
Training AV amplifiers

SC-LX90

- Practical repair guide -



Pioneer Europe NV
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Technical & QC section
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Analogue audio	BD2
Digital audio	BD3
Video	BD4

RELATED DOCUMENTS		v. 1.01
Service manuals		
SC-09TX		
RRV3708		
SC-09TX		
RRV3711		
User Manuals		
SC-LX90		
ARB7386		

NOTE:

Despite of the fact that extreme care has been taken while compiling this textbook, Pioneer Electronic Europe N.V. can not be held responsible for any occurring mistakes and/or any loss of any kind which is the direct or indirect consequence of the information supplied in this textbook.

1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Product lineup

	Regular	Mid end	High end	Top end
2008	 VSX-418	 VSX-1018AH	 SC-LX71	 SC-LX90
	 VSX-818V	 VSX-LX51	 SC-LX81	
2007	 VSX-417	 VSX-1017AV	 VSX-LX60	
	 VSX-817	 VSX-LX50	 VSX-LX70	
2006	 VSX-917V			
	 VSX-416	 VSX-1016V	 VSX-AX2AS	
	 VSX-516	 VSX-2016AV	 VSX-AX4ASI	
2005	 VSX-916			
	 VSX-415	 VSX-1015	 VSX-AX2AV	
	 VSX-515		 VSX-AX4AVi	
2004	 VSX-915			
	 VSX-D514	 VSX-1014	 VSX-AX5Ai	 VSA-AX10Ai
	 VSX-D714	 VSX-2014i		
2003	 VSX-D814			

This product overview shows all Pioneer AV amplifiers of the last 5 years. Notice that 3 years long, there was no top end amplifier in the lineup. This year, after 4 years development, the SC-LX90 is the new flagship.

By the product names you can recognize basic features as there is a certain naming convention:

- ...A Advanced 9ch MCACC available
- ...i i-link input available
- ...V HDMI input (optional conversion from analogue input to analogue output).
- ...H Conversion from analogue input to digital output available.
- ...S Conversion from analogue input to analogue/digital output with resolution up scaling available.

Model suffixes are not applicable to LX models (i.e. VSX-LX50, SC-LX71, ...).

1.2 Product specifications

1.2.1 Digital Video Converter (DVC)

Some AV amplifiers have the possibility to convert input signals to another type of output signal. This way, it can be possible, for example, to connect a DVD player to component, a game console to composite and only use the composite output to view either DVD or game console. This makes a large setup easier to connect. This conversion is done internally by the DVC (Digital Video Converter) and the capabilities are depending on the AV amplifier model. These are the different types of Digital Video conversion available:

No Video converter



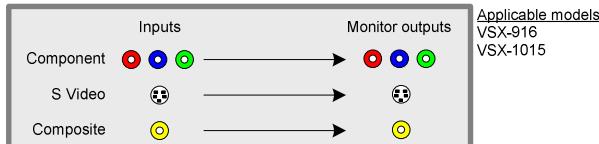
No Video converter



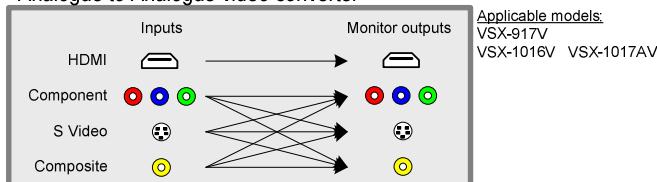
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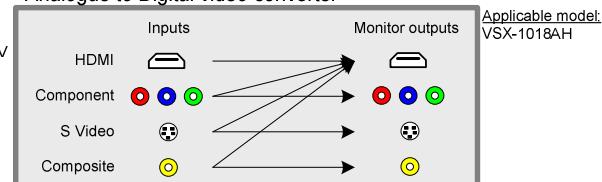
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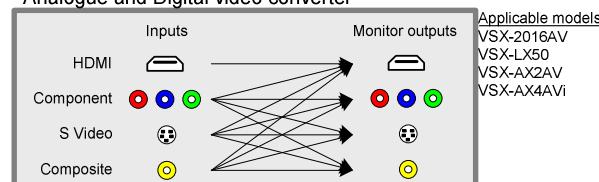
Analogue to Analogue video converter



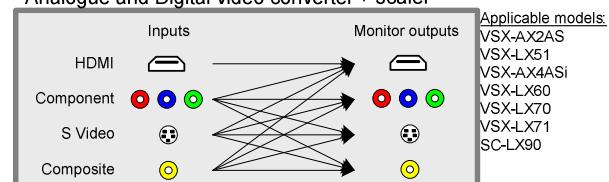
Analogue to Digital video converter



Analogue and Digital video converter



Analogue and Digital video converter + scaler



Pioneer amplifiers can't convert HDMI input to an analogue output: Main reason is that analogue outputs can't carry HDCP copy protection. So converting HDMI to analogue would mean removing HDCP. This is not allowed and therefore Pioneer amplifiers can't do this conversion.

1.2.2 Return to factory settings

When audio and video settings all need to be reset (typically when the AV amplifier is sold to another owner, or when a customer has fiddled with the settings to the point that there is no sound anymore), you can reset all setting to factory default. This is done using the front controls:

SC-LX90 / VSX-LX70 / VSX-LX60:

1. Switch the amplifier into standby
2. While holding down "SETUP" button on the front panel, press "STANDBY/ON"
3. Press the "ENTER" button on the front panel.
4. Select "RESET" using \leftarrow / \rightarrow , then press "ENTER". The display shows "RESET? OK"
5. Press "ENTER" to confirm. "OK" appears in the display to indicate that the amplifiers has been reset.

VSX-LX50 / VSX-LX1017AV / VSX-917V / VSX-817 / VSX-417:

1. Switch the amplifier into standby
2. While holding down "TONE" button on the front panel, press "STANDBY/ON" for about 3 seconds.
3. Press the "ENTER" button on the front panel.
4. The display shows "RESET OK?"
5. Press "SYSTEM SETUP" to confirm. "OK" appears in the display.

VSX-AX4ASI / VSX-AX2AS / VSX-AX4AVi / VSX-AX2AV

1. Switch the amplifier into standby
2. While holding down "AV PARAMETER" button on the front panel, press "STANDBY/ON" for about 3 seconds.
3. Press the "ENTER" button on the front panel.
4. The display shows "RESET OK?"
5. Press "SETUP" to confirm. "OK" appears in the display.

1.2.3 Speaker impedance setting

With all class AB amplifiers (VSX-xxx) you're recommended to use 8 Ω speakers. If you want to use 6 Ω speakers, you need to change a system setting.

With all ICEpower amplifiers (SC-xxx), you can use speaker impedance from 6 Ω to 16 Ω without changing a system setting.

SC-LX90 / SC-LX81 / SC-LX71

Not applicable

VSX-LX70 / VSX-LX60

1. Switch the amplifier into standby
2. While holding down "SETUP" button on the front panel, press "STANDBY/ON"
3. Select "SPEAKER" using up / down, then select "6 Ω " or "8 Ω ".

VSX-LX50 / VSX-1018AH / VSX-LX1017AV / VSX-917V / VSX-817

1. Switch the amplifier into standby
2. While holding down "SPEAKERS" button on the front panel, press "STANDBY/ON"
3. The setting will have changed between "SP 6 OHM" and "SP 8 OHM".

VSX-417

1. Switch the amplifier into standby
2. While holding down "QUICK SETUP" button on the front panel, press "STANDBY/ON"
3. The setting will have changed between "SP 6 OHM" and "SP 8 OHM".

1.2.4 Specifications overview

Year	Model	Main features										Sound Formats						
		Functionality																
		Available in black	Available in silver	Available in gold	MCACC (5EQ)	Advanced MCACC (9EQ)	OSD	OSD output CVBS	OSD output S-video / Component	OSD output HDMI	multi room (Speaker B)	multi source (Zone 2)	HDMI	HDMI switching	HDMI audio decoding	Analogue to HDMI conversion	HDMI resolution upscaling	Analogue video conversion
2005	VSX-415	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-515	•	•	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-915	•	•	•	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-1015	•	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-AX2AV	-	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-AX4AVi	-	•	-	-	-	•	•	•	•	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-
2006	VSX-416	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-516	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-916	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-1016V	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-2016AV	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-AX2AS	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2007	VSX-AX4ASi	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-417	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-817	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-917V	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-1017AV	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-LX50	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2008	VSX-LX60	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-LX70	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-418	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-818V	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-918V	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	VSX-1018AH	•	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
2009	VSX-LX51	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SC-LX71	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SC-LX81	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
	SC-LX90	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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MCACC	Multi-Channel Acoustic Calibration system.
OSD output	With some AV amplifiers, the system menu is outputted as OSD on the monitor outputs.
Multi room	Gives you the ability to listen to 1 source in 2 separate rooms by using a speaker B output.
Multi source	Gives you the ability to listen to different sources in 2 different rooms.
HDMI switching	The ability to switch a HDMI input to a HDMI output without processing the signal ^{(*)1}
Analogue to HDMI conversion	These devices are able to convert an analogue video input signal and convert it to HDMI out.
Analogue video Conversion.	These devices are able to convert an analogue video signal and output it at all analogue Video outputs (for example: s-vhs in -> cvbs, s-vhs and component out)

(*)1) Devices that are only capable of switching, have an hardware switch (see HDMI version) instead of a HDMI receiver/transceiver. Other AV amplifiers can simulate HDMI switching by setting it to "HDMI through". But in this case the HDMI signal will be decoded and encoded again.

		Terminals																
Year	Model	Inputs								Outputs								
		Rear				Front				Rear				Front				
		IPod	USB	optical in	Multi zone IR input	Component in	S-Video in	HDMI in	coaxial in	control in	i.link	RF in (Laserdisc)	LAN	USB	Optical	MCACC microphone	S video	Composite + 2ch audio
2005	VSX-415	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-515	-	-	•	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-915	-	2	3	3	-	-	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-1015	-	3	3	4	-	-	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-AX2AV	•	4	•	3	4	2	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-AX4AVi	•	•	4	•	3	4	2	2	•	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2006	VSX-416	-	-	•	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-516	-	-	•	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-916	-	2	3	3	-	-	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-1016V	-	3	-	3	4	2	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-2016AV	•	3	3	4	2	2	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-AX2AS	•	4	•	3	4	3	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-AX4ASi	•	•	4	2	3	4	4	2	•	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2007	VSX-417	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-817	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-917V	-	2	-	3	3	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-1017AV	•	3	-	3	4	2	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-LX50	•	3	-	3	4	2	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-LX60	•	4	2	3	4	3	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-LX70	•	4	2	3	4	4	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
2008	VSX-418	-	-	1	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-818V	*a	-	2	-	3	-	2	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-918V	*a	-	2	-	3	-	2	1	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-1018AH	*a	-	3	•	3	4	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-LX51	*a	-	3	•	3	4	3	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	SC-LX71															2	•	
	SC-LX81															2	•	
	SC-LX90	•	-	6	4	5	3	6	4	•	2	•	•	•	•	•	4	•

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*a = iPod can be connected through front USB. Only compatible with iPod 5th gen, nano 2th gen and higher.

iPod	A dedicated connector for connection an iPod is available. *a means that there is no dedicated iPod connector, but iPod can be connected by front USB connector.	
Multi zone IR input	Can be used to connect a separate IR receiver in another room.	
LAN	For DLNA purposes.	
12V trigger	To power on/off external devices or trigger an event (lowering projector screen, closing curtains, turn off lights, ...)	
AC outlet	Can be used to connect devices that switch on/off together with amplifier (other audio components, dvd player, subwoofer, ...)	

Specifications																
Year	Model	Speaker outputs	Power/channel [W - 8ohm - front]	Front Bi-amp	Display	USB version	Input source rename (remote)	Input source rename (receiver)	Programmable remote	HDMI Version	HDMI Control / Kuro Link	HDMI DeepColor	SR+	Standby power [W]	Weight [kg]	THX certification
2005	VSX-415	5	80 / 8 ohm	-	8c segment - MCACC	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	8,7	-
	VSX-515	7	100 / 8 ohm	-	8c segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	9,5	-
	VSX-915	7	100 / 8 ohm	•	8c segment	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	0,5	9,7	-
	VSX-1015	7	120 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	0,52	15,4	Select 2
	VSX-AX2AV	7	140 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array + src	-	•	•	•	1.1	-	-	•	0,52	16	Select 2
	VSX-AX4AVi	7	150 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array + src	1.1	•	•	•	1.1	-	-	•	0,52	16,1	Select 2
2006	VSX-416	5	100 / 8 ohm	-	8c segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	8,5	-
	VSX-516	6	100 / 8 ohm	-	8c segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	8,9	-
	VSX-916	7	100 / 8 ohm	•	8c segment	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	•	0,5	9	-
	VSX-1016V	7	120 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array	-	•	-	•	switch	-	-	•	0,5	15	Select 2
	VSX-2016AV	7	120 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array	-	•	•	•	1.2	-	-	•	0,7	15,3	Select 2
	VSX-AX2AS	7	140 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array + src	-	•	•	•	1.2	-	-	•	0,65	16,3	Select 2
	VSX-AX4ASI	7	150 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array + src	1.1	•	•	•	1.2	-	-	•	0,65	16,4	Select 2
2007	VSX-417	5	100 / 8 ohm	-	8c segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	8,3	-
	VSX-817	7	100 / 8 ohm	•	8c segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	8,5	-
	VSX-917V	7	100 / 8 ohm	•	8c segment	-	-	•	switch	-	•	•	•	0,5	8,8	-
	VSX-1017AV	7	120 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array	-	-	•	switch	-	•	•	•	0,5	15	-
	VSX-LX50	7	120 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array	-	•	•	•	1.3	-	-	•	0,6	15,3	Select 2
	VSX-LX60	7	140 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array + src	-	•	•	•	1.3	•	•	•	0,6	17	Select 2
	VSX-LX70	7	150 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array + src	-	•	•	•	1.3	•	•	•	0,6	17	Select 2
2008	VSX-418	5	100 / 8 ohm	-	8c segment	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	0,5	7,9	-
	VSX-818V	7	100 / 8 ohm	-	8c segment	-	-	•	switch	-	•	-	•	0,5	8,1	-
	VSX-918V	7	100 / 8 ohm	-	8c segment	-	-	•	1.3a	-	-	•	•	0,5	8,1	-
	VSX-1018AH	7	120 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array + src	-	-	•	•	1.3a	•	•	•	0,6	13,3	Select 2 plus
	VSX-LX51	7	120 / 8 ohm	•	14c 5*7array + src	-	-	•	•	1.3a	•	•	•	0,6	13,5	Select 2 plus
	SC-LX71	7								1.3a		•				Select 2 plus
	SC-LX81	7									1.3a	•				Ultra 2 plus
	SC-LX90	10	140 / 8 ohm	•	Color LCD screen	2.0	•	•	•	1.3a	•	•	•	0,55	35,5	Ultra 2 plus

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Bi-amp 2 outputs can be used to connect 1 front speaker if the speakers has two separate Connections for high and low audio signals. This gives you more power and more accurate sound.

1.3 Audio information

1.3.1 Audio coding formats

When audio is digitally recorded on a medium, there are several digital coding formats that can be used.

Overview of some audio coding formats:

Audio carriers (CD, DAT, SACD, DVD-A, ...) are typically 2ch audio, with exception of SACD & DVD-A, and have the complete memory available for audio data. Compressing audio is not necessary and for these mediums **PCM or DSD** coding is mostly used.

Video carriers (LD, DVD, BD) generally have multi channel audio and have to share the complete memory of the medium for video data as well. In these cases it's necessary to compress audio data to be able to get all the video data on there as well. These mediums usually have **Dolby, DTS** coding.

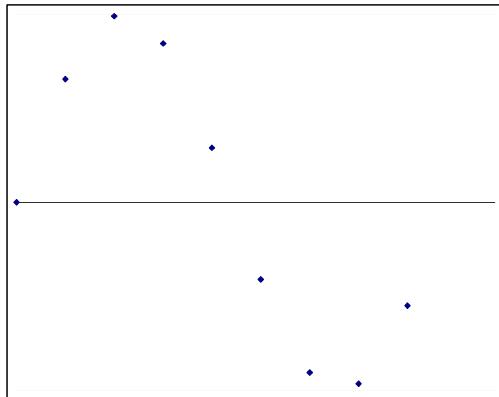
Since the launch of blu-ray disc and HD-DVD, much more memory is available and compression is less necessary. These mediums can carry high definition audio in the form of **Dolby trueHD, DTS-HD and PCM**.

Portable media have gained popularity ever since internet was accessible to most people. Because internet bandwidth is relatively small and the first portable media players didn't have massive storage room, new audio coding formats were designed to compress audio as much as possible. For example: **MP3, WMA9, ATRAC**, ... These audio coding formats are not explained in this guide since they're not commonly used for home cinema systems.

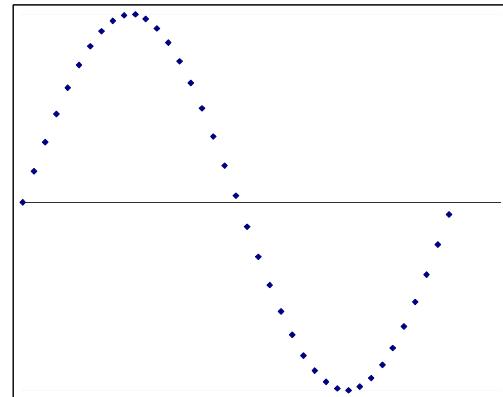
PCM (Pulse Code Modulation)

This is the most commonly used coding format for digital audio. It's used on formats as CD, DAT, DVD-A and optional format on DVD and BD. The principle of analogue to digital conversion with PCM is to take samples of the analogue audio signal at a certain frequency (sample rate). At each sample, the amplitude of the analogue signal at that moment is converted to a digital value.

CD:	sampling rate = 44,1kHz	quantization = 16 bit/channel – stereo	bit rate = 1411 kbit/s
DAT:	sampling rate = 48 kHz	quantization = 16 bit/channel – stereo	bit rate = 1536 kbit/s
DVD-A:	sampling rate = 192kHz	quantization = 24 bit/channel – stereo	bit rate = 9216 kbit/s



44,1kHz sampling of a 5kHz sine wave (as with CD)



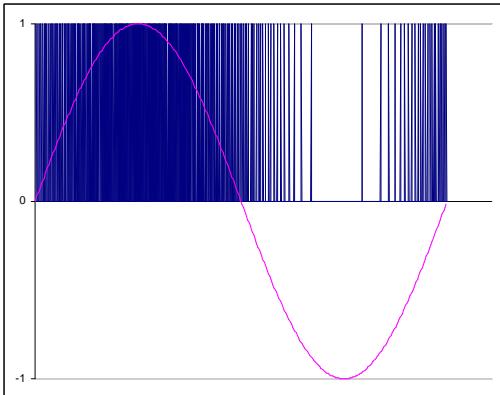
192kHz sampling of a 5kHz sine wave (as with DVD-A)

	Max. number of channels	Sampling rate [kHz]	Max. quantization [bit]	Max. bit rate [kbit/s]	CD	DVD-A	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	SPDIF	i-link (IEEE1394)
CD	2	44,1	16	1411	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DVD-A	5.1	96	24	9216		•	•	•	•	•	•	•

DSD (Direct Stream Digital)

This is designed by Philips and Sony to provide a master quality coding format of analogue audio. Frequency response is theoretically much higher than DVD-A, and signal steepness is also very high. In general lines, it converts analogue audio by comparing the analogue signal at a very high sample rate (2,8224 MHz) and detects whether the differential value (delta) during each sample is rising or dropping. With each sample, there is only 1 bit information. This conversion is also called delta sigma conversion ($\Delta\Sigma$).

SACD: sampling rate = 2,8224 MHz DSD. quantization = 1 bit/channel bit rate = 5644 kbit/s



2,8224MHz DSD coding of 5kHz sine wave (as with SACD)

DSD	DSD Direct Stream Digital	Max. number of channels	Sampling rate [kHz]	Max. quantization [bit]	Max. bit rate [kbit/s]	SACD	BD	1.0	1.1	HDMI		
		6	2822	1	5644	•				• 1.2	• 1.3	SPDIF i-link (IEEE1394)

Dolby Digital (AC3)

This lossy audio compression is developed by Dolby Laboratories and is mainly used on video carriers. Dolby Digital is capable of carrying multi channel audio and has a lower bit rate than PCM or DSD. A lower bitrate is recommended when combined with video information, to save up memory space for the video information.

Laserdisc:	5.1ch				bit rate: 384 kbit/s
DVD:	5.1ch	sampling rate = 48 kHz			bit rate: 448 kbit/s
Blu-ray:	5.1ch				bit rate: 640 kbit/s
Blu-ray:	8ch	sampling rate = 96kHz	(Dolby TrueHD)		bit rate: 18000 kbit/s

		Max. number of channels	Sampling rate [kHz]	Max. quantization [bit]	Max. bit rate [kbit/s]	DVD / DVD-A	BD	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	SPDIF	i-link (IEEE1394)
Dolby digital		5.1	48	16	448	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Dolby digital EX		7.1			1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Dolby digital plus		7.1 (*)	48		1664		•			•	•	•	•
Dolby trueHD		8 (*)	96		18000		•			•	•	•	•
		5.1	192										

(*) Blu-ray specifications specification of DD+ is max. 13,1 and Dolby TrueHD is 14ch

There are also audio decoding processes that convert 2ch sources to 5.1 or more channels. Dolby Pro Logic will decode a 2ch audio track that was encoded with Dolby digital to 4.0, 5.1 or 6.1 ch (depending on the Pro Logic version). It will also convert regular 2ch audio sources from CD, VHS, LP to Multi channel audio.

		Max. number of channels
Dolby Pro Logic		4.0
Dolby Pro Logic II		5.1
Dolby Pro Logic IIx		7.1

DTS (Digital Theatre System)

DTS has been designed to be a more qualitative audio compression technique in the film industry. Dts supports better channel separation, can carry up to 6 channels plus 1 LFE channel (DTS-ES) and uses higher bitrates.

DVD: 5.1ch
Blu-ray: 5.1ch

sampling rate = 96kHz
sampling rate = 192kHz

(DTS-HD M.A.)

bit rate: 1536 kbit/s
bit rate: 24000 kbit/s

		Max. number of channels	Sampling rate [kHz]	Max. quantization [bit]	Max. bit rate [kbit/s]	DVD / DVD-A	BD	1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3	SPDIF	i-link (IEEE1394)
DTS (legacy)	 Digital Surround	5.1 2	48 96 24	24	1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DTS ES matrix	 Digital Surround ES	5.1 2	48 96 24	24	1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DTS ES discrete 6.1	 Digital Surround ES	6.1 2	48 96 24	24	1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DTS 96/24	 Digital Surround 96/24	5.1	96	24	1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DTS Express	 Express	5.1	48	24	256	*	•	*	*	*	*	*	*
DTS HD H.R.	 High Resolution Audio	7.1	48/96	24	5760		•				•		*
DTS HD M.A.	 Master Audio	7.1 5.1	48/96 192	24 24	24000		•				•		*

* is technically possible, but this combination is (currently) not used.

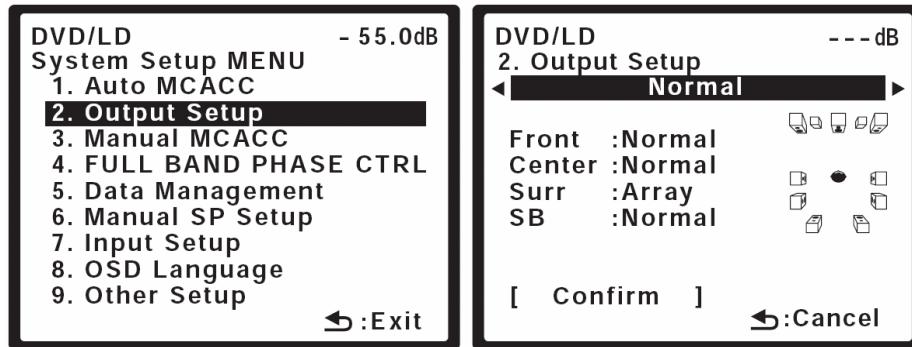
As with Dolby Pro Logic, DTS also has an audio decoding process that can up mix stereo channels to 6.1 ch or decode matrix coded stereo audio. This is called DTS NEO:6

	Max. number of channels
DTS Neo:6	 6.1

1.3.2 Speaker setup

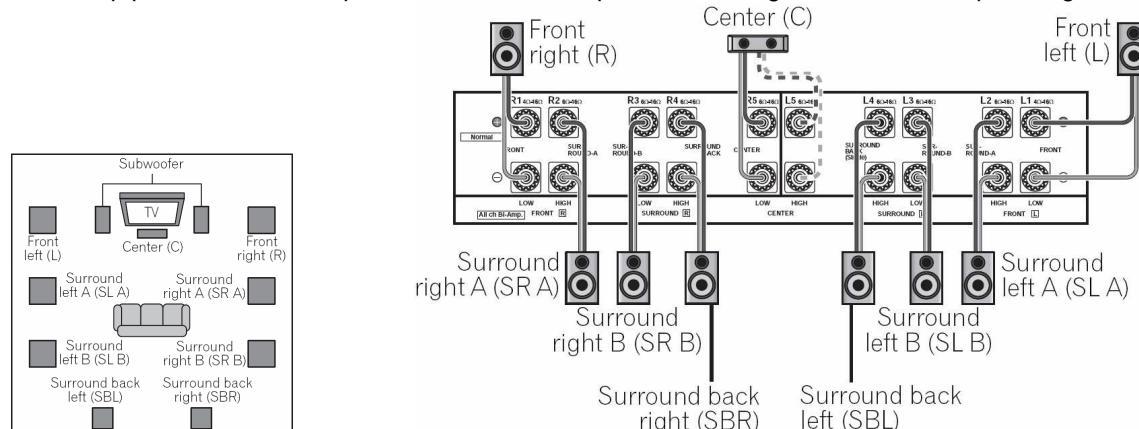
Since the SC-LX90 has 10 speaker outputs, there are various ways to create a speaker setup, depending on your needs/environment/taste.

There are 5 possible setups, which can be selected in the system menu. In the system menu, select "output setup"



Normal: 9.2 setup (default)

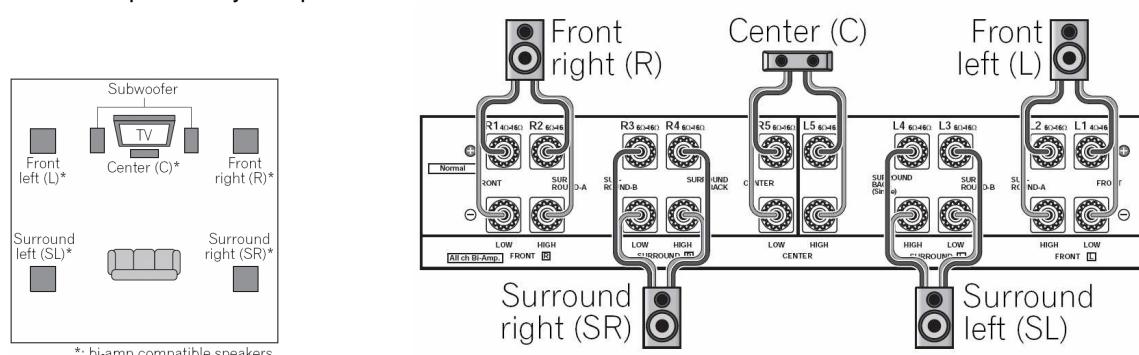
This setup provides a 7.2 setup with extra surround speakers, making this an ideal setup for larger rooms.



Notice that a bi-amp center speaker can be connected if available. It's not recommended to connect 2 separate center speakers since this is acoustically not correct and MCACC will not be able to work correctly.

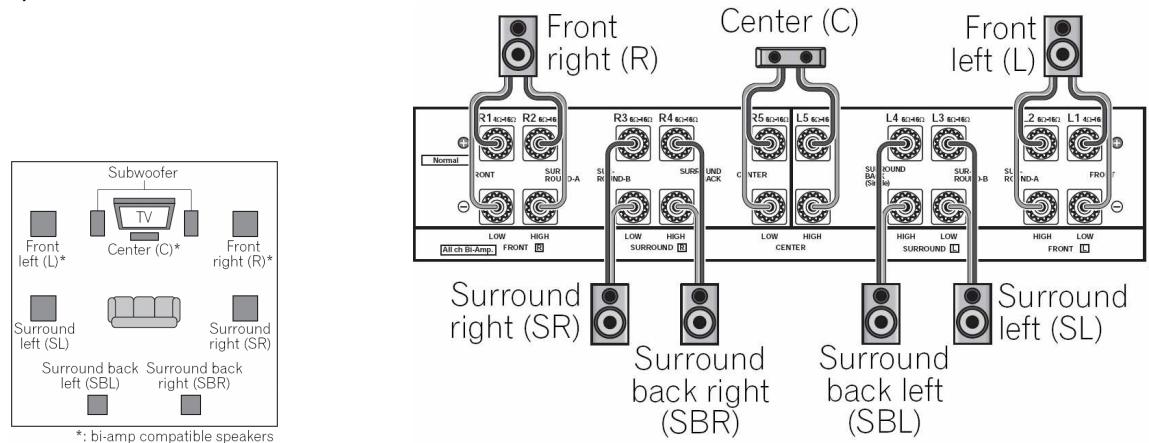
All CH Bi-amp: 5.2 setup

Five channels + subwoofer channel give you the basic requirements for a home theater. Bi-amping your speakers will provide better separation between high and lower frequencies and will provide a more consistent power to your speakers.



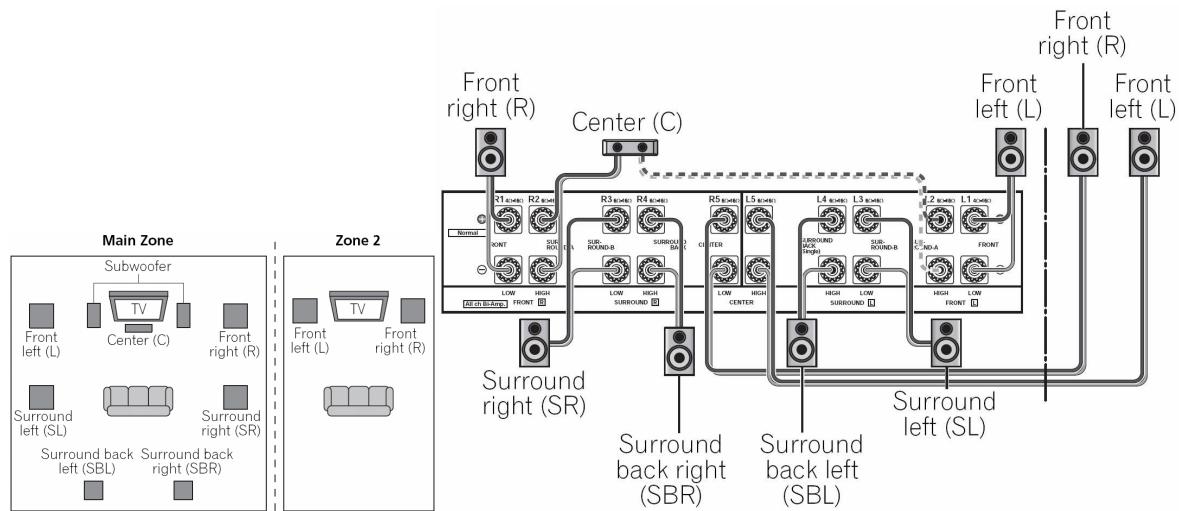
Front Bi-amp: 7.2 setup

This creates a 7.2 setup (used on some HD movies) with a possibility to use bi-amp front and center speakers.



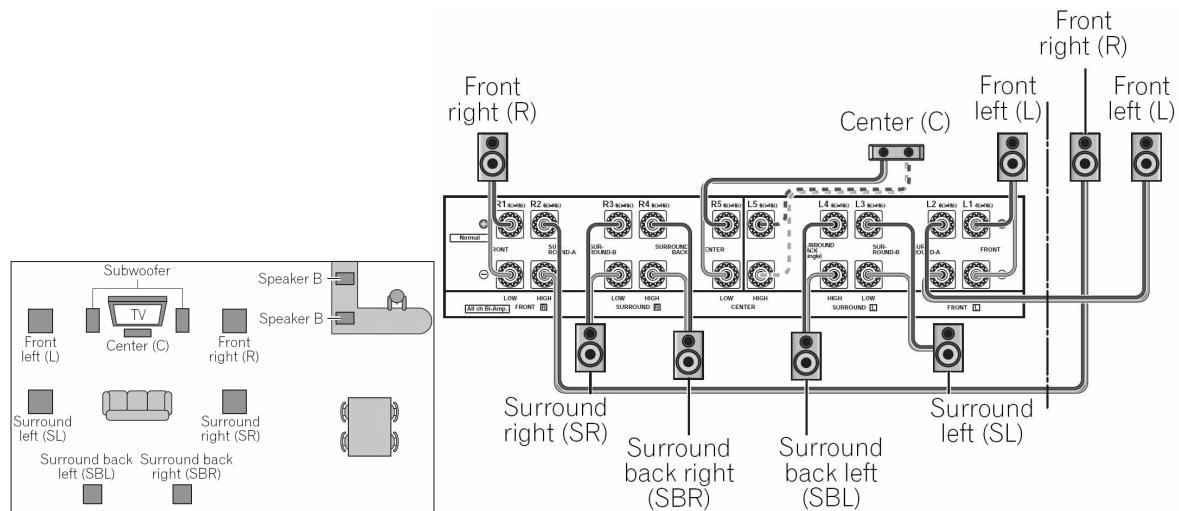
7.2ch+ZONE 2: 7.2 + second zone setup

This gives you the possibility to have a 7.2 home cinema setup in one room and listen to another stereo source in a second room.



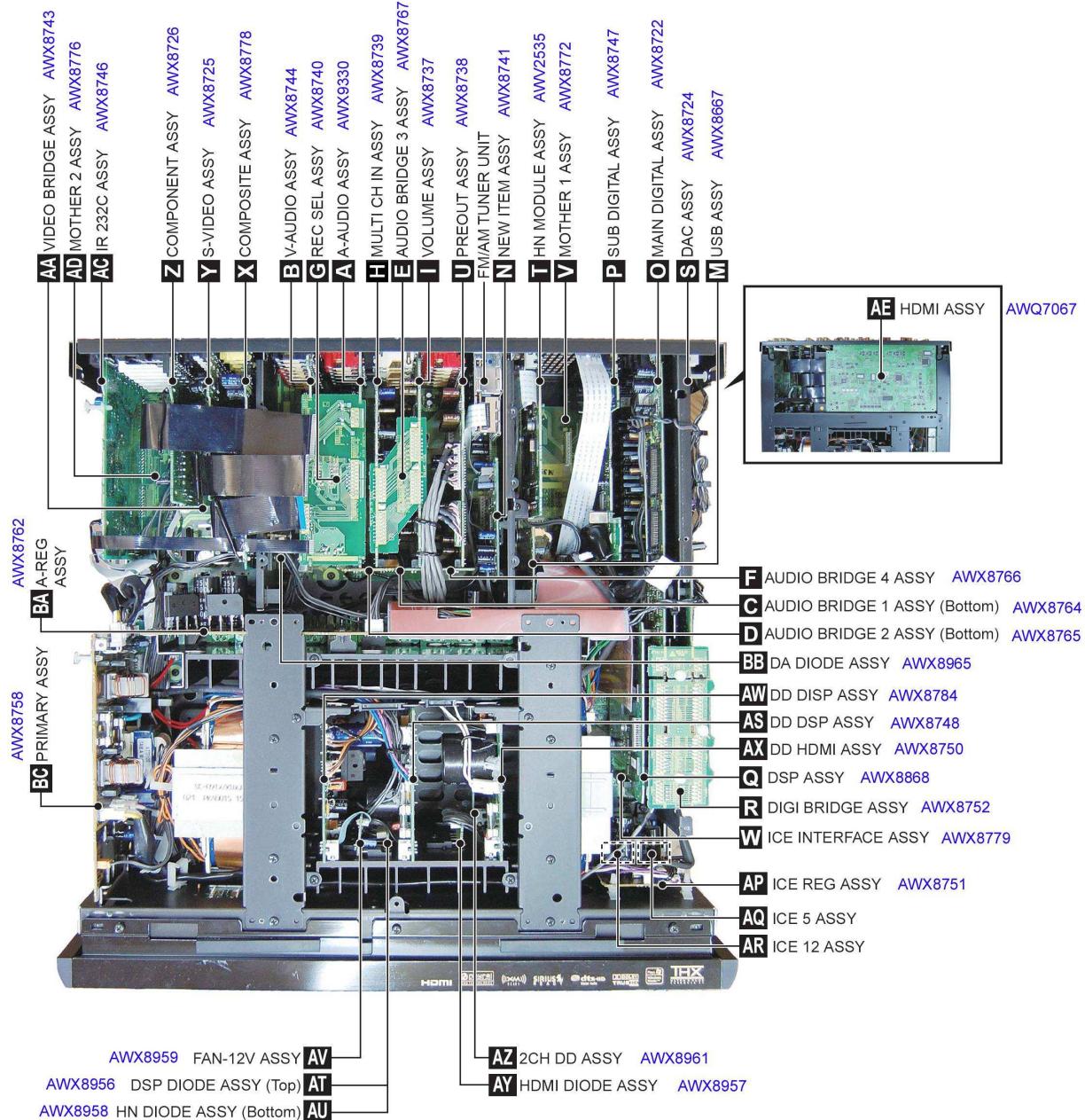
7.2ch+speaker B: 7.2 + zone B setup

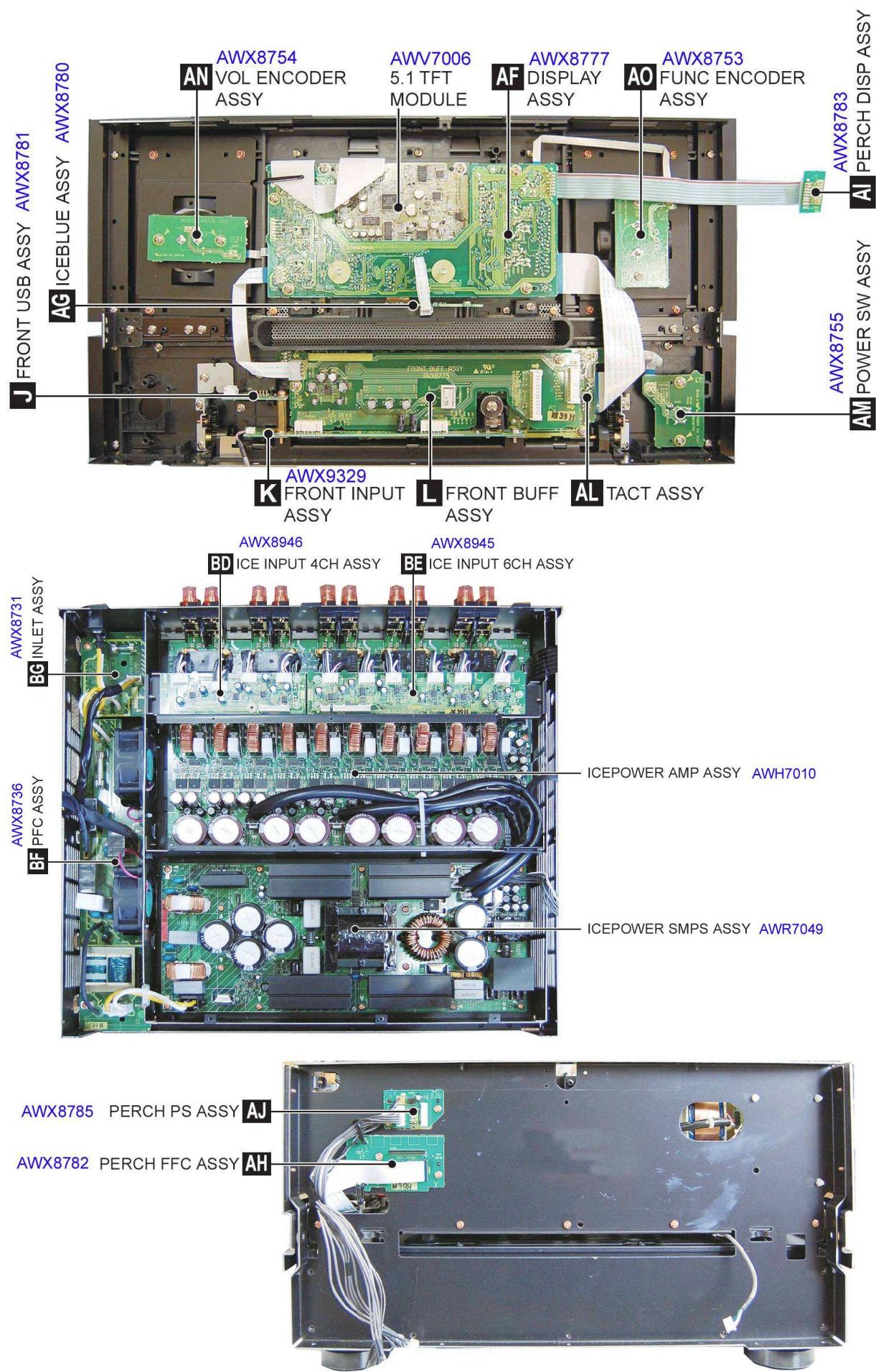
This gives you a 7.2 home cinema setup and use 2 speaker outputs with the same front signals as the source that is listened in the main room.



2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

2.1 Exploded view / PCB parts list

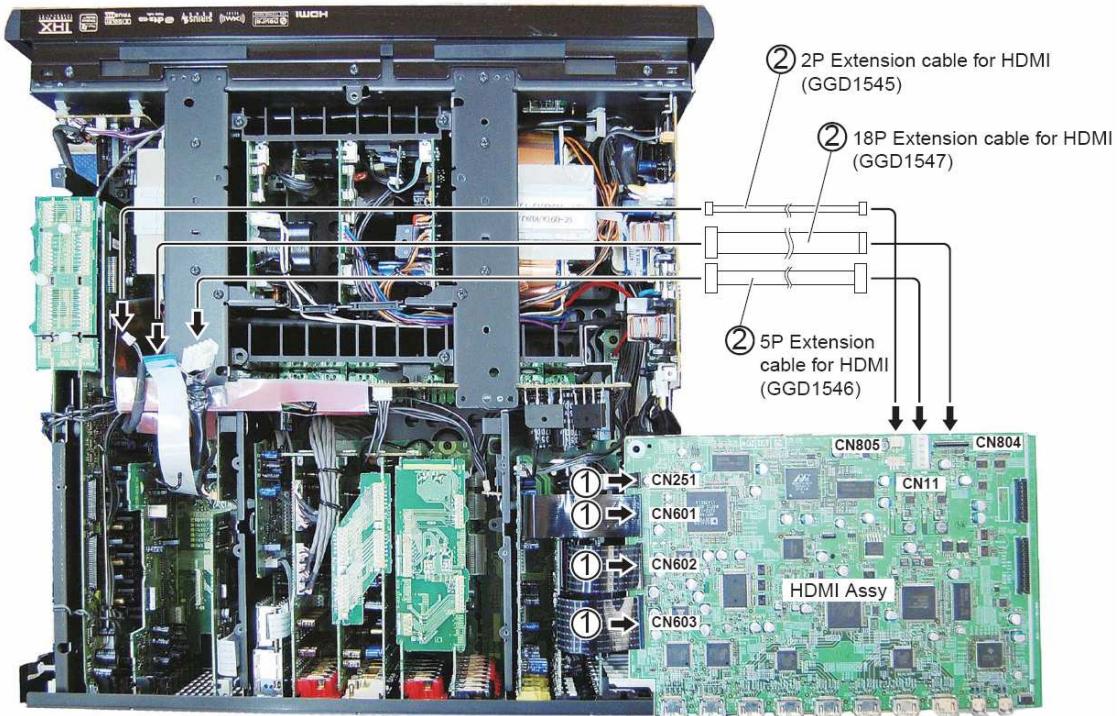




2.2 Jig list

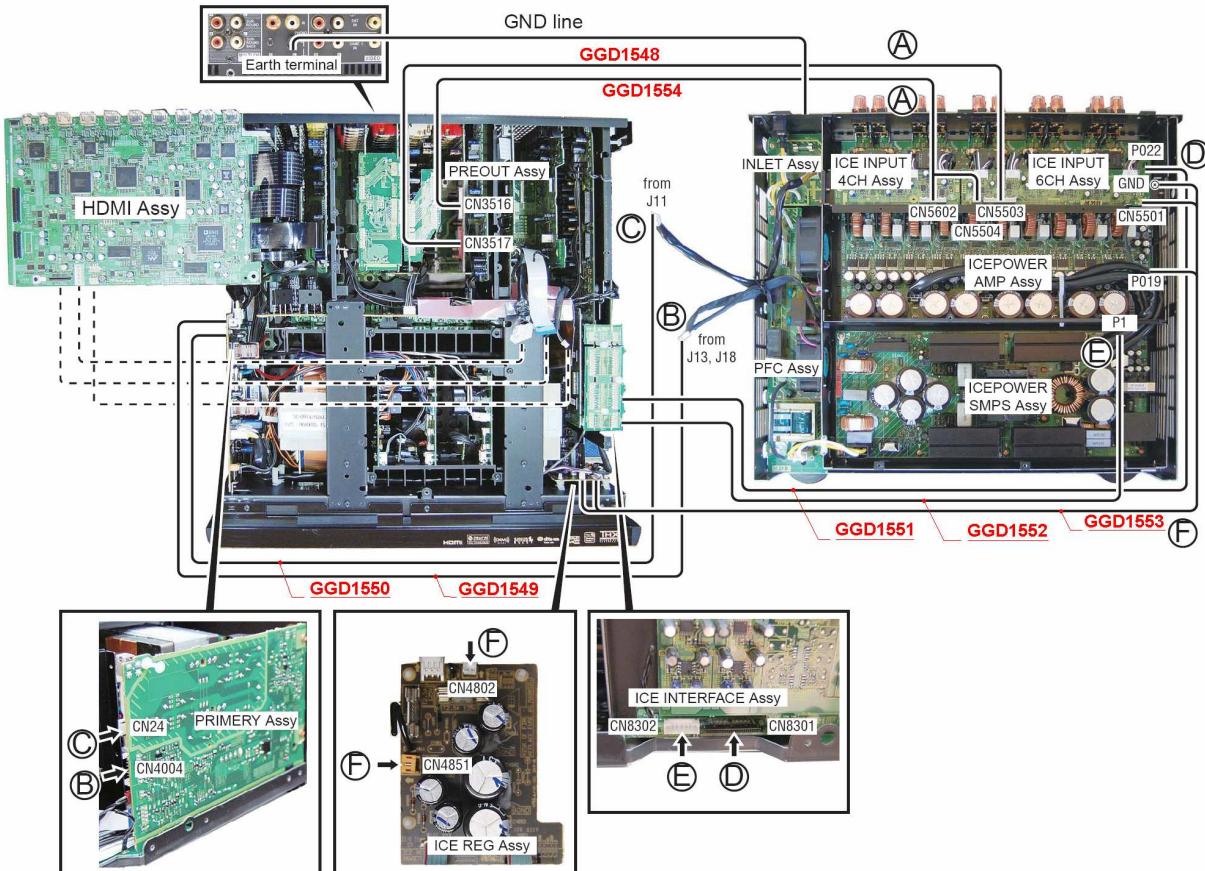
For diagnosis of HDMI Assy:

GGD1545 (2pin extension cable)
GGD1546 (5pin extension cable)
GGD1547 (18pin extension cable)



For diagnosis of Power amplifier section:

- GGD1548 (15p extension cable)
- GGD1549 (9p extension cable)
- GGD1550 (2p extension cable)
- GGD1551 (24p FFC)
- GGD1552 (7p extension cable)
- GGD1553 (4p + 3p extension cable)
- GGD1554 (12p + 3p extension cable)



When Power amplifier section and main chassis section are separated for diagnose purposes, make sure that GND line between both chassis are connected when the unit is powered on!

2.3 Disassembly

This chapter shows you how to dismantle the SC-LX90 but will also help you to re-assemble it and avoid misplacing screws or ending up with some screws left. Unfortunately there is a wide variety of screws used. The illustrations are based on the screws how they were present in the first test productions, so there might be slight differences with the actual mass production units.

2.3.1 Exterior section

Step 1: remove the top plate

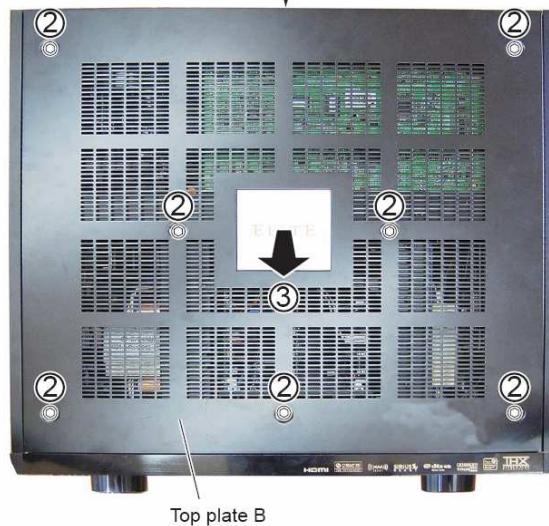
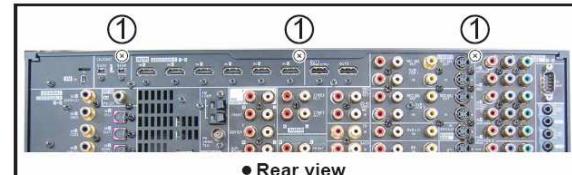
→ 1 Remove 3 screws



→ 2 Remove 7 hexagonal screws + washer

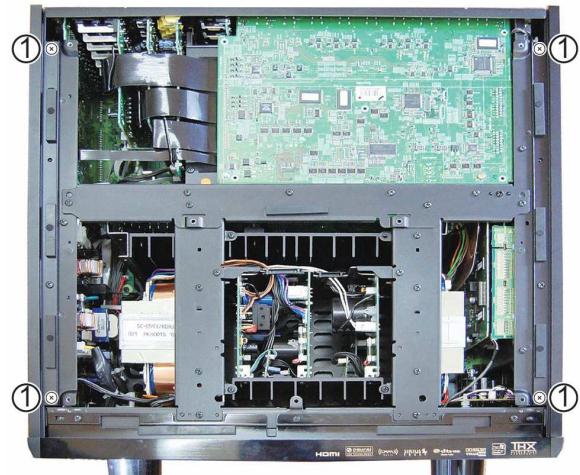


→ 3 Remove top plate B



Step 2: Remove the side panel BU and BL

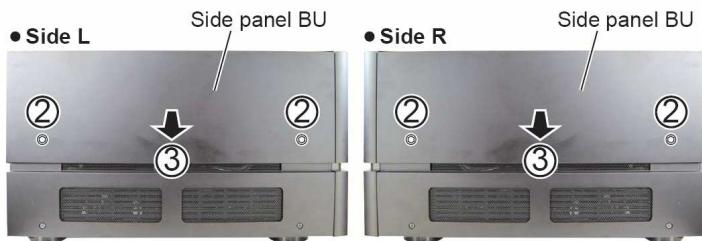
→ 1 Remove four screws



→ 2 Remove the four hex. Screws



→ 3 Remove the two side panels BU.



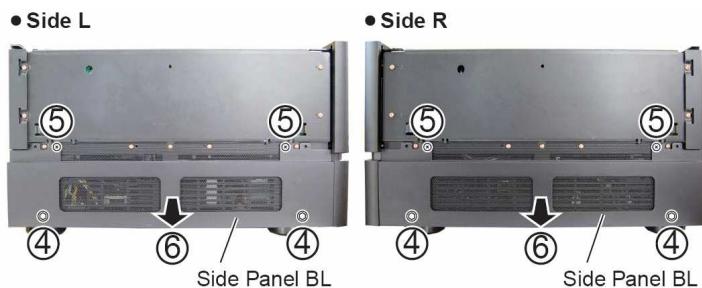
→ 4 Remove the four hex. screws.



→ 5 Remove the four screws.



→ 6 Remove the two side panels BL



Step 3: Remove the metal brackets.

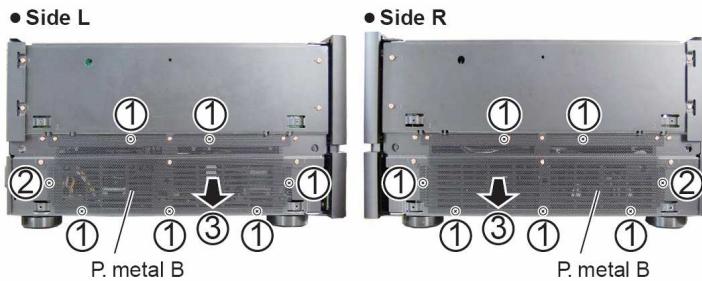
→ 1 Remove the 12 screws



→ 2 Remove the 2 screws + washers.



→ 3 Remove the two metal gaskets.



2.3.2 HDMI assy

Step 1: Remove the metal brackets.

→ 1 Remove the 2 small headed screws.



→ 2 Remove the 8 screws.



→ 3 Remove 1 screw with long taping.

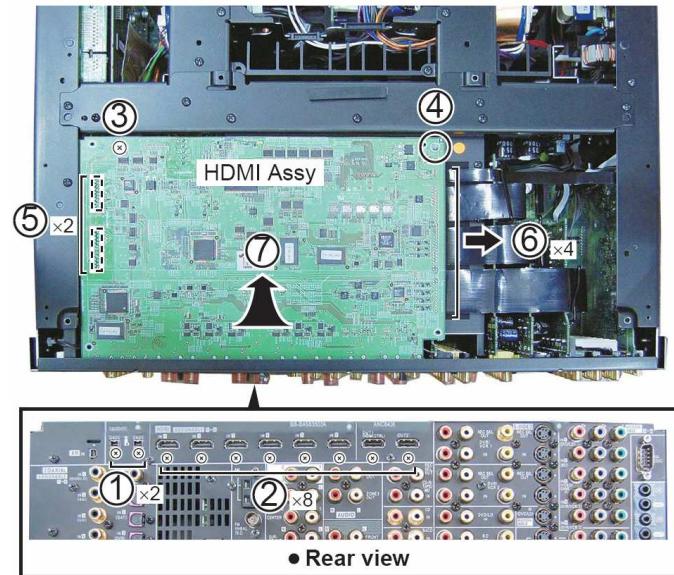


→ 4 Release the locking card spacer.

→ 5 Disconnect the 2 board connectors.

→ 6 Disconnect the 4 flexible cables.

→ 7 Tilt the HDMI assy.



→ 8 Disconnect 1 flex. Cable and 3 connectors.

→ 9 Remove the HDMI assy.



Step 2: Remove HDMI shield and beam L

→ 1 Remove the 5 screws



→ 1a Remove the 2 short screws



→ 1b Remove 1 flat headed screw



→ 2 Remove the beam L

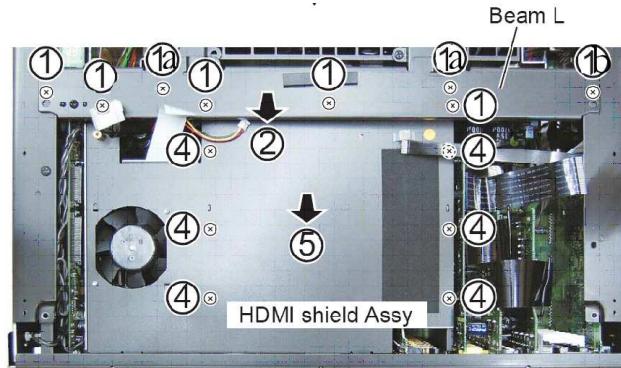
→ 3 Remove the 2 screws



→ 4 Remove 6 screws



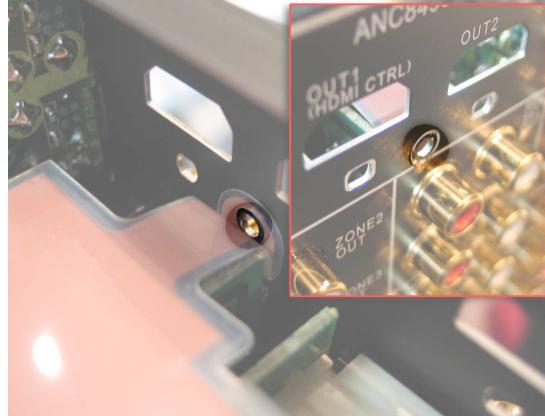
→ 5 remove the HDMI shield assy.



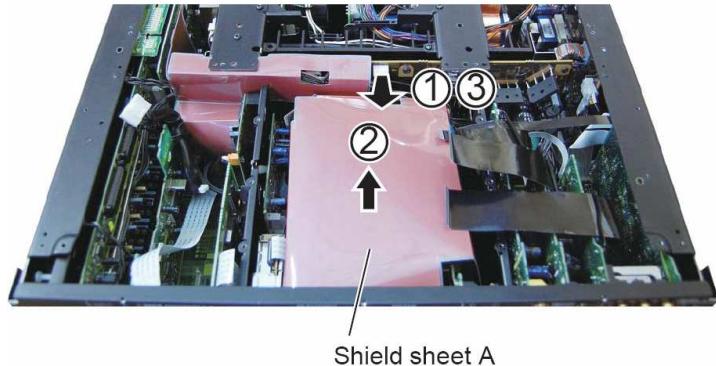
Step 3: Remove shield sheet A (analogue audio)

→ 1 Disconnect one connector

→ 2 Remove the shield sheet A.



→ 3 Reconnect the connector.



Shield sheet A

Step 4: Remove shield sheet A

→ 1 Remove the 2 screws.



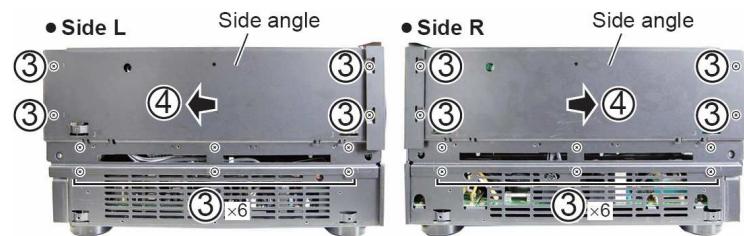
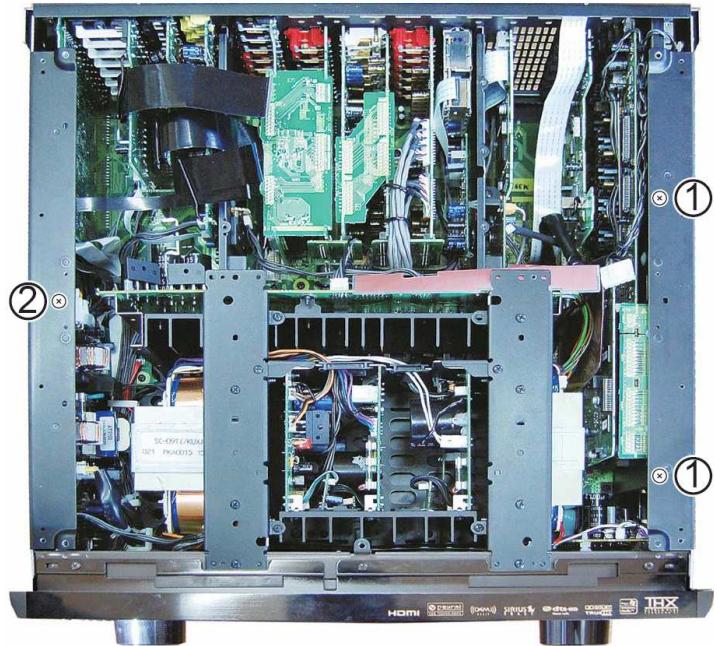
→ 2 Remove one screw.



→ 3 Remove 20 screws



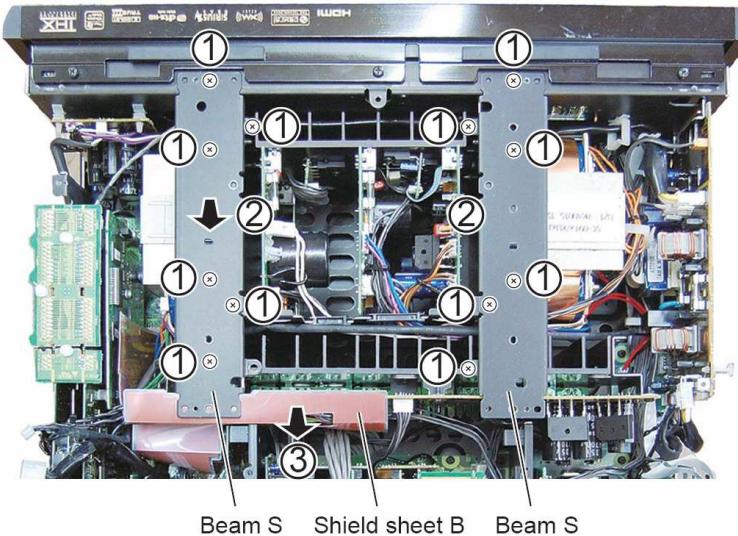
→ 4 Remove the 2 side angles.



2.3.3 main chassis section

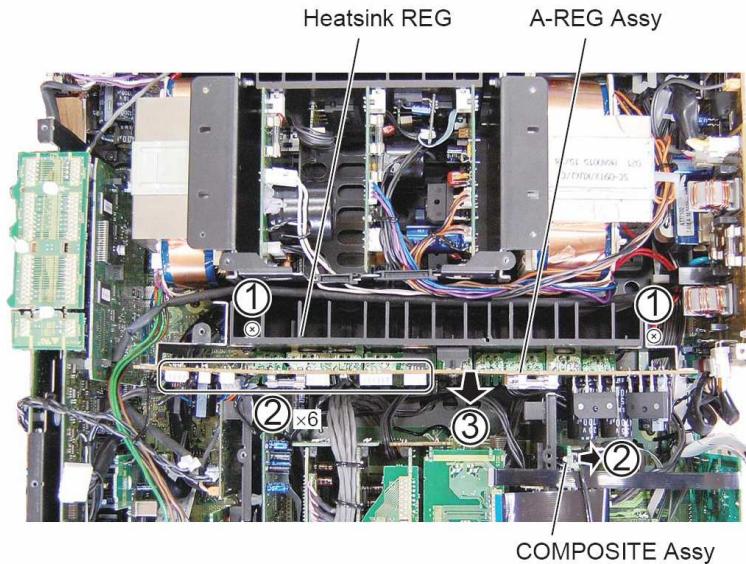
Step 1: Removal of beam S

- 1 Remove 12 screws
- 2 Remove the shield sheet A.
- 3 Reconnect the connector.



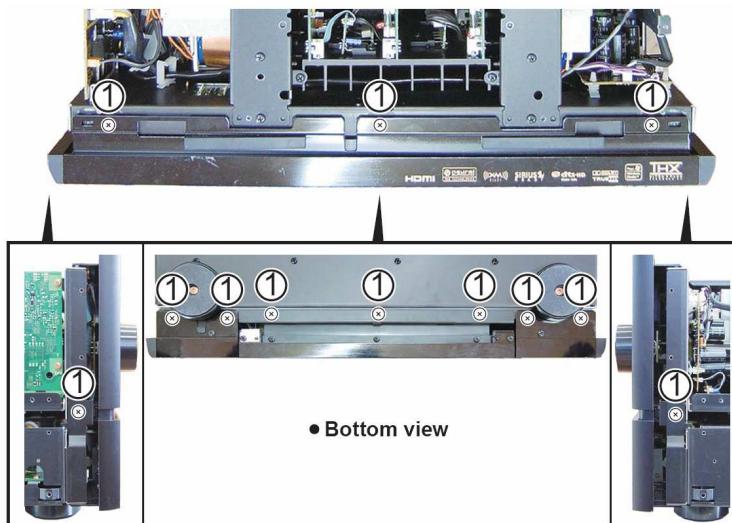
Step 2: Removal of A-REG assy

- 1 Remove the two screws.
- 2 Disconnect the 7 connectors.
- 3 Remove the A-REG assy with heatsink REG.



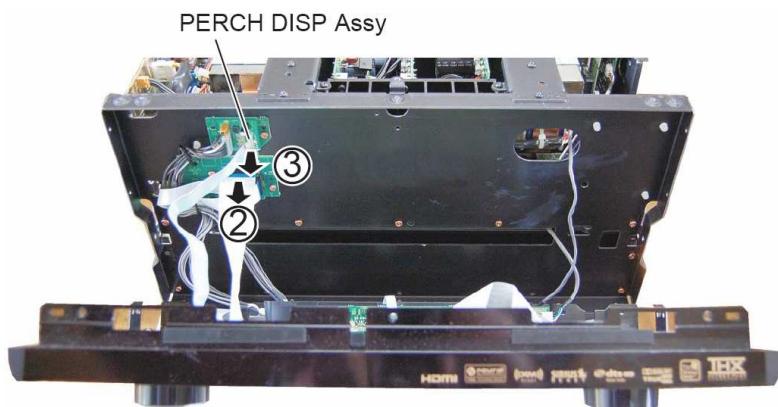
2.3.4 front section

→ 1 remove the 12 screws.



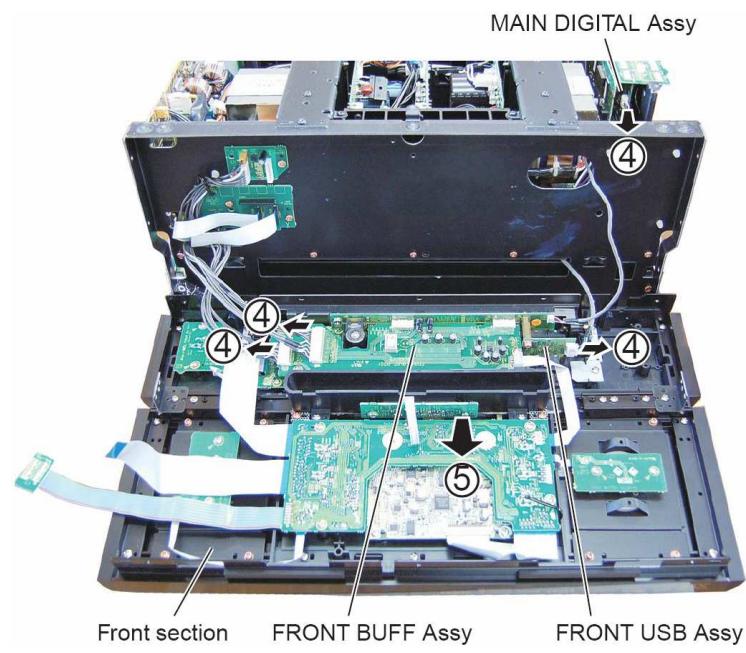
→ 2 Disconnect one flexible cable.

→ 3 Remove the PERCH DISP assy.



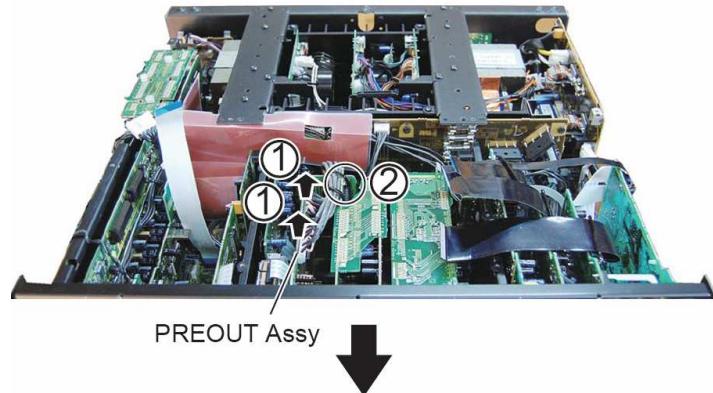
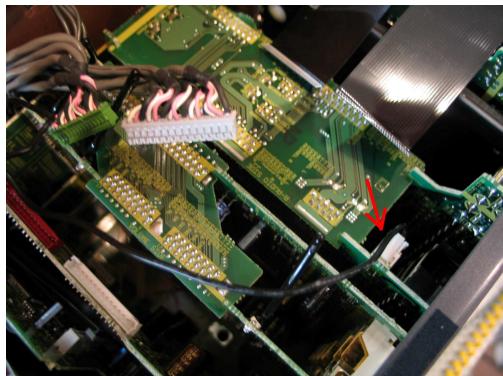
→ 4 Disconnect the 4 connectors.

→ 5 Remove the front section.

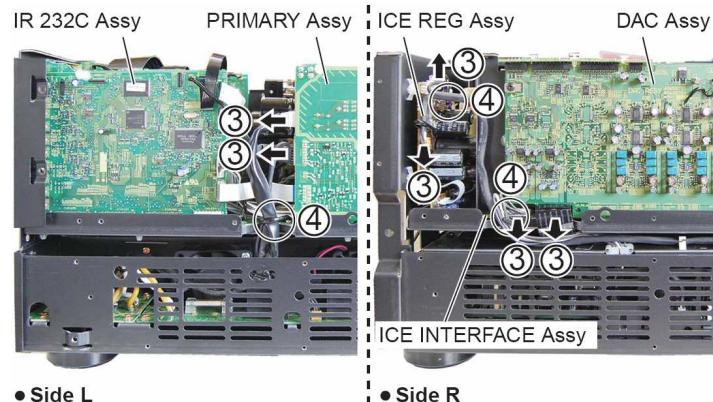


2.3.5 power amplifier section

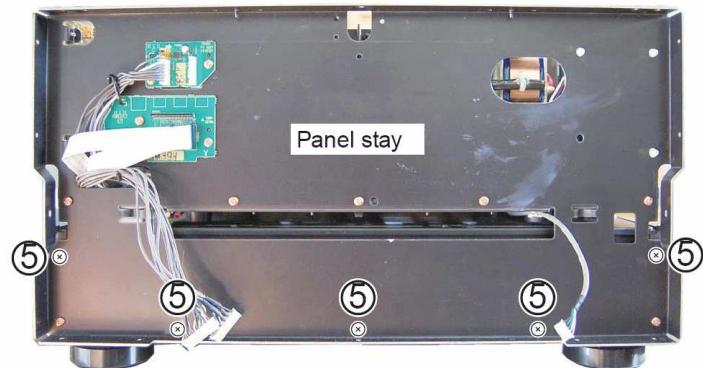
- 1 Disconnect the 2 connectors
- 2 Release the jumper wire.
- 3 release chassis GND connector.



- 3 Disconnect one flexible cable and 5 connectors.
- 4 Release 3 jumper wires.



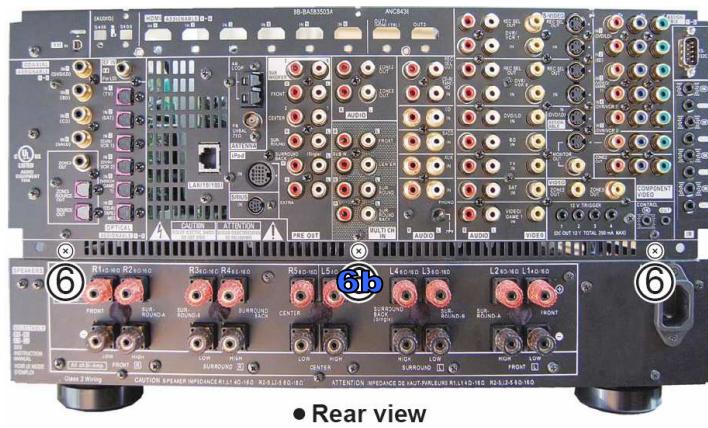
- 5 Remove the 5 screws.



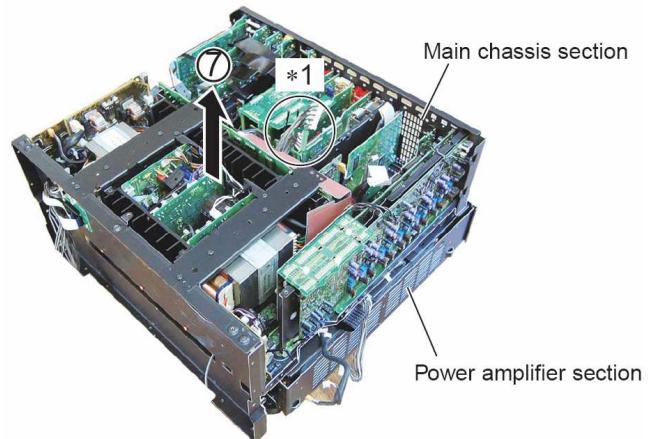
- 6 Remove 2 screws.



- 6b Remove 1 screw



→ 7 Remove the main chassis section while being careful to jumper wire (*1)



Step 2: Removal of top plate ICE

→ 1 Remove the 4 screws.



→ 2 Remove the 6 screws.



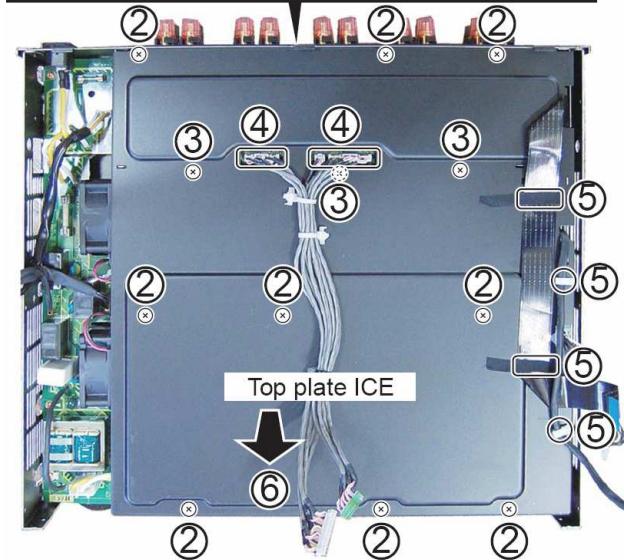
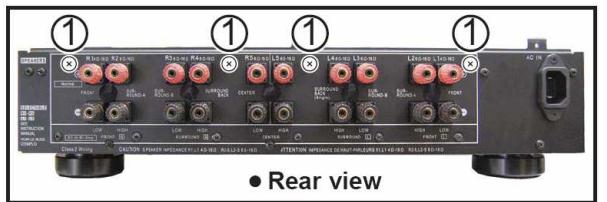
→ 3 Remove the 3 screws.



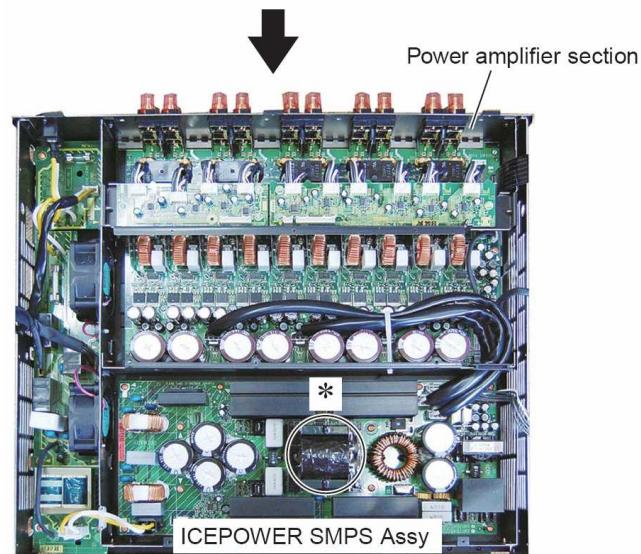
→ 4 Disconnect the 2 connectors.

→ 5 Release the 4 jumper wires.

→ 6 Remove the top plate ICE.

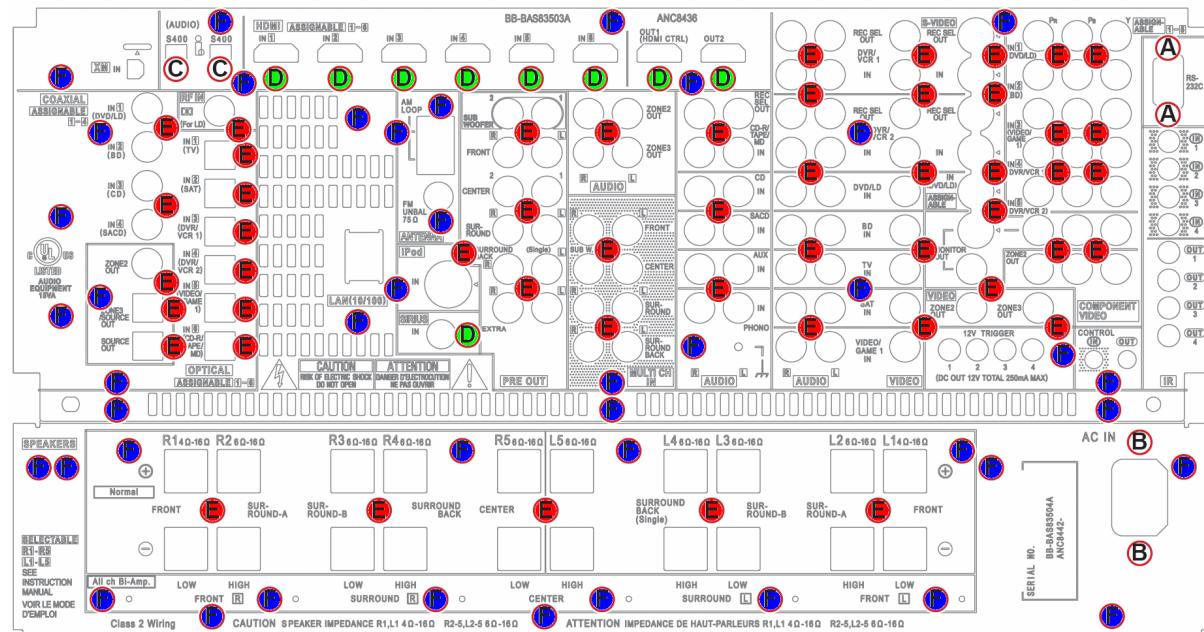


When removing the ICEPOWER SMPS assy, be sure to grip it by the transformer, since the PCB might be deformed by the weight of this transformer otherwise.

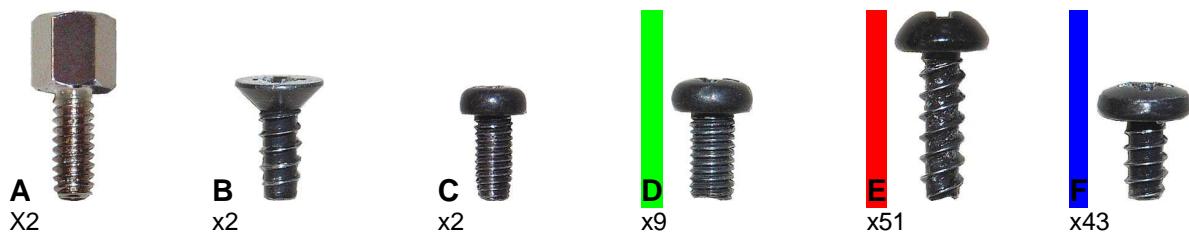


2.3.6 Removal of rear panel

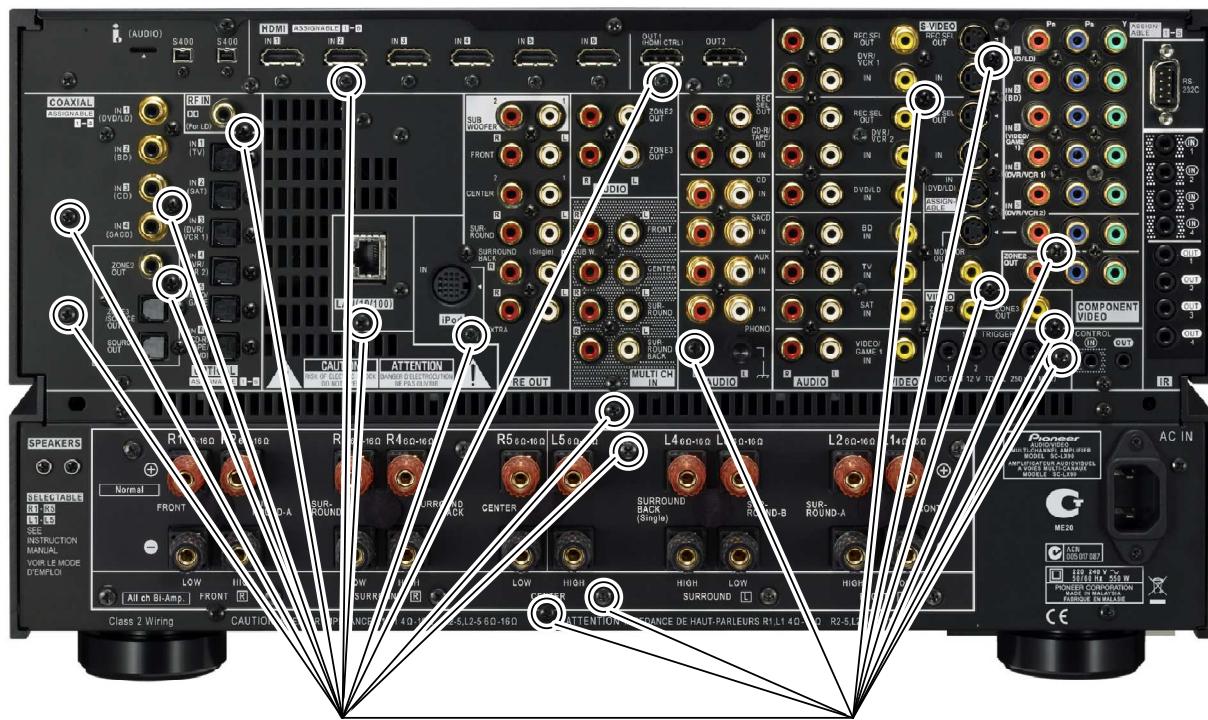
Remove approximately 109 screws:



* This image is from SC-09TX (American equivalent from SC-LX90), there are small differences with SC-LX90.



When you want to power on the unit with the rear panel removed, it's necessary to make ground connections between the separate PCB's in order to work. To do this, screw in the screws as indicated on following picture, and connect these screws with a wire.



2.4 Service Mode

Enter service mode:

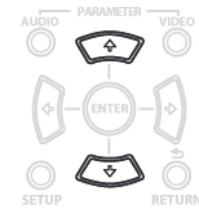
- 1) Turn off the ZONE 2 and ZONE 3 of the multi-zone control. Turn the master volume to minimum (---dB) and turn off the power.
- 2) After the power-off, press and hold down both “ENTER” key and “ZONE 2” key on the front for approximately 2 seconds.

Exit service mode:

- Turning of the power or pressing the “RETURN” key returns to normal mode.
- Pressing no key for 10 seconds, will automatically return to normal mode.

Mode transition method for each mode:

- * If no key is pressed within 10 seconds, the Service mode returns to the normal mode.
- * Use the up and down buttons to scroll through the different menu's.



VERSION screen

CONFIDENTIAL PANEL		1 / 4
MAIN	: 1.000	EVNT : 1.000
DISP	: 1.000	ITEM : 1.000
DSPM	: 1.000	HDMI : 1.000
DSP1	: 1.000	DSP2 : 1.000
DSP3	: 1.000	
HOST	: 1.000	
FONT ROM	Ver. : 1.000	
GUID	: 30 30 00000001	

PROTECT (1) screen

CONFIDENTIAL PANEL		2 / 4
PROTECT	: DC	: 000
AMP	OVER	: 000
CON		: 000
FAN		: 000
AMP	TEMP	: 000
SMPS	ERR1	: 000
SMPS	ERR2	: 000
SMPS	CURR	: 000

PROTECT (2) screen

CONFIDENTIAL PANEL		3 / 4
HDMI	TEMP	: 000
HDMI	FAN	: 000
HDMI	OVER	: 000

RESET HOLD

1 2 3 4 5 h 2 0 m [HOLD]
EX. SSP [1500 ms]

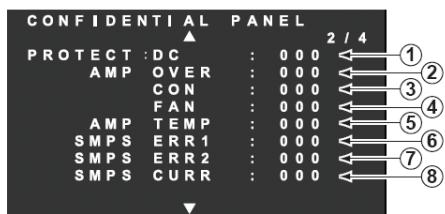
DOWNLOAD screen

CONFIDENTIAL PANEL		4 / 4
MAIN	DOWNLOAD	[START?]
EVNT	DOWNLOAD	[START?]
DISP	DOWNLOAD	[START?]
ITEM	DOWNLOAD	[START?]
DSPM	DOWNLOAD	[START?]
HDMI	DOWNLOAD	[START?]
DSP1	DOWNLOAD	[START?]
DSP3	DOWNLOAD	[START?]

2.4.1 Version screen

The version screen displays firmware information of various microcomputers, DSP firmware, Font Rom and i.link GUID.

2.4.2 Protect screen



Detected Abnormalities		Description	Indication During Detection	LED that Flashes After Detection
①	Number of AMP DC detections	DC detection in the amp output (after passing through the LPF)	AMP ERR	*
②	Number of AMP OVER (overcurrent) detections	Overcurrent detection in the amp output	—	PHASE CONTROL
③	Number of simultaneous detections of AMP DC&OVER (DC and overcurrent)	Simultaneous detection of DC and overcurrent	—	PHASE CONTROL
④	Number of AMP FAN (STOP) detections	FAN abnormality detection for the AMP, SMPS, or transformer	FAN STOP	i.Link
⑤	Number of AMP TEMP (abnormal temperature) detections	Abnormality in the temperature of the amp	AMP OVERHEAT	STANDBY ON
⑥	Number of SMPS ERR1 (abnormal) detections	Abnormality in the SMPS (temperature, short-circuit, overvoltage etc.)	—	STANDBY ON
⑦	Number of SMPS ERR2 (failure) detections	Abnormality in the SMPS (failure)	—	MCACC
⑧	Number of SMPS CURR (overcurrent) detections	Overcurrent detection in the SMPS	—	STANDBY ON



Detected Abnormalities		Description	Indication During Detection	LED that Flashes After Detection
①	Number of HDMI TEMP (abnormal temperature) detections	Abnormal temperature of the HDMI	—	STANDBY ON
②	Number of HDMI FAN (STOP) detections	Detection of abnormality in the fans for HDMI	—	iLink
③	Number of HDMI OVER (abnormal voltage) detections	Detection of over-voltage in the HDMI	—	MCACC
④	Clear the numbers of detections mentioned above. This is to be used before shipment or after repair.	—	—	—

Key Operation	OSD
Resetting the number of times error is detected	
Display accumulated time and reset	
The Timer of Exception "Set Stream Path" To DOWNLOAD screen	

Resetting the number of times error is detected

Key Operation	OSD
[←] [→]	
[ENTER]	

Service mode continuation

Resetting the accumulated time

Key Operation	OSD
[←] [→]	
[ENTER]	

Service mode continuation

Setting of the Timer of Exception "Set Stream Path" command on CEC

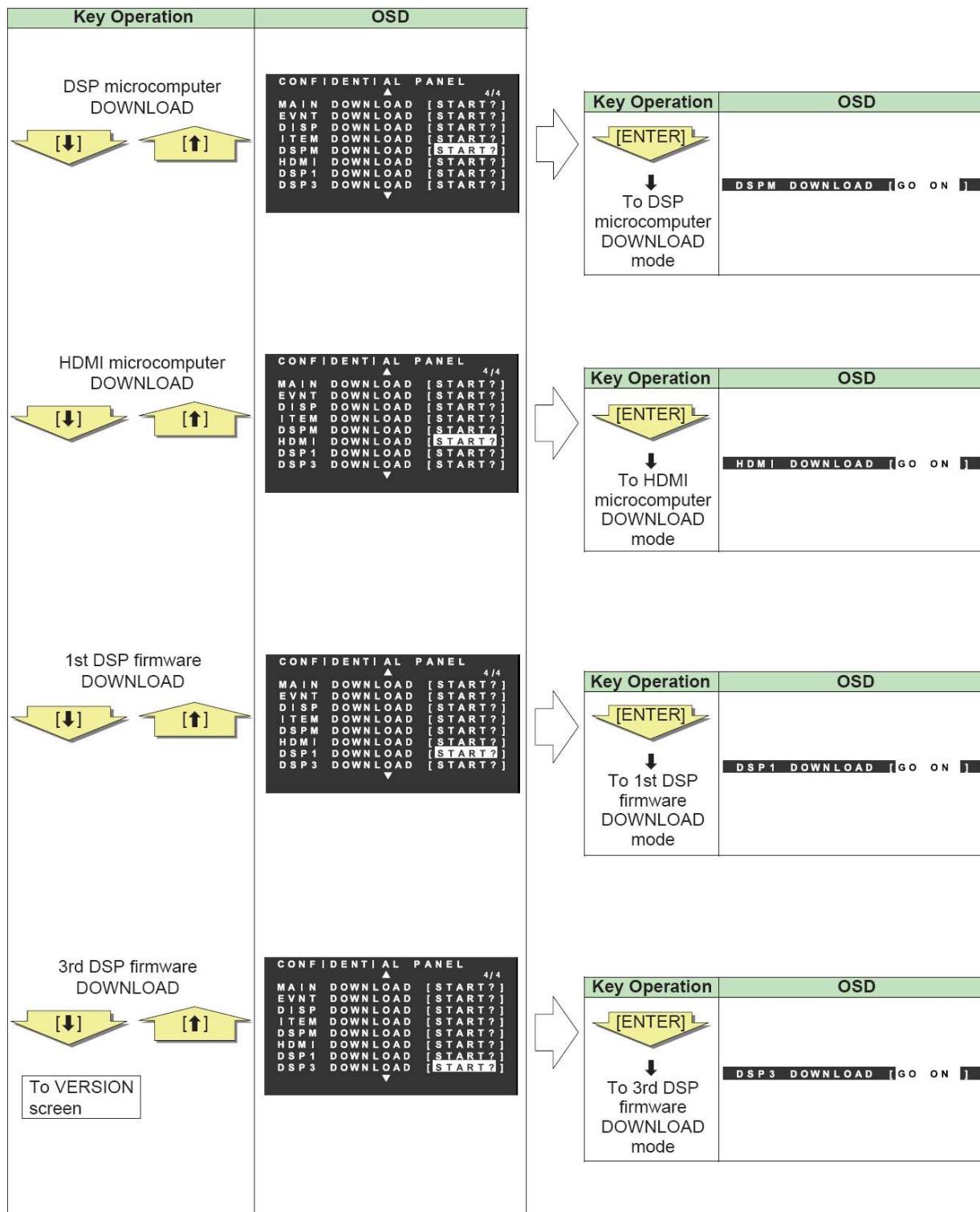
Key Operation	OSD
[←] [→]	

Service mode continuation

2.4.3 Download screen

This block is used to enter rewrite mode for various microcomputers and DSP firmware.





2.5 Test mode

Preparation:

- 1) While holding the MULTI OPERATION key pressed, press the SETUP key. "SETUP" is displayed in the display of the remote control unit.



- 2) Select "PRESET" by using the up-down directional buttons and press ENTER key.
- 3) Select one of the multi-control (function) keys for which the test code is to be registered. If the customer's remote control unit is used, there is a possibility that registered settings will be overwritten and lost. (Be sure to select a function key for which no setting has been registered.) If the customer's remote control unit is used, restore the preset values after servicing is finished. (be sure to make note of the customer's preset ID beforehand.)



- 4) Select "I" press ENTER key.
- 5) Select "INSTSERV" press ENTER key.
- 6) Select "LD 150" press ENTER key.
- 7) Press and hold the MULTI OPERATION key for 2 seconds to finish test code preset.

For details on preset code setting, refer to page 112 of the operating instructions.

Enter test mode:



On entering test mode, all user settings (MCACC, tuner presets, function names, zone2/3 settings, ...) will be lost. Before using test mode, be sure to consult with the customer.

Press the MENU key of the function for which the test code has been registered.



Exit test mode:

Press the 9 key of the function for which the test code has been registered. The unit exits test mode and enters standby mode.

Press "0" key of the function of which the test code has been registered.	HDMI test mode	A 1 kHz square wave is output from the HDMI CEC output of the unit.	CEC TEST ON CEC TEST OFF
Press "7" key of the function of which the test code has been registered.	FAN ON/OFF	All fans are activated or deactivated at high speed. The HDMI fan is always active.	TEST FAN ON TEST FAN OFF
Press "9" key of the function of which the test code has been registered.	Exit test mode	The unit exits test mode and enters standby mode.	

2.6 Control panel mode

The control panel is also explained in the user manual, and is accessible for customers as well.

Enter control panel :

- 1) Turn off the ZONE 2 and ZONE 3 of the multi-zone control and turn off the power.
- 2) After the power-off, press and hold down both “**SETUP**” key and “**POWER**” key.

Exit service mode:

Turning off the power or pressing the “**RETURN**” key returns to normal mode.



ALL RESET To return the unit to factory settings. Select “Reset” and press “ENTER”. “Reset OK?” appears, press enter to confirm.

DIGITAL SAFETY Activate a peak level limiter to allow higher volume output with less chance to damage the speakers or amplifier by peaks in the audio. D. Safety1 is medium effect, D.Safety2 is high effect. This peak limiting is done by the DSP.

iLINK DB When a i.link component is connected, the ID (GUID) of the component is stored in the flash rom for Host µcom. This option will clear this memory. This can be necessary after upgrading a i.link component.

PAL/NTSC Change the video system of the OSD generators (main, zone 2 and zone 3)

iPod mode The SC-LX90 is the first AV amplifier from pioneer that can use digital audio coming from the iPod through the iPod connector. The SC-LX90 can't use an iPod when it is connected directly with the front USB input! Since this is possible, it's necessary to have a setting that enables the user to use analogue or digital audio from its iPod.

Type1: For digital audio transferring and the video browse function. This works from iPod 5th generation or iPod nano, second generation. Video playback of iPod touch is not supported.

Type2: For analogue audio transferring. Used for older iPod models, incapable of outputting digital audio.



iPod cable VSX-LX70 (analogue only)



iPod cable SC-LX90 (full connect)

2.7 Firmware

2.7.1 Upgrading DSP flash by CD

[Purpose]

By referring to this section, rewrite the DSP Flash ROM when required. Rewriting is instructed through service information, etc.
By playing back a CD-R on which a DSP program is recorded, using a normal CD player, rewriting is possible.

[Tools to be used]

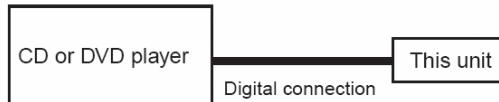
Please use DVD player based on MTK system (DV-270, 370, 373, 575K, 280, 380, 383, etc.) ,Mitsubishi system (DV-59AVi, 868AVi, S969AVi, 668AVi, etc.) or Fujitsu system (DV-343, 444, 545, etc.) DO NOT use DVD player based on ST system (DV-353, 454, 250, 400, 555K, 260, 363, 464, 466, 563, etc.) The factory confirmed that DVD players based on ST system cannot send the correct data to the VSX unit using the update disc.

You can check the base system of our DVD players on the firmware version list at PSN web (Niis)

- Coaxial cable or Optical cable
- Update disc (CD-R disc)

[Connections]

Connect this unit and a player, as shown in the figure below.



[Preparations]

Burn the DSP flash ROM firmware (.wav file) to a CD-R disc using commercially available burning software.

It is necessary to select the writing format to "For music player", not "For PC data".

Note:

Depending on a burning software, data on a CD-R may not be worked for updating the DSP flash ROM.

If the HDMI indicator does not flash when playing back a update disc by following procedure 5, the disc is not able to use for updating.

Burn the DSP flash ROM firmware to a CD-R disc, using other burning software. (The burning software that operation check is finished: Record Now !)

[Note]

- Do NOT disconnect the AC cords of this unit nor the CD/DVD player while rewriting is in progress.
- The "OK" indication displayed after updating means the checksum on the flash ROM is OK.
If the "OK" indication is not displayed, updating has not been completed.

Note that confirmation with audio check or version check is insufficient for checking if updating has been completed.

If you set the unit to STANDBY OFF without confirming of "OK" indication on the FL display, be sure to perform the updating procedures again.

[Procedures]

1. Check the versions of the DSP and microcomputer.
Check the versions by referring to "Version screen" in "6.1 SERVICE MODE."
2. Connect a CD or DVD player.
 - (1) Connect the CD or DVD player to be used for updating to any digital input connector of this unit.
 - (2) With the INPUT SELECTOR, select the input being used.
3. Check if the digital signal is locked (received).
 - (1) Play back a stream for updating with the player.
 - (2) Set the receiver to normal setting, "Signal Select" to Auto, then check the SIGSEL item of AUDIO INPUT screen on the STATUS display whether the input is set to Auto and Digital. (SIGSEL: AUTO [DIGITAL])
4. Start up this unit in writing mode.
 - (1) Relocate the CD playback starting point to the beginning (time: 0:00) of the track No and pause playback.
 - (2) Set the volume of the receiver to $-\infty$ dB and set the receiver to STANDBY OFF.
 - (3) Press the ENTER key and the ZONE 2 (MULTI-ZONE CONTROL) key simultaneously for several seconds.
 - (4) Press " \downarrow " key until it enters the predetermined mode.
When DSP1 is downloaded:
Display: DSP1 DOWNLOAD [START?] → Press the Enter key. → Display: DSP1 DOWNLOAD [GO ON]
When DSP3 is downloaded:
Display: DSP3 DOWNLOAD [START?] → Press the Enter key. → Display: DSP3 DOWNLOAD [GO ON]
5. Play back the track on CD disc.
 - (1) Release Pause mode of the player and play back the track where the DSP program stream signal to be burned is stored.
 - (2) After 5 to 10 seconds, the HDMI indicator starts flashing. Be sure to check that it is flashing.
 - (3) Flashing indicates that a correct stream is being received and that updating is in progress.

Note: Do NOT turn off the unit while the HDMI indicator is flashing. If the unit is turned off, be sure to go back to Step 4. (As the Flash ROM goes into unusual status if the power is off during rewriting, the unit may not start properly.) Even in such a case, you can restore the unit by performing Steps 4 to 7.
6. Wait until rewriting is completed.
 - (1) Basically, wait until "OK" is displayed on the LCD screen. It takes about several minutes for updating DSP1 or DSP3.
 - (2) After confirming that "OK" is displayed, stop or pause the player then turn off the power of the Player and the Receiver after 5 seconds.
7. Check the version of the program after updating.
 - (1) Check the version by pressing and holding the ENTER key and ZONE 2 (MULTI-ZONE CONTROL) key simultaneously for several seconds.
 - (2) Check the downloaded version with the LCD screen.
DSP1 : *.***
DSP3 : *.***
 - (3) For confirmation, check basic operations.

■ Troubleshooting of DSP FLASH ROM UPDATE

Symptoms	Items to be checked
<p>The HDMI indicator does not start flashing, and 10 seconds or more has elapsed after a updating stream is input.</p>	<p>Is DSP writing mode entered? (Simultaneously press and hold the ENTER and ZONE 2 keys.)</p> <p>Is DIR locked? → You can check this on the Signal Select indicator if the input is set to Auto and Digital. If DIR is not locked, check the input function and digital connections between the player and this unit.</p> <p>Is the stream (Track No., etc.) being played back correct?</p> <p>Are compressed audio signals, such as WMA, being input when or after writing mode is entered? → As soon as the compressed audio signals are input, writing mode is exited. It is recommended that playback be paused at the beginning of the track of a updating stream then writing mode is entered by simultaneous pressing of the keys. Release Pause mode after entering of writing mode is confirmed.</p>
<p>Writing mode is not entered upon simultaneous pressing of the ENTER and ZONE 2 keys.</p>	<p>Is the volume control of the receiver set to $-\infty$ dB? If not, set it to $-\infty$ dB (---).</p> <p>Reset the receiver then enter writing mode. Note: All the user data stored in the receiver are cleared when the receiver is reset.</p>
<p>"OK" is not displayed.</p>	<p>Is the track played back from the beginning to the end? → With the receiver in writing mode, be sure to play back the stream track twice.</p> <p>If an error is generated because any scratches on the disc, "OK" is not displayed. → In such a case, play back the same stream stored on another track as backup.</p>

2.7.2 Updating flash roms for various microcomputers

[Purpose]

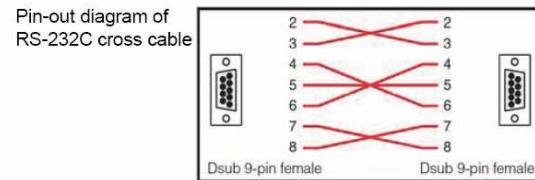
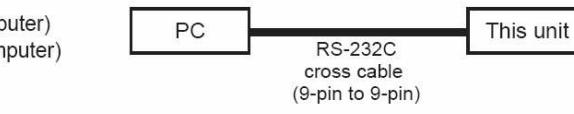
Refer to this section when updating of a Flash ROM is required by the service information, etc.

[Tools to be used]

- PC with a serial port
- RS-232C cable (9-pin to 9-pin, cross)
- Firmware ("mot" extension)
- Program for updating (ufu.exe: ver. 1.08)

[Connections] (MAIN microcomputer) (DSP microcomputer)
 (EVENT microcomputer) (HDMI microcomputer)
 (DISPLAY microcomputer)
 (NEW ITEM microcomputer)

Connect as indicated in the figure right:



[Note]

Do NOT disconnect the AC power cords of this unit nor the PC.

[Procedures]

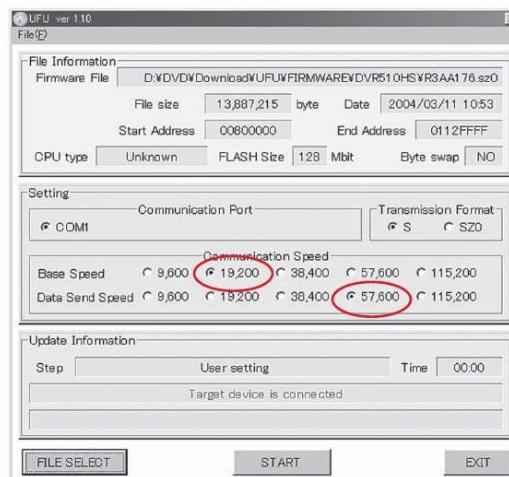
1. Turn off the power to this unit by setting the main volume level to "---dB" and Multi-Zone to "OFF".
2. Connect the 232C interlink cable and the PC, as indicated in "Connections".
3. Simultaneously press and hold the ENTER and ZONE 2 keys for about 5 seconds.
4. Turn the power ON at SERVICE mode.
5. (MAIN microcomputer)
 Press ↓ key and select "MAIN DOWNLOAD [START?]" display.
 Press ENTER key and set to "MAIN DOWNLOAD [GO ON]".
- (EVENT microcomputer)
 Press ↓ key and select "EVNT DOWNLOAD [START?]" display.
 Press ENTER key and set to "EVNT DOWNLOAD [GO ON]".
- (DISPLAY microcomputer)
 Press ↓ key and select "DISP DOWNLOAD [START?]" display.
 Press ENTER key and set to "DISP DOWNLOAD [GO ON]".
- (NEW ITEM microcomputer)
 Press ↓ key and select "ITEM DOWNLOAD [START?]" display.
 Press ENTER key and set to "ITEM DOWNLOAD [GO ON]".
- (DSP microcomputer)
 Press ↓ key and select "DSPM DOWNLOAD [START?]" display.
 Press ENTER key and set to "DSPM DOWNLOAD [GO ON]".
- (HDMI microcomputer)
 Press ↓ key and select "HDMI DOWNLOAD [START?]" display.
 Press ENTER key and set to "HDMI DOWNLOAD [GO ON]".
6. Double-click on "ufu.exe".
7. Check that "Full" is selected in Mode Select.
8. Select the firmware file with "mot" extension.
9. Select the communication speed.
 - Base speed: 19200
 - Data Send Speed: 57600
10. Click on "START" button.
11. "Completed" is displayed in the "ufu.exe" window.

12. Check the version.
 Following the procedures described in "VERSION screen" in "6.1 SERVICE MODE," check that the version has been changed to a new one.

13. Initialize the memory in the ALL RESET of CONTROL PANEL mode after the updating is completed.
 (Refer to the section "6.3 CONTROL PANEL MODE.")



Check that "Full" is selected in Mode Select.



Select the communication speed.

- Base Speed: 19200
- Data Send Speed: 57600

2.7.3 Updating flash rom for USB module

[Purpose]

Referring to this section, rewrite the USB firmware when rewriting is instructed through service information.

[Tools to be used]

- iPod
- Firmware file ("Player.rom" file)

Note: Place the "Player.rom" file for updating in the root directory (top layer) of the iPod.

[Procedures]

1. Turn down the volume to minimum (--- dB).
2. Press and hold the [**↑**] and [POWER] keys for about 5 sec.

Host preparing
for rewriting



3. After about 20 sec., the current firmware version is automatically displayed.

Note: When this version indication is displayed, the host board is ready. Therefore, do not connect the iPod until this indication is displayed.



4. Connect the iPod.

The name of the file for updating is always "Player.rom."



5. Counting continues until updating is completed.



6. Updating is completed.

Turn the power OFF.



[Procedures]

7. Check to make sure that the version has been updated.
Press and hold the [\uparrow] and [POWER] keys for about 5 sec.

OSD



8. After about 20 sec., the updated firmware version is automatically displayed.



3. SCHEMATIC EXPLANATIONS

3.1. Power on sequence

From the moment that you plug the SC-LX90 in the mains, it will power up the system µcom and event µcom to start up to standby status. The startup procedure is as following (refer to block diagram for more info):

Going to standby status after connecting the mains (230V).

#	Signal name	Location	Status	function
1.	V+5.6ST	BC Primary assy	5,6V	Standby voltage for system µcom
2.	V+3UM	V Mother1 assy System µcom (IC8001)	3V	3V is supplied to system µcom. (V IC8001 pin 96&97)
3.	V50U	AC IR 232C assy Event µcom (IC6201)	5V	5V is supplied to Event µcom. (AC IC6201 pin 80)
4.	X8001	V Mother1 assy System µcom (IC8001)	15,67 MHz	X8001 oscillation. (V IC 8001 pin 11&13)
5.	ACWP3	V Mother1 assy System µcom (IC8001)	50/60Hz pulse	50Hz or 60Hz pulse is inputted. (V IC 8001 pin 16)
6.	XRESET	V Mother1 assy System µcom (IC8001)	L -> H	System µcom is reset by reset IC. (V IC8003 pin 1) (V IC8001 pin 10)
7.	EVTRST3 EVERT	AC IR 232C assy Event µcom (IC6201)	L -> H	Event µcom is reset by system com. (AC IC6201 pin 8)

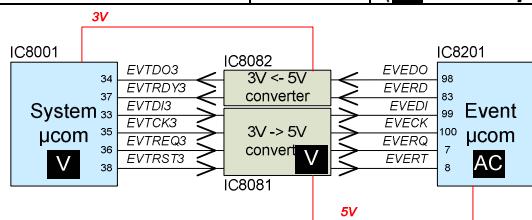
The unit is now in standby status, waiting to be powered on. The powering on of the unit can be triggered by the following actions:

- pressing of standby/on button on the **front**.
- pressing standby/on button on the **remote control**.
- power on signal coming from **HDMI-CEC**.
- power on signal coming from **SR input or IR inputs**.
- power on command coming from **RS232 device**.

When a power on signal is given, the Event µcom will receive this and the following will happen:

Power on after standby status.

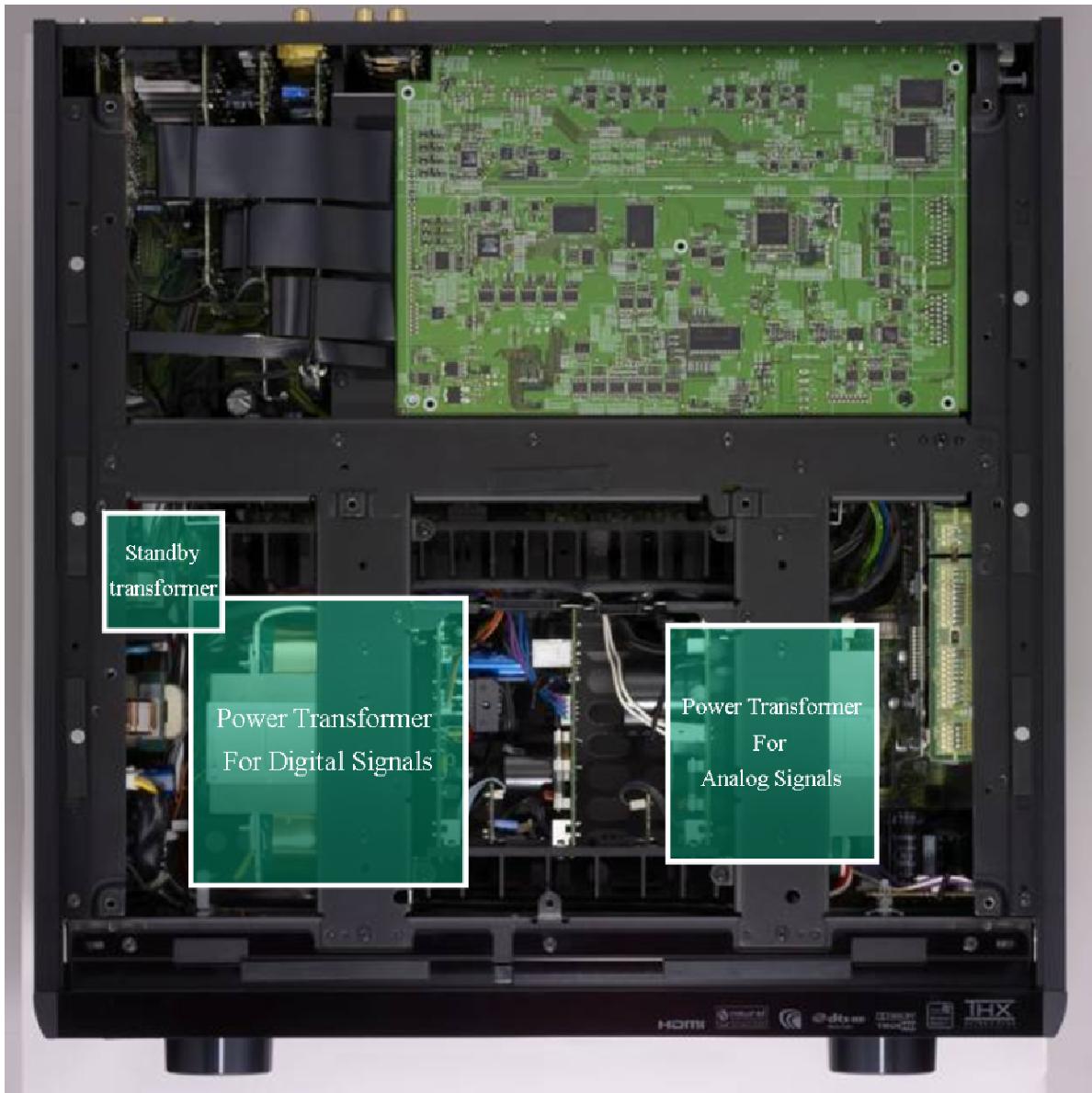
#	Signal name	Location	Status	function
8.	1WWP	AC IR 232C Assy Event µcom (IC6201)	L->H->L	After pressing Standby/on button, Event µcom changes 1WWP signal to wake up System µcom. (AC IC6201 pin 86) (V IC8001 pin 18)
9.	EVERD EVTRDY3	AC IR 232C Assy Event µcom (IC6201)	L->H->L	The event µcom changes EVERD (RDY) signal to inform system µcom that it's ready for communication. (AC IC6201 pin 83) (V IC8001 pin 37)
10.	EVECK EVTCK3	V Mother1 assy System µcom (IC8001)	L->H->L	System µcom changes EVECK signal. (AC IC6201 pin 100) (V IC8001 pin 35)
11.	EVEDO EVTDO3	AC IC 232C System µcom (IC8001)	L->H->L	Event µcom starts communication with system µcom. (AC IC6201 pin 98) (V IC8001 pin 34)
12.	EVEDI EVTDI3	V Mother1 assy System µcom (IC8001)	L->H->L	System µcom communicates with Event µcom (AC IC6201 pin 99) (V IC8001 pin 33)
13.	ACRY	V Mother1 assy System µcom (IC8001)	L->H	System µcom activates main voltage to digital transfo and analog transfo by closing relays on the primary assy. (V IC8001 pin 39) (BC CN4001 pin 2)



3.2 Power supply system

In the SC-LX90 there are 4 separate power supplies:

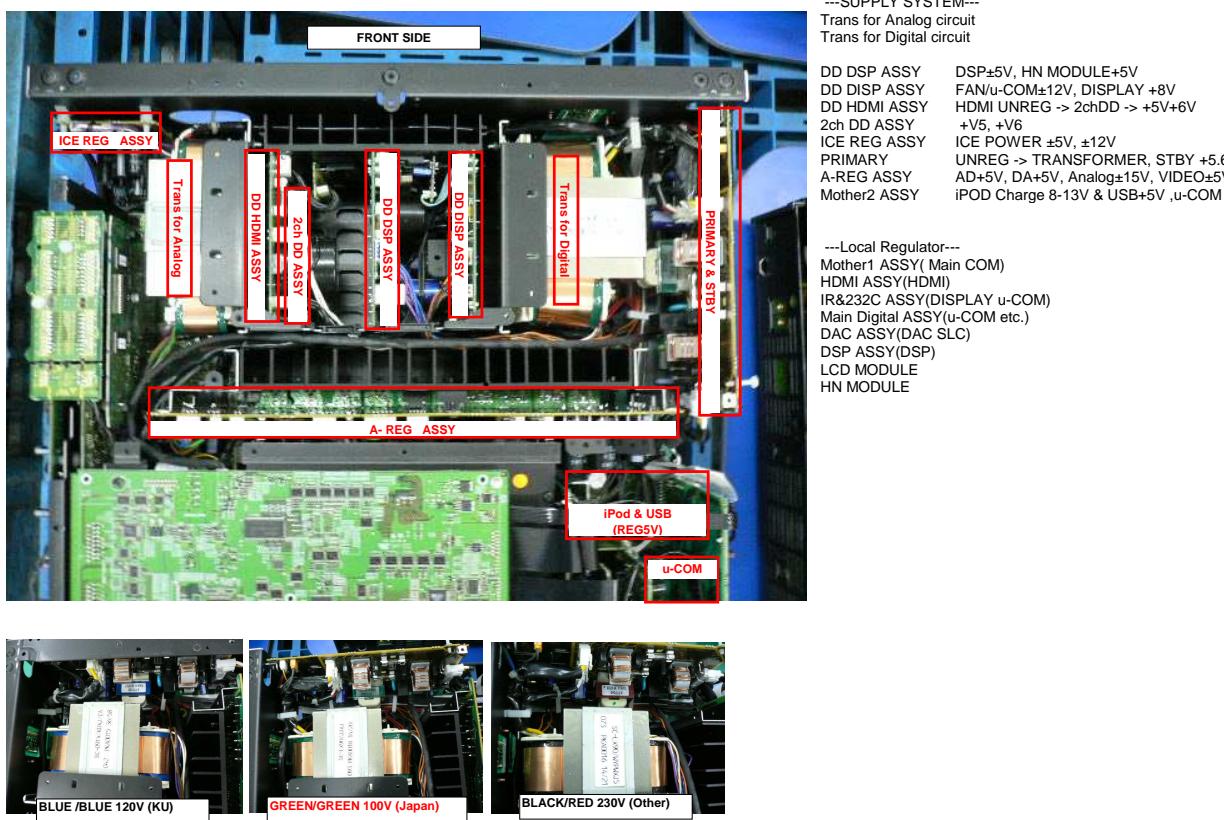
- Circuit for analogue signals
- Circuit for digital signals
- Standby power circuit
- Icepower circuit



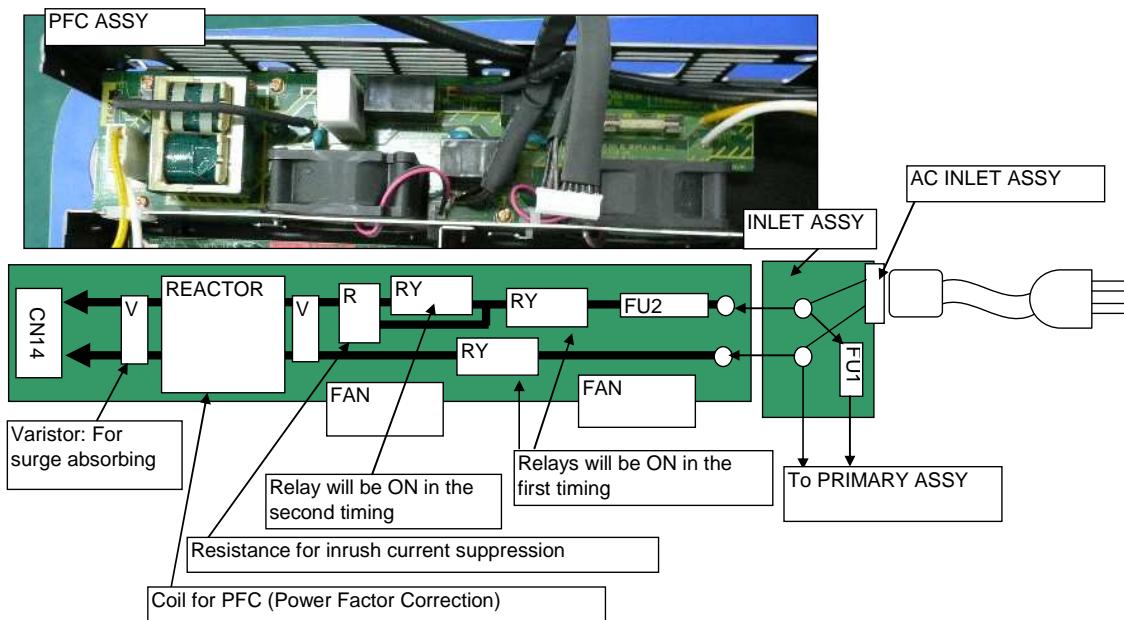


The standby power circuit is always activated from the moment that the SC-LX90 is connected to the mains. It switches off, from the moment the SC-LX90 is powered on!

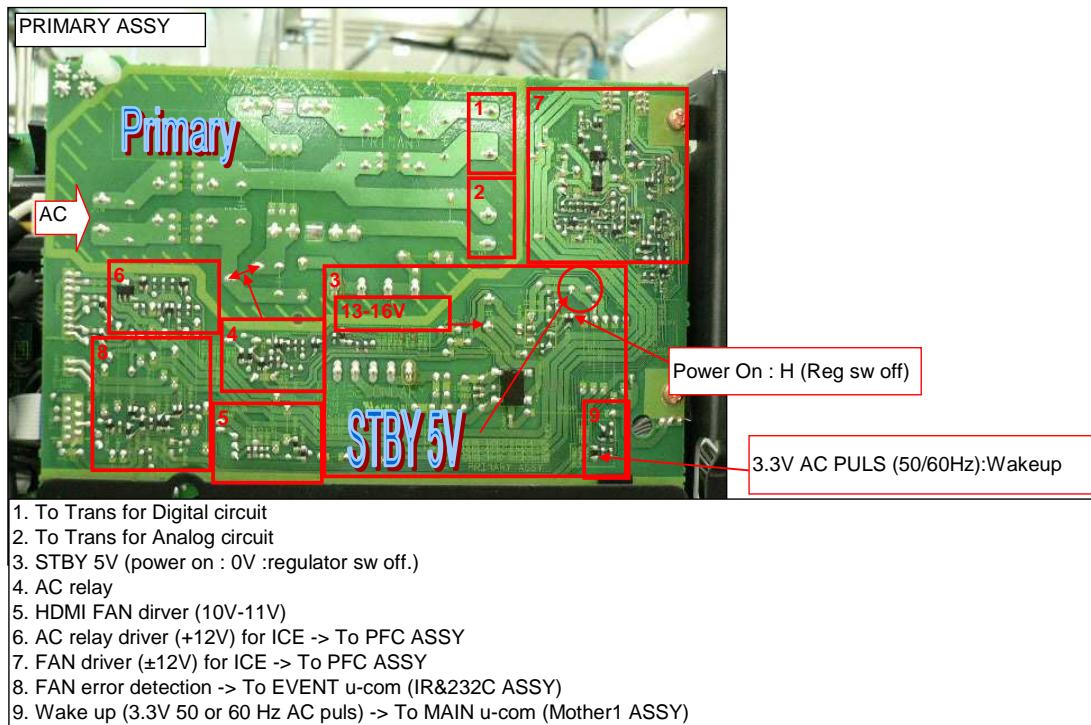
3.2.1 PCB locations



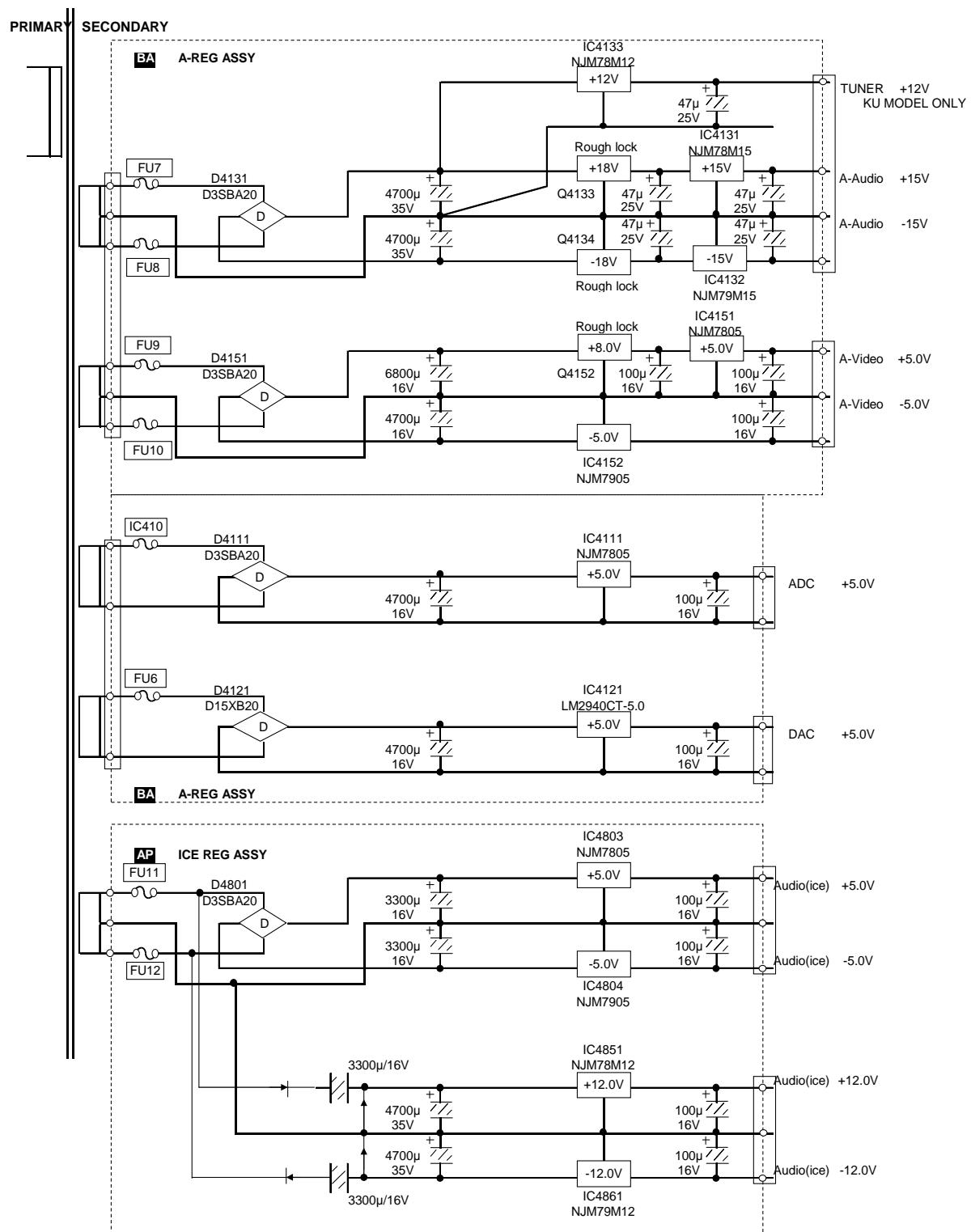
3.2.2 Primary power supply



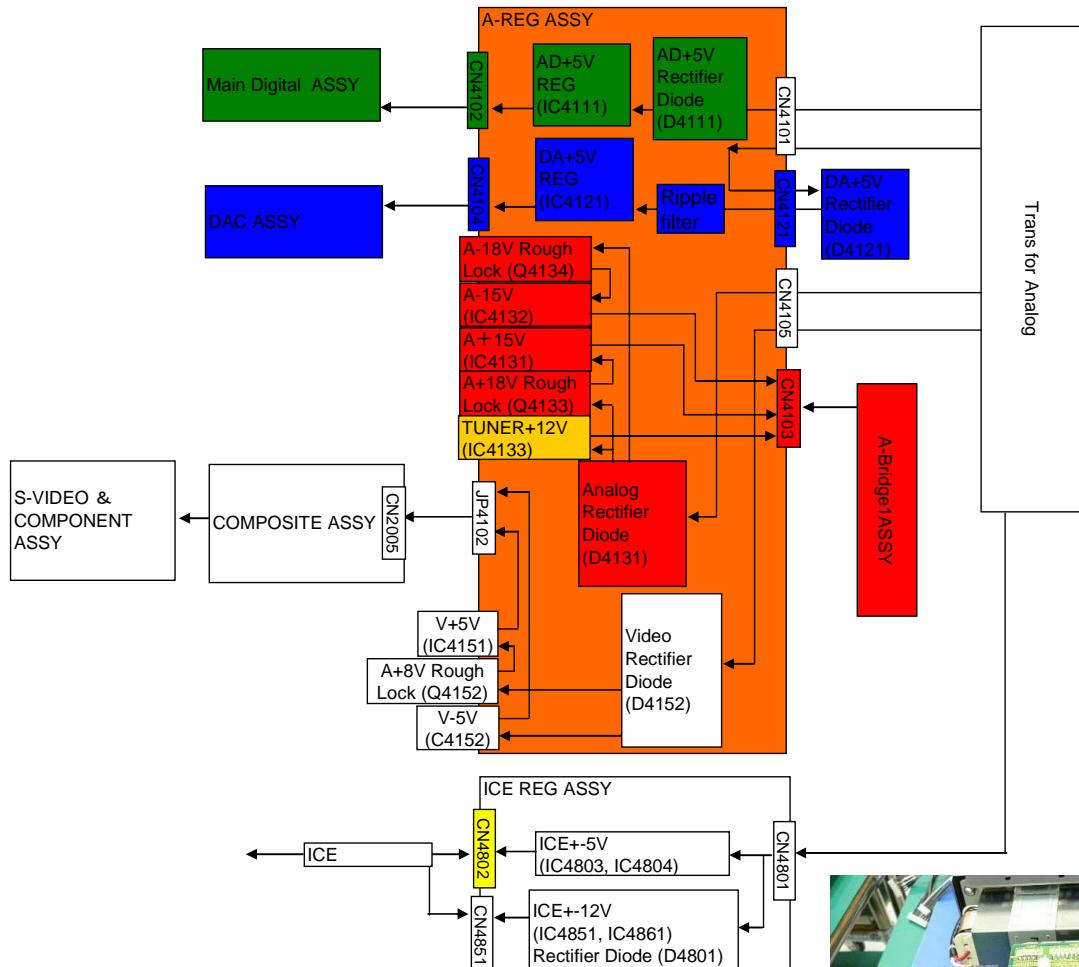
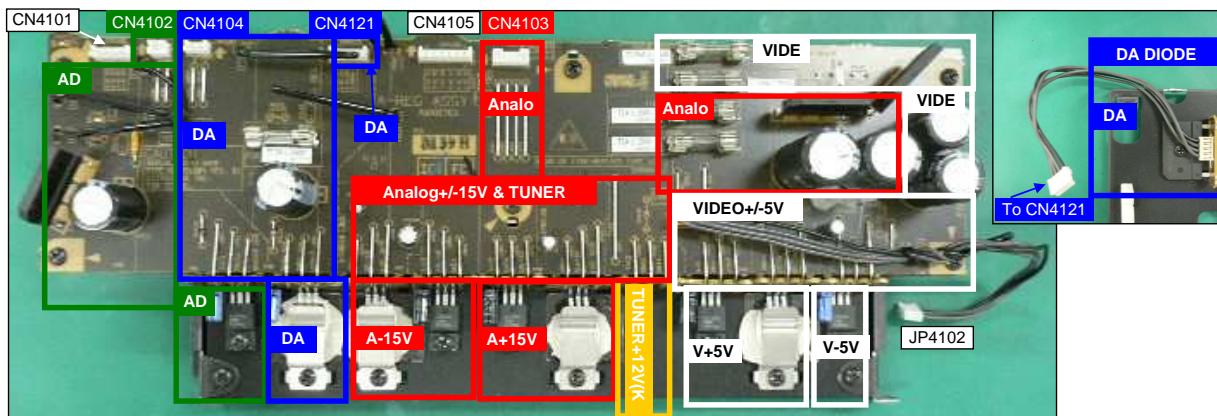
Primary Power supply (Upper side of the unit)



3.2.3 Power supply for analogue circuit



A-REG ASSY

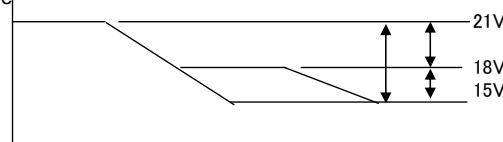


Rough Lock Circuit
Making midpoint potential.
The purpose is to reduce heat of a regenerator.

ICE REG ASSY



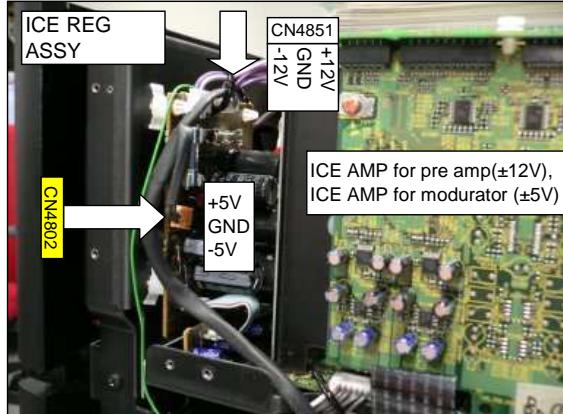
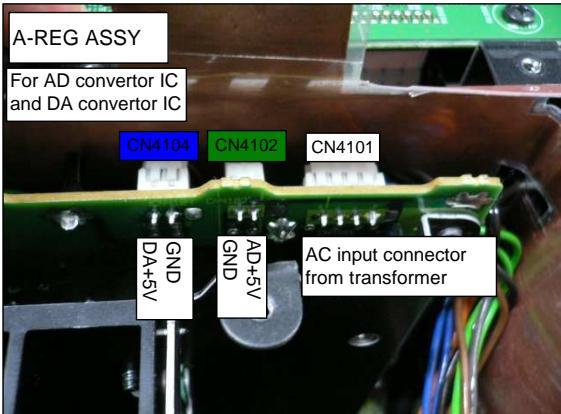
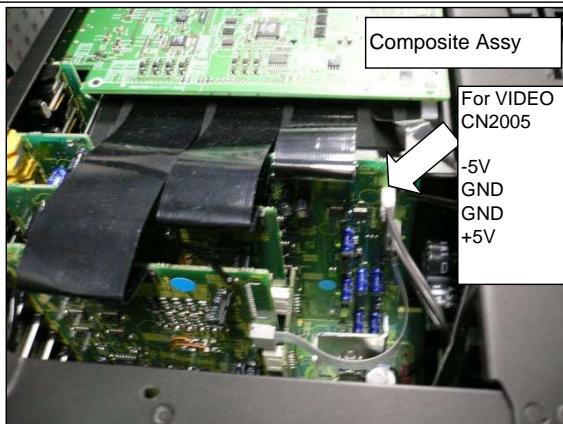
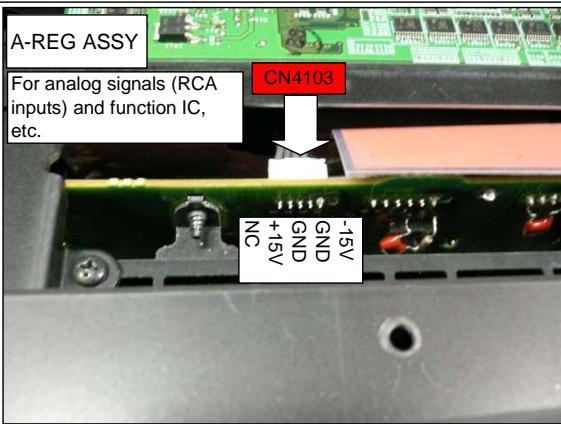
example



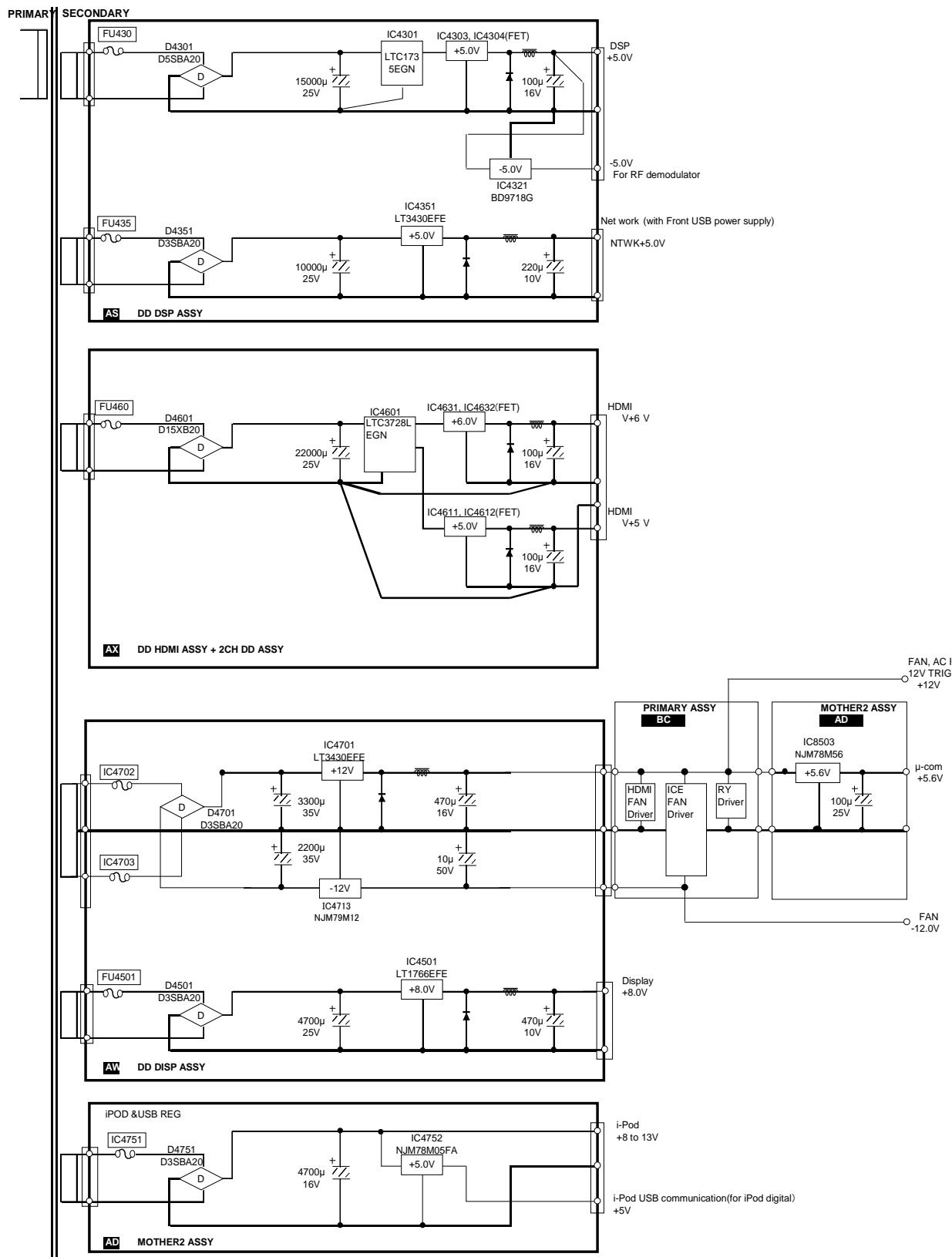
Direct $(21-15)*0.3=$
Rough Lock $(21-18)*0.3=$
 $(18-15)*0.3=$

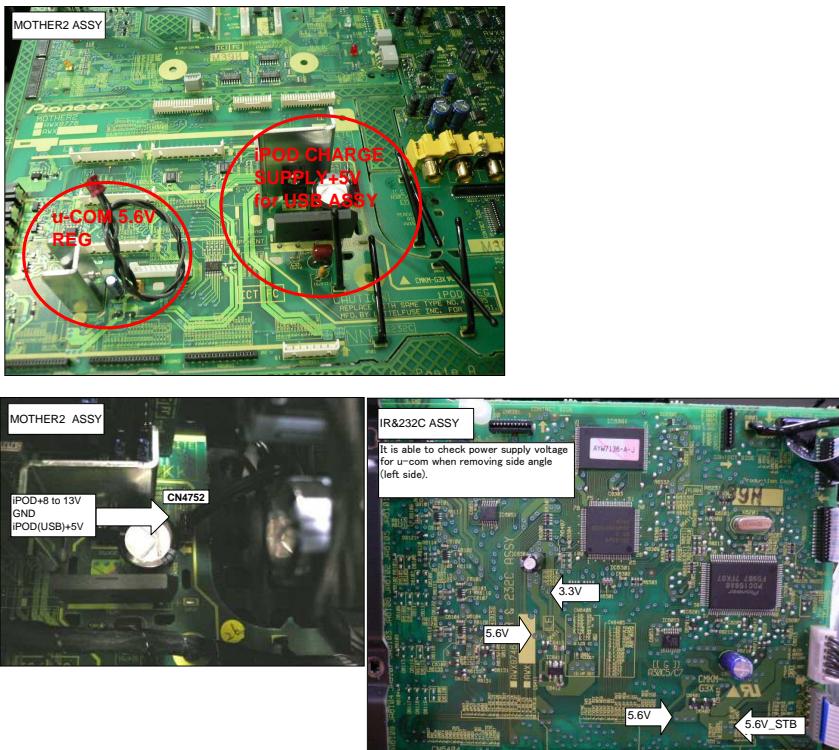
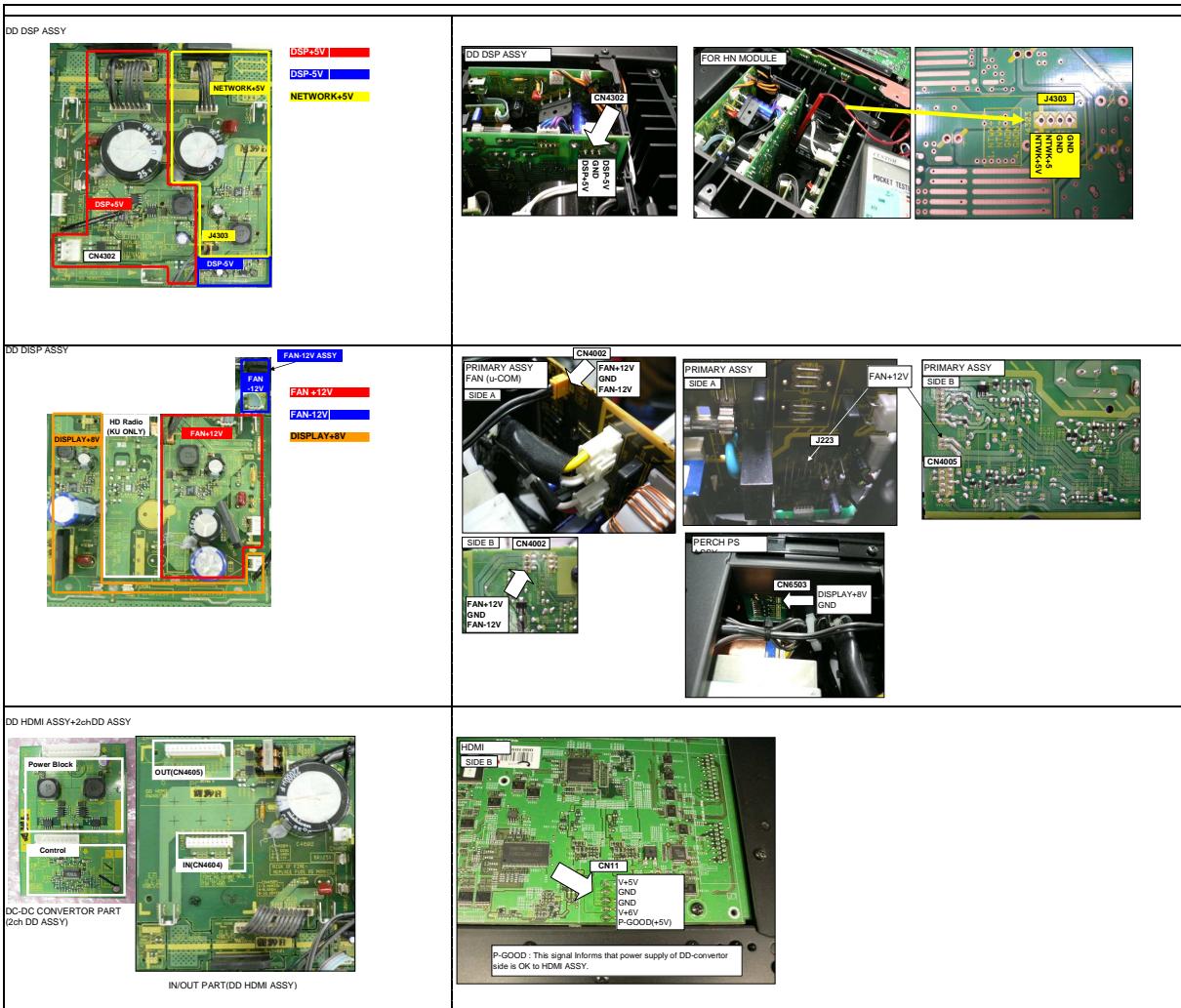
1,8 W
0,9 W
0,9 W

Check points : It is able to check following voltage when removing the top plate and the beam L which is located center of the unit.



3.2.4 Power supply for digital circuit





3.3. Protection indications

Once the analogue, digital and ICE power power supplies are activated, it's possible that a protection is detected and the unit will shut off again. The following protection can occur:

Description	Protection History in the Service Mode	OSD	LED Flashes	Detection Port
AMP Overload (Overcurrent)	AMP OVER	NA	PHASE CONTROL	System ucom (IC8001) pin 21 (AMP OL DET)
SMPS Abnormal	SMPS ERR1	NA	POWER indicator	System ucom (IC8001) pin 87 (LATCH MONITOR)
SMPS Failure	SMPS ERR2		*MCACC	
SMPS Overcurrent	SMPS CURR	SMPS OVER CURR	POWER indicator	System ucom (IC8001) pin 91 (POWER MONITOR)
AMP DC (Abnormal)	DC	AMP ERR	POWER indicator	System ucom (IC8001) pin 85 (DC DET)
AMP DC (Failure)			*MCACC	
AMP Overheat	AMP TEMP	AMP OVERHEAT	POWER indicator	System ucom (IC8001) pin 19 (TEMP OL)
FAN Stop	FAN	FAN STOP	iLink	Event ucom (IC6201) pin 27 (FAN STOP DET)
HDMI Overheat	HDMI TEMP	NA	POWER indicator	HDMI ucom (IC804) pin 84, 85, 86 (TDET1, 2, 3)
HDMI FAN Stop	HDMI FAN	NA	iLink	HDMI ucom (IC804) pin 87 (FANLOCK)
HDMI Overvoltage	HDMI OVER	NA	*MCACC	HDMI ucom (IC804) pin 71 (XPDET)

*It is necessary to enter the Release Mode, when the MCACC LED is flashing.

AMP FAN control

80 degree C : Low rotation (12V)

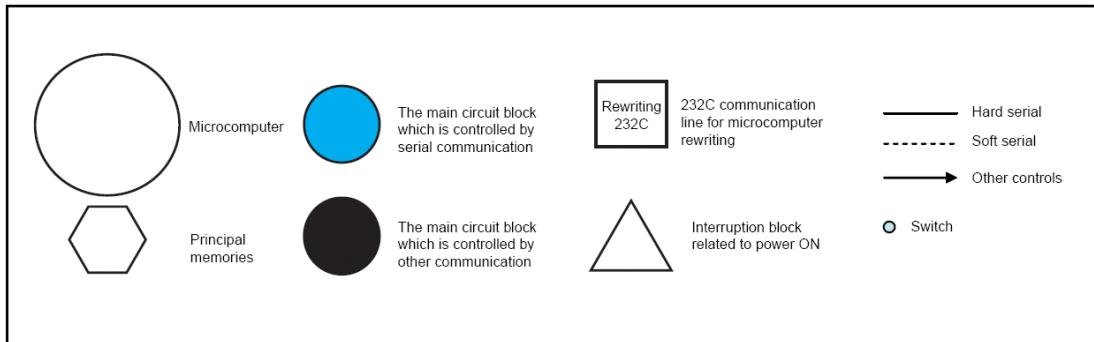
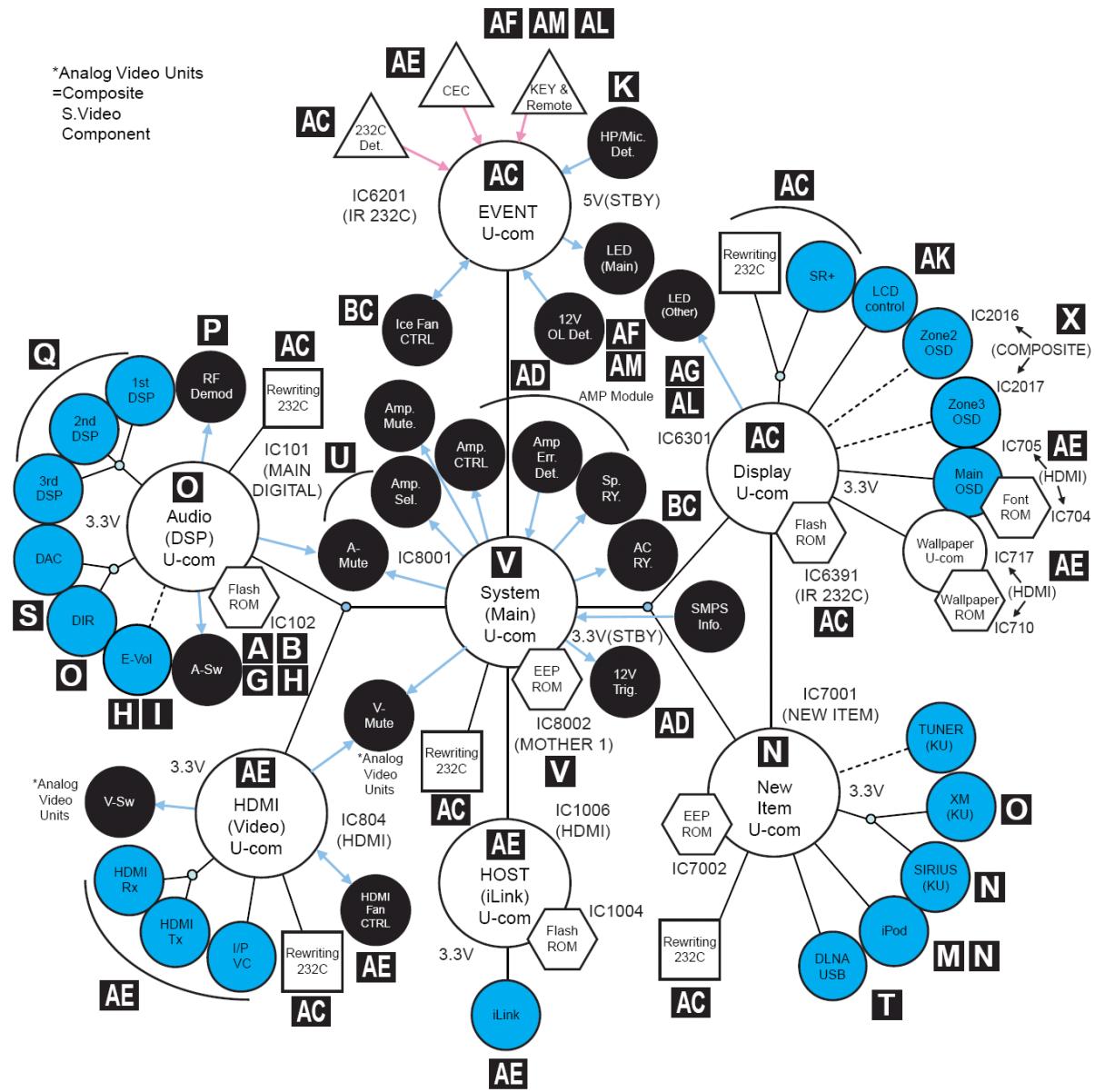
90 degree C : High rotation (24V)

100 degree C to 110 degree C : AMP Overheat

Release mode :

During standby mode, simultaneously press and hold "DOWN" and "ZONE2 ON/OFF" keys for 2 seconds.

3.4. Microcomputer overview

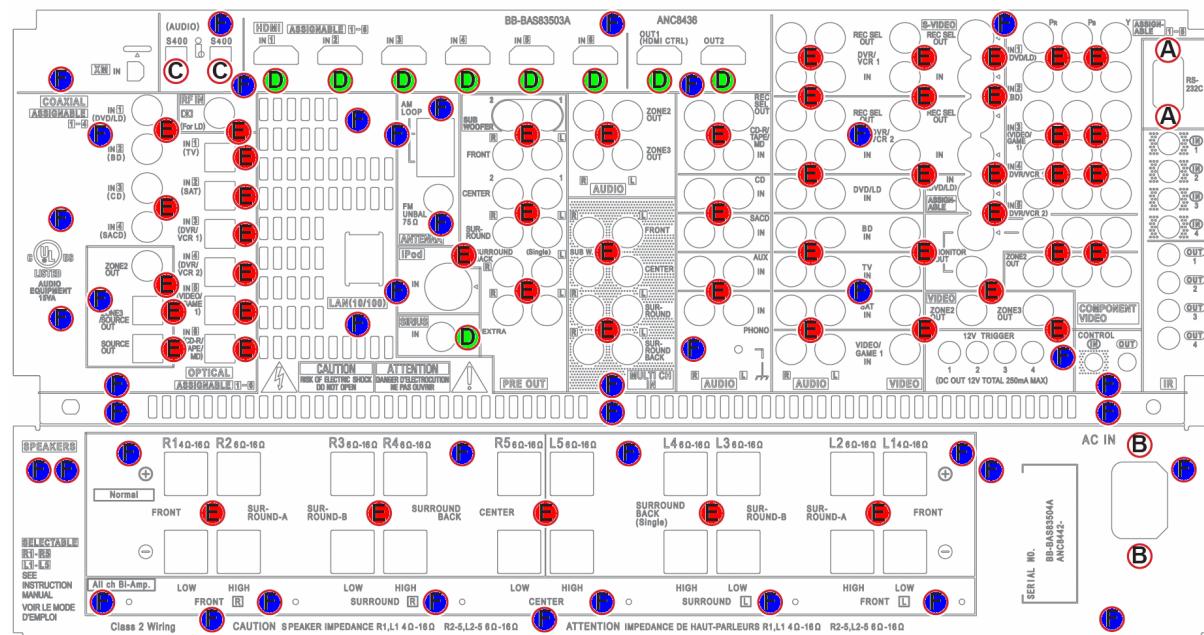


4. REFERENCE INFORMATION

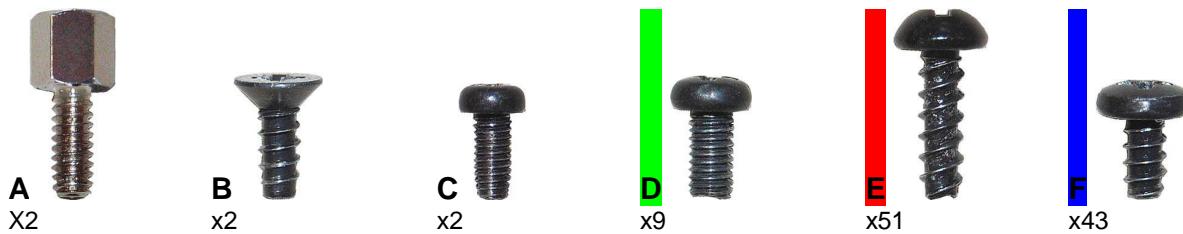
4.1. Rear connections



4.2. Screw list (rear part)



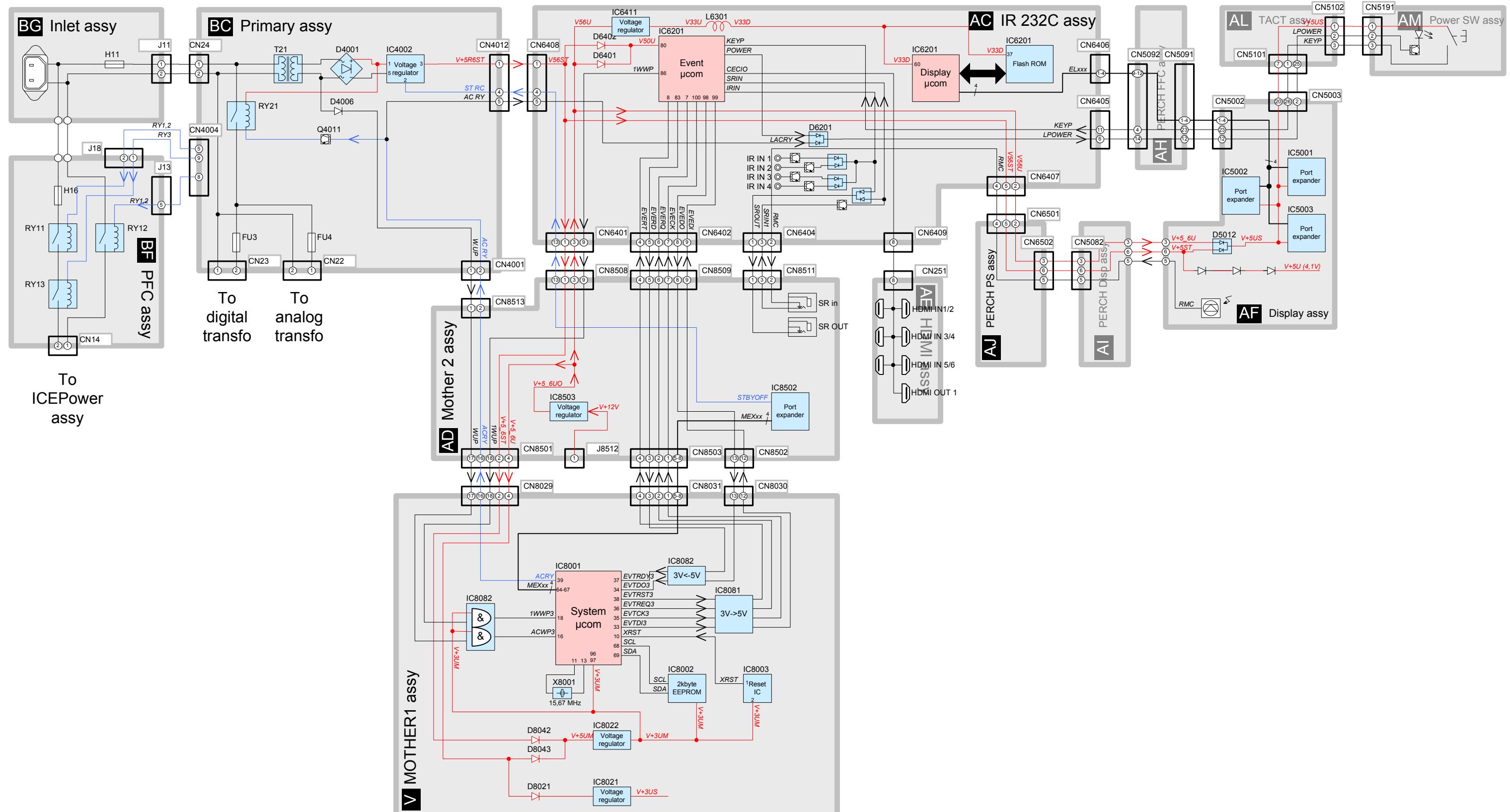
* This image is from SC-09TX (American equivalent from SC-LX90), there are small differences.

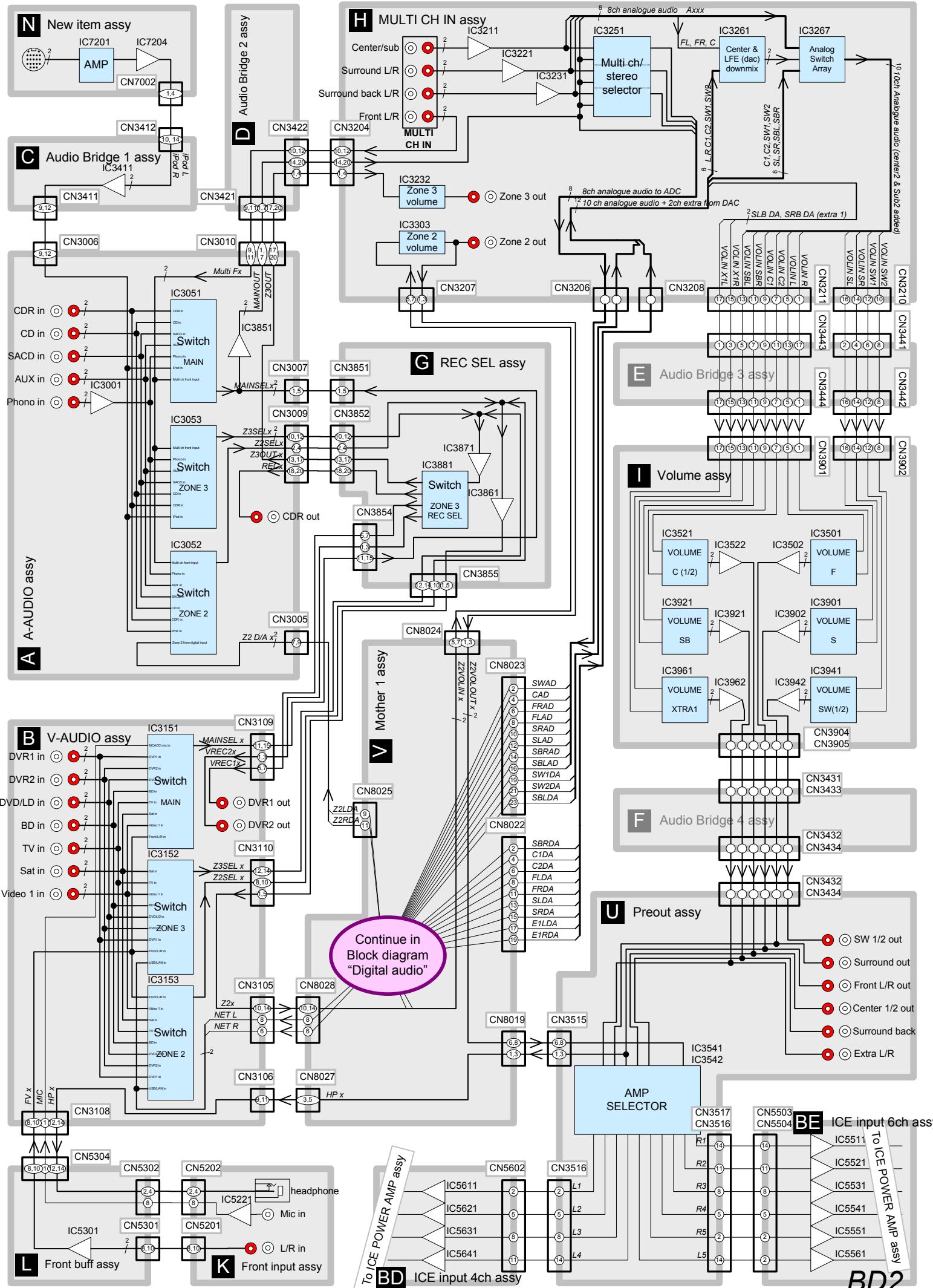


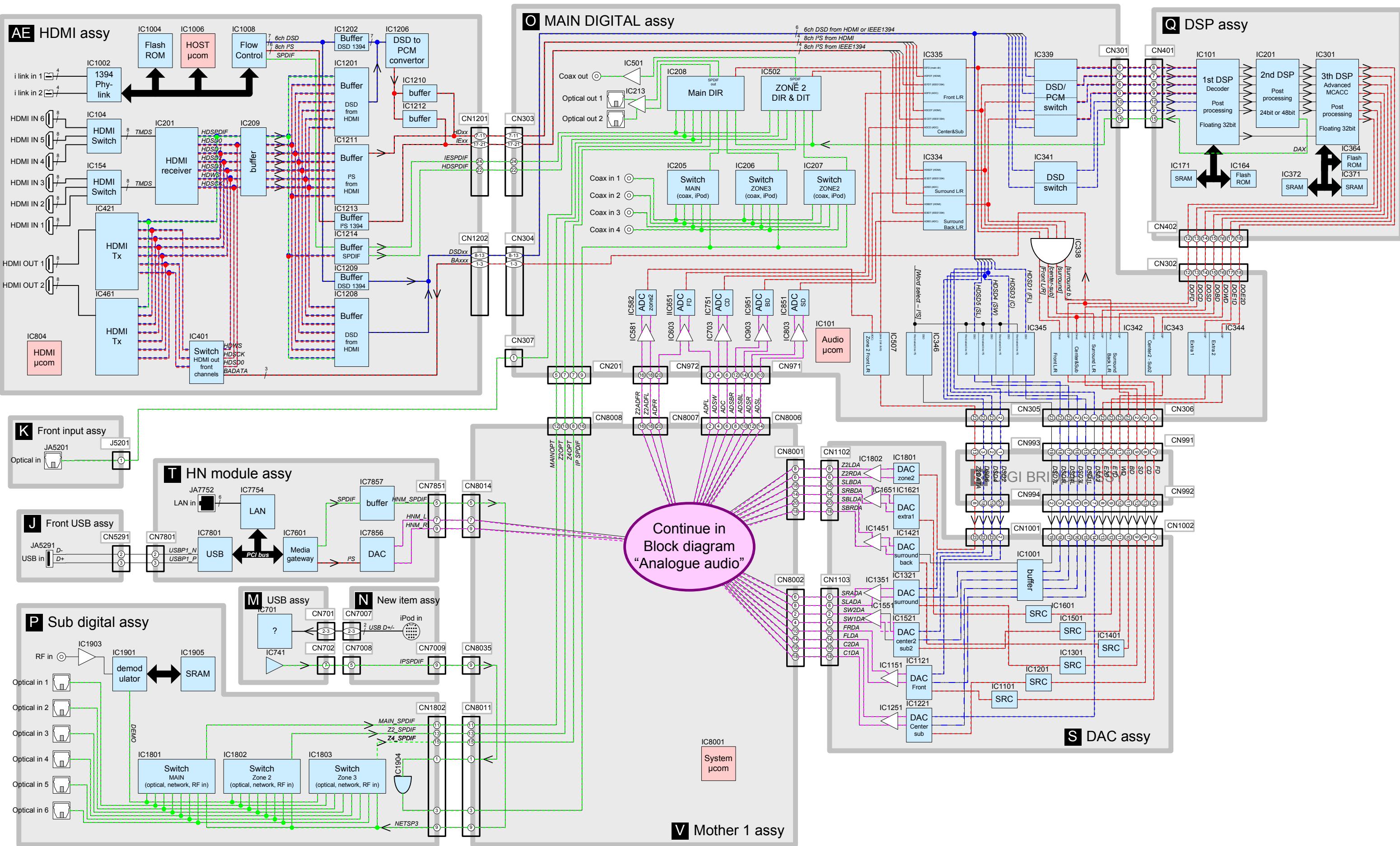
4.3 Tutorial

Bi-amp	This is an amplifier setting that will output 1 audio channel on 2 speaker outputs. This is for connecting speakers that have separate connections for high and low frequencies. As advantage you have better separation between high and low frequencies and a more efficient power usage.
	
DSD	Direct Stream Digital. This is a digital audio format designed for mastering quality audio. The technology consists out of 1 bit delta sigma encoding and is currently used as digital audio format on SACD.
DVC	The Digital Video converter converts video signals from one connection to another. This is done digitally (analogue inputs are converted to digital and then converted to another analogue format). The capabilities of this Digital Video converter are related to the AV amplifier model.
I ² S	Abbreviation for ' inter-IC sound '. An internal serial link especially designed for digital audio. Designed by Philips.
MCACC	Multi-Channel Acoustic Calibration system. Is used to perform a acoustic calibration of your system.
SPDIF	Sony/Philips Digital Interconnect Format. This is a digital audio format capable of carrying stereo PCM sound (IEC60958) or compressed multichannel audio (IEC61937) through coaxial connection or optical connection.

Block diagrams







Continue in
Block diagram
Analogue audio”

