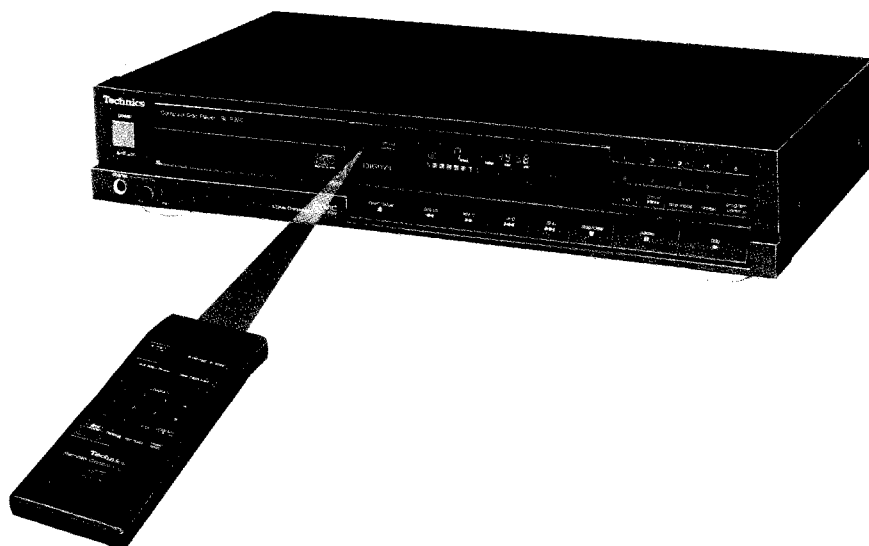


Service Manual

COMPACT
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO

DIGITAL

Compact Disc Player
SL-P250



Color

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

Color	Areas
(K)	(M).....U.S.A.
(K)	(MC).....Canada.
(K) (S)	(E).....Continental Europe.
(K) (S)	(EK).....United Kingdom.
(K)	(XL).....Australia.
(K) (S)	(EG).....F.R. Germany.
(K) (S)	(EB).....Belgium.
(K) (S)	(EH).....Holland.
(K) (S)	(EF).....France.
(K) (S)	(EI).....Italy.
(K)	(XA).....Asia, Latin America, Middle Near East, Africa and Oceania.
(K)	(XB).....Saudi Arabia.
(K)	(PA).....Far East PX.
(K)	(PE).....European Military.
(K)	(PC).....European Audio Club.

SPECIFICATIONS

■ Audio

No. of channels 2 (left and right stereo)
Frequency response 2~20,000 Hz $\pm$ 0.5 dB
Output voltage 2V (at 0 dB)
Dynamic range 94 dB
S/N ratio 96 dB
Harmonic distortion 0.003 % (1 kHz, 0 dB)
Total harmonic distortion 0.006 % (1 kHz, 0 dB)
Wow and flutter Below measurable limit
Output impedance Approx. 600 Ω
Load impedance More than 10 k Ω
Headphone output level 15 mW max. 32 Ω (adjustable)
D-A conversion system 2 DAC System with 16-bit Resolution

■ Signal Format

Sampling frequency 44.1 kHz
D-A conversion 16-bit linear

■ Pickup

Wavelength 780 nm

■ Infrared remote-control transmitter

Dimensions (W $\times$ H $\times$ D) 61 $\times$ 19 $\times$ 165 mm
(2-13/32" $\times$ 3/4" $\times$ 6-1/2")
Batteries UM-4 "AAA" batteries or IEC R03 or equivalent (1.5V $\times$ 2)
Weight 105 g (3.7 oz.) (including batteries)

■ General

Power supply For U.S.A. and Canada.: AC 120V, 60 Hz
For United Kingdom and Australia: AC 240V, 50 Hz
For Continental Europe: AC 220V, 50 Hz
For Others: AC 110V/127V/220V/240V, 50/60 Hz
Power consumption For U.S.A. and Canada: 13W
For Others: 11W
Dimensions (W $\times$ H $\times$ D) 430 $\times$ 77.8 $\times$ 247 mm
(16-15/16" $\times$ 3-5/32" $\times$ 9-23/32")
Weight 31 kg (6.8 lb.)

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

Technics

Matsushita Services Company
50 Meadowland Parkway,
Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

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

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

Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
P.O. Box 288, Chuo-ku, Osaka Japan

Panasonic Tokyo Office
Matsushita Electric Trading Co., Ltd.
6th Floor, world Trade Center Bldg.,
No. 4-1, Hamamatsu-chu o 2-Chome,
Minato-ku, Tokyo 05, Japan

CONTENTS

	Page
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS	2
PRECAUTION OF LASER DIODE	3
BEFORE USING THIS UNIT	3
CONNECTIONS	4
CONCERNING COMPACT DISCS	4
FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS	5, 6
REMOTE-CONTROL TRANSMITTER	7
HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR OPTICAL PICKUP	8
INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE SZZ0L31	8
DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS	9~12
MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS	13~18
TERMINAL FUNCTION OF LSI	19~23
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Electrical parts)	24, 25
PACKING	26
RESISTORS AND CAPACITORS	27, 28

	Page
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM	29
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS	30~34
BLOCK DIAGRAM	35~37
REMOTE-CONTROL UNIT PARTS	38
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF REMOTE-CONTROL TRANSMITTER	39
INTERNAL CONNECTION OF FL	40
TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S, TRANSISTORS AND DIODES	40
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM	41~46
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Mechanical parts)	47
EXPLODED VIEWS	48~50
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE	51~54

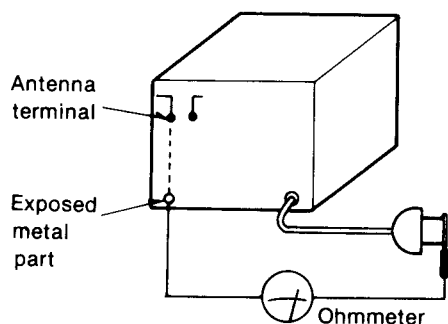
SAFETY PRECAUTION (This "safety precautions" is applied only in U.S.A.)

1. Before servicing, unplug the power cord to prevent an electric shock.
2. When replacing parts, use only manufacturer's recommended components for safety.
3. Check the condition of the power cord. Replace if wear or damage is evident.
4. After servicing, be sure to restore the lead dress, insulation barriers, insulation papers, shields, etc.
5. 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

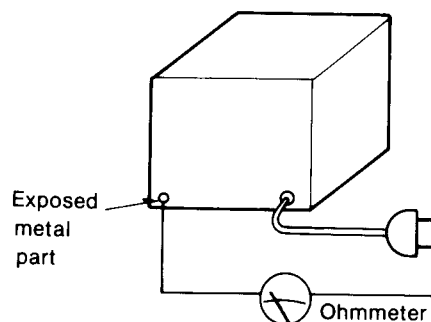
1. Unplug the power cord and short the two prongs of the plug with a jumper wire.
2. Turn on the power switch.
3. Measure the resistance value with ohmmeter between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metal cabinet part, such as screwheads antenna, control shafts, handle brackets, etc. Equipment with antenna terminals should read between $3M\Omega$ and $5.2M\Omega$ 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.



(Fig. A)

Resistance = $3M\Omega$ — $5.2M\Omega$



(Fig. B)

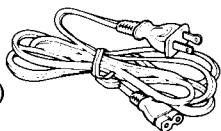
Resistance = Approx ∞

4. 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.

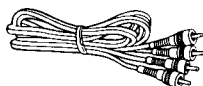
ACCESSORIES

• AC power supply cord 1

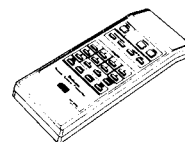
SJA175-1 (M)
SJA172 (MC)
SJA187 (E, EB,
EH, EG, EF, Ei)
SJA173 (XL)
SFDAC05G02 (EK)
SJA168
(XA, PA, PE, PC)
SJA183 (XB)



• Stereo connection cable..... 1
(SJP2249-1)

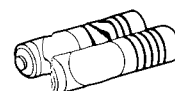


• Remote-control
transmitter 1



EUR64786 (M, MC)
EUR64787 (others)..... Black version
EUR64792 (others)..... Silver version

• Batteries 2
UM-NEP (M, MC)
UM-NE (Others)

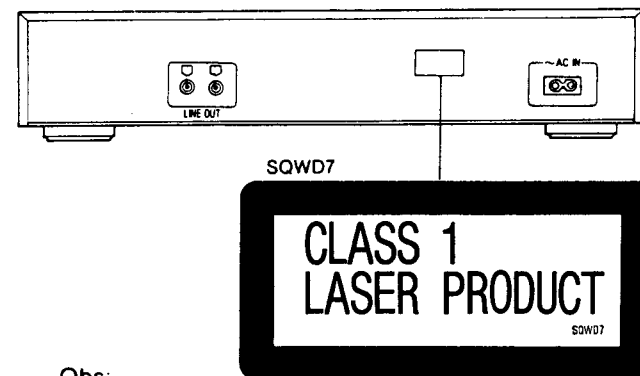
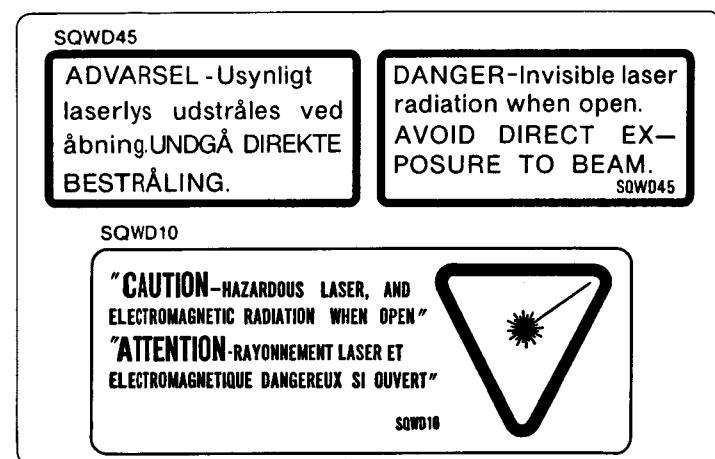


■ PRECAUTION OF LASER DIODE

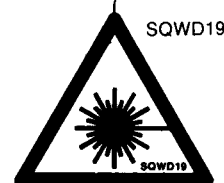
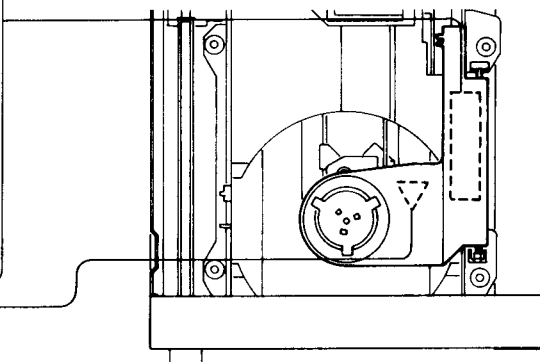
Caution: This product utilizes a laser diode.
ADVARSEL: I dette a apparat anvendes laser.

● **Use of caution labels** Note ○ Mark is used, × Mark is not used

Areas	SQWD45	SQWD10	SQWD7	SQWD19
[MC]	×	○	×	×
[E]	○	×	○	○
[EK], [XL], [EG], [EB], [EH], [EF], [Ei], [XA], [XB]	○	×	○	○



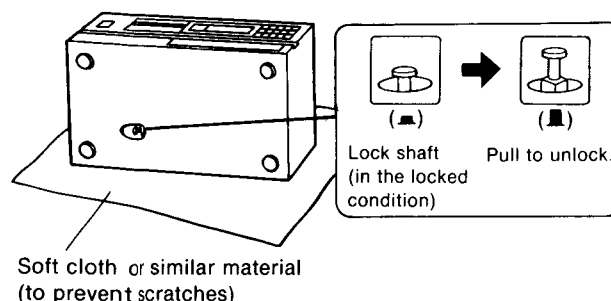
Obs:
 Apparaten innehåller laser
 Komponent av höger laserklass
 än klass 1.



VAROITUS! Laite sisältää laserdiodin,
 joka lähettää näkymätöntä silmille
 vaarallista lasersäteilyä

■ BEFORE USING THIS UNIT

The optical pickup is secured to prevent damage during transport. Be sure to release it before use.



Caution:

Do not transport the unit without locking the lock shaft.
Severe damage will result.

If the unit is transported again, perform the following steps:

- 1) Remove the disc from the tray and turn off the power.
- 2) Place the unit with the rear panel facing downward.
- 3) Push the lock shaft to the in (LOCK) position ().

■ **Place on a flat, level surface so that the front-rear inclination does not exceed 5°.**

■ **Avoid places such as the following:**

- Near any equipment or device that generates strong magnetism.
- On any heat-generating equipment or device, or in any place where the temperature is high (40°C or higher).
- Extremely cold places (5°C or below).
- Near a tuner or TV (It may cause noise in the broadcast, or disturbance of the TV picture.)
- For long periods of time in direct sunlight.
- In dusty or smoky locations.
- In locations prone to vibrations.
- In locations where the rear panel is less than 10 cm (about 4") away from the wall or back of an audio rack.
- Within reach of children.

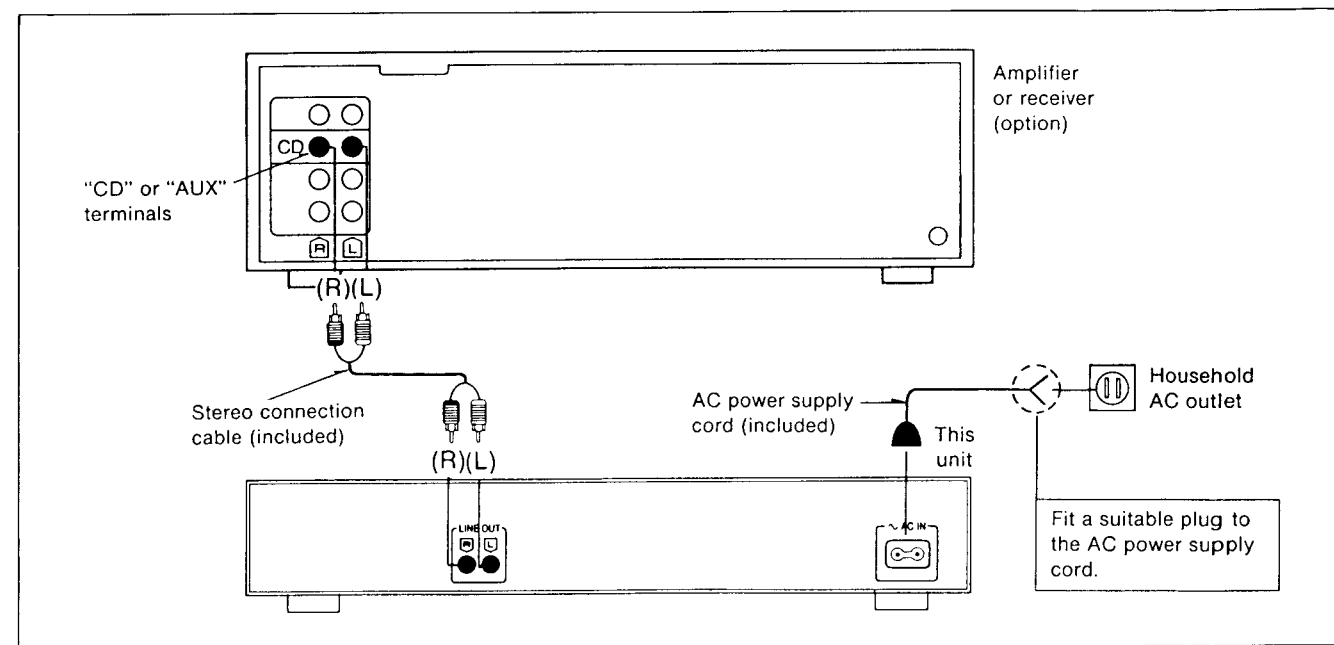
■ **Do not place heavy objects, other than system components, on top of the unit.**

■ **When carrying or storing the unit, handle it with care so it is not subjected to any strong bumps.**
 Always remove the disc before storing the unit for any period of time.

■ **To avoid problems due to vibration.**

- Do not place a book or similar object under this unit.
- Do not route the connection cables (of this or other units) across the operation panel, across the top, or under the unit.

■ CONNECTIONS



■ CONCERNING COMPACT DISCS

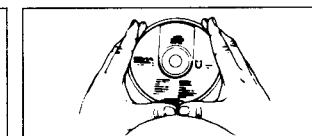
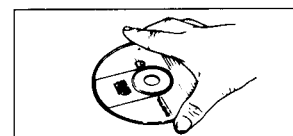
Handling precautions

Only compact discs having this mark can be used with this unit.

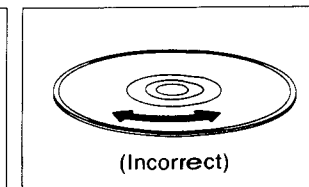
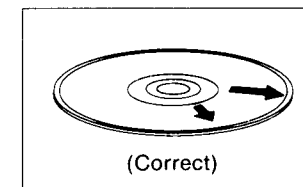


Observe the following precautions to enjoy the same outstanding sonic performance from your Compact Discs for many years.

- 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 benzine, thinner or any other solvent. If the surface is soiled, wipe gently with a soft, damp (water only) cloth.
- When wiping discs, always move the cloth directly outward from the center of the disc, not in a circular motion as with standard phonograph records.



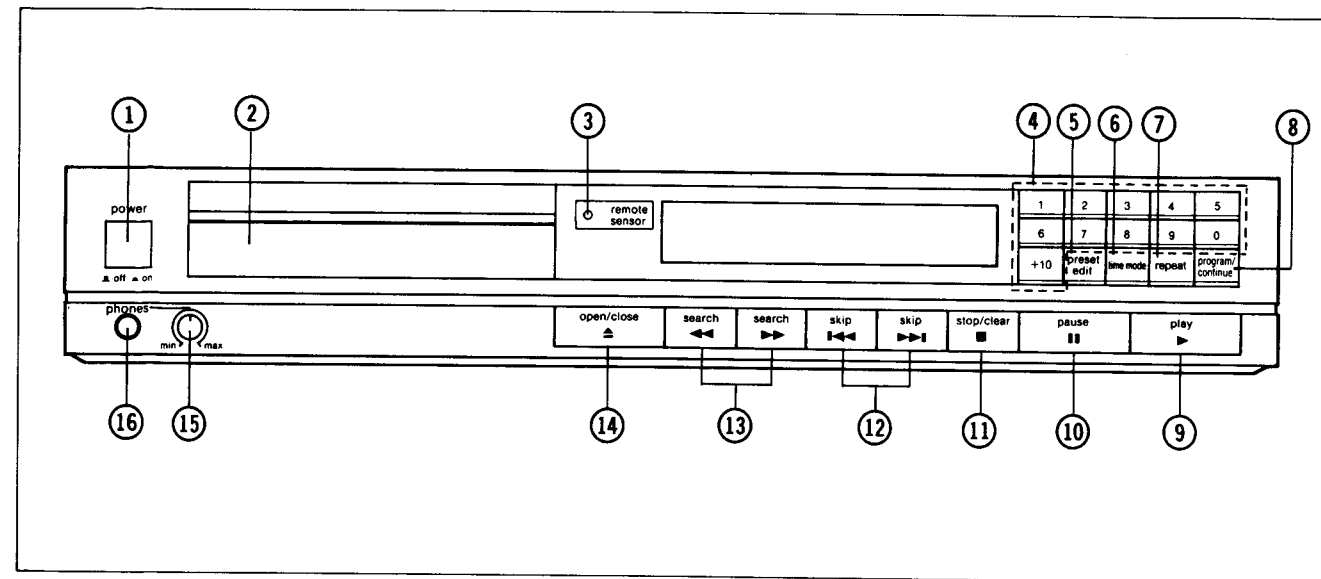
(In compact discs, circular scratches along a line of pits are more likely to cause errors than straight scratches across many lines of pits.)

- If the disc is brought from a cold environment into a warm room, moisture may form on the disc. Wipe this off with a soft, dry, lint-free cloth before using the disc.
- Do not dry discs with a hair dryer.
- Do not write on the label side with a ball-point pen, hard pencil or other writing utensil.
- Handle compact discs with care. Fingerprints, dirt and scratches can cause skipping and distortion.

Storage precautions

- Be sure to store discs in their cases to protect them from dust, scratches and warping.
- Do not place or store discs in the following places:
 - 1) Locations exposed to direct sunlight.
 - 2) Humid or dusty locations.
 - 3) Locations directly exposed to a heat outlet or heating appliance.
 - 4) In the glove compartment or rear ledge of an automobile.

FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS



Control section

① Power switch (power)

② Disc tray

③ Remote-control signal receptor (remote sensor)

④ Numeric buttons (1~0, +10)

These buttons can be used to select the track numbers and the recording time.

⑤ Preset edit play button (preset edit)

This button can be used to specify the playing time.

⑥ Time-mode select button (time mode)

⑦ Repeat button (repeat)

⑧ Programmed/continue button (program/continue)

⑨ Play button (play ►)

⑩ Pause button (pause II)

Pause mode:
Play is stopped, but the pickup remains where it was at the time when the pause button was pressed. The disc rotates while the unit is in the pause mode.

⑪ Stop/clear button (stop/clear ■)

This button can be used to stop the disc play, as well as to cancel the various play modes.

Stop mode:
In the stop 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 disc does not rotate.)

⑫ Skip buttons (◀◀ skip/skip ▶▶)

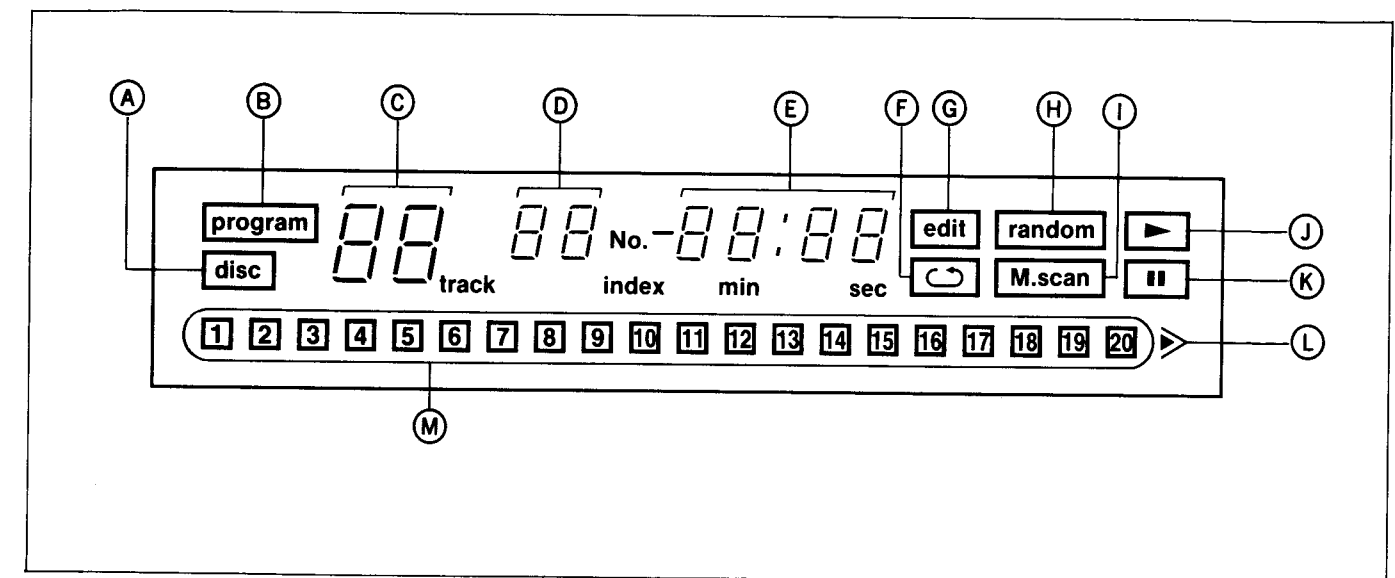
⑬ Search buttons (◀◀ search/search ▶▶)

These buttons can be used to locate a desired part of the disc at high speed (forward or backward) during disc play. (The search speed is slow when the button is first pressed, and becomes faster if the button is pressed and held continuously.)

⑭ Open/close button (open/close ▲)

⑮ Headphones volume control

⑯ Headphones jack (phones)



Indicators section

A Disc indicator (disc)

This indicator illuminates when a disc is loaded.

B Programmed-play indicator (program)

C Track number display (track)

D Index-number display (No./index)

This display shows the index number as well as the sequence of programmed play.

E Time display (min/sec)

F Repeat indicator (◻)

G Preset edit indicator (edit)

H Random-play indicator (random)

I Music scan indicator (M.scan)

J Play indicator (►)

K Pause indicator (II)

L Over mark (➤)

The "➤" indicator illuminates if the total number of tracks on the disc is 21 tracks or more. When the play reaches the 21st track and thereafter, the "➤" begins flashing.

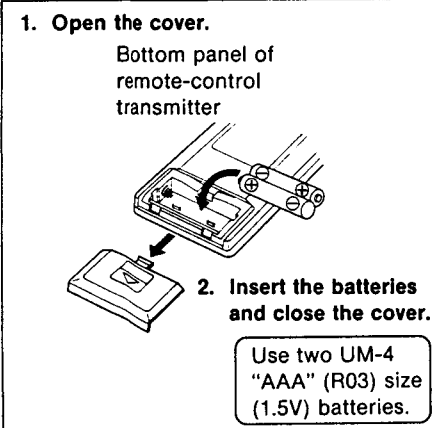
M Music matrix (1~20)

The numbers of the tracks on the disc are displayed up to a maximum of 20.

REMOTE-CONTROL TRANSMITTER

Black version: EUR64786...[M] and [MC] areas
 EUR64787...Other areas
 Silver version: EUR64792...Other areas

Insertion of remote-control transmitter batteries



To remove the batteries

Reverse procedure above.

Battery life About 1 year.
 (Depending on frequency of use.)

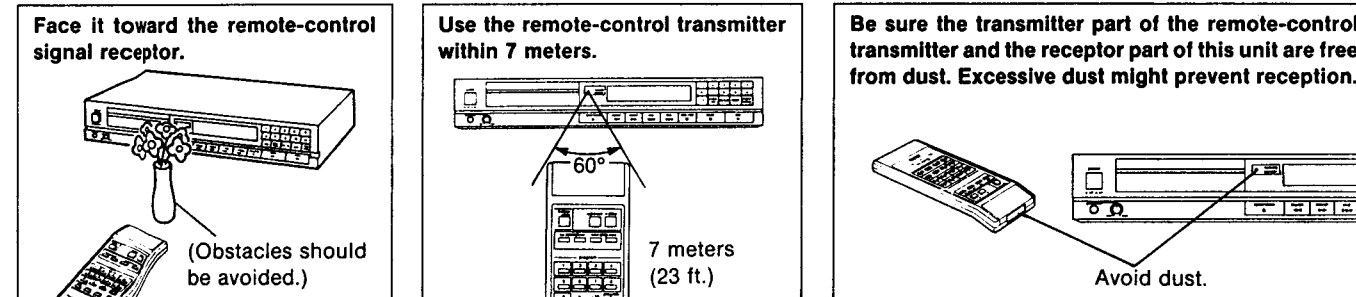
Notes concerning use of dry batteries

- Do not use re-chargeable batteries (Ni-Cd type).
- Be sure the batteries are inserted so that the positive (+) and negative (-) polarities are correct. Batteries installed with incorrect polarities may leak and damage the remote-control transmitter.
- Never subject the batteries to excessive heat or flame; do not attempt to disassemble them; and be sure they are not short-circuited.
- If the remote-control transmitter is not to be used for a long time, remove the batteries and store them in a cool dark place.
- Always remove old, weak or worn-out batteries promptly and dispose of them.
- Never mix old and new batteries, nor batteries of different types (carbon or alkaline).

- Although battery life varies depending on how often the remote-control transmitter is used, the batteries should be replaced about once every year on the average.
- The batteries should also be replaced if commands from the remote-control transmitter are not received by this player even when the transmitter is held close to the player's front panel.
- If the batteries leak, clean the battery holder well before inserting new batteries.
- Do not use remote-control transmitter for TV sets, VCRs or other components at the same time as this player's remote-control transmitter since this would result in a mistaken operation.

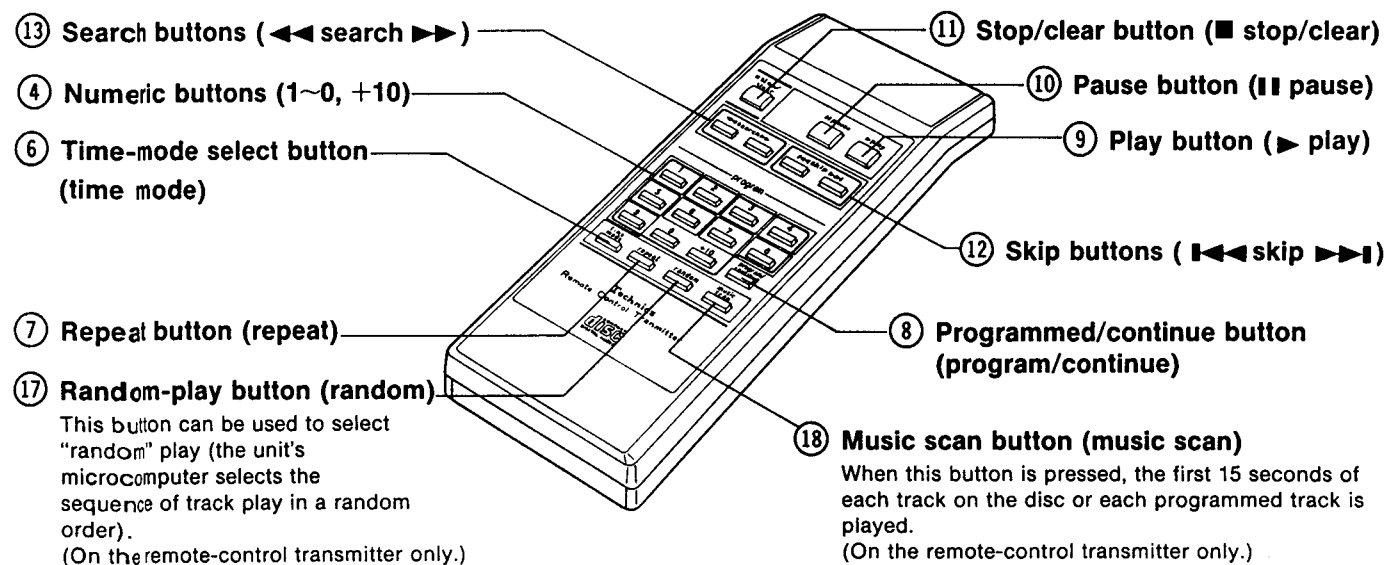
Operation notes

Note that operation may not be correct if direct sunlight or other strong light strikes the remote-control signal receptor part of this unit. If there is a problem, place the unit away from the direct sunlight or other strong light source.



Note: The control panel of the remote-control transmitter may be covered by a clear plastic protective sheet. This sheet may be removed if desired.

Remote functions

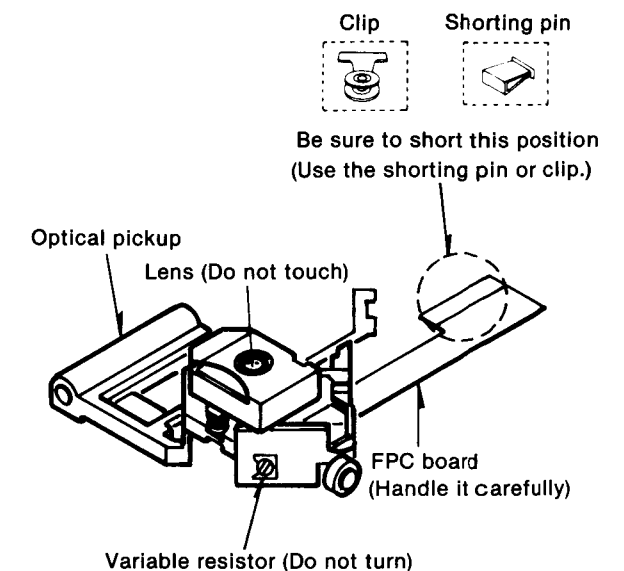


HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR OPTICAL PICKUP

The laser diode in the optical pickup may break down due to potential difference caused by static electricity of clothes or human body. So, be careful of electrostatic breakdown during repair of the optical pickup.

Handling of optical pickup

- Do not give excessive shock to the optical pickup because it is of extremely precise structure.
- To prevent the breakdown of the laser diode, an anti-static shorting pin is inserted into the flexible board. (FPC board)
 When removing or connecting the short pin, finish the job in as short time as possible.
- Take care not to apply excessive stress to the flexible board. (FPC board)
- Do not turn the variable resistor (laser power adjustment). It has already been adjusted.

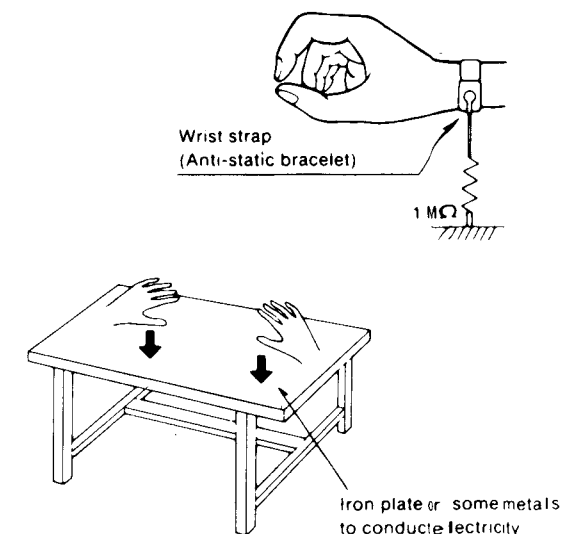


Grounding for electrostatic breakdown prevention

- Human body grounding
 Use the anti-static wrist strap to relieve the static electricity from your body.
- Work table grounding
 Put a conductive material (sheet) or steel sheet on the area where the optical pickup is placed, and ground the sheet.

Caution:

The static electricity of your clothes will not be grounded through the wrist strap. So, take care not to let your clothes touch the optical pickup.

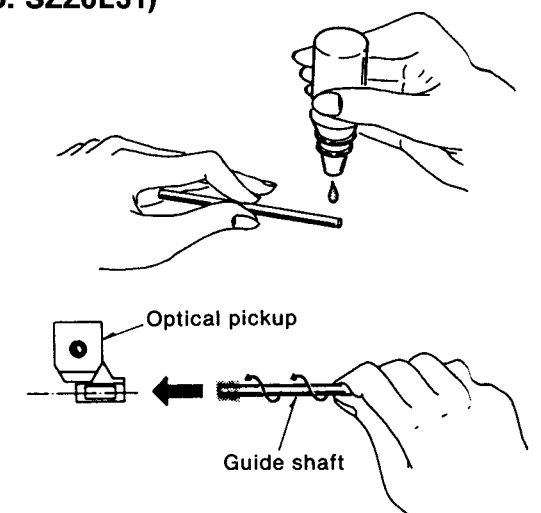


INSTRUCTIONS FOR THE OIL (Part No. SZZ0L31)

The container contains 6g (approx. 3ml) of oil. Since one application (one shaft) uses 0.05ml of oil.

How to Use

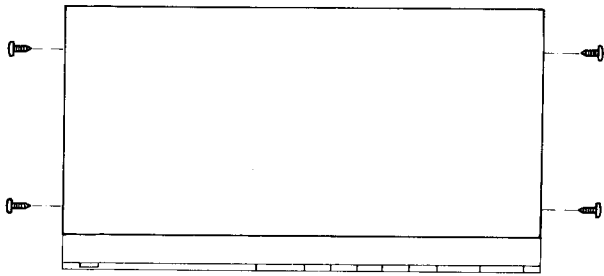
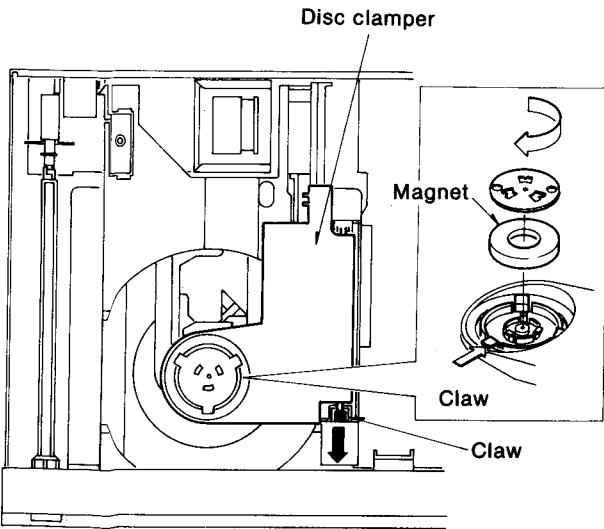
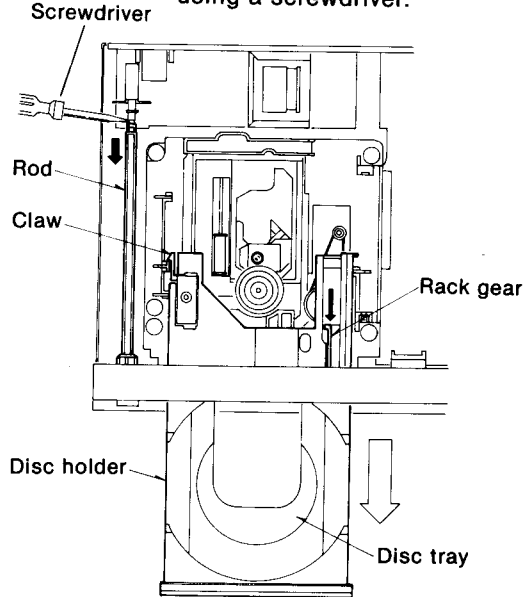
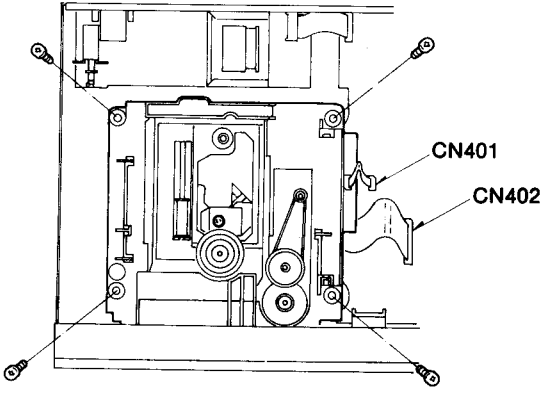
- Remove the guide shaft in the traverse deck from the optical pickup and clean off any dust from the guide shaft.
- Apply one drop of the SZZ0L31 to the tip of the guide shaft.
- Hold the guide shaft so that its oiled end touches the optical pickup and insert it into the bearing while rotating it slowly.
- After securing the guide shaft, move the optical pickup by hand several times to the left and right to distribute the oil on the guide shaft.

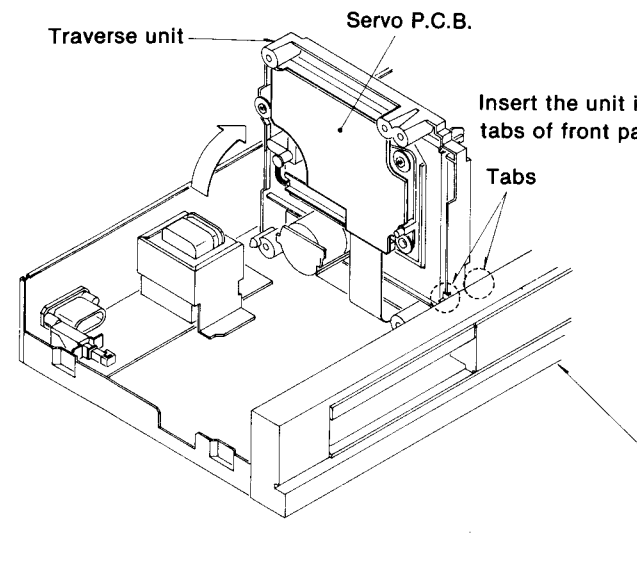
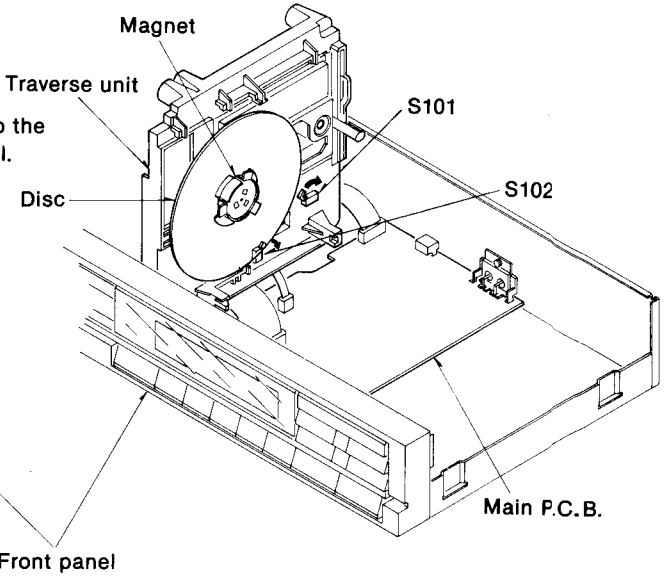
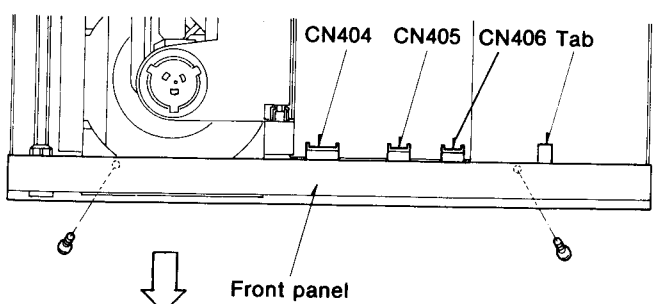
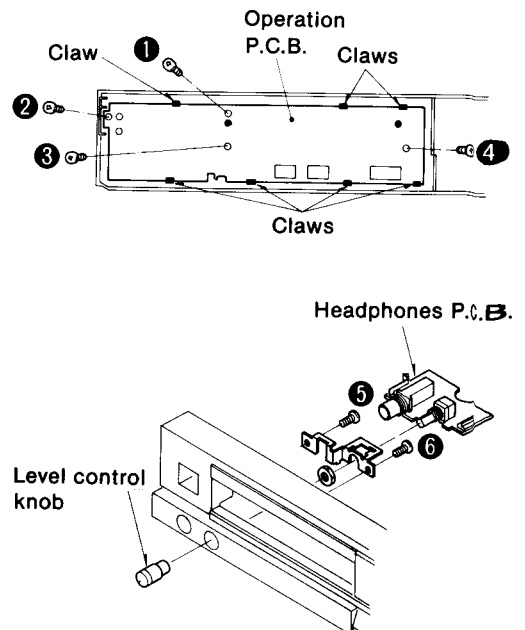


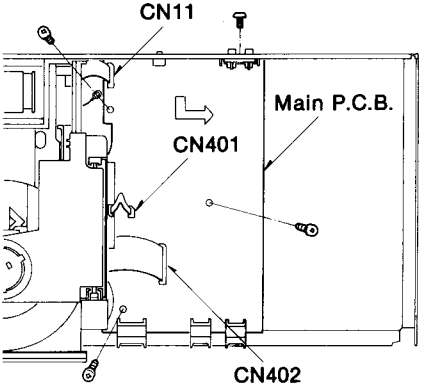
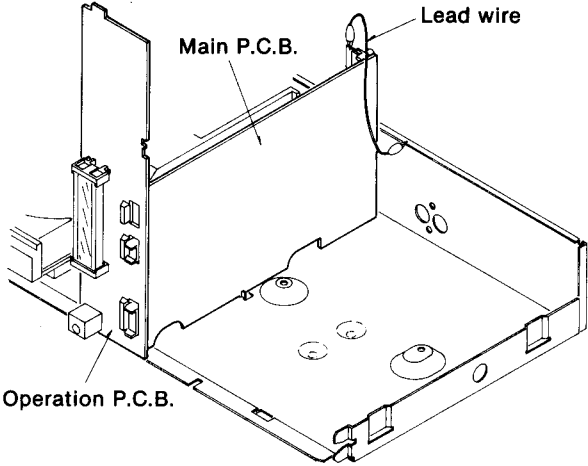
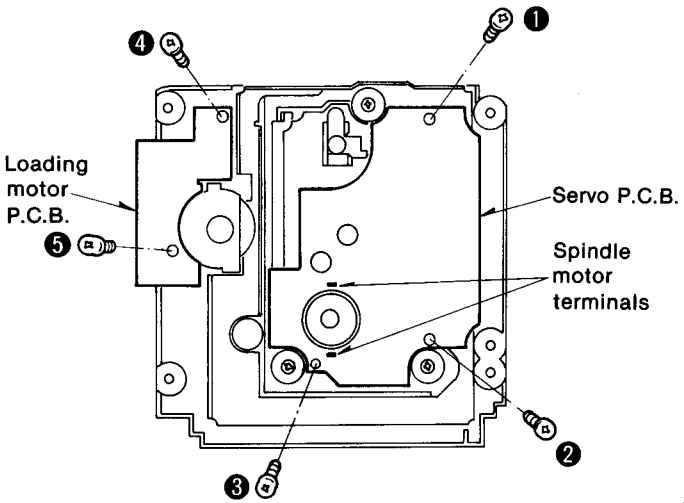
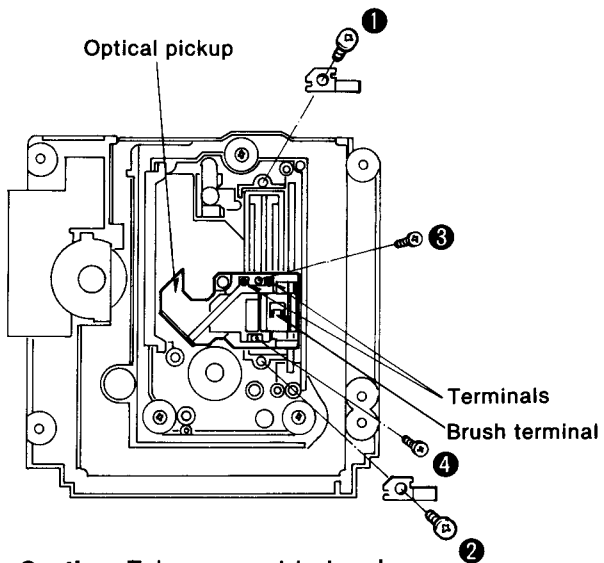
DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

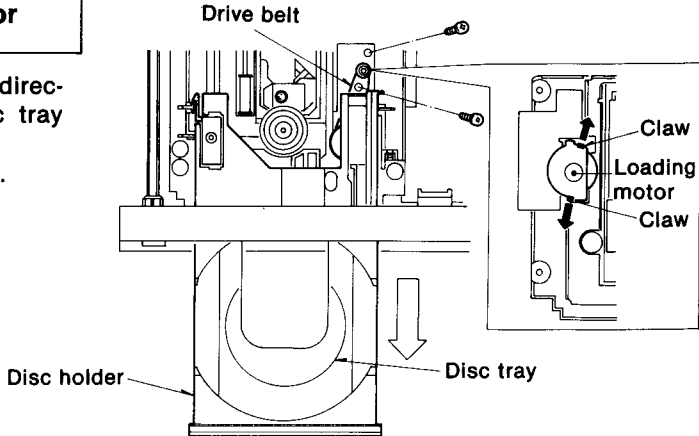
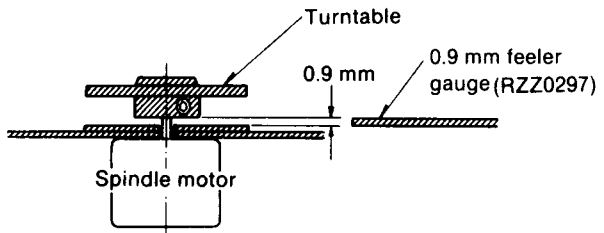
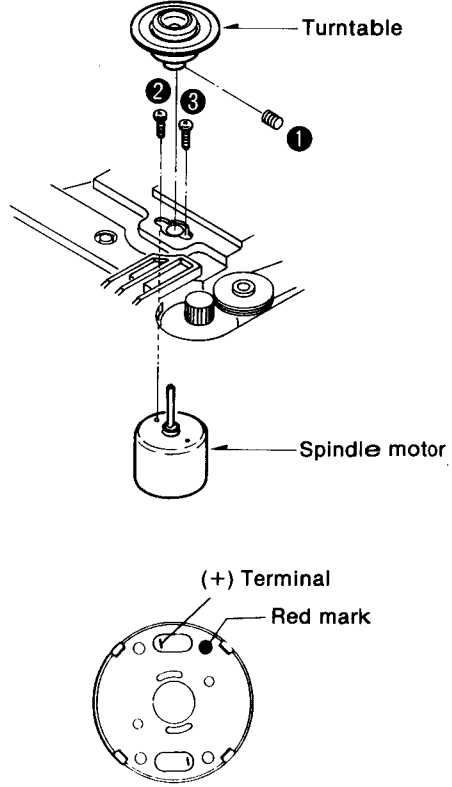
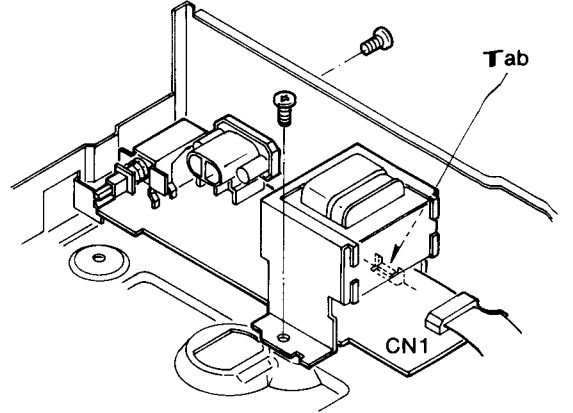
CAUTION:

- It is very dangerous to look at or touch laser radiation. (Laser radiation is invisible.)
- With the unit turned "on", laser radiation is emitted from the pickup lens.
- When removing the cabinet and disc clamber of this unit, be sure to turn the power supply off.

Ref. No. 1	How to remove the cabinet	Ref. No. 3	How to remove the disc holder and power switch rod
Procedure 1	1. Remove the 4 screws.	Procedure 1→2→3	1. Push the rack gear slowly in the direction of the arrow until the disc tray comes up.
		2. Pull the disc holder until it stops.	3. Release the claw.
			4. Pull out the disc holder further to remove it.
			5. To remove the power switch rod;
Ref. No. 2	How to remove the disc clamber and magnet		A. Set the power switch in the "OFF" position.
Procedure 1→2	• Release the claw. • Turn the holder in the direction of the arrow, then release the claw.		B. Remove the power switch rod by using a screwdriver.
			
Ref. No. 4	How to remove the traverse unit	Ref. No. 5	How to check the servo P.C.B.
Procedure 1→2→3→4	• Remove the 4 screws.	Procedure 1→2→3→4→5	• When checking the soldered surfaces of the servo P.C.B. and replacing the parts, do as shown.

Ref. No. 5	How to check the servo P.C.B.		(To play a disc) 1. Place the test disc and magnet. 2. Turn "ON" the power switch of the player while holding the levers of the switches (S101, S102) in the direction of the arrow.
Procedure 1→2→3→4→5	•When checking the soldered surfaces of the servo P.C.B. and replacing the parts, do as shown.		
 			
Ref. No. 6	How to remove the front panel	Ref. No. 7	How to remove the operation P.C.B. and headphones amp. P.C.B.
Procedure 1→6	• Remove the 2 screws. • Slightly pull out the tab and remove the front panel in the direction of the arrow.	Procedure 1→6→7	
 			

Ref. No. 8	How to remove the main P.C.B.	
Procedure 1→6→8	1. Remove the 4 screws. 2. Lift the P.C.B. remove it from the chassis tab. 3. Remove the P.C.B. in the direction of the arrow.	
		How to check the main P.C.B. •When checking the soldered surface of the main P.C.B. and replacing the parts, do as shown. Cautions: •Be sure to connect the P.C.B. ground terminal (line out terminal) and the chassis with a lead wire. •Be sure to connect the GND lead wire from the loading base to the chassis. 
Ref. No. 9	How to remove the servo P.C.B. and loading motor P.C.B.	Ref. No. 10
Procedure 1→2→3→4→9	A. Servo P.C.B. 1. Remove the 3 screws (①~③). 2. Unsolder the 2 terminals of spindle motor. 3. Remove the FPC board from the optical pickup. Caution: Insert the short pin into the FPC board in order to prevent breakdown of laser diode. (Refer to page 6) B. Loading motor P.C.B. 1. Remove the 2 screws (④, ⑤).	Procedure 1→2→3→4→9→10 How to remove the optical pickup Refer to the optical pickup handling precautions and instructions for the oil (See page 6). 1. Remove the 2 screws (①, ②). 2. Unsolder the 2 terminals and the 2 screws (③, ④).
		 Caution: Take care not to touch the brush terminal.

Ref. No. 11	How to remove the loading motor	
Procedure 1→2→11	1. Push the rack gear slowly in the direction of the arrow until the disc tray comes up. 2. Pull the disc holder until it stops. 3. Remove the drive belt. 4. Remove the 2 screws. 5. Release the claws.	
		
Ref. No. 12	How to remove the spindle motor	
Procedure 1→2→3→4→9→12	1. Loosen the screw (①) by using a 1.27mm hexagonal wrench and remove the turntable. 2. Remove the 2 screws (②, ③).	
	Caution: 1. Turntable height adjustment is necessary any time the turntable or spindle motor is replaced. 2. The (+) terminal of the spindle motor is indicated by the red mark. Adjustment of turntable height 1. Insert a 0.9mm feeler gauge (RZZ0297) between the turntable and loading base as shown below.  2. Tighten the turntable set-screw by using a 1.27mm hexagonal wrench. Caution: Refer to optical pickup adjustment (see page 18).	
Ref. No. 13	How to remove the power transformer	
Procedure 1→2→3→4→13	1. Remove the connector (CN1). 2. Remove the 2 screws. 3. Release the Tab.	
		

MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Caution:

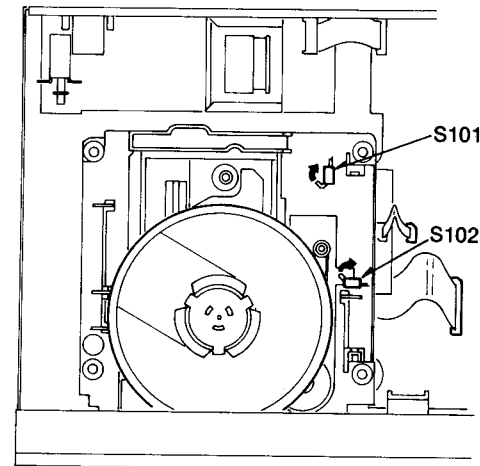
- It is very dangerous to look at or touch the laser beam. (Laser radiation is invisible.) With the unit turned "on", laser radiation is emitted from the pickup lens. Avoid exposure to the laser beam, especially when performing adjustments.

PLAYER SETTING

- Remove the cabinet. (Refer to page 9.)
- Remove the disc clumper and magnet. (Refer to page 9.)
- Remove the disc holder and power switch rod. (Refer to page 9.)

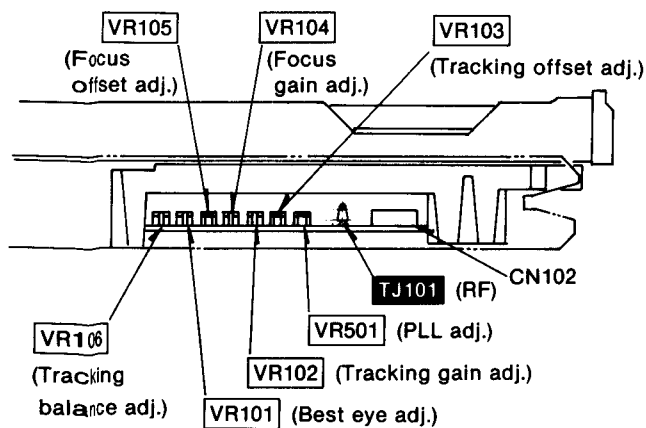
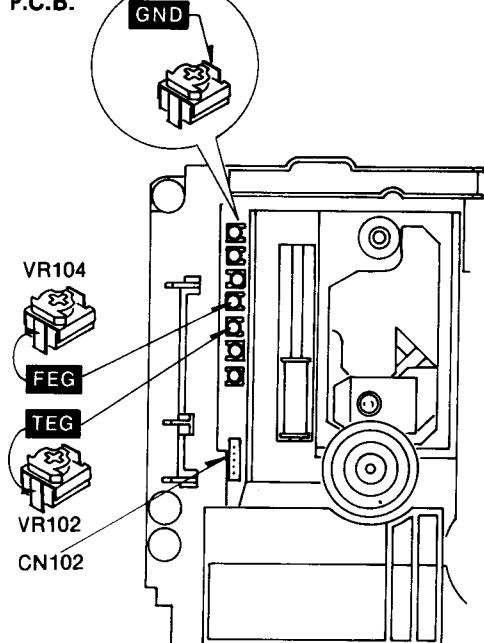
• Setting of the test disc (Shown at the right figure.)

- Place the test disc and magnet.
- Turn "ON" the power switch of the player, while holding the levers of the switches (S101, S102) in the direction of the arrow.
- Release the levers of the switches (S101, S102) after the test disc starts rotating.

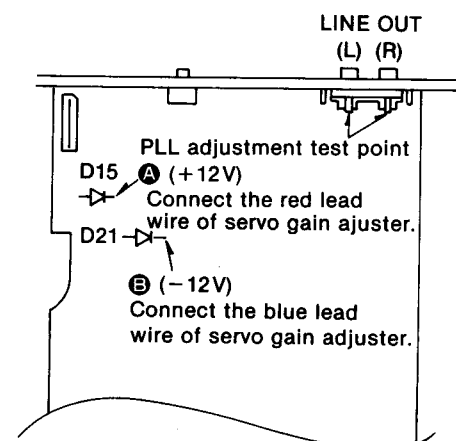


ADJUSTMENT POINTS

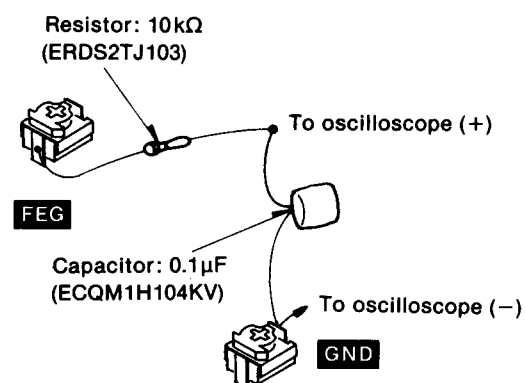
• Servo P.C.B.



• Main P.C.B.



• Filter for turntable height adjustment



ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT

Measuring Instruments and Special Tools

- Servo gain adjuster (SZZP1017F)
- Test discs
 - Test disc (SZZP1014F) old or new type
 - Inspection test disc (SZZP1054C)
 - Uneven disc (SZZP1056C)
 - Black band disc (SZZP1057C)
- Ordinary disc
- Two-channel oscilloscope (with trigger) of 30MHz or over
- Low frequency oscillator
- Conversion connector (SZZP1032F)

Adjustment Procedure

Step 1: Make the temporary setting of each VR. (Refer to page 15.)

Step 2: Best eye (PD balance) adjustment. (Refer to page 15.)

Step 3: Connect the servo gain adjuster. (Refer to page 14.)

Step 4: Focus gain adjustment. (Refer to page 15.)

Step 5: Tracking gain adjustment. (Refer to page 15.)

Step 6: Focus offset adjustment. (Refer to page 16.)

Step 7: Tracking offset adjustment. (Refer to page 16.)

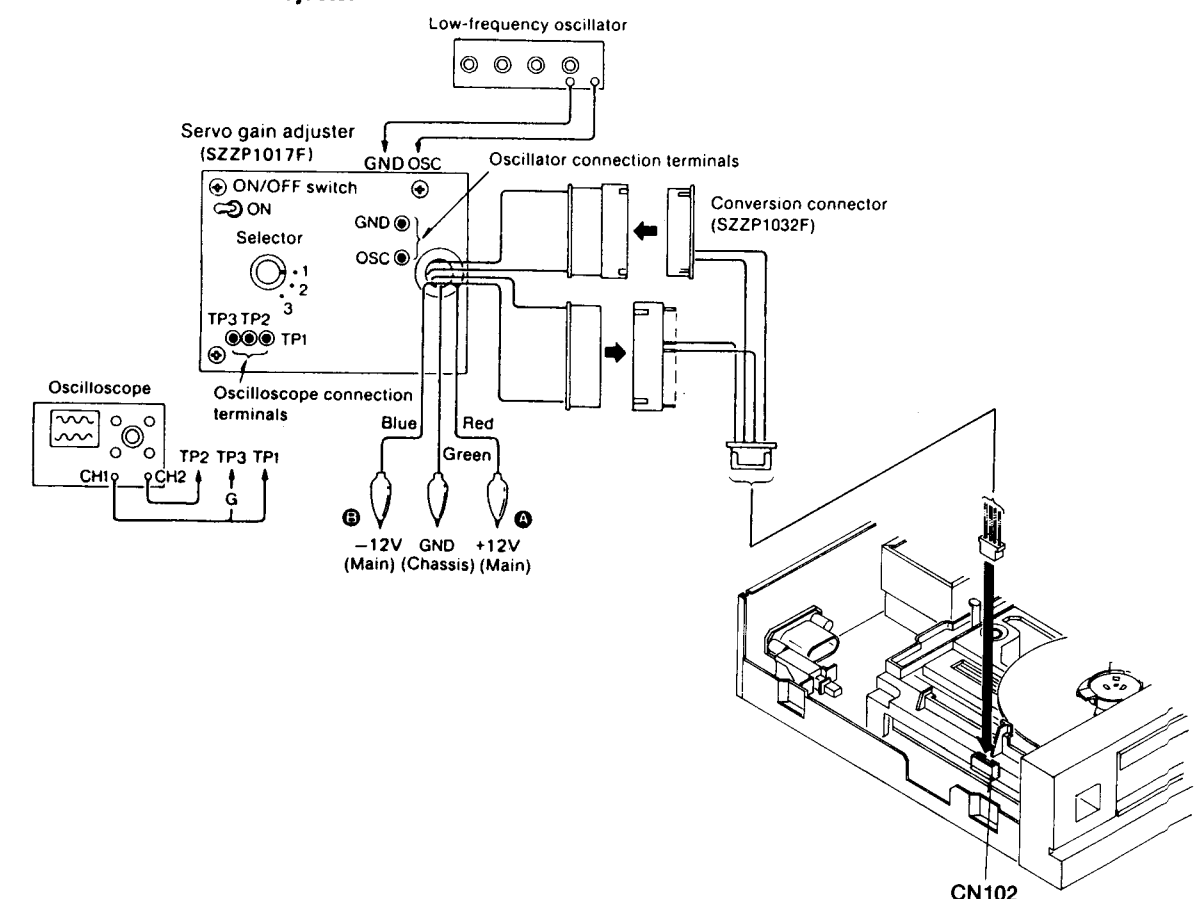
Step 8: Tracking offset balance adjustment. (Refer to page 16.)

Step 9: Disconnect the servo gain adjuster.

Step 10: PLL adjustment. (Refer to page 17.)

Step 11: Check of play operation after adjustment. (Refer to page 17.)

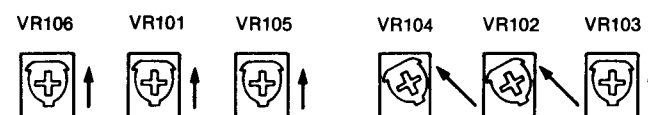
Connection of Servo Gain Adjuster



TEMPORARY SETTING OF EACH VR

Note :

If a disc skips or can not be played back, adjust each VR temporarily, as shown.

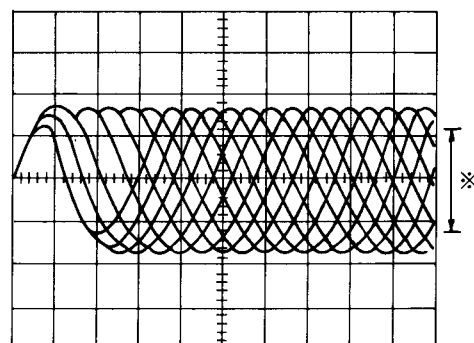


BEST EYE(PD BALANCE) ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ101 (+)** and **GND (-)** of the servo P.C.B.

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV
SWEEP.....0.5μsec.
INPUT.....AC

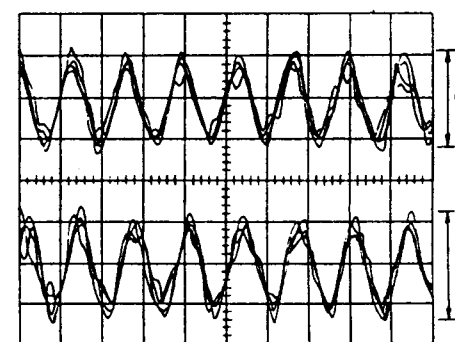
2. Set a test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C) and turn **ON** the power switch of the player. (Refer to page 13.)
3. Set the player to the play mode.
4. Adjust **VR101** so that the eye pattern of RF signal is stretched to maximum.
5. Turn **OFF** the power switch of the player.



※ Most stretched eye pattern.

FOCUS GAIN ADJUSTMENT

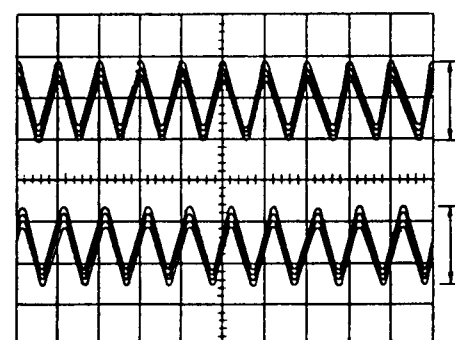
1. Connect the servo gain adjuster. (Refer to page 12.)
2. Set the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster to **2** and **ON-OFF** switch to **ON**.
3. Set the low frequency oscillator to a frequency of **825Hz** and an output voltage of **100mVp-p**. Then connect the oscillator to **OSC (+)** and **GND (-)** terminals of the servo gain adjuster.
4. Connect CH1 and CH2 of the oscilloscope to **TP1** and **TP2** of the servo gain adjuster. (**TP3** is the ground terminal.)
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....100mV(both channels)
SWEEP.....1msec.
INPUT.....DC
5. Set a test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C) and turn **ON** the power switch of the player. (Refer to page 13.)
6. Set the player to the play mode.
7. Set the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"2" to "3"**.
8. **825Hz** signals will be displayed on the oscilloscope. Adjust **VR104** until the waveform amplitudes of both channels are equal.
9. Shift the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"3" to "2"**.



* Make a=b

TRACKING GAIN ADJUSTMENT

1. Oscilloscope setting and connections are the same as above.
2. Set the low frequency oscillator to a frequency of **1.0kHz** and an output voltage of **100mVp-p**.
3. Set the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"2" to "1"**.
4. **1.0kHz** signals will be displayed on the oscilloscope. Adjust **VR102** until the waveform amplitudes of both channels are equal.
5. Shift the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"1" to "2"**.



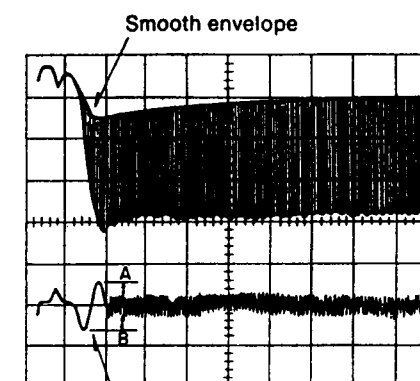
* Make a=b

FOCUS OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ101 (+)** and **GND (-)** of the servo P.C.B.
Connect CH2 of the oscilloscope to **FEG (+)** and **GND (-)** of the servo P.C.B.

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV(CH1),
500mV(CH2)
SWEEP.....0.5msec.
INPUT.....AC(CH1),DC(CH2)
MODE.....NORM
(Triggering via CH1)

2. Set the test disc (SZZP1057C) and turn **ON** the power switch of the player. (Refer to page 13.)
3. Set the player to the play mode.
4. Check the waveform of CH1 and CH2 on the oscilloscope and adjust **VR105**, so that the waveform around the triggering point becomes as shown in the illustration.



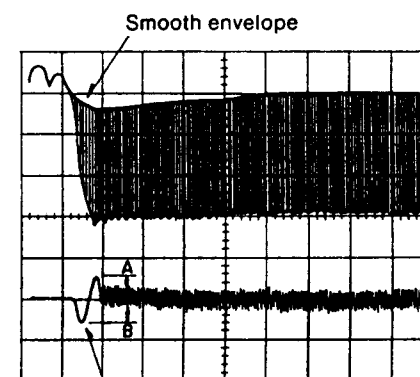
Minimize the amplitude or make A=B

TRACKING OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ101 (+)** and **GND (-)** of the servo P.C.B.
Connect CH2 of the oscilloscope to **TEG (+)** and **GND (-)** of the servo P.C.B.

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV(CH1),
500mV(CH2)
SWEEP.....0.5msec.
INPUT.....AC(CH1),DC(CH2)
MODE.....NORM
(Triggering via CH1)

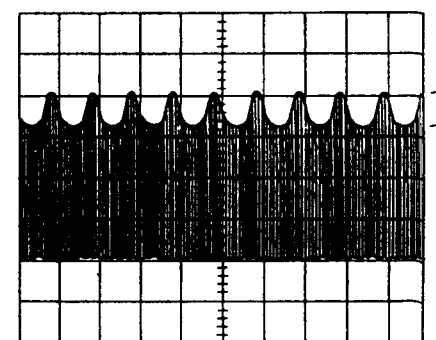
2. Set the test disc (SZZP1057C) and turn **ON** the power switch of the player. (Refer to page 13.)
3. Set the player to the play mode.
4. Check the waveform of CH1 and CH2 on the oscilloscope and adjust **VR103**, so that the waveform around the triggering point becomes as shown in the illustration.



Minimize the amplitude or make A=B

TRACKING OFFSET BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

1. Set the low frequency oscillator to a frequency of **1kHz** and an output voltage of **200mVp-p**. Then connect the oscillator to **OSC (+)** and **GND (-)** terminals of the servo gain adjuster.
2. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ101 (+)** and **GND (-)** of the servo P.C.B.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....500mV
SWEEP.....0.5msec.
INPUT.....AC
2. Set a test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C) and turn **ON** the power switch of the player. (Refer to page 13.)
4. Set the player to the play mode.
5. Set the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"2" to "1"**.
6. Adjust **VR106**, so that the output waveform is as shown (jitter is minimized).
7. Shift the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"1" to "2"**.
8. Turn **OFF** the power switch of the player.
9. Disconnect the servo gain adjuster.



* Jitter should be minimized.

PLL ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to the **LINE OUT** terminal (either of Lch or Rch) and **ground**.

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....1V
SWEEP.....1msec.
INPUT.....DC

2. Set the test disc (SZZP1054C) and turn **ON** the power switch of the player. (Refer to page 13.)

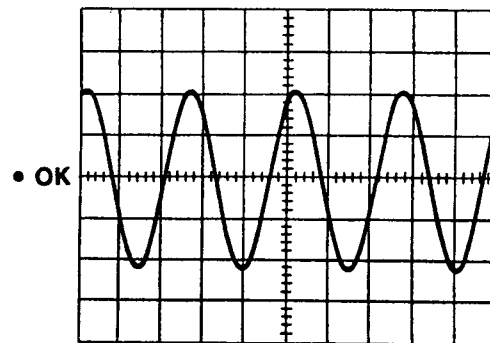
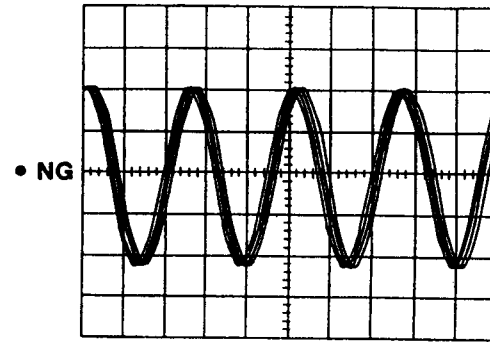
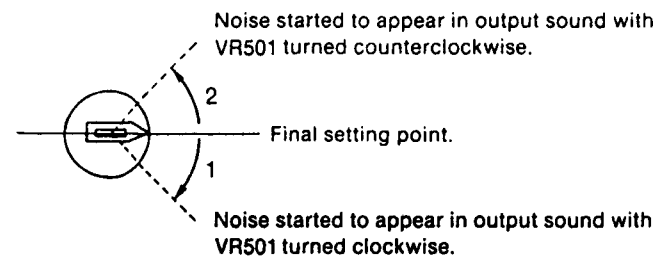
3. Play **Track No.6 (wedge 0.7mm)** of the test disc.

4. Check the waveform displayed on the oscilloscope and adjust **VR501** in the following steps.

Step 1. Turn **VR501** clockwise slowly and observe the point at which the waveform on the oscilloscope begins to be disturbed.

Step 2. Turn **VR501** counterclockwise slowly and observe the point at which the waveform on the oscilloscope begins to be disturbed.

Step 3. Set **VR501** in the middle between the points observed in the above steps "1" and "2"

**CHECK OF PLAY OPERATION AFTER ADJUSTMENT****Check of skip search**

1. Play an ordinary disc.
2. Press the skip button and verify skip search operation (forward and reverse).

Check of manual search

1. Play an ordinary disc.
2. Press the manual search button and verify that smooth manual search can be performed at low and high speeds (forward and reverse).

Check of playability

1. Play the test disc (SZZP1054C).
2. Play the track No.6 (wedge 0.7mm) and verify that there is no skip sound or noise.
3. Play the track No.13 (black dot 0.7mm) and verify that there is no skip sound or noise.

OPTICAL PICKUP ADJUSTMENT**Measuring Instruments and Special Tools**

- Tow-channel oscilloscope (with trigger) of 30MHz or over
- Test discs
Test disc (SZZP1014F) old or new type
Inspection test disc (SZZP1054C)
Uneven disc (SZZP1056C)

- Hexagonal wrench (2.0mm)
- Screw lock paint (RZZ0L01)
- Hexagonal wrench (1.27mm)
- Feeler gauge (RZZ0297)
- Filter (Refer to page 13)

Adjustment Procedure

- If the optical pickup and spindle motor are replaced, adjust it according to the following procedure.

Step 1: Make the temporary of each VR. (Refer to page 15.)

Step 2: Turntable height adjustment. (Refer to page 18.)

Step 3: Mechanical adjustment. (Refer to page 18.)

Step 4: Electrical adjustment. (Refer to page 14.)

TURNTABLE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **FEG (+)** and **GND (-)** of the servo P.C.B. through the filter. (Refer to page 11.)

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....50mV
SWEEP.....1msec.
INPUT.....DC

2. Set the oscilloscope to DC zero balance.

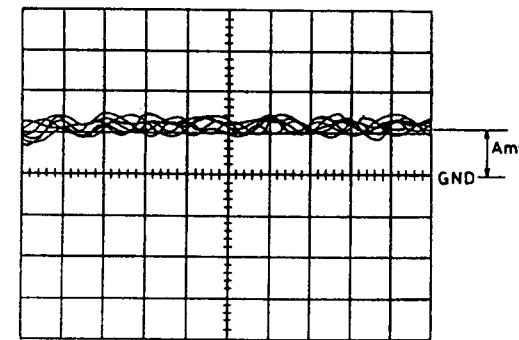
3. Set a test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C) and turn **ON** the power switch of the player. (Refer to page 13.)

4. Set the player to the play mode.

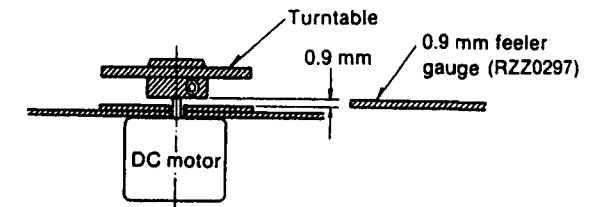
5. Measure the DC level (AmV) displayed on the oscilloscope.

- If the value of A is within the range of $\pm 60\text{mV}$, the turntable height is correct. If it is not within this range, make the necessary adjustments using the 0.9mm feeler gauge (RZZ0297).

If A is more than $+60\text{mV}$, make the turntable lower.
If A is less than -60mV , make the turntable higher.



Adjust the turntable height as follow:
A. Insert the 0.9mm feeler gauge (RZZ0297) as shown below.



B. Loosen the turntable set-screw.

C. Adjust turntable height to 0.9mm with the feeler gauge as shown above.

D. Tighten the turntable set-screw by using the 1.27mm hexagonal wrench.

E. Check the turntable height adjustment by following steps 1 ~ 5 above.

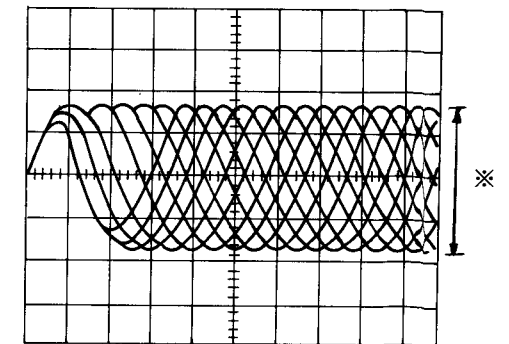
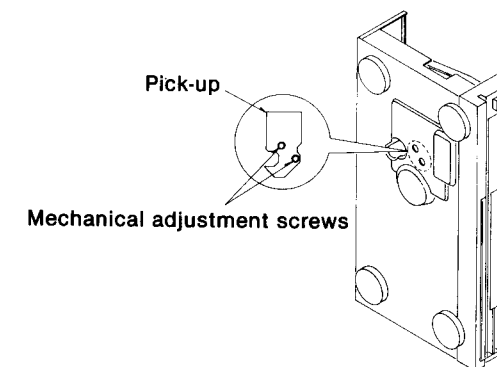
MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ101 (+)** and **GND (-)** of the servo P.C.B.

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV
SWEEP.....0.5μsec.
INPUT.....AC

2. Set the test disc (SZZP1056C) and turn **ON** the power switch of the player. (Refer to page 13.)

3. Using the manual search buttons, move the pickup so that the mechanical adjustment screws line up with the adjustment holes in the bottom panel.



Note: The mechanical adjustment screws have been already locked with screw lock paint at the factory. It might be hard to turn them.

■ TERMINAL FUNCTION OF LSI

● MN6617S (Digital Signal Processing: EFM Decoder, Error Correction, CLV Servo)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	BLKCK	O	Sub-code block (Q data) clock (75Hz)	33	RESY	O	Resynchronizing signal (Not used, open)
2	CLDCK	O	Sub-code frame (Q data) clock (7.35kHz)	34	FCLV	O	Synchronizing detection signal (Not used, open)
3	SUBQ	O	Sub-code (Q data) output	35	IPBYTE	O	Interpolation flag for each byte (Not used, open)
4	CRC	O	Sub-code (Q data) CRC check (Not used, open)	36	IPSEL	I/O	Interpolation prohibited (Not used, connected to GND)
5	RST	I	Reset signal input (reset at "L")	37	FLAG5	O	C2 decoder correction flag 3 (Not used, open)
6	MLD	I	Command load input	38	FLAG4	O	C2 decoder correction flag 2 (Not used, open)
7	MCLK	I	Command clock input	39	FLAG3	O	C2 decoder correction flag 1 (Not used, open)
8	MDATA	I	Command data input	40	FLAG2	O	C1 decoder correction flag 2 (Not used, open)
9	DMUTE	I	Muting control (Not used, connected to GND)	41	FLAG1	O	C1 decoder correction flag 1 (Not used, open)
10	TRON	I	Tracking servo ON signal (tracking servo ON at "L")	42	FLCK	O	Crystal frame clock
11	STAT	O	Processing condition (CRC, OTC, CLVOK, TT STOP) output	43 } 50 } D7 } D0	I/O	16K RAM data output	
12	SMCK	O	Clock output (4.2336MHz)	51	RAMOE	O	16K RAM $\overline{OE}$ signal
13	PMCK	O	Pitch control clock output (Not used, open)	52	RAMWE	O	16K RAM $\overline{WE}$ signal
14	ITC	I	Track counter input signal (Not used, open)	53 } 63 } RAMA0 } RAMA10	O	16K RAM address signal (RAMA0: LSB, RAMA10: MSB)	
15	TEST	I	Test mode selection (Not used, connected to +5V)	64	PC	O	Spindle motor ON signal (ON at "L")
16	X2	O	Clock output (Not used, open)	65	EC	O	Spindle motor drive signal
17	X1	I	Clock input	66	FG	I	Spindle motor FG signal input (Not used, open)
18	SEL	I	DA output parallel/serial selection (serial at "L") (Not used, connected to GND)	67	VCNT	—	(Not used, open)
19	LDG/WDC	O	L channel deglitch signal/serial data word clock. (Not used, open)	68	REXT	—	(Not used, open)
20	RDG	O	Clock signal output for spindle motor control (Not used, open)	69	VDD	I	Power supply (+5V)
21	DEMPH	O	De-emphasis ON signal (de-emphasis ON at "H") (Not used, open)	70	PD	—	(Not used, open)
22	IPFLAG	O	Interpolation flag (interpolation at "H") (Not used, open)	71	PCKO	—	(Not used, open)
23	FLAGO	O	Error flag (error at "H") (Not used, open)	72	PCK	I	PLL extract clock input
24	FLAG6	O	16K RAM address reset signal (reset at "H") (Not used, open)	73	VDD	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
25	XCK	O	Clock (16.9344MHz) output (Not used, open)	74	EFM	I	EFM signal input (PLL)
26	SRDATA	O	Serial data output (MSB first)	75	SRF	I	EFM signal input (DSL)
27	SRDATA	O	Serial data output (LSB first) (Not used, open)	76	DO	I	Drop-out signal (Drop-out at "H")
28	SRCK	O	Serial data beat clock.	77	CLVS	O	11T servo OK signal (OK at "H") (Not used, open)
29	WDCK	O	Serial data word clock (Not used)	78	FPC	O	PLL frequency comparison signal
30	BYTCK	O	Serial data byte clock (Not used, open)	79	BSSEL	O	PLL frequency in take operation signal. (Not used, open)
31	GND	I	GND terminal	80	SRFO	—	(Not used, open)
32	R/L	O	R/L signal	81	NSRF	—	(Not used, open)
				82	RF	—	(Not used, open)
				83	SUBC	O	Sub-code serial output data (Not used, open)
				84	SBCK	I	Clock for sub-code serial output (Not used, open)

● AN8370S (Optical Servo Control)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	VEE	I	Power supply (connected to -5V)	23	CNT2	I	Control input (TRON Tracking servo ON signal)
2	LSA	I	Phase difference input (A)	24	CNT3	I	Control input (KICKF Kick direction [Forward] command)
3	GND	I	GND terminal	25	CNT4	I	Control input (KICKR Kick direction [Reverse] command)
4	LSB	I	Phase difference input (B)	26	F.LOCK	O	Focus lock signal output
5	APC	O	Auto laser power control output	27	C.FBDO	O	Capacitor connection for inversion RF high detection
6	TEOUT	O	Tracking error signal output	28	C.SBDO	O	Capacitor connection for inversion RF low detection
7	TEG	I	Tracking error gain adjusting input	29	C.SBRT	O	Capacitor connection for non-inversion RF slow detection
8	TE(+)	I	Phase difference to voltage conversion (+)	30	C.FBRT	O	Capacitor connection for non-inversion RF fast detection
9	TE(-)	I	Phase difference to voltage conversion (-)	31	RF OUT	O	RF signal output
10	APC(-)	I	Laser power inversion input	32	BDO	O	Drop-out detection output
11	C.MEM	I	Capacitor connection for phase difference memory	33	RF IN	I	RF signal input
12	APC(+)	I	Laser power non inversion input	34	S.OUT	O	Focus search signal output
13	VREFE	O	Reference current generation	35	C.LW	I	Capacitor connection for triangular wave generation
14	SENSE	O	Selector output (track-crossed)	36	FE.OUT	O	Focus error signal output
15	HIN	I	Tracking hold circuit input	37	FEG	I	Focus error gain adjusting input
16	HOUT	O	Tracking hold circuit output	38	FE.REF	I	Focus error comparison voltage generation
17	SPCNT	O	Trackcrossing speed control output (Not used, open)	39	PDB	I	Photo detection current input (B)
18	C.MSP	I	Trackcrossing reference speed setting capacitor connection (Not used, open)	40	IVB	O	Current/voltage conversion (B)
19	C.AF	I	Auto focus timer capacitor connection	41	IVA	O	Current/voltage conversion (A)
20	KICK	O	Track kick signal output	42	PDA	I	Photo detection current input (A)
21	VCC	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)				
22	CNT1	I	Control input (FOON Focus servo "ON" signal)				

● AN8371S (Data slice and PLL)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	VEE	I	Power supply (connected to -5V)	13	PL2	I	PLL loop filter connection
2	SRF	O	RF signal output data-sliced into digital value	14	FPC	I	Frequency comparison error signal input
3	EFM	O	EFM signal output synchronized with PCK	15	RF	I	RF signal input
4	D.GND	I	GND terminal (digital system)	16	ARF	O	RF signal output with AGC output
5	PCK	O	Clock output extracted from SRF	17	AGC	I	ARF signal input for AGC drop-out detection input
6	VCC	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)	18	AC	I	Loop filter for AGC connected
7	VA	I	VCO free run frequency adjusting current input (not connected)	19	DO	O	Drop-out detection pulse output
8, 9	VC1, 2	I	Capacitor connection for VCO oscillator frequency	20	A.GND	I	GND terminal (analog system)
10	VR	I	Resistor connection for VCO oscillator frequency	21	DSL	I	RF signal input for data slicing
11	PD	I	Capacitor connection for PLL DO protection	22	SLC	I	Slicing level control signal input
12	PL1	I	PLL loop filter connection	23	FC1	I	Filter capacitor for data slicer connected
				24	FC2	I	Filter capacitor for data slicer connected

● MN1554PEP (System Control)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	BRECV	—	(Not used, open)	29	CLOSE	I	Disc holder "Open" detection
2	BSEND	—	(Not used, open)	30	OPEN	I	Disc holder "Close" detection
3	SYNC	O	(Not used, open)	31	BCLK	I	(Not used, connected to GND)
4	SIRQ	I	Not used (connected to +5V)	32	BDATA	I	(Not used, connected to GND)
5	BLKCK	I	Sub-code block (Q data) clock input (75 Hz)	33	STAT	I	Processing status input from signal processing LSI
6	CLDCK	I	Sub-code block (Q data) clock input (7.35 kHz)	34	COMP	O	TOC reading control (ON at "L") (connected to GND)
7	SBO	I	(Not used, open)	35	FLOCK	I	Optical servo condition (focus) input
8	SUBQ	I	Sub-code (Q data) input	36	SENSE	I	Optical servo condition (track cross) input
9	RST	I	Reset signal input	37	RECV	I	Data receipt command signal
10 P20	P20 P23	O	Not used (connected to +5V)	38	SEND	I	Data transmission command
13				39	ACK	I	Data discrimination signal
14	CLOSE	O	Loading motor "Close" command	40	CLK	I	Data lock signal
15	OPEN	O	Loading motor "Open" command	41 DATA0	DATA0 DATA3	I	Key scan signal
16	SLOW	O	(Not used, open)	44			
17	MUTE	O	Muting control	45 52	NC	I	Not connected
18	SEEK	O	Traverse servo control (Not used, open)	53	OSC2	I	Clock terminal
19	NC	—	Not connected	54	OSC1	I	Clock input
20	TRV.R	O	Traverse "Reverse" command signal	55	X1	I	Optical servo condition input
21	TRV.F	O	Traverse "Forward" command signal	56	X0	O	(Not used, open)
22	CNT4	O	Optical servo IC control signal (KICKR: Kick direction [reverse] command)	57	GND	I	GND terminal
23	CNT3	O	Optical servo IC control signal (KICKF: Kick direction [forward] command)	58	DMUTE	O	Muting control
24	CNT2	O	Optical servo IC control (TRON: Tracking servo)	59	MDATA	O	Command data output
25	VDD	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)	60	MCLK	O	Data clock output (command clock)
26	DOWN	O	(Not used, open)	61	MLD	O	Data output (command load)
27	UP	O	(Not used, open)	62	DOUTON	O	Optical output control signal (Not used, open)
28	CNT1	O	Optical servo IC control signal (FOON: Focus servo)	63	EMPH	O	Emphasis signal output
				64	NC	—	Not connected

● MN152611 (FL Drive and Timing Signal Generator)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	VSS	I	GND terminal	32	P43	I	Remote control signal input
2	X0	O	(Not used, open)	33	PE0	O	(Not used, open)
3	X1	I	Optical servo condition input (Not used, open)	34	PE1	O	(Not used, open)
4 P00	P00 P03	O	Key scan signal	35	P60	O	(Not used, open)
7				36	P61	O	(Not used, open)
8	P10(CLK)	O	Data lock signal	37	DAC	O	(Not used, open)
9	P11(ACK)	O	Data discrimination signal	38	VPP	I	FL drive power supply (connected to -33V)
10	P12(SEND)	O	Data transmission command signal	39	D0	O	FL grid signal (Not used, open)
11	P13(RECV)	O	Data receipt command signal	40	D1	O	FL grid signal (Not used, open)
12	SYNC	O	(Not used, open)	41	D2	O	FL grid signal
13	RST	I	Reset signal input (reset at "L")	42	D3	O	FL grid signal (Not used, open)
14	IRQ/TC1	I	Sub-code block (Q data) clock (75 Hz) input (Not used, open)	43 D4	D4 D7	O	FL grid signal
15 P50	P50 P53	I	Key return signal	46			
18				47 D8	D8 DA	O	FL grid signal (Not used, open)
19	SBT	I	Sub-code frame clock (7.35 kHz) (Not used, open)	49			
20	SBD	I	Sub-code Q data input (Not used, open)	50 DB	DB DC	O	FL grid signal
21 P20	P20 P23	O	Key scan signal	51			
24				52	DD	O	FL grid signal (Not used, open)
25	P30	—	(Not used, open)	53 S8	S8 S0	O	FL anode signal
26	P31	O	Key scan signal	61			
27	P32	O	Key scan signal	62	VDD	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
28	P33	O	Key scan signal	63	OSC2	I	Clock terminal
29 P40	P40 P42	I	(Not used, connected to +5V)	64	OSC1	I	Clock input
31							

● MN6623 (Digital Filter and D/A Converter)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	MLD	I	Command load input (load: L)	22	AVDD1	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
2	RSTB	I	Reset signal input (reset at "L")	23	AVDD1	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
3	IE	I	I ² S select terminal ("H"=I ² S)	24	DVSS1	I	GND terminal (digital system)
4	TP1	—	TEST terminal (Not connected)	25	X2	O	Clock output
5	TP2	—		26	X1	I	Clock input
6	TEST1	I	TEST terminal 1 (connected to GND)	27	NC	—	Not connected
7	TEST2	I	TEST terminal 2 (connected to GND)	28	DVDD2	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
8	NC	—	Not connected	29	DVSS2	I	GND terminal (digital system)
9	NC	—	Not connected	30	NSUB	I	Not used (connected to GND)
10	AVDD4	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)	31	768fs	O	768 fs (Not used)
11	OUTR(—)	O	Rch data output, (—) terminal	32	192fs	O	192 fs (Not used)
12	AVSS4	I	GND terminal	33	LRPOL	I	LR clock selector (Not used)
13	AVSS3	I	GND terminal	34	LR	I	L/R clock
14	OUTR(+)	O	Rch data output, (+) terminal	35	SRCK	I	Serial data best clock
15	AVDD3	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)	36	SRDATA	I	Serial data input (MSB first)
16	NC	—	Not connected	37	DVSS 3	I	GND terminal (digital system)
17	AVDD2	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)	38	NC	—	Not connected
18	OUTL(—)	O	Lch data output, (—) terminal	39	384 fs	O	384 fs (16.9344MHz) output
19	AVSS2	I	GND terminal (analog system)	40	PD	I	Power down terminal
20	AVSS1	I	GND terminal (analog system)	41	MDATA	I	Command data input
21	OUTL(+)	O	Lch data output, (+) terminal	42	MCLK	I	Command clock input

■ REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Electrical parts)

Notes : * Important safety notice :

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

* Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. (Refer to the first page for area.)

Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

* Δ Indicates parts that the supplied by MESA.

* "⑤" mark parts are used for silver type only.

* "⑥" mark parts are used for black type only.

Parts other than "⑤" and "⑥" marked are used for both silver and black types.

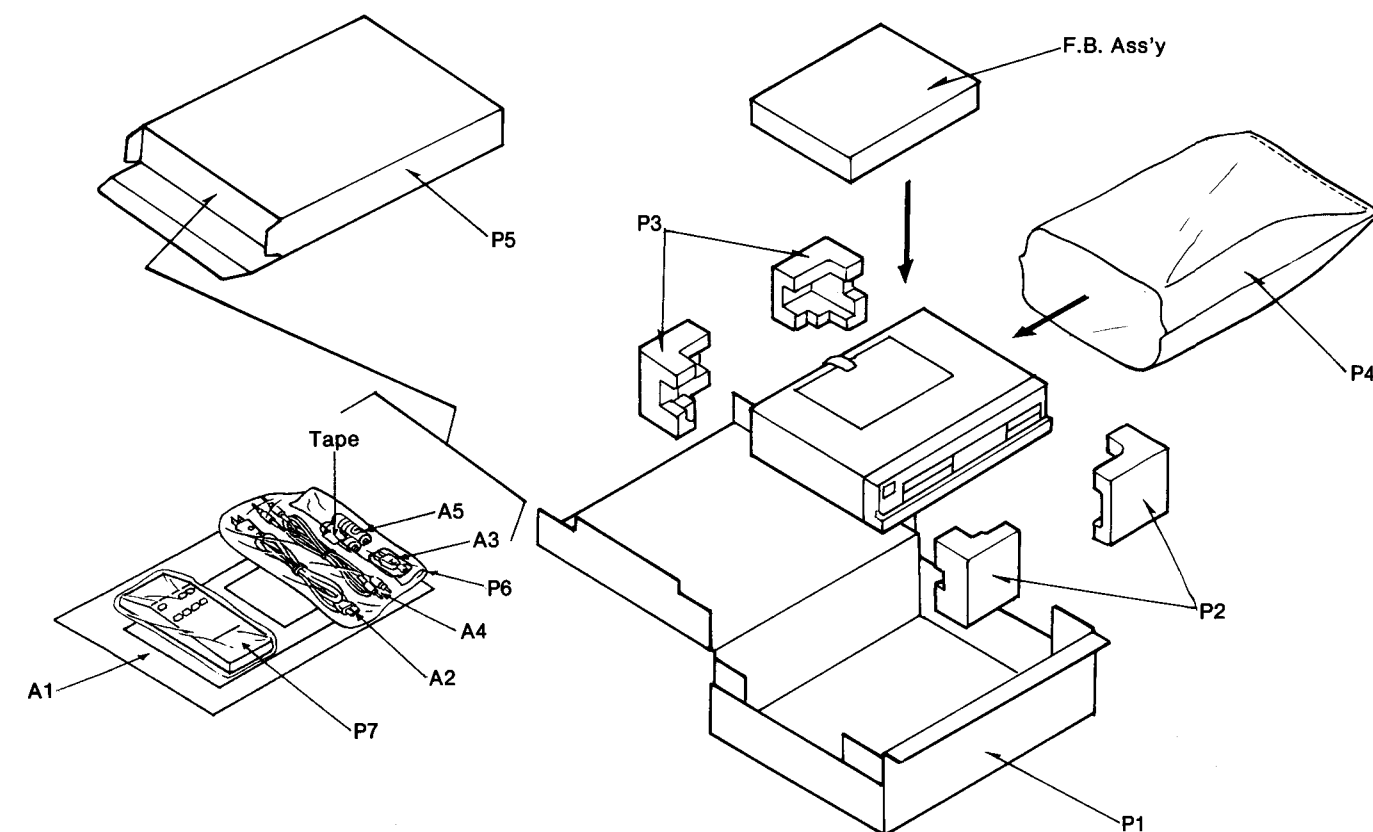
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS			D13	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC11	LM2940T5	I.C. REGULATOR	D14	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC13	SV1BA4558FT1	I.C. REGULATOR	D15	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC101	AN8370S	I.C. OPTICAL SERVO	D16	MA4330M	DIODE
IC102	MN6636	I.C. ANALOG SW.	D17	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC103	AN6554NS	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	D18	MA4062	DIODE
IC104	AN6552S	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	D21	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC105	AN6552S	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	D22	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC106	AN6552S	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	D23	MA4062-H	DIODE
IC201	LM2940T5	I.C. REGULATOR	D181	MA165	DIODE
IC202	AN6552S	I.C. REGULATOR	D182	MA165	DIODE
IC301	MN6617S	I.C. SIGNAL PROCESSING	D183	MA165	DIODE
IC302	SV1CXK5816M	I.C. 16K RAM	D184	MA165	DIODE
IC401	MN1554PEP	I.C. SYSTEM CONTROL	D201	MA4056-M	DIODE
IC402	SV1BA4558FT1	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	D401	MA165	DIODE
IC501	AN8371S	I.C. DATA SLICE/PLL	D410	MA4033M	DIODE
IC601	MN152611PEN	I.C. FL DRIVE	D411	MA165	DIODE
IC602	HC-MD10E	I.C. REMOTE SENSOR	D601	MA165	DIODE
(E, EK, XL, EG)			D602	MA165	DIODE
(EB, EH, EF)			D603	MA165	DIODE
(E1, XA, XB)			D604	MA165	DIODE
(PA, PE, PC)			D606	MA165	DIODE
IC602	HC-MD12M	I.C. REMOTE SENSOR	D607	MA165	DIODE
(M, MC)			D608	MA165	DIODE
IC801	MN6623	I.C. D/A CONVERTER	D609	MA165	DIODE
IC802	SV1NJM4560M	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	D610	MA165	DIODE
IC803	SV1LM833M	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	D851	MA165	DIODE
IC804	SV1NJM4560M	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	D852	MA165	DIODE
IC805	SV1H8DN2175	I.C. LPF	D853	MA165	DIODE
IC806	SV1H8DN2175	I.C. LPF	D854	MA165	DIODE
IC871	M5218L	I.C. HEADPHONES AMP.	I.C. PROTECTORS		
TRANSISTORS			IC1	Δ SRUF38	I.C. PROTECTOR
Q11	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	(EK, XA, XB)		
Q12	2SB1238QS	TRANSISTOR	(PA, PE, PC)		
Q13	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	IC2	Δ SRUF38	I.C. PROTECTOR
Q101	2SA1547-Q	TRANSISTOR	(EK, XA, XB)		
Q141	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	(PA, PE, PC)		
Q142	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	ICP11	Δ SRUN15	I.C. PROTECTOR
Q161	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	(EK)		
Q162	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	ICP12	Δ SRUN15	I.C. PROTECTOR
Q181	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	(EK)		
Q182	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	VARIABLE RESISTORS		
Q201	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	VR101	EVND3AA00B53	V.R. BEST EYE ADJ.
Q203	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	VR102	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. TR GAIN ADJ.
Q301	DTC124ES	TRANSISTOR	VR103	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. TR OFFSET ADJ.
Q351	DTA124EST	TRANSISTOR	VR104	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. FO GAIN ADJ.
Q401	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	VR105	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. FO OFFSET ADJ.
Q402	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	VR106	EVND3AA00B53	V.R. TR BALANCE ADJ.
Q403	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	VR501	EVND3AA00B13	V.R. PLL ADJ.
Q404	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	VR871	EVUN1A019A15	V.R. HEADPHONES LEVEL
Q405	DTC124ES	TRANSISTOR	MAGNET RESISTOR ELEMENTS		
Q801	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	RA1	EWSTL0A00Q53	RESISTANCE UNIT
Q802	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	COILS AND TRANSFORMERS		
Q803	2SD1450RS	TRANSISTOR	L871	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL
Q804	2SD1450RS	TRANSISTOR	L872	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL
Q851	DTA124EST	TRANSISTOR	L873	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL
Q852	DTC124ES	TRANSISTOR	T1	Δ SLTD5K065SC	POWER TRANSFORMER
Q853	DTA114EST	TRANSISTOR	(M, MC)		
Q854	DTC124ES	TRANSISTOR	T1	Δ SLTD5K066SE	POWER TRANSFORMER
Q855	DTA124EST	TRANSISTOR	(E, EG, EB, EH)		
Q861	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	(EF, E1)		
Q862	2SA1309QRS	TRANSISTOR	T1	Δ SLTD5K067SG	POWER TRANSFORMER
Q881	2SD1450RS	TRANSISTOR			
Q882	2SD1450RS	TRANSISTOR			
DIODES					
D11	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER			
D12	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER			

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
T1 △ (XA, XB, PA) (PE, PC)	SLTD5K068SX	POWER TRANSFORMER	S102	SSPD18	SW. LOADING DET.
OSCILLATORS			S601	EVQQS405K	SW. OPEN/CLOSE
X801	SYQ49U338S	OSCILLATOR	S602	EVQQS405K	SW. STOP
DISPLAYS			S603	EVQQS405K	SW. PAUSE
FL601	SAD12BT21GK	DISPLAY	S604	EVQQS405K	SW. PLAY
FUSES			S605	EVQQS405K	SW. REPEAT
F1 △ (E, EK, XL, EG) (EB, EH, EF) (EI)	XBA2C012TB0S	FUSE(250V, T125mA)	S606	EVQQS405K	SW. PROGRAM
F1 △ (XA, XB, PA) (PE, PC)	XBA2C025TB0S	FUSE(250V, T250mA)	S607	EVQQS405K	SW. R. SEARCH
SWITCHES			S608	EVQQS405K	SW. F. SEARCH
S1 △	ESB8249V	SW. POWER	S609	EVQQS405K	SW. R. INDEX
S2 △ (XA, XB, PA) (PE, PC)	SSR187-1	SW. VOLTAGE SELECTOR	S610	EVQQS405K	SW. F. INDEX
S101	SSPD17	SW. LOADING DET.	S611	EVQQS405K	SW. EDIT
			S612	EVQQS405K	SW. TIME
			S613	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(0)
			S614	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(3)
			S615	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(2)
			S616	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(1)
			S617	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(+10)
			S618	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(6)
			S619	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(5)
			S620	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(4)
			S621	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(9)
			S622	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(8)
			S623	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(7)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
PACKING MATERIAL					
P1 ⊗ (M, E, EG, EB) (EH, EI, EK) (XL, XA, XB) (PA, PE, PC)	SPND290	CARTON BOX	A1 (XL, XA, EF)	SQX54600	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
P1 ⊗ (MC)	SPND291	CARTON BOX	A1 (EK)	SQX54602	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
P1 ⊗ (EF)	SPND292	CARTON BOX	A1 (EG)	SQX54603	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
P1 ⊗ (E, EG, EB, EH) (EI, EK, XL) (XB, XA)	SPND303	CARTON BOX	A1 (EI)	SQX54604	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
P1 ⊗ (EF)	SPND304	CARTON BOX	A2 △ (EK)	SFDAC05G02	POWER CORD
P2	SPSD150	PAD	A2 △ (XA, PA, PE) (PC)	SJA168	POWER CORD
P3	SPSD151	PAD	A2 △ (MC)	SJA172	POWER CORD
P4	XZB55X40A01	PROTECTION BAG(UNIT)	A2 △ (XL)	SJA173	POWER CORD
P5	SPSD152	CARTON BOX(ACCESSORIES)	A2 △ (M)	SJA175-1	POWER CORD
P6	XZB26X17C03	PROTECTION BAG(CORDS)	A2 △ (XB)	SJA183	POWER CORD
P7	XZB10X26B05S	PROTECTION BAG(REMOTE CONT.)	A2 △ (E, EG, EB, EH) (EF, EI)	SJA187	POWER CORD
ACCESSORIES					
A1 (E, EB, EH)	SQXLP250-KE	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	A3 △ (XB, XA, PA) (PE, PC)	RJP120ZBS-H	AC PLUG ADAPTOR
A1 (MC)	SQXLP250-KMC	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	A4	SJP2249-1	OUTPUT CORD
A1 (PA, PE, PC)	SQXLP250-KPA	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	A5 (E, EG, EB, EH) (EF, EI, EK) (XL, XB, XA) (PA, PE, PC)	UM-4NE	BATTERY
A1 (XB)	SQXLP250-KXB	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	A5 (M, MC)	UM-4NEP	BATTERY
A1 (M)	SQX54598	INSTRUCTION MANUAL			

PACKING

• F.B. Ass'y



RESISTORS AND CAPACITORS

Notes : * Important safety notice : Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts. * Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. (Refer to the first page for area.) Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Numbering System of Resistor

Example: Table with 5 columns: Type, Wattage, Shape, Tolerance, Value. Rows for ERD, ERX, and ERM.

Numbering System of Capacitor

Example: Table with 5 columns: Type, Voltage, Value, Tolerance, Peculiarity. Rows for ECKD and ECEA.

Capacity are in microfarads (μF) unless specified otherwise, P=Pico-farads (pF) F=Farads (F). Resistance are in ohms (Ω), unless specified otherwise, 1K=1,000Ω, 1M=1,000kΩ

Table with 3 columns: Resistor Type, Wattage, Tolerance. Rows for ERD, ERG, ERQ, ERX, ERD L, ERO K, ERC, ERF, ERM, RRJ, ERJ.

Table with 3 columns: Capacitor Type, Voltage, Tolerance. Rows for ECE, ECCD, ECKD, EQCM, ECQP, ECG, ECEA N, QCU, ECUX, ECF, EECW.

Main table with 9 columns: Ref. No., Part No., Value. Rows for resistors R11 to R152.

Main table with 9 columns: Ref. No., Part No., Value. Rows for resistors R876 to R875 and capacitors C1 to C303.

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se components use only

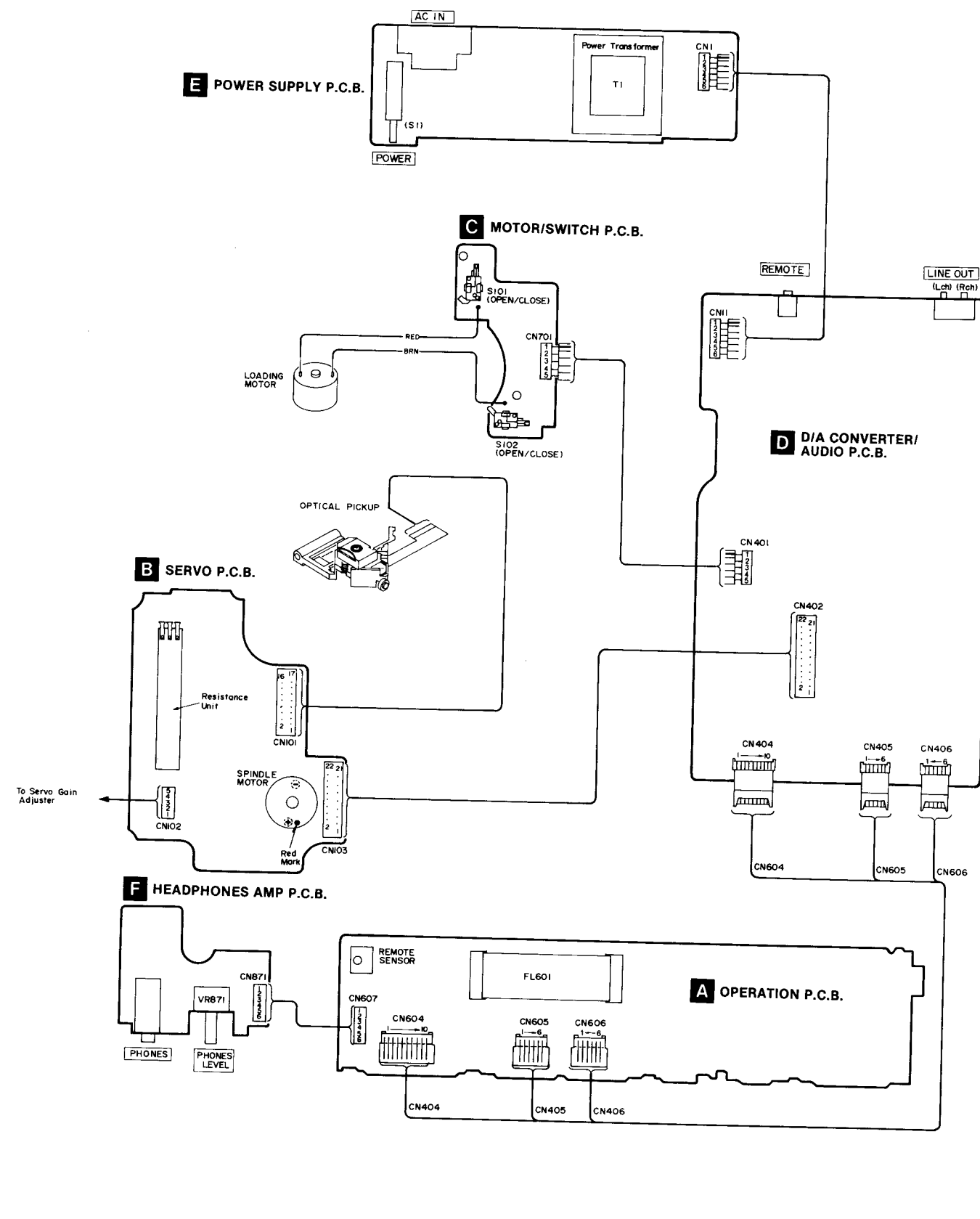
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J: $\pm 5\%$
F: $\pm 1\%$
G: $\pm 2\%$
K: $\pm 5\%$
J: $\pm 10\%$
M: $\pm 20\%$

Tolerance
K: $\pm 10\%$
M: $\pm 20\%$
Z: $+80\%$ -20%
J: $\pm 5\%$
G: $\pm 2\%$
F: $\pm 1\%$
C: $\pm 0.25\mu\text{F}$
D: $\pm 0.5\mu\text{F}$

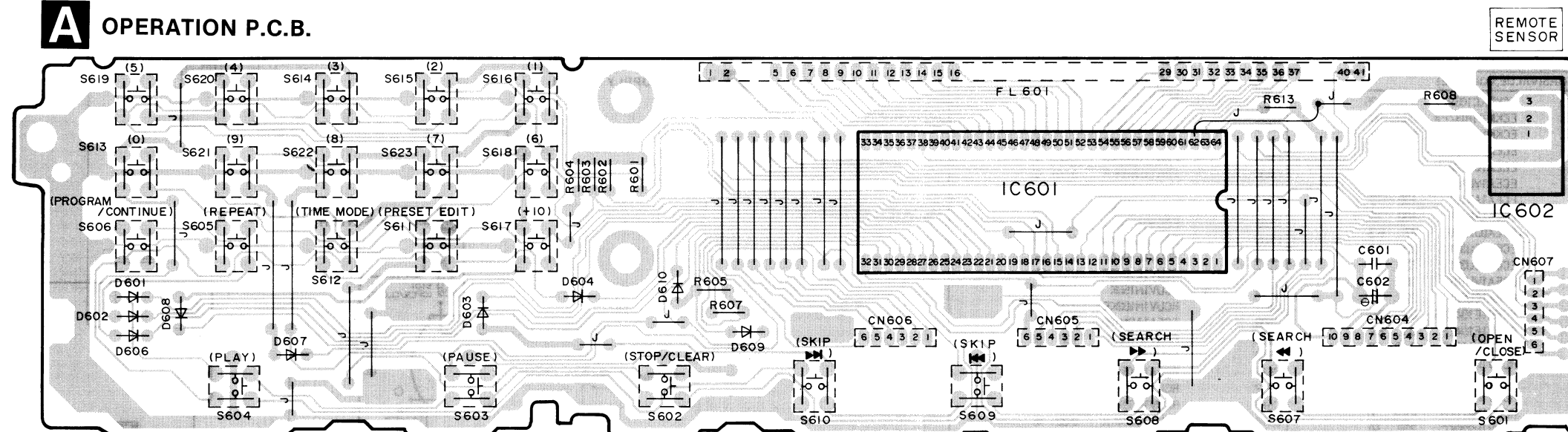
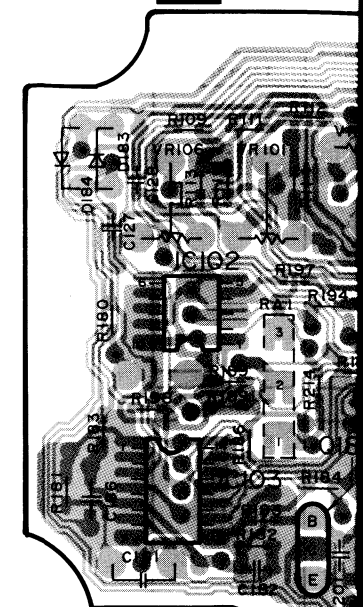
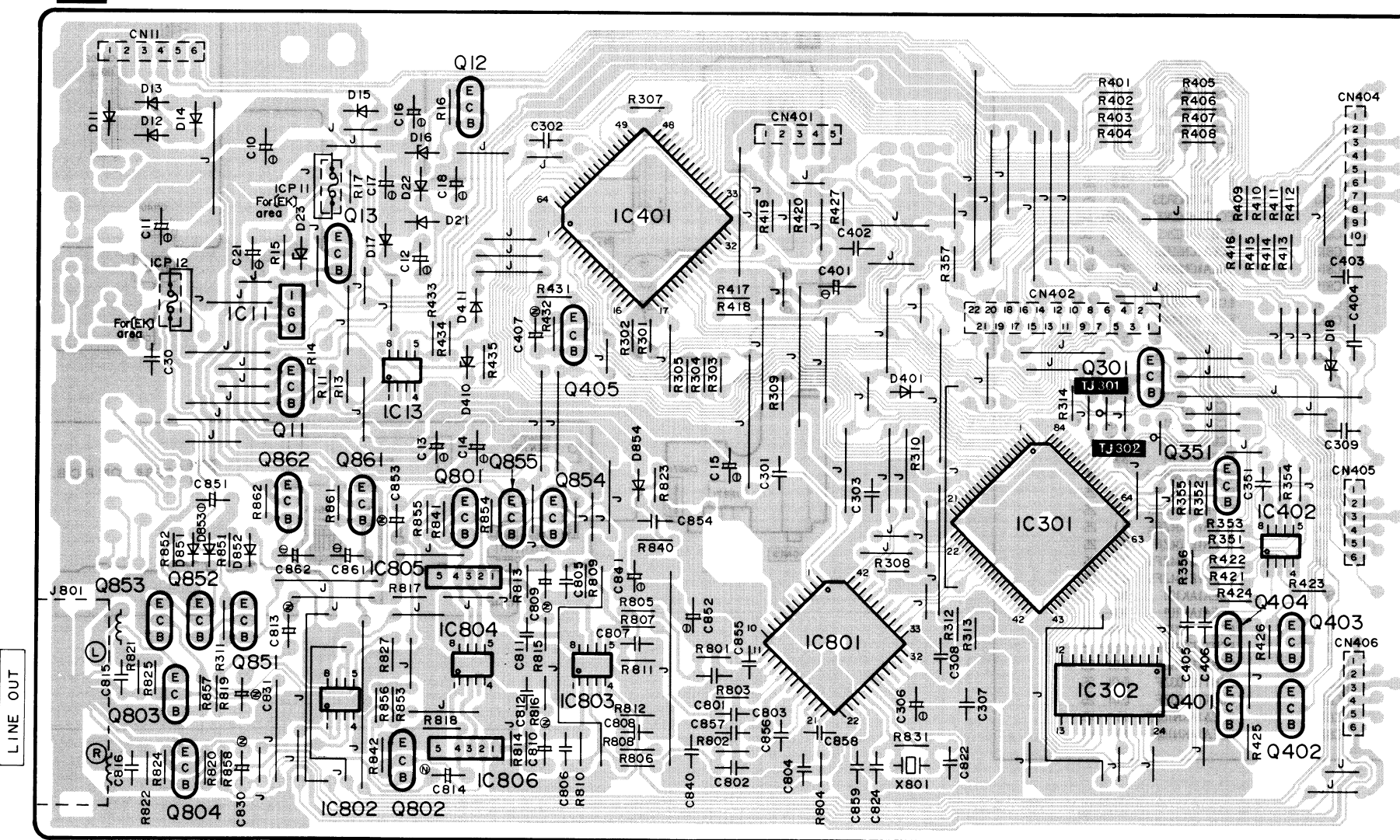
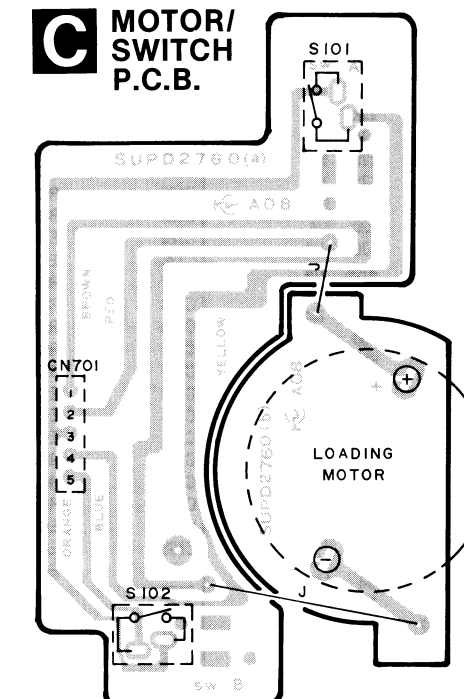
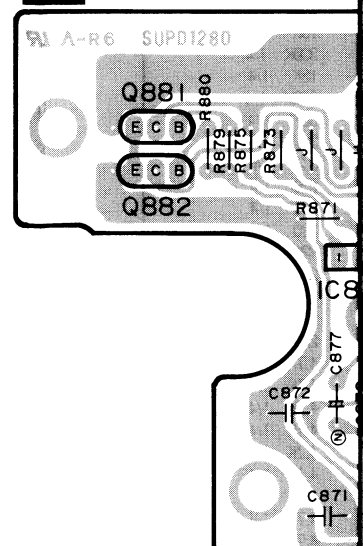
Value.
10K 1/10
22K 1/10
27K 1/10
680 1/10
470 1/10
4.7K 1/4
4.7K 1/4
4.7K 1/4
4.7K 1/4
4.7K 1/4
4.7K 1/4
100K 1/4
560 1/4
4.7K 1/4
2.2K 1/4
4.7K 1/4
4.7K 1/4
1.8K 1/4
10K 1/4
330K 1/4
12K 1/4
270K 1/4
33K 1/4
33K 1/4
8.2 1/4
220 1/4
220 1/4
220 1/4
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4.7K 1/4

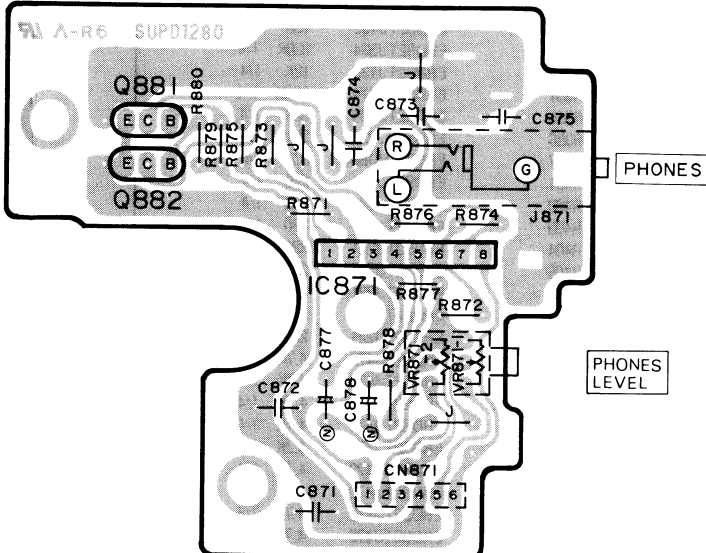
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R418	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R876	ERDS2TJ121	120 1/4	C306	ECEA0JK101	100 6.3
R419	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R877	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	C307	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R420	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R878	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	C308	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R421	ERDS2TJ913	91K 1/4	R879	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K 1/4	C309	ECBT1C103NS	0.01 16
R422	ERDS2TJ913	91K 1/4	R880	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K 1/4	C310	ECFR1E104ZF	0.1 25
R423	ERDS2TJ124	120K 1/4				C351	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50
R424	ERDS2TJ124	120K 1/4				C401	ECEA0JK470	47 6.3
R425	ERDS2TJ101	100 1/4				C402	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R426	ERDS2TJ101	100 1/4				C403	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R427	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4				C404	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R431	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4				C405	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50
R432	ERDS2TJ101	100 1/4				C406	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50
R433	ERDS2TJ153	15K 1/4				C407	ECEA1HKN010	1 50
R434	ERDS2TJ393	39K 1/4				C501	ECUV1E104KB	0.1 25
R435	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C502	ECQV1H104JZ	0.1 50
R501	ERJ6GEYJ104V	100K 1/10				C503	ECEA1AKK100	10 10
R502	ERJ6GEYJ562	5.6K 1/10				C504	RCUV1E104ZF	0.1 25
R503	ERJ6GEYJ474V	470K 1/10				C505	RCUV1E104ZF	0.1 25
R504	ERJ6GEYJ101	100 1/10				C506	RCUV1H150K	15P 50
R505	ERJ6GEYJ104V	100K 1/10				C507	RCUV1H102KB	0.001 50
R506	ERJ6GEYJ333V	33K 1/10				C508	ECEA1ASN100	10 10
R507	ERJ6GEYJ102V	1K 1/10				C509	RCUV1H100DC	10P 50
R601	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4				C510	ECUV1E104KB	0.1 25
R602	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4				C511	ECEA1HKS47	0.47 50
R603	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4				C512	RCUV1H681K	680P 50
R604	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4				C513	RCUV1H681K	680P 50
R605	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4				C514	ECUV1C224KR	0.22 16
R607	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4				C515	RCUV1E153KB	0.015 25
R608	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4				C516	ECEA1VSN2R21	2.2 35
R613	ERDS2TJ105	1M 1/4				C517	RCUV1H471KB	470P 50
R801	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4				C519	ECUV1C224KR	0.22 16
R802	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4				C520	RCUV1H472KB	0.0047 50
R803	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4				C601	ECBT1H223ZF	0.022 50
R804	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4				C602	ECEA0JK470	47 6.3
R805	ERDS2TJ273	27K 1/4				C603	ECBT1E223ZF	0.022 25
R806	ERDS2TJ273	27K 1/4				C604	ECBT1E223ZF	0.022 25
R807	ERDS2TJ273	27K 1/4				C801	ECBT1H680J	68P 50
R808	ERDS2TJ273	27K 1/4				C802	ECBT1H680J	68P 50
R809	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4				C803	ECBT1H680J	68P 50
R810	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4				C804	ECBT1H680J	68P 50
R811	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4				C805	ECBT1H470J5	47P 50
R812	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4				C806	ECBT1H470J5	47P 50
R813	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4				C807	ECBT1H470J5	47P 50
R814	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4				C808	ECBT1H470J5	47P 50
R815	ERDS2TJ474	470K 1/4				C809	ECEA1EN3R3S	3.3 25
R816	ERDS2TJ474	470K 1/4				C810	ECEA1EN3R3S	3.3 25
R817	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4				C811	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50
R818	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4				C812	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50
R819	ERDS2TJ681	680 1/4				C813	ECEA1CN220S	22 16
R820	ERDS2TJ681	680 1/4				C814	ECEA1CN220S	22 16
R821	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4				C815	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50
R822	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4				C816	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50
R823	ERDS2TJ331	330 1/4				C822	ECBT1H5R6K5	5.6P 50
R824	ERDS2TJ121	120 1/4				C824	ECBT1H5R6K5	5.6P 50
R825	ERDS2TJ121	120 1/4				C830	ECEA1CN220S	22 16
R826	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4				C831	ECEA1CN220S	22 16
R827	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4				C840	ECFR1E104ZF	0.1 25
R831	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K 1/4				C841	ECEA0JS331	330 6.3
R840	ERDS2TJ331	330 1/4				C842	ECEA0JS331	330 6.3
R841	ERDS2TJ105	1M 1/4				C851	ECEA0JU471	470 6.3
R842	ERDS2TJ105	1M 1/4				C852	ECEA0JS331	330 6.3
R843	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C853	ECEA1HKN2R2B	2.2 50
R844	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C854	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R845	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C855	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R846	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C856	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R847	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C857	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R848	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C858	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R849	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C859	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25
R850	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C861	ECEA1AK101	100 10
R851	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C862	ECEA1AK101	100 10
R852	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C871	ECBT1E223ZF	0.022 25
R853	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C872	ECBT1E223ZF	0.022 25
R854	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C873	ECBT1E103ZF	0.01 25
R855	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C874	ECBT1E103ZF	0.01 25
R856	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C875	ECBT1E103ZF	0.01 25
R857	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C877	ECEA1AKN100B	10 10
R858	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4				C878	ECEA1AKN100B	10 10
R859	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R860	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R861	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R862	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R863	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R864	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R865	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R866	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R867	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R868	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R869	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R870	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R871	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R872	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R873	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R874	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						
R875	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4						

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

A OPERATION P.C.B.**B** SERVO**D** D/A CONVERTER/AUDIO P.C.B.**C** MOTOR/SWITCH P.C.B.**F** HEADPHONES A



15

16

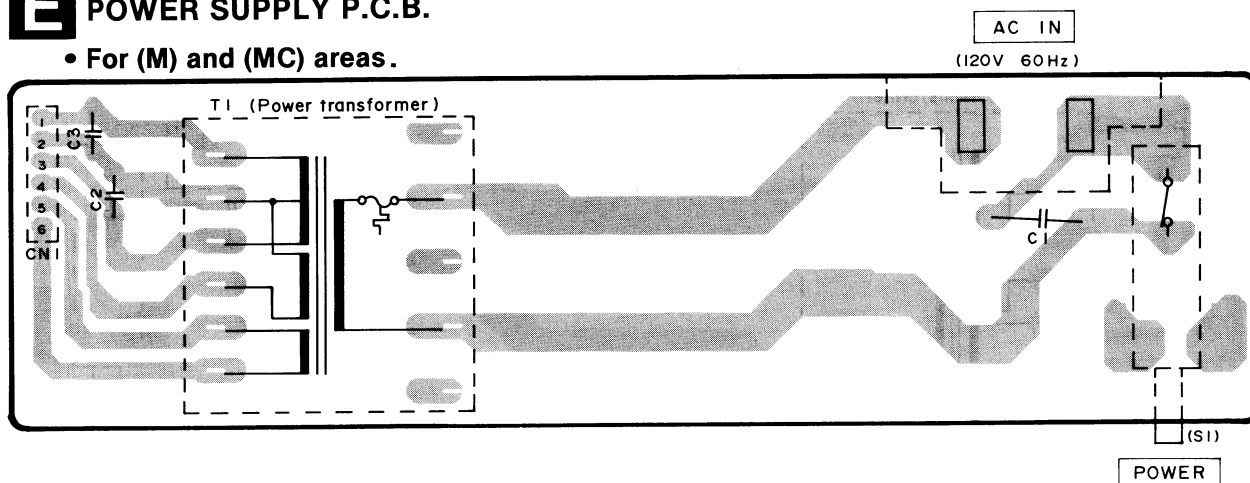
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18

19

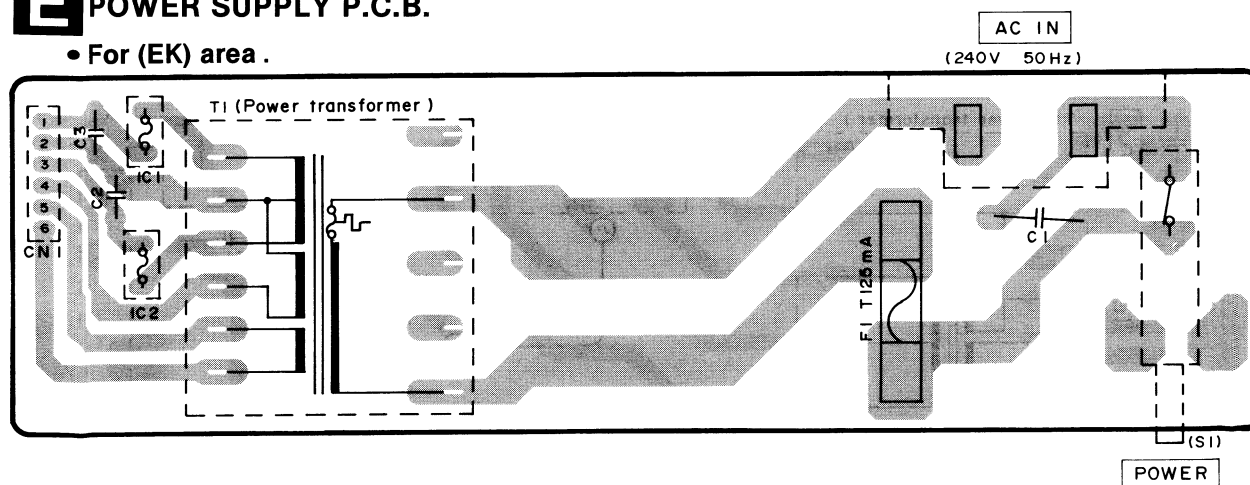
E POWER SUPPLY P.C.B.

- For (M) and (MC) areas.



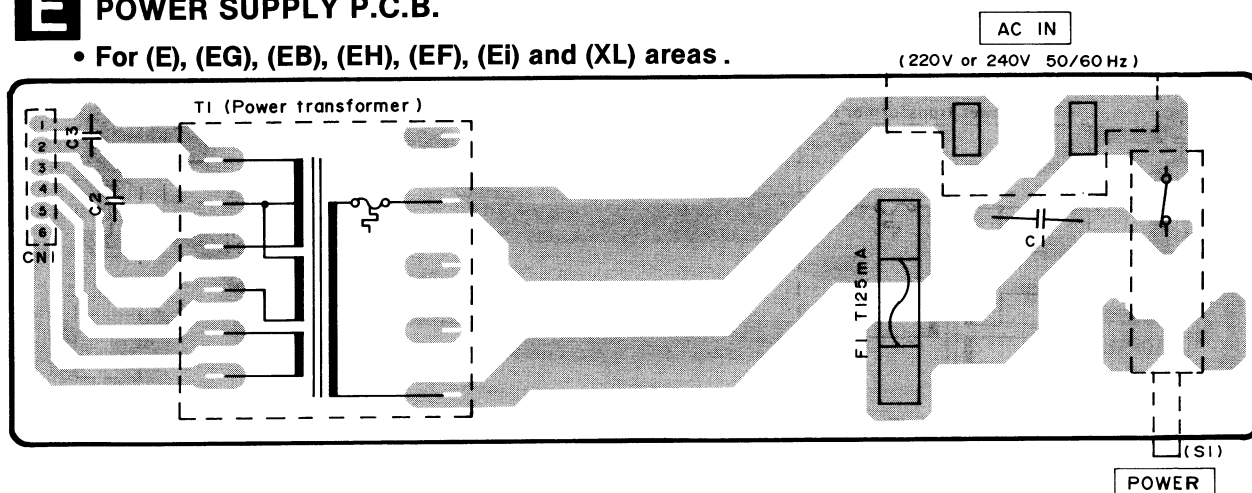
E POWER SUPPLY P.C.B.

- For (EK) area .



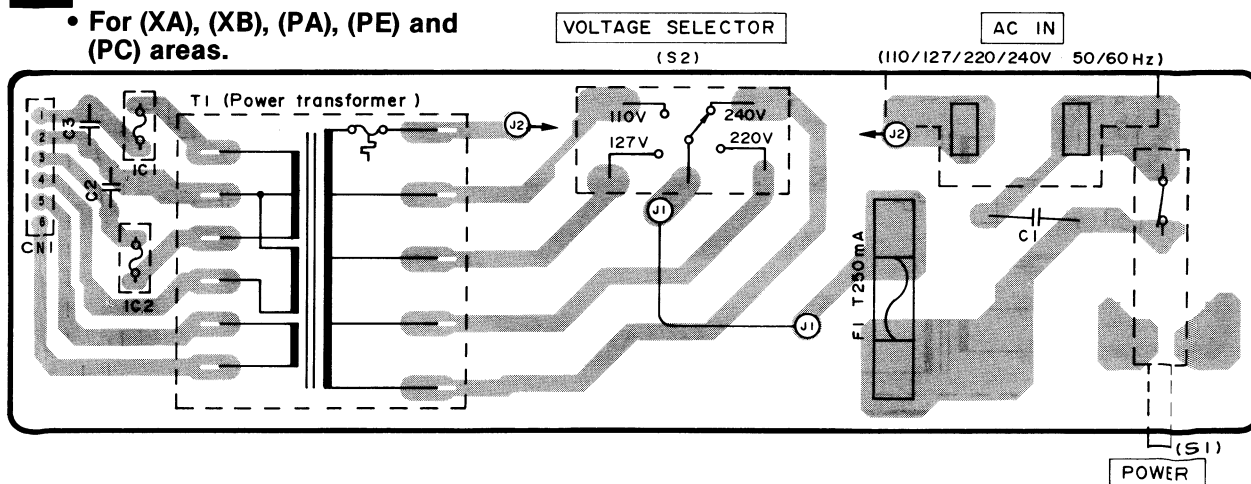
E POWER SUPPLY P.C.B.

- For (E), (EG), (EB), (EH), (EF), (Ei) and (XL) areas .

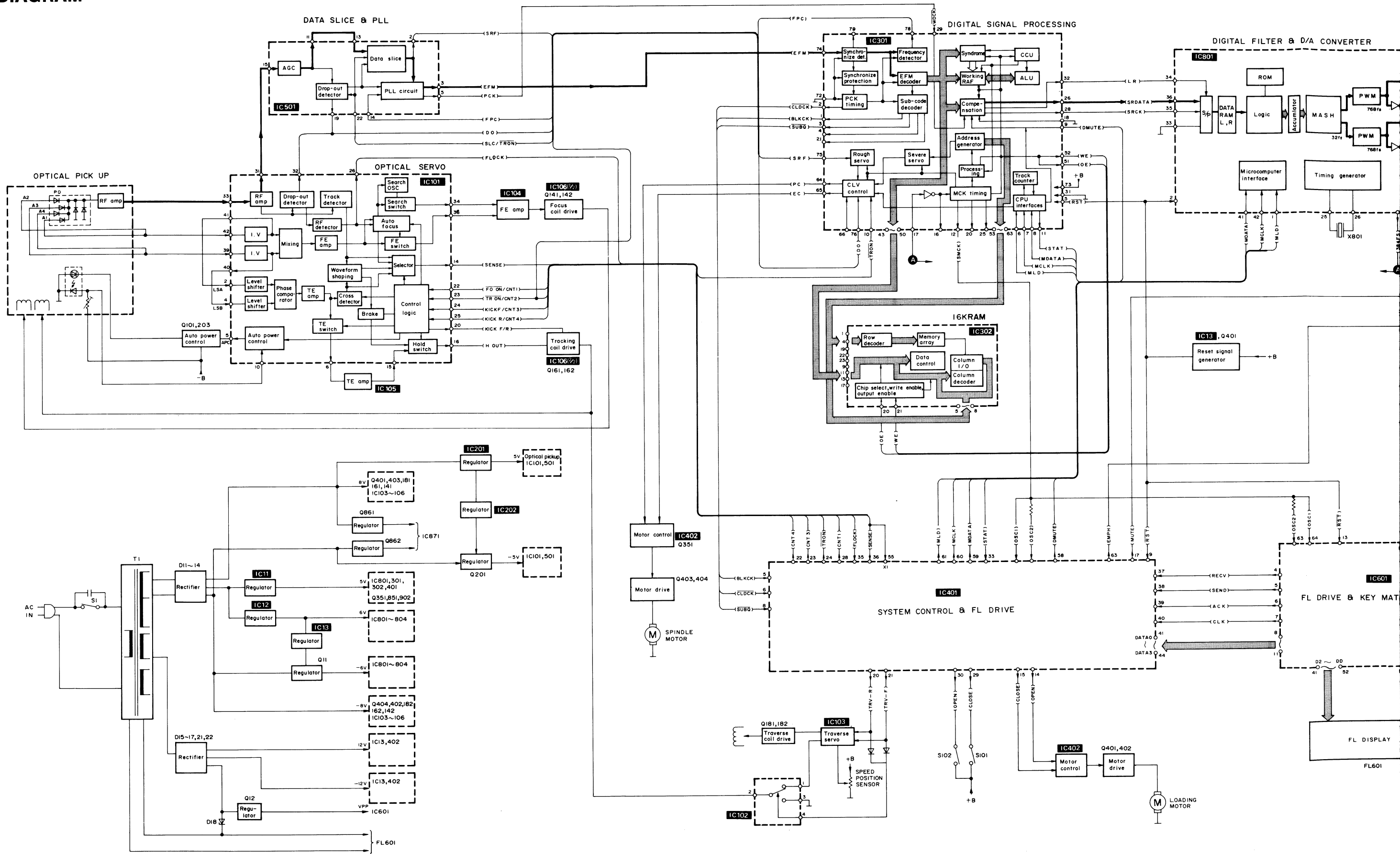


E POWER SUPPLY P.C.B.

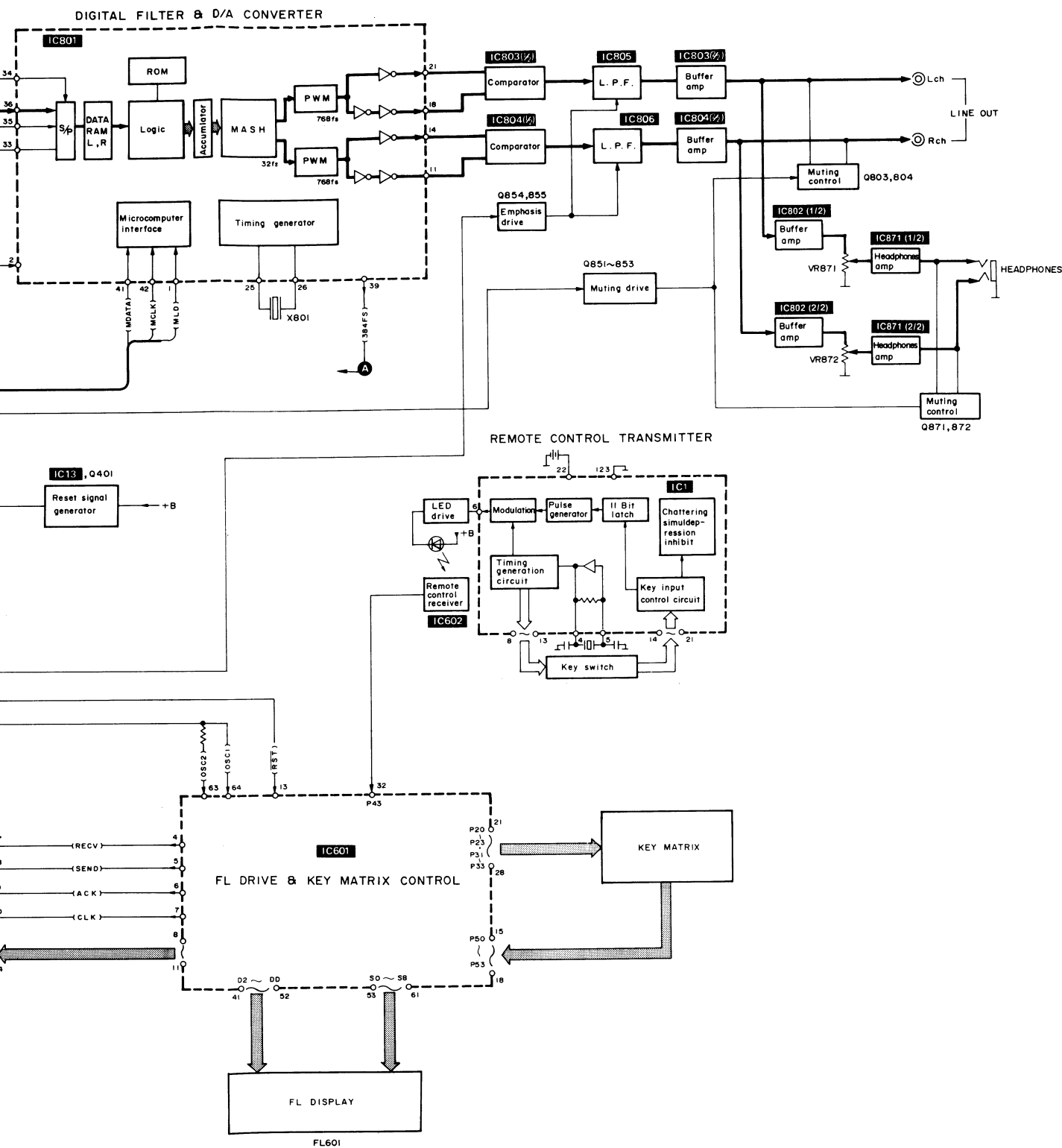
- For (XA), (XB), (PA), (PE) and (PC) areas.



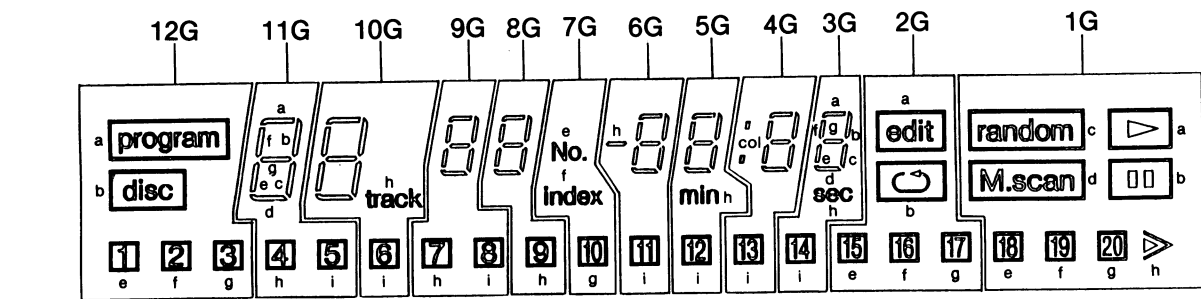
■ BLOCK DIAGRAM



REMOTE-CONTROL UNIT PARTS



- **Grid connection diagram**



	12G	11G	10G	9G	8G	7G	6G	5G	4G	3G	2G	1G
a	program	a	a	a	a	—	a	a	a	a	edit	▶
b	disc	b	b	b	b	—	b	b	b	b	↺	⏸
c	—	c	c	c	c	—	c	c	c	c	—	random
d	—	d	d	d	d	—	d	d	d	d	—	M.scan
e	1	e	e	e	e	NO.	e	e	e	e	15	18
f	2	f	f	f	f	index	f	f	f	f	16	19
g	3	g	g	g	g	10	g	g	g	g	17	20
h	—	4	track	7	9	—	—	min	col	sec	—	▶
i	—	5	6	8	—	—	11	12	13	14	—	—

The diagram illustrates the timing of a 12C protocol sequence. It consists of five main sections: a Head pulse, a Custom code (5 bits: 00110), a Data code (6 bits: 00000), an Inverse custom code (5 bits: 11001), and an Inverse data code (6 bits: 11111). The timing intervals are defined as follows: the Head pulse has a width of 8T and a period of 8T; the Custom code has a period of 2T; the Data code has a period of 2T; the Inverse custom code has a period of 2T and a total duration of 6T; and the Inverse data code has a period of 2T. The total duration of the sequence is 150T, and the total duration of the data code and its inverse is 90T.

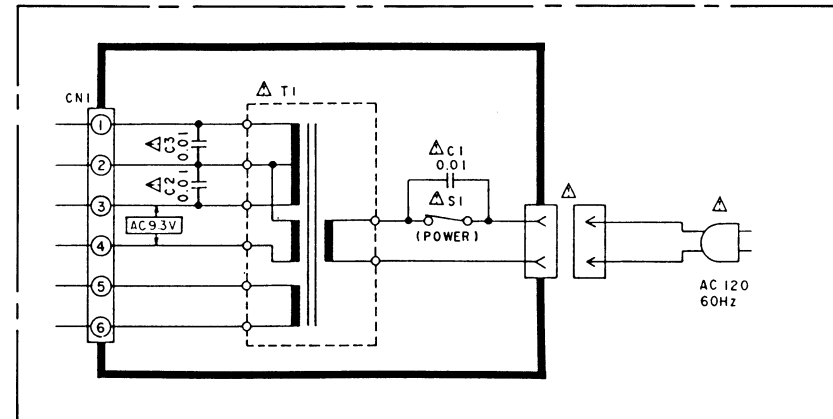
The timing diagram illustrates the relationship between the Head Pulse and the Data signals (Data 1 and Data 0) for the 16F0284. The diagram is enclosed in a dashed rectangular border.

- Head Pulse:** A single rectangular pulse. Its duration is labeled as $8T$ with a double-headed arrow below the pulse.
- Data 1:** A signal that transitions from low to high at the start of the Head Pulse and returns to low at the end of the Head Pulse. The duration of its high state is labeled as $6T$ with a double-headed arrow. The pulse width of the low state before the Head Pulse is labeled as $2T$ with a double-headed arrow.
- Data 0:** A signal that transitions from low to high at the start of the Head Pulse and returns to low at the end of the Head Pulse. The duration of its high state is labeled as $2T$ with a double-headed arrow. The pulse width of the low state before the Head Pulse is labeled as $2T$ with a double-headed arrow.

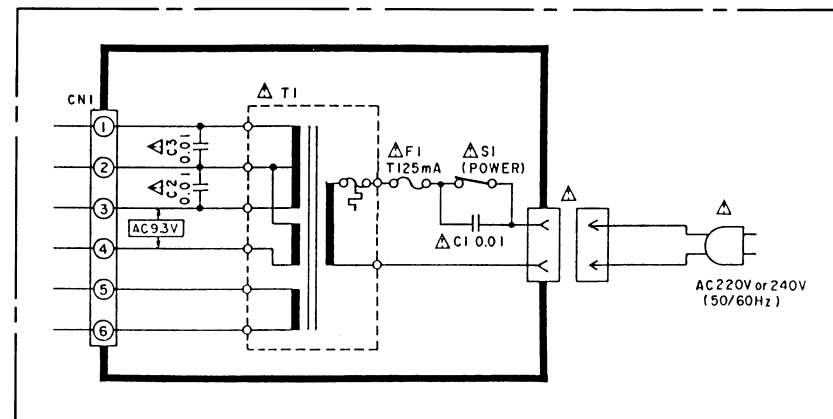
*Custom Code: 01100

NO 1	<table border="1"> <tr><td>AN6552S</td><td>8 Pin</td></tr> <tr><td>AN6554NS</td><td>14 Pin</td></tr> <tr><td>AN8371S</td><td>24 Pin</td></tr> <tr><td>AN8370S</td><td>42 Pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MN6636</td><td>10 Pin</td></tr> </table>	AN6552S	8 Pin	AN6554NS	14 Pin	AN8371S	24 Pin	AN8370S	42 Pin	MN6636	10 Pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>SVLM833M</td><td rowspan="2">8 Pin</td></tr> <tr><td>NJM4560M</td></tr> <tr><td>SVIBA4558</td><td rowspan="2">24 Pin</td></tr> <tr><td>SVICK5816M</td></tr> </table>	SVLM833M	8 Pin	NJM4560M	SVIBA4558	24 Pin	SVICK5816M	NO 1	<table border="1"> <tr><td>MN1554PEP</td><td rowspan="2">64 Pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MN152611PEN</td></tr> </table>	MN1554PEP	64 Pin	MN152611PEN
AN6552S	8 Pin																						
AN6554NS	14 Pin																						
AN8371S	24 Pin																						
AN8370S	42 Pin																						
MN6636	10 Pin																						
SVLM833M	8 Pin																						
NJM4560M																							
SVIBA4558	24 Pin																						
SVICK5816M																							
MN1554PEP	64 Pin																						
MN152611PEN																							
NO 1	NO 1	<table border="1"> <tr><td>MN6623</td><td>42 Pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MN6617S</td><td>84 Pin</td></tr> </table>	MN6623	42 Pin	MN6617S	84 Pin	LM2940T5 1. Vin 2. GND 3. Vout																
MN6623	42 Pin																						
MN6617S	84 Pin																						
SRVF38 SRUN15 1 Input 2 Output	DTC124EST	DTA124EST DTA114EST	2SD1450 2SC3311	2SA1547 2SB1238 2SD1862 2SB1240																			
Anode Cathode Ca MA165 SVD1SR35200V	Anode Cathode Ca MA4330M MA4062 MA4033M MA4056M																						

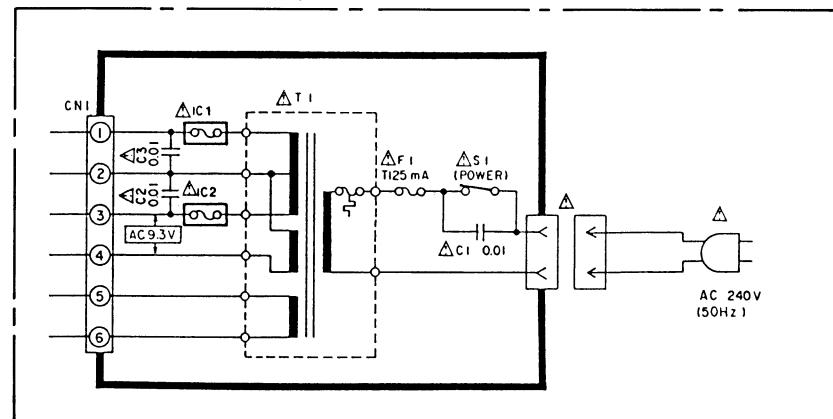
Power Source For U.S.A. and Canada.



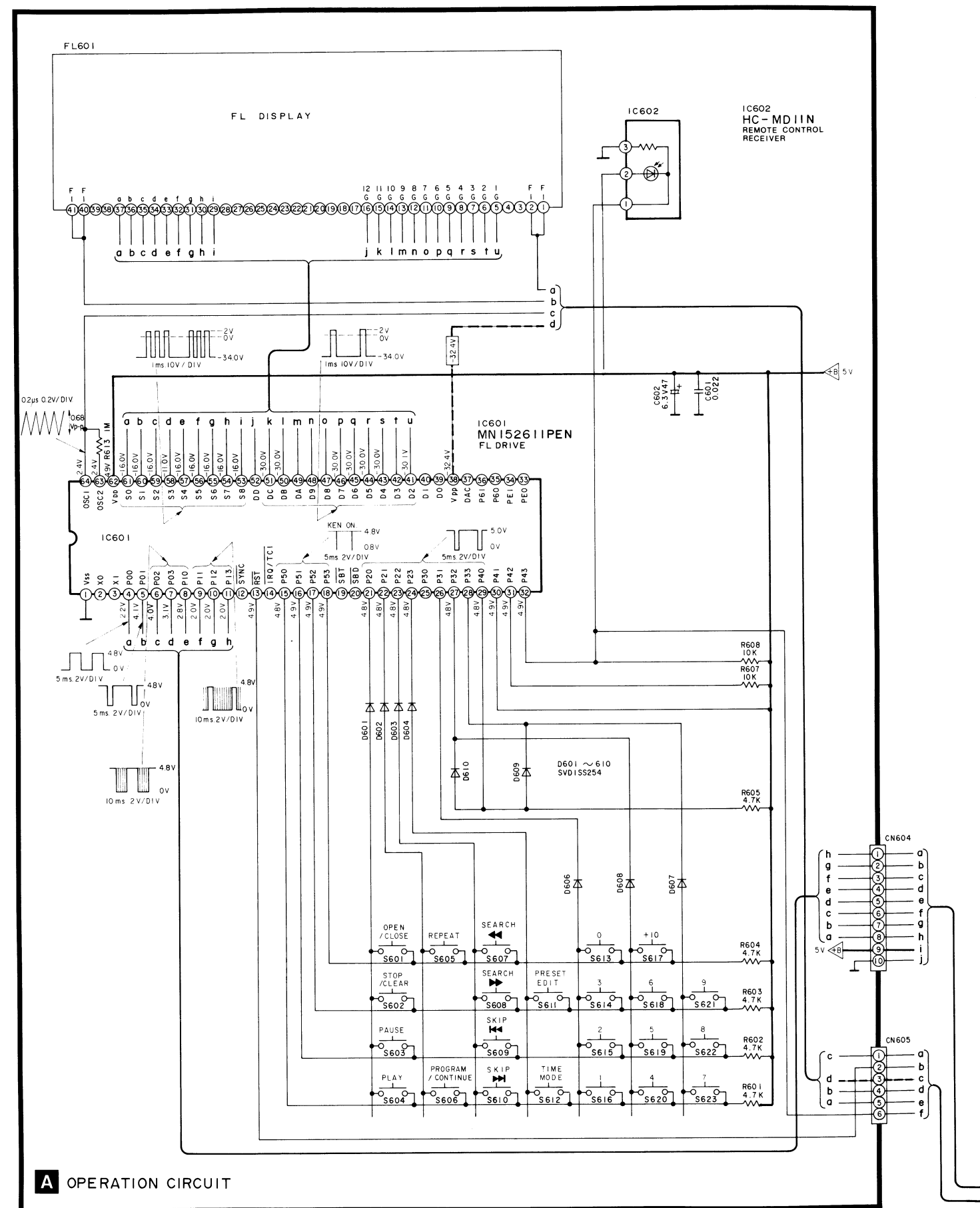
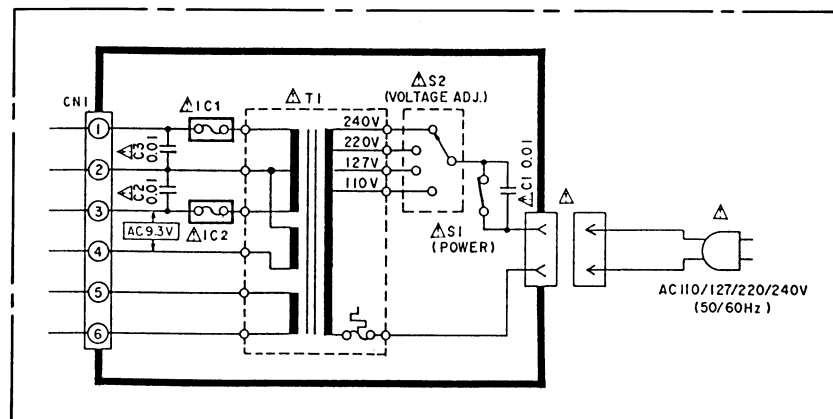
Power Source For Continental Europe and Australia.



Power Source For (EK) area.

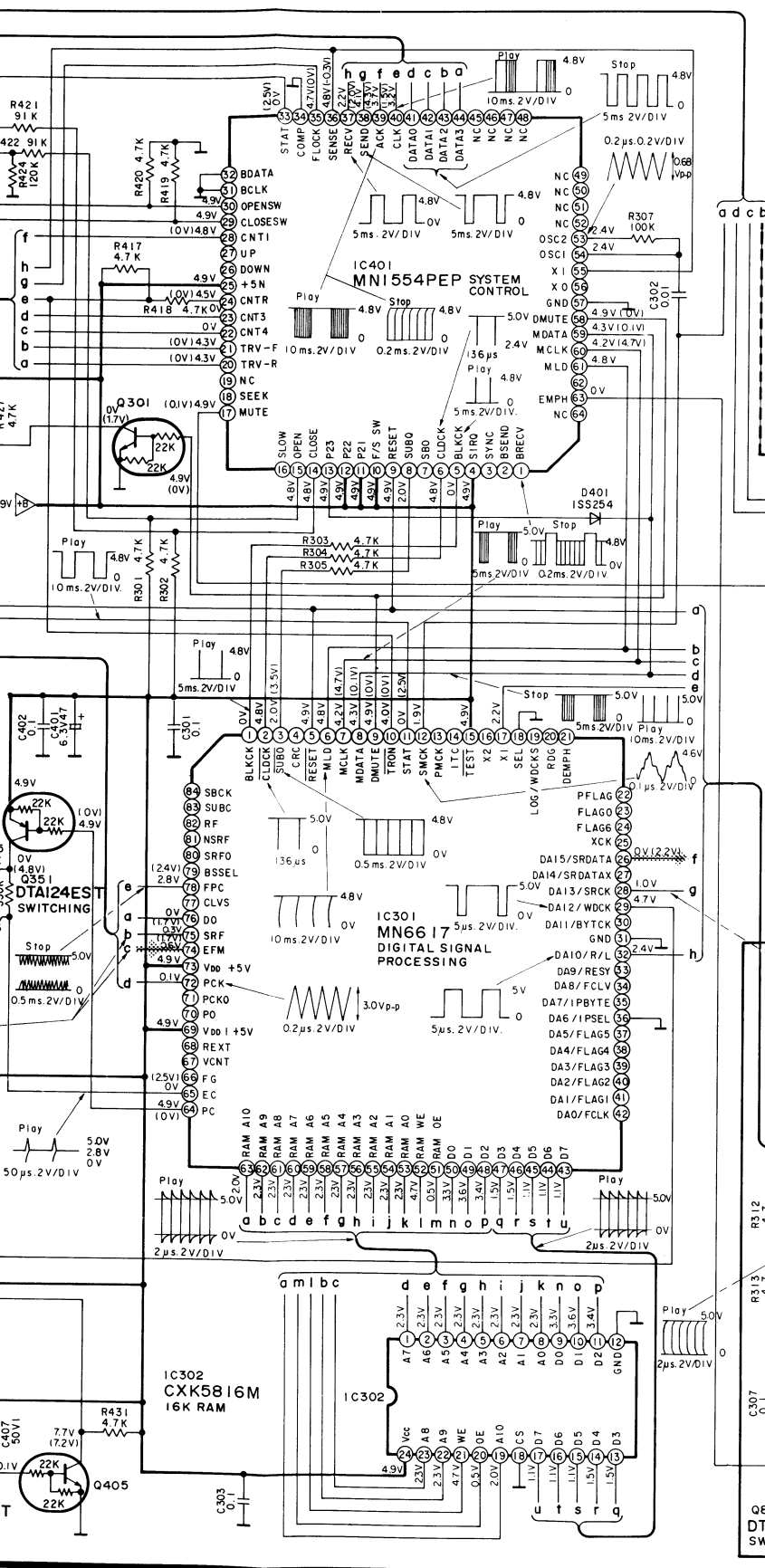


Power Source For Others.

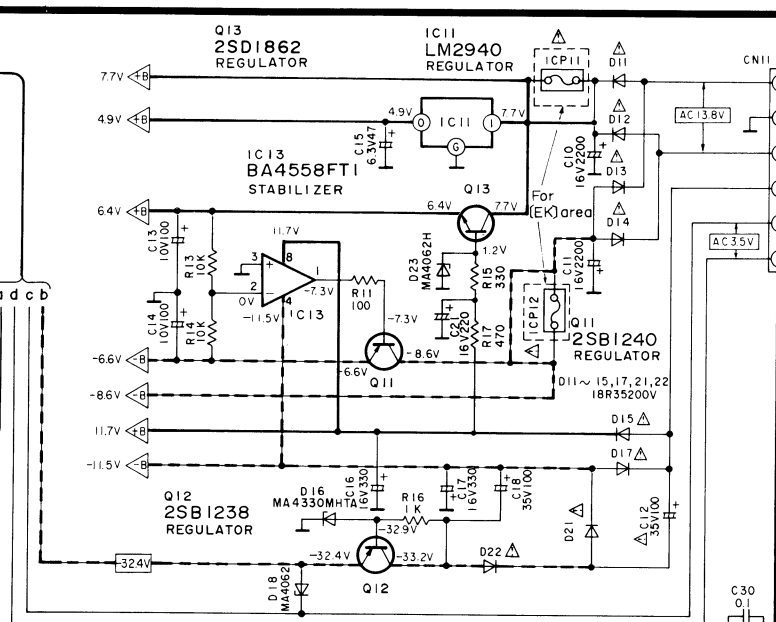


A OPERATION CIRCUIT

A CONVERTER/AUDIO CIRCUIT



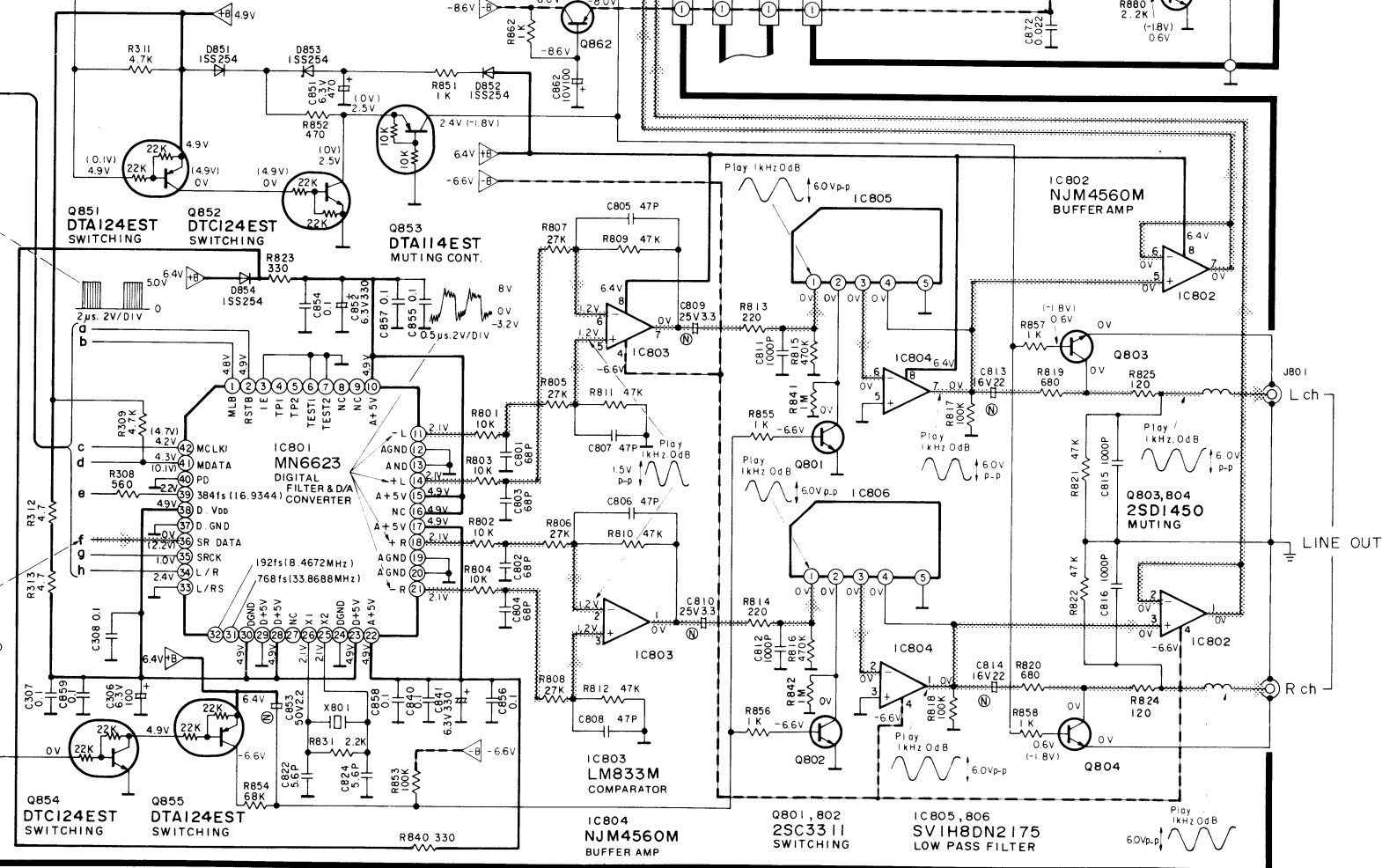
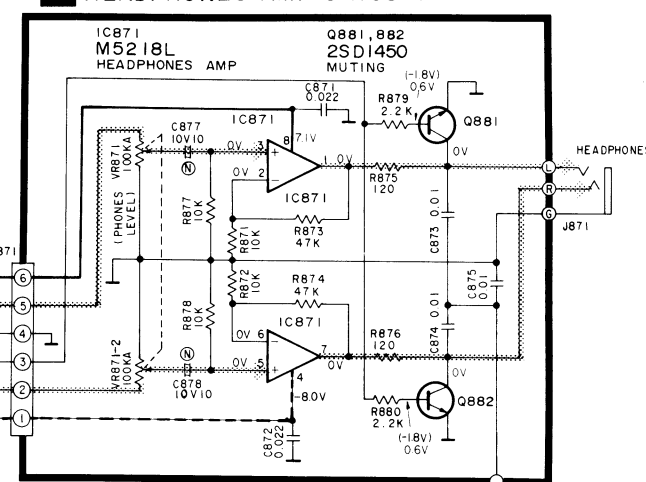
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24

E POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

F HEADPHONES AMP CIRCUIT



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

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

Notes:

- S1 : Power switch in "on" position.
 - S2 : Voltage selector switch.
 - S101 : Disc holder open/close detection switch.
 - S102 : Disc holder open/close detection switch.
 - S601 : Open/close switch.
 - S602 : Stop switch.
 - S603 : Pause switch.
 - S604 : Play switch.
 - S605 : Repeat switch.
 - S606 : Program switch.
 - S607 : Backward search switch.
 - S608 : Forward search switch.
 - S609 : Backward skip switch.
 - S610 : Forward skip switch.
 - S611 : Preset edit play switch.
 - S612 : Time-mode select switch.
 - S613~623 : Numeric switch.
- S613: 0, S614: 3, S615: 2, S616: 1,
 S617: +10, S618: 6, S619: 5, S620: 4,
 S621: 9, S622: 8, S623: 7

• The voltage value and waveforms are the reference voltage of this unit measured by DC electronic voltmeter (high impedance) and oscilloscope on the basis of chassis.

Accordingly, there may arise some error in voltage values and waveforms depending upon the internal impedance of the tester or the measuring unit.

* The parenthesized are the values of voltage generated during playing (Test disc 1 kHz, L+R, 0dB), others are voltage values in stop mode.

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.

- $\square$ / $\square$ / $\square$: Positive voltage lines and negative voltage lines.
- $\cdots$: Audio signal lines.

Caution !

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

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

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Mechanical parts)

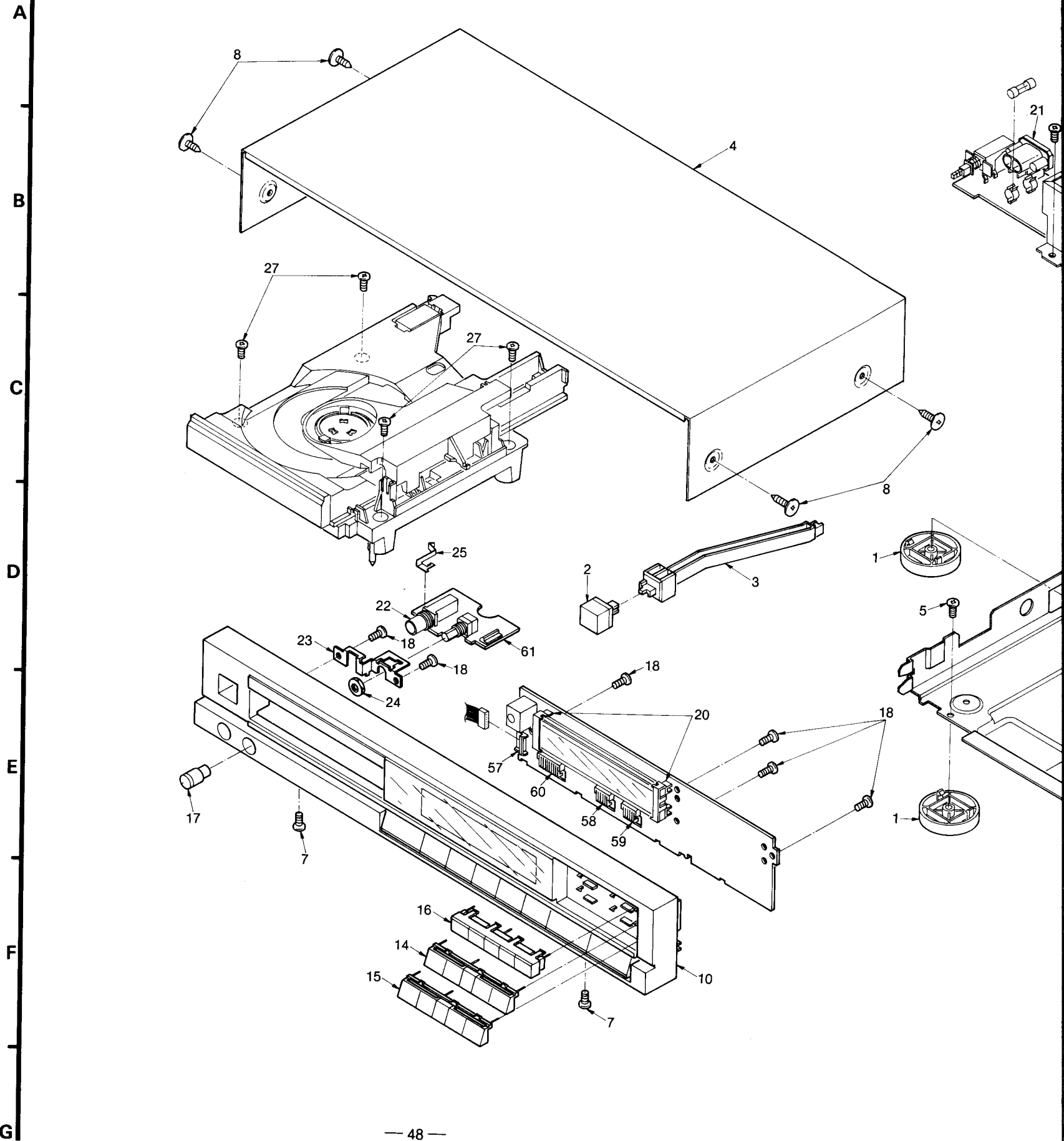
Notes : * Important safety notice :
 Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.
 * Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. (Refer to the first page for area.)
 Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.
 * Δ Indicates parts that the supplied by MESA.
 * "S" mark parts are used for silver type only.
 * "C" mark parts are used for black type only.
 Parts other than "S" and "C" marked are used for both silver and black types.

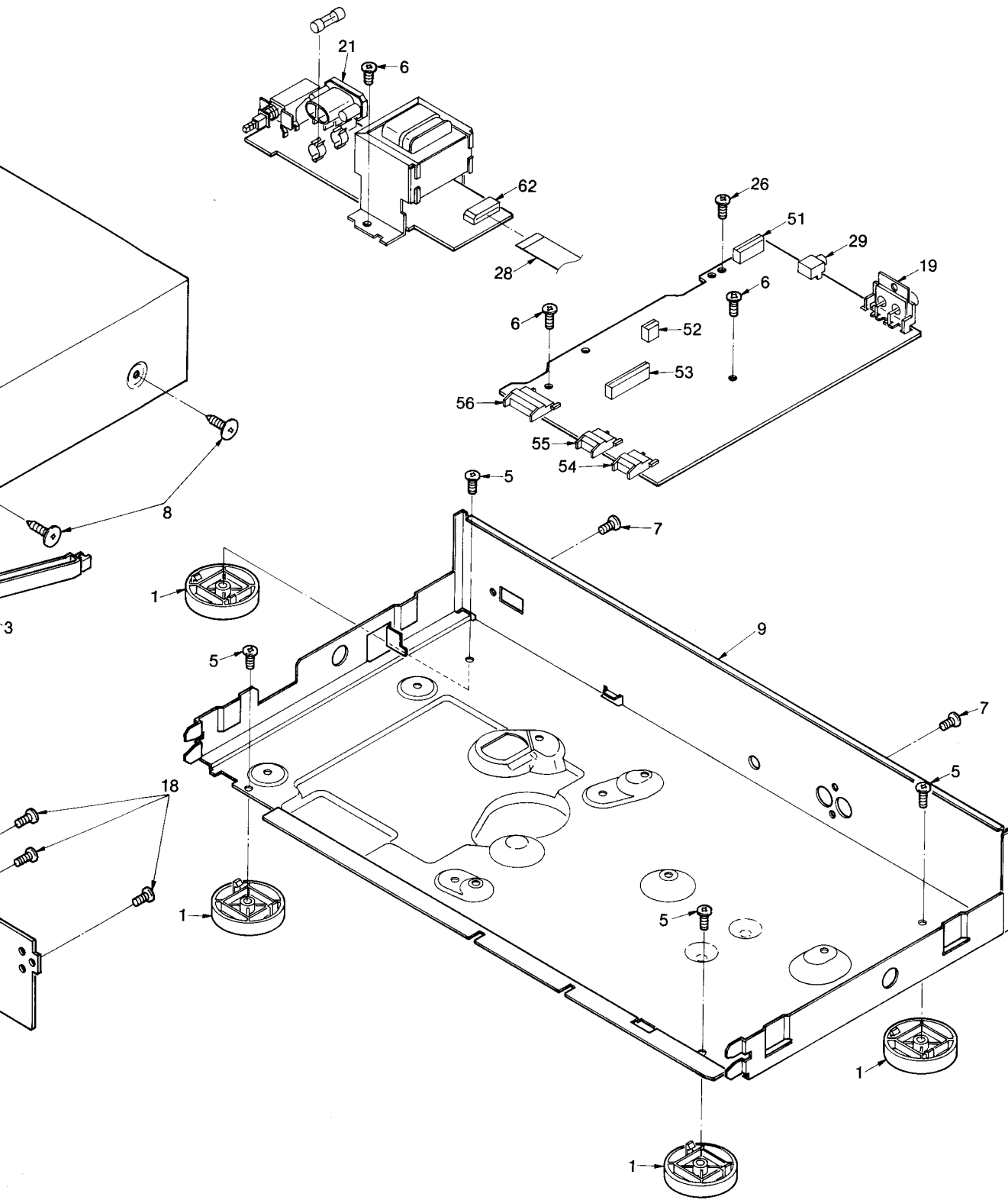
Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
CABINET AND CHASSIS					
1	SKLD7	INSULATOR	15	Δ SBCD5100ZK0A	BUTTON, PROGRAM
2	Δ SBC666-5	BUTTON, POWER	15	Δ SBCD5100MA0A	BUTTON, PROGRAM
2	Δ SBC666	BUTTON, POWER	16	Δ SBCD5100ZK0B	BUTTON, REPEAT
3	SUBD8-3	ROD	16	Δ SBCD5100MA0B	BUTTON, REPEAT
4	Δ SKCD40KZ	CABINET	17	Δ SBN1161-2	KNOB, HEADPHONES LEVEL
4	Δ SKCD40SY	CABINET	17	Δ SBN1161-3	KNOB, HEADPHONES LEVEL
5	XTB3*8G	SCREW	18	XTB3*8G	SCREW
6	XTB3*8J	SCREW	19	SJFD4	OUTPUT TERMINAL (PHONO)
7	XTB3*8JFZ	SCREW	20	SMND19	DISPLAY HOLDER
8	Δ SNE2129-1	SCREW	21	Δ SJSD16	AC INLET
8	Δ SNE2129	SCREW	21	Δ SJS9236	AC INLET
9	SGPLP250-KE	CHASSIS	(M, MC, XL)		
(E)			(E, EK, EG, EB)		
9	SGPLP250-KEB	CHASSIS	(EH, EF, EI)		
(EB, EH, EF)			(XA, XB, PA)		
(EI)			(PE, PC)		
9	SGPLP250-KEG	CHASSIS	22	SRDJHLJ15401	HEADPHONES JACK
(EG)			23	SMND13-1	BRACKET
9	SGPLP250-KEK	CHASSIS	24	XNS7	NUT
(EK)			25	SUSD82	GND. TERMINAL
9	SGPLP250-KM	CHASSIS	27	XTB3*8F	SCREW
(M, MC)			28	SIKD150061	FLAT CABLE
9	SGPLP250-KPA	CHASSIS	CONNECTORS		
(PA, PE, PC)			51	SJT30640LX-V	CONNECTOR(CN11)
9	SGPLP250-KXA	CHASSIS	52	SJT30543-V	CONNECTOR(CN401)
(XA)			53	SJSD2221	CONNECTOR(CN402)
9	SGPLP250-KXB	CHASSIS	54	SJS50680WL	CONNECTOR(CN406)
(XB)			55	SJS50680WL	CONNECTOR(CN405)
9	SGPLP250-KXL	CHASSIS	56	SJS51080WL	CONNECTOR(CN404)
(XL)			57	EMCS0650ZL	CONNECTOR(CN607)
10	Δ SGYLP250-KM	FRONT PANEL	58	SJT30647WL	CONNECTOR(CN605)
10	Δ SGYLP250-SE	FRONT PANEL	59	SJT30647WL	CONNECTOR(CN606)
14	Δ SBCD5090ZK0A	BUTTON, PROGRAM	60	SJT31047WL	CONNECTOR(CN604)
14	Δ SBCD5090MA0A	BUTTON, PROGRAM	61	EMCS0650ZL	CONNECTOR(CN871)
			62	SJT30640LX-V	CONNECTOR(CN1)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
LOADING MECHANICAL					
101	Δ SGXD3300ZK0A	ORNAMENT	129	SUWD112	GUIDE SHAFT HOLDER
101	Δ SGXS3300MA0A	ORNAMENT	130	SDRD13	ROLLER
102	SI SD22-1	TRAVEL BASE	131	SDGD58	MAIN GEAR
103	SD0028-1E	TURNTABLE	132	SDGD59-1	PULLEY GEAR
103-1	XXE26D5	SCREW	133	SIRD94-E	LOADING MOTOR
104	SD0029-2	RING	134	XTB3*10G	SCREW
106	SRQA010N04	SPRING	135	SMBD7	BELT
107	SORD37	ROLLER	136	SIRD101-1	LOADING BASE SHAFT
108	SORD38-E	COIL	137	SFUMZ15R61	WASHER
109	SUXD123-1	GUIDE SHAFT	138	SDRD14	ROLLER
110	Δ SOAD70A	OPTICAL PICKUP	139	XTB3*8G	SCREW
111	EWSLP150-KM	COIL HOLDER	140	SIRLP990-KM	DISC HOLDER
112	SNSD35	SCREW	141	SIRD99	TRAY BASE
113	SHGD148	STOPPER	142	SIRD40-2	RACK GEAR
114	SOYD21-E	YOKE (A)	143	SIRD96	LOCK LEVER
115	SOYD22	YOKE (B)	144	SFUMZ15R61	WASHER
116	SHRD177-1	LOCK UNIT	145	SIRD98-1	DISC TRAY
117	SHWD33	WASHER	146	SUSD83	SPRING
118	SHWD34	WASHER	147	SFXGQ06N01	SCREW
119	SNSD31	SCREW	148	SIRD105	BRACKET
120	XTV2*5G	SCREW	149	SJGDRF310T-2	SPINDLE MOTOR
121	XYN2*8	SCREW	150	SIRD28	HOLDER
122	XYN2*6	SCREW	151	SIRD42-2	CLAMPER
123	SHGD153-1	CUSHION RUBBER	152	SOMD4	MAGNET
124	SUSD136-1	SPRING	153	SOYD2	YOKE
125	SUSD137-1	SPRING	154	SIKD150051	FLAT CABLE
126	SNSD33	SCREW	155	SIKD150221-1	FLAT CABLE
127	SIWLP150-KM	LOADING BASE	156	SHRD150	ROLLER HOLDER
128	SUSD145-1	SPRING	157	SJSD1722	CONNECTOR(CN101)
			158	SJSD2222	CONNECTOR(CN103)
			159	SJT30543-V	CONNECTOR
			160	SDRD12	ROLLER

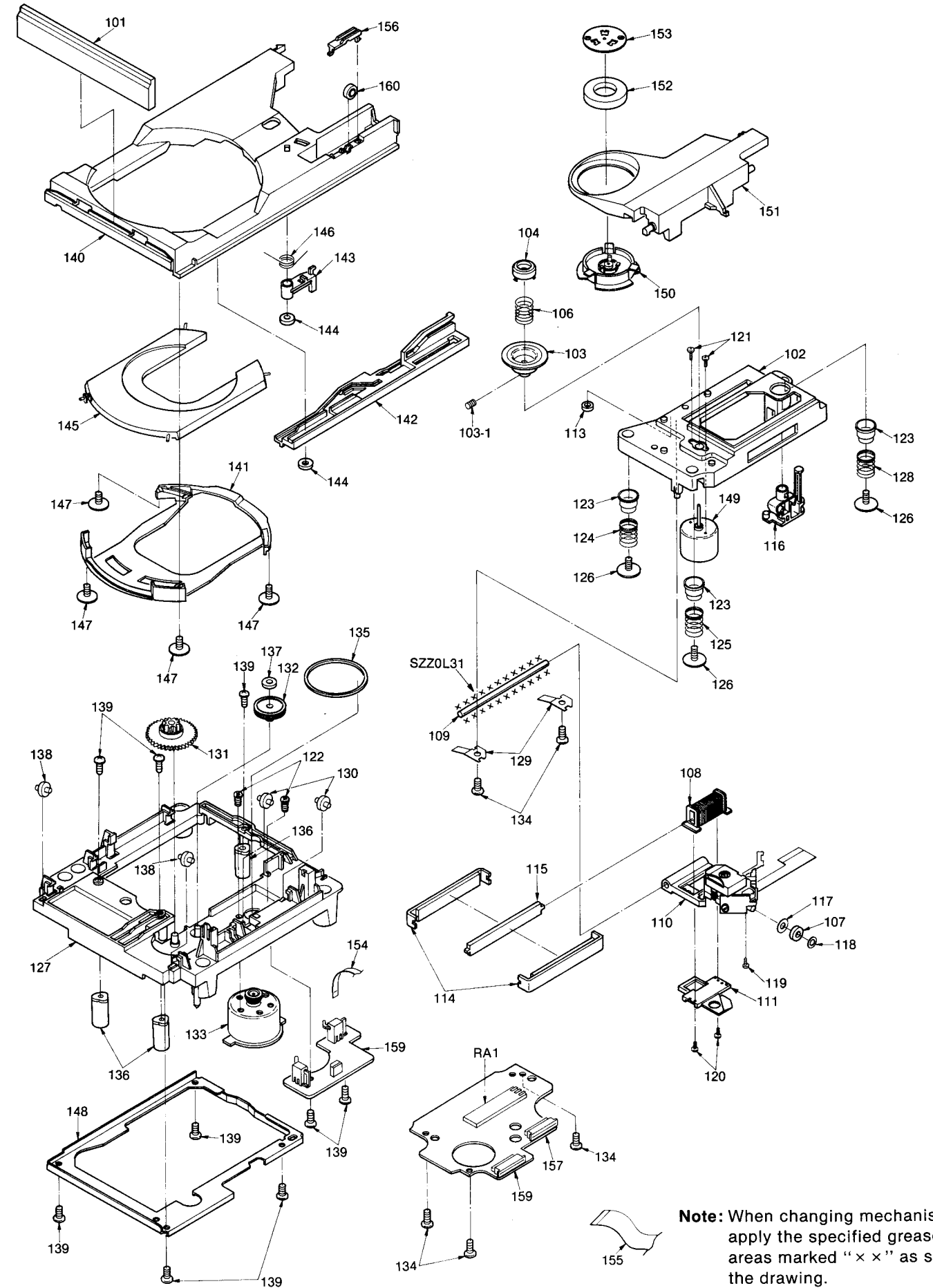
EXPLODED VIEWS

Cabinet and chassis parts



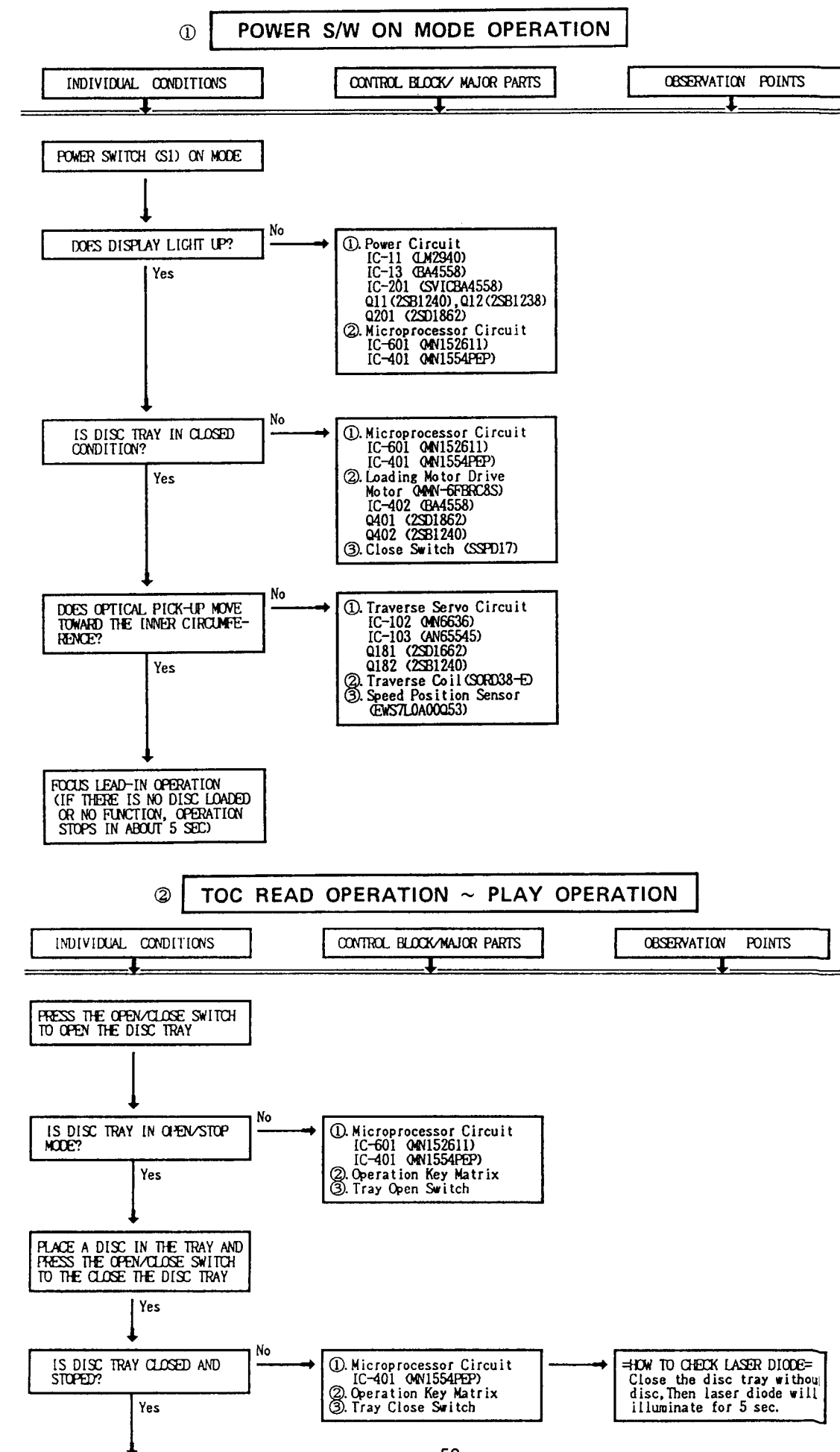
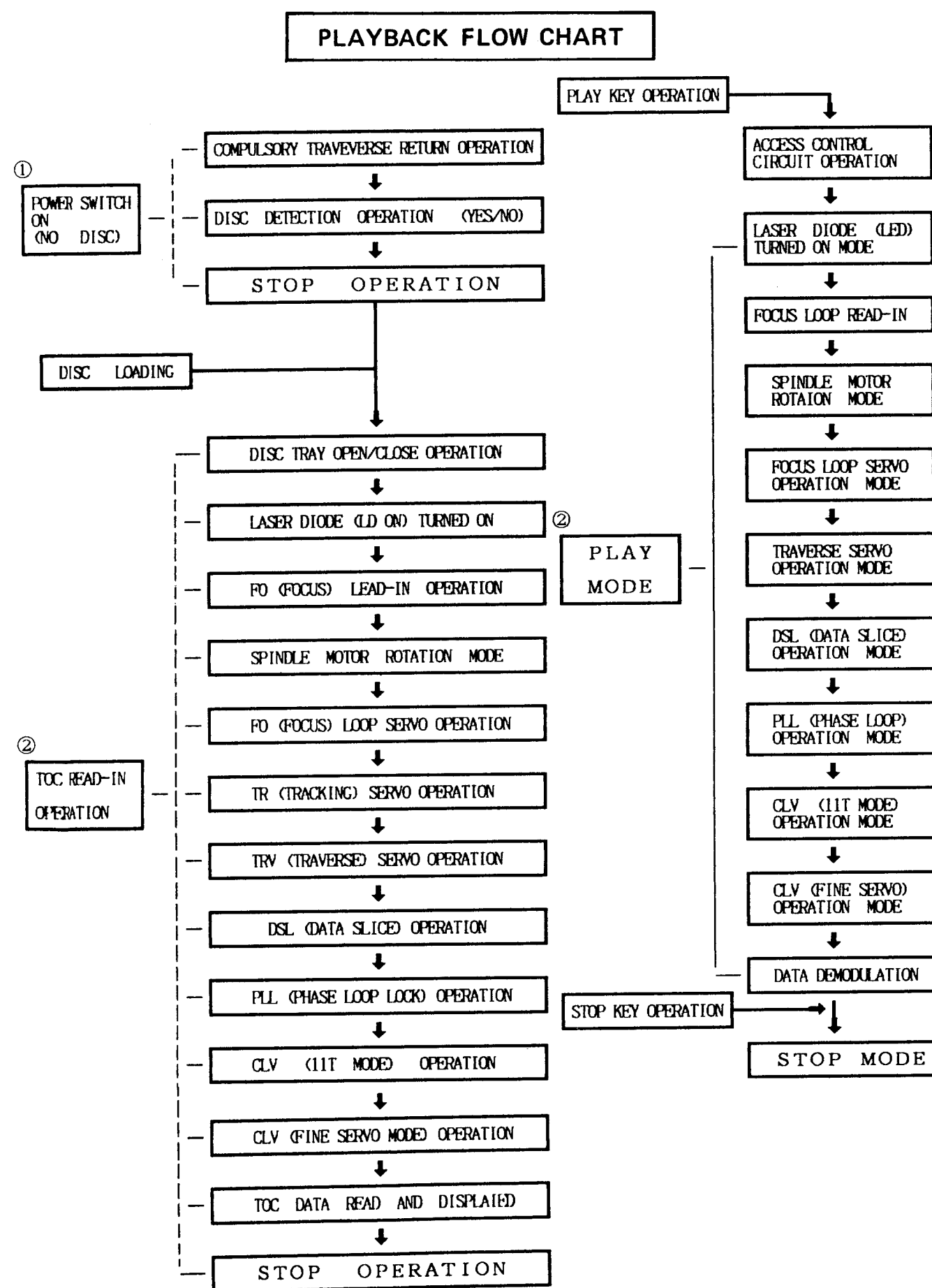


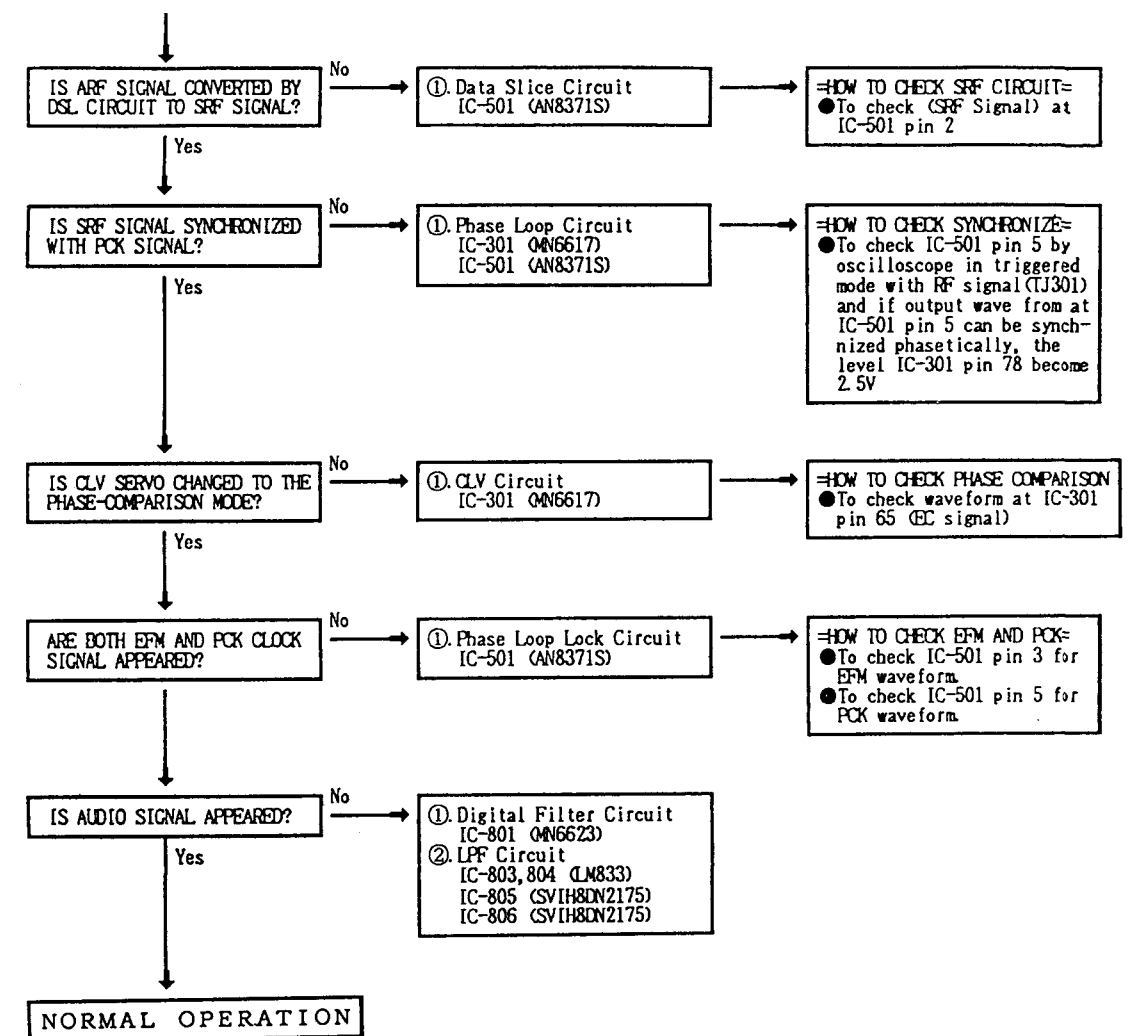
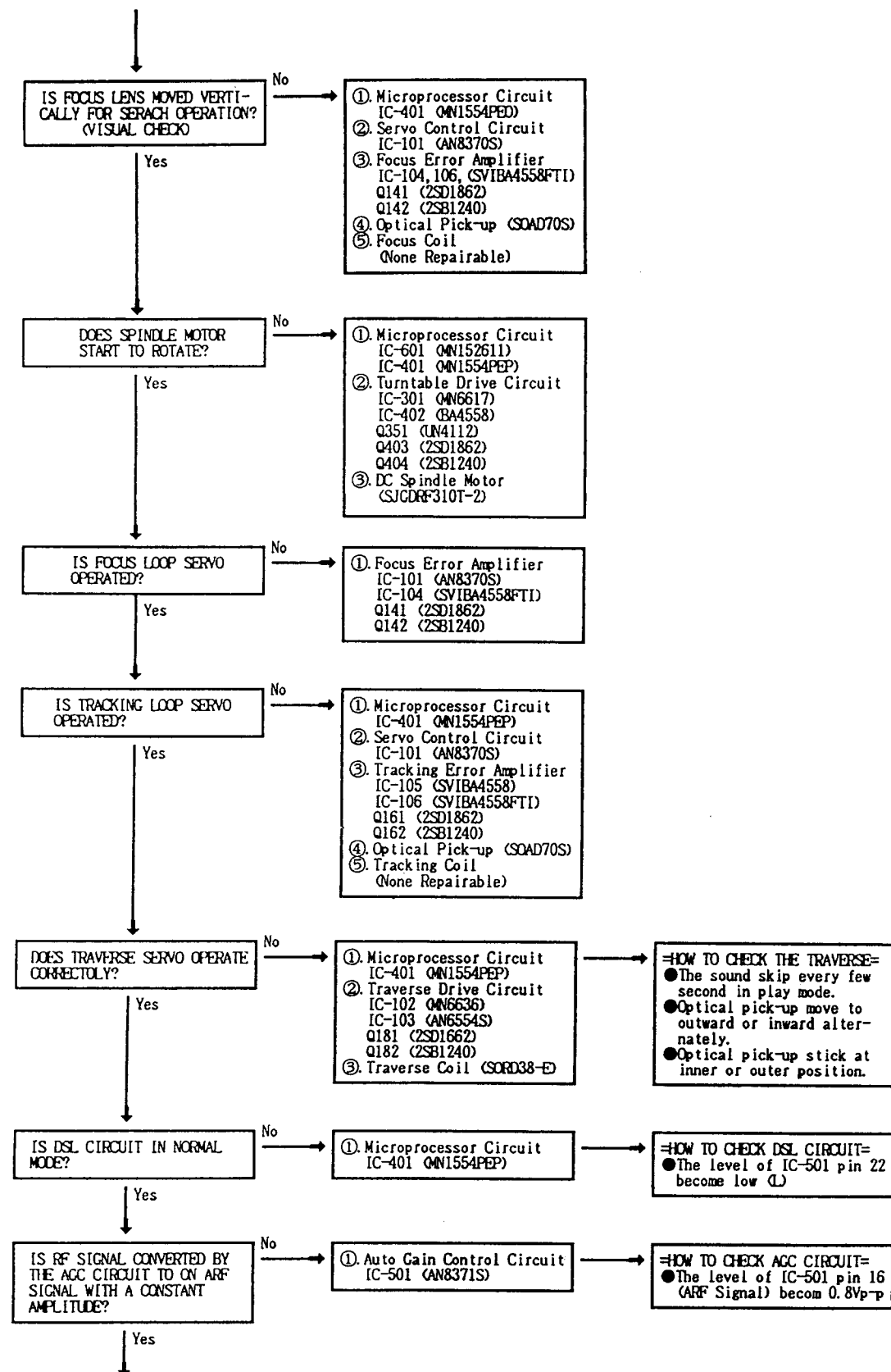
• Loading unit



Note: When changing mechanism parts, apply the specified grease to the areas marked "× ×" as shown in the drawing.

TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE





Compact Disc Player

SL-P250

DEUTSCH

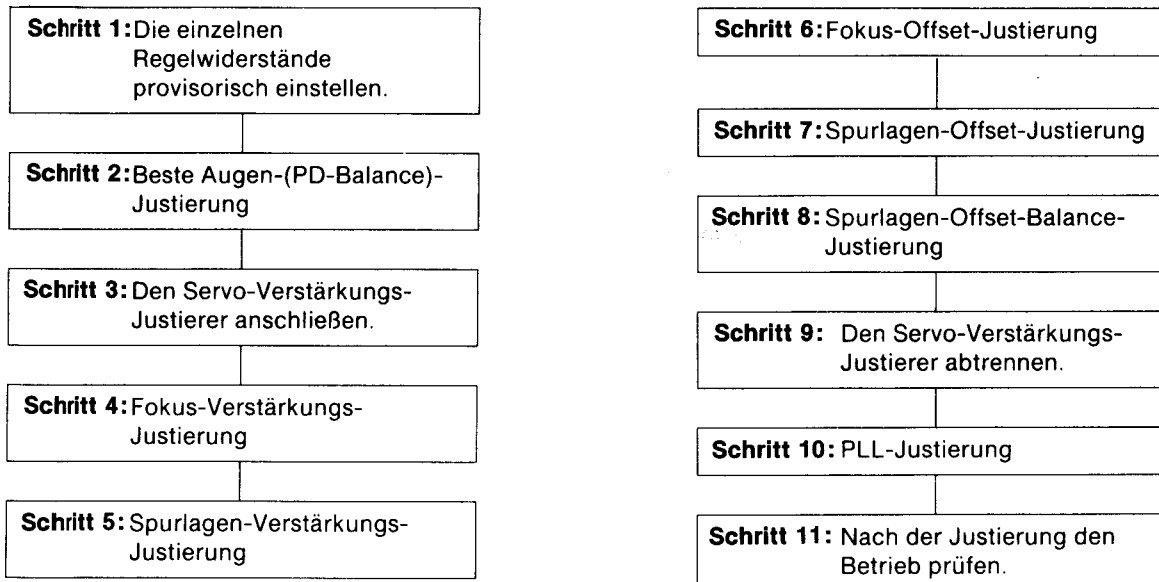
ELEKTRISCHE JUSTIERUNG

Meßinstrumente und Spezialwerkzeuge

- Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer (SZZP1017F)
- Testplatten
 - Testplatte (SZZP1014F) alter oder neuer Typ
 - Inspektions-Testplatte (SZZP1054C)
 - Ungleichmäßige Platte (SZZP1056C)
 - Schwarzbandplatte (SZZP1057C)

- Gewöhnliche Platte
- Zweikanal-Oszilloskop (mit Trigger) von 30 MHz oder mehr
- Niederfrequenz-Oszillator
- Zwischenstecker (SZZP1032F)
- Filter

Justiervorgang



PROVISORISCHE JUSTIERUNG DER EINZELNEN REGELWIDERSTÄNDE

Hinweis:

Wenn bei einer Platte Überspringungen auftreten oder Wiedergabe nicht möglich ist, die einzelnen Regelwiderstände wie abgebildet provisorisch einstellen.

BESTE AUGEN-(PD-BALANCE)-JUSTIERUNG

- Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ101 (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
 VOLT 200 mV
 KIPP 0,5 μ sec.
 EINGANG Wechselstrom
- Eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen und den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten.
- Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
- VR101** so justieren, daß das Augenmuster des HF-Signals maximal gestreckt ist.
- Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.

DEUTSCH

SL-P250

FOKUS-VERSTÄRKUNGS-JUSTIERUNG

- Den Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer anschließen.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers auf **2** und den ON-OFF-Schalter auf **ON** stellen.
- Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von **825 Hz** und eine Ausgangsspannung von **100 mVs-s** einstellen. Dann den Oszillator an **OSC (+)** und **GND (-)** des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen.
- Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an **TP1** und **TP2** des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen. (**TP3** ist die Masseklemme.)

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 100 mV (beide Kanäle)
 KIPP 1 msec.
 EINGANG Gleichstrom

- Eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen und den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten.
- Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"2"** auf **"3"** stellen.
- Auf dem Oszilloskop werden **825 Hz**-Signale angezeigt. **VR104** justieren, bis die Wellenform-Amplituden beider Kanäle identisch sind.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"3"** auf **"2"** stellen.

SPURLAGEN-VERSTÄRKUNGS-JUSTIERUNG

- Die Oszilloskop-Einstellung und der Anschluß sind die gleichen wie oben.
- Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von **1,0 kHz** und eine Ausgangsspannung von **100 mVs-s** stellen.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"2"** auf **"1"** stellen.

- Auf dem Oszilloskop werden **1,0 kHz**-Signale angezeigt. **VR102** justieren, bis die Wellenform-Amplituden beider Kanäle identisch sind.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"1"** auf **"2"** stellen.

FOKUS-OFFSET-JUSTIERUNG

- Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ101 (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine anschließen.
 Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an **FEG (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 200 mV (Kanal 1)
 500 mV (Kanal 2)
 KIPP 0,5 msec.
 EINGANG Wechselstrom (Kanal 1),
 Gleichstrom (Kanal 2)

BETRIEBSART NORM

(Schaltgriff auf Kanal 1)

- Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1057C) einsetzen.
- Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
- Die Wellenform von Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 auf dem Oszilloskop prüfen und **VR105** so justieren, daß die Wellenform um den Triggerpunkt so wie in der Abbildung wird.

SPURLAGEN-OFFSET-JUSTIERUNG

- Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ101 (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine anschließen.
 Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an **TEG (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 200 mV (Kanal 1)
 500 mV (Kanal 2)
 KIPP 0,5 msec.
 EINGANG Wechselstrom (Kanal 1),
 Gleichstrom (Kanal 2)

BETRIEBSART NORM

(Schaltgriff auf Kanal 1)

- Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1057C) einsetzen.
- Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
- Die Wellenform von Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 auf dem Oszilloskop prüfen und **VR103** so justieren, daß die Wellenform um den Triggerpunkt so wie in der Abbildung wird.

SPURLAGEN-OFFSET-BALANCE-JUSTIERUNG

- Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von **1 kHz** und eine Ausgangsspannung von **200 mVs-s** einstellen. Dann den Oszillator an **OSC (+)** und **GND (-)** des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen.
- Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ101 (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 500 mV
 KIPP 0,5 msec.
 EINGANG Wechselstrom

- Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen.

- Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"2"** auf **"1"** stellen.
- VR106** so justieren, daß die Ausgangs-Wellenform wie abgebildet wird (Jitter ist minimiert).
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"1"** auf **"2"** stellen.
- Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.
- Den Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer **abtrennen**.

PLL-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an die **LINE OUT-Buchse** (entweder linker oder rechter Kanal) und an **Masse** anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 1 V
KIPP 1 msec.
EINGANG Gleichstrom

2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1054C) einsetzen.
3. **Spur Nr. 6 (Keil 0,7 mm)** der Testplatte abspielen.

4. Die auf dem Oszilloskop angezeigte Wellenform prüfen und **VR501** in den folgenden Schritten justieren.

Schritt 1. **VR501** langsam im Uhrzeigersinn drehen und den Punkt beobachten, an dem die Wellenform auf dem Oszilloskop anfängt zu verzerren.

Schritt 2. **VR501** langsam entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen und den Punkt beobachten, an dem die Wellenform auf dem Oszilloskop anfängt zu verzerren.

Schritt 3. **VR501** auf die Mitte zwischen den in den obigen Schritten "1" und "2" beobachteten Punkten einstellen.

PRÜFUNG DES WIEDERGABEBETRIEBS NACH DER JUSTIERUNG

Prüfung des Überspring-Suchlaufs

1. Eine gewöhnliche Platte abspielen.
2. Die Skip-Taste drücken, um den Überspring-Suchlauf zu prüfen (in Vorwärts- und Rückwärtsrichtung).

Prüfung des manuellen Suchlaufs

1. Eine gewöhnliche Platte abspielen.
2. Die Taste für manuellen Suchlauf drücken und prüfen, ob einwandfreier manueller Suchlauf mit niedriger und hoher Geschwindigkeit möglich ist (in Vorwärts- und Rückwärtsrichtung).

Prüfen auf Defekte

1. Die Testplatte (SZZP1054C) abspielen.
2. Die **Spur Nr. 6 (Keil 0,7 mm)** wiedergeben und prüfen, daß kein Tonausfall oder Rauschen auftritt.
3. Die **Spur Nr. 13 (schwarzer Punkt 0,7 mm)** wiedergeben und prüfen, daß ein Tonausfall oder Rauschen auftritt.

JUSTIERUNG DES OPTISCHEN ABTASTERS

Meßinstrumente und Spezialwerkzeuge

- Zweikanal-Oszilloskop (mit Trigger) von 30 MHz oder mehr
- Testplatten
Testplatte (SZZP1014F) alter oder neuer Typ
Inspektions-Testplatte (SZZP1054C)
Ungleichmäßige Platte (SZZP1056C)

- Sechskantschlüssel (2,0 mm)
- Sechskantschlüssel (1,27 mm)
- Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297)
- Filter
- Schrauben-Versiegelungsfarbe (RZZ0L01)

Justiervorgang

- Wenn der optische Abtaster und der Spindelmotor ausgetauscht werden, die Justierung nach dem folgenden Verfahren durchführen.

Schritt 1: Die einzelnen Regelwiderstände provisorisch justieren.

Schritt 2: Plattentellerhöhe-Justierung

Schritt 3: Mechanische Justierung

Schritt 4: Elektrische Justierung

PLATTENTELLERHÖHE-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **FEG (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine durch das Filter anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 50 mV
KIPP 1 msec.
EINGANG Gleichstrom

2. Das Oszilloskop auf Gleichstrom-Nullbalance einstellen.
3. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen.

4. Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
5. Den auf dem Oszilloskop angezeigten Gleichstrompegel (A mV) messen.
Wenn der Wert von A unter ± 60 mV liegt, ist die Plattentellerhöhe korrekt. Wenn er nicht in diesem Bereich liegt, die erforderlichen Justierungen unter Verwendung der 0,9 mm Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297) durchführen. Wenn A mehr als $+60$ mV beträgt, den Plattenteller absenken. Wenn A weniger als -60 mV beträgt, den Plattenteller anheben.

Die Plattentellerhöhe wie folgt justieren:

- A. Die 0,9 mm Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297) wie unten gezeigt einführen.
- B. Die Plattenteller-Stellschraube lösen.
- C. Die Plattentellerhöhe durch geringfügiges Bewegen der Fühlerlehre in die entsprechende Richtung justieren.

- D. Die Plattenteller-Stellschraube mit dem 1,27 mm Sechskantschlüssel anziehen.
- E. Die Plattentellerhöhe-Justierung nach den obigen Schritten 1~5 überprüfen.

MECHANISCHE JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ101 (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 200 mV
KIPP 0,5 μ sec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom

2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1056C) einsetzen.
3. Mit den Tasten für manuellen Suchlauf den Abtaster so positionieren, daß die Schrauben für mechanische Justierung mit den Justieröffnungen in der Bodenplatte ausgerichtet sind.

4. Unter Beobachtung des HF-Signals auf dem Oszilloskop die **beiden Justierschrauben** abwechselnd mit dem 2,0 mm Sechskantschlüssel so einstellen, daß die vertikalen Schwankungen des HF-Signals minimal und das Augenmuster am weitesten gestreckt wird.
5. Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.
6. Nach der Justierung **Schrauben-Versiegelungsfarbe** (RZZ0L01) auf die Justierschrauben auftragen.

FRANÇAIS

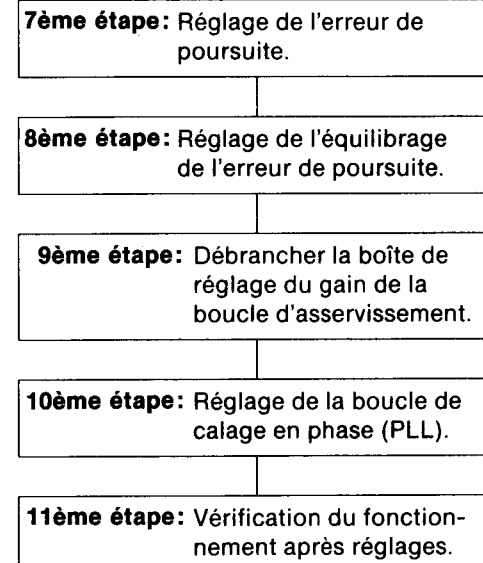
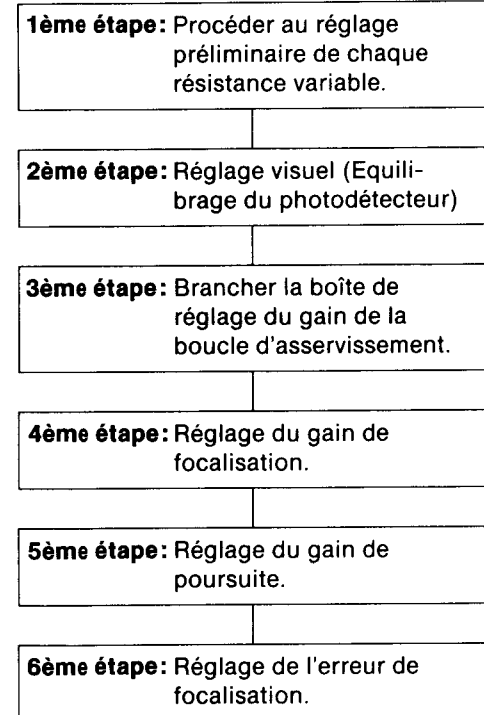
REGLAGES ELECTRIQUES

Appareils de mesure et outillage spécial

- Boîte de réglage du gain de la boucle d'asservissement (SZZP1017F)
- Disques d'essai
 - Disque d'essai (SZZP1014F) nouveau ou ancien modèle
 - Disque de vérification (SZZP1054C)
 - Disque voilé (SZZP1056C)
 - Disque à bande noire (SZZP1057C)

- Disque ordinaire
- Oscilloscope double track à déclenchement, 30 MHz (ou mieux)
- Générateur basse fréquence
- Adaptateur (SZZP1032F)
- Filter

Procédure de réglage



Réglage préliminaire de chaque résistance variable

Remarque:

Si la lecture du disque est impossible ou que des sauts de portions enregistrées apparaissent, procéder au réglage de chaque résistance variable comme il est indiqué ci-après.

REGLAGE VISUEL (EQUILIBRAGE DU PHOTO-DETECTEUR)

- Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION 200 mV
BALAYAGE 0,5 μ s
ENTREE CA

- Mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C) et placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON**.
- Procéder à la lecture du disque.
- Régler **VR101** de sorte que la figure du signal radiofréquence soit aussi étirée que possible.
- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.

REGLAGE DU GAIN DE FOCALISATION

- Brancher la boîte de réglage du gain de la boucle d'asservissement.
- Placer le commutateur de cette boîte sur la position **2** et l'interrupteur d'alimentation sur la position **ON**.
- Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **825 Hz** avec une amplitude de **100 mV crête à crête**. Brancher ce générateur entre les bornes **OSC (+)** et **GND (-)** de la boîte de réglage.
- Relier les entrées (CH1 et CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TP1** et **TP2** de la boîte de réglage. (**TP3** est la borne de masse.)

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION 100 mV (sur les deux entrées)
BALAYAGE 1 ms
ENTREE CC

- Mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C) et placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON**.
- Procéder à la lecture du disque.
- Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **3**.
- Deux traces du signal à **825 Hz** apparaissent sur l'écran de l'oscilloscope. Régler **VR104** de sorte que les amplitudes des deux traces soient identiques.
- Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **3** à la position **2**.

REGLAGE DU GAIN DE POURSUITE

- Les raccordements et les réglages de l'oscilloscope sont identiques à ceux du réglage précédent.
- Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **1,0 kHz** avec une amplitude de **100 mV crête à crête**.
- Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **1**.

- Deux traces du signal à **1,0 kHz** apparaissent sur l'écran de l'oscilloscope. Régler **VR102** de sorte que les amplitudes des deux traces soient identiques.
- Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **1** à la position **2**.

REGLAGE DE L'ERREUR DE FOCALISATION

- Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement. Relier l'entrée 2 (CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **FEG (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION 200 mV (CH1)
500 mV (CH2)
BALAYAGE 0,5 ms
ENTREE CA (CH1), CC (CH2)

MODE NORM (le déclenchement est commandé par CH1)

- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1057C).
- Procéder à la lecture du disque.
- Observer les deux traces et régler **VR105** de sorte que l'allure des courbes au voisinage du point de déclenchement soit celle de l'illustration.

REGLAGE DE L'ERREUR DE POURSUITE

- Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement. Relier l'entrée 2 (CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TEG (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION 200 mV (CH1)
500 mV (CH2)
BALAYAGE 0,5 ms
ENTREE CA (CH1), CC (CH2)

MODE NORM (le déclenchement est commandé par CH1)

- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1057C).
- Procéder à la lecture du disque.
- Observer les deux traces et régler **VR103** de sorte que l'allure des courbes au voisinage du point de déclenchement soit celle de l'illustration.

REGLAGE DE L'EQUILIBRE DE L'ERREUR DE POURSUITE

1. Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **1 kHz** avec une amplitude de **200 mV crête à crête**. Brancher ce générateur entre les bornes **OSC (+)** et **GND (-)** de la boîte de réglage.

2. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION500 mV
BALAYAGE0,5 ms
ENTREECA

3. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la

position **ON** et mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C).

4. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
5. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **1**.
6. Régler **VR106** de sorte que l'allure du signal soit celle de l'illustration (l'instabilité de phase est minimale).
7. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **1** à la position **2**.
8. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.
9. Débrancher la boîte de réglage.

REGLAGE DE LA BOUCLE DE CALAGE EN PHASE

1. Brancher l'entrée (CH1) de l'oscilloscope entre la borne de sortie ligne (**LINE OUT**) de la voie droite ou gauche et la **masse**.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION1 V
BALAYAGE1 ms
ENTREECC

2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1054C).
3. Lire la **page No. 6** du disque (**coin 0,7 mm**).

4. Observer l'allure du signal sur l'oscilloscope et régler **VR501** de la manière suivante:

1ère étape: Tourner **VR501** doucement dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre et noter le moment où le signal commence à être perturbé.

2ème étape: Tourner **VR501** doucement dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre et noter le moment où le signal commence à être perturbé.

3ème étape: Régler **VR501** au milieu des deux positions notées au cours des opérations **1** et **2** ci-dessus.

VERIFICATION DU FONCTIONNEMENT APRES REGLAGES**Vérification du saut de page**

1. Lire un disque ordinaire.
2. Appuyer sur la touche de commande de saut de page et s'assurer que le fonctionnement est correct dans les deux sens.

Vérification de la recherche manuelle

1. Lire un disque ordinaire.
2. Appuyer sur la touche de recherche manuelle et s'assurer que le fonctionnement s'effectue sans à-coups dans les deux vitesses possibles.

Vérification de la lecture

1. Mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1054C).
2. Lire la **page No. 6 (coin 0,7 mm)** et s'assurer qu'il n'y a ni bruit ni perte de signal.
3. Lire la **page No. 13 (point noir 0,7 mm)** et s'assurer qu'il n'y a ni bruit ni perte d'information.

REGLAGE DU CAPTEUR OPTIQUE**Appareils de mesure et outillage spécial**

- Oscilloscope double trace à déclenchement, 30 MHz (ou mieux)
- Disques d'essai
 - Disque d'essai (SZZP1014F) nouveau modèle ou ancien modèle
 - Disque de vérification (SZZP1054C)
 - Disque voilé (SZZP1056C)
- Clé hexagonale (2,0 mm)
- Clé hexagonale (1,27 mm)
- Jauge d'épaisseur (RZZ0297)
- Filtre
- Vernis de blocage (RZZ0L01)

Procédure de réglage

- Si le capteur optique ou le circuit imprimé du moteur de rotation sont remplacés, procéder aux réglages en suivant la procédure décrite ci-dessous.

1ère étape: Procéder au réglage préliminaire de chaque résistance variable.

2ème étape: Réglage de la hauteur de la platine.

3ème étape: Réglage mécanique.

4ème étape: Réglage électrique.

REGLAGE DE LA HAUTEUR DE LA PLATINE

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **FEG (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION50 mV
BALAYAGE1 ms
ENTREECC

2. Régler l'oscilloscope de sorte que la trace soit au centre lorsque l'entrée est égale à 0 V.
3. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un disque d'essai

(SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C).

4. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
5. Mesurer la tension continue (A mV) du signal apparaissant sur l'oscilloscope. Si la valeur A est à l'intérieur de la fourchette **±60 mV**, la hauteur de la platine est correcte. Dans la cas contraire, procéder aux réglages requis en employant la jauge de profondeur (RZZ0297). Si A est supérieure à **+60 mV**, diminuer la hauteur de la platine. Si A est inférieure à **-60 mV**, augmenter la hauteur de la platine.

Réglage de la hauteur de la platine:

- A. Introduire la jauge de 0,9 mm (RZZ0297) comme il est indiqué ci-dessous.
- B. Dévisser la vis de positionnement de la platine.
- C. Régler la hauteur de la platine en déplaçant légèrement la jauge dans la direction voulue.

- D. Resserrer la vis de positionnement au moyen de la clé de 1,27 mm.
- E. Vérifier la hauteur de la platine en procédant aux opérations 1 à 5 décrites ci-dessus.

REGLAGE MECANIQUE

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION200 mV
BALAYAGE0,5 μs
ENTREECA

2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1056C).
3. A l'aide des touches de recherche, déplacer le capteur de telle manière que les vis de réglage mécanique

apparaissent à travers les trous pratiqués sur le fond de l'appareil.

4. Observer l'allure du signal radiofréquence sur l'oscilloscope et agir alternativement sur les **deux vis** à l'aide de la clé hexagonale 2,0 mm de sorte que la fluctuation verticale des courbes soit minimale et que leur forme soit aussi étirée que possible.
5. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.
6. Le réglage terminé, appliquer une **goutte de vernis de blocage** (RZZ0L01) sur la vis de réglage.

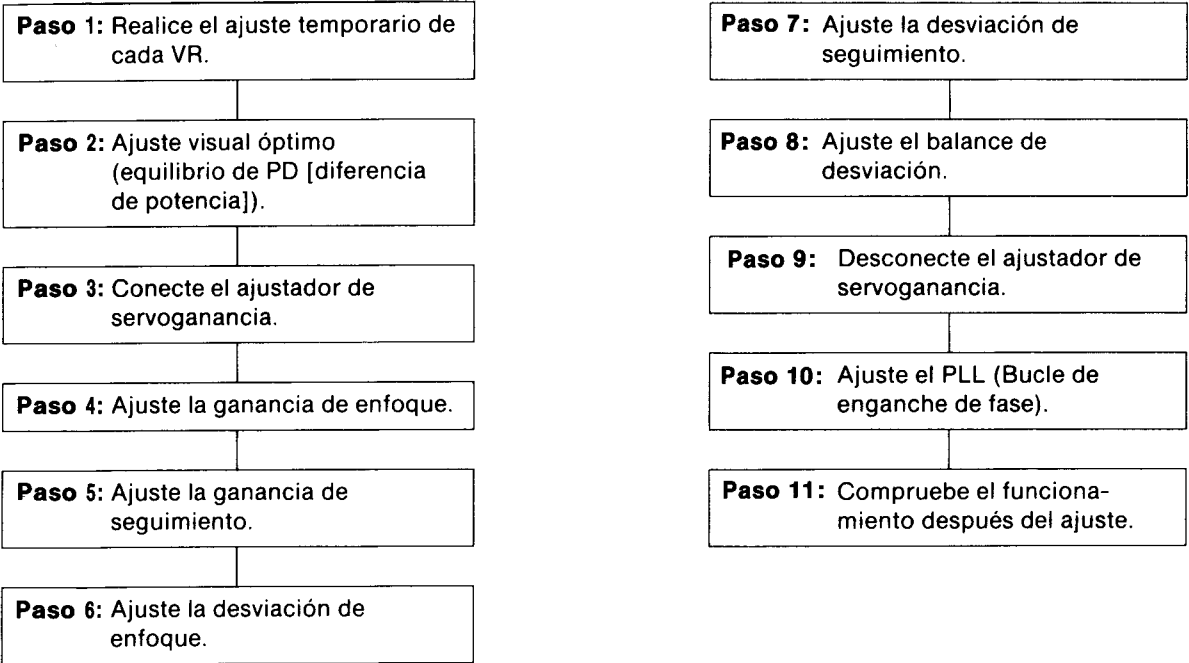
ESPAÑOL

AJUSTE ELECTRICO

Instrumentos de medición y herramientas especiales

- Ajustador de servogancia (SZZP1017F)
 - Discos de prueba
 - Disco de prueba (SZZP1014F) tipo antiguo o nuevo
 - Disco de prueba de inspección (SZZP1054C)
 - Disco despajeo (SZZP1056C)
 - Disco de banda negra (SZZP1057C)
- Disco común
 - Osciloscopio de dos canales (con disparador) de 30 MHz o más
 - Oscilador de baja frecuencia
 - Conector de conversión (SZZP1032F)
 - Filtro

Procedimiento de ajuste



AJUSTE TEMPORARIO DE CADA VR

Nota:
Si el disco salta o no puede reproducirse, ajuste temporariamente cada VR como se muestra.

AJUSTE VISUAL OPTIMO (EQUILIBRIO DE PD)

- Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. (tablero de circuitos impresos) servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT200 mV
Barrido0,5 μ seg.
EntradaCA
 - Ponga un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C) e ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON**.
- Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Ajuste **VR101** de modo que el patrón visual de la señal de RF se ensanche al máximo.
 - Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en la posición **OFF**.

AJUSTE DE LA GANANCIA DE ENFOQUE

- Conecte el ajustador de servogancia.
 - Ponga el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia en **2** y el interruptor ON-OFF en **ON**.
 - Ajuste el oscilador de baja frecuencia a la frecuencia de **825 Hz** y voltaje de salida a **100 mVp-p**. Luego conecte el oscilador a los terminales **OSC (+)** y **GND (-)** del ajustador de servogancia.
 - Conecte CH1 y CH2 del osciloscopio a **TP1** y **TP2** del ajustador de servogancia (**TP3** es el terminal de puesta a tierra).
Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLT100 mV (ambos canales)
BARRIDO1 mseg.
ENTRADACC
- Ponga un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C) e ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON**.
 - Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"3"**.
 - En el osciloscopio se visualizarán señales de **825 Hz**. Ajuste **VR104** hasta que las amplitudes de la forma de onda de ambos canales sean iguales.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"3"** a **"2"**.

AJUSTE DE LA GANANCIA DE SEGUIMIENTO

- La puesta del osciloscopio y las conexiones son las mismas que las indicadas anteriormente.
 - Ponga el oscilador de baja frecuencia a **1,0 kHz** y voltaje de salida de **100 mVp-p**.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"1"**.
- En el osciloscopio se visualizarán señales de **1,0 kHz**. Ajuste **VR102** hasta que las amplitudes de la forma de onda de ambos canales sean iguales.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"1"** a **"2"**.

AJUSTE DE LA DESVIACION DE ENFOQUE

- Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Conecte CH2 del osciloscopio a **FEG (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLT200 mV (CH1)
500 mV (CH2)
Barrido0.5 mseg.
EntradaCA (CH1), CC (CH2)
- ModalidadNORM (Disparo vía CH1)

 - Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1057C).
 - Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Verifique la forma de onda de CH1 y CH2 en el osciloscopio, y ajuste **VR105** de modo que la forma de onda alrededor del punto de disparo sea como la que se muestra en la figura.

AJUSTE DE LA DESVIACION DE SEGUIMIENTO

- Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Conecte CH2 del osciloscopio a **TEG (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLT200 mV (CH1)
500 mV (CH2)
Barrido0,5 mseg.
EntradaCA (CH1), CC (CH2)
- ModalidadNORM (Disparo vía CH1)

 - Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1057C).
 - Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Verifique la forma de onda de CH1 y CH2 en el osciloscopio y ajuste **VR103** de modo que la forma de onda alrededor del punto de disparo sea como la que se muestra en la figura.

AJUSTE DEL EQUILIBRIO DE DESVIACION DEL SEGUIMIENTO

- Ajuste el oscilador de baja frecuencia a la frecuencia de **1 kHz** y voltaje de salida de **200 mVp-p**. Luego conecte el oscilador a los terminales **OSC (+)** y **GND (-)** del ajustador de servogancia.
 - Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT500 mV
Barrido0,5 mseg.
EntradaCA
 - Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C).
- Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"1"**.
 - Ajuste **VR106** de modo que la forma de onda de la salida sea como se muestra (la fluctuación se hace mínima).
 - Lleve el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"1"** a **"2"**.
 - Ponga en **OFF** el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor.
 - Desconecte el ajustador de servogancia.

AJUSTE DEL PLL (BUCLE DE ENGANCHE DE FASE)

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio al **terminal LINE OUT** (del canal L o del R) y a **tierra**.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT1 V
Barrido1 mseg.
EntradaCC
2. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1054C).
3. Reproduzca el **surco No. 6 (cuña de 0,7 mm)** del disco de prueba.

4. Verifique la forma de onda que se visualiza en el osciloscopio y ajuste **VR501** de acuerdo con los siguientes pasos.
- Paso 1.** Gire lentamente **VR501** en el sentido de las manecillas del reloj y observe el punto en el que la forma de onda del osciloscopio comienza a deformarse.
- Paso 2.** Gire lentamente **VR501** en el sentido contrario a las manecillas del reloj y observe el punto en que la forma de la onda del osciloscopio comienza a deformarse.
- Paso 3.** Fije **VR501** en la posición intermedia entre los puntos observados en los pasos anteriores "1" y "2".

COMPROBACION DEL FUNCIONAMIENTO DE RE-PRODUCCION DESPUES DEL AJUSTE

Comprobación de exploración de salto

1. Reproduzca un disco común.
2. Pulse el botón de salto para comprobar la exploración de salto (tanto en la modalidad directa como en la inversa).

Comprobación de exploración manual

1. Reproduzca un disco común.
2. Pulse el botón de exploración manual para comprobar si la exploración manual se puede realizar suavemente a velocidades bajas y altas (tanto en la modalidad directa como en la inversa).

Comprobación de reproducibilidad

1. Reproduzca el disco de prueba (SZZP1054C).
2. Reproduzca el **surco No. 6 (cuña de 0,7 mm)** y verifique si no hay salto de sonido o ruido.
3. Reproduzca el **surco No. 13 (punto negro de 0,7 mm)** y verifique si no hay salto de sonido o ruido.

AJUSTE DE LA TOMA OPTICA

Instrumentos de medición y herramientas especiales

- Osciloscopio de dos canales (con disparador) de 30 MHz o más
- Discos de prueba
 - Disco de prueba (SZZP1014F) tipo antiguo o nuevo
 - Disco de prueba de inspección (SZZP1054C)
 - Disco desperejo (SZZP1056C)
- Llave de tuercas hexagonal (2,0 mm)
- Llave de tuercas hexagonal (1,27 mm)
- Calibre de espesor (RZZ0297)
- Filtro
- Adherencia de cierre de tornillo (RZZ0L01)

Procedimiento de ajuste

- Si se cambia la toma óptica y el motor del eje, ajústelos de acuerdo con el siguiente procedimiento.

Paso 1: Ajustar temporariamente cada VR.

Paso 2: Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos.

Paso 3: Ajuste mecánico.

Paso 4: Ajuste eléctrico.

AJUSTE DE LA ALTURA DEL PLATO GIRADISCOS

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **FEG (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo a través del filtro.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT50 mV
Barrido1 mseg.
EntradaCC
2. Ajuste el equilibrio cero de CC del osciloscopio.
3. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C).
4. Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.

5. Mida el nivel de CC (AmV) que se visualiza en el osciloscopio.
Si el valor de A está dentro de la gama de **±60 mV**, la altura del plato giradiscos es correcta. Si no está dentro de esta gama, realice los ajustes necesarios utilizando el calibre de espesor (RZZ0297). Si A es mayor que **+60 mV**, baje el plato giradiscos. Si A es menor que **-60 mV**, levante el plato giradiscos.

Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos de la siguiente forma:

- A. Inserte el calibre de espesor de 0,9 mm (RZZ0297), como se muestra abajo.
- B. Afloje el tornillo de ajuste del plato giradiscos.
- C. Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos moviendo el calibre levemente en la dirección apropiada.

- D. Apriete el tornillo de ajuste del plato giradiscos usando la llave de tuerca hexagonal de 1,27 mm.
- E. Compruebe el ajuste de la altura del plato giradiscos siguiendo los pasos 1~5 anteriores.

AJUSTE MECANICO

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT200 mV
Barrido0,5 μseg.
EntradaCA
2. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **ON** e inserte el disco de prueba (SZZP1056C).
3. Utilizando los botones de exploración manual, mueva la toma de modo que los tornillos de ajuste mecánico se alineen con los orificios de ajuste del panel inferior.

4. Mientras comprueba la señal de RF del osciloscopio, apriete los **dos tornillos de ajuste** alternativamente con la llave hexagonal de 2,0 mm de modo que la fluctuación vertical de la señal de RF se haga mínima y que el patrón visual se ensanche al máximo.
5. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **OFF**.
6. Después del ajuste, aplique **adherencia de cierre de tornillo** (RZZ0L01) a los tornillos de ajuste.

Service Manual

Compact Disc Player

SL-P250

ORDER NO. AD8809240S0
A6

Supplement



DIGITAL

Color

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

Area

Color	Area
(K)	(M)U.S.A.
(K)	(MC)Canada.
(K) (S)	(E)Continental Europe.
(K) (S)	(EK)United Kingdom.
(K)	(XL)Australia.
(K) (S)	(EG)F.R. Germany.
(K) (S)	(EB)Belgium.
(K) (S)	(EH)Holland.
(K) (S)	(EF)France.
(K) (S)	(Ei)Italy.
(K)	(XA)Asia, Latin America, Middle Near East, Africa and Oceania.
(K)	(XB)Saudi Arabia.
(K)	(PA)Far East PX.
(K)	(PE)European Military.
(K)	(PC)European Audio Club.

Modification of the Servo Circuit

Note: The SL-P250's servo circuit has been modified during its production. Major changes in its ICs and transistors are listed in the following table (next page). The IC401's peripheral circuit on the **D** P.C.B. has also been partially modified. The Supplementary Service Manual outlines all the circuitry except for the operation circuit. (No modification has been made to the operation circuit. For a schematic, see page 42 of the original Service Manual.) Use the original Service Manual (Order No. HAD8803055C0) together with this Supplementary Service Manual.

CHANGES

- Notes**
- (1) Reason for Modifications: To simplify the servo circuit while improving its performance.
 - (2) Modifications Effective: From July, 1988 and onward
 - (3) Identification of Modified Units:
 - 1): A serial number suffix of F or beyond indicates a modified unit.
 - 2): A "CAUTION" label (THE ORIGINAL DESIGN HAS BEEN CHANGED. REFER TO SERVICE MANUAL (SUPPLEMENT).) has been affixed inside the chassis.

SL-P250

MAJOR CHANGES IN SEMICONDUCTOR DEVICES

Ref. No.	Change of Part No.		Part Name & Description	Remarks
	Original	New		
IC101	AN8370S	AN8373S	SERVO AMP	
IC102	MN6636	AN8374S	SERVO PROCESSOR	
IC103	AN6554NS	AN8377	BTL DRIVE	
IC104	AN6552S	LM2940T5M	REGULATOR	
IC105~106	AN6552S	Deletion	_____	
IC201	LM2940T5	Deletion	_____	
IC202	AN6552S	Deletion	_____	
IC501	AN8371S	Deletion	_____	
IC401 *	MN1554PEP	MN1554PEW	SYSTEM CONTROL	
Q101	2SA1547-Q	2SA1547QSTV2	A.P.C.	
Q141	2SD1862-P	Deletion	_____	
Q142	2SB1240-P	Deletion	_____	
Q161	2SD1862-P	Deletion	_____	
Q162	2SB1240-P	Deletion	_____	
Q181	2SD1862-P	Deletion	_____	
Q182	2SB1240-P	Deletion	_____	
Q201, 203	2SD1862-P	Deletion	_____	

* IC401: System-controlling microprocessor on the **D** P.C.B. All other ICs and transistors listed in this table are used on the **B** Servo P.C.B.

* A comprehensive electrical parts list, regarding the servo circuit, appears on pages 21~23 of this Supplementary Service Manual.
(None of the mechanical parts have been affected by these modifications. Refer to the original Service Manual.)

CONTENTS

	Page		Page
MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS	3~7	SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM.....	17~20
BLOCK DIAGRAM OF SERVO CIRCUIT	8	RESISTORS AND CAPACITORS.....	21, 22
TERMINAL FUNCTION OF ICs		REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Electrical parts)	23, 24
(IC101, 102, 103)	9~11	NEW SERVO GAIN ADJUSTER	
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE.....	12~14	(Servo Amp. Adjusting Fixture).....	24
PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS.....	15, 16		

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MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Caution:

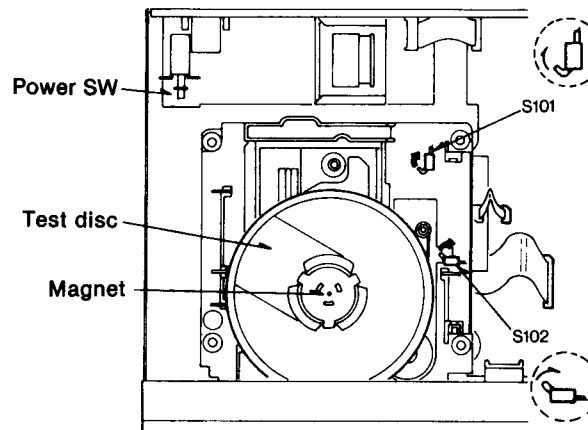
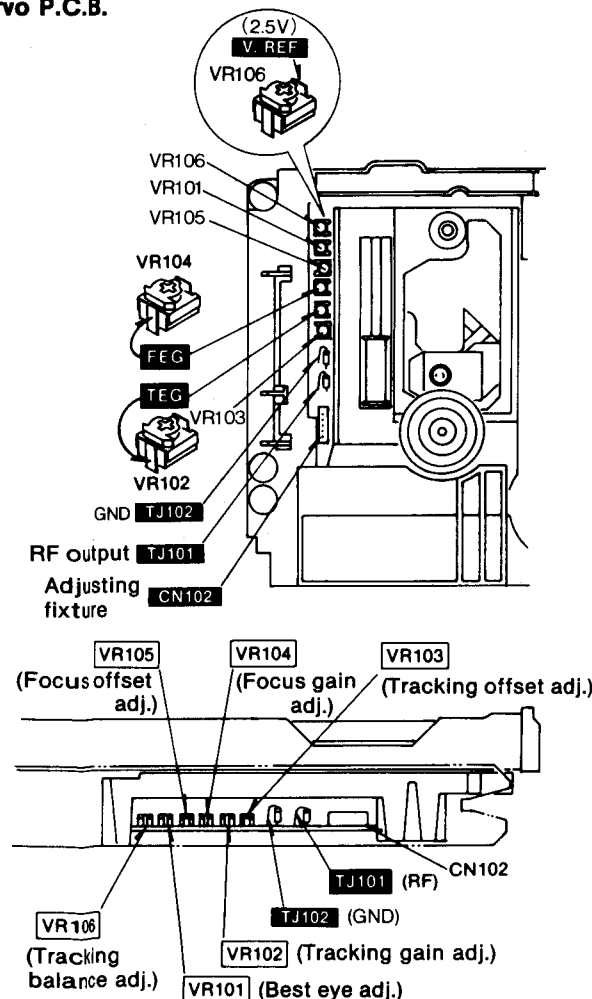
- It is very dangerous to look at or touch the laser beam. (Laser radiation is invisible.) With the unit turned "on", laser radiation is emitted from the pickup lens. Avoid exposure to the laser beam, especially when performing adjustments.

PREPARATION

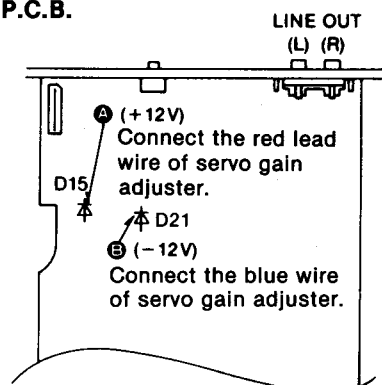
- Remove the cabinet (see Ref. No. 1 in the original Service Manual).
- Remove the disc clumper and magnet (see Ref. No. 2 of the same).
- Remove the disc holder and power switch rod (see Ref. No. 3 of the same).
- Place the test disc and magnet on the turntable.
- While holding the Open/Close switches (S101, S102) in the directions indicated by the arrows, switch the player power ON.
- After the test disc starts rotating, release the Open/Close switch (S101, S102).

ADJUSTMENT POINTS

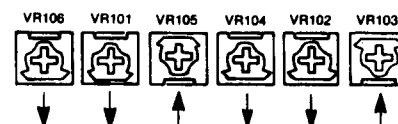
• Servo P.C.B.



• Main P.C.B.



• Temporary setting of each VR



(Temporary VR setting if any of the trimmer VRs are replaced or require readjustment, temporarily set them to the following positions.)

Measuring Instruments and Special Tools

- Servo gain adjuster (SZZP1017F)
- Test discs
 - Playability test disc (SZZP1054C or SZZP1014F)
 - Uneven test disc (SZZP1056C)
 - Black band test disc (SZZP1057C)
- Normal disc
- Dual-beam oscilloscope with bandwidth of 30MHz or better (with EXT trigger and 1:1 probe).
- Audio frequency (AF) oscillator
- Conversion connector (SZZP1032F)

- Allen wrench (M2.0)
- Allen wrench (M1.27)
- 0.9mm clearance gauge (RZZ0297)

Perform adjustments depend on the part to be replaced according to followings:

- Spindle motor Items 1, 3 to 8
- Turntable Items 1, 3 to 8
- Optical pickup Items 2 to 8

Adjusting Procedure

- If you have replaced the spindle motor or turntable, do the following adjustment:

(1) TURNTABLE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

- Insert the 0.9mm clearance gauge (RZZ0297) between the turntable and the loading base (see the figure at right).
- Tighten the turntable retention screw with the 1.27mm allen wrench.
- Connect the oscilloscope's CH. 1 probe across VR104's **FEG** (+) and VR106's **V. REF** (-) terminals via a filter.

(Note: A voltage of 2.5V appears at the V. REF terminal. Take care not to short the player's chassis to the oscilloscope ground.)

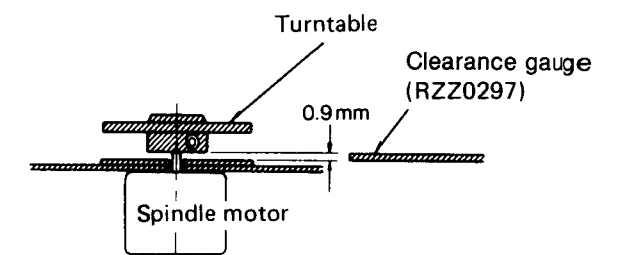
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 50 mV
SWEEP 1 ms.
Input coupling ... DC

- Adjust oscilloscope's DC zero balance.
- Switch the player power ON, and play the test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).
- Measure the voltage amplitude of the signal on the oscilloscope.

Note 1. If the measured amplitude is within a range of ± 15 mV, the turntable height is correct. If it is outside this range, adjust the turntable height by using the clearance gauge as a pry.

If the amplitude exceeds +15mV, lower turntable.

If the amplitude is below -15mV, elevate the turntable.



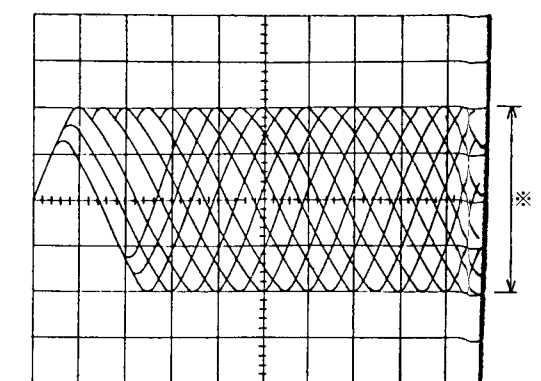
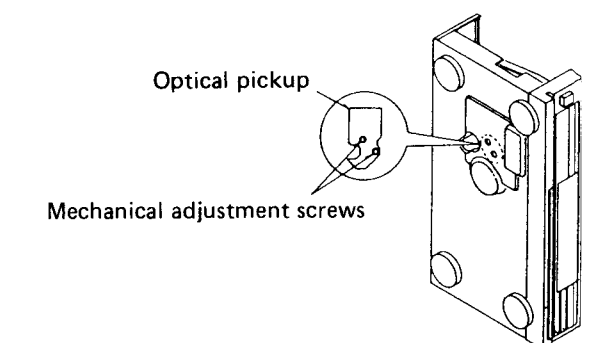
Note 2. If the measured amplitude greatly surpasses or falls short of the range above, set VR105 at or around the center, then try to adjust the height again. (Then be sure to adjust the focus offset as well.)

(2) MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT

- Connect the oscilloscope's CH. 1 probe across **TJ101** (+) and **TJ102** (-) on the Servo P.C.B.

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 100 mV
SWEEP 0.5 μ s.
Input coupling ... AC

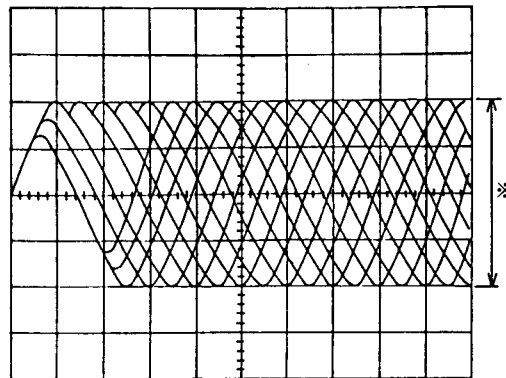
- Switch the player power ON, and play track 9 on the test disc (SZZP1056C).
- Leave the player in Play mode, and place it on its right side as shown at right.
- Alternately adjust the two mechanical adjusting screws with the 2.0mm allen wrench until the RF signal amplitude variation on the oscilloscope is minimized.
- After completing the adjustment, lock the **mechanical adjustments** with lock paint (RZZOL01).



* Minimize the variation of amplitude.

(3) BEST EYE (PD BALANCE) ADJUSTMENT

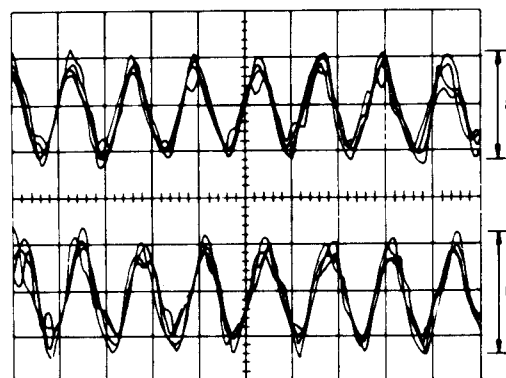
1. Connect the oscilloscope's CH. 1 probe across **TJ101** (+) and **TJ102** (-) on the Servo P.C.B.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 100 mV
SWEEP 0.5 μ s.
Input coupling ... AC
2. Switch the player power **ON**, and play the 0.5 mm black dot on the test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).
3. Adjust **VR101** until the RF signal eye pattern amplitude is maximized.



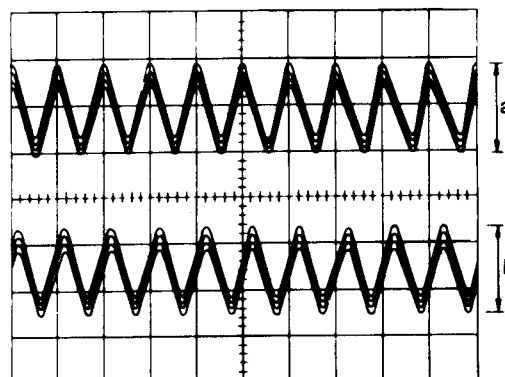
* Maximize the amplitude.

(4) FOCUS GAIN ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect the servo gain adjuster to the player (see page 7).
2. Set the servo gain adjuster's gain switch to position "2" and the ON/OFF switch to **ON**.
3. Set up the AF oscillator output for **825Hz, 150 mVp-p**, and connect it across the OSC and GND terminals on the servo gain adjuster.
4. Connect oscilloscope's CH. 1 and CH. 2 probes to the servo gain adjuster's TP1 and TP2 terminals, respectively (TP3 is GND).
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 100 mV (both channels)
SWEEP 0.2 ms.
Input coupling ... AC
5. Play the test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).
6. Set the servo gain adjuster's gain switch to position "3", and you will see a 825 Hz signal on the oscilloscope. Adjust **VR104** until the signal amplitudes on both channels become identical to each other.
7. Set the gain switch back to position "2".

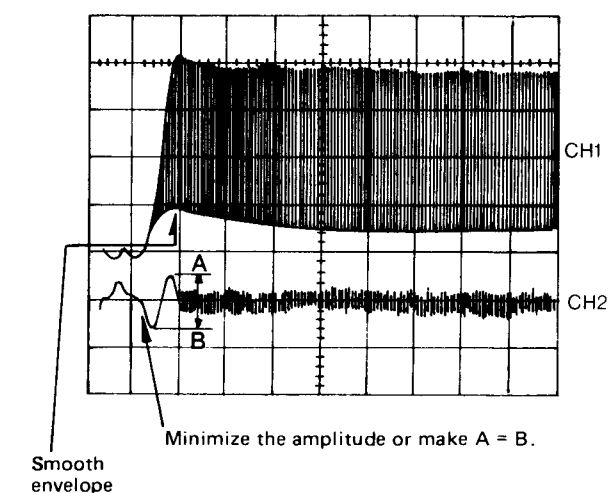
* Adjust **VR104** until a equals b.**(5) TRACKING GAIN ADJUSTMENT**

1. Set up the AF oscillator output for **1.1 kHz, 150 mVp-p**, and connect it across the OSC and GND terminals on the servo gain adjuster.
2. Connect oscilloscope's CH. 1 and CH. 2 probes to the servo gain adjuster's TP1 and TP2 terminals, respectively (TP3 is GND).
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 100 mV (both channels)
SWEEP 0.2 ms.
Input coupling ... AC
3. Switch the player power **ON**, and play the test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).
4. Set the servo gain adjuster's gain switch to position "1", and you will see a 1.1 kHz signal on the oscilloscope. Adjust **VR102** until the signal amplitudes on both channels become identical to each other.
5. Set the gain switch back to position "2".

* Adjust **VR102** until a equals b.**(6) FOCUS OFFSET ADJUSTMENT**

Note: Make sure that the servo gain adjuster's gain switch is set to position "2".

1. Connect the oscilloscope's CH. 1 probe across **TJ101** (+) and **TJ102** (-) on the Servo P.C.B. and its CH. 2 probe (+) to VR104's **FEG** terminal.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 100 mV (CH. 1)
100 mV (CH. 2)
SWEEP 0.2 ms.
Input coupling ... AC (both CH. 1 and 2)
Trigger mode ... NORM (trigger CH. 1.)
2. Switch the player power **ON**, and play track 9 on the test disc (SZZP1057C).
3. Trigger the oscilloscope's CH. 1 so that the following waveforms are observed. Adjust **VR105** until the dip in the RF signal envelope on CH. 1 is smooth and the signal amplitude on CH. 2 is minimized, i.e. when amplitude A equals amplitude B.

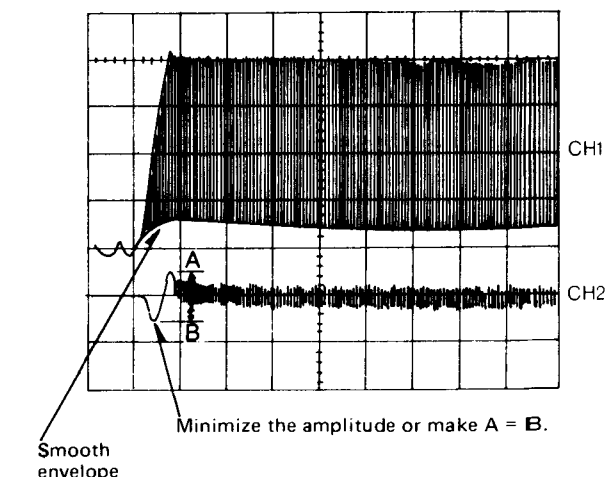


Minimize the amplitude or make A = B.

(7) TRACKING OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

Note: Make sure that the servo gain adjuster's gain switch is set to position "2".

1. Connect the oscilloscope's CH. 1 probe across **TJ101** (+) and **TJ102** (-) on the Servo P.C.B., and its CH. 2 probe (+) to VR102's **TEG** terminal.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 100 mV (CH. 1)
100 mV (CH. 2)
SWEEP 0.2 ms.
Input coupling ... AC (both CH. 1 and 2)
Trigger mode ... NORM (trigger CH. 1.)
2. Switch the player power **ON**, and play track 9 on the test disc (SZZP1057C).
3. Trigger the oscilloscope's CH. 1 so that the following waveforms are observed. Adjust **VR103** until the dip in the RF signal envelope on CH. 1 is smooth and the signal amplitude on CH. 2 is minimized, i.e. when amplitude A equals amplitude B.

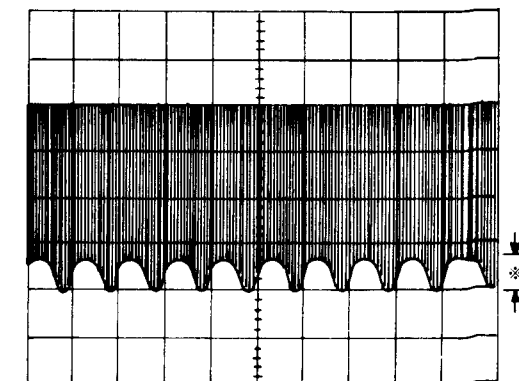


Minimize the amplitude or make A = B.

(8) TRACKING BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

1. Make sure that servo gain adjuster's gain switch is set to position "2".
2. Set up the AF oscillator output for **1.1 kHz, 600 mVp-p**, and connect it across the OSC and GND terminals on the servo gain adjuster.
3. Connect oscilloscope's CH. 1 probe across **TJ101** (+) and **TJ102** (-) on the Servo P.C.B. and CH. 2 probe (+) to the OSC terminal on the servo gain adjuster.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT 100 mV (CH. 1)
200 mV (CH. 2)
SWEEP 0.1 ms.
Input coupling ... AC (both CH. 1 and 2)
Trigger mode ... NORM (trigger CH. 2)
4. Switch the player power **ON**, and play the test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).

5. Set the servo gain adjuster's gain switch to position "1", and adjust **VR106** until the jitter contained in the signal waveform on CH. 1 is minimized as shown below.
6. Disconnect the servo gain adjuster's leads from the player.



* Jitter should be minimized.

(9) CHECK OF PLAY OPERATION AFTER ADJUSTMENT

* Checking Skip Search

1. Play an ordinary musical program disc.
2. Press the skip button to check for normal skip search operation (in both the forward and reverse directions).

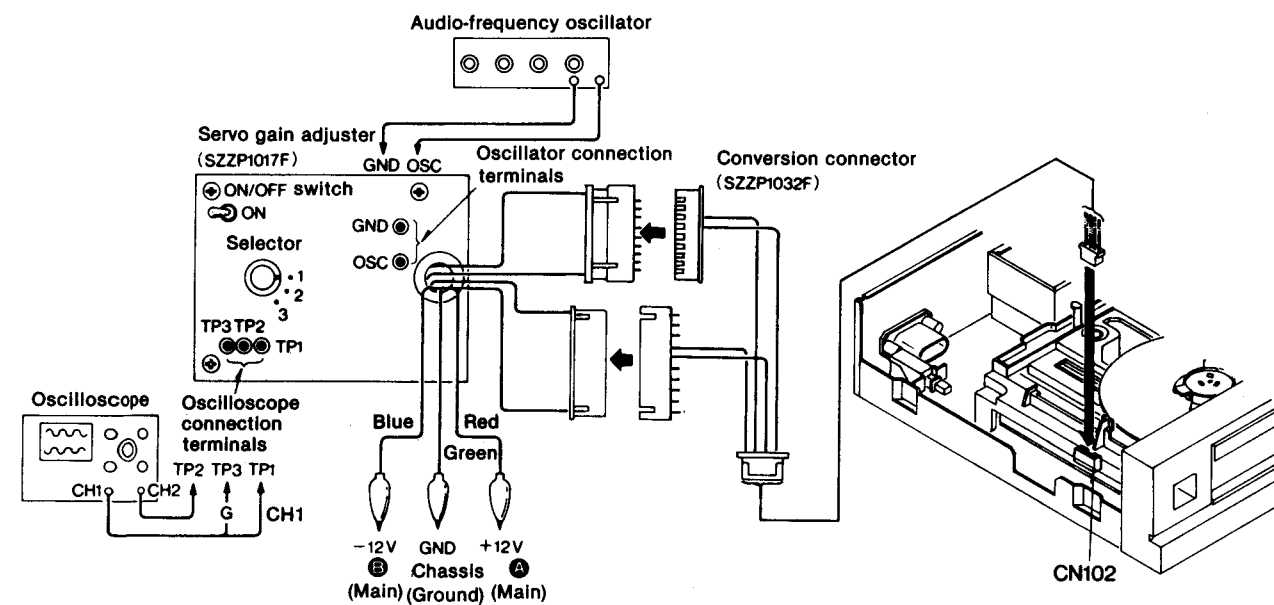
* Checking Manual Search

1. Play an ordinary musical program disc.
2. Press the manual search button to check for smooth manual search operations at either low or high speed (in both the forward and reverse directions).

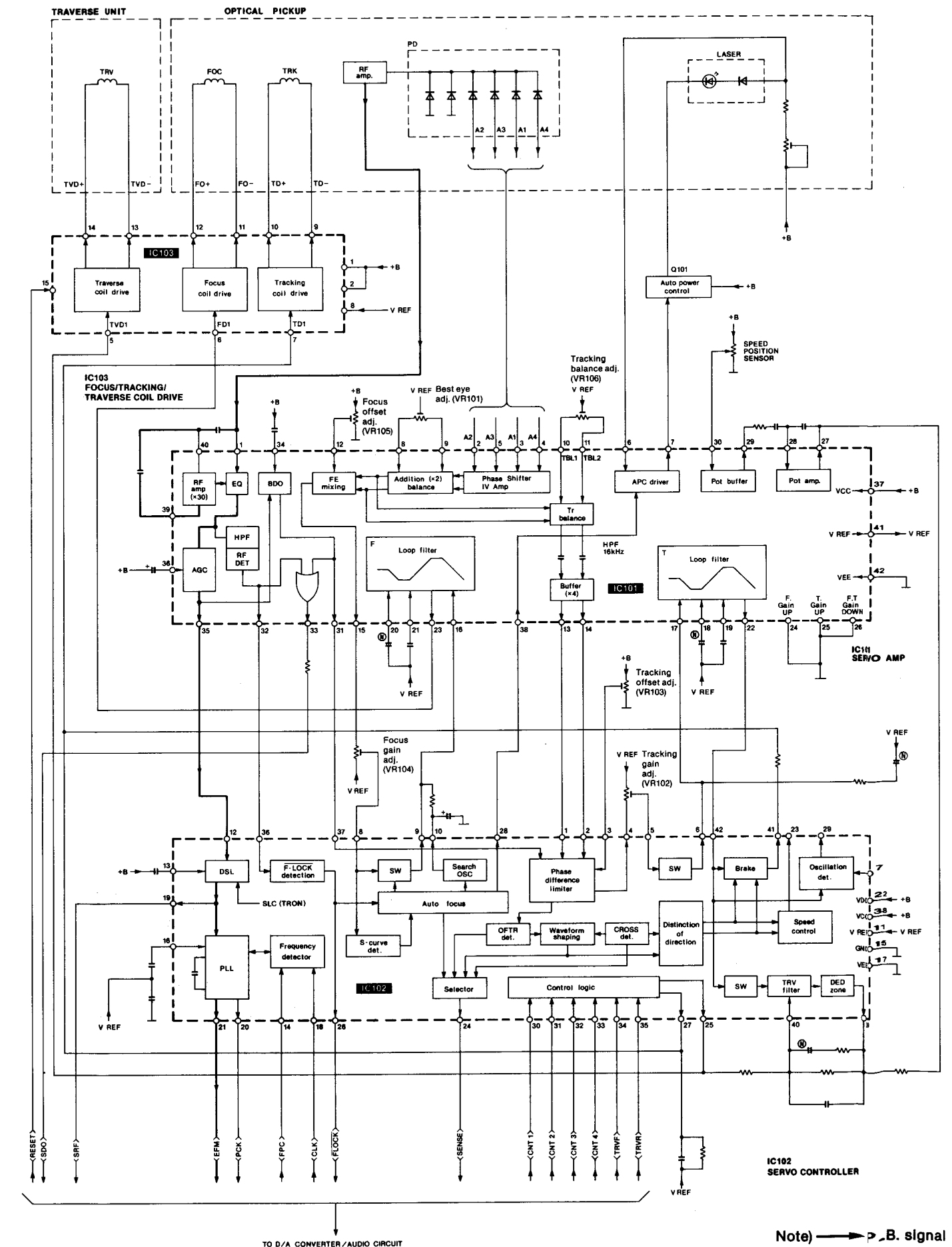
* Checking Using Defect Disc

1. Play the 0.7 mm black dot and the 0.7 mm wedge on the defect test disc (SZZP1054C) and verify that no sound skip or noise occurs.
2. Play the middle tracks of the uneven test disc and verify that no sound skip or noise occurs.

• Connection of servo gain adjuster



BLOCK DIAGRAM OF SERVO CIRCUIT



Note) → P.B. signal

■ TERMINAL FUNCTION OF ICs

● IC101 (AN8373S): Servo amp.

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	AMP1	I	RF signal input (X30 amp.)	22	TPO	O	Tracking error signal output
2	PDAD	I	Photo detector current input (A2)	23	FPO	O	Focus error signal output
3	PDA	I	Photo detector current input (A1)	24	FGC	I	Focus gain up signal input (Not used, connected to GND)
4	PDBD	I	Photo detector current input (A4)	25	TGC	I	Tracking gain up signal input (Not used, connected to GND)
5	PDB	I	Photo detector current input (A3)	26	GD	I	Focus/tracking down signal input (Not used, connected to GND)
6	LPD	I	Non-inverting laser power input	27	PTO	O	Position detecting amp. output
7	LD	O	Laser power auto control output	28	PTI	I	Position detecting amp. input
8	FBL1	I	PD balance adjustment	29	PBO	O	Position detecting buffer output
9	FBL2	I		30	POT	I	Position detecting buffer input
10	TBL1	I	Tracking balance adjustment	31	BDO	O	Dropout detection output
11	TBL2	I		32	RFDET	O	RF detection signal output
12	FOOFS	I	Focus offset adjustment	33	SDO	O	Dropout detection pulse output
13	IVA	O	Current/voltage conversion output (A)	34	C. SBDO	I	Dropout detecting capacitor input
14	IVB	O	Current/voltage conversion output (B)	35	ARF	O	RF signal output
15	FE	O	Focus gain adjustment output	36	C. AGC	I	AGC detecting capacitor input
16	FPI	I	Focus error signal input	37	VCC	I	Power supply (+5 V input)
17	TPI	I	Tracking error signal input	38	LDON	I	Laser power control input
18	C. TPL	I	Tracking error filter capacitor input	39	RF IN	I	RF signal input
19	C. TPH			40	AMPO	O	RF signal output
20	C. FPL	I	Focus error filter capacitor input	41	VREF	O	Reference voltage output
21	C. FPH			42	GND	I	Ground terminal

● IC102 (AN8374S): Servo processor

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	LSA	I	Phase difference input (A)	22	VDD	I	Power supply (+5 V input)
2	LSB	I	Phase difference input (B)	23	SPCNT	O	Track crossing speed control output (Not used, open)
3	TEOFS	I	Tracking offset adjustment	24	SENSE	O	Selector output (track crossing state)
4	TE	O	Tracking gain adjustment	25	TRV	O	Traverse servo control output
5	TEG	I		26	FLOCK	O	Focus lock signal output
6	TE OUT	O	Tracking error signal output	27	KICK	O	Track kick signal output
7	TE BPF	I	Tracking error gain detecting filter (Not used, open)	28	LDON	O	Laser power control output
8	FEG	I	Focus gain adjustment	29	VDET	O	Focus/tracking gain up output (Not used, open)
9	FE OUT	O	Focus error signal output	30	CNT1	I	Control input (FOON : Focus servo ON signal)
10	CLW	O	Triangular wave oscillator capacitor output	31	CNT2	I	Control input (TRON : Tracking servo ON signal)
11	VREF	I	Reference voltage input	32	CNT3	I	Control input (KICKF : Kick direction (forward) command)
12	ARF	I	RF signal input	33	CNT4	I	Control input (KICKR : Kick direction (reverse) command)
13	CDSL	I	Data slice filter capacitor input	34	TRVF	I	Traverse forward command signal
14	FPC	I	Frequency difference signal input	35	TRVR	I	Traverse backward command signal
15	GND	I	Ground terminal	36	RFDET	I	RF detection signal input
16	C. PLL	I	PLL loop filter constant	37	BDO	I	Dropout detection input
17	VSS	I	Ground terminal	38	VCC	I	Power supply (+5 V input)
18	CLK	I	Frequency pull-in clock signal (88.2 kHz) input	39	TVPO	O	Traverse position detecting resistor/capacitor inputs
19	SRF	O	Sliced and digitized RF signal output	40	TVPI	I	
20	PCK	O	Clock output extracted from SRF	41	BROUT	O	Tracking drive control output
21	EFM	O	EFM signal output synchronous with PCK	42	BRIN	I	Tracking error signal input

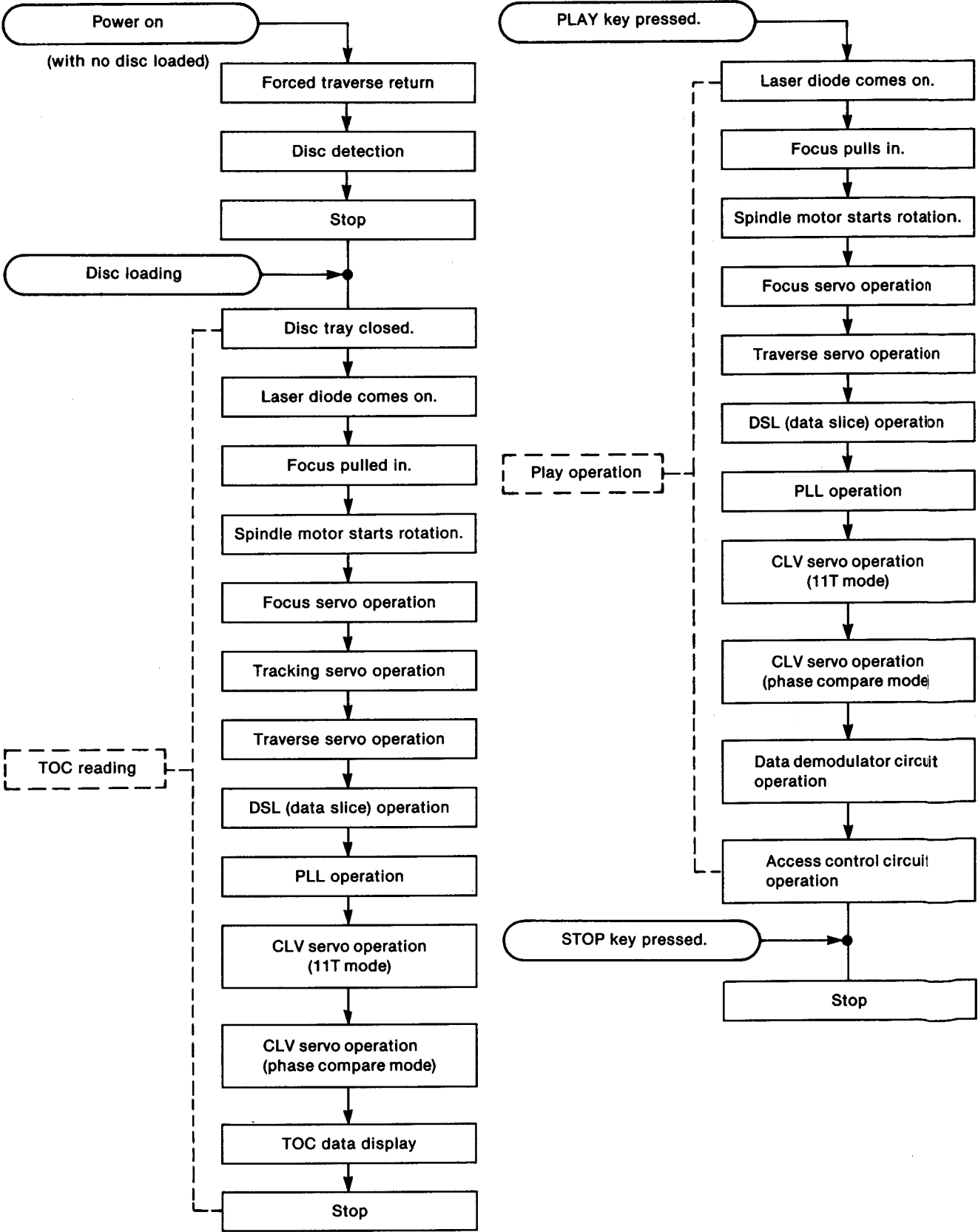
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

SL-P250 Operation Sequence Check Sheet

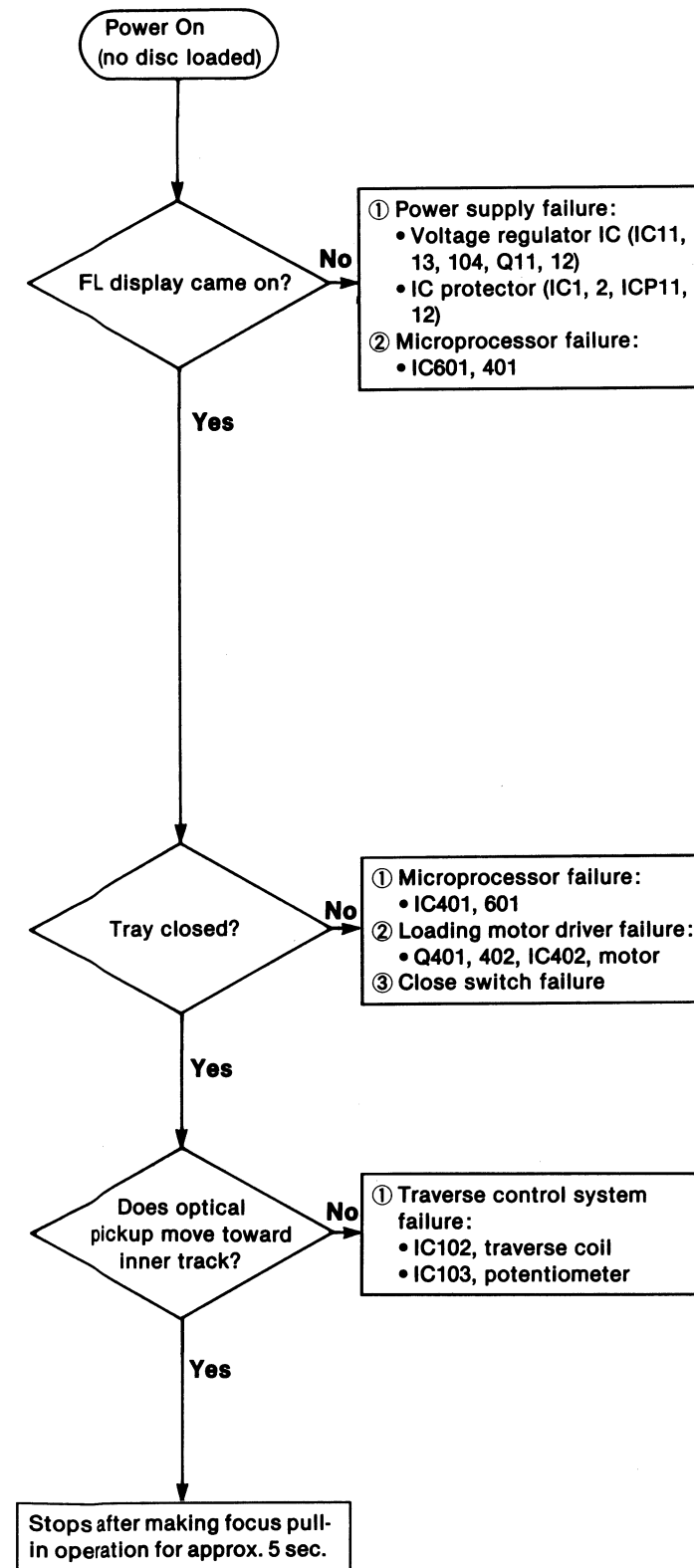
• IC103 (AN8377): BTL drive

Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function	Pin No.	Mark	I/O Division	Function
1	PVCC	I	Driver power supply (+5 V input)	9	TD−	O	Inverting output of tracking driver
2	VCC	I	Power supply (+5 V input)	10	TD+	O	Non-inverting output of tracking driver
3	TB	O	External transistor base driving output	11	FD−	O	Inverting output of focus driver
4	VMON	O	Voltage (+5 V) output	12	FD+	O	Non-inverting output of focus driver
5	TVDI	I	Traverse error signal input	13	TVD−	O	Inverting output of traverse driver
6	FDI	I	Focus error signal input	14	TVD+	O	Non-inverting output of traverse driver
7	TDI	I	Tracking error signal input	15	RESET	O	Reset signal output
8	VREF	I	Reference voltage input	16	PC	I	PC input (connect to GND)

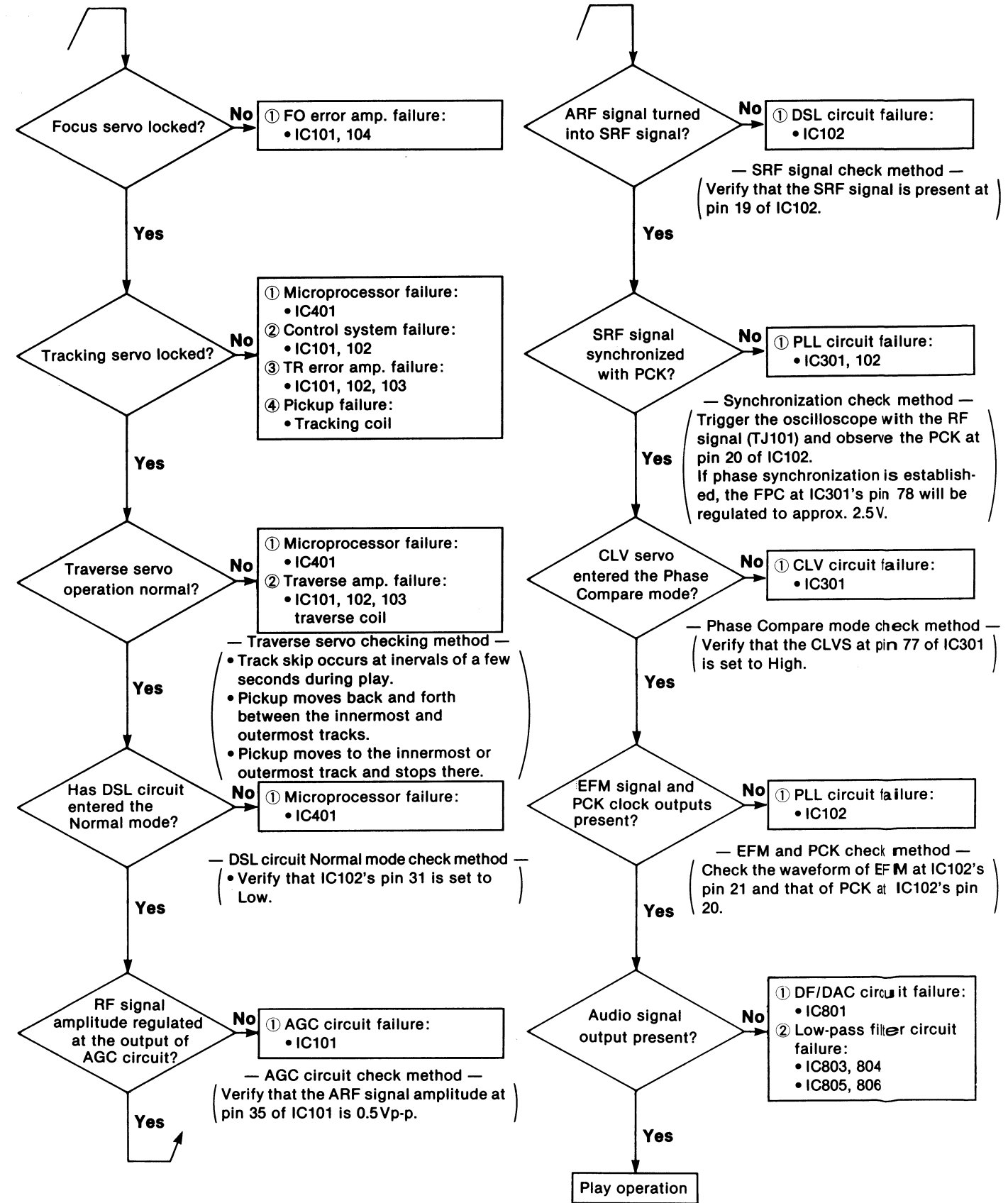
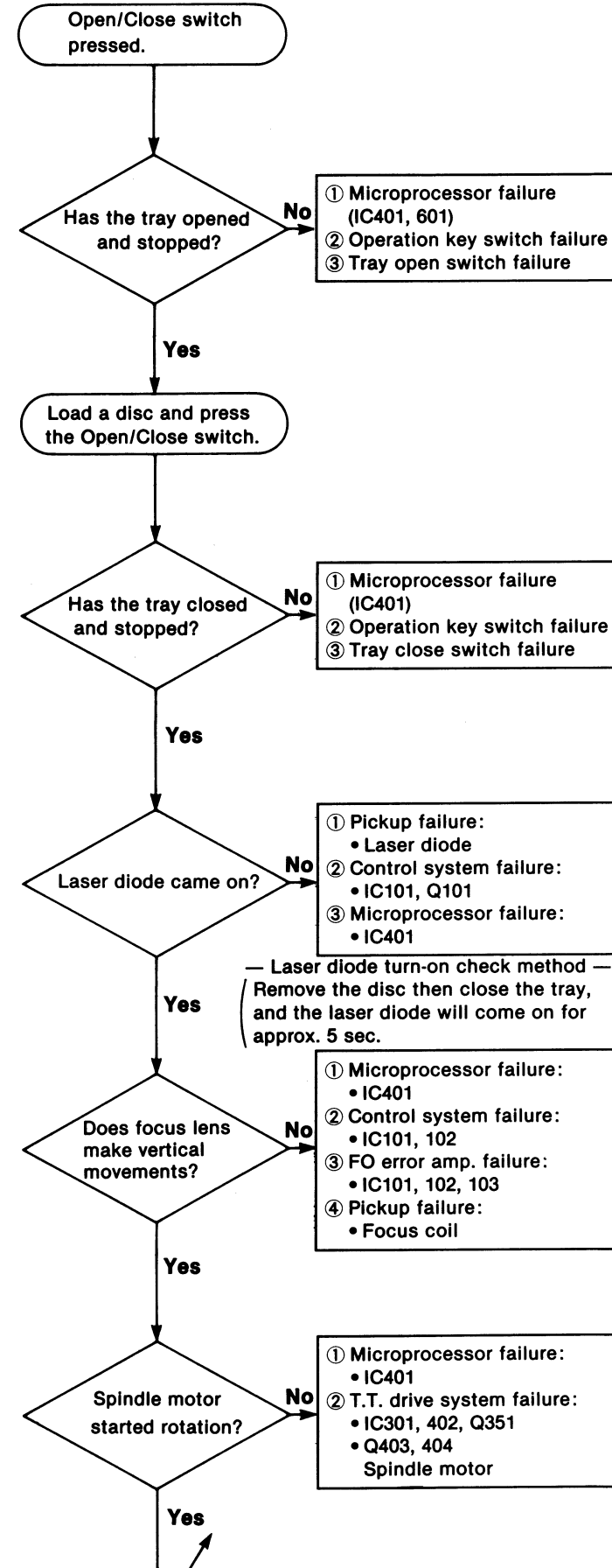
Play Operation Sequence



(Operation Sequence Just After Power On)

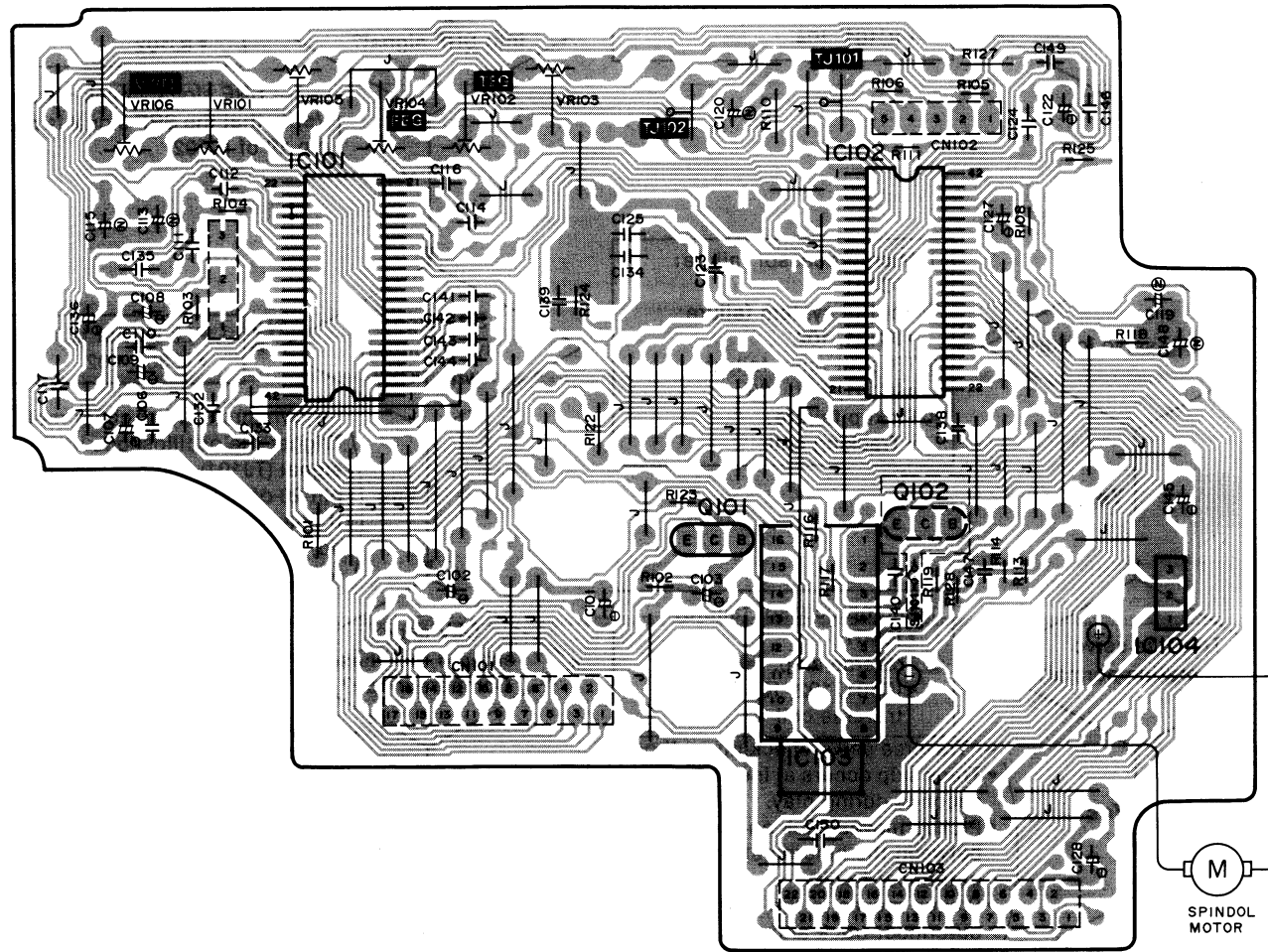


(TOC Read Operation-PLAY Operation)



■ PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

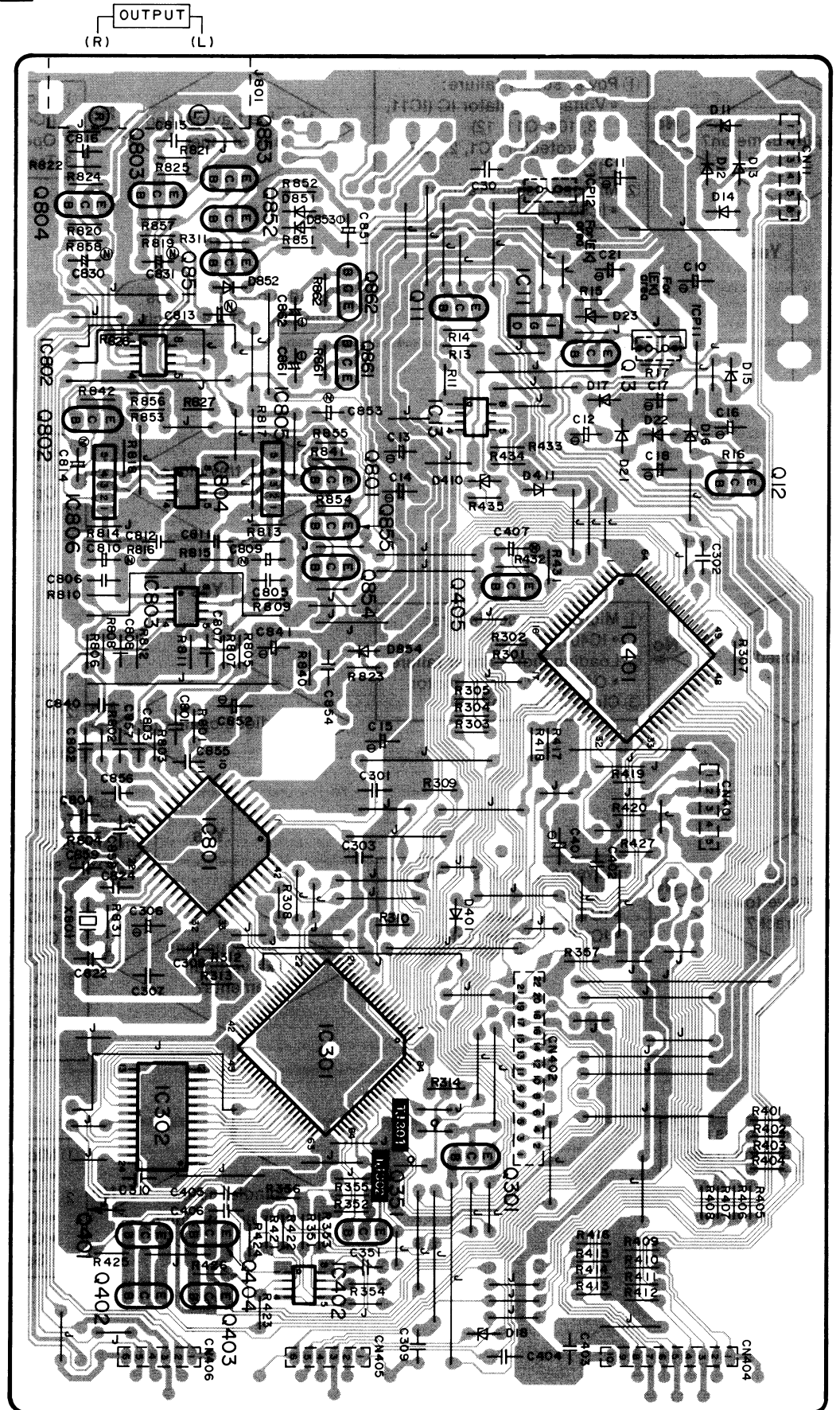
B SERVO P.C.B.



Note: Original circuit uses AN8377 for IC103 while the new circuit uses AN8377N for IC103. (Refer to the table below for other changes.)

IC103 Modifications	AN8377	AN8377N
IC104	LM2940T5M	Removed
Q102	Removed	2SB1240QR Added
C140	0.01μF	Removed
C145	6V 100μF	Removed
Jumper SJ101	Removed	Shorted

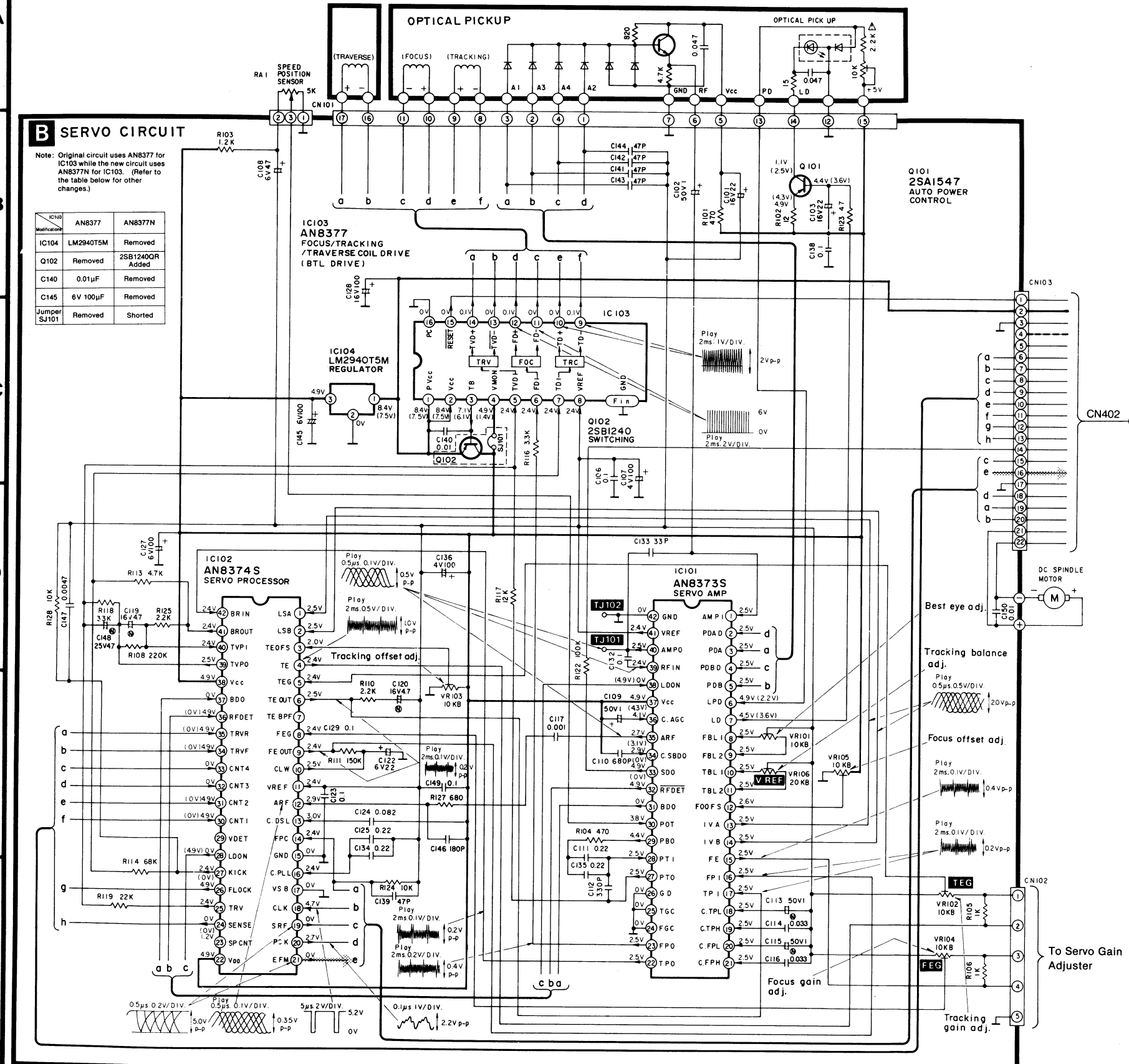
D D/A CONVERTER/AUDIO P.C.B.



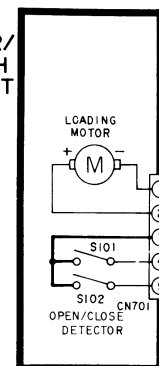
B SERVO CIRCUIT

Note: Original circuit uses AN8377 for IC103 while the new circuit uses AN8377N for IC103. (Refer to the table below for other changes.)

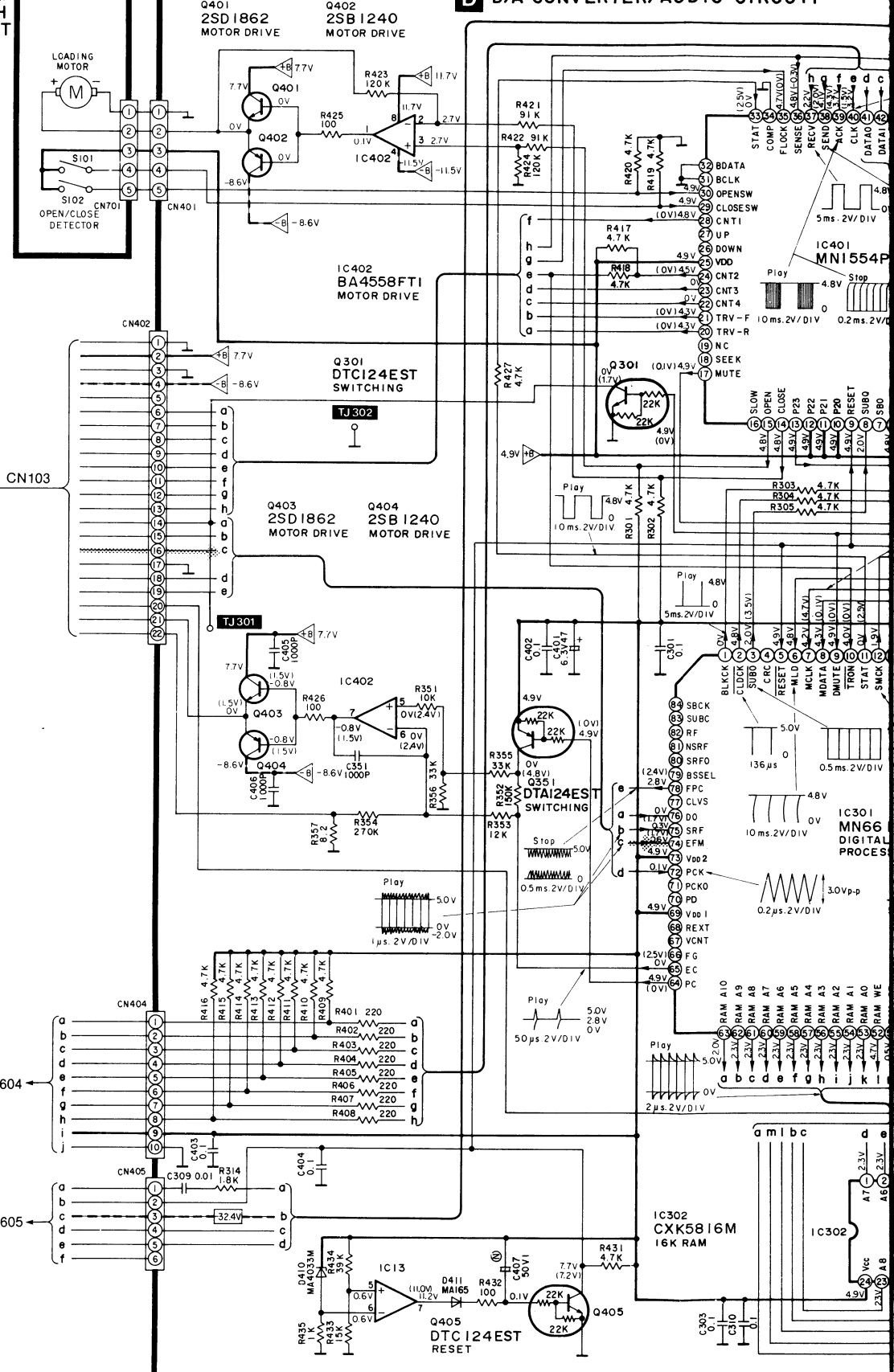
IC103	AN8377	AN8377N
IC104	LM2940T5M	Removed
Q102	Removed	2SB1240QR Added
C145	0.01μF	Removed
C146	6V 100μF	Removed
Jumper SJ101	Removed	Shorted



C MOTOR/SWITCH CIRCUIT



D D/A CONVERTER/AUDIO CIRCUIT



RESISTORS AND CAPACITORS

Notes : * Important safety notice :
Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.
* Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. (Refer to the first page for area.)
Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Numbering System For Resistors

Example:

ERD	25	F	J	102
Type	Wattage (1/4W)	Shape	Tolerance	Value (1K Ω)
ERX	2	AN	J	471
Type	Wattage (2W)	Shape	Tolerance	Value (470 Ω)

Numbering System For Capacitors

Example:

ECKD	1H	102	Z	F
Type	Voltage (50V)	Value (0.001 μ F)	Tolerance	Unique
ECEA	50	M		330
Type	Voltage (50V)	Characteristics		Value (33 μ F)

- Capacity values are in microfarads (μ F) unless specified otherwise, P=Pico-farads (pF) F=Farads (F).
- Resistance values are in ohms (Ω), unless specified otherwise, 1K = 1,000 Ω , 1M = 1,000k Ω

Resistor Type	Wattage	Tolerance
ERD : Carbon	10 : 1/8W 12 : 1/2W	J : $\pm 5\%$
ERG : Metal Oxide	14 : 1/4W 25 : 1/4W	F : $\pm 1\%$
ERQ : Fuse Type Metal	1A : 1W 18 : 1/8W	G : $\pm 2\%$
ERX : Metal Film	S2 : 1/4W S1 : 1/2W	J : $\pm 5\%$
ERD L : Carbon (chip)	2F : 1/4W 50 : 1/2W	K : $\pm 10\%$
ERO K : Metal Film (chip)	2A : 2W 3A : 3W	M : $\pm 20\%$
ERC : Solid	6G : 1/10W 8G : 1/8W	
ERF : Incombustible Box-Shaped		
ERM : Wire-Wound		
RRJ : Chip Resistor		
ERJ : Chip Resistor		

Capacitor Type	Voltage	Tolerance
ECE : Electrolytic	0J : 6.3V 1A : 10V	K : $\pm 10\%$
ECCD : Ceramic	1C : 16V 1E : 25V	M : $\pm 20\%$
ECKD : Ceramic Capacitor	1H : 50V 1V : 35V	Z : +80 %
ECQM : Polyester	50 : 50V 05 : 50V	-20 %
ECOP : Polypropylene	2H : 500V 2A : 100V	J : $\pm 5\%$
ECG : Ceramic	1 : 100V 1J : 63V	G : $\pm 2\%$
ECEA N : Non Polar Electrolytic	KC : 400V AC	F : $\pm 1\%$
OCU : Ceramic (Chip Type)	KC : 125V AC	C : $\pm 0.25\mu$ F
ECUX : Ceramic (Chip Type)	(UL)	D : $\pm 0.5\mu$ F
ECF : Semiconductor		
EECW : Liquid electrolyte double layer capacitor		

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value.	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value.	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value.
RESISTORS(VALUE, WATTAGE)								
R11	ERDS2TJ101	100 1/4	R414	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R816	ERDS2TJ474	470K 1/4
R13	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R415	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R817	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4
R14	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R416	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R818	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4
R15	ERDS2TJ331	330 1/4	R417	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R819	ERDS2TJ681	680 1/4
R16	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4	R418	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R820	ERDS2TJ681	680 1/4
R17	ERDS2TJ471	470 1/4	R419	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R821	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4
R301	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R420	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R822	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4
R302	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R421	ERDS2TJ913	91K 1/4	R823	ERDS2TJ331	330 1/4
R303	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R422	ERDS2TJ913	91K 1/4	R824	ERDS2TJ121	120 1/4
R304	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R423	ERDS2TJ124	120K 1/4	R825	ERDS2TJ121	120 1/4
R305	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R424	ERDS2TJ124	120K 1/4	R826	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4
R307	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4	R425	ERDS2TJ101	100 1/4	R827	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4
R308	ERDS2TJ561	560 1/4	R426	ERDS2TJ101	100 1/4	R831	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K 1/4
R309	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R427	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R840	ERDS2TJ331	330 1/4
R310	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K 1/4	R431	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R841	ERDS2TJ105	1M 1/4
R311	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R432	ERDS2TJ101	100 1/4	R842	ERDS2TJ105	1M 1/4
R312	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R433	ERDS2TJ153	15K 1/4	R851	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4
R313	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R434	ERDS2TJ393	39K 1/4	R852	ERDS2TJ471	470 1/4
R314	ERDS2TJ182	1.8K 1/4	R435	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4	R853	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4
R351	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R601	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R854	ERDS2TJ683	68K 1/4
R352	ERDS2TJ154	150K 1/4	R602	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R855	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4
R353	ERDS2TJ123	12K 1/4	R603	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R856	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4
R354	ERDS2TJ274	270K 1/4	R604	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R857	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4
R355	ERDS2TJ333	33K 1/4	R605	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R858	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4
R356	ERDS2TJ333	33K 1/4	R607	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R861	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4
R357	ERDS2TJ333	33K 1/4	R608	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R862	ERDS2TJ102	1K 1/4
R401	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	R613	ERDS2TJ105	1M 1/4	R871	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4
R402	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	R801	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R872	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4
R403	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	R802	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R873	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4
R404	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	R803	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R874	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4
R405	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	R804	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4	R875	ERDS2TJ121	120 1/4
R406	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	R805	ERDS2TJ273	27K 1/4	R876	ERDS2TJ121	120 1/4
R407	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	R806	ERDS2TJ273	27K 1/4	R877	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4
R408	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	R807	ERDS2TJ273	27K 1/4	R878	ERDS2TJ103	10K 1/4
R409	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R808	ERDS2TJ273	27K 1/4	R879	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K 1/4
R410	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R809	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4	R880	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K 1/4
R411	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R810	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4	CAPACITORS(VALUE, VOLTAGE)		
R412	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R811	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4	C1	Δ ECKDKC103PF2	0.01 125
R413	ERDS2TJ472	4.7K 1/4	R812	ERDS2TJ473	47K 1/4	C2	Δ ECKM1H103ZFX	0.01 50
			R813	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	C3	Δ ECKM1H103ZFX	0.01 50
			R814	ERDS2TJ221	220 1/4	C10	Δ ECEA1CU222	2200 16
			R815	ERDS2TJ474	470K 1/4			

Ref. No.	Part No.	Value.	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value.	Ref. No.	Part No.	Value.
C11	ECEA1CU222	2200 16	C824	ECBT1H5R6K5	5.6P 50	R124	RRJ6GCJ103TE	10K 1/6
C12	Δ ECEA1VU101	100 35	C830	ECEA1CN220S	22 16	R125	RRJ6GCJ222TE	2.2K 1/6
C13	ECEA1AK101	100 10	C831	ECEA1CN220S	22 16	R127	ERDS2TJ681	680 1/4
C14	ECEA1AK101	100 10	C840	ECFR1E104ZF	0.1 25	R128	RRJ6GCJ103TE	10K 1/6
C15	ECEA0JK470	47 6.3	C841	ECEA0JS331	330 6.3	CAPACITORS(VALUE, VOLTAGE)		
C16	ECEA1CU331	330 16	C842	ECEA0JS331	330 6.3	C101	ECEA1CKS220I	22 16
C17	ECEA1CU331	330 16	C851	ECEA0JU471	470 6.3	C102	ECEA1HKS010I	1 50
C18	ECEA1VU101	100 35	C852	ECEA0JS331	330 6.3	C103	ECEA1CKS220I	22 16
C21	ECEA1CU221	220 16	C853	ECEA1HKN2R2B	2.2 50	C106	RCUV1E104ZF	0.1 25
C30	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C854	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C107	ECEA0GKS101I	100 4
C301	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C855	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C108	ECEA0JKS470I	47 6.3
C302	ECBT1C103NS	0.01 16	C856	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C109	ECEA1HKS010I	1 50
C303	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C857	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C110	RCUV1H81KB	680P 50
C306	ECEA0JK101	100 6.3	C858	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C111	ECUV1C224KR	0.22 16
C307	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C859	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C112	RCUV1H331KB	330P 50
C308	ECEA1AK101	100 10	C861	ECEA1AK101	100 10	C113	ECEA1HKS010I	1 50
C309	ECBT1C103NS	0.01 16	C862	ECEA1AK101	100 10	C114	RCUV1E333KB	0.033 25
C310	ECFR1E104ZF	0.1 25	C871	ECBT1E223ZF	0.022 25	C115	ECEA1HKS010I	1 50
C351	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50	C872	ECBT1E223ZF	0.022 25	C116	RCUV1E333KB	0.033 25
C401	ECEA0JK470	47 6.3	C873	ECBT1E103ZF	0.01 25	C117	ECBT1H102KB5	0.001 50
C402	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C874	ECBT1E103ZF	0.01 25	C119	ECEA1CKNMR7I	4.7 16
C403	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C875	ECBT1E103ZF	0.01 25	C120	ECEA1CKNMR7I	4.7 16
C404	ECFR1E104ZF5	0.1 25	C877	ECEA1AKN100B	10 10	C122	ECEA0JKS220I	22 6.3
C405	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50	C878	ECEA1AKN100B	10 10	C123	RCUV1E104ZF	0.1 25
C406	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50	SERVO P.C.B.			C124	ECUV1E823KB	0.082 25
C601	ECBT1H223ZF	0.022 50	RESISTORS(VALUE, WATTAGE)			C125	ECUV1C224KR	0.22 16
C602	ECEA0JK470	47 6.3	R101	ERDS2TJ471	470 1/4	C127	ECEA0JKF101I	100 6.3
C801	ECBT1H680J	68P 50	R102	ERJ6GEYJ120V	12 1/10	C128	ECEA1CKA101I	100 16
C802	ECBT1H680J	68P 50	R103	ERJ6GEYJ122	1.2K 1/10	C132	ECUV1E104KB	0.1 25
C803	ECBT1H680J	68P 50	R104	ERJ6GEYJ471V	470 1/10	C133	RCUV1H330KC	33P 50
C804	ECBT1H680J	68P 50	R105	RRJ6GCJ102TE	1K 1/6	C134	ECUV1C224KR	0.22 16
C805	ECBT1H470J5	47P 50	R106	RRJ6GCJ102TE	1K 1/6	C135	ECUV1C224KR	0.22 16
C806	ECBT1H470J5	47P 50	R108	ERJ6GEYJ24V	220K 1/10	C136	ECEA0GKS101I	100 4
C807	ECBT1H470J5	47P 50	R110	ERDS2TJ222	2.2K 1/4	C138	RCUV1E104ZF	0.1 25
C808	ECBT1H470J5	47P 50	R111	ERJ6GEYJ154V	150K 1/10	C139	RCUV1H470KC	47P 50
C809	ECEA1EN3R3S	3.3 25	R113	ERJ6GEYJ472V	4.7K 1/10	C140	RCUV1E103KB	0.01 25
C810	ECEA1EN3R3S	3.3 25	R114	ERJ6GEYJ683V	68K 1/10	C141	RCUV1H470KC	47P 50
C811	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50	R116	ERJ6GEYJ332V	3.3K 1/10	C142	RCUV1H470KC	47P 50
C812	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50	R117	ERJ6GEYJ123	12K 1/10	C143	RCUV1H470KC	47P 50
C813	ECEA1CN220S	22 16	R118	ERJ6GEYJ333V	33K 1/10	C144	RCUV1H470KC	47P 50
C814	ECEA1CN220S	22 16	R119	RRJ6GCJ223TE	22K 1/6	C145	ECEA0JKF101I	100 6.3
C815	ECBT1H102KB	0.001 50	R122	ERDS2TJ104	100K 1/4	C146	RCUV1H181KC	180P 50
C822	ECBT1H5R6K5	5.6P 50	R123	ERJ6GEYJ470V	47 1/10	C147	RCUV1H472KB	0.0047 50
						C148	ECEA1ESNMR7I	4.7 25
						C149	RCUV1E104ZF	0.1 25
						C150	RCUV1E103KB	0.01 25

REPLACEMENT

Notes : * Important safety notice :
Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.
* Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. (Refer to the first page for area.)
Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Ref. No.	Part No.	
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS		
IC11	LM2940T5	1
IC13	SV1BA4558FT1	1
IC301	MN6617S	1
IC302	SV1CXK5816M	1
IC401	MN1554PEW	1
IC402	SV1BA4558FT1	1
IC601	MN152611PEN	1
IC602	HC-MD10E	1
(E, EK, XL, EG)		
(EB, EH, EF)		
(E1, XA, XB)		
(PA, PE, PC)		
IC602	HC-MD12M	1
(M, MC)		
IC801	MN6623	1
IC802	SV1NJM4560M	1
IC803	SV1LM833M	1
IC804	SV1NJM4560M	1
IC805	SV1H8DN2175	1
IC806	SV1H8DN2175	1
IC871	MS218L	1
TRANSISTORS		
Q11	2SB1240-P	T
Q12	2SB1238QS	T
Q13	2SD1862-P	T
Q301	DTC124ES	T
Q351	DTA124EST	T
Q401	2SD1862-P	T
Q402	2SB1240-P	T
Q403	2SD1862-P	T
Q404	2SB1240-P	T
Q405	DTC124ES	T
Q601	2SC3311A-Q	T
Q602	2SC3311A-Q	T
Q603	2SD1450RS	T
Q604	2SD1450RS	T
Q651	DTA124EST	T
Q652	DTC124ES	T
Q653	DTA114EST	T
Q654	DTC124ES	T
Q655	DTA124EST	T
Q661	2SC3311A-Q	T
Q662	2SA1309QRS	T
Q681	2SD1450RS	T
Q682	2SD1450RS	T
DIODES		
D11	△	SVD1SR35200A
D12	△	SVD1SR35200A
D13	△	SVD1SR35200A
D14	△	SVD1SR35200A
D15	△	SVD1SR35200A
D16		MA4330M
D17	△	SVD1SR35200A
D18		MA4062
D21	△	SVD1SR35200A
D22	△	SVD1SR35200A
D23		MA4062-H
D401		MA165
D410		MA4033M
D411		MA165
D601		MA165
D602		MA165
D603		MA165
D604		MA165
D606		MA165
D607		MA165
D608		MA165
D609		MA165
D610		MA165

REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST (Electrical parts)

Notes : * Important safety notice :
Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.
* Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. (Refer to the first page for area.)
Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS			INTEGRATED CIRCUITS		
IC11	LM2940T5	I.C. REGULATOR	D851	MA165	DIODE
IC13	SV1BA4558FT1	I.C. REGULATOR	D852	MA165	DIODE
IC301	MN6617S	I.C. SIGNAL PROCESSING	D853	MA165	DIODE
IC302	SV1CXK5816M	I.C. 16K RAM	D854	MA165	DIODE
IC401	MN1554PEW	I.C. SYSTEM CONTROL	I.C. PROTECTORS		
IC402	SV1BA4558FT1	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	IC1	Δ SRUF38	I.C. PROTECTOR
IC601	MN152611PEN	I.C. FL DRIVE	(E, XA, XB)		
IC602	HC-MD10E	I.C. REMOTE SENSOR	(PA, PE, PC)		
(E, EK, XL, EG)			IC2	Δ SRUF38	I.C. PROTECTOR
(EB, EH, EF)			(E, XA, XB)		
(E1, XA, XB)			(PA, PE, PC)		
(PA, PE, PC)			ICP11	Δ SRUN15	I.C. PROTECTOR
IC602	HC-MD12M	I.C. REMOTE SENSOR	(E, XA, XB)		
(M, MC)			ICP12	Δ SRUN15	I.C. PROTECTOR
IC801	MN6623	I.C. DF & DAC	(E, XA, XB)		
IC802	SV1NJM4560M	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	(PA, PE, PC)		
IC803	SV1LM833M	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	VARIABLE RESISTORS		
IC804	SV1NJM4560M	I.C. OPERATION AMP.	VR871	EVUN1A019A15	V.R. HEADPHONES LEVEL
IC805	SV1H8DN2175	I.C. LPF	COILS AND TRANSFORMERS		
IC806	SV1H8DN2175	I.C. LPF	L871	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL
IC871	M5218L	I.C. HEADPHONES AMP.	L872	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL
TRANSISTORS			L873	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL
Q11	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	L901	ELEPKR47MA	CHOKE COIL
Q12	2SB1238QS	TRANSISTOR	(M, MC)		
Q13	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	L901	ELEPKR56KA	COIL
Q301	DTC124ES	TRANSISTOR	(EG)		
Q351	DTA124EST	TRANSISTOR	T1	Δ SLTD5K065SC	POWER TRANSFORMER
Q401	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	(M, MC)		
Q402	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	T1	Δ SLTD5K066SE	POWER TRANSFORMER
Q403	2SD1862-P	TRANSISTOR	(E, EG, EB, EH)		
Q404	2SB1240-P	TRANSISTOR	(EF, E1)		
Q405	DTC124ES	TRANSISTOR	T1	Δ SLTD5K067SG	POWER TRANSFORMER
Q801	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	(E, XA, XB)		
Q802	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	(PE, PC)		
Q803	2SD1450RS	TRANSISTOR	OSCILLATORS		
Q804	2SD1450RS	TRANSISTOR	X801	SVQ49U338S	OSCILLATOR
Q851	DTA124EST	TRANSISTOR	DISPLAYS		
Q852	DTC124ES	TRANSISTOR	FL601	SAD12BT21GK	DISPLAY
Q853	DTA114EST	TRANSISTOR	FUSES		
Q854	DTC124ES	TRANSISTOR	F1	Δ XBA2C012TB0S	FUSE(250V, T125mA)
Q855	DTA124EST	TRANSISTOR	(E, EK, XL, EG)		
Q861	2SC3311A-Q	TRANSISTOR	(EB, EH, EF)		
Q862	2SA1309RS	TRANSISTOR	(E1)		
Q881	2SD1450RS	TRANSISTOR	F1	Δ XBA2C025TB0S	FUSE(250V, T250mA)
Q882	2SD1450RS	TRANSISTOR	(XA, XB, PA)		
DIODES			(PE, PC)		
D11	Δ SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	SWITCHES		
D12	Δ SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	S1	Δ ESB8249V	SW. POWER
D13	Δ SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	S2	Δ SSR187-1	SW. VOLTAGE SELECTOR
D14	Δ SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	(XA, XB, PA)		
D15	Δ SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	(PE, PC)		
D16	MA4330M	DIODE	S101	SSPD17	SW. LOADING DET.
D17	Δ SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	S102	SSPD18	SW. LOADING DET.
D18	MA4062	DIODE	S601	EVQQS405K	SW. OPEN/CLOSE
D21	Δ SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	S602	EVQQS405K	SW. STOP
D22	Δ SVD1SR35200A	DIODE	S603	EVQQS405K	SW. PAUSE
D23	MA4062-H	DIODE	S604	EVQQS405K	SW. PLAY
D401	MA165	DIODE	S605	EVQQS405K	SW. REPEAT
D410	MA4033M	DIODE	S606	EVQQS405K	SW. PROGRAM
D411	MA165	DIODE	S607	EVQQS405K	SW. R. SEARCH
D601	MA165	DIODE	S608	EVQQS405K	SW. F. SEARCH
D602	MA165	DIODE	S609	EVQQS405K	SW. R. INDEX
D603	MA165	DIODE	S610	EVQQS405K	SW. F. INDEX
D604	MA165	DIODE	S611	EVQQS405K	SW. EDIT
D606	MA165	DIODE	S612	EVQQS405K	SW. TIME
D607	MA165	DIODE	S613	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(0)
D608	MA165	DIODE	S614	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(3)
D609	MA165	DIODE			
D610	MA165	DIODE			

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
S615	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(2)	IC103	AN8377	I.C. B.T.L. DRIVE
S616	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(1)	IC104	LM2940T5M	I.C. RESET
S617	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(+10)	TRANSISTORS		
S618	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(6)	Q101	2SA1547QSTV2	TRANSISTOR
S619	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(5)	VARIABLE RESISTORS		
S620	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(4)	VR101	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. BEST EYE ADJ.
S621	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(9)	VR102	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. TRACKING GAIN ADJ.
S622	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(8)	VR103	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. TRACKING OFFSET ADJ.
S623	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(7)	VR104	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. FOCUS GAIN ADJ.
SERVO P.C.B.			VR105	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. FOCUS OFFSET ADJ.
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS			VR106	EVND3AA00B24	V.R. TRACKING BALANCE ADJ.
IC101	AN8373S	I.C. SERVO AMP	MAGNET RESISTOR ELEMENTS		
IC102	AN8374S	I.C. SERVO PROCESSOR	RA1	EW57M0A00Q53	RESISTANCE UNIT

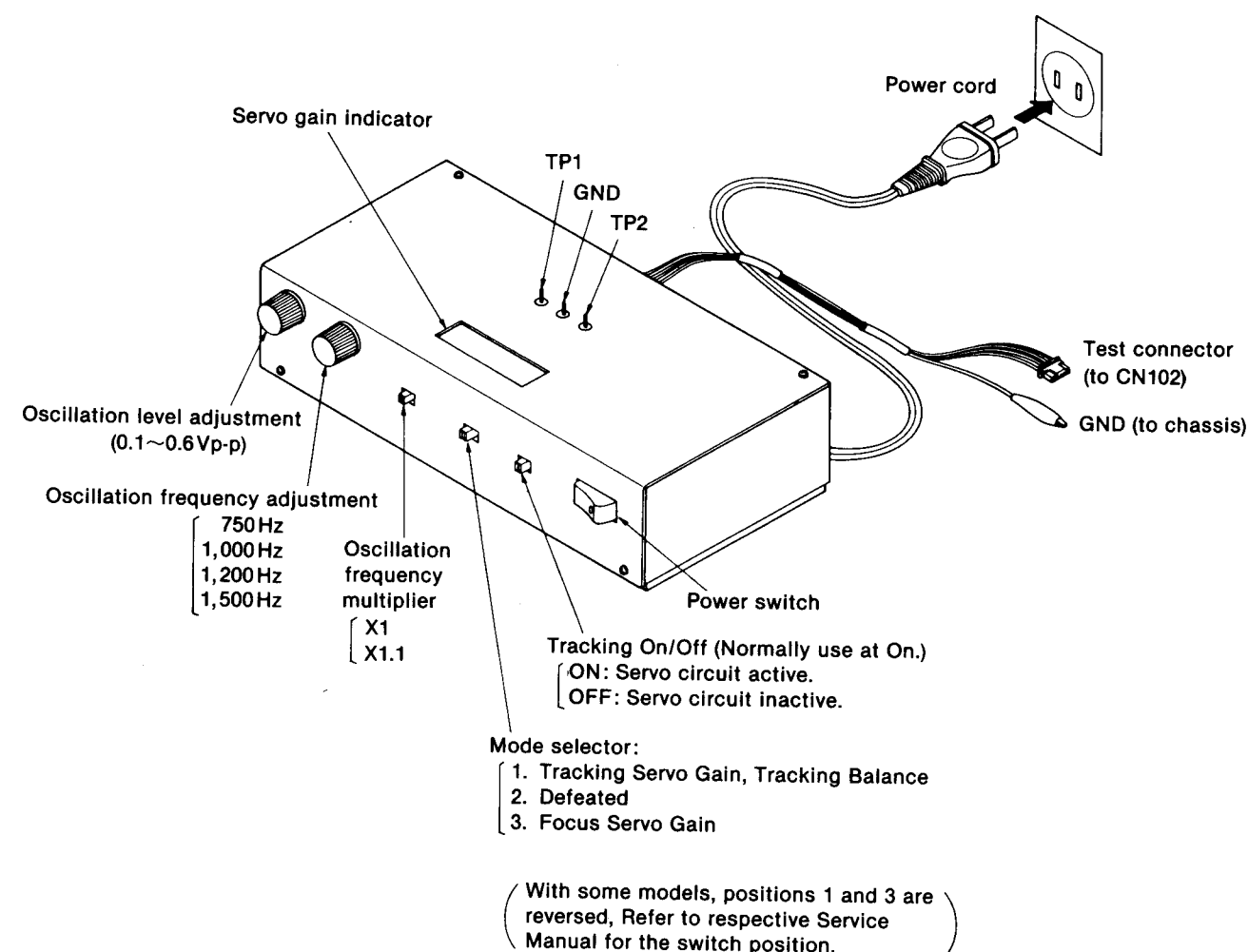
NEW SERVO GAIN ADJUSTER (Servo Amp. Adjusting Fixture)

The following introduces the improved version of the current servo gain adjuster (SZZP1017F):

Part number: SZZP1094C

Features:

- (1) Contains all oscillation frequencies and output adjustments needed for focus servo gain, tracking servo gain, and tracking balance adjustment (requires no external oscillator).
- (2) Panel indicators indicate the best points of focus and tracking servo gains (no oscilloscope needed).
- (3) Internal power supply eliminates the need for power supply from the CD player.



Service Manual

Compact Disc Player

SL-P250

Supplement

COMPACT
disc
DIGITAL AUDIO

DIGITAL

Please file and use this supplement manual together with the service manual for Model No. SL-P250, Order No. HAD8803055C0.

Note: This supplement has been issued to inform you that the service manual for Model No. SL-P250 contains some incorrect information in the schematic diagram for the headphones amplifier circuit.

Please correct your service manual as follows.

Color

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

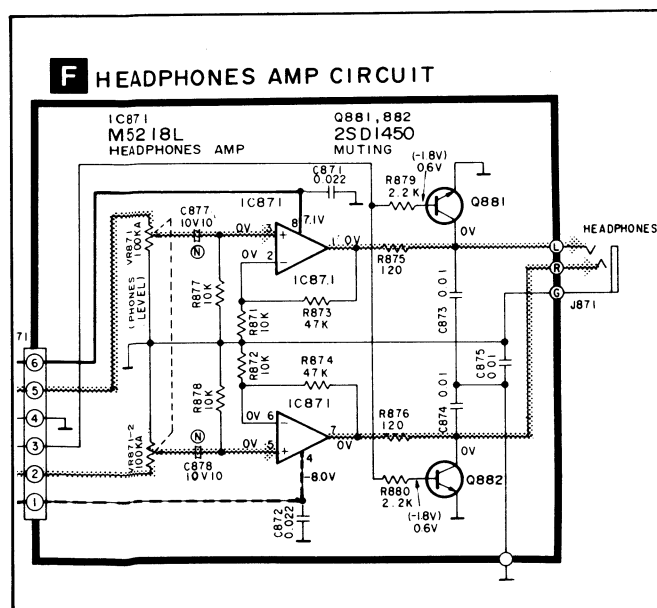
CORRECTION

Area

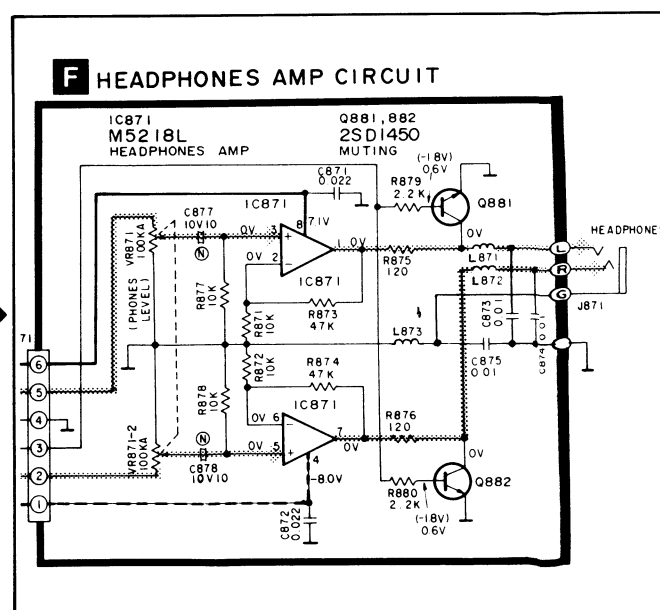
Color	Areas
(K)	(M).....U.S.A.
(K)	(MC).....Canada.
(K) (S)	(E).....Continental Europe.
(K) (S)	(EK).....United Kingdom.
(K)	(XL).....Australia.
(K) (S)	(EB).....Belgium.
(K) (S)	(EG).....F.R. Germany.
(K) (S)	(EH).....Holland.
(K) (S)	(EF).....France.
(K) (S)	(Ei).....Italy.
(K)	(XA).....Asia, Latin America, Middle Near East, Africa and Oceania.
(K)	(XB).....Saudi Arabia.
(K)	(PA).....Far East PX.
(K)	(PE).....European Military.
(K)	(PC).....European Audio Club.

SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (On page 46)

INCORRECT



CORRECT



Note: L871~L873 have been added to improve the interference radiation characteristics.

Technics

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50 Meadowland Parkway,
Secaucus, New Jersey 07094

Panasonic Sales Company,
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Ave. 65 De Infanteria, Km. 9.7
Victoria Industrial Park
Carolina, Puerto Rico 00630

Panasonic Hawaii, Inc.
99-859, Iwaiwa Street
P.O. Box 774
Honolulu, Hawaii 96808-0774

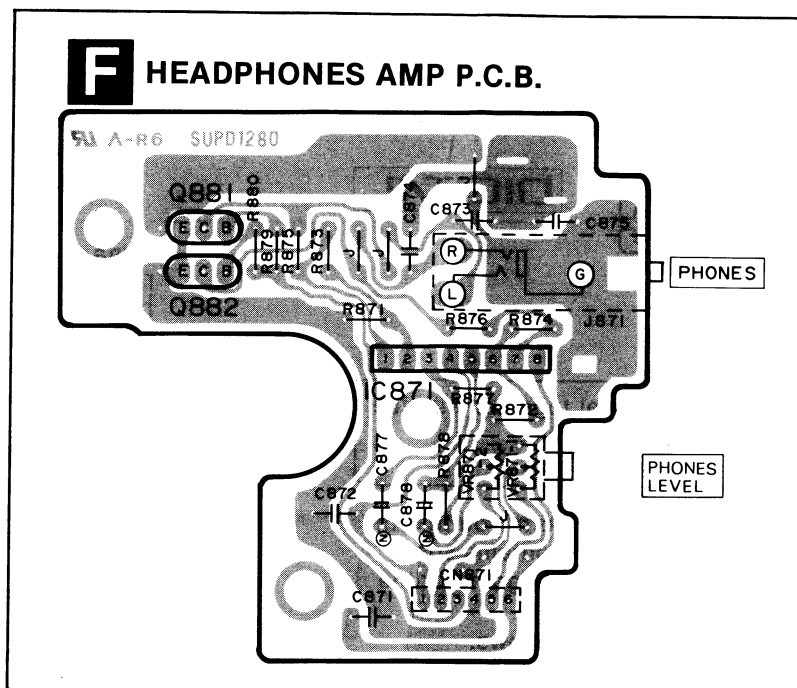
Matsushita Electric
of Canada Limited
5770 Ambler Drive, Mississauga,
Ontario, L4W 2T3

Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
Central P.O. Box 288, Sakai 530-91, Japan

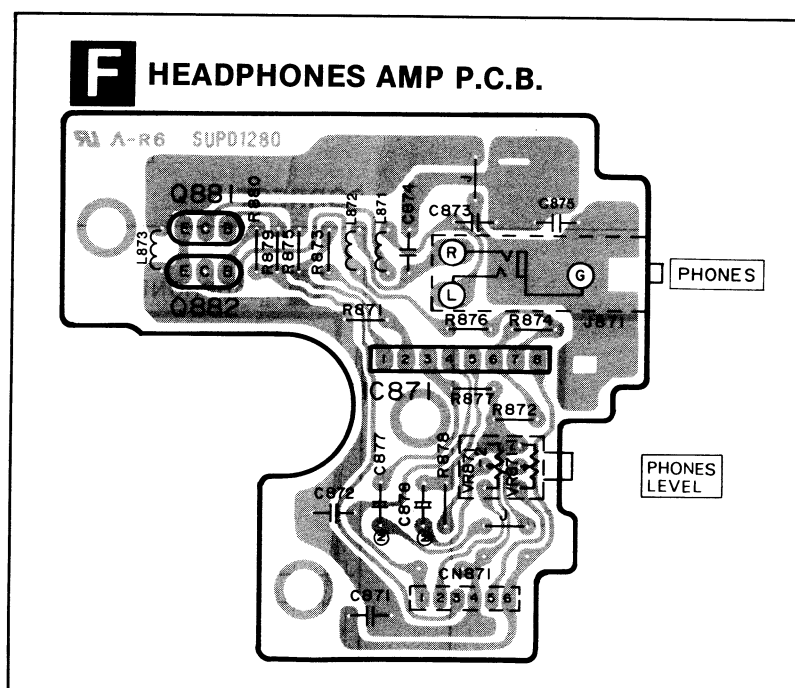
Panasonic Tokyo Office
Matsushita Electric Industrial Co., Ltd.
6th Floor, world Trade Center Bldg.,
No. 4-1, Hamamatsu-cho, 2-Chome,
Minato-ku, Tokyo 105, Japan

PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD (On page 32)

INCORRECT



CORRECT



Compact Disc Player

SL-P250

DEUTSCH

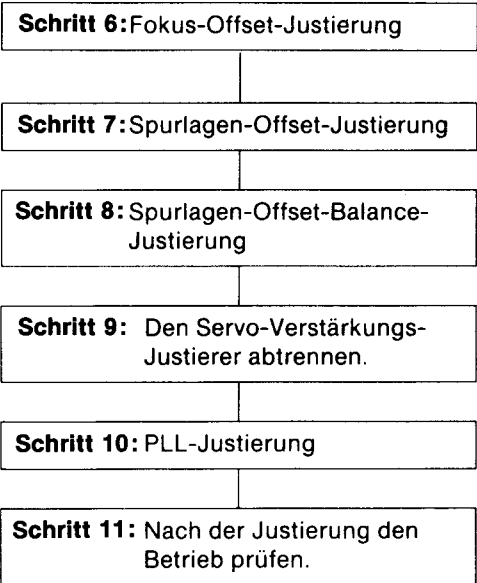
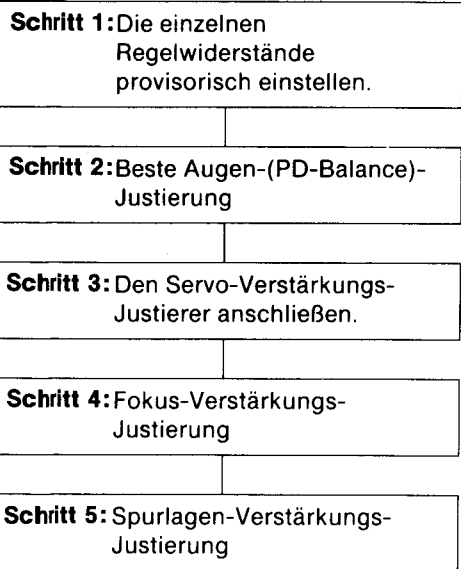
ELEKTRISCHE JUSTIERUNG

Meßinstrumente und Spezialwerkzeuge

- Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer (SZZP1017F)
- Testplatten
 - Testplatte (SZZP1014F) alter oder neuer Typ
 - Inspektions-Testplatte (SZZP1054C)
 - Ungleichmäßige Platte (SZZP1056C)
 - Schwarzbandplatte (SZZP1057C)

- Gewöhnliche Platte
- Zweikanal-Oszilloskop (mit Trigger) von 30 MHz oder mehr
- Niederfrequenz-Oszillator
- Zwischenstecker (SZZP1032F)
- Filter

Justiervverfahren



PROVISORISCHE JUSTIERUNG DER EINZELNEN REGELWIDERSTÄNDE

Hinweis:

Wenn bei einer Platte Überspringungen auftreten oder Wiedergabe nicht möglich ist, die einzelnen Regelwiderstände wie abgebildet provisorisch einstellen.

BESTE AUGEN-(PD-BALANCE)-JUSTIERUNG

- Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an TJ101 (+) und GND (-) der Servoplatine anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 200 mV
KIPP 0,5 µsec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom
- Eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen und den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten.
- Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
- VR101 so justieren, daß das Augenmuster des HF-Signals maximal gestreckt ist.
- Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.

DEUTSCH

SL-P250

FOKUS-VERSTÄRKUNGS-JUSTIERUNG

- Den Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer anschließen.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers auf 2 und den ON-OFF-Schalter auf ON stellen.
- Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von 825 Hz und eine Ausgangsspannung von 100 mVs-s einstellen. Dann den Oszillator an OSC (+) und GND (-) des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen.
- Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an TP1 und TP2 des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen. (TP3 ist die Masseklemme.)
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 100 mV (beide Kanäle)
KIPP 1 msec.
EINGANG Gleichstrom

- Eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen und den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten.
- Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von "2" auf "3" stellen.
- Auf dem Oszilloskop werden 825 Hz-Signale angezeigt. VR104 justieren, bis die Wellenform-Amplituden beider Kanäle identisch sind.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von "3" auf "2" stellen.

SPURLAGEN-VERSTÄRKUNGS-JUSTIERUNG

- Die Oszilloskop-Einstellung und der Anschluß sind die gleichen wie oben.
- Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von 1,0 kHz und eine Ausgangsspannung von 100 mVs-s stellen.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von "2" auf "1" stellen.

- Auf dem Oszilloskop werden 1,0 kHz-Signale angezeigt. VR102 justieren, bis die Wellenform-Amplituden beider Kanäle identisch sind.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von "1" auf "2" stellen.

FOKUS-OFFSET-JUSTIERUNG

- Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an TJ101 (+) und GND (-) der Servoplatine anschließen.
Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an FEG (+) und GND (-) der Servoplatine anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 200 mV (Kanal 1)
500 mV (Kanal 2)
KIPP 0,5 msec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom (Kanal 1),
Gleichstrom (Kanal 2)

- BETRIEBSART NORM
(Schaltgriff auf Kanal 1)
- Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1057C) einsetzen.
 - Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
 - Die Wellenform von Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 auf dem Oszilloskop prüfen und VR105 so justieren, daß die Wellenform um den Triggerpunkt so wie in der Abbildung wird.

SPURLAGEN-OFFSET-JUSTIERUNG

- Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an TJ101 (+) und GND (-) der Servoplatine anschließen.
Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an TEG (+) und GND (-) der Servoplatine anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 200 mV (Kanal 1)
500 mV (Kanal 2)
KIPP 0,5 msec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom (Kanal 1),
Gleichstrom (Kanal 2)

- BETRIEBSART NORM
(Schaltgriff auf Kanal 1)
- Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1057C) einsetzen.
 - Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
 - Die Wellenform von Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 auf dem Oszilloskop prüfen und VR103 so justieren, daß die Wellenform um den Triggerpunkt so wie in der Abbildung wird.

SPURLAGEN-OFFSET-BALANCE-JUSTIERUNG

- Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von 1 kHz und eine Ausgangsspannung von 200 mVs-s einstellen. Dann den Oszillator an OSC (+) und GND (-) des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen.
- Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an TJ101 (+) und GND (-) der Servoplatine anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 500 mV
KIPP 0,5 msec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom
- Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen.

- Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von "2" auf "1" stellen.
- VR106 so justieren, daß die Ausgangs-Wellenform wie abgebildet wird (Jitter ist minimiert).
- Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von "1" auf "2" stellen.
- Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.
- Den Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer abtrennen.

PLL-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an die **LINE OUT-Buchse** (entweder linker oder rechter Kanal) und an **Masse** anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 1 V
KIPP 1 msec.
EINGANG Gleichstrom

2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1054C) einsetzen.
3. **Spur Nr. 6 (Keil 0,7 mm)** der Testplatte abspielen.

4. Die auf dem Oszilloskop angezeigte Wellenform prüfen und **VR501** in den folgenden Schritten justieren.

Schritt 1. **VR501** langsam im Uhrzeigersinn drehen und den Punkt beobachten, an dem die Wellenform auf dem Oszilloskop anfängt zu verzerren.

Schritt 2. **VR501** langsam entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen und den Punkt beobachten, an dem die Wellenform auf dem Oszilloskop anfängt zu verzerren.

Schritt 3. **VR501** auf die Mitte zwischen den in den obigen Schritten "1" und "2" beobachteten Punkten einstellen.

PRÜFUNG DES WIEDERGABEBETRIEBS NACH DER JUSTIERUNG**Prüfung des Überspring-Suchlaufs**

1. Eine gewöhnliche Platte abspielen.
2. Die Skip-Taste drücken, um den Überspring-Suchlauf zu prüfen (in Vorwärts- und Rückwärtsrichtung).

Prüfung des manuellen Suchlaufs

1. Eine gewöhnliche Platte abspielen.
2. Die Taste für manuellen Suchlauf drücken und prüfen, ob einwandfreier manueller Suchlauf mit niedriger und hoher Geschwindigkeit möglich ist (in Vorwärts- und Rückwärtsrichtung).

Prüfen auf Defekte

1. Die Testplatte (SZZP1054C) abspielen.
2. Die **Spur Nr. 6 (Keil 0,7 mm)** wiedergeben und prüfen, daß kein Tonausfall oder Rauschen auftritt.
3. Die **Spur Nr. 13 (schwarzer Punkt 0,7 mm)** wiedergeben und prüfen, daß ein Tonausfall oder Rauschen auftritt.

JUSTIERUNG DES OPTISCHEN ABTASTERS**Meßinstrumente und Spezialwerkzeuge**

- Zweikanal-Oszilloskop (mit Trigger) von 30 MHz oder mehr
- Testplatten
Testplatte (SZZP1014F) alter oder neuer Typ
Inspektions-Testplatte (SZZP1054C)
Ungleichmäßige Platte (SZZP1056C)

- Sechskantschlüssel (2,0 mm)
- Sechskantschlüssel (1,27 mm)
- Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297)
- Filter
- Schrauben-Versiegelungsfarbe (RZZ0L01)

Justiervverfahren

- Wenn der optische Abtaster und der Spindelmotor ausgetauscht werden, die Justierung nach dem folgenden Verfahren durchführen.

Schritt 1: Die einzelnen Regelwiderstände provisorisch justieren.

Schritt 2: Plattentellerhöhe-Justierung

Schritt 3: Mechanische Justierung

Schritt 4: Elektrische Justierung

PLATTENTELLERHÖHE-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **FEG (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine durch das Filter anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 50 mV
KIPP 1 msec.
EINGANG Gleichstrom

2. Das Oszilloskop auf Gleichstrom-Nullbalance einstellen.
3. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen.

4. Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
5. Den auf dem Oszilloskop angezeigten Gleichstrompegel (A mV) messen.
Wenn der Wert von A unter ± 60 mV liegt, ist die Plattentellerhöhe korrekt. Wenn er nicht in diesem Bereich liegt, die erforderlichen Justierungen unter Verwendung der 0,9 mm Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297) durchführen. Wenn A mehr als $+60$ mV beträgt, den Plattenteller absenken. Wenn A weniger als -60 mV beträgt, den Plattenteller anheben.

Die Plattentellerhöhe wie folgt justieren:

- A. Die 0,9 mm Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297) wie unten gezeigt einführen.
- B. Die Plattenteller-Stellschraube lösen.
- C. Die Plattentellerhöhe durch geringfügiges Bewegen der Fühlerlehre in die entsprechende Richtung justieren.

- D. Die Plattenteller-Stellschraube mit dem 1,27 mm Sechskantschlüssel anziehen.
- E. Die Plattentellerhöhe-Justierung nach den obigen Schritten 1~5 überprüfen.

MECHANISCHE JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ101 (+)** und **GND (-)** der Servoplatine anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 200 mV
KIPP 0,5 μ sec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom

2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1056C) einsetzen.
3. Mit den Tasten für manuellen Suchlauf den Abtaster so positionieren, daß die Schrauben für mechanische Justierung mit den Justieröffnungen in der Bodenplatte ausgerichtet sind.

4. Unter Beobachtung des HF-Signals auf dem Oszilloskop die **beiden Justierschrauben** abwechselnd mit dem 2,0 mm Sechskantschlüssel so einstellen, daß die vertikalen Schwankungen des HF-Signals minimal und das Augenmuster am weitesten gestreckt wird.
5. Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.
6. Nach der Justierung **Schrauben-Versiegelungsfarbe** (RZZ0L01) auf die Justierschrauben auftragen.

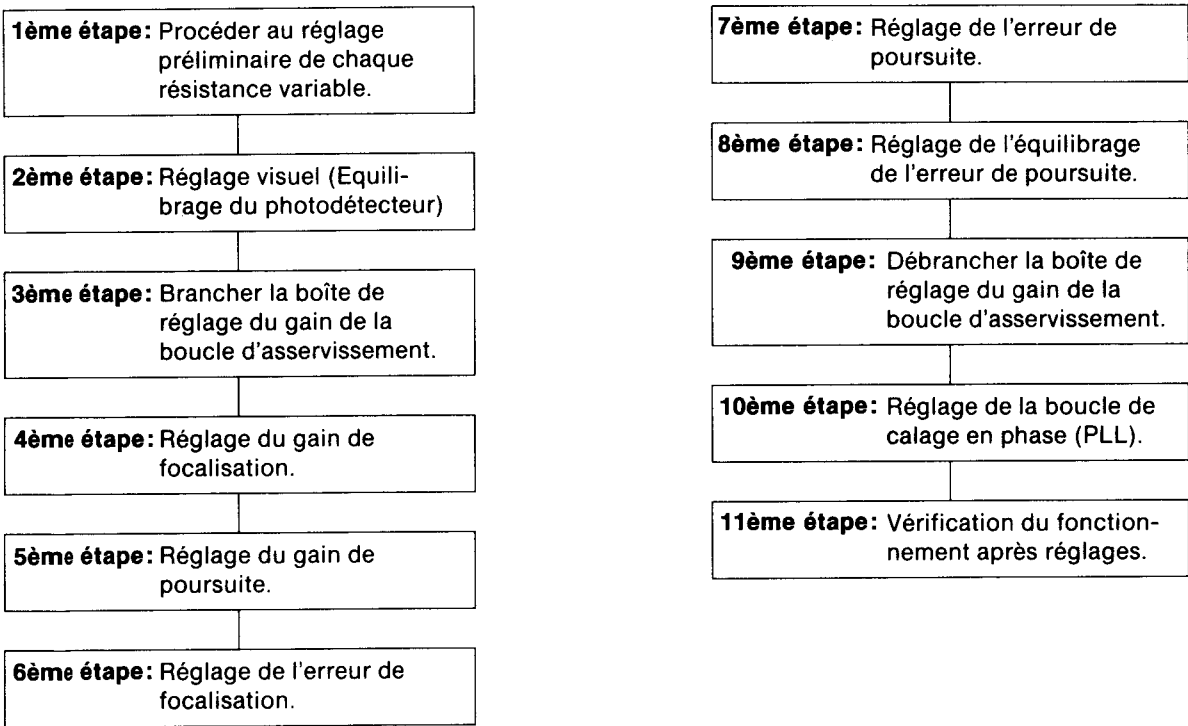
FRANÇAIS

REGLAGES ELECTRIQUES

Appareils de mesure et outillage spécial

- Boîte de réglage du gain de la boucle d'asservissement (SZZP1017F)
 - Disques d'essai
 - Disque d'essai (SZZP1014F) nouveau ou ancien modèle
 - Disque de vérification (SZZP1054C)
 - Disque voilé (SZZP1056C)
 - Disque à bande noire (SZZP1057C)
- Disque ordinaire
 - Oscilloscope double track à déclenchement, 30 MHz (ou mieux)
 - Générateur basse fréquence
 - Adaptateur (SZZP1032F)
 - Filter

Procédure de réglage



Réglage préliminaire de chaque résistance variable

Remarque:
Si la lecture du disque est impossible ou que des sauts de portions enregistrées apparaissent, procéder au réglage de chaque résistance variable comme il est indiqué ci-après.

REGLAGE VISUEL (EQUILIBRAGE DU PHOTO-DETECTEUR)

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.
Réglages de l'oscilloscope:
TENSION200 mV
BALAYAGE0,5 µs
ENTREECA
2. Mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C) et placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON**.
 3. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
 4. Régler **VR101** de sorte que la figure du signal radiofréquence soit aussi étirée que possible.
 5. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.

REGLAGE DU GAIN DE FOCALISATION

1. Brancher la boîte de réglage du gain de la boucle d'asservissement.
2. Placer le commutateur de cette boîte sur la position **2** et l'interrupteur d'alimentation sur la position **ON**.
3. Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **825 Hz** avec une amplitude de **100 mV crête à crête**. Brancher ce générateur entre les bornes **OSC (+)** et **GND (-)** de la boîte de réglage.
4. Relier les entrées (CH1 et CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TP1** et **TP2** de la boîte de réglage. (**TP3** est la borne de masse.)
Réglages de l'oscilloscope:
TENSION100 mV (sur les deux entrées)
BALAYAGE1 ms
ENTREECC
5. Mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C) et placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON**.
6. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
7. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **3**.
8. Deux traces du signal à **825 Hz** apparaissent sur l'écran de l'oscilloscope. Régler **VR104** de sorte que les amplitudes des deux traces soient identiques.
9. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **3** à la position **2**.

REGLAGE DU GAIN DE POURSUITE

1. Les raccordements et les réglages de l'oscilloscope sont identiques à ceux du réglage précédent.
2. Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **1,0 kHz** avec une amplitude de **100 mV crête à crête**.
3. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **1**.
4. Deux traces du signal à **1,0 kHz** apparaissent sur l'écran de l'oscilloscope. Régler **VR102** de sorte que les amplitudes des deux traces soient identiques.
5. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **1** à la position **2**.

REGLAGE DE L'ERREUR DE FOCALISATION

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.
Relier l'entrée 2 (CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **FEG (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.
Réglages de l'oscilloscope:
TENSION200 mV (CH1)
500 mV (CH2)
BALAYAGE0,5 ms
ENTREECA (CH1), CC (CH2)
 2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1057C).
 3. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
 4. Observer les deux traces et régler **VR105** de sorte que l'allure des courbes au voisinage du point de déclenchement soit celle de l'illustration.
- MODENORM (le déclenchement est commandé par CH1)

REGLAGE DE L'ERREUR DE POURSUITE

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.
Relier l'entrée 2 (CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TEG (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.
Réglages de l'oscilloscope:
TENSION200 mV (CH1)
500 mV (CH2)
BALAYAGE0,5 ms
ENTREECA (CH1), CC (CH2)
 2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1057C).
 3. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
 4. Observer les deux traces et régler **VR103** de sorte que l'allure des courbes au voisinage du point de déclenchement soit celle de l'illustration.
- MODENORM (le déclenchement est commandé par CH1)

REGLAGE DE L'EQUILIBRE DE L'ERREUR DE POURSUITE

1. Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **1 kHz** avec une amplitude de **200 mV crête à crête**. Brancher ce générateur entre les bornes **OSC (+)** et **GND (-)** de la boîte de réglage.
 2. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.
- Réglages de l'oscilloscope:**
 TENSION500 mV
 BALAYAGE0,5 ms
 ENTREECA
3. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la

- position **ON** et mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C).
4. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
 5. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **1**.
 6. Régler **VR106** de sorte que l'allure du signal soit celle de l'illustration (l'instabilité de phase est minimale).
 7. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **1** à la position **2**.
 8. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.
 9. Débrancher la boîte de réglage.

REGLAGE DE LA BOUCLE DE CALAGE EN PHASE

1. Brancher l'entrée (CH1) de l'oscilloscope entre la borne de sortie ligne (**LINE OUT**) de la voie droite ou gauche et la **masse**.
- Réglages de l'oscilloscope:**
 TENSION1 V
 BALAYAGE1 ms
 ENTREECC
2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1054C).
 3. Lire la **page No. 6** du disque (**coin 0,7 mm**).

4. Observer l'allure du signal sur l'oscilloscope et régler **VR501** de la manière suivante:
- 1ère étape:** Tourner **VR501** doucement dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre et noter le moment où le signal commence à être perturbé.
- 2ème étape:** Tourner **VR501** doucement dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre et noter le moment où le signal commence à être perturbé.
- 3ème étape:** Régler **VR501** au milieu des deux positions notées au cours des opérations 1 et 2 ci-dessus.

VERIFICATION DU FONCTIONNEMENT APRES REGLAGES**Vérification du saut de plage**

1. Lire un disque ordinaire.
2. Appuyer sur la touche de commande de saut de plage et s'assurer que le fonctionnement est correct dans les deux sens.

Vérification de la recherche manuelle

1. Lire un disque ordinaire.
2. Appuyer sur la touche de recherche manuelle et s'assurer que le fonctionnement s'effectue sans à-coups dans les deux vitesses possibles.

Vérification de la lecture

1. Mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1054C).
2. Lire la **page No. 6 (coin 0,7 mm)** et s'assurer qu'il n'y a ni bruit ni perte de signal.
3. Lire la **page No. 13 (point noir 0,7 mm)** et s'assurer qu'il n'y a ni bruit ni perte d'information.

REGLAGE DU CAPTEUR OPTIQUE**Appareils de mesure et outillage spécial**

- Oscilloscope double trace à déclenchement, 30 MHz (ou mieux)
- Disques d'essai
- Disque d'essai (SZZP1014F) nouveau modèle ou ancien modèle
- Disque de vérification (SZZP1054C)
- Disque voilé (SZZP1056C)
- Clé hexagonale (2,0 mm)
- Clé hexagonale (1,27 mm)
- Jauge d'épaisseur (RZZ0297)
- Filtre
- Vernis de blocage (RZZ0L01)

Procédure de réglage

- Si le capteur optique ou le circuit imprimé du moteur de rotation sont remplacés, procéder aux réglages en suivant la procédure décrite ci-dessous.

1ère étape: Procéder au réglage préliminaire de chaque résistance variable.

2ème étape: Réglage de la hauteur de la platine.

3ème étape: Réglage mécanique.

4ème étape: Réglage électrique.

REGLAGE DE LA HAUTEUR DE LA PLATINE

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **FEG (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.
- Réglages de l'oscilloscope:**
 TENSION50 mV
 BALAYAGE1 ms
 ENTREECC
2. Régler l'oscilloscope de sorte que la trace soit au centre lorsque l'entrée est égale à 0 V.
 3. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un disque d'essai

(SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C).

4. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
 5. Mesurer la tension continue (A mV) du signal apparaissant sur l'oscilloscope.
- Si la valeur A est à l'intérieur de la fourchette **±60 mV**, la hauteur de la platine est correcte. Dans la cas contraire, procéder aux réglages requis en employant la jauge de profondeur (RZZ0297). Si A est supérieure à **+60 mV**, diminuer la hauteur de la platine. Si A est inférieure à **-60 mV**, augmenter la hauteur de la platine.

Réglage de la hauteur de la platine:

- A. Introduire la jauge de 0,9 mm (RZZ0297) comme il est indiqué ci-dessous.
- B. Dévisser la vis de positionnement de la platine.
- C. Régler la hauteur de la platine en déplaçant légèrement la jauge dans la direction voulue.

- D. Resserrer la vis de positionnement au moyen de la clé de 1,27 mm.
- E. Vérifier la hauteur de la platine en procédant aux opérations 1 à 5 décrites ci-dessus.

REGLAGE MECANIQUE

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **GND (-)** du circuit imprimé d'asservissement.
- Réglages de l'oscilloscope:**
 TENSION200 mV
 BALAYAGE0,5 μ s
 ENTREECA
2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1056C).
 3. A l'aide des touches de recherche, déplacer le capteur de telle manière que les vis de réglage mécanique

apparaissent à travers les trous pratiqués sur le fond de l'appareil.

4. Observer l'allure du signal radiofréquence sur l'oscilloscope et agir alternativement sur les **deux vis** à l'aide de la clé hexagonale 2,0 mm de sorte que la fluctuation verticale des courbes soit minimale et que leur forme soit aussi étirée que possible.
5. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.
6. Le réglage terminé, appliquer une **goutte de vernis de blocage** (RZZ0L01) sur la vis de réglage.

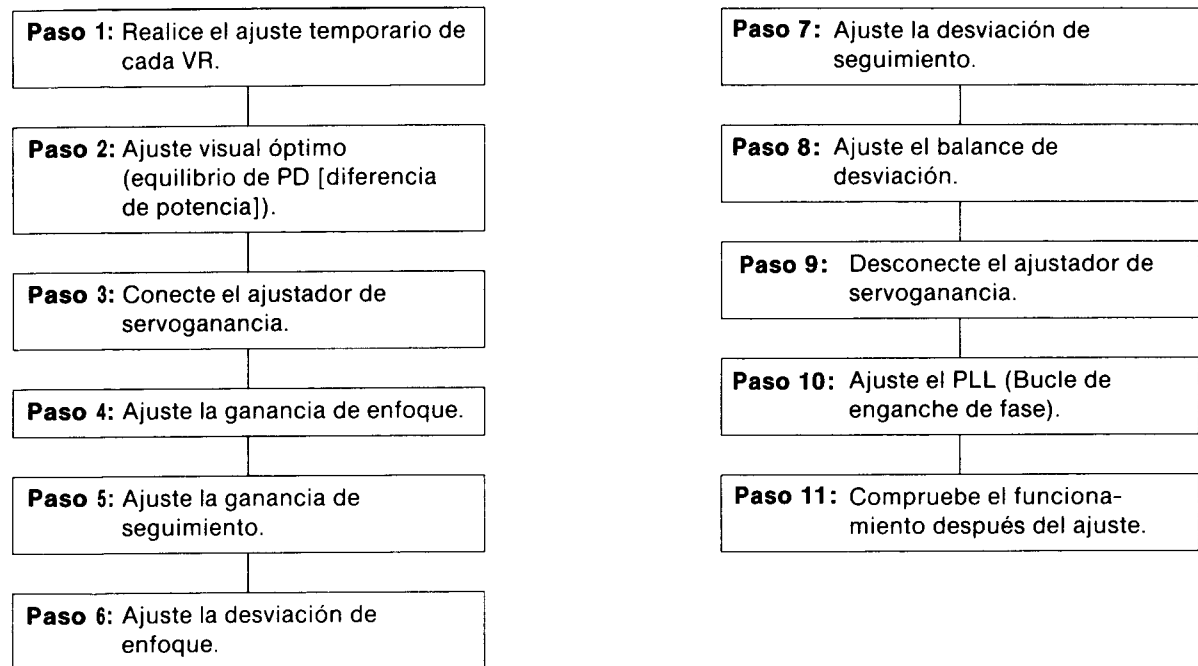
ESPAÑOL

AJUSTE ELECTRICO

Instrumentos de medición y herramientas especiales

- Ajustador de servogancia (SZZP1017F)
 - Discos de prueba
 - Disco de prueba (SZZP1014F) tipo antiguo o nuevo
 - Disco de prueba de inspección (SZZP1054C)
 - Disco desparejo (SZZP1056C)
 - Disco de banda negra (SZZP1057C)
- Disco común
 - Osciloscopio de dos canales (con disparador) de 30 MHz o más
 - Oscilador de baja frecuencia
 - Conector de conversión (SZZP1032F)
 - Filtro

Procedimiento de ajuste



AJUSTE TEMPORARIO DE CADA VR

Nota:
Si el disco salta o no puede reproducirse, ajuste temporariamente cada VR como se muestra.

AJUSTE VISUAL OPTIMO (EQUILIBRIO DE PD)

- Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. (tablero de circuitos impresos) servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT200 mV
Barrido0,5 μ seg.
EntradaCA
 - Ponga un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C) e ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON**.
- Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Ajuste **VR101** de modo que el patrón visual de la señal de RF se ensanche al máximo.
 - Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en la posición **OFF**.

AJUSTE DE LA GANANCIA DE ENFOQUE

- Conecte el ajustador de servogancia.
 - Ponga el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia en **2** y el interruptor ON-OFF en **ON**.
 - Ajuste el oscilador de baja frecuencia a la frecuencia de **825 Hz** y voltaje de salida a **100 mVp-p**. Luego conecte el oscilador a los terminales **OSC (+)** y **GND (-)** del ajustador de servogancia.
 - Conecte CH1 y CH2 del osciloscopio a **TP1** y **TP2** del ajustador de servogancia (**TP3** es el terminal de puesta a tierra).
Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLT100 mV (ambos canales)
BARRIDO1 mseg.
ENTRADA.....CC
- Ponga un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C) e ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON**.
 - Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"3"**.
 - En el osciloscopio se visualizarán señales de **825 Hz**. Ajuste **VR104** hasta que las amplitudes de la forma de onda de ambos canales sean iguales.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"3"** a **"2"**.

AJUSTE DE LA GANANCIA DE SEGUIMIENTO

- La puesta del osciloscopio y las conexiones son las mismas que las indicadas anteriormente.
 - Ponga el oscilador de baja frecuencia a **1,0 kHz** y voltaje de salida de **100 mVp-p**.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"1"**.
- En el osciloscopio se visualizarán señales de **1,0 kHz**. Ajuste **VR102** hasta que las amplitudes de la forma de onda de ambos canales sean iguales.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"1"** a **"2"**.

AJUSTE DE LA DESVIACION DE ENFOQUE

- Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Conecte CH2 del osciloscopio a **FEG (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLT200 mV (CH1)
500 mV (CH2)
Barrido.....0.5 mseg.
EntradaCA (CH1), CC (CH2)
- Modalidad.....NORM (Disparo vía CH1)

 - Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1057C).
 - Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Verifique la forma de onda de CH1 y CH2 en el osciloscopio, y ajuste **VR105** de modo que la forma de onda alrededor del punto de disparo sea como la que se muestra en la figura.

AJUSTE DE LA DESVIACION DE SEGUIMIENTO

- Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Conecte CH2 del osciloscopio a **TEG (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio:
VOLT200 mV (CH1)
500 mV (CH2)
Barrido.....0,5 mseg.
EntradaCA (CH1), CC (CH2)
- Modalidad.....NORM (Disparo vía CH1)

 - Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1057C).
 - Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Verifique la forma de onda de CH1 y CH2 en el osciloscopio y ajuste **VR103** de modo que la forma de onda alrededor del punto de disparo sea como la que se muestra en la figura.

AJUSTE DEL EQUILIBRIO DE DESVIACION DEL SEGUIMIENTO

- Ajuste el oscilador de baja frecuencia a la frecuencia de **1 kHz** y voltaje de salida de **200 mVp-p**. Luego conecte el oscilador a los terminales **OSC (+)** y **GND (-)** del ajustador de servogancia.
 - Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT500 mV
Barrido0,5 mseg.
EntradaCA
 - Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C).
- Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
 - Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"1"**.
 - Ajuste **VR106** de modo que la forma de onda de la salida sea como se muestra (la fluctuación se hace mínima).
 - Lleve el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"1"** a **"2"**.
 - Ponga en **OFF** el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor.
 - Desconecte el ajustador de servogancia.

AJUSTE DEL PLL (BUCLE DE ENGANCHE DE FASE)

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio al **terminal LINE OUT** (del canal L o del R) y a **tierra**.

Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT1 V
Barrido1 mseg.
EntradaCC

2. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1054C).
3. Reproduzca el **surco No. 6 (cuña de 0,7 mm)** del disco de prueba.

4. Verifique la forma de onda que se visualiza en el osciloscopio y ajuste **VR501** de acuerdo con los siguientes pasos.

Paso 1. Gire lentamente **VR501** en el sentido de las manecillas del reloj y observe el punto en el que la forma de onda del osciloscopio comienza a deformarse.

Paso 2. Gire lentamente **VR501** en el sentido contrario a las manecillas del reloj y observe el punto en que la forma de la onda del osciloscopio comienza a deformarse.

Paso 3. Fije **VR501** en la posición intermedia entre los puntos observados en los pasos anteriores "1" y "2".

COMPROBACION DEL FUNCIONAMIENTO DE RE-PRODUCCION DESPUES DEL AJUSTE**Comprobación de exploración de salto**

1. Reproduzca un disco común.
2. Pulse el botón de salto para comprobar la exploración de salto (tanto en la modalidad directa como en la inversa).

Comprobación de exploración manual

1. Reproduzca un disco común.
2. Pulse el botón de exploración manual para comprobar si la exploración manual se puede realizar suavemente a velocidades bajas y altas (tanto en la modalidad directa como en la inversa).

Comprobación de reproducibilidad

1. Reproduzca el disco de prueba (SZZP1054C).
2. Reproduzca el **surco No. 6 (cuña de 0,7 mm)** y verifique si no hay salto de sonido o ruido.
3. Reproduzca el **surco No. 13 (punto negro de 0,7 mm)** y verifique si no hay salto de sonido o ruido.

AJUSTE DE LA TOMA OPTICA**Instrumentos de medición y herramientas especiales**

- Osciloscopio de dos canales (con disparador) de 30 MHz o más
- Discos de prueba
 - Disco de prueba (SZZP1014F) tipo antiguo o nuevo
 - Disco de prueba de inspección (SZZP1054C)
 - Disco desparejo (SZZP1056C)

- Llave de tuercas hexagonal (2,0 mm)
- Llave de tuercas hexagonal (1,27 mm)
- Calibre de espesor (RZZ0297)
- Filtro
- Adherencia de cierre de tornillo (RZZ0L01)

Procedimiento de ajuste

- Si se cambia la toma óptica y el motor del eje, ajústelos de acuerdo con el siguiente procedimiento.

Paso 1: Ajustar temporariamente cada VR.

Paso 2: Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos.

Paso 3: Ajuste mecánico.

Paso 4: Ajuste eléctrico.

AJUSTE DE LA ALTURA DEL PLATO GIRADISCOS

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **FEG (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo a través del filtro.

Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT50 mV
Barrido1 mseg.
EntradaCC

2. Ajuste el equilibrio cero de CC del osciloscopio.
3. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C).
4. Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.

5. Mida el nivel de CC (AmV) que se visualiza en el osciloscopio.

Si el valor de A está dentro de la gama de ± 60 mV, la altura del plato giradiscos es correcta. Si no está dentro de esta gama, realice los ajustes necesarios utilizando el calibre de espesor (RZZ0297). Si A es mayor que $+60$ mV, baje el plato giradiscos. Si A es menor que -60 mV, levante el plato giradiscos.

Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos de la siguiente forma:

- A. Inserte el calibre de espesor de 0,9 mm (RZZ0297), como se muestra abajo.
- B. Afloje el tornillo de ajuste del plato giradiscos.
- C. Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos moviendo el calibre levemente en la dirección apropiada.

- D. Apriete el tornillo de ajuste del plato giradiscos usando la llave de tuerca hexagonal de 1,27 mm.
- E. Compruebe el ajuste de la altura del plato giradiscos siguiendo los pasos 1~5 anteriores.

AJUSTE MECANICO

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **GND (-)** del P.C.B. servo.

Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT200 mV
Barrido0,5 μ seg.
EntradaCA

2. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **ON** e inserte el disco de prueba (SZZP1056C).
3. Utilizando los botones de exploración manual, mueva la toma de modo que los tornillos de ajuste mecánico se alineen con los orificios de ajuste del panel inferior.

4. Mientras comprueba la señal de RF del osciloscopio, apriete los **dos tornillos de ajuste** alternativamente con la llave hexagonal de 2,0 mm de modo que la fluctuación vertical de la señal de RF se haga mínima y que el patrón visual se ensanche al máximo.
5. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **OFF**.
6. Después del ajuste, aplique **adherencia de cierre de tornillo** (RZZ0L01) a los tornillos de ajuste.