



Service Manual













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1.Technical Specifications

General

AC Power (Main unit)

230V ±10%, 50Hz (for /12, /05 /79)

120V ±10%, 60Hz (for /37)

DC Power (DVD unit)

DIN connector (Output provided by Main

unit)

DC Power (HDD unit)

5V USB power, 900mA (Provided by Main

unit)1

Dimensions

Main unit: 251 x 251 x 142mm (including

LCD)

DVD unit: 251 x 251 x 74mm

HDD unit: 122 x 75 x 13mm

Speaker box: 180 x 282.9 x 295mm

Weight (net)

12.50kg (all items)



Note

¹Use HDD only with the by-packed USB wire.

Power consumption

Active (On)

≤ 45W

(Active) Standby

≤ 12W (HDD-spun down)

ECO (Passive) Standby

≤ 0.9W

Audio inputs

Aux in (Line in)

2x Cinch

Input sensitivity

V8.0

Input impedance

 $> 10k\Omega$ (Ohms)

Audio outputs

Headphones

1 x 3.5mm jack, 20 - 18000Hz, $16 - 150\Omega$

(Ohms)

Signal to noise ratio (Headphones)

typically ≥ 85dBA (IEC)

Distortion (Headphones)

≤ 1%

Audio / Video outputs(only provide output

during disc playback)

CVBS

1 x Cinch, 1Vpp, 75 Ohm

HDMI

480i, 480p, 576i, 576p, 1080i, 1080p

Video system

PAL / NTSC

Video format

4:3 / 16:9

Audio ampli?er (Digital)

Output power

2 x 50W (RMS) (= total power 100W)

Frequency response

20Hz to 20000Hz (±0.5dB)

Signal to noise ratio

typically 92dB/ ≥ 93dBA

Speakers

Power handling

50W (RMS)

Impedance

8Ω (Ohms)

Sensitivity

83dB/ 1m / W

Dimensions

Woofer: 5.25 inches

Tweeter: 1.00 inches

Frequency response

75 to 20000Hz

Sound features	Internet services
FullSound®	Internet radio
Yes (on/ off)	Media Library
Bass / Treble control	
+/ - 10 steps	Decoding capabilities (excluding the disc
Balance control	player)
+/ - 10 steps	MP3
Direct Source (Flat)	8 - 320kbps (CBR / VBR)
Yes (on/ off)	WMA
NAC - L	32 - 192kbps (CBR / VBR)
Wireless	WMT DRM - ND (WMA DRM - 10)
Wireless standard	Yes, enabled (only from a UPnP server)
802.11n, backwards compatible to 802.11b/ g	AAC (M4A)
Wireless security	16 - 320kbps (CBR / VBR)
WEP (64 or 128 bit),	PCM/ WAV
WPA / WPA2 (8-63 characters)	1x (1.4Mbps)
Frequency range	FLAC
2412 - 2462 MHz (CH1-CH11) (for /79, /37,	Yes, supported
/55, /97)	Ogg Vorbis
2412 - 2472 MHz (CH1-CH13) (for /12, /05)	Yes, supported
Antenna	eACC
1 x external, diversity mode enabled	Yes, supported
Wireless protected setup (WPS)	JPEG
Yes (PBC + PIN)	Yes, supported (Maximum size: 7MB)
Wired (LAN / Ethernet)	Playlist support (excluding the disc player)
Wired standard	*.m3u, *.wpl
802.3 / 802.3 u	Yes
Speed	iTunes, Rhapsody
10 / 100mbps	Yes (via by-packed UPnP Server)
Mode	
half / full duplex	
Crossover detection (Auto MDIX)	
Yes	



• The wired and wireless network interfaces cannot be turned on at the same time.

Frequenc	y range
87.50 to 1	08.00MHz
No. of Pre	esets
60	
Signal noi	se ratio
Typically (60dB
Tuning gri	d
50kHz	
RDS	
Yes, inclu	ding RDS clock setting
Antenna d	connector
IEC (75 C	hm)
-	d discs D, SVCD, DVD+RW, DVD-RW, DVD-R, Picture (JPEG) CD, DivX
(Ultra) Dis	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW,
(Ultra) Dis	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A)
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD) Disc size	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD/ Disc size 8cm/ 12cr	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD, Disc size 8cm/ 12cr Video dec	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support m coding
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD) Disc size 8cm/ 12cr Video dec MPEG 1,	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support m coding MPEG 2, DivX, JPEG
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD/ Disc size 8cm/ 12cr Video dec MPEG 1, Audio dec	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support m coding MPEG 2, DivX, JPEG coding
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD) Disc size 8cm/ 12cr Video dec MPEG 1, Audio dec MP3: 112	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support m coding MPEG 2, DivX, JPEG
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD) Disc size 8cm/ 12cr Video dec MPEG 1, Audio dec MP3: 112 48kHz)	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support m coding MPEG 2, DivX, JPEG coding
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD/ Disc size: 8cm/ 12cr Video dec MPEG 1, Audio dec MP3: 112 48kHz) WMA: 32	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support m coding MPEG 2, DivX, JPEG coding to 320kbps (Sampling rate: 32, 44.1,
(Ultra) Dis CD (CDD, Disc size 8cm/ 12cr Video dec MPEG 1, Audio dec MP3: 112 48kHz) WMA: 32 48kHz) RDS	sc, MP3 / WMA CDR / CDRW, A) support m coding MPEG 2, DivX, JPEG coding to 320kbps (Sampling rate: 32, 44.1,

Yes

USB

USB port type
Type A
Supported media
FAT, FAT-32, NTFS V 3-1
Supported class
MSC only (no MTP support)
Multi-partition support
No, only first readable partition
Database support
Up to 40000 songs

HDD

Disc type	
2.5 inches	
Size	
160GB ³	
Format	
FAT32	



Note

• ³Available disc size is less due to preloaded contents.

Display/Clock

Resolution
Dotmatrix, 320 x 240 dots (QVGA), Color TFT
Size
3.5 inches
Backlight
Can be turned on/ off and can be dimmed
Clock/ Date display
Yes
Wallpaper/ Screensaver
Yes
Automatic time setting via Internet (NTP)
Yes, enabled
Sleep timer
Yes
Internal (key) clicker
Yes
Others
UPnP ²
DMP (Local Renderer, Local Controlpoint)/



DMS

Note

- ² Requires User-registration @ Rhapsody.
- ² Capable to connect to Windows Media Player 11/12, Winamp, TwonkyMedia;- Philips Music Center WAC3500 / WAC7500 / MCi500H;- Philips NAS SPD8020CC;- Mobile phone Nokia N85, N95,N900.
- Specifications and external appearance are subject to changes without notice.

2. Safety Instructions, Warnings, Notes, and Abbreviation List

Index of this chapter:

2.1 Safety Instructions

2.2 Warnings

2.3 Notes

2.4 Abbreviation List

2.1 Safety Instructions

Safety regulations require the following during a repair:

- Connect the set to the Mains/AC Power via an isolation transformer (> 800 VA).
- Replace safety components, indicated by the symbol A, only by components identical to the original ones. Any other component substitution (other than original type) may increase risk of fire or electrical shock hazard.

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

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

2.2 Warnings

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD ♠). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. Make sure that, during repair, you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this same potential.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section.
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched "on".
- When you align the set, use plastic rather than metal tools.
 This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.

2.3 Notes

2.3.1 General

Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (½), or hot ground (√), depending on the tested area of circuitry. The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a colour bar signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz for PAL, or 61.25 MHz for NTSC (channel 3).

Where necessary, measure the waveforms and voltages with (¬¬¬) and without (¬¬¬¬) aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation (¬¬¬) and in stand-by (¬¬¬¬¬). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.

2.3.2 Schematic Notes

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

2.3.3 BGA (Ball Grid Array) ICs

Introduction

For more information on how to handle BGA devices, visit this URL: www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com (needs subscription, not available for all regions). After login, select "Magazine", then go to "Repair downloads". Here you will find Information on how to deal with BGA-ICs.

BGA Temperature Profiles

For BGA-ICs, you **must** use the correct temperature-profile, which is coupled to the 12NC. For an overview of these profiles, visit the website *www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com* (needs subscription, but is not available for all regions) You will find this and more technical information within the "Magazine", chapter "Repair downloads".

For additional questions please contact your local repair help desk.

2.3.4 Lead-free Soldering

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

- Use only lead-free soldering tin Philips SAC305 with order code 0622 149 00106. If lead-free solder paste is required, please contact the manufacturer of your soldering equipment. In general, use of solder paste within workshops should be avoided because paste is not easy to store and to handle.
- Use only adequate solder tools applicable for lead-free soldering tin. The solder tool must be able:
 - To reach a solder-tip temperature of at least 400°C.
 - To stabilize the adjusted temperature at the solder-tip.
 - To exchange solder-tips for different applications.
- Adjust your solder tool so that a temperature of around 360°C - 380°C is reached and stabilized at the solder joint. Heating time of the solder-joint should not exceed ~ 4 sec. Avoid temperatures above 400°C, otherwise wear-out of tips will increase drastically and flux-fluid will be destroyed. To avoid wear-out of tips, switch "off" unused equipment or reduce heat.
- Mix of lead-free soldering tin/parts with leaded soldering tin/parts is possible but PHILIPS recommends strongly to avoid mixed regimes. If this cannot be avoided, carefully clear the solder-joint from old tin and re-solder with new tin.

Alternative BOM identification

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

The third digit in the serial number (example: KX2B0835000001) indicates the number of the alternative B.O.M. (Bill Of Materials) that has been used for producing the specific AV set. In general, it is possible that the same AV model on the market is produced with e.g. two different types of display, coming from two different suppliers. This will then result in sets which have the same CTN (Commercial Type Number; e.g. MCM394/12) but which have a different B.O.M. number.

Also, it is possible that same model on the market is produced with two production centers, however their partslist is the same. In such case, no alternative B.O.M. will be created.

By looking at the third digit of the serial number, one can identify which B.O.M. is used for the set he is working with. If the third digit of the serial number contains the number "1" (example: KX 1B033500001), then the set has been manufactured according to B.O.M. number 1. If the third digit is a "2" (example: KX2B0335000001), then the set has been produced according to B.O.M. no. 2. This is important for ordering the correct spare parts!

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

Identification: The bottom line of a type plate gives a 14-digit serial number. Digits 1 and 2 refer to the production centre (e.g. LM is Arts), digit 3 refers to the B.O.M. code, digit 4 refers to the Service version change code, digits 5 and 6 refer to the production year, and digits 7 and 8 refer to production week (in example below it is 2008 week 50). The 6 last digits contain the serial number.



Figure 2-1 Serial number (example)

236 Module Level Repair (MLR) or Component Level Repair

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

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

2.3.7 **Practical Service Precautions**

- It makes sense to avoid exposure to electrical shock. While some sources are expected to have a possible dangerous impact, others of quite high potential are of limited current and are sometimes held in less regard.
- Always respect voltages. While some may not be dangerous in themselves, they can cause unexpected reactions that are best avoided. Before reaching into a powered TV set, it is best to test the high voltage insulation. It is easy to do, and is a good service precaution.

2.4

Abbreviation Lis	t
0/6/12	SCART switch control signal on A/V board. 0 = loop through (AUX to TV), 6 = play 16 : 9 format, 12 = play 4 : 3 format
2DNR 3DNR AARA	Spatial (2D) Noise Reduction Temporal (3D) Noise Reduction Automatic Aspect Ratio Adaptation: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to
ACI	remove horizontal black bars; keeps the original aspect ratio Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV channels directly from a cable network by
ADC AFC	means of a predefined TXT page Analogue to Digital Converter Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct
AGC	frequency Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the feature box
AM ANR	Amplitude Modulation Automatic Noise Reduction: one of the algorithms of Auto TV
AP AR ASF	Asia Pacific Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9 Auto Screen Fit: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars without discarding video information
ATSC	Advanced Television Systems Committee, the digital TV standard in the USA
ATV Auto TV	See Auto TV A hardware and software control system that measures picture content, and adapts image parameters in a dynamic way
AV AVC AVIP B/G	External Audio Video Audio Video Controller Audio Video Input Processor Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz
BLR BTSC	Board-Level Repair Broadcast Television Standard Committee. Multiplex FM stereo sound system, originating from the USA and used e.g. in LATAM and AP-NTSC
B-TXT C CEC	countries Blue TeleteXT Centre channel (audio) Consumer Electronics Control bus:

remote control bus on HDMI

connections

CL Constant Level: audio output to connect with an external amplifier

CLR Component Level Repair **COLUMBUS** COlor LUMinance Baseband

Universal Sub-system

ComPair Computer aided rePair

CP Connected Planet / Copy Protection

CSM Customer Service Mode CTI Color Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma

transients

CVBS Composite Video Blanking and

Synchronization

DAC Digital to Analogue Converter DBE Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification

DDC See "E-DDC"

Safety Instructions, Warnings, Notes, and Abbreviation List

America (color carrier PAL M=

		Salety instructions, warming	ngs, Notes, and Appreviation List
D/K	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz		lines. The fields are written in "pairs", causing line flicker.
DFI	Dynamic Frame Insertion	IR	Infra Red
DFU	Directions For Use: owner's manual	IRQ	Interrupt Request
DMR	Digital Media Reader: card reader	ITU-656	The ITU Radio communication Sector
DMSD	Digital Multi Standard Decoding	110 000	(ITU-R) is a standards body
DNM	Digital Natural Motion		subcommittee of the International
DNR	Digital Noise Reduction: noise		Telecommunication Union relating to
	reduction feature of the set		radio communication. ITU-656 (a.k.a.
DRAM	Dynamic RAM		SDI), is a digitized video format used
DRM	Digital Rights Management		for broadcast grade video.
DSP	Digital Signal Processing		Uncompressed digital component or
DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote		digital composite signals can be used.
	control designed for service		The SDI signal is self-synchronizing,
	technicians		uses 8 bit or 10 bit data words, and has
DTCP	Digital Transmission Content		a maximum data rate of 270 Mbit/s,
	Protection; A protocol for protecting		with a minimum bandwidth of 135
	digital audio/video content that is	ITV	MHz.
	traversing a high speed serial bus, such as IEEE-1394	II V	Institutional TeleVision; TV sets for hotels, hospitals etc.
DVB-C	Digital Video Broadcast - Cable	JOP	Jaguar Output Processor
DVB-T	Digital Video Broadcast - Cable Digital Video Broadcast - Terrestrial	LS	Last Status; The settings last chosen
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc	20	by the customer and read and stored
DVI(-d)	Digital Visual Interface (d= digital only)		in RAM or in the NVM. They are called
E-DDC	Enhanced Display Data Channel		at start-up of the set to configure it
	(VESA standard for communication		according to the customer's
	channel and display). Using E-DDC,		preferences
	the video source can read the EDID	LATAM	Latin America
	information form the display.	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
EDID	Extended Display Identification Data	LED	Light Emitting Diode
	(VESA standard)	L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and		carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band
E141	Programmable Read Only Memory	1005	I, L is all bands except for Band I
EMI	Electro Magnetic Interference	LORE	LOcal REgression approximation
EPLD EU	Erasable Programmable Logic Device	LPL	noise reduction
EXT	Europe EXTernal (source), entering the set by	LS	LG.Philips LCD (supplier) Loudspeaker
	SCART or by cinches (jacks)	LVDS	Low Voltage Differential Signalling
FBL	Fast BLanking: DC signal	Mbps	Mega bits per second
	accompanying RGB signals	M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound
FDS	Full Dual Screen (same as FDW)		carrier distance is 4.5 MHz
FDW	Full Dual Window (same as FDS)	MIPS	Microprocessor without Interlocked
FLASH	FLASH memory		Pipeline-Stages; A RISC-based
FM	Field Memory or Frequency		microprocessor
	Modulation	MOP	Matrix Output Processor
FPGA	Field-Programmable Gate Array	MOSFET	Metal Oxide Silicon Field Effect
FTV	Flat TeleVision	MPFO	Transistor, switching device
Gb/s	Giga bits per second	MPEG	Motion Pictures Experts Group
G-TXT H	Green TeleteXT	MPIF	Multi Platform InterFace
п HD	H_sync to the module High Definition	MUTE NC	MUTE Line Not Connected
HDD	Hard Disk Drive	NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded
HDCP	High-bandwidth Digital Content	NOAW	Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital
11001	Protection: A "key" encoded into the		sound system, mainly used in Europe.
	HDMI/DVI signal that prevents video	NTC	Negative Temperature Coefficient,
	data piracy. If a source is HDCP coded		non-linear resistor
	and connected via HDMI/DVI without	NTSC	National Television Standard
	the proper HDCP decoding, the		Committee. Color system mainly used
	picture is put into a "snow vision" mode		in North America and Japan. Color
	or changed to a low resolution. For		carrier NTSC M/N= 3.579545 MHz,
	normal content distribution the source		NTSC 4.43= 4.433619 MHz (this is a
	and the display device must be		VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)
	enabled for HDCP "software key"	NVM	Non-Volatile Memory: IC containing
LIDMI	decoding.	0/0	TV related data such as alignments
HDMI HD	High Definition Multimedia Interface	O/C OSD	Open Circuit
HP ı	HeadPhone Monochrome TV system. Sound	OSD OTC	On Screen Display
I	carrier distance is 6.0 MHz	OIC	On screen display Teletext and Control; also called Artistic (SAA5800)
I ² C	Inter IC bus	P50	Project 50: communication protocol
I ² D	Inter IC bus	1 00	between TV and peripherals
I ² S	Inter IC Sound bus	PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Color system
IF	Intermediate Frequency		mainly used in West Europe (color
Interlaced	Scan mode where two fields are used		carrier= 4.433619 MHz) and South
	to form one frame. Each field contains		America (color carrier PAL M=

half the number of the total amount of

Safety Instructions, Warnings, Notes, and Abbreviation List

3.575612 MHz and PAL N= 3.582056 V-sync to the module VCR MHz) Video Cassette Recorder PCB Printed Circuit Board (same as "PWB") VESA Video Electronics Standards **PCM** Pulse Code Modulation Association Plasma Display Panel 640x480 (4:3) PDP **VGA PFC** Power Factor Corrector (or Pre-Variable Level out: processed audio VL

conditioner) output toward external amplifier Picture In Picture VSB Vestigial Side Band; modulation PIP Phase Locked Loop. Used for e.g. method PLL

WYSIWYR FST tuning systems. The customer What You See Is What You Record: can give directly the desired frequency record selection that follows main POR Power On Reset, signal to reset the uP picture and sound

> Scan mode where all scan lines are **WXGA** 1280x768 (15:9) Quartz crystal displayed in one frame at the same XTAI time, creating a double vertical 1024x768 (4:3) XGA resolution. Luminance signal

PTC Positive Temperature Coefficient, Y/C Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C)

non-linear resistor signal

PWB Printed Wiring Board (same as "PCB") Component video. Luminance and YPbPr Pulse Width Modulation scaled color difference signals (B-Y **PWM**

Quasi Resonant Converter and R-Y) **QRC QTNR Quality Temporal Noise Reduction** YUV Component video

Quality Video Composition Processor **QVCP**

RAM Random Access Memory Red, Green, and Blue. The primary **RGB**

color signals for TV. By mixing levels of R, G, and B, all colors (Y/C) are reproduced.

RC Remote Control RC5 / RC6 Signal protocol from the remote

control receiver RESET **RESET signal**

Read Only Memory **ROM** Red TeleteXT R-TXT

SAM Service Alignment Mode

S/C **Short Circuit**

Progressive Scan

SCART Syndicat des Constructeurs

d'Appareils Radiorécepteurs et Téléviseurs

Serial Clock I²C SCL

CLock Signal on Fast I²C bus SCL-F

SD Standard Definition Serial Data I²C SDA

DAta Signal on Fast I²C bus SDA-F

Serial Digital Interface, see "ITU-656" SDI

SDRAM Synchronous DRAM

SECAM SEequence Couleur Avec Mémoire.

Color system mainly used in France and East Europe. Color carriers= 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz Sound Intermediate Frequency Switched Mode Power Supply

SMPS SoC System on Chip Sync On Green SOG

SOPS Self Oscillating Power Supply S/PDIF Sony Philips Digital InterFace

SRAM Static RAM

SIF

SRP Service Reference Protocol

Small Signal Board SSB STBY STand-BY **SVGA** 800x600 (4:3)

SVHS Super Video Home System

SW Software

SWAN Spatial temporal Weighted Averaging

Noise reduction

SXGA 1280x1024 TFT Thin Film Transistor **Total Harmonic Distortion** THD

TMDS Transmission Minimized Differential

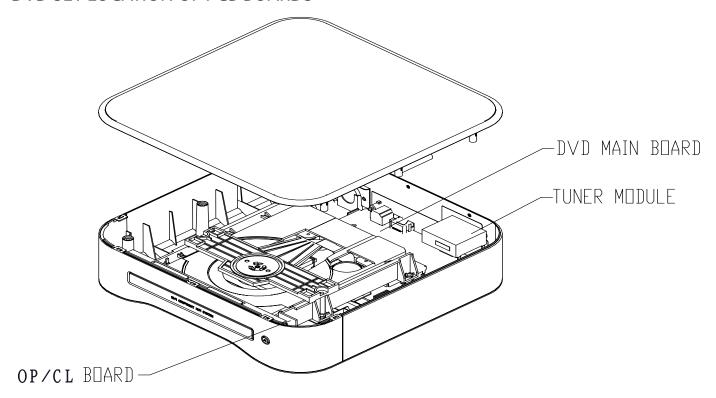
Signalling

TXT TeleteXT

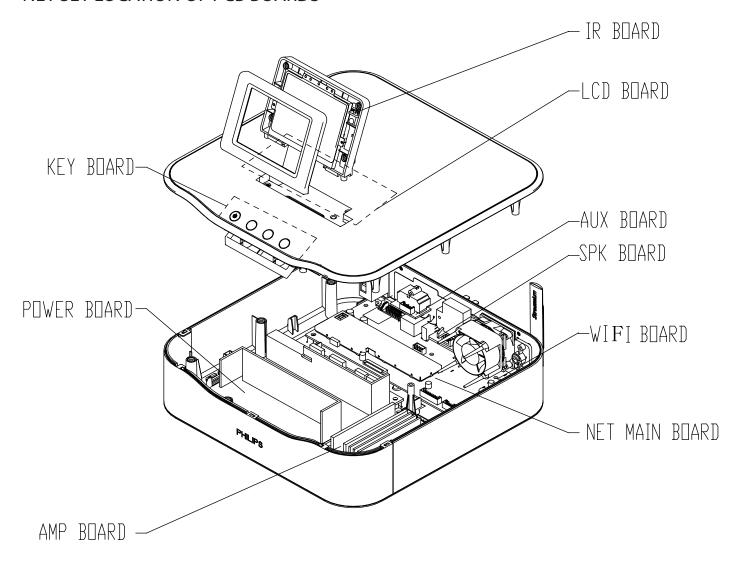
Dual Window with TeleteXT TXT-DW

User Interface UI uР Microprocessor **UXGA** 1600x1200 (4:3)

DVD SET LOCATION OF PCB BOARDS



NET SET LOCATION OF PCB BOARDS



VERSION VARIATION:

Type/Version	MCi8080
Features	/12
Output Power - 2 x 50W	X
Voltage (220V~240V)	X

SERVICE SCENARIO MATRIX:

	Type/Version	MCi8080
Board in used		/12
Net Main Board		MLR
DVD Main Board		MLR
Key Board		MLR
AMP Board		MLR
LCD Board		MLR
SPK+AUX+IR+OP	/CL Board	MLR

System, Region Code, etc. Setting Produre

1)System Reset

- a) In full stop mode, press "settings" button on R/C, TV will show setup menu.
- b) Select the menu using the Vand Bon on R/C.
- c) Go Preference Setup page, then "default"→ "reset".

2)Region Code Change

- a) In open mode, press "9" "9" "9" "9" on R/C, then input desired number to change region code:
 - 1 USA
 - 2 EU
 - 3 AP
 - 4 Australia, NZ, Latam
 - 5 Russia, India
 - 6 China

3)Version Control Change

- a) In open/full stop model, press "SETTINGS" on R/C.
- b) Go Preference Setup page select "Version Info".
- c) TV will show message as below:

 Model
 MCi8080

 File Name
 MCi8080_BIN

 Version
 01.10.09.08

 RISC
 09.36.01.32

 Servo
 62.0B.01.00

 Region Code
 2

 HDCP
 Pass

4)Password Change

- a) In open/full stop model, press "settings" button on R/C, TV show setup menu.
- b) Select the menu using the V and B on R/C.
- c) Go Preference Setup page select "password" to change
- $\hbox{``136900'' is default password supplied.}\\$

5)Upgrading new sofeware

- a) Copy "software files" into CD.
- b) Insert CD.
- c) Press "DISC" button on R/C.
- d) LCD will show:
 - "LOADING"
- e) TV will show:

Upgrade file detected
Upgrade?
Press PLAY to star

f) Press "PLAY", TV will show:

Upgrade file detected
Do not power off.
Upgrading

CAUTION!

This information is confidencial and may not be distributed. Only a qualified service person should reprogram the Region Code.



Rescue Mode

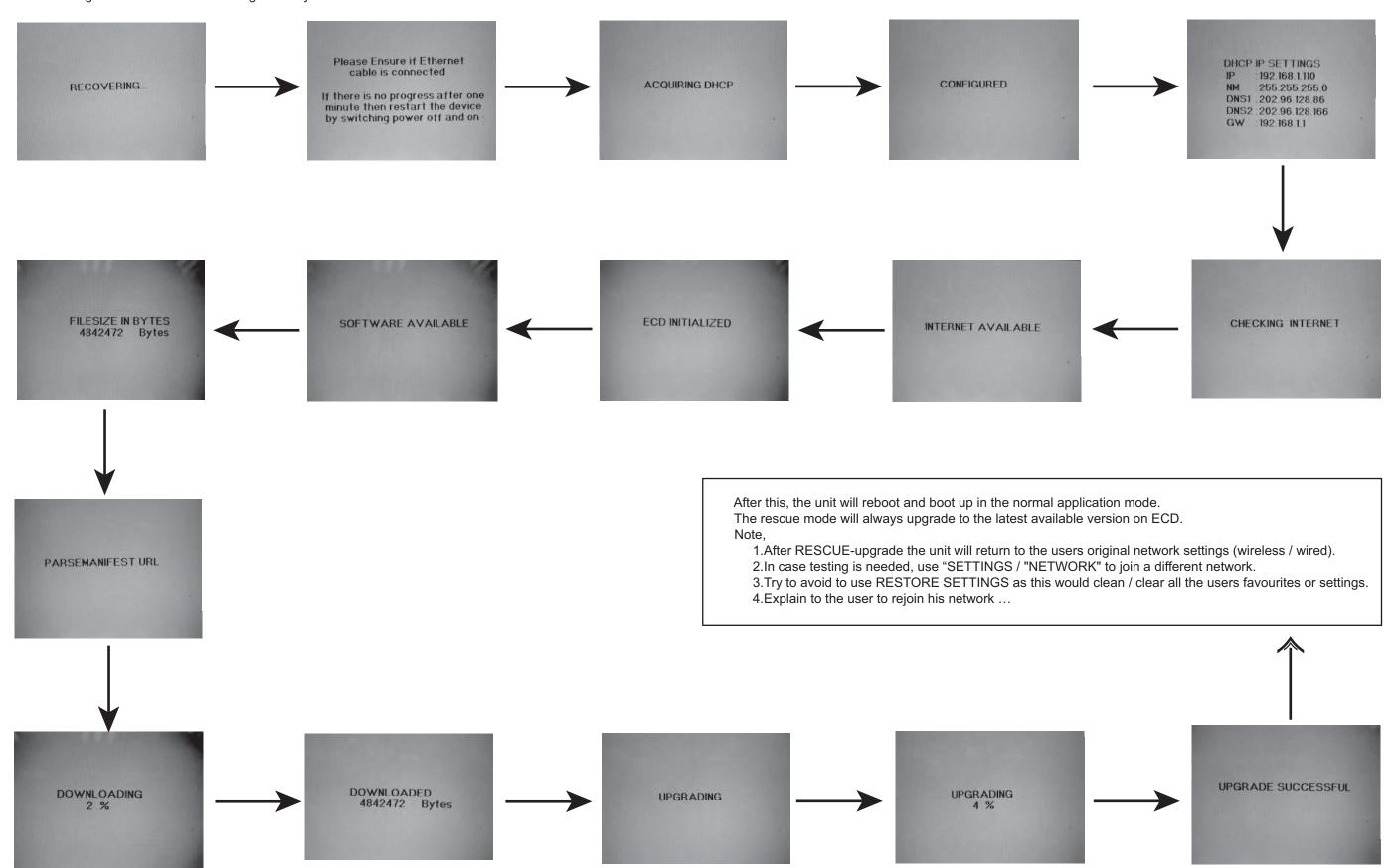
The MCi8080 will enter the rescue mode in case the user has unplugged the power during programming of the FLASH.

3 - 2

To get the unit back to working, one has to connect the MCi8080 unit via a LAN-cable (CAT5) to the internet.

To get best results, connect the the LAN-cable directly to the one of the HUB-outputs of an access point (which has a DHCP enabled).

The following screens will be seen during recovery ...

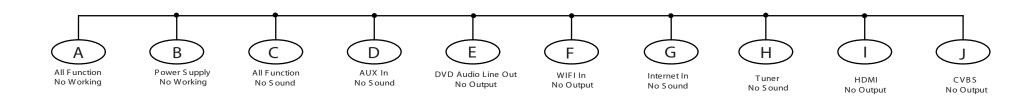


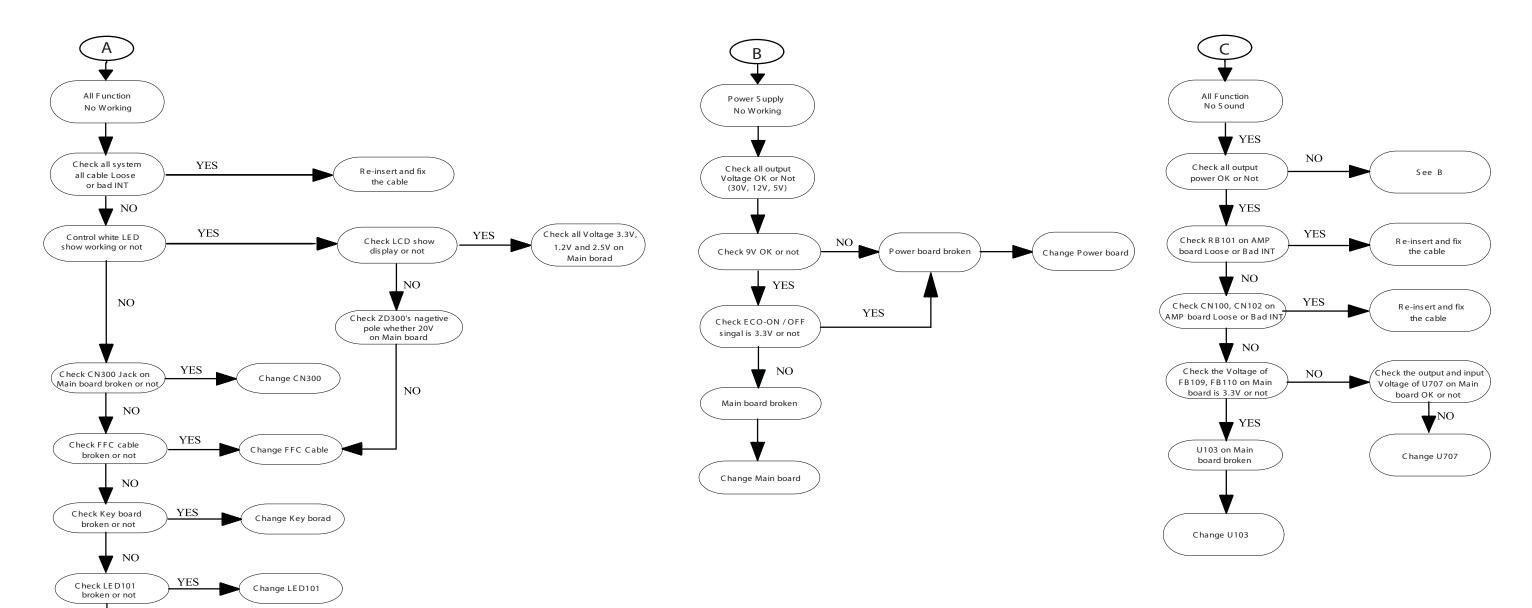
▼ NO

Change Key borad

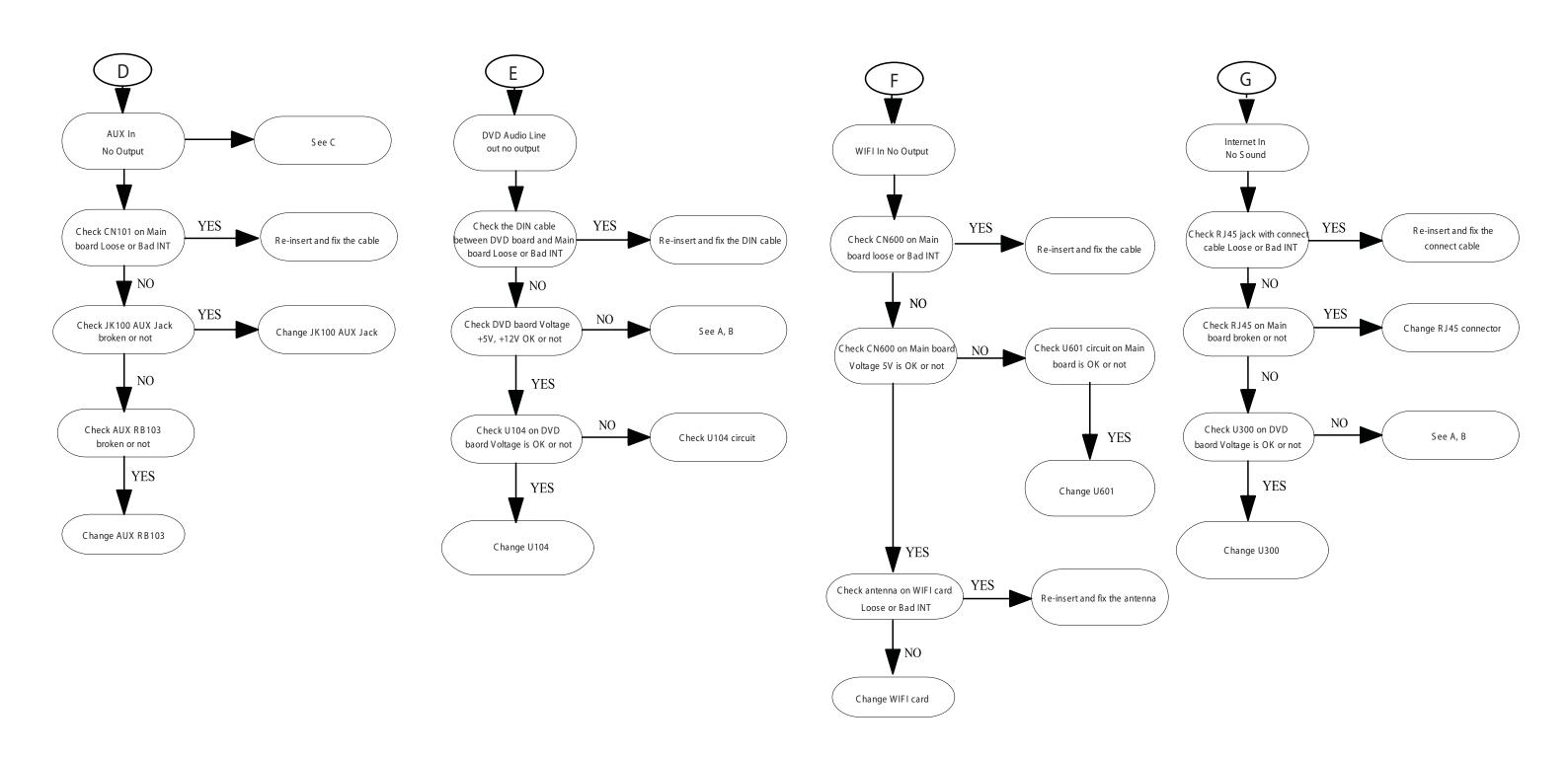
3 - 3

MAIN UNIT REPAIR CHART 1/3

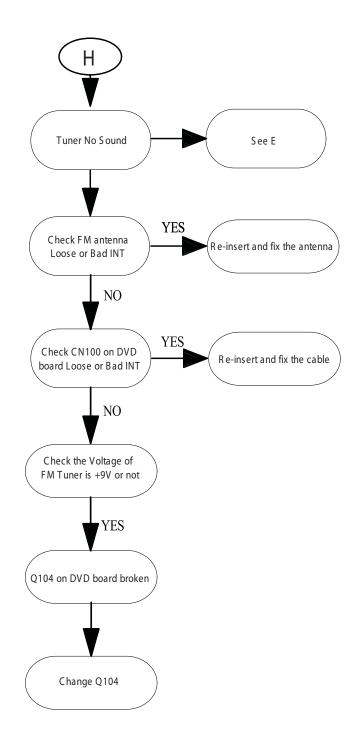


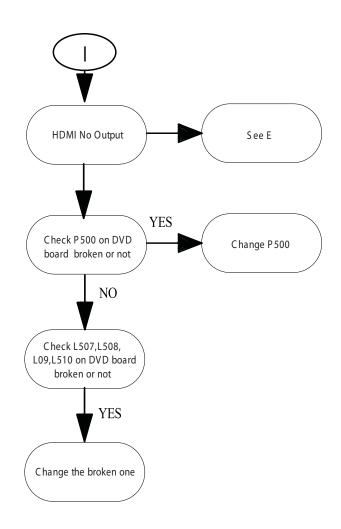


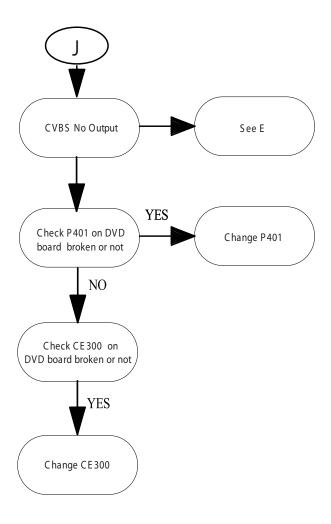
MAIN UNIT REPAIR CHART 2/3



MAIN UNIT REPAIR CHART 3/3







4 - 1 4 - 1

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

4.1 Dismantling of Main Unit

Before dismanting Main Unit, loosen 2 screws "A" to pull DVI-D Cable out as shown in figure 1.



Figure 1

Dismantling of Key Board

- 1) Loosen 2 screws "B" as shown in figure 2, then loosen 8 screws "C" as shown in figure 3 to detach Net Unit top cover.
- 2) Loosen4 screws "D" as shown in figure 4 then loosen 2 screws "E" as shown in figure 5 to detach Power Board.





Figure 2



Figure 3

Figure 4 Figure 5

Dismantling of AUX & SPK Board

- 1) Loosen 1 screw "F" as shown in figure 6 to detach AUX Board.
- 2) Loosen 2 screws "G" as shown in figure 7 to detach SPK Board.



Figure 6

Figure 7

Dismantling of AMP & Net Main Board and Wifi Card

- 1) Loosen 4 screws "H" as shown in figure 8 to detach AMP Board.
- 2) Loosen 4 screws "I" as shown in figure 9 to detach Net Main Board.
- 3) Loosen 2 screws "J" as shown in figure 10 to detach Wifi Card.

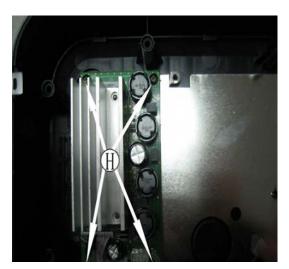


Figure 8



Figure 10

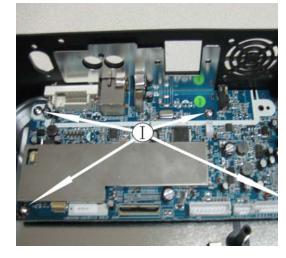
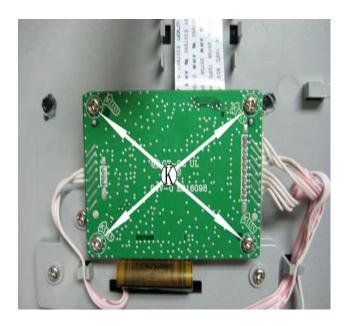


Figure 9

4 - 2 Dismantling of LCD & Key & IR Board

- 1) Loosen 4 screws "K" as shown in figure 11 to detach LCD Board.
- 2) Loosen 2 screws "L" as shown in figure 12 to detach Key Board.
- 3) Loosen 4 screws "M" as shown in figure 13 to detach IR Board.



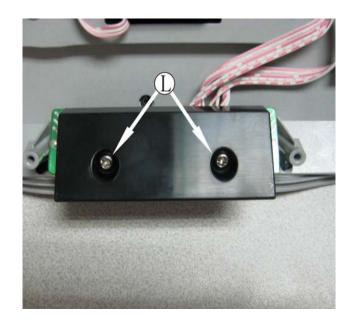


Figure 11 Figure 12



Figure 13

4.2 Dismantling of DVD Unit

Dismantling of DVD Main Board

- 1) Loosen 3 screws "M" as shown in figure 14, then loosen 8 screws "O" as shown in figure 15 to detach DVD Unit top cover.
- 2) First detach DVD door ASSY as shown in figure 16, then loosen 4 screws "P" to detach DVD loader as shown in figure 17 (Figure 18 for

4 - 2

3) Loosen 3 screws "R" as shown in figure 19, then loosen 3 screws "Q" as shown in figure 20 to detach DVD Main Board.



Figure 14

Figure 15



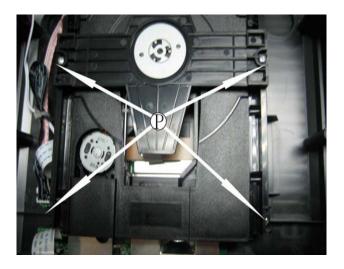


Figure 16

Figure 17



Figure 18



Figure 20

Dismantling of OP/CL Board

1) Loosen 2 screws "S" as shown in figure 21 to detach OP/CL Board.

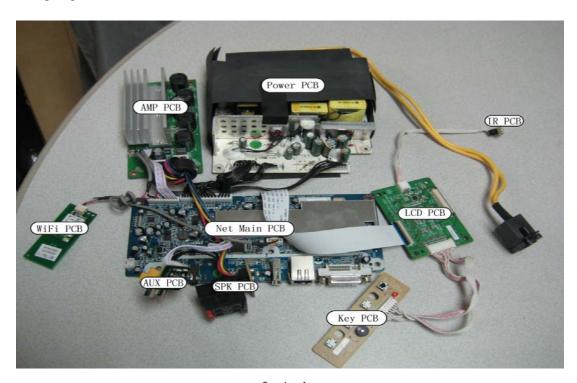


Figure 21

Service Position 4 - 4

4 - 4

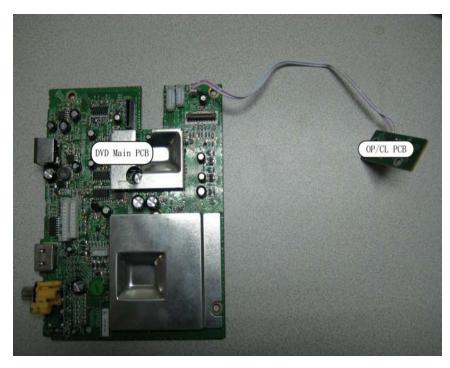
Note: Refer to the Wiring Diagram for the correct cable connection between boards.



Service A

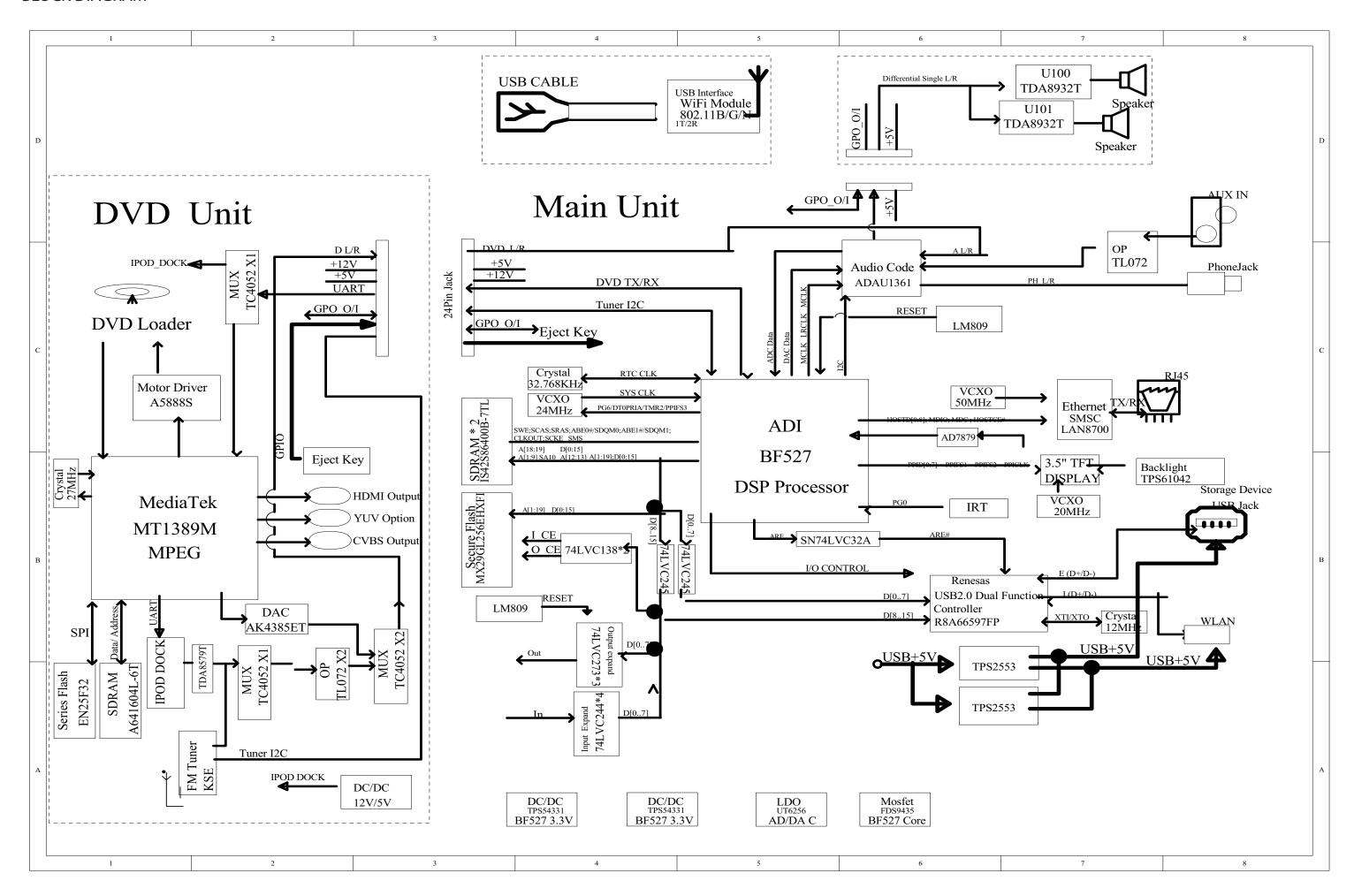
Service Position 1

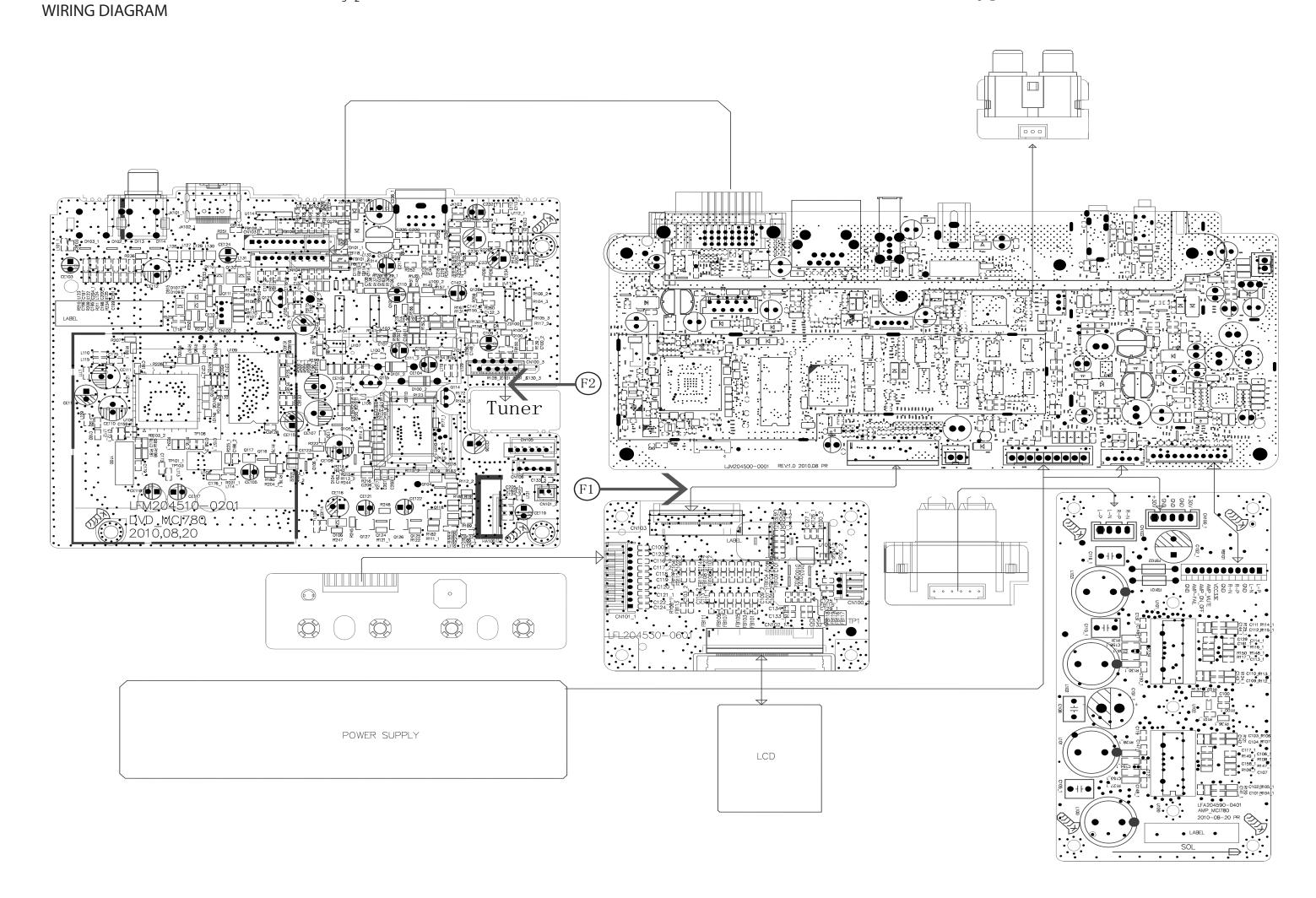
AMP Board, Power Board, Wifi Board, SPK Board, AUX Board, Net Main Board, Key Board, IR Board, LCD Board



Service B
Service Position 2
DVD Main Board, OP/CL Board

Note: In some service positions the components or copper patterns of one board may risk touching its neighbouring pc boards or metallic parts. To prevent such short-circuit use a piece of hard paper or other insulating material between them.





Net Main Board

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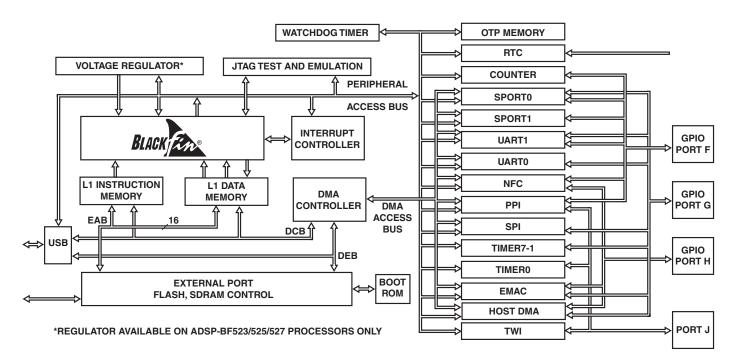
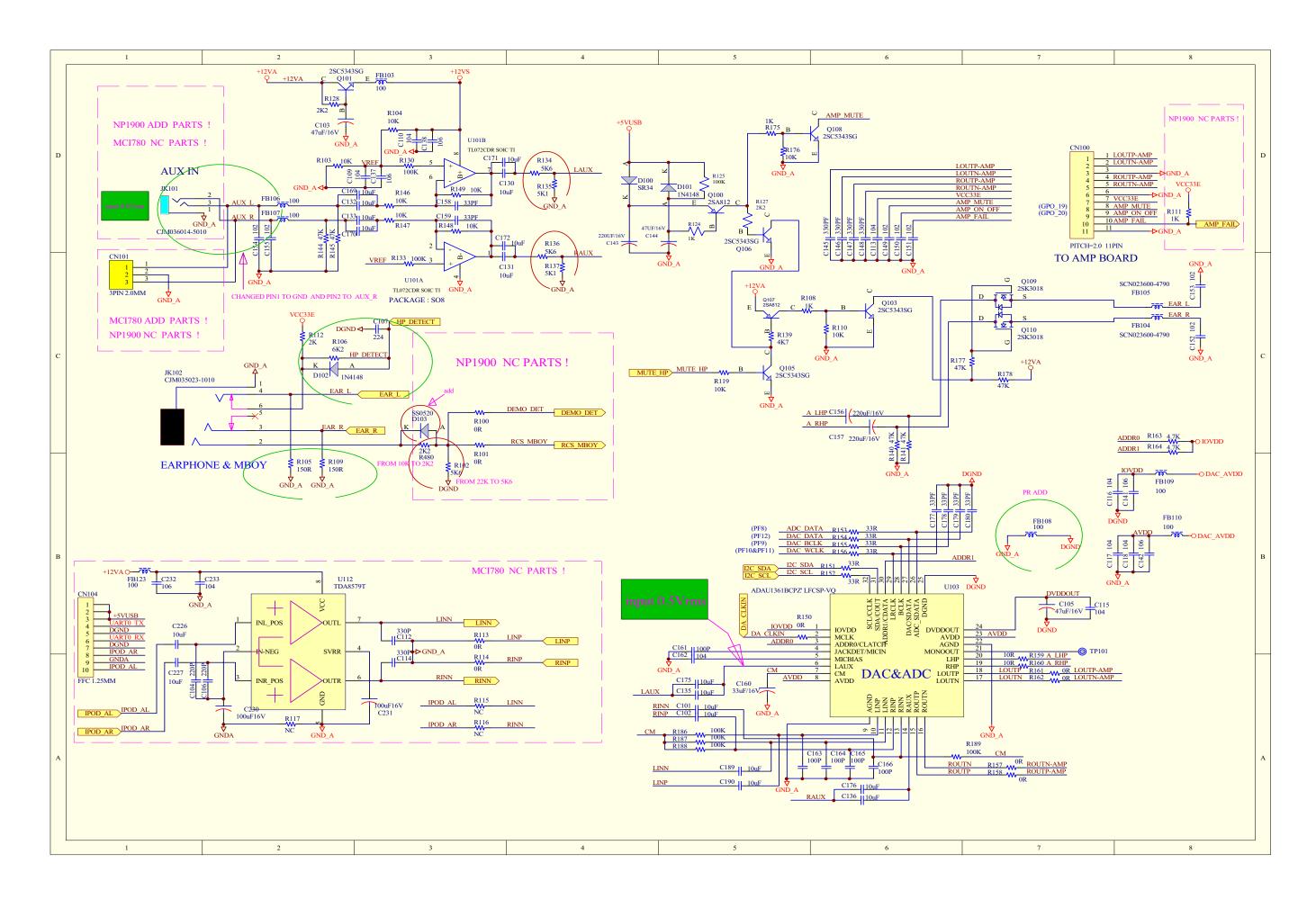
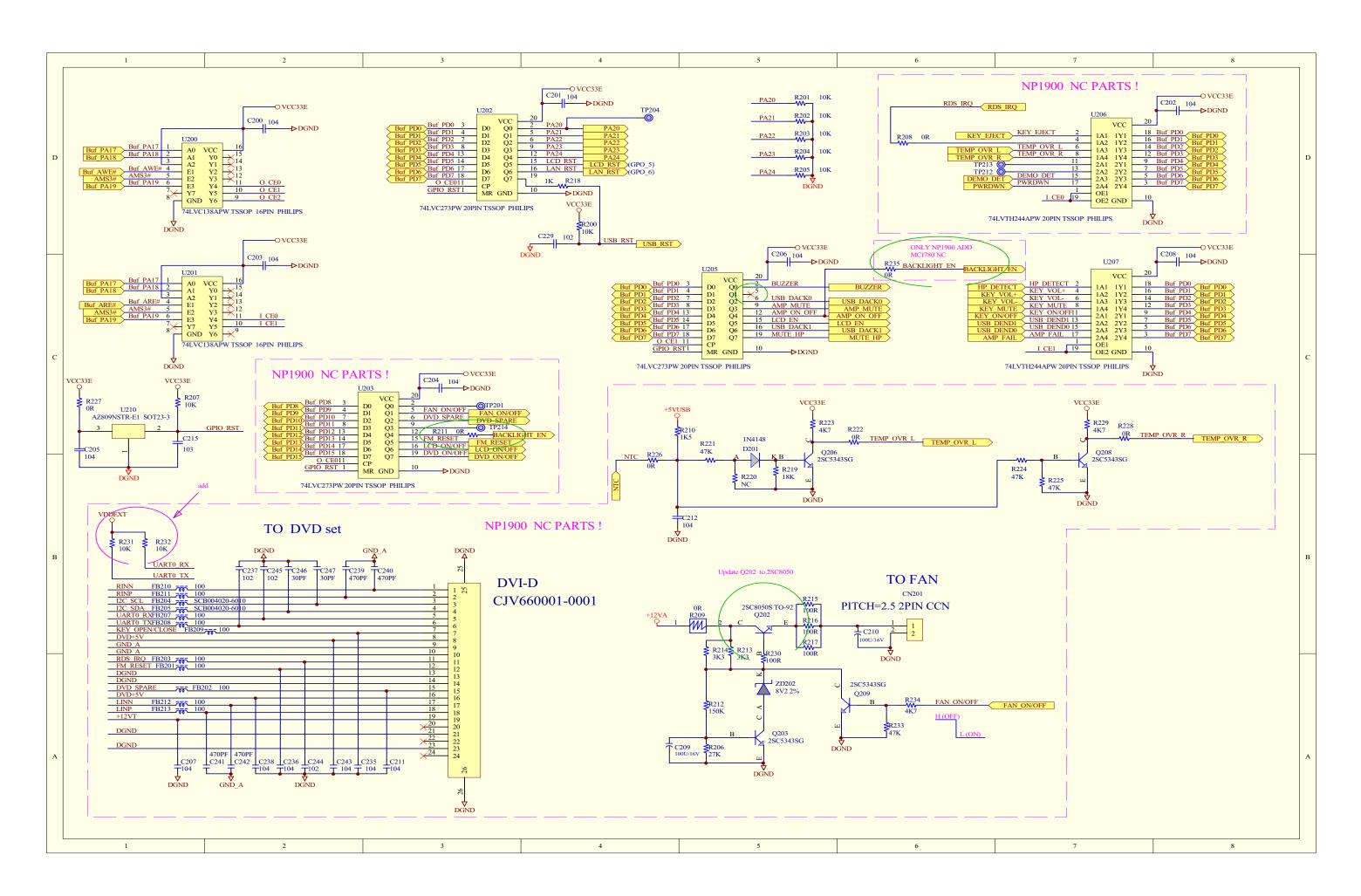
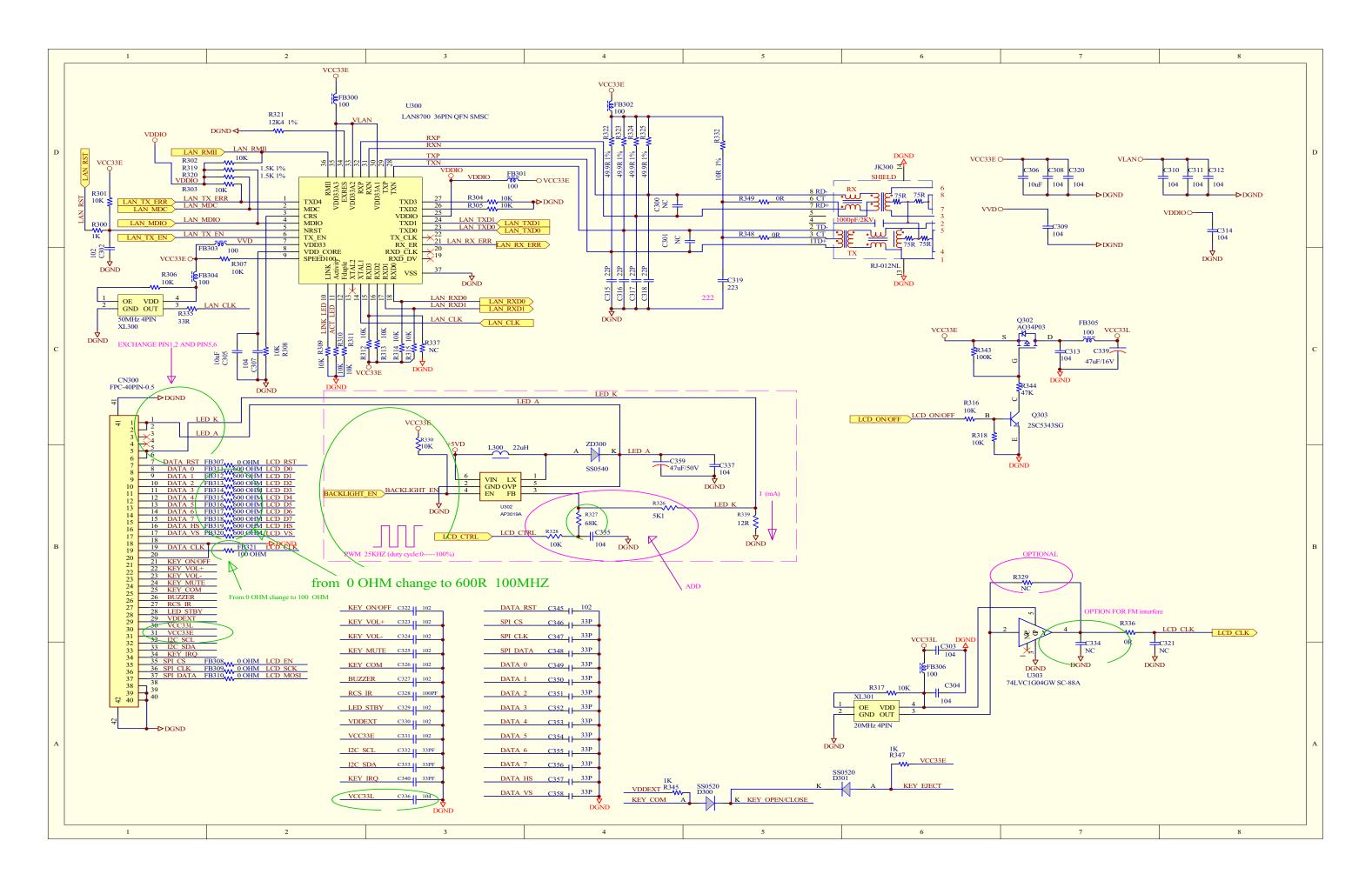
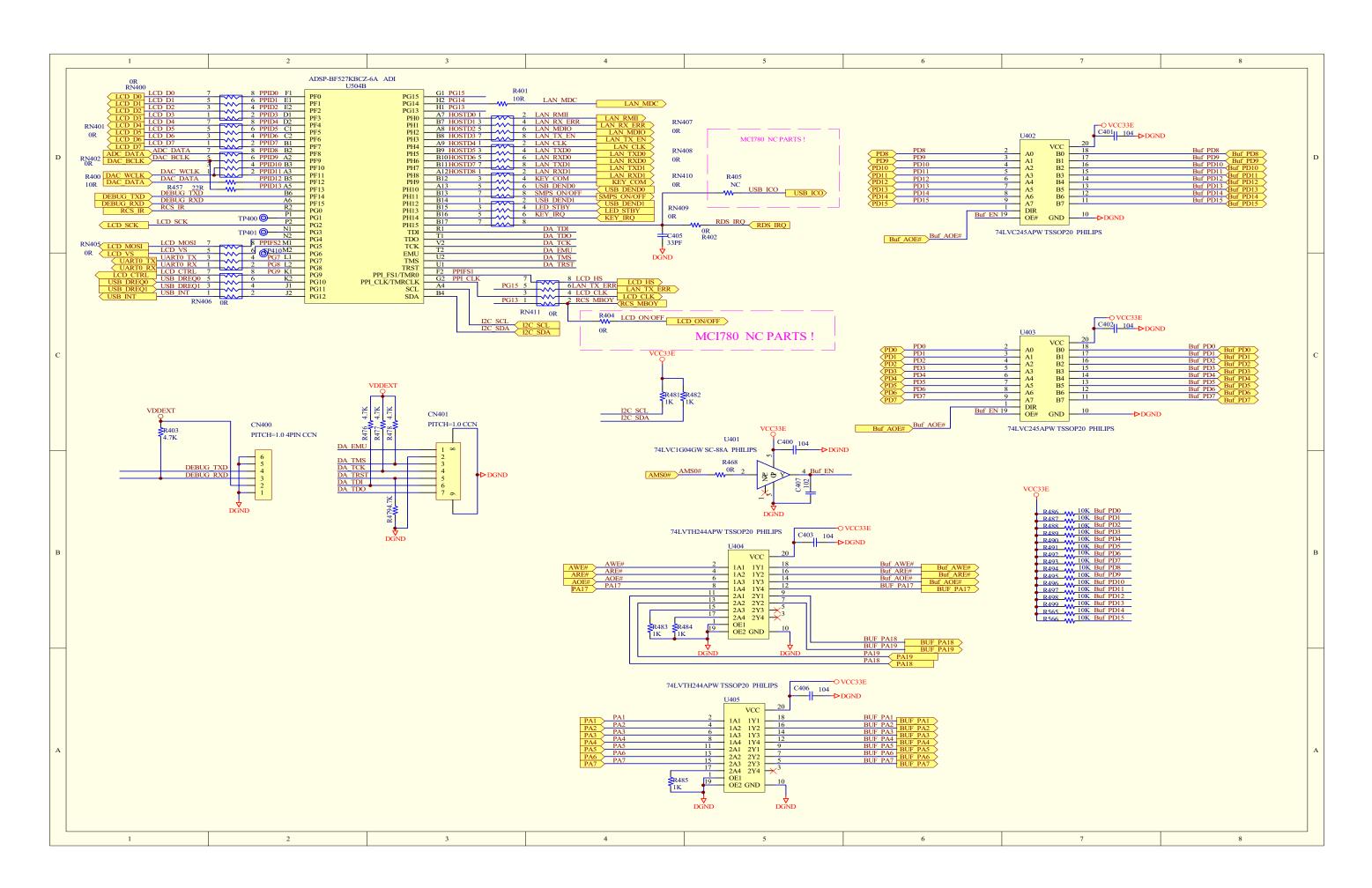


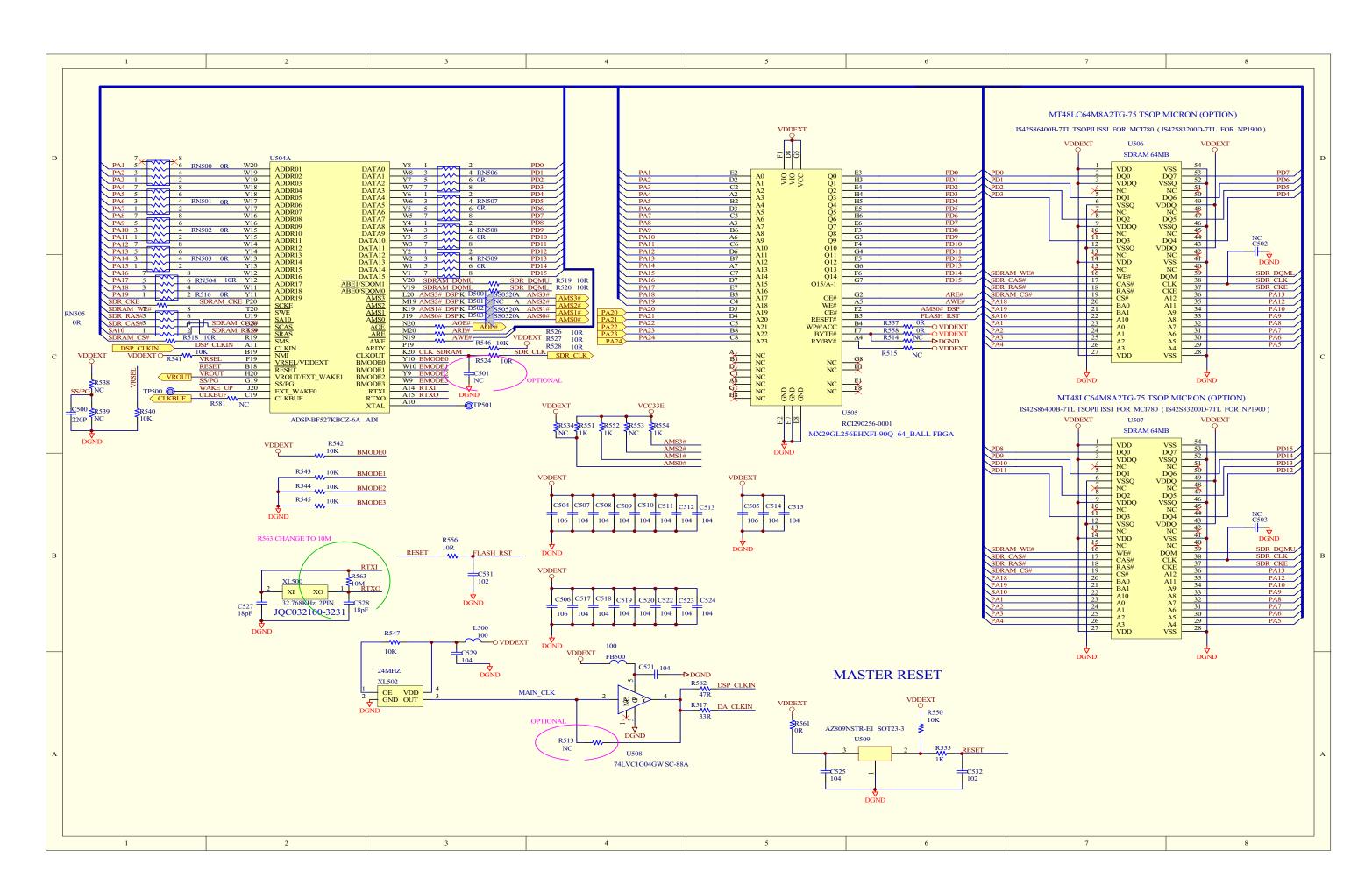
Figure 1. Processor Block Diagram

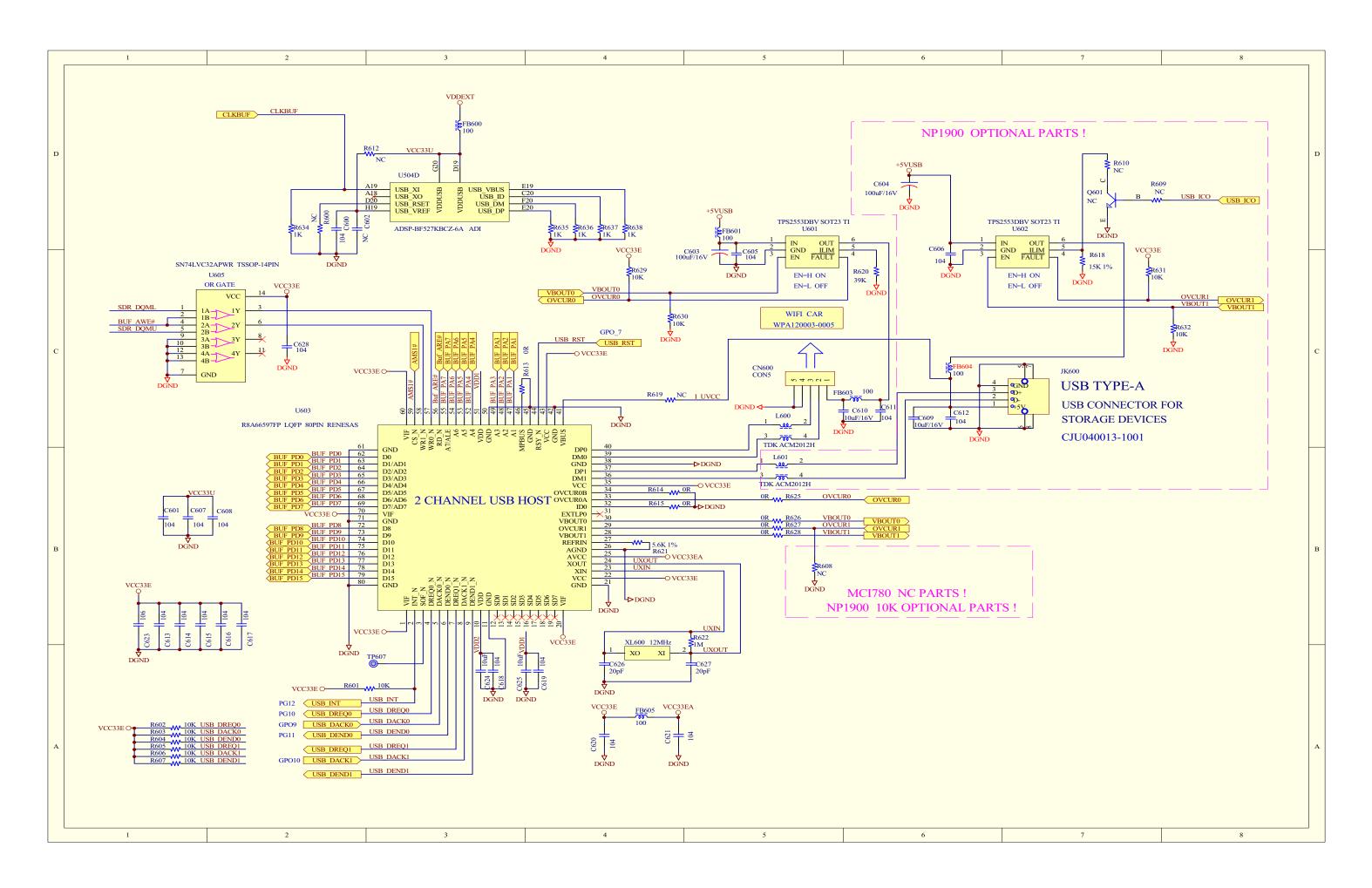


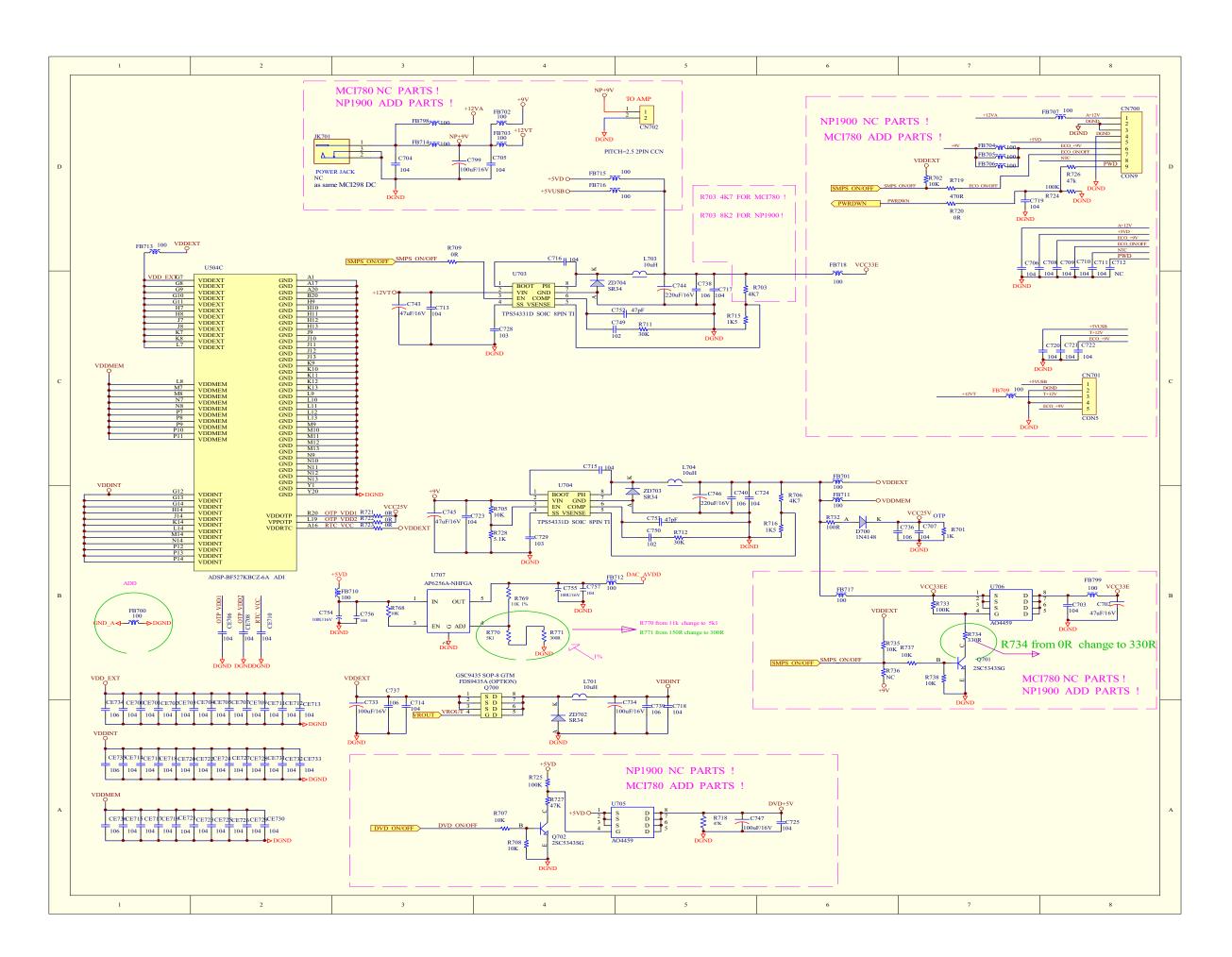




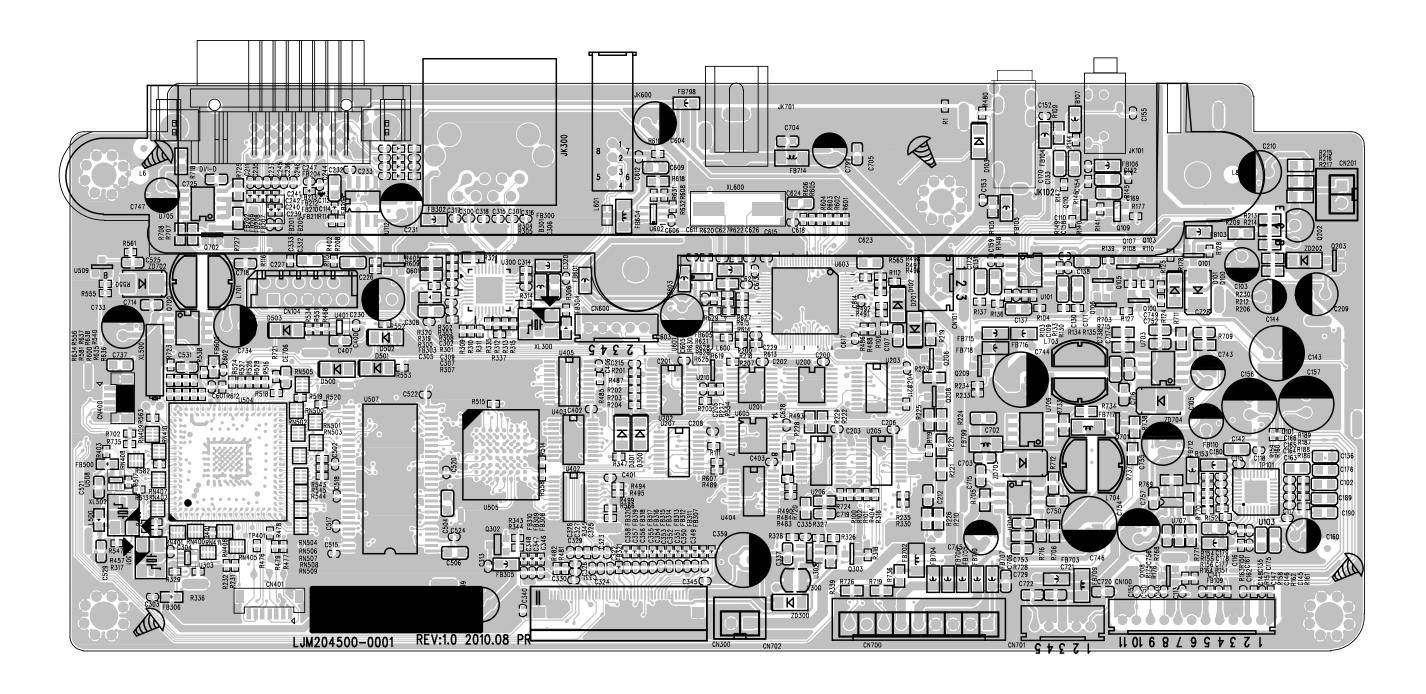


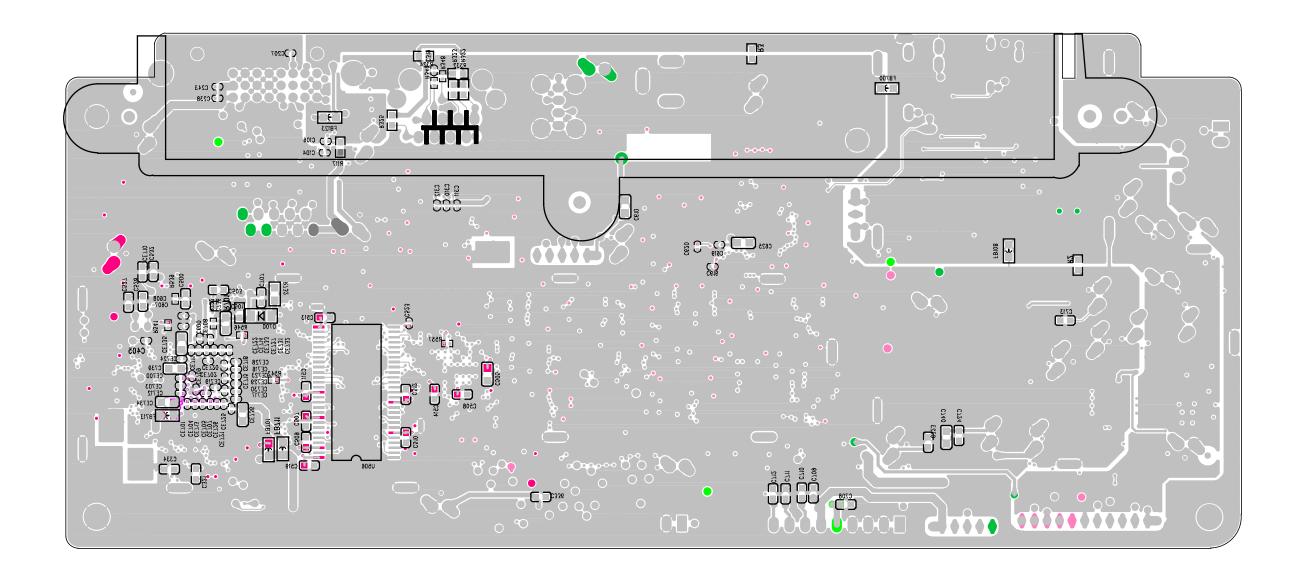






PCB Layout Top View

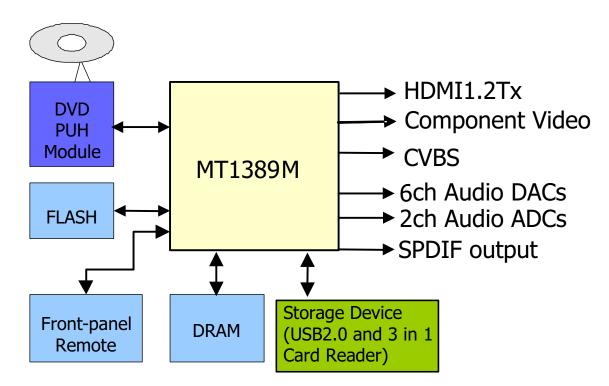




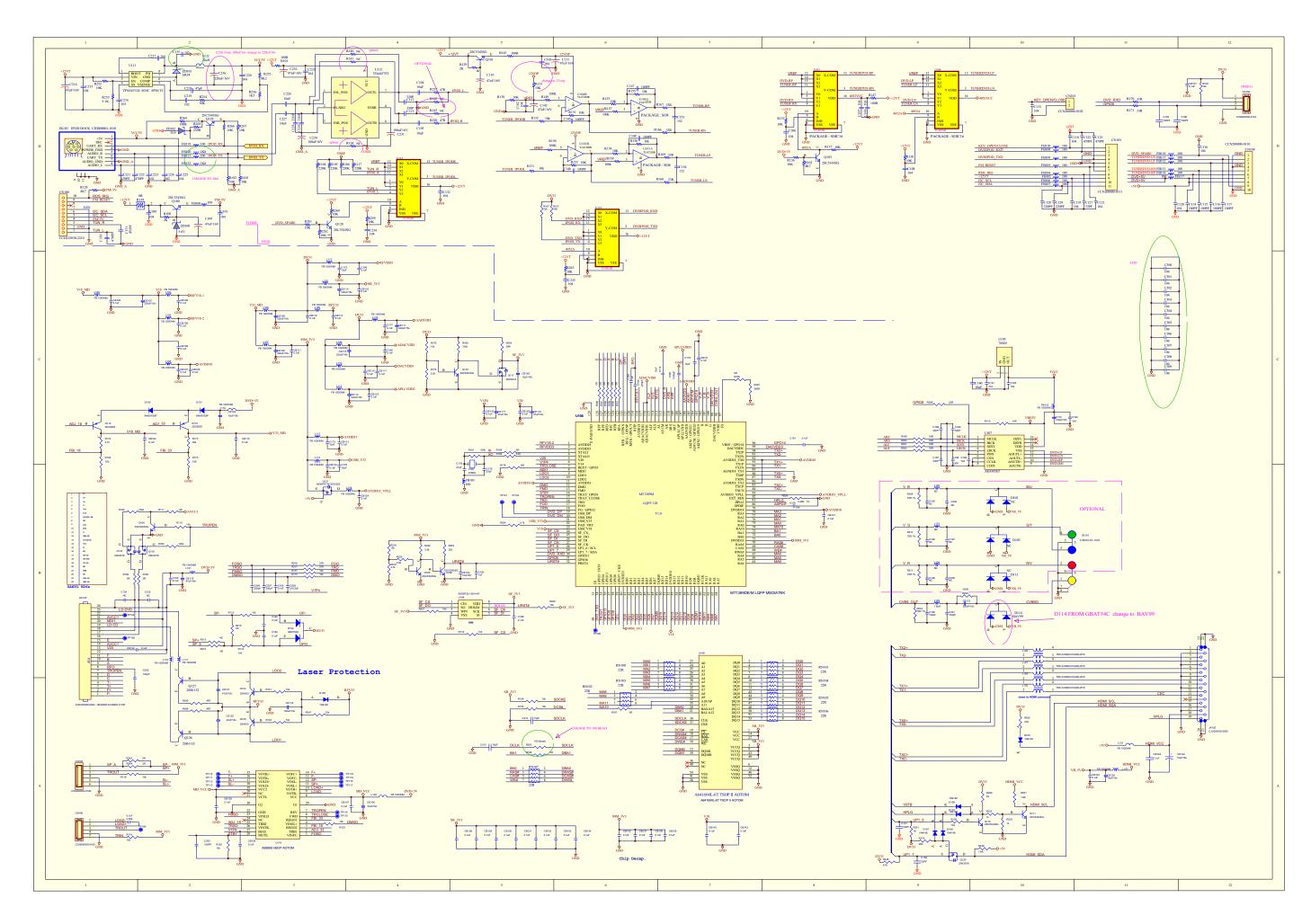
DVD Main Board

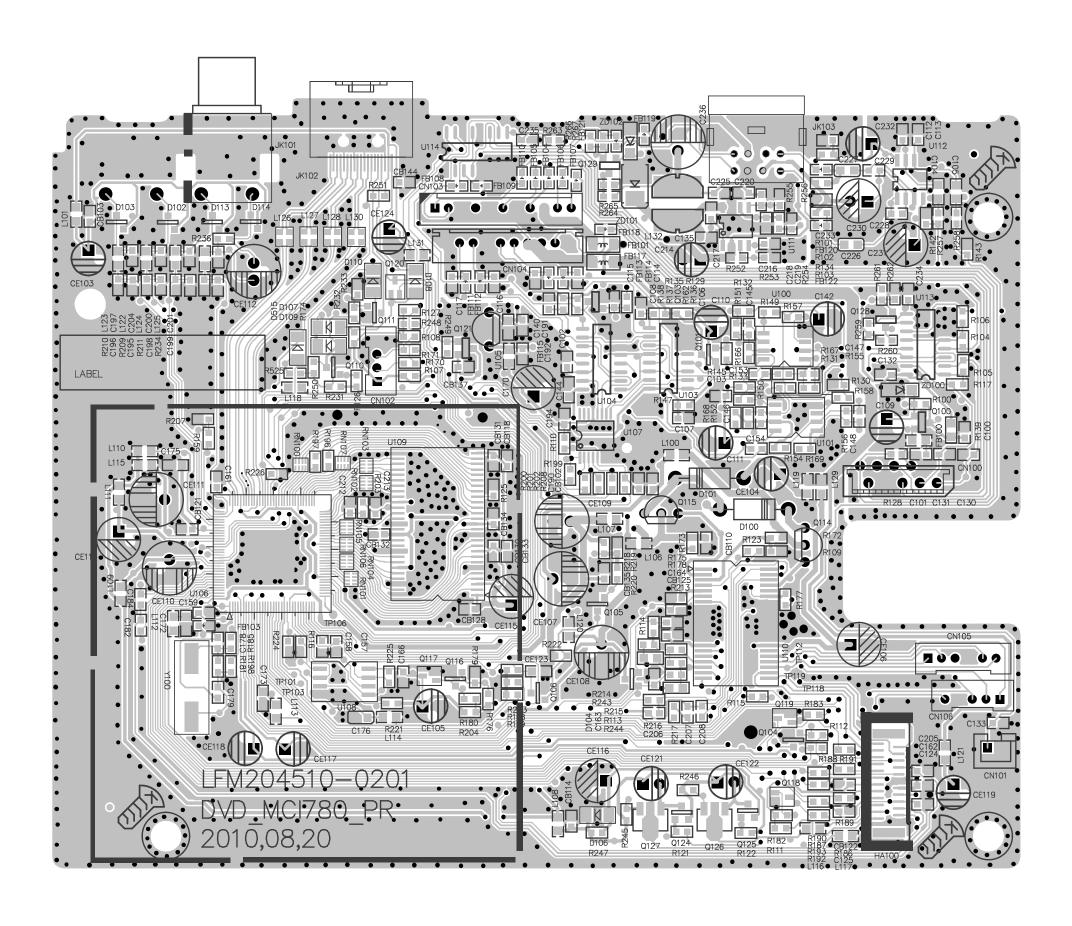
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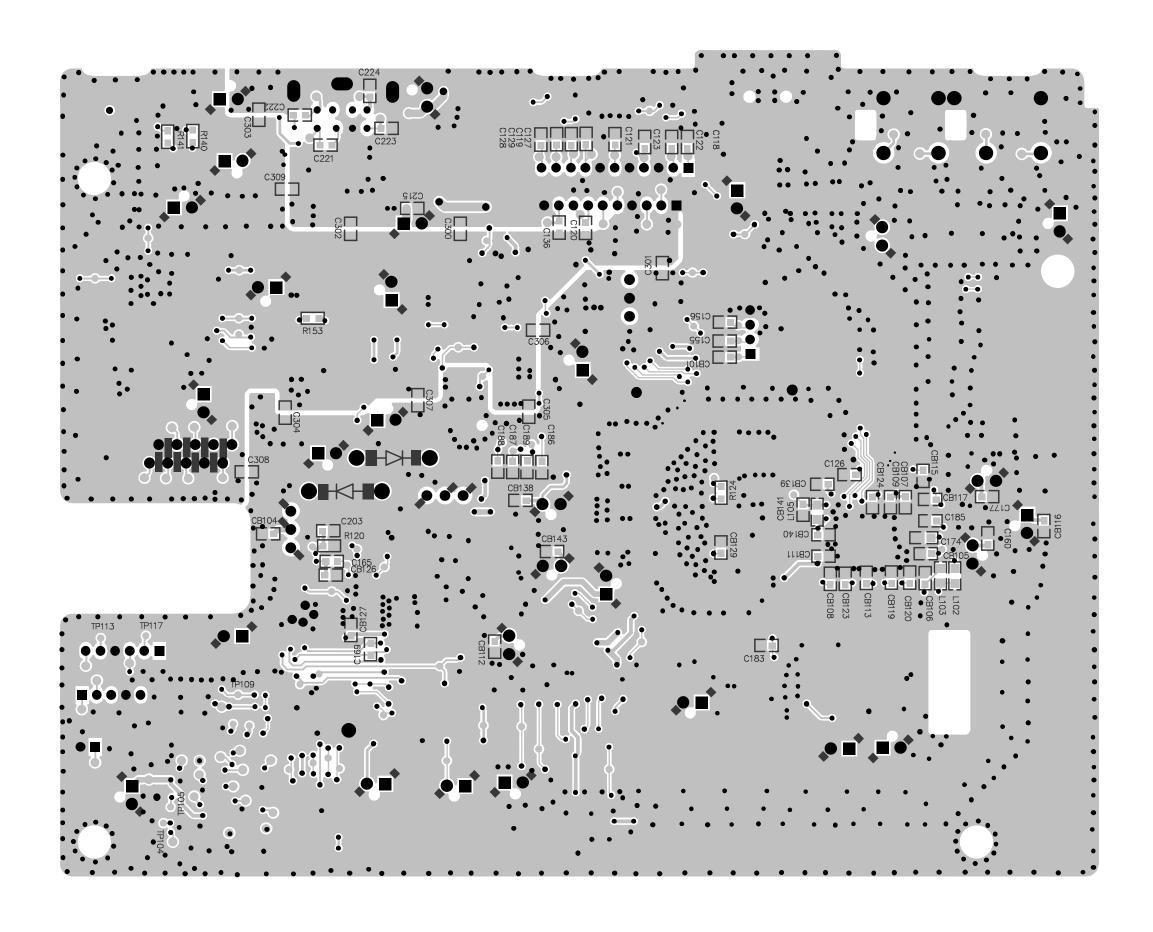


DVD Player System Diagram



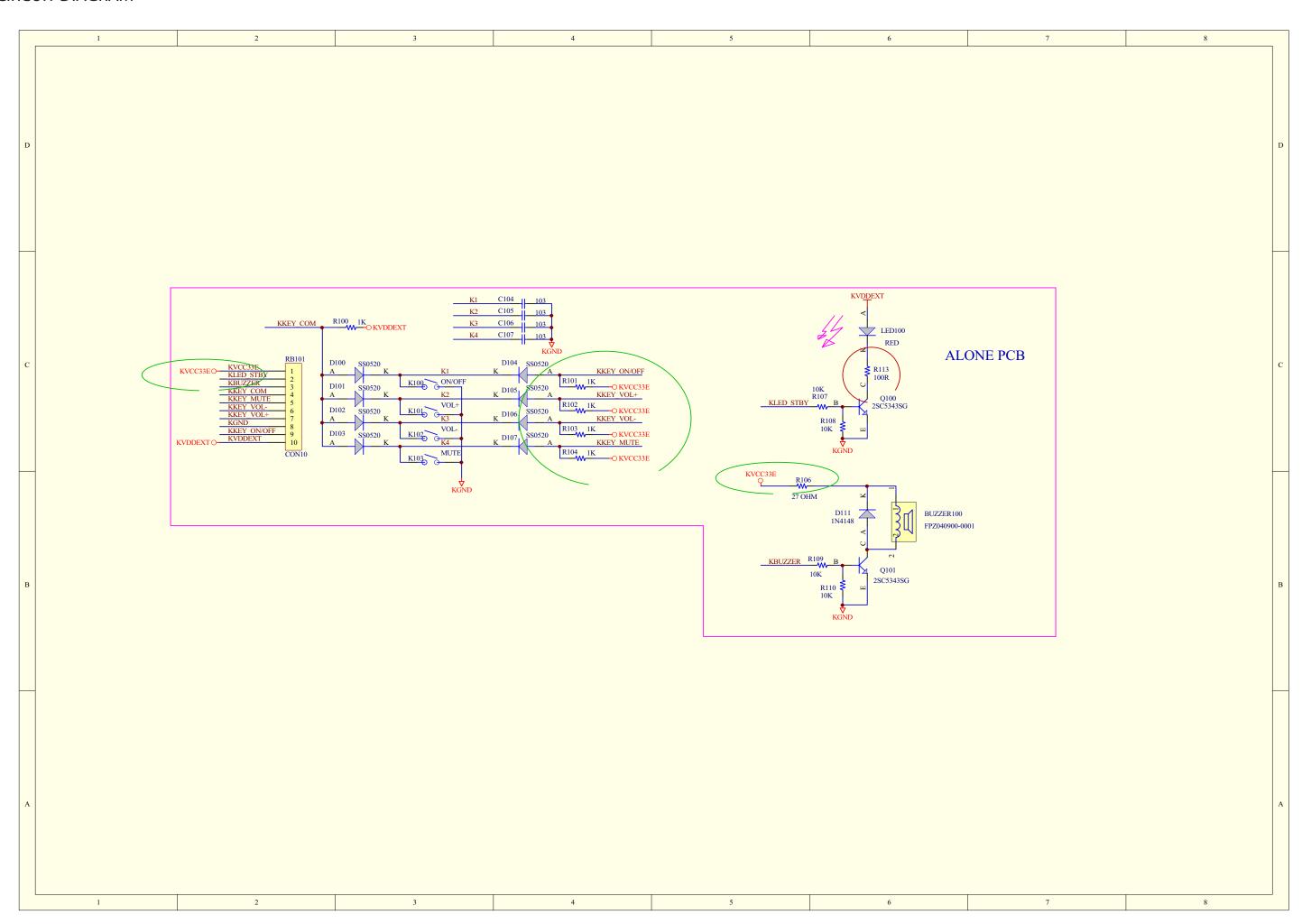


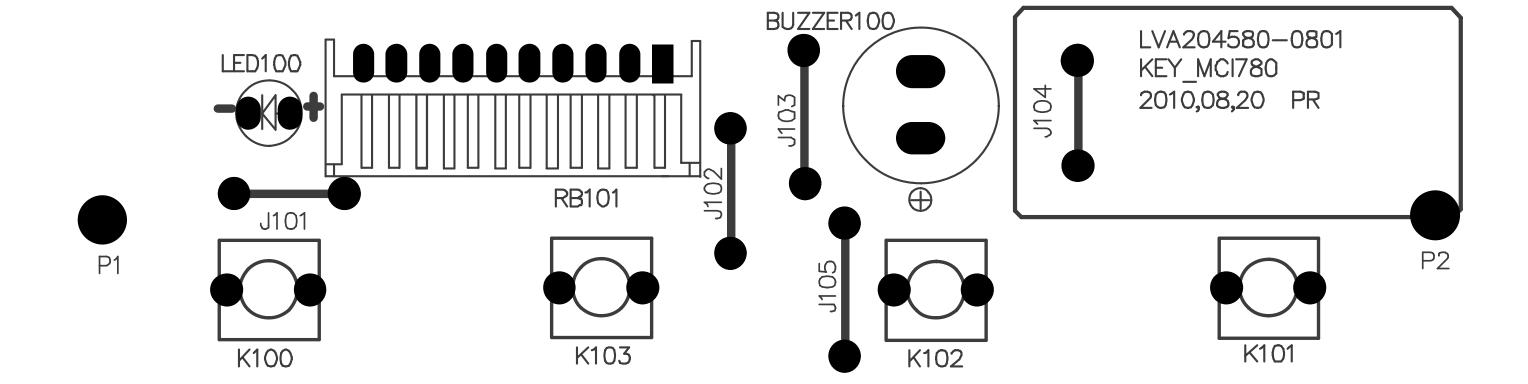
PCB LAYOUT - BOTTOM VIEW



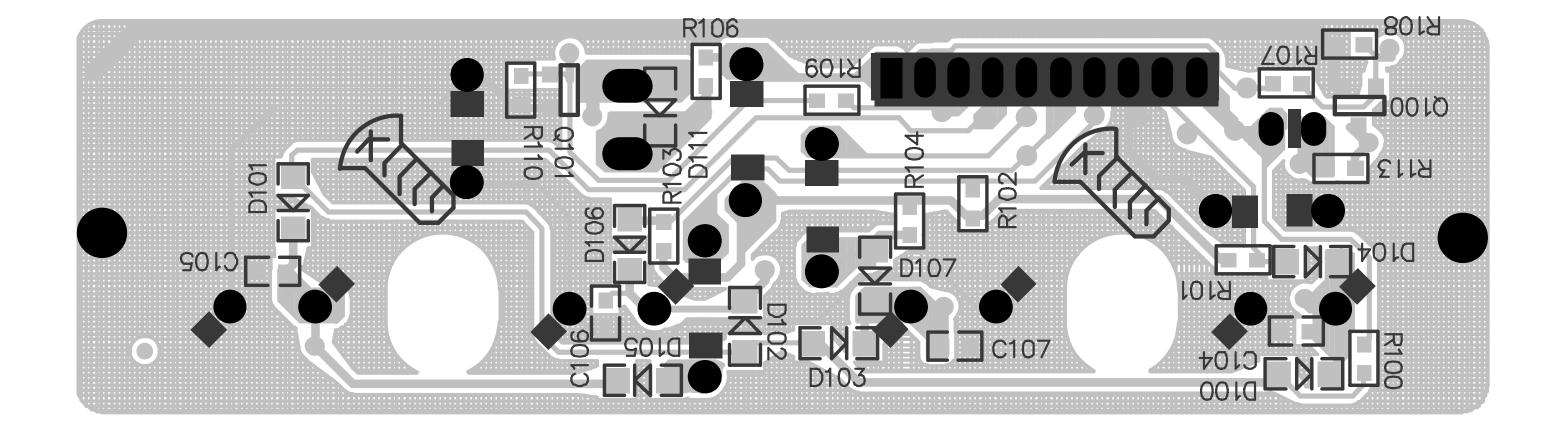
Key Board

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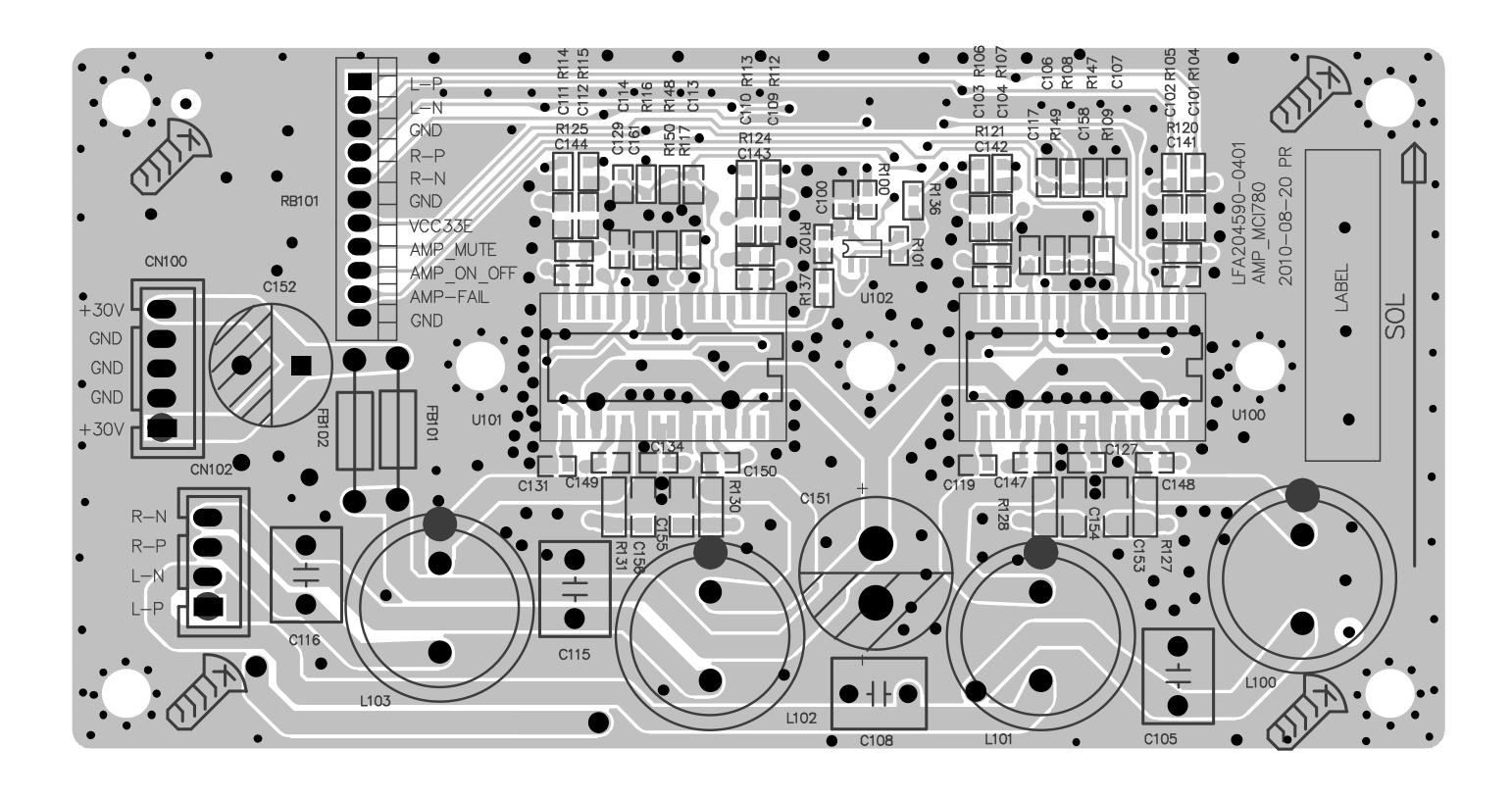


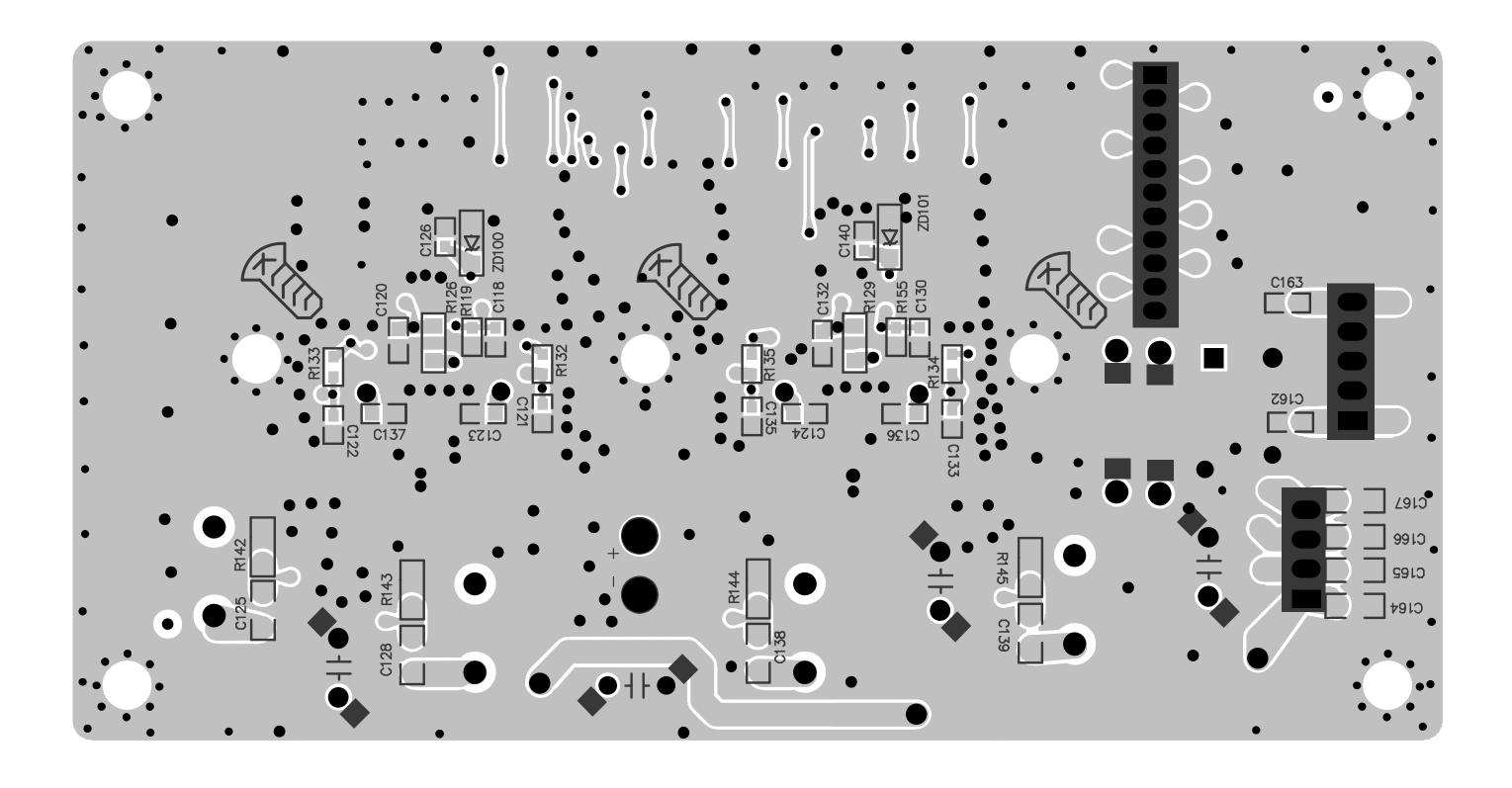
PCB LAYOUT - TOP VIEW



AMP Board

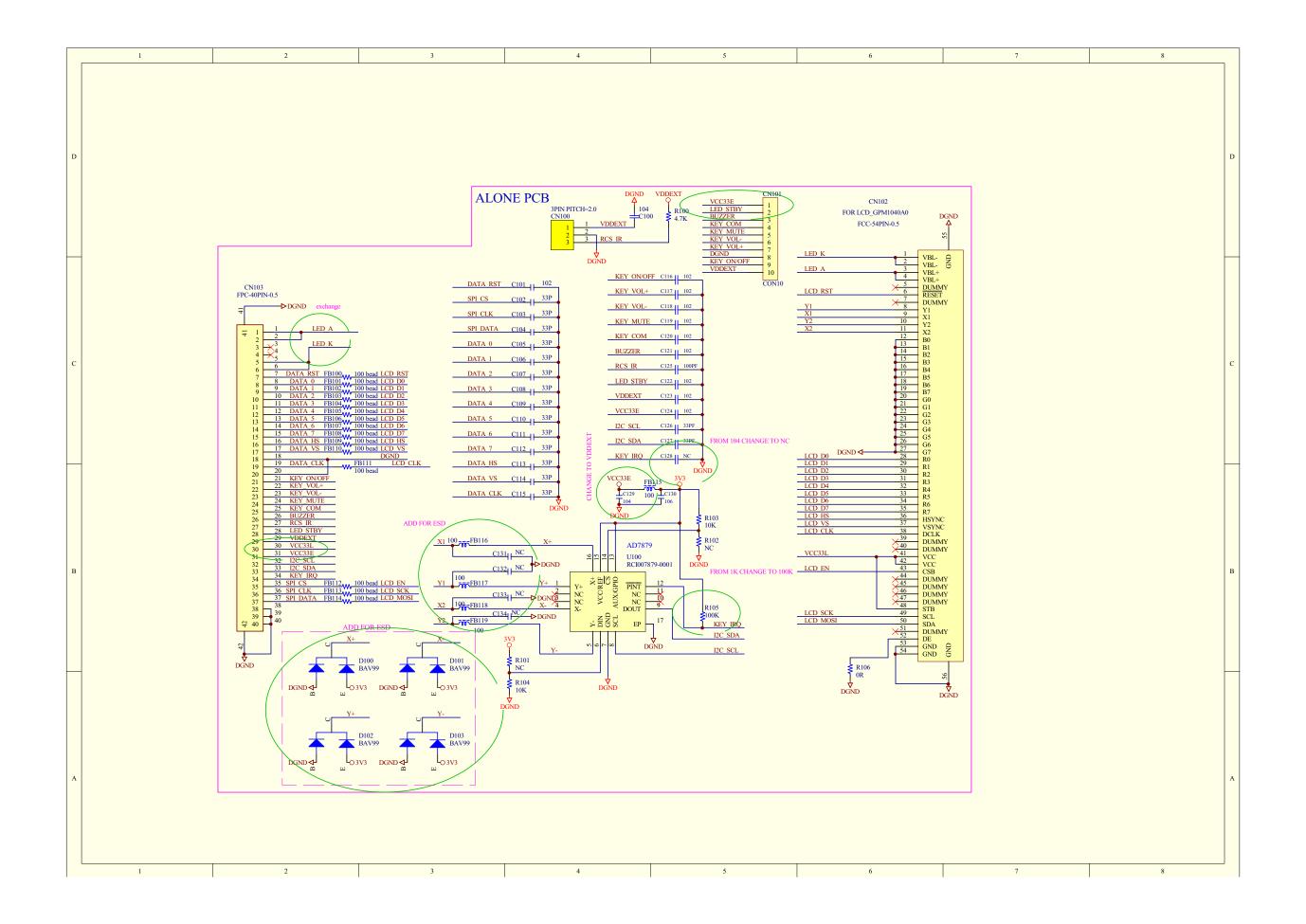
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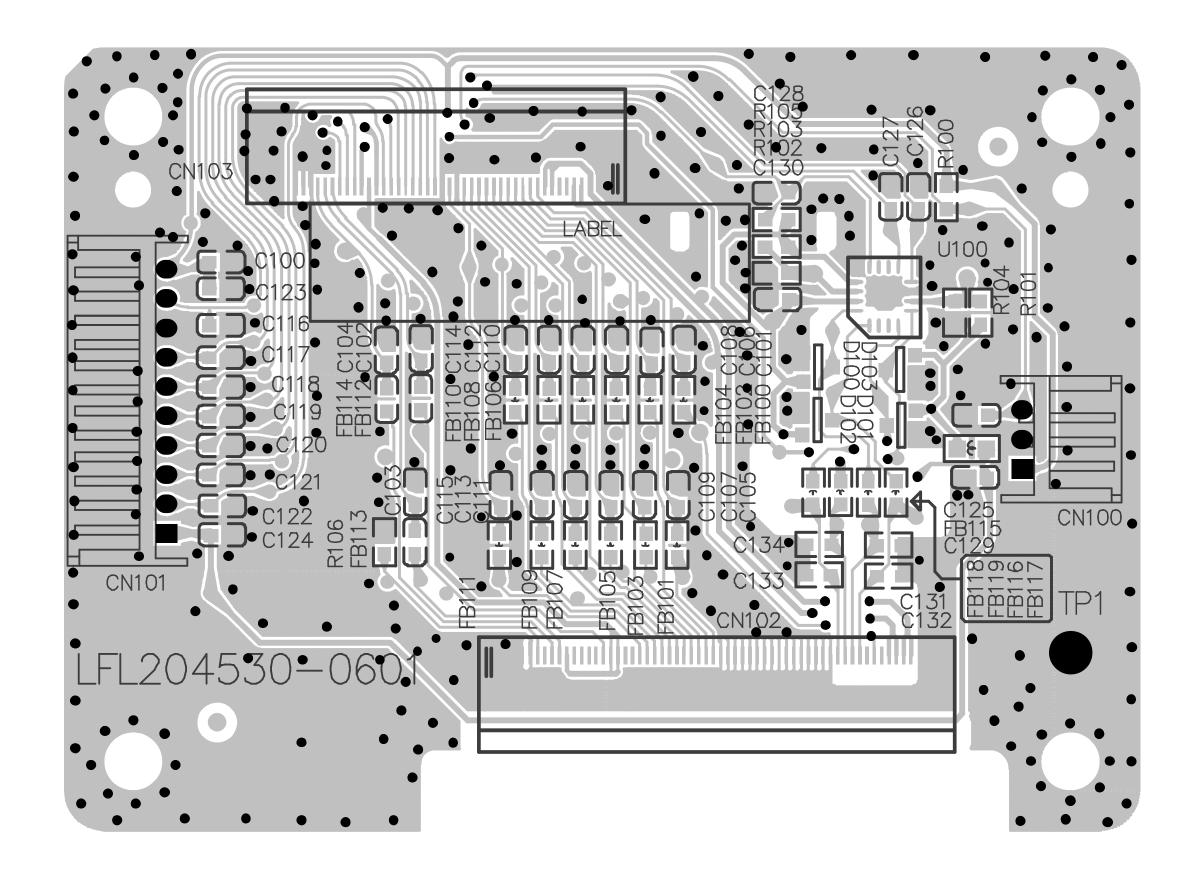


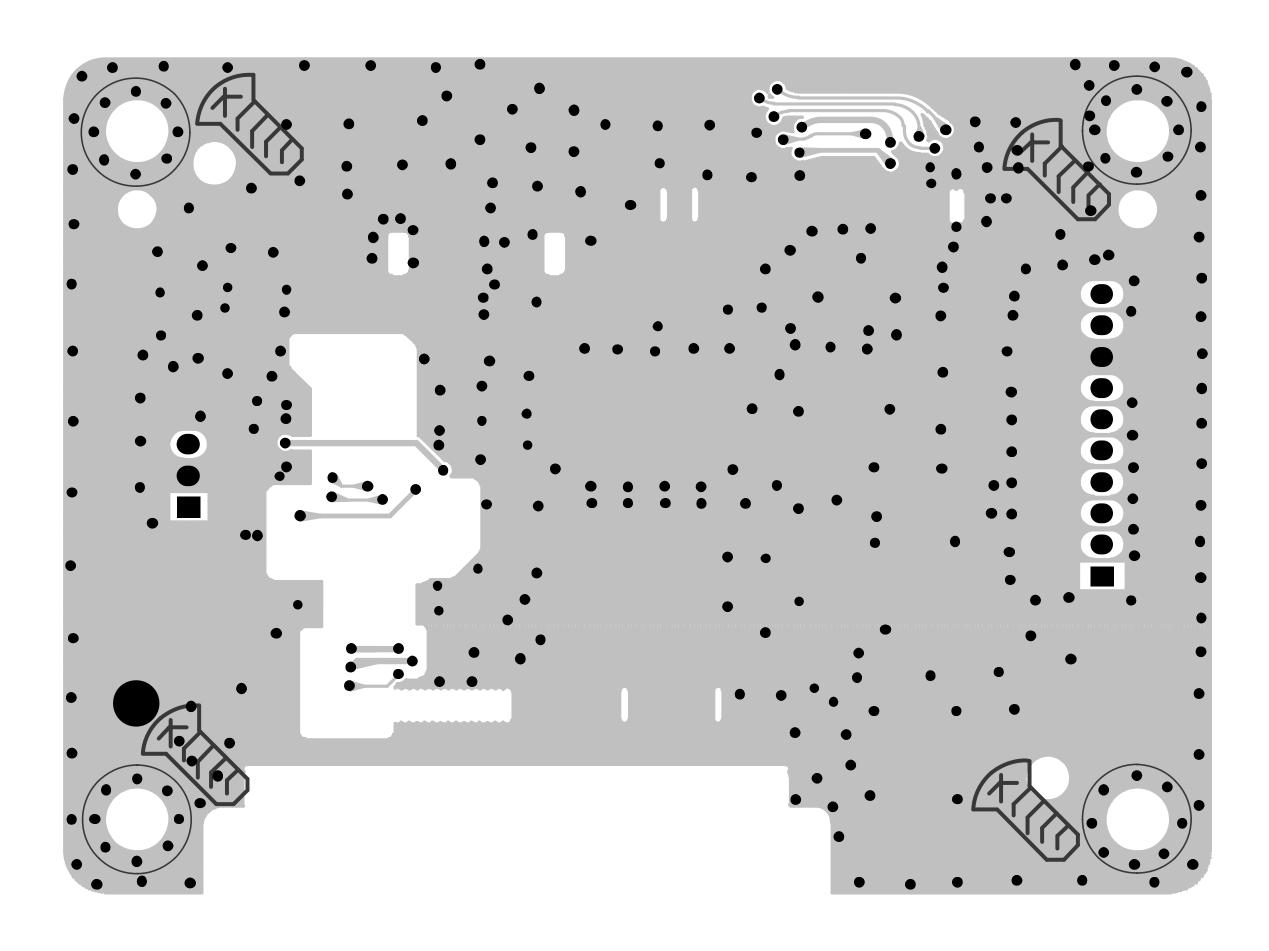
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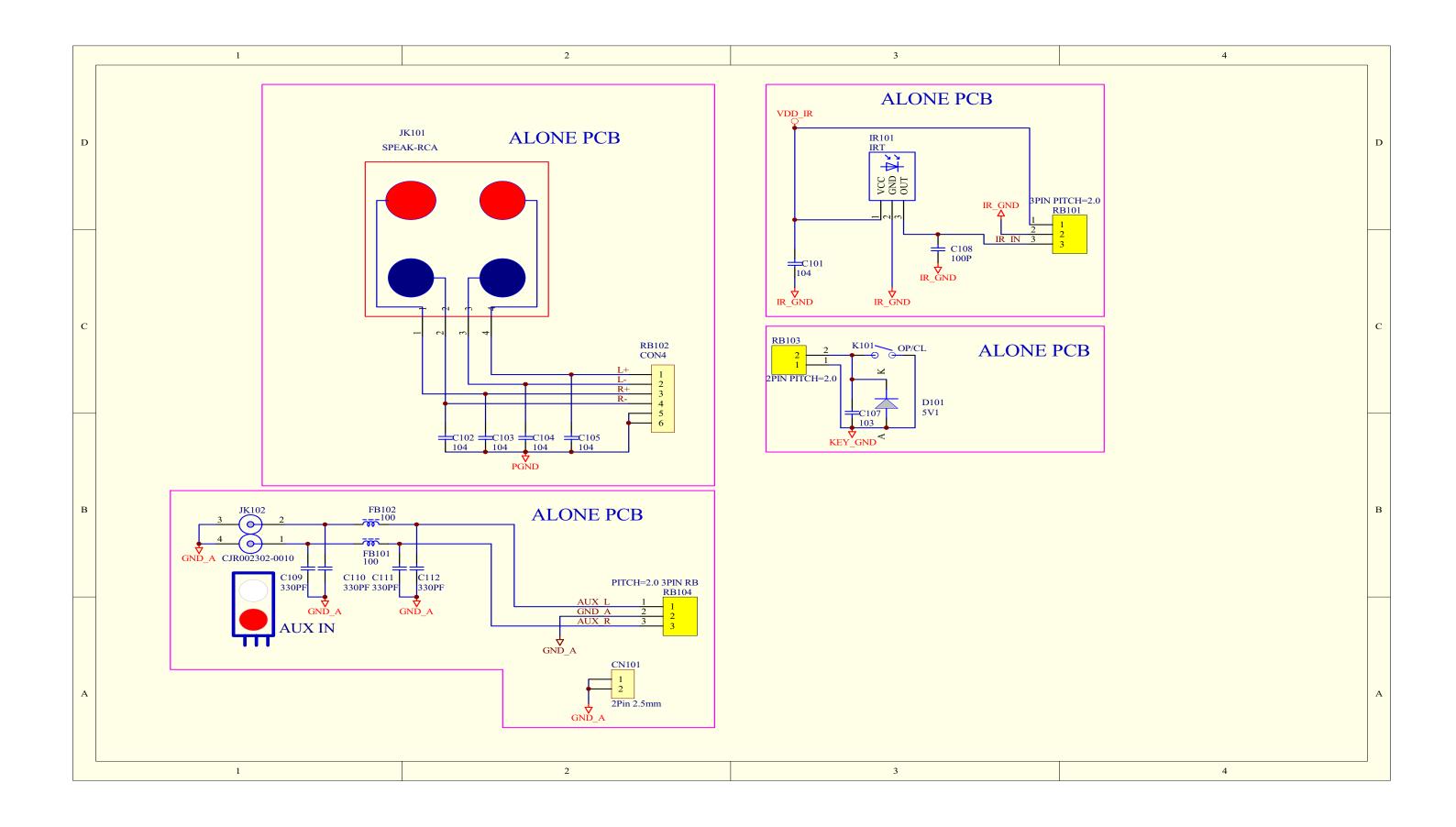
PCB LAYOUT - TOP VIEW

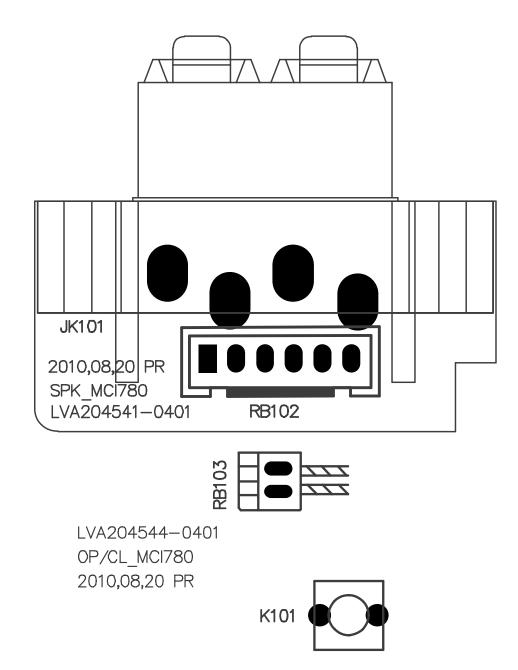




SPK+AUX+IR+OP/CL Board

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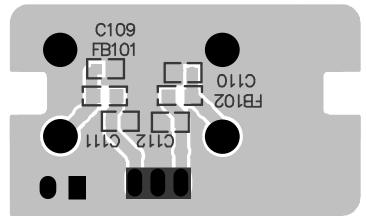


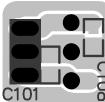
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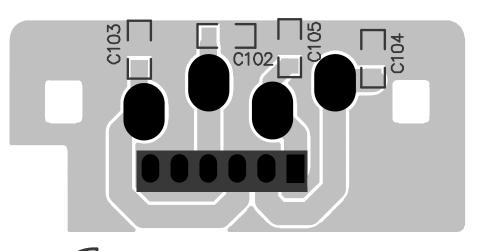
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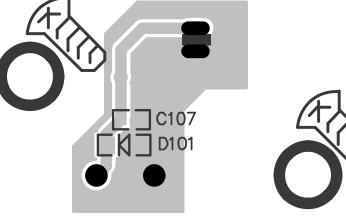
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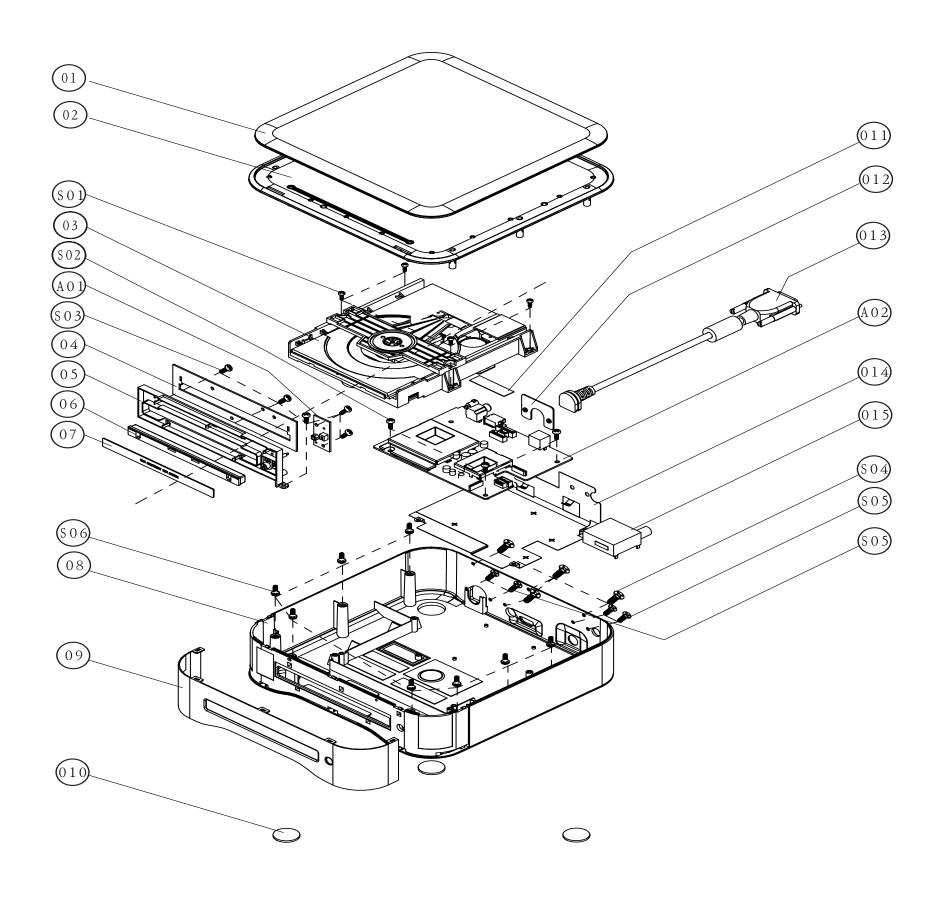
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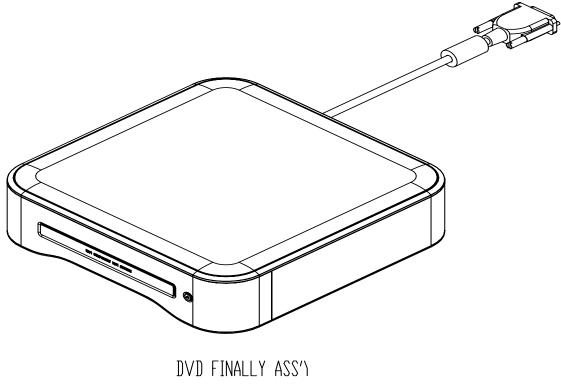






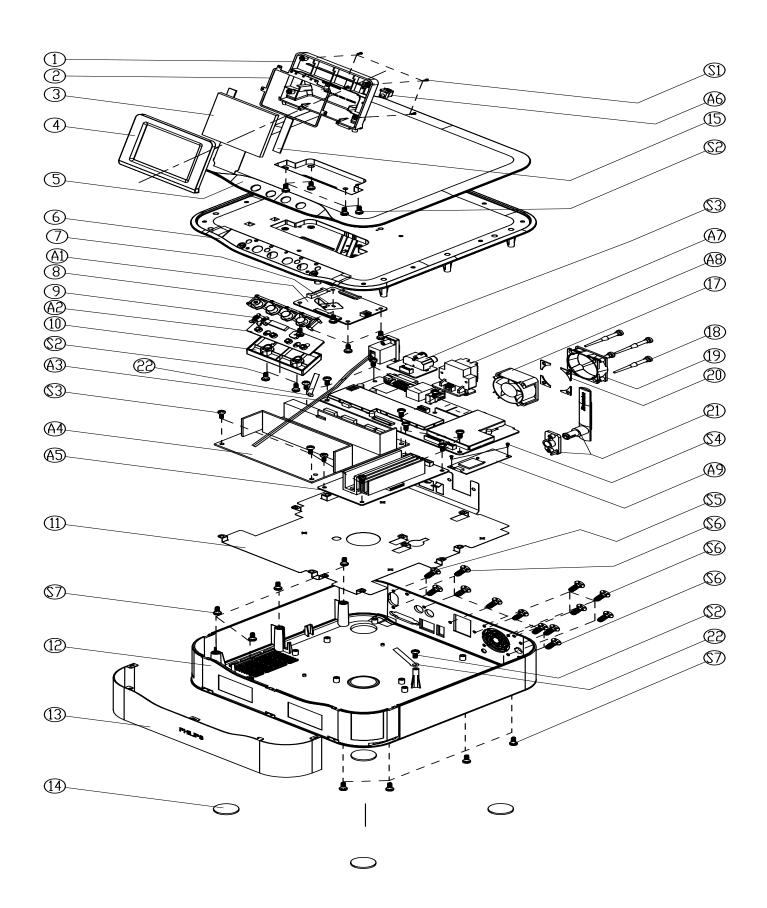


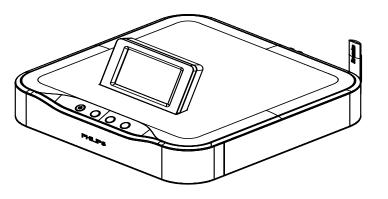




016 = 01 + 02017 = 06 + 07

NET Exploded View





NET SET FINALLY ASS'Y

$$23 = 5 + 6$$
 $A10 = A3 + A9$
 $A11 = A6 + A7 + A8 + A01$

HDD Stand Exploded View

