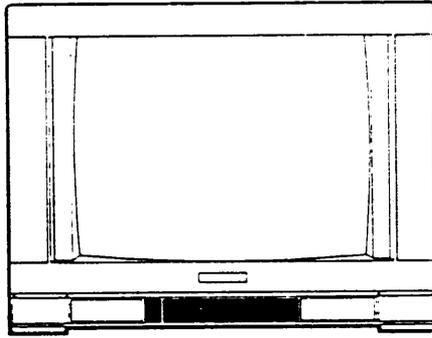


**brother**

# **COLOUR TV SERVICE MANUAL**

**CAUTION**

BEFORE SERVICING THE CHASSIS, READ THE "SAFETY PRECAUTIONS" IN THIS MANUAL.



**CHASSIS : PC-12A(CBT-2871E)**

**MODEL : BR 7128**

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# SPECIFICATIONS

Power Source .....	180-270V, 50/60Hz
Power Consumption.....	130 W
Receiving TV System.....	CCIR Standard
Tuning .....	40 Voltage Synthesizer
Audio Output .....	12WX2
Antenna Input Impedance .....	75 ohm IEC Type (300-ohm using balun supplied)
Picture Tube .....	A66EAK71X01
Dimension .....	764(W) x 588(D) x 458(H) mm
Weight .....	43Kg

COLOUR RECEIVING SYSTEM		PAL/SECAM-B/G
Intermediate Frequency	Picture	36.9 MHz
	Sound	33.4 MHz
	Colour	34.47 MHz
Receiving Channel	VHF Low	2-4 CH, S <sub>1</sub>
	VHF High	5-12 CH, S <sub>2</sub> -S <sub>25</sub>
	UHF	21-69 CH

# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

**WARNING :** BEFORE SERVICING THIS CHASSIS, READ THE "X-RAY RADIATION PRECAUTIONS", SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS" AND "PRODUCT SAFETY NOTICE" DESCRIBED BELOW.

## X-RAY RADIATION PRECAUTIONS

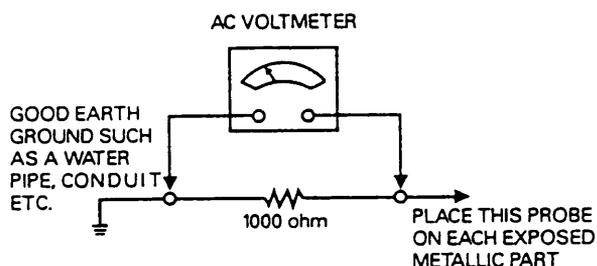
1. Excessive high voltage can produce potentially hazardous X-RAY RADIATION. To avoid such hazards, the high voltage must not be above the specified limit. The nominal value of the high voltage of this receiver is "28.5KV" at Zero beam current (minimum brightness) under specified power source. The high voltage must not, under any circumstances, exceed 28.5KV. Each time a receiver requires servicing the high voltage should be checked. It is recommended the reading of the high voltage be recorded as a part of the service record. It is important to use an accurate and reliable high voltage meter.
2. The only source of X-RAY RADIATION in this TV receiver is the picture tube. For continued X-RAY RADIATION protection, the replacement tube must be exactly the same type tube as specified in the parts list.
3. Some parts in this receiver have special safety-related characteristics for X-RAY RADIATION protection. For continued safety, parts replacement should be undertaken only after referring to the PRODUCT SAFETY NOTICE below.

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Potential as high as 24,000-27,000 volts is present when this receiver is operating. Operation of the receiver outside the cabinet or with the back cover removed involves a shock hazard from the receiver.
  - (1) Servicing should not be attempted by anyone who don't know the precautions necessary through and through when working on high-voltage equipment.
  - (2) Always discharge the picture tube anode to the CHASSIS GROUND to reduce the shock hazard before removing the anode cap.
  - (3) Perfectly discharge the high potential of the picture tube before handling.  
(WARNING: Risk of implosion. Handle with care.)
2. If any Fuse in this TV receiver is blown, replace it with the FUSE specified in the chassis parts list only.
3. When replacing parts or circuit boards, wind the lead wires around terminals before soldering.
4. When replacing a high wattage resistor (oxide metal film resistor) in circuit board, keep the resistor 10 mm away from circuit board.
5. Keep wires away from high voltage or high temperature components.
6. Before returning the set to the customer, always perform an AC leakage current check on the exposed metallic parts of the cabinet, such as antennas, terminals, screwheads, metal overlays, control shafts, etc., to be sure the set is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock. Since this TV has AVC (Automatic Voltage Control) circuit, it may

be operated nonadjustably within the voltage area indicated in the label attached at back cover. (Do not use a line isolation transformer during this check). Use an AC voltmeter having 1000 ohms per volt or more sensitivity in the following manner.

Connect a 1000 ohm resistor between a known good earth ground, (water pipe, conduit, etc.) and the exposed metallic parts, one at a time. Measure the AC voltage across the combination of 1000 ohm resistor. Reverse the AC plug at the AC outlet and repeat AC voltage measurements for each exposed metallic part. Voltage measured must not exceed 1 volt RMS. This corresponds to 1 mA. AC. Any value exceeding this limit constitutes a potential shock hazard and must be corrected immediately.



## PRODUCT SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and TV mechanical parts in this chassis have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics are often passed without being noticed by a visual inspection and the X-RAY RADIATION protection afforded by some of them cannot necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc. Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified by  $\triangle$  marks on the schematic diagram and the replacement parts list.

Before replacing any of these components, read the parts list in this manual carefully. The use of substitute replacement parts which do not have the same safety characteristics as specified in the parts list may create X-RAY RADIATION.

# SERVICING PRECAUTIONS

**CAUTION:** Before servicing receivers covered by this service manual and its supplements and addenda, read and follow the *SAFETY PRECAUTIONS* on page 3 of this publication.

**NOTE:** If unforeseen circumstances create conflict between the following servicing precautions and any of the safety precautions on page 3 of this publication, always follow the safety precautions. Remember: Safety First.

## General Servicing Precautions

1. Always unplug the receiver AC power cord from the AC power source before;
  - a. Removing or reinstalling any component, circuit board module or any other receiver assembly.
  - b. Disconnecting or reconnecting any receiver electrical plug or other electrical connection.
  - c. Connecting a test substitute in parallel with an electrolytic capacitor in the receiver.  
**CAUTION:** A wrong part substitution or incorrect polarity installation of electrolytic capacitors may result in an explosion hazard.
  - d. Discharging the picture tube anode.
2. Test high voltage only by measuring it with an appropriate high voltage meter or other voltage measuring device (DVM, FETVOM, etc) equipped with a suitable high voltage probe.  
Do not test high voltage by "drawing an arc".
3. Discharge the picture tube anode only by (a) first connecting one end of an insulated clip lead to the degaussing or kine aquadag grounding system shield at the point where the picture tube socket ground lead is connected, and then (b) touch the other end of the insulated clip lead to the picture tube anode button, using an insulating handle to avoid personal contact with high voltage.
4. Do not spray chemicals on or near this receiver or any of its assemblies.
5. Unless specified otherwise in this service manual, clean electrical contacts only by applying the following mixture to the contacts with a pipe cleaner, cotton-tipped stick or comparable nonabrasive applicator; 10% (by volume) Acetone and 90% (by volume) isopropyl alcohol (90%-99% strength)  
**CAUTION:** This is a flammable mixture.  
Unless specified otherwise in this service manual, lubrication of contacts is not required.
6. Do *not* defeat any plug/socket B+ voltage interlocks with which receivers covered by this service manual might be equipped.
7. Do *not* apply AC power to this instrument and/or any of its electrical assemblies unless all solid-state device heat sinks are correctly installed.
8. Always connect the test receiver ground lead to the receiver chassis ground before connecting the test receiver positive lead.  
Always remove the test receiver ground lead last.
9. Use *with this receiver only the test fixtures specified in this service manual.*  
**CAUTION:** Do *not* connect the test fixture ground strap to any heatsink in this receiver.

## Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices

Some semiconductor (solid state) devices can be damaged easily by static electricity. Such components commonly are called *Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices*. Examples of

typical ES devices are integrated circuits and some field-effect transistors and semiconductor "chip" components. The following techniques should be used to help reduce the incidence of component damage caused by static by static electricity.

1. Immediately before handling any semiconductor component or semiconductor-equipped assembly, drain off any electrostatic charge on your body by touching a known earth ground. Alternatively, obtain and wear a commercially available discharging wrist strap device, which should be removed to prevent potential shock reasons prior to applying power to the unit under test.
2. After removing an electrical assembly equipped with ES devices, place the assembly on a conductive surface such as aluminum foil, to prevent electrostatic charge buildup or exposure of the assembly.
3. Use only a grounded-tip soldering iron to solder or unsolder ES devices.
4. Use only an anti-static type solder removal device. Some solder removal devices not classified as "anti-static" can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.
5. Do *not* use freon-propelled chemicals. These can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.
6. Do *not* remove a replacement ES device from its protective package until immediately before you are ready to install it. (Most replacement ES devices are packaged with leads electrically shorted together by conductive foam, aluminum foil or comparable conductive material.)
7. Immediately before removing the protective material from the leads of a replacement ES device, touch the protective material to the chassis or circuit assembly into which the device will be installed.  
**CAUTION:** Be sure no power is applied to the chassis or circuit, and observe all other safety precautions.
8. Minimize bodily motions when handling unpackaged replacement ES devices. (Otherwise harmless motion such as the brushing together of your clothes fabric or the lifting of your foot from a carpeted floor can generate static electricity sufficient to damage an ES device.)

## General Soldering Guidelines

1. Use a grounded-tip, low-wattage soldering iron and appropriate tip size and shape that will maintain tip temperature within the range of 500 ° F to 600 ° F.
2. Use an appropriate gauge of RMA resin-core solder composed of 60 parts tin/40 parts lead.
3. Keep the soldering iron tip clean and well tinned.
4. Thoroughly clean the surfaces to be soldered. Use a mall wire-bristle (0.5 inch, or 1.25cm) brush with a metal handle.  
Do not use freon-propelled spray-on cleaners.
5. Use the following unsoldering technique
  - a. Allow the soldering iron tip to reach normal temperature. (500 ° F to 600 ° F)
  - b. Heat the component lead until the solder melts.
  - c. Quickly draw the melted solder with an anti-static, suction-type solder removal device or with solder braid.  
**CAUTION:** Work quickly to avoid overheating the circuitboard printed foil.
6. Use the following soldering technique.
  - a. Allow the soldering iron tip to reach a normal temperature (500 ° F to 600 ° F)
  - b. First, hold the soldering iron tip and solder the strand against the component lead until the solder melts.

- c. Quickly move the soldering iron tip to the junction of the component lead and the printed circuit foil, and hold it there only until the solder flows onto and around both the component lead and the foil.

**CAUTION:** Work quickly to avoid overheating the circuit board printed foil.

- d. Closely inspect the solder area and remove any excess or splashed solder with a small wire-bristle brush.

#### **IC Remove/Replacement**

Some chassis circuit boards have slotted holes (oblong) through which the IC leads are inserted and then bent flat against the circuit foil. When holes are the slotted type, the following technique should be used to remove and replace the IC. When working with boards using the familiar round hole, use the standard technique as outlined in paragraphs 5 and 6 above.

##### *Removal*

1. Desolder and straighten each IC lead in one operation by gently prying up on the lead with the soldering iron tip as the solder melts.
2. Draw away the melted solder with an anti-static suction-type solder removal device (or with solder braid) before removing the IC.

##### *Replacement*

1. Carefully insert the replacement IC in the circuit board.
2. Carefully bend each IC lead against the circuit foil pad and solder it.
3. Clean the soldered areas with a small wire-bristle brush. (It is not necessary to reapply acrylic coating to the areas).

#### **"Small-Signal" Discrete Transistor**

##### **Removal/Replacement**

1. Remove the defective transistor by clipping its leads as close as possible to the component body.
2. Bend into a "U" shape the end of each of three leads remaining on the circuit board.
3. Bend into a "U" shape the replacement transistor leads.
4. Connect the replacement transistor leads to the corresponding leads extending from the circuit board and crimp the "U" with long nose pliers to insure metal to metal contact then solder each connection.

#### **Power Output, Transistor Device**

##### **Removal/Replacement**

1. Heat and remove all solder from around the transistor leads.
2. Remove the heatsink mounting screw (if so equipped).
3. Carefully remove the transistor from the heat sink of the circuit board.
4. Insert new transistor in the circuit board.
5. Solder each transistor lead, and clip off excess lead.
6. Replace heatsink.

#### **Diode Removal/Replacement**

1. Remove defective diode by clipping its leads as close as possible to diode body.
2. Bend the two remaining leads perpendicular to the circuit board.
3. Observing diode polarity, wrap each lead of the new diode around the corresponding lead on the circuit board.
4. Securely crimp each connection and solder it.
5. Inspect (on the circuit board copper side) the solder joints of the two "original" leads. If they are not shiny, reheat them and if necessary, apply additional solder.

#### **Fuse and Conventional Resistor Removal/Replacement**

1. Clip each fuse or resistor lead at top of the circuit board hollow stake.
2. Securely crimp the leads of replacement component around notch at stake top.
3. Solder the connections.

**CAUTION:** Maintain original spacing between the replaced component and adjacent components and the circuit board to prevent excessive component temperatures.

#### **Circuit Board Foil Repair**

Excessive heat applied to the copper foil of any printed circuit board will weaken the adhesive that bonds the foil to the circuit board causing the foil to separate from or "lift-off" the board. The following guidelines and procedures should be followed whenever this condition is encountered.

##### *At IC Connections*

To repair a defective copper pattern at IC connections use the following procedure to install a jumper wire on the copper pattern side of the circuit board. (Use this technique only on IC connections).

1. Carefully remove the damaged copper pattern with a sharp knife. (Remove only as much copper as absolutely necessary).
2. Carefully scratch away the solder resist and acrylic coating (if used) from the end of the remaining copper pattern.
3. Bend a small "U" in one end of a small gauge jumper wire and carefully crimp it around the IC pin. Solder the IC connection.
4. Route the jumper wire along the path of the out-away copper pattern and let it overlap the previously scraped end of the good copper pattern. Solder the overlapped area and clip off any excess jumper wire.

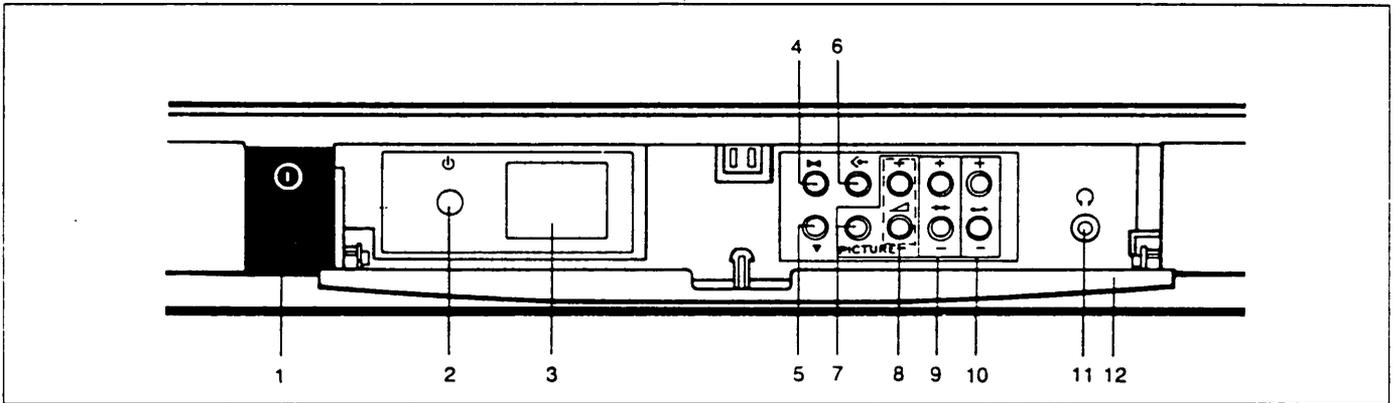
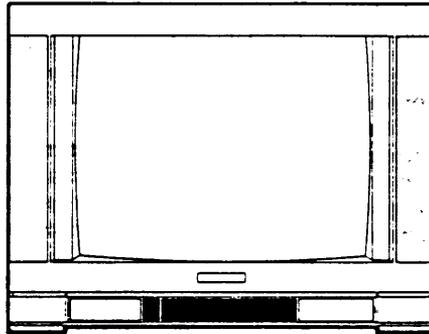
##### *At Other Connections*

Use the following technique to repair the defective copper pattern at connections other than IC Pins. This technique involves the installation of a jumper wire on the component side of the circuit board.

1. Remove the defective copper pattern with a sharp knife. Remove at least 1/4 inch of copper, to ensure that a hazardous condition will not exist if the jumper wire opens.
2. Trace along the copper pattern from both sides of the pattern break and locate the nearest component that is directly connected to the affected copper pattern.
3. Connect insulated 20-gauge jumper wire from the lead of the nearest component on one side of the pattern break to the lead of the nearest component on the other side. Carefully crimp and solder the connections.  
**CAUTION:** Be sure the insulated jumper wire is dressed so the it does not touch components or sharp edges.

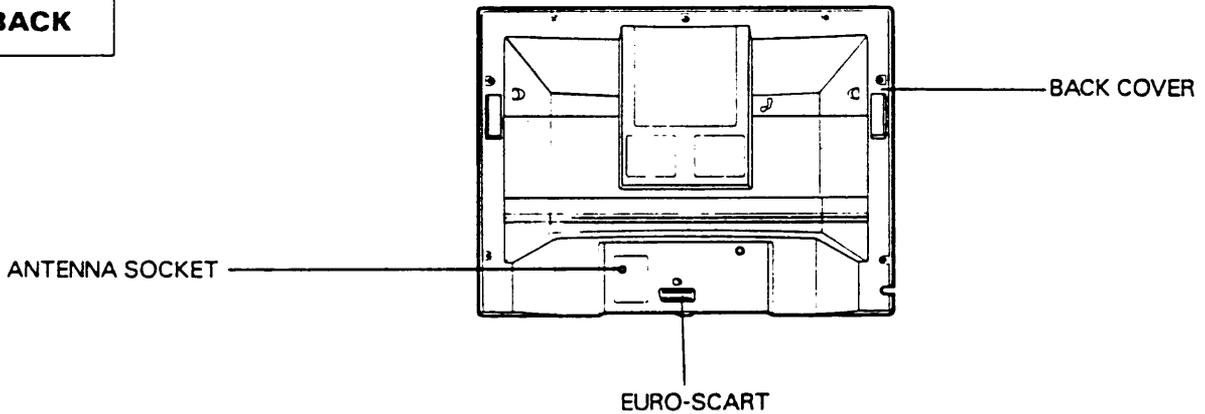
# CONTROLS LOCATION

**FRONT**



1	MAIN POWER SWITCH	7	PICTURE ADJUSTMENT SELECTION BUTTON
2	STAND-BY INDICATOR	8	LEVEL UP(+)/DOWN(-): VOLUME, PICTURE
3	REMOTE CONTROL SENSOR	9	FINE TUNING BUTTONS
4	AUTO SEARCH BUTTON	10	PROGRAM NUMBER UP(+)/DOWN(-) BUTTONS
5	FORCED MONO SOUND SELECTION BUTTON	11	HEADPHONE JACK
6	STORE BUTTON	12	PANEL DOOR

**BACK**



# DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

## BACK CABINET REMOVAL

- Remove 8 screws residing on the back cabinet and carefully separate the back cabinet from the front cabinet.

## MAIN CHASSIS REMOVAL

- Grasp both sides of the main chassis, pull it backward smoothly.

## SPEAKER ASSY REMOVAL

1. Remove P603 & P604 connector between the speaker and the main chassis.
2. Remove 8 screws holding SPEAKER to the cabinet.

## TXT, IF, E/W BOARD REMOVAL

1. Remove the soldering of the TXT, IF BOARD from the main chassis.
2. Release the screw between IF Board and sound heat sink.
3. Release the screw between E.W Board and horizontal output heat sink.
4. Grasp the center area of the TXT, IF, E/W Board and then pull it up.

## CPT REMOVAL

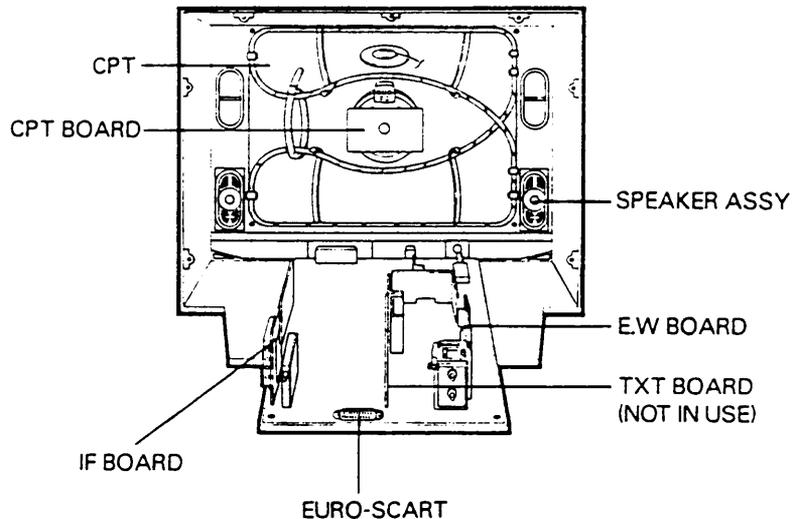
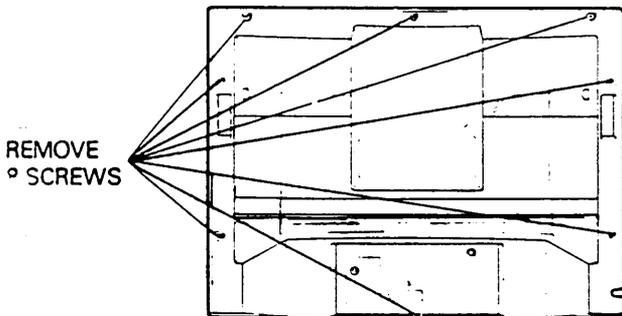
1. Pull out the CPT board from the CPT neck.
2. Place the front cabinet on soft material so as not to mar the front surface or damage control knobs.
3. Remove 4 screws securing the picture tube mounting brackets to the front cabinet.
4. Carefully separate CPT from the front cabinet.

## PICTURE TUBE HANDLING CAUTION

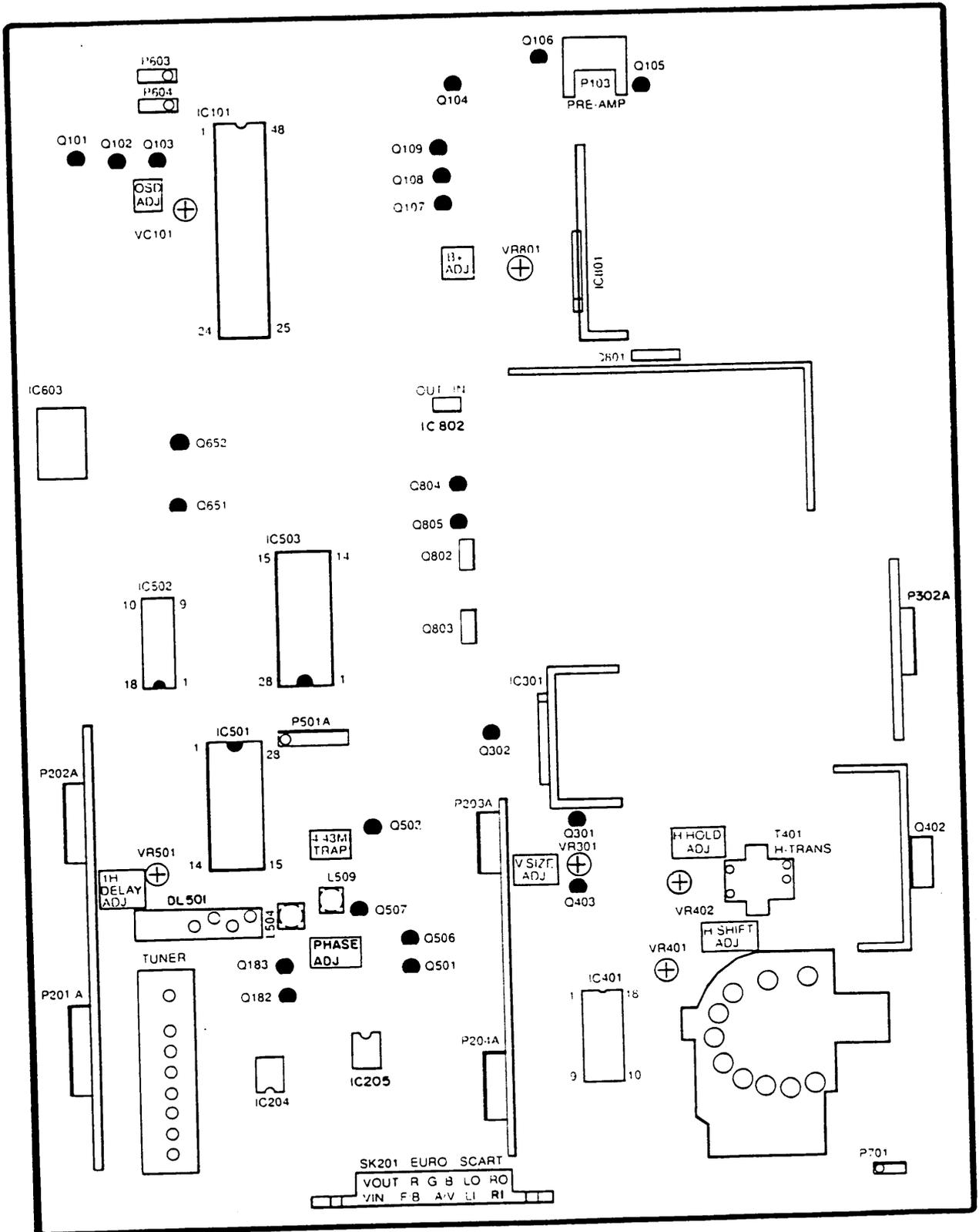
Due to high vacuum and large surface area of picture tube, great care must be exercised when handling picture tube.

Always lift picture tube by grasping it firmly around faceplate.

NEVER LIFT TUBE BY ITS NECK. The picture tube must not be scratched or subjected to excessive pressure as fracture of glass may result in an implosion of considerable violence which can cause personal injury or property damage.



# PARTS LOCATION OF MAIN CHASSIS



# ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

• This instruction is applicable for all model using PC-12A CHASSIS.

• TEST EQUIPMENT REQUIRED

- 1) Sweep Generator and Marker Unit of each system
- 2) Alignment Scope
- 3) DC Power Supply (0-20V, 1A) : 2 EA
- 4) Oscilloscope
- 5) High Impedance Probe (100 : 1 and 1000 : 1)
- 6) Digital Multi-meter (Volt-Ohm, Ampere Meter)
- 7) Frequency Counter
- 8) Pattern Generator (PM5518)

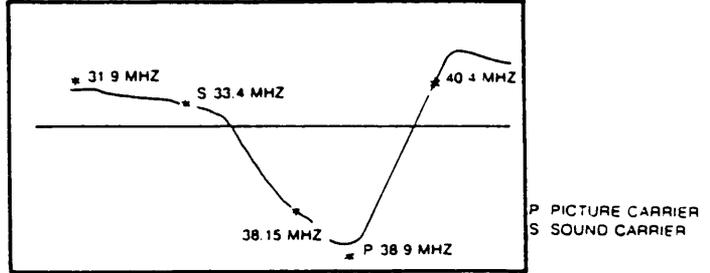


Fig 2. VIF Response Curve

## ADJUSTMENT

### 1. VIF (Video Intermediate Frequency, 38.9MHz) ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Connect a Sweep Generator RF output through C1 (ceramic 0.01uF) to the pin5 of Z201. *(out)*  
Connect detector lead (input of Alignment Scope) to the pin10 of IC201. *(bus VIDEO)*
- 2) Set the output level of Sweep Generator to 60dBuV.
- 3) Adjust VOLT/DIV of Alignment Scope to be 0.1 VOLT/DIV.
- 4) With the TV receiver turned off, apply 12 VDC to the left lead of L201 and the AGC Bias voltage to the pin4 of IC201. (Fig. 1).
- 5) Adjust L203 (VIF Detection Coil) for maximum amplitude at the picture carrier mark (38.9 MHz) (Fig. 2).

### 2. AFT (Auto Fine Tuning) ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Connect a Sweep Generator RF output through C1 (ceramic 0.01uF) to the pin5 of Z201.  
Connect a detector lead (input of Alignment Scope) to the pin12 of IC201.
- 2) Adjust vertical gain on the Scope for 1Vp-p/DIV and set the output level of Sweep Generator to 60dBuV.
- 3) With the TV receiver turned off, apply 12VDC to the left lead of L201 and the AGC Bias voltage to the pin4 of IC201. (Fig. 1).
- 4) Adjust L202 to balance as shown in Fig 3.

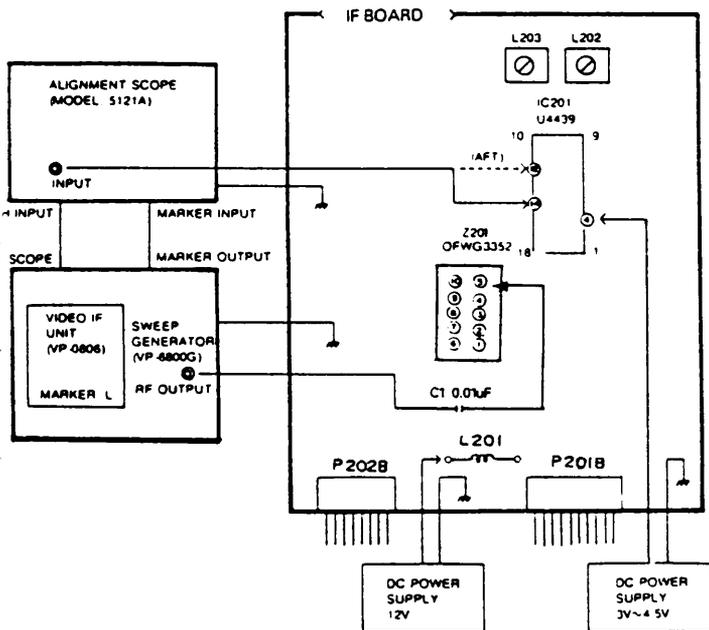


Fig 1. Connection Diagram of the Instruments

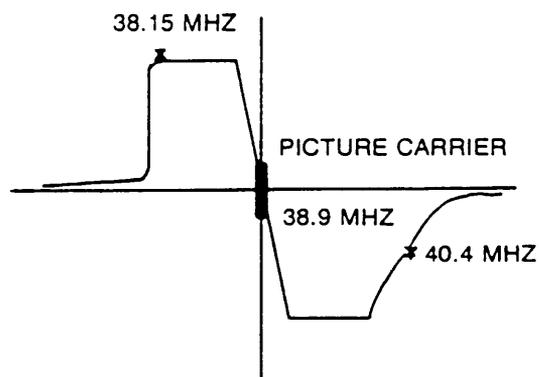


Fig 3. AFT Response Curve

### 3. 5.5 MHz SIF (Sound Intermediate Frequency) ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Connect a Sweep Generator RF output to the input of Z602.
- Connect a detector lead (input of Alignment Scope) to the right lead of C605. (Fig. 4)
- 2) Set output level of Sweep Generator to 80dBuV.
- 3) Adjust the VOLT/DIV of Alignment Scope to be 1 VOLT/DIV.
- 4) With the TV receiver turned off, apply 12VDC to the left lead of L201 and the AGC Bias voltage to the pin4 of IC601. (Fig. 4)
- 5) Adjust L602 to balance as shown Fig 5.

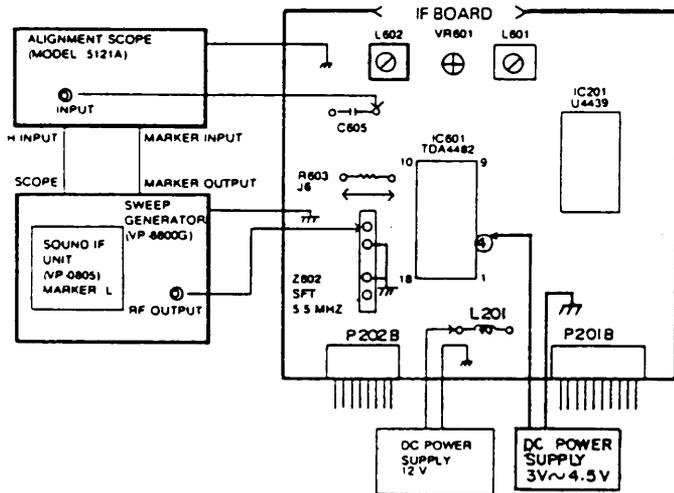


Fig 4. Connection Diagram of the Instruments

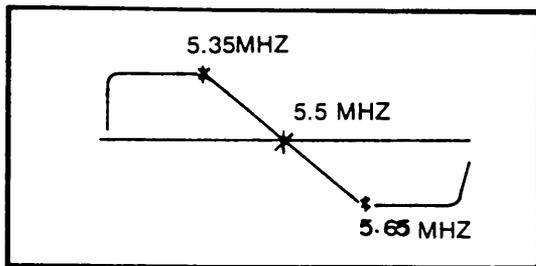


Fig 5. 5.5MHz SIF Response Curve

### 4. 5.74 MHz SIF (Sound Intermediate Frequency) ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Connect the Sweep Generator RF output to the input of Z601.
- Connect a detector lead (input of Alignment Scope) to the J15 (tin wire). (Fig. 6)
- 2) Set the output level of Sweep Generator to 80dBuV.
- 3) Adjust VOLT/DIV of Alignment Scope to be 1 VOLT/DIV.
- 4) With the TV receiver turned off, apply 12VDC to the left lead of L201 and the AGC Bias voltage to the pin4 of IC601. (Fig. 6)
- 5) Adjust L601 to balance as shown in Fig 7.

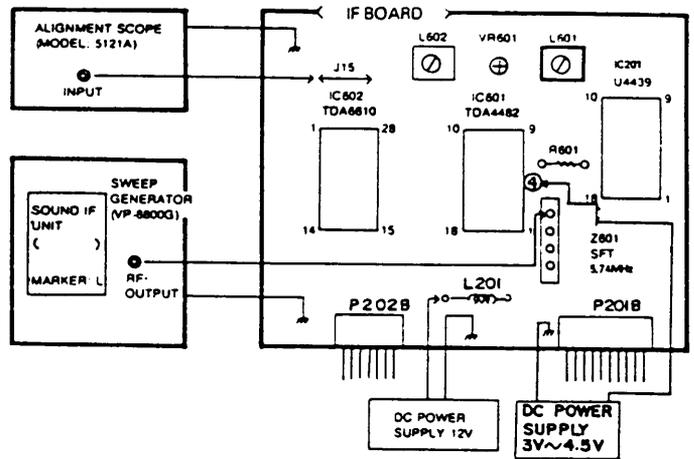


Fig 6. Connection Diagram of the Instruments

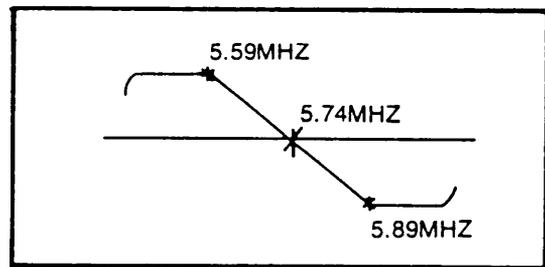


Fig 7. 5.74MHz SIF Response Curve

### 5. PILOT CARRIER ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Connect Oscilloscope to the pin5 of IC601 with 10:1 probe.(Fig. 8).
- 2) Set the SEC/DIV of oscilloscope to 2ms/DIV and the VOLT/DIV to 0.1V/DIV.
- 3) With the TV receiver turned on, tune the receiver in the modulated Stereo Sound Signal. (main: 3KHz, Sub:1 KHz)
- 4) Adjust L604 (Pilot Carrier Detection Coil) for maximum amplitude. (Fig. 9)

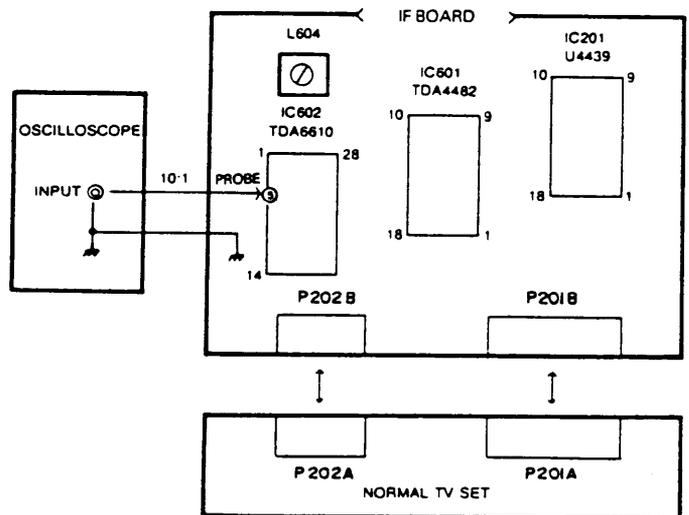


Fig 8. Connection Diagram of the Instruments

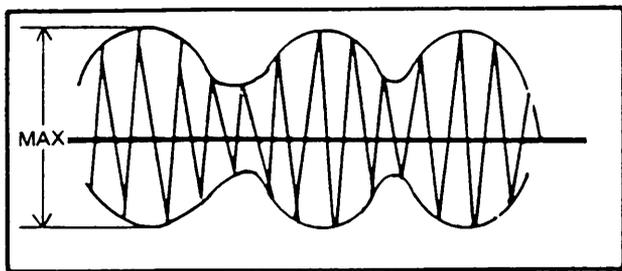


Fig 9. Pilot Carrier Response Waveform.

### J. CHANNEL SEPARATION ADJUSTMENT

**NOTE:** This adjustment must be performed after Pilot Carrier Adjustment.

- 1) Connect the oscilloscope to the pin16 of IC602. (Fig. 10)
- 2) Set the SEC/DIV of oscilloscope to 1mv/DIV and the VOLT/DIV to 0.2V/DIV.
- 3) With the TV receiver turned on, tune the receiver in modulated Stereo Sound Signal. (main:3KHz, Sub:1KHz)
- 4) Adjust VR601 to be the same of amplitude. (Fig 11. (b))

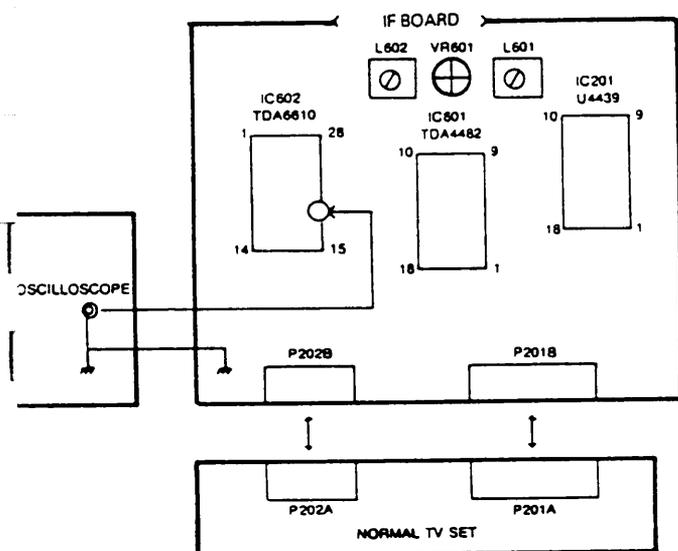


Fig 10. Connection Diagram of the Instruments

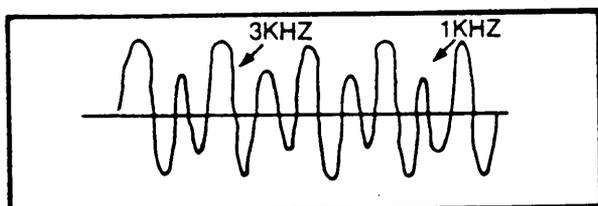


Fig 11-(a). Prealignment Waveform.

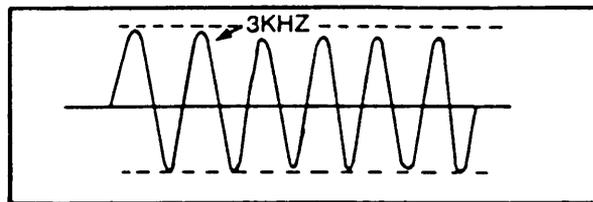


Fig 11-(b). Postalignment Waveform.

### 7. TELETEXT (TXT) CLOCK (6MHz) ADJUSTMENT (Not in use)

**NOTE:** This adjustment is available for the TV equipped TXT receiver.

- 1) Tune the TV to a CH including TXT Signal. (RF:80dBuV)
- 2) Change the mode from TV to TXT with TXT key.
- 3) Connect frequency counter to the TP03 on the TXT board and short TP01 and TP02 together. (Fig. 12)
- 4) Adjust VC1 with Ceramic (non-conductive) driver to be 6,000,050 – 6,000,150 Hz on Frequency Counter.
- 5) After adjustment, remove the short to return to normal operation.

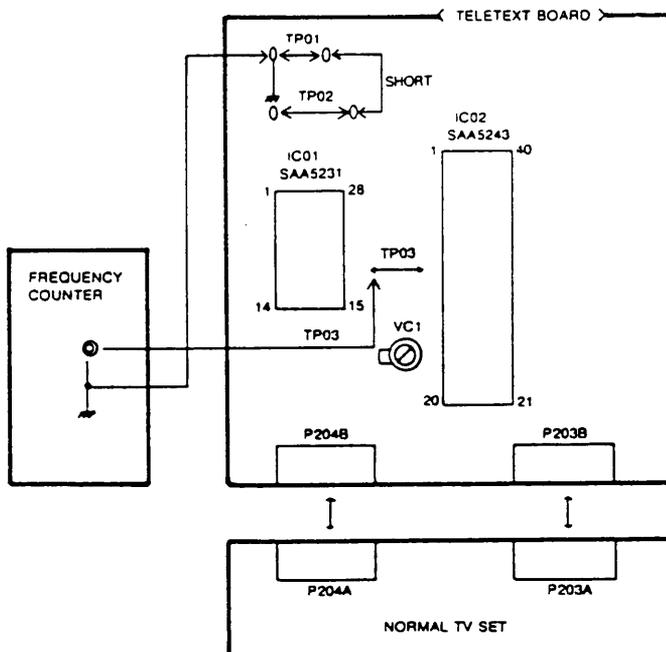


Fig 12. Connection Diagram of the Instruments

### 8. PAL APC (Auto Phase Control) ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in Color Bar Signal.
- 2) Short the pin1 of IC501 (TDA 4555) and GND together.
- 3) Adjust VC501 (Trimmer capacitor) for the Color Bar not to wave vertically.
- 4) After adjustment, remove the short to return to normal operation.

### 9. PAL MATRIX ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Turn in DEM pattern.
- 2) Connect the oscilloscope CH1 to the pin1 and CH2 to the pin3 of IC501 with 10:1 probe and set the VOLT/DIV of oscilloscope CH1 to the 10mV/DIV, CH2 to the 20mV/DIV.
- 3) Set the Horizontal Display of oscilloscope to X-Y mode.
- 4) Adjust VR501 for the dots off A to concentrate and then adjusting L504, make dots of B to be one overlapped. (Fig 13).

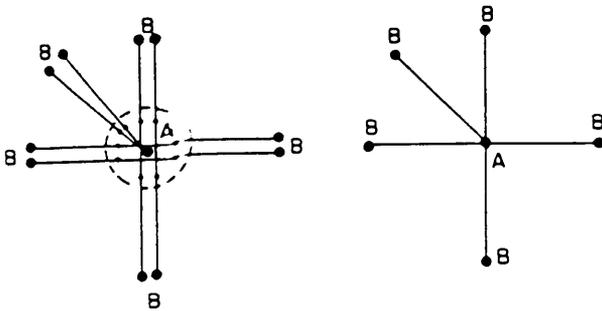
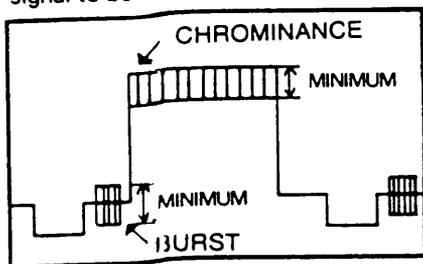


Fig 13.

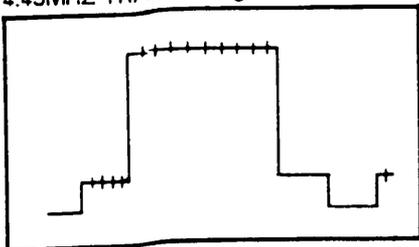
a) Prealignment Waveform b) Postalignment Waveform

### 10. 4.43MHZ TRAP ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Turn in DEM Pattern.
- 2) Connect the oscilloscope to the pin17 of IC502 (TDA 4565).
- 3) Adjust L509 for the Amplitude of burst and chrominance signal to be minimum. (Fig. 14)



a) 4.43MHZ TRAP Prealignment Waveform



b) 4.43MHZ TRAP Postalignment Waveform

Fig 14.

### 11. HORIZONTAL OSCILLATION ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in Standard Color Signal.
- 2) Connect the pin5 of IC401 to the GND.
- 3) Adjust VR402 for the picture not flow horizontally and vertically.

### 12 B+ ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in Standard Color Signal.
- 2) Set analog (Contrast, Brightness, Color) level to 80%, 50%, 70% each.
- 3) Connect Voltmeter to the TP701.
- 4) Adjust VR801 the response voltage to be as follows.
  - For 25,28 inch :  $155 \pm 0.2$  VDC
  - For 21 inch :  $115 \pm 0.1$  VDC

### 13. RF AGC (Auto Gain Control) ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in standard color signal whose level is  $60 \pm 1$  dBuV.
- 2) Connector the Voltmeter to the TP181.
- 3) Adjust VR201 for  $4.8 \pm 0.1$  VDC.

### 14. HORIZONTAL CENTER ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in standard color signal.
- 2) Adjust VR401 to center the video display.

### 15. VERTICAL HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in FUBK Test Pattern.
- 2) Adjust bright control to minimum.
- 3) Adjust VR301 so that the upper and lower outline or great circle is coincident with the edge of a effective screen.

### 16. VERTICAL CENTER ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in standard color signal.
- 2) Adjust SW301 (Service Switch) to center the video display vertically.

### 17. OSD (On Screen Display) POSITION ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in standard color digital pattern.
- 2) Reset recall for normal viewing.
- 3) Adjust VC101 to center the OSD.

### 18. FOCUS ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in standard color digital pattern.
- 2) Adjust slowly the Focus control on the FBT for well defined scan lines and a sharp picture.

### 19. SCREEN VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

For 25,28 inch;

- 1) Connect the oscilloscope to the TP501 with 10:1 probe. (Fig. 15)
- 2) Set analog (Contrast, brightness, color) level to 80%, 50%, 70% each.
- 3) Adjust the screen control on the FBT for  $6.5 \pm 0.1$  VDC (25 inch) and  $5.0 \pm 0.1$  VDC (28 inch).

For 21 inch;

- 1) Connect the oscilloscope to the P904 on the CPT board with 1000 : 1 probe.
- 2) Set analog (Contrast, Brightness, Color) level to minimum.
- 3) Adjust the screen control on the FBT for  $7.0 \pm 0.1\text{VDC}$ .
  - \* In case of using PHILIPS CPT for  $870 \pm 10\text{VDC}$

## 20. WHITE BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in 100% white pattern.
- 2) Set drive control (VR901, 902) on the CPT board to mid-range.
- 3) Set analog (Contrast, brightness, Color) level to 80%, 50%, 70% each.
- 4) Adjust contrast control for luminance at center screen to be 40F.L.
- 5) Adjust drive control (VR901, 902) to obtain a white display. ( $X=281 \pm 5$ ,  $Y=288 \pm 5$ ; 10000° K)

## 21. E/W(East/West) BOARD ADJUSTMENT

**NOTE:** This is performed after adjustment of 11,12,14,15,16.

- 1) Tune in standard color digital signal.
- 2) Set the analog (Contrast, Brightness, Color) level to 80%, 50%, 70% each.
- 3) Adjust VR502 to eliminate left and right pincushion.
- 4) Adjust VR451 for approximately 5-10 mm overscan at left and right of display.

## 22. SECAM IDENTIFICATION ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in Secam color standard signal.
- 2) Connect the oscilloscope to the pin21 of IC501 with high impedance probe. (100:1)
- 3) Adjust L506 for maximum DC Volt. (Fig. 15)

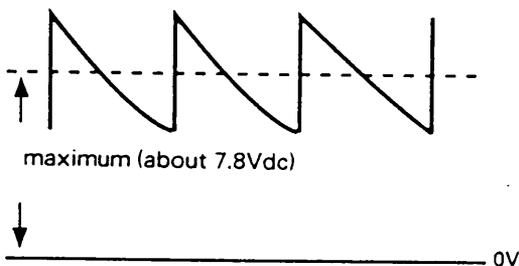
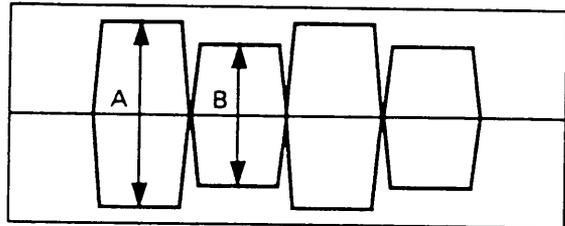


Fig 15. Secam Ident response Waveform

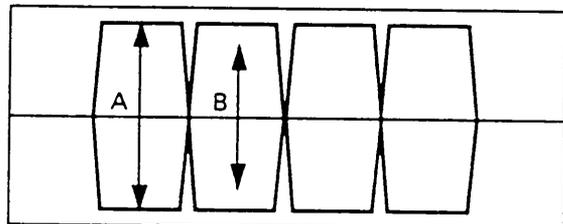
**note:** In case of using Voltmeter, the Voltage reading is about 8.4 VDC max.

## 23. SECAM BELL FILTER ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in secam dot pattern.
- 2) Connect the oscilloscope to the emitter of Q503 with high impedance probe. (100 : 1)
- 3) Adjust L508 so that the amplitude of chrominance input waveform to balanced as shown in Fig 16-b.



a) Before adjustment Response Curve



b) After adjustment Response Curve

Fig 16. Chrominance input Waveform

## 24. SECAM (REFERENCE R-Y, B-Y) DEMODULATOR ADJUSTMENT

- 1) Tune in secam standard color signal.
- 2) Connect the oscilloscope to the pin1 of IC501.
- 3) Adjust L502 (R-Y REFERENCE COIL) so that the white/black level is the same as blanking level. (Fig.17)

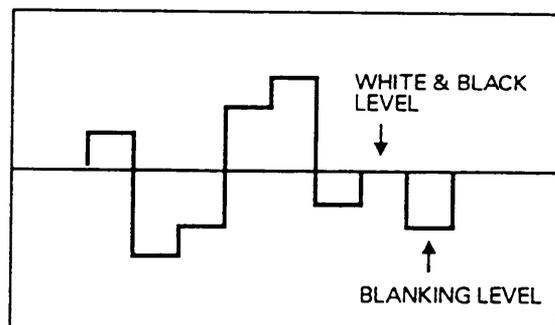


Fig 17. R-Y output Response Waveform

- 4) Move the connection of oscilloscope from pin1 to pin3 of IC501.
- 5) Adjust L501 (B-Y REFERENCE COIL) so that the white/black level is the same as blanking level. (Fig. 18)

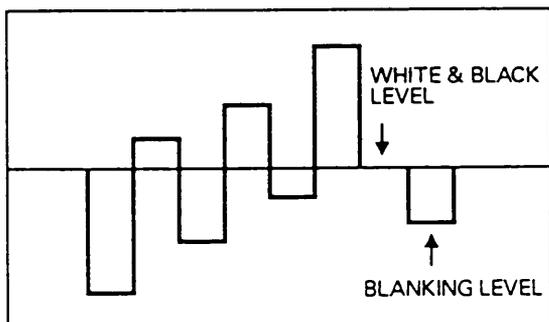


Fig 18. B-Y output Response Waveform.

# CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION

## I. PRE-AMPLIFIER (IC202, U4744B) & SAW FILTER(Z201, OFWG3352) CIRCUIT

### 1-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

J4744B (MAKER: TELEFUNKEN) is pre-amplifier and OFWG3352 (MAKER: SIEMENS) is saw filter.  
The schematic diagram is same as figure 22.

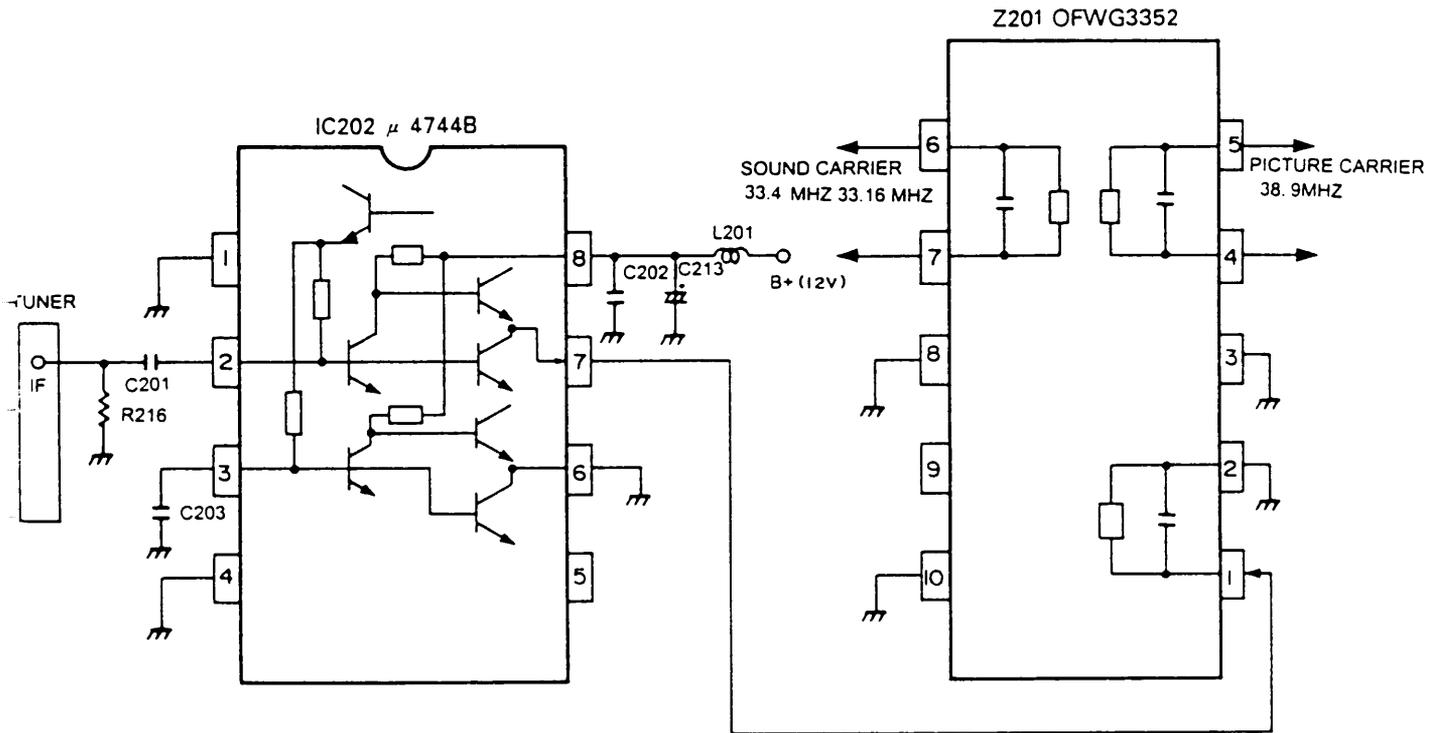


Figure 22. Schematic Diagram of IC202 ( $\mu$  4744B) and Z201 (OFWG 3352)

### 1-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC202

Pin No.	Function
1,4	Ground
2,3	RF input (Internal Biased)
5	Not Connected
6,7	RF Push-Pull Output
8	Supply Voltage

### 1-3. PIN CONFIGURATION OF Z201

Pin No.	Function
1	Input
2	Input Ground
3,8	Ground
4,5	Vision Output
6,7	Sound Output
9	Free
10	Not Connected (Ground)

### 1-4. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

After the air signal is varied into the IF signal through the tuner of the TV SET, this signal is applied to the PRE-AMPLIFIER (PIN 2). The insertion loss of the saw filter is compensated by this pre-amplifier about 23dB.

The amplified output signal (PIN 7 of the pre-amplifier) is applied to the SAW FILTER (PIN1). This SAW FILTER is TV IF FILTER for parallel sound applications (Separate Vision and Sound Channel)

The output (PIN 4,5) of the saw filter is THE VISION CHANNEL with nyquist slope and sound suppression, the output (PIN 6, 7) of the sawfilter is the SOUND CHANNEL with passband for sound carrier only.

## 2. VIDEO IF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (IC201, U4439BG)

### 2-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

VIDEO IF AMPLIFIER CIRCUIT (MAKER : TELEFUNKEN) contains three symmetrics for VIDEO-IF PROCESSING. (VIDEO AMP. & IF DETECTOR, AFT DETECTOR & AMP., and AGC CIRCUIT)

The schematic diagram is same as figure 23.

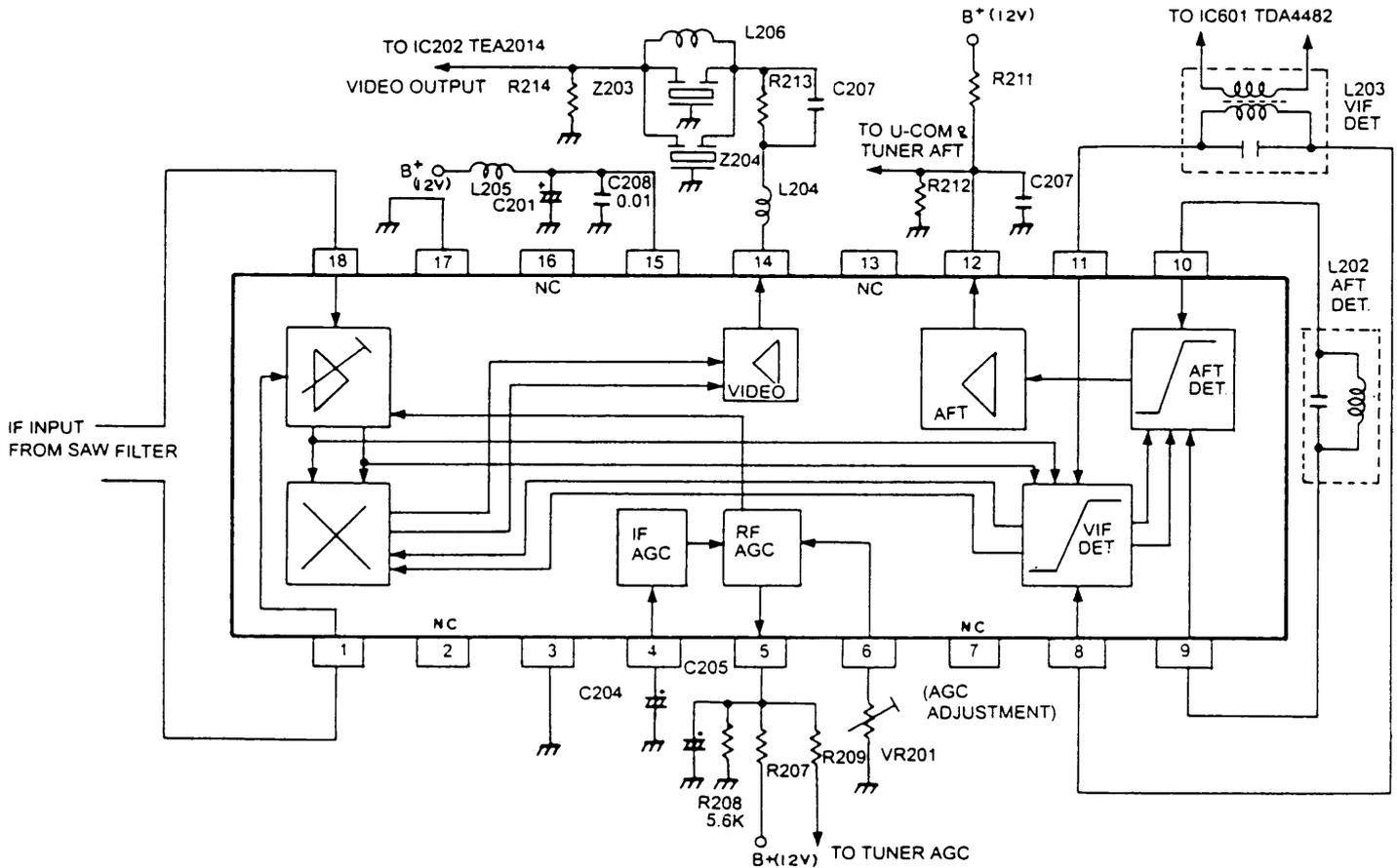


Figure 23. Schematic Diagram of IC201 (U4439BG)

### 2-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC201

Pin No.	Function
1, 18	IF Input
2, 7, 13, 16	N.C
3, 17	Ground
4	IF AGC Storage Capacitor
5	AGC (TUNER CONTROL)
6	Tuner AGC take over
8, 11	Video Detector
9, 10	AFT Detector
12	AFT Output
14	Video Output, CVBS Level: 3Vp-p
15	Supply Voltage : 12V

### 2-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

The IF signal through the SAW filter is applied to pin 1, 18 of IC201.

This IF signal is amplified by the three stage AMP. about 87 dB.

And then video signal is detected by the VIF DETECTOR COIL connected to pin 8, 11. AFT signal is also detected by the AFT DETECTOR. COIL Connected to pin 9, 10.

After the detected Video signal is Amplified by the video amplifier, video output signal comes out about 3Vp-p at pin 14.

Also, the detected AFT signal is amplified by the AFT amplifier, AFT output signal comes out at pin 12.

AGC Voltage comes out at pin 5 after adjusting VR201 CONNECTED to pin 6 is connected to the AGC terminal of the tuner, so that the AGC voltage is controlled.

### 3. VIDEO SWITCHING CIRCUIT (IC205, TEA 2014)

#### 3-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

THE VIDEO SWITCHING CIRCUIT (MAKER : SGS-THOMSON) provides video switching between the video signal from the PERI TV PLUG(SCART) and the video signal from VIF amplifier circuit (IC201)

The schematic diagram is same as figure 24.

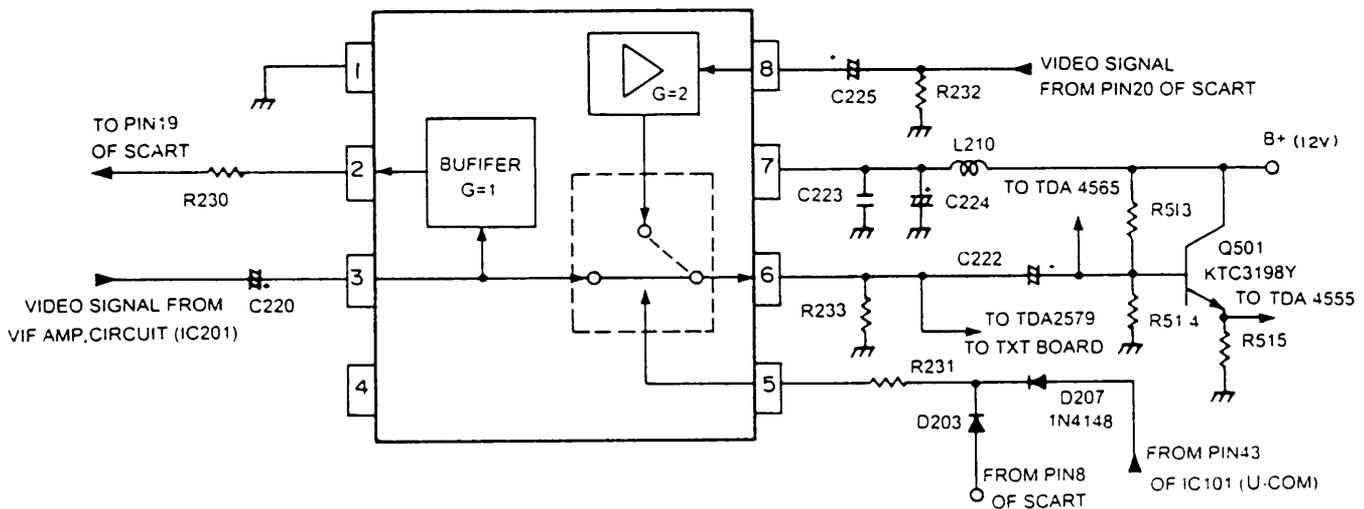


Figure 24. Schematic Diagram of IC205(TEA2014)

#### 3-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC 205.

Pin No.	Function
1	Ground
2	75 ohm Video Output (2Vp-p)
3	Internal Video Input (2Vp-p)
4	Not to be Used
5	Switching Input Voltage
6	Switched Video Output (2Vp-p)
7	Supply Voltage (12V)
8	External Video Input(1Vp-p)

#### 3-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

Normally, the pin5 is low (0v or not connected), the video signal coming from VIF AMP circuit (IC 201) is output of pin 6. When we choose the A/V mode with transmitter or the external operating equipment is connected to the EURO SCART, The pin 5 is high (OVER 7V), the external video signal coming from SCART is output of pin6.

The output video signal of pin6 is applied to the TXT BOARD, TDA2579 (LINE/FRAME SYNC PROCESSOR), TDA 4565 (CTI), and TDA4555 (MULTI:-CHROMA DECODER) THE TRANSISTOR (Q501) is Buffer.

## 4. MULTISTANDARD DECODER CIRCUIT (IC 501, TDA 4555)

### 4-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The TDA 4555 is the multistandard color decoder for the PAL, SECAM, NTSC 3.58MHz and NTSC 4.43MHz standards. Normally we use PAL and SECAM standards. But it can be used PAL only STANDARD according to some model type. The output signals of the TDA 4555 are THE COLOR DIFFERENCE OUTPUT SIGNALS (R-Y) and (B-Y) of constant amplitude. The schematic diagram is same as figure 25.

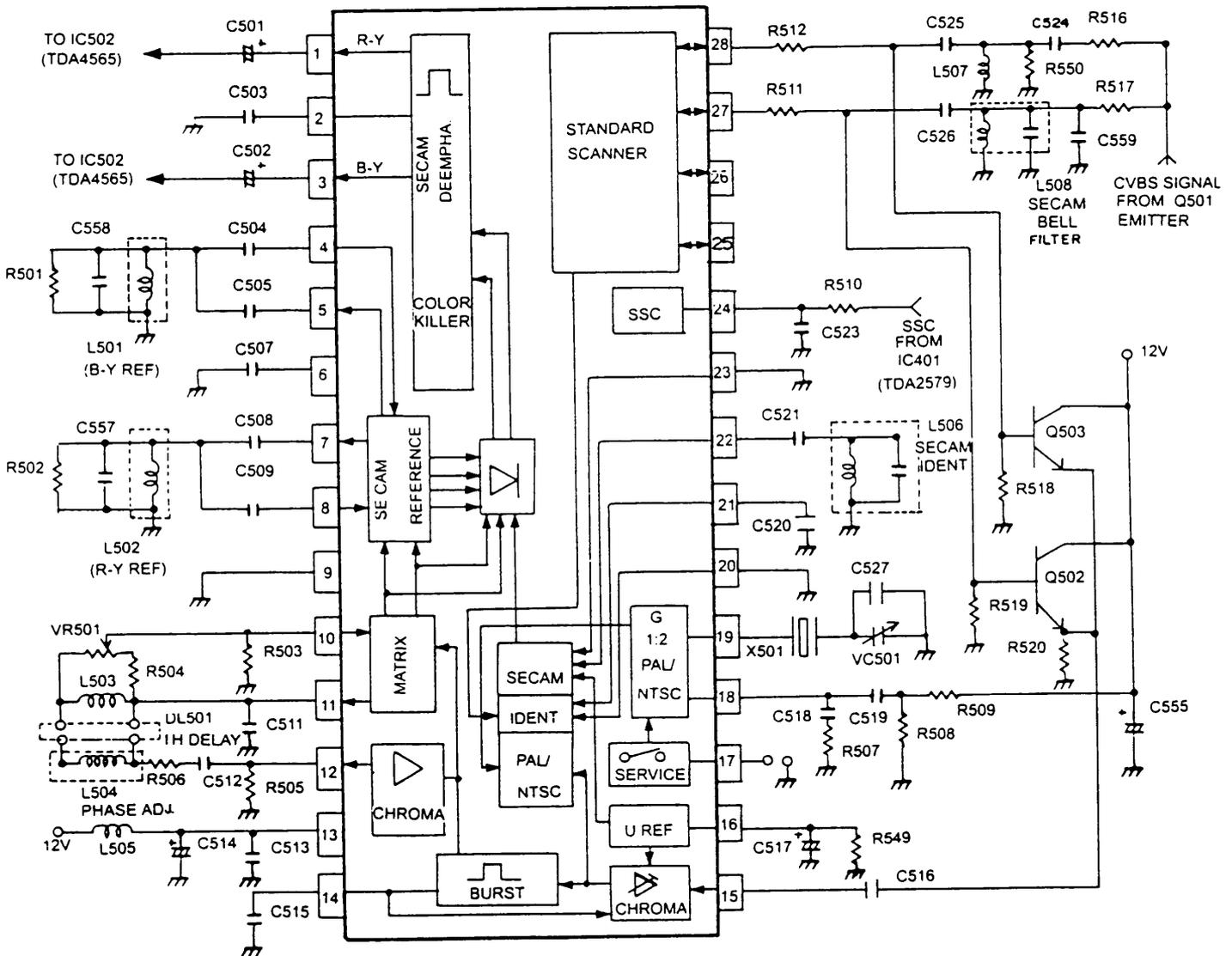


Figure 25. Schematic Diagram of IC501 (TDA4555)

## 4-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC 501

in No.	Function
1	(R-Y) Output
2	(R-Y) SECAM Deemphasis
3	(B-Y) Output
4	Input From (B-Y) SECAM Reference
5	Output to (B-Y) SECAM Reference
6	(B-Y) SECAM Deemphasis
7	Output to (R-Y) SECAM Reference
8	Input From (R-Y) SECAM Reference
9	Ground
10	Chrominance Signal Input (WITHOUT BURST) From Delay Line
11	DC Output to delay line
12	Chrominance Signal Output (WITHOUT BURST) to delay line
13	Supply voltage (12V)
14	Chrominance Amplifier DC operation point
15	Chrominance input
16	Acc Filter
17	Service Switch
18	AFC Filter
19	Reference Oscillator Input
20	NTSC IDENT. Storage capacitor
21	PAL/SECAM IDENT. Storage Capacitor
22	SECAM IDENT Reference
23	Selection of SECAM ident.
24	Super Sandcastle input
25	Control voltage NTSC(4.43 MHz)
26	Control voltage NTSC(3.58 MHz)
27	Control voltage SECAM
28	Control voltage PAL

### 4-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

R517, C559, L508, & C526 are Bell Filter for SECAM.

2) R516, C524, L507, R550 & C525 are Band Pass Filter for PAL.

3) Q502 & Q503 are switching & buffer circuit.

#### 4) COLOR TRANSMISSION STANDARD IDENT. CIRCUIT

Consist of an automatic control and scanning sequence with ident. Circuits which identify the transmitted color standard.

The automatic control and scanning sequence sets the mode of the TDA4555 sequentially to PAL-SECAM -NTSC 3.58-NTSC 4.43.

The outputs from the TV standard scanning circuits not only establish the internal mode of the multi-standard color decoder but also select the appropriate external PAL/SECAM FILTER. (via the voltages on pin 27 & 28)

When a transmission conforming to a color transmission standard is identified by the identification circuits, the mode of the TDA 4555 is automatically selected.

### 5) Control and scanning sequence

The automatic control and scanning sequence determines the mode of the TDA4555 selected by the color transmission standard scanning and system control circuits. These circuits switch the mode sequentially to the PAL, SECAM, NTSC 3.58 and NTSC 4.43 standards.

During the control and scanning sequence, the amplitude of the color transmission standard switching signals on pins 27 and 28 is approximately +2.5V.

When a color transmission standard is identified, the amplitude of the associated switching signal rises to typically +5.8V and the other switching signal is set to less than 0.5V

The TDA 4555 requires a 3-LEVEL super sandcastle pulse (SSC) to generate all the necessary internal timing pulses. The sandcastle pulse amplitudes are > 7.7V for the burst key pulses,  $4.5 \pm 0.4V$  for the horizontal blanking pulses and  $2.5 \pm 0.5V$  for the vertical blanking pulses.

### 6) Color transmission standard Identification circuits.

The identification circuits compare the mode of the multi standard decoder with the input chrominance signal, the result of this comparison determines the color transmission standard. The identification circuits examine the nature of the signals present during the back porch interval of the chrominance signal. For PAL chrominance signal this is the color burst at the color carrier reference frequency but for SECAM chrominance signals these are the No-Color frequencies (4.250 and 4.40625 MHz)

For PAL identification, the phase of the color burst signal is compared with that of the (R-Y) reference signal, generated by dividing the 8.8MHz crystal oscillator Frequency by two. The output pulses from the phase discriminator alternate in polarity but, after being fed through an H/2 demodulator, have the same polarity. These pulse are integrated by an external capacitor connected to pin21 to provide a DC signal.

For SECAM identification, the alternating no color carrier frequencies present on the back porches are demodulated. The two No-color carrier frequencies generate pulses of alternate polarity (AS WITH PAL) which are therefore fed to the H/2 demodulator.

The unipolar output pulses are integrated by the external capacitor connected to pin21, again to provide a DC level signal.

The capacitor voltage consists of a fixed component derived from internal biasing at half the supply voltage (6V), plus an extra component  $\delta V_{21}$  provided by the input chrominance signal.

### 7) PAL Refence Frequency Generation

To identify and demodulate PAL quadrature amplitude-modulated chrominance signals, the reference signals (R-Y) and (B-Y) are required. These reference signals are generated by a PLL consisting of a voltage-controlled crystal oscillator (VCXO), crystal X501, a 2:1 frequency divider and a phase detector.

The phase detector compares the phase of the color burst signal with the (R-Y) reference signal. The color difference reference signals (R-Y) and (B-Y) are generated at the output of the frequency divider.

The color burst output from the automatic color control (ACC) of pin16 is fed directly to the phase detector for PAL. The PLL time constant is determined by the second order filter of pin18.

Pin 17 is also connected to the service switch. If the voltage on pin 17 is less than 0.5V (e.g. connected to ground), the color burst signal and the color killer switch are inhibited but color decoding remains operational. The PLL is switched OFF and the Vcxo free runs.

#### **8) Chrominance Signal Control**

The chrominance signal input is AC-coupled via pin 15 to a gain-controlled chrominance amplifier for which the chrominance signal gain is set by in-phase synchronous Demodulation.

The nominal peak-to-peak amplitude of the chrominance signal input at pin 15 is 100mV with a 75% color bar signal. Biasing for the chrominance amplifier is stabilized by an independent DC feedback loop, decoupled by the external capacitor at pin 14.

In the case of SECAM, the chrominance signal is fed to a limiter amplifier prior to demodulation.

#### **9) PAL Chrominance Signal Demodulation**

The (R-Y) and (B-Y) components of PAL chrominance signal are demodulated by two conventional, balanced, synchronous cross-coupled differential amplifiers. The chrominance signal from the color burst blanking circuits is fed to the emitters of the differential amplifiers while the (R-Y) and (B-Y) reference signals from the PLL are fed to the bases of the demodulator transistors.

The phase of the chrominance signal to the emitter of the

(R-Y) demodulator is inverted line sequentially by a PAL switching circuit, switched by the H/2 signal. The PAL switching circuit provides the necessary phase reversal to demodulate the PAL (R-Y) color difference signal on successive horizontal scan lines with consistent polarity.

#### **10) SECAM Chrominance Signal Demodulation**

The SECAM chrominance signal is demodulated by a QUADRATURE DEMODULATOR which follows a limiter amplifier which removes residual amplitude variations after automatic color control.

The QUADRATURE DEMODULATOR is a FOUR-QUADRANT LINEAR MULTIPLIER with two pairs of inputs. One pair is directly connected to the SECAM chrominance signal from the limiter amplifier and the other pair is connected to the external SECAM reference tuned circuits.

In the SECAM mode only, the color difference signals are switched to a SECAM DE-EMPHASIS circuit.

The DE-EMPHASIS time constants are determined by the capacitor on pin 2(R-Y) and pin 6(B-Y). 220PF capacitors and internal resistors set the SECAM DE-EMPHASIS time-constant to 1.85us.

#### **11) Demodulator Output Stages**

The output of the PAL and SECAM chrominance signal demodulators are connected in parallel.

The color-difference signals are finally fed to the color-killer switch. When the Color-Killer is operational, the Color-Difference signal outputs are switched to the reference black level.

The (R-Y) and (B-Y) color difference signals are fed through Buffer amplifiers to pin1 and pin 3.

## 5. COLOR TRANSIENT IMPROVEMENT CIRCUIT (IC 502, TDA 4565)

### 5-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The TDA 4565 is a integrated circuit for color transient improvement (CTI) and luminance delay line. The schematic diagram is same as figure 26.

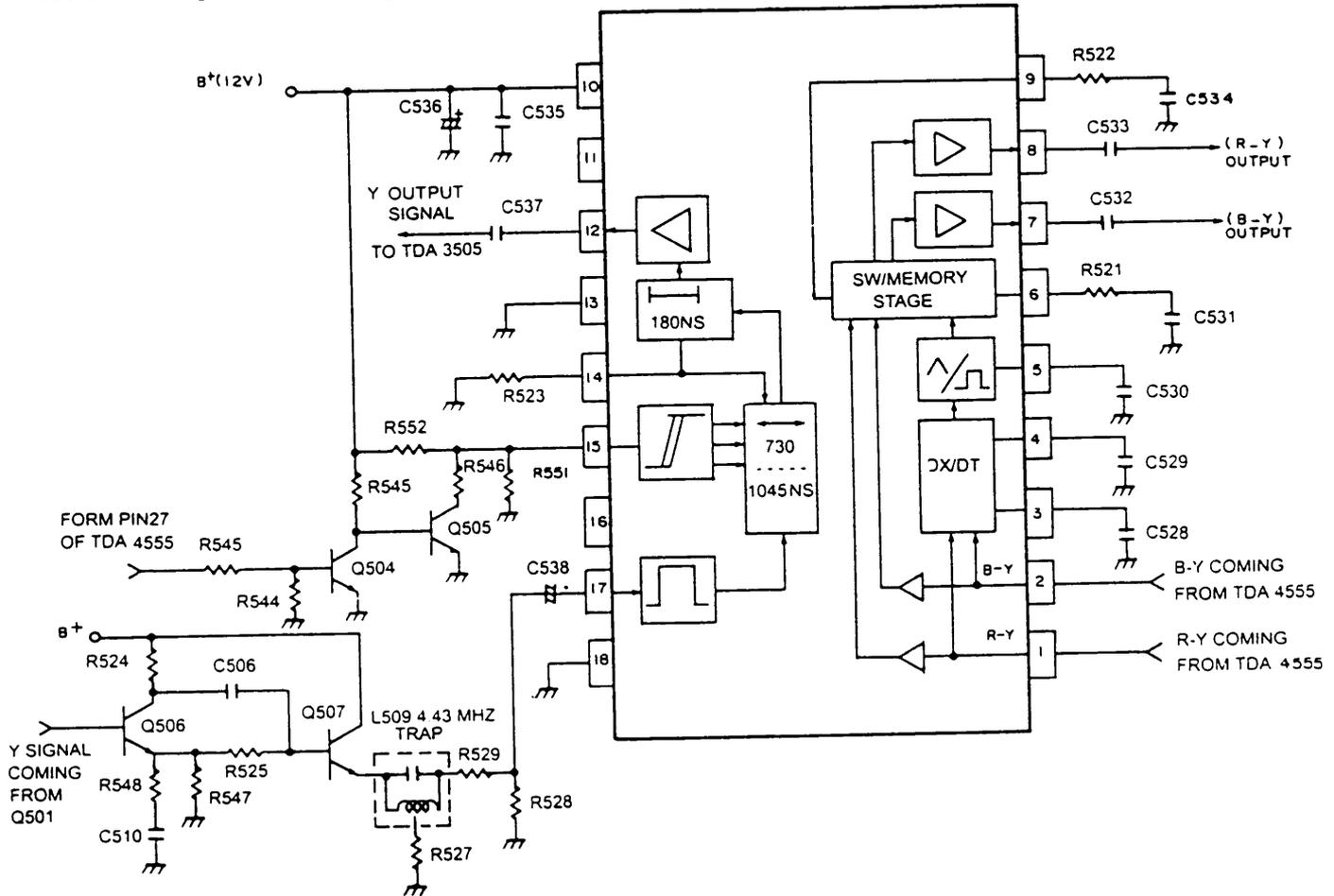


Figure 26. Schematic Diagram of IC 502 (TDA 4565)

### 5-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC 502

Pin No.	Function
1	R-Y color Difference Input Signal
2	B-Y Color Difference Input Signal
3,4	Differentiating Stage
5	Integrator Stage
6,9	Switching and Storage stage
7	B-Y Output
8	R-Y Output
10	Supply Voltage (12V)
11	Velocity Modulation Output (NOT USED)
12	Y Output Signal
13,18	Ground
14	Reference Delay Time
15	Delay Time Switching Voltage
16	Not Connected
17	Luminance Input Signal (Y)

### 5-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

#### 1) Color Difference Channels

The (R-Y) and (B-Y) color difference channels consist of a buffer amplifier at the input, a switching stage and an output amplifier.

The switching stages, which are controlled by transient detecting stages (DIFFERENTIATORS), switch to a value that has been stored at the beginning of the transients.

The differentiating stages get their signal direct from the color difference input signals. (pin1 and 2)

Two parallel storage stages are incorporated in which the color difference signals are stored during the transient time of the signal.

#### 2) Y SIGNAL PATH

The Y-signal input (pin17) is capacitively coupled to an input clamping circuit. Gyator delay cells provide a maximum delay of 1045ns.

Three delay cells are switched with two interstage switches dependent on the voltage at pin 15. The Y-signal path has a 7dB attenuation as a normal Y-delay coil. The output is fed to pin12 via a buffer amplifier.

3) Q506 and Q507 circuits are to compensate the sharpness.

4) Q504 and Q505 circuits are to adjust the delay time of the luminance signal for SECAM signal.

## 6. VIDEO CONTROL COMBINATION CIRCUIT (IC 503, TDA 3505)

### 6-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The TDA 3505 is integrated circuit which perform video control functions in a PAL/SECAM decoder

The required input signals are luminance and color difference signals and a 3-LEVEL sandcastle pulse for control purposes.

Linear RGB signals can be inserted from an external source.

RGB output signals are available for driving the video output stages. The circuits provide automatic cut-off control of the picture tube.

The schematic diagram is same as figure 27.

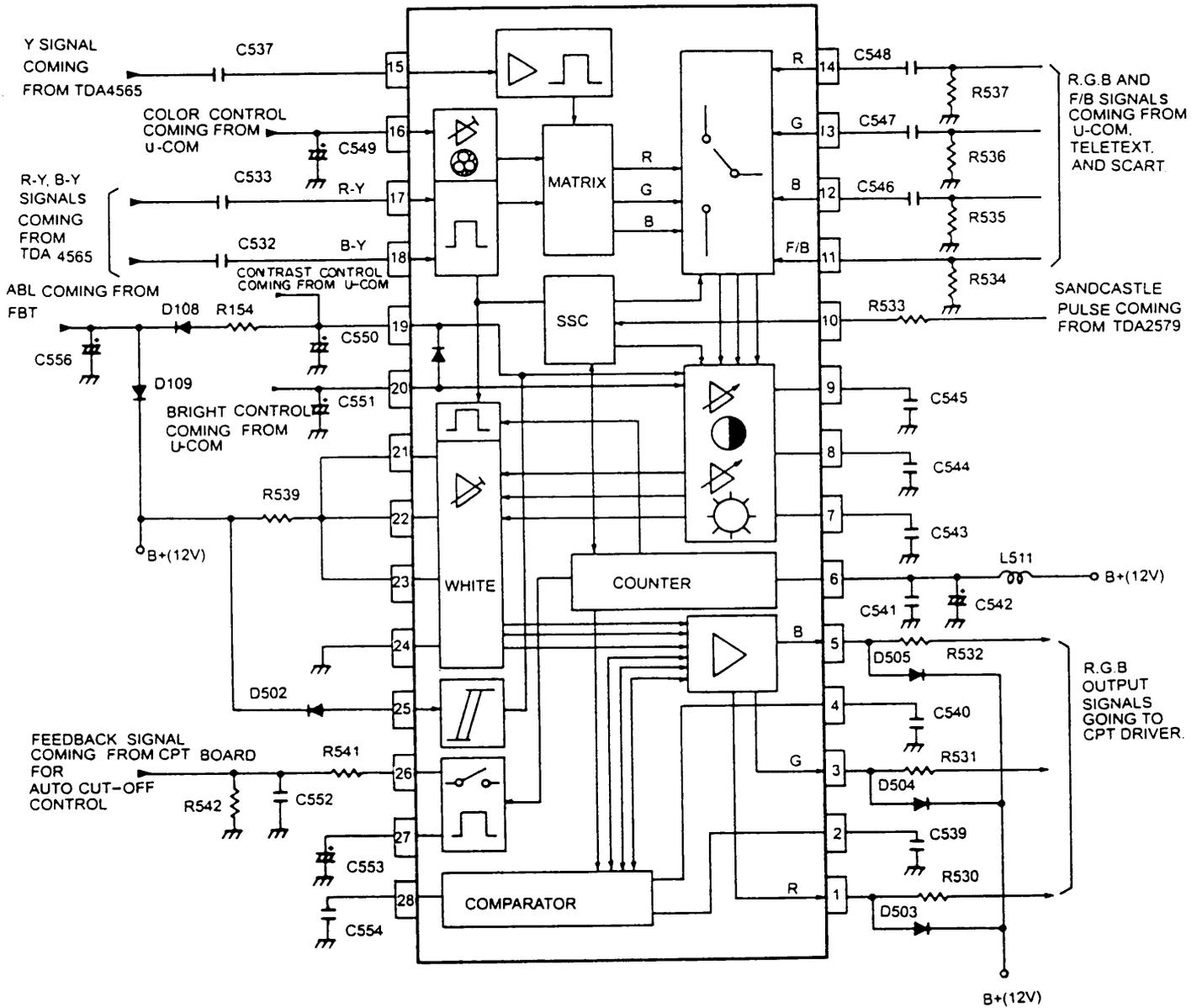


Figure 27. Schematic Diagram of IC503 (TDA3505)

## 6-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC503

Pin No.	Function
1	RED Output Signal
2	Green Storage Capacitor for CUT-OFF Control
3	Green Output Signal
4	Blue Storage Capacitor for CUT-OFF Control
5	Blue Output Signal
6	Supply Voltage(12V)
7	Blue Storage for Brightness
8	Green Storage for Brightness
9	RED Storage for Brightness
10	Sandcastle Pulse Input
11	Fast Switch for RGB Inputs
12	Blue Input (External Signal)
13	Green Input (External Signal)
14	RED Input (External Signal)
15	Luminance Input Signal
16	Saturation Control Input
17	Color Difference Input (R-Y) Signal
18	Color Difference Input (B-Y) Signal
19	Contrast Control Input
20	Brightness Control Input
21	White Point Adjustment, Blue
22	White Point Adjustment, Green
23	White Point Adjustment, RED
24	Ground
25	Control Input for Peak Beam Current Limiting
26	Automatic CUT-OFF Control Input
27	Storage Capacitor for Leakage Current
28	RED Storage Capacitor for CUT-OFF Control

## 6-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

Luminance signal Y and color difference signals (R-Y) and (B-Y) are supplied to the input terminals 15, 17 and 18 via coupling capacitors. The Y signal at terminal 15 must be a nominal level of  $V_{VBS} = 0.45V$ .

The color difference signals, which are supplied to input terminals 17 and 18, must be  $(R-Y)_{pp} = 1.05V$  and  $(B-Y)_{pp} = 1.33V$ . The indicated numerical values are valid for a color bar signal with 100% white amplitude and 75% color amplitude.

The color control range acting on the color difference signals is about  $2V \sim 4.3V$ .

The luminance and color difference input signals with black level clamping in the input stages are supplied to the RGB matrix circuit.

When there are no external RGB input signals of pin 12, 13 and 14 via coupling capacitors, the signal switching input voltage of PIN11 is about  $0 \sim 0.4V$ . At this time, RGB signals which are in general supplied by the receiving section of a TV receiver are output of PIN 1,3 and 5.

When the signal switching input voltage of PIN11 is about  $0.9V \sim 3V$ , the external RGB signals of PIN12, 13 and 14 are output of PIN 1,3 and 5.

The contrast control range acting on the RGB signals is about  $2V \sim 4.3V$ .

The brightness control range acting on the RGB signals is about  $1V \sim 3V$ .

When the voltage of PIN21,22 and 23 is about 12V, the AC amplifications for RGB signals are 140%. The RGB output signals of PIN 1,3 and 5 are typical black to white 2V.

## 7. QUASI PARALLEL-SOUND PROCESSOR (IC601, TDA4482-C: TELEFUNKEN)

### 7-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

This circuit configuration permits processing of audio carriers for FM-Sound standards, providing separate inputs for the Video and Audio carrier.

The schematic diagram is same as figure 28.

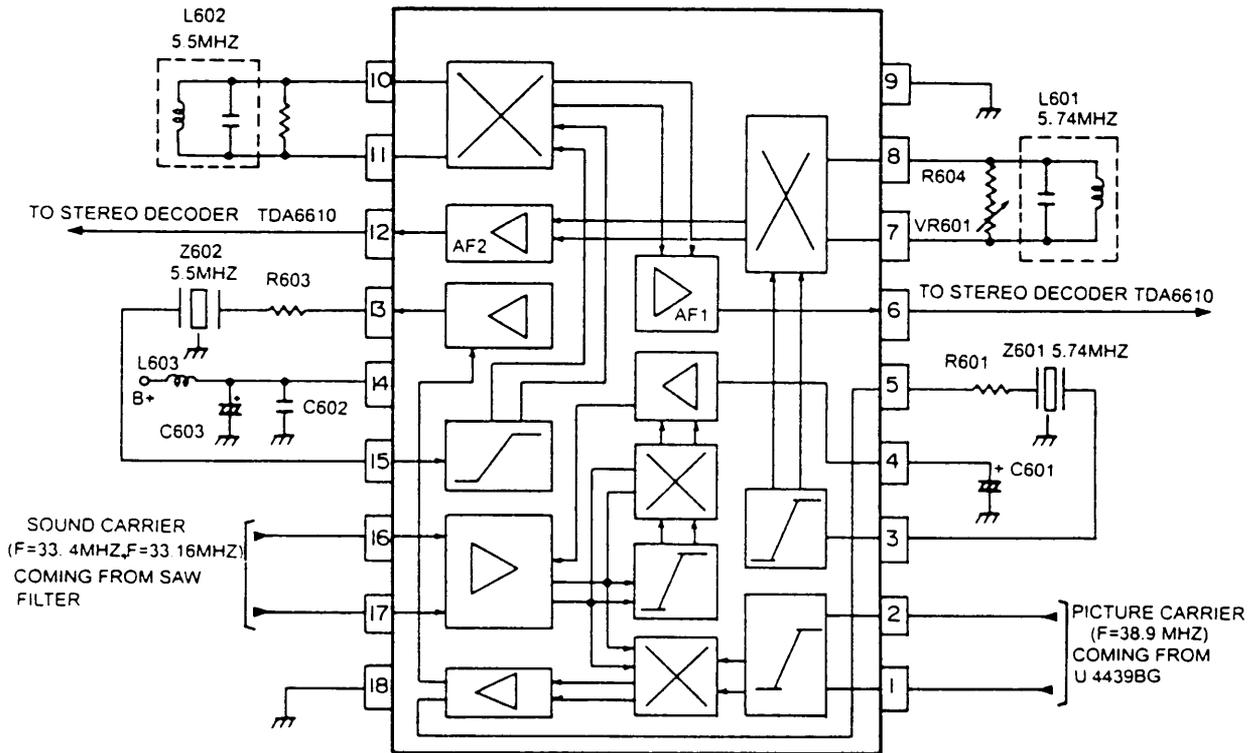


Figure 28. Schematic Diagram of IC601 (TDA4482)

### 7-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC601

Pin No.	Function
1,2	Vision IF Carrier Input
3	Intercarrier Input 5.74MHz
4	AGC Storage Capacitor
5	Intercarrier Output 5.74MHz
6	AF output 1
7,8	FM Demod. Circuit 5.74MHz
9,18	Ground
10,11	FM Demod. Circuit 5.5MHz
12	AF output 2
13	Intercarrier Output 5.5MHz
14	Supply Voltage (12V)
15	Intercarrier Input 5.5MHz
16,17	Sound IF Carrier Input

### 7-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

The Audio carrier signal is passed to two multiplying mixer arrangement via a 3-stage variable wide band amplifier with levelled output signals. One mixer generates the gain control signal. The second mixer operates as an intercarrier demodulator and supplies the intermediate af carrier. The video carrier signal coming from the demodulator tank of  $\mu$  4439 BG is decoupled in a prelimited and led to the intercarrier mixer via a limiting amplifier.

The audio FM IF carrier reaches the quadrature demodulators via an interconnected IF filter and subsequent limiting amplifier. The resulting AF signals are led via a Low-Pass amplifier with increased level to the buffered output stages.

## 8. STEREO PROCESSOR (IC602, TDA6610-2 : SIEMENS)

### -1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION.

The TDA6610 represents a complete stereo sound processor controlled by the I<sup>2</sup>C (SDA, SCL) bus. The IC is divided into three functional blocks. (stereo sound processing, sound ident. signal decoder and control section)  
The schematic diagram is same as figure 29.

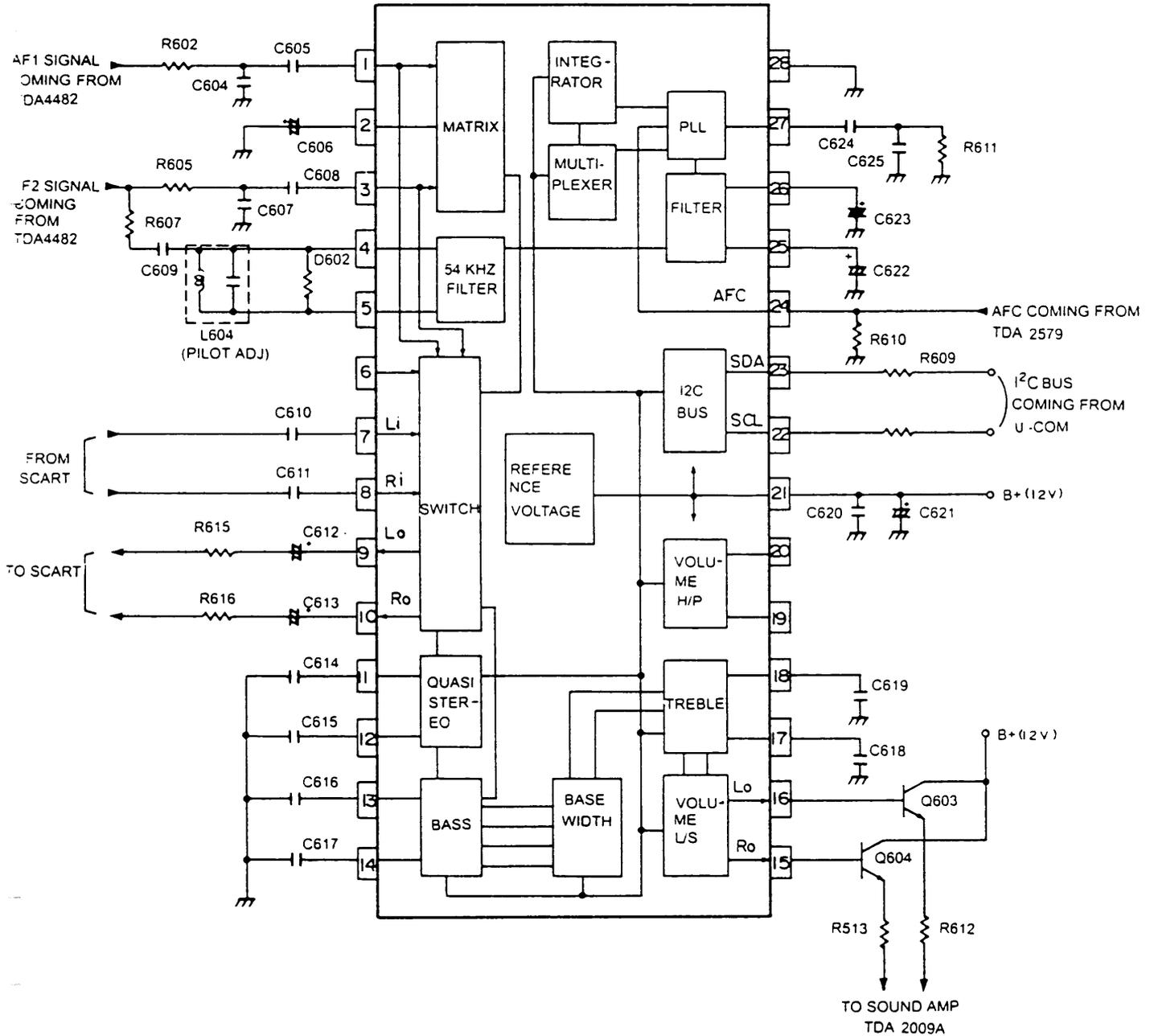


Figure 29. Schematic Diagram of IC602 (TDA6610-2)

## 8-2. PIN CONFIGURATION IC602

Pin No.	Function
1	AF Input Mono, Left, Sound1
2	Bias for AF Operating Point
3	AF Input Right, Sound 2
4	54 KHz Input
5	54 KHz Filter
6	"L" Standard AF Input(not used)
7	AF Input Scart Left (Sound1)
8	AF Input Scart Right (Sound 2)
9	AF Output Scart (Mono, Sound1, Left)
10	AF Output Scart (Mono, Sound2, Right)
11,12	Phase Shifter Quasi Stereo
13	Cut Off Frequency BASS Left
14	Cut Off Frequency BASS Right
15	AF Output, Loudspeaker Left
16	AF Output, Loudspeaker Right
17	Cut Off Frequency Treble Left
18	Cut Off Frequency Treble Right
19	Headphone Left Output (Not Used)
20	Headphone Right Output (Not Used)
21	Supply Voltage (12V)
22	I:C Bus (SCL)
23	I:C Bus (SDA)
24	Input Horizontal Pulse
25,26	Filter Ident. Signal Decoder
27	PLL Filter Ident. Signal Decoder
28	Ground

## 8-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

### 1. Stereo Sound Processing Section

THE AUDIO SIGNAL PROCESSING and the SWITCH-OVER for sound signals according to the TWO-CARRIER system takes place in the matrix and switching sections. In addition to the two inputs for the demodulated sound carrier, a TWO-CHANNEL scart input is provided. The switching section is terminated with the scart output and an switchable CH1/CH2 switch for the loudspeaker.

In the loudspeaker signal path a switchable QUASI-STEREO section follows the CH1/CH2 switch. This section gives a special audio effect (pseudo) with mono signals due to a 180 ° phase shift at medium frequencies in one channel.

The following bass control exhibits a step of 3dB with a range of +15/-12dB.

A circuit for stereo Base-Width expansion, switchable if stereo signals are recognized, provides a more spatial audio effect due to 50% of frequency dependent crosstalk in opposing phases. Likewise the treble control has a step of 3dB with a range of  $\pm 12$ dB. The volume control can be adjusted left and right independently, and includes also the loudspeaker signal path using 57 steps of 1.25dB each.

Balance function is realized by software (I:C bus)

### 2. Identification Sound Decoder

The input of the ident. Sound decoder consists of an OP-AMP for the pilot signal with its sidebands. The signal is then passed to a PHASE-INDEPENDENT ACTIVE BAND-PASS FILTER with a very narrow bandwidth. This filter detects whether the lower Side-Band of the pilot carrier, modulated with the ident signal, is present. The center frequency of the filter is switched between dual and stereo by a multiplexer. The multiplexing frequency is adjustable by software. all required clock signals are derived from a PLL which can be very fast synchronized by a reference frequency. This reference frequency has to be sufficiently close to the horizontal frequency (AFC).

### 3. Control Section

All functions are controlled VIA I:C bus interface.

## 9. SOUND (STEREO) AMPLIFIER (IC603, TDA 2009A : SGS-THOMSON)

### 9-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The TDA 2009A is class AB dual Hi-Fi audio power amplifier. The schematic diagram is same as figure 30.

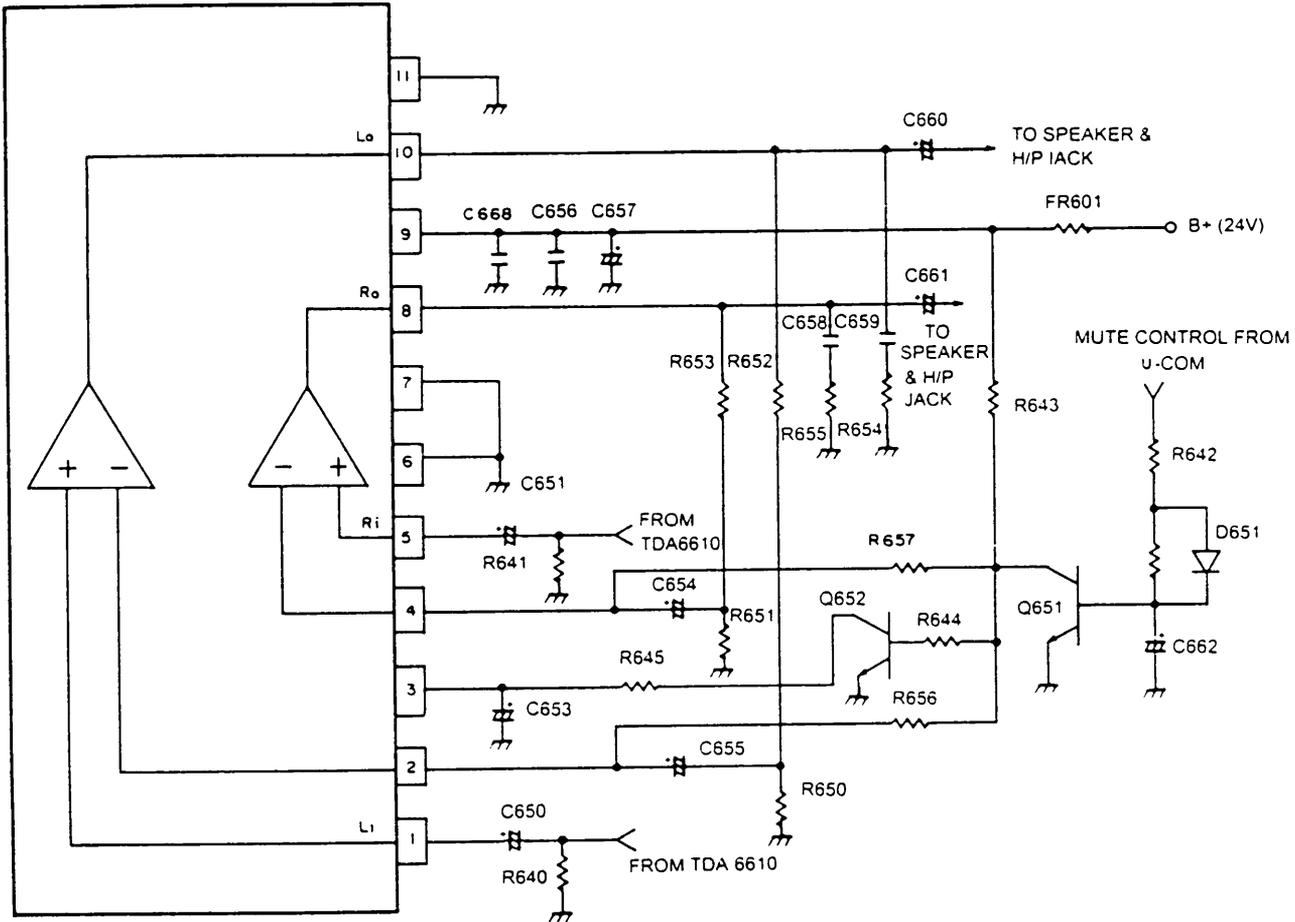


Figure 30. Schematic Diagram of IC603 (TDA 2009A)

### 9-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC603.

Pin No.	Function
1	Non-Inverting Input (Li)
2	Inverting Input
3	SVRR
4	Inverting Input
5	Non-Inverting Input (Ri)
6	Ground
7	NC (Ground)
8	Output (Right Signal)
9	Voltage Supply (24V)
10	Output (Left Signal)

### 9-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT.

The demodulated audio signals coming from TDA 6610 are amplified about 36dB at this IC.

The following table is shown the used purpose of the components on application circuit.

Circuit No	Purpose
R640, R641	Divider of the signal level
C650, C651	Input DC Decoupling
C654, C655	Feedback Input DC Decoupling
R650, R651, R652, R653	Close Loop Gain Setting
C653	Ripple Rejection
R654, R655, C658, C659	Frequency Stability
C660, C661	Output DC Decoupling
R642, R643, R644, R656 R657, R658, C662 D651, Q651, Q652	Circuit for Improving Pop Noise

# 10. TUNING SECTION : MICOM → ST6358(SGS-THOMSON) → GS8014-04C (GOLDSTAR CUSTOM NO.)

## 10-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The GS8014-04C is THE MICOM for voltage synthesis with OSD. This micom consists of a 14 bit voltage synthesis tuning peripheral, an IR remote control preprocessor, a core (8k x 8 ROM, 256 x 8 RAM), a spi (serial peripheral interface), a 128 x 8 E-prom, an AFT A/D converter, a ON-SCREEN display generator and four PWM D/A converters.

The schematic diagram is same as figure 31.

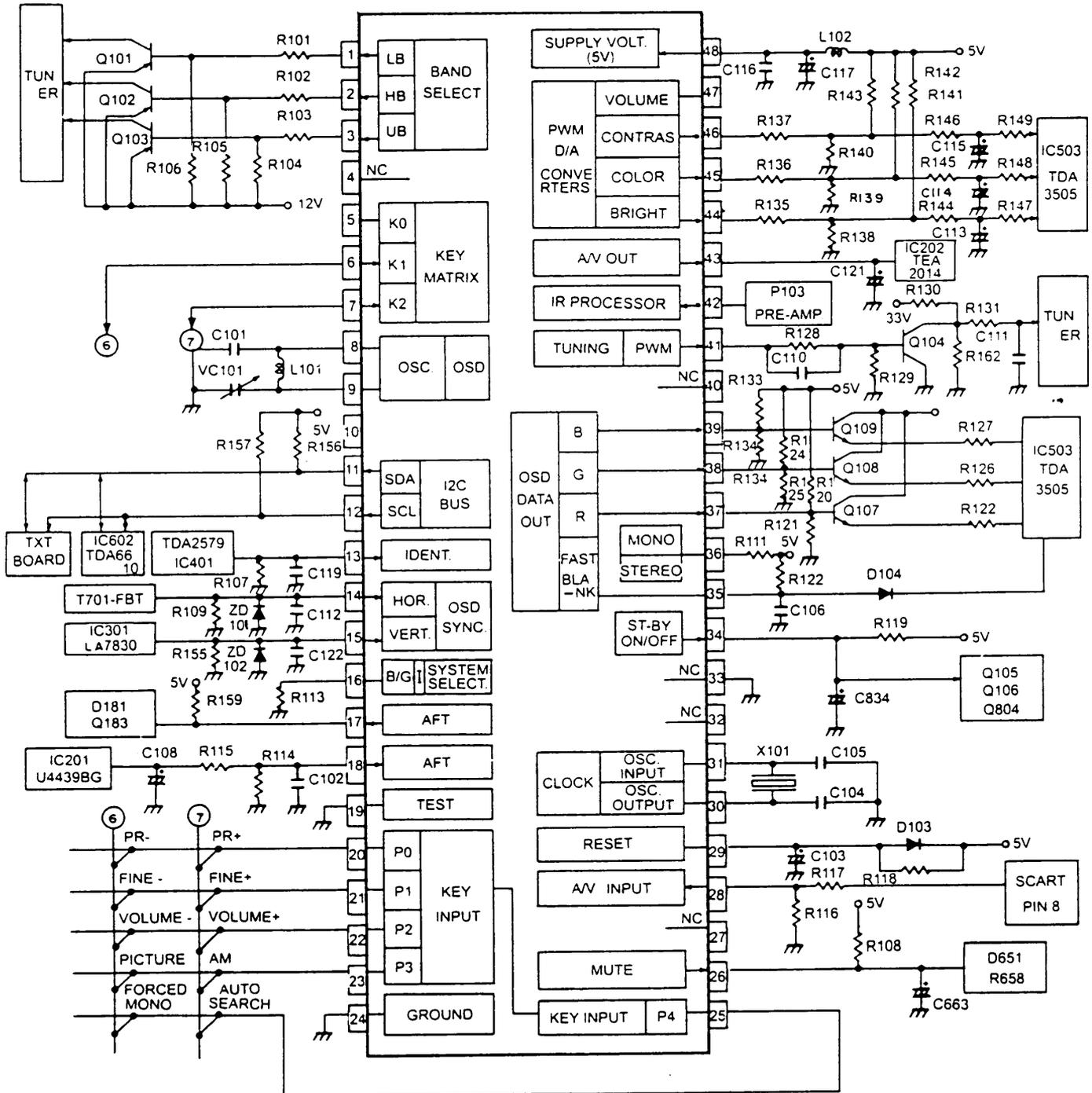


Figure 31. Schematic Diagram of IC101 (GS8014-04C)

## 10-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC101

Pin No.	Function
1	VHF Low Band Selector
2	VHF High Band Selector
3	UHF Band Selector
4,5, 10,27, 32, 40	NC (Not Used)
6,7	Input Common Lines for Keyboard
8,9	OSD Oscillator Terminal
11	SDA (I-C Bus)
12	SCL (I-C Bus)
13	Identification (Signal Exist or Not)
14	Horizontal Sync. Input for OSD
15	Vertical Sync Input for OSD
16	System Select. (High : I, Low: B/G)
17	AFT (On Auto Search or Pr No. Exchange : High, Another Case : Low)
18	AFT Input Terminal
19	Test (Ground)
20,21, 22, 23, 25	Input Port for Keyboard
24	Ground
26	Mute For Sound (Mute : Low, Not Mute :High)
28	A/V Input For Identifying A/V Mode
29	Reset (Active Low)
30	OSC output for Operating MCU
31	OSC input for operating MCU
34	STAND-BY ON/OFF(On:Low, Off :High)
35	OSD Fast Blanking Signal(Active High)
36	Mono/Stereo Select. (Stereo : High)
37	OSD "R" Signal (Active High)
38	OSD "G" Signal (Active High)
39	OSD "B" Signal (Active High)
41	Tuning PWM Signal Output
42	IR(INFRA-RED Signal Input
43	A/V Output (Active High For A/V Mode)
44	Brightness (PWM D/A Converter)
45	Color (PWM D/A Converter)
46	Contrast (PWM D/A Converter)
47	Volume (Not Used)
48	Supply Voltage (5V)

## 10-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

If the UHF band is chosen, the PIN3 of the MICOM is low level. Then Q103 conducts to provide high level at UHF band terminal of the tuner. The I-C bus (SDA, SCL) is used to control stereo decoder and Tele-Text. When you remove the VIF/SIF board and teletext board from the main board, before removing modules you have to make main power off.

Because I-C bus line is affected by impulse.

When you have some problem of On Screen Display(OSD), you have to check horizontal flyback pulse (typical 5.6Vp-p SQUARE-WAVE), Vertical flyback pulse (typical 5.6Vp-p SQUARE-WAVE) of PIN 14 and 15, and oscillation for OSD of PIN8 and 9. And then check R,G,B and fast blanking signals of PIN 35,37,38 and 39 for OSD.

When you have some problem of auto search, you have to check identification voltage (typical 4.6V) of PIN13 and AFT waveform of PIN18.

## 11. VERTICAL DEFLECTION OUTPUT CIRCUIT (LA7831 : SANYO)

### 11-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The LA7831 is a linear integrated circuit for vertical deflection output driver. The schematic diagram is same as figure 32.

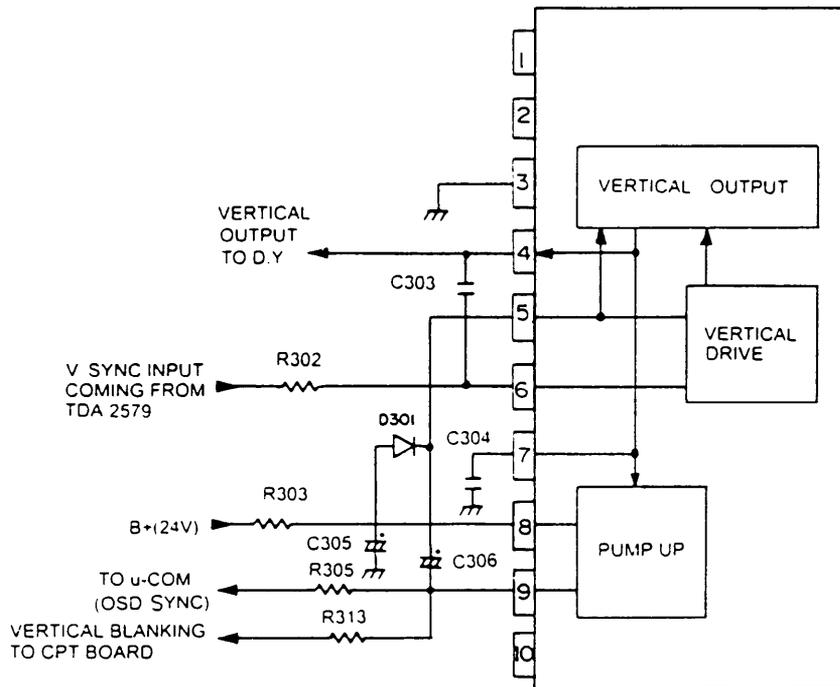


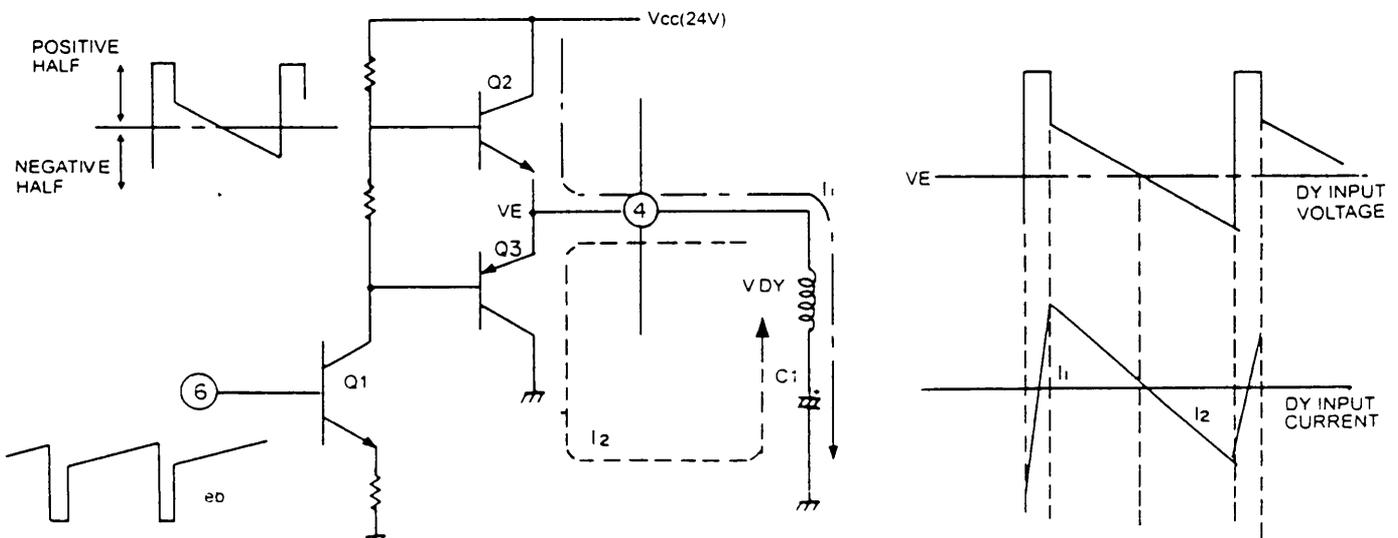
Figure 32. Schematic Diagram of IC301

### 11-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC301

Pin No.	Function
1,2,10	N.C
3	Ground
4	Vertical Output
5	Power Supply for Vertical Output
6	Vertical Sync. Input
7	OSC. Blocking
8	Power Supply (12V)
9	Pump-Up Output

### 11-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

#### 1) Description of V. Drive and V. Out Circuit (LA7830)

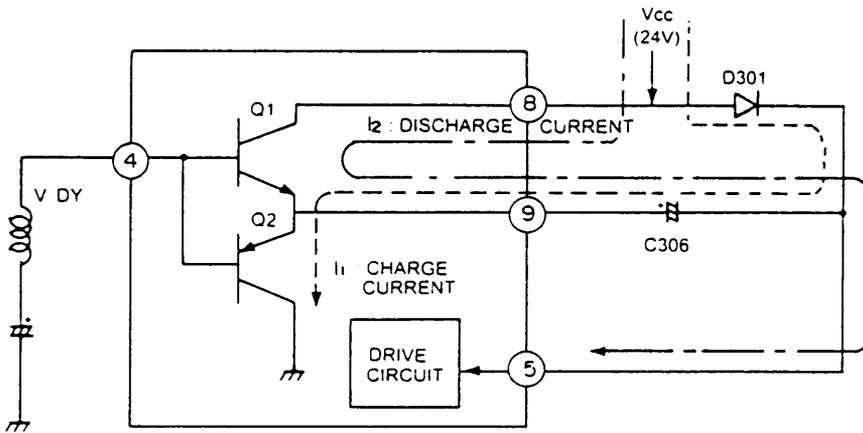


The vertical drive pulse (e) supplied to the base of Q1 is amplified, turned over the phase by transistor Q1 and supplied to the base of transistor Q2, Q3.

In the period of positive half, the transistor Q2 is switched on (Q3: OFF).

And then the current  $I_1$  charged at capacitor C1 via vertical deflection yoke (V.DY) in the period of negative half, the transistor Q3 is switched on (Q2: OFF) and then reverse current begins to flow through V, DY.

## 2) Description of Pump-up Circuit (LA7831)



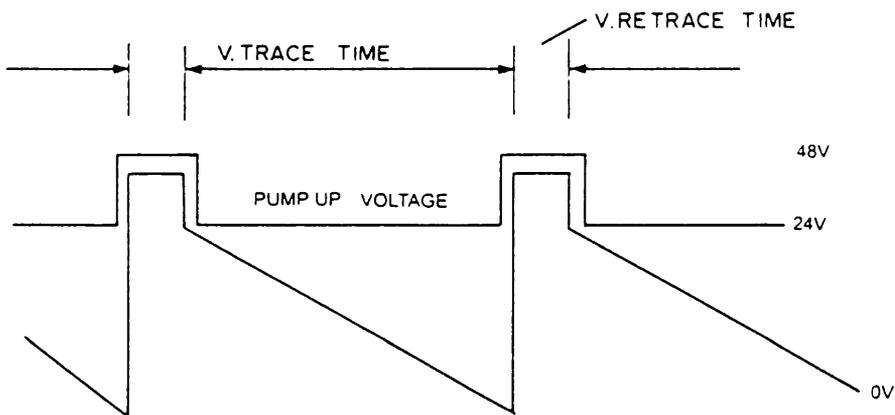
When the voltage of pin 4 reduces, transistor Q2 is switched on.

When the transistor Q2 is switched ON, the charge current ( $I_1$ ) flows into pin 9 and at C306 is charged about 24 voltage.

During retrace time, the voltage of pin 4 increases to high voltage, transistor Q1 is switched ON.

$V_{cc}$  (24V) and the voltage charged at C306 is added, and high voltage (about 48V) appears at pin 5.

The voltage charged at C306 discharges during short time, the voltage of pin 5 reduces rapidly, supply voltage (24V) is constantly applied to pin 5 via D301 during trace time.



## 12. HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL SYNCHRONIZATION CURCUIT (IC 401, TDA2579A: PHILIPS)

### 12-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The TDA2579A generates and synchronizes horizontal and vertical signals. The schematic diagram is same as figure 33.

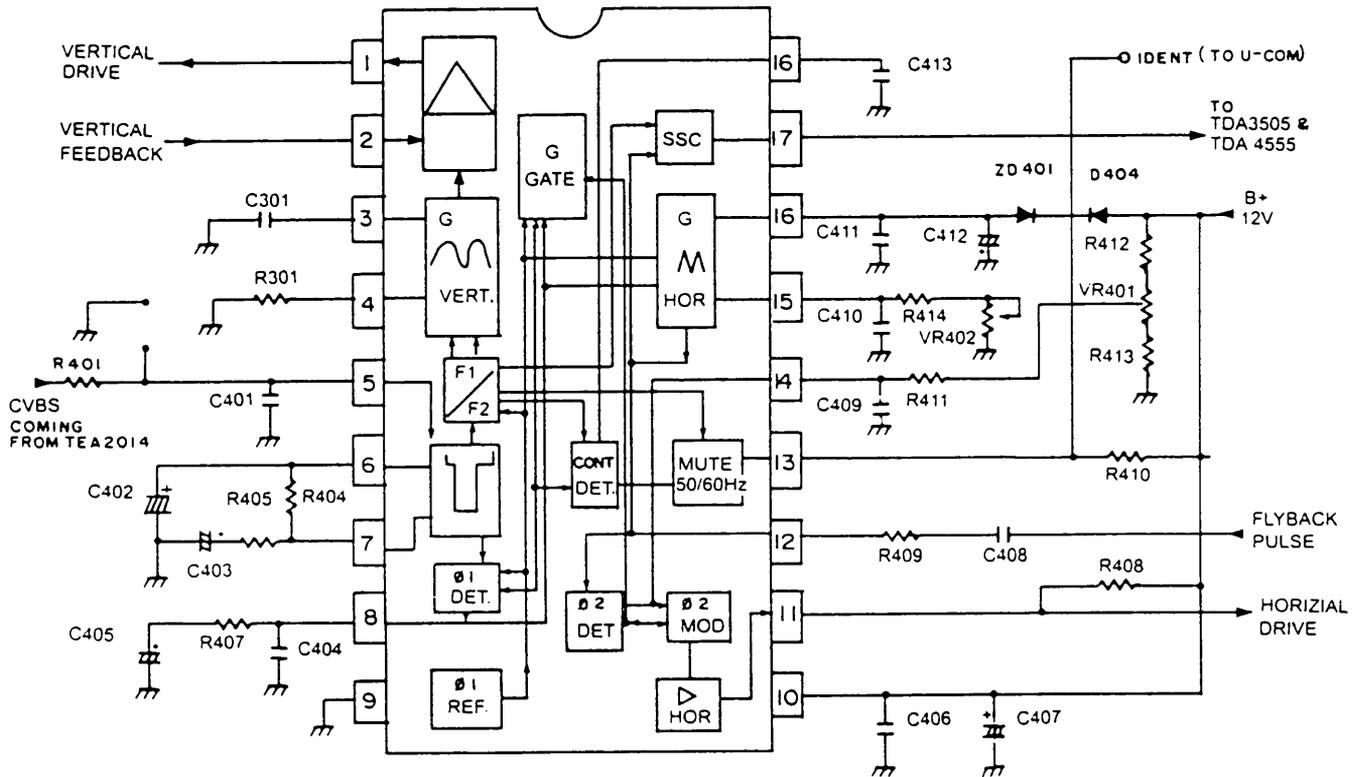


Figure 33. Schematic Diagram of IC401 (TDA2579A)

### 12-2. PIN CONFIGURATION OF IC401

Pin No.	FUNCTION
1	VERTICAL DRIVE OUTPUT
2	VERTICAL FEED BACK
3	VERTICAL SAWTOOTH GENERATOR
4	CURRENT SOURCE
5	VIDEO SIGNAL INPUT
6, 7	HORIZONTAL/VERTICAL SYNC. SEPARATOR
8	PHASE DETECTOR
9	GROUND
10	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (12V)

Pin No.	FUNCTION
11	HORIZONTAL DRIVE OUTPUT
12	FLYBACK PULSE INPUT
13	MUTE OUTPUT AND 50/60HZ IDENTIFICATION
14	PHASE DETECTOR
15	HORIZONTAL OSCILLATOR
16	POWER SUPPLY FOR STARTING
17	SANDCASTLE OUTPUT
18	COINCIDENCE DETECTOR

## 12-3. OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

### 1) Starting ic operation and power supply.

The IC has been designed such that the horizontal oscillator and output stage can start operating by application of a very low supply current into pin 16.

The horizontal output stage is forced into non-conducting stage until the supply current has typical value of 5mA

The starting circuit has the ability to derive the main (pin10) from horizontal output stage.

When the voltage on pin 10 increase from zero to its final value (12V) a part of the supply current of the starting circuit is taken from 10 via internal diode, and the voltage on pin16 will be stabilize to a typical value of 9.4V.

In a stabilized condition (pin10>10V) the minimum required supply current to 16 is  $\approx 2.5\text{mA}$ .

All other IC functions are switched on via the main supply voltage on pin10.

### 2) Horizontal Part

The horizontal oscillator is connected to pin 15.

The frequency is set by external RC combination (C410, R414, VR402.)

The open collector horizontal output stage is connected to pin 11.

An internal zener diode configuration limits the open voltage of pin 11 to  $\approx 14.5\text{V}$

The horizontal output transistor at pin 11 is blocked until the current into pin 16 reaches a value of  $\approx 5\text{mA}$ .

A higher current results in a horizontal output signal at pin 11, which starts with a duty factor of  $\approx 40\%$  HIGH.

The duty factor is set by an internal current source-loaded npn emitter follower stage connected to pin 14 during starting. When pin 16 changes over to voltage stabilization the npn emitter follower and current source load at pin 14 are switched OFF and the second phase detector circuit is activated, provided a horizontal flyback pulse is present at pin 12. When no flyback pulse is detected at pin 12 the duty factor of the horizontal output stage is set to 50%.

The phase detector circuit at pin 14 compensates for storage time in the horizontal deflection output stage. The horizontal output pulse duration is  $29\mu\text{s}$  HIGH for storage times between  $1\mu\text{s}$  and  $17\mu\text{s}$  ( $29\mu\text{s}$  flyback pulse of 12  $\mu\text{s}$ ). A higher storage time increases the HIGH time. Horizontal picture shift is possible by forcing an external charge or discharge current into the capacitor at pin 14.

### 3) Vertical Part

a. The IC embodies a synchronized divider system for generating the vertical sawtooth at pin 3.

The divider system has internal frequency doubling circuit, so the horizontal oscillator is working at its normal line and one line period equals 2 clock pulses

Due to the divider system no vertical frequency adjustment is needed. The divider has a discriminator window for automatically switching over from the 60Hz. The divider system operates with 3 different divider reset window for maximum interference/disturbance protection.

b. Drive Output

The driver output is at pin1, it can deliver current of 1.5mA at 5V output.

The internal impedance is approximately 150 ohm.

The output pin is also connected to an internal current source with sink current of 0.35mA.

c. Vertical Guard

Vertical guard circuit monitors the feed back signal on pin 2. When the level on pin2 is below 0.35V or higher than 1.85V, the guard circuit inserts a continuous level of 2.5V in the sandcastle output of pin17. The results in the blanking of the picture displayed, thus preventing a

burnt-in horizontal line. The guard levels specified refer to the zener diode reference voltage source level.

d. Sync separator, phase detector and TV-station identification (pins 5,6,7,8 and 18)

The video input signal is connected to pin 5. The sync separator is designed such that the slicing level is independent of the amplitude of the sync pulse. The black level is measured and stored in the capacitor at pin 7. The slicing level value is stored in the capacitor at pin 6. The slicing level value can be chosen by the value of the external resistor between pins 6 and 7. The value is given by the formula:

$$P = \frac{R_{404}}{5.3 + R_{404}} \times 100 \text{ (R}_{404} \text{ value in K } \Omega)$$

When R404 is the resistor between pins 6 and 7 and top sync level equals 100%. The recommended resistor value is 5.6 k  $\Omega$ .

e. Phase detector

The phase detector circuit is connected to pin 8. This circuit consists of 3 separate phase detectors which are activated depending on the voltage of pin 18 and the state of the sync pulse noise detection circuit. For normal and fast time constants all three phase detectors are activated during the vertical blanking period, this with the exception of the anti-top-flutter pulse period, and the separated vertical sync-pulse time. As a result, phase jumps in the video signal related to the video head, take over of video recorders are quickly restored within the vertical blanking period. At the end of the blanking period the phase detector time constant is increased by 1.5 times. In this way there is no requirement for external VTR time constant switching, and so all station numbers are suitable for signals from VTR, video games or home computers.

For quick locking of a new TV station starting from a noise only signal condition (normal time constant) a special circuit is incorporated. A new TV station which is not locked to the horizontal oscillator will result in a voltage decrease below 0.1V at pin 18. This will activate a frame period counter which switches the phase detector to fast for 3 frame periods during the vertical scan period.

The horizontal oscillator will now lock to the new TV station and as a result, the voltage on pin 18 will increase to approximately 6.5V. When pin 18 reaches a level of 1.8V the mute output transistor of pin 13 is switched OFF and the divider is set to the large window. In general the mute signal is switched OFF within 5 ms (pin C18 = 47  $\mu\text{F}$ ) after reception of a new TV signal. When the voltage on pin 18 reaches a level of 5V, usually within 15ms, the frame counter is switched OFF and the time constant is switched from fast to normal during the vertical scan period.

If the new TV station is weak, the sync-noise detector is activated. This will result in a change over of pin 18 voltage from 6.5 V to  $\approx 10\text{V}$ . When pin 18 exceeds the level of 7.8V the phase detector is switched to slow time constant and gated sync pulse condition. The current is also reduced during the vertical blanking period by 1mA. When desired, most conditions of the phase detector can also be set by external means in the following way :

- Fast time constant TV transmitter identification circuit not active, connect pin 18 to earth (pin 9)
- Fast time constant TV transmitter identification circuit active, connect a resistor of 220k  $\Omega$  between pin 18 and ground.
- Slow time constant, (with exception of frame blanking period), connect pin 18 via a resistor of 10k  $\Omega$  to +12V, pin 10. In this condition the transmitter identification circuit is not active.
- No switching to slow time constant desired (transmitter identification circuit active), connect a 6.8V, zener diode between pin18 and ground.

Figure 33-1. Illustrates the operation of the 3 phase detector circuits.

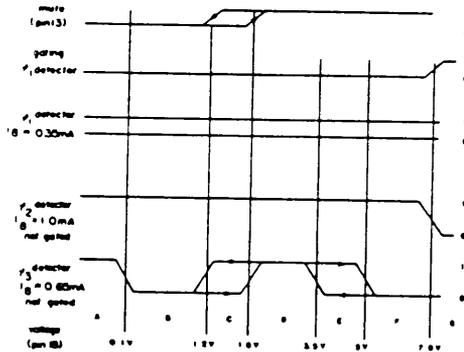


Figure 33-1. Timing Diagram, Phase detectors

#### 4) Mute output and 50/60 Hz identification (pin3)

The collector of an npn transistor is connected to pin 13. When the voltage on pin 18 drops below 1.2V (no TV transmitter) the npn transistor is switched ON.

When the voltage on pin 18 increases to a level of  $\approx 1.8V$  (new TV-transmitter found) the npn transistor is switched OFF.

Pin 13 has also the possibility for 50/60 Hz identification. This function is available when pin 13 is connected to pin 10 (+12V) via an external pull-up resistor of 10 to 20k  $\Omega$ . When no TV-transmitter is identified the voltage on pin 13 will be LOW ( $< 0.5V$ ). When a TV-transmitter with a divider ratio  $> 576$  (50Hz) is detected the output voltage of pin 13 is HIGH (+12V).

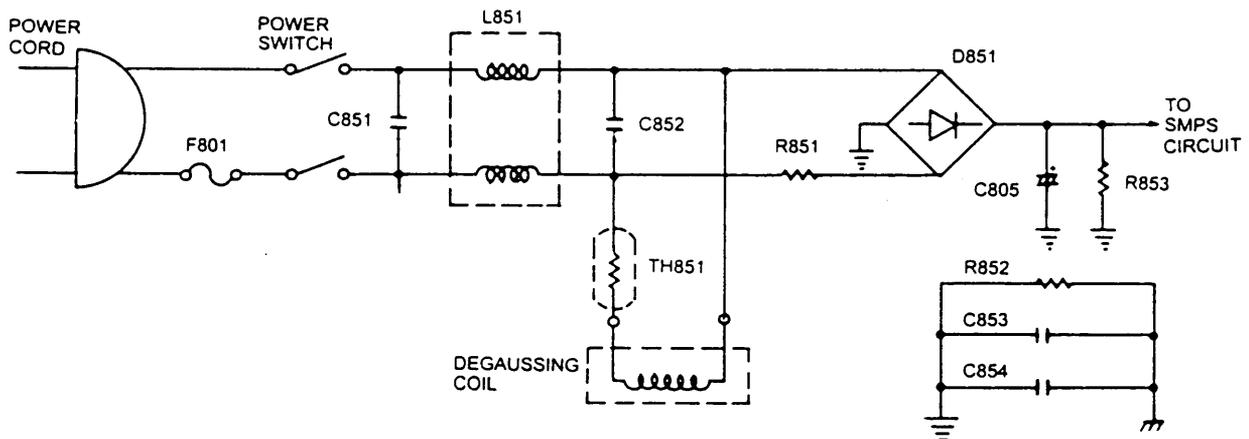
When a TV-transmitter with a divider ratio  $< 576$  (60Hz) is found an internal pnp transistor with its emitter connected to pin 13 will force this pin output voltage down to  $\approx 7.6V$ .

#### 5) Sandcastle output (pin 17)

The sandcastle output pulse generated at pin 17, has three different voltage levels. The highest level, (10.4V), can be used for burst gating and black level clamping. The second level (4.5V) is obtained from the horizontal flyback pulse at pin12, and is used for horizontal blanking. The third level (2.5V) is used for vertical blanking and is derived via the vertical divider system. For 50Hz the blanking pulse duration is 42 clock pulses and for 60 Hz it is 34 clock pulses started from the vertical divider reset. For TV-signals which have a divider ratio between 622 and 628 or between 522 and 528 the pulse is started at the first equalizing pulse. With the 50/60 Hz information the burst-key pulse width is switched to improve the behaviour in multi-norm concepts.

## 13. POWER SUPPLY CIRCUIT

### 13-1. AC INPUT AND DEGAUSSING CIRCUIT



Ac power is supplied to the instrument through FUSE (F801) and power switch line, and full wave rectifying circuit rectifies the line voltage.

The rectified voltage (about 325VDC) is charged to capacitor C805 and it is also supplied to the switched mode power supply (SMPS) circuit.

F801 is the Fuse (T3.15A, AC250V) of slow blow (time lag) type.

C851, C852 and L851 circuits are to avoid the radiation of harmonic noise caused by several oscillator circuit which are transferred to outside of TV SET through power line and also remove the noise caused by normal mode of several hundred KHz.

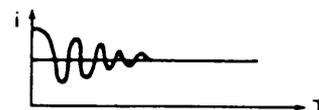
C853, C854, and R852 circuits connected with common mass of the first side and second side of power supply part are to

avoid the noise caused by common mode of several MHz.

R853 is for discharging when turning the power switch OFF.

TH 851 (PTC) and degaussing coil are degaussing circuit.

When turning the power switch ON, AC current flows through the THERMISTOR (TH851) that has a positive temperature coefficient. And then the resistance value of TH851 increase abruptly (about 18 ohm — about several Mohm) but the AC current is simultaneously decreased as follows.





### 13-2-2. Pin Configuration of IC801

Pin No.	Function
1	V REF. OUTPUT (ABOUT 4.2V)
2	ZERO CROSSING IDENTIFICATION
3	INPUT CONTROLLED AMP. OVERLOAD AMP
4	COLLECTOR CURRENT SIMULATION
5	CONNECTIONS FOR ADDITIONAL PROTECTOR
6	GROUND
7	DC OUTPUT FOR CHARGING THE COUPLING CAPACITOR
8	PULSE OUTPUT-DIRIVING OF THE SWITCHING TR
9	SUPPLY VOLTAGE (AROUT 12V)

### 13-2-3. Operating Description of the Circuit.

#### 1) START UP

If the power switch is ON.

The half-wave AC voltage is rectified by R855, D804 and C812 is applied to pin9 of IC801.

If the voltage of pin9, is above 8.5V, IC801 begins the generation.

The internal reference voltage supplies the voltage regulator and effects the charging of the coupling electrolytic capacitor connected to the switching transistor. Simultaneous with V9 reaching  $\approx 12V$ , an internal voltage becomes available, providing all component elements, with the exception of the control logic, with a thermally stable and overload resistant current supply.

In conjunction with the generation of the reference voltage, the current supply for the control logic is activated. The IC801 is now ready for operation.

The voltage rectified by D851 and C805, which is applied to pin 1 of SMPS TRANSFORMER (T801) and pin4 of IC801.

At this time, PWM signal outputs from pin7 of IC801 and drives Q801.

If Q801 is driven, AC current flows through pin1 and pin 3 of SMPS TRANS (T801) and the voltage is driven by this AC current at another winding line according to the winding turns.

The voltage generated at pin7 and 8 of SMPS TRANS is rectified at D805 and C812, and supplied about 12V~15V to pin 9 of IC801 continually. At this time D804 is OFF.

#### 2) NORMAL OPERATION

At the input of pin2 the zero crossing of the frequency provided by pin8 and 9 of SMPS TRANS are registered and forwarded to the control logic. Pin3 (control input, overload and "Standby" recognition) receives the rectified amplitude fluctuations of pin 8 and 9 of SMPS TRANS.

The detected variation sources which is commuted with the D801 and C807 input the voltage to pin 3.

And VR801 controls the secondary output voltage.

The collector current of Q801 is simulated by an external R807, R808, and C810 combination present at pin4 of IC801 and internally set threshold voltages.

The output levels of the control amplifier as well as those of the overload recognition and the collector current simulator are compared in the trigger and forwarded to the con-

trol logic. The output at pin 8 of IC801 will be inhibited when voltages of  $\leq (V_{ref}/2)-0.1V$  are present at pin5 of IC801.

Flip flops for controlling the base current amplifier and the base current shut-down are set in the control logic depending on the start-up circuit, the zero crossing identification as well as the release through the trigger. The base current amplifier forwards the sawtooth-scaped  $V_4$  voltage to the output of pin8. A current feedback with an external resistor ( $R810=0.68\Omega$ ) is present between pin 8 and pin7. The applied value of the resistor determines the max. amplitude of the base driving current for the switching transistor.

The base current shut-down activated by the control logic clamps the output of pin 7 to 1.6V. As a result, the drive of the switching transistor is inhibited. This protective measure is enabled if the supply voltage at pin 9 reaches  $\leq 6.7V$  or if voltages of  $V_{ref}/2-0.1V$  are present at pin5. In case of short-circuits occurring in the secondary outputs of the switching power supply, the integrated circuit continuously monitors the fault conditions.

During secondary, completely load-free operations, only a small pulse duty factor is set. As a result, the total current consumption of the power supply is held at  $N=6..10$  what during both operating modes. After the output has been inhibited during a voltage supply of  $\leq 6.7V$ , the reference voltage (4V) is switched-off, if the voltage supply is further reduced to  $\Delta V_9=0.6V$

#### 3) THE SECONDARY SIDE OUTPUT VOLTAGE

The 115V rectified by D806 and C825 is only for FBT and H-TRANS.

The 24V rectified by D807 and C829 is for sound AMP. (IC603).

About 8V rectified by D810 and C830 is regulated by Q806, the output voltage of Q806, is 5V for U-com.

For normal operation condition,  $\textcircled{A}$  point level coming from U-com is low, and Q802 is on, the output voltage is 12V for ICs except U-com and some teletext devices. At the same time, Q803 is on, the output voltage of Q803 is 5V for some teletext device.

In stand-by condition,  $\textcircled{A}$  point level coming from U-com is high, and Q804 and 805 are on, Q802 and Q803 are off.

So 12V and 5V is removed.

## 14. TELETEXT VIDEO PROCESSOR CIRCUIT (IC01, SAA 5231) (Not in use)

### 14-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The SAA 5231 extracts teletext data from the video signal, regenerates teletext clock and synchronizes the text display to the television sync.

The schematic diagram is same as figure 35.

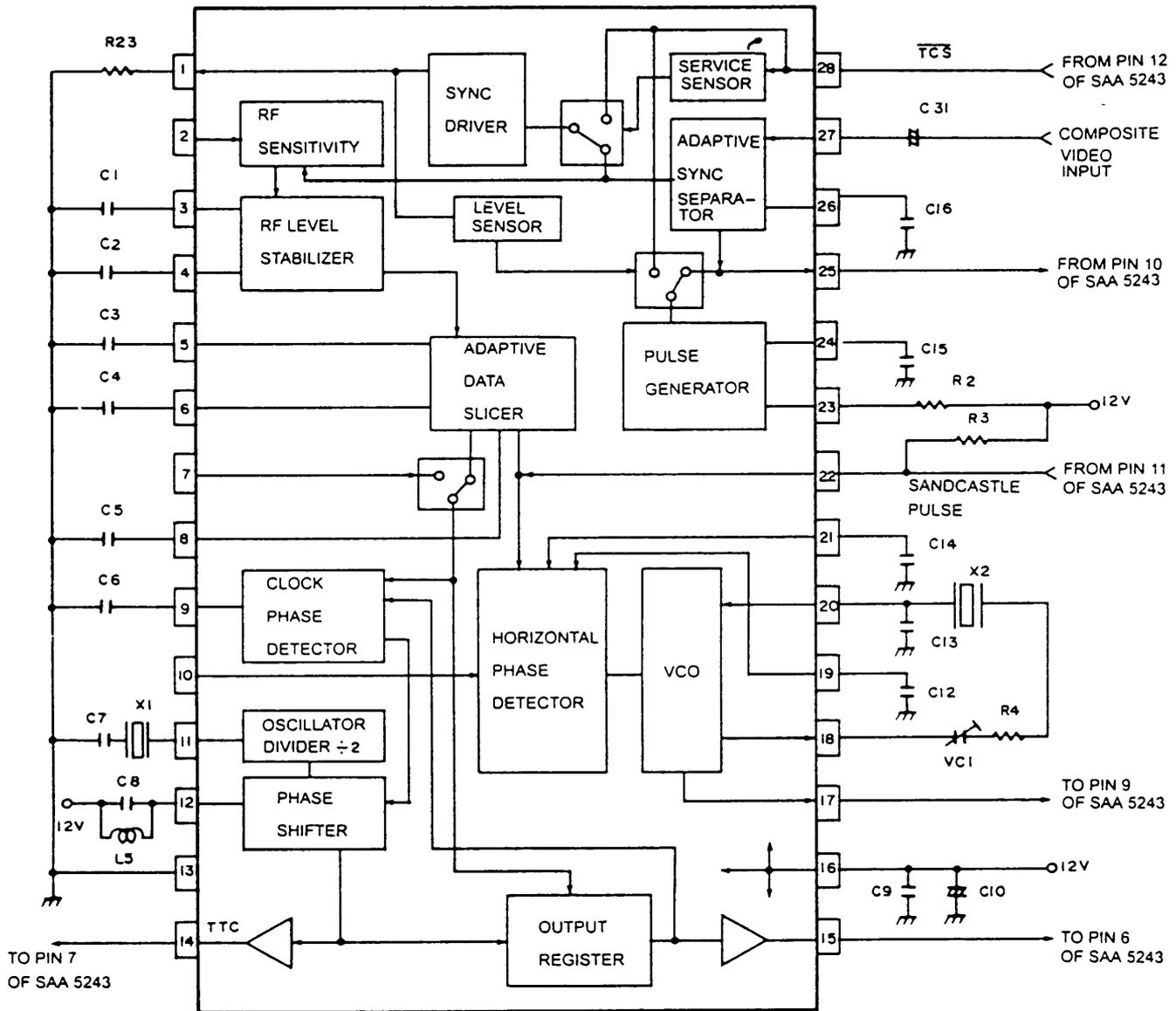


Figure 35. Schematic Diagram of IC01 (SAA 5231)

### 14-2. PIN CONFIGURATION AND OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

Pin No.	Function	Operating Description
1	SYNC Output to TV	Output with dual polarity buffer, a load resistor to 0V or +12V Selects Positive-Going or Negative-going syncs.
2	Video input level select	When this pin is low, a 1V Video input level is selected. When the pin is not connected it floats high selecting a 2.5V video input level
3	HF Filter	The video signal for the HF-LOSS compensator is filtered by a 15PF capacitor connected to this pin.
4	Store H.F	The HF amplitude is stored by a 1nF capacitor.

Pin No.	Function	Operating Description
5	Store Amplitude	The amplitude for the adaptive data slicer is stored by a 470PF capacitor connected to this pin.
6	Store Zero Level	The zero level for the adaptive data slicer is stored by a 22nF capacitor.
7	External data input	Not Used
8	DATA Timing	A 270PF capacitor is connected to this pin for timing of the adaptive data slicer.
9	Store Phase	The output signal from the clock phase detector is stored by a 100PF capacitor.
10	Video tape recorder mode	Not Used
11	Crystal	A 13.875MHz crystal, 2X DATA RATE, connected in series with a 15pF capacitor is applied via this pin to the oscillator and DIVIDE-BY-TWO to provide the 6.9375 MHz clock signal.
12	Clock Filter	A filter for the 6.9375 MHz clock signal is connected to this pin.
13	Ground	
14	Teletext clock output	Clock output for CCT (COMPUTER CONTROLLED TELETEXT)
15	Teletext data output	Data output for CCT
16	Supply voltage	Vcc (12V)
17	Clock output (F6)	6 MHz clock output for timing and sandcastle generation in CCT
18	Oscillator output (6 MHz)	Control the nominal frequency of the Vco
19	Filter 2	A filter with a short time constant is for the horizontal phase detector.
20	Oscillator input (6 MHz)	Control the nominal frequency of the Vco
21	Filter 1	A filter with a long time constant is for the horizontal phase detector.
22	Sandcastle input pulse	<p style="text-align: center;">SANDCASTLE WAVEFORM</p>
23	Pulse timing resistor	The current for the pulse generator is defined by a 56K $\Omega$ resistor.
24	Pulse timing capacitor	The timing of the pulse generator is determined by a 220PF capacitor
25	Video composite sync output (VCS)	The output signal is for CCT
26	Black level	The black level for the adaptive sync separator is stored by a 68nF capacitor.
27	Composite video input (CVS)	The composite video signal is input via a 2.2uF clamping capacitor to the adaptive sync separator.
28	Text composite sync input ( $\overline{TCS}$ )/SCAN composite sync input ( $\overline{SCS}$ )	$\overline{TCS}$ is input from CCT or $\overline{SCS}$ from external sync circuit. $\overline{SCS}$ is expected when there is no load resistor at pin 1. If pin 28 is not connected the sync output on pin 1 will be the composite video input at pin 27, internally buffered.

## 15. ENHANCED COMPUTER CONTROLLED TELETEXT CIRCUIT (IC02, SAA 5243) (Not in use)

### 15-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The SAA 5243 performs all the digital logic functions of a 625-LINE world system teletext decoder. It operates in conjunction with the teletext video processor SAA 5231, standard static RAMS and is controlled via I'C bus. The Schematic diagram is same as figure 36.

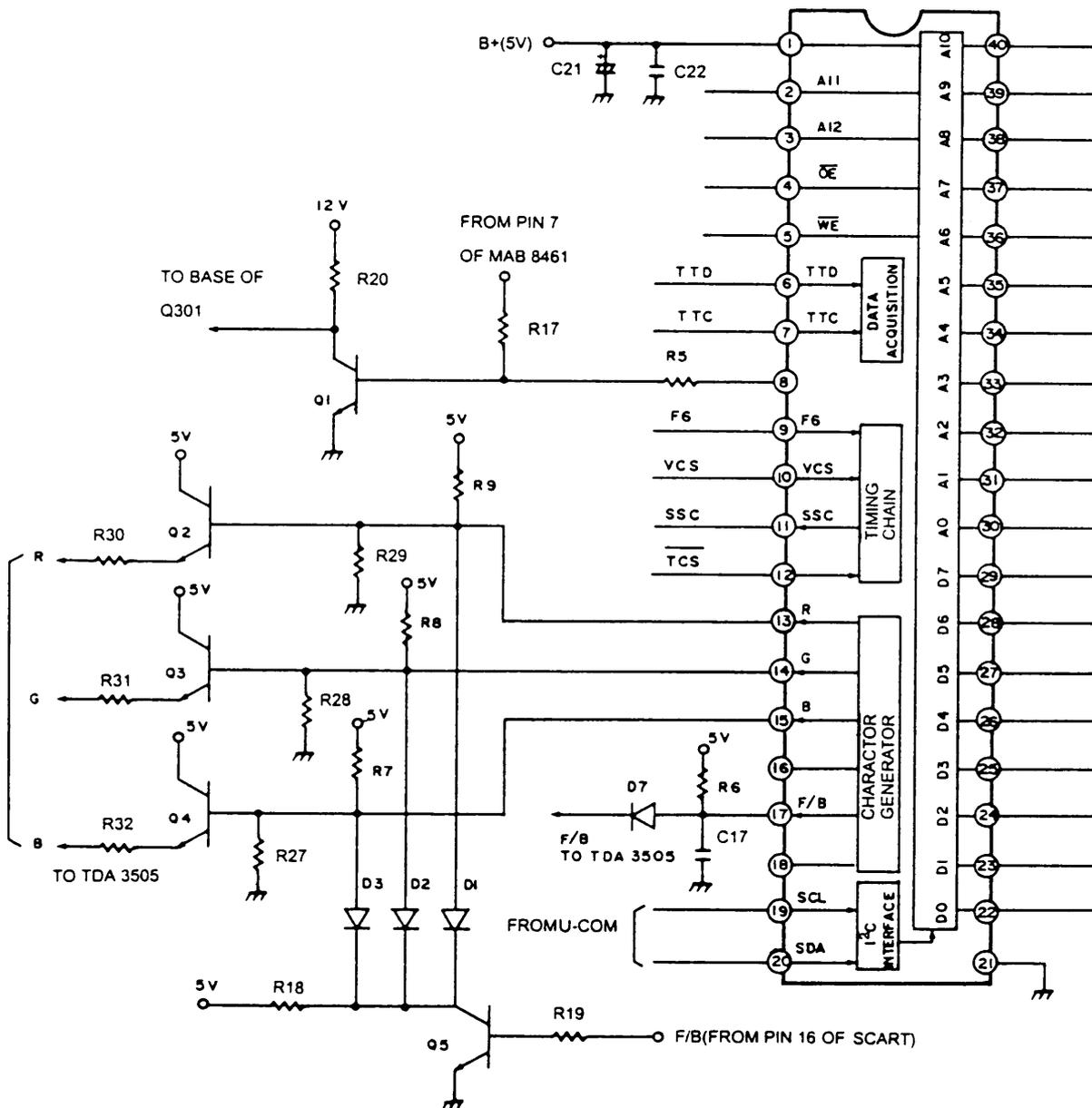


Figure 36. Schematic diagram of IC 02 (SAA 5243)

## 15-2. PIN CONFIGURATION AND OPERATING DESCRIPTION OF THE CIRCUIT

Pin No.	FUNCTION	OPERATING DESCRIPTION
1	Power supply	+5V
2,3,40	A11, A12, A10	Chapter address : Three outputs that select which 1K byte chapter of external RAM is being accessed for any read or write cycle.
4	$\overline{OE}$	Output enable : Active low output signal used to control the reading of the external RAM. It occurs continuously at a 1MHz rate
5	$\overline{WE}$	Write enable : Active low output signal used to control the writing of data to the external RAM. It occurs for a valid write cycle only.
6	TTD	Teletext data : Input from the SAA 5231 video input processor.
7	TTC	Teletext clock : 6.9375 MHz clock input from the SAA 5231.
8	$\overline{ODD/EVEN}$	For interlaced mode, the output changes once per field at .2uS before the end of line 311 (624). The output is high for EVEN fields and low for ODD fields
9	F6	Character display clock : 6 MHz clock input from the SAA 5231
10	VCS	Video composite Sync : Input from the SAA 5231 derived from the incoming video signal. SYNC pulses are active high.
11	Sandcastle	3 Level sandcastle output to the SAA 5231 containing the phase locking and color burst blanking information.
12	$\overline{TCS/SCS}$	Text composite SYNC/SCAN composite SYNC : as an output an active low composite SYNC waveform (TCS) with interlaced or NON-INTERLACED format which is fed to the SAA 5231 to drive the display timebases. Alternatively this pin can act as an input for an active low composite SYNC waveform (SCS) to 'SLAVE' the display timing circuits.
13,14,15	R.G.B	RED, GREEN, BLUE : These three open drain outputs are the character video signals to the television display circuits. They are active high and contain character and background information.
16	COR	Contrast reduction : Not used
17	Blanking	Fast blanking : Open drain, active high output which controls the blanking of the television picture for a normal text display and for a mixed display
18	Y	Character foreground : Not used
19	SCL	Serial clock : Input signal which is the I <sup>2</sup> C bus clock from u-com
20	SDA	Serial data : Is the I <sup>2</sup> C bus data line. It is an input/output function with an open drain output
21	Vss	Ground
22-29	D <sup>0</sup> -D <sup>7</sup>	8 RAM data lines : 3-STATE input/output pins which carry the data bytes to and from the external RAM.
30-39	A <sup>0</sup> -A <sup>9</sup>	RAM ADDRESS : 10 Output signals that determine which byte location within a 1K byte chapter of external RAM is accessed for any read or write cycle.

When we choose the teletext mode with transmitter, transistor Q2, Q3 and Q4 are ON, they are buffer.

At this time, diode D1, D2 and D3 are OFF.

When we connect the external RGB signals to the scart.

The base of transistor Q5 is high, and diode D1, D2, D3 and transistor Q5 are on, so the external RGB signals connected to scart display on the screen.

## 16. 8192 x 8 BIT STATIC RAM (IC03, GM 76C 88L) (Not in use)

### 16-1. DESCRIPTION

The GM 76C 88L is 65,536 bit static random access memory organized as 8,192 words by 8 bits using CMOS technology and operated from a single 5V supply.

### 16-2. FEATURES

- 1) 8,192 x 8 Organization
- 2) Access time : 150nS
- 3) Completely static RAM : No clock or timing strobe required
- 4) NON-VOLATILE storage with BACK-UP batteries.
- 5) 3-STATE output with WIRED-OR capability
- 6) Directly TTL compatible : All inputs and outputs

### 16-3. BLOCK DIAGRAM

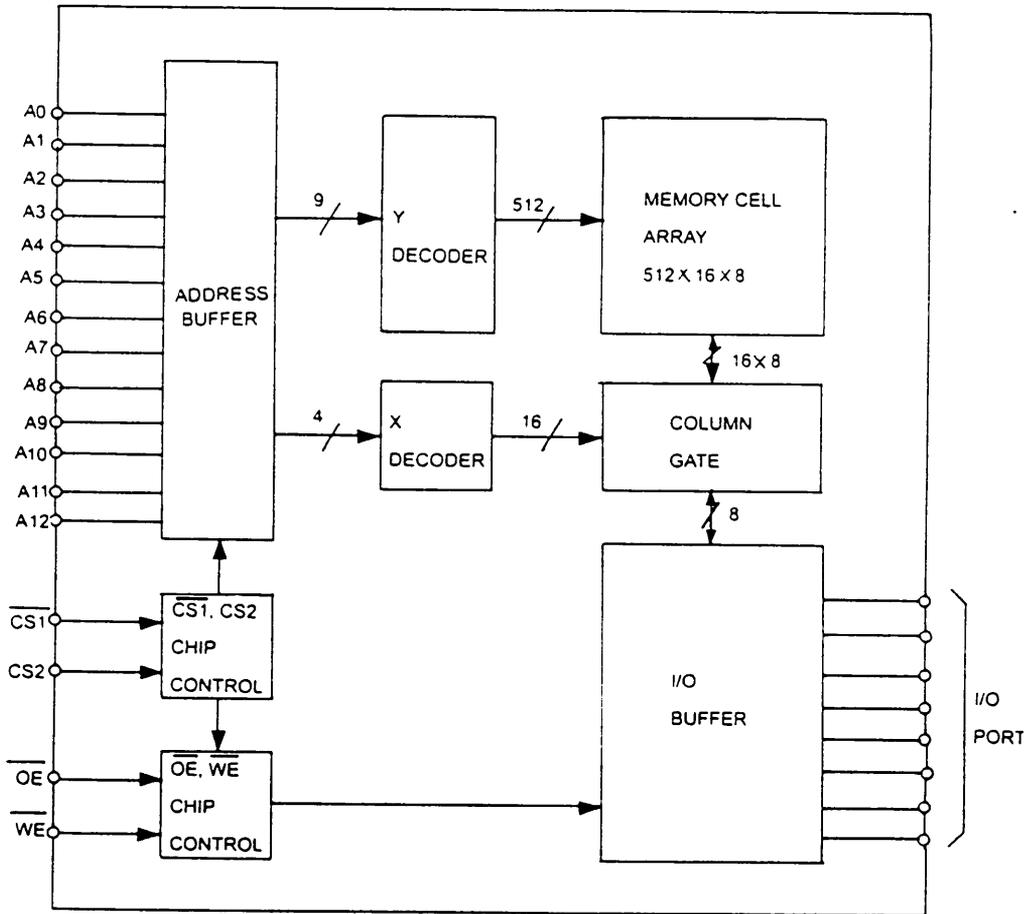


Figure 37. Schematic diagram of IC03 (GM 76C 88)

## 17. 266 X 8 BIT STATIC CMOS EEPROM WITH I<sup>2</sup>C BUS INTERFACE. (IC05, PCD 8582) (Not in use)

### 17-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION.

The PCD 8582 is a 2K-Bit 5V electrically erasable programmable read only memory (EEPROM) organized as 256 x 8 Bits. The data bytes are received and transmitted via the serial I<sup>2</sup>C bus. The Schematic diagram is same as figure 38.

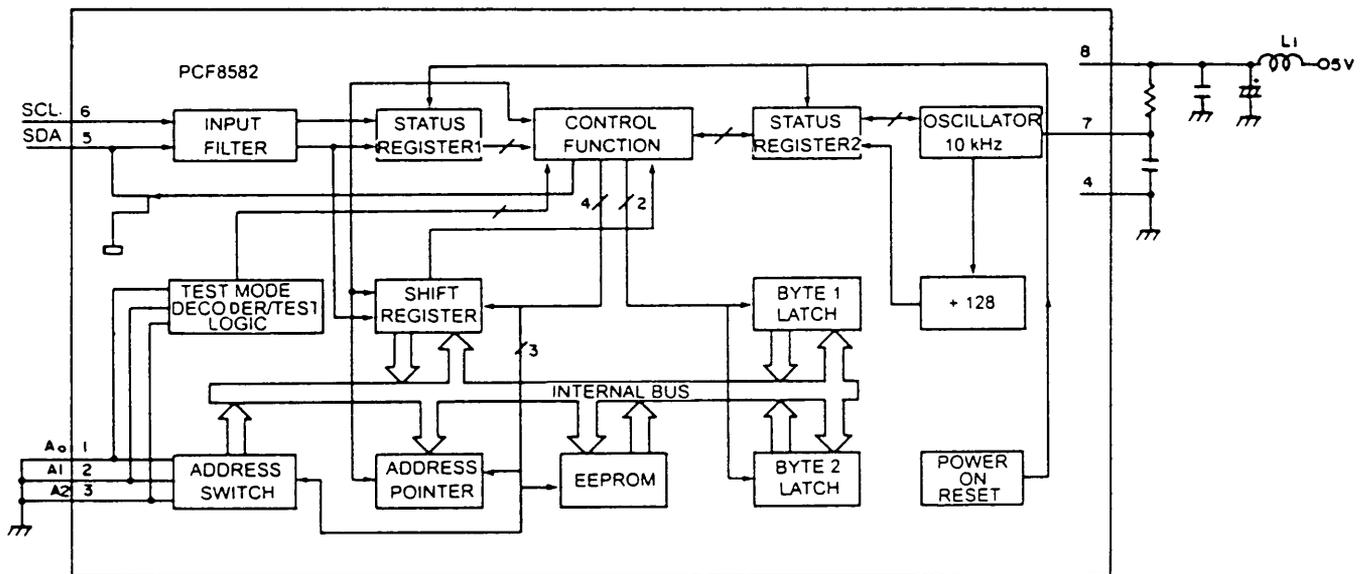


Figure 38. Schematic diagram of IC05 (PCD 8582)

### 17-2. PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No.	Function	Description
1	A <sup>0</sup>	Ground
2	A <sup>1</sup>	Address inputs/TEST : Ground
3	A <sup>2</sup>	Mode select : Ground
4	V <sub>SS</sub>	Ground
5	SDA	I <sup>2</sup> C bus
6	SCL	I <sup>2</sup> C bus
7	RC	Input for timer constant
8	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power Supply (5V)

### 17-3. FEATURES

- 1) NON-Volatile storage of 2K-bit organized as 256x8
- 2) On chip voltage multiplier for erase/write
- 3) Automatic word address incrementing
- 4) One point erase/Write timer
- 5) Power on reset
- 6) Infinite number of read cycles.

## 18. MICROCONTROLLER (IC04, MAB 8461) (Not in use)

### 18-1. THE BASIC CONSTRUCTION

The MAB 8461 is the microcontroller of a range of stand-alone teletext software packages for use with the SAA 5243 ECCT integrated circuit. It comprises a high performance full level one features (FASTEXT) teletext decoder.

The MAB 8461 consists of an 8 bit cpu, 6K (6144 BYTES) program ROM, 128 bytes data RAM, 8 bit timer/event counter and signal level three source interrupt structure.

ON-Chip circuitry is included to perform byte level organized serial I/O which completely fulfills the MULTI-MASTER bidirectional I<sup>2</sup>C bus specification. The device has up to 20 general purpose bidirectional I/O ports.

The Schematic diagram is same as figure 39.

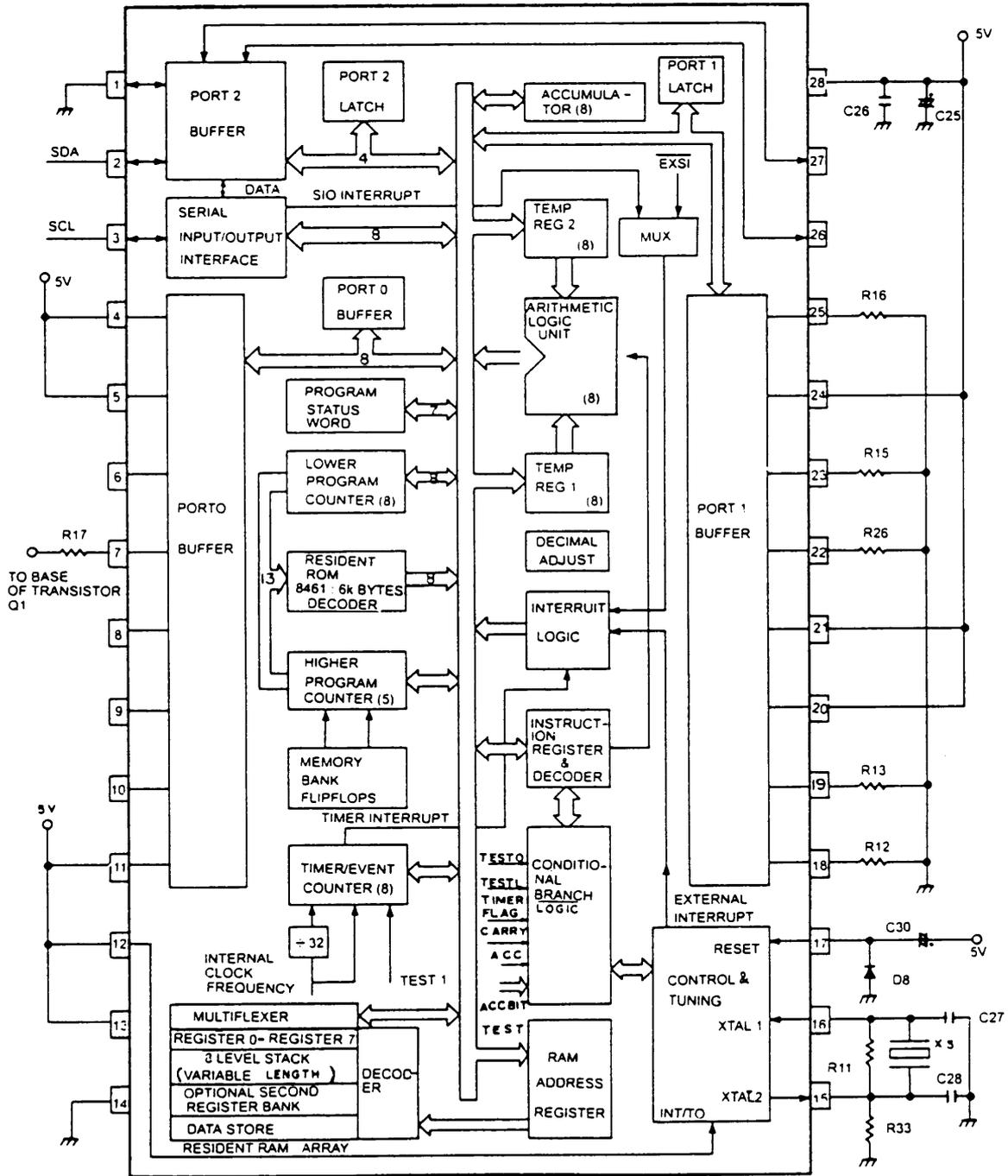


Figure 39. Schematic diagram of IC 04 (MAB 8461)

## 18-2. PIN CONFIGURATION

Pin No.	Name	Function	Remark
1	P22	Not used	Ground
2	SDA	Serial data I'C bus	
3	SCL	Serial clock I'C bus	
4	P00	Link-Select I'C /MIBUS CONTROL	5V
5	P01	Power down imminent input	5V
6	P02	PL OUT	Not used
7	P03	PON OUT	
8	P04	PROC data output	Not used
9	P05	PROC clock output	Not used
10	P06	Mis data input	Not used
11	P07	Data inhibit output	5V
12	INT/TO	MIBUS DLEN, NAND, DLIM	5V
13	T1	PL Signal input	5V
14	Vss	Ground	
15	XTAL1	Crystal oscillator connection	
16	XTAL2	Frequency = 6 MHz $\pm$ 500 Hz	
17	RESET	Reset circuit	
18	P10	Link-Select Fasttext/List mode at power up	
19	P11	Link-English/European MIBUS & Screen Symbols	
20	P12	Link-2K8/8K8 static page RAM connected	5V
21	P13	Link-Enable use of NVRAM	5V
22	P14	Link-Enable packet 8/30 identification display	
23	P15	Link-Enable on screen prompts	
24	P16	Link-Enable LCB controlled KETY/STATUS ROW	5V
25	P17	Link-Enable status row used in NON-FASTTEXT	
26	P20	Link-Select 128/256 byte NVRAM	Not used
27	P21	Link-Enable display of row 24	Not used
28	Vcc	Power supply (5V)	

# TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

## 1. NO RASTER

Check +B voltage at TP701.

0-10V

155V (Normal)

155-180V

Check the rectified DC voltage of C805 (About +315V)

Check the heater element of CRT is lighting or not.

Check the 12V of C828.

OV

No

No

Check the AC input of P801, F801, D801.

Check FR901

Check the stand-by voltage at the base of Q804 and the voltage of C827.

DC250~380V

Check the voltage of pin 9 of IC801.

Check the voltage of C706.

Check the horizontal oscillator & horizontal drive.

Less than 9V

Check R855, ZD801, D804

9-18V

Check/Replace IC801, Q801, FR801, D806. Check if the secondary voltage is short.

**2. NO PICTURE  
(RASTER & SOUND OK)**

Check the supply voltage  
for the TUNER operation  
(TU, MB, LB, HB, UB)

Normal

Abnormal

Check the signal of the TUNER.

Abnormal

Check the following  
1) 33V at C708.  
2) The tuning voltage at  
the collector of Q104.  
3) LB, HB or UB voltage at  
the collector of Q101,  
Q102 & Q103 respectively.

Check the video  
signal at pin 14  
of IC201.

Check the TUNER.

Abnormal

Check the video  
signal at pin 6  
of IC202.

Check IC201,  
Pre-Amp &  
Saw-Filter.

Abnormal

Check the luminance  
signal at pin 15  
of IC503.

Check the voltage  
at pin 5 of IC202.

Abnormal

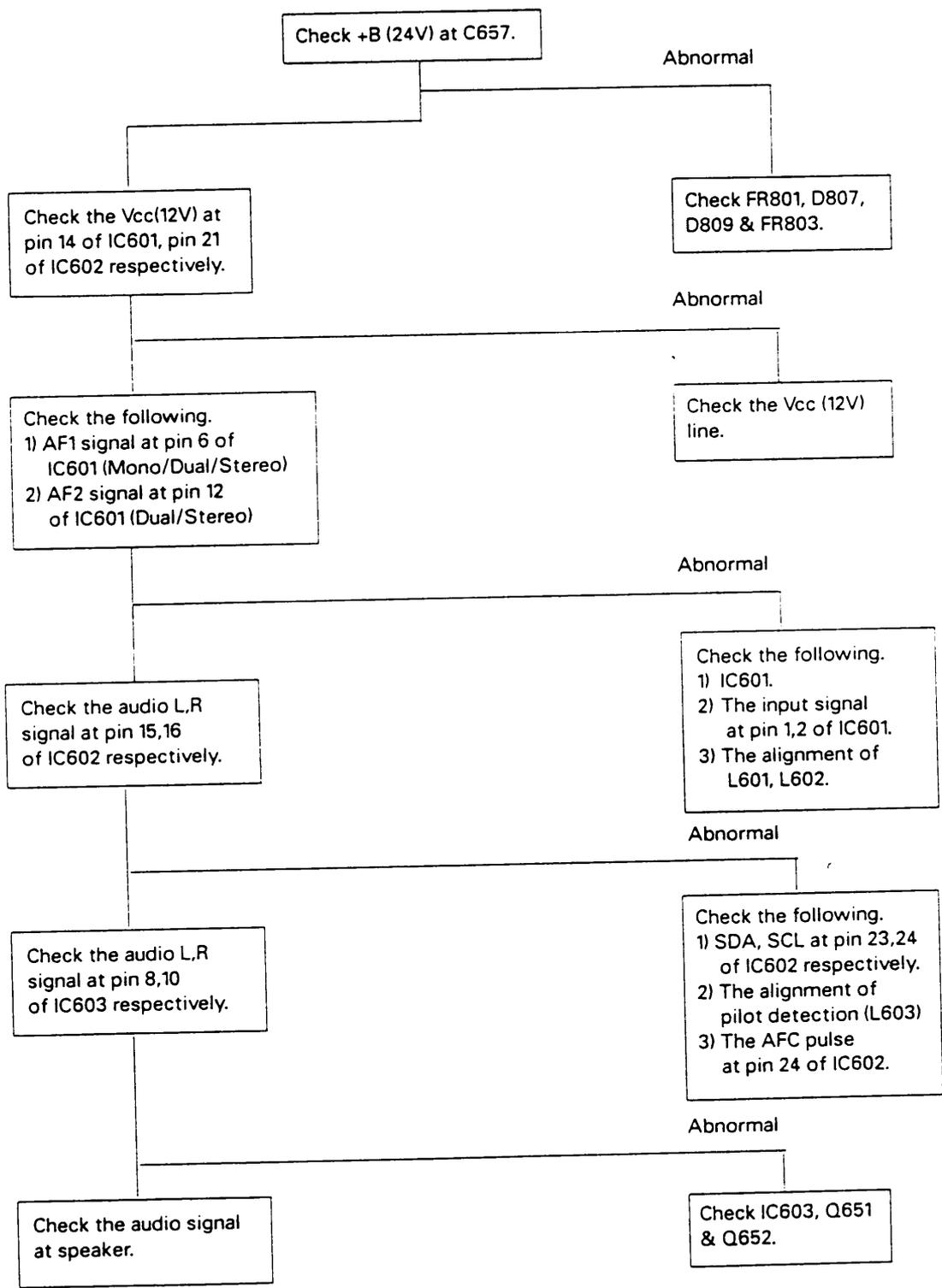
Check the R.G.B  
signal at pin 1,3,5  
of IC503.

Check Q506, Q507  
& IC502.

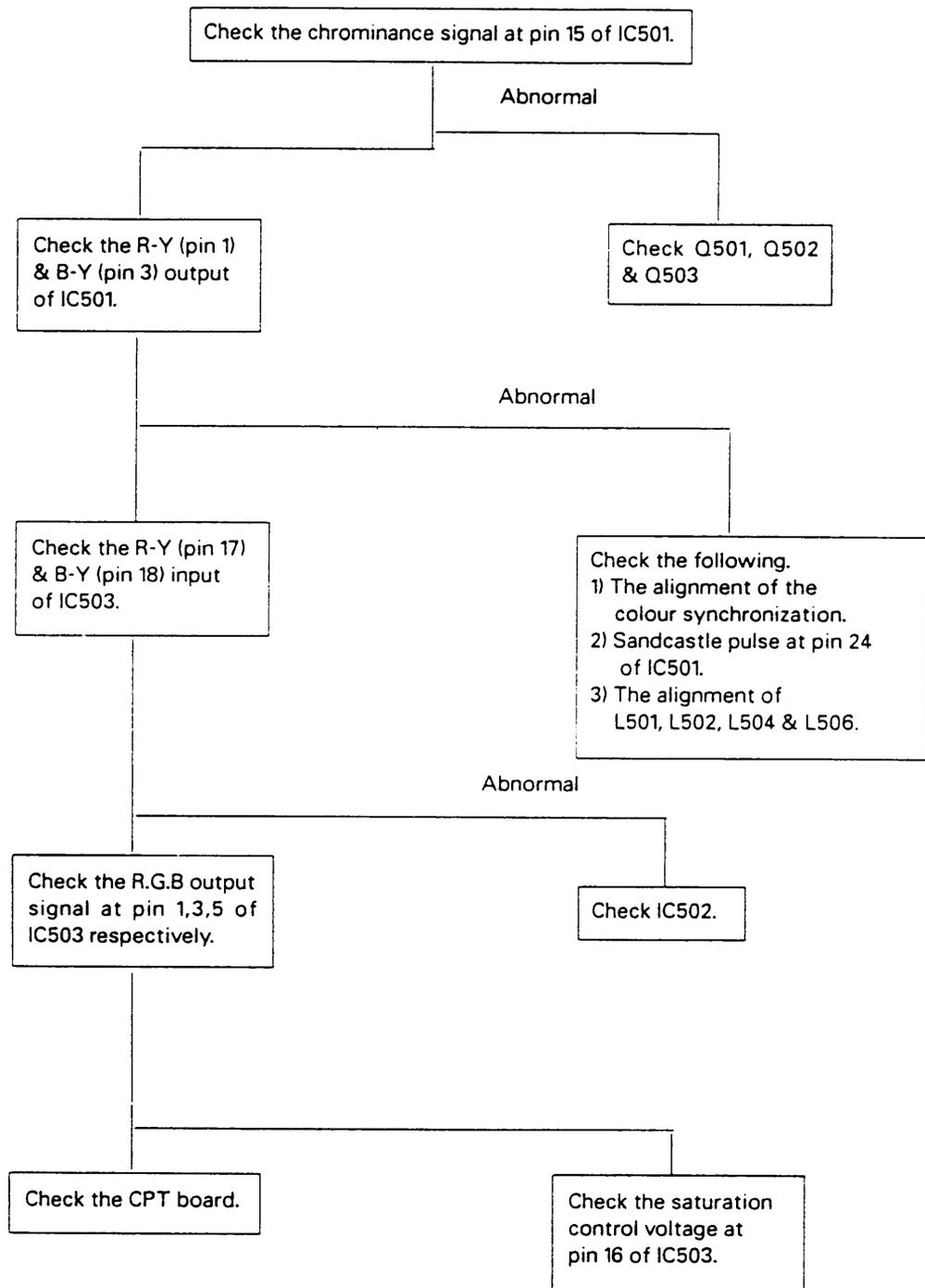
Check the  
CPT Board

Check the following  
1) Contrast, Bright, &  
Color voltage at pin 16,  
19 & 20 of IC503.  
2) Sandcastle pulse at  
pin 10 of IC503.  
3) The voltage at  
pin 11 of IC503.

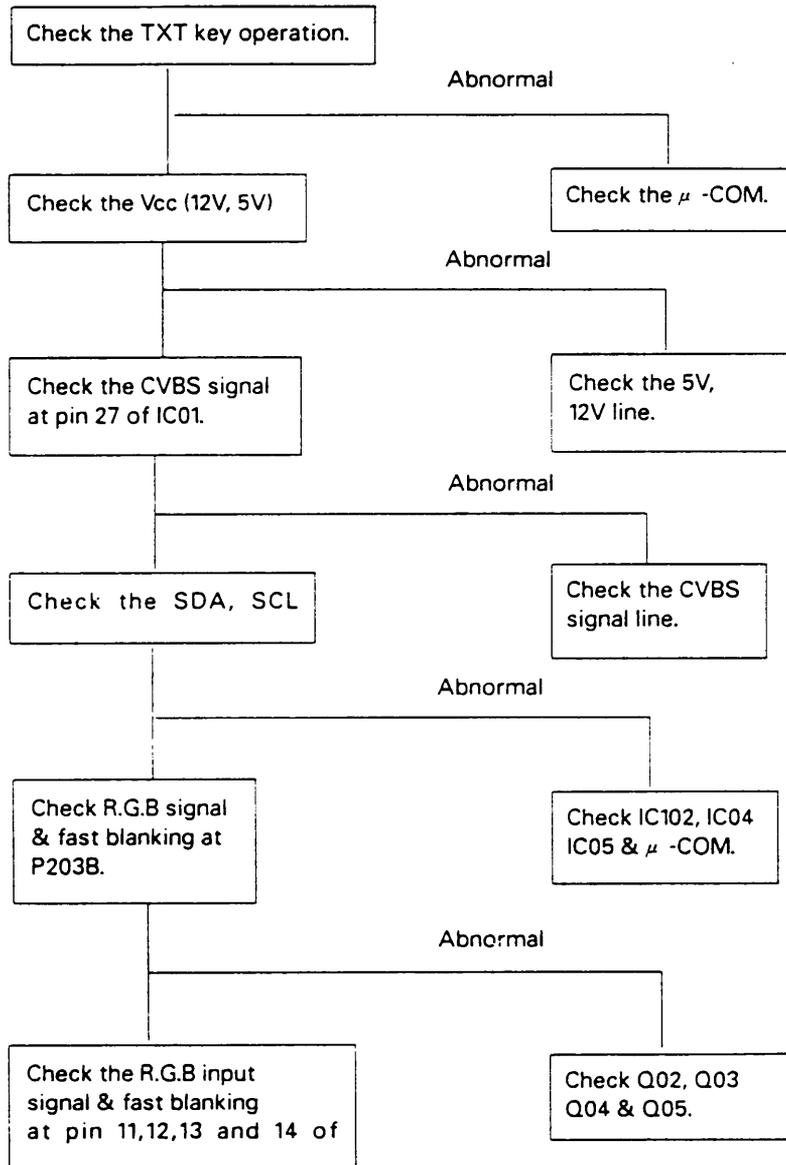
**3. NO SOUND  
(PICTURE OK)**



#### 4. NO COLOUR

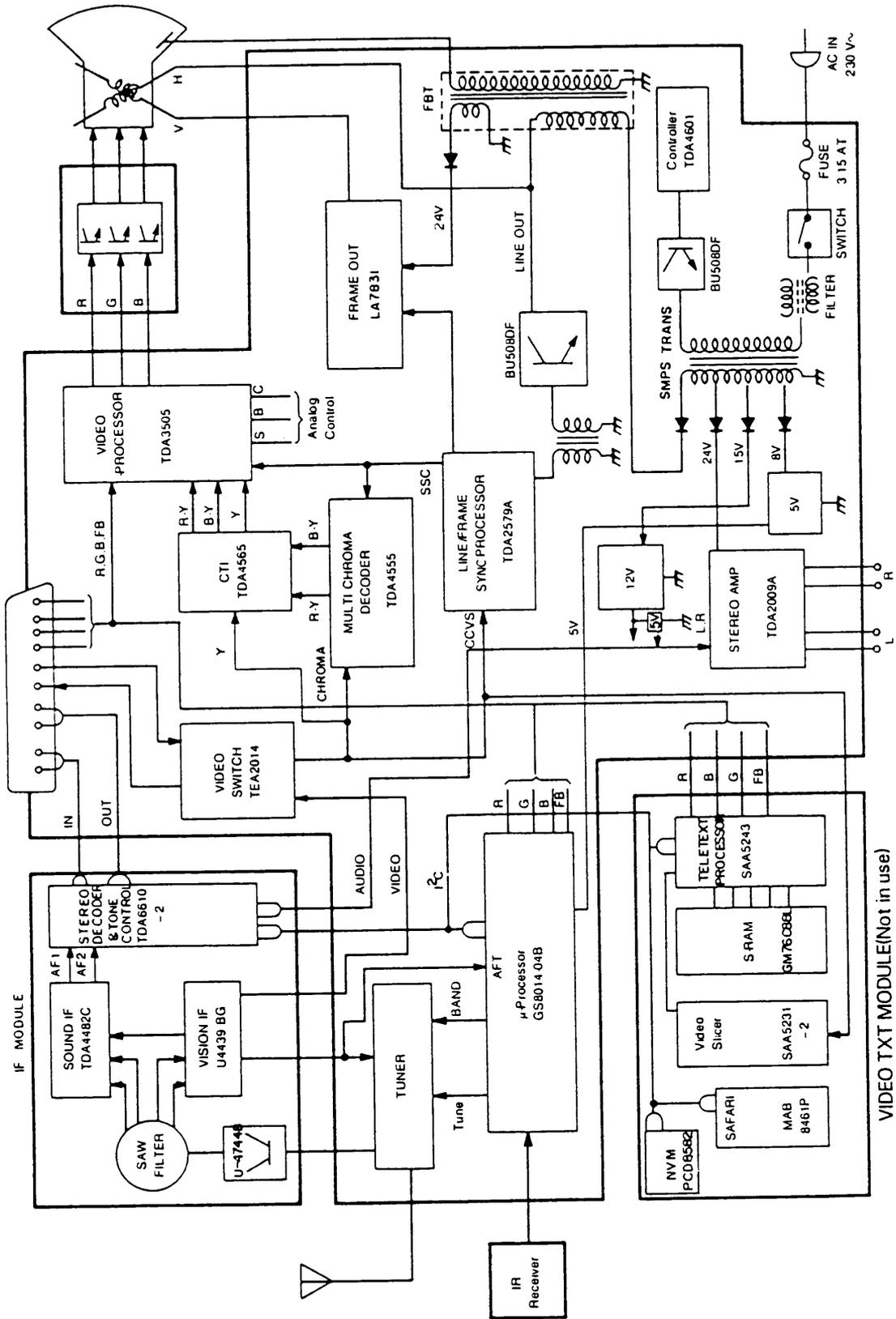


**5. NO TELETEXT  
(Not in use)**

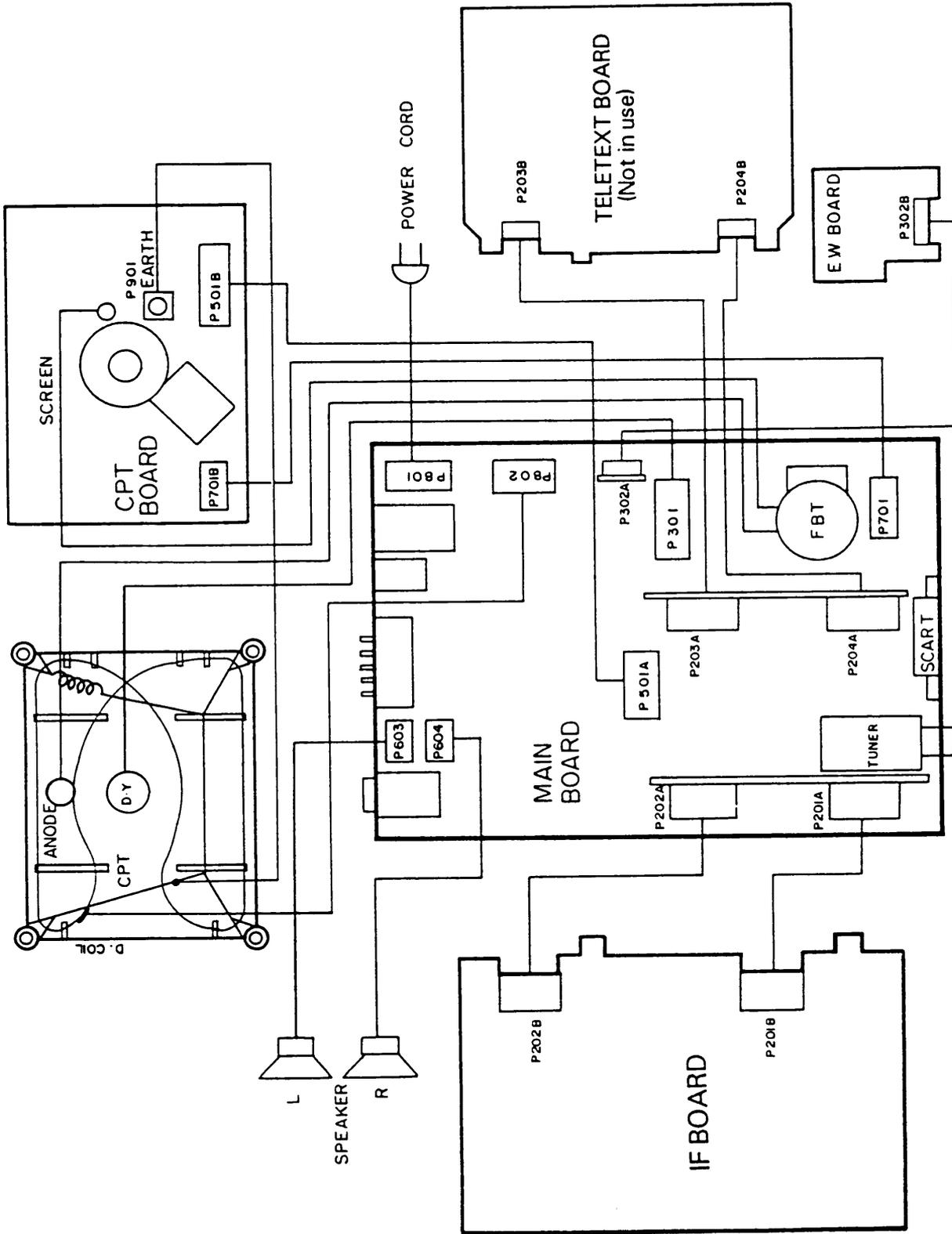


- 1) If teletext sync is not correct, the teletext picture move to left of right, then readjust VC1 to be 6.0MHz.
- 2) If teletext data error occurs, readjust channel memory or VIF & AFT alignment.

# BLOCK DIAGRAM



# WIRING DIAGRAM



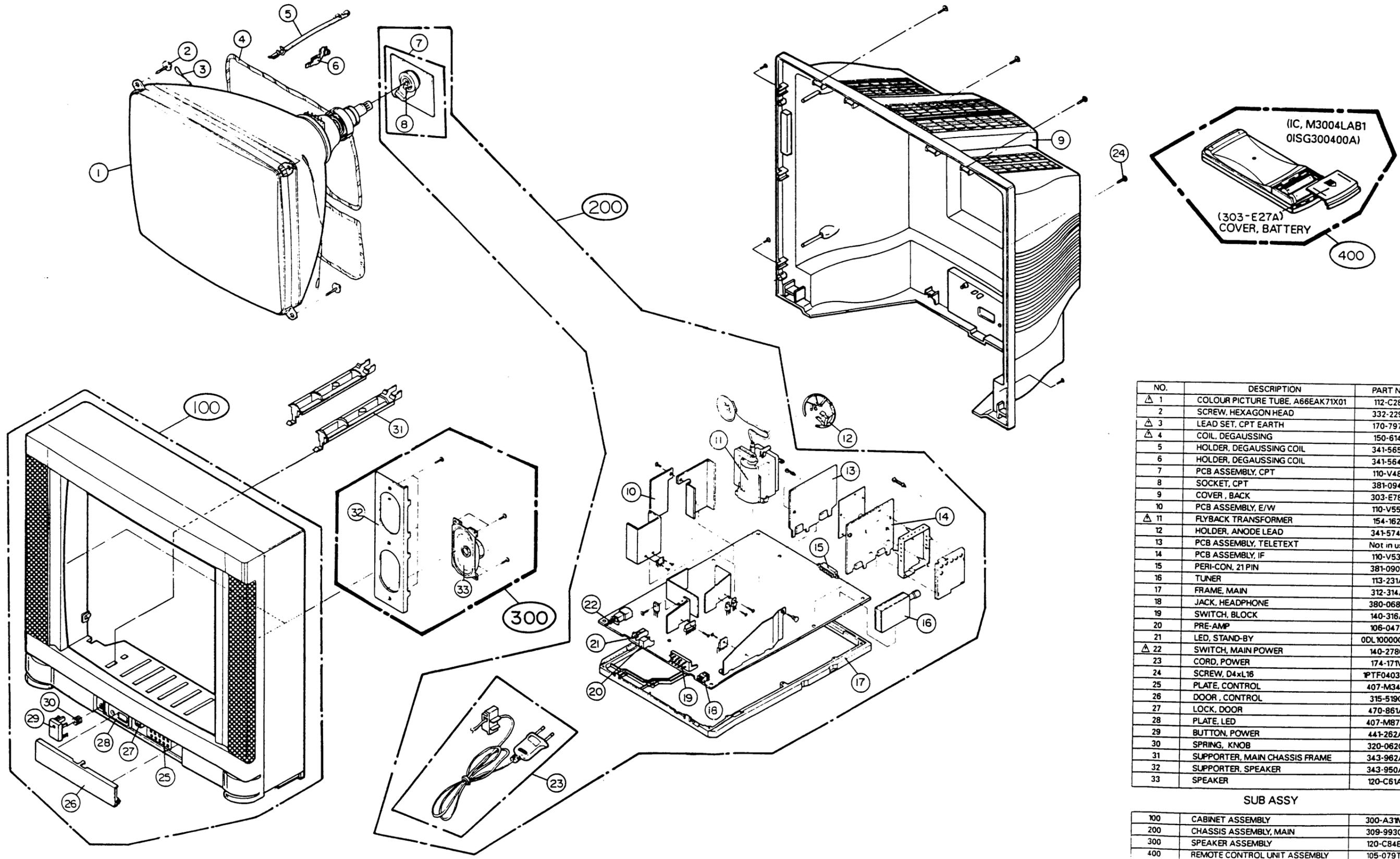
# COMPONENT LOCATION GUIDE

(Refer to page 53)

R101	1A	R312	4D	R652	1B	C189	2E	C540	2C	VC501	2D	IC205	2E
R102	1A	R313	3D	R653	1B	C220	2E	C541	2C			IC301	3C
R103	1A	R314	4D	R654	1B	C222	3E	C542	2C	D103	2B	IC401	3D
R104	1A	R315	4C	R655	1B	C223	2E	C543	2C	D104	2B	IC501	2D
R105	1A	R401	3E	R656	1C	C224	2E	C544	2C	D108	3B	IC502	1C
R106	1A	R404	3E	R657	1C	C225	3E	C545	2C	D109	3C	IC503	2C
R107	1A	R405	3E	R658	1B	C261	2E	C546	2C	D110	4A	IC603	1B
R108	2B	R407	3E	R701	4E	C262	2E	C547	2C	D181	2D	IC801	4B
R109	1A	R408	4E	R702	4E	C301	3D	C548	2C	D182	2E	IC802	3B
R110	2B	R409	4E	R703	5E	C302	3D	C549	2B	D207	3E		
R111	3A	R410	4E	R704	3E	C303	3C	C550	2C	D301	3D	L101	1A
R113	1B	R411	4D	R705	3C	C304	3D	C551	2C	D401	5D	L102	3A
R114	1B	R412	4E	R801	4B	C305	4C	C552	1C	D402	5D	L181	2E
R115	1B	R413	4D	R802	4B	C306	4C	C553	2C	D403	2D	L210	2E
R116	2B	R414	4D	R803	3B	C307	4D	C554	2C	D404	4D	L401	5D
R117	2B	R416	2B	R804	4B	C308	4C	C555	2D	D502	2C	L403	5D
R118	2B	R417	5D	R805	3B	C309	4D	C556	3B	D503	2C	L404	5C
R119	3A	R418	4D	R806	3B	C401	3E	C557	1D	D504	2C	L405	5C
R120	3A	R419	5D	R807	4B	C402	3E	C558	1D	D505	2C	L501	1D
R121	3A	R420	4D	R808	4A	C403	3E	C559	2E	D651	1B	L502	1D
R122	3A	R501	1C	R809	3B	C404	3E	C650	1B	D701	3E	L503	1D
R123	2B	R502	1D	R810	4A	C405	3E	C651	1C	D702	3E	L504	2D
R124	3A	R503	1D	R811	4B	C406	3E	C653	1B	D703	5E	L505	2D
R126	2B	R504	1D	R821	3C	C407	3E	C654	1B	D704	3E	L506	2D
R127	2B	R505	1D	R822	3C	C408	4E	C655	1B	D801	3B	L507	3D
R128	3A	R506	2D	R823	3B	C409	4E	C656	1B	D802	4A	L508	2D
R129	3A	R507	2D	R824	3B	C410	4D	C657	1B	D803	4A	L509	2D
R130	3A	R508	2D	R825	3C	C411	4D	C658	1B	D804	4A	L511	2C
R131	3A	R509	2D	R851	4B	C412	3D	C659	1B	D805	3B	L801	4A
R132	1A	R510	2D	R852	5C	C413	4D	C660	1B	D806	5C	L802	4A
R133	3A	R511	2D	R853	5B	C415	4D	C661	1A	D807	4C	L803	5C
R134	3A	R512	2D	R854	5A	C416	4D	C662	1C	D808	4C	L851	5B
R135	2A	R513	3E	R855	4A	C417	4D	C663	2B	D810	3C	DL501	1D
R136	2A	R514	3E	FR401	4D	C418	4D	C664	1A	D851	4B	P101	2A
R137	2A	R515	2D	FR402	5D	C419	5D	C665	1A	ZD101	1A	P102	1A
R138	2A	R516	3D	FR601	2B	C420	5D	C666	2B	ZD102	1A	P103	4A
R139	2A	R517	2D	FR701	4E	C422	5D	C667	1B	ZD301	3D	P104	4A
R140	2A	R518	2D	FR702	5E	C423	5C	C668	1B	ZD181	2E	P301	4D
R141	2A	R519	2D	FR703	4E	C424	5D	C701	4E	ZD401	4D	P603	1A
R142	2A	R520	2D	FR704	5E	C425	5D	C702	3E	ZD701	3E	P604	1A
R143	2A	R521	1C	FR801	4C	C430	4D	C703	3E	ZD702	3E	P701	5E
R144	2A	R522	1C	FR802	4C	C501	1C	C704	4E	ZD801	5A	P801	5A
R145	2A	R523	1C	FR803	4C	C502	1C	C705	5E	ZD802	3C	P802	5B
R146	2A	R524	3D	FR804	3C	C503	1D	C706	5E	ZD803	3C	P201A	1E
R147	2B	R525	3D	VR301	3D	C504	1D	C707	5E			P202A	1D
R148	2B	R527	2D	VR401	4D	C505	1D	C708	3E	Q101	1A	P203A	3D
R149	2B	R528	1C	VR402	4D	C506	3D	C801	4B	Q102	1A	P204A	3E
R150	4A	R529	1C	VR501	1D	C507	1D	C802	5B	Q103	1A	P302A	5C
R151	4A	R530	2C	VR801	3B	C508	1D	C803	4B	Q104	3A	P501A	2C
R152	4A	R531	2C			C509	1D	C804	5B	Q105	4A		
R153	3C	R532	2C	C101	1A	C510	3D	C805	5B	Q106	3A	F801	5A
R154	3B	R533	2C	C102	1B	C511	1D	C806	4B	Q107	3A	T401	5D
R155	1B	R534	2C	C103	2B	C512	1D	C807	3A	Q108	3A	T701	5D
R156	2B	R535	2B	C104	2B	C513	1D	C808	4B	Q109	3A	T801	3B
R157	2B	R536	2B	C105	2A	C514	2D	C809	4B	Q182	2E	TH851	5B
R158	3A	R537	2B	C106	3A	C515	1D	C810	4A	Q183	2D	TP181	1E
R159	2B	R539	2C	C107	3A	C516	2D	C811	4A	Q301	3D	TP401	3D
R162	3A	R541	2C	C108	1B	C517	2D	C812	3A	Q302	3D	TP402	3E
R181	2E	R542	1C	C110	3A	C518	2D	C813	4B	Q401	4D	TP701	5E
R182	1E	R543	1C	C111	3A	C519	2D	C814	3B	Q402	5D	TU181	1E
R183	2E	R544	1C	C112	1A	C520	2D	C819	3C	Q403	3D	X101	2B
R184	1E	R545	1C	C113	2B	C521	2D	C820	5C	Q501	3D	X501	2D
R185	2E	R546	1C	C114	3A	C523	2D	C821	4C	Q502	2D	PJ601	2E
R186	2D	R547	3D	C115	3A	C524	3D	C823	4C	Q503	2D	SW301	4D
R187	1E	R548	3D	C116	3A	C525	3D	C824	3C	Q504	1C	SW801	5A
R231	3E	R549	2D	C117	3A	C526	2D	C825	5C	Q505	1C		
R232	2E	R550	3D	C118	4A	C527	2D	C826	5C	Q506	3D		
R233	3E	R551	1C	C119	1A	C528	1C	C827	4C	Q507	2D		
R301	3D	R552	1C	C120	2A	C529	1C	C828	3C	Q651	1C		
R302	3D	R638	1A	C121	3B	C530	1C	C829	4C	Q652	1B		
R303	4C	R639	1A	C122	1B	C531	1C	C830	3C	Q801	4B		
R304	4D	R640	1C	C181	1E	C532	1C	C832	3B	Q802	3C		
R305	3D	R641	1C	C182	1E	C533	1C	C833	3C	Q803	3C		
R306	3D	R642	2B	C183	1E	C534	1C	C834	3B	Q804	3B		
R307	3D	R643	1B	C184	1E	C535	1C	C851	5B	Q805	3C		
R308	4D	R644	1B	C185	1E	C536	1C	C852	4B				
R309	4D	R645	1B	C186	1E	C537	1C	C853	4B	IC101	2A		
R310	4D	R650	1B	C187	1E	C538	1C	C854	4B	IC202	2E		
R311	4D	R651	1B	C188	1E	C539	2C	VC101	1A	IC204	2E		



# EXPLODED VIEW



NO.	DESCRIPTION	PART NO.
△ 1	COLOUR PICTURE TUBE, A66EAK71X01	112-C28B
2	SCREW, HEXAGON HEAD	332-229G
△ 3	LEAD SET, CPT EARTH	170-797G
△ 4	COIL, DEGAUSSING	150-614B
5	HOLDER, DEGAUSSING COIL	341-565A
6	HOLDER, DEGAUSSING COIL	341-564A
7	PCB ASSEMBLY, CPT	110-V48E
8	SOCKET, CPT	381-094B
9	COVER, BACK	303-E78U
10	PCB ASSEMBLY, E/W	110-V55H
△ 11	FLYBACK TRANSFORMER	154-162F
12	HOLDER, ANODE LEAD	341-574A
13	PCB ASSEMBLY, TELETEXT	Not in use
14	PCB ASSEMBLY, IF	110-V53L
15	PERI-CON, 21 PIN	381-090A
16	TUNER	113-231A
17	FRAME, MAIN	312-314A
18	JACK, HEADPHONE	380-068A
19	SWITCH, BLOCK	140-316A
20	PRE-AMP	106-047B
21	LED, STAND-BY	0DL100000AE
△ 22	SWITCH, MAIN POWER	140-278C
23	CORD, POWER	174-171V
24	SCREW, D4xL16	PTF0403116
25	PLATE, CONTROL	407-M34A
26	DOOR, CONTROL	315-519C
27	LOCK, DOOR	470-861A
28	PLATE, LED	407-M87A
29	BUTTON, POWER	441-262A
30	SPRING, KNOB	320-062G
31	SUPPORTER, MAIN CHASSIS FRAME	343-962A
32	SUPPORTER, SPEAKER	343-950A
33	SPEAKER	120-C61A

### SUB ASSY

100	CABINET ASSEMBLY	300-A31M
200	CHASSIS ASSEMBLY, MAIN	309-993C
300	SPEAKER ASSEMBLY	120-C84B
400	REMOTE CONTROL UNIT ASSEMBLY	105-079T

# TERMINAL VIEW OF SEMICONDUCTOR

## DIODE

FIGURE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE NO.
	DS4148TA	D1-3,7,8,103,104 108,109,181,182 201-207, 403,404,440 502-505 651,901 902,903,905,906
	IN4003TA	D301,D804
	RL-4Z	D807,808
	R10J	D701-703,801-803,805
	RGP15J	D806,810
	RB-156	D851
	DL-1LO	D110
	MTZ 5.6B	ZD101,102,181,901
	HZ-12(B) T2	ZD802
	MTZ 18B	ZD801
	HZ33TE	ZD702
	MTZ 2.4A	ZD443
	MTZ 30B	ZD301
	MTZ3.6B	ZD440
	MTZ6.8B	ZD444
	MTZ12B	ZD446
Z12BM	ZD902	
	GU3C	D401,402

## TRANSISTOR

	BU508DF	Q402,Q801
	KTC 3198Y	Q1,2,3,4,5,104-109,182 183,301,302,403,441 501,503,506,507,603 604,651,652,804 805,910,914
	KTA 1266Y	Q101,102,103,Q915
	BF422	Q904,905,906
	BF421	Q907-909,911-913
	KTA1270-Y	Q440
		KTC 2068

FIGURE	DESCRIPTION	REFERENCE NO.
	KTC3229	Q901,902,903
	KTD2058	Q802,Q803

## IC

	TDA-2579	IC401
	TDA4565	IC502
	TDA4439	IC201
	TDA 4482C	IC601
	PCD 8582	IC05
	TEA2014	IC205
	GL4558	IC204
	U4744B	IC202
	LA7831	IC301
	TDA2009A	IC603
	TDA4601	IC801
	SAA5243P	IC02
	GL7805	IC802
	MAB8461P/W172	IC04
	TDA4555	IC501
	SAA5231	IC01
	TDA3505	IC503
	TDA6601-2	IC602
	GM76C88L-15	IC03
	GS8014-04C	IC101

**SAFETY PARTS LIST OF PC-12A CHASSIS**

Many electrical and mechanical parts in this chassis have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics are often passed without being noticed by a visual inspection and the X-RAY RADIATION protection afforded by some of them cannot necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc. Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified by  $\Delta$  marks on the circuit diagram. Before replacing any these components, read the specification of the part carefully. The use of substitute replacement parts which do not have the same characteristics as specified in this parts list may create X-RAY RADIATION.

LOCA NO	DESCRIPTION
C420	CAPACITOR
C425	CAPACITOR
C805	CAPACITOR
C851	CAPACITOR
C852	CAPACITOR
C853	CAPACITOR
C854	CAPACITOR
D806	DIODE
F801	FUSE
FR401	RESISTOR, FIX METAL FILM OXIDE
FR402	RESISTOR, FIX METAL FILM OXIDE
FR701	RESISTOR, FUSIBLE
FR702	RESISTOR, FUSIBLE
FR703	RESISTOR, FUSIBLE
FR704	RESISTOR, FUSIBLE
FR801	RESISTOR, FUSIBLE
FR802	RESISTOR, FUSIBLE
FR803	FUSE
FR804	RESISTOR, FUSIBLE
L403	COIL
P801	PIN
P802	PIN
Q402	TRANSISTOR
Q801	TRANSISTOR
R851	RESISTOR
R852	RESISTOR
SW801	SWITCH
TH851	THERMISTOR
T401	TRANSFORMER
T701	FBT
T801	TRANSFORMER
	POWER SWITCH
	COIL, DEGAUSSING
	COLOR PICTURE TUBE(CPT)
	DEFLECTION YOKE(YY)

Two parts which are marked with "R" in the "AL" column of this replacement parts list are in the remote control unit.

AL	LOCA NO	PART NO(S)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
		01G500403A	IC, SGS-THOMSON	MS004AB1, 230IP, ROM, REMOCON	
		1P7F0403016	SCREW, TRUSS HEAD TAP TITE -	"M" TYPE DA L14 MS8R/SBK	
		1P7F0403016	SCREW, TRUSS HEAD TAP TITE -	"M" TYPE DA L16 MS8R/SBK	
		105-079T	TRANSISTOR	ASSY, PC12A-W/D TXT, NO BRAND)	
		110-048E	PCB ASSY	CPT PC12A "28"	
		110-053L	PCB ASSY	VIF-SIF, PC12A W/PER	
		110-055H	PCB ASSY	E/F CORR, PC12A "28"	
		112-C28B	CPT	AB666K/1101(PHILIPS)	
		120-C61A	SPEAKER	125B011C (BULK D00)	
		120-C84B	SPEAKER	CBT-2871 RBL	
		120-C92A	SPEAKER	CBT-2871 RIGHT	
		120-C92B	SPEAKER	CBT-2871 LEFT	
		150-614B	COIL	DEGAUSSING "28" FST(PAL)	
		166-015U	FILTER	BRASS/SBK(TLR, WASHABLE)	
		170-797G	LEAD SET	CPT EARTH	
		174-171U	CORD	CORD	
		174-179B	CORD	ASSY POWER(CBT-2570)	
		300-431M	CABINET ASSY	CBT-2871E (BROTHER)	
		303-E27A	COVER	BATTERY(6&8TX, "34")	
		303-E78U	COVER	ASSY, BACK(CBT-2871, BROTHER)	
		305-002D	HOUSING	CP AMP 171157-1 (10)	
		305-129A	HOUSING	FRK12806-11-0400(STOCK)	
		309-993C	CHASSIS ASSY	MAIN CHA (PC12A)	
		312-314A	FRAME	SPEAKER (CBT-2870)	
		314-210A	GRILL	CONTROL (CAT-2871)	
		315-519C	DOOR	KNOB	
		320-062G	SPRING	RUBBER	
		327-062E	SEAT	MEAGON HEAD(L:40, D:22)	
		332-229E	SCREW	LEAD THERMIST	
		341-184D	HOLDER	CORD	
		341-213A	HOLDER	CORD	
		341-544A	HOLDER	O-COIL (CBT-2552/55)	
		341-565A	HOLDER	O-COIL	
		341-574A	HOLDER	ANODE LEAD	
		341-685A	HOLDER	O-COIL SPRING TYPE	
		343-445A	SUPPORTER	CPT (CBT-2870/C2871)	
		343-467A	SUPPORTER	FBT	
		343-854A	SUPPORTER	PCB (OACH-AH)	
		343-950A	SUPPORTER	SPEAKER (CBT-2870)	
		343-962A	SUPPORTER	FRAME(CBT-2570)	
		347-649A	BAND	CABLE TIES	
		381-058M	SOCKET	APIN (2.54-15.24PITCH MOLEX)	
		387-572A	CONNECTOR ASSY	FOR DRUM(PLPS 25")	
		387-717B	CONNECTOR ASSY	ASSY, CP	
		387-835F	CONNECTOR ASSY	PHILIPS)	
		407-934A	PLATE	CONTROL PFCO.	

AL	LOCA NO	PART NO(S)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
		407-934A	PLATE	LED LECO.	
		410-589F	MARK	BRAND(BROTHER, SILVER)	
		441-262A	BUTTON	POWER(CBT-2871)	
		450-018C	ADAPTER	ANT. (300 TO 75) PAL	
		470-861A	LOOP	ASSY, OODR X(FCO)	
		482-F78G	INSTRUCTIONS(OWNER'S MANUAL)	PC12A, CBT-2871E, BROTHER, ENG	
	C101	0CC3900K415	CAPACITOR CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	33P 50V J NPO TP	
	C102	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C103	0CE1056A618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C104	0CX1500K409	CAPACITOR TUBULA(T.C)	15PF 50V J SL TASE2	
	C105	0CX1500K409	CAPACITOR TUBULA(T.C)	15PF 50V J SL TASE2	
	C106	0CN1510K519	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	150P 50V K B TASE2	
	C108	0CE4766F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	0.47MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C110	0CE2710K415	CAPACITOR CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	270P 50V J NPO TP	
	C111	181-444G	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.22MF 50V J	
	C112	0CN2710K519	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	270PF 50V K B TASE2	
	C113	0CE2256K618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	2.2MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C114	0CE2256K618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	2.2MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C115	0CE2256K618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	2.2MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C116	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C117	0CE1076F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	1.00MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C118	0CE4766G618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C119	0CX1040K945	CAPACITOR CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	0.1M 50V Z F TS	
	C120	0CE4756A618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C121	0CE1056A618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C122	181-444G	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.15MF 50V (TR)	
	C123	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C124	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C125	0CE4756F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C126	0CE4756F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C127	0CE1066F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	10MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C128	0CE4756F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C129	0CE1066F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	10MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C130	0CE4756A618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C131	0CC3331N507	CAPACITOR POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.033U 100V K POLY TP	
	C132	181-444E	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
	C133	0CN1025F619	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	1000PF 50V K B TASE2	
	C134	0CN1025F619	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C135	0CN1025F619	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	1000PF 50V K B TASE2	
	C136	0CE2256A618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	2.2MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C137	0CE1056A618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C138	0CX1500K419	CAPACITOR TUBULA(T.C)	15P 50V J C TASE2	
	C139	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C140	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C141	0CE1076F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	1.00MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C142	0CX189F619	CAPACITOR TUBULA(T.C)	18P 50V M C TASE2	
	C143	0CE4756F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C144	0CE4756F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C145	0CE4756F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C146	0CE4756F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C147	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	

AL	LOCA NO	PART NO(S)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
	C224	0CE4766F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C225	0CE1066F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	10MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C259	0CC1031N509	CAPACITOR POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.010U 100V K POLY TP	
	C260	0CC1031N509	CAPACITOR POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.010U 100V K POLY TP	
	C261	181-084H	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 16V TR	
	C262	0CE4756K618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C263	181-084H	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 16V TR	
	C264	0CE4756F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C265	0CX4710K515	CAPACITOR CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	470P 50V K B TS	
	C266	0CX4710K515	CAPACITOR CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	470P 50V K B TS	
	C267	0CN1020K519	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	1000PF 50V K B TASE2	
	C268	0CN8210K519	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	820P 50V K B TASE2	
	C269	0CN8210K519	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	820P 50V K B TASE2	
	C270	0CE4766F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C271	0CE4766F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C301	181-444G	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.15MF 50V (TR)	
	C302	0CC1031N509	CAPACITOR POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.010U 100V K POLY TP	
	C303	0CC4700K415	CAPACITOR CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	47P 50V J NPO TP	
	C304	0CC1021N509	CAPACITOR POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.0010U 100V K POLY TP	
	C305	0CE1086J618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	1000M 2MS 35V M FL	
	C306	0CE2276K618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	220M 2MS 16V M FMS TFS(S)	
	C307	0CE2256K618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	2.2MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C308	0CE1086J618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	1000U 2MS 25V M FL TFS	
	C309	181-444E	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
	C401	0CN1210K519	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	120P 50V K B TASE2	
	C402	0CE1056K618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS	
	C403	0CE2266F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	22MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C404	181-444G	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.15MF 50V (TR)	
	C405	0CE1066F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	10MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C406	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C407	0CE3376F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	330M 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C408	0CX2710K515	CAPACITOR CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	270P 500V K B TS	
	C409	181-444E	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
	C410	181-074D	CAPACITOR	PSR 2700V	
	C411	0CN1030F679	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASE2	
	C412	0CE4766F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C413	181-444E	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
	C415	0CN3910K519	CAPACITOR TUBULA(HIGH DIELE)	390P 50V K B TASE2	
	C416	0CX2710K515	CAPACITOR CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	270P 500V K B TS	
	C417	0CC1031N419	CAPACITOR POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.010U 100V J POLY MI TP	
	C418	0CE1056R618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	10UF 1ME 250V M FL TFS	
	C419	181-151D	CAPACITOR	HPP 1.0KV 103J	
	C420	181-083K	C-POLYPROPYLENE	0.0022MF 1500V J	
	C421	181-095F	CAPACITOR PE	0.033MF 100V K	
	C423	0CE1056R618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	10UF 1ME 250V M FL TFS	
	C425	181-451B	C-METAL POLYPROPYLENE	0.247MF 500V	
	C441	0CE4756G618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 16V M FMS TFS	
	C442	0CE2276J519	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	220M 2MS 35V M FL TFS(S)	
	C443	0CE4766F618	CAPACITOR, ELECTROLYTIC	47MF 2MS 50V M FMS TFS(S)	
	C445	181-444E	C-METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	

(REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST)				PAGE : 4	
MODEL :	CBT-287E #880	SET PART NO. :	100-C72N	RUN-DATE : 93.01.18	
AL	LOCAL NO	PART NO(GS)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
C446	181-444E		CAPACITOR	100PF ECG-VIH334J23(1R)	
C447	0CE1086A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	10MF SWS 100V M FS TFS	
C448	0CX1200K409		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(T.C)	120PF 50V J SL TASF	
C501	0CE1056A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C502	0CE1056A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C503	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	220PF 50V K B TASF	
C504	0CC6800K435		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	68P 50V J NPO TS	
C505	0CC2200K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	220PF 50V K B TASF	
C506	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	220PF 50V K B TASF	
C507	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	220PF 50V K B TASF	
C508	0CC2200K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	22P 50V J NPO TS	
C509	0CC6800K435		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	68P 50V J N150 TP	
C510	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	220PF 50V K B TASF	
C511	0CC1030F679		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	0.01UF 16V M Y TASF	
C512	0CC1031M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.01UF 100V K POLY TP	
C513	0CC1030F679		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	0.01UF 16V M Y TASF	
C514	0CE1076F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	100MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C515	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C516	0CC2202F618		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	2200P 16V K Y TASF	
C517	0CE1056A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C518	0CC4731M509		CAPACITOR	0.047U 100V K POLY TP	
C519	181-444E		CAPACITOR	MPE.ECG-VIH334J23(1R)	
C520	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C521	0CC1020K409		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	10000PF 50V K B TASF	
C522	0CC6800K409		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(T.C)	68P 50V J SL TASF	
C523	0CX2700K409		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(T.C)	27PF 50V J SL TASF	
C524	0CC4721M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.0047U 100V K POLY TP	
C525	0CC4721M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.0047U 100V K POLY TP	
C526	0CC0800K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	80P 50V D NPO TS	
C527	0CC0800K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	100PF 50V K B TASF	
C528	0CC1010K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	100PF 50V K B TASF	
C529	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	220P 50V J NPO TP	
C530	0CC3310K519		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	330P 50V J NPO TP	
C531	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C532	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C533	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C534	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C535	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C536	0CC2210K519		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C537	181-064H		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1UF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C538	0CE4756A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C539	181-444E		CAPACITOR	MPE.ECG-VIH334J23(1R)	
C540	181-444E		CAPACITOR	MPE.ECG-VIH334J23(1R)	
C541	0CC1030F679		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	0.01UF 16V M Y TASF	
C542	0CE1076F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	100MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C543	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C544	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C545	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C546	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C547	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C548	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	

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MODEL :	CBT-287E #880	SET PART NO. :	100-C72N	RUN-DATE : 93.01.18	
AL	LOCAL NO	PART NO(GS)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
C663	0CE2266A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	22M SWS 10V M FMS TFS	
C664	0CC1030F679		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASF	
C667	0CC1030F679		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASF	
C668	0CC3900K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	39P 50V J NPO TP	
C701	0CC5610W515		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	560PF 500V K B TS	
C702	0CE1086A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	10MF SWS 100V M FS TFS	
C703	0CC5610W515		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	560PF 500V K B TS	
C704	0CC1086A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1000M SWS 15V M FL	
C705	0CC5610W515		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	560PF 500V K B TS	
C706	0CE2261R618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	22M SM 250V M TFS	
C707	0CC4731M511		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.047U 100V K POLY NI FS	
C708	181-444E		C.METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
C801	0CC10211545		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	1000PF 105C 1KV K N220 TR	
C802	0CC10211545		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	1000PF 105C 1KV K N220 TR	
C803	0CC10211545		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	1000PF 105C 1KV K N220 TR	
C804	0CC10211545		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	1000PF 105C 1KV K N220 TR	
C805	181-126A		CAPACITOR	CE (400V/120UF)	
C806	0CE2266A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	22M SWS 25V M FMS TFS	
C807	0CE1056A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C808	0CC4721M519		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.0047U 100V K POLY NI TP	
C809	0CC1010K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	100P 50V J NPO TS	
C810	0CC1031M419		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.01U 100V J POLY NI TP	
C811	0CE1076F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	100MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C812	0CE2266A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	22M SWS 25V M FMS TFS	
C813	181-083B		C.POLYPROPYLENE	0.0039UF 1600V	
C814	181-444E		C.METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
C819	0CC10211545		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	1000PF 105C 1KV K N220 TR	
C820	0CC27111405		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	270PF 105C 1KV J SL TR	
C821	0CC27111405		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	270PF 105C 1KV J SL TR	
C823	0CC27111405		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	270PF 105C 1KV J SL TR	
C824	0CC27111405		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	270PF 105C 1KV J SL TR	
C825	0CE1076F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	100M SM 200V M FMS TFS	
C826	0CE4761R650		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	47M 2M 250V M FHT.S	
C827	0CE1086A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1000M SWS 25V M FL TFS	
C828	0CE1076F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	100MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C829	0CE4771K61A		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	470UF 2M 50V M FL TP7.S	
C830	0CE4774D618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	470UF 2M 10V M FMS TFS	
C832	0CE2266A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	22MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C834	0CE1066F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	10MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C851	181-408C		CAPACITOR	250U 0.47UF(SKRA)	
C852	181-408C		CAPACITOR	250U 0.47UF(SKRA)	
C853	181-410B		CAPACITOR	0E19ICE 472N	
C855	181-410A		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC	4700PF A.C 125V M UL/CSA	
C901	0CC1510K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	151P 50V J NPO TS	
C902	0CC1216K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	121P 50V J NPO TP	
C903	0CC1510K415		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	151P 50V J NPO TS	
C907	0CE4766F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	47MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C908	0CX10202510		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	1000PF 21V K B S	
C909	0CC1020W515		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	1000PF 100V K B TS	
C911	0CE1266F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	126MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	

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MODEL :	CBT-287E #880	SET PART NO. :	100-C72N	RUN-DATE : 93.01.18	
AL	LOCAL NO	PART NO(GS)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
C549	0CE1056A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C550	0CE4756A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C551	0CE4756A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C552	0CX3900K409		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(T.C)	39PF 50V J SL TASF	
C553	0CE2266A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	22MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C554	181-444E		CAPACITOR	MPE.ECG-VIH334J23(1R)	
C555	0CE4766F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C556	0CE4766F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	0.47MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C557	0CC1810K445		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	180P 50V J N220 TS	
C558	0CC1810K445		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	180P 50V J N220 TS	
C559	0CX1200K409		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(T.C)	120PF 50V J SL TASF	
C561	0CE1086A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	10MF SWS 100V M FMS TFS	
C562	0CC1030F679		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASF	
C563	0CE1076F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	100MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C604	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C605	181-444E		C.METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
C606	0CE1056A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1.0MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C607	0CC2231M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.022UF 100V K POLY TP	
C608	181-444E		C.METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
C609	0CC1030F679		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASF	
C610	181-444E		C.METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
C611	181-444E		C.METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
C612	0CE4766F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	0.47MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C613	0CE4766F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	0.47MF SWS 50V M FMS TFS	
C614	0CC06821M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.0068U 100V K POLY TP	
C615	0CC06821M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.0068U 100V K POLY TP	
C616	0CC4731M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.047U 100V K POLY TP	
C617	0CC4731M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.047U 100V K POLY TP	
C618	0CC10211M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.001U 100V K POLY TP	
C619	0CC10211M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.001U 100V K POLY TP	
C620	0CC1030F679		CAPACITOR.TUBULAI(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 16V M Y TASF	
C621	0CE1076F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	100MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C622	181-032I		CAPACITOR.TANTAL	1.0MF 25V K TAPING	
C623	181-032I		CAPACITOR.TANTAL	1.0MF 25V K TAPING	
C624	0CC03321M509		CAPACITOR.POLYESTER(MYLAR)	0.0033U 100V K POLY TP	
C625	0CC6801K400		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	680P 50V J SL S	
C626	0CC1030K945		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 50V Z F TS	
C637	0CC2710K405		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(TEMP COMP)	270P 50V J SL TP	
C650	181-064H		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 16V TR	
C651	181-064H		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	4.7MF 16V TR	
C653	0CE2266F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	22MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C654	0CE2276F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	220MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C655	0CE2276F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	220MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C656	0CC1030K945		CAPACITOR.CERAMIC(HIGH DIELE)	0.01MF 50V Z F TS	
C657	0CE1086A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1000M SWS 15V M FL	
C658	181-444E		C.METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
C659	181-444E		C.METALPOLYESTER	0.1MF 50V J	
C660	0CE1086A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1000M SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C661	0CE1086A818		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	1000M SWS 16V M FMS TFS	
C662	0CE2276F618		CAPACITOR.ELECTROLYTIC	220MF SWS 16V M FMS TFS	

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MODEL :	CBT-287E #880	SET PART NO. :	100-C72N	RUN-DATE : 93.01.18	
AL	LOCAL NO	PART NO(GS)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
DL501	175-001C		DELAY LINE	1M 40E(PT44E)(VE)	
0103	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0104	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0108	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0109	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0110	00L100000AE		DIODE-LED	DL-110 (DIFFUSION TYPE)	
0181	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0182	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0201	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0202	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0203	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0204	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0205	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0206	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0207	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0301	000400509AA		DIODE	1M4005 GP 1A	
0401	000400000AF		DIODE	RUC4	
0402	000400000AF		DIODE	RUC4	
0403	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148) 1A	
0404	000414809ED		DIODE	(054148	

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MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBRD		SET PART NO : 100-C73M		RUN-DATE : 93.01.18		
S	AL	QTY	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS	
			FR601	131-093C	FUSE	MICRO CERAMIC TUBE 125V 2A
			FR701	ORF0470M609	RESISTOR FUSIBLE	0.47 1/2W 5 T52
			FR702	ORF0470M609	RESISTOR FUSIBLE	0.47 1/2W 5 T52
			FR703	ORF0470M609	RESISTOR FUSIBLE	0.47 1/2W 5 T52
			FR704	ORF0470M609	RESISTOR FUSIBLE	0.47 1/2W 5 T52
			FR801	ORF0470J607	RESISTOR FUSIBLE	0.47 1W 5T T462
			FR802	131-093F	FUSE	MICRO CERAMIC TUBE 125V 2.5A
			FR804	131-093C	FUSE	MICRO CERAMIC TUBE 125V 2A
			FR805	131-093C	FUSE	MICRO CERAMIC TUBE 125V 2A
			FR901	ORF0511J607	RESISTOR FUSIBLE	5.10 1W 5T T462
			F801	131-085A	FUSE	BSI APPROVED (KITE MARK)
			IC101	01SG8014040	IC. SGS-THOMSON	ST-6358P (GS8014-040) 480
			IC201	01TF443900A	IC. TELEFUNKEN	TO44439 (1FK)
			IC202	01TF474400A	IC. TELEFUNKEN	U4744B.80. PRE-AMP
			IC204	01GS455800A	IC. GOLDSTAR ELECTRON	GL4558 OP AMP
			IC205	01SG201400A	IC. SGS-THOMSON	TEA2014
			IC301	01SA483300A	IC. SANYO	LA7833 75IP V/OUT 2.2A (P-P)
			IC401	01PH257900B	IC. PHILIPS	TOA2579 A/H8
			IC501	01PH455500A	IC. PHILIPS	TO44555.280IP. LIN. MULTI-CHROMA
			IC502	01PH454500A	IC. PHILIPS	TO44545
			IC503	01PH350500A	IC. PHILIPS	TO43505 (PHILIPS)
			IC601	01TF448200B	IC. TELEFUNKEN	TO4482-0.180 MULTI SIF
			IC602	01SM661000A	IC. SIEMENS	TO6610-2.2SD. STEREO DECODER
			IC603	01SG200900A	IC. SGS-THOMSON	TO2009A. 115IP. LIN. SOUND AMP
			IC801	01SM460100A	IC. SIEMENS	TO4601
			IC802	01GS780500A	IC. GOLDSTAR ELECTRON	GL7805 REGULATOR
			J168	OR08202509	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	8.2K 1/4W 2 T52
			L101	0L40439K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	39UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L102	0L40472K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	47UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L181	0L40415K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	15UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L201	0L40472K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	47UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L202	150-3270	COIL	AFT (PC04K)
			L203	150-540H	COIL	VIF DEMO (38.9MHZ)
			L204	0L40221K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	2.2UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L205	0L40472K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	47UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L206	0L40471K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	4.7UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L207	0CH1810K519	CAPACITOR TUBULAR (HIGH DIELE)	180PF 50V K B T52
			L210	0L40472K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	47UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L252	0L1000K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	100UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L253	0L1000K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	100UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L265	0L1000K520	INDUCTOR RADIAL LEAD	100M K 4X5 F BULK
			L266	0L1000K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	100UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L401	125-022K	CORE	FERRITE 1UM TAPING
			L403	150-1596	COIL	LINEARITY
			L404	150-892A	COIL	CHOKE B. 2M
			L405	150-7176	COIL	CHOKE 600MH
			L501	150-2140	COIL	SECAM DEMO (4.43)
			L502	150-2143	COIL	SECAM DEMO (4.43)

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MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBRD		SET PART NO : 100-C73M		RUN-DATE : 93.01.18		
S	AL	QTY	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS	
			R801	0TR508000EA	TRANSISTOR	RIF5080P (PHI TPS)
			R802	0TR205800BB	TRANSISTOR	KT02058-GR (2SD2058) .KEC
			R803	0TR205800BB	TRANSISTOR	KT02058-GR (2SD2058) .KEC
			R804	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			R805	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q901	0TR322900AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03229 (KT02068) .KEC
			Q902	0TR322900AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03229 (KT02068) .KEC
			Q903	0TR322900AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03229 (KT02068) .KEC
			Q904	0TR422000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF422
			Q905	0TR422000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF422
			Q906	0TR422000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF422
			Q907	0TR421000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF421
			Q908	0TR421000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF421
			Q909	0TR421000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF421
			Q910	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q911	0TR421000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF421
			Q912	0TR421000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF421
			Q913	0TR421000AA	TRANSISTOR	BF421
			Q914	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q915	0TR126609AA	TRANSISTOR	KT01266-TP-Y (KT01015) .KEC
			R101	0RD6801F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	6.8K 1/6W 5 T52
			R102	0RD6801F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	6.8K 1/6W 5 T52
			R103	0RD6801F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	6.8K 1/6W 5 T52
			R104	0RD2202F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	22K 1/6W 5 T52
			R105	0RD2202F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	22K 1/6W 5 T52
			R106	0RD2202F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	22K 1/6W 5 T52
			R107	0RD1003F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	100K 1/6W 5 T52
			R108	0RD4701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/6W 5 T52
			R109	0RD6800F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	680 1/6W 5 T52
			R110	0RD4701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/6W 5 T52
			R111	0RD4701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/6W 5 T52
			R112	0RD1201F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/6W 5 T52
			R113	0RD1003F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	100K 1/6W 5 T52
			R114	0RD1003F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	100K 1/6W 5 T52
			R115	0RD1203F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	120K 1/6W 5 T52
			R116	0RD6802F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	680K 1/6W 5 T52
			R117	0RD1003F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	100K 1/6W 5 T52
			R118	0RD2703F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	270K 1/6W 5 T52
			R119	0RD2201F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/6W 5 T52
			R120	0RD5601F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	5.6K 1/6W 5 T52
			R121	0RD1002F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/6W 5 T52
			R122	0RD2201F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/6W 5 T52
			R123	0RD0822F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	82 1/6W 5 T52
			R124	0RD5601F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	5.6K 1/6W 5 T52
			R125	0RD1002F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/6W 5 T52
			R126	0RD0822F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	82 1/6W 5 T52
			R127	0RD0822F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	82 1/6W 5 T52
			R128	0RD3902F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	39K 1/6W 5 T52
			R129	0RD4702F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	47K 1/6W 5 T52
			R130	0RD1202F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	12K 1/6W 5 T52
			R131	0RD1202F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	12K 1/6W 5 T52
			R132	0RD1003F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	100K 1/6W 5 T52

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MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBRD		SET PART NO : 100-C73M		RUN-DATE : 93.01.18		
S	AL	QTY	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS	
			L503	0L40481K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	4.8UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L504	150-489Y	COIL	DL PHASE
			L505	150-6790	COIL	CHOKE 100K (SHIMYANG)
			L506	150-489Y	COIL	SECAM ID
			L507	0L40122K520	INDUCTOR RADIAL LEAD	12K K 4X5 F BULK
			L508	150-489B	COIL	SECAM BELL FILTER
			L509	150-540J	COIL	IFT 4.318AP (LBZ-2182H)
			L511	0L40415K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	15UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L601	150-540K	COIL	SIF DEMO (5.5/5.7MHZ)
			L602	150-540K	COIL	SIF DEMO (5.5/5.7MHZ)
			L603	0L40472K119	INDUCTOR AXIAL LEAD	47UH K 2.3+3.4 TP
			L604	150-2145	COIL	TUNING
			L601	125-022K	CORE	FERRITE 1UM TAPING
			L802	0L40221K520	INDUCTOR RADIAL LEAD	2.2K K 4X5 F BULK
			L803	150-235A	COIL	M-CHOKE (TLN-3006)
			L851	150-670B	COIL	LINE FILTER (72MH)
			L904	140-316A	SWITCH	BLOCK. 2K0900020-5W*10
			P102	380-066A	JACK	HEADPHONE. NSJ0914-01-110
			P103	104-047B	PRE-AMP	DB1260-72 (SONY)
			P3020	387-604E	CONNECTOR	HOUSING. 5244-06A8PB
			P5018	387-661L	CONNECTOR	ASSY. 7P (BOARD IN)
			P7018	387-57L	CONNECTOR	ASSY. 3P (IL-G)
			Q101	0TR126609AA	TRANSISTOR	KT01266-TP-Y (KT01015) .KEC
			Q102	0TR126609AA	TRANSISTOR	KT01266-TP-Y (KT01015) .KEC
			Q103	0TR126609AA	TRANSISTOR	KT01266-TP-Y (KT01015) .KEC
			Q104	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q105	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q106	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q107	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q108	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q109	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q182	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q183	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q302	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q401	0TR206600BA	TRANSISTOR	YTC2068 .KEC
			Q402	0TR508000EA	TRANSISTOR	BUS080DF (PHILIPS)
			Q403	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q442	0TR126609AA	TRANSISTOR	KT01266-TP-Y (KT01015) .KEC
			Q443	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q452	0TR135100AB	TRANSISTOR	YTO1351-YK (T0880) .KEC
			Q501	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q502	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q503	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q504	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q505	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q506	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q507	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q603	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q604	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q651	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC
			Q652	0TR319809AA	TRANSISTOR	KT03198-TP-Y (KT031815) .KEC

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MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBRD		SET PART NO : 100-C73M		RUN-DATE : 93.01.18		
S	AL	QTY	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS	
			R133	0RD5601F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	5.6K 1/6W 5 T52
			R134	0RD1002F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/6W 5 T52
			R135	0RD1201F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/6W 5 T52
			R136	0RD1201F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/6W 5 T52
			R137	0RD2201F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/6W 5 T52
			R138	0RD0821F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	8.2K 1/6W 5 T52
			R139	0RD0701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	7.5K 1/6W 5 T52
			R140	0RD1502F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	15K 1/6W 5 T52
			R141	0RD4701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/6W 5 T52
			R142	0RD2201F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/6W 5 T52
			R143	0RD2701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	2.7K 1/6W 5 T52
			R144	0RD4701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/6W 5 T52
			R145	0RD4701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/6W 5 T52
			R146	0RD4701F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/6W 5 T52
			R147	0RD1002F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/6W 5 T52
			R148	0RD1002F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/6W 5 T52
			R149	0RD1002F609	RESISTOR FIXED CARBON FIL	

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MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBRO SET PART NO : 100-C73H RUN-DATE : 93.01.18

S	AL	QTY	LOCAL	PART NO(S)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
				R264	ORD4701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R265	ORD4701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R266	ORD4701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R267	ORD4701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R268	ORD7501F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	7.5K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R269	ORD7501F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	7.5K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R301	ORD3503F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	330K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R302	ORD1003F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R303	ORF0331H609	RESISTOR FUSIBLE	3.3 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R304	ORD1001H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R305	ORD3502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	33K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R306	ORD4201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R307	ORD7201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	7.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R308	ORD1301F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.3K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R309	ORD4802F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	48K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R310	ORD3900H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	390 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R311	ORH0820H609	RESISTOR, FIXED METAL FILM	0.82 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R313	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R314	ORD1001H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R401	ORD1001F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R404	ORD5601F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	5.6K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R405	ORD0222F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	22 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R407	ORD8200F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	820 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R408	ORD1201G509	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 2 TASE2
				R409	ORD4202F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R410	ORD1202F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R411	ORD4702F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	47K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R412	ORD4802F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	48K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R413	ORD1001F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R414	ORD3502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	33K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R416	ORD1503F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	150K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R417	ORD3503H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	3.3K 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R418	ORH5601H609	RESISTOR, FIXED METAL FILM OXIDE	5.6K 3/4W 5 SF30
				R419	ORD0392H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	39 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R420	ORD4702F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	47K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R422	ORD2701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R423	ORD3902F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	39K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R444	ORD4201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R445	ORD3902F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	39K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R446	ORD3901F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	3.9K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R448	ORD1003F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R449	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R450	ORD2703F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	270K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R451	ORD1001F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R452	ORD3902F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	39K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R453	ORD4700F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	470 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R454	ORD2202F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	22K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R501	ORD1201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R502	ORD4800F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	480 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R503	ORD1202F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2

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MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBRO SET PART NO : 100-C73H RUN-DATE : 93.01.18

S	AL	QTY	LOCAL	PART NO(S)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
				R604	ORD3500F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	330 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R605	ORD3401F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	3.4K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R606	ORD5400F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	540 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R607	ORD2701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R608	ORD1000F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R609	ORD1000F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R610	ORD2002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	20K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R611	ORD5402F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	54K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R612	ORD1201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R613	ORD1201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R615	ORD2200F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	220 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R616	ORD2200F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	220 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R638	ORD2200H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	220 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R639	ORD2200H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	220 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R640	ORD3900F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	390 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R641	ORD3900F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	390 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R642	ORD2202F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	22K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R643	ORD2201H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R644	ORD4801F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.8K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R645	ORD1201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R650	ORD0182F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	18 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R651	ORD0182F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	18 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R652	ORD1301F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.3K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R653	ORD1301F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.3K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R654	ORD0102H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R655	ORD0102H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R656	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R657	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R658	ORD2701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R701	ORD1001G509	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/4W 2 TASE2
				R704	ORD3301H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	3.3K 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R801	ORD2200F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	220 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R802	ORD1201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R803	ORD2002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	20K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R804	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R805	ORD2200H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	220 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R806	ORD2200H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	220 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R807	ORD1503H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	150K 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R808	ORD1203H609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	120K 1/2W 5 TASE2
				R809	ORD1003F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R810	ORH0480G609	RESISTOR, FIXED METAL FILM	0.48 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R811	ORD0272G509	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	27 1/4W 2 TASE2
				R821	ORH2700K666	RESISTOR, FIXED METAL FILM OXIDE	270 2W 5 SF25
				R823	ORD3502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	33K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R824	ORD3502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	33K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R825	ORH3900K666	RESISTOR, FIXED METAL FILM OXIDE	390 2W 5 SF25
				R851	180-142F	RESISTOR	CEMENT RWR SW 2.2J
				R852	180-783F	RESISTOR, RC	4700K 2W K TAPING
				R853	ORD3503G609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	330K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R854	180-142D	RESISTOR, CEMENT RWR	47 SW J

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MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBRO SET PART NO : 100-C73H RUN-DATE : 93.01.18

S	AL	QTY	LOCAL	PART NO(S)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
				R504	ORD1800F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	180 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R505	ORD1201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R506	ORD3900F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	390 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R507	ORD4700F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	470 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R508	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R509	ORD5101F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	5.1K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R510	ORD4701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R511	ORD1502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	15K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R512	ORD1502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	15K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R513	ORD3502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	33K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R514	ORD2702F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	27K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R515	ORD1001F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R516	ORD2701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R517	ORD2201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R518	ORD3502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	33K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R519	ORD3502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	33K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R520	ORD2201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R521	ORD1000F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R522	ORD1000F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R523	ORD1201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R524	ORD3900F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	390 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R525	ORD1500F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	150 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R527	ORD2701F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.7K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R528	ORD1500F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	150 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R529	ORD1500F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	150 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R530	ORD1000F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R531	ORD3900F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	390 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R532	ORD1000F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	100 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R533	ORD1001F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.0K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R534	ORD1501F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	1.5K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R535	ORD0752F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	75 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R536	ORD0752F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	75 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R537	ORD0752F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	75 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R539	ORD5600F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	560 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R541	ORD2201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R542	ORD1803F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	180K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R543	ORD3502F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	33K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R544	ORD5601F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	5.6K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R545	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R546	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R547	ORD3500F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	330 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R548	ORD4700F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	470 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R549	ORD4804F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	4.8K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R550	ORD2201F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	2.2K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R551	ORD1802F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	18K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R552	ORD1002F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	10K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R553	ORD5601F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	5.6K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R601	ORD5600F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	560 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R602	ORD3601F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	3.6K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R603	ORD5600F609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	560 1/4W 5 TASE2

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MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBRO SET PART NO : 100-C73H RUN-DATE : 93.01.18

S	AL	QTY	LOCAL	PART NO(S)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
				R855	ORH1502K666	RESISTOR, FIXED METAL FILM OXIDE	15K 3/4W 5 SF30
				R856	ORD3503G609	RESISTOR, FIXED CARBON FILM	330K 1/4W 5 TASE2
				R901	ORH1502K666	RESISTOR, FIXED METAL FILM OXIDE	15K 2

MODEL : CBT-2871E MMBAD

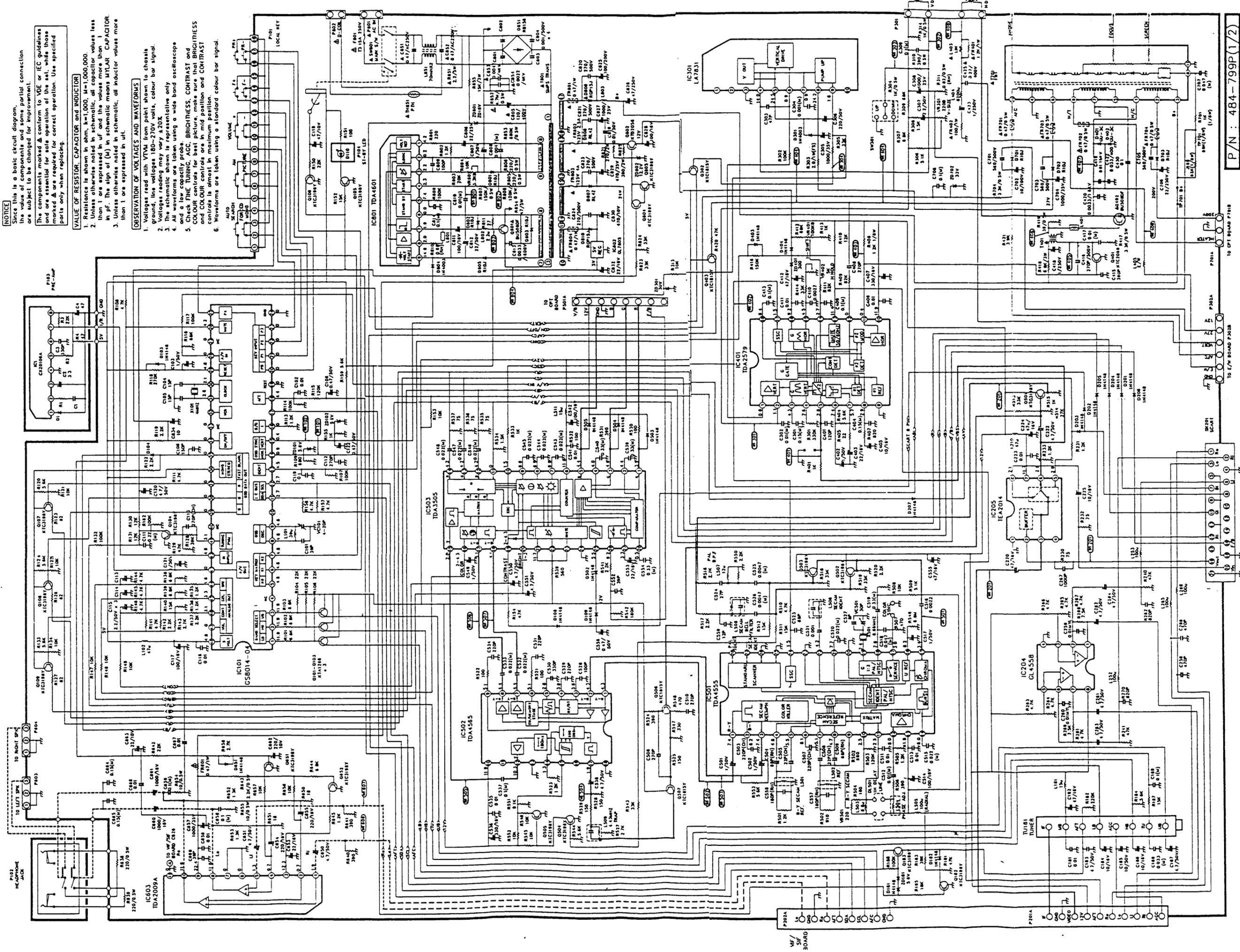
SET PART NO : 100-C73W

RUN-DATE : 93.01.18

SERIAL	LOCALITY	PART NO.(S)	DESCRIPTION	SPECIFICATION	REMARKS
VR501		180-451A	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B221 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR401		180-451L	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B104 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR452		180-451G	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B502 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR451		180-451H	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B103 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR452		180-451K	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B473 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR501		180-451A	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B221 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR601		180-451D	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B102 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR601		180-451F	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B332 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR901		180-451D	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B102 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
VR902		180-451D	RESISTOR	EVM-DJAA03 B102 HORIZONTAL<TA>	
X101		156-025A	OSCILLATOR	8 MHz	
X501		156-007A	OSCILLATOR	X-TAL 8.86 MHz	
ZD101		002560009AA	DIODE ZENER	M125.68.TP(S2MM).RDM	
ZD102		002560009AA	DIODE ZENER	M125.68.TP(S2MM).RDM	
ZD181		002560009AA	DIODE ZENER	M125.68.TP(S2MM).RDM	
ZD301		002500009BA	DIODE ZENER	M12308.TP(S2MM).RDM	
ZD401		0RD3000F609	RESISTOR.FIXED CARBON FILM	300 1/6W 5 TA52	
ZD702		002500009BA	DIODE ZENER	ZENER M2133 TAPING	
ZD801		002180009AA	DIODE ZENER	M12188.TP(S2MM).RDM	
ZD802		002122009BA	DIODE ZENER	M2-12(B)12	
ZD901		002560009AA	DIODE ZENER	M125.68.TP(S2MM).RDM	
ZD902		002120909AA	DIODE ZENER	Z128M TA	
Z201		166-199B	FILTER	SAW OFW63352(PAL-B/G)SIEMENS	
Z203		166-031L	FILTER	TPS 5.5M8-1F21(1TA)	
Z204		166-031M	FILTER	TPS 6.5M8-1F21(1TA)	
Z601		166-248B	FILTER	SFT5.74M	
Z602		166-243A	FILTER	SFT5.5MA	
			*** END OF DATA ***		

# CIRCUIT DIAGRAM (PC-12A-MAIN BOARD)

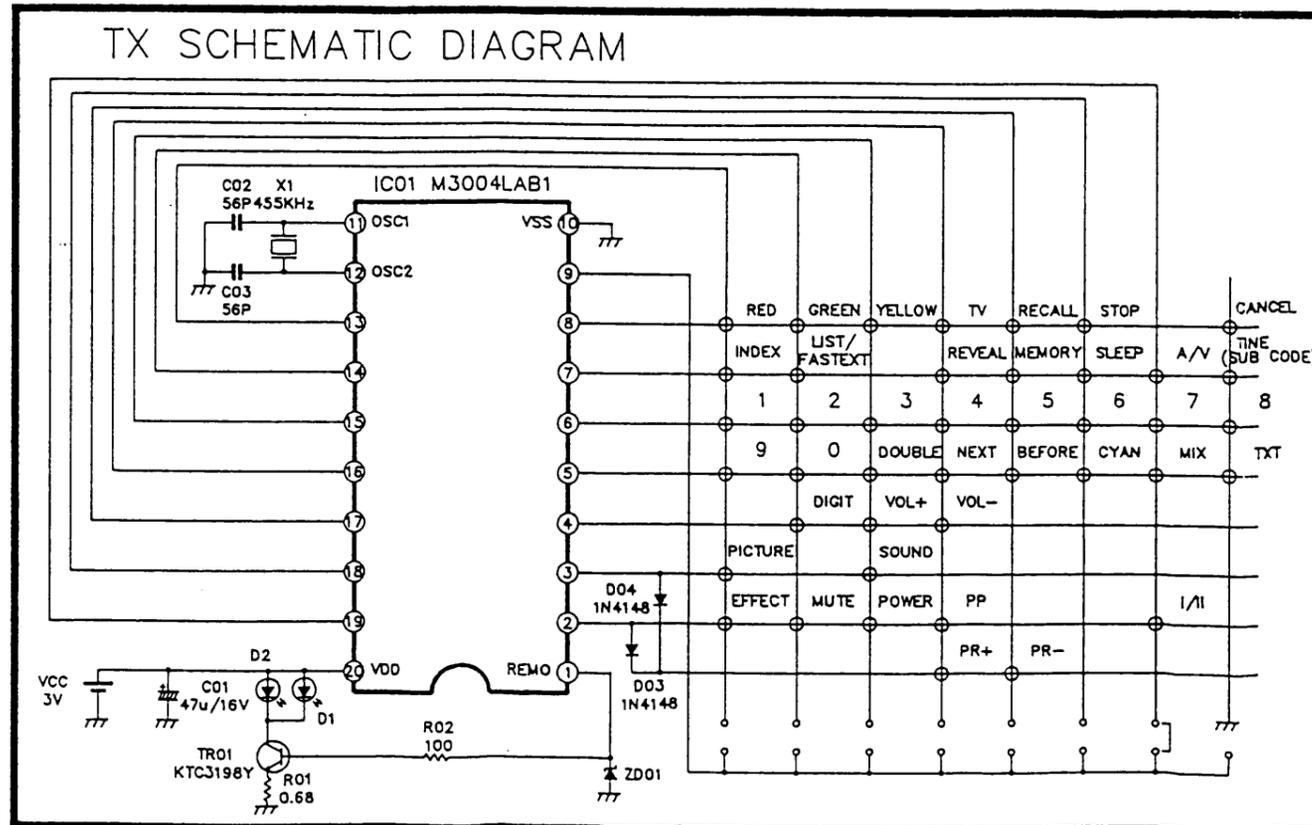
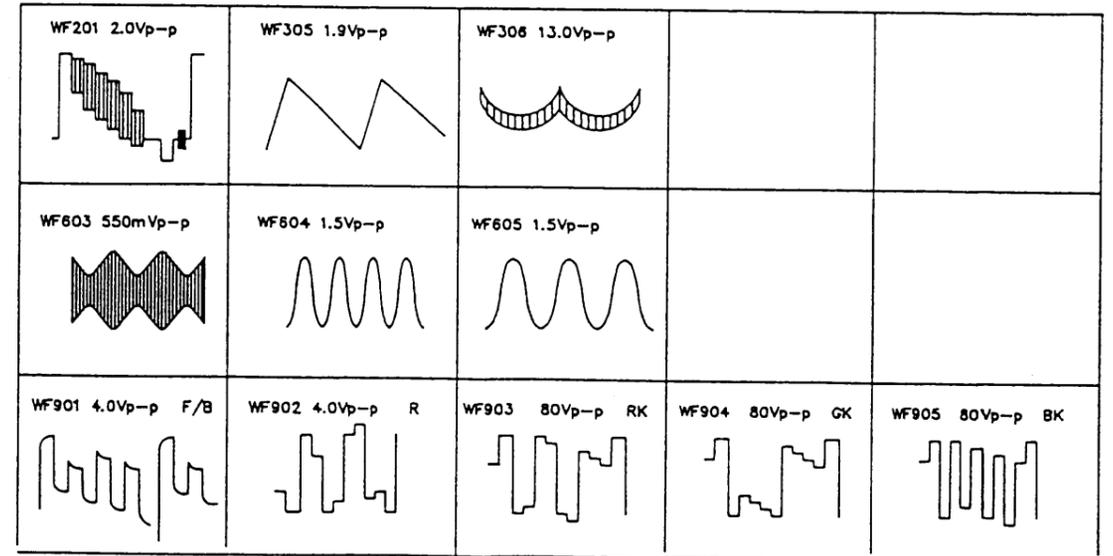
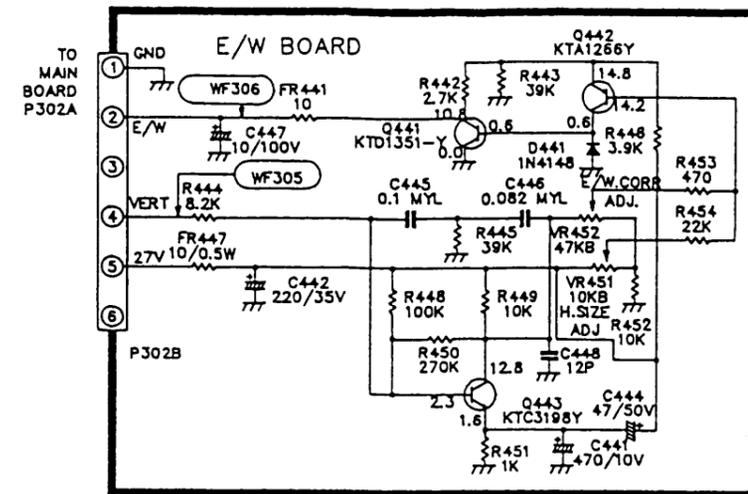
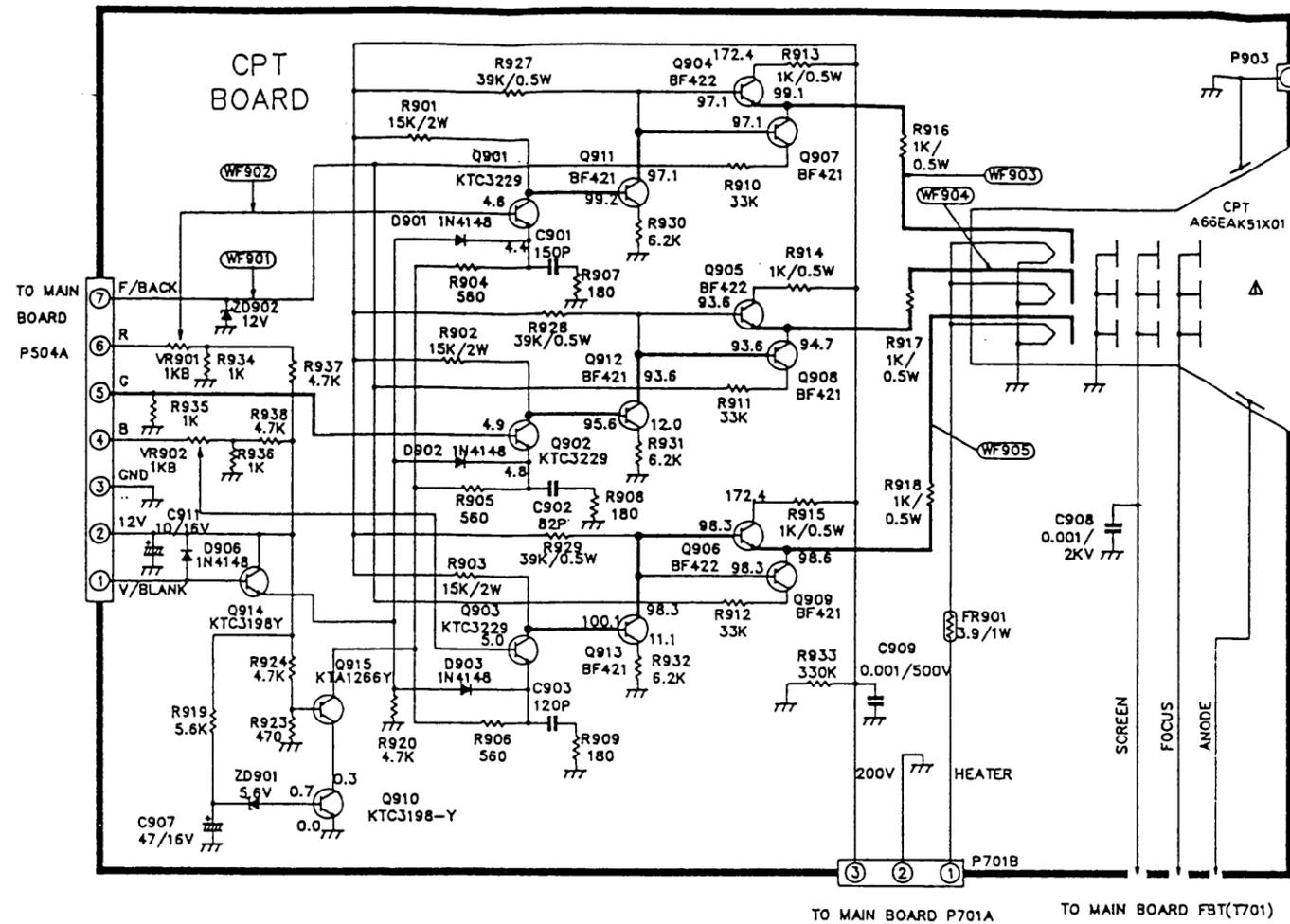
MODEL: CBT-2871E



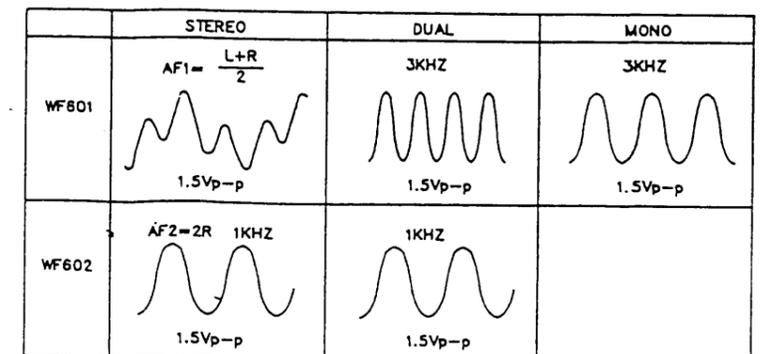
**NOTICE**  
Since this is a basic circuit diagram, the value of components and some partial connection are subject to be changed for improvement.  
The components marked  $\Delta$  conform to VDE or IEC guidelines and are essential for the operation of the set, while those marked  $\nabla$  are required for correct operation. Use specified parts only when replacing.

**VALUE OF RESISTOR, CAPACITOR AND INDUCTOR**  
1. Resistance is shown in ohm, k=1,000, M=1,000,000.  
2. Unless otherwise noted in schematic, all capacitor values less than 1 are expressed in pF and the values more than 1 in  $\mu$ F. The sign of ( $\mu$ ) in schematic means MILAR CAPACITOR.  
3. Unless otherwise noted in schematic, all inductor values more than 1 are expressed in  $\mu$ H.

**OBSERVATION OF VOLTAGES AND WAVEFORMS**  
1. Voltages read with VTVM from point shown to chassis ground, line voltages 180-270V volts, colour bar signal.  
2. Voltages reading may vary  $\pm 20\%$ .  
3. The schematic shown is representative only.  
4. All waveforms are taken using a wide band oscilloscope.  
5. Check FINE TUNING, AGC, BRIGHTNESS, CONTRAST and COLOUR controls for best picture, make sure that BRIGHTNESS controls is at maximum position, and CONTRAST controls is almost in maximum position.  
6. Waveforms are taken using a standard colour bar signal.



WHEN WE RELIEVE THE SIGNAL OF LEFT(3KHZ) AND RIGHT(1KHZ)



# PC-12A SUB-BOARD

MODEL : CBT-2871E

