

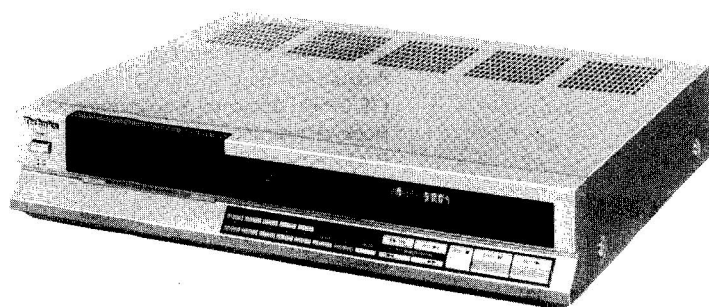
Service Manual

COMPACT
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO

DIGITAL

Compact Disc Player

SL-P1



Color

(S)...Silver Type
(K)...Black Type

English

Color	Area
(S)	[M] ...U.S.A.
(S)	[MC]...Canada.
(S) (K)	[E] ...Switzerland and Scandinavia.
(S) (K)	[EK] ...United Kingdom.
(S) (K)	[XL] ...Australia.
(S) (K)	[EG] ...F.R. Germany.
(S) (K)	[EB] ...Belgium.
(S) (K)	[EH] ...Holland.
(S) (K)	[EF] ...France.
(S) (K)	[Ei] ...Italy.
(S) (K)	[XA] ...Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.
(S) (K)	[XZ] ...New Zealand.
(S) (K)	[PA] ...East PX.
(S) (K)	[PE] ...European Military.
(S) (K)	[PC] ...European Audio Club.

Specifications

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

General

Power supply: For U.S.A. and Canada:
120V, AC 60Hz
For others: ~110~120V/
220~240V, 50/60 Hz

Power consumption: 30 watts

Output voltage: 2 volts (at 0 dB)

Output impedance: 330Ω

Load impedance: more than 5 kΩ

Dimensions (W×D×H): 43×33.4×8.2 cm
(16¹⁵/₁₆"×13⁵/₃₂"×3⁷/₃₂")
When disc holder is opened
45.9 cm (D)
18¹/₈"

Weight: 5 kg

Audio

No. of channels: 2 (left and right stereo)

Frequency response: 4–20,000 Hz±0.5 dB

Dynamic range: more than 96 dB

S/N ratio: more than 96 dB

Total harm. distortion: less than 0.003% (1 kHz, 0 dB)

Channel separation: more than 90 dB

Wow and flutter: below measurable limit

Signal Format

Sampling frequency: 44.1 kHz

Correction system Technics Super Decoding Algorithm

D-A conversion: 16-bit linear

Pickup

Type: Astigma 3-beam

Light source: Semiconductor laser

Wavelength: 800 nm

Functions

Features: Auto play, Track random access, Index random access, Programmable play, (15 track memory), Forward skip, Reverse skip, Forward search, Reverse search, Repeat play

Display: No of tracks, Total playing time (min., sec.), Track being played, Index no.

Operation buttons: Basic buttons—7
Program buttons—12
Repeat button—1

Disc loading: Motor-driven horizontal type

Technics

Matsushita Engineering and Service Company
50 Meadowland Parkway,
Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

Panasonic Hawaii Inc.
91-238 Kauhi St. Ewa Beach
P.O. Box 774
Honolulu, Hawaii 96808-0774

Matsushita Electric of Canada Limited
5770 Ambler Drive, Mississauga,
Ontario, L4W 2T3

Panasonic Sales Company,
Division of Matsushita Electric of Puerto Rico, Inc.
Ave. 65 De Infanteria, KM 9.7
Victoria Industrial Park
Carolina, Puerto Rico 00630

Panasonic Tokyo

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
1-2, 1-chome, Shibakoen, Minato-ku, Tokyo 105 Japan

Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
P.O. Box 288, Central Osaka Japan

Deutsch

TECHNISCHE DATEN

Änderungen der technischen Daten vorbehalten.
Die angegebenen Gewichts- und Abmessungsdaten sind ungefähre Werte.

■ Allgemeines

Stromversorgung:	~ 110-120/220-240 V, 50/60 Hz
Strombedarf:	30 Watt
Ausgangsspannung:	2 Volt (bei 0 dB)
Ausgangs impedanz:	330Ω
Last impedanz:	mehr als 5kΩ
Abmessungen:	
(B x T x H):	43 x 33,4 x 8,2 cm
	Wenn Disc-Haller offen ist 45,9 cm (T)
Gewicht:	5 kg

■ Audio

Kanalanzahl:	2 (links und rechts, Stereo)
Frequenzgang:	4 – 20,000 Hz ± 0,5 dB
Dynamikbereich:	mehr als 96 dB
Rauschabstand:	mehr als 96 dB
Totalklirverzerrung:	Weniger als 0,003% (1 kHz, 0 dB)
Kanaltrennung:	mehr als 90 dB
Gleichlaufschwankungen:	unterhalb Messbarkeit

■ Signalgröße

Probefrequenz:	44,1 kHz
Korrektionssystem:	Technics Super Decoding Algorithm
D-A Umwandlung:	16-Bit linear

■ Tonabnehmer

Typ:	Astigma 3-Bündel
Lichtquelle:	Halbleiterlaser
Wellenlänge:	800 nm

■ Funktionen

Eigenschaften:	Autom, Abspielen Spurbestimmungsabspiel Indexbestimmungsabspiel Programmierbares Abspiel (15-Schritt Speicher) Vorwärtssprung Rückwärtssprung Vorwärtssuche Rückwärtssuche Wiederholungsabspiel Anzahl Spuren Totale Abspielzeit (Min., Sek.) Gespielt werdende Spur Indexnummer
Anzeige:	Motorangetriebener, horizontaler Typ
Disc-Einlegung:	
Bedienungselemente:	Grundtasten: 7 Programmtasten: 12 Wiederholtaste: 1

Français

CARACTERISTIQUES

Les spécifications sont susceptibles d'être modifiées sans préavis.
Le poids et les dimensions donnés sont approximatifs.

■ Généralités

Alimentation:	110-120/220-240 V, 50/60 Hz
Consommation:	30 watts
Tension de sortie:	2 volts (à 0 dB)
Impédance de sortie:	330Ω
Impédance de charge:	plus de 5 kΩ
Dimensions:	
(L x P x H):	43 x 33,4 x 8,2 cm
	Lorsque le support du disque est ouvert 43 x 45,9 x 8,2 cm.
Poids:	5 kg

■ Audio

Nombre de canaux:	2 (droite et gauche stéréo)
Réponse en fréquence:	4 – 20,000 Hz ± 0,5 dB
Gamme dynamique:	plus de 96 dB
Rapport signal/bruit:	plus de 96 dB
Distorsion harmonique totale:	moins que 0,003% (1 kHz, 0 dB)
Ecart des canaux:	plus de 90 dB
Scintillation et pleurage:	au-dessous de la limite mesurable

■ Formation des signaux

Fréquence de commutation:	44,1 kHz
Système de correction:	Système algorithmique de superdécodage Technics
Conversion de numérique à analogique:	16 bits linéaires

■ Lecteur de disques

Type:	Astigmatique à 3 faisceaux
Source lumineuse:	Laser à semi-conducteurs
Longueur d'onde:	800 nm

■ Fonctions

Caractéristiques:	Audition automatique Accès aléatoire d'une piste Accès aléatoire d'un repère Audition programmable (Mémoire de 15 pistes) Saut vers l'avant Saut vers l'arrière Recherche vers l'avant Recherche vers l'arrière Audition répétée Nos des pistes Durée d'audition totale (min.; sec.) Piste en train d'être jouée N° de repérage
Affichage:	
Chargement du disque:	Type horizontal à commande par moteur
Touches opérationnelles:	Touches de base: 7 Touches de programmation: 12 Touche de répétition: 1

Español

ESPECIFICACIONES

■ En general

Fuente de alimentación: 110-120/220-240 V, 50/60 Hz
Consumo de corriente: 30 vatios
Tensión de salida: 2 voltios (a 0 dB)
Impedancia de salida: 330Ω
Impedancia de carga: más de 5 kΩ
Dimensiones:
(An. x Prof. x Al.): 43 x 33.4 x 8.2 cm
Cuando el compartimiento del disco está abierto: 45,9 (prof.)
Peso: 5 kg

■ Audio

Cantidad de canales: 2 (derecho e izquierdo, estéreo)
Respuesta de frecuencias: 4 — 20,000 Hz ± 0,5 dB
Gama dinámica: más de 96 dB
Relación de señal a ruido: más de 96 dB
Distorsión armónica total: menos de 0,003% (1 kHz, 0 dB)
Separación de canales: más de 90 dB
Ululaciones y trémolo: inferior a límite medible

■ Formato de las señales

Frecuencia de muestreo: 44,1 kHz
Sistema de corrección: Algoritmo superdescodificador Technics
Conversión numérica-analógica: Lineal de 16 bits

■ Fonocaptor

Tipo: Astigmático de 3 haces
Fuente de luz: Laser de semiconductor
Longitud de onda: 800 nm

■ Funciones/Ventajas

Ventajas: Ejecución automática
Acceso libre a las piezas
Acceso libre a los índices
Ejecución programable (memoria para 15 piezas)
Salto hacia adelante
Salto hacia atrás
Búsqueda hacia adelante
Búsqueda hacia atrás
Ejecución repetida
Núm. de piezas
Tiempo total (minutos, segundos) de ejecución
Pieza que se está ejecutando
Núm. de índice
Botones de operación: Botones básicos: 7
Botones de programas: 12
Botón de repetición: 1
Carga del disco: Tipo horizontal accionado por motor

Exhibición:

Las especificaciones quedan sujetas a cambios sin aviso previo.
El peso y las dimensiones indicados son aproximados.

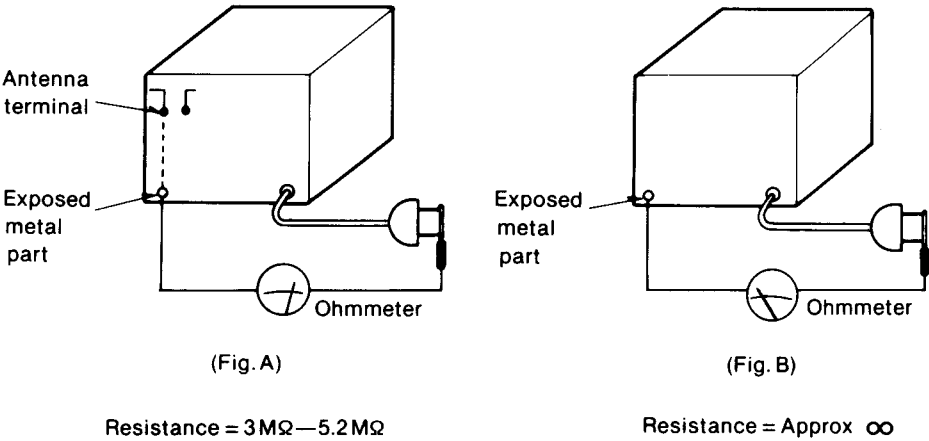
SAFETY PRECAUTION

- Before servicing, unplug the power cord to prevent an electric shock.
- When replacing parts, use only manufacturer's recommended components for safety.
- Check the condition of the power cord. Replace if wear or damage is evident.
- After servicing, be sure to restore the lead dress, insulation barriers, insulation papers, shields, etc.
- Before returning the serviced equipment to the customer, be sure to make the following insulation resistance test to prevent the customer from being exposed to a shock hazard.

INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

- Unplug the power cord and short the two prongs of the plug with a jumper wire.
- Turn on the power switch.
- Measure the resistance value with ohmmeter between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metal cabinet part, such as screwheads antenna, control shafts, handle brackets, etc. Equipment with antenna terminals should read between 3MΩ and 5.2MΩ to all exposed parts. (Fig. A) Equipment without antenna terminals should read approximately infinity to all exposed parts. (Fig. B)

Note: Some exposed parts may be isolated from the chassis by design. These will read infinity.



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- If the measurement is outside the specified limits, there is a possibility of a shock hazard. The equipment should be repaired and rechecked before it is returned to the customer.

Caution : This product utilizes a laser diode.
ADVARSEL : I dette apparat anvendes laser.

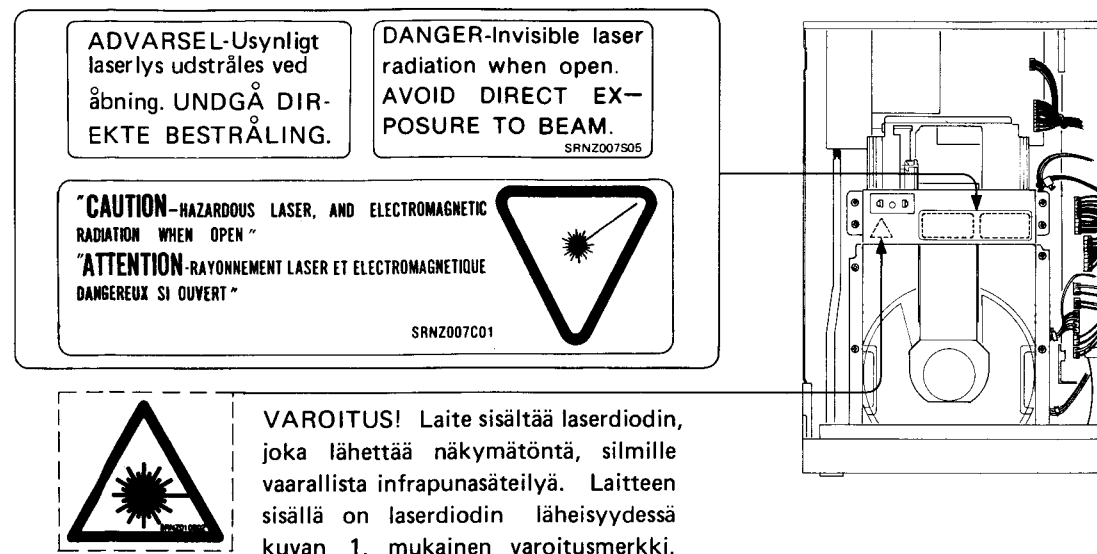
Use of caution labels

	U.S.A.	Canada	Europe	Others
SRNZ010S01	X	X	○	○
SRNZ007S05	○	X	○	○
SRNZ007C01	X	○	X	X
SRNZ010S02	X	X	○	○

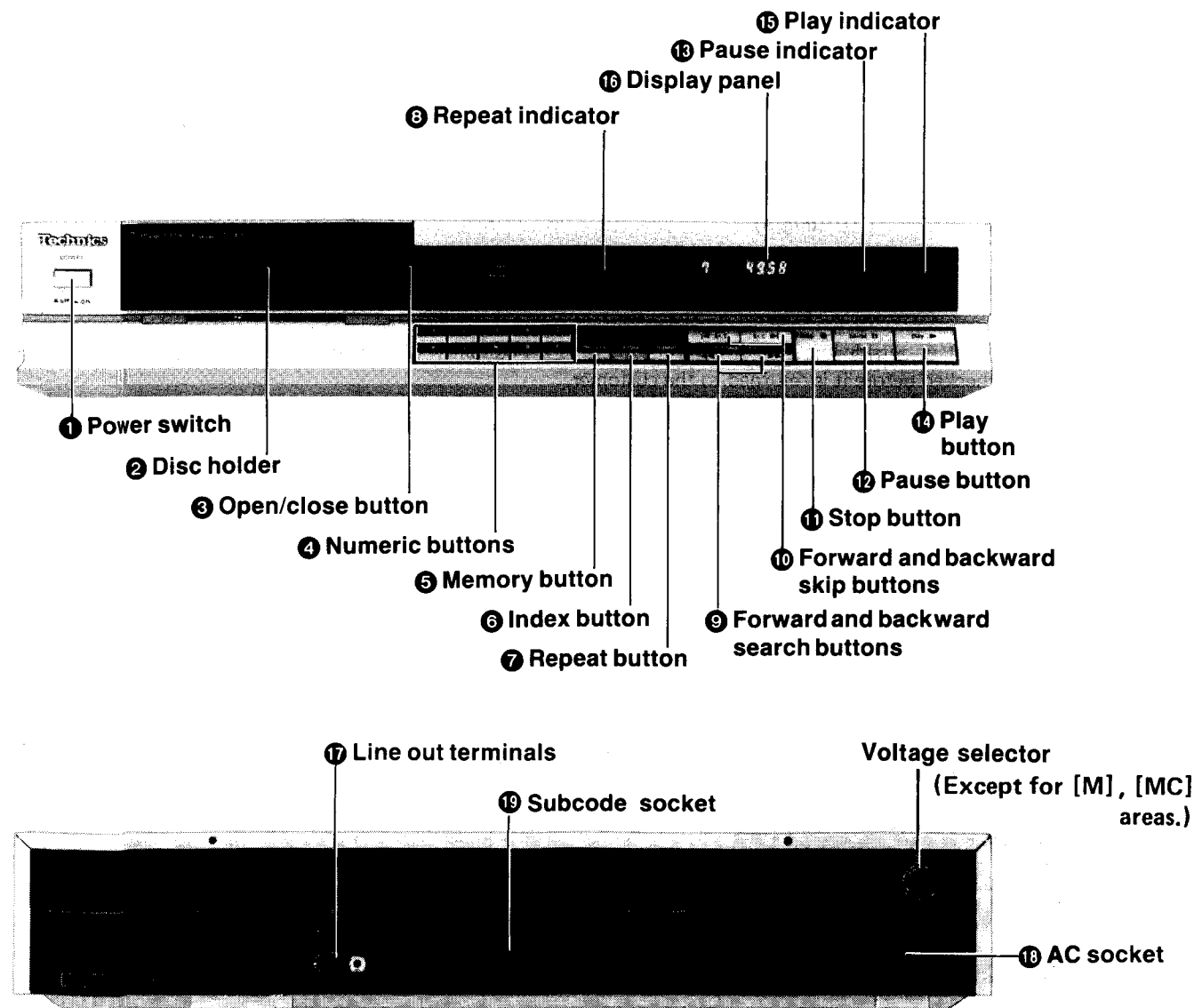
Note: ○ Mark Label is used. X Mark Label is not used.



This is a must if the laser component inside the equipment emits radiation exceeding the limit value for class 1 during normal operation or when in a fault condition.



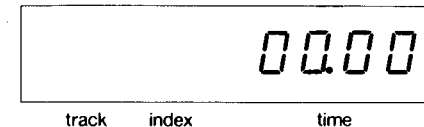
LOCATION OF CONTROLS



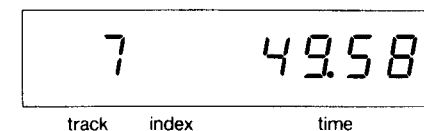
Functions

1 Power switch

- Press () to turn power on and press again () to turn power off.
- When power is turned on, the display panel lights as shown below:



If there is a disc in the holder, it will begin spinning, the total number of tracks and total playing time of the disc will be displayed and the unit will switch to the standby mode.^{Note 1} Shown below is the display reading when a disc having seven tracks and a total playing time of 49 minutes 58 seconds is in the holder.



Note-1:

In the standby mode, the pickup is at the beginning of the first track and the display shows the total number of tracks and total playing time of the disc.
*The pickup is the device that reads the information on the disc surface using a laser. The pickup moves across the disc as the disc is played, but it is not visible from outside of the cabinet.

2 Disc holder

- The disc is inserted in this holder with the label side up.

3 Open/close button

- Press this button to insert or remove a disc. When this button is pressed, the disc holder opens.
- Press this button again to close the holder.

4 Numeric buttons

Press these buttons to specify track and index numbers.^{Note 2}

Note-2:

- In some Compact Discs, indexes are used to divide tracks into smaller sections for easy access. If a disc includes indexes, a list of the indexes will be contained in the liner note included with that disc.

5 Memory button

Press this button to enter the track numbers specified by the numeric buttons for program disc play. Up to 15 steps can be programmed in any order.

6 Index button

Press this button before using the numeric buttons to specify an index number.

7 Repeat button

- Press this button to activate the repeat play mode. (Repeat play function)
- If the repeat mode is activated during program disc play, the program will be played repeatedly.
- Press this button again to cancel the repeat mode. (Repeat play can also be cancelled by pressing the stop button. In this case, disc play will be stopped.)

8 Repeat indicator

This indicator lights when the repeat button has been pressed to activate the repeat mode and goes out when the repeat mode is cancelled.

9 Forward and backward search buttons

Use these buttons to move the pickup forward and backward (Manual search play function).

- When either of these buttons is pressed, the pickup will move slowly at first and then rapidly if the button is held down for more than about three seconds.
- Use the search buttons when the player is in the pause mode or during disc play to move the pickup to a specific point on the disc.
- Press the button to move the pickup forward.
- Press the button to move the pickup backward. Release the search button when the pickup has moved to the desired location (as shown by the display panel).
- During disc play, search can be performed while listening to the signal from the disc to aid in locating a specific point. The output level is -12 dB (1/4) compared with the level during standard disc play.

10 Forward and backward skip buttons

Use these buttons to move the pickup to the beginning of the next track in the forward or backward direction (forward and backward skip play function).

- When a skip button is pressed during disc play or the pause mode, the pickup will skip the same number of tracks as the number of times the button is pressed.
- When a skip button is pressed during program disc play, the pickup will move to the beginning of the next or previous programmed track.
- Press the button to move the pickup forward.
- Press the button to move the pickup backward.
- When either of these buttons is held down, tracks are skipped continuously. (Quick skip)

11 Stop button

Press this button to stop disc play.

- When this button is pressed, all settings are cancelled and the player returns to the standby mode.

12 Pause button

Press this button to briefly stop disc play.

- When this button is pressed, the player switches to the standby mode.
- To continue disc play, press the play button.

13 Pause indicator

This indicator (II) lights when the pause button has been activated and goes out when the pause mode is cancelled.

14 Play button

Press this button to begin disc play.

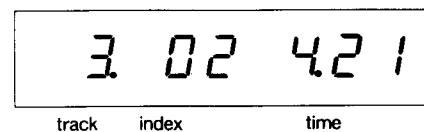
•When this button is pressed during disc play, the pickup returns to the beginning of the first track and starts playing the disc again. During program disc play, the pickup returns to the first programmed track and starts playing the programmed sequence again.
(Auto return play function)

15 Play indicator

This indicator (▶) lights when the play button has been pressed and goes out when disc play is stopped.

16 Display panel

Shows a track and index number and a time as shown below.



Track number: Shows the number of the track.
A maximum of 99 tracks can be displayed.
Index number: Shows the number of the index.
If the track does not have an index, 01 will be displayed.
Time: Shows the minutes and the seconds.

CONCERNING COMPACT DISCS

Observe the following precautions to enjoy the same outstanding sonic performance from your Compact Discs for many years.

Handling precautions

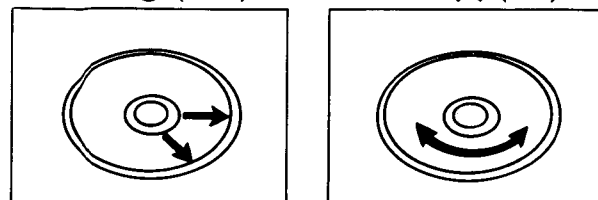
Only compact discs identified with this mark can be used with this player.



- Hold compact discs by the edges so the surface is not soiled with fingerprints.
- Be careful not to scratch the surface with fingernails or other sharp objects, particularly when inserting and removing discs from their cases.
- Do not bend the disc.
- Do not use record cleaning sprays or static electricity prevention liquids.
- Do not wipe with benzene, thinner or any other solvent. If the surface is soiled, wipe gently with a soft, damp (water only) cloth.

○ (Yes)

× (No)



17 Line out terminals (LINE OUT)

- These are the audio output terminals.
- Connect the line out terminals to the AUX/CD/VIDEO or TAPE PLAYBACK terminals on your amplifier or receiver.
- Do not connect to the amplifier PHONO terminals as you would with a conventional turntable.

18 AC socket (AC IN)

Connect this socket to a wall socket using the power cord.

19 Subcode socket

- The Compact Disc subcode signal is output through this socket.
- This socket is provided for system connections with future components.
- Do not connect any components to this socket.

PLAYING A DISC

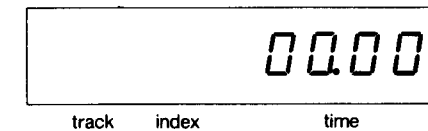
The following explanation is for a disc containing 7 tracks having a total playing time of 49 minutes and 58 seconds.

1. Automatic Play

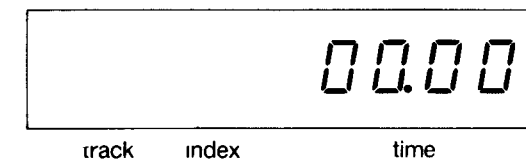
(To play a disc from beginning to end)

Procedure

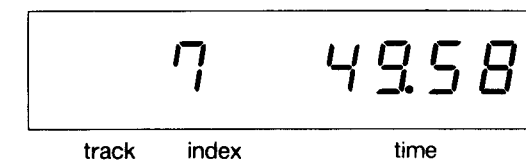
1. Press the power switch to the on position.
 - Display lights as shown below.



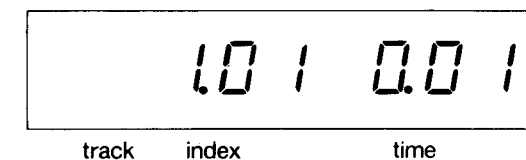
2. Press the disc holder open/close button.
 - Disc holder opens.
3. Insert a disc with the label side facing upward.
4. Press the disc holder open/close button.
 - Step 4 can be skipped by pressing the play button after inserting a disc. In this case, the holder will close and disc play will begin immediately from track 1 but the tracks and total playing time will not be displayed.
 - Disc contents are being read.



- Once disc contents have been read. (standby mode)



5. Press the play button.
 - Disc play being.



- If the play button is pressed during display, the disc is played again from track one.
- If the track does not have an index, 01 will be displayed.
- When the end of the disc is reached, the pickup returns to the first track and the player switches to the standby mode.

Note:

Since steps 1, 2 and 3 in this procedure are the same for all disc play procedures, they are not included in the following explanations.

2. To Play A Disc From A Specific Track (track random access)

(For example, to start disc play from track 3)

Procedure

1. Press the number 3 of the numeric button.
2. Press the play button.
3. Disc play begins from track 3.
4. When the end of the disc is reached, the pickup returns to the first track and the player switches to the standby mode.

3. To Play A Disc From A Specific Index (index random access)

- When specifying an index number obtained from the disc's liner note.
(For example, to start disc play from track 3, index 2.)

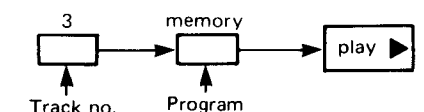
Procedure:

1. Press the number 3 of the numeric button.
2. Press the index button.
3. Press the number 2 of the numeric button.
4. Press the play button.
5. Disc play begins from index 2 of track 3.
6. When the end of the disc is reached, the pickup returns to the first track and the player switches to the standby mode.

4. Program Disc Play

- To program only one track (single program)

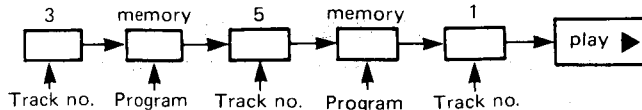
1. To play one track from beginning to end.
(Example: To play track 3 from the beginning.)



- If you enter the wrong number, press the stop button to cancel it and then enter the correct number.
- The player switches to the standby mode after track 3 has been played.

• To program more than one track (multi-program)

- To play several tracks out of order
(Example: To play track 3, track 5 and track 1 in that order.)



- The disc is played in the programmed sequence.
(A maximum of 15 tracks can be programmed.)

• To enter a program during disc play

A new program can be entered while a disc is being played. When the new program is entered, the previous programs will be erased and disc play based on the new program will begin.

Note:

- When entering a program during disc play, the program buttons must be operated without interruption. If there is a gap of more than 30 seconds between the time two program buttons are pressed, the new program will not be entered and disc play will continue in the normal manner.
- It is impossible to program index numbers.

• To cancel a program

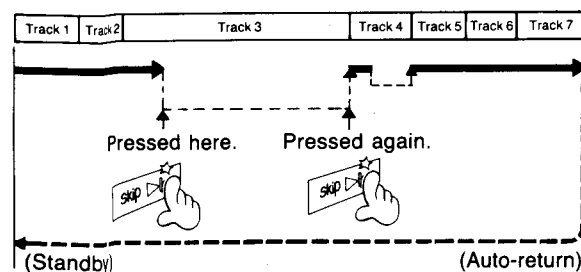
Press the stop button. The program will be cleared.

5. Skip Play

Skip play can be performed when the player is in the play or pause mode.

■ To move to the beginning of the next track or several tracks ahead (forward skip)

Example: While listening to the third track the forward skip button is pressed to advance to the beginning of the fourth track and then again to advance to the beginning of the fifth track.

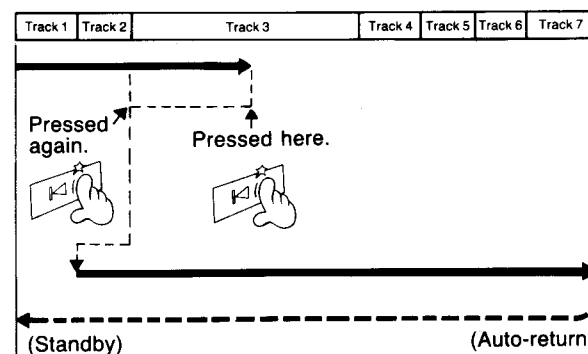


•The pickup skips the same number of tracks as the number of times the button is pressed.

- Watch the display to be sure the desired track has been located.
- During program disc play, the pickup moves to the beginning of the next programmed track when the forward skip button is pressed.
- The pickup moves to the beginning of the next track (or programmed track) each time the skip button is pressed.
- To skip directly from the third track to the beginning of the fifth track, press the forward skip button twice in a row.
(Skips to the beginning of the next programmed track during program disc play.)
- Holding down the skip button activates the quick skip mode.
- When the button is pressed during the last track, the pickup will go to the beginning of the last track (unless the repeat function is on).

■ To return to the beginning of the present track or any previous track (backward skip)

Example: While listening to the third track the backward skip button is pressed to return to the beginning of that track and then again to return to the beginning of the second track.



•The pickup skips the same number of tracks as the number of times the button is pressed.

- Watch the display to be sure the desired track has been located.
- During program disc play, the pickup moves to the beginning of the previous programmed track when the backward skip button is pressed.
- The pickup returns to the previous track (or programmed track) each time this button is pressed.
- To return quickly to the beginning of track 2 when listening to track 4, quickly press the backward skip button three times.
- Remember that for backward skip, the present track is included in the count.
- Holding down the skip button activates the quick skip mode.

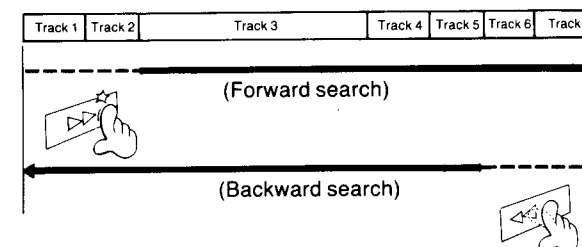
6. Manual Search Play

Manual search play can be performed when the player is in the play or pause mode.

■ To play the disc from a specific point

- Press the forward or backward search button to move the pickup forward or backward.
The pickup moves slowly at first and then rapidly if a search button is held down for more than about 3 seconds.
- Release the button when the desired point has been reached (as shown by the display).

- If a search button is pressed while a disc is being played, sound from the disc can be heard as the pickup moves. The output level at this time is -12 dB (1/4) compared with the level during standard disc play.



- During program disc play, the pickup can only be moved between the beginning and end of the track currently being played using the search buttons.
- To use search for another track during program disc play, press one of the skip buttons to move to the desired track and then use the search buttons.

■ INSTALLATION

■ This unit incorporates many sensitive optical components. To enjoy optimum performance at all times, avoid using this unit under the following conditions.

- In a closed vehicle or other location where the temperature could exceed 100°F (40°C).
- For long periods of time in direct sunlight.
- Very cold places. (below 40°F; 5°C)
- Very humid locations.
- Near a heat outlet or heating appliance.
- Dusty or smoky locations.
- Locations prone to vibrations.
- When placed on an unstable or uneven surface.
- Near appliances generating strong magnetic fields.
- Within reach of children.

7. Repeat Play

- Press the repeat button to activate the repeat mode before starting disc play.

- Press the repeat button again to cancel repeat play and resume normal disc play.
(Repeat play can also be cancelled by pressing the stop button. In this case, disc play will be stopped.)

- Repeat indicator lights.

- Repeat indicator goes out.

- Repeat play can be used to repeatedly play an entire disc side or combined with program disc play to repeatedly play only a particular section or sections of a disc.

■ Do not place near a tuner or television.

This unit uses high frequency signals and can cause interference with radio and television reception. If this occurs move this unit farther away from the radio or television or change from an interior to an exterior television antenna.

■ Do not block the ventilation openings.

This unit is equipped with ventilation openings to prevent the internal temperature from rising too high. Therefore, do not operate it with a tablecloth or other covering placed over the top or with the unit placed on a bed, deep carpet or other soft surface. If proper ventilation is obstructed, the internal temperature will rise and the laser diode protection circuit will be activated to shut off the player.

- In locations where ventilation is insufficient.
- In locations where the rear panel is less than 10 cm away from the wall or back of an audio rack.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION:

It is very dangerous to look at or touch the laser radiation. (Laser radiation is invisible.)

With the unit turned "on", laser radiation is emitted from the pickup lens.

When doing the job, removing the cabinet and disc clamber of this unit, be sure to turn the power supply off.

How to remove the cabinet

1. Remove the 4 setscrews [Fig. 1 : ① ~ ④] of the cabinet.
2. Remove the cabinet in the direction of the arrow as in Fig. 1.

How to remove the front panel

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Remove the front panel setscrew, [Fig. 2 : ⑤].
3. Slightly open the front panel on both sides (arrow A in Fig. 2), then remove the front panel from the projection of chassis.
4. Remove the front panel in the direction of the arrow B, with care not to scratch the disc holder. [Fig. 2]
5. Open the lid of 4 connectors (CN401 ~ CN404) of main P.C.B. (arrow C in Fig. 2) and then pull out the flat cable.

Front panel mounting

1. Release the power switch rod from power switch. (Power switch should then be set at "off".)
2. Insert the chassis between front panel and keyboard/display P.C.B., then lift the front panel top to fit the front panel on chassis. (Fig. 3) Take care not to damage the disc holder.
3. Set the power switch rod.

How to remove the operation button

1. Remove the cabinet and front panel.
2. Remove the 3 setscrews [Fig. 4 : ⑥ ~ ⑧] of the reinforcement plate.
3. Remove the 3 setscrews [Fig. 4 : ⑨ ~ ⑪] of the keyboard/display P.C.B., then the keyboard/display P.C.B. can be removed.
4. Release the 13 claws of operation button case to remove the operation button case from keyboard/display P.C.B.
5. Search button can be removed by releasing the claw A in Fig. 5.
6. Play button ass'y can be removed by releasing the claw B in Fig. 5.

Note: Remove the search button before removing the play button ass'y.

7. Memory/index/repeat button can be removed by releasing the claw C in Fig. 5.

8. Numeric button can be removed by releasing the claw D in Fig. 5.

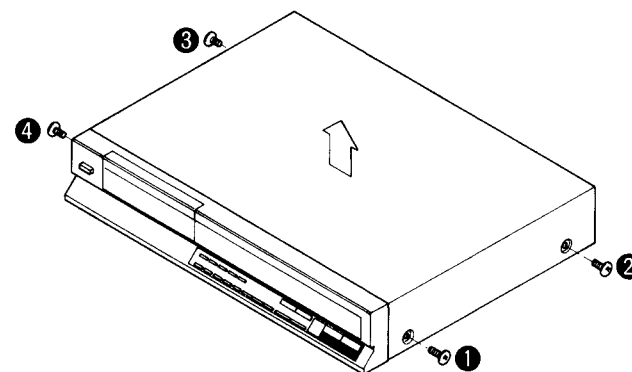


Fig. 1

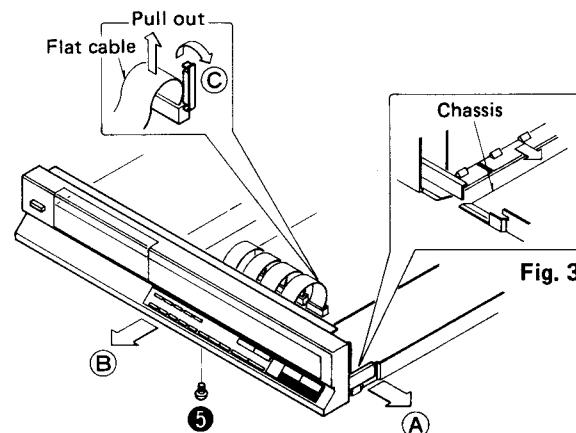


Fig. 2

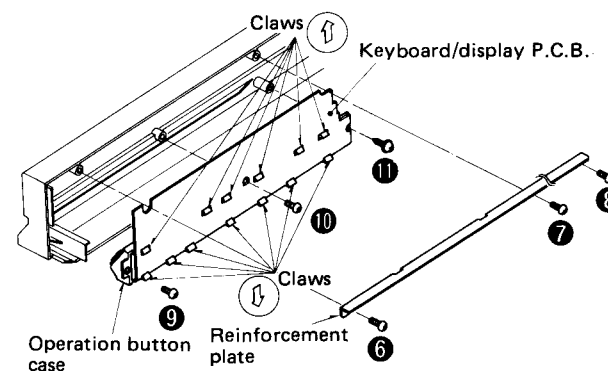


Fig. 4

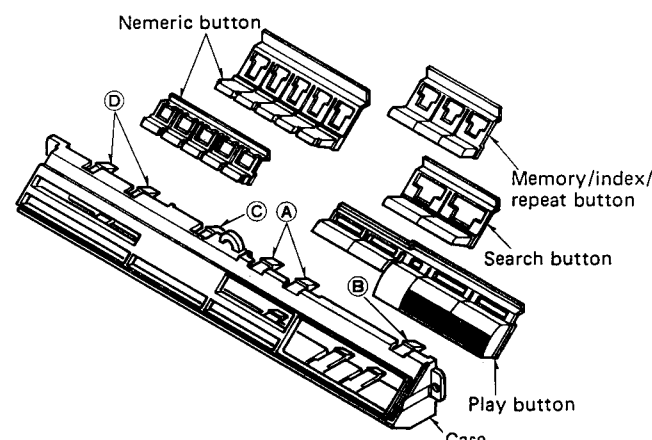


Fig. 5

How to remove the main P.C.B.

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Remove the 3 setscrews [Fig. 6 : ⑫ ~ ⑭] of the main P.C.B.
3. Main P.C.B. is secured with claws of main P.C.B. support. So, release the claws to remove the main P.C.B. from main P.C.B. support.
4. Remove the main P.C.B. in the direction of the arrow as in Fig. 6.

Note: The supplied of L.S.I. module P.C.B. is assembly. (Part No. SRDP001N02A)

How to remove the disc clamber

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Shift the disc holder forward.
3. Remove the 4 setscrews [Fig. 7 : ⑮ ~ ⑰] of the disc clamber, then the disc clamber can be removed.
- Note:** Shift the disc holder forward to remove the disc clamber.
4. To remove the magnet of disc clamber, raise the claw of magnet fixing plate and turn it clockwise. [Fig. 8]

CAUTION:

Precautions for disc clamber fitting

When fitting the disc clamber again, follow the procedure given below. (Be sure to turn power switch "off".)

1. Remove the magnet of disc clamber.
2. Temporarily tighten the 4 setscrews of disc clamber with disc holder projected.
3. Close the disc holder.
4. Move the disc clamber so that the size between the turntable platter center spindle and disc clamber is as shown below. Then tighten the disc clamber setscrews.
5. Set the magnet in place.

Note: If the above-mentioned size is deflected, noise might be produced from disc clamber during play mode.

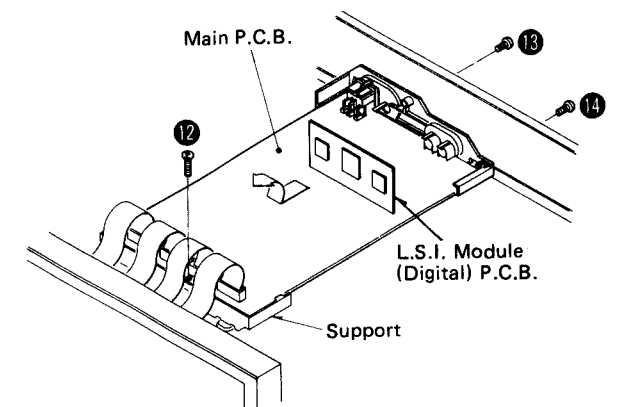
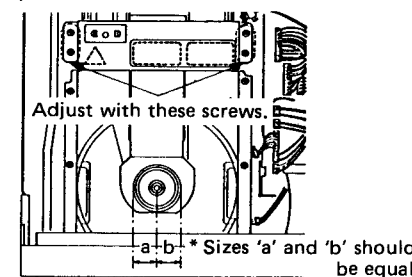


Fig. 6

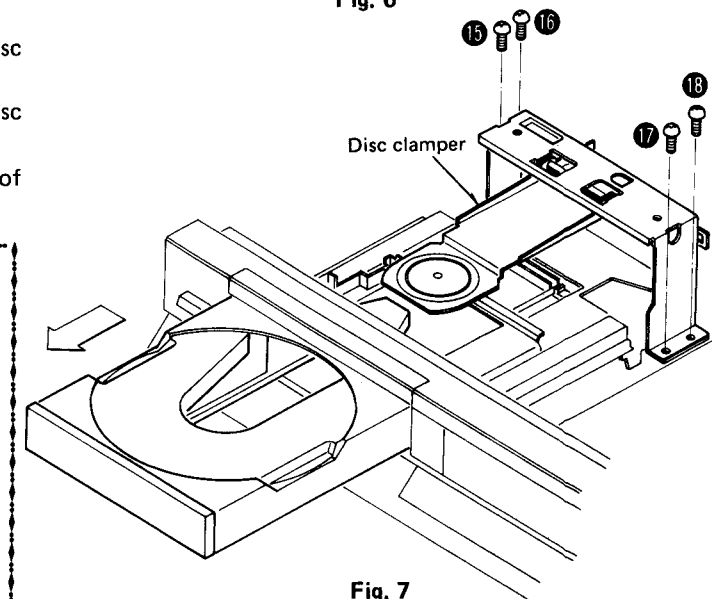


Fig. 7

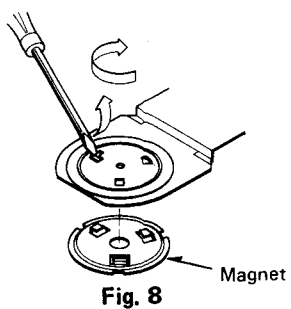


Fig. 8

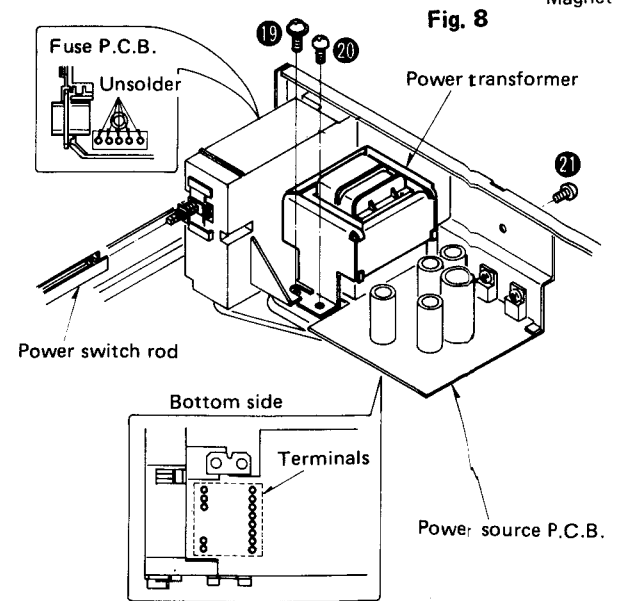


Fig. 9

How to remove the power transformer

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Shift the disc holder forward.
3. Release power switch rod from the power switch.
4. Remove the 3 setscrews [Fig. 9 : ⑲ ~ ⑳] of the power transformer and take the power transformer block out of the chassis.
5. Unsolder the power transformer terminals of power source P.C.B., then the power transformer can be removed.
6. To remove the fuse P.C.B., unsolder at 5 portions of fuse P.C.B.

• How to remove the disc holder

1. Remove the cabinet and front panel.
2. Shift the disc holder forward.
3. Remove the disc holder setscrews. [Fig. 10 : 22, 23].
4. Release the 2 claws from the bottom.
5. Remove the disc holder in the direction of the arrow as in Fig. 10.
6. Before fitting the disc holder, make sure that the switch arm end is on the groove side of drive rack top. (See Fig. 11.)

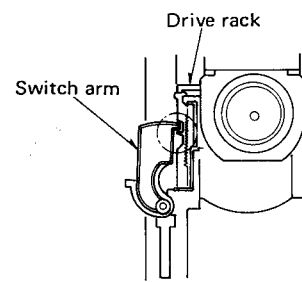


Fig. 11

• How to remove and set the disc tray

1. Remove the disc holder.
2. Release the 2 claws from the bottom of disc holder and then remove the disc tray.
3. When setting the disc tray, accurately fit the lever onto the boss as illustrated.

* It can be easily set by pushing the lever in the direction of the arrow. [Fig. 12]

• How to remove the loading guide

1. Remove the disc clasper and disc holder.
2. Remove the 6 setscrews [Fig. 13 : 24 ~ 29] on the right and left side of loading guide holder. Then the loading guide can be removed.

• How to remove the drive rack

1. Remove the loading guide.
2. Move the drive rack in the direction of arrow A while opening the switch arm in the direction of arrow B, and then pull out the drive rack downward. (Fig. 14)
3. When the drive rack is fitted, the switch arm end should be on the groove side of drive rack top. (See Fig. 11.)

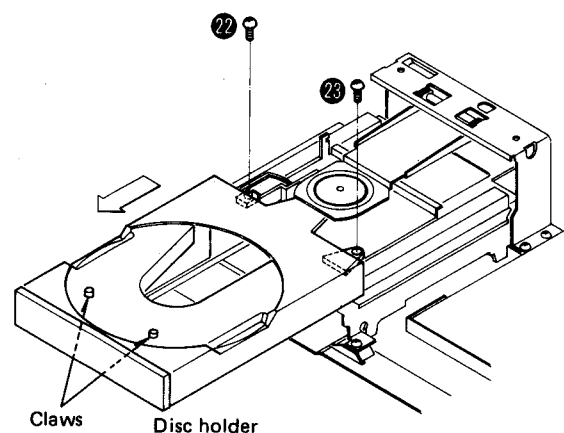


Fig. 10

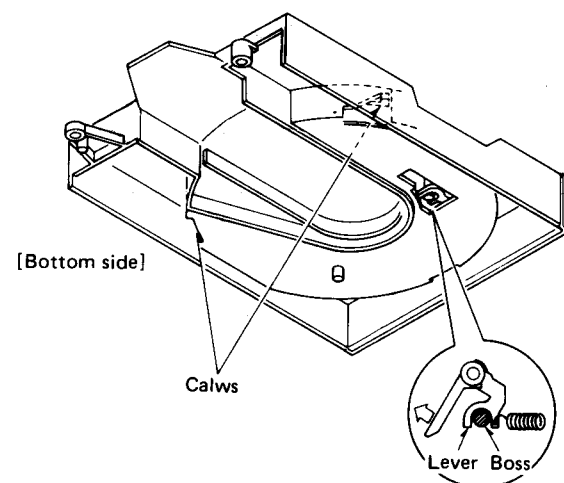


Fig. 12

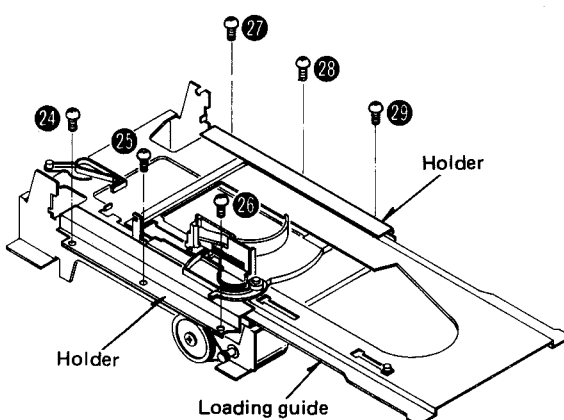


Fig. 13

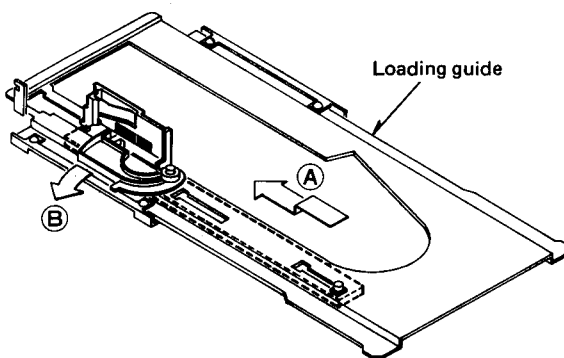


Fig. 14

• How to remove the traverse unit ass'y [Optical deck unit]

1. Remove the front panel.
2. Remove the 4 setscrews [Fig. 15 : 30 ~ 33] of traverse unit. Screws 30 ~ 33 are red.
3. Pull out the 8 connectors (CN405 ~ CN409, CN411, CN412, CN501) connected from traverse unit to main P.C.B.
4. Turn over the traverse unit and remove the nuts [Fig. 16 : 34 ~ 37], then the traverse unit ass'y can be removed.

Note that the front and rear springs are different in color.

• How to remove the optical servo P.C.B. and spindle motor drive coil P.C.B.

1. Remove the 4 setscrews [Fig. 15 : 30 ~ 33] of traverse unit.
2. Turn over the traverse unit and remove the optical servo P.C.B. setscrew [Fig. 17 : 38].
3. Release the claw from the optical servo P.C.B. Then the optical servo P.C.B. can be removed.
4. Remove the 2 setscrews [Fig. 17 : 39, 40] of spindle motor drive coil P.C.B.

Then the spindle motor drive coil P.C.B. can be removed.

• How to remove the limit switch [Rest and end detecting switch]

1. Remove the optical servo P.C.B.
2. Remove the 2 setscrews [Fig. 17 : 41, 42] of limit switch, and unsolder the limit switch.

* After fitting the limit switch [rest: disc's innermost position detection] again, it is necessary to re-adjust the position.

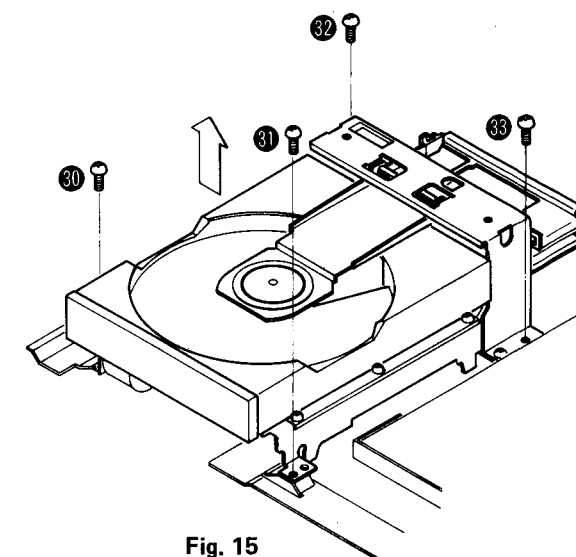


Fig. 15

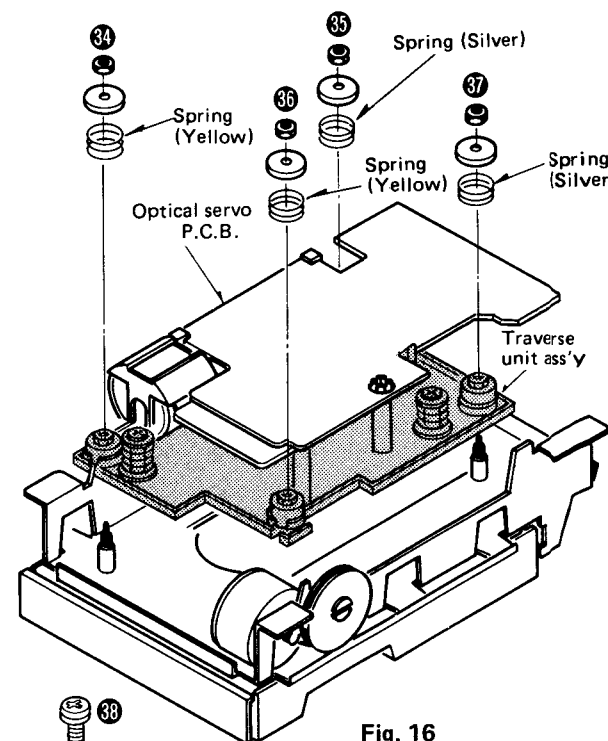


Fig. 16

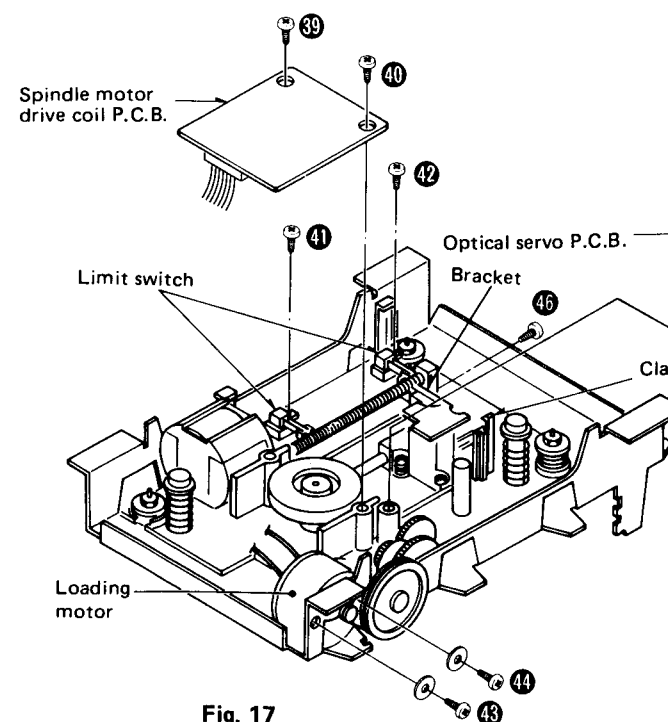


Fig. 17

• How to remove the loading motor

1. Remove the optical servo P.C.B.
2. Remove the belt from the loading motor pulley.
3. Remove the 2 setscrews [Fig. 17 : 43, 44] of loading motor, and unsolder the motor leads.

* Connect the white lead to the (+) terminal of motor, and gray lead to (-) terminal. (The (-) terminal is indicated by arrow on the motor.)

● How to remove the turntable

1. Remove the traverse unit.
2. Remove the spindle motor drive coil P.C.B.
3. Remove the C ring which fastens the magnet shaft of spindle motor. [Fig. 18]
4. Remove the screw [Fig. 18 : ④] by use of a hexagonal wrench, then the turntable can be removed.

*If the turntable is removed, it is necessary to re-adjust the height of turntable.

● How to remove the laser pickup

1. Remove the traverse unit.
2. Remove the optical servo P.C.B.
3. Pull out the connectors (CN101, CN102) of optical servo P.C.B.
4. Remove the bracket setscrew [Fig. 17 : ④] of pickup to remove the bracket.
5. Remove the guide rail retainer setscrew [Fig. 18 : ④] and pull out the laser pickup from the two guide rails.

*The pickup must be re-adjusted when it is replaced or fitted after removal.

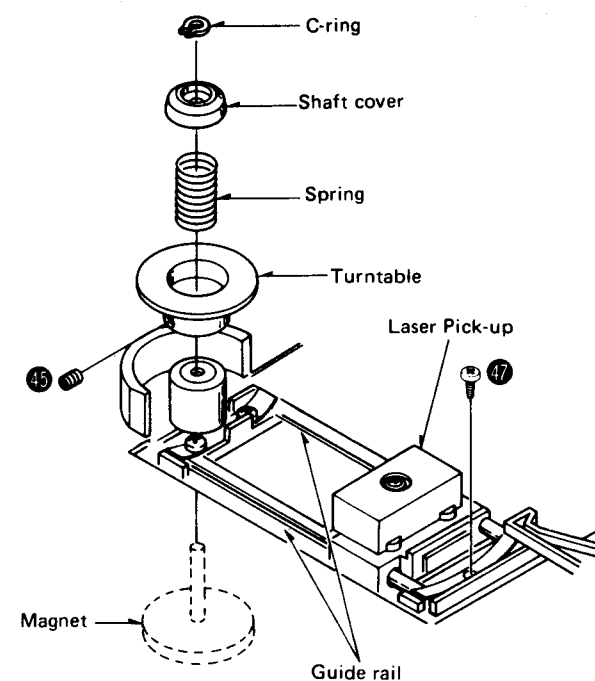
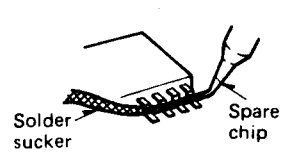
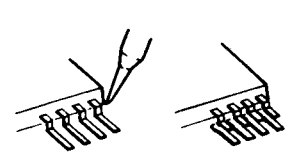
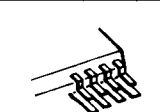


Fig. 18

■ HOW TO REPLACE IC'S (Small outline type)

Replacing procedure			Cautions
1	Reduce the amount of solder on each pin of the integrated circuit by use of a solder sucker.		● Recommended tool Special soldering iron (with spare chip) HM-354 ● Do not touch the soldering iron to the area for a long time. It may otherwise cause removal of the print foil. ● When shifting the pin upward, do the job quickly while the solder is melting. If the solder is hard, it may cause removal or breakage of the print foil. ● When using a pencil type soldering iron. 1. Completely remove the solder from each IC pin by use of solder sucker. 2. Raise each pin by means of an eyeleteer, hold the pliers then remove IC package from P.C.B.
2	Melt the solder on the pin (one electrode) with the soldering iron.		
3	While the solder is melting, shift the pin upward by the soldering iron to remove it from the foil.		
4	Remove each pin from the foil according to the above-mentioned procedure.		

■ HOW TO CHEK THE PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD

* For removal of each part, refer to disassembly instruction on pages 11 ~ 15.

● Main P.C.B.

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Check each part. (Part side)

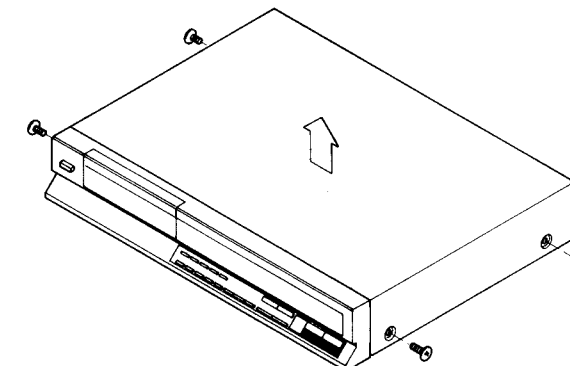


Fig. 19

3. When checking the soldered parts and replacing them,
 - (1) Remove the 3 setscrews of the main P.C.B.
 - (2) Place the main P.C.B. as shown in Fig. 20.

Note: When checking as in Fig. 20, be sure to connect the ground spring of main P.C.B. to the chassis lead wire.

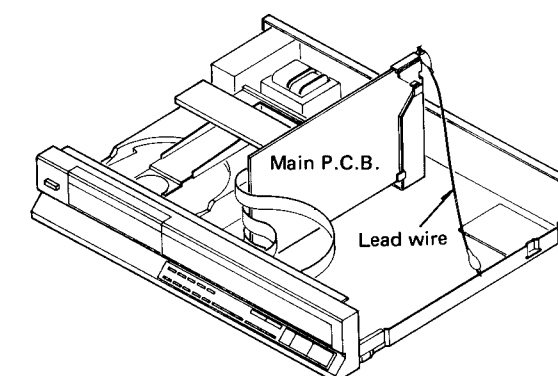


Fig. 20

● Keyboard/display P.C.B.

1. Remove the cabinet.
2. Remove the front panel setscrew.
3. Remove the front panel.

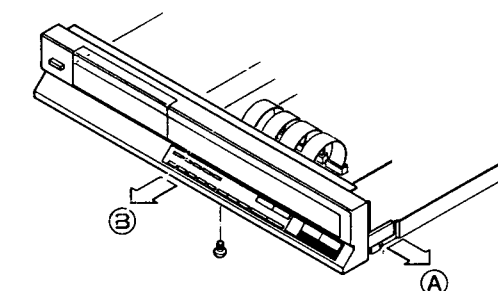


Fig. 21

3. Check the P.C.B. as shown in Fig. 22.

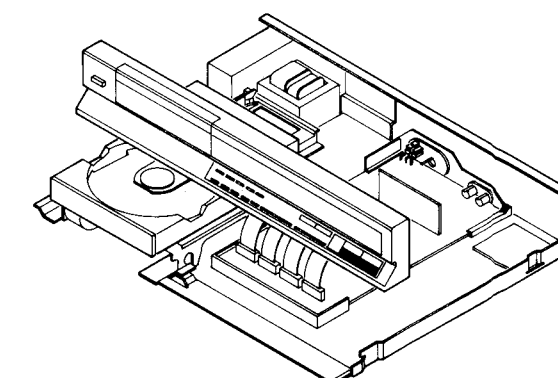


Fig. 22

4. Also remove the 6 setscrews of reinforcement plate and keyboard/display P.C.B.

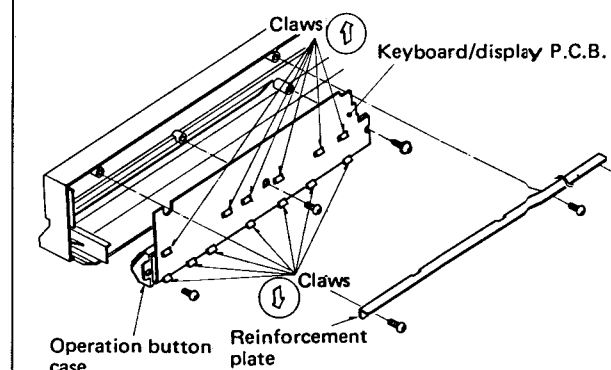


Fig. 23

5. Shift it as in Fig. 24 and check.
- Note: Take care not to damage F. L.

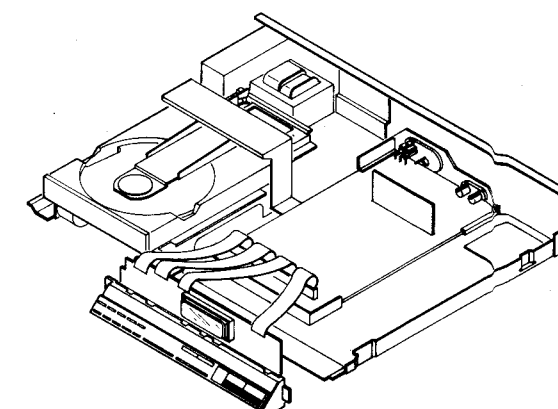


Fig. 24

• Optical servo (Head amplifier) P.C.B.

1. Remove the cabinet and front panel.
2. Disconnect connectors (CN405 ~ CN409, CN411, CN412, CN501) of main P.C.B.
3. Remove the traverse unit. The entire traverse unit can then be removed from the unit.

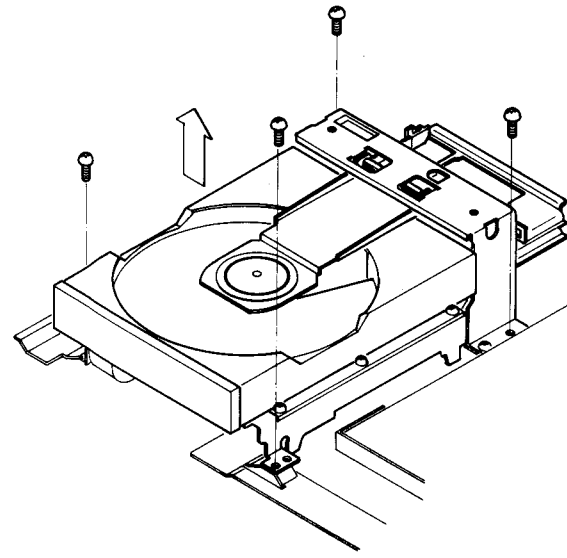


Fig. 25

4. Turn over the traverse unit and remove the nuts. The tray and the traverse unit can then be separated.

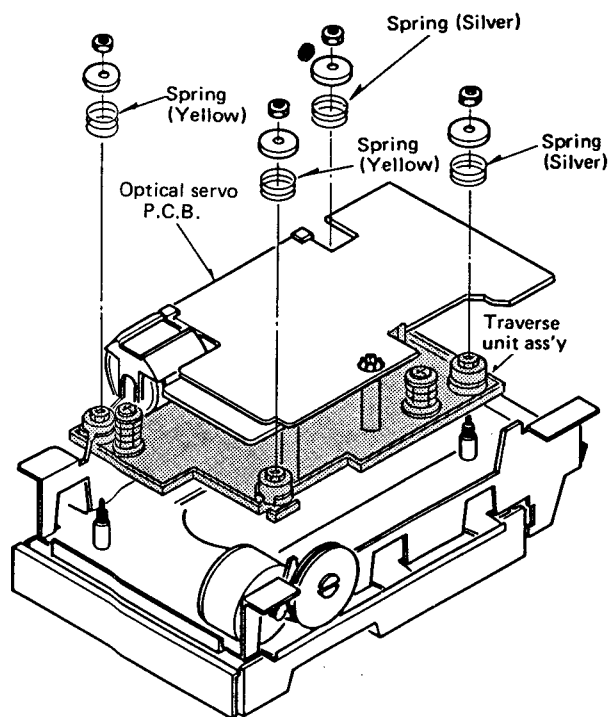


Fig. 26

5. Remove the disc clasper magnet from the disc clasper.

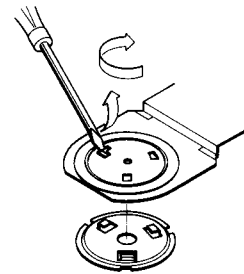


Fig. 27

6. Temporarily fasten the tray and front panel. After that, connect only connectors (CN405, CN406 and CN408) remove in step 2.
7. Remove the insulator rubber and optical servo P.C.B. of traverse unit.
8. Mount the traverse unit on the traverse unit base.
9. Connect connectors (CN407, CN409, CN411, CN412, CN501) removed in step 2.
10. Shift it as in Fig. 28 check.

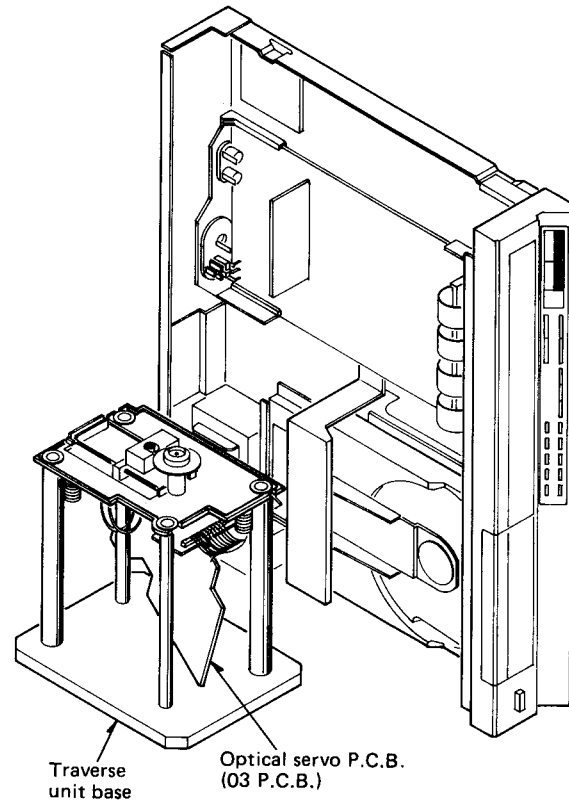


Fig. 28

■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Electric Parts)

- Notes:
1. Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts orders.
 2. Important safety notice:
Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety.
 3. The $\textcircled{S}$ mark is service standard parts and may differ from production parts.
 4. The parenthesized numbers in the column of description stand for the quantity per set.
 5. Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the areas. Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

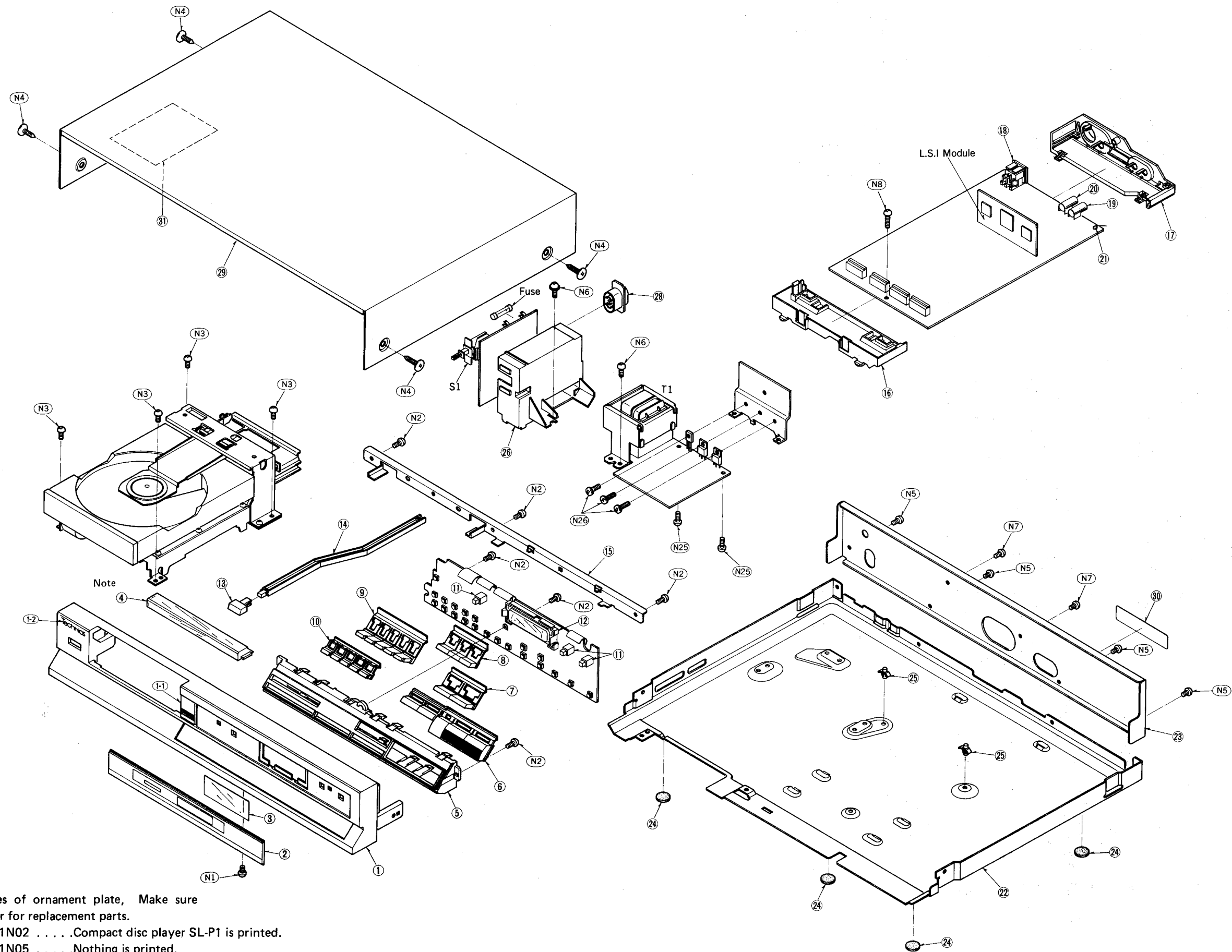
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS			TRANSISTORS			VARIABLE RESISTORS		
IC1	AN78M15	Regulator	Q107, 109	2SD1226M	Actuator Drive	VR105	SVN1C472B01L	Tracking Balance Adj., 4.7k Ω (B)
IC2	AN79N15	Regulator	Q108, 110	2SB910M	Actuator Drive	VR501	EVN38CA00B14	11T Adj., 10k Ω (B)
IC3	AN7805	Regulator	Q201, 202, 407, 503	2SC3311-Q	Traverse Control, Relay Drive and Drop Out Detector	COIL		
IC4, 5	SVIICP-F15	IC Protector	Q203	2SD1266	Traverse Motor Drive	L301	SL07KM8R1	PLL Adj.
IC101, 404	AN78L05	Regulator	Q204	2SB941	Traverse Motor Drive	COMPONENT COMBINATIONS		
IC102	AN79N05	Regulator	Q401, 408, 502	2SA1309Q	Regulator, Drop Out Detector Switching	R524	EXBP84333K	33k Ω $\times$ 4
IC103	AN7977S	Head (Focus) Amplifier	Q402, 409, 504, 505	UN4212	Switching Drop Out Detector	C11 * 12, 13 * 14 Δ	EXRFS2032S	0.01 μ F $\times$ 2
IC104	AN7678S	Head (Tracking) Amplifier	Q403 ~ 406	UN4112	Switching Drop Out Detector	LOW PASS FILTERS		
IC105	AN6554NS	Focus and Tracking Error Amplifier	Q501	2SC641	Switching Drop Out Detector	LPF801, 802	SVIAL016	Filter
IC201	AN6552	Operational Amplifier	Q601, 602	2SD636	Switching	RELAY		
IC301, 303	SVITC40H004P	Inverter Operational Amplifier	Q651 ~ 654	2SB641	Switching	RLY801	SFDYG5A237P	Muting
IC302	SVINJM082D	Exclusive OR Gate	Q655	2SD636	Switching	CRYSTAL		
IC304	SVITC40H386P	D Flip Flop	DIODES			X701	SVQNR8643	8.643MHz
IC305	DN74LS74A	JK Flip Flop	D1	Δ SVDS1WB40	Rectifier	FLUORESCENT DISPLAY TUBE		
IC306	DN74LS107	Micro Computer	D2	Δ SVDS2VB20	Rectifier	FL601	SRD9-ST-10K1	Display
IC401	MN15844PCQ	Loading Motor Drive	D3	MA1180	Zener, 18V	POWER TRANSFORMERS		
IC402	SVIBA6209	Drive	D4, 5, 405, 406	SVD1SR35200V	Rectifier	T1 [M]	Δ SLT54JL8A	Power Source
IC403	AN1393	Comparator	D6, 7	MA162A	Switching	T1 [MC]	Δ SLT54JS8C	Power Source
IC501	AN6638	Spindle Motor Drive	D8	MA1051	Zener, 5.1V	T1 [other areas] Δ	SLT54JE7E	Power Source
IC502	AN1358	Operational Amplifier	D103, 301, 407, 408, 420 ~ 422, 601 ~ 603, 606 ~ 609, 614, 615	MA165	Switching	SWITCHES		
IC503	MN4066B	Analog Switch	D303	SVDKV1230Z	Variable Capacitor	S1	Δ ESB823V	Power Voltage Control
IC504	MN4001B	NOR Gate	D401	MA4047	Zener, 4.7V	S2 Exclude [M, MC]	Δ SRDSHXW0251	Rest and End Close
IC505	AN90B20	Inverter	D410, 801, 802	MA4056	Zener, 5.6V	S101, 102	SRDSMLS-1	Open
IC651, 652	MN4538B	Multivibrator	D501	MA4091	Zener, 9.1V	S104	SRDSBSW97-2	Operation Switch
IC653	MN4023B	NAND Gate	D611	SVDGL-9HY4	Pause Indicator	S601 ~ 605, 607 ~ 611, 618 ~ 628	EVQQS405K	Repeat
IC706	MN4069UB	Inverter	D612	SVDGL-9PG4	Indicator	FUSES		
IC801	SVIUPC53JP-V	D/A Converter	D613	SVDGL-9PR4	Play Indicator	F1 [MC]	Δ XBA2F035NU	250V, 350mA
IC802, 805	SVIUPD4053BC	Analog Switch	D651 ~ 667	MA165	Switching	F1 Except for [M] area	Δ XBA2C025TR0	250V, T 250mA
IC803, 804, 806	SVILM833NA	Operational Amplifier	VARIABLE RESISTORS			F2 Except for [M, MC] areas	Δ XBA2C012TR0	250V, T 125mA
LSI Module	SRDP001N02A	Digital P.C.B. Ass'y	VR101, 103, 104, 106	SVN1C103B01L	Focus Gain, Offset and Tracking Gain, Offset Adj., 10k Ω (B)	HALL ELEMENTS		
Q1	$\textcircled{S}$ 2SA722-S	Regulator	VR102	SVN1C222B01L	Focus Balance Adj., 2.2k Ω (B)	H501, 502	OH-001	Spindle Motor Control
Q101	$\textcircled{S}$ 2SD638	Laser Power Control						
Q102 ~ 104	2SB641	Laser Power Control						
Q105	2SK301	Tracking Control						
Q106	UN4212	Tracking Control						

• Terminal guide of IC's, transistors and diodes

AN78M15 AN7805	SVIBA6209	2SK301	SVIICP-F15	AN6554S.....14 pin AN7678S.....22 pin AN7677S.....28 pin	No. 1
AN79N05 AN79N15	2SA564 2SC641	MA165 SVD1SR35200V	2SC3311 2SA1309	AN4558 AN1393 AN1358 SVINJM082D SVILM833NA SVIUPD4053BC.....16 pin AN90B20.....18 pin SVIUPC53JP-V.....24 pin MN15844PCQ.....64 pin	MN4069UB MN4001B MN4066B DN74LS74A DN74LS107 SVITC40H004P SVITC40H386P
AN78L05	2SD1266 2SB941	MA1180, MA4047 MA4056, MA4091 MA1051	SVDS1WB40		
AN6638	2SD636, 2SB641 2SD973, 2SB793	MA150, MA162A	SVDS2VB20	SVDKV1230Z	SVDGL-9HY4 SVDGL-9HG4 SVDGL-9HR4

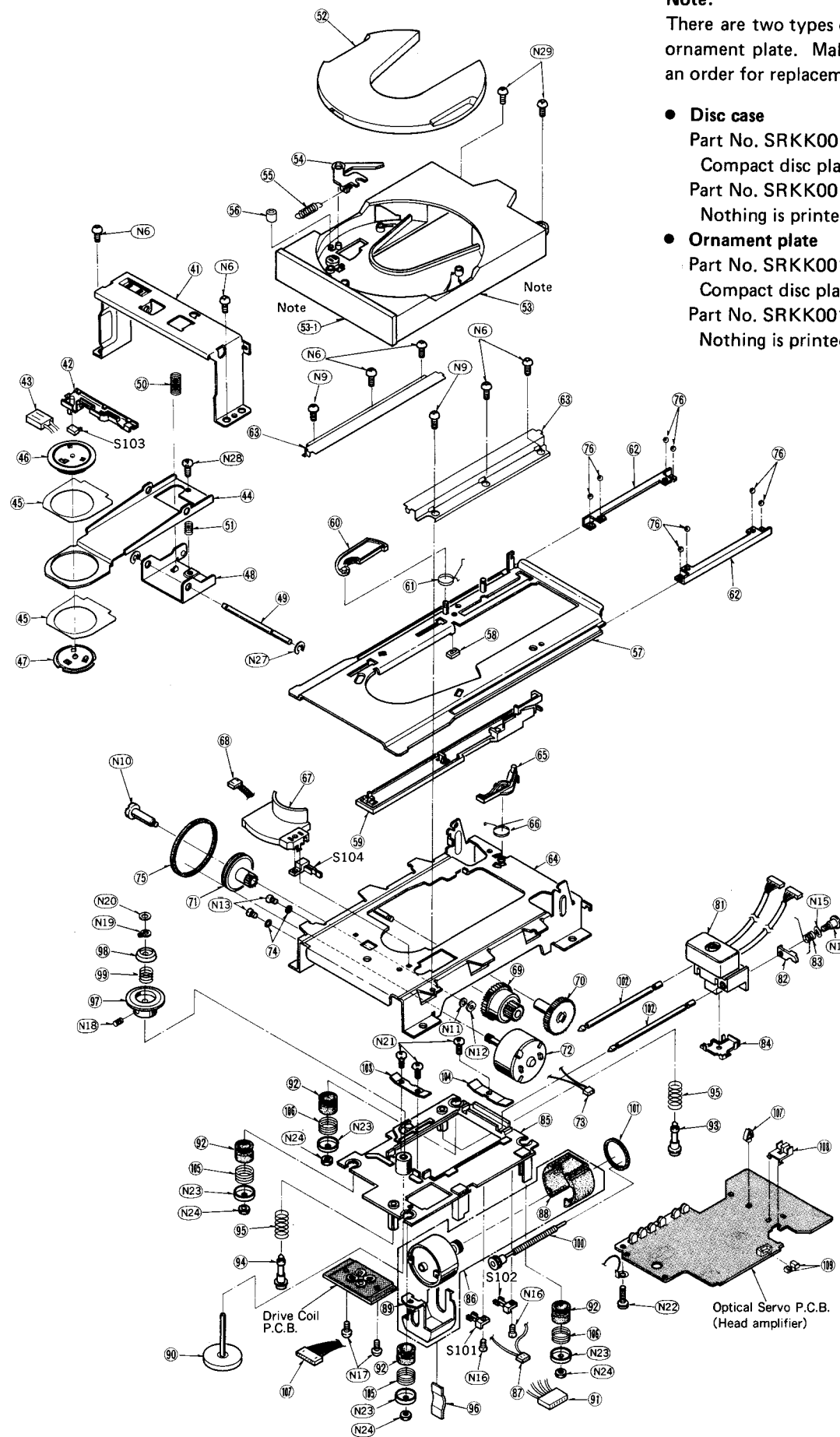
EXPLODED VIEWS

Cabinet and chassis parts



Note:
There are two types of ornament plate, Make sure
when placing in order for replacement parts.
Part No. SAKK001N02 Compact disc player SL-P1 is printed.
Part No. SAKK001N05 Nothing is printed.

• Loading drive mechanism and optical deck unit parts



Note:

There are two types of disc case ass'y and ornament plate. Make sure when placing an order for replacement parts.

• **Disc case**

Part No. SRKK001N06R
Compact disc player SL-P1 is printed.
Part No. SRKK001N04R
Nothing is printed.

• **Ornament plate**

Part No. SRKK001N06
Compact disc player SL-P1 is printed.
Part No. SRKK001N04
Nothing is printed. (SL-P1)

■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST
(Cabinet, chassis and Optical deck unit parts)

- Notes:**
- Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts orders.
 - Important safety notice:
Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety.
When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.
 - Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.
 - The "S" mark is service standard parts and may differ from production parts.
 - (K)-marked parts are used for black only, while (O)-marked parts are for silver type only.
 - Parts other than (K)- and (O)-marked are used for both black and silver types.
 - The parenthesized numbers in the columns of description stand for the quantity per set.

Color	Area
(S)	[M] U.S.A.
(S)	[MC] Canada.
(S) (K)	[E] Switzerland and Scandinavia.
(S) (K)	[EK] United Kingdom.
(S) (K)	[EK] Australia.
(S) (K)	[EG] F.R. Germany.
(S) (K)	[EB] Belgium.
(S) (K)	[EH] Holland.
(S) (K)	[EF] France.
(S) (K)	[Ei] Italy.
(S) (K)	[XA] Southeast Asia, Oceania, Africa, Middle Near East and Central South America.
(S) (K)	[XZ] New Zealand.
(S) (K)	[PA] East PX.
(S) (K)	[PE] European Military.
(S) (K)	[PC] European Audio Club.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS			CABINET and CHASSIS PARTS			LOADING MECHANICAL PARTS		
1	SRAC001N01E	Front Panel Ass'y (Silver) (1)	23 [M, MC]	SRUP001N02	Rear Panel (1)	53-1	SRKK001N06	Ornament Plate, Disc Case (1)
1	SRAC001N21E	Front Panel Ass'y (Black) (1)	23 [other areas]	SRUP001S02	Rear Panel (1)	53-1	SRKK001N04	Ornament Plate, Disc Case (1)
1-1	SRKT001N06	Button, Open/Close (1)	24	SRGA008N01	Foot (4)	54	SRUM007N07	Cam, Disc Case (1)
1-2	SRKB001N01	Badge, Technics (1)	25	SRUM001N10	Spacer, Support (2)	55	SRQH007N02	Spring, Cam (1)
1-2	SRKB001N21	Badge, Technics (1)	26 [M]	SRUM001M03	Cover, Fuse P.C. Board (1)	56	SRGC007N06	Rubber, Cam (1)
2	SRKK001N01	Ornament Plate, Display Filter, Display (1)	26 [other areas]	SRUM001N03	Cover, Fuse P.C. Board (1)	57	SRUP001N09E	Loading Guide (1)
3	SRKK001N03	Ornament Plate, Disc Holder (1)	27 [MC] only	SJT345	Holder, Fuse (2)	58	SRGC007N05	Rubber, Loading Guide (2)
4	SRKK001N05	Ornament Plate, Disc Holder (1)	27 Except for [M] area	SJT347	Holder, Fuse (4)	59	SRUM001N13	Rack Gear (1)
4	SRKK001N02	Ornament Plate, Disc Holder (1)	28 [XZ] Δ	SFDJHSC515-1	AC Socket (1)	60	SRUM001N08	Switch Arm (1)
5	SRUM001N05	Case, Operation Button (Silver) (1)	28 [M, MC, XL, XA, PA, PE, PC] Δ	SFDJHSC0509	AC Socket (1)	61	SRQS007N02	Spring, Switch Arm (1)
5	SRUM001N25	Case, Operation Button (Black) (1)	28 [other areas]	SFDJHSC0515	AC Socket (1)	62	SRUM007N15	Guide Plate (2)
6	SRKT001N01	Button, Play/Pause/Stop/Skip (Silver) (1)	29	SRAC001N03	Cabinet, Case (Silver) (1)	63	SRUP007N07	Holder (2)
6	SRKT001N31	Button, Play/Pause/Stop/Skip (Black) (1)	29	SRAC001N23	Cabinet, Case (Black) (1)	64	SRUP001N08R	Loading Base (1)
7	SRKT001N02	Button, Search (Silver) (1)	30 [MC]	SRNN001C01	Name Plate (1)	65	SRUM007N06	Lock Arm (1)
7	SRKT001N32	Button, Search (Black) (1)	30 [E]	SRNN001S01	Name Plate (1)	66	SRQS007N03	Spring, Lock Arm (1)
8	SRKT001N03	Button, Memory/Index/Repeat (Silver) (1)	30 [PC]	SRNN001G01	Name Plate (1)	67	SRUM007N17	Cover, Switch Connector Ass'y (2 pin) (1)
8	SRKT001N33	Button, Memory/Index/Repeat (Black) (1)	30 [EK, XL, XZ]	SRNN001X01	Name Plate (1)	68	SRDJ001N03E	Connector Ass'y (2 pin) (1)
9	SRKT001N04	Button, Number (6-0) (1)	30 [XA, XM]	SRNN001P01	Name Plate (1)	69	SRUG007N02	Gear, Transmission (1)
9	SRKT001N34	Button, Number (6-0) (1)	30 [PA, PE]	SRNN001P02	Name Plate (1)	70	SRUG007N03	Gear, Loading (1)
10	SRKT001N05	Button, Number (1-5) (1)	30 [EG]	SRNN001R01	Name Plate (1)	71	SRUG001N01	Gear, Pulley (1)
10	SRKT001N35	Button, Number (1-5) (1)	31	SRUZ001N03	Sheet, Cabinet (1)	72	SRMH001N02E	Motor Ass'y, Loading Connector Ass'y (2 pin) (1)
11	SRUM001N12	Holder, LED (3)	LOADING MECHANICAL PARTS			73	SRDJ001N02E	Connector Ass'y (2 pin) (1)
12	SRUM001N11	Holder, F.L. (1)	41	SRUP001N05	Base, Clamper (1)	74	SRGC001N01	Rubber, Motor (2)
13	SRKTK15N26	Knob, Power (1)	42	SRUM001N07	Bracket, Switch Connector Ass'y (2 pin) (1)	75	SRGB007N02	Belt, Loading Motor (1)
13	SRKT001N27	Knob, Power (1)	43	SRDJ001N13E	Plate, Clamper (1)	76	SFYB-5-32-P	Ball (8)
14	SRUM001N04	Rod, Power Switch Reinforcement Plate, Front Panel (1)	44	SRUP001N06	Plate, Clamper (1)	OPTICAL PICK-UP DECK UNIT PARTS		
15	SRUP001N04	Support, Main P.C. Board (1)	45	SRUZ001N02	Sheet, Clamper Plate (2)	81	SRLP007N01A	Optical Pick-Up Ass'y (1)
16	SRUM001N02	Terminal Plate (1)	46	SRUM001N06	Clamper, Disc (1)	82	SRUM007N22	Bracket, Optical Pick-Up (1)
17	SRUM001N01	Terminal Plate (1)	47	SRKD001N01E	Magnet (1)	83	SRQS007N01	Spring, Bracket (1)
18	SRDJ007N04	Jack, Sub Code (1)	48	SRUP001N07E	Plate, Clamp (1)	84	SRLC007N03	Cover, P.C. Board (1)
19	SRDJ007N05	Jack, Rich. Output (Red) (1)	49	SRXJ001N01	Clamp Shaft (1)	85	SRUK007N02E	Optical Deck Unit Base (1)
20	SRDJ007N06	Jack, Lch. Output (White) (1)	50	SRQA001N01	Spring, Clamp (1)	86	SRMH001N01A	Motor, Pick-Up Drive Connector Ass'y (2 pin) (1)
21	SRQS001N01	Spring, Ground (1)	51	SRQA001N02	Spring, Clamp (1)	87	SRDJ001N01E	Connector Ass'y (2 pin) (1)
22	SRUP001N01	Chassis (1)	52	SRUM007N05E	Disc Tray Ass'y (1)	88	SRGC007N01	Cushion Rubber (1)
			53	SRKK001N06R	Disc Case Ass'y (1)	89	SRUM007N19	Holder, Motor (1)
			53	SRKK001N04R	Disc Case Ass'y (1)	90	SRTM007N01A	Rotary Magnet (1)

Note: Two types of Disc holder ornament plate, Disc holder case and Disc holder case ornament plate are used. when placing an order, confirm the note in the exploded view on pages 19, 21.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
OPTICAL PICK-UP DECK UNIT PARTS			SCREWS, WASHERS AND NUTS			ACCESSORIES		
103	SRUP007N08	Holder, Shaft (1)	N24	XNG26H	Nut, $\phi 2.6$ (4)	A3 [XL] Δ	SFDAC05L01	AC Cord (1)
104	SRUP007N09	Holder, Shaft (1)	N25	XYE3 + EJ8	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 8$ (2)	A3 [XZ] Δ	SRDA007L01	AC Cord (1)
105	SRQA007N01	Spring, Cushion Rubber (Yellow) (2)	N26	XYN3 + C8	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 8$ (3)	A3 [PA, PE, PC]	SFDAC05N01	AC Cord (1)
106	SRQA007N02	Spring, Cushion Rubber (Silver) (2)	N27	XUC3FZ	Clip (1)	A4 Δ	SFDK19118	Plug (1)
107	SRUM001N14	Clamper, Lead Wire (1)	N28	XSN3 + 12	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 12$ (1)	[XA, XM] Δ	QJP0603S	Adaptor (1)
108	SRUH007N08	Clamper, Lead Wire (1)	N29	XTN3 + 6J	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 6$ (2)	A5 Δ		
109	EMCM0201S	Shorting Pin (2)				[PA, PE, PC]		
SCREWS, WASHERS AND NUTS			ACCESSORIES			PACKING PARTS		
N1	XTV3 + 8JFZ	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 8$ (1)	A1 [M]	SRNU001M01	Instruction Book (1)	P1 $\circ$	SRHP001C01	Carton Box (Silver) (1)
N2	XTV3 + 10G	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 10$ (6)	A1 [MC]	SRNU001C01E	Instruction Book (1)	[MC, EF]	SRHP001C21	Carton Box (Black) (1)
N3	XTV3 + 6JFYR	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 6$ (4)	A1 [EK]	SRNU001G01	Instruction Book (1)	P1 $\otimes$	SRHP001M01	Carton Box (Silver) (1)
N4 $\circ$	SRXG007N10	Screw (Silver) (4)	A1 [EI]	SRNU001S01E	Instruction Book (1)	[MC, EF]		
N4 $\otimes$	SRXG007N51	Screw (Black) (4)	A1			P1 $\circ$	SRHP001M01	Carton Box (Silver) (1)
N5	XTV3 + 6JFZ	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 6$ (4)	[E, EB, EH, EC, EA]			[other areas]		
N6	XTV3 + 6J	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 6$ (8)	A1	SRNU001X01	Instruction Book (1)	P1 $\otimes$	SRHP001M21	Carton Box (Black) (1)
N7	XTV3 + 8JFZ	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 8$ (2)	[EG, EF, XA, XM]			[other areas]		
N8	XTV3 + 14J	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 14$ (1)	A1	SRNU001P01	Instruction Book (1)	P2	SRHH001N01	Pad, Front (1)
N9	SRXG001N02	Screw (2)	[PA, PE, PC]			P3	SRHH001N02	Pad, Rear (1)
N10	SRXG001N01	Screw (1)	A1	SRNU001L01	Instruction Book (1)	P4	SFYH60X60	Polyethylene Bag, Unit (1)
N11	XWA3A	Washer, $\phi 3$ (1)	[XL, XZ]			P5	SFYF23A35	Polyethylene Bag, Accessories (1)
N12	XNG3F	Nut, $\phi 3$ (2)	A2	SFDHC05N01	Output Cord (1)	P6	SRNZ007C05	Causion Label, Clamp (1)
N13	SFXGB20-01	Screw (1)	A3 Δ	SFDAC05M01	AC Cord (1)	[M, MC]	SRNZ007M02	Causion Label, Clamp (1)
N14	SRXG007N02	Screw (1)	A3 Δ	SFDAC05E02	AC Cord (1)	P6 [Other Areas]		
N15	XWE4A8BW	Washer, $\phi 4$ (1)	[E, EB, EH, EC, EI, EG, EF]					
N16	XTN2 + 6J	Screw, $\phi 2 \times 6$ (2)	A3 Δ	SFDAC05X01	AC Cord (1)			
N17	XTN3 + 8J	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 8$ (2)	A3 [EK] Δ	SFDAC05G02	AC Cord (1)			
N18	XXE26D5FZ	Screw (1)						
N19	GTW-3	Washer (1)						
N20	SRXW007N03	Washer (1)						
N21	XYN3 + 6S	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 6$ (3)						
N22	XYC3 + CG10	Screw, $\phi 3 \times 10$ (1)						
N23	SRUP001N10	Washer (4)						

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value
RESISTORS			RESISTORS			RESISTORS			RESISTORS		
R11	ERD25FJ102	1K	R173	ERDS2TJ682	6.8K	R324	ERDS2TJ183	18K	R603, 604	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K
R12	ERD25FJ820	82	R174	ERDS2TJ153	15K	R325, 326	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K	R605	ERDS2TJ471	470
R13	ERD25FJ330	33	R175	ERDS2TJ561	560	R401	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K	R606	ERDS2TJ151	150
R101	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K	R176	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R402, 403	ERDS2TJ102	1K	R607, 608	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K
R102	ERDS2TJ102	1K	R177	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R404	ERDS2TJ183	18K			
R103	ERDS2TJ682	6.8K	R178	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R405, 406	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R609	ERDS2TJ221	220
R104	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R179	ERDS2TJ334	330K	R407	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R610	ERDS2TJ330	33
R105	ERDS2TJ473	47K	R180	ERDS2TJ103	10K				R611	ERDS2TJ221	220
R106	ERDS2TJ223	22K	R181	ERDS2TJ101	100				R651, 652	ERDS2TJ103	10K
R107	ERDS2TJ120	12							R653	ERDS2TJ103	10K
			R182 $\otimes \Delta$	ERD25FJ2R2	2.2	R408	ERDS2TJ223	22K	R654	ERDS2TJ394	390K
			R183	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R409	ERDS2TJ273	27K	R655	ERDS2TJ103	10K
R112	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R201, 202	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R410, 411	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K	R656	ERDS2TJ184	180K
R113	ERDS2TJ102	1K	R203, 204	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R412	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K	R657	ERDS2TJ103	10K
R114	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R205	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R413	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K	R658	ERDS2TJ394	390K
R115, 116	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K	R206, 207	ERDS2TJ152	1.5K	R421, 422	ERDS2TJ103	10K			
R117	ERDS2TJ102	1K	R208	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R423	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K			
R120	ERDS2TJ682	6.8K	R209	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R424 $\otimes \Delta$	ERD25FJ100	10	R659, 660	ERDS2TJ103	10K
R121	ERDS2TJ682	6.8K	R210	ERDS2TJ563	56K	R501 $\otimes$	ERX1ANJ3R3	3.3	R661	ERDS2TJ274	270K
R122	ERDS2TJ331	330	R211	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R502	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R662	ERDS2TJ103	10K
R123	ERDS2TJ681	680							R663	ERDS2TJ274	270K
R124	ERDS2TJ682	6.8K							R664	ERDS2TJ103	10K
			R213	ERDS2TJ563	56K	R503	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R665	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K
R125	ERDS2TJ392	3.9K	R214	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R504	ERDS2TJ153	15K	R666	ERDS2TJ182	1.8K
R126	ERDS2TJ473	4.7K	R215	ERDS2TJ101	100	R505	ERDS2TJ101	100	R701, 702	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K
R127	ERDS2TJ392	3.9K	R301	ERDS2TJ560	56	R506	ERDS2TJ273	27K	R801	ERDS2TJ102	1K
R128	ERDS2TJ101	100	R302	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R507	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K	R802	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K
R130	ERDS2TJ683	68K	R303	ERDS2TJ392	3.9K	R508	ERDS2TJ474	470K			
R131	ERDS2TJ821	820	R304	ERDS2TJ123	12K	R509	ERDS2TJ682	6.8K			
R132	ERDS2TJ153	15K	R305	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K	R510	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K	R803	ERDS2TKF1502	15K
R133	ERDS2TJ682	6.8K	R306	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R511, 512	ERDS2TJ221	220	R804	ERDS2TKF4301	4.3K
R134	ERDS2TJ153	15K	R307	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R513, 514	ERDS2TJ473	47K	R805	ERDS2TKF4701	4.7K
R135	ERDS2TJ561	560							R806	ERDS2TKF2401	2.4K
			R308	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R515	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R807	ERDS2TKF4701	4.7K
R136	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R309	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R516	ERDS2TJ474	470K	R808	ERDS2TKF4701	4.7K
R137	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R310	ERDS2TJ104	100K	R517	ERDS2TJ473	47K	R809, 810	ERDS2TKF4701	4.7K
R138	ERDS2TJ101	100	R311	ERDS2TJ682	6.8K	R518	ERDS2TJ824	820K	R811	ERDS2TKF6801	6.8K
R139	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R312	ERDS2TJ102	1K	R519	ERDS2TJ684	680K	R812	ERDS2TKF391	390
R140	ERD25FJ2R2	2.2	R314, 315	ERDS2TJ102	1K	R520	ERDS2TJ153	15K	R813	ERDS2TJ221	220
R161	ERDS2TJ101	100	R316	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R521	ERDS2TJ224	220K	R814	ERDS2TJ473	47K
R162	ERDS2TJ154	150K	R317	ERD25TJ473	47K	R522, 523	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K			
R163, 164	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R318	ERDS2TJ182	1.8K	R525	ERDS2TJ223	22K	R815	ERDS2TKF1502	15K
R165	ERDS2TJ152	1.5K	R319	ERDS2TJ103	10K	R526, 527	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K	R816	ERDS2TKF4301	4.3K
R171	ERDS2TJ122	1.2K							R817	ERDS2TJ474	470K
			R320	ERDS2TJ473	47K	R528, 529	ERDS2TJ223	22K	R819	ERDS2TKF4701	4.7K
R172	ERDS2TJ153	15K	R321	ERDS2TJ182	1.8K	R530	ERDS2TJ223	22K	R820	ERDS2TKF4701	4.7K
			R323	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K	R531	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K	R821	ERDS2TJ391	390
						R532	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K	R822	ERDS2TJ221	220
						R533	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K	R823	ERDS2TJ473	47K
						R601, 602	ERDS2TJ332	3.3K			

RESISTOR AND CAPACITORS

- Notes:**
- Part numbers are indicated on most mechanical parts. Please use this part number for parts orders.
 - Important safety notice: Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.
 - This "S" mark is service standard parts and may differ from production parts.
 - Unless otherwise specified. All resistors are in OHMS (Ω) K = 1000 Ω , M = 1000k Ω . All capacitors are in MICROFARADS (μ F) P = 10⁻⁶ μ F.

Numbering System of Resistor

Example

ERD	25	F	J	101
Type	Wattage	Shape	Tolerance	Value
ERG	1	AN	J	2R2
Type	Wattage	Shape	Tolerance	Value

Resistor Type	Wattage	Tolerance
ERD : Carbon	25 : 1/4W	F : $\pm 1\%$
ERG : Metal Oxide	1 : 1W	J : $\pm 5\%$
ERX : Metal Film		G : $\pm 2\%$

ERDS2TJ $\square\square\square$ $\longrightarrow$ Small type carbon (1/4W)
 EROS2TKF $\square\square\square$ $\longrightarrow$ Small type metal film (1/4W)

Numbering System of Capacitor

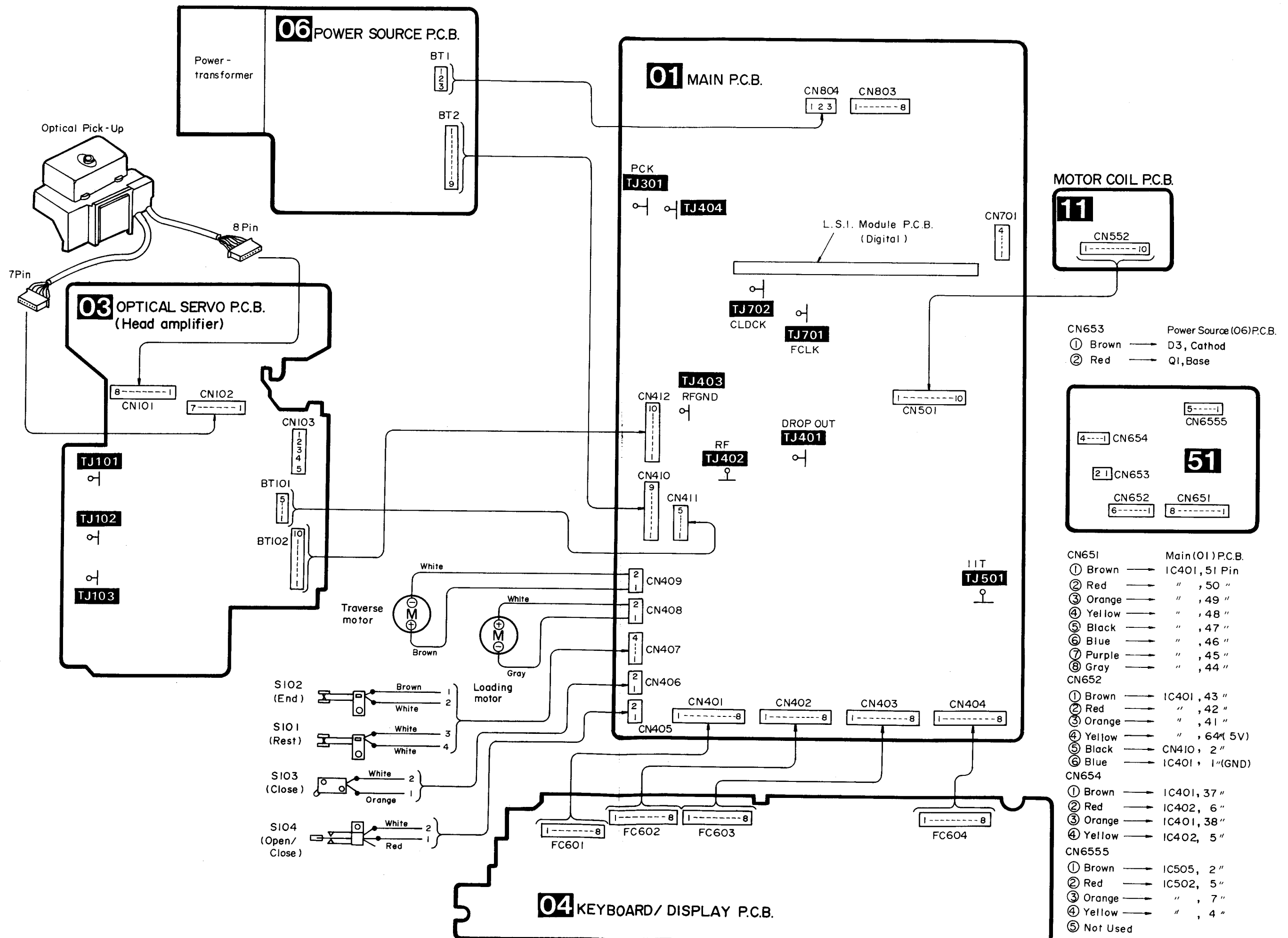
Example

ECKD	1H	102	Z	F
Type	Voltage	Value	Tolerance	Peculiarity
ECEA	50	M	R47	R
Type	Voltage	Peculiarity use	Value	Special use

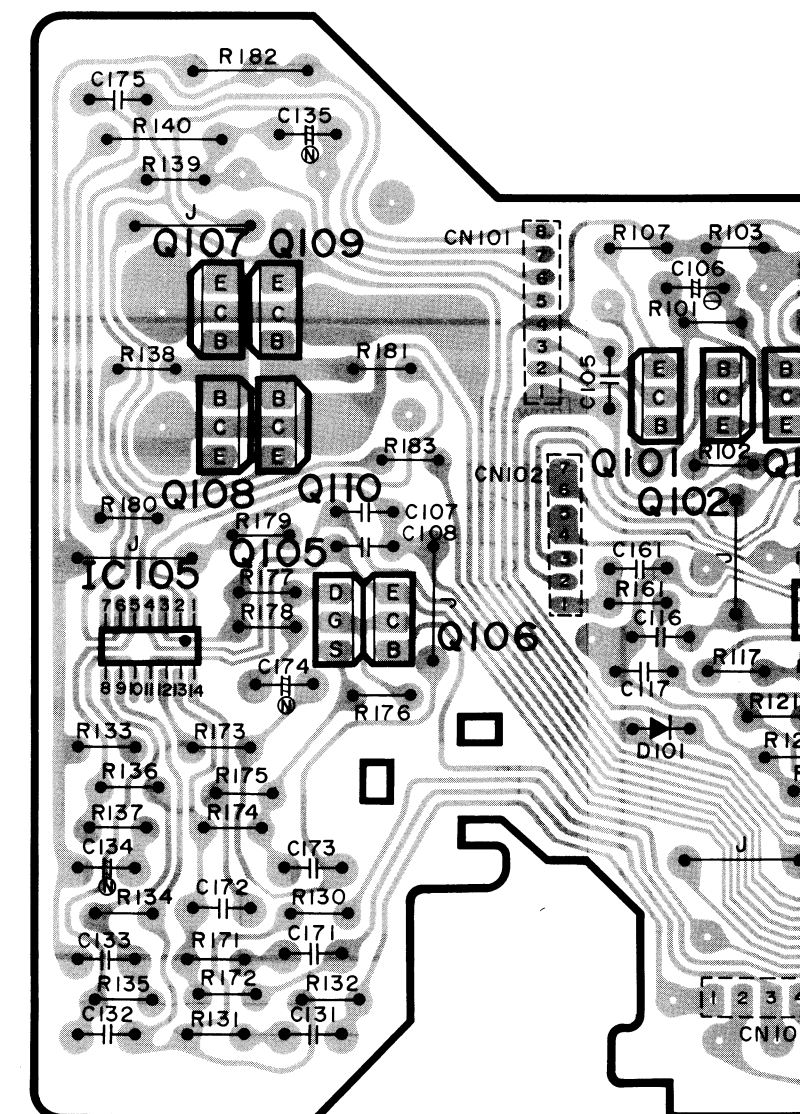
Capacitor Type	Voltage		Tolerance
	ECEA Type	Others	
ECEA : Electrolytic	1A : 10V	1H : 50V DC	J : $\pm 5\%$
ECKD : Ceramic	1C : 16V	2H : 500V DC	K : $\pm 10\%$
ECQM : Polyester	1E : 25V	1 : 100V	Z : +80%, -20%
ECCD : Ceramic	1V : 35V	AL : 125V AC	P : +100%, -0%
ECKF : Ceramic	1H : 50V	MY : 125V AC	M : $\pm 20\%$
	1J : 63V	KC : 400V AC	
	50 : 50V		

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value
CAPACITORS			CAPACITORS			CAPACITORS			CAPACITORS		
C1 [M] only Δ	ECKDMY103PF	0.01	C133	ECQM1H473KV	0.047	C312	ECQM1H472KV	0.0047	C516, 517	ECKD1H103ZF	0.01
C1 [other areas]	ECKDKC103PF	0.01	C134	Δ ECEA1HN010S	1	C313	ECCD1H270JU	27P	C514	ECQM1H333KV	0.033
			C135	Δ ECEA1HN47S	0.47	C314	ECCD1H680JU	68P	C601	ECQA1CK100	10
			C161	ECKD1H103ZF	0.01	C315	ECQM1H102KV	0.001	C602	ECQA0JU331	330
C15, 16	ECEA1VU102	1000	C162	ECKD1H471KB	470P	C401	ECEA1CU330	33	C651	ECQM1H102KV	0.001
C17	ECEA1CU472	4700	C163	ECKD1H101KB	100P	C402	ECEA0JU101	100			
C18	ECEA1VU102	1000	C164	ECBS1H102MDY	0.001	C403	ECKD1H473ZV	0.047	C652	ECQM1H123KV	0.012
C19, 20	ECEA1CU470	47				C404	ECKD1H102KV	0.001	C653	ECQM1H183KV	0.018
C22	ECEA0JU470	47	C165	ECKD1H102KB	0.001	C405, 406	ECEA1AU101	100	C654, 655	ECQA1HU010	1
C24	ECEA1CU222	2200	C171	ECQM1H273KV	0.027	C407	ECKD1H473ZV	0.047	C656	ECQA1R1H104ZF	0.1
C101, 102	ECEA1EK220	22	C172	ECQM1H222KV	0.0022				C701, 702	ECKD1H473ZV	0.047
C103, 104	ECEA0JK330	33	C173	ECQM1H333KV	0.033	C408	ECQM1H473KV	0.047	C703, 704	ECQM1H100Z	10P
C105	ECKD1H103ZF	0.01	C174	Δ ECEA1HN010S	1	C409	ECKD1H331KB	330P	C801, 802	ECQA1CU470	47
C106	ECEA1CK100	10	C175	ECQM1H823KV	0.082	C420	ECKD1H102KB	0.001	C804	ECQM1H471KB	470P
			C201	ECEA1EN3R3	3.3	C501	ECEA1CU101	100	C805	ECQM1103GZ	0.01
C107, 108	ECKD1H103ZF	0.01	C202, 203	ECQM1H223KV	0.022	C502	ECKD1H333ZF	0.033	C806, 807	ECQM1102GZ	0.001
C111	ECEA0JK220	22	C204	ECEA1CU100	10	C503, 504	Δ ECEA1HN010	1			
C112	ECKD1H472KB	0.0047	C205, 206	ECEA1CU330	33	C505	ECEA1HUR22	0.22	C808	Δ ECQA1CN101S	100
C113	ECKD1H102KB	0.001				C506	ECKD1H102KB	0.001	C809	ECQM1H332KV	0.0033
C114	ECEA1EK3R3	3.3	C207	ECEA1CU100	10	C507	ECEA1CU100	10	C810	ECKD1H471KB	470P
C115	ECKD1H103ZF	0.01	C301	ECEA1CU100	10	C508	ECQM1H102KV	0.001	C811	ECQM11103GZ	0.01
C116	ECKD1H391KB	390P	C302	ECKD1H332KV	0.0033				C812	ECQM1102GZ	0.001
C117	ECKD1H103ZF	0.01	C303	ECQM1H333KV	0.033	C509	ECQM1H103KV	0.01	C813	Δ ECQA1CN101S	100
C118	ECKD1H331KB	330P	C304	ECQM1H153KV	0.015	C510	ECQM1H104KV	0.1	C814	ECQM1H332KV	0.0033
C119, 120	ECEA1HK2R2	2.2	C305	ECKD1H473KB	0.047	C511	ECEA1HUR22	0.22	C815, 816	ECQA1R1H104F	0.1
			C306	ECQM1H153KV	0.015	C512	ECQM1H333KV	0.033	C817, 818	ECQA1EU3R3	3.3
C121	Δ ECEA1EN4R7S	4.7	C307	ECKD1H473ZV	0.047	C513	ECEA1CU100	10	C819, 820	ECQA1R1H104ZF	0.1
C131	ECQM1H273KV	0.027	C308, 309	ECCD1H470JC	47P						
C132	ECQM1H293KV	0.0023	C310, 311	ECQM1H223KV	0.022						

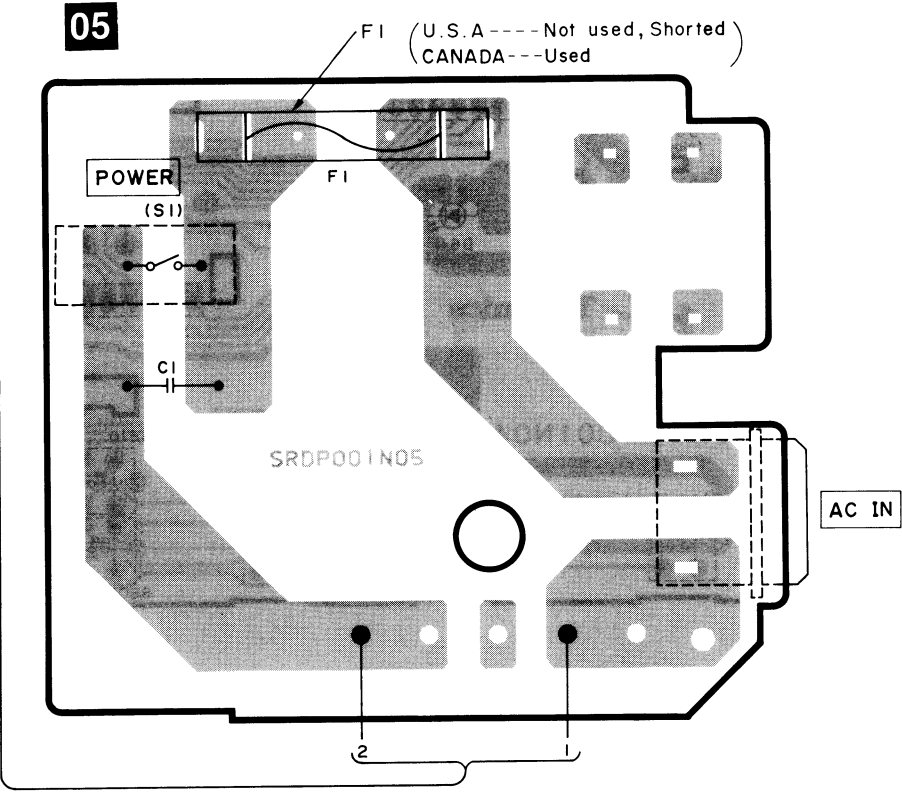
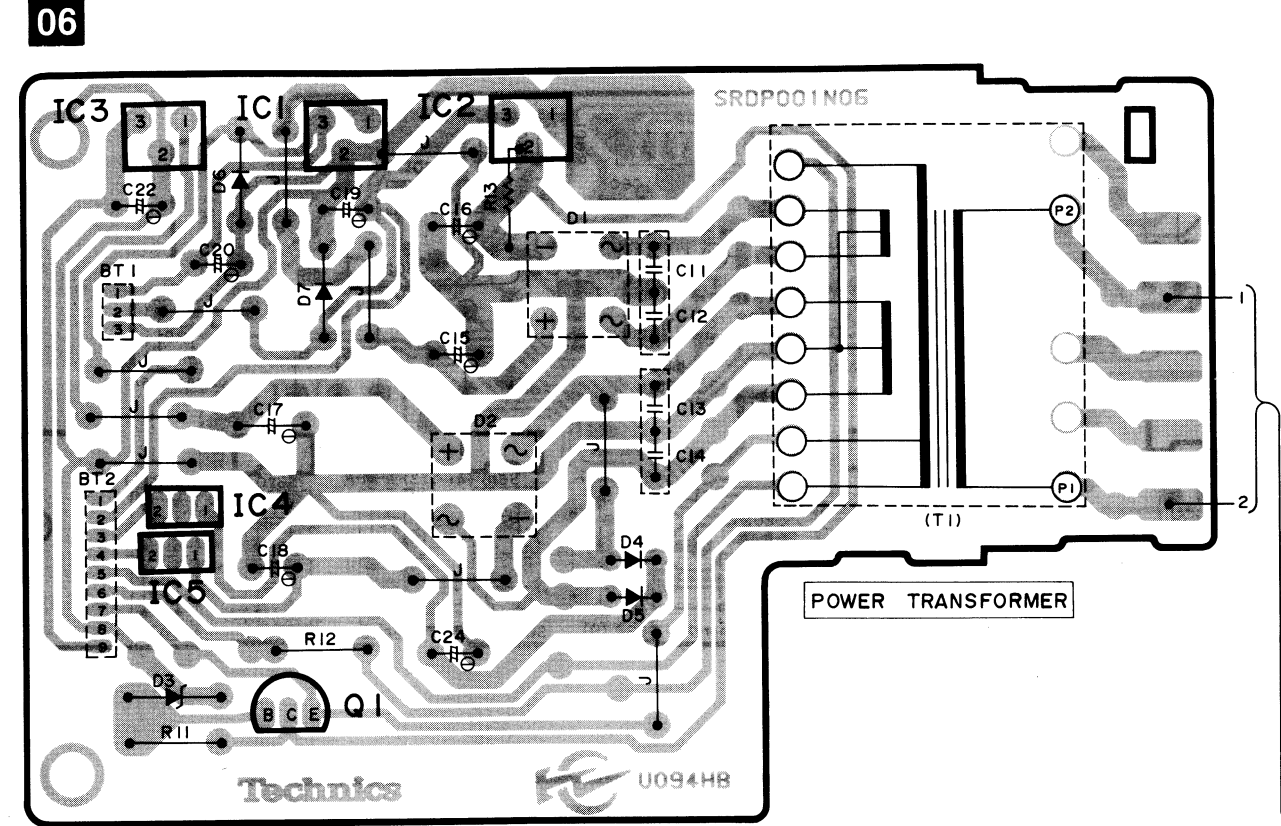
■ PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM



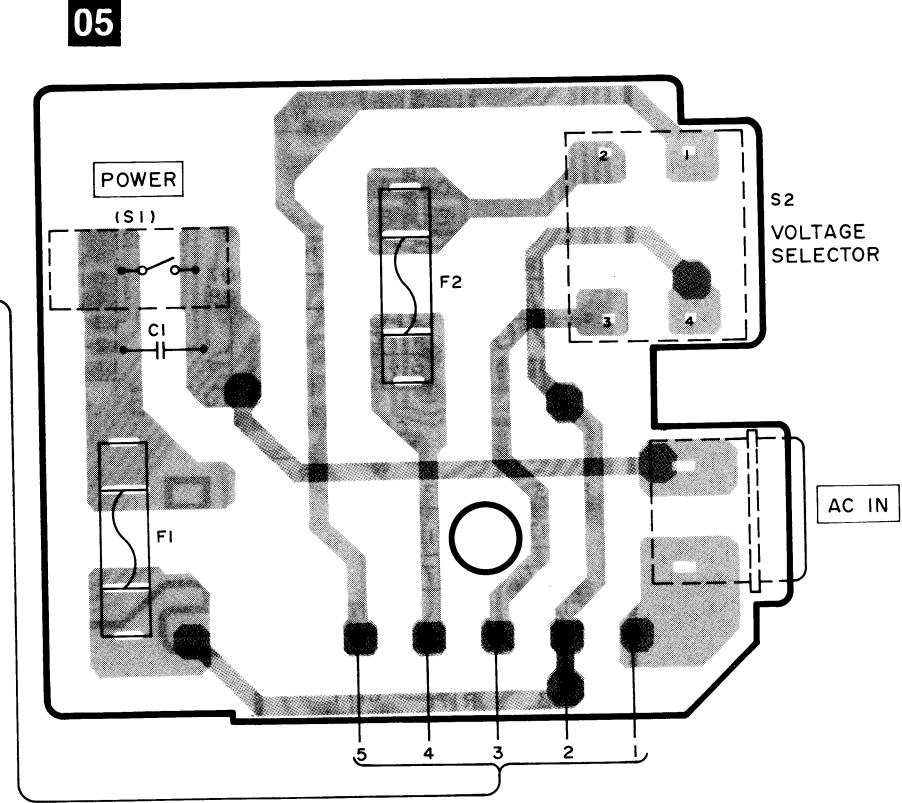
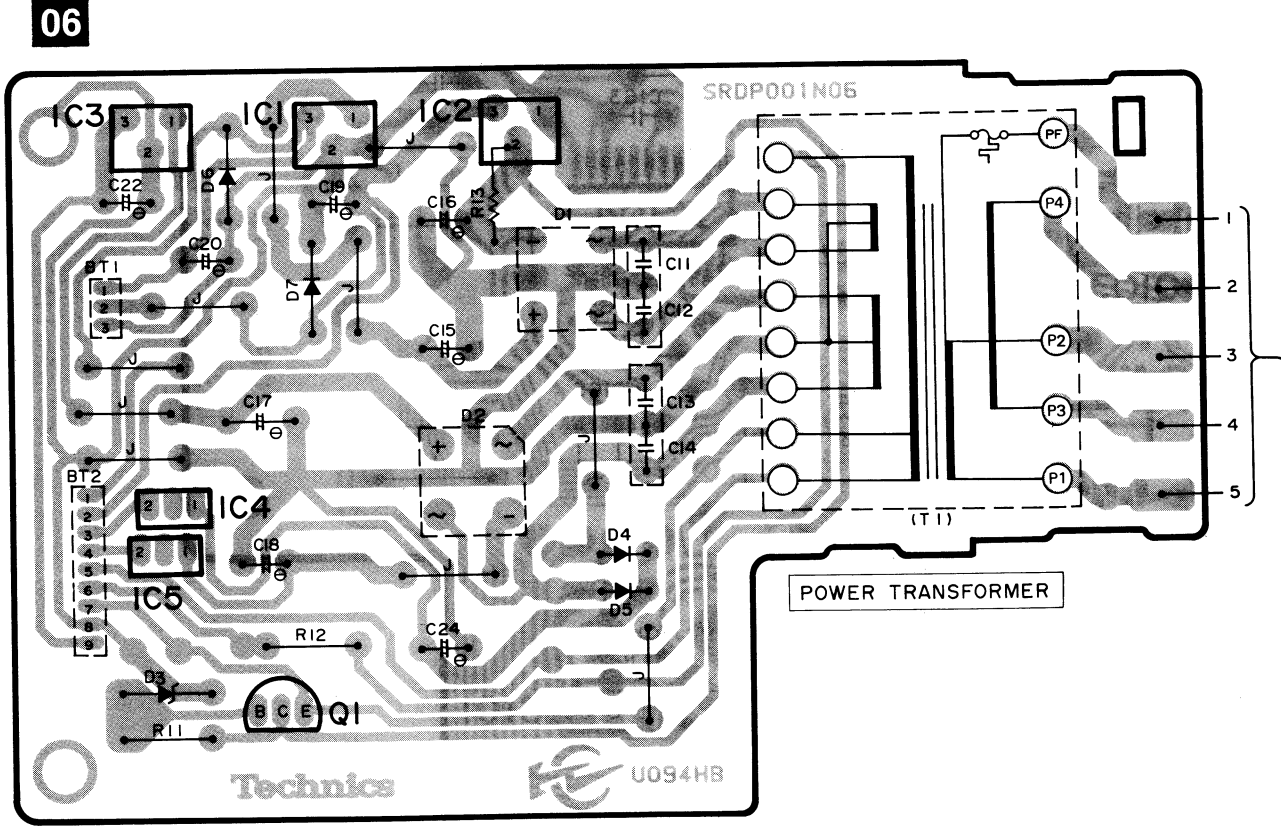
01 (Main P.C.B.)



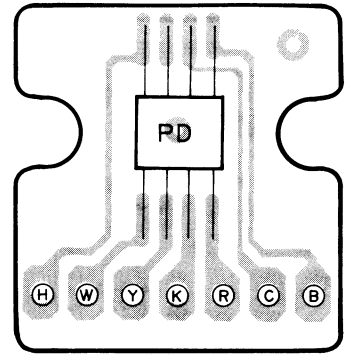
• Power source P.C.B. (For U.S.A. and Canada.)



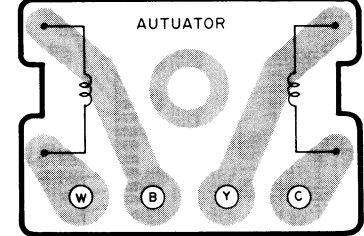
• Power source P.C.B. (For others.)



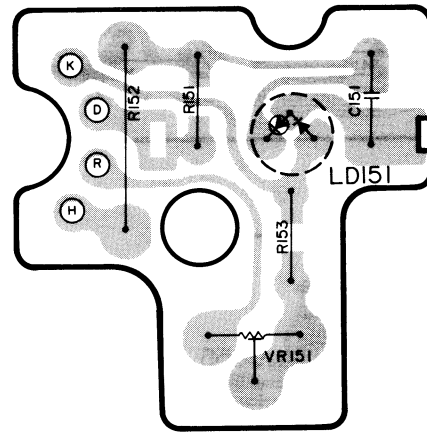
32 (Photo detector P.C.B.)



33 (Actuator coil P.C.B.)



35 (Laser P.C.B.)



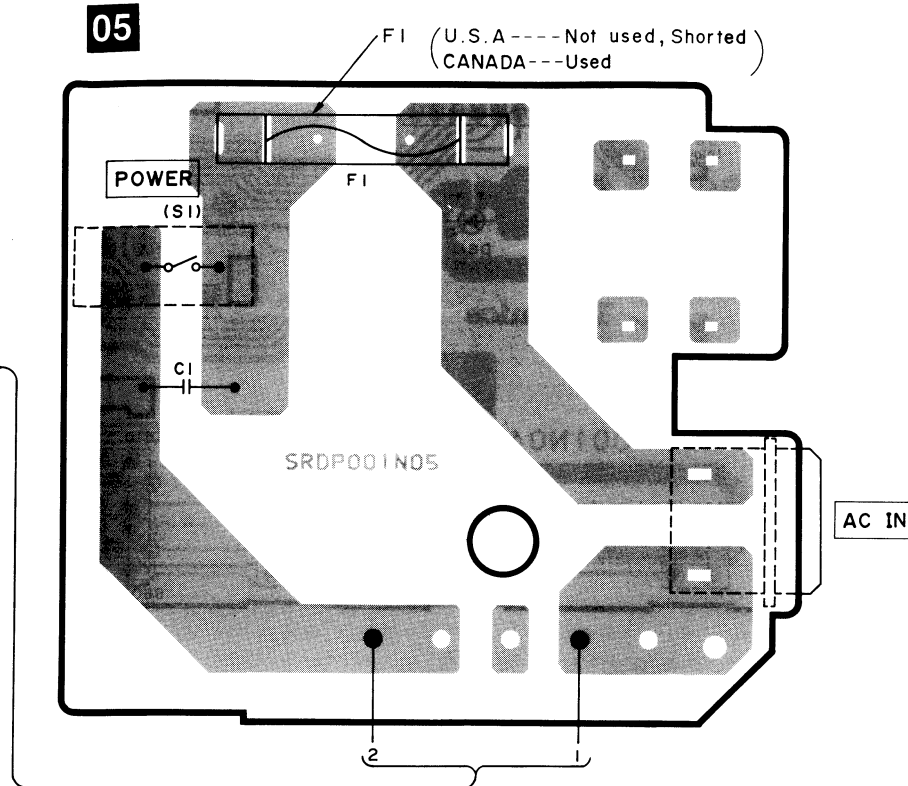
PIN FUNCTION

Pin No.	Name of pin	Signal	D
1	VSS	—	—
2	PO0	TTON	—
3	PO1	BREAK	—
4	PO2	ACC	—
5	PO3	FREE	—
6	P10	TRON	—
7	P11	THOLD	—
8	P12	KICKR	—
9	P13	KICKF	—
10	SYNC	—	—
11	RST	—	—
12	IRQ	BLKCK	—
13	P50	TTSTOP	—
14	P51	—	—
15	P52	RFDEL	—
16	P53	CLOSS	—
17	X1	TCNT	—
18	X0	—	—
19	SBT	CLDCK	—
20	SBT	SUBQ	—
21	SB0	—	—
22	P60	TRVE	—
23	P61	—	—
24	VREF	—	—
25	P20	STROBE	—
26	P21	LDON	—
27	P22	REV	—
28	P23	FWD	—
29	P30	—	—
30	P31	—	—
31	P32	—	—
32	P33	—	—

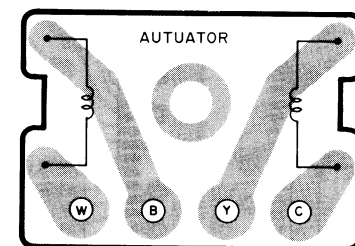
■ PIN FUNCTION OF MN15844PCQ

Pin No.	Name of pin	Signal	I/O Devision	Function	Pin No.	Name of pin	Signal	I/O Devision	Function
1	VSS	—	—	Ground	33	P40	ATSB	O	Attenuation ON/OFF, effective at "H"
2	PO0	TTON	O	Turntable ON/OFF select. (ON at "L")	34	P41	MUTE	O	Muting relay ON/OFF
3	PO1	BREAK		Turntable stop command (stop at "L")	35	P42	SYNCREC	O	Synchro-recc control
4	PO2	ACC		Turntable drive command (ON at "H")	36	P43	EMPH	O	Effective with de-emphasis switch ON/OFF at "H"
5	PO3	FREE	O	CLV servo selection command	37	P70	OPEN	O	Disc holder open command
6	P10	TRON		Tracking servo ON/OFF select	38	P71	CLOSE	O	Disc holder close command
7	P11	THOLD		Tracking servo ON/OFF select	39	P72	PAUSE	O	Pause indicator display (Light up at "H")
8	P12	KICKR	O	Kick direction (Reverse) command	40	P73	PLAY	O	Play indicator display (Light up at "H")
9	P13	KICKF		Kick direction (Forward) command	41	DA	11G	O	Display data (Digit) and key matrix data output
10	SYNC	—	—	Not used	42	D9	10G		
11	RST	—	I	Reset terminal (Micom is reset at "L")	43	D8	9G		
12	IRQ	BLKCK	I	Sub-code terminal	44	D7	8G		
13	P50	TTSTOP	I	Turntable stop command.	45	D6	7G		
14	P51	—	—	Not used	46	D5	6G		
15	P52	RFDEL	I	RF signal detection, effective at "L"	47	D4	5G		
16	P53	CLOSS	I	Track jump control	48	D3	4G		
17	X1	TCNT	I	Track counter	49	D2	3G	O	Display data (segment) output
18	X0	—	—	Not used	50	D1	2G		
19	SBT	CLDCK	I	Synchronizing signal extracted from disc	51	D0	1G		
20	SB1	SUBQ	I	Input for sub-code test from EFM demodulator.	52	S8	j		
21	SB0	—	—	Not used	53	S7	g		
22	P60	TRVE	I	Tracking error signal input terminal	54	S6	f		
23	P61	—	—		55	S5	e		
24	VREF	—	I	Traverse servo standard detection	56	S4	d		
25	P20	STROBE	O	Traverse servo standard detection	57	S3	h	O	Display data (segment) output
26	P21	LDON	O	Laser diode, focus servo ON/OFF	58	S2	c		
27	P22	REV	O	Traverse Reverse command, effective with "H" pulse	59	S1	b		
28	P23	FWD	O	Traverse Forward command, effective with "H" pulse	60	S0	a		
29	P30	—	I	Key scan input	61	VPP	—	I	Power supply (−30V)
30	P31	—			62	OSC2	—	—	Not used
31	P32	—			63	OSC1	TTCK	I	Clock (4.32 MHz) input
32	P33	—			64	VDD	—	I	Power Supply (+5V)

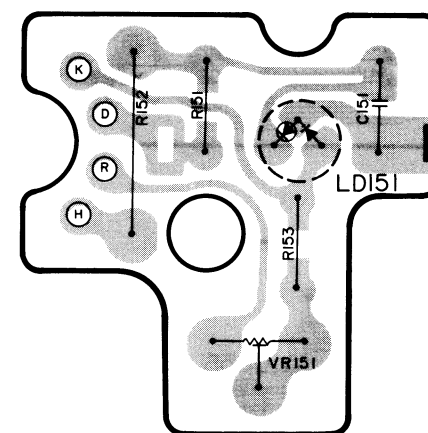
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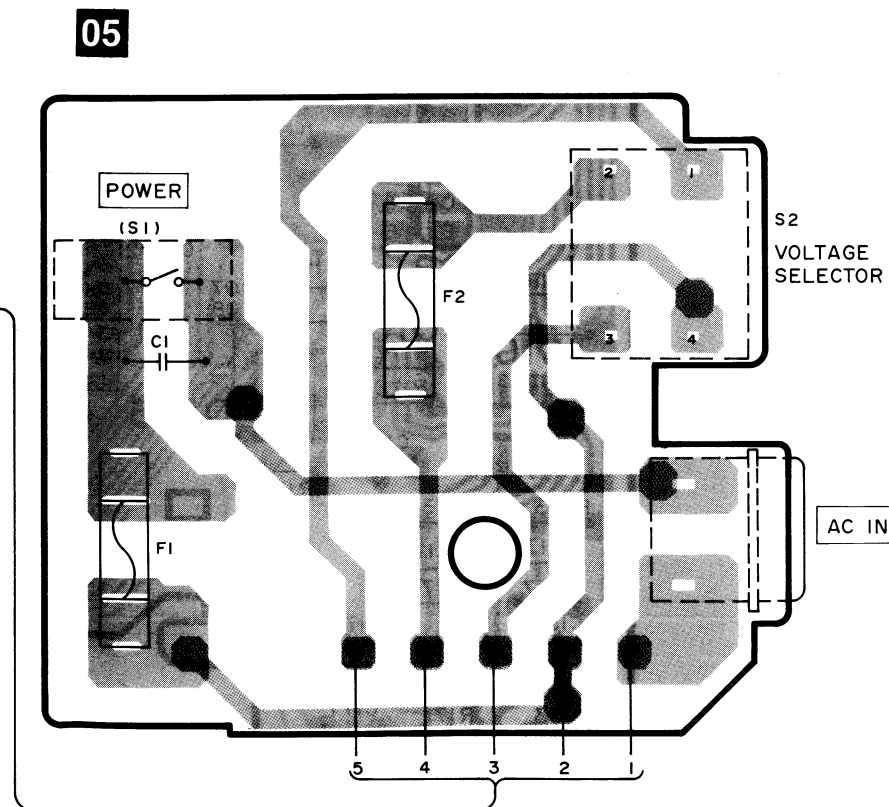
33 (Actuator coil P.C.B.)



35 (Laser P.C.B.)



05



A

B

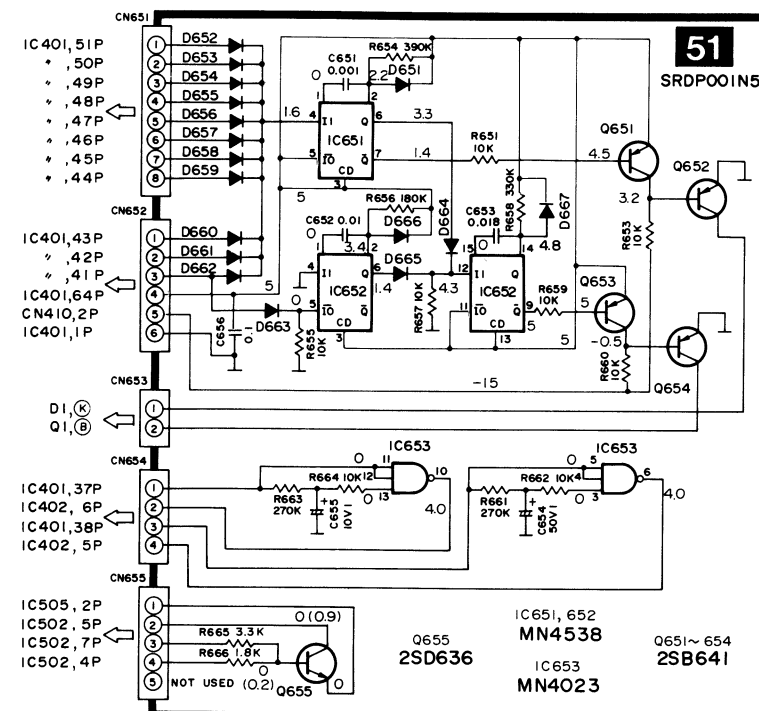
C

D

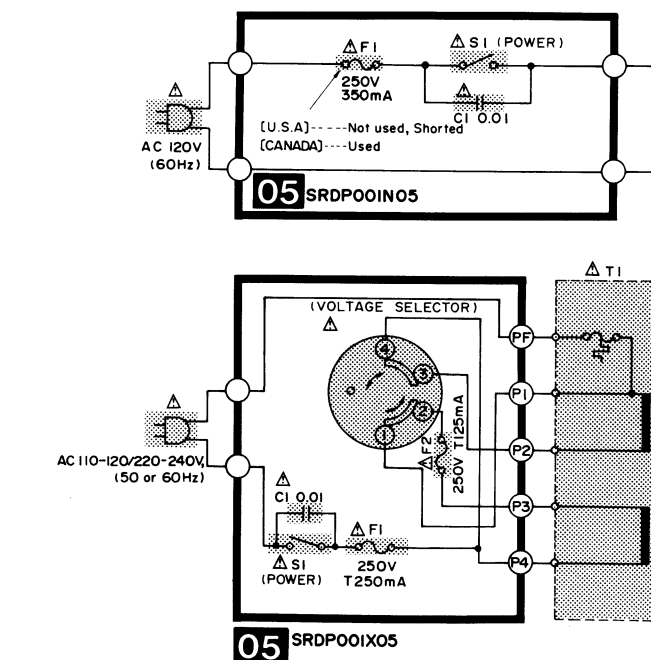
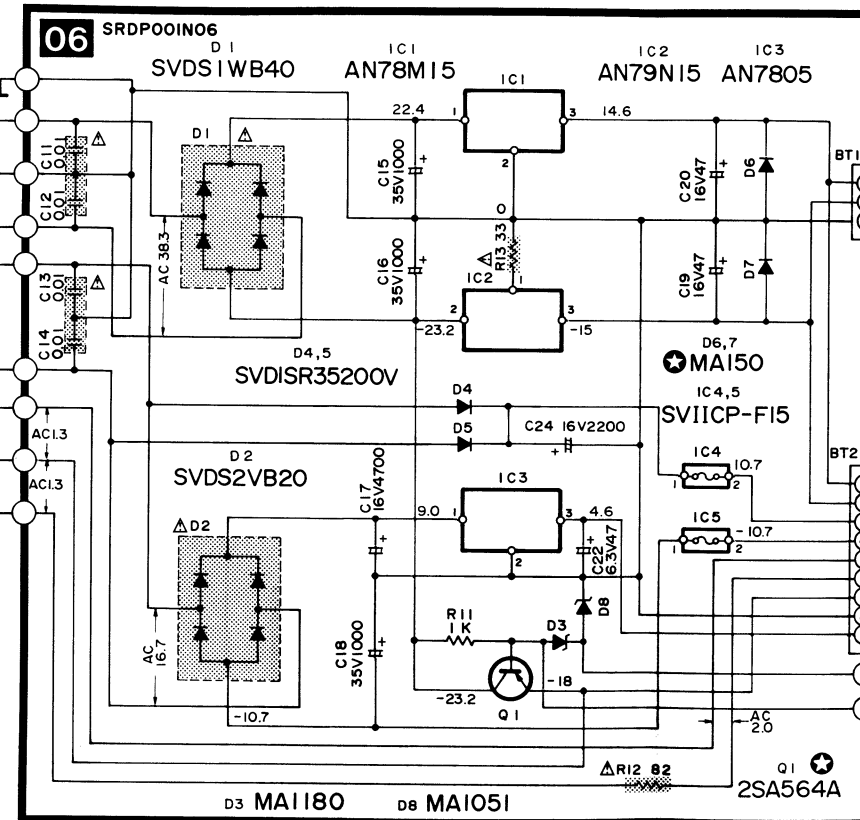
E

F

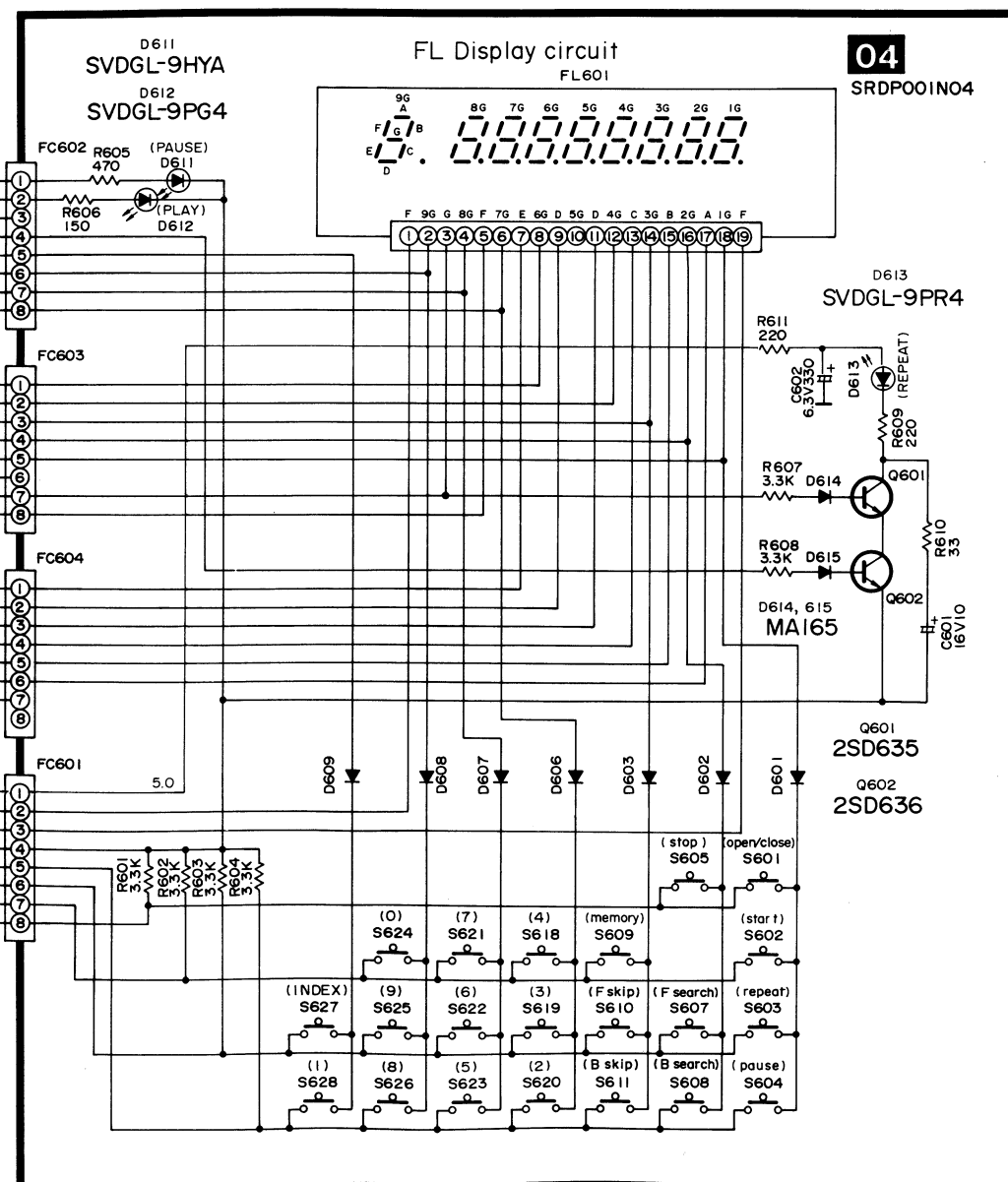
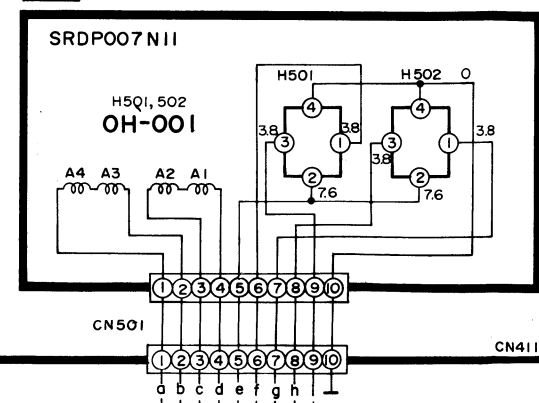
G



Power supply circuit

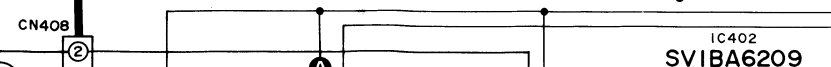


11

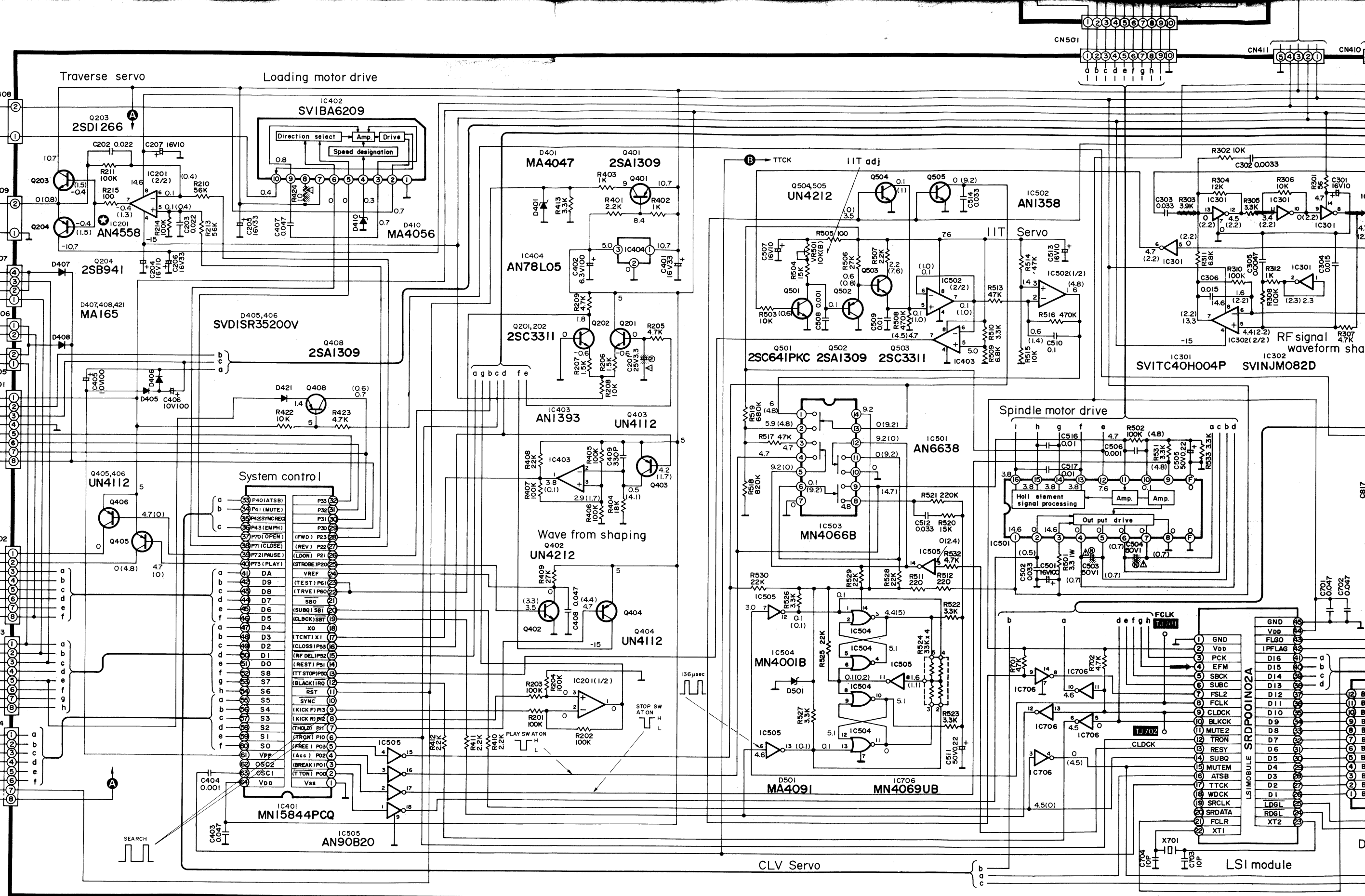


Traverse servo

Loading motor drive



G
H
I
J
K
L
M

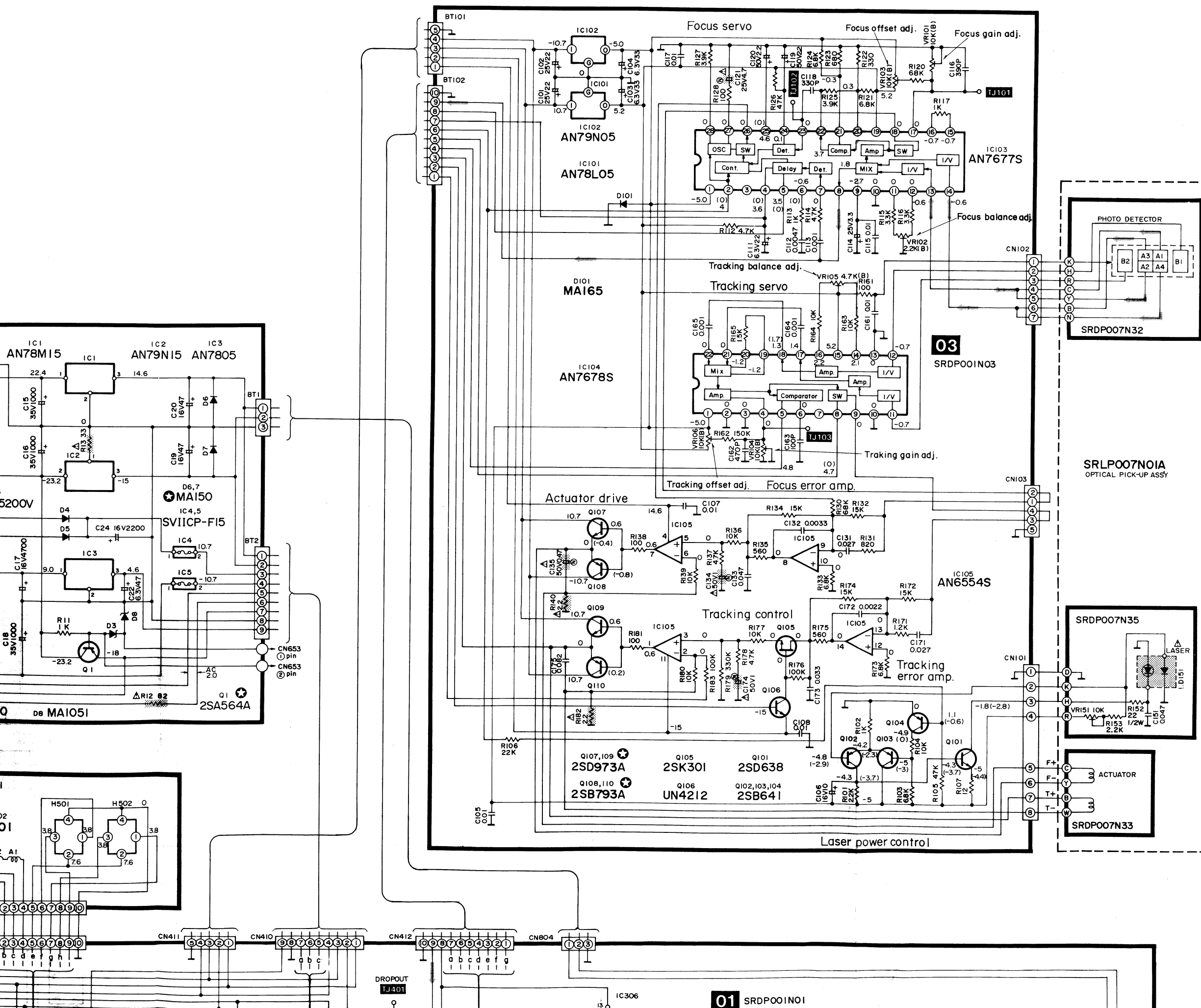


• IC401 MN15844PCQ

NO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8,9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22,23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30~32	33~35	36~38	39	40	41 ~ 51	52 ~ 60	61	62	63	64					
STOP	0	4.8	0.1	0.1	0.1	4.7	4.7	0.1	2.7μsec	1.2	4.7	4.7	4.6	3.6				136μsec	4.7		1.8	0	3.5	4.0	0.1	0.1		2.6	0.7	4.6	0	4.7	4.7		3.0	0	0.23μsec (4.32MHz)	5.0					
PLAY	0	0	0	0	0	0	4.4	0	4.4 Vp-p	1.0	1.3msec	3.8	4.5	4.4	0	0.1msec IV/DIV	0.1msec IV/DIV	1.5	0.1msec IV/DIV	10msec IV/DIV	1.0	0	3.3	0	0		4.4															3.7Vp-p	5.0

• LSI Module

NO	1	2	3	4	5	6
STOP	0	4.6	0.23μsec (4.32MHz)	4	0	0
PLAY	0	4.6	0.5μsec	4	0	13.2



Notes:

- S1** : Power switch
- S2** : Voltage selector switch.
(Except for [M], [MC] areas.)
- S101** : Rest switch.
(Disc innermost position detection.)
- S102** : End switch. (Disc outside detection.)
- S103** : Disc holder close detection switch.
- S104** : Disc holder open detection switch.
- S601** : Disc holder open/close switch.
- S602** : Play (start) switch.
- S603** : Repeat switch.
- S604** : Pause switch.
- S605** : Stop switch
- S607** : Forward search switch.
- S608** : Backward search switch.
- S609** : Memory switch.
- S610** : Forward skip switch.
- S611** : Backward skip switch.
- S618 ~ S626** : Nemic switch.
- S627** : Index switch.
- S628** : Nemic switch.
- This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.
- The voltage value, and waveforms are the reference voltage of this unit measured by DC electronic voltmeter (high impedance) and oscilloscope on the basis of chassis. Accordingly, there may arise some error in the voltage values and waveforms depending upon the internal impedance of the tester or the measuring unit.
* The parenthesized are the values of voltage generated during playing. Others are the voltage values in stop mode.
- Part No. with ★ mark are not identical between regular part No. and repair part No. supplied.
So, when placing an order for repair parts, use the part No. in the replacement part list of repair parts.
- : +B voltage lines — : Audio signal lines
— : -B voltage lines.
- Important safety notice:
Components identified by ▲ mark have special characteristics important for safety.

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

The shaded area on this schematic diagram incorporates special features important for protection from fire and electrical shock hazards. When servicing it is essential that only manufacturer's specified parts be used for the critical components in the shaded areas of the schematic.

• Product for MC only

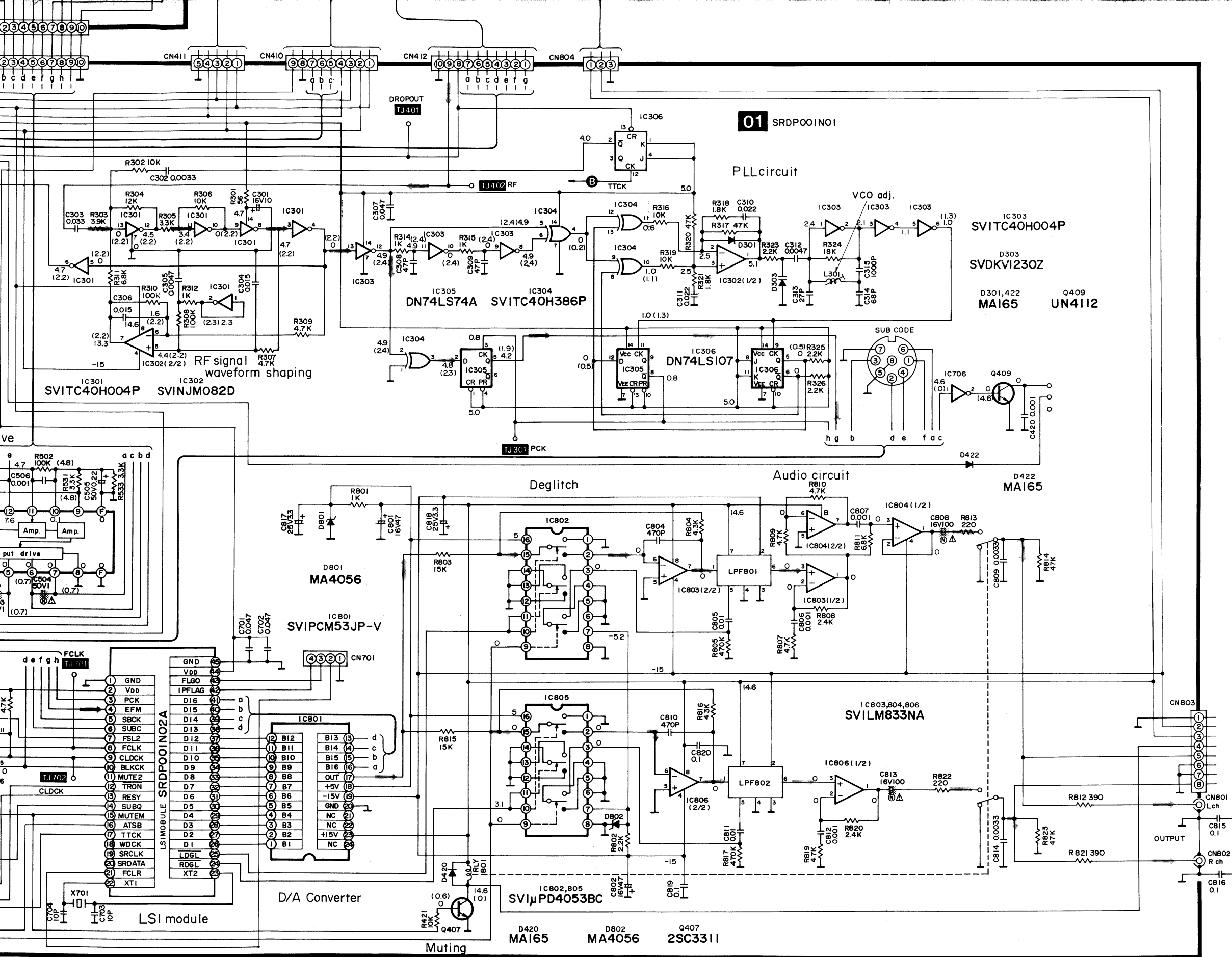
FUSE REPLACEMENT

Symbol located near the fuse indicates fast operating type. For continued protection against fire hazard, replace with same type fuse. Refer to the symbol for fuse rating.

FUSIBLE REMPLACEMENT

Le symbole qui se trouve près du fusible signifie un fusible à action rapide. Pour une protection continue contre les risques d'incendie, n'utiliser que des fusibles du même type. Se rapporter au symbole pour la valeur des fusibles.

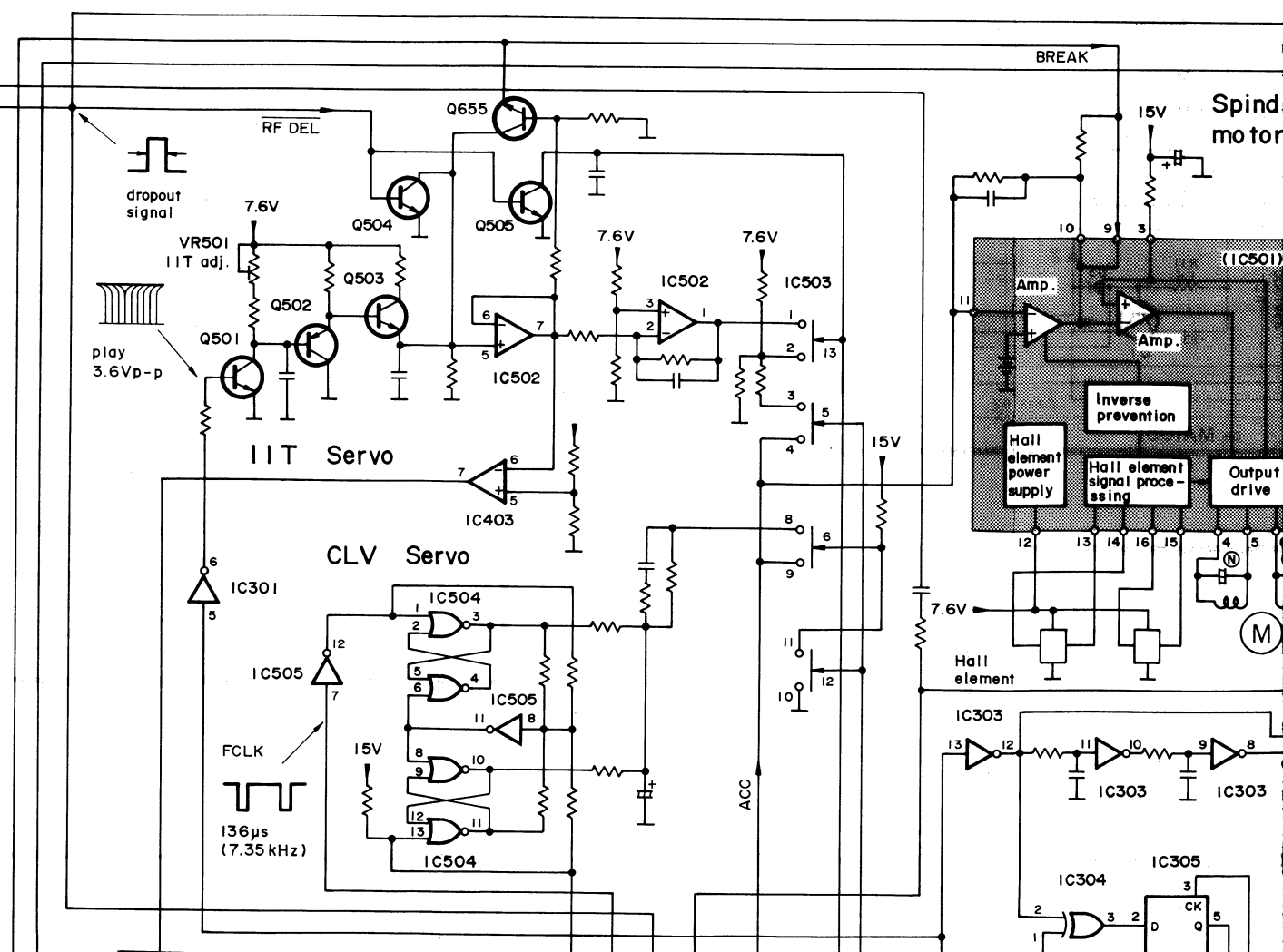
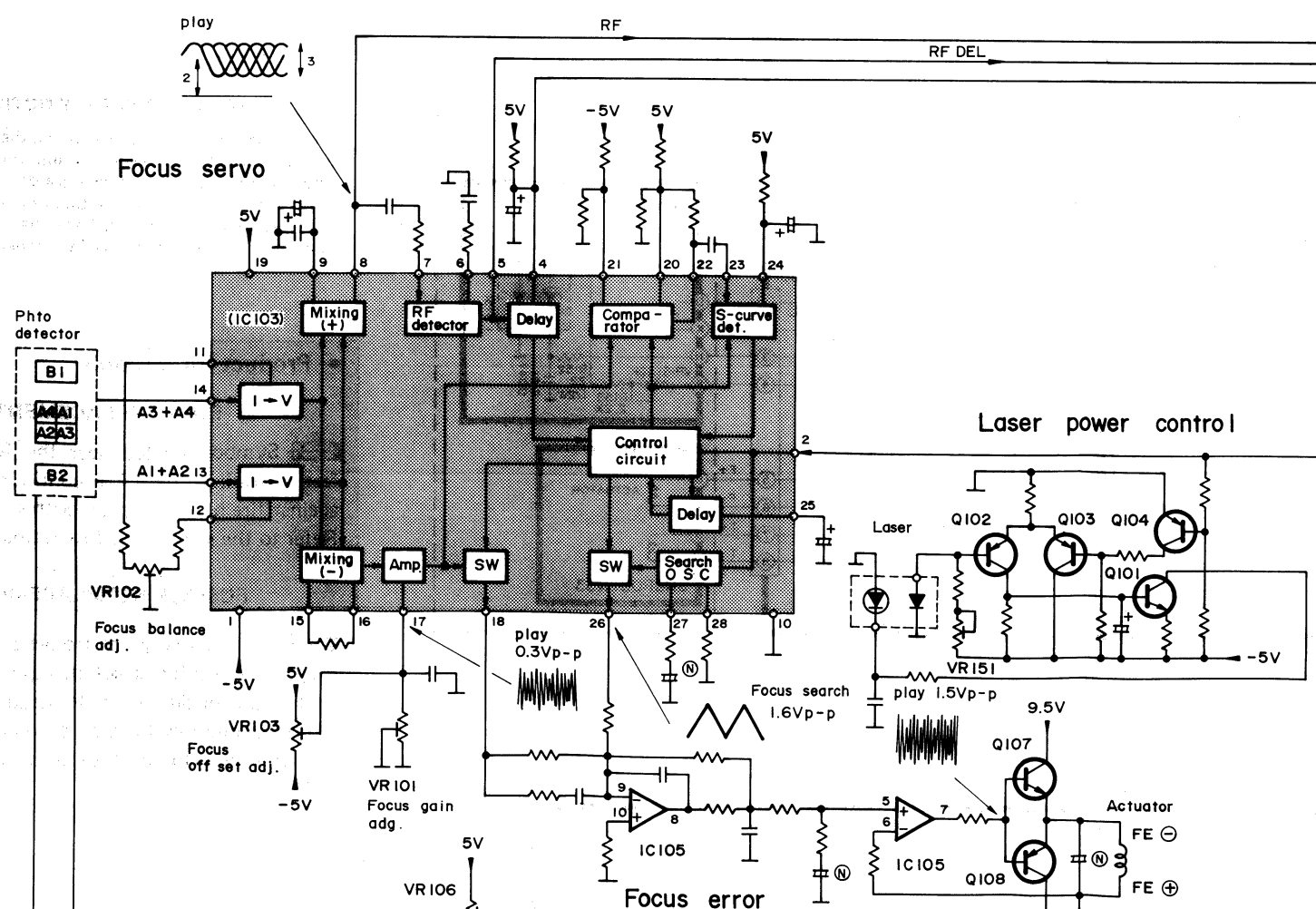
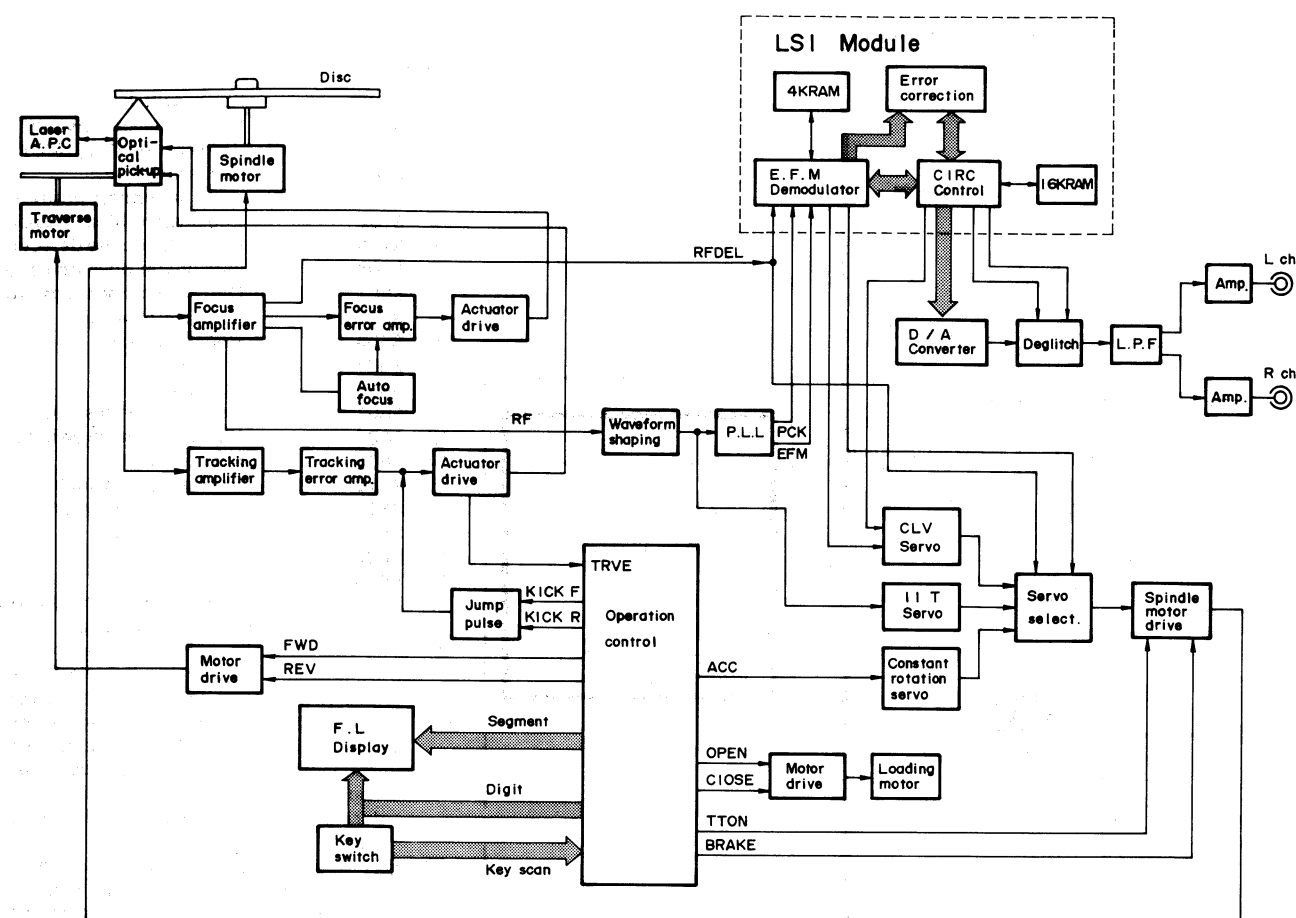
protection continue contre les risques d'incendie, n'utiliser que des fusibles du même type. Se rapporter au symbole pour la valeur des fusibles.

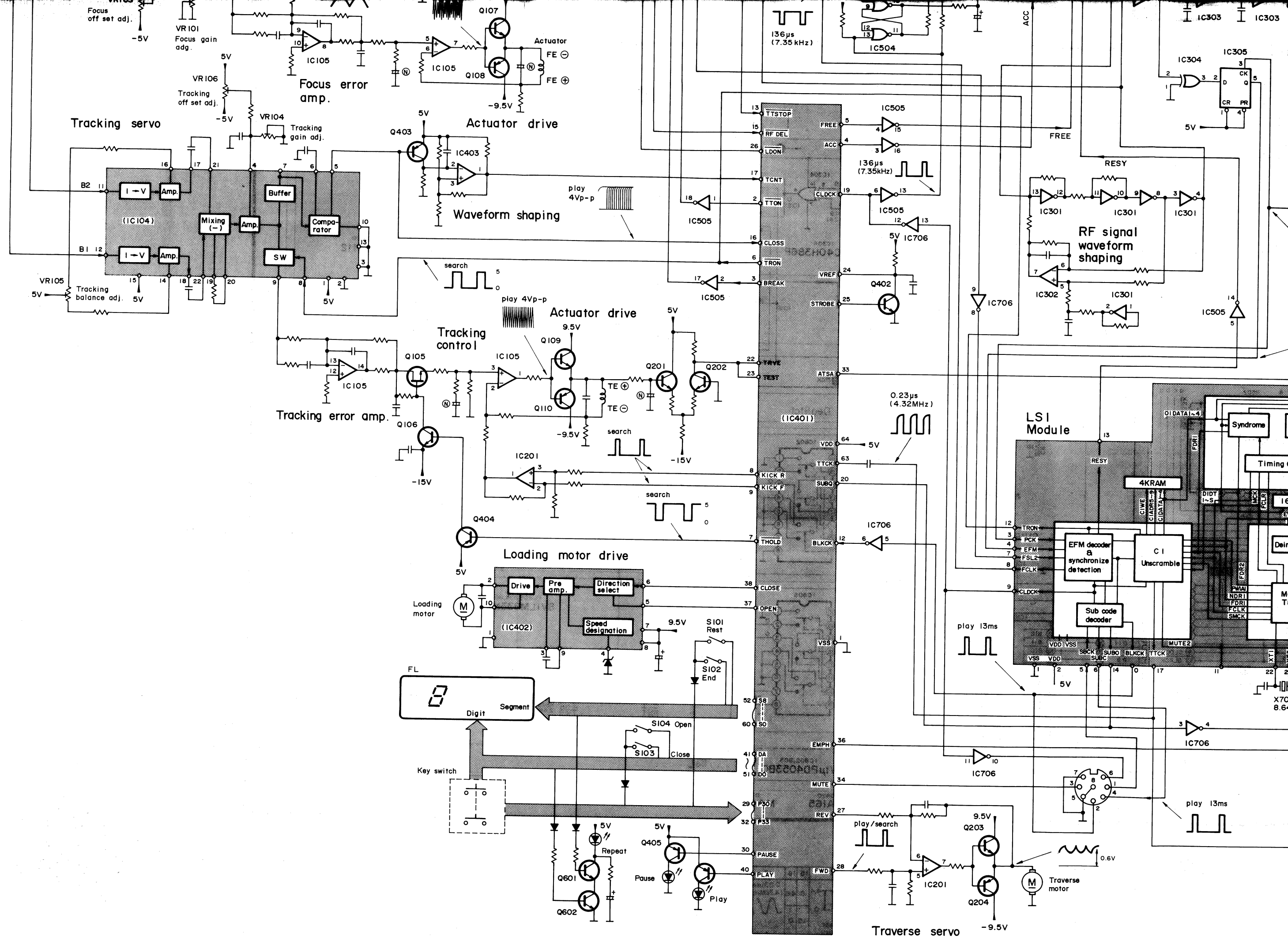


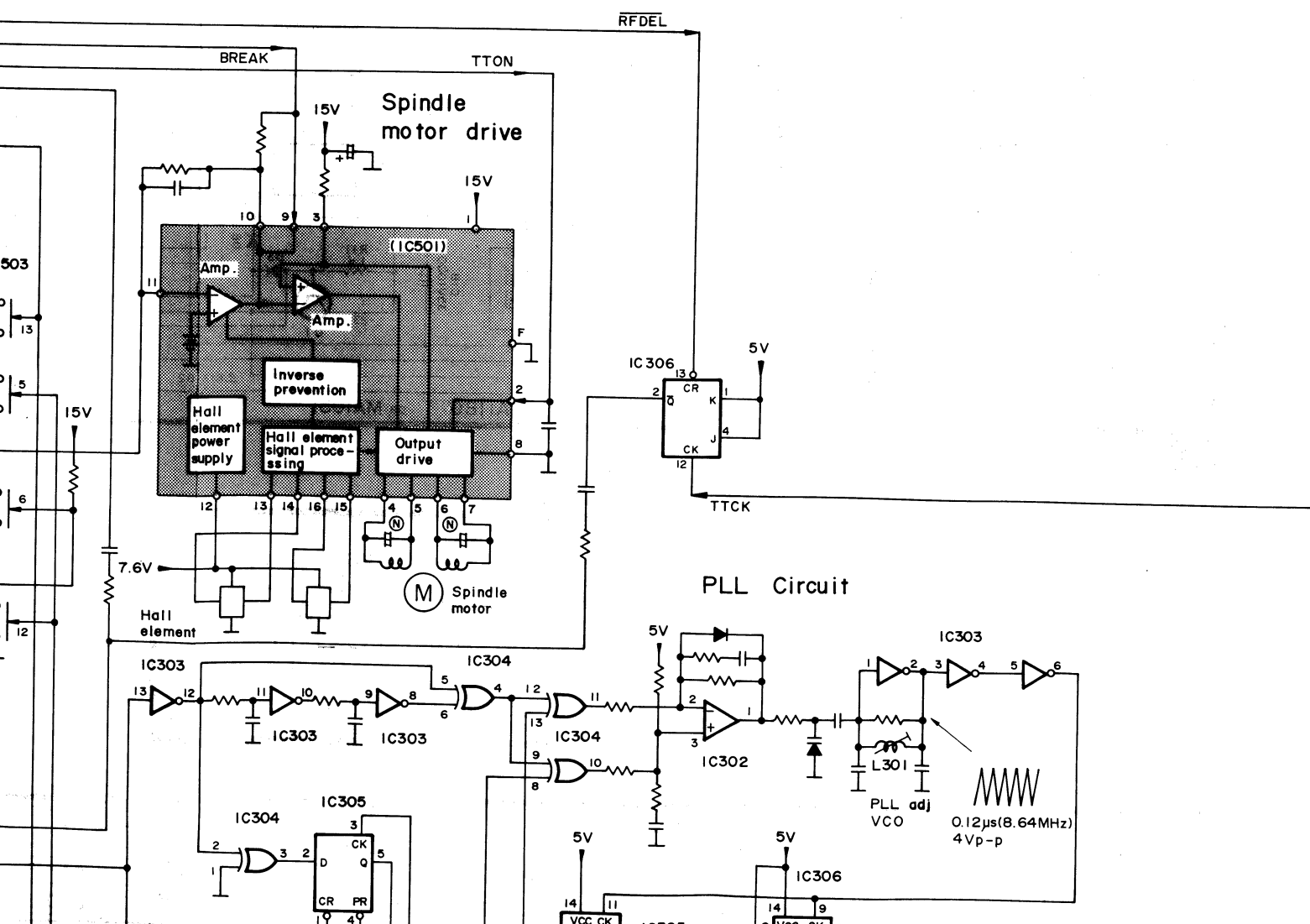
- LSI Module

NO	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24,25	26	27	28~41	42	43	44
STOP	0	4.6			0	0	0			0	0	4.7	0		0	4.6										0	0	4.4	4.4	4.6
PLAY	0	4.6			0	0	4.6			0	4.6	0	3.1		4.5	0										0				4.6

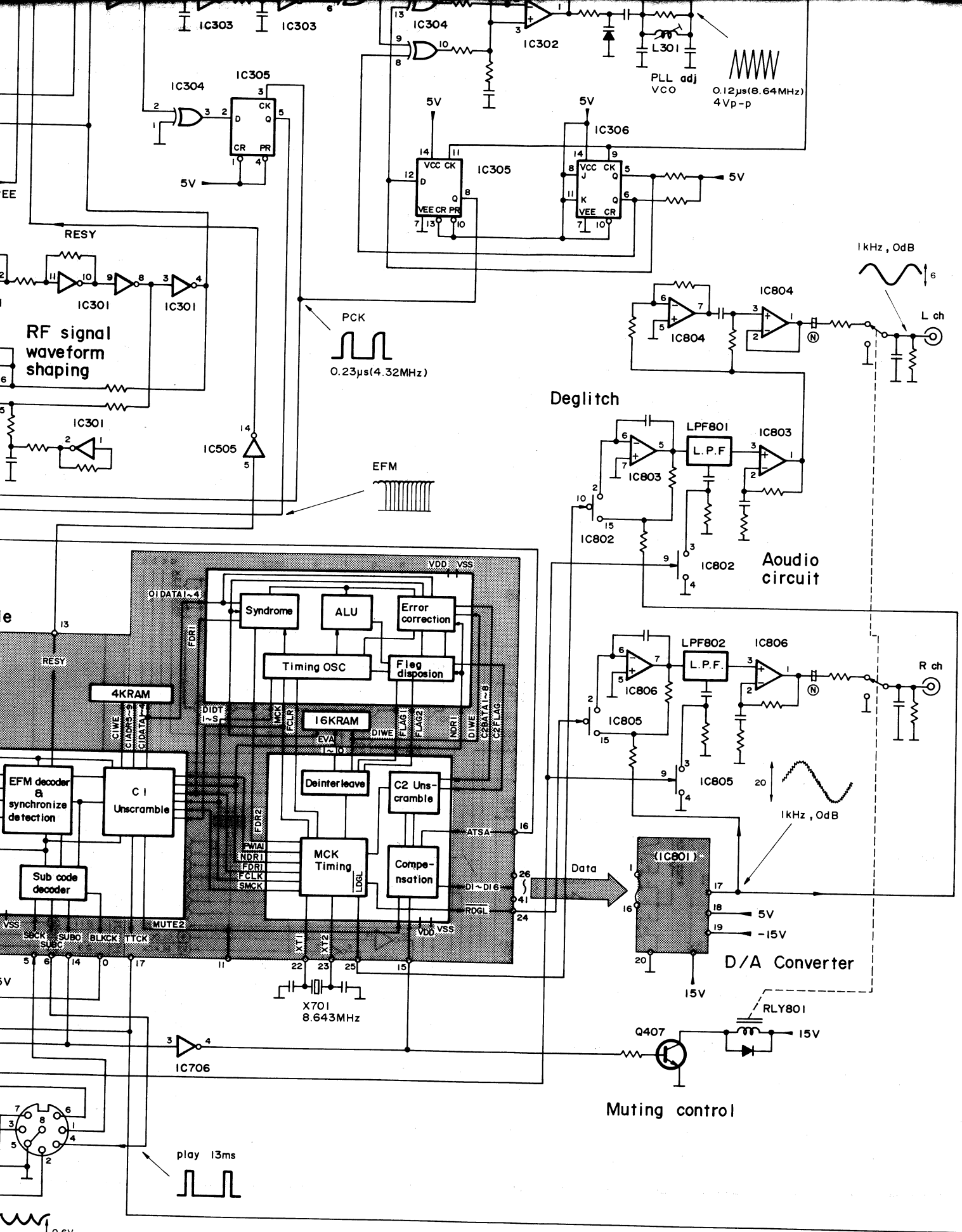
■ BLOCK DIAGRAM







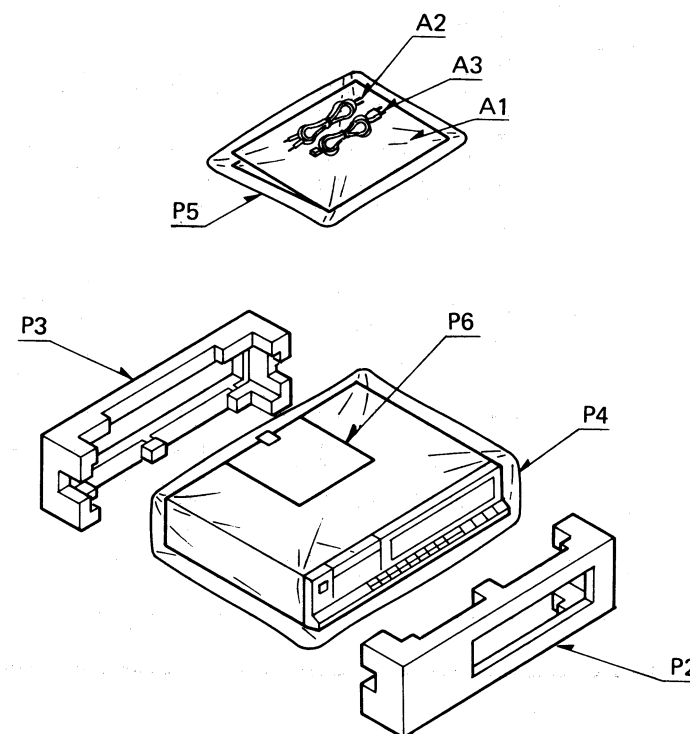
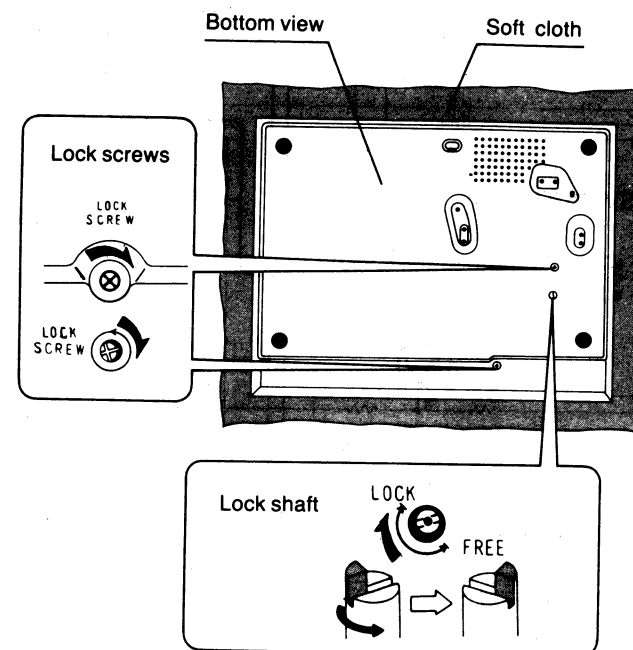
SL-P1



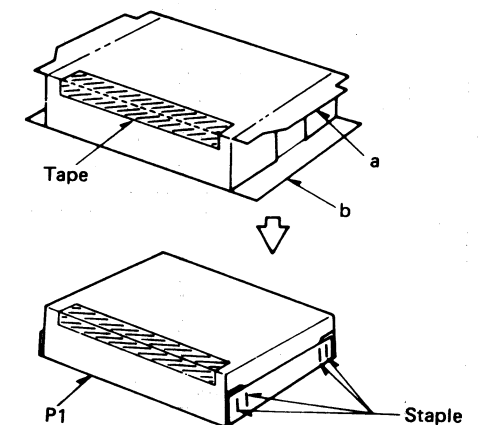
SL-P1

PACKING

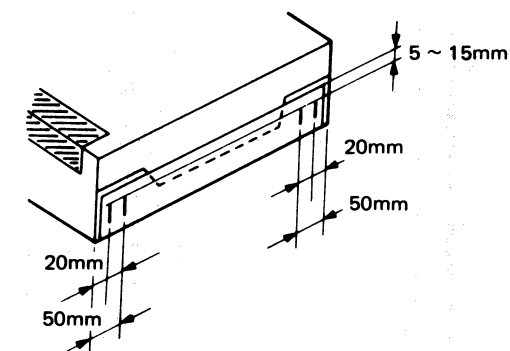
1. Put a soft cloth under the unit to protect it from scratches.
2. Turn the lock shaft 180° clockwise.
3. Turn the lock screws (about 5 to 6 times) clockwise.



4. Place the unit (with cushions attached, as illustrated).
5. Fold the flaps according to the line marks.
6. Seal the top with adhesive tape.
* Use gum tape or adhesive cloth tape of 50mm wide at least.
7. For the edges, first fold the flap "a" and then flap "b", and staple. Remember to staple only flap "b". (Use 15 or 16mm staple)



* Stapling positions are shown below.



Adjustment Manual

MEASUREMENT AND ADJUSTMENTS English

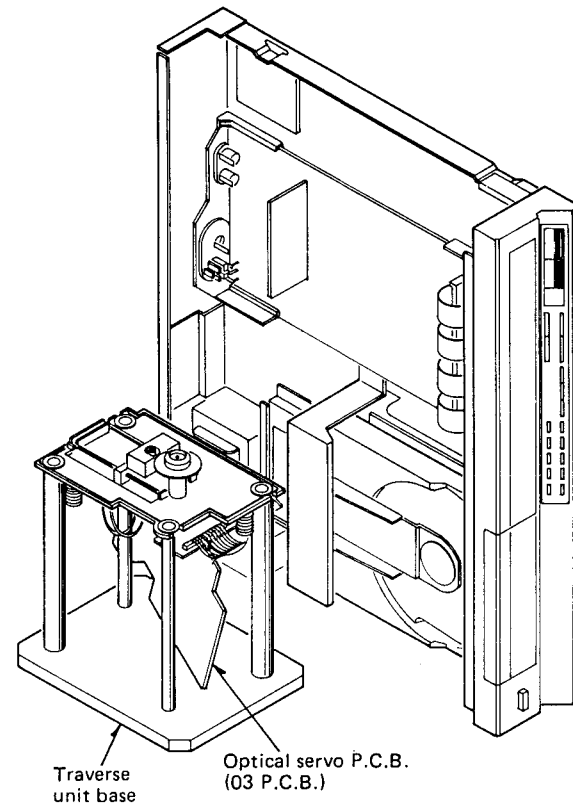
Caution

It is very dangerous to look at or touch the laser beam. (Laser radiation is invisible.) With the unit turned "on", laser radiation is emitted from the pick-up lens. Be careful during adjustments in particular.

- ★ Perform these adjustments by use of a traverse unit base in accordance with the traverse unit servicing method to improve the workability.
- ★ In case the optical pick-up is individually replaced, it is necessary to perform mechanism adjustment before these adjustment, refer to pages 19 ~ 32.

Traverse unit servicing method

- ★ For removal of each part, refer to disassembly instructions.
- 1. Remove the cabinet and front panel.
- 2. Disconnect connectors (CN405 ~ CN409, CN411, CN412 and CN501) of main P.C.B.
- 3. Remove the traverse unit. The entire traverse unit can then be removed from the unit.
- 4. Turn over the traverse unit and remove the nuts. The tray and the traverse unit can then be separated.
- 5. Remove the disc clasper magnet from the disc clasper.
- 6. Temporarily fasten the tray and front panel. After that, connect only connectors (CN405, CN406, CN408) removed in step 2.
- 7. Remove the insulator rubber and optical servo P.C.B. of traverse unit.
- 8. Mount the traverse unit on the traverse unit base.
- 9. Connect connectors (CN407, CN409, CN411 and CN501) removed in step 2.



Testers and Jigs for Adjustments

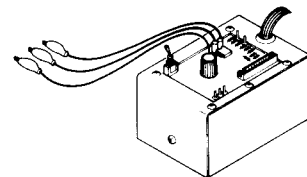
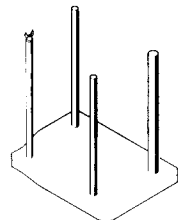
Testers :

1. Two-channel oscilloscope (with trigger) of 30 MHz or over.
2. Low frequency oscillator.

3. Digital voltmeter.

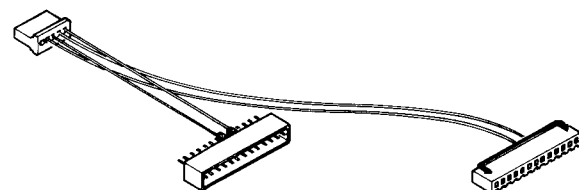
Jigs :

1. Traverse unit base (SZZP1016F)
2. Servo gain adjuster (SZZP1017F)
3. Test disc (SZZP1014F)



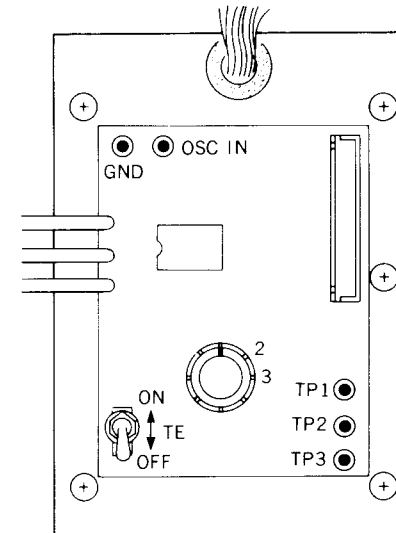
4. Short leads with clip.
5. Ordinary disc.

6. Conversion connector (SZZP1032F)

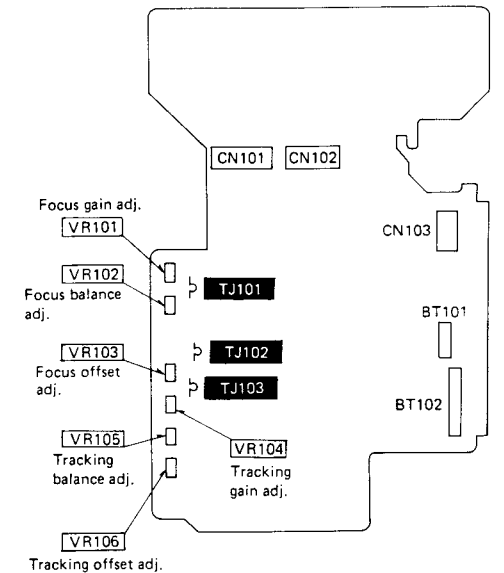


Adjustment points

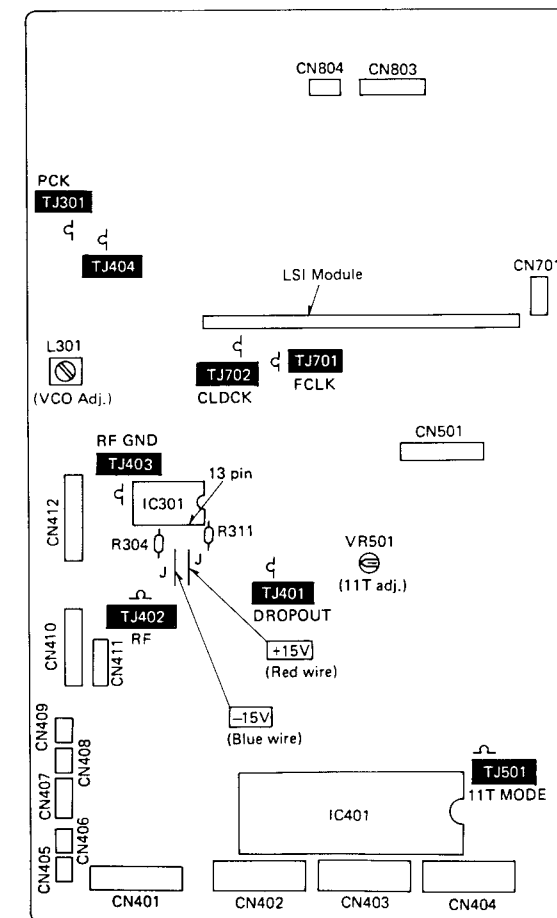
• Servo gain adjuster



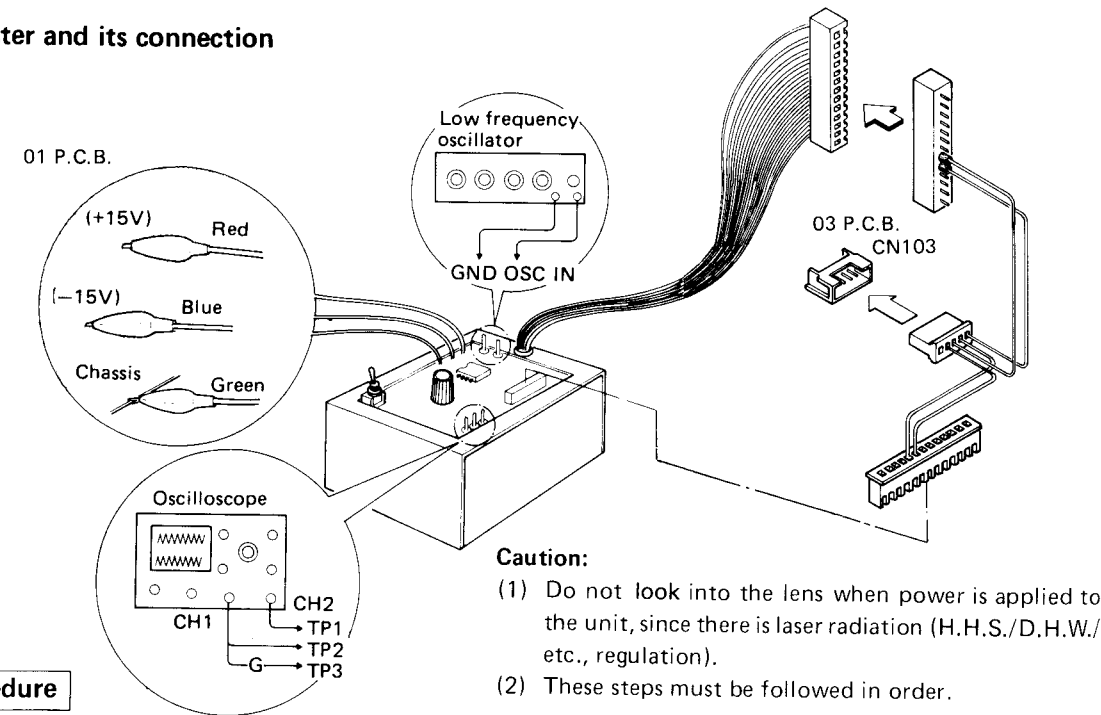
• 03 (Optical servo) P.C.B.



• 01 (Main) P.C.B.



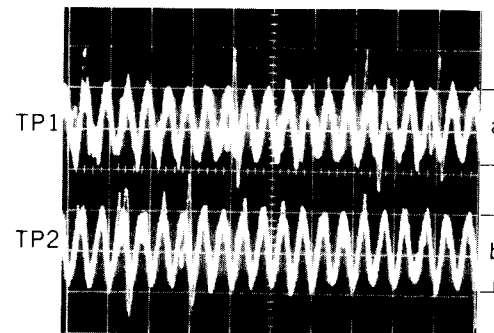
• Servo gain adjuster and its connection



Adjustment Procedure

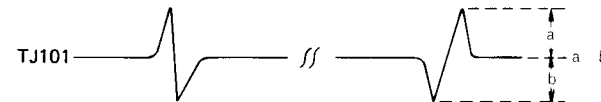
1. Focus gain adjustment

1. Connect the gain adjusting jig with conversion connector to the set.
Red Jumper beside IC301 pin 13 on 01 P.C.B.
Blue Jumper beside IC301 pin 12 on 01 P.C.B.
Green Chassis
Connector Pull out the shorting pins of CN103 on 03 P.C.B. and connect the conversion connector to the jig and then connect then connector (5P) from conversion connector to CN103.
2. Adjust the low frequency oscillator to 750 Hz frequency and 150mVp-p output voltage, and connect it to TEST pin OSC IN and GND of the servo gain adjuster.
3. Connect CH1 and CH2 of oscilloscope to TP1 and TP2 of the servo gain adjuster. (TP3 is GND).
Oscilloscope setting:
VOLT 100mV (both channels), SWEEP 2ms, Input AC, Mode CHOP
4. Set the servo gain adjuster power SW "on" and the rotary selector switch to "1" and place the disc on turntable.
5. Turn power switch ON. When turntable beings to rotate, 750 Hz signal appears on the oscilloscope. Then adjust VR101 so that the waveforms of both channels are equal to each other.



2. Focus balance adjustment

1. Set the servo gain adjuster power SW "on" and the rotary selector switch to "2" and disconnect the input from the oscillator.
2. Connect TJ102 on 03 P.C.B. to ground by use of clip lead.
3. Pull out connector CN501 on 01 P.C.B.
4. Connect the oscilloscope to TJ101 on 03 P.C.B. and place the disc on turntable.
Oscilloscope setting:
VOLT 500mV, SWEEP 5ms, Input AC
5. Turn power switch ON. When the laser lights up, S-shaped waveform appears on the oscilloscope. Then adjust VR102 so that the top and bottom peak values are equal to each other.



Note: The above-mentioned S-shaped waveform will continue for about 2 minutes if CN412 pin 4 (01 P.C.B) is connected to ground while LD is lighted as LD stops in 5 ~6 sec.

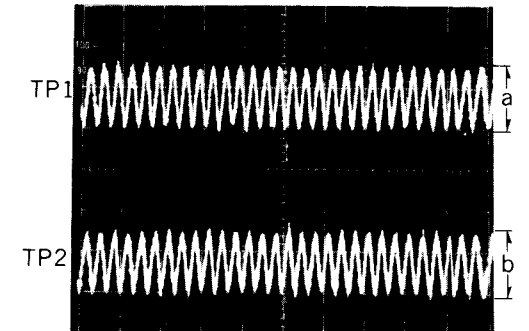
6. After the adjustment, shift the clip lead and CN501 back as they were.

3. Focus offset adjustment

1. Set the servo gain adjuster power SW "on" and the rotary selector switch at "2".
2. Place the unit in the Eject mode. (tray open).
3. Connect a voltmeter to TJ101 on 03 P.C.B. (Optical servo).
4. Turn power switch ON, and adjust VR103 so that DC voltage is 0 ± 10 mV.

4. Tracking gain adjustment

1. Set the servo gain adjuster power SW "on" and the rotary selector switch to "3".
2. Adjust the low frequency oscillator to 1.5 kHz and 150mVp-p output. And connect it to TEST pin OSC IN and GND of servo gain adjuster.
3. Connect CH1 and CH2 of oscilloscope to TEST pin TP1 and TP2 of the servo gain adjuster. (TP3 is GND), and place the disc on turntable.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 100mV (both channels), SWEEP 2ms, Input AC, Mode CHOP
4. Turn power switch ON. When turntable beings to rotate, 1.5 kHz signal appears on the oscilloscope. Then adjust VR104 so that the waveform amplitudes of both channels, are equal to each other.

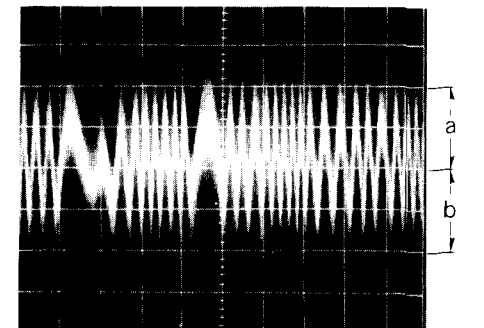


5. Tracking offset temporary adjustment

1. Set the servo gain adjuster power SW "on" and the rotary selector switch to "2", and disconnect the input from oscillator.
2. Place the unit in the Eject mode (tray open).
3. Connect a voltmeter to TJ103 on 03 P.C.B. (Optical servo).
4. Turn power switch ON, and adjust VR106 so that DC voltage is 0 ± 3 mV.

6. Tracking balance adjustment

1. Set the servo gain adjuster power SW "on" and the rotary selector switch at "2".
2. Connect the oscilloscope to TJ103 on 03 P.C.B. and then place the disc on turntable.
Oscilloscope setting:
VOLT 200mV, SWEEP 5ms, Input DC
3. Turn power switch ON. When turntable begins to rotate and the tracking servo switch of servo gain adjuster is turned OFF, TE (tracking error) signal appears, on the oscilloscope.
Then adjust VR105 so that the top and bottom peak values are equal to each other.



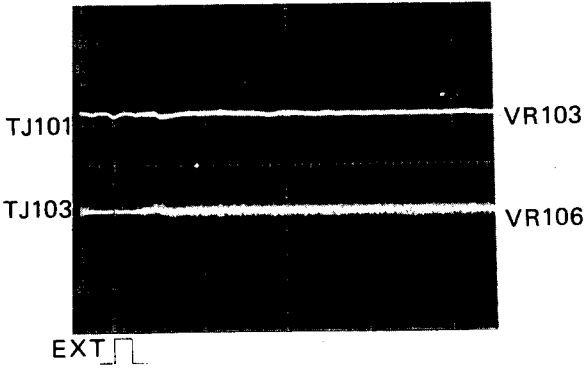
7. Tracking offset adjustment

1. Set the servo gain adjuster power SW "on" and the rotary selector switch at "2".
2. Place the unit in the Eject mode (tray open).
3. Connect a voltmeter to TJ103 on 03 P.C.B (Optical servo).
4. Turn power switch ON, and adjust VR106 so that the DC voltage is 0 ± 3 mV.
Note: After completing the above-mentioned adjustment, remove the servo gain adjuster and insert the shoring pin into CN103 as it was.

8. Offset adjustment in drop-out

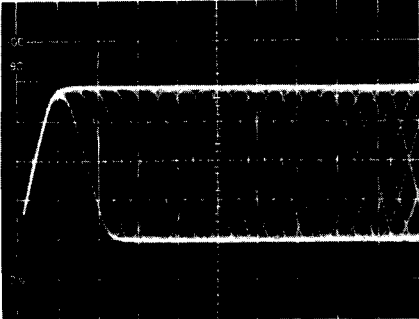
1. Connect the oscilloscope to the points specified below.
CH1 TJ101 (03 P.C.B.)
CH2 TJ103 (03 P.C.B.)
EXT TJ401 (01 P.C.B.)
Oscilloscope setting:
VOLT 1V (both channel), SWEEP 0.5ms, Input AC,
Trigger EXT. NORM

2. Play band 13 (0.5 mm black spot) of the test disc.
3. Watching the waveform of CH1 of the oscilloscope, adjust VR103 so that the waveform amplitude near the trigger point is minimized. If not minimized, adjust so that the waveform top and bottom are nearly symmetrical.
4. Watching the waveform of CH2 of the oscilloscope, adjust VR106 so that the waveform amplitude near the trigger point is minimized. If not minimized adjust so that the waveform top and bottom are nearly symmetrical.



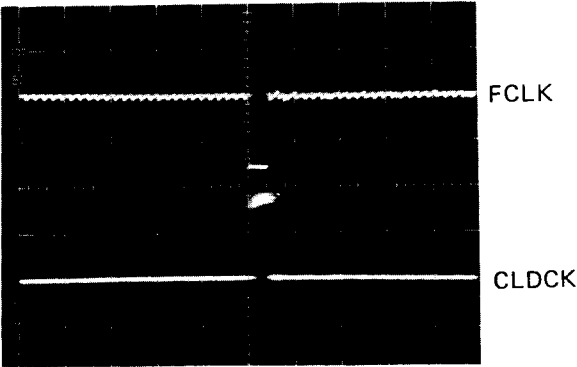
9. Best eye adjustment

1. Connect CH1 of oscilloscope to TJ402 on main P.C.B.
Oscilloscope setting:
VOLT 1V, SWEEP 0.5μs, Input AC
2. Insert disc and place unit in play mode.
3. Adjust VR102 so that the eye pattern of RF signal is widest open.



10. PLL adjustment

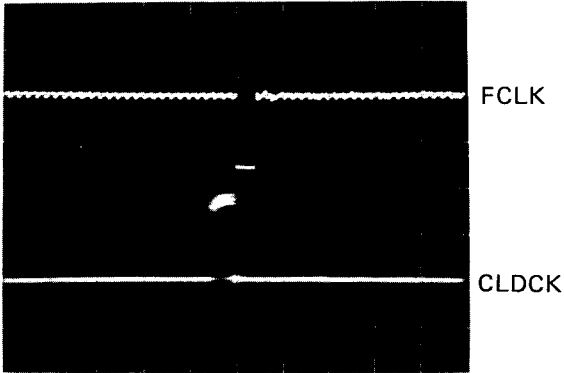
1. Place the unit in the Eject mode. (tray open)
2. Connect CH1 and CH2 of the oscilloscope to test points TJ701 "FCLK" and TJ702 "CLDCK" on 01 P.C.B.
Oscilloscope setting:
VOLT 2V (both channels), SWEEP 20μs, Input AC, Trigger CH1 + CH2 (NORM) ⊖ slope, Mode ALT.
3. Connect IC301 pin 13 on 01 P.C.B. to GND.
4. Adjust L301 so that the timing waveform appears as shown below.



Match the centers of both waveforms.

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5. After the above-mentioned adjustment, remove the short lead in step 3.
6. Maximize VR501 by turning it fully clockwise.
7. Place the disc on turntable and press Play button. (Play mode).
8. In play mode, connect TJ501 on 01 P.C.B. to GND.
9. In the same oscilloscope mode as in step 2, adjust VR501 so that the oscilloscope wave is formed shown below.



Match the negative edges of both waveforms.

11. Check of play operation after adjustment

Check of skip search

1. Play an ordinary disc.
2. Press the skip button and check to see that skip search is given. (Forward and reverse)

Check of manual search

1. Play an ordinary disc
2. Press the manual search button and check to see that smooth manual search can be done at low and high speeds. (Forward and reverse)

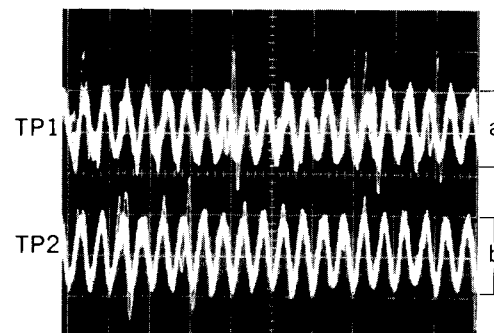
Check for defects

1. Play the band 12 of test disc, and check to see that there is no sound skip or noise. (Black spot)
2. Play the band 14 of test disc, and check to see that there is no sound skip or noise. (Fingle print)

1. Justierung der Fokus-Verstärkung

1. Die Verstärkungs-Justiervorrichtung mit Umschaltanschluß an das Gerät anschließen.

- Rot. Kurzschlußbrücke (+15V) neben Stift 13 von IC301 auf der 01-Platine.
 Blau Kurzschlußbrücke (-15V) neben Stift 12 von IC301 auf der 01-Platine.
 Grün. Chassis
 Steckverbindung . . . Den kurzen Stift von CN103 auf der 03-Platine herausziehen und den Umschaltanschluß am die Justiervorrichtung anschließen; dann den Anschluß (5P) vom Umschaltanschluß an CN103 anschließen.



2. Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von 750Hz und 150 mVss Ausgangsspannung einstellen und TEST pin OSC IN und GND der Justiereinheit anschließen.

3. Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an TP1 und TP2 der Justiereinheit anschließen. (TP3 ist Masse.)

Einstellungen am Oszilloskop:

VOLT. 100 mV (beide Kanäle), SWEEP 2 ms, Input AC (Wechselspannung)

4. Den Netzschalter der Justiereinheit einschalten und den Drehschalter der Justiereinheit auf "1" stellen; danach eine Platte auflegen.

5. Den Netzschalter einschalten. Wenn der Plattenteller sich zu drehen beginnt, erscheint 750Hz-Signal auf dem Oszilloskop. Dann VR101 so einstellen, daß die Wellenform beider Kanäle gleich ist.

2. Justierung der Fokus-Balance

1. Den Netzschalter der Justiereinheit einschalten und den Drehschalter auf "2" eistellen; danach den Eingangsanschluß vom Oszillator trennen.

2. TJ102 auf der 03-Platine mit einem Klemmenkabel an Masse anschließen.

3. Anschluß CN501 auf der 01-Platine herausziehen.

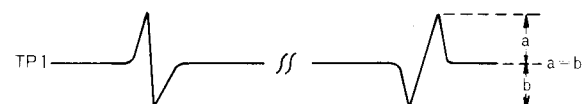
4. Oszilloskop an TP1 auf 03-Platine anschließen und Platte auflegen.

Anmerkung: TP1 befindet sich zwischen VR102 und VR103.

Einstellungen am Oszilloskop:

VOLT. 200 mV, SWEEP. 5 ms, Input. Wechselspannung

5. Den Netzschalter einschalten. Wenn der Laser aufleuchtet, erscheint eine S-förmige Wellenform auf dem Oszilloskop. VR102 dann so einstellen, daß die untere und obere Spitze der Wellenform gleich sind.



Anmerkung: Die oben erwähnte S-förmige Wellenform dauert ca. 2 Minuten lang an, wenn Stift 4 von CN412 an Masse angeschlossen wird, während LD leuchtet, da die LD nach 5 ~6 Sekunden stoppt.

6. Nach erfolgter Justierung ist das Klemmenkabel und CN501 wieder in den ursprünglichen Zustand zu versetzen.

3. Justierung der Fokus-Abweichung

1. Den Netzschalter der Justiereinheit einschalten und den Drehschalter auf "2" stellen.

2. Das Gerät auf Auswurf (Eject) schalten.

3. Ein veränderliches Voltmeter an TJ101 auf der 03-Platine anschließen.

4. Den Netzschalter einschalten und VR103 so einstellen, daß die Gleichspannung des Voltmeters 0 ± 10 mV beträgt.

4. Justierung der Spurlage-Verstärkung

1. Den Netzschalter der Justiereinheit einschalten und den Drehschalter auf "3" stellen.

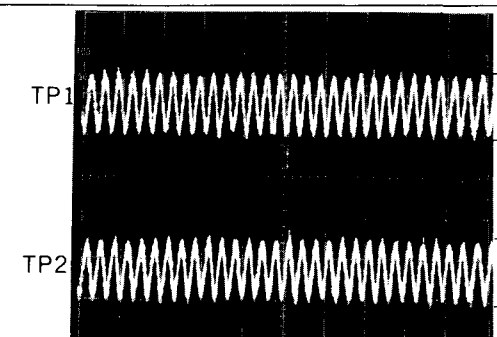
2. Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf 1,5 kHz und 150 mVss Ausgangsleistung einstellen, und ihn dann an TEST pin OSC IN und GND (Masse) der Justiereinheit anschließen.

3. Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an TEST pin TP1 und TP2 der Justiereinheit anschließen. (TP3 ist Masse.)

Einstellungen am Oszilloskop:

VOLT. 100 mV (beide Kanäle), SWEEP. 2 ms, Input AC (Wechselspannung)

4. Den Netzschalter einschalten. Wenn der Plattenteller sich zu drehen beginnt, erscheint 1,5 kHz-Signal auf dem Oszilloskop. Danach VR104 so einstellen, daß die Wellenform-Amplituden beider Kanäle identisch sind.



5. Provisorische Justierung der Spurlage-Abweichung

1. Den Netzschalter der Justiereinheit einschalten und den Drehschalter auf "2" einstellen; den Eingangsanschluß vom Oszillator trennen.

2. Das Gerät auf Plattenauswurf (Eject) schalten.

3. Ein veränderliches Voltmeter an TJ103 auf der 03-Platine anschließen.

4. Den Netzschalter einschalten und VR106 so einstellen, daß die Gleichspannung des Voltmeters 0 ± 3 mV beträgt.

6. Justierung der Spurlage-Balance

1. Den Netzschalter der Justiereinheit einschalten und den Drehschalter auf "2" einstellen.

2. Das Oszilloskop an TJ103 auf der 03-Platine anschließen und dann eine Platte auflegen.

Einstellungen am Oszilloskop:

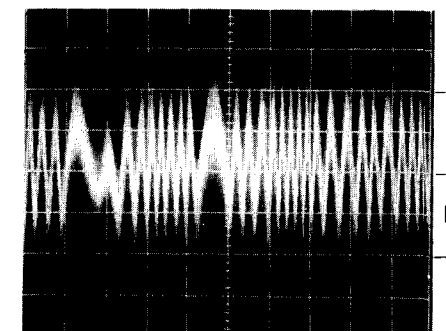
VOLT. 200 mV

SWEEP 5 ms

Input DC (Gleichspannung)

3. Den Netzschalter einschalten. Wenn der Plattenteller sich zu drehen beginnt, und der Spurlage-Servo-Schalter (Tracking Servo) der Justiereinheit sich in der OFF-Position befindet, erscheint das TE-Signal (Tracking Error = Spurlagefehler) auf dem Oszilloskop.

VR105 dann so einstellen, daß die oberen und unteren Spitzenwerte gleich sind.



7. Justierung der Spurlage-Abweichung

1. Den Netzschalter der Justiereinheit einschalten und den Drehschalter auf "2" einstellen.

2. Das Gerät auf Plattenauswurf (Eject) schalten.

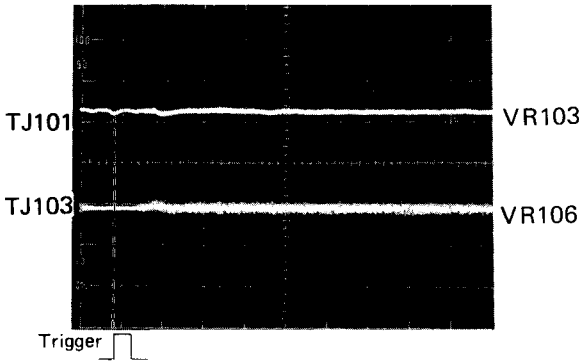
3. Ein veränderliches Voltmeter an TJ103 auf der 03-Platine anschließen.

4. Den Netzschalter einschalten und VR106 so einstellen, daß die Gleichspannung des Voltmeters 0 ± 3 mV beträgt.

Anmerkung: Nach obiger Justierung ist die Verstärkungs-Justiereinheit zu entfernen, und CN101 ist so anzuschließen, daß der Originalzustand des Gerätes wiederhergestellt wird.

8. Offset-Justierung des Signalausfalls

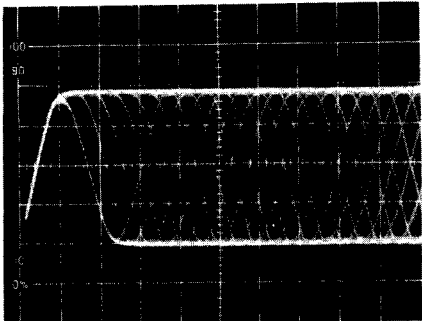
- 1. Das Oszilloskop an die nachstehenden Punkte anschließen.
CH1 (Kanal 1) TJ101 (03-Platine)
CH2 (Kanal 2) TP103 (03-Platine)
EXT TJ401 (01-Platine)
Einstellungen am Oszilloskop:
VOLT 1V (beide Kanäle)
SWEEP 0,5 ms
Trigger EXT. NORM



- 2. Programm 13 (0,5 mm-großer schwarzer Punkt) auf der Testplatte abspielen.
- 3. Die Wellenform von CH1 auf dem Oszilloskop beobachten und VR103 so einstellen, daß die Wellenform-Amplitude nahe dem Triggerpunkt auf ein Mindestmaß reduziert wird.
Falls sie nicht auf ein Mindestmaß reduziert wird, so einstellen, daß Unter- und Oberteil der Wellenform beinahe symmetrisch sind.
- 4. Die Wellenform von CH2 auf dem Oszilloskop beobachten und VR106 so einstellen, daß die Wellenform-Amplitude nahe dem Triggerpunkt auf ein Mindestmaß reduziert wird. Falls sie nicht auf ein Mindestmaß reduziert wird, so einstellen, daß Unter- und Oberteil der Wellenform beinahe Symmetrisch sind.

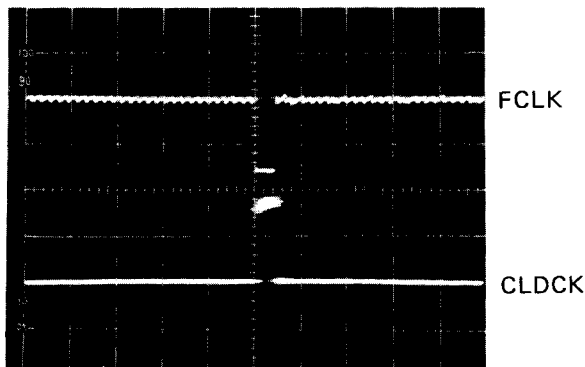
9. Justierung auf "bestes Auge"

- 1. HF-Signal auf dem Oszilloskop beobachten.
- 2. Das Oszilloskop an die nachstehenden Punkte anschließen
CH1 (Kanal 1) ⊕ TJ402 (01-Platine)
CH1 (Kanal 1) ⊖ TJ403 (01-Platine)
Einstellungen am Oszilloskop:
VOLT 1V
SWEEP 0,5 μs
Input AC (Wechselspannung)
- 3. VR102 so einstellen, daß das Augenmuster des HF-Signals am weitesten offen ist.



10. PLL-Justierung

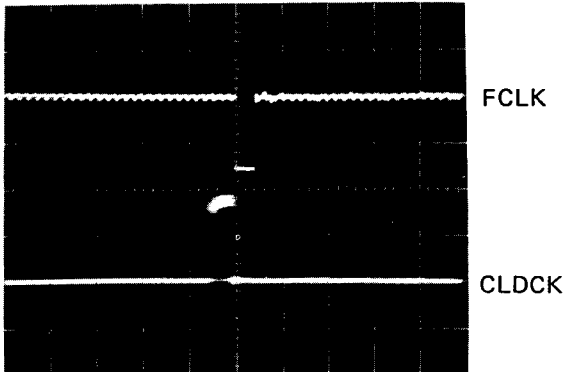
- 1. Das Geräteschloß in die EJECT-Betriebsart stellen.
- 2. Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an TJ701 (FCLK) und TJ702 (CLDCK) auf der 01-Platine anschließen.
Einstellung des Oszilloskops:
VOLT 2V
SWEEP 20μs
Input AC (Wechselspannung)
Trigger CH1 + CH2 (NORM)
Mode ALT
- 3. Stift 13 von IC301 auf der 01-Platine an Masse anschließen.
- 4. L301 (VCO) so justieren, daß die Oszilloskopwelle so geformt ist, wie nachstehend gezeigt.



Die Pulsbreitenmitte beider Wellenformen aufeinander ausrichten.

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- 5. Nach der obigen Justierung ist die Kurzschlußbrücke (in Schritt 3) zu entfernen.
- 6. VR501 (11T) durch Drehung im Uhrzeigersinn bis zum Anschlag auf Maximum einstellen.
- 7. Die Platte auflegen und die Taste PLAY drücken.
- 8. In der Wiedergabe-Betriebsart TJ501 (11TMODE) auf der 01-Platine an Masse anschließen.
- 9. In der gleichen Oszilloskop-Betriebsart wie in Schritt 2) ist VR501 so zu justieren, daß die Oszilloskop-Wellenform so wird, wie nachstehend gezeigt.



11. Überprüfung des Wiedergabebetriebs nach der Justierung

Prüfen des Überspring-Suchlaufs

- 1. Eine gewöhnliche Platte abspielen.
- 2. Die Überspring-Taste drücken und überprüfen, ob Überspring-Suchlauf ausgeführt wird. (Vorwärts und rückwärts)

Prüfen des manuellen Suchlaufs

- 1. Eine gewöhnliche Platte abspielen.
- 2. Die Taste für manuellen Suchlauf drücken und überprüfen, ob glatter manueller Suchlauf mit niedriger und hoher Geschwindigkeit ausgeführt werden kann. (Vorwärts und rückwärts)

Prüfen auf Defekte

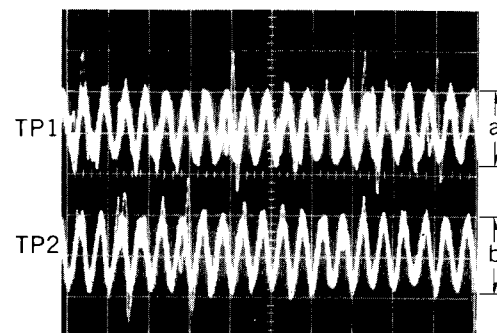
- 1. Programm 12 der Testplatte abspielen und überprüfen, daß kein Tonausfall oder Rauschen auftritt. (Schwarzer Punkt)
- 2. Programm 14 der Testplatte abspielen und überprüfen, daß kein Tonausfall oder Rauschen auftritt. (Fingerabdruck)

1. Ajustement de l'amplification de focalisation

1. Raccorder le gabarit d'ajustement de gain avec le connecteur de changement de l'appareil.

Rouge Fil d'interconnexion (+15V) à côté de la broche 13 IC301 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 01.
Bleu Fil d'interconnexion(-15V) à côté de la broche 12 IC301 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 01.
Vert Châssis

Connecteur . . . Retirer la broche de court-circuitage de CN103 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03 et raccorder le connecteur de changement au gabarit. Puis, raccorder le connecteur (5P) à partir du connecteur de changement à CN103.



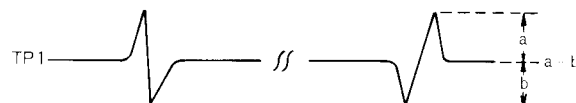
2. Régler l'oscillateur à basse fréquence sur la fréquence de 750 Hz et sur une tension de sortie de crête à crête de 150 mV, et le raccorder à la masse (GND) et à l'entrée d'oscillateur (OSC IN) de la broche d'essai (TEST) de l'élément d'étalonnage.
3. Raccorder les canaux 1 et 2 (CH1/CH2) de l'oscilloscope à TP1 et TP2 de l'élément d'étalonnage (TP3 est la masse).
Réglage de l'oscilloscope:
Tension 100 mV (les deux canaux) Mode CHOP
Balayage 2 ms
Entrée C.A.
4. Régler l'interrupteur d'alimentation "on" (mise en circuit) de l'élément d'étalonnage et l'interrupteur rotatif de l'élément d'étalonnage sur "1" et installer le disque.
5. Mettre en marche l'interrupteur d'alimentation. Lorsque la platine commence à tourner, un signal de 750 Hz apparaît sur l'oscilloscope. Ajuster ensuite VR101 de telle sorte que les formes d'ondes des deux canaux soient réciproquement égales.

2. Ajustement de l'équilibrage de focalisation

1. Régler l'interrupteur d'alimentation "on" (mise en circuit) de l'élément d'étalonnage et l'interrupteur rotatif de l'élément d'étalonnage sur "2" et débrancher l'entrée provenant de l'oscillateur.
2. Raccorder TJ102 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03 à la masse (GND) en utilisant un fil de raccordement à pince.
3. Retirer le connecteur CN501 situé sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 01.
4. Raccorder l'oscilloscope à TJ101 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03 et placer le disque.

Réglage de l'oscilloscope:
Tension 500 mV
Balayage 5 ms
Entrée C. A.

5. Mettre en marche l'interrupteur d'alimentation. Lorsque le laser s'éclaire, une forme d'onde en forme de S apparaît sur l'oscilloscope. Ajuster alors VR102 de telle sorte que les valeurs de crête supérieure et inférieure soient mutuellement égales.



Nota: La forme d'onde en forme de S ci-dessus mentionnée continuera pendant à peu près 2 minutes si la broche 4 de CN412 est raccordée à la masse (GND) alors que LD est éclairé dès que LD s'arrête en 5 ou 6 secondes.

6. Après la mise au point, remettre en place le fil de raccordement à pince ainsi que CN501, comme ils étaient.

3. Ajustement du décentrement de focalisation

1. Maintenir l'interrupteur d'alimentation "on" (mise en circuit) de l'élément d'étalonnage et l'interrupteur rotatif de l'élément d'étalonnage sur "2".
2. Placer l'appareil sur le mode "EJECT" (éjection).
3. Raccorder un voltmètre réglable à TJ101 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03.
4. Mettre en marche l'interrupteur d'alimentation et régler VR103 de telle sorte que la tension de C.C. du voltmètre soit de 0 ± 10 mV.

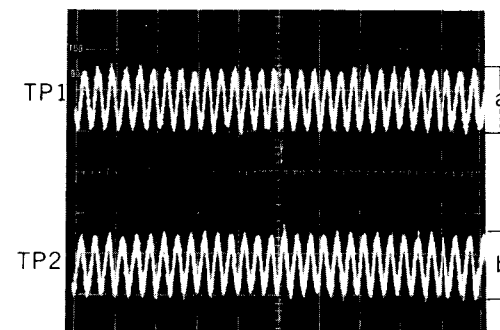
4. Ajustement du gain d'alignement

1. Régler l'interrupteur d'alimentation "on" (mise en circuit) de l'élément d'étalonnage et l'interrupteur rotatif de l'élément d'étalonnage sur "3".
2. Ajuster l'oscillateur à basse fréquence sur 1,5 kHz et sur une puissance de sortie de crête à crête de 150 mV et le raccorder à la masse (GND) et à l'entrée d'oscillateur (OSC IN) de la broche d'essai (TEST) de l'élément d'étalonnage.
3. Raccorder les canaux 1 et 2 (CH1/CH2) de l'oscilloscope à la broche d'essai (TEST) TP1 et TP2 de l'élément d'étalonnage (TP3 est la masse).

Réglage de l'oscilloscope:

Tension 100 mV (les deux canaux)
Balayage 2 ms
Entrée C. A. Mode CHOP

4. Mettre en marche l'interrupteur d'alimentation. Lorsque la platine commence à tourner, un signal de 1,5 kHz apparaît sur l'oscilloscope. Ajuster ensuite VR104 de telle sorte que les amplitudes des formes d'ondes des deux canaux soient réciproquement égales.



5. Ajustement temporaire du décentrement d'alignement

1. Régler l'interrupteur d'alimentation "on" (mise en circuit) de l'élément d'étalonnage et l'interrupteur rotatif de l'élément d'étalonnage sur "2" et débrancher l'entrée provenant de l'oscillateur.
2. Placer l'appareil sur le mode "EJECT" (éjection).
3. Raccorder un voltmètre réglable à TP2 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03.
4. Mettre en marche l'interrupteur d'alimentation et ajuster VR106 de telle sorte que la tension de C.C. du voltmètre soit de 0 ± 3 mV.

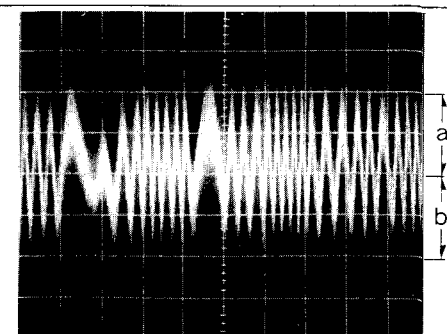
6. Ajustement de l'équilibrage d'alignement

1. Maintenir l'interrupteur d'alimentation "on" (mise en circuit) de l'élément d'étalonnage et l'interrupteur rotatif de l'élément d'étalonnage sur "2".
2. Raccorder l'oscilloscope à TJ103 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03, puis installer le disque.

Réglage de l'oscilloscope:

Tension 200 mV
Balayage 5 ms
Entrée C.C.

3. Mettre en marche l'interrupteur d'alimentation. Lorsque la platine commence à tourner et que l'interrupteur asservi d'alignement de l'élément d'étalonnage est mis hors circuit, le signal TE (erreur d'alignement) apparaît sur l'oscilloscope. Puis, ajuster VR105 de telle sorte que les valeurs de crête supérieure et inférieure soient égales mutuellement.



7. Ajustement du décentrement d'alignement

1. Maintenir l'interrupteur d'alimentation "on" (mise en circuit) de l'élément d'étalonnage et l'interrupteur rotatif de l'élément d'étalonnage sur "2".

2. Placer l'appareil sur le mode "EJECT" (éjection).

3. Raccorder un voltmètre réglable à TJ103 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03.

4. Mettre en marche l'interrupteur d'alimentaiton et ajuster VR106 de telle sorte que la tension de C.C. du voltmètre soit de 0 ± 3 mV.

Nota: Après l'ajustement mentionné ci-dessus, retirer l'élément d'étalonnage de l'ajustement du gain et raccorder CN103 pour rétablir la condition initiale de l'appareil.

8. Ajustement du décentrement dans l'intensité de désexcitation

1. Raccorder l'oscilloscope aux points mentionnés ci-dessous .

Canal 1 TJ101 (Plaquette à circuits imprimés 03)

Canal 2 TJ103 (Plaquette à circuits imprimés 03)

EXT TJ401 (Plaquette à circuits imprimés 01).

Réglage de l'oscilloscope:

Tension. 1V (les deux canaux)

Balayage. 0,5 ms

Entrée C. A.

Déclenchement EXT. NORM

TJ101

TJ103

VR103

VR106

Trigger

2. Faire jouer la plage 13 (zone de piste noire de 0,5 mm) du disque d'essai.

3. Tout en observant la forme d'onde du canal 1 de l'oscilloscope, ajuster VR103 de telle sorte que l'amplitude de la forme d'onde à proximité du point de déclenchement soit réduite au minimum.

Si elle n'est pas réduite au minimum, ajuster de telle sorte que le haut et que le bas de la forme d'onde soient sensiblement symétriques.

4. Tout en observant la forme d'onde du canal 2 de l'oscilloscope, ajuster VR106 de telle sorte que l'amplitude de la forme d'onde à proximité du point de déclenchement soit réduite au minimum. Si elle n'est pas réduite au minimum, ajuster de telle sorte que le haut et que le bas de la forme d'onde soient sensiblement symétriques.

9. Ajustement le meilleur de l'oeil

1. Signal de hautes fréquences du moniteur d'analyse sur l'oscilloscope.

2. Raccorder l'oscilloscope aux points mentionnés cides-sous.

Canal 1 (+) TJ402 (Plaquette à circuits im-promés 01)

Canal 1 (—) TJ403 (Plaquette à circuits im-primés 01)

Réglage de l'oscilloscope:

Tension. 1V

Balayage. 0,5 μ s

Entrée. C. A.

3. Ajuster VR102 de telle sorte que le modèle d'oeil du signal de hautes fréquences soit le plus largement ouvert possible.

FRANÇAIS

FRANÇAIS

10. Réglage du circuit d'asservissement de phase (PLL)

1. Placer le dispositif de verrouillage sur le mode "EJECT" (éjection).

2. Raccorder le canal 1 et le canal 2 de l'oscilloscope à TJ701 (FCLK) et à TJ702 (CLDCK) sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 01.

Réglage de l'oscilloscope:

Tension 2V

Balayage 20 μ s

Entrée C.A.

Trigger Canal 1 + Canal 2 (NORM)

Mode ALT

3. Raccorder la broche 13 de IC301 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 01 à la masse (GND).

4. Régler L301 (Oscillateur commandé par variation de tension), de telle sorte que l'onde de l'oscilloscope soit formée telle qu'elle est montrée ci-dessous.

5. Après la mise au point mentionnée ci-dessus, retirer le fil de court-circuitage de l'étape 3).

6. Maximaliser VR501 (11T) en le tournant complètement dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre.

7. Installer le disque et appuyer sur la touche "PLAY" (audition).

8. Sur le mode d'autition, raccorder TJ501 (11TMODE) sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 01 `a la masse (GND).

9. Sur le même mode d'oscilloscope que celui de l'étape 2), régler VR501 de telle sorte que l'onde de l'oscilloscope soit formée comme il est montré ci-dessous.

FCLK

CLDCK

Faire coïncider les centres des largeurs d'impulsions des deux formes d'ondes.

11. Vérification du fonctionnement de l'audition après l'ajustement

Vérification de la recherche par saut

1. Faire jouer un disque normal.

2. Appuyer sur la touche de saut et vérifier si la recherche par saut est obtenue. (Marches en avant et en arrière)

Vérification de recherche manuelle

1. Faire jouer un disque normal.

2. Appuyer sur la touche de recherche manuelle et vérifier si une recherche manuelle facile peut être obtenue à des vitesses faible et élevée. (Marches en avant et en arrière)

Vérification des défauts

1. Faire jouer la plage 12 du disque d'essai et vérifier s'il n'y a pas de bruit ou de zone de silence du son (Zone de piste noire)

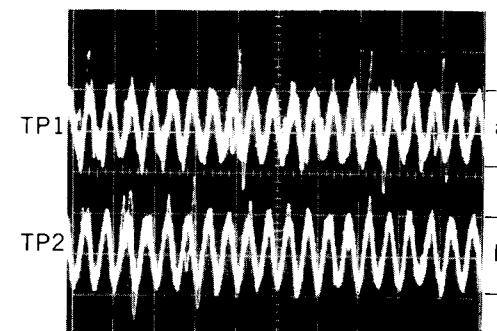
2. Faire jouer la plage 14 du disque d'essai et vérifier s'il n'y a pas de bruit ou de zone de silence du son (Impression par touche)

— 13 —

— 14 —

1. Ajuste de ganancia de enfoque

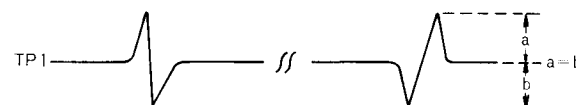
- Conectar la plantilla de ajuste de ganancia con conectar de cambio al aparato.
 Rojo Puente conectar (+15V) junto a perno 13 de IC301 en P.C.B. 01.
 Azul Puente conectar (-15V) junto a perno 12 de IC301 en P.C.B. 01.
 Verde Chasis
 Conector . . . Saque el perno corto de CN103 en P.C.B. 03 y conecte el conector de cambio a la plantilla y luego conecte el conector (5P) del conector de cambio a CN103.



- Ajustar el oscilador de baja frecuencia a frecuencia de 750 Hz y voltaje de salida de 150 mVp-p, y conectarlo a ENTRADA DE OSC. (OSC IN) de perno de PRUEBA y TIERRA (GND) de la plantilla.
- Conectar CH1 y CH2 de osciloscopio a TP1 y TP2 de la plantilla (TP3 et TIERRA.)
 Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLTAJE. 100 mV (ambos canales)
 BARRIDO. 2 ms
 Entrada. CA
- Poner le INTER. de corriente en "on" (conectado) de plantilla y el interruptor rotatorio de plantilla en "1" y colocar el disco.
- Prender el interruptor de corriente. Cuando el plato giradiscos comienza a girar, una señal de 750 Hz aparece en el osciloscopio. Luego adustar VR101 de manera que las formas de onda de ambos canales sean iguales una a otra.

2. Ajuste de equilibrio de enfoque

- Poner el INTER. de corriente en "on" de plantilla y el interruptor rotatorio de plantilla en "2" y desconectar la entrada del oscilador.
- Conecte TJ102 en P.C.B. 03 a tierra (GND) mediante cordón de prueba con presilla.
- Saque el conector CN501 en P.C.B. 01.
- Conectar el osciloscopio a TJ101 en P.C.B. 03 y colocar el disco.
 Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLTAJE. 500 mV
 BARRIDO. 5 ms
 Entrada. CA
- Prender el interruptor de corriente. Cuando el laser se ilumina, la forma de onda de forma-S aparece en el osciloscopio. Entonces ajustar VR102 de manera que los valores de cresta máximos y mínimos sean iguales uno al otro.



- Nota:** La forma de onda de forma-S, antes mencionada, continuará por unos 2 minutos si perno 4 de CN412 es conectado a tierra mientras LD está iluminado como paradas LD en 5 ~6 seg.
- Después del ajuste, cambie el cordón de prueba con presilla y CN501 de nuevo como estaban antes.

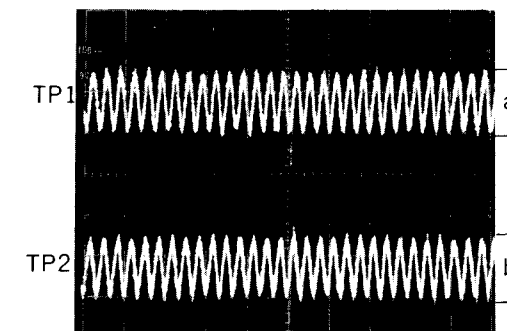
3. Ajuste de desviación de enfoque

- Mantener el INTER. de corriente en "on" (encendido) de fog. y el interruptor rotatorio de plantilla en "2".
- Cambiar el aparato a modalidad de EYECCION (eject).
- Conectar un voltímetro variable a TJ101 en P.C.B. 03.
- Prender el interruptor de corriente y ajustar VR103 de manera que el voltaje CC del voltímetro se 0 ± 10 mV.

4. Ajuste de ganancia de seguimiento

- Poner el INTER. de corriente en "on" de plantilla y el interruptor rotatorio de la plantilla en "3".
- Ajustar el oscilador de baja frecuencia a salida de 1.5kHz y 150 mVp-p. Y conectarlo a ENTRADA DE OSC. de perno de PRUEBA y TIERRA (GND) de la plantilla.
- Conectar osciloscopio de CH1 y CH2 a TP1 y TP2 de perno de PRUEBA de la plantilla. (TP3 está puesto a TIERRA GND.)

Puesta de osciloscopio:
 VOLTAJE. . . . 100 mV (ambos canales)
 Barrido. 0,5 ms
 Entrada. CA



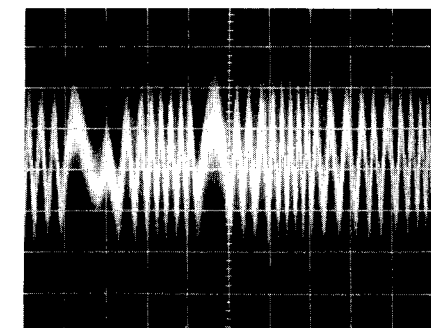
- Prender el interruptor de corriente. Cuando el plato giradiscos comienza a girar, una señal de 1,5 kHz aparece en el osciloscopio. Entonces ajustar VR104 de manera que las amplitudes de forma de onda de ambos canales son iguales una a la otra.

5. Ajuste provisional de desviación de seguimiento

- Poner el INTER. de corriente en "on" y el interruptor rotatorio de plantilla en "2", y desconectar la entrada del oscilador.
- Cambiar el aparato a modalidad de EYECCION (eject).
- Conectar un voltímetro variable a TJ103. en P.C.B. 03.
- Prender el interruptor de corriente y ajustar VR106 de manera que el voltaje CC del voltímetro sea 0 ± 3 mV.

6. Ajuste de equilibrio de seguimiento

- Poner el INTER. de corriente en "on" de plantilla y el interruptor rotatorio de plantilla en "2".
- Conectar el osciloscopio a TJ103 en P.C.B. 03 y luego colocar el disco.
 Puesta de osciloscopio:
 VOLTAJE. . . . 200 mV
 BARRIDO. . . . 5 ms
 Entrada. CC
- Prender el interruptor de corriente. Cuando el plato giradiscos comienza a girar y el servointerruptor de seguimiento de plantilla se desconecta, la señal TE (error de seguimiento) aparece en el osciloscopio. Entonces ajustar VR105 de manera que los valores de cresta máximos y mínimos sean iguales uno al otro.



7. Ajuste de desviación de seguimiento

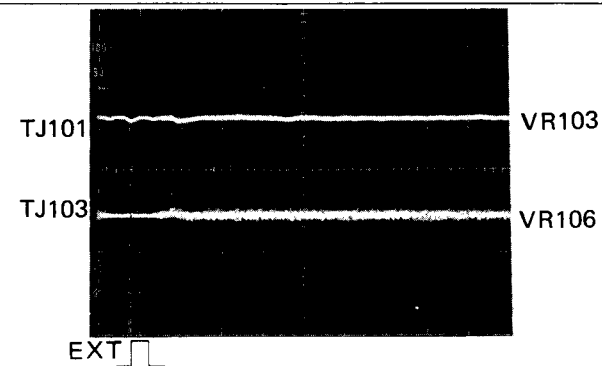
- Mantener el INTER. de corriente "encendido" de plantilla y el interruptor rotatorio de plantilla en "2".
- Cambiar el aparato a modalidad de EYECCION (eject).
- Conectar un voltímetro variable a TJ103. en P.C.B. 03.
- Prender el interruptor de corriente y ajustar VR106 de manera que el voltaje CC de voltímetro sea 0 ± 3 mV.
Nota: Después del ajuste antes mencionado, remover la plantilla de ajuste de ganancia y conectar el estado original de la unidad.

8. Ajuste de desviación en desexcitación

1. Conectar el osciloscopio a los puntos mencionados abajo.
CH1 TJ101 (P.C.B. 03.)
CH2 TJ103 (P.C.B. 03.)
EXT. TJ401 (P.C.B. 01.)

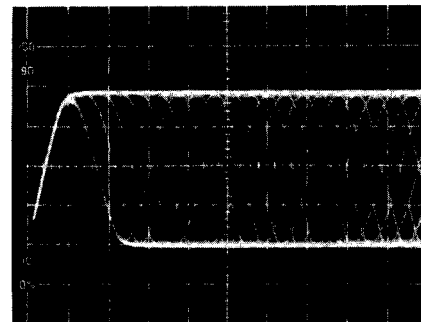
Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLTAJE. . . . 1V
BARRIDO. . . . 0,5 ms
Entrada. . . . CA
Disparador. . . . NORMA EXT.

2. Interpretar la banda 13 (punto negro de 0,5 mm) del disco de prueba.
3. Observando la forma de onda de CH1 del osciloscopio, ajustar VR103 de manera que la amplitud de forma de onda, cerca del punto de disparo, se minimice.
Si no se minimiza, ajustar de manera que la parte superior e inferior de la forma de onda sean casi simétricas.
4. Observando la forma de onda de CH2 del osciloscopio, ajustar VR106 de manera que la amplitud de forma de onda, cerca del punto de disparo, se minimice. Si no se minimiza, ajustar de manera que la parte superior e inferior de forma de onda sean casi simétricas.



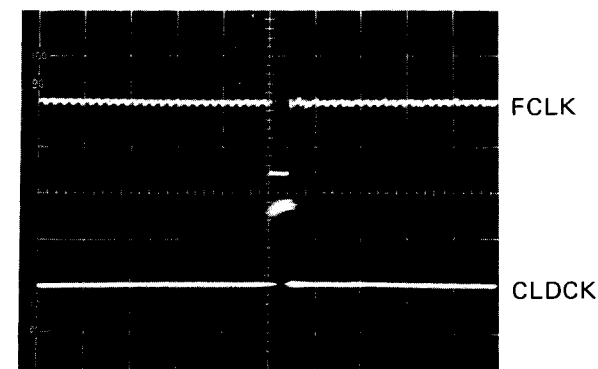
9. Ajuste de ojo óptimo

1. Señal RF de monitor en osciloscopio.
2. Conectar CH1 de osciloscopio a los puntos TJ402 en P.C.B.
- Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLTAJE. . . . 1V
BARRIDO. . . . 0,5 ms
Entrada. . . . CA
3. Ajustar VR102 de manera que el patrón de ojo de señal RF esté lo máximo abierta.



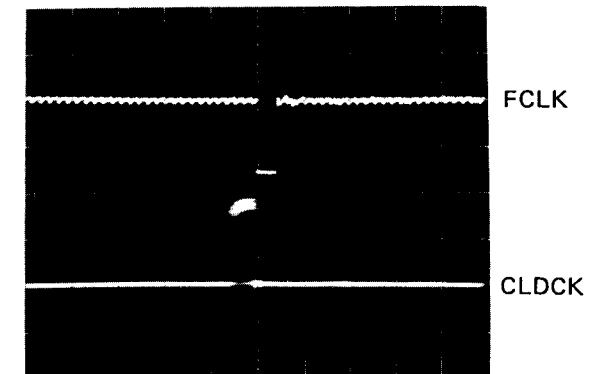
10. Ajuste PLL (bucle de enganche de fase)

1. Cambie el bloqueo de aparato a modalidad de EYECION.
2. Conecte CH1 y CH2 de osciloscopio a TJ701 (FCLK) y TJ702 (CLDCK) en P.C.B. 01.
- Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLTAJE. . . . 2V
BARRIDO. . . . 20μs
Entrada. . . . CA
Disparador. . . . CH1 + CH2 (NORM.)
Modalidad. . . . ALT:
3. Conecte perno 13 de IC301 en P.C.B. 01 a tierra (GND).
4. Ajuste L301 (VCO) de manera que la onda de osciloscopio se forme como se muestra abajo.



Aparee los centros de anchura de impulso de ambas formas de onda.

5. Después del ajuste arriba mencionado, remueva el cable corto en paso 3).
6. Maximice VR501 (11T) girándolo completamente a la derecha.
7. Ponga el disco y apriete el botón de INTERPRETACION.
8. En la modalidad de interpretación, conecte TJ501 (11TMODE) en P.C.B. 01 a tierra (GND).
9. En la misma modalidad de osciloscopio como en paso 2), ajuste VR501 de manera que la onda de osciloscopio se forme como abajo.



11. Comprobación de operación de interpretación después

Comprobación de busca de salto

1. Interpretar un disco ordinario.
2. Oprimir el botón de salto y comprobar para ver si se da busca de salto. (Adelante y atrás)

Comprobación de busca manual

1. Interpretar un disco ordinario.
2. Optimir el botón de busca manual y comprobar para ver si se puede hacer busca de salto suave a las velocidades baja y alta. (Adelante y atrás)

Comprobación para defectos

1. Interpretar la banda 12 de disco de prueba y comprobar para ver si no hay salto de sonido o ruido. (Punto negro)
2. Interpretar la banda 14 de disco de prueba y comprobar para ver si no hay salto de sonido o ruido. (Huellla digital)

ADJUSTMENT OF OPTICAL PICK-UP

Approval Judgement of defect for Optical Pick-up

Note: Before adjustment of the optical pick-up, following this chart.

Connect the oscilloscope to TJ402 pin of main P.C.B. (500mV/0.5μsec DIV AC)

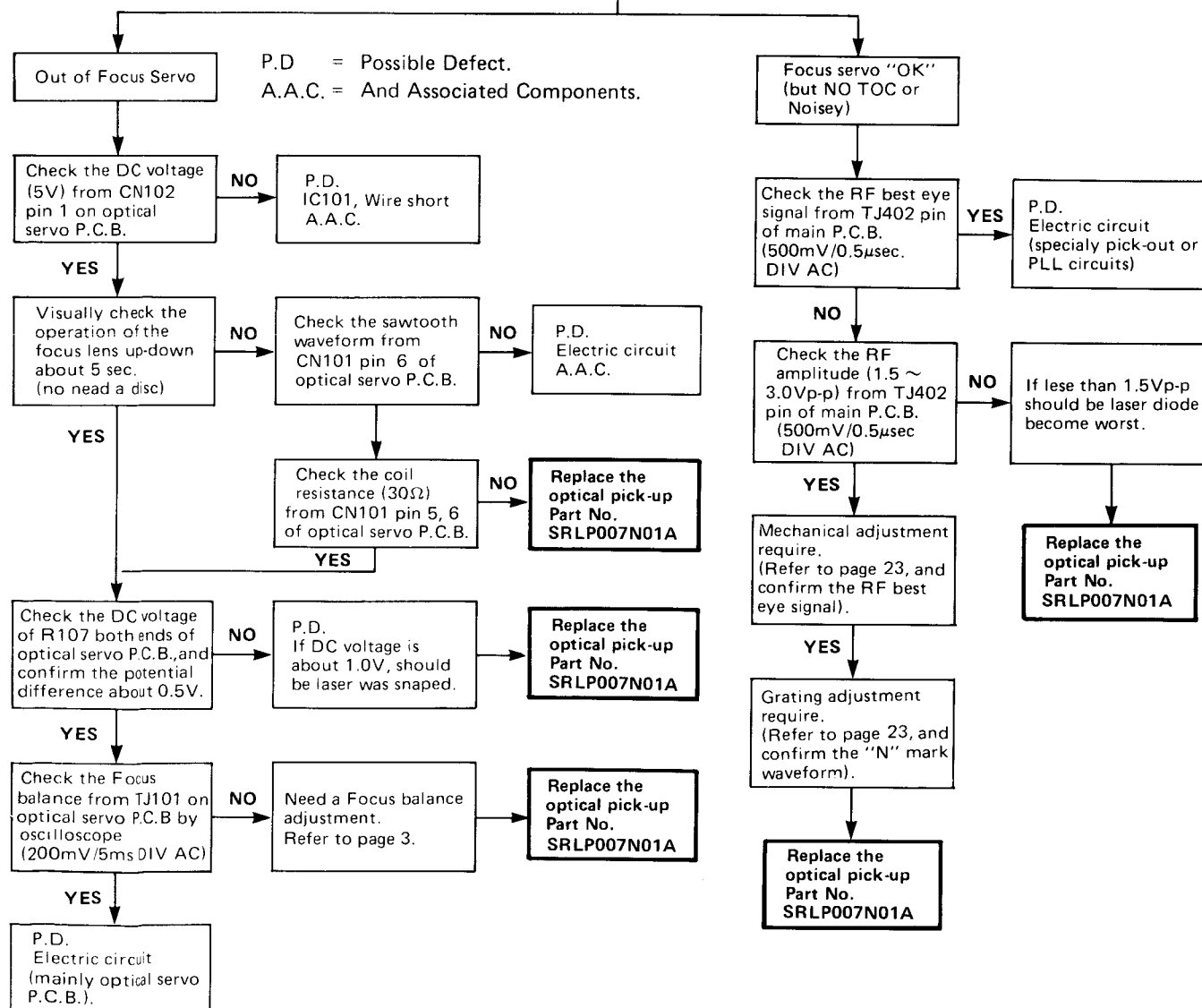
Place the disc into the disc holder and apply power to the unit and select the play mode.

Check the TTON signal (L) from CN412 pin 6.

Caution:

It is very dangerous to look at or touch the laser beam. (Laser radiation is invisible.)

ENGLISH
ENGLISH



Replacement Procedure

* For servicing of traverse unit, refer to page 1.

1. Mount the traverse unit on the traverse unit base, and make sure mounting screw is tight.
2. Position the assembly as shown in Fig. 1.
3. Remove the optical bracket and screw from the optical pick-up body as shown in Fig. 2.

Note: A) Be careful when removing the screw, the spring can snap out very fast and be lost.
B) Also note the position of the spring so that when ready to re-assembly it, you will remember its position.

4. Remove the shaft clamp mounting screw as shown in Fig. 3.
5. Remove the two suspension shafts by lifting and pulling to the left. Optical pick-up body can be separated from the deck as shown in Fig. 3.

6. Before proceeding to replace the optical pick-up, observe the following precautions:

A) The laser diode can be destroyed if P101 remains open too long (about 20 seconds).

Do not remove the shorting pin from P101 until you are ready to connect it to 03 module CN101 as shown in Fig. 4.

B) Be certain that rest detection switch (S101) and end detection switch (S102) have not been bent. If they have, traverse motor will remain on. (Fig. 5)

7. Reassemble the optical pick-up to the traverse unit by following step 6 through 1 in reverse procedure.

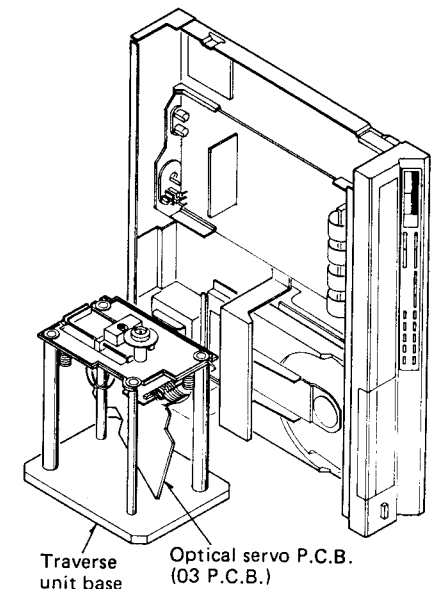


Fig. 1

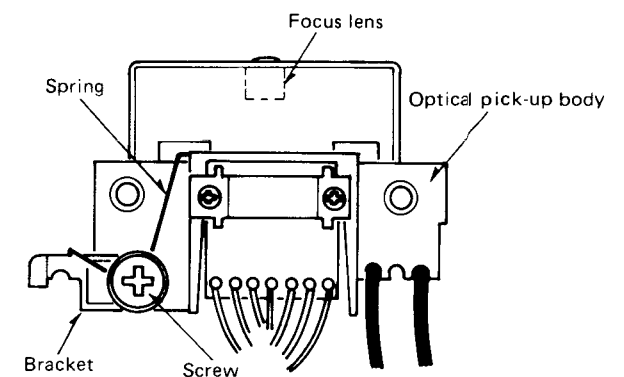
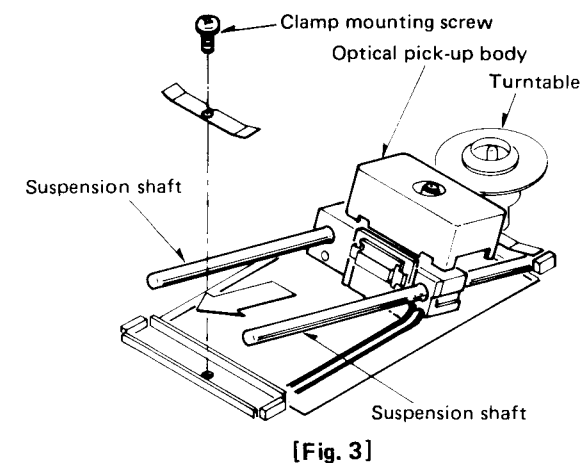


Fig. 2



[Fig. 3]

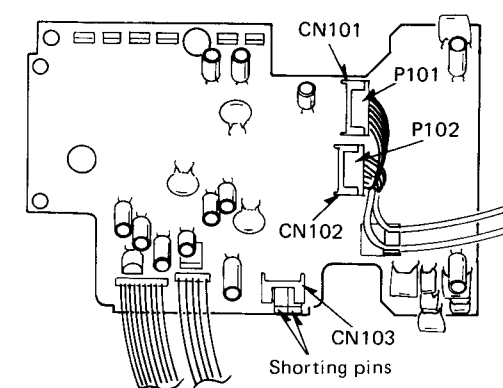
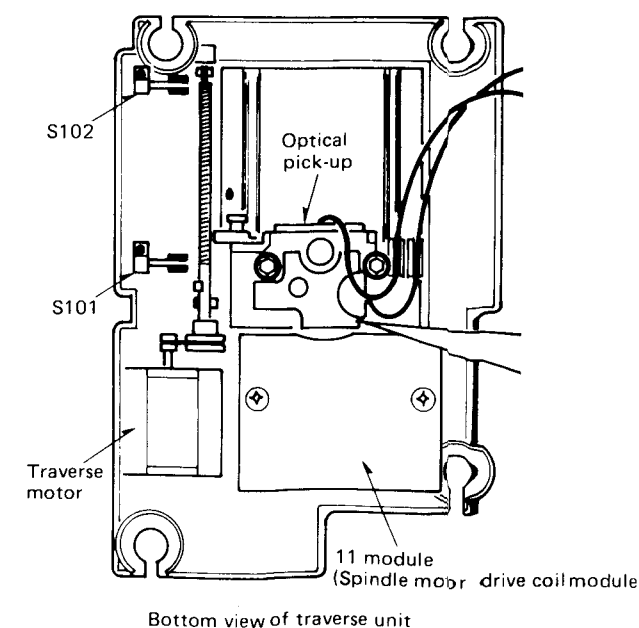


Fig. 4

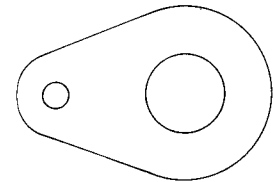


Bottom view of traverse unit

Fig. 5

Testers and jigs for adjustments

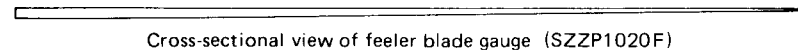
1. Two-channel oscilloscope of 30 MHz or over.
2. Ordinary disc and test disc (SZZP1014F)
3. Hexagonal wrenches (1.27mm and 2 mm)
4. Gauge ket (SZZP1022F)



REST position gauge (SZZP1019F)



Grating adjustment tool (SZZP1018F)



Cross-sectional view of feeler blade gauge (SZZP1020F)



Top view of feeler blade gauge (SZZP1020F)

Caution

It is very dangerous to look at or touch the laser beam.
(Laser radiation is invisible.)
With the unit turned "on", laser radiation is emitted from the pick-up lens. Be careful during adjustments in particular.

- * Do not look into the lens when power is applied to the unit, since there is laser radiation (H.H.S./D.H.W./etc., regulation).
- * These steps must be followed in order.

Adjustment Procedure

1. Rest position adjustment

1. Assure that leaf switches S101 (Rest detection) and S102 (End detection) have not been mashed during reassembly and therefore set to "ON".
If they are, carefully separate the contacts about 2 mm.
2. Apply power to the unit. This will cause the traverse motor to wind the optical pick-up to the REST position.
3. Turn the power switch "OFF".
4. Place the REST position gauge on the turntable.
5. Assure that the lens is concentric within the hole of the REST position gauge as shown in Fig. B.

Optical pick-up is too close to the turntable. (Fig. B)

To adjust:

1. Loosen the lock screw and turn the REST switch adjuster clockwise.
2. Note that if the Rest detection switch (S101) is too much toward S102, then the pick-up will Rest too far away from the turntable at Rest position. If so, apply power and repeat step 1 above until Rest detection is detected when the lens is connectric with the hole of the REST position gauge.

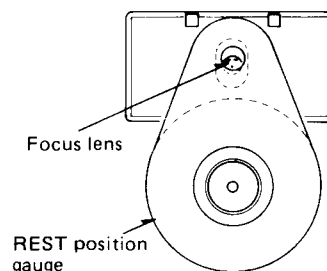


Fig. B "NG" (too close)

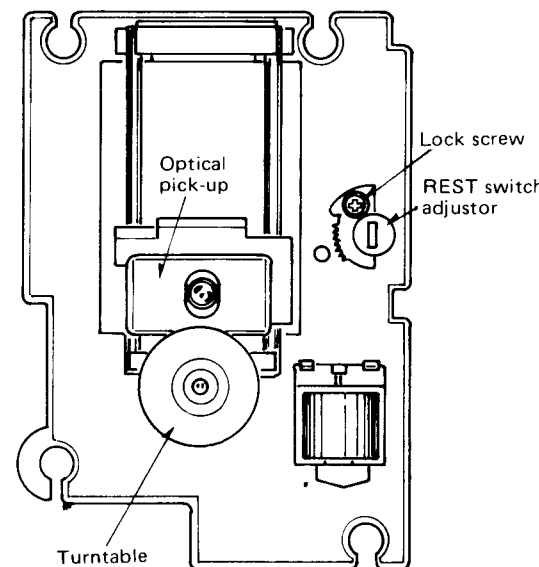


Fig. A

No adjustment required (Fig. C)

Optical pick-up is too far from the turntable. (Fig. D)

To adjust:

- Loosen the lock screw and turn the Rest switch adjuster counter-clockwise.

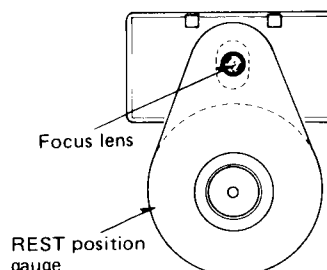


Fig. C "OK"

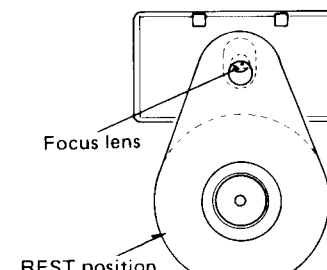


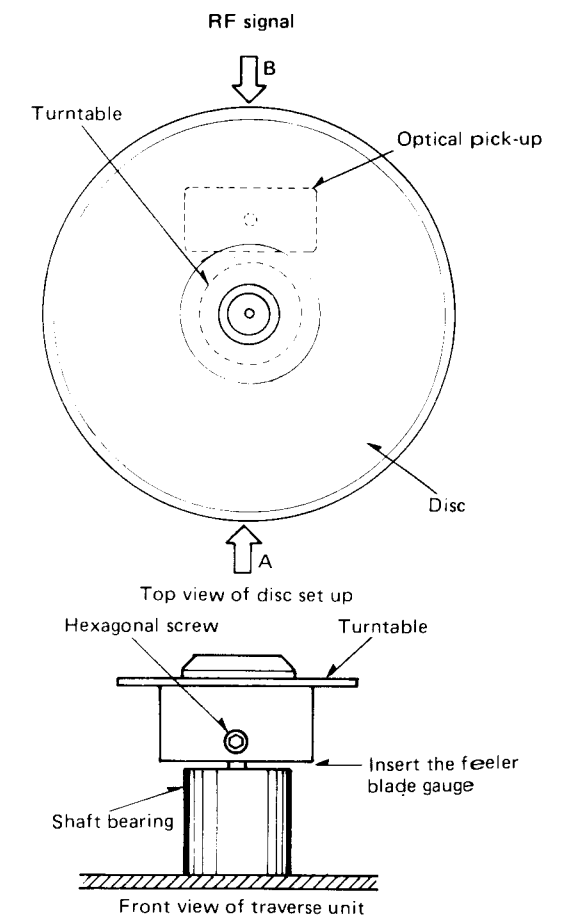
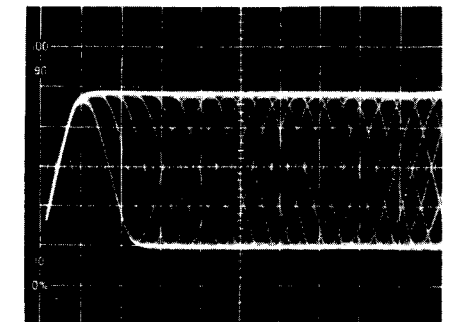
Fig. D "NG" (too far)

6. To verify correct adjustment, place the disc on the turntable and apply power to the unit. This will auto cycle the optical pick-up. Re-check alignment with the REST position gauge as shown in Fig. C.

2. Turntable height adjustment

Note: Necessary after Direct Drive spindle motor is replaced or RF signal is not obtained.

1. Disable focus search by pull out the shorting pins of CN103 on 03 P.C.B.
2. Insert the thin end of Feeler blade gauge between the turntable and the shaft bearing.
3. Slide the Feeler blade gauge toward the thick end and mark the gauge with a pencil, where it and the turntable touch and until the blade can not be fed anymore than remove the gauge.
4. Connect the oscilloscope to TJ402 pin 01 (Main) P.C.B.
5. Place a disc on the turntable and clamp it with the magnet.
6. Apply power to the unit.
7. Press eject "out" and eject "IN".
8. Confirm if RF signal is present. If not, proceed to the next step.
9. To confirm:
Gently tap the disc at point "A". If RF signal appears, the turntable is too low. If RF signal does not appear, tap the disc at point "B".
RF signal should appear indicating that the turntable is too high.
10. To adjust:
 - (1) Insert the Feeler blade gauge between the turntable and the shaft bearing to the previously marked point.
 - (2) Loosen the hexagonal screw of turntable set screw. (Use a hexagonal wrench 1.27 mm)
 - (3) If the turntable is too low, slide the Feeler blade gauge about 4 mm (5/32") towards the thick end and remove feller blade gauge.
Reapply power and check for RF signal.
(This is a "trial and error" adjustment, several attempts may be required to obtain RF signal).
 - (4) If the turntable is too high, insert the Feeler blade gauge and move about 4 mm (5/32") towards the thin end, using the same method as in step 3.
 - (5) Reconnect shorting pins to enable focus search.



3. Mechanical adjustment

1. Place the Test disc on the turntable with clamber magnet.
2. Connect the oscilloscope to TJ402 pin on 01 (Main) P.C.B.
3. Apply power to the unit and select the play mode.
4. Confirm that RF signal is as shown in **Fig. A**. If it is not present, proceed to next step.
If RF signal is as shown, skip step 5.
5. Adjust hexagonal screw (Use a hexagonal wrench 2 mm) to the right or left to obtain the RF signal (Visual check) as shown in **Fig. B**.

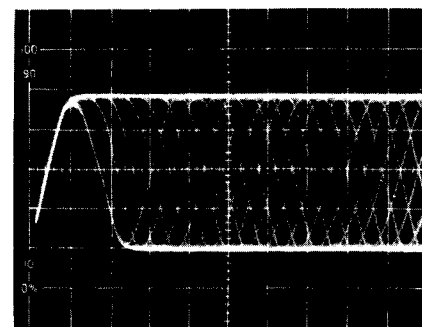


Fig. A. RF signal

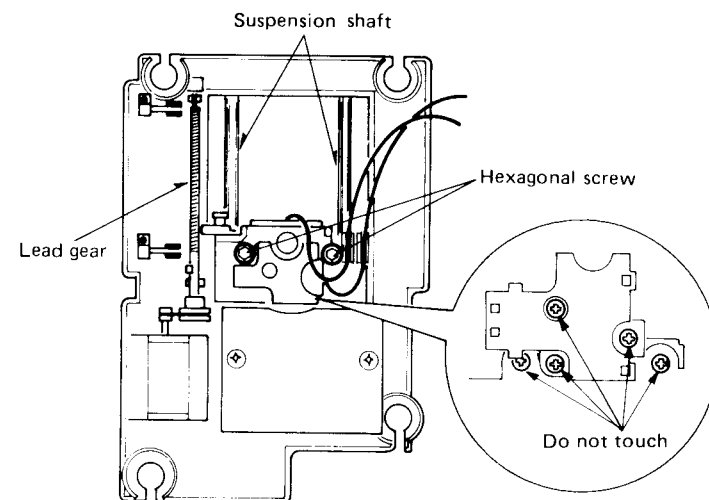


Fig. B. Bottom view of traverse unit

4. Grating adjustment

1. Place the Test disc on the turntable and clamber with the magnet.
2. Connect the oscilloscope as follows:
Sweep speed: 2μs.
CH1 TJ402 pin on 01 (Main) P.C.B.
CH2 C164 on 03 P.C.B. (IC104 17 pin)
3. Apply power to the unit and select play mode.
4. If RF signal and "N" mark are present no adjustment is required as in **Fig. A**.
If RF signal and "N" mark are not present, perform step 5.
5. Insert the Grating adjustment tool into the hole on the left side of the optical pick-up body as shown in **Fig. B**.
6. Rotate the Grating adjustment tool toward right or left until the "N" mark is sharpest and maximum RF signal is obtained.

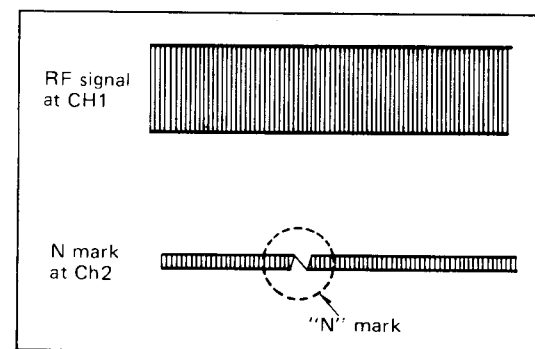


Fig. A RF signal and "N" mark

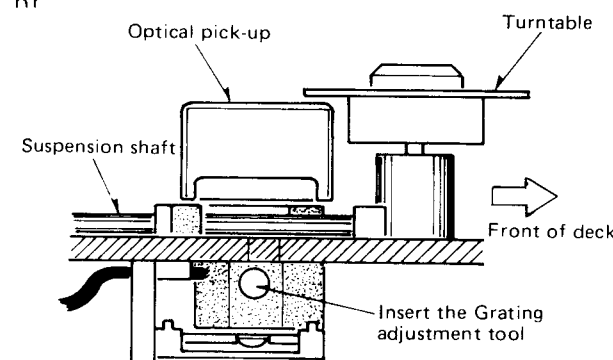
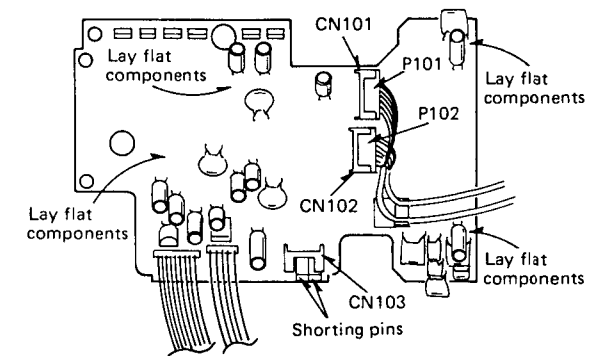


Fig. B. Left side view of traverse unit

5. Electrical alignment of main unit. Follow the adjustment, refer to pages 1 ~ 6.

6. Check of the 03 module (Head amplifier module)

- * After adjustment dress all components to lay flat on 03 P.C.B., and reassemble on the traverse unit.
- * Once the 03 P.C.B. is mounted, assure that the bottom of the pick-up does not interfere with any of the components. Therefore make sure that the tracks in the outer edges of the disc are accessible.



MESSUNGEN UND JUSTIERUNGEN Deutsch

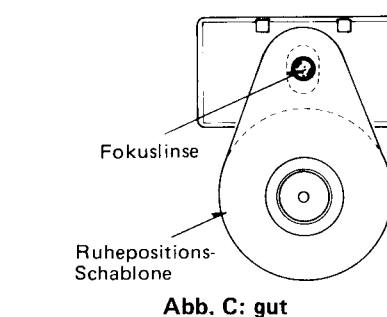
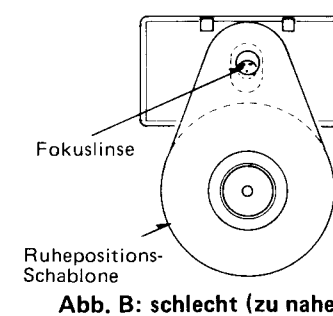
1. Justierung der Ruheposition

1. Sicherstellen, daß die Blattschalter S101 (Ruhedektion) und S102 (Endedektion) während des Zusammenbaus nicht zerdrückt wurden und daher auf "ON" einstellen.
Falls sie zusammengedrückt wurden, die Kontakte ca. 2 mm trennen.
2. Dem Gerät Strom zuführen. Dies verursacht, daß der Traversenmotor den optischen Abtaster zur Ruheposition umspult.
3. Den Netzschalter ausschalten.
4. Die Ruhepositions-Schablone auf den Plattenteller auflegen.
5. Überprüfen, ob die Linse im Loch der Ruhepositions-Schablone konzentrisch liegt., wie in **Abb. B** gezeigt.

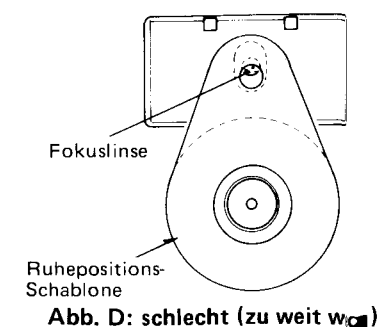
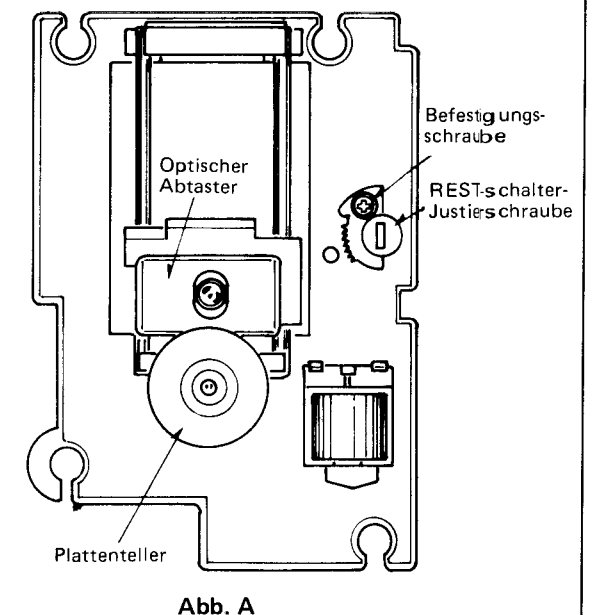
Wenn der optische Abtaster zu nahe beim Plattenteller ist (Abb. B):

Justierung:

1. Die Befestigungsschraube lösen und die REST-Schalter-Justierschraube im Uhrzeigersinn drehen.
2. Falls der Ruhedektionsschalter (S101) zu nahe bei S102 ist, ist zu beachten, daß der Abtaster in der Ruheposition zu weit weg vom Plattenteller zu liegen kommt. In diesem Fall ist die Stromzufuhr einzuschalten, und Schritt 1 oben ist zu wiederholen, bis die Ruheposition erfaßt wird, wenn die Linse konzentrisch im Loch der Ruhepositions-Schablone liegt.



Justierung ist nicht nötig (Abb. C):



Der optische Abtaster ist zu weit weg vom Plattenteller (Abb. D):

Justierung:

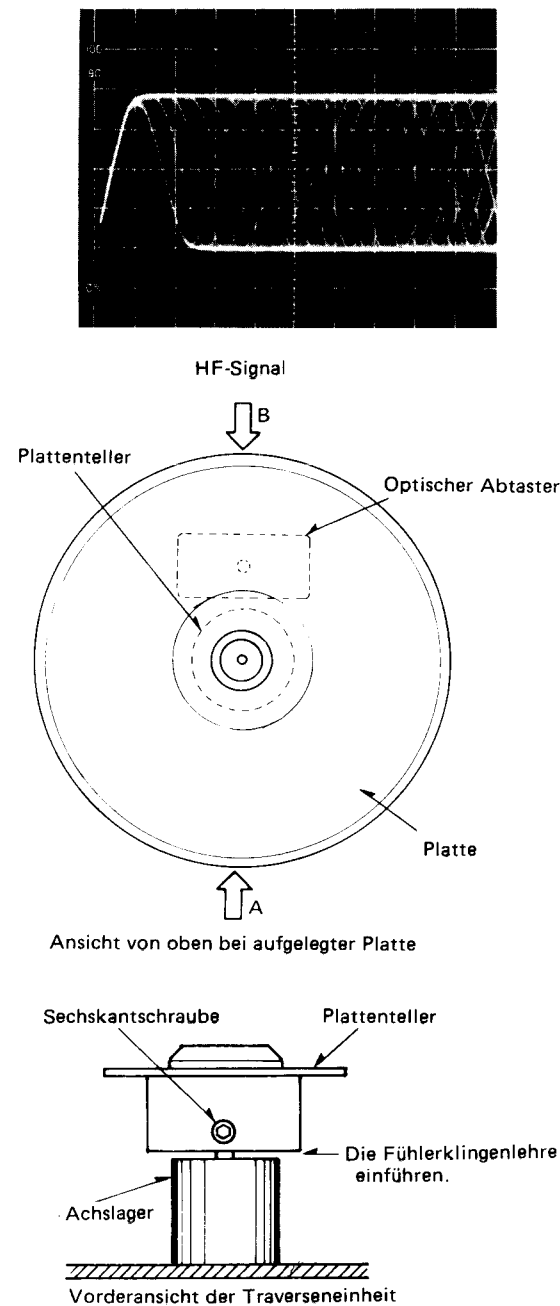
Die Befestigungsschraube lösen und die REST-Schalter-Justierschraube entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen.

- Um richtige Justierung zu überprüfen, die Platte auf den Plattenteller legen und Stromzufuhr einschalten. Dadurch wird der optische Abtaster in den Auto-Zyklus versetzt. Die Abgleichung mit der Ruhepositions-Schablone erneut überprüfen, wie in Abb. C gezeigt.

2. Justierung der Tonarmhöhe

Anmerkung: Dies ist nötig nach Ersetzen des Direktantrieb-Spindelmotors, oder wenn kein HF-Signal vorhanden ist.

- Den kurzen Stift von CN103 auf der 03-Platine herausziehen.
- Das dünne Ende der Fühlerklingenlehre zwischen dem Plattenteller und dem Achslager einführen.
- Die Fühlerklingenlehre gegen das dicke Ende schieben und die Stelle, wo sie den Plattenteller berührt und bis sie nicht mehr weitergeschoben werden kann, mit Bleistift markieren. Dann die Lehre entfernen.
- Das Oszilloskop an den TJ402-Stift am 01-Platine anschließen.
- Eine Platte auf den Plattenteller legen und sie mit dem Magneten festklemmen.
- Die Stromzufuhr zum Gerät einschalten.
- "Eject Out" und "Eject In" drücken.
- Überprüfen, ob HF-Signal vorhanden ist. Falls nicht vorhanden, mit dem nächsten Schritt weiterfahren.
- Zuüberprüfen:
Die Platte am Punkt "A" leicht antippen. Fall HF-Signal auftritt, ist der Plattenteller zu tief. Falls kein HF-Signal auftritt, an Punkt "B" auf die Platte tippen. HF-Signal sollte auftreten um anzuzeigen, daß der Plattenteller zu hoch ist.



- Justierung:
(1) Die Fühlerklingenlehre zwischen dem Plattenteller und dem Achslager bis zum vorher markierten Punkt einführen.
(2) Die Sechskant-Plattenteller-Befestigungsschraube lösen. (1,27mm-Sechskantschlüssel verwenden.)
(3) Falls der Plattenteller zu tief ist, die Fühlerklingenlehre ca. 4mm gegen das dicke Ende hin schieben und sie dann entfernen. Stromzufuhr wieder einschalten und prüfen, ob HF-Signal vorhanden ist. (Es handelt sich hier um eine Justierung "auf gut Glück"; es dürften daher mehrere Versuche nötig sein, bis ein HF-Signal auftritt.)
(4) Der Plattenteller ist zu hoch; die Fühlerklingenlehre einführen und ca. 4mm gegen das dünne Ende hin schieben, d.h. auf gleiche Weise vorgehen, wie in Schritt 3.
(5) CN103 wieder anschließen, damit Fokus-Suchlauf funktioniert.

3. Mechanische Justierung

- Die Testplatte auf den Plattenteller legen und mit dem Magneten festklemmen.
- Das Oszilloskop an den TJ402 am 01-Platine (Servo) anschließen.
- Die Stromzufuhr zum Gerät einschalten und Wiedergabe-Betriebsart wählen.
- Überprüfen, ob das HF-Signal so ist, wie in Abb. A gezeigt. Falls nicht vorhanden, mit dem nächsten Schritt weiterfahren.
Falls HF-Signal wie gezeigt ist, Schritt 5 überspringen.
- Die Sechskantschraube (mit einem 2mm-Sechskantschlüssel) nach links oder rechts drehen, bis HF-Signal auftritt (Prüfung von Auge), wie in Abb. B gezeigt.

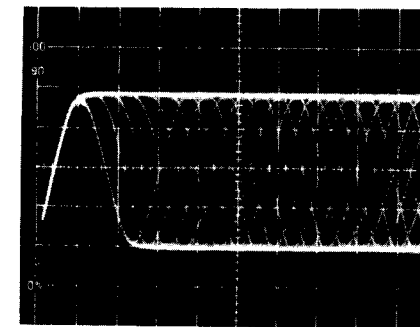


Abb. A: HF-Signal

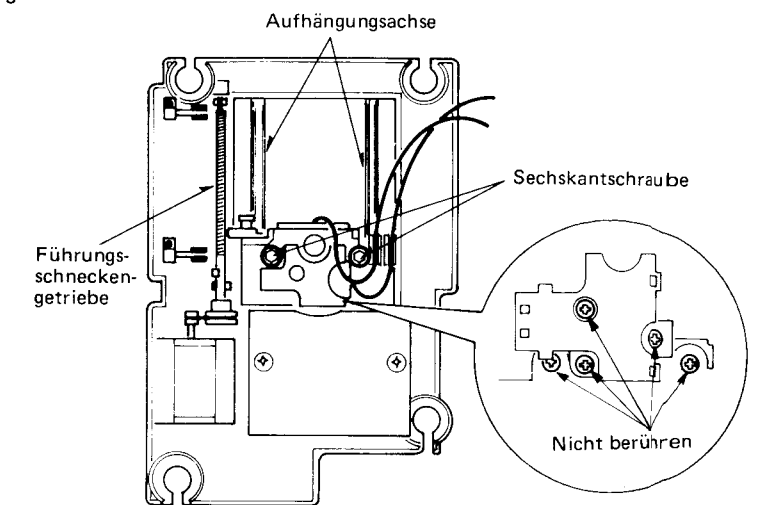


Abb. B: Traverseneinheit von unten gesehen

4. Gitterjustierung

- Die Testplatte auf den Plattenteller legen und mit dem Magneten festklemmen.
- Das Oszilloskop wie folgt anschließen:
SWEEP 2µs
CH1 (Kanal 1) TJ402 an 01-Platine
CH2 (Kanal 2) C164 an 03-Platine (Stift 17 von IC104)
- Stromzufuhr des Gerätes einschalten und Wiedergabe-Betriebsart wählen.
- Falls HF-Signal und "N"-Marke vorhanden sind, wie in Abb. A gezeigt, ist keine Justierung nötig. Falls HF-Signal und "N"-Marke nicht vorhanden sind, Schritt 5 durchführen.
- Den Gitterjustierstift in das Loch auf der linken Seite des Gehäuses des optischen Abtasters einführen, wie in Abb. B gezeigt.
- Den Gitterjustierstift links- oder rechtsherum drehen, bis die "N"-Marke am schärfsten und das HF-Signal maximal ist.

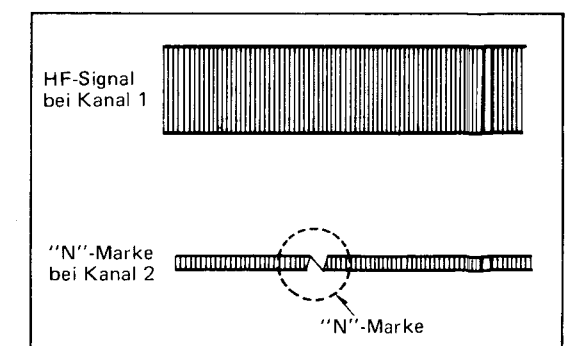


Abb. A: HF-Signal und "N"-Marke

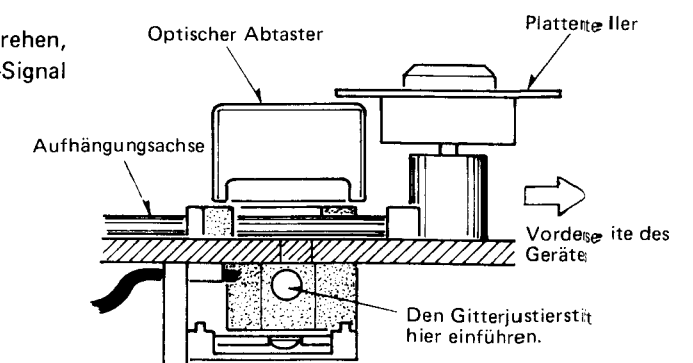
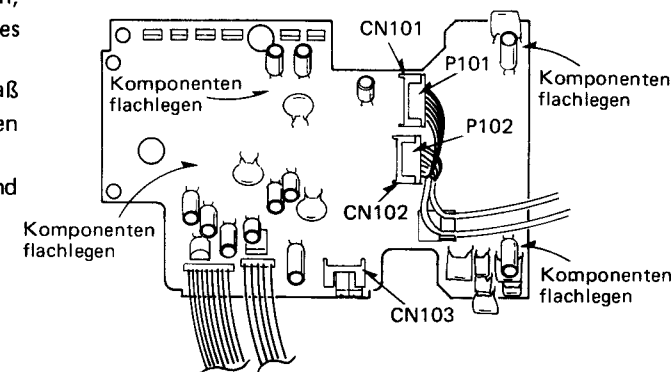


Abb. B: Ansicht der linken Seite der Traverseneinheit

5. Elektrische Justierung der Haupteinheit. Für die Durchführung der Justierung, siehe Seite 7 ~ 10.

6. Prüfung des 03-Platine

- * Nach der Justierung sind alle Komponenten umzubiegen, so daß sie flach auf dem 03-Platine liegen, und dieses wieder in die Traverseneinheit einbauen.
- * Nach Montieren des 03-Platine ist sicherzustellen, daß die Unterseite des Abtasters keine der Komponenten behindert. Daher ist sicherzustellen, daß die Spuren am Außenrand der Platte erreichbar sind.



MESURAGES ET RÉGLAGES

Français

1. Réglage de la position de repos

1. S'assurer que les interrupteurs à lames S101 (détection du repos) et S102 (détection terminale) n'ont pas été mélangés pendant le réassemblage et par conséquent réglés sur "ON" (en circuit). S'ils le sont, séparer avec soin les contacts d'à peu près 2 mm.
2. Mettre l'appareil en marche. Cela entraînera le moteur transversal à enrouler le capteur optique à la position de REPOS.
3. Tourner le commutateur d'alimentation sur "OFF" (hors circuit).
4. Placer le calibre de positionnement de REPOS sur la platine.
5. S'assurer que la lentille est concentrique en deçà de l'orifice du calibre de positionnement du REPOS, comme il est montré à la Fig. B.

Le capteur optique est trop proche de la platine. (Fig. B)

Pour régler:

1. Desserrer la vis de blocage et tourner l'ajusteur du commutateur de REPOS dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre.
2. Noter que si l'interrupteur de détection de repos S101 est trop proche de S102, le capteur sera alors trop éloigné de la platine à la position de repos. Si c'est le cas, appliquer l'énergie et répéter l'étape 1 ci-dessus jusqu'à ce que la détection de repos soit détectée lorsque la lentille est concentrique avec l'orifice du calibre de positionnement du REPOS.

Aucun réglage n'est nécessaire. (Fig. C)

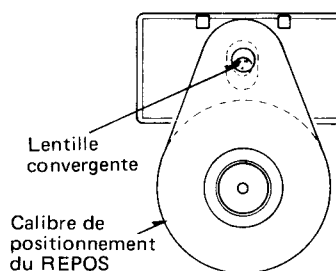


Fig. B "Incorrect" (trop proche)

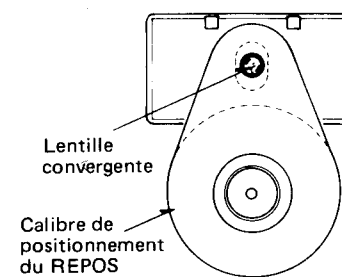


Fig. C "Correct"

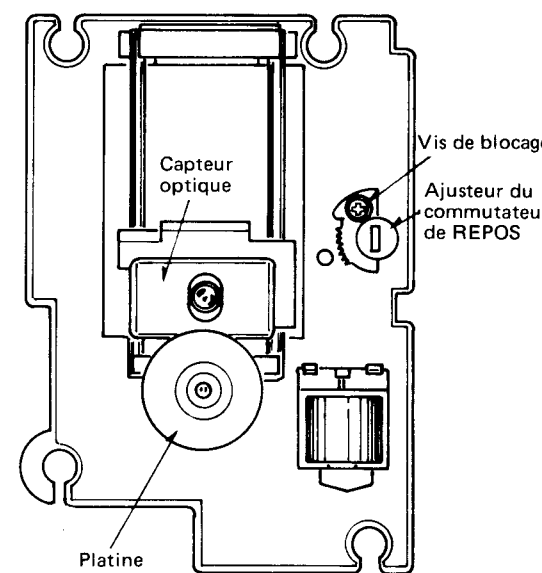


Fig. A

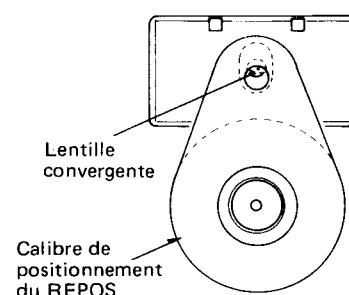


Fig. D "Incorrect" (trop loin)

Le capteur optique est trop éloigné de la platine. (Fig. D)

Pour régler:

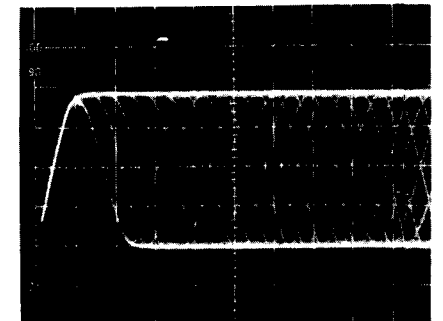
Desserrer la vis de blocage et tourner l'ajusteur du commutateur de repos dans le sens inverse des aiguilles d'une montre.

6. Pour vérifier si le réglage est correct, placer le disque sur la platine et appliquer l'énergie à l'appareil. Cela provoquera la cyclisation automatique du capteur optique. Vérifier à nouveau l'alignement avec le calibre de positionnement du REPOS, comme il est montré à la Fig. C.

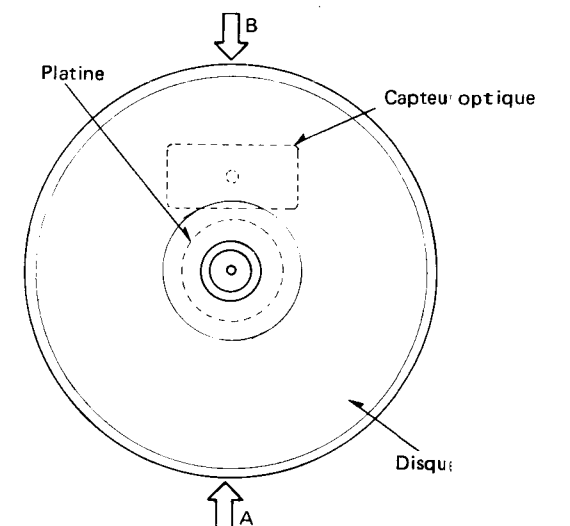
2. Réglage de la hauteur de la platine

Nota: Réglage nécessaire après que le moteur sur pivot à entraînement direct soit remplacé ou qu'un signal à haute fréquence ne soit pas obtenu.

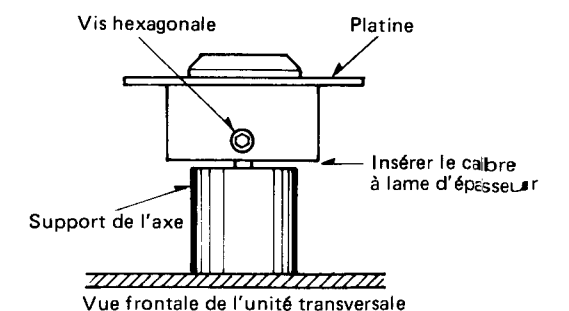
1. Retirer la broche de court-circuitage de CN103 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03.
2. Insérer l'extrémité mince du calibre à lame d'épaisseur entre la platine et le support de l'axe.
3. Faire glisser le calibre à lame d'épaisseur vers l'extrémité épaisse et faire un trait de repère sur le calibre avec un crayon là où il touche la platine et jusqu'à ce que la lame ne puisse s'introduire davantage. Puis, retirer le calibre.
4. Raccorder l'oscilloscope à TJ402 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés.
5. Placer un disque sur la platine et le fixer avec l'aimant.
6. Mettre l'appareil en marche.
7. Appuyer sur l'éjection "OUT" (extérieur) et l'éjection "IN" (intérieur).
8. S'assurer si un signal à haute fréquence est présent. Dans la négative, passer à l'étape suivante.
9. Pour s'assurer:
Tapoter doucement le disque au point "A". Si un signal à haute fréquence apparaît, la platine est disposée trop bas. Si un signal à haute fréquence n'apparaît pas, tapoter doucement le disque au point "B". Un signal à haute fréquence apparaîtra indiquant que la platine est disposée trop haut.
10. Pour régler:
 - (1) Insérer le calibre à lame d'épaisseur entre la platine et le support de l'axe au point de repère marqué préalablement.
 - (2) Desserrer la vis hexagonale de la vis de réglage de la platine. (Utiliser une clé hexagonale de 1,27mm.)
 - (3) Si la platine est trop basse, glisser le calibre à lame d'épaisseur d'à peu près 4mm (5/32 de pouce) vers l'extrémité épaisse, puis retirer le calibre à lame d'épaisseur. Remettre en marche l'énergie et vérifier s'il y a un signal à haute fréquence. (Ceci étant une mise au point "d'essai et d'erreur", plusieurs tentatives devront être effectuées pour obtenir un signal à haute fréquence.)
 - (4) Si la platine est trop haute, insérer le calibre à lame d'épaisseur et déplacer d'à peu près 4 mm (5/32 de pouce) vers l'extrémité mince, en utilisant la même méthode qu'à l'étape 3.
 - (5) Reconnecter CN103 pour permettre la recherche de focalisation.



Signal à haute fréquence



Vue de haut de l'installation du disque



Vue frontale de l'unité transversale

3. Mise au point mécanique

1. Installer le disque d'essai sur la platine avec l'aimant de fixation.
2. Raccorder l'oscilloscope à TJ402 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 01.
3. Mettre l'appareil en marche et choisir le mode d'audition.
4. S'assurer que le signal à haute fréquence est tel que celui montré à la Fig. A. S'il n'y a pas de signal, passer à l'étape suivante.
Si le signal à haute fréquence est tel qu'il est montré, sauter l'étape 5.
5. Ajuster la vis hexagonale (utiliser une clé hexagonale de 2 mm) vers la droite ou vers la gauche pour obtenir un signal à haute fréquence (vérification visuelle) tel qu'il est montré à la Fig. B.

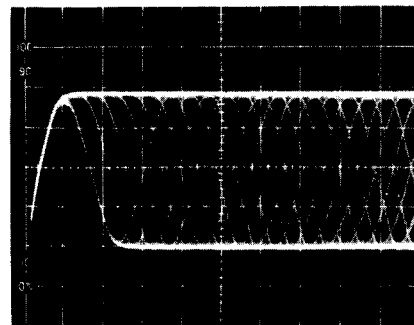


Fig. A Signal à haute fréquence

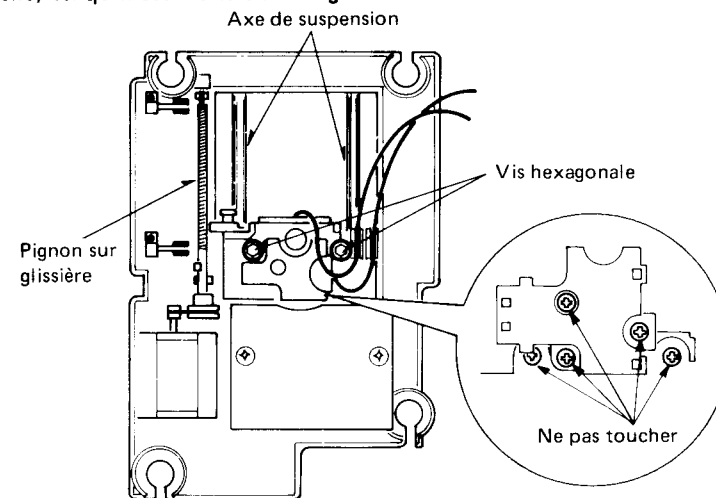


Fig. B Vue de dessous de l'unité transversale

4. Mise au point de la trame

1. Placer le disque d'essai sur la platine et fixer avec l'aimant.
2. Raccorder l'oscilloscope de la manière suivante:
Tension 2μs
Canal 1 TJ402 (Plaquette à circuits imprimés 01)
Canal 2 C164 sur la plaquette à circuits imprimés 03. (broche 17 de IC104)
3. Mettre l'appareil en marche et choisir le mode d'audition.
4. Si le signal à haute fréquence et le repère "N" sont présents aucune mise au point n'est nécessaire, comme il est montré à la Fig. A.
Si le signal à haute fréquence et le repère "N" sont absents, passer à l'étape 5.
5. Insérer l'outil d'ajustement de la trame dans l'orifice situé sur le côté gauche du corps du capteur optique, comme il est montré à la Fig. B.
6. Tourner l'outil d'ajustement de la trame vers la droite ou vers la gauche, jusqu'à ce que le repère "N" soit le plus net possible et qu'un signal à haute fréquence maximal soit obtenu.

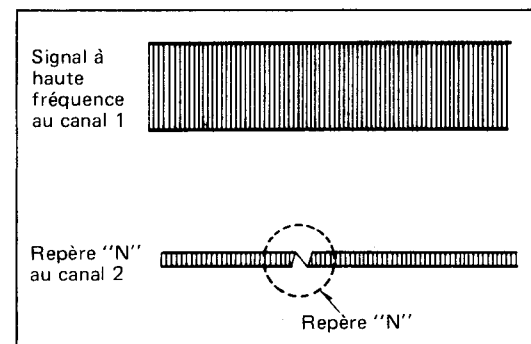


Fig. A Signal haute fréquence et repère "N"

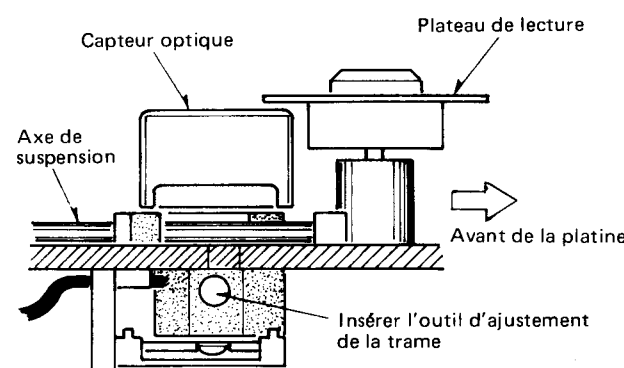
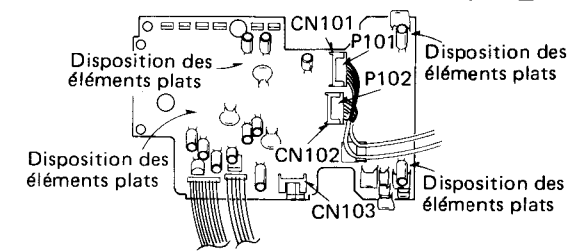


Fig. B Vue latérale gauche de l'unité transversale

5. Alignement électrique de l'unité principale. Suivre le réglage, en se référant aux pages 11 ~ 14.

6. Vérification du module 03

- * Après le réglage, dresser tous les éléments du montage en les disposant à plat sur le module 03 et réassembler sur l'unité transversale.
- * Une fois que le module 03 est monté, s'assurer que la face inférieure du capteur n'interfère avec aucun des éléments du montage.
Par conséquent, s'assurer que les pistes sur le bord extérieur du disque soient accessibles.



MEDICIONES Y AJUSTE

Español

1. Ajuste de posición de reposo

1. Asegúrese de que los interruptores de hoja S101 (posición de reposo) y S102 (posición de fin) no han sido magullados durante el rearme y, por lo tanto, puestos en "ON".
Si están, cuidadosamente separe los contactos unos 2 mm.
2. Aplique energía a la unidad. Esto hará que el motor de movimiento transversal enrolle el fonocaptor óptico a la posición de REPOSO.
3. Desconecte el interruptor de alimentación.
4. Coloque la galga de posición de REPOSO sobre el plato giradiscos.
5. Asegúrese de que la lente está concéntrica dentro del agujero de la galga de posición de REPOSO, como mostrado en la Fig. B.

Fonocaptor óptico está demasiado cerca del plato giradiscos. (Fig. B)
Para ajustar:

1. Afloje el tornillo de sujeción y gire el ajustador de interruptor de REPOSO a la derecha.
2. Observe que si el interruptor de detección de Reposo (S101) está demasiado hacia S102, entonces el fonocaptor reposará demasiado apartado del plato giradiscos en la posición de Reposo. Si así fuera, aplique energía y repita el paso 1 de arriba hasta que se detecta la detección de Reposo cuando la lente está concéntrica con el agujero de la galga de posición de REPOSO.

No se requiere ningún ajuste (Fig. C)

Fonocaptor óptico está demasiado apartado del plato giradiscos. (Fig. D)

Para ajustar:

Afloje el tornillo de sujeción y gire el ajustador de interruptor de Reposo a la izquierda.

6. Para verificar el ajuste correcto, coloque el disco sobre el plato giradiscos y aplique energía a la unidad. Esto auto-ciclará el fonocaptor óptico. Vuelva a comprobar alineamiento con la galga de posición de REPOSO, como mostrado en la Fig. C.

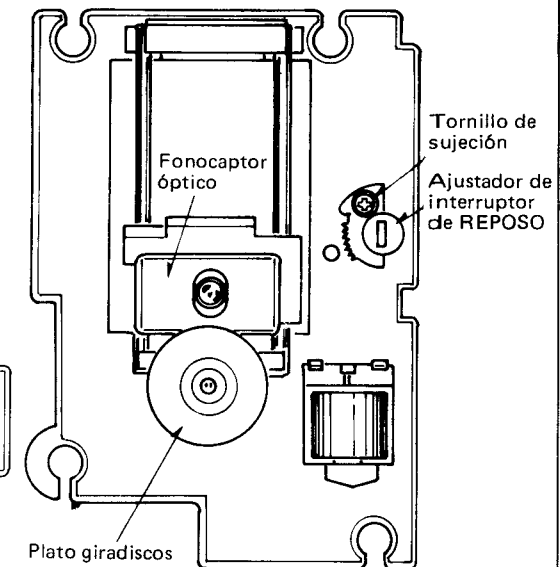


Fig. A

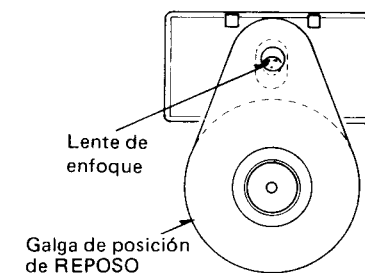


Fig. B "NG" (demasiado cerca)

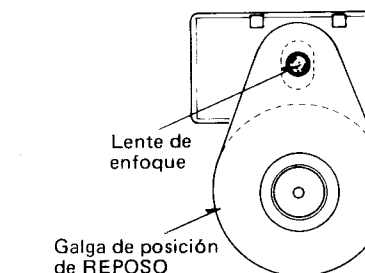


Fig. C "Ok"

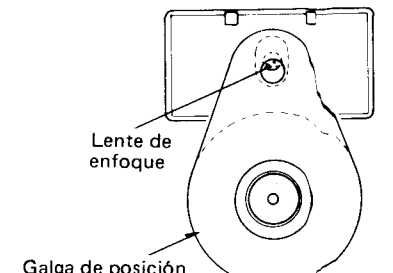


Fig. D "NG" (demasiado apartado)

2. Ajuste de altura de plato giradiscos

Nota: Necesario después que el motor de huso de accionamiento directo es reemplazado o no se obtiene señal RF.

1. Saque el perno corto de CN103 en P.C.B. 03.
2. Inserte el extremo fino de la galga de cuchilla palpadora entre el plato giradiscos y el cojinete de eje.
3. Deslice la galga de cuchilla palpadora hacia el extremo grueso y marque la galga con un lápiz donde ésta y el plato giradiscos se toquen y hasta que la cuchilla no se pueda meter ya más, entonces remueva la galga.
4. Conecte el osciloscopio a perno TJ402 en P.C.B. 01 (Servo).
5. Coloque un disco sobre el plato giradiscos y fíjelo con el imán.
6. Aplique energía a la unidad.
7. Apriete eyección "out" y eyección "IN".
8. Confirme si se presenta señal RF. Si no, proceda al siguiente paso.
9. Para confirmar:
Suavemente golpee el disco en el punto "A". Si aparece señal RF, el plato giradiscos está demasiado bajo. Si no aparece señal RF, golpee el disco en el punto "B". La señal RF debe aparecer indicando que el plato giradiscos demasiado alta.
10. Para ajustar:
 - (1) Inserte la galga de cuchilla palpadora entre el plato giradiscos y el cojinete de eje al punto previamente marcado.
 - (2) Afloje el tornillo hexagonal del tornillo de ajuste de plato giradiscos. (Use una llave hexagonal 1,27 mm)
 - (3) Si el plato giradiscos está demasiado bajo, deslice la galga de cuchilla palpadora unos 4 mm (5/32") hacia el extremo grueso y remueva la galga de cuchilla palpadora.
Vuelva a aplicar energía y compruebe por señal de RF. (Este es un ajuste de "prueba". Puede requerir varios tanteos para obtener señal RF).
 - (4) Si el plato giradiscos está demasiado alto, inserte la galga de cuchilla palpadora y mueva unos 4 mm (5/32") hacia el extremo fino, usando el mismo método que en el paso 3.
 - (5) Vuelva a conectar CN103 para habilitar exploración de enfoque.

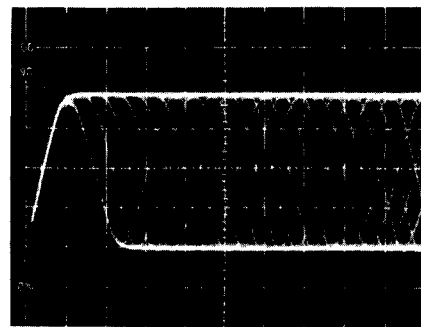
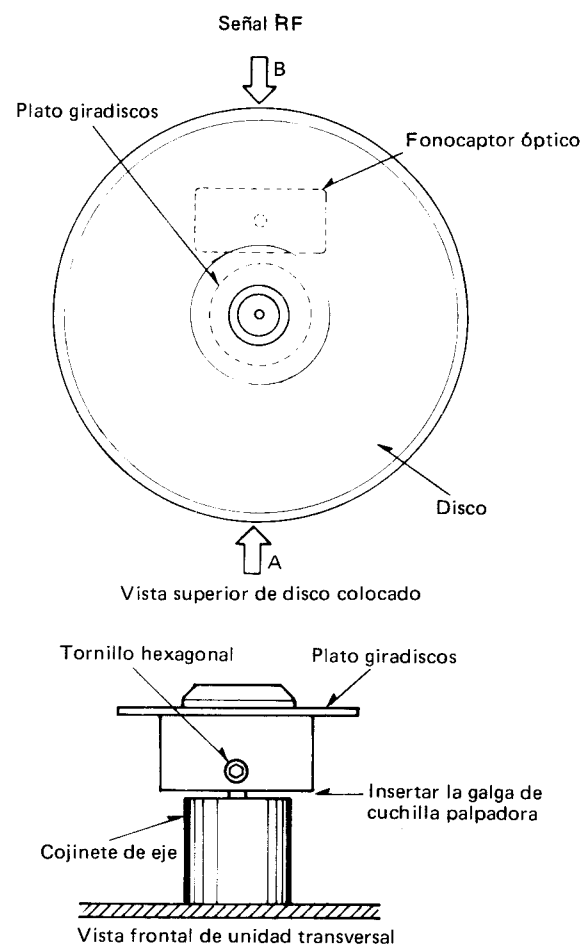


Fig. A Señal RF



3. Ajuste mecánico

1. Coloque el Disco de prueba sobre el plato giradiscos con fijador de imán.
2. Conecte el osciloscopio a perno TJ402 en P.C.B. 01 (Servo).
3. Aplique energía a la unidad y seleccione la modalidad de interpretación.
4. Confirme que la señal RF es como mostrado en la Fig. A.
Si ésta no se presenta, proceda al siguiente paso.
Si la señal RF es como mostrada, salte el paso 5.
5. Ajuste el tornillo hexagonal (use una llave hexagonal 2 mm) a la derecha o izquierda para obtener la señal RF (comprobación visual), como mostrado en la Fig. B.

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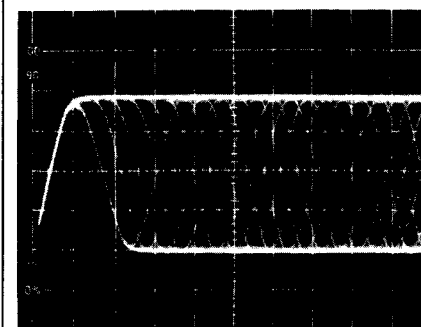


Fig. A Señal RF

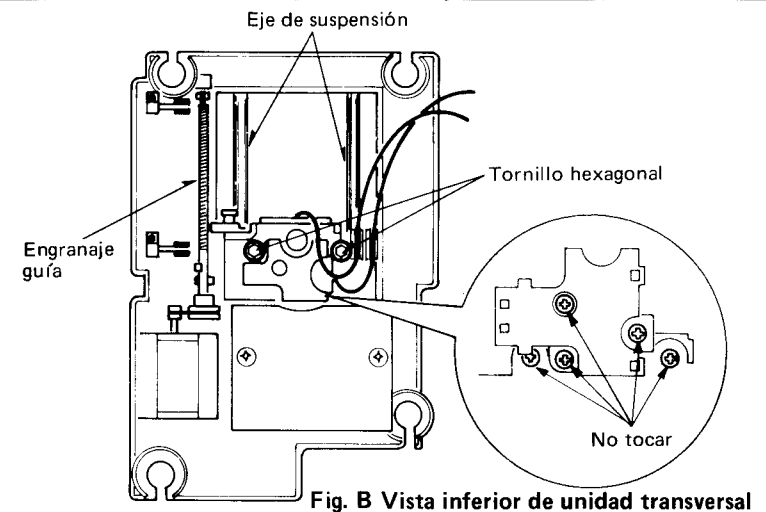


Fig. B Vista inferior de unidad transversal

4. Ajuste de rejilla

1. Coloque el Disco de prueba sobre el plato giradiscos y fije con el imán.
2. Conecte el osciloscopio como sigue:
BARRIDO 2μs.
CH1 TJ402 (P.C.B. 01)
CH2 C164 en P.C.B. 03 (Perno 17 de IC104).
3. Aplique energía a la unidad y seleccione la modalidad de interpretación.
4. Si se presentan señal RF y marca "N", no se requiere ningún ajuste como en la Fig. A.
Si no se presentan señal RF y marca "N", efectúe el paso 5.
5. Inserte la herramienta de ajuste de rejilla dentro del agujero del lado izquierdo del cuerpo de fonocaptor óptico como mostrado en la Fig. B.
6. Haga girar la herramienta de ajuste de rejilla hacia la derecha o izquierda hasta que la marca "N" es lo más nítida y se obtenga la máxima señal RF.

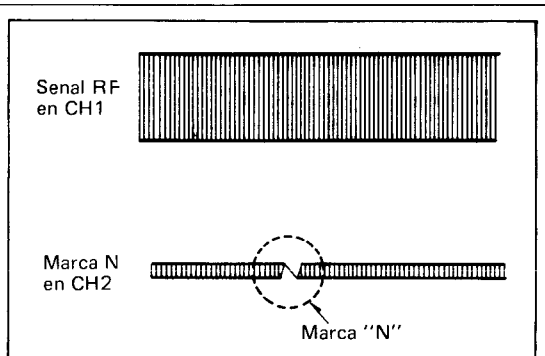


Fig. A Señal RF y marca "N"

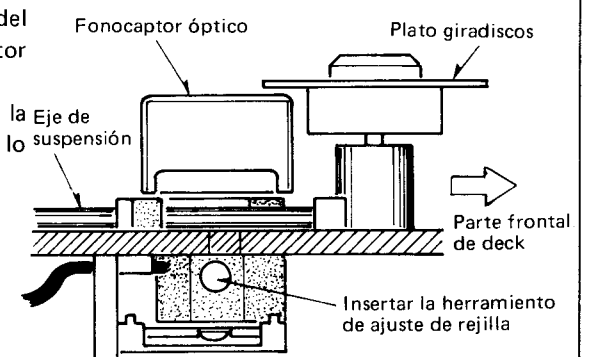


Fig. B Vista lateral izquierda de unidad transversal

5. Alineamiento eléctrico de unidad principal. Siga el ajuste, refiera a la páginas 15 ~ 18.

6. Comprobación del P.C.B. 03

- * Después del ajuste, ordene todos los componentes para que estén planos sobre P.C.B. 03, y rearme sobre la unidad transversal.
- * Una vez se ha montado el P.C.B. 03, asegúrese de que la parte inferior del fonocaptor no interfiere con ninguno de los componentes.
Por lo tanto, asegúrese de que los surcos en los bordes externos del disco son accesibles.

