

Service Manual

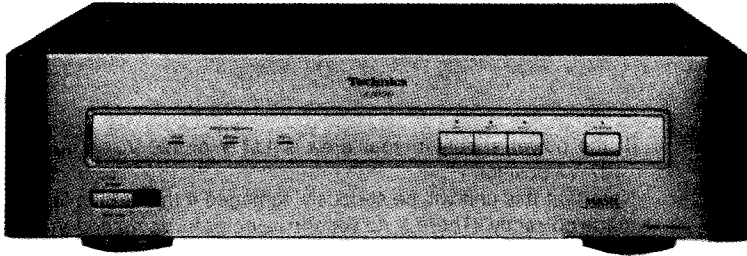
Digital Processor SH-X1000

Color

(A)... Gold Type

Area

Country Code	Area	Color
(E)	Continental Europe.	(A)
(EB)	Great Britain.	
(EG)	F.G. Germany & Italy.	



SPECIFICATIONS

■ AUDIO

Frequency response	2 Hz~20 kHz ± 0.2 dB
S/N ratio	120 dB
Dynamic range	98 dB
Total harmonic distortion	0.0018 %
Harmonic distortion	0.0008 %
Channel separation	110 dB
Output voltage	2.5 Vrms
Wow and flutter	Below measurement limit
Output impedance	600 Ω
Load impedance	more than 10 k Ω
Balance output	
Output impedance	600 Ω
Load impedance	more than 5 k Ω

■ DIGITAL

Digital filter	8 fs 20 bit MASH
D/A converter	64 fs 20 bit PWM twin DAC

Digital signal processor

Floating decimal point 24 bit processing

Jitter free memory	256 kbit \times 6
Digital input	Optical \times 2
	Optical/coaxial changeover \times 1
Digital input frequency	48 kHz ± 0.1 %
	44.1 kHz ± 0.1 %
	32 kHz ± 0.1 %
Digital output	Optical \times 1
Analog output	unbalance \times 1
	balance \times 1

■ GENERAL

Power consumption	24 W
Power supply	AC 50/60 Hz, 110 V/127 V/220 V/240 V
Dimensions (W \times H \times D)	484 \times 139 \times 419 mm
Weight	20 kg

Note:

Specifications subject to change without notice.
Weight and dimensions shown are approximate.

Technics

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BEFORE USE

Be sure to disconnect the mains cord before adjusting the voltage selector.

Use a flat-tip (-) screwdriver to set the voltage selector (on the rear panel) to the voltage setting for the area in which the unit will be used.

(If the power supply in your area is 117 V or 120 V, set to the "127 V" position.)

Note that this unit will be seriously damaged if this setting is not made correctly. (There is no voltage selector for some countries; the correct voltage is already set.)

This unit employs a lithium battery for back-up of the memory if a power failure occurs, but this battery will no longer provide that back-up if it becomes weak. If battery replacement is necessary, consult with the store where the unit was purchased, or any store where Technics or Panasonic products are sold, or an authorized Service Center. This battery must only be replaced by suitable qualified service personnel.

WARNING

LITHIUM BATTERIES. POSSIBLE EXPLOSION DANGER.
CHANGE OF BATTERIES MUST ONLY BE DONE BY
QUALIFIED PERSONNEL.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

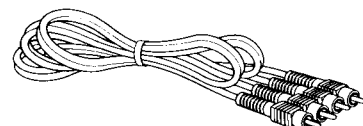
Before requesting service for this unit, check the chart below for a possible cause of the problem you are experiencing. Some simple checks or a minor adjustment on your part may eliminate the problem and restore proper operation.

If you are in doubt about some of the check points, or if the remedies indicated in the chart do not solve the problem, refer to the directory of Authorized Service Centers (enclosed with this unit) to locate a convenient service center, or consult your Technics dealer for instructions.

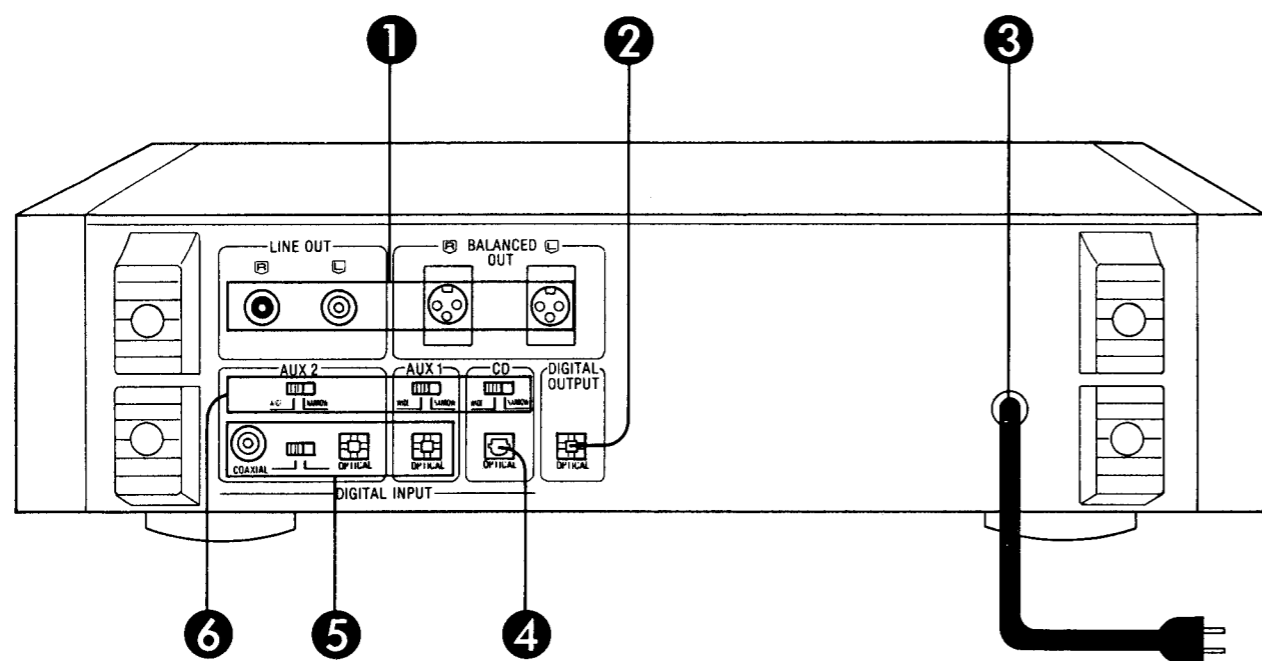
Problem	Probable cause(s)	Suggested remedy
Problems noted at all times		
No sound is heard when the power is switched ON.	The power cord plug is not completely inserted.	• Confirm that the power cord plug is connected completely.
	Connections are incomplete or incorrect to the speaker systems, etc.	• Check to be sure that all connection wires are correctly connected.
	The optical fiber cable is not completely connected.	• Insert until there is a snap.
	A digital output ON/OFF changeover button is on the connected equipment, and it is OFF.	• Turn ON.

ACCESSORY

Stereo connection cable 1
(SJPD18)

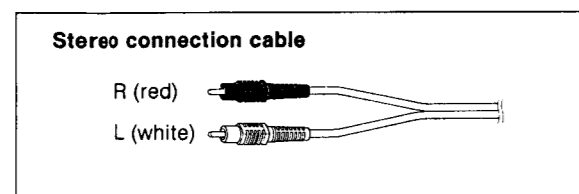


CONNECTIONS

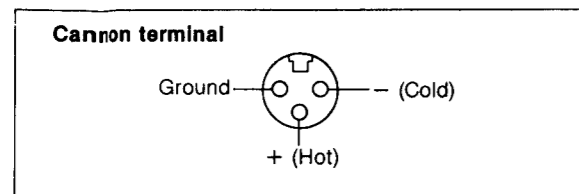


1 Analog output terminals
Connect to the amplifier input terminals.

LINE OUT
Connect to an amplifier that has RCA type input terminals. Use the included stereo connection cable.



BALANCED OUT
Connect to an amplifier that has a cannon type input terminal (balanced output).



2 Digital output terminal (DIGITAL OUTPUT)
Connect to digital equipment (digital amplifier, etc.) that has an OPTICAL input terminal. Use an optical fiber cable (not included).

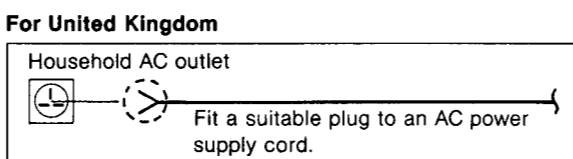
How to use OPTICAL terminal

Remove the dust cap.

Notes:

- Do not bend the cable excessively.
- Be sure to replace the dust cap when not using the terminal.

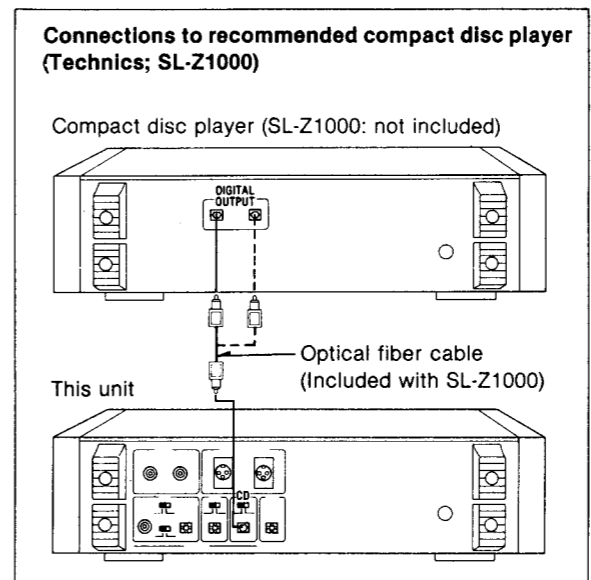
3 AC power supply cord
Connect to an AC outlet.



Notes:

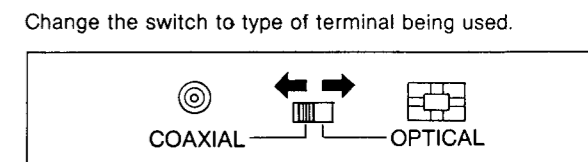
- Configuration of the AC outlet and AC power supply cord differ according to area.
- Connect this cord only after all other cables have been connected.

4 CD input terminal (DIGITAL INPUT/CD)
Connect a compact disc player that has an OPTICAL output terminal. Use an optical fiber cable (not included).



5 Digital input terminal (DIGITAL INPUT) AUX 1
Connect the 2nd or 3rd compact disc player, DAT or video disc player that has an OPTICAL output terminal. Use an optical fiber cable (not included).

AUX 2
Connect the 2nd or 3rd compact disc player, DAT or video disc player that has an OPTICAL output terminal or COAXIAL terminal. For the OPTICAL output terminal use an optical fiber cable (not included). For the COAXIAL output terminal use a coaxial cable (not included).



6 WIDE/NARROW changeover switches (WIDE/NARROW)
Change according to the frequency deviation* of the input source.

NARROW
Used when the frequency deviation is small. (Normally use in this mode.)

WIDE
Used when frequency deviation is large. [(Please note that there is a time delay of approximately 0.4 seconds between the input source signal and the output signal (sound heard by the ears) when the units is in the jitter free mode.]

*Frequency deviation indicates the dispersion of the frequency compared to the standard frequency.

Reference

About the OPTICAL terminal
With the optical connector terminal, high quality digital audio signals can be sent without any influence from electric noise from outside sources because the electric signal is converted to an optical signal and then sent.

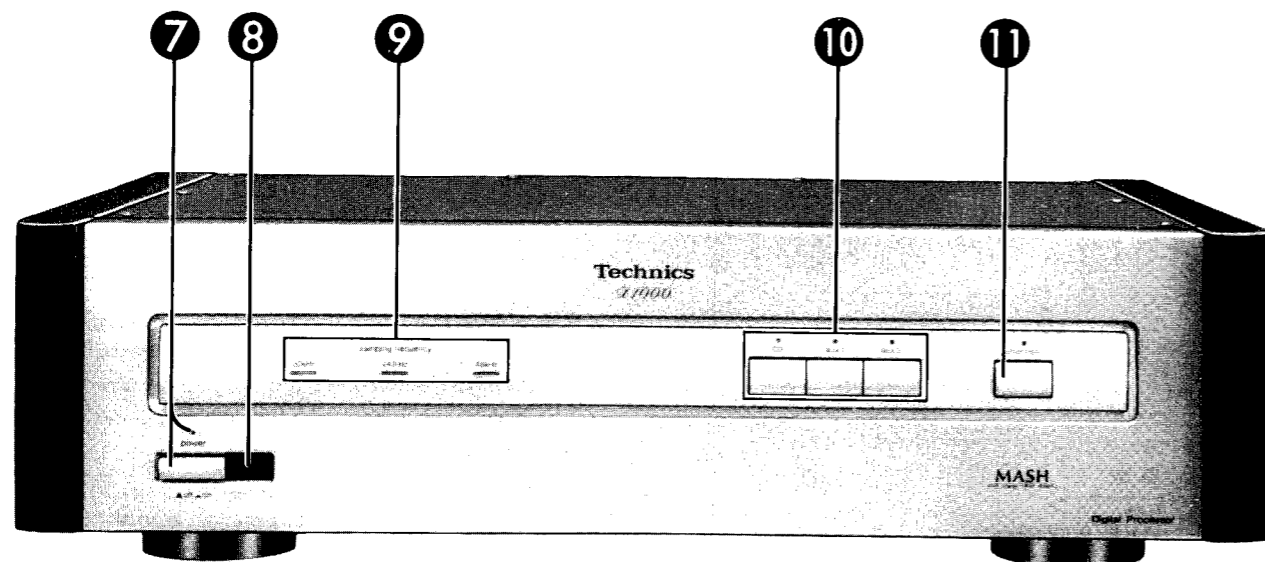
About the COAXIAL terminal
This is a 75-ohm coaxial terminal. It is electrically insulated to prevent generation of noise between equipment and to prevent a deterioration of the signal.

Purpose of WIDE/NARROW changeover
An independently developed jitter free interface is built into this unit to prevent deterioration of sound caused by jitter*1. This unit normally operates in a jitter free mode*2 but when the frequency deviation is large it automatically changes over to the PLL mode*2. (The jitter free indicator on the front panel goes out.) At such a time, it can be made to operate in the jitter free mode by changing to the WIDE position and pressing the jitter free button on the front panel. (It will not change to the jitter free mode if the frequency deviation is very large.)

*1 Jitter is what causes time variations in the signal waveform depending on the connected cable, and unclear and deteriorated sound.

*2 Refer to the "Description of Technical Features" (see pages 9, 10) for details about the jitter free mode and PLL mode.

FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS



7 Power switch and indicator (power)

8 Remote-control signal receptor

If you use this unit with a separately purchased compact disc player (Technics: SL-Z1000) the signal can be received with the remote control that comes with that equipment and the input source can be changed.

9 Sampling frequency indicator (sampling frequency)

It detects the sampling frequency of the input digital signal and illuminates accordingly. This indicator will illuminate if a digital signal is received, regardless of whether the digital equipment is performing or not.

- **32 kHz:** DAT 32 kHz mode, etc.
- **44.1 kHz:** CD, DAT (when playing back software tape)
- **48 kHz:** DAT 48 kHz mode, etc.

10 Input selectors and indicators (CD, aux 1, aux 2)

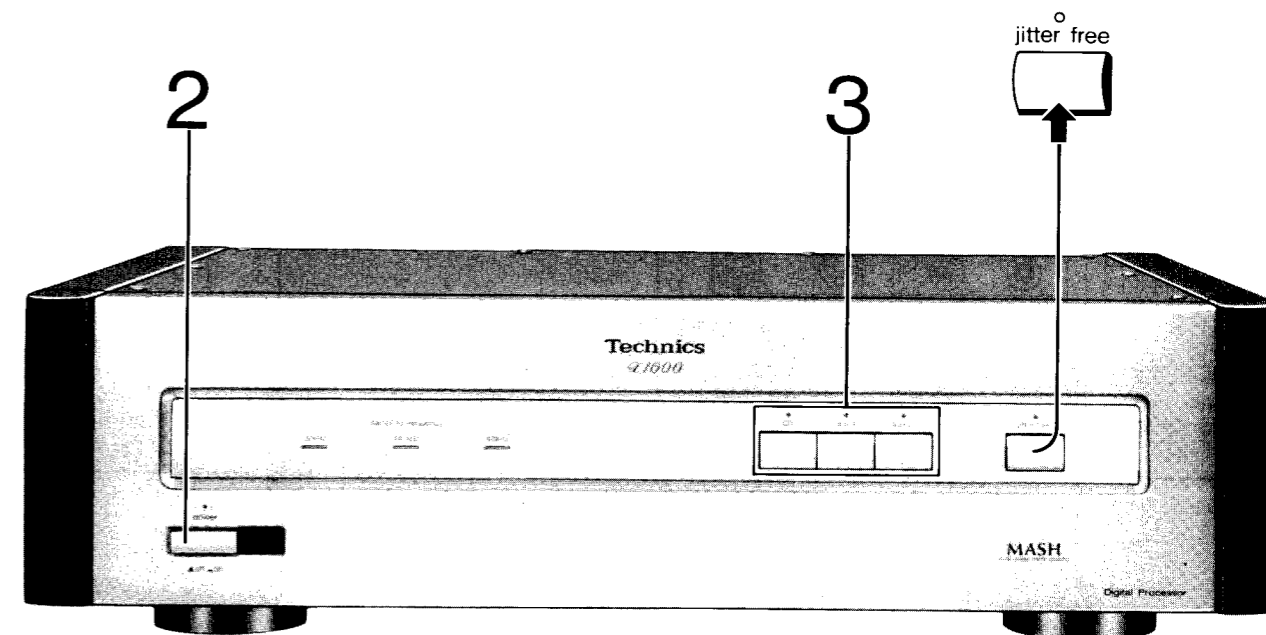
These selectors are used to select the sound source to be heard. The indicator will illuminate when the selection is made.

11 Jitter free button and indicator (jitter free)

Changes between jitter free mode and PLL mode. The indicator illuminates in the jitter free mode.

Refer to the "Description of Technical Features" (see pages 9, 10) for details about the jitter free mode and PLL mode.

OPERATIONS



1 Set the power switch of the equipment used to ON.

Note:
After use, be sure to switch OFF the power.

2 Set the power of this unit to ON.

(The indicator will illuminate.)

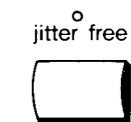
3 Select the input source.

(The selected source indicator will illuminate.)

- CD:** Press this button to listen to compact discs.
- aux 1:** Press this button to listen to sound from equipment connected to the "AUX 1" terminals of this unit.
- aux 2:** Press this button to listen to sound from equipment connected to the "AUX 2" terminals of this unit.

4 Follow the instructions of the equipment being used to begin play.

Changeover with the jitter free button.



Each time the button is pressed it switches between the jitter free mode (indicator illuminates) and PLL mode (indicator goes out).

Note:

The position of the mode matching the input sources is kept in memory for each source even after the power is switched OFF.

When the frequency deviation of the input source is large, this unit automatically changes to the PLL mode. In the jitter free mode with the WIDE/NARROW changeover switch on the rear in the WIDE position, there is a time delay of approximately 0.4 sec. between the input source signal and the output signal (sound heard by the ears). Consequently, when enjoying video and sound from a video disc player with large frequency deviation, there is a time discrepancy between the sound and video. If this bothers you, change over to the PLL mode.

DESCRIPTION OF TECHNICAL FEATURES

Top grade MASH 1-bit D/A converter system

Development background

Up to the present time, audio characteristics have been improved by using high fs and high bit in digital filters but, compared to improvements of such digital signals, the improvement of conventional resistance ladder type D/A converters has lagged behind. On the other hand, by improving the digital signal, the following D/A converter problems received closer attention.

1. Poor linearity at low signal levels.
2. It is difficult to adjust distortion such as MSB distortion (called zero cross distortion) and other 2SB and 3SB distortion to zero at all input levels.
3. Glitches (spike noise) caused when the bit changes adversely affects sound quality.

MASH features

The "MASH 1-bit D/A converter" is what solves these problems, reproducing, without loss, all information on the disc and creating rich, unlimited musical sound that gives the feeling of being present. (MASH is an abbreviation for multi-stage noise shaping.)

MASH can be divided into three sections; the digital filter, noise shaping section and 1-bit D/A converter.

The digital signal input into the digital filter is first over-sampled, then the bits are compressed in the noise shaping section and the noise components are again taken outside the audible range. Finally, it is converted to an analog signal in the 1-bit D/A converter.

What is basically different from the conventional idea is not that the analog quantity value is shown on a voltage axis but that the analog value is shown on a time axis.

Since there are only two values, "L" and "H", in the direction of voltage amplitude, basically there is no error in the direction of the voltage amplitude. Furthermore, even in the direction on the time axis, there is extremely high accuracy because crystal oscillation is used as the oscillation source for the clock signal. As a result, it exhibits outstanding conversion linearity for all signals, large and small, and reproduces clearly fine nuances included in music signals.

Technics started development of MASH before other companies, and this year developed the "top class MASH 1 bit D/A converter system" that can be built into high grade models as the 3rd generation MASH. (Refer to Fig. 1 Audio circuit block diagram.)

The following are the major differences from the previous MASH.

1. There is no processing error since input of the DF+MASH chip is 20 bits to handle all the digital signals output from the DSP in the previous stage.
2. It consists of 3 chips, DF+MASH chip and twin PWM (Pulse Width Modulation) chips; digital noise does not cross over to the PWM chip and channel separation is improved.
3. The operating clock frequency of the DF+MASH and PWM chips is twice (64 fs) that of the previous types, resolution is 20 bits and the theoretical dynamic range is 123 dB.

Therefore, the frequency vs. distortion characteristics have been greatly improved and the signal level vs. distortion characteristics approaches very closely to the theoretical accuracy of 16 bits. (Refer to Fig. 2 and Fig. 3.)

MASH is a trademark of NTT (Nippon Telegraph and Telephone Corporation).

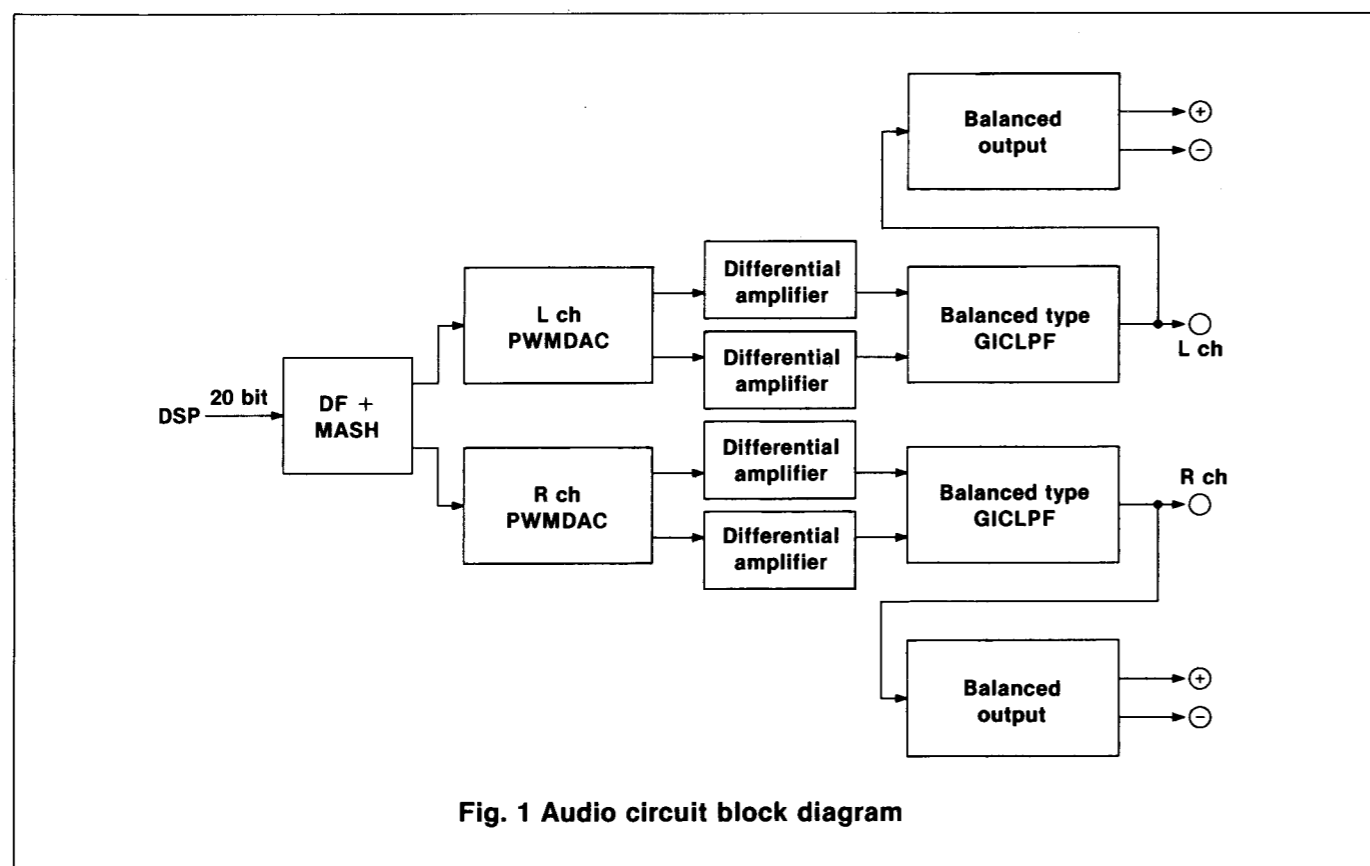


Fig. 1 Audio circuit block diagram

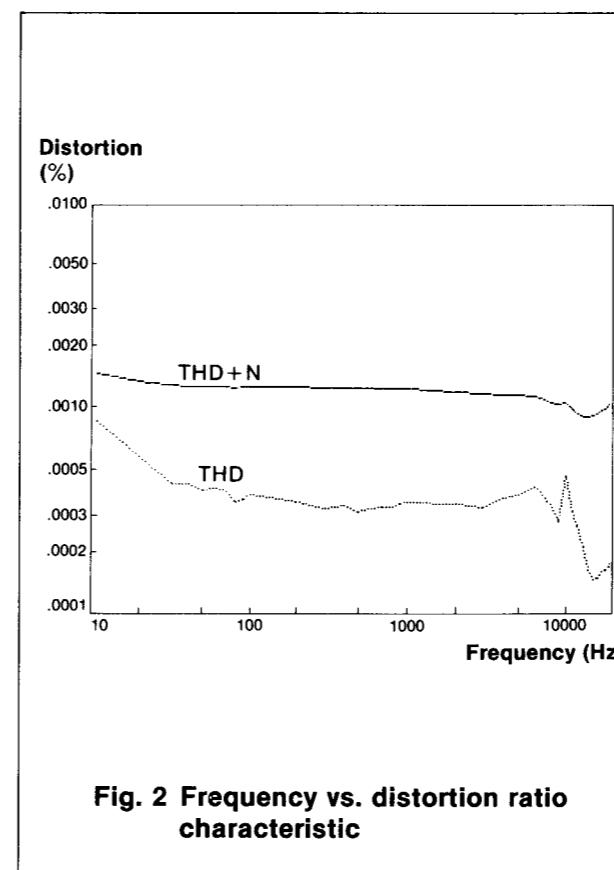


Fig. 2 Frequency vs. distortion ratio characteristic

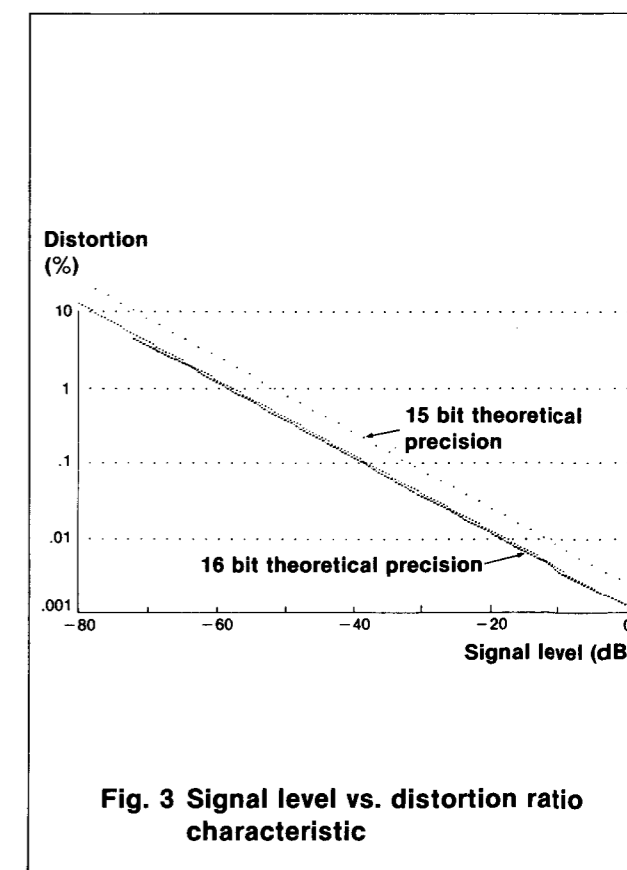


Fig. 3 Signal level vs. distortion ratio characteristic

Jitter free interface

Development background

The transmission of digital data from a reproduction transport to an outboard digital-to-analog converter can introduce problems associated with discrepancies between the clock circuits in the two devices. Long-term problems, which can take minutes or hours to manifest, are known as "drift"; short term problems are known as "jitter". Although the clock frequencies of digital audio equipment are driven by highly stable quartz oscillators which operate at millions of cycles per second, a deviation between one clock circuit and another of only ± 2 parts per million is enough to cause problems. Regular consumer compact disc players with digital outputs deviate approximately ± 20 parts per million, as do digital audio tape recorders. The Technics SL-Z1000 compact disc player deviates within ± 4 parts per million. Consequently, outboard digital-to-analog converters like the SH-X1000 require circuits to control this situation.

The Technics Jitter Free Interface

An important part of the Technics SH-X1000 Digital-to-Analog Converter is the Jitter Free Interface, which compensates for discrepancies between the clock circuits of the data-transmitting transport and the SH-X1000. A block diagram of this circuit can be found on page 10.

The bi-phase signal received by the optical input of the SH-X1000 is converted into an electronic digital audio signal by the "digital audio interface". The "High Performance DSP" digital signal processor routes this data to the "Large Capacity RAM" which is 1.5 mega bit random access memory. This random access memory is the key to the reduction of jitter, and will be discussed in greater detail below.

The data is read out from the RAM according to the master clock of the SH-X1000, and sent to the "DF + MASH" block, where digital filtration is performed at 8 times oversampling with a resolution of 20 bits. Requantization and MASH multi-stage noise shaping are also performed in this stage, preparing the data for application to the twin pulse-width modulation digital-to-analog converters ("PWM DAC"). The analog outputs of the DAC's are filtered by the "low pass filter".

The 1.5 mega bit random access memory (RAM) stores the data as it comes into the SH-X1000 so that it can be read out again to the remaining circuits of the SH-X1000 according to the clock circuits of the SH-X1000 instead of the clock circuits of the reproducing transport (the CD transport or the DAT transport). This eliminates any discrepancies between the clock circuits of the transport and the SH-X1000, and, therefore, eliminates jitter.

The "WIDE" mode of operation uses a large amount of the RAM to compensate for transports which introduce a lot of jitter. In the wide mode, almost one hour (58 minutes) of continuous music can be reproduced without any manifestations of drift, even if the frequency deviation of the transport approaches ± 100 parts per million. A transport deviating by ± 50 parts per million can be operated continuously for at least 113 minutes without any drift error, and a high quality reproduction transport, like the Technics SL-Z1000, which exhibits a frequency deviation of only ± 4 parts per million, can operate for more than 12 hours without drift error. ("Continuous operation" means without stopping or pausing the transport or experiencing any "infinity zero" sections between the tracks on the disc. Any of these conditions improves the continuous reproduction time.)

In the "NARROW" mode continuous reproduction time is reduced to: 7 minutes with a deviation of ± 100 ppm; 14 minutes with a deviation of ± 50 ppm; and 94 minutes with a deviation of ± 4 ppm.

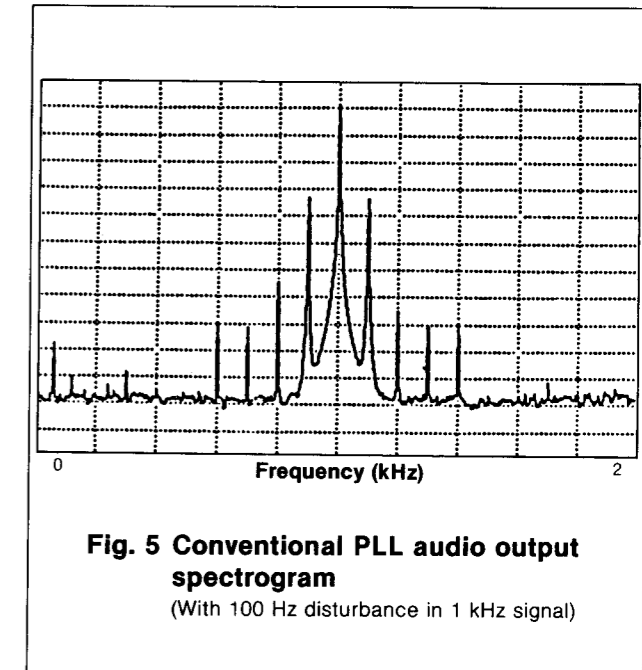
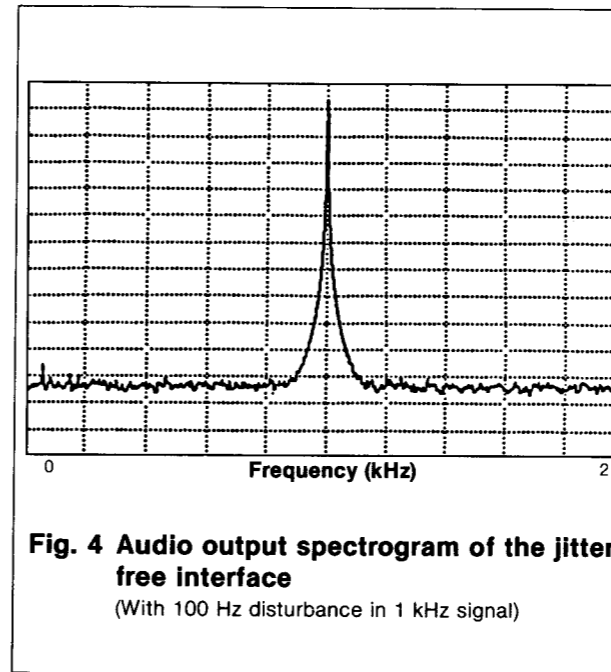
However, in the wide mode of operation when "jitter free" operation has been selected on the front panel, so much RAM capacity is used that the digital data coming from the transport is delayed by as much as 0.4 seconds before it is released to the DAC. Consequently, the digital audio from a laser disc player of high frequency deviation would not be in synchronization with the picture on the television. In this case, the "PLL" mode of operation should be used. Also, if the frequency deviation of the source is extreme and uses up the entire 1.5 mega bit RAM buffer, the SH-X1000 will automatically shift into "PLL" mode.

Figure 4 is a spectrogram showing no jitter in the reproduction of signal which has been through the Jitter Free Interface. (Compare this with Figure 5, which is the spectrogram of a conventional PLL circuit.)

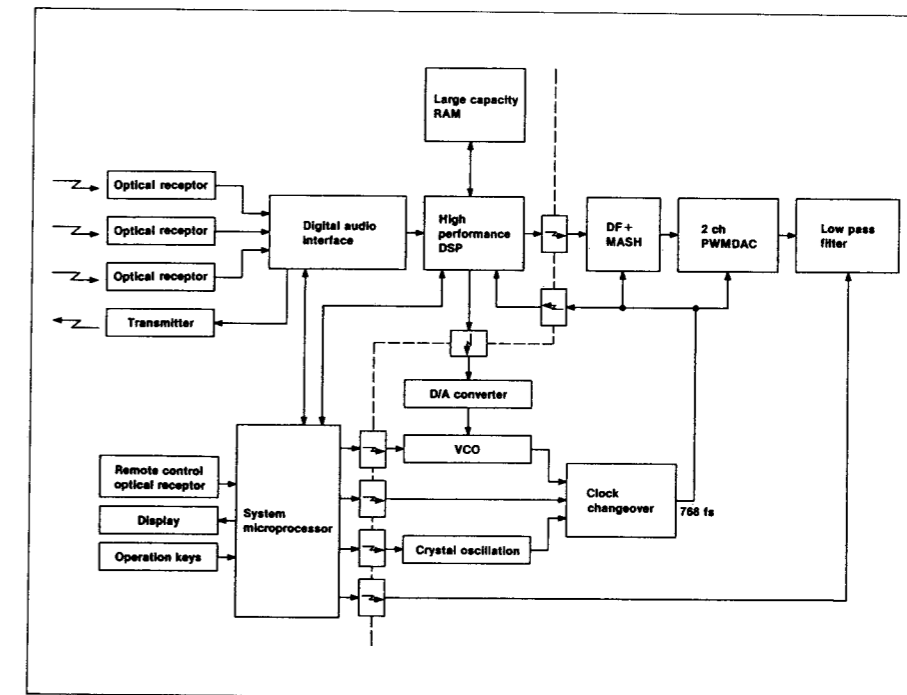
The PLL Circuit

Phase-Locked-Loop (PLL) circuit design is another approach to controlling jitter, especially when buffer-memory designs (like the Jitter Free Interface) cannot be used. But PLL circuits have a problem: Slowing the operating frequency of the circuit to reduce jitter "narrows" its "lock range", meaning its tolerance for frequency deviation is reduced (so it is unable to accept a wide range of frequency deviations when it greatly reduces jitter). Conversely, increasing the operating frequency of the PLL increases the lock range but reduces the circuit's ability to control jitter.

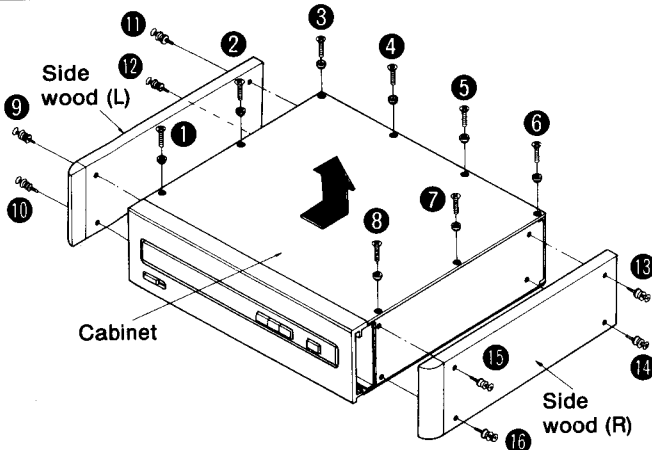
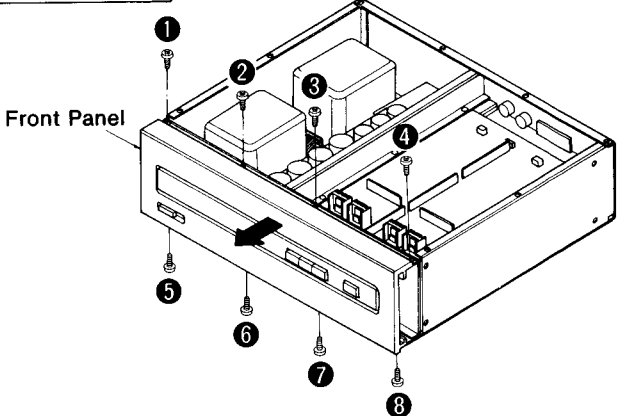
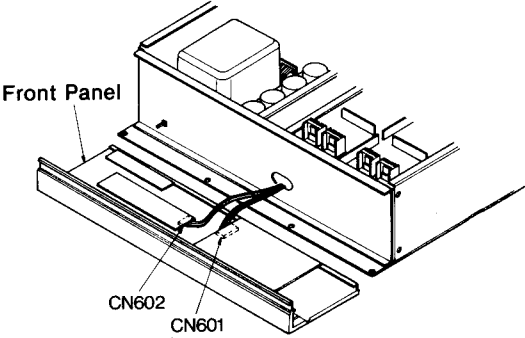
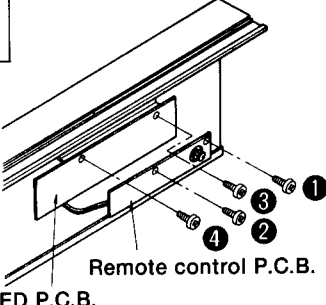
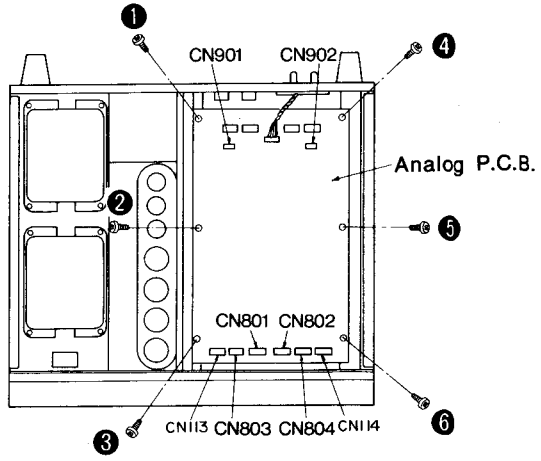
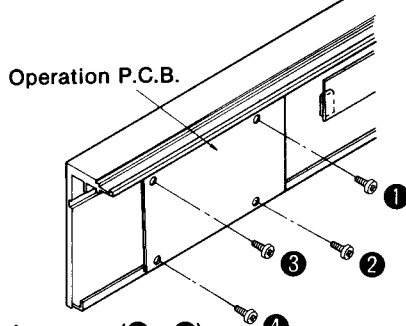
Technics has developed a proprietary "digital PLL" to resolve this situation. As is shown in the block diagram on page 14, the digital signal is input to the digital signal processor ("DSP") which uses the random access memory ("RAM") to detect the phase difference between the clock circuit of the reproducing transport and the SH-X1000. The "D/A converter" converts this digitally expressed phase difference into an analog voltage which is applied to the voltage controlled oscillator (VCO). By using a lithium titanate VCO, a wide locking range can be maintained even at the high operating frequency of this device, thereby permitting this unique PLL circuit to greatly reduce jitter while still accepting a wide range of clock frequency deviations from transmitting transports. Moreover, any residual jitter is found outside the audible frequency band width, rendering it harmless to reproduction accuracy.

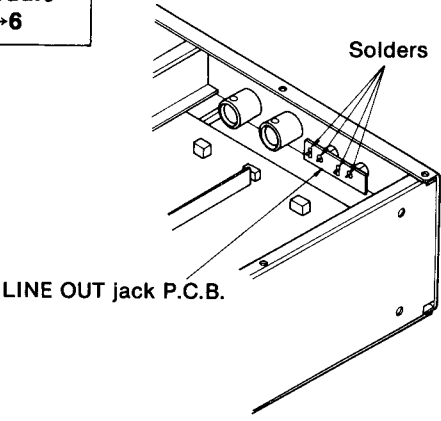
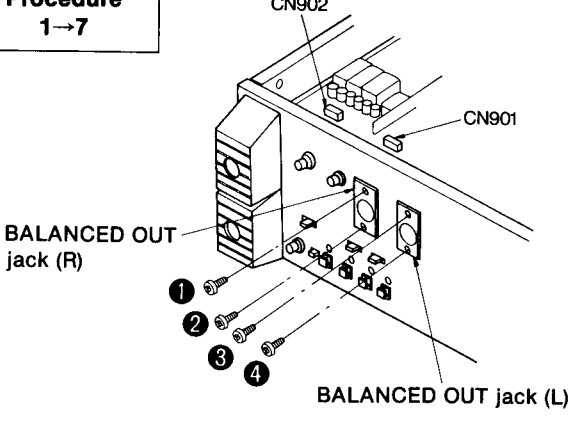
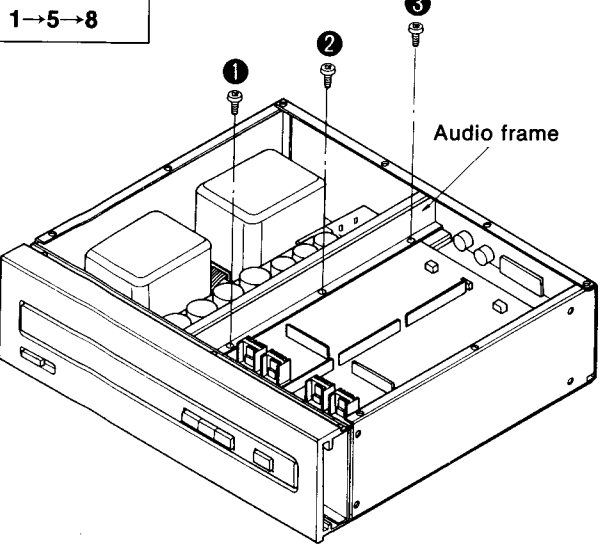
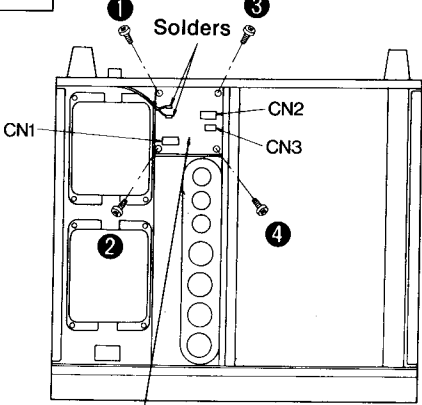
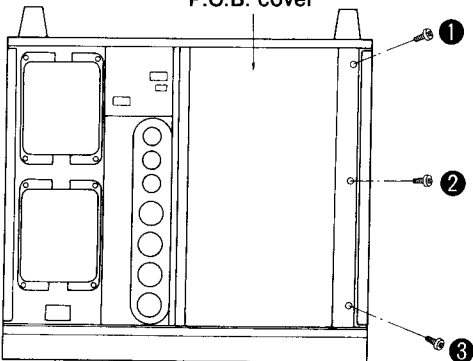
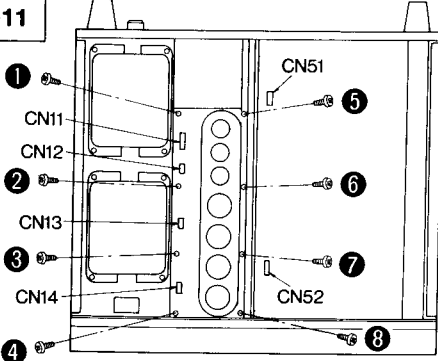


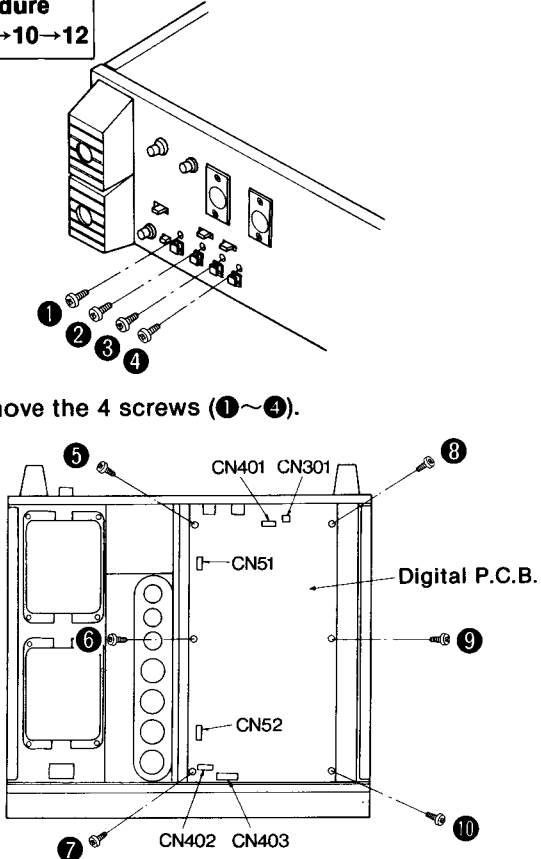
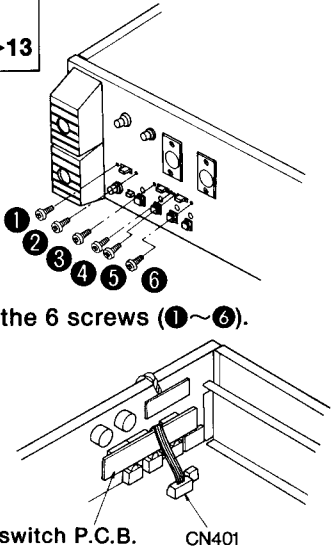
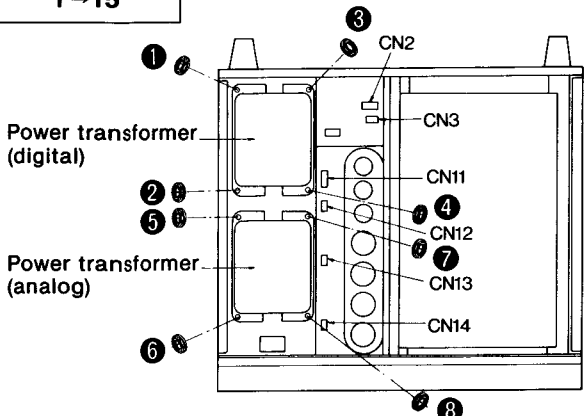
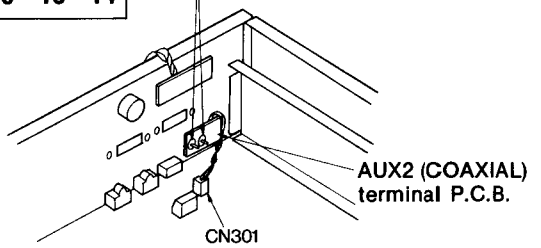
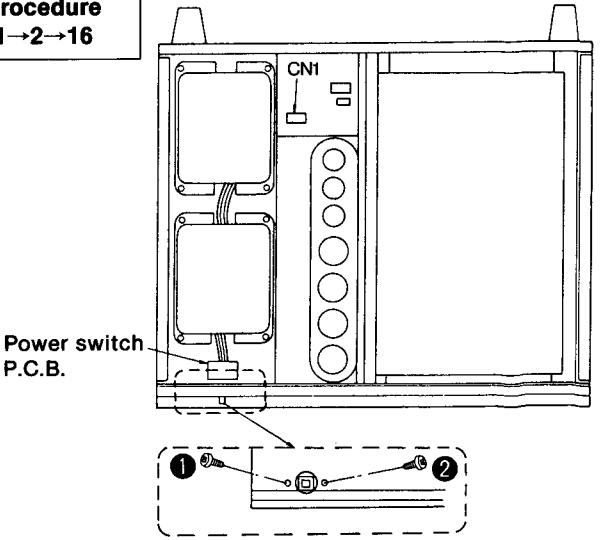
• BLOCK DIAGRAM



DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

<p>Ref. No. 1</p>	<p>Removal of the cabinet and side wood (L), (R)</p>	<p>Ref. No. 2</p>	<p>Removal of the front panel</p>
<p>Procedure 1</p>	 <p>Removal of the cabinet</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the 8 screws (1~8). 2. Remove the cabinet in the direction of the arrow. <p>Removal of the side wood (L), (R)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the 8 screws (9~16). 	<p>Procedure 1→2</p>	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the 8 screws (1~8). 2. Remove the front panel in the direction of the arrow.  <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Remove the 2 connectors (CN601, CN602).
<p>Ref. No. 3</p>	<p>Removal of the remote control P.C.B. and LED P.C.B.</p>	<p>Ref. No. 5</p>	<p>Removal of the analog P.C.B.</p>
<p>Procedure 1→2→3</p>	 <p>Removal of the remote control P.C.B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the 2 screws (1, 2). <p>Removal of the LED P.C.B.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the 2 screws (3, 4). 	<p>Procedure 1→5</p>	 <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the 6 screws (1~6). 2. Remove the 8 connectors (CN801, CN802, CN803, CN804, CN113, CN114, CN901, CN902).
<p>Ref. No. 4</p>	<p>Removal of the operation P.C.B.</p>		
<p>Procedure 1→2→4</p>	 <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the 4 screws (1~4). 		

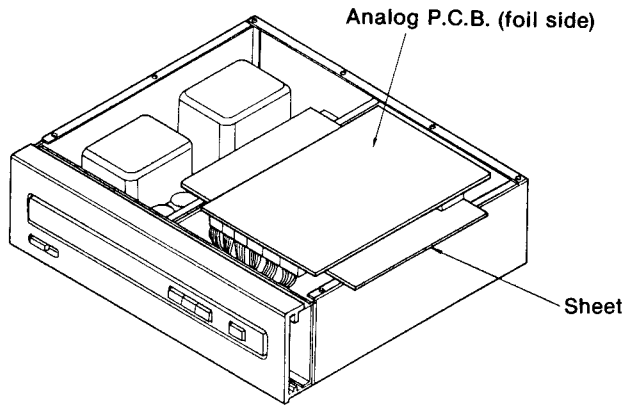
<p>Ref. No. 6</p>	<p>Removal of the LINE OUT jack P.C.B.</p>	<p>Ref. No. 7</p>	<p>Removal of the BALANCED OUT jack (L), (R)</p>
<p>Procedure 1→6</p>	 <p>• Unsolder the 4 terminals of the LINE OUT jack P.C.B.</p>	<p>Procedure 1→7</p>	 <p>1. Remove the 4 screws (①~④). 2. Remove the 2 connectors (CN901, CN902).</p>
<p>Ref. No. 8</p>	<p>Removal of the audio frame</p>	<p>Ref. No. 9</p>	<p>Removal of the fuse P.C.B.</p>
<p>Procedure 1→5→8</p>	 <p>• Remove the 3 screws (①~③).</p>	<p>Procedure 1→5→8→9</p>	 <p>1. Remove the 4 screws (①~④). 2. Remove the 3 connectors (CN1, CN2, CN3). 3. Unsolder the 2 terminals of the fuse P.C.B.</p>
<p>Ref. No. 10</p>	<p>Removal of the P.C.B cover</p>	<p>Ref. No. 11</p>	<p>Removal of the power supply P.C.B.</p>
<p>Procedure 1→ 5→8→10</p>	 <p>• Remove the 3 screws (①~③).</p>	<p>Procedure 1→ 5→8→10→11</p>	 <p>1. Remove the 8 screws (①~⑧). 2. Remove the 6 connectors (CN11, CN12, CN13, CN14, CN51, CN52).</p>

<p>Ref. No. 12</p>	<p>Removal of the digital P.C.B.</p>	<p>Ref. No. 13</p>	<p>Removal of the AUX/CD switch P.C.B.</p>
<p>Procedure 1→5→8→10→12</p>	 <p>1. Remove the 4 screws (①~④).</p> <p>2. Remove the 6 connectors (CN51, CN52, CN301, CN401, CN402, CN403)</p> <p>3. Remove the 6 screws (⑤~⑩).</p>	<p>Procedure 1→5→8→10→13</p>	 <p>1. Remove the 6 screws (①~⑥).</p> <p>2. Remove the 1 connector (CN401).</p>
<p>Ref. No. 15</p>	<p>Removal of the power transformer (digital), (analog)</p>	<p>Ref. No. 14</p>	<p>Removal of the AUX2 (COAXIAL) terminal P.C.B.</p>
<p>Procedure 1→15</p>	 <p>■ Removal of the power transformer (digital)</p> <p>1. Remove the 4 nuts (①~④).</p> <p>2. Remove the 2 connectors (CN2, CN11).</p> <p>■ Removal of the power transformer (analog)</p> <p>1. Remove the 4 nuts (⑤~⑧).</p> <p>2. Remove the 4 connectors (CN3, CN12, CN13, CN14).</p>	<p>Procedure 1→5→8→10→13→14</p>	<p>Solders</p>  <p>1. Unsolder the 2 terminals of the AUX2 (COAXIAL) terminal P.C.B.</p> <p>2. Remove the 1 connector (CN301).</p>
<p>Ref. No. 16</p>	<p>Removal of the power switch P.C.B.</p>	<p>Ref. No. 16</p>	<p>Removal of the power switch P.C.B.</p>
<p>Procedure 1→2→16</p>	 <p>1. Remove the 1 connector (CN1).</p> <p>2. Remove the 2 screws (①, ②).</p>	<p>Procedure 1→2→16</p>	<p>1. Remove the 1 connector (CN1).</p> <p>2. Remove the 2 screws (①, ②).</p>

Ref. No. 17 **How to check the analog P.C.B.**

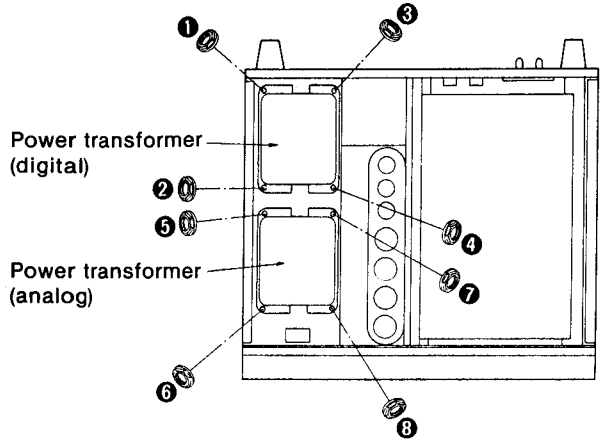
Procedure
1→5→17

1. When checking the soldered surface and replacing the parts, do as shown.

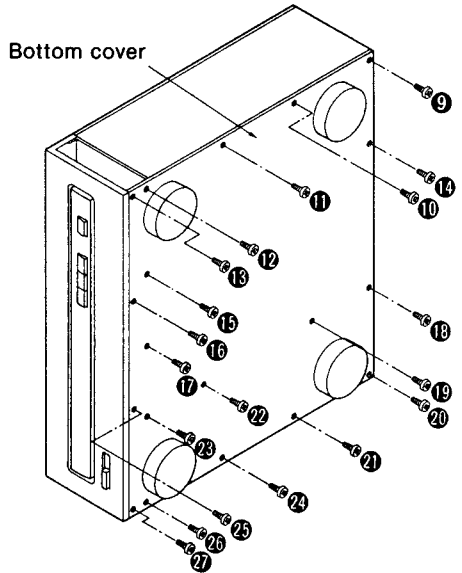


Ref. No. 18 **How to check the digital P.C.B.**

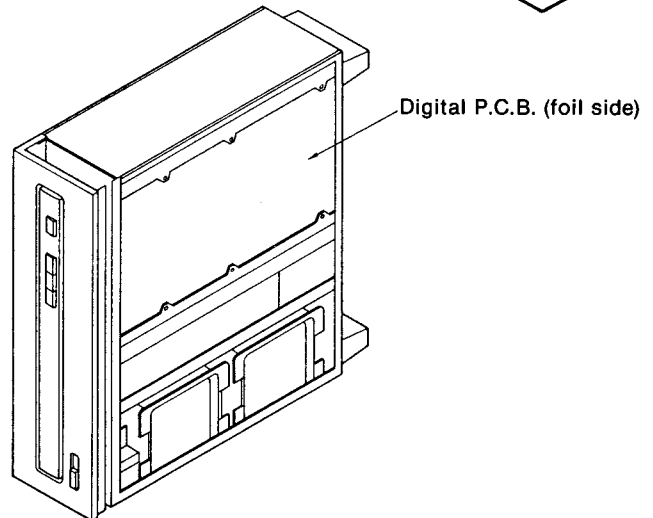
Procedure
1→18



1. Remove the 8 nuts (1~8).



2. Remove the 19 screws (9~27).
3. Remove the bottom cover.



4. When checking the soldered surface and replacing the parts, do as shown.

■ TERMINAL FUNCTION OF IC'S

• IC309 (MB86224PKA): Digital signal processor

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	TST 1	I	LSI test input (connected to GND)
2	VSS	—	GND terminal
3	$\overline{\text{XRST}}$	I	Reset input
4	TST 2	I	LSI test input (connected to GND)
5	SDA	I/O	Control serial I/F serial data signal
6	PAG	O	General application port
7	$\overline{\text{XAK}}$	O	External interrupt acknowledge signal
8	$\overline{\text{XIT}}$	I	External interrupt request signal
9	SCL	I/O	Control serial I/F serial clock signal
10	WSO 1	I	Data serial I/F transmission word select signal (CH1)
11	SCO 1	I	Data serial I/F transmission clock signal (CH1)
12	VSS	—	GND terminal
13	SDO 1	O	Data serial I/F transmission data signal (CH1)
14	OMS 1	I	Data serial I/F transmission mode change (CH1) (Not used, connected to power supply)
15	WSI 1	I	Data serial I/F receipt word select signal (CH1)
16	SCI 1	I	Data serial I/F receipt clock signal (CH1)
17	SDI 1	I	Data serial I/F receipt data signal (CH1)
18 } 20	MDO } MD 2	I/O	Extension data RAM data bass
21	IMS 1	I	Data serial I/F receipt mode change (CH1) (Not used, connected to power supply)
22	MD 3	I/O	Extension data RAM data bass
23	VSS	—	GND terminal
24 } 32	MD 4 } MD 12	I/O	Extension data RAM data bass
33	VDD	I	Power supply terminal
34 } 41	MD 13 } MD 20	I/O	Extension data RAM data bass
42	VSS	—	GND terminal
43	MD 21	I/O	Extension data RAM data bass

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
44	WSO 2	I	Data serial I/F transmission word selector signal (CH2)
45	MD 22	I/O	Extension data RAM data bass
46	MD 23		
47	SCO 2	I	Data serial I/F transmission clock signal (CH2)
48	SDO 2	O	Data serial I/F transmission data signal
49	OMS 2	I	Data serial I/F transmission mode change (CH2) (Not used, connected to power supply)
50	WSI 2	I	Data serial I/F receipt word select signal (CH2) (Not used, connected to GND)
51	SCI 2	I	Data serial I/F receipt clock signal (CH2) (Not used, connected to GND)
52	VSS	—	GND terminal
53	XF 0	I	External flag input
54	XF 1		
55	SDI 2	I	Data serial I/F receipt data signal (CH2) (Not used, connected to GND)
56	$\overline{\text{XRDY}}$	I	Extension data RAM ready signal
57	$\overline{\text{XAS}}$	O	Extension RAM address strobe control
58	RXW	O	Extension RAM read, write control
59	EA 0	O	Extension data RAM address
60	EA 1		
61	IMS 2	I	Data serial I/F receipt mode change (CH2) (Not used, connected to power supply)
62	EA 2	O	Extension data RAM address
63	VSS	—	GND terminal
64 } 72	EA 3 } EA 11	O	Extension data RAM address
73	VDD	I	Power supply terminal
74 } 77	EA 12 } EA 15	O	Extension data RAM address
78	SCKO	O	Internal system clock output
79	RDYE	I	XRDY enable signal
80	MCLK	I	Master clock input

• IC310 (MB86201): DRAM controller

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1 } 3	A2 · A6 · A1	O	DRAM address output terminal	18	VSS	—	GND terminal
4	RDYC 0	I	DSP weight select input terminal	19	VDD	I	Power supply terminal
5	RDYC 1			20	XTL 0	O	Crystal terminal
6	VSS	—	GND terminal	21	MCLKO	O	Internal independent oscillator output
7	PAG	I	Page change signal input Low=page 0, High=page 1	22	MCLK	I	Master clock signal input (13.333MHz)
8	XRDY	O	Ready output terminal back to DSP Low=busy condition	23	SCLK	I	System clock signal input (13.333MHz)
9	XRSO	O	RAS signal output (Page 0) Low=enable	24 } 30	EA 15 } EA 9	I	Address input terminal
10	AO	O	DRAM address output terminal	31	VSS	—	GND terminal
11	XWE	O	WE signal output terminal Low=enable	32 } 40	EA 8 } EA 0	I	Address input terminal
12	XCAS	O	CAS signal output terminal Low=enable	41	RXW	I	Read/write signal input High=read Low=write
13	XOE	O	OE signal output terminal Low=enable	42	VSS	—	GND terminal
14	XRS 1	O	RAS signal output (Page 1) Low=enable	43	VDD	I	Power supply terminal
15	MOD	I	Refresh action select signal input terminal	44	XAS	I	Address strobe signal input Low=enable
16	FSIN			45 } 48	A7 · A4 · A3 · A5	O	DRAM address output terminal
17	XTLI	I	Crystal terminal				

• IC401 (MB88724BPJX1): System control

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	$\overline{\text{XTLM}}$ • 80	O	Crystal oscillator control signal output
2	$\overline{\text{XTLH}}$ • 81		
3	XTL/PLL1 • 82		
4	XTL/PLL2 • 83		
5	$\overline{\text{RST}}$ • 90	O	Reset signal output
6	MLD • 91	O	Data output (command load)
7	MCLK • 92	O	Data clock output (command clock)
8	MDATA • 93	O	Data output (command data)
9	$\overline{\text{DSP RST}}$ • 20	O	DSP reset signal output
10	32K • 21	O	LED drive signal output (32kHz)
11	44.1K • 22	O	LED drive signal output (44.1 kHz)
12	48K • 23	O	LED drive signal output (48kHz)
13	CD • 30	O	LED drive signal output (CD)
14	AUX 1 • 31	O	LED drive signal output (AUX 1)
15	AUX 2 • 32	O	LED drive signal output (AUX 2)
16	D. BUF • 33	O	LED drive signal output (JITTER FREE)
17	32K • 00	I	32kHz select control input
18	44.1K • 01	I	44.1 kHz select control input
19	48K • 02	I	48kHz select control input
20	EMPH • 03	I	Emphasis control signal
21	SDA • 10	I/O	Control serial I/F serial data signal
22	S2 • 11	I	Select signal output
23	S1 • 12		
24	PAG • 13	I	General application port
25	RMC • 40	I	Remote control signal input
26	SCL • 41	I/O	Control serial I/F serial clock signal
27	$\overline{\text{RST}}$ • 42	I	Reset signal input (reset at "L")
28	ERRI • 43	I	Error detection signal (H: error, L: no error)
29	$\overline{\text{PS/PD}}$ • 50	—	(Not used, connected to GND)
30	$\overline{\text{D. EMPH}}$ • 51	—	(Not used, connected to GND)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
31	$\overline{\text{RES}}$	I	Reset signal input (reset at "L")
32	VSS	—	GND terminal
33	X	I/O	Crystal oscillator terminal
34	EX		
35	SE	I	Reset signal input
36	WD	—	GND terminal
37	XL	—	(Not used, open)
38	EXL	I	(Not used, connected to power supply)
39	$\overline{\text{TEST}}$ • 60	I	Test terminal
40	AUX 2 N/W • 61	I	AUX 2 WIDE/NARROW select signal input
41	AUX 1 N/W • 62	I	AUX 1 WIDE/NARROW select signal input
42	CD N/W • 63	I	CD WIDE/NARROW select signal input
43	CD • 70	I	CD key switch control
44	AUX 1 • 71	I	AUX 1 key switch control
45	AUX 2 • 72	I	AUX 2 key switch control
46	D. BF • 73	I	JITTER FREE key switch control
47	VF	I	FL drive power supply terminal (Not used, connected to GND)
48 55	A0 } A3 • B0 } B3	—	(Not used, open)
56	POWER • C0	O	LED drive signal output (POWER)
57	C1	—	(Not used, open)
58	EMPH • C2	—	(Not used, open)
59	$\overline{\text{MUTE}}$ • C3	O	Muting signal output
60	D0	—	(Not used, open)
61	$\overline{\text{F0}}$ • D1	O	VCO control signal out put
62	$\overline{\text{F1}}$ • D2		
63	$\overline{\text{XTLL}}$ • D3		
64	VCC	I	Power supply terminal

• IC704 (MN64730): Digital filter & MASH

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	VDD 3	I	Digital power supply terminal
2	FSEL	I	MASH clock change input ("L"=32fs, "H"=64 fs)
3	VDD 2	I	Digital power supply terminal
4	BSEL	I	Input data bit change input ("L"=16 bit, "H"=20 bit)
5	ZFLG	O	Digital zero input detection flag output
6	NC	—	Not connected
7	192 fs	O	192 fs (=8.4672 MHz) clock output (Not used, open)
8	LRPOL	I	LRCK polarity change ("H": at Rch data, LRCK: "L")
9	LRCK	I	Serial LR clock input
10	BCLK	I	Serial bit clock input
11	SDATA	I	Serial data input
12	VSS 3	—	Digital GND terminal
13	384 fs	O	384 fs (=16.9334 MHz) clock output
14	MDATA	I	Attenuation command data input
15	MCLK	I	Attenuation command clock input
16	MLD	I	Attenuation command load input
17	RSTB	I	Reset input terminal
18	IE	I	Serial data input format change (Not used, connected to GND)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
19	TP 1	O	Test mode output terminal
20	TP 2		
21	TEST 1	I	Test mode input terminal
22	TEST 2		
23	SEL 2	O	L-Rch select signal output (Not used, connected to capacitor)
24	SEL 1		
25	RO 0	O	Rch data signal output
26	NC	—	Not connected
27 }	RO 1 }	O	Rch data signal
29	RO 3		
30	VSS 1	—	Digital GND terminal
31	X2	O	Crystal oscillator terminal (Not used, open)
32	X1	I	External clock input terminal
33	VDD 1	I	(Not used, connected to capacitor)
34	WCLK	O	L-Rch data output clock signal
35	NC	—	Not connected
36	LO 0	O	Lch data signal
37	NC	—	Not connected
38 }	LO 1 }	O	Lch data signal
40	LO 3		
41	CSEL	I	Clock input frequency change (L=768 fs, H=384 fs)
42	VSS 2	—	Digital GND terminal

• IC308 (PD0052): Digital audio interface

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	IN 1	I	Digital signal input (AUX2)
2	IN 2	I	Digital signal input (AUX1)
3	IN 3	I	Digital signal input (CD)
4	S1	O	Select signal output
5	S2		
6	OUT	O	Digital signal output
7	$\overline{\text{TEST}}$	I	Test terminal
8	$\overline{\text{RESET}}$	I	Reset signal input

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
9	VCOINH	—	Not used, connected to GND
10	VSS	—	GND terminal
11	PCVS	I	Connected to resistor
12	PC OUT	O	Connected to resistor
13	R	I	Connected to resistor
14	VCO IN	I	Connected to resistor
15	VDD 1	I	Power supply terminal
16	VCO OUT	O	Not used, open

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
17	VSS 1	—	GND terminal
18	CA	I	Connected to capacitor
19	CB		
20	MODE	—	Not used, connected to GND
21	BCK	O	Data serial I/F receipt clock signal (CH1)
22	DATA	O	Data serial I/F receipt data signal (CH1)
23	LRCK	O	Data serial I/F receipt word select signal (CH1)
24	COPY	—	Not used, open

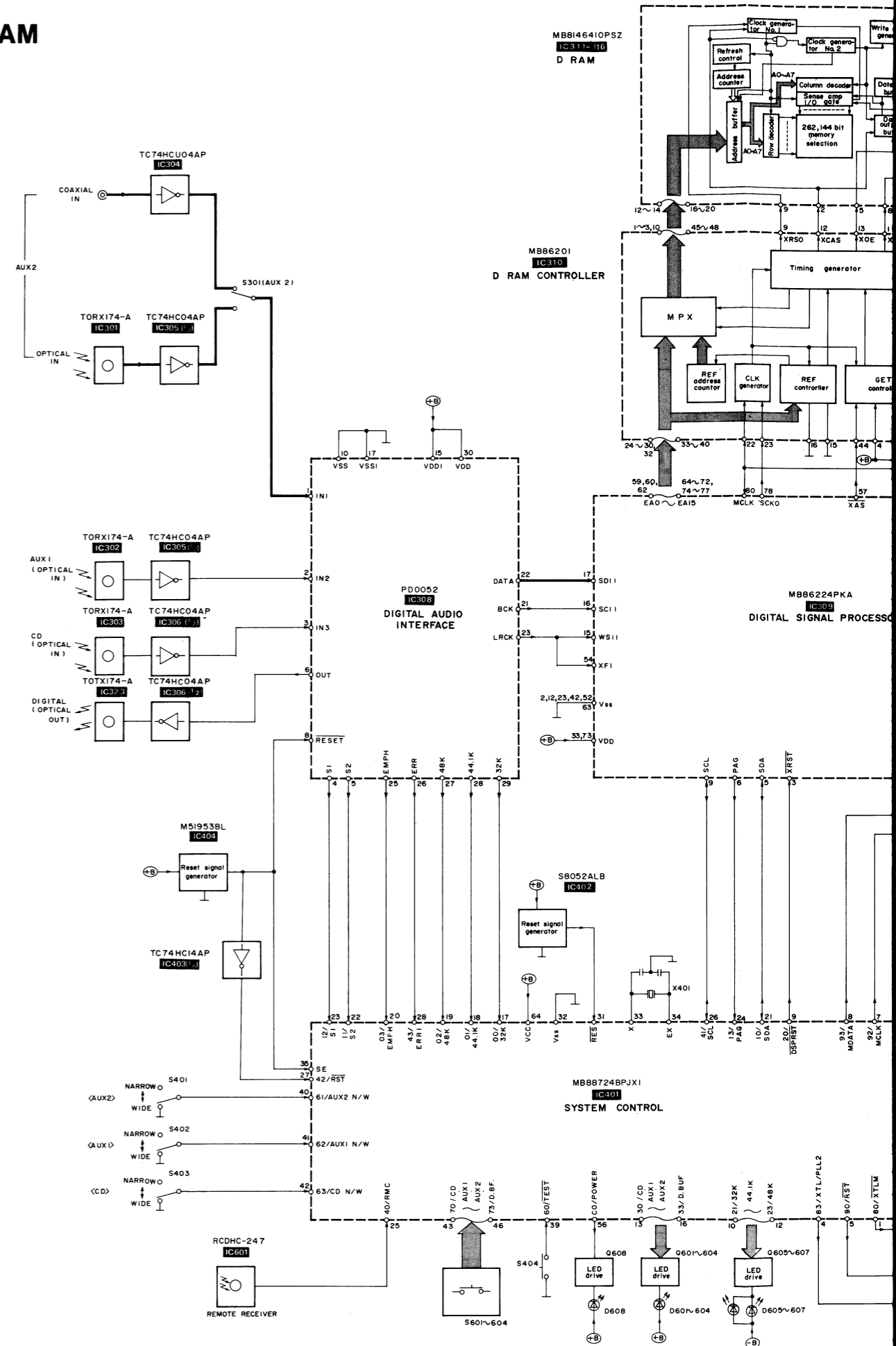
Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
25	EMPH	O	Emphasis control signal output
26	ERR	O	Error detection signal H: error L: no error
27	48K	O	48kHz select control signal output
28	44.1K	O	44.1kHz select control signal output
29	32K	O	32kHz select control signal output
30	VDD	I	Power supply terminal

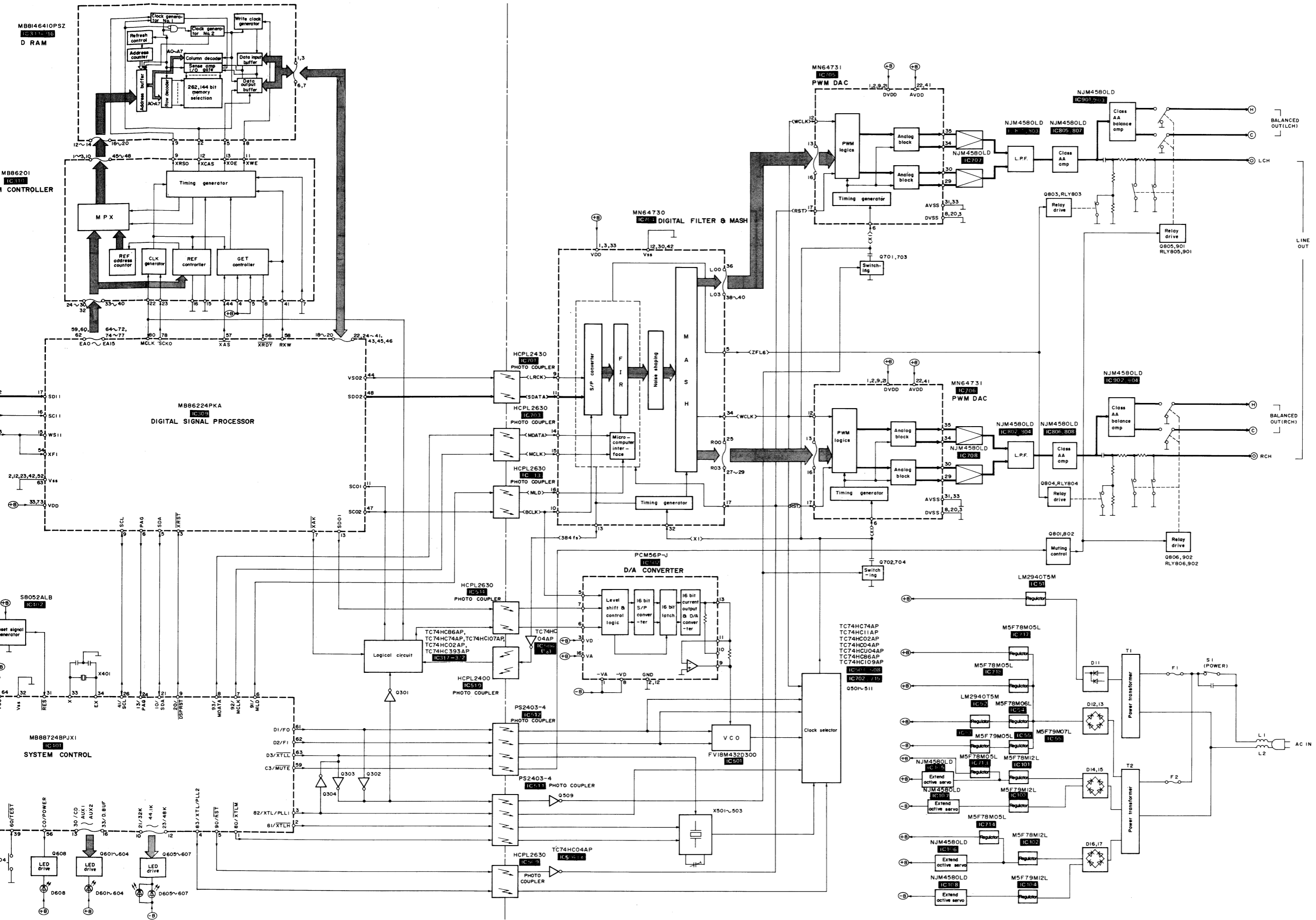
• IC705, 706 (MN64731): PWM & D/A converter

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	DVDD 4	I	Digital power supply terminal
2	DVDD 1		
3	DVSS 1	—	Digital GND terminal
4	XOUT	O	X1 input buffer output (Not used, open)
5	NC	—	Not connected
6	X1	I	External clock input (CSEL="H" at clock input)
7	X2	O	Crystal oscillator terminal (Not used, open)
8	DVSS 2	—	Digital GND terminal
9	DVDD 2	I	Digital power supply terminal
10	CSEL	I	Clock input change (Not used, connected to digital power supply)
11	PSEL	I	PWM mode change (Not used, connected to digital GND)
12	WCLK	I	Data synchronized signal input
13	D3 D0	I	Data signal input
16			
17	RST	I	Reset signal input
18	CLKOUT	O	Clock output (Not used, open)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
19	CLKIN	I	(Not used, connected to digital GND terminal)
20	DVSS 3	—	Digital GND terminal
21	DVDD 3	I	Digital power supply terminal
22	AVDD 2	I	Analog power supply terminal
23	NC	—	Not connected
28			
29	N1-	O	L1ch/R1ch anti-phase PWM output
30	N1+	O	L1ch/R1ch positive-phase PWM output
31	AVSS 2	—	Analog GND terminal
32	NC	—	Not connected
33	AVSS 1	—	Analog GND terminal
34	P2+	O	L2ch/R2ch positive-phase PWM output
35	P2-	O	L2ch/R2ch anti-phase PWM output
36	NC	—	Not connected
40			
41	AVDD 1	I	Analog power supply terminal
42	NSUB	I	Sillicone P.C.B. electric potential fixed terminal (Not used, connected to digital power supply)

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM





Note:
 • → Audio signal

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

(Parts list on pages 42~44, 48, 49.)

(This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with development of new technology.)

- **S1** : Power switch in "on" position.
- **S2** : Voltage selector switch in "240V" position.
- **S301** : Digital input selector switch. (COAXIAL ↔ OPTICAL)
- **S401~403** : WIDE/NARROW changeover switches. (S401: AUX 2, S402: AUX 1, S403: CD)
- **S404** : Test switch.
- **S601~603** : Input selector switches. (S601: CD, S602: aux 1, S603: aux 2)
- **S604** : Jitter free switch.

• The voltage value and waveforms are the reference voltage of this unit measured by DC electronic voltmeter (high impedance) and oscilloscope on the basis of chassis. Accordingly, there may arise some error in voltage values and waveforms depending upon the internal impedance of the tester or the measuring unit.

• Important safety notice: Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

Part No.	Original Part No.	Supply Part No.
IC51, 52	LM2940T5M	LM2940T5
IC601	RCDHC-247	RCD0003

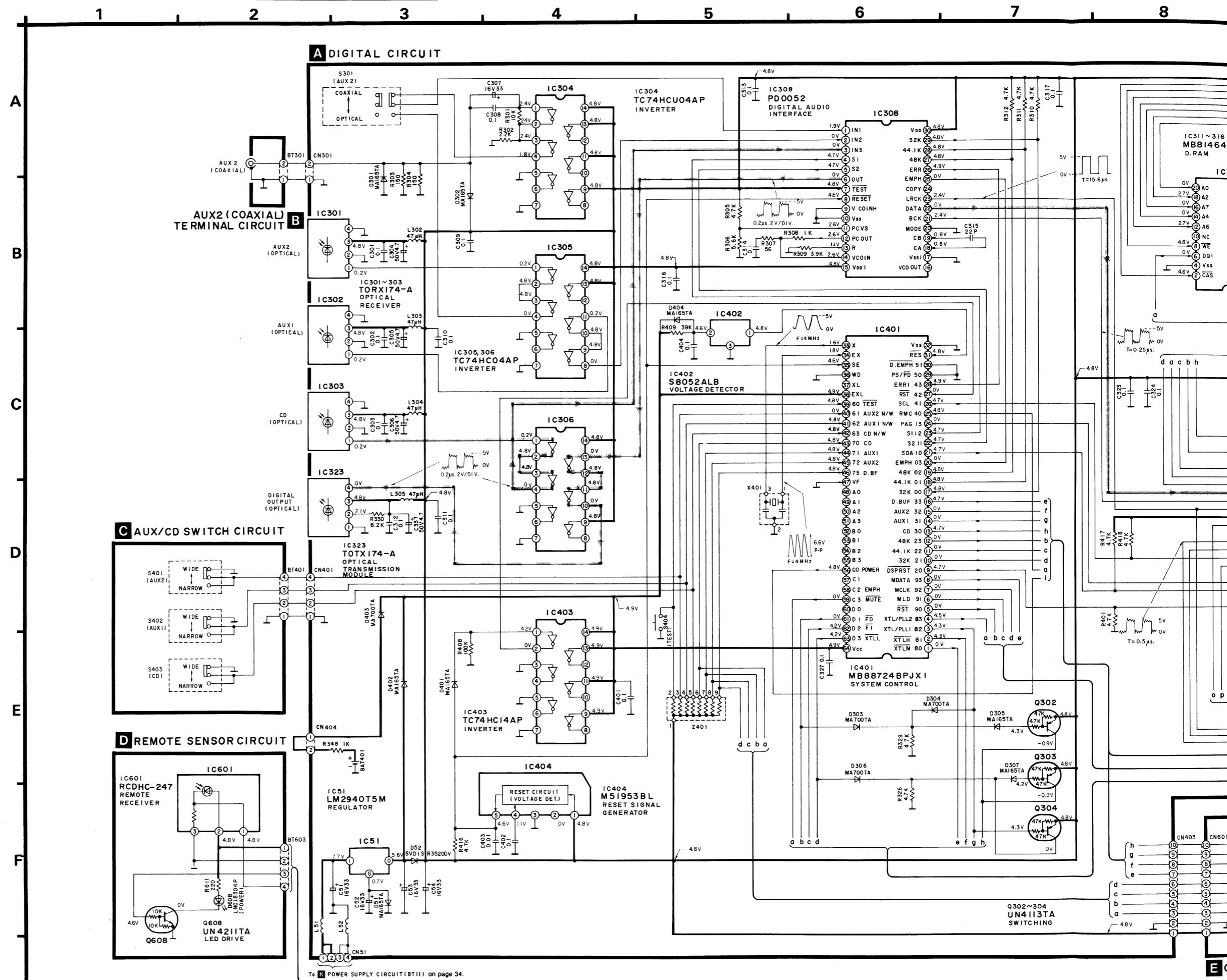
• **— / - - - -** : Positive voltage lines and negative voltage lines.

• **~~~~~** : Audio signal lines.

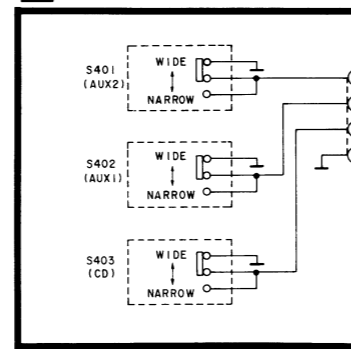
• **|||||** : Digital signal lines.

Caution! IC and LSI are sensitive to static electricity. Secondary trouble can be prevented by taking care during repair.

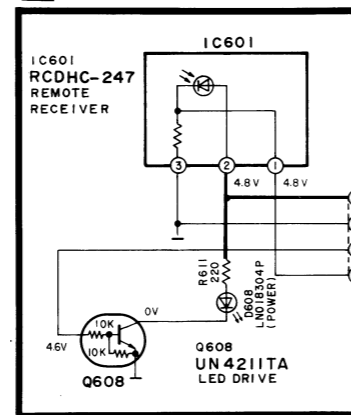
- Cover the parts boxes made of plastics with aluminum foil.
- Ground the soldering iron.
- Put a conductive mat on the work table.
- Do not touch the pins of IC or LSI with fingers directly.



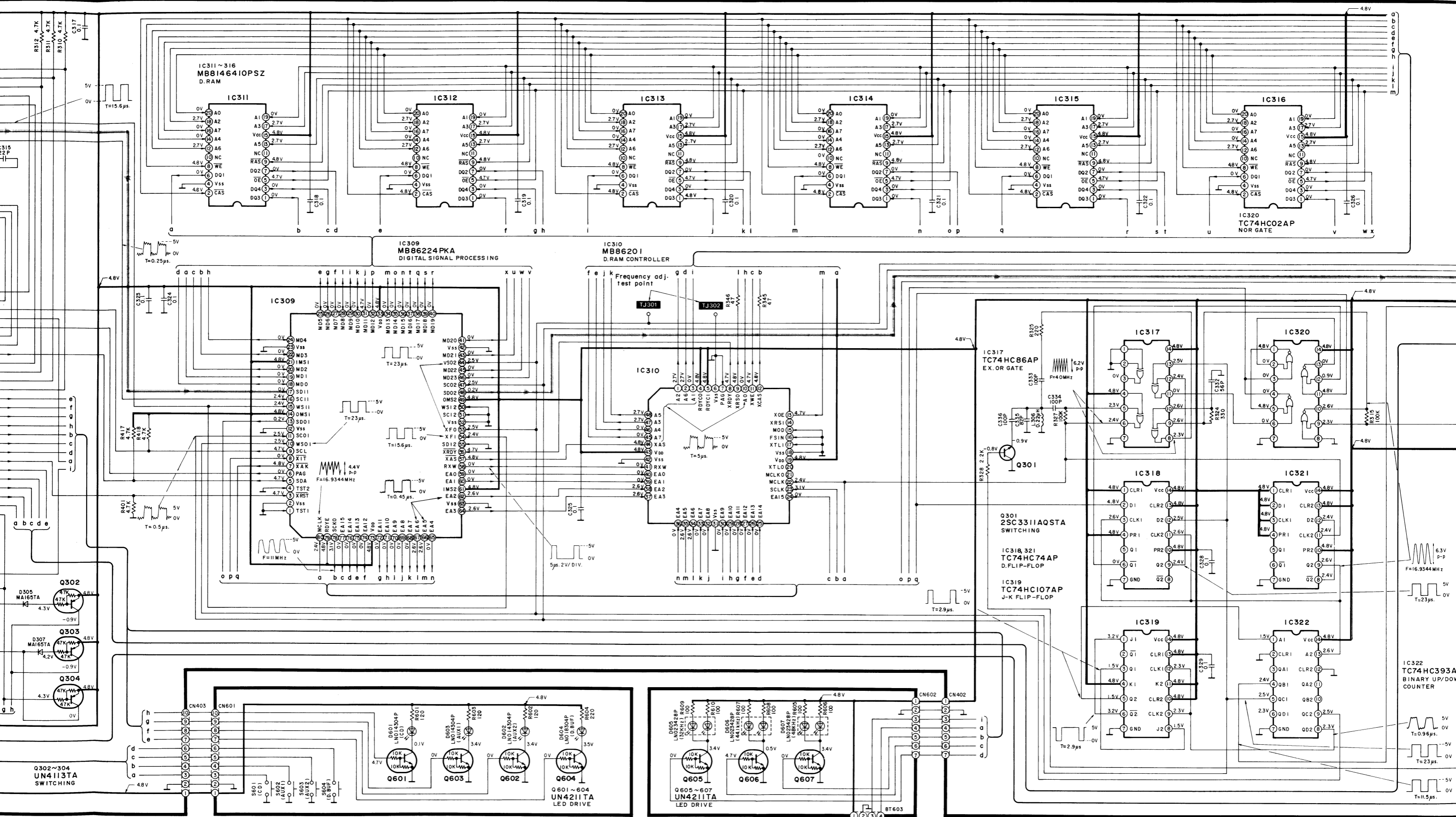
C AUX/CD SWITCH CIRCUIT



D REMOTE SENSOR CIRCUIT

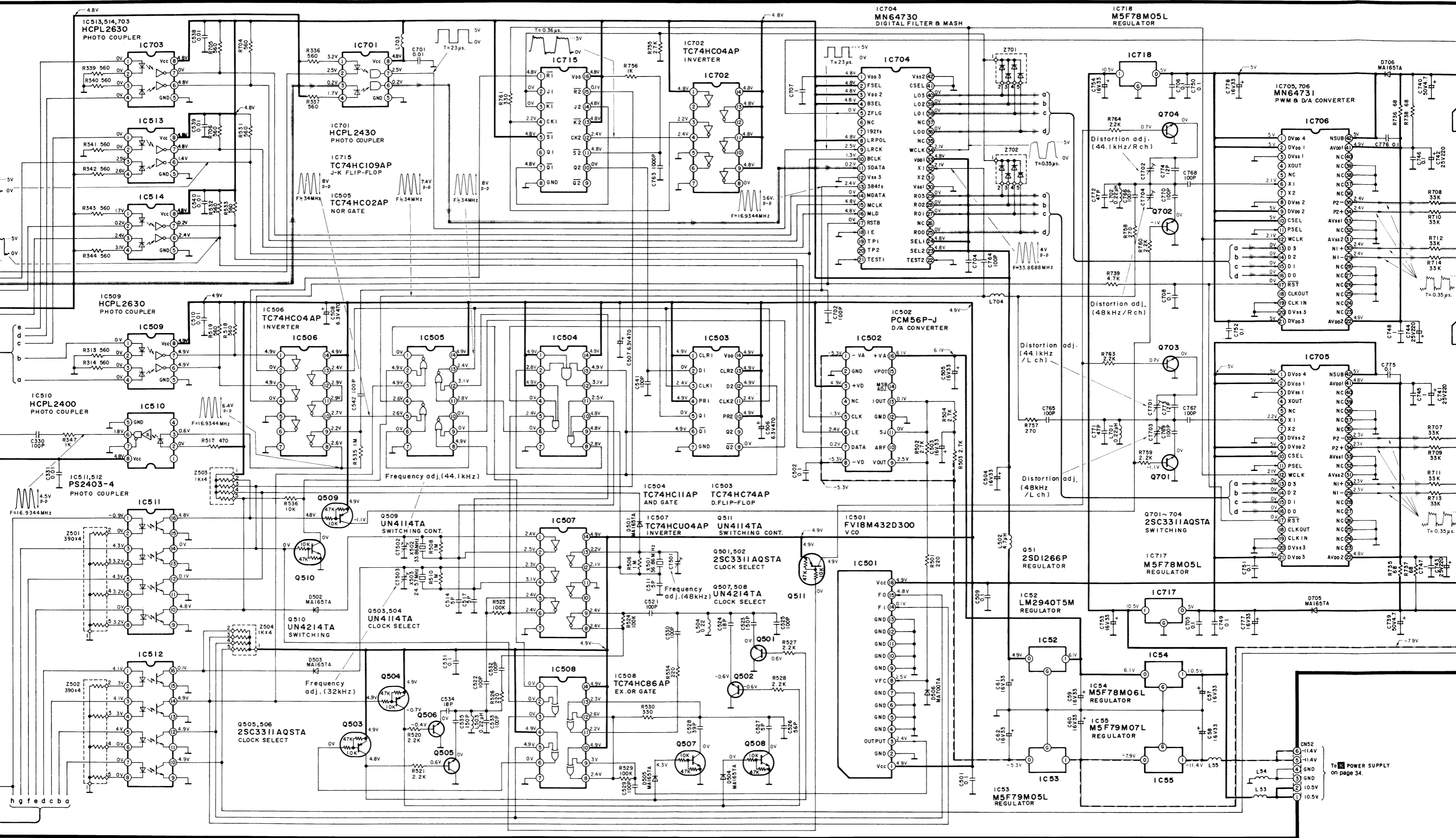


To POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT (BT11) on page 34.

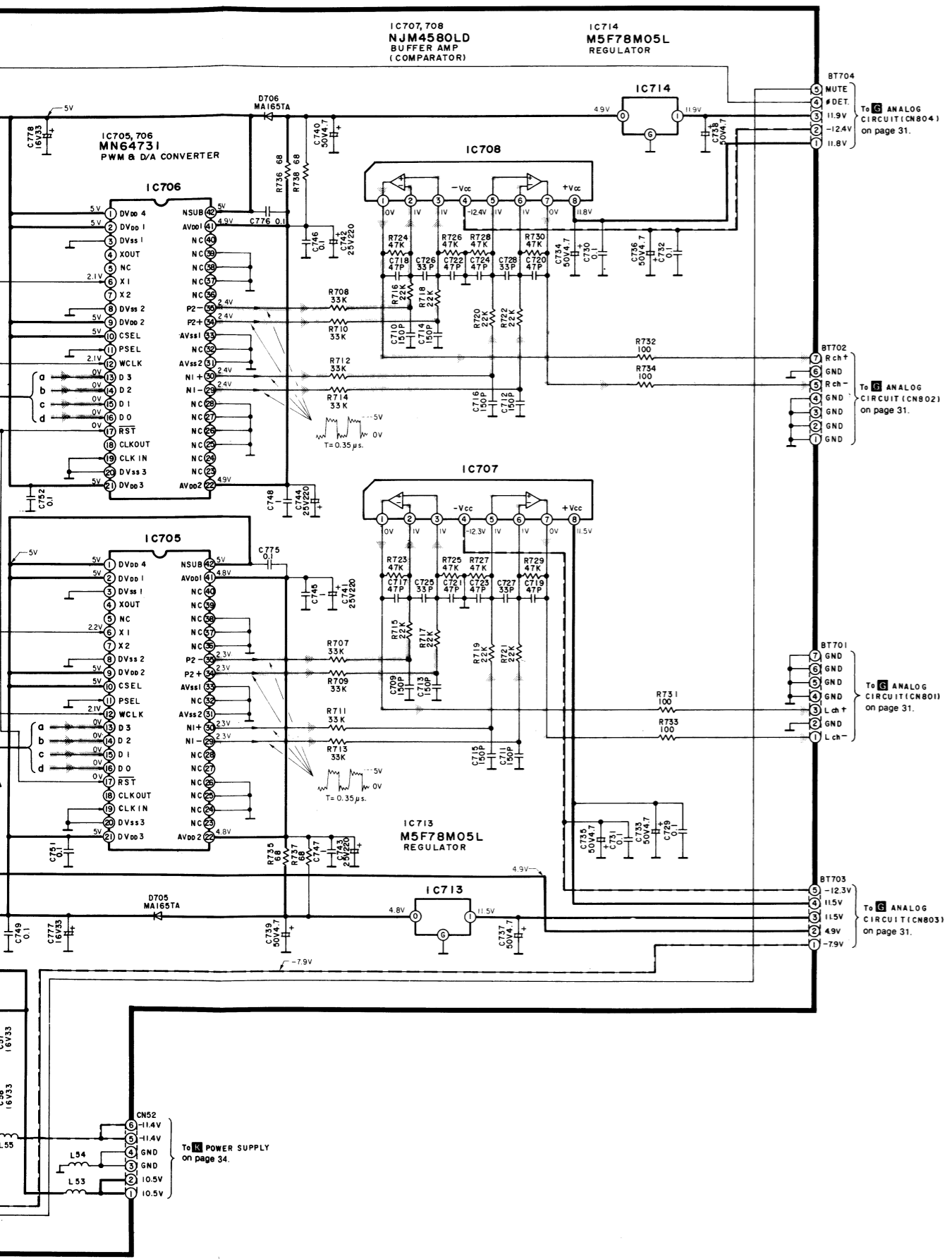


E OPERATION CIRCUIT

F LED CIRCUIT



To POWER SUPPLY on page 34.



CAUTION
 Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type recommended by the equipment manufacturer. Discard used batteries according to manufacturer's instructions.

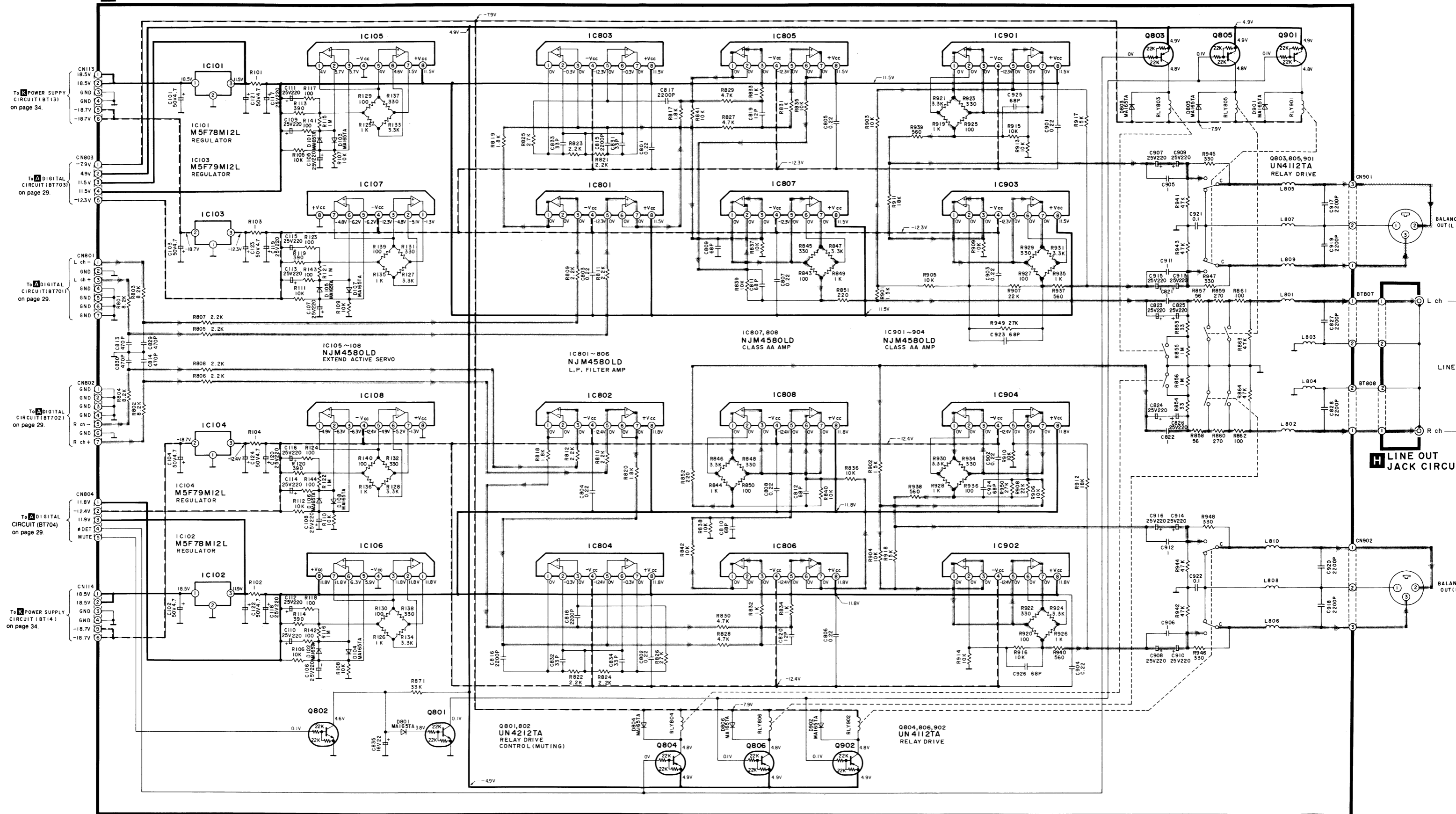
ADVARSEL!
 Lithiumbatteri – Eksplosjonsfare ved feilagtig handling. Utskiftning må kun ske med batteri af samme fabrikat og type. Levér det brugte batteri tilbage til leverandør ren.

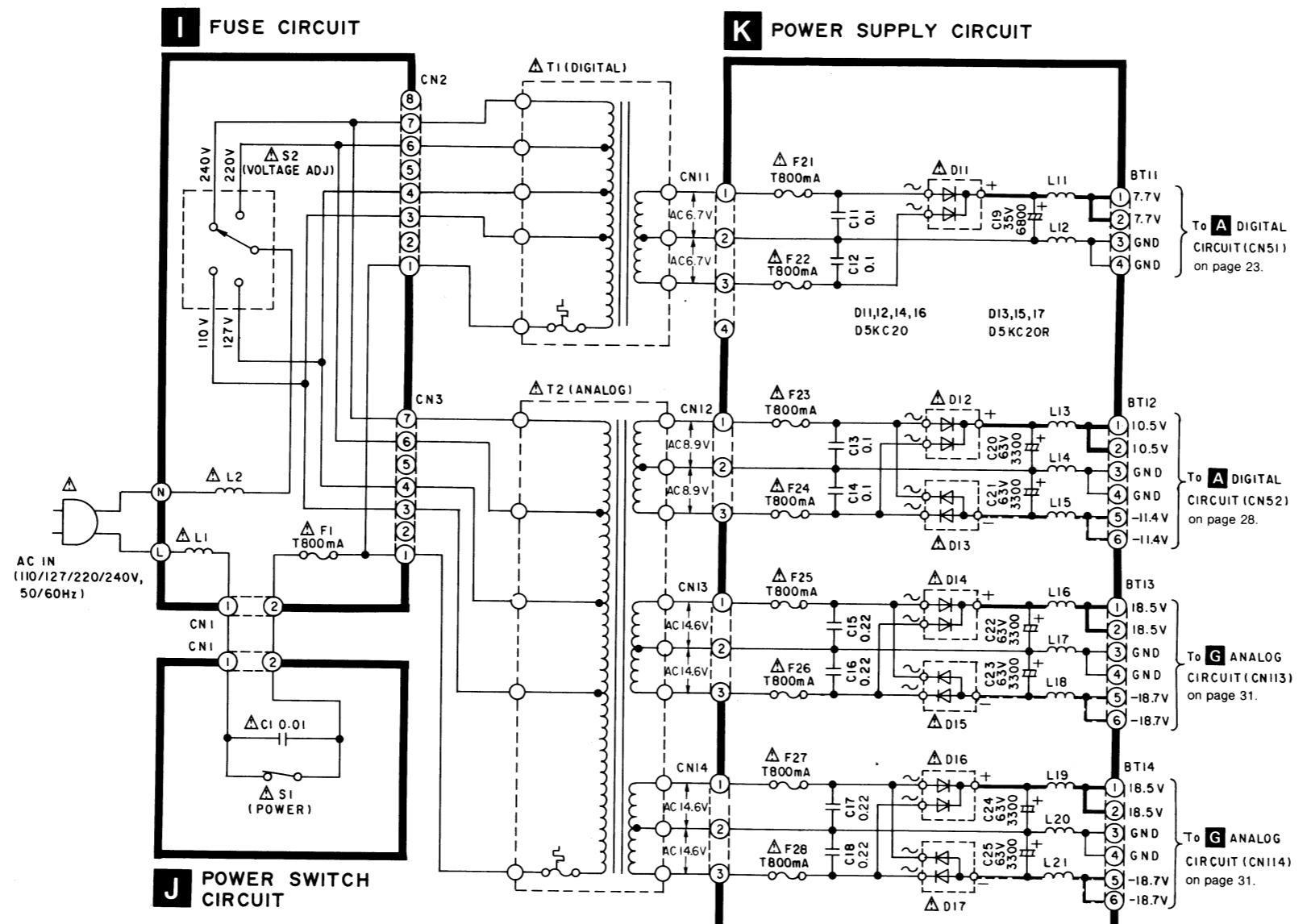
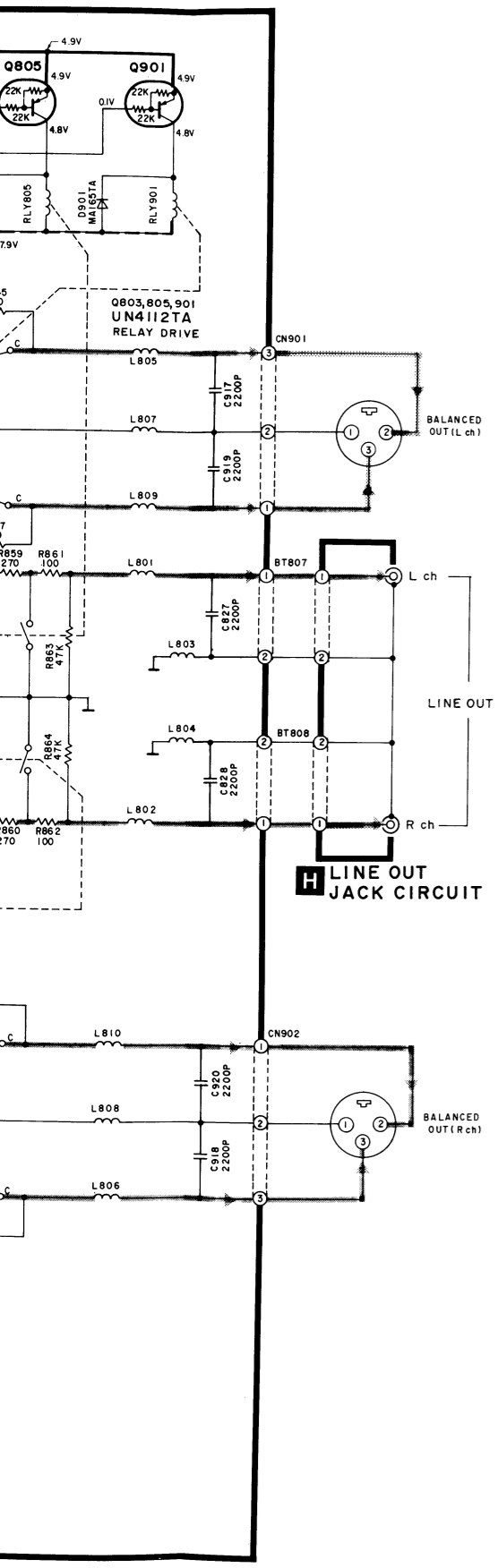
ADVARSEL
 Lithiumbatteri – Eksplosjonsfare. Ved utskifting benyttes kun batteri som anbefalt av apparatfabrikanten. Brukt batteri returneres apparatleverandør ren.

VARNING
 Explosionsfara vid felaktigt batteribyte. Använd samma batterityp eller en ekvivalent typ som rekommenderas av apparattillverkaren. Kassera anvant batteri enligt fabrikantens instruktion.

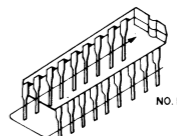
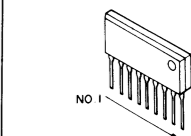
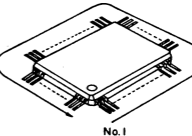
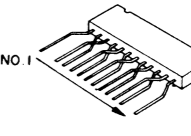
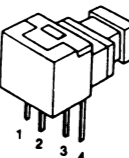
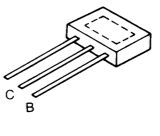
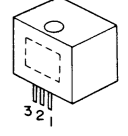
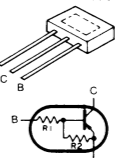
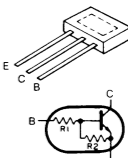
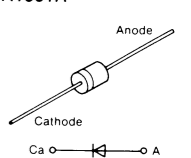
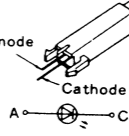
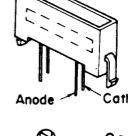
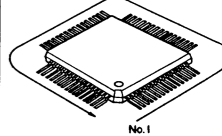
VAROITUS
 Paristo voi räjähätä, jos se on virheellisesti asennettu. Vaihda paristo ainoastaan laitevalmistajan suosittelemiin tyyppiin. Havita käytetty paristo valmistajan ohjeiden mukaisesti.

G ANALOG CIRCUIT



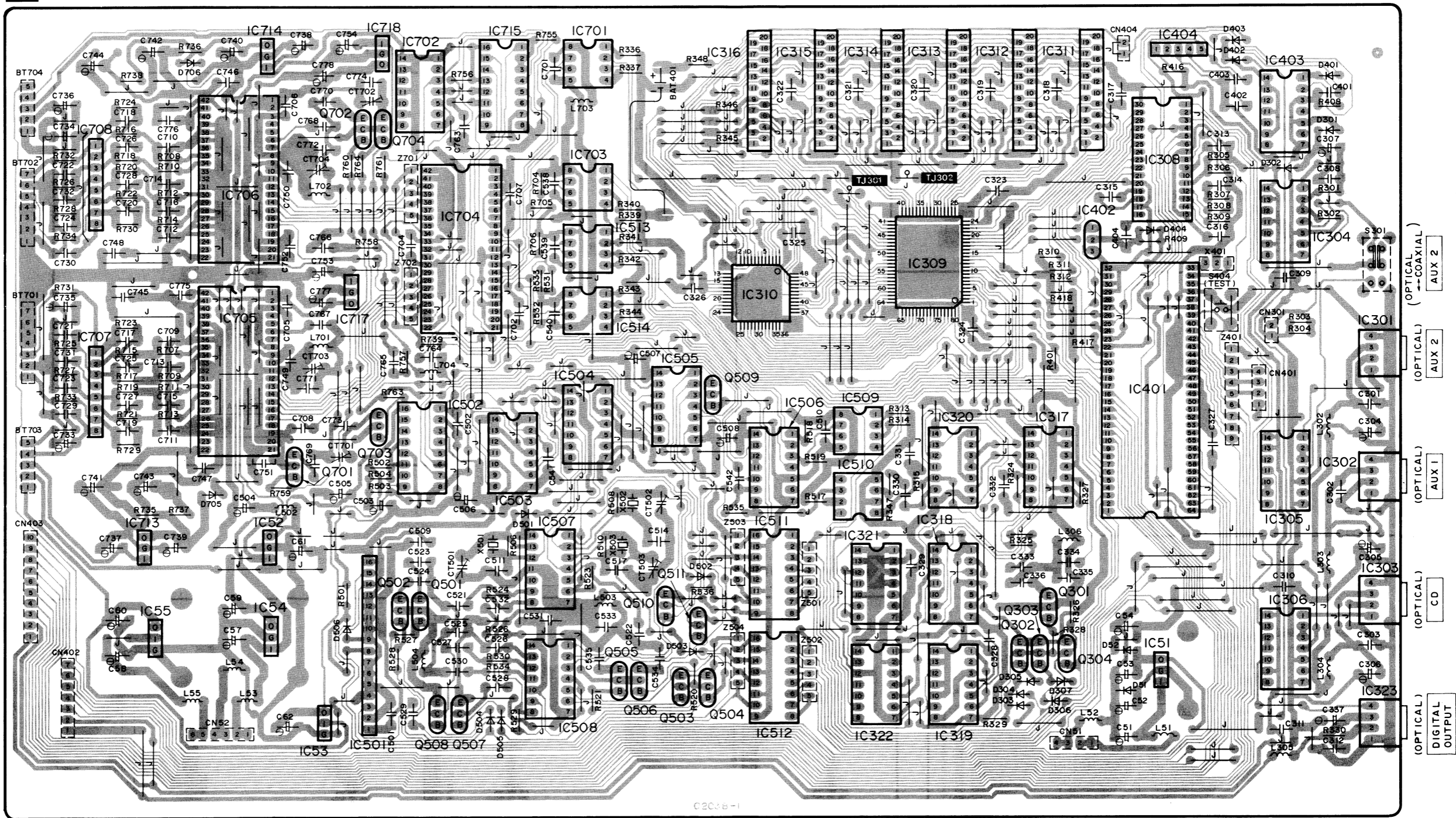


TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S, TRANSISTORS AND DIODES

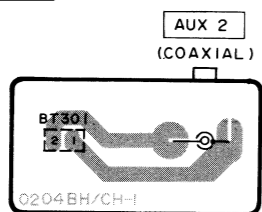
	HCPL2630 HCPL2400 HCPL2430	8 Pin	M51953BL 5 Pin NJM4580LD 8 Pin FV18M432D300 16 Pin
	TC74HCU04AP TC74HC04AP TC74HC86AP TC74HC74AP TC74HC107AP TC74HC02AP TC74HC393AP TC74HC14AP TC74HC11AP	14 Pin	LM2940T5M (M5F79M12L) (M5F79M05L) M5F78M12L M5F78M05L M5F78M06L (M5F79M07L)
	PCM56P-J PS2403-4 TC74HC109AP PD0052 MN64730 MN64731 MB88724BPJX1	16 Pin 30 Pin 42 Pin 64 Pin	 1. Vin 2. GND 3. Vout
MB86224PKA	80 Pin	MB8146410PSZ	20 Pin
			
TORX174-A TOTX174-A		2SC3311AQRS	S8052ALB
			
UN4113TA UN4114TA UN4112TA		UN4214TA UN4211TA UN4212TA	D5KC20 SVD1SR35200V MA700TA MA165TA
			
LN014304P LN018304P		LN023428P	MB86201 48 Pin
			

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

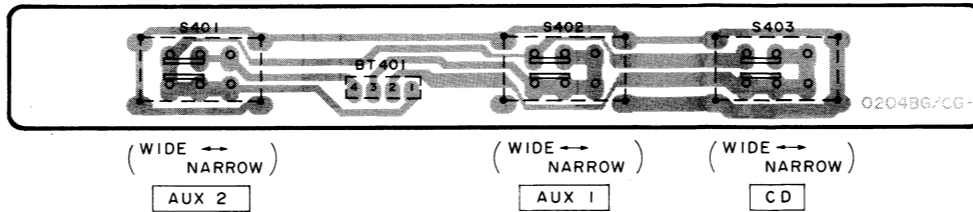
A DIGITAL P. C. B.



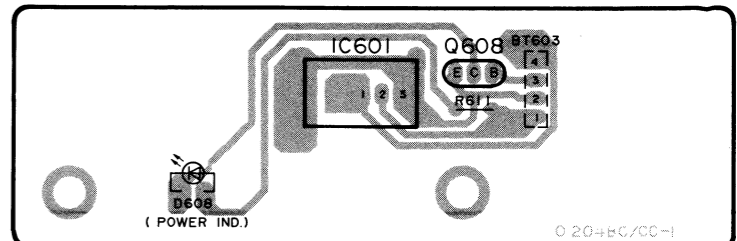
B AUX2 (COAXIAL) TERMINAL P.C.B.



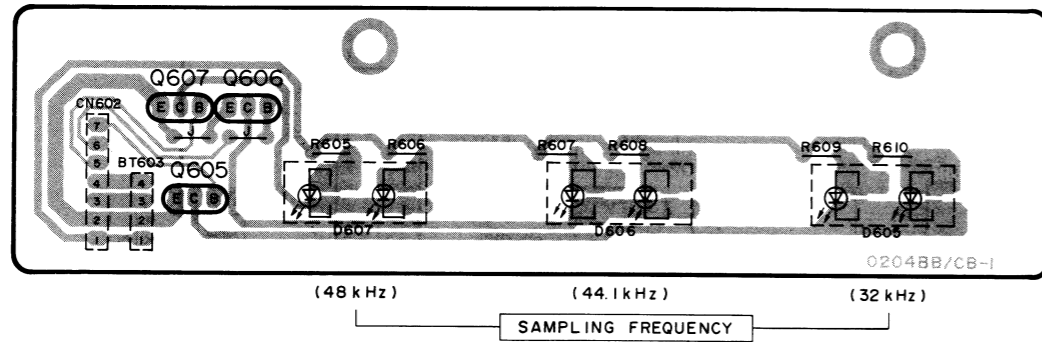
C AUX/CD SWITCH P.C.B.



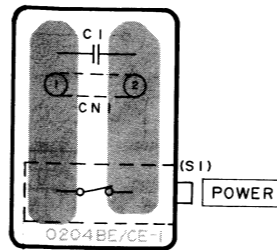
D REMOTE SENSOR P.C.B.



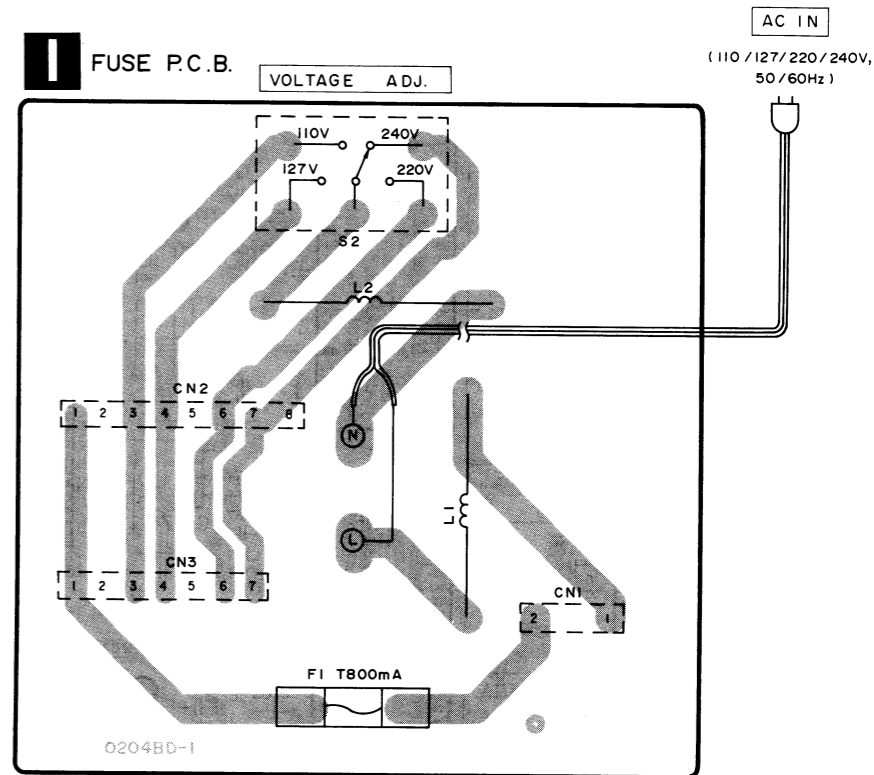
F LED P.C.B.



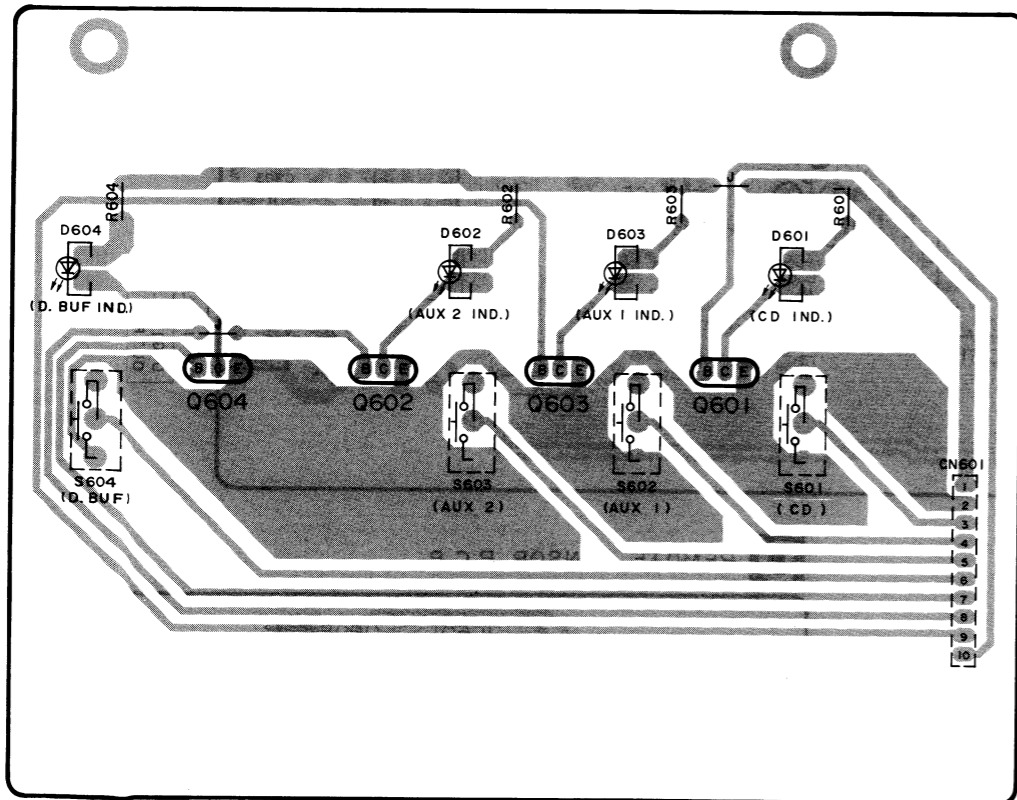
J POWER SWITCH P.C.B.



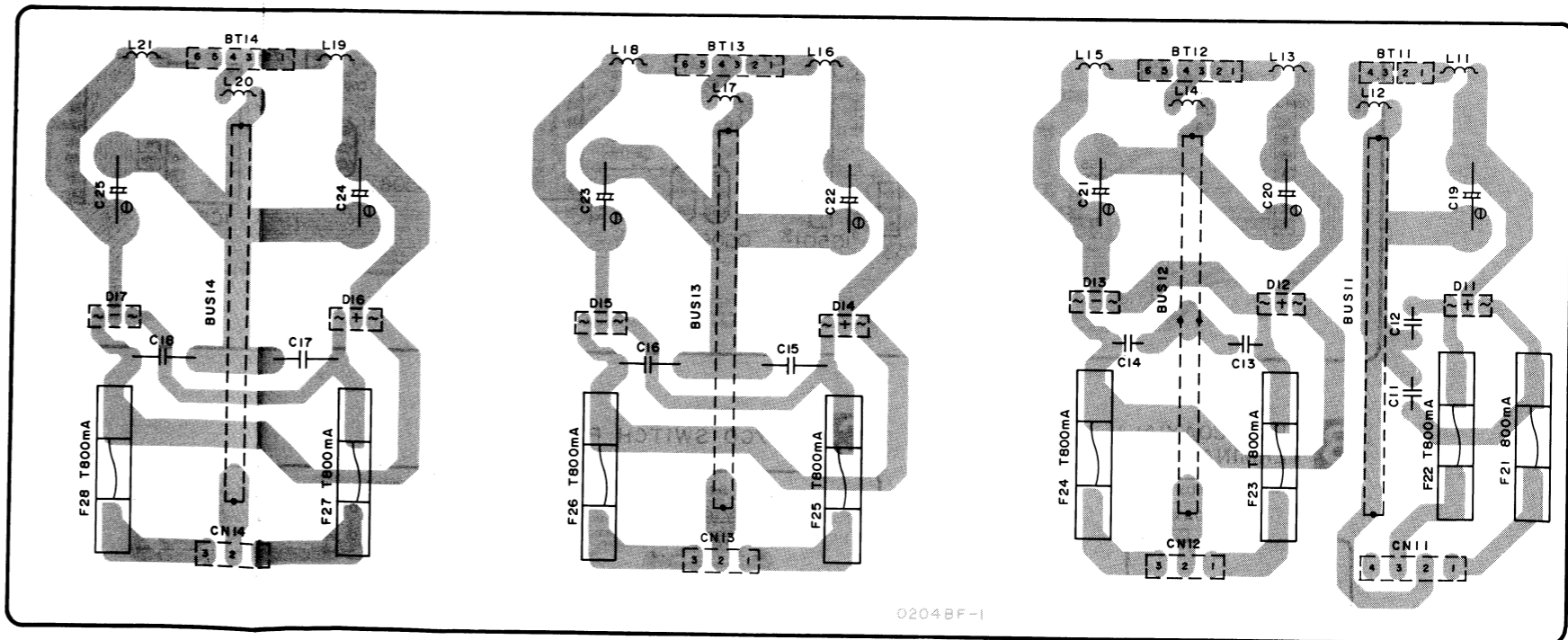
I FUSE P.C.B.



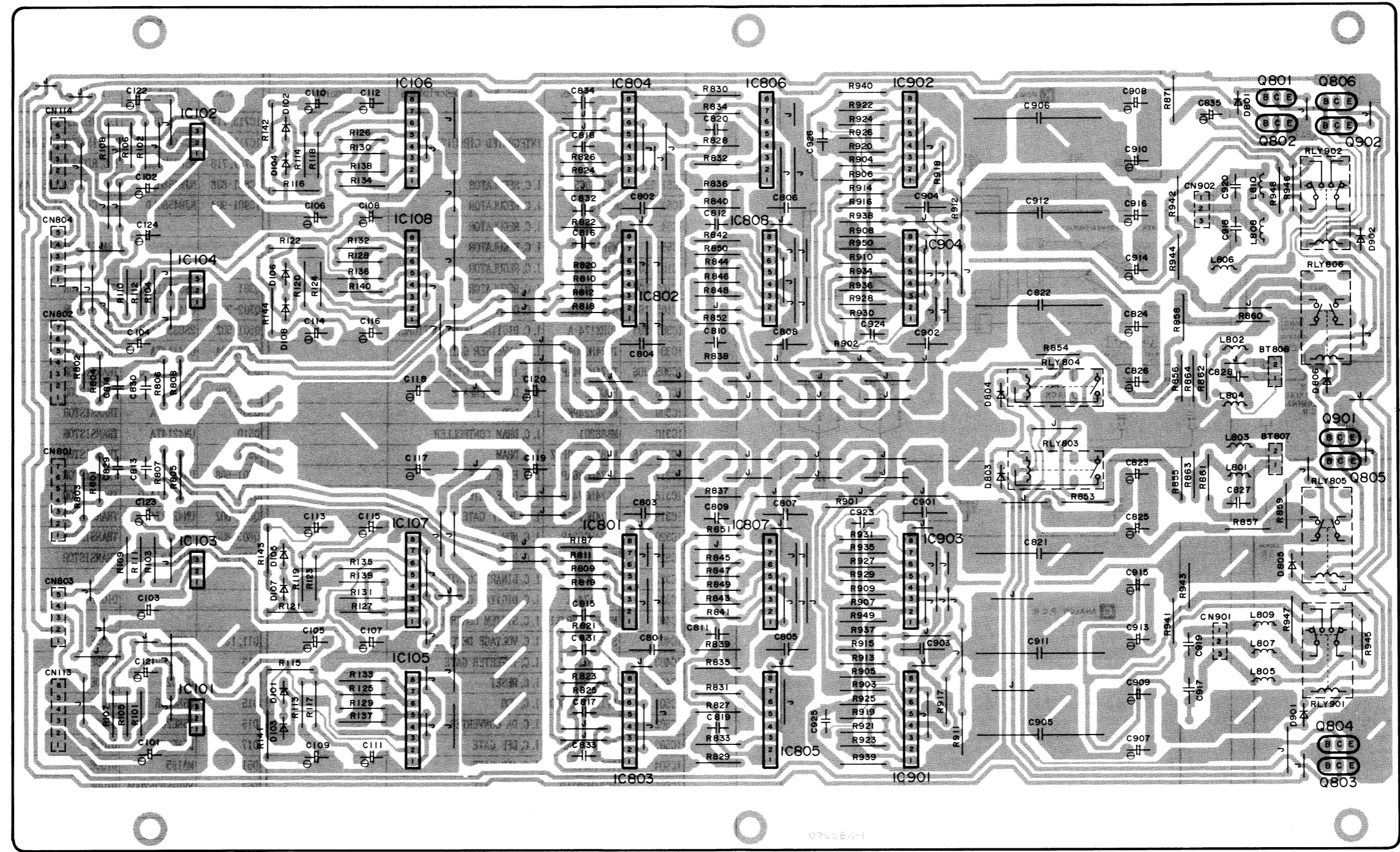
E OPERATION P.C.B.



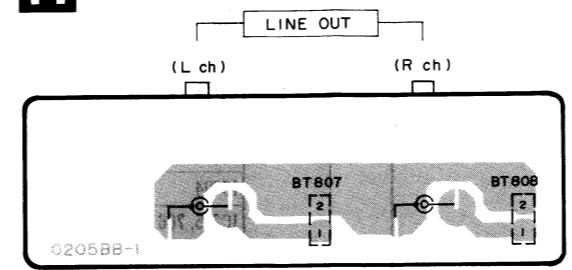
K POWER SUPPLY P.C.B.



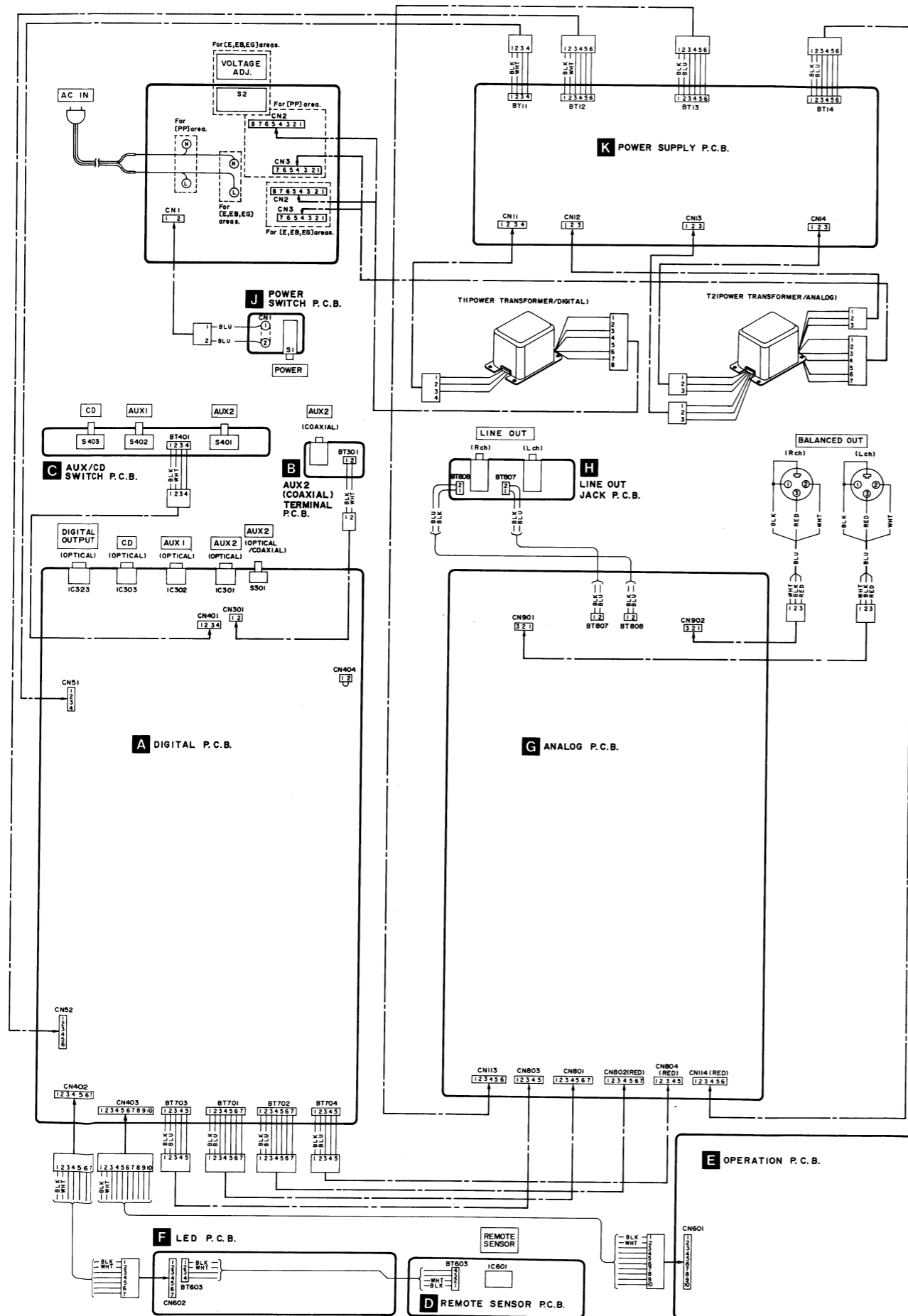
G ANALOG P. C. B.



H LINE OUT JACK P. C. B.



■ WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM

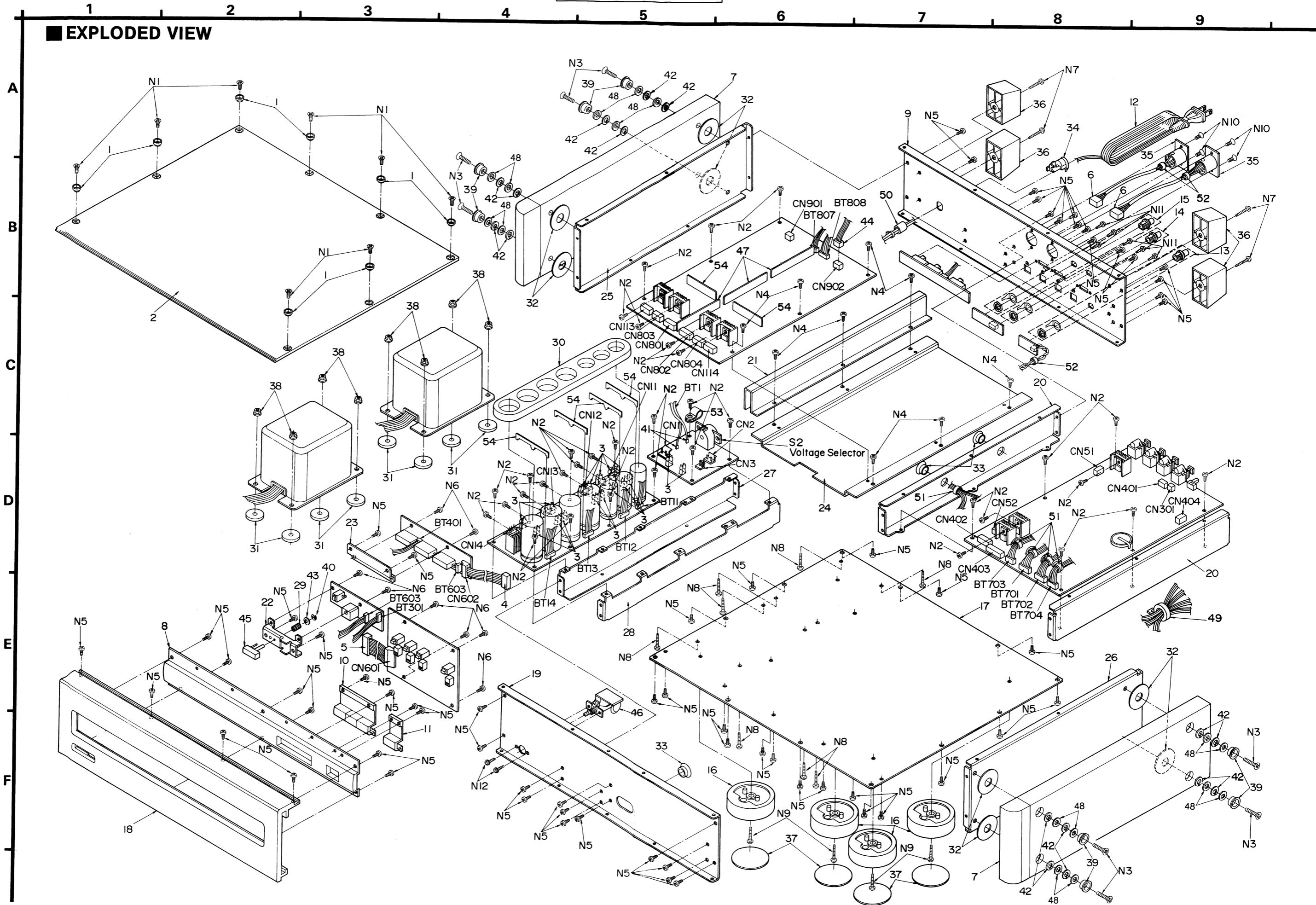


■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Notes : * Important safety notice:
 Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.
 * The parenthesized indications in the Remarks columns specify the areas. (Refer to the cover page for area.)
 Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Remarks
		INTEGRATED CIRCUIT (S)		IC713, 714	M5F78M05L	I. C, REGULATOR	
				IC715	TC74HC109AP	I. C, INVERTER GATE	
				IC717, 718	M5F78M05L	I. C, REGULATOR	
				IC801-808	NJM4580LD	I. C, L. P. F/CLASS AA AMP.	
				IC901-904	NJM4580LD	I. C, CLASS AA BALANCE AMP.	
						TRANSISTOR (S)	
IC51, 52	LM2940T5	I. C, REGULATOR		Q301	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	
IC53	M5F79M05L	I. C, REGULATOR		Q302-304	UN4113TA	TRANSISTOR	
IC54	M5F78M06L	I. C, REGULATOR		Q501, 502	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	
IC55	M5F79M07L	I. C, REGULATOR		Q503, 504	UN4114TA	TRANSISTOR	
IC101, 102	M5F78M12L	I. C, REGULATOR		Q505, 506	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	
IC103, 104	M5F79M12L	I. C, REGULATOR		Q507, 508	UN4214TA	TRANSISTOR	
IC301-303	TORX174-A	I. C, DIGITAL INPUT (OPTICAL)		Q509	UN4114TA	TRANSISTOR	
IC304	TC74HC04AP	I. C, INVERTER GATE		Q510	UN4214TA	TRANSISTOR	
IC305, 306	TC74HC04AP	I. C, INVERTER GATE		Q511	UN4114TA	TRANSISTOR	
IC308	PDO052	I. C, DA INTERFACE		Q601-608	UN4211	TRANSISTOR	
IC309	MB86224PKA	I. C, DSP		Q701-704	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	
IC310	MB86201	I. C, DRAM CONTROLLER		Q801, 802	UN4212TA	TRANSISTOR	
IC311-316	MB8146410PSZ	I. C, DRAM		Q803-806	UN4112	TRANSISTOR	
IC317	TC74HC86AP	I. C, EXOR GATE		Q901, 902	UN4112	TRANSISTOR	
IC318	TC74HC74AP	I. C, D FF GATE				DIODE (S)	
IC319	TC74HC107AP	I. C, JK FF GATE		D11, 12	D5KC20	DIODE	Δ
IC320	TC74HC02AP	I. C, NOR GATE		D13	D5KC20R	DIODE	Δ
IC321	TC74HC74AP	I. C, D FF GATE		D14	D5KC20	DIODE	Δ
IC322	TC74HC393AP	I. C, BINARY COUNTER		D15	D5KC20R	DIODE	Δ
IC323	TOTX174-A	I. C, DIGITAL OUTPUT (OPTICAL)		D16	D5KC20	DIODE	Δ
IC401	MB88724BPJX1	I. C, SYSTEM CONTROL		D17	D5KC20R	DIODE	Δ
IC402	S8052ALB	I. C, VOLTAGE DETECTOR		D51	MA165	DIODE	
IC403	TC74HC14AP	I. C, INVERTER GATE		D52	SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	
IC404	M51953BL	I. C, RESET		D101-108	MA165	DIODE	
IC501	FV18M432D300	I. C, VCO		D301, 302	MA165	DIODE	
IC502	PCM56P-J	I. C, DA CONVERTER		D303, 304	MA700TA	DIODE	
IC503	TC74HC74AP	I. C, DFF GATE		D305	MA165	DIODE	
IC504	TC74HC11AP	I. C, AND GATE		D306	MA700TA	DIODE	
IC505	TC74HC02AP	I. C, NOR GATE		D307	MA165	DIODE	
IC506	TC74HC04AP	I. C, INVERTER GATE		D401, 402	MA165	DIODE	
IC507	TC74HC04AP	I. C, INVERTER GATE		D403	MA700TA	DIODE	
IC508	TC74HC86AP	I. C, EXOR GATE		D404	MA165	DIODE	
IC509	HCPL2630	I. C, PHOTO COUPLER		D501-505	MA165	DIODE	
IC510	HCPL2400	I. C, PHOTO COUPLER		D506	MA700TA	DIODE	
IC511, 512	PS2403-4	I. C, PHOTO COUPLER		D601-603	LN014304P	L. E. D.	
IC513, 514	HCPL2630	I. C, PHOTO COUPLER		D604	LN018304P	L. E. D.	
IC601	RC0003	I. C, REMOTE RECEIVER		D605-607	LN023428P	L. E. D.	
IC701	HCPL2430	I. C, PHOTO COUPLER					
IC702	TC74HC04AP	I. C, INVERTER GATE					
IC703	HCPL2630	I. C, PHOTO COUPLER					
IC704	MN64730	I. C, DIGITAL FILTER & MASH					
IC705, 706	MN64731	I. C, PWM DAC					
IC707, 708	NJM4580LD	I. C, OP. AMP.					

EXPLODED VIEW



REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

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Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Remarks
		CABINET AND CHASSIS		41	SJT777	TERMINAL, POWER CORD	
				42	XWE5X12FVC	WASHER	
				43	XWG3FZ	WASHER	
1	RGQ0029	SPACER		44	REX9146	CONNECTOR UNIT (2P)	
2	RFKHX1000-A	UPPER BOARD ASS' Y		45	RFKDLZ1000-A	POWER BUTTON ASS' Y	
3	EYF52BC	FUSE HOLDER	Δ	46	SMX897	SHIELD COVER (C1)	
4	REX9114S	CONNECTOR UNIT (7P)		47	SJT75-1	BUS BAR	
5	REX9115S	CONNECTOR UNIT (10P)		48	RHW50001	WASHER	
6	REX9121-1	CONNECTOR UNIT (3P)		49	RLB0004	CORE	
7	RGK0174	SIDE WOOD		50	RLB0007	CORE	
8	RFKDX1000AA	BUTTON BASE ASS' Y		51	RLB0008	CORE	
9	RGR0072C-A	REAR PANEL	(EG)	52	RLB0006	CORE	
9	RFKHX1000E	REAR PANEL ASS' Y	(E)	53	RWB0001	CORD CLAMPER	
9	RFKHX1000EB	REAR PANEL ASS' Y	(EB)	54	RJR0027	BUS BAR	
10	RFKDX1000BA	OPERATION BUTTON ASS' Y (1)				SCREWS	
11	RFKDX1000CA	OPERATION BUTTON ASS' Y (2)					
12	SFDAB31E01	POWER CORD	(E, EG) Δ	N1	XTS3+8FFC	SCREW	
12	SJA192	POWER CORD	(EB) Δ	N2	XSN3+8FB	SCREW	
13	RJH9101-D	RCA PIN		N3	XSS5+35FVC	SCREW	
14	RJH9101-R	RCA PIN		N4	XTBS3+8FFB1	SCREW	
15	RJH9101-W	RCA PIN		N5	XTBS3+8JFZ1	SCREW	
16	RKA0035	FOOT		N6	XTB3+8JFB	SCREW	
17	RKU0013	BOTTOM BOARD		N7	XTB4+12JFZ	SCREW	
18	RFKGHX1000-A	FRONT PANEL ASS' Y		N8	XTB4+16FFZ	SCREW	
19	FMAD212-1	FRAME, FRONT		N9	XTB4+20JFZ	SCREW	
20	FMAD215-1	FRAME		N10	XTW3+8T	SCREW	
21	FMAD216	FRAME		N11	XYN26+C5FZ	SCREW	
22	RFKNLZ1000BA	POWER BUTTON BASE ASS' Y		N12	XYN3+C8FZ	SCREW	
23	FMAD219	FRAME				PACKING MATERIAL	
24	FMAD227	COVER		P1	RPG0600	CARTON BOX	
25	FMAD257	SIDE PLATE (L)		P2	RPN0240-2	PAD	
26	FMAD258	SIDE PLATE (R)		P3	SPH6434	PROTECTION SHEET	
27	FMAD259	FRAME (L)				ACCESSORIES	
28	FMAD260	FRAME (R)		A1	RQF0758	INST. MANUAL	(E)
29	FMB0116	SPRING		A1	RQF0759	INST. MANUAL	(EB)
30	RMFO052	SPONGE		A1	RQF0760	INST. MANUAL	(EG)
31	RMG0013	RUBBER, P. TRANSFORMER		A1-1	RQT0658-G	INST. MANUAL	(EB)
32	RMG0117	RUBBER, SIDE WOOD		A1-1	RQT0659-D	INST. MANUAL	(EG)
33	RMQ0164	BUSH		A1-1	RFKSHX1000E	INST. MANUAL	(E)
34	SHR127	CORD BUSHING	(E, EG)	A1-2	RQAD013	WARRANTY CARD	(E, EG)
34	SHR129	CORD BUSHING	(EB)	A1-3	RQCBO169	SERVICENTER LIST	
35	SJSK9-1	CANON CONNECTOR		A2	SJPD18	PIN CORD	
36	SKL241	BACK GUARD					
37	SKYD4	FOOT, FELT					
38	SNE4065	NUT					
39	SNE98	SCREW SEAT					
40	XUC2FT	E RING					


RESISTORS & CAPACITORS

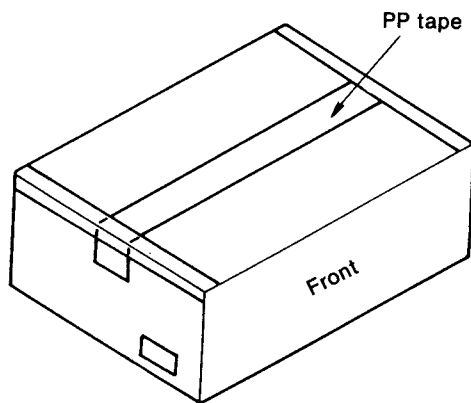
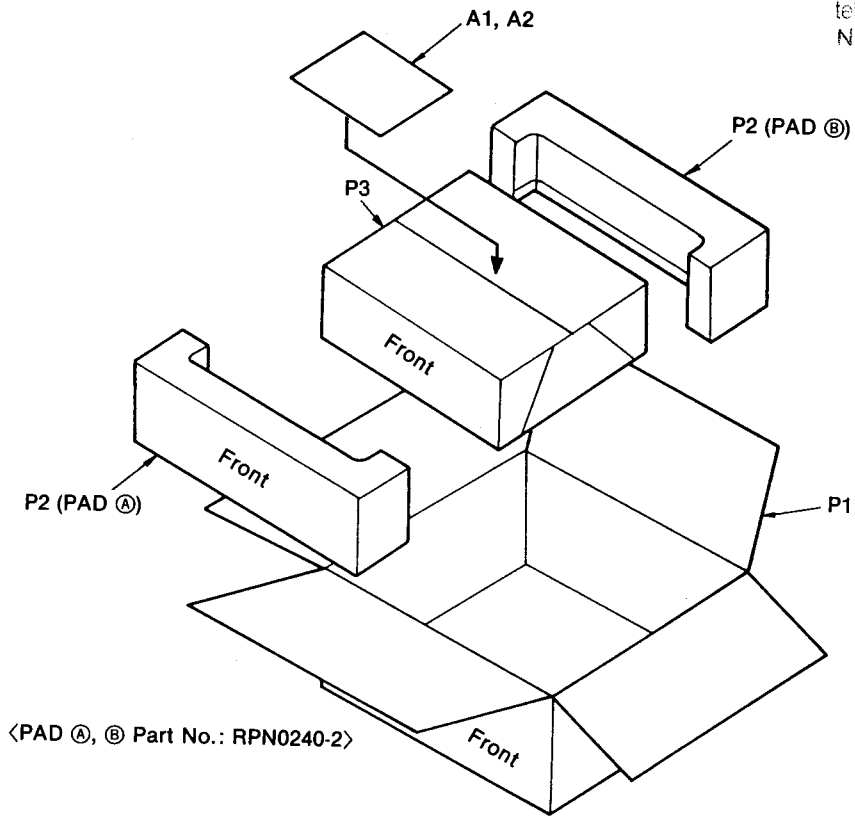
Notes : * Capacity value are in microfarads (uF) unless specified otherwise, P=Pico-farads (pF) F=Farads (F)
 * Resistance values are in ohms, unless specified otherwise, 1K=1,000(OHM) , 1M=1,000k(OHM)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Values & Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Values & Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Values & Remarks
		RESISTORS	R510	ERDS2TJ105T	1/4W 1M	R859, 860	ERDPS2F2700T	1/4W 270
			R517	ERDS2TJ471	1/4W 470	R861, 862	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100
			R518, 519	ERDS2TJ561	1/4W 560	R863, 864	ERDPS2F4702T	1/4W 47K
R101-104	ERD25FJ1R0	1/4W 1	R520, 521	ERDS2TJ222	1/4W 2.2K	R871	ERD25TJ333	1/4W 33K
R105-112	ERDPS2F1002T	1/4W 10K	R523, 524	ERDS2TJ104	1/4W 100K	R901, 902	ERDPS2F1501T	1/4W 1.5K
R113, 114	ERDPS2F3900T	1/4W 390	R526	ERDS2TJ221	1/4W 220	R903-906	ERDPS2F1002T	1/4W 10K
R115, 116	ERD25TJ105	1/4W 1M	R527, 528	ERDS2TJ222	1/4W 2.2K	R907, 908	ERDPS2F2202T	1/4W 22K
R117, 118	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100	R529	ERDS2TJ104	1/4W 100K	R909, 910	ERDPS2F1002T	1/4W 10K
R119, 120	ERDPS2F3900T	1/4W 390	R530	ERDS2TJ331	1/4W 330	R911, 912	ERDPS2F1802T	1/4W 18K
R121, 122	ERD25TJ105	1/4W 1M	R531-533	ERDS2TJ561	1/4W 560	R913-916	ERDPS2F1002T	1/4W 10K
R123, 124	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100	R534	ERDS2TJ221	1/4W 220	R917, 918	ERDPS2F1502T	1/4W 15K
R125, 126	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K	R535	ERDS2TJ105T	1/4W 1M	R919	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K
R127, 128	ERDPS2F3301T	1/4W 3.3K	R536	ERDS2TJ103	1/4W 10K	R920	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100
R129, 130	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100	R601-603	ERDS2EJ121	1/4W 120	R921	ERDPS2F3301T	1/4W 3.3K
R131, 132	ERDPS2F3900T	1/4W 390	R604	ERDS2TJ221	1/4W 220	R922, 923	ERDPS2F3300T	1/4W 330
R133, 134	ERDPS2F3301T	1/4W 3.3K	R605-610	ERDS2TJ101	1/4W 100	R924	ERDPS2F3301T	1/4W 3.3K
R135, 136	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K	R611	ERDS2TJ221	1/4W 220	R925	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100
R137, 138	ERDPS2F3300T	1/4W 330	R704-706	ERDS2TJ561	1/4W 560	R926	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K
R139-144	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100	R707-714	ERDAS3G333	1/4W 33K	R927	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100
R301	ERDS2TJ103	1/4W 10K	R715-722	ERDAS3G223T	1/4W 22K	R928	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K
R302	ERDS2TJ222	1/4W 2.2K	R723-730	ERDAS3G473	1/4W 47K	R929	ERDPS2F3300T	1/4W 330
R303, 304	ERDS2TJ151	1/4W 150	R731-734	ERDAS3G101T	1/4W 100	R930, 931	ERDPS2F3301T	1/4W 3.3K
R305	ERDS2TJ472	1/4W 4.7K	R735-738	ERDAS3G680T	1/4W 68	R934	ERDPS2F3300T	1/4W 330
R306	ERDS2TJ562	1/4W 5.6K	R739	ERDS2TJ472	1/4W 4.7K	R935	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K
R307	ERDS2TJ560T	1/4W 56	R755	ERDS2TJ272T	1/4W 2.7K	R936	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100
R308	ERDS2TJ102	1/4W 1K	R756	ERDS2TJ102	1/4W 1K	R937-940	ERDPS2F5600T	1/4W 560
R309	ERDS2TJ392T	1/4W 3.9K	R757, 758	ERDS2TJ271	1/4W 270	R941-944	ERDPS2F4702T	1/4W 47K
R310-312	ERDS2TJ472	1/4W 4.7K	R759, 760	ERDS2TJ222	1/4W 2.2K	R945-948	ERDPS2F3300T	1/4W 330
R313, 314	ERDS2TJ561	1/4W 560	R761	ERDS2TJ331	1/4W 330	R949, 950	ERDPS2F2702T	1/4W 27K
R315	ERDS2TJ104	1/4W 100K	R763, 764	ERDS2TJ222	1/4W 2.2K			
R324	ERDS2TJ331	1/4W 330	R801-804	ERDPS2F8201T	1/4W 8.2K			CHIP JUMPER(S)
R325	ERDS2TJ221	1/4W 220	R805-812	ERDPS2F2201T	1/4W 2.2K	TJ301, 302	ERD25V0R00T	
R326	ERDS2TJ472	1/4W 4.7K	R817-820	ERDPS2F1801T	1/4W 1.8K			
R327	ERDS2TJ104	1/4W 100K	R821-824	ERDPS2F2201T	1/4W 2.2K			
R328	ERDS2TJ222	1/4W 2.2K	R825, 826	ERDPS2F2701T	1/4W 2.7K			CAPACITORS
R329	ERDS2TJ472	1/4W 4.7K	R827-830	ERDPS2F4701T	1/4W 4.7K			
R330	ERDS2TJ822	1/4W 8.2K	R831-834	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K	C1	ECKWKC103PF2	400V 0.01U Δ
R336, 337	ERDS2TJ561	1/4W 560	R835-842	ERDPS2F1002T	1/4W 10K	C11-14	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U
R339-344	ERDS2TJ561	1/4W 560	R843	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100	C15-18	RCQE1224KG-Q	100V 0.22U
R345, 346	ERDS2TJ470	1/4W 47	R844	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K	C19	ECESX1V682HA	35V 6800U
R347, 348	ERDS2TJ102	1/4W 1K	R845	ERDPS2F3300T	1/4W 330	C20, 21	ECESX1J332HA	63V 3300U
R401	ERDS2TJ472	1/4W 4.7K	R846, 847	ERDPS2F3301T	1/4W 3.3K	C22-25	ECESX1J332AA	63V 3300U
R408	ERDS2TJ104	1/4W 100K	R848	ERDPS2F3300T	1/4W 330	C51-54	ECA1CPXS330B	16V 33U
R409	ERDS2TJ393	1/4W 39K	R849	ERDPS2F1001T	1/4W 1K	C57-62	ECA1CPXS330B	16V 33U
R416-418	ERDS2TJ472	1/4W 4.7K	R850	ERDPS2F1000T	1/4W 100	C101-104	ECA1HPXS4R7B	50V 4.7U
R501	ERDS2TJ221	1/4W 220	R851, 852	ERDPS2F2200T	1/4W 220	C105-120	ECA1EPXS221B	25V 220U
R502-504	ERDS2TJ272T	1/4W 2.7K	R853, 854	ERDPS2F3300T	1/4W 330	C121-124	ECA1HPXS4R7B	50V 4.7U
R506	ERDS2TJ105T	1/4W 1M	R855, 856	ERD25TJ105	1/4W 1M	C301-303	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U
R508	ERDS2TJ105T	1/4W 1M	R857, 858	ERDPS2F5600T	1/4W 56	C304-306	ECA1HPXS4R7B	50V 4.7U

Ref. No.	Part No.	Values & Remarks	Ref. No.	Part No.	Values & Remarks			
C307	ECA1CPXS330B	16V 33U	C753, 754	ECA1CPXS330B	16V 33U			
C308-314	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U	C763	ECQB1H102JZ3	50V 1000P			
C315	ECCF1H220K	50V 22P	C764-768	ECCR1H101K5	50V 100P			
C316-329	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U	C769, 770	ECCR1H101JC5	50V 100P			
C330	ECCR1H101K5	50V 100P	C771, 772	ECCR1H470JC5	50V 47P			
C331	ECQV1H103JZ3	50V 0.01U	C773, 774	ECBT1H120JC5	50V 12P			
C332	ECCR1H560JC5	50V 56P	C775, 776	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U			
C333, 334	ECCR1H101JC5	50V 100P	C777, 778	ECA1CPXS330B	16V 33U			
C335	ECCR1H820JC5	50V 82P	C801-808	RCQE1224KG-Q	100V 0.22U			
C336	ECCR1H101JC5	50V 100P	C809-812	ECCD1H680KC	50V 68P			
C337	ECA1HPXS4R7B	50V 4.7U	C813, 814	ECHR1H471GZ3	50V 470P			
C401, 402	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U	C815-818	ECHR1H222GZ3	50V 2200P			
C403	ECQV1H103JZ3	50V 0.01U	C819, 820	ECCR1H120K5	50V 12P			
C404	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U	C821, 822	RCQWT2A105K	100V 1U			
C501, 502	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U	C823-826	ECA1EPXS221B	25V 220U			
C503-505	ECA1CPXS330B	16V 33U	C827, 828	ECHR1H222GZ3	50V 2200P			
C506-508	ECEA0JU471	6.3V 470U	C829, 830	ECHR1H471GZ3	50V 470P			
C509	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U	C831-834	ECCR1H330K5	50V 33P			
C510	ECQV1H103JZ3	50V 0.01U	C835	ECA1CPXS220B	16V 22U			
C511	ECCR1H050CC5	50V 5P	C901-904	RCQE1224KG-Q	100V 0.22U			
C514	ECCR1H050CC5	50V 5P	C905, 906	RCQWT2A105K	100V 1U			
C517	ECCR1H050CC5	50V 5P	C907-910	ECA1EPXS221B	25V 220U			
C521, 522	ECCR1H101K5	50V 100P	C911, 912	RCQWT2A105K	100V 1U			
C523	ECCR1H151JC5	50V 150P	C913-916	ECA1EPXS221B	25V 220U			
C524	ECCR1H180JC5	50V 18P	C917-920	ECHR1H222GZ3	50V 2200P			
C525	ECCR1H101JC5	50V 100P	C921, 922	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U			
C526	ECCR1H560JC5	50V 56P	C923-926	ECCD1H680KC	50V 68P			
C527	ECCR1H050CC5	50V 5P						
C528	ECCR1H390JC5	50V 39P						
C529, 530	ECCR1H101K5	50V 100P						
C531	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U						
C532, 533	ECCR1H101JC5	50V 100P						
C534	ECCD1H180KC	50V 18P						
C535	ECCR1H151JC5	50V 150P						
C538-540	ECQV1H103JZ3	50V 0.01U						
C541, 542	ECCR1H101K5	50V 100P						
C701	ECQV1H103JZ3	50V 0.01U						
C702	ECCR1H101K5	50V 100P						
C704	ECQV1H105JZ3	50V 1U						
C705, 706	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U						
C707	ECQV1H105JZ3	50V 1U						
C708	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U						
C709-716	ECHR1H151GZ3	50V 150P						
C717-724	ECCR1H470JC5	50V 47P						
C725-728	ECCR1H330JC5	50V 33P						
C729-732	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U						
C733-740	ECA1HPXS4R7B	50V 4.7U						
C741-744	ECA1EPXS221B	25V 220U						
C745	ECQV1H105JZ3	50V 1U						
C746	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U						
C747, 748	ECQV1H105JZ3	50V 1U						
C749-752	ECQV1H104JZ3	50V 0.1U						

PACKING


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• Position of foot.
 (Dimension: mm)

