

Service Service Service

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080999

Service Manual



SERVICING

For servicing CDR775, the set can be divided into three parts.

1. The display board (partly) 1 002, the I/O board 1004, the headphone board (partly) 1002, the IR board (partly) 1002, the ON/OFF & Standby LED board (partly) 1002 and the CD-out board (partly) 1002 have to be repaired at component level. The power supply unit 1003 is available as spare part, but can also be repaired at component level.
2. The CDR module (containing the CDR loader 81, CDR main board 1001 and loader bracket 82, 83) will be exchanged completely in case of failure. This complete CDR module is available as spare part. Defective modules have to be returned for central repair.
3. The CD module (containing the CD loader 131, CD main board 1005 and loader bracket 132) is a new module with VAL1250 loader assy but also a separate CDM and separate loader parts will be available via service stock. The CD main board can be repaired at component level.

Also available: Circuit Description "The Basics of Compact Disc Recordable/Rewritable". Service code number 4822 725 25242.

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Diagram PWB

CLASS 1
LASER PRODUCT

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PHILIPS

1. Technical Specifications CDR775

1.1 General

Mains voltage	: all range version 84-230V (/00, /01C, /06, /13, /14)	S/N-ratio A-weighted	: > 98dB (typical 100dB)
Mains frequency	: 50-60 Hz	S/N-ratio unweighted	: > 95dB (typical 98dB)
Power consumption	: 12W	Dynamic range	: > 92dB at 1kHz (typical 96dB), > 90dB between 20Hz and 20kHz (typical 96dB)
DC output	: +5V $\pm$ 10%, 50mA max.	THD+N	: >85dB between 20Hz and 20kHz (typical 91dB)

1.2 Input/output

1.2.1 Line output (CDR & CD)

Output level\	: 2Vrms at 0dB
Output resistance	: 200 Ω

1.2.2 Line input

Input sensitivity	: 500mVrms
Input impedance	: 50k Ω
Max. input voltage	: 2.5Vrms

1.2.3 Digital output (CDR & CD)

Format	: AES/EBU format according IEC958 (consumer format)
Sampling frequency	: 44.1kHz
Output resistance	: 75 Ω

1.2.4 Digital input

Format	: AES/EBU format according IEC958 (consumer format)
Sampling frequency	: 32 to 48kHz
Input resistance	: 75 Ω

1.2.5 Optical input

Format	: AES/EBU format according IEC958 (consumer format)
Sampling frequency	: 32 to 48kHz

1.3 Audio performance

1.3.1 Cinch analog output (CDR play-back)

Output voltage	: 2Vrms $\pm$ 2dB (0dB signal)
Frequency range F.R.	: 20Hz < F.R. < 20kHz
Amplitude linearity	: $\pm$ 0.3dB (typical $\pm$ 0.1dB)
Channel unbalance	: < 0.3dB at 1kHz (typical $\pm$ 0.2dB)
Output resistance	: 200 Ω
Phase non-linearity	: < 0.2 deg at 1kHz
Outband attenuation	: 50dB above 30kHz
Channel separation	: > 90dB at 1kHz (typical 110dB), >85dB between 20Hz and 20kHz (typical >93dB)

1.3.2 Cinch analog input/output (monitor path CDR)

Measured with Audio precision system one.

Input voltage is 1Vrms.

Output voltage	: 2Vrms $\pm$ 2dB (0dB signal)
Frequency range F.R.	: 20Hz < F.R. < 20kHz
Amplitude linearity	: $\pm$ 0.3dB (typical $\pm$ 0.1dB)
Channel unbalance	: < 0.3dB at 1kHz (typical $\pm$ 0.2dB)
Output resistance	: 200 Ω
Phase non-linearity	: < 0.2 deg at 1kHz
Outband attenuation	: 50dB above 30kHz
Channel separation	: > 90dB at 1kHz (typical 98dB), > 85dB between 20Hz and 20kHz (typical >92dB)
S/N-ratio A-weighted	: > 90dB (typical 88dB)
Dynamic range	: > 85dB at 1kHz (typical 90dB)
THD+N	: > 80dB between 20Hz and 20kHz (typical 82dB)
Intermodulation THD	: > 80dB

1.3.3 Cinch analog output (CD play-back)

Output voltage	: 2Vrms $\pm$ 2dB (0dB signal)
Frequency range F.R.	: 20Hz < F.R. < 20kHz
Amplitude linearity	: $\pm$ 0.3dB (typical $\pm$ 0.1dB)
Channel unbalance	: < 0.3dB at 1kHz (typical $\pm$ 0.2dB)
Output resistance	: 200 Ω
Phase non-linearity	: < 0.2 deg at 1kHz
Outband attenuation	: 50dB above 30kHz
Channel separation	: > 90dB at 1kHz (typical 100dB), >85dB between 20Hz and 20kHz (typical >93dB)
S/N-ratio A-weighted	: > 98dB (typical 100dB)
S/N-ratio unweighted	: > 94dB (typical 98dB)
Dynamic range	: > 92dB at 1kHz (typical 96dB), > 90dB between 20Hz and 20kHz (typical 96dB)
THD+N	: > 82dB between 20Hz and 20kHz (typical 85dB)

1.3.4 Headphone output (all functions)

Output voltage	: 3Vrms (0dB)/8-2000Ω
S/N	: > 80dB
THD+N	: > 78dB
Channel separation	: > 60dB between 20Hz and 20kHz

1.4 Laser device

Material	: GaAlAs
Wave length	: between 780 and 800nm (at 25°C)
Laser output	: 1mW max. during reading, 20mW max. during writing
Class	: 3B

1.5 Dimensions and weight

Number and height of feet	: 4x11mm foiled
Apparatus tray closed (WxDxH)	: 435x305x75mm (without feet)
Weight without packaging	: 3.2kg
Weight with packaging	: 4.2kg

2. Warnings and Servicing Hints

GB WARNING

All ICs and many other semi-conductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. When repairing, make sure that you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set via a wrist wrap with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this potential.



NL WAARSCHUWING

Alle IC's en vele andere halfgeleiders zijn gevoelig voor elektrostatische ontladingen (ESD). Onzorgvuldig behandelen tijdens reparatie kan de levensduur drastisch doen verminderen. Zorg ervoor dat u tijdens reparatie via een polsband met weerstand verbonden bent met hetzelfde potentiaal als de massa van het apparaat. Houd componenten en hulpmiddelen ook op dit zelfde potentiaal.

F ATTENTION

Tous les IC et beaucoup d'autres semi-conducteurs sont sensibles aux décharges statiques (ESD). Leur longévité pourrait être considérablement écourtée par le fait qu'aucune précaution n'est prise à leur manipulation. Lors de réparations, s'assurer de bien être relié au même potentiel que la masse de l'appareil et enfiler le bracelet serti d'une résistance de sécurité. Veiller à ce que les composants ainsi que les outils que l'on utilise soient également à ce potentiel.

D WARNUNG

Alle IC und viele andere Halbleiter sind empfindlich gegen elektrostatische Entladungen (ESD). Unsorgfältige Behandlung bei der Reparatur kann die Lebensdauer drastisch vermindern. Sorgen Sie dafür, dass Sie im Reparaturfall über ein Pulsarmband mit Widerstand mit dem Massepotential des Gerätes verbunden sind. Halten Sie Bauteile und Hilfsmittel ebenfalls auf diesem Potential.

I AVVERTIMENTO

Tutti IC e parecchi semi-conduttori sono sensibili alle scariche statiche (ESD). La loro longevità potrebbe essere fortemente ridotta in caso di non osservazione della più grande cauzione alla loro manipolazione. Durante le riparazioni occorre quindi essere collegato allo stesso potenziale che quello della massa dell'apparecchio tramite un braccialetto a resistenza. Assicurarsi che i componenti e anche gli utensili con quali si lavora siano anche a questo potenziale.

GB

Safety regulations require that the set be restored to its original condition and that parts which are identical with those specified be used.

NL

Veiligheidsbepalingen vereisen, dat het apparaat in zijn oorspronkelijke toestand wordt terug gebracht en dat onderdelen, identiek aan de gespecificeerde worden toegepast.

D

Bei jeder Reparatur sind die geltenden Sicherheitsvorschriften zu beachten. Der Originalzustand des Geräts darf nicht verändert werden. Für Reparaturen sind Original-Ersatzteile zu verwenden.

I

Le norme di sicurezza esigono che l'apparecchio venga rimesso nelle condizioni originali e che siano utilizzati pezzi di ricambio identici a quelli specificati.

F

Les normes de sécurité exigent que l'appareil soit remis à l'état d'origine et que soient utilisées les pièces de rechange identiques à celles spécifiées.



**CAUTION
VARO!
VARNING
ADVERSEL
DANGER
VORSICHT**

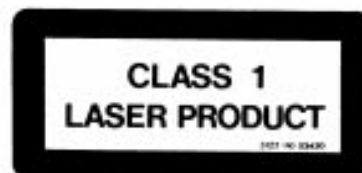
INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION WHEN OPEN. AVOID EXPOSURE TO BEAM.
AVATTAESSA OLET ALTTIINA NÄKYMÄTTÖMÄLLÄ LASER SÄTEILYLLE ÄLÄ KATSO SÄTEESIEN.
ÖSYNLIG LASERSTRÅLNING NÄR DENNA DEL ÄR ÖPPNAD BETRÄKTA EJ STRÅLEN.
USYNLIG LASERSTRÅLNING VED ÅBNING. UNDGÅ UNSÆTTELSE FOR STRÅLING.
INVISIBLE LASER RADIATION WHEN OPEN. AVOID DIRECT EXPOSURE TO BEAM.
UNSICHTBARE LASERSTRAHLUNG WENN ABDECKUNG GEÖFFNET. NICHT DEM STRAHL AUSSETZEN.

SHOCK, FIRE HAZARD SERVICE TEST:

CAUTION: After servicing this appliance and prior to returning to customer, measure the resistance between either primary AC cord connector pins (with unit NOT connected to AC mains and its Power switch ON), and the face or Front Panel of product and controls and chassis bottom, Any resistance measurement less than 1 Megohms should cause unit to be repaired or corrected before AC power is applied, and verified before return to user/customer. Ref.UL Standard NO.1492.

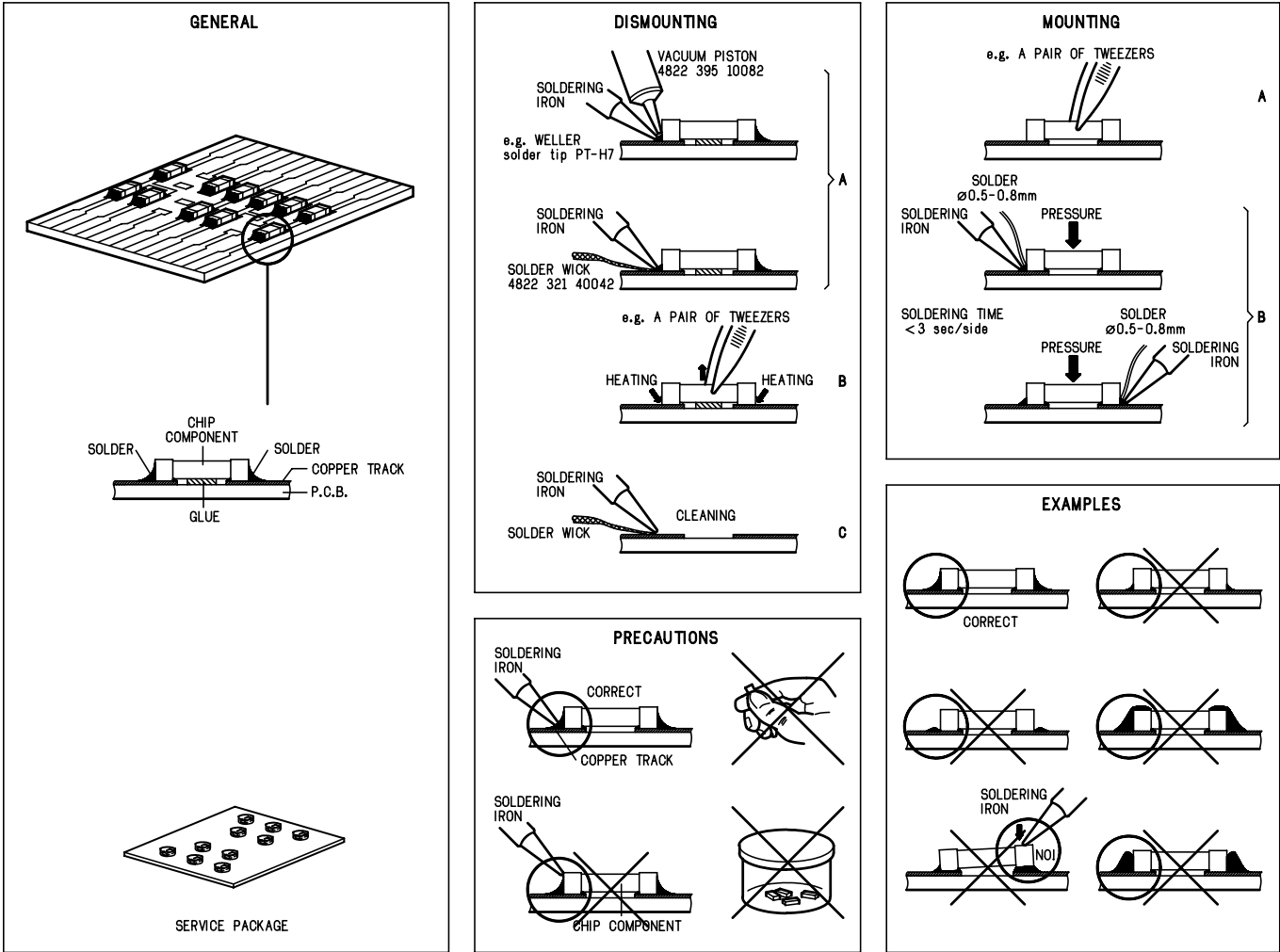
NOTE ON SAFETY:

Symbol  : Fire or electrical shock hazard. Only original parts should be used to replace any part with symbol . Any other component substitution (other than original type), may increase risk or fire or electrical shock hazard.



SERVICING HINTS

In the set, chip components have been applied. For disassembly and assembly check the figure below.



SAFETY GUIDELINES FOR THE PROFESSIONAL SERVICE TECHNICIAN

Important

Proper service and repair is important to the safe, reliable operation of all Philips equipment. The service procedures recommended by Philips and described in this service manual are effective methods of performing service operations. Some of these service operations require the use of tools specially designed for the purpose. The special tools should be used when and as recommended.

It is important to note that this manual contains various CAUTIONS and NOTICES which should be carefully read in order to minimize the risk of personal injury to service personnel. The possibility exists that improper service methods may damage the equipment. It also is important to understand that these CAUTIONS and NOTICES ARE NOT EXHAUSTIVE. Philips could not possibly know, evaluate and advise the service trade of all conceivable ways in which service might be done or of the possible hazardous consequences of each way. Consequently, Philips has not undertaken any such broad evaluation. Accordingly, a servicer who uses a service procedure or tool which is not recommended by Philips must first satisfy himself thoroughly that neither his safety nor the safe operation of the equipment will be jeopardized by the service method selected.

Safety Checks

After the original service problem has been corrected, a complete safety check should be made. Be sure to check over the entire set, not just the areas where you have worked. Some previous servicer may have left an unsafe condition, which could be unknowingly passed on to your customer. Be sure to check all of the following:

Fire and Shock Hazard

1. Be sure all components are positioned in such a way as to avoid the possibility of adjacent component shorts. This is especially important on those units which are transported to and from the service shop.
2. Never release a repaired unit unless all protective devices such as insulators, barriers, covers, strain reliefs, and other hardware have been installed according to the original design.
3. Soldering and wiring must be inspected to locate possible cold solder joints, solder splashes, sharp solder points, frayed leads, pinched leads, or damaged insulation (including the ac cord). Be certain to remove loose solder balls and all other loose foreign particles.
4. Check across-the-line components and other components for physical evidence of damage or deterioration and replace if necessary. Follow original layout, lead length, and dress.
5. No lead or component should touch a resistor rated at 1 watt or more. Lead tension around protruding metal surfaces or edges must be avoided.
6. Critical components having special safety characteristics are identified with a Δ by the Ref. No. in the parts list and enclosed within a broken line* (where several critical components are grouped in one area) along with the safety symbol Δ on the schematic diagrams and/or exploded views.

Replacement parts without the same safety characteristics may create shock, fire, or other hazards.

7. When servicing any unit, always use a separate isolation transformer for the chassis. Failure to use a separate isolation transformer may expose you to possible shock hazard, and may cause damage to servicing instruments.
8. Many electronic products use a polarized ac line cord (one wide pin on the plug). Defeating this safety feature may create a potential hazard to the servicer and the user. Extension cords which do not incorporate the polarizing feature should never be used.

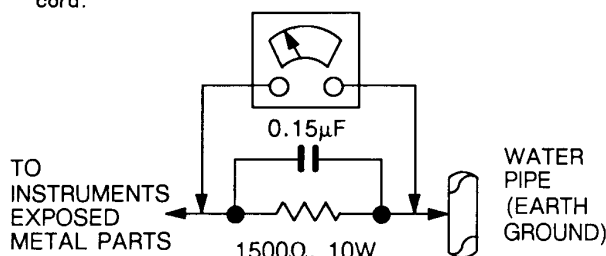
Fire and Shock Hazard (Continued)

9. After reassembly of the unit, always perform an ac leakage test or resistance test from the line cord to all exposed metal parts of the cabinet. Also, check all metal control shafts (with knobs removed), antenna terminals, handles, screws, etc. to be sure the unit is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock.

* Broken line: 

Leakage Current Cold Check

1. Unplug the ac line cord and connect a jumper between the two prongs of the plug.
2. Turn on the power switch.
3. Measure the resistance value between the jumpered ac plug and all exposed cabinet parts of the receiver, such as screw heads, antennas, and control shafts. When the exposed metallic part has a return path to the chassis, the reading should be between 1 megohm and 5.2 megohms. When the exposed metal does not have a return path to the chassis, the reading must be infinity. Remove the jumper from the ac line cord.



Leakage Current Hot Check

1. Do not use an isolation transformer for this test. Plug the completely reassembled unit directly into the ac outlet.
2. Connect a 1.5k, 10W resistor paralleled by a 0.15µF capacitor between each exposed metallic cabinet part and a good earth ground such as a water pipe, as shown above.
3. Use an ac voltmeter with at least 5000 ohms/volt sensitivity to measure the potential across the resistor.
4. The potential at any point should not exceed 0.75 volts. A leakage current tester may be used to make this test; leakage current must not exceed 0.5 milliamperes. If a measurement is outside of the specified limits, there is a possibility of shock hazard. The receiver should be repaired and rechecked before returning it to the customer.
5. Repeat the above procedure with the ac plug reversed. (Note: An ac adapter is necessary when a polarized plug is used. Do not defeat the polarizing feature of the plug.)

Parts Replacement

1. Many electrical and mechanical parts in Philips equipment 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. The use of a substitute part which does not have the same safety characteristics as the Philips recommended replacement part shown in this service manual may create shock, fire, or other hazards. Under no circumstances should the original design be modified or altered without written permission from Philips. Philips assumes no liability, express or implied, arising out of any unauthorized modification of design. Servicer assumes all liability.
2. All ICs and many other semiconductor parts are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD). Careless handling during repair can reduce the life of the part drastically.

LASER NOTE:

DANGER - Invisible laser radiation when open. AVOID DIRECT EXPOSURE TO BEAM.

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

CAUTION - The use of optical instruments with this product will increase eye hazard.

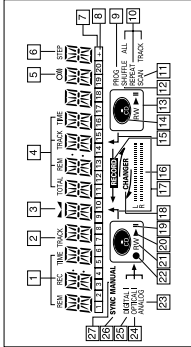
3. User instructions

DISPLAY

CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS

English

DISPLAY indications



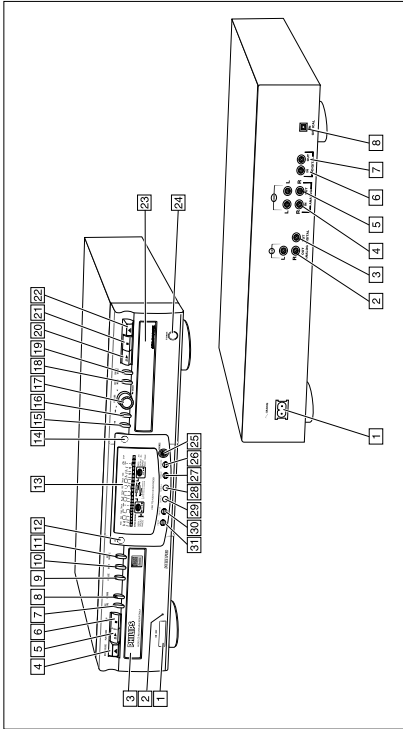
Connections at the back

- 1 Connection to mains
- 4 ANALOG INconnects to the line output of an amplifier (left and right)
- 5 ANALOG OUT CDR & CDconnects to the line input of an amplifier (left and right)
- 6 DIGITAL INconnects to the digital coaxial output of an external CD player
- 7 DIGITAL OUT CDR & CDconnects to the digital coaxial input of e.g. amplifier or recording device
- 8 OPTICAL INconnects to the digital optical output of an external CD player
- 3 DIGITAL OUT CDconnects CD player deck to the digital coaxial input of e.g. amplifier or recording device
- 2 ANALOG OUTconnects CD player deck to the line input of an amplifier (left and right)

- 1 REM/REC TIMEremaining recording time / recording time
- 2 TRACKtrack number
- 3balance (lights during balance adjustment)
- 4 TOTAL REM TRACK TIMEtotal or remaining time of disc or track
- 5 C)remote control active
- 6 STEPindicates the number of tracks in a program
- 7 Track barindicates:
 - tracks on a disc or in a program
 - track in play
 - disc or program contains more than 20 tracks
- 8 + 20flashes during programming/lights in program mode
- 9 PROG(ram)lights up when a track/ complete disc (or program) is repeated.
- 10 REPEAT TRACK/ALLseconds of each track are played, seconds of each track are played, CD player selected
- 11 SCANCD inserted (a pre-recorded CD or finalized CDR or CDRW disc)
- 12 SHUFFLE ALLlights during recording from the internal CD
- 13record/play level bar. Indicates the audio signal level.
- 14 CDDJ mode selected
- 15 L/R IIchanger mode selected
- 16pause function active
- 17lights during play
- 18unfinalized CDRW) disc inserted
- 19lights during recording
- 20analog input selected for external recording
- 21 ANALOGanalog recording
- 22 OPTICAL Ioptical input I selected for external recording
- 23 DIGITAL Idigital input I selected for external recording
- 24 MANUALmanual start of external recording
- 25 SYNCautomatic or synchronised start of external recording

CONTROLS AND CONNECTIONS

English



Controls on the front

- 17 EASY JOG (rotate)previous/next track (Play and Program mode)
 - 18 ENTER (push)recording level control (recording)
 - 19 STORE/MENUselects settings (menu on)
 - 20 CANCEL/DELETEselects selected tracks
 - 21 IR sensorselects settings in Menu mode
 - 22 PHONESprograms track numbers
 - 23 DJ MODEenters Menu mode
 - 24 REPEATstores Menu settings
 - 25 SCROLLdeletes tracks from a program
 - 26 DISPLAYdeletes text in Menu mode
 - 27 SHUFFLEreturns to a higher level in the menu
 - 28 PROG(ram)receives signals from the remote control
 - 29 CD playersocket for headphones
 - 30 PLAY/PAUSEseparate play of CD recorder and CD player
 - 31 STOPrepeats play (All, program or track)
 - 32 OPEN/CLOSEactivates scrolling of text over the display (once)
 - 33 STOPselects display information/text
 - 34 OPEN/CLOSEplays CDRW) or program in random order
 - 35 PROG(ram)opens/closes program memory
- Note: Unless stated otherwise, all controls are on the front of the CD recorder. When provided on the remote control, you can also use the corresponding buttons, after selecting the CD recorder or CD Player by pressing CDR or CD.
- 1 ON/OFFturns the CD recorder ON and OFF
 - 2 Standby indicator
 - 3 Disc tray
 - 4 OPEN/CLOSEopens/closes disc tray
 - 5 PLAY/PAUSEstarts play/interrupts play or recording
 - 6 STOPstops/clears a program
 - 7 RECORD TYPEselects recording modes
 - 8 RECORDstarts recording, finalizing, erasing
 - 9 FINALIZEselects finalize mode
 - 10 ERASEselects erasing mode
 - 11 SOURCEselects external input source
 - 12 CDRselects CDR display/keys
 - 13 CDselects CD display/keys
 - 14 PLAY/PAUSEstarts play/interrupts play
 - 15 STOPstops/clears a program
 - 16 OPEN/CLOSEopens/closes disc tray
 - 17 Disc tray
 - General
 - 18 Displayinformation screen
 - 19searches backward
 - 20cursor control in Menu/Prog. review mode
 - 21searches forward
 - 22cursor control in Menu/Prog. review mode

DISPLAY

DISPLAY messages

Messages, as listed and explained here, may appear on the display for your guidance.

General

READING.....reading disc information
OPEN.....during tray opening
CLOSE.....during tray closing
NO DISC.....no disc inserted, disc unreadable
or disc inserted upside down
PROG FULL.....program full
INSERT DISC.....insert disc or insert disc in correct way
WRONG DISC.....inserted disc is no audio CD
UNFINALIZED.....unfinalized (CDRW) disc
MEMORY R.O.....indicates the amount of text memory used for unfinalized discs

Recording

WAIT.....when STOP ■ is pressed during recording
- When STOP ■ is pressed during recording the first 4 seconds of a track

UPDATE.....updating disc contents
DISC FULL.....no more recording possible
DIGITAL 1.....digital coaxial input 1 selected
OPTICAL.....digital optical input selected
ANALOG.....analog input selected
COPY PROTECT.....no digital recording can be made of the external source
NOTFINALIZED.....when opening the tray with an unfinalized disc inserted (CD recorder)

RECORD FAST.....High Speed recording selected
REC LISTEN.....Listen Speed recording selected
HOLD C.D.....High Speed Recording and Auto Finalize function selected
REC EXT DISC.....Synchronised start of recording from external source selected
REC EXT MAN.....Manual start of recording from external source selected

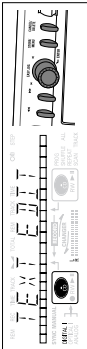
--R.D.....level is being adjusted
DISC NOT FIT.....time left on (CDRW) disc is not enough for proposed recording
ANALOG REC.....copy prohibited track found during recording. Track will be copied analog (Copy Protection Regulations).

ERASE TRACK.....when erasing one or more tracks
ERASE DISC.....when erasing a disc
FINALIZE.....when finalizing a disc
FINALIZE.....when trying to finalize an already finalized disc

CHECK INPUT.....when RECORD is pressed while no digital source is detected
--R.R. ERASE.....time countdown when erasing a track or a disc

DISPLAY

MENU messages - See Menu mode



Menu messages

NO TRACKS.....when attempting to edit text for a disc which has no tracks
TEXT EDIT.....when entering Text Edit mode
CB ARTIST.....when editing or erasing an artist name
CB TITLE.....when editing or erasing a title name
TR N ARTIST.....when editing or erasing an artist name per track
TR N TITLE.....when editing or erasing a title per track
TEXT ERASE.....when entering Text Erase mode
ALL TEXT.....when entering All Text mode
ERASE OK.....when confirmation for erasing has to be given with ENTER key
ERASE ALL OK.....when confirmation for erasing has to be given with ENTER key
ERASE MEMORY.....when waiting for confirmation when erasing a disc
MEMORY VIEW.....when selecting text review per unfinalized disc in memory
MEMORY EMPTY.....when REVIEW is selected while no text is in memory
AUTO TRACK.....when selecting auto track increment ON or OFF
ON.....Auto Track increment on
OFF.....Auto Track increment off
SET BALANCE.....when selecting BALANCE
NO TEXT.....no text stored for disc

Connections general

For playback on the CD recorder (and/or CD player deck) the following outputs are present:

- Digital coaxial output (CD & CDR);
- Analog output (CD & CDR).

We advise you to connect these to the TAPE or CDR input on your amplifier.

For external recording the following inputs are present:

- Digital optical input;
- Digital coaxial input;
- Analog input.

For playback of CD player deck separately (DJ mode) from the CD recorder the following outputs are present:

- Digital coaxial output (CD);
- Analog output (CD).

We advise you to connect these to the CD input on your amplifier.

The connections you make will depend upon the possibilities your audio equipment offers. Please refer to the user manuals for your other audio equipment first.

Digital recordings (optical or coaxial) give the best performance in audio and usability (e.g. auto-track). (The digital optical connection is less sensitive to external disturbances).

If your equipment does not offer digital connections, the high quality Analog-Digital-Converter of your CD recorder will ensure very good audio performance when recordings are made from the analog input.

Playback via the digital coaxial output of the CD recorder gives the best audio performance.

If your equipment does not offer digital connections, the high quality Digital-Analog-Converter of the CD recorder ensures a very good sound quality via the analog output.

We advise you to always establish both digital and analog connections. In this way you can always make analog recordings when digital recording is not possible.

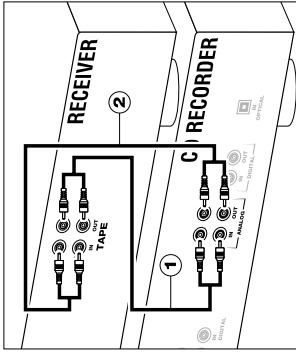
We have described the most common ways of connecting the CD recorder. If you still have difficulties with the connections you can always contact the Philips Consumer Service desk in your country.

INSTALLATION

English

Analog connections CD recorder & CD player

This connection must be made for playback on the CD recorder deck as well as the CD player deck (cable ②). Cable ① is only required if you want to make recordings from an external analog source.



Use the audio cables supplied. Connect the red plugs to the L sockets, and the white plugs to the R sockets.

- 1 For recording, connect cable ① between the ANALOG IN-sockets on the CD recorder and the CDR LINE- or TAPE OUT-sockets of an amplifier.

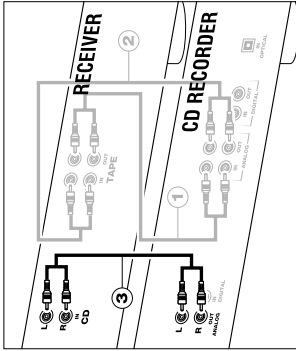
Note: For recording directly from a CD player, the analog input of the CD recorder should be connected to the analog output of the CD player.

- 2 For playback, connect cable ② between the ANALOG OUT-sockets on the CD recorder and the input sockets of an amplifier e.g. TAPE IN, CDR or AUX.

Note: Never use the PHONO input.

Analog connections CD player deck

This connection is only required if you want to playback on the CD player deck separately from the CD recorder deck. This will be the case in DU-mode.



- 1 For separate playback on the CD player deck, connect a third cable ③ (not supplied) between the ANALOG OUT sockets of the CD recorder and the input sockets of an amplifier e.g. CD, or AUX. (Connect the red plugs to the R sockets, and the white plugs to the L socket.)

Note:

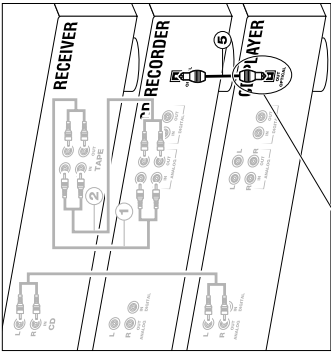
- Never use the PHONO input.
- Your CD recorder/player is equipped with a digital coaxial output for the CD player deck. This output can be used for digital playback.

INSTALLATION

English

Digital optical connections CD recorder

This connection is only required if you want to make recordings from an external CD player with a digital optical output.



Use the digital coaxial cable supplied.

- 1 For external recording, connect the cable ④ between the DIGITAL IN-socket on the CD recorder and the DIGITAL OUT-socket of an external CD player.

Note: Your CD recorder is equipped with a digital coaxial output (common output for CD recorder & CD player deck). This output can be used for digital playback.

When connecting the Digital Optical cable, make sure it is fully inserted until there is a click.

- 1 Remove the dust caps from the digital optical connection. (We recommend you save the cap.)

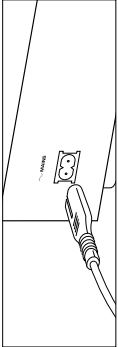
- 2 For external recording, connect a fibre-optic cable ⑤ between the digital optical input of the CD recorder and the digital-optical output of an external CD player.

Note: For playback, the digital coaxial outputs or analog outputs of the CD Player and CD recorder should be connected to an amplifier

INSTALLATION

English

Power supply



- 1 Plug the power cord supplied into the MAINS connector on the CD recorder, then into a mains socket.
- 2 Press ON/OFF.
→ The recorder is now in Standby mode.
- 3 Press any key to activate the recorder.

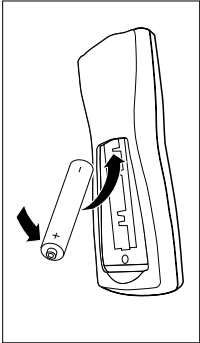
Note:

- The CD recorder will automatically adjust to the local mains voltage.
- When the CD recorder is in the "OFF" position, it is still consuming some power. If you wish to disconnect your player completely from the mains, withdraw the plug from the AC outlet.

Setup recommendations

- Place the CD recorder on a solid, vibration free surface.
- Do not place the CD recorder near a source of heat or in direct sunlight.
- Do not use the CD recorder under extremely damp conditions.
- If the CD recorder is placed in a cabinet, make sure that a 2.5 cm space remains free on all sides of the CD recorder/player for proper ventilation.

Inserting batteries in the remote control



- 1 Open the battery compartment cover.
- 2 Insert 2 batteries ("AA", LR6 or UM-3; as supplied) as shown.
- 3 Replace the cover.

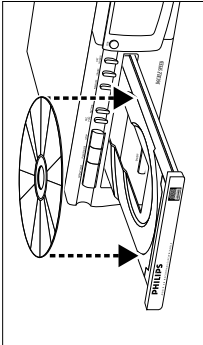
Note: We recommend you use 2 batteries of the same type and condition.

Batteries contain chemical substances, so they should be disposed of properly.

REMOTE CONTROL

English

Inserting discs



- 1 Press OPEN/CLOSE to open the disc tray.
→ OPEN lights up.
- 2 Insert a CD, CDR or CDRW in the appropriate recess in the tray, label side up.
- 3 Press OPEN/CLOSE to close the tray (see also Playing a CD).
→ CLOSE lights up, followed by **RECORDING** and the display will show the type of disc you inserted.



- If a CDRW is finalized it will show **CD** on the display.
- If CD-text is available the **TITLE/ARTIST** will scroll by.

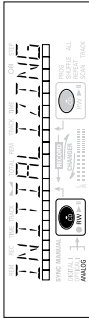


Note:

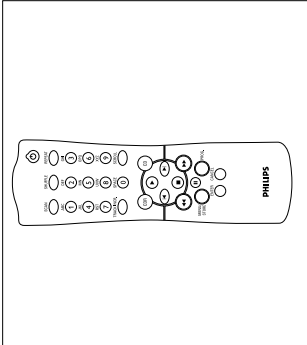
- Only Audio CDs will be accepted. If a non-audio disc is inserted, the display shows **NO DISC**.

CD recorder deck only

- For recording it is important that the blank disc is completely free from dust particles or scratches. (see Disc maintenance).
- If you insert a blank or partly-recorded CDR or unfinalized CDRW, the CD recorder will calibrate the disc for optimum recording. During this process the display will first show **INITIALIZING** and then the number of audio tracks. Calibration can take up to 25 seconds.



Remote control commands



- STANDBY** switches to Standby/On/Off
- SCAN** plays the first 10 seconds of each track
- SHUFFLE** plays CDRW) or program in random order
- REPEAT** repeat play
- Number/alphabet keys 0 - 9**
 - selects a track by number
 - selects character for text input
- TRACK INCR**(ement) increases track numbers during recording
- SCROLL** activates scrolling of text over the display
- CDR** selects CD recorder
- CD** selects CD player
- ▶** starts CDRW) play
- ◀** previous track Play and Program mode)
- ▶** next track Play and Program mode)
- stops CDRW) and clears a program
- ◀◀** searches backward review mode
- ▶▶** searches forward review mode
- II** cursor control in Menu/Prog. review mode
- MENU/STORE** interrupts CDRW) play/recording
 - enters Menu mode
 - stores Menu settings
- PROG.(am)** opens/closes program memory
- ENTER** selects settings in Menu mode
 - programs track numbers
 - starts playback of selected track
 - deletes tracks from a program
 - deletes text in Menu mode
 - returns to a higher level in the menu
- CANCEL**

RECORDING

Remarks about recording

You will soon discover how easy it is to make your own CDs. Nevertheless, it is advisable to use a CDRW disc for your first try. We will describe:

- Digital recording (fast or normal recording).
- Recording from external CD player:
- Digital
- Analog (synchronized start with external CD player)
- Analog
- If the disc is a CDRW and is already finalized you must unfinalize it first.
- The recording procedure is the same for CDRs and CDRWs.

- If the disc already contains recordings, the CD recorder will automatically search for the end of the last track, so that recording can start from there.

- There must be at least 7 seconds of recording time left on the disc, otherwise you will not be able to enter record standby mode. **DOES NOT FIT** then lights up.

- If the display indicates **CDP3**, **PROTECT**, no digital recording can be made of the source material. Recording will not start.

- The **Serial Copy Management System (SCMS)** only allows digital recording under specific conditions:
 - This means that it is not possible to make a digital copy from a digital copy.
 - Analog recording is always possible !
 - The number of recordings from the original is unlimited.

- A maximum of 99 tracks can be recorded on a disc. Minimum allowable track length is 4 seconds.

- Recordings from DAT or DCC players will not always stop automatically.

Important:

If you want to play the recorded CDR disc on any regular CD player, it must first be finalized. See finalizing discs.

Finalized CDRW discs play only on CDRW compatible CD players.

For recording from CD changers always use REC EXT DISC.

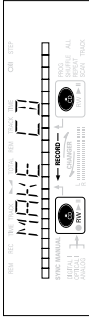
Recording modes

Your recorder offers several recording modes.

For recording from internal CD-deck:

- **RECORD FAST** (high speed recording) - fast recording of a disc or programmed tracks.
- **REC LISTEN** (normal speed recording) - listening to a recording while making it.
- **MAKE CD** (high speed recording and auto-finalize) - fast recording of a disc or programmed tracks. Recording will be finalized automatically.

Warning: No more recording possible after finalizing CDR disc!



For recording from external sources:

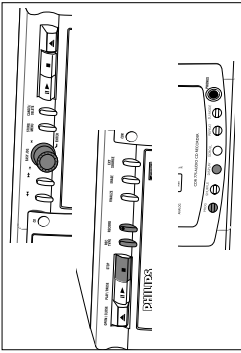
- **REC EXT DISC** (automatic start of recording) - to make an automatic recording of an external source simply by starting the source.
- **REC EXT MAN** (manual start of recording) - to start a manual recording from an external source.

Some remarks on recording:

- During high speed recording, the original recording quality will be maintained.
- When Auto track is on (default setting), track numbers will automatically be increased during recording.
- By programming tracks first, a compilation can be recorded.
- If a finalized CD recordable disc is inserted in the CD recorder, **FINALIZED CD** will be displayed. Recording is not possible.
- If a finalized CD rewritable disc is inserted in the CD recorder, **UNFINALIZE** and **PRESS ENTER** will be displayed when the REC TYPE is pressed. If ENTER is pressed, the disc will be unfinalized.

Note: If during recording **RAWLDS REC** appears, the track will be recorded as analog, at normal speed. All other tracks will be copied normally (at double speed).

High speed recording from internal CD player



Preparing for high speed recording

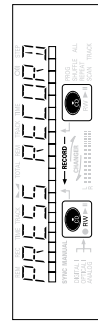
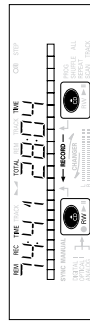
Make sure that the recording disc is absolutely free of scratches and dust particles.

During high speed recording the sound is not audible.

Start high speed recording

- 1 To choose the type of recording, press REC TYPE once: to select **RECORD FAST** if you wish to make a fast recording of a disc or programmed tracks;
three times: to select **MAKE CD** if you wish to make a fast recording of a disc or programmed tracks and to automatically finalize the recording. Also see 'Finalizing CDR & CDRW discs.'

The display first shows the selection:
The **REC FAST** label starts blinking. After 3 seconds the display shows the remaining CDRW recording time on the left and total time of source on the right, (every 2 seconds **PRESS RECORD** is displayed). Both selection indicators are lit.



English

RECORDING

- Press PROG to select one or more tracks for recording (see programming):
 - rotate the EASY JOG/ENTER key to the required track number, then press the key (or ENTER on the remote control)

or

- directly select the track number via the 10-keypad on the remote control

2 To start recording press RECORD.

- The display shows the real remaining time for the selected recording. High speed recording starts.
→ **RECORD** - lights continuously.

- To check the elapsed recording time, press DISPLAY. This can be done during recording.

- Recording will stop automatically.

Note: Copy prohibited tracks will be copied analog. **RAWLDS REC** is displayed.

3 To stop recording manually, press STOP.

- **RECORD** - goes out and **RECORD** lights up. (Minimal track length must be 4 seconds otherwise silence will be added to the track.)

- If STOP was pressed within 3 seconds after RECORD, no recording will take place.

After recording, the display shows **UNFINALIZE** for several seconds. The total time indications can differ slightly. However, no music information is lost.

Note: In this Recording mode, the Pause function is not operative.

Important:

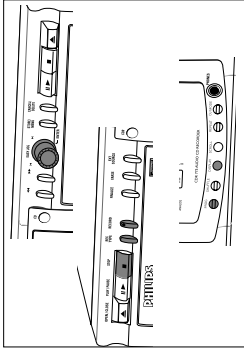
If you want to play the recorded CDR disc on any regular CD player, it must first be finalized. See finalizing discs.

Finalized CDRW discs play only on CDRW compatible CD players.

RECORDING

English

Listen mode recording from internal CD player

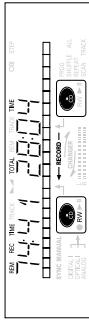
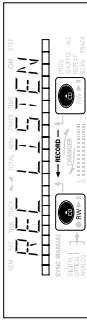


Preparing for Listen mode recording

Make sure that the recording disc is absolutely free of scratches and dust particles.
During Listen mode recording you listen to the recording while you are making it.

Start Listen mode recording

- 1 For recording, press REC TYPE twice:
→ the display first shows the selection:
the **→ RECORD** – label starts blinking. After 3 seconds the display shows the remaining CDR(W) recording time on the left and total time of source on the right, (every 2 seconds **PRESS RECORD** is displayed) Both selection indicators are lit.



- Press PROG to select one or more tracks for recording (see programming):
- rotate the EASY JOG/ENTER key to the required track number, then press the key

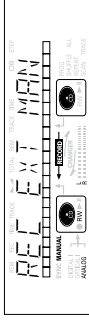
or:
- directly select the track number via the 10-keypad on the remote control

RECORDING

English

Note: Auto track works only with Consumer Sources with a digital output signal according to the IEC 958 (consumer part) audio standard.

- 3 With the recorder stopped, press REC TYPE four times to enter the Manual Record standby mode.
→ **MANUAL** starts to flash and the display shows **REC EXT HRL**.



- If **CHECK INPUT** message also flashes, the digital connection is incorrect.

- 4 Play the source first to set the optimal recording level on the CD recorder.

- 5 Rotate the EASY JOG/ENTER key until, on the Record/Play Level bar, all the blue segments are alight, but the red segments do not light continuously during the loudest passages.
→ Display shows **→ HRL**.

- 6 Stop the source.

Start manual recording

- 1 To start recording, press **RECORD** on the CD recorder and immediately start the source (from Stop-mode).

→ **→ RECORD** – lights continuously. The track number and recording time left appear on the display.

- To record a 3-second silence at the start of a track, press **PAUSE** on the CD recorder before starting the source.

- To check the elapsed recording time, press **DISPLAY** on the CD recorder. (This can also be done during the recording.)

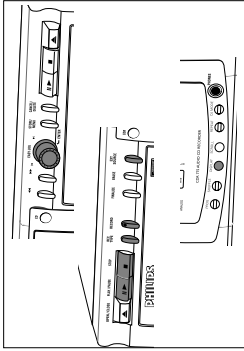
- 2 To stop recording, press **STOP** on the CD recorder.
→ **HRLT** lights up and **→ RECORD** – goes out.

- If **STOP** was pressed within 3 seconds after **RECORD**, no recording will take place.

- To interrupt recording, press **PAUSE** on the CD recorder.
→ **RECORD** – starts to flash. Resume at step 1.

After recording the display will show **UPDATE** for several seconds.

Manual recording from external CD player



Important:

- Recording from CD-changers should always be started in the Auto-Start mode.
- Only make analog recordings when digital recording is not possible.

Preparing for manual recording

- 1 Make sure the disc is absolutely free of scratches and dust particles.

- 2 Press **EXT(ernal) SOURCE** repeatedly until (depending on the connection used):
→ **DIGITAL** **→**, **OPTICAL** **→** or **ANALOG** **→** lights up and **DIGITAL**, **OPTICAL** or **ANALOG** appears on the display.



- When Auto Track is On (default setting), track numbers will automatically be increased during recording.

- To switch off the Auto Track function you have to enter Menu mode.
If you wish to increase track numbers manually, press **TRACK INCREMENT** on the remote control. For further instructions see Menu mode.

ON (AUTO): The track increments are automatically taken over from the digital source material or after 2.7 seconds silence during analog recording.

OFF (MANUAL): Track numbers can be incremented manually by pressing **TRACK INCREMENT** on the remote control. (Minimum track length is 4 sec.) (This can also be done in Auto mode.)

- Track numbers cannot be changed after recording.

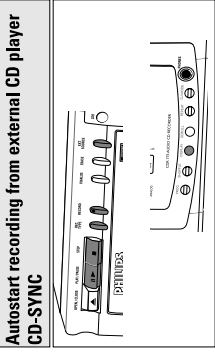
RECORDING

Note: With **RECORD TRACK OFF**, the recorder will stop and go to **REC STANDBY** for 1 minute and then goes to **Stop** mode automatically. Recordings from **DAT**, **DCC** or recordings made analogously will stop after 20 seconds silence. With **RECORD TRACK OFF**, the auto stop mode is disabled.

Important:
If you want to play the recorded **CDR** disc on any regular **CD** player, it must first be finalized. See finalizing discs.

Finalized **CDRW** discs play only on **CDRW** compatible **CD** players.

For recording from **CD** changers always use **REC EXT DISC**.



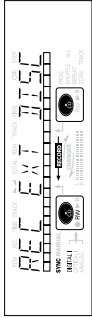
Preparing for autostart recording

The **CD-SYNC** feature enables you to make fast and easy recordings of a **CD**. Track increments are automatically detected from the source material. Track increments cannot be added manually, in analog source material a silence of 2.7 seconds or more is automatically detected as a track increment.

- 1 Make sure the disc is absolutely free of scratches and dust particles.
- 2 Press **EXTERNAL SOURCE** repeatedly until (depending on the digital connection used):
→ **DIGITAL** or **OPTICAL** lights up or **ANALOG** lights up and **DIGITAL 1**, **OPTICAL** or **ANALOG** appears on the display.



- 3 With the **CD** recorder stopped, press **REC TYPE** five times if you wish to record a complete disc or program.
→ → **RECORD** – and **SYNC** start to flash and the display shows **REC EXT DISC**.



- If **CHECK INPUT** message also flashes, the digital connection is incorrect.

Start autostart recording

- 1 To start recording, press **PLAY** on the selected source.
→ The **CD** recorder automatically starts to record and
→ **RECORD** – lights continuously. The recording time left appears on the display.
- If, however, you start the source during a track, **CD-SYNC** recording starts at the beginning of the next track or after 2.7 seconds of silence in analog recordings.
 - To check the elapsed recording time, press **DISPLAY**. (This can also be done during recording)
 - The recorder stops automatically.
- 2 To stop recording manually, press **STOP** on the **CD** recorder.
→ **PLAY** lights up and **SYNC** and → **RECORD** – go out.
- If **STOP** was pressed within 3 seconds after pressing **PLAY**, no recording will take place.
 - To interrupt recording, press **PAUSE** on the **CD** recorder.
→ → **RECORD** – starts to flash. To resume, press **RECORD** on the **CD** recorder.

After recording the display will show **UPDATE** for several seconds.

Note: Recordings from **DAT**, **DCC** or analog sources will only stop after 20 seconds silence

Important:
If you want to play the recorded **CDR** disc on any regular **CD** player, it must first be finalized. See finalizing discs.

Finalized **CDRW** discs play only on **CDRW** compatible **CD** players.

For recording from **CD** changers always use **REC EXT DISC**.

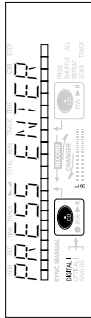
RECORDING

English

Unfinalizing **CDRW** discs

For **CDRW** discs only.
If you want to make more recordings (or erasures of tracks) on a finalized disc you must unfinalize it first. The Table of Contents (TOC) will be removed.

- To unfinalize:
1 With the **CD** recorder stopped, press **REC TYPE** or **ERASE**.
→ **UNFINALIZE** and **PRESS ENTER** will appear on the display.



- 2 Press **ENTER**.
→ The disc will now be unfinalized and can be recorded on again.

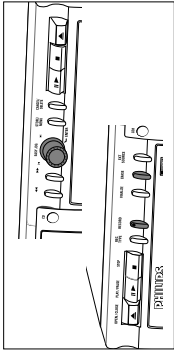


Note:
- Unfinalizing will take approximately 2 minutes.
- When unfinalizing a **CDRW** disc with text on it available this text will be transferred to the **CD** recorder memory. It may occur that the text memory is full. The message **MEMORY FULL UNFINALIZE** will be displayed. You will now have to erase text, stored for other discs, or finalize another disc in order to obtain memory space.

RECORDING

English

Erasing CDRW discs



For uninitialized CDRW discs only.

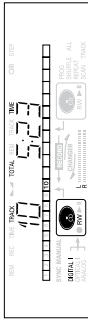
- You can erase:
 - one or more tracks from the end,
 - the entire disc.

To erase one or more tracks from the end:

- 1 Press ERASE once.
 - The display shows the number of tracks and their total playing time, **ERASE TRACK** and **PRESS RECORD** lights up.

- If the disc is finalized, **CD** appears on the display after inserting a CDRW in the recorder. The recorder will ask you to confirm finalizing first. Confirm by pressing the EASY JOG/ENTER key or ENTER on the remote control.

- 2 Select the track(s) you wish to erase by turning the EASY JOG/ENTER key to the left and confirm by pressing this key.
 - The selected track numbers start blinking on the track bar.
 - The display shows the remaining number of tracks and the remaining playing time after erasing the selected track(s).



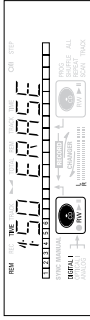
- 3 Press RECORD.
 - The display shows the total countdown time and **ERASEC**.
 - After the selected track(s) have erased, the display shows the remaining tracks and their total playing time.

To erase the entire disc:

- 1 Press ERASE twice.
 - The display shows the number of tracks and their total playing time, **ERASE DISC** and **PRESS RECORD** light up.
- If the disc is finalized, **CD** appears on the display after inserting a CDRW in the recorder. The recorder will ask you to confirm finalizing first. Confirm by pressing the EASY JOG/ENTER key or ENTER on the remote control.



- 2 Press RECORD.
 - The display shows the total countdown time and **ERASEC**. The complete disc will be erased.



Erasure of a complete disc may take up to 1.5 minutes.

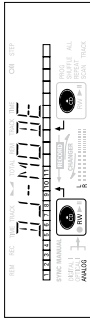
PLAYING

English

Playing CDs on Deck 1 and/or Deck 2 (DJ mode)

With this double deck it is possible to play the CD recorder deck and/or the CD player deck individually (at the same time). In this case the extra CD output must also be connected to an amplifier.

- 1 Select DJ mode using the DJ MODE key.
 - **CD** and **CD2** appears on the display and **CD** lights up.



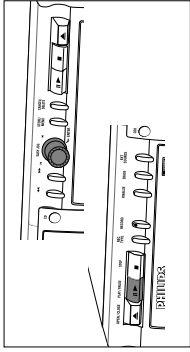
- 2 On the deck you want to play, press **PLAY/PAUSE** to start CD play.
 - lights up and the track number and track time of the track in play appear on the display.

- Press **DISPLAY** once, twice or three times to see:
 - remaining track time, total remaining time, text information (see Menu mode).
- To interrupt play temporarily, press **PLAY/PAUSE** again.
 - lights on the display.
- To continue play, press **PLAY/PAUSE** again.

- 3 To stop play, press **STOP**.
 - The number of tracks and the total playing time appear on the display. If you want to see this information about the other deck, press **CDR** or **CD**.

PLAYING

Selecting a track



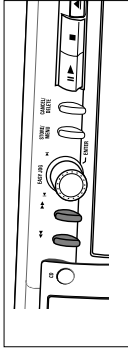
Selecting a track during play

- 1 Turn the EASY JOG/ENTER key until the required track number appears on the display.
 - Play skips to the beginning of the selected track.
- or
- Select CDR or CD on the remote control and key in the required track number using the numerical keys on the remote control. For 2-digit track numbers, press the keys in rapid succession. For tracks on the other disc, first press CD or CDR as applicable.
- Play skips to the beginning of the selected track.
- or
- Press ◀ or ▶ on the remote control one or more times.
- Play skips to the beginning of the present, previous or subsequent tracks, including tracks on other disc. (Changer mode only).

Selecting a track when CD play is stopped

- 1 Turn the EASY JOG/ENTER key until the required track number appears on the display.
- 2 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm or press PLAY/PAUSE ► II to start playing.
- or
- 1 Select CDR or CD on the remote control and key in the required track number using the numerical keys. For 2-digit track numbers, press the keys in rapid succession. Play starts.
- or
- 1 Briefly press ◀ or ▶ one or more times.
- 2 Start playback by pressing PLAY/PAUSE ► II EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control.

Search



- 1 Hold down ◀ or ▶.
 - The player first searches backwards or forwards at 10 times normal speed with sound at low volume, then goes to 50 times normal speed with sound muted.
- 2 Release the button at the desired passage.
 - Play starts at the desired passage.

Note: During Shuffle, Repeat Track or Programmed play, search is restricted to within the track being played at the time.

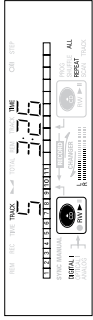
Shuffle (random order) play

- 1 Press SHUFFLE before or during CD play to start shuffle play.
 - The tracks on the CD (or program if set) play in random order.
- 2 Press SHUFFLE again to return to normal CD play.

Note: Shuffle is also cleared if you open the disc tray.

Repeat CD, track or program

- 1 Press REPEAT one or more times during CD play.
 - When REPEAT TRACK lights up, the current track plays repeatedly. When REPEAT ALL lights up, the disc or program plays repeatedly.



- 2 To return to normal play, press REPEAT one or more times until:
 - the REPEAT label disappears from the display.

Note:

- You can use shuffle in combination with REPEAT ALL or programmed play of the 2-disc changer.
- REPEAT is also cleared if you open the disc tray.

Remarks about programming

- You can program up to 99 tracks to play in any desired sequence.
- Tracks can be programmed more than once, but each time counts as a track.(STEP)
- A program for playback can be made from both the disc in the recorder and the disc in the player. A program for recording can only be made from the disc in the player (CD deck).

Programming for playback

- 1 Select Changer mode or DJ mode using the DJ MODE key.
 - C-HR-NGER or DJ MODE appears on the display.
- 2 Press CDR or CD to select the required deck.
 - Selected key lights up.
- 3 Press PROG(ram) to enter Program mode.
 - PROG flashes and PROGRAM appears on the display.



- 4 Select the required track numbers by tuning the EASY JOG/ENTER key left or right and store by pressing ENTER.



- or:
- Key in a track number with the number keys. For 2-digit numbers, press the keys in rapid succession.
- The track will be stored in the program.
- The track number, total program time and the number of programmed tracks (STEPS) are displayed.
- 5 Repeat step 3 to 4 for all tracks to be programmed.
- 6 Press STOP or PROG(ram) to end programming.
 - PROG lights continuously.
- 7 Press PLAY/PAUSE ► II to start programmed play.

PROGRAMMING

Programming for recording

- 1 Press RECORD TYPE to select the required recording mode (see 'Recording').
- 2 Compile your programme as described in "programming for playback".
- Only tracks from the disc in the CD player can be stored.
- 3 Press RECORD to start recording.

Note:

- To review the program, press PROG(ram), followed by ◀ or ▶ with the CD player or CD recorder in stop mode.
- To add more tracks to the program, repeat steps 1 to 7.
- If you try to store more than 99 tracks, PROG FULL appears on the display.

Clearing a program

- 1 Press STOP ■ if necessary to stop programmed play.
- 2 Press STOP ■ again to clear the program.
 - PROG disappears from the display.
- The program is also cleared if you open the disc tray.

Erasing a track from a program

- 1 In Stop mode press PROG(ram) to enter Program mode.
- 2 Use ◀ or ▶ to select the track from which to delete.
 - The track number and program step will be shown on the display.
- 3 Press DELETE/CANCEL to erase the track from the program.
 - The remaining program steps and the remaining playing time of the program will be displayed.

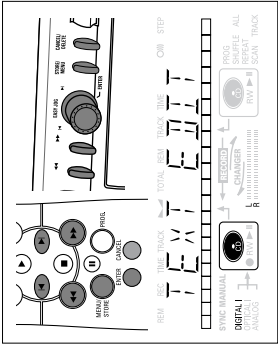
English

English

MENU MODE

English

Remarks about Menu mode



- In Menu mode you will have access to a number of features which are not available via the regular keys (on the deck's front and the remote control).
- The TEXT submenus allow you to give names to discs and tracks. The disc and track names will be displayed during playback.
- In the RECORDING submenus you can set Auto Track and Balance.
- All settings (except Balance) made in Menu mode will be stored in the deck's memory and can be called up and changed at any time.

General Operation

- 1 In Stop mode, select CDR.
- 2 Press STORE/MENU on the deck or the remote control to enter Menu mode.
→ TEXT EDIT appears on the display.
- 3 Rotate EASY JOG/ENTER to select the required submenus.
- 4 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm selections.

- 5 Rotate EASY JOG/ENTER to select options in the submenus.
- 6 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm selections.
- 7 Press STORE/MENU to store settings and return to the submenu.
- 8 Press STOP ■ to store settings and exit Menu mode.

Note: Text can only be edited for uninitialized discs. (finalized CDRW discs must be uninitialized first)

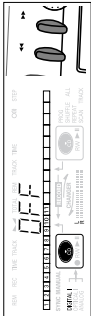
MENU MODE

English

Recording settings

Auto track increment

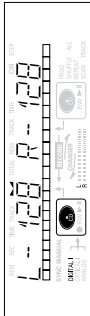
- 1 Select the AUTO TRACKING sub menu.
→ AUTO TRACK appears on the display.
- 2 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
- 3 Select Auto track ON or OFF.



- 4 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
→ ON or OFF appears for 2 seconds on the display.
- When ON is selected, track numbers will be automatically incremented during recording.
- When OFF is selected, you can number the recorded tracks yourself.
- 5 Press STORE/MENU to store settings and return to the submenu or STOP ■ to exit.

Balance (Only active in Record/Standby mode)

- 1 Select the SET BALANCE submenu.
→ SET BALANCE appears on the display.
- 2 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
→ and L - 128 R - 128 appear on the display.



- 3 Adjust the internal and external recording balance by turning the EASY JOG/ENTER key.
- Turn left: the figure left (▲) counts up, right counts down.
- Turn right: the figure right (▼) counts up, left counts down.
- 4 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
- 5 Press STORE/MENU to store settings.

Note: The balance setting will not be stored.

Text settings

Storing names

- 1 Select the TEXT EDIT submenu.
→ TEXT EDIT appears on the display.
- 2 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
- 3 Rotate EASY JOG/ENTER to select the required option in the submenu: CD Artist, CD Title, Track 1 Artist, Track 1 Title, etc.
- 4 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.



- 5 Select the characters by rotating the EASY JOG/ENTER key or by pressing the corresponding numeric/alphabet key on the remote control.
- 6 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to store the characters and move to the next cursor position.
- 7 Press STORE/MENU to store a name you have entered and return to the submenu or STOP ■ to exit.

- Note:
- A maximum of 60 characters can be stored per item.
 - By pressing the EASY JOG/ENTER key or ENTER on the remote control without selecting a character first, you can insert a space between characters.
 - With the ◀▶▶▶ keys you can move to a required cursor position.
 - With the DELETE/CANCEL key you can delete a character.
 - When an artist's name has been stored for a certain track, the name will automatically be copied for the next track. The name can be confirmed by pressing STORE/MENU or a new name can be entered as described above.

Erasing names

- 1 Select the TEXT ERASE submenu.
→ TEXT ERASE appears on the display.
- 2 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
- 3 Rotate EASY JOG/ENTER to select the required option in the submenu: All Text, CD Title, CD Artist, Track 1 Title, Track 1 Artist, etc.

- 4 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
→ The display will ask you to reconfirm your selection.
- 5 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to reconfirm.
- 6 Press STORE/MENU to return to the submenu or STOP ■ to exit.

Text Memory Review/Erase Text Memory

- 1 Select the MEMORY VIEW submenu.
→ MEMORY VIEW appears on the display.
- 2 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
- 3 Select the disc you wish to erase.



- 4 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to confirm.
→ ERASE MEMORY appears on the display.



- 5 Press EASY JOG/ENTER or ENTER on the remote control to reconfirm.
- 6 Press the EASY JOG/ENTER key or ENTER on the remote control to confirm the erasure of the text for that particular disc.
- 7 Press STORE/MENU to return to the submenu or STOP ■ to exit.

- Note:
- If there are no discs in the memory, the message MEMORY EMPTY appears on the display.
 - When the text memory of your CDRecorder is full, the message MEMORY FULL will appear, followed by FILLING. If you want to add a CD to the list of discs for which text is stored, you have to erase a disc from this list or finalize another disc. ("for which text is stored")
 - MEMORY FULL FILLING may also appear when finalizing a CDRW disc for which text was stored (see Unfinalizing CDRW discs). The same action(s) should be taken in order to obtain memory space.

Personal notes:

FIXING PROBLEMS

English

TROUBLESHOOTING

If your CD recorder is defective, it is wise to check this list first. You may have forgotten a simple step.

Warning!
Under no circumstances should you attempt to repair the CD recorder yourself as this will invalidate the guarantee.

SYMPTOM

- No power**
- possible solution:
 - ensure that the ON/OFF button is on: the CDRecorder is in standby mode, press any key to activate it
 - ensure that the mains cable is plugged in correctly
 - switch the recorder OFF and then immediately back ON

Auto track does not work

- check if auto track is selected
- check if there are 2,7 seconds silence in between the tracks (analog recording only)
- check if the source is a consumer source with the digital output according to the IEC audio standard
- source is DVD player (no track information)

No sound

- check the audio connections
- if using an amplifier, try using a different source

Amplifier sound is distorted

- check that the CD recorder analog output is not connected to the amplifier Phono input

Play will not start

- ensure that the label of the CD is facing up
- clean the disc
- check that the disc is not defective by trying another disc

Remote control does not work

- point the remote control directly at the CD recorder
- check the batteries and replace if necessary
- select the right source first

Will not record

- clean the disc
- check if CDRW is an unfinalized disc
- check that the disc is recordable and replace if necessary
- the disc is not an AUDIO disc (MP3, WMA, AAC, etc.)
- wrong input source chosen, input label flashing (CHECK INPUT)
- text memory full (MEMORY FULL / FINALIZE CD). When a CDRW has to be unfinalized for recording, erase text for other disc(s) or finalize other disc(s) to obtain memory space.

Recording is distorted

- make sure the recording level is correct

20 second pause between recordings

- see Autostart recording from external CD player (CD-SYNC).

Player does not react

- switch the ON/OFF button on the front of the player off and back on

DISC RECOVER on display

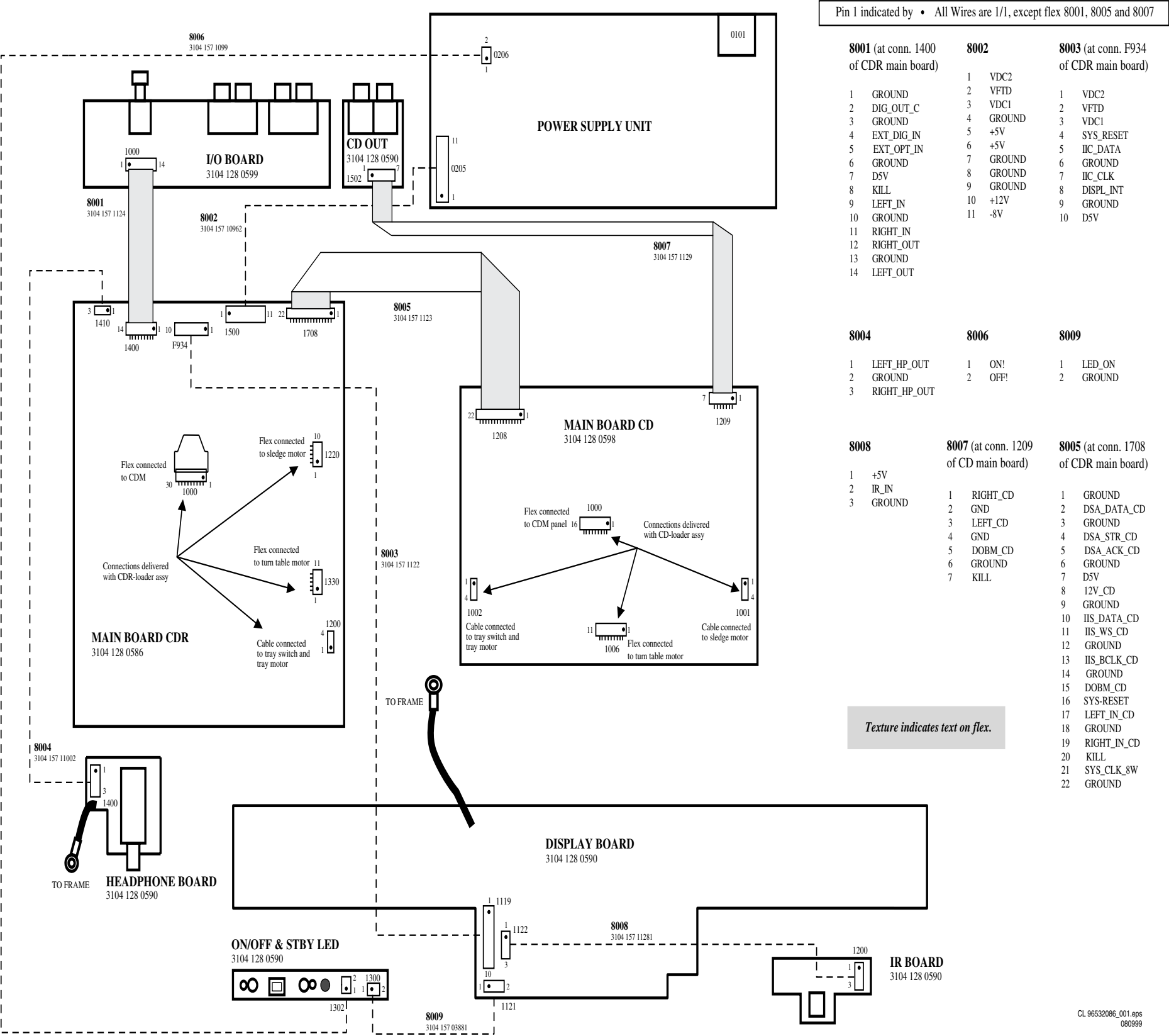
- a power failure has occurred during recording, the CD recorder is attempting to repair the disc
- if DISC RECOVER then appears on the display, the disc cannot be recorded further, and cannot be finalized. But it can still be played on the CD recorder or another CD recorder.
- on a CDRW disc, the track being recorded is lost, but further recording and finalisation can still be done

Personal notes:

4. Mechanical instructions

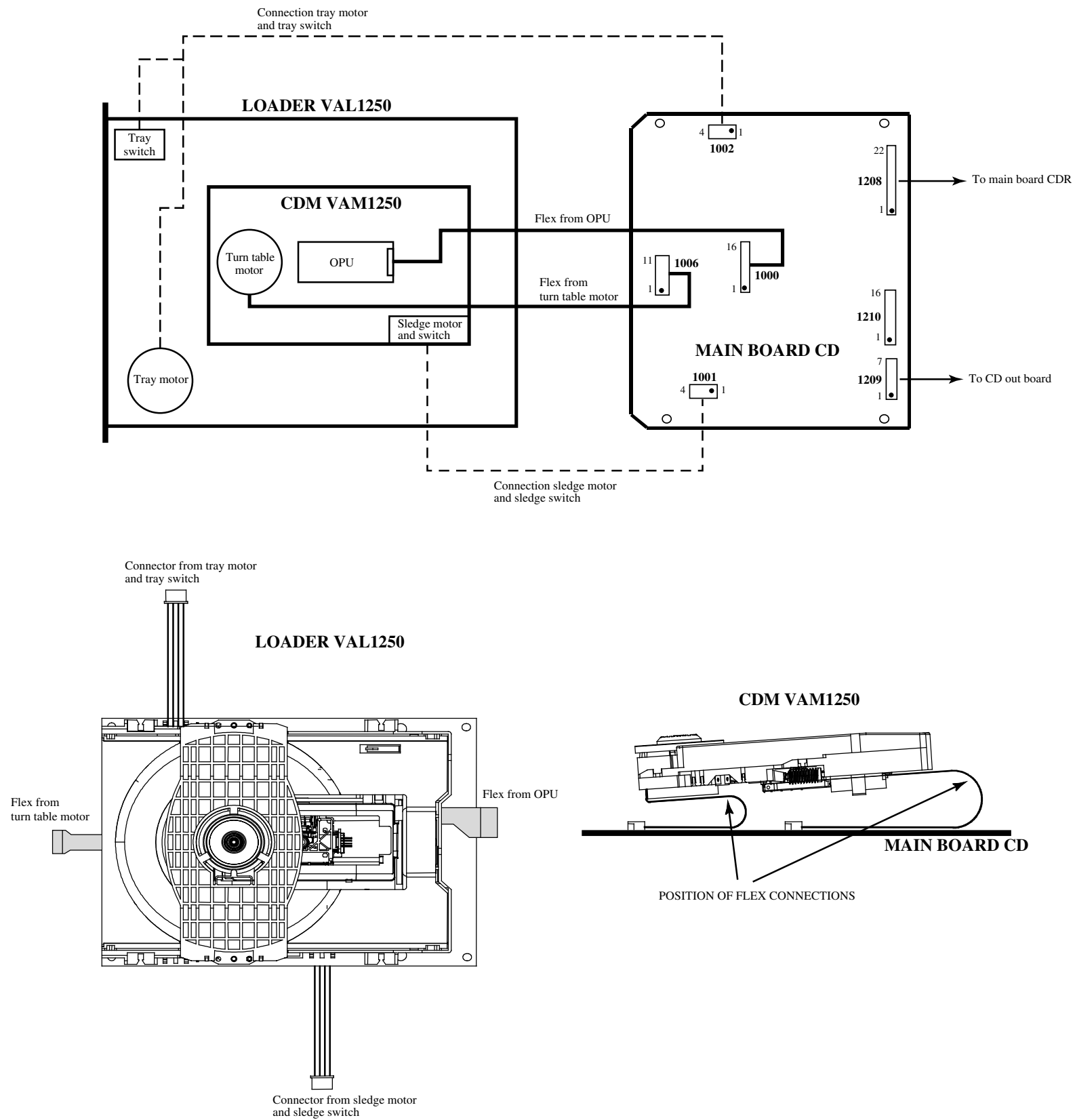
Wiring diagram

WIRING DIAGRAM CDR775



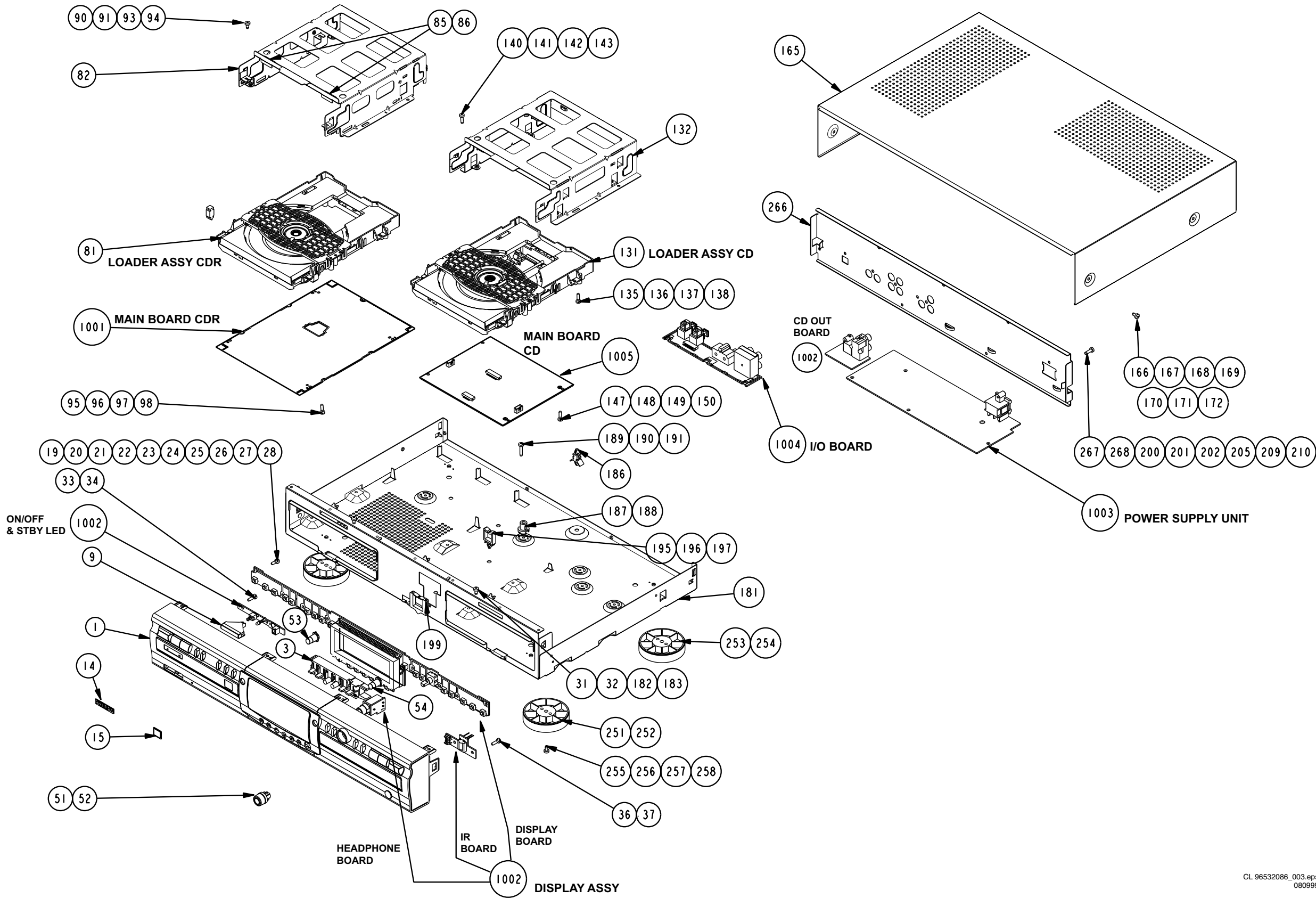
Wiring CD

WIRING DIAGRAM CD LOADER VAL1250



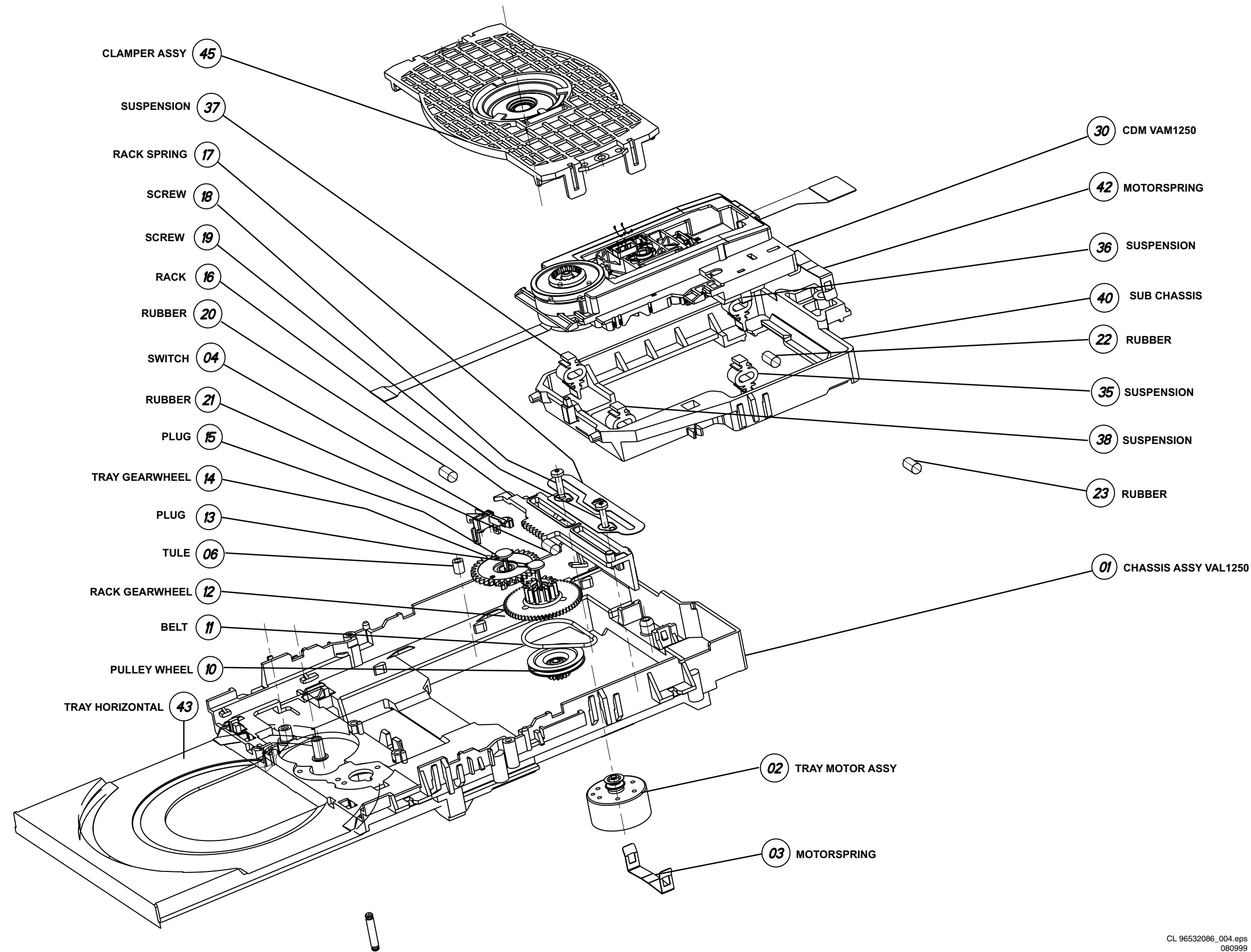
Exploded view CDR775

EXPLODED VIEW CDR775

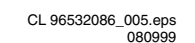


Exploded view CD

EXPLODED VIEW CD LOADER VAL1250



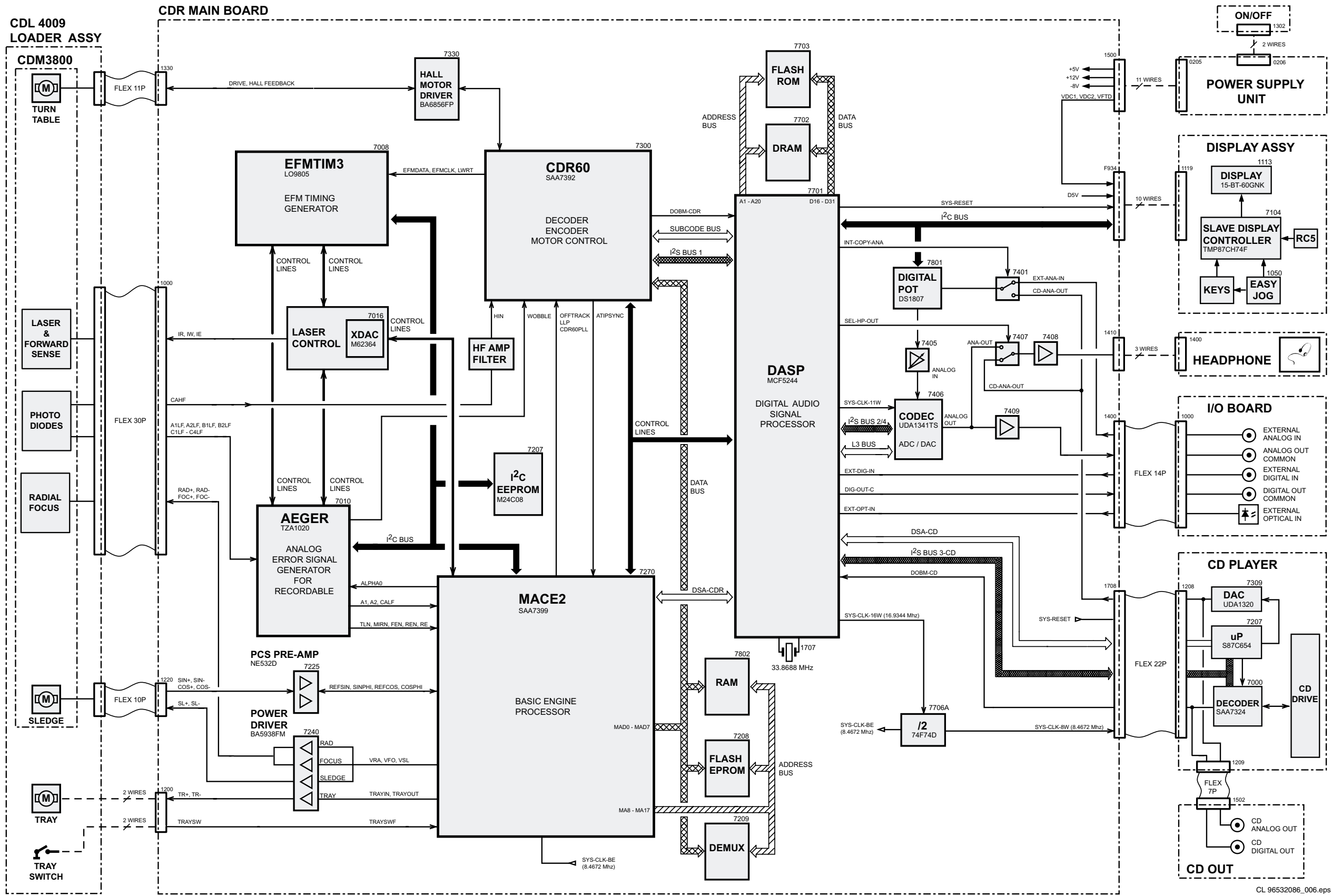
See exploded views for item numbers



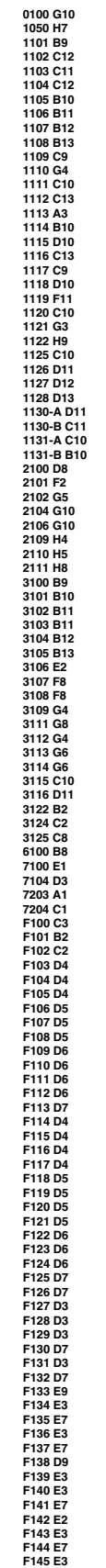
5. Electrical and circuit diagrams

Blockdiagram 775

OVERALL BLOCK DIAGRAM CDR775

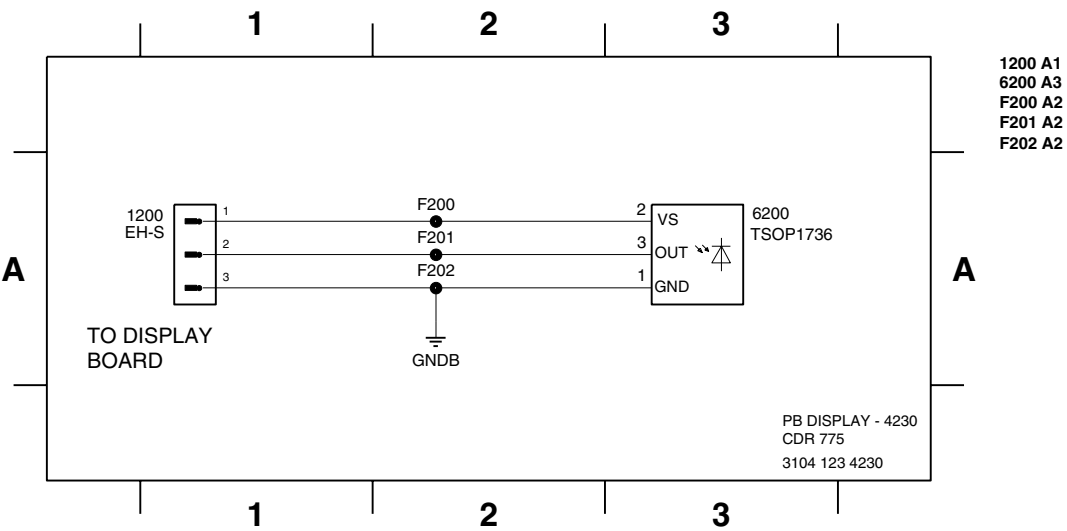


DISPLAY BOARD CDR775 - CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

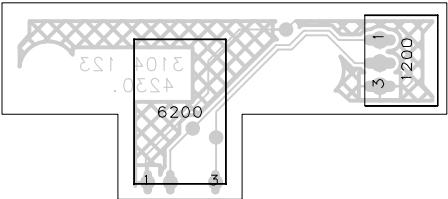


R on/off

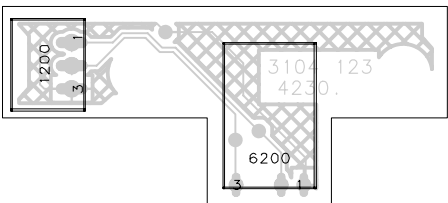
IR BOARD CDR775 - CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



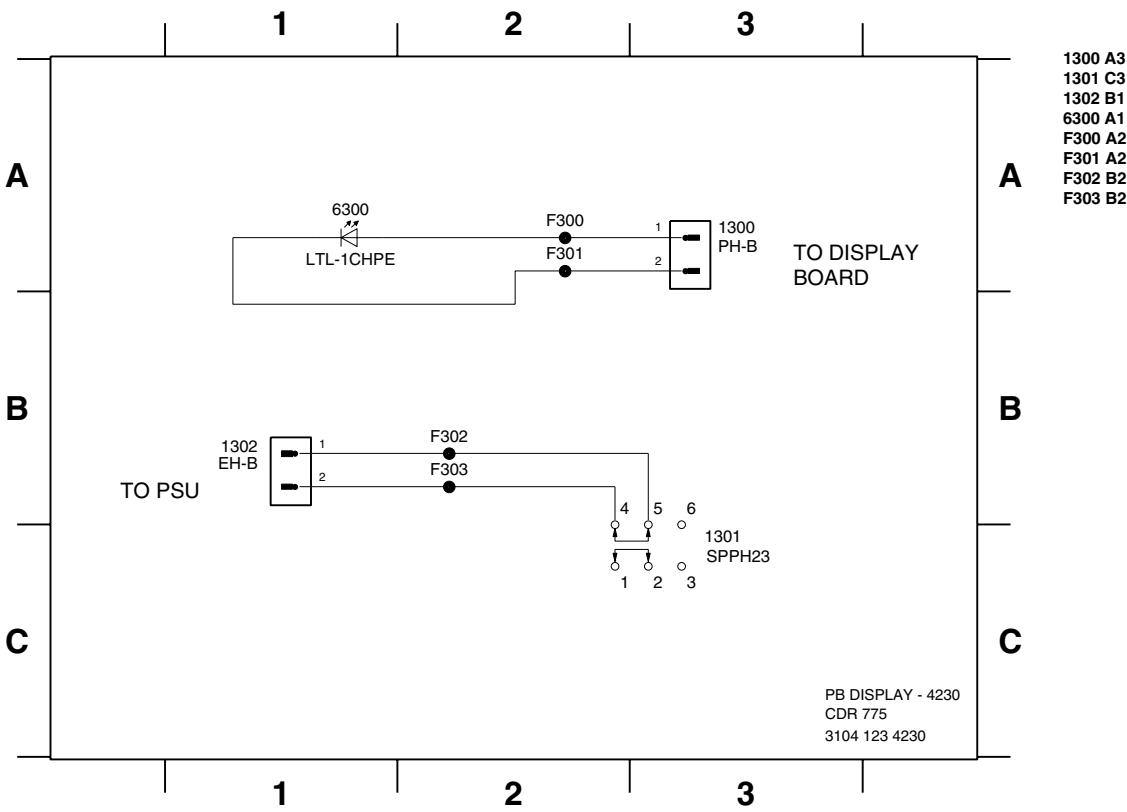
IR BOARD - FRONT VIEW



IR BOARD - BACK VIEW



ON/OFF & STBY LED BOARD CDR775 - CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



ON/OFF & STBY LED BOARD - FRONT VIEW

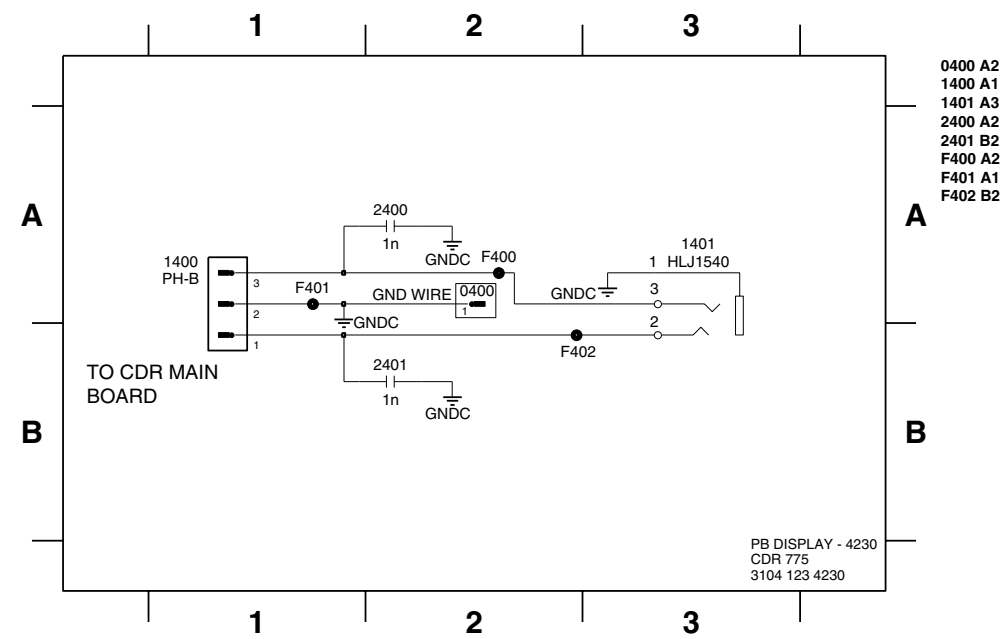


ON/OFF & STBY LED BOARD - BACK VIEW

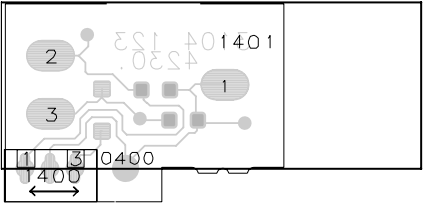


HPCD out

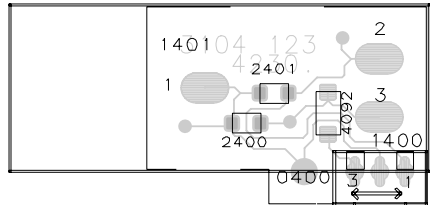
HEADPHONE BOARD CDR775 - CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



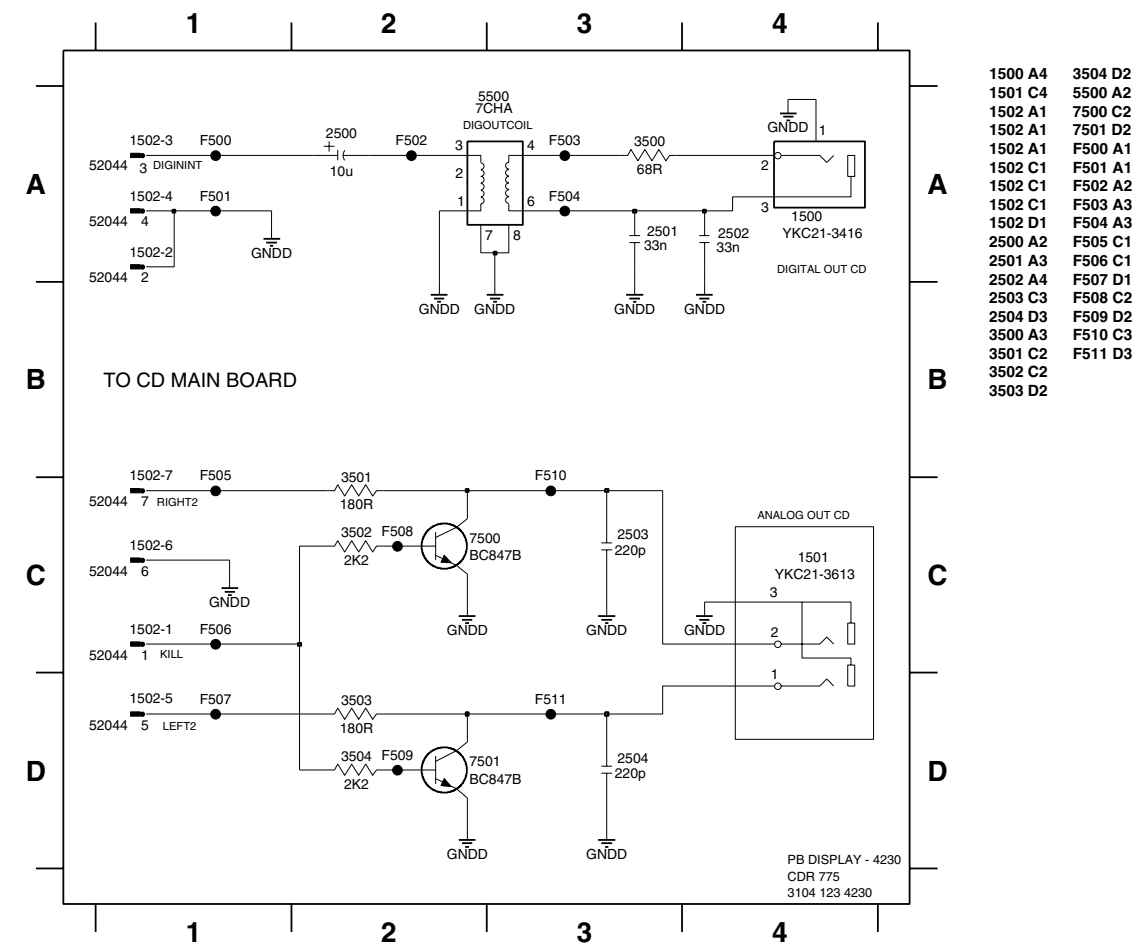
HEADPHONE BOARD - TOP VIEW



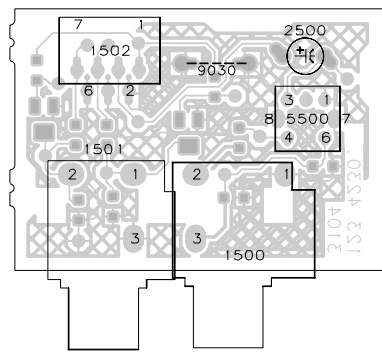
HEADPHONE BOARD - BOTTOM VIEW



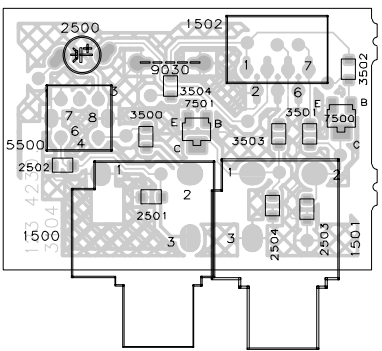
CD OUT BOARD CDR775 - CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



CD OUT BOARD - TOP VIEW

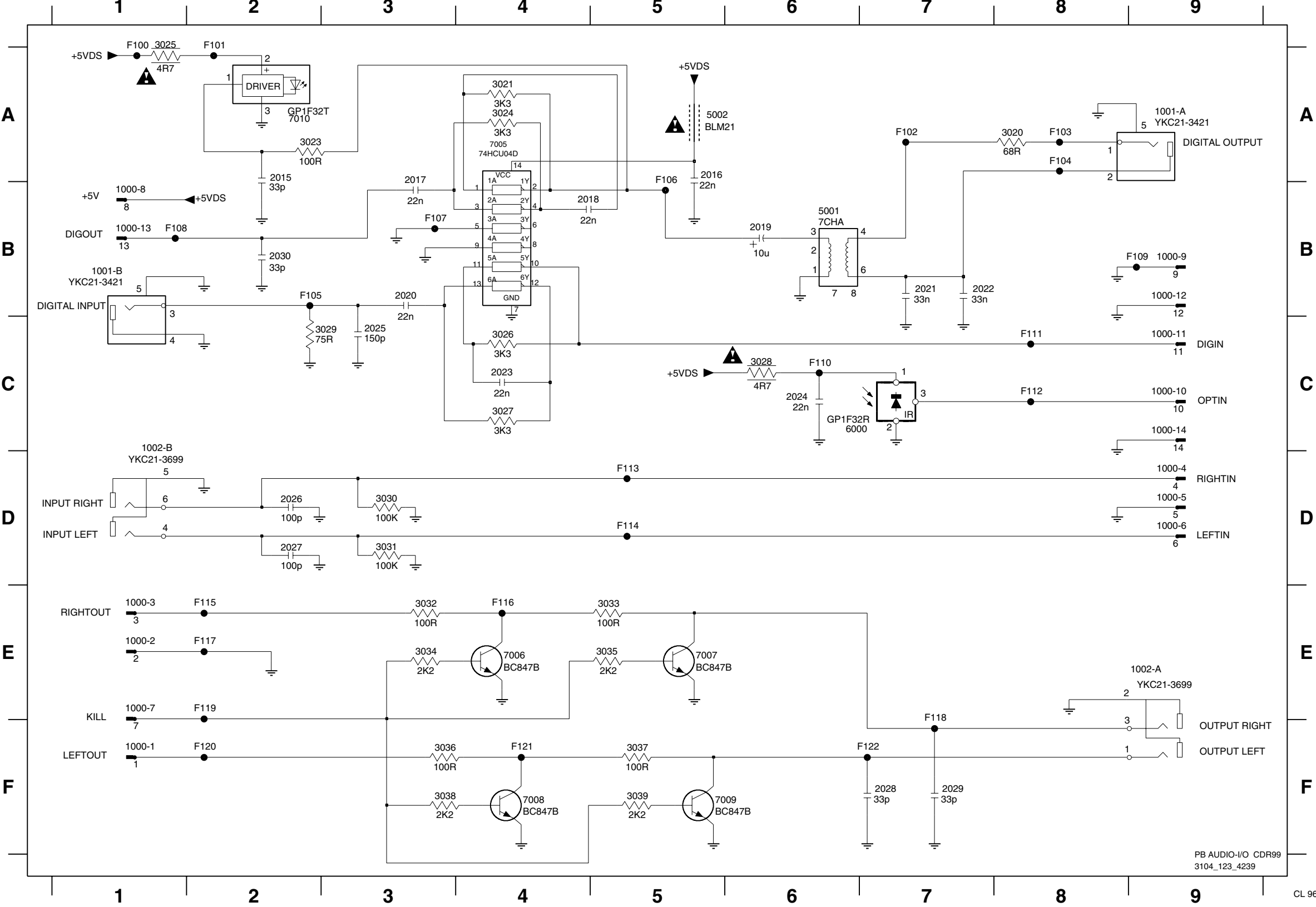


CD OUT BOARD - BOTTOM VIEW



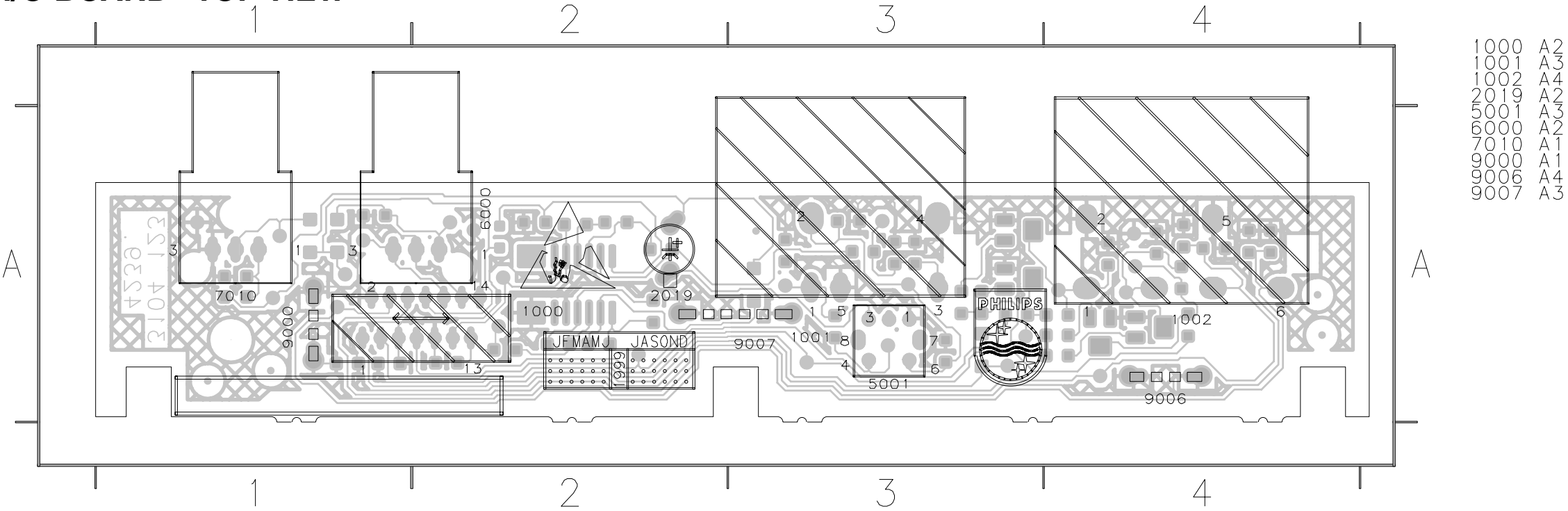
I/O board

I/O BOARD - CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

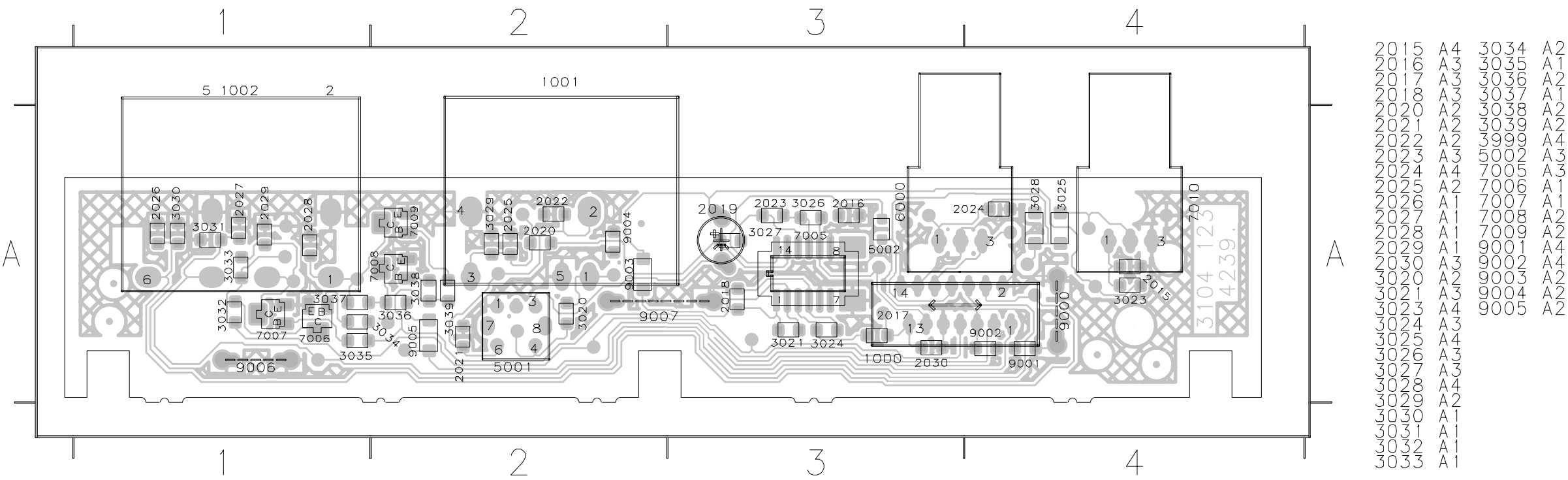


I/O board

I/O BOARD - TOP VIEW



I/O BOARD - BOTTOM VIEW



0101 A 1	0205 G15	0205 C15	0207 B16	1120 B 2	2106 K 2	2114 I 7	2129 E 5	2213 B15	2233 C15	2252 I15	3105 I 2	3111 F 6	3122 A 3	3128 D 9	3204 H 1	3232 E13	5132 F 9	5240 D14	6113 H 7	6211 A11	6250 E11	7221 F13
0101 B 1	0205 G15	0205 C15	0207 B16	1125 A 3	2120 J 3	2140 I 3	2131 A 9	2220 F11	2240 D11	2260 I14	3106 K 2	3112 H 7	3123 C 5	3129 E 6	3205 J11	3233 E14	5210 B14	5250 E14	6114 I 8	6220 E11	6251 D13	7249 D13
0125 C 8	0205 A15	0206 J15	0207 J16	2101 G 2	2101 G 2	2121 C 6	2133 E 8	2221 G10	2242 D14	3101 G 3	3107 J 4	3113 H 7	3124 A 4	3134 D 5	3206 H 1	3234 F14	5220 F14	5255 E10	6129 E 5	6230 C11	7110 G 3	7251 E12
0205 F15	0205 G15	0206 J15	0207 D16	2102 H 2	2110 J 5	2125 A 5	2220 H12	2243 D15	3102 H 2	3108 J 3	3115 I 7	3125 C 8	3201 G12	3202 G12	3221 G13	5120 A 4	5225 F12	6102 A 6	6132 E 8	6231 C14	7125 C 8	7252 E12
0205 G15	0205 H15	0207 I16	0208 H14	2103 H 2	2111 G 7	2126 B 5	2202 I11	2250 F11	3103 I 2	3109 J 4	3116 I 7	3126 D 9	3202 H11	3203 H11	3222 F13	5125 B 9	5226 G12	6106 B 7	6201 E14	6232 B11	7200 G10	9220 F14
0205 G15	0205 H15	0207 C16	0210 B11	2104 I 3	2113 H 8	2127 C 9	2210 B11	2230 C15	2251 D11	3104 I 2	3110 G 4	3120 B 2	3127 D 9	3203 J10	3230 C13	5131 A 9	5230 C13	6107 C 7	6210 B11	6240 D11	7201 H10	9226 G12

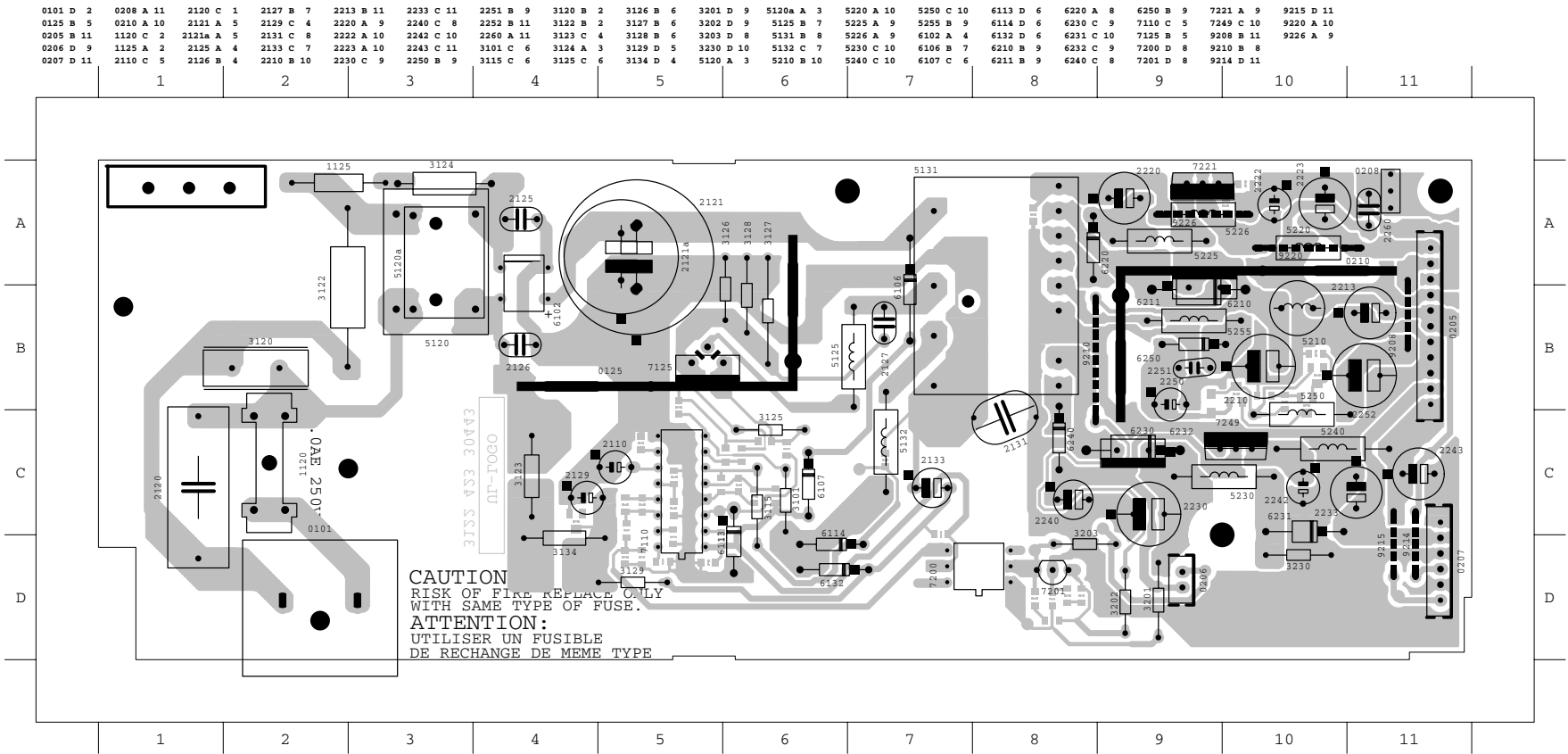
The schematic diagram illustrates a power supply system, likely for a medical device, featuring an MC44603AP controller. The system includes a transformer (5131 CT296F) and various output filters. Key components and their connections are as follows:

- MC44603AP Controller:** The central IC, which includes a DEMAGNETISATION MANAGEMENT block, an OSCILLATOR, a STANDBY block, a FOLDBACK block, and a SOFT-START CONTROL block. It is connected to various test points (TP1-TP31) and component footprints (0101-0208).
- Transformer (5131 CT296F):** A multi-tapped transformer with primary taps 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 7

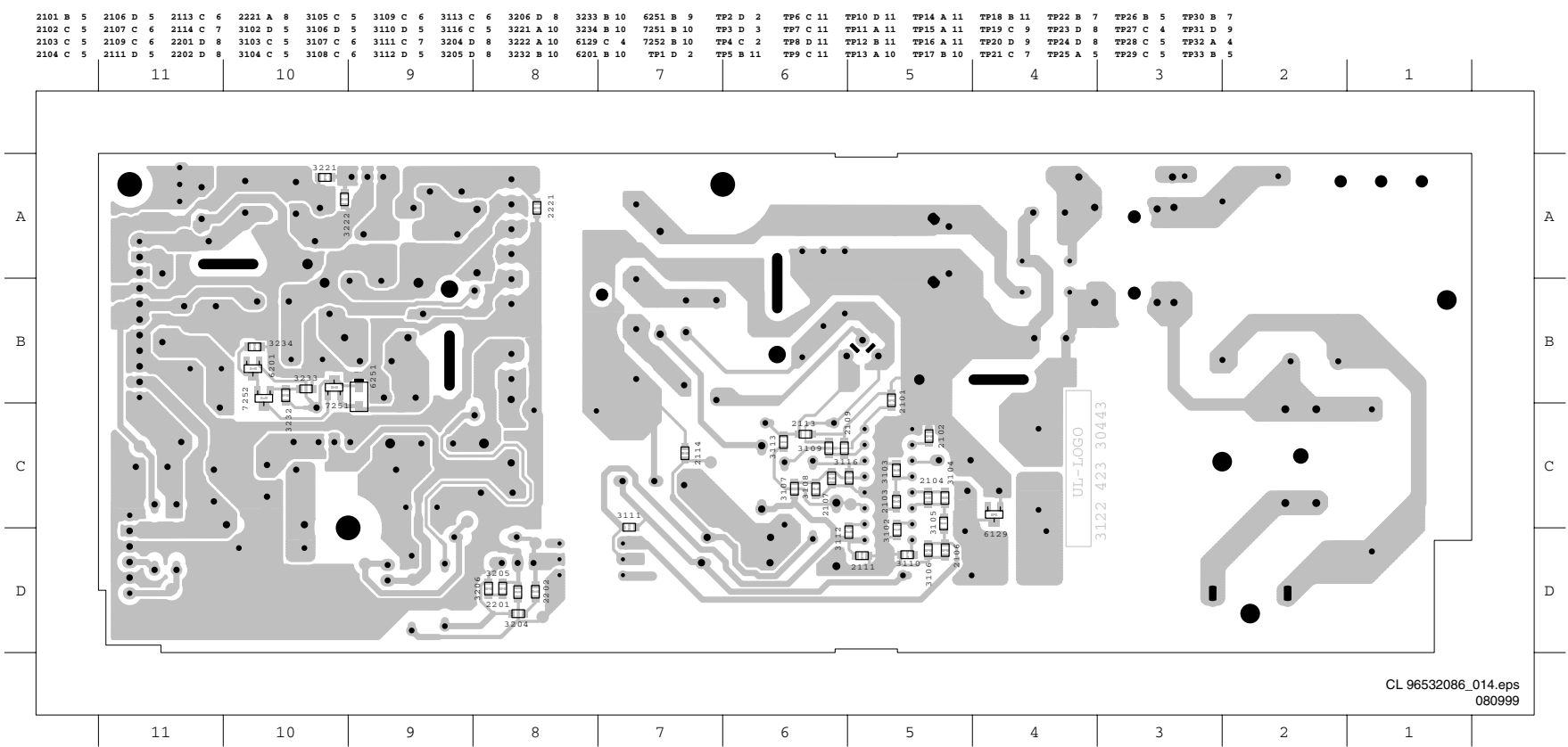
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PSU 99

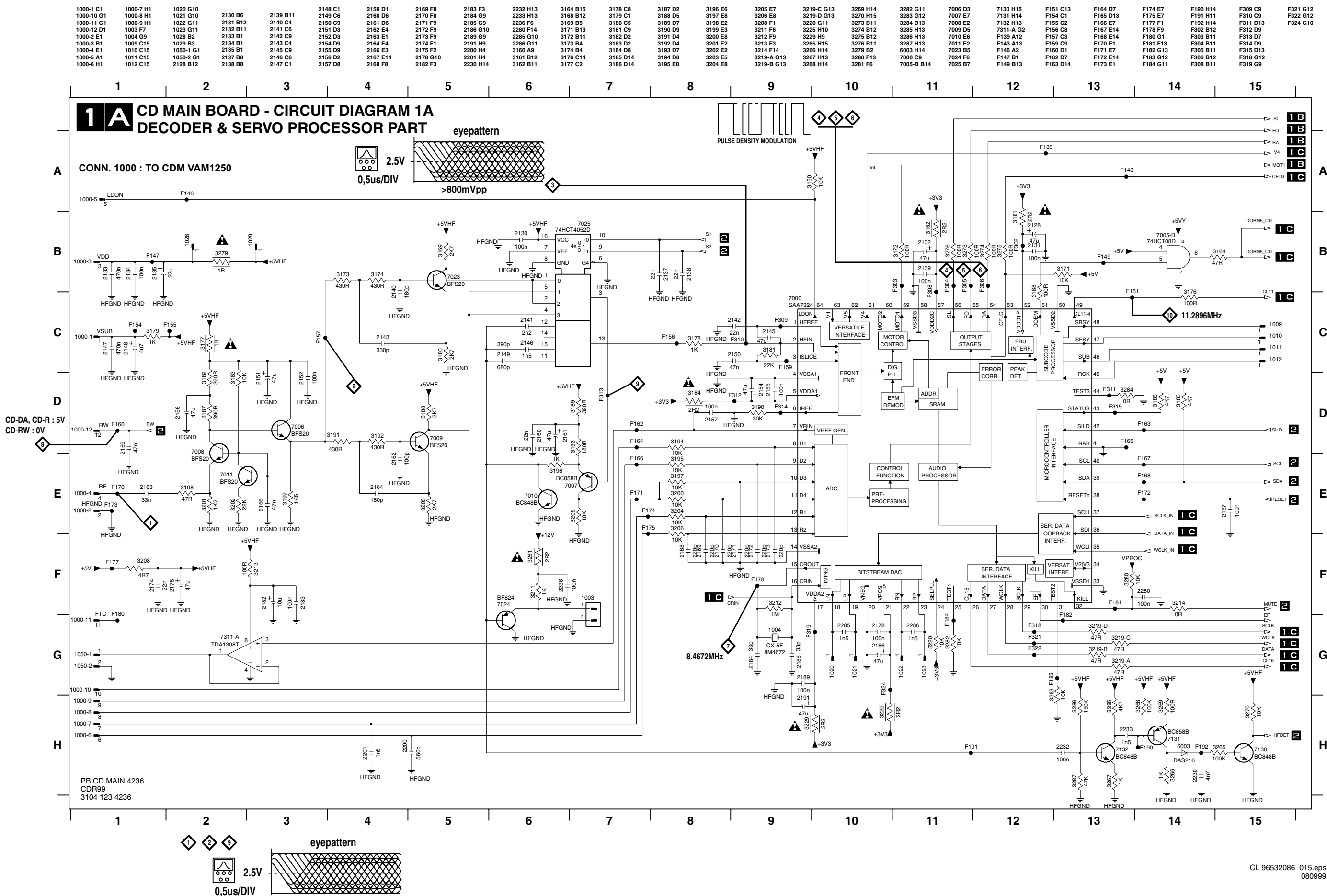
POWER SUPPLY UNIT 20PS317 - COMPONENT SIDE



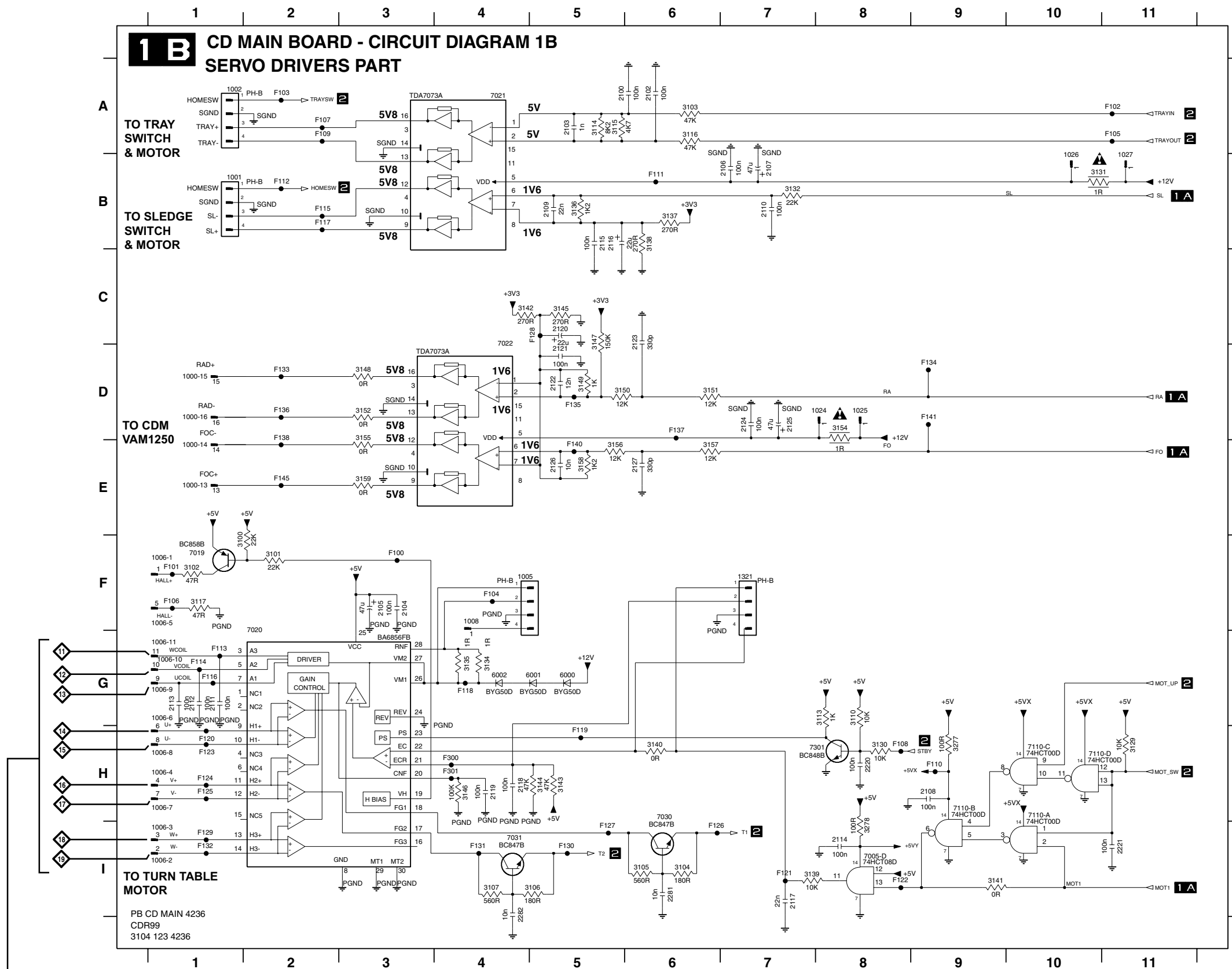
POWER SUPPLY UNIT 20PS317 - SOLDERING SIDE



CD Diagram 1A



CD diagram 1B

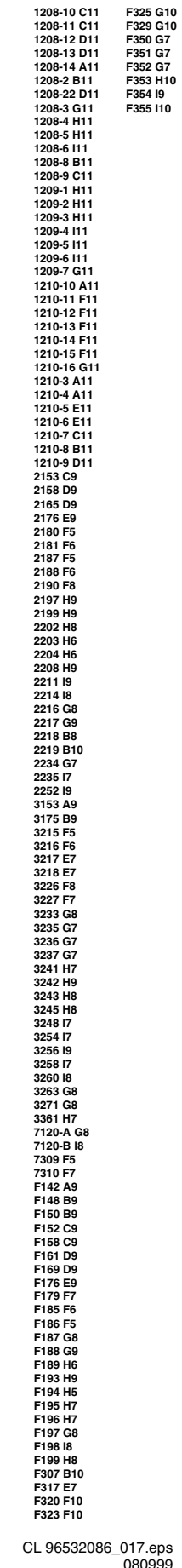


1000-13 E1	F100 F3
1000-14 E1	F101 F1
1000-15 D1	F102 A11
1000-16 D1	F103 A2
1001 B1	F104 F4
1002 A1	F105 A11
1005 F5	F106 F1
1006-1 F1	F107 A2
1006-10 G1	F108 H8
1006-11 G1	F109 A2
1006-2 I1	F110 H9
1006-3 I1	F111 B6
1006-4 H1	F112 B2
1006-5 F1	F113 G1
1006-6 G1	F114 G1
1006-7 H1	F115 B2
1006-8 H1	F116 G1
1006-9 G1	F117 B2
1008 F4	F118 G4
1024 D8	F119 H5
1025 D8	F120 H1
1026 B10	F121 I7
1027 B11	F122 I8
1321 F7	F123 H1
2100 A5	F124 H1
2102 A6	F125 H1
2103 A5	F126 I6
2104 F3	F127 I5
2105 F3	F128 C5
2106 B7	F129 I1
2107 B7	F130 I5
2108 H9	F131 I4
2109 B5	F132 I1
2110 B7	F133 D2
2111 G1	F134 D9
2112 G1	F135 D5
2113 G1	F136 D2
2114 I8	F137 D6
2115 B5	F138 D2
2116 B5	F140 E5
2117 I7	F141 D9
2118 H4	F145 E2
2119 H4	F300 H4
2120 C5	F301 H4
2121 D5	
2122 D5	
2123 C6	
2124 D7	
2125 D7	
2126 E5	
2127 E6	
2220 H8	
2221 I11	
2281 I6	
2282 I4	
3100 F1	
3101 F2	
3102 F1	
3103 A6	
3104 I6	
3105 I6	
3106 I5	
3107 I4	
3110 G8	
3113 G8	
3114 A5	
3115 A5	
3116 A6	
3117 F1	
3129 H11	
3130 H8	
3131 B10	
3132 B7	
3134 G4	
3135 G4	
3136 B5	
3137 B6	
3138 B6	
3139 I7	
3140 H6	
3141 I9	
3142 C4	
3143 H5	
3144 H5	
3145 C5	
3146 H4	
3147 C5	
3148 D3	
3149 D5	
3150 D5	
3151 D6	
3152 D3	
3154 D8	
3155 E3	
3156 E5	
3157 E6	
3158 E5	
3159 E3	
3277 H9	
3278 I8	
6000 C5	
6001 G5	
6002 G4	
7005-D I8	
7019 F1	
7020 G2	
7021 A4	
7022 D4	
7030 H6	
7031 I4	
7110-A H10	
7110-B H9	
7110-C H10	
7110-D H11	
7301 H8	

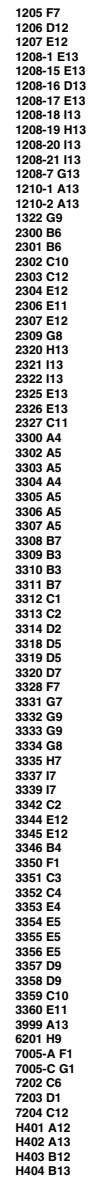
Input conditions conn 1006 pin						Outputs conn 1006			Test points on driver		
6	8	4	7	3	2	9	10	11	18	17	16
U+	U-	V+	V-	W+	W-	UCOIL	VCOIL	WCOIL	HALL U	HALL V	HALL W
L	M	H	M	M	M	0V	6V	0V	5V	5V	5V
H	M	L	M	M	M	0V	6V	6V	5V	0V	5V
M	M	H	M	M	M	0V	6V	0V	5V	0V	5V
M	M	M	M	L	M	0V	6V	6V	5V	0V	5V
H	M	M	M	M	M	0V	6V	0V	5V	0V	5V
L	M	M	M	H	M	6V	6V	0V	0V	5V	5V

Input voltage	Level	Tolerance	Unit
H	2.8	0.1	V
M	2.5	0.1	V
L	2.2	0.1	V

1C CD MAIN BOARD - CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 1C AUDIO PART



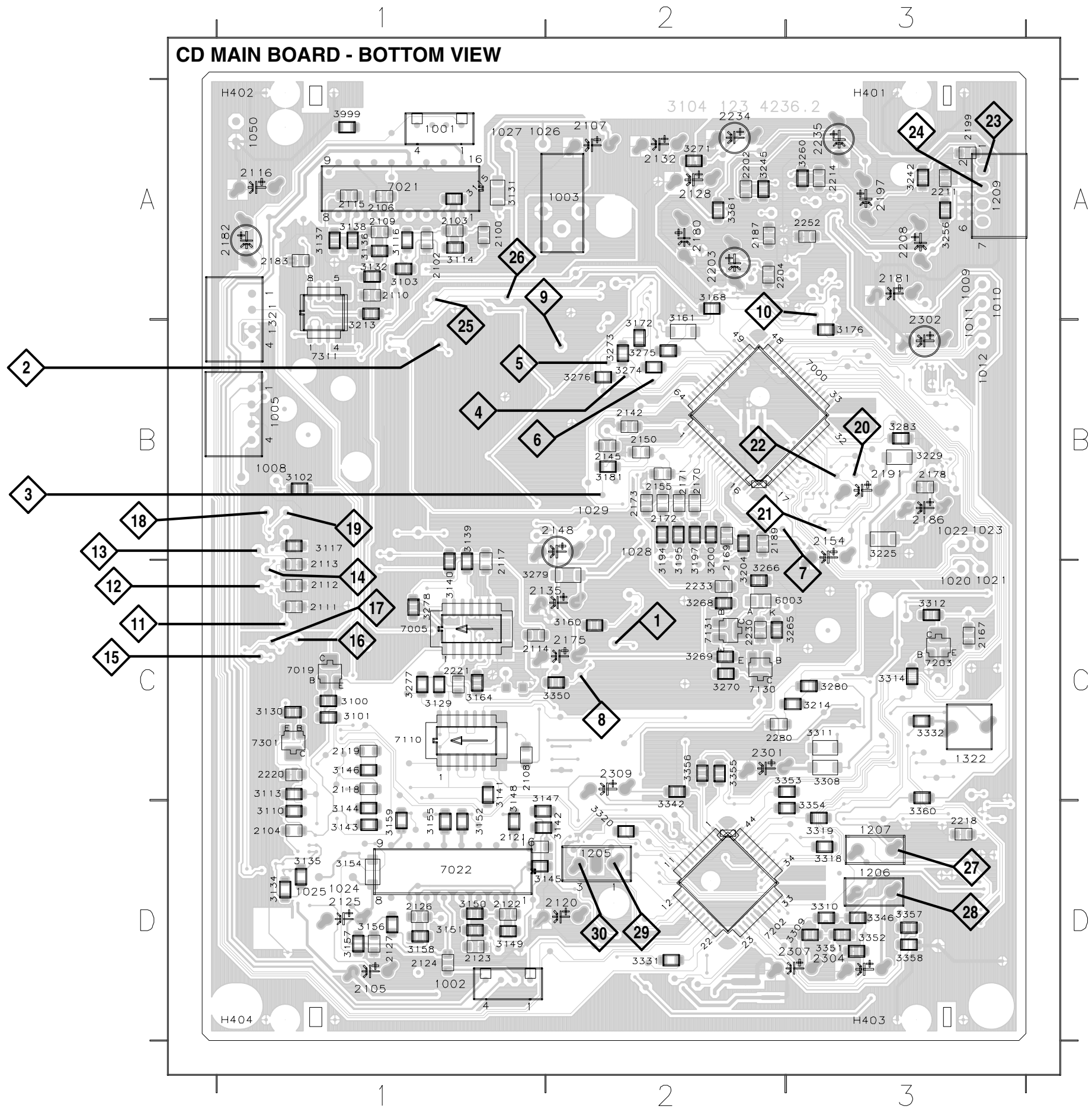
2 CD MAIN BOARD - CIRCUIT DIAGRAM 2
MICROPROCESSOR PART



CD MAIN BOARD - TOP VIEW

[illegible]

CD bottom



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6. Diagnostic Software

6.1 Dealer mode

The purpose of the dealer mode is to prevent people taking out the CD inside the player at exhibitions, showrooms etc.. This mode disables the open/close function of the player.

The dealer mode can be switched on and off pressing keys [OPEN/CLOSE] and [STOP] of the CDR player simultaneously while switching on the unit. The dealer mode is stored in the flash memory and can only be changed by executing the above actions.

6.2 Dealer diagnostics

6.2.2 Requirements to perform the test

- Working keyboard to start up the test.
- Working local display to check the output messages.

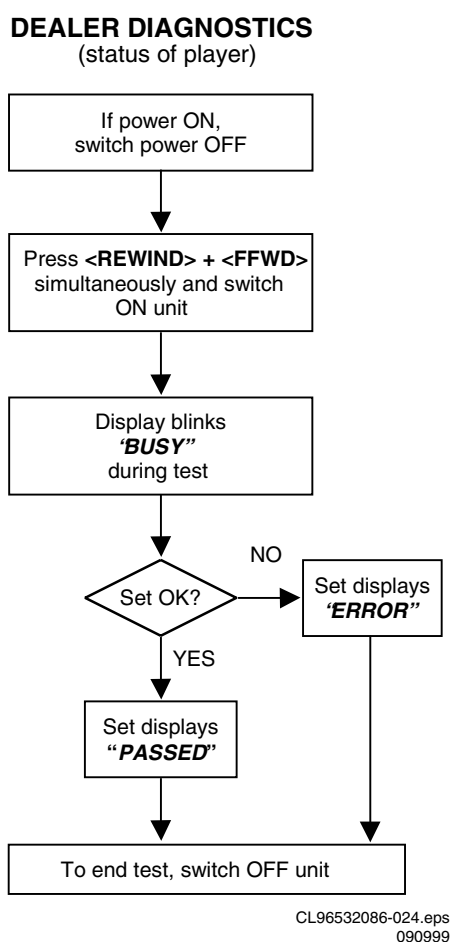


Figure 6-1

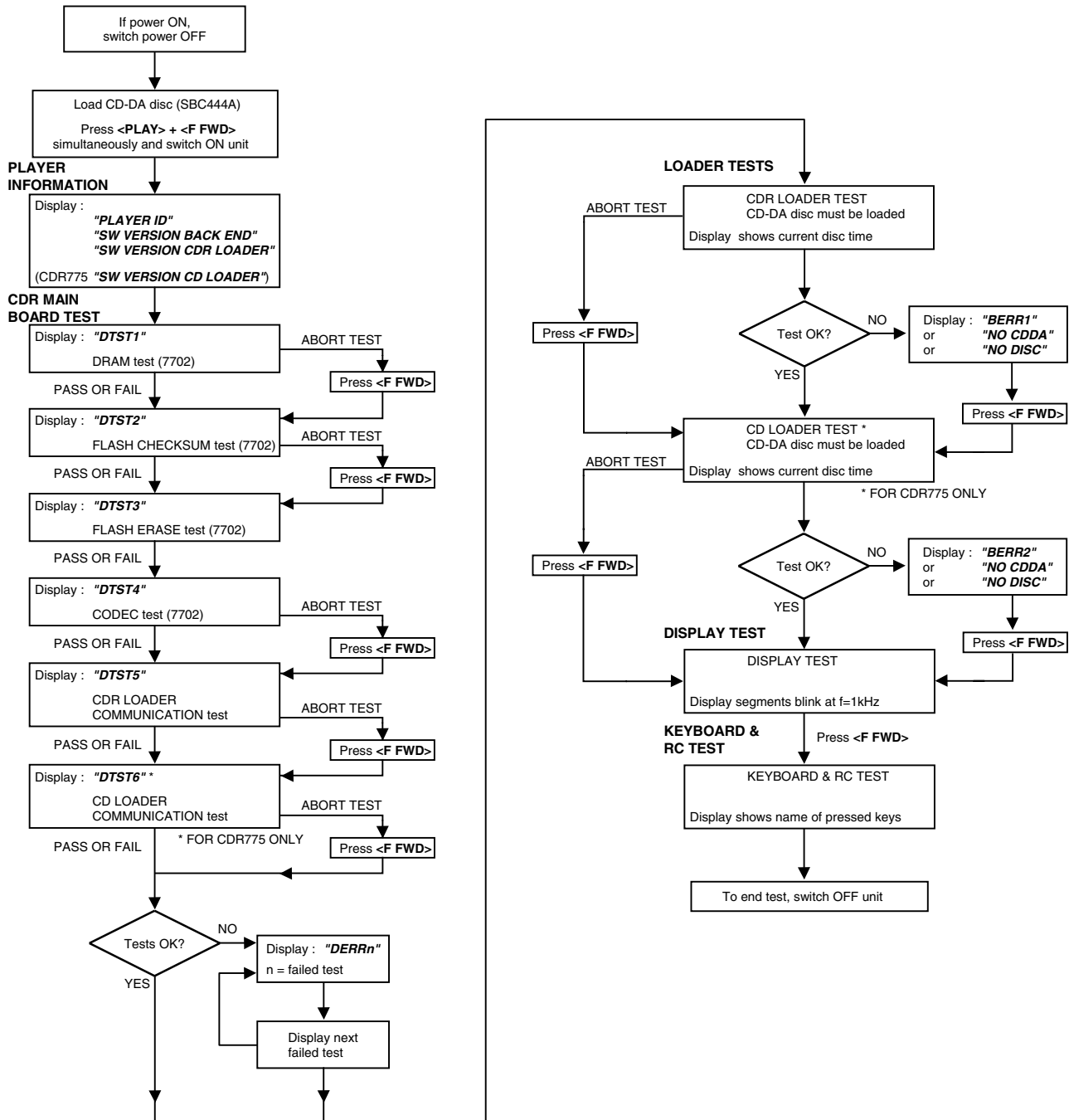
6.2.1 Description

The intention of the dealer diagnostics is to give an indication of the CDR player status. An inexperienced, even non-technical dealer will/can perform the test. Tests are executed automatically without need for external tools or disassembly of the unit. This test checks the CDR main board using the same tests as the electrical service diagnostics program. Only the result of the test, "PASSED" or "ERROR", will be shown on the display. Pressing keys [F FWD] and [REWIND] simultaneously while switching on the unit, starts the test. Switching off the unit ends the test.

6.3 Electrical service diagnostics

ELECTRICAL SERVICE DIAGNOSTICS

(software versions, test for defective components)



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Figure 6-2

6.3.1 Description

The intention of the electrical service diagnostics is to show the software versions present in the player and to direct the dealer towards defective internal units. The units are : the CDR main board, the CDR loader, the CD loader in case of a CDR775 and the keyboard/display board. A sequence of tests is executed automatically. Some of the tests can be aborted or skipped without the result being taken into account. External tools or disassembly of the unit is not necessary to get the diagnostic information. Pressing keys [PLAY/PAUSE] and [F FWD] simultaneously while switching on the unit, starts the test. Switching off the unit ends the test.

6.3.2 Requirements to perform the test

- Working keyboard to start up the test.
- Working local display to check the output messages.
- A CD-DA disc with a minimum of 3 tracks in all trays to perform the disc test.

6.3.3 Description of the tests

Player information

In this part of the test the following important information can be checked without removing the cover :

- Recorder ID.
- SW-version back end of player.
- SW-version CDR loader.
- SW-version CD loader (only for CDR775).

CDR main board test

[F FWD] key. The message "DERRn" will be displayed with n indicating the faulty test number.

If one of the tests is aborted with the [F FWD] key, no error message will be displayed for this test. The flash data erase test ("DTST3") can not be aborted !

The CDR main board test consists out of :

DRAM test

Display : "DTST1". The DRAM used for buffer management is tested by writing, reading and verifying test patterns.

Flash checksum test

Display : "DTST2". This test checks the checksum of the player's SW stored in the flash.

Flash data erase

Display : "DTST3". During this test, all temporary information (CDtxt) in the flash is erased.

CODEC (ADC/DAC) test

Display : "DTST4". This test checks the CODEC IC by writing, reading and verifying test patterns. The test is not applicable for CDR950.

CDR communication test

Display : "DTST5". The communication between the host processor (DASP) and the CDR loader via the DSA-R-bus is tested.

CD communication test

Display : "DTST6". The communication between the host processor (DASP) and the CD loader is tested. The test is only applicable for CDR775.

Loader tests

These tests determine if the CDR loader and the CD loader in case of a CDR775 work correctly. A CD-DA disc with a minimum of 3 tracks needs to be inserted in both loaders. A

disc test is executed to check focus control, disc motor control, radial control and jump grooves control. The disc test is performed by audio play-back of 5 seconds at the beginning, middle and end of the disc.

CDR loader test

During the test, the current disc time is shown. In case of an error the message "BERR1" will be displayed and the [F FWD] key must be pressed to continue with the following test. Pressing the [F FWD] key also aborts this test.

CD loader test

For CDR775 only. During the test, the current disc time is shown. In case of an error the message "BERR2" will be displayed and the [F FWD] key must be pressed to continue with the following test. Pressing the [F FWD] key also aborts this test.

Display test

All segments will blink at a frequency of 1 Hz. Pressing the [F FWD] key will start the next test because the user has to check for himself if all segments work properly.

Keyboard and remote control tests

The test will give the user the ability to test every key without executing the function assigned to it. Therefore, the user needs to press every key on the keyboard and the remote control. The display will show the name of the key being pressed. Pressing more than one key at once will give an unpredictable result except for the service combinations : [PLAY/PAUSE] + [STOP], [PLAY/PAUSE] + [F FWD], [F FWD] + [REWIND], [ERASE] + [RECORD], [PLAY/PAUSE] + [RECORD], [OPEN/CLOSE] + [PROGRAM].

6.4 Mechanical service diagnostics

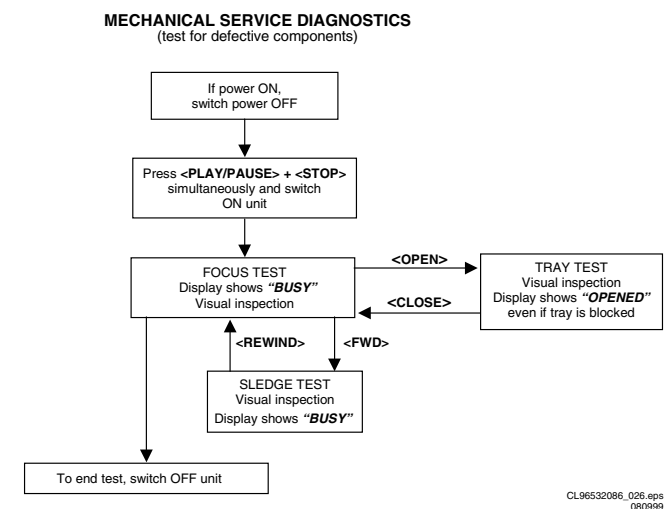


Figure 6-3

6.4.1 Description

No external tools are required to perform this test. The cover needs to be removed because the user has to check the movements of the tray, focus and sledge visually. Pressing keys [PLAY/PAUSE] and [STOP] simultaneously while switching on the unit, starts the test. Switching off the unit ends the test. In case of a CDR775, one can check the CD loader mechanics in the same way by pressing the above key combination on the CD player keys.

6.4.2 Requirements to perform the test

- Working keyboard to cycle through the tests and to start up the test.
- Working local display to check the output messages.

6.4.3 Description of the tests

Focus control test

The focussing lens is continuously moving up and down. The display reads "BUSY".

Sledge control test

After pressing [F FWD] the sledge continuously moves up and down. Pressing [REWIND] stops the sledge at the position it is in and the focus control test resumes. The display reads "BUSY".

Tray control test

This test starts from within the focus control test routine. Pressing [OPEN/CLOSE] moves the tray in or out. In the tray open position one can initiate focus and sledge tests by pressing [F FWD]. One has to stop these tests pressing [REWIND] before it is possible to close the tray again. Depending on the action the display reads "OPEN", "OPENED", "CLOSE" or "BUSY".

6.5.1 Description

This test is initiated by pressing [ERASE] and [RECORD] simultaneously while switching on the unit. The player will erase a complete CD-RW disc (including PMA and ATIP lead out area) at speed N=2. The display shows the countdown of the remaining time required for the operation to complete. The format is "ER mm:ss", where "mm" are the remaining minutes and "ss" the remaining seconds. After completion the message "PASSED" is shown, and the player has to be switched off and on again to start up in normal operating mode. Switching off the unit before completion of the test, leaves the disc in an unpredictable state. In such case only a complete DC-erase procedure can recover the CD-RW disc.

6.5.2 Requirements to perform the test

- Functional CDR player.
- A CD-RW audio disc must be present in the tray.

6.5 DC-erase service mode

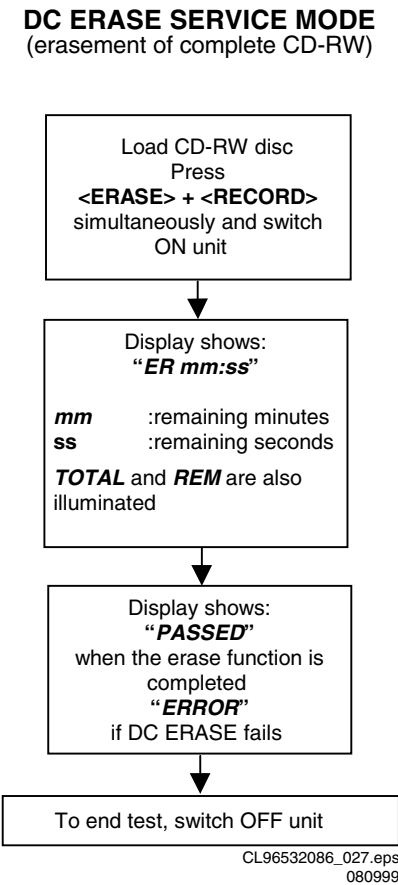


Figure 6-4

7. Faultfinding trees

7.1 CDR-Module

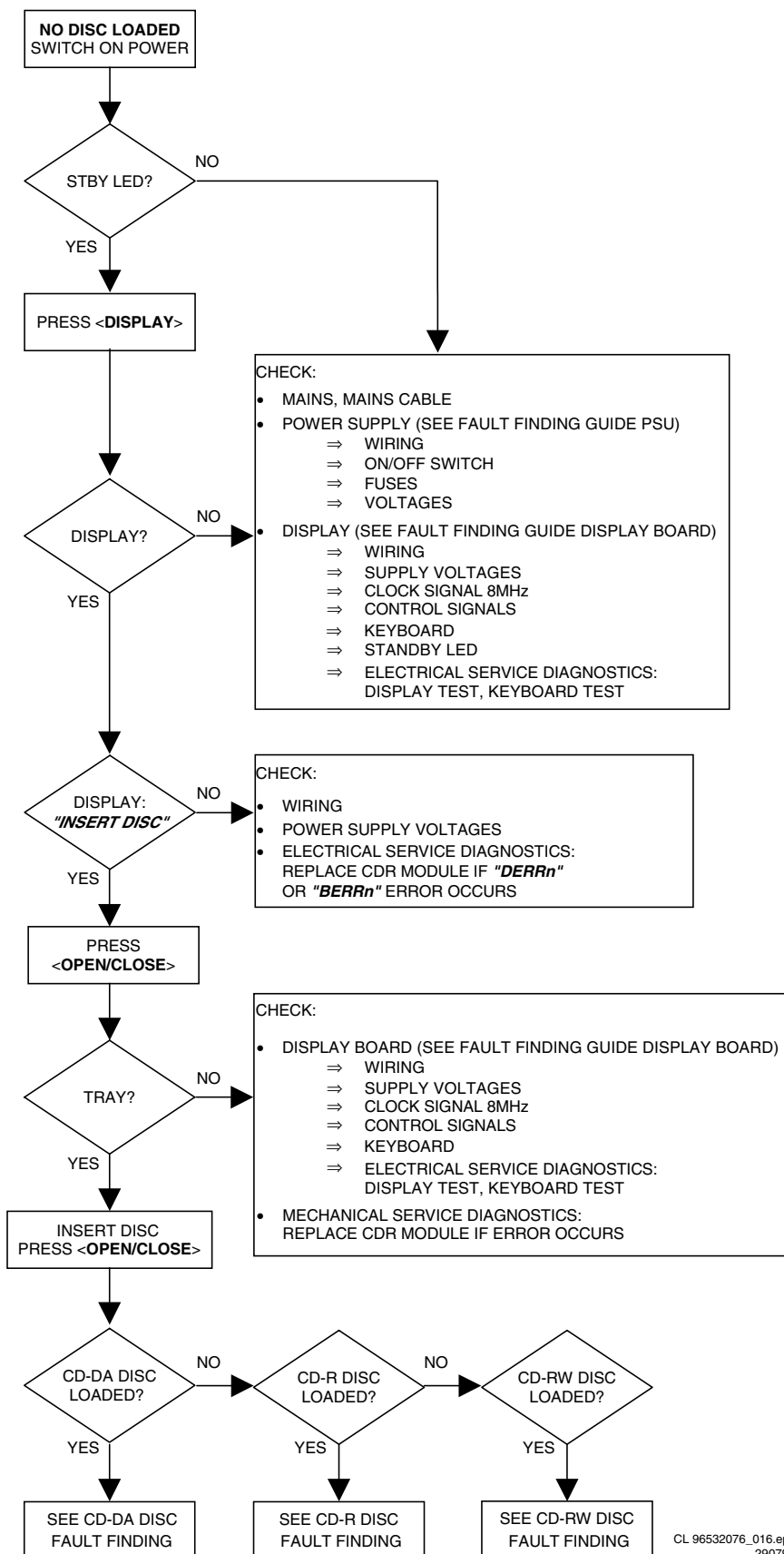
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Figure 7-1

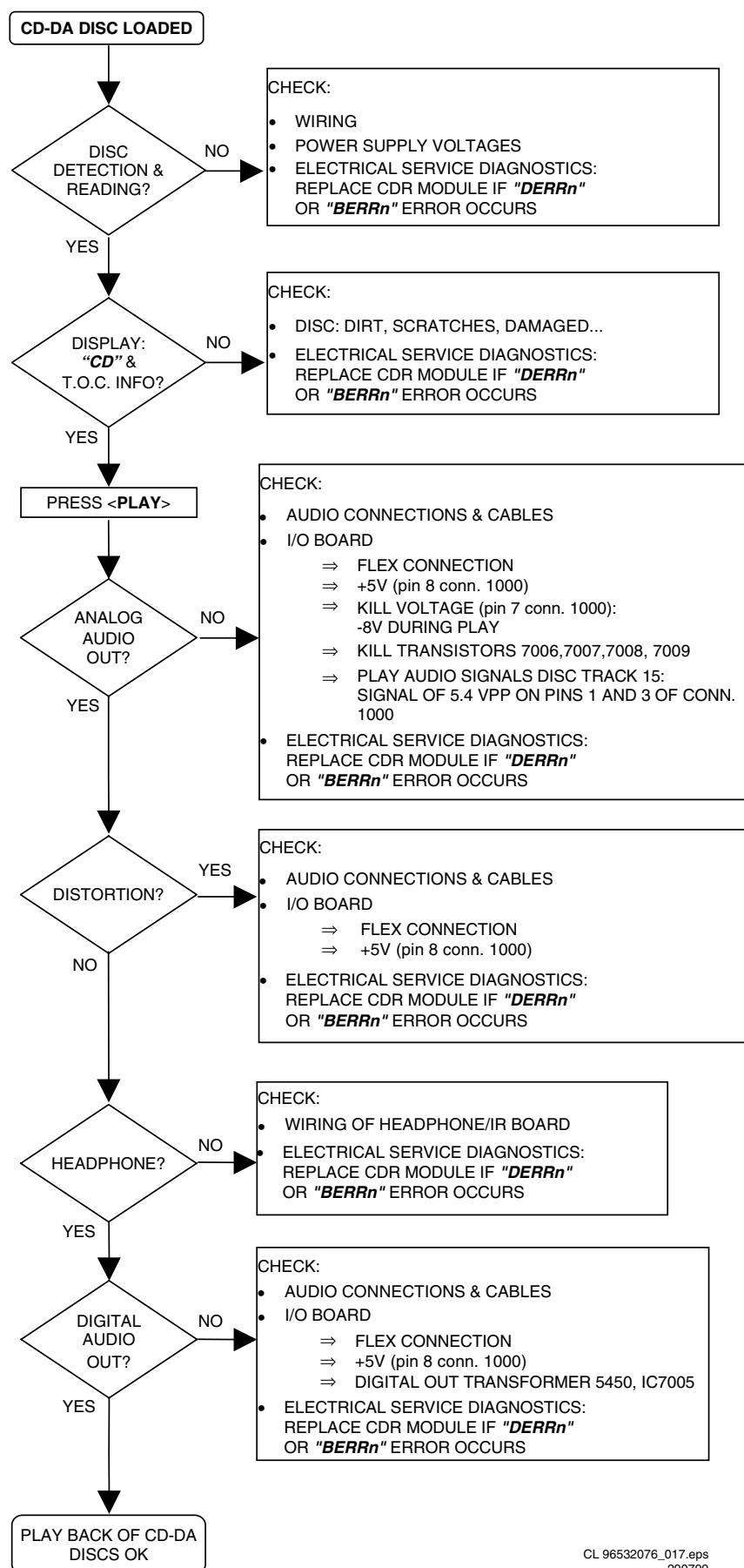


Figure 7-2

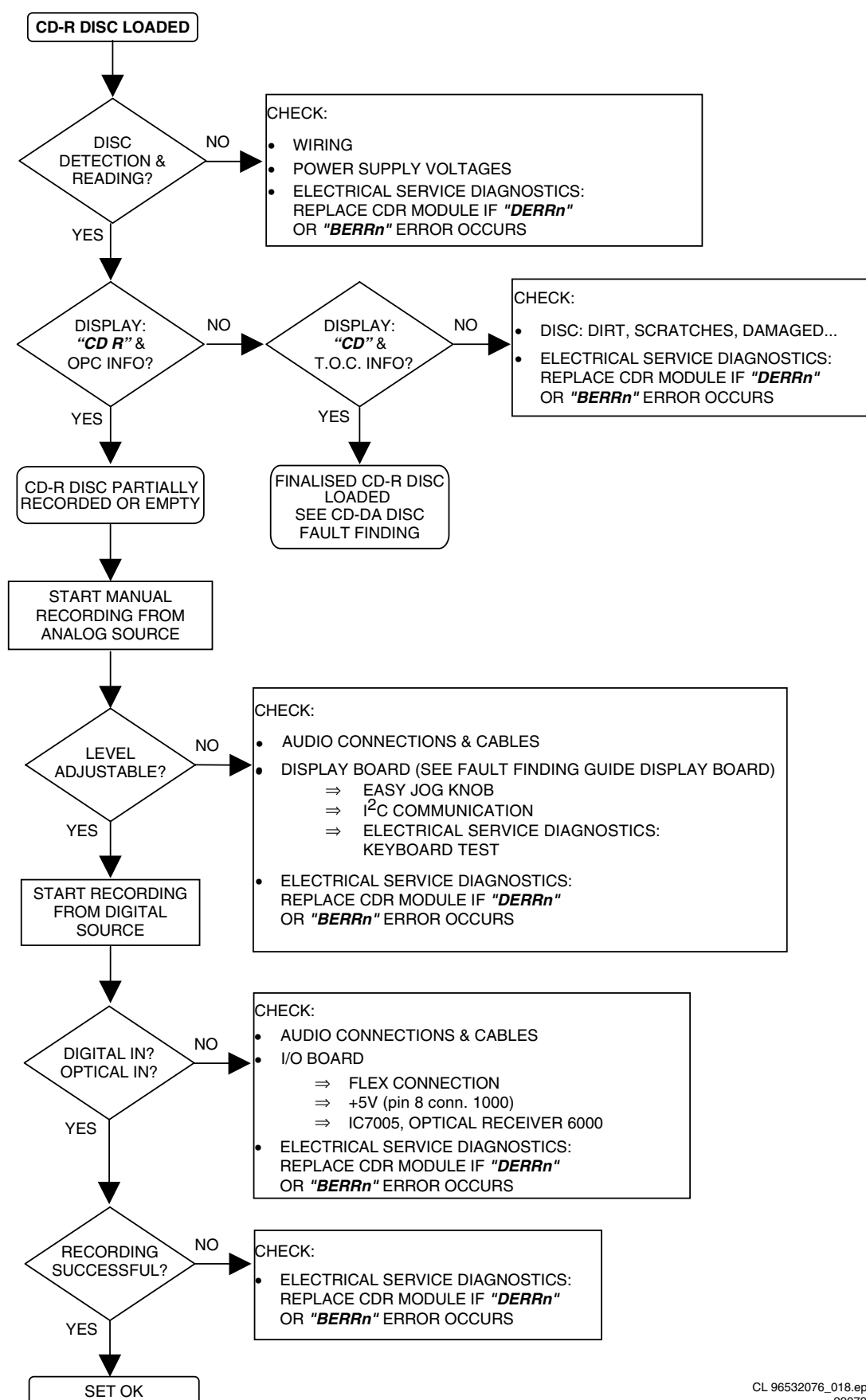


Figure 7-3

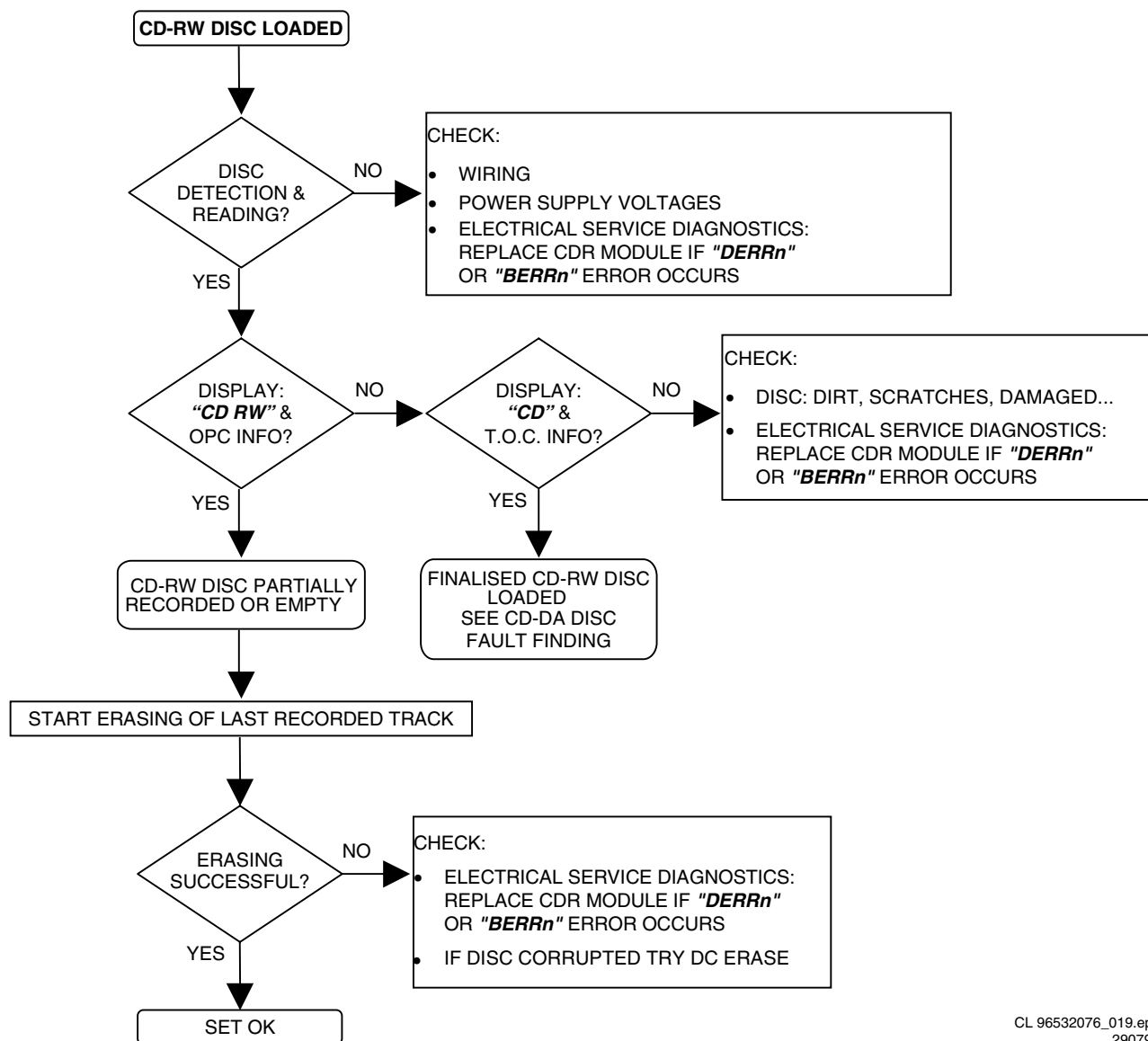


Figure 7-4

7.2 CD Module

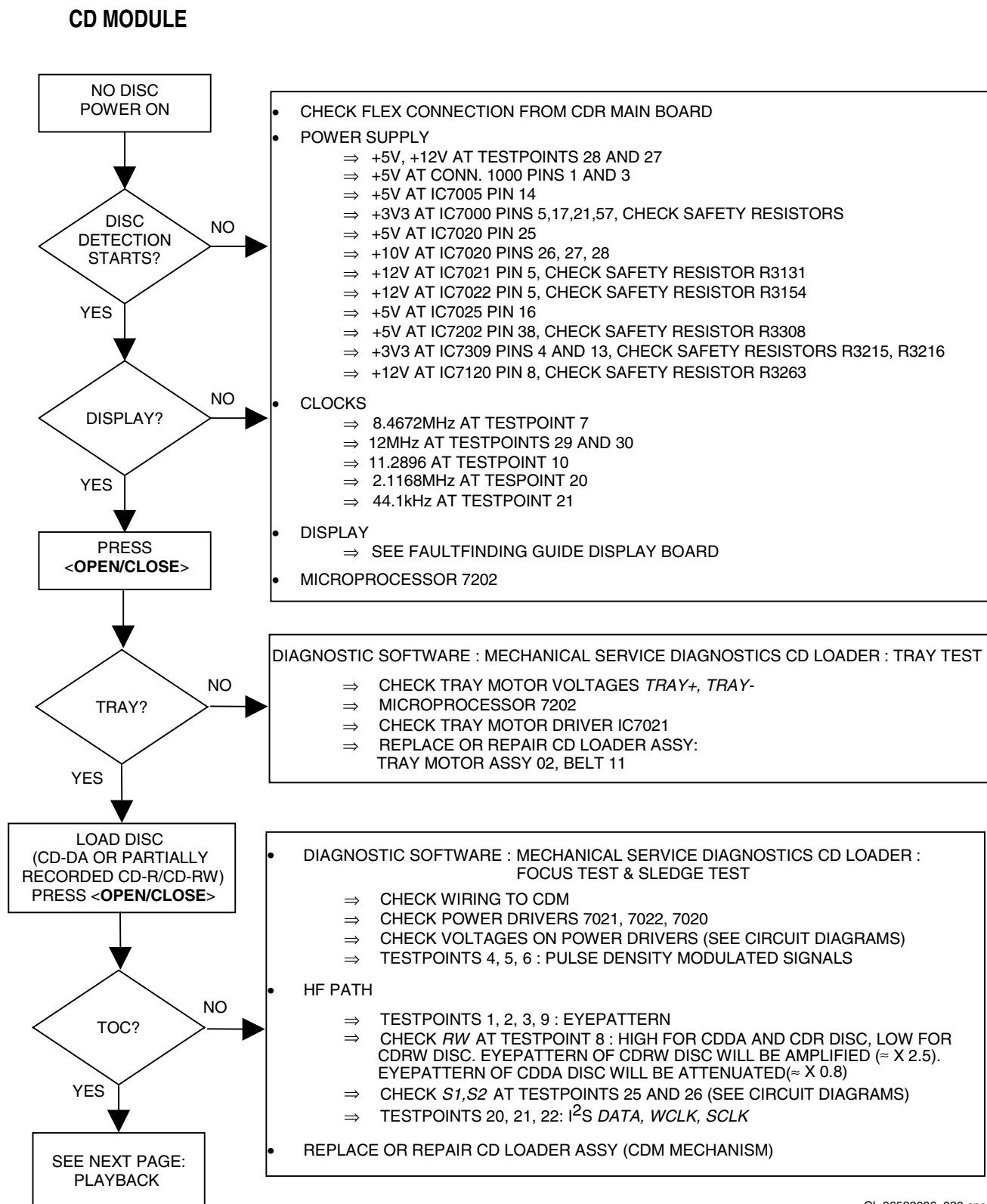
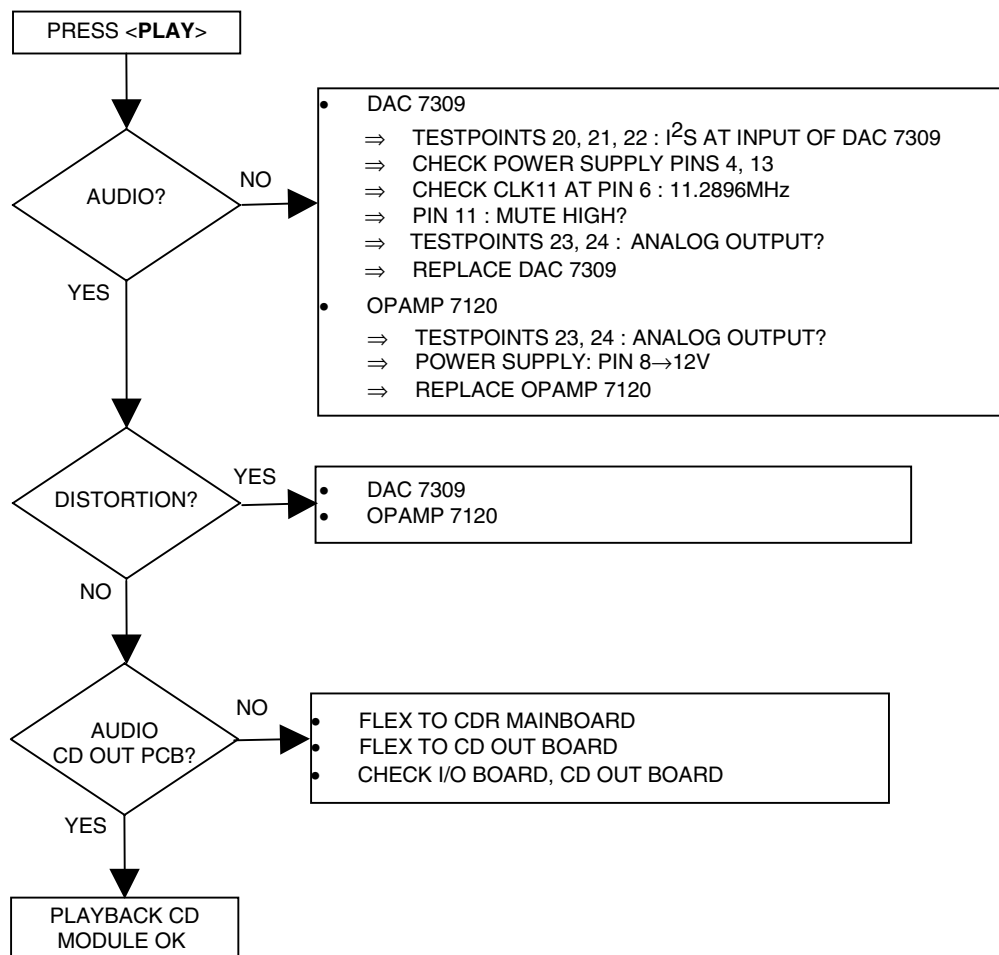


Figure 7-5

CD MODULE PLAYBACK



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Figure 7-6

8. Faultfinding Guide

8.1 Display Board

8.1.1 Description of display board

General description

The display board has three major parts : the FTD (Fluorescent Tube Display), the display controller TMP87C874F and the keyboard. The display controller is controlled by the DASP master processor on the CDR main board. The communication protocol used is I2C. So all the information between DASP and display controller goes via the SDA or I2C DATA and SCL or I2C CLK lines. Communication is always initiated by the DASP on the CDR main board. Unlike the previous generations of CDR players, the interrupt generated by the display controller at key-press or reception of remote control is not used. Instead, the DASP polls the display controller for these events.

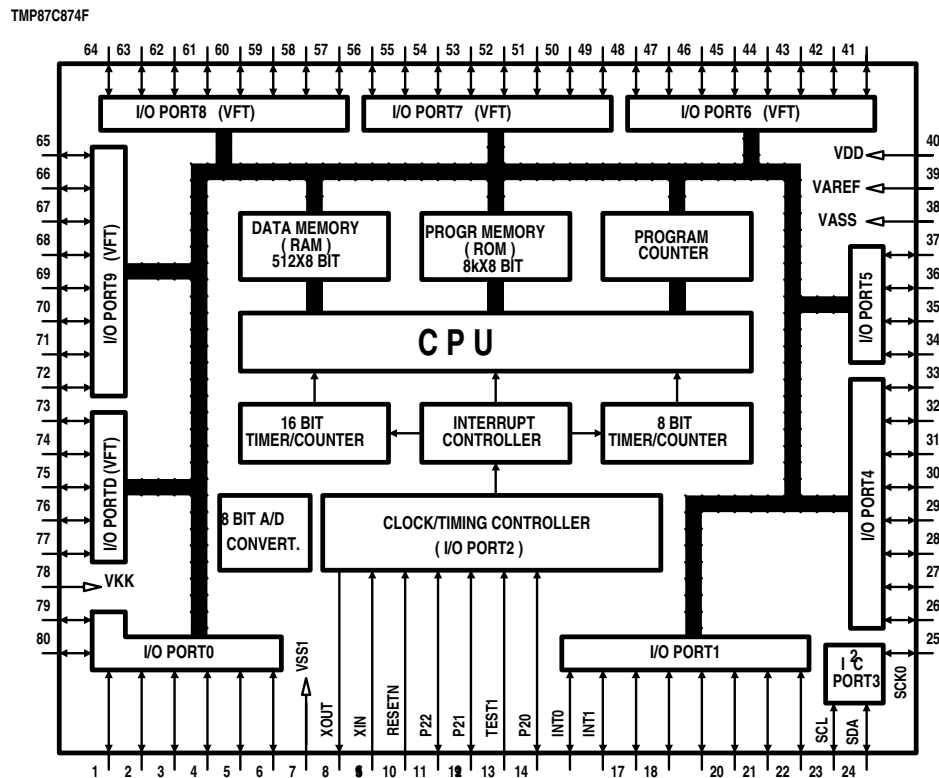
Display controller TMP87C874F

TMP87C874F (IC7104) is a high speed and high performance 8-bit single chip microprocessor, containing 8-bit A/D conversion inputs and a VFT (Vacuum Fluorescent Tube) driver. In this application, its functions are :

- slave microprocessor.
- FTD driver.
- generates the square wave for the filament voltage required for an AC FTD.
- generates the grid and segment scanning for the FTD.
- generates the scanning grid for the key matrix.
- input for remote control.

All the communication runs via the serial bus interface I2C. The display controller uses an 8MHz resonator as clock driver.

BLOCK DIAGRAM



PIN DESCRIPTIONS

INT0	external interrupt input 0
INT1	external interrupt input 1
RESETN	reset signal input, active low
SCL	I2C-bus serial clock input/output
SDA	I2C-bus serial data input/output
TEST	test pin, tied to low
VAREF	analog reference voltage input
VASS	analog reference ground
VDD	+5V
VKK	VFT driver power supply
VSS	ground
XIN, XOUT	resonator connecting pins for high-frequency clock

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Figure 8-1

8.1.2 Test instructions

Supply voltages

The display board receives several voltages via connector 1119 (and connector 1121 for CDR570/930).

- VFTD : -38V $\pm 5\%$ measured at pin 2 of conn. 1119.
- VDC1-VDC2 : 3V8 $\pm 10\%$ measured between pin 1 and 3 of conn. 1119.
- +5V : +5V $\pm 5\%$ measured at pin 10 of conn. 1119 (pin 4 of conn. 1121 for CDR770).

Voltages VFTD, VDC1 and VDC2 are produced in the power supply unit and sent to the display board via the CDR main board. The +5V voltage is produced on the CDR main board as D5V.

Clock signal

As clock driver for the display controller, a resonator of 8 MHz (1110) is used. The signal can be measured at pins 8 and 9 of the display controller : 8 MHz $\pm 5\%$.

Control signals

RESET

The reset signal comes via pin 4 of conn. 1119 from the DASP master processor on the CDR main board (SYS_RESET). The reset is low active. It should be kept low during power up for at least 3 machine cycles with supply voltage in operating range and a stable clock signal (1 machine cycle = $12 \times 1/F_c$ (8 MHz) sec.). During normal operation, the reset should be high (3V3). The high signal is 3V3 because the DASP operates on 3V3.

I²C DATA/I²C CLK

These lines connect to the DASP master processor via respectively pin 5 and pin 7 of conn. 1119 (pin 5 of conn. 1119 and pin 1 of conn. 1121 for CDR570/930). When there is no communication, they should have the high level (+5V). The oscillogram below gives an indication of how these signals should look like.

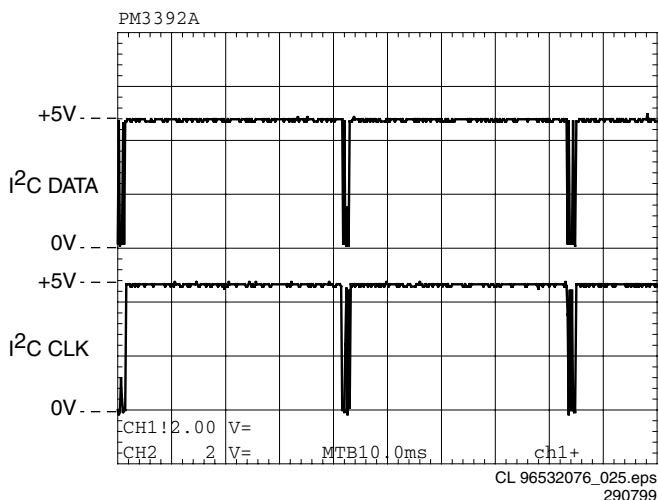


Figure 8-2 'I2C signals'

FTD drive lines

Filament voltage

Should measure 3.8V $\pm 10\%$ (=VDC1-VDC2) between pins 1-2-3 and pins 45-46-47 (pins 1-2 and pins 48-49 for CDR770) of the FTD (1113).

Grid lines

Level and timing of all grid lines, G1-->G15, can be checked either at the FTD itself or at the display controller. Grid lines G13, G14 and G15 each have an extra current amplifier in line : T7203 for G13, T7204 for G14 and T7100 for G15. A typical grid line signal shows in the oscillogram below.

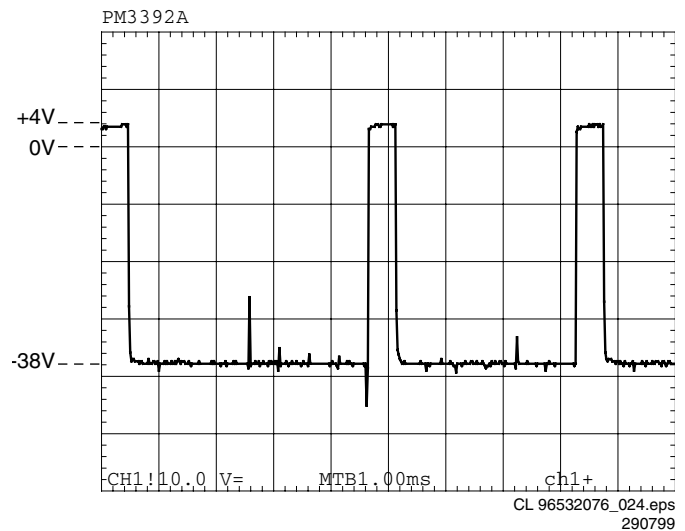


Figure 8-3 'Gridline'

Segment lines

Level and timing of all segment lines, P1-->P21 (P1-->P20 for CDR770), can be checked either at the FTD itself or at the display controller. The data on these segment lines however, depends on the characters displayed. The oscillogram below shows a segment line with data. A segment line without data maintains a -38V level.

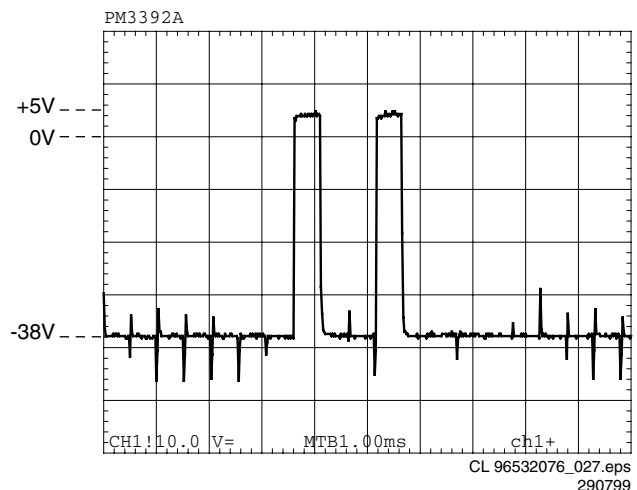


Figure 8-4 'Segment line'

Key matrix lines

The lines connected to pins 34, 35, 36 and 37 of the display controller act as matrix scanners. Without a key pressed, they maintain a low level. As soon as a key is pressed, the scanning line connected to that key puts out a scanning signal, which should look like the oscillogram below. This scanning signal goes via the pressed key to I/O port 4 of the display controller (pins 28 to 33). The display controller can now determine which key has been pressed. Without a key pressed, pins 28 to 33 of the display controller maintain a high level (+5V).

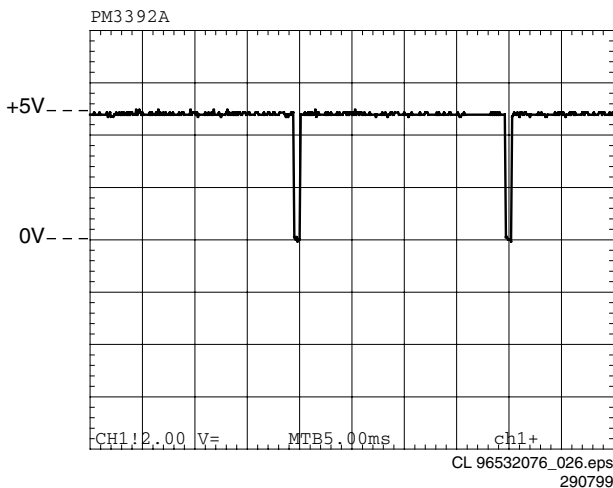


Figure 8-5 'Key matrix scan line'

Easy jog knob

Rotary operation

The easy jog knob (1050) incorporates a whole heap of user control possibilities in just one knob. Without the knob being operated, pin 1 and 3 of the knob (and thus pin 16 and 17 of the display controller), maintain the +5V level. Turning the knob clockwise briefly connects pin 1 to GND followed by pin 3.

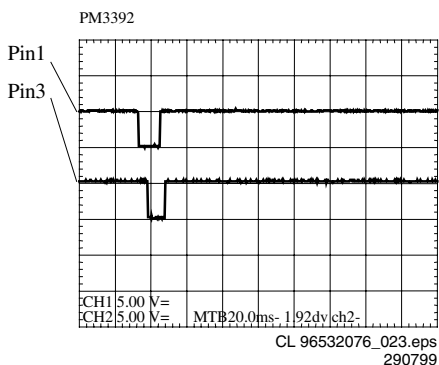


Figure 8-6 'Turn clockwise'

Turning the knob anti-clockwise briefly connects pin 3 to GND followed by pin 1.

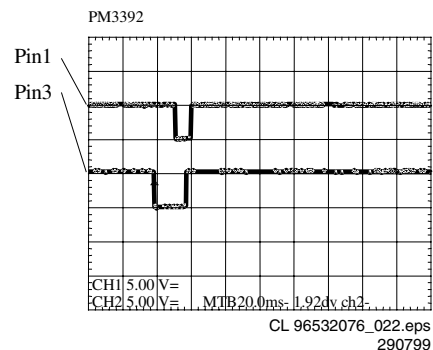


Figure 8-7 'Turn anti-clockwise'

The pulses created this way arrive at pin 16 and 17 of the display controller. The first pulse to arrive tells the controller the direction of the rotation. Counting the pulses reveals the amount of rotation. Combining and decoding this information, the display controller will execute the appropriate task.

Push button operation

This button connects to the key matrix lines and thus the operation is identical to the ordinary keys. Without being pressed, pin 4 of the easy jog maintains the low level, pin 5 the high level. When pressed the scanning signal goes through the closed contact of pins 4 and 5, and can be checked at both pins.

IR receiver - remote control

In the CDR570/930 the IR receiver TSOP1736 (6101) is mounted on the display board. In the CDR770 that same IR receiver (6200) is mounted on a small board together with the headphone socket. In the CDR775 the IR receiver (6200) is mounted on its own small board. In all versions the IR receiver connects to the display controller. The signal coming from the receiver can be checked at pin 22 of the display controller. This signal is normally high (+5V). When the remote control is being operated, pulses mixed in with the +5V can be measured. The oscillogram gives an indication of how the signal looks like with the RC being operated.

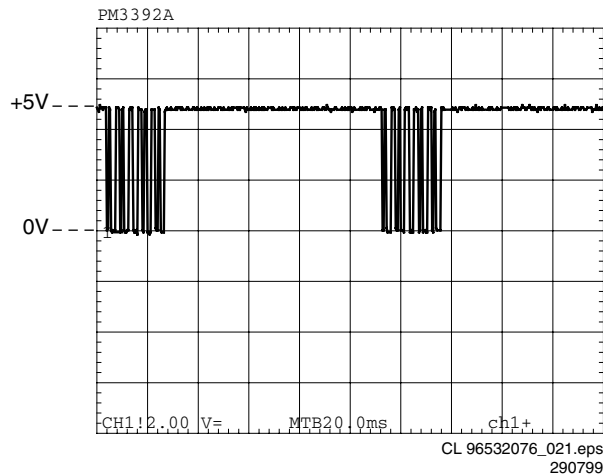


Figure 8-8 'IR receiver signal'

8.1.3 Display board troubleshooting guide

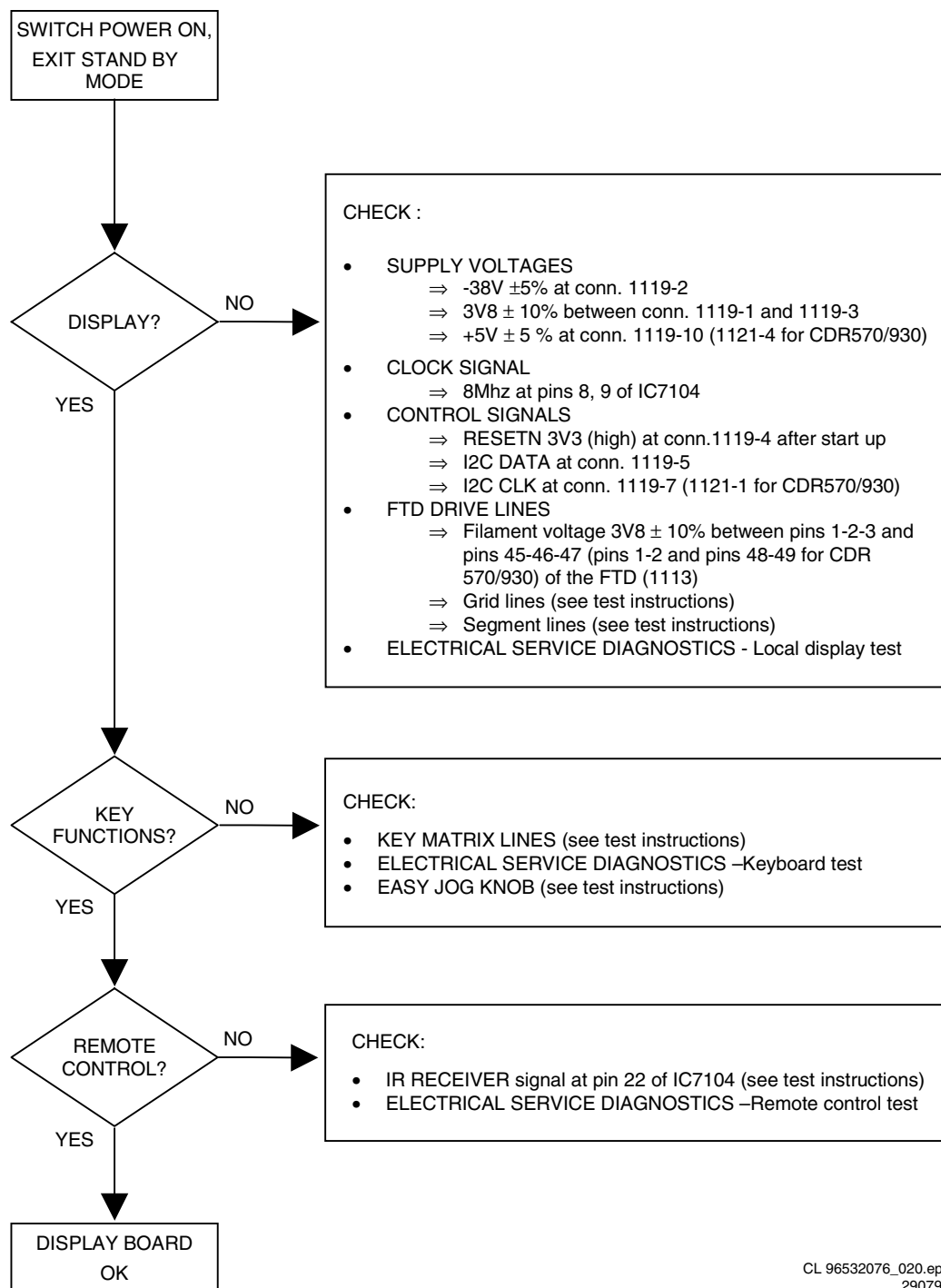
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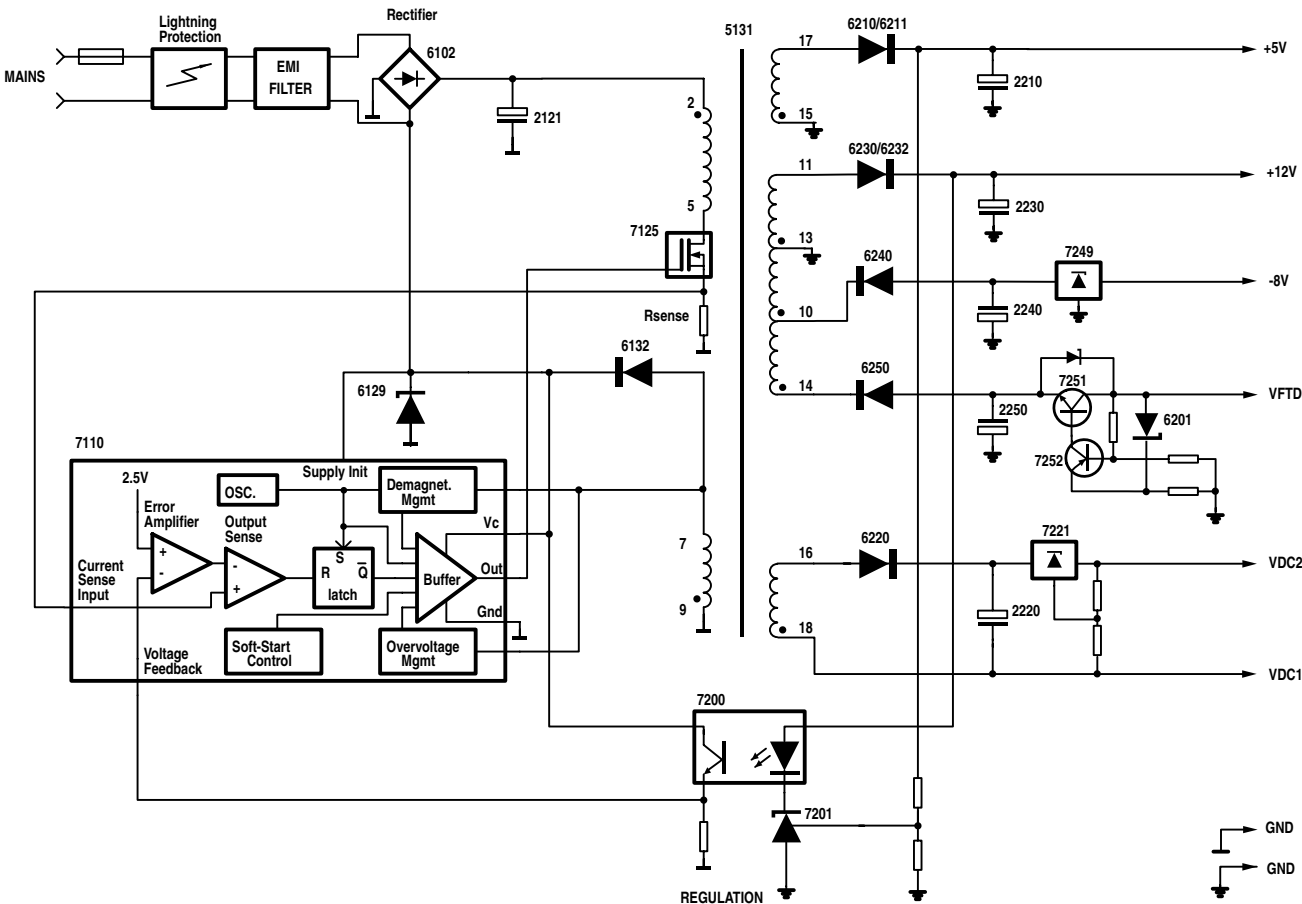
Figure 8-9 'Display board troubleshooting'

8.2 Power Supply Unit 20PS317

8.2.1 Description of PSU 20PS317

MOSFET 7125 is used as a power switch controlled by the controller IC7110. When the switch is closed, energy is transferred from mains to the transformer. This energy is supplied to the load when the switch is opened. Through control of the switch-on time, the energy transferred in each

cycle is regulated so that the output voltages are independent of load or input voltage variations. The controlling device MC44603 is an integrated pulse width modulator. A clock signal initiates power pulses at a fixed frequency. The termination of each output pulse occurs when a feedback signal of the inductor current reaches a threshold set by the error signal. In this way the error signal actually controls the peak inductor current on cycle-by-cycle basis.



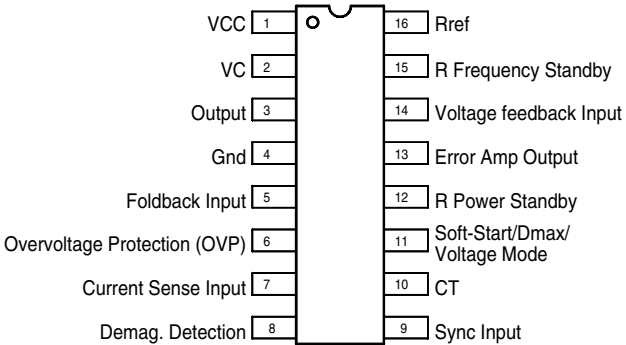
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Figure 8-10 'Blockdiagram PSU 20PS317'

Description of controller MC44603

The MC44603 is an enhanced high performance controller that is specifically designed for off-line and DC-to-DC converter applications. This device has the unique ability of automatically changing operating modes if the converter output is overloaded, unloaded or shorted. The MC44603 has several distinguishing features when compared to conventional SMPS controllers. These features consist of a foldback facility for overload protection, a standby mode when the converter output is slightly loaded, a demagnetization detection for reduced switching stresses on transistor and diodes, and a high current totem pole output ideally suited for driving a power MOSFET. It can also be used for driving a bipolar transistor in low power converters. It is optimised to operate in discontinuous mode but can also operate in continuous mode. Its advanced design allows use in current mode or voltage mode control applications.

Pin connections



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Figure 8-11

Pin function description

Pin	Name	Description
1	VCC	This pin is the positive supply of the IC. The operating voltage range after start-up is 9.0 to 14.5 V.
2	VC	The output high state (VOH) is set by the voltage applied to this pin.
3	Output	Peak currents up to 750 mA can be sourced or sunk, suitable for driving either MOSFET or bipolar transistors.
4	Gnd	The groundpin is a single return, typically connected back to the power source.
5	Foldback Input	The foldback function provides overload protection.
6	Overvoltage Protection	When the overvoltage protection pin receives a voltage greater than 2.5V, the device is disabled and requires a complete restart sequence.
7	Current Sense Input	A voltage proportional to the current flowing into the power switch is connected to this input.
8	Demagnetisation Detection	A voltage delivered by an auxiliary transformer winding provides to the demagnetisation pin an indication of the magnetisation state of the flyback transformer. A zero voltage detection corresponds to complete core saturation.
9	Synchronisation Input	The synchronisation input pin can be activated with either a negative pulse going from a level between 0.7V and 3.7V to Gnd or a positive pulse going from a level between 0.7V and 3.7V up to a level higher than 3.7V. The oscillator runs free when Pin 9 is connected to Gnd.
10	C _T	The normal mode oscillator frequency is programmed by the capacitor CT choice together with the Rref resistance value. CT, connected between Pin 10 and Gnd, generates the oscillator sawtooth.
11	Soft-Start/Dmax/Voltage-Mode	A capacitor, resistor or a voltage source connected to this pin limits the switching duty-cycle. This pin can be used as a voltage mode control input. By connecting Pin 11 to Ground, the MC44603 can be shut down.
12	RP Standby	A voltage level applied to the RP Standby pin determines the output power level at which the oscillator will turn into the reduced frequency mode of operation (i.e. standby mode). An internal hysteresis comparator allows to return in the normal mode at a higher output power level.
13	E/A Out	The error amplifier output is made available for loop compensation.
14	Voltage Feedback	This is the inverting input of the Error Amplifier. It can be connected to the switching power supply output through an optical (or other) feedback loop.
15	RF Standby	The reduced frequency or standby frequency programming is made by the RF Standby resistance choice.
16	Rref	Rref sets the internal reference current. The internal reference current ranges from 100µA to 500µA. This requires that $5.0k\Omega \leq Rref \leq 25k\Omega$.

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Figure 8-12

Block diagram of MC44603

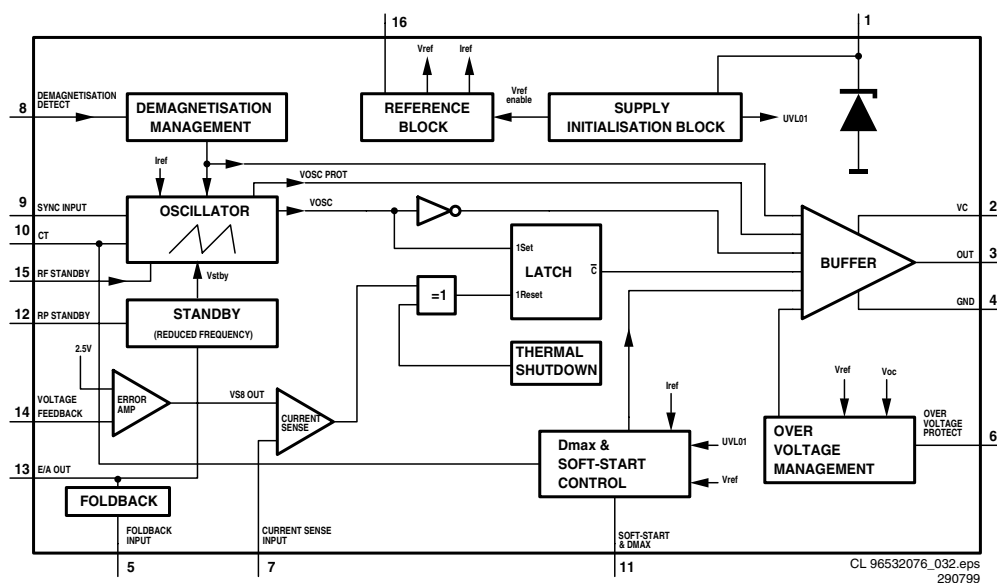


Figure 8-13

Operating description of MC44603

The input voltage V_{cc} (pin 1) is monitored by a comparator with hysteresis, enabling the circuit at 14.5V and disabling the circuit below 7.5V. The error amplifier compares a voltage V_{fb} (pin 14) related to the output voltage of the power supply, with an internal 2.5V reference. The current sense comparator compares the output of the error amplifier with the switch current I_{sense} (pin 7) of the power supply. The output of the current sense comparator resets a latch, which is set every cycle by the oscillator. The output stage is a totem pole, capable of driving a MOSFET directly.

Start up sequence of PSU 20PS317

t1: Charging the capacitors at V_{cc}

C2129 will be charged via R3123 and R3134, C2133 and C2111 via R3129. The output is switched off during t1.

t2: Charging of output capacitors

When the input voltage of the IC exceeds 14.5V, the circuit is enabled and starts to produce output pulses. The current consumption of the circuit increases to about 17mA, depending on the external loads of the IC. At first, the capacitors at the V_{cc} pin will discharge because the primary auxiliary voltage, coming from winding 7-9 is below the V_{cc} voltage. At some moment during t2, the primary auxiliary voltage reaches the same level as V_{cc} . This primary auxiliary voltage now determines the V_{cc} voltage.

t3: Regulation

The output voltage of the power supply is in regulation.

t4: Overload

When the output is shorted, the supply voltage of the circuit will decrease and after some time drop below the lower threshold voltage. At that moment, the output will be disabled and the process of charging the V_{cc} capacitors starts again. If the output is still shorted at the next t2 phase, the complete start-and stop sequence will repeat. The power supply goes in a hiccup mode.

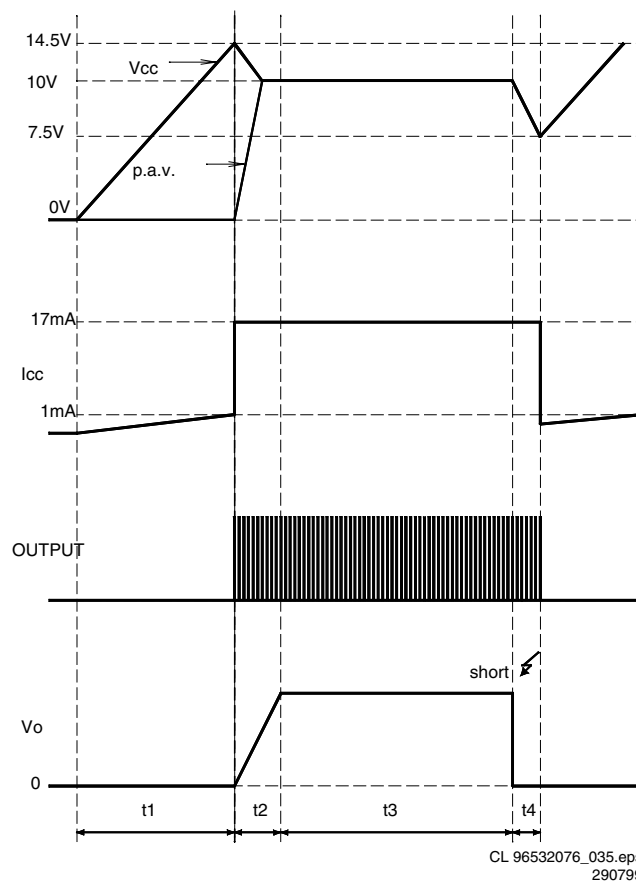


Figure 8-14 'Start-up sequence'

Regulation of PSU 20PS317

Figure 8-14 shows the most relevant signals during the regulation phase of the power supply. The oscillator voltage ramps up and down between V_1 and V_2 . The voltage at the current sense terminal is compared every cycle with the output of the error amplifier V_{comp} . The output

is switched off when the current sense level exceeds the level at the output of the error amplifier.

TimeON phase : A drain current will flow from the positive supply at pin 2 of the transformer through the transformer's primary winding, the MOSFET and Rsense to ground. As the positive voltage at pin 2 of the transformer is constant, the current will increase linearly and create a ramp dependent on the mains voltage and the inductance of the primary winding. A certain amount of energy is stored in the transformer in the form of a magnetic field. The polarity of the voltages at the secondary windings is opposite to the primary winding so that the diodes are non-conducting in this phase.

TimeDIODE phase : When the MOSFET is switched off, energy is no longer supplied to the transformer. The inductance of the transformer now tries to maintain the current which has been flowing through it at a constant level. The polarity of the voltage from the transformer therefore reverses. This results in a current flow through the transformer's secondary winding via the now conducting diodes, electrolytic capacitors and the load. This current is also ramp shaped but decreasing.

TimeDEAD phase : when the stored energy has been supplied to the load, the current in the secondary windings stops flowing. At this point, the drain voltage of the MOSFET will drop to the voltage of C2121 with a ringing caused by the drain-source capacitance with the primary inductance.

The oscillator will start a next cycle which consists of the above described three phases. The time of the different phases depends on the mains voltage and the load.

TimeDEAD is maximum with an input of 400VDC and a minimum load. It will be zero with an input of 100VDC and an overload.

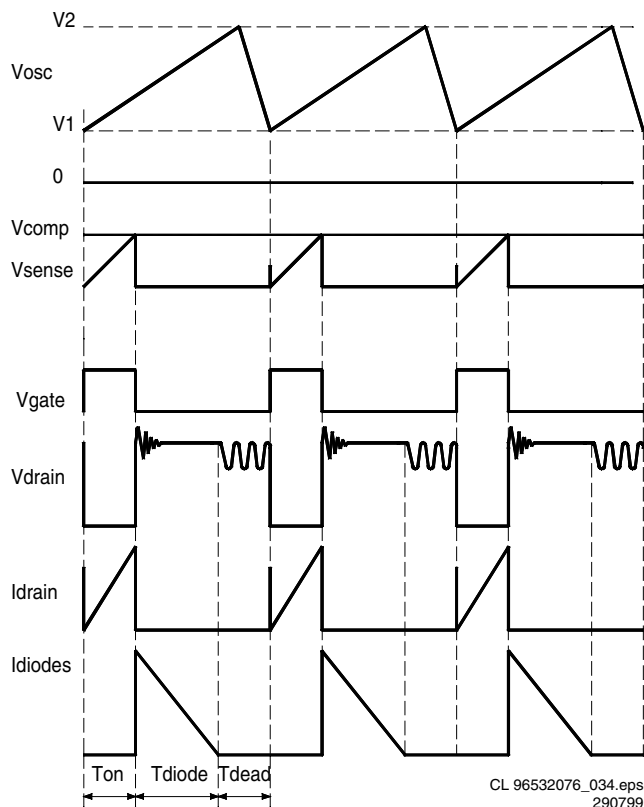
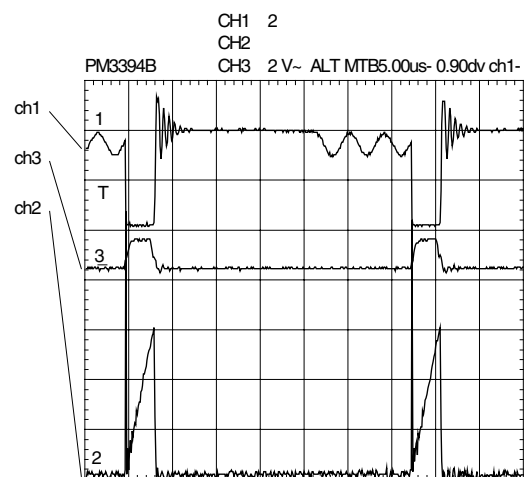


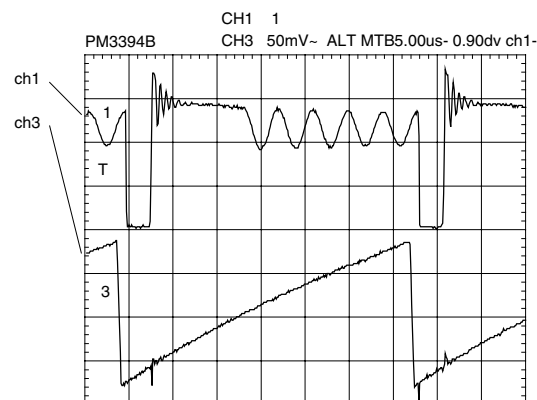
Figure 8-15 'Regulation'



ch1 : Drain voltage

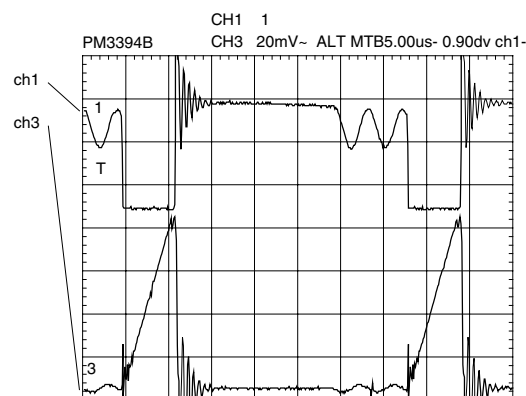
ch2 : Drain current

ch3 : Gate voltage



ch1 : Drain voltage

ch2 : Oscillator voltage



ch1 : Drain voltage

ch3 : Sense voltage

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Figure 8-16 'Oscillograms'

Circuit description of PSU 20PS317*Input circuit*

The input circuit consists of a lightning protection circuit and an EMI filter.

The lightning protection comprises R3120, gasarrestor 1125 and R3124. The EMI filter is formed by C2120, L5120, C2125 and C2126. It prevents inflow of noise into the mains.

Primary rectifier/smoothing

The AC input is rectified by rectifier bridge 6102 and smoothed into C2121. The voltage over C2121 is approximately 300V. It can vary from 100V to 390V.

Start up circuit and Vcc supply

This circuit is formed by R3123, R3134, C2129, D6129, R3129, R3111, C2133 and C2111.

When the power plug is connected to the mains voltage, the stabilised voltage over D6129 (24V) will charge C2133 via R3129. When the voltage reaches 14.5V across C2111, the control circuit of IC7110 is turned on and the regulation starts. During regulation, Vcc of IC7110 will be supplied by the rectified voltage from winding 7-9 via L5132, D6132 and C2133.

Control circuit

The control circuit exists of IC7110, C2102, C2104, C2107, C2109, C2110, R3102, R3103, R3104, R3107, R3108, R3109 and R3110. C2102 and R3110 define the frequency of the oscillator.

Power switch circuit

This circuit comprises MOSFET 7125, Rsense 3126, 3127 and 3128, R3125, C2127, L5125, R3112 and R3113. R3125 is a pull-down resistor to remove static charges from the gate of the MOSFET.

Regulation circuit

The regulation circuit comprises opto-coupler 7200 which isolates the error signal from the control IC on the primary side and a reference component 7201. The TL431(7201) can be represented by two components: a very stable and accurate reference diode a high gain amplifier

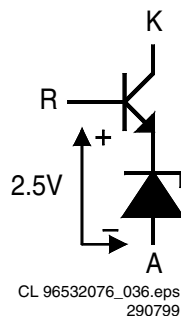


Figure 8-17 'TL 431'

TL431 will conduct from cathode to anode when the reference is higher than the internal reference voltage of about 2.5V. If the reference voltage is lower, the cathode current is almost zero. The cathode current flows through the LED of the opto-coupler. The collector current of the opto-coupler flows through R3106, producing an error voltage, connected to voltage feedback pin 14 of IC7110.

Demagnetisation

The auxiliary winding (7-9) voltage is used to detect magnetic saturation of the transformer core and connected via R3101 to pin 8 of IC7110. During the demagnetisation phase, the output will be disabled.

Overvoltage protection circuit

This circuit consist of D6114, C2114, R3115 and R3116. When the regulation circuit is interrupted due to an error in the control loop, the regulated output voltage will increase (overvoltage). This overvoltage is sensed at the auxiliary winding 7-9.

When an overvoltage longer than 2.0 (s) is detected, the output is disabled until VCC is removed and then re-applied. The power supply will come in a hiccup mode as long as the error in the control loop is present.

Secondary rectifier/smoothing circuit

There are 5 rectifier/smoothing circuits on the secondary side. Each voltage depends on the number of windings of the transformer.

The -8V supply is regulated by voltage regulator 7249.

On/off circuit

In off mode pin 1 and pin 2 of connector 0206 are connected. The high voltage (-8V, +12V) over opto coupler 7200 forces this one to conduct. IC7110 is switched off and thus the output supply voltages.

8.2.2 Troubleshooting PSU 20PS317

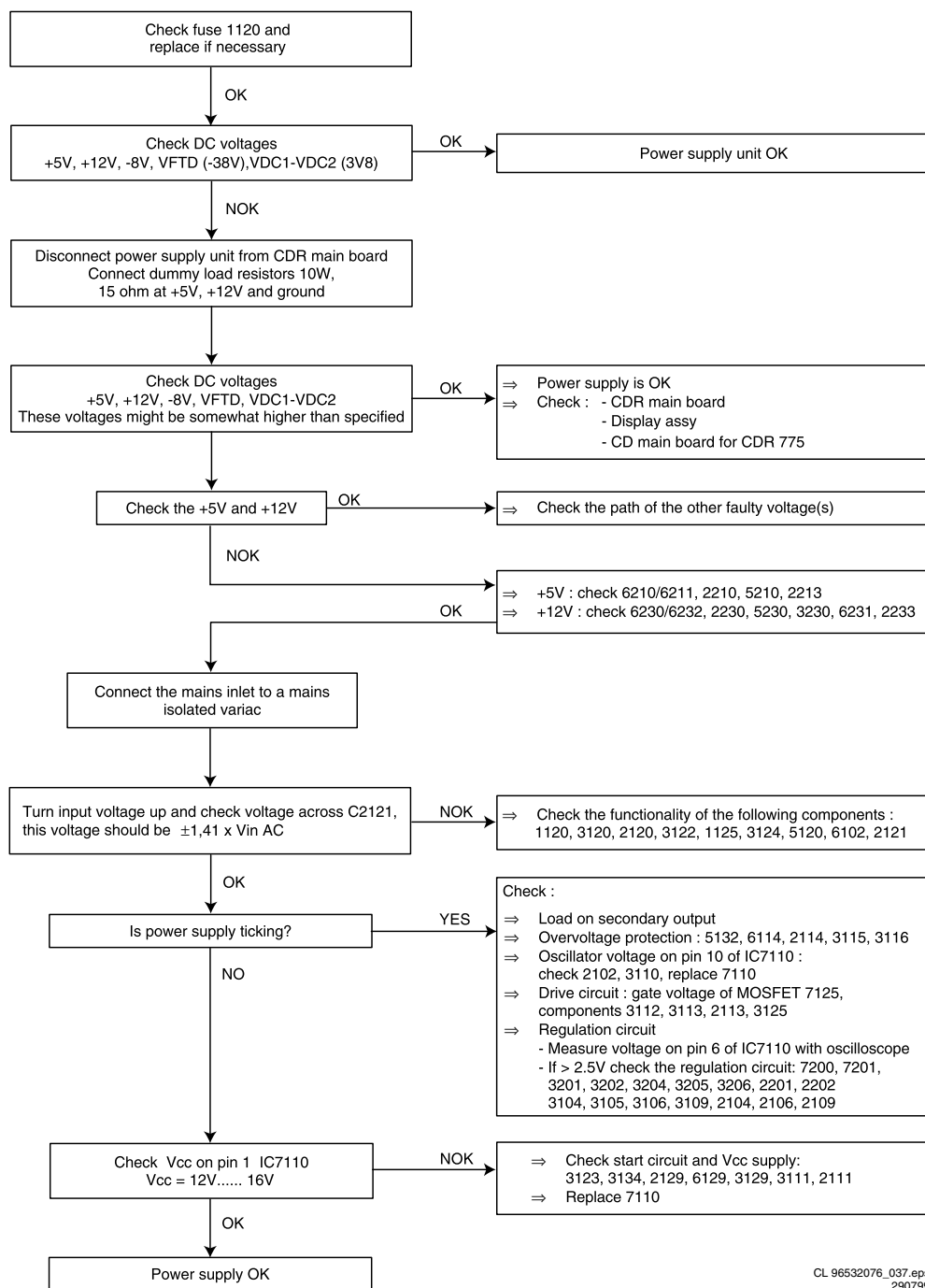
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Figure 8-18

8.3 CD Main Board

The CD main board is built around the compact disc mechanism VAM1250 and a loader 1250. The CDM delivers diode signals and an unequalised high frequency signal. These signals are necessary inputs for the decoder CD10. Based on these signals the decoder will control the disc. The decoder is able to control the sledge, focus motor, radial motor and turn table. When everything is "locked", the decoder delivers a digital output according to IEC958 standard, subcode to the microprocessor and I2S for reproducing analog audio signals by means of a D/A converter.

The microprocessor controls the CD10 and is slave of the master processor on the CDR main board in the CDR775. Both processors communicate via a DSA connection (data, strobe and acknowledge).

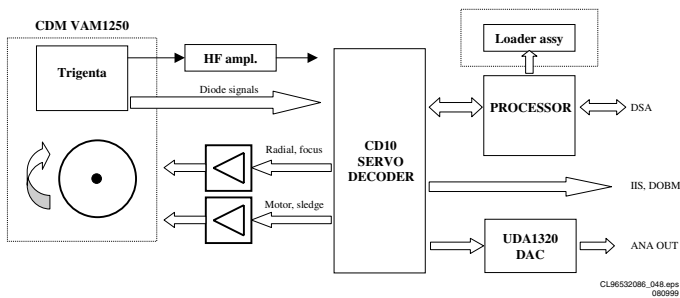


Figure 8-19

8.3.1 Supply Voltages

Description

The CD main board receives +5V and +12V from the CDR main board via respectively pin 16 and pin 15 of connector 1208. The +5V is split up into +5VHF and +5V. The +5VHF is used mainly for the diode currents and the HF-amplifier. The +5V is used for the digital part of the board. On the board a +3V3 is made from the +5V for the decoder CD10 and an A3V3 for the DAC UDA1320. The +12V is split up into A12V for the audio output stage and +12V for the power drivers of the CDM.

Measurements

Connect following supplies to next pins :

- +5V + 5% to pin 16 of connector 1208.
- +12V + 5% to pin 15 of connector 1208.
- Ground reference to pin 17 of connector 1208.

Keep microprocessor 7202 in reset by forcing pin 7 of connector 1208 to +5V. Check the following voltages :

Point	Voltage
Position 1000 pins 1,3	+5V $\pm$ 5%
Position 7000 pins 5,17,21,57	+3.3V $\pm$ 5%
Position 7005 pin 14	+5V $\pm$ 5%
Position 7020 pins 25	+5V $\pm$ 5%
Position 7020 pins 26,27,28	+10 $\pm$ 10%
Position 7021 pin 5	+12V $\pm$ 10
Position 7022 pin 5	+12V $\pm$ 10
Position 7025 pin 16	+5V $\pm$ 5%
Position 7202 pin 38	+5V $\pm$ 5% (other appl. 3V3 possible)
Position 7309 pins 4,13	+3V3 $\pm$ 5%
Position 7120 pin 8	+12V $\pm$ 10

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Figure 8-20

8.3.2 Clock Signals

Description

The microprocessor has its own Xtal or resonator of 12MHz. The CD10 needs a clock of 8.4672MHz + 100ppm. This speed also relates to the disc speed. To avoid locking problems between the two drives in the CDR775, both drives run on the same clock. Therefore the CD main board gets the clock for the decoder from the CDR main board via pin 2 of connector 1208. The DAC needs a system clock to drive its internal digital filters and to clock the I2S signals from the decoder. In our case this is 11.2896MHz (CL11) generated by the CD10.

Measurements

- Connect the power supply as described above in "1.1.1. Supply Voltages".

- Connect on pin 2 of position 1208 a clock signal of 8.4672 MHz (100ppm minimum rise time of 50ns and at TTL level (0V and +5V).
- Keep microprocessor 7202 in reset by forcing pin 7 at position 1208 to +5V.
- Release the reset. Now, the processor will reset the CD10 for at least 75 μ s.
- The output clock CL11 should be available now at pin 42 of the CD10.

Check the following frequencies :

Point	Frequency
Position 7000 pin 16	8.4672 MHz $\pm$ 100ppm
Position 7202 pins 14,15	12MHz $\pm$ 5%
Position 7309 pin 6	11.2896 MHz $\pm$ 100ppm
Position 7309 pin 1	2.1168 MHz $\pm$ 100ppm
Position 7309 pin2	44.1kHz $\pm$ 100ppm

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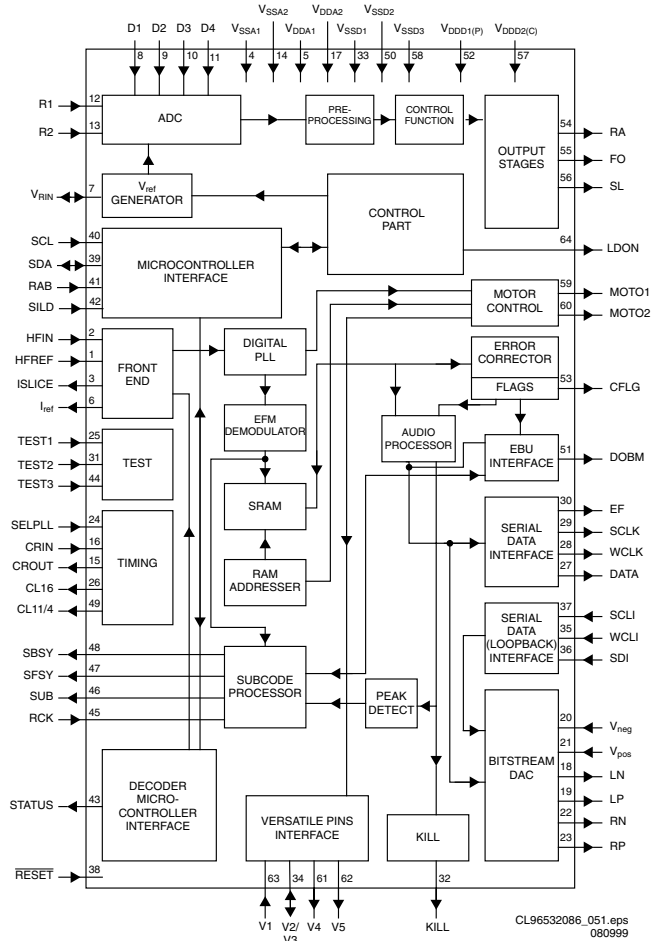
Figure 8-21

8.3.3 CD10 Decoder/Servo SAA7324 (7000)

Description

The CD10 is a single chip combining the functions of a CD decoder, digital servo and bitstream DAC. The decoder/servo part is based on the CD7. The decoding part supports a full audio specification and can operate at single speed (n=1) and double speed (n=2).

Block Diagram



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Figure 8-22

Pin Configuration

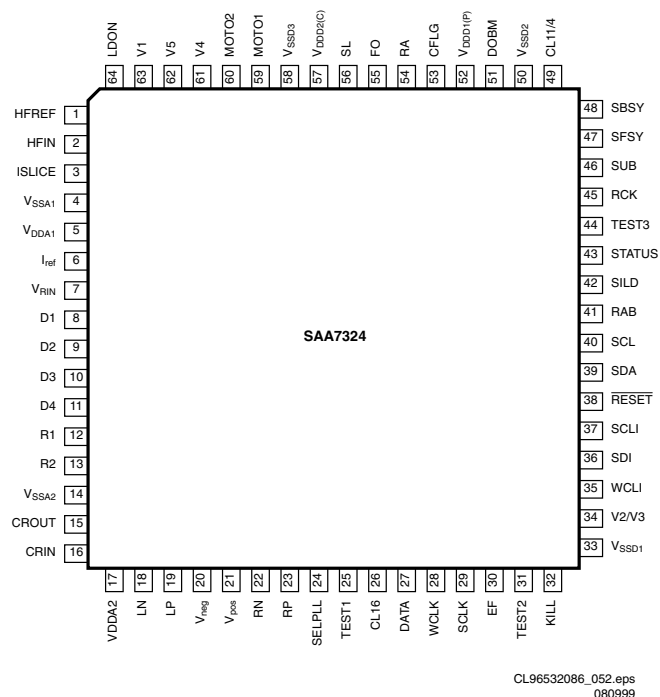


Figure 8-23

8.3.4 TDA7073A Power Drivers (7021, 7022)

Description

The TDA7073A is a dual power driver circuit for servo systems with a single supply. In this configuration it is used to drive the sledge, tray, focus and radial.

Measurements

Keep microprocessor 7202 in reset by forcing pin 7 of connector 1208 to +5V. Connect the power supply as described above in "1.1.1. Supply Voltages". Check the following voltages :

Pin	Location	Value
5	7021	12V $\pm$ 10%
5	7022	12V $\pm$ 10%
1	7022	1.65V $\pm$ 10%
2	7022	1.65V $\pm$ 10%
6	7022	1.65V $\pm$ 10%
7	7022	1.65V $\pm$ 10%
1	7021	5.0 $\pm$ 10%
2	7021	5.0 $\pm$ 10%
6	7021	1.65V $\pm$ 10%
7	7021	1.65V $\pm$ 10%

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Figure 8-24

Pin	Location		Value DC
9	7022	FOC	5.8V $\pm$ 10%
12	7022	FOC	5.8V
13	7022	RAD	5.8V
16	7022	RAD	5.8V
9	7021	SLE	5.8V
12	7021	SLE	5.8V
13	7021	TRAY-	5.8V
16	7021	TRAY+	5.8V

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Figure 8-25

8.3.5 BA6856FP Turn Table Motor Driver (7020)

Description

This component is a 3 phase, full wave pseudo linear driving system with inbuilt Hall Bias circuit and 3 phase parallel output.

Measurements

Keep processor 7202 in reset by forcing pin 7 of connector 1208 to +5V. The outputs 9, 10, 11 of connector 1006 are 0V.

Pin 21 of the motor driver 7020 is 2.5V (10%.

Pin 22 of the motor driver 7020 is 2.5V (10%.

Pin 23 of the motor driver 7020 is 0V.

Pin 19 of the motor driver 7020 is 5V (10%.

Put the processor out of reset to continue the measurement. Check MOT1 at pin 59 of CD10. The duty cycle of the output should be 50%. Check wave form at pin 11 of 7005-D : amplitude 5V + 5% duty cycle 50%.

The motor driver 7020 can be measured dynamically by connecting a hall motor to the application panel. Apply a pulse of 1V 10Hz and 15% duty cycle to pin 22 (Ec) as input value with reference to pin 21 (Ecr=2.5V). Measure the output signals on the driver. This will give as response a square wave on pin 17 and pin 18. When a positive voltage is applied, the square wave on pin 17 will go ahead of the square wave on pin 18. All signals will have a value as shown in the truth table. Check the following output signals :

Motor controller truth table

Input conditions conn 1006 pin						Outputs conn 1006			Test points on driver		
6	8	4	7	3	2	9	10	11	18	17	16
U+	U-	V+	V-	W+	W-	UCOIL	VCOIL	WCOIL	HALL_U	HALL_V	HALL_W
L	M	H	M	M	M	6V	0V	0V	0V	5V	
H	M	L	M	M	M	0V	6V	6V	5V	0V	
M	M	L	M	H	M	0V	6V	0V		0V	5V
M	M	H	M	L	M	6V	0V	6V		5V	0V
H	M	M	M	L	M	0V	0V	6V	5V		0V
L	M	M	M	H	M	6V	6V	0V	0V		5V

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Figure 8-26

Hall-elements input signal voltage levels

Input voltage	Level	Tolerance	Unit
H	2.8	0.1	V
M	2.5	0.1	V
L	2.2	0.1	V

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Figure 8-27

8.3.6 Tray Control

Description

The tray control consists of a TDA7073A power driver (7021) controlled by the processor 7202 via pin 19 TRAYIN and pin 20 TRAYOUT. If pin 20 is low and pin 19 high, the TRAY+ signal at pin 16 of 7021 is forced to +8V and the TRAY- signal at pin 13 of 7021 to GND : the tray will open. If pin 20 is high and pin 19 low, TRAY+ becomes GND and TRAY- becomes +8V : the tray will close. If pin 19 and 20 of the processor have the same value, TRAY+ and TRAY- will have the same value as well : the tray stops moving.

Measurements

Keep processor 7202 in reset by forcing pin 7 of connector 1208 to +5V. Connect a load of 15Ω, 7W between pin 3 and 4 of connector 1002. Check the voltage over the load with TRAY+ (pin 3) as positive reference. Check also the levels of pins 19 and 20 of the processor.

U TRAY+,TRAY- = <100mV

Pin 20 = +5V

Pin 19 = +5V

Force pin 20 of the processor to ground, and check the voltages.

U TRAY+,TRAY- = -6.5V(10%

Pin 20 = +0V

Pin 19 = +5V

Force pin 19 of the processor to ground as well and check the levels again.

U TRAY+,TRAY- = <100mV

Pin 20 = +0V

Pin 19 = +0V

Release pin 20 of the processor and check the levels.

U TRAY+,TRAY- = 6.5V(10%

Pin 20 = +5V

Pin 19 = +0V

Release pin 19 of the processor and check the levels again:

U TRAY+,TRAY- = <100mV

Pin 20 = +5V

Pin 19 = +5V

8.3.7 HF Path

Description

The pre-amplified HF-signal is presented to both n=1 and n=2 amplifier circuits. The mux/demux switches via software and micro processor controlled S1 and S2 lines between either one of the amplified n=1 or n=2 signals. The signal will then follow

another amplification and filtering circuit. The filtering again is controlled by the S1 and S2 lines, dependant on whether the disc starts up (speed n=1, S1 and S2 Low), disc plays at speed n=1 (S1 Low, S2 High) or disc plays at speed n=2 (S1 and S2 High).

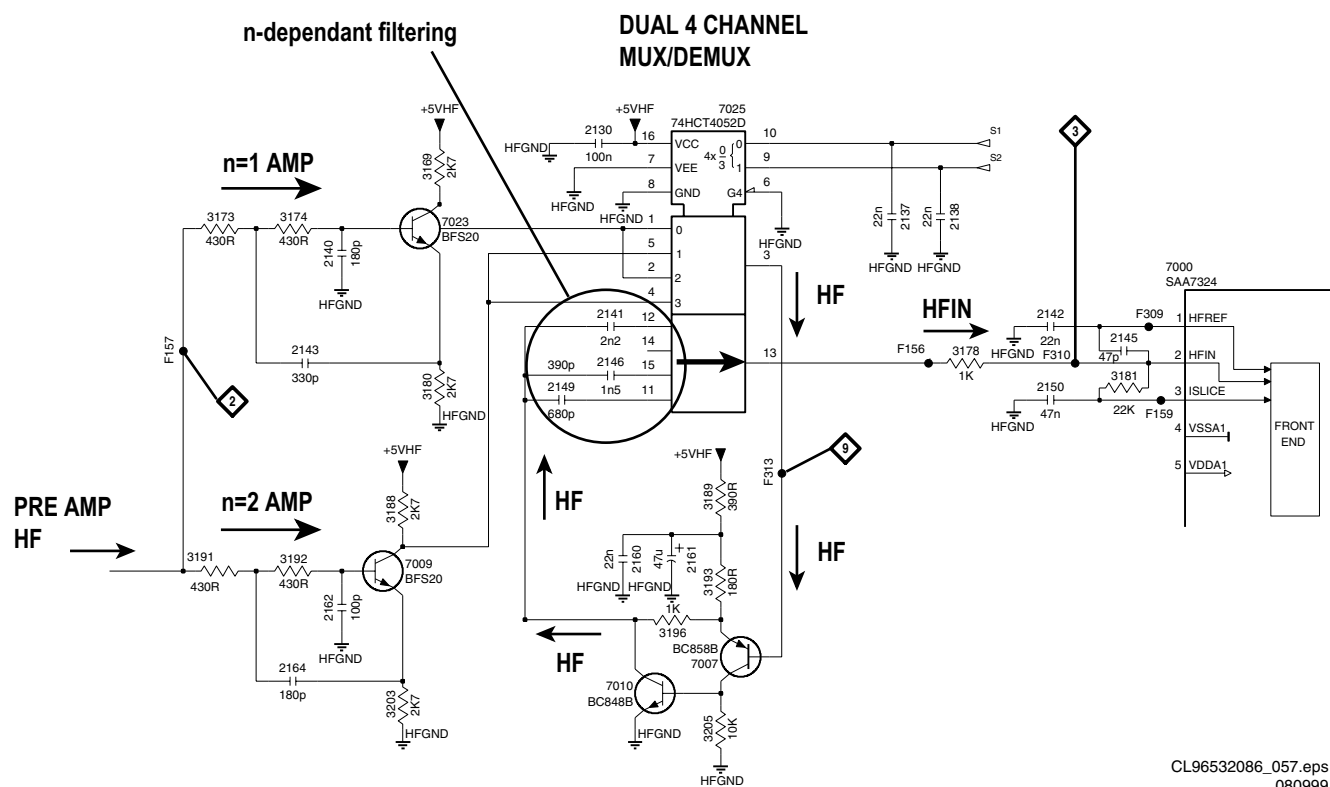


Figure 8-28

DC Settings

Set the power and reset connections as described above in "1.1.1. Supply Voltages". Check the following voltages :

Force	Pin	Location	Measure
	Emitter	7006	$2.4 \pm 10\%$
S1 and S2 "HIGH"	Collector	7010	$1.9 \pm 10\%$
S1 and S2 "LOW"	Collector	7010	$1.9 \pm 10\%$
S1 and S2 "HIGH"	13	7025	$1.6 \pm 10\%$
S1 and S2 "LOW"	13	7025	$1.6 \pm 10\%$
S1 and S2 "HIGH"	3	7025	$3.2 \pm 10\%$
S1 and S2 "LOW"	3	7025	$3.2 \pm 10\%$

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Figure 8-29

Transfer Characteristics

Set the power and reset connections as described above in "1.1.1. Supply Voltages". Connect a function generator via a serial resistor of 1k Ω to pin 4 of connector 1000. Use the

function generator as a sine wave generator with output level of 1V_{tt}. Check this AC value with an AC mV-meter connected to the input (pin 2) of the CD10 (7000) :

Frequencies	S1 and S2 "low"		S1 and S2 "high"	
	Input V _{AC}	Pin 2 at 7000	Input V _{AC}	Pin 2 at 7000
300 Hz	200mV	< 100mV $\pm$ 20%	200mV	< 100mV $\pm$ 20%
10 kHz	200mV	295mV $\pm$ 20%	200mV	330mV $\pm$ 20%
100 kHz	200mV	310 mV $\pm$ 20%	200mV	330 mV $\pm$ 20%
300 kHz	200mV	385 mV $\pm$ 20%	200mV	335 mV $\pm$ 20%
800 kHz	200mV	655 mV $\pm$ 20%	200mV	485 mV $\pm$ 20%
1.5 MHz	200mV	1.1V $\pm$ 20%	200mV	760 mV $\pm$ 20%
3MHz	200mV	1.1V $\pm$ 20%	200mV	1.1V $\pm$ 20%

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080999

Figure 8-30

HFDET Setting

Set the power and reset connections as described above in "1.1.1. Supply Voltages". Connect a function generator via a serial resistor of 1k Ω to pin 4 of connector 1000. Use the

function generator as a sine wave generator with output level of 500 kHz, 1V_{tt}. Check this AC value with an AC mV-meter :

Location	Voltage DC		Voltage AC
	No HF	HF	
F190	4.8V $\pm$ 20%	4.8V $\pm$ 20%	175mV $\pm$ 20%
F192	< 100mV	1.1V $\pm$ 20%	-
F206	4.9V $\pm$ 20%	150mV $\pm$ 20%	-

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Figure 8-31

8.3.8 Audio Part - DAC**Description**

The DAC used, is the UDA1320 bit stream, continuous calibration. I2S signals from various formats can be entered at pins 1,2 and 3. If these signals are in phase with the delivered system clock at pin 6, the DAC will reproduce analog output signals at pins 14 and 16. 0dB level is 0.85V_{rms}. These analog signals are at 1.65V_{dc} level.

The DAC has features which can be checked on the input pins. Mute will switch off the analog signals. De-emphasis is not used, since this is done in the decoder. Attenuation of -12dB is not used because this is also done in the decoder.

I2S

I2S is a kind of digital audio format, consisting out of 3 lines : CLOCK, WORDSELECT and DATA.

WORD-SELECT

Word select (WS) indicates whether the data-sample is from the left or the right audio-channel. It has the same frequency as the sample rate of the digital audio signal. This can be 32, 44.1 or 48kHz. Normal polarity is low for a left sample and high for a right sample. So within the low state of the WS-line the data bits for the left channel are transferred, and within the high state the data bits of the right channel are transferred.

CLOCK

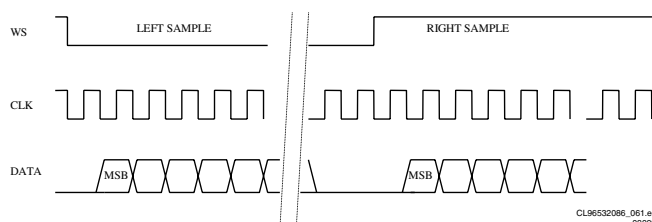
The CLOCK signal (CLK) indicates when DataTips must be set, and when DataTips must be read. The frequency depends on the speed of the I2S-bus, but is always a factor of the frequency of the WS-signal. It can be 48x, 64x, 96, 128x... .In our case it is 48x the sample rate frequency = 2.1168MHz. The

signal is in phase with the WS-signal. Transition of the WS always happens on a falling edge of the CLK.

DATA

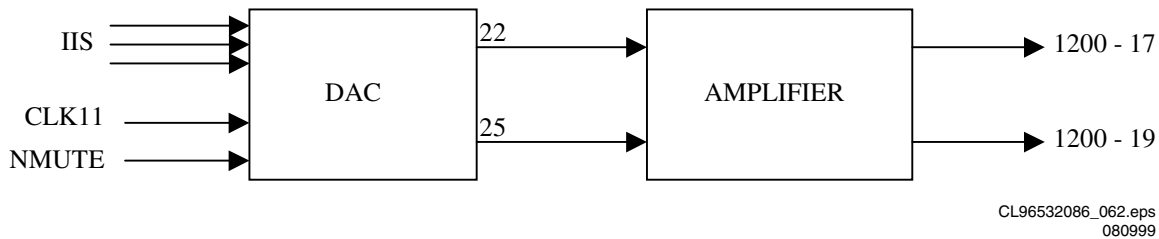
DATA contains all data-bits. Data bits are set by the transmitting device, and read by the receiving device. The position of the DATA-bits within the WS-signal is very important. There are several formats for this. In our case we always use Philips I2S format, no Japanese or Sony format. The number of data-bits per channel depends on the used devices.

Timing of the I2S-bus, in case of Philips I2S is shown in the next figure :



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Figure 8-32

Measurements**Figure 8-33**

Keep processor 7202 in reset by forcing pin 7 of connector 1208 to +5V. This puts the processor outputs in tristate. Check the reset at pin 4 of processor 7202 to make sure that the processor is in reset.

Now, force port 0-4 pin 33 at 7202 to 0V to set the decoder outputs (SCLK, WCLK, DATA, and CL11).

Check the MUTE pin 11 at 7309 : this pin should be low.

Connect via an I2S generator I2S-signals to the DAC :

Pin 1 at 7309: SCLK.

Pin 2 at 7309: WCLK.

Pin 3 at 7309: DATA.

Connect also the SYSCLK pin 6 at position 7309 to a clock signal of 11.2896 MHz (100ppm.

Generate an I2S signal equivalent with a sine wave of 1kHz at 0dB for both left and right channels.

Check if 0.8 VRMS at pins 14 and 16 at location 7209 with a DC of 1.65VDC.

Check if 1.7 VRMS (2 dB at connector pins 1 and 3 at location 1209.

Force MUTE Pin 11 at 7309 high.

Measure again at pins 1 and 3 at location 1209 : both signals should be at -90 dB.

9. List of Abbreviations

SIGNAL NAME	SIGNAL FLOW	FUNCTION AND DESCRIPTION
+12V	main supply voltage from PSU	+12V supply voltage from PSU
+12VA	supply voltage	+12V supply voltage for Audio part
+5V	main supply voltage from PSU	+5V supply voltage from PSU
+5VA	supply voltage	+5V supply voltage for Audio part
+9SRVPWR	IC7558 -> IC7240	PoWeR supply for SeRVo driver IC
12VPWR	supply voltage	+12V supply voltage for servo part
-8V	main supply voltage from PSU	-8V supply voltage from PSU
-8VA	supply voltage	-8V supply voltage for Audio part
A(1:20)	IC7701 -> R3818,R3819, R3820, R3821, R3897 -> IC7703	Address lines 1 to 20 between DASP and flash ROM
A(10:20)	IC7701 -> R3819, R3820, R3821 -> IC7702	Address lines 10 to 20 between DASP and DRAM
A1	IC7010 -> IC7270	amplitude of the "land" reflection relative to the average EFM, voltage output, OPC input
A1LF, A2LF	CONN1000 -> IC7010	satellite photo diodes A1, A2 current output
A2	IC7010 -> IC7270	amplitude of the "pit" reflection relative to the average EFM, voltage output, OPC input
A-8V	supply voltage	-8V supply voltage for servo part
AEGER		Analog Error signal GEnerator for Recordable
AINTON	IC7008 -> IC7010	Alpha INTegrator ON (to AEGER)
ALE	IC7270 -> R3213 -> IC7209, IC7300IC7270 -> R3230	Address Latch Enable; external address latch strobe line, freeze address when low
ALPHA0	IC7270 -> IC7010	analog voltage mode output from OPC D/A converter
ALS	IC7008 -> IC7010	Alpha Loop Switch (to AEGER)
ASTROBE	IC7008 -> IC7010	Alpha STROBE (to AEGER)
ATIP		Absolute Time In Pre-groove (sync signal)
ATIPSYNC	IC7300 -> IC7270	ATIP SYNC signal
ATT	IC7270 -> R3717, R3722IC7270 -> IC7701	ATTenuation request from MACE2 to audio DAC, active low; means that the output can be attenuated in case of search activities
B1LF, B2LF	CONN1000 -> IC7010	satellite photo diodes B1, B2 current output
BCLK	IC7701 -> R3898A -> IC7300	I2S1 BitCLOCK from DASP to CDR60 (playback and record)
BE_RESET	IC7701 -> R3261 -> IC7270IC7701 -> R3716	Basic Engine RESET, active high
BIASC	IC7008 -> R3056	BIAS Current switch CDRW output
BKPT	CONN1819, R3907 -> IC7701	JTAG mode select / debug mode BreakPoint
C1LF, .. , C4LF	CONN1000 -> IC7010	Central photo diodes C1, C2, C3, C4 current output
CAGAIN	R3016,R3115 -> IC7010	set-point laser power on disc, current input
CAHF	CONN1000 -> C2374	Central Aperture (central photo diodes) High Frequency current output (C1+C2+C3+C4)
CALF	IC7010 -> IC7270	Central Aperture (central photo diodes) Low-pass Filtered signal (DC coupled EFM signal), voltage output, OPC input
CAS0	IC7701 -> IC7702	Column Address Strobe DRAM for upper byte
CAS1	IC7701 -> IC7702	Column Address Strobe DRAM for lower byte
CDR	IC7008 -> IC7355	CDR strategy detected output (active high)
CDR60CFLG	IC7300 -> R3382B -> CONN1812	serial output of error corrector status information of the CDR60-decoder, to be measured at test connector
CDR60CL1	IC7300 -> R3382C -> CONN1812	output of CLock signal for testing system clock of IC CDR60 at test connector
CDR60CS	IC7270 -> R3235B -> R3702, IC7300	CDR60 Chip Select, active high
CDR60INT	IC7300 -> IC7270	CDR60 INTerrupt line, active low
CDR60LWRT	IC7300 -> R3048	CDR60 Laser WRiTe control output

CDR60MEAS1	IC7300 -> R3382A -> CONN1812	serial output of information about jitter, PLL frequency and asymmetry of bit recovery block in CDR60, to be measured at test connector
CDR60PLL	IC7270 -> R3305 -> IC7300	CDR60 clock multiplier enable, active high
CDRW	IC7355D -> IC7355CIC7355D -> CONN1000	inverted CDR-strategy-detected signal
CLK_OUT	IC7701 -> R3771 -> CONN1819	system CLoCK OUT
CLK_SYS	IC7701 -> R3727, R3731	oscillator output
COS-	CONN1220 -> IC7225B	Hall feedback signal from sledge motor
COS+	CONN1220 -> IC7225B	Hall feedback signal from sledge motor
CSFLASH	IC7701 -> IC7703	Chip Select for FLASH or boot device
CSRAM	IC7270 -> R3235A -> R3703, IC7802	Chip Select SRAM, active low
D(16:31)	IC7701 <-> R3822, R3823, R3824, R3825 <-> IC7703, IC7702	Databus bit 16 to 31 between DASP, flash ROM and DRAM
D3V3	supply voltage	+3,3V supply voltage for Digital part
D5V	supply voltage	+5V supply voltage for Digital part
D5VS	supply voltage	+5V supply voltage for Servo part
DALPHA	IC7010 -> R3037	ALPHA error signal for laser power control
DASP		Digital Audio Signal Processor
DATAI	IC7701 -> R3898C -> IC7300	I2S1 DATA In from DASP to CDR60 (recording)
DATAO	IC7300 -> R3314 -> IC7701	I2S1 DATA Out from CDR60 to DASP (playback)
DEEMP	IC7270 -> R3719, R3724IC7270 -> IC7701	DE-EMphasis control for audio DAC from MACE2, active high; means that de-emphasis is needed in digital filter
DELTAP	IC7016 -> R3126	DELTA Power current source drive signal from XDAC
DIG_OUT_C	IC7701 -> R3706 -> C2707, CONN1400	Common DIGital OUTput (consumer)
DISPLAY_INT	F934 -> R3812, IC7701	DISPLAY INTerrupt
DMON	IC7270 -> R3324	power save at stop, active low
DOBM_CD	CONN1708, C2731 -> R3757 -> R3903 -> IC7701	Digital Output (EBU output) from CD player in CDR775 to DASP
DOBM_CDR	IC7300 -> R3382D -> C2379, IC7701	Digital Output (EBU output) from CDR60 to DASP
DRAM_RW	IC7701 -> IC7702	Read/Write strobe for DRAM
DSA_ACK_CD	IC7701 <-> R3830 <-> R3831 <-> CONN1708IC7701 <-> R3830 <-> C2735	Data/Strobe/Acknowledge serial communication between DASP and CD-player in CDR775
DSA_ACK_CD R	IC7701 -> R3729 -> IC7270, CONN1830IC7701 -> R3729 -> R3769	Data/Strobe/Acknowledge serial communication between MACE2 and DASP for CDR; acknowledge input for MACE2 is strobe output for DASP
DSA_DATA_CD	IC7701 <-> R3828 <-> R3829 <-> CONN1708IC7701 <-> R3828 <-> C2733	Data/Strobe/Acknowledge serial communication between DASP and CD-player in CDR775
DSA_DATA_CD R	IC7270<->R3246 <-> R3813 <-> IC7701, CONN1830IC7270<->R3246 <-> R3767	Data/Strobe/Acknowledge serial communication between MACE2 and DASP for CDR
DSA_STR_CD	IC7701 <-> R3835 <-> R3832 <-> CONN1708IC7701 <-> R3835 <->C2734	Data/Strobe/Acknowledge serial communication between DASP and CD-player in CDR775
DSA_STR_CD R	IC7270 -> R3245 -> IC7701, CONN1830IC7270 -> R3245 -> R3768	Data/Strobe/Acknowledge serial communication between MACE2 and DASP for CDR (strobe output for MACE2 is acknowledge input for DASP)
DSCLK	CONN1819, R3908 -> IC7701	reset in / Debug Serial CLoCK in
DSI	CONN1819, R3909 -> IC7701	JTAG reset in / Debug Serial clock In
EFM		Eight to Fourteen Modulation = modulation method used for CD storage, also the actual raw CD signal as written or read on or from the CD disc
EFMCLK	IC7300 -> IC7008	EFM CLoCK output
EFMDATA	IC7300 -> IC7008	EFM DATA output
EFMTIM3		EFM TIMing generator
EPON	IC7008 -> R3010IC7008 -> C2010	Erase Power ON
EPONO	IC7008 -> R3107	Erase Power ON Open drain output
EPONRC	R3004 -> CONN1000	Erase Power ON (after RC circuit)

ERASEC	IC7008 -> R3087	ERASE Current switch CDRW output
ERON	IC7008 -> IC 7010	ERror ON (to AEGER)
EXT_DIG_IN1	CONN1400 -> IC7701	EXTeRnal DIGital INput 1
EXT_DIG_IN2	CONN1702, C2767, C2721 -> R3701 -> IC7701	EXTeRnal DIGital INput 2 (CDR950 only)
EXT_OPT_IN	CONN1400, C2722 -> R3708 -> IC7701	EXTeRnal OPTical INput
F_READY	IC7703 -> R3817 -> IC7701CONN1701 -> IC7701	Flash READY detection, this line is forced low as long as the flash is busy with erase or program algorithm
F_RW	IC7701 -> IC7708B	Read/Write strobe for Flash ROM
FEN	IC7010 -> IC7270	Focus Error Normalized current output
FOC-	IC7240 -> CONN1000	FOCus actuator drive signal negative connection
FOC+	IC7240 -> CONN1000	FOCus actuator drive signal positive connection
FS30V	D6500 -> CONN1000	Forward Sense diode 30V power supply
FSA	CONN1000 -> T7119, T7120	Forward Sense photo diode current output
FSCLR	IC7008 -> IC7126	Forward Sense signals CLear switch
FSOF	IC7008 -> R3052	Forward Sense photo diode sampling OFF
FSON	IC7008 -> R3051	Forward Sense photo diode sampling ON
FSR	R3040 -> IC7270	Forward Sense signal while Reading for read control loop
FSRS	IC7008 -> IC7126D	Forward Sense photo diode Read Sampling
FSW	R3050 -> IC7270	Forward Sense signal while Writing for write control loop
FSWS	IC7008 -> IC7126C	Forward Sense photo diode Write Sampling
FWEN	IC7270 -> IC7208, R3806	Flash EPROM Write ENable
HALL_U, HALL_V, HALL_W	IC7330 -> IC7300, CONN1812	HALL feedback signals from turn table motor via hall motor driver
HFS0	IC7270 -> R3249 -> IC7360	select HF circuit
I2C		Inter IC
I2C_CLK	IC7701, R3711 -> R3715 -> C2709 -> F934IC7701, R3711 -> IC7801	I2C CLock line used for display slave processor and digital potmeter
I2C_DATA	IC7701, R3712 <-> R3713 <-> C2708, R3714 <-> F934IC7701, R3712 <-> IC7801	I2C DATA line used for display slave processor and digital potmeter
I2CL	R3248B -> IC7207, R3247C	I2C CLock line
I2CSCL	IC7207 -> IC7008IC7207 -> IC7010IC7207 -> R3248B	I2C Serial CLock line
I2CSDA	IC7207 <-> IC7008IC7207 <-> IC7010IC7207 <-> R3248A	I2C Serial DAta line
I2DA	R3248A <-> IC7270,R3247D	I2C DAta line
I2S_BCLK_AI	IC7701 -> R3814 -> IC7406	I2S4 Bit CLock for CODEC (ADC for CDR950) Analog Input (record from analog source)
I2S_BCLK_AO	IC7701 -> R3894A -> IC7406	I2S2 Bit CLock for CODEC (DAC for CDR950) Analog Output
I2S_BCLK_CD	CONN1708, C2739 -> R3834 -> IC7701	I2S3 Bit CLock from CD player (record n=2) (CDR775 only)
I2S_BCLK_MIC	CONN1708, C2739 -> R3834 -> IC7701	I2S3 Bit CLock from MICrophone (CDR950 only)
I2S_DATA_AI	IC7406 -> IC7701	I2S4 DATA from CODEC (ADC for CDR950) Analog Input (record from analog source)
I2S_DATA_AO	IC7701 -> R3894C -> IC7406	I2S2 DATA for CODEC (DAC for CDR950) Analog Output
I2S_DATA_CD	CONN1708, C2738 -> R3836 -> IC7701	I2S3 DATA from CD player (record n=2) (CDR775 only)
I2S_DATA_MIC	CONN1708, C2738 -> R3836 -> IC7701	I2S3 DATA from MICrophone (CDR950 only)
I2S_WS_AI	IC7701 -> R3743 -> IC7406	I2S4 Word CLock for CODEC (ADC for CDR950) Analog Input (record from analog source)
I2S_WS_AO	IC7701 -> R3894B -> IC7406	I2S2 Word CLock for CODEC (DAC for CDR950) Analog Output
I2S_WS_CD	CONN1708, C2740 -> R3833 -> IC7701	I2S3 Word CLock from CD player (record n=2) (CDR775 only)
I2S_WS_MIC	CONN1708, C2740 -> R3833 -> IC7701	I2S3 Word CLock from MICrophone (CDR950 only)
I2S1_MS	IC7270 -> R3910, IC7701	I2S1 Master-Slave interrupt from MACE2
IE	T7121 -> CONN1000	laser Erase drive current signal

INT_COPY_AN A	IC7701 -> R3721 -> IC7401IC7701 -> R3721 -> R3410	select INTERNAL COPY ANALog (in case of copy protected disc or track on CD drive) (CDR775 only)
IR	T7135 -> CONN1000T7135 -> R3056T7135 -> IC7008	laser Read drive current signal
IW	T7122 -> CONN1000T7122 -> D6003	laser Write drive current signal
KEY_PRESSE D	IC7706B -> R3816 -> IC7701	KEY PRESSED interrupt
KILL	T7560, T7561, R3560 -> CONN1400, R3424, R3428	KILL signal from power supply part to audio outputs
KILL_OUT	IC7701 -> R3532	disables the KILL activity from the PSU; 1 = no kill, 0 = kill active
L12V	supply voltage	+12V supply voltage for servo/Laser part
L3_CLK	IC7701 -> R3725 -> IC7406	L3 interface CLocK line / control CODEC (not for CDR950)
L3_DATA	IC7701 <-> R3728 <-> IC7406	L3 interface DATA line with CODEC (not for CDR950)
L3_MODE	IC7701 -> R3735 -> IC7406	L3 interface MODE line selects data or address transfer mode for CODEC (not for CDR950)
L5V	supply voltage	+5V supply voltage for servo/Laser part
L-5V	supply voltage	-5V supply voltage for servo/Laser part
LASCK	IC7270 <-> R3248D	ClocK line DAC LASer control
LASDACCK	R3248D <-> IC7016	ClocK line DAC LASer control
LASDACDI	R3248C <-> IC7016	Data line DAC LASer control
LASDACLD	R3212 <-> IC7016	LoaD line DAC LASer control
LASDD	IC7270 <-> R3248C	Data line DAC LASer control
LASLD	IC7270 <-> R3238 <-> R3212IC7270 <-> R3232	LoaD line DAC LASer control
LEFT	CONN1708, C2743 -> IC7401C, IC7407C	audio output LEFT channel from CD-player in CDR775
LLP	IC7270 -> IC7300	Laser Low Power (active high), switches the laser from write to read power whenever the device tends to go offtrack
LWRT	R3048 -> IC7008	Laser WRiTe control input
MA(16:17)	IC7270 <-> IC7208	bank switch higher address lines
MA(8:15)	IC7270 <-> IC7802 <-> IC7208	address bus high byte
MACE2		Mini All Cd Engine (minus decoder + OPC + PCS + extra RAM)
MAD(0:7)	IC7270 <-> IC7209 <-> IC7802 <-> IC7208 <-> IC7300	bi-directional data bus / address bus low byte
MIRN	IC7010 -> IC7270	MIRror Normalized (disc reflection) current output
MOTO1	IC7300 -> IC7355A	turn table MOTO control output
MRDN	IC7270 -> R3276 -> R3242A, IC7802, IC7300	Master ReaD, read strobe for external peripherals, active low
MUTE	IC7270 -> R3718, R3723IC7270 -> IC7701	MUTE control from MACE2 to DASP, active low
MWRN	IC7270 -> R3280 -> R3242B, IC7802, IC7300	Master WRiTe, write strobe for external peripherals, active low
NMUTE	IC7701 -> R3726, IC7406	MUTE output, low active
OFFTRACK	IC7270 -> IC7300	OFFTRACK detection flag
OPC		Optimum Power Calibration
P12VKILL	supply voltage	+12V supply voltage for KILL-circuit
PCS		Position Control Sledge
PCSCOS	IC7225B, C2229 -> IC7270, CONN1812	Position Control Sledge COS feedback signal
PCSSIN	IC7225A, C2227 -> IC7270, CONN1812	Position Control Sledge SIN feedback signal
PDAR		Photo Diode Amplifier Recordable
PERASE	R3036, R3031, R3030, R3029, R3028, R3027, R3020 -> IC7002C, R3043, T7113	laser Power switch for ERASE
POWER_UP	IC7270 -> R3243C, R3556, R3538	standby pin, high level activates essential powers necessary for full function; overrules HI_POWER setting
PPN	IC7010 -> IC7050C	Push-Pull signal, Normalized, balanced, voltage output

PRCOARSE	IC7016 -> R3057	drive signal from Power Read COARSE DAC for read current source
PRFINE	IC7016 -> R3058	drive signal from Power Read FINE DAC for read current source
PROF_EBU	IC7701 -> CONN1820	PROFessional digital output (CDR950 only)
PSEnN	IC7270 -> R3260 -> IC7208IC7270 -> R3231	Program Store ENable; external ROM output enable line, active low
PW	R3081 -> IC7008	Write Power signal to OPC input of MACE2
PWB	IC7001C -> IC7016	drive signal to XDAC<->s for write and erase current sources and VCAGAIN
PWD	IC7016 -> IC7002BIC7016 -> IC7002C	drive signal from XDAC for write and erase current sources
PWMAX	IC7016 -> R3073	PW MAXimum signal from DAC used for determining set point for laser power during writing
PWMIN	IC7016 -> R3072	PW MINimum signal from DAC used for determining set point for laser power during writing
PWRITE	R3035, R3026, R3025, R3024, R3023, R3022, R3021 -> IC7002B, R3044, T7124	laser Power switch for WRITE
RAD-	IC7240 -> CONN1000	Radial actuator drive signal negative connection
RAD+	IC7240 -> CONN1000	Radial actuator drive signal positive connection
RAS0	IC7701 -> IC7702	Row Address Strobe DRAM
RCK	IC7300 -> R3319 -> IC7701	EIAJ subcode clock from CDR60 to DASP (CD text interface)
RDGAIN1	IC7008 -> R3054	forward sense ReaD GAIN switch 1
RDGAIN2	IC7008 -> C2027	forward sense ReaD GAIN switch 2
RDGAIN3	IC7008 -> C2060	forward sense ReaD GAIN switch 3
RE	IC7010 -> IC7215A	Radial Error signal for fast track counting, voltage output
RECORDING	IC7008 -> IC7010IC7008 -> CONN1000IC7008 -> IC7355C	RECORDING output (active high)
REN	IC7010 -> IC7270	Radial Error Normalized current output
RIGHT	CONN1708, C2742 -> IC7401A, IC7407A	audio output RIGHT channel from CD-player in CDR775
RXD_TOOL	CONN1818 -> IC7701	Receive of UART for test TOOL
S1V65	Referenve Voltage	1.65V delivered by IC7215B for Servo part
S2V9	Reference Voltage	2.9V delivered by IC7010 for Servo part
SEL_HP_OUT	IC7701 -> R3720 -> IC7407	SElect HeadPhone OUTput in DJ-mode (for CDR775 only)
SFSY	IC7701 -> R3756 -> IC7300	EIAJ subcode synchronisation from DASP to CDR60 (CD text interface)
SIN-	CONN1220 -> IC7225A	Hall feedback signal from sledge motor
SIN+	CONN1220 -> IC7225A	Hall feedback signal from sledge motor
SL-	IC7240 -> R3265 -> CONN1220	SLedge motor drive signal negative connection
SL+	IC7240 -> CONN1220	SLedge motor drive signal positive connection
SRSTN	IC7270 -> R3243B, IC7300	Slave ReSeT out (CDR60 reset), active low
STANDBY	IC7270 -> R3807 -> R3887 -> IC7701	STANDBY pin, high level activates essential powers necessary for full function; overrules HI_POWER setting
SUB	IC7701 -> R3710 -> IC7300	EIAJ subcode data from DASP to CDR60 (CD text interface)
SYS_CLK_11W	IC7701 -> R3732 -> IC7406	11.2896 MHz SYStem CLock for AD/DA datapath
SYS_CLK_16W	IC7701 -> R3894D-> IC7706A	16.9344 MHz SYStem CLock for producing SYS_CLK_BE
SYS_CLK_8W	IC7706A -> R3815 -> CONN1708	SYStem CLock CD player (8.4672 MHz) (CDR775 only)
SYS_CLK_BE	IC7706A -> R3826 -> IC7270	SYStem CLock Basic Engine (8.4672 MHz)
SYS_RESET	IC7701 -> R3758 -> CONNF934IC7701 -> R3770 -> T7707 -> CONN1708	SYStem RESET to display assy (and CD player for CDR775)
TCK	CONN1819 -> R3906, IC7701	JTAG Clock signal
TDSO	IC7701 -> CONN1819	JTAG Serial Data Out / debug data out
TERMB	IC7270 <-> CONN1818	UART connection with MACE
TLN	IC7010 -> IC7270	Track Loss Normalized current output
TR-	IC7240 -> CONN1200	TRay motor drive signal negative connection
TR+	IC7240 -> CONN1200	TRay motor drive signal positive connection

TRACE99_RXD	CONN1818 -> R3838, IC7701	TRACE99 test tool receive data
TRACE99_TXD	IC7701 -> CONN1818	TRACE99 test tool transmit data
TRAYIN	IC7270 -> IC7240	move TRAY IN line, active low
TRAYOUT	IC7270 -> IC7240	move TRAY OUT line, active low

TRAYSW	CONN1200 -> R3747CONN1200 -> R3748	TRAY SWitch signal from loader assy
TRAYSWF	R3748, C2214 -> IC7270	Filtered TRAY SWitch signal, low is completely out or in
TXD_TOOL	IC7701 -> CONN1818	Transmit of UART for test TOOL
U+, U-, V+, V-, W+, W-	CONN1330 -> IC7330	hall feedback signals from turn table motor to hall motor driver
UCOIL, VCOIL, WCOIL	IC7330 -> CONN1330	drive signals for turn table motor
VCAGAIN	IC7016 -> IC7005A	set-point laser power on disc, voltage output
VDC1	CONN1500 -> CONNF934	supply voltage for display assy
VDC2	CONN1500 -> CONNF934	supply voltage for display assy
VFO	IC7270 -> R3295 -> R3244	FOcus actuator drive output
VFTD	CONN1500 -> CONNF934	Voltage Fluorescent Tube Display (display assy)
VRA	IC7270 -> R3297 -> R3254	RAdial actuator drive output
VSL	IC7270 -> R3299 -> IC7240	SLedge actuator drive output
WCLK	IC7701 -> R3898B -> IC7300	I2S1 WordCLocK from DASP to CDR60 (playback and record)
WOBBLE	IC7050C -> IC7300	analog WOBBLE signal of pre-groove detected by PPN-signal
WPON	IC7008 -> R3009IC7008 -> C2009	Write Power ON
WPONO	IC7008 -> R3106	Write Power ON Open drain output
WPONRC	R3003 -> CONN1000	Write Power ON (after RC circuit)
XDAC		multiplying DAC

10. Spare parts list

Mechanical Parts List 775			Display Board Assy 775			4xxx	4822 051 20008	0Ω 5% 0.25W (0805)
Cabinet Parts			Miscellaneous				5500	4822 157 70601 100μH (920927085A)
	3104 129 52531	COMPLETE CDR775 MODULE	0003	3104 124 05710	FTD HOLDER		6100	4822 130 11411 BZX284-C3V3
0001	3104 127 08720	FRONT ASSY COMPLETE CDR775	1050	2422 129 16314	ROT.ENCODER + SWITCH		6200	4822 212 30842 TSOP1736SB1
0003	3104 127 08710	KEY UNIT MIDDLE ASSY CDR775	1101	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		6300	4822 130 82978 LTL-16KPE-P
0009	4822 410 11962	POWER BUTTON BLACK	1102	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON			
0014	4822 459 10887	WORDMARK PLATE	1103	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON			
0015	4822 454 13339	CDRW LOGO PLATE, NAME	1104	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON			
0051	3104 124 05700	EASY JOG KNOB CDR775	1105	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		7100	4822 130 60511 BC847B
0052	4822 492 51374	SPRING (RING)	1106	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		7104	3104 123 94761 ROM TMP87CH74
0053	3104 124 05620	TRANSPARENT FRAME BUTTON	1107	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		7203	4822 130 60511 BC847B
0054	3104 124 05620	TRANSPARENT FRAME BUTTON	1108	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		7204	4822 130 60511 BC847B
0076	3104 144 05730	SUSPENSION	1109	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		7500	4822 130 60511 BC847B
0077	3104 144 05730	SUSPENSION	1110	2422 540 98423	RES CER 8MHz CSTS*MHz 03		7501	4822 130 60511 BC847B
0078	3104 144 05730	SUSPENSION	1111	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON	CD Main Board		
0079	3104 144 05730	SUSPENSION	1112	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON	Miscellaneous		
0131	3104 147 13300	CD LOADER VAL 1250	1113	2722 171 07174	VFD 15-BT-60GNK 106*40 (FTB0)B		1000	2422 025 11704 CON BM H 16P F 1.00 FFC 0.3 R
0165	4822 442 01506	COVER	1114	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		1004	2422 543 00896 RES XTL SM 8M4672 30P CX-5F R
0251	4822 462 42159	FOOT SILVER	1115	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		1006	4822 267 51454 CONN. 11P FEMALE
0252	4822 462 42159	FOOT SILVER	1116	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		1205	5322 242 73686 CST12,00MTW-TF01
0253	4822 462 42158	FOOT BLACK	1117	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		1206▲	4822 252 51173 19398E1(1,000A)
0254	4822 462 42158	FOOT BLACK	1118	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		1207▲	4822 252 51173 19398E1(1,000A)
0301	4822 321 10249	SBC1201 MAINS CABLE	1120	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		1208	4822 267 60409 CONN 22P FEMALE
0309	3104 125 22870	USER MANUAL CDR775/776/00 WEU	1125	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		1209	4822 265 30987 BMT 7SR>CBL0,3-1,25
0312	4822 321 62401	AUDIO CABLE	1126	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		1210	2422 025 11704 CON BM H 16P F 1.00 FFC 0.3 R
0313	4822 321 62401	AUDIO CABLE	1127	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON			
0317	4822 321 61452	DIG OUT CABLE	1128	4822 276 13114	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		2100	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0318	3139 228 82010	REMOTE CONTROL RC282921/01	1130	4822 276 13441	SWITCH TACT LED		2102	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
1003	3122 427 21570	PSU CDR-3 SINGLE RANGE EURO	1131	4822 276 13441	SWITCH TACT LED		2103	5322 122 31647 1nF 10% 63V
8001	3104 157 11240	CWAS FLEX 1MM 14 100 32S	1301	4822 276 14007	SWI PUSH 2P 0.1A 12V		2104	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
8005	3104 157 11230	CWAS FLEX 1MM 22 320 32S	1401	4822 267 31453	SWITCH, PUSH BUTTON		2105	4822 124 81286 47μF 20% 16V
8007	3104 157 11320	CWAS FLEX 1.25MM 7 300 32S	1500	4822 267 31729	CON BM CINCH H 1P F		2106	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
CD Loader VAL1250			1501	4822 265 11406	CON BM CINCH V 2P F WHRD B		2107	4822 124 81286 47μF 20% 16V
0001	3104 147 14100	CHASSIS ASSY LOADER VAL 1250	1502	4822 265 30987	BMT 7SR>CBL0,3-1,25		2109	5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V
0002	4822 361 11131	TRAY MOTOR ASSY					2110	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0003	4822 492 11709	MOTOR SPRING	2100	4822 126 14585	100nF 10% 50V		2111	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0004	4822 277 11838	SWITCH	2101	4822 126 14585	100nF 10% 50V		2112	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0006	4822 532 13097	TULE	2102	5322 122 32654	22nF 10% 63V		2113	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0010	4822 528 11295	PULLEY WHEEL	2104	5322 122 32658	22pF 5% 50V		2114	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0011	4822 358 10266	BELT, DRIVING	2106	5322 122 32658	22pF 5% 50V		2115	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0012	4822 522 10739	RACK GEAR WHEEL	2111	4822 126 14585	100nF 10% 50V		2116	4822 124 41796 22μF 20% 16V
0013	4822 535 10588	PIN, PLASTIC	2400	5322 122 31647	1nF 10% 63V		2117	5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V
0014	4822 522 10741	TRAY GEAR WHEEL	2401	5322 122 31647	1nF 10% 63V		2118	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0015	4822 535 10588	PIN, PLASTIC	2500	4822 124 11947	10μF 20% 16V		2119	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0016	4822 402 11221	RACK	2501	4822 126 12105	50V 33nF PM5		2120	4822 124 41796 22μF 20% 16V
0017	4822 492 11711	RACK SPRING	2502	4822 126 12105	50V 33nF PM5		2121	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0020	4822 466 12131	CUSHION RUBBER	2503	4822 122 33575	220pF 5% 63V CASE		2122	4822 126 12104 12nF 5% 50V
0021	4822 466 12131	CUSHION RUBBER	2504	4822 122 33575	220pF 5% 63V CASE		2123	5322 122 31863 63V 330pF PM5
0022	4822 466 12131	CUSHION RUBBER					2124	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0023	4822 466 12131	CUSHION RUBBER	3100	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W		2125	4822 124 81286 47μF 20% 16V
0030	9305 022 25001	CDM VAM 1250	3101	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W		2126	5322 122 34098 10nF 10% 63V
0035	3104 144 02030	SUSPENSION	3102	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W		2127	5322 122 31863 63V 330pF PM5
0036	3104 144 02030	SUSPENSION	3103	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W		2128	4822 124 80483 47μF 20% 6.3V
0037	3104 144 02030	SUSPENSION	3104	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W		2130	4822 126 14305 100nF 10% 16V 0603
0038	3104 144 02030	SUSPENSION	3105	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W		2131	4822 126 14585 100nF 10% 50V
0040	3104 144 05870	SUB-CHASIS	3106	4822 117 11149	82k 1% 0.1W		2132	4822 124 80483 47μF 20% 6.3V
0042	4822 492 11709	MOTOR SPRING	3107	4822 051 20472	4k7 5% 0.1W		2133	4822 126 13482 47nF 80/20% 16V
0043	4822 418 10421	TRAY HORIZONTAL	3108	4822 051 20101	100Ω 5% 0.1W		2134	4822 126 14305 100nF 10% 16V 0603
0045	3104 147 13910	CLAMPER ASSY VAL 1250	3109	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W		2135	4822 124 41796 22μF 20% 16V
8001	3104 148 01310	LED ASSY 4P	3111	4822 051 20101	100Ω 5% 0.1W		2137	4822 126 14494 22nF 10% 25V 0603
			3112	4822 051 20393	39k 5% 0.1W		2138	4822 126 14494 22nF 10% 25V 0603
			3113	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W		2139	4822 126 14305 100nF 10% 16V 0603
			3114	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W		2140	4822 126 14508 180pF 5% 50V 0603
			3115	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W		2141	4822 126 14238 0603 50V 2N2 COL R
			3116	4822 051 20561	560Ω 5% 0.1W		2142	5322 122 32654 22nF 10% 63V
			3122	4822 117 11149	82k 1% 0.1W		2143	4822 126 14241 0603 50V 330P COL R
			3124	4822 117 11149	82k 1% 0.1W		2145	4822 126 13692 47pF 1% 63V
			3125	4822 051 20332	3k3 5% 0.1W		2146	4822 126 14247 0603 50V 1N5 COL R
			3500	4822 117 12521	68Ω 1% 0.1W			
			3501	4822 117 11448	180Ω 1% 0.1W			
			3502	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W			
			3503	4822 117 11448	180Ω 1% 0.1W			
			3504	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W			
			4xxx	4822 051 10008	0Ω 5% 0.25W (1206)			

3116	4822 117 10834	47k 1% 0.1W
3117	4822 051 20479	47Ω 5% 0.1W
3130	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3131▲	4822 117 11151	1Ω 5%
3132	4822 051 20223	22k 5% 0.1W
3134	4822 051 20108	1Ω 5% 0.1W
3135	4822 051 20108	1Ω 5% 0.1W
3136	4822 051 20122	1k2 5% 0.1W
3137	4822 117 11504	270Ω 1% 0.1W
3138	4822 117 11504	270Ω 1% 0.1W
3139	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3140	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3141	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3142	4822 117 11504	270Ω 1% 0.1W
3143	4822 117 10834	47k 1% 0.1W
3144	4822 117 10834	47k 1% 0.1W
3145	4822 117 11504	270Ω 1% 0.1W
3146	4822 117 10837	100k 1% 0.1W
3148	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3149	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W
3150	4822 117 11383	12k 1% 0.1W
3151	4822 117 11383	12k 1% 0.1W
3152	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3153	4822 051 30101	100Ω 5% 0.062W
3154▲	4822 117 11151	1Ω 5%
3155	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3156	4822 117 11383	12k 1% 0.1W
3157	4822 117 11383	12k 1% 0.1W
3158	4822 051 20122	1k2 5% 0.1W
3159	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3160	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3161▲	4822 117 11748	2Ω2 1206 5% FUSE
3162▲	4822 117 11748	2Ω2 1206 5% FUSE
3164	4822 051 20479	47Ω 5% 0.1W
3168	4822 051 20101	100Ω 5% 0.1W
3169	4822 051 30272	2k7 5% 0.062W
3171	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3172	4822 051 20101	100Ω 5% 0.1W
3173	4822 117 11452	430Ω 1% 0.1W
3174	4822 117 11452	430Ω 1% 0.1W
3176	4822 051 20101	100Ω 5% 0.1W
3177▲	4822 117 11151	1Ω 5%
3178	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3179	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3180	4822 051 30272	2k7 5% 0.062W
3181	4822 051 20223	22k 5% 0.1W
3182	4822 051 30391	390Ω 5% 0.062W
3183	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3184▲	4822 117 11748	2Ω2 1206 5% FUSE
3185	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3186	4822 051 30472	4k7 5% 0.062W
3187	4822 051 30391	390Ω 5% 0.062W
3188	4822 051 30272	2k7 5% 0.062W
3189	4822 051 30391	390Ω 5% 0.062W
3190	4822 117 11456	30k 1% 0.1W
3191	4822 117 11452	430Ω 1% 0.1W
3192	4822 117 11452	430Ω 1% 0.1W
3193	4822 051 30181	180Ω 5% 0.062W
3194	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3195	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3196	4822 051 30102	1k 5% 0.062W
3197	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3198	4822 051 30479	47Ω 5% 0.062W
3199	4822 051 30152	1k5 5% 0.062W
3200	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3201	4822 117 11817	1k2 1% 1/16W
3202	4822 051 30223	22k 5% 0.062W
3203	4822 051 30272	2k7 5% 0.062W
3204	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3205	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3206	4822 051 30008	0Ω jumper
3208	4822 117 13608	4.7Ω 5% 0603 0.0016W
3212	4822 051 30105	1M 5% 0.062W
3214	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3215▲	4822 117 11748	2Ω2 1206 5% FUSE
3216▲	4822 117 11152	4Ω7 5%
3217	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3218	4822 051 10102	1k 2% 0.25W
3219	4822 117 13509	4X47Ω 5% 1206 NETWORK
3220	4822 051 30103	10k 5% 0.062W
3225▲	4822 117 11748	2Ω2 1206 5% FUSE
3226	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3229▲	4822 117 11748	2Ω2 1206 5% FUSE
3233	4822 117 10354	22k 1% 0.1W
3235	4822 051 30008	0Ω jumper
3236	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3237	4822 051 20008	0Ω jumper . (0805)
3241	4822 117 10354	22k 1% 0.1W
3242	4822 117 10833	10k 1% 0.1W
3243	4822 117 10834	47k 1% 0.1W
3245	4822 117 10834	47k 1% 0.1W



7000	4822 209 17285	SAA7324H
7005	9337 143 50653	74HCT08
7006	5322 130 42718	BFS20
7007	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7008	5322 130 42718	BFS20
7009	5322 130 42718	BFS20
7010	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7011	5322 130 42718	BFS20
7019	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7020	4822 209 16877	BA6856FP
7021	4822 209 32852	TDA7073A/N2
7022	4822 209 32852	TDA7073A/N2
7023	5322 130 42718	BFS20
7025	9337 153 10118	IC SM 74HCT4052D (PHSE) R
7120	4822 209 30095	LM833D
7130	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7131	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7132	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7203	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7204	4822 209 17398	LD1117DT33

7301	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7309	4822 209 17237	UDA1320ATS
7310	4822 130 60511	BC847B

I/O Board

Miscellaneous

1000	2422 025 16289	CON 14P PRINTCON.
1001	4822 267 31448	CINCH 2P
1002	4822 265 11151	CINCH 4P

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2016	5322 122 32654	22nF 10% 63V
2017	5322 122 32654	22nF 10% 63V
2018	5322 122 32654	22nF 10% 63V
2019	4822 124 40248	10μF 20% 63V
2020	5322 122 32654	22nF 10% 63V
2022	4822 126 12105	50V 33nF PM5
2023	5322 122 32654	22nF 10% 63V
2024	5322 122 32654	22nF 10% 63V
2025	5322 122 33538	150pF 2% 63V
2026	5322 122 32531	100pF 5% 50V
2027	5322 122 32531	100pF 5% 50V
2028	5322 122 32659	33pF 5% 50V
2029	5322 122 32659	33pF 5% 50V
2030	5322 122 32659	33pF 5% 50V

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3020	4822 117 12521	68Ω 1% 0.1W
3021	4822 051 20332	3k3 5% 0.1W
3022	4822 117 11152	4Ω7 5%
3024	4822 051 20332	3k3 5% 0.1W
3026	4822 051 20332	3k3 5% 0.1W
3027	4822 051 20332	3k3 5% 0.1W
3028▲	4822 117 11152	4Ω7 5%
3029	4822 117 11927	75Ω 1% 0.1W
3032	4822 117 11373	100Ω 1% RC12H 0805
3033	4822 117 11373	100Ω 1% RC12H 0805
3034	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W
3035	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W
3036	4822 117 11373	100Ω 1% RC12H 0805
3037	4822 117 11373	100Ω 1% RC12H 0805
3038	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W
3039	4822 117 11449	2k2 1% 0.1W

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|-------|----------------|--------------------|
| 5001  | 4822 157 70601 | 100μH (920927085A) |
| 5002▲ | 4822 157 71206 | BLM21A601SPT       |

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|      |                |         |
|------|----------------|---------|
| 6000 | 4822 218 11487 | GP1F32R |
|------|----------------|---------|

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|      |                |            |
|------|----------------|------------|
| 7005 | 5322 209 11517 | PC74HCU04T |
| 7006 | 4822 130 60511 | BC847B     |
| 7007 | 4822 130 60511 | BC847B     |
| 7008 | 4822 130 60511 | BC847B     |
| 7009 | 4822 130 60511 | BC847B     |

Power Supply Unit 20PS317

Miscellaneous

|       |                |                             |
|-------|----------------|-----------------------------|
| 0006  | 4822 492 63524 | SPRING FIX. TRANSISTOR      |
| 0101▲ | 4822 265 31015 | CONNECTOR, MAINS INLET      |
| 1120▲ | 4822 070 32002 | FUSE 218002.(2A)            |
| 1121  | 3122 358 72141 | FUSE HOLDER CLICK           |
| 1125  | 4822 252 60151 | SURGE PROTECT DSP-501N-A21F |

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|      |                |               |
|------|----------------|---------------|
| 2101 | 4822 126 13695 | 82pF 1% 63V   |
| 2102 | 5322 126 10184 | 820P 5% 50V 3 |
| 2103 | 5322 122 32268 | 470pF 10% 50V |

|       |                |                    |
|-------|----------------|--------------------|
| 2104  | 5322 126 10223 | 4.7nF 10% 63V      |
| 2109  | 5322 122 31865 | 1.5nF 10% 63V      |
| 2110  | 4822 124 22652 | 2.2μF 20% 50V      |
| 2111  | 4822 126 14585 | 100nF 10% 50V      |
| 2113  | 4822 122 33127 | 2.2nF 10% 63V      |
| 2114  | 4822 126 14585 | 100nF 10% 50V      |
| 2125  | 4822 121 51598 | 2.2nF 5% 400V      |
| 2126  | 4822 121 51598 | 2.2nF 5% 400V      |
| 2127  | 4822 126 14496 | 470pF 10% 1KV      |
| 2129  | 4822 124 23057 | 4.7μF 20% 50V      |
| 2131▲ | 4822 126 14497 | 2.2nF 20% 250V     |
| 2133  | 4822 124 12062 | 100μF 20% 25V      |
| 2201  | 4822 126 14585 | 100nF 10% 50V      |
| 2202  | 5322 122 32654 | 22nF 10% 63V       |
| 2210  | 4822 124 12282 | 2200μF 20% YK 10V  |
| 2220  | 4822 124 40849 | 330μF 20% 16V      |
| 2221  | 4822 126 13751 | 47nF 10% 63V       |
| 2222  | 4822 124 12283 | 100μF 20% MS7 6.3V |
| 2230  | 4822 124 81144 | 1000μF 16V         |
| 2240  | 4822 124 81144 | 1000μF 16V         |
| 2242  | 4822 124 41584 | 100μF 20% 10V      |
| 2250  | 4822 124 40248 | 10μF 20% 63V       |
| 2252  | 4822 124 11769 | 220μF 20% 50V      |
| 2260  | 4822 122 31175 | 1nF 10% 500V       |

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|-------|----------------|--------------------|
| 3101  | 4822 116 52304 | 82k 5% 0.5W        |
| 3102  | 4822 051 20223 | 22k 5% 0.1W        |
| 3103  | 4822 051 20472 | 4k7 5% 0.1W        |
| 3104  | 4822 116 83933 | 15k 1% 0.1W        |
| 3105  | 4822 116 83933 | 15k 1% 0.1W        |
| 3106  | 4822 051 20102 | 1k 5% 0.1W         |
| 3107  | 4822 051 20184 | 180k 5% 0.1W       |
| 3108  | 4822 117 10965 | 18k 1% 0.1W        |
| 3109  | 4822 117 13577 | 330Ω 1% RC12H 0805 |
| 3110  | 4822 117 10833 | 10k 1% 0.1W        |
| 3111  | 4822 051 20229 | 22Ω 5% 0.1W        |
| 3112  | 4822 051 20101 | 100Ω 5% 0.1W       |
| 3113  | 4822 051 20159 | 15Ω 5% 0.1W        |
| 3115  | 4822 116 52232 | 910Ω 5% 0.5W       |
| 3116  | 4822 117 11448 | 180Ω 1% 0.1W       |
| 3120▲ | 2122 550 00147 | VDR DC 1mA/423V    |
| 3123  | 4822 050 21803 | 18k 1% 0.6W        |
| 3124  | 4822 116 83872 | 220Ω 5% 0.5W       |
| 3125  | 4822 050 21002 | 1k 1% 0.6W         |
| 3126  | 4822 116 80176 | 1Ω 5% 0.5W         |
| 3127  | 4822 116 80676 | 1Ω5 5% 0.5W        |
| 3128  | 4822 116 80676 | 1Ω5 5% 0.5W        |
| 3129  | 4822 050 21003 | 10k 1% 0.6W        |
| 3134  | 4822 050 21803 | 18k 1% 0.6W        |
| 3201  | 4822 116 52176 | 10Ω 5% 0.5W        |
| 3202  | 4822 050 13302 | 3k3 1% 0.4W        |
| 3203  | 4822 116 52175 | 100Ω 5% 0.5W       |
| 3204  | 4822 051 20182 | 1k8 5% 0.1W        |
| 3205  | 4822 117 10353 | 150Ω 1% 0.1W       |
| 3206  | 4822 117 11143 | 3k 1% 0.1W         |
| 3221  | 4822 051 20471 | 470Ω 5% 0.1W       |
| 3222  | 4822 051 20241 | 240Ω 5%            |
| 3230  | 4822 050 21002 | 1k 1% 0.6W         |
| 3231  | 4822 117 10833 | 10k 1% 0.1W        |
| 3232  | 4822 051 20113 | 11k 5% 0.1W        |
| 3233  | 4822 117 10833 | 10k 1% 0.1W        |
| 3234  | 4822 117 10833 | 10k 1% 0.1W        |

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5120▲	4822 157 11846	FILTER, MAINS
5125	4822 157 11411	100mH z
5132	4822 157 51462	10μH 10% 4X9.8MM LAL04T100K
5210	4822 157 11722	6.8μH 20% 7.7X9.5
5220	4822 157 51462	10μH 10% 4X9.8MM LAL04T100K
5225	4822 157 53139	4.7μH
5226	4822 157 53139	4.7μH
5230	4822 157 50963	2.2μH
5240	4822 157 51462	10μH 10% 4X9.8MM LAL04T100K
5250	4822 157 51462	10μH 10% 4X9.8MM LAL04T100K
5255	4822 157 51195	1 μH 20% 4X9.8MM AXIAL

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6102	4822 130 83707	SINB80
6106	4822 130 42606	BYD33J
6107	4822 130 42606	BYD33J

6114	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6129	5322 130 80122	BZX84-C24
6132	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6220	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6231	4822 130 31603	1N4006
6232	4822 130 11584	BYW98-200-C1
6240	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6250	4822 130 42606	BYD33J

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7110	4822 209 15684	MC44603AP
7125	4822 130 63787	STP4NA60FI
7200▲	4822 130 91451	CQY80NG
7201	4822 209 16944	KA431AZ
7221	4822 209 80591	LM317T
7249	4822 209 82112	MC7908CT
7251	5322 130 60159	BC846B
7252	4822 130 60373	BC856B