## DENON

Hi-Fi AM-FM Stereo Tuner

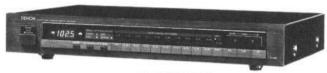
# SERVICE MANUAL MODEL TU-600

AM-FM STEREO TUNER

EUROPEAN & U.S.A



**Wood Board Version** 



Standard Version

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NIPPON COLUMBIA CO., LTD.

### SPECIFICATIONS

**FM SECTION** 

Frequency Range:

87.5 ~ 108 MHz (for outside U.S.A.)

87.9 ~ 107.9 MHz (for U.S.A.) 75 ohm unbalanced/ Antenna Terminals:

Practical Sensitivity:

300 ohm balanced 0.9 µV (10.2 dBf)

Stereo: 20 µV (37.2 dBf) S/N 50 dB Sensitivity: Monaural: 1.5 μV (15.3 dBf)

The  $\mu$ V is at 75 ohm and 0 dBf at 10<sup>-15</sup>W (new IHF Standard)

(±400 kHz)

80 dB Image Interference Ratio: IF Interference Ratio: 100 dB

AM Suppression Ratio: Effective Selectivity:

65 dB Wide = 50 dB

Narrow =  $70 dB (\pm 300 kHz)$ Capture Ratio:

1.5 dB

Frequency Characteristics: 50 Hz to 15 kHz <sup>+0.2</sup> dB Signal-to-noise Ratio:

Monaural: 92 dB (IHF-A) Stereo: 86 dB

Total Harmonic Distortion:

Monaural (at 75 kHz deviation)

1 kHz 0.03% Stereo

(at 67.5 kHz deviation) 0.04% 1 kHz 55 dB

Stereo Separation: Muting Operating Level:

Output Level (at 75 kHz deviation):

10 µV

0.6V

1 kHz

AM SECTION

Frequency Range:

522 ~ 1611 kHz (for outside U.S.A)

530 ~ 1620 kHz (for U.S.A.)

Design and specifications subject to change without notice.

NOTE: The following codes correspond to the appropriate models.

EU for U.S.A., EA for Australia, EC for Canada, E1 for Asia and E2 for

Europe.

This Service Manual is prepared based on E2 Black version.

## For United Kingdom model only.

## WARNING:

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this appliance may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows:

The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black. The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.

The wire which is coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured RED.

## **IMPORTANT**

The wires in this mains lead are coloured in accordance with the fol-

Blue: Neutral Brown:

Antenna Terminal:

Usable Sensitivity:

Singal-to-noise Ratio:

Output Level (at '30%

modulation): Electric Field Strength

Power Requirement:

Dimensions:

Net Weight:

Indication:

Total Harmonic Distortion:0.6%

Selectivity:

**OTHERS** 

Power Supply:

Terminal Type With Loop Antenna

35 dB 9 kHz (for outside U.S.A.),

10 kHz (for U.S.A.)

AC 220 V/50 Hz (for Europe)

AC 240 V/50 Hz (for U.K. and

AC 120 V/60 Hz (for U.S.A. and

AC 110/120/220/240 V, 50/60 Hz

464mm (18-17/64")W x 70mm (2-3/4")H x

281mm (11-1/16")D (with Wood Board) 434mm (17-3/32")W x 70mm (2-3/4")H x

3.7 kg (8 lbs. 3 oz) (with Wood Board)

281mm (11-1/16")D (without Wood Board)

3.2 kg (7 lbs. 1 oz) (without Wood Board)

18 µV

53 dB

0 18 V

Canada)

Australia)

AC 12 W

10 Segment LED's

(Multiple) (for Asia)

## For Australian model only.

## FOR YOUR SAFETY

To ensure safe operation the three-pin plug supplied must be inserted only into a standard three-pin power point which is effectivly earthed through the normal husehold wiring.

Extension cords used with the equipment must be three-core and be correctly wired to provide connection to earth. Wrongly wired extension cords are a major cause of fatalities.

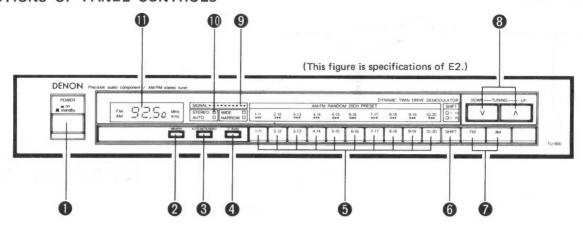
The fact that the equipment operates satisfactorily does not imply that the power point is earthed and that the installation is completely safe. For your safety, if in any doubt about the effective earthing of the power point, consult a qualified electrician.

## For U.S.A. and Canada models

## CAUTION

TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT USE THIS (POLARIZED) PLUG WITH AN EXTENSION CORD, RECEPTACLE OR OTHER OUTLET UNLESS THE BLADES CAN BE FULLY INSERTED TO PREVENT BLADE EXPOSURE.

## **FUNCTIONS OF PANEL CONTROLS**



- POWER (Power on/standby Switch or on/off Switch)
- 2 MEMORY (Memory Button)
- MODE (Mode Button)

AUTO/MUTE, MONO

- 4 IF BAND (IF Band Selector Button)
- 6 SHIFT (Shift Button)

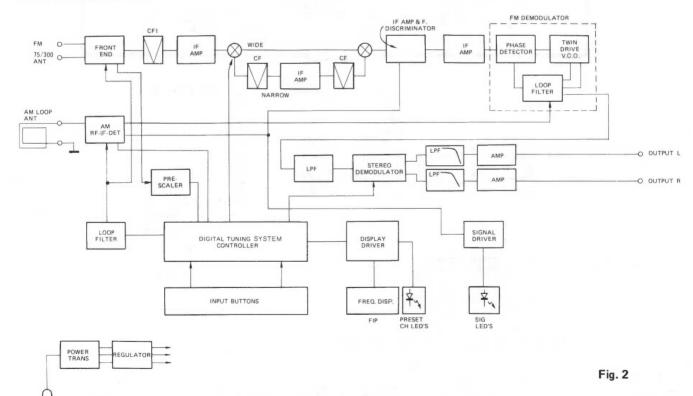
SELECT (Select Buttons)

FM, AM

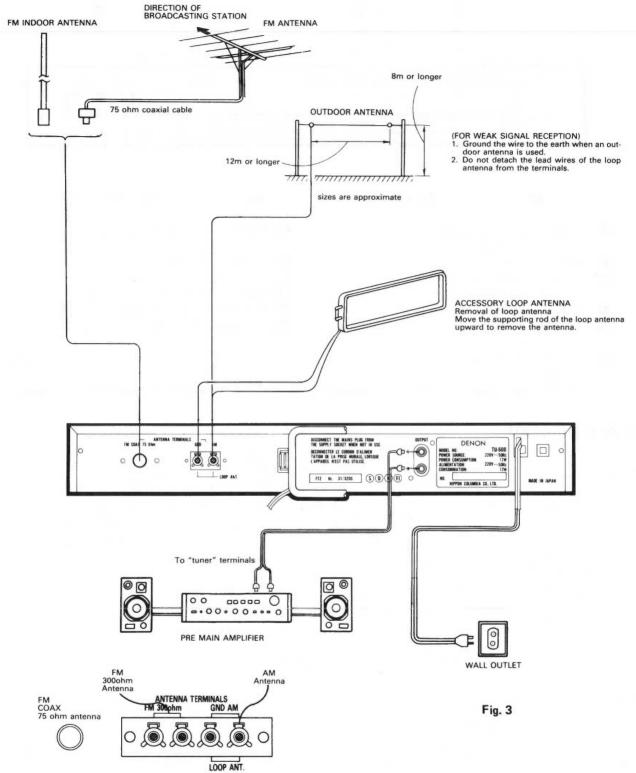
- TUNING (Tuning Buttons)
  ∧ UP, ∨ DOWN
- 9 SIGNAL (Signal-Strength Indicators)
- STEREO (Stereo Indicator)
- **1** DIGITAL FREQUENCY INDICATOR

Fig. 1

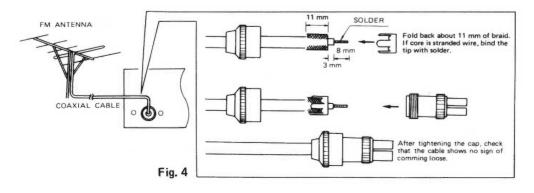
## **BLOCK DIAGRAM**



## CONNECTIONS



For U.S.A., Canada, Australian and Asian models



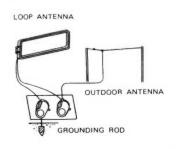


Fig. 5

## ANTENNA INSTALLATION

LEAD WIRE FM INDOOR ANTENNA (Fig. 3)

A lead wire indoor antenna can be used in a wood-frame house where broadcasting stations are located nearby and strong signals can be received. While receiving an FM program, extend the antenna. Orient for optimal reception and mount the antenna on the wall or ceiling.

- \* In general, FM indoor antenna might nogt consistently assure stable reception, due to environmental changes. In such case use an FM indoor antenna temporarily until an outdoor antenna is installed.
- FM OUTDOOR ANTENNA CONNECTION (Fig. 4)

Use 75-ohm coaxial cable or 300 ohm ribbon feader, to connect the outdoor antenna and the tuner. The 75-ohm coaxial cable (3C-2V, 5C-2V) is preferable to obtain better performance of the tuner.

\* Contact your local dealer for details on selection and installation of the FM outdoor antenna.

When connecting the coaxial cable to the antenna terminal using the DIN connector, please refer to the procedures in Fig. 3.

AM ANTENNA CONNECTION (Fig. 5)

Since this model is provided with a high-performance loop antenna at the back panel, this accessory antenna can effectively be used for optimal reception in places where broadcasting stations are located nearby and relatively strong signals are received with low noise.

Orient the loop antenna horizontally for obtaining optimal reception.

In places where strong, clear signals are not received due to the particular location and/or environmental conditions, connect a vinyl lead wire to the AM antenna terminals and hold it to the wall or lintel.

In places where broadcasting stations are too far away and only week signals are received, or where signals are blocked by obstacles, install an outdoor antenna for AM.

\* Even if an outdoor antenna is installed, do not detach the loop antenna.

## GROUNDING

If there is much noise during reception of a radio program, it is recommended that a grounding wire be used to ground the unit.

Connect a thick vinyl lead wire to the "GND" terminal, and wind the unconnected bare end around a metal water pipe, a grounding rod, or a grounded copper plate.

\* Do not connect a grounding wire to a gas pipe in order to prevent explosion of fire.

## PRECAUTIONS ON CONNECTIONS

Do not plug the cord into an AC outlet until all connections of the unit are completed.

- CONNECTION WITH AUDIO AMPLIFIER
  - Connect the pin cord (supplied) between the OUTPUT terminals of the tuner and the "tuner" input terminals of the audio amplifier. Be careful to connect the left (L) and right (R) channels of the output terminals to the corresponding left (L) and right (R) channels of the "tuner" input terminals. (Set the volume control of the audio amplifier to minimum).
- Do not bundle or wind the pin cord and the power source cord together, and do not place the pin cord near the power transformer; otherwise, hum noise may result.
- Insert the plugs into the corresponding jacks firmly because incomplete connections cause electric field noise.

## **USA MODEL ONLY**

Note to CATV system installer:

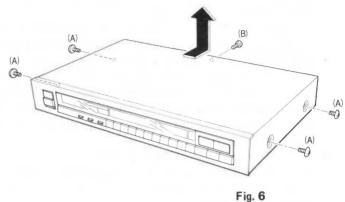
This reminder is provided to call the CATV system installer's attention to Article 820-22 of the NEC that provides guidelines for proper grounding and, in particular, specifies that the cable ground shall be connected to the grounding system of the building, as close to the point of cable entry as practical.

Note: Microcomputer in IC402 might be written wrong data in its RAM, during the replacement of LITHIUM Battery for memory backup. If wrong data is memorized, (e.q. the function IF BANDWIDTH: NARROW after Auto stop) and cannot be controlled by the keys on the front panel, please make a short circuit for about 10 seconds between jumper wires J30 and J15 located near JC402, after plug off the mains.

## REMOVAL OF EACH SECTION

## 1. How to remove the top cover (Fig. 6)

- (1) Remove the four screws (A) on both sides.
- (2) Remove one black screw (B) on the back panel.
- (3) Raise the back of the top cover and remove it.



## 2. How to remove the front panel ass'y (Fig. 7)

- (1) Remove the three screws (A) on the down side.
- (2) Remove the two screws (B) from both sides to release the chassis.
- (3) Remove the three screws (C) and fixing bracket from the PWB.
- (4) Pull out the three connector from the switch PWB and LED PWB.
- (5) Raise the front panel ass'y and remove it.

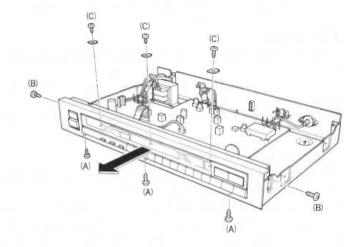


Fig. 7

## 3. Removing the TUNER UNIT (Fig. 8)

- (1) Pull out the connector for the FM antenna load.
- (2) Remove the 4 PWB holders that clamp the PWB, and remove the tuner unit.

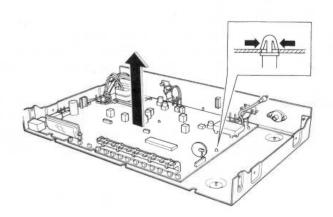


Fig. 8

## 4. Removing the switch PWB and the LED PWB (Fig. 9)

- (1) The switch PWB is removed by releasing the six clamps.
- (2) The LED PWB is removed by releasing the three clamps.

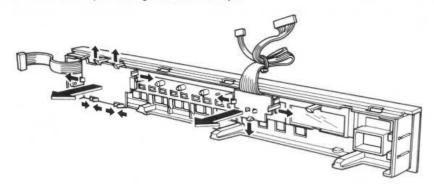


Fig. 9

## DYNAMIC TWIN DRIVE DEMODULATOR

Dynamic Twin drive Demodulator is a kind of PLL (phase locked loop) FM demodulator, and consists of phase detector, loop filter and Twin Drive V.C.O. (voltage controlled oscillator). Twin Drive V.C.O. is provided with two pairs of varactor diodes, one is "master" and the other "corrector", which is connected reversely to the master. Both pairs of varactor diodes cooperate to track the oscillator frequency to the input frequency and then frequency modulated signal is demodulated. Considering about full one cycle of V.C.O., when the instantaneous voltage (that equals to the sum of control voltage and oscillating voltage) across the master varactor diodes increases, the instantaneous voltage across the corrector varactor diodes decreases, and vis-a-vis. Then harmonics of oscillating frequency is improved, and that results less harmonic distortion of demodulated audio signal.

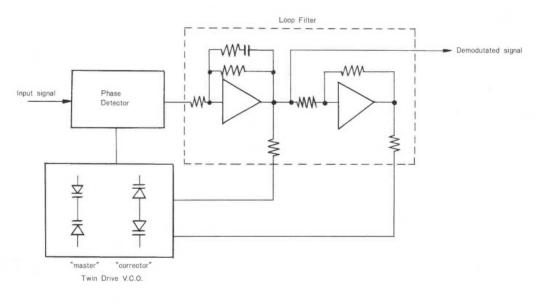
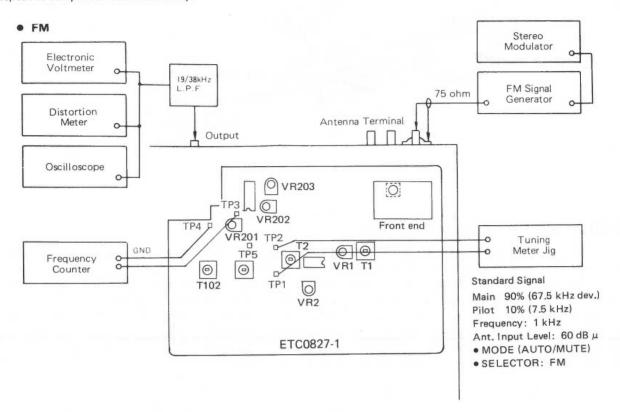


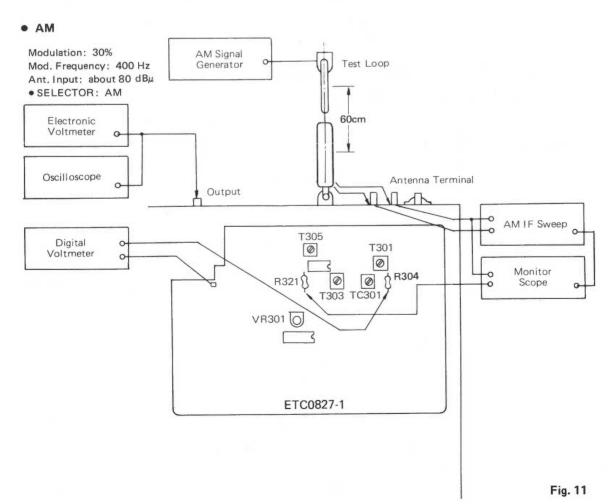
Fig. 10

## METHOD OF ADJUSTMENTS

## CONNECTION DIAGRAM OF MEASURING INSTRUMENTS

When making adjustments, be sure the power supply is at the rated voltage and the room air is on normal conditions with respect to temperature and humidity.





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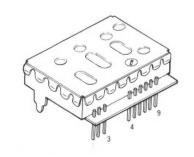
					Input Si	de		Output S	Side	Adjustment	Adjustment	
	Adjustment Item	Tuning	Measuring Instrument	Frequency	Input Level	Modulation	Connection Point	Measuring Instrument	Connection Point	Point	Value	Remarks
1	76 kHz	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	60 dBμ	Mono 1 kHz, 100%	Antenna Terminal	Frequency Counter	TP-3, 4	VR 201	76 kHz ± 50 Hz	
2	Center Adjustment	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	60 dBμ	Mono 1 kHz, 100%	Antenna Terminal	Tuning Meter Jig	TP-1, 2	Т2	Tuning Meter Center	IF Band width "wide"
3	Center Adjustment	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	60 dBμ	Mono 1 kHz, 100%	Antenna Terminal	Tuning Meter Jig	TP-5, 4	T102	Tuning Meter Center	IF Band width "wide"
4	Stereo Distortion	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	60 dBμ	Stereo (L) 1 kHz Main 90% Pilot 10%	Antenna Terminal	Distortion Meter	Output (L)	Front End IFT	Min. Distortion	IF Band width "wide"
5	Signal Indicator LED ON Level	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	50 dBμ	Mono 1 kHz, 100%	Antenna Terminal	-	-	VR2	ALL LED ON	
6	Pilot Cancell	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	60 dBμ	Stereo (L) Pilot 10%	Antenna Terminal	Electronic Voltmeter	Output (L)	VR 202	Min. Pilot Leakage	19/38 kHz L.P.F. is not used
7	Separation	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	60 dBμ	Stereo (L) 1 kHz Main 90% Pilot 10%	Antenna Terminal	Electronic Voltmeter	Output (L) Output (R)	VR 203	Max. Separation balance of directivity)	19/38 kHz L.P.F. is used
8	IF Narrow Distortion Adjustment	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	60 dBμ	Stereo (L) 1 kHz Main 90% Pilot 10%	Antenna Terminal	Distortion Meter	Output (L)	Т1	Min Distortion	IF Band width "narrow"
9	IF Narrow Gain Adjustment	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	FM SSG	98.0 MHz (98.1 MHz)	1st two Seg- ments of Signal LED ON When wide	Stereo (L) 1 kHz Main 90% Pilot 10%	Antenna Terminal	-	_	VR 1	Equalization of 1st signal LED ON level at wide/ narrow switching time	IF Band width "narrow"

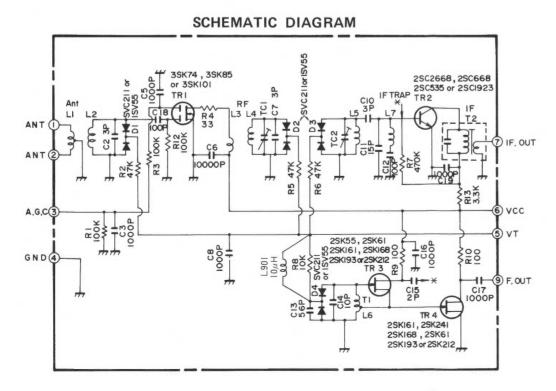
## AM

1	IF Adjustment	No. broad- casting	AM IF Sweep	_	No-IF Waveform Distortion Level	_	AM Antenna Terminal	Monitor Scope	R321	T305	Flat at Max. IF Waveform	
2	522 kHz Tuning (530 kHz) Voltage	522 kHz (530 kHz)	-	-		Di	Digital Voltmeter R304	R304 T303	1.2 V ± 500 mV			
3	603 kHz Tracking (600 kHz)	603 kHz (600 kHz)	AM SSG	603 kHz (600 kHz)	Non-AGC Level	400 Hz, 30%	Loop Antenna	Electronic Voltmeter	Output (L)	T301	Max. Output	Adjust the SG output not to work AGC
4	1404 kHz Tracking (1400 kHz)	1404 kHz (1400 kHz)	AM SSG	1404 kHz (1400 kHz)	Non-AGC Level	400 Hz, 30%	Loop Antenna	Electronic Voltmeter	Output (L)	TC301	Max. Output	Adjust the SG output not to work AGC
5						Repeat items 3	and 4 to adjust	the tracking				
6	Signal Indicator LED ON Level	999 kHz (1000 kHz)	AM SSG	999 kHz (1000 kHz)	48 dBμ/m	400 Hz, 30%	Loop Antenna	-	-	VR 301	1st Signal LED ON	Both 1st and 2nd seguments: on

Note: ( ) U.S.A. and Canada Version.

## Front end





## TUNING METER JIG

Table 1

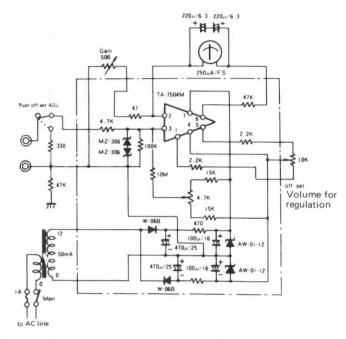
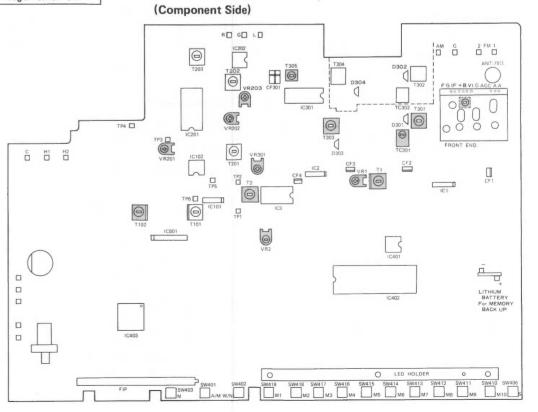


Fig. 12

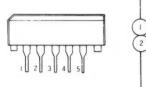
## ETC0827 TUNER UNIT Alignment Points

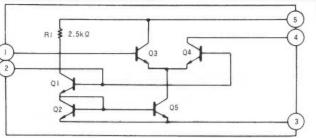


## **SEMICONDUCTORS**

## • IC's

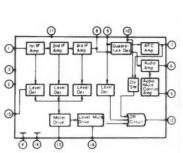




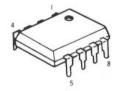


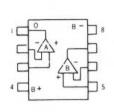


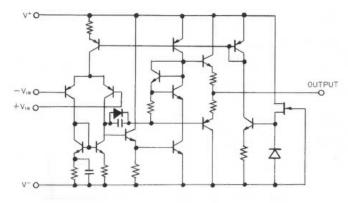
μPC1167C2



NJM4558D (JRC) NJM2043DD (JRC)

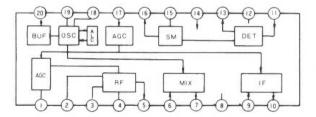


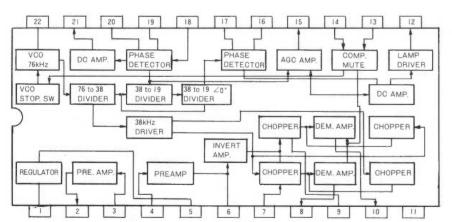




LA1245 (Sanyo)



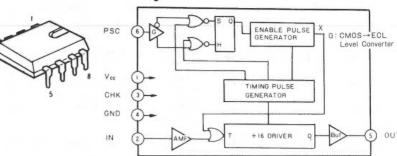




Pin No.	Description		Description Pin No.		Description				
1	Vcc	12	ST. LAMP INDICATOR						
2	PRE AMP. OUTPUT 1	13	ST-MONO SW & VCO STOP						
3	PRE AMP. INPUT 1	14	MUTING SW						
4	PRE AMP, INPUT 2	15	19 kHz CANCEL						
5	BYPASS	16	LPF						
6	PRE AMP. OUTPUT 2	17	LPF						
7	POST AMP, INPUT	18	FILTER INPUT						
8	L-ch OUTPUT	19	LPF						
9	POST AMP, INPUT	20	LPF						
10	R-ch OUTPUT	21	LPF						
11	GND	22	OSC RC NETWORK						

μPC1223C (NEC)

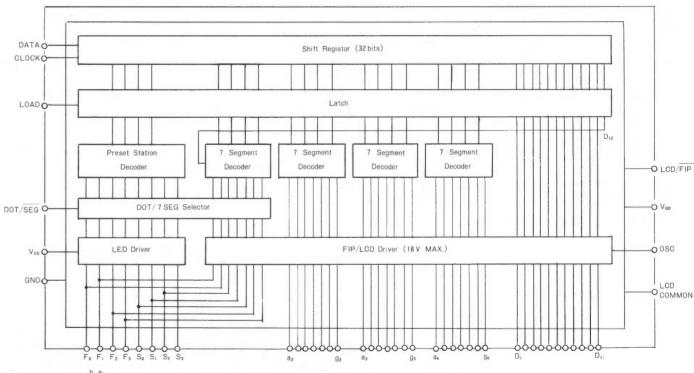
## **Block Diagram**

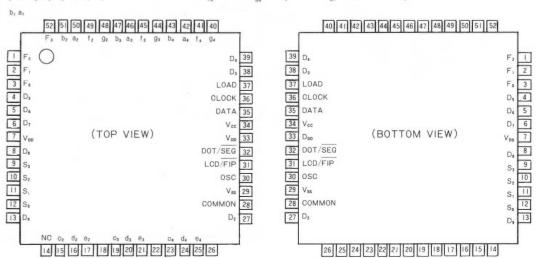


Timing	Chart				
		hwww	www	wwww	nπ
CHK PSC	INITIALIZE				+
x (ENABLE)	1				#
OUT		1		_	-

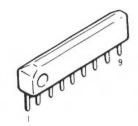
Pin No.	Symbol	Description
1	Vcc	Power supply pin, +5.0V (TYP.)
2	IN	Input pin
3	СНК	Check pin, normally connected to GND
4	GND	Ground pin
5	OUT	Output pin
6	PSC	Frequency division ratio setting pin
7	NC	Reserved
8	NC	Reserved

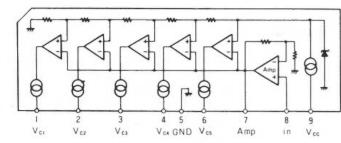
## μPD6321G (NEC)





## LB1403N (SANYO)



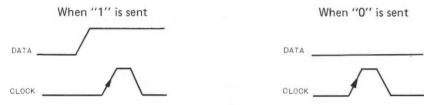


## $\mu$ PD6321G

## **DESCRIPTION OF PINS**

## DATA, CLOCK

These pins are used for data input to the shift register. Data is shifted one bit at a time at the rising edge of the pulse from the CLOCK pin.



The data signal is transmitted in sequence starting from bit 32 (MSB), and is completed after transmission of bit 1 (LSB). When the display is changed, transmission of the 32 bits of the data signal and the clock signal is required.

## LOAD

At the rising edge of the signal from the LOAD pin, the contents of the shift register (32 bits) are transferred to the latch circuit and the display operates.

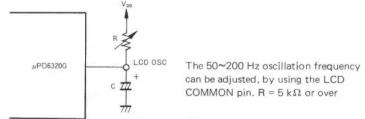
When the LOAD pin output is HIGH or LOW, the latch circuit retains its previous data, regardless of the contents of the shift register. When the LOAD pin output goes from LOW to HIGH, the display contents are changed.

## · LCD/FIP

When this pin is HIGH ( $V_{DD}$ ), connection to LCD is enabled. When it is LOW (GND), connection to FIP is enabled.

## • OSC

This pin is used to determine the oscillating frequency of LCD. The oscillating frequency is determined by the value of the external CR. When LCD/FIP is LOW (FIP selected), no oscillation is generated. At this time the OSC pin should be fixed at LOW.



## COMMON

This pin is used for the LCD common signal output. The oscillating frequency is determined by the value of CR connected to the OSC pin.

When FIP is selected in correspondence with the output of the LCD/FIP pin, it is open.

## DOT/SEG

This pin is used to select either the LED dot display or the 7-segment display (FIP/LCD).

HIGH (V<sub>DD</sub>) . . . . . LED dot display

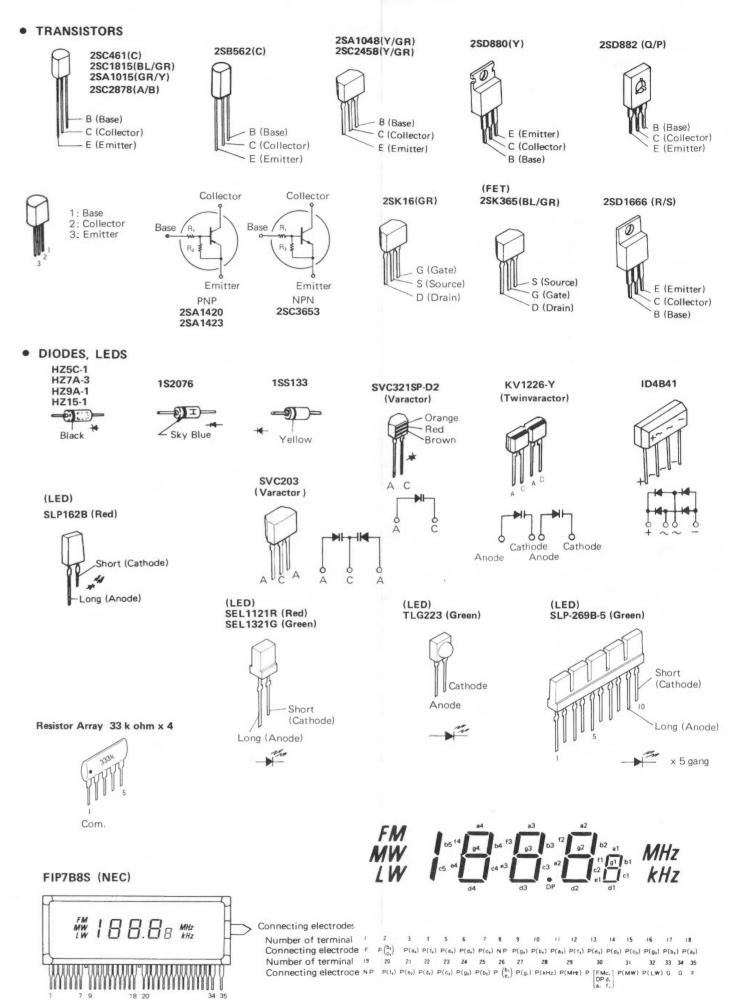
The data is bits 1 through 4 in the shift register is selected, and the data in bits 5 through 8 is ignored.

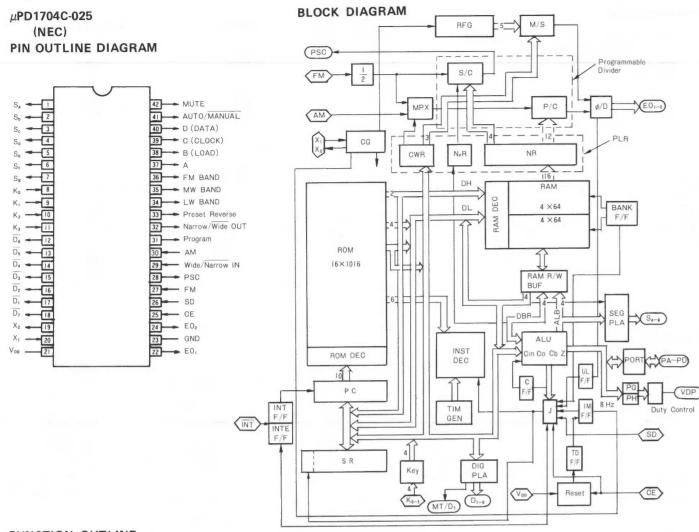
The display then consists of the flag (D<sub>1</sub>  $\sim$  D<sub>11</sub>) + the 3 digits of the 7-segment display (a<sub>1</sub> $\sim$ g<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub> $\sim$ g<sub>2</sub>, a<sub>3</sub> $\sim$ g<sub>3</sub>) + the 16 point LED dot display.

LOW (GND) . . . . . 7-segment display (FIP/LCD)

The data in bits 5 through 8 in the shift register is selected, and the data in bits 1 through 4 is ignored.

The display then consists of the flag (D<sub>1</sub>  $\sim$  D<sub>11</sub>) + the 4 digits in the 7-segment display (a<sub>1</sub>  $\sim$ g<sub>1</sub>, a<sub>2</sub>  $\sim$ g<sub>2</sub>, a<sub>3</sub>  $\sim$ g<sub>3</sub>, a<sub>4</sub>  $\sim$ g<sub>4</sub>).





## **FUNCTION OUTLINE**

Reception frequencies, channel space, reference frequencies, and intermediate frequencies

Region Band	Item	Frequency range	Channel space	Reference frequencies	Middle frequencies
	FM	87.50 ~ 108.00 MHz	50 kHz	25 kHz	10.650, 10.675, 10.700, 10.725 MHz
Europe	MW	522 ~ 1611 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	
	LW	146 ~ 353 kHz 144 ~ 351 kHz	9 kHz	1 kHz	450 kHz
U.S.A.	FM	87.9~107.9 MHz	200 kHz	25 kHz	10.650, 10.675, 10.700, 10.725 MHz
	MW	530 ~ 1620 kHz	10 kHz	10 kHz	450 kHz
Japan	FM	76.1 ~ 89.9 MHz	100 kHz	25 kHz	-10.675, -10.700, -10.750 MHz
	MW	522 ~ 1611 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz
South Africa	FM	87.50 ~ 108.00 MHz	50 kHz	25 kHz	-10.675, -10.700, -10.725, -10.750 MHz
	MW	522 ~ 1611 kHz	9 kHz	9 kHz	450 kHz

## **Station Selection Function**

(1) Auto Up/Down Tuning (Sawtooth wave mode)

When there is a high-level input at the SD pin, the auto tuning action will be stopped and the reception of the station will continue.

(2) Manual Up/Down Tuning (Sawtooth wave mode)
Steps are sent by the momentary switch. If the switch is pressed down for more than 0.5 seconds, tuning continues until the switch is released.

(3) Preset, memory call

The 10-key keypad is used to randomly preset or enter in memory 20 stations for FM/MW/LW. The initial setting switch can be used to select 16 stations with the 8 key, 14 stations with the 7 key, and 12 stations with the 6 key.

(4) Preset memory scan (Up direction/sawtooth wave mode) The contents of preset, station and memory are received for 5 seconds each. At present, when preset, station, or memory is being received, reception is performed in order from the next station. When the last channel is being received, reception is performed in order from M1.

(5) Auto preset memory

Search is performed in the up direction for the station for which there is a high level input at the SD terminal. Preset, station, and memory are read in order.

## DESCRIPTION OF PINS

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	Description
1 ~ 7	Sa~Sg	Segment output	These pins are used to output the display segment signal for the dynamic display and the key return signal source. They are active high, open drain type output, and withstand 30 V maximum. This allows direct connection to the FIP (fluorescent display tube) segment pin. A pull-down resistor is required.
8~11	K₀~K₃	Key return signal input	These pins are used for the key return signal input from an externally connected key matrix. The key return signal source is the segment pins $Sa \sim Sg$ and $D_1$ and $D_2$ .
12~18	$\overline{D}_1 \sim \overline{D}_7$	Digit output	These pins are used to output the display digit signal for the dynamic display. They are active low. For the connection of the FIP (fluorescent display tube), a signal stage buffer, such as a PNP transistor (2SA733), is required. (For details, refer to 3-1 Display Connection Diagrams.) $\overline{D}_1$ and $\overline{D}_2$ are the key return signal source for the initialization set diode matrix.
19	X <sub>1</sub> X <sub>2</sub>	Quartz oscillating element	These pins are used to connect the quartz oscillating element.  A 4.5 MHz quartz crystal should be connected.
21	V <sub>DD</sub>	Power supply input	This pin is used for the device power source. When the device is operating, a voltage of 5 V $\pm$ 10% is supplied. In the state in which the contents of memory are retained (for device CLOCK STOP, for CE=LOW), the voltage can decrease down to 2.5 V. However, the rise time of $V_{DD}$ must be 500 ms or less (0 $\rightarrow$ 4.5V). If the rise time is too long, initialization may not be correctly performed.
22 24	EO <sub>1</sub> EO <sub>2</sub>	Error output	These pins are used for the charge pump output of the phase detecto that constructs PLL. If the division of the oscillating frequency is higher than the reference frequency, the output from these pins is HIGH. If it is lower than the reference frequency, the output from the pins is LOW.  The same signal is simultaneously output to EO1 and EO2; therefore connection can be made to the LPF (low pass filter) of either FM, MW or LW.
23	GND	Ground	Connect this pin to the system ground.
25	CE	Chip enable	This pin is used for the device selection signal input.  It is HIGH during normal operation of the device, and LOW when the device is not being used.  CE = High Normal operation  CE = Low Display off, PLL operation halt, built-in clock generator halt  Current consumption: below 10 µA (5V)  A high level or low level of less than 134 µs cannot be received.
26	SD	Broadcasting station detection signal input	This pin is used during auto tuning (AUTO UP/DOWN) for the input that identifies whether a broadcasting station signal has been received. At a HIGH level input, auto tuning stops. An input is required within 75 ms after PLL is locked.
27	FM	FM broadcasting signal input	This pin is used for the FM programmable counter input. The FM station oscillation output (VCO) is frequency divided into 1/16 or 1/17 at prescaler $\mu$ PB553AC, and this output is used as the input. Because of the built-in AC amp, cut the DC component with a condensor before input.

Pin No.	Symbol	Pin Name	Description				
28	PSC	Pulse swallow control	This pin is used to output the signal to select the frequency division ratio for the prescaler, when the pulse swallow system is used for frequency division (for FM), it should be connected to the dedicated prescale $\mu$ PB553AC PSC pin. The selected frequency division ratios for $\mu$ PB553AC are 1/16 and 1/17				
29	This pin is used to input information on whether the wide or narrow.  During auto memory, the state of this pin is read in and ry. It is HIGH for wide and LOW for narrow. This pin c setting it to remain LOW.						
30	АМ	AM broadcasting signal input	This pin is used for the AM programmable counter input.  The output for the MW and LW broadcasting oscillation (VCO) is input Because of the built-in AC amp, cut the DC component with a condenso before input.				
31	PROGRAM	Program selection signal output	This pin is used for the output to indicate whether program mode is selected or not. In program mode, a HIGH level is output. Otherwise LOW level is output. The output level is switched over each time the PROGRAM key is pressed. (Refer to Note.)				
32	Narrow/ Wide OUT	IF bandwidth selection output	This pin is used for the output to select wide or narrow IC bandwidth It outputs at HIGH level for narrow, and at LOW level for wide. In auto tuning mode, the tuning operation is performed using wide When a broadcasting station is tuned in (a HIGH level signal is input the SD pin), the wide/Narrow IN pin information is detected and the state of that pin is set. (Refer to Note.)				
33	Preset Reverse (SHIFT)	Preset reverse indicator output	This pin is used for the output to indicate whether the preset keys (M1 M11 $\sim$ M10/M20) are set for a front station or a back station. When a front station (M11 $\sim$ M20) is selected, a HIGH level is output When a back station (M1 $\sim$ M10) is selected, a LOW level is output				
34 35 36	LW BAND MW BAND FM BAND	Band selection signal output	This terminal is used to output the tuner band selection signal.  A HIGH level signal is output from each pin in correspondence with the selected bandwidth.				

	Symbol	Pin Name	ne Description							
			(i) For dynamic display The BCD code used to indicate the preset station is output statically. The outputs that correspond to the preset stations are shown in that table below.							
			PRESET STATION D C B A							
			NO CH SPECIFICATION 0 0 0 0							
	A		M1 0 0 0 1							
			M2 0 0 1 0							
37			M3 0 0 1 1							
38	B(LOAD)	Preset station	M4 0 1 0 0							
39	C(CLOCK)	display output	M5 0 1 0 1							
40	D(DATA)	display output	M6 0 1 1 0							
	2(2/,		M7 0 1 1 1							
			M8 1 0 0 0							
			M9 1 0 0 1							
			M10 1 0 1 0							
			Connect the LOAD, CLOCK and DATA pins to the $\mu$ PD6320G/21							
			Connect the LOAD, CLOCK and DATA pins to the $\mu$ PD6320G/21 LOAD, CLOCK and DATA pins. When the static display is used, the preset station display is performed by the static display driver.							
41	AUTO MANUAL	Auto/Manual indicator output	LOAD, CLOCK and DATA pins.  When the static display is used, the preset station display is pe							

TU-600

Note: A pull-down resistance is needed because the PROGRAM (31), Narrow/WIDE OUT (32) Preset Reverse (33) and AUTO/MANUAL (41) terminals have high impedance at reset. (When V DD is turned ON, the CE terminal goes from Low to High.)

TU-600

## PRINTED WIRING BOARD PATTERNS AND PARTS LIST ETC0827 TUNER UNIT PARTS LIST (for E2 and EA)

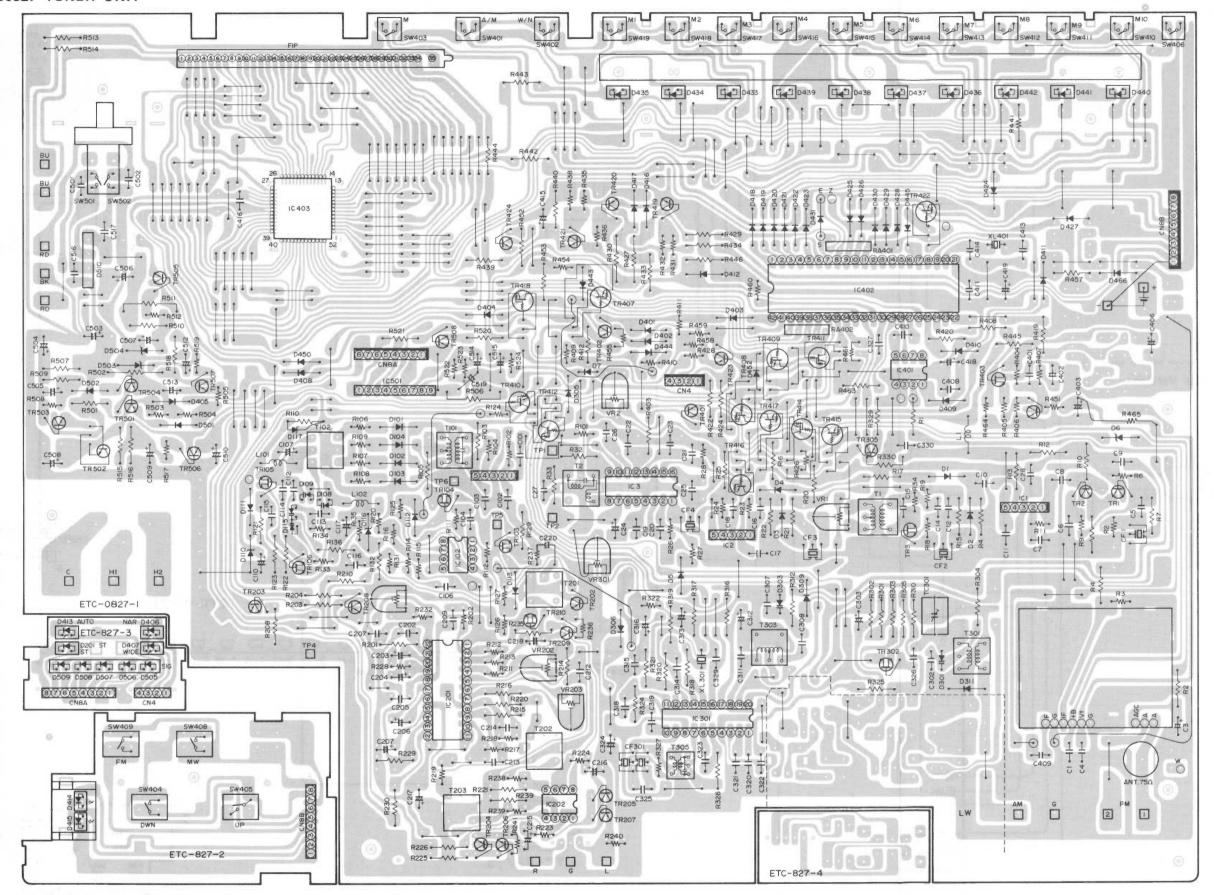
Ref. No.	Part No.		& Descript	ions	Ref. No.	Part No.	P	art Name	& Desc	riptions
	S	EMICONDUCTORS	3		D412	2760236001	HZ5C-1		10	Zener
IC001	2630099007	TA-7060AP	(Toshiba)	IC	D413 D414	3939261014	SEL1321		(Green	
002 IC003	2630383001	μPC1167C2	(NEC)	IC	415	3939320007	TLG223		(Green	) LED
IC101	2630099007	TA-7060AP	(Toshiba)	IC	D416 ~429	2760049008	1S2076			Diode
IC102	2650037007	NJM-2043DD	(JRC)	IC	D433	2020207004	CL D4COD		(D- 1)	1.50
IC201 IC302	2630397000 2630081002	μPC1223C NJM4558D	(NEC) (JRC)	IC IC	~442	3939307004	SLP162B	100	(Red)	LED
IC301	2630145003	LA1245	(Sanyo)	IC	D443 ~446	2760049008	1S2076			Diode
IC401	2630162002	μPB-553AC	(NEC)	IC	D450	2760049008	1\$2076			Diode
IC402 IC403	2620449007 262045009	μPD1704C-025 μPD6321G	(NEC)	IC IC	D452	2760049008	1S2076			Diode
IC501	2630371000	LB1403N	(Sanyo)	ic	D501 D502	2760049008 2760253014	1S2076 HZ15-1			Diode Zener
TR001 002	2730025023	2SC461(C)		Transistor	D502	2760253014	HZ7A-3			
TR003	2750051006	2SK161(GR)		FET	504	2700051007	HZ/A-3			Zener
TR101					D505 ~509	3939321006	SL269B-	5	(Green	) LED (5 Gang)
102 TR103				202	D510	2760422007	1D4B41			Diode
104	2750048019	2SK381(B)/(C)		FET	RESIST	ORS (not inclu	ded Carbo	n Film ±5	%, 1/6V	V, 1/4W Type)
TR105	2750051006	2SK161(GR)		FET	<b>⚠</b> R025	2412314007	100 ohm	±5% 1/4	W Carl	bon Film (NBF
106 TR201	2710194003	2SC1048(Y/GR)		Transistor	⚠ R030	2412321016				bon Film (NBF
TR202	2730198001	2SC1815(BL/GR)		Transistor	⚠ R103 R427	2412314007 2410181009	100 ohm	±5% 1/4 ±5% 1/2	W Carl	bon Film (NBF
TR203 TR204	2710194000	2SA1048(Y/GR)		Transistor	R430	2410181009		±5% 1/2		
~207	2730253015	2SC2878(A)/(B)		Transistor	⚠ R445	2412314007	100 ohm	±5% 1/4	W Carl	bon Film (NBF
TR208	2710194000	2SA1048(Y/GR)		Transistor	△ R502 △ R506	2440028022 2440029021		±5% 1W ±5% 1W		al Oxide (NBF al Oxide (NBF
TR209 TR210	2730198015 2750048019	2SC1815(B) 2SK381(B)/(C)		Transistor FET	⚠ R511	2440033020		±5% 1W		al Oxide (NBF
TR302	2750048019	2SK161(GR)		FET	VR001	2116057000		ed Resisto		k ohm
TR305	2730198031	2SC1815(BL/GR)		Transistor	VR002 VR202	2116057026		ed Resisto		k ohm
TR401 402	2730222004	2SC2458(Y/GR)		Transistor	203	2116057039		ed Resisto		k ohm
TR403	2750053004	2SK365(BL/GR)		FET	VR301 RA401	2116057026	Semi Fix	ed Resisto	r 20	k ohm
TR404	2730198031	2SC1815(BL/GR)		Transistor	402	2462021065	Resistor	Array	30	k ohm x 4
TR407 TR408	2710199005 2710198006	2SA1420 2SA1423		Transistor Transistor			CAPACI	TORS		
TR409	2730328005	2SC3653		Transistor						
TR410	2710198006	2SA1423		Transistor	C001	2531024003	0.01µF	+80 <sub>%</sub>	50 V	Ceramic
TR411 TR414	2730328005 2710198006	2SC3653 2SA1423		Transistor Transistor	C003	2544132005	10μF		16V	Electrolytic
TR415	2730328005	2SC3653		Transistor	C004	2539031027	0.1µF	±10%	25V	Ceramic
TR416	2710198006	2SA1423		Transistor	C005 ~012	2531024003	0.01µF	+80 <sub>%</sub>	50 V	Ceramic
TR417 418	2730328005	2SC3653		Transistor	C014	2531024003	0.01µF	+80 <sub>%</sub>	50V	Ceramic
TR419	2730198015	2SC1815(BL)		Transistor	C015	2533623004	68PF	-20°- ±5%	50V	Ceramic
420 TR421	2710102034	2SA1015(GR/Y)		Transistor	C016	2531024003	0.01μF	+80%	50 V	Ceramic
TR422	2710199005	2SA1420		Transistor	~017			$-20^{70}$		A THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN 1
TR423	2730198031	2SC1815(BL/GR)		Transistor	C024 C025	2544146004	1μΕ	+80%	50V	Electrolytic
TR424 TR501	2730222004 2730198031	2SC2458(Y/GR) 2SC1815(BL/GR)		Transistor Transistor	026	2531024003	0.01µF	-20	50 V	Ceramic
TR502	2740065002	2SD880(Y)		Transistor	C027	2531025002	0.022µF	+80 <sub>%</sub>	50 V	Ceramic
TR503	2730198031	2SC1815(BL/GR)		Transistor	0000	0504004000	0.04.5	+80%	F0\/	0
504 TR505	2720025004	2SB562(C)		Transistor	C028	2531024003	0.01µF	-20	50 V	Ceramic
TR506	2740078031	2SD882(Q/P)		Transistor	C029	2531025002	0.022µF	+80 <sub>%</sub>	50V	Ceramic
TR507	2740112007	2SD1666(R)/(S)		Transistor	C101	2524024002	0.01 5	+80%	F0\/	0
TR508 D001	2710102034	2SA1015(GR/Y)		Transistor	103	2531024003	0.01μF	-20	50 V	Ceramic
~005	2760049008	1S2076		Diode	C104 C106	2533606005 2533625002	13PF 82PF	±5% ±5%	50∨ 50∨	Ceramic Ceramic
D006 D007	2760185014 2760401002	HZ4B-3 1SS133		Zener Diode	C107	2544162020	470µF	±20%	10V	Electrolytic
D101					C110	2544136001	100μF		16V	Electrolytic
~104	2760049008	1S2076		Diode	C112 113	2534342041	5PF ±	0.25PF	50V	Ceramic
D108 109	2760421008	KV1226-Y		Varactor	C114	2533615009	33PF	±5%	50V	Ceramic
D110	2760218032	HZ9A-1		Zener	115	2555015009	3311	13/0	50 V	
D111	2760049008	1S2076		Diode	C116	2544214020	1μF		50 V	Electrolytic (B.P)
113 D114					C117	2544140000	4.7µF		35V	Electrolytic
115	2760425004	SVC-203		Varactor	C201	2556089007	390PF	±5%	50V	Plastic Film
D116	2760236031	HZ5C-1		Zener	C202 C203	2531055030 2544140000	2700PF 4.7μF	±10%	50 V 35 V	Ceramic Electrolytic
117 0201	3939261001	SEL1121R	(Red)	LED	C204	2544145005	0.47µF		50 V	Electrolytic
D301	2760302004	SVC321SP-DZ	,1100/	Varactor	C205	2531055027	820PF	±10%	50 V	Ceramic
D303	2760302004	SVC321SP-DZ		Varactor	C206 C207	2544132005 2544140000	10μF 4.7μF		16V 35V	Electrolytic
0305 306	2760049008	1S2076		Diode	C209	2539031001	0.047µF	±10%	25V	Ceramic
0311	2760049008	1S2076		Diode	C212	2539030044	4700PF	±10%	25V	Ceramic
D401	2760049008	1S2076		Diode	C213 214	2551120026	0.0015µF	±5%	50 V	Plastic Film
					C215	2544145005	0.47µF		50V	Electrolytic
~405 D406	THE RESERVE OF STREET					A 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	J T / LL [			
~405 D406 407 D408	3939261014	SEL1321G	(Green)	LED	216 C217	2544130007	100µF		10V	Electrolytic

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## ETC0827B TUNER UNIT P/List (for EU) (Same as ETC0827 (for E2) except the followings.)

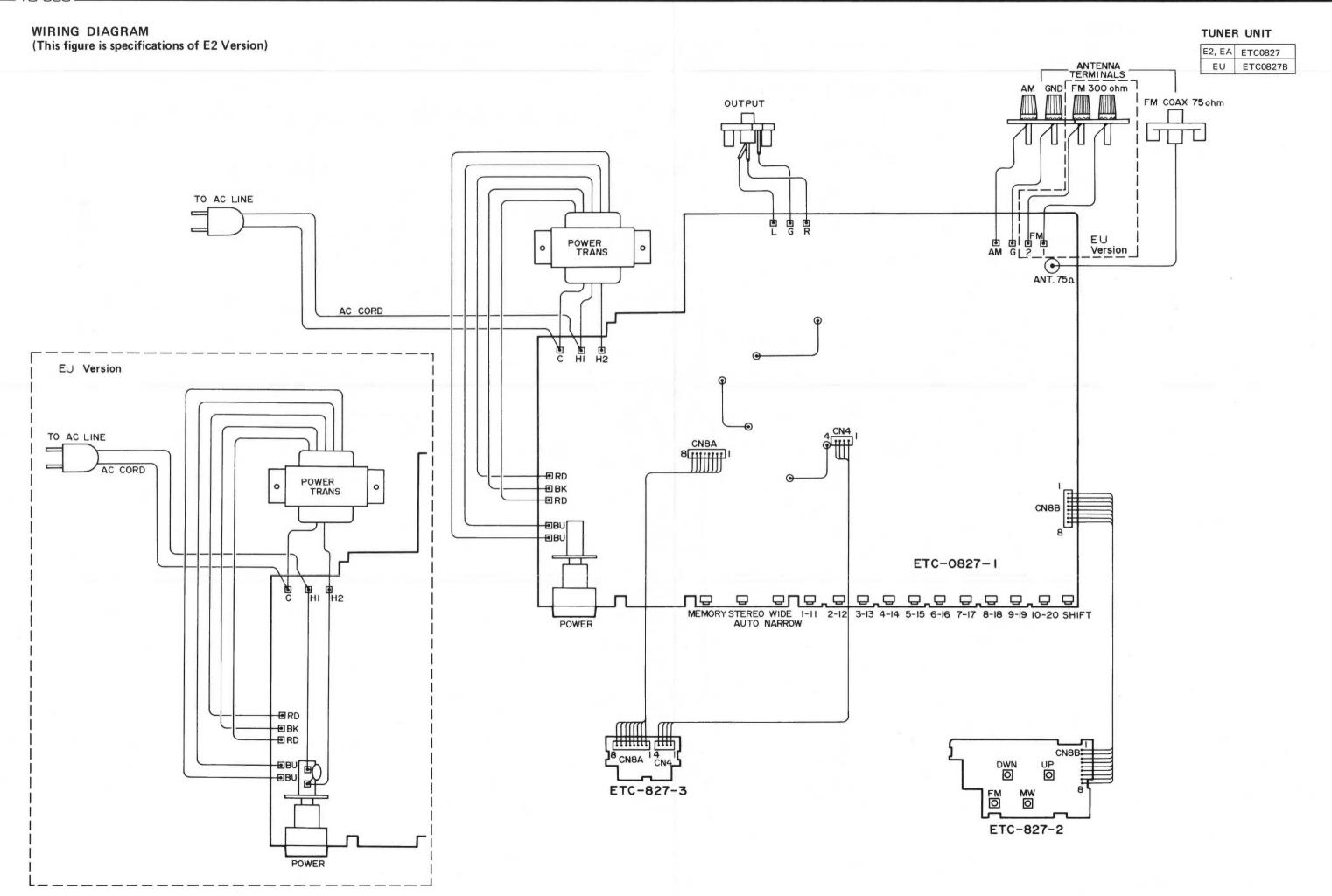
Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Descriptions				
	S	EMICONDU	CTORS			
D429	2760049008	1S2076	Diode	(Dele	te)	
D430 431	2760049008	1S2076	Diode	(Add	)	
		RESISTO	RS			
R033	2412123007	20 k ohm ±5% 1/4W Carbon Film (Change)				
		CAPACIT	ORS			
C213 214	2551120042	0.0022μF	±5%	50V	Plastic Film (Change)	
C902	2531024003	0.01μF	+80 <sub>%</sub>	50V	Ceramic (Add.)	
		SWITCH	ES			
SW501 1 502	2123360002	Power Swi	tch		(Change)	

## ETC0827 TUNER UNIT



## Note:

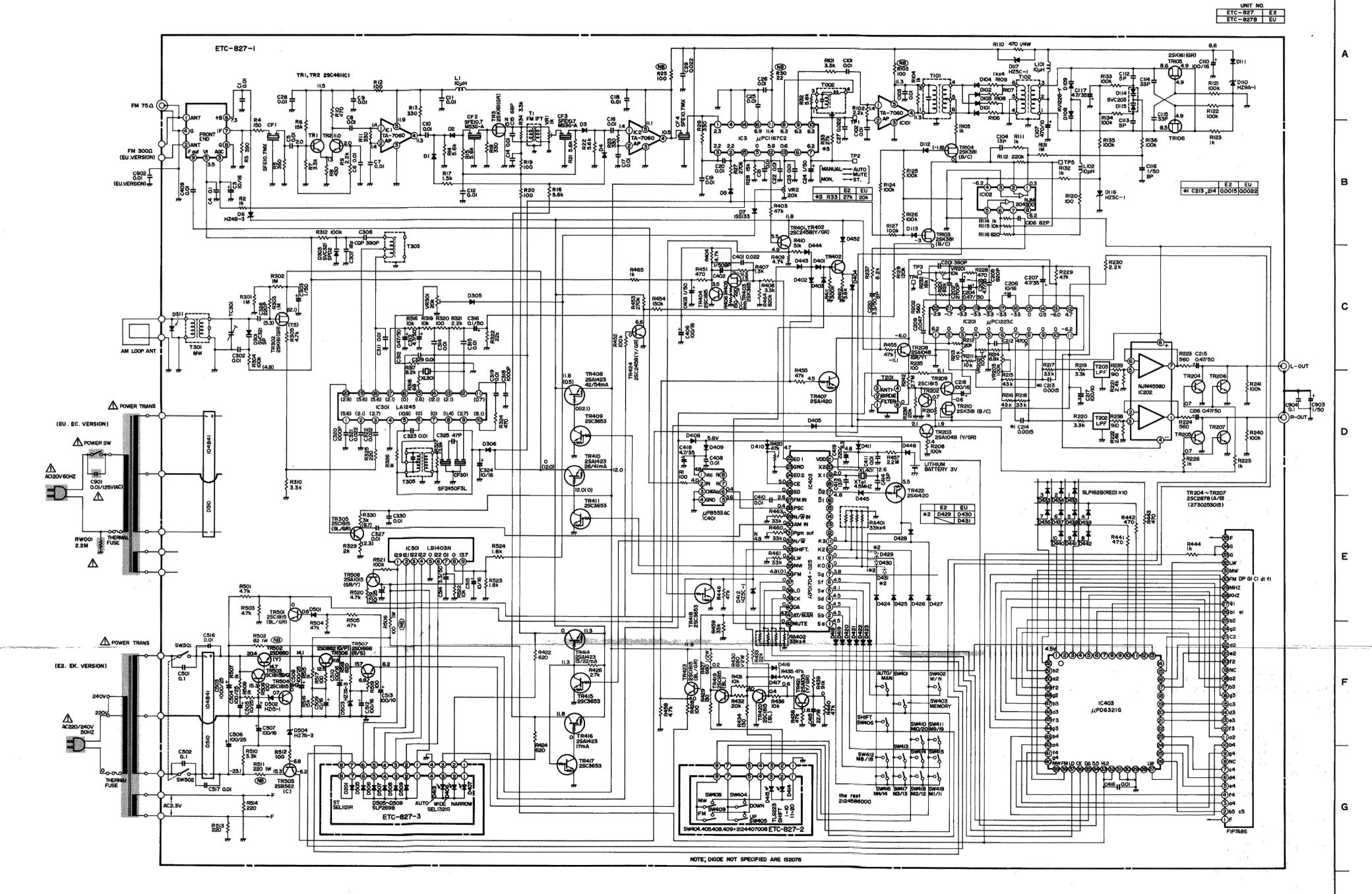
Version	Diode	R33	C213, 214
E2, EA	D429	27 k ohm	0.0015µF
EU	D430, 431	20 k ohm	0.0022µF



Means important safety item, which must be replaced n necessary, by a part specified or meeting the specification he manufacturer.

when necessary, by a part specified or meeting to by the manufacturer.

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12



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## CAUTION

RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT OPEN



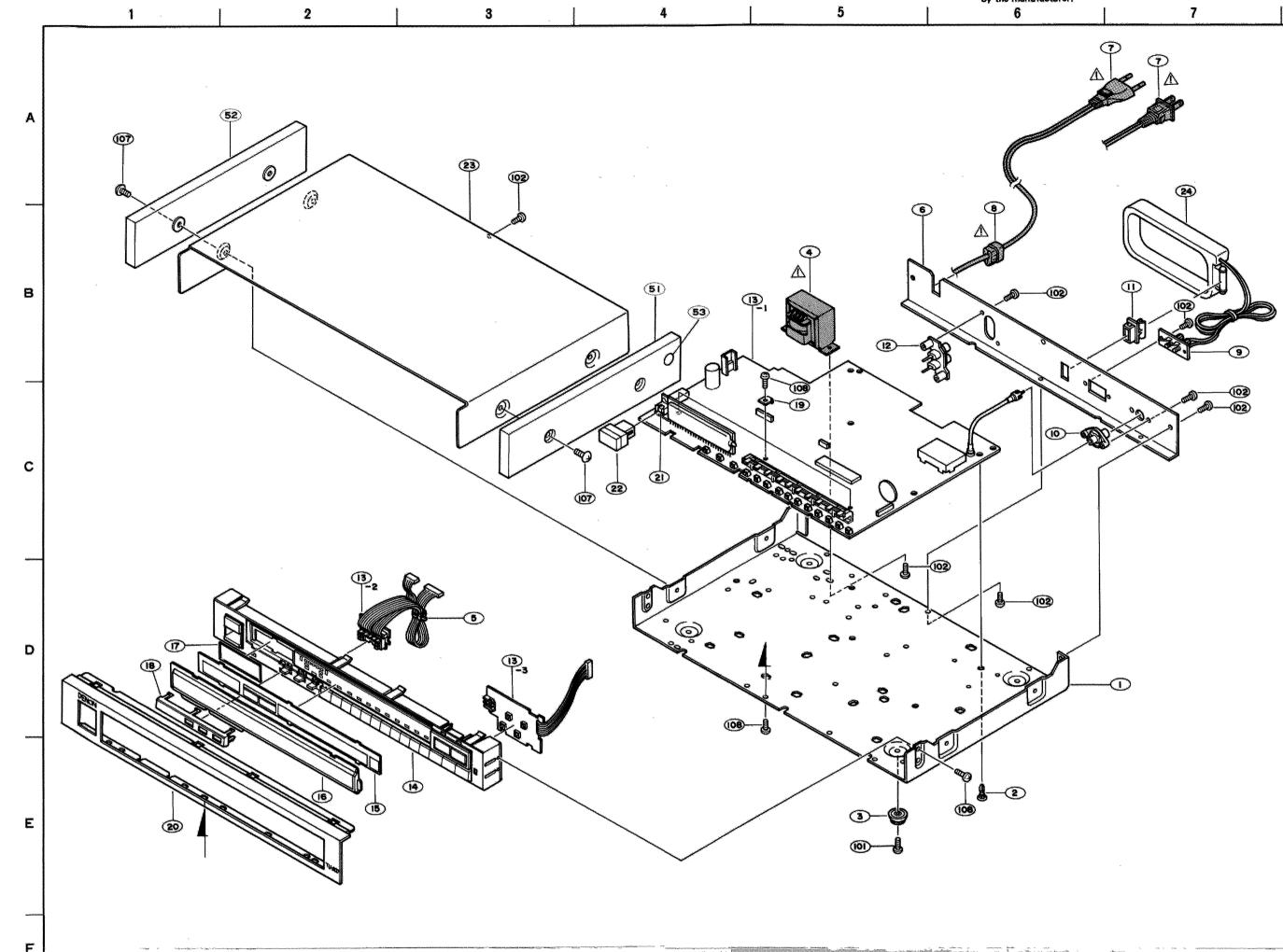
CAUTION: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user of the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.



## EXPLODED VIEW OF CHASSIS AND CABINET PARTS LIST FOR E2 BLACK VERSION

Note: 1. See addendum list right side for the parts with asterisk(\*) on the
Ref. No. and the other parts not included in the list.
2. \* marked not included EXPLODED VIEW OF CHASSIS AND CABINET.
3. This list is prepared based on E2 for Black Version.

E2 Gold Version PARTS LIST
(Same as E2 BLACK VERSION (Lef

Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Descriptions	Q'ty	Ref. No.	Part No.	Part Name & Description	Q'ty
1	4110559007	Main Chassis	1	SCREWS, NUTS			
23 ** 55 * 6 * 7 * 9 10 11 12 * 13 * 14	4450033005 1050665009 2062002931	P.C.B. Holder Foot Power Trans Wire Clamp Band Back Panel AC Cord Cord Bush 2P Terminal Ant. Terminal Antenna Holder 2P Connector Base Tuner Unit Inner Panel Assy	5 4 1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	101 102 103 104 105 106 **107 108 109 110	\$C-06272 4770064107 4737002005 4737009008 4734454038 4737500044 2050003107	Fix. Screw Fixing Screw Tapping Screw (P)3x6 Tapping Screw (P)3x6 Truss Screw (2)4x8 (Black) Tapping Screw (P)3x8 (Black) 3T Lug	4 17 2 1 4 8
15 16 17 ** 18 19 ** 20 21 ** 22 ** 23 24 25 26	5 1410293105   Display Sheet   Window   Filter   ESC. Bar   Fixing Bracket   Front Panel   Flexible Ring   Push Knob (P) Ass'y   Top Cover   Loop Antenna   Rubber Sheet   Post Sheet   Pos	111331111111111111111111111111111111111	201 202 **203 204 *205 206 207 208 **209	5040090004 5030313306	Cabinet Cover Cushion Carton Case Envelope Inst. Manual FM Ant. Adaptor 2P Connector Cord Control Card Color Label (Black)	1 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	

(Same as E2 BLACK VERSION (Left P/List) except the followings.)

Ref. Part No.		Part Name & Descriptions	
14	1460811210	Inner Panel Assy	1
18	1460804120	ESC. Bar	1
20	1441452216	Front Panel	1
22	1130770212	Push Knob (P) Assy	1
23	1020122200	Top Cover	1
107	4734801005	Truss Screw 4x8	4
203	5011076167	Carton Case	1
209	5139111001	Color Label (Gold)	1
		·	

## ADDENDUM LIST

Ref.			Part No.		
No.	Part Name & Descriptions	EU for U.Ş.A.	EC for Canada	EA for Australia	
<b>∆</b> 4	Power Trans	2335526105	2335538009	2335525106	
. 6	Back Panel	1050666008 2062039004	1050666008 2062039004	1050671103	
<b>∆</b> 7	AC Cord	(Polarized)	(Polarized)	2062012005	
<b>₩</b> 8	Cord Bush	4450056008	4450056008 2050050008	4450060007 2050050008	
10	4P Terminal F-RCA Connector	2050050008 2050313004	2050313004		
13	Tuner Unit	ETC0827B	ETC0827B	ETC0827	
14	Inner Panel Assy	1460811223	1460811223	1460811207	
<b>∆</b> 50	Resistor (2.2 Mohm)	2420073000	-	<u></u>	
51 52	Wood Board (R) Wood Board (L)	1011627109 1011628108	1011627109 1011628108	1011627109 1011628108	
52 53	Indication Sheet	5130784000	5130784000	5130784000	
54	LA Approval Mark	5138300004	2123336002	2124598001	
A 55 A 56	Power SW Capacitor C901	2123336002	2622010007	212400001	
57			A STATE OF THE PERSON NAMED IN COLUMN TO STATE OF THE PER	and the second of the second o	
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60					
61 62			,	<u>}</u>	
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64					
65 66			^		
67					
69					
107	Screw	4734460035 (4×20)	4734460035 (4×20)	4734460035 (4x	
203	Carton Case	5011099005	5011099005	501	
205	Inst. Manual	5111415000	5111415000	5111414001	
210	Protector Sheet	5049101004(2) 5150349108	5049101004 5150388004	5049101004	
211	Warranty in Envelope	3130343100	3130360004	_	

NIPPON COLUMBIA CO., LTD. No. 14-14, 4-CHOME AKASAKA, MINATO-KU, TOKYO 107, JAPAN TEL: 03-584-8111

TLX: JAPANOLA J22591 CABLE: NIPPONCOLUMBIA TOKYO

Printed in Japan 603 NE 0029