

Service Manual

Compact Disc Player SL-P350



Area

Color	Area
(K)	(M) U.S.A.
(K)	(MC) Canada.
(S)(K)	(E) Continental Europe.
(S)(K)	(Ei) Italy.
(S)(K)	(EG) F.R. Germany.
(S)(K)	(EK) United Kingdom.
(S)(K)	(EB) Belgium.
(S)(K)	(EF) France.
(S)(K)	(EH) Holland.
(K)	(XL) Australia.
(K)	(XA) Asia, Latin America, Middle Near East, Africa and Oceania.
(K)	(XB) Saudi Arabia.
(K)	(PA) Far East PX.
(K)	(PE) European Military.
(K)	(PC) European Audio Club.

Color

- (S) Silver Type
- (K) Black Type

SPECIFICATIONS

■ Audio

- No. of channels 2 (left and right stereo)
- Frequency response 2-20,000 Hz ± 0.3 dB
- Output voltage 2 V (at 0 dB)
- Dynamic range 96 dB
- S/N ratio 103 dB
- Harmonic distortion 0.003% (1 kHz, 0 dB)
- Total harmonic distortion 0.005% (1 kHz, 0 dB)
- Wow and flutter Below measurable limit
- Low-pass filter High Resolution Digital Filter
with 4 times over-sampling (175.4 kHz)
- Output impedance Approx. 600Ω
- Load impedance More than 10 kΩ
- Headphone output level 15 mW max. 32Ω (adjustable)
- D-A conversion system 2 DAC System with
16 bit Resolution

■ Signal Format

- Sampling frequency 44.1 kHz

■ Pickup

- Wavelength 780 nm

■ Infrared remote-control transmitter

- Dimensions (W×H×D) 61×19×165 mm
(2¹³/₃₂"×3¹/₄"×6¹/₂")
- Batteries UM-4 "AA" batteries or IEC R03
or equivalent (1.5 V×2)
- Weight 105 g (3.7 oz) (including batteries)

■ General

- Power supply
 - For U.S.A. and Canada: AC 60 Hz, 120 V
 - For Continental Europe: AC 50 Hz, 220 V
 - For United Kingdom: AC 50 Hz, 240 V
 - For Australia: AC 50 Hz, 240 V
 - For others: AC 50/60 Hz, 110 V/127 V/220 V/240 V
- Power consumption 15 W
- Dimensions (W×H×D) 430×91×274 mm
(16¹⁵/₁₆"×3¹⁹/₃₂"×10²⁹/₃₂")
- Weight 3.7 kg (8.2 lb)

Specifications are subject to change without notice.
Weight and dimensions shown are approximate.
Measured by EIAJ (CP-307).

Technics

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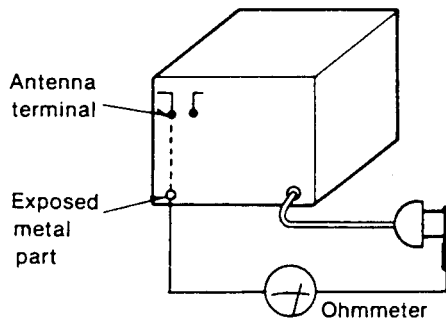
■ SAFETY PRECAUTION (This "safety precaution" is applied only in U.S.A.)

1. Before servicing, unplug the power cord to prevent an electric shock.
2. When replacing parts, use only manufacturer's recommended components for safety.
3. Check the condition of the power cord. Replace if wear or damage is evident.
4. After servicing, be sure to restore the lead dress, insulation barriers, insulation papers, shields, etc.
5. Before returning the serviced equipment to the customer, be sure to make the following insulation resistance test to prevent the customer from being exposed to a shock hazard.

● INSULATION RESISTANCE TEST

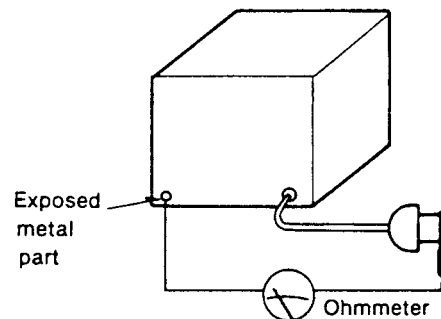
1. Unplug the power cord and short the two prongs of the plug with a jumper wire.
2. Turn on the power switch.
3. Measure the resistance value with ohmmeter between the jumpered AC plug and each exposed metal cabinet part, such as screwheads antenna, control shafts, handle brackets, etc. Equipment with antenna terminals should read between $3M\Omega$ and $5.2M\Omega$ to all exposed parts. (Fig. A) Equipment without antenna terminals should read approximately infinity to all exposed parts. (Fig. B)

Note: Some exposed parts may be isolated from the chassis by design. These will read infinity.



(Fig. A)

Resistance = $3M\Omega$ — $5.2M\Omega$



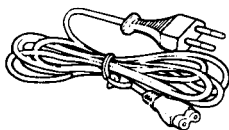
(Fig. B)

Resistance = Approx ∞

4. If the measurement is outside the specified limits, there is a possibility of a shock hazard. The equipment should be repaired and rechecked before it is returned to the customer.

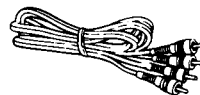
■ ACCESSORIES

● AC power supply cord 1



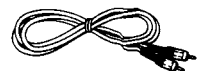
SJA168-1 [XA]
SJA173 [XL]
SJA175-1 [M]
SJA175 [MC]
SFDAC05G02 [EK]
SJA183 [XB]
SJA187 other

● Stereo connection cable 1



SJP2249-1

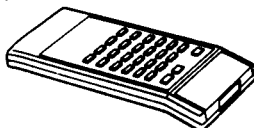
● Coaxial cable 1



SJPD19

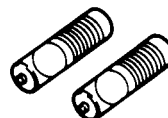
● Remote-control transmitter 1

Black version: EUR64781...[M] and [MC] areas
EUR64782...Other areas
Silver version: EUR64783



● Batteries 2

UM-4 or IECR03



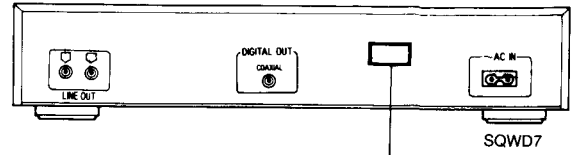
SL-P350

■ PRECAUTION OF LASER DIODE

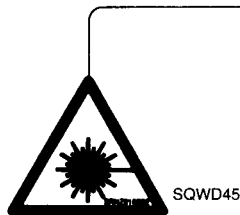
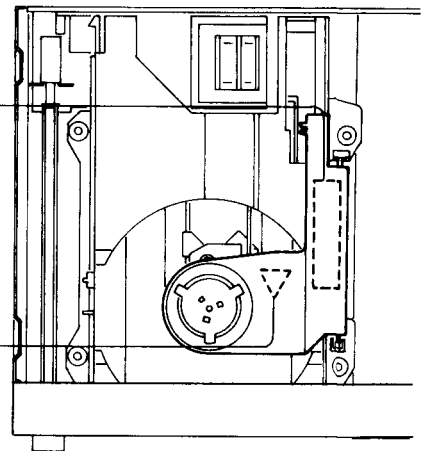
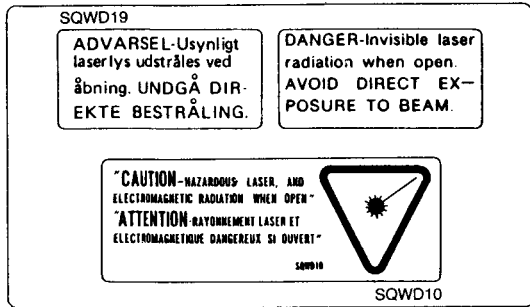
Caution: This product utilizes a laser diode.
ADVARSEL: I dette a apparat anvendes laser.

- **Use of caution labels** Note: ○ Mark is used, × Mark is not used.

Areas	SQWD45	SQWD10	SQWD7	SQWD19
[MC]	×	○	×	×
[E]	○	×	○	○
[EK], [XL], [EG], [EB], [EH], [EF], [Ei], [XB], [XA]	○	×	○	○



Obs:
 Apparaten innehåller laser
 Komponent av höger laserklass
 än klass 1.

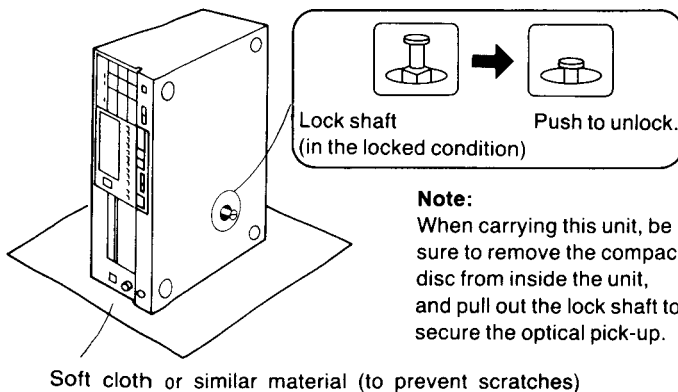


VAROITUS! Laite sisältää laserdiodin,
 joka lähettää näkymätöntä silmille
 vaarallista lasersäteilyä

■ BEFORE USING THIS UNIT

Before placement

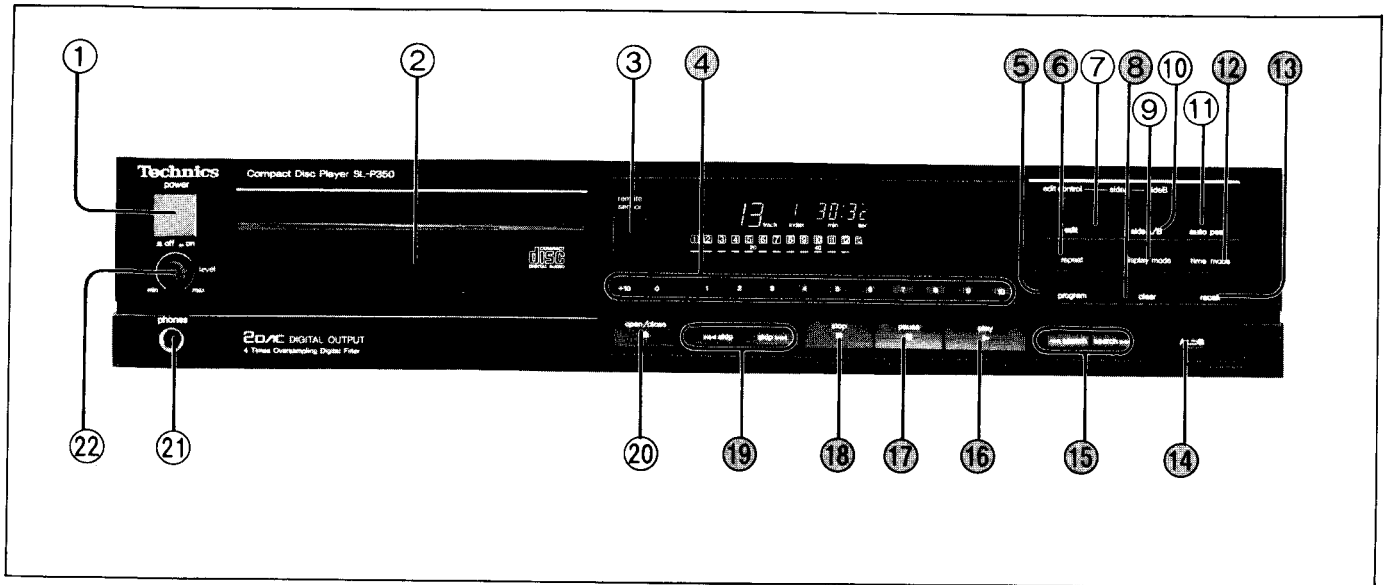
The optical pick-up is secured to prevent damage during transport. Be sure to release it before use.



Notes of placement


- Place on a flat, level surface so that the front-rear inclination does not exceed 5°.
- Avoid places such as the following:
 - Near any equipment or device that generates strong magnetism.
 - On any heat-generating equipment or device, or in any place where the temperature is high (40°C or higher).
 - Extremely cold places (5°C or below).
 - Near a tuner or TV (It may cause noise in the broadcast, or disturbance of the TV picture.)
- Do not place heavy objects, other than system components, on top of the unit.
- When carrying or storing the unit, handle it with care so it is not subjected to any strong bumps. Always remove the disc before storing the unit for any period of time.
- To avoid problems due to vibration.
 - Do not place a book or similar object under this unit.
 - Do not route the connection cables (of this or other units) across the operation panel, across the top, or under the unit.

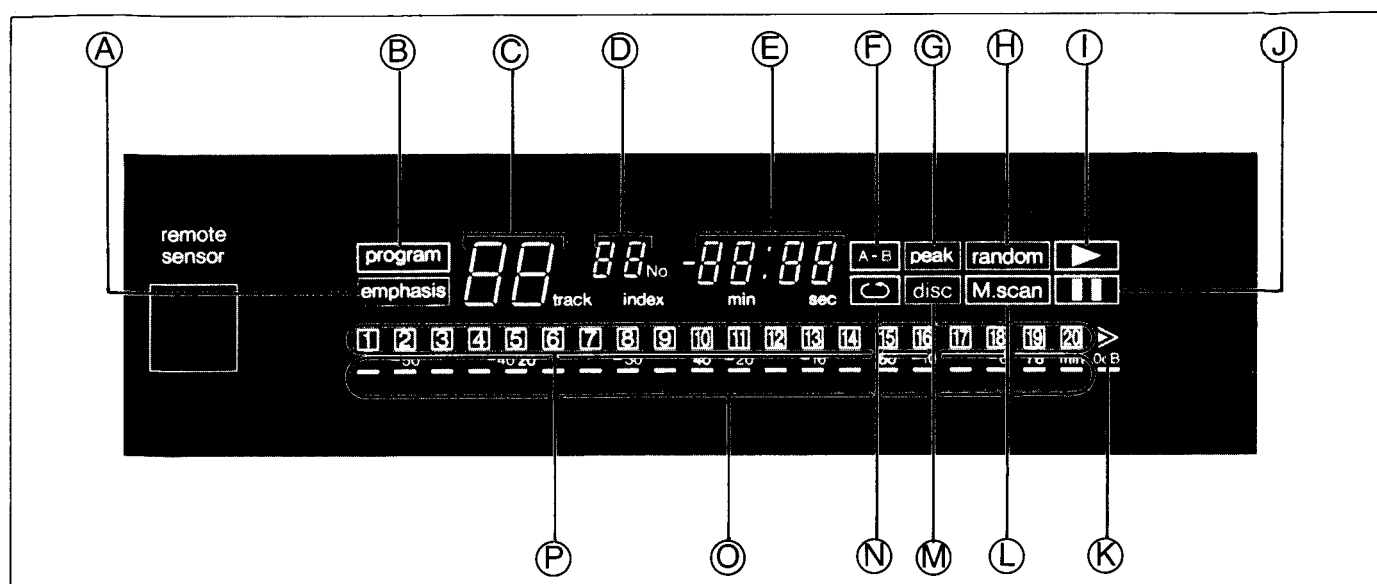
■ FRONT PANEL CONTROLS AND FUNCTIONS



Control section

- ① **Power switch (power)**
- ② **Disc holder**
- ③ **Remote-control signal receptor (remote sensor)**
- ④ **Numeric buttons (+10, 0, 1~10)**
These buttons can be used to select the track numbers and the recording time.
- ⑤ **Programmed-play button (program)**
- ⑥ **Repeat button (repeat)**
- ⑦ **Compact-disc edit button (edit)**
When compact-disc sounds are to be recorded to tape, this button can be used to calculate the number of tracks that can be recorded on the two sides of the tape, considering the length of the cassette tape used, so that there is no interruption of tracks.
- ⑧ **Clear button (clear)**
- ⑨ **Display-mode select button (display mode)**
This button can be used to select, each time it is pressed, either the display of the play position of the disc, or the display of the output level, by the indicator.
- ⑩ **Tape-side select button (side A/B)**
- ⑪ **Peak-level search button (auto peak)**
This button can be used to locate the maximum signal level (peak level) for the signals on the disc. This is a convenient feature that helps when adjusting the recording level when compact-disc sounds are to be recorded to tape.
- ⑫ **Time-mode select button (time mode)**
- ⑬ **Recall button (recall)**
- ⑭ **A-B repeat button (A↔B)**
- ⑮ **Search buttons (◀◀ search/search ▶▶)**
These buttons can be used to locate a desired part of the disc at high speed (forward or reverse) during disc play. (The search speed is slow when the button is first pressed, and becomes faster if the button is pressed and held continuously.)
- ⑯ **Play button (play/▶)**
- ⑰ **Pause button (pause/⏸)**
- ⑱ **Stop button (stop/■)**
This button can be used to stop the disc play, as well as to cancel the various play modes.
- ⑲ **Skip buttons (◀◀ skip/skip ▶▶)**
- ⑳ **Open/Close**
- ㉑ **Phone**
- ㉒ **Power**

The functions indicated by the shaded frames  can also be activated by using the remote-control transmitter's controls.



⑳ Disc holder open/close button (open/close/▲)

㉑ Headphones jack (phones)

㉒ Headphones volume control (level)

Ⓕ A-B repeat indicator (A-B)

Ⓖ Peak-level search indicator (peak)

Ⓗ Random-play indicator (random)

Ⓘ Play indicator (▶)

Ⓝ Pause indicator (⏸)

Ⓚ "Over" mark (▶)

The "▶" indicator illuminates if the total number of tracks on the disc is 21 tracks or more. When the play reaches the 21st track and thereafter, the "▶" begins flashing.

Ⓛ Music scan indicator (M.scan)

Ⓜ Disc indicator (disc)

This indicator illuminates when a disc is loaded.

Ⓝ Repeat indicator (↺)

Ⓞ Play-position/digital output-level indicator

Ⓟ Music matrix (1~20)

The numbers of the tracks on the disc are displayed up to a maximum of 20.

Indicators section

Ⓐ Emphasis indicator (emphasis)

The sounds on some compact discs are sounds that are re-recordings (as digital signals) of a sound source originally recorded as analog signals.

For some discs of this type, the signal characteristics have been corrected (emphasized), and this indicator illuminates when such discs are loaded in this unit.

For such discs, the output level will be displayed as slightly higher than for analog signals.

Ⓑ Programmed-play indicator (program)

Ⓒ Track number display (track)

Ⓓ Index-number display (No./index)


This display shows the index number as well as the sequence of programmed play.

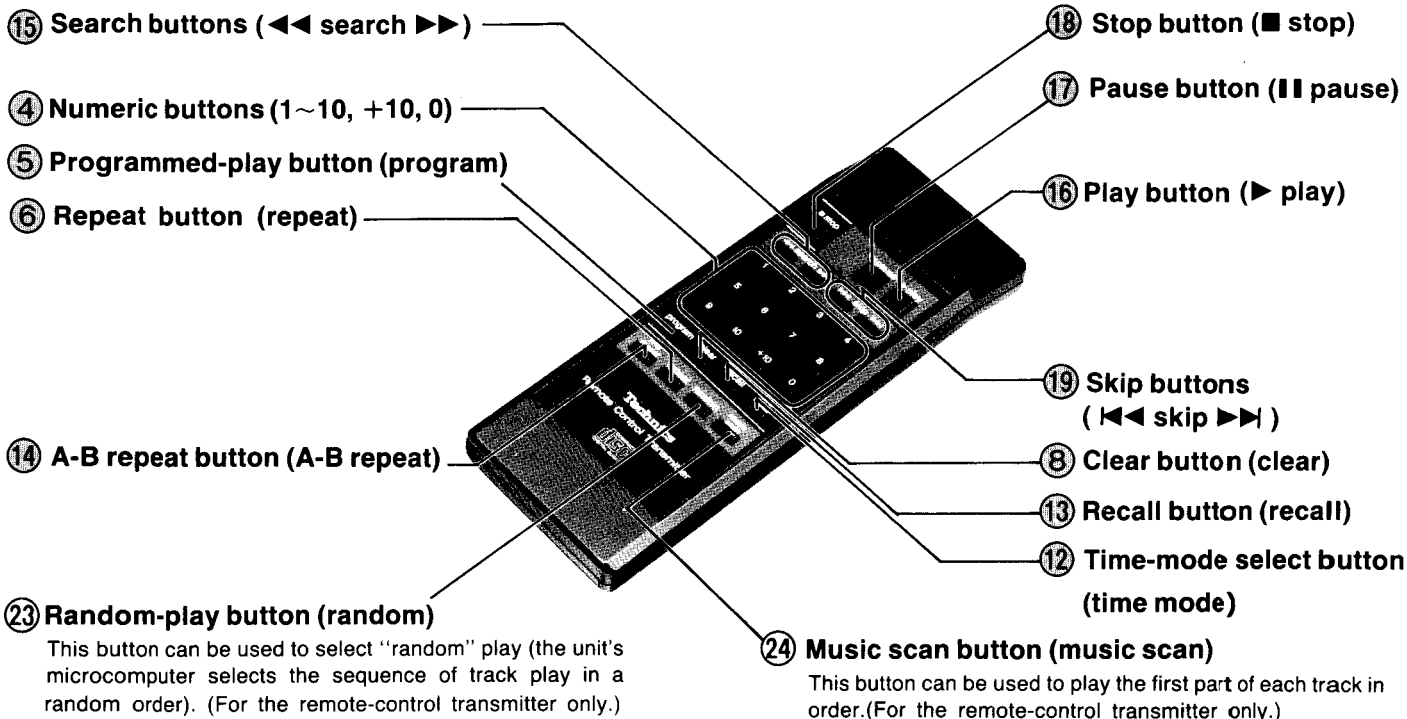
Ⓔ Time display (min./sec.)

REMOTE CONTROL TRANSMITTER

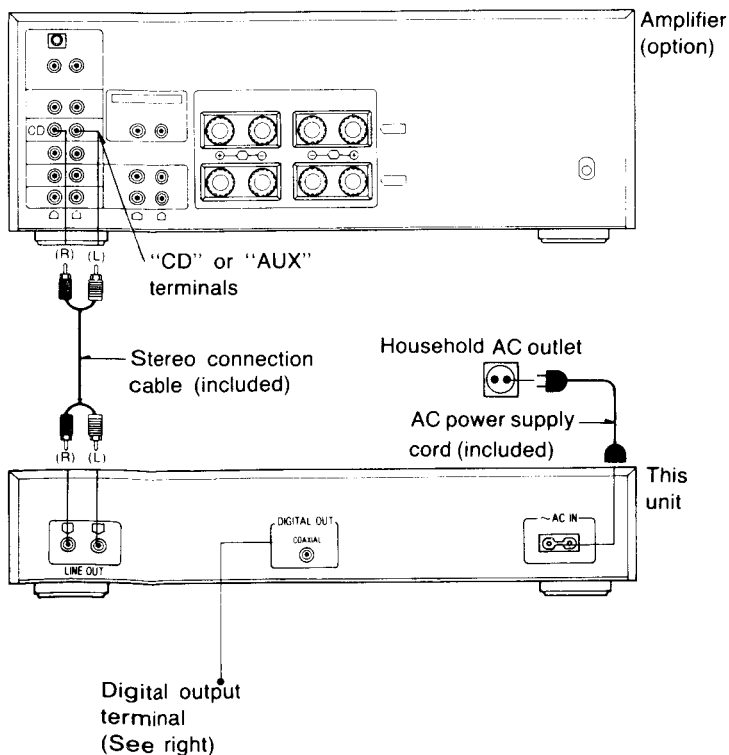
Black version: EUR64781...[M] and [MC] areas
 EUR64782...Other areas
 Silver version: EUR64783

Control names

The functions indicated by the shaded frames  can also be activated by using buttons on the unit. Refer to pages 4~5 about controls functions.



CONNECTIONS



Digital output terminal (DIGITAL OUT)

The output signals of this unit are output from this terminal as digital signals.

• Coaxial terminal (COAXIAL)

This terminal can be used for connection with other equipment that has a digital input terminal, such as an amplifier, by using a coaxial cable (included).

Note:

The configuration of the AC outlet and AC power supply cord differs according to area.

■ HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR OPTICAL PICKUP

The laser diode in the optical pickup may break down due to potential difference caused by static electricity of clothes or human body.

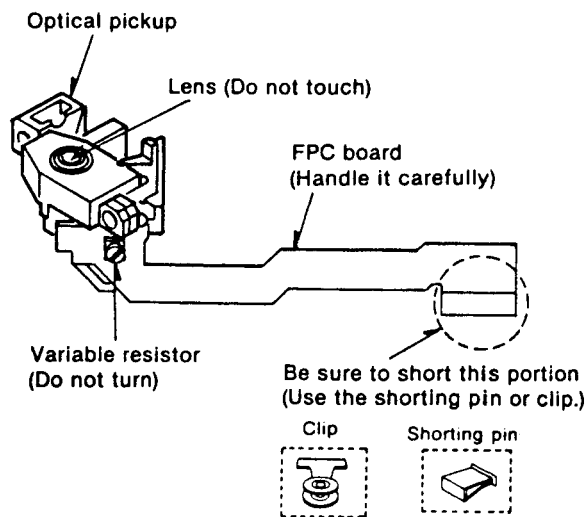
So, be careful of electrostatic breakdown during repair of the optical pickup.

● Handling of optical pickup

1. Do not give excessive shock to the optical pickup because it is of extremely precise structure.
2. To prevent the breakdown of the laser diode, an anti-static shorting pin is inserted into the flexible board. (FPC board)

When removing or connecting the short pin, finish the job in as short time as possible.

3. Take care not to apply excessive stress to the flexible board. (FPC board)
4. Do not turn the variable resistor (laser power adjustment). It has already been adjusted.

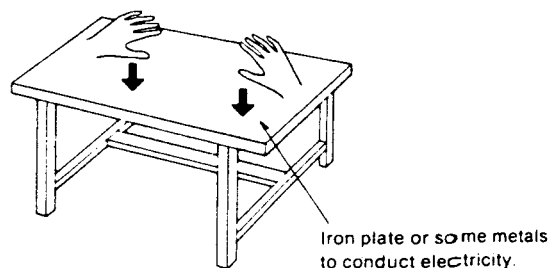
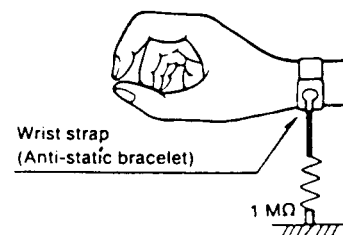


● Grounding for electrostatic breakdown prevention

1. Human body grounding
Use the anti-static wrist strap to relieve the static electricity from your body.
2. Work table grounding
Put a conductive material (sheet) or steel sheet on the area where the optical pickup is placed, and ground the sheet.

Caution:

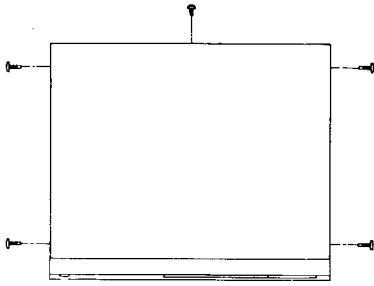
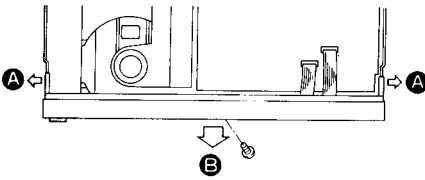
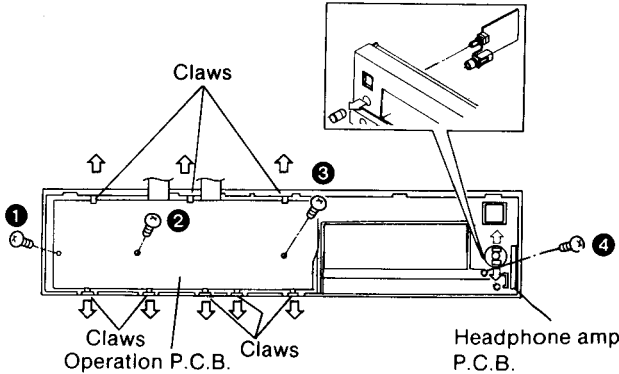
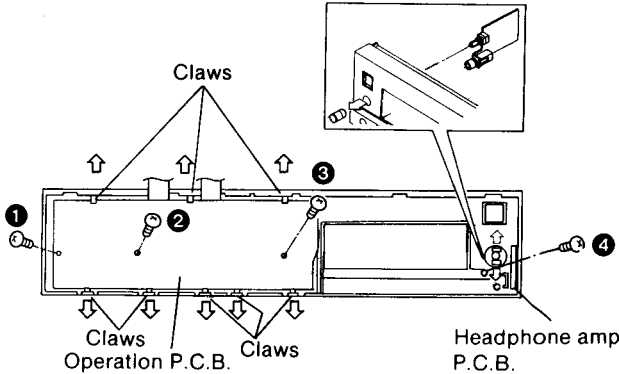
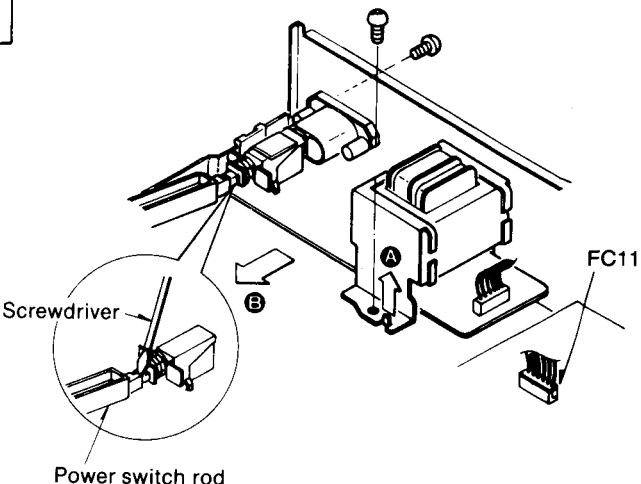
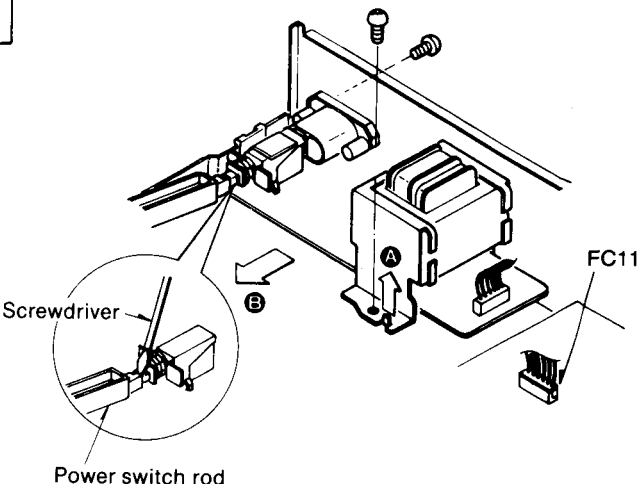
The static electricity of your clothes will not be grounded through the wrist strap. So, take care not to let your clothes touch the optical pickup.

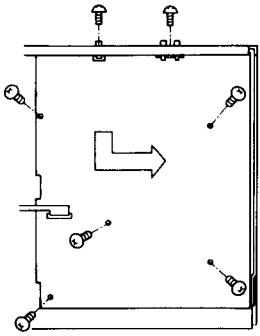
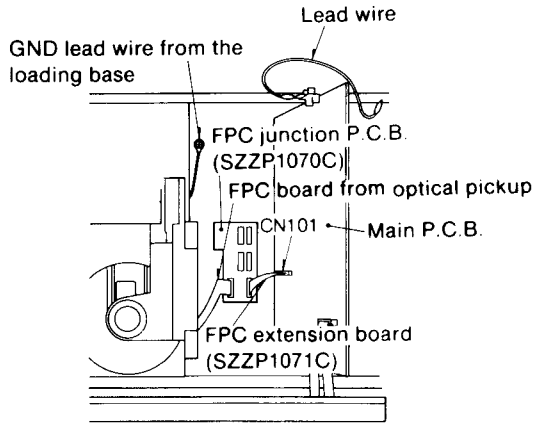
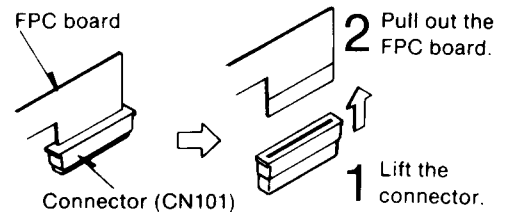
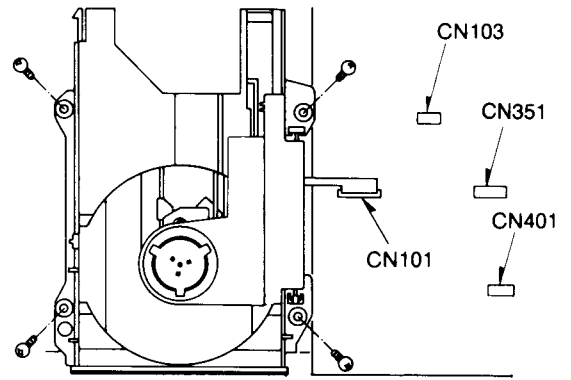
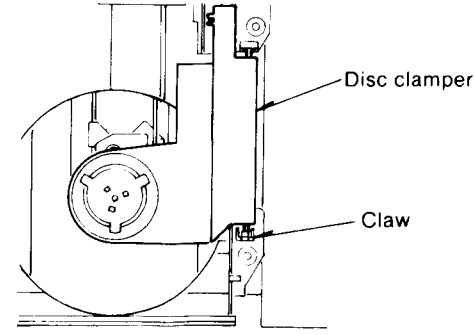


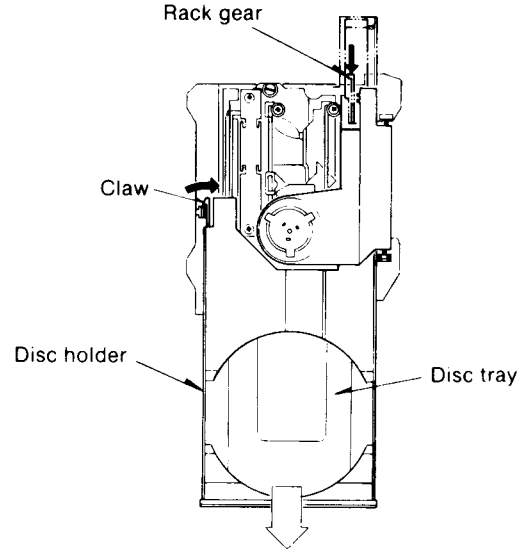
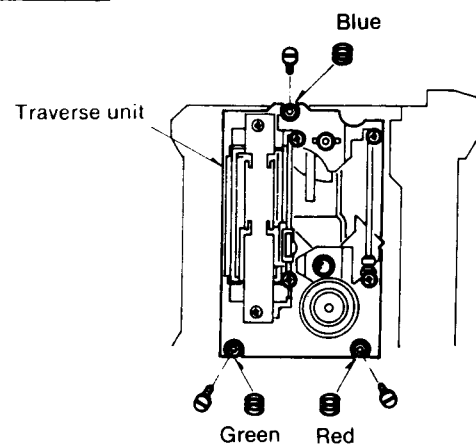
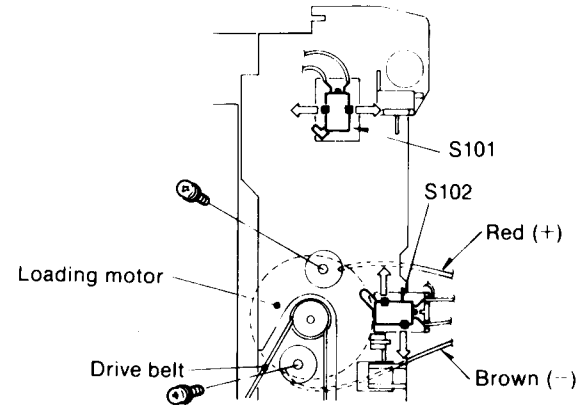
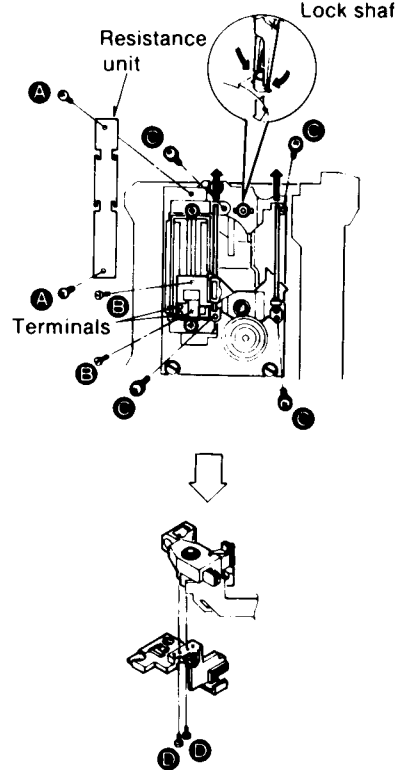
DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

CAUTION:

- It is very dangerous to look at or touch laser radiation. (Laser radiation is invisible.)
- With the unit turned "on", laser radiation is emitted from the pickup lens.
- When removing the cabinet and disc clamber of this unit, be sure to turn the power supply off.

<p>Ref. No. 1</p>	<p>How to remove the cabinet</p>	<p>Ref. No. 2</p>	<p>How to remove the front panel</p>
<p>Procedure 1</p>	<p>1. Remove the 5 screws.</p>	<p>Procedure 1 → 2</p>	<p>1. Remove the screw. 2. Slightly pull the tabs outwards (arrows A). 3. Remove the front panel in the direction of the arrow B.</p>
 <p>Note: When servicing, lock the lock shaft at the bottom of the unit. (See page 3.)</p>			
<p>Ref. No. 3</p>	<p>How to remove the operation P.C.B. and headphone amp. P.C.B.</p>		
<p>Procedure 1 → 2 → 3</p>	<p>A. Operation P.C.B. 1. Remove the 3 screws (①~③). 2. Release the 8 claws.</p> <p>B. Headphone amp. P.C.B. 1. Pull out the level control knob. 2. Remove the screw ④. 3. Release the 2 claws.</p>		
			
<p>Ref. No. 4</p>	<p>How to remove the power transformer</p>		
<p>Procedure 1 → 2 → 4</p>	<p>1. Remove the connector (FC11). 2. Remove the 2 screws. 3. Lift the power transformer to remove it from the chassis tab (arrow A). 4. Remove the power source P.C.B. in the direction of arrow B.</p> <p>• How to remove the power switch rod 1. Set the power switch in the "OFF" position. 2. Remove the power switch rod by using a screwdriver.</p>		
			

<p>Ref. No. 5</p>	<p>How to remove the main P.C.B.</p>	<p>How to check the main P.C.B.</p>	
<p>Procedure 1 → 5</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the 7 screws. 2. Lift the P.C.B. to remove it from the chassis tab. 3. Remove the P.C.B. in the direction of the arrow.  	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the main P.C.B. 2. Remove the FPC board (CN101).  <p>Caution: Insert the shorting pin into the FPC board in order to prevent breakdown of laser diode. (See page 7.)</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 3. Connect FPC board from optical pickup to FPC junction P.C.B. (SZZP1070C). Caution: Cover the foil of the FPC junction P.C.B. with friction tape to prevent a short-circuit between the foil and the chassis. 4. Connect FPC extension board (SZZP1071C) to FPC junction P.C.B. and CN101 of the main P.C.B. 5. Place the main P.C.B. as shown in the figure. <p>Cautions:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Be sure to connect the P.C.B. ground terminal (line out terminal) and the chassis with a lead wire. • Be sure to connect the GND lead wire from the loading base to the chassis. 	<p>Procedure 1 → 2 → 7</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Pull out the 3 connectors (CN103, CN351 and CN401). 2. Remove the FPC board (CN101). 3. Remove the 4 screws. <p>Refer to "HANDLING PRECAUTIONS FOR OPTICAL PICKUP" on page 7.</p> 	
<p>Ref. No. 6</p>	<p>How to remove the disc clamber</p>	<p>Ref. No. 7</p>	<p>How to remove the loading base</p>
<p>Procedure 1 → 6</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release the claw. 			

<p>Ref. No. 8</p>	<p>How to remove the disc holder</p>	<p>Ref. No. 10</p>	<p>How to remove the traverse unit</p>
<p>Procedure 1 → 2 → 8</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Push the rack gear slowly in the direction of the arrow until the disc tray comes up. 2. Pull the disc holder until it stops. 3. Release the claw. 4. Pull out the disc holder further to remove it. 		<p>Procedure 1 → 2 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 10</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Remove the 3 screws.  <p>Caution: Note the color of the 3 springs, they must be reinstalled to their original positions.</p>	
<p>Ref. No. 9</p>	<p>How to remove the loading motor</p>	<p>Ref. No. 11</p>	<p>How to remove the optical pickup</p>
<p>Procedure 1 → 2 → 7 → 8 → 9</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the drive belt. 2. Remove the 2 screws. <p>Note: Red lead wire..... (+) terminal (close to the slit of the motor) Brown lead wire..... (-) terminal</p>  <p>How to remove the switches (S101, S102)</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Release the claws. • Note the fitting direction before remove it. 		<p>Procedure 1 → 2 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 11</p> <p>Caution: Refer to "Handling precautions for optical pickup" on page 7.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Remove the 2 screws (A) and the resistance unit. 2. Unsolder the 2 terminals and 2 screws (B). 3. Release the claws by using pliers to remove the lock shaft. 4. Remove the 4 screws (C). 5. Pull out the optical pickup from the 2 guide shafts. 6. Remove the 2 screws (D) to separate the holder from the optical pickup. 	

Ref. No. 12
How to remove the spindle motor

Procedure
1 → 6 → 7 → 8 → 12

1. Loosen the screw ① by using a 1.27 mm hexagonal wrench and remove the turntable.

2. Remove the 2 screws ②, ③.

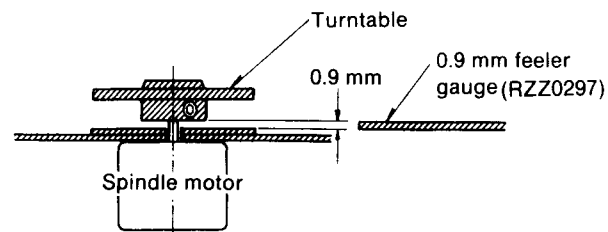
Caution:

1. Turntable height adjustment is necessary any time the turntable or spindle motor is replaced.

2. The (+) terminal of the spindle motor is indicated by the red mark.

Adjustment of turntable height

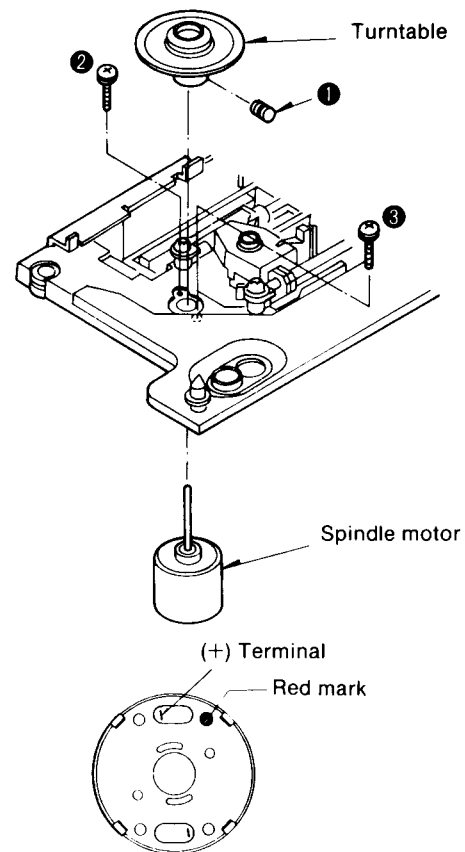
1. Insert a 0.9 mm feeler gauge (RZZ0297) between the turntable and loading base as shown below.



2. Tighten the turntable set-screw by using a 1.27 mm hexagonal wrench.

Caution:

Refer to optical pickup adjustment (see page 17).



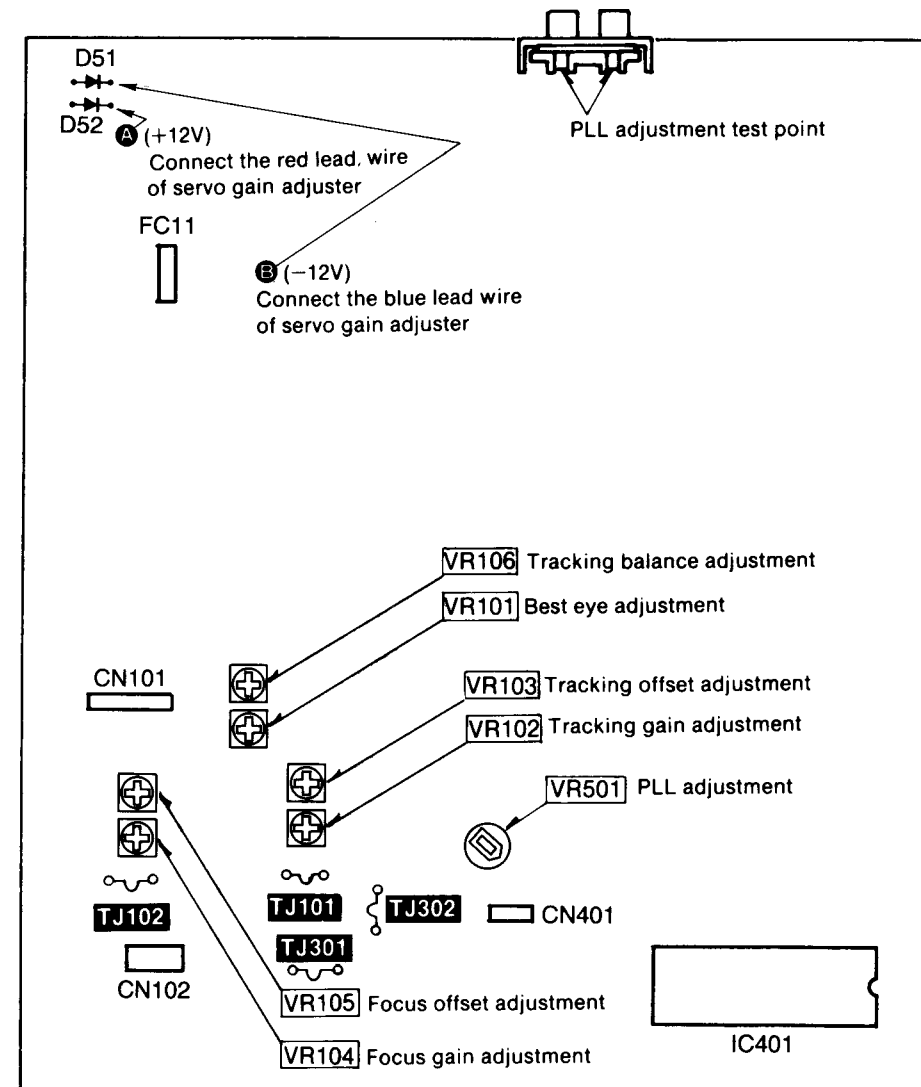
MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Caution:

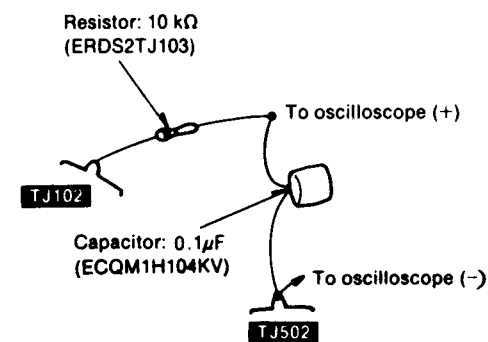
It is very dangerous to look at or touch the laser beam. (Laser radiation is invisible.)
With the unit turned "on", laser radiation is emitted from the pickup lens.
Avoid exposure to the laser beam, especially when performing adjustments.

ADJUSTMENT POINTS

● Main P.C.B.



● Filter for turntable height adjustment

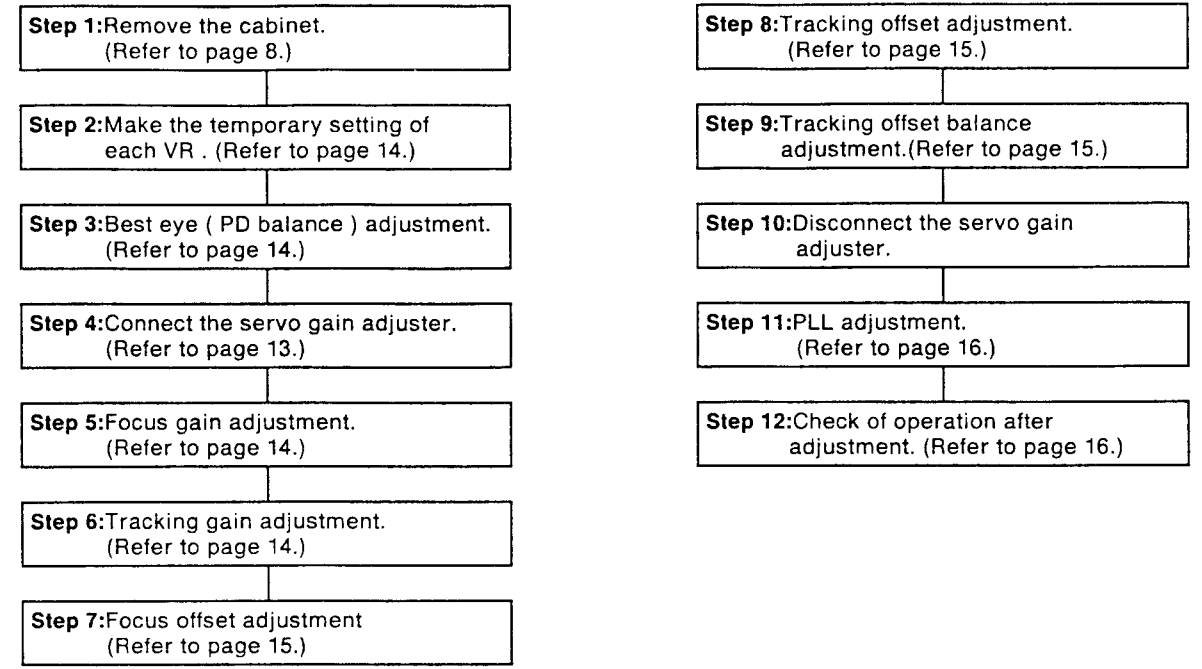


ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT

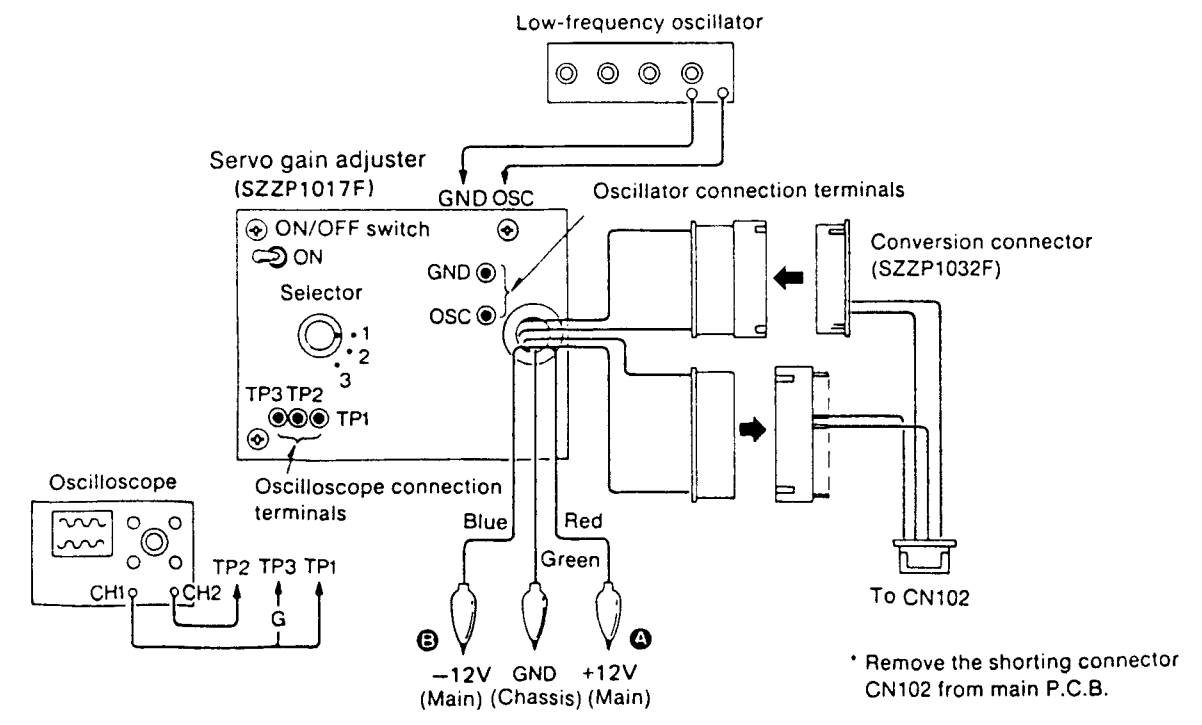
Measuring Instruments and Special Tools

- Servo gain adjuster (SZZP1017F)
- Test discs
 - Test disc (SZZP1014F) old or new type
 - Inspection test disc (SZZP1054C)
 - Uneven disc (SZZP1056C)
 - Black band disc (SZZP1057C)
- Ordinary disc
- Two-channel oscilloscope (with trigger) of 30MHz or over
- Low frequency oscillator
- Conversion connector(SZZP1032F)

Adjustment Procedure

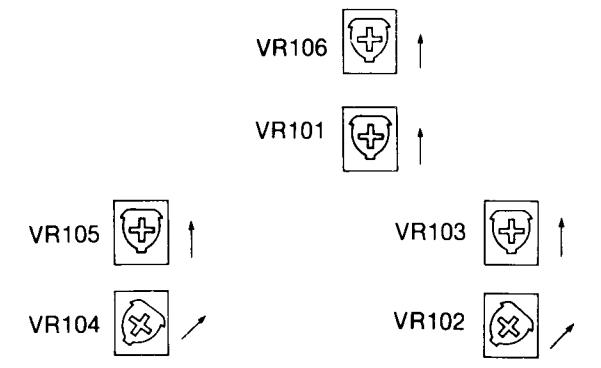


Connection of Servo Gain Adjuster



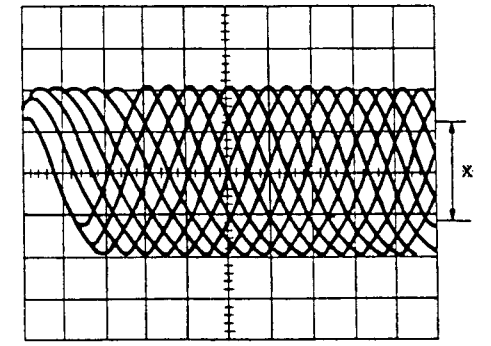
TEMPORARY SETTING OF EACH VR

Note :
If a disc skips or can not be played back, adjust each VR temporarily, as shown.



BEST EYE(PD BALANCE) ADJUSTMENT

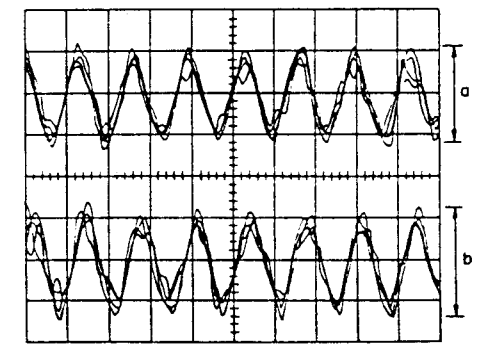
- Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ301 (+)** and **TJ302 (-)** of the main P.C.B.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV
 SWEEP.....0.5μsec.
 INPUT.....AC
- Turn **ON** the power switch of the player and insert a test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).
- Set the player to the play mode.
- Adjust **VR101** so that the eye pattern of RF signal is stretched to maximum.
- Turn **OFF** the power switch of the player.



*Most stretched eye pattern

FOCUS GAIN ADJUSTMENT

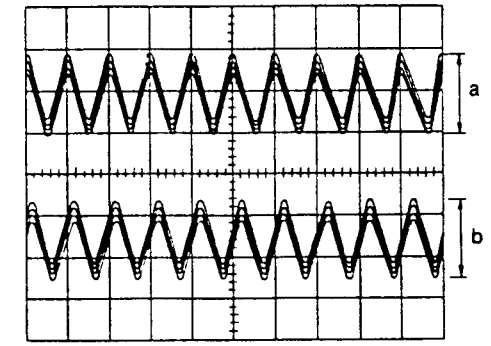
- Connect the servo gain adjuster. (Refer to page 13.)
- Set the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster to **2** and ON-OFF switch to **ON**.
- Set the low frequency oscillator to a frequency of **750Hz** and an output voltage of **100mVp-p**. Then connect the oscillator to **OSC (+)** and **GND (-)** terminals of the servo gain adjuster.
- Connect CH1 and CH2 of the oscilloscope to **TP1** and **TP2** of the servo gain adjuster. (TP3 is the ground terminal.)
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV(both channels)
 SWEEP.....1msec.
 INPUT.....DC
- Turn **ON** the power switch of the player and insert a test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).
- Set the player to the play mode.
- Set the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"2" to "3"**.
- 750Hz** signals will be displayed on the oscilloscope. Adjust **VR104** until the waveform amplitudes of both channels are equal.
- Shift the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"3" to "2"**.



* Make a=b

TRACKING GAIN ADJUSTMENT

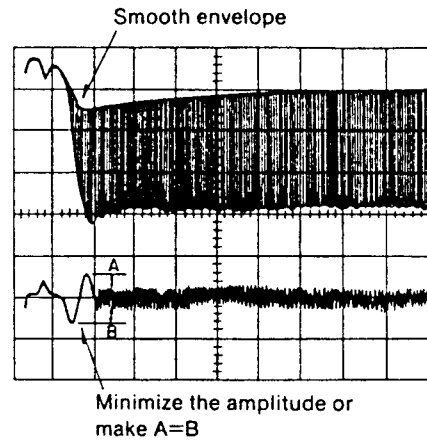
- Oscilloscope setting and connection are same as above.
- Set the low frequency oscillator to a frequency of **1.0kHz** and an output voltage of **100mVp-p**.
- Set the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"2" to "1"**.
- 1.0kHz** signals will be displayed on the oscilloscope. Adjust **VR102** until the waveform amplitudes of both channels are equal.
- Shift the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from **"1" to "2"**.



* Make a=b

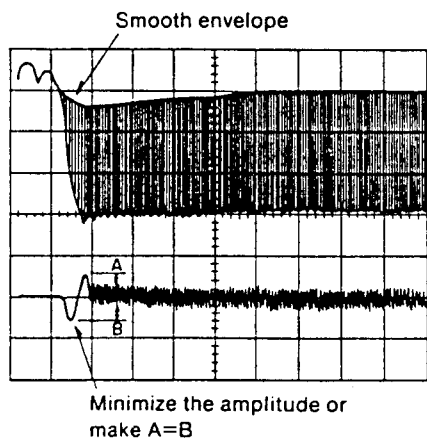
FOCUS OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ301 (+)** and **TJ302 (-)** of the main P.C.B.
Connect CH2 of the oscilloscope to **TJ102 (+)** and **TJ302 (-)** of the main P.C.B.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV(both channels)
SWEEP.....0.5msec.
INPUT.....AC(CH1),DC(CH2)
MODE.....NORM
(Triggering via CH1)
2. Turn **ON** the power switch of the player and insert the test disc (SZZP1057C).
3. Set the player to the play mode.
4. Check the waveform of CH1 and CH2 on the oscilloscope and adjust **VR105**, so that the waveform around the triggering point becomes as shown in the illustration.



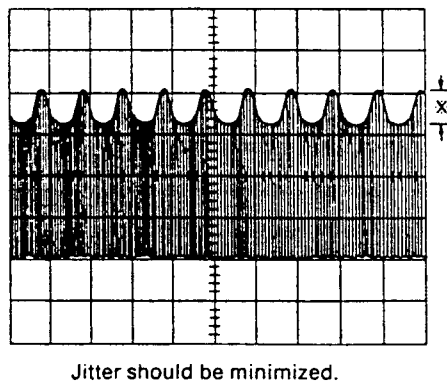
TRACKING OFFSET ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ301 (+)** and **TJ302 (-)** of the main P.C.B.
Connect CH2 of the oscilloscope to **TJ101 (+)** and **TJ302 (-)** of the main P.C.B.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV(both channels)
SWEEP.....0.5msec.
INPUT.....AC(CH1),DC(CH2)
MODE.....NORM
(Triggering via CH1)
2. Turn **ON** the power switch of the player and insert the test disc (SZZP1057C).
3. Set the player to the play mode.
4. Check the waveform of CH1 and CH2 on the oscilloscope and adjust **VR103**, so that the waveform around the triggering point becomes as shown in the illustration.



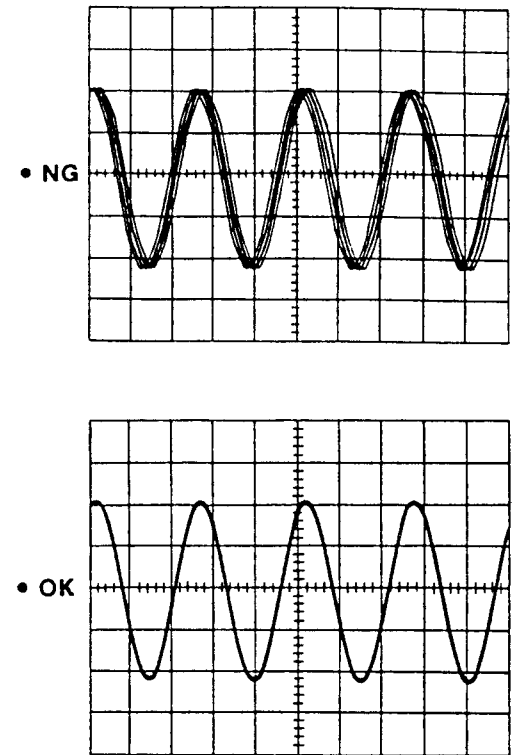
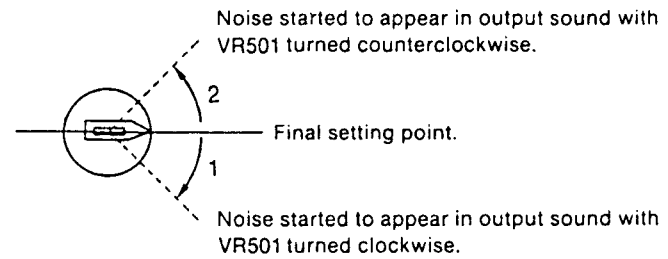
TRACKING OFFSET BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

1. Set the low frequency oscillator to a frequency of **1kHz** and an output voltage of **200mVp-p**. Then connect the oscillator to **OSC (+)** and **GND (-)** terminals of the servo gain adjuster.
2. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ301 (+)** and **TJ302 (-)** of the main P.C.B.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV
SWEEP.....0.5msec.
INPUT.....AC
3. Turn **ON** the power switch of the player and insert a test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).
4. Set the player to the play mode.
5. Set the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from "2" to "1".
6. Adjust **VR106**, so that the output waveform is as shown (jitter is minimized).
7. Shift the selector switch of the servo gain adjuster from "1" to "2".
8. Turn **OFF** the power switch of the player.
9. Disconnect the servo gain adjuster, and insert the shorting connector of CN102 to the original position.



PLL ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to the **LINE OUT terminal** (either of Lch or Rch) and **ground**.
Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....1V
SWEEP.....1msec.
INPUT.....DC
2. Turn **ON** the power switch of the player and insert the test disc (SZZP1054C).
3. Play **Track No.6 (wedge 0.7mm)** of the test disc.
4. Check the waveform displayed on the oscilloscope and adjust **VR501** in the following steps.
Step 1. Turn **VR501** clockwise slowly and observe the point at which the waveform on the oscilloscope begins to be disturbed.
Step 2. Turn **VR501** counterclockwise slowly and observe the point at which the waveform on the oscilloscope begins to be disturbed.
Step 3. Set **VR501** in the middle between the points observed in the above steps "1" and "2".



CHECK OF PLAY OPERATION AFTER ADJUSTMENT

- Check of skip search**
1. Play an ordinary disc.
 2. Press the skip button and verify skip search operation (forward and reverse).
- Check of manual search**
1. Play an ordinary disc.
 2. Press the manual search button and verify that smooth manual search can be performed at low and high speeds (forward and reverse).

- Check of playability**
1. Play the test disc (SZZP1054C).
 2. Play the track No.6 (wedge 0.7mm) and verify that there is no skip sound or noise.
 3. Play the track No.13 (black dot 0.7mm) and verify that there is no skip sound or noise.

OPTICAL PICKUP ADJUSTMENT

Measuring Instruments and Special Tools

- Tow-channel oscilloscope (with trigger) of 30MHz or over
- Test discs
Test disc (SZZP1014F) old or new type
Inspection test disc (SZZP1054C)
Uneven disc (SZZP1056C)
- Hexagonal wrench (SZZP1044C....1.5mm)
- Screw lock paint (RZZ0L01)
- Hexagonal wrench (1.27mm)
- Feeler gauge (RZZ0297)
- Filter (Refer to page 12)

Adjustment Procedure

- If the optical pickup and spindle motor are replaced, adjust it according to the following procedure.

Step 1: Make the temporary of each VR. (Refer to page 14.)

Step 3: Mechanical adjustment. (Refer to page 17.)

Step 2: Turntable height adjustment. (Refer to page 17.)

Step 4: Electrical adjustment. (Refer to page 13.)

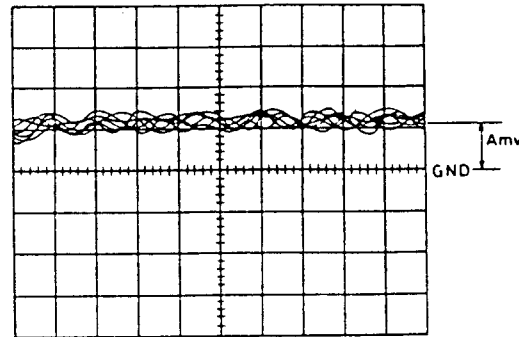
TURNTABLE HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ102 (+)** and **TJ302 (-)** of the main P.C.B. through the filter. (Refer to page 12.)

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....50mV
SWEEP.....1msec.
INPUT.....DC

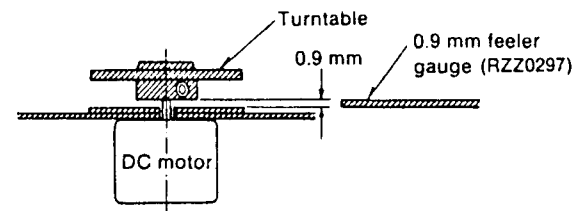
- Set the oscilloscope to DC zero balance.
- Turn **ON** the power switch of the player and insert a test disc (SZZP1014F or SZZP1054C).
- Set the player to the play mode.
- Measure the DC level (AmV) displayed on the oscilloscope.

If the value of A is within the range of $\pm 60mV$, the turntable height is correct. If it is not within this range, make the necessary adjustments using the 0.9mm feeler gauge (RZZ0297). If A is more than $+60mV$, make the turntable lower. If A is less than $-60mV$, make the turntable higher.



Adjust the turntable height as follow:

A. Insert the 0.9mm feeler gauge (RZZ0297) as shown below.



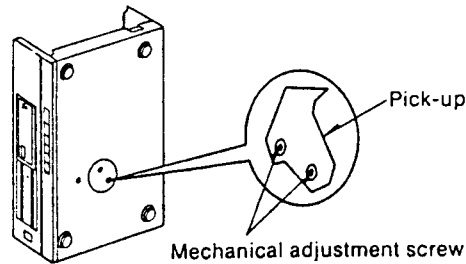
- Loosen the turntable set-screw.
- Adjust the turntable height to 0.9mm with the feeler gauge as shown above.
- Tighten the turntable set-screw by using a 1.27mm hexagonal wrench.
- Check the turntable height adjustment by following steps 1 ~ 5 above.

MECHANICAL ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect CH1 of the oscilloscope to **TJ301 (+)** and **TJ302 (-)** of the main P.C.B.

Oscilloscope setting: VOLT.....200mV
SWEEP.....0.5 μ sec.
INPUT.....AC

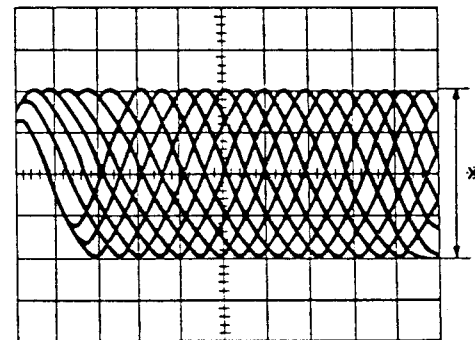
- Turn **ON** the power switch of the player and insert the test disc (SZZP1056C).
- Using the manual search buttons, move the pickup so that the mechanical adjustment screws line up with the adjustment holes in the bottom panel.



Note: The mechanical adjustment screws have been already locked with screw lock paint at the factory. It might be hard to turn them.

4. Monitoring RF signal on the oscilloscope, adjust the two adjusting screws alternately with the 1.5mm hexagonal wrench (SZZP1044C) so that the vertical fluctuation of RF signal is minimized and the eye pattern is most stretched.

- Turn **OFF** the power switch of the player.
- After the adjustment, apply **screw lock paint (RZZ0L01)** to the adjusting screws.



TERMINAL FUNCTION OF LSI

● MN6622 (Digital Signal Processing: EFM Decoder, Error Correction, CLV Servo)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
1	MEMP	I	Emphasis signal input
2	PC	O	Spindle motor "ON" signal (ON at "L")
3	EC	O	Spindle motor drive signal
4	FG	I	Not connected
5	TTF	I	Spindle motor free run
6	FLAG0	O	Not connected
7	IPFLAG	O	Not connected
8	FLAG6	O	Not connected
9	PCK	I	PLL extract clock input (4.2336MHz)
10	VDD	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
11	EFM	I	EFM signal input (PLL)
12	SRF	I	EFM signal input (DSL)
13	DO	I	Drop-out signal ("H" at drop-out)
14	CLVS	O	Not connected
15	EPC	O	PLL frequency comparison signal
16	BSEL	O	Not connected
17	RIN	I	Remote control signal input
18	FSL	I	Not used (connected to GND)
19	SLEEP	I	Not used (connected to GND)
20	SUBC	O	Not connected
21	SBCK	I	Not connected
22	BLKCK	O	Sub-code block (Q-data) clock (75Hz)
23	CLDCK	O	Sub-code frame (Q-data) clock (7.35kHz)
24	SUBQ	O	Sub-code (Q-data) output
25	CRC	O	Not connected
26	RST	O	Reset signal input ("L" = Reset)
27	MLD	I	Data input (command load)
28	MCLK	I	Data clock input (command clock)
29	MDATA	I	Data input (command data)
30	DMUTE	I	Muting control (Not used, connected to GND)
31	TRON	I	Tracking servo "ON" signal (ON at "L")
32	STAT	O	Processing condition (CRC, OTC, CLVOK, TT, STOP) output
33	TX	O	Digital output signal

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
34	TSTR	I	Not used (connected to +5V)
35	TEST	I	Not used (connected to +5V)
36	VSS	I	GND terminal
37	X2	O	Clock output (16.9344MHz)
38	X1	I	Clock input (16.9344MHz)
39	SEL	I	Not used (connected to GND)
40	LDG/WDCKS	O	Degitch signal at Lch/word clock for serial DAC
41	RDG	O	Not connected
42	DEMPH	O	Not connected
43	SMCK	O	Clock output (4.2336MHz)
44	WS	O	Not connected
45	SRCK	O	Not connected
46	XCK	O	Clock output (16.9344MHz)
47	DA15/SRDATA	O	DA parallel output (MSB) / Serial data output (MSB FIRST)
48	DA14/SRDATA	O	Not connected
49	DA13/SCK	O	DA Parallel output / serial data output bit clock
50	DA12/WDCK	O	Not connected
51	DA11/BYTCK	O	Not connected
52	VSS	I	GND terminal
53	DA10/R/L	O	DA parallel output / R/L signal (R at "H")
54	DA9	O	Not connected
56	DA7	O	Not connected
57	DA6	O	Not used (connected to GND)
58	DA5	O	Not connected
63	DA0	O	Not connected
64	D7	I/O	16K RAM DATA
71	D0	I/O	16K RAM DATA
72	RAMOE	O	16K RAM OE signal
73	RAMWE	O	16K RAM WE signal
74	RAMA0	O	16K RAM address
84	RAMA10	O	16K RAM address

● MN53010PEH (Serial/Parallel converter)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
1	WCO	O	Output data word clock (DALO,DBLO,DARO,DBRO)
2	DARO	O	Rch data output, (+)terminal
3	DBRO	O	Rch data output, (-)terminal
4	RST	O	Reset output data to "0"
5	VDD	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
6	VSS	I	GND terminal
7	F2DAC	I	"H": 2DAC 18-bit "L": 2DAC 17-bit
8	FLOAT	I	"H": 4DAC 18-bit "L": 4DAC 17-bit
9	PHASE	I	"H": Phase inversion "L": Normal mode
10	LRCK	I	Inverter input
11	LRCK	O	LRCK signal inverter output
12	SIN	I	Data input
13	WCI	I	Input data word clock
14	BCI	I	Input data bit clock
15	VSS	I	GND terminal
16	NC	---	Not connected
17	VDD	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
18	SHR	I	Rch Deglitcher signal

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
18	SHR	I	Rch Deglitcher signal
19	SHL	I	Lch Deglitcher signal
20	NC	---	Not connected
31			
			NORMAL MODE delay: 180ms TEST MODE delay: 1.45ms TEST MODE delay: 0.73ms TEST MODE delay: 0ms
32	NTEST1	I	H L H L
33	NTEST2	I	H H L L
34	NTEST3	I	"H": Normal mode "L": Reset
35	DALO	O	Lch data output, (+)terminal
36	DBLO	O	Rch data output, (-)terminal
37	VDD	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
38	VSS	I	GND terminal
39	NC	---	Not connected
40	GAIN	O	Gain selector signal H: 0~-12dB L: below -12dB
41	SH	O	Deglitch signal H: Sample L: Hold
42	BCO	O	Output data bit clock

● AN8371S (Data slice and PLL)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
1	VEE	I	Power supply (connected to -5V)
2	SRF	O	RF signal output data-sliced into digital value
3	EFM	O	EFM signal output synchronized with PCK
4	D.GND	I	GND terminal (digital system)
5	PCK	O	Clock output extracted from SRF
6	VCC	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
7	VA	I	VCO free run frequency adjusting current input (not connected)
8	VC1	I	Capacitor connection for VCO oscillator frequency
9	VC2	I	Capacitor connection for VCO oscillator frequency
10	VR	I	Resistor connection for VCO oscillator frequency
11	PD	I	Capacitor connection for PLL DO protection
12	PL1	I	PLL loop filter connection

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
13	PL2	I	PLL loop filter connection
14	FPC	I	Frequency comparison error signal input
15	RF	I	RF signal input
16	ARF	O	RF signal output with AGC output
17	AGC	I	ARF signal input for AGF drop-out detection input
18	AC	I	Loop filter for AGC connected
19	DO	O	Drop-out detection pulse output
20	A.GND	I	GND terminal (analog system)
21	DSL	I	RF signal input for data slicing
22	SLC	I	Slicing level control signal input
23	FC1	I	Filter capacitor for data slicer connected
24	FC2	I	Filter capacitor for data slicer connected

● AN8370S (Optical Servo Control)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
1	VEE	I	Power supply (connected to -5V)
2	LSA	I	Phase difference input (A)
3	GND	I	GND terminal
4	LSB	I	Phase difference input (B)
5	APC	O	Auto laser power control output
6	TEOUT	O	Tracking error signal output
7	TEG	I	Tracking error gain adjusting input
8	TE(+)	I	Phase difference to voltage conversion (+)
9	TE(-)	I	Phase difference to voltage conversion (-)
10	APC(-)	I	Laser power inversion input
11	C.MEM	I	Capacitor connection for phase difference memory
12	APC(+)	I	Laser power non inversion input
13	VREFE	O	Reference current generation
14	SENSE	O	Selector output (track-crossed)
15	HIN	I	Tracking hold circuit input
16	HOUT	O	Tracking hold circuit output
17	SPCNT	O	Trackcrossing speed control output (not used, (Not connected))
18	C.MSP	I	Trackcrossing reference speed setting capacitor connection (Not connected)
19	C.AF	I	Auto focus timer capacitor connection
20	KICK	O	Track kick signal output
21	VCC	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
22	CNT1	I	Control input (FOON Focus servo "ON" signal)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
23	CNT2	I	Control input (TRON Tracking servo ON signal)
24	CNT3	I	Control input (KICKF Kick direction [Forward] command)
25	CNT4	I	Control input (KICKR Kick direction [Reverse] command)
26	F.LOCK	O	Focus lock signal output
27	C.FBDO	O	Capacitor connection for inversion RF high detection
28	C.SBDO	O	Capacitor connection for inversion RF low detection
29	C.SBRT	O	Capacitor connection for non-inversion RF slow detection
30	C.FBRT	O	Capacitor connection for non-inversion RF fast detection
31	RF OUT	O	RF signal output
32	BDO	O	Drop-out detection output
33	RF IN	I	RF signal input
34	S.OUT	O	Focus search signal output
35	C.LW	I	Capacitor connection for triangular wave generation
36	FE.OUT	O	Focus error signal output
37	FEG	I	Focus error gain adjusting input
38	FE.REF	I	Focus error comparison voltage generation
39	PDB	I	Photo detection current input (B)
40	IVB	O	Current/ voltage conversion (B)
41	IVA	O	Current/ voltage conversion (A)
42	PDA	I	Photo detection current input (A)

● YM3404B (Digital filter)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
1	SHL	O	1DAC(ST="L"): Lch Deglitcher signal 2DAC(ST="H"): L/Rch Deglitcher signal
2	X0	O	Clock output
3	X1	I	Clock input
4	VDD2	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
5	BCI	I	Bit clock input (input data)
6	SDSY	I	R/L signal
7	SDI	I	Data input
8	VDD1	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)

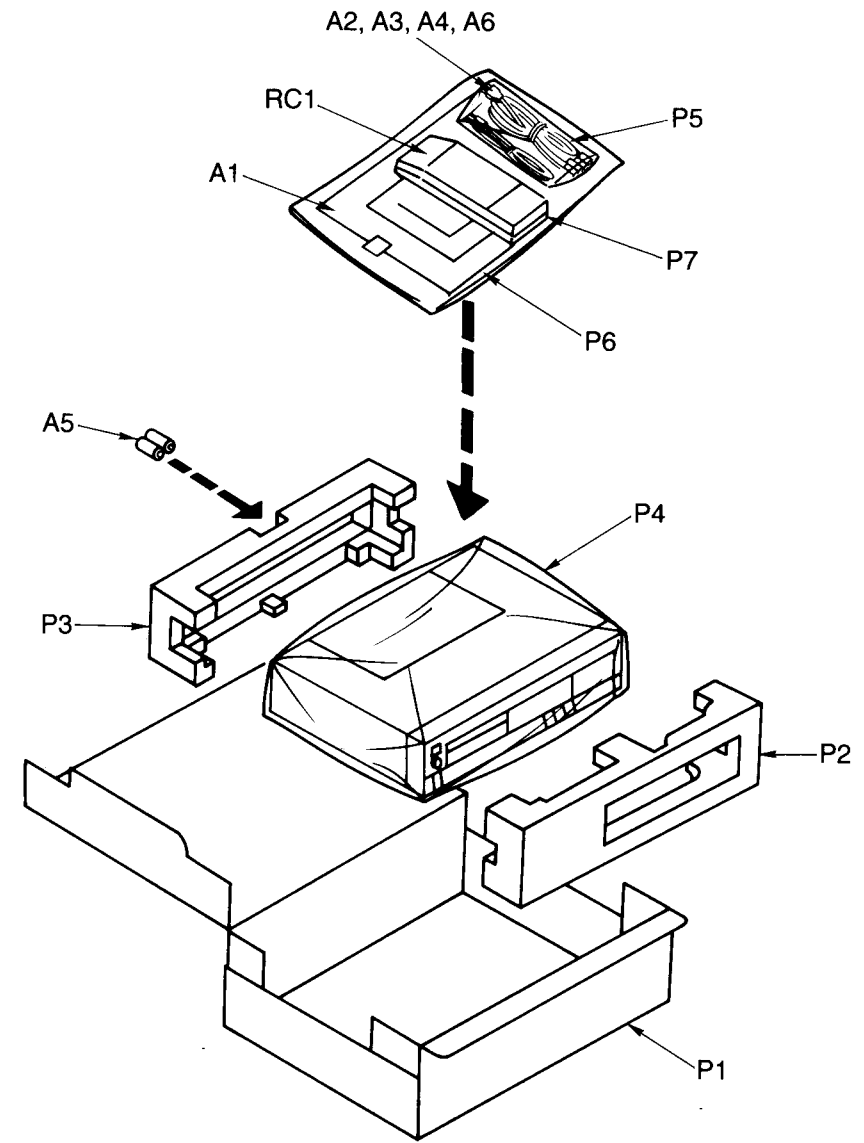
Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
9	DLO	O	1DAC(ST="L"): L/Rch data output terminal 2DAC(ST="H"): Lch data output terminal
10	RDO	O	Rch data output (not connected)
11	WCO	O	Output data word clock
12	BCO	O	Bit clock output (output data)
13	VSS	I	GND terminal
14	ST	I	1DAC/2DAC selector terminal
15	FEN	I	System clock selector terminal
16	SHR	O	1DAC(SP="L"): Rch deglitch signal

■ PACKING

● MN1554PEF (System Control)

Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
1	GND	I	GND terminal
2	DMUTE	O	Muting control
3	MDATA	O	Command data output
4	MCLK	O	Data clock output (command clock)
5	MLD	O	Data output (command load)
6	DOUTON	O	Optical output control signal
7	EMPH	O	Emphasis signal output
8	P11	I	Not connected
9	P12	I	Not connected
10	P13	I	Not connected
11	SYNC	O	Not connected
12	SIRQ	I	Not used (connected to +5V)
13	BLKCK	I	Sub-code block(Q data) clock input (75Hz)
14	CLDCK	I	Sub-code block(Q data) clock input (7.35KHz)
15	SBO	I	Not connected
16	SUBQ	I	Sub-code(Q data) input
17	RST	I	Reset signal input
18	P20	O	Not used (connected to +5V)
19	P21	O	Not used (connected to +5V)
20	P22	O	Not used (connected to +5V)
21	P23	O	Not used (connected to +5V)
22	CLOSE	O	Loading motor "Close" command
23	OPEN	O	Loading motor "Open" command
24	P32	O	Not connected
25	MUTE2	O	Muting control
26	SEEK	O	Traverse serro control
27	P41	O	Not connected
28	TRV.R	O	Traverse "Reverse" command signal
29	TRV.F	O	Traverse "Forward" command signal
30	CNT4	O	Optical servo IC control signal (KICKR: Kick direction [reverse] command)
31	CNT3	O	Optical servo IC control signal (KICKF: Kick direction [forward] command)
32	CNT2	O	Optical servo IC control (TRON: Tracking servo)

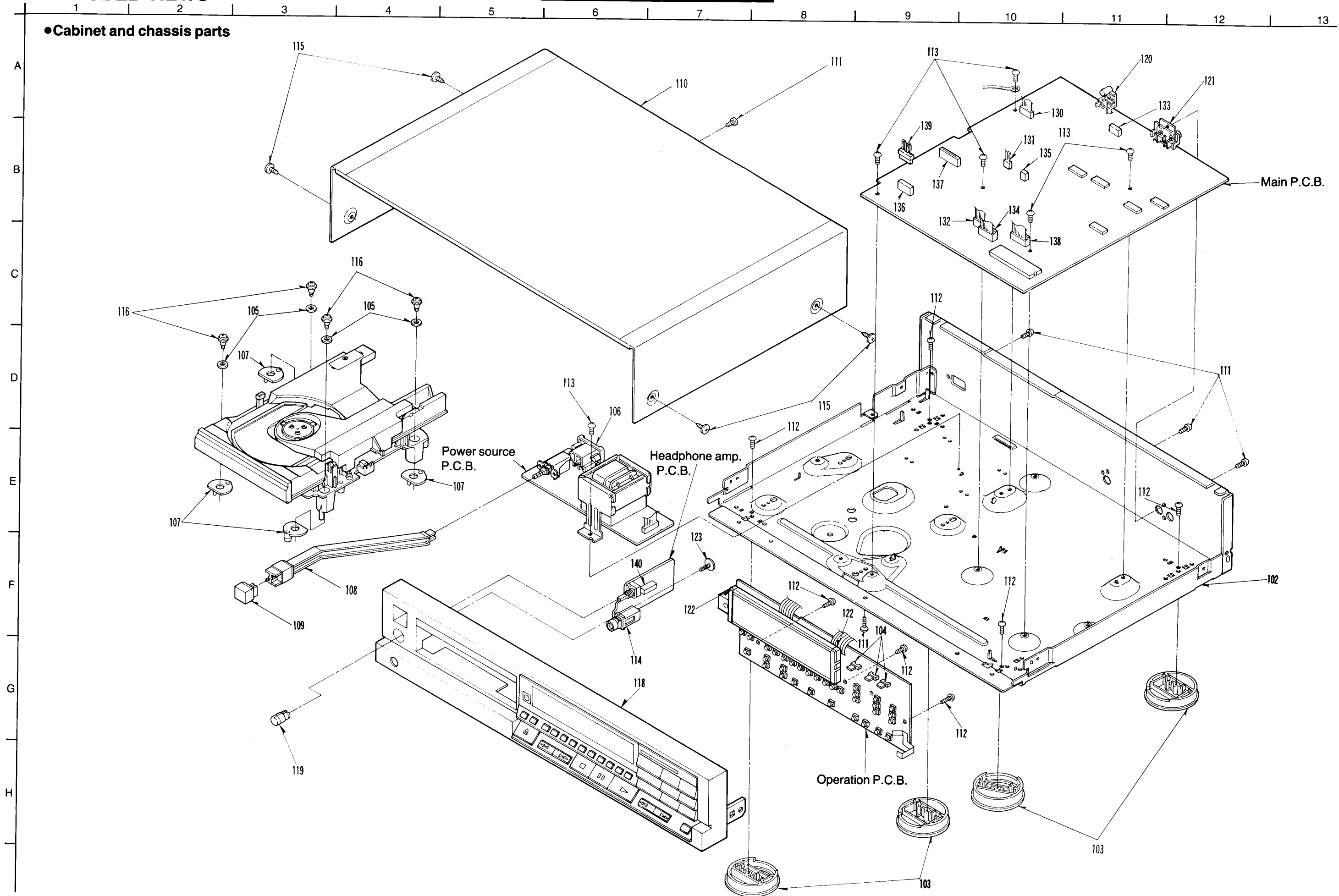
Pin No.	Mark	I/O	Function
33	VDD	I	Power supply (connected to +5V)
34	VR.R	O	Not connected
35	VR.F	O	Not connected
36	CNT1	O	Optical servo IC control signal (FOON: Focus servo)
37	P60	I	Disc holder "Open/close" detection
38	P61	I	Disc holder "Open/close" detection
39	P62	I	Not used (connected to GND)
40	P63	I	Not used (connected to GND)
41	STAT	I	Processing status input from signal processing LSI
42	COMP	O	TOC reading control (ON at "L")
43	FLOCK	I	Optical servo condition(focus) input
44	SENSE	I	Optical servo condition(track cross) input
45	RECK	I	Data receipt command signal
46	SEND	I	Data transmission command
47	ACK	I	Data discrimination signal
48	CLK	I	Data lock signal
49	D0	I	Key scan
50	D1	I	Key scan
51	D2	I	Key scan
52	D3	I	Key scan
53	PA0	I	
54	PA1	I	Not connected
55	PA2	I	
56	PA3	I	Not connected
57	PB0	I	Not connected
58	PB1	I	Key scan
59	PB2	I	Key scan
60	PB3	I	Key scan
61	OSC2	I	Clock terminal
62	OSC1	I	Clock input
63	X1	I	Optical servo condition input
64	X0	O	Not connected



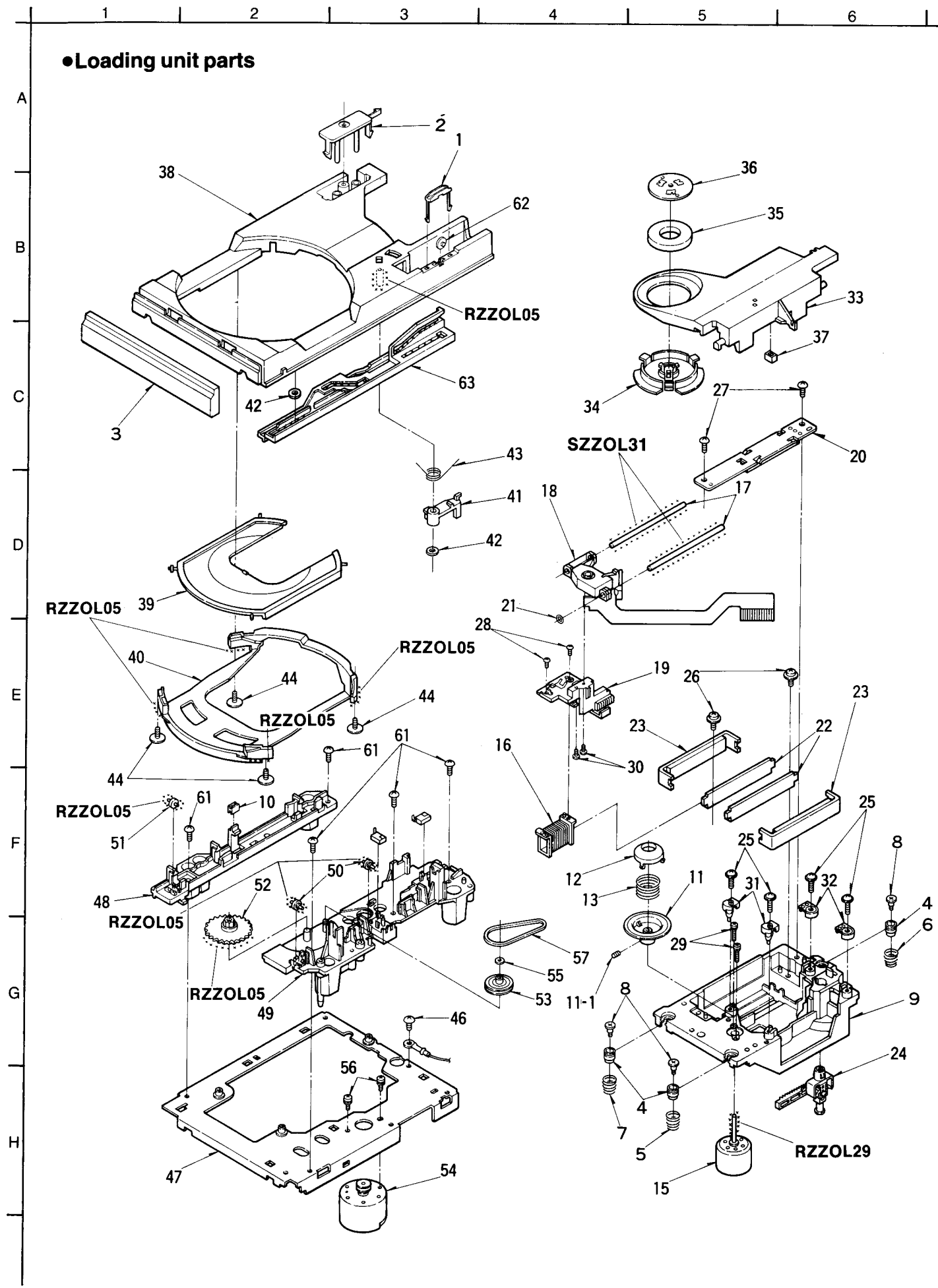
EXPLODED VIEWS

SL-P350 SL-P350

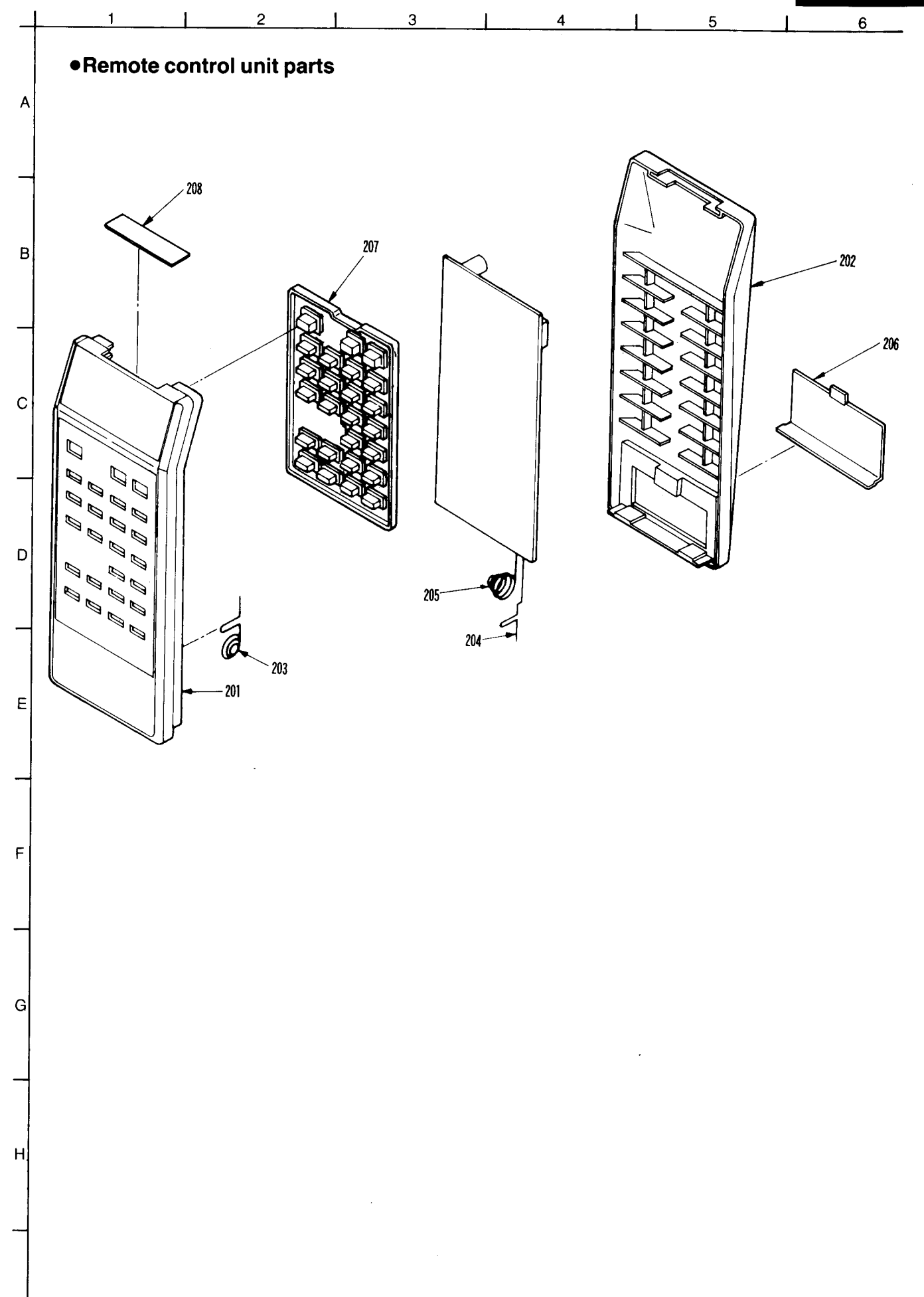
● Cabinet and chassis parts



●Loading unit parts



●Remote control unit parts



REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Notes : * Important safety notice :

Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components use only manufacturer's specified parts.

* Bracketed indications in Ref. No. columns specify the area. (Refer to the first page for area.)

Parts without these indications can be used for all areas.

* Remote Control Ass'y:

Supply period for three years from termination of production.

* M indicates parts that the supplied by MESA.

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS			DIODES		
IC11	LM2940T5	I.C. REGULATOR	D11	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC12	SV1BA4558F	I.C. MOTOR CONTROL	D12	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC101	AN6370S	I.C. OPTICAL SERVO	D13	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC102	MN6636S	I.C. ANALOG SW.	D14	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC103	AN654NS	I.C. TRAVERSE SERVO	D17	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC104	SV1BA4558F	I.C. FO/TR COIL DRIVE	D18	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC105	SV1BA4558F	I.C. FO/TR COIL DRIVE	D19	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC301	MN6622	I.C. MICROCOMPUTER	D20	MA4068H	DIODE
IC302	YM3404B	I.C. DIGITAL FILTER	D21	MA4068H	DIODE
IC303	SV1CXK5816M	I.C. 16K RAM	D22	MA4056-M	DIODE
IC305	MN74HC04S	I.C. INVERTER	D23	MA4082M	DIODE
IC401	MN1554PEF	I.C. SYSTEM CONTROL	D24	SVDMT233	DIODE
IC402	BA6218	I.C. MOTOR DRIVE	D25	MA4033M	DIODE
IC501	AN8371S	I.C. DATA SLICE AND PLL	D26	MA4033M	DIODE
IC601	MN15283PEJ	I.C. SYSTEM CONTROL	D51	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
IC602	HC-MD10E	I.C. REMOTE SENSOR	D52	Δ SVD1SR35200A	RECTIFIER
(E, EK, XL, EG)			D131	MA165	DIODE
(EB, EH, EF)			D181	MA165	DIODE
(E1, XA, XB)			D182	MA165	DIODE
(PA, PE, PC)			D183	MA165	DIODE
IC602	HC-MD12M	I.C. REMOTE SENSOR	D184	MA165	DIODE
(M, MC)			D401	MA4033M	DIODE
IC801	PCM56P	I.C. D/A CONVERTER	D601	SVGDPG7851Y	L.E.D
IC802	PCM56P	I.C. D/A CONVERTER	D602	SVGDPG7851Y	L.E.D
IC804	SV1M5238FPTA	I.C. BUFFER AMP.	D603	SVGDAY7851	L.E.D
IC871	SV1NJM4556SA	I.C. HEADPHONES AMP.	D604	MA165	DIODE
			D605	MA165	DIODE
			D606	MA165	DIODE
			D607	MA165	DIODE
			D608	MA165	DIODE
			D609	MA165	DIODE
			D610	MA165	DIODE
			D611	MA165	DIODE
			D612	MA165	DIODE
			D801	MA165	DIODE
			D803	MA165	DIODE
			D804	MA165	DIODE
			D805	MA165	DIODE
			D806	MA165	DIODE
			D807	MA165	DIODE
			D808	MA165	DIODE
			D809	MA165	DIODE
			D810	MA165	DIODE
			D811	MA165	DIODE
			D812	MA165	DIODE
			I.C. PROTECTORS		
			ICP1	Δ SRUF38	I.C. PROTECTOR
				(EK, XA, XB)	
				(PA, PE, PC)	
			ICP2	Δ SRUF38	I.C. PROTECTOR
				(EK, XA, XB)	
				(PA, PE, PC)	
			VARIABLE RESISTORS		
			VR101	EVND3AA00B53	V.R. BEST EYE ADJ.
			VR102	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. TR GAIN ADJ.
			VR103	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. TR OFFSET ADJ.
			VR104	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. FO GAIN ADJ.
			VR105	EVND3AA00B14	V.R. FO OFFSET ADJ.
			VR106	EVND3AA00B53	V.R. TR BALANCE ADJ.
			VR501	EVN38CA00B13	V.R. PLL ADJ.
			VR871	EVUN1A022A14	V.R. HEADPHONES LEVEL
			COILS AND TRANSFORMERS		
			L301	ELEY4R7KA	COIL
			L302	ELEV2R7KA	COIL
			L303	ELEV2R7KA	COIL

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
L304	ELEY1R0KA	COIL	S2	Δ SSR187-1	SW. VOLTAGE SELECTOR
L305	ELEV2R7KA	COIL	(XA, XB, PA)		
L801	ELEV821KA	COIL	(PE, PC)		
L802	ELEV821KA	COIL	S101	SSPD15	SW. REST
L871	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL	S102	SSPD16	SW. REST
L872	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL	S601	EVQQS405K	SW. OPEN/CLOSE
L873	ELEPK1R0KA	COIL	S602	EVQQS405K	SW. STOP
T1	Δ SLTD5K065SC	POWER TRANSFORMER	S603	EVQQS405K	SW. PAUSE
(M, MC)			S604	EVQQS405K	SW. PLAY
T1	Δ SLTD5K066SE	POWER TRANSFORMER	S605	EVQQS405K	SW. PROGRAM
(E, EG, EB, EH)			S606	EVQQS405K	SW. RECALL
(EF, E1)			S607	EVQQS405K	SW. TIME
T1	Δ SLTD5K067SG	POWER TRANSFORMER	S609	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(1)
(EK, XL)			S610	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(2)
T1	Δ SLTD5K068SX	POWER TRANSFORMER	S611	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(3)
(XA, XB, PA)			S612	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(4)
(PE, PC)			S613	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(5)
T301	SLZS10VN17	PULSE TRANSFORMER	S614	EVQQS405K	SW. CLEAR
			S615	EVQQS405K	SW. F.SIKP
			S616	EVQQS405K	SW. F.SEARCH
			S617	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(6)
			S618	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(7)
			S619	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(8)
			S620	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(9)
			S621	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(10)
			S622	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(10)
			S623	EVQQS405K	SW. R.SKIP
			S624	EVQQS405K	SW. R.SEARCH
			S625	EVQQS405K	SW. SIDE A/B
			S626	EVQQS405K	SW. EDIT
			S627	EVQQS405K	SW. PEAK
			S628	EVQQS405K	SW. DISPLAY
			S629	EVQQS405K	SW. NUMERIC(+10)
			S631	EVQQS405K	SW. A/B REPEAT
			S634	EVQQS405K	SW. REPEAT
			OSCILLATORS		
			X301	SVQAT1693ATA	OSC. 16.9344MHZ
			DISPLAYS		
			FL601	SAD16BT08GK	DISPLAY
			FUSES		
			F1	Δ XBA2C012TB0	FUSE, 250V, T125mA
			(E, EK, XL, EG)		
			(EB, EH, EF)		
			(E1)		
			F1	Δ XBA2C025TB0	FUSE, 250V, T250mA
			(XA, XB, PA)		
			(PE, PC)		
			SWITCHES		
			S1	Δ ESB8249V	SW. POWER

• Loading unit parts (Refer to 25 page)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
			29	XYM2+C12	SCREW
			30	XQN17+C6	SCREW
			31	SHRD144	COVER WITH CLAW
1	SHRD150	ROLLER HOLDER	32	SHRD137	GUIDE SHAFT HOLDER(A)
2	SHRD144	COVER WITH CLAW	33	SIRD42-2	CLAMPER
3	\otimes SGXD3240ZK0B	ORNAMENT PANEL	34	SIRD51	HOLDER
3	\otimes SGXD3240MADA	ORNAMENT PANEL	35	SOMD4	MAGNET
4	SHGD110	CUSHION RUBBER	36	SOYD2	YOKE
5	SUSD126	SPRING (RED)	37	SHGD119	CUSHION RUBBER
6	SUSD127	SPRING (BLUE)	38	SIRLP990-KM	DISC HOLDER
7	SUSD128	SPRING (YELLOW)	39	SIRD98	DISC TRAY
8	SFXGB20-01	SCREW	40	SIRD99	TRAY BASE
9	SISD13-3	TRAVERSE BASE	41	SIRD96	LOCK LEVER
10	SFGZB63M51	CUSHION RUBBER	42	SFUMZ15R61	WASHER
11	SDOD28-1E	TURNTABLE	43	SUSD83	SPRING
11-1	XXE26D5	SCREW	44	SFXGQ06N01	SCREW
12	SDOD29-2	RING	46	XTV3+6BFN	SCREW
13	SRQA010N04	SPRING	47	SIWLP320-KM	LOADING BASE
15	SJGDRF310T	SPINDLE MOTOR	48	SIRD43-3	BRACKET(A), LOADING BASE
16	SORD21E-1	TRAVERSE COIL	49	SIRLP320KM3	BRACKET(B), LOADING BASE
17	SUXD78-2	GUIDE SHAFT	50	SDRD2	ROLLER
18	Δ SOAD60A-1	OPTICAL PICKUP	51	SDRD6	ROLLER
19	EWSL11A00000	COIL HOLDER	52	SDGD38	MAIN GEAR
20	EWS7G0A00Q53	RESISTANCE UNIT	53	SDGD39-2	PULLEY GEAR
21	SHGD131	STOPPER	54	SMNLP320-KM	LOADING MOTOR
22	SOYD8E-1	YOKE (A)	55	SIWLD20	WASHER
23	SOYD9	YOKE (B)	56	XYN26+T4	SCREW
24	SHRD23-2	LOCK SHAFT	57	SMBD3	DRIVE BELT
25	XTV3+12GFZ	SCREW	61	XTV3+8JFZ	SCREW
26	SNSD27	SCREW	62	SDRD12	ROLLER
27	XTV3+8G	SCREW	63	SIRD40-2	RACK GEAR
28	XTV2+4G	SCREW			

●Cabinet and chassis parts (Refer to 23~24 pages)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
CABINET AND CHASSIS					
102 (M, MC)	SGPD760ZF0E	CHASSIS	108	SUBD15	ROD
102 (XA)	SGPD760ZF1F	CHASSIS	109	SBC666-5	BUTTON, POWER
102 (E)	SGPLP350-KE	CHASSIS	109	SBC666	BUTTON, POWER
102 (EB, EH, EF)	SGPLP350-KEB	CHASSIS	110	SKCD511KE1A	CABINET
102 (E1)	SGPLP350-KEG	CHASSIS	110	SKCD511SW1A	CABINET
102 (EG)	SGPLP350-KEK	CHASSIS	111	XTB3*8JFZ	SCREW
102 (EK)	SGPLP350-KPA	CHASSIS	112	XTB3*8G	SCREW
102 (PA, PE, PC)	SGPLP350-KPB	CHASSIS	113	XTB3*8J	SCREW
102 (XB)	SGPLP350-KXB	CHASSIS	114	SJJ126B	JACK(HEADPHONES)
102 (XL)	SGPLP350-KXL	CHASSIS	115	SNE2129-1	SCREW
103	SKLD8-E	FOOT	115	SNE2129	SCREW
104	SHRD165	LED HOLDER	116	SHDD4	SCREW
105	SHGD123	RUBBER SPACER	118	SGYLP350-KM	FRONT PANEL
106	SJSD16	AC INLET	118	SGYLP350-SE	FRONT PANEL
106	SJS9236	AC INLET	119	SBN1161-2	KNOB, HEADPHONES LEVEL
106			119	SBN1161-3	KNOB, HEADPHONES LEVEL
107	SHGD122-1	CUSHION RUBBER	120	SJFD7	JACK (DIGITAL OUT)
			121	SJFD4	OUTPUT TERMINAL(PHONO)
			122	SHRD167	HOLDER
			123	SFXGQ06N01	SCREW
			CONNECTORS		
			130	SJSD0605	CONNECTOR(CN11)
			131	EMCS0350Z	CONNECTOR(CN103)
			132	EMCS0550Z	CONNECTOR(CN401)
			133	EMCS0750Z	CONNECTOR(CN801)
			134	SJSD0905	CONNECTOR(CN402)
			135	EMCS0250Z	CONNECTOR(CN351)
			136	EMCS0552M	CONNECTOR(CN102)
			137	SJSD1709	CONNECTOR(CN101)
			138	SJSD0905	CONNECTOR(CN401)
			139	SRDJ001N14E	SHORTING CONNECTOR(CN102)
			140	EMCS0750Z	CONNECTOR(CN871)

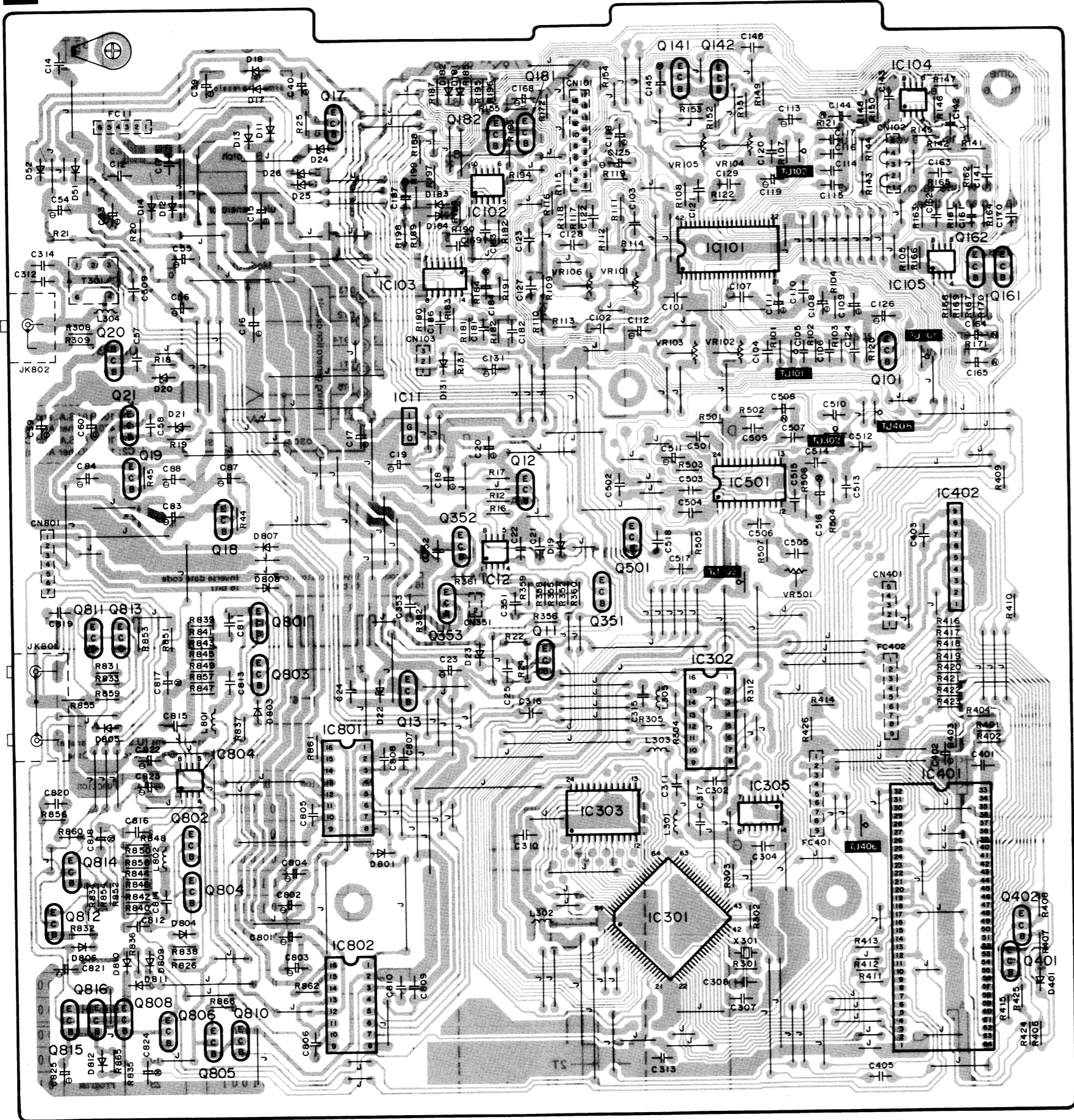
●Packing parts (Refer to 22 page)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
PACKING MATERIAL					
P1	SPND266	CARTON BOX	(E, EB, EH, EF)		
(M, E, EK, XL)			A1	SQULP350-KMC	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
(EG, EB, EH)			(MC)		
(E1, XA, XB)			A1	SQULP350-KPA	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
(PA, PE, PC)			(PA, PE, PC)		
P1	SPND267	CARTON BOX	A1	SQULP350-KXB	INSTRUCTION MANUAL
(MC)			(XB)		
P1	SPND268	CARTON BOX	A2	SFDA05G02	POWER CORD
(EF)			(EK)		
P1	SPND271	CARTON BOX	A2	SJA168	POWER CORD
(E, EK, EG, EB)			(XA, PA, PE)		
(EH, E1)			(PC)		
P1	SPND272	CARTON BOX	A2	SJA172	POWER CORD
(EF)			(MC)		
P2	SPSD144	PAD (FRONT)	A2	SJA173	POWER CORD
P3	SPSD145	PAD (REAR)	(XL)		
P4	XZB60X60A010	PROTECTION BAG (UNIT)	A2	SJA175-1	POWER CORD
P5	XZB26X17C03	PROTECTION BAG (CORDS)	(M)		
P6	XZB23X35C03	PROTECTION BAG (INST. MANUAL)	A2	SJA183	POWER CORD
P7	XZB10X26B05S	PROTECTION BAG(REMOTE CONT.)	(XB)		
ACCESSORIES					
A1	SQUD301	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	(E, EG, EB, EH)		
(M)			(EF, E1)		
A1	SQUD303	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	A3	RJP120ZBS-H	AC PLUG ADAPTOR
(XL, XA)			(XA, XB, PA)		
A1	SQUD305	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	(PE, PC)		
(EG)			A4	SJP2249-1	OUTPUT CORD
A1	SQUD307	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	A5	UM-4NE	BATTERY
(E1)			(E, EK, XL, EG)		
A1	SQUD308	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	(EB, EH, EF)		
(EK)			(E1, XA, XB)		
A1	SQULP350-KE	INSTRUCTION MANUAL	(PA, PE, PC)		
			A5	UM-4NEP	BATTERY
			(M, MC)		
			A6	SJPD19	DIGITAL OUTPUT CORD

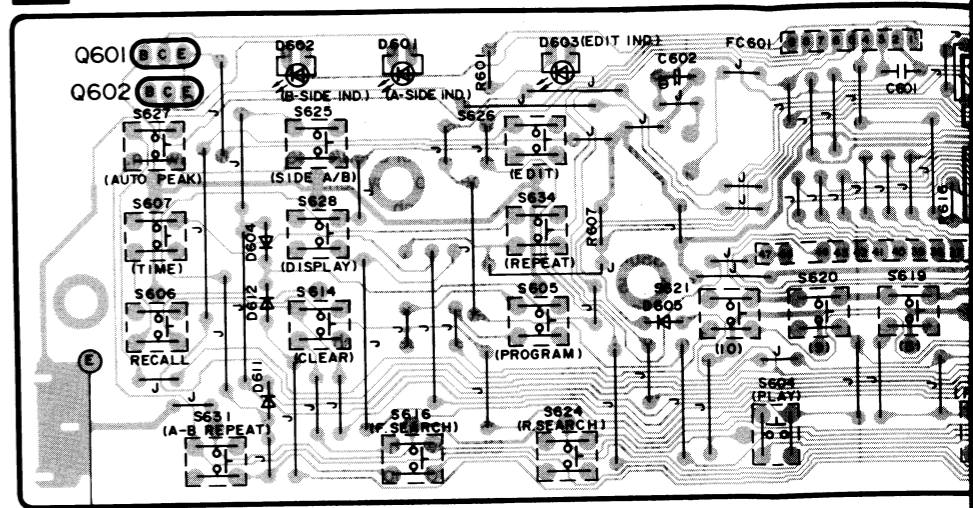
●Remote control unit parts (Refer to 26 page)

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
INTEGRATED CIRCUITS					
IC1 (E, EK, XL, EG)	MN6030B	I.C. REMOTE SIGNAL	(PA, PE, PC)		
(EB, EH, EF)			C2	ECKD1H101KB	CERAMIC, 100PF, 50V
(E1, XA, XB)			(M, MC)		
(PA, PE, PC)			C2	ECKD1H121KB	CERAMIC, 120PF, 50V
IC1 (M, MC)	MN6030CA	I.C. REMOTE SIGNAL	(E, EK, XL, EG)		
			(EB, EH, EF)		
			(E1, XA, XB)		
			(PA, PE, PC)		
TRANSISTORS					
Q1	UN1231	TRANSISTOR	C3	ECEA0GK101	ELECTROLYTIC, 100 μ F, 4V
DIODES					
D1	LN66-S	L.E.D	MECHANISM PARTS		
D2	MA154WK	DIODE	201	UR64VCS532	UPPER CABINET
D4	MA154WK	DIODE	(M, MC)		
D6	MA154WA	DIODE	201	UR64VCS534	UPPER CABINET
OSCILLATOR					
X1 (E, EK, XL, EG)	CSB420PB1	OSCILLATOR	(E, EK, XL, EG)		
(EB, EH, EF)			(EB, EH, EF)		
(E1, XA, XB)			(E1, XA, XB)		
(PA, PE, PC)			(PA, PE, PC)		
X1 (M, MC)	CSB455EB1	OSCILLATOR	201	UR64VCS575	UPPER CABINET
			202	UR64CS803A	LOWER CABINET
			202	UR64CS803B	LOWER CABINET
			203	UR64TD374	BATTERY TERMINAL(COMMON)
			204	UR64TD812	BATTERY TERMINAL(+)
			205	UR64TD813	BATTERY TERMINAL(-)
			206	UR64EC804	BATTERY COVER
			206	UR64EC804A	BATTERY COVER
			207	UR64CTB11A	BUTTON
			208	UR52SB327	PLATE
RESISTORS					
R1	ERDS2TJ1R0	CARBON, 1 Ω , 1/4W	REMOTE CONTROL ASS'Y		
CAPACITORS					
C1 (M, MC)	ECKD1H101KB	CERAMIC, 100PF, 50V	RC1	EUR64781	REMOTE CONT.(REF TO NOTE)
(E, EK, XL, EG)			(M, MC)		
(EB, EH, EF)	ECKD1H471KB	CERAMIC, 470PF, 50V	RC1	EUR64782	REMOTE CONT.(REF TO NOTE)
(E1, XA, XB)			(E, EK, XL, EG)		
			(EB, EH, EF)		
			(E1, XA, XB)		
			(PA, PE, PC)		
			RC1	EUR64783	REMOTE CONT.(REF TO NOTE)

B MAIN P.C.B.

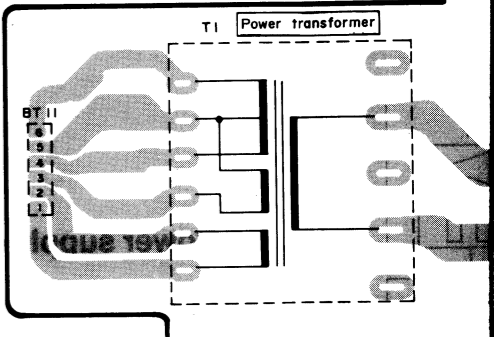


A OPERATION P.C.B.

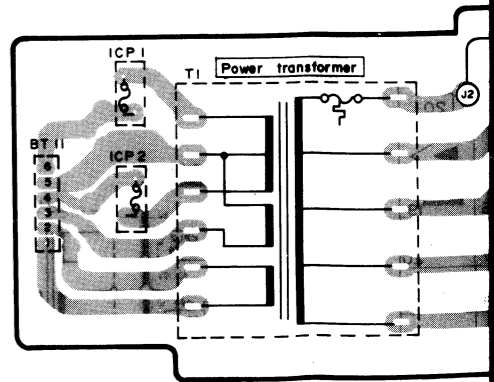


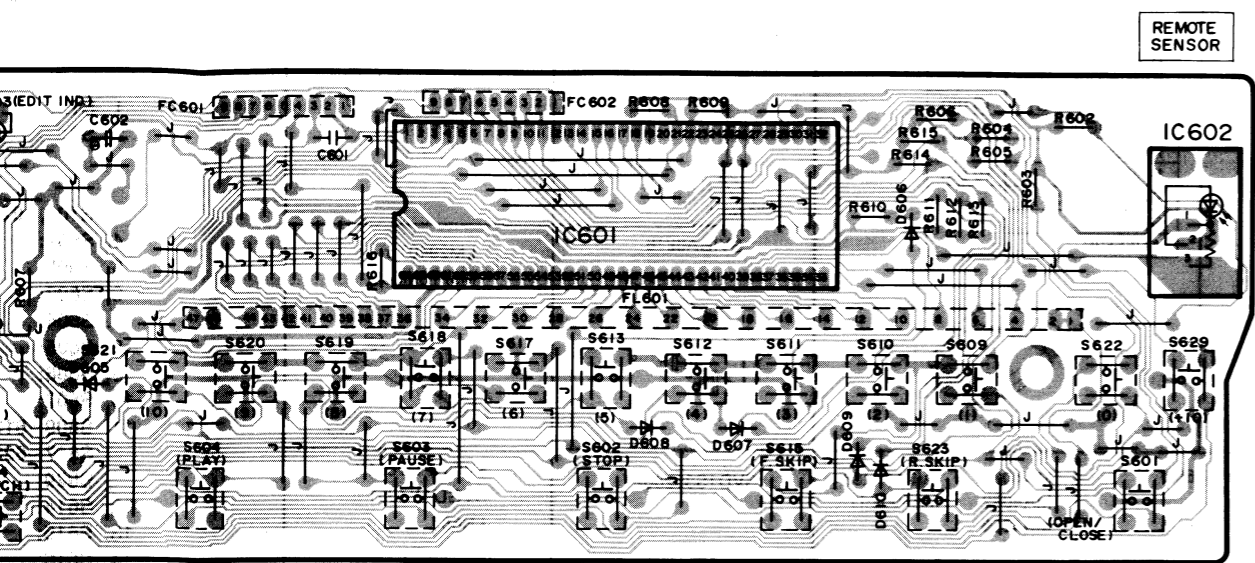
C POWER SOURCE P.

•For (M) and (MC) areas

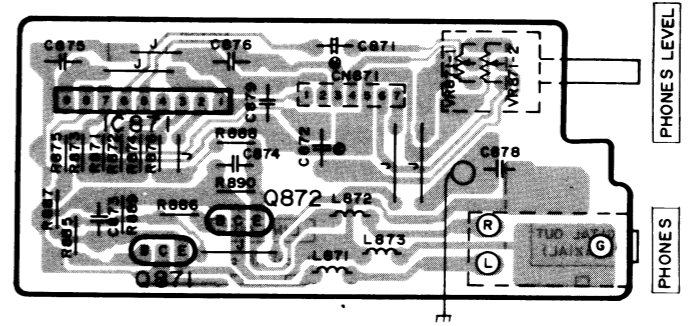


•For (XA), (XB), (PA), (PE) and (PC) areas

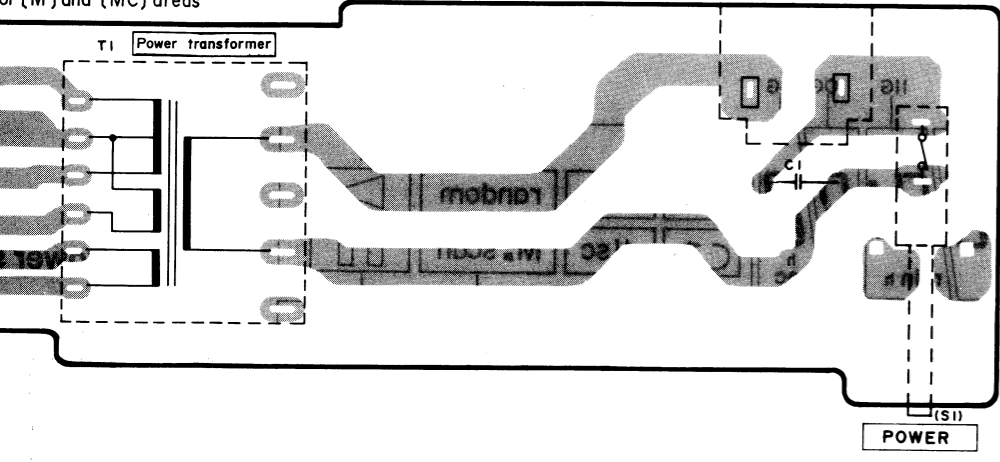




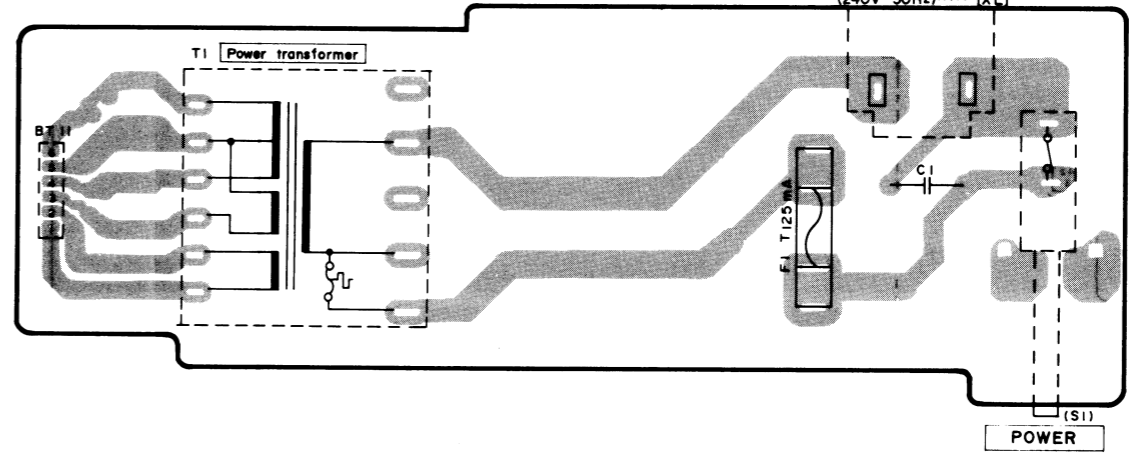
D HEADPHONES P.C.B.



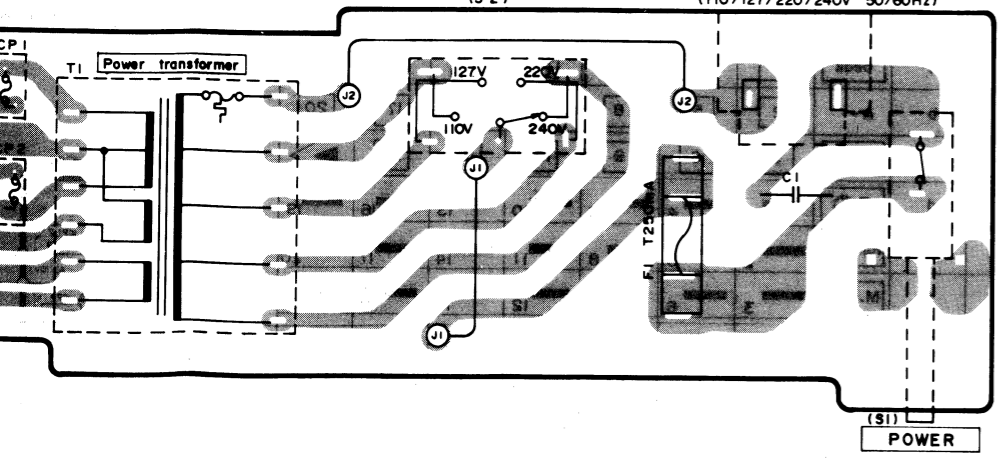
POWER SOURCE P.C.B.



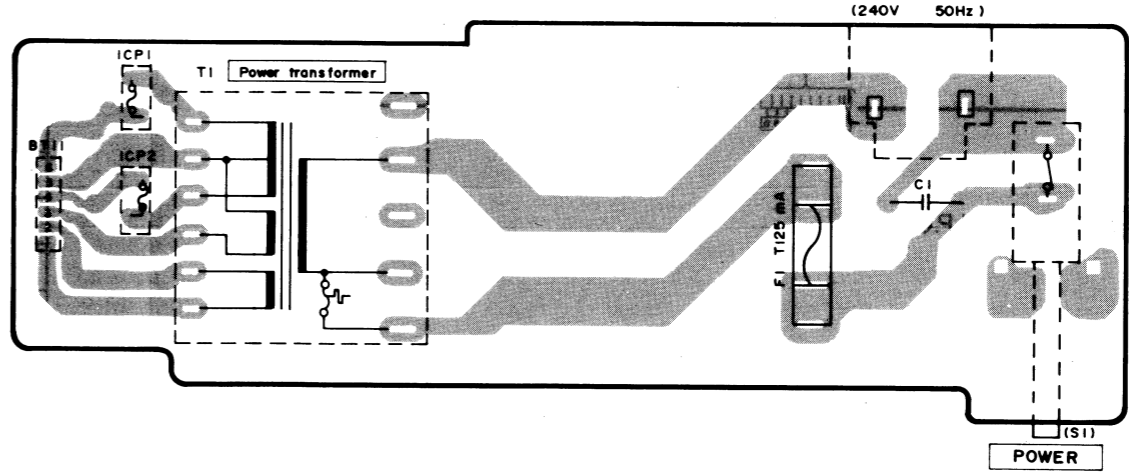
•For (E), (EG), (EB), (EH), (EF), (E) and (XL) areas



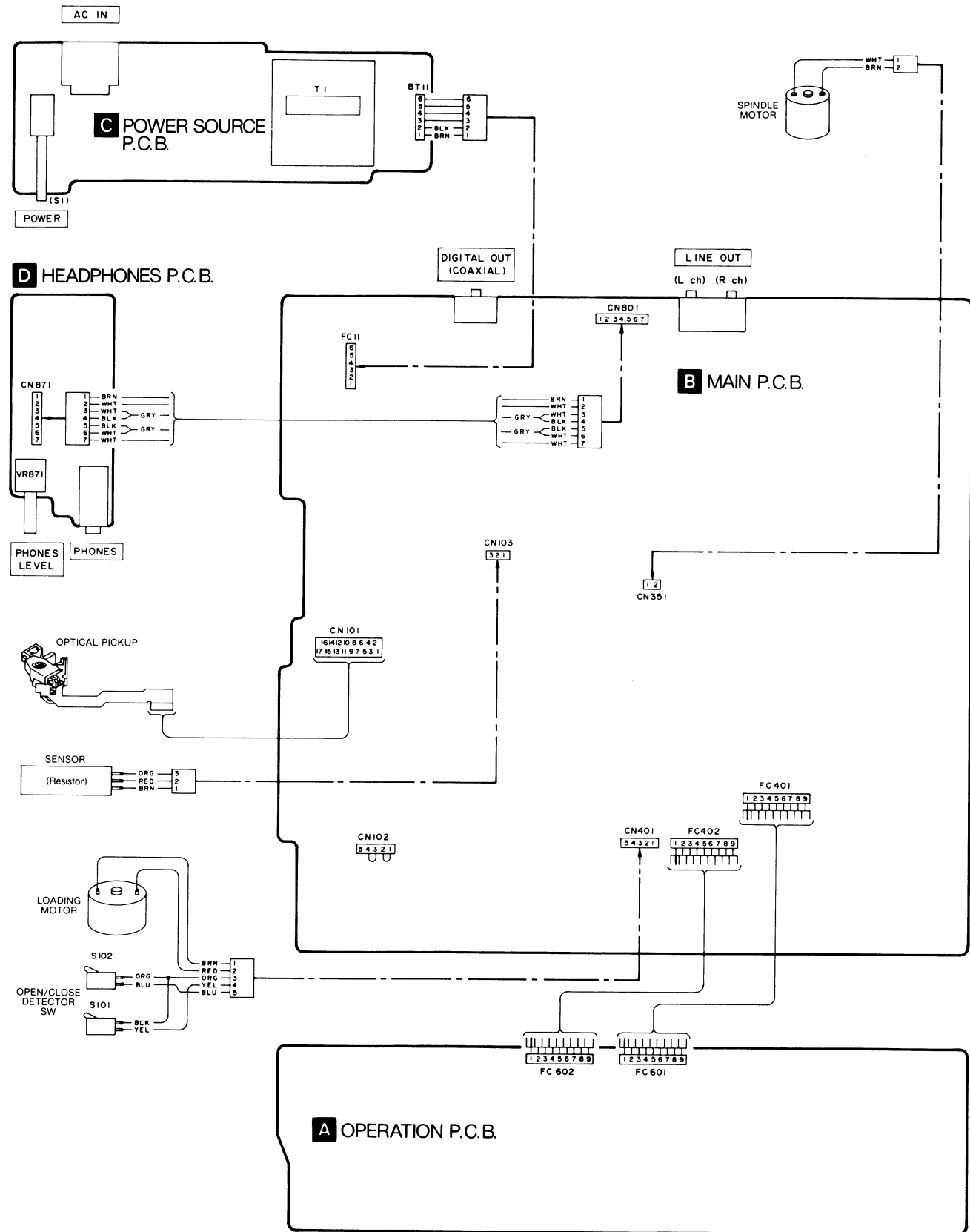
(B), (PA), (PE) and (PC) areas



•For (EK) area



PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARD AND WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM

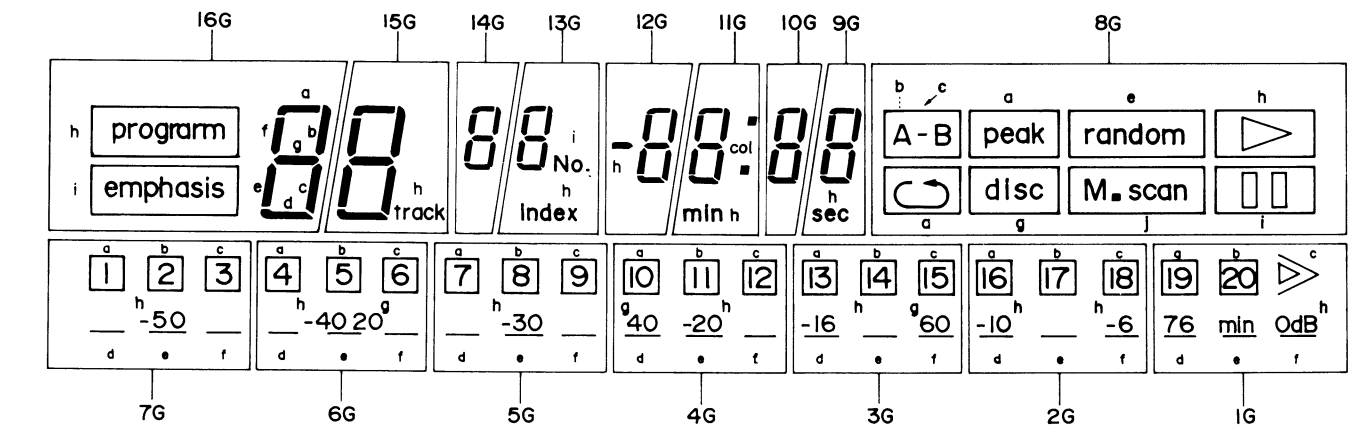


TERMINAL GUIDE OF TRANSISTORS, IC'S AND DIODES

<table border="1"> <tr><td>MN15283PEE</td><td>64 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MN1554PEF</td><td>22 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MN6030</td><td>22 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>PCM56P-J</td><td>16 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>YM3404B</td><td>16 pin</td></tr> </table>	MN15283PEE	64 pin	MN1554PEF	22 pin	MN6030	22 pin	PCM56P-J	16 pin	YM3404B	16 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>AN8370</td><td>42 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>AN8371</td><td>24 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>SVICXK5816M</td><td>16 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>SVIUPD4053G1</td><td>16 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MN74HC00</td><td>14 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>AN6554NS</td><td>10 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MN6636S</td><td>10 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>SVINJM5532</td><td>8 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>SVIM5219</td><td>8 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>AN6552S</td><td>8 pin</td></tr> </table>	AN8370	42 pin	AN8371	24 pin	SVICXK5816M	16 pin	SVIUPD4053G1	16 pin	MN74HC00	14 pin	AN6554NS	10 pin	MN6636S	10 pin	SVINJM5532	8 pin	SVIM5219	8 pin	AN6552S	8 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>MN6622</td><td>84 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MN53010PEH</td><td>42 pin</td></tr> </table>	MN6622	84 pin	MN53010PEH	42 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>SVINJM4556SA</td><td>9 pin</td></tr> </table>	SVINJM4556SA	9 pin
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		<table border="1"> <tr><td>SVIBA6218</td><td>9 pin</td></tr> </table>	SVIBA6218	9 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>LM2940T5</td><td>5 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>M5F78M08L</td><td>3 pin</td></tr> </table>	LM2940T5	5 pin	M5F78M08L	3 pin																														
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<table border="1"> <tr><td>MA154WK</td><td>3 pin</td></tr> </table>	MA154WK	3 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>MA165</td><td>2 pin</td></tr> </table>	MA165	2 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>MA4033</td><td>2 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MA4062</td><td>2 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MA4056</td><td>2 pin</td></tr> </table>	MA4033	2 pin	MA4062	2 pin	MA4056	2 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>SVDMTZ33</td><td>2 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>MA4062-H</td><td>2 pin</td></tr> </table>	SVDMTZ33	2 pin	MA4062-H	2 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>SVD1S35200A</td><td>2 pin</td></tr> </table>	SVD1S35200A	2 pin	<table border="1"> <tr><td>SVGDPG7851Y</td><td>3 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>SVGDAY7851</td><td>3 pin</td></tr> <tr><td>LN66</td><td>3 pin</td></tr> </table>	SVGDPG7851Y	3 pin	SVGDAY7851	3 pin	LN66	3 pin												
MA154WK	3 pin																																						
MA165	2 pin																																						
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SVGDAY7851	3 pin																																						
LN66	3 pin																																						

INTERNAL CONNECTIONS OF FL

Grid connection diagram



Anode connection table

	16G	15G	14G	13G	12G	11G	10G	9G	8G	7G	6G	5G	4G	3G	2G	1G
a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	a	peak	1	4	7	10	13	16	19
b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	b	A-	2	5	8	11	14	17	20
c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	c	B	3	6	9	12	15	18	▶
d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	d	↻	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	e	random	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	f	M.scan	—	—	—	—	—	—	—
g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	g	disc	—	20	—	40	60	—	76 min
h	program	track	—	index	—	min	—	sec	▶	-50	-40	-30	-20	-16	-10	0 dB
i	emphasis	—	—	No.	—	col	—	—		—	—	—	—	—	—	—

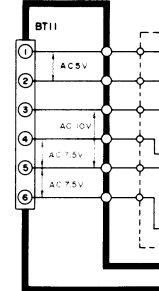
SCH

(This schematic development of

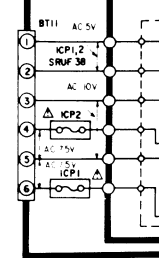
- Notes:
- S1:
 - S2:
 - S101, 102:
 - S601:
 - S602:
 - S603:
 - S604:
 - S605:
 - S606:
 - S607:
 - S609~613:
 - S617~622:
 - S629:
 - S614:
 - S615:
 - S616:
 - S623:
 - S624:
 - S625:
 - S626:
 - S627:
 - S628:
 - S631:
 - S634:

Power su

•For (M) and (MC)



•For (EK) area



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

(This schematic diagram may be modified at any time with the development of new technology.)

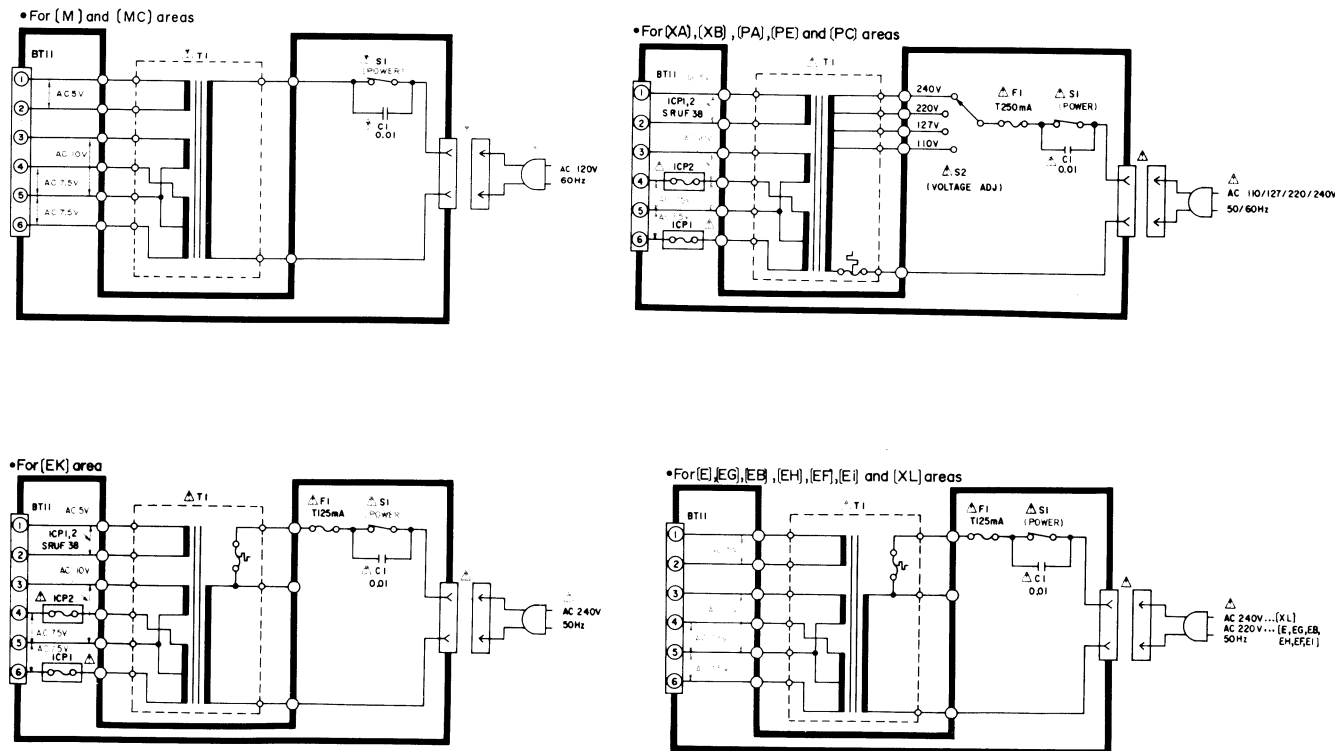
Notes:

- 1. S1: Power switch in "on" position.
- 2. S2: Voltage selector switch. (For [XA], [XB], [PA], [PE] and [PC] areas.)
- 3. S101, 102: Disc holder open/close detection switch.
- 4. S601: Open/close switch.
- 5. S602: Stop switch.
- 6. S603: Pause switch.
- 7. S604: Play switch.
- 8. S605: Program switch.
- 9. S606: Recall switch.
- 10. S607: Time mode switch.
- 11. S609~613, S617~622, S629: Numeric switch.
- 12. S614: Clear switch.
- 13. S615: Forward skip switch.
- 14. S616: Forward search switch.
- 15. S623: Reverse skip switch.
- 16. S624: Reverse search switch.
- 17. S625: Side A/B switch.
- 18. S626: Edit switch.
- 19. S627: Auto peak switch.
- 20. S628: Display switch.
- 21. S631: A-B Repeat switch.
- 22. S634: Repeat switch.

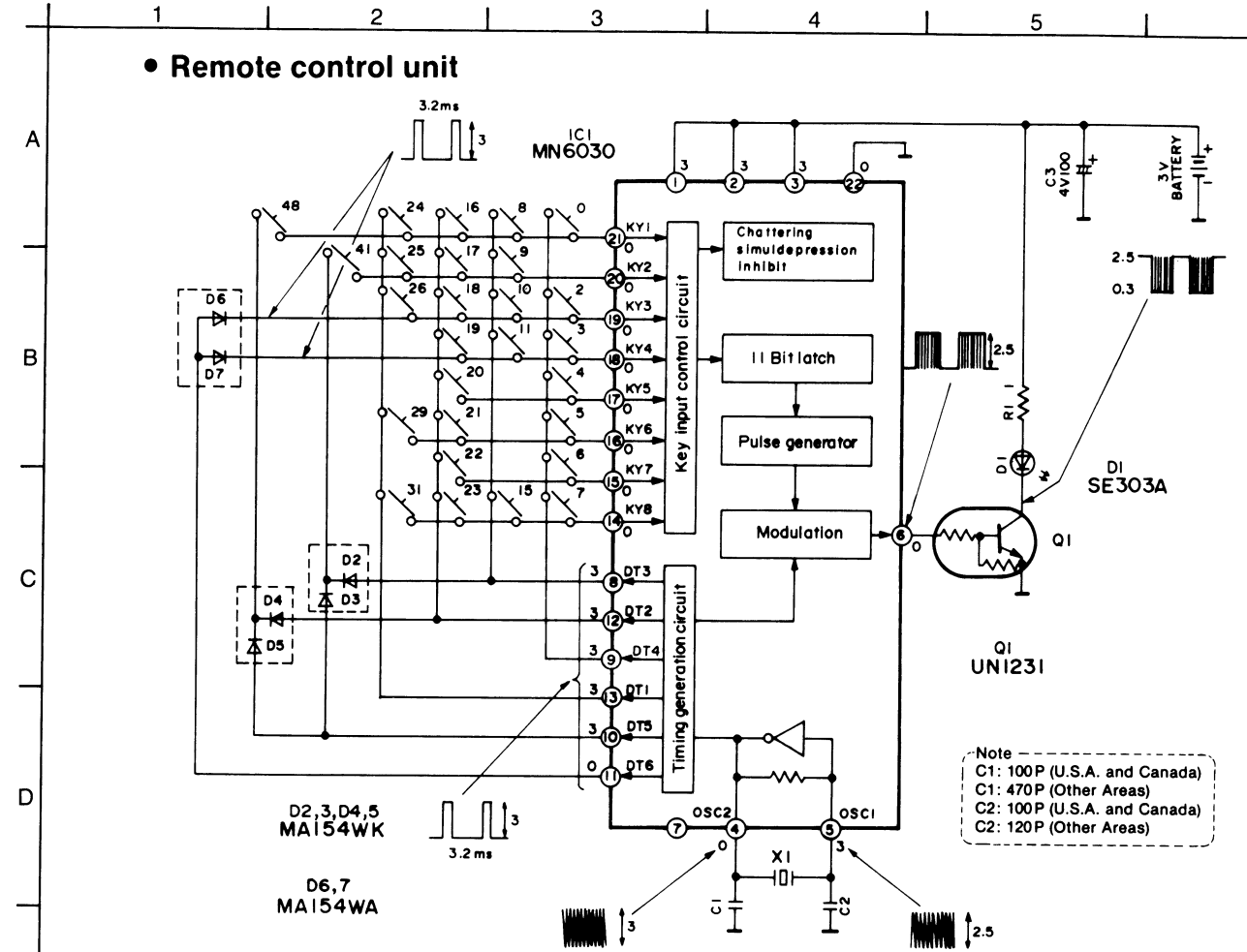
- 23. The voltage value and waveform are the reference voltage of this unit measured by DC electronic voltmeter (high impedance) and oscilloscope on the basis of chassis. Accordingly, there may arise some error in voltage values and waveforms depending upon the internal impedance of the tester or the measuring unit. *The parenthesized are the values of voltage generated during playing (Test disc 1 kHz, L+R, 0 dB), others are voltage values in stop mode.
- 24. Important safety notice: Components identified by Δ mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.
- 25. ———: Positive voltage lines.
- - - - -: Negative voltage lines.
~ ~ ~ ~ ~: Audio signal lines.

***Caution!**
IC and LSI are sensitive to static electricity. Secondary trouble can be prevented by taking care during repair.
*Cover the parts boxes made of plastics with aluminum foil.
*Ground the soldering iron.
*Put a conductive mat on the work table.
*Do not touch the legs of IC or LSI with the fingers directly.

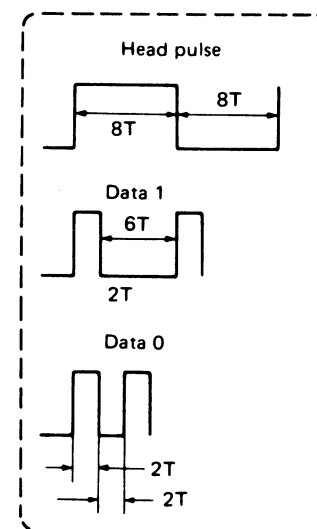
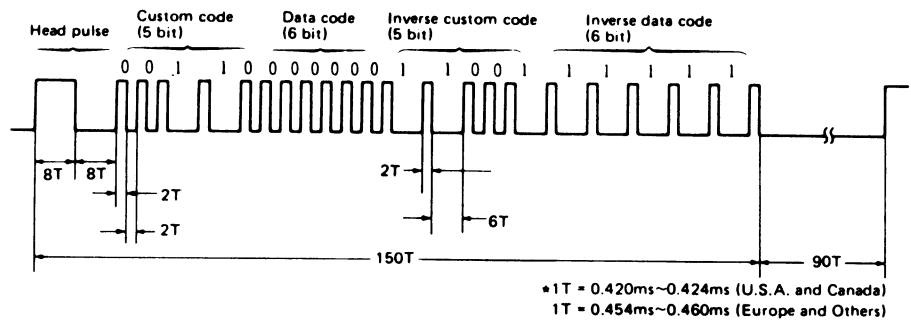
Power supply circuit



Remote control unit



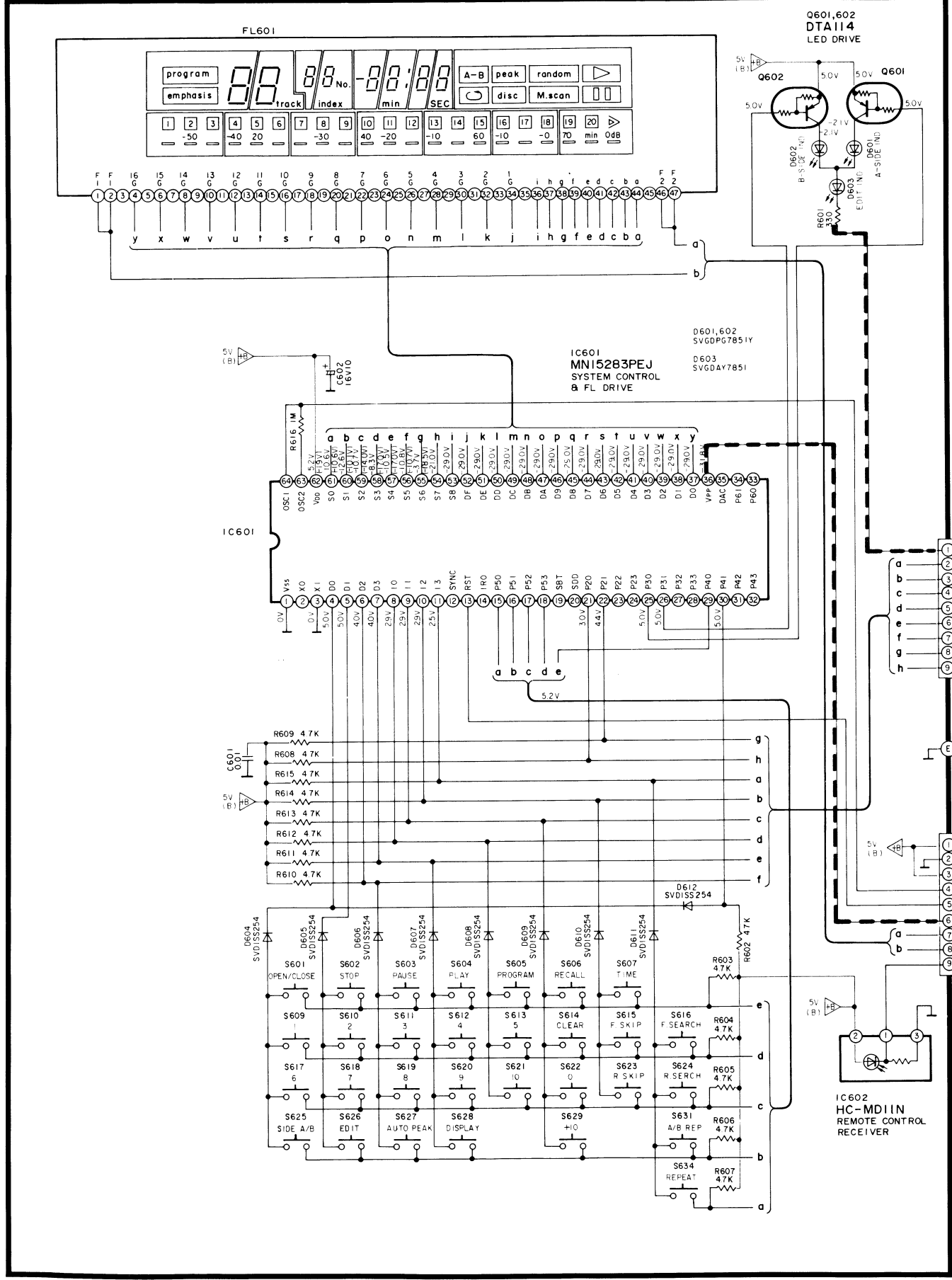
Remote control data code



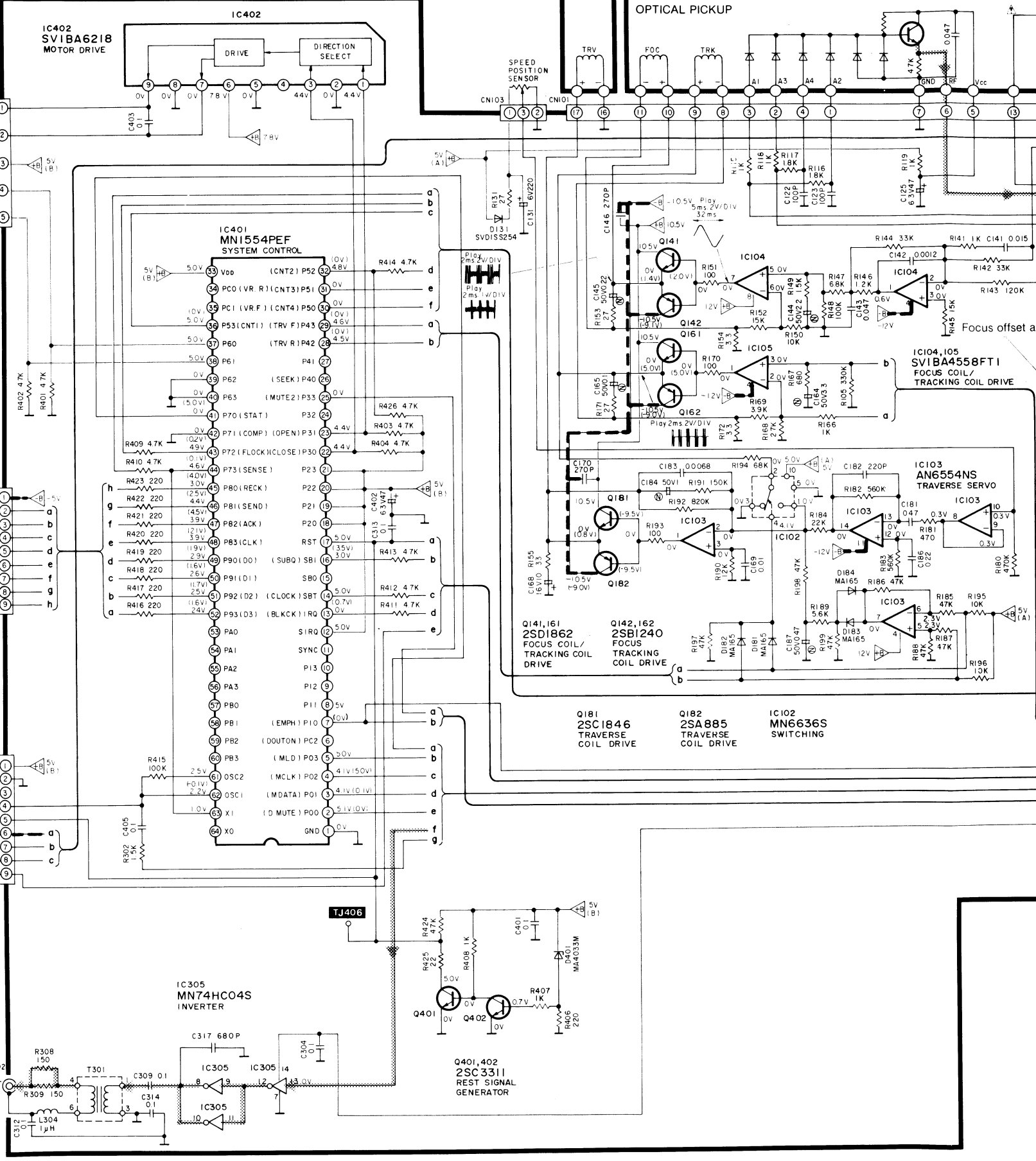
Key No.	Function	Data Code
16	1	0 1 0 0 0 0
17	2	0 1 0 0 0 1
18	3	0 1 0 0 1 0
19	4	0 1 0 0 1 1
20	5	0 1 0 1 0 0
21	6	0 1 0 1 0 1
22	7	0 1 0 1 1 0
23	8	0 1 0 1 1 1
24	9	0 1 1 0 0 0
25	0	0 1 1 0 0 1
26	+10	0 1 1 0 1 0
41	time	1 0 1 0 0 1
0	stop	0 0 0 0 0 0

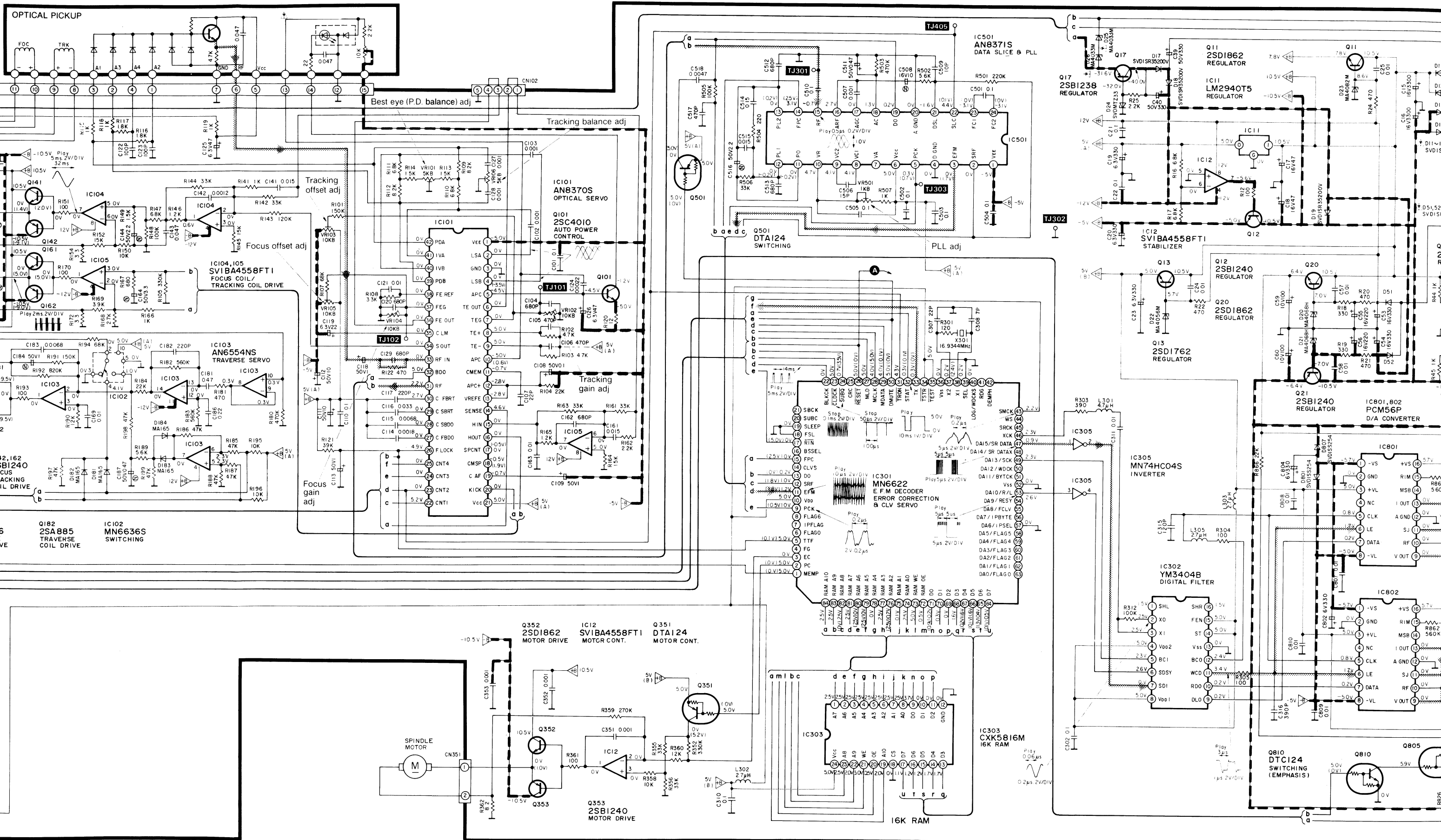
Key No.	Function	Data Code
11	clear	0 0 1 0 1 1
8	A-B repeat	0 0 1 0 0 0
7	repeat	0 0 0 1 1 1
15	M scan	0 0 1 1 1 1
9	recall	0 0 1 0 0 1
4	◀ search	0 0 0 1 0 0
5	search ▶	0 0 0 1 0 1
2	◀ skip	0 0 0 0 1 0
3	skip ▶	0 0 0 0 1 1
6	pause	0 0 0 1 1 0
10	◀ play	0 0 1 0 1 0
29	Program	0 1 1 1 0 1
31	random	0 1 1 1 1 1

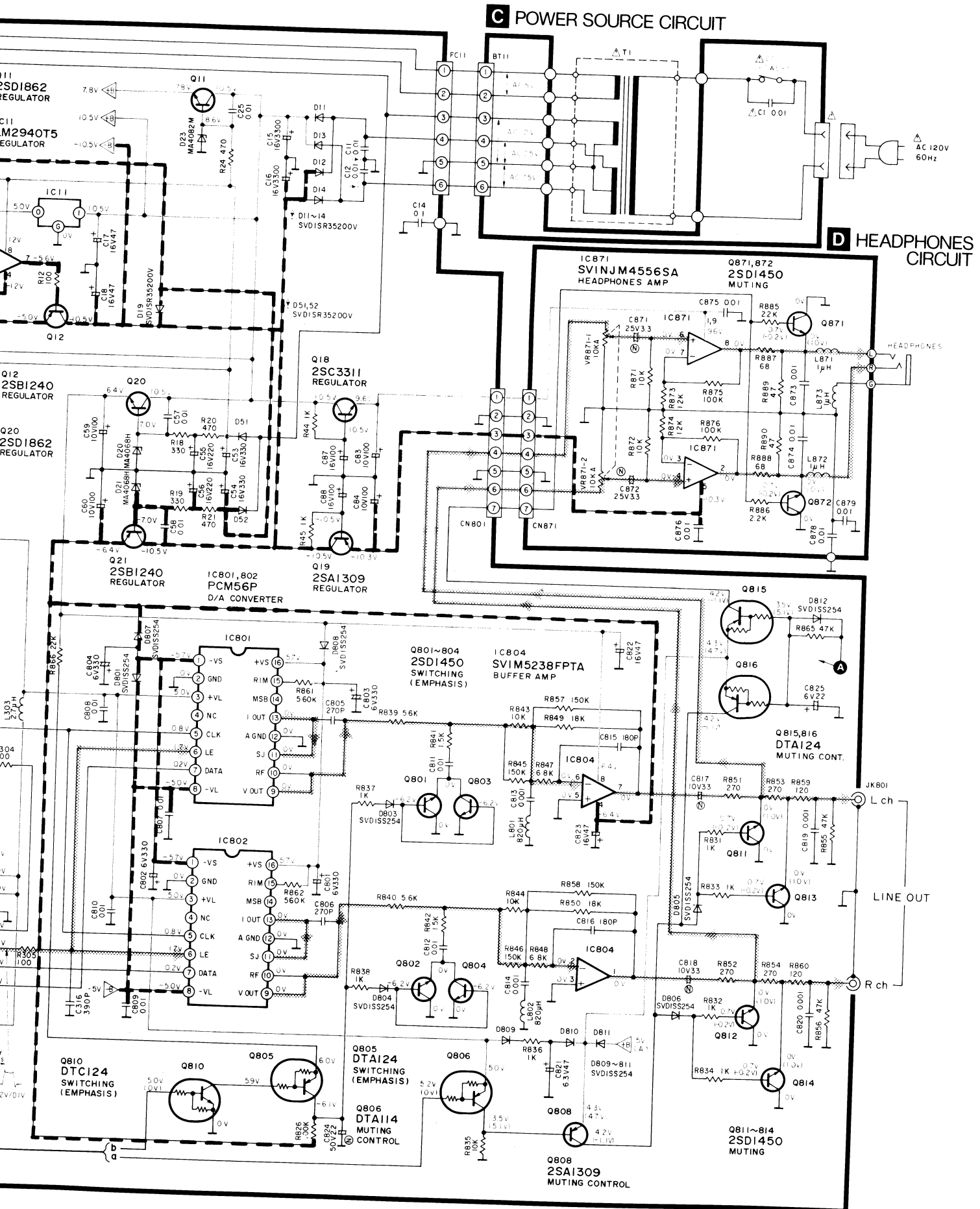
A OPERATION CIRCUIT



B MAIN CIRCUIT

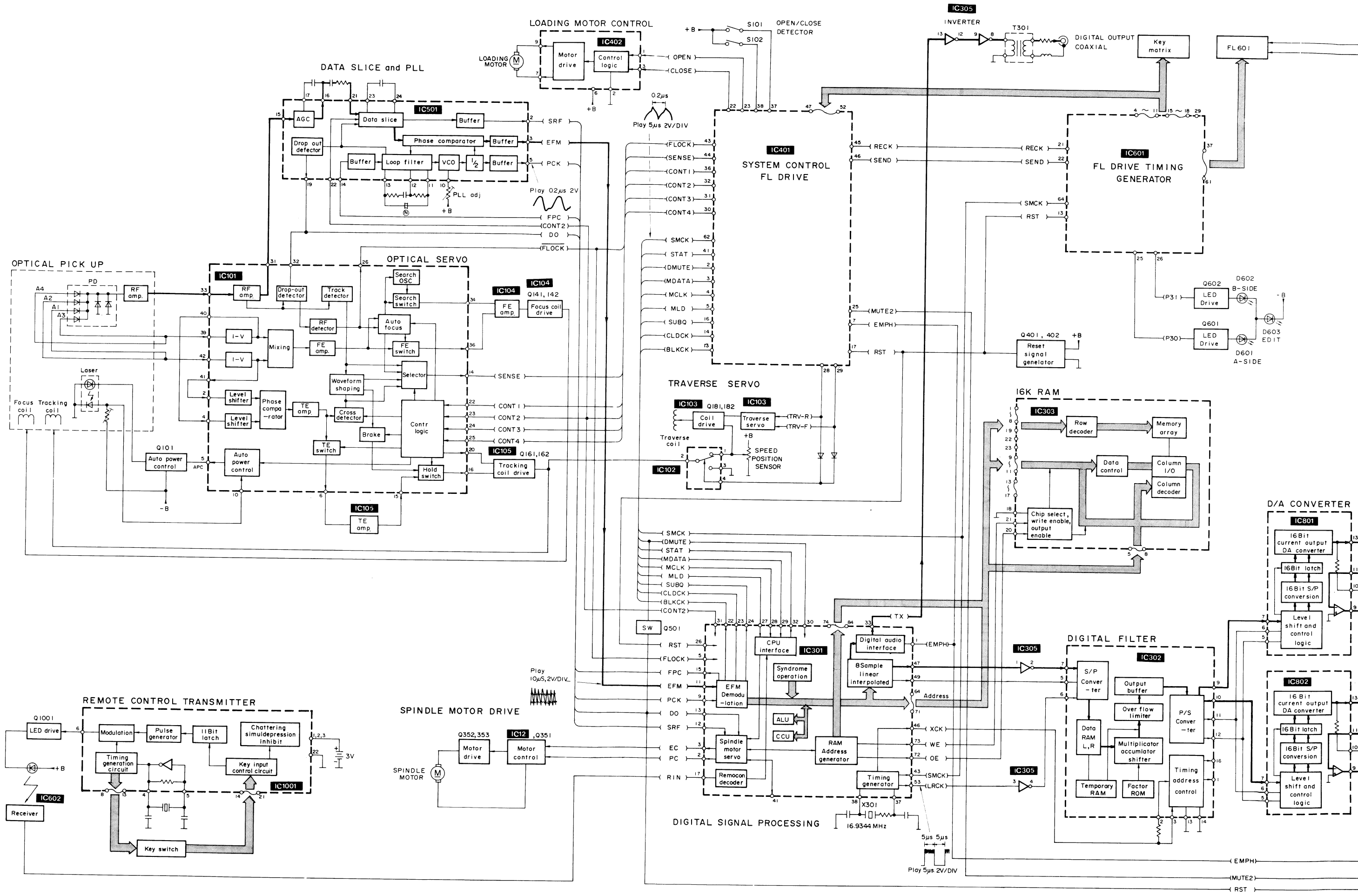


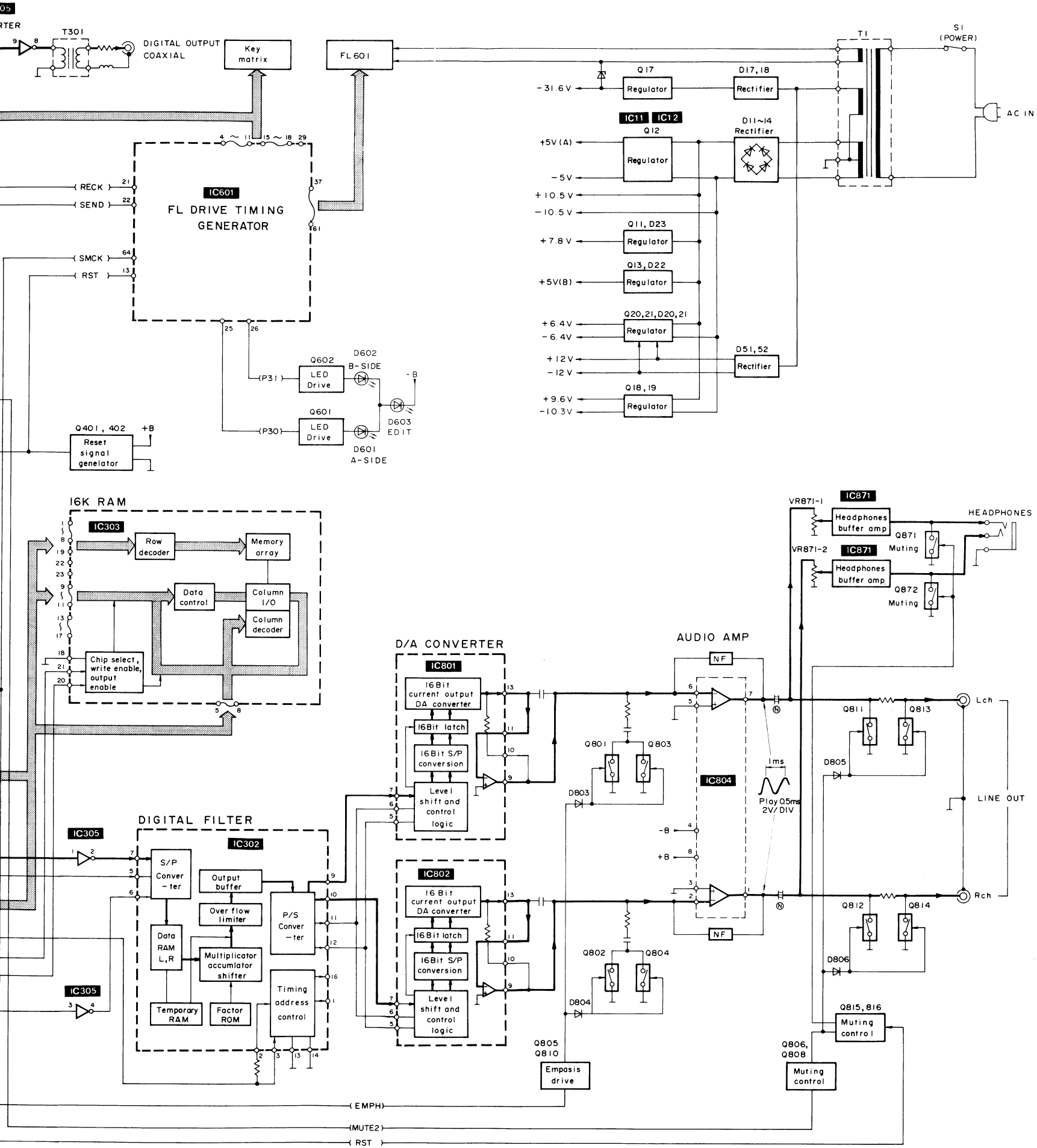




BLOCK DIAGRAM

SL-P350 SL-P350





Compact Disc Player

SL-P350

DEUTSCH

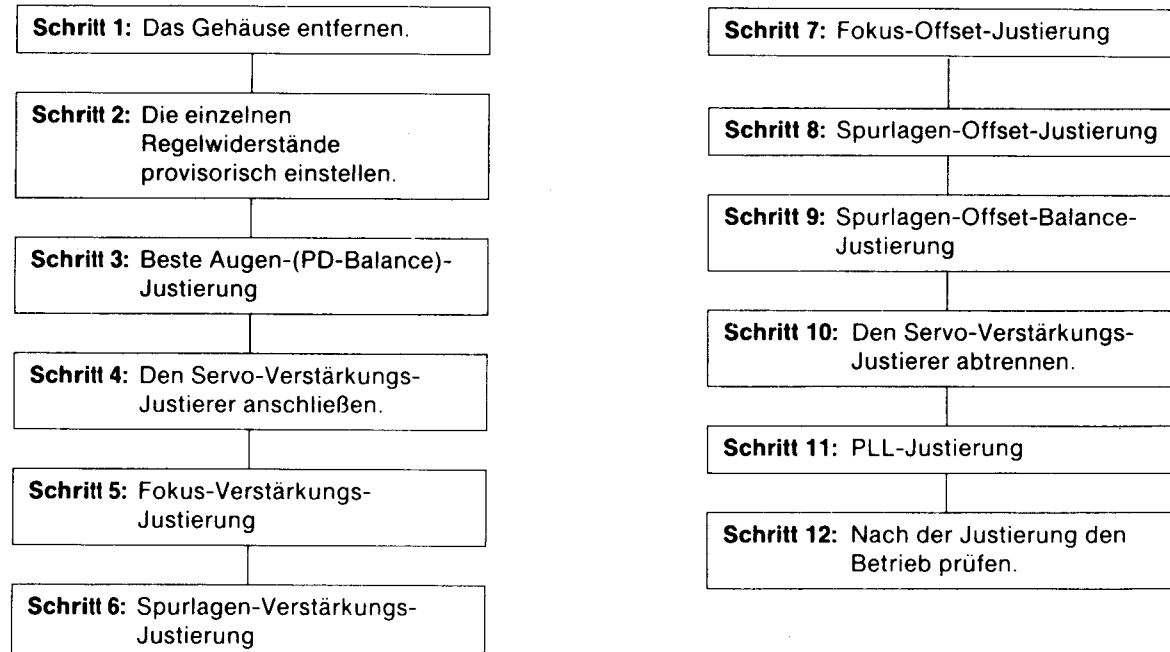
ELEKTRISCHE JUSTIERUNG

Meßinstrumente und Spezialwerkzeuge

- Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer (SZZP1017F)
- Testplatten
 - Testplatte (SZZP1014F) alter oder neuer Typ
 - Inspektions-Testplatte (SZZP1054C)
 - Ungleichmäßige Platte (SZZP1056C)
 - Schwarzbandplatte (SZZP1057C)

- Gewöhnliche Platte
- Zweikanal-Oszilloskop (mit Trigger) von 30 MHz oder mehr
- Niederfrequenz-Oszillator
- Zwischenstecker (SZZP1032F)

Justierverfahren



PROVISORISCHE JUSTIERUNG DER EINZELNEN REGELWIDERSTÄNDE

Hinweis:

Wenn bei einer Platte Überspringungen auftreten oder Wiedergabe nicht möglich ist, die einzelnen Regelwiderstände wie abgebildet provisorisch einstellen.

BESTE AUGEN-(PD-BALANCE)-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ301 (+)** und **TJ302 (-)** der Hauptplatine anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 200 mV
KIPP 0,5 μ sec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom
2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen.
3. Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
4. **VR101** so justieren, daß das Augenmuster des HF-Signals maximal gestreckt ist.
5. Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.

FOKUS-VERSTÄRKUNGS-JUSTIERUNG

1. Den Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer anschließen.
2. Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers auf **2** und den ON-OFF-Schalter auf **ON** stellen.
3. Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von **750 Hz** und eine Ausgangsspannung von **100 mVs-s** einstellen. Dann den Oszillator an **OSC (+)** und **GND (-)** des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen.
4. Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an **TP1** und **TP2** des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen. (**TP3** ist die Masseklemme.)

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 200 mV (beide Kanäle)
KIPP 1 msec.
EINGANG Gleichstrom

5. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen.
6. Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
7. Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"2"** auf **"3"** stellen.
8. Auf dem Oszilloskop werden **750 Hz**-Signale angezeigt. **VR104** justieren, bis die Wellenform-Amplituden beider Kanäle identisch sind.
9. Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"3"** auf **"2"** stellen.

SPURLAGEN-VERSTÄRKUNGS-JUSTIERUNG

1. Die Oszilloskop-Einstellung und der Anschluß sind die gleichen wie oben.
2. Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von **1,0 kHz** und eine Ausgangsspannung von **100 mVs-s** stellen.
3. Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"2"** auf **"1"** stellen.

4. Auf dem Oszilloskop werden **1,0 kHz**-Signale angezeigt. **VR102** justieren, bis die Wellenform-Amplituden beider Kanäle identisch sind.
5. Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"1"** auf **"2"** stellen.
6. Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.

FOKUS-OFFSET-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ301 (+)** und **TJ302 (-)** der Hauptplatine anschließen.
Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an **TJ102 (+)** und **TJ302 (-)** der Hauptplatine anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 200 mV (beide Kanäle)
KIPP 0,5 msec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom (Kanal 1),
Gleichstrom (Kanal 2)
BETRIEBSART NORM
(Schaltgriff auf Kanal 1)

2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1057C) einsetzen.
3. Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
4. Die Wellenform von Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 auf dem Oszilloskop prüfen und **VR105** so justieren, daß die Wellenform um den Triggerpunkt so wie in der Abbildung wird.

SPURLAGEN-OFFSET-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ301 (+)** und **TJ302 (-)** der Hauptplatine anschließen.
Kanal 2 des Oszilloskops an **TJ101 (+)** und **TJ302 (-)** der Hauptplatine anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 200 mV (beide Kanäle)
KIPP 0,5 msec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom (Kanal 1),
Gleichstrom (Kanal 2)
BETRIEBSART NORM
(Schaltgriff auf Kanal 1)

2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1057C) einsetzen.
3. Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
4. Die Wellenform von Kanal 1 und Kanal 2 auf dem Oszilloskop prüfen und **VR103** so justieren, daß die Wellenform um den Triggerpunkt so wie in der Abbildung wird.

SPURLAGEN-OFFSET-BALANCE-JUSTIERUNG

1. Den Niederfrequenz-Oszillator auf eine Frequenz von **1 kHz** und eine Ausgangsspannung von **200 mVs-s** einstellen. Dann den Oszillator an **OSC (+)** und **GND (-)** des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers anschließen.
2. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ301 (+)** und **TJ302 (-)** der Hauptplatine anschließen.

Oszilloskop-Einstellung:

VOLT 200 mV
KIPP 0,5 msec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom

3. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen.

4. Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
5. Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"2"** auf **"1"** stellen.
6. **VR106** so justieren, daß die Ausgangs-Wellenform wie abgebildet wird (Jitter ist minimiert).
7. Den Wahlschalter des Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierers von **"1"** auf **"2"** stellen.
8. Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.
9. Den Servo-Verstärkungs-Justierer abtrennen und den Kurzschlußstecker von CN102 an der ursprünglichen Position einstecken.

PLL-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an die **LINE OUT-Buchse** (entweder linker oder rechter Kanal) und an **Masse** anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 1 V
KIPP 1 msec.
EINGANG Gleichstrom
2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1054C) einsetzen.
3. **Spur Nr. 6 (Keil 0,7 mm)** der Testplatte abspielen.
4. Die auf dem Oszilloskop angezeigte Wellenform prüfen und **VR501** in den folgenden Schritten justieren.
Schritt 1. **VR501** langsam im Uhrzeigersinn drehen und den Punkt beobachten, an dem die Wellenform auf dem Oszilloskop anfängt zu verzerren.
Schritt 2. **VR501** langsam entgegen dem Uhrzeigersinn drehen und den Punkt beobachten, an dem die Wellenform auf dem Oszilloskop anfängt zu verzerren.
Schritt 3. **VR501** auf die Mitte zwischen den in den obigen Schritten "1" und "2" beobachteten Punkten einstellen.

PRÜFUNG DES WIEDERGABEBETRIEBS NACH DER JUSTIERUNG

Prüfung des Überspring-Suchlaufs

1. Eine gewöhnliche Platte abspielen.
2. Die Skip-Taste drücken, um den Überspring-Suchlauf zu prüfen (in Vorwärts- und Rückwärtsrichtung).

Prüfung des manuellen Suchlaufs

1. Eine gewöhnliche Platte abspielen.
2. Die Taste für manuellen Suchlauf drücken und prüfen, ob einwandfreier manueller Suchlauf mit niedriger und hoher Geschwindigkeit möglich ist (in Vorwärts- und Rückwärtsrichtung).

Prüfen auf Defekte

1. Die Testplatte (SZZP1054C) abspielen.
2. Die **Spur Nr. 6 (Keil 0,7 mm)** wiedergeben und prüfen, daß kein Tonausfall oder Rauschen auftritt.
3. Die **Spur Nr. 13 (schwarzer Punkt 0,7 mm)** wiedergeben und prüfen, daß ein Tonausfall oder Rauschen auftritt.

JUSTIERUNG DES OPTISCHEN ABTASTERS

Meßinstrumente und Spezialwerkzeuge

- Zweikanal-Oszilloskop (mit Trigger) von 30 MHz oder mehr
- Testplatten
Testplatte (SZZP1014F) alter oder neuer Typ
Inspektions-Testplatte (SZZP1054C)
Ungleichmäßige Platte (SZZP1056C)
- Sechskantschlüssel (SZZP1044C... 1,5 mm)
- Sechskantschlüssel (1,27 mm)
- Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297)
- Filter
- Schrauben-Versiegelungsfarbe (RZZ0L01)

Justierverfahren

- Wenn der optische Abtaster und der Spindelmotor ausgetauscht werden, die Justierung nach dem folgenden Verfahren durchführen.

Schritt 1: Die einzelnen Regelwiderstände provisorisch justieren.

Schritt 2: Plattentellerhöhe-Justierung

Schritt 3: Mechanische Justierung

Schritt 4: Elektrische Justierung

PLATTENTELLERHÖHE-JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ102 (+)** und **TJ302 (-)** der Hauptplatine durch das Filter anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 50 mV
KIPP 1 msec.
EINGANG Gleichstrom
2. Das Oszilloskop auf Gleichstrom-Nullbalance einstellen.
3. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und eine Testplatte (SZZP1014F oder SZZP1054C) einsetzen.
4. Den Spieler auf Wiedergabe schalten.
5. Den auf dem Oszilloskop angezeigten Gleichstrompegel (A mV) messen.
Wenn der Wert von A unter ± 60 mV liegt, ist die Plattentellerhöhe korrekt. Wenn er nicht in diesem Bereich liegt, die erforderlichen Justierungen unter Verwendung der 0,9 mm Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297) durchführen. Wenn A mehr als $+60$ mV beträgt, den Plattenteller absenken. Wenn A weniger als -60 mV beträgt, den Plattenteller anheben.

Die Plattentellerhöhe wie folgt justieren:

- A. Die 0,9 mm Fühlerlehre (RZZ0297) wie unten gezeigt einführen.
- B. Die Plattenteller-Stellschraube lösen.
- C. Die Plattentellerhöhe durch geringfügiges Bewegen der Fühlerlehre in die entsprechende Richtung justieren.
- D. Die Plattenteller-Stellschraube mit dem 1,27 mm Sechskantschlüssel anziehen.
- E. Die Plattentellerhöhe-Justierung nach den obigen Schritten 1~5 überprüfen.

MECHANISCHE JUSTIERUNG

1. Kanal 1 des Oszilloskops an **TJ301 (+)** und **TJ302 (-)** der Hauptplatine anschließen.
Oszilloskop-Einstellung:
VOLT 200 mV
KIPP 0,5 μ sec.
EINGANG Wechselstrom
2. Den Netzschalter des Spielers einschalten und die Testplatte (SZZP1056C) einsetzen.
3. Mit den Tasten für manuellen Suchlauf den Abtaster so positionieren, daß die Schrauben für mechanische Justierung mit den Justieröffnungen in der Bodenplatte ausgerichtet sind.
4. Unter Beobachtung des HF-Signals auf dem Oszilloskop die **beiden Justierschrauben** abwechselnd mit dem 1,5 mm Sechskantschlüssel (SZZP1044C) so einstellen, daß die vertikalen Schwankungen des HF-Signals minimal und das Augenmuster am weitesten gestreckt wird.
5. Den Netzschalter des Spielers ausschalten.
6. Nach der Justierung **Schrauben-Versiegelungsfarbe** (RZZ0L01) auf die Justierschrauben auftragen.

FRANÇAIS

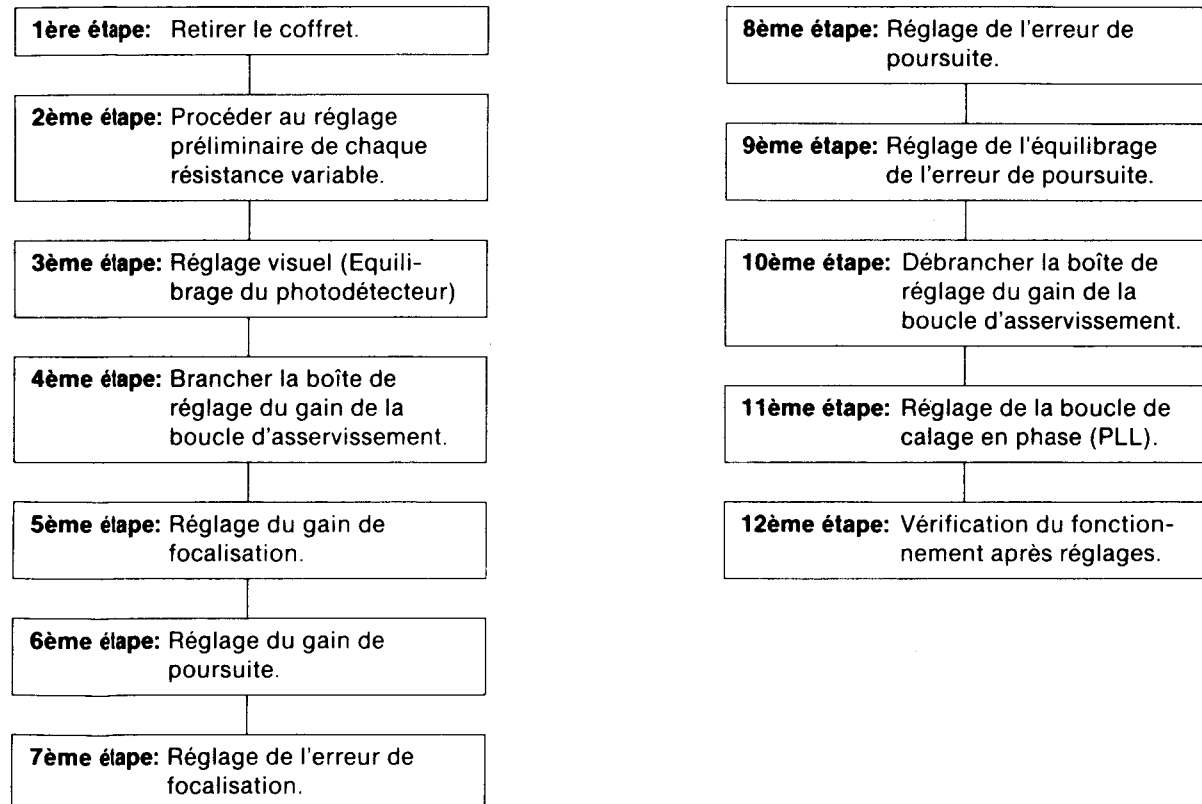
REGLAGES ELECTRIQUES

Appareils de mesure et outillage spécial

- Boîte de réglage du gain de la boucle d'asservissement (SZZP1017F)
- Disques d'essai
 - Disque d'essai (SZZP1014F) nouveau ou ancien modèle
 - Disque de vérification (SZZP1054C)
 - Disque voilé (SZZP1056C)
 - Disque à bande noire (SZZP1057C)

- Disque ordinaire
- Oscilloscope double track à déclenchement, 30 MHz (ou mieux)
- Générateur basse fréquence
- Adaptateur (SZZP1032F)

Procédure de réglage



Réglage préliminaire de chaque résistance variable

Remarque:

Si la lecture du disque est impossible ou que des sauts de portions enregistrées apparaissent, procéder au réglage de chaque résistance variable comme il est indiqué ci-après.

REGLAGE VISUEL (EQUILIBRAGE DU PHOTO-DETECTEUR)

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ301 (+)** et **TJ302 (-)** du circuit imprimé principal.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION200 mV
BALAYAGE0,5 μ s
ENTREECA

2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C).
3. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
4. Régler **VR101** de sorte que la figure du signal radiofréquence soit aussi étirée que possible.
5. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.

REGLAGE DU GAIN DE FOCALISATION

1. Brancher la boîte de réglage du gain de la boucle d'asservissement.
2. Placer le commutateur de cette boîte sur la position **2** et l'interrupteur d'alimentation sur la position **ON**.
3. Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **750 Hz** avec une amplitude de **100 mV crête à crête**. Brancher ce générateur entre les bornes **OSC (+)** et **GND (-)** de la boîte de réglage.
4. Relier les entrées (CH1 et CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TP1** et **TP2** de la boîte de réglage. (**TP3** est la borne de masse.)

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION200 mV (sur les deux entrées)
BALAYAGE1 ms
ENTREECC

5. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C).
6. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
7. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **3**.
8. Deux traces du signal à **750 Hz** apparaissent sur l'écran de l'oscilloscope. Régler **VR104** de sorte que les amplitudes des deux traces soient identiques.
9. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **3** à la position **2**.

REGLAGE DU GAIN DE POURSUITE

1. Les raccordements et les réglages de l'oscilloscope sont identiques à ceux du réglage précédent.
2. Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **1,0 kHz** avec une amplitude de **100 mV crête à crête**.
3. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **1**.

4. Deux traces du signal à **1,0 kHz** apparaissent sur l'écran de l'oscilloscope. Régler **VR102** de sorte que les amplitudes des deux traces soient identiques.
5. Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **1** à la position **2**.
6. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.

REGLAGE DE L'ERREUR DE FOCALISATION

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ301 (+)** et **TJ302 (-)** du circuit imprimé principal. Relier l'entrée 2 (CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ102 (+)** et **TJ302 (-)** du circuit imprimé principal.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION200 mV (sur les deux entrées)
BALAYAGE0,5 ms
ENTREECA (CH1), CC (CH2)
MODENORM (le déclenchement est commandé par CH1)

2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1057C).
3. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
4. Observer les deux traces et régler **VR105** de sorte que l'allure des courbes au voisinage du point de déclenchement soit celle de l'illustration.

REGLAGE DE L'ERREUR DE POURSUITE

1. Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ301 (+)** et **TJ302 (-)** du circuit imprimé principal. Relier l'entrée 2 (CH2) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ101 (+)** et **TJ302 (-)** du circuit imprimé principal.

Réglages de l'oscilloscope:

TENSION200 mV (sur les deux entrées)
BALAYAGE0,5 ms
ENTREECA (CH1), CC (CH2)
MODENORM (le déclenchement est commandé par CH1)

2. Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1057C).
3. Procéder à la lecture du disque.
4. Observer les deux traces et régler **VR103** de sorte que l'allure des courbes au voisinage du point de déclenchement soit celle de l'illustration.

REGLAGE DE L'EQUILIBRE DE L'ERREUR DE POURSUITE

- Régler le générateur basse fréquence de sorte que le signal de sortie soit à la fréquence de **1 kHz** avec une amplitude de **200 mV crête à crête**. Brancher ce générateur entre les bornes **OSC (+)** et **GND (-)** de la boîte de réglage.
- Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ301 (+)** et **TJ302 (-)** du circuit imprimé principal.
Réglages de l'oscilloscope:
TENSION200 mV
BALAYAGE0,5 ms
ENTREECA
- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C).
- Procéder à la lecture du disque.
- Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **2** à la position **1**.
- Régler **VR106** de sorte que l'allure du signal soit celle de l'illustration (l'instabilité de phase est minimale).
- Basculer le commutateur de la boîte de réglage de la position **1** à la position **2**.
- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.
- Débrancher la boîte de réglage et replacer le connecteur de court-circuit de CN102 dans la position d'origine.

REGLAGE DE LA BOUCLE DE CALAGE EN PHASE

- Brancher l'entrée (CH1) de l'oscilloscope entre la borne de sortie ligne (**LINE OUT**) de la voie droite ou gauche et la **masse**.
Réglages de l'oscilloscope:
TENSION1 V
BALAYAGE1 ms
ENTREECC
- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1054C).
- Lire la **plage No. 6** du disque (**coin 0,7 mm**).
- Observer l'allure du signal sur l'oscilloscope et régler **VR501** de la manière suivante:
1ère étape: Tourner **VR501** doucement dans le sens des aiguilles d'une montre et noter le moment où le signal commence à être perturbé.
2ème étape: Tourner **VR501** doucement dans le sens contraire des aiguilles d'une montre et noter le moment où le signal commence à être perturbé.
3ème étape: Régler **VR501** au milieu des deux positions notées au cours des opérations **1** et **2** ci-dessus.

VERIFICATION DU FONCTIONNEMENT APRES REGLAGES**Vérification du saut de plage**

- Lire un disque ordinaire.
- Appuyer sur la touche de commande de saut de plage et s'assurer que le fonctionnement est correct dans les deux sens.

Vérification de la recherche manuelle

- Lire un disque ordinaire.
- Appuyer sur la touche de recherche manuelle et s'assurer que le fonctionnement s'effectue sans à-coups dans les deux vitesses possibles.

Vérification de la lecture

- Mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1054C).
- Lire la **plage No. 6 (coin 0,7 mm)** et s'assurer qu'il n'y a ni bruit ni perte de signal.
- Lire la **plage No. 13 (point noir 0,7 mm)** et s'assurer qu'il n'y a ni bruit ni perte d'information.

REGLAGE DU CAPTEUR OPTIQUE**Appareils de mesure et outillage spécial**

- Oscilloscope double trace à déclenchement, 30 MHz (ou mieux)
- Disques d'essai
Disque d'essai (SZZP1014F) nouveau modèle ou ancien modèle
Disque de vérification (SZZP1054C)
Disque voilé (SZZP1056C)
- Clé hexagonale (SZZP1044C...1,5 mm)
- Clé hexagonale (1,27 mm)
- Jauge d'épaisseur (RZZ0297)
- Filtre
- Vernis de blocage (RZZ0L01)

Procédure de réglage

- Si le capteur optique ou le circuit imprimé du moteur de rotation sont remplacés, procéder aux réglages en suivant la procédure décrite ci-dessous.

1ère étape: Procéder au réglage préliminaire de chaque résistance variable.

2ème étape: Réglage de la hauteur de la platine.

3ème étape: Réglage mécanique.

4ème étape: Réglage électrique.

REGLAGE DE LA HAUTEUR DE LA PLATINE

- Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ102 (+)** et **TJ302 (-)** du circuit imprimé principal.
Réglages de l'oscilloscope:
TENSION50 mV
BALAYAGE1 ms
ENTREECC
- Régler l'oscilloscope de sorte que la trace soit au centre lorsque l'entrée est égale à 0 V.
- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un disque d'essai (SZZP1014F ou SZZP1054C).
- Procéder à la lecture du disque.
- Mesurer la tension continue (A mV) du signal apparaissant sur l'oscilloscope.
Si la valeur A est à l'intérieur de la fourchette **±60 mV**, la hauteur de la platine est correcte. Dans le cas contraire, procéder aux réglages requis en employant la jauge de profondeur (RZZ0297). Si A est supérieure à **+60 mV**, diminuer la hauteur de la platine. Si A est inférieure à **-60 mV**, augmenter la hauteur de la platine.

Réglage de la hauteur de la platine:

- Introduire la jauge de 0,9 mm (RZZ0297) comme il est indiqué ci-dessous.
- Dévisser la vis de positionnement de la platine.
- Régler la hauteur de la platine en déplaçant légèrement la jauge dans la direction voulue.

- Resserrer la vis de positionnement au moyen de la clé de 1,27 mm.
- Vérifier la hauteur de la platine en procédant aux opérations 1 à 5 décrites ci-dessus.

REGLAGE MECANIQUE

- Relier l'entrée 1 (CH1) de l'oscilloscope aux bornes **TJ301 (+)** et **TJ302 (-)** du circuit imprimé principal.
Réglages de l'oscilloscope:
TENSION200 mV
BALAYAGE0,5 μ s
ENTREECA
- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **ON** et mettre en place un des disques d'essai (SZZP1056C).
- A l'aide des touches de recherche, déplacer le capteur de telle manière que les vis de réglage mécanique apparaissent à travers les trous pratiqués sur le fond de l'appareil.
- Observer l'allure du signal radiofréquence sur l'oscilloscope et agir alternativement sur les **deux vis** à l'aide de la clé hexagonale (SZZP1044C) de sorte que la fluctuation verticale des courbes soit minimale et que leur forme soit aussi étirée que possible.
- Placer l'interrupteur d'alimentation du lecteur sur la position **OFF**.
- Le réglage terminé, appliquer une **goutte de vernis de blocage** (RZZ0L01) sur la vis de réglage.

ESPAÑOL

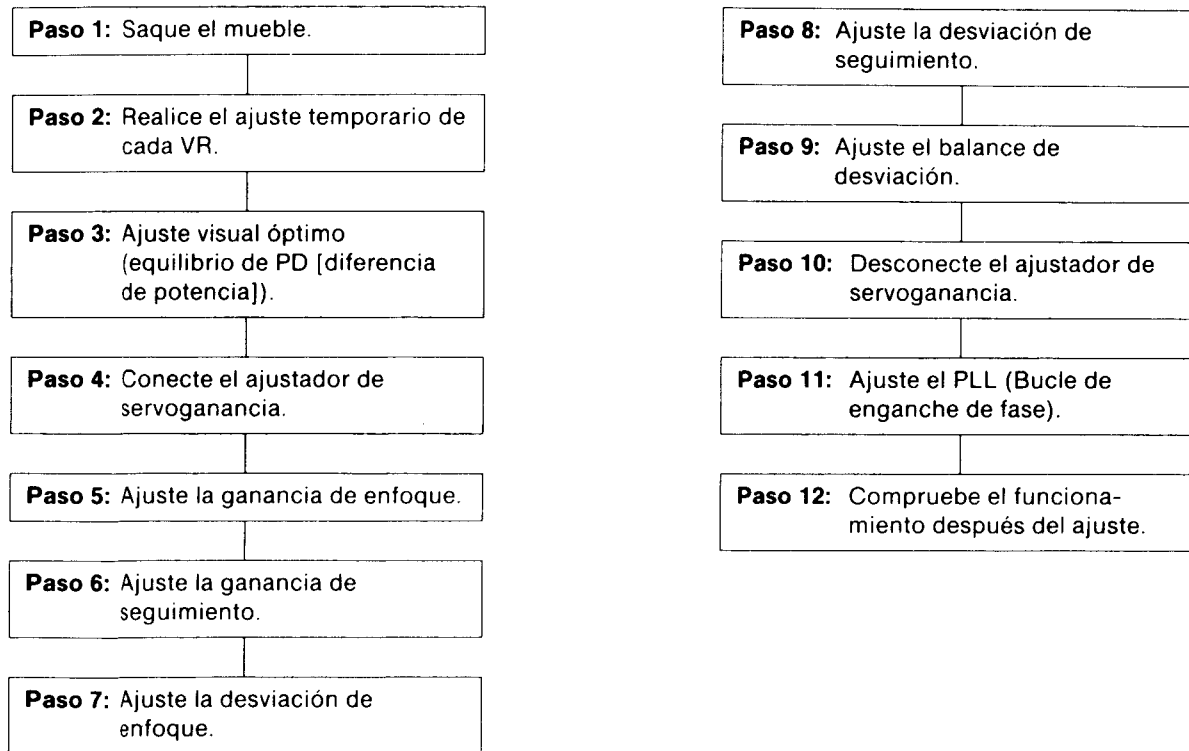
AJUSTE ELECTRICO

Instrumentos de medición y herramientas especiales

- Ajustador de servogancia (SZZP1017F)
- Discos de prueba
 - Disco de prueba (SZZP1014F) tipo antiguo o nuevo
 - Disco de prueba de inspección (SZZP1054C)
 - Disco desperejo (SZZP1056C)
 - Disco de banda negra (SZZP1057C)

- Disco común
- Osciloscopio de dos canales (con disparador) de 30 MHz o más
- Oscilador de baja frecuencia
- Conector de conversión (SZZP1032F)

Procedimiento de ajuste



AJUSTE TEMPORARIO DE CADA VR

Nota:

Si el disco salta o no puede reproducirse, ajuste temporariamente cada VR como se muestra.

AJUSTE VISUAL OPTIMO (EQUILIBRIO DE PD)

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ301 (+)** y **TJ302 (-)** del P.C.B. (tablero de circuitos impresos) principal.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT200 mV
 Barrido0,5 mseg.
 EntradaCA
2. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C).

3. Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
4. Ajuste **VR101** de modo que el patrón visual de la señal de RF se ensanche al máximo.
5. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en la posición **OFF**.

AJUSTE DE LA GANANCIA DE ENFOQUE

1. Conecte el ajustador de servogancia.
2. Ponga el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia en **2** y el interruptor ON-OFF en **ON**.
3. Ajuste el oscilador de baja frecuencia a la frecuencia de **750 Hz** y voltaje de salida a **100 mVp-p**. Luego conecte el oscilador a los terminales **OSC (+)** y **GND (-)** del ajustador de servogancia.
4. Conecte CH1 y CH2 del osciloscopio a **TP1** y **TP2** del ajustador de servogancia (**TP3** es el terminal de puesta a tierra).
Puesta de osciloscopio:
 VOLT200 mV (ambos canales)
 BARRIDO1 mseg.
 ENTRADACC

5. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C).
6. Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
7. Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"3"**.
8. En el osciloscopio se visualizarán señales de **750 Hz**. Ajuste **VR104** hasta que las amplitudes de la forma de onda de ambos canales sean iguales.
9. Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"3"** a **"2"**.

AJUSTE DE LA GANANCIA DE SEGUIMIENTO

1. La puesta del osciloscopio y las conexiones son las mismas que las indicadas anteriormente.
2. Ponga el oscilador de baja frecuencia a **1,0 kHz** y voltaje de salida de **100 mVp-p**.
3. Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"1"**.

4. En el osciloscopio se visualizarán señales de **1,0 kHz**. Ajuste **VR102** hasta que las amplitudes de la forma de onda de ambos canales sean iguales.
5. Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"1"** a **"2"**.
6. Ponga en **OFF** el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor.

AJUSTE DE LA DESVIACION DE ENFOQUE

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ301 (+)** y **TJ302 (-)** del P.C.B. principal.
 Conecte CH2 del osciloscopio a **TJ102 (+)** y **TJ302 (-)** del P.C.B. principal.
Puesta de osciloscopio:
 VOLT200 mV (ambos canales)
 Barrido0,5 mseg.
 EntradaCA (CH1), CC (CH2)
 ModalidadNORM (Disparo vía CH1)

2. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1057C).
3. Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
4. Verifique la forma de onda de CH1 y CH2 en el osciloscopio, y ajuste **VR105** de modo que la forma de onda alrededor del punto de disparo sea como la que se muestra en la figura.

AJUSTE DE LA DESVIACION DE SEGUIMIENTO

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ301 (+)** y **TJ302 (-)** del P.C.B. principal.
 Conecte CH2 del osciloscopio a **TJ101 (+)** y **TJ302 (-)** del P.C.B. principal.
Puesta de osciloscopio:
 VOLT200 mV (ambos canales)
 Barrido0,5 mseg.
 EntradaCA (CH1), CC (CH2)
 ModalidadNORM (Disparo vía CH1)

2. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1057C).
3. Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
4. Verifique la forma de onda de CH1 y CH2 en el osciloscopio y ajuste **VR103** de modo que la forma de onda alrededor del punto de disparo sea como la que se muestra en la figura.

AJUSTE DEL EQUILIBRIO DE DESVIACION DEL SEGUIMIENTO

1. Ajuste el oscilador de baja frecuencia a la frecuencia de **1 kHz** y voltaje de salida de **200 mVp-p**. Luego conecte el oscilador a los terminales **OSC (+)** y **GND (-)** del ajustador de servogancia.
2. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ301 (+)** y **TJ302 (-)** del P.C.B. principal.
Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT200 mV
 Barrido0,5 mseg.
 EntradaCA
3. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C).

4. Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.
5. Cambie el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"2"** a **"1"**.
6. Ajuste **VR106** de modo que la forma de onda de la salida sea como se muestra (la fluctuación se hace mínima).
7. Lleve el conmutador selector del ajustador de servogancia de **"1"** a **"2"**.
8. Ponga en **OFF** el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor.
9. Desconecte el ajustador de servogancia e inserte el conector de cortocircuito de CN102 en la posición original.

AJUSTE DEL PLL (BUCLE DE ENGANCHE DE FASE)

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio al **terminal LINE OUT** (del canal L o del R) y a **tierra**.

Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT1 V
Barrido1 mseg.
EntradaCC

2. Ponga el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor en **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1054C).
3. Reproduzca el **surco No. 6 (cuña de 0,7 mm)** del disco de prueba.

4. Verifique la forma de onda que se visualiza en el osciloscopio y ajuste **VR501** de acuerdo con los siguientes pasos.

Paso 1. Gire lentamente **VR501** en el sentido de las manecillas del reloj y observe el punto en el que la forma de onda del osciloscopio comienza a deformarse.

Paso 2. Gire lentamente **VR501** en el sentido contrario a las manecillas del reloj y observe el punto en que la forma de la onda del osciloscopio comienza a deformarse.

Paso 3. Fije **VR501** en la posición intermedia entre los puntos observados en los pasos anteriores "1" y "2".

COMPROBACION DEL FUNCIONAMIENTO DE REPRODUCCION DESPUES DEL AJUSTE**Comprobación de exploración de salto**

1. Reproduzca un disco común.
2. Pulse el botón de salto para comprobar la exploración de salto (tanto en la modalidad directa como en la inversa).

Comprobación de exploración manual

1. Reproduzca un disco común.
2. Pulse el botón de exploración manual para comprobar si la exploración manual se puede realizar suavemente a velocidades bajas y altas (tanto en la modalidad directa como en la inversa).

Comprobación de reproducibilidad

1. Reproduzca el disco de prueba (SZZP1054C).
2. Reproduzca el **surco No. 6 (cuña de 0,7 mm)** y verifique si no hay salto de sonido o ruido.
3. Reproduzca el **surco No. 13 (punto negro de 0,7 mm)** y verifique si no hay salto de sonido o ruido.

AJUSTE DE LA TOMA OPTICA**Instrumentos de medición y herramientas especiales**

- Osciloscopio de dos canales (con disparador) de 30 MHz o más
- Discos de prueba
Disco de prueba (SZZP1014F) tipo antiguo o nuevo
Disco de prueba de inspección (SZZP1054C)
Disco desparejo (SZZP1056C)

- Llave de tuercas hexagonal (SZZP1044C...1,5 mm)
- Llave de tuercas hexagonal (1,27 mm)
- Calibre de espesor (RZZ0297)
- Filtro
- Adherencia de cierre de tornillo (RZZ0L01)

Procedimiento de ajuste

- Si se cambia la toma óptica y el motor del eje, ajústelos de acuerdo con el siguiente procedimiento.

Paso 1: Ajustar temporalmente cada VR.

Paso 2: Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos.

Paso 3: Ajuste mecánico.

Paso 4: Ajuste eléctrico.

AJUSTE DE LA ALTURA DEL PLATO GIRADISCOS

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ102 (+)** y **TJ302 (-)** del P.C.B. principal a través del filtro.

Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT50 mV
Barrido1 mseg.
EntradaCC

2. Ajuste el equilibrio cero de CC del osciloscopio.
3. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **ON** e inserte un disco de prueba (SZZP1014F o SZZP1054C).
4. Ponga el reproductor en la modalidad de reproducción.

Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos de la siguiente forma:

- A. Inserte el calibre de espesor de 0,9 mm (RZZ0297), como se muestra abajo.
- B. Afloje el tornillo de ajuste del plato giradiscos.
- C. Ajuste la altura del plato giradiscos moviendo el calibre levemente en la dirección apropiada.

5. Mida el nivel de CC (AmV) que se visualiza en el osciloscopio.

Si el valor de A está dentro de la gama de ± 60 mV, la altura del plato giradiscos es correcta. Si no está dentro de esta gama, realice los ajustes necesarios utilizando el calibre de espesor (RZZ0297). Si A es mayor que $+60$ mV, baje el plato giradiscos. Si A es menor que -60 mV, levante el plato giradiscos.

- D. Apriete el tornillo de ajuste del plato giradiscos usando la llave de tuerca hexagonal de 1,27 mm.
- E. Compruebe el ajuste de la altura del plato giradiscos siguiendo los pasos 1~5 anteriores.

AJUSTE MECANICO

1. Conecte CH1 del osciloscopio a **TJ301 (+)** y **TJ302 (-)** del P.C.B. principal.

Puesta de osciloscopio: VOLT200 mV
Barrido0,5 μ seg.
EntradaCA

2. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **ON** e inserte el disco de prueba (SZZP1056C).
3. Utilizando los botones de exploración manual, mueva la toma de modo que los tornillos de ajuste mecánico se alineen con los orificios de ajuste del panel inferior.

4. Mientras comprueba la señal de RF del osciloscopio, apriete los **dos tornillos de ajuste** alternativamente con la llave hexagonal de 1,5 mm (SZZP1044C) de modo que la fluctuación vertical de la señal de RF se haga mínima y que el patrón visual se ensanche al máximo.

5. Lleve el interruptor de alimentación del reproductor a **OFF**.
6. Después del ajuste, aplique **adherencia de cierre de tornillo** (RZZ0L01) a los tornillos de ajuste.