

Service
Service
Service

TPS18.1A
LA



Service Manual

Chassis name	Platform	Model name
TPS18.1A LA	MSD92L	22PFT5403/56
		22PFT5403/98
		22PFT5403S/98
		24PFT4233S/98
		24PFT4233/98

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1. Product information

Product information is subject to change without notice.

For detailed product information, please visit

www.philips.com/support

Display & Sound

Intrinsic resolution

- 22PFT54x3: 1920 x 1080
- 24PFT4233: 1920 x 1080

Sound power

- 3W x 2

Display resolutions

Video formats

Resolution — Refresh rate:

- 480i - 60 Hz
- 480p - 60 Hz
- 576i - 50 Hz
- 576p - 50 Hz
- 720i - 50 Hz, 60 Hz
- 1080i - 50 Hz, 60 Hz
- 1080p - 50 Hz, 60 Hz

Computer formats

Resolution — Refresh rate:

- 640 x 480 - 60 Hz
- 800 x 600 - 60 Hz
- 1024 x 768 - 60 Hz
- 1360 x 768 - 60 Hz
- 1920 x 1080 - 60 Hz

Connectivity

TV Side

- SERV.U
- USB
- AV IN (CVBS, AUDIO L/R)

TV Rear

- TV Antenna
 - AUDIO IN VGA/DVI
 - VGA
 - HDMI
-

Multimedia

Supported storage device: USB (only FAT or FAT 32 USB storage devices are supported.)

Compatible multimedia file formats:

- Image: JPEG
- Audio: MP3
- Video: MPEG 2/MPEG 4, H.264
- Document: TXT

Power supply/ tuner/ reception/ transmission

Power supply

- Mains: 110-240V, 50-60Hz
- Standby power consumption: ≤0.5W
- Ambient temperature : 5 to 40 degrees Celsius
- Power consumption:
 - 22PFT54x3: 42W
 - 24PFT4233: 36W

Tuner/ reception/ transmission

- Aerial input: 75ohm coaxial (IEC75)
- TV system: NTSC, SECAM, PAL, DVB-T/T2
- Video Playback: NTSC, SECAM, PAL

2. Precautions, Notes, and Abbreviation List

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 ($\perp$), or hot ground ($\downarrow$), depending on the tested area of circuitry. The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode 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 on the Philips Spare Parts Web Portal.

2.3.3 Spare parts

For the latest spare part overview, consult your Philips Spare Part web portal.

2.3.4 BGA (Ball Grid Array) ICs

Introduction

For more information on how to handle BGA devices, visit this URL: <http://www.atyourservice-magazine.com>. 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. Where applicable and available, this profile is added to the IC Data Sheet information section in this manual.

2.3.5 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. 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.

2.3.6 Alternative BOM identification

It should be noted that on the 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. SN is Lysomice, RJ is Kobierzyce), 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 2010 week 10 / 2010 week 17). The 6 last digits contain the serial number.



Figure 3-1 Serial number (example)

2.3.7 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!

2.3.8 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.

2.4 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	CL	control bus on HDMI connections Constant Level: audio output to connect with an external amplifier
DNR	Digital Noise Reduction: noise reduction feature of the set	CLR	Component Level Repair
AARA	Automatic Aspect Ratio Adaptation: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars; keeps the original aspect ratio	ComPair	Computer aided rePair
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV channels directly from a cable network by means of a predefined TXT page	CP	Connected Planet / Copy Protection
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter	CSM	Customer Service Mode
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency	CTI	Color Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma transients
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the feature box	CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronization
AM	Amplitude Modulation	DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter
AP	Asia Pacific	DBE	Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9	DCM	Data Communication Module. Also referred to as System Card or Smartcard (for iTV).
ASF	Auto Screen Fit: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars without discarding video information	DDC	See "E-DDC"
ATSC	Advanced Television Systems Committee, the digital TV standard in the USA	D/K	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz
ATV	See Auto TV	DFI	Dynamic Frame Insertion
Auto TV	A hardware and software control system that measures picture content, and adapts image parameters in a dynamic way	DFU	Directions For Use: owner's manual
AV	External Audio Video	DMR	Digital Media Reader: card reader
AVC	Audio Video Controller	DMSD	Digital Multi Standard Decoding
AVIP	Audio Video Input Processor	DNM	Digital Natural Motion
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz	DRAM	Dynamic RAM
BDS	Business Display Solutions (iTV)	DRM	Digital Rights Management
BLR	Board-Level Repair	DSP	Digital Signal Processing
BTSC	Broadcast Television Standard Committee. Multiplex FM stereo sound system, originating from the USA and used e.g. in LATAM and AP-NTSC countries	DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote control designed for service technicians
B-TXT	Blue TeleteXT	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
C	Centre channel (audio)	DVB-C	Digital Video Broadcast - Cable
CEC	Consumer Electronics Control bus: remote	DVB-T	Digital Video Broadcast - Terrestrial
		DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
		DVI(-d)	Digital Visual Interface (d= digital only)
		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.
		EDID	Extended Display Identification Data (VESA standard)
		EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory
		EMI	Electro Magnetic Interference
		EPG	Electronic Program Guide

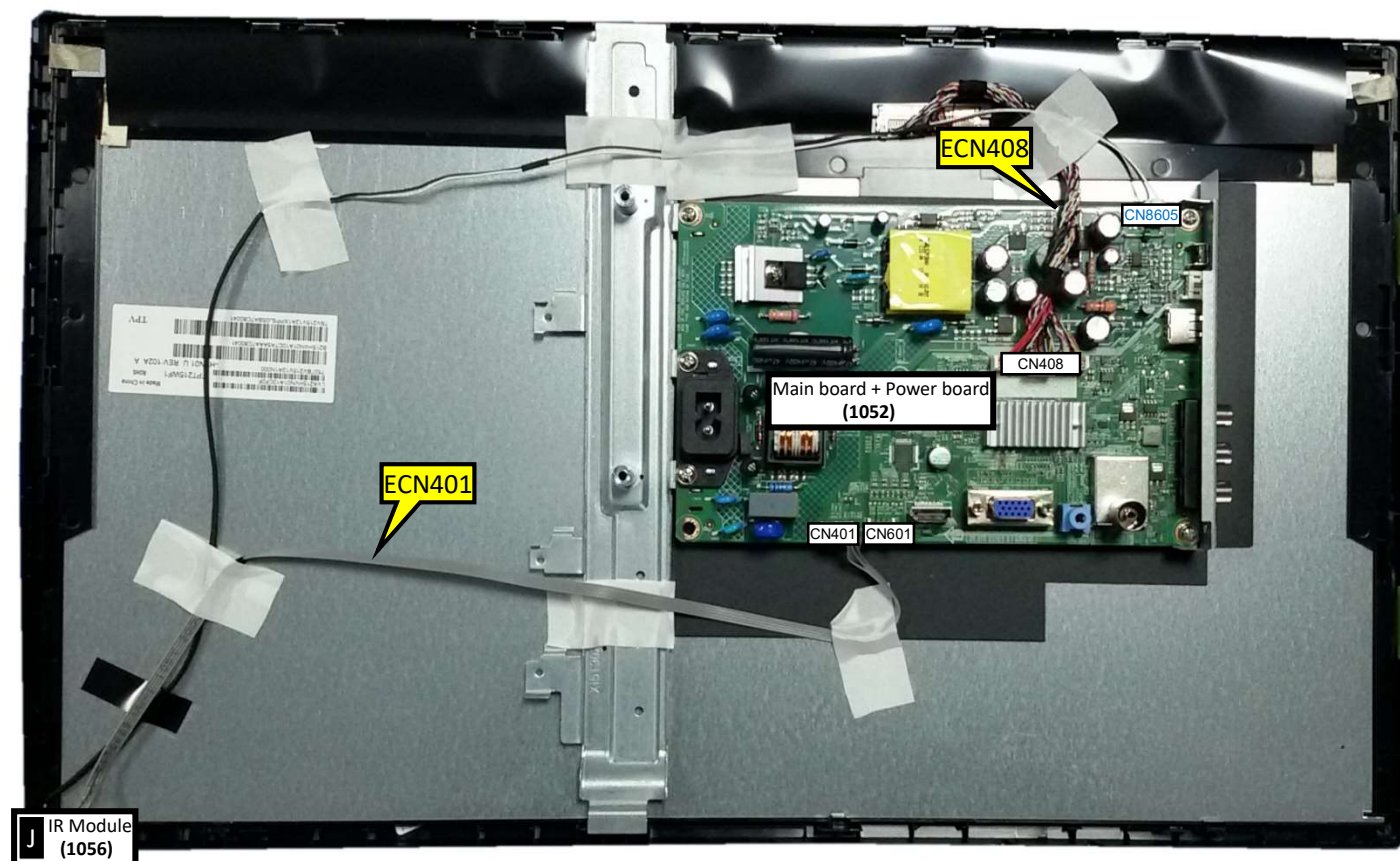
EPLD	Erasable Programmable Logic Device		hospitals etc.
EU	Europe	LS	Last Status; The settings last chosen by
EXT	EXternal (source), entering the set by SCART or by cinches (jacks)		the customer and read and stored in RAM or in the NVM. They are called at start-up of the set to configure it according to the customer's preferences
FDS	Full Dual Screen (same as FDW)		
FDW	Full Dual Window (same as FDS)		
FLASH	FLASH memory	LATAM	Latin America
FM	Field Memory or Frequency Modulation	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
FPGA	Field-Programmable Gate Array	LED	Light Emitting Diode
FTV	Flat TeleVision	L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I
Gb/s	Giga bits per second		
G-TXT	Green TeleteXT		
H	H_sync to the module	LPL	LG.Philips LCD (supplier)
HD	High Definition	LS	Loudspeaker
HDD	Hard Disk Drive	LVDS	Low Voltage Differential Signalling
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.	Mbps	Mega bits per second
		M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz
		MHEG	Part of a set of international standards related to the presentation of multimedia information, standardised by the Multimedia and Hypermedia Experts Group. It is commonly used as a language to describe interactive television services
HDMI	High Definition Multimedia Interface		
HP	HeadPhone	MIPS	Microprocessor without Interlocked Pipeline-Stages; A RISC-based microprocessor
I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz	MOP	Matrix Output Processor
		MOSFET	Metal Oxide Silicon Field Effect Transistor, switching device
I ² C	Inter IC bus	MPEG	Motion Pictures Experts Group
I ² D	Inter IC Data bus	MPIF	Multi Platform InterFace
I ² S	Inter IC Sound bus	MUTE	MUTE Line
IF	Intermediate Frequency	MTV	Mainstream TV: TV-mode with Consumer TV features enabled (iTV)
IR	Infra Red		
IRQ	Interrupt Request	NC	Not Connected
ITU-656	The ITU Radio communication Sector (ITU-R) is a standards body 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. 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.	NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, mainly used in Europe.
		NTC	Negative Temperature Coefficient, non-linear resistor
		NTSC	National Television Standard Committee. Color system mainly used in North America and Japan. Color carrier NTSC M/N= 3.579545 MHz, NTSC 4.43= 4.433619 MHz (this is a VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)
		NVM	Non-Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data such as alignments
iTV	Institutional TeleVision; TV sets for hotels,		

O/C	Open Circuit	RSDS	Reduced Swing Differential Signalling data interface
OSD	On Screen Display		
OAD	Over the Air Download. Method of software upgrade via RF transmission. Upgrade software is broadcasted in TS with TV channels.	R-TXT	Red Teletext
		SAM	Service Alignment Mode
		S/C	Short Circuit
		SCART	Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radiorécepteurs et Téléviseurs
OTC	On screen display Teletext and Control; also called Artistic (SAA5800)	SCL	Serial Clock I ² C
P50	Project 50: communication protocol between TV and peripherals	SCL-F	CLock Signal on Fast I ² C bus
		SD	Standard Definition
PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Color system mainly used in West Europe (colour carrier = 4.433619 MHz) and South America (colour carrier PAL M = 3.575612 MHz and PAL N = 3.582056 MHz)	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	SEquence Couleur Avec Mémoire. Colour system mainly used in France and East Europe. Colour carriers = 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
PCB	Printed Circuit Board (same as "PWB")		
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation		
PDP	Plasma Display Panel		
PFC	Power Factor Corrector (or Pre-conditioner)	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
		SMPS	Switched Mode Power Supply
PIP	Picture In Picture	SoC	System on Chip
PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used for e.g. FST tuning systems. The customer can give directly the desired frequency	SOG	Sync On Green
		SOPS	Self Oscillating Power Supply
		SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface bus; a 4-wire synchronous serial data link standard
POD	Point Of Deployment: a removable CAM module, implementing the CA system for a host (e.g. a TV-set)	S/PDIF	Sony Philips Digital InterFace
		SRAM	Static RAM
POR	Power On Reset, signal to reset the uP	SRP	Service Reference Protocol
PSDL	Power Supply for Direct view LED backlight with 2D-dimming	SSB	Small Signal Board
		SSC	Spread Spectrum Clocking, used to reduce the effects of EMI
PSL	Power Supply with integrated LED drivers		
PSLS	Power Supply with integrated LED drivers with added Scanning functionality	STB	Set Top Box
		STBY	STand-BY
PTC	Positive Temperature Coefficient, non-linear resistor	SVGA	800 × 600 (4:3)
		SVHS	Super Video Home System
PWB	Printed Wiring Board (same as "PCB")	SW	Software
PWM	Pulse Width Modulation	SWAN	Spatial temporal Weighted Averaging Noise reduction
QRC	Quasi Resonant Converter		
QTNR	Quality Temporal Noise Reduction	SXGA	1280 × 1024
QVCP	Quality Video Composition Processor	TFT	Thin Film Transistor
RAM	Random Access Memory	THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
RGB	Red, Green, and Blue. The primary color signals for TV. By mixing levels of R, G, and B, all colors (Y/C) are reproduced.	TMDS	Transmission Minimized Differential Signalling
		TS	Transport Stream
RC	Remote Control	TXT	Teletext
RC5 / RC6	Signal protocol from the remote control receiver	TXT-DW	Dual Window with Teletext
		UI	User Interface
RESET	RESET signal	uP	Microprocessor
ROM	Read Only Memory	UXGA	1600 × 1200 (4:3)

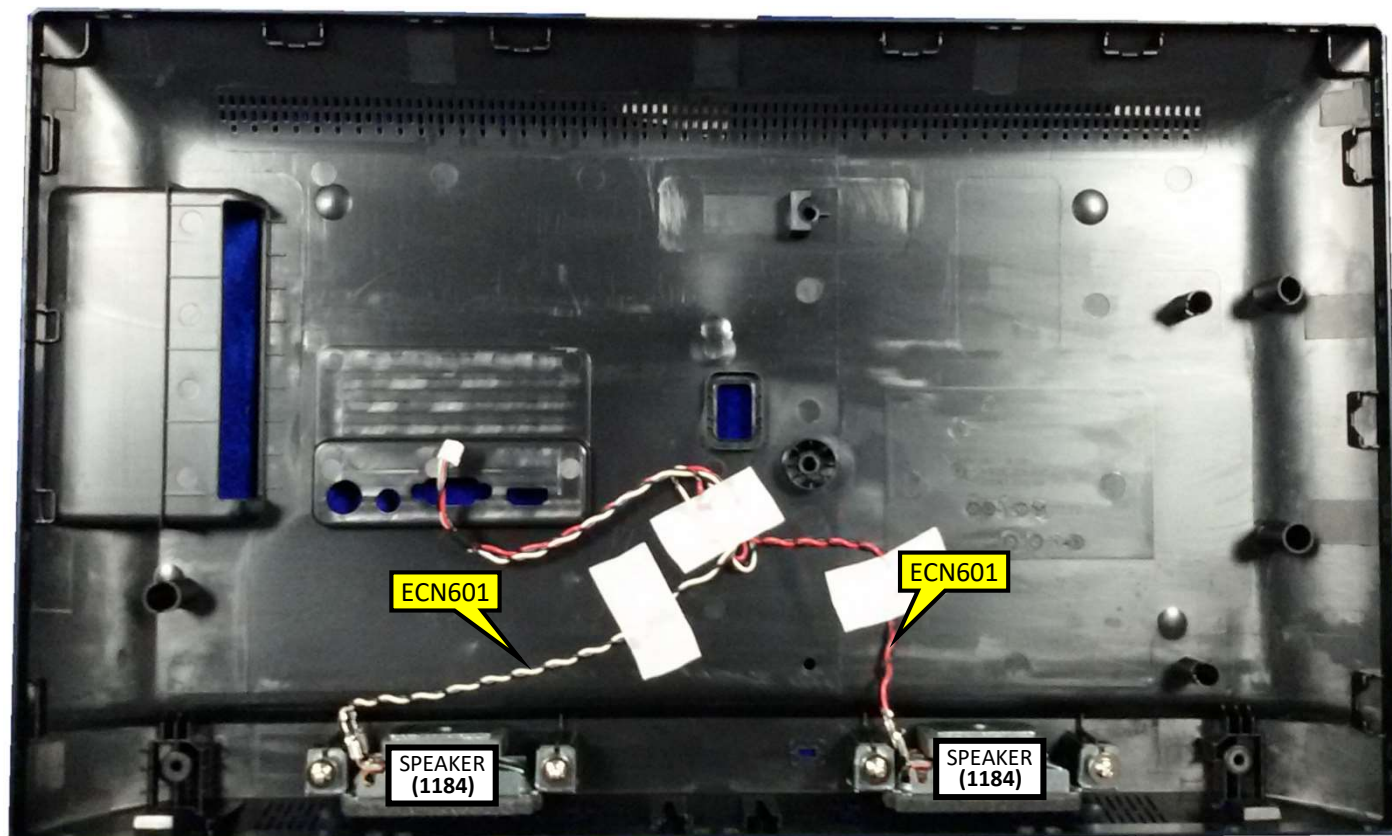
V	V-sync to the module	WXGA	1280 × 768 (15:9)
VESA	Video Electronics Standards Association	XTAL	Quartz crystal
VGA	640 × 480 (4:3)	XGA	1024 × 768 (4:3)
VL	Variable Level out: processed audio output toward external amplifier	Y	Luminance signal
VSB	Vestigial Side Band; modulation method	Y/C	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal
WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound	YPbPr	Component video. Luminance and scaled color difference signals (B-Y and R-Y)
		YUV	Component video

3. Mechanical Instructions

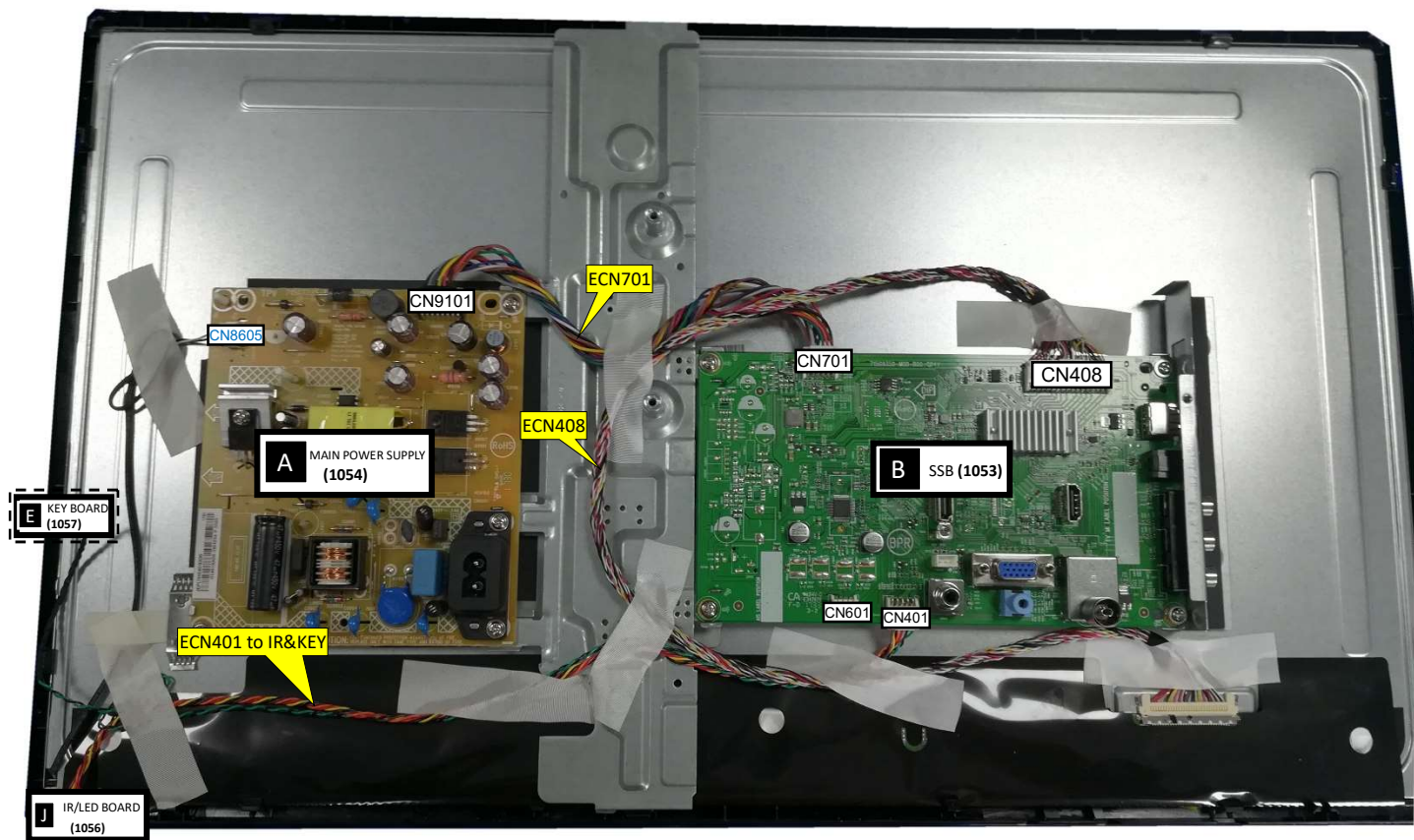
3.1 Cable Dressing



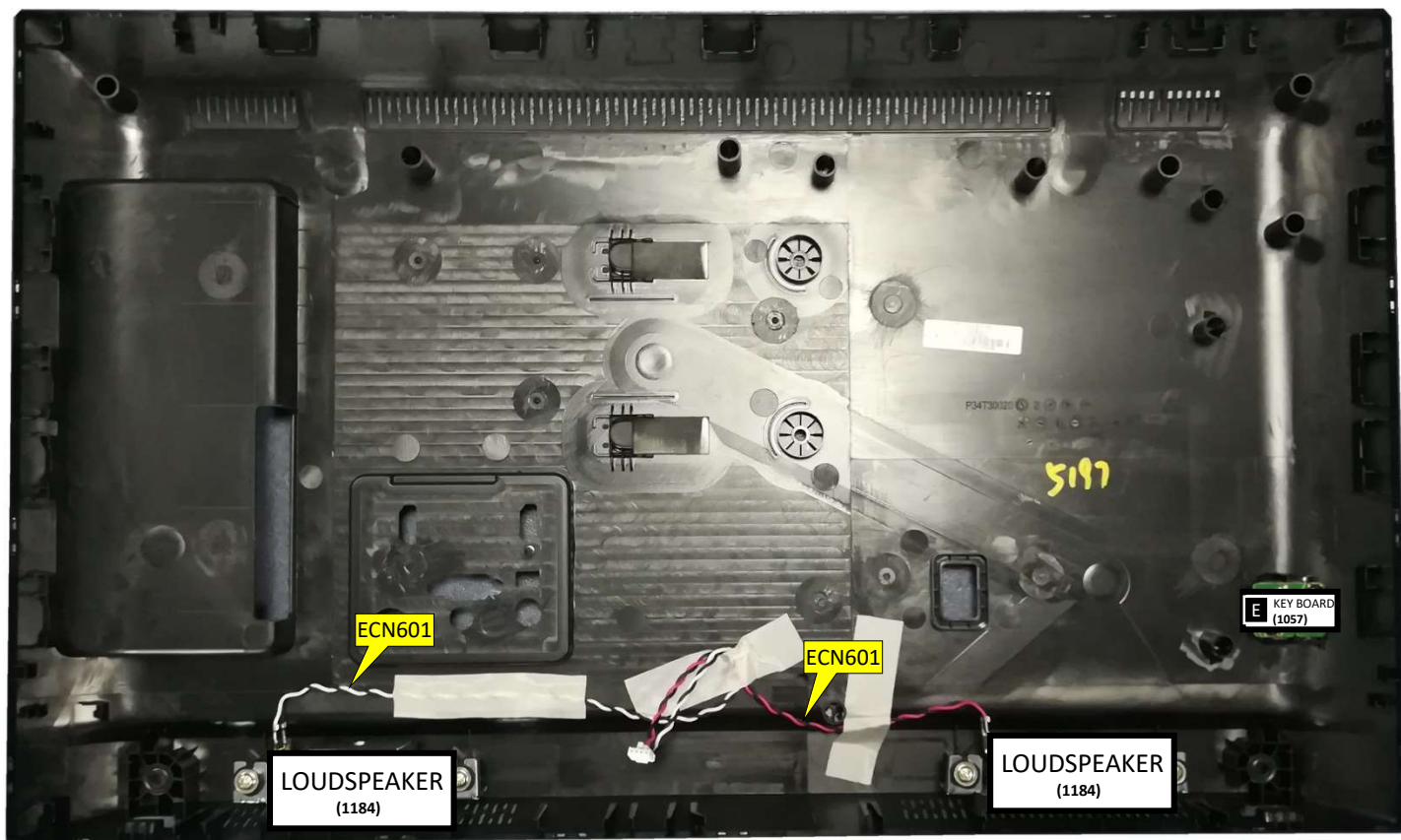
Cable dressing (22" 5403 series)



Back cover overview (22" 5403 series)



Cable dressing (24" 4233 series)



Back cover overview (24" 4233 series)

3.2 Assembly/Panel Removal

3.2.1 Stand removal

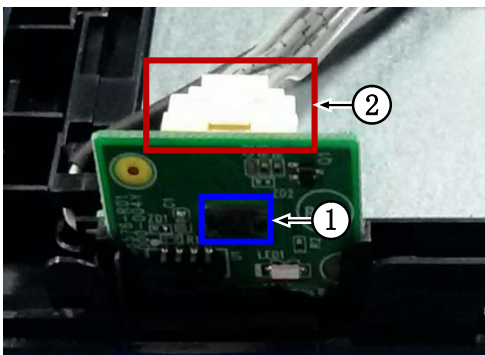
1. Remove the fixation screws [1] that secure the stand
2. Take the stand bracket out from the set.



3.2.2 IR board Control Unit

1. Unplug the connector [2] from the IR board.
2. Press the snap that marked by blue box below backward then take out the IR board.

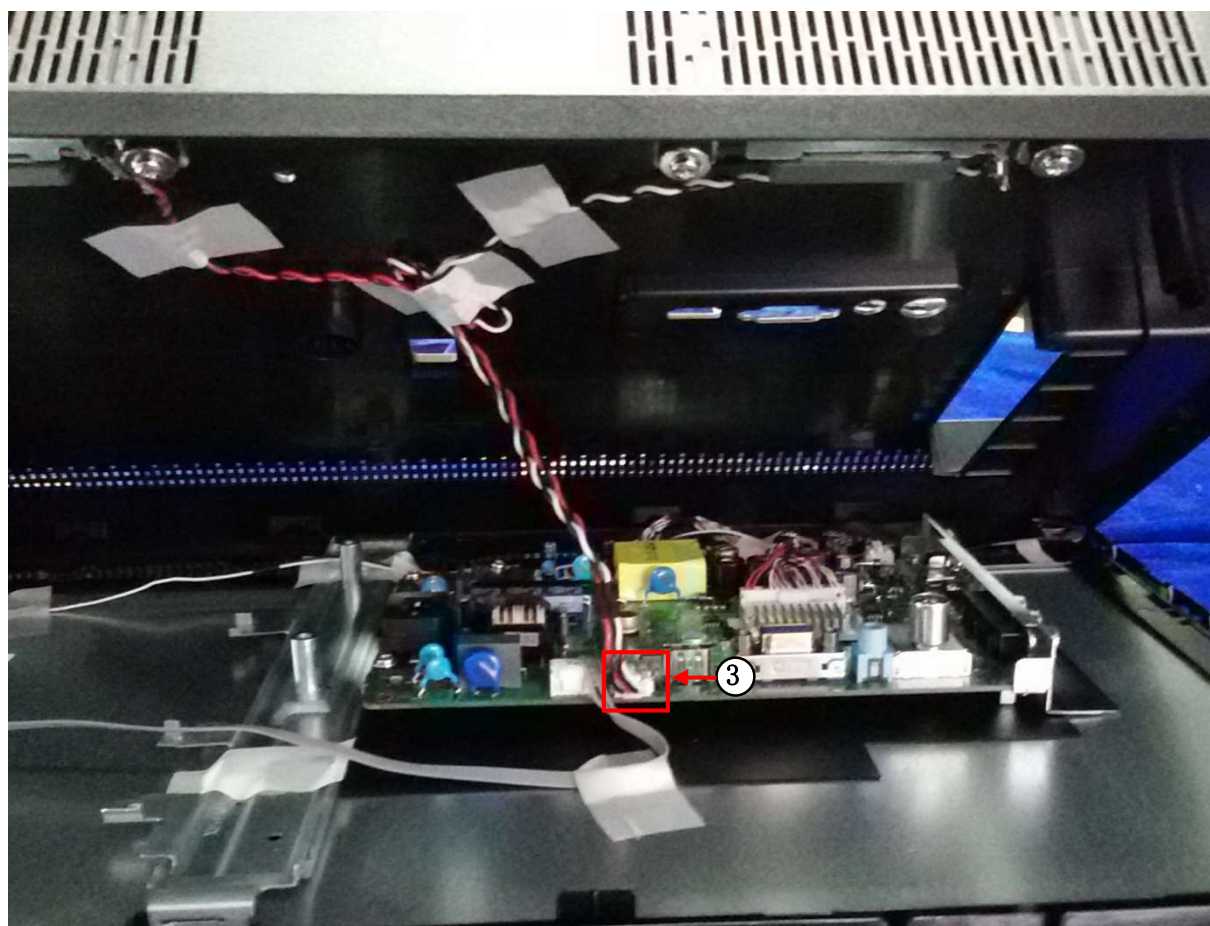
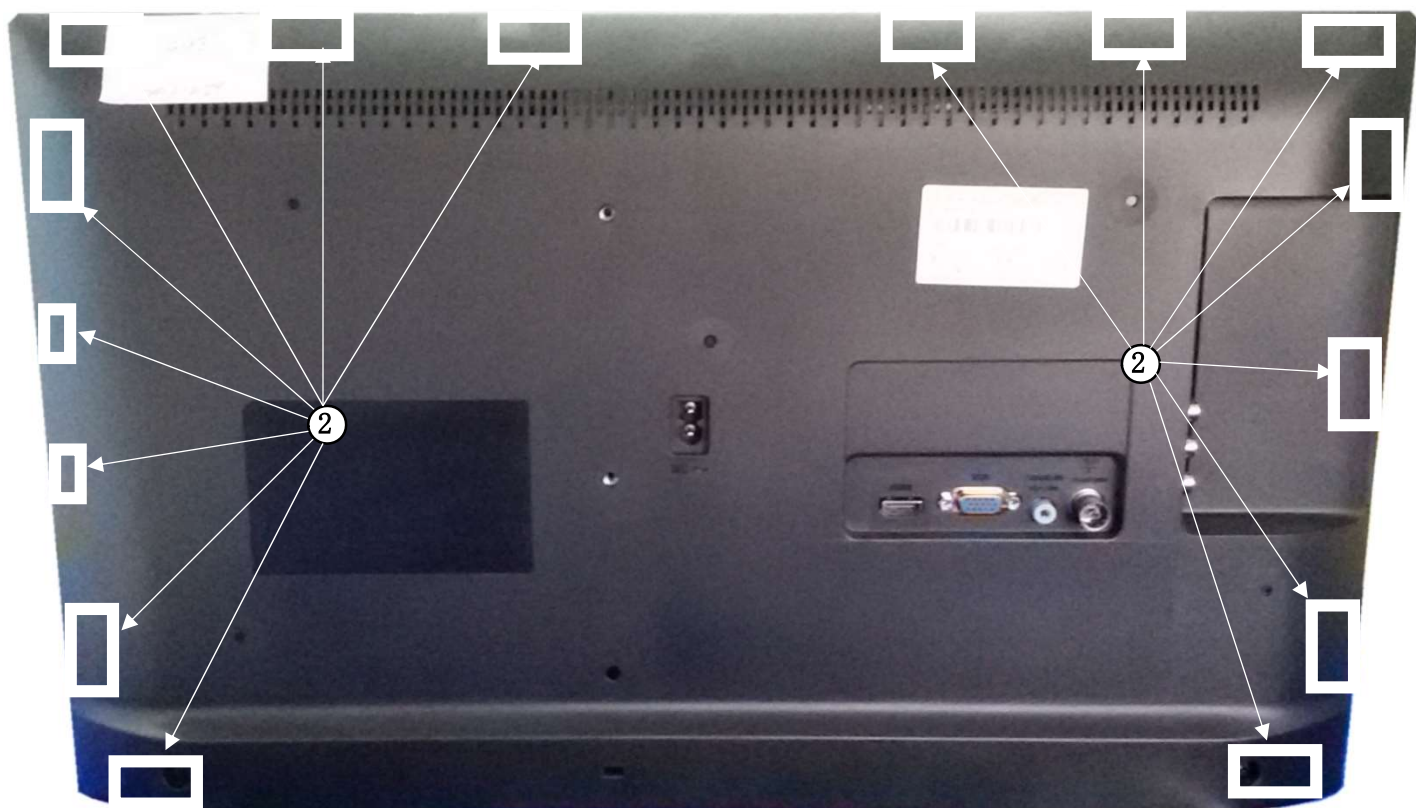
When defective, replace the whole unit.



3.2.3 Rear Cover

Warning: Disconnect the mains power cord before removing the rear cover.

1. Releasing the clips carefully at the indicated areas [2] that secure the back cover.
2. Unplug connector [3] carefully, as the speaker is catch on back cover.
3. Gently lift the rear cover from the TV. Make sure that wires and cables are not damaged while lifting the rear cover from the set.



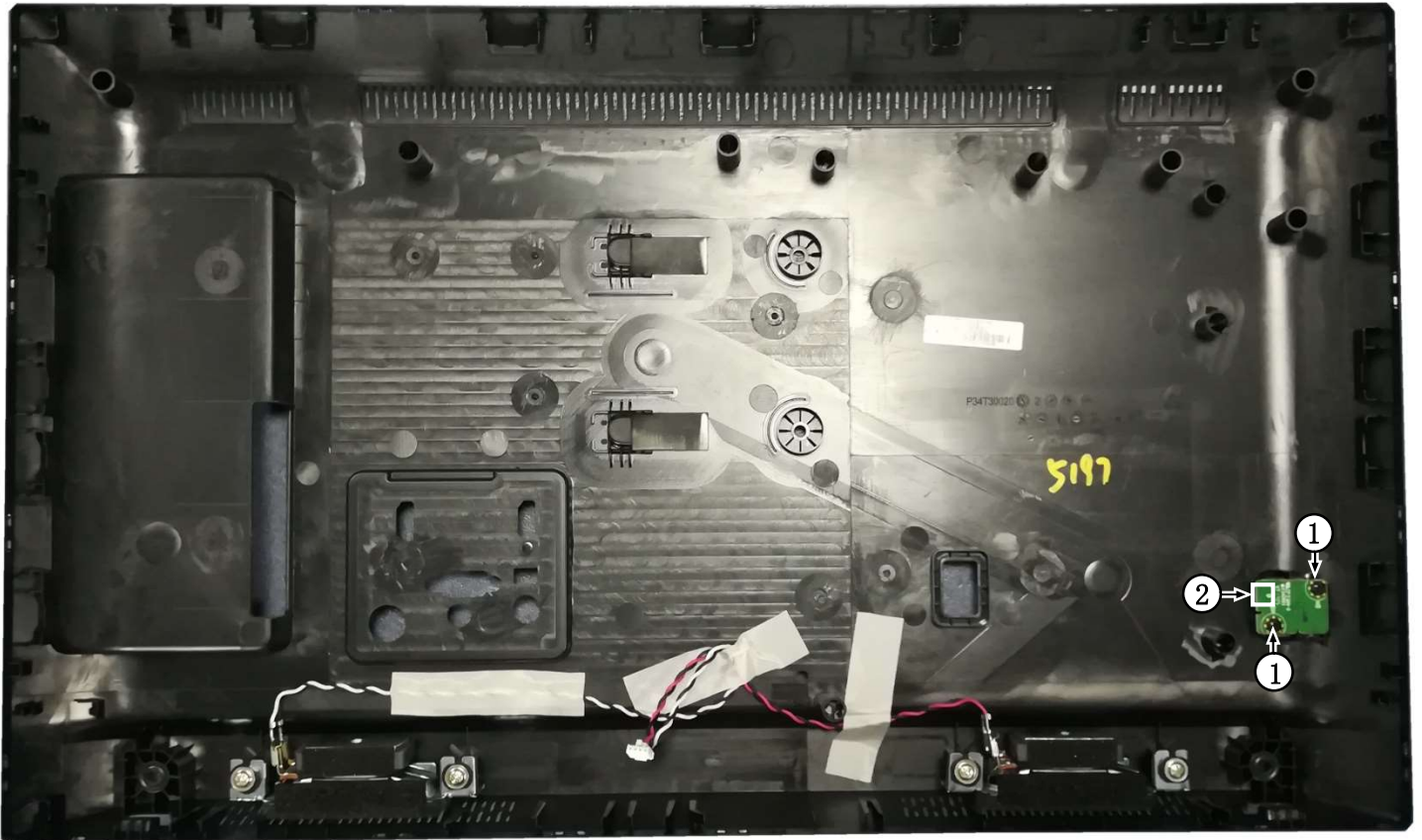
3.2.4 Keyboard Control Unit (For 24" 4233 Series)

1. Release the connector from the SSB Board.

Caution: be careful, the Keyboard is catch on the Back cover, please be careful to avoid damage the fragile connectors!

2. Remove all the fixation screws[1] and connector [2] from the keyboard control panel and take it out from the Back cover.

When defective, replace the whole unit.

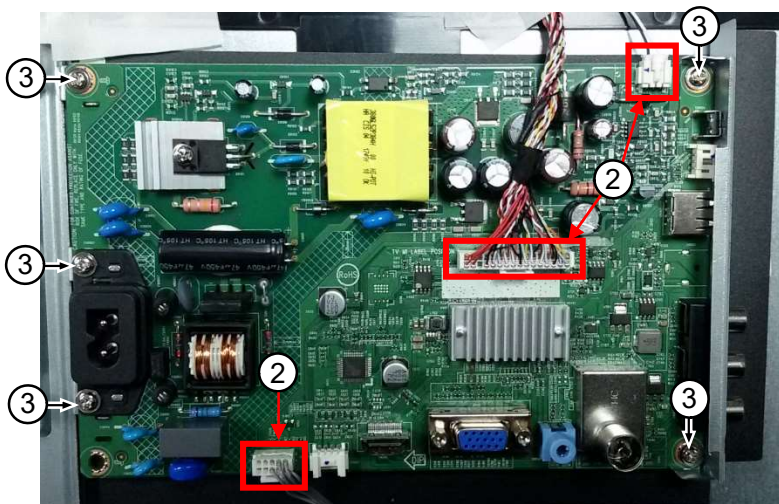


3.2.5 Main + Power Board / Small Signal Board (SSB)

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.

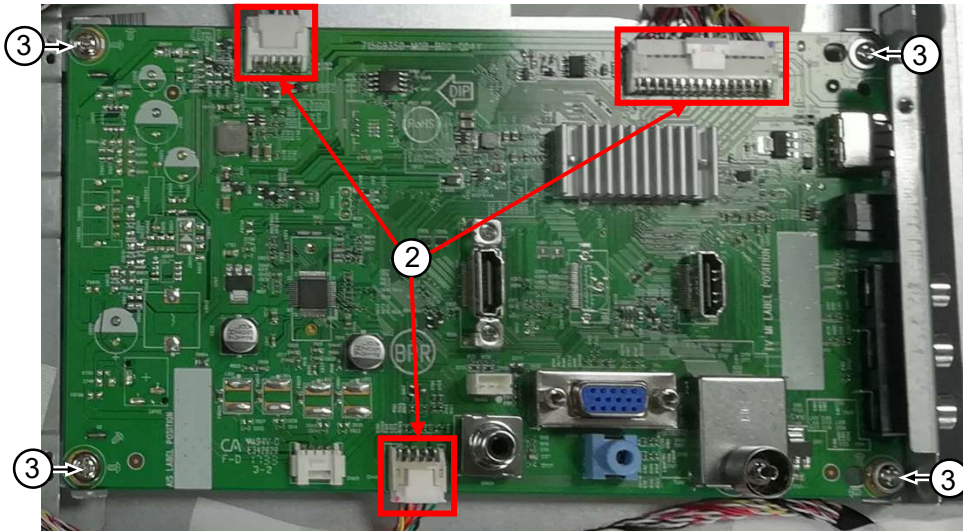
Main + Power Board (For 22" 5403 Series):

1. Unplug all connectors [2] carefully, as these are very fragile connectors!
2. Remove all the fixation screws [3].
3. The Main + Power board can now be shifted from side connector cover, then lifted and taken out of the I/O bracket.



Small Signal Board (For 24" 4233 Series):

1. Unplug all connectors [2] carefully, as these are very fragile connectors!
2. Remove all the fixation screws from the SSB [3].
3. The SSB can now be shifted from side connector cover, then lifted and taken out of the I/O bracket.



3.2.6 Power Supply Unit (PSU)

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 PSU.

1. Gently unplug all connectors from the PSU.
2. Remove all fixation screws from the PSU.
3. The PSU can be taken out of the set now.

3.2.7 Speakers

1. Gently release the tapes that secure the speaker cables.
2. Unplug the speaker connector from the SSB.
3. Take the speakers out.

When defective, replace the both units.

3.2.8 LCD Panel

1. Remove the Main + Power Board / SSB as described earlier.
2. Remove the PSU as described earlier.
3. Remove the keyboard control panel as described earlier.
4. Remove the stand bracket as described earlier.
5. Remove the IR/LED as described earlier.
6. Remove the fixations screws that fix the metal clamps to the front bezel. Take out those clamps.
7. Remove all other metal parts not belonging to the panel.
8. Lift the LCD Panel from the bezel.

When defective, replace the whole unit.

4. Service Modes

4.1 Service Modes

The Service Mode feature is split into following parts:

- Factory Mode.
- Customer Service Mode (CSM).

Factory mode offer features, which can be used by the Service engineer to repair/align a TV set. Some features are:

- Make alignments (e.g. White Tone).
- Display information.

The CSM is a Service Mode that can be enabled by the consumer. The CSM displays diagnosis information, which the customer can forward to the dealer or call centre. The information provided in CSM and the purpose of CSM is to:

- Increase the home repair hit rate.
- Decrease the number of nuisance calls.
- Solved customers' problem without home visit.

Note: For the new model range, a new remote control (RC) is used with some renamed buttons. This has an impact on the activation of the Service modes. For instance the old "MENU" button is now called "HOME" (or is indicated by a "house" icon).

4.2 Factory mode:

Purpose

- To perform extended alignments.

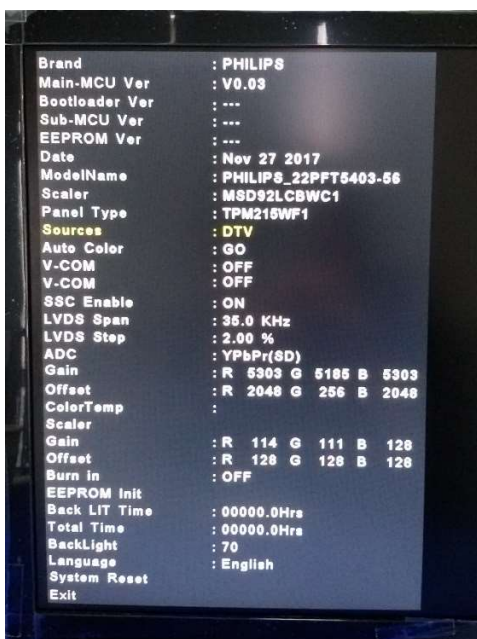
How to Activate the Factory mode

To activate the Factory mode, use the following method:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: from the "**Menu/Home**" press "**1999**", directly followed by the "**Back/Return**" button. Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.

After entering the Factory mode, we can see many items displayed, use the **UP/DOWN** keys to display the next/previous menu items

Factory mode overview



How to Exit the Factory mode

- Select EXIT from the menu and press the “OK” button.

Note: When the TV is switched “off” by a power interrupt, or normal switch to “stand-by” while in the factory mode, the TV will show up in “normal operation mode” as soon as the power is supplied again.

4.3 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

The call centre can instruct the customer (by telephone) to enter CSM in order to identify the status of the set. This helps the call centre to diagnose problems and failures in the TV set before making a service call.

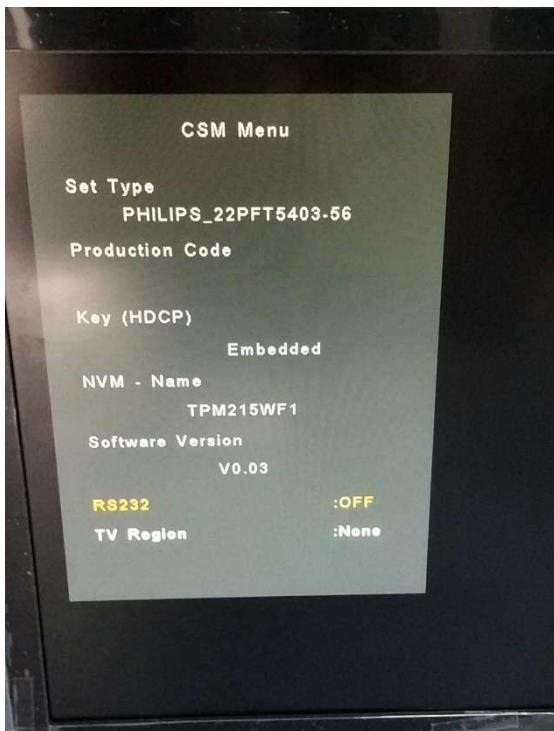
The CSM is a read-only mode, therefore, modifications are not possible in this mode.

How to Activate CSM

To activate CSM, press the following key sequence on a standard remote control transmitter: “**Menu/Home +456987+Back**” (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence). After entering the Customer Service Mode, the following items are displayed. Use the **UP/DOWN** keys to display the next/previous menu items.

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

CSM Overview



How to Navigate

By means of the “CURSOR-DOWN/UP” knob (or the scroll wheel) on the RC-transmitter, can be navigated through the menus.

How to Exit CSM

To exit CSM, use one of the following methods.

- Press the MENU/HOME button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the television set.

5. Software Upgrading

5.1 Software Upgrading

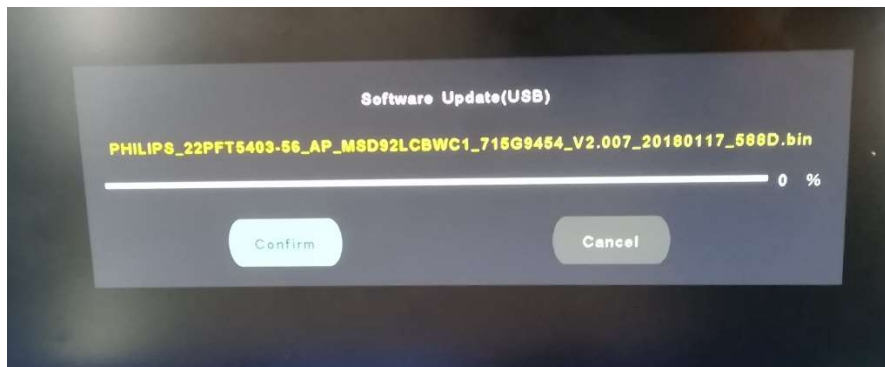
Step 1: Ready for F/W Upgrade

1. Prepare a USB memory (File format: FLAT, Size: 1G~8G).
2. Copy the software to USB flash disk (root directory).
3. Switch off the TV and Insert the USB memory stick that contains the software update files in the TV's USB 2.0 port.

Note the version of this F/W before you change the software file name.

Step 2: F/W Upgrade

1. Power off then power on the TV. The TV will detect the USB memory stick automatically. Then a window jumps out as below:

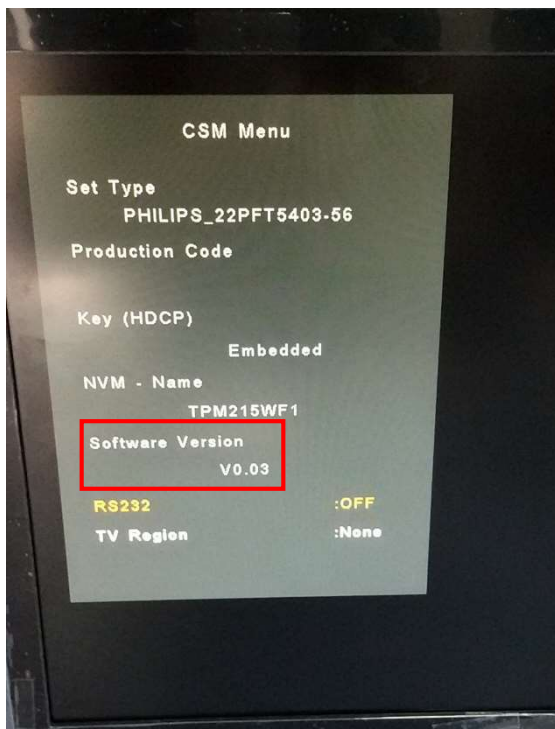


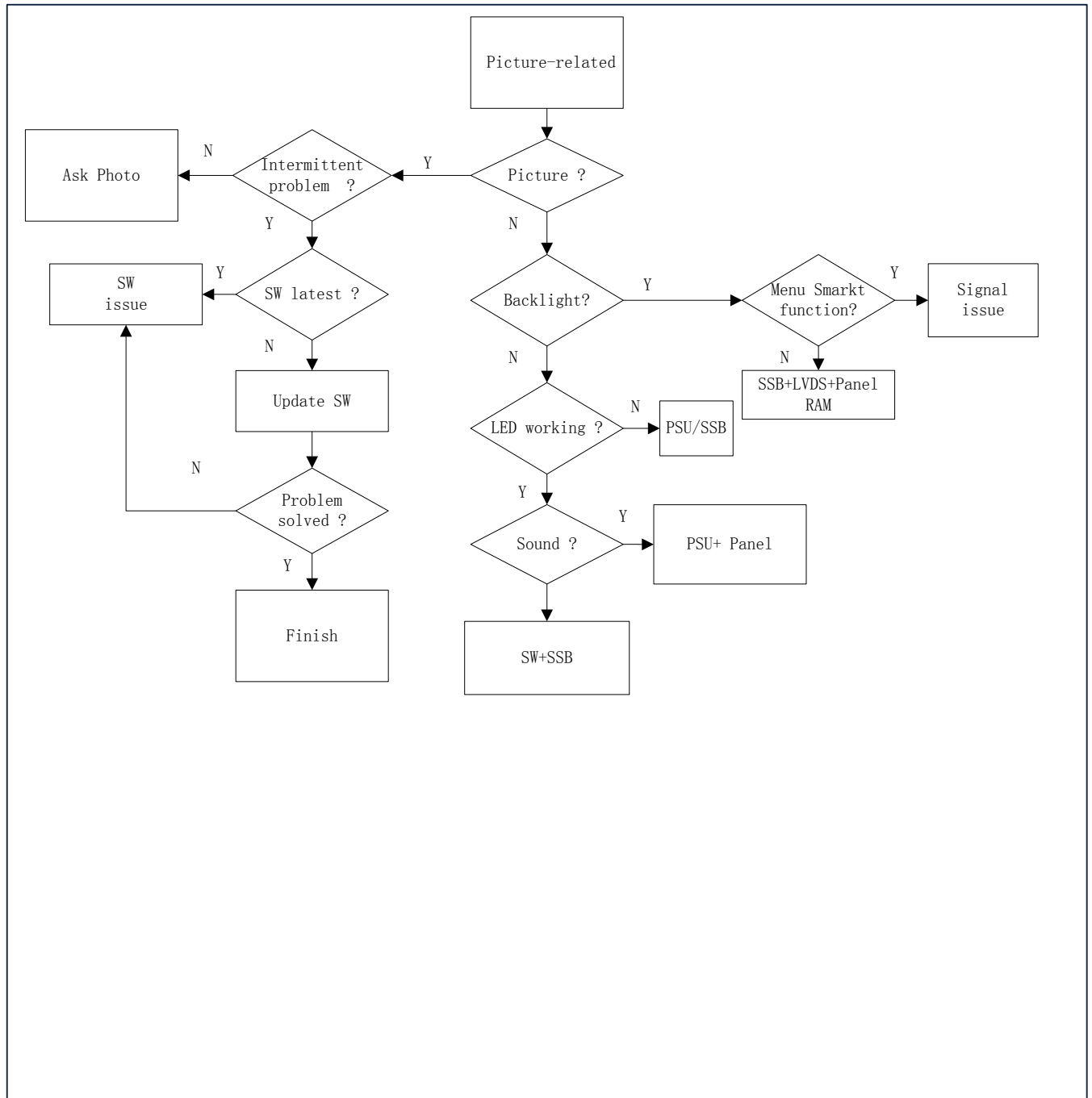
2. Press "Confirm" to start the update.
3. When the TV software is updated, please reboot the TV. Remove your USB flash drive.
4. We can enter in CSM mode to check the current software version.

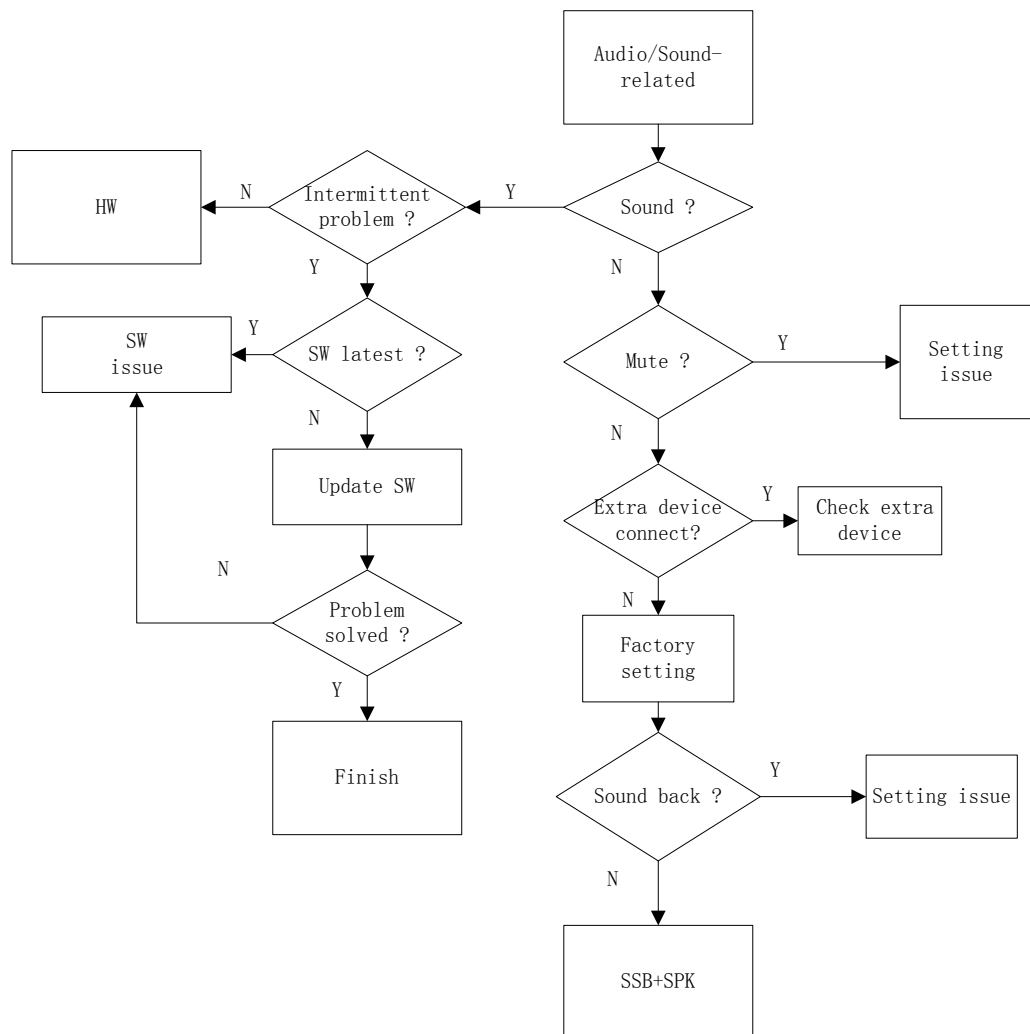
Caution: Please make sure that software upgrade is finished before unplug the USB and AC power!

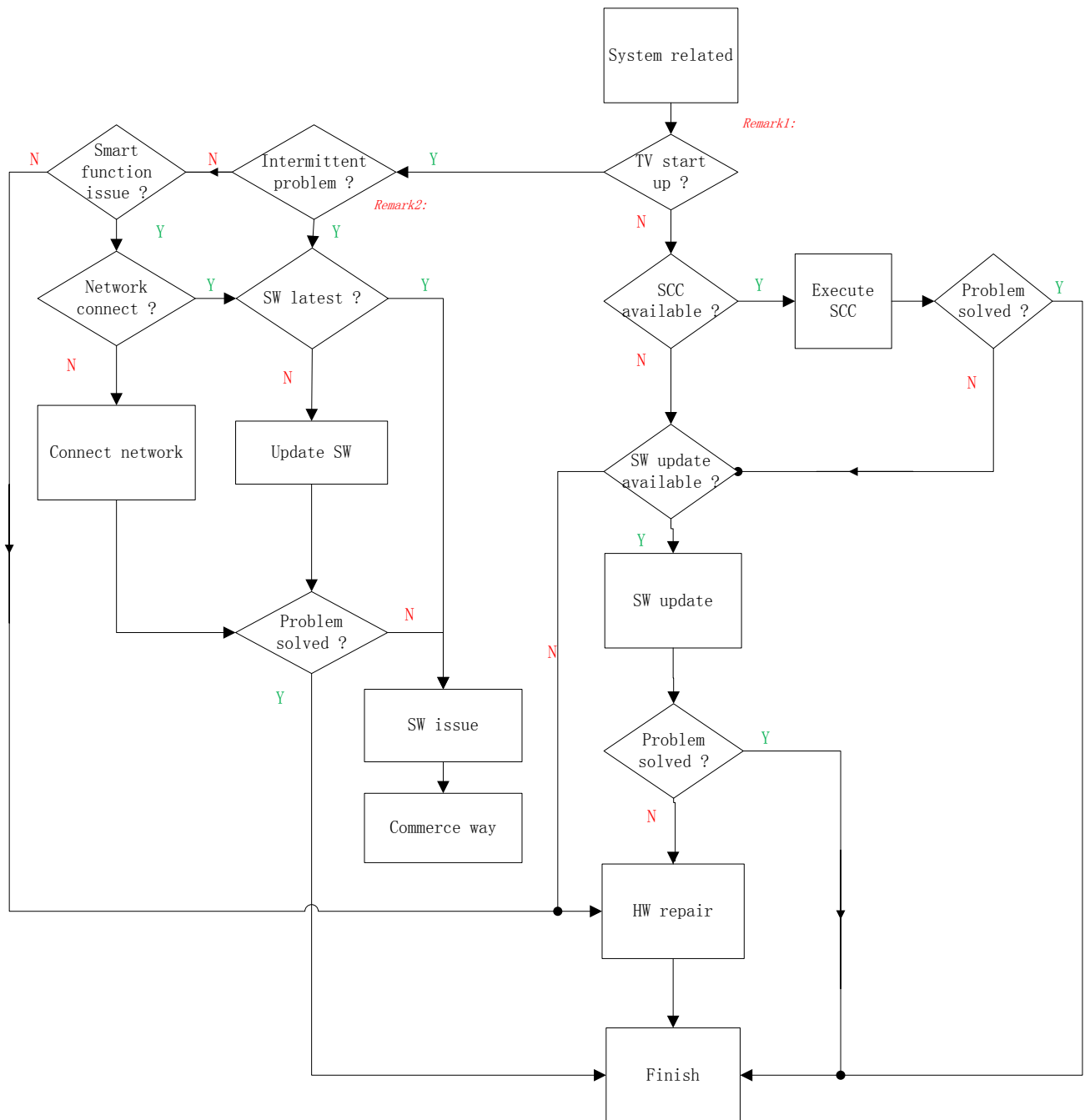
Step 3: Check the SW version

1. After burning software, restart the TV
2. Press "**Menu/Home +456987+Back**", enter Customer Service Mode to check if the software version is correct.









Remark1 : What is System related issue ?

1. Permanent reboots
2. Intermittent reboots
3. No function, no standby LED (set dead)
4. No function, blinking LED
5. Set freezes, intermittently
6. Slow response to user interaction
7. Switches ON by itself
8. Switches Off by itself
9. Stuck in standby mode / unable to start up
10. Stuck on PHILIPS / ANDROID logo
11. CAM not recognized by TV
12. CAM authentication issue
13. Misc CAM issue
14. IP-EPG issues
15. BC-EPG issues
16. PVR issues w/ BC-EPG
17. PVR issues w/ IP-EPG
18. PVR issues / generic
19. EDFU-related issue
20. Features not available in UI / cannot be activated

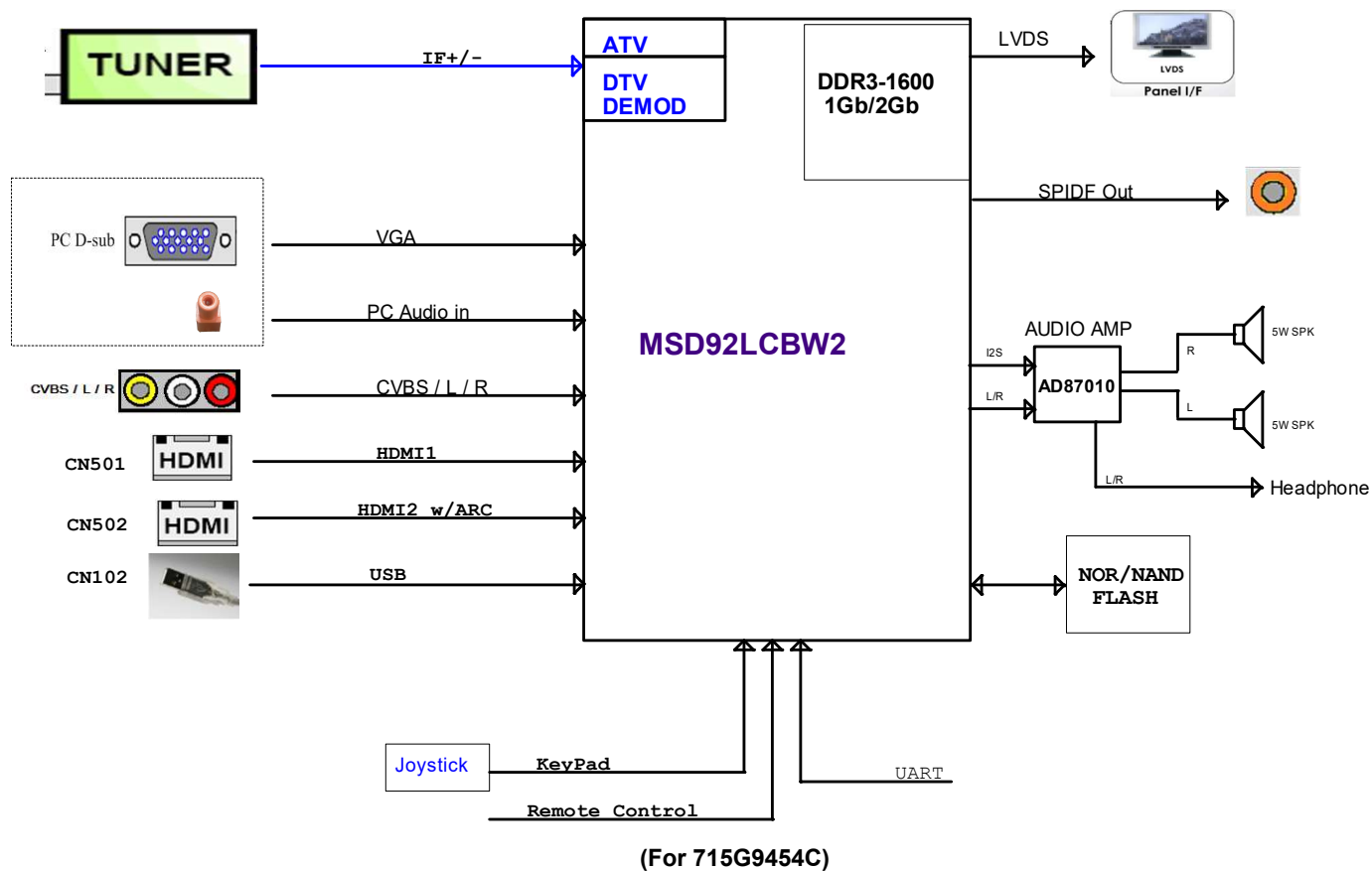
Remark2 : How to judge intermittent issue ?

1. When the problem happened can be solved by:
 - 1) AC off AC on
 - 2) DC off DC on
 - 3) RC switch different source
2. The problem intermittent happened

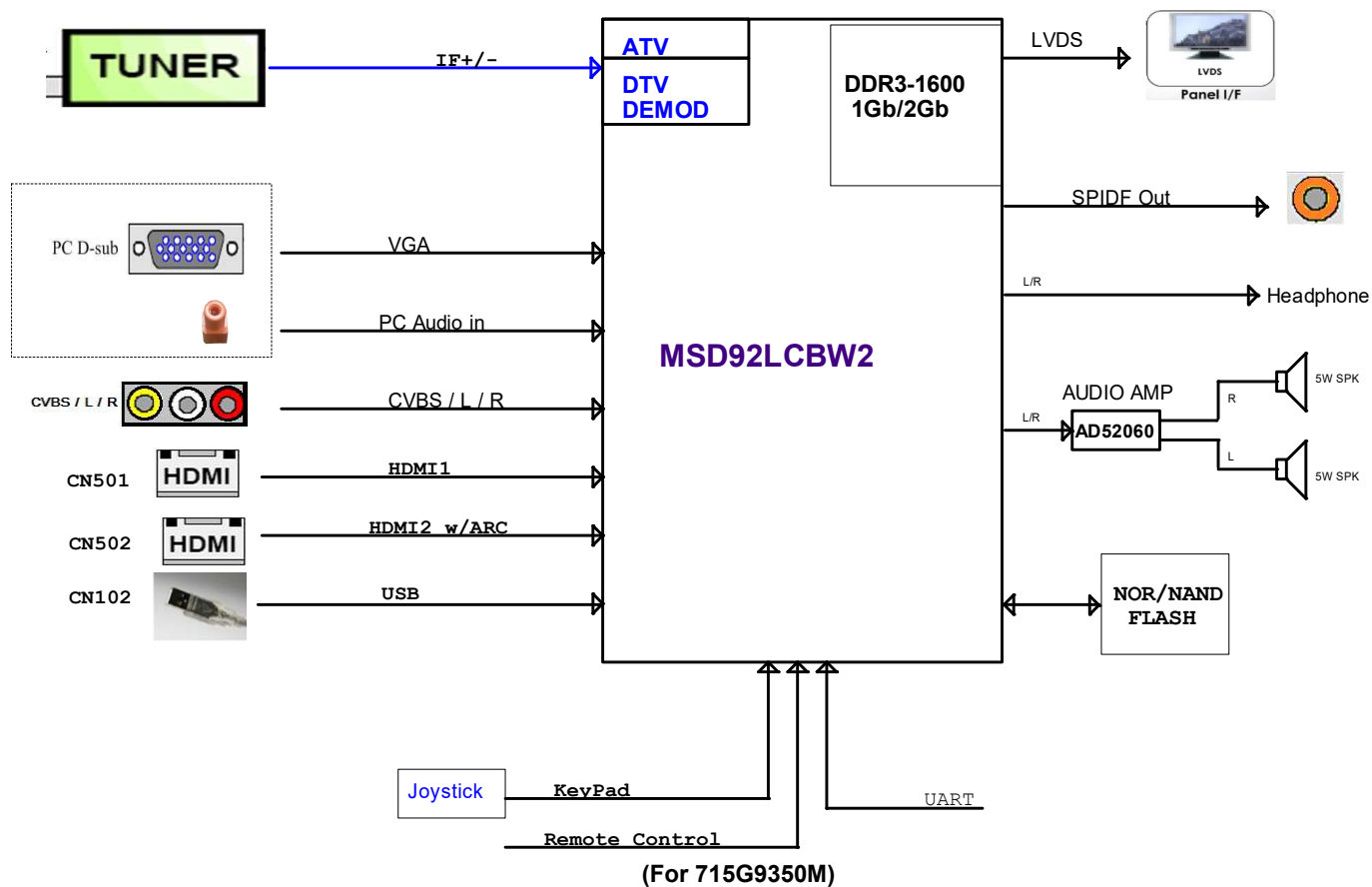
7. Electrical Diagram

7.1 Block diagram

Silicon Tuner MxL661-AG-R

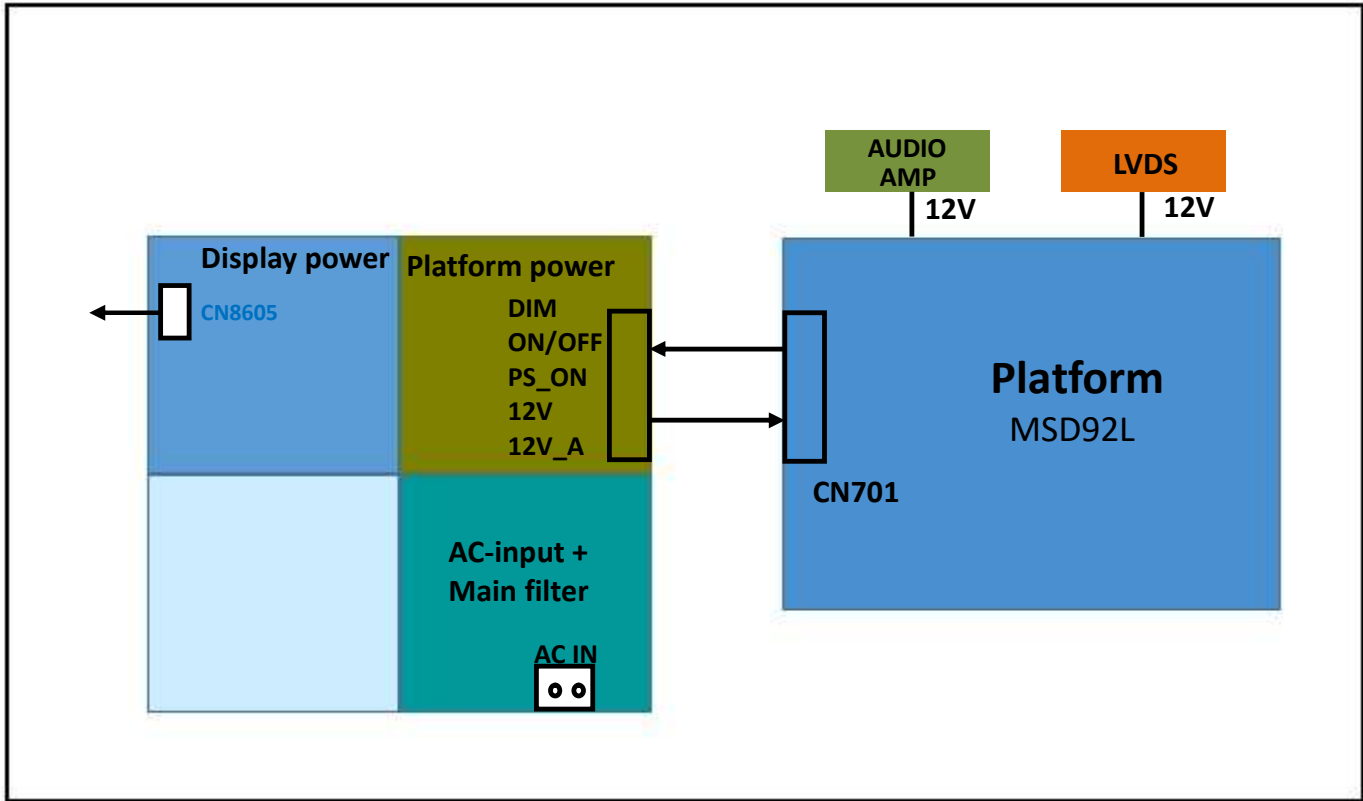


Silicon Tuner MxL661-AG-R



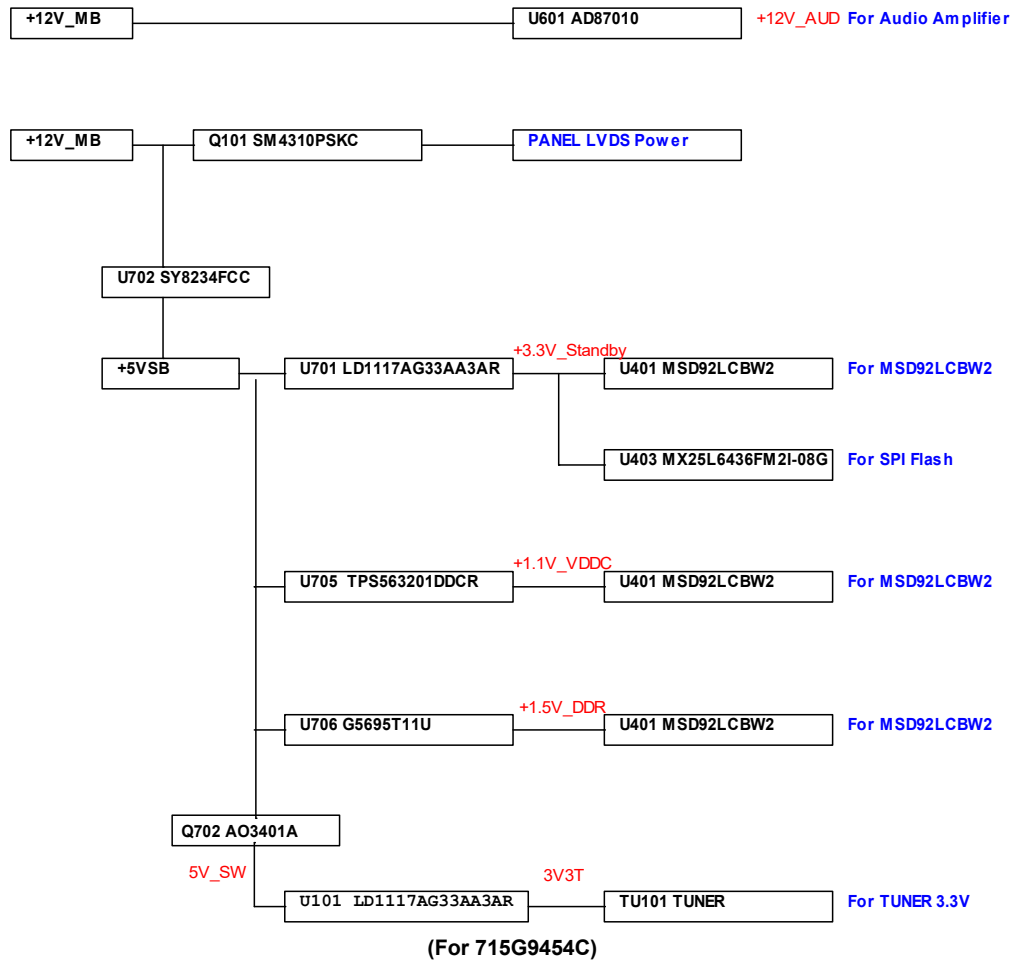
7.2 Power Supply

Power architecture of this platform.

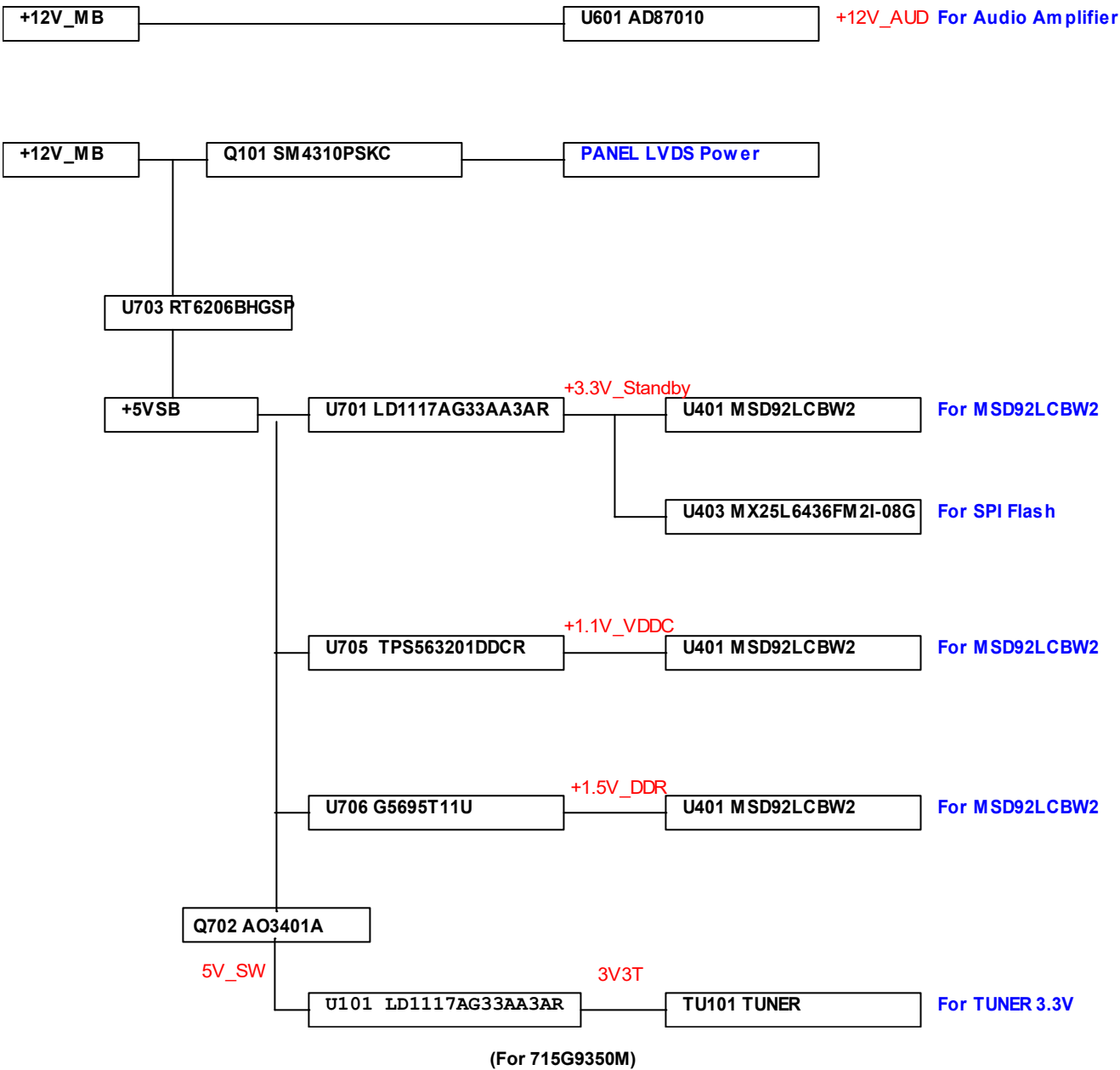


7.3 Power tree

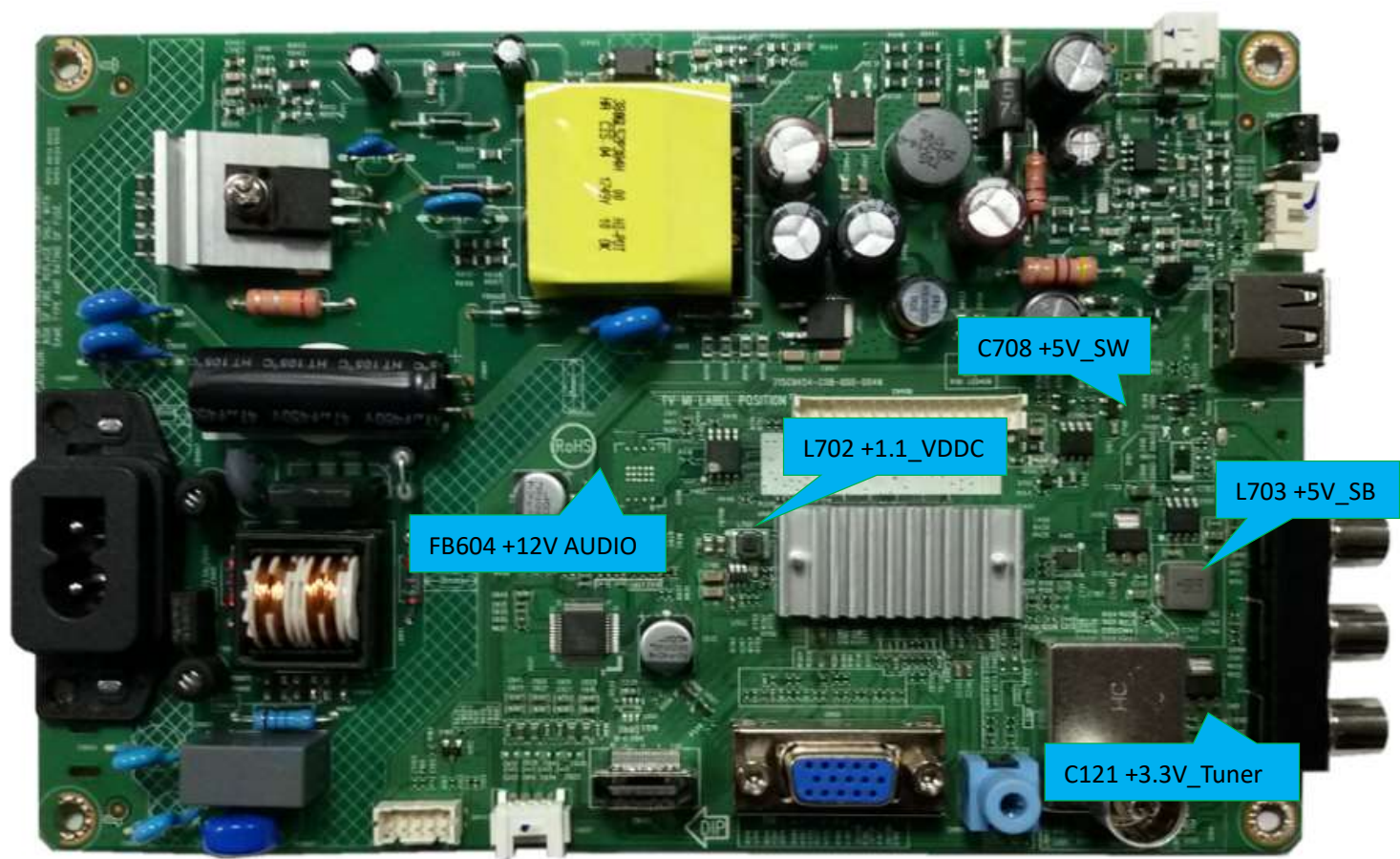
Main Board Power System



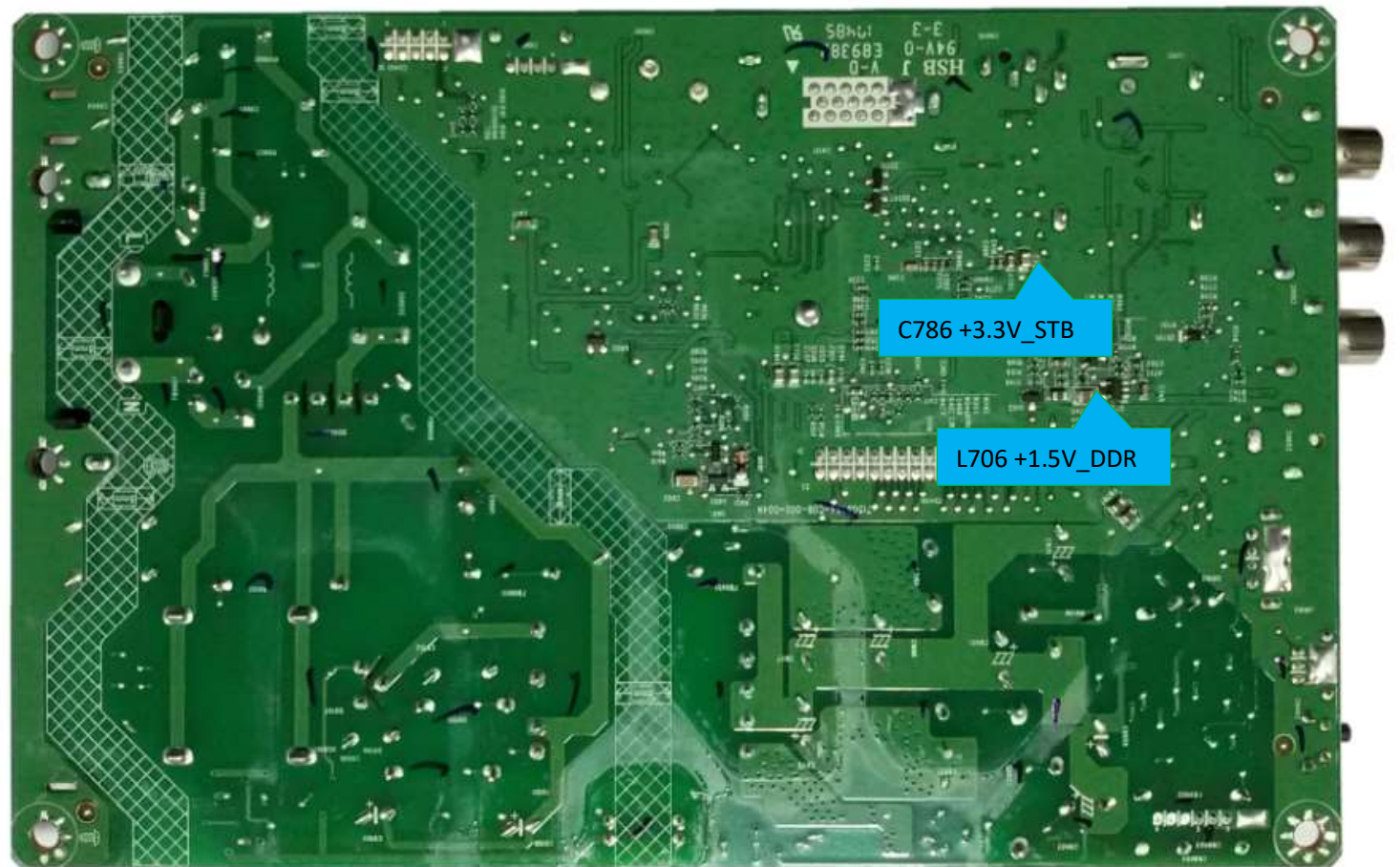
Main Board Power System



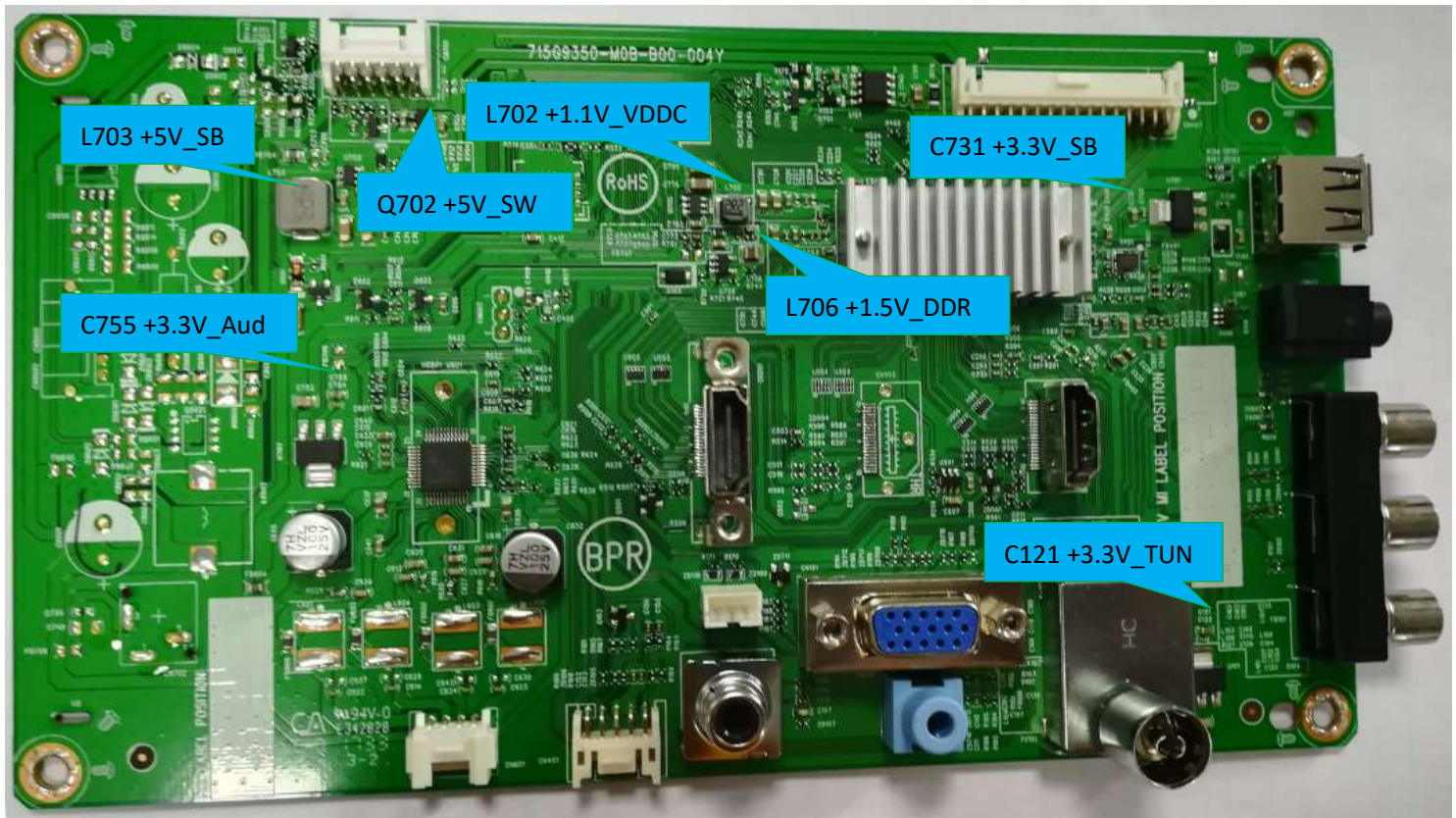
7.4 Power layout SSB



Power SSB Top View (For 715G9454C)



Power SSB Bottom View (For 715G9454C)



Power SSB Top View (For 715G9350M)

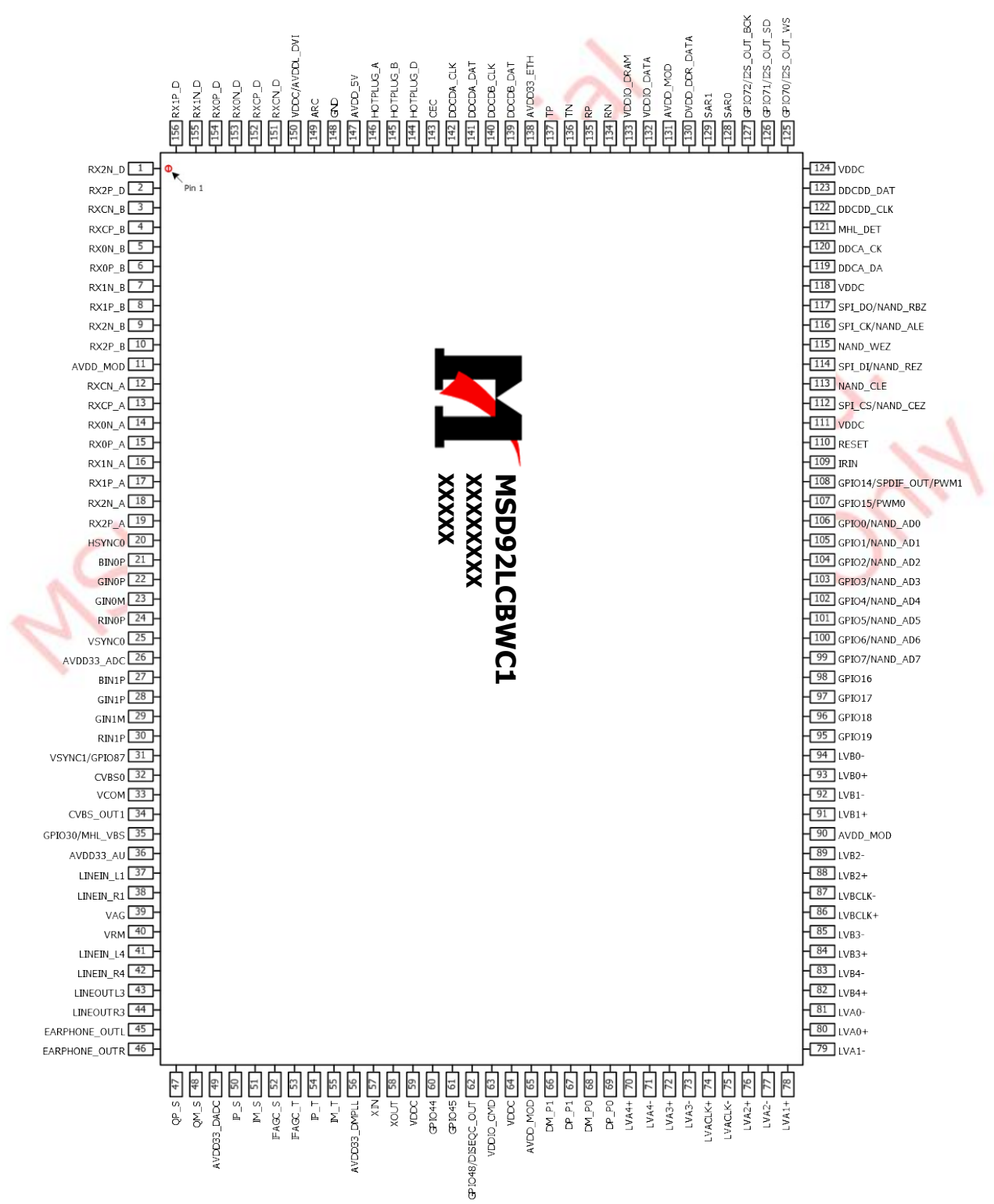


Power SSB Bottom View (For 715G9350M)

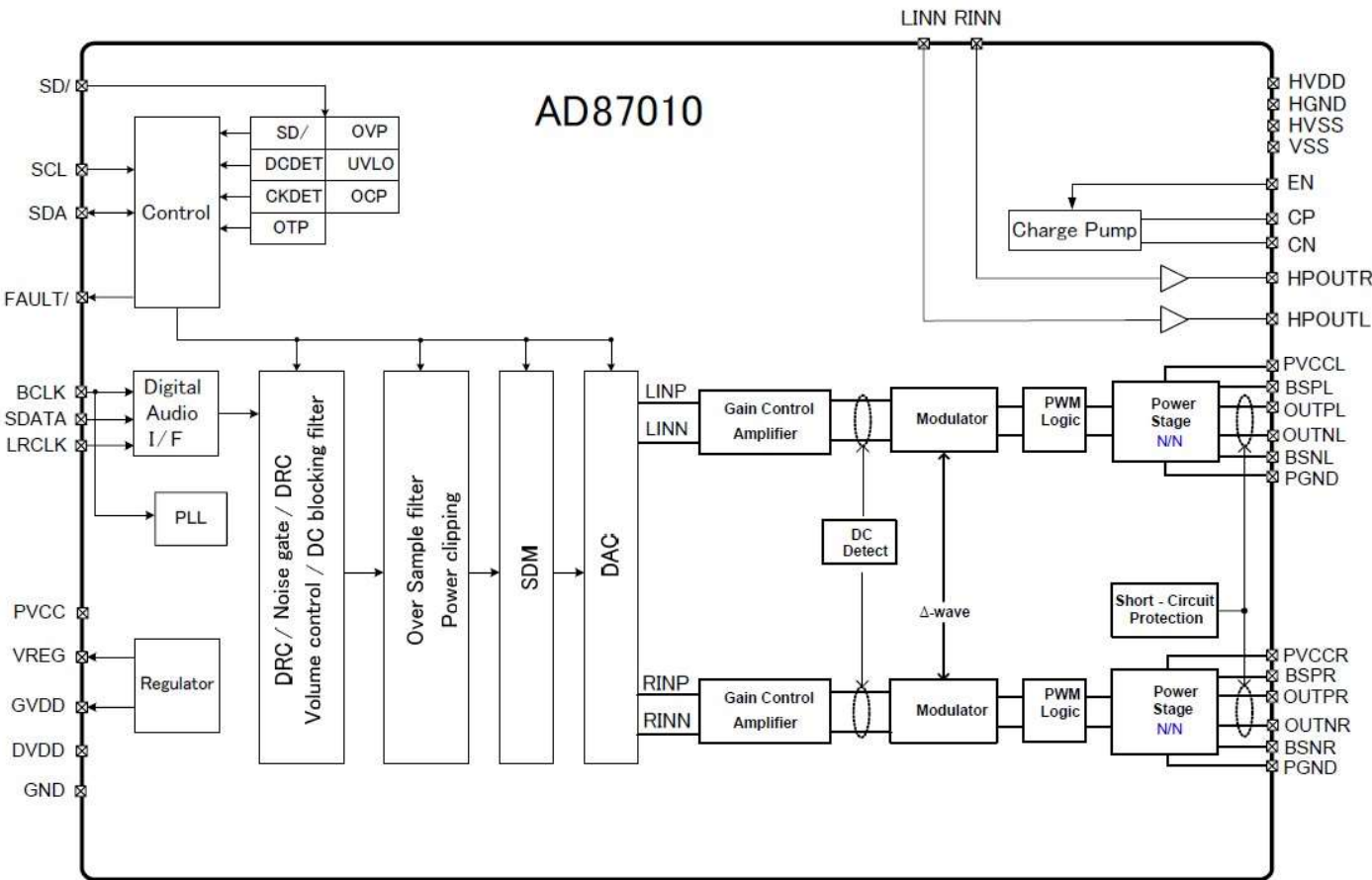
8. IC Data Sheets

8.1 MSD92L (IC U401)

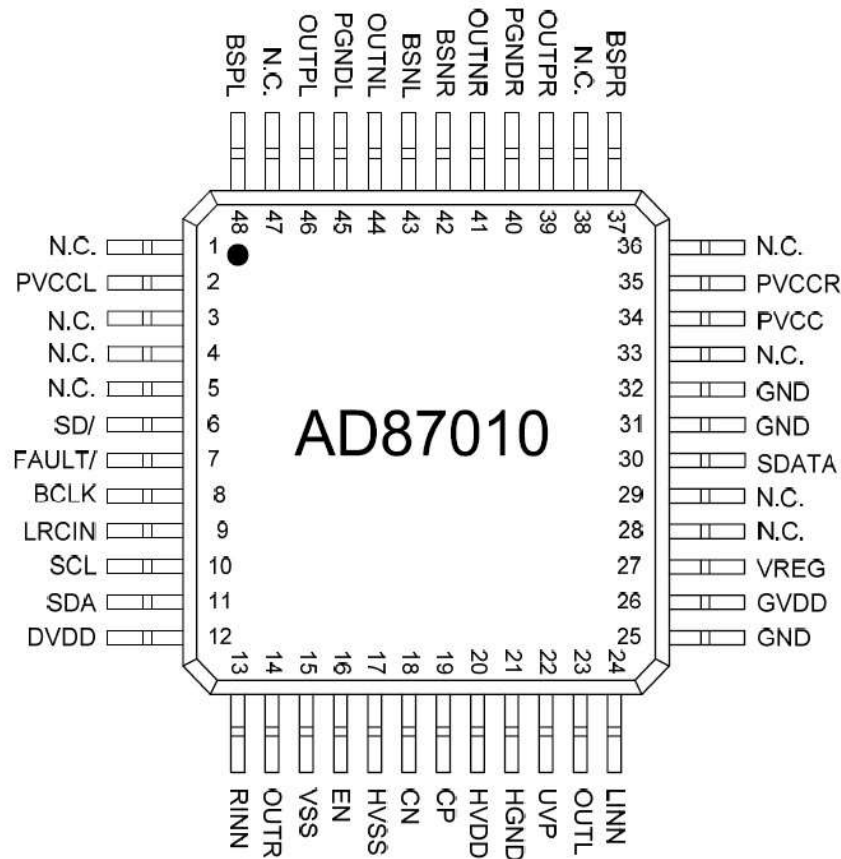
PIN DIAGRAM (MSD92LCBWC1)



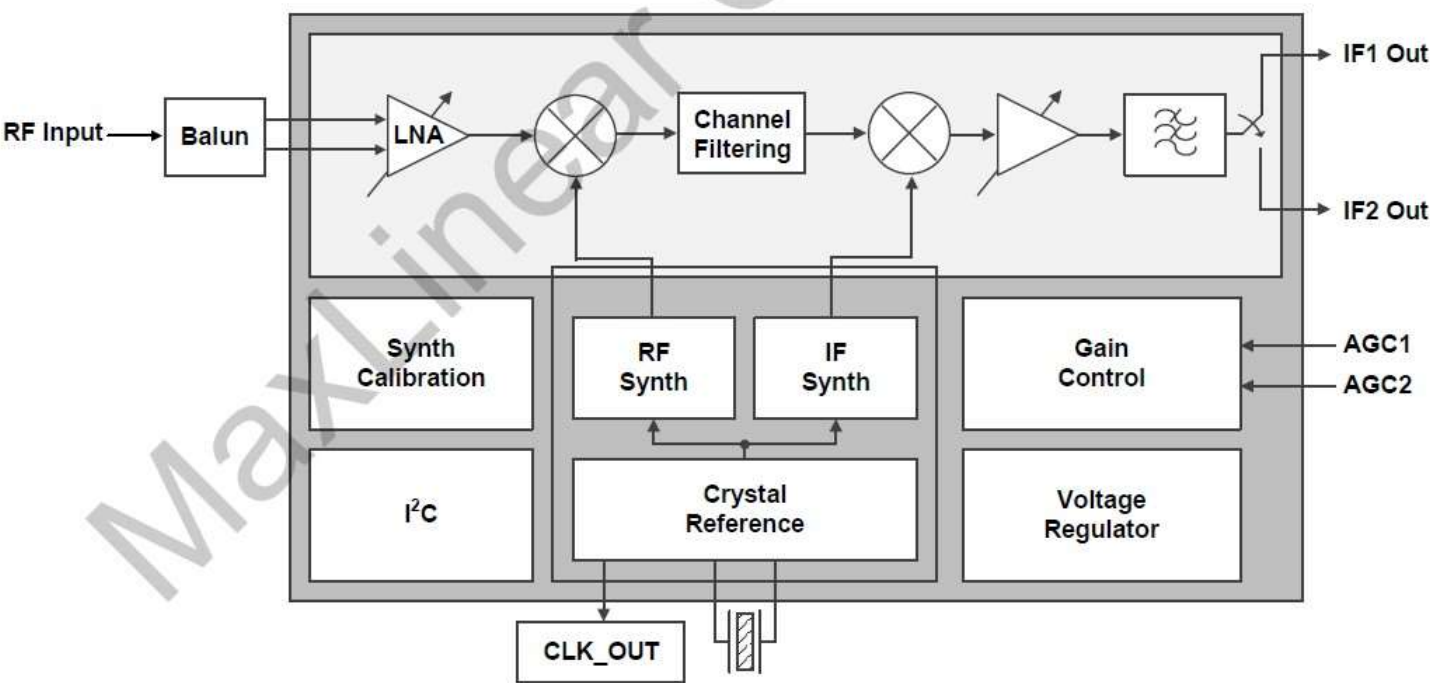
8.2 AD87010-LG48NRY (IC U601)



Pin Assignment (Top View)

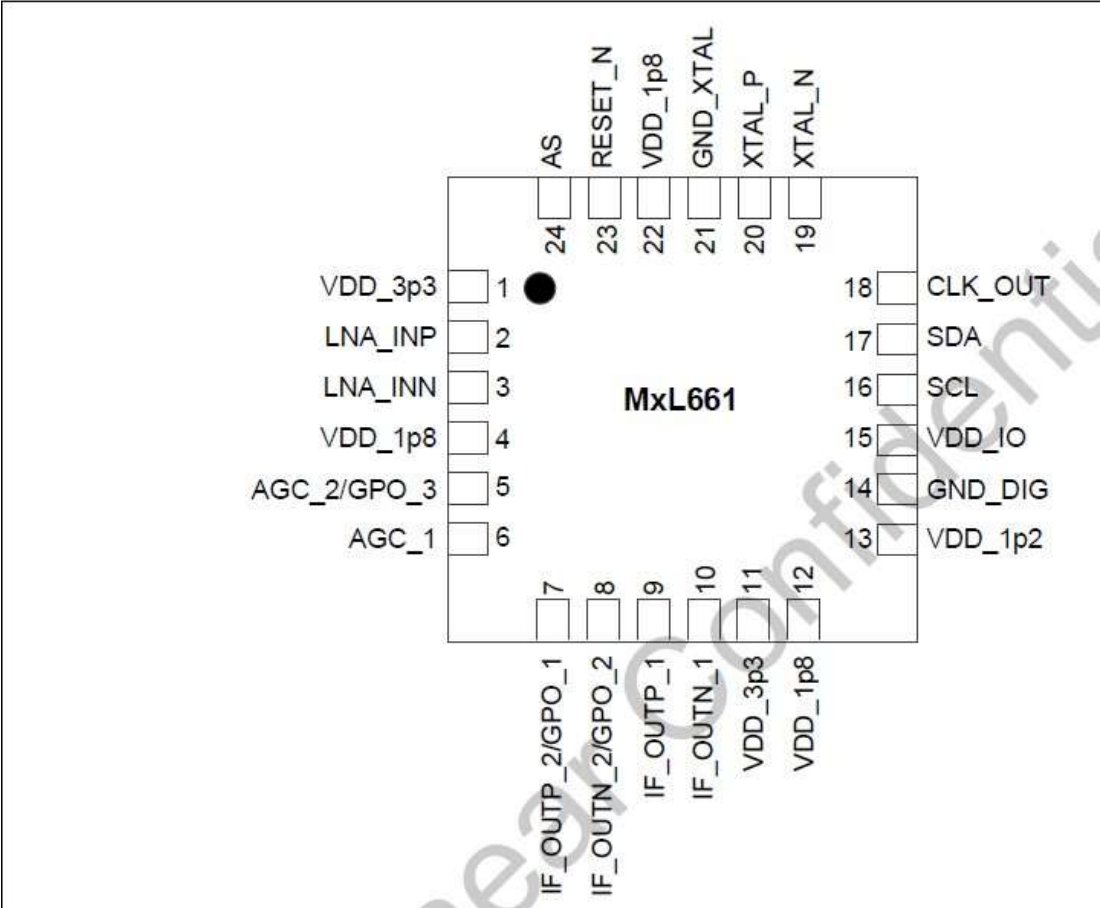


8.3 MxL661-AG-R (IC U102--Tuner)

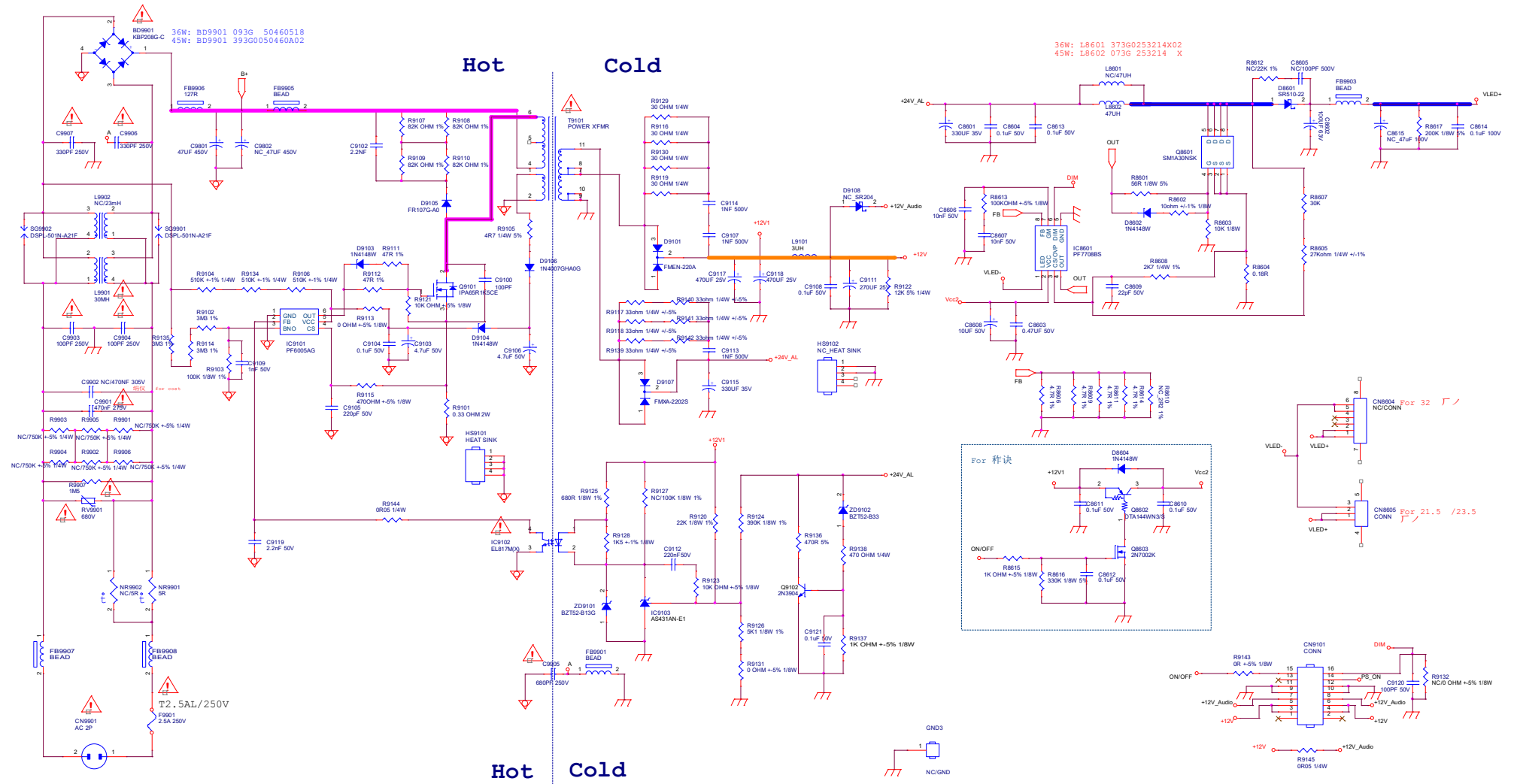


Pin Information

Pin Configuration

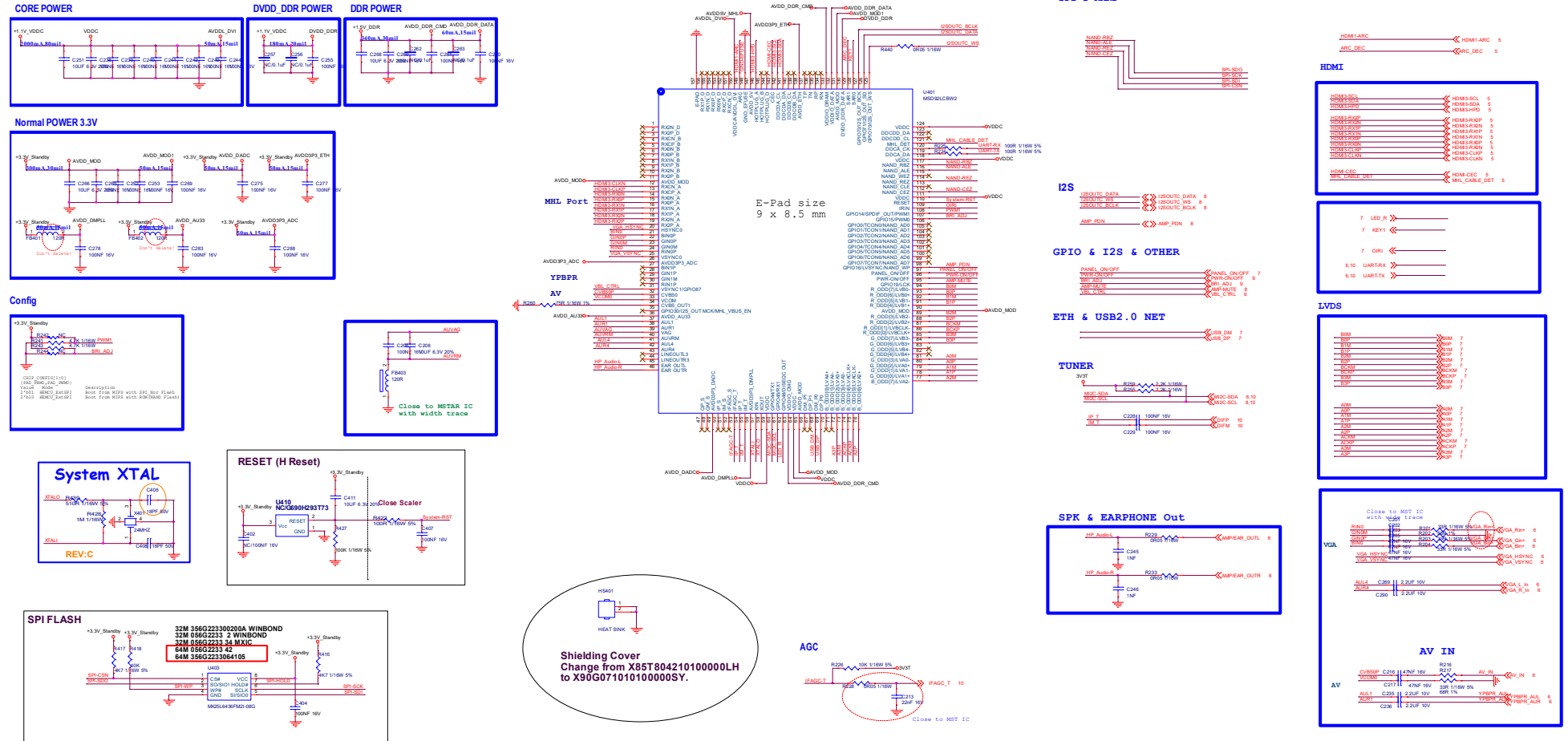


9-1-1 POWER



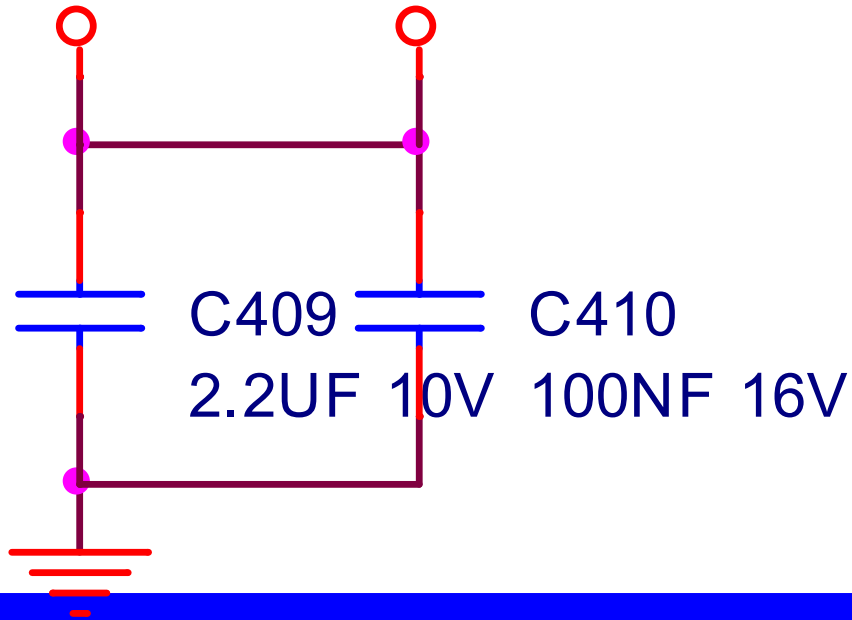
9.2 715G9454 SSB+PSU (For 22" 5403 Series)

9-2-1 MSD92LCBW2

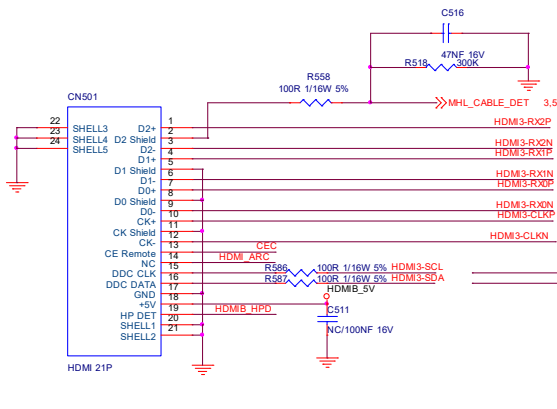


NAND Power

+3.3V_Standby +3.3V_NAND

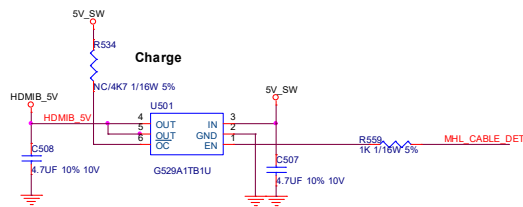
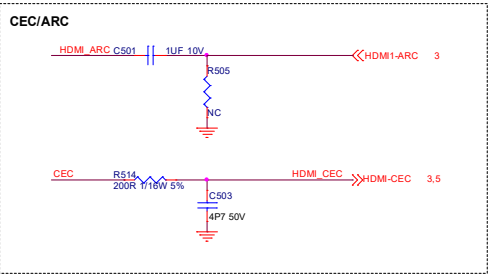
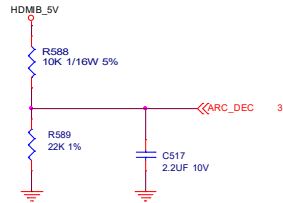
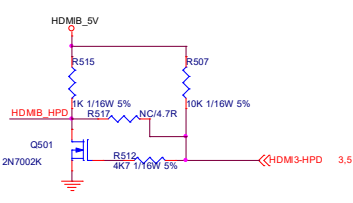
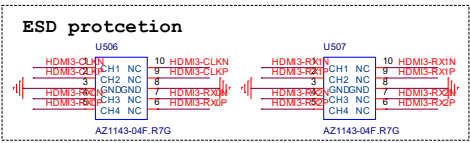


9-2-3 HDMI Inputs

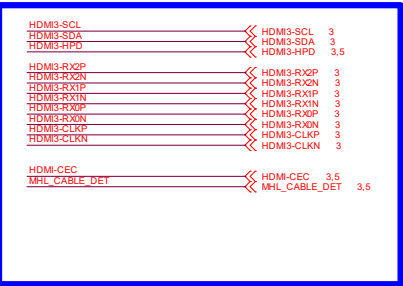


388G340CJBCFAT0001
H=6.2mm

HDMI2/MHL

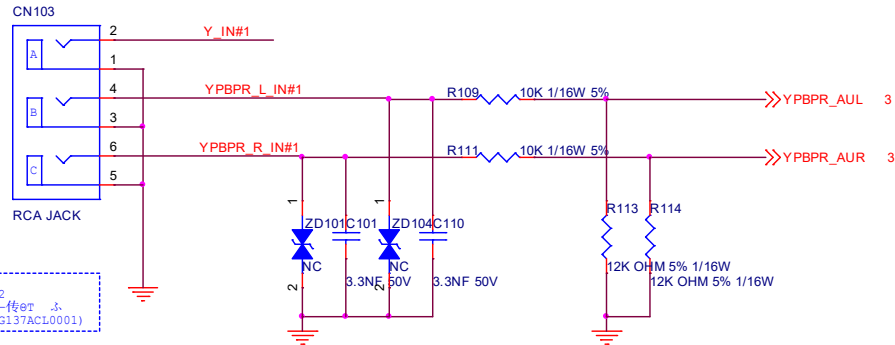
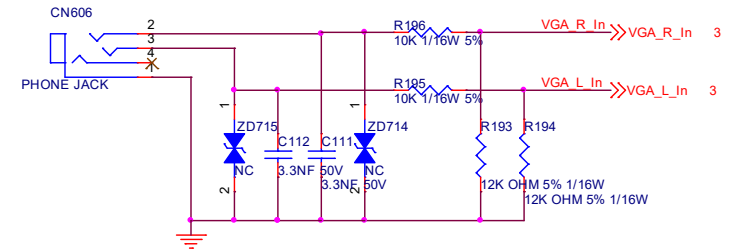
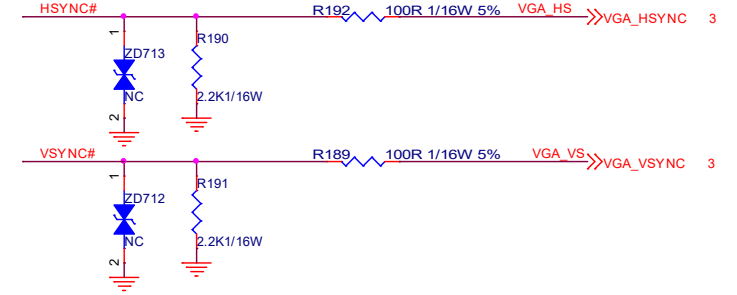
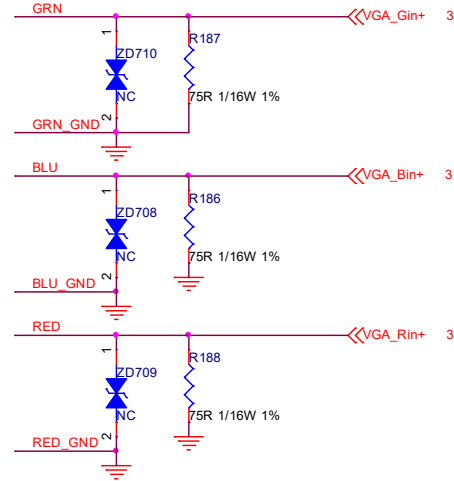
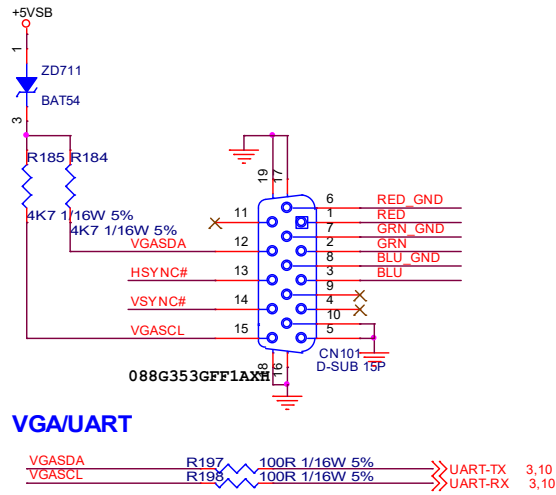


HDMI

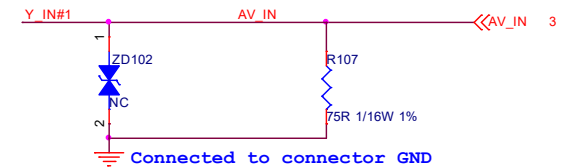


9-2-4 VGA/YPbPr/ AV/SPDIF

VGA

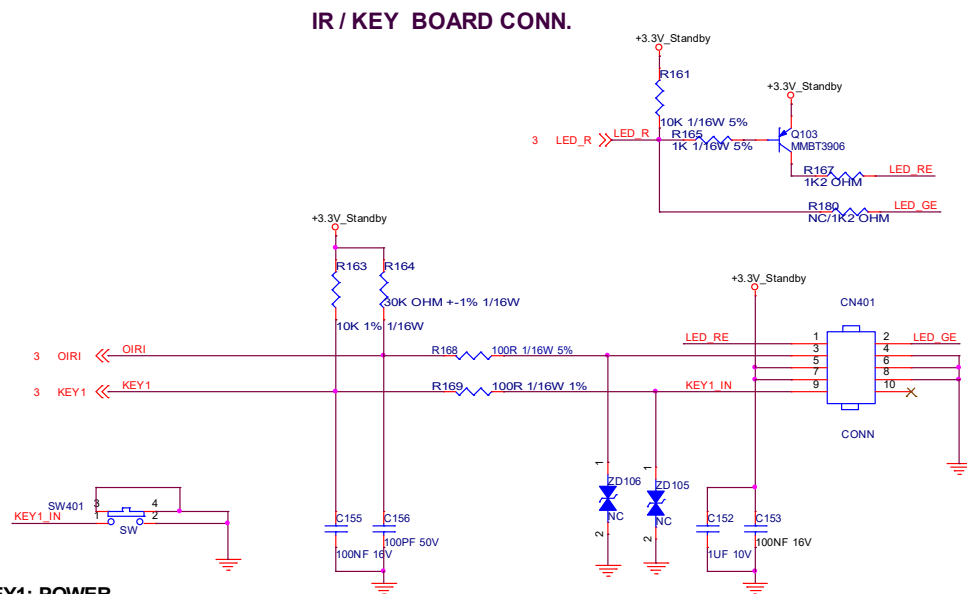
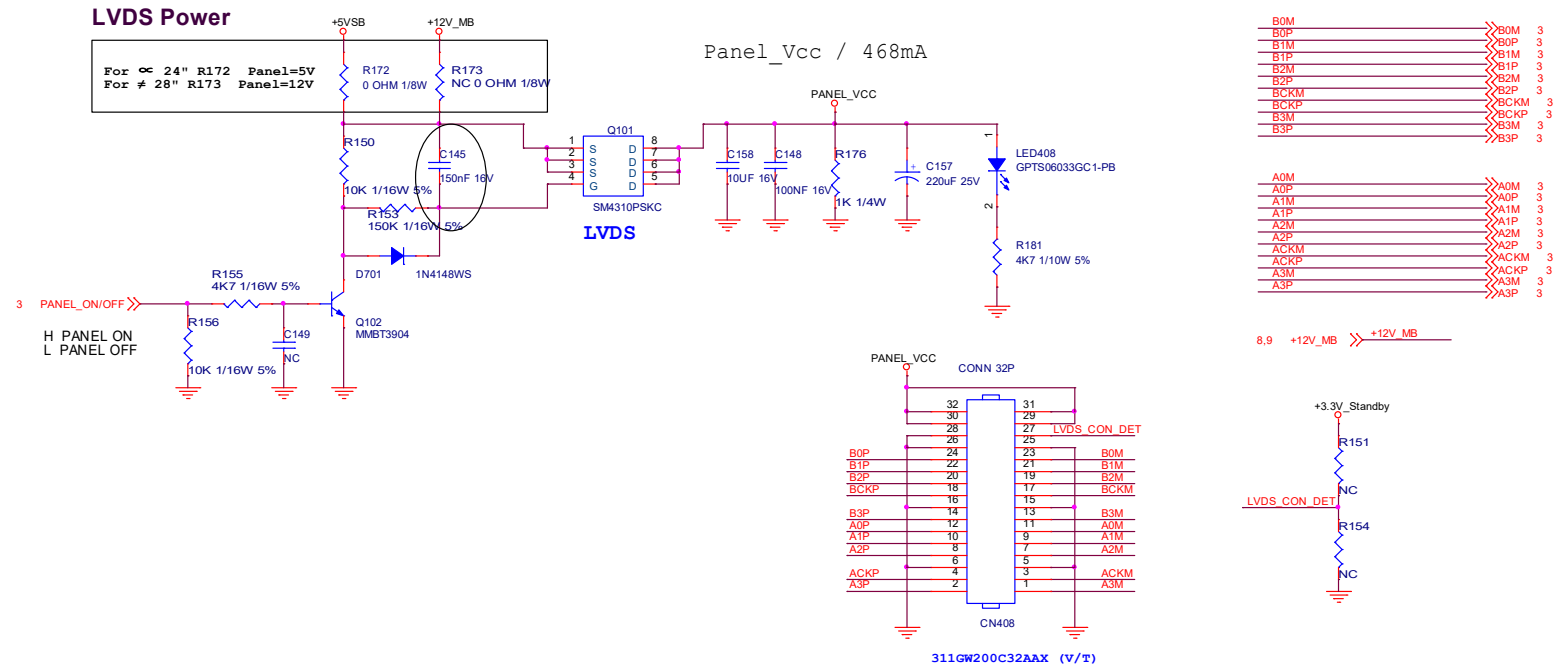


Nearly Connector

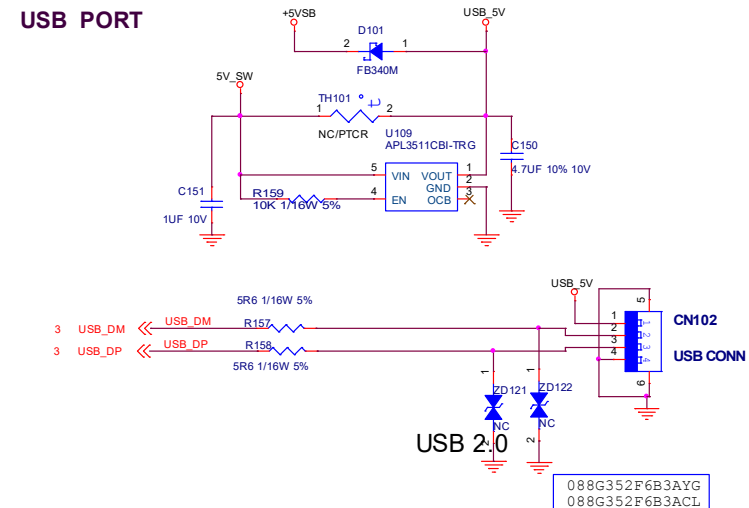


2017/4/12
陈瑞-伟
(3886G78G137ACL0001)

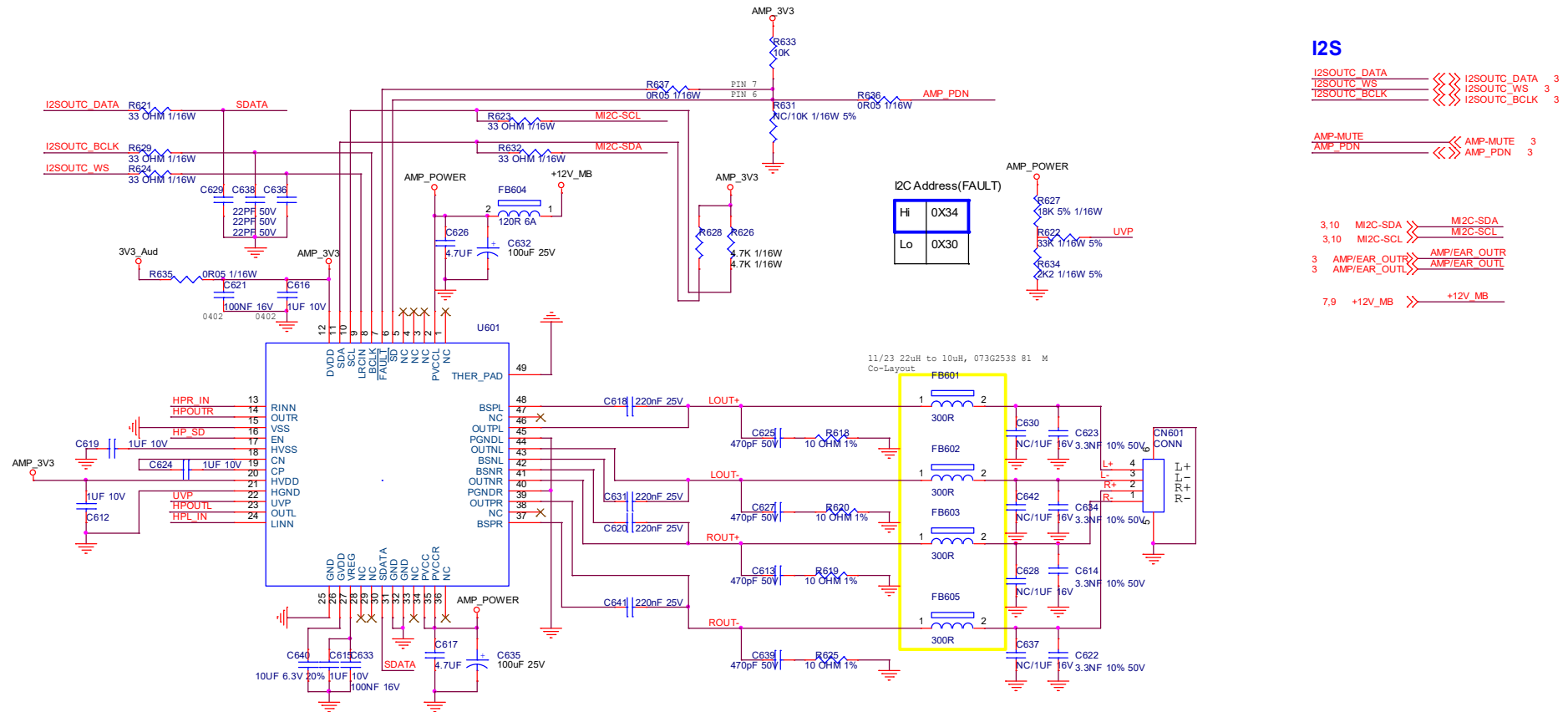
9-2-5 LVDS/USB/KEYPAD Output



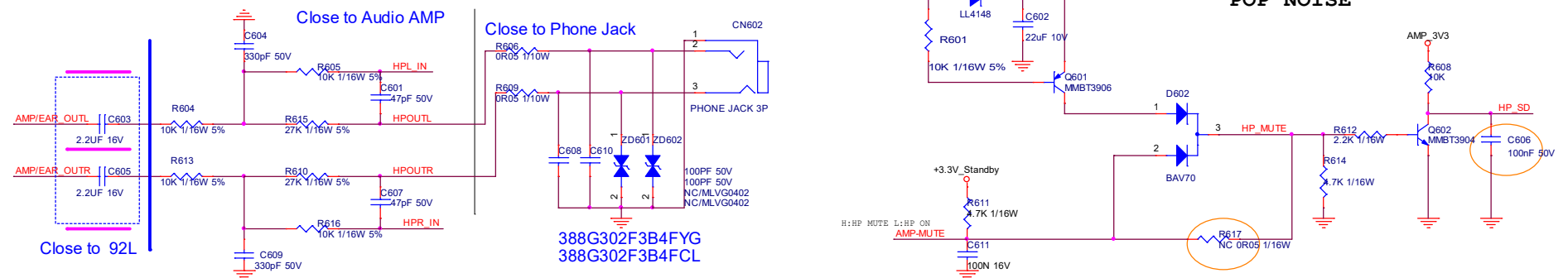
KEY1: POWER
KEY2: Vol+/-, CH+/-, Menu, Input



9-2-6 Audio Amp/Headphone Output



HeadPhone / Audio Output (Side)

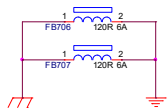


9-2-7 System Power

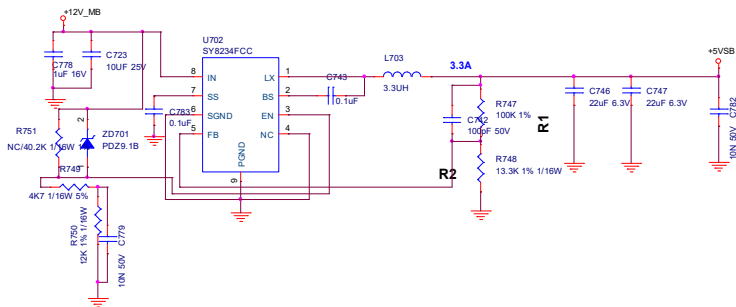
MAIN POWER

11 BL_DIM >> BL_DIM
11 BL_ON >> BL_ON
PS_ON >> PS_ON

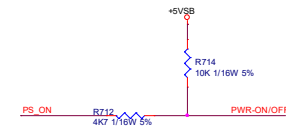
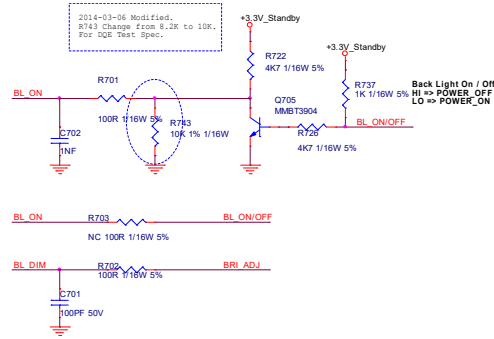
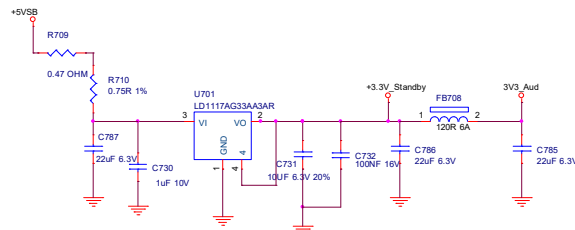
11 +12V >> +12V 7.8



12V_MB / 1.28A
12V_AUD / 2A

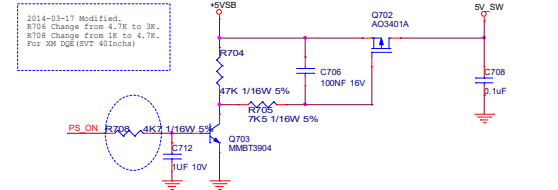


$$V_{out} = 0.768 \times (1 + 4.3/10) = 1.098V$$

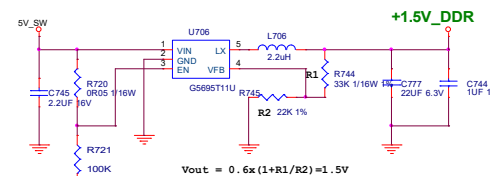


BL_ON/OFF << VBL_CTRL 3
BRI_ADJ << BRI_ADJ 3
PWR_ON/OFF << PWR_ON/OFF 3

5V_SW / 790mA



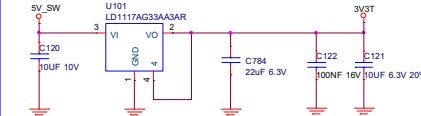
DRAM Power 1.5V



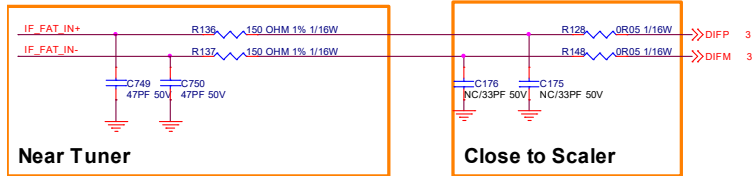
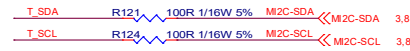
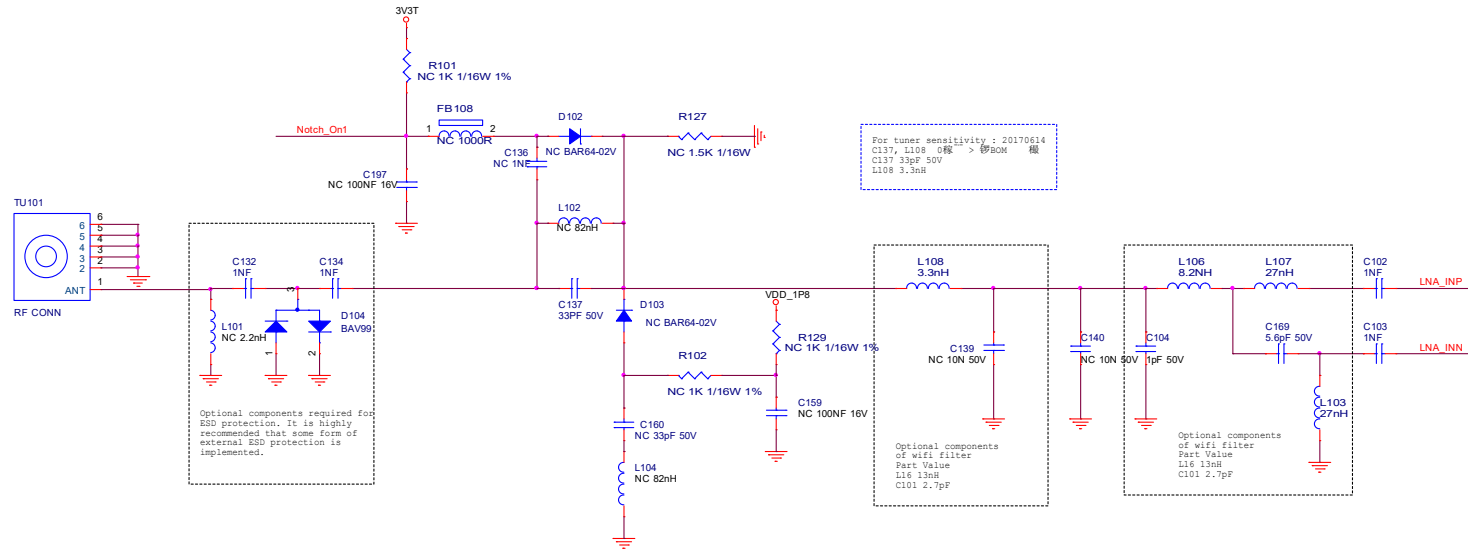
$$V_{out} = 0.6 \times (1 + R1/R2) = 1.5V$$

TUNER POWER +3V3

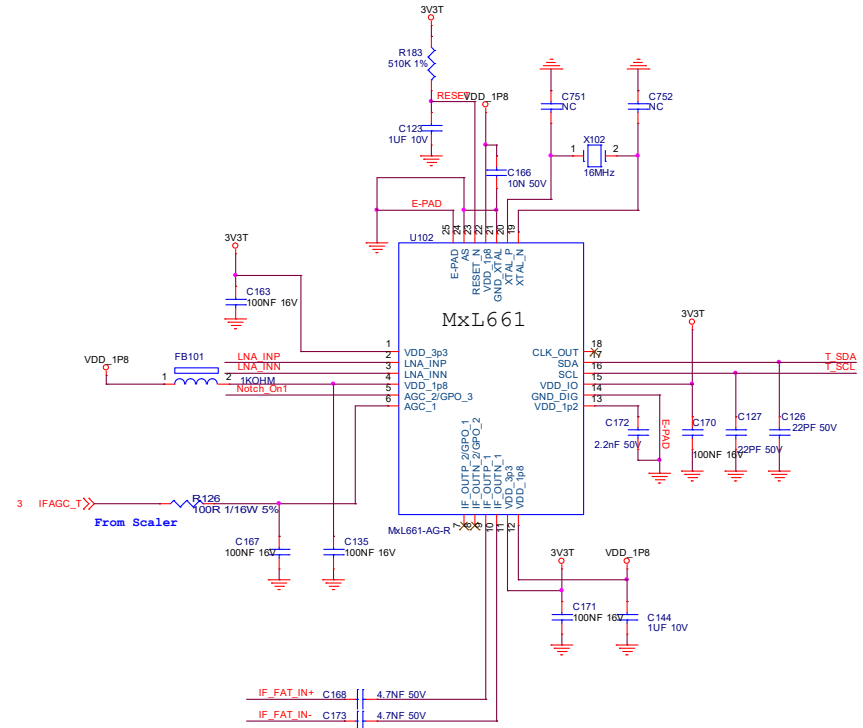
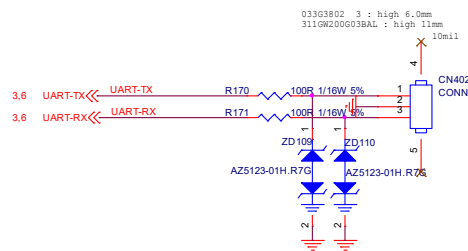
3V3T / 200mA



9-2-8 Tuner/Debug

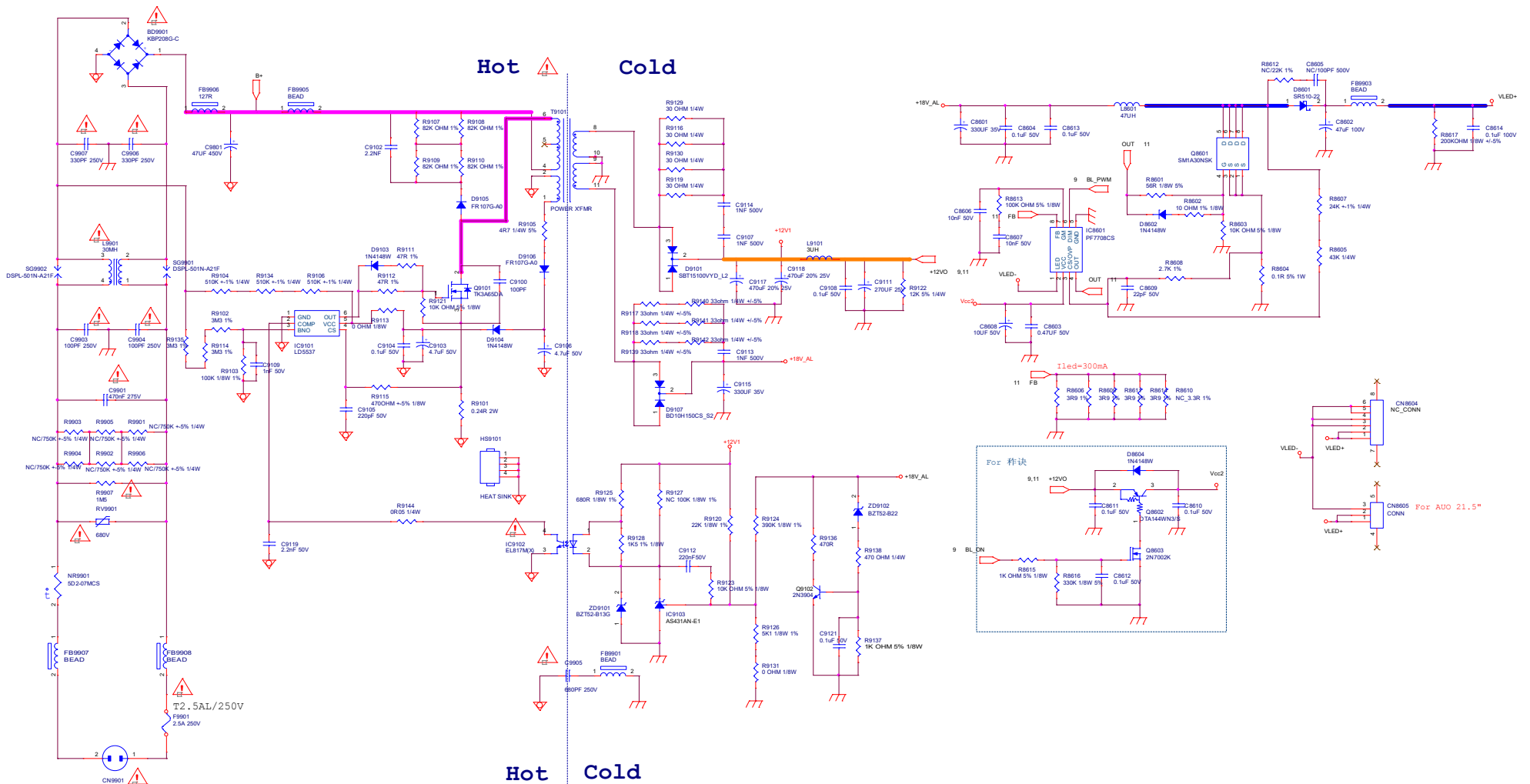


For 715G6689-M0A-001:
C1204,C1214-->NC,R1214,R1234-->0ohm,C129,C118,C175,C176-->NC,R128,R148-->0ohm



9-2-9 AC Power

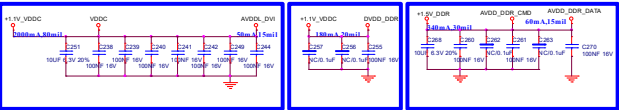
Layout 線路材料與走線規格標準			
序號	電壓值 (Vdc or Vrms)	最少銅厚 (mm)	線路顏色
1	40V ↓	0.30	無線路
2	100V~100V	0.8	無線路
3	400V~400V	1.5	無線路
4	200V~400V	2.5	無線路
5	400V~600V	3.5	無線路
6	600V~1000V	5.5	無線路



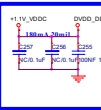
9.3 715G9350 SSB (For 24" 4233 Series)

9-3-1 MSD92LCBW2

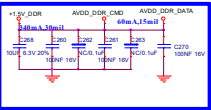
CORE POWER



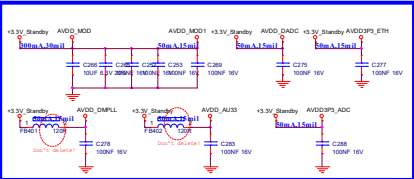
VDVDD_DDR POWER



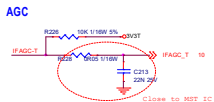
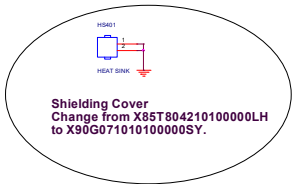
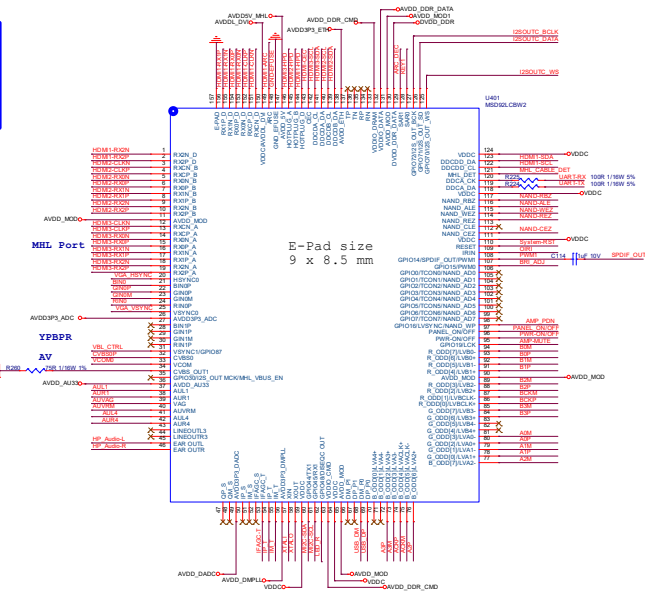
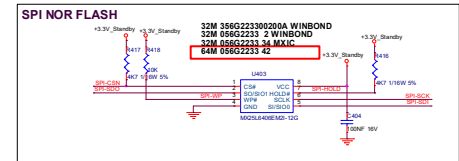
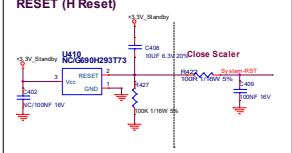
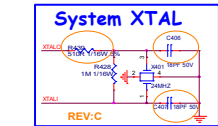
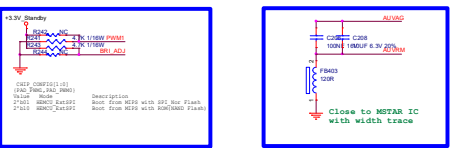
DDR POWER



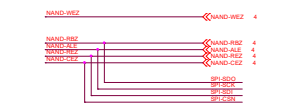
Normal POWER 3.3V



Config



SPI & NAND



I2S



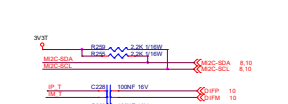
GPIO & I2S & OTHER



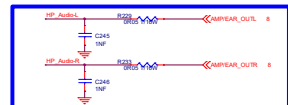
ETH & USB2.0 NET



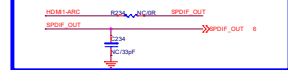
TUNER



SPK & EARPHONE Out



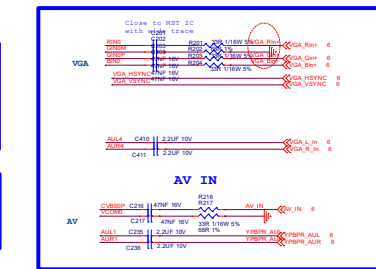
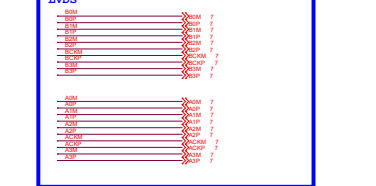
SPDIF OUT



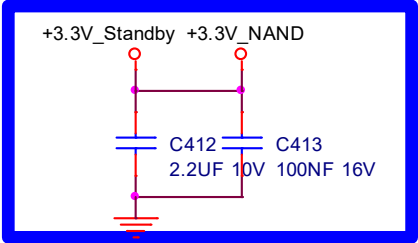
HDMI



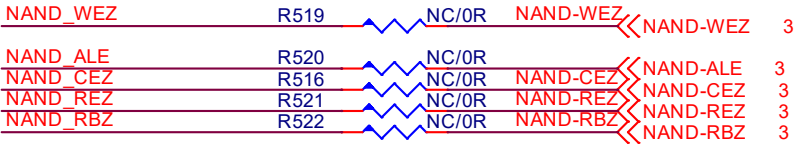
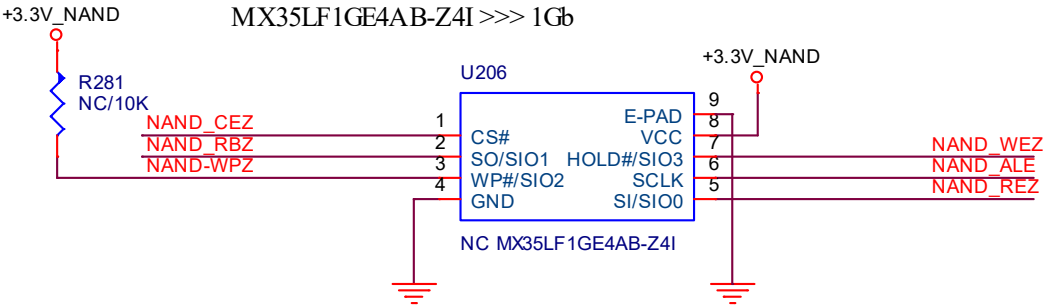
LVDS



NAND Power



SPI NAND FLASH



[illegible]

The schematic diagram shows a charge pump circuit. A 5V_SW input is connected to a resistor RS34, which is in series with a capacitor C508 (4.7UF 10% 10V). The other side of C508 is connected to the IN pin of the U501 IC (GS29A1BT1BU). The U501 IC is also connected to a 5V_SW input. The OUT pin of U501 is connected to a capacitor C507, which is in series with a capacitor C510 (NC100N). The output of the circuit is labeled HDMBB_5V.

HDM1-SCL		HDM1-SCL	3
HDM1-SDA		HDM1-SDA	3
HDM1-HPD		HDM1-HPD	3.5
HDM1-ARC		HDM1-ARC	3.5
HDM1-RXP		HDM1-RXP	3
HDM1-RXN		HDM1-RXN	3
HDM1-RXP		HDM1-RXP	3
HDM1-RXN		HDM1-RXN	3
HDM1-RXP		HDM1-RXP	3
HDM1-RXN		HDM1-RXN	3
HDM1-CLKP		HDM1-CLKP	3
HDM1-CLKN		HDM1-CLKN	3
HDM2-SCL		HDM2-SCL	3
HDM2-SDA		HDM2-SDA	3
HDM2-HPD		HDM2-HPD	3.5
HDM2-RXP		HDM2-RXP	3
HDM2-RXN		HDM2-RXN	3
HDM2-RXP		HDM2-RXP	3
HDM2-RXN		HDM2-RXN	3
HDM2-RXP		HDM2-RXP	3
HDM2-RXN		HDM2-RXN	3
HDM2-CLKP		HDM2-CLKP	3
HDM2-CLKN		HDM2-CLKN	3
HDM3-SCL		HDM3-SCL	3
HDM3-SDA		HDM3-SDA	3
HDM3-HPD		HDM3-HPD	3.5
HDM3-RXP		HDM3-RXP	3
HDM3-RXN		HDM3-RXN	3
HDM3-RXP		HDM3-RXP	3
HDM3-RXN		HDM3-RXN	3
HDM3-CLKP		HDM3-CLKP	3
HDM3-CLKN		HDM3-CLKN	3
HDM-CEC		HDM-CEC	3.5
MHL_CABLE_DET		MHL_CABLE_DET	3.5

U502

HDMI1-CLKN1	CH1 NC	10	HDMI1-CLKN
HDMI1-CLKP2	CH2 NC	9	HDMI1-CLKP
HDMI1-RXND1	CH3 NC	8	HDMI1-RXND
HDMI1-RXNP2	CH4 NC	6	HDMI1-RXNP

AZ1143-04F.R7G

U503

HDMI1-RXIN1	CH1 NC	10	HDMI1-RXIN
HDMI1-RXIP2	CH2 NC	9	HDMI1-RXIP
HDMI1-RXND1	CH3 NC	8	HDMI1-RXND
HDMI1-RXNP2	CH4 NC	6	HDMI1-RXNP

AZ1143-04F.R7G

The diagram shows two timing waveforms, U504 and U505, for the NC AZ143-04F RTG. Each waveform consists of a table of signal names and their corresponding values, followed by a visual representation of the signal transitions.

U504:

HDM12-CLKIN1	CH1	NC	10	HDM12-CLKIN
HDM12-CLKRP2	CH2 <td>NC</td> <td>8</td> <td>HDM12-CLKP</td>	NC	8	HDM12-CLKP
HDM12-RXIN1	CH3 <td>NC</td> <td>6</td> <td>HDM12-RXIN</td>	NC	6	HDM12-RXIN
HDM12-RXIP2	CH4 <td>NC</td> <td>7</td> <td>HDM12-RXIP</td>	NC	7	HDM12-RXIP

NC AZ143-04F RTG

U505:

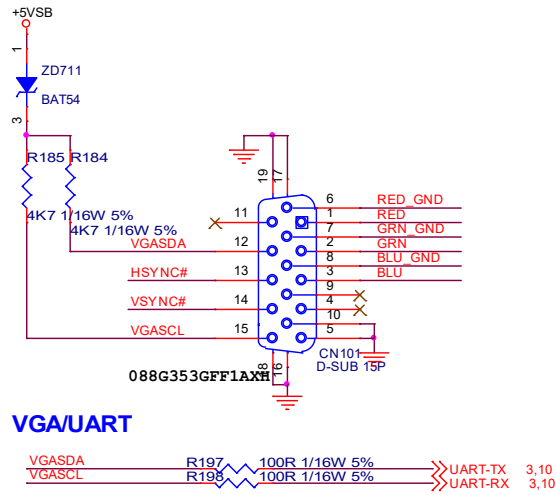
HDM12-RXIN1	CH1	NC	10	HDM12-RXIN
HDM12-RXIP2	CH2 <td>NC</td> <td>8</td> <td>HDM12-RXIP</td>	NC	8	HDM12-RXIP
HDM12-RXIN1	CH3 <td>NC</td> <td>6</td> <td>HDM12-RXIN</td>	NC	6	HDM12-RXIN
HDM12-RXIP2	CH4 <td>NC</td> <td>7</td> <td>HDM12-RXIP</td>	NC	7	HDM12-RXIP

NC AZ143-04F RTG

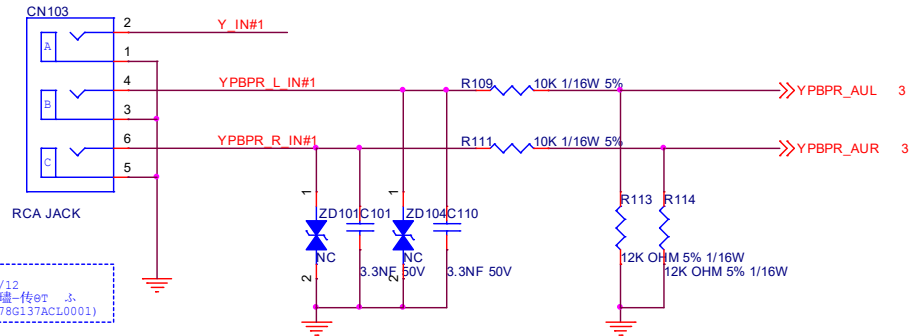
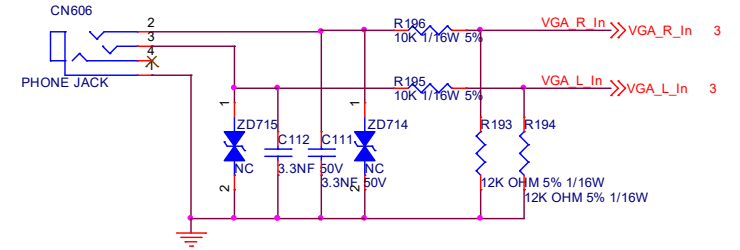
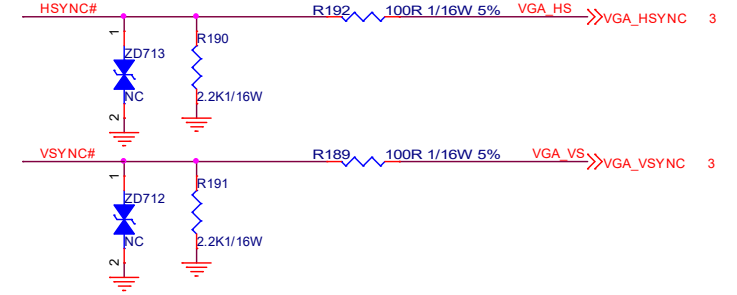
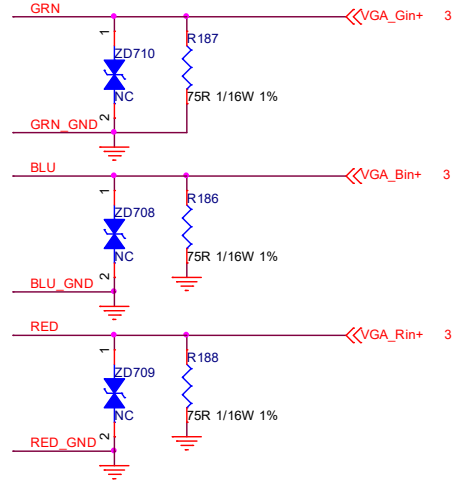
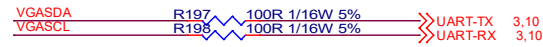
Timing diagram for HD-M3-CLKIN and HD-M3-CLKQ signals. The diagram shows two signal paths, U506 and U507, each with a 10ns delay. The signals are HD-M3-CLKIN, HD-M3-CLKQ, HD-M3-RX1N, HD-M3-RX1P, HD-M3-RX2N, and HD-M3-RX2P. The signals are shown as digital pulses with a 10ns delay between the input and output signals.

9-3-4 VGA/YPbPr/ AV/SPDIF

VGA

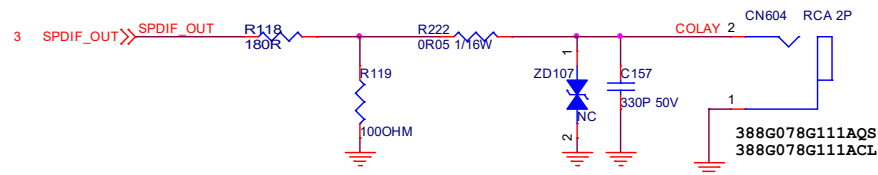
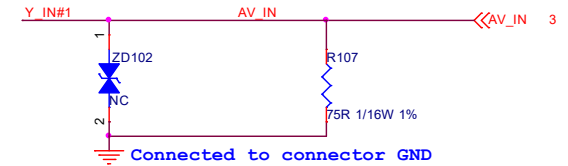


VGA/UART

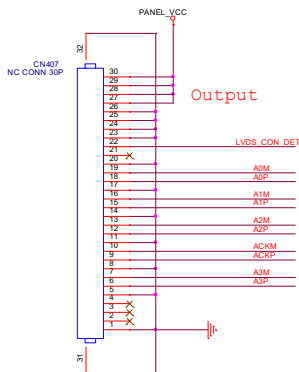
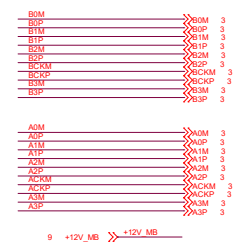
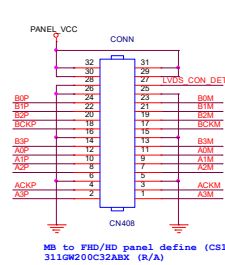


2017/4/12
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(388G078G137ACL0001)

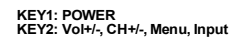
Nearly Connector



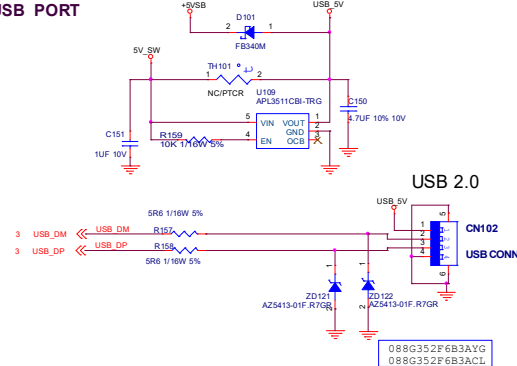
LVDS Power



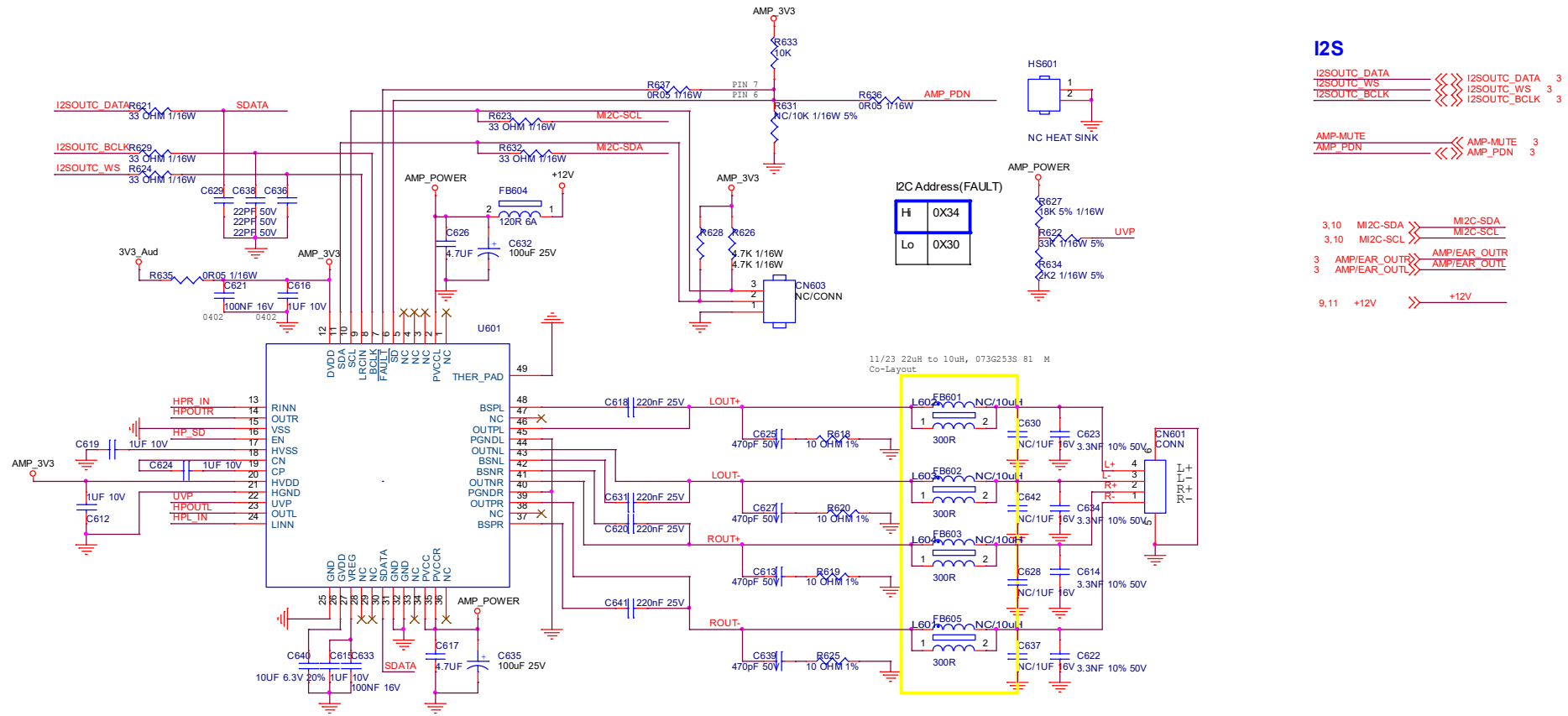
IR / KEY BOARD CONN.



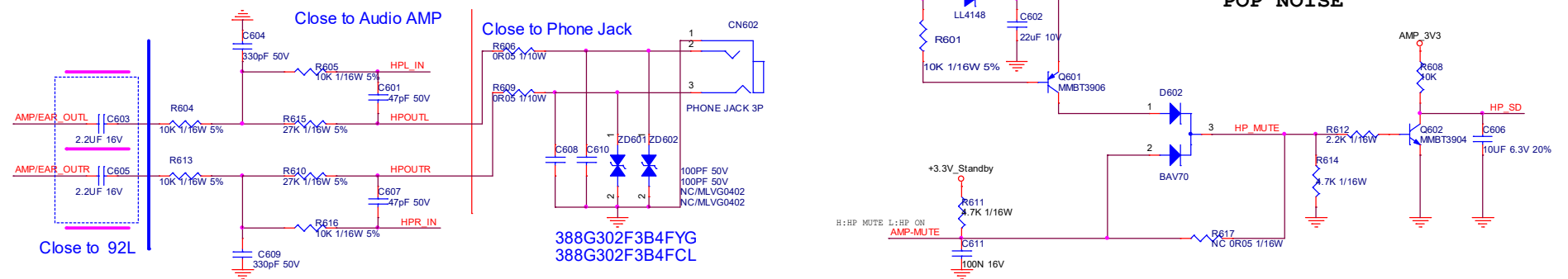
USB PORT



9-3-6 Audio Amp/Headphone Output

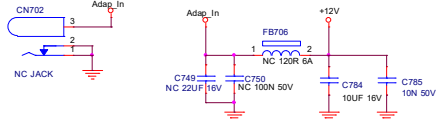


HeadPhone / Audio Output (Side)

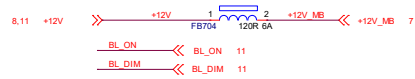
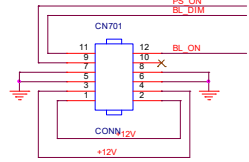


9-3-7 System Power

Adaptor DC 12V Input

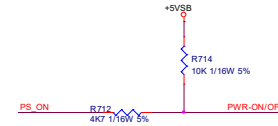
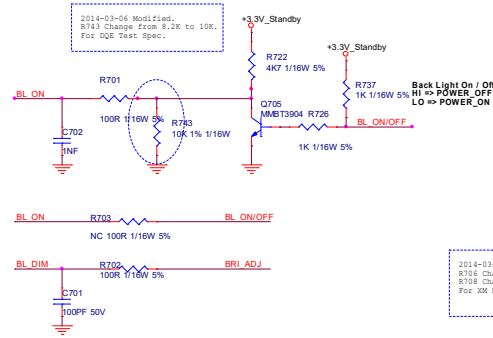
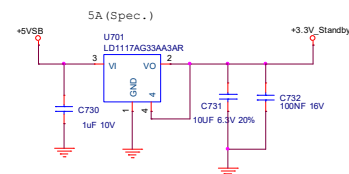
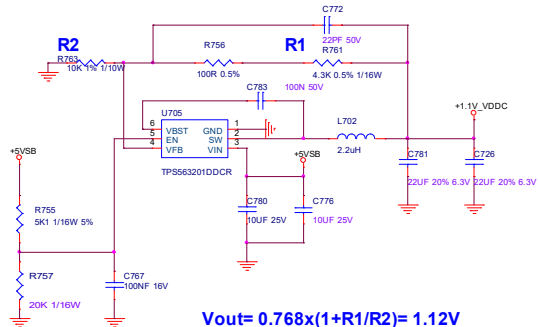
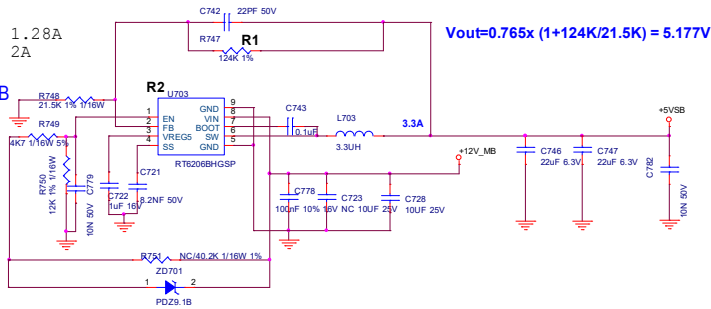


MAIN POWER

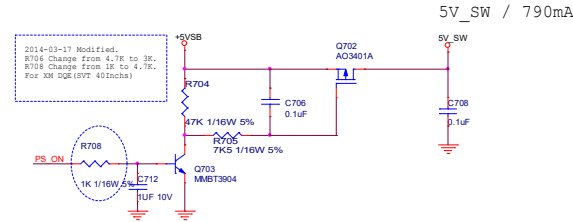


12V_MB / 1.28A
12V_AUD / 2A

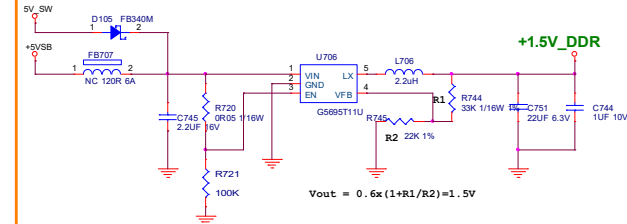
12V TO 5VSB



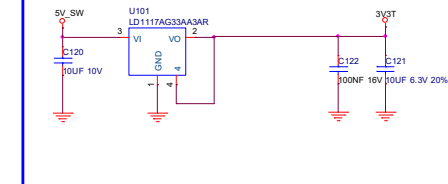
BL_ON/OFF << VBL_CTRL 3
BRI_ADJ << BRI_ADJ 3
PWR_ON/OFF << PWR_ON/OFF 3



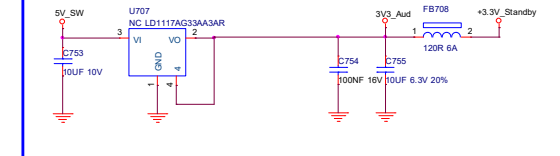
DRAM Power 1.5V Add Net +5VSB for fast boot function.



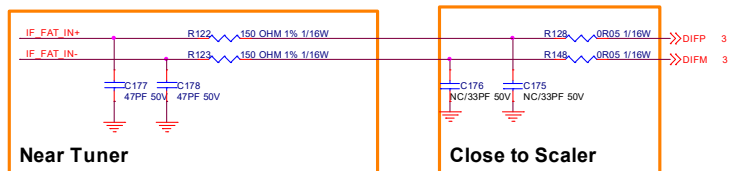
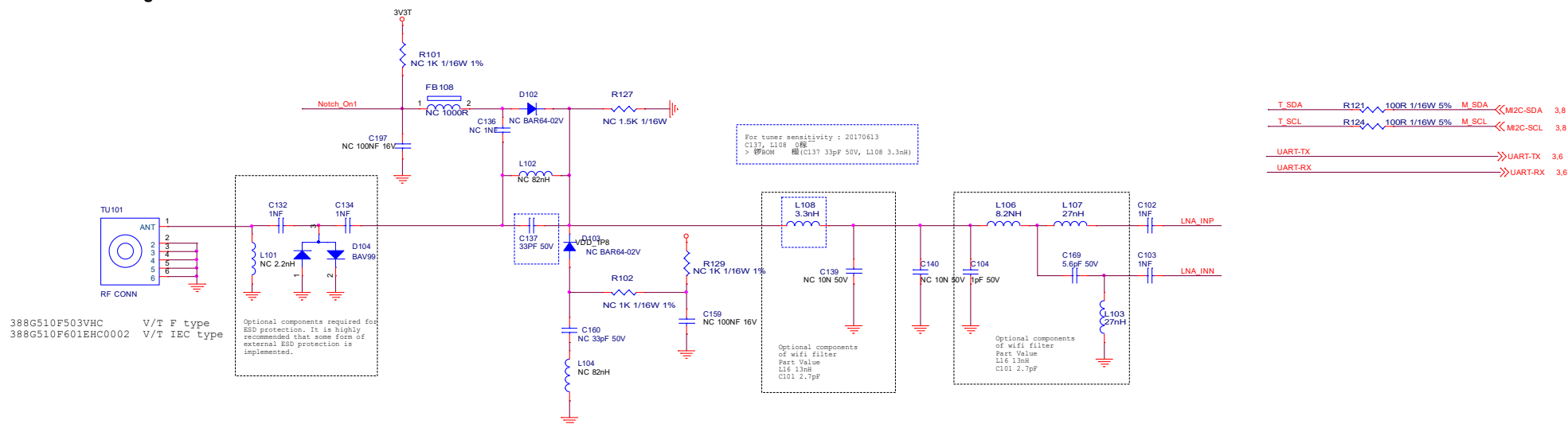
TUNER POWER +3V3 3V3T / 200mA



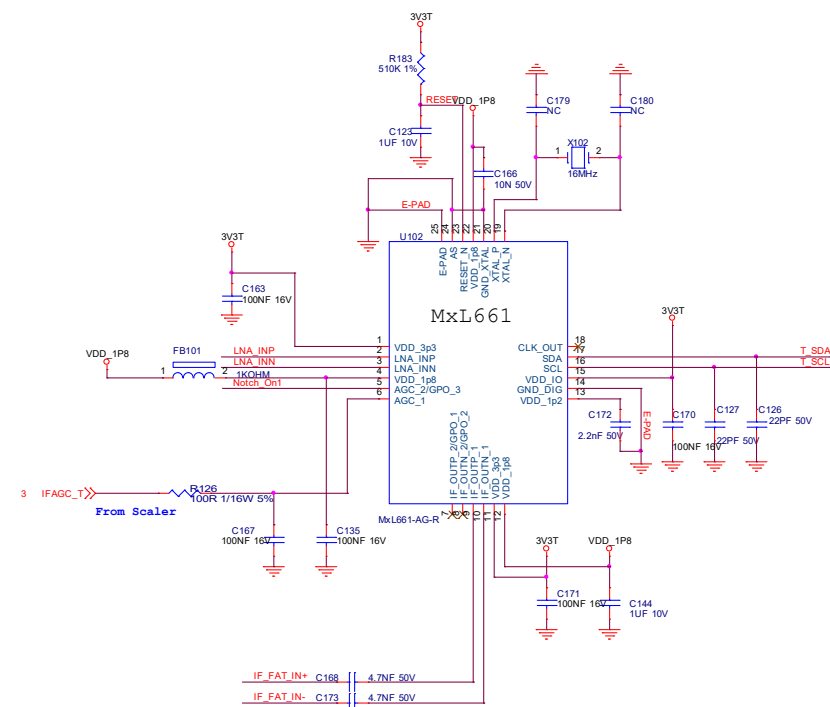
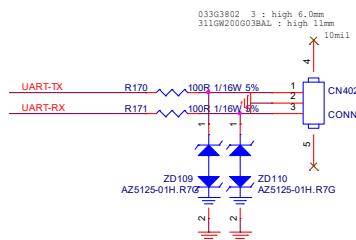
Audio Power 3.3V



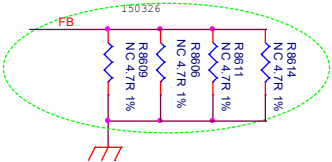
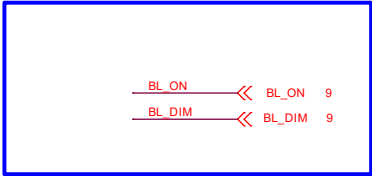
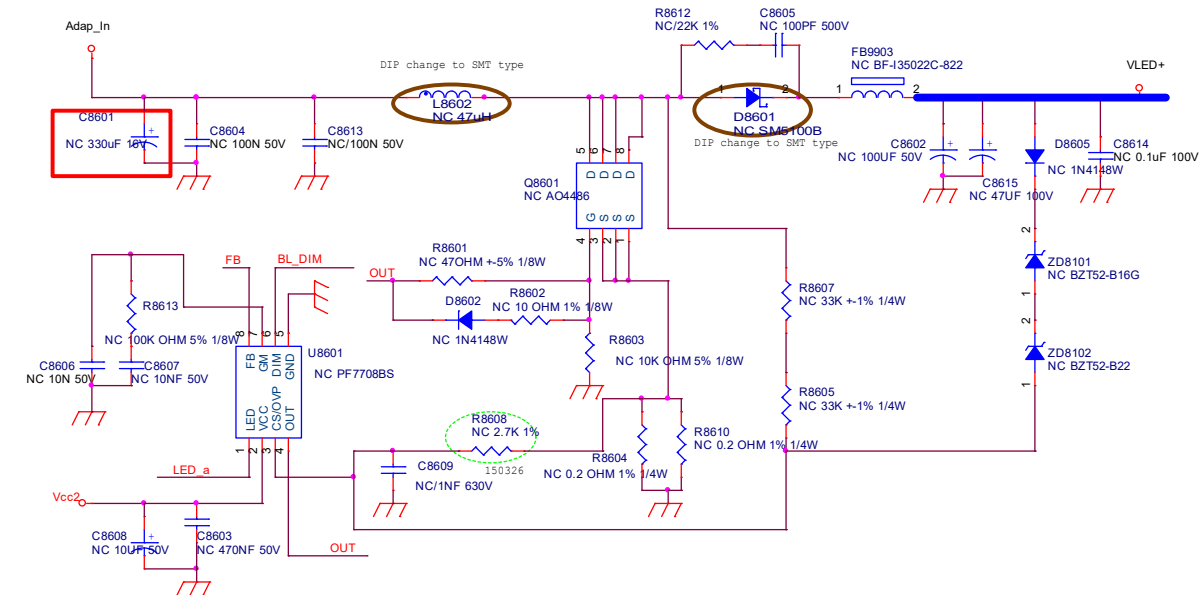
9-3-8 Tuner/Debug



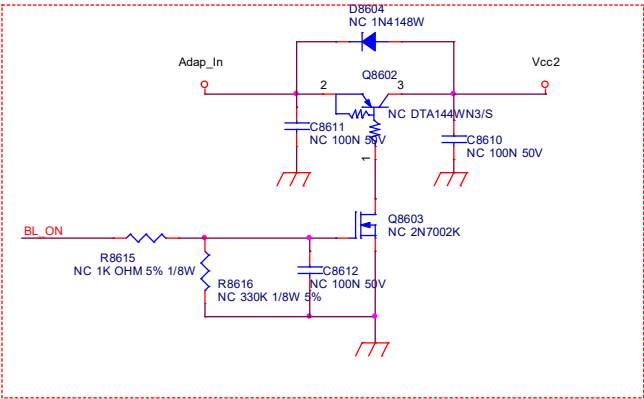
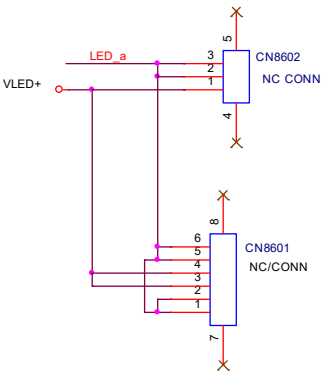
For 715G6689-M0A-001:
C1204,C1214-->NC,R1214,R1234-->0ohm,C129,C118,C175,C176-->NC,R128,R148-->0ohm



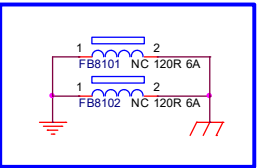
9-3-9 LED Driver



$I_{led} = 0.3 / R_{fb}$
LB Current 260mA



For 砷砷

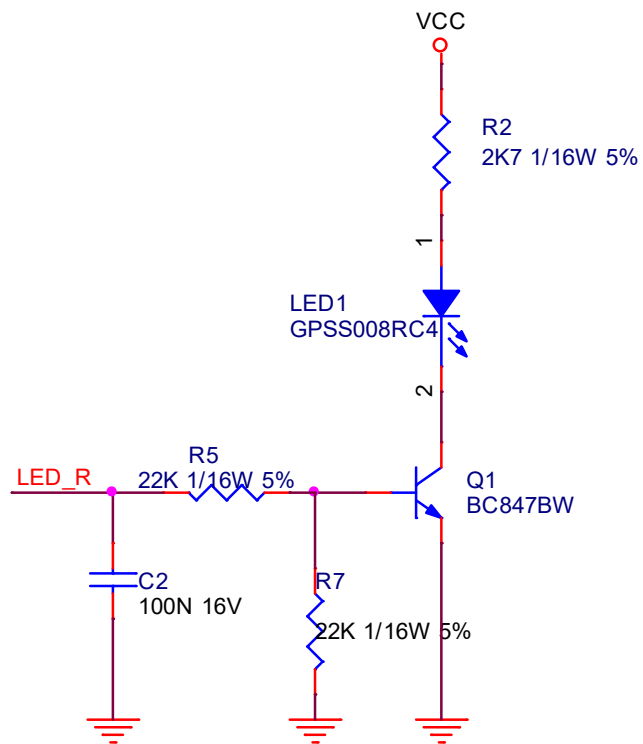
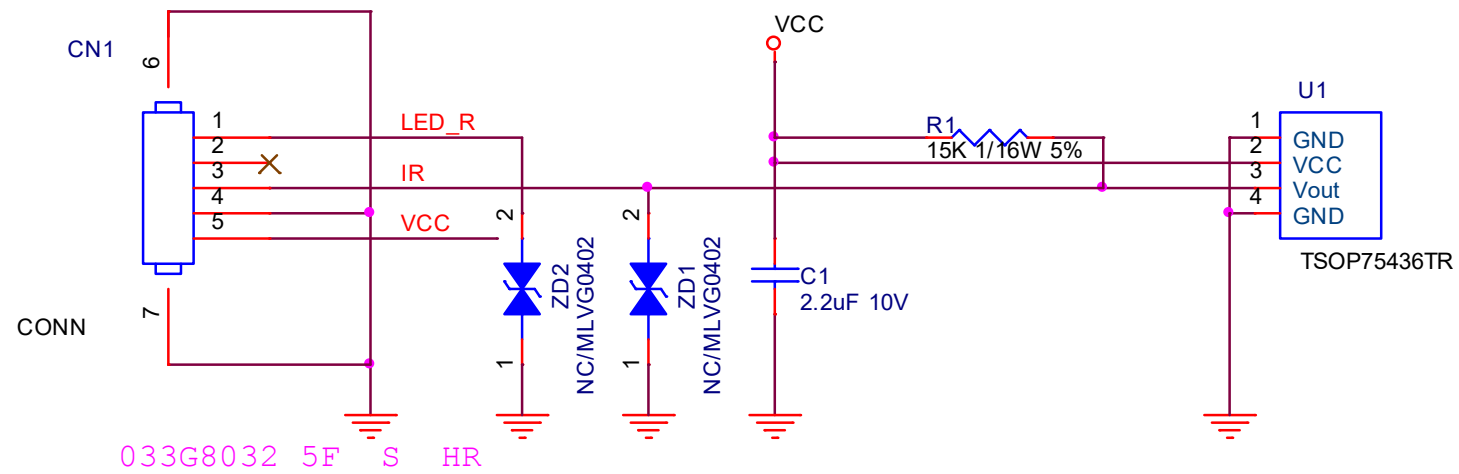


Layout 銅箔厚度與表面間距標準			
序號	電壓值 (Vdc or Vrms)	最少銅箔間距 (mm)	線路圖顏色
1	40V ↓	0.30	無標示
2	40V-100V	0.8	藍色
3	100V-200V	1.5	紫色
4	200V-400V	2.5	綠色
5	400V-600V	3.5	紅色
6	600V-1000V	5.5	黑色

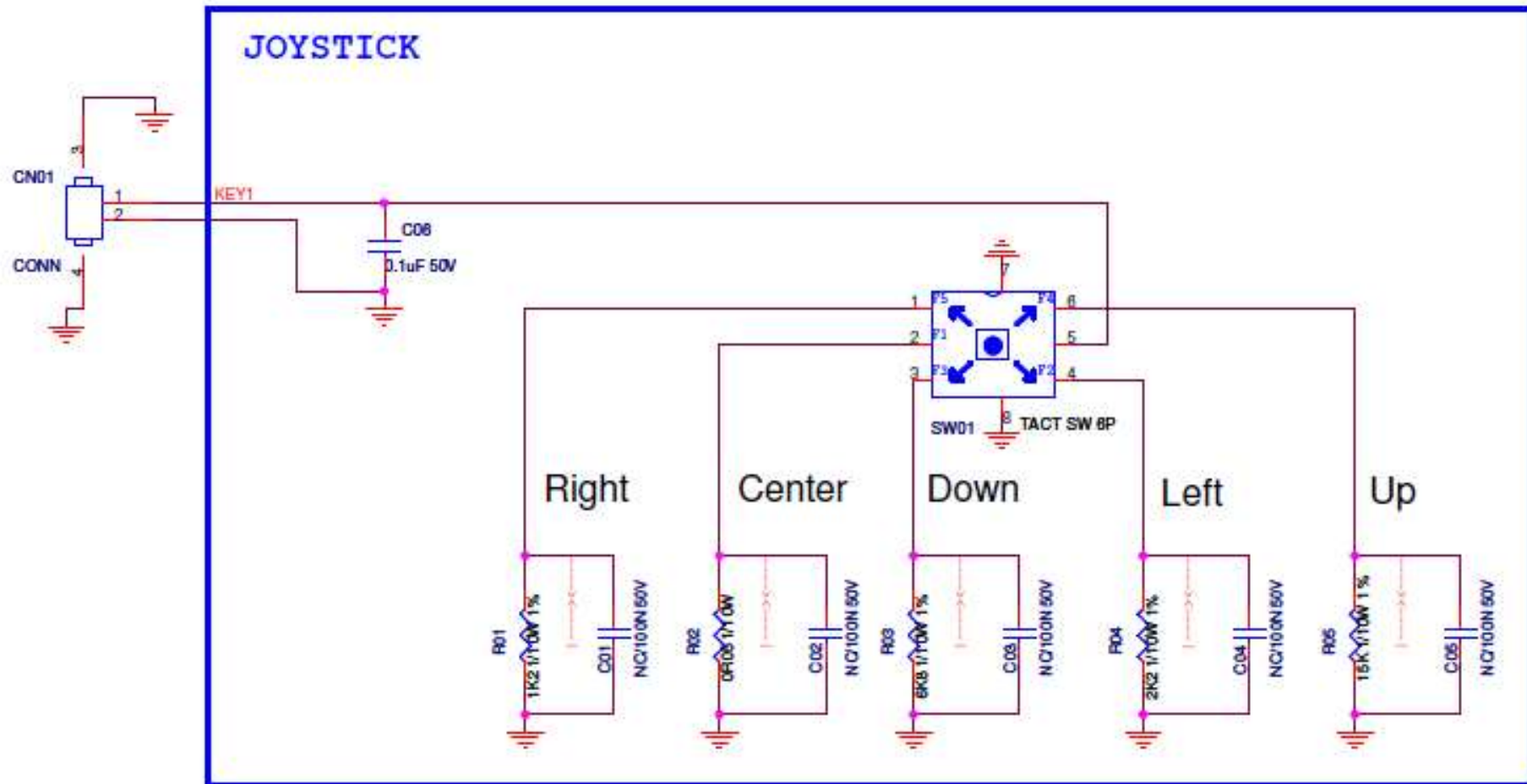
Layout trace 電流與trace 寬度, 1A=最少 1mm 以上寬度 銅厚:1(0z)			
序號	電流值 (Idc or Irms)	最少銅寬(mm)	線路圖顏色
1		線路圖上標示	棕色

9.4 J 715G8576 IR/LED Panel

9-4-1 IR LED

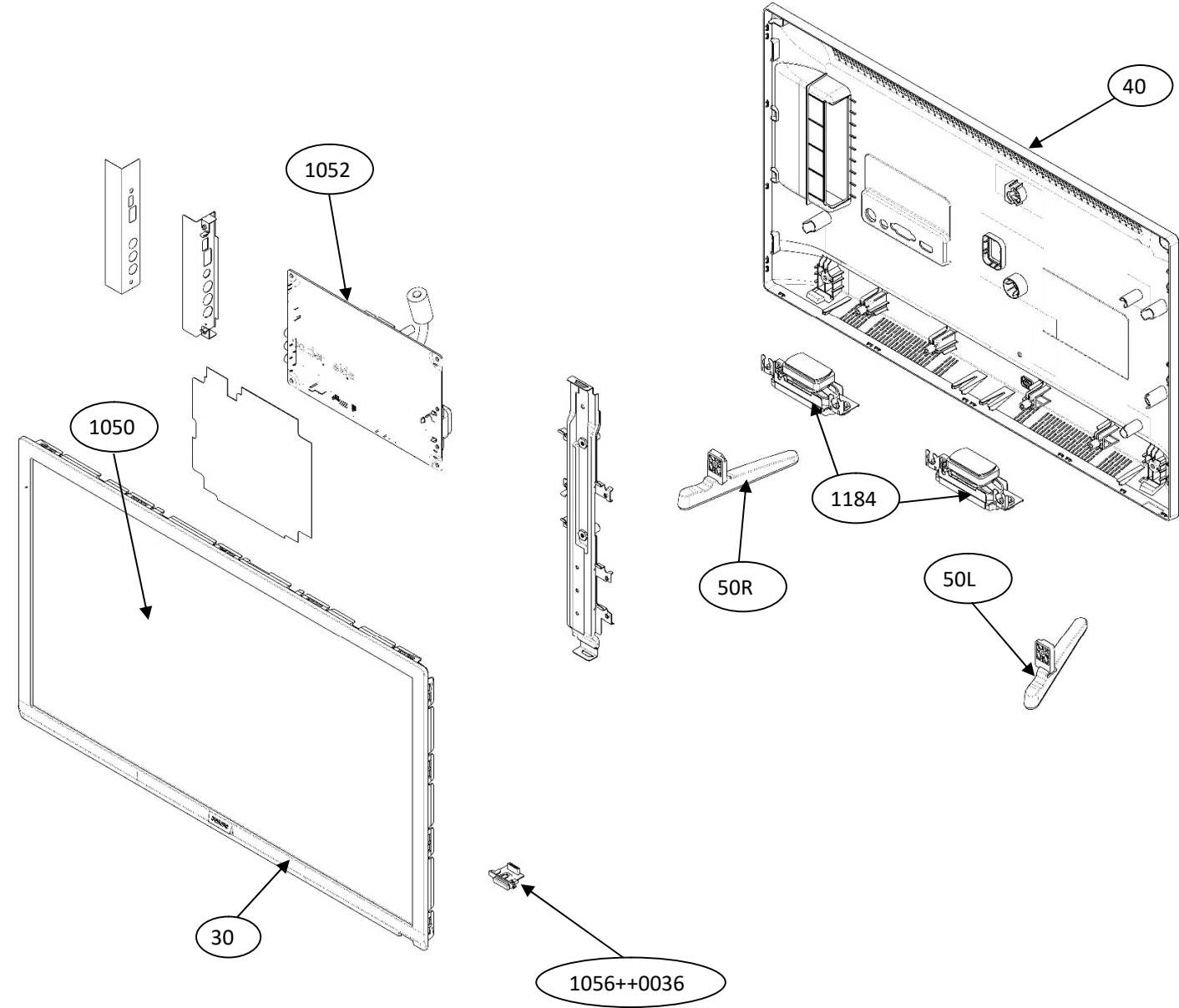


9.5 E 715G7088 Keyboard control panel (For 24" 4233 Series)
9-5-1 Key BOARD



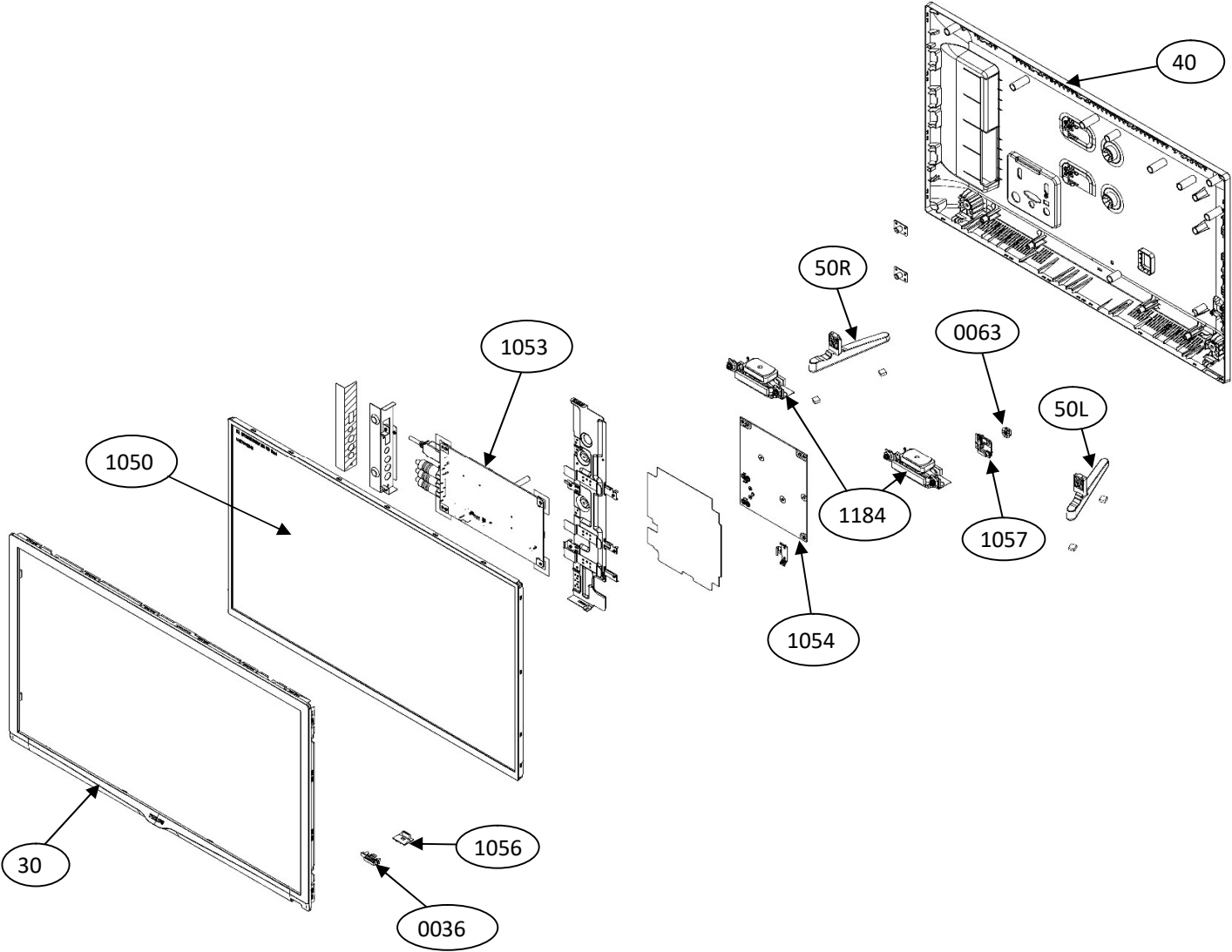
10. Styling Sheets

10.1 5403 series 22"



Pos NO.	Description	Remark
0030	BEZEL(Integrated with panel)	
0036	LENS IR	
0040	REAR COVER	
1050	LCD PANEL	
1052	MAIN BOARD+POWER BOARD	
1056	IR BOARD	
1176	REMOTE CONTROL	Not displayed
1184	SPEAKERS	
50L	BASE LEFT	
50R	BASE RIGHT	

10.2 4233 series 24"



Pos NO.	Description	Remark
0030	BEZEL(Separate)	
0036	LENS IR	
0040	REAR COVER	
0063	KEY FUNCTION	
1050	LCD PANEL	
1053	PANEL SSB	
1054	ADAPTER BOARD	
1056	IR BOARD	
1057	KEY BOARD	
1176	REMOTE CONTROL	Not displayed
1184	SPEAKERS	
50L	BASE LEFT	
50R	BASE RIGHT	