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# Training AV amplifiers

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SC-LX90

- Practical repair guide -



Pioneer Europe NV  
European Service Division  
Technical & QC section  
Order Nr: PEE5143

Created by Roel Donckers

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Power on sequence .....	BD1
Analogue audio .....	BD2
Digital audio .....	BD3
Video .....	BD4

RELATED DOCUMENTS		v. 1.01
<b>Service manuals</b> SC-09TX RRV3708 SC-09TX RRV3711	<b>User Manuals</b> 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



VSX-418



VSX-1018AH



SC-LX71



SC-LX90



VSX-818V



VSX-LX51



SC-LX81

2008



VSX-918V



VSX-417



VSX-1017AV



VSX-LX60



VSX-817



VSX-LX50



VSX-LX70

2007



VSX-917V



VSX-416



VSX-1016V



VSX-AX2AS



VSX-516



VSX-2016AV



VSX-AX4ASi

2006



VSX-916



VSX-415



VSX-1015



VSX-AX2AV



VSX-515



VSX-AX4AVi



VSX-915

2005



VSX-D514



VSX-1014



VSX-AX5Ai



VSA-AX10Ai



VSX-D714



VSX-2014i

2004



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:

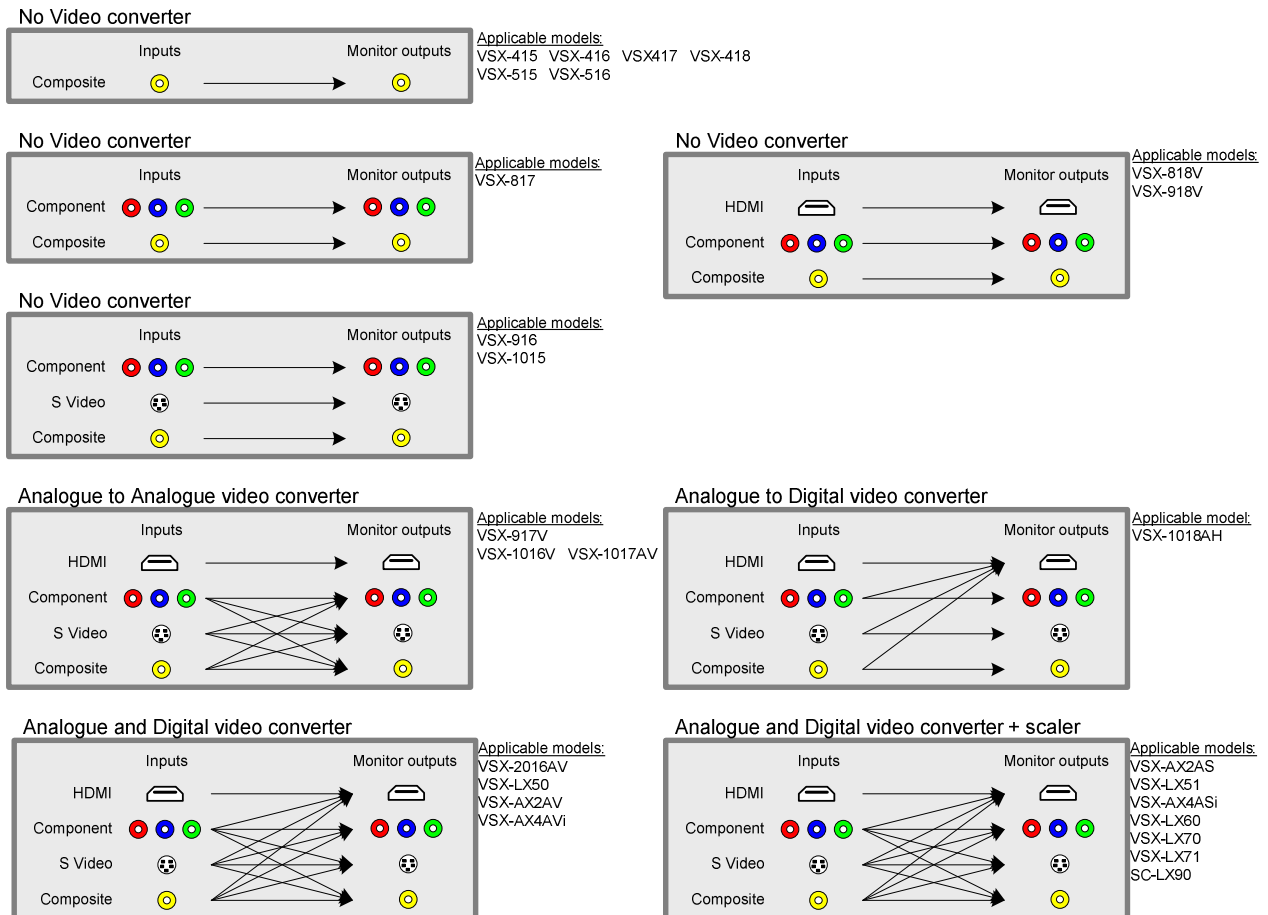
- ...A Advanced 9ch MCACC available
- ...i i-link input available
- ...V HDMI input (optional conversion from analogue input to analogue output).
- ...H Conversion from analogue input to digital output available.
- ...S Conversion from analogue input to analogue/digital output with resolution up scaling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



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 $\Omega$  speakers. If you want to use 6 $\Omega$  speakers, you need to change a system setting.

With all ICEpower amplifiers (SC-xxx), you can use speaker impedance from 6 $\Omega$  to 16 $\Omega$  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 $\Omega$ " or "8 $\Omega$ ".

#### **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

YearModel		Main features										Sound Formats																		
		Available in black	Available in silver	Available in gold	Functionality										Dolby Digital	Dolby Digital EX	Dolby Pro Logic II	Dolby Prologic IIx	Dolby Digital+	Dolby TrueHD	DSD (SACD)	PCM 192/24 (DVD-A)	DTS	DTS NEO:6	DTS-ES	DTS 96/24	DTS Express	DTS-HD H.I.R.	DTS-HD M.A.	
					MCACC (5EQ)	Advanced MCACC (9EQ)	OSD			HDMI																				
							OSD output CVBS	OSD output S-video / Compo	OSD output HDMI	multi room (Speaker B)	multi source (Zone 2)	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	•	•		•																									
	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.

Year	Model	Terminals																																
		Inputs														Outputs																		
		Rear										Front				optical out	Multi zone IR output	HDMI out	coaxial out	control out	Monitor out						S-video	component	Zone 2 CVBS	Zone 2 Component	Zone 3 CVBS	12V trigger	Audio Preouts	AC outlet (100W max.)
		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	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	•	•	•		
2006	VSX-416	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	
	VSX-516	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-916	-	-	2	-	3	3	-	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-1016V	-	-	3	-	3	4	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-2016AV	•	-	3	-	3	4	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-AX2AS	•	-	4	•	3	4	3	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	2	•	•		
2007	VSX-AX4ASi	•	•	4	2	3	4	4	2	•	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	2	•	•		
	VSX-417	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-817	-	-	2	-	3	-	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-917V	-	-	2	-	3	3	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-1017AV	•	-	3	-	3	4	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-LX50	•	-	3	-	3	4	2	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	VSX-LX60	•	-	4	2	3	4	3	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	2	•	•		
2008	VSX-LX70	•	-	4	2	3	4	4	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	2	•	•		
	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	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	2	•	•		
	VSX-LX51	*a	-	3	•	3	4	3	2	•	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	•	-	-	-	-	-	2	•	•		
	SC-LX71	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
	SC-LX81	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-		
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 (reciever)	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										•				Ultra 2 plus
	SC-LX90	10	140 / 8ohm	•	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.

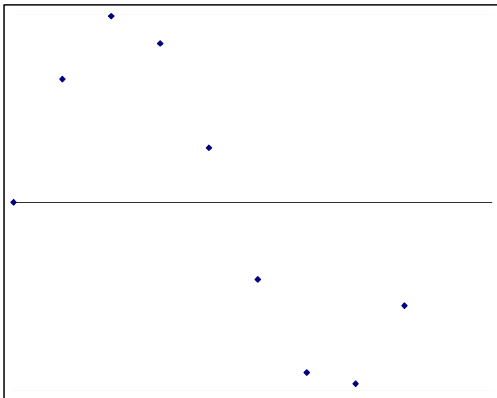
Since the launch of blu-ray disc and HD-DVD, much more memory is available and compression is less necessary. These mediums can carry high definition audio in the form of **Dolby trueHD**, **DTS-HD** and **PCM**.

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.

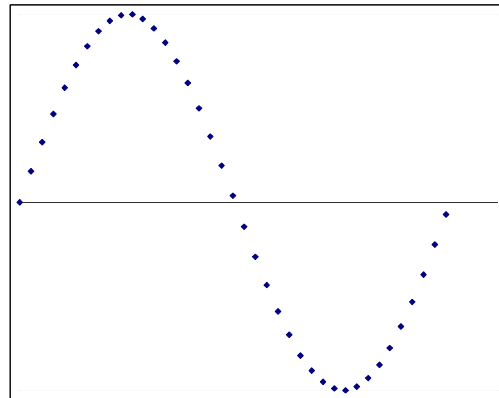
#### PCM (Pulse Code Modulation)

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)

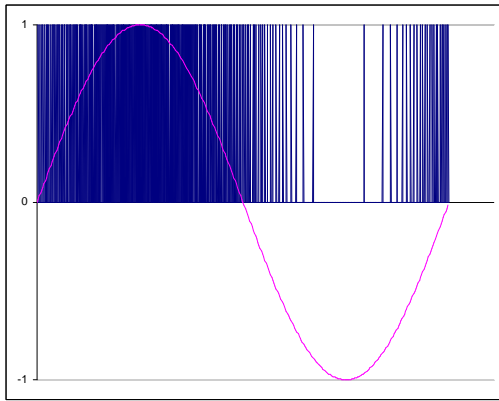
		Max. number of channels	Sampling rate [kHz]	Max. quantization [bit]	Max. bit rate [kbit/s]	CD	DVD-A	HDMI					SPDIF	i-link (IEEE1394)
								1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3			
CD		2	44,1	16	1411	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DVD-A		5.1	96	24	9216		•		•	•	•			
		2.0	192	24										•

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

### Dolby Digital (AC3)

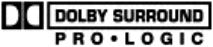


This lossy audio compression is developed by Dolby Laboratories and is mainly used on video carriers. Dolby Digital is capable of carrying multi channel audio and has a lower bit rate than PCM or DSD. A lower bitrate is recommended when combined with video information, to save up memory space for the 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 (*1)	48		1664		•				•		•
Dolby trueHD		8 5.1 (*1)	96 192		18000		•				•		•

(\*1) 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)







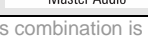
DTS has been designed to be a more qualitative audio compression technique in the film industry. Dts supports better channel separation, can carry up to 6 channels plus 1 LFE channel (DTS-ES) and uses higher bitrates.

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		HDMI				SPDIF	i-link (IEEE1394)
										1.0	1.1	1.2	1.3		
DTS (legacy)		5.1 2	48 96	24 24	1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DTS ES matrix		5.1 2	48 96	24 24	1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DTS ES discrete 6.1		6.1 2	48 96	24 24	1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DTS 96/24		5.1	96	24	1536	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
DTS Express		5.1	48	24	256	*	•	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*
DTS HD H.R.		7.1	48/96	24	5760		•						•		*
DTS HD M.A.		7.1 5.1	48/96 192	24 24	24000		•						•		*

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

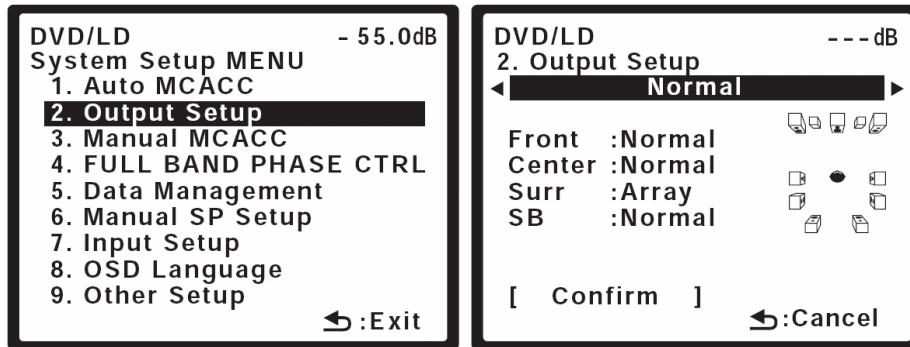
As with Dolby Pro Logic, DTS also has an audio decoding process that can up mix stereo channels to 6.1 ch or decode matrix coded stereo audio. This is called DTS NEO:6

	Max. number of channels
DTS Neo:6 	6.1

### 1.3.2 Speaker setup

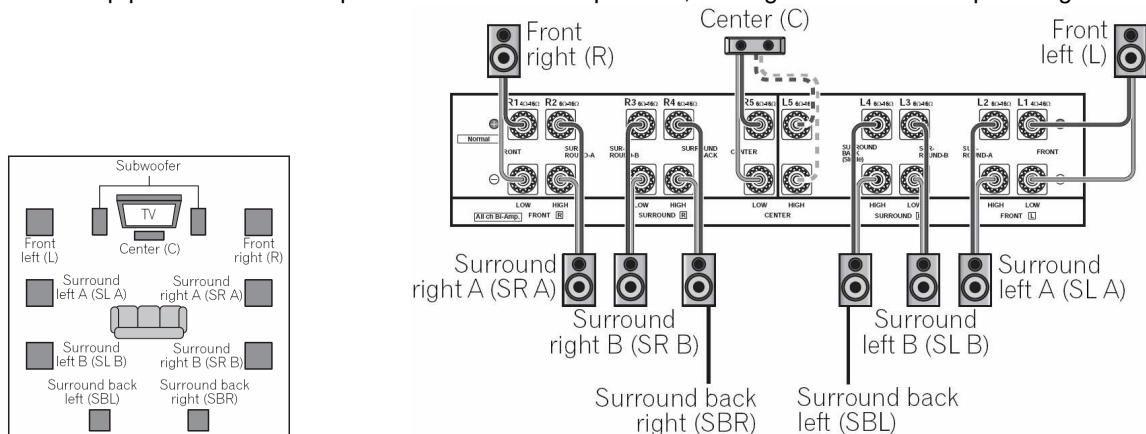
Since the SC-LX90 has 10 speaker outputs, there are various ways to create a speaker setup, depending on your needs/environment/taste.

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)

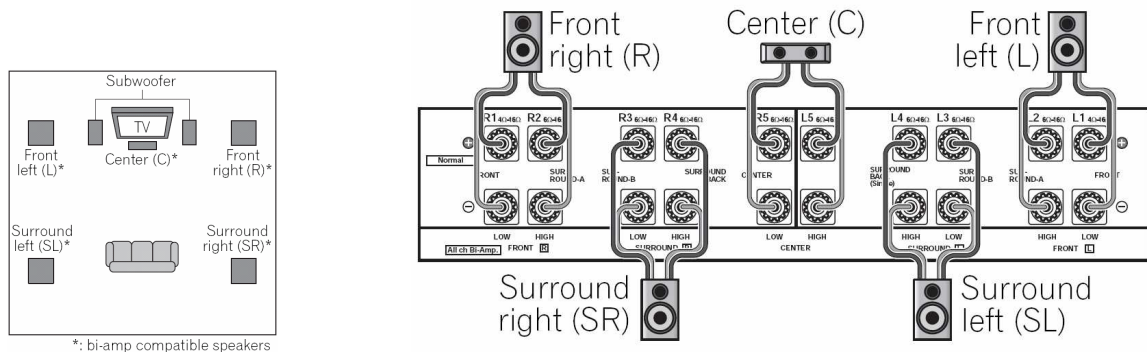
This setup provides a 7.2 setup with extra surround speakers, making this an ideal setup for larger rooms.



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.

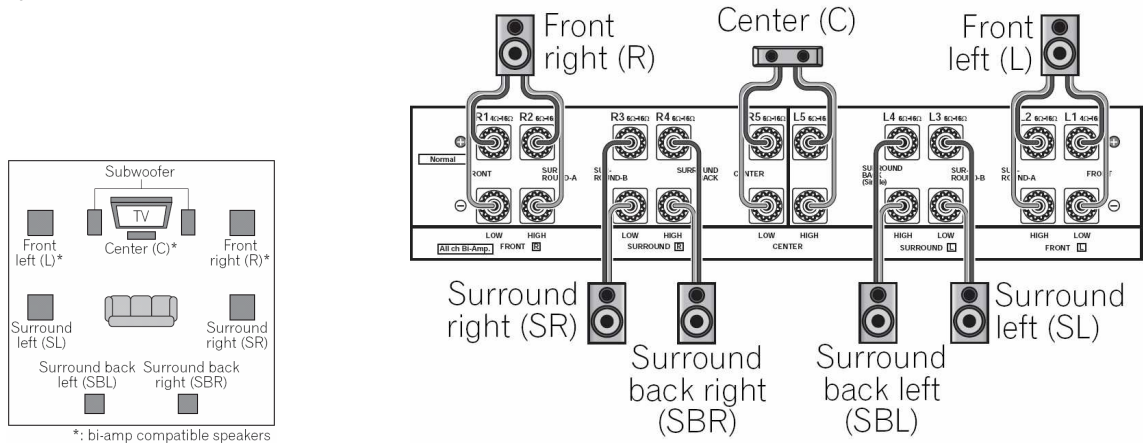
#### All CH Bi-amp: 5.2 setup

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.



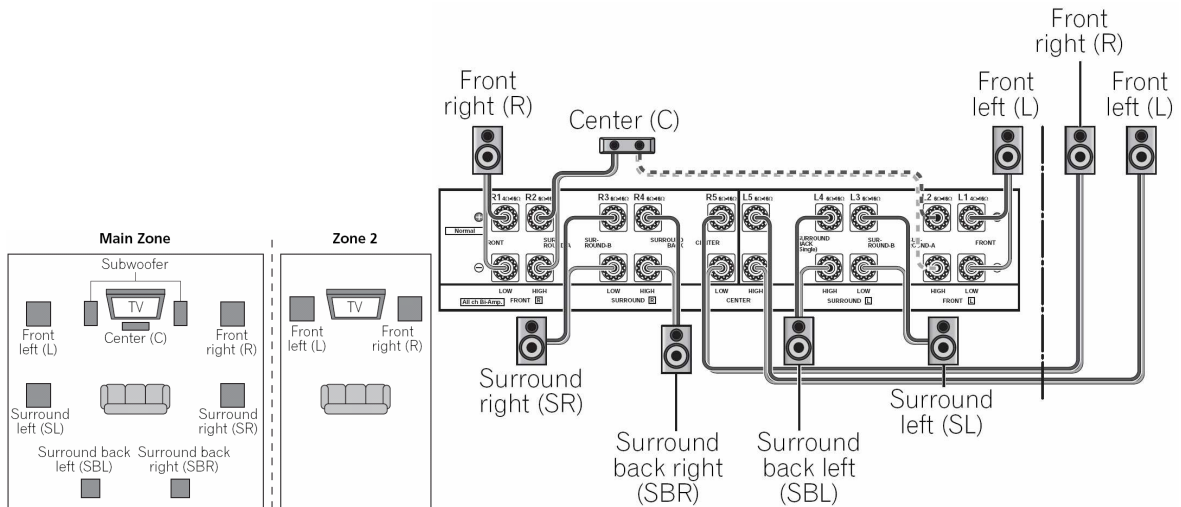
### Front Bi-amp: 7.2 setup

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



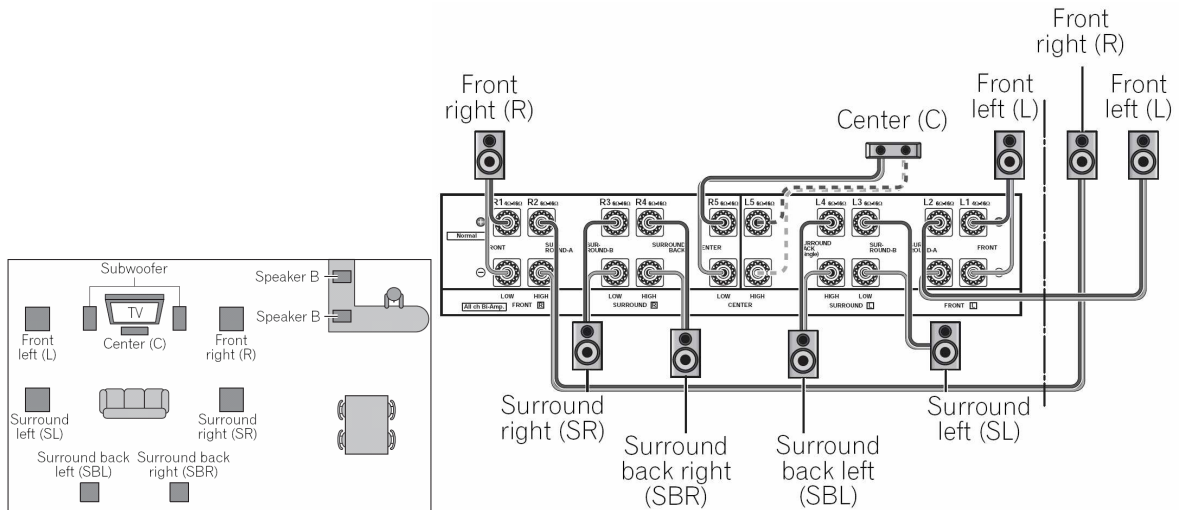
### 7.2ch+ZONE 2: 7.2 + second zone setup

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.



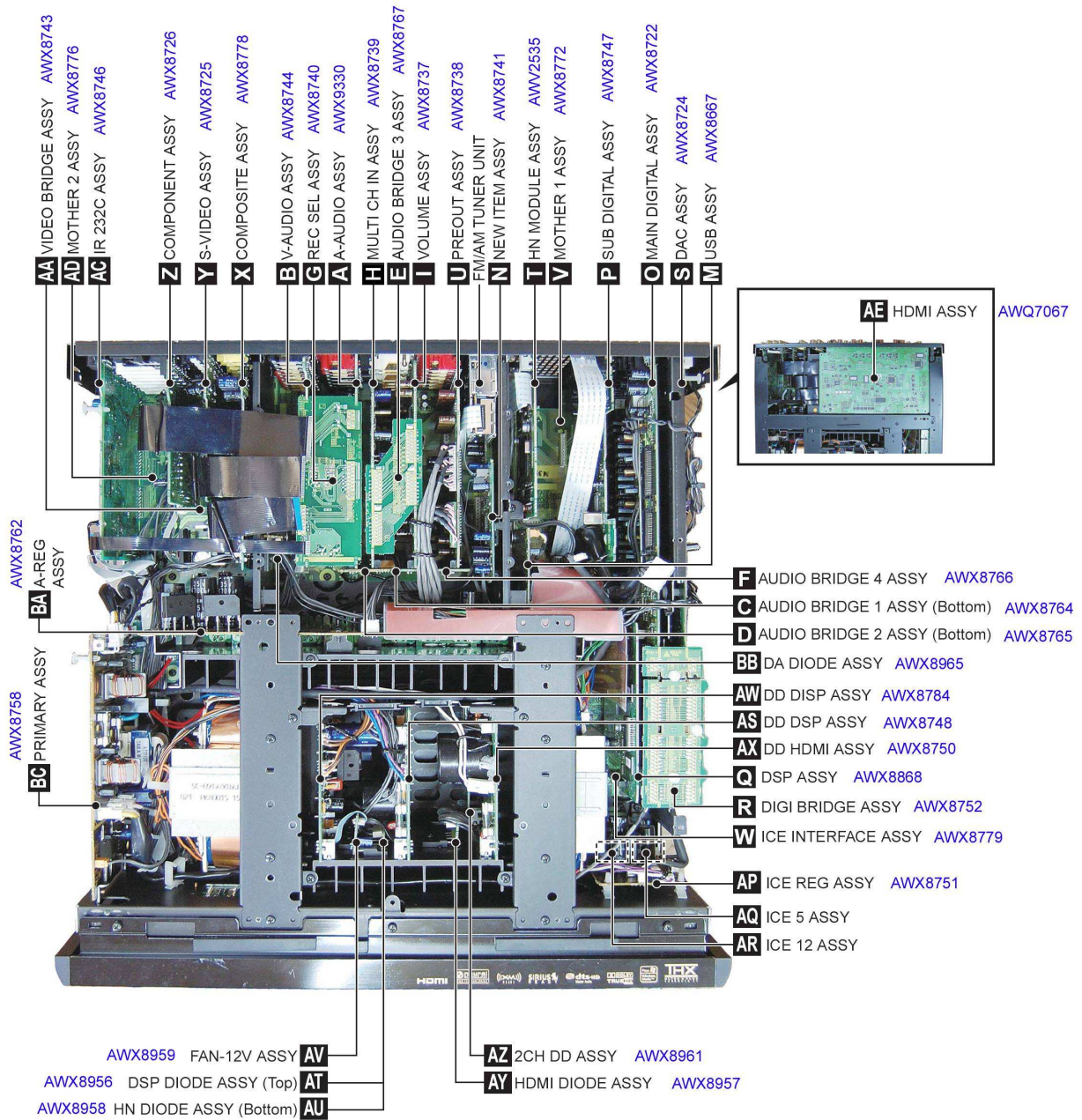
### 7.2ch+speaker B: 7.2 + zone B setup

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.

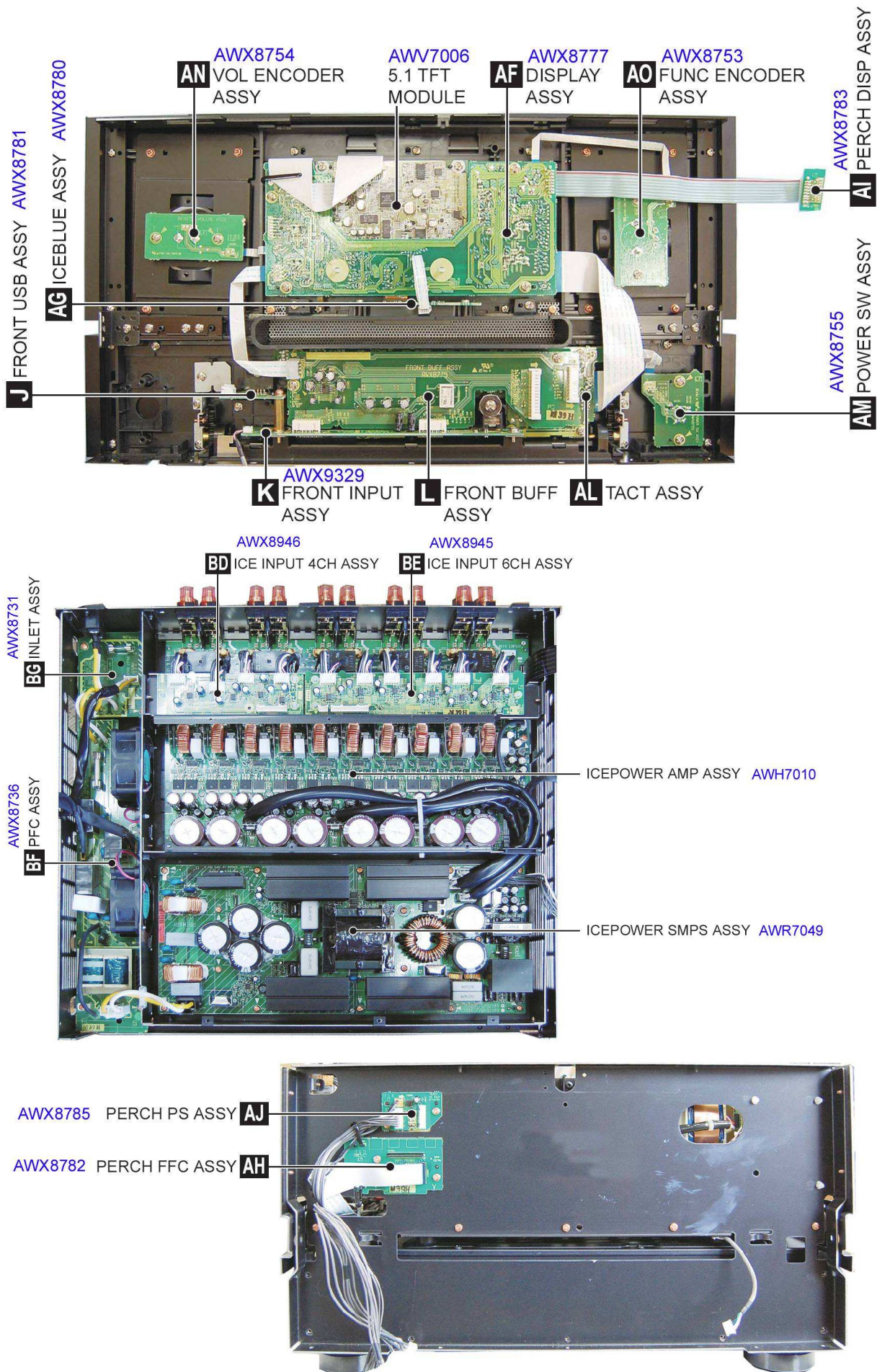


## 2. TECHNICAL INFORMATION

### 2.1 Exploded view / PCB parts list







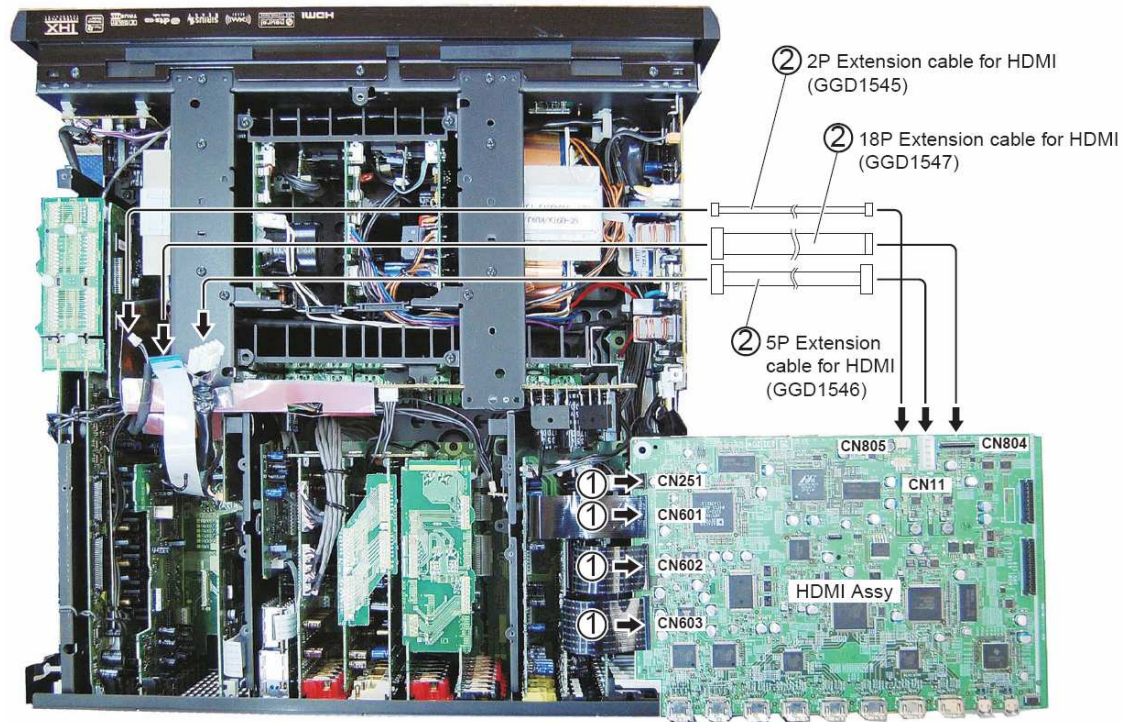
## 2.2 Jig list

For diagnosis of HDMI Assy:

GGD1545 (2pin extension cable)

GGD1546 (5pin extension cable)

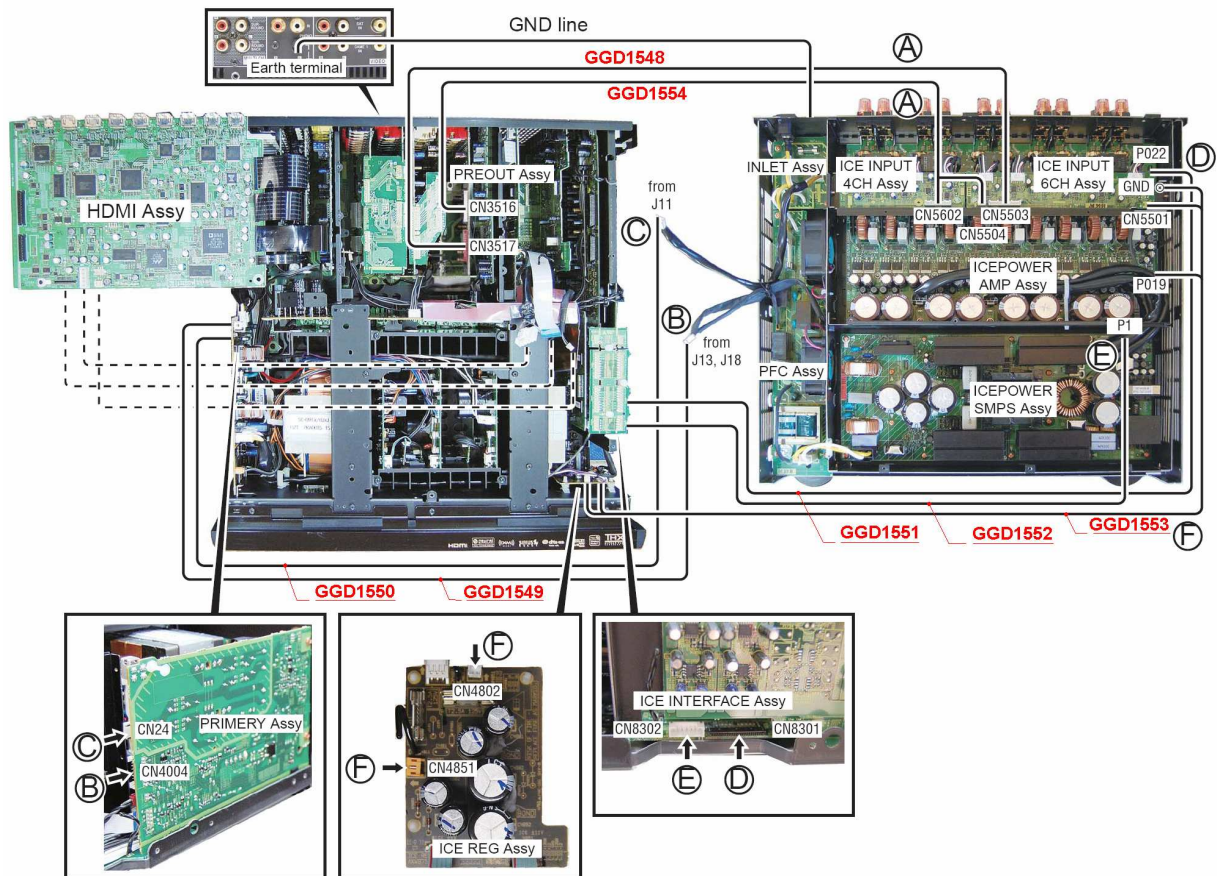
GGD1547 (18pin extension cable)





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

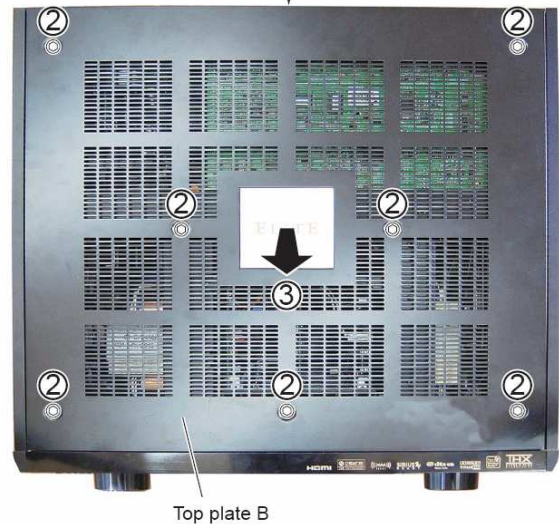
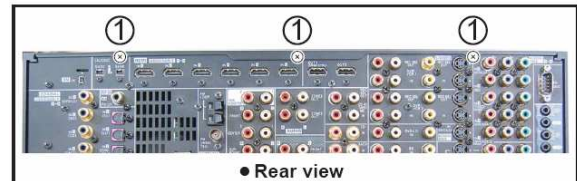
→ 1 Remove 3 screws



→ 2 Remove 7 hexagonal screws + washer

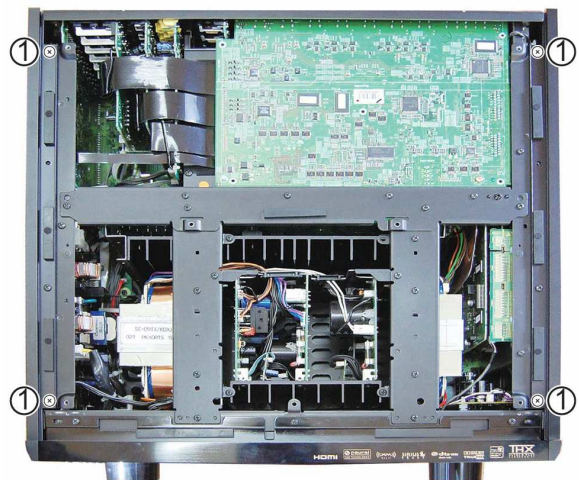


→ 3 Remove top plate B



#### Step 2: Remove the side panel BU and BL

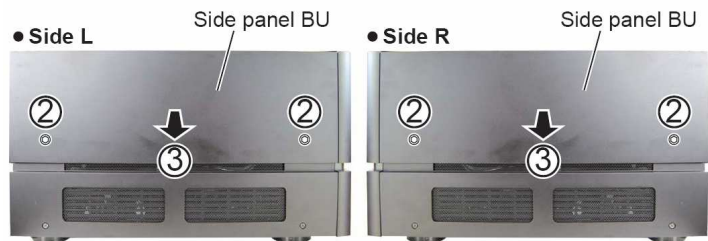
→ 1 Remove four screws



→ 2 Remove the four hex. Screws



→ 3 Remove the two side panels BU.



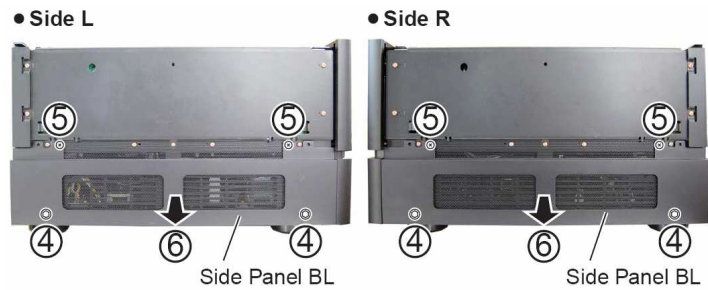
→ 4 Remove the four hex. screws.



→ 5 Remove the four screws.



→ 6 Remove the two side panels BL



### Step 3: Remove the metal brackets.

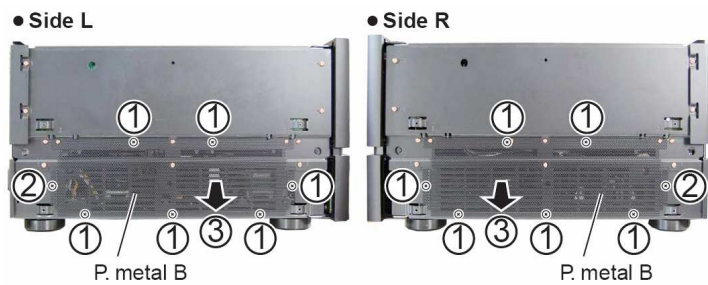
→ 1 Remove the 12 screws



→ 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 tapping.

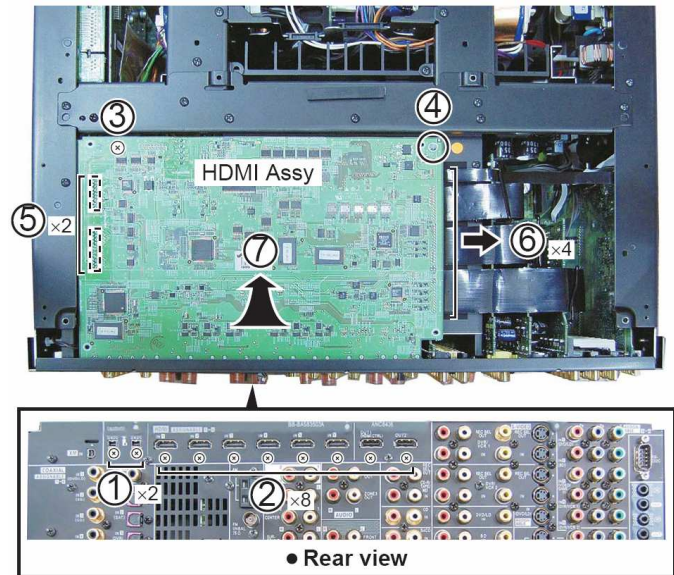


→ 4 Release the locking card spacer.

→ 5 Disconnect the 2 board connectors.

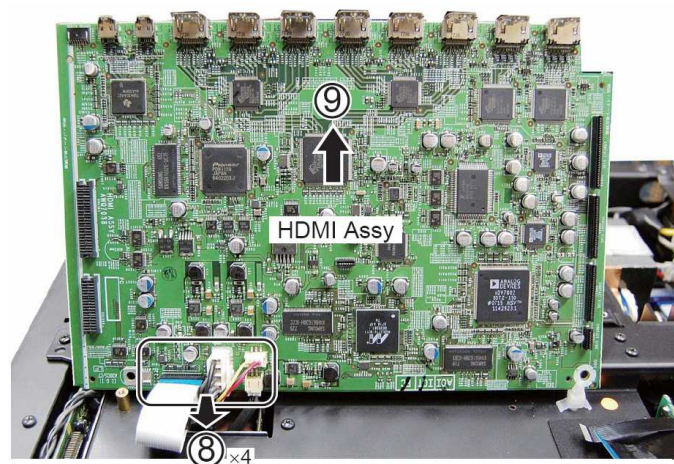
→ 6 Disconnect the 4 flexible cables.

→ 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

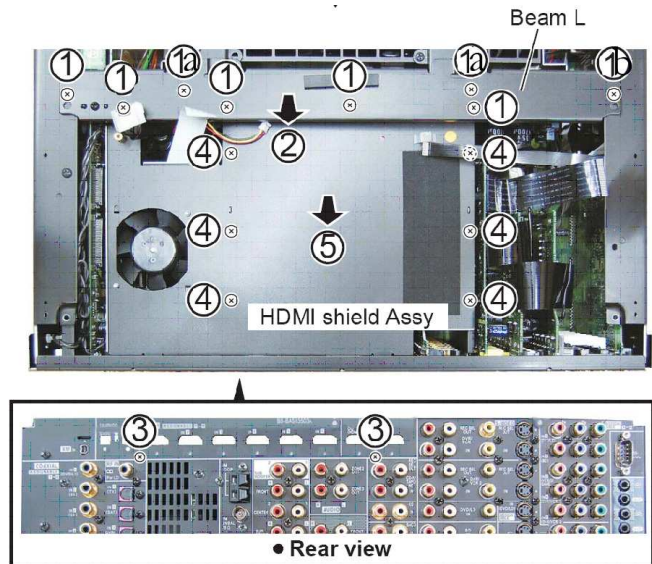
→ 3 Remove the 2 screws



→ 4 Remove 6 screws



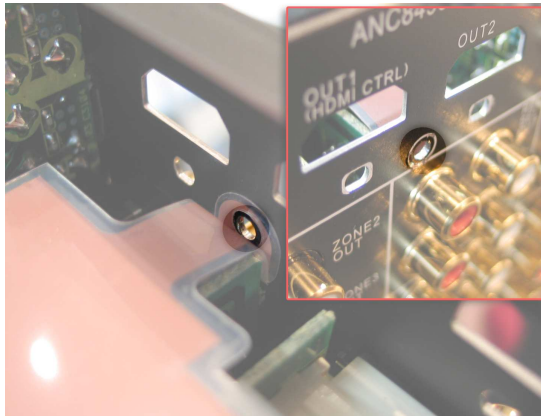
→ 5 remove the HDMI shield assy.



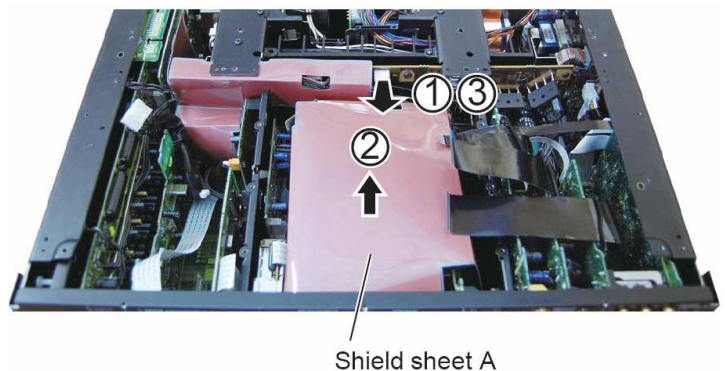
## Step 3: Remove shield sheet A (analogue audio)

→ 1 Disconnect one connector

→ 2 Remove the shield sheet A.



→ 3 Reconnect the connector.

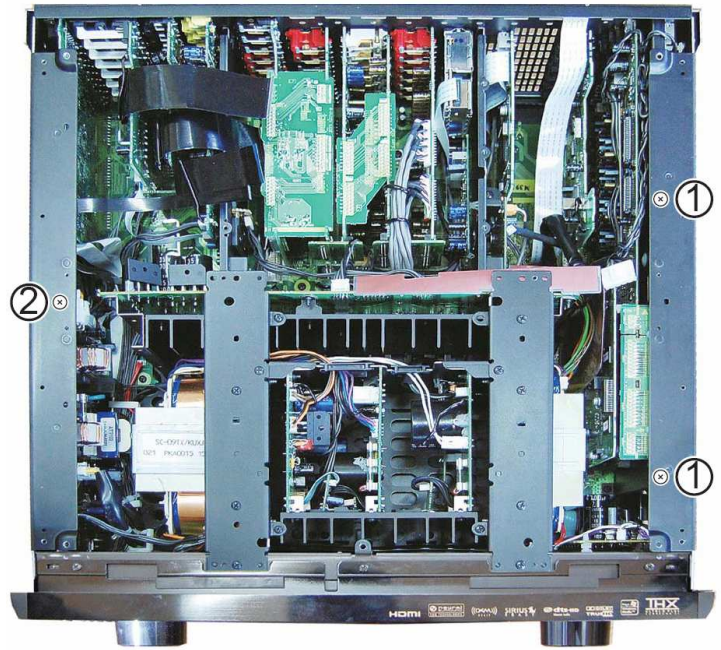


Step 4: Remove shield sheet A

→ 1 Remove the 2 screws.



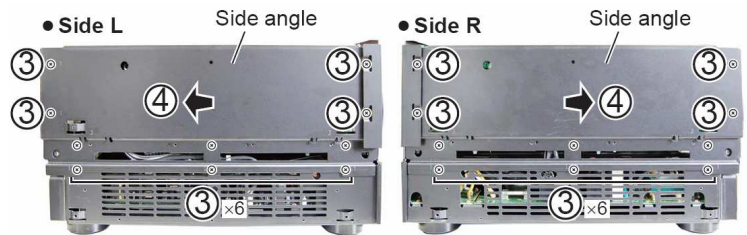
→ 2 Remove one screw.



→ 3 Remove 20 screws



→ 4 Remove the 2 side angles.

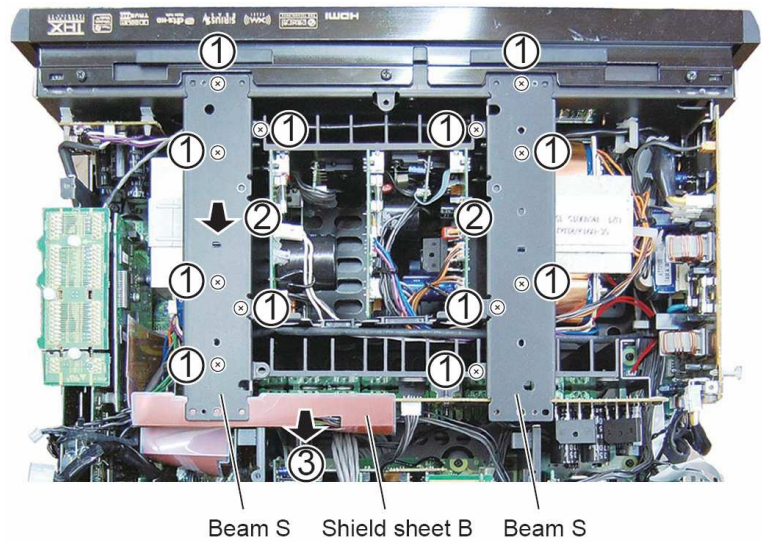




### 2.3.3 main chassis section

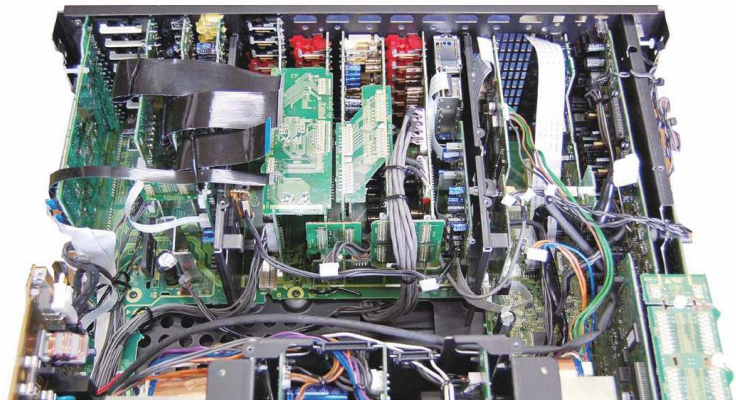
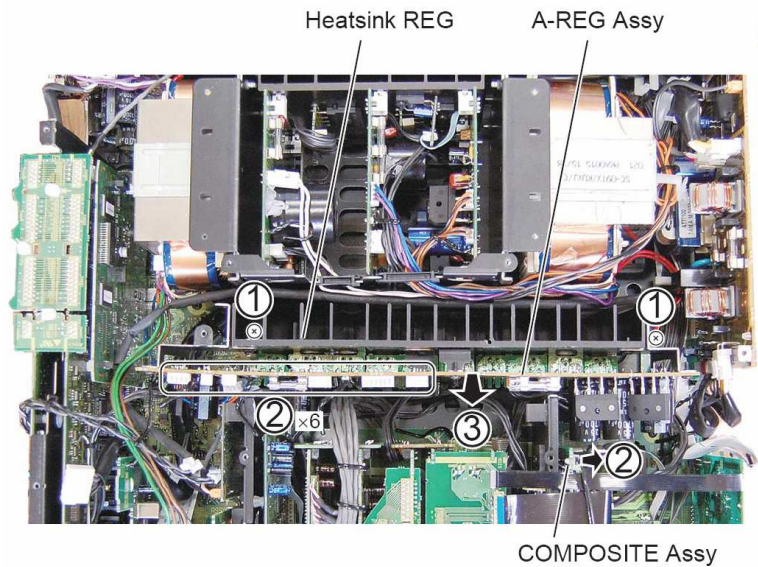
#### Step 1: Removal of beam S

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



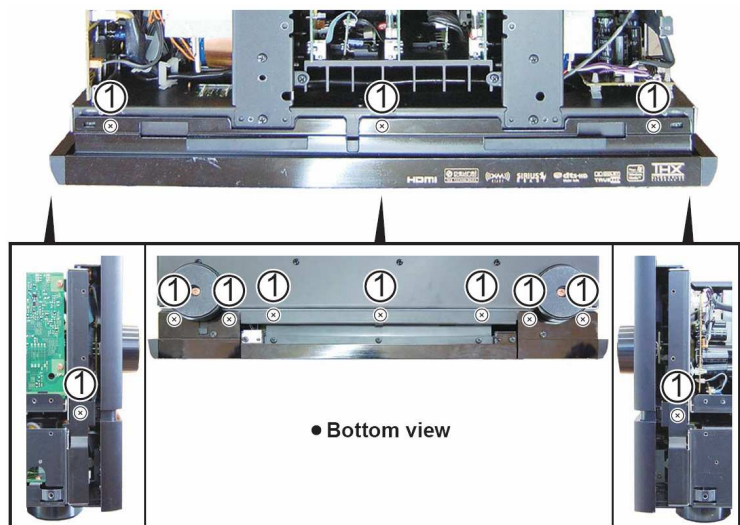
#### Step 2: Removal of A-REG assy

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



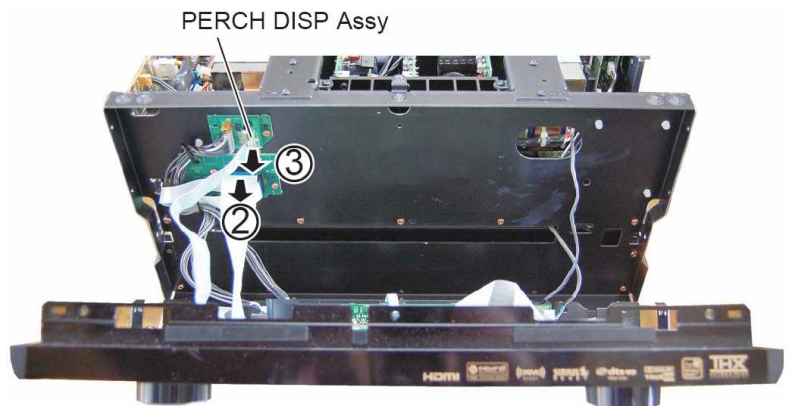
### 2.3.4 front section

→ 1 remove the 12 screws.



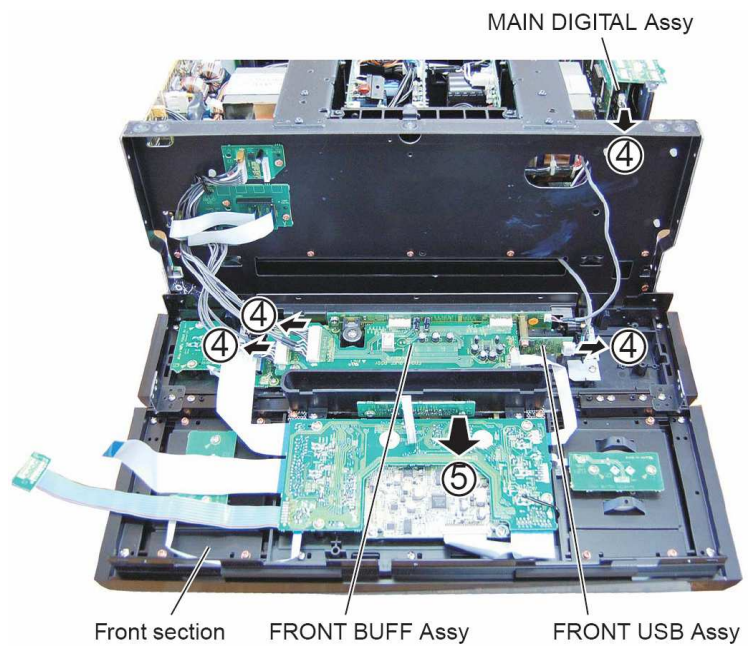
→ 2 Disconnect one flexible cable.

→ 3 Remove the PERCH DISP Assy.



→ 4 Disconnect the 4 connectors.

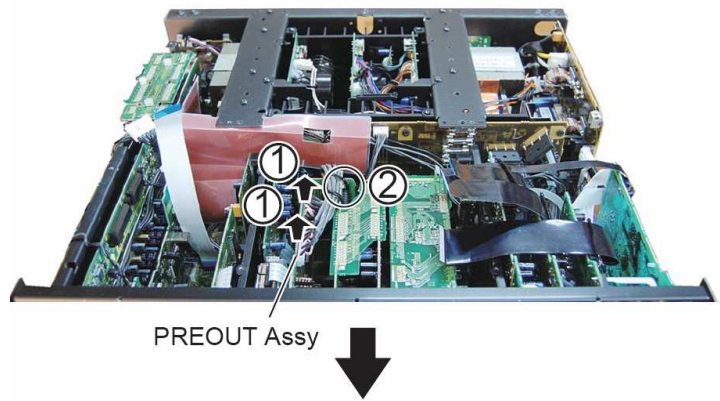
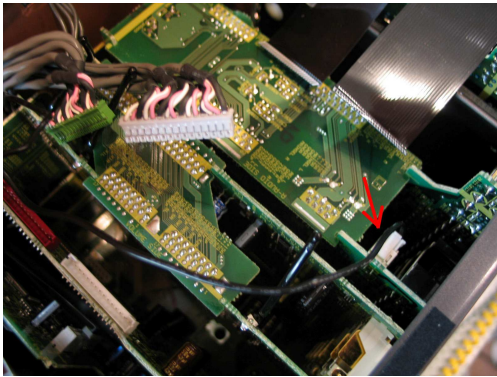
→ 5 Remove the front section.



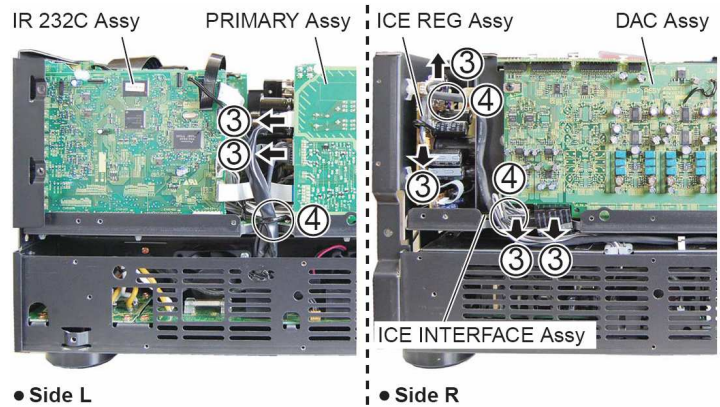


### 2.3.5 power amplifier section

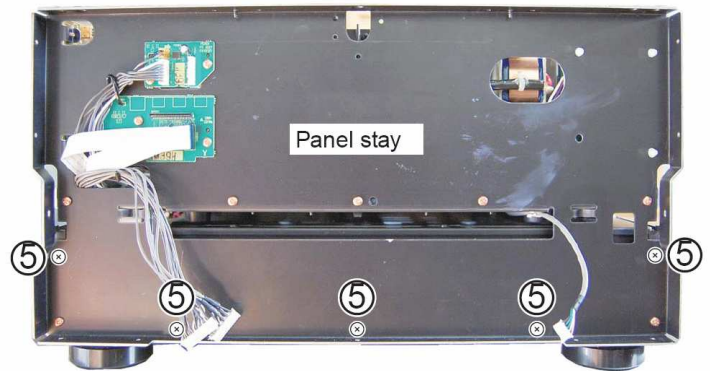
- 1 Disconnect the 2 connectors
- 2 Release the jumper wire.
- 3 release chassis GND connector.



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



- 5 Remove the 5 screws.



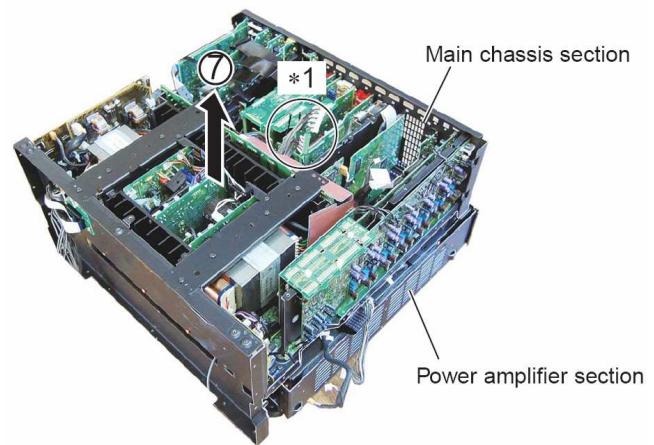
- 6 Remove 2 screws.



- 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.



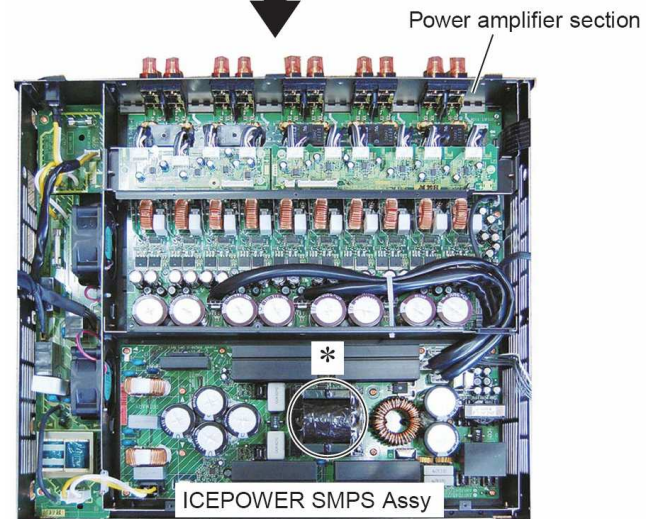
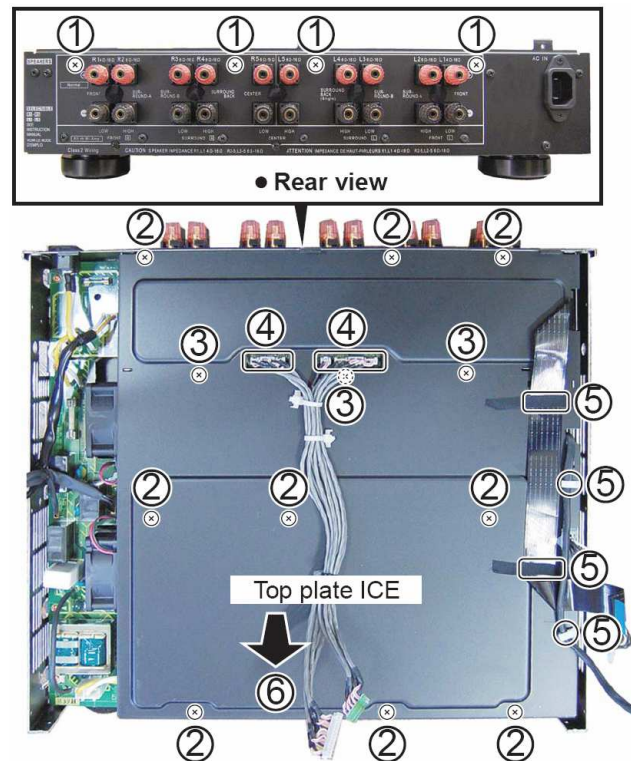
→ 3 Remove the 3 screws.



→ 4 Disconnect the 2 connectors.

→ 5 Release the 4 jumper wires.

→ 6 Remove the top plate ICE.

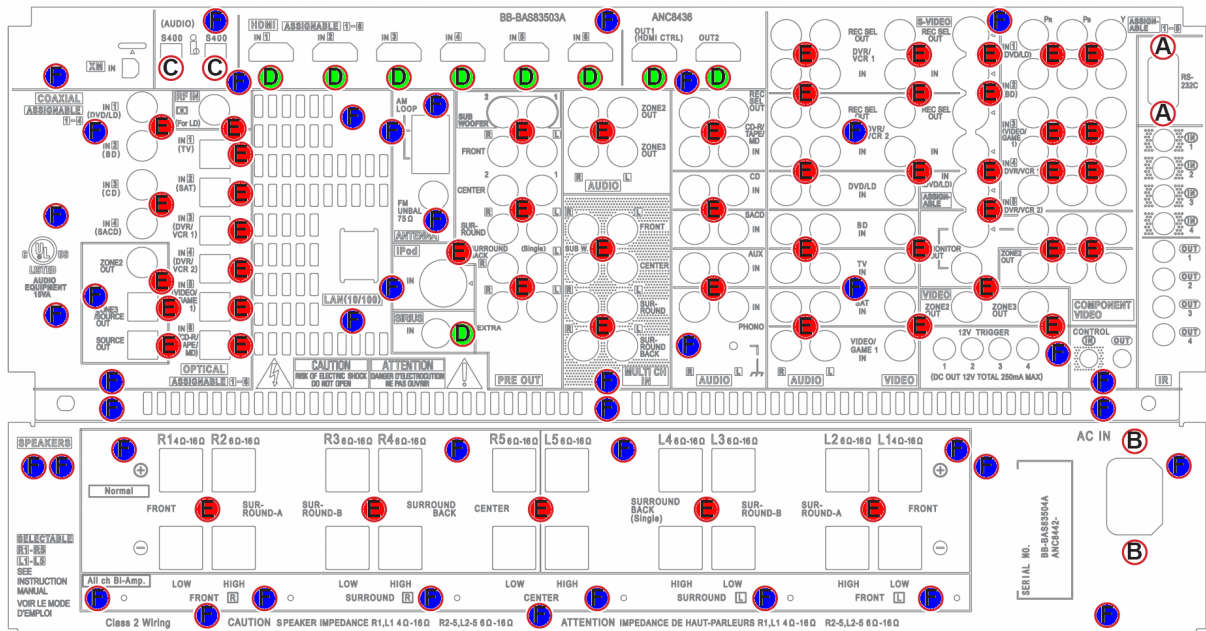


When removing the ICEPOWER SMPS assy, be sure to grip it by the transformer, since the pcb might be deformed by the weight of this transformer otherwise.

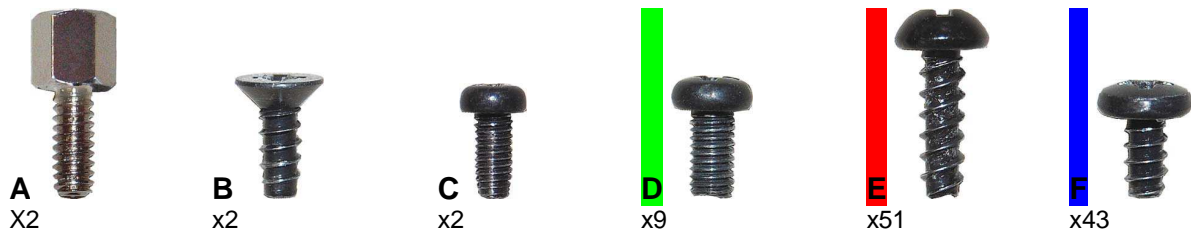


## 2.3.6 Removal of rear panel

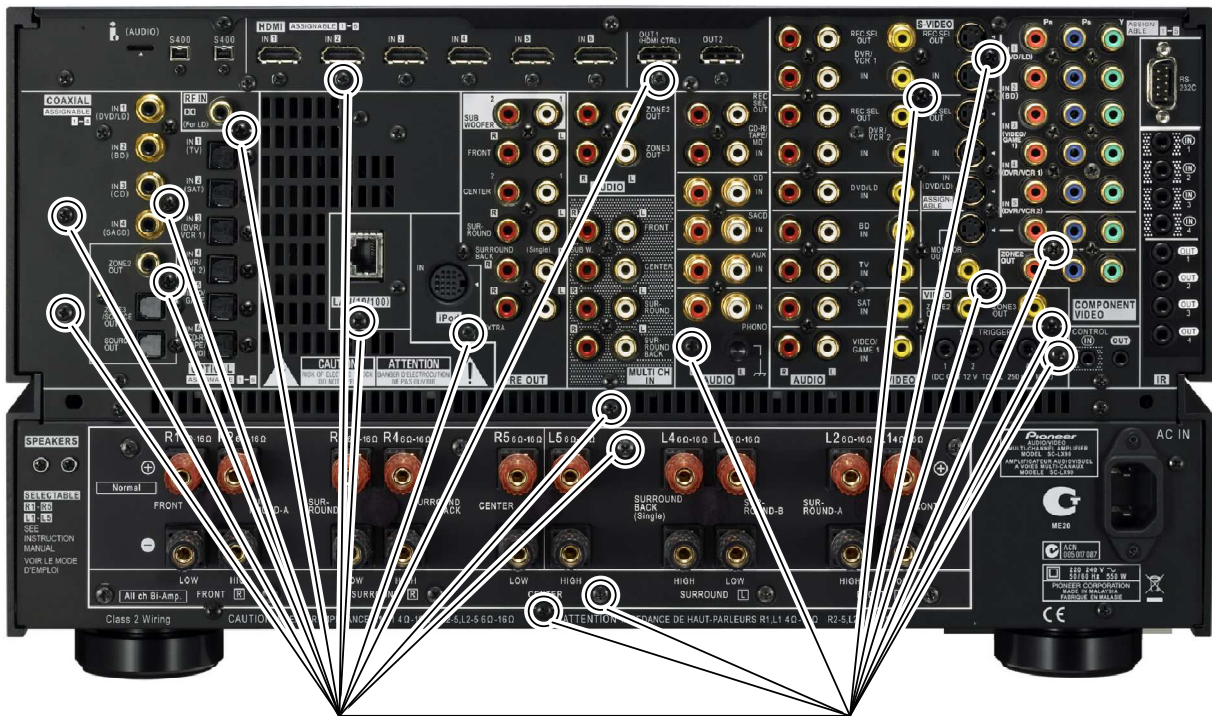
Remove approximately 109 screws:



\* 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.

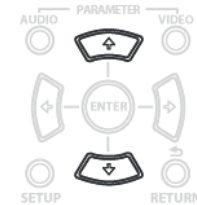
### Exit service mode:

- 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 0000001
```

#### PROTECT (1)

```
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 20 m [ HOLD ]
EX. SSP [ 1500 ms ]
```

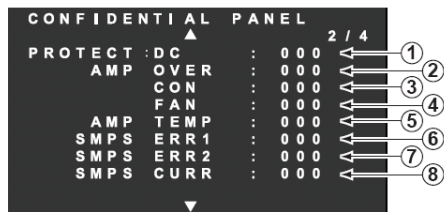
#### DOWNLOAD screen

```
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.









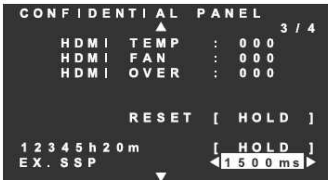
## 2.4.2 Protect screen








	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	—	i.Link
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
 	
	
Service mode continuation	

Resetting the accumulated time

Key Operation	OSD
 	
	
Service mode continuation	

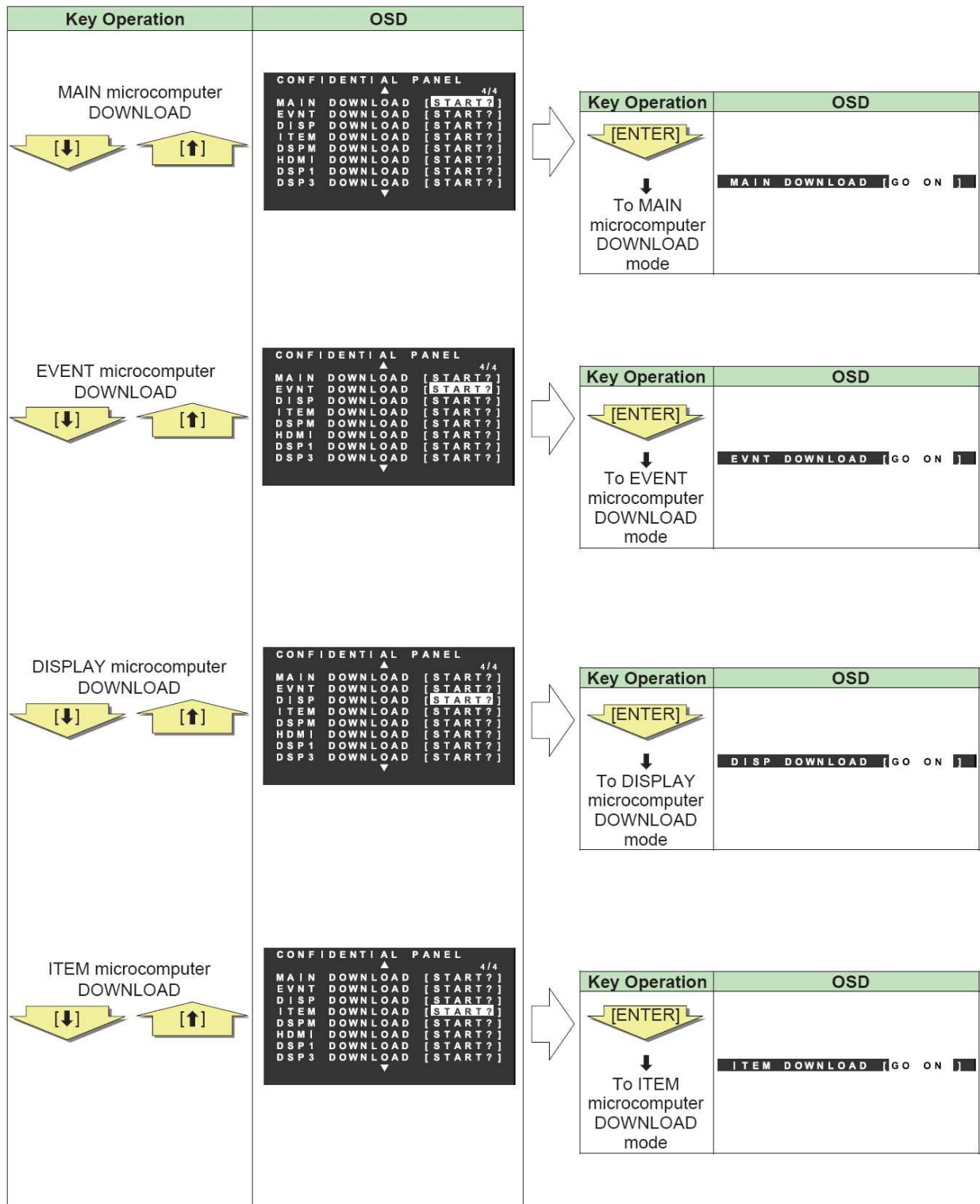
Setting of the Timer of Exception "Set Stream Path" command on CEC

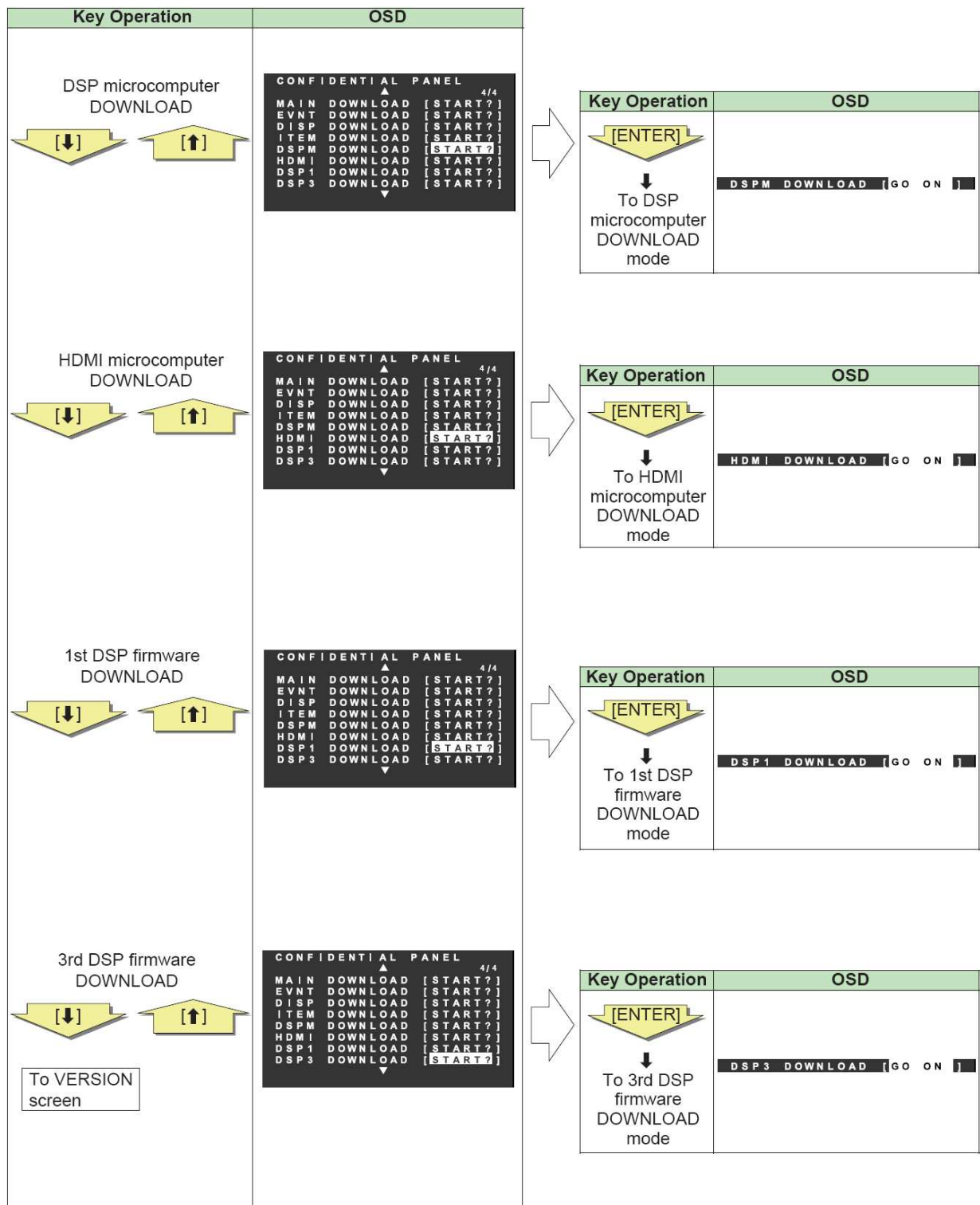
Key Operation	OSD
 	
Service mode continuation	



### 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
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.	CEC TEST OFF TEST FAN ON
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.	TEST FAN OFF

## 2.6 Control panel mode

The control panel is also explained in the user manual, and is accesible 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.
i.LINK 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 neccessairy 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 neccessairy to have a setting that enables the user to use analogue or digital audio from it's iPod.

Type1: For digital audio transferring and the video browse function. This works from iPod 5<sup>th</sup> 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 output 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.

CD or DVD player

This unit

Digital connection

#### [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 "↓" 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
The HDMI indicator does not start flashing, and 10 seconds or more has elapsed after a updating stream is input.	Is DSP writing mode entered? (Simultaneously press and hold the ENTER and ZONE 2 keys.)
	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.
	Is the stream (Track No., etc.) being played back correct?
	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.
Writing mode is not entered upon simultaneous pressing of the ENTER and ZONE 2 keys.	Is the volume control of the receiver set to $-\infty$ dB? If not, set it to $-\infty$ dB (- - -).
	Reset the receiver then enter writing mode. <b>Note:</b> All the user data stored in the receiver are cleared when the receiver is reset.
"OK" is not displayed.	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.
	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.

## 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.

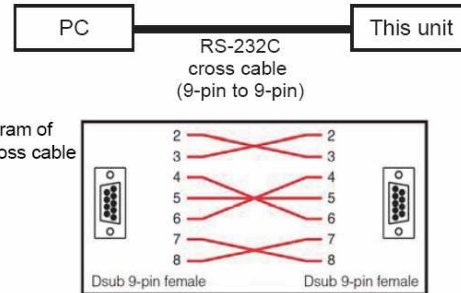
### [Tools to be used]

- 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:

Pin-out diagram of  
RS-232C cross cable



### [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)

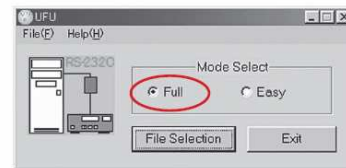
Press ↓ key and select "HDMI DOWNLOAD [START?]" display.  
Press ENTER key and set to "HDMI DOWNLOAD [GO ON]".

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.

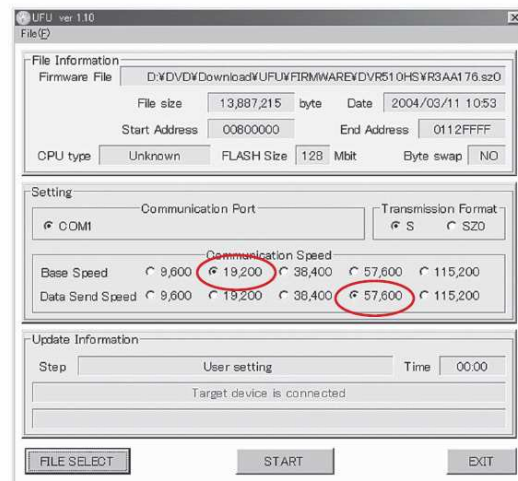
12. Check the version.

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.

### OSD



### [Procedures]

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

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

### OSD



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

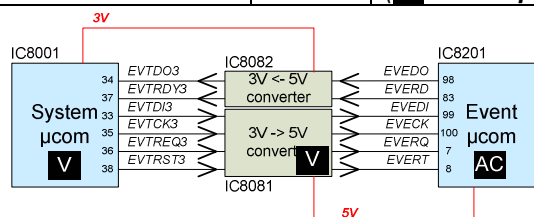
The unit is now in standby status, waiting to be powered on. The powering on of the unit can be triggered by the following actions:

- pressing of standby/on button on the **front**.
- pressing stanby/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.

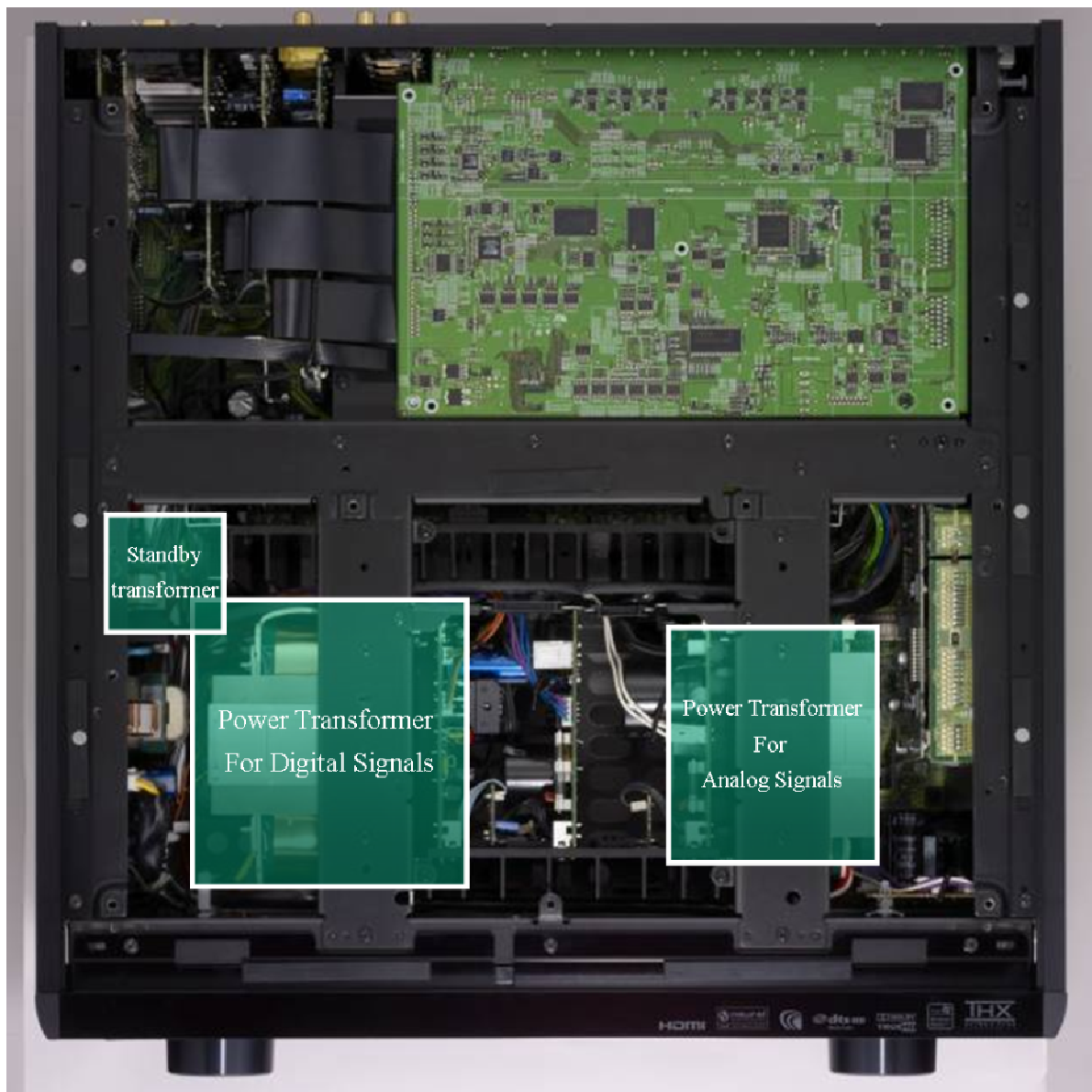
#	Signal name	Location	Status	function
8.	1WWP	<b>AC</b> IR 232C Assy Event µcom (IC6201)	L->H->L	After pressing Standby/on button, Event µcom changes 1WWP signal to wake up System µcom. ( <b>AC</b> IC6201 <b>pin 86</b> ) ( <b>V</b> IC8001 <b>pin 18</b> )
9.	EVERD EVTRDY3	<b>AC</b> IR 232C Assy Event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



### 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

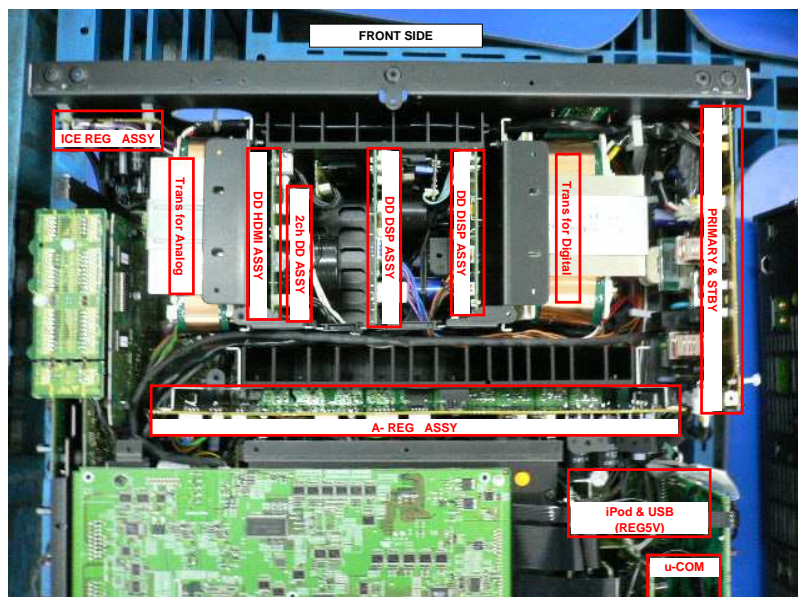






The standby power circuit is always activated from the moment that the SC-LX90 is connected to the mains. It switches off, from the moment the SC-LX90 is powered on!

### 3.2.1 PCB locations



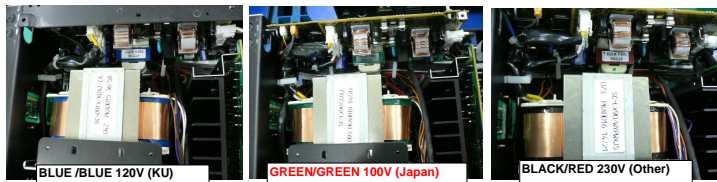
#### ---SUPPLY SYSTEM---

Trans for Analog circuit  
Trans for Digital circuit

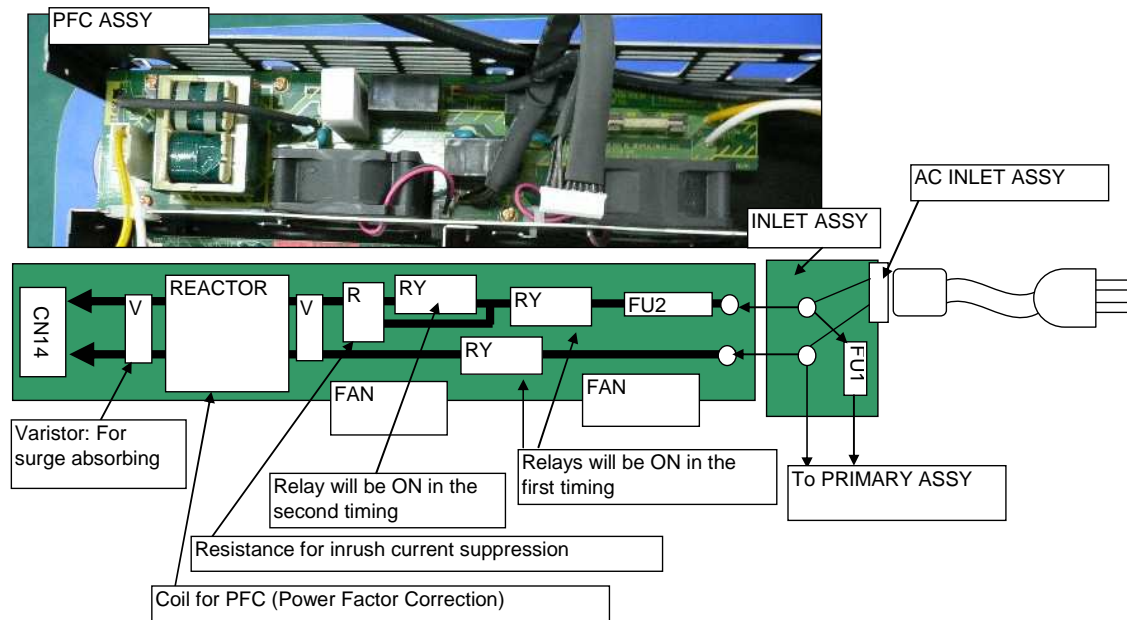
DD DSP ASSY	DSP±5V, HN MODULE+5V
DD DISP ASSY	FAN/u-COM±12V, DISPLAY +8V
DD HDMI ASSY	HDMI UNREG -> 2chDD -> +5V+6V
2ch DD ASSY	+V5, +V6
ICE REG ASSY	ICE POWER ±5V, ±12V
PRIMARY	UNREG -> TRANSFORMER, STBY +5.1
A-REG ASSY	AD+5V, DA+5V, Analog±15V, VIDEO±5V
Mother2 ASSY	iPOD Charge 8-13V & USB+5V ,u-COM

#### ---Local Regulator---

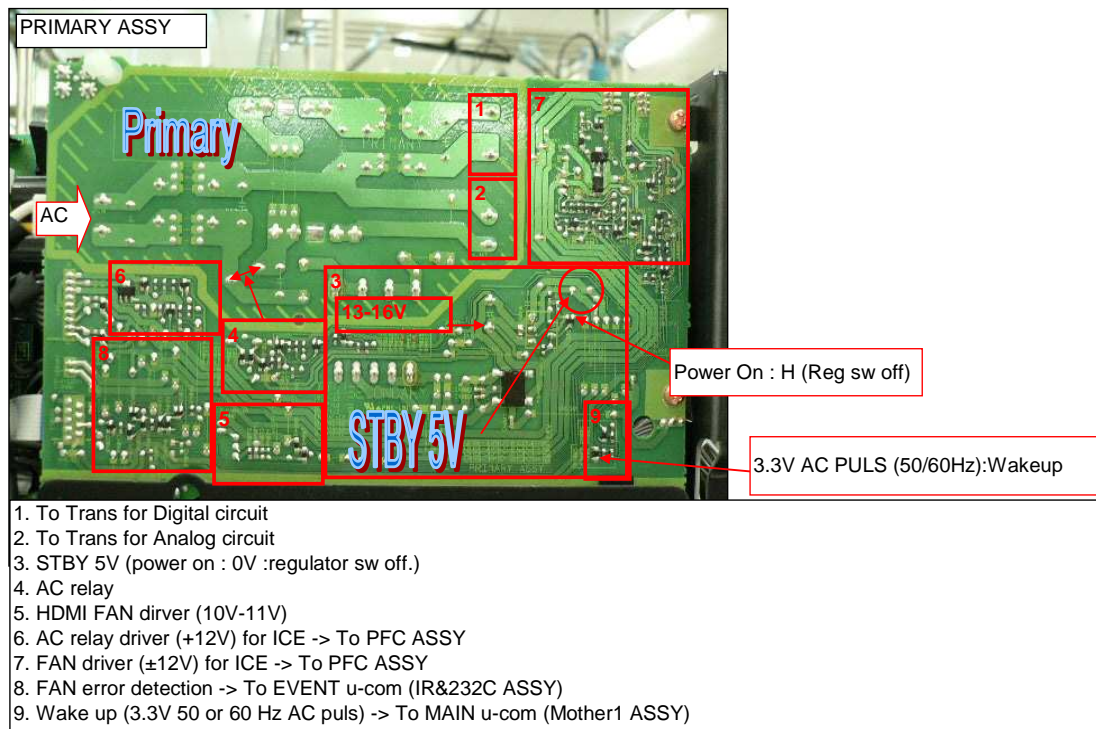
Mother1 ASSY( Main COM)  
HDMI ASSY(HDMI)  
IR&232C ASSY(DISPLAY u-COM)  
Main Digital ASSY(u-COM etc.)  
DAC ASSY(DAC SLC)  
DSP ASSY(DSP)  
LCD MODULE  
HN MODULE



### 3.2.2 Primary power supply



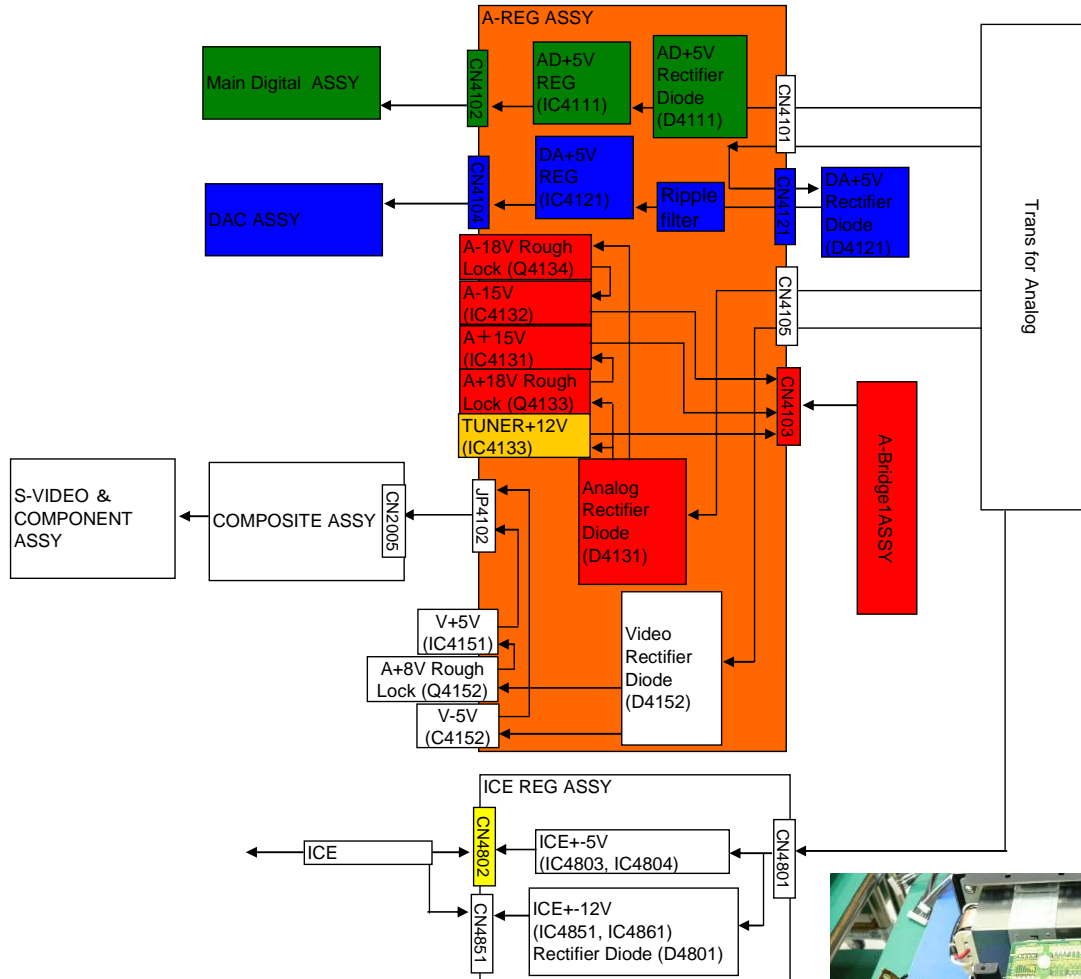
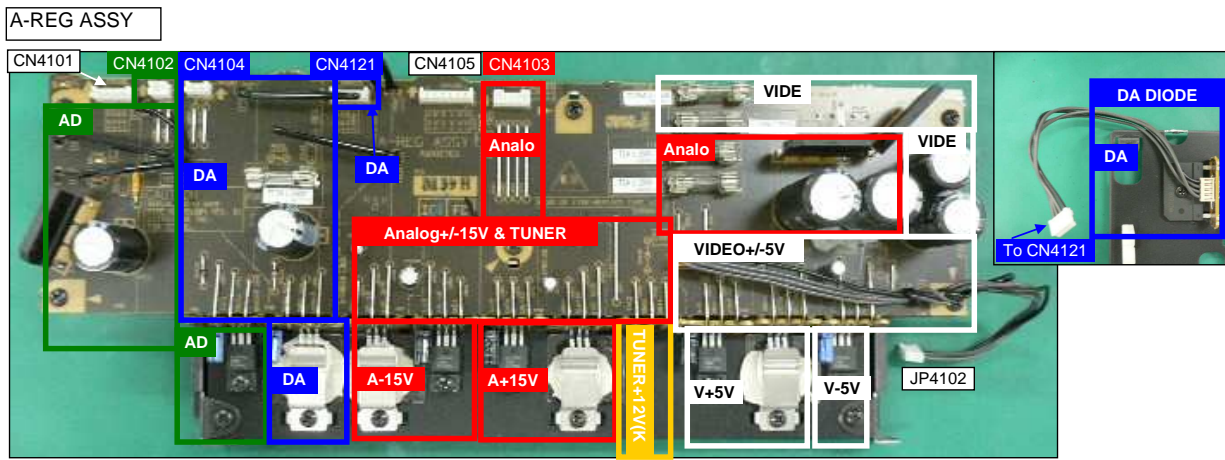
Primary Power supply (Upper side of the unit)



## SC-LX90 practical repair guide

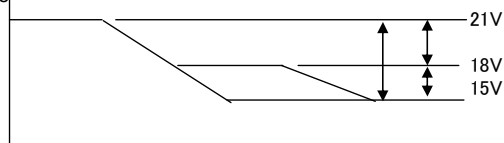






Rough Lock Circuit  
Making midpoint potential.  
The purpose is to reduce heat of a regulator.

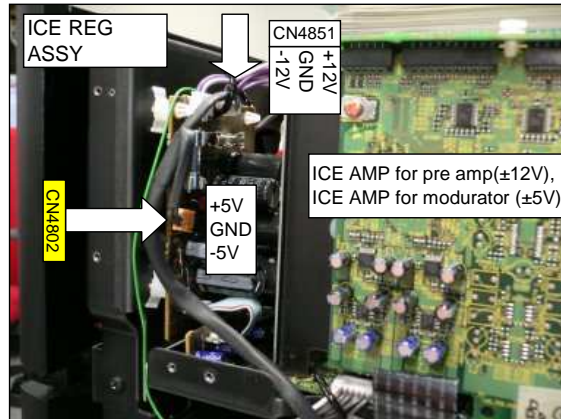
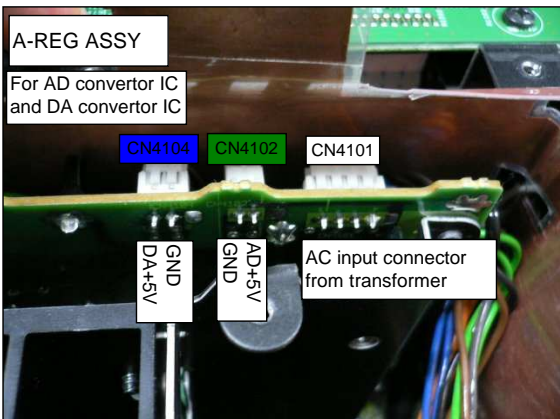
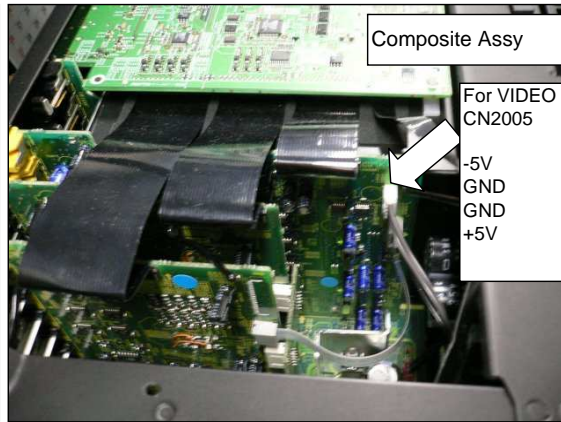
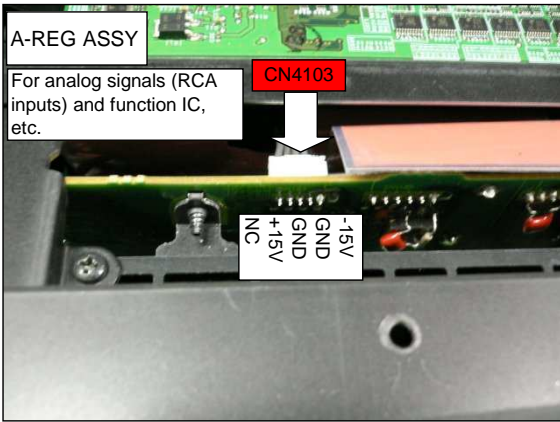
exsample



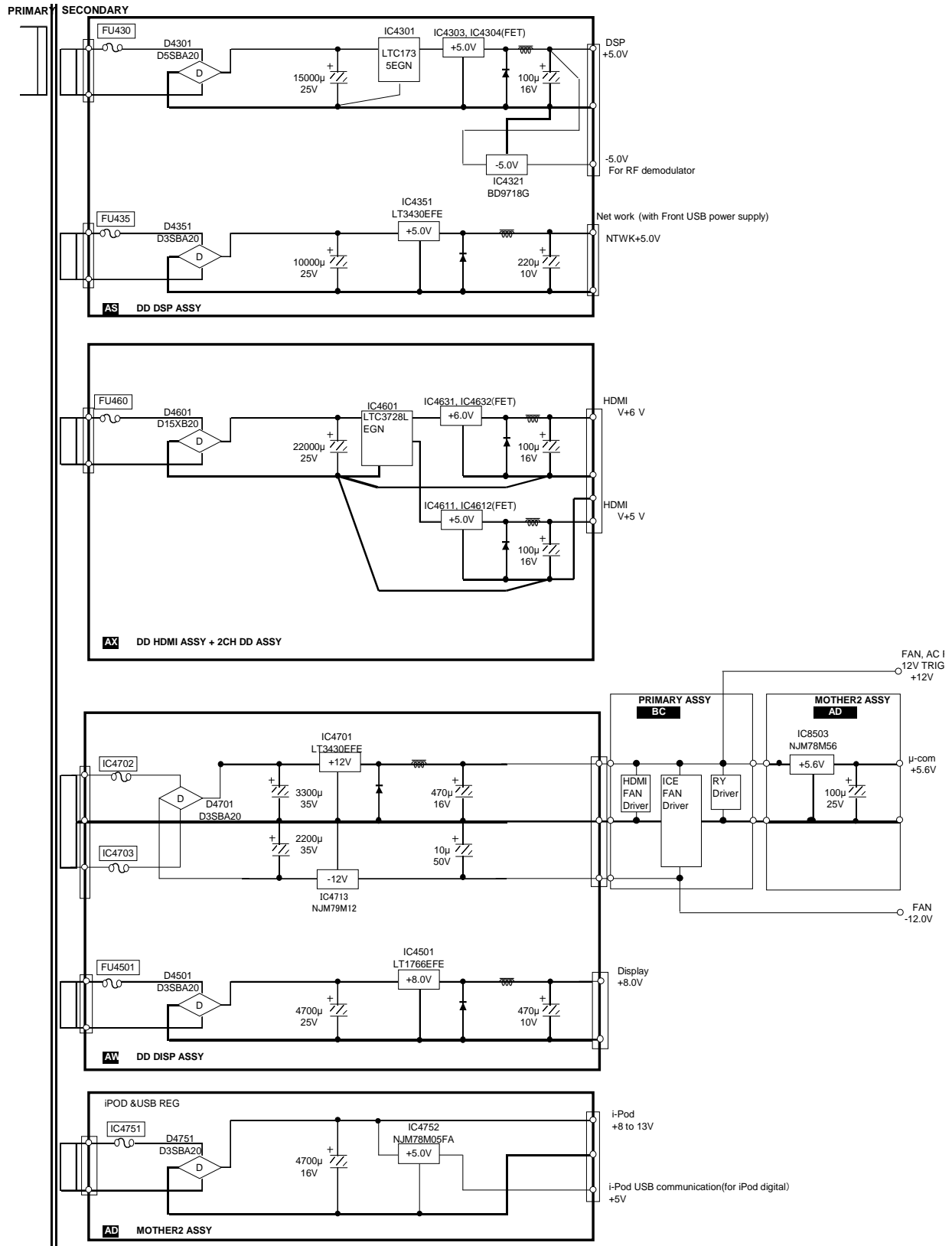
Direct	$(21-15) \times 0.3 =$	1,8 W
Rough Lock	$(21-18) \times 0.3 =$	0,9 W
	$(18-15) \times 0.3 =$	0,9 W

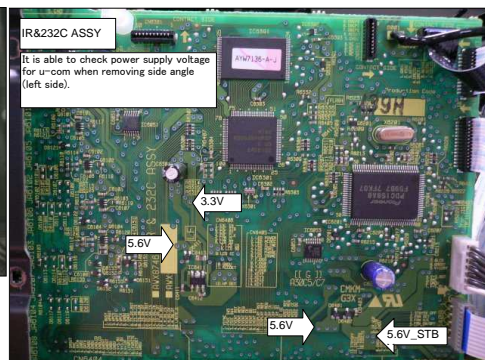
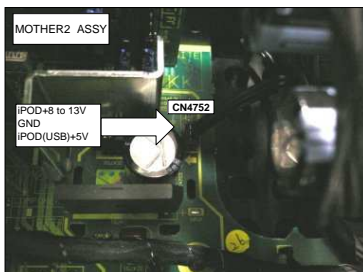
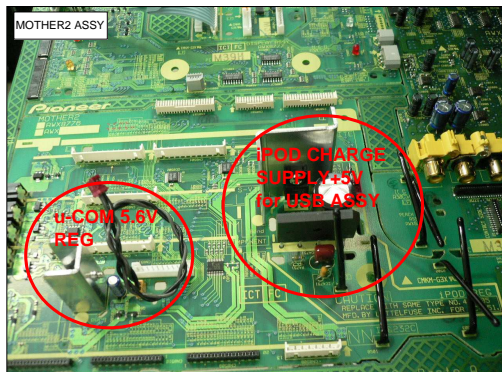
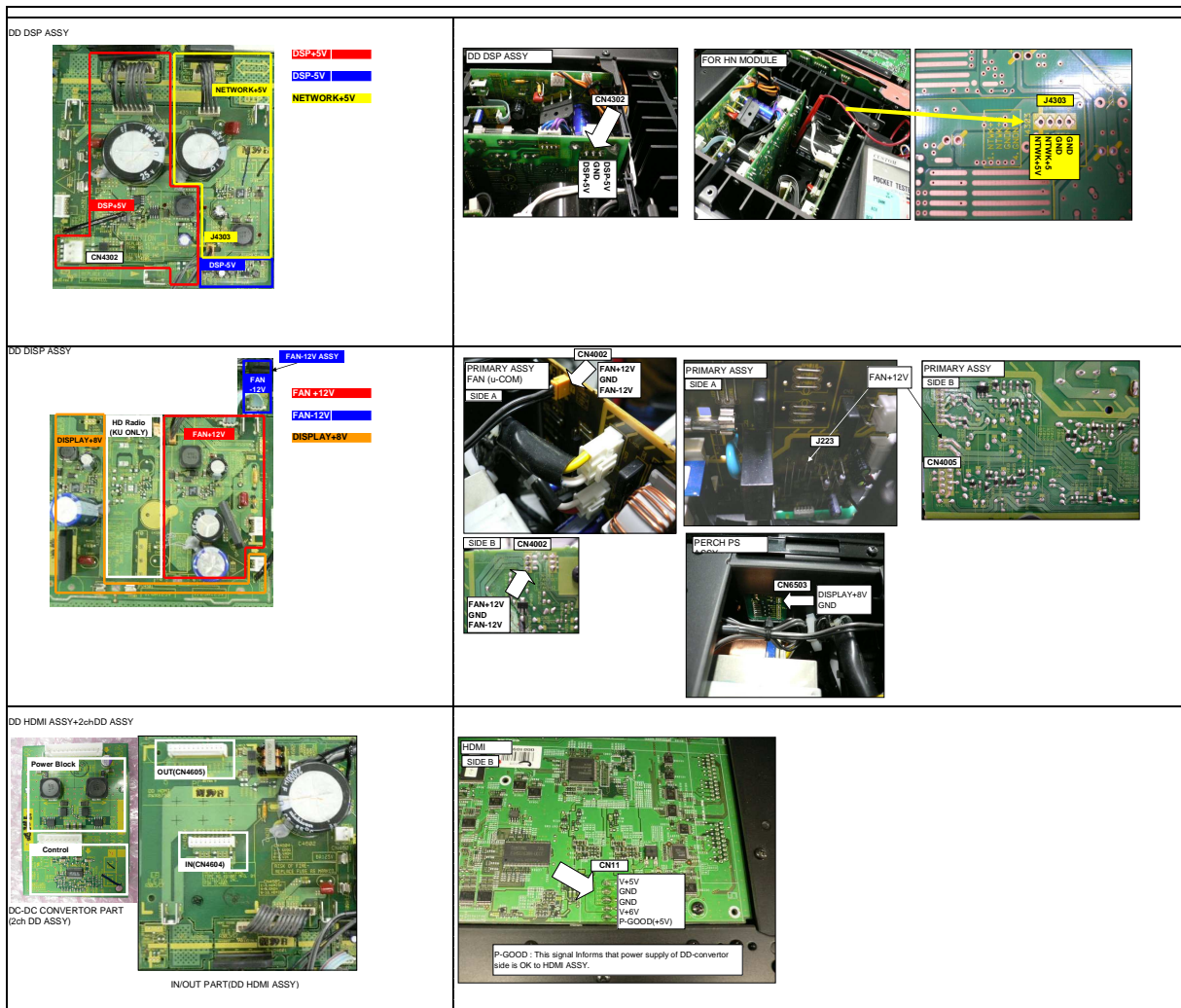


Check points : It is able to check following voltage when removing the top plate and the beam L which is located center of the unit.



### 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)

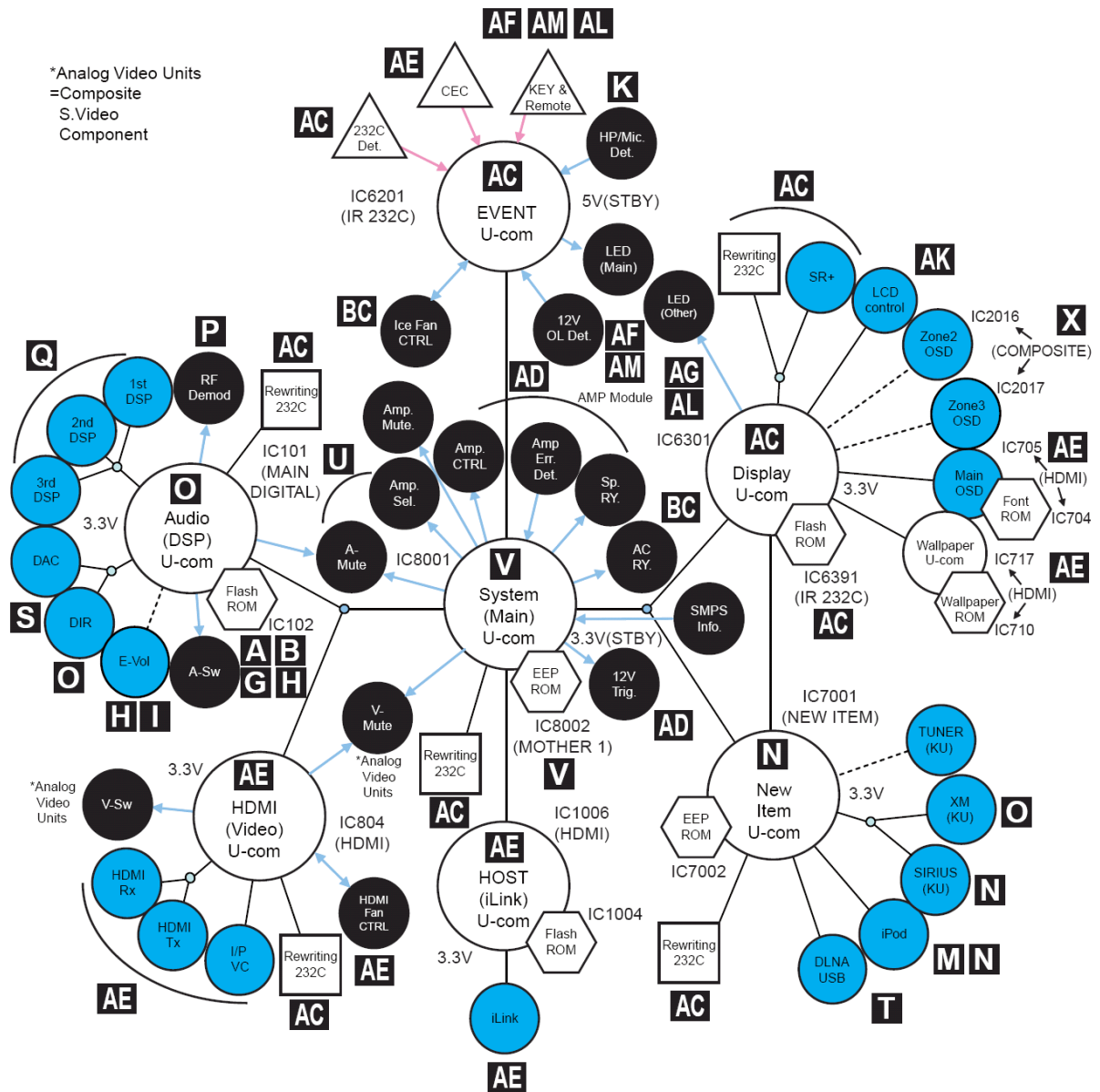
90 degree C : High rotation (24V)

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.

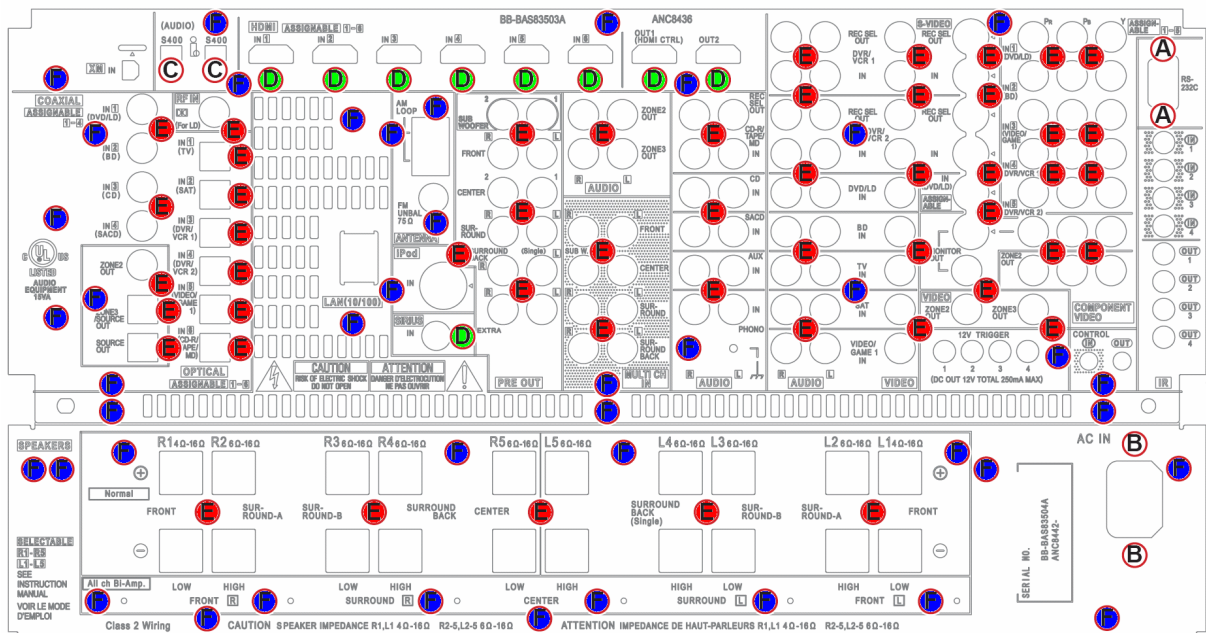
### 3.4. Microcomputer overview



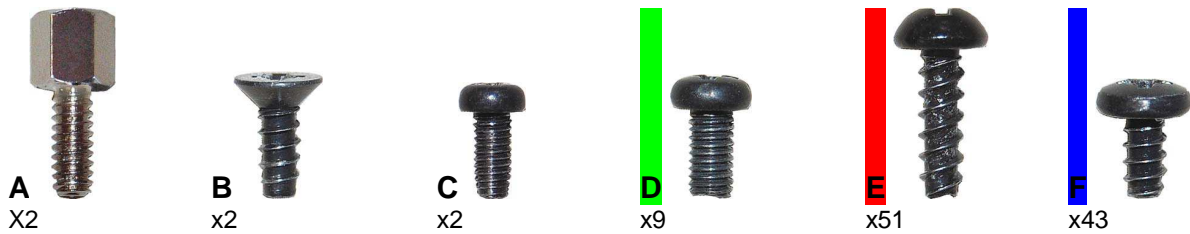
#### 4.1. Rear connections



## 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 consist 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<sup>2</sup>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









