

Service
Service
Service

Q528.2E
LA



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Service Manual

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1. Technical Specifications, Connections, and Chassis Overview

Index of this chapter:

- 1.1 Technical Specifications
- 1.2 Connections
- 1.3 Chassis Overview

Notes:

- Figures can deviate due to the different set executions.
- Specifications are indicative (subject to change).

1.1 Technical Specifications

1.1.1 Vision

Display type	: LCD
Screen size	: 32" (82 cm), 16:9
	: 42" (107 cm), 16:9
Resolution (H × V pixels)	: 1366 × 768p (32")
	: 1920 × 1080p (42")
Light output (cd/m ²)	: 500 (32")
	: 550 (42")
Contrast ratio	: 40000:1 (32")
	: 30000:1 (42")
Viewing angle (H × V degrees)	: 176 × 176
Tuning system	: PLL
Colour systems	: PAL B/G, D/K, I
	: SECAM B/G, D/K, L/L'
	: DVB-T
	: DVB-C (in some sets)
	: DVB-T MPEG4
	(42PFL5603H/10)
Video playback	: NTSC
	: PAL
	: SECAM
Tuner bands	: UHF, VHF, S, Hyper
Supported video formats	: 480i @ 60 Hz
	: 480p @ 60 Hz
	: 576i @ 50 Hz
	: 576p @ 50 Hz
	: 720p @ 50/60 Hz
	: 1080i @ 50/60 Hz
	: 1080p @ 24/25/30/50/60 Hz
Supported computer formats:	
- 60, 70, 75, 85 Hz	: 1024 × 768
- 60, 72, 75, 85 Hz	: 800 × 600
- 60, 70, 75, 85 Hz	: 640 × 480

1.1.2 Sound

Maximum power (W _{RMS})	: 2 × 15
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1.1.3 Multimedia

Supported file formats	: JPEG
	: MP3
	: Slideshow (.alb)

USB input	: USB2.0
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1.1.4 Miscellaneous

Power supply:	
- Mains voltage (V _{AC})	: 220 - 240 ±10%
- Mains frequency (Hz)	: 50 / 60

Ambient conditions:	
- Temperature range (°C)	: +5 to +35

Power consumption (values are indicative)	
- Normal operation (W)	: 140 (32")
	: 200 (42")
	: 210
	(42PFL7603D/12)
- Standby (W)	: < 0.15

Dimensions (W × H × D in cm)	: 81.9 × 51.8 × 9.5 (32")
	: 104.6 × 64.4 × 8.8
	(42")
	: 104.6 × 64.4 × 11.1
	(42PFL7603D/12)
Weight (kg)	: 19 (32")
	: 21 (42")
	: 22.5
	(42PFL7603D/12)

1.2 Connections

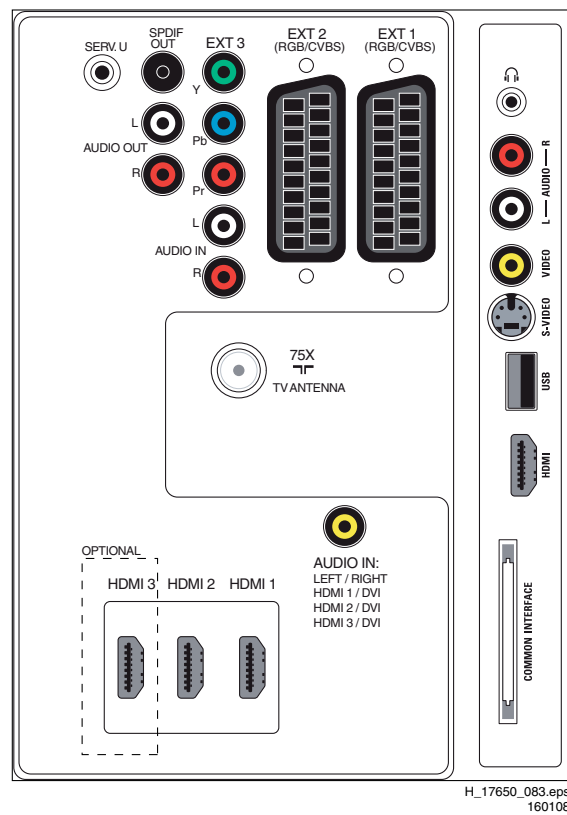


Figure 1-1 Connection overview

Note: The following connector colour abbreviations are used (acc. to DIN/IEC 757): Bk= Black, Bu= Blue, Gn= Green, Gy= Grey, Rd= Red, Wh= White, Ye= Yellow.

1.2.1 Side Connections

Headphone (Output)

Bk - Headphone 32 - 600 ohm / 10 mW



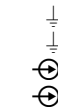
Cinch: Video CVBS - In, Audio - In

Rd - Audio R 0.5 V_{RMS} / 10 kohm
Wh - Audio L 0.5 V_{RMS} / 10 kohm
Ye - Video CVBS 1 V_{PP} / 75 ohm



S-Video (Hosiden): Video Y/C - In

1 - Ground Y Gnd
2 - Ground C Gnd
3 - Video Y 1 V_{PP} / 75 ohm
4 - Video C 0.3 V_{PP} / 75 ohm



USB2.0

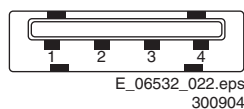
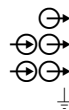


Figure 1-2 USB (type A)

1 - +5V
2 - Data (-)
3 - Data (+)
4 - Ground Gnd



HDMI: Digital Video, Digital Audio - In

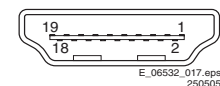


Figure 1-3 HDMI (type A) connector

1 - D2+	Data channel	⊕
2 - Shield	Gnd	⊥
3 - D2-	Data channel	⊕
4 - D1+	Data channel	⊕
5 - Shield	Gnd	⊥
6 - D1-	Data channel	⊕
7 - D0+	Data channel	⊕
8 - Shield	Gnd	⊥
9 - D0-	Data channel	⊕
10 - CLK+	Data channel	⊕
11 - Shield	Gnd	⊥
12 - CLK-	Data channel	⊕
13 - n.c.		
14 - n.c.		
15 - DDC_SCL	DDC clock	⊕
16 - DDC_SDA	DDC data	⊕
17 - Ground	Gnd	⊥
18 - +5V		⊕
19 - HPD	Hot Plug Detect	⊕
20 - Ground	Gnd	⊥

Common Interface

68p - See diagram B09A



1.2.2 Rear Connections

Service Connector (UART)

1 - Ground	Gnd	⏏
2 - UART_TX	Transmit	⊕→
3 - UART_RX	Receive	⊕←

Cinch: S/PDIF - Out

Bk - Coaxial	0.4 - 0.6V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕⊕
--------------	-----------------------------------	----

Cinch: Audio - Out

Rd - Audio - R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕⊕
Wh - Audio - L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕⊕

EXT3: Cinch: Video YPbPr - In

Gn - Video Y	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕⊕
Bu - Video Pb	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕⊕
Rd - Video Pr	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕⊕

EXT3: Cinch: Audio - In

Rd - Audio - R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕⊕
Wh - Audio - L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕⊕

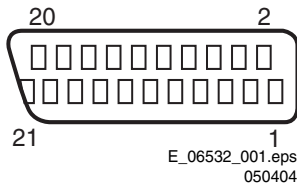
EXT2, EXT1: Video RGB - In, CVBS - In/Out, Audio - In/Out

Figure 1-4 SCART connector

1 - Audio R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kohm	⊕→
2 - Audio R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕→
3 - Audio L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 1 kohm	⊕→
4 - Ground Audio	Gnd	⏏
5 - Ground Blue	Gnd	⏏
6 - Audio L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕→
7 - Video Blue	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕⊕
8 - Function Select	0 - 2 V: INT 4.5 - 7 V: EXT 16:9 9.5 - 12 V: EXT 4:3	⊕→
9 - Ground Green	Gnd	⏏
10 - Easylink P50	0 - 5 V / 4.7 kohm	⊕⊕
11 - Video Green	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕→
12 - n.c.		
13 - Ground Red	Gnd	⏏
14 - Ground P50	Gnd	⏏
15 - Video Red	0.7 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕→
16 - Status/FBL	0 - 0.4 V: INT 1 - 3 V: EXT / 75 ohm	⊕→
17 - Ground Video	Gnd	⏏
18 - Ground FBL	Gnd	⏏
19 - Video CVBS	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕→
20 - Video CVBS	1 V _{PP} / 75 ohm	⊕→
21 - Shield	Gnd	⏏

Aerial - In

- IEC-type (EU)	Coax, 75 ohm	⏏
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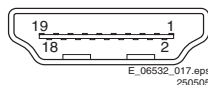
HDMI 1, 2 (& 3: optional): Digital Video, Digital Audio - In

Figure 1-5 HDMI (type A) connector

1 - D2+	Data channel	⊕→
2 - Shield	Gnd	⏏

3 - D2-	Data channel	⊕→
4 - D1+	Data channel	⊕→
5 - Shield	Gnd	⏏
6 - D1-	Data channel	⊕→
7 - D0+	Data channel	⊕→
8 - Shield	Gnd	⏏
9 - D0-	Data channel	⊕→
10 - CLK+	Data channel	⊕→
11 - Shield	Gnd	⏏
12 - CLK-	Data channel	⊕→
13 - n.c.		
14 - n.c.		
15 - DDC_SCL	DDC clock	⊕→
16 - DDC_SDA	DDC data	⊕⊕
17 - Ground	Gnd	⏏
18 - +5V		⊕→
19 - HPD	Hot Plug Detect	⊕→
20 - Ground	Gnd	⏏

Mini Jack: HDMI/DVI Audio - In

Rd - Audio - R	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕⊕
Wh - Audio - L	0.5 V _{RMS} / 10 kohm	⊕⊕

1.3 Chassis Overview

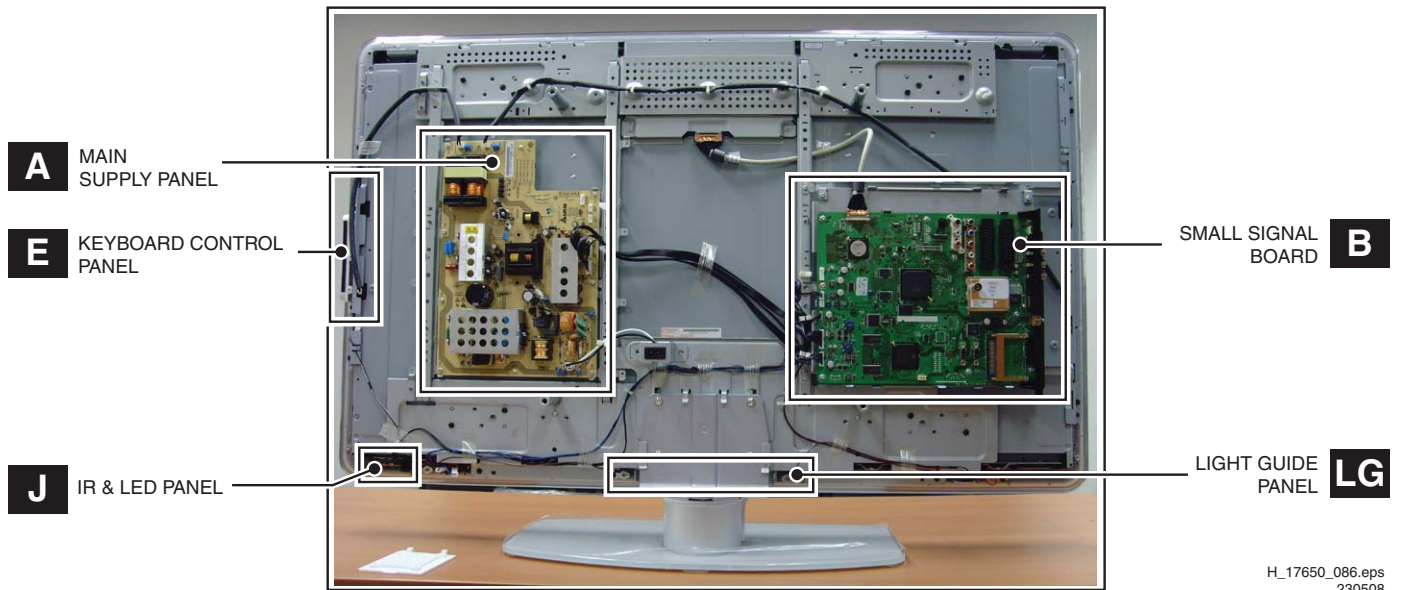


Figure 1-6 PWB/CBA locations sets with AmbiLight

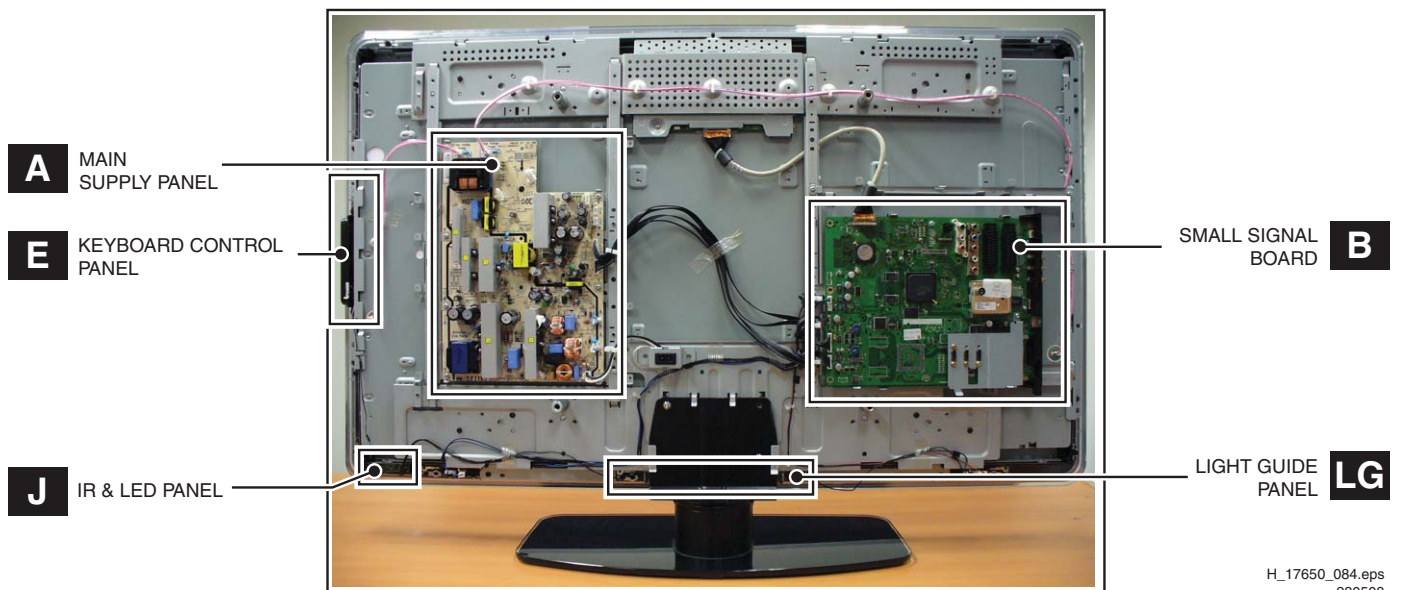


Figure 1-7 PWB/CBA locations sets without AmbiLight

2. Safety Instructions, Warnings, and Notes

Index of this chapter:

- 2.1 Safety Instructions
- 2.2 Warnings
- 2.3 Notes

2.1 Safety Instructions

Safety regulations require the following **during** a repair:

- Connect the set to the Mains/AC Power via an isolation transformer (> 800 VA).
- Replace safety components, indicated by the symbol ▲, only by components identical to the original ones. Any other component substitution (other than original type) may increase risk of fire or electrical shock hazard.

Safety regulations require that **after** a repair, the set must be returned in its original condition. Pay in particular attention to the following points:

- Route the wire trees correctly and fix them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the Mains/AC Power lead for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the Mains/AC Power cord for proper function.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the Mains/AC Power plug and the secondary side (only for sets that have a Mains/AC Power isolated power supply):
 1. Unplug the Mains/AC Power cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the Mains/AC Power plug.
 2. Set the Mains/AC Power switch to the "on" position (keep the Mains/AC Power cord unplugged!).
 3. Measure the resistance value between the pins of the Mains/AC Power plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection on the set. The reading should be between 4.5 MΩ and 12 MΩ.
 4. Switch "off" the set, and remove the wire between the two pins of the Mains/AC Power plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to prevent touching of any inner parts by the customer.

2.2 Warnings

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD ▲). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. Make sure that, during repair, you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this same potential.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section.
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched "on".
- When you align the set, use plastic rather than metal tools. This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.

2.3 Notes

2.3.1 General

- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (⊥), or hot ground (⌚), depending on the tested area of circuitry. The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a colour bar signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz for PAL, or 61.25 MHz for NTSC (channel 3).

- Where necessary, measure the waveforms and voltages with (⌚) and without (⌚) aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation (⌚) and in stand-by (⌚). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.

2.3.2 Schematic Notes

- All resistor values are in ohms, and the value multiplier is often used to indicate the decimal point location (e.g. 2K2 indicates 2.2 kΩ).
- Resistor values with no multiplier may be indicated with either an "E" or an "R" (e.g. 220E or 220R indicates 220 Ω).
- All capacitor values are given in micro-farads ($\mu = \times 10^{-6}$), nano-farads ($n = \times 10^{-9}$), or pico-farads ($p = \times 10^{-12}$).
- Capacitor values may also use the value multiplier as the decimal point indication (e.g. 2p2 indicates 2.2 pF).
- An "asterisk" (*) indicates component usage varies. Refer to the diversity tables for the correct values.
- The correct component values are listed in the Spare Parts List. Therefore, always check this list when there is any doubt.

2.3.3 BGA (Ball Grid Array) ICs

Introduction

For more information on how to handle BGA devices, visit this URL: www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com (needs subscription, not available for all regions). After login, select "Magazine", then go to "Repair downloads". Here you will find Information on how to deal with BGA-ICs.

BGA Temperature Profiles

For BGA-ICs, you **must** use the correct temperature-profile, which is coupled to the 12NC. For an overview of these profiles, visit the website www.atyourservice.ce.philips.com (needs subscription, but is not available for all regions)

You will find this and more technical information within the "Magazine", chapter "Repair downloads".

For additional questions please contact your local repair help desk.

2.3.4 Lead-free Soldering

Due to lead-free technology some rules have to be respected by the workshop during a repair:

- Use only lead-free soldering tin Philips SAC305 with order code 0622 149 00106. If lead-free solder paste is required, please contact the manufacturer of your soldering equipment. In general, use of solder paste within workshops should be avoided because paste is not easy to store and to handle.
- Use only adequate solder tools applicable for lead-free soldering tin. The solder tool must be able:
 - To reach a solder-tip temperature of at least 400°C.
 - To stabilize the adjusted temperature at the solder-tip.
 - To exchange solder-tips for different applications.
- Adjust your solder tool so that a temperature of around 360°C - 380°C is reached and stabilized at the solder joint. Heating time of the solder-joint should not exceed ~ 4 sec. Avoid temperatures above 400°C, otherwise wear-out of tips will increase drastically and flux-fluid will be destroyed. To avoid wear-out of tips, switch "off" unused equipment or reduce heat.
- Mix of lead-free soldering tin/parts with leaded soldering tin/parts is possible but PHILIPS recommends strongly to **avoid** mixed regimes. If this cannot be avoided, carefully clear the solder-joint from old tin and re-solder with new tin.

2.3.5 Alternative BOM identification

Note: on European Service website, “Alternative BOM” is referred to as “Design variant”.

The **third digit** in the serial number (example: AG2B0335000001) indicates the number of the alternative B.O.M. (Bill Of Materials) that has been used for producing the specific TV set. In general, it is possible that the same TV model on the market is produced with e.g. two different types of displays, coming from two different suppliers. This will then result in sets which have the same CTN (Commercial Type Number; e.g. 28PW9515/12) but which have a different B.O.M. number.

By looking at the third digit of the serial number, one can identify which B.O.M. is used for the TV set he is working with. If the third digit of the serial number contains the number “1” (example: AG1B0335000001), then the TV set has been manufactured according to B.O.M. number 1. If the third digit is a “2” (example: AG2B0335000001), then the set has been produced according to B.O.M. no. 2. ***This is important for ordering the correct spare parts!***

For the third digit, the numbers 1...9 and the characters A...Z can be used, so in total: 9 plus 26 = 35 different B.O.M.s can be indicated by the third digit of the serial number.

Identification: The bottom line of a type plate gives a 14-digit serial number. Digits 1 and 2 refer to the production centre (e.g. AG is Bruges), digit 3 refers to the B.O.M. code, digit 4 refers to the Service version change code, digits 5 and 6 refer to the production year, and digits 7 and 8 refer to production week (in example below it is 2006 week 17). The 6 last digits contain the serial number.



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Figure 2-1 Serial number (example)

2.3.6 Board Level Repair (BLR) or Component Level Repair (CLR)

If a board is defective, consult your repair procedure to decide if the board has to be exchanged or if it should be repaired on component level.

If your repair procedure says the board should be exchanged completely, do not solder on the defective board. Otherwise, it cannot be returned to the O.E.M. supplier for back charging!

2.3.7 Practical Service Precautions

- **It makes sense to avoid exposure to electrical shock.** While some sources are expected to have a possible dangerous impact, others of quite high potential are of limited current and are sometimes held in less regard.
- **Always respect voltages.** While some may not be dangerous in themselves, they can cause unexpected reactions that are best avoided. Before reaching into a powered TV set, it is best to test the high voltage insulation. It is easy to do, and is a good service precaution.

3. Directions for Use

You can download this information from the following websites:

<http://www.philips.com/support>

<http://www.p4c.philips.com>

4. Mechanical Instructions

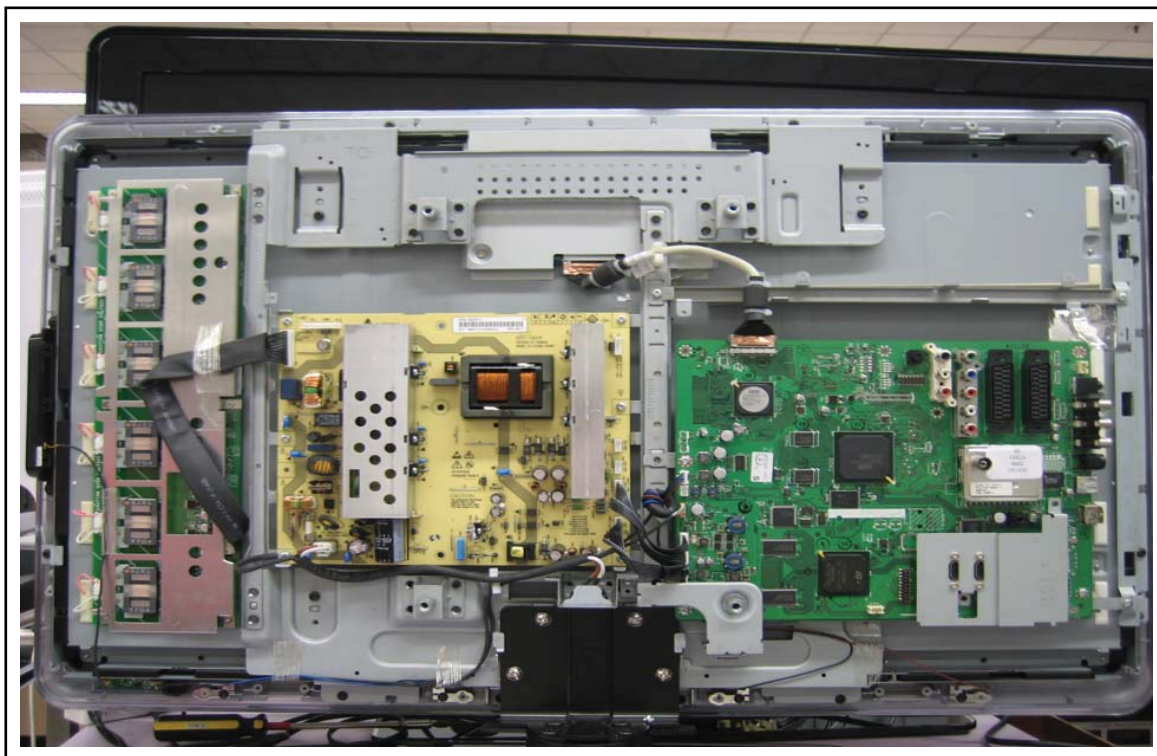
Index of this chapter:

- 4.1 Cable Dressing
- 4.2 Service Positions
- 4.3 Assy/Panel Removal ME8(+) Styling
- 4.4 Set Re-assembly

Notes:

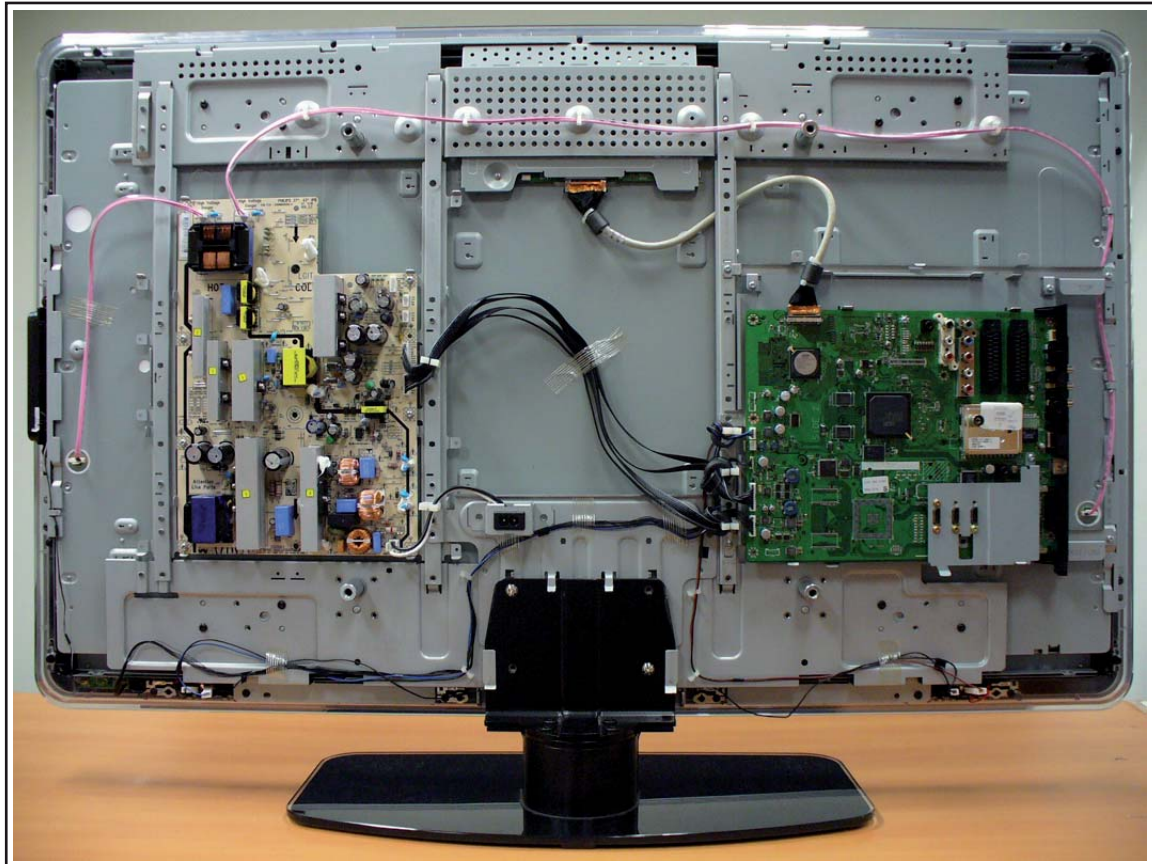
- Figures below can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to the different set executions.

4.1 Cable Dressing



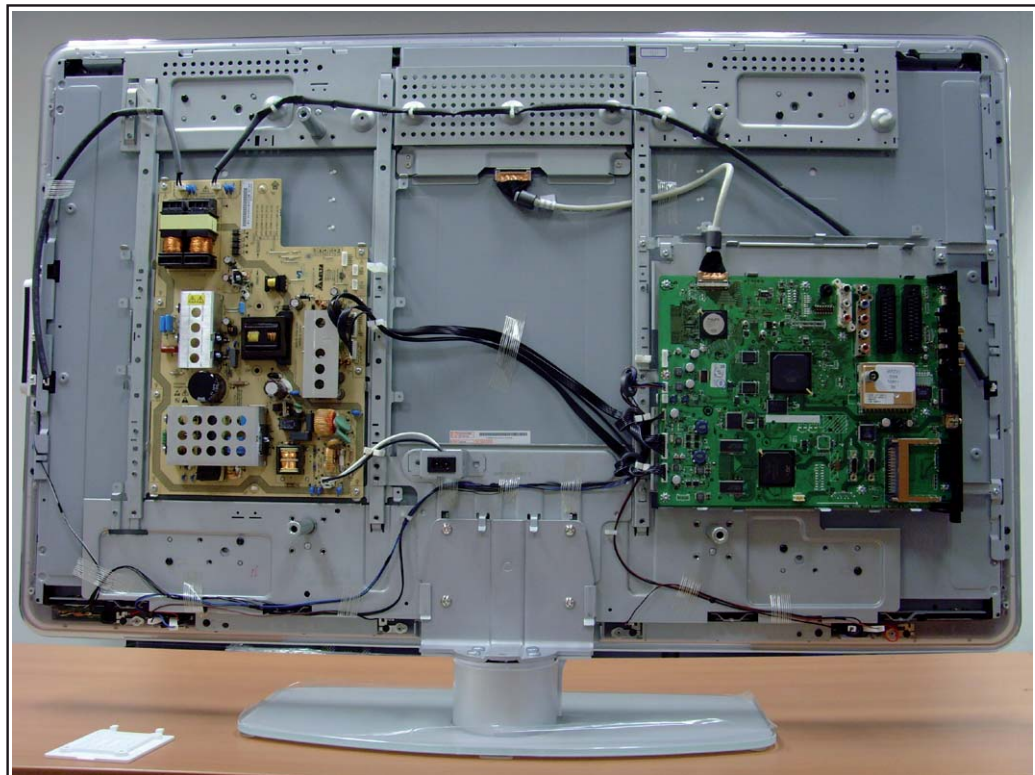
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Figure 4-1 Cable dressing 32" sets without AmbiLight



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Figure 4-2 Cable dressing 42" sets with AmbiLight



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Figure 4-3 Cable dressing 42" sets without AmbiLight

4.2 Service Positions

For easy servicing of this set, there are a few possibilities created:

- The buffers from the packaging (see figure "Rear cover").
- Foam bars (created for Service).
- Aluminium service stands (created for Service).

4.2.1 Foam Bars

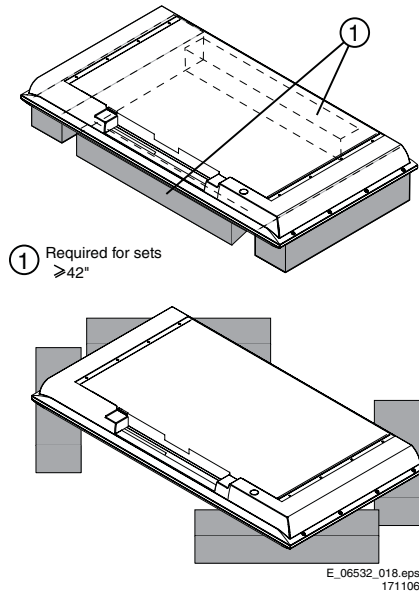


Figure 4-4 Foam bars

The foam bars (order code 3122 785 90580 for two pieces) can be used for all types and sizes of Flat TVs. See figure "Foam bars" for details. Sets with a display of 42" and larger, require **four** foam bars [1]. Ensure that the foam bars are always supporting the cabinet and **never** only the display.

Caution: Failure to follow these guidelines can seriously damage the display!

By laying the TV face down on the (ESD protective) foam bars, a stable situation is created to perform measurements and alignments. By placing a mirror under the TV, you can monitor the screen.

4.3 Assy/Panel Removal ME8(+) Styling

4.3.1 Rear Cover

Warning: Disconnect the mains power cord before you remove the rear cover.

Note: it is **not** necessary to remove the stand while removing the rear cover.

Warning: Most sets have an additional hatch located in the rear cover. These are meant for disconnecting the flat cables to the AmbiLight units in the rear cover, **before** the rear cover is lifted from the set. The hatches are not always located at the same place for all sets, therefore the figures below are only meant as indication.

It is mandatory to locate these hatches first, open them, and unplug connectors behind. Lifting the back cover without having done so, could result in damaging the connectors inside!

Refer to next figures for details.

1. First remove the screws [1] from the back cover hatch and remove the hatch.
2. Then unplug connector [3].

3. Remove the screws [2], gently lift the back cover from the set and unplug the AmbiLight power connector [4].
4. Lift the back cover from the TV. Make sure that wires and flat coils are not damaged while lifting the rear cover from the set.



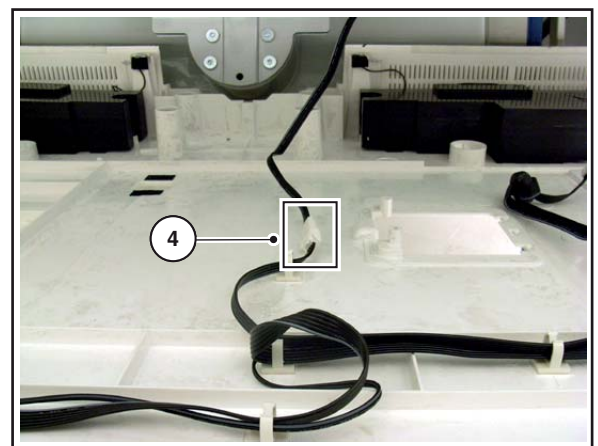
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Figure 4-5 Back Cover Removal [1/3]



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Figure 4-6 Back Cover Removal [2/3]



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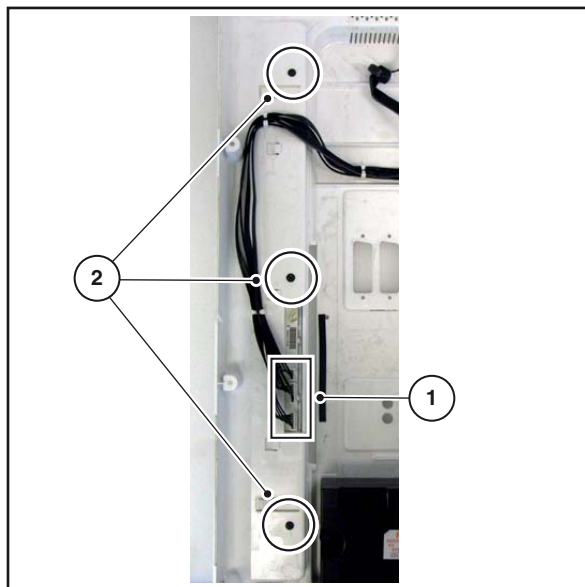
Figure 4-7 Back Cover Removal [3/3]

4.3.2 Ambilight

Refer to next figure for details.

1. Unplug the connectors [1].
2. Remove the screws [2].
3. Pull the unit sideways from the back cover.

When defective, replace the whole unit.



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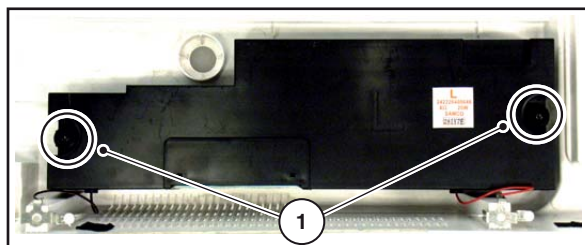
Figure 4-8 Ambilight Unit

4.3.3 Woofers

Refer to next figure for details.

1. Remove the screws [1] and lift the whole unit from the back cover.

Take the speakers out together with their casing. When defective, replace the whole unit.



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Figure 4-9 Woofer

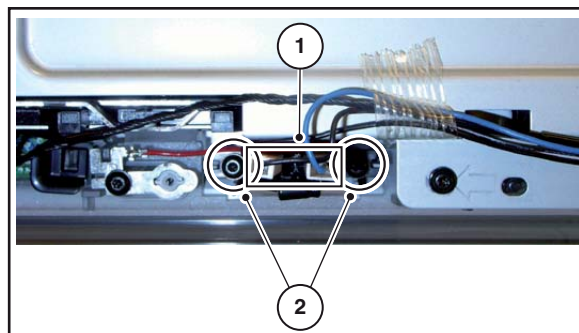
4.3.4 Tweeters

Refer to next figure for details.

Warning: The speakers should never be connected or disconnected when the set is playing! This can damage the amplifiers on the SSB.

1. Remove the screws [1] lift the whole unit from the back cover.

When defective, replace the whole unit.



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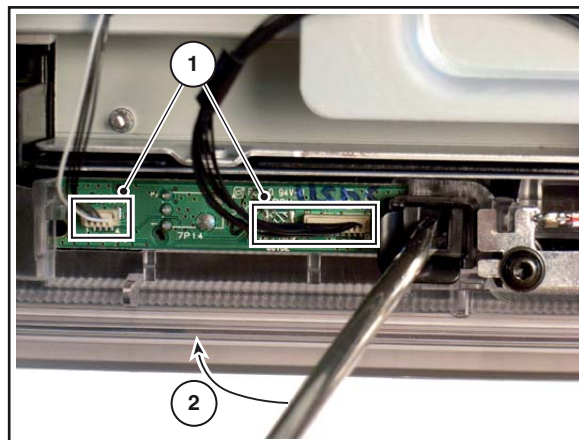
Figure 4-10 Tweeter

4.3.5 IR & LED Board

Refer to next figure for details.

1. Unplug connectors [1].
2. Use a flat screw driver to release the clip by pushing it in the indicated direction [2].
3. Lift the board and take it out of the set.

When defective, replace the whole unit.



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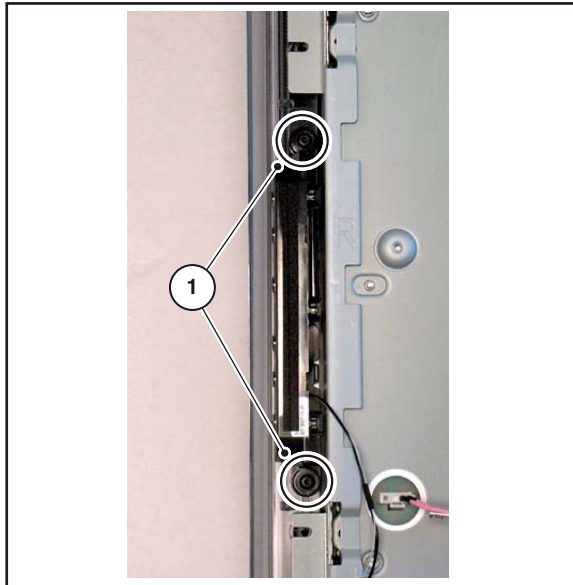
Figure 4-11 IR & LED Board

4.3.6 Key Board

Refer to next figure for details.

1. Unplug the key board connector from the IR & LED board.
2. Remove the screws [1].
3. Lift the unit and take it out of the set.

When defective, replace the whole unit.



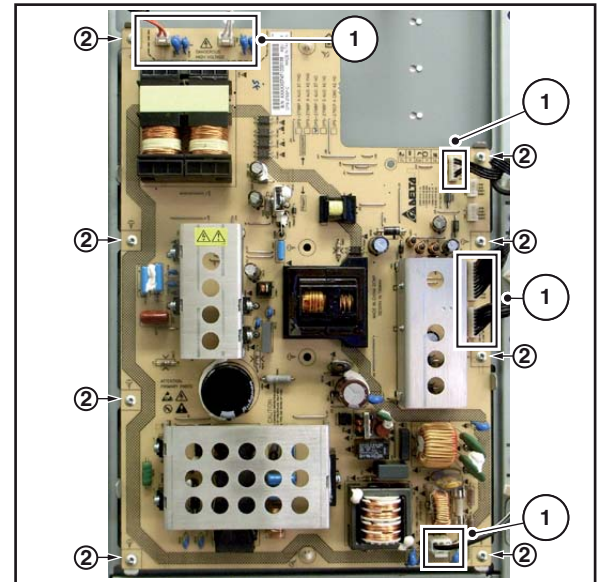
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Figure 4-12 Key Board

4.3.7 Display Supply Panel

Refer to next figure for details.

1. Unplug connectors [1].
2. Remove the fixation screws [2].
3. Take the board out.



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Figure 4-13 Display Supply Panel

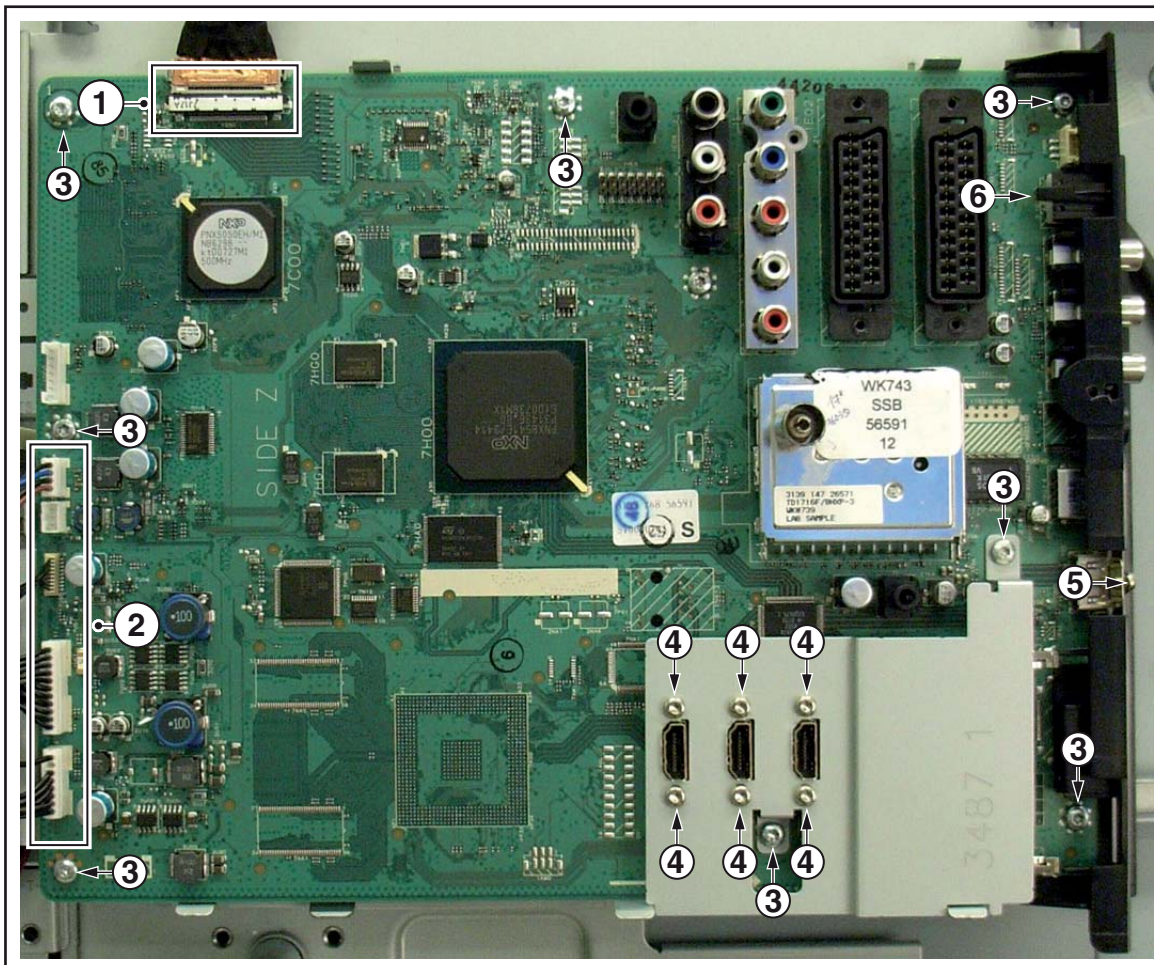
4.3.8 Small Signal Board (SSB)

Refer to next figure for details.

Caution: it is mandatory to remount all different screws at their original position during re-assembly. Failure to do so may result in damaging the SSB.

Refer to next figures or details.

1. Unplug the LVDS connector [1].
- Caution:** be careful, as this is a very fragile connector!
2. Unplug the connectors [2].
3. Remove the screws [3].
4. The SSB can now be taken out of the set, together with the front shield and the side cover.
5. To remove the shield, remove the screws [4] and lift it of.
6. To remove the side cover remove the screws [5].
7. Release clip [6] and slide the pull the cover sideways from the SSB.



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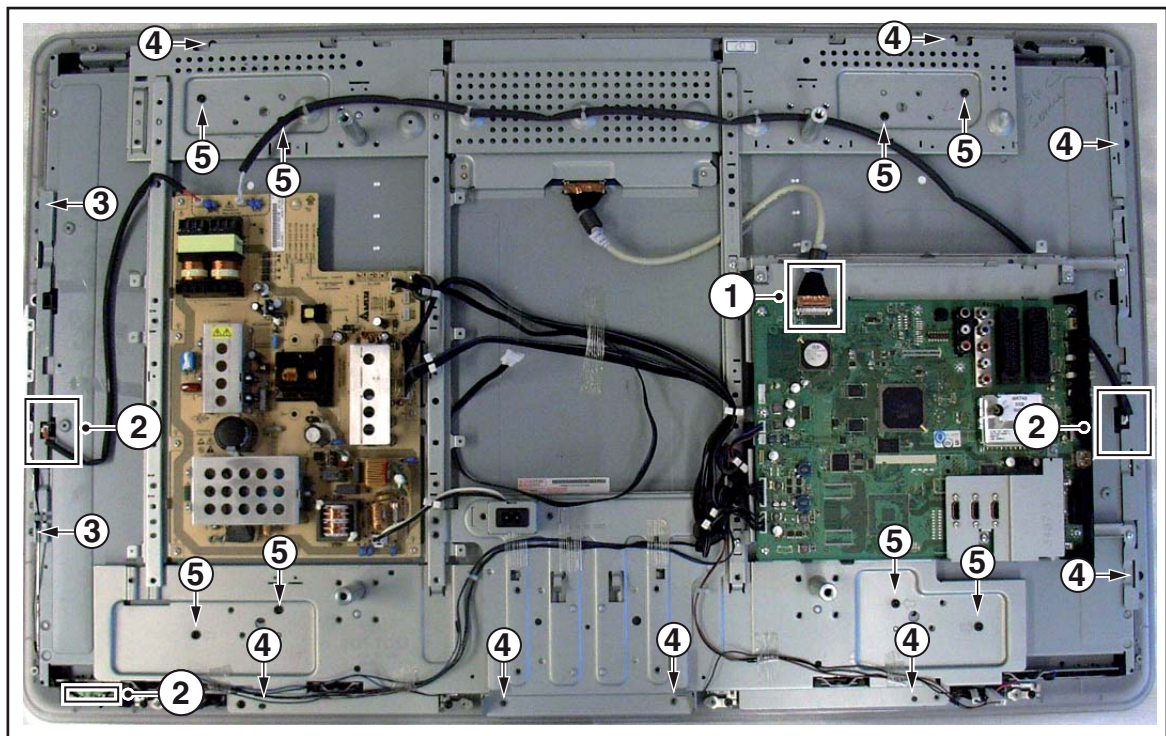
Figure 4-14 Small Signal Board

4.3.9 LCD Panel / Lightguide

Refer to next figures for details.

1. Unplug the LVDS connector [1].
Caution: be careful, as this is a very fragile connector!
2. Unplug the connectors [2].
3. Remove the fixation screws [3] from rim.
4. Take the rim from the set.
5. Remove the fixation screws [4] and [5].
6. Lift the subframe from the set.
7. The LCD panel can now be lifted from the front cabinet.

When the Lightguide is defective the entire front cabinet has to be removed. To do so follow the previous steps to remove the LCD panel as well as removing the IR LED panel and Tweeters.



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Figure 4-15 LCD Panel / Lightguide

4.4 Set Re-assembly

To re-assemble the whole set, execute all processes in reverse order.

Notes:

- While re-assembling, make sure that all cables are placed and connected in their original position. See figure "Cable dressing".
- Pay special attention not to damage the EMC foams on the SSB shields. Ensure that EMC foams are mounted correctly.

5. Service Modes, Error Codes, and Fault Finding

Index of this chapter:

- 5.1 Test Points
- 5.2 Service Modes
- 5.3 Stepwise Start-up
- 5.4 Service Tools
- 5.5 Error Codes
- 5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure
- 5.7 Protections
- 5.8 Fault Finding and Repair Tips
- 5.9 Software Upgrading

5.1 Test Points

As most signals are digital, it will be difficult to measure waveforms with a standard oscilloscope. However, several key ICs are capable of generating test patterns, which can be controlled via ComPair. In this way it is possible to determine which part is defective.

Perform measurements under the following conditions:

- Service Default Mode.
- Video: Colour bar signal.
- Audio: 3 kHz left, 1 kHz right.

5.2 Service Modes

Service Default mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) offers several features for the service technician, while the Customer Service Mode (CSM) is used for communication between the call centre and the customer.

This chassis also offers the option of using ComPair, a hardware interface between a computer and the TV chassis. It offers the abilities of structured troubleshooting, error code reading, and software version read-out for all chassis. (see also paragraph “ComPair”).

5.2.1 Service Default Mode (SDM)

Purpose

- To create a pre-defined setting, to get the same measurement results as given in this manual.
- To override SW protections detected by stand-by processor and make the TV start up to the step just before protection (a sort of automatic stepwise start up). See paragraph “Stepwise Start Up”.
- To override SW protections detected by MIPS. See also paragraph “Error codes”.
- To start the blinking LED procedure (not valid for protections detected by standby software).

Specifications

Table 5-1 SDM default settings

Region	Freq. (MHz)	Default system
Europe, AP(PAL/Multi)	475.25	PAL B/G
Europe, AP DVB-T	546.00 PID Video: 0B 06 PID PCR: 0B 06 PID Audio: 0B 07	DVB-T

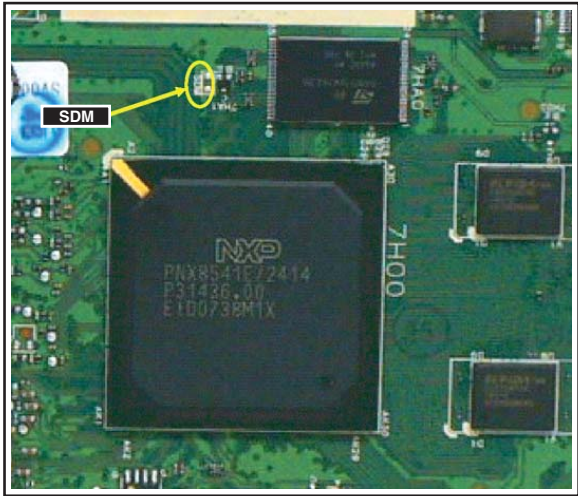
- All picture settings at 50% (brightness, colour, contrast).
- All sound settings at 50%, except volume at 25%.
- All service-unfriendly modes (if present) are disabled, like:
 - (Sleep) timer.
 - Child/parental lock.

- Picture mute (blue mute or black mute).
- Automatic volume levelling (AVL).
- Skip/blank of non-favourite pre-sets.

How to Activate SDM

For this chassis there are two kinds of SDM: an **analogue SDM** and a **digital SDM**. Tuning will happen according table “SDM Default Settings”.

- **Analogue SDM:** use the standard RC-transmitter and key in the code “062596”, directly followed by the “MENU” button.
Note: It is possible that, together with the SDM, the main menu will appear. To switch it “off”, push the “MENU” button again.
- **Digital SDM:** use the standard RC-transmitter and key in the code “062593”, directly followed by the “MENU” button.
Note: It is possible that, together with the SDM, the main menu will appear. To switch it “off”, push the “MENU” button again.
- **Analogue SDM** can also be activated by shorting for a moment the two solder pads [1] (see figure “Service mode pads”) on the SSB, with the indication “SDM”. Activation can be performed in all modes, except when the set has a problem with the Stand-by Processor.



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Figure 5-1 Service mode pads

After activating this mode, “SDM” will appear in the upper right corner of the screen (if you have picture).

How to Navigate

When you press the “MENU” button on the RC transmitter, the set will toggle between the SDM and the normal user menu (with the SDM mode still active in the background).

How to Exit SDM

Use one of the following methods:

- Switch the set to STAND-BY via the RC-transmitter.
- Via a standard customer RC-transmitter: key in “00”-sequence.

5.2.2 Service Alignment Mode (SAM)

Purpose

- To perform (software) alignments.
- To change option settings.
- To easily identify the used software version.
- To view operation hours.
- To display (or clear) the error code buffer.

How to Activate SAM

Via a standard RC transmitter: key in the code "062596" directly followed by the "INFO" button. After activating SAM with this method a service warning will appear on the screen, you can continue by pressing the red button on the RC.

Contents of SAM:

- **Hardware Info.**
 - **A. SW Version.** Displays the software version of the main software (**example:** Q582E-1.2.3.4 = AAAAB_X.Y.W.Z).
 - **AAAA**= the chassis name.
 - **B**= the region: A= AP, E= EU, L= LatAm, U = US. For AP sets it is possible that the Europe software version is used.
 - **X.Y.W.Z**= the software version, where X is the main version number (different numbers are not compatible with one another) and Y.W.Z is the sub version number (a higher number is always compatible with a lower number).
 - **B. SBY PROC Version.** Displays the software version of the stand-by processor.
 - **C. Production Code.** Displays the production code of the TV, this is the serial number as printed on the back of the TV set. Note that if an NVM is replaced or is initialized after corruption, this production code has to be re-written to NVM. ComPair will foresee in a possibility to do this.
- **Operation Hours.** Displays the accumulated total of operation hours (not the stand-by hours). Every time the TV is switched "on/off", 0.5 hours is added to this number.
- **Errors** (followed by maximal 10 errors). The most recent error is displayed at the upper left (for an error explanation see paragraph "Error Codes").
- **Reset Error Buffer.** When you press "cursor right" (or the "OK button") and then the "OK" button, the error buffer is reset.
- **Alignments.** This will activate the "ALIGNMENTS" sub-menu.
- **Dealer Options.** Extra features for the dealers.
- **Options.** Extra features for Service. For more info regarding option codes, see chapter 8 "Alignments". Note that if you change the option code numbers, you have to confirm your changes with the "OK" button before you store the options. Otherwise you will lose your changes.
- **Initialize NVM.** The moment the processor recognizes a corrupted NVM, the "initialize NVM" line will be highlighted. Now, you can do two things (dependent of the service instructions at that moment):
 - Save the content of the NVM via ComPair for development analysis, **before** initializing. This will give the Service department an extra possibility for diagnosis (e.g. when Development asks for this).
 - Initialize the NVM.

Note: When you have a corrupted NVM, or you have replaced the NVM, there is a high possibility that you will not have picture anymore because your display code is not correct. So, before you can initialize your NVM via the SAM, you need to have a picture and therefore you need the correct display option. Refer to chapter 8 for details. To adapt this option, you can use ComPair (the correct HEX values for the options can be found in chapter 8 "Alignments") or a method via a standard RC (described below).

Changing the display option via a standard RC: Key in the code "062598" directly followed by the "MENU" button and "XXX", where XXX is the 3 digit decimal display code (see table "Option code overview" in chapter 8 "Alignments", or sticker on the side/bottom of the cabinet). Make sure to key in all three digits, also the leading zero's. If the above action is successful, the front LED will go out as an indication that the RC sequence was correct. After the display option is changed in the NVM, the TV will go to the Stand-by mode. If the NVM was corrupted or

empty before this action, it will be initialized first (loaded with default values). This initializing can take up to 20 seconds.

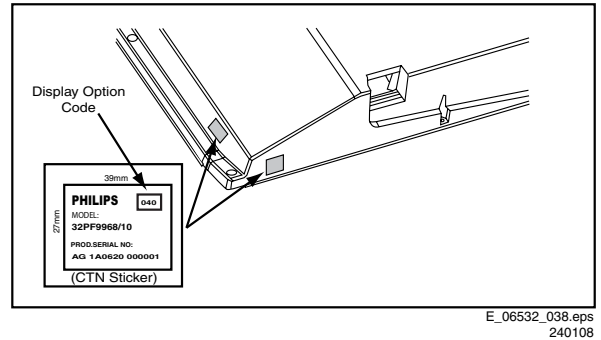


Figure 5-2 Location of Display Option Code sticker

- **Store.** All options and alignments are stored when pressing "cursor right" (or the "OK" button) and then the "OK"-button.
- **SW Maintenance.**
 - **SW Events.** Not useful for Service purposes. In case of specific software problems, the development department can ask for this info.
 - **HW Events.** Not useful for Service purposes. In case of specific software problems, the development department can ask for this info.
- **Test settings.** For development purposes only.
- **Upload to USB.** To upload several settings from the TV to a USB stick, which is connected to the Side I/O. The items are "Channel list", "Personal settings", "Option codes", "Display-related alignments" and "History list". First you have to create a directory "repair" in the root of the USB stick. To upload the settings you have to select each item separately, press "cursor right" (or the "OK button"), confirm with "OK" and wait until "Done" appears. In case the download to the USB stick was not successful "Failure" will appear. In this case, check if the USB stick is connected properly and if the directory "repair" is present in the root of the USB stick. Now the settings are stored onto your USB stick and can be used to download onto another TV or other SSB. Uploading is of course only possible if the software is running and if you have a picture. This method is created to be able to save the customer's TV settings and to store them into another SSB.
- **Download from USB.** To download several settings from the USB stick to the TV. Same way of working as with uploading. To make sure that the download of the channel list from USB to the TV is executed properly, it is necessary to restart the TV and tune to a valid preset if necessary. **Note:** The "History list item" can not be downloaded from USB to the TV. This is a "read-only" item. In case of specific problems, the development department can ask for this info.

How to Navigate

- In SAM, you can select the menu items with the "CURSOR UP/DOWN" key on the RC-transmitter. The selected item will be highlighted. When not all menu items fit on the screen, move the "CURSOR UP/DOWN" key to display the next/previous menu items.
- With the "CURSOR LEFT/RIGHT" keys, it is possible to:
 - (De) activate the selected menu item.
 - (De) activate the selected sub menu.
- With the "OK" key, it is possible to activate the selected action.

How to Exit SAM

Use one of the following methods:

- Press the "MENU" button on the RC-transmitter.
- Switch the set to STAND-BY via the RC-transmitter.

5.2.3 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

When a customer is having problems with his TV-set, he can call his dealer or the Customer Helpdesk. The service technician can then ask the customer to activate the CSM, in order to identify the status of the set. Now, the service technician can judge the severity of the complaint. In many cases, he can advise the customer how to solve the problem, or he can decide if it is necessary to visit the customer. The CSM is a read only mode; therefore, modifications in this mode are not possible.

When in this chassis CSM is activated, a colour bar test pattern will be visible for 5 seconds. This test pattern is generated by the Pacific3. So if you see this test pattern you can determine that the back end video chain (Pacific3, LVDS, and display) of the SSB is working. In case of a set with DFI panel, an extra test picture is generated. So you will see the Pacific3 test picture for 3 seconds and then the DFI EPLD test picture for another 3 seconds. With this extra test picture you can determine if the DFI board is working properly.

Also new in this chassis: when you activate CSM and there is a USB stick connected to the TV, the software will dump the complete CSM content to the USB stick. The file (Csm.txt) will be saved in the root of your USB stick. This info can be handy if you do not have picture.

Another new item in this chassis is when CSM is activated, the complete error-buffer content will be shown via the blinking LED procedure.

How to Activate CSM

Key in the code "123654" via the standard RC transmitter.

Note: Activation of the CSM is only possible if there is no (user) menu on the screen!

How to Navigate

By means of the "CURSOR-DOWN/UP" knob on the RC-transmitter, you can navigate through the menus.

Contents of CSM

- **Set Type.** This information is very helpful for a helpdesk/workshop as reference for further diagnosis. In this way, it is not necessary for the customer to look at the rear of the TV-set. Note that if an NVM is replaced or is initialized after corruption, this set type has to be re-written to NVM. ComPair will foresee in a possibility to do this.
- **Production Code.** Displays the production code (the serial number) of the TV. Note that if an NVM is replaced or is initialized after corruption, this production code has to be re-written to NVM. ComPair will foresee in a possibility to do this.
- **Code 1.** Gives the last five errors of the error buffer. As soon as the built-in diagnose software has detected an error, the buffer is adapted. The last occurred error is displayed on the leftmost position. Each error code is displayed as a 2-digit number. When less than 10 errors occur, the rest of the buffer is empty (00). See also paragraph "Error Codes" for a description.
- **Code 2.** Gives the first five errors of the error buffer. See also paragraph "Error Codes" for a description.
- **Options 1.** Gives the option codes of option group 1 as set in SAM (Service Alignment Mode).
- **Options 2.** Gives the option codes of option group 2 as set in SAM (Service Alignment Mode).
- **12NC SSB.** Gives an identification of the SSB as stored in NVM. Note that if an NVM is replaced or is initialized after corruption, this identification number has to be re-written to NVM. ComPair will foresee in a possibility to do this. This identification number consists of 14 characters and is built up as follows:
 - Seven last characters of the 12NC of the SSB itself.
 - the serial number of the SSB, which consists of seven digits. Both can be found on a sticker on the PWB of the SSB itself. The format of the identification number is then as follows: <last seven characters of 12NC of SSB><serial number of SSB> (total fourteen characters).
- **Installed date.** Indicates the date of the first installation of the TV. This date is acquired via time extraction.
- **Digital Natural Motion.** Gives the status of the Digital Natural Motion setting as set by the customer. Remark: a customer can choose between "OFF", "MINIMUM" and "MAXIMUM", but in CSM this item will only show "OFF" or "ON" ("ON" in case the customer has chosen "MINIMUM" or "MAXIMUM").
- **Pixel Plus.** Gives the last status of the Perfect Pixel HD setting, as set by the customer. Possible values are "ON" and "OFF". See DFU on how to change this item.
- **DNR.** Gives the last status of the Noise reduction setting, as set by the customer. Possible values are "OFF", "MINIMUM", "MEDIUM" and "MAXIMUM". See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Noise Figure.** Gives an indication of the signal quality for the selected transmitter. Possible values are "BAD", "AVERAGE", "GOOD" and "DIGITAL". In case of a digital channel, this item will never indicate: "BAD", "GOOD" or "AVERAGE" but only displays "DIGITAL".
- **12NC Display.** Shows the 12NC of the display.
- **Headphone Volume.** Gives the last status of the headphone volume, as set by the customer. The value can vary from 0 (volume is minimum) to 100 (volume is maximum). See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Surround Mode.** Indicates the by the customer selected sound mode (or automatically chosen mode). Possible values are "STEREO" and "VIRTUAL DOLBY SURROUND". It can also have been selected automatically by signalling bits (internal software). See DFU on how to change this item.
- **AVL.** Indicates the last status of AVL (Automatic Volume Level) as set by the customer: See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Delta Volume.** Indicates the last status of the delta volume for the selected preset as set by the customer: from "-12" to "+12". See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Volume.** Indicates the last status of the volume for the selected preset as set by the customer: from "0" to "100". See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Balance.** Indicates the last status of the balance for the selected preset as set by the customer: from "-10" to "+10". See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Preset Lock.** Indicates if the selected preset has a child lock: "LOCKED" or "UNLOCKED". See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Lock after.** Indicates at what time the channel lock is set: "OFF" or e.g. "18:45" (lock time). See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Parental rating lock.** Indicates the "Parental rating" as set by the customer. See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Parental rating status.** Indicates the "Parental rating" as transmitted by the broadcaster (if applicable). If the parental rating status is indicating a higher age then the parental rating lock as set by the customer, you will need to enter the child lock code.
- **TV ratings lock.** Only applicable for US.
- **Movie ratings lock.** Only applicable for US.
- **On timer.** Indicates if the "On timer" is set "ON" or "OFF" and when it is set to "ON", also start time, start day and program number is displayed. See DFU on how to change this item.
- **Location.** Gives the last status of the location setting as set via the installation menu. Possible values are "SHOP" and "HOME". If the location is set to "SHOP", several settings are fixed. So for a customer location must be set to "HOME". Can be changed via the installation menu (see also DFU).
- **HDMI key validity.** Indicates if the HDMI keys (or HDCP keys) are valid or not. In case these keys are not valid and

the customer wants to make use of the HDMI functionality, the SSB has to be replaced.

- **Tuner frequency.** Indicates the frequency the transmitter is tuned to.
- **TV System.** Gives information about the video system of the selected transmitter. In case a DVBT signal is received this item will also show ATSC.
 - BG: PAL BG signal received
 - DK: PAL DK signal received
 - L/La: SECAM L/La signal received
 - I: PAL I signal received
 - M: NTSC M signal received
 - ATSC: ATSC signal received
 - DVB: DVBT signal received
- **12NC one zip SW.** Displays the 12NC number of the one-zip file as it is used for programming software in production. In this one-zip file all below software versions can be found.
- **Initial main SW.** Displays the main software version which was initially loaded by the factory.
- **Current main SW.** Displays the built-in main software version. In case of field problems related to software, software can be upgraded. As this software is consumer upgradeable, it will also be published on the Internet. Example: Q582E_1.2.3.4.
- **Flash utils SW.** Displays the software version of the software which contains all necessary components of the download application. To program this software, EJTAG tooling is needed. Example: Q582E_1.2.3.4.
- **Standby SW.** Displays the built-in stand-by processor software version. Upgrading this software will be possible via ComPair or via USB (see chapter Software upgrade). Example: STDBY_3.0.1.2.
- **MOP SW.** Only applicable for US. At the time of release of this manual, there was still a problem with this item, and some rubbish was displayed. Ignore this.
- **Pacific 3 Flash SW.** Displays the Pacific 3 software version.
- **NVM version.** Displays the NVM version as programmed by factory.
- **Display parameters.** for development purposes only.
- **Private PQ parameters.** for development purposes only.
- **Public PQ parameters.** for development purposes only.
- **Ambilight parameters.** for development purposes only.
- **Acoustics parameters.** for development purposes only.
- **DFI software (if applicable).** Displays the DFI EPLD software.
- **DFI ambilight software (if applicable).** Displays the DFI ambilight EPLD software.

How to Exit CSM

Press "MENU" on the RC-transmitter.

5.3 Stepwise Start-up

There are two possible situations: one for protections detected by the stand-by software and one for protections detected by the main software.

When the TV is in a protection state due to an error detected by stand-by software (and thus blinking an error) **and** SDM is activated via short-circuiting the pins on the SSB, the TV starts up until it reaches the situation just before protection. So, this is a kind of automatic stepwise start-up. In combination with the start-up diagrams below, you can see which supplies are present at a certain moment. Important to know is, that if e.g. the 3V3 detection fails (and thus error 8 is blinking) **and** the TV is restarted via SDM, the Stand-by Processor will enable the 3V3, but will not go to protection now. The TV will stay in this situation until it is reset (Mains/AC Power supply interrupted).

Caution: in case the start up in this mode with a faulty FET 7U08 is done, you can destroy all IC's supplied by the +3V3,

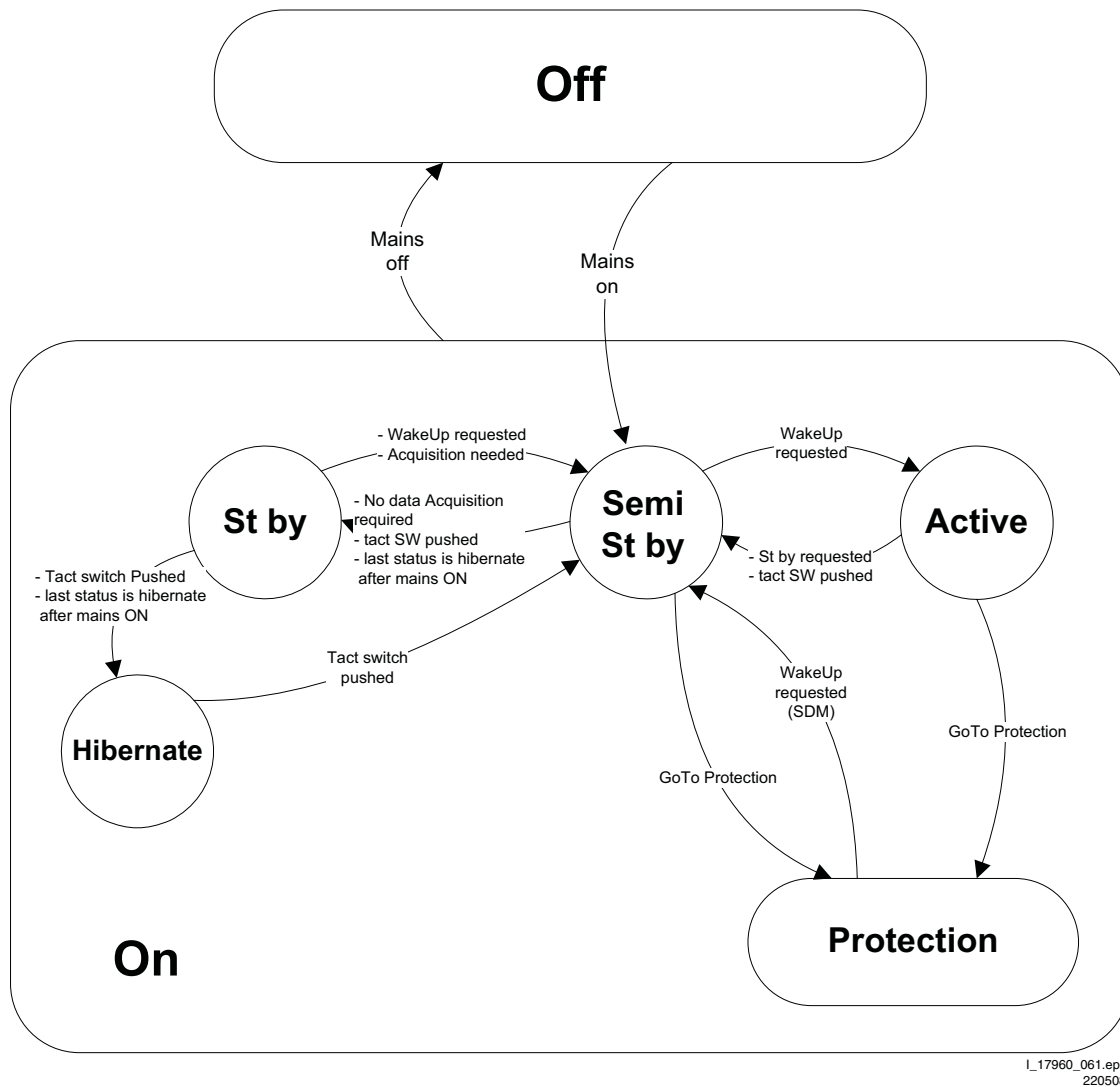
due to overvoltage. It is recommended to measure first the FET 7U08 on short-circuit before activating SDM via the service pads.

When the TV is in protection state due to an error detected by main software (MIPS protection) **and** SDM is activated via short-cutting the service pads on the SSB, the TV starts up and ignores the error.

In this chassis, only error "63" (power-ok) is a MIPS protection and already displays the failure via blinking LED.

The abbreviations "SP" and "MP" in the figures stand for:

- SP: protection or error detected by the **Stand-by Processor**.
- MP: protection or error detected by the MIPS **Main Processor**.



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Figure 5-3 Transition diagram

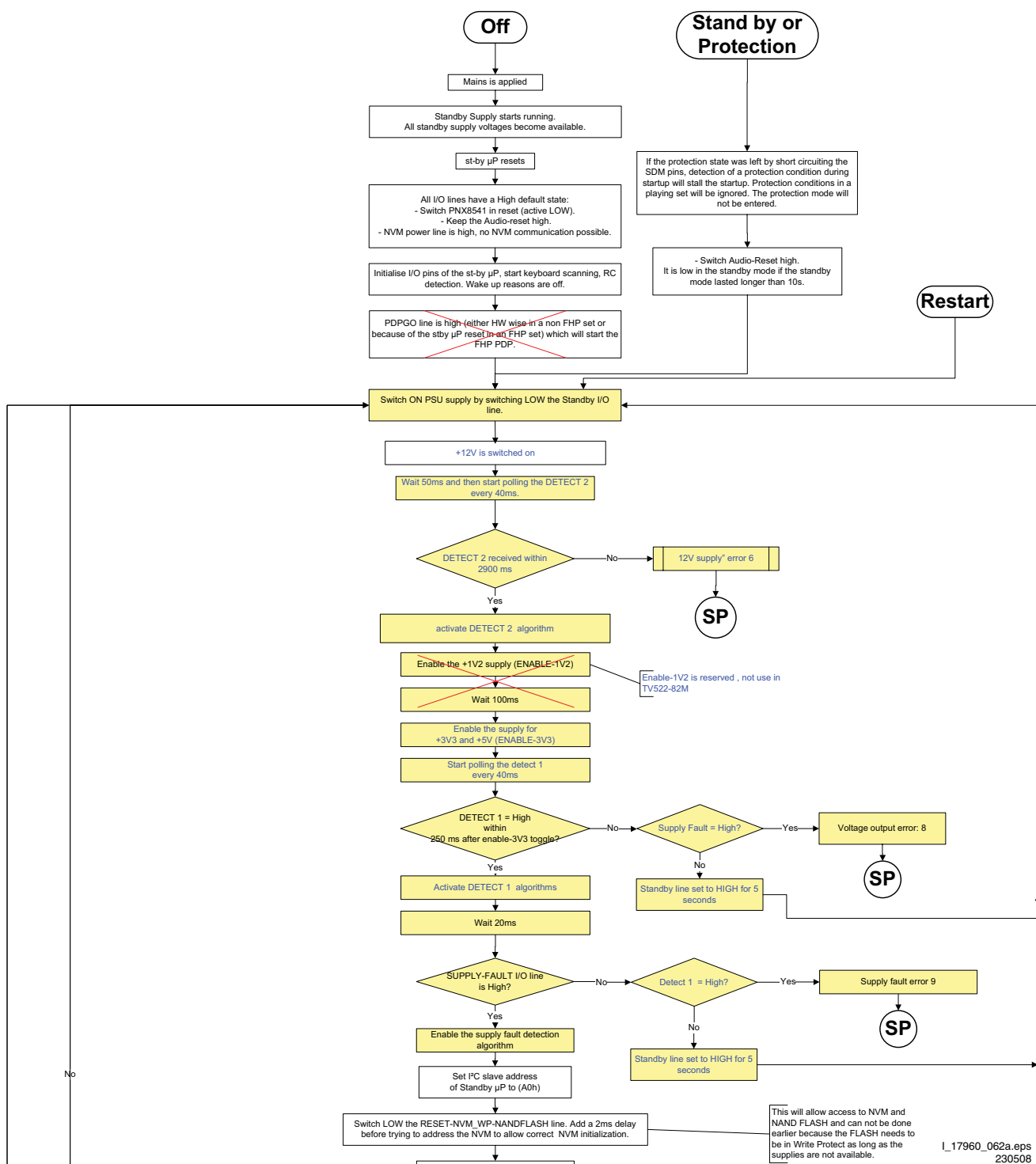


Figure 5-4 "Off" to "Semi Stand-by" flowchart (part 1)

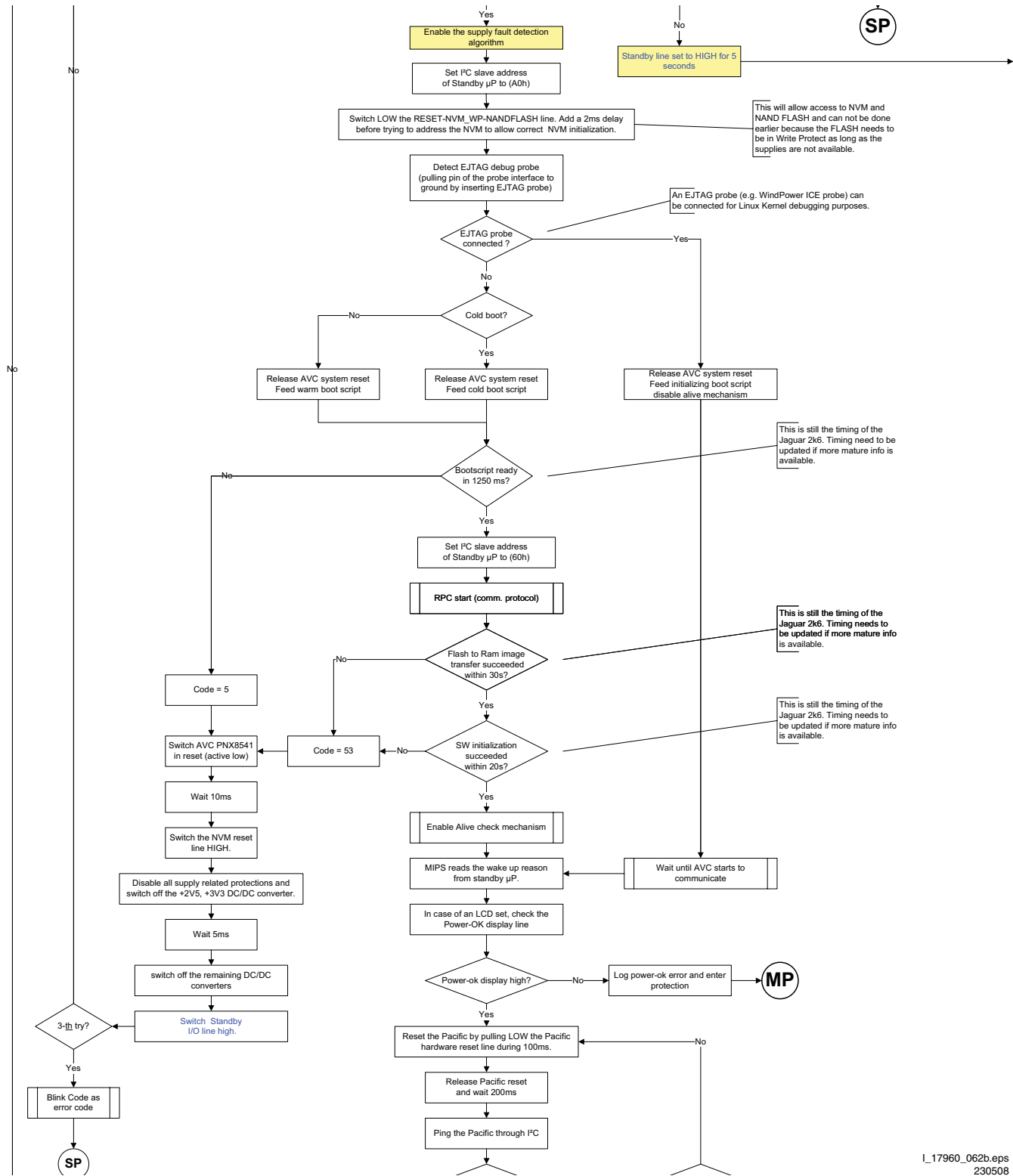


Figure 5-5 "Off" to "Semi Stand-by" flowchart (part 2)

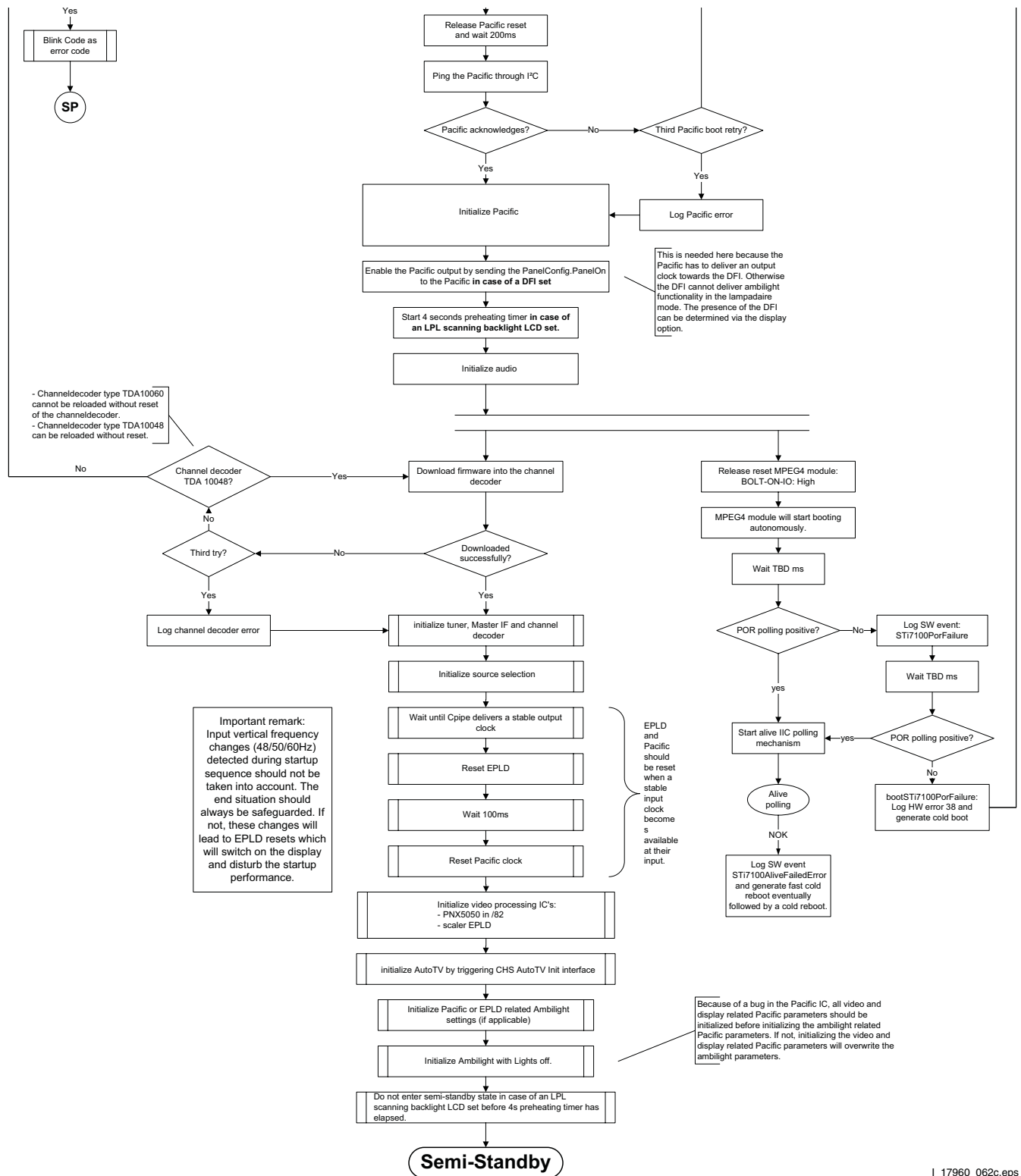


Figure 5-6 “Off” to “Semi Stand-by” flowchart (part 3)

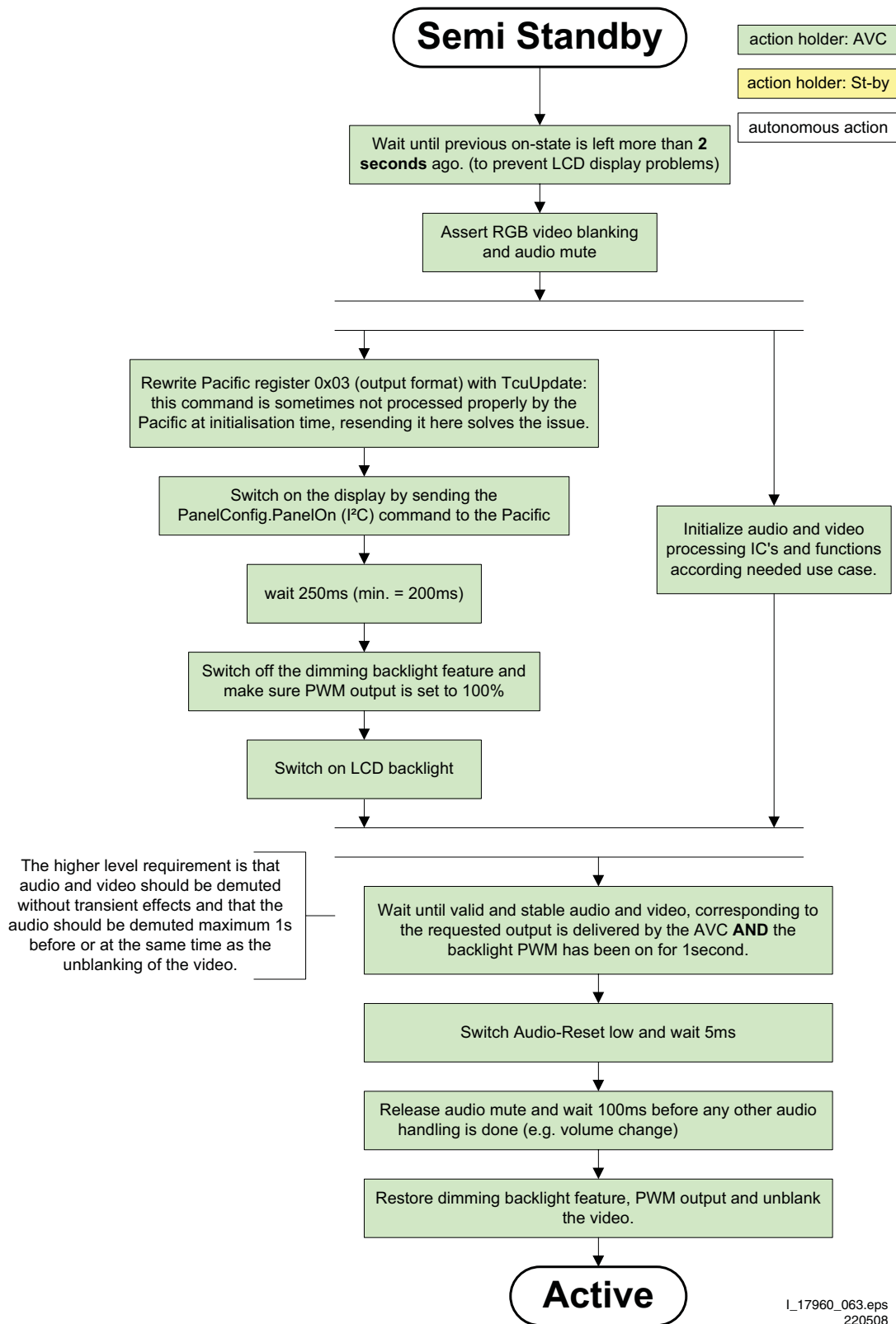


Figure 5-7 “Semi Stand-by” to “Active” flowchart (non DFI)

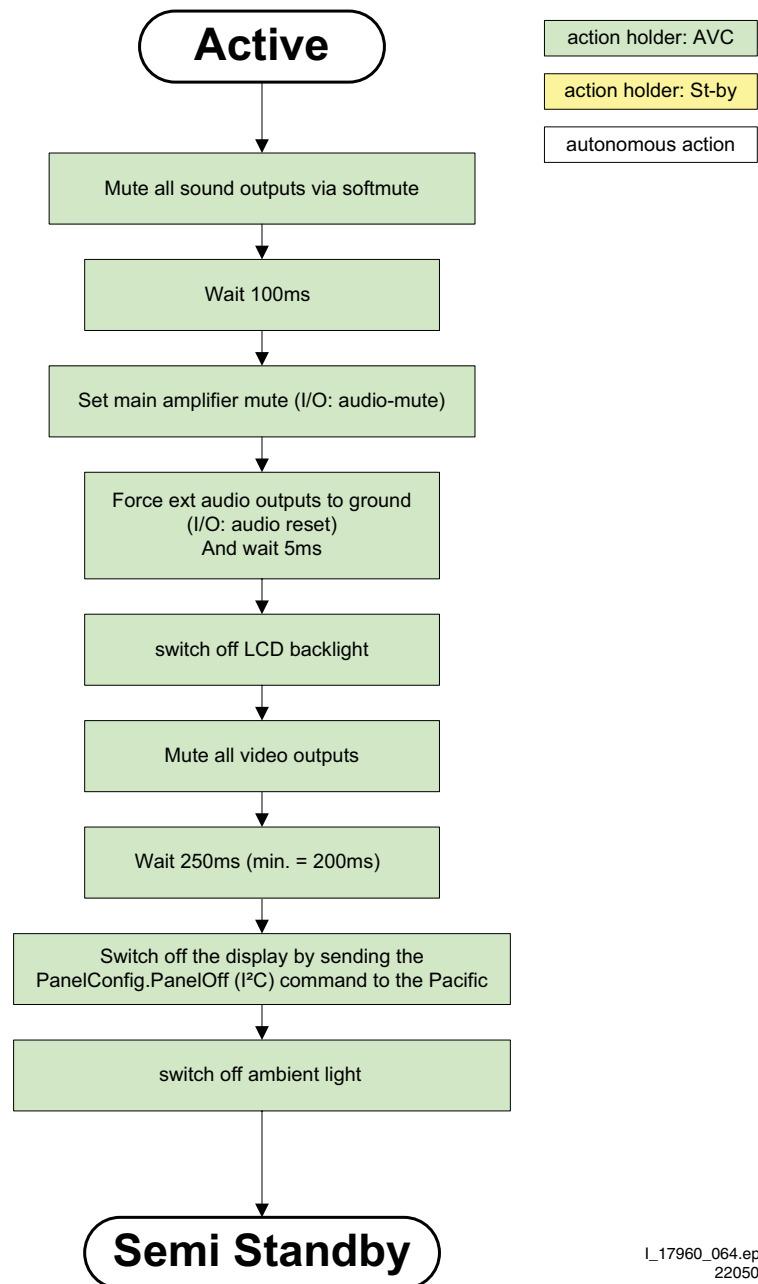


Figure 5-8 “Active” to “Semi Stand-by” flowchart (non-DFI)

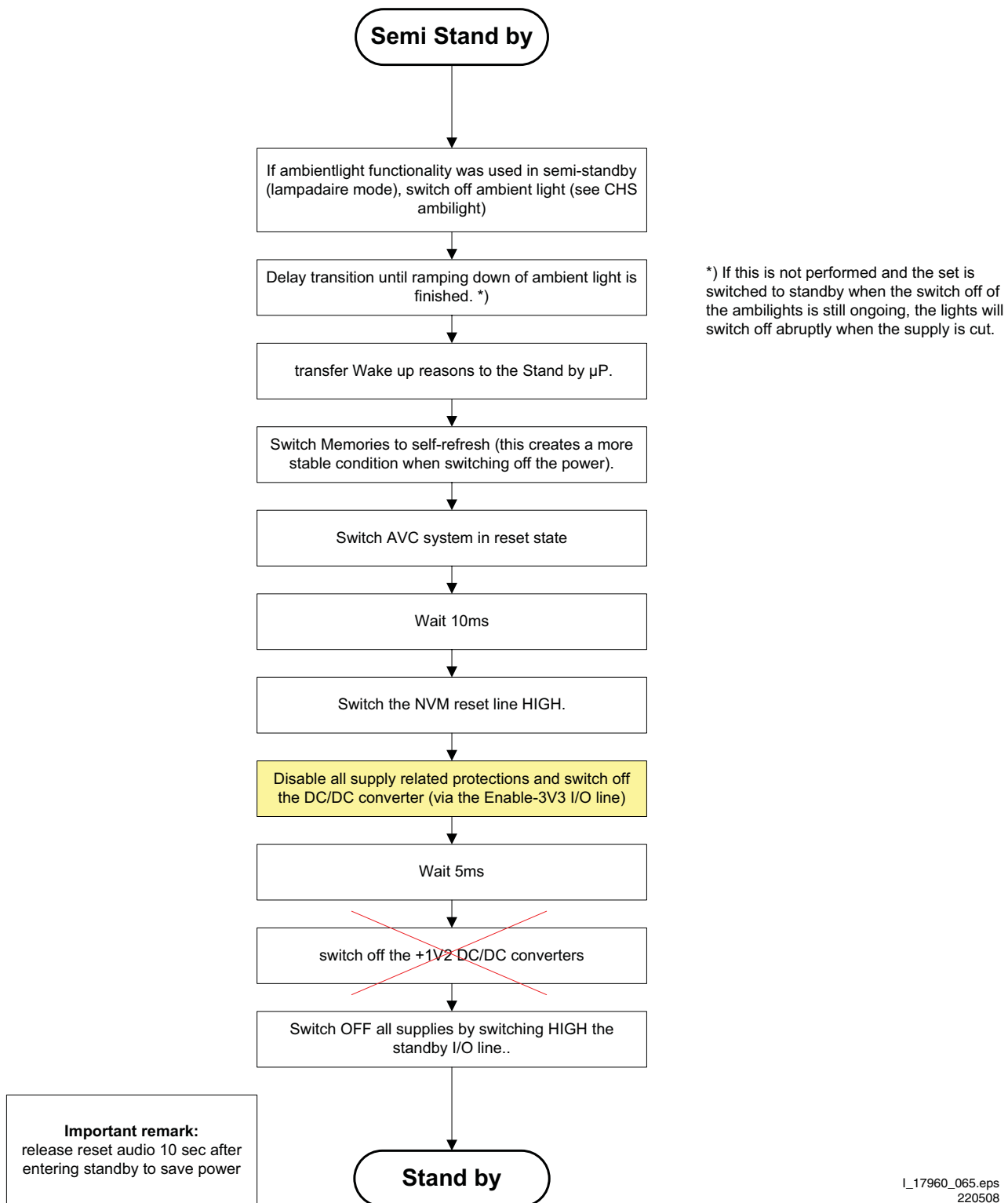


Figure 5-9 “Semi Stand-by” to “Stand-by” flowchart

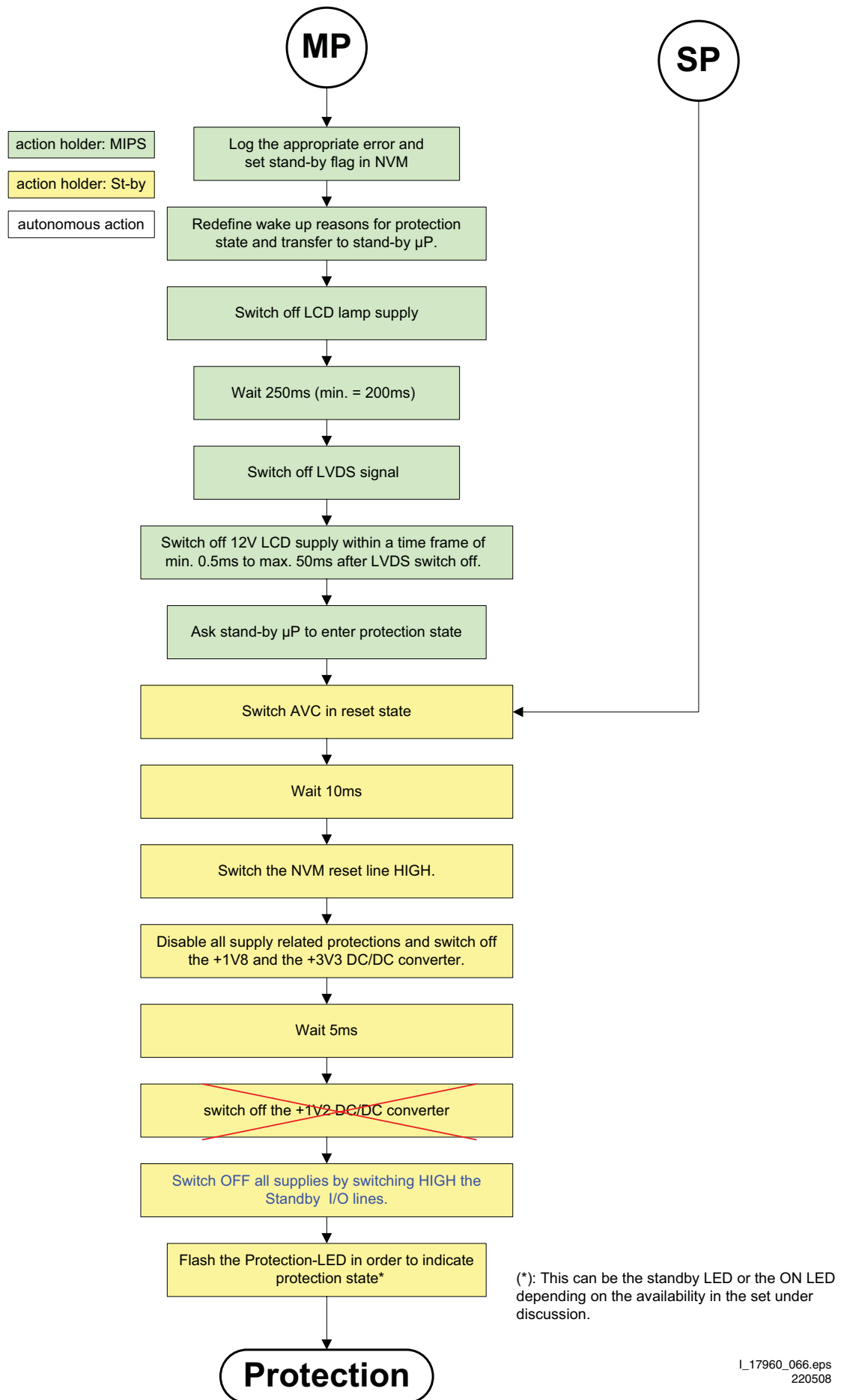


Figure 5-10 "Protection" flowchart

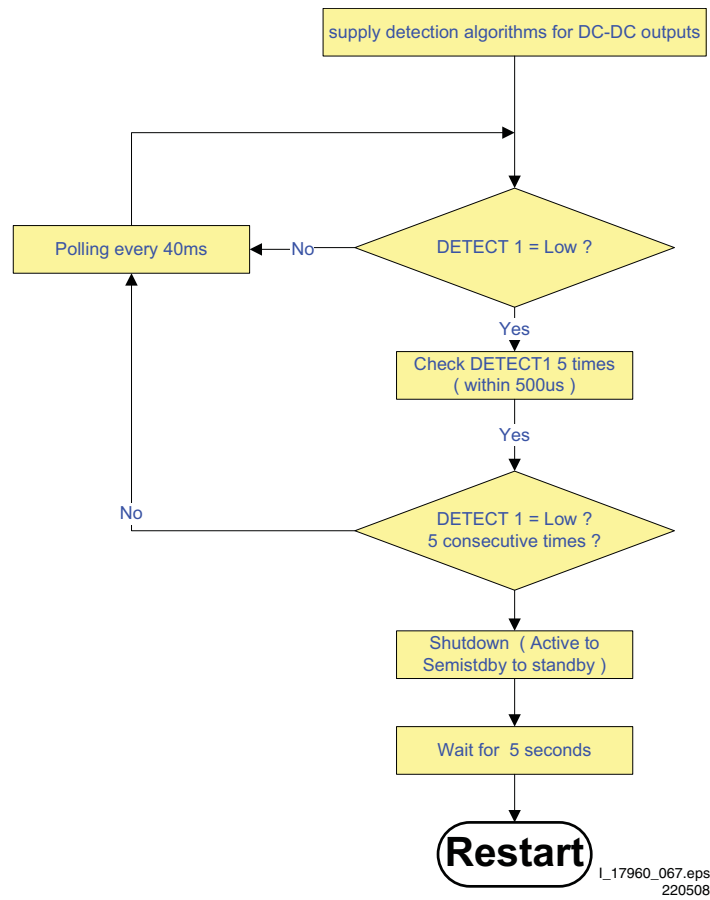


Figure 5-11 “Supply detection algorithm for DC-DC outputs” flowchart

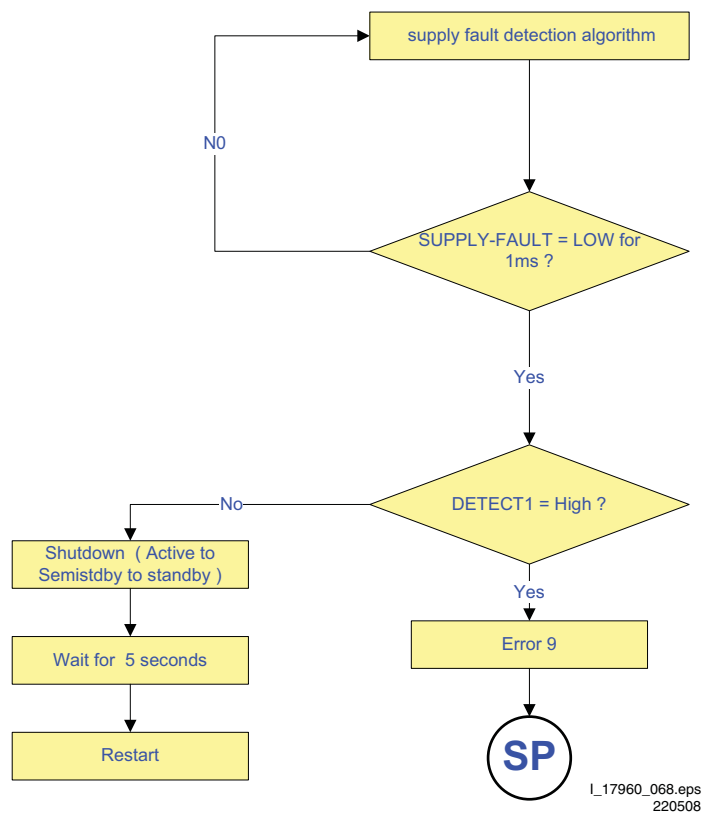


Figure 5-12 “Supply fault detection algorithm” flowchart

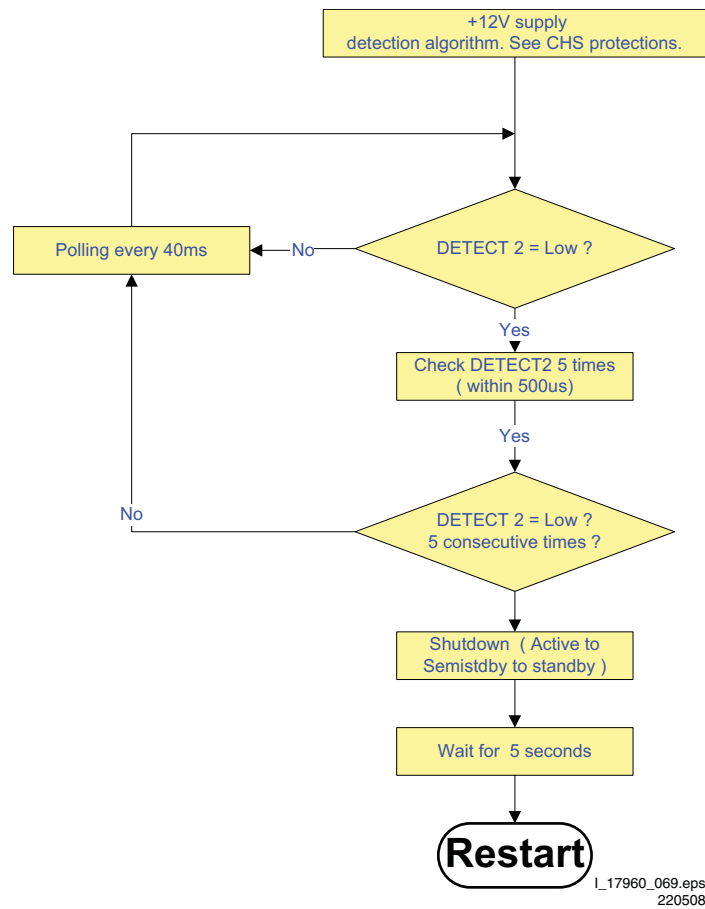


Figure 5-13 "+12 V supply detection algorithm" flowchart

5.4 Service Tools

5.4.1 ComPair

Introduction

ComPair (Computer Aided Repair) is a Service tool for Philips Consumer Electronics products. and offers the following:

1. ComPair helps you to quickly get an understanding on how to repair the chassis in a short and effective way.
2. ComPair allows very detailed diagnostics and is therefore capable of accurately indicating problem areas. You do not have to know anything about I²C or UART commands yourself, because ComPair takes care of this.
3. ComPair speeds up the repair time since it can automatically communicate with the chassis (when the uP is working) and all repair information is directly available.
4. ComPair features TV software up possibilities.

Specifications

ComPair consists of a Windows based fault finding program and an interface box between PC and the (defective) product. The (new) ComPair II interface box is connected to the PC via an USB cable. For the TV chassis, the ComPair interface box and the TV communicate via a bi-directional cable via the service connector(s).

How to Connect

This is described in the ComPair chassis fault finding database.

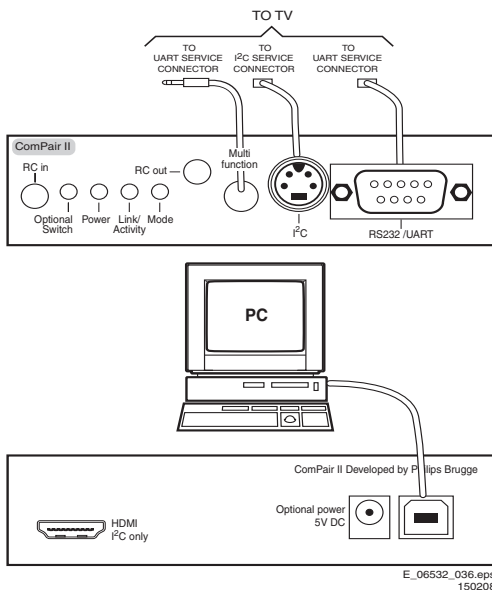


Figure 5-14 ComPair II interface connection

Caution: It is compulsory to connect the TV to the PC as shown in the picture above (with the ComPair interface in between), as the ComPair interface acts as a level shifter. If one connects the TV directly to the PC (via UART), ICs will be blown!

How to Order

ComPair II order codes:

- ComPair II interface: 3122 785 91020.
- ComPair32 CD (update): 3122 785 60160.
- ComPair RS232 cable: 3104 311 12742 (to be used with chassis Q52x).

Note: If you encounter any problems, contact your local support desk.

5.4.2 LVDS Tool

Support of the LVDS Tool has been discontinued.

5.5 Error Codes

5.5.1 Introduction

The error code buffer contains all detected errors since the last time the buffer was erased. The buffer is written from left to right, new errors are logged at the left side, and all other errors shift one position to the right.

When an error occurs, it is added to the list of errors, provided the list is not full. When an error occurs and the error buffer is full, then the new error is not added, and the error buffer stays intact (history is maintained).

To prevent that an occasional error stays in the list forever, the error is removed from the list after more than 50 hrs. of operation.

When multiple errors occur (errors occurred within a short time span), there is a high probability that there is some relation between them.

Basically there are three kinds of errors:

- **Errors detected by the Stand-by software.** These errors will always lead to protection and an automatic start of the blinking LED for the concerned error (see paragraph "The Blinking LED Procedure"). In these cases SDM can be used to start up (see chapter "Stepwise Start-up"). Note that it can take up to 90 seconds before the TV goes to protection and starts blinking the error (e.g. error 53)
- **Errors detected by main software that lead to protection.** In this case the TV will go to protection and the front LED should also blink the concerned error. See also paragraph "Error Codes" -> "Error Buffer" -> "Extra Info". For this chassis only error 63 is a protection error detected by main software.
- **Errors detected by main software that do not lead to protection.** In this case the error will be logged into the error buffer and can be read out via ComPair, via blinking LED method, or in case you have picture, via SAM.

5.5.2 How to Read the Error Buffer

Use one of the following methods:

- On screen via the SAM (only if you have a picture). E.g.:
 - **00 00 00 00 00:** No errors detected
 - **06 00 00 00 00:** Error code 6 is the last and only detected error
 - **09 06 00 00 00:** Error code 6 was first detected and error code 9 is the last detected error
- Via the blinking LED procedure (when you have no picture). See next paragraph.
- Via ComPair.
- Via CSM. when CSM is activated the blinking LED procedure will start and the CSM content will be written to a USB stick (if present).

5.5.3 How to Clear the Error Buffer

Use one of the following methods:

- By activation of the "RESET ERROR BUFFER" command in the SAM menu.
- With a normal RC, key in sequence "MUTE" followed by "062599" and "OK".
- If the content of the error buffer has not changed for 50+ hours, it resets automatically.

5.5.4 Error Buffer

In case of non-intermittent faults, clear the error buffer before you begin the repair (**before** clearing the buffer, write down the content, as this history can give you significant information). This to ensure that old error codes are no longer present. If possible, check the entire contents of the error buffer. In some situations, an error code is only the result of another error

code and not the actual cause (e.g., a fault in the protection detection circuitry can also lead to a protection).

There are several mechanisms of error detection:

- Via error bits in the status registers of ICs.
- Via polling on I/O pins going to the stand-by processor.
- Via sensing of analogue values on the stand-by processor or the PNX85xx.
- Via a “not acknowledge” of an I²C communication.

Take notice that some errors need more than 90 seconds before they start blinking or before they will be logged. So in case of problems wait 2 minutes from start-up onwards, and then check if the front LED is blinking or if an error is logged.

Table 5-2 Error code overview

Error	Description	Error/Prot	Detected by	Device	Result
3	I ² C3	E	MIPS	PNX85xx	Error logged.
5	PNX85xx does not boot (HW cause)	E	Stby P	PNX85xx	Error blinking.
6	5V, 12V supply	P	Stby P	/	Protection + Error blinking.
8	1V2, 1V4, 2V5, 3V3 supply	P	Stby P	/	Protection + Error blinking.
9	Supply fault	P	Stby P	/	Protection + Error blinking.
11	I ² C-MUX1	E	MIPS	PCA9540	Error logged.
12	I ² C-MUX2	E	MIPS	PCA9540	Error logged.
22	PNX5050	E	MIPS	PNX5050	Error logged.
23	HDMI mux	E	MIPS	AD8190/AD8191	Error logged.
24	I ² C switch	E	MIPS	PCA9540	Error logged.
26	Master IF	E	MIPS	TDA9898/9897/9890	Error logged.
28	MOP (Ambilight MOP on DFI panel) ¹⁾	E	MIPS	EP2CXXF4 84C7N	Error logged.
34	Tuner	E	MIPS	TD1716	Error logged.
37	Channel decoder	E	MIPS	TDA10060/TDA10048	Error logged.
46	Pacific3	E	MIPS	T6TF4	Error blinking + Error logged.
53	PNX85xx does not boot (SW cause)	E	Stby P	PNX85xx	Error blinking.
63	Power OK	E/P	MIPS	/	Error logged in case of a PDP set. Protection in case of an LCD set.
65	DFI (EPLD on DFI panel) ¹⁾	E	MIPS	/	Error blinking + Error logged.

Note

1). Where applicable.

Extra Info

- **Rebooting.** When a TV is constantly rebooting due to internal problems, most of the time no errors will be logged or blinked. This rebooting can be recognized via a ComPair interface and Hyperterminal (for Hyperterminal settings, see paragraph “Stand-by software upgrade). You will see that the loggings which are generated by the main software keep continuing. In this case (rebooting) diagnose has to be done via ComPair.
- **Error 3 (I²C bus 3 blocked).** At the time of release of this manual, this error was not working as expected (error 3 is logged and can be read out). Current situation: when this error occurs, the TV will constantly reboot due to the blocked bus. The best way for further diagnosis here, is to use ComPair (e.g. read out the NVM content). Instead of error “3” it is possible you will see error “2” in the error buffer.
- **Error 5 (PNX85xx doesn't boot).** Indicates that the main processor was not able to read his bootscript. This error will point to a hardware problem around the PNX85xx (supplies not OK, PNX 8535 completely dead, I²C link between PNX

and Stand-by Processor broken, etc...). When error 5 occurs it is also possible that I²C2 bus is blocked (NVM). I²C2 can be indicated in the schematics as follows: SCL-UP-MIPS, SDA-UP-MIPS, SCL-SLAVE, SDA-SLAVE, SCL-2 or SDA-2.

- **Error 11 (I²C MUX1).** Indicates a blocked (short circuited) I²C-MUX1 bus. At the time of release of this manual, this error was not working as expected. Current situation: when this error occurs the TV will constantly reboot due to the blocked bus. The best way for further diagnosis, is to use ComPair (e.g. read out the NVM content).
- **Error 12 (I²C MUX2).** Indicates a blocked (short circuited) I²C-MUX2 bus. At the time of release of this manual, this error was not working as expected. Current situation: when this error occurs the TV will constantly reboot due to the blocked bus. The best way for further diagnosis, is to use ComPair (e.g. read out the NVM content).
- **Error 24 (I²C switch).** As a side effect of error 24 it is possible that error 47 (no existing error) will also be logged.
- **Error 28 (DFI Ambilight MOP).** It can take up to 2 minutes or more before this error is logged. So if you suspect that this MOP is defective: clear the error buffer, restart the TV and wait for about 2 minutes before checking the error buffer.
- **Error 37 (Channel decoder).** When this error occurs, there probably will be no picture and sound from tuner input. As a side effect of error 37 it is possible that error 4 (no existing error) is also logged.
- **Error 46 (Pacific 3).** When there is an actual problem with or around the Pacific during start-up, you will have no picture and error 46 will be blinked via the blinking LED procedure. For further diagnosis you can always dump the CSM content on USB stick (see CSM) or use ComPair.
- **Error 53.** This error will indicate that the PNX85xx has read his bootscript (if this would have failed, error 5 would blink) but initialization was never completed because of hardware problems (NAND flash, ...) or software initialization problems. Possible cause could be that there is no valid software loaded (try to upgrade to the latest main software version). Note that it can take up to 2 minutes before the TV starts blinking error 53.
- **Error 63 (POWER OK).** When this error occurs, it means that the POWER-OK line did not become “high”. This error is only applicable for TV's with an LCD display. For PDP displays there will be no protection during a POWER-OK line failure, but error 63 will be logged in the error buffer.
Caution: in case a PDP TV ends up into power-ok protection, it can indicate that the display option code is set to “LCD”. To change the display option code to “PDP” you need to activate SDM via the service pads (see figure “Service mode pads”). Then change the display option code blindly via a standard RC: key in the code “062598” directly followed by the “MENU” button and “XXX” (where XXX is the 3 digit decimal display option code as mentioned in figure “Display option code overview”).
- **Error 65 (DFI EPLD error).** When this error occurs it means that there is a problem with the I²C communication towards the EPLD (picture processing EPLD, not the Ambilight EPLD) on the DFI panel.

5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure

5.6.1 Introduction

The blinking LED procedure can be split up into two situations:

- **Blinking LED procedure in case of a protection.** In this case the error is automatically blinked. This will be only one error, namely the one that is causing the protection. Therefore, you do not have to do anything special, just read out the blinks. A long blink indicates the decimal digit, a short blink indicates the units.
- **Blinking LED procedure in the “on” state.** Via this procedure, you can make the contents of the error buffer visible via the front LED. This is especially useful for fault finding, when there is no picture.

When the blinking LED procedure is activated in the “on” state, the front LED will show (blink) the contents of the error-buffer. Error-codes > 10 are shown as follows:

1. “n” long blinks (where “n” = 1 - 9) indicating decimal digit,
2. A pause of 1.5 s,
3. “n” short blinks (where “n” = 1 - 9),
4. A pause of approx. 3 s,
5. When all the error-codes are displayed, the sequence finishes with a LED blink of 3 s,
6. The sequence starts again.

Example: Error 12 8 6 0 0.

After activation of the SDM, the front LED will show:

1. 1 long blink of 750 ms (which is an indication of the decimal digit) followed by a pause of 1.5 s,
2. 2 short blinks of 250 ms followed by a pause of 3 s,
3. 8 short blinks followed by a pause of 3 s,
4. 6 short blinks followed by a pause of 3 s,
5. 1 long blink of 3 s to finish the sequence,
6. The sequence starts again.

5.6.2 How to Activate

Use one of the following methods:

- **Activate the SDM or CSM.** The blinking front LED will show the entire contents of the error buffer (this works in “normal operation” mode).
- **Transmit the commands “MUTE” - “062500” - “OK” with a normal RC.** The complete error buffer is shown. Take notice that it takes some seconds before the blinking LED starts.
- **Transmit the commands “MUTE” - “06250x” - “OK” with a normal RC** (where “x” is a number between 1 and 5). When x= 1 the last detected error is shown, x= 2 the second last error, etc.... Take notice that it takes some seconds before the blinking LED starts.

5.7 Protections

5.7.1 Software Protections

Most of the protections and errors use either the stand-by microprocessor or the MIPS controller as detection device. Since in these cases, checking of observers, polling of ADCs, and filtering of input values are all heavily software based, these protections are referred to as software protections. There are several types of software related protections, solving a variety of fault conditions:

- **Protections related to supplies:** check of the 12V, +5V, +1V2, +1V4, 2V5 and +3V3.
- **Protections related to breakdown of the safety check mechanism.** E.g. since the protection detections are done by means of software, failing of the software will have to initiate a protection mode since safety cannot be guaranteed any more.

Remark on the Supply Errors

The detection of a supply dip or supply loss during the normal playing of the set does not lead to a protection, but to a cold reboot of the set. If the supply is still missing after the reboot, the TV will go to protection.

Protections during Start-up

During TV start-up, some voltages and IC observers are actively monitored to be able to optimise the start-up speed, and to assure good operation of all components. If these monitors do not respond in a defined way, this indicates a malfunction of the system and leads to a protection. As the observers are only used during start-up, they are described in the start-up flow in detail (see paragraph “Stepwise Start-up”).

5.7.2 Hardware Protections

The only real hardware protection in this chassis is (in case of an audio problem) the audio protection circuit that will switch “off” immediately the supply of the SSB. The supply will buzz during the protection and +12VS drops to approx. 5V5 and +5V Stand-by to approx. to 1V9. Other indication of the audio protection is that the red LED lights up with an intensity of 50%.

Repair Tips

- It is also possible that you have an audio DC protection because of an interruption in one or both speakers (the DC voltage that is still on the circuit cannot disappear through the speakers). **Caution:** (dis)connecting the speaker wires during the ON state of the TV at high volume can damage the audio amplifier.

5.8 Fault Finding and Repair Tips

Read also paragraph “Error Codes” -> “Error Buffer” -> “Extra Info”.

5.8.1 Ambilight

Due to a degeneration process of the AmbiLight, it is recommended to change all ambilight units in case one unit needs to be repaired.

5.8.2 CSM

When you activate CSM and there is a USB stick connected to the TV, the software will dump the complete CSM content to the USB stick. The file (Csm.txt) will be saved in the root of your USB stick. If this mechanism works you can conclude that a large part of the operating system is already working (MIPS, USB...)

5.8.3 DC/DC Converter

Introduction

- The best way to find a failure in the DC-DC converters is to check their starting-up sequence at "power-on via the mains cord", presuming that the standby microprocessor is operational.
- If the input voltage of DC-DC converters is around 12.7V (measured on decoupling capacitors 2U0W and 2U0Y and the enable signals are "low" (active) then the output voltages should have their normal values. +12V and +5V-POD supplies start-up first (enabled by PODMODE signal from the standby microprocessor). There is a supplementary condition for +12V to start-up: if +5V-POD does not start up due to a local defect, then +12V will not be available as well. +5V-ON supply is enabled by the ONMODE signal (coming also from the standby microprocessor). +1V2 supply starts-up when +12V appears, then at least 100 ms later, +1V8, +2V5 and +3V3 will be activated via the ENABLE-3V3 signal from the standby microprocessor. If +12V value is less than 10 V then the last enumerated voltages will not show-up due to the under-voltage detection circuit 7U01-1 + 6U04 and surrounding components. Furthermore, if +12V is less than 8V then also +1V2 will not be available. The third DC-DC converter that delivers +1V4 out of +12V is started up when the ENABLE-1V2 becomes active (low) and +12V is present. The +Vtun generator (present only for the analogue version of China platforms) will generate +33V for the analogue tuner as soon as the 12V/3.3V DC-DC converter will start to operate.
- The consumption of controller IC 7U0A is around 19 mA (that means almost 200 mV drop voltage across resistor 3U70) and the consumption of controller IC 7U0L is around 12 mA.
- The current capability of DC-DC converters is quite high (short-circuit current is 7 to 10 A), therefore if there is a linear integrated stabiliser that, for example, delivers 1.8V from +3V3 with its output overloaded, the +3V3 stays usually at its normal value even though the consumption from +3V3 increases significantly.
- The +1V8 and +2V5 supply voltages are obtained via linear stabilizer made with discrete components that can deliver a lot of current, therefore in case +1V8 or +2V5 are shortcircuited to GND then +3V3 will not have the normal value but much less.
- The SUPPLY-FAULT signal (active low) is an internal protection (error 9) of the DC-DC converter and will occur if the output voltage of any DC-DC converter is out of limits (10% of the normal value).

Fault Finding

- Symptom:** +1V2 not present (even for a short while ~10 ms)
 - Check 12 V availability (resistor 3U70, MOS-FETs 7U05 and 7U06), value of +12 V, and surrounding components)
 - Check the voltage on pin 9 (1.5 V),
 - Check for +1V2 output voltage short-circuit to GND that can generate pulsed over-currents 7...10 A through coil 5U00.
 - Check the over-current detection circuit (2U00 or 3U17 interrupted).
- Symptom:** +1V4 not present (even for a short while ~10ms) while +12V is okay (also across input capacitors 2U8A and 2U8E).
 - Check resistor 3U3T and power MOS-FETs 7U0D-1/2 .
 - Check the voltage on pin 4 (4 V).
 - Check enable signal ENABLE-1V2 (active "low").
 - Check for +1V4 output voltage short-circuit to GND that can generate pulsed over-currents 7...10 A through coil 5U05.
- Symptom:** +1V2 present for about 100ms, +1V8, +2V5 and +3V3 not rising.

- Check the ENABLE-3V3 signal (active "low"),
 - Check the voltage on pin 8 (1.5 V),
 - Check the under-voltage detection circuit (the voltage on collector of transistor 7U01-1 should be less than 0.8 V),
 - Check for output voltages short-circuits to GND (+3V3, +2V5 and +1V8) that can generate pulsed overcurrents 7...10 A through coil 5U01,
 - Check the over-current detection circuit (2U04 or 3U14 interrupted).
- Symptom:** +1V2 OK, +2V5 and +3V3 present for about 100 ms. **Possible cause:** SUPPLY-FAULT line stays "low" even though the +3V3 and +1V2 is available - the standby microprocessor is detecting that and switching "off" all supply voltages.
 - Check the drop voltage across resistor 3U70 or 3U3T (they could be too high, meaning a defective controller IC or MOS-FETs),
 - Check if the boost voltage on pin 4 of controller IC 7U0A is less than 14 V (should be 19 V),
 - Check if +1V2 or +3V3 are higher than their normal values - that can be due to defective DC feedback of the respective DC-DC converter (ex. 3U1J, 3U75).
 - Symptom:** +1V2, +1V4, +1V8, +2V5 or +3V3 shows a high level of ripple voltage (audible noise can come from the filtering coils 5U00, 5U01 or 5U04). **Possible cause:** instability of the frequency and/or duty cycle of a DC-DC converter or stabilizer.
 - Check the resistor 3U0H and 3U2E, capacitors 2U0C and 2U0A, input and output decoupling capacitors.
 - Check a.c. feedback circuits (2U08+2U09+3U07+3U08 for +1V2, 2U8P+2U0Y+3U24 for +1V4 and 2U03+2U05+3U04).
 - Symptom:** +1V2, +1V4, +2V5 and +3V3 ok, no +Vtun (analogue sets only). **Possible cause:** the "+VTUN GENERATOR" circuit (7U0P + 7 U0Q + surroundings components) is defective: check transistor 7U0P (it has to have gate voltage pulses of about 10 V amplitude and drain voltage pulses of about 35 V amplitude) and surrounding components. A high consumption (more than 6 mA) from +Vtun voltage can cause also +Vtun voltage to be too low or zero.

Note: when a pair of power MOSFETs (7U02+7U08, 7U05+7U06 or 7U0D-1/2) becomes defective the controller IC 7U0A or 7U0L should be replaced as well.

5.8.4 Exit "Factory Mode"

When an "F" is displayed in the screen's right corner, this means that the set is in "Factory" mode, and it normally happens after a new SSB has been mounted. To exit this mode, push the "VOLUME minus" button on the TV's keyboard control for 5 seconds and restart the set.

5.8.5 SSB Replacement

Follow the instructions in the flowchart in case you have to exchange the SSB. See figure "SSB replacement flowchart".

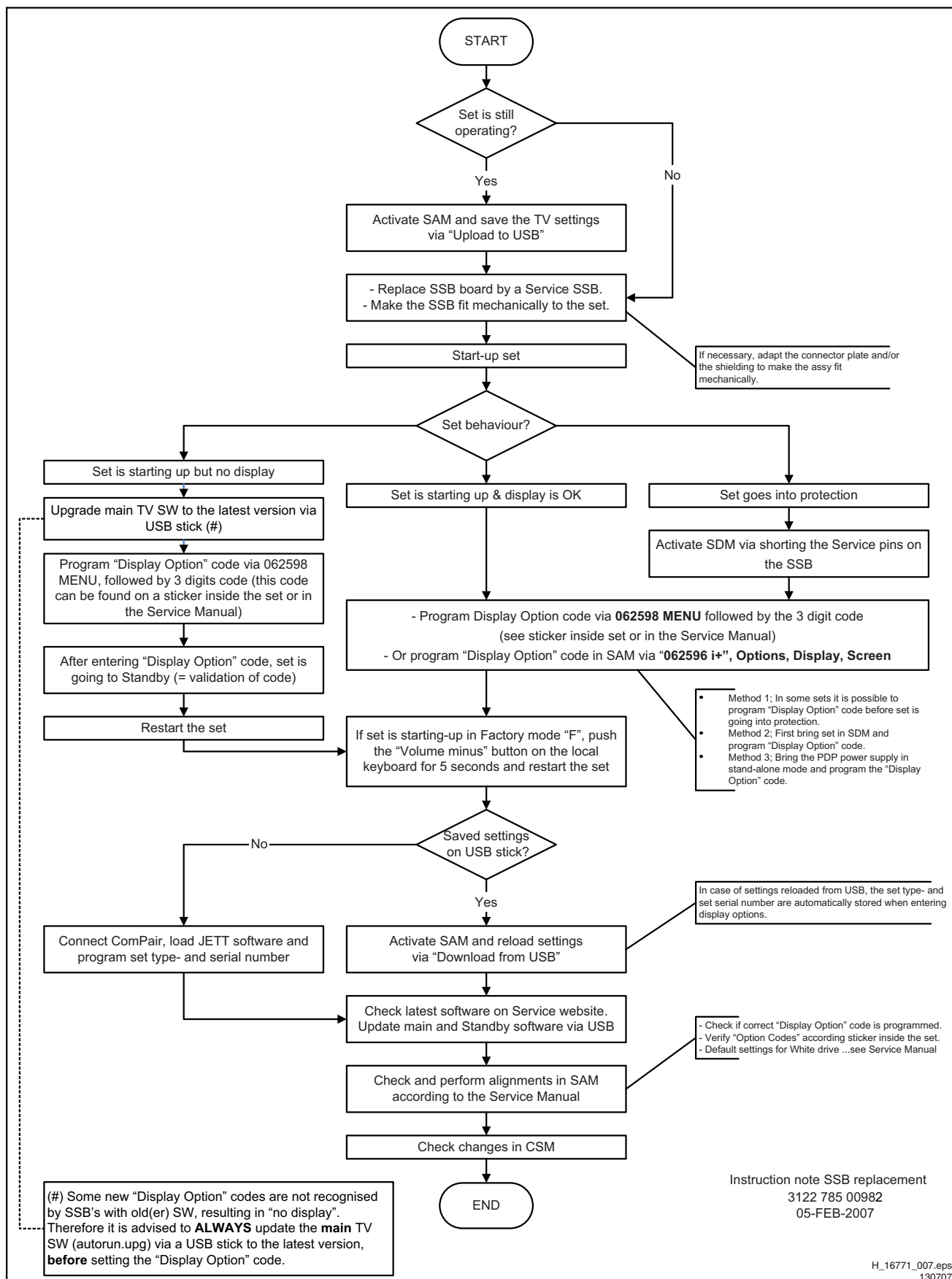


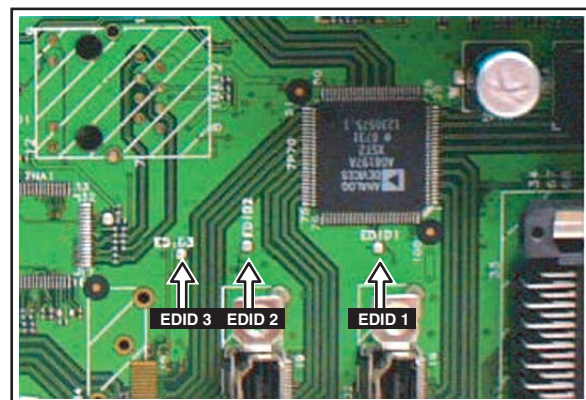
Figure 5-15 SSB replacement flowchart

5.8.6 Display option code

Caution: In case you have replaced the SSB, always check the display option code in SAM, even if you have picture. With a wrong display option code it is possible that you have picture, but that in certain conditions you have unwanted side-effects.

5.8.7 Upgrade EDID NVM

To upgrade the EDID NVM you must short circuit pin 7 of the EDID NVM to ground. Therefore some test points (EDID1, EDID2 and EDID3) are foreseen next to the HDMI connectors (figure "EDID-NVM pins"). See ComPair for further instructions.



H_17650_089.eps
160108

Figure 5-16 EDID-NVM pins

Nand Flash content		ONE ZIP					
		FUS UPG		UpgradeAll UPG		FlashUtils UPG	
Partition	Content	erase	program	erase	program	erase	program
JFFS2 partition 1 (application read write data)	Channel table, EPG data, ...		X	X	X		
JFFS2 partition 0 (Application read only once data)	HDMI keys, back up display file, ...			X	X		
JFFS2 partition 0 (Application read only upgradable data)	wizard pictures, display file, cabinet file, upgrade assistant, ...		X	X	X		
SQUASHFS partition	Main software (Mips) Linux structure (root file system)	X	X	X	X		
BFFS partition 2 (DVD OK)	Default software upgrade application TriMedia software boot batch file 2	X	X	X	X		
BFFS partition 1 (DVD cursor down)	Back up software upgrade application boot batch file 1 Linux kernel JETT : needed for ComPair			X	X	X	X
BFFS partition 0	Jaguar Boot loader boot batch file 0					X	X
Block 0	µBTM partition table						X

H_16770_099.eps
220307

Figure 5-17 NAND-Flash content

- The above overview of the NAND Flash shows the content of the different partitions. It also shows which part of the one-zip file erases and programs which part of the NAND Flash.
 - Remark: the above does not mean that you can reprogram your HDMI keys with the "UpgradeAll.upg" file from the one zip file. This can only be done in a secure environment (e.g. the factory).
 - The "UpgradeAll.upg" file is only used in the factory.
 - The "FlashUtils.upg" file is only used by service centra which are allowed to do component level repair on the SSB.
- Insert USB stick in the side I/O while the set is in ON MODE. The set will restart and the upgrading will start automatically. As soon as the programming is finished, you will get the message that you can remove your USB stick and restart the set.

Manual Software Upgrade

In case that the software upgrade application does not start automatically, you can also start it manually.

How to start the software upgrade application manually:

- Disconnect the TV from the Mains/AC Power.
- Press the "OK" button on a Philips DVD RC-6 remote control (it is also possible to use the TV remote in "DVD" mode). Keep the "OK" button pressed while reconnecting the TV to the Mains/AC Power.
- The software upgrade application will start.

Attention!

In case that you have started the download application manually, the "autorun.upg" will maybe not be recognized. What to do in this case:

- Create a directory "UPGRADES" on your USB stick.
- Rename the "autorun.upg" to something else, e.g. to "software.upg". Do not use long or complicated names,

Automatic Software Upgrade

In "normal" conditions, so when there is no major problem with the TV, the main software and the default software upgrade application can be upgraded with the "AUTORUN.UPG" (FUS part of the one-zip file: e.g. 3104 337 03801 _FUS _Q582E_ 0.37.0.0_commercial.zip). This can also be done by the consumers themselves, but they will have to get their software from the commercial Philips website or via the Software Update Assistant in the user menu (see DFU). The "autorun.upg" file must be placed in the root of your USB stick.

How to upgrade:

- Copy "AUTORUN.UPG" to the root of your USB stick.

keep it simple. Make sure that "AUTORUN.UPG" is no longer present in the root of your USB stick.

3. Copy the renamed "upg" file into this directory.
4. Insert USB stick in the side I/O.
5. The renamed "upg" file will be visible and selectable in the upgrade application.

Back-up Software Upgrade Application

If the default software upgrade application does not start (could be due to a corrupted boot 2 sector) via the above described method, you can try to activate the "back-up software upgrade application".

How to start the "back-up software upgrade application" manually:

1. Disconnect the TV from the Mains/AC Power.
2. Press the "CURSOR DOWN" button on a Philips DVD RC-6 remote control (it is also possible to use the TV remote in "DVD" mode). Keep the "cursor down" button pressed while reconnecting the TV to the Mains/AC Power.
3. The software upgrade application will start.

5.9.3 Stand-by Software Upgrade

There are two methods now to upgrade stand-by software:

Upgrade via USB

In this chassis it is possible to upgrade the Stand-by software via a USB stick. The method is similar to upgrading the main software via USB.

Use the following steps:

1. Create a directory "UPGRADES" on your USB stick.
2. Copy the Stand-by software (part of the one-zip file, e.g. StandbySW_CFT01_9.0.0.0.upg) into this directory.
3. Insert the USB stick into the TV.
4. Start the download application manually (see paragraph "Manual start of the Software Upgrade Application").
5. Select the appropriate file and press the "red" button to upgrade.

Upgrade via PC and ComPair interface

It will be possible to upgrade the Stand-by software via a PC and the ComPair interface. Check paragraph "ComPair" on how to connect the interface. To upgrade the Stand-by software, use the following steps:

1. Disconnect the TV from the Mains/AC Power.
2. Short circuit the SPI pins [2] on the SSB (see figure "Service mode pads" earlier in this chapter).
3. Keep the SPI pins shorted while connecting the TV to the Mains/AC Power.
4. Release the short circuit after approx. two seconds.
5. Start up HyperTerminal (can be found in every Windows application via Programs -> Accessories -> Communications -> HyperTerminal). Use the following settings:
 - COM1
 - Bits per second = 38400 (9600)*
 - Data bits = 8
 - Parity = none
 - Stop bits = 1
 - Flow control = None
6. Press "Shift U" on your PC keyboard. You should now see the following info:
 - PNX2015 Loader V1.0
 - 19-09-2003
 - DEVID=0x05
 - Erasing
 - MCSUM=0x0000
 - =
7. If you do not see the above info, restart the above procedure, and check your HyperTerminal settings and the connections between PC and TV.
8. Via "Transfer" -> "Send text file ...", you can send the proper upgrade file to the TV (e.g. *.hex).

9. After successful programming, you must see the following info (this can take several minutes!):
 - DCSUM=0xC67E
 - :Ok
 - MCSUM=0xC67E
 - Programming
 - PCSUM=0xC67E
 - Finished
 10. If you do not see this info, restart the complete procedure.
 11. Close HyperTerminal.
 12. Disconnect and connect Mains/AC Power again.
- (*) When having problems with upgrading, use the values between brackets.

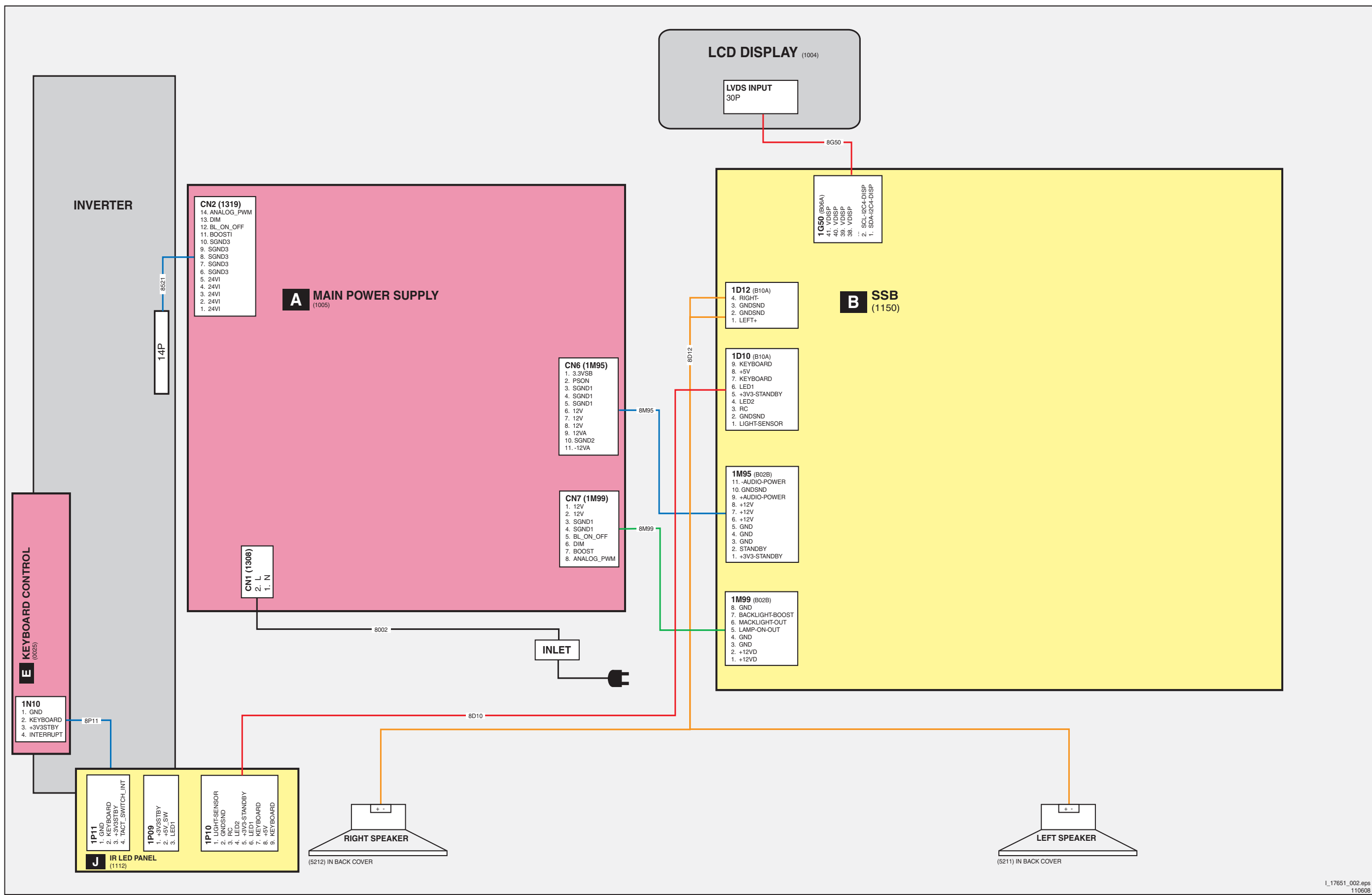
5.9.4 Content and Usage of the One-Zip Software File

Below you find a content explanation of the One-Zip file, and instructions on how and when to use it.

- **1.1 Ambilight_PRFAM_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians.
 - **1.2 Cabinet_ACOUS_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians.
 - **1.3 Ceisp2padII_P2PAD_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians. For ComPair development only.
 - **1.4 Display_DISPT_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians.
 - **1.5 EDID_Q582X_x.x.x.x.zip.** Contains the EDID content of the different EDID NVM's. See ComPair for further instructions.
For sets with three HDMI connectors.
 - For **HDMI 1** NVM, use "**port 1*.bin
 - For **HDMI 2** NVM, use "**port 2*.bin
 - For **HDMI 3** NVM, use "**port 3*.bin
 - **1.6 EJTAGDownload_Q582X_x.x.x.x.zip.** Only used by service centra which are allowed to do component level repair.
 - **1.7 Factory_Q582X_x.x.x.x_commercial.zip.** Only for production purposes, not to be used by Service technicians.
 - **1.8 FlashUtils_Q582X_x.x.x.x_commercial.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians.
 - **1.9 FUS_Q582X_x.x.x.x_commercial.zip.** Contains the "autorun.upg" which is needed to upgrade the TV main software and the software download application.
 - **2.0 MOP_IACXX_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians. A programmed MOP device can be ordered via your regional Service organization.
 - **2.1 OpenSourceFile_Q582X_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians.
 - **2.2 Pacific3_P3FW0_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians. A programmed PACIFIC device can be ordered via your regional Service organization.
 - **2.3 PQPrivate_U5207_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians.
 - **2.4 PQPublic_U5207_x.x.x.x.zip.** Not to be used by Service technicians.
 - **2.5 ProcessNVM_Q531X_x.x.x.x.zip.** Default NVM content. Must be programmed via ComPair.
 - **2.6 StandbySW_CFTxx_x.x.x.x_commercial.zip.** Contains the Stand-by software in "upg" and "hex" format.
 - The "StandbySW_xxxxx_prod.upg" file can be used to upgrade the Stand-by software via USB.
 - The "StandbySW_xxxxx.hex" file can be used to upgrade the Stand-by software via ComPair.
 - The files "StandbySW_xxxxx_exhex.hex" and "StandbySW_xxxxx_dev.upg" may not be used by Service technicians (only for development purposes).
 - **2.7 UpgradeAll_Q531X_x.x.x.x_commercial.zip.** Only for production purposes, not to be used by Service technicians.
- Caution: Never use this file, because it will overwrite the HDCP keys ! ! !**

6. Block Diagrams, Test Point Overview, and Waveforms

Wiring Diagram 32" (ME8)
WIRING DIAGRAM 32" (STYLING ME8)

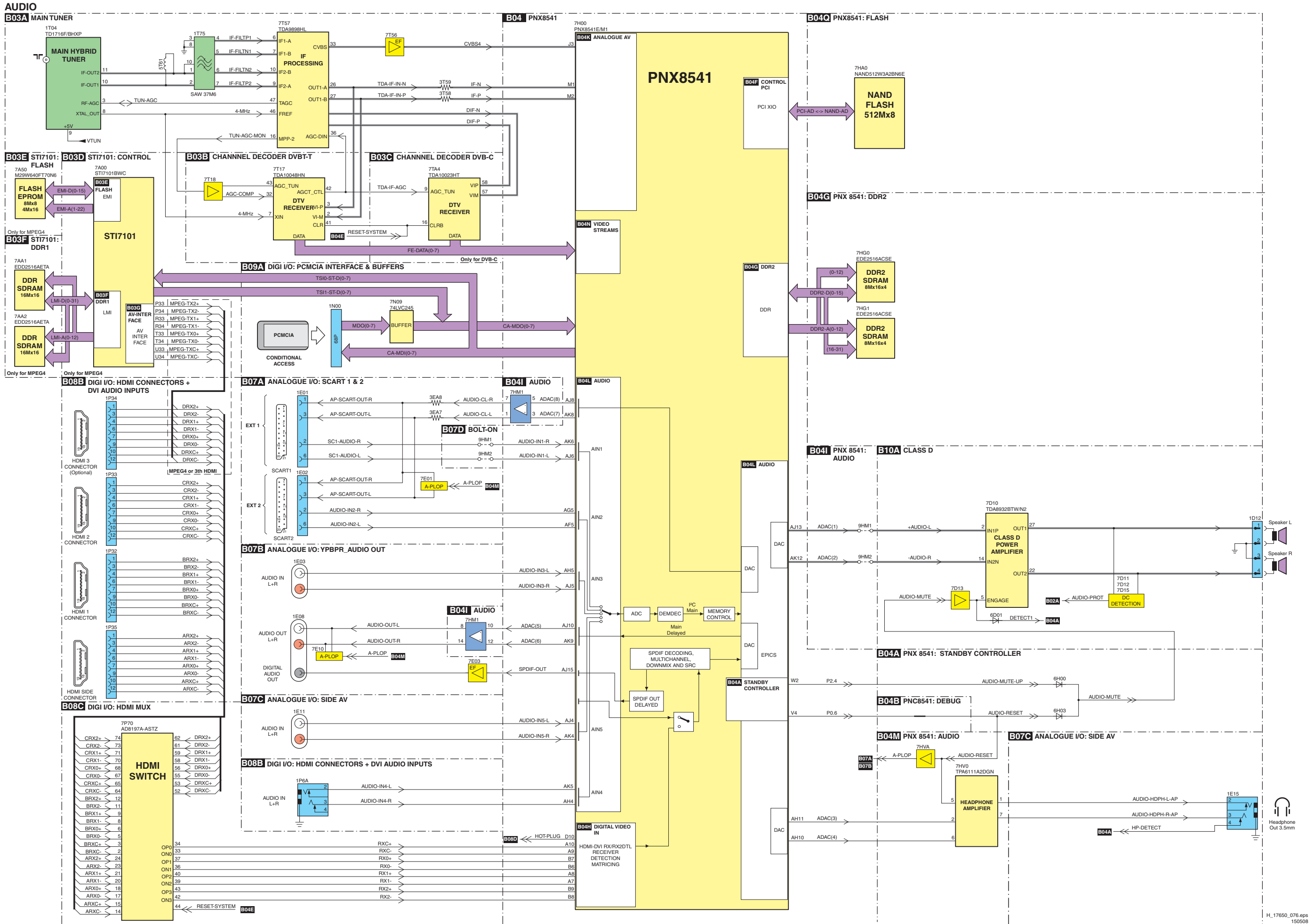


WIRING DIAGRAM 37"- 42" (STYLING ME8)



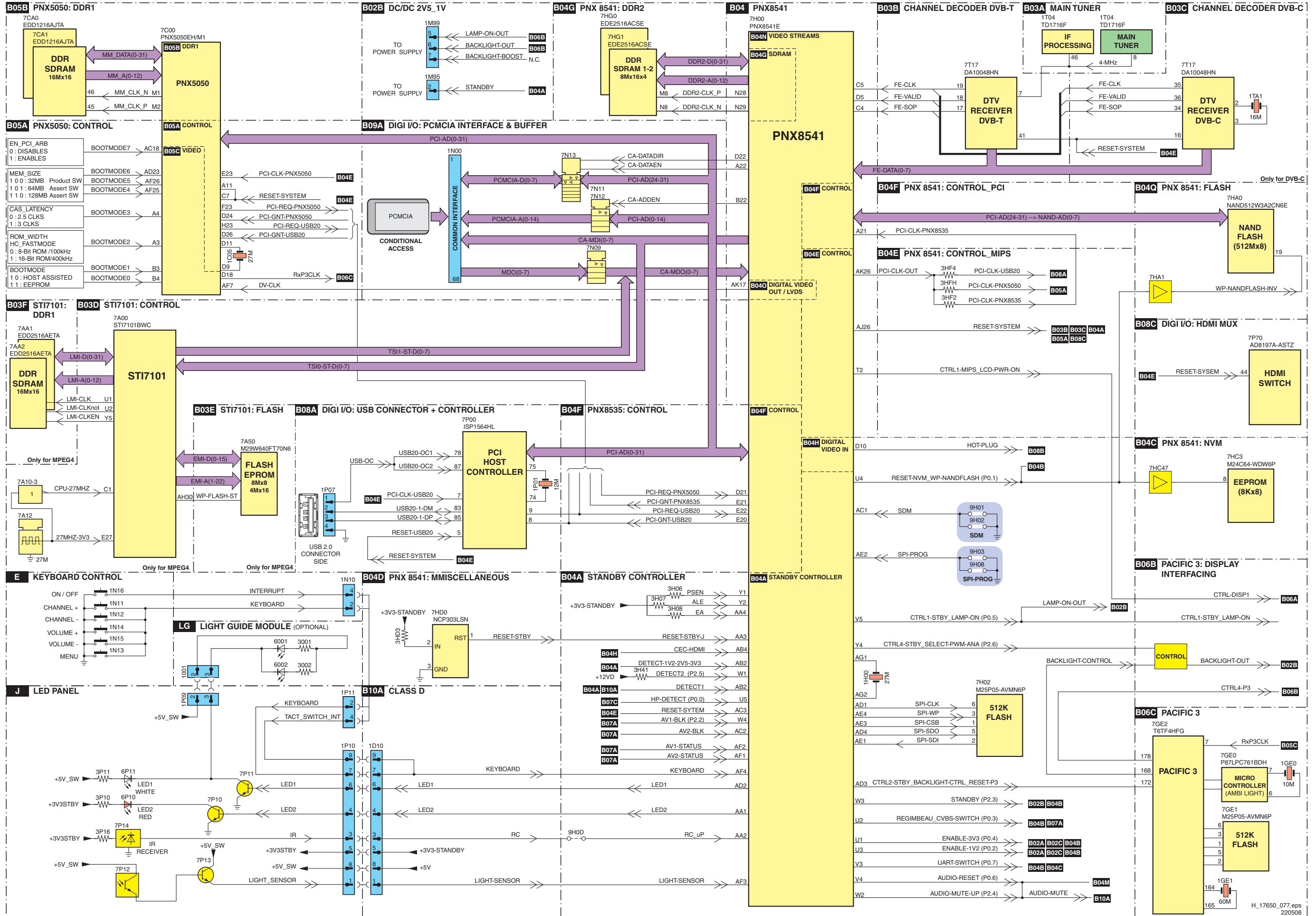
VIDEO

Block Diagram Audio

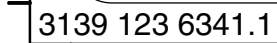


Block Diagram Control & Clock Signals

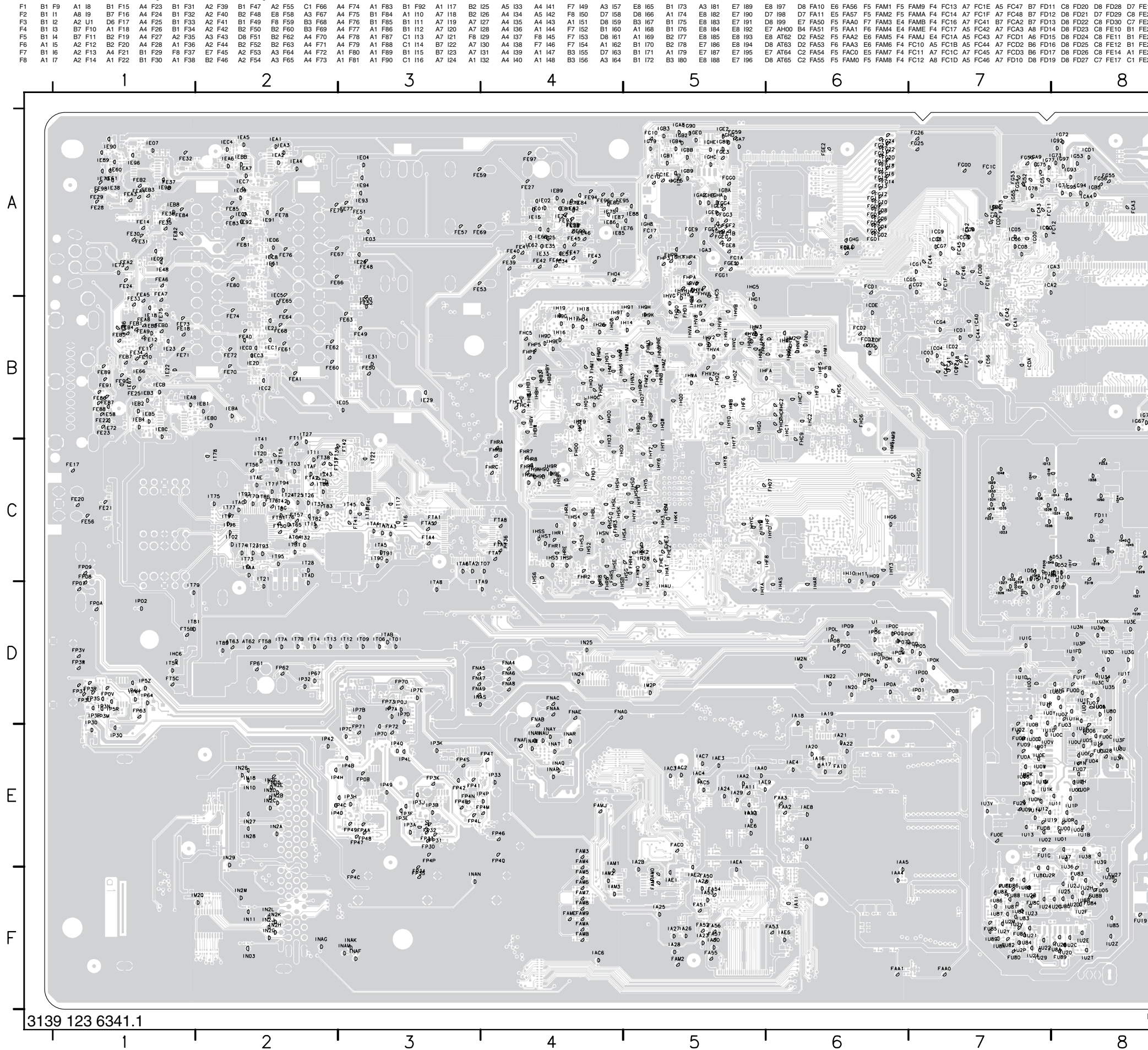
CONTROL + CLOCK SIGNALS



F

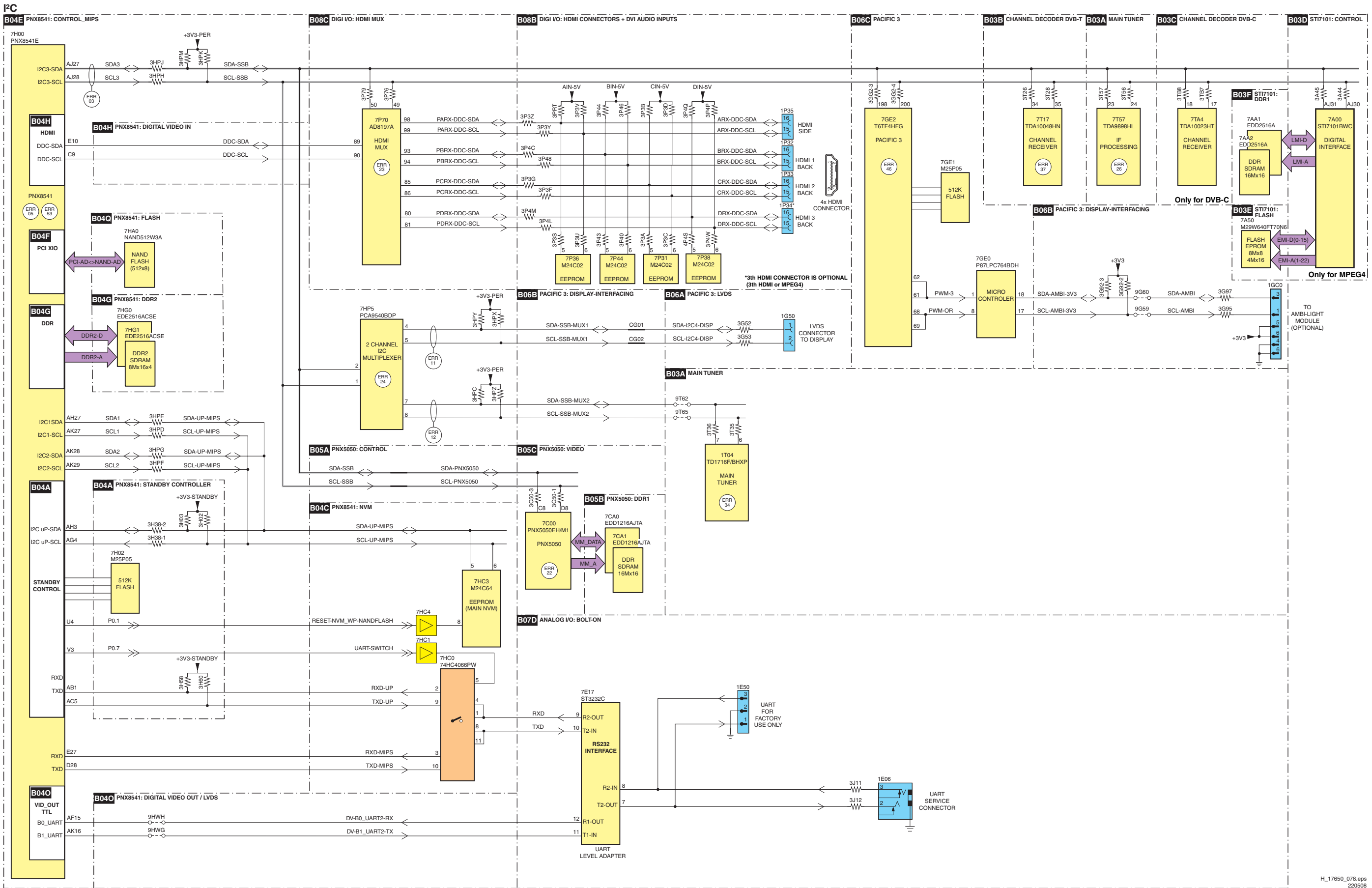
F

SSB: Test Points (Bottom Side)



H_17650_049.eps
070106

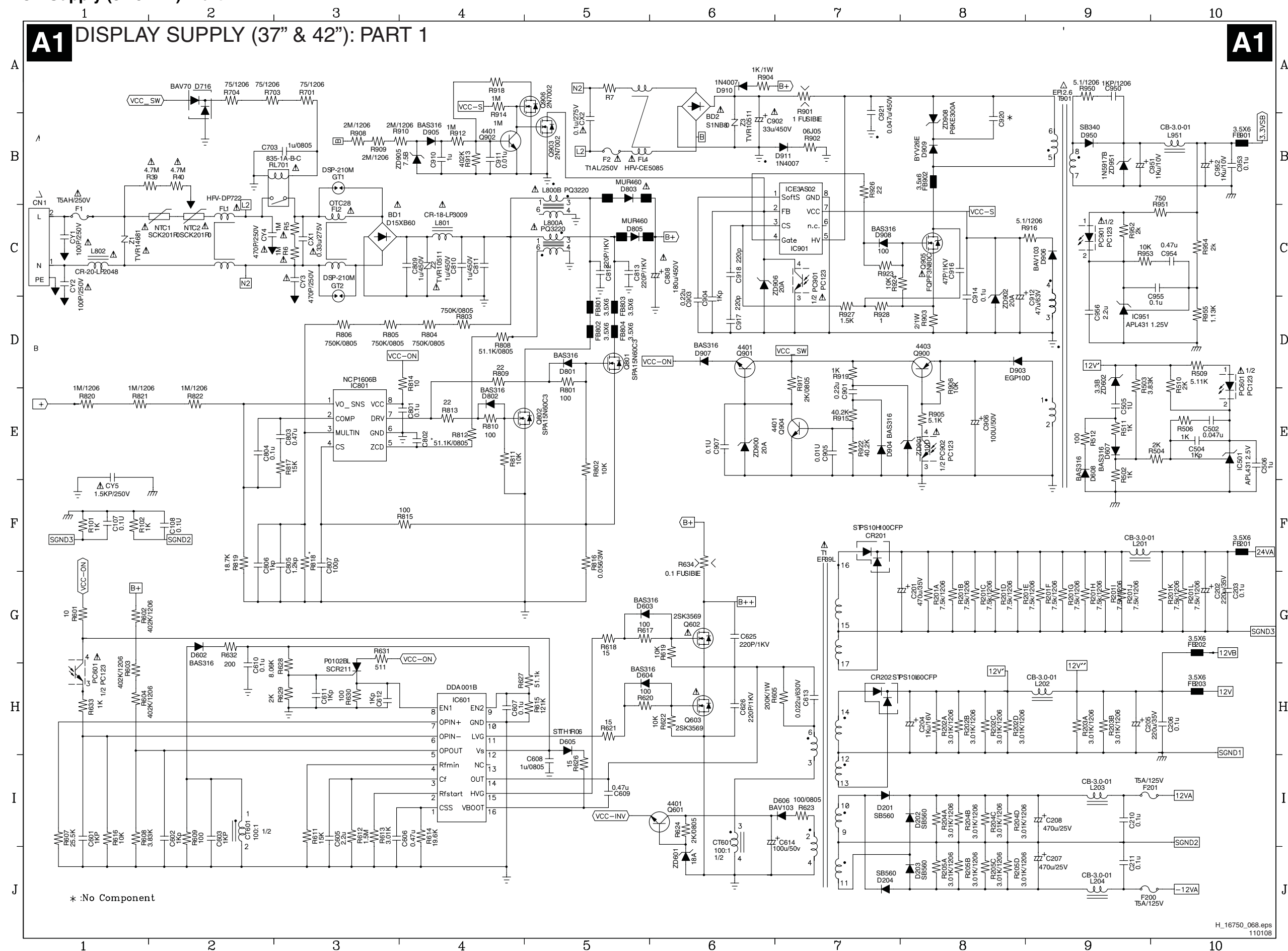
I2C IC Overview



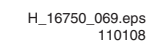
SUPPLY LINES OVERVIEW



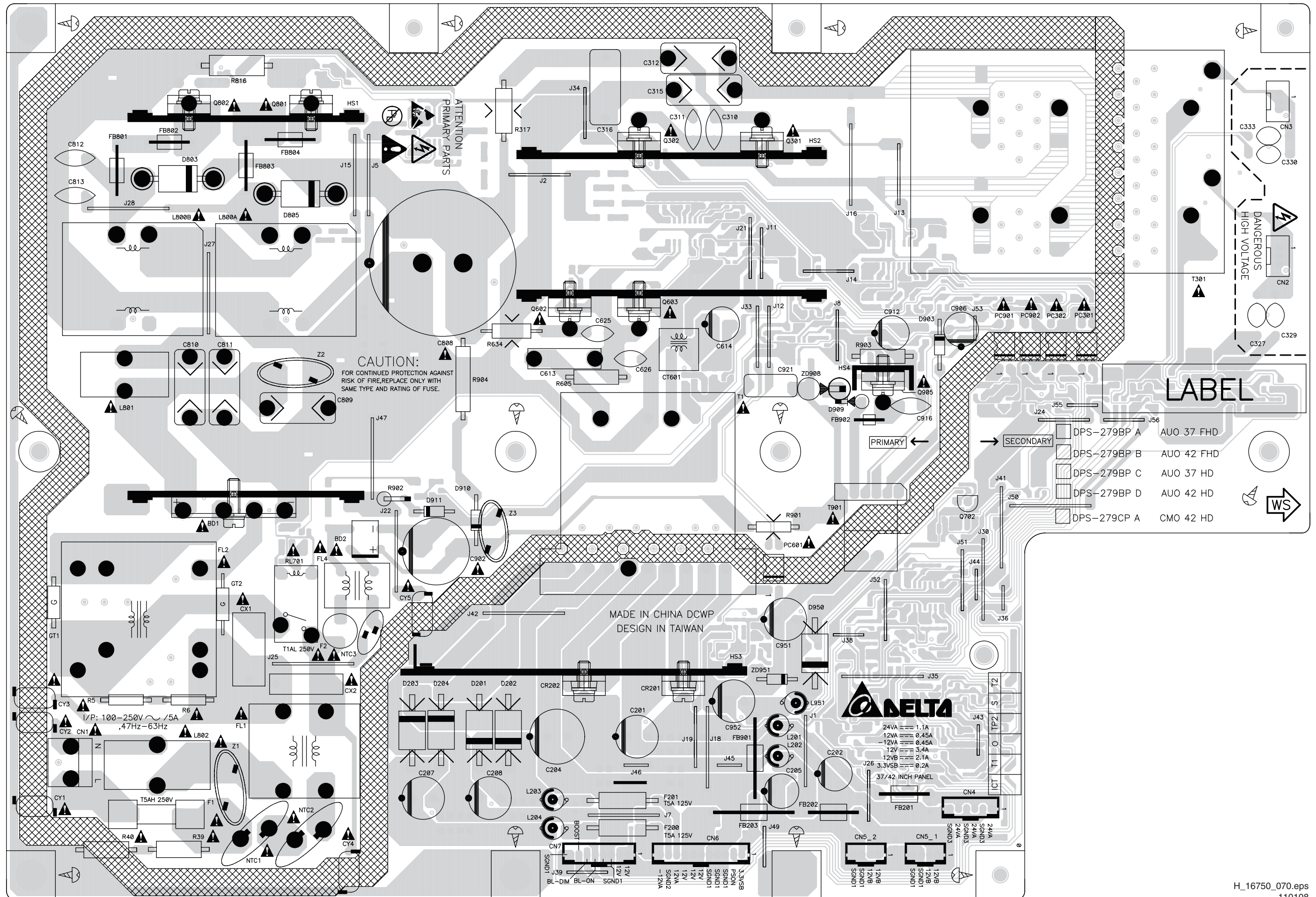
LCD Supply (37 & 42"): Part 1



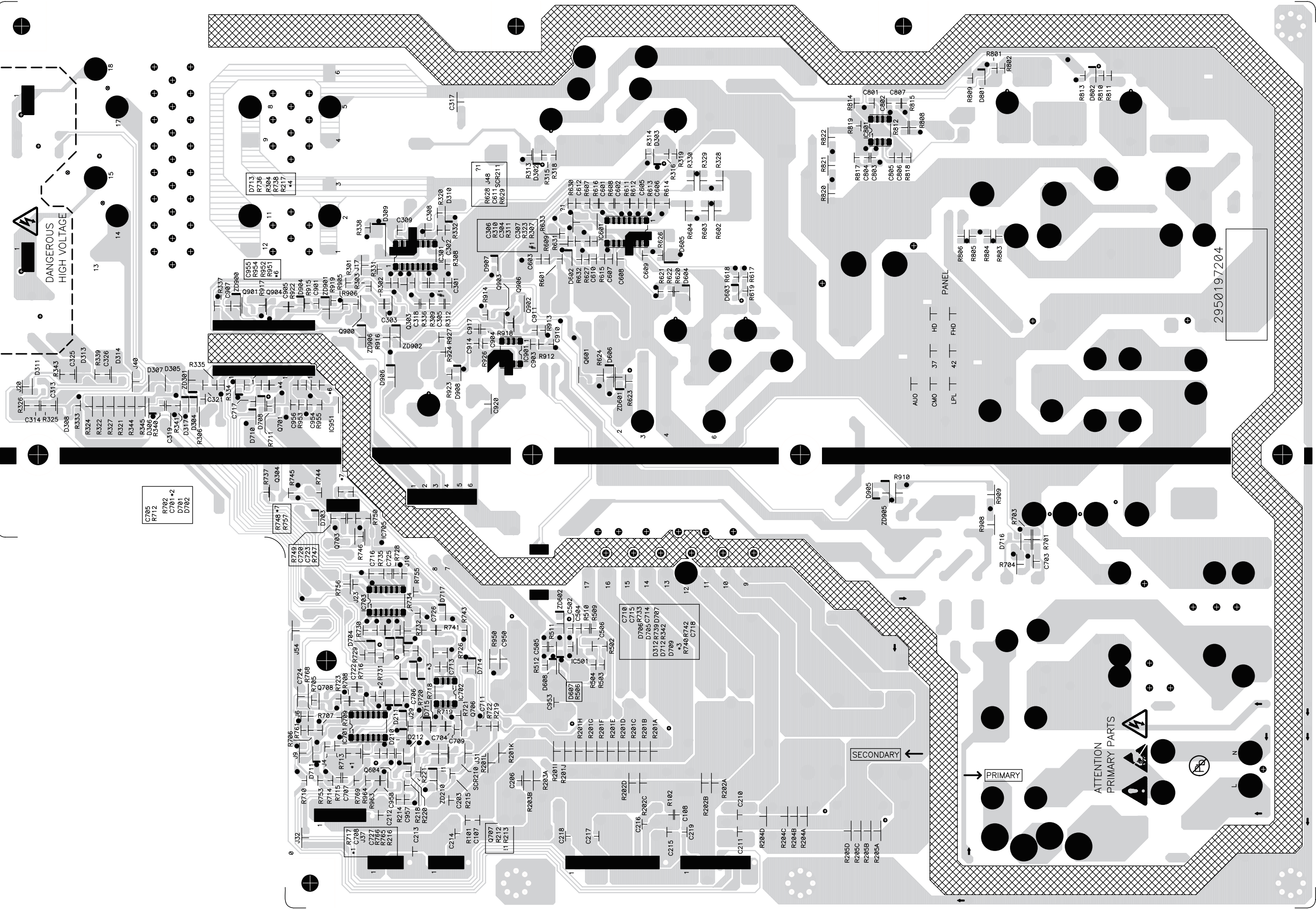
A2 DISPLAY SUPPLY (37" & 42"): PART 2



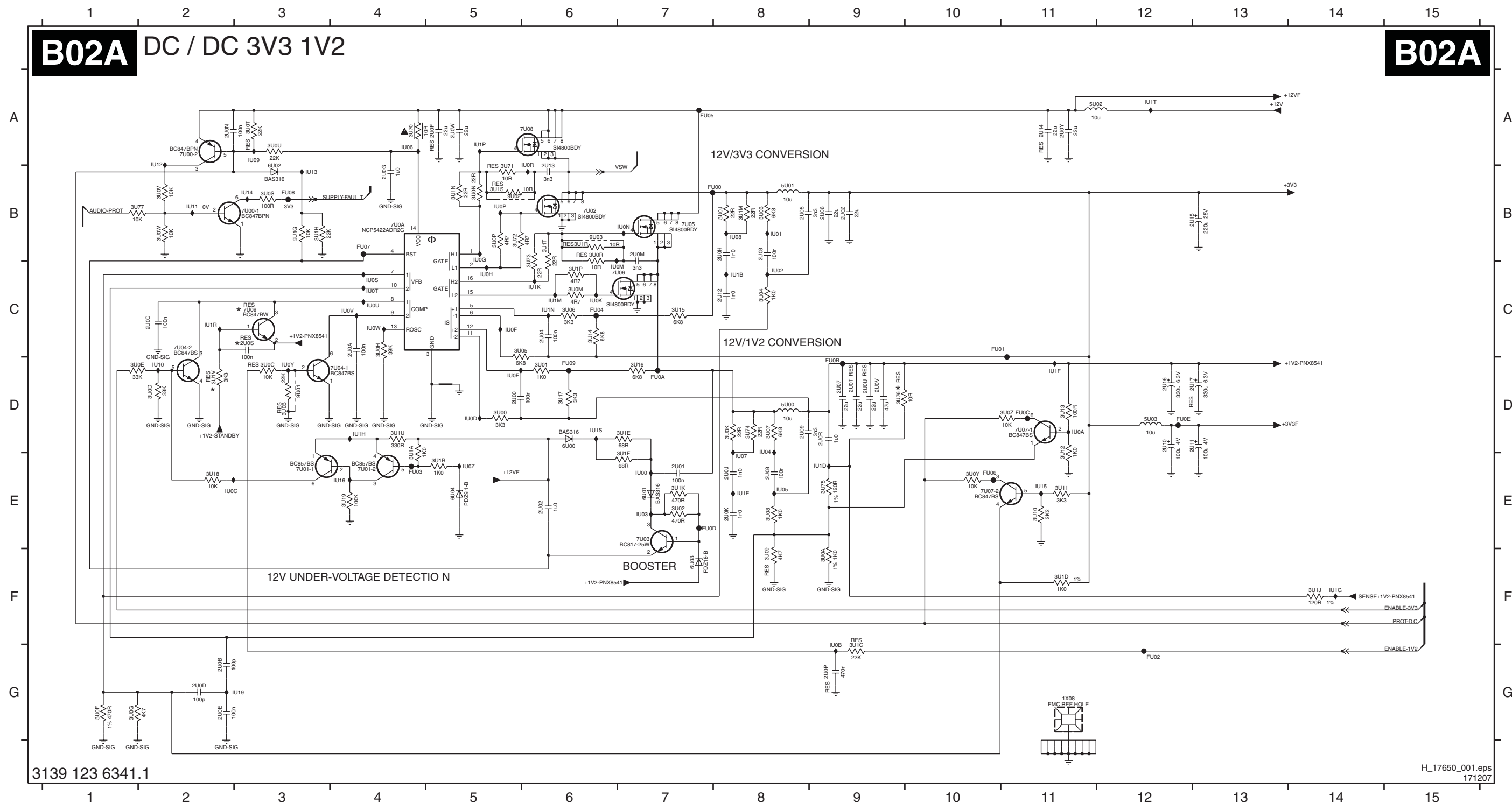
Layout LCD Supply (37 & 42") (Top Side)



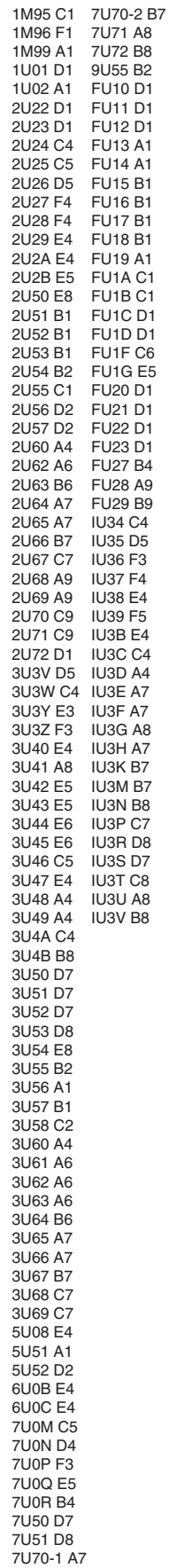
Layout LCD Supply (37 & 42") (Bottom Side)



2U00 D5	2U07 D9	2U0E G2	2U0N A2	2U0W A5	2U14 A11	3U03 B8	3U0A F9	3U0H C4	3U0S B3	3U10 E11	3U17 D6	3U1E D7	3U1N B5	3U70 A4	3U77 B1	6U02 B3	7U02 B6	7U07-2 E10	FU00 B8	FU07 B4	FU0E D12	IU0E A4	IU0D D5	IU0N B7	IU0W C4	IU14 B3	IU1F D11	IU1R C2
2U01 E7	2U08 E8	2U0F A5	2U0P G9	2U0Y A11	2U15 B13	3U04 C8	3U0B D3	3U0J B8	3U0T A3	3U11 E11	3U18 E2	3U1F E7	3U1P C6	3U71 B5	5U00 D8	6U03 F7	7U03 E7	7U08 A5	FU01 C1	FU08 B3	IU00 E7	IU07 E8	IU0E D5	IU0P B5	IU0Y D3	IU15 E11	IU1F F14	IU1S D6
2U02 E6	2U09 D8	2U0G B4	2U0R D9	2U0Z B9	2U16 D12	3U05 C5	3U0C D3	3U0K D8	3U0U A3	3U12 D11	3U19 E4	3U1G B3	3U1R B6	3U72 B5	5U01 B8	6U04 E5	7U04-1 D4	7U09 C3	FU02 G12	FU09 D6	IU01 B8	IU08 B8	IU0F C5	IU0R A6	IU0Z E5	IU16 E4	IU1H D4	IU1T A12
2U03 B8	2U04 C4	2U0H B8	2U0S C3	2U10 D12	2U17 D13	3U06 C6	3U0D D2	3U0M C6	3U0V B2	3U13 D11	3U1A D4	3U1H B3	3U1S B5	3U73 B6	5U02 A11	7U00-1 B3	7U04-2 C2	7U0A B4	FU03 E4	FU0A D7	IU02 C8	IU09 A3	IU0G B5	IU0S C4	IU10 D2	IU19 G3	IU1K C6	
2U04 C6	2U08 G2	2U0J E8	2U0T D9	2U11 D13	3U00 D5	3U07 D8	3U0E D1	3U0N B5	3U0W B2	3U14 C6	3U1B E5	3U1J F14	3U1T B6	3U74 D8	5U03 D12	7U00-2 A2	7U05 B7	9U01 D3	FU04 C6	FU0B D9	IU03 E7	IU0A D11	IU0H C5	IU0T C4	IU11 B2	IU18 C8	IU1M C6	
2U05 B8	2U0C C2	2U0K E8	2U0U D9	2U12 C8	3U01 D6	3U08 E8	3U0F G1	3U0P B5	3U0Y E10	3U15 C7	3U1C G9	3U1K E7	3U1U D4	3U75 E9	6U00 D6	7U01-1 E3	7U06 C6	9U02 B5	FU05 A7	FU0C D11	IU04 D8	IU0B G9	IU0K C6	IU0U C4	IU12 A2	IU1D E9	IU1N C6	
2U06 B9	2U0D G2	2U0N B7	2U0V D9	2U13 B6	3U02 E7	3U09 F8	3U0G G1	3U0R B6	3U0Z D11	3U16 D7	3U1D F11	3U1M B8	3U1U D2	3U76 D9	6U01 E7	7U01-2 E4	7U07-1 D11	9U03 B6	FU06 E10	FU0D E7	IU05 E8	IU0C E2	IU0M C6	IU0V C4	IU13 B3	IU1E A8	IU1P A5	

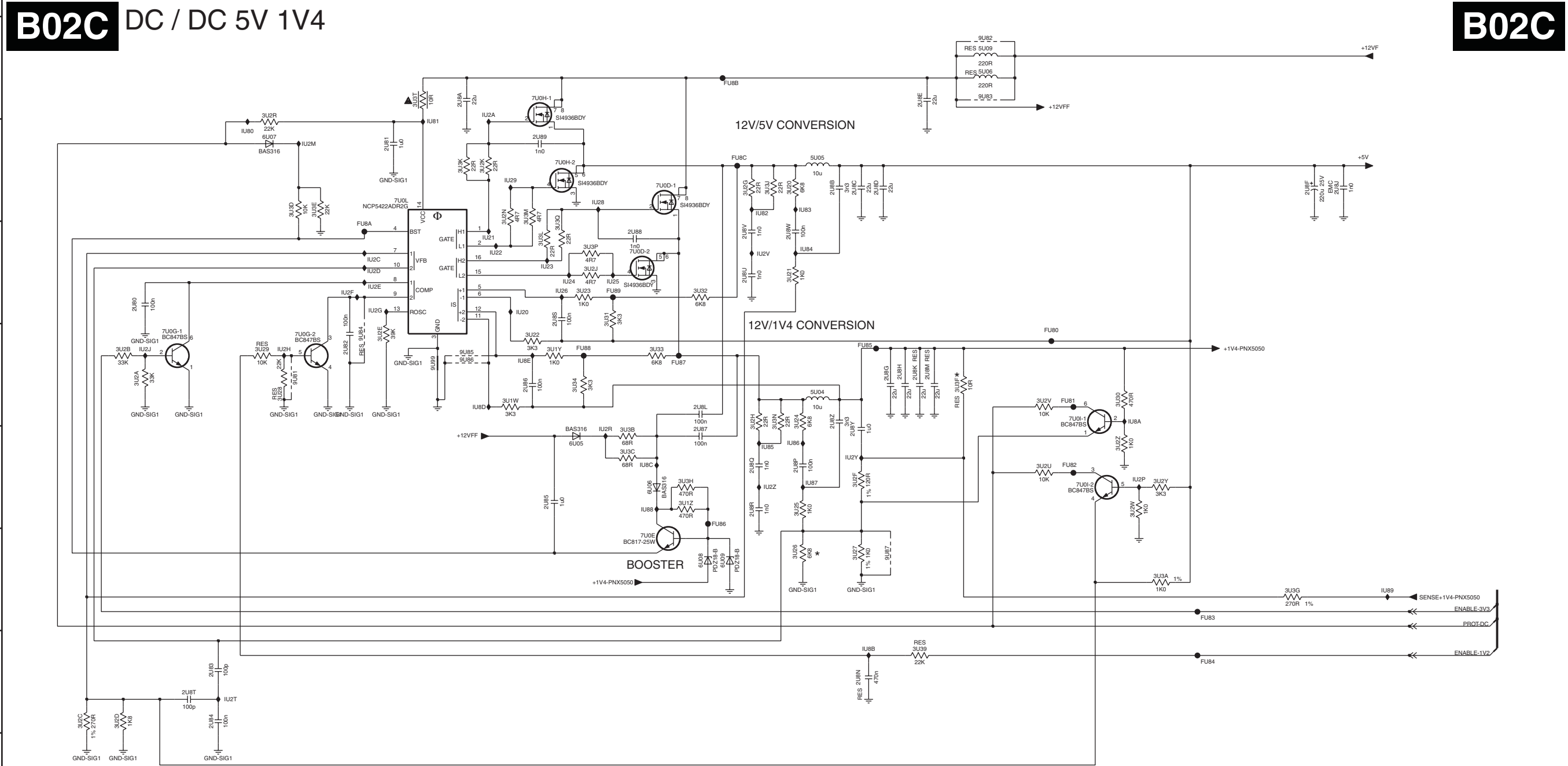


B02B DC / DC 2V5 1V



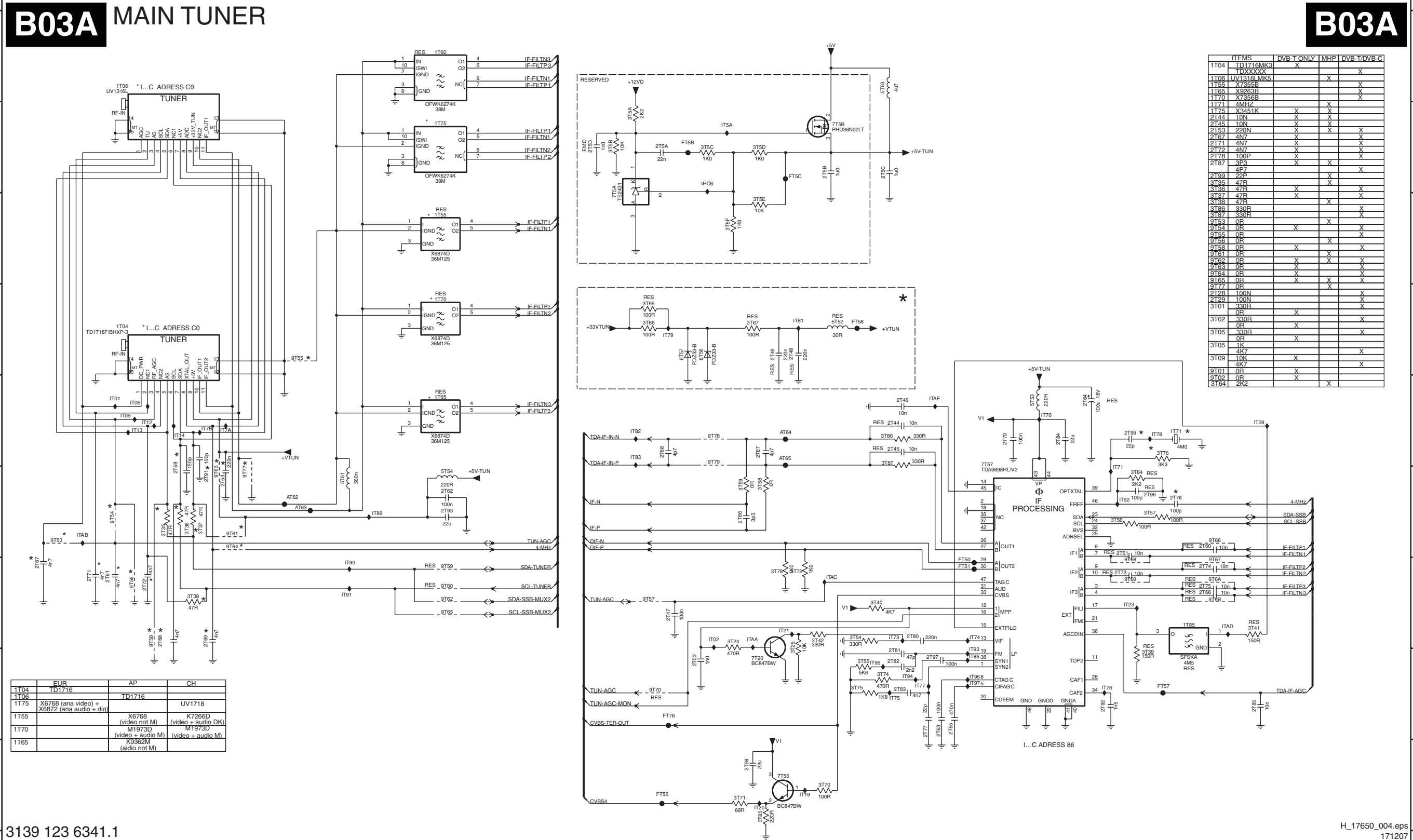
SSB: DC / DC

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2U81 B4	2U87 E7	2U8D B9	2U8K D9	2U8R E8	2U8Y E9	3U21 C8	3U27 F9	3U2D G1	3U2K B5	3U2Y E12	3U34 D6	3U3E B3	3U3L C6	5U04 D8	6U07 B3	7U0G-1 D2	7U0L B4	9U86 D5	FU83 F12	FU89 C6	IU22 C5	IU29 B5	IU2G C4	IU2T G3	IU82 B8	IU88 E7	IU8E D5
2U82 D4	2U88 C7	2U8E A9	2U8L D7	2U8S C6	2U8Z D8	3U22 D6	3U28 D3	3U2E D4	3U2N B5	3U2Z E11	3U39 G9	3U3F D10	3U3M B5	5U05 B8	6U08 F7	7U0G-2 D3	9U81 D3	9U87 F9	FU84 G12	FU8A C4	IU23 C6	IU2A A5	IU2H D3	IU2V C8	IU83 B8	IU89 F14	
2U83 G2	2U89 B6	2U8F B13	2U8M D9	2U8T G2	3U1W D5	3U23 C6	3U29 D3	3U2F E9	3U2R A3	3U30 D11	3U3A F12	3U3G F13	3U3N D8	5U06 A10	6U09 F7	7U0H-1 A6	9U82 A10	9U89 D5	FU85 D9	FU8B A7	IU24 C6	IU2C C4	IU2J D2	IU2Y E9	IU84 C8	IU8A D11	
2U84 G2	2U8A A5	2U8G D9	2U8N G9	2U8U C8	3U1Y D6	3U24 D8	3U2A D2	3U2G B8	3U2U E11	3U31 C6	3U3B E6	3U3H E7	3U3P C6	5U09 A10	7U0D-1 B7	7U0H-2 B6	9U83 A10	FU80 D11	FU86 E7	FU8C B8	IU25 C6	IU2D C4	IU2M B3	IU2Z E8	IU85 E8	IU8B G9	
2U85 E6	2U8B B8	2U8H D9	2U8P E8	2U8V C8	3U1Z E7	3U25 E8	3U2B D2	3U2H D8	3U2V D11	3U32 C7	3U3C E6	3U3J B8	3U3Q C6	6U05 E6	7U0D-2 C6	7U0I-1 D11	9U84 D4	FU81 D11	FU87 D7	IU20 C5	IU2E C4	IU2P E11	IU80 B3	IU86 E8	IU8C E7		



SSB: Main Tuner

1T06 A2	1T71 E13	2T46 E10	2T59 F2	2T61 G1	2T67 G1	2T74 G13	2T81 H10	2T87 E9	2T97 H10	3T36 F2	3T42 G9	3T59 F8	3T5F C8	3T71 I8	3T85 I9	5T61 F4	7T57 F11	9T56 G2	9T62 G5	9T68 G13	9T78 E8	FT50 G11	FT5C B9	IT09 E2	IT21 G9	IT73 G10	IT79 D8	IT86 H11	IT94 H10	ITAC G9
1T06 A2	1T75 B5	2T47 G8	2T5A B8	2T62 F5	2T68 G2	2T75 G13	2T82 H10	2T88 E8	2T98 I8	3T37 F2	3T43 G10	3T5A B7	3T64 F13	3T74 H10	3T86 E10	5T63 A10	7T5A B7	9T57 G7	9T63 F3	9T69 G13	9T79 E8	FT51 G11	FT78 H8	IT12 E2	IT23 G13	IT74 G11	IT7A E3	IT89 F4	IT95 H10	ITAD G14
1T55 C5	1T65 G13	2T48 D9	2T5B B9	2T63 H11	2T69 G3	2T77 H10	2T83 H10	2T91 F2	2T99 E13	3T38 G2	3T55 H10	3T65 B7	3T66 D7	3T75 H10	3T87 E10	6T56 D8	7T5B B9	9T58 G2	9T64 F3	9T6A G14	AT62 F3	FT56 I8	IHC8 B8	IT13 E2	IT28 E14	IT75 H10	IT7B E3	IT90 G4	IT96 H11	ITAE E11
1T60 A5	2T03 H8	2T49 D9	2T5C B10	2T64 E12	2T71 G1	2T78 F13	2T84 E12	2T92 H12	3T24 G8	3T39 H13	3T56 F13	3T5C B8	3T66 D7	3T76 E13	5T52 D9	6T57 D8	9T53 F1	9T59 G5	9T65 G5	9T6B G14	AT63 F4	FT57 H13	IT01 E2	IT14 E2	IT5A B8	IT76 H12	IT81 D9	IT91 G4	IT97 H11	
1T65 E5	2T44 E10	2T51 F13	2T5D B7	2T65 H11	2T72 G2	2T79 E11	2T85 H14	2T93 F5	3T25 G9	3T40 G10	3T57 F13	3T5D B9	3T67 D9	3T78 G9	5T53 E12	7T20 H8	9T54 F1	9T60 G5	9T66 F14	9T70 H7	AT64 E9	FT58 D10	IT02 G8	IT19 I9	IT70 E12	IT77 H10	IT82 E7	IT92 F13	ITAA G9	
1T70 D5	2T45 E10	2T53 F3	2T60 F13	2T66 G13	2T73 G13	2T80 G10	2T86 F8	2T96 F13	3T35 F2	3T41 G14	3T58 F9	3T5E C9	3T70 I9	3T79 G9	5T54 F5	7T56 I9	9T55 D4	9T61 F3	9T67 G14	9T77 F3	AT65 E9	FT5B B8	IT06 E2	IT71 F13	IT78 E13	IT83 E7	IT93 H11	ITAB F1		
1		2		3		4		5		6		7		8		9		10		11		12		13		14		15		

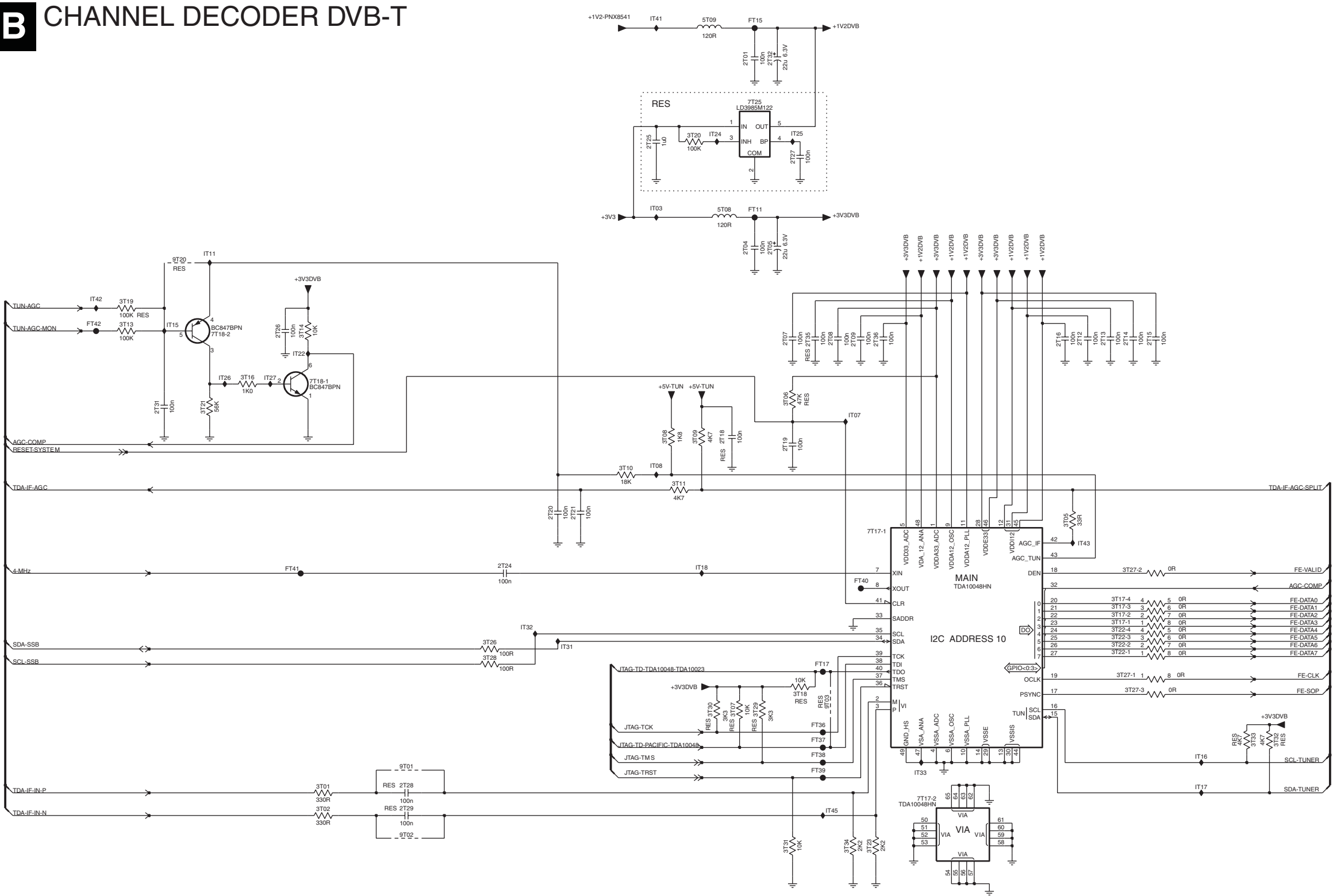


SSB: Channel Decoder DVB-T

2T01 A8	2T08 D9	2T14 D12	2T19 E8	2T25 B7	2T29 H5	2T36 D9	3T06 D8	3T10 E7	3T16 D3	3T17-4 F11	3T21 D3	3T22-4 F11	3T27-2 F12	3T30 G8	3T34 H9	7T17-2 H10	9T01 H5	FT11 B8	FT37 G9	FT41 F4	IT08 E7	IT17 H12	IT25 B8	IT32 F6	IT43 F11
2T04 C8	2T09 D9	2T15 D12	2T20 E6	2T26 D4	2T31 D2	3T01 H4	3T07 G8	3T11 E7	3T17-1 F11	3T18 G8	3T22-1 G11	3T23 H9	3T26 G6	3T27-3 G12	3T31 H8	5T08 B8	7T18-1 D4	9T02 H5	FT15 A8	FT38 H9	FT42 D2	IT03 B7	IT18 F8	IT26 D3	IT33 H10
2T05 C8	2T12 D11	2T16 D11	2T21 E6	2T27 B8	2T32 A8	3T02 H4	3T08 E7	3T13 D2	3T17-2 F11	3T19 C2	3T22-2 G11	3T26 G6	3T28 G6	3T29 G8	3T32 G13	5T09 A8	7T18-2 D3	9T03 G9	FT17 G9	FT39 H9	IT03 B7	IT15 D3	IT22 D4	IT41 A7	
2T07 D8	2T13 D11	2T18 E8	2T24 F6	2T28 H5	2T35 D9	3T05 E11	3T09 E7	3T14 D4	3T17-3 F11	3T20 B7	3T22-3 F11	3T27-1 G12	3T29 G8	3T33 G13	7T17-1 E9	7T25 A8		9T20 C3	FT36 G9	FT40 F9	IT07 D9	IT16 H12	IT24 B8	IT42 C2	

B03B CHANNEL DECODER DVB-T

B03B

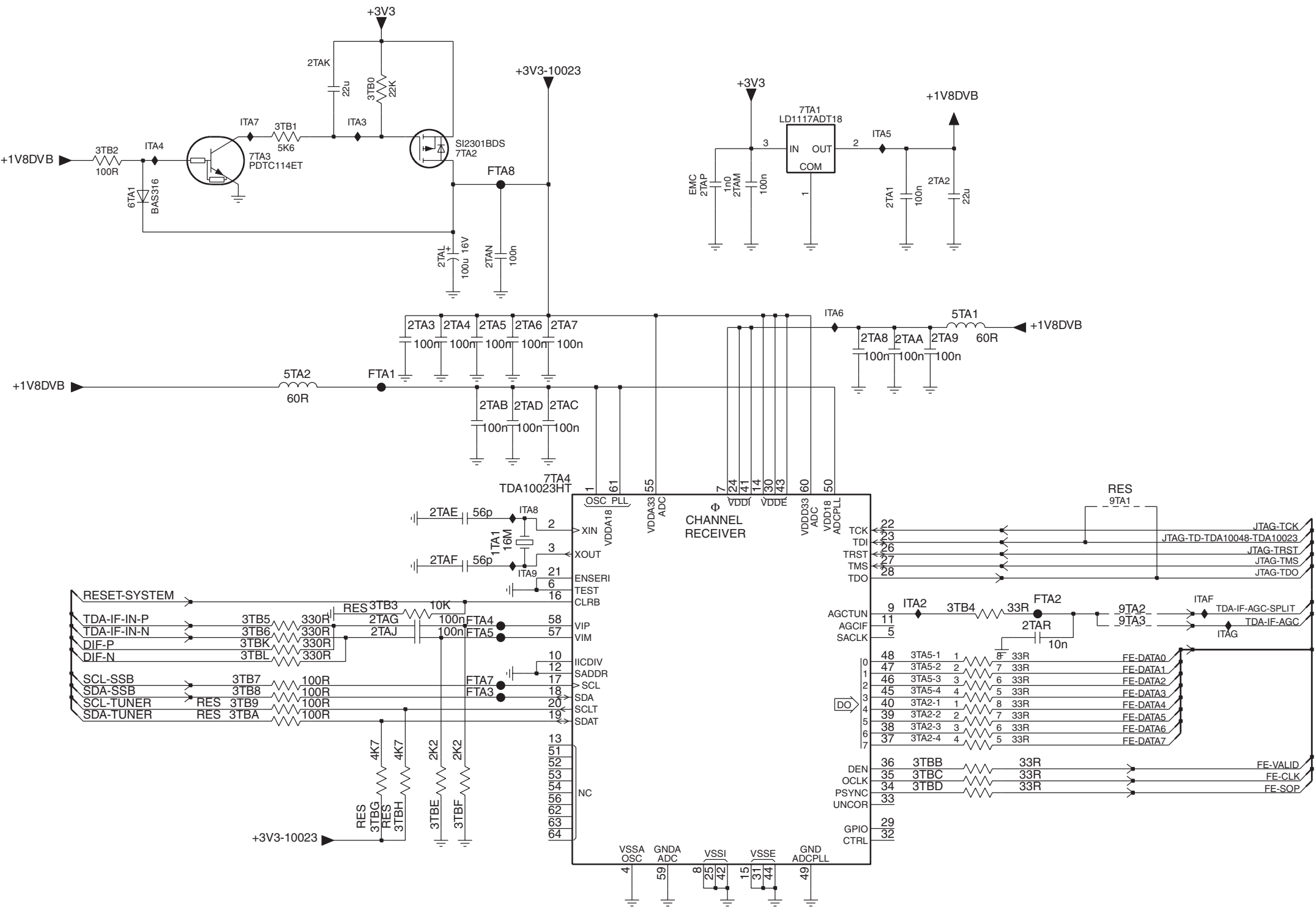


SSB: Channel Decoder DVB-C

B03C

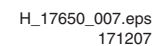
CHANNEL DECODER DVB-C

B03C

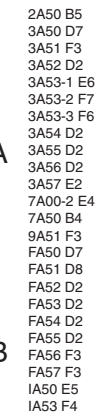


- 1TA1 D4
- 2TA1 B6
- 2TA2 B7
- 2TA3 C4
- 2TA4 C4
- 2TA5 C4
- 2TA6 C4
- 2TA7 C5
- 2TA8 C6
- 2TA9 C7
- 2TAA C7
- 2TAB C4
- 2TAC C5
- 2TAD C4
- 2TAE D4
- 2TAF D4
- 2TAG E3
- 2TAJ E3
- 2TAK A3
- 2TAL B4
- 2TAM B6
- 2TAN B4
- 2TAP B5
- 2TAR E7
- 3TA2-1 E7
- 3TA2-2 E7
- 3TA2-3 E7
- 3TA2-4 E7
- 3TA5-1 E7
- 3TA5-2 E7
- 3TA5-3 E7
- 3TA5-4 E7
- 3TB0 A3
- 3TB1 B3
- 3TB2 B2
- 3TB3 D3
- 3TB4 E7
- 3TB5 E3
- 3TB6 E3
- 3TB7 E3
- 3TB8 E3
- 3TB9 E3
- 3TBA E3
- 3TBB E7
- 3TBC F7
- 3TBD F7
- 3TBE F4
- 3TBF F4
- 3TBG F3
- 3TBH F4
- 3TBK E3
- 3TBL E3
- 5TA1 C7
- 5TA2 C3
- 6TA1 B2
- 7TA1 B6
- 7TA2 B4
- 7TA3 B3
- 7TA4 D5
- 9TA1 D8
- 9TA2 E8
- 9TA3 E8
- FTA1 C3
- FTA2 D7
- FTA3 E4
- FTA4 E4
- FTA5 E4
- FTA7 E4
- ITA2 E7
- ITA3 B3
- ITA4 B2
- ITA5 B6
- ITA6 C6
- ITA7 B3
- ITA8 D4
- ITA9 D4
- ITAF D8
- ITAG E8

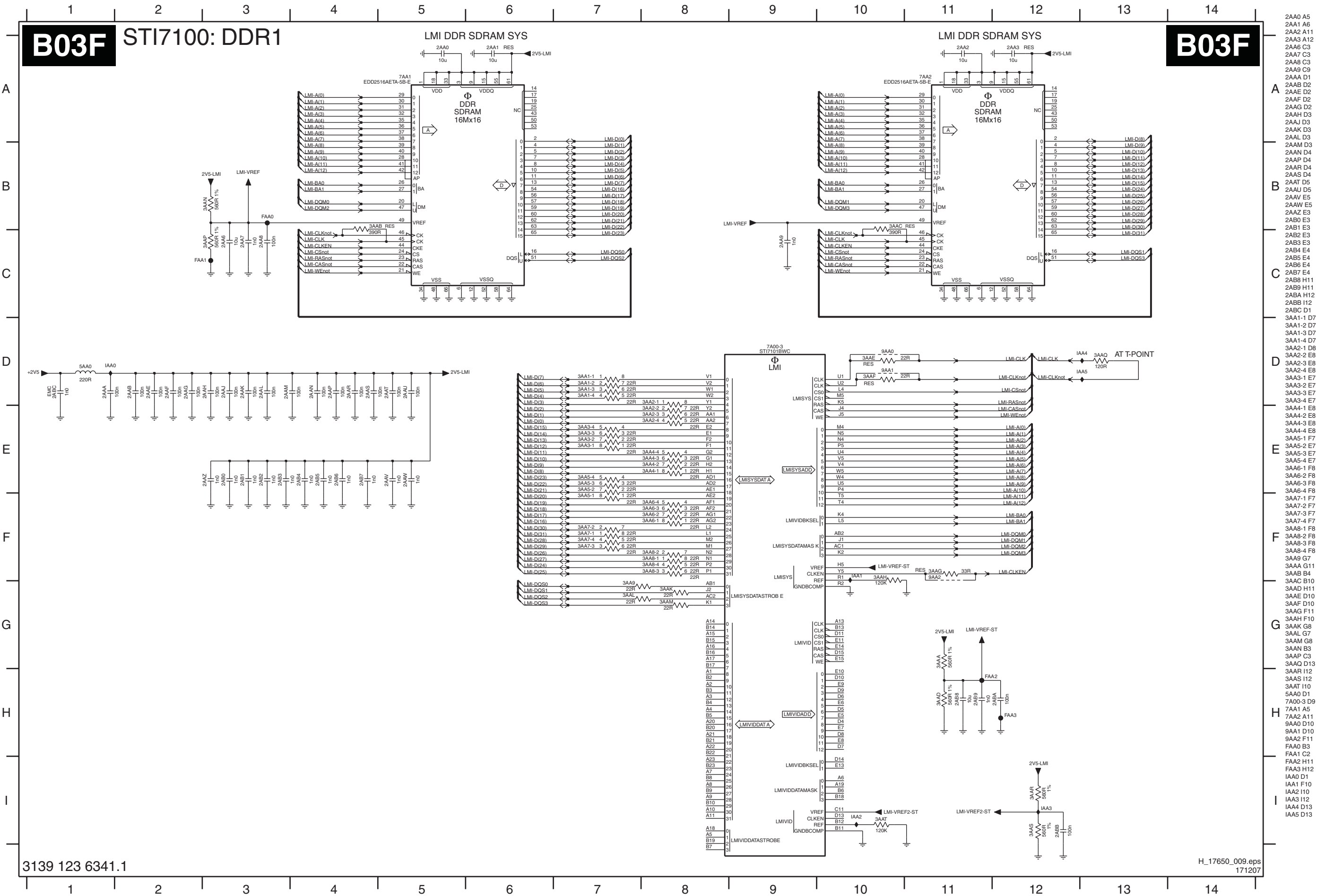
B03D STI7100: Control



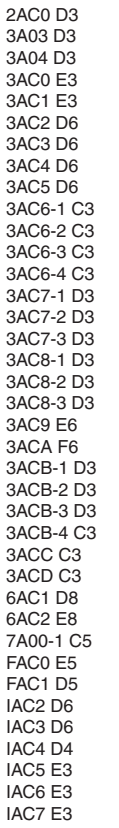
B03E STI7100: FLASH



SSB: STI7100 DDR1



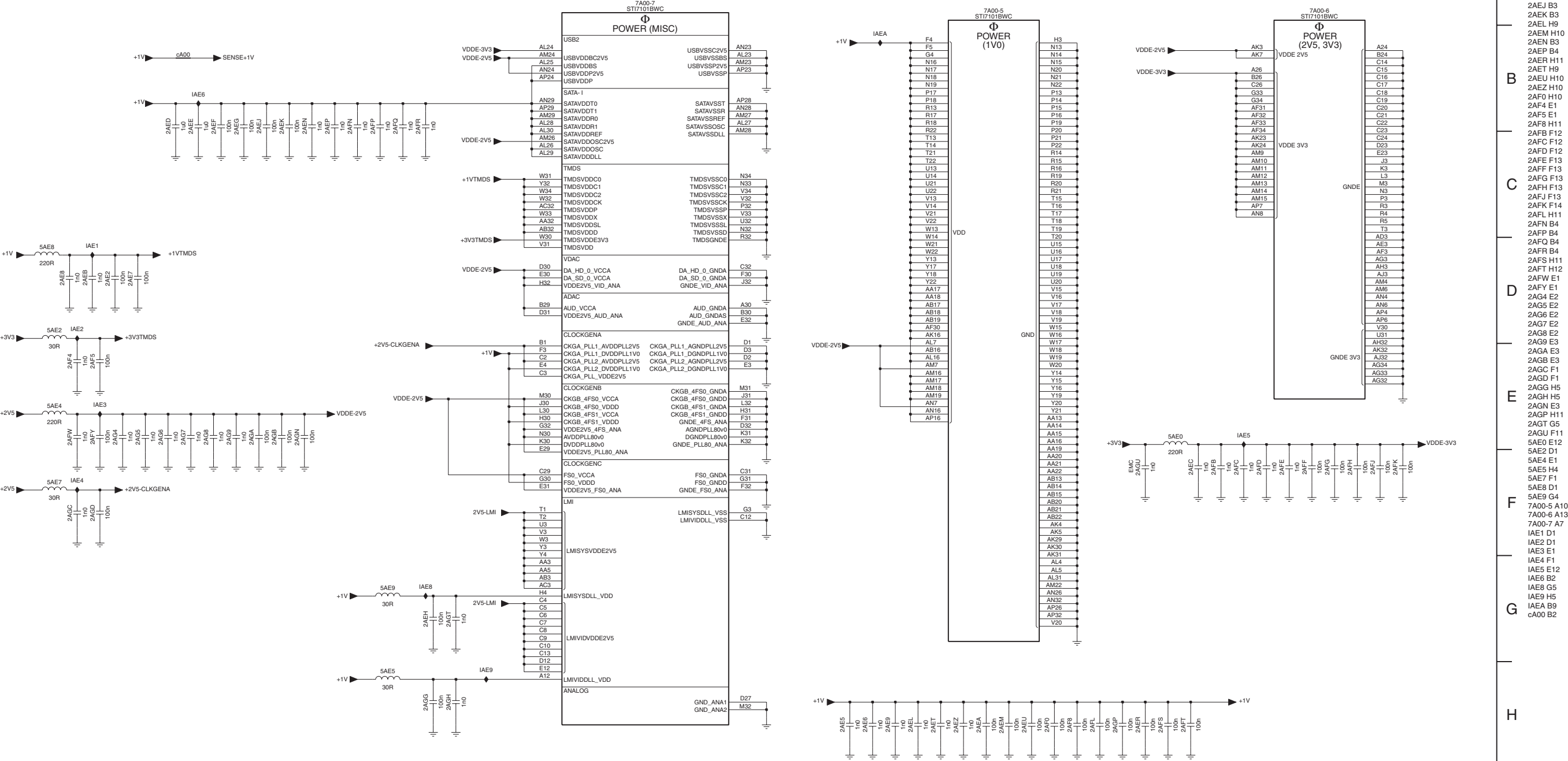
B03G STI7100: AV-INTERFACE



SSB: STI7100 Power

B03H STI7100: POWER

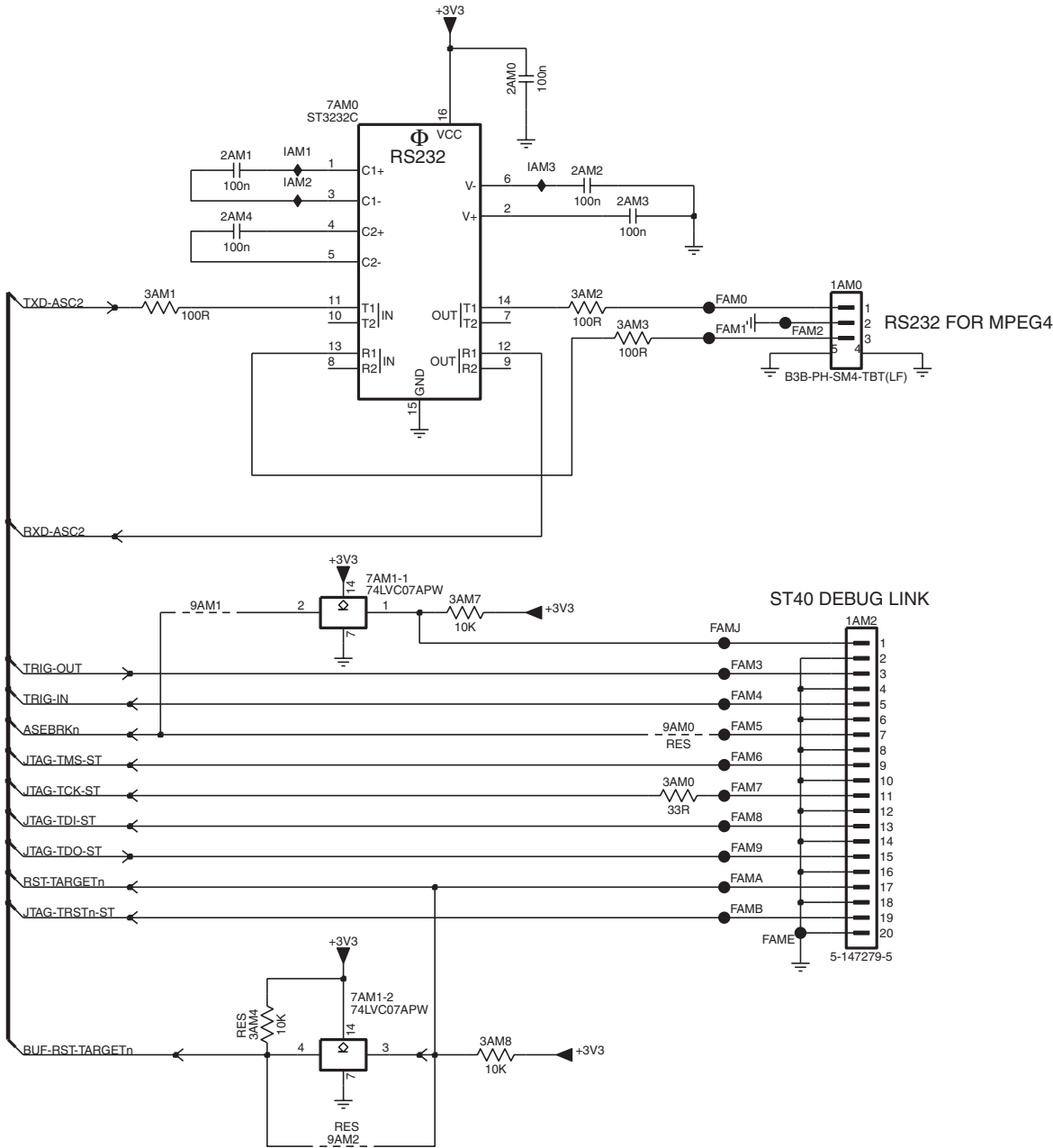
B03H



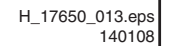
SSB: STI7100 Debug

B03I STI7100: DEBUG B03I

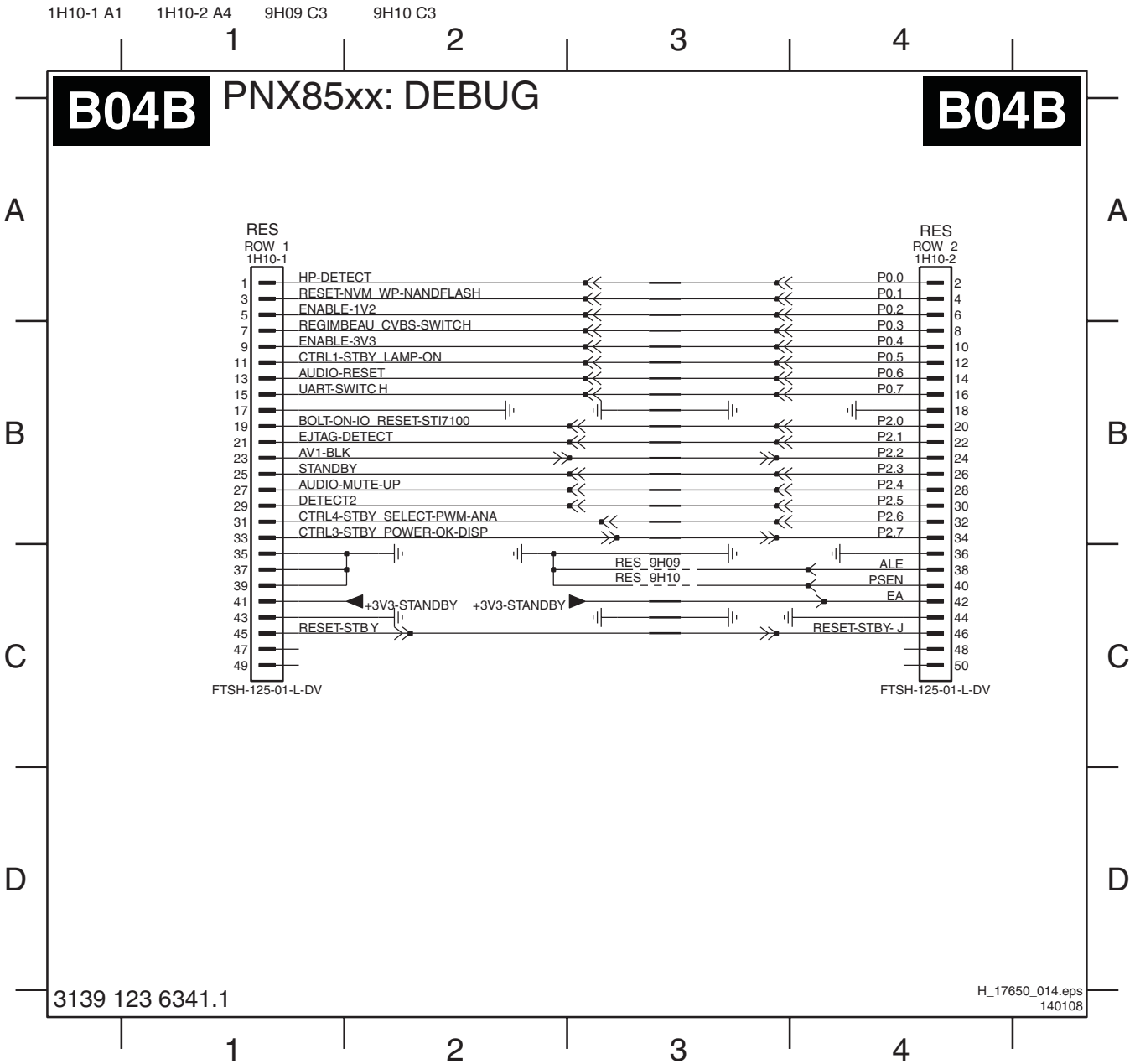
- 1AM0 C5
- 1AM2 E5
- 2AM0 B4
- 2AM1 C2
- 2AM2 C4
- 2AM3 C4
- 2AM4 C2
- 3AM0 E5
- 3AM1 C2
- 3AM2 C4
- 3AM3 C4
- 3AM4 G3
- 3AM7 E4
- 3AM8 G4
- 7AM0 B3
- 7AM1-1 E3
- 7AM1-2 G3
- 9AM0 E5
- 9AM1 E2
- 9AM2 G3
- FAM0 C5
- FAM1 C5
- FAM2 C5
- FAM3 E5
- FAM4 E5
- FAM5 E5
- FAM6 E5
- FAM7 F5
- FAM8 F5
- FAM9 F5
- FAMA F5
- FAMB F5
- FAME F5
- FAMJ E5
- IAM1 C3
- IAM2 C3
- IAM3 C4



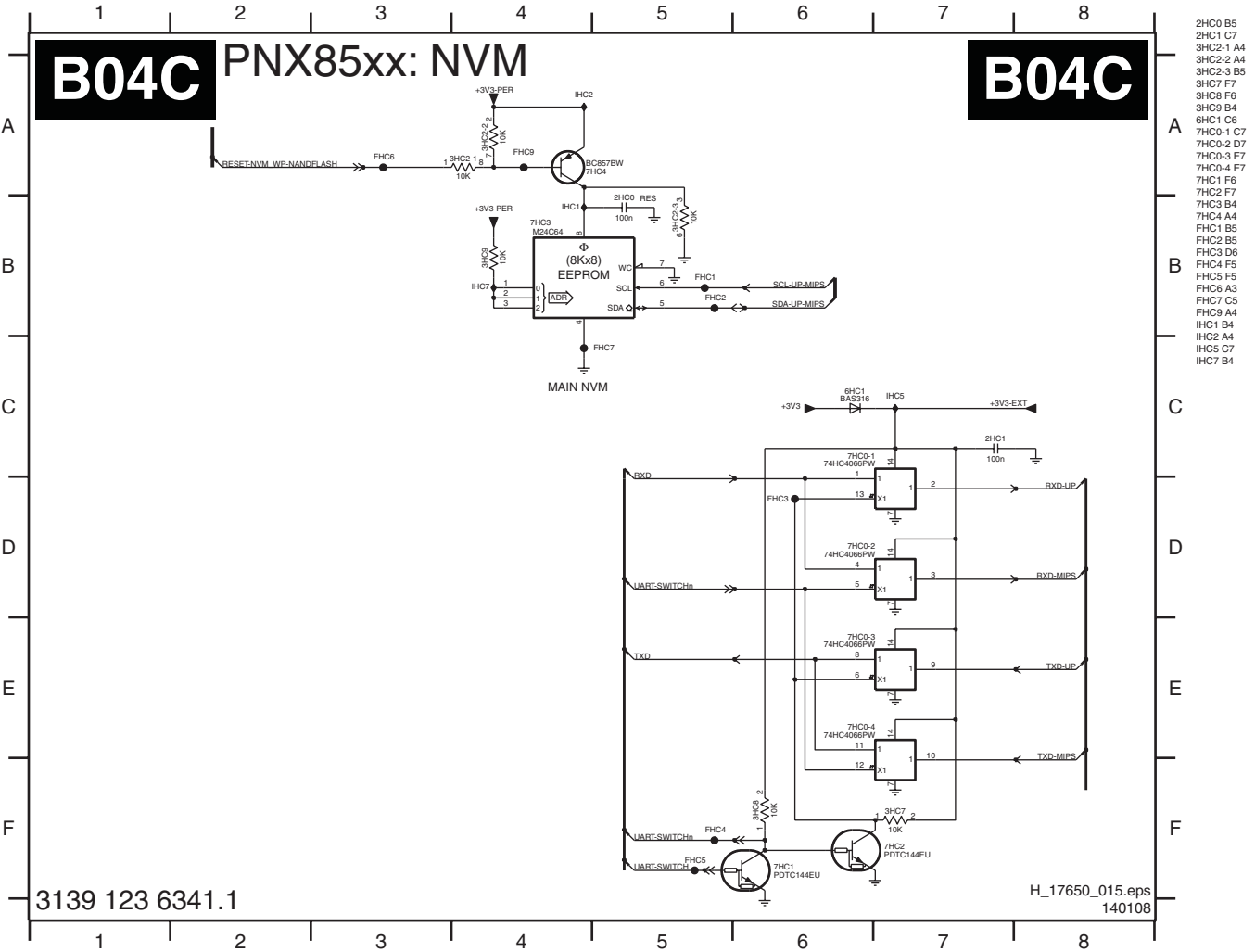
B04A PNX85xx: STANDBY CONTROLLER



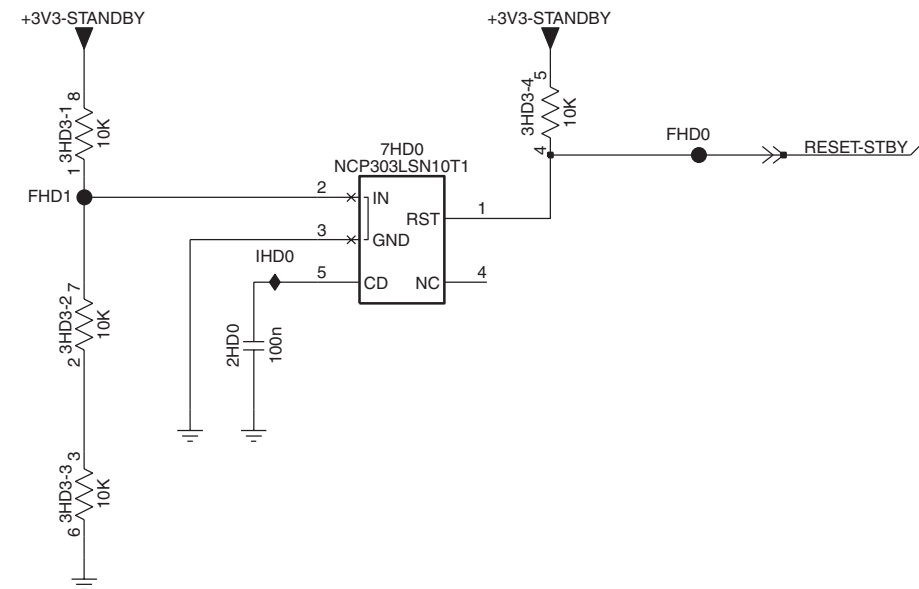
SSB: PNX85xx: Debug



SSB: PNX85xx: NVM

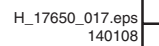


B04D PNX 85xx: MISCELLANEOUS



2HD0 D2
3HD3-1 C2
3HD3-2 D2
3HD3-3 D2
3HD3-4 C3
7HD0 C3
FHD0 C4
FHD1 C2
IHD0 C2

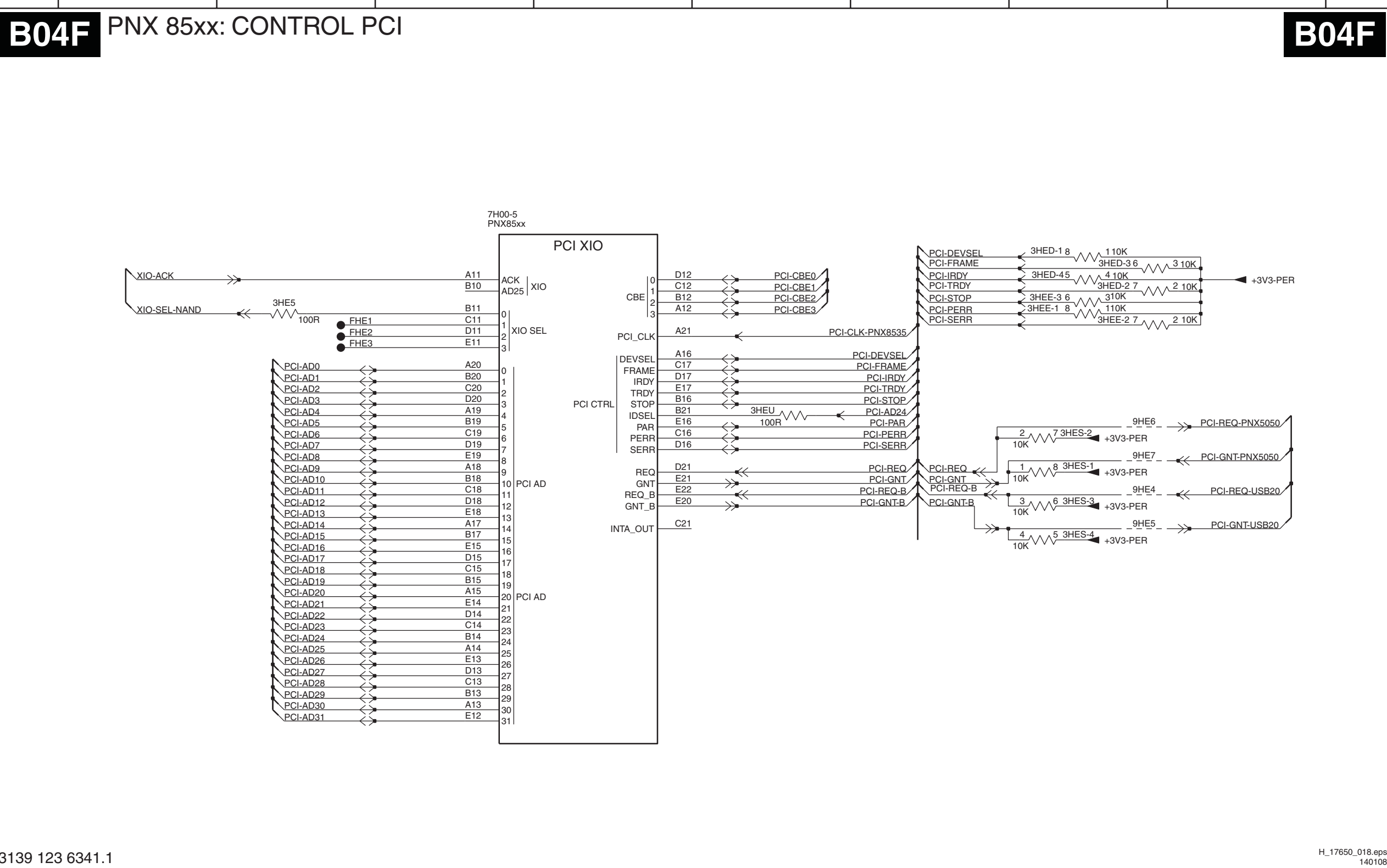
B04E PNx85xx: CONTROL MIPS



SSB: PNX85xx: Control PCI

B04F PNX 85xx: CONTROL PCI

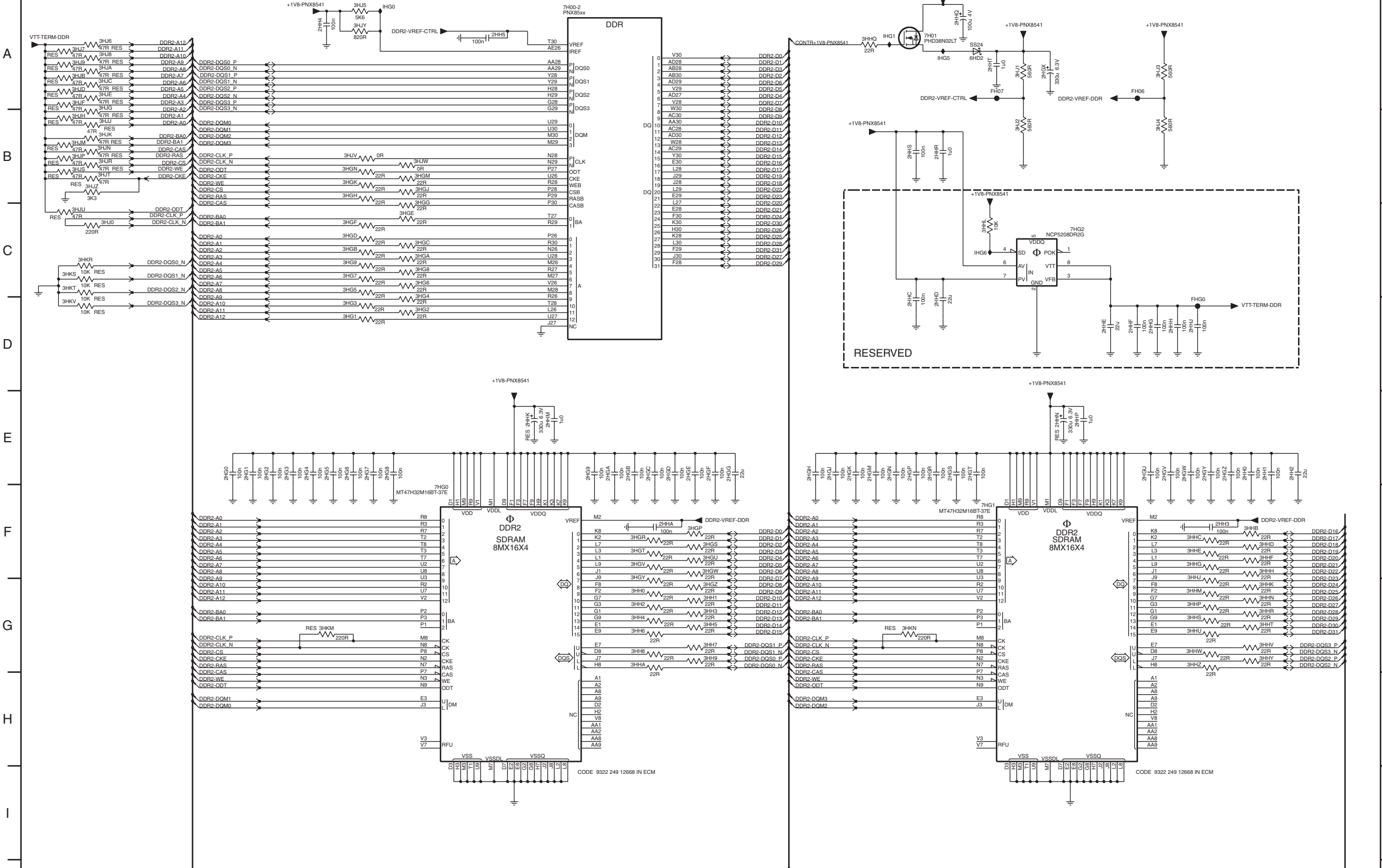
B04F



SSB: PNX85xx: DDR2

B04G PNX 85xx: DDR2

B04G



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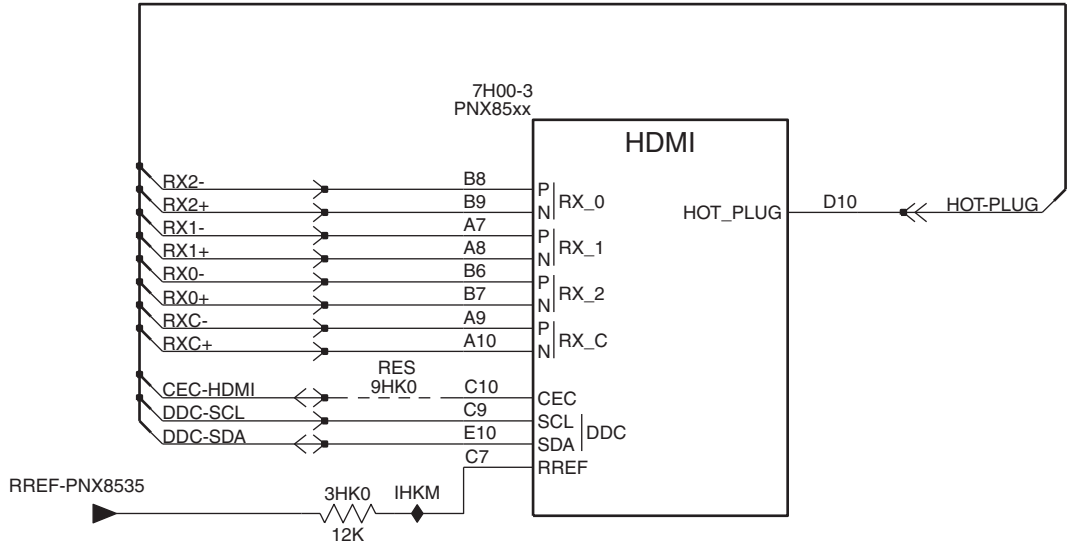
SSB: PNx85xx: Digital Video In

B04H

PNX 85xx: DIGITAL VIDEO IN

B04H

3HK0 C2
7H00-3 B2
9HK0 C2
IHKM C2

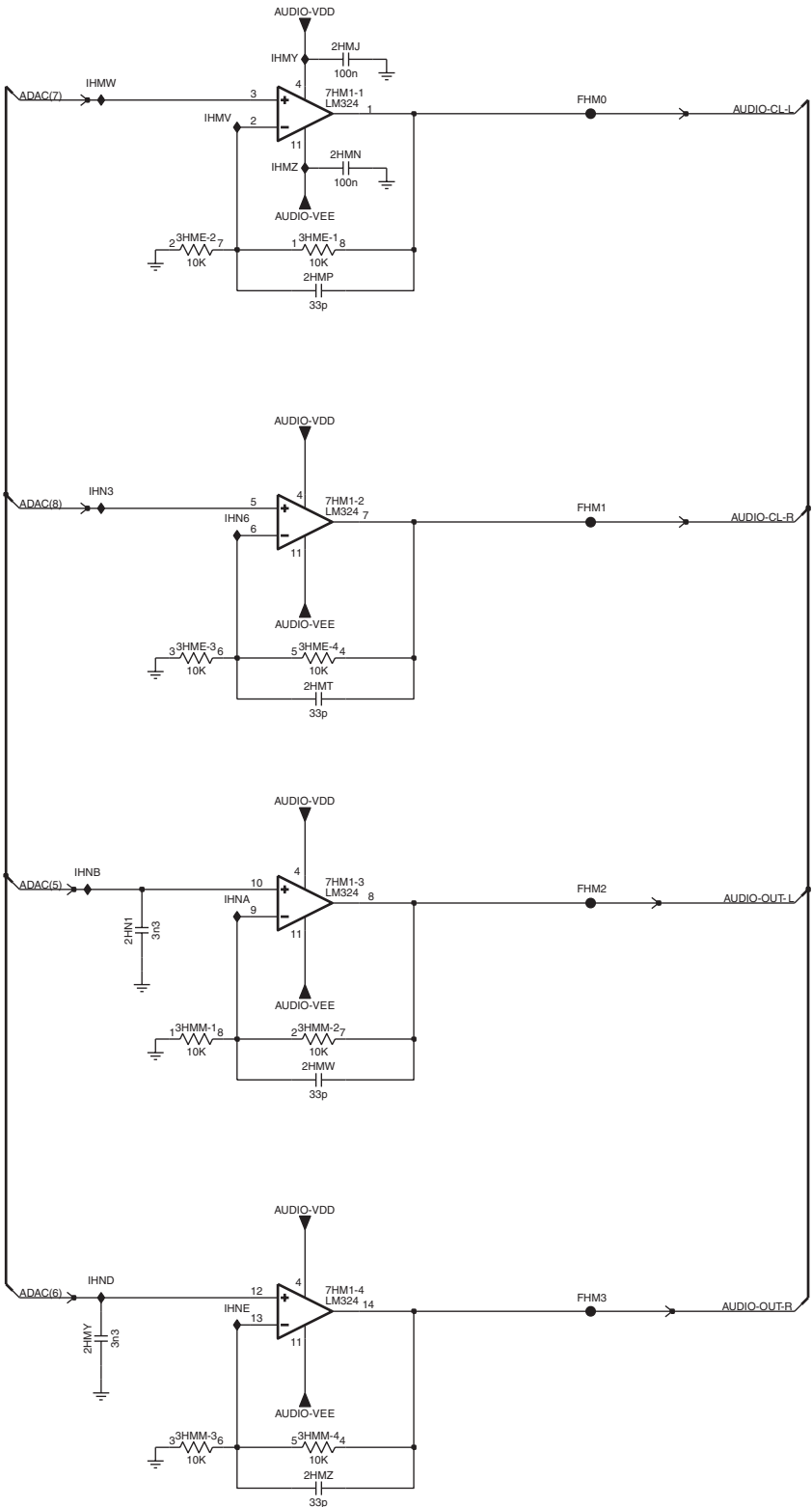
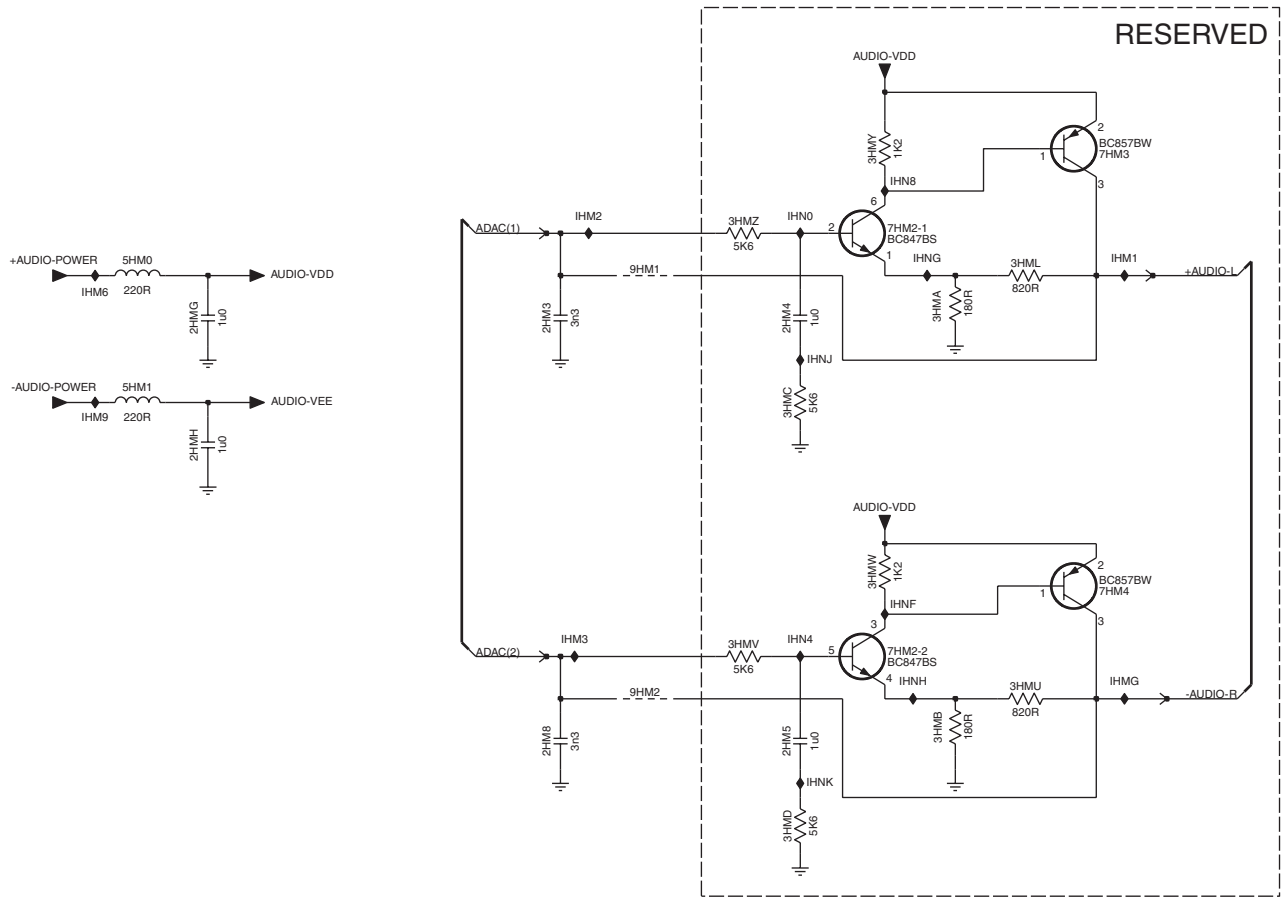


SSB: PNx85xx: Audio

B04I

PNX 85xx: AUDIO

B04I

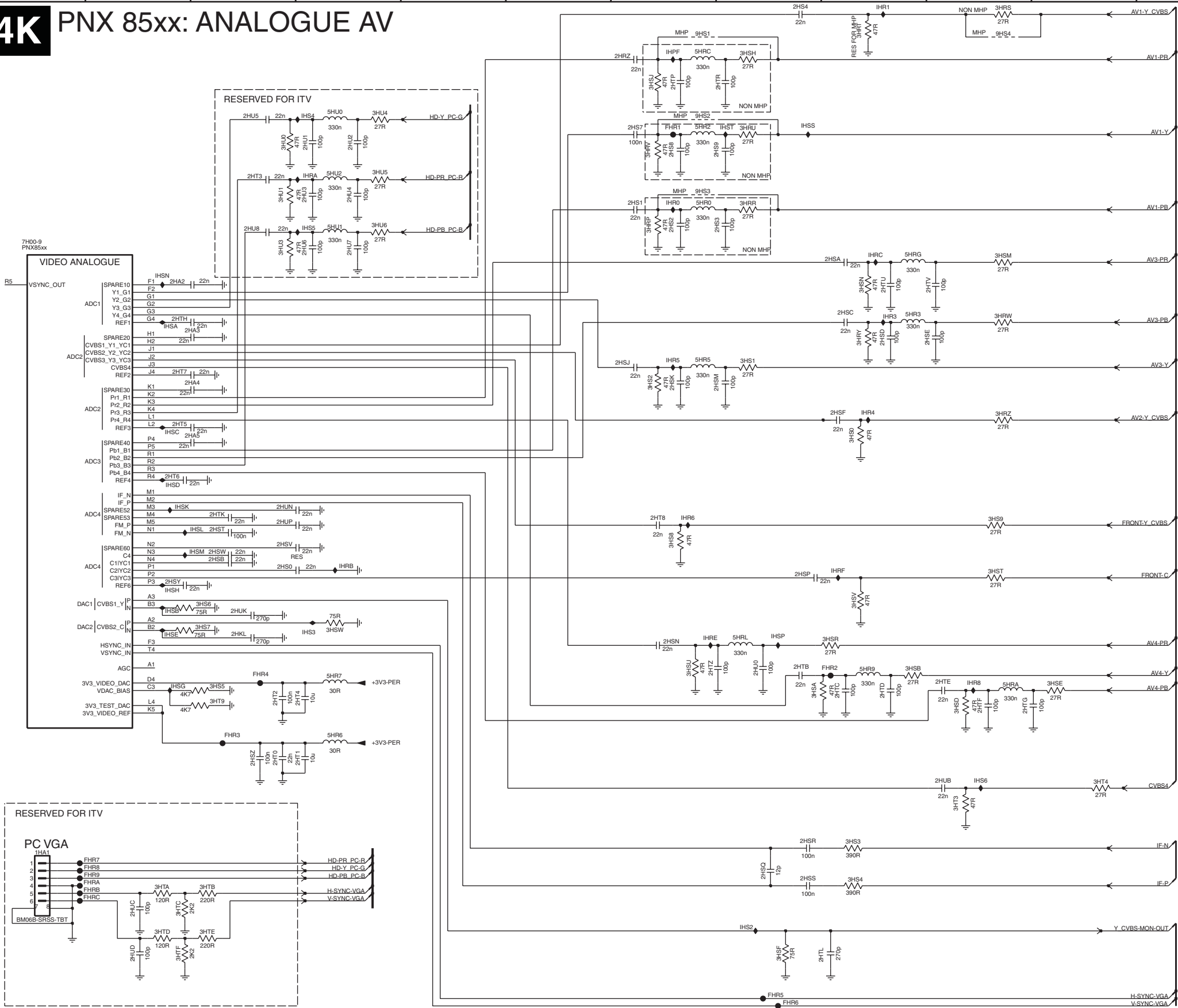


- 2HM3 D4
- 2HM4 D5
- 2HM5 F5
- 2HM8 F4
- 2HMG D2
- 2HMH D2
- 2HMJ A10
- 2HMN B10
- 2HMP C10
- 2HMT E10
- 2HMY G10
- 2HMY H9
- 2HMY I10
- 2HN1 F9
- 3HMA D6
- 3HMB F6
- 3HMC D5
- 3HMD F5
- 3HME-1 B10
- 3HME-2 B9
- 3HME-3 E9
- 3HME-4 E10
- 3HML D7
- 3HMM-1 G9
- 3HMM-2 G10
- 3HMM-3 I9
- 3HMM-4 I10
- 3HMU F7
- 3HMY F5
- 3HMY E6
- 3HMY C6
- 3HMY C5
- 5HMO D2
- 5HMI D2
- 7HM1-1 B10
- 7HM1-2 D10
- 7HM1-3 F10
- 7HM1-4 H10
- 7HM2-1 C6
- 7HM2-2 F6
- 7HM3 C7
- 7HM4 E7
- 9HM1 D5
- 9HM2 F5
- FHM0 B11
- FHM1 D11
- FHM2 F11
- FHM3 H11
- IHM1 D7
- IHM2 C4
- IHM3 E4
- IHM6 D2
- IHM9 D2
- IHMG F7
- IHMV B9
- IHMV B9
- IHMY A10
- IHMZ B10
- IHN0 C6
- IHN3 D9
- IHN4 E6
- IHN6 D10
- IHN8 C6
- IHNA F10
- IHNB F9
- IHND H9
- IHNE H10
- IHNF E6
- IHNG D6
- IHNH F6
- IHNJ D6
- IHNK F6

SSB: PNx85xx: Analogue AV

B04K PNx 85xx: ANALOGUE AV

B04K



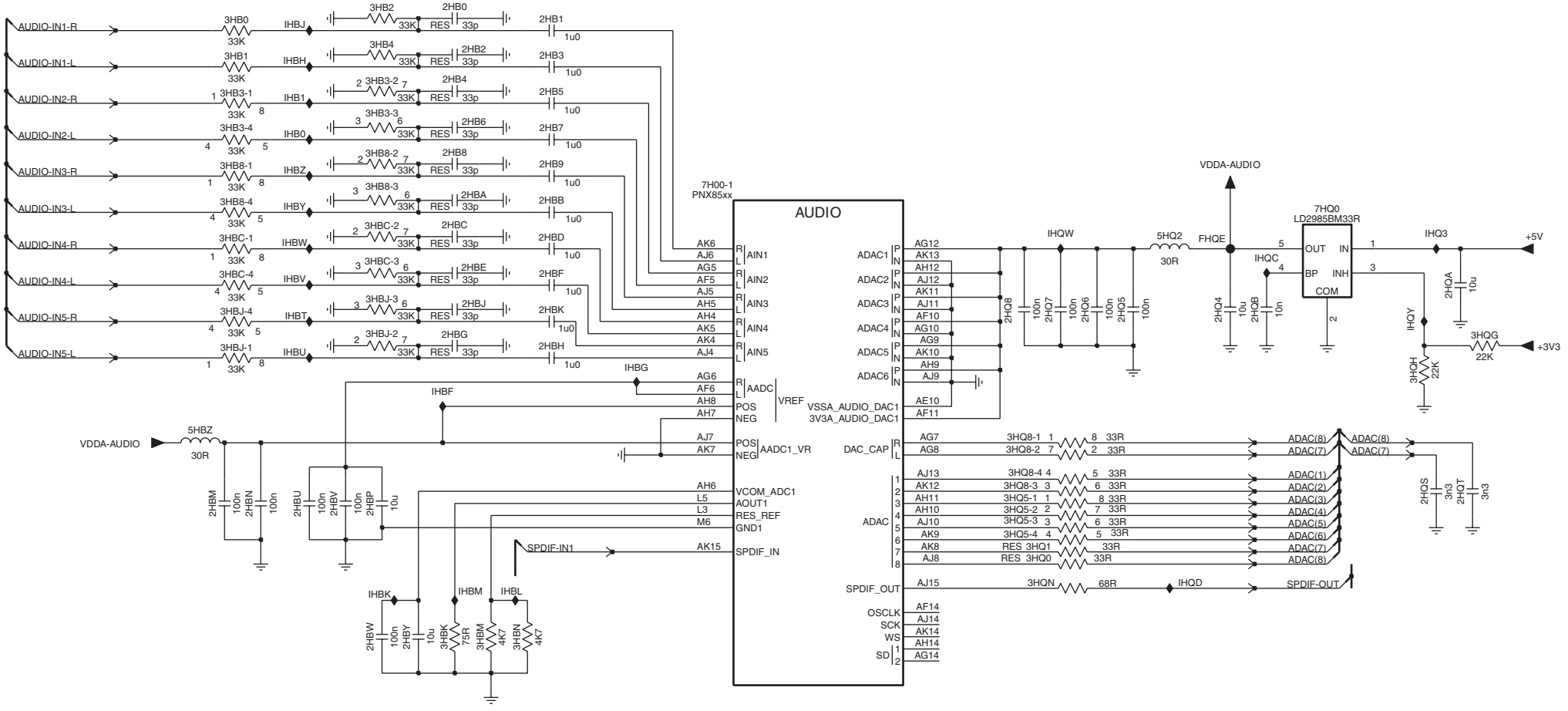
- 1HA1 H1
- 2HA2 C2
- 2HA3 C3
- 2HA4 D3
- 2HA5 D3
- 2HKL F3
- 2HRZ A7
- 2HS0 E3
- 2HS1 B7
- 2HS2 B7
- 2HS3 B7
- 2HS4 A8
- 2HS7 A7
- 2HS8 B7
- 2HS9 B7
- 2HSA C9
- 2HSB E3
- 2HSC C9
- 2HSD C9
- 2HSE C9
- 2HSF D9
- 2HSJ D7
- 2HSK D7
- 2HSM D7
- 2HSN F7
- 2HSP F8
- 2HSQ H8
- 2HSR H8
- 2HSS H8
- 2HST E3
- 2HSV E3
- 2HSW E3
- 2HSY F2
- 2HSZ G3
- 2HT0 G3
- 2HT1 G4
- 2HT2 G3
- 2HT3 B3
- 2HT4 G4
- 2HT5 D2
- 2HT6 E2
- 2HT7 D2
- 2HT8 E7
- 2HTB F8
- 2HTC G9
- 2HTD G9
- 2HTE G10
- 2HTF G10
- 2HTG G10
- 2HTH C2
- 2HTK E3
- 2HTL I9
- 2HTP A7
- 2HTR A8
- 2HTU C9
- 2HTV C10
- 2HTZ F7
- 2HU0 F8
- 2HU1 A4
- 2HU2 A4
- 2HU3 B4
- 2HU4 B4
- 2HU5 A3
- 2HU6 B4
- 2HU7 B4
- 2HUB B3
- 2HUB H10
- 2HUC I2
- 2HUD I2
- 2HUK F3
- 2HUN E3
- 2HUP E3
- 3HRP B7
- 3HRR B8
- 3HRS A10
- 3HRT A9
- 3HRU A8
- 3HRV B7
- 3HRW C10
- 3HRY C9
- 3HRZ D10
- 3HS0 D9
- 3HS1 D8
- 3HS2 D7
- 3HS3 H9
- 3HS4 H9
- 3HS5 G3
- 3HS6 F3
- 3HS7 F3
- 3HS8 E7
- 3HS9 E10
- 3HSA G8
- 3HSB F9
- 3HSD G10
- 3HSE G11
- 3HSF I8
- 3HSH A8
- 3HSJ A7
- 3HSM C10
- 3HSN C9
- 3HSR F9
- 3HST F10
- 3HSU F7
- 3HSV F9
- 3HSW F4
- 3HT3 H10
- 3HT4 H11
- 3HT9 G3
- 3HTA I2
- 3HTB I3
- 3HTC I2
- 3HTD I2
- 3HTE I3
- 3HTF I2
- 3HU0 A3
- 3HU1 B3
- 3HU3 B3
- 3HU4 A4
- 3HU5 B4
- 3HU6 B4
- 5HR0 B7
- 5HR2 A7
- 5HR3 C9
- 5HR5 D7
- 5HR6 G4
- 5HR7 G4
- 5HR9 F9
- 5HRA G10
- 5HR2 A7
- 5HR3 C9
- 5HRL F8
- 5HU0 A4
- 5HU1 B4
- 5HU2 B4
- 7H00-9 B1
- 9HS1 A7
- 9HS2 A7
- 9HS3 B7
- 9HS4 A10
- FHR1 A7
- FHR2 F9
- FHR3 G3
- FHR4 G3
- FHR5 I8
- FHR6 I8
- FHR7 H2
- FHR8 H2
- FHR9 H2
- FHRA H2
- FHRB I2
- FHRC I2
- IHPF A7
- IHR0 B7
- IHR1 A9
- IHR3 C9
- IHR4 D9
- IHR5 D7
- IHR6 E7
- IHR8 G10
- IHRA B4
- IHRB E4
- IHRC C9
- IHRE F7
- IHRF F9
- IHS2 I8
- IHS3 A4
- IHS4 F4
- IHS5 B4
- IHS6 H10
- IHSA C2
- IHSB F2
- IHSC D2
- IHSD E2
- IHSE F2
- IHSG G2
- IHSH F2
- IHSK E2
- IHSL E3
- IHSM C2
- IHSN C2
- IHSP F8
- IHSS A8
- IHST A8

SSB: PNx85xx: Audio

B04L PNx 85xx: AUDIO

B04L

ITEM NO	NO MHP	MHP
3HB0	33K	JMP
3HB1	33K	JMP
3HB2	33K	RES
3HB4	33K	RES
2HB1	33K	JMP
2HB3	33K	JMP



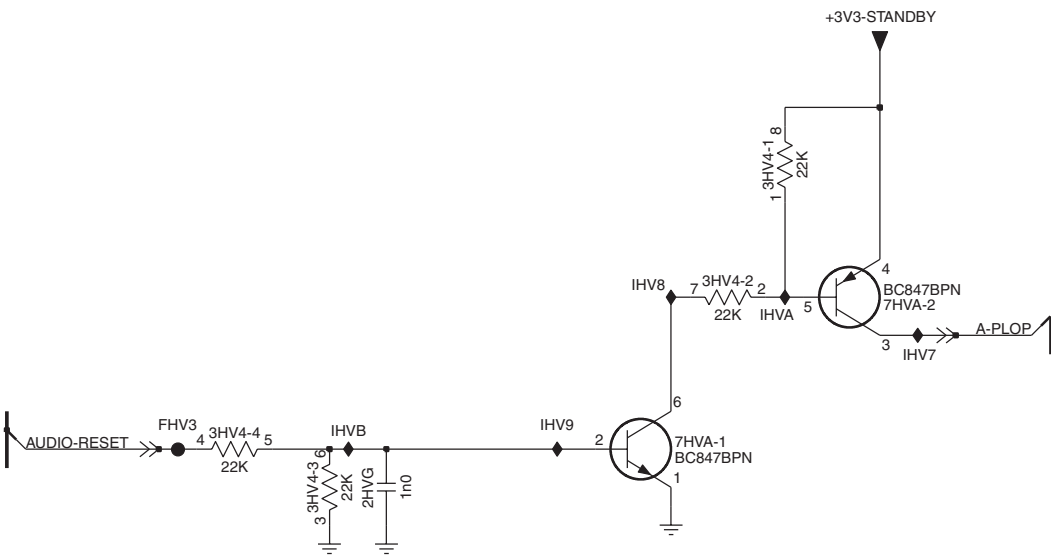
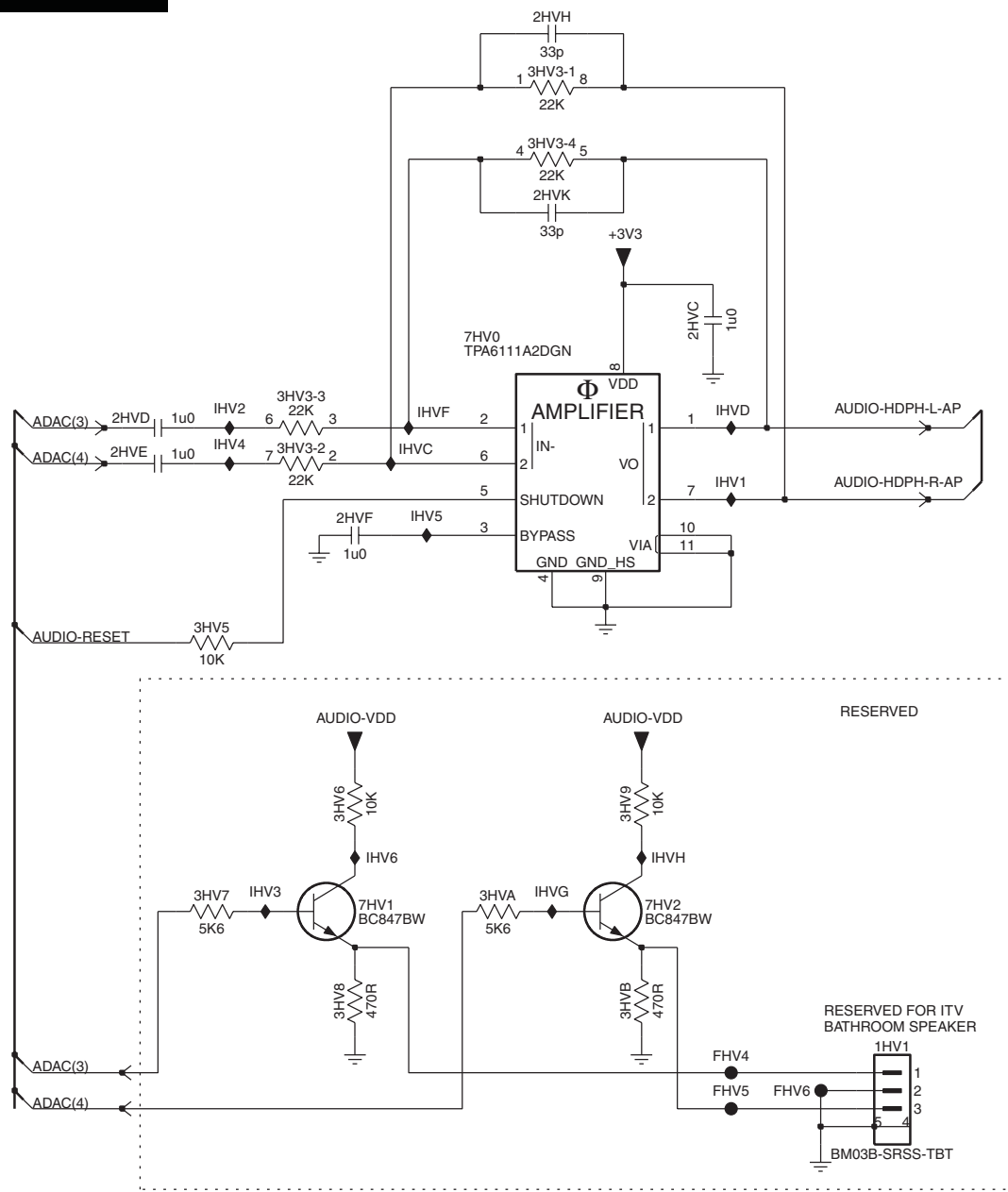
- 2HB0 B4
- 2HB1 B4
- 2HB2 C4
- 2HB3 C4
- 2HB4 C4
- 2HB5 C4
- 2HB6 C4
- 2HB7 C4
- 2HB8 C4
- 2HB9 C4
- 2HBA D4
- 2HBB D4
- 2HBC D4
- 2HBD D4
- 2HBE D4
- 2HBF D4
- 2HBG D4
- 2HBH D4
- 2HBJ D4
- 2HBK D4
- 2HBM E2
- 2HBN E3
- 2HBP E3
- 2HBU E3
- 2HBV E3
- 2HBW F3
- 2HBY F4
- 2HQ4 D8
- 2HQ5 D8
- 2HQ6 D8
- 2HQ7 D7
- 2HQ8 D7
- 2HQA D10
- 2HQB D9
- 2HQS E10
- 2HQT E10
- 3HB0 B2
- 3HB1 C2
- 3HB2 B3
- 3HB3-1 C2
- 3HB3-2 C3
- 3HB3-3 C3
- 3HB3-4 C2
- 3HB4 C3
- 3HB8-1 C2
- 3HB8-2 C3
- 3HB8-3 C3
- 3HB8-4 D2
- 3HBC-1 D2
- 3HBC-2 D3
- 3HBC-3 D3
- 3HBC-4 D2
- 3HBJ-1 D2
- 3HBJ-2 D3
- 3HBJ-3 D3
- 3HBJ-4 D2
- 3HBK F4
- 3HBM F4
- 3HBN F4
- 3HQ0 F7
- 3HQ1 F7
- 3HQ5-1 E7
- 3HQ5-2 E7
- 3HQ5-3 E7
- 3HQ5-4 F7
- 3HQ8-1 E7
- 3HQ8-2 E7
- 3HQ8-3 E7
- 3HQ8-4 E7
- 3HQ9 D10
- 3HQH E9
- 3HQN F7
- 5HBZ E2
- 5HQ2 D8
- 7H00-1 C5
- 7H00 D9
- FHQE D8
- IHB0 C3
- IHB1 C3
- IHBF E4
- IHBG E5
- IHBH C3
- IHBJ C3
- IHBK F3
- IHBL F4
- IHBM F4
- IHBT D3
- IHBV D3
- IHBW D3
- IHBY D3
- IHBZ C3
- IHQ3 D10
- IHQ4 D9
- IHQD F8
- IHQW D7
- IHQY D9

SSB: PNX85xx: Audio

B04M

PNX 85xx: AUDIO

B04M



- 1HV1 E4
- 2HVC B3
- 2HVD B1
- 2HVE B1
- 2HVF B2
- 2HVG C6
- 2HVK A2
- 2HVK A2
- 3HV3-1 A2
- 3HV3-2 B1
- 3HV3-3 B1
- 3HV3-4 A2
- 3HV4-1 B8
- 3HV4-2 B8
- 3HV4-3 C6
- 3HV4-4 C6
- 3HV5 C1
- 3HV6 D2
- 3HV7 D1
- 3HV8 D2
- 3HV9 D3
- 3HVA D2
- 3HVB D3
- 7HV0 B2
- 7HV1 D2
- 7HV2 D3
- 7HVA-1 C8
- 7HVA-2 B8
- FHV3 C6
- FHV4 E3
- FHV5 E3
- FHV6 E3
- IHV1 B3
- IHV2 B1
- IHV3 D1
- IHV4 B1
- IHV5 B2
- IHV6 D2
- IHV7 C9
- IHV8 B7
- IHV9 C7
- IHVA B8
- IHVB C6
- IHVC B2
- IHDV B3
- IHVF B2
- IHVG D2
- IHHV D3

B04N



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B040

PNX85xx: DIGITAL VIDEO OUT / LVDS

B040

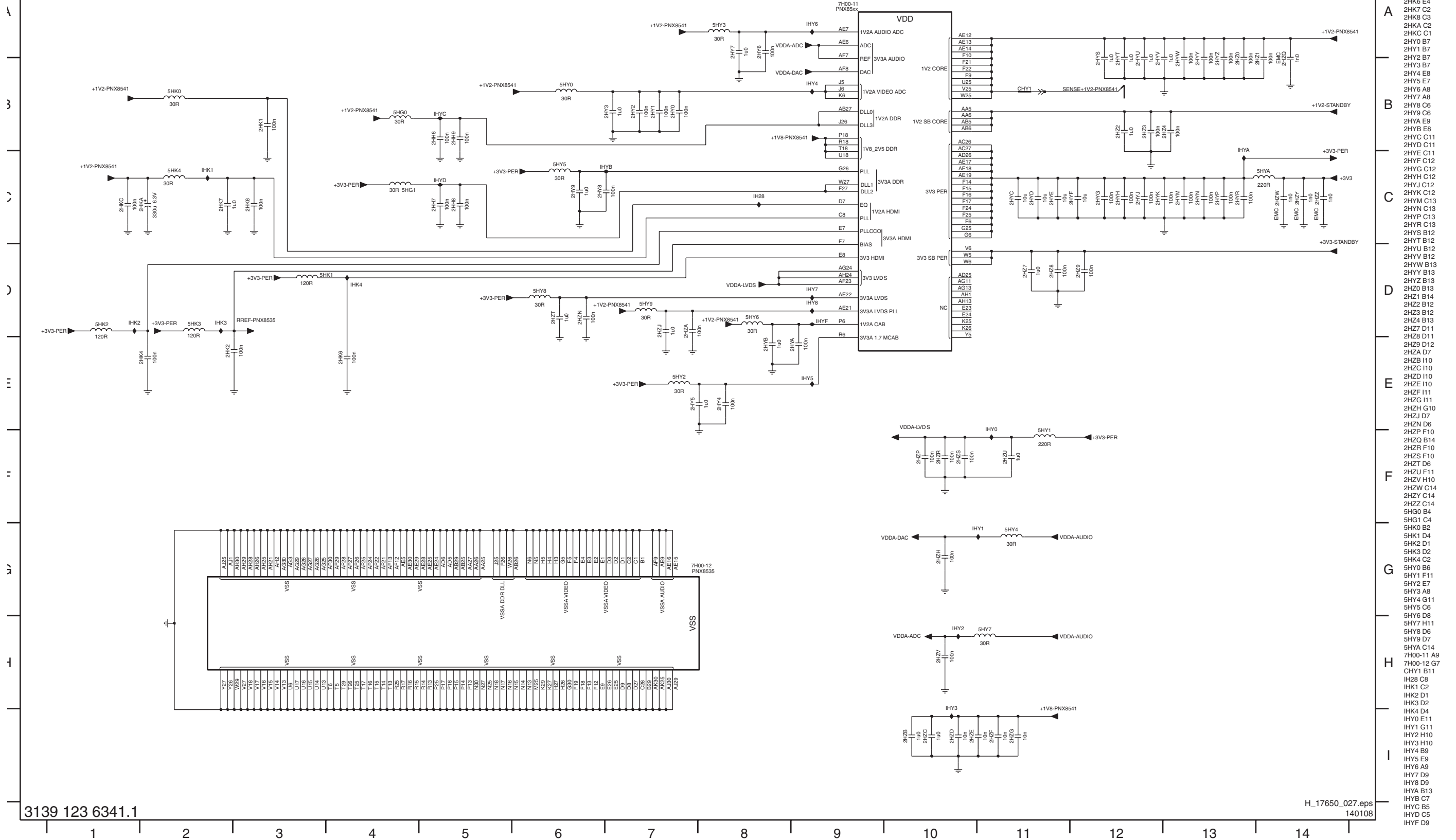


3HP9 B5
7H00-7 B4
7H00-8 A1
9HW3 B2
9HW4 B2
9HW5 A2
9HW6 C2
9HW7 C2
9HW8 D2
9HW9 D2
9HWA C2
9HWB C2
9HWC C2
9HWD C2
9HWE C2
9HWF C2
9HWG C2
9HWH C2
9HWJ C2
9HWK C2
9HWM B2
9HWN B2
9HWP B2
9HWR B2
9HWS B2
9HWT B2
9HWU B2
9HWV B2
9HWW B2
9HWY B2
9HWZ B2
IHW A C3
IHWB B5

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B04P PNX 85xx: POWER

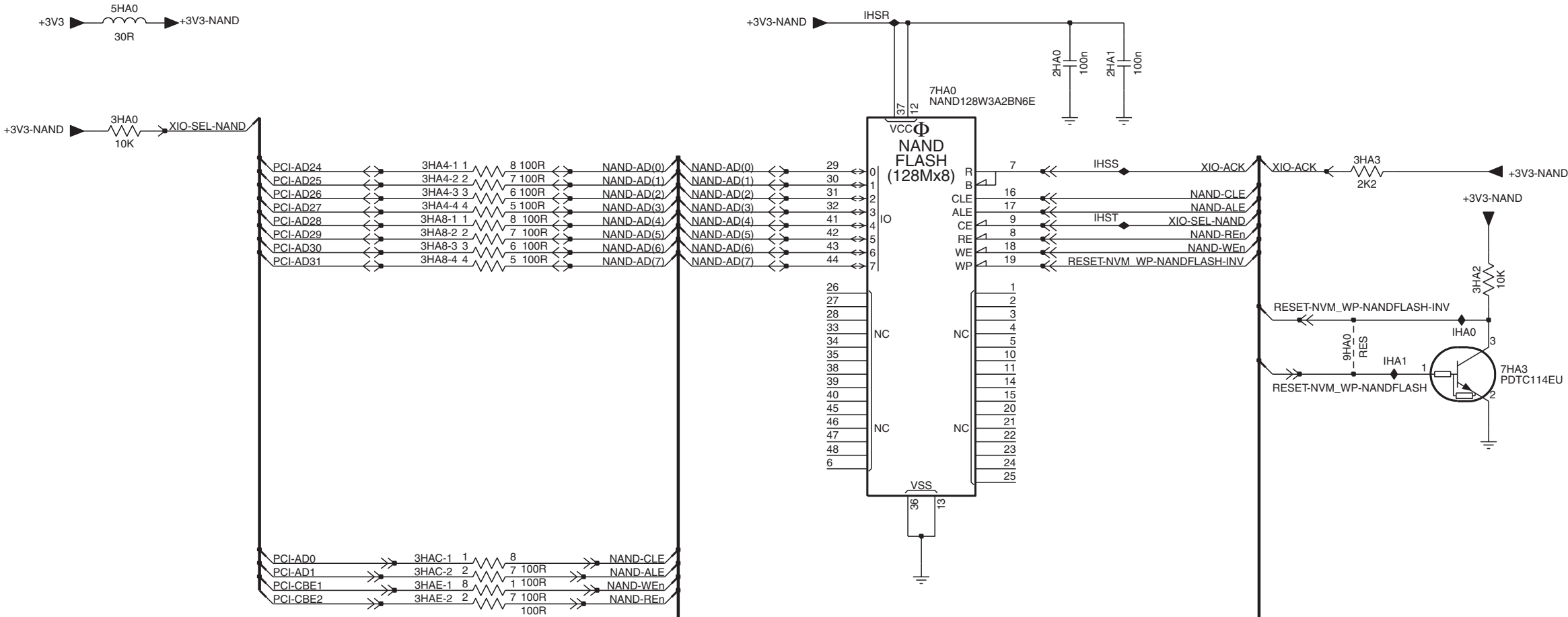


SSB: PNx85xx: Flash

B04Q PNx85xx: FLASH

B04Q

- 2HA0 A7
- 2HA1 A7
- 3HA0 B2
- 3HA2 C9
- 3HA3 B8
- 3HA4-1 B3
- 3HA4-2 B3
- 3HA4-3 B3
- 3HA4-4 B3
- 3HA8-1 B3
- 3HA8-2 B3
- 3HA8-3 B3
- 3HA8-4 C3
- 3HAC-1 D3
- 3HAC-2 D3
- 3HAE-1 D3
- 3HAE-2 D3
- 5HA0 A2
- 7HA0 B6
- 7HA3 C9
- 9HA0 C8
- IHA0 C9
- IHA1 C9
- IHSR A6
- IHSS B7
- IHST B7

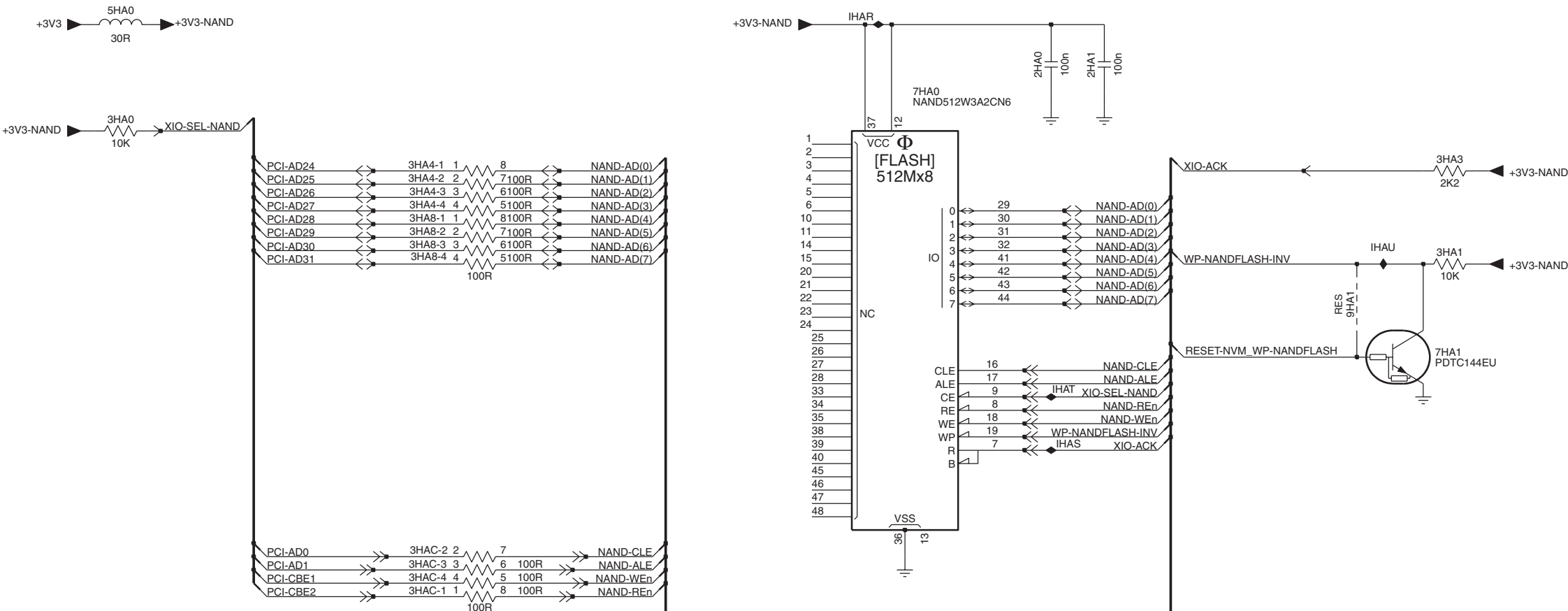


SSB: PNX85xx: Flash

B04Q

PNX 8541: FLASH

B04Q

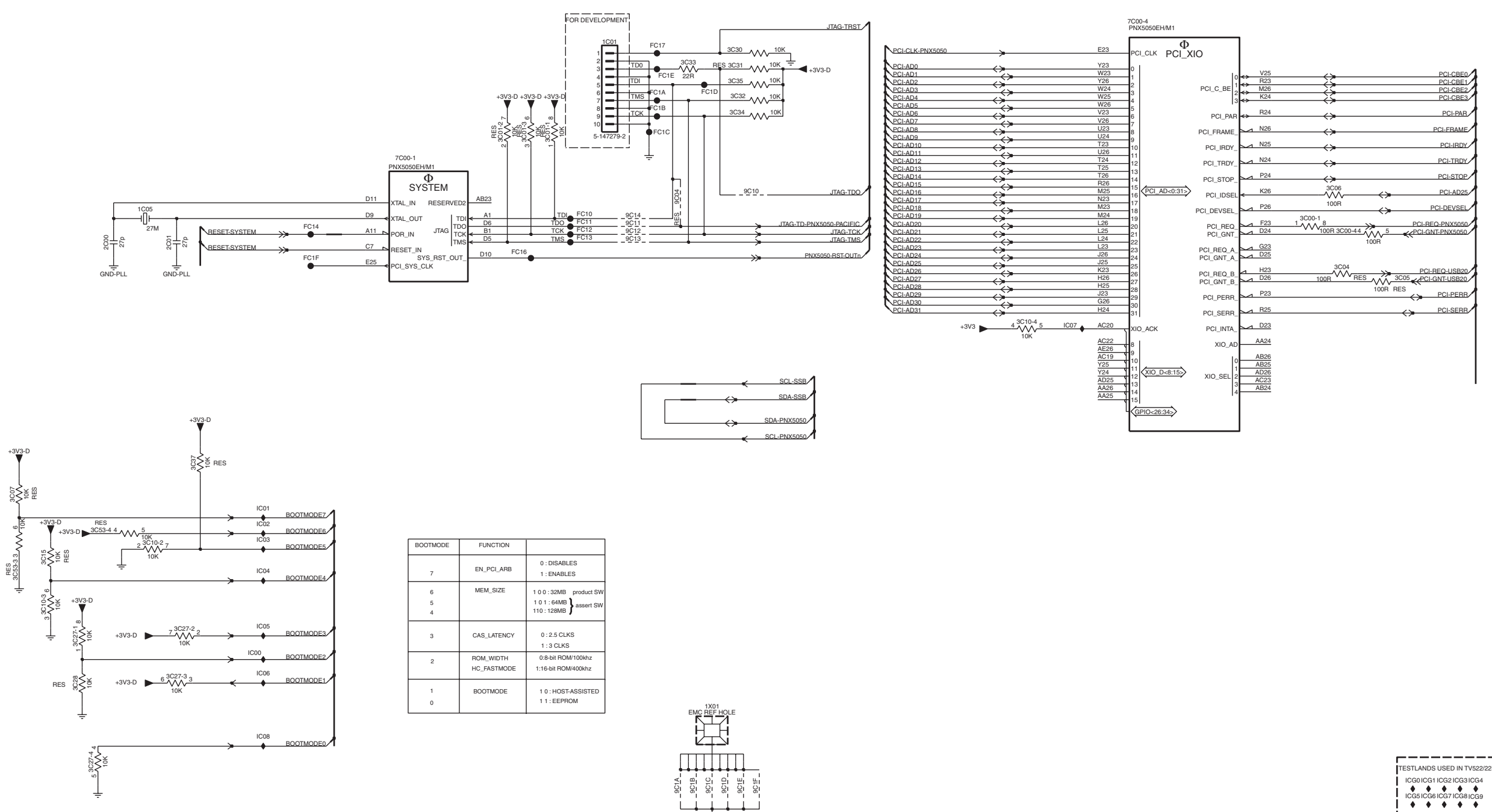


- 2HA0 B7
- 2HA1 B7
- 3HA0 B2
- 3HA1 C9
- 3HA3 B9
- 3HA4-1 B3
- 3HA4-2 B3
- 3HA4-3 C3
- 3HA4-4 C3
- 3HA8-1 C3
- 3HA8-2 C3
- 3HA8-3 C3
- 3HA8-4 C3
- 3HAC-1 E3
- 3HAC-2 D3
- 3HAC-3 E3
- 3HAC-4 E3
- 5HA0 B2
- 7HA0 B6
- 7HA1 C9
- 9HA1 C8
- IHAR B6
- IHAS D7
- IHAT D7
- IHAU C9

SSB: PNX5050: Control

B05B PNX5050: CONTROL

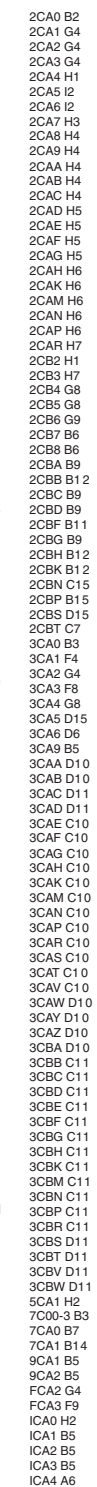
B05B



- IC01 B6
- IC05 D2
- 2C00 D2
- 2C01 D2
- 3C00-1 D13
- 3C00-4 D13
- 3C01-1 C6
- 3C01-2 C5
- 3C01-3 C6
- 3C04 E13
- 3C05 E14
- 3C06 D13
- 3C07 G1
- 3C10-2 G2
- 3C10-3 H1
- 3C10-4 E10
- 3C15 G1
- 3C27-1 H2
- 3C27-2 H2
- 3C27-3 H2
- 3C27-4 I2
- 3C28 H2
- 3C30 C7
- 3C31 C7
- 3C32 C8
- 3C33 C7
- 3C34 C7
- 3C35 C7
- 3C37 F3
- 3C53-3 G1
- 3C53-4 G2
- 7C00-1 D5
- 7C00-4 B11
- 9C04 D7
- 9C10 D8
- 9C11 D7
- 9C12 D7
- 9C13 D7
- 9C14 D7
- FC10 D6
- FC11 D6
- FC12 D6
- FC13 D6
- FC14 D4
- FC16 D6
- FC17 B7
- FC1A C7
- FC1B C7
- FC1C C7
- FC1D C7
- FC1E C7
- IC00 H3
- IC01 G3
- IC02 G3
- IC03 G3
- IC04 G3
- IC05 H3
- IC06 H3
- IC07 E11
- IC08 I3

PNX5050: DDR1

B05B

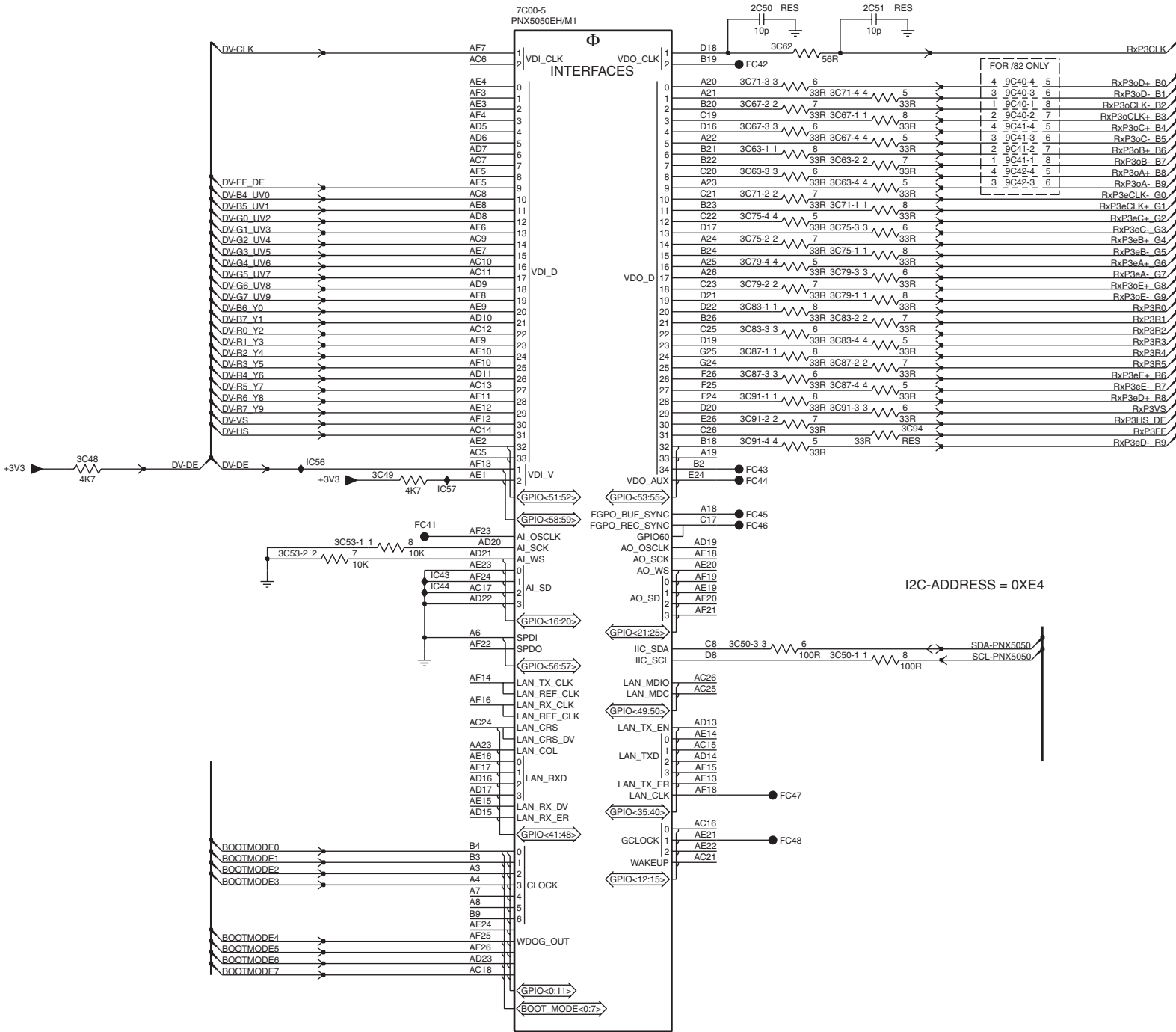


SSB: PNX5050: Video

B05C

PNX5050: VIDEO

B05C

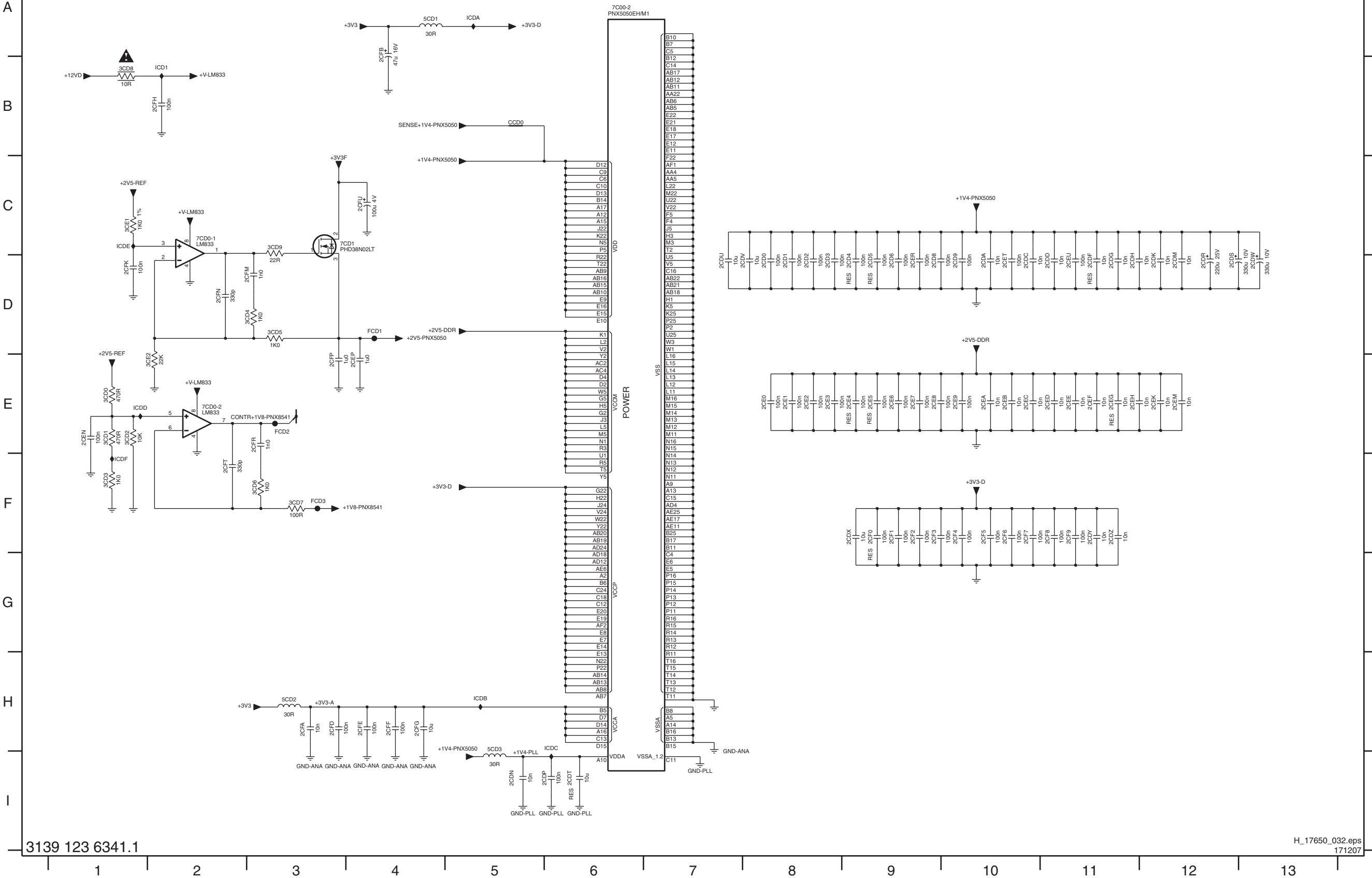


- 2C50 A8
- 2C51 A9
- 3C48 D4
- 3C49 D6
- 3C50-1 E9
- 3C50-3 E8
- 3C53-1 E5
- 3C53-2 E5
- 3C62 B8
- 3C63-1 B8
- 3C63-2 B9
- 3C63-3 B8
- 3C63-4 B9
- 3C67-1 B9
- 3C67-2 B8
- 3C67-3 B8
- 3C67-4 B9
- 3C71-1 C9
- 3C71-2 C8
- 3C71-3 B8
- 3C71-4 B9
- 3C75-1 C9
- 3C75-2 C8
- 3C75-3 C9
- 3C75-4 C8
- 3C79-1 C9
- 3C79-2 C8
- 3C79-3 C9
- 3C79-4 C8
- 3C83-1 C8
- 3C83-2 C9
- 3C83-3 C8
- 3C83-4 C9
- 3C87-1 D8
- 3C87-2 D9
- 3C87-3 D8
- 3C87-4 D9
- 3C91-1 D8
- 3C91-2 D8
- 3C91-3 D9
- 3C91-4 D8
- 3C94 D9
- 7C00-5 A7
- 9C40-1 B10
- 9C40-2 B10
- 9C40-3 B10
- 9C40-4 B10
- 9C41-1 B10
- 9C41-2 B10
- 9C41-3 B10
- 9C41-4 B10
- 9C42-3 B10
- 9C42-4 B10
- FC41 E6
- FC42 B8
- FC43 D8
- FC44 D8
- FC45 E8
- FC46 E8
- FC47 F8
- FC48 G8
- IC43 E6
- IC44 E6
- IC56 D5
- IC57 D6

SSB: PNX5050: Supply

B05D PNX5050: SUPPLY

B05D



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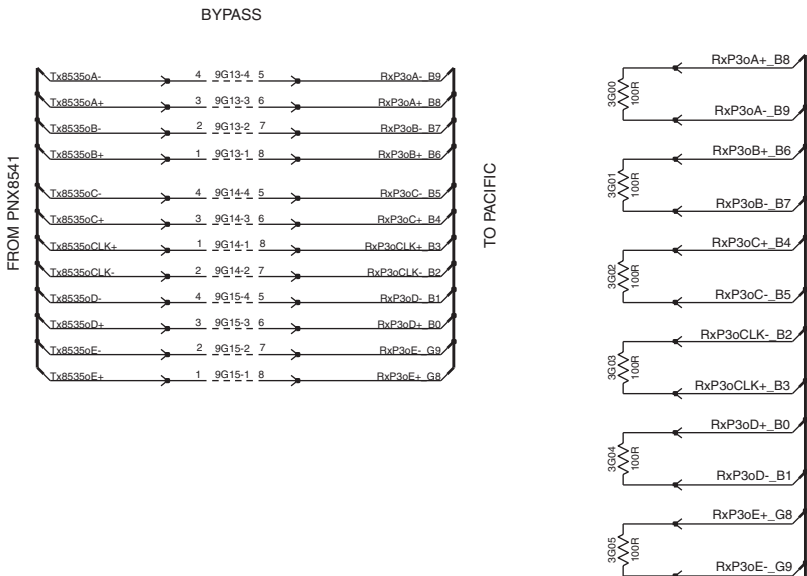
- 2CD0 D8
- 2CD1 D8
- 2CD2 D8
- 2CD3 D8
- 2CD4 D9
- 2CD5 D9
- 2CD6 D9
- 2CD7 D9
- 2CD8 D9
- 2CD9 D10
- 2CDA D10
- 2CDC D10
- 2CDD D11
- 2CDF D11
- 2CDG D11
- 2CDH D11
- 2CDK D12
- 2CDM D12
- 2CDN I5
- 2CDP I6
- 2CDR D12
- 2CDS D12
- 2CDT I6
- 2CDU D7
- 2CDV D8
- 2CDW D13
- 2CDX F9
- 2CDY F11
- 2CDZ F11
- 2CE0 E8
- 2CE1 E8
- 2CE2 E8
- 2CE3 E8
- 2CE4 E9
- 2CE5 E9
- 2CE6 E9
- 2CE7 E9
- 2CE8 E9
- 2CE9 E10
- 2CEA E10
- 2CEB E10
- 2CEC E10
- 2CED E11
- 2CEE E11
- 2CEF E11
- 2CEG E11
- 2CEH E11
- 2CEI E12
- 2CEJ E12
- 2CEK E12
- 2CEM E12
- 2CEN E1
- 2CEP E4
- 2CER D9
- 2CET D10
- 2CEU D11
- 2CF0 F9
- 2CF1 F9
- 2CF2 F9
- 2CF3 F9
- 2CF4 F10
- 2CF5 F10
- 2CF6 F10
- 2CF7 F10
- 2CF8 F11
- 2CF9 F11
- 2CFA H3
- 2CFB A4
- 2CFD H3
- 2CFE H4
- 2CFF H4
- 2CFG H4
- 2CFH B2
- 2CFK D1
- 2CFM D3
- 2CFN D2
- 2CFF E3
- 2CFR E3
- 2CFT F2
- 2CFU C4
- 3CD0 E1
- 3CD1 E1
- 3CD2 E1
- 3CD3 F1
- 3CD4 D3
- 3CD5 D3
- 3CD6 F3
- 3CD7 F3
- 3CD8 B1
- 3CD9 C3
- 3CE1 C1
- 3CE2 E2
- 5CD1 A4
- 5CD2 H3
- 5CD3 H5
- 7CD0-2 A6
- 7CD0-1 C2
- 7CD0-2 E2
- 7CD1 C3
- CCD0 B5
- FCD1 D4
- FCD2 E3
- FCD3 F3
- ICD1 B2
- ICDA A5
- ICDB H5
- ICDC H6
- ICDD E1
- ICDE C1
- ICDF F1

SSB: Pacific 3: LVDS

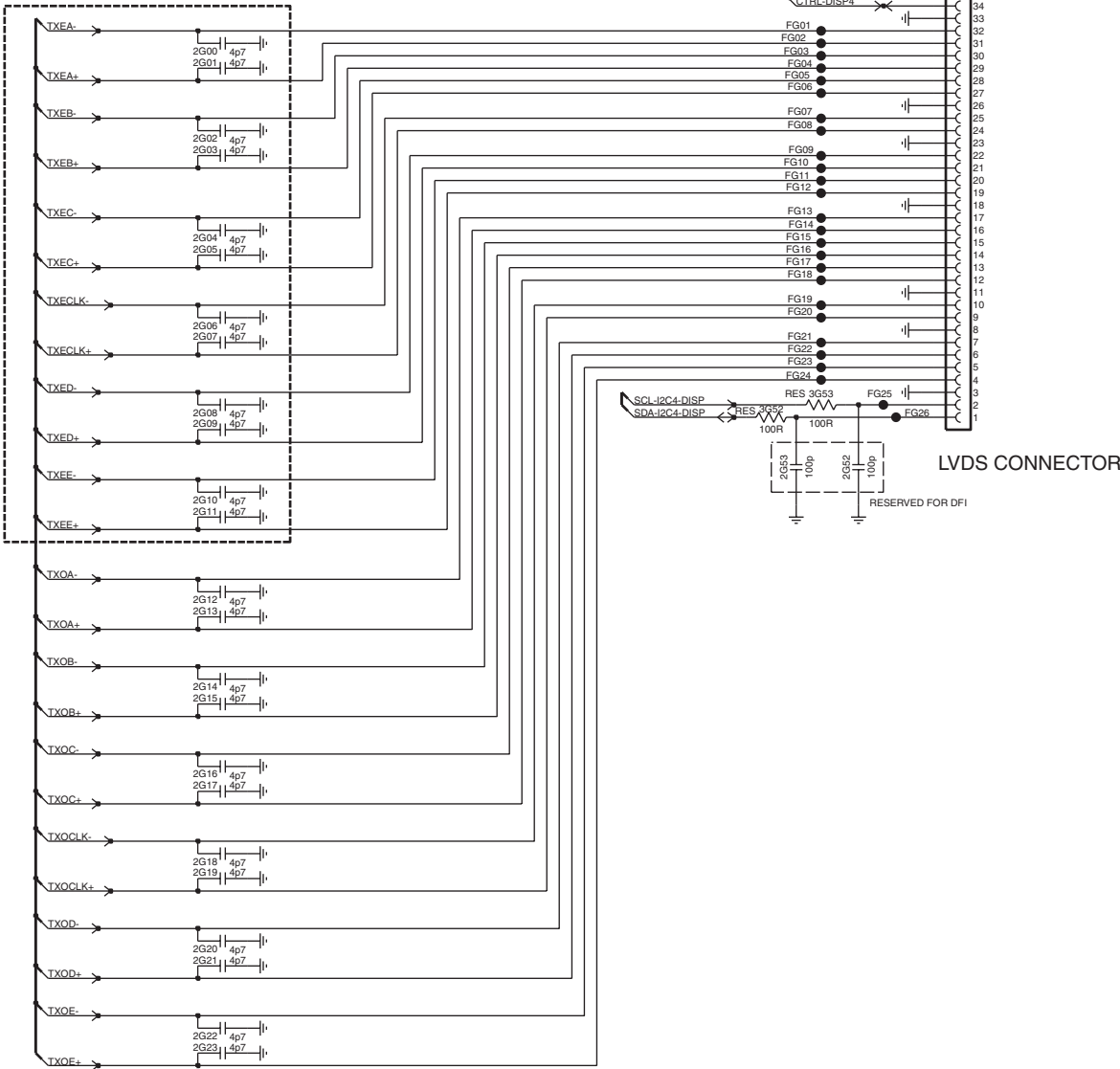
B06A PACIFIC 3: LVDS

B06A

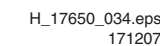
FOR /32 ONLY



Dual LVDS only



B06B

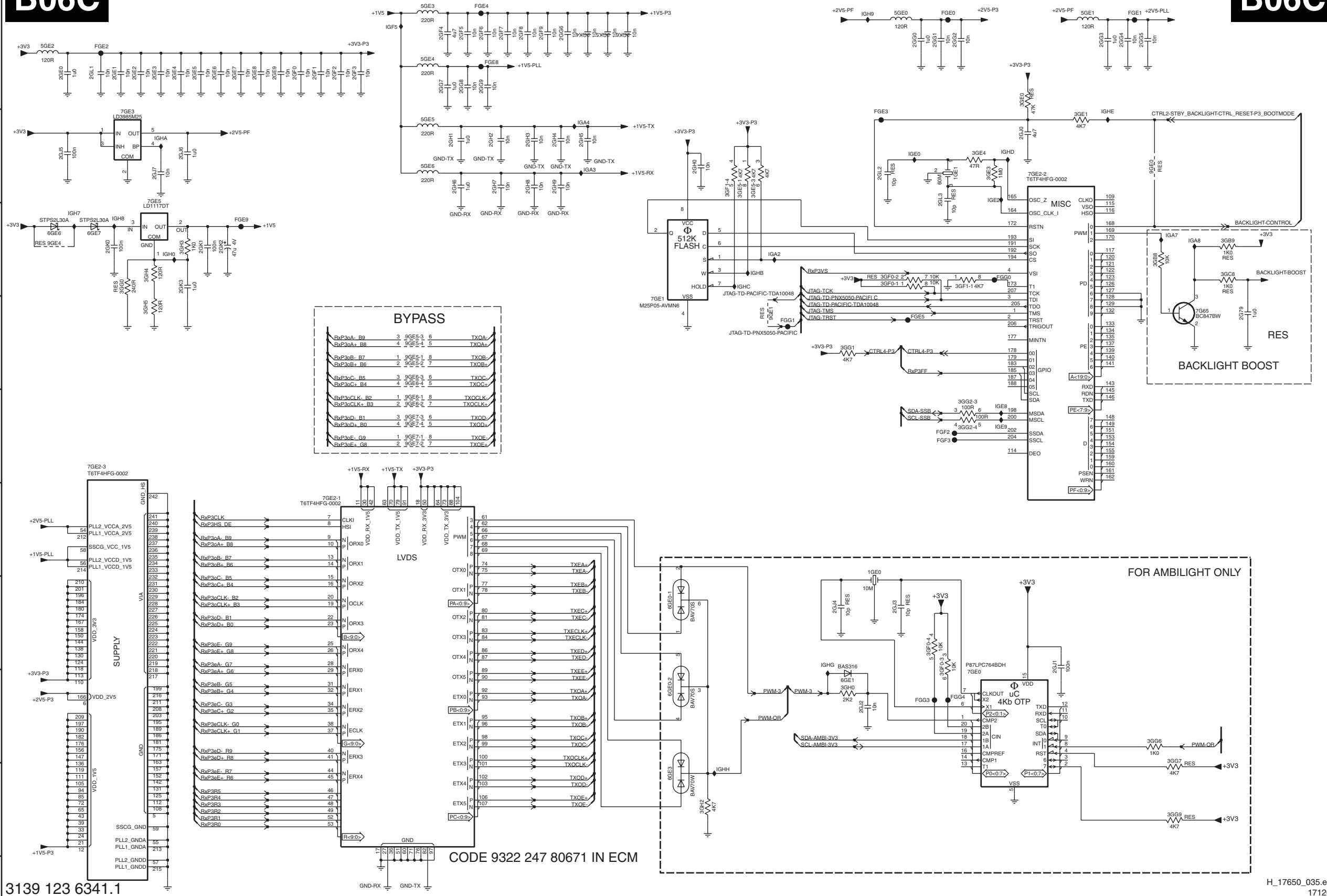


A	1601 C13	IG70 D11
	1602 C13	IG71 C5
	160C0 C14	IG72 D2
	2654 B5	IG73 E2
	2655 E11	IG75 F2
	2657 C3	IG77 F2
	2658 G12	IG78 F2
	2659 F12	IG79 F2
	2660 D5	IG89 E10
	2663 F5	IG90 F13
B	2664 F5	IG92 B4
	2665 F5	IG93 C4
	2668 F6	IG94 C5
	2667 B11	IG95 C3
	2668 C11	IG97 D4
	2673 C13	IGA9 H11
	2674 C12	IGB1 F12
	2675 D13	IGB2 G12
	2676 B4	IGB3 G11
	267A C13	IGB4 G11
C	267B B1	IGB5 C2
	3655 D13	IGB6 B5
	3657 E11	IGB7 B13
	3658 E11	IGB8 B13
	3660 D4	IGB9 C10
	3661 E11	IGBB E12
	3662 F11	IGBC E13
	3663 C2	
	3665 F12	
	3668 F13	
D	3667-1 C4	
	3667-2 C2	
	3667-3 C5	
	3667-4 C5	
	3668 F11	
	3670 F12	
	3672 D4	
	3673 G11	
	3676 E5	
	3677 E5	
E	3678 E5	
	3679 E5	
	3688 E3	
	3688 F4	
	3690 F4	
	3691 F4	
	3692-1 B11	
	3692-2 B10	
	3692-3 C10	
	3692-4 C11	
F	3693 F4	
	3694 F4	
	3695 C12	
	3696 F4	
	3697 C12	
	3698 G4	
	3699 G4	
	3GA0 B11	
	3GA3 C11	
	3GA4 G11	
G	3GA6 E12	
	3GC5 E12	
	5G55 B4	
	5G56 B4	
	6G50 C3	
	6G51 B5	
	7G52 B2	
	7G53 E12	
	7G54 B3	
	7G55 C4	
H	7G56 F12	
	7G57 G4	
	7G58-1 E13	
	7G58-2 E13	
	7G59-1 G11	
	7G59-2 G12	
	7G61-1 B11	
	7G61-2 C11	
	9G48 B11	
	9G56 F13	
I	9G59 C11	
	9G60 C11	
	9G61 B3	
	9GA0 B2	
	9GA1 B2	
	9GA2 B2	
	9GA3 B2	
	9GA4 C2	
	9GA5 C2	
	9GA6 B13	
	9GA7 B13	
	9GA8 B13	
	9GA9 B13	
	9GAA G5	
	9GAB G5	
	9GAC G5	
	9GAD G6	
	CG01 B3	
	CG02 B3	
	FG50 B5	
	FG51 E6	
	FG52 E6	
	FG53 E6	
	FG54 F6	
	FG55 B1	
	FG56 B1	
	FG59 D14	
	FG5A C14	
	FG5B C14	
	FG5C C14	
	IG53 C2	
	IG65 G4	
	IG67 C11	

SSB: Pacific 3

B06C PACIFIC 3

B06C



- 1GE0 F10
- 1GE1 B11
- 2G79 D14
- 2GE0 A1
- 2GE1 A2
- 2GE2 A2
- 2GE3 A2
- 2GE4 A2
- 2GE5 A2
- 2GE6 A3
- 2GE7 A3
- 2GE8 A3
- 2GE9 A3
- 2GF0 A3
- 2GF1 A4
- 2GF2 A4
- 2GF3 A4
- 2GF4 A5
- 2GF5 A5
- 2GF6 A5
- 2GF7 A6
- 2GF8 A6
- 2GF9 A6
- 2GG0 A10
- 2GG1 A10
- 2GG2 A11
- 2GG3 A12
- 2GG4 A12
- 2GG5 A13
- 2GG6 A6
- 2GG7 A5
- 2GG8 A5
- 2GG9 A5
- 2GH0 B8
- 2GH1 B5
- 2GH2 B6
- 2GH3 B6
- 2GH4 B6
- 2GH5 B7
- 2GH6 B5
- 2GH7 B6
- 2GH8 B6
- 2GH9 B6
- 2GJ0 B11
- 2GJ1 G12
- 2GJ2 H10
- 2GJ3 G10
- 2GJ4 G9
- 2GJ5 B1
- 2GJ6 B2
- 2GJ7 B2
- 2GK0 C1
- 2GK1 C2
- 2GK2 C3
- 2GK3 C2
- 2GK4 A7
- 2GK5 A7
- 2GK6 A7
- 2GL1 A1
- 2GL2 B10
- 2GL3 B10
- 3GB8 C13
- 3GB9 C13
- 3GC8 C13
- 3GE0 A11
- 3GE1 B12
- 3GE3 B11
- 3GE4 B11
- 3GE5-1 B8
- 3GE5-3 B8
- 3GF0-1 C10
- 3GF0-2 C10
- 3GF0-3 G10
- 3GF0-4 G10
- 3GF1-1 C11
- 3GF1-4 B8
- 3GG0 C2
- 3GG1 D9
- 3GG2-3 E11
- 3GG2-4 E11
- 3GG6 H13
- 3GG7 H13
- 3GG9 H13
- 3GH0 H9
- 3GH2 H8
- 3GH3 C2
- 3GH4 C2
- 3GH5 D2
- 5GE0 A10
- 5GE1 A12
- 5GE2 A1
- 5GE3 A5
- 5GE4 A5
- 5GE5 B5
- 5GE6 B5
- 6GE0-1 G8
- 6GE0-2 H8
- 6GE1 H9
- 6GE3 I8
- 6GE6 C1
- 6GE7 C1
- 7GE5 D13
- 7GE0 H11
- 7GE1 D7
- 7GE2-1 F4
- 7GE2-2 B12
- 7GE2-3 E1
- 7GE3 B2
- 7GE5 C2
- 9GE0 B13
- 9GE1 D9
- 9GE4 C1
- 9GE5-1 D5
- 9GE5-2 D5
- 9GE5-3 D5
- 9GE5-4 D5
- 9GE6-1 E5
- 9GE6-2 E5

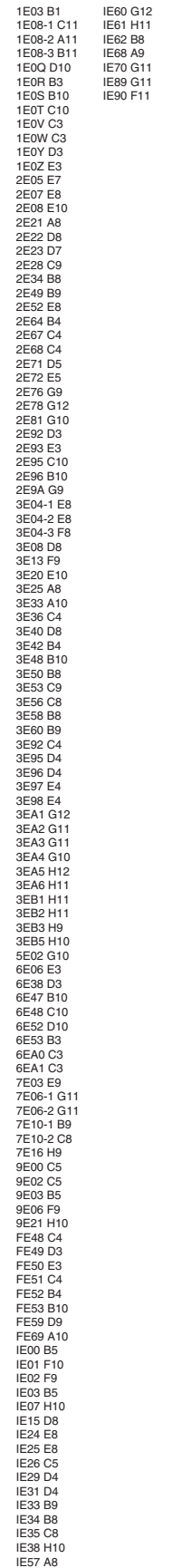
ANALOG IO: SCART 1 & 2



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1009 B12	6E02 E6
1011 G6	6E03 B12
1015 C12	6E07 B12
1022 A6	6E08 B6
1023 B6	6E09 C12
1024 B6	6E10 A6
1026 C6	6E12 B6
1027 D6	6E14 C6
1028 E6	6E22 E12
1E00 A12	6E23 D12
1E01 C14	6E24 D6
1E02 C8	6E26 F12
1E12 D12	6E28 D12
1E13 F6	6E29 H12
1E14 D12	6E30 I12
1E19 G12	6E31 I5
1E22 H13	6E32 I12
1E23 H13	6E34 F6
1E24 I6	6E35 G6
1E25 H13	6E36 H6
1E26 H7	6E37 I5
1E27 I6	7E01-1 A2
1E31 B12	7E01-2 B2
1E32 A11	7E02 D2
2E02 G11	7E04 I1
2E04 C11	7E05 H1
2E06 B11	7E09 H11
2E10 H11	7E14 H6
2E12 G12	7E15 C3
2E13 H6	9E10 I2
2E14 F12	9E1A D11
2E15 D12	9E1B E11
2E16 D12	9E1C F11
2E17 F5	9E1D I11
2E18 E12	F6E0 A7
2E19 G5	F6E1 A7
2E1A D11	F6E2 B7
2E1B D11	F6E3 D7
2E1C F11	F6E4 D7
2E1D F11	F6E5 E7
2E1E G11	F6E6 E7
2E1F G11	F6E7 F7
2E24 G12	F6E8 D7
2E29 A5	F7E0 C13
2E30 B5	F7E1 C13
2E31 C5	F7E2 C13
2E32 B5	F7E3 D13
2E33 E5	F7E4 D13
2E41 I6	F7E5 D13
2E42 D12	F7E6 E7
2E50 A7	F7E7 F7
2E51 B7	F7E8 F7
2E70 B6	F7E9 F7
2E73 I2	F8E0 D13
2E74 G2	F8E1 E13
2E75 D1	F8E2 E13
2E77 C2	F8E3 F13
2E82 C6	F8E4 F13
2E83 A11	F8E5 F13
2E88 B11	FEA0 A3
2E90 B11	FEA1 B3
2E91 C11	IE04 D1
2EA4 A3	IE05 D5
2EA5 A3	IE06 H6
3E02 D5	IE09 H11
3E07 A11	IE18 D10
3E11 A6	IE20 A5
3E12 A11	IE21 C5
3E14 C6	IE22 A11
3E15 B11	IE23 C11
3E16 D6	IE48 H11
3E17 E5	IE51 H5
3E18 B5	IE91 H1
3E19 C11	IE92 H2
3E21 B5	IE93 I2
3E22 C11	IE94 I11
3E24 A5	IE96 E2
3E27 B11	IE98 C2
3E28 D10	IEC0 A3
3E30 B11	IEC1 A2
3E31 D11	IEC2 A3
3E32 E11	IEC3 B2
3E34 C5	IEC4 D10
3E37 A11	IEC5 D11
3E38 C11	IEC6 E10
3E43 H12	IEC9 E11
3E44 G11	IEC9 G10
3E45 H11	IECA G11
3E51 F5	IECB I10
3E52 I5	
3E54 G10	
3E55 G5	
3E59 H11	
3E61 H7	
3E62 I6	
3E63 A6	
3E64 B6	
3E68 H12	
3E69 H6	
3E73 H6	
3E99 C2	
3EA7 A2	
3EA9 A2	
3EA9 A2	
3E80 B2	
3E86 H1	
3E87 H2	
3E88 I1	
3E89 I1	
3E8A I11	
3E8B D11	
3E8C E11	
3E8D G11	
5E11 D11	
5E12 E11	
5E13 G11	

ANALOG IO: YPBR AUDIO OUT

B07B

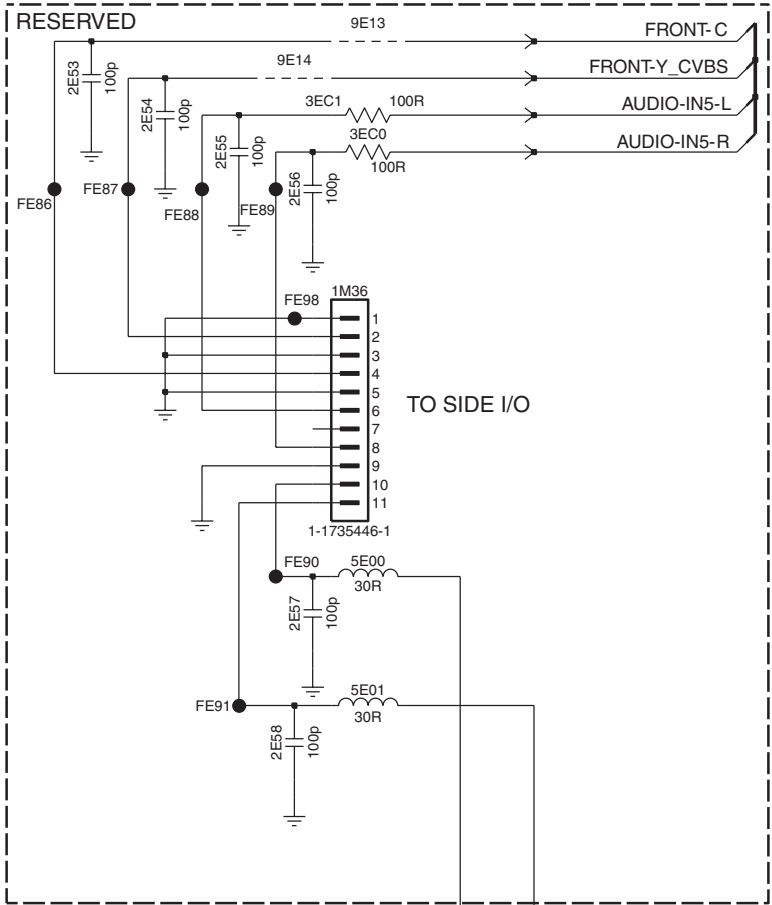
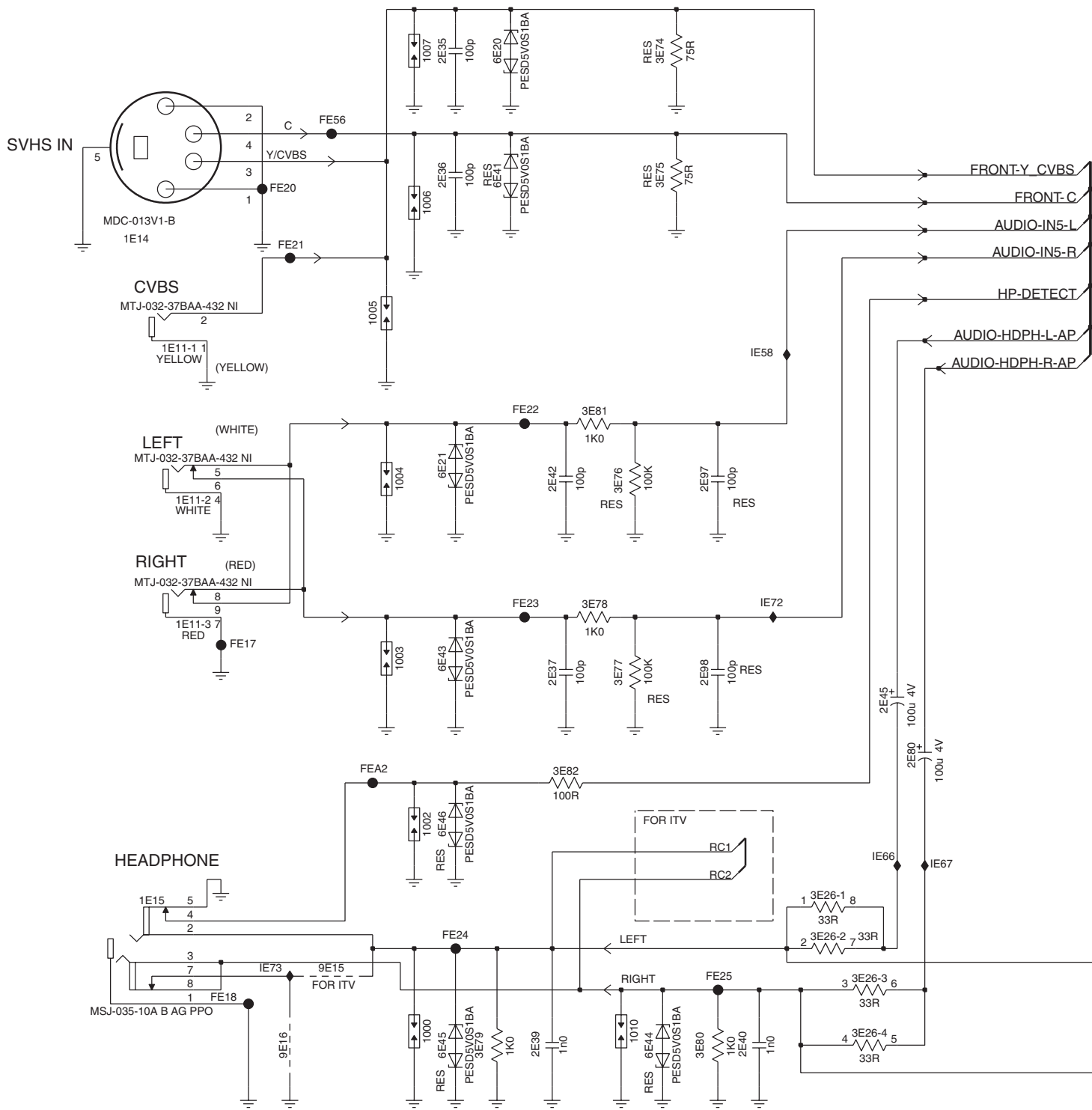


SSB: Analog IO: Side AV

B07C

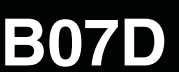
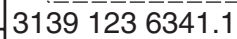
ANALOG IO: SIDE AV

B07C



- 1000 F3
- 1002 E3
- 1003 D3
- 1004 C3
- 1005 B3
- 1006 B3
- 1007 A3
- 1010 F4
- 1E11-1 B2
- 1E11-2 C2
- 1E11-3 D2
- 1E14 B1
- 1E15 E1
- 1M36 B8
- 2E35 A3
- 2E36 B3
- 2E37 D4
- 2E39 F3
- 2E40 F4
- 2E42 C4
- 2E45 D5
- 2E53 A7
- 2E54 A7
- 2E55 A8
- 2E56 B8
- 2E57 C8
- 2E58 D8
- 2E80 E5
- 2E97 C4
- 2E98 D4
- 3E26-1 E5
- 3E26-2 F5
- 3E26-3 F5
- 3E26-4 F5
- 3E74 A4
- 3E75 B4
- 3E76 C4
- 3E77 D4
- 3E78 D4
- 3E79 F3
- 3E80 F4
- 3E81 C4
- 3E82 E4
- 3EC0 A8
- 3EC1 A8
- 5E00 C8
- 5E01 D8
- 6E20 A3
- 6E21 C3
- 6E41 B3
- 6E43 D3
- 6E44 F4
- 6E45 F3
- 6E46 E3
- 9E13 A8
- 9E14 A8
- 9E15 F2
- 9E16 F2
- FE17 D2
- FE18 F2
- FE20 B2
- FE21 B2
- FE22 C3
- FE23 D3
- FE24 F3
- FE25 F4
- FE56 A2
- FE86 B7
- FE87 B7
- FE88 B7
- FE89 B8
- FE90 C8
- FE91 D7
- FE98 B8
- FEA2 E3

B07D ANALOG IO: BOLT - ON

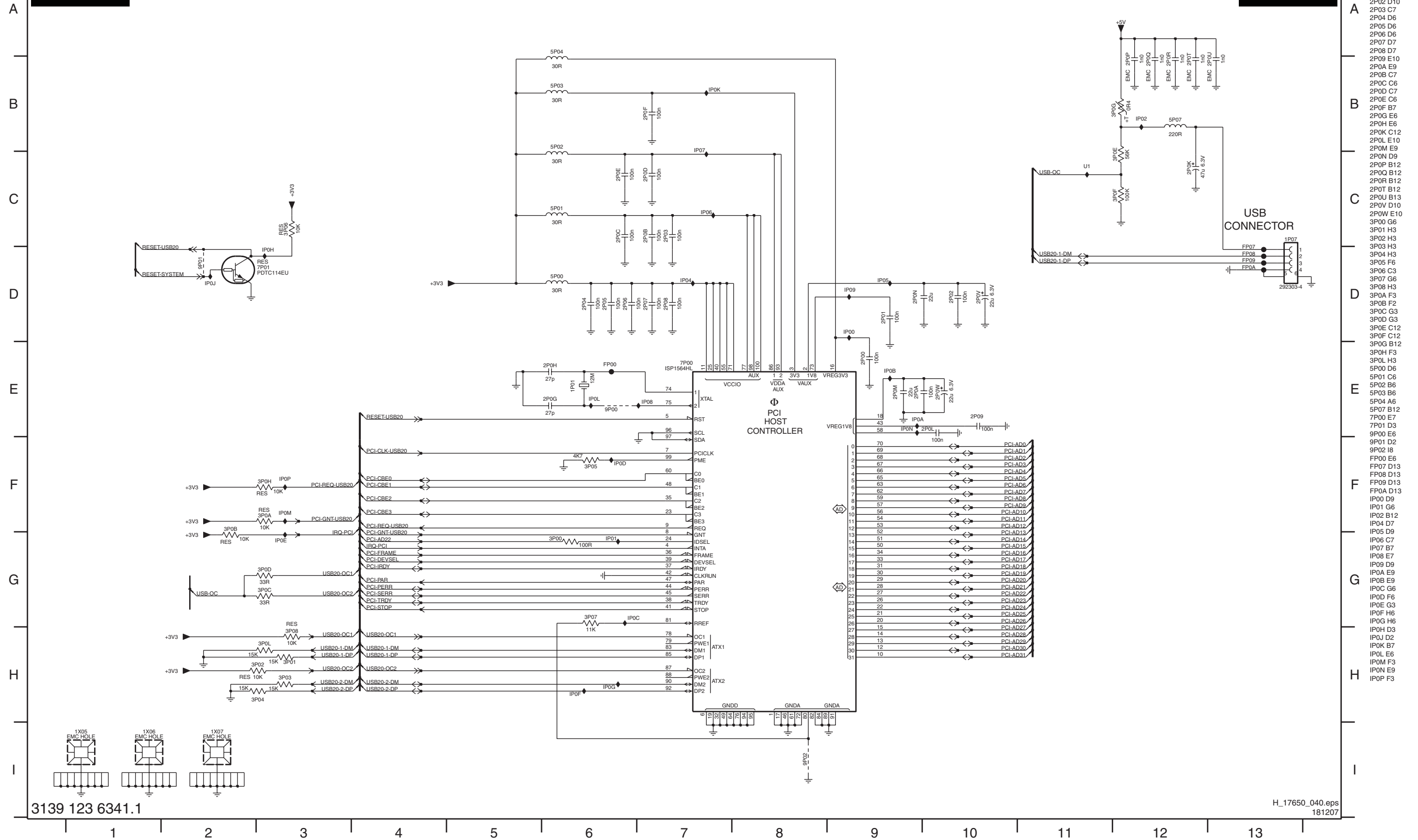


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1009 C12 9EA2 D10
10E06 C13 9EA3 D10
1E50 B13 9EA4 I10
1E51 B13 9EA5 I10
1HE0 A1 9EA6 I10
1HP0 B1 9EA7 D5
1R07 C1 9EA8 E5
1R08 D1 9EA9 E5
1R09 F1 9EA9 E5
1R12 H1 9EAB C2
2E03 E1 FE10 I4
2E09 E2 FE11 I4
2E20 E2 FE12 I4
2E60 A10 FE14 C1
2E61 A10 FE27 B2
2E62 A9 FE28 C2
2E63 A9 FE29 B2
2EA1 F8 FE30 D2
2EA2 F8 FE31 D2
2EA3 F8 FE32 C1
2EA6 F8 FE33 E1
2EA7 H7 FE34 E2
2EA8 H7 FE35 E2
2EA9 E10 FE36 D2
2EAA G10 FE37 A1
2EAB G10 FE38 A1
2EAC H7 FE39 B1
2EAD H7 FE40 B1
2EAE I7 FE41 B1
2EAF I7 FE42 A1
2EAK I2 FE43 A1
2EAL I2 FE44 A1
2EAM I3 FE45 A1
2EAN I3 FE46 A1
2EAP F8 FE47 A1
2EAQ F8 FE57 C12
2EAR A10 FE92 B12
2ECB I2 FE93 B12
2ECC I2 FE94 B12
2ECD I2 FE95 B12
2ECE G2 FE96 C12
2ECF G2 FE97 C12
2ECG G2 FE99 A10
2ECH G2 FE94 F2
2ECK G3 FE44 F2
2ECL G3 FE45 H2
2ECM E2 FE46 H2
2ECN E2 FE47 H2
2ECP E2 FE48 H2
3E09 D2 FE49 I2
3E23 E2 FE80 I2
3E39-1 A3 FE81 I1
3E39-2 A3 FE82 F1
3E39-3 A4 FE83 F1
3E41 A3 FE84 E2
3E57 E2 FE85 E2
3E85 B2 FE86 E2
3E93 C2 FE87 E2
3EAA G9 IE75 A10
3EAB G9 IE76 A10
3EAC G9 IE79 B10
3EAD H8 IE80 B9
3EAE H8 IE81 B9
3EAF H8 IE82 B9
3EAG H9 IE94 C9
3EAH H9 IE85 A9
3EAK I8 IE87 A9
3EAL I8 IE88 B9
3EAM I9 IEA1 E10
3EAN I9 IEA2 F10
3EAP I9 IEA3 F10
3EAQ I9 IEA4 F10
3EAR A3 IEA5 F10
3EAS B3 IEA6 F10
3EAT E9 IEA7 F10
3EAV E8 IEA8 G10
3EAW H11 IE80 H10
3EAY I3 IE81 H10
3EAZ I3 IE82 H10
3EC2 E9 IE83 H10
3EC3 E9 IE84 H10
3EC4 E9 IE85 H10
3EC5 E9 IE88 D3
3EC6 H8 IE89 E3
3EC7 G8 IE90 E3
3EC8 H4 IE8B E11
3ECA G7 IE8C H11
3ECB G7 IE8D H7
3ECC H8
3ECD I7
3ECE H3
3ECF H3
3ECG H3
3ECH H3
3ECK E11
3CL F2
3CEM F2
3CEN F2
3CF F2
3CQ H8
3CQR H8
3CE3 I8
3CE4 E2
3CEV E2
3CEW E2
3CEY E2
3CG E11
5EA1 E10
5EA2 G10
6E50 A10
7E17 A9
7EA1 E10
7EA3 G10

B08A

DIGI IO: USB CONNECTOR + CONTROLLER

B08A

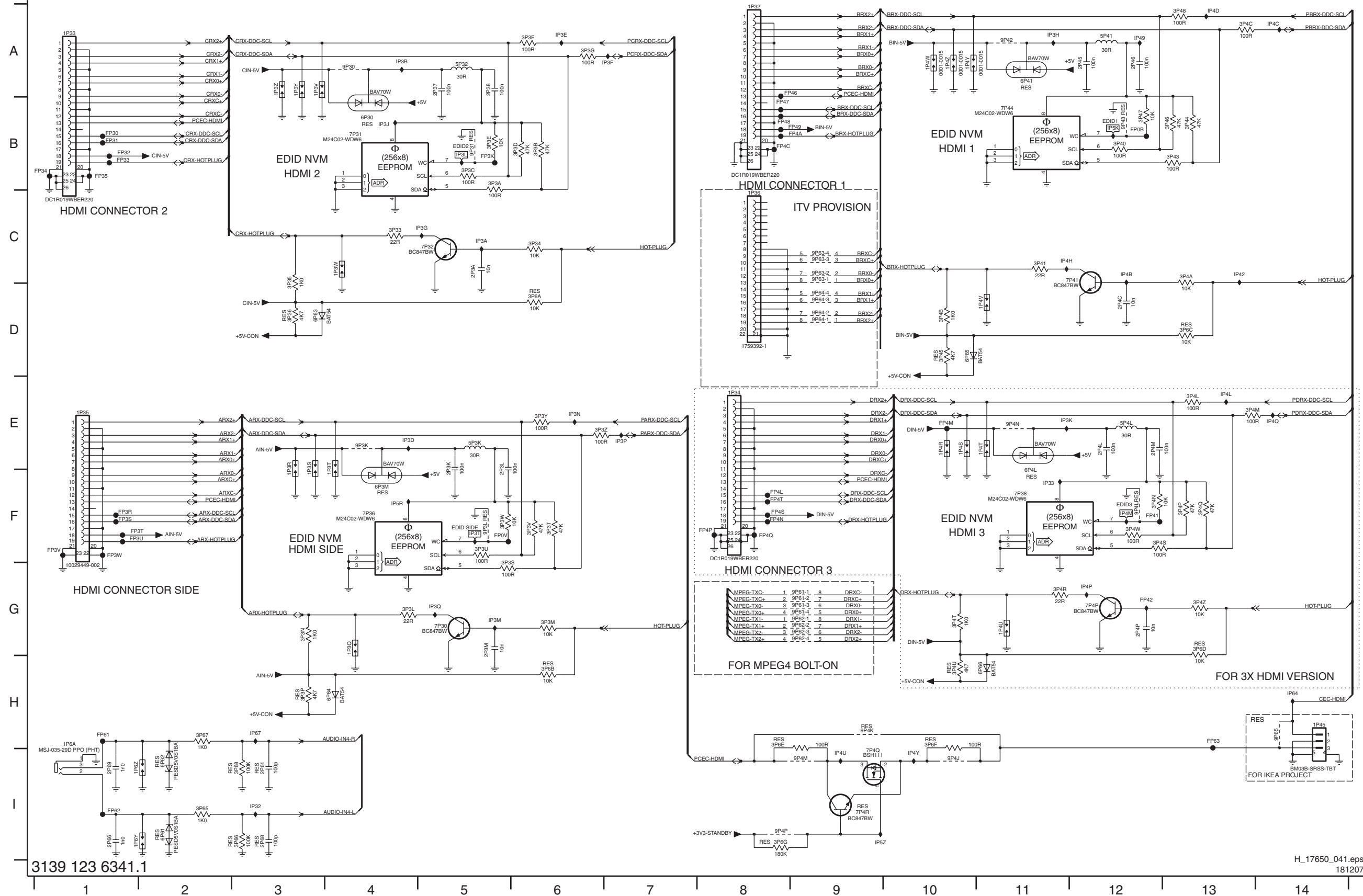


SSB: Digi IO: HDMI & DVI

B08B

DIGI IO: HDMI CONNECTORS + DVI AUDIO INPUTS

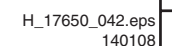
B08B



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2P3L E5
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2P46 A12
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B08C DIGI IO: HDMI MUX



SSB: Digi IO: PCMCIA Interf. & Buffer

B09A

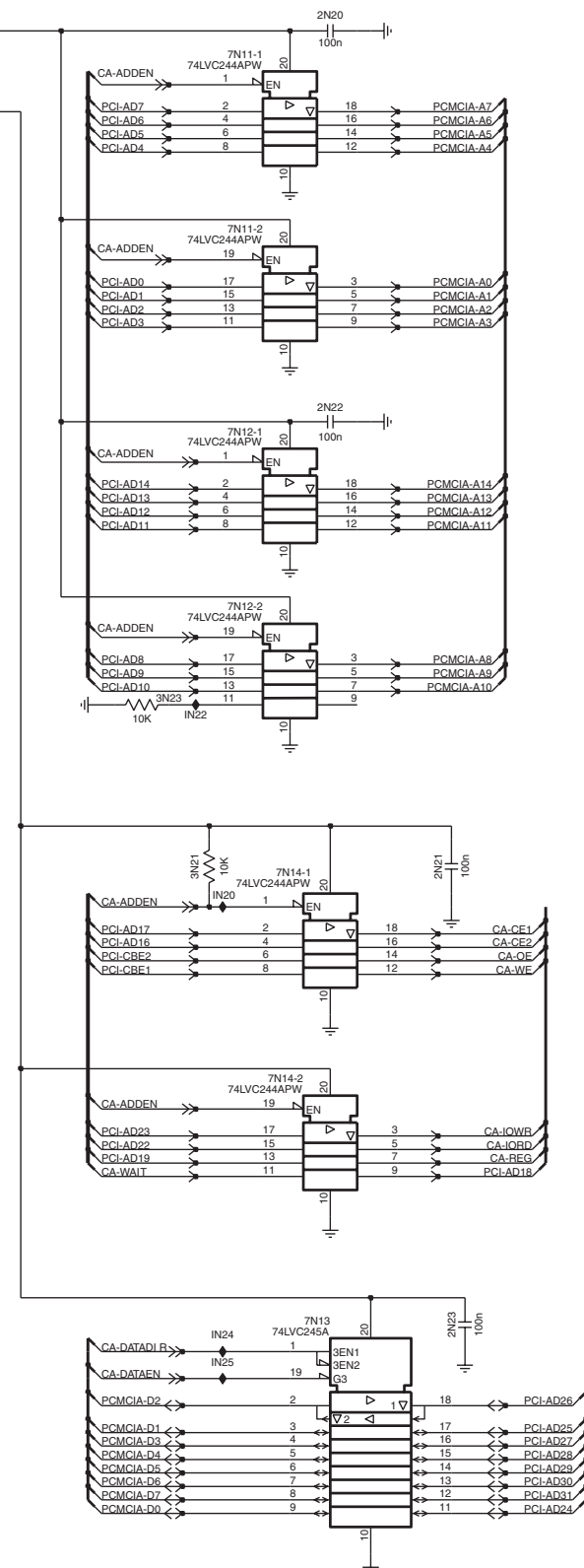
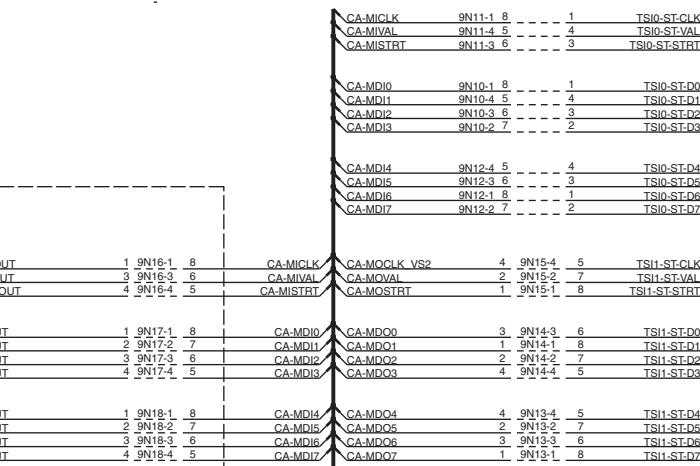
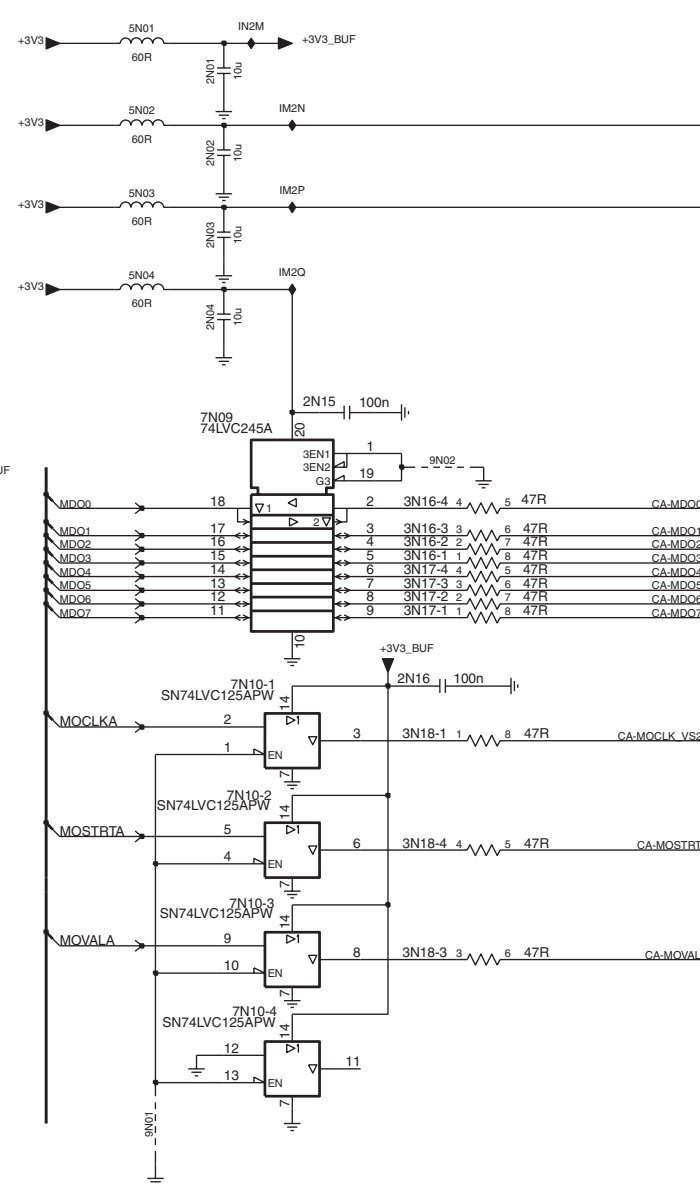
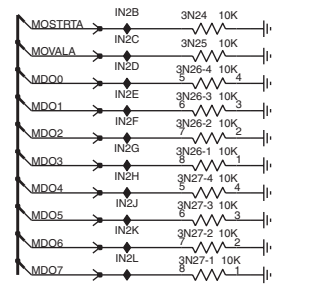
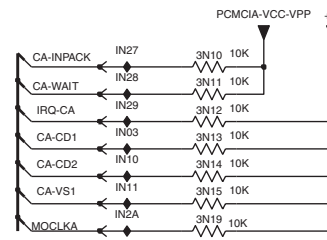
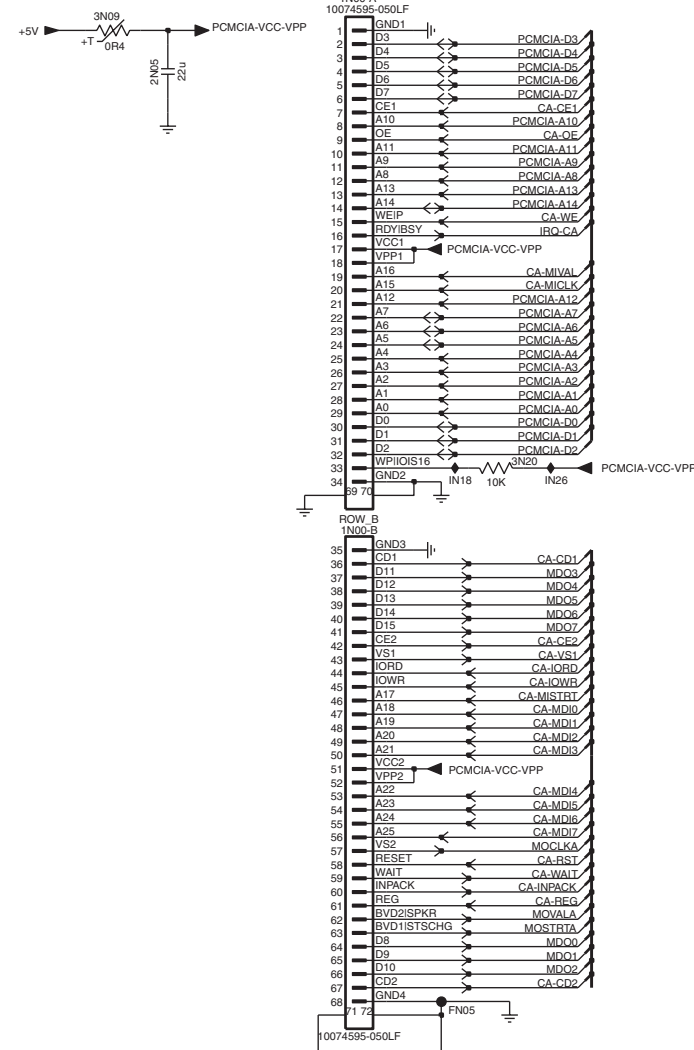
DIGI IO: PCMCIA INTERFACE & BUFFER

B09A

POD : SUPPLY / CONTROL

(POD IS THE EQUIVALENT OF COMMON INTERFACE)

CABLE CARD INTERFACE



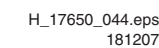
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2N16 D8
2N20 A12
2N21 E12
2N22 C12
2N23 H12
3N09 B1
3N10 C5
3N11 C5
3N12 C5
3N13 C5
3N14 D5
3N15 D5
3N16-1 C8
3N16-2 C8
3N16-3 C8
3N16-4 C8
3N17-1 C8
3N17-2 C8
3N17-3 C8
3N17-4 C8
3N18-1 D8
3N18-3 E8
3N18-4 E8
3N19 D5
3N20 D3
3N21 E11
3N23 D11
3N24 D5
3N25 D5
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3N26-3 E5
3N26-4 D5
3N27-1 E5
3N27-2 E5
3N27-3 E5
3N27-4 E5
5N01 A7
5N02 A7
5N03 A7
5N04 B7
7N09 B7
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7N10-4 F8
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7N11-2 B11
7N12-1 C11
7N12-2 D11
7N13 H12
7N14-1 E12
7N14-2 G12
9N01 F7
9N02 C8
9N10-1 G9
9N10-2 G9
9N10-3 G9
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9N12-4 G9
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9N14-4 H9
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9N18-1 I7
9N18-2 I7
9N18-3 I7
9N18-4 I7
FN05 G3
IM2N A8
IM2P A8
IM2Q B8
IN03 C5
IN10 C5
IN11 D5
IN18 D3
IN20 F11
IN22 E11
IN24 H11
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IN26 D3
IN27 C5
IN28 C5
IN29 C5

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FOR ITV

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181207

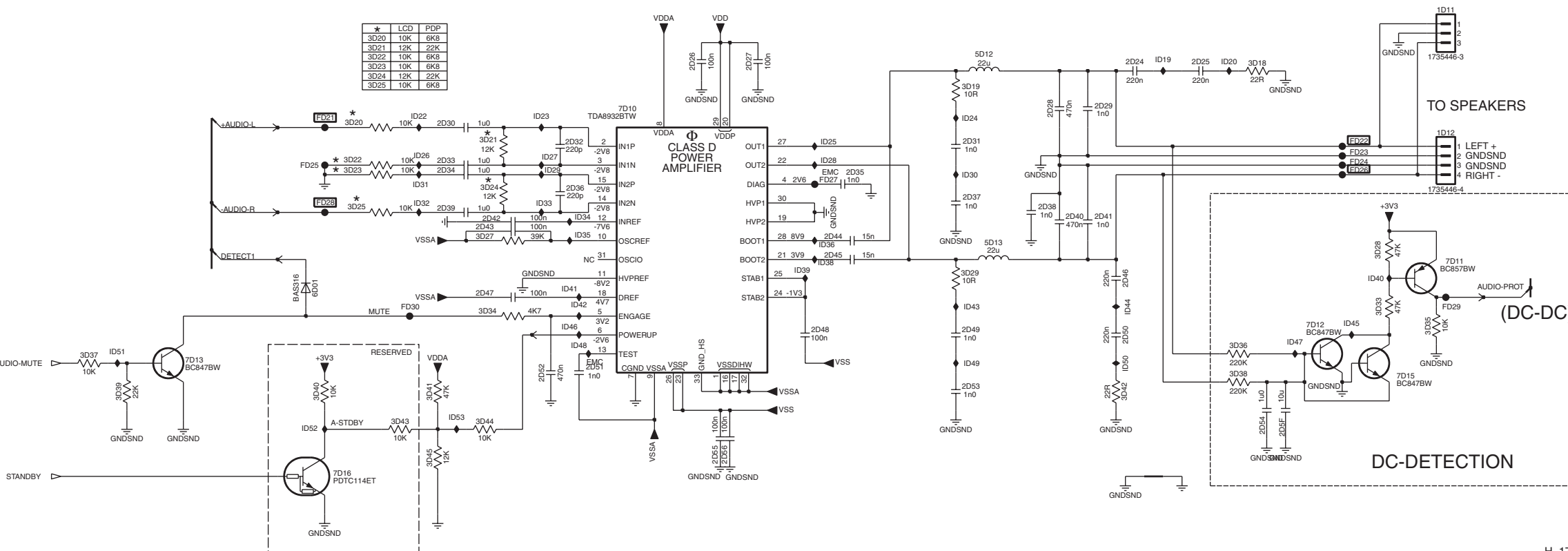
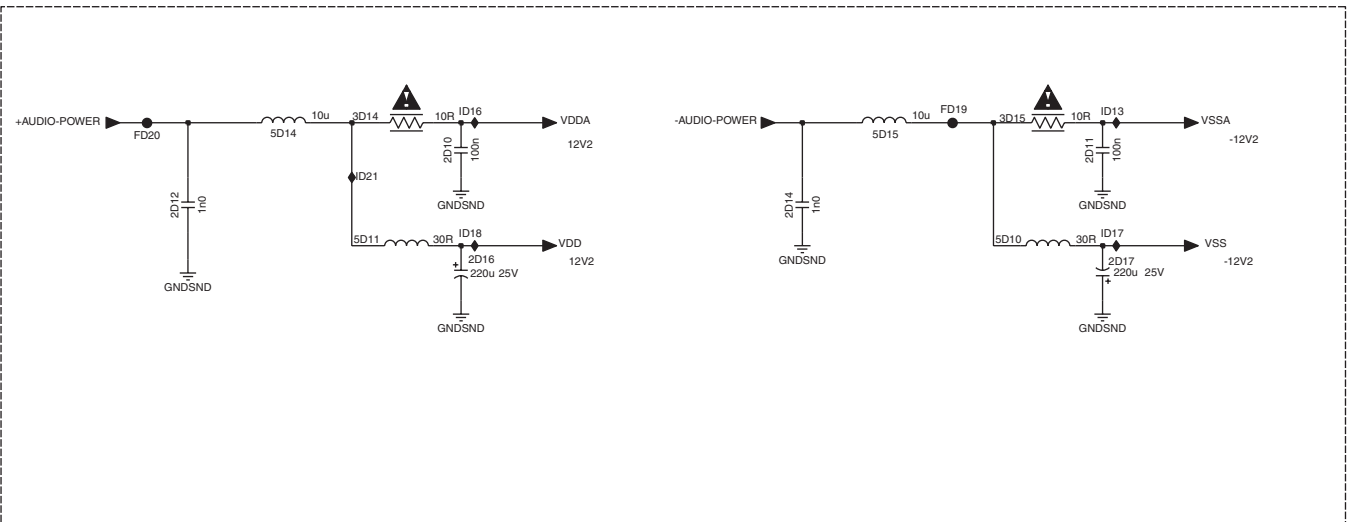
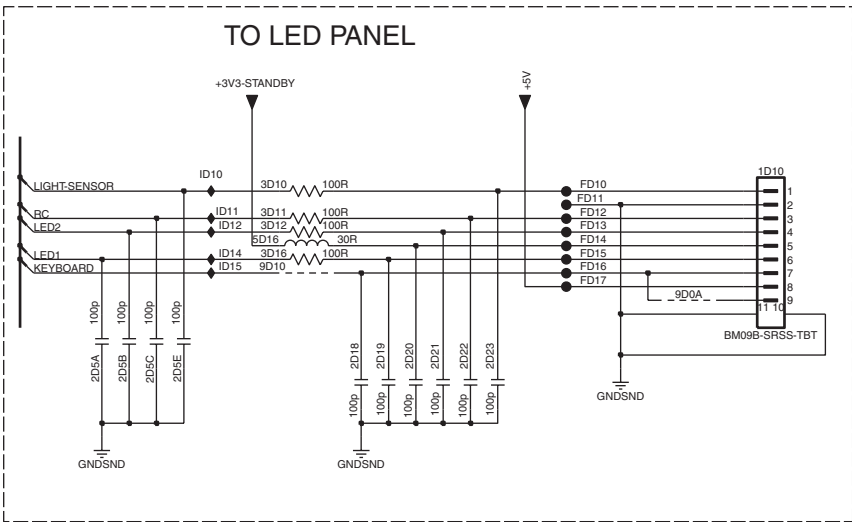
B09B DIGI IO: ETHERNET



SSB: Digi IO: Class D

B10A CLASS-D

B10A



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181207

- 1D10 B5
- 1D11 E12
- 1D12 F12
- 2D10 B8
- 2D11 B12
- 2D12 C7
- 2D14 C10
- 2D16 C9
- 2D17 C12
- 2D18 C3
- 2D19 C3
- 2D20 C3
- 2D21 C4
- 2D22 C4
- 2D23 C4
- 2D24 E10
- 2D25 E10
- 2D26 E6
- 2D27 E7
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- 2D32 F6
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- 2D39 F5
- 2D40 F9
- 2D41 F10
- 2D42 F5
- 2D43 F5
- 2D44 F8
- 2D45 F8
- 2D46 G10
- 2D47 G5
- 2D48 G7
- 2D49 G9
- 2D50 G10
- 2D51 G6
- 2D52 G5
- 2D53 G9
- 2D54 H11
- 2D55 H7
- 2D56 H7
- 2D5A C2
- 2D5B C2
- 2D5C C2
- 2D5E C2
- 2D5F H11
- 3D10 B3
- 3D11 C3
- 3D12 C3
- 3D14 B8
- 3D15 B11
- 3D16 C3
- 3D18 E11
- 3D19 E9
- 3D20 E4
- 3D21 F5
- 3D22 F4
- 3D23 F4
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- 3D27 F5
- 3D28 F12
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- 3D34 G5
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- ID43 G9
- ID44 G10
- ID45 G11
- ID46 G6
- ID47 G11
- ID48 G6
- ID49 G9
- ID50 G10
- ID51 G2
- ID52 H4
- ID53 H5

SSB: SRP List Explanation

Example

Net Name	Diagram
+12-15V	AP1 (4x)
+12-15V	AP4 (4x)
+12-15V	AP5 (12x)
+12-15V	AP6 (4x)
+12-15V	AP7 (8x)
+12V	AP1 (2x)
+12V_NF	AP1 (2x)
+12VAL	AP1 (2x)
+25VLP	AP1 (4x)
+25VLP	AP2 (1x)
+3V3-STANDBY	AP5 (3x)
+400V-F	AP1 (2x)
+400V-F	AP2 (2x)
+400V-F	AP3 (2x)
+5V2	AP1 (6x)
+5V2	AP2 (1x)
+5V2-NF	AP1 (1x)
+5V2-NF	AP2 (1x)
+5V-SW	AP1 (6x)
+5V-SW	AP2 (1x)
+8V6	AP1 (3x)
+AUX	AP1 (2x)
+AUX	AP2 (1x)
-DC-F	AP1 (2x)
-DC-F	AP3 (2x)
-SUB-SPEAKER	AP7 (8x)
-SUB-SPEAKER	AP6 (2x)
-12-15V	AP1 (4x)
-12-15V	AP4 (6x)
-12-15V	AP5 (14x)
-12-15V	AP6 (6x)
-12-15V	AP7 (8x)
AL-OFF	AP1 (2x)
AUDIO-L	AP4 (1x)
AUDIO-L	AP5 (1x)
AUDIO-PROT	AP5 (3x)
AUDIO-R	AP4 (1x)
AUDIO-R	AP5 (1x)
AUDIO-SW	AP1 (1x)
AUDIO-SW	AP7 (1x)
BOOST	AP1 (2x)
CPROT	AP4 (2x)
CPROT	AP5 (1x)
CPROT-SW	AP5 (1x)
CPROT-SW	AP2 (2x)
-DC-F	AP1 (2x)
-DC-F	AP3 (2x)
DC-PROT	AP1 (1x)
DC-PROT	AP5 (2x)
DIM-CONTROL	AP1 (2x)
FEEDBACK-SW	AP6 (2x)
FEEDBACK-L	AP1 (1x)
FEEDBACK-R	AP4 (2x)
FEEDBACK-R	AP6 (2x)
GND-AL	AP1 (2x)
GNDHA	AP1 (40x)
GNDHA	AP2 (20x)
GNDHA	AP3 (2x)
GNDHOT	AP3 (2x)
GND-L	AP1 (4x)
GND-L	AP4 (4x)
GND-L	AP5 (34x)
GND-LL	AP4 (7x)
GND-LL	AP5 (1x)
GND-LR	AP4 (7x)
GND-LR	AP5 (1x)
GND-LSW	AP5 (1x)
GND-LSW	AP6 (15x)
GND-S	AP1 (11x)
GND-SA	AP4 (8x)
GND-SA	AP5 (5x)
GND-SA	AP6 (8x)
GND-SA	AP7 (6x)
GNDscREW	AP3 (2x)
GNDscREW	AP5 (2x)
GND-SSB	AP5 (3x)
GND-SSP	AP1 (51x)
GND-SSP	AP2 (15x)
IN-SW	AP6 (2x)
IN-L	AP4 (2x)
IN-R	AP4 (2x)
IN-SW	AP6 (2x)
INV-MUTE	AP4 (1x)
INV-MUTE	AP5 (1x)
INV-MUTE	AP6 (1x)
LEFT-SPEAKER	AP4 (1x)
LEFT-SPEAKER	AP5 (1x)
MUTE	AP4 (2x)
MUTE	AP5 (1x)
MUTE	AP6 (2x)
ON-OFF	AP1 (3x)
OUT	AP6 (1x)
OUT	AP7 (2x)
OUTN	AP6 (1x)
OUTN	AP7 (1x)
POWER-GOOD	AP1 (2x)
POWER-OK-PLATFORM	AP1 (2x)
RIGHT-SPEAKER	AP4 (1x)
RIGHT-SPEAKER	AP5 (1x)
SOUND-ENABLE	AP5 (3x)
STANDBY	AP1 (5x)
STANDBY	AP2 (1x)
-SUB-SPEAKER	AP1 (1x)
-SUB-SPEAKER	AP6 (2x)
V-CLAMP	AP1 (2x)
V-CLAMP	AP3 (2x)

1.1. Introduction

SRP (Service Reference Protocol) is a software tool that creates a list with all references to signal lines. The list contains references to the signals within all schematics of a PWB. It replaces the text references currently printed next to the signal names in the schematics. These printed references are created manually and are therefore not guaranteed to be 100% correct. In addition, in the current crowded schematics there is often none or very little place for these references. Some of the PWB schematics will use SRP while others will still use the manual references. Either there will be an SRP reference list for a schematic, or there will be printed references in the schematic.

1.2. Non-SRP Schematics

There are several different signals available in a schematic:

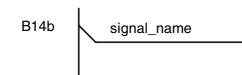
1.2.1. Power Supply Lines

All power supply lines are available in the supply line overview (see chapter 6). In the schematics (see chapter 7) is not indicated where supplies are coming from or going to.
It is however indicated if a supply is incoming (created elsewhere), or outgoing (created or adapted in the current schematic).



1.2.2. Normal Signals

For normal signals, a schematic reference (e.g. B14b) is placed next to the signals.

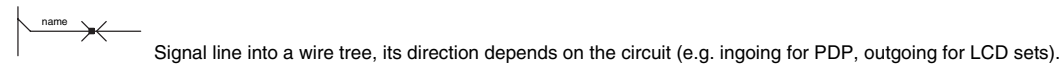
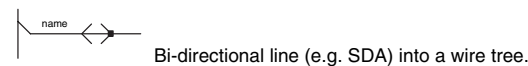
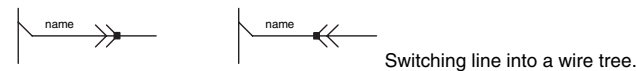
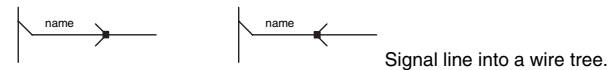
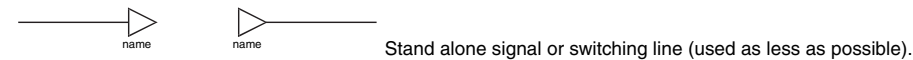


1.2.3. Grounds

For normal and special grounds (e.g. GNDHOT or GND3V3 etc.), nothing is indicated.

1.3. SRP Schematics

SRP is a tool, which automatically creates a list with signal references, indicating on which schematic the signals are used. A reference is created for all signals indicated with an SRP symbol, these symbols are:



Remarks:

- When there is a black dot on the "signal direction arrow" it is an SRP symbol, so there will be a reference to the signal name in the SRP list.
- All references to normal grounds (Ground symbols without additional text) are not listed in the reference list, this to keep it concise.
- Signals that are not used in multiple schematics, but only once or several times in the same schematic, are included in the SRP reference list, but only with one reference.

Additional Tip:

When using the PDF service manual file, you can very easily search for signal names and follow the signal over all the schematics. In Adobe PDF reader:

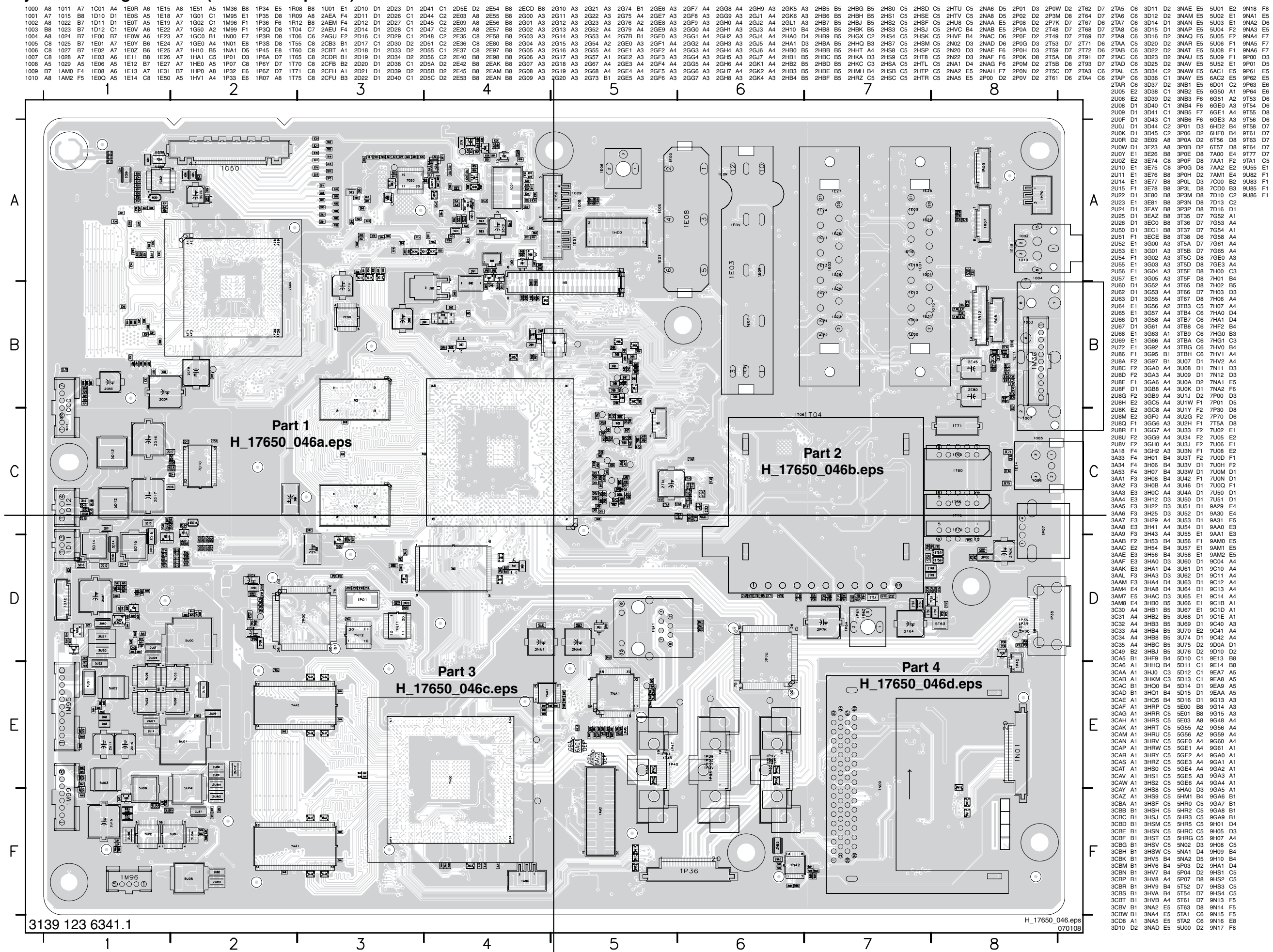
- Select the signal name you want to search for, with the "Select text" tool.
- Copy and paste the signal name in the "Search PDF" tool.
- Search for all occurrences of the signal name.
- Now you can quickly jump between the different occurrences and follow the signal over all schematics. It is advised to "zoom in" to e.g. 150% to see clearly, which text is selected. Then you can zoom out, to get an overview of the complete schematic.

PS. It is recommended to use at least Adobe PDF (reader) version 6.x, due to better search possibilities in this version.

Personal Notes:

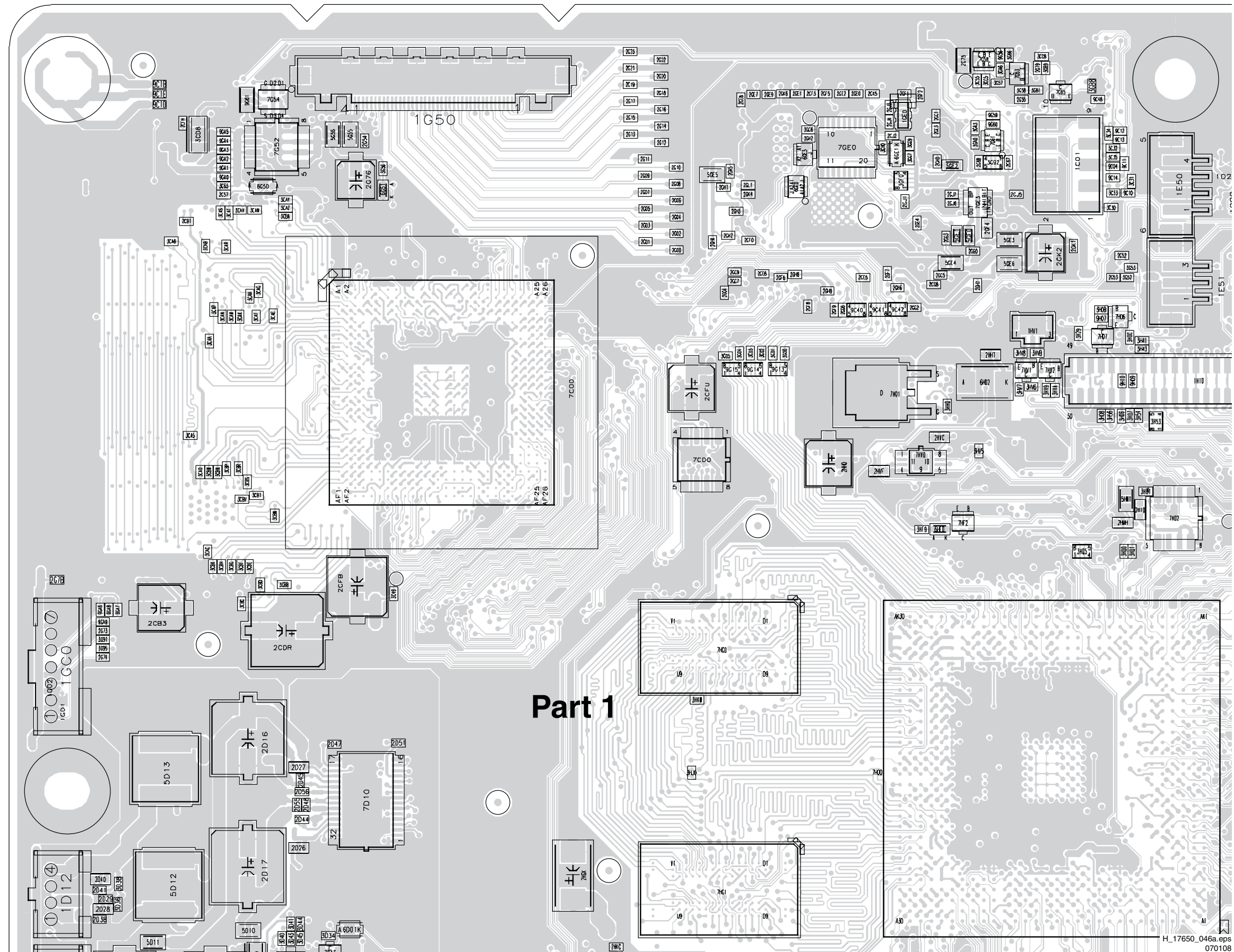
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Layout Small Signal Board (Overview Top Side)

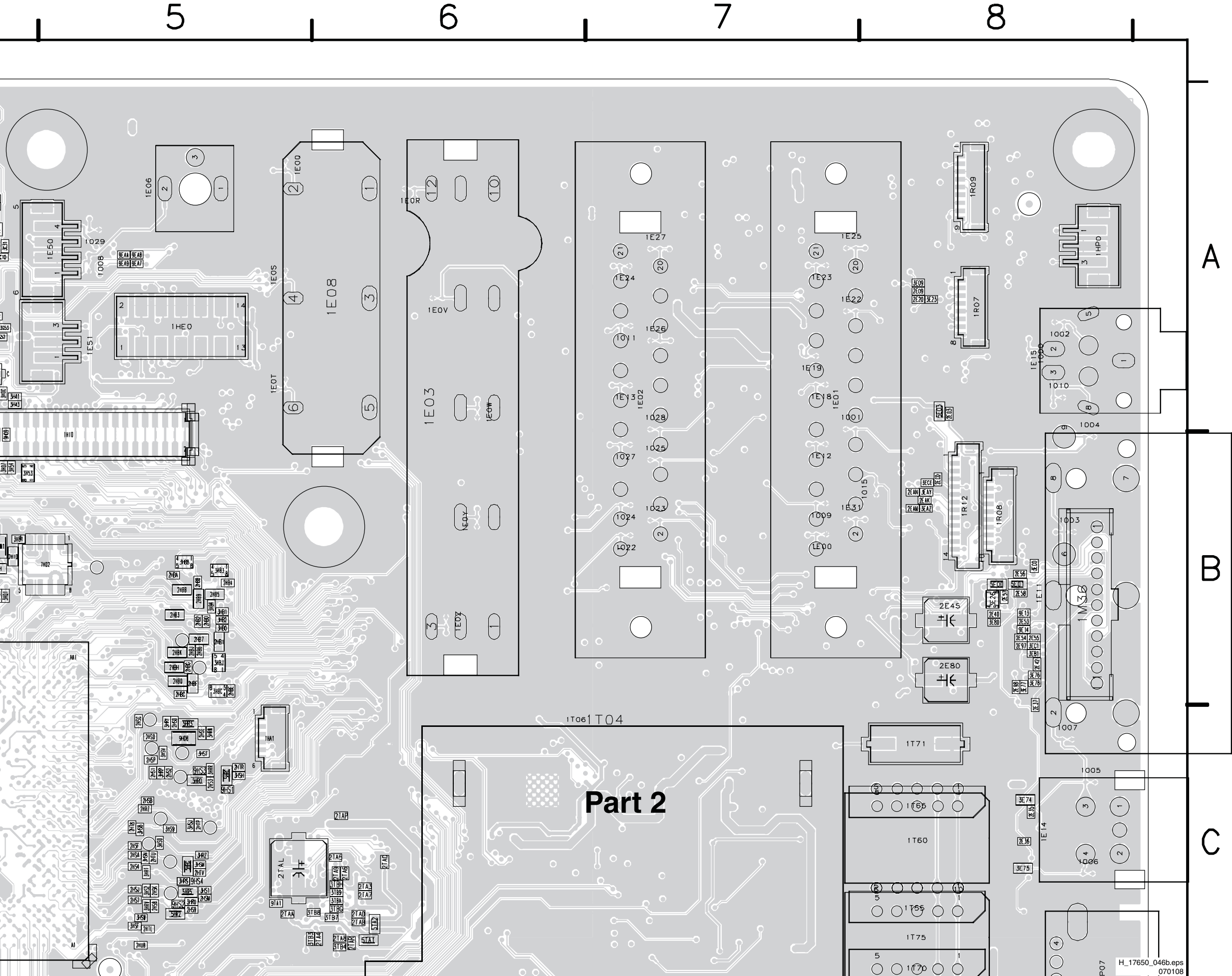


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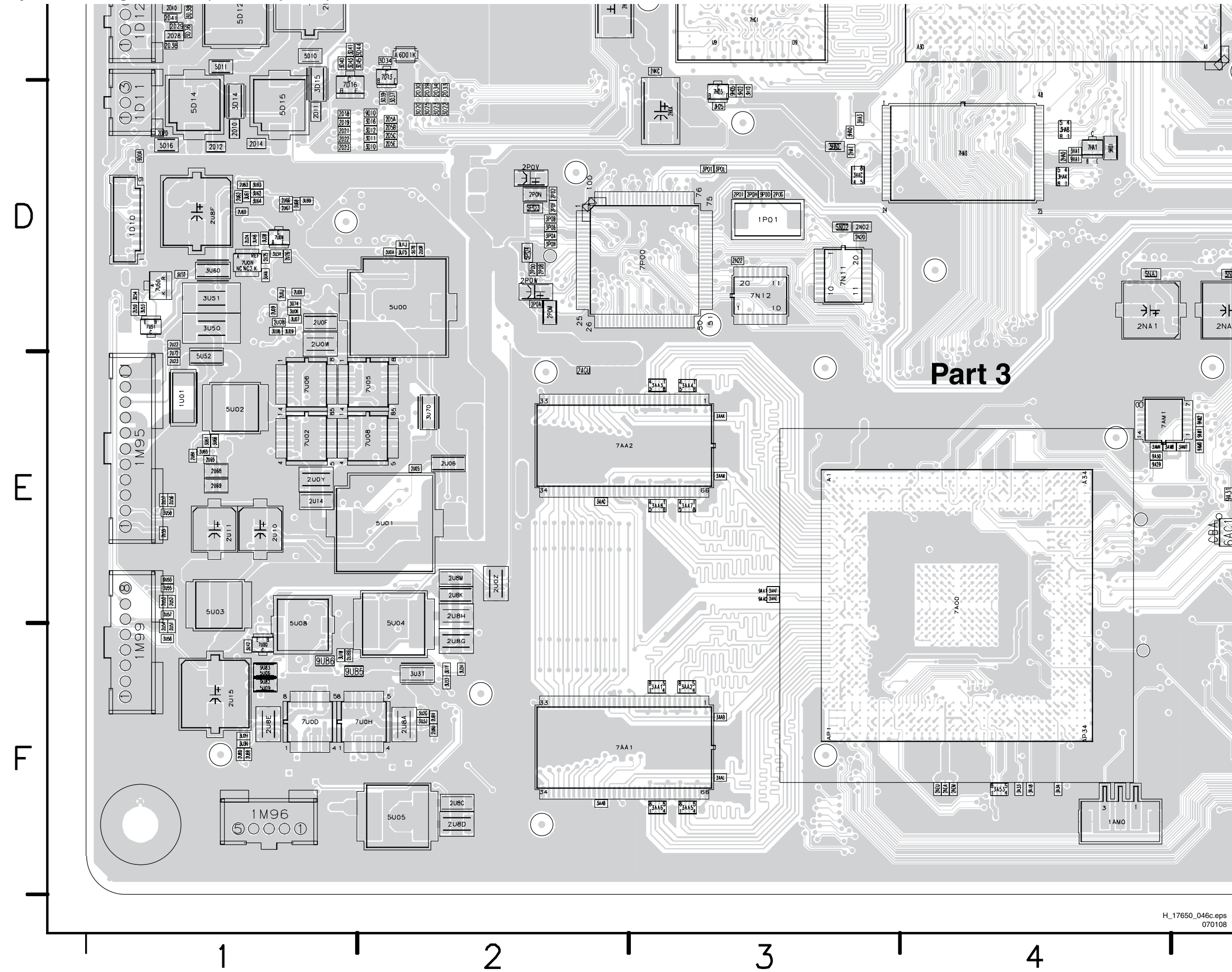
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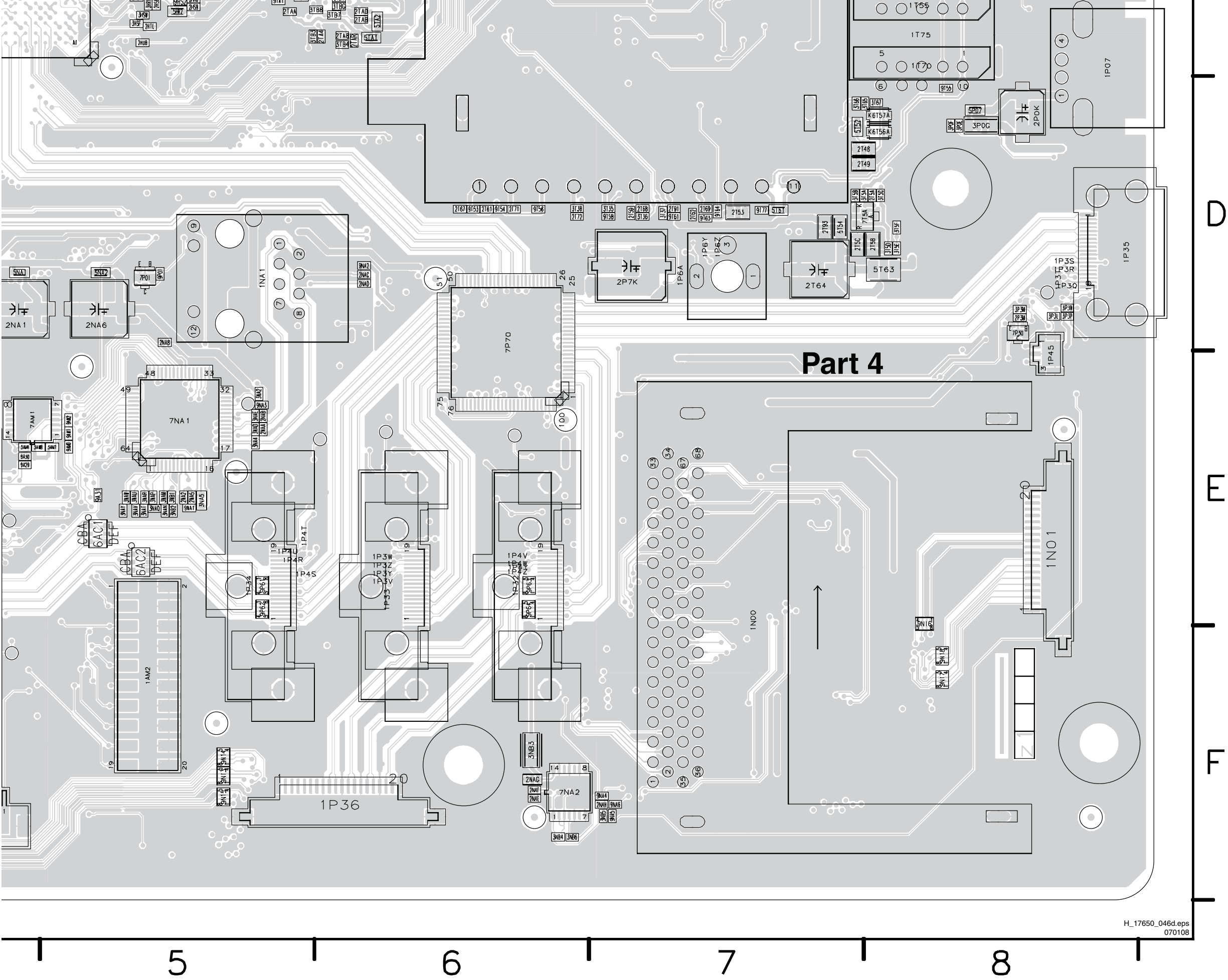
Layout Small Signal Board (Part 2 Top Side)



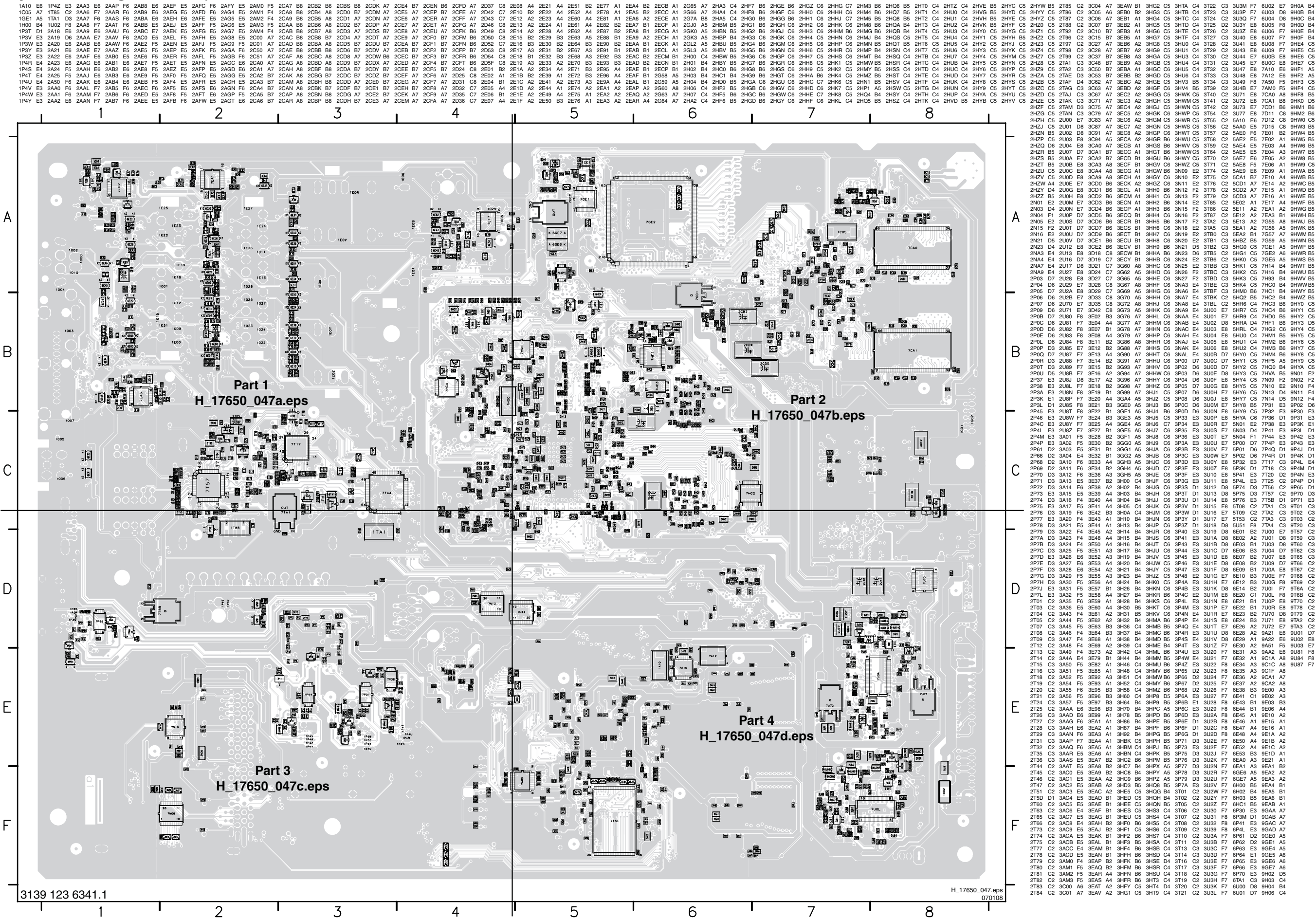
Layout Small Signal Board (Part 3 Top Side)



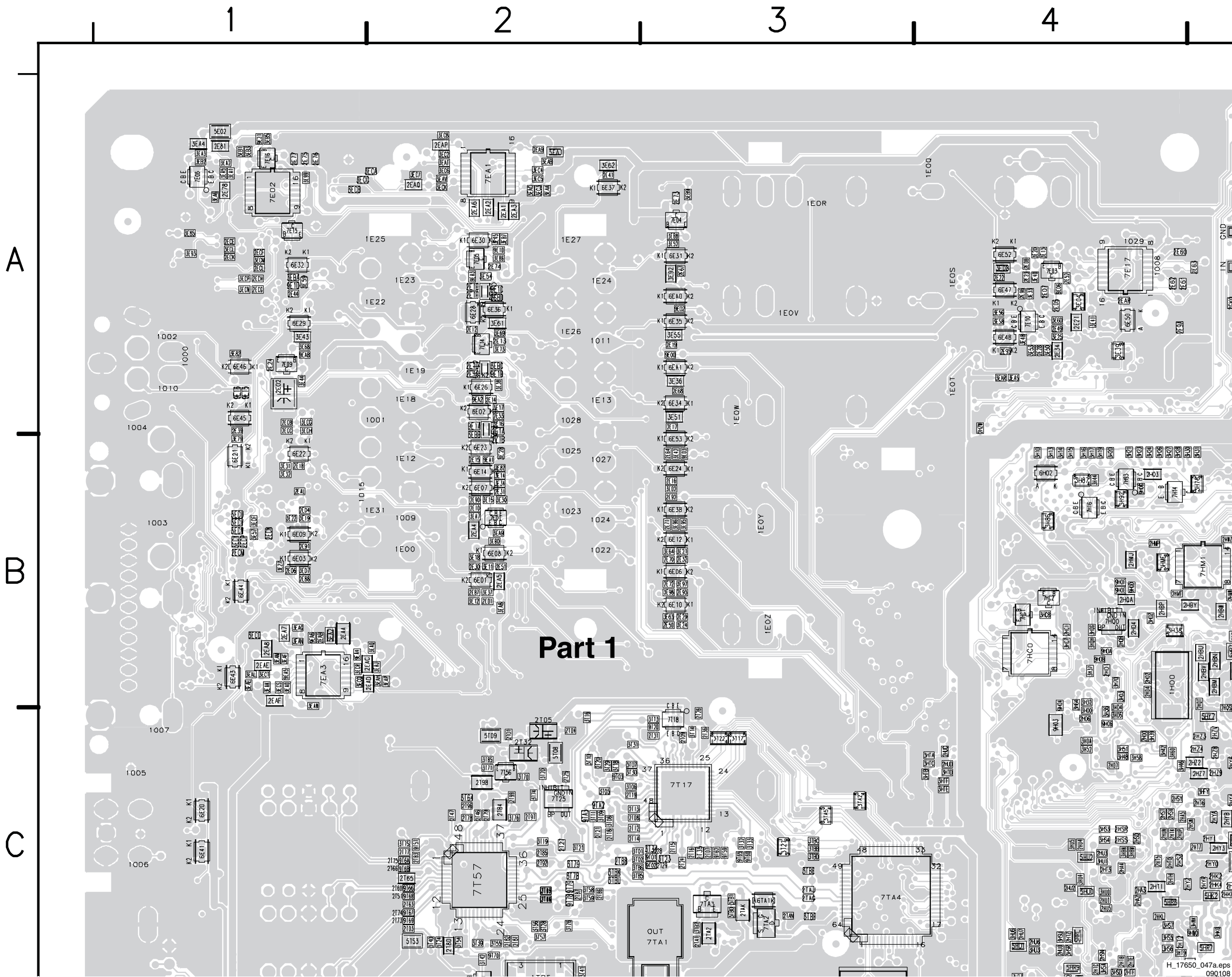
Layout Small Signal Board (Part 3 Top Side)



Layout Small Signal Board (Overview Bottom Side)



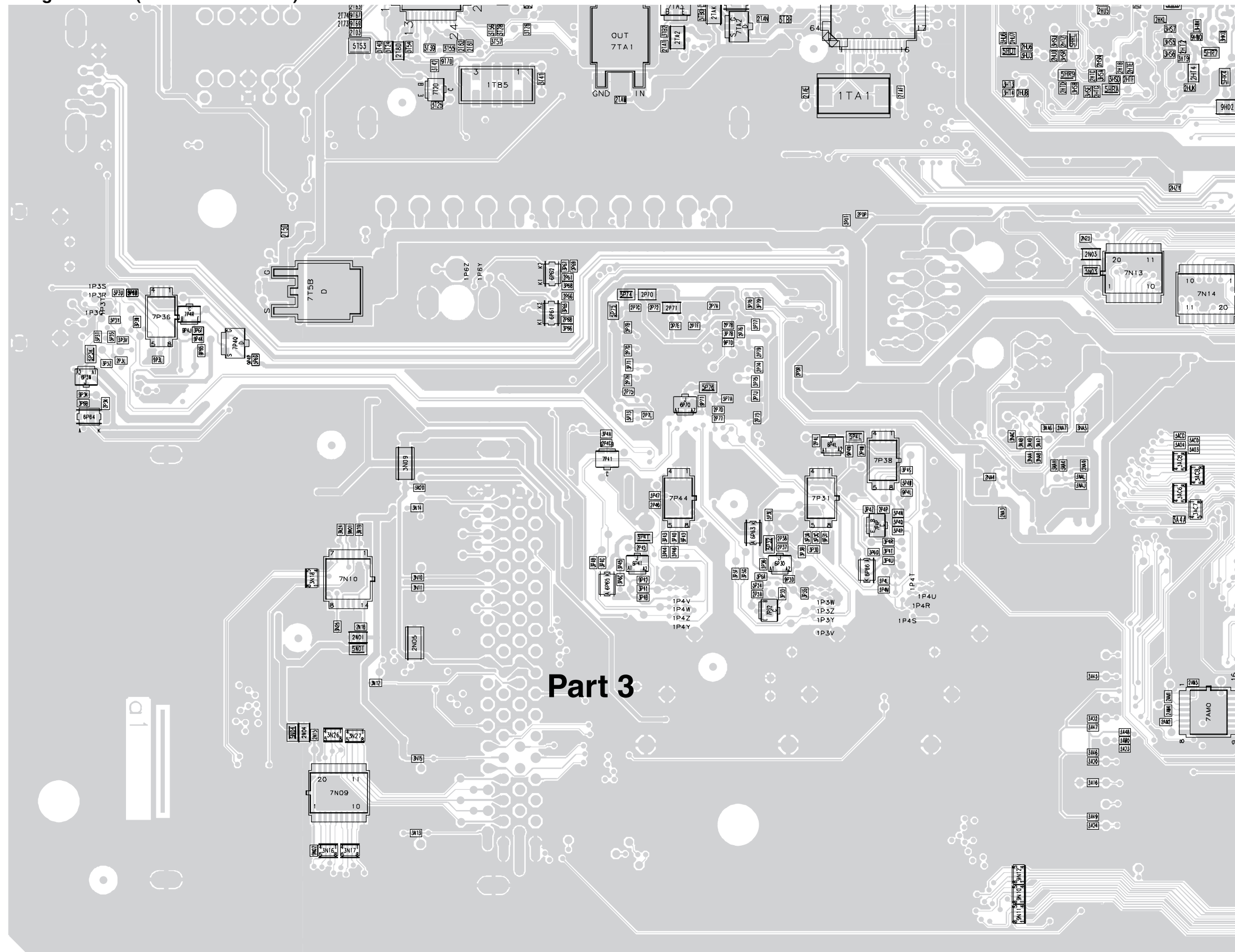
Layout Small Signal Board (Part 1 Bottom Side)



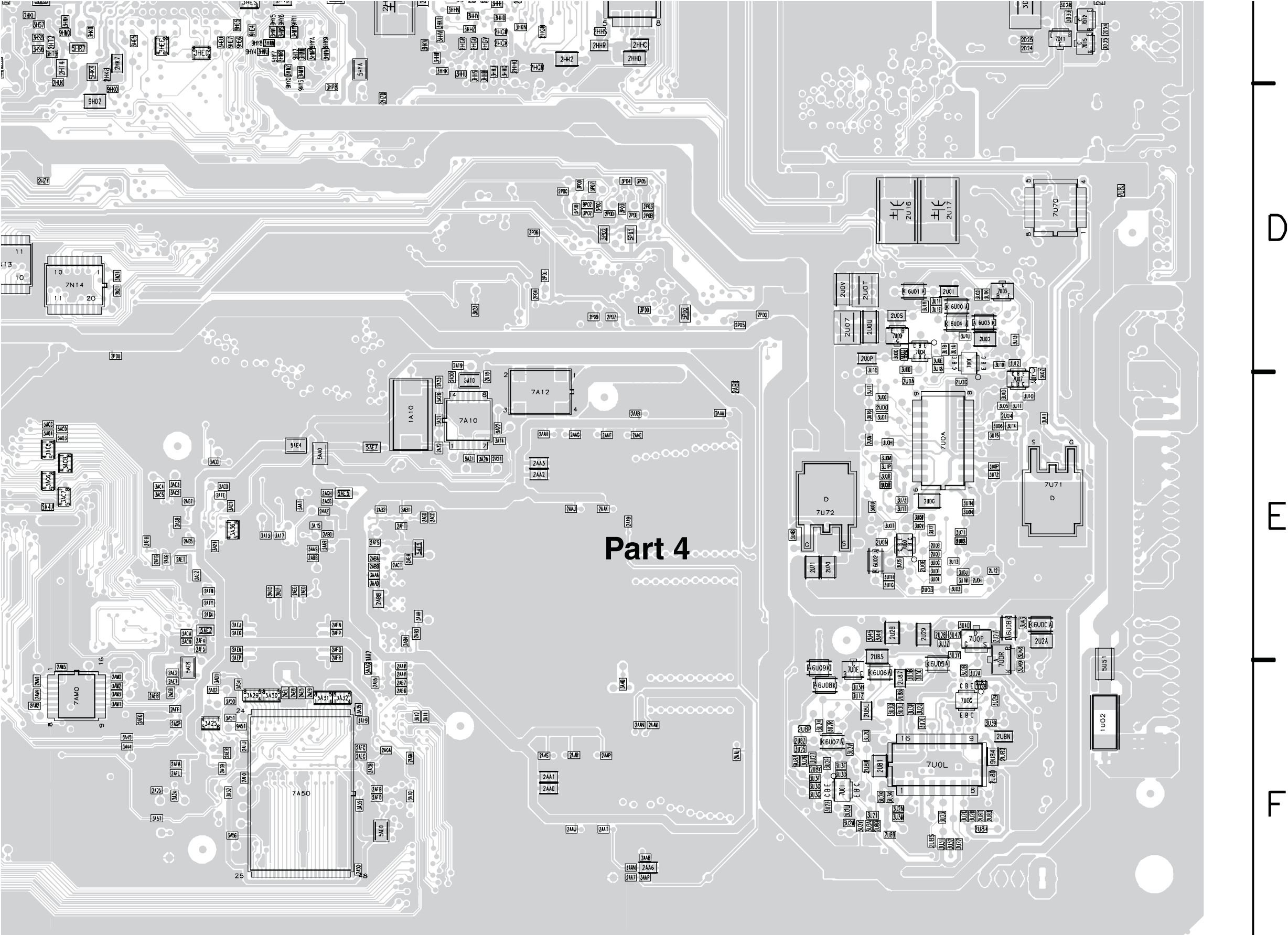
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F

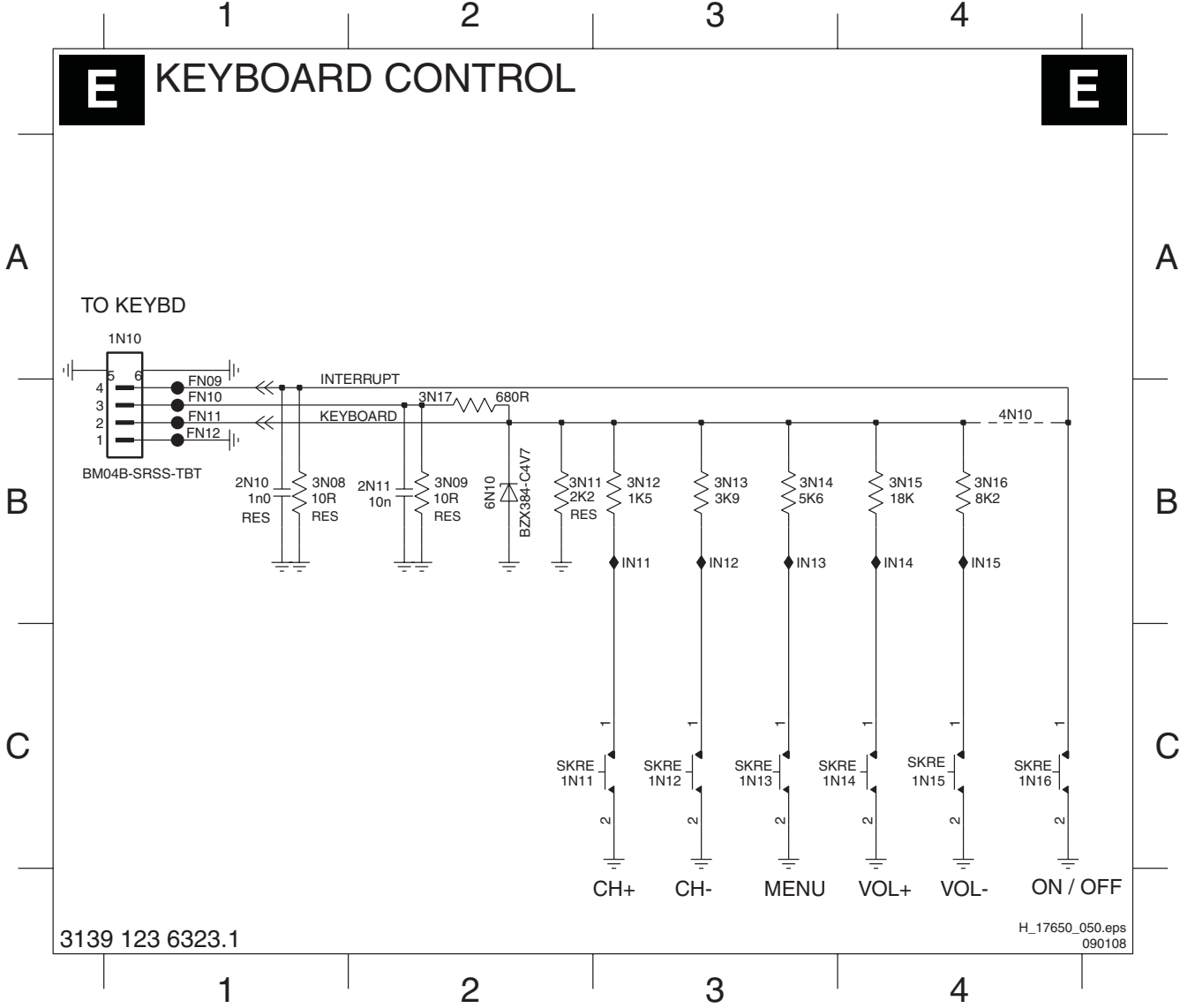


Layout Small Signal Board (Part 4 Bottom Side)

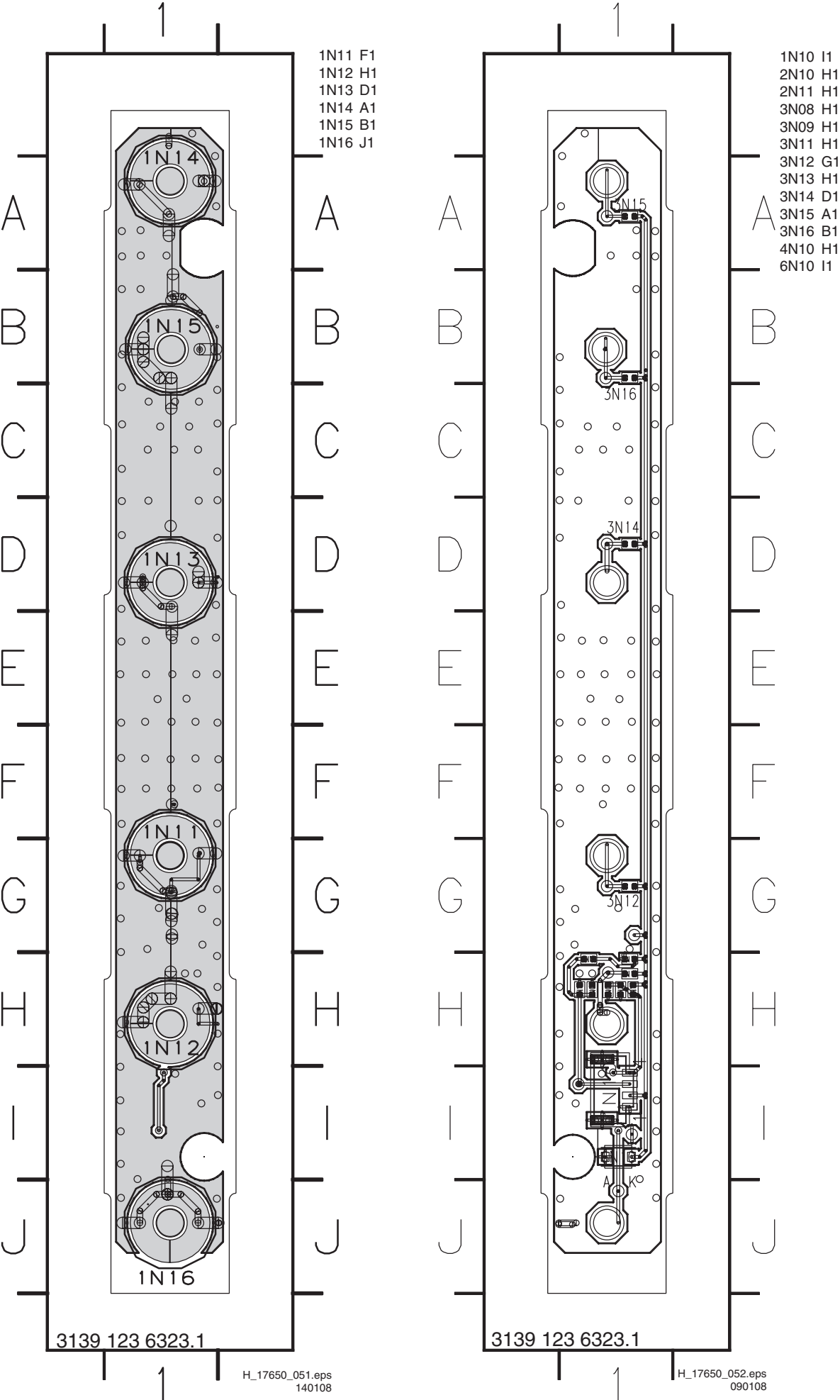


Keyboard Control Panel

1N10 A1	1N13 C3	1N16 C4	3N08 B1	3N12 B3	3N15 B4	6N10 B2	FN11 B1	IN12 B3	IN15 B4
1N11 C2	1N14 C4	2N10 B1	3N09 B2	3N13 B3	3N16 B4	FN09 B1	FN12 B1	IN13 B3	
1N12 C3	1N15 C4	2N11 B2	3N11 B2	3N14 B3	4N10 B4	FN10 B1	IN11 B3	IN14 B4	

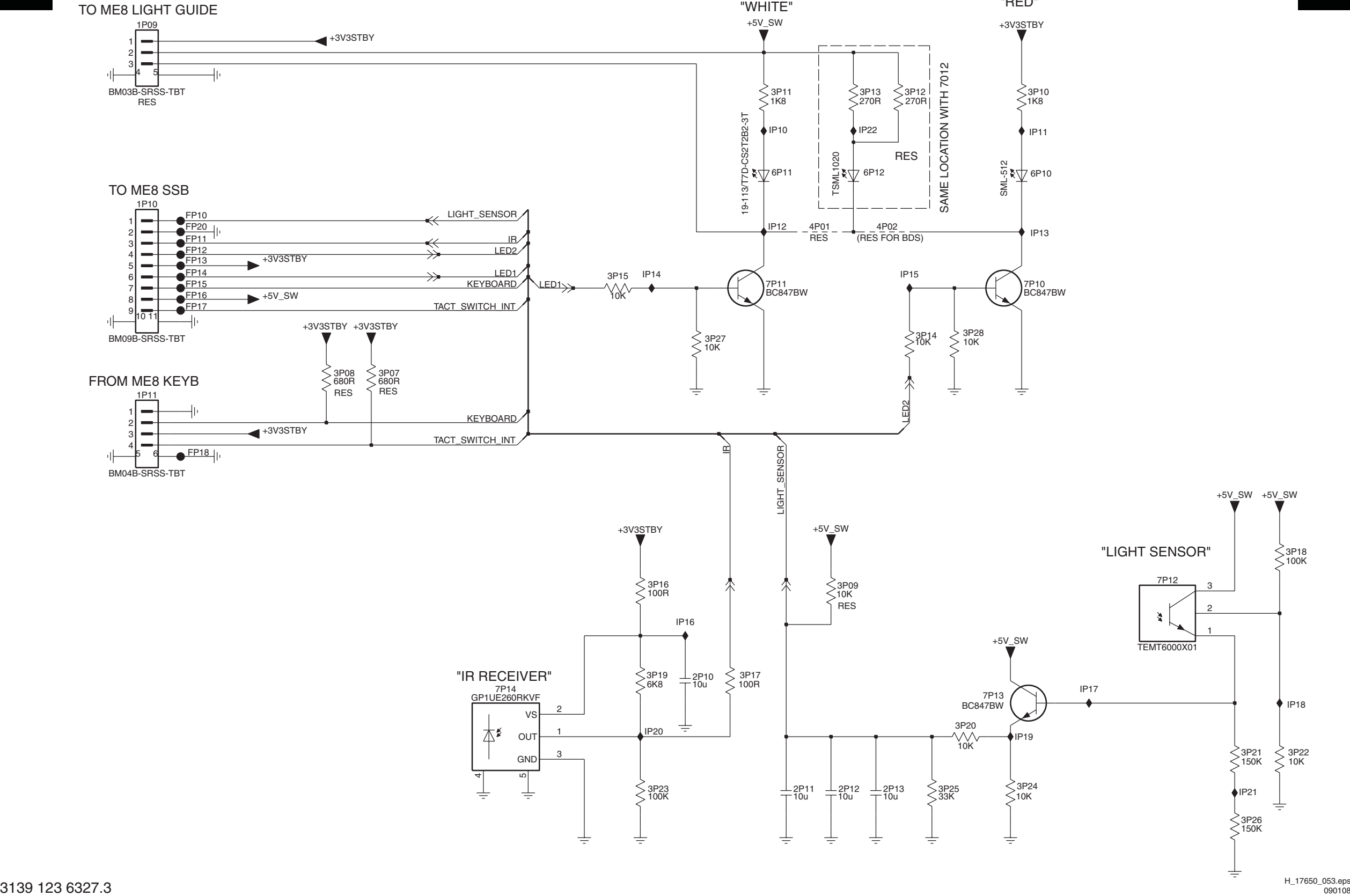


Layout Keyboard Control Panel (Top Side)



IR & LED Panel

J IR & LED PANEL

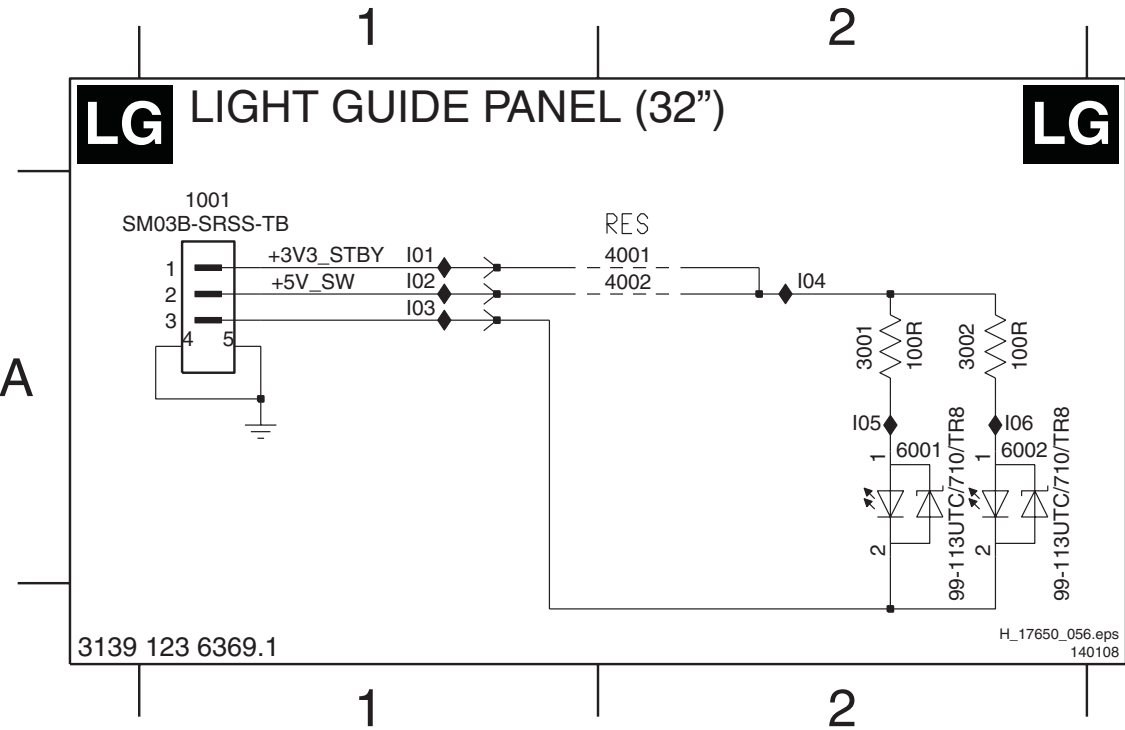


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- 1P09 A1
- 1P10 B1
- 1P11 C1
- 2P10 E5
- 2P11 E5
- 2P12 E6
- 2P13 E6
- 3P07 C3
- 3P08 C2
- 3P09 D6
- 3P10 A7
- 3P11 A5
- 3P12 A6
- 3P13 A6
- 3P14 B6
- 3P15 B4
- 3P16 D4
- 3P17 E5
- 3P18 D8
- 3P19 E4
- 3P20 E6
- 3P21 E8
- 3P22 E8
- 3P23 E4
- 3P24 E7
- 3P25 E6
- 3P26 E8
- 3P27 B5
- 3P28 B6
- 4P01 B5
- 4P02 B6
- 6P10 A7
- 6P11 A5
- 6P12 A6
- 7P10 B7
- 7P11 B5
- 7P12 D8
- 7P13 E7
- 7P14 E3
- FP10 B1
- FP11 B1
- FP12 B1
- FP13 B1
- FP14 B1
- FP15 B1
- FP16 B1
- FP17 B1
- FP18 C1
- FP20 B1
- IP10 A5
- IP11 A7
- IP12 B5
- IP13 B7
- IP14 B4
- IP15 B6
- IP16 D5
- IP17 E7
- IP18 E8
- IP19 E7
- IP20 E4
- IP21 E8
- IP22 A6

Light Guide Panel (32")

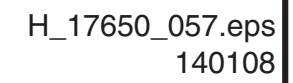


- I01 A1
- I02 A1
- I03 A1
- I04 A2
- I05 A2
- I06 A2
- 1001 A1
- 3001 A2
- 3002 A2
- 4001 A2
- 4002 A2
- 6001 A2
- 6002 A2

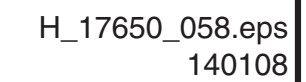
Personal Notes:

Handwritten notes area with horizontal lines.

A horizontal number line with tick marks at every integer from 0 to 7. The numbers 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are labeled above their respective tick marks.



A horizontal number line with tick marks at every integer from 0 to 7. The numbers 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, and 7 are labeled above their respective tick marks.

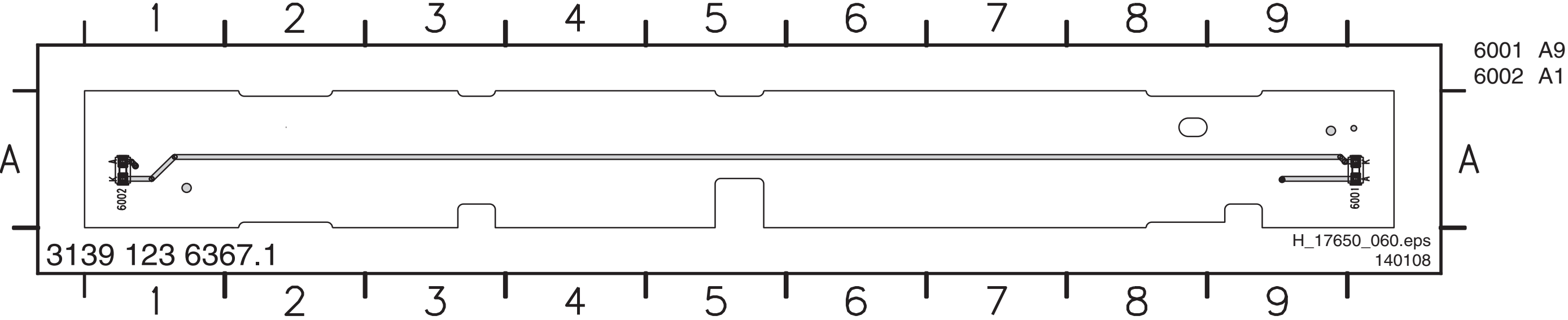


LG LIGHT GUIDE PANEL (47"-52")

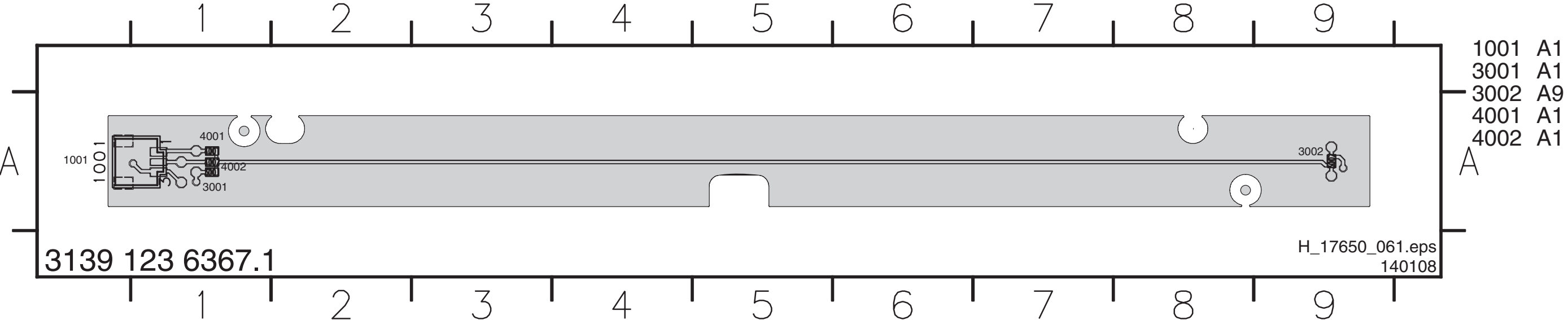


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Layout Light Guide Panel (47 & 52") (Top Side)



Layout Light Guide Panel (47 & 52") (Bottom Side)



8. Alignments

Index of this chapter:

- 8.1 General Alignment Conditions
- 8.2 Hardware Alignments
- 8.3 Software Alignments
- 8.4 Option Settings

Note: The Service Default Mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) are described in chapter 5. Menu navigation is done with the CURSOR UP, DOWN, LEFT or RIGHT keys of the remote control transmitter.

8.1 General Alignment Conditions

Perform all electrical adjustments under the following conditions:

- Power supply voltage (depends on region):
 - AP-NTSC: 120 V_{AC} or 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz (± 10%).
 - AP-PAL-multi: 120 - 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz (± 10%).
 - EU: 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz (± 10%).
 - LATAM-NTSC: 120 - 230 V_{AC} / 50 Hz (± 10%).
 - US: 120 V_{AC} / 60 Hz (± 10%).
 - Connect the set to the mains via an isolation transformer with low internal resistance.
 - Allow the set to warm up for approximately 15 minutes.
 - Measure voltages and waveforms in relation to correct ground (e.g. measure audio signals in relation to AUDIO_GND).
- Caution:** It is not allowed to use heatsinks as ground.
- Test probe: R_i > 10 Mohm, C_i < 20 pF.
 - Use an isolated trimmer/screwdriver to perform alignments.

8.1.1 Alignment Sequence

- First, set the correct options:
 - In SAM, select “Options”, and then “Option numbers”.
 - Fill in the option settings for “Group 1” and “Group 2” according to the set sticker (see also paragraph “Option Settings”).
 - Press OK on the remote control **before** the cursor is moved to the left.
 - In submenu “Option numbers” select “Store” and press OK on the RC.
- **OR:**
 - In main menu, select “Store” again and press OK on the RC.
 - Switch the set to Stand-by.
- Warming up (>15 minutes).

8.2 Hardware Alignments

Not applicable.

8.3 Software Alignments

Put the set in SAM mode (see Chapter 5 “Service Modes, Error Codes and Fault Finding”). The SAM menu will now appear on the screen. Select ALIGNMENTS and go to one of the sub menus. The alignments are explained below.

The following item can be aligned:

- Whitepoint.

To store the data:

- Press OK on the RC **before** the cursor is moved to the left.
- In main menu select “Store” and press OK on the RC.
- Press MENU on the RC to switch back to the main menu.
- Switch the set to stand-by mode.

For the next alignments, supply the following test signals via a video generator to the RF input:

- **EU/AP-PAL** models: a PAL B/G TV-signal with a signal strength of at least 1 mV and a frequency of 475.25 MHz
- **US/AP-NTSC** models: an NTSC M/N TV-signal with a signal strength of at least 1 mV and a frequency of 61.25 MHz (channel 3).
- **LATAM** models: an NTSC M TV-signal with a signal strength of at least 1 mV and a frequency of 61.25 MHz (channel 3).
- **DVB-T** models: see table “SDM default settings” in chapter 5.

8.3.1 White Point

- Set “Active control” to “Off”.
- Choose “TV menu”, “TV Settings” and then “Picture” and put:
 - “Dynamic contrast” to “Off”.
 - “Colour enhancement” to “Off”.
 - “Light sensor” to “Off” where applicable.
 - “Clear LCD” to “On” where applicable.
 - “Brightness” to “50”.
 - “Colour” to “0”.
 - “Contrast” to “100”.
- Go to the SAM and select “Alignments”-> “Whitepoint”.

White point alignment LCD screens:

- Use a 100% white screen as input signal and set the following values:
 - “Colour temperature”: “Normal”.
 - All “Whitepoint” values to: “127”.
 - “Red BL offset” values to “8”.
 - “Green BL offset” values to “8”.

In case you have a colour analyser:

- Measure with a calibrated (phosphor- independent) colour analyser in the centre of the screen. Consequently, the measurement needs to be done in a dark environment.
- Adjust the correct x,y coordinates (while holding one of the White point registers R, G or B on 127) by means of decreasing the value of one or two other white points to the correct x,y coordinates (see table “White D alignment values”). Tolerance: dx: ± 0.004, dy: ± 0.004.
- Repeat this step for the other colour temperatures that need to be aligned.
- When finished press OK on the RC and then press STORE (in the SAM root menu) to store the aligned values to the NVM.
- Restore the initial picture settings after the alignments.

Table 8-1 White D alignment values

Value	Cool (11000 K)	Normal (9000 K)	Warm (6500 K)
x	0.278	0.289	0.314
y	0.278	0.291	0.319

If you do not have a colour analyser, you can use the default values. This is the next best solution. The default values are average values coming from production (statistics).

- Select a COLOUR TEMPERATURE (e.g. COOL, NORMAL, or WARM).
- Set the RED, GREEN and BLUE default values according to the values in the “Tint settings” table.
- When finished press OK on the RC, then press STORE (in the SAM root menu) to store the aligned values to the NVM.
- Restore the initial picture settings after the alignments.

Table 8-2 Tint settings

Colour Temp.	R	G	B
Cool	127	127	127
Normal	127	127	127
Warm	127	127	127

Note: These values were not available at the time of writing, therefore they come from an early production sample (for indication only). As soon as the production data become available, a Service Info or Service Manual update will be issued via the appropriate channels.

8.4 Option Settings

8.4.1 Introduction

The microprocessor communicates with a large number of I²C ICs in the set. To ensure good communication and to make digital diagnosis possible, the microprocessor has to know which ICs to address. The presence / absence of these specific ICs (or functions) is made known by the option codes.

Notes:

- After changing the option(s), save them by pressing the OK button on the RC **before** the cursor is moved to the left, select STORE in the SAM root menu and press OK on the RC.
- The new option setting is only active after the TV is switched "off" / "stand-by" and "on" again with the Mains switch (the NVM is then read again).

8.4.2 Dealer Options

For dealer options, in SAM select "Dealer options" and then "Personal options".

Table 8-3 Dealer options

Menu item	Subjects	Options	Description
Personal Options	Picture Mute	On	Picture is muted / not muted in case no input signal is detected at input connectors
		Off	
	Virgin Mode	On	TV starts up / does not start up (once) with a language selection menu after the Mains switch is turned "on" for the first time (virgin mode)
		Off	

8.4.3 (Service) Options

Select the sub menu's to set the initialization codes (options) of the set via text menus.

Table 8-4 Service options

Menu-item	Subjects	Options	Description
PIP/DS	Dual Screen	None	No DS
		One tuner dual screen	One tuner DS
		Two tuner dual screen	Two tuner DS
Display	Screen	"Value"	Used screen size, type, and resolution (see table "Option code overview" in this chapter)
	Dimming Backlight	On / Off	Feature present / not present
Video Repro	Perfect Pixel	On / Off	Perfect Pixel On / Off
	Ambient Light	Off / Mono / Stereo/Triple / Quad	Inverter not present / one inverter / two inverters / three inverters / four inverters
	Ambient Light technology	CCFL / LED	CCFL / LED
	Ambient Light driver	Pacific 3 / MOP / DFI	Ambient Light driver
	MOP	Present / Not present	MOP present / not present
	Light sensor	Present / Not present	MOP present / not present
	Light sensor type	Step / ME7 / MS7 / ME8 / Canvas / Aurea	Styling
Source selection	HDMI 3	Present / Not present	HDMI 3 Present / Not present
	HDMI CEC	On / Off	HDMI CEC On/ Off
Audio Repro	Acoustic System (Cabinet design, used for setting dynamic audio parameters)	None	
		Top A 2k7	
		MS7 model A 2k7	
		MS7 model B 2k7	
		ME7 32" 2k7	
		ME7 model A 2k7	
		ME7 model B 2k7	
		Step 63" Combat Coscone 2k7	
		Aurea	
		ME8	
Miscellaneous	Tuner Type	TD1736 / TD1716	TD1736 = US, TD1716 = Europe
	Nyquist SAW filter	On / Off	SAW filter on/off
	I ² C configuration	with PCA9540 / with PCA9515 / via channel decoder	
	Upgrade assistant	Present / Not present	
Opt. no.	Group 1		xxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx (see set sticker)
	Group 2		xxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx xxxxxx (see set sticker)
	Store	Store	

8.4.4 Opt. No. (Option numbers)

Select this sub menu to set all options at once (expressed in two long strings of numbers).

An option number (or "option byte") represents a number of different options. When you change these numbers directly, you can set all options very quickly. All options are controlled via eight option numbers.

When the NVM is replaced, all options will require resetting. To be certain that the factory settings are reproduced exactly, you must set both option number lines. You can find the correct option numbers on a sticker inside the TV set and in Table "Option code overview".

It should be noted that option codes are subject to modification. In case of a mismatch between the codes in the table below and the codes on the sticker inside the set, the info on the sticker is leading!

Example: The options sticker gives the following option numbers:

- 04368 00005 01066 08707
- 00000 00032 00512 00000

The first line (group 1) indicates hardware options 1 to 4, the second line (group 2) indicates software options 5 to 8. Every 5-digit number represents 16 bits (so the maximum value will be 65536 if all options are set).

When all the correct options are set, the sum of the decimal values of each Option Byte (OB) will give the option number. See tables "Option code overview" for the options.

Diversity

Not all sets with the same Commercial Type Number (CTN) necessarily have the same option code!

Use of Alternative BOM

An alternative BOM number usually indicates the use of an alternative display. This results in another display code thus in another Option code. Refer to chapter 2 "Safety Instructions, Warnings, and Notes".

8.4.5 Option Code Overview

Table 8-5 Option code overview

CTN_alt BOM#	Options Group 1	Options Group 2	Displ. (code)
32PFL7403D/79_1	41481 04109 04175 45165	10118 00096 00000 00000	134
32PFL7403D/79_2	41481 04109 04175 45165	10138 00096 00000 00000	154
32PFL7403D/79_3	41481 04109 04175 45165	10138 00096 00000 00000	154
32PFL7403D/79_4	41481 04109 04175 45165	10138 00096 00000 00000	154
42PFL5603D/10_1	41481 04107 04175 45160	10115 00098 00004 00000	131
42PFL5603D/10_2	41481 04107 04175 45160	10114 00098 00004 00000	130
42PFL5603D/12_1	41481 04107 04175 45160	10115 00098 00004 00000	131
42PFL5603D/12_2	41481 04107 04175 45160	10114 00098 00004 00000	130
42PFL5603H/10_1	41481 04107 04171 45160	10115 00102 00004 00000	131
42PFL5603H/10_2	41481 04107 04171 45160	10114 00102 00004 00000	130
42PFL7603D/10_1	41641 04108 04175 45160	10115 00098 00001 00000	131
42PFL7603D/10_2	41641 04108 04175 45160	10114 00098 00001 00000	130
42PFL7603D/12_1	41641 04108 04175 45160	10115 00098 00001 00000	131
42PFL7603D/12_2	41641 04108 04175 45160	10114 00098 00001 00000	130

Important: after having edited the option numbers as described above, you **must** press OK on the remote control **before** the cursor is moved to the left!

8.5 Reset of Repaired SSB

A very important issue towards a repaired SSB from a service repair shop, implies the reset of the NVM on the SSB.

A repaired SSB in service should get the service Set type "00PF0000000000" and Production code "00000000000000". Also the virgin bit is to be set. To set all this, you can use the ComPair tool.

9. Circuit Descriptions, Abbreviation List, and IC Data Sheets

Index of this chapter:

- 9.1 Introduction
- 9.2 Main Supply
- 9.3 Abbreviation List
- 9.4 IC Data Sheets

Notes:

- Only **new** circuits (circuits that are not published recently) are described.
- Figures can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to different set executions.
- For a good understanding of the following circuit descriptions, please use the wiring, block (chapter 6) and circuit diagrams (chapter 7). Where necessary, you will find a separate drawing for clarification.

Some more delta's w.r.t. the previous Q528.1E LA chassis are:

- The addition of a PCMCIA controller (STi7101) with Common Interface slot.
- The implementation of an integrated audio Class-D Power Amplifier (TDA8932BTW/N2).
- Integrated SAW filter for IF filtering.
- Decoding of MPEG4-encoded transport streams through the STi7101 MPEG4 PCMCIA decoder/controller.
- Reception of DVB-C (in some sets).
- Some modifications to the on-board DC-DC converters.

The STi7101 MPEG4 decoder/PCMCIA controller has been described in the Q528.1E LB Service Manual. Unlike there, in current chassis this device is now incorporated onto the SSB (no bolt-on panel needed).
For a description of all other circuitry, refer to the Q528.1E LA Service Manual.

9.1 Introduction

This chassis (member of the “TV522” platform) is a derivative from the Q528.1E LA chassis (member of the “TV520” platform). It comes with a new styling called “ME8(+)” which, in some sets, incorporates a light strip on the front side of the set referred to as “Light Guide”. This generates a diffuse light through a light pipe.

9.1.1 Features

- The main features for this chassis are:
- The introduction of a module referred to as “Light Guide” on the front side of the set (in some sets).
 - Support of DVB-C reception (in some sets).
 - For all other features: refer to the Q528.1E LA/LB Service Manual.

9.1.2 TV522 Architecture Overview

For details about the chassis block diagrams refer to chapter “Block diagrams, Test Point Overview, and Waveforms”. An overview of the TV522 architecture can be found in next figure “Architecture of TV522 platform”.

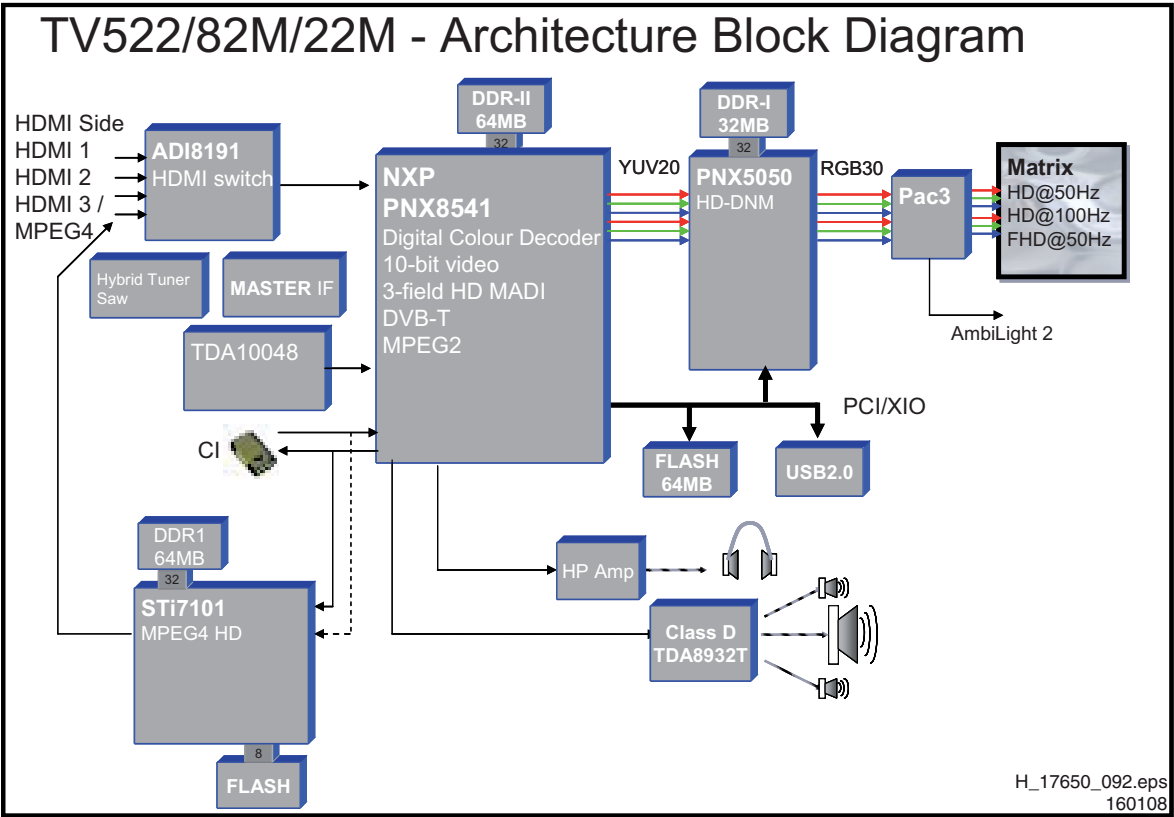
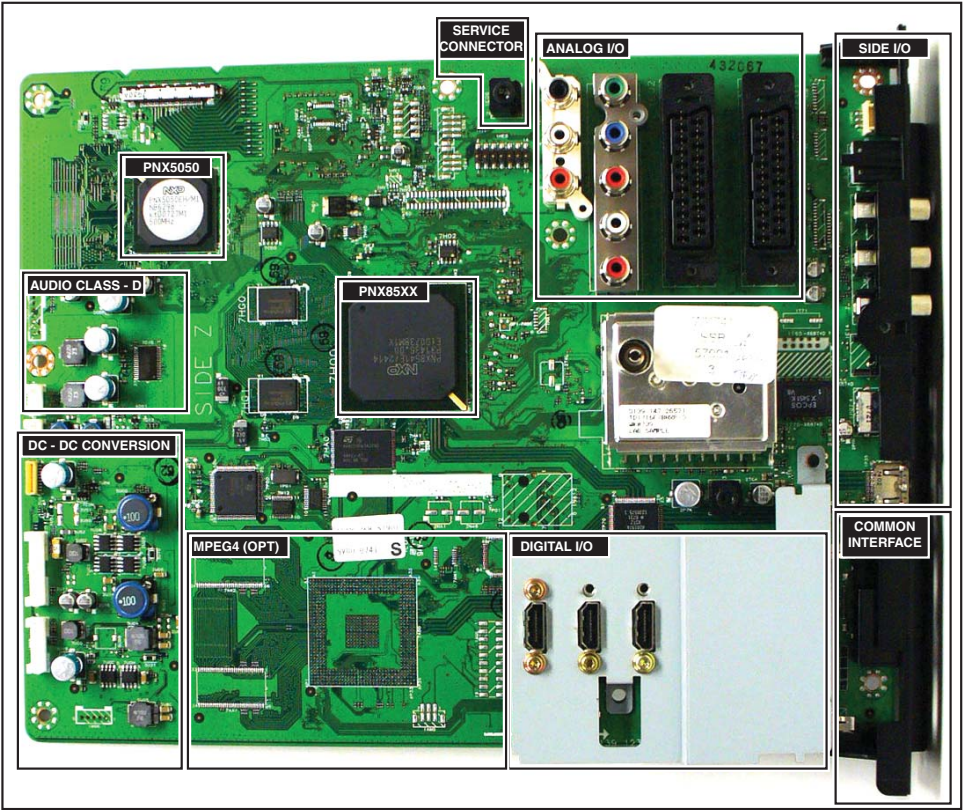


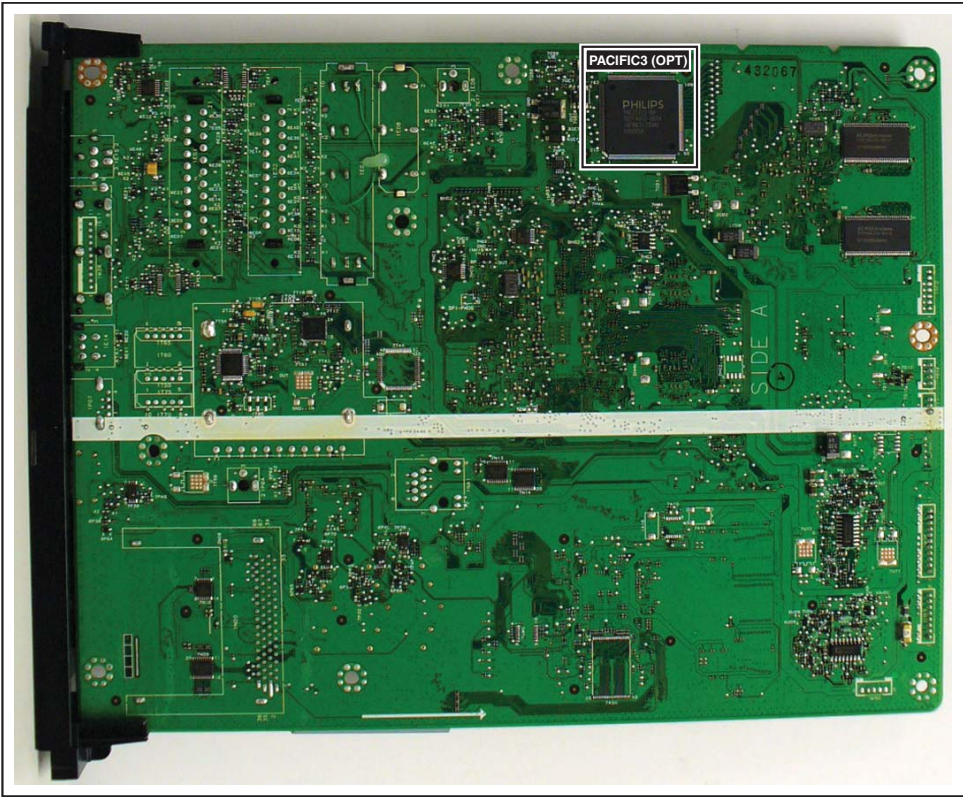
Figure 9-1 Architecture of TV522 platform

9.1.3 SSB Cell Layout



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Figure 9-2 SSB top view



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160108

Figure 9-3 SSB bottom view

9.2 Main Supply

9.2.1 32" Sets

The 32" sets in this chassis come with the PLCD170PS09B power supply unit. From this supply unit, no detailed description is available. When defective, a new panel must be ordered and the defective panel must be sent for repair, unless the main fuse of the panel is broken. Always replace a defective panel with one with the correct specifications! This part is available in the regular market.

Refer to the Spare Parts list for the correct order number of the supply unit.

9.2.2 42" Sets

The 42" sets in this chassis come with a buy-in Delta Supply unit and is a black-box for Service. When defective, a new panel must be ordered and the defective panel must be sent for repair, unless the main fuse of the panel is broken. Always replace a defective fuse with one with the correct specifications! This part is available in the regular market. Refer to the Spare Parts list for the order number of the Supply unit.

The Supply unit delivers the following voltages to the chassis:

- High voltage to drive the backlight units (no inverters needed)
- 3.3 V_{SB} (connector CN6)
- 12 V (connector CN7)
- +12 V_A (connector CN6)
- - 12 V_A (connector CN6)
- 24 V_A (connector CN4).

DC output protections

Over Voltage Protection

In case of an over-voltage situation, the Supply unit will shut down. To restart: disconnect from AC, except in the event the over-voltage situation occurred at the 3.3 V_{SB} output (auto-recovery).

Short Circuit Protection

In case a short-circuit situation occurs at the 12 V, 12 V_B or 24 V_A output, the Supply unit will shut down. To restart: disconnect from AC.

In case a short-circuit situation occurs at one of the + 12 V_A or - 12 V_A outputs, the fuse will break.

In case a short-circuit situation occurs at the 3.3 V_{SB} output, the Supply unit will auto-recover when the fault condition is removed.

AC output protections

Both Short-Lamp and Open-Lamp protections have been foreseen. To restart: disconnect from AC.

9.3 Abbreviation List

0/6/12	SCART switch control signal on A/V board. 0 = loop through (AUX to TV), 6 = play 16:9 format, 12 = play 4:3 format
2DNR	Spatial (2D) Noise Reduction
3DNR	Temporal (3D) Noise Reduction
AARA	Automatic Aspect Ratio Adaptation: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars; keeps the original aspect ratio
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV channels directly from a cable network by means of a predefined TXT page
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the feature box
AM	Amplitude Modulation
ANR	Automatic Noise Reduction: one of the algorithms of Auto TV
AP	Asia Pacific
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9
ASF	Auto Screen Fit: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars without discarding video information
ATSC	Advanced Television Systems Committee, the digital TV standard in the USA
ATV	See Auto TV
Auto TV	A hardware and software control system that measures picture content, and adapts image parameters in a dynamic way
AV	External Audio Video
AVC	Audio Video Controller
AVIP	Audio Video Input Processor
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz
BLR	Board-Level Repair
BTSC	Broadcast Television Standard Committee. Multiplex FM stereo sound system, originating from the USA and used e.g. in LATAM and AP-NTSC countries
B-TXT	Blue TeleteXT
C	Centre channel (audio)
CEC	Consumer Electronics Control bus: remote control bus on HDMI connections
CL	Constant Level: audio output to connect with an external amplifier
CLR	Component Level Repair
COLUMBUS	COlour LUMinance Baseband Universal Sub-system
ComPair	Computer aided rePair
CP	Connected Planet / Copy Protection
CSM	Customer Service Mode
CTI	Colour Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma transients
CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronization
DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter
DBE	Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification
DDC	See "E-DDC"

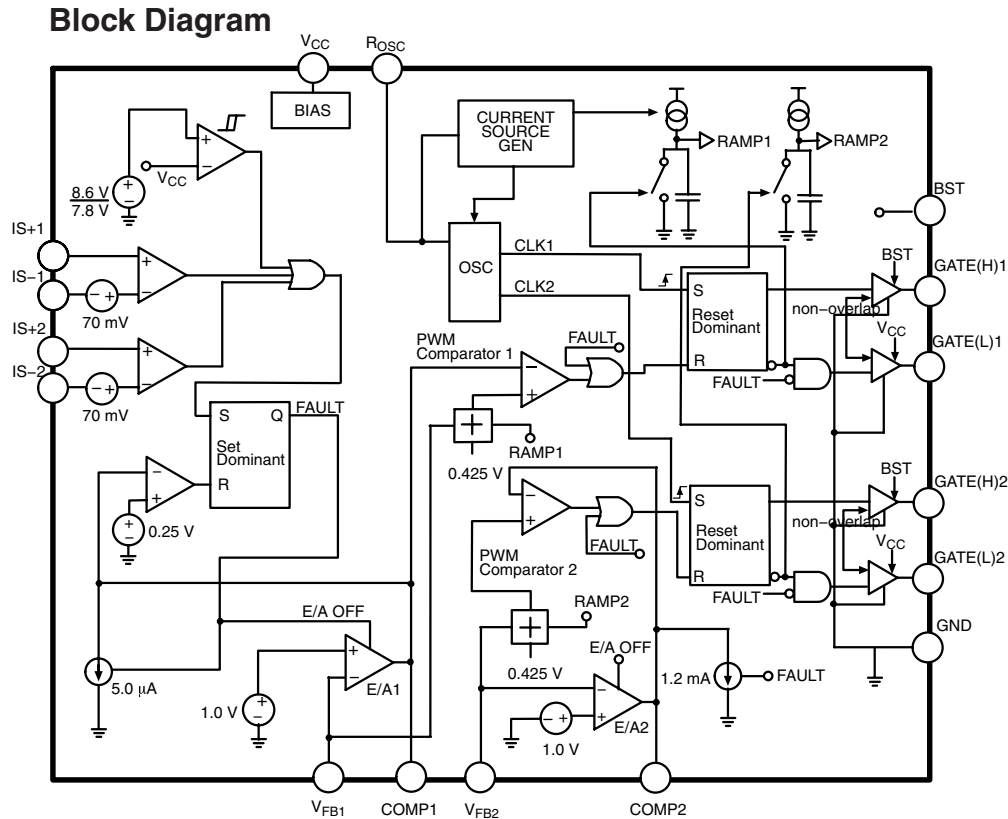
D/K	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz		lines. The fields are written in "pairs", causing line flicker.
DFI	Dynamic Frame Insertion	IR	Infra Red
DFU	Directions For Use: owner's manual	IRQ	Interrupt Request
DMR	Digital Media Reader: card reader	ITU-656	The ITU Radio communication Sector (ITU-R) is a standards body
DNM	Digital Natural Motion		subcommittee of the International Telecommunication Union relating to radio communication. ITU-656 (a.k.a. SDI), is a digitized video format used for broadcast grade video.
DNR	Digital Noise Reduction: noise reduction feature of the set		Uncompressed digital component or digital composite signals can be used. The SDI signal is self-synchronizing, uses 8 bit or 10 bit data words, and has a maximum data rate of 270 Mbit/s, with a minimum bandwidth of 135 MHz.
DRAM	Dynamic RAM		Institutional TeleVision; TV sets for hotels, hospitals etc.
DRM	Digital Rights Management		Jaguar Output Processor
DSP	Digital Signal Processing		Last Status; The settings last chosen by the customer and read and stored in RAM or in the NVM. They are called at start-up of the set to configure it according to the customer's preferences
DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote control designed for service technicians		Latin America
DTCP	Digital Transmission Content Protection; A protocol for protecting digital audio/video content that is traversing a high speed serial bus, such as IEEE-1394	ITV	Liquid Crystal Display
DVB-C	Digital Video Broadcast - Cable		Light Emitting Diode
DVB-T	Digital Video Broadcast - Terrestrial	JOP	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc	LS	LOcal REgression approximation noise reduction
DVI(-d)	Digital Visual Interface (d= digital only)		LG.Philips LCD (supplier)
E-DDC	Enhanced Display Data Channel (VESA standard for communication channel and display). Using E-DDC, the video source can read the EDID information from the display.	LATAM	Loudspeaker
EDID	Extended Display Identification Data (VESA standard)	LCD	Low Voltage Differential Signalling
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory	LED	Mega bits per second
EMI	Electro Magnetic Interference	L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz
EPLD	Erasable Programmable Logic Device		Microprocessor without Interlocked Pipeline-Stages; A RISC-based microprocessor
EU	Europe	LORE	Matrix Output Processor
EXT	EXTERNAL (source), entering the set by SCART or by cinches (jacks)		Metal Oxide Silicon Field Effect Transistor, switching device
FBL	Fast BLanking: DC signal accompanying RGB signals	LPL	Motion Pictures Experts Group
FDS	Full Dual Screen (same as FDW)	LS	Multi Platform InterFace
FDW	Full Dual Window (same as FDS)	LVDS	MUTE Line
FLASH	FLASH memory	Mbps	Not Connected
FM	Field Memory or Frequency Modulation	M/N	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, mainly used in Europe.
FPGA	Field-Programmable Gate Array	MIPS	Negative Temperature Coefficient, non-linear resistor
FTV	Flat TeleVision		National Television Standard Committee. Colour system mainly used in North America and Japan.
Gb/s	Giga bits per second	MOP	Colour carrier NTSC M/N= 3.579545 MHz, NTSC 4.43= 4.433619 MHz (this is a VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)
G-TXT	Green TeleteXT	MOSFET	Non-Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data such as alignments
H	H_sync to the module		Open Circuit
HD	High Definition	MPEG	On Screen Display
HDD	Hard Disk Drive	MPIF	On screen display Teletext and Control; also called Artistic (SAA5800)
HDCP	High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection: A "key" encoded into the HDMI/DVI signal that prevents video data piracy. If a source is HDCP coded and connected via HDMI/DVI without the proper HDCP decoding, the picture is put into a "snow vision" mode or changed to a low resolution. For normal content distribution the source and the display device must be enabled for HDCP "software key" decoding.	MUTE	Project 50: communication protocol between TV and peripherals
HDMI	High Definition Multimedia Interface	NC	Phase Alternating Line. Colour system mainly used in West Europe (colour carrier= 4.433619 MHz) and South America (colour carrier PAL M=
HP	HeadPhone	NICAM	
I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz		
I ² C	Inter IC bus	NTC	
I ² D	Inter IC Data bus	NTSC	
I ² S	Inter IC Sound bus		
IF	Intermediate Frequency		
Interlaced	Scan mode where two fields are used to form one frame. Each field contains half the number of the total amount of		

	3.575612 MHz and PAL N= 3.582056 MHz)	V	V-sync to the module
PCB	Printed Circuit Board (same as "PWB")	VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation	VESA	Video Electronics Standards Association
PDP	Plasma Display Panel	VGA	640x480 (4:3)
PFC	Power Factor Corrector (or Pre-conditioner)	VL	Variable Level out: processed audio output toward external amplifier
PIP	Picture In Picture	VSF	Vestigial Side Band; modulation method
PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used for e.g. FST tuning systems. The customer can give directly the desired frequency	WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
POR	Power On Reset, signal to reset the uP	WXGA	1280x768 (15:9)
Progressive Scan	Scan mode where all scan lines are displayed in one frame at the same time, creating a double vertical resolution.	XTAL	Quartz crystal
PTC	Positive Temperature Coefficient, non-linear resistor	XGA	1024x768 (4:3)
PWB	Printed Wiring Board (same as "PCB")	Y	Luminance signal
PWM	Pulse Width Modulation	Y/C	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal
QRC	Quasi Resonant Converter	YPbPr	Component video. Luminance and scaled colour difference signals (B-Y and R-Y)
QTNR	Quality Temporal Noise Reduction	YUV	Component video
QVCP	Quality Video Composition Processor		
RAM	Random Access Memory		
RGB	Red, Green, and Blue. The primary colour signals for TV. By mixing levels of R, G, and B, all colours (Y/C) are reproduced.		
RC	Remote Control		
RC5 / RC6	Signal protocol from the remote control receiver		
RESET	RESET signal		
ROM	Read Only Memory		
R-TXT	Red Teletext		
SAM	Service Alignment Mode		
S/C	Short Circuit		
SCART	Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radiorecepteurs et Televisieurs		
SCL	Serial Clock I ² C		
SCL-F	CLock Signal on Fast I ² C bus		
SD	Standard Definition		
SDA	Serial Data I ² C		
SDA-F	DAta Signal on Fast I ² C bus		
SDI	Serial Digital Interface, see "ITU-656"		
SDRAM	Synchronous DRAM		
SECAM	SEequence Couleur Avec Memoire. Colour system mainly used in France and East Europe. Colour carriers= 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz		
SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency		
SMPS	Switched Mode Power Supply		
SoC	System on Chip		
SOG	Sync On Green		
SOPS	Self Oscillating Power Supply		
S/PDIF	Sony Philips Digital InterFace		
SRAM	Static RAM		
SSB	Small Signal Board		
STBY	STand-BY		
SVGA	800x600 (4:3)		
SVHS	Super Video Home System		
SW	Software		
SWAN	Spatial temporal Weighted Averaging Noise reduction		
SXGA	1280x1024		
TFT	Thin Film Transistor		
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion		
TMDS	Transmission Minimized Differential Signalling		
TXT	Teletext		
TXT-DW	Dual Window with Teletext		
UI	User Interface		
uP	Microprocessor		
UXGA	1600x1200 (4:3)		

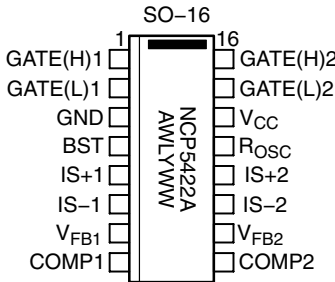
9.4 IC Data Sheets

This section shows the internal block diagrams and pin configurations of ICs that are drawn as "black boxes" in the electrical diagrams (with the exception of "memory" and "logic" ICs).

9.4.1 Diagram B02A, NCP5422AD (IC 7U00)



Pin Configuration



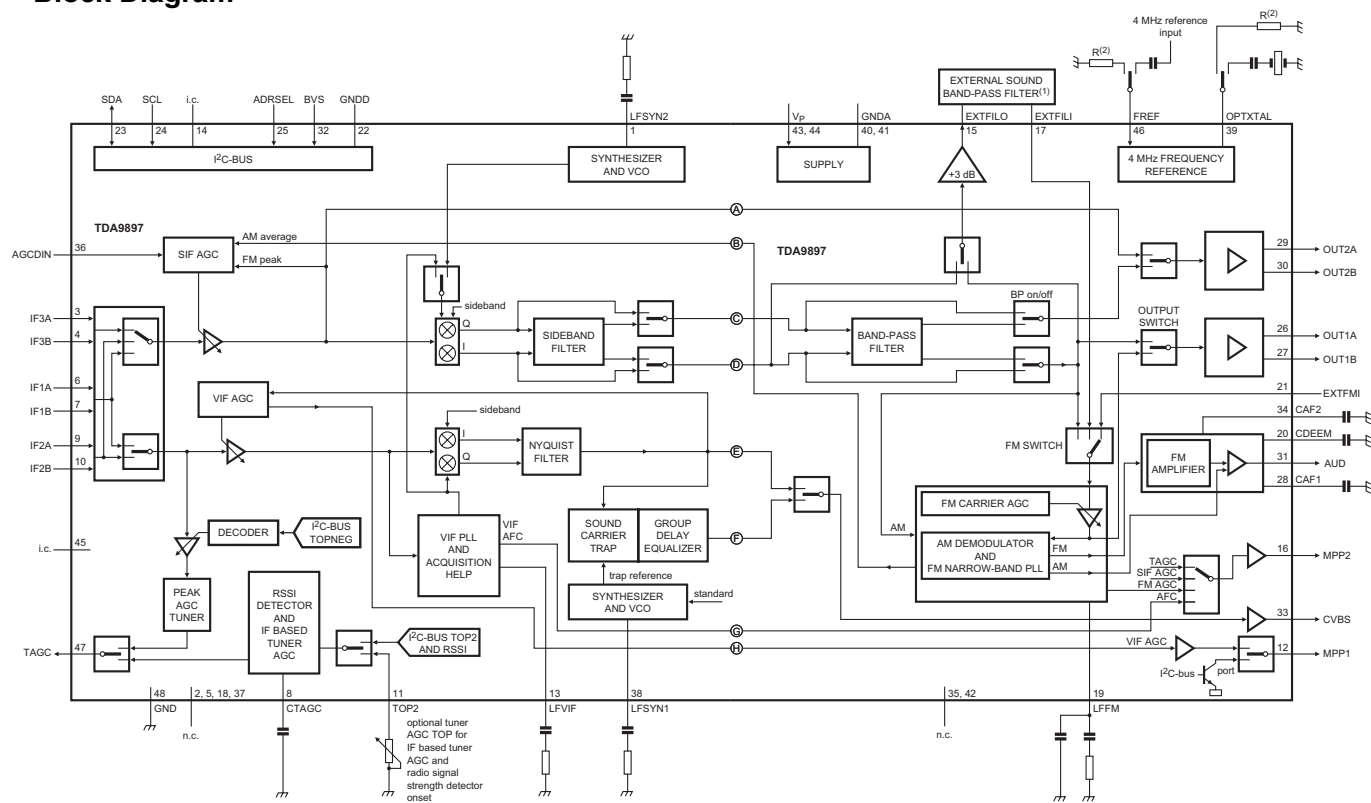
A = Assembly Location
 WL = Wafer Lot
 Y = Year
 WW = Work Week

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 240505

Figure 9-4 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.4.2 Diagram B03A, TDA9898HL (IC 7T57)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

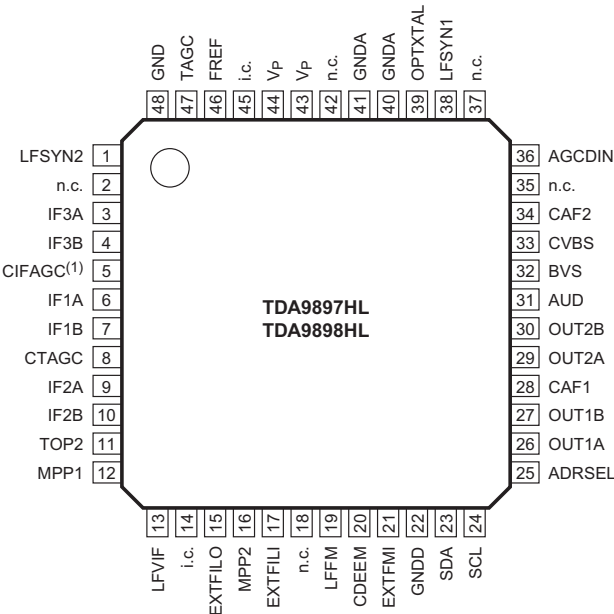
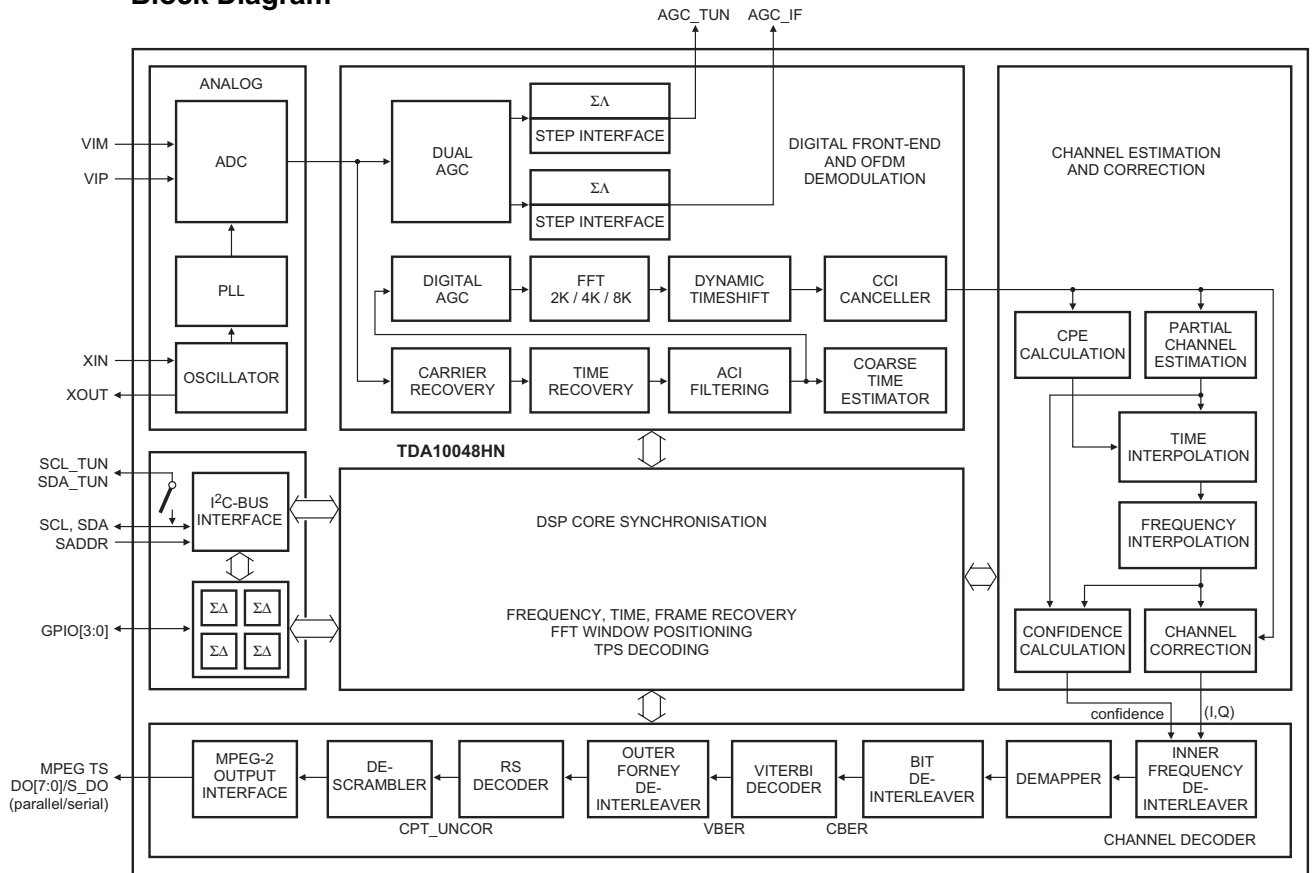


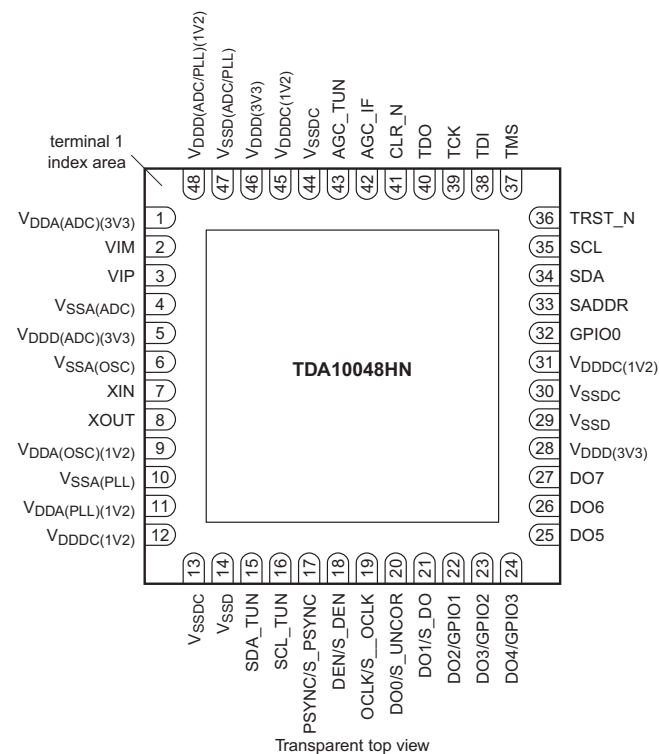
Figure 9-5 Pin configuration

9.4.3 Diagram B03B, TDA10048HN (IC7T17-1)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

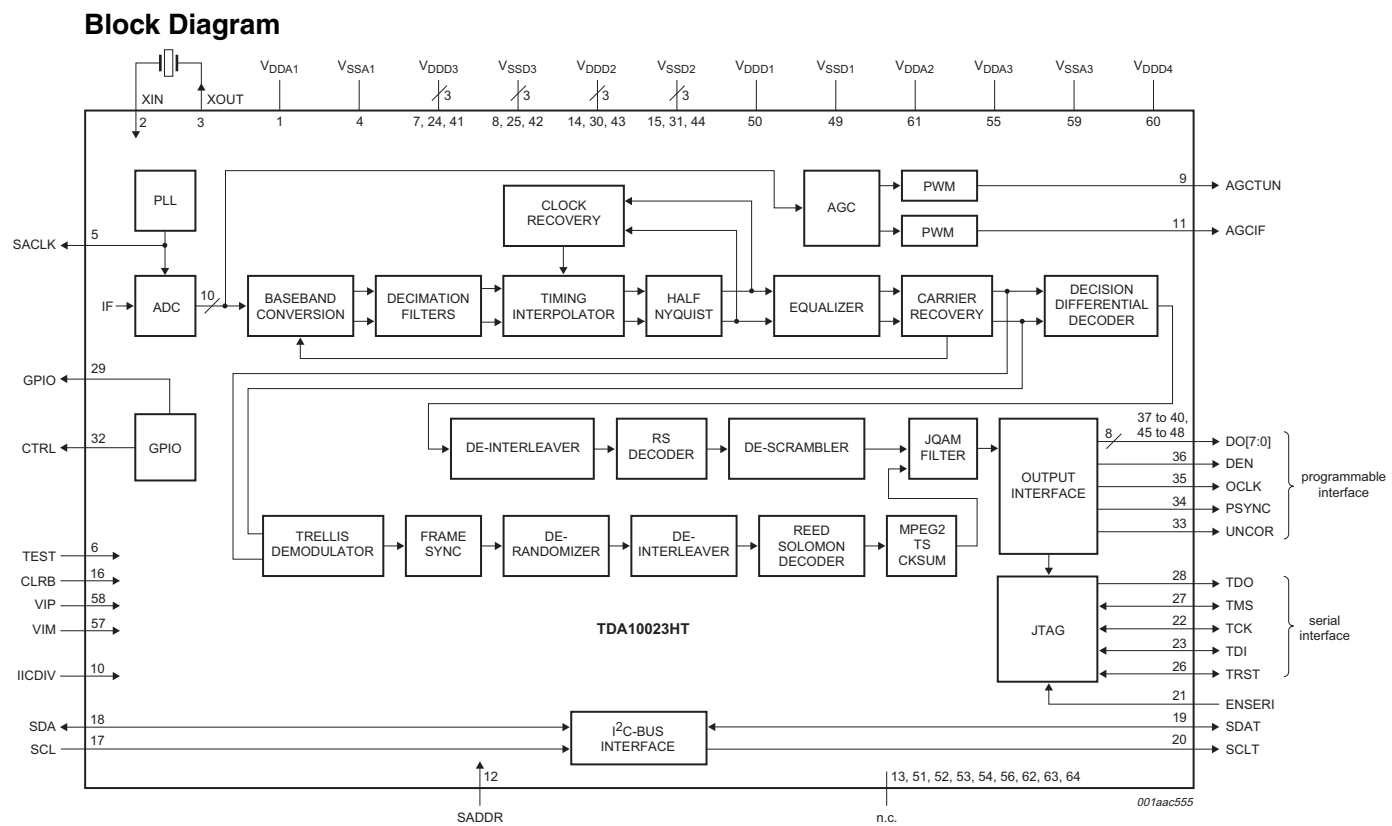


Transparent top view

H_16800_127.eps
090507

Figure 9-6 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.4.4 Diagram B03C, TDA10023HT (IC7TA4)



Pin Configuration

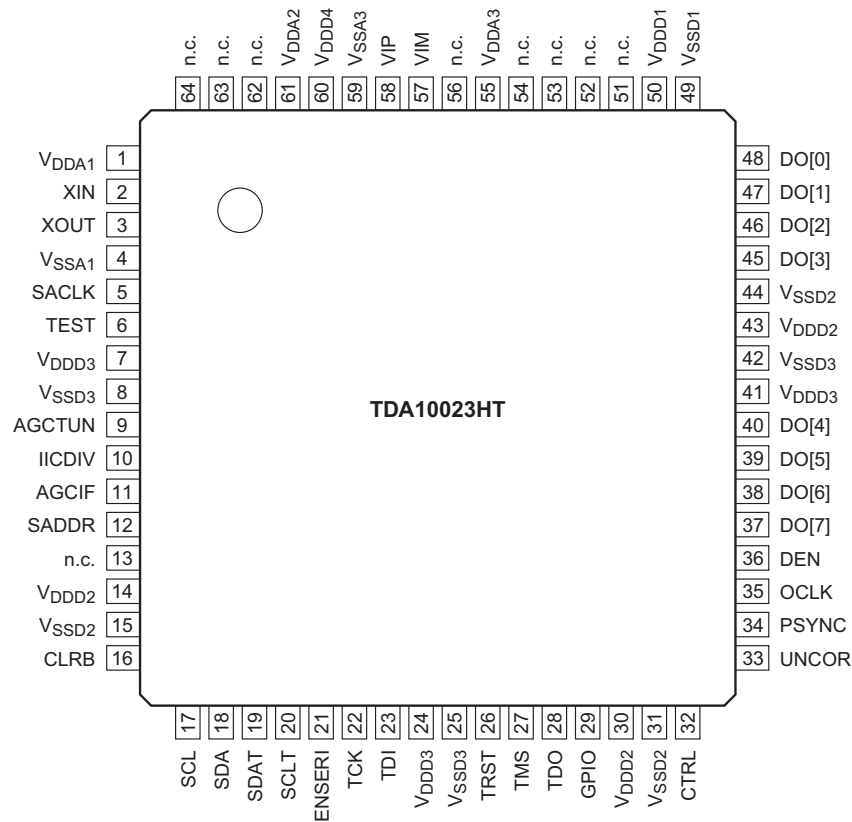


Figure 9-7 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

Block Diagram

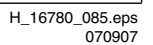
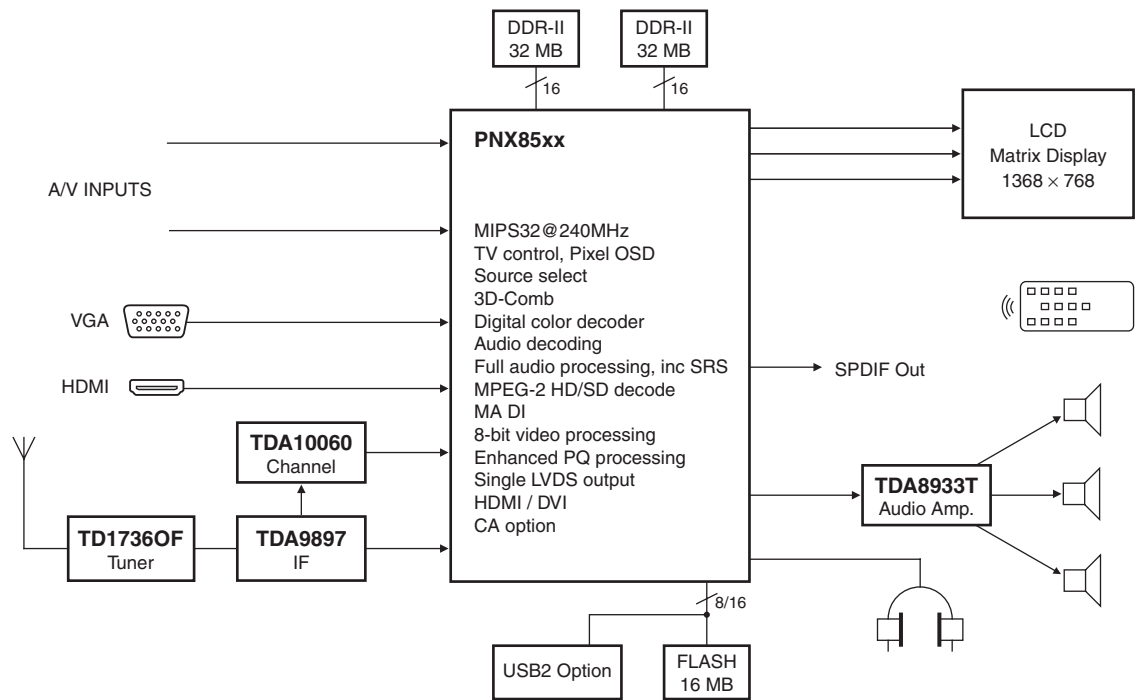


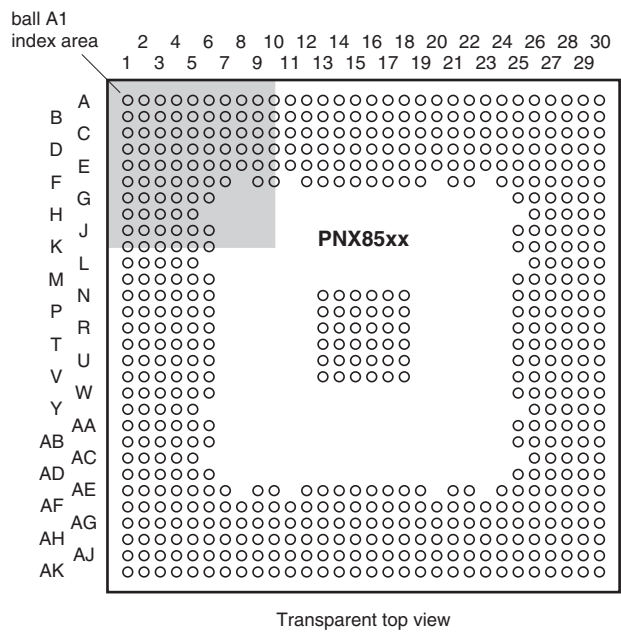
Figure 9-8 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.4.6 Diagram B04, PNX85xx (IC 7H00)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

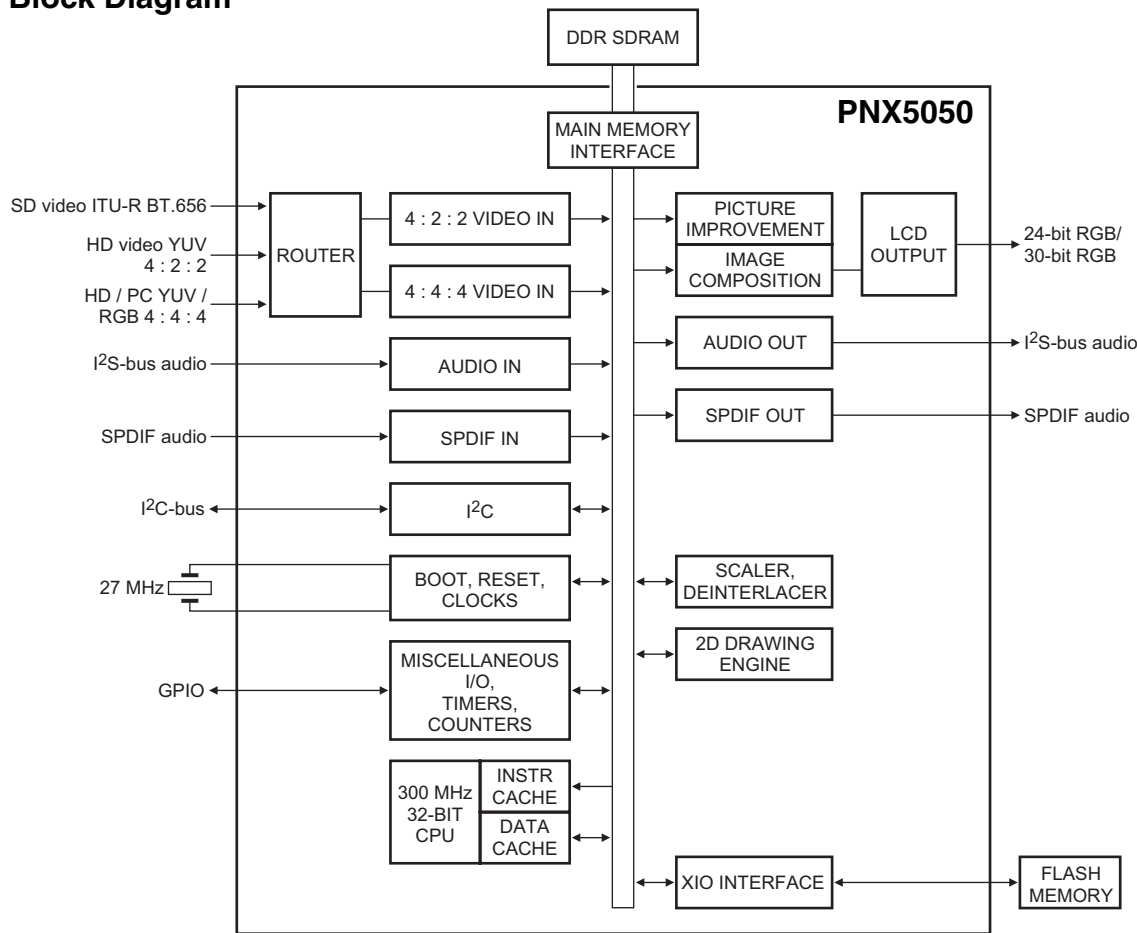


H_16800_128.eps
230707

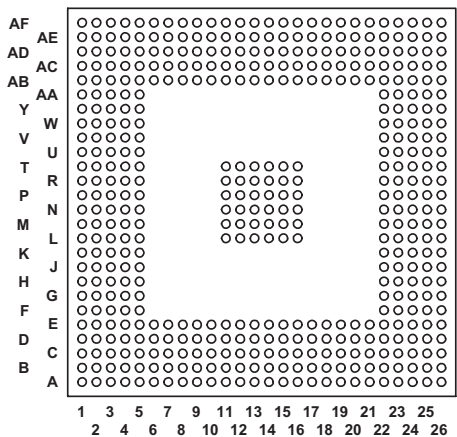
Figure 9-9 Pin configuration

9.4.7 Diagram B05, PNX5050 (IC 7C00)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

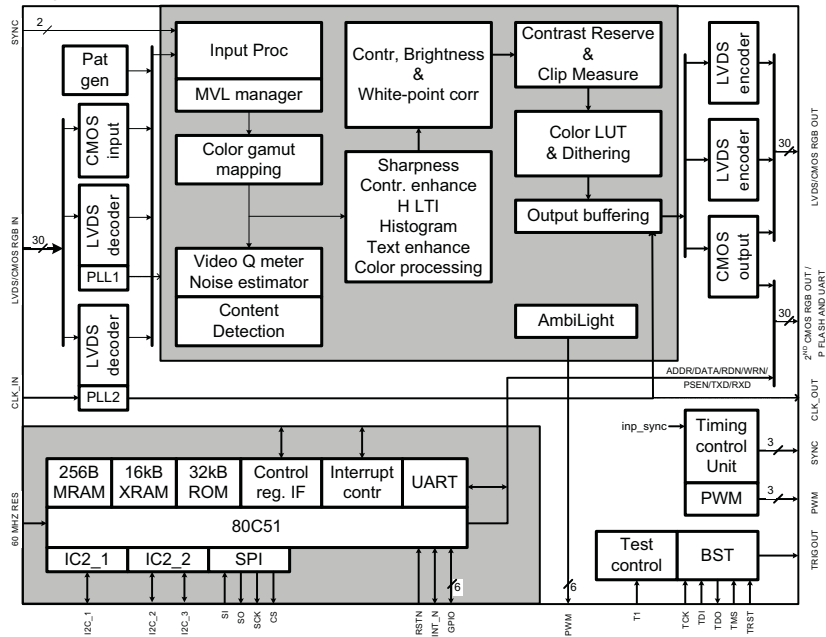


H_16800_129.eps
090507

Figure 9-10 Pin configuration

9.4.8 Diagram B06C, T6TF4HFG (IC 7GE2)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

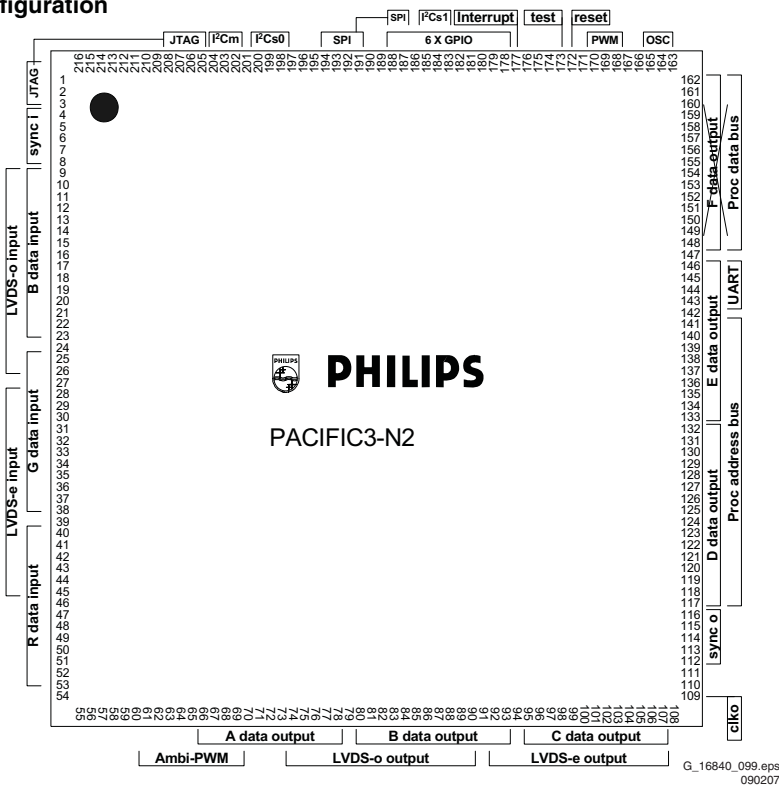
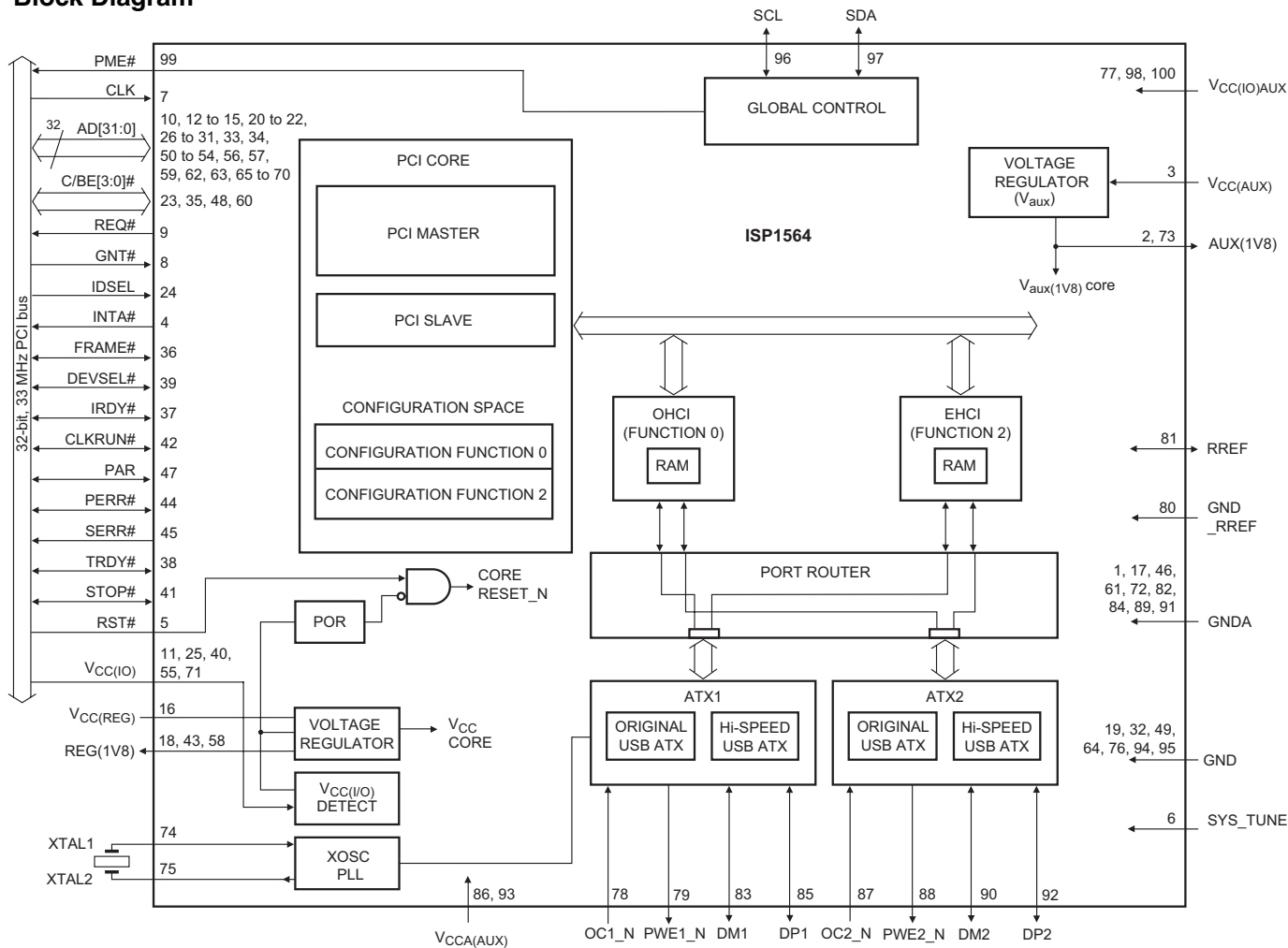


Figure 9-11 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.4.9 Diagram B08A, ISP1564HL (IC 7P00)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

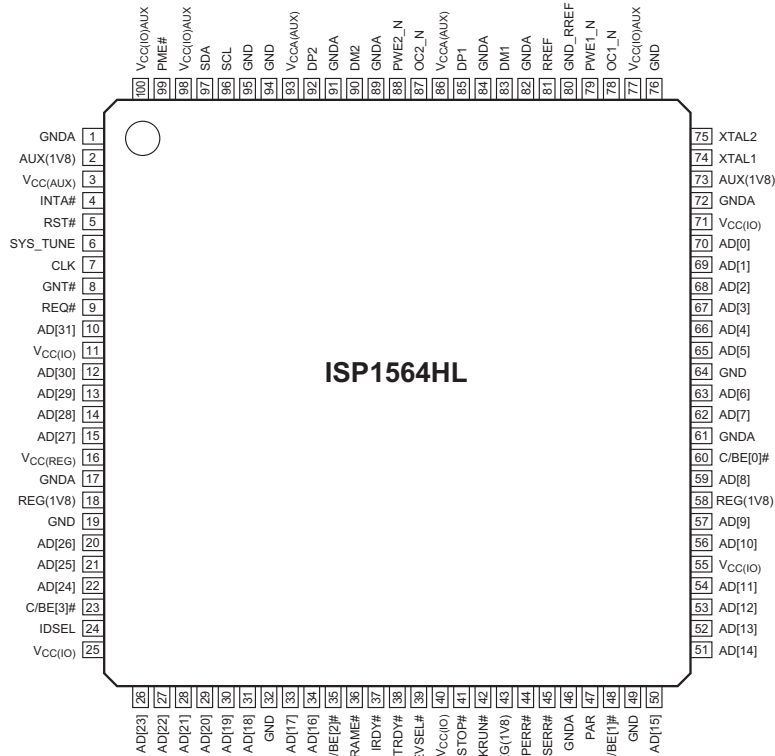


Figure 9-12 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.4.10 Diagram B08C, AD8197A (IC 7P70)

Block Diagram

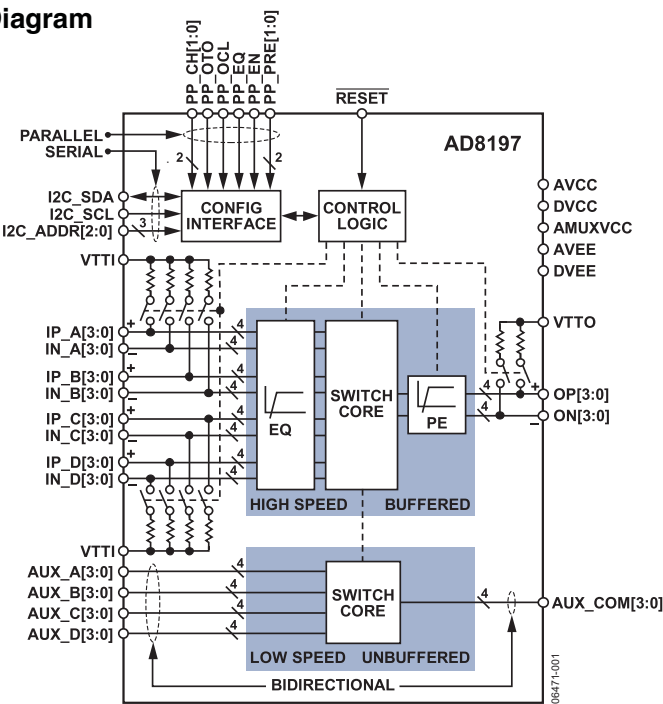
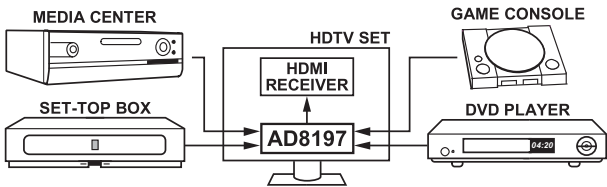
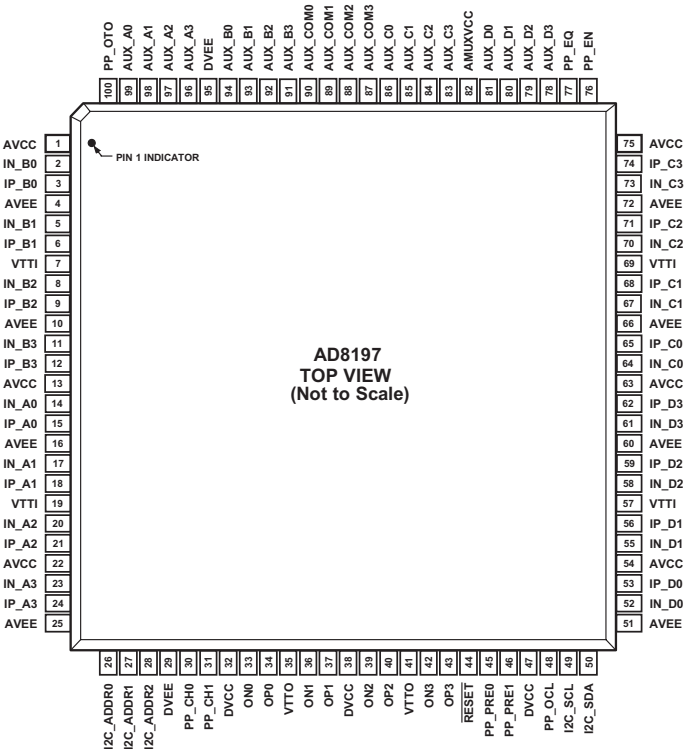


Figure 1.

TYPICAL APPLICATION



Pin Configuration

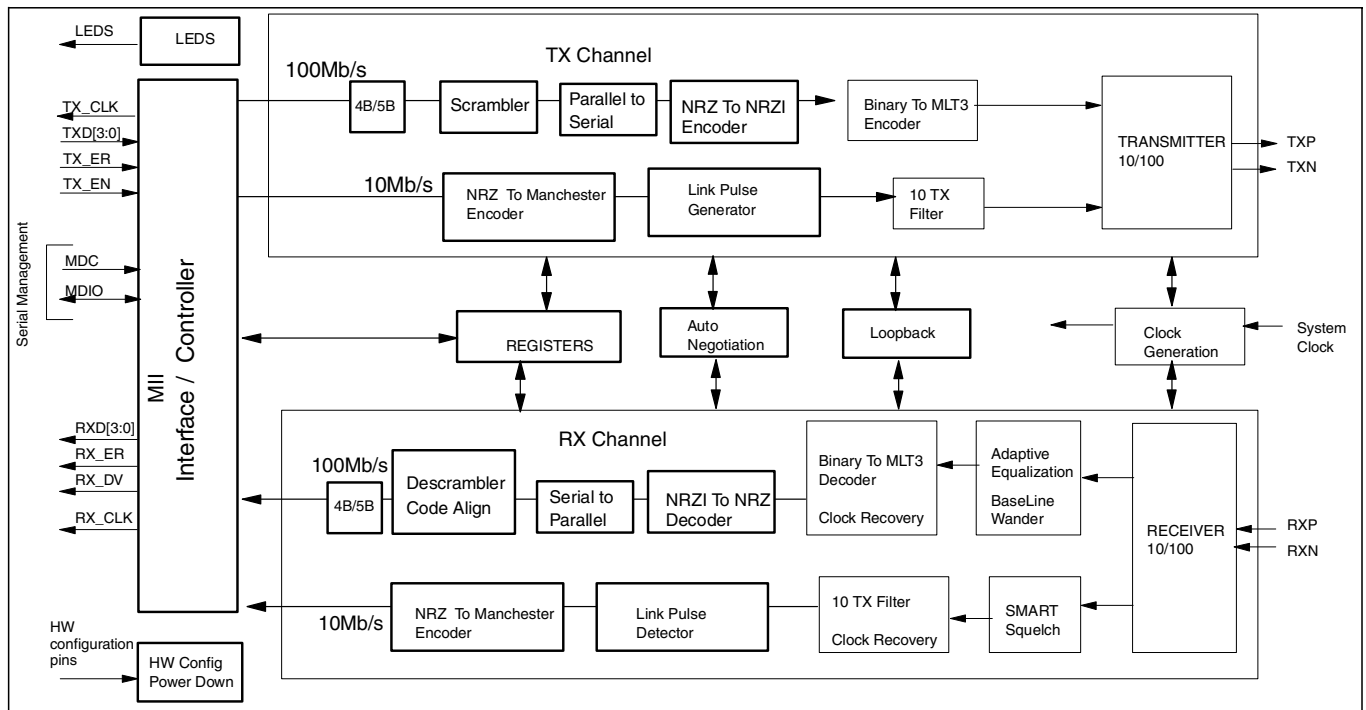


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150108

Figure 9-13 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.4.11 Diagram B09B, STE100P (IC 7NA1)

Block Diagram



Pin Configuration

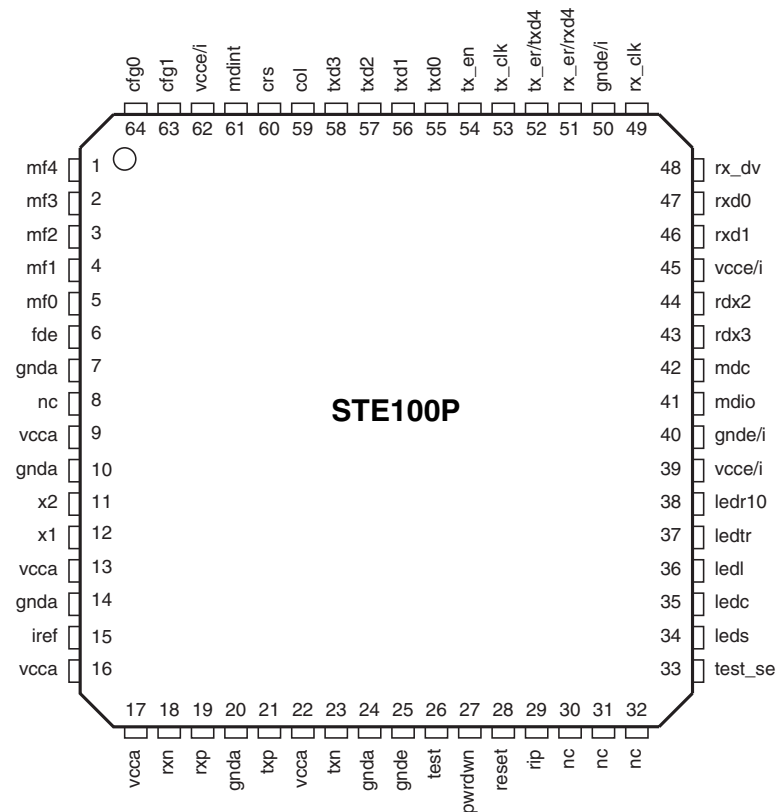
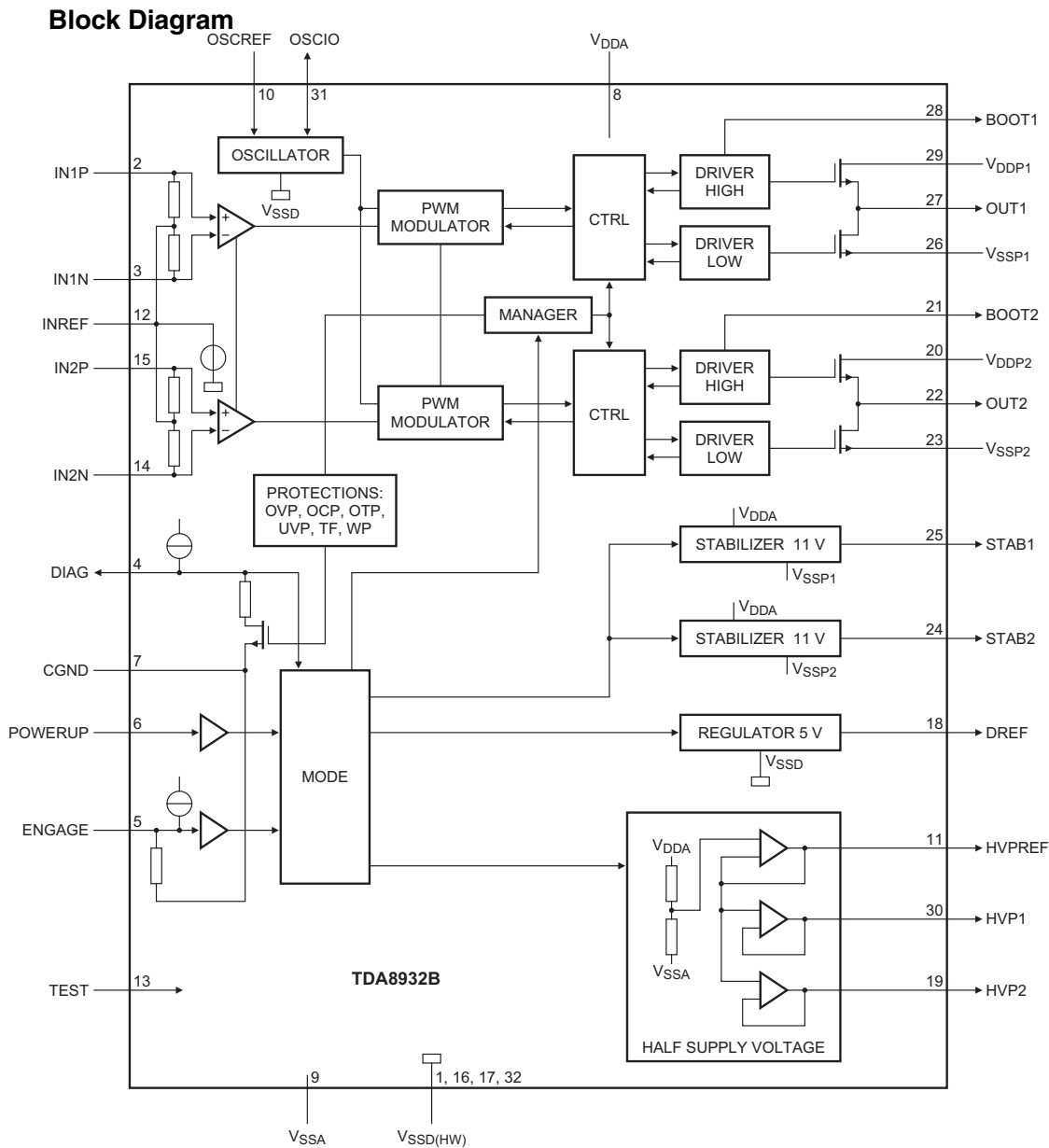


Figure 9-14 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

9.4.12 Diagram B10A, TDA8932B (IC 7D10)



Pin Configuration

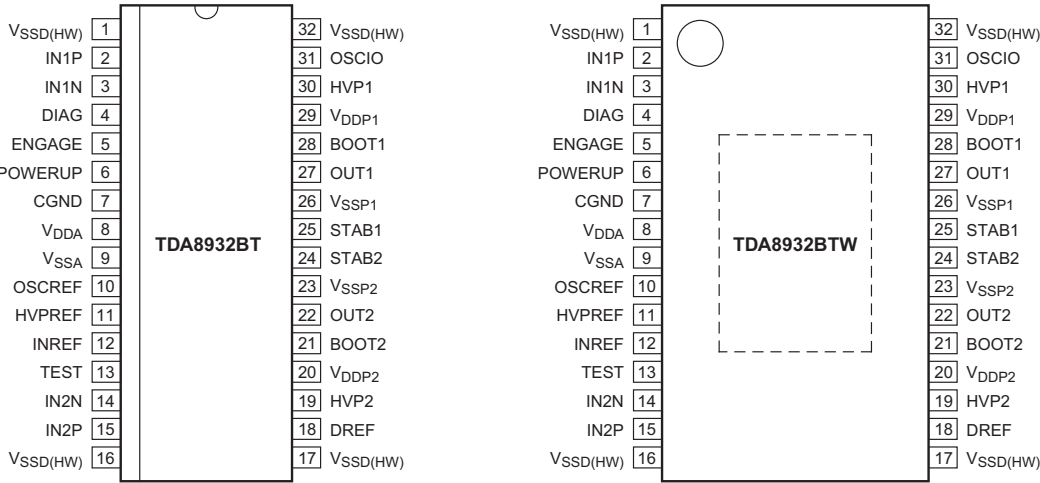


Figure 9-15 Internal block diagram and pin configuration

10. Spare Parts List & CTN Overview

For the latest spare part overview, please consult the Philips Service website.

Table 10-1 Sets described in this manual:

CTN	Styling
32PFL7403D/79	ME8
42PFL5603D/10	ME8
42PFL5603D/12	ME8
42PFL5603H/10	ME8
42PFL7603D/10	ME8+
42PFL7603D/12	ME8+

11. Revision List

Manual xxxx xxx xxxx.0

- First release.

Manual xxxx xxx xxxx.1

- **All Chapters:** added 32PFL7403D/79 (Australia).
- **Chapter 5:** replaced start-up diagrams.
- **Chapter 7:** replaced SRP List.