# Service Manual 

# 59 / 66 Cm STEREO Colour Television <br> CHASSIS : CP-775 

MODEL :2594ST / 2896ST
2898ST / 28G2ST
25G1ST / 29G1ST
$\square$ Specifications

| CRT | 25" : A59EAK071X11 (PHILIPS) <br> 28" : A66EAK071X11 (PHILIPS) |
| :---: | :---: |
| System | TF : PAL - B/G for West Europe, NTSC-3.58 / 4.43 (Play back) <br> TA : PAL - B/G, SECAM-L/L' for France, NTSC-3.58 / 4.43 (Play back) <br> TU : PAL- I for U.K, NTSC-3.58 / 4.43 (Play back) <br> TK : PAL/SECAM - B/G, D/K, NTSC-3.58/4.43(play back) for East Europe \& CIS |
| Main Voltage | $230 \mathrm{~V} \mathrm{AC}, \mathrm{50Hz}$ |
| Power Consumption | Stand-by mode : 10 Watts <br> Normal operating mode : <br> $25^{\prime \prime}=75$ Watts <br> $28^{\prime \prime}=75$ Watts |
| Sound output | $5+5$ Watts, $10 \%$ THD at RF $60 \%$ mod. ( 1 rth |
| Speaker | 12W 4 ohm x 2 EA |
| Antenna Impedance | 75 ohm unbalanced input |
| Tuning system | VS( voltage synthesis ) tuning |
| Tuner | ```3303KHC (TF, TA, TK, TI Model) BAND I :CH2-CH4 BAND III : CH5-CH12 CABLE BAND : S1' - S3', S1-S20 HYPER BAND: S21-S41 BAND IV, V :CH21-CH69 DT2-IV17D (TU Model) BAND IV, V : CH21-CH69``` |
| Number of program | 70 programs |
| Aux. Terminal | 21 pin EURO-SCART jack ( AV input, TV output, RGB input ) <br> 21 pin EURO-SCART jack ( AV input, S-VHS input ) <br> RCA type AV input jack <br> Headphone jack ( $3.5 \mathrm{~mm} \phi$ ) |
| Remote controller | R-28B03 or R-35D05 with 2 "AA" type batteries |
| Teletext | 8 pages memory TOP \& FLOF <br> - West option :English, German/Dutch/Flemish, French, Italian, Spanish/Portuguese, Swedish/Finnish/Danish, Czech/Slovak <br> - East option : Polish, Czech/Slovak, Rumanian, Hungarian, Servo-croat, German/Dutch/Flemish, French, Italian <br> - Turkish option : Turkish, English, German/Dutch/Flemish, French, Italian, Spanish/Portuguese, Swedish/Finnish/Danish <br> - Cyrillic option: Russian, Lettish/Lithuanian, Estonian, Ukranian, Czech/Slovak, Servo-croat, English |
| OSD language | -East,West,Turkish Version : English,French,German,Italian,Spanish -Cyrillic Version : Russian, English, German |

* 21 PIN EURO-SCART

| PIN | Signal Designation | Matching Value |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Audio Out(linked with 3) | $0.5 \mathrm{Vrms}, \mathrm{lmp}<1$ ко (RF 60\% MOD) |
| 2 | Audio In(linked with 6) | $0.5 \mathrm{Vrms}, \mathrm{Imp}>10 \mathrm{k} 2$ |
| 3 | Audio Out(linked with 1) | $0.5 \mathrm{Vrms}, \mathrm{Imp}<1 \mathrm{k} 0$ (RF 60\% MOD) |
| 4 | Audio Earth |  |
| 5 | Blue Earth |  |
| 6 | Audio in (linked with 2) | $0.5 \mathrm{Vrms}, \mathrm{Imp}>10 \mathrm{k} 2$ |
| 7 | Blue in | $0.7 \mathrm{Vpp} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{Imp} 75 \Omega$ |
| 8 | Slow(Function) Switching | TV:0-2V,PERI:9.5-12V,Imp>10 ко |
| 9 | Green Earth |  |
| 10 | NC |  |
| 11 | Green In | $0.7 \mathrm{Vpp} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{Imp} 75 \Omega$ |
| 12 | NC |  |
| 13 | Red Earth |  |
| 14 | NC |  |
| 15 | Red In, C In | $0.7 \mathrm{Vpp} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{Imp} 75 \Omega$ |
| 16 | Rapid(Blanking) switching | Logic 0:0-0.4V,Logic 1:1-3V,Imp $75 \Omega$ |
| 17 | Video Earth |  |
| 18 | Rapid Blanking Earth |  |
| 19 | Video Out | $1 \mathrm{Vpp} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}, \operatorname{lmp} 75 \Omega$ |
| 20 | Video In, Y In | $1 \mathrm{Vpp} \pm 3 \mathrm{~dB}, \mathrm{Imp} 75 \Omega$ |
| 21 | Common Earth |  |



WARNING: Only competent service personnel may carry out work involving the testing or repair of this equipment.

## X-RAY RADIATION PRECAUTION

1. Excessive high voltage can produce potentially hazardous X-RAY RADIATION.To avoid such hazards, the high voltage must not exceed the specified limit. The nominal value of the high voltage of this receiver is 26 KV at max beam current. The high voltage must not, under any circumstances, exceed 29.5 KV (25"), 30 KV (28"). Each time a receiver requires servicing, the high voltage should be checked. It is important to use an accurate and reliable high voltage meter.

## SAFETY PRECAUTION

1. Potentials of high voltage are present when this receiver is operating. Operation of the receiver outside the cabinet or with the back board removed involves a shock hazard from the receiver.
1) Servicing should not be attempted by anyone who is not thoroughly familiar with the precautions necessary when working on highvoltage equipment.
2) Discharge the high potential of the picture tube before handling the tube. The picture tube is highly evacuated and if broken, glass fragments will be violently expelled.

## PRODUCT SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in this have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics are often passed unnoticed by a visual inspection and the X-RAY RADIATION protection afforded by them cannot necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage,wattage,etc. Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified in this manual and its supplements, electrical components having such features are
2. The only source of X-RAY Radiation in this TV receiver is the picture tube.For continued X-RAY RADIATION protection, the replacement tube must be exactly the same type tube as specified in the parts list.
2. If any Fuse in this TV receiver is blown, replace it with the FUSE specified in the Replacement Parts List.
3. When replacing a high wattage resistor(oxide metal film resistor)in circuit board, keep the resistor 10 mm away from circuit board.
4. Keep wires away from high voltage or high temperature components.
5. This receiver must operate under AC230 volts, 50 Hz . NEVER connect to DC supply or any other power or frequency.
identified by designated symbol on the parts list. Before replacing any of these components, read the parts list in this manual carefully. The use of substitute replacement parts which do not have the same safety characteristics as specified in the parts list may create X-RAY Radiation.

## Alignment Instructions

## 1. AFT

### 1.1 Standard B/G,D/K,I and L

1) Set a Signal Generator with

- RF FREQUENCY $=38.9 \mathrm{MHz}$,
- RF OUTPUT LEVEL $=80 \pm 5 \mathrm{dBuV}$
- System = PAL / SECAM - B/G, D/K, I

2) Connect the Signal Generator RF Output to P101 (Tuner IF Output).

There must be no signal input to the tuner.
3) Press the "AFT" KEY and wait until the TV screen display "AFT OK".

### 1.2 Standard SECAM-L' (France VHF-Low)

* Above mentioned "1.1" adjustment has to be done in advance.

1) Set a Signal Generator with

- RF FREQUENCY = 34.5 MHz,
- RF OUTPUT LEVEL $=80 \pm 5 \mathrm{dBuV}$
- System = SECAM - L'

2) Connect the Signal Generator RF Output to P101 (Tuner IF Output).

There must be no signal input to the tuner.
3) Press the "L' AFT" KEY and wait until the TV screen display "L AFT OK".

## 2. AGC

1) Set a Pattern Generator with RF LEVEL $63 \pm 2 \mathrm{dBuV}$.
2) Connect a OSCILLOSCOPE PROBE to P101 (TUNER AGC INPUT).
3) Adjust AGC UP/DOWN KEY the voltage drop 1 V dc over below its maximum voltage.

* Alternative Method

1) Set a Pattern Generator with

- RF LEVEL $80 \pm 5 \mathrm{dBuV}$
- PAL CROSSHATCH
( without SOUND CARRIER )

2) Connect a OSCILLOSCOPE
(Bandwidth $\geq 100 \mathrm{MHz}$ ) PROBE
 to P101 (TUNER IF OUTPUT).
3) Use AGC UP/DOWN KEY to obtain an envelop amplitude $200+50 \mathrm{mVp}-\mathrm{p}$.

## 3. SCREEN

1) Apply a COLOR BAR pattern signal.
2) Set the CONTRAST, BRIGHTNESS to MAX, COLOR to MIN.
3) Set the R,G,B LEVEL to CENTER (31/63) with R,G,B UP/DOWN KEY.
4) Connect a OSCILLOSCOPE PROBE to P906 ( CRT CATHOD R, G, B ).
5) Adjust the SCREEN VOLUME on FBT such that the highest black level voltage $140 \pm 5 \mathrm{Vdc}$.


## 4. WHITE BALANCE

1) Set the TV to NOR I mode.
2) Set the R,G,B LEVEL to CENTER with R,G,B UP/DOWN KEY .
3) Adjust the R,G,B UP/DOWN KEY of the other color which did not appear on the screen to obtain WHITE.

## 5. FOCUS

1) Apply a RETMA PATTERN signal.
2) Adjust the FOCUS VOLUME on FBT to obtain optimal resolution.

## 6. GEOMETRY

### 6.1 VERTICAL CENTER

1) Set the TV to NOR I mode.
2) Pressing the V-SIZE UP/DOWN KEY, the lower half of the screen is blanked.
3) Adjust the border line of blanked picture coincident with the mechanical center marks
 of the CRT using the V-SIZE UP/DOWN KEY.

### 6.2 VERTICAL SIZE

* The VERTICAL CENTER adjustment has to be done in advance.

1) Apply a RETMA PATTERN signal.
2) Set the TV to NOR I mode.
3) Adjust the upper part of the picture
 with the V-SIZE UP/DOWN keys.

### 6.3 VERTICAL SLOPE

* The VERTICAL SIZE adjustment has to be done in advance.

1) Apply a RETMA PATTERN signal.

2) Adjust the lower part of the picture with the V-SLOPE UP/DOWN keys.

### 6.4 VERTICAL S-CORRECTION

1) Apply a CROSSHATCH PATTERN signal.
2) Adjust the S-COR UP/DOWN KEY to obtain the same distance between horizontal lines.


### 6.5 HORIZONTAL CENTER

1) Apply a RETMA PATTERN signal.
2) Adjust picture centering with CENTER LEFT/RIGHT keys.

## 7. EW

### 7.1 WIDTH

1) Apply a RETMA PATTERN signal.
2) Pressing the EW KEY, the WIDTH OSD appear in the screen.
3) Adjust the over to make a perfect circle with VOL-UP/DOWN KEY.


### 7.2 PARA

1) Apply a CROSSHATCH PATTERN signal.
2) Pressing the EW KEY, the PARA OSD appear in the screen.
3) Adjust the vertical line to straight with VOL-UP/DOWN KEY.


### 7.3 CORNER

1) Apply a CROSSHATCH PATTERN signal.
2) Pressing the EW KEY, the CORNER OSD appear in the screen.
3) Adjust the vertical line to straight with VOL-UP/DOWN KEY.


### 7.4 TRAPI

1) Apply a CROSSHATCH PATTERN signal.
2) Pressing the EW KEY, the TRAPI OSD appear in the screen.
3) Adjust the vertical line to straight with VOL-UP/DOWN KEY.


If EEPROM (I702) has been changed;

- Option data has to be changed and
- all alignment function has to be readjusted .
* The initial state of adjustment are as follows;

|  | 28TAF | 28TUF | 28TFF |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| TUNER | 3303 KHC | DT21V17D | 3303KHC |
| LANGAGE | French | English | English |
| W/B | RGB $=32$ | 32 | 32 |
| AGC | 11 | 9 | 10 |
| V-CENTER | 30 | 37 | 30 |
| V-SIZE | 52 | 54 | 52 |
| V-SLOPE | 27 | 28 | 27 |
| S-COR | 15 | 15 | 15 |
| H-CENTER | 43 | 42 | 42 |
| WIDTH | 63 | 63 | 62 |
| PARA | 36 | 38 | 37 |
| CORNER | 30 | 28 | 30 |
| TRAPI | 29 | 28 | 29 |

* Service Remocon


REMOTE CONTROLLER R-30SVC

## SIF ADJUSTMENT

## 1. APPARATUS CONNECTION \& PRESETTING

## * CONNECTION

1) Connect H-out of LSW-480 to X-axis of the oscilloscope and V-out of LSW-480 to Y-axis of the oscilloscope.
2) Connect the sweep signal output to TP1.
3) Set ATTENUATOR of LSW-480 to 20dB.
4) Supply 12V D.C. voltage $(B+$ ) to TP3.
5) Supply 3V D.C. voltage(B+) to TP4.
6) Connect the test point of LSW-480 to TP2.
7) Adjust L109(AFT COIL) so that the P marker point is located on the reference level.

* PRESET

1) Oscilloscope Scaling
a) Put the scale of $X$ and $Y$ of the oscilloscope to D.C. level
b) Set the horizontal time display to $X-Y$.
c) Put the horizontal axis (x) to $1 \mathrm{~V} /$ div. and the vertical axis ( Y ) to $2 \mathrm{~V} /$ div.
2) LSW-480 MARKER FREQ. SETTING

| $f p(n+1)$ | fs | fc | fp-2 | fp | fs(n-1) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 31.9 | 33.4 | 34.47 | 36.9 | 38.9 | 40.4 |



- Connection For SIF Adjustment -



## IC Description

## DW5255S*(Micro-controller \& West/East Teletext Decoder)

## (1) General Description

The TDA5255 contains a slicer for VPS and TTX, an accelerating acquisition hardware module, a display generator for "LEVEL 1" TTX data and a 8 bit u-controller running at 333 nsec cycle time.
The controller with dedicated hardware guarantees flexibility, does most of the internal processing of TTX acquisition , transfers data to/from the external memory interface and receives/transmits data via I2C and UART user interfaces.
The Slicer combined with dedicated hardware stores TTX data in a VBI 1Kbyte buffer. The u-controller firmware does the total acquisition task ( hamming- and parity -checks, page search and evaluation of header control bits) once per field.

## (2) Feature

- Acquisition:
- feature selection via special function register
- simultaneous reception of TTX and VPS
- fixed framing code for VPS and TTX
- programmable framing code window for TTX
- Acquisition during VBI
- direct access to VBI RAM buffer
- Acquisition of packets $x / 26, x / 27,8 / 30$ (firmware)
- assistance of all relevant checks (firmware)
- 1-bit framing-code error tolerance (switchable)
- . Display:
- features selectable via special function register
- 50/60 Hz display
- level 1 serial attribute display pages
- blanking and contrast reduction output
- 8 direct addressable display pages
- $12 \times 10$ character matrix
- 96 character ROM (standard G0 character set)
- 143 national option characters for 11 languages
- 288 characters for X/26 display
- 64 block mosaic graphic characters
- 32 free addressable characters for OSD in expanded character ROM + 32 inside OSD box
- double height (TOP/BOTTOM)
- conceal/reveal
- transparent foreground/background -inside/outside of a box
- cursor (colour changes from foreground to background colour)
- flash (flash rate 1s)
- programmable horizontal und vertical sync delay
- hardware assisted fast display page erase
- full screen background colour in outer screen
- Synchronization:
display synchronization to sandcastle or Horizontal Sync (HS) and Vertical Sync (VS) with startstop-oscillator or display synchronization to sandcastle or Horizontal Sync and Vertical Sync with external clock independent clock systems for acquisition, display and controller


## - Controller:

- 8 bit configuration
- 18 MHz internal clock
- 0.33 us instruction cycle
- eight 16-bit data pointer registers (DPTR)
- two 16-bit timers
- watchdog timer
- serial interface (UART)
- 256 bytes on-chip RAM
- 1 Kbyte on-chip extended RAM (access via MOVX)
- 8 Kbyte on-chip ACQ-buffer-RAM (access via MOVX)
- 6 channel 8 -bit pulse width modulation unit
- 2 channel 14-bit pulse width modulation unit
- 4 multiplexed ADC inputs with 8-bit resolution
- one 8-bit I/O port with open drain output and optional I2C emulation
- two 8-bit multifunctional I/O ports
- one 4-bit port working as digital or analog inputs
- one 2-bit I/O port with optional address latch enable function
- P-SDIP 52 package
- 5 V supply voltage
(3) Block Diagram


\left.| Pin | Name | Symbol | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | P3.1 | SYS SECAM-L' : H |  |$\right]$| SECAM-L' OUT for switching SAW filter L9461 |
| :--- |
| - SECAM- L : L |


| Pin | Name | Symbol |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 24 | VSSA | VSSA | Analog GND for Slicer |
| 25 | FIL3 | FIL3 | PLL Loop Filter I/O for Phase Shifting |
| 26 | FIL2 | FIL2 | PLL Loop Filter I/O for TTX Slicing |
| 27 | FIL1 | FIL1 | PLL Loop Filter I/O for VPS Slicing |
| 28 | VCCA | IREF | Analog Supply for Slicer |
| 29 | IREF | Reference Current for Slicer PLLs |  |
| 30 | CVBS |  | CVBS IN |
| 31 | P2.3/8 bit ADC | AGC | Not Used |
| 32 | P2.2/8 bit ADC | KS | IF AGC INPUT for Auto Tuning System |
| 33 | P2.1/8 bit ADC | Local KEY SCAN IN |  |
| 34 | P2.0/8 bit ADC | S/SW IDENT IN for Automatic <br> switching between TV/AV mode <br> - H : AV /RGB mode <br> - L: TV mode |  |
| 35 | VSS VSS-OSD | VSS | Ground |
| 36 | P3.3/INT1 | IR | REMOTE IR IN |
| 37 | VDD VCC-OSD | VDD | Power Supply |
| 38 | LCIN OSCIN-OSD | LCIN | CLOCK IN for OSD |
| 39 | LCOUT | LCOUT | CLOCK OUT for OSD |
| 40 | P3.7/TXT I/O | BL | BAND VHF-L OUT ( Active High ) |
| 41 | P3.6/RXD | BH | BAND VHF-H OUT ( Active High ) |
| 42 | P3.5/T1 | BU | BAND UHF OUT ( Active High ) |
| 43 | P3.4/T0 | POWER | POWER CONTROL OUT |
| 44 | P3.2/INT0 |  | Not Used |
| 45 | HS/SC | HSYNC | HOR. SYNC. IN (Active High) |
| 46 | P4.7/VS | VSYNC | VERT. SYNC. IN (Active High) |
| 47 | R | R | RED OUT |
| 48 | G | G | GREEN OUT |
| 49 | B | BLUE OUT |  |
| 50 | BLANK | BLANK OUT |  |
| 51 | COR | Not Used <br> (CONTRAST REDUCTION OUT) |  |
| 52 | P3.0 T1C2/PWM1 | EVEN/ODD | EVEN/ODD OUT for non-interlacing <br> in TTX mode |

## CAT24C08P (E2 PROM)

(1) Typical Features

- IC Bus compatible
- Low power CMOS Technology
- 16 Byte page write Buffer
- Self-Timed Write cycle with Auto-Clear
- 100,000 program/Erase cycles
- 100 Year Data Retention
- Optional High Endurance Device Available


## (2) Description

The CAT24C08P is a 8 K bit serial CMOS $E^{2}$ PROM internally organized as $1024 \times 8$ bits.
The CAT 24C08P features a 16 byte page write
buffer.
(3) Block Diagram

(4) Pin Description

| PIN | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| $1-3$ | A0, A1, A2 | Device Address Inputs |
| 4 | Vss | Ground |
| 5 | SDA | Serial Data/Address |
| 6 | SCL | Serial Clock |
| 7 | TEST | Connect to Vss |
| 8 | Vcc | +5V Power supply |

## TDA8375A (Single chip TV Processor for Negative modulation IF )

## (1) General Description

The TDA8375A is I2C-bus controlled single chip TV processors which are intended to be applied in PAL/NTSC television receiver.
The IC is mounted in a S-DIL 56 envelope.

## (2) Feature

- IF
- Vision IF amplifier with high sensitivity and good figures for differential phase and gain
- PLL demodulator with high linearity offering the possibility for (single standard) intercarrier stereo audio application .
- Alignment PLL via I2C
- [TDA8375A] Multistandard IF with negative and positive modulation, switchable via I2C
- Video
- Integrated luminance delay line
- Integrated chroma trap and bandpass filters (auto calibrated)
- Asymmetrical peaking circuit in the luminance channel
- Black stretching of non standard CVBS or luminance signals
- Colour
- SECAM interface for application with SECAM add-on TDA8395.
- RGB
- RGB control (brightness, contrast, saturation)
- Black current stabilization and white point adjustment
- Input / Output
- Flexible video source select with CVBS input for the internal signal and two external video inputs(one switchable for CVBS or $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{C}$ ).
- The output signal of the video source select is externally available ( also as CVBS when Y/C input is used).
- External audio input.
- Linear RGB input with fast blanking.
- Synchronization and Deflection
- Horizontal synchronization with two control loops and alignment free horizontal oscillator.
- Slow start and slow stop of the horizontal drive output to enable low stress start-up and switch-off from the line circuit at nominal line supply voltage.
- Vertical count-down circuit for stable behavior with provisions for non-standard signals.
- Vertical geometry control.
- Vertical drive optimized for DC coupled vertical output stages.
- Control
- Full I2C bus control, as well for customer controls as for factory alignment.
- All automatic controls have an option for forced mode.
- Power consumption
- Low power consumption ( 900 mW at 8.0 Volts).
- Packaging
- SDIL-56 (Shrinked Dual In Line, 56 pins).


## (3) Block Diagram



| No | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | SOUND IF INPUT | not used. |
| 2 | EXT AUDIO INPUT | not used. |
| 3 4 | VCO REF FILTER | The IF VCO tuned circuit is applied to these pin. Its resonance frequency must be two times the IF-frequency and in between a range of $64-120 \mathrm{MHz}$. <br> This range is suitable for the IF standards as $33.4,38.9,45.75$ and 58.75 MHz . The VCO frequency can be adjusted by I2C bus so a fixed coil can be used. |
| 5 | PLL LOOP FILTER | The PLL loopfilter is a first order filter with $\mathrm{R}=390$ ohm and $\mathrm{C}=100 \mathrm{nF}$ in series to ground. <br> The loopfilter bandwidth is 60 kHz and is optimal for both fast catching and sufficient video suppression for optimal sound performance. <br> Sound performance can theoretically be improved by adding a small capacitor (approx.0-4.7nF) between pin 5 and ground. <br> This however must be evaluated further because the normal video signal response should not be effected. |
| 6 | IF VIDEO OUTPUT | Although the video output impedance is low it is recommended to avoid high frequency current in the output due to for instance sound trap filters. This can be achieved by means of an emitter follower at the video output with a 1 k2 resistor in series with the base. |
| 7 | BUS INPUT : SCL | Serial clock line |
| 8 | BUS INPUT : SDA | Serial data line |
| 9 | BANDGAP DECOUPLING | The bandgap circuit provides a very stable and temperature independent reference voltage. <br> This reference voltage (6.7V) ensures optimal performance of the TDA8375 and is used in almost all functional circuit blocks. |
| 10 | CHROMA INPUT | The supplied C S-VHS input burst amplitude should be nominally 300 mV pp (assumed is a colour bar signal with $75 \%$ saturation and with chroma/burst ratio of $2.2 / 1$ ). The C S-VHS input is internally clamped to 4 V via 50 ке. The external AC coupling capacitor with 50 kg forms a high pass filter. A recommended coupling capacitor is 1 nF ; the high pass filter cut off frequency is then approximately 3 KHz . |
| 11 | Y/CVBS INPUT | The Y S-VHS signal of 1Vpp ( inclusive sync amplitude) is AC coupled to pin11. |
|  | MAIN POSITIVE SUPPLY | The TDA8375 has a main supply pin 12 and a horizontal supply pin 37 . Both pins have to be supplied simultaneously. <br> Notice that the IC has not been designed to use this pin 37 as start pin. (pin 37 supplies the horizontal oscillator, $\mathrm{PHI}-1$ and $\mathrm{PH}-2$ ) (pin 12 supplies the rest of the circuits in the IC) <br> The nominal supply voltage is 8 V . With min/max values of $7.2-8.8 \mathrm{~V}$. Also in stand-by condition the IC must be supplied with 8 V . <br> A voltage detection circuit is connected to both pins. <br> - pin12 if $\mathrm{V} 12<6.8 \mathrm{~V}$ than a power on reset, POR , is generated. The Hout output is disabled immediate. <br> - pin37 if V37 $<5.8 \mathrm{~V}$ than the horizontal output is disabled immediate. |


| No | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & 13 \\ & 17 \end{aligned}$ | INT CVBS INPUT EXT CVBS INPUT | It is recommended that the CVBS1 int and CVBS2 ext input amplitudes are 1 Vpp (inclusive sync amplitude). <br> This, because the noise detector switches the $\Phi 1$ loop to slow mode (i.e. auto $\Phi 1$ mode when $\mathrm{FOA}, \mathrm{FOB}=0,0$ ) when noise level exceeds 100 mVrms (i.e. at $\mathrm{S} / \mathrm{N}$ of 20 dB ). |
| 14 | GROUND | All internal circuits are connected to this ground pin 14. |
| 15 | AUDIO OUTPUT | not used. |
| 16 | DECOUPLING FILTER TUNING | Voltage variations at pin 16 , which can be due to external leakage current or crosstalk from interference sources, should be less than 50 mV to ensure that tuning of filters/delay cells remains correct. |
| 18 | BLACK CURRENT INPUT | For correct operation of the loop CURRENT information is supplied to the black current input pin. |
| $\begin{aligned} & \hline 19 \\ & 20 \\ & 21 \end{aligned}$ | BLUE OUTPUT GREEN OUTPUT RED OUTPUT | The RGB outputs are supplied to the video output stages from pins 21, 20 and 19 respectively. <br> For nominal signals (i.e. CVBS/S-VHS, -(R-Y)/- (R-Y), TXT inputs) and for nominal control settings, then the RGB output Signal amplitudes is typically 2VBLACK_WHITE. |
| 22 | V-GUARD INPUT/ BEAM CURRENT LIMITER | Vertical Guard <br> With this function, the correct working of the vertical deflection can be monitored. If the vertical deflection fails, the RGB outputs are blanked to prevent damage to the picture tube. <br> Beam current limiting <br> The beam current limiting function is realised by reducing the contrast (and finally the brightness) when the beam current reaches $s$ too high level. The circuit falls apart in two functions: <br> - Average beam current limiting (ABL): reacting on the average content of the picture <br> - Peak white limiting (PWL): reacting on high local peaks in the RGB signal. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 23 \\ & 24 \\ & 25 \end{aligned}$ | RED INPUT GREEN INPUT BLUE INPUT | The Rin, Gin, Bin input signals (nominal signal amplitude of 700 mV ) are AC coupled to pin 23,24 and 25 respectively. <br> Clamping action occurs during burstkey period. |
| 26 | RGB INSERTION SWITCH INPUT | The table below a survey is given of the three modes which can be selected with a voltage on RGB insertion switch input pin ; |
| 27 | LUMINANCE INPUT | An nominal input signal amplitude of 1 Vblack-white MUST be DC coupled to the luminance input pin 27. <br> The pin is internally AC coupled to the luminance clamp via a capacitor of 50 pF ; clamping action occurs during burstkey period. |
| 28 | LUMINANCE OUTPUT | The luminance output signal is approximately IV black-white with typical output impedance of 250 ohm. |


| No | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 29 30 | B-Y OUTPUT R-Y OUTPUT | The maximum output impedance of pins 29 and 30 is $500 \Omega$ when PAL/NTSC signals are identified. When SECAM is identified by the SECAM add-on and no PAL/NTSC is already identified by the ASM, then the ASM sets the $-(B-Y) /-(R-Y) ~ o u t p u t ~ s w i t c h ~ o p e n ~(v i a ~ D E M S W) . ~$ <br> This enables the -(B-Y)/-(R-Y) outputs of the TDA8395 to be directly connected to pins 29 and 30 respectively. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 31 \\ & 32 \end{aligned}$ | B-Y INPUT R-Y INPUT | The -(B-Y),-(R-Y) output signals (supplied from baseband delay line) are AC coupled, via a coupling capacitor of 10 nF or greater, to the -(B-Y)/-(R-Y) inputs; both inputs are clamped during burstkey period. |
| 33 | SECAM REF OUTPUT | The SECAM reference output is directly connected to pin I of the TDA8395 for SECAM decoding ; it also can be used as a reference for comb filter applications. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 34 \\ & 35 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { X-TAL } 3.58 \\ & \text { X-TAL } 4.43 \end{aligned}$ | To ensure correct operation of both: <br> - colour processing internal circuits, <br> - sync calibration internal circuits, <br> it is only allowed to have 3.6 MHz Xtals on pin34: both $4.4 \mathrm{MHz}, 3.6 \mathrm{MHz}$ Xtals are allowed on pin 35 . <br> If pin 35 is not used: then it is left open in application (also $\mathrm{XA}, \mathrm{XB}=\mathrm{O}, 1$ ). |
| 36 | LOOP FILTER BURST PHASE DETECTOR | One of the important aspects of the PLL is the 1oop filter connected to pin 36; it influences the dynamic performance of the loop. |
| 38 | CVBS OUTPUT | The output amplitude is 1 Vpp (transfer gain ratio between CVBS1int or CVBS2ext or CVBS3extYs-vhs and CVBSout is 1). <br> The maximum output impedance is 250 ohm . |
| 39 | BLACK PEAK HOLD CAPACITOR | For the correct working of the black stretcher an external time constant should be added at the black peak hold capacitor input. |
| 40 | HOR OUTPUT | This open collector output is meant to drive the horizontal output stage. The output is active low, i.e. the line transistor should conduct during the low period of the output. |
| 41 | SANDCASTLE OUTPUT/ <br> FLYBACK INPUT | Pin 41 is a combined input/output pin. <br> The pin provides a three level sandcastle pulse. <br> Both burstkey pulse and vertical blanking pulse are always available, the line blanking pulse is only present when the external flyback pulse is fed to this pin. <br> The line flyback pulse, fed to this pin is used for two functions: <br> - input signal for the PHI-2 100p and <br> - RGB line blanking. (without flyback pulse blanking occurs only during the burstkey pulse) <br> To ensure correct working of the delay line and SECAM add-on, the output should not be loaded with more than: <br> - Sandcastle input delay line TDA 4665 <br> - Sandcastle input SECAM add-on TDA 8395 |
| 42 | PHI-2 FILTER/ FLASH PROTECT | The loopfilter is a first order filter. <br> This pin requires a capacitor (C) only. <br> A flash protection becomes active when this pin is forced $>6 \mathrm{~V}$. The horizontal drive is switched-off immediately. <br> Once the voltage is $<6 \mathrm{~V}$ the horizontal drive is switched-on again via the slow start procedure. |


| No | Name | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 43 | PHI-1 FILTER | The loopfilter connected to pin 43 is suitable for various signal conditions as strong/weak and VCR signal. <br> This is achieved by switching of the loopfilter time constant by changing the PHI-1 output current. <br> Via I2C bus FOA/B, different time constants can be chosen, including an automatic mode which gives optimal performance under varying conditions. |
| 44 | GROUND | To this pin are connected the IC-substrate and horizontal output. |
| 45 | EAST-WEST DRIVE | The EW drive is a current output. <br> The output is single-ended and is fed directly to the EW-input terminal |
| $\begin{aligned} & 46 \\ & 47 \end{aligned}$ | VERT DRIVE + VERT DRIVE | The vertical drive has a current output. The output is balanced which ensures a good common mode behavior with temperature and makes the output signal less sensitive for disturbances. |
| $\begin{aligned} & 48 \\ & 49 \end{aligned}$ | IF INPUT | The PLL frequency range is $32-60 \mathrm{MHz}$ with corresponding VCO frequency $64-120 \mathrm{MHz}$. <br> The IF input impedances is 2 k 9 in parallel with 3 pF and matches the required load for commonly used SAW filters. <br> A DC coupling is allowed, so no series capacitors between SAW filter and IF input are necessary. |
| 50 | EHT/OVERVOLTAGE PROTECT INPUT | The input range for EHT tracking is $1.2 \sim 2.8 \mathrm{~V}$, for a compensation of $+/-5 \%$ on vertical and/or EW. <br> The tracking on EW can be switched on/off by HCO. <br> The overvoltage protection is activated when the voltage on pin 50 exceeds 3.9 V typical. |
| 51 | VERT SAWTOOTH CAPACITOR | This pin requires a capacitor to ground of $100 \mathrm{nF}+/-5 \%$. <br> The optimal sawtooth amplitude is 3.5 V and is determined by the external capacitor and charge current. <br> The sawtooth bottom-level is 2 V . |
| 52 | REFERENCE CURRENT INPUT | This pin requires a resistor to ground. <br> The optimal reference current is $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$. which is determined by this resistor. |
| 53 | AGC DECOUPLING CAPACITOR | The AGC capacitor value is $2.2 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ and has been defined for an optimal compromise between AGC speed and tilt for all AGC modes (negative/positive modulation). |
| 54 | TUNER AGC OUTPUT | This output is used to control (reduce) the tuner gain for strong RF signals. The tuner AGC is an open collector output which is acting as a variable current source to ground. |
| 55 | AUDIO DEEMPHASSIS | not used. |
| 56 | DECOUPLING SOUND DEMODULATOR | This pin requires a capacitor of $10 \mu \mathrm{~F}$ connected to ground. The pin acts as a low pass filter needed for the DC feedback loop. |

## TDA4665(Base Band Delay Line)

## (1) Features

- Two comb filters, using the switched-capacitor technique,for one line delay time $(64 \mu \mathrm{~s})$
- Adjustment free application
- No crosstalk between SECAM colour carriers
- Handles negative or positive colour-difference input signals
- Clamping of AC-coupled input signals( $\pm(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y})$ and $\pm(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y})$ )
- VCO without external components
- 3 MHz internal clock signal derived from a 6 MHz VCO , line-locked by the sandcastle pulse ( $64 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ line)
- Sample-and -hold circuits and low-pass filters to suppress the 3 MHz clock signal
- Addition of delayed and non-delayed output signals
- Output buffer amplifiers
- Comb filtering functions for NTSC colour-difference signals to suppress cross-colour
(2) General Description

The TDA4661 is an integrated baseband delay line circuit with one line delay. It is suitable for decoders with colour-difference signal outputs $\pm(R-Y)$ and $\pm(B-Y)$.
(3)Block Diagram


## (4) Pin Description

| SYMBOL | PIN | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $V_{\text {p } 2}$ | 1 | +5V supply voltage for digital part |
| n.c. | 2 | not connected |
| GND2 | 3 | ground for digital part (0V) |
| i.c. | 4 | internally connected |
| SAND | 5 | sandcastle pulse input |
| n.c. | 6 | not connected |
| i.c. | 7 | internally connected |
| i.c. | 8 | internally connected |


| SYMBOL | PIN | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{V}_{\mathrm{p} 1}$ | 9 | +5 V supply voltage for analog part |
| GND1 | 10 | ground for analog part (0V) |
| $\mathrm{V}_{0}(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y})$ | 11 | $\pm(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y})$ output signal |
| $\mathrm{V}_{0}(\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Y})$ | 12 | $\pm(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y})$ output signal |
| n.c. | 13 | not connected |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}(\mathrm{~B}-\mathrm{Y})$ | 14 | $\pm(\mathrm{B}-\mathrm{Y})$ input signal |
| n.c. | 15 | not connected |
| $\mathrm{V}_{1}(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y})$ | 16 | $\pm(\mathrm{R}-\mathrm{Y})$ input signal |

## TDA8395 (Secam Decoder)

## (1) Features

- Fully integrated filters
- Alignment free
- For use with baseband delay


## (2) Description

The TDA8395 is a self-calibrating, fully integrated SECAM decoder. The IC should preferably be used in conjunction with the PAL/NTSC decoder TDA8362 and with the switch capacitor baseband delay circuit TDA4665. The IC incorporates HF and LF filters, a demodulator and an identification circuit (luminance is not processed in this IC).
A highly stable reference frequency is required for calibration and a two-level sandcastle pulse for blanking and burst gating.

## (3) Block Diagram



## (4) Pin Description

| SYMBOL | PIN | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :---: | :--- |
| fp1/IDENT | 1 | reference frequency input/identification input |
| TEST | 2 | test output |
| Vp | 3 | positive supply voltage |
| n.c. | 4 | not connected |
| n.c. | 5 | not connected |
| GND | 6 | ground |
| CLOCHEref | 7 | Cloche reference filter |
| PLL ref | 8 | PLL reference |
| $-(R-Y)$ | 9 | -(R-Y) output |
| -(B-Y) | 10 | -(B-Y) output |
| n.c. | 11 | not connected |
| n.c. | 12 | not connected |
| n.c. | 13 | not connected |
| n.c. | 14 | not connected |
| SAND | 15 | sandcastle pulse input |
| CVBS | 16 | video (chrominance) input |

## TDA6106Q ( Video Output Amplifier )

## (1) General Description

The TDA6106Q is a monolithic video output amplifier ( 5 MHz bandwidth) in a SIL 9 MPpackage, using high-voltage DMOS technology, and is intended to drive the cathode of CRT directly .
To obtain maximum performance, the amplifier should be used with black-current control.

## (2) Feature

- Black - current measurement output for automatic black current stabilization (ABS)
- Single supply voltage of 200 V
- Internal protection against positive appearing CRT flash-over discharge
- Protection against ESD
- Internal 2.5V reference circuit
- Controllable switch-off behavior


## (3) Block Diagram


(4) Pin Description

| PIN | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 |  | N.C |
| 2 |  | N.C |
| 3 | V in | inverting input |
| 4 | GND | ground, substrate |
| 5 | I om | Black-current measurement output |
| 6 | V dd | supply voltage high |
| 7 |  | N.C |
| 8 | V oc | cathode output |
| 9 | V of | feedback/transient output |

## TDA8351 (DC-coupled vertical deflection circuit)

## (1) General Description

The TDA8351 is power circuit for use in $90^{\circ}$ and $110^{\circ}$ color deflection systems for field frequencies of 50 to 120 Hz . The circuit provides a DC driven vertical deflection output circuit, operating as a high efficient class G system.

## (2) Feature

- High efficient fully DC-coupled vertical output bridge circuit
- Vertical fly-back switch
- Guard circuit
- Protection against : - short circuit of the output pins (7 and 4)
- short circuit of the output pins to Vp
- Temperature (thermal) protection
- High EMC immunity because of common mode inputs
- A guard signal in zoom mode.


## (3) Block Diagram


(4) Pin Description

| PIN | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | I drive (pos) | input power stage (positive); include li(sb) signal bias |
| 2 | I drive (neg) | input power stage (negative); include li(sb) signal bias |
| 3 | Vp | operating supply voltage |
| 4 | $\mathrm{Vo(b)}$ | output voltage B |
| 5 | GND | ground |
| 6 | V fb | input fly-back supply voltage |
| 7 | $\mathrm{Vo(a)}$ | output voltage A |
| 8 | $\mathrm{Vo(guard)}$ | guard output voltage (Not used) |
| 9 | VI (fb) | input feedback voltage |

## STR-S5707 (Hybrid IC for a Switching Regulator)

## (1) General Description

The STR-S5707 is a Hybrid IC with a built in power transistor and a separate excitation control IC, designed for converter type switching mode power supply applications.
The IC is capable of quasi-resonant mode and requires small number of external component.

## (2) Feature

- Small SIP isolated package : Resin sealed type (transfer mold)
- Lower power dissipation at a lighter load
- Many protection function : - Pulse-by-pulse over current protection
- Over-voltage protection with a latch
- Thermal protection with a latch
- These protection functions are incorporated and can be latched with an external signal.


## (3) Block Diagram


(4) Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Collector | C | Collector of power Tr |
| 2 | Ground | GND | ground (Emitter of power Tr) |
| 3 | Base | B | Base of power Tr |
| 4 | Sink | SINK | Base current (IS) input |
| 5 | Over-current <br> protection | OCP | over-current sensing signal input |
| 6 | Inhibit <br> Latch | INH | input for synchronizing OFF time <br> and latch circuit operation |
| 7 | Sensing | SENS | constant voltage control signal input |
| 8 | Drive | DRIVE | Base drive current (ID) output |
| 9 | Vin | VIN | supply voltage for control circuit |

Electrical Characteristics of Control Part ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Description | Terminal | Symbol | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| On-state Voltage | 9-2 | VIN(ON) | 7.6 | 8 | 8.4 | V |
| Off-state Voltage | 9-2 | VIN(OFF) | 4.6 | 4.9 | 5.2 | V |
| Operating Circuit Current | 9-2 | IIN(ON) | 15 | - | 28 | mA |
| Stand-by Circuit Current | 9-2 | IIN(OFF) | - | - | 200 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| On Time | - | Ton | 33 | - | 41 | $\mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
| Off Time | - | Toff | 45 | - | 55 | $\mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
| OCP terminal Threshold Voltage | 6-2 | Vocp | -1.12 | -1 | -0.88 | V |
| INH terminal Threshold Voltage 1 | 8-2 | VINH-1 | 0.65 | 0.75 | 0.85 | V |
| INH terminal Threshold Voltage 2 | 8-2 | VINH-2 | - | 1.4 | $2 . .0$ | V |
| INH terminal Threshold Voltage 3 | 8-2 | VLatch | 3.2 | 5.1 | 5.8 | V |
| OVP Operating Voltage | 9-2 | VIN(OVP) | 9.2 | - | 10.7 | V |
| Latch Circuit Sustaining Current | 9-2 | IH | - | - | 500 | $\mu \mathrm{A}$ |
| Latch Circuit Cancellation Voltage | 9-2 | VIN(La.OFF) | 2.5 | 3.1 | - | V |
| MIC Thermal Shutdown Starting Temp | - | Tj(TSD) | 125 | 150 | - | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Fixed Reference Voltage | 7-2 | Vs | $32.0 \pm 0.3$ |  |  | V |
| Temperature Coefficient of Reference Voltage | 7-2 | - | - | +2.5 | - | $\mathrm{mV} /{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |

Electrical Characteristics of Power Transistor Part(Trl) ( $\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ )

| Description | Terminal | Symbol | Rating |  |  | Unit |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | MIN | TYP | MAX |  |
| Collector Saturation Voltage | $1-2$ | VCE(sat) | - | - | 0.4 | V |
| Collector Cutoff Current | $1-2$ | ICEX | - | - | 100 | $\mu \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Base-Emitter saturation voltage | $3-2$ | VBE(sat) | - | - | 1.5 | V |
| DC Current Gain | - | hFE | 29 | - | 61 | - |
| Thermal Resistance | - | $\theta \mathrm{j}-\mathrm{F}$ | - | - | 1.3 | ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C} / \mathrm{W}$ |
| Switching Time | $1-2$ | ts | - | - | 15 | $\mu \mathrm{sec}$ |
|  | $1-2$ | tf | - | - | 0.5 |  |

## TDA8138 (5.1V+12V regulator with Disable and Reset)

## (1) General Description

The TDA8138 is a monolithic dual positive voltage regulator designed to provide fixed precision output voltages of 5.1 V and 12 V at currents up to 1 A .

A internal reset cuicuit generates a reset pulse when the output 1 decrease below the regulated voltage value. Output 2 can be disabled by TTL input.
Shot circuit and themal protections are included.

## (2) Feature

- output currents up to 1 A
- ixed precision Output 1 voltage $5.1 \mathrm{~V} \pm 2 \%$
- fixed precision Output 2 voltage $12 \mathrm{~V} \pm 2 \%$
- output 1 with Reset facility
- output 2 with Disable by TTL input
- short circuit protection at both outputs
- thermal protection
- low drop output voltage


## (3) Block Diagram


(4) Pin Description

| PIN | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | V in 1 | input 1 |
| 2 | V in 2 | input 2 |
| 3 | C e | Delay capacitor |
| 4 | V dis | disable |
| 5 | GND | ground |
| 6 | RST | reset |
| 7 |  | n.c |
| 8 | V out 2 | output 2 (12V) |
| 9 | V out 1 | output $1(5.1 \mathrm{~V})$ |

## TDA1519B (BTL or STEREO audio amplifier)

(1) Features

- Requires very few external components for Bridge Tied Load (BTL)
- Stereo or BTL application
- High output power
- Low offset voltage at output (important for BTL)
- Fixed gain
- Good ripple rejection
- Mute/stand-by switch
- Load dump protection
- SC and DC short-circuit-safe to ground and VP
(2) General Description

The TDA1519B is an integrated class-B dual output amplifier in a 9-lead single in-line (SIL) plastic medium power package. The device is primarily developed for car radio applications.
(3) Block Diagram

(4) Pin Description

| PIN | NAME | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | NINV | non-inverting input |
| 2 | GND1 | ground (signal) |
| 3 | RR | supply voltage ripple <br> rejection |
| 4 | OUT1 | output 1 |
| 5 | GND2 | ground (substrate) |
| 6 | OUT2 | output 2 |
| 7 | Vp | positive supply voltage |
| 8 | M/SS | mute/stand-by switch |
| 9 | INV | inverting input |

## MSP3410 (Multistandard Sound processor for NICAM \& 2-Carrier

## (1) Features

- Asingle-chip Multistandard Sound Pressor for applications in analog and digital TV sets
- TWO selectable analog inputs
- Automatic Gain control for analog input
- All demoudlation and filtering is performed on chip and is individually programmable
- Adjustment of volume, balance, loudness, treble, bass, base width enlargement, pseudo stereo
- Independent input selection for speaker-out and scart-out


## (2) Block Diagram



## (3) Description

## - Analog Sound IF - Input Section

The input pins ANA_IN1+, ANA_IN2+ and ANN_IN-offer the possibility to connect two different sound IF sources to the MSP 3410. By means of bit [8] of AD_CV either terrestrial or satellite sound IF signals can be selected. The analog-to-digital conversion of the preselected sound IF signal is done by a flash-converter, whose output can be used to control an analog automatic gain circuit (AGC), providing optimum level for a wide range of input levels. It is possible to switch between automatic gain control and a fixed (setable) input gain. In the optimum case, the input range of the AD converter is completely covered by the sound if source. Some combinations of SAW filters and sound IF mixer IC's however show large picture components on their outputs. In this case filtering is recommended. It was found, that the high pass filters formed by the coupling capacitors at pins ANA_IN1+ and ANA_IN2+ are sufficient in most cases.

## - Quadrature Mixers

The digital input coming from the integrated $A / D$ converter may contain audio information at a frequency range of theoretically 0 to 9 MHz corresponding to the selected standards. By means of two programmable quadrature mixers two different audio sources, for example NICAM and FM-mono, may be shifted into baseband position. In the following the two main channels are provided to process either:

- NICAM (channel 1) and FM mono (channel 2) simultaneously or alternatively
- FM2 (channel 1) and FM1 (channel2).

Two independent digital oscillators are provided to generate two pairs of sin/cos-functions. Two programmable increments, to be divided up into Low- and High part, determine frequency of the oscillator, which corresponds to the frequency of the desired audio carrier.

## - Lowpass Filtering Block for Mixed Sound IF Signals

By means of decimation filters the sampling rate is reduced. Then, data shaping and/or FM bandwidth limitation is performed by a linear phase Finite Impulse Response (FIR-filter). Just like the oscillators' increments the filter coefficients are programmable and are written into the IC by the CCU via the control bus. Thus, for example, different NICAM versions can easily be implemented. Two not necessarily different sets of coefficients are required, one for channel 1 (NICAM or FM2) and one for channel 2 (FM1=FM-mono).

Since both MSP channels are designed to process the German FM Stereo System with the same FIR coefficient set (despite 7 dB power level difference of the two sound carriers), the MSP channel 1 has an internal overall gain of 6 dB . To process two carriers of identical power level these 6 dBs have to be taken into account by decreasing the values of the channel 1 coefficient set.

## - CORDIC Block

The filtered sound IF signals are demodulated by transforming the incoming signals from Cartesian into polar format by means of a CORDIC processor block. On the output, the phase and amplitude is available for further processing. AM signals are derived from the amplitude information whereas the phase information serves for FM and NICAM (DQPSK) demodulation.

## - Differentiators

FM demodulation is completed by differentiation the phase information output of the CORDIC block.

## - Lowpass Filer Block for Demodulated Signals

The demodulated FM and AM signals are further lowpass filtered and decimated to a final sampling frequency of 32 kHz . The usable bandwidth of the final baseband signals is about 15 kHz .

- DQPSK-Decoder

In case of NICAM-mode the phase samples are decoded according the DQPSK-Coding scheme. The output of this block contains the original NICAM-bitstream, which is available at the N-Bus interface.

- NICAM-Decoder

Before any NICAM decoding can start, the MSP must lock to the NICAM frame structure by searching and synchronizing to the so-called Frame Alignment Words (FAW).

To reconstruct the original digital sound samples the NICAM-bitstream has to be descrambled, deinterleaved and rescaled. Also bit error detection and correction (concealment) is performed in this NICAM specific block.

To facilitate the Central Control Unit CCU to switch the TV-set to the actual sound mode, control information on the NICAM mode and bit error rate are supplied by the the NICAM-Decoder, It can be read out via the $I^{2} C$-Bus.

## - Analog Section and SCART Switches

The analog input and output sections offer a wide range of switching facilities, which are shown in Fig. To realize a TV-set with 3 pairs of SCART-inputs and two pairs of SCART-outputs no external switching hardware is required.

The switches are controlled by the ACB bits defined in the audio processing interface (see chapter "programming the audio processing part").
If the MSP 3410 is switched off by first pulling STANDBYQ low and then disconnecting the 5 V but keeping the 8 V power supply ('Standby'-mode), the switches S1, S2 and S3 maintain their position and function. This facilitates the copy from selected SCART-inputs to SCART-outputs in the TV-sets standby mode.


Fig. SCART-Switching Facilities Bold lines determine the default configuration

In case of power-on start or starting from standby, the IC switches automatically to the default configuration, shown in the figure above. This action takes place after the first ${ }^{2} \mathrm{C}$ transmission into the DFP part. By transmitting the ACB register first, the default setting mode can be changed.

## - MSP 3410 Audio Baseband Processing

By means of the DFP processor all audio baseband functions are performed by digital signal processing (DSP). The DSP functions are grouped into three processing parts: Input preprocessing, channel selection and channel postprocessing.

The input preprocessing is intended to prepare the various signals of all input sources in order to form a standardized signal at the input to the channel selector. The signals can be adjusted in volume, are processed with the appropriate deemphasis and are dematrixed if necessary.

Having prepared the signals that way, the channel selector makes it possible to distribute all possible source signals to the desired output channels.
Of special importance is the ability to route in an external coprocessor for special effects like graphic equalizer, surround processing and sound field processing. Routing can be done with each input source and output channel via the $I^{2} S$ inputs and outputs.

All input and output signals can be processed simultaneously with the exception that FM2 cannot be processed at the same time as NICAM. Note that the NICAM input signals are only available in the MSP 3410 version. While processing the adaptive deemphasis, no dual carrier stereo (German or Korean) or NICAM processing is possible. Identification values are not valid either.

## - Dual Carrier FM Stereo/Bilingual Detection

In the German and Korean TV standard, audio information can be transmitted in three modes: Mono, stereo or bilingual. To obtain information about the current audio operation mode, the MSP 3410 detects the so-called identification signal. Information is supplied via the Stereo Detection Register to an external CCU.


## (4) Pin Description

| PIN | PIN NAME | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | AUD_CL_OUT | Audio clock output |
| 2 | CW_CL | Pay-TV control clock |
| 3 | CW_DA | Pay-TV control data |
| 4 | D_CTR_OUT1 | Digital control output 1 |
| 5 | D_CRT_OUT0 | Digital control output 0 |
| 6 | ADR_SEL | Control bus address select |
| 7 | STANDBYQ | Standby (low-active) |
| 8 | D_CTR_IN 0 | For future use |
| 9 | $I^{2} \mathrm{C}$ _CL | $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ clock |
| 10 | $1^{2} \mathrm{C}$ _DA | $\mathrm{I}^{2} \mathrm{C}$ clock |
| 11 | $I^{2} S$ _CL | $1^{2}$ S clock |
| 12 | $1^{2}$ S_WS | $1^{2}$ S wordstrobe |
| 13 | $1^{2}$ S_DA_OUT | $I^{2} \mathrm{~S}$ data output |
| 14 | $1^{2}$ S_DA_IN | $1^{2}$ S data input |
| 15 | S_DA_IN | SBUS data input |
| 16 | S_ID | SBUS ident |
| 17 | S_CL | SBUS clock |
| 18 | DVSUP | Digital power supply +5 V |
| 19 | DVSS | Digital ground |
| 20 | S_DA_OUT | SBUS data output (FM/NICAM-test) |
| 21 | FRAME | NBUS frame |
| 22 | N_CL | NBUS clock |
| 23 | N_DA | NBUS data |
| 24 | RESETQ | Power-on-reset |
| 25 | DACA_R | Analog output AUX, right |
| 26 | DACA_L | Analog output AUX, left |
| 27 | VREF2 | Reference ground2 high voltage part |
| 28 | DACM_R | Analog output MAIN, right |
| 29 | DACM_L | Analog output MAIN, left |
| 30 | TESTIO2 | Test pin 2 |
| 31 | C_DACS_R | SCART output capacitor to ground |
| 32 | C_DACS_L | SCART output capacitor to ground |
| 33 | SC2_OUT_R | SCART output2, right |
| 34 | SC2_OUT_L | SCART output2, left |
| 35 | VREF1 | Reference ground1 high voltage part |
| 36 | SC1_OUT_R | SCART output, right |
| 37 | SC1_OUT_L | SCART output, left |
| 38 | CAPL_A | Volume capacitor AUX |
| 39 | AHVSUP | Analog power supply 8V |
| 40 | CAPL_M | Volume capacitor MAIN |


| PIN | PIN NAME | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 41 | AHVSS | Analog ground |
| 42 | AGNDC | Analog reference voltage high voltage part |
| 43 | PDMC1 | Capacitor to BAGNDI |
| 44 | PDMC2 | Capacitor to BAGNDI |
| 45 | BAGNDI | Buffered AGNDC |
| 46 | SC3_IN_L | Scart input3 in, left |
| 47 | SC2_IN_R | Scart input3 in, right |
| 48 | ASG2 | Analog Shield Ground2 |
| 49 | SC2_IN_L | Scart input2 in, left |
| 50 | SC2_IN_R | Scart input2 in, right |
| 51 | ASG1 | Analog Shield Ground1 |
| 52 | SC1_IN_L | Scart input1 in, left |
| 53 | SC1_IN_R | Scart input1 in, right |
| 54 | VREFTOP | Reference voltage IF A/D converter |
| 55 | MONO_IN | Mono input |
| 56 | AVSS | Analog ground |
| 57 | AVSUP | Analog power supply +5 V |
| 58 | ANA_IN1+ | IF input1 |
| 59 | ANA_IN1- | IF common |
| 60 | ANA_IN2+ | IF input (if ANA_IN1+is used only, connect to |
|  |  | AVSS with 50pF Capacitor |
| 61 | TESTIO1 | Test pin1 |
| 62 | XTAL_IN | Crystal oscillator |
| 63 | XTAL_OUT | Crystal oscillator |
| 64 | DMA_SYNC | DMAC-sync: signal |
|  |  |  |

## TDA4445B (Quasi Parallel Sound Processor)

## (1) Features

- Very high input sensitivity
- Excellent signal to noise ratio
- Fast averaged AGC
- IF amplifier can be switched off for VTR mode
- Output signal stabilized against supply voltage variations
- Very few external components
- Targeting bistandard applications
- Low AM distortion
(2) General Description

The TDA4445B is quasi parallel sound processor with quadrature intercarrier demodulator.

## (3)Block Diagram


(4)Pin Description

| PIN | DESCRIPTION |
| :---: | :--- |
| 1,16 | IF input |
| 3 | IF AGC time constant |
| 8,9 | Tuned circuit |
| 11 | Supply voltage |
| 12 | Sound-IF-output |
| 13 | Ground |
| $2,4,7,10$ <br> 14,15 | not be connected |
| 5 | Average capacitor |
| 6 | AF output |

## GMS30112-R098 (4-bit Single Chip Microcomputer for Remote control)

(1) General Description

The GMS30112-R098 is 4-bit single chip CMOS microcomputer.

## (2) Feature

- program memory : 1024 bytes
- data memory : $32 \times 4$ bits
- 43 types of instruction set
- 3 levels of subroutine nesting
- 1 bit output port for a large current (REMOUT signal)
- operating frequency: $300 \mathrm{kHz}-1 \mathrm{MHz}$
- instruction cycle : 12.5 usec @ 480kHz
- CMOS process ( single 3.0 V power supply )
- stop mode (through internal instruction)
- released stop mode by key input (masked option)
- built in capacitor for ceramic oscillation circuit (masked option)
- built in a watch dog timer(WDT)
- low operating voltage (2.0 V to 4.0 V)


## (3) Block Diagram



## (4) Pin Description

| PIN | SYMBOL | DESCRIPTION |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $1,2,3,4$ | K0,K1,K2,K3 | 4 bit input port with built in pull up resistor |
| $5,6,7,8,9,10$ | D0,D1,D2,D3,D4,D5 | 10 bit output port which can be set or reset pin <br> by pin independently. <br> The output structure is N-channel open drain. |
| 11 | REMOUT | remote control signal output port which has <br> high current driving capability |
| 12 | OSC 2 | oscillator output |
| 13 | OSC 1 | oscillator input |
| 14 | Vdd | 2-4V power supply |
| 15 | RESET | reset signal input which is a low active |
| 16 | GND | ground |
| $17,18,19,20$ | R0,R1,R2,R3 | 4 bit programmable I/O port |

## ■ IC DC Voltage charts

* Input signal .........

PAL/CH5-Video : 8 step colour bar (87\% AM)
Audio : 1 KHz sinewave ( $60 \%$ FM)

* User's control condition $\qquad$ Contrast, Brightness, Colour, Volume Controls-max.
* Line voltage AC $230 \mathrm{~V}, 50 \mathrm{~Hz}$
* All the voltage in each point are measured with Multimeter.

1. TDA 8375A (I501)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 0 | 0 | 3.6 | 3.6 | 2.7 | 3.3 | 3.7 | 3.4 | 6.6 | 4 |


| Pin No. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 3.5 | 8 | 4 | 0 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 3.5 | 5.1 | 3.8 | 3.9 |


| Pin No. | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 4 | 1.9 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 3.5 | 0.3 | 2.8 | 2.8 | 1.8 | 1.8 |


| Pin No. | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 4 | 4 | 1.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 4.9 | 8 | 8 | 4 | 1.5 |


| Pin No. | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 0.5 | 4.5 | 4 | 0 | 0.5 | 2.2 | 2.2 | 4 | 4 | 1.7 |


| Pin No. | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 3.8 | 3.9 | 3 | 3 | 3.5 | 3.8 |

2. DW 5255S * (I701)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 0 | 5 | 3.4 | 3.6 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 0 |


| Pin No. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 5 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 5 | 5 | 4.1 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 0 |


| Pin No. | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 5 | 5 | 5 | 0 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 2.6 | 5 | 1.5 | 1.5 |


| Pin No. | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V (DC) | 0.5 | 2.5 | 5 | 0 | 0 | 5 | 5 | 2.7 | 2.8 | 3.2 |


| Pin No. | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V (DC) | 0 | 0 | 4.7 | 5 | 0.4 | 1.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 |


| Pin No. | 51 | 52 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V(DC) | 0 | 0 |

## 3. TDA 4665 (I503)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V(DC) | 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.6 | 0 | 0.3 | 0 | 5 | 0 |


| Pin No. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V (DC) | 2.9 | 2.9 | 0 | 1.3 | 0 | 1.3 |

## 4. TDA 4445B (I603)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V (DC) | 4.5 | 0 | 2.5 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4.7 | 4.7 | 0 |


| Pin No. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V (DC) | 12 | 5.3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.5 |

## 5. TDA 4445B (I602)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V(DC) | 4.5 | 0 | 2.6 | 0 | 4 | 4 | 0 | 4.8 | 4.8 | 0 |


| Pin No. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 12 | 3.7 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.5 |

## 6. TDA 8395 (I502)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 1.6 | 1.2 | 8 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3.3 | 4.3 | 1.7 | 1.7 |


| Pin No. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V(DC) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0.5 | 3.4 |

## 7. TDA 8138 (1802)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 12 | 4.5 | 3 | 4.5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 12 | 5 |

## 8. TDA 8351 (I301)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 2.3 | 2.3 | 16 | 8.3 | 0 | 4.6 | 8.3 | 0.6 | 7.1 |

## 9. TDA 1519B (I601)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 1.9 | 0 | 6.4 | 6.4 | 0 | 6.5 | 13.3 | 12.7 | 1.9 |

10. MSP 3410 (I602)

| Pin No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | 6 | 7 | 8 | 9 | 10 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V(DC) | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 0 | 4.9 | 0 | 3.6 | 3.4 |


| Pin No. | 11 | 12 | 13 | 14 | 15 | 16 | 17 | 18 | 19 | 20 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 4.9 | 3.8 | 4.9 | 0 | 3.8 |


| Pin No. | 21 | 22 | 23 | 24 | 25 | 26 | 27 | 28 | 29 | 30 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 0 | 2.5 | 0.5 | 5 | 0.1 | 0.1 | 0 | 1.5 | 1.7 | 0 |


| Pin No. | 31 | 32 | 33 | 34 | 35 | 36 | 37 | 38 | 39 | 40 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 7.1 | 8 | 6.2 |


| Pin No. | 41 | 42 | 43 | 44 | 45 | 46 | 47 | 48 | 49 | 50 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 0 | 3.7 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 0 | 3.8 | 3.8 |


| Pin No. | 51 | 52 | 53 | 54 | 55 | 56 | 57 | 58 | 59 | 60 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| V(DC) | 0 | 3.8 | 3.8 | 2.7 | 4 | 0 | 5 | 1.5 | 1.5 | 0.1 |


| Pin No. | 61 | 62 | 63 | 64 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\mathrm{~V}(\mathrm{DC})$ | 0 | 2.5 | 2.5 | 0.1 |

## Circuit Description

## Vision IF amplifier, AFC, video demodulator

The IF signal from the tuner is fed through a SAW filter to the differential IF input (pin 48 and 49).
The first IF stage consists of 3 AC-coupled amplifiers with a total gain control range of over 66 dB .
The reference carrier for the video demodulator is obtained by a PLL carrier regenerator (eliminating notch filter compromises, as in reference tuned circuits for passive carrier regeneration).
Only an oscillator coil is needed ( pin 3 and 4) that can be aligned via I2C-bus to the double IF frequency.
The AFC information is derived from the VCO control voltage of the IF-PLL
and can be read via I2C-bus.
Bit AFB toggles when the picture carrier is exactly at the desired IF frequency (= half the aligned IF-PLL frequency).
AFA is active in a window around this point.
For fast search-tuning applications this window can be increased by a factor 3 (AFW bit).

## Tuner A.G.C.

The automatic gain control (A.G.C.) circuit operates on top sync level at negative modulated signals or on peak white level at positive modulation, selected by MOD bit.
The tuner A.G.C. is controlled via pin 54.
The tuner A.G.C. take over point (T.O.P.) can be set over a wide range: $0.8 \mathrm{mVrms} . .80 \mathrm{mVrms}$
IF input signal amplitude.
The tuner AGC output may have to operate above Vcc of TDA8375A.
Therefore pin 54 is an open collector output, that can operate from 0.3 up to Vcc+ 1 Volt
(at > 2 mA sink current)

## Source select switch

TDA8375A input switch can select one of the following sources ;
pin 13 front-end: CVBS I int
pin17 : CVBS 2 ext
pin 11.pinIO : Y (S-VHS), C (S-VHS)
Selected signal is available at the CVBS output pin 38, in case of $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{C}$ input $\mathrm{Y}+\mathrm{C}$ are added.
It drive teletext and the TDA8395 SECAM add-on.
For S-VHS applications, the Y,C input can be selected, independent of the CVBS source switch.
TDA8375A Y,C inputs are selected, while the source switch outputs CVBS I int or CVBS 2 ext on CVBS out.

## Horizontal synchronization and protection

The synchronization separator adapts its slicing level in the middle between top-sync and black level of the CVBS signal. The separated synchronization pulses are fed to the first phase detector and to the coincidence detector.
The $\Phi$-1 loop gain is determined by the components at pin 43 (C+RC).
The coincidence detector detects whether the horizontal line oscillator is synchronized to the incoming video.
The line oscillator is a VCO-type, running at twice the line frequency.
It is calibrated with the $X$-tal oscillator frequency of the colour decoder and has a maximum deviation of $2 \%$ of the nominal frequency, so no alignment is-needed.
Calibration is done at start up( the TDA8375A must first know what colour X-tals are connected, bits XA and XB) and after synchronization loss ( $\Phi$-1 coincidence detector "Sync Locked" bit SL).

The second phase detector $\Phi-2$ locks the phase of the horizontal driver pulses at output pin 40 to the horizontal flyback pulse at input pin 41.
This compensates for the storage time of the horizontal deflection transistor.
The $\Phi$ - 2 loop filter (C) is externally connected to pin 42.
The horizontal phase can be given a static off set via I2C-but (HSH "horizontal shift")
A dynamic correction is possible by current feedback into the $\Phi$ - 2 loop filter capacitor.
To protect the horizontal deflection transistor, the ho rizontal drive is switched off immediately when a power
failure ( " Power-On Reset " bit POR ) is detected.
The power failure may have corrupted the contents of the internal data registers, so the TDA8375A should be started up again.

The TDA8375A has a separate supply input (pin 37) that only used as a clean supply voltage for thehorizontal oscillator circuits.

## Vertical synchronization

The vertical sawtooth generator drives the vertical output.
It uses an external capacitor at pin 51 and a current reference resistor at pin 52.
The TDA8375A vertical drive has differential current outputs for DC-coupled vertical output stage, like the TDA8351.
At TDA8351 input pins I and 2 this current is converted into a drive voltage via a resistor.

## Geometry processing

With the TDA8375A is possible to implement automatic geometry alignment, because all parameters are adjusted via the I2C bus.
The deflection processor of the TDA8375A offers the following five controls;

- Horizontal shift
- Vertical slope.
- Vertical amplitude
- Vertical S-correction
- vertical shift


## Colour decoder

The colour decoder contains an alignment-free X-tal oscillator, a dual killer circuit and colour difference demodulators.
Together with the TDA8395 SECAM add-on a multi standard PAL/SECAM/NTSC decoder can be built with automatic recognition.
Which standard can be decoded depends on the external Xtals used.
Two Xtal pins (34and 36) are present so normally no external switching is required.
The I.C. must be told which X-tals are connected (bits XA and XB).
This is important, because the X -tal frequency of the colour decoder is also used to calibrate many internal circuit.
The burst phase detector locks the Xtal oscillator with the chroma burst signal.
The phase detector operates during the burst key period only, to prevent disturbance of the PLL by the chroma signal.
Two gain modes provide:

- Good catching range when the PLL is not Locked.
- Low ripple voltage and good noise immunity once the PLL has locked

The killer circuit switches-off the R-Y and B-Y demodulators at very low input signal conditions (chroma burst amplitude).
A hysteresis prevents on/off switching at low, noisy signals.

| Color standard | pin34 | pin35 | XA | XB |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PAL4.43/SECAM + NTSC-4.43 | none | 4.43 | 1 | 0 |
| PAL4.43/SECAM + NTSC-M | 3.58 | 4.43 | 1 | 1 |

## Integrated video filters

The TDA8375A has alignment-free internal luminance delay, chroma bandpass and chroma trap.
They are implemented as gyrator circuits tuned by tracking to the frequency of the chroma Xtal oscillator.
The chroma trap in the Y signal path is by-passed when $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{C}$ input is selected (S-VHS ).
For SECAM an extra luminance delay is build-in, for correct delay of the luminance signal.

## RGB output and black current stabilization

The colour difference signals ( $R-Y, B-Y$ ) are matrixed with the luminance signal $(Y)$ to obtain the RGBout output signals (pins 19, 20, 21).
In the TDA8375A the matrix type automatically adapts to the decoded standard (NTSC,PAL) .
Linear amplifiers are used to interface external RGB in signals (pins 23,24,25) from the SCART connector.
These signals overrule the internal RGB signals when the data insertion pin 26 (FBI) is switched to a level between 1.0 V and 3.0 V .

The contrast and brightness control and the peak white limiter operate on both internal and external RGB signals $R, G$ and $B$ each have their own, independent gain control to compensate for the difference in phosphor efficiencies of the picture tube: so called "white point" adjustment.
The nominal amplitude is about 2 V black to white, at nominal input signals and control settings.
TDA8375A has a black current stabilization loop, that automatically adjust the black level to the cut-off voltage of the picture tubes three gun cathodes.
Since no current is flowing when the voltage the cathode is equal to the cut-off voltage of the tube, the loop stabilizes at a very small gun current.
This "black current" of the three guns is measured internally and compared with a reference current, to adjust the black level of RGBout.
The black level loop is active during 4 lines at the end of the vertical blanking.
In the first line the leakage current is measured (max. acceptable $100 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ ).
In the next three lines the black levels of the three guns are adjusted.
The nominal value of the 'black current' is $10 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.
The ratio of the 'black currents' for the 3 guns tracks automatically with the white point adjustment, so the back-ground colour is the same as the adjusted white point.

At switch-on of the TV receiver the black current stabilization circuit is not yet active and RGBout are blanked.
Before the first measurement pulses appear, 0.5 sec delay ensures that the vertical deflection is active, so the pulses will not be visible on the screen.
During the measuring lines RGBout will supply 4 V pulses to the video output stages.
The TDA8375A waits until the black current feedback input (pin 18) exceeds $200 \mu \mathrm{~A}$, which indicates that the picture tube is warm-up.
Then the black current stabilization circuit is active.
After a waiting time of about 1.0 sec , the blanking of RGBout is released.

## Tuning

The AFC information of the TDA8375A is not available as an analogue voltage.
Automatic following (=frequency tracking, AFC) can be done via the I2C-bus by software.
The TDA8375A AFC window is typically 80 kHz wide.
This value is made higher than the 62.5 kHz tuning step, to prevent an automatic following loop from continuously adapting the tuning frequency..
With this AFC window ( $\pm 40 \mathrm{kHz}$ ) the maximum tuning error is less than 62.5 kHz .
For high speed search-tuning-algorithms, the AFC window can be widened to 240 kHz via bit AFW.

## TDA8395 SECAM decoder

The TDA8395 is an alignment-free SECAM colour decoder, including a Cloche filter, demodulator and line identification circuit.

The Cloche filter is a gyrator-capacitor type. Its frequency is calibrated in the vertical retrace period.
The calibration reference( pin 1 ) is obtained from the TDA8375A color X-tal oscillator (pin 33).
Pin 7 is a decoupling for the Cloche reference.

The voltage change at this pin due to leakage currents should be lower than 10 mV , during field scan, resulting in a capacitor of minimal 100 nF .
Pin 8 is the reference capacitor for the PLL.
The voltage variation during field scan at this pin should be lower than 2 mV , resulting in a capacitor of 220 nF .

The sandcastle input (pin 15) is connected to TDA8375A pin 41 and is used for generation of the blanking periods and provides clock information for the identification circuit.
The CVBS source select output (TDA8375A pin 38) supplies SECAM chroma to pin 16 of the TDA8395.
This is demodulated by a PLL demodulator, that uses the reference frequency at pin I and a bandgap reference to obtain the desired demodulation characteristic.

If the digital line identification in theTDA8395 detects SECAM, pin 1 will sink a current of 150 (A out of TDA8375A SECAMref pin 33.
When the TDA8375A has not detected PAL or NTSC, it will respond by increasing the voltage at pin 33 from 1.5 V to 5 V .
Now the TDA8375A color difference outputs pin 30 and 29 are made high-ohmic and the TDA8395 output pin 9 and 10 are switched on.
These outputs will be disconnected and high-ohmic when no SECAM is detected for two frame periods, the decoder will be initialized before trying again.

## SECAM-L and -L' application

For SECAM-L and L' the TDA8375A has to be switched to positive modulation via I2C-bus bit MOD. SECAM-L' signals only occur in VHF band I and have their picture and sound carrier interchanged, compared to SECAM-L/PAL channels.

For SECAM-L' the IF picture carrier is situated at 34.5 MHz and the AM-sound carrier at 41 MHz .
Therefore the IF-PLL reference has to be tuned away from 38.9 to 34.5 MHz .
This can be done via I2C-bus sub-address 15hex (IF-PLL).
The AM sound output is inserted at TDA8375A external audio input pin via the SCART plug.
When bit MOD selects positive modulation for SECAM-L/L', the TDA8375A automatically switches to external audio.

## Base band delay line TDA4665

TDA4665 is an integrated double baseband delay line of $64 \mu \mathrm{~S}$.
It couples to the TDA8375A and TDA8395 without any switches or alignments.
The TDA4665 consist of two main blocks:

- Two delay lines of $64 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ in switched capacitor technique
- Internal clock generation of 3 MHz , line locked to the sandcastle pulse

The TDA4665 operates according to the mode demanded by the colour transmission standard:

- For PAL it operates as geometric adder to satisfy the PAL demodulation requirements
- In NTSC mode it reduces cross-colour interference (comb-filtering)
- For SECAM it repeats the colour difference signal on consecutive horizontal scan lines.

A sandcastle pulse is connected to pin 5.
The top pulse voltage (should not exceed 5 V ) can be directly coupled to the 5 V sandcastle output of the TDA8375A.
The R-Y and B-Y colour difference signals (from TDA8375A pins 30 and 29) are AC-coupled and clamped by the input stages at pins 16 and 14.
An internal 6 MHz Current controlled oscillator is line locked via a PLL to the sandcastle pulse at pin 5.
This clock drives the delay lines to obtain the required $64 \mu \mathrm{sec}$.
Sample and hold low pass filters supress the clock signal.
The original and the delayed signals are added, buffered and fed to the output pins 11 and 12.
These are AC-coupled to the R-Y and B-Y colour difference input pin 32 and 31 of TDA8375A.

The TDA4665 needs a 5 V supply voltage on pin 1 for the digital part and on pin 9 for the analog part.

## TDA8351 vertical deflection.

The TDA8351 is a vertical deflection circuit.
It can be used in 90 deflection systems with frame frequencies from 50 up to 120 Hz
With its bridge configuration the deflection output can be DC coupled with few external components.
Only a supply voltage for the scan and a second supply for the flyback are needed.
The TDA8351 can drive max.2A.

The vertical drive currents of TDA8375A pins 47 and 46 are connected to input pins 1 and 2 of the TDA8351.
The currents are converted into a voltage by a resistor between pins 1 and 2.
Pin2 is on a fixed DC level (internal bias voltage) and on pin I the drive voltage can be measured (typical 1.8 Vpp).
The drive voltage is amplified by ' A ' and fed to two amplifiers ' B ' and ' C ', one is inverting and the other is a non inverting amplifier.
The outputs (pins 4 and 7) are connected to the series connection of the vertical deflection coil and feedback resistor . The voltage across feed back resistor is fed via pin 9 to correction amplifier ' $D$ ', to obtain a deflection current which is proportional to the drive voltage.

The supply voltage for the TDA8351 is 16 V at pin 3 .
The flyback generator has a separate supply voltage of 45 V on pin 6 .

## Horizontal deflection

The circuit contains horizontal drive, line output transformer.
The horizontal driver pulses from the TDA8375A are amplified in the horizontal drive circuit, to get sufficient base-drive current for the high voltage switching transistor Q401.
During the horizontal scan period ( $=52 \mu \mathrm{~S}$ ) Q401 will conduct, and a sawtooth current flows from +132 V through the primary winding of the FBT to ground.
After this time Q401 is switched off and the energy stored in the FBT during the scan period will be transformed to the flyback capacitor CT.
This energy transfer will take place in a cosine shape because the primary of the FBT and CT from a resonant circuit. The time the energy is transferred from FBT to CT. and back to the FBT, is called the flyback time and will take place in about $12 \mu \mathrm{~s}$.
The flyback peak voltage is about 9 times the scan voltage.
In series with the horizontal deflection coil there is a (damped) linearity corrector coil.
During the scan there is some loss in the resistance of the deflection coil.
In the first part of a line the linearity corrector stores some energy in a permanent magnet until it is saturated.
This improves the linearity of the horizontal scan speed.
The required S correction for the picture tube can be adjusted with the value of C 408 .

The beam current limiting information (BeamCurr) is derived from the foot of the H.V winding of the FBT.
This is connected via resistor to +8 V .
As the beam current increase, the voltage on line BeamCurr decreases.
BeamCurr is damped by a integration filter before it is fed back to TDA8375A pin 22.
The TDA8375A will decrease the contrast (and eventually the brightness) to limit the average beam current.

## EW drive

The DC voltage on pin 45 is determined by the East-West driver stage input and may range from 1 to 8 volts.
To prevent distortion, the voltage must always be >1volt.
Because the DC voltage on pin 45 is equal to the minimal output voltage of the East-West driver stage (reached for lew $=$ 0 ), it is recommended to choose this level close to 1 volt for maximum range.

## Video amplifiers

Three TDA6106Q integrated video amplifiers drive cathode of the picture tube directly.
They are protected against CRT flashover discharges and ESD (electro static discharge).
The three video amplifiers, have a beam current output I black, used by the TDA8375A black current loop to control the black level on the cathodes.
The outputs can be connected together because the black current 100p sequentially controls the black level for each cathode.

The amplification of the TDA6106Q is set by the resistors between pin 3 and 9 and between pin 3 (negative-input) and the TDA8375A output.
There are no alignment any more on the CPT panel, because of the automatic black current stabilization and because the white point adjustment can be done in the TDA8375A via I2C bus.

## Power Supply STR-S5707

## (1) VIN terminal, start-up circuit

A start-up circuit is to start and stop a operation of a control IC by detecting a voltage appearing at a VIN terminal (pin-9).
At start up of a power supply, when a voltage at the VIN terminal reaches to 8 V (typical) by charging up C812 by the function of a start-up resistor, R802, a control circuit starts operating by the function of the start-up circuit. After the control circuit starts its operation, power source is obtained by smoothing voltage appearing at winding of pin6-7 of T802.

## (2) Oscillator, F/B terminal voltage (Pin 7)

A oscillator generates pulse signals which turns a power transistor on and off by making use of charge and discharge of C1 and C2 incorporated in the Hybrid IC.
Constant voltage control of a switch-mode power supply is performed by changing both ON-time and OFF-time except when the load is light (ex. remote control stand-by mode of TVs).
The ON-time is controlled by changing a current charged by C 1 , which is as the result of that the detection winding of pin5-7 of T802, which detects a change of voltage in a secondary side, connected to the sensing terminal (Pin 7) has the current in accordance with an output signal from an output voltage detection circuit (an error amplifier) built in.
As an AC input voltage to the power supply gets the higher and a load current the smaller, the current flowing to the SENS terminal gets the larger, and the ON-time gets the shorter.

## (3) Function of INH terminal (Pin 6), control of OFF-time

Signal to the INH terminal is used as inputs to COMP. 1 and COMP. 2 inside of the control IC.
A threshold voltage of COMP.1, VTH1 is set at $0.75 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ}\right)$ and an input signal to a drive circuit becomes almost OV (the power transistor is in OFF mode) when a voltage at the INH terminal reaches the VTH1.
A threshold voltage of COMP.2, VTH2, is set at $1.5 \mathrm{~V}\left(\mathrm{Ta}=25^{\circ}\right)$.
When the INH terminal voltage reaches VTH2, an output from COMP. 2 reverses (the power transistor is in on mode).

* Quasi-resonant operation

By inputting the voltage of winding of pin6-7 of T802 which is synchronized with the energy discharge time of a secondary winding, pin14(or 15)-16 of T802, to the INH terminal through D805 and RC803, quasi-resonant operation can be achieved.

When the power transistor turns off and a voltage higher than VTH2 is applied to the INH terminal, C3 immediately discharges and then starts charging again.
Even after the discharge of energy of a secondary winding is completed, VINH does not immediately increases. When it gets lower than VTH1, the transistor turns on.

While being in remote control stand-by mode, the output voltage is kept on providing to the secondary side and the power transistor operates at A class mode.

## (4) Drive circuit

The STR-S5707 applies the proportional drive system in order to minimize turn-on and saturation loss, and storage time.
(5) OCP (over-current protection) function

Over-current protection is performed pulse by pulse by directly detecting collector current of the power transistor.
Detecting voltage is set to -1V below a reference point of GND (ground).

## (6) Latch circuit

It is a circuit which sustains an output from the oscillator low and stops operation of the power supply when over-voltage protection (OVP) circuit and thermal shutdown (TSD) circuit are in operation.
As the sustaining current of the latch circuit is $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$ maximum when VIN terminal voltage is 4 V , the power supply circuit sustains the off state as long as current of $500 \mu$ A minimum flows to Vis terminal from a start-up resistor. In order to prevent a malfunction to be caused by a noise and so on, delay time is provided by C1 incorporated in the IC and, therefore, the latch circuit operates when the OVP or TSD circuit is in operation, or an external signal input is provided for about $10 \mu \mathrm{sec}$ or longer.
In addition, even after the latch circuit start operating, the constant voltage regulator (Reg) circuit is in operation and the circuit current is at high level.
As a result, Vin terminal voltage rapidly decreases.
When VIN terminal voltage becomes lower than the shutdown voltage, VIN(OFF) (4.9V typical), it starts increasing as the circuit current is below $500 \mu \mathrm{~A}$.
When it reaches the ON-state voltage, $\operatorname{VIN}(\mathrm{ON})(8 \mathrm{~V}$ typical), VIN terminal voltage starts decreasing because the circuit current increases again.
When the latch circuit is on, VIN terminal voltage increases and decreases within the range from 4.9 V typical to 8 V typical and is prevented from abnormally rising.
Cancellation of the latch is done by decreasing VIN terminal voltage below 3.3V.
The power supply can be restarted after disconnecting an AC input to the power supply once.

## (7) Thermal shutdown circuit

It is a circuit to trigger the latch circuit when the frame temperature of the IC exceeds $150^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ (typical). Although the temperature is actually sensed at the control chip, it works against overheating of the power transistor as the power transistor and the control IC are mounted on the same lead frame.

## (8) Over-voltage protection circuit

It is a circuit to trigger the latch circuit when VIN terminal voltage exceeds 11 V (typical).
Although it basically functions as protection of VIN terminal against over-voltage, since VIN terminal is usually supplied from the drive winding of the transformer and the voltage is proportional to the output voltage, it also functions against the over-voltage of secondary output which causes when the control circuit opens or in some other events.

THE DIFFERENT PARTS FOR CRT (CP-775)

| No | LOC. | NAME | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 28" (V/COLOR } \\ (2896 S T, 2898 S T) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 28 "(\text { PHILIPS }) \\ (2896 S T, 2898 S T) \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 25"(PHILIPS) } \\ & (2594 \mathrm{ST}) \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 25"(ORION) } \\ \text { (25G1ST) } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 29"(ORION) } \\ & \text { (29G1ST) } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | C402 | C MYLAR | 1.6KV 7200PF | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | 1.6KV 8200PF |
|  |  |  | CMYH3C722J |  |  |  | CMYH3C822J |
| 2 | C404 | C MYLAR | 1.6KV 4700PF | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | 1.6KV 8200PF |
|  |  |  | CMYH3C472J |  |  |  | CMYH3C822J |
| 3 | C408 | C MYLAR | 400V 0.27MF | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | 400 V 0.33 MF | 400V 0.47MF |
|  |  |  | CMYE2G274J |  |  | CMYE2G334J | CMYE2G474J |
| 4 | D406 | DIODE | BYW95C | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\times$ |
|  |  |  | DBYW95C - - |  |  |  |  |
| 5 | C409 | C CERA | 250V 47MF | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | - | $\times$ |
|  |  |  | CEXF2E470V |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | J802 | WIRE COPPER | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | AWG22 1/0.65 TIN COATING |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 85801065GY |
| 7 | R333 | R C-FILM | 1/4W 2K OHM | 1/4W 3K OHM | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
|  |  |  | RD-4Z202J - | RD-4Z302J- |  |  |  |
| 8 | R919 | R FUSIBLE | 1W 0.68 | 1W 3.3 | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ |
|  |  |  | RF01Z688J - | RF01Z339J - |  |  |  |
| 9 | V901 | CRT | A66ECY13X611 | A66EAK071X11 | A59EAK071X11 | A59KTB96X01 P38 | A68KTB190X006 P38 |
|  |  |  | 4859613360 | 4859622160 | 4859622260 | 4859608962 | 4859618060 |
| 10 | ZDC10 | COIL DEGAUSSING | DC-2701 | $\leftarrow$ | DC-2501 | DC-2500 | DC-2901 |
|  |  |  | 58G0000103 |  | 58G719M096 | 58G0000092 | 58G0000094 |
| 11 | $\llcorner 401$ | COIL <br> H-LINEARITY | TRL-330 | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | TRL-200D |
|  |  |  | 58G0000025 |  |  |  | 58G0000039 |
| 12 | P501A | CONN AS | YH025-06+YST025+ ULW=400 | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | $\leftarrow$ | YH025-06+YST025+ USW=500 |
|  |  |  | 4850706S02 |  |  |  | 4850706518 |
| 13 | ZCG10 | CRT | 2801H-1015-2P | $\leftarrow$ | 2501H-1015-2P | $\leftarrow$ | 2901H-1015-2P |
|  |  | GROUND AS | 48519A5510 |  | 48519A4010 |  | 48519A4210 |

## THE DIFFERENT PARTS FOR SYSTEM (CP-775)

| No | LOC. | NAME | TF | TU | TK | TA |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | J701 | WIRE COPPER | $\times$ | $\times$ | AWG22 1/0.65 TIN COATING | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  |  | 85801065GY |  |
| 2 | J702 | WIRE COPPER | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 3 | J703 | WIRE COPPER | AWG221/0.65 TIN COATING | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  |  |  | 85801065GY |  |  |  |
| 4 | J704 | WIRE COPPER | $\times$ | AWG22 1/0.65 TIN COATING | $\times$ | $\times$ |
|  |  |  |  | 85801065GY |  |  |
| 5 | J705 | WIRE DOPPER | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | AWG22 1/0.65 TIN COATING |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 85801065GY |
| 6 | J706 | WIRE COPPER | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ |
| 7 | SF01 | FILTER SAW | G3962M | G3962M | G3962M | G3962M |
|  |  |  | 5PG3962M - - | 5PG3962M - - | 5PG3962M - - | 5PG3962M - - |
| 8 | SF02 | FILTER SAW | G9251M | K9260M | K9260M | G9251M |
|  |  |  | 5PG9251M -- | 5PK9260M - - | 5PK9260M - - | 5PG9251M - - |
| 9 | SF03 | FILTER SAW | $\times$ | $\cdots$ | $\times$ | L9461M |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 5PL9461M - - |
| 10 | Z502 | FILTER CERA | MKT40MA100P | MKT40MA100P | $\times$ | MKT40MA100P |
|  |  |  | 5PMKT40MA - | 5PMKT40MA - |  | 5PMKT40MA - |
| 11 | 1502 | IC | $\times$ | $\times$ | TDA8395 | TDA8395 |
|  |  |  |  |  | 1TDA8395 - - | 1TDA8395 - - |
| 12 | 1604 | IC | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | TDA4445B |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | TDA4445B - |
| 13 | U100 | TUNER VATACTOR | 3303 KHC | DT2-IV17D | 3303KHC | 3303KHC |
|  |  |  | 4859714430 | $4859716130$ | $4859714430$ | 4859714430 |
| 14 | P801 | CORD POWER AS | CW4232+BL102NG <br> +TUBE=2500 | CW3222/240V 5A +HOUS=2200 | KKP419C+BL102NG <br> +TUBE+2100 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { CW4232+BL102NG } \\ & + \text { TUBE=2500 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  |  |  | $4859903110$ | $4859905110$ | $4859902910$ | $4859903110$ |
| 15 | D601 | DIODE | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | $1 \text { S2186 }$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | D1S2186-- - |
| 16 | D602 | DIODE | $\times$ | $\times$ | $\times$ | 1S2186 |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | D1S2186-- - |

## MECHANICAL EXPLODED VIEW

2896








| 2 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 19 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 71224 | 401612 |  | CREW TAP | PPING | 10 | SWRM Br |  |  |
| 17 | 48521 | 151900 |  | CDVER B | BACK | 1 | HIPS Br |  |  |
|  | 48578 | 817611 |  | CLDTH BL | LACK | 2 | FELT T0, 7 | L=200 |  |
| 15 | 485601 | 015800 |  | CREW_CRT | T_FIX | 4 | SWRM+SK-5 | 5 EK |  |
| A | A66ECY | 13X_26 |  | CRT A'ss) |  | 1 | GLASS |  |  |
| 13 | 48562 | 15402 |  | ASHER RU | UBBEA | 4 | CR |  |  |
| 1 |  |  |  | PCB A'ss) |  | 1 | cp-775 |  |  |
| 11 | 48578 | 318702 |  | CLITH BL | LACK | 2 | ELT T0.7 L=250 | 250 W=15 |  |
| 15 | 71224 | 401412 |  | CREW TAP | PPING | 8 | SWRM BK |  |  |
| $\ominus$ |  |  |  | SPEAKE |  | 2 |  |  |  |
| 8 | 71213 | 01212 |  | CREW TAP | PPINE | 2 | SWRM BK |  |  |
| 7 | 48549 | 939901 |  | BUTTIN C | CTRL | 1 | ABS BK |  |  |
| 6 | 48550 | 059001 |  | DECD_CR | RTL | 1 | PS |  |  |
| 5 | 48528 | 821501 |  | DICR |  | 1 | PC |  |  |
| 4 | 48556 | \$17400 |  | MARK BR | RAND | 1 | A1050P-H | H24 |  |
|  | 48548 | 854001 |  | UTTIN_P | OWER | 1 | ABS |  |  |
|  | 48567 | 16001 |  | SPRIN |  | 1 | SWPA |  |  |
| 1 | 48520 | 67901 |  | MASK FRI | RUNT | 1 | HIPS BK |  |  |
| ND | PART | CDJE |  | PART NAI |  | QTY | MATERIAL |  | REMARKS |
| Units |  |  | Cresese by |  |  |  | PART | T NAME |  |
| SCALE | E N/S | YHLEE | -Na | Nag Kc.ar |  |  | पUTLINE I | DRAWI | G $\langle 1 / 1\rangle$ |
| 刨 | Daemoo | Electr | rorles CD. | $=C D, L T D .$ | MLDEL |  | DTY-28G6 | $485$ | $09 \mathrm{D1}$ |

DTY-28G7


| 20 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 18 | 71224 | 401612 |  | CREW TA | APPINC | 10 | SWRM | BK |  |  |
| 17 | 48521 | 151900 |  | CLVER | BACK | 1 | HIPS | BK |  |  |
| 16 | 48578 | 817611 |  | CLITH B | LACK | 2 | FELT T0.7 | L=200 |  |  |
| 15 | 485601 | 015800 |  | CREW_CR | RT_FIX | 4 | SWRM+SK- | -5 BK |  |  |
|  | A66ECY | 13X_26 |  | CRT A'ss |  | 1 | GLASS |  |  |  |
| 12 | 4856 | 215402 |  | ASHER R | RUBBER | 4 | CR |  |  |  |
| 12 |  |  |  | PCB A'ss |  | 1 | cp-775 |  |  |  |
| 11 | 4857 | 818702 |  | CLITH B | LACK | 2 | FELT T0.7 L=a | 250 W | W=15 |  |
| 15 | 7122 | 401412 |  | CREW TA | APPING | 8 | SWRM |  |  |  |
| 9 |  |  |  | SPEAK | ER | 2 |  |  |  |  |
| 8 | 71213 | 301212 |  | CREW TA | APPINC | 2 | SWRM | BK |  |  |
|  | 4854 | 939901 |  | BUTTIN | CTRL | 1 | ABS B |  |  |  |
| 6 | 48550 | 059001 |  | DECD_C | CRTL | 1 | PS |  |  |  |
| 5 | 4852 | 821701 |  | DOLP |  | 1 | PC |  |  |  |
| 4 | 48556 | 617400 |  | MARK BR | RAND | 1 | A1050P- | H24 |  |  |
| 3 | 4854 | 854101 |  | Buttan_P | PWWER | 1 | ABS |  |  |  |
|  | 48567 | 16001 |  | SPRİ |  | 1 | SWPA |  |  |  |
| 1 | 48520 | 68001 |  | MASK FR | Rant | 1 | HIPS BK |  |  |  |
| ND | PART | CIDE |  | PART N | NAME | 2TY | MATERIA |  |  | REMARKS |
| units |  | Dectores by | Cresede by | deaby lupered do | in teproese 6 d |  | PART | T NA |  |  |
| SCALE | LE $N / S$ | Yヶ,LEE | NM.CNG | ang Kc.ah | sнклм |  | पUTLINE | DRA | AWI | G<1/1> |
| * ${ }^{\text {\% }}$ | Daeroo | Electro | orles CD | CI, LTD. | MIDEL |  | DTY-28G7 D |  |  |  |
|  | Mestaraled | lesion Tean I | TV Resererh | gerch conter | REFEEEELCE |  |  |  |  |  |

## Electrical Parts List

Components marked with this symbol must only be replaced by a component having identical physical characteristics.

| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ZAC10 | PSACPW0069 | ACCESSORY AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| M821 | 4858211400 | POLY BAG | P.E FILM T0.03X600X550 |  |
| 10 | 47P7500001 | BATTERY | AAM 1.5V |  |
| 10000 | 48586A1617 | MANUAL INSTRUCTION | ALL |  |
| ZBC10 | PSBCSH0031 | COVER BACK AS | DTY-2896TF |  |
| M211 | 4852148901 | COVER BACK | HIPS BK |  |
| M541 | 4855415800 | SPEC PLATE | 150ART P/E FILM (C/TV) |  |
| M781 | 4857817611 | CLOTH BLACK | FELT T0.7 L=200 |  |
| M782 | 4857817610 | CLOTH BLACK | FELT T0.7 L=300 |  |
| ZCA10 | PSCACA0069 | CABINET AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| M211A | 7122401612 | SCREW TAPPING | T2S TRS 4X16 MFZN BK |  |
| M251 | 4852534901 | GRILL SPKR L | EGI T0.5 |  |
| M252 | 4852535101 | GRILL SPKR R | EGI T0.5 |  |
| M281 | 4852820601 | DOOR | PC SMOG |  |
| M352 | 97P4602700 | CLAMP CORD | NYLON 66 BLK 5280N |  |
| M481 | 4854849201 | BUTTON POWER | ABS BK |  |
| M481A | 4856717900 | SPRING | SWPA |  |
| M491 | 4854934001 | BUTTON | ABS BK |  |
| M501 | 4855058201 | DECO CTRL | PVC T0.3 |  |
| M561 | 4855617401 | MARK BRAND | AL (SILVER) |  |
| M681 | 4856812001 | TIE CABLE | NYLON66 DA100 |  |
| M783 | 4857817612 | CLOTH BLACK | FELT T0.7 L=250 |  |
| M791 | 4857923300 | DOOR LOCK | LA701(KIFCO) |  |
| P405 | 4850706S10 | CONN AS | 35135-06+HS30052+ULW=500 |  |
| SP01B | 7122401212 | SCREW TAPPING | T2S TRS 4X12 MFZN BLACK |  |
| SP01C | 7122401212 | SCREW TAPPING | T2S TRS 4X12 MFZN BLACK |  |
| V901 | 4859622160 | CRT | A66EAK071X11 | $\triangle$ |
| V901A | 4856215402 | WASHER RUBBER | CR |  |
| V901B | 4856015700 | SCREW CRT FIX | SWRM+SK5 L=27 |  |
| ZFM10 | PSFMSJ0031 | MASK FRONT AS | DTY-2896TF |  |
| M201 | 4852062401 | MASK FRONT | HIPS BK |  |
| M331 | 4853311601 | RETAINER BACK | HIPS NC |  |
| M341 | 4853414501 | BRKT CRT | ABS NC |  |
| M341A | 7121401611 | SCREW TAPPING | T2S PAN 4X16 MFZN |  |
| ZMP10 | PSMPMS0069 | PCB MAIN MANUAL AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| 10 | 2193102005 | SOLDER BAR | SN:PB=63:47 S63S-1320 |  |
| 20 | 2193011101 | SOLDER WIRE | RS 60-1.2 1.6A |  |
| 30 | 2291050615 | FLUX SOLDER | DF-2012U |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 40 | 2291050301 | FLUX SOLVENT | IM-1000 |  |
| 60 | 2224050026 | BOND SILICON | RTV 122 CARTRIDGE |  |
| 90 | 2291051001 | FLUX KILLER | KFT-7 |  |
| C302 | CEYD1H689W | C ELECTRO | 50V RHD 6.8MF (16X35.5) | $\triangle$ |
| C402 | CMYH3C722J | C MYLAR | 1.6KV BUP 7200PF J | $\triangle$ |
| C404 | CMYH3C472J | C MYLAR | 1.6KV BUP 4700PF J | $\triangle$ |
| C408 | CMYE2G274J | C MYLAR | 400 V PU 0.27MF J |  |
| C417 | CMYB2G472J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C666 | CEXF1E102V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 1000MF (13X20) TP |  |
| C801 | CL1JB3474M | C LINE ACROSS | AC250V 0.47MF U/C/SNDFIS | $\triangle$ |
| C805 | CEYN2G181P | C ELECTRO | 400V LHS 180MF (25X35) | $\triangle$ |
| C821 | CH1FFE472M | C CERA AC | 4.0KV 4700PF M KD AC250V | $\triangle$ |
| C965 | CCYB3D102K | C CERA | 2KV B 1000PF K | $\triangle$ |
| D403 | DBY228- | DIODE | BY228 (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D404 | DBYW95C- | DIODE | BYW95C (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D406 | DBYW95C- | DIODE | BYW95C (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D707 | DKLR114L— | LED | KLR114L |  |
| D809 | DBYW95C- | DIODE | BYW95C (TAPPING) |  |
| D810 | DBYW95C- | DIODE | BYW95C (TAPPING) |  |
| D812 | DBYW95C- | DIODE | BYW95C (TAPPING) |  |
| F801 | 5FSCB4022R | FUSE CERA | SEMKO F4AH 4A 250V MF51 | $\triangle$ |
| G971 | 4SG0D00103 | SPARK GAP | S-23 900V-1.5KV |  |
| G972 | 4SG0D00103 | SPARK GAP | S-23 900V-1.5KV |  |
| G973 | 4SG0D00103 | SPARK GAP | S-23 900V-1.5KV |  |
| HP01 | 4859102130 | JACK EARPHONE | YSC-1537 |  |
| 1301 | 1TDA8351- | IC VERTICAL | TDA8351 |  |
| I301A | 4857024403 | HEAT SINK | AL EX |  |
| I301B | 7174301011 | SCREW TAPPTITE | TT2 RND 3X10 MFZN |  |
| 1501 | 1TDA8375A- | IC VCD | TDA8375A |  |
| 1502 | 1TDA8395- | IC | TDA8395 |  |
| 1503 | 1TDA4665V4 | IC DELAY | TDA4665/V4 |  |
| 1601 | 1TDA1519B- | IC AMP | TDA1519B |  |
| 1601A | 4857026401 | HEAT SINK | AL EX (BK) |  |
| I601B | 7174300811 | SCREW TAPPTITE | TT2 RND 3X8 MFZN |  |
| I601C | 4856815900 | CLAMP WIRE | EGI T0.4+PVC COATING |  |
| I601D | 7128261011 | SCREW TAPPING | T2S WAS 2.6X10 MFZN |  |
| 1602 | 1MSP3410D- | IC AUDIO | MSP3410D |  |
| 1603 | 1TDA4445B- | IC | TDA4445B |  |
| 1604 | 1TDA4445B- | IC | TDA4445B |  |
| 1700 | 1UPC574J- | IC | UPC574J |  |
| 1701 | 1DW5255S1- | IC MICOM | DW5255S1 |  |
| 1702 | 124LC08B- | IC MEMORY | 24LC08B |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1703 | 1TFMW5380- | IC PREAMP | TFMW5380 |  |
| 1801 | 1STRS5707- | IC POWER | STR-S5707 | $\triangle$ |
| 1801A | 4857025403 | HEAT SINK | AL050P-H24 T=2 |  |
| I801B | 7174301011 | SCREW TAPPTITE | TT2 RND 3X10 MFZN |  |
| 1802 | 1TDA8138- | IC REGULATOR | TDA8138 |  |
| 1802A | 4857025401 | HEAT SINK | A1050P-H24 T2 |  |
| I802B | 7174300811 | SCREW TAPPTITE | TT2 RND 3X8 MFZN |  |
| 1803 | 1KA7808- | IC REGULATOR | KA7808 |  |
| 1901 | 1TDA6106Q- | IC AMP | TDA6106Q |  |
| 1902 | 1TDA6106Q- | IC AMP | TDA6106Q |  |
| 1903 | 1TDA6106Q- | IC AMP | TDA6106Q |  |
| JPA01 | 4859200401 | SOCKET RGB | SR-21A1 (ANGLE TYPE) | $\triangle$ |
| JPA02 | 4859200401 | SOCKET RGB | SR-21A1 (ANGLE TYPE) | $\triangle$ |
| JPA03 | 4859108450 | JACK PIN BOARD | YSC03P-4120-14A |  |
| LF801 | 5PLF24A1- | FILTER LINE | LF-24A1 | $\triangle$ |
| L103 | 58C9780027 | COIL CHOKE | TRF-1201B (0.97 UH) |  |
| L109 | 58M38R9006 | COIL DET | TRF-1490 |  |
| L110 | 58E0000S37 | COIL AFT | TRF-A001 |  |
| L401 | 58 H 0000025 | COIL H-LINEARITY | TRL-330 |  |
| L402 | 58C7070085 | COIL CHOKE | TLN-3062A |  |
| L802 | 58C9430599 | COIL CHOKE | AZ-9004Y(94MH) |  |
| M351 | 4853530901 | HOLDER LED | HIPS BK |  |
| M721 | 4857235402 | SHIELD CASE | SPTH-C T0.25 |  |
| PWC1 | 4859903110 | CORD POWER AS | CW4232+BL102NG+TUBE=2500 | $\triangle$ |
| A000 | 4859903511 | CORD POWER | CW4232 H03VVH2-F=2250 | $\triangle$ |
| P401A | 4850704S04 | CONN AS | YH025-04+YST025+ULW=400 |  |
| P402 | 4859240120 | CONN WAFER | YFW500-06 |  |
| P501A | 4850706S02 | CONN AS | YH025-06+YST025+ULW=400 |  |
| P801 | 4859242220 | CONN WAFER | YFW800-02 |  |
| P802 | 4859242220 | CONN WAFER | YFW800-02 |  |
| P903 | 4859238620 | CONN WAFER | YPW500-02 |  |
| P904 | 4859275220 | CONN WAFER | YF254-05R (ANGLE) |  |
| Q401 | T2SD1880- | TR | 2SD1880 | $\triangle$ |
| Q401A | 4857024500 | HEAT SINK | AL EX B/K |  |
| Q401B | 7174300811 | SCREW TAPPTITE | TT2 RND 3X8 MFZN |  |
| Q403 | T2SB546K— | TR | 2SB546-K |  |
| Q403A | 4857024902 | HEAT SINK | AL EX |  |
| Q403B | 7174300811 | SCREW TAPPTITE | TT2 RND 3X8 MFZN |  |
| R406 | RF-2Y479J- | R FUSIBLE | 1/2 4.7 OHM J |  |
| R801 | DEC140M290 | POSISTOR | ECPCC140M290 | $\triangle$ |
| R819 | RX10B339JN | R CEMENT | 10W 3.3 OHM J BENCH 4P | $\triangle$ |
| SCT1 | 4859302930 | SOCKET CRT | ISHS-09S | $\triangle$ |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| SF01 | 5PG3962M- | FILTER SAW | G 3962-M |  |
| SF02 | 5PG9251M- | FILTER SAW | G 9251-M |  |
| SF03 | 5PL9461M- | FILTER SAW | L 9461-M |  |
| SW801 | 5S40101143 | SW PUSH | PS3-22SP (P.C.B) | $\triangle$ |
| T401 | 50D19A1- | TRANS DRIVE | TD-19A1 | $\triangle$ |
| T402 | 50H0000181 | FBT | 1352.5008E | $\triangle$ |
| T802 | 50M0000101 | TRANS SMPS | 2094.0008C | $\triangle$ |
| U100 | 4859714430 | TUNER VARACTOR | 3303KHC-3X1289 |  |
| X501 | 5XE4R4336E | CRYSTAL QUARTZ | HC-49/U 4.433619MHZ 30PPM |  |
| X502 | 5XE3R5795E | CRYSTAL QUARTZ | HC-49/U 3.579545MHZ 30PPM |  |
| X601 | 5XE18R432E | CRYSTAL QUARTZ | HC-49/U 18.43200MHZ 30PPM |  |
| X701 | 5XE18R000E | CRYSTAL QUARTZ | HC-49/U 18.000MHZ 30PPM |  |
| Z502 | 5PMKT40MA- | FILTER CERA | MKT40MA100P |  |
| ZMP10 | PSMPJ20069 | PCB CHIP MOUNT B AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| CCA01 | HCQK471JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 470PF J 2012 |  |
| CCA02 | HCQK331JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 330PF J 2012 |  |
| CCA03 | HCQK471JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 470PF J 2012 |  |
| CCA04 | HCQK331JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 330PF J 2012 |  |
| CCA05 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CCA06 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CCA07 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CCA08 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CCA10 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF Z 2012 |  |
| CCA11 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF Z 2012 |  |
| CCA15 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CCA16 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CCA17 | HCBK152KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1500PF K 2012 |  |
| CCA18 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CCA19 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CCA20 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CCA21 | HCQK561JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 560PF J 2012 |  |
| CCA22 | HCQK561JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 560PF J 2012 |  |
| CCA25 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CCA26 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CCA27 | HCBK152KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1500PF K 2012 |  |
| CCA31 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC101 | HCQK220JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 22PF J 2012 |  |
| CC102 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC103 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC104 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC105 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC106 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC111 | HCBK473KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.047MF K 2012 |  |
| CC310 | HCBK152KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1500PF K 2012 |  |
| CC401 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC402 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC403 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC404 | HCBK472KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 4700PF K 2012 |  |
| CC501 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC502 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC503 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC504 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC509 | HCBK473KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.047MF K 2012 |  |
| CC510 | HCBK472KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 4700PF K 2012 |  |
| CC511 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC512 | HCBK223KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.022MF K 2012 |  |
| CC513 | HCBK223KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.022MF K 2012 |  |
| CC514 | HCBK223KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.022MF K 2012 |  |
| CC515 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC516 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC517 | HCQK221JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 220PF J 2012 |  |
| CC518 | HCQK180JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 18PF J 2012 |  |
| CC519 | HCBK222KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 2200PF K 2012 |  |
| CC520 | HCBK472KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 4700PF K 2012 |  |
| CC521 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC522 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC523 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC524 | HCBK223KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.022MF K 2012 |  |
| CC526 | HCBK152KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1500PF K 2012 |  |
| CC527 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC528 | HCQK181JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 180PF J 2012 |  |
| CC529 | HCQK100DCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 10PF D 2012 |  |
| CC530 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC531 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50 V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC532 | HCBH224KCA | C CHIP CERA | 25V X7R 0.22MF K 2012 |  |
| CC540 | HCQK101JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 100PF J 2012 |  |
| CC541 | HCQK101JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 100PF J 2012 |  |
| CC542 | HCQK101JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 100PF J 2012 |  |
| CC555 | HCBK223KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.022MF K 2012 |  |
| CC601 | HCQK391JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 390PF J 2012 |  |
| CC602 | HCQK391JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 390PF J 2012 |  |
| CC603 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC604 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC605 | HCQK471JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 470PF J 2012 |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC606 | HCQK471JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 470PF J 2012 |  |
| CC607 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC608 | HCBK223KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.022MF K 2012 |  |
| CC609 | HCQK509DCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 5PF D 2012 |  |
| CC610 | HCQK509DCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 5PF D 2012 |  |
| CC611 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC612 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC613 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC614 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC616 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC618 | HCQK220JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 22PF J 2012 |  |
| CC619 | HCQK470JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 47PF J 2012 |  |
| CC620 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC622 | HCBK223KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.022MF K 2012 |  |
| CC623 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC624 | HCBK223KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 0.022MF K 2012 |  |
| CC625 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC660 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC701 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC708 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC711 | HCQK220JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 22PF J 2012 |  |
| CC712 | HCQK220JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 22PF J 2012 |  |
| CC715 | HCFK103ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.01MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC770 | HCQK390JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 39PF J 2012 |  |
| CC801 | HCFK104ZCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V Y5V 0.1MF Z 2012 |  |
| CC805 | HCQK471JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 470PF J 2012 |  |
| CC807 | HCBK102KCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V X7R 1000PF K 2012 |  |
| CC901 | HCQK561JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 560PF J 2012 |  |
| CC902 | HCQK561JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 560PF J 2012 |  |
| CC903 | HCQK561JCA | C CHIP CERA | 50V CH 560PF J 2012 |  |
| RCA02 | HRFT473JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 47K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA03 | HRFT473JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 47K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA10 | HRFT750JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 75 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA11 | HRFT750JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 75 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA14 | HRFT750JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 75 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA16 | HRFT750JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 75 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA17 | HRFT750JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 75 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA18 | HRFT750JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 75 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA19 | HRFT750JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 75 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA20 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA21 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RCA30 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC101 | HRFT183JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 18K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC102 | HRFT153JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 15K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC103 | HRFT682JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 6.8K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC110 | HRFT104JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC111 | HRFT104JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC115 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC302 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC303 | HRFT473JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 47K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC304 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC305 | HRFT823JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 82K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC306 | HRFT471JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 470 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC401 | HRFT272JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 2.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC402 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC501 | HRFT123JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 12K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC502 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC503 | HRFT273JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 27K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC504 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC505 | HRFT104JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC506 | HRFT182JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.8K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC507 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC510 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC511 | HRFT470JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 47 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC513 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC514 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC515 | HRFT104JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC517 | HRFT334JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 330K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC518 | HRFT332JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 3.3K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC520 | HRFT153JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 15K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC521 | HRFT393JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 39K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC522 | HRFT100JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC523 | HRFT470JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 47 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC524 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC526 | HRFT273JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 27K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC527 | HRFT100JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC528 | HRFT121JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 120 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC529 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC530 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC531 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC532 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC533 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC601 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC602 | HRFT222JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 2.2K OHM J 2012 |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC603 | HRFT153JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 15K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC604 | HRFT751JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 750 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC605 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC606 | HRFT223JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 22K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC607 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC608 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC609 | HRFT683JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 68K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC610 | HRFT562JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 5.6K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC613 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC614 | HRFT332JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 3.3K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC615 | HRFT332JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 3.3K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC616 | HRFT563JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 56K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC617 | HRFT152JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.5K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC618 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC619 | HRFT752JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 5.1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC620 | HRFT152JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 7.5K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC701 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC702 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC703 | HRFT333JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 33K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC704 | HRFT333JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 33K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC706 | HRFT333JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 33K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC709 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC710 | HRFT182JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.8K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC711 | HRFT333JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 33K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC713 | HRFT912JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 9.1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC714 | HRFT682JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 6.8K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC715 | HRFT822JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 8.2K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC716 | HRFT682JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 6.8K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC717 | HRFT153JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 15K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC718 | HRFT392JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 3.9K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC719 | HRFT182JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.8K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC720 | HRFT132JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.3K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC721 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC722 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC723 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC724 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC725 | HRFT473JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 47K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC726 | HRFT101JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC727 | HRFT222JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 2.2K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC729 | HRFT332JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 3.3K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC730 | HRFT332JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 3.3K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC731 | HRFT100JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10 OHM J 2012 |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| RC732 | HRFT913JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 91K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC733 | HRFT564JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 560K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC734 | HRFT473JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 47K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC735 | HRFT332JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 3.3K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC737 | HRFT100JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC738 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC739 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC741 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC742 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC743 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC744 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC747 | HRFT472JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 4.7K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC748 | HRFT182JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.8K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC749 | HRFT182JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.8K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC777 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC778 | HRFT103JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 10K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC802 | HRFT104JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 100K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC803 | HRFT222JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 2.2K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC804 | HRFT220JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 22 OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC805 | HRFT102JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC901 | HRFT162JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.6K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC902 | HRFT162JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.6K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC903 | HRFT162JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.6K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC904 | HRFT162JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.6K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC905 | HRFT162JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.6K OHM J 2012 |  |
| RC906 | HRFT162JCA | R CHIP | 1/10 1.6K OHM J 2012 |  |
| ZMP10 | PSMPJ00069 | PCB MAIN (RHU) AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| C305 | CEXF1E471V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 470MF (10X16) TP |  |
| C403 | CEXF1E471V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 470MF (10X16) TP |  |
| C405 | CMXE2G273J | C MYLAR | 400V PU 0.027MF J (TP) | $\triangle$ |
| C409 | CEXF2E470V | C ELECTRO | 250V RSS 47MF (16X25) TP |  |
| C413 | CEXF2C470V | C ELECTRO | 160V RSS 47MF (13X25) TP |  |
| C415 | CEXF2E100V | C ELECTRO | 250V RSS 10MF (10X20) TP |  |
| C416 | CCXB3D681K | C CERA | 2KV B 680PF K (TAPPING) |  |
| C806 | CCXB3D102K | C CERA | 2KV B 1000PF K (TAPPING) |  |
| C813 | CEXF2C101V | C ELECTRO | 160V RSS 100MF (16X25) TP |  |
| C814 | CEXF2C101V | C ELECTRO | 160V RSS 100MF (16X25) TP |  |
| C815 | CEXF1E102V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 1000MF (13X20) TP |  |
| C820 | CEXF1E222V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 2200MF (16X25) TP |  |
| C902 | CEXF2E100V | C ELECTRO | 250V RSS 10MF (10X20) TP |  |
| C905 | CEXF2E100V | C ELECTRO | 250V RSS 10MF (10X20) TP |  |
| ZMP10 | PSMPJB0069 | PCB MAIN M-10 AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| P101 | 485923162S | CONN WAFER | YW025-03 (STICK) |  |
| P401 | 485923172S | CONN WAFER | YW025-04 (STICK) |  |
| P501 | 485923192S | CONN WAFER | YW025-06 (STICK) |  |
| P601 | 485923172 S | CONN WAFER | YW025-04 (STICK) |  |
| P702 | 485923182S | CONN WAFER | YW025-OF(STICK) |  |
| R407 | RS02Z561JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 560 OHM J SMALL |  |
| R410 | RS02Z223JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 22K OHM J SMALL |  |
| R415 | RS02Z102JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 1K OHM J SMALL |  |
| R700 | RS02Z912JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 9.1K OHM J SMALL |  |
| R701 | RS02Z912JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 9.1K OHM J SMALL |  |
| R802 | RS02Z473JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 47K OHM J SMALL |  |
| R803 | RS02Z473JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 47K OHM J SMALL |  |
| R804 | RF02Z338J- | R FUSIBLE | 2W 0.33 OHM J (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| R805 | RS02Z300JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 30 OHM J SMALL |  |
| R812 | RS02Z300JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 30 OHM J SMALL |  |
| R816 | RS02Z300JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 30 OHM J SMALL |  |
| R820 | RS02Z100JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 10 OHM J SMALL |  |
| R822 | RF01Z228J- | R FUSIBLE | 1W 0.22 OHM J (TAPPING) |  |
| R916 | RS02Z101JS | R M-OXIDE FILM | 2W 100 OHM J SMALL |  |
| R919 | RF01Z339J- | R FUSIBLE | 1W 3.3 OHM J (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| R920 | RF01Z129JA | R FUSIBLE | 1W 1.2 OHM J A CURVE | $\triangle$ |
| ZMP10 | PSMPJR0069 | PCB MAIN RADIAL AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| CA10 | CBXF1H104Z | C CERA SEMI | 50V F 0.1MF Z (TAPPING) |  |
| CA11 | CCXF1H473Z | C CERA | 50V F 0.047MF Z (TAPPING) |  |
| C101 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C102 | CEXF1H479V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 4.7MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C103 | CEXF1H479V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 4.7MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C104 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C105 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C106 | CEXF1E330V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 33MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C111 | CEXD1H109F | C ELECTRO | 50V RND 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C301 | CMXM2A223J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.022MF J TP |  |
| C303 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C304 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C310 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C401 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C411 | CEXF2C229V | C ELECTRO | 160V RSS 2.2MF (8X11.5)TP |  |
| C414 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C501 | CCXF1H473Z | C CERA | 50V F 0.047MF Z (TAPPING) |  |
| C502 | CEXF1H229V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 2.2MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C504 | CEXF1E101V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 100MF (6.3X11) TP |  |
| C505 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C506 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C507 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C508 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C509 | CMXL2E104K | C MYLAR | 250V MEU 0.1MF K |  |
| C510 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C511 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C514 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C515 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C525 | CMXM2A473J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.047MF J (TP) |  |
| C601 | CXCH1H680J | C CERA | 50V CH 68PF J (TAPPING) |  |
| C602 | CEXF1H470V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 47MF (6.3X11) TP |  |
| C606 | CEXF1H479V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 4.7MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C607 | CEXF1H479V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 4.7MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C608 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C609 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C610 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C611 | CEXF1H339V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 3.3MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C612 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C613 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C614 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C615 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C616 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C618 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C619 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C620 | CEXF1H479V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 4.7MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C621 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C622 | CEXF1H479V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 4.7MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C623 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C625 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C626 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C701 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C702 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C703 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C704 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C705 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C706 | CMXB1H224J | C MYLAR | 50V EU 0.22MF J (TP) |  |
| C707 | CEXF1H100V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 10MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C708 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C709 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C710 | CXCH1H331J | C CERA | 50 V CH 330PF J (TAPPING) |  |
| C716 | CXCH1H309J | C CERA | 50 V CH 3PF J (TAPPING) |  |
| C717 | CXCH1H330J | C CERA | 50V CH 33PF J (TAPPING) |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C727 | CMXM2A104J | C MYLAR | 100V 0.1MF J (TP) |  |
| C803 | CCXF3A472Z | C CERA | 1KV F 4700PF Z (T) | $\triangle$ |
| C804 | CCXF3A472Z | C CERA | 1KV F 4700PF Z (T) | $\triangle$ |
| C807 | CCXB3A471K | C CERA | 1KV B 470PF K (T) |  |
| C808 | CEXF2A100V | C ELECTRO | 100V RSS 10MF (6.3X11) TP |  |
| C809 | CCXB3A471K | C CERA | 1 KV B 470PF K (T) |  |
| C811 | CEXF1E221V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 220MF (8X11.5) TP |  |
| C812 | CEXF1E221V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 220MF (8X11.5) TP |  |
| C816 | CEXF1E101V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 100MF (6.3X11) TP |  |
| C817 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C818 | CEXF1E101V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 100MF (6.3X11) TP |  |
| C819 | CEXF1E101V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 100MF (6.3X11) TP |  |
| C822 | CEXF1E470V | C ELECTRO | 25V RSS 47MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C823 | CEXF1H109V | C ELECTRO | 50V RSS 1MF (5X11) TP |  |
| C968 | CMXL2E104K | C MYLAR | 250V MEU 0.1MF K |  |
| C969 | CMXL2E104K | C MYLAR | 250V MEU 0.1MF K |  |
| C970 | CMXL2E104K | C MYLAR | 250V MEU 0.1MF K |  |
| F801A | 4857415001 | CLIP FUSE | PFC5000-0702 | $\triangle$ |
| F801B | 4857415001 | CLIP FUSE | PFC5000-0702 | $\triangle$ |
| QA01 | TKTA1266Y- | TR | KTA1266Y (TP) |  |
| QA02 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| QA03 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q301 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q402 | T2SD1207T- | TR | 2SD1207-T (TAPPING) |  |
| Q404 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q405 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q406 | TKTA1266Y- | TR | KTA1266Y (TP) |  |
| Q501 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q502 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q601 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q602 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q603 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q604 | TKTC3197- | TR | KTC3197 (TP) |  |
| Q606 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q702 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q703 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q704 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q705 | TKTA1266Y- | TR | KTA1266Y (TP) |  |
| Q706 | TKTA1266Y- | TR | KTA1266Y (TP) |  |
| Q707 | TKTA1266Y- | TR | KTA1266Y (TP) |  |
| Q708 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q709 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Q711 | TKTC3202Y- | TR | KTC3202Y (TP) |  |
| Q801 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| Q802 | TKTC3198Y- | TR | KTC3198Y |  |
| SW700 | 5S50101090 | SW TACT | SKHV17910A |  |
| SW701 | 5S50101090 | SW TACT | SKHV17910A |  |
| SW702 | 5S50101090 | SW TACT | SKHV17910A |  |
| SW703 | 5S50101090 | SW TACT | SKHV17910A |  |
| SW704 | 5S50101090 | SW TACT | SKHV17910A |  |
| ZMP10 | PSMPJA0069 | PCB MAIN AXIAL AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| A001 | 4859801393 | PCB MAIN | 330X246 D1B |  |
| DA01 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| DA02 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA03 | DMTZ12C- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ-12C |  |
| DA04 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA05 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA06 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA07 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA08 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA09 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA10 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA11 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA12 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA13 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA14 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA15 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA16 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA20 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA21 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| DA22 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| D101 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D301 | DMTZ220- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 22-D |  |
| D302 | DUZ5R1BM- | DIODE ZENER | UZ-5.1BM |  |
| D401 | D1N4003- | DIODE | 1N4003 (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D402 | D1N4003- | DIODE | 1N4003 (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D405 | D1N4936GP- | DIODE | 1N4936GP (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D407 | DBYV95C- | DIODE | BYV95C (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D408 | DBYV95C- | DIODE | BYV95C (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D410 | DBYV95C- | DIODE | BYV95C (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D501 | DMTZ5R1B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.1-B (TAPPING) |  |
| D502 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D503 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D504 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| D505 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D506 | DUZ5R1BM- | DIODE ZENER | UZ-5.1BM |  |
| D601 | D1SS85TA- | DIODE | 1SS85TA |  |
| D602 | D1SS85TA- | DIODE | 1SS85TA |  |
| D701 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D702 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D703 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D704 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D705 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D706 | D1N4148- | DIODE | 1N4148 (TAPPING) |  |
| D708 | DMTZ5R6B— | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| D709 | DMTZ5R6B— | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| D710 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| D711 | DMTZ5R6B- | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| D712 | DMTZ5R6B— | DIODE ZENER | MTZ 5.6-B(TAPPING) |  |
| D801 | D1S1888- | DIODE | 1S1888 (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D802 | D1S1888- | DIODE | 1S1888 (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D803 | D1S1888- | DIODE | 1S1888 (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D804 | D1S1888- | DIODE | 1S1888 (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D805 | DBYV95C- | DIODE | BYV95C (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D806 | DBYV95C- | DIODE | BYV95C (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D807 | DBYV95C- | DIODE | BYV95C (TAPPING) | $\triangle$ |
| D808 | DBYV95C- | DIODE | BYV95C (TAPPING) |  |
| D903 | D1S1888- | DIODE | 1S1888 (TAPPING) |  |
| LA01 | 5CPZ109M04 | COIL PEAKING | 1UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| LA02 | 5CPZ109M04 | COIL PEAKING | 1UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| LA03 | 5CPZ109M04 | COIL PEAKING | 1UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| LA04 | 5CPZ109M04 | COIL PEAKING | 1UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| LA06 | 5CPZ109M04 | COIL PEAKING | 1UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| LA07 | 5CPZ109M04 | COIL PEAKING | 1UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| LA10 | 5CPZ100K04 | COIL PEAKING | 10UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| LA12 | 5CPZ100K04 | COIL PEAKING | 10UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| L101 | 5CPZ470K02 | COIL PEAKING | 47UH K (AXIAL 3.5MM) |  |
| L301 | 5CPZ100K04 | COIL PEAKING | 10UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| L302 | 5CPZ100K04 | COIL PEAKING | 10UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| L601 | 5CPZ479K02 | COIL PEAKING | 4.7UH K (AXIAL 3.5MM) |  |
| L602 | 5CPZ479K02 | COIL PEAKING | 4.7UH K (AXIAL 3.5MM) |  |
| L603 | 5CPZ470K04 | COIL PEAKING | 47UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| L604 | 5CPZ479K02 | COIL PEAKING | 4.7UH K (AXIAL 3.5MM) |  |
| L605 | 5CPZ479K02 | COIL PEAKING | 4.7UH K (AXIAL 3.5MM) |  |
| L606 | RD-4Z102J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 IK OHM J |  |
| L607 | 5CPZ100K04 | COIL PEAKING | 10UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| L608 | 5CPZ100K04 | COIL PEAKING | 10UH 10.5MM K (LAL04TB) |  |
| L701 | 5CPZ689K02 | COIL PEAKING | 6.8UH K (AXIAL 3.5MM) |  |
| L804 | 5MC0000100 | COIL BEAD | MD-5 (HC-3550) |  |
| RA01 | RD-4Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 100 OHM J |  |
| RA02 | RD-4Z221J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 220 OHM J |  |
| RA03 | RD-4Z221J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4220 OHM J |  |
| RA04 | RD-4Z221J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4220 OHM J |  |
| RA05 | RD-4Z103J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 10K OHM J |  |
| R301 | RD-4Z472J- | R CARBON FILM | $1 / 44.7 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM} \mathrm{J}$ |  |
| R302 | RD-2Z129J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/2 1.2 OHM J |  |
| R303 | RD-2Z129J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/2 1.2 OHM J |  |
| R304 | RD-2Z220J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/2 22 OHM J |  |
| R305 | RD-2Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/2 100 OHM J |  |
| R306 | RD-2Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/2 100 OHM J |  |
| R307 | RD-4Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4100 OHM J |  |
| R308 | RD-4Z472J- | R CARBON FILM | $1 / 44.7 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM J |  |
| R309 | RD-4Z752J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 7.5K OHM J |  |
| R333 | RD-4Z302J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 3K OHM J |  |
| R401 | RD-4Z272J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 2.7K OHM J |  |
| R403 | RD-4Z220J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 22 OHM J |  |
| R404 | RD-4Z102J- | R CARBON FILM | $1 / 41 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM} \mathrm{J}$ |  |
| R405 | RD-2Z470J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/247 OHM J |  |
| R409 | RD-4Z472J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 4.7K OHM J |  |
| R501 | RD-4Z684J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 680K OHM J |  |
| R502 | RD-4Z334J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 330K OHM J |  |
| R503 | RD-4Z103J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 10K OHM J |  |
| R603 | RD-4Z123J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 12K OHM J |  |
| R604 | RD-4Z123J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 12K OHM J |  |
| R605 | RD-4Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4100 OHM J |  |
| R606 | RD-4Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4100 OHM J |  |
| R607 | RD-4Z223J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 22K OHM J |  |
| R608 | RD-2Z151J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/2150 OHM J |  |
| R609 | RD-2Z151J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/2150 OHM J |  |
| R610 | RD-4Z102J- | R CARBON FILM | $1 / 41 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM} \mathrm{J}$ |  |
| R702 | RD-4Z103J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 10K OHM J |  |
| R703 | RD-4Z332J- | R CARBON FILM | $1 / 43.3 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM} \mathrm{J}$ |  |
| R705 | RD-4Z472J- | R CARBON FILM | $1 / 44.7 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM} \mathrm{J}$ |  |
| R706 | RD-4Z472J- | R CARBON FILM | $1 / 44.7 \mathrm{~K} \mathrm{OHM} \mathrm{J}$ |  |
| R707 | RD-4Z472J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 4.7K OHM J |  |
| R711 | RD-4Z472J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 4.7K OHM J |  |
| R713 | RD-4Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4100 OHM J |  |
| R715 | RD-4Z472J- | R CARBON FILM | $1 / 44.7 \mathrm{~K}$ OHM J |  |


| LOC. | PART-CODE | PART-NAME | PART-DESCRIPTION | REMARK |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| R716 | RD-4Z823J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 82K OHM J |  |
| R720 | RD-4Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 100 OHM J |  |
| R721 | RD-4Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4100 OHM J |  |
| R806 | RD-4Z101J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4100 OHM J |  |
| R807 | RD-4Z302J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 3K OHM J |  |
| R818 | RC-2Z565J- | R CARBON COMP | 1/2 5.6M OHM J |  |
| R910 | RD-4Z104J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 100K OHM J |  |
| R911 | RD-4Z104J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 100K OHM J |  |
| R912 | RD-4Z104J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 100K OHM J |  |
| R913 | RC-2Z332J- | R CARBON COMP | 1/2 3.3K OHM J |  |
| R914 | RC-2Z332J- | R CARBON COMP | 1/2 3.3K OHM J |  |
| R915 | RC-2Z332J- | R CARBON COMP | 1/2 3.3K OHM J |  |
| R917 | RD-4Z105J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/4 1M OHM J |  |
| R918 | RD-2Z102J- | R CARBON FILM | 1/2 1K OHM J |  |
| Z502 | 5PMKT40MA- | FILTER CERA | MKT40MA100P |  |
| ZSP10 | PSSPPW0069 | SPEAKER AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| P601A | 4850704N10 | CONN AS | YH025-04+YST025+ULW=700 |  |
| SP01 | 4858313010 | SPEAKER | SP-58126F03 |  |
| ZCG10 | 48519A5510 | CRT GROUND AS | 2801H-1015-2P |  |
| ZDC10 | 58G0000103 | COIL DEGAUSSING | DC-2701 |  |
| ZPK10 | PSPKCP0069 | PACKING AS | DTY-2896TAF |  |
| M641 | 6520010100 | STAPLE PIN | 18M/M J D O |  |
| M801 | 4858037300 | BOX CARTON | DW-3 |  |
| M811 | 4858164200 | PAD | EPS 2895 |  |
| M822 | 4858215400 | BAG P.E | PE FILM |  |
| ZTR10 | 48B3228B03 | TRANSMITTER REMOCON | R-28B03 |  |

ENGINEER NOTE

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NOTE:





caution to service technicians:

prouct Safety note :



wave forms




