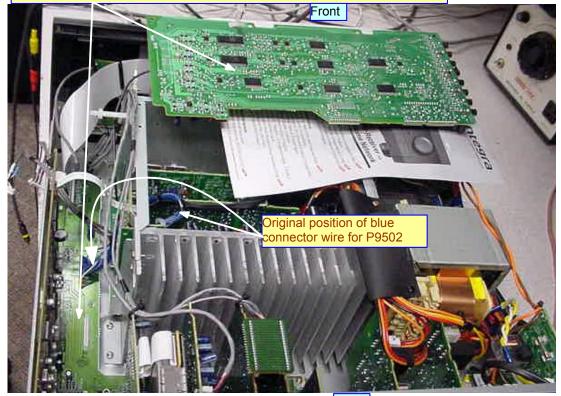
Preparation to work or troubleshoot on DSP as well as possibly power amplifier or other input function PCB assemblies. The process will take 3 to 8 minutes.

Pre-amplifier PCB / Volume is removed to create troubleshooting access for the DSP component side.



Rear

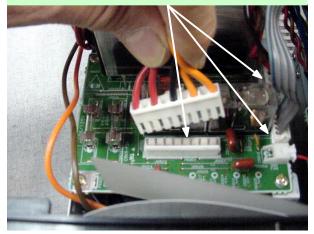
When attempting to repair or trouble shoot DSP, Video PCB and all input PCBs, follow disassembly given below.

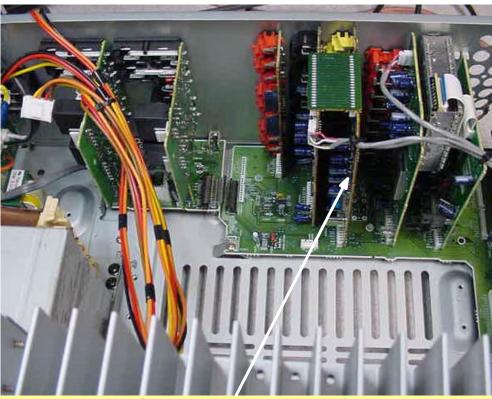
Disconnect P9502 connector wire (Blue) and then remove all 8 screws holding heat sink to the bottom chassis. Remove white ribbon connector from P7701A DSP side. Disconnect all speaker connectors from P6810, P6812, P6008A and P6008B. Remove secondary power connector from P6951 location found on power relay PCB assembly



Set power amplifier on it side as seen above.

Secondary power connector from P6951 being disconnected. JL6953B and P6952A found to the right may be disconnected.



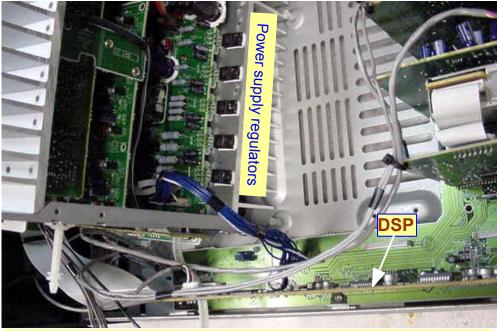


With the power amplifier set on its side, the input PCB assemblies are exposed for easy troubleshooting and repair. Individual PCB may be checked without the other. S-video may not work without the composite, but if the composite works the problem with S-video is simple to asses. Speaker relay is fully functional even though there is no audio passing through as main amp is disabled. For additional ease Tuner module and its support PCB may be removed.

DSP service mode setup conclusion



All four connectors from P6810, P6812, P6008A and P6008B are disconnected to give ease of movement for the power amplifier module.



Amplifier assembly is then lifted from back to the front to stand in its side, The blue wire from P9502 is rerouted to insure amplifier movement is simplified. P9502 must be reconnected to make sure DSP and other PCB has the necessary operating voltages. At this point DSP is exposed for troubleshooting.

