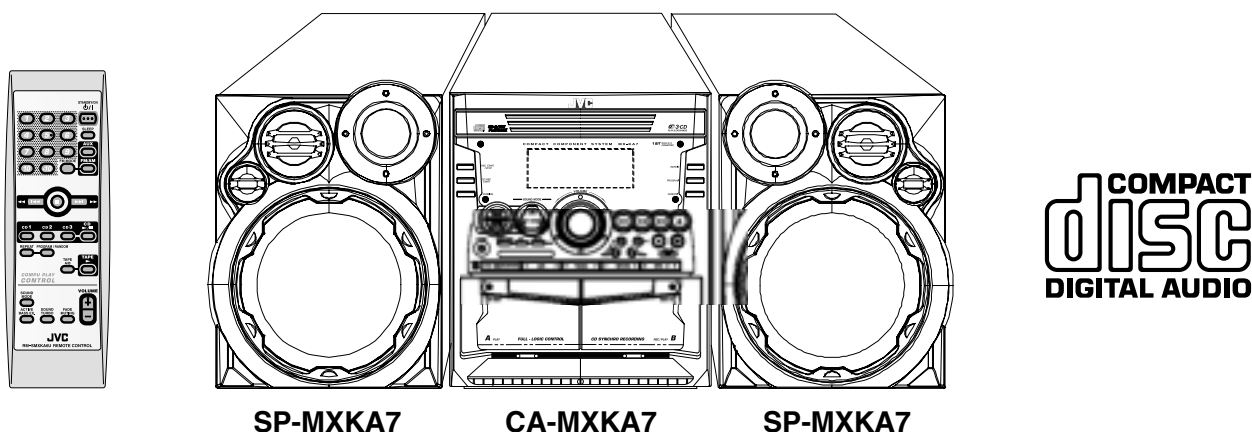


# JVC

## SERVICE MANUAL

### COMPACT COMPONENT SYSTEM

## MX-KA7



SP-MXKA7

CA-MXKA7

SP-MXKA7

**COMPACT**  
**disc**  
**DIGITAL AUDIO**

#### Area Suffix

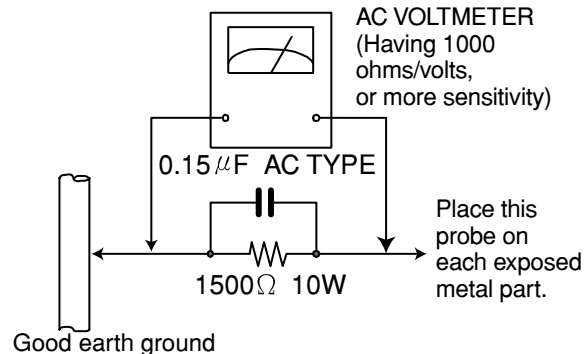
JW ..... Mexico, Panama

### Contents

Safety precautions .....	1- 2	Maintenance of laser pickup .....	1- 21
Preventing static electricity .....	1- 3	Replacement of laser pickup .....	1- 21
Important for laser products .....	1- 4	Description of major ICs .....	1- 22
Disassembly method .....	1- 5	Wiring connection .....	1- 33
Adjustment method .....	1- 18		
Flow of functional operation until TOC read .....	1- 20		

## Safety Precautions

1. This design of this product contains special hardware and many circuits and components specially for safety purposes. For continued protection, no changes should be made to the original design unless authorized in writing by the manufacturer. Replacement parts must be identical to those used in the original circuits. Services should be performed by qualified personnel only.
2. Alterations of the design or circuitry of the product should not be made. Any design alterations of the product should not be made. Any design alterations or additions will void the manufacturer's warranty and will further relieve the manufacture of responsibility for personal injury or property damage resulting therefrom.
3. Many electrical and mechanical parts in the products have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics are often not evident from visual inspection nor can the protection afforded by them necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc. Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified in the Parts List of Service Manual. Electrical components having such features are identified by shading on the schematics and by ( $\triangle$ ) on the Parts List in the Service Manual. The use of a substitute replacement which does not have the same safety characteristics as the recommended replacement parts shown in the Parts List of Service Manual may create shock, fire, or other hazards.
4. The leads in the products are routed and dressed with ties, clamps, tubings, barriers and the like to be separated from live parts, high temperature parts, moving parts and/or sharp edges for the prevention of electric shock and fire hazard. When service is required, the original lead routing and dress should be observed, and it should be confirmed that they have been returned to normal, after re-assembling.
5. Leakage current check (Electrical shock hazard testing)  
After re-assembling the product, always perform an isolation check on the exposed metal parts of the product (antenna terminals, knobs, metal cabinet, screw heads, headphone jack, control shafts, etc.) to be sure the product is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock. Do not use a line isolation transformer during this check.
  - Plug the AC line cord directly into the AC outlet. Using a "Leakage Current Tester", measure the leakage current from each exposed metal parts of the cabinet, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis, to a known good earth ground. Any leakage current must not exceed 0.5mA AC (r.m.s.)
  - Alternate check method  
Plug the AC line cord directly into the AC outlet. Use an AC voltmeter having, 1,000 ohms per volt or more sensitivity in the following manner. Connect a 1,500 $\Omega$  10W resistor paralleled by a 0.15  $\mu$ F AC-type capacitor between an exposed metal part and a known good earth ground. Measure the AC voltage across the resistor with the AC voltmeter. Move the resistor connection to each exposed metal part, particularly any exposed metal part having a return path to the chassis, and measure the AC voltage across the resistor. Now, reverse the plug in the AC outlet and repeat each measurement. Voltage measured Any must not exceed 0.75 V AC(r.m.s.). This corresponds to 0.5 mA AC(r.m.s.).



## Warning

1. This equipment has been designed and manufactured to meet international safety standards.
2. It is the legal responsibility of the repairer to ensure that these safety standards are maintained.
3. Repairs must be made in accordance with the relevant safety standards.
4. It is essential that safety critical components are replaced by approved parts.
5. If mains voltage selector is provided, check setting for local voltage.

## $\triangle$ CAUTION

**Burrs formed during molding may be left over on some parts of the chassis. Therefore, pay attention to such burrs in the case of preforming repair of this system.**

## Preventing static electricity

### 1. Grounding to prevent damage by static electricity

Electrostatic discharge (ESD), which occurs when static electricity stored in the body, fabric, etc. is discharged, can destroy the laser diode in the traverse unit (optical pickup). Take care to prevent this when performing repairs.

### 2. About the earth processing for the destruction prevention by static electricity

In the equipment which uses optical pick-up (laser diode), optical pick-up is destroyed by the static electricity of the work environment.

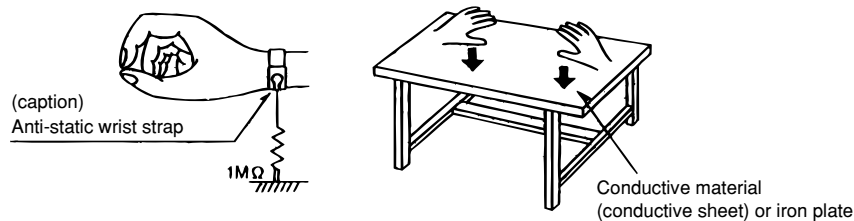
Be careful to use proper grounding in the area where repairs are being performed.

#### 2-1 Ground the workbench

Ground the workbench by laying conductive material (such as a conductive sheet) or an iron plate over it before placing the traverse unit (optical pickup) on it.

#### 2-2 Ground yourself

Use an anti-static wrist strap to release any static electricity built up in your body.



### 3. Handling the optical pickup

1. In order to maintain quality during transport and before installation, both sides of the laser diode on the replacement optical pickup are shorted. After replacement, return the shorted parts to their original condition. (Refer to the text.)
2. Do not use a tester to check the condition of the laser diode in the optical pickup. The testers internal power source can easily destroy the laser diode.

### 4. Handling the CD changer unit (optical pickup)

1. Do not subject the CD changer unit (optical pickup) to strong shocks, as it is a sensitive, complex unit.
2. Cut off the shorted part of the flexible cable using nippers, etc. after replacing the optical pickup. For specific details, refer to the replacement procedure in the text. Remove the anti-static pin when replacing the CD changer unit. Be careful not to take too long a time when attaching it to the connector.
3. Handle the flexible cable carefully as it may break when subjected to strong force.
4. It is not possible to adjust the semi-fixed resistor that adjusts the laser power. Do not turn it.

#### Attention when traverse unit is decomposed

\* Please refer to "Disassembly method" in the text for pick up and how to detach the CD changer mechanism.

1. Remove the CD changer unit.
2. Disconnect the harness from connector on the CD motor board.
3. Solder is put up before the card wire is removed from connector Cn601 on the main board as shown in Fig.1 and Fig. 2.  
(When the wire is removed without putting up solder, the CD pick-up assembly might destroy.)
4. Please remove solder after connecting the card wire with CN601 when you install picking up in the substrate.

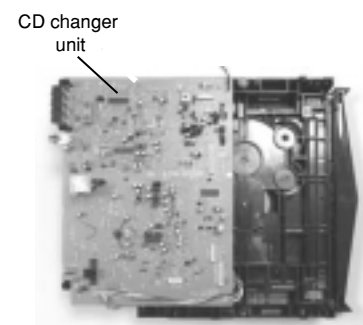


Fig.1

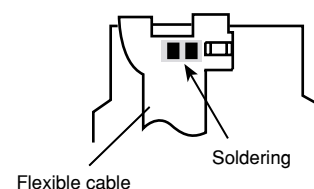


Fig.2

## Important for laser products

### 1. CLASS 1 LASER PRODUCT

2. **DANGER** : Invisible laser radiation when open and interlock failed or defeated. Avoid direct exposure to beam.

3. **CAUTION** : There are no serviceable parts inside the Laser Unit. Do not disassemble the Laser Unit. Replace the complete Laser Unit if it malfunctions.

4. **CAUTION** : The compact disc player uses invisible laser radiation and is equipped with safety switches which prevent emission of radiation when the drawer is open and the safety interlocks have failed or are defeated. It is dangerous to defeat the safety switches.

5. **CAUTION** : If safety switches malfunction, the laser is able to function.

6. **CAUTION** : Use of controls, adjustments or performance of procedures other than those specified herein may result in hazardous radiation exposure.

**⚠ CAUTION** Please use enough caution not to see the beam directly or touch it in case of an adjustment or operation check.

**CAUTION** : Visible and invisible laser radiation when open and interlock failed or defeated. AVOID DIRECT EXPOSURE TO BEAM. (e)

**VARNING** : Synlig och osynlig laserstrålning när den öppnas och spärren är urkopplad. Betrakta ej strålen. (s)

**ADVARSEL** : Synlig og usynlig laserstråling når maskinen er åben eller interiocken fejler. Undgå direkte eksponering til stråling. (d)

**VARO** : Avattaessa ja suojalukitus ohitettuna tai viallisena olet alttiina näkyvälle ja näkymättömälle lasersäteilylle. Vältä säteen kohdistumista suoraan itseesi. (f)

## FUSE CAUTION

### CAUTION:

REPLACE WITH SAME TYPE AND RATING FUSE (S).

### ATTENTION:

REMPLACER PAR UN(LES) FUSIBLE(S) DE MÊME TYPE ET DE MÊME VALEUR

## Disassembly method

Commence disassembly of the set by removing the main units and then proceed to the components and assemblies inside the units.

<b>Replacement of the fuses and the power IC</b>
--

- Top cover
- CD changer unit
- Front panel assembly
- Chassis unit
  
- CD changer unit
  - Removing the main PCB
  - Removing the CD changer mechanism assembly
  - Removing the CD pickup
  - Replacing the loading motor and belt of the CD changer tray
  - Replacing the CD tray rotor belt of CD changer, and removing the motor
  
- Front panel assembly
  - Removing the cassette deck mechanism
  - Removing the earphone jack PCB
  - Removing the control/FL PCB
  - Removing the switch PCB and ACTIVE BASS EX. switch PCB
  - Removing the cassette deck main motor, and replacing the main belts
  - Removing the leaf switches of the cassette deck mechanism
  - Removing the cassette deck heads
  
- Chassis unit
  - Removing the 3-pin regulator
  - Removing the power amp and supply PCB and the Power Trans PCB
  - Removing the sub power PCB

## <Disassembly of the main blocks of the set>

### Replacement of the fuses and the power IC

#### ■ Replacing the fuses (See Fig.1)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover.

1. Replace the fuses inside.

**[Caution]** Be sure to use fuses with the specified ratings.

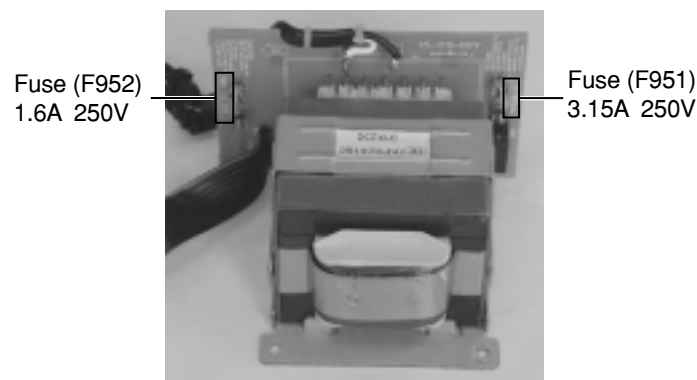


Fig.1

#### ■ Replacing the heat sink cover (See Fig.3)

1. Remove four screws **B** from the rear panel.
2. Pull the heat sink cover outward.

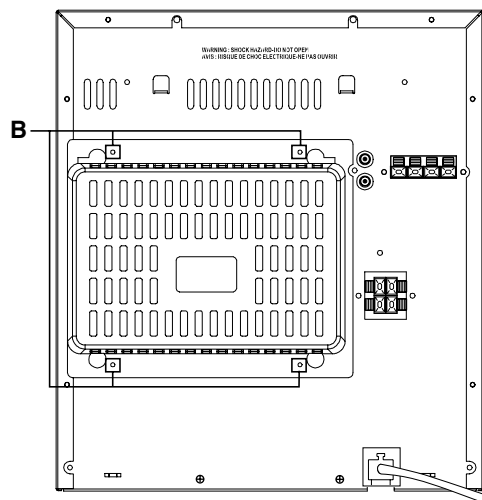


Fig.3

#### ■ Replacing the power IC (See Fig.2)

- Prior to performing the following procedure, remove the top cover.

1. Remove the two screws **A** from the heat sink between the power IC.
2. Remove the solder fixing the power IC.

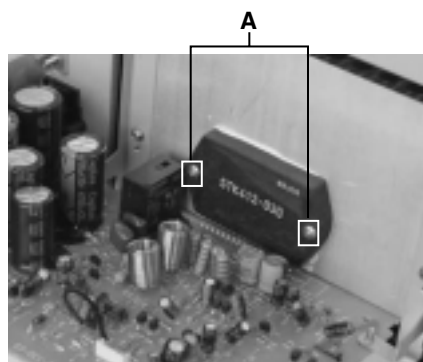


Fig.2

## ■ Removing the top cover

(See Fig.4 and 5)

1. Remove six screws **C** that retain the top cover from the panel rear of the body.
2. Remove six screws **D** that retain the top cover from the two sides of the body.
3. Remove the top cover from the body by lifting it toward the rear.

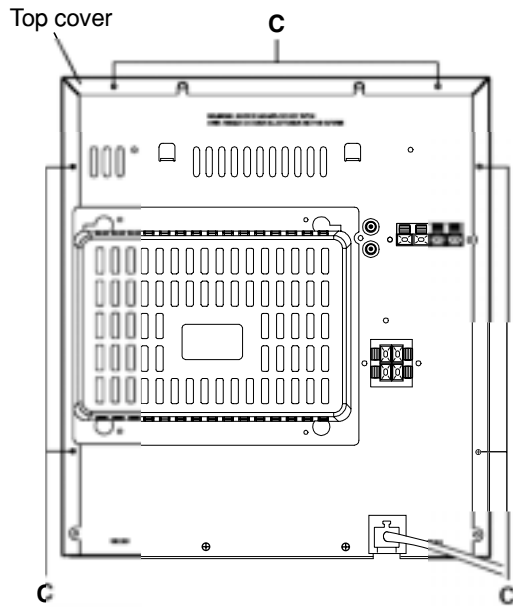


Fig.4

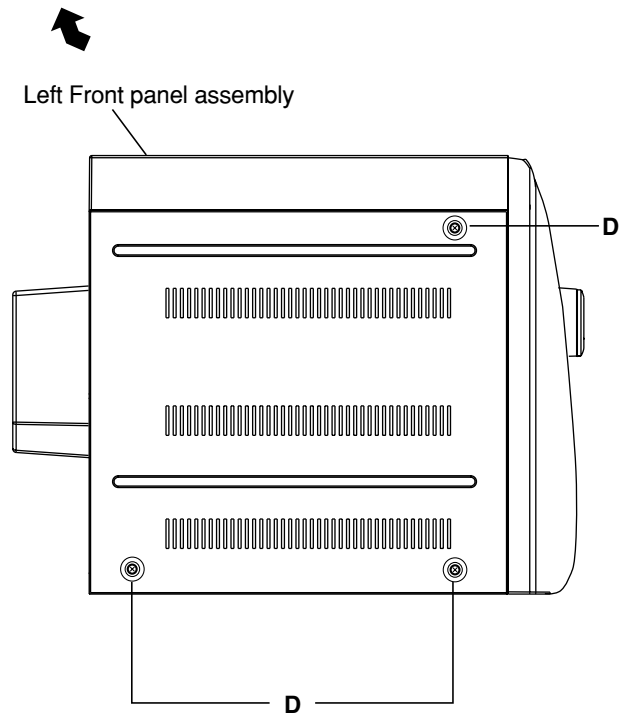
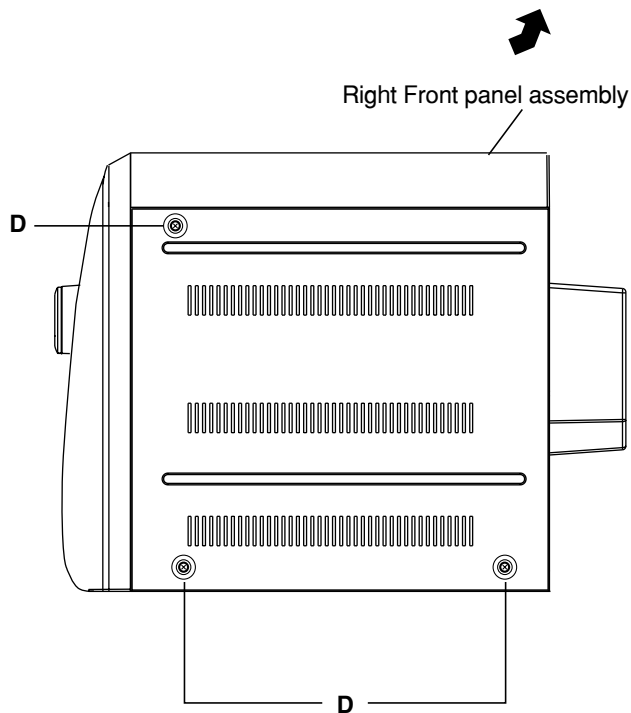


Fig.5

## ■ Removing the CD changer unit (See Fig.6 to 9)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.

**[Caution]** Although the CD mechanism unit can be removed without removing the CD tray panel, it is still recommended to remove it in order to prevent damage.

- From the front panel side of this set, push in the sections marked with arrows and pull out the CD tray toward the front.
- Remove the CD tray panel by pushing both of its extremities upward in the direction of the arrows.
- Push the CD tray deep into the set.

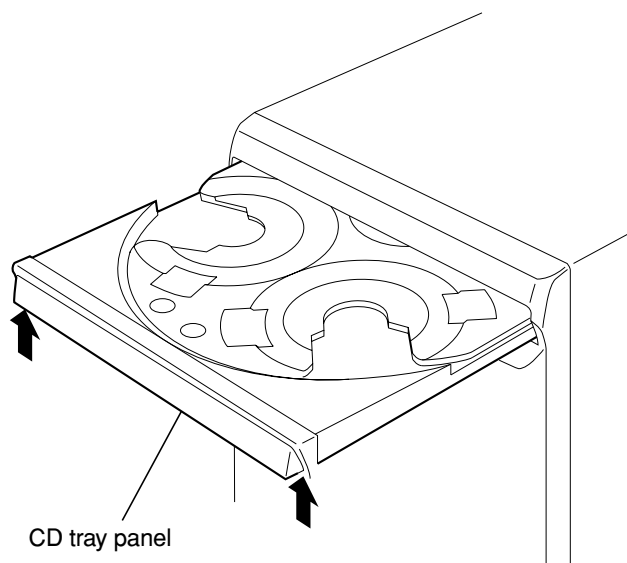


Fig.7

1. Disconnect the cord wires from the CD PCB CN703 and CN203.
2. From the rear of the set, remove two screws **E** three screws **F** and four screws **G** on the front panel left and right side.
3. Handle the CD changer unit rear, take out the unit.

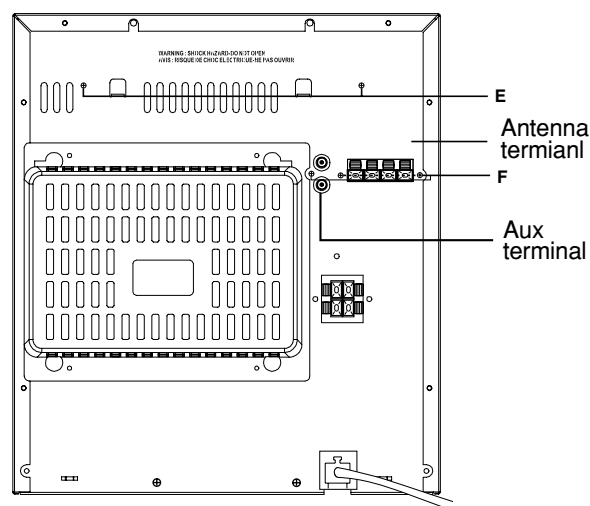


Fig.8

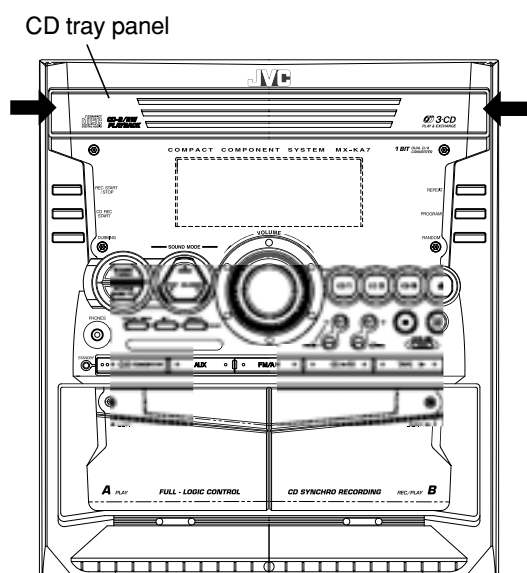


Fig.6

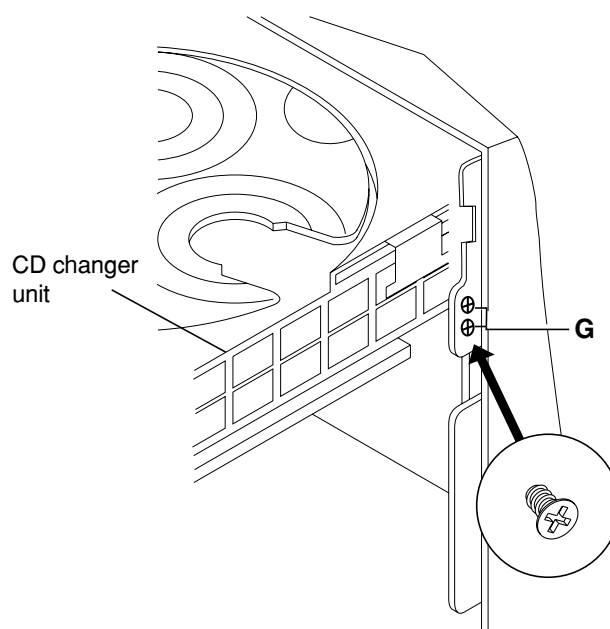


Fig.9



## ■ Removing the front panel assembly (See Fig.10 to 11)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
  - Also remove the CD changer unit.
1. Disconnect the parallel wire and the cord wire from the connectors CN701, CN101 on the power amp. PCB.
  2. Remove one screws **H** retaining the front panel assembly onto the bottom of the body.
  3. Remove two screws **I** on the left and right side of the set retaining the panel front from the bottom and then remove then GND lug **b** that comes from the power amp and supply PCB.
  4. Disengage the claws **c** on both sides of the front panel assembly and then remove the assembly.

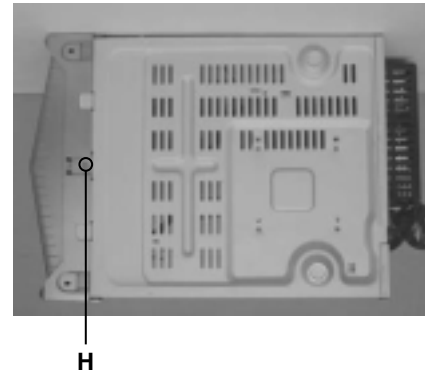


Fig.10

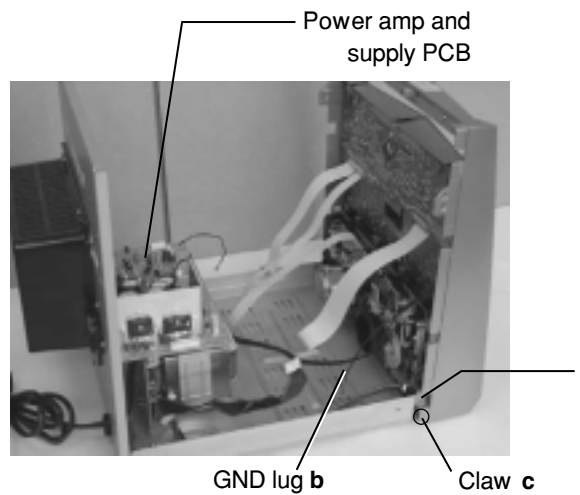


Fig.11

## <Disassembly of units and assembly inside this set>

### ■ Removing the CD PCB

(See Fig.12 to 13)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
  - Also remove the CD changer unit.
1. Disconnect the wires from CN603A, CN603B and CN604 on the CD PCB, which is located on the back side of the CD changer unit.
  2. The four screws **J** that retain the CD PCB should be removed.
  3. Remove the CD PCB by pulling it toward the side where the CN601 is located.
  4. Using solder, short the CD pickup to connect to short round.
- [Caution]** After re-connecting the wires, be sure to remove the shorting solder from the GND connection.
5. Disconnect the card wire from the connector CN601 on the main PCB and then remove the main PCB.

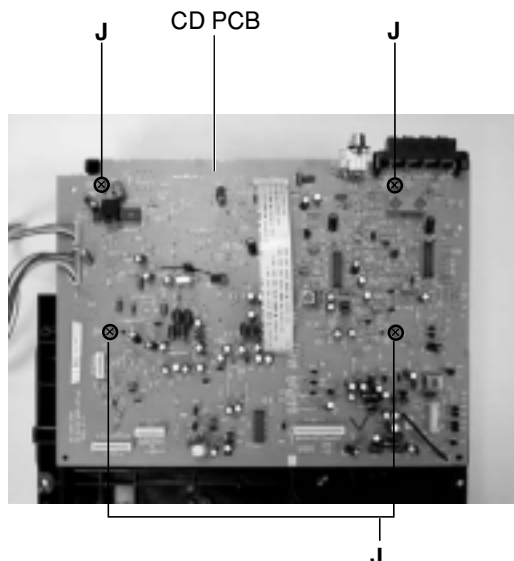


Fig.12

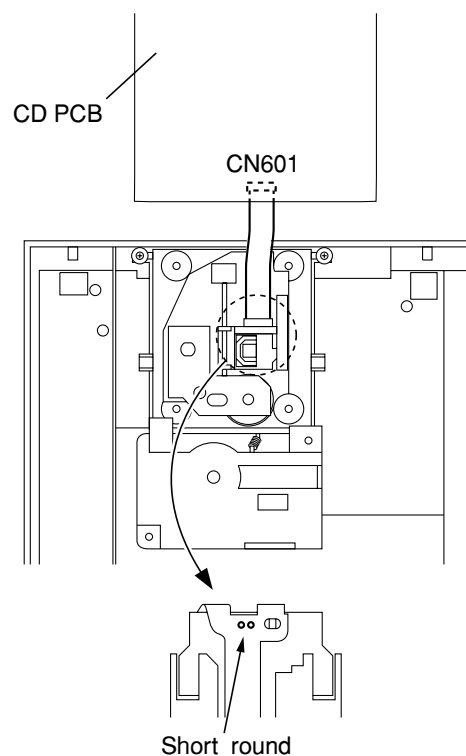


Fig.13

## ■ Removing the CD changer mechanism assembly (See Fig.14 to 15)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
  - Also remove the CD changer unit.
1. Turn the CD changer mechanism cover base and remove the screws **d** connecting the unit to the CD changer mechanism assembly.
  2. Removing four screws **e** retaining the CD mechanism holder assembly.

**[Caution]** When replacing the CD changer mechanism assembly, be sure not to mistake the positions of the silver color and copper color spring.

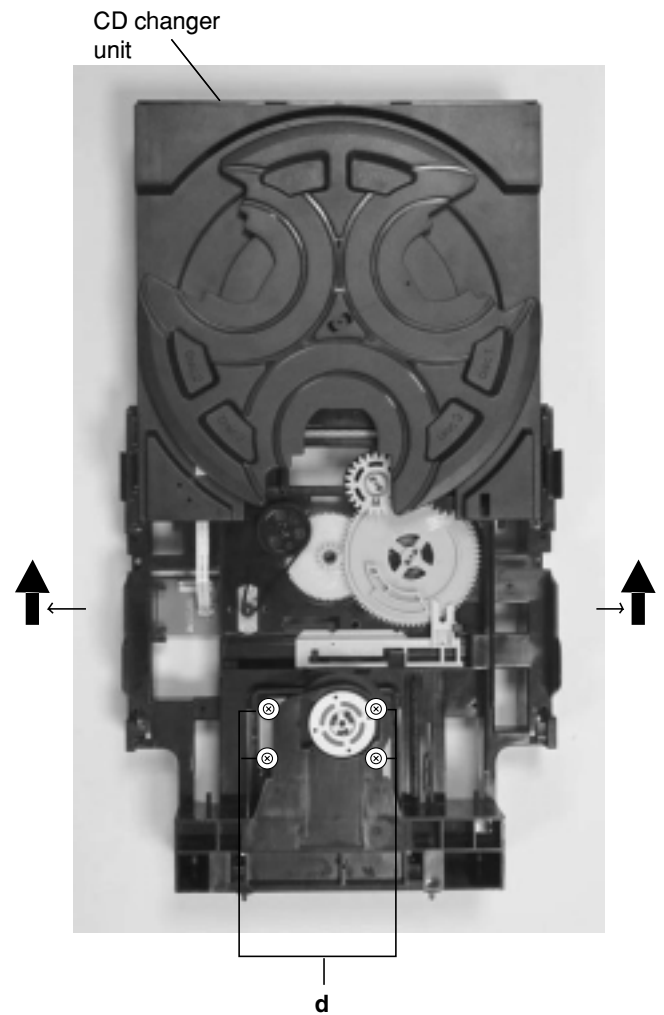


Fig.14

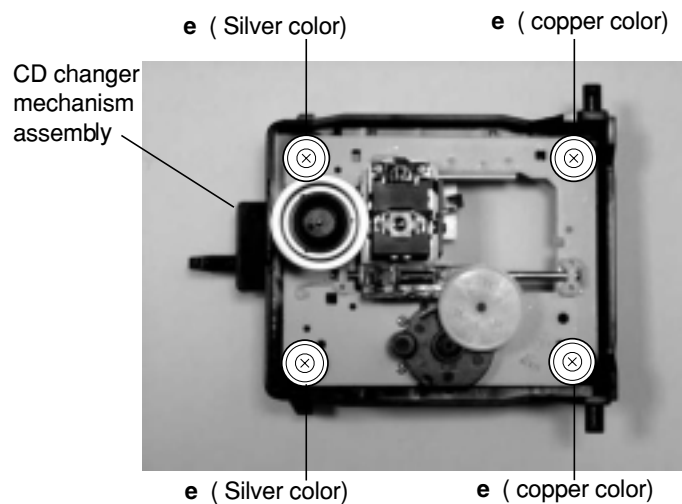


Fig.15

### ■ Removing the CD pickup (See Fig.16)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
- Also remove the CD changer unit.
- Also remove the CD changer mechanism.

1. Widen the section **f**.
2. While keeping the section **f** wide open, push the section **g** in the direction of the arrow to remove the shaft, and then remove the CD pickup.

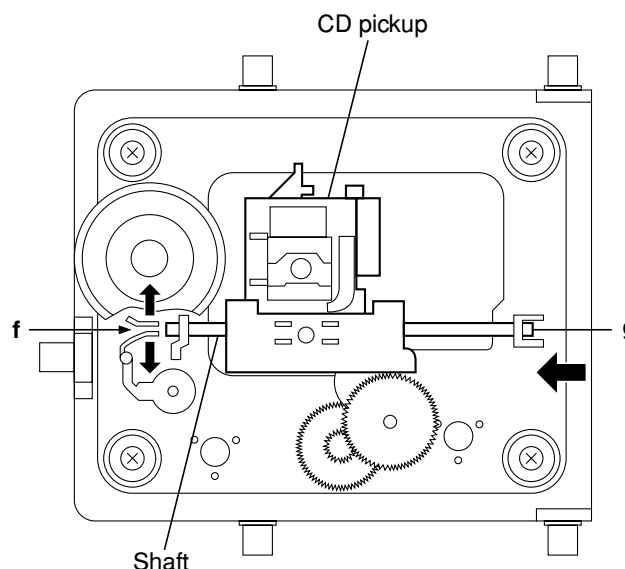


Fig.16

### ■ Replacing the loading motor and rotor belt of the CD changer (See Fig .17)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
- Also open the CD changer tray.

1. Remove the two screws **L** retaining the CD changer tray loading motor.
2. Remove the two screws **M** retaining the gear plate and take it out, after remove the rotor belt from the pulley.

### ■ Replacing the CD turn table and removing the motor (See Fig. 19 )

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
- Also remove the CD changer unit.

1. Remove the one screws **N** retaining the CD (Turn table).
2. Remove the two screws **O** retaining the stopper brackets on both sides of the CD changer unit.
3. Remove the stopper brackets from both sides of the CD changer unit.
4. Pull out the CD tray from the CD changer unit, all the way and lift the tray (u/~ ward) to remove.
5. Remove the gear and after push out the tray motor locker and pull out the tray motor from the CD tray.

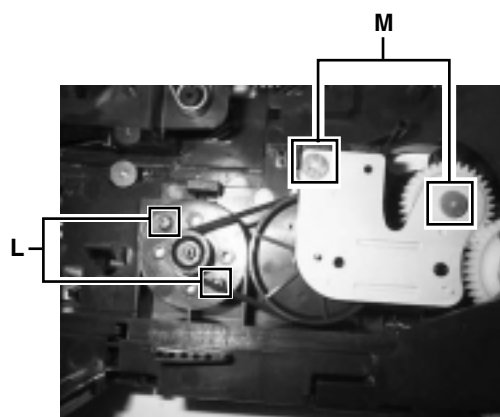


Fig.17

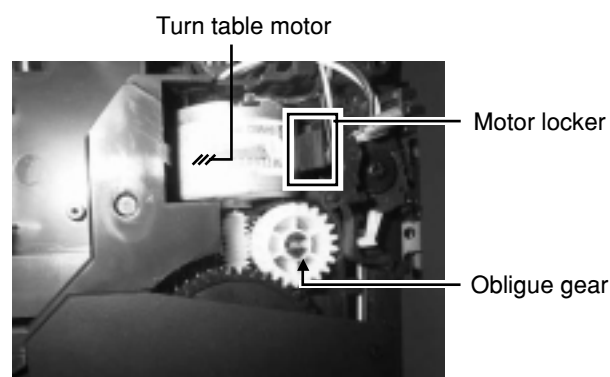


Fig.18

### ■ Removing the cassette deck mechanism (See Fig.19)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
  - Also remove the CD changer unit.
  - Also remove the front panel assembly.
1. Remove six screws **Z** retaining the cassette deck mechanism.

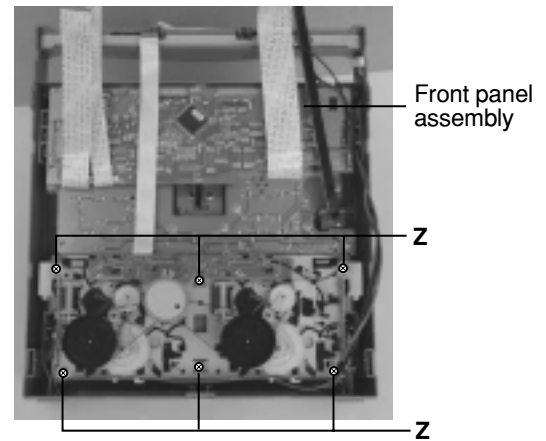


Fig.19

### ■ Removing the earphone jack PCB (See Fig.20)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
  - Also remove the CD changer unit.
  - Also remove the front panel assembly.
1. Remove the screw with the washer, **P** that retains the earphone jack PCB.

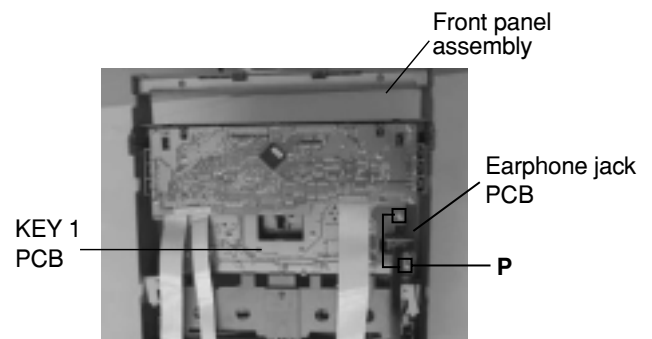


Fig.20

### ■ Removing the control/FL PCB (See Fig.21)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
  - Also remove the CD changer unit.
  - Also remove the front panel assembly.
1. Remove six screws **Q** that retain the control/FL PCB from the back of the front panel unit.

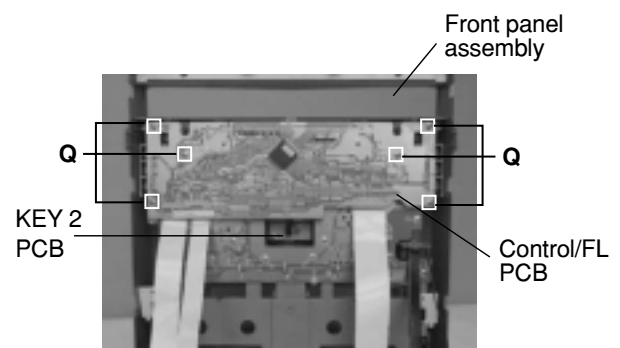


Fig.21

## ■ Removing the switch PCB and sound mode and CD function switch PCB

(See Fig.20 to 23)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover.
- Also remove the CD changer unit.
- Also remove the front panel assembly.

1. Pull out the volume control knob from the front of the front panel assembly.(Fig.22)
2. Remove six screws **Q** retaining the front panel assembly.(Fig.21)
3. Remove the control/FL PCB.
4. Remove eleven screws **R** retaining the switch (key 1) PCB.(Fig.20)
5. Remove two screws **S** retaining the sound mode and CD function (key 2) switch PCB.(Fig.21)

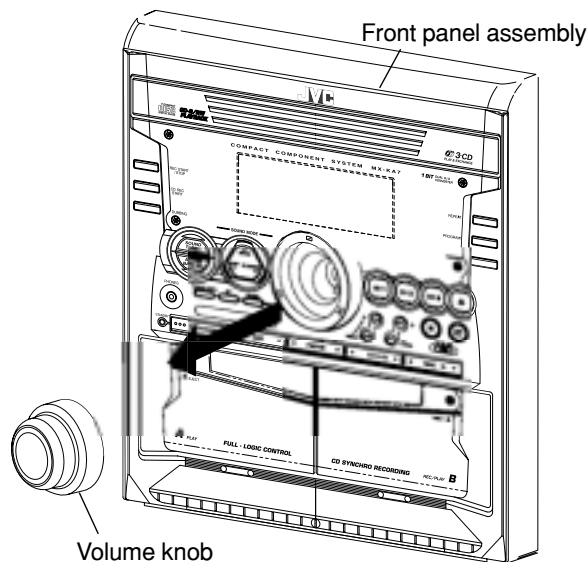


Fig.22

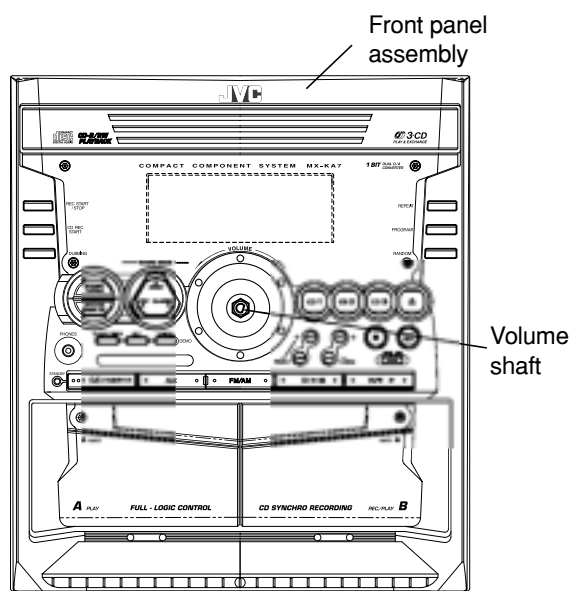


Fig.23

## ■ Removing the cassette deck main motor, and replacing the main belts (See Fig.19, 24 and 25)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover and both sides board.
- Also remove the CD changer unit.
- Also remove the front panel assembly.

1. Remove six screws **Z** retaining the cassette deck mechanism. (Fig.19)
2. Remove the cassette deck mechanism.
3. Remove two screws **t** retaining the main motor from the front side of the cassette deck.

**[Caution]** After attaching the main motor, check the orientation of the motor and the polarity of the wires.

4. From the backside of the cassette deck, remove the main motor and two main belts.

**[Caution]** The lengths of the cassette A(playback only) and cassette B(record/play) main belts are different. When attaching the main belts, use the longer belt for cassette **A**.

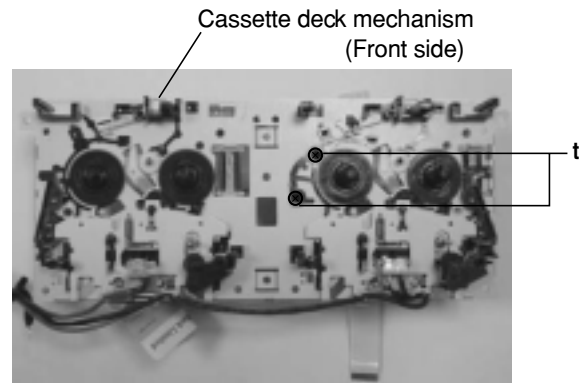


Fig.24

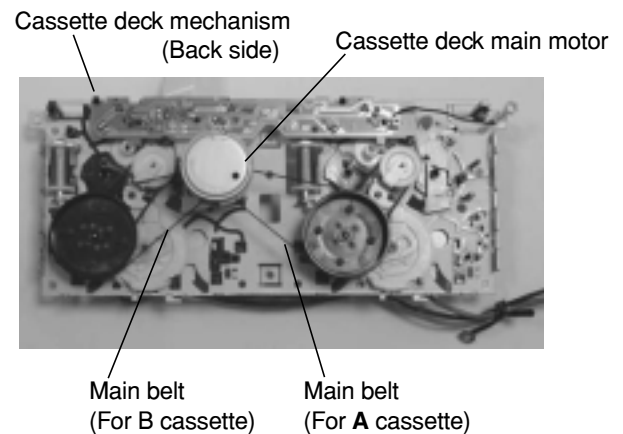


Fig.25

## ■ Removing the leaf switches of the cassette deck mechanism (See Fig. 19 and 26)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover and both sides board.
- Also remove the CD changer unit.
- Also remove the front panel assembly.

1. Remove the six screws **Z** that retain the cassette deck mechanism. (Fig.19)
2. Remove the cassette deck mechanism.
3. Turn the cassette deck mechanism upside down.
4. Remove the solder from around the leaf switches.
5. Pull out the leaf switches from the front side of the cassette deck mechanism.

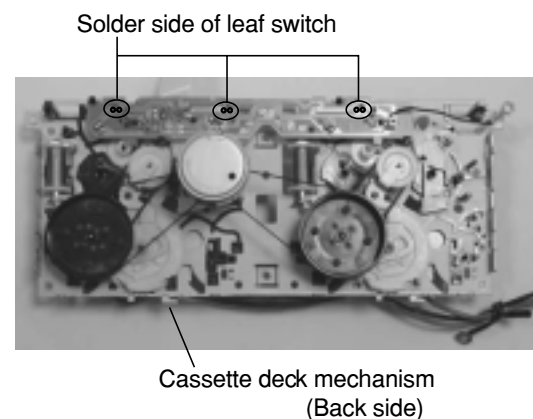


Fig.26

## ■ Removing the cassette deck heads

(See Fig. 19 and 27)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover and both sides board.
  - Also remove the CD changer unit.
  - Also remove the front panel assembly.
1. Remove six screws **Z** that retain the cassette deck mechanism. (Fig.19)
  2. Remove the cassette deck mechanism and place it so that the front side faces up.
  3. Remove the solder from the bottom side of the head terminal and disconnect the wire.
  4. Remove screw **U** that retains the head.
  5. Remove screw **V** that retains the head.
  6. Hold the head and slide it in the direction of the arrow to remove it.

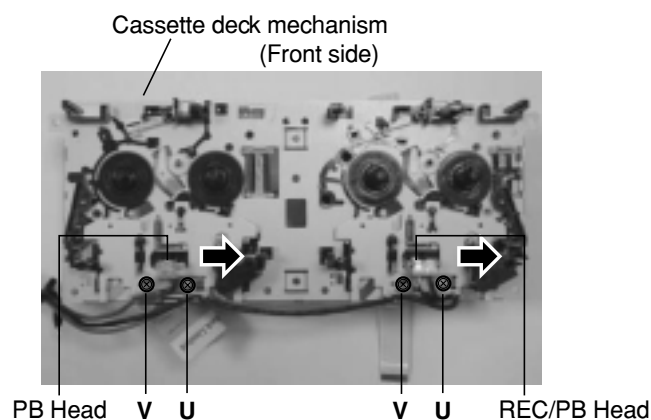


Fig.27

## ■ Removing the 3-pin regulator and bridge diode

(See Q904, Q907, D901, D914 and Fig.28)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover and both sides board.
1. Remove two screws **A** that connect the heat sink.
  2. Remove two screws **W** that connect the heat sink.
  3. Remove the solder fixing the the 3-pin terminal regulator Q904, Q907.
  4. Remove the solder fixing the 4-pin bridge diode (D901, D914).

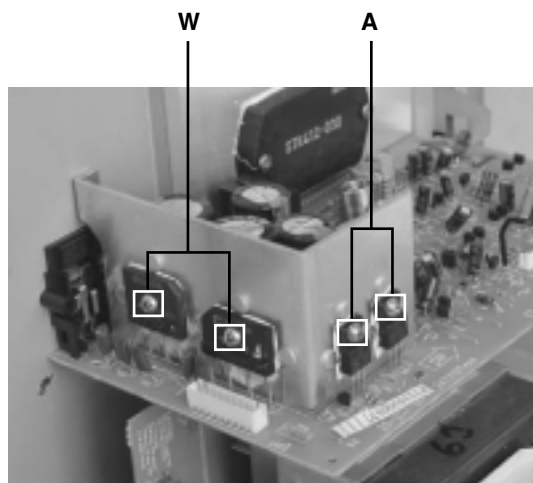


Fig.28



## ■ Removing the power amp and supply PCB and the power trans PCB

(See Fig. 2, 29 to 31)

- Prior to performing the following procedures, remove the top cover and CD changer unit.

1. Remove four screws **B** from the rear panel. (Fig.3)
2. Pull the heat sink cover outward.
3. Remove four screws **AA** from the rear panel between the heat sink holder.
4. Remove two screws **X** that retain the speaker terminals and AUX terminal.
5. Remove screws **YY** that retains the rear panel, and then remove the rear panel.
6. Disconnect the parallel wires from the connectors FW951 on the power trans PCB.
7. Remove the clamp of AC power cord from the chassis.
8. Remove four screws **AB** that retain the power trans PCB and then remove the assembly.

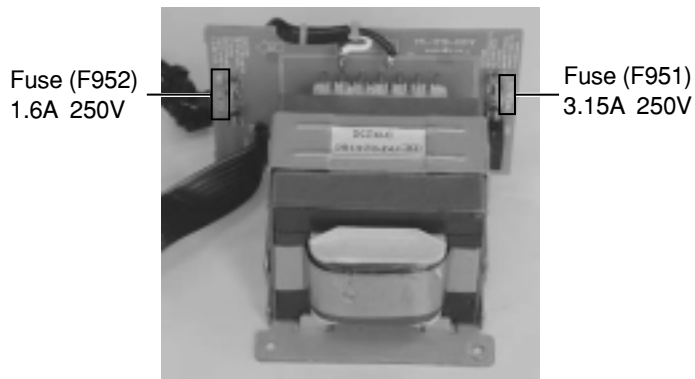


Fig.29

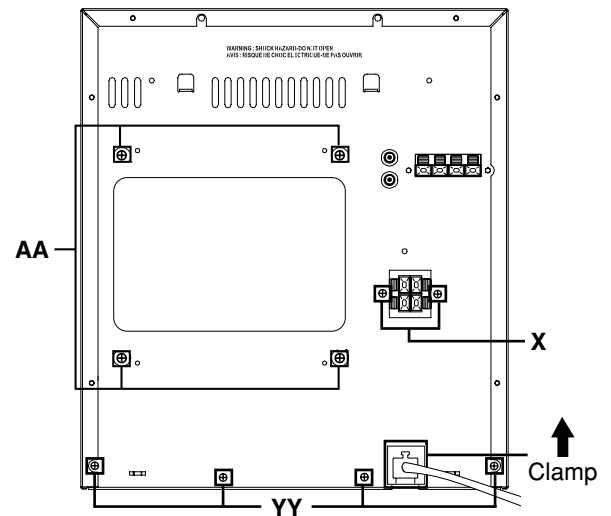


Fig.30

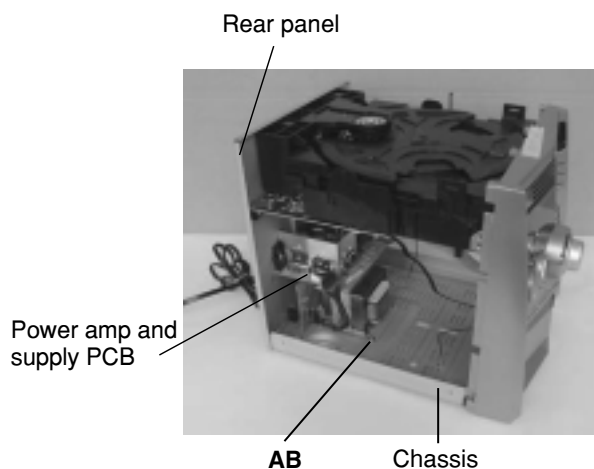


Fig.31

## Adjustment method

### Measurement instruments required for adjustment

1. Low frequency oscillator.  
This oscillator should have a capacity to output 0dB to 600ohm at an oscillation frequency of 50Hz-20kHz.
2. Attenuator impedance : 600ohm
3. Electronic voltmeter
4. Frequency counter
5. Wow flutter meter
6. Test tape  
VT712 : For Tape speed and wow flutter ( 3kHz)  
VT703 : For Head angle (10kHz)
7. Blank tape  
TAPE I : AC-225 TAPE II : AC-514
8. Torque gauge : For play and back tension forward; TW2111A, Reverse; TW2121A Fast Forward and Rewind; TW2231A
9. Test disc: CTS-1000(12cm),GRG-1211(8cm)
10. Jitter meter

### Measurement conditions

Power supply voltage  
AC 120V (60Hz)

Measurement  
output terminal : Speaker out  
: TP101(Measuring for TUNER/  
DECK/CD)  
: Dummy load 6ohm

### Radio input signal

AM modulation frequency : 400Hz  
Modulation factor : 30%  
FM modulation frequency : 1kHz  
Frequency displacement : 22.5kHz

### Frequency Range

AM 530kHz~1710kHz  
FM 87.5MHz~108MHz

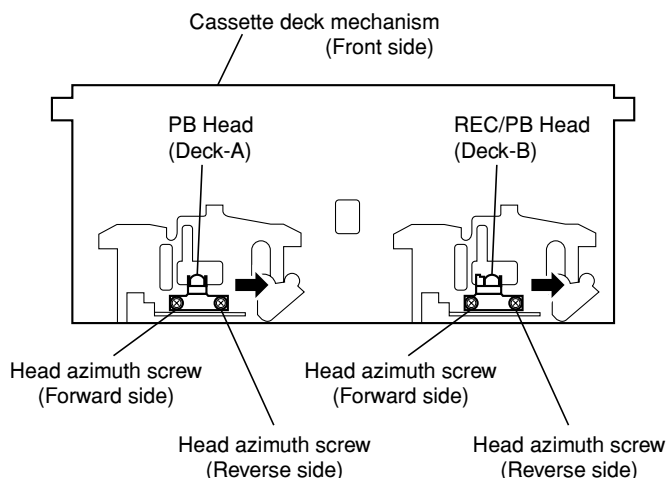
### Standard measurement positions of volume and switch

Power : Standby (Light STANDBY Indicator)  
Sound Turbo, A, BASS EX : OFF  
Sound mode : OFF  
Main VOL. : 0 Minimum  
Travers mecha set position : Disc 1

### Precautions for measurement

1. Apply 30pF and 33kohm to the IF sweeper output side and 0.082  $\mu$ F and 100kohm in series to the sweeper input side.
2. The IF sweeper output level should be made as low as possible within the adjustable range.
3. Since the IF sweeper is a fixed device, there is no need to adjust this sweeper.
4. Since a ceramic oscillator is used, there is no need to perform any MPX adjustment.
5. Since a fixed coil is used, there is no need to adjust the FM tracking.
6. The input and output earth systems are separated. In case of simultaneously measuring the voltage in both of the input and output systems with an electronic voltmeter for two channels, therefore, the earth should be connected particularly.
7. In the case of BTL connection amplifier, the minus terminal of speaker is not for earthing. Therefore, be sure not to connect any other earth terminal to this terminal. This system is of an OTL system.

## ■ Arrangement of adjusting positions



## ■ Tape recorder section

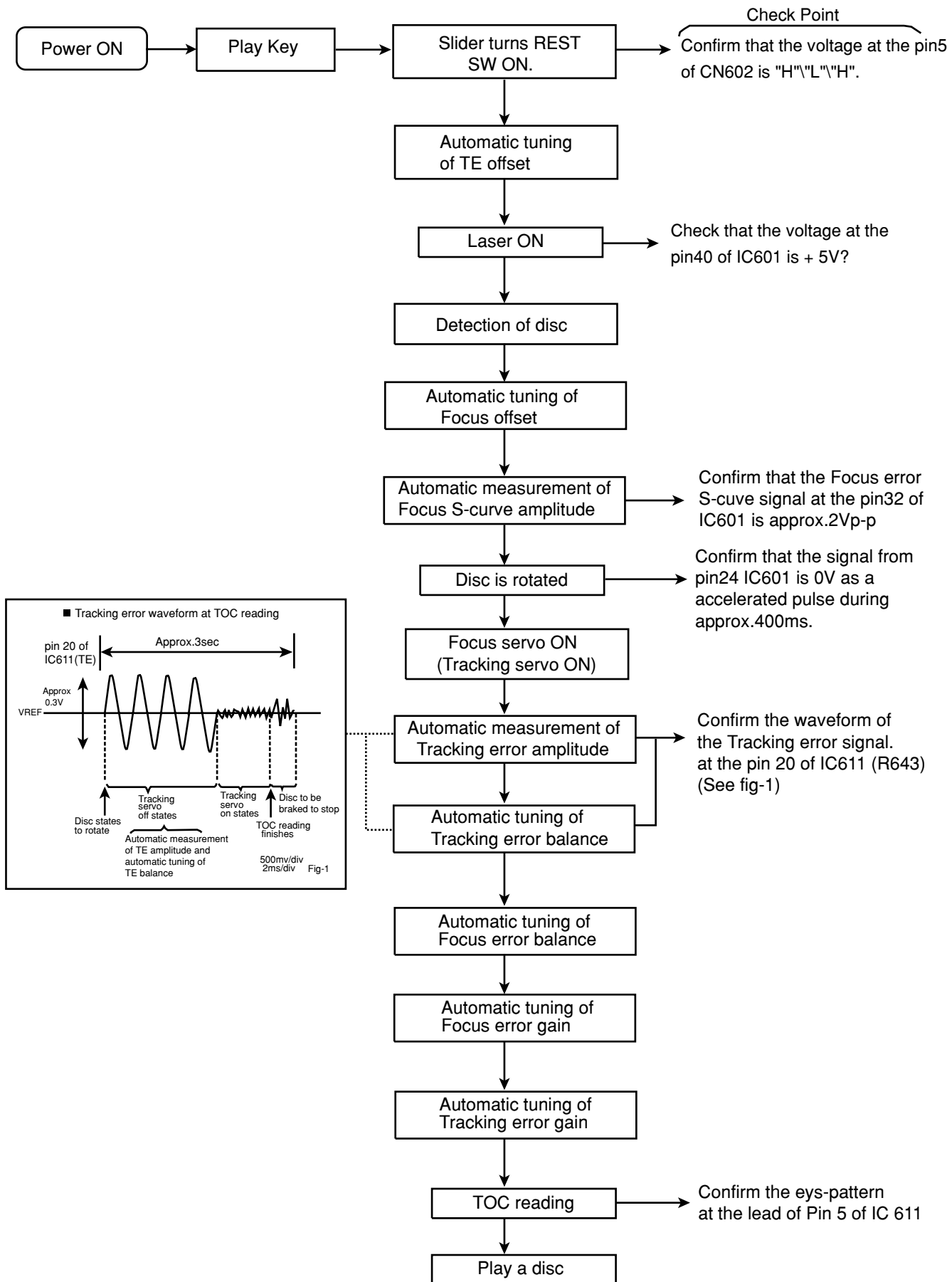
Items	Measurement conditions	Measurement method	Standard values	Adjusting positions
Cassette Head Azimuth Alignments	Test tape : VT703 (10kHz) Measurement output terminal : Left and Right speaker output (6-ohm loaded) or Headphone Output (32-ohm loaded)	1. Playback the test tape VT703 (10kHz) or equivalent. 2. Adjust the head azimuth screw to obtain maximum output and both output of L / R is in 3dB. 3. Put on the screw lock paint after alignments.	Maximum output	Adjust the head azimuth screw only when the head has been changed.
Recording Bias Frequency Alignment	Test tape : TYPE I AC-514 Measurement output terminal : Erase head terminal (CN308 8-Pin)	1. Insert the recording tape in deck-B. 2. Starting the recording. 3. Adjust the oscillation frequency to 80kHz $\pm$ 3kHz by core of Oscillation coil of L301.	80kHz $\pm$ 3kHz	Use the High-Impedance Probe or Frequency counter input.

## ■ Tuner section

Items	Measurement conditions	Measurement method	Standard values	Adjusting positions
AM Tracking Alignments	Input signal : 530kHz 600kHz Adjustment point : Antenna coil (L2)	1. Set the Signal Generator signal to 530kHz the feed to Loop Antenna. 2. Receiving the signal and the adjust the OSC coil (L2) obtain the V.T is 1.40V $\pm$ 0.05V. 3. Change the receiving frequency to 600kHz (603kHz). 4. Adjust the Antenna coil ( L2 ) obtain maximum sensitivity. (Adjust the SSG output to out of AGC range.)	V.T : 1.40V $\pm$ 0.05V  Maximum sensitivity	Adjust the OSC coil only when the AM coil block has been changed.
AM IFT Alignments	Input signal : 530kHz Adjustment point : IFT (T1)	1. Set the receiving frequency to 530kHz. 2. Feed the 450kHz signal to AM antenna input. 3. Adjust the IFT Block T1 obtain to maximum output. (Adjust the SSG output to out of AGC range.)	Maximum output	Adjust the IFT only when the IFT block has been changed.

**Note:** The adjustment of CD section is not required.

## Flow of functional operation until TOC read



## Maintenance of laser pickup

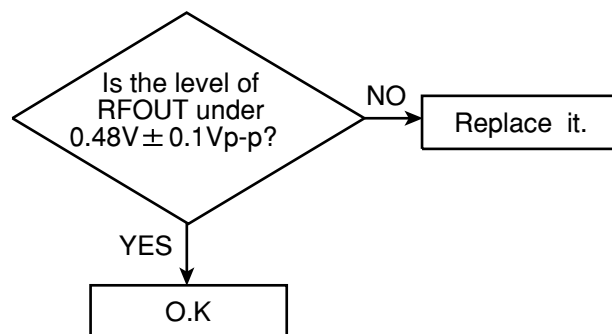
### (1) Cleaning the pick up lens

Before you replace the pick up, please try to clean the lens with a alcohol soaked cotton swab.

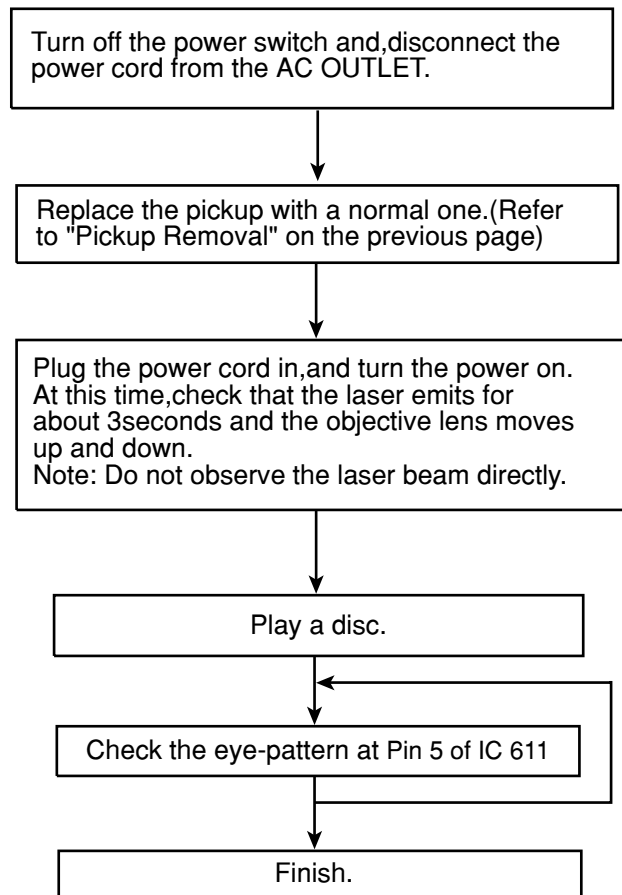
### (2) Life of the laser diode

When the life of the laser diode has expired, the following symptoms will appear.

1. The level of RF output (EFM output : amplitude of eye pattern) will below.



## Replacement of laser pickup



### (3) Semi-fixed resistor on the APC PC board

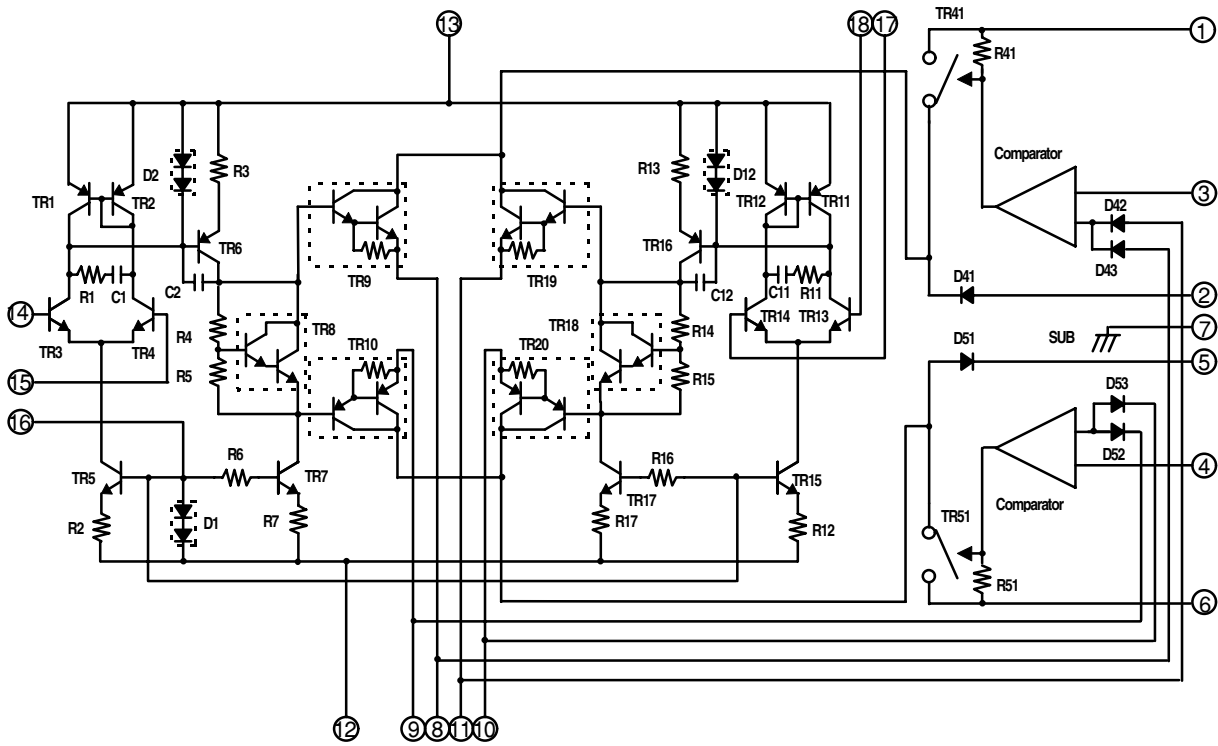
The semi-fixed resistor on the APC printed circuit board which is attached to the pickup is used to adjust the laser power.Since this adjustment should be performed to match the characteristics of the whole optical block, do not touch the semi-fixed resistor.

If the laser power is lower than the specified value, the laser diode is almost worn out, and the laser pickup should be replaced.

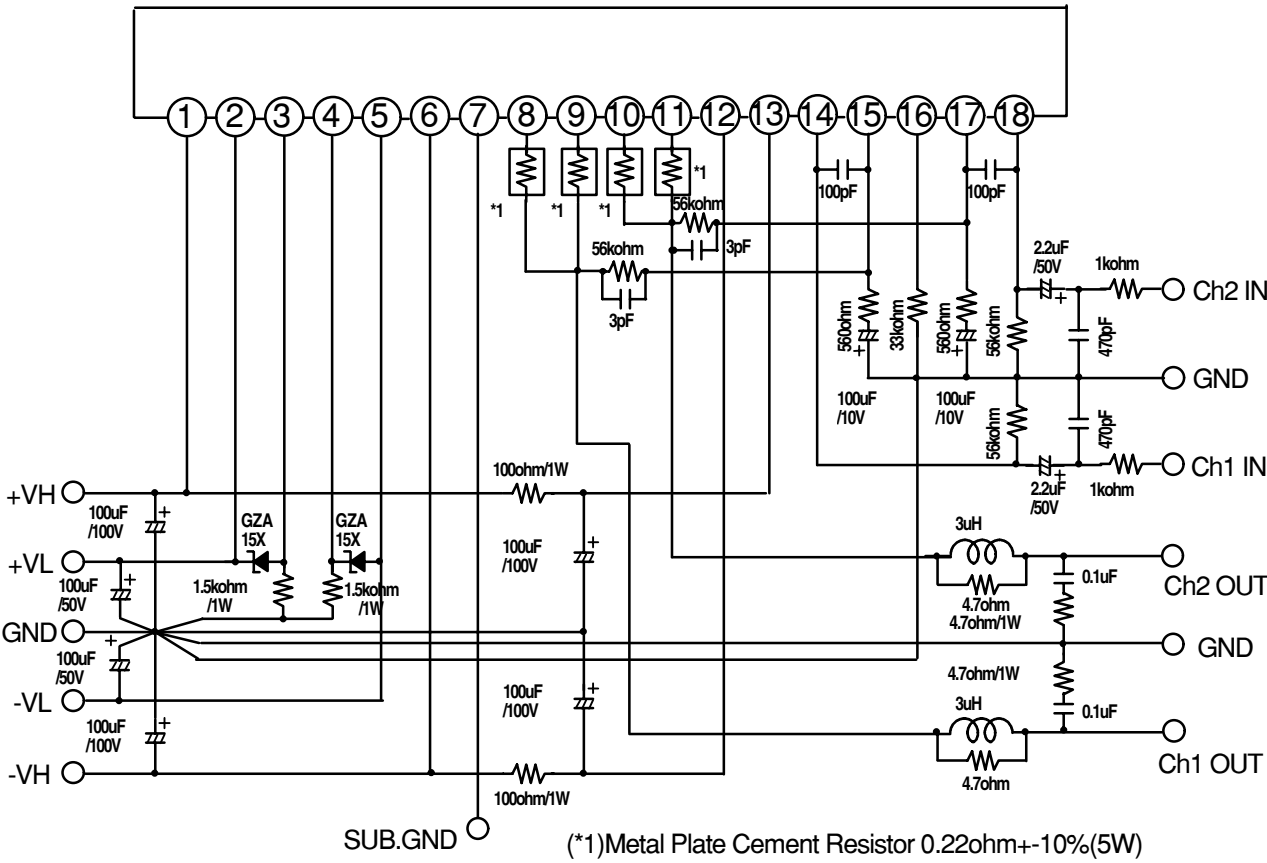
If the semi-fixed resistor would be adjusted when the pickup operates normally, the laser pickup may be damaged due to excessive current.

■ Description of major ICs STK412-030 (IC301) : Dual low noise operational

1. Block Diagram



2. Test Circuit



## ■ Optical disc ICs BA5936S. (IC621)

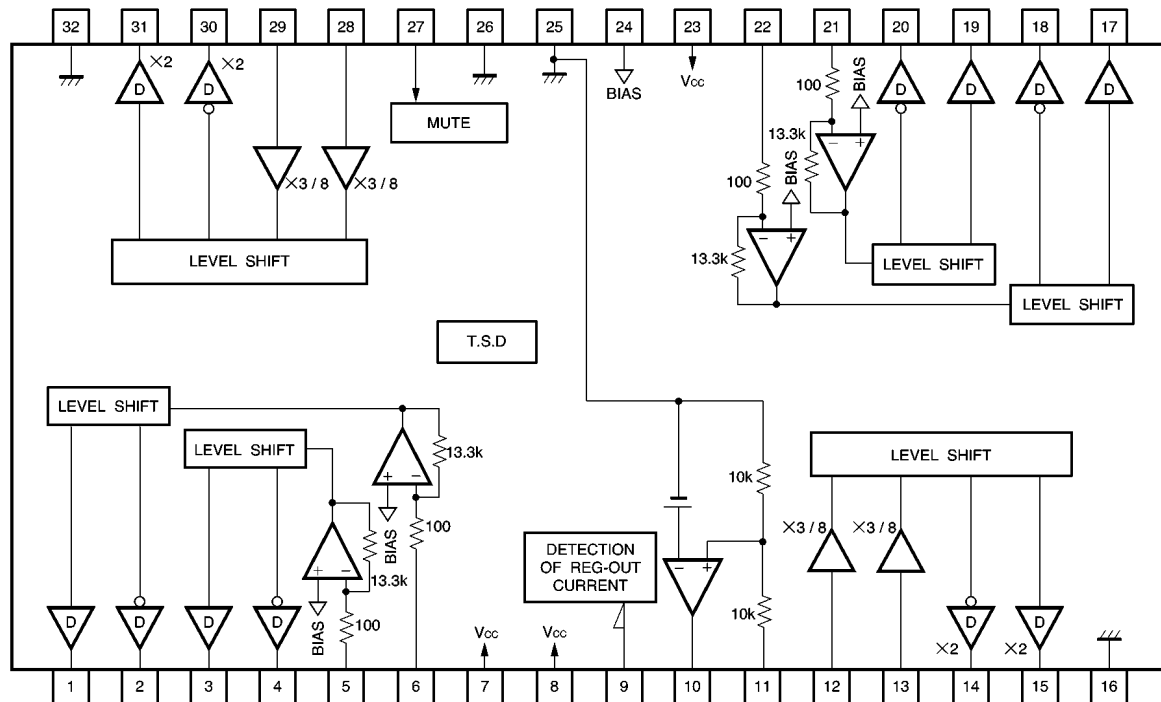
### 1. Pin descriptions

Pin No.	Pin name	Function	Pin No.	Pin name	Function
1	OUT1—	Channel 1 negative output	17	OUT4—	Channel 4 negative output
2	OUT1+	Channel 1 positive output	18	OUT4+	Channel 4 positive output
3	OUT2—	Channel 2 negative output	19	OUT5—	Channel 5 negative output
4	OUT2+	Channel 2 positive output	20	OUT5+	Channel 5 positive output
5	IN2	Channel 2 input	21	IN5	Channel 5 input
6	IN1	Channel 1 input	22	IN4	Channel 4 input
7	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	23	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>
8	V <sub>CC</sub>	V <sub>CC</sub>	24	BIAS IN	Bias input
9	REG-I	Regulator current detector	25	GND	GND
10	REG-B	For connection to base of external transistor	26	GND	GND
11	REG OUT	Constant voltage output (connected to collector of external transistor)	27	MUTE IN	Mute input
12	IN3-R	Channel 3 reverse input	28	IN6-R	Channel 6 reverse input
13	IN3-F	Channel 3 forward input	29	IN6-F	Channel 6 forward input
14	OUT3+	Channel 3 positive output	30	OUT6+	Channel 6 positive output
15	OUT3—	Channel 3 negative output	31	OUT6—	Channel 6 negative output
16	GND	GND	32	GND	GND

Note 1: Positive output and negative output are the polarities with respect to the input.

Note 2: Loading positive output and loading negative output are the polarities with respect the mode.

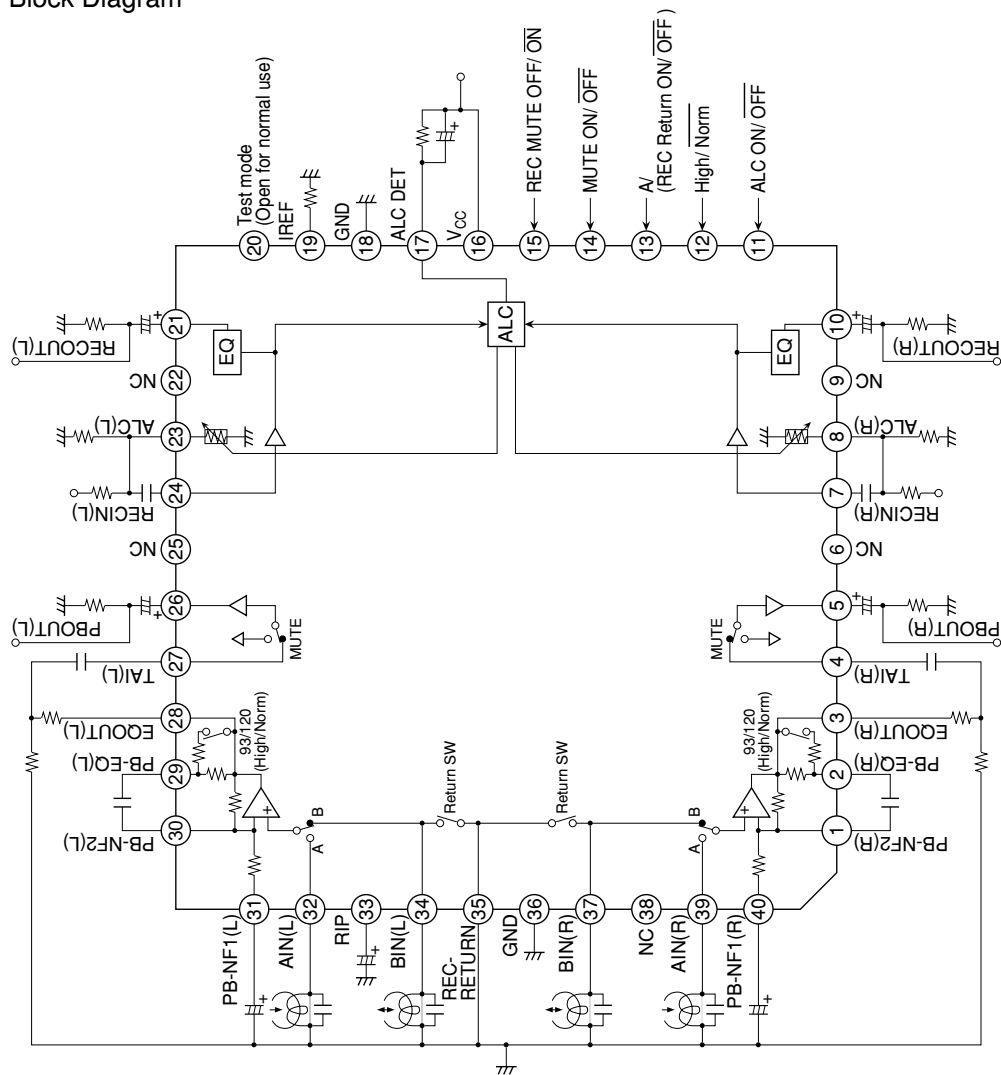
### 2. Block diagram



T.S.D.: Thermal shutdown  
D: Drive buffer  
Resistor units: (Ω)

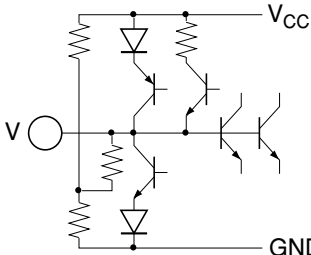
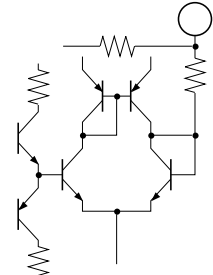
■ Optical disc ICs HA12237F (IC401)

1. Block Diagram



■ Pin Description, Equivalent Circuit (cont)

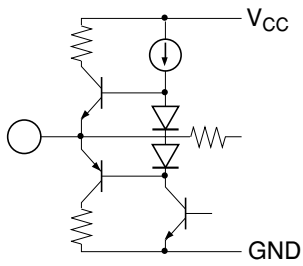
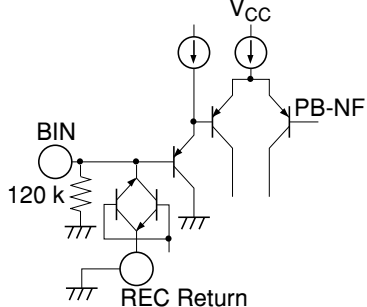
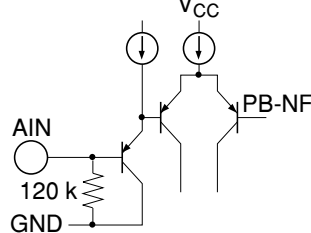
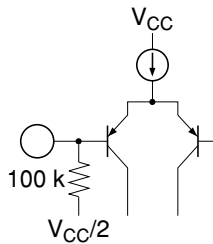
(V<sub>CC</sub> = 12V, T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, No Signal, The value in the table shows typical value.)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Note	Equivalent Circuit	Description
33	RIP	$V = V_{CC}/2$		Ripple filter
29	PB-EQ(L)			NAB output
2	PB-EQ(R)			



## ■ Pin Description, Equivalent Circuit

( $V_{CC} = 12V$ ,  $T_a = 25^\circ C$ , No Signal, The value in the table shows typical value.)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Note	Equivalent Circuit	Description
16	$V_{CC}$	$V = V_{CC}$		$V_{CC}$ pin
21	RECOUT(L)	$V = V_{CC}/2$		REC output
10	RECOUT(R)			
26	PBOUT(L)			PB output
5	PBOUT(R)			
28	EQOUT(L)	$V = 2.9 V$		EQ output
3	EQOUT(R)			
35	REC-RETURN	$V = 0 V$		REC Return
34	BIN(L)			PB B deck input
37	BIN(R)			
32	AIN(L)	$V = 0 V$		PB A deck input
39	AIN(R)			
24	RECIN(L)	$V = V_{CC}/2$		REC-EQ input
7	RECIN(R)			
27	TAI(L)	$V = V_{CC}/2$		Tape input
4	TAI(R)			

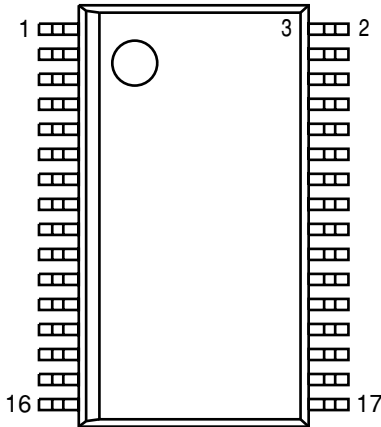
## ■ Pin Description, Equivalent Circuit (cont)

(V<sub>CC</sub> = 12V, T<sub>a</sub> = 25°C, No Signal, The value in the table shows typical value.)

Pin No.	Pin Name	Note	Equivalent Circuit	Description
11	ALC ON/OFF	(Control voltage = 3 V)		Mode control input
12	High/Norm			
13	A/B			
14	MUTE ON/OFF			
15	REC MUTE OFF/ON			
19	IREF	$V = 1.2 \text{ V}$		Equalizer reference current input
18, 36	GND			GND pin
6, 9, 22, 25, 38	NC			NC pin
20	Test mode			Test mode pin
31	PB-NF1(L)	$V = 0.6 \text{ V}$		PB EQ feed back
40	PB-NF1(R)			
30	PB-NF2(L)			
1	PB-NF2(R)			

■ AN22000A (IC611) : CD-DA Head Amp.

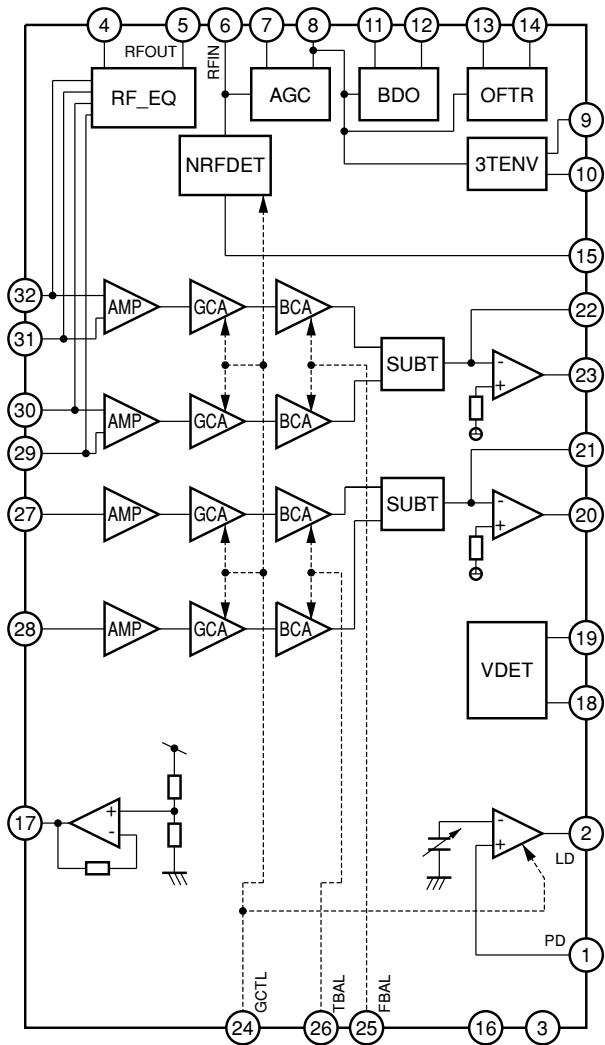
1. Terminal layout



2. Pin function

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	PD	I	APC Amp. input terminal	15	NRFDET	O	NRFDET output terminal
2	LD	O	APC Amp. output terminal	16	GND	-	Ground
3	VCC	-	Power supply terminal	17	VREF	O	VREF output terminal
4	RFN	I	RF adder Amp. inverting input terminal	18	VDET	O	VDET output terminal
5	RFOUT	O	RF adder Amp. output terminal	19	TEBPF	I	VDET output terminal
6	RFIN	I	AGC input terminal	20	TEOUT	O	TE Amp. output terminal
7	CAGC	I	Input terminal for AGC loop filter capacitor	21	TEN	I	TE Amp. inverting input terminal
8	ARF	O	AGC output terminal	22	FEN	I	FE Amp. inverting input terminal
9	CBA	I	Capacitor connecting terminal for HPF-Amp.	23	FEOUT	O	FE Amp. output terminal
10	3TOUT	O	3 TENV output terminal	24	GCTL	O	GCTL & APC terminal
11	CBOO	I	Capacitor connecting terminal for envelope detection on the darkness side	25	FBAL	O	FBAL control terminal
12	BDO	O	BDO output terminal	26	TBAL	O	TBAL control terminal
13	COFTR	I	Capacitor connecting terminal for envelope detection on the light side	27	E	I	Tracking signal input terminal 1
14	OFTR	O	OFTR output terminal	28	F	I	Tracking signal input terminal 2
				29	D	I	Focus signal input terminal 4
				30	B	I	Focus signal input terminal 3
				31	C	I	Focus signal input terminal 2
				32	A	I	Focus signal input terminal 1

3. Block diagram



## ■ MN6627482WA (IC601) : Digital servo & digital signal processor

### 1. Terminal layout

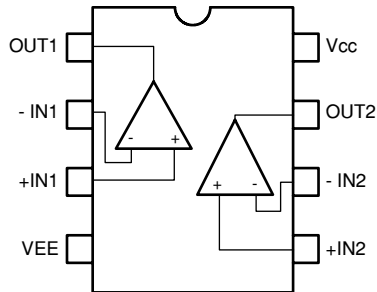
● 80~61	
1	60
2	59
20	41
21~40	

### 2. Pin function

Pin No	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	BCLK	-	Not use	41	PLL2	-	Not use
2	LRCK	-	Not use	42	TOFS	-	Not use
3	SRDATA	-	Not use	43	WVEL	-	Not use
4	DVDDI	-	Power supply for digital circuit	44	ARF	I	RF signal input
5	DVSSI	-	GND for digital circuit	45	IREF	I	Reference current input
6	TX	-	Not use	46	DRF	I	Bias pin for DSL
7	MCLK	I	Micro computer command clock signal input	47	DSL	I/O	Loop filter pin for DSL
8	MDATA	I	Micro computer command data input	48	PLL	I/O	Loop filter pin for PLL
9	MLD	I	Micro computer command load signal input (L: Load)	49	VCOF	I/O	Loop filter pin for VCO
10	SENSE	-	Not use, connect to TP7	50	AVDD2	-	Power supply for analog circuit
11	FLOCK	-	Not use, connect to TP6	51	AVSS2	-	GND for analog circuit
12	TLOCK	-	Not use, connect to TP5	52	EFM	-	Not use, connect to TP12
13	BLKCK	O	Sub code block clock signal output	53	PCK	O	Clock output for PLL
14	SQCK	I	External clock input for sub code Q register input	54	VCOF2	I/O	Loop filter pin for Digital servo VCO
15	SUBQ	O	Sub code Q data output	55	SUBC	-	Not use
16	DMUTE	I	Muting input (H: Mute)	56	SBCK	-	Not use
17	STAT	O	Status signal input	57	VSS	-	GND for crystal oscillation circuit
18	RST	I	Reset signal input (L: Reset)	58	X1	I	Input for crystal oscillation circuit (f=16.9344MHz)
19	SMCK	-	Not use	59	X2	O	Output for crystal oscillation circuit (f=16.9344MHz)
20	PMCK	-	Not use, connect to TP8	60	VDD	-	Power supply for crystal oscillation circuit
21	TRV	O	Traverse enforced output	61	BYTCK/TRVSTP	-	Not use
22	TVD	O	Traverse drive output	62	CLDCK	O	Sub code frame clock signal output
23	PC	-	Not used	63	FCLK	-	Not used
24	ECM	O	Spindle motor drive signal (Enforced mode output)	64	IPFLAG	O	Interpolation flag signal output, Connect to TP11
25	ECS	O	Spindle motor drive signal (Servo error signal output)	65	FLAG	O	Flag signal output, Connect to TP10
26	KICK	O	Kick pulse output	66	CLVS	-	Not use
27	TRD	O	Tracking drive output	67	CRC	-	Not use
28	FOD	O	Focus drive output	68	DEMPH	O	De-emphasis detect signal output, Connect to TP9
29	VREF	I	Reference voltage for D/A output block	69	RESY	-	Not use
30	FBAL	O	Focus balance adjust signal output	70	IOSEL	I	Mode select pin, Connect to DVDD1 (H fix)
31	TBAL	O	Tracking balance adjust signal output	71	/TEST	I	Test pin, Connect to DVDD1 (H fix)
32	FE	I	Focus error signal input (Analog input)	72	AVDD1	-	Power supply for analog circuit
33	TE	I	Tracking error signal input (Analog input)	73	OUTL	O	L-channel audio output
34	RFENV	I	RF envelope signal input (Analog input)	74	AVSS1	-	GND for analog circuit
35	VDET	I	Vibration detect signal input (H:Detect)	75	OUTR	O	R-channel audio output
36	OFT	I	Off track signal input (H:Off track)	76	RSEL	I	RF signal polarity setting pin, Connect to DVDD1 (H fix)
37	TRCRS	I	Track cross signal input	77	CSEL	I	Oscillation frequency setting pin, Connect to GND (L fix)
38	/RFDET	I	RF detect signal input (L:Detect)	78	PSEL	I	IOSEL=H, Test pin, Connect to GND (L fix)
39	BDO	I	Drop out signal input (H:Drop out)	79	MSEL	I	IOSEL=H, SMCK output, Frequency select pin
40	LDON	O	Laser on signal output (H:ON)	80	SSEL	I	IOSEL=H, SMCK output, SUBQ output mode select pin

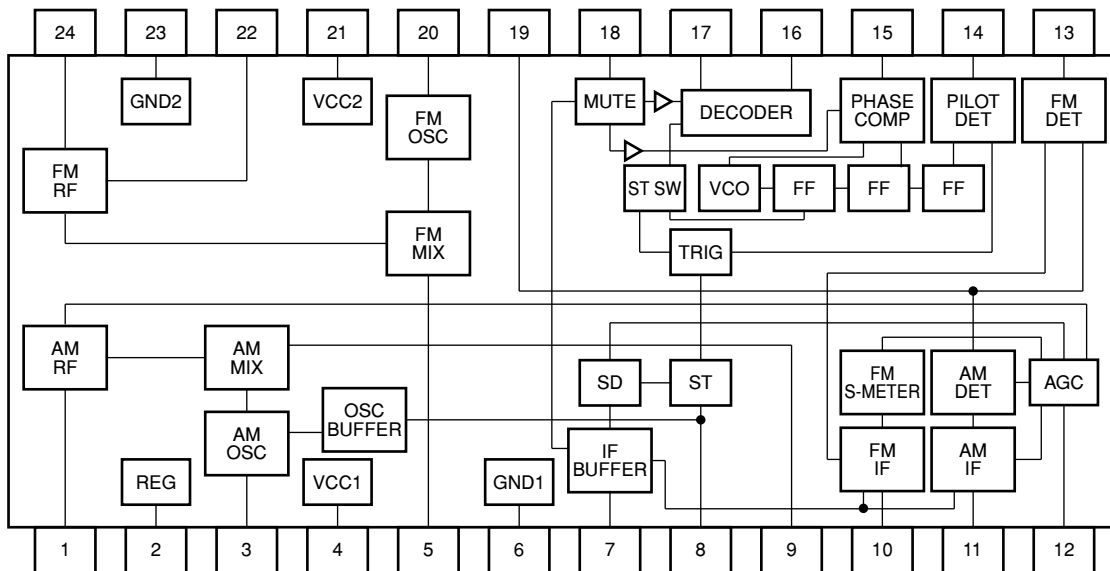
## ■ BA15218DIP (IC102) : Dual low noise operational amp.

### 1. Terminal layout



## ■ LA1823DIP (IC1) : 1chip AM/FM, MPX tuner system

### 1. Block diagram

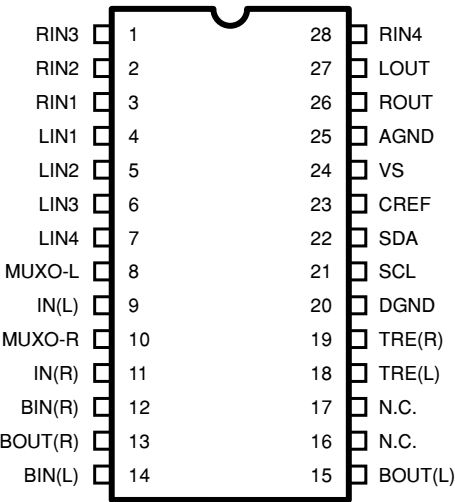


### 2. Pin function

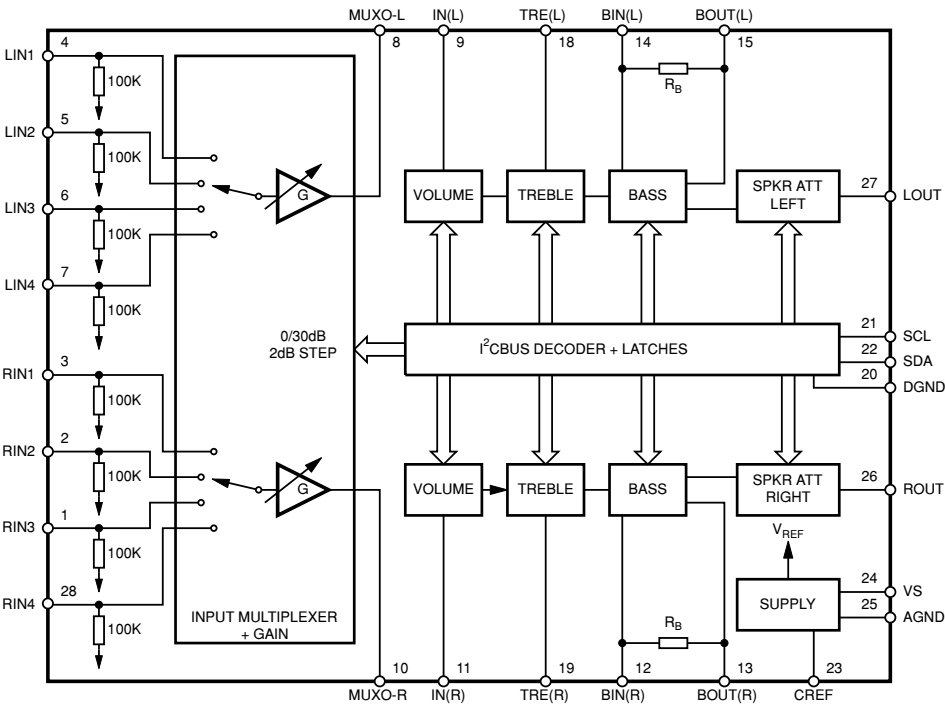
Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	AM_RFIN	I	AMRF signal input	13	FM_DET	O	FM detection signal output
2	REG.	-		14	ST/MON_SW	I	Stereo/Monaural switching signal input
3	AM_OSC	-	AM local oscillation circuit	15	AM/FM_SW	I	AM/FM switching signal input
4	VCC_1	-	Power supply terminal	16	L_OUT	O	Output L-channel
5	FM_MIXOUT	O	Output terminal for FM mixer	17	R_OUT	O	Output R-channel
6	GND_1	-	Ground	18	MPX_IN	I	Multiplex signal input
7	IF_BUFFER	O	IF buffer output	19	DET_OUT	O	AM/FM detection output
8	ST_IND	O	Stereo indicator output	20	FM_OSC	-	FM local oscillation circuit
9	AM_MIXOUT	O	Output terminal for AM mixer	21	VCC_2	-	Power supply terminal
10	FM_IF IN	I	Input of FMIF signal	22	FM_RFOUT	O	Output of FMRF signal
11	AM_IF IN	I	Input of AMIF signal	23	GND_2	-	Ground
12	AGC	I	AGC voltage input terminal	24	FM_RFIN	I	Input of FMRF signal

■ TDA7440D (IC101) : Audio processor

1. Terminal layout

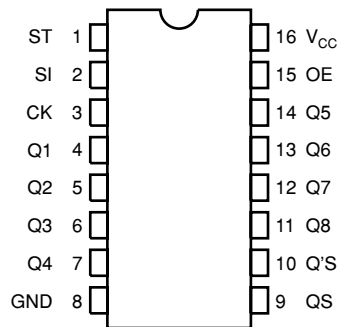


2. Block diagram

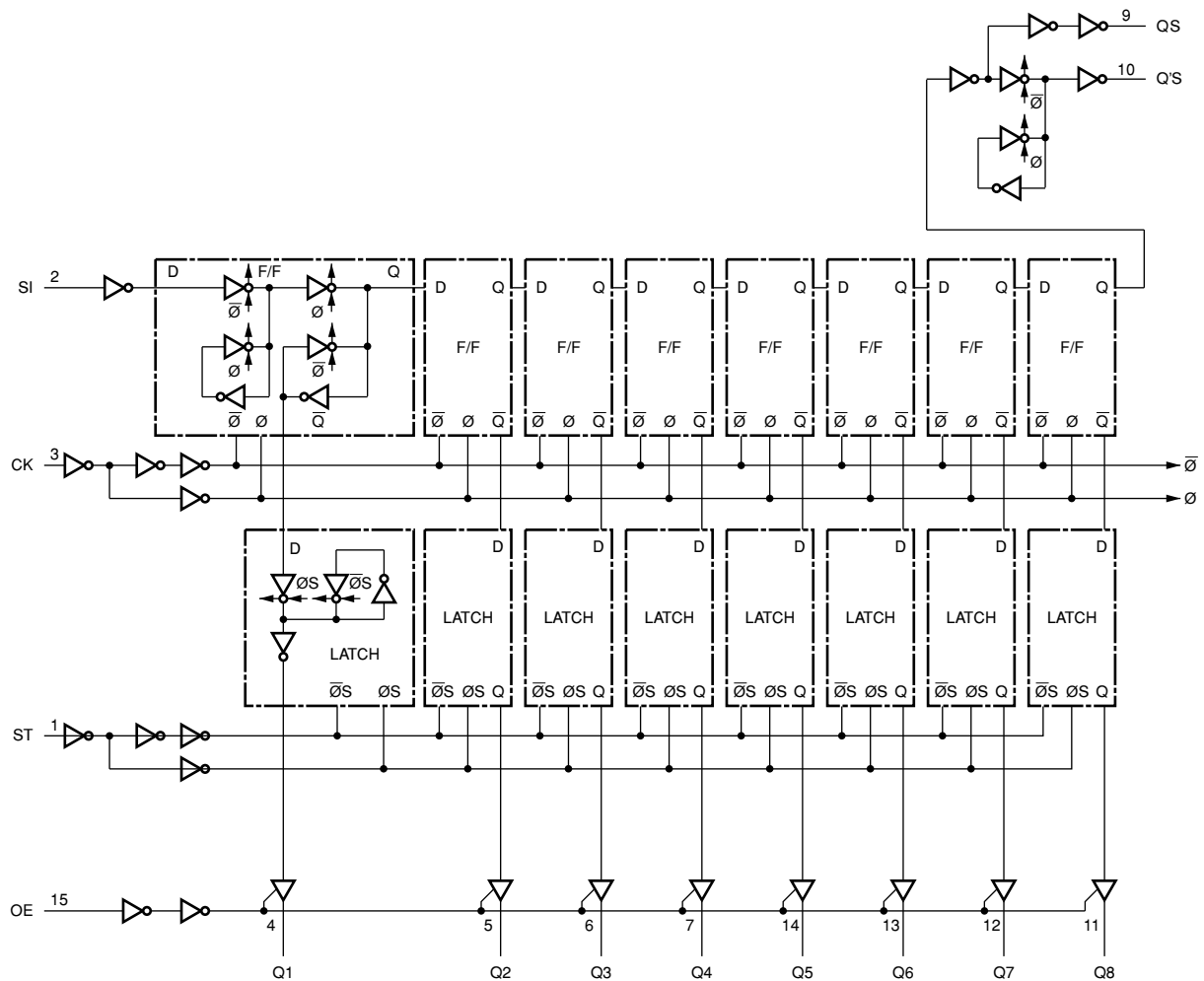


## ■ TC74HC4094AP (IC402) : 8-bit shift and store register

### 1. Terminal layout



### 2. Block diagram

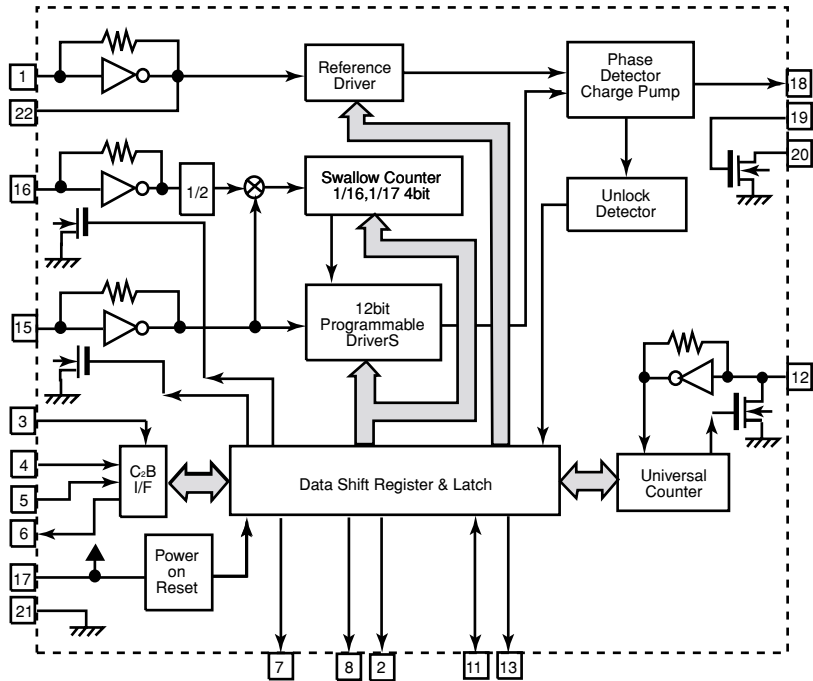


■ LC72136N (IC2) : PLL Frequency synthesizer

1.Terminal layout

XTI	1	22	XT
FM	2	21	GND
CE	3	20	LPFI
DI	4	19	LPFO
CLOCK	5	18	PD
DO	6	17	VCC
VCOSTOP	7	16	FMIN
AM/FM	8	15	AMIN
LW	9	14	NC
MW	10	13	IFCNT
SDIN	11	12	IFIN

2. Block diagram

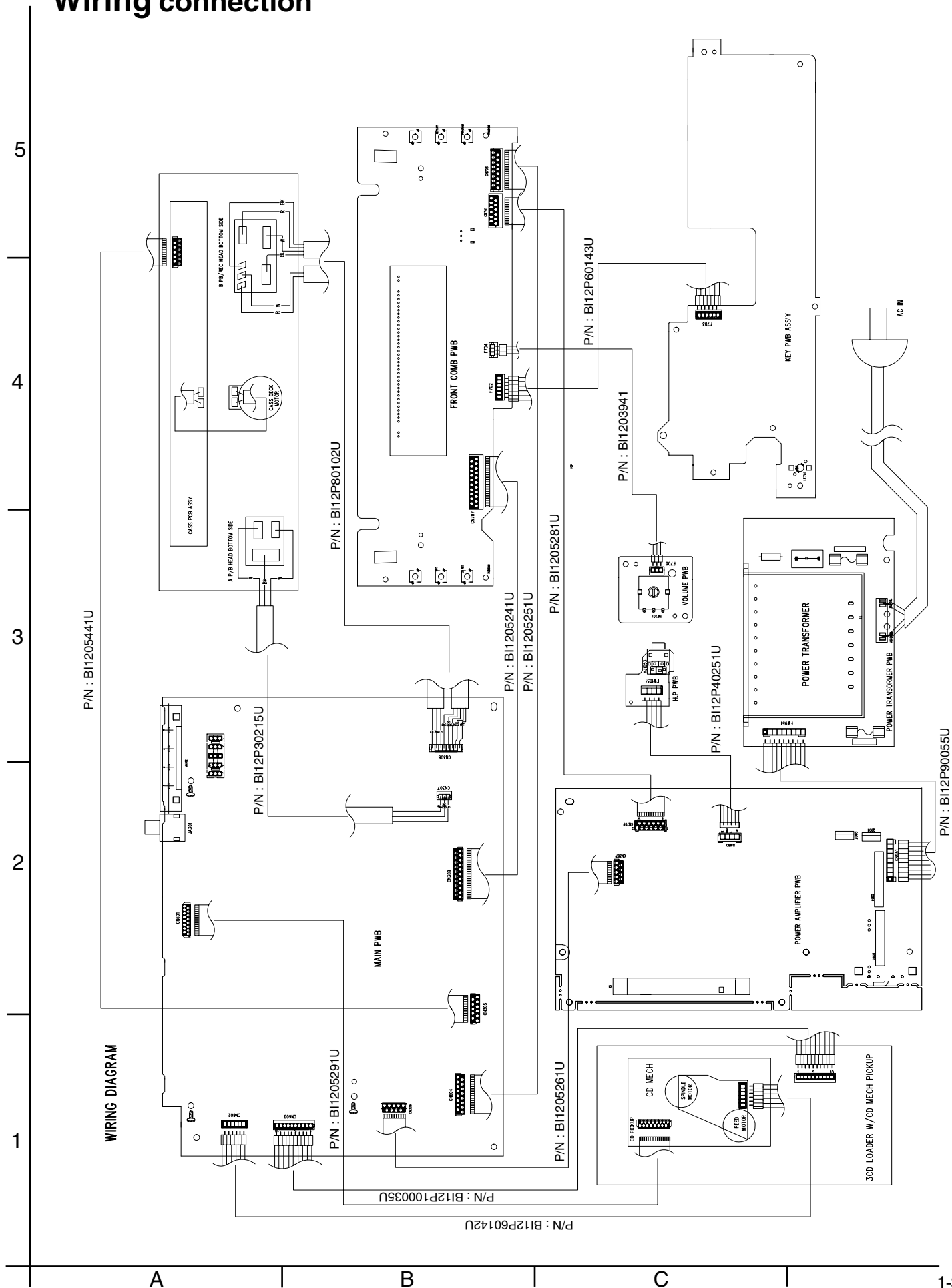


3. Pin function

Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function	Pin No.	Symbol	I/O	Function
1	XTI	I	X'tal oscillator connect (75KHz)	12	IFIN	I	IF counter signal input
2	FM	O	LOW:FM mode	13	IFCNT	O	IF signal output
3	CE	I	When data output/input for 4pin(input) and 6pin(output): H	14	NC	-	Not use
4	DI	I	Input for receive the serial data from controller	15	AMIN	I	AM Local OSC signal output
5	CLOCK	I	Sync signal input use	16	FMIN	I	FM Local OSC signal input
6	DO	O	Data output for Controller Output port	17	VCC	-	Power supply(VDD=4.5 ~ 5.5V) When power ON:Reset circuit move
7	VCOSTOP	O	"Low": MW mode	18	PD	O	PLL charge pump output(H: Local OSC frequency Height than Reference frequency. L: Low Agreement: Height impedance)
8	AM/FM	O	Open state after the power on reset	19	LPFO	O	Output for active lowpassfilter of PLL
9	NC	-	Input/output port	20	LPFI	I	Input for active lowpassfilter of PLL
10	NC	-	Input/output port	21	GND	-	Connected to GND
11	SDIN	I/O	Data input/output	22	XT	I	X'tal oscillator(75KHz)



## Wiring connection



**JVC**

**VICTOR COMPANY OF JAPAN, LIMITED**

AV & MULTIMEDIA COMPANY AUDIO/VIDEO SYSTEMS CATEGORY 10-1,1Chome,Ohwatari-machi,Maebashi-city,371-8543,Japan

