

Service Manual

Digital Integrated Amplifier

Amplifier

SU-X990D

Color

(K)Black Type



Area

Color	Area
(K)	(E)Continental Europe.
(K)	(EH)Holland.
(K)	(EK)United Kingdom.
(K)	(EB)Belgium.
(K)	(EF)France.
(K)	(EG)F.R.Germany.
(K)	(Ei)Italy.

SPECIFICATIONS

(DIN 45 500)

■ AMPLIFIER SECTION

DIN power output		
1 kHz THD:1%	2 x 100 W (8Ω)	
Total harmonic distortion		
rated power at 1 kHz	1% (8Ω)	
Harmonic distortion		
half power at 1 kHz	0.007% (8Ω)	
Residual hum and noise	0.2 mV	
Damping factor	30 (8Ω)	
Input sensitivity and impedance		
PHONO	3mV/47 kΩ	
TUNER,AUX,TAPE 1,TAPE 2	150mV/22 kΩ	
CD	200mV/22 kΩ	
Maximum input voltage (1 kHz,RMS)		
PHONO	100 mV	
S/N (rated power 8Ω)		
PHONO	75 dB (IHF,A:79 dB)	
TUNER,CD,AUX,TAPE 1,TAPE 2	82 dB (IHF,A:83 dB)	
Frequency response		
PHONO	RIAA standard curve ± 0.8dB(30 Hz ~ 15 kHz)	
TUNER,CD,AUX,TAPE 1,TAPE 2	10 Hz ~ 60 kHz (-3 dB)	
CD,DAT (digital section)	15 Hz ~ 20 kHz (-0.5 dB)	
Tone controls		
BASS	50 Hz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB	
TREBLE	20 kHz, +10 dB ~ -10 dB	

Muting -20 dB

Super bass 70 Hz, +10 dB

Output voltage

TAPE 1,TAPE 2,REC OUT 150 mV

Channel balance,AUX 250 Hz ~ 6,300 Hz ±1.0 dB

Channel separation, AUX 1 kHz 60dB

Headphones output level and impedance 660 mV/330 Ω

Load impedance

MAIN or REMOTE 8 Ω ~ 16 Ω

SURROUND 8 Ω ~ 16 Ω

■ GENERAL

Power consumption 460 W

Power supply

For United Kingdom AC 50 Hz/60 Hz,240V

For others AC 50 Hz/60 Hz,220V

Dimensions (W x H x D) 360 x 128 x 300 mm

(14-3/16" x 5-1/32" x 11-13/16")

Weight 7.9 kg (17.4 lb.)

Notes:

1.Specifications are subject to change without notice.

Weight and dimensions are approximate.

2.Total harmonic distortion is measured by the digital spectrum analyzer (H.P. 3045 system).

Technics

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Central P.O. Box 288, Osaka 530-91, Japan

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■ BEFORE REPAIR

- (1) Turn off the power supply. Using a 10Ω, 5W resistor connect both ends of power supply capacitors(C701,C702,6800μF) in order to discharge the voltage.
- (2) Before turning the power supply on , after completion of repair , slowly apply the primary voltage by using a power supply voltage controller to make sure that the consumed current at 50Hz/60Hz in NO SIGNAL mode should be shown below with respect to supply voltage 220V/240V.

Power supply voltage	AC220V	AC240V
Consumed current 50Hz	165 ~ 495mA	152 ~ 456mA
Consumed current 60Hz	158 ~ 474mA	146 ~ 437mA

■ PROTECTION CIRCUITRY

The protection circuitry may have operated if either of the following conditions is noticed:

- * No sound is heard when the power is switched ON.
- * Sound stops during a performance.

The function of this circuitry is to prevent circuitry damage if, for example, the positive and negative speaker connection wires are "shorted" , or if speaker systems with an impedance less than the indicated rated impedance of this unit are used.

If this occurs, follow the procedure outlined below:

1. Switch OFF the power.
2. Determine the cause of the problem and correct it.
3. Switch ON the power once again.

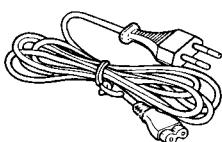
Note:

When the protection circuitry functions, the unit will not operate unless the power is first switched OFF and then ON again.

■ ACCESSORY

- AC power supply cord.....1
Configuration of AC power supply cord differs according to area.

SFDAC05E03.....For (E),(EG),(EF),(EH),(EB) and (Ei) areas.
SJA188For (EK) area only.



■ LOCATION OF CONTROLS

• Front panel

Audio muting switch/indicator (MUTING) ←

Press this switch when a disc is being changed or to temporarily reduce the volume level (approx. 1/10).

Speaker selector (SPEAKERS)

This selector is used to select the speaker systems to be used.

MAIN (■ ■):

Sound can be heard from the speakers connected to the "MAIN" and "SURROUND" terminals.

REMOTE (■ ■):

Sound can be heard from the speaker systems connected to the "REMOTE" terminals.

In this position, sound cannot be heard from the speaker systems connected to the "SURROUND" terminals.

Power switch (POWER)

Technics

POWER

ON

OFF

STANDBY

ON

OFF

STANDBY

ON

OFF

STANDBY

BASS TREBLE BALANCE

MIN MAX MIN MAX LEFT RIGHT

Tone controls (BASS/TREBLE)

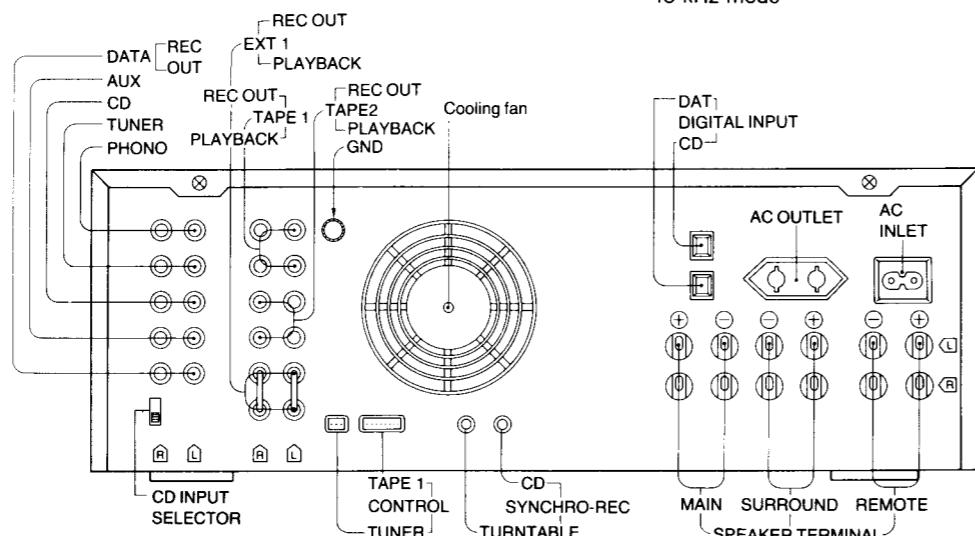
The bass control is for the low-frequency sound range, and the treble control is for the high-frequency sound range.

Headphones jack (PHONES)

Input selectors/indicators (INPUT SELECTOR)

These selectors are used to select the sound source to be heard, such as a disc, radio broadcasts, etc. The corresponding indicator illuminates during operation to indicate the selected sound source.

• Rear panel



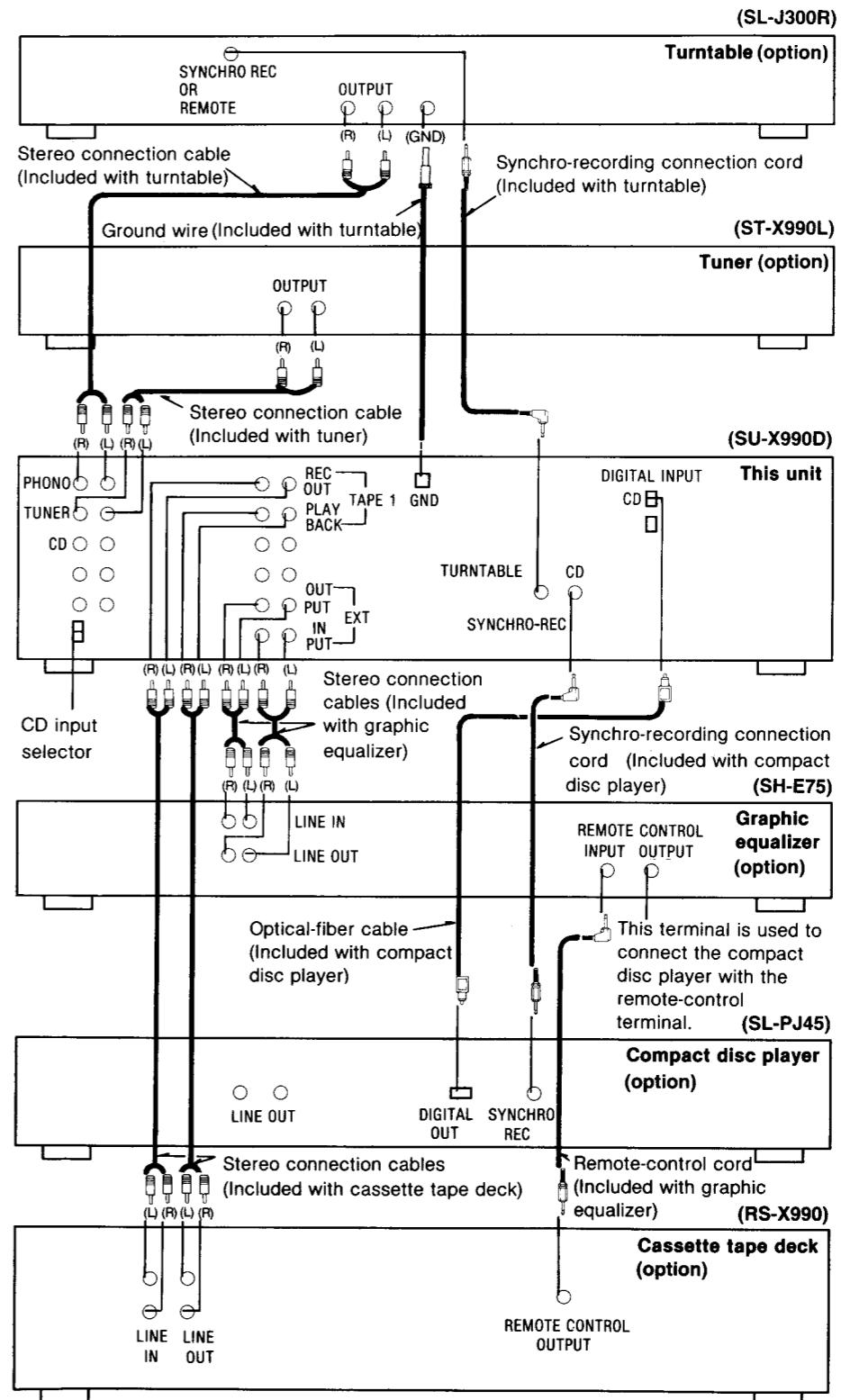
*Phono input capacitance is about 100 pF.

■ CONNECTIONS

1. Make the connections of the stereo connection cables, the synchro-recording connection cords (option), and the remote-control cord (option).

Then, set the CD input selector of this unit to the "DIGITAL" position. (See below.)

Note: Although the synchro-recording connection cords and the remote-control cord are differentiated in the figure below, actually they are the same shape.



■ Compact disc player connections

If your compact disc player does not include optical-fiber cable, use stereo connection cables (option) to make the connections between the "CD" terminals of this unit and the "LINE OUT" terminals of the compact disc player. If this type of connection is made, the amplifier's CD input selector should be set to "ANALOG".

■ CD input selector of this unit

This selector is used for selection of the format (analog or digital) of the input signals from the compact disc player.

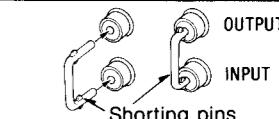
ANALOG: Set to this position if stereo connection cables are used.

DIGITAL: Set to this position if optical-fiber cable is used.

- Notes:**
- Be sure the power switch of this unit is switched OFF before changing the setting of this selector. (Interference noise may be emitted if the power switch is ON.)
 - The setting of this selector must be made correctly; if not, no sound will be emitted when the "CD" setting of the input selector on this unit is selected.

■ "EXT" terminals of this unit

When these terminals are not in use, be sure to insert the shorting pins (Included).

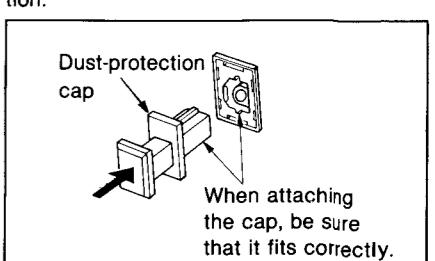


■ "DIGITAL INPUT" terminals of this unit

The dust-protection caps are used to cover and protect these terminals.

Remove the caps only when the "DIGITAL INPUT" terminals are to be used.

Note: Be sure to use the dust-protection caps to again cover these terminals when that are not being used. These covers serve to prevent the entry of dust, etc. into the terminals, because such foreign material can cause incorrect operation.

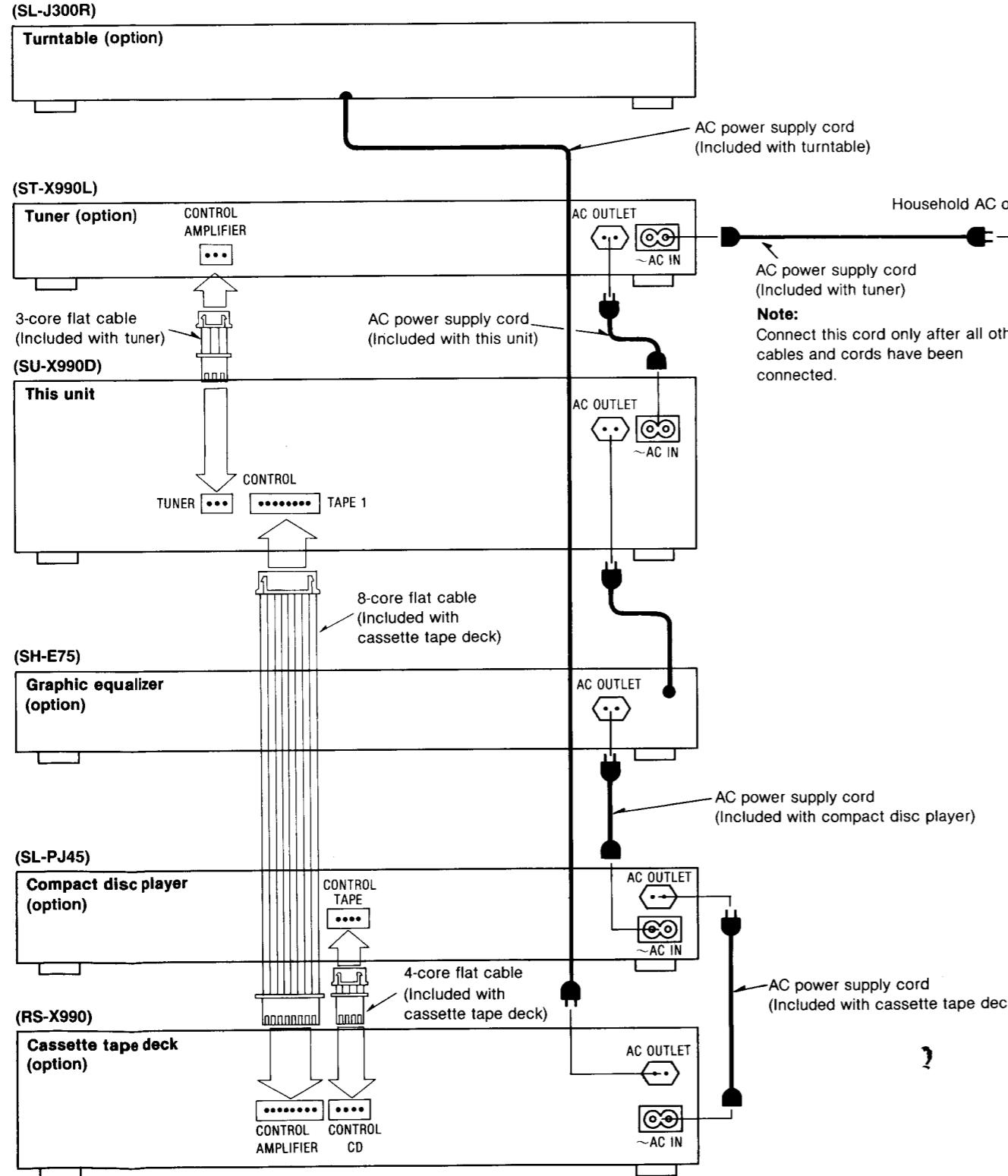


SU-X990D SU-X990D

2. Make the connections of the flat cables and the AC power supply cords.

1. Do not connect video-related equipment (such as a TV, etc.) to the AC outlets of these components. (These outlets are especially for audio equipment.) Also do not exceed the indicated power ratings when connecting to these outlets.
2. The tuner's power outlet is interlocked with the power "STANDBY / ON" switch of the tuner.
3. If the graphic equalizer is not used in combination with these components, connect the AC power supply cord of the compact disc player to the AC outlet of the amplifier. If the compact disc player is not used in combination with these components, connect the AC power supply cord of the cassette tape deck to the AC outlet of the graphic equalizer.

Note: The configurations of the AC outlets and AC power supply cords differ according to area.

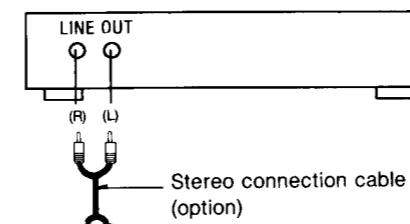


Connections to other equipment

"AUX" terminals

Connect a second compact disc player, etc.

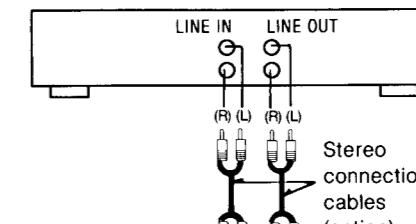
Second compact disc player (option)



"TAPE 2" terminals

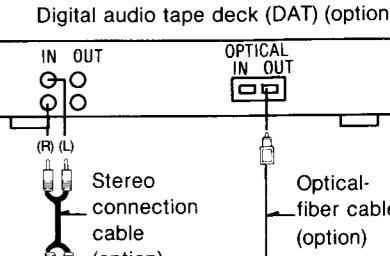
Connect a video cassette recorder (for audio only) or a second audio tape deck.

E3908A0B Second tape deck (option)



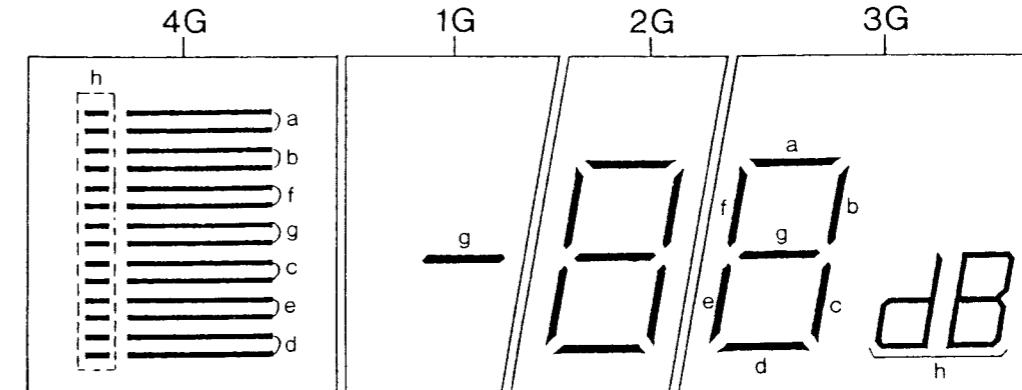
"DAT" terminals

Connect a digital audio tape deck (DAT).



■ DESCRIPTION OF FL PANEL

• GRID ASSIGNMENT



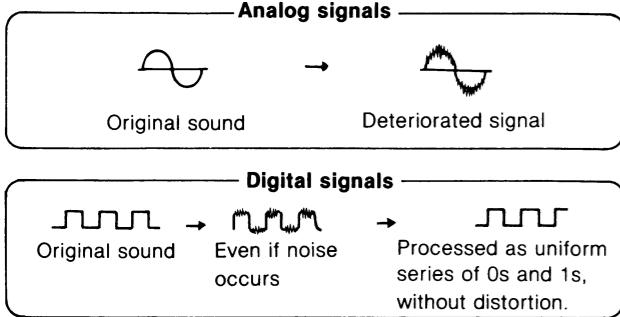
• PIN CONNECTION

Pin No.	20	19	18	17	16	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1
Connection	F 2	F 2	N P	a	4 G	b	c	d	1 G	e	f	2 G	g	3 G	N P	h	3 G	N P	F 1	F 1

DIGITALIZATION OF AUDIO SIGNALS

■ Why digitize?

- Audio signals are analog signals with a continuous form.
- When these audio signals are subjected to repeated electronic processing (recording, playback, etc.), they become noisy and distortion occurs, thus resulting in deterioration of the sound quality.
- When these signals are first digitized before processing, they have the following advantages that prevent deterioration of the sound quality:
 - ① Resistance to noise
 - ② Extremely low distortion
 - ③ Flat, even frequency response



Digitalization example (recording to CD and play of CD)

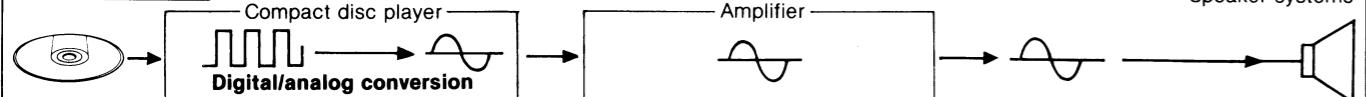
Recording to CD

Analog signals



CD play

Former method



Sound deterioration may easily occur because analog signals are sent to the amplifier through stereo connection cables.

This method



Sound deterioration does not easily occur because digital signals are sent to the amplifier through optical-fiber cable.

What the sampling frequency is

The sampling frequency expresses the degree of minuteness to which signals can be cut, relative to a certain specified time interval, during sampling.

For compact disc sound:

Analog signals are cut 44,100 times (i.e., 44.1 kHz) during one second.

This 44.1 kHz is, therefore, the sampling frequency for compact disc sound.

What analog/digital conversion is

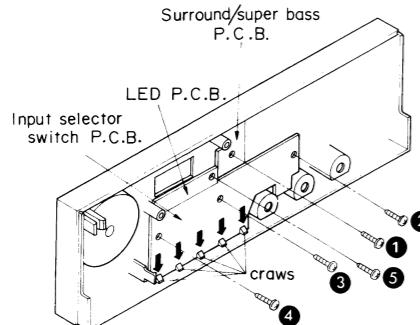
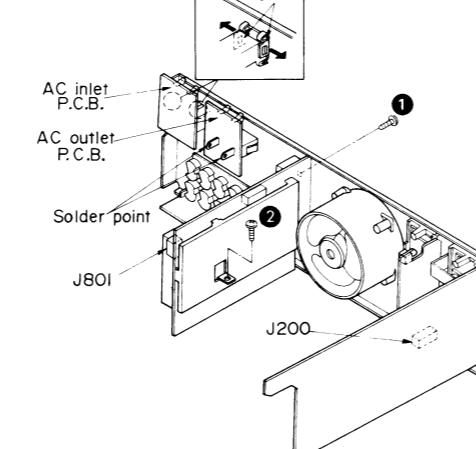
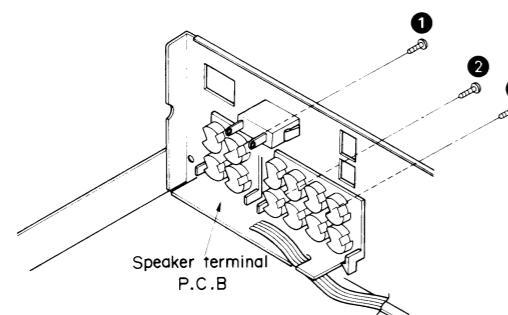
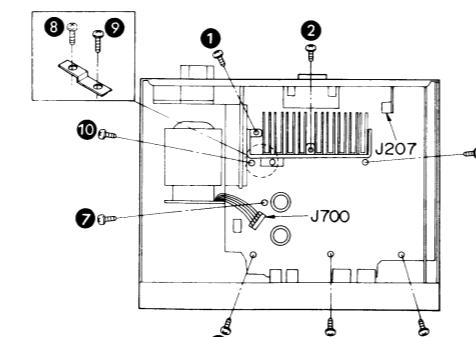
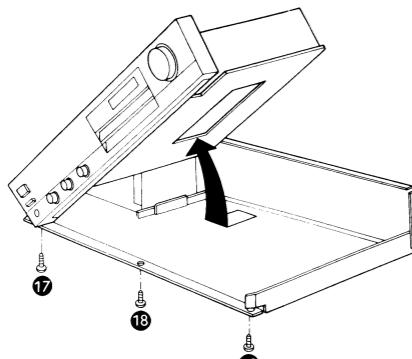
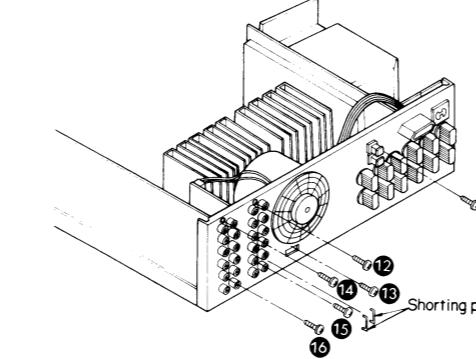
Audio signals (analog signals) are taken out (sampled) at certain fixed time intervals. The points at which this sampling frequency occurs are digitally encoded and converted to digital signals.

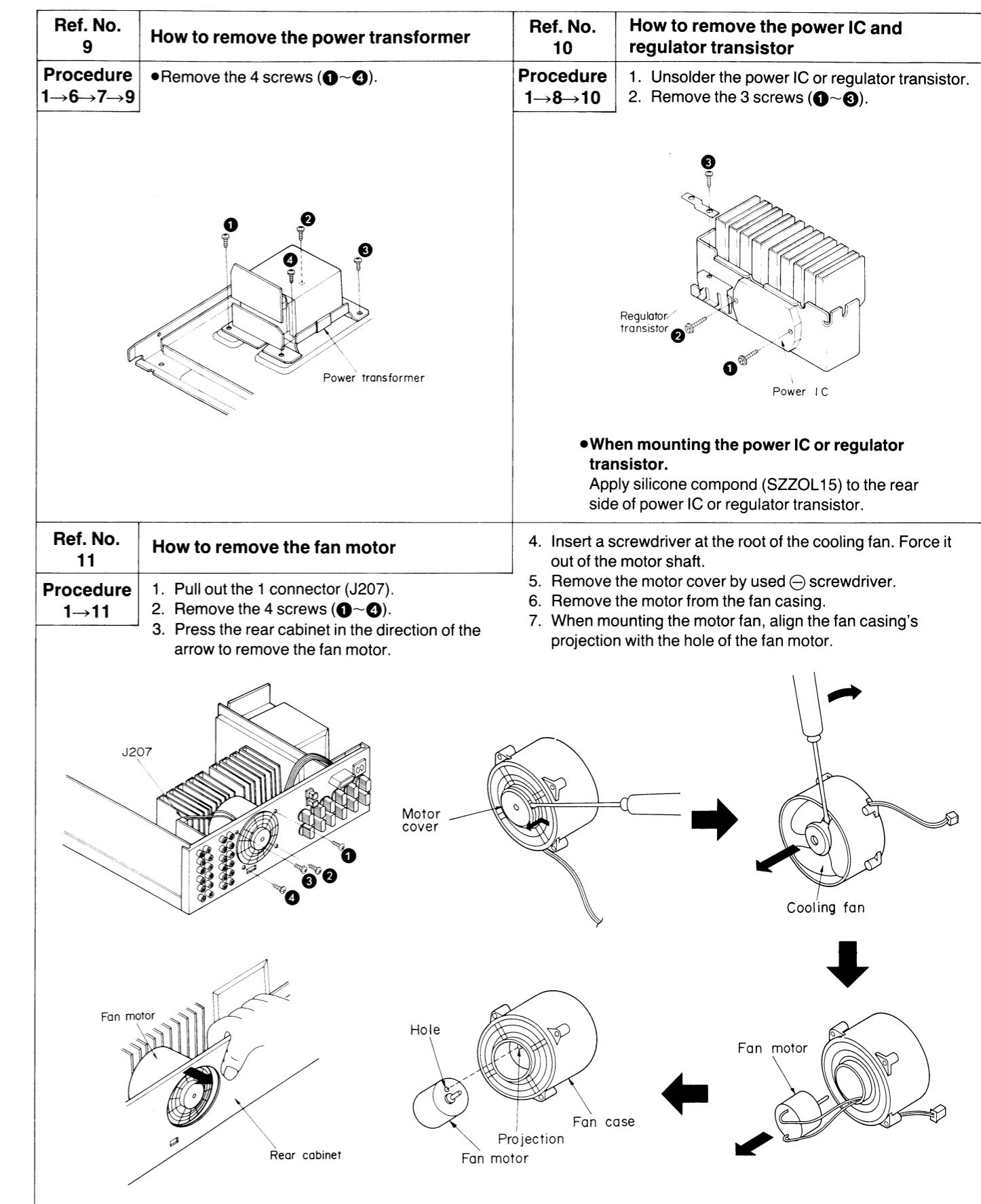
What digital/analog conversion is

Each sampling frequency point is returned (converted) to voltage, thus converting digital signals to the analog signals that we can hear.

DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

Ref. No. 1	How to remove the cabinet	Ref. No. 2	How to remove the front panel
Procedure 1	• Remove the 6 screws.	Procedure 1→2	1. Remove the 3 screws (1~3). 2. Remove the flat cable (J501). 3. Pull out the 1 connector (J801). 4. Remove the front panel in the direction of the arrow.
Ref. No. 3	How to remove the power switch P.C.B.	Procedure 1→2→3	1. Remove the power switch knob by pushing it from behind the front panel. 2. Remove the 2 screws (1, 2).
Ref. No. 4	How to remove the microcomputer/FL P.C.B. and volume P.C.B.	Procedure 1→2→4	How to remove the microcomputer/FL P.C.B. 1. Remove the 3 knobs (1~3). 2. Remove the 3 nuts (4~6). 3. Remove the 2 screws (7, 8). 4. Push the 3 claws and remove the microcomputer/FL P.C.B.

Ref. No. 5	How to remove the surround/super bass P.C.B., input selector switch P.C.B. and LED P.C.B.	Ref. No. 6	How to remove the digital input P.C.B. AC outlet P.C.B. and AC inlet P.C.B.
Procedure 1→2→4→5	How to remove the surround/super bass P.C.B. •Remove the 1 screw (①). How to remove the input selector switch P.C.B. 1. Remove the 3 screws (②~④). 2. Push the 5 claws and remove the input selector switch P.C.B. How to remove the LED P.C.B. •Remove the 1 screw (⑤).	Procedure 1→6	How to remove the digital input P.C.B. 1. Pull out the 2 connectors (J200, J801). 2. Remove the 2 screws (①, ②). How to remove the AC inlet •Pull out the 2 claws in the direction of the arrow. How to remove the AC outlet •Unsolder the 2 terminals.
			
Ref. No. 7	How to remove the speaker terminal P.C.B.	Ref. No. 8	How to remove the main P.C.B.
Procedure 1→6→7	•Remove the 3 screws (①~③).	Procedure 1→8	1. Remove the 8 screws (①~⑩). 2. Remove the flat cable (J207, J700).  
			
	5. Remove the 3 screws (⑯~⑰).		3. Remove the 6 screws (⑪~⑯). 4. Remove the shorting pin.



■ SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

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

A Notes:

- S201 : CD input selector switch in "digital" position
- S501 : Speaker selector switch in "main" position
- S601~S608 : Input selector switches
- [S601: Phono, S602: Tuner, S603: CD, S604: Tape 1]
- [S605: Tape 2, S606: Aux, S607: Dat, S608: Muting]

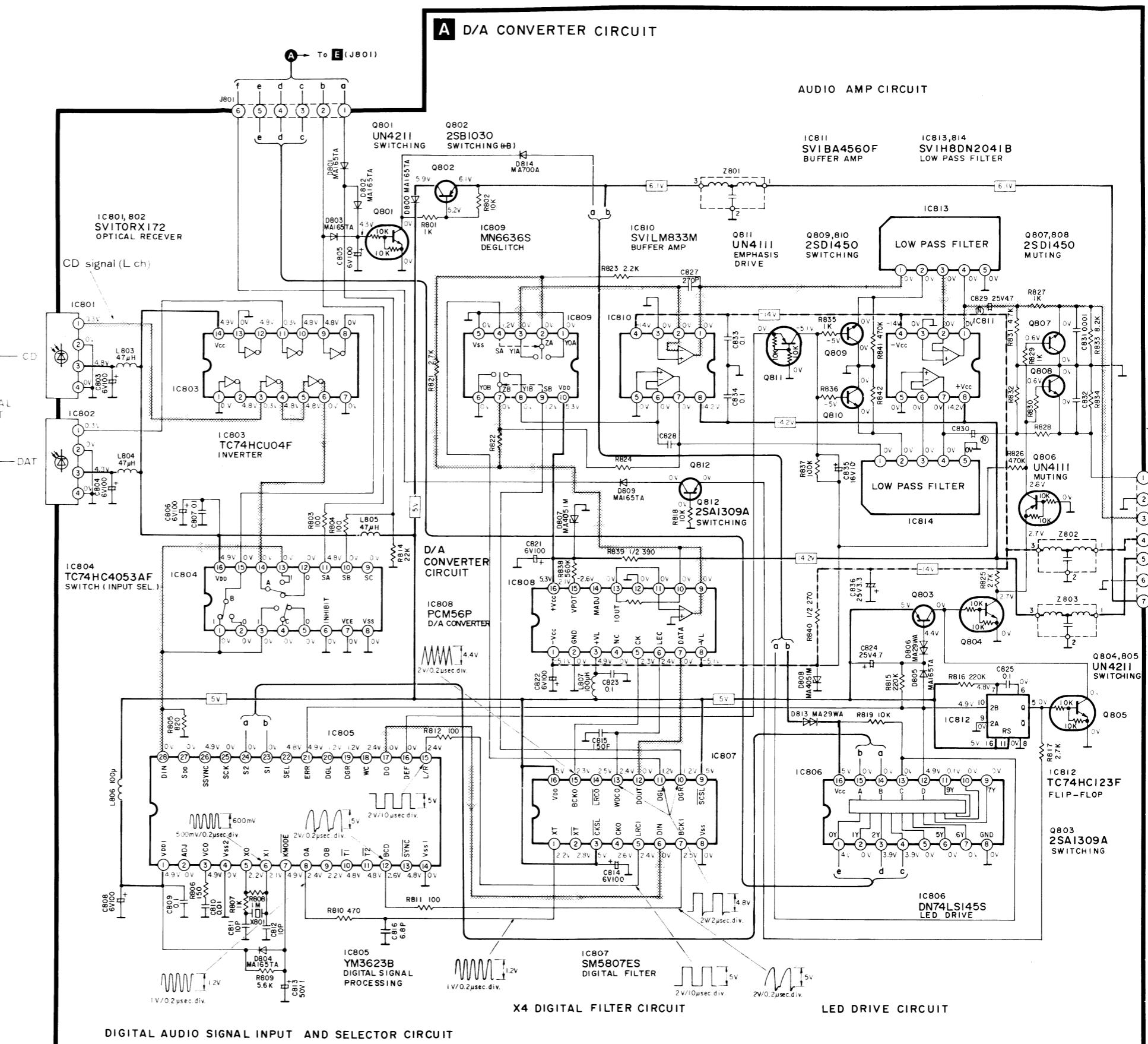
- S609 : Surround-sound switch
- S610 : Super bass switch
- S700 : Power switch in "on" position

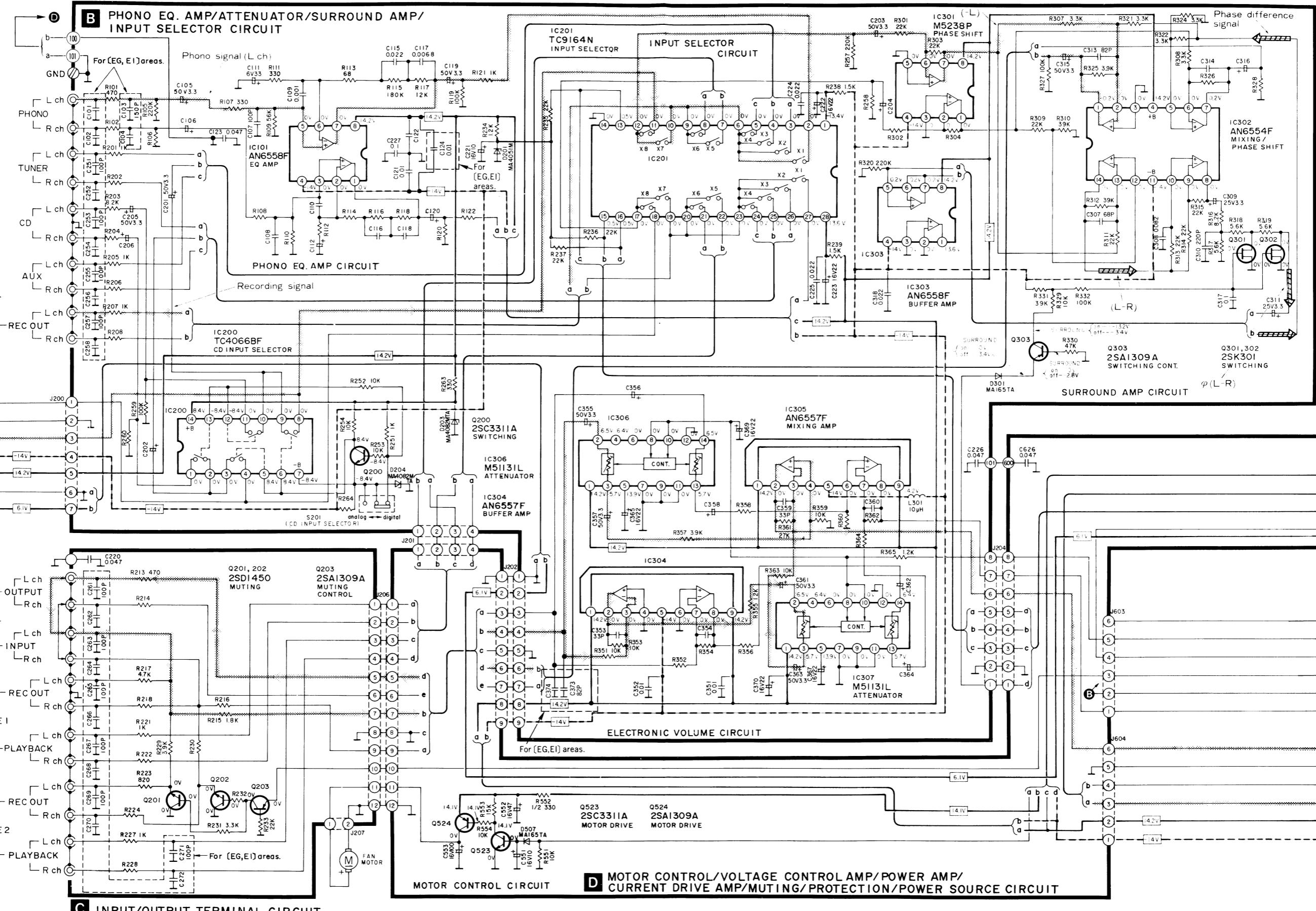


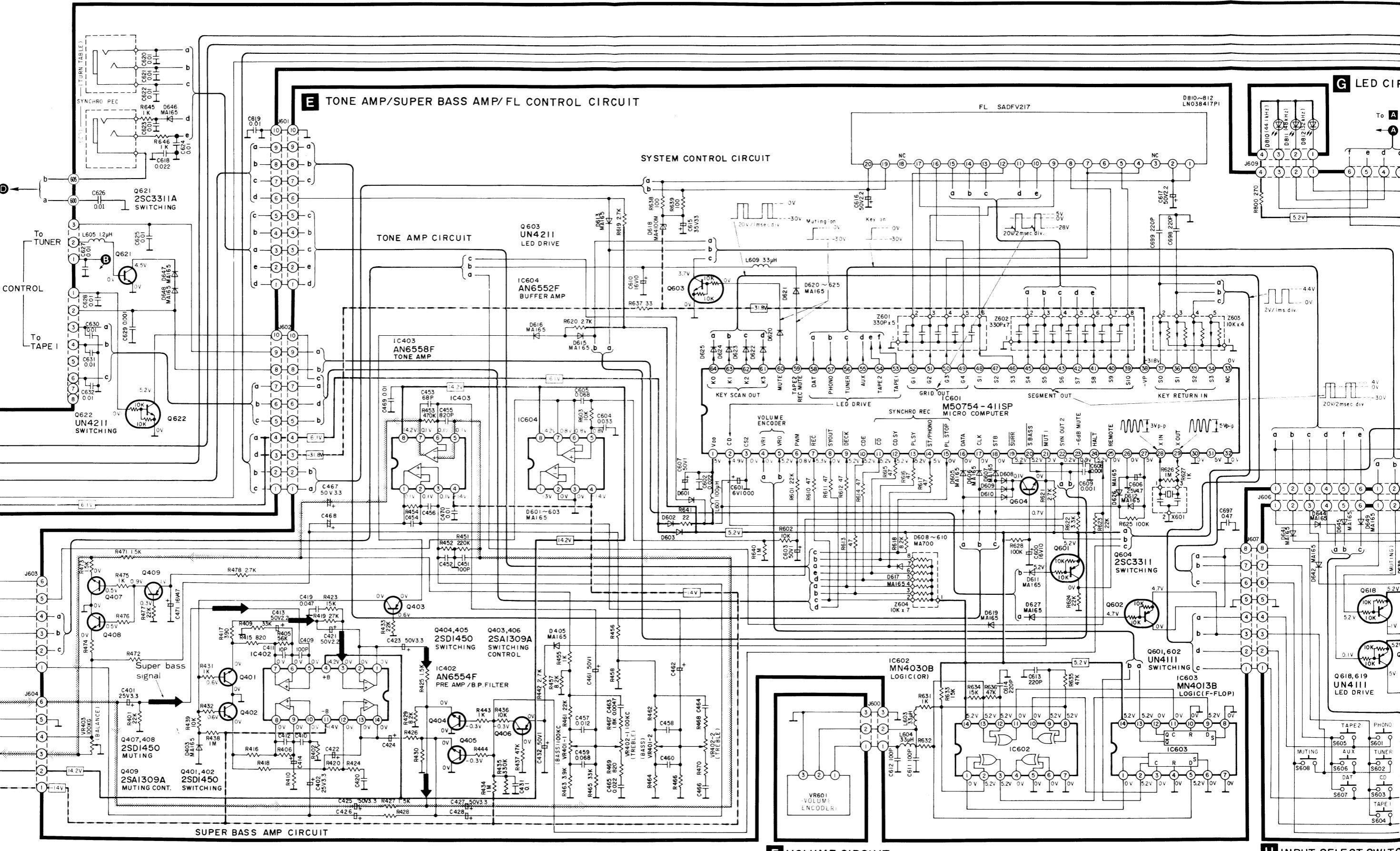
Indicated voltage values are the standard values for the unit measured by the DC electronic circuit tester (high-impedance) with the chassis taken as standard. Therefore, there may exist some errors in the voltage values, depending on the internal impedance of the DC circuit tester.

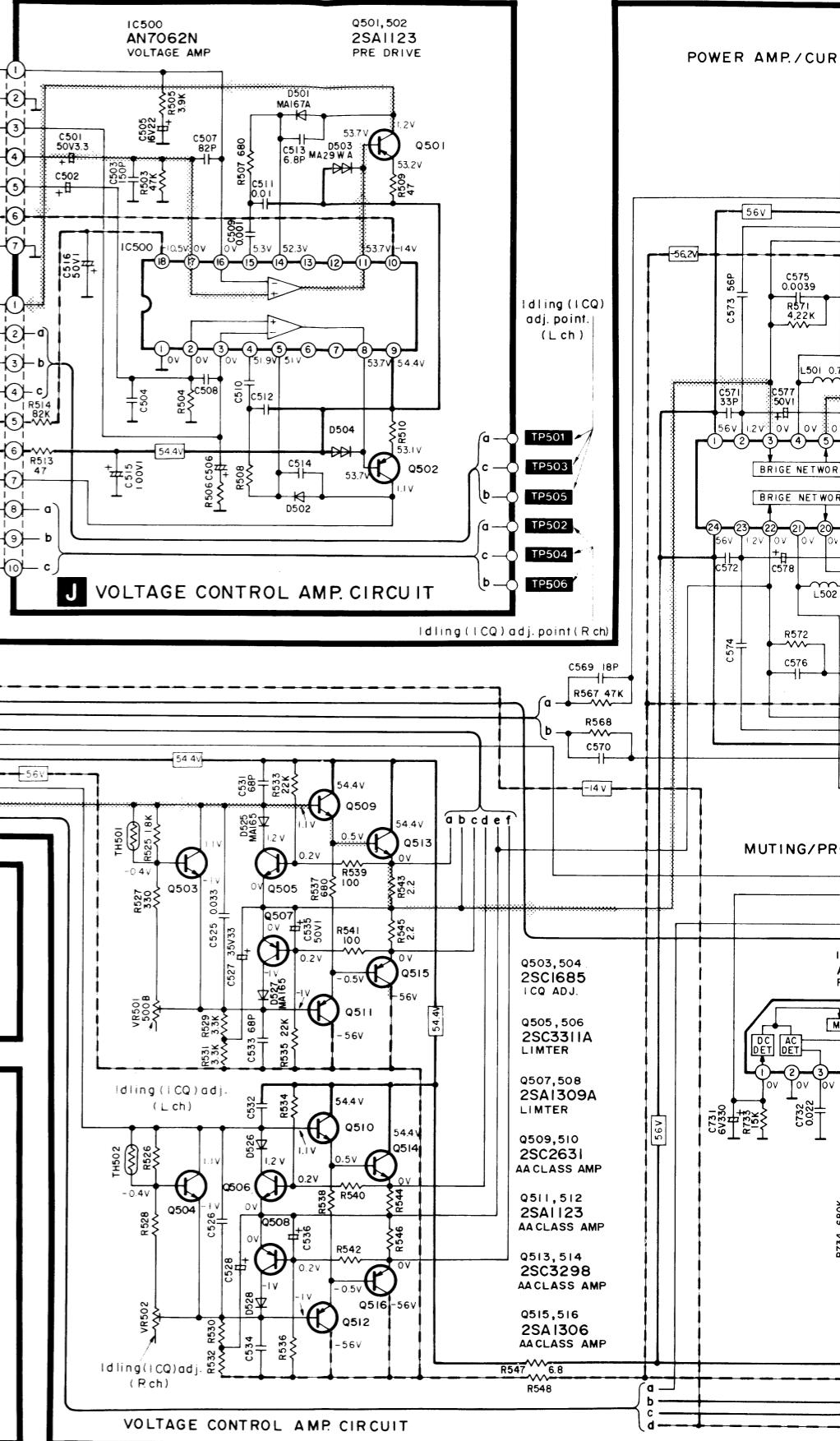
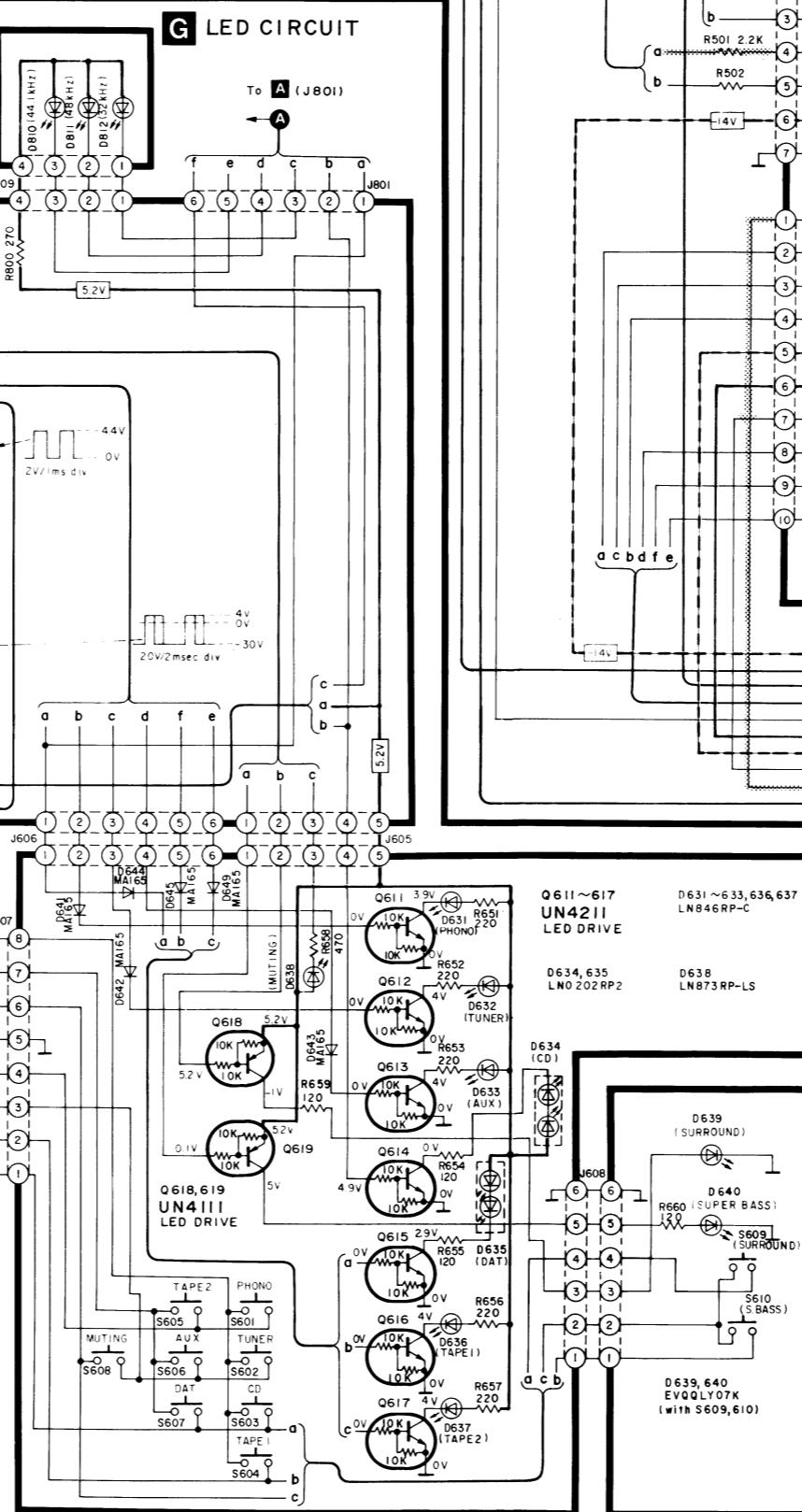
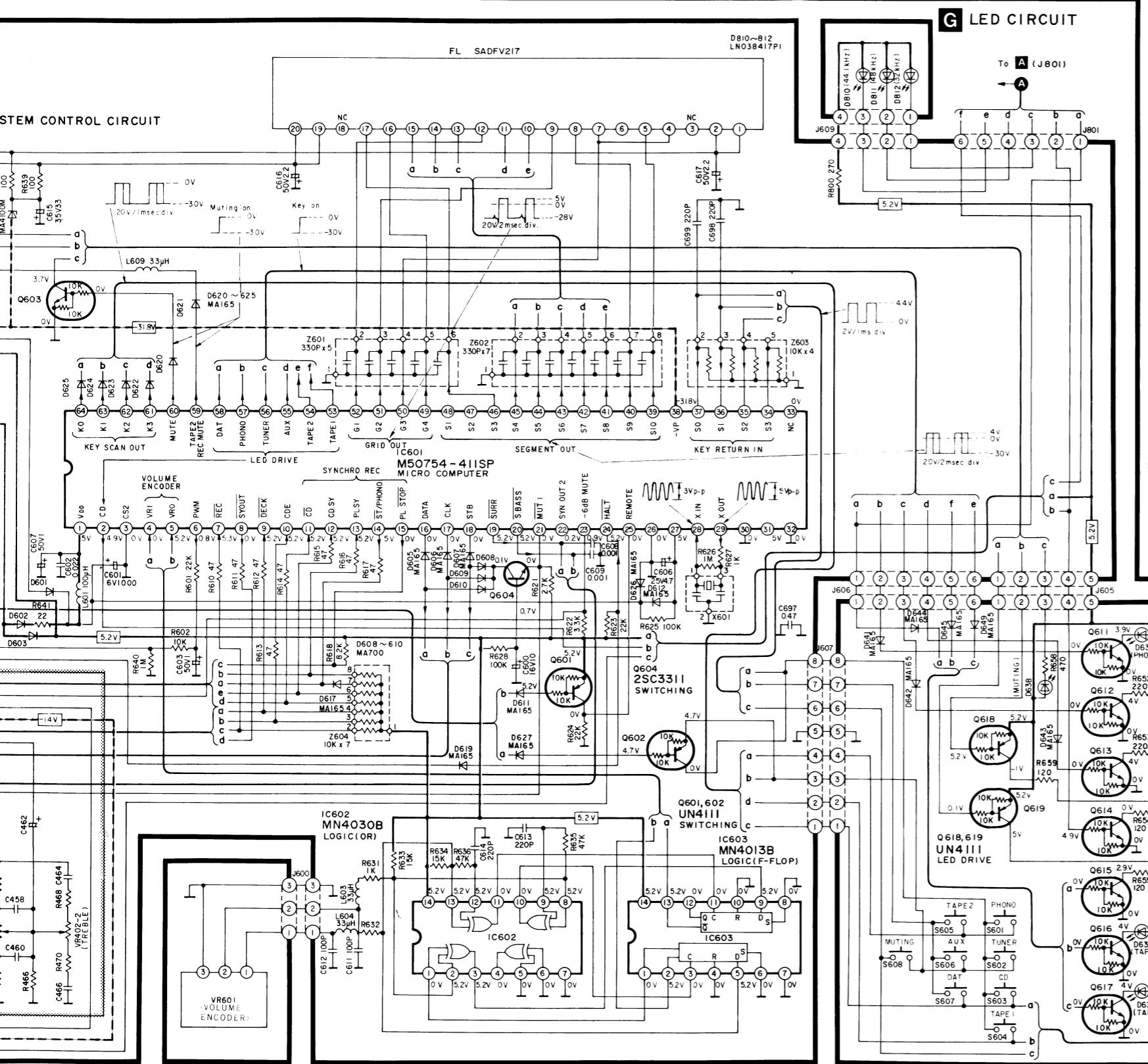
Important safety notice:
Components identified by mark have special characteristics important for safety. When replacing any of these components, use only manufacturer's specified parts.

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.





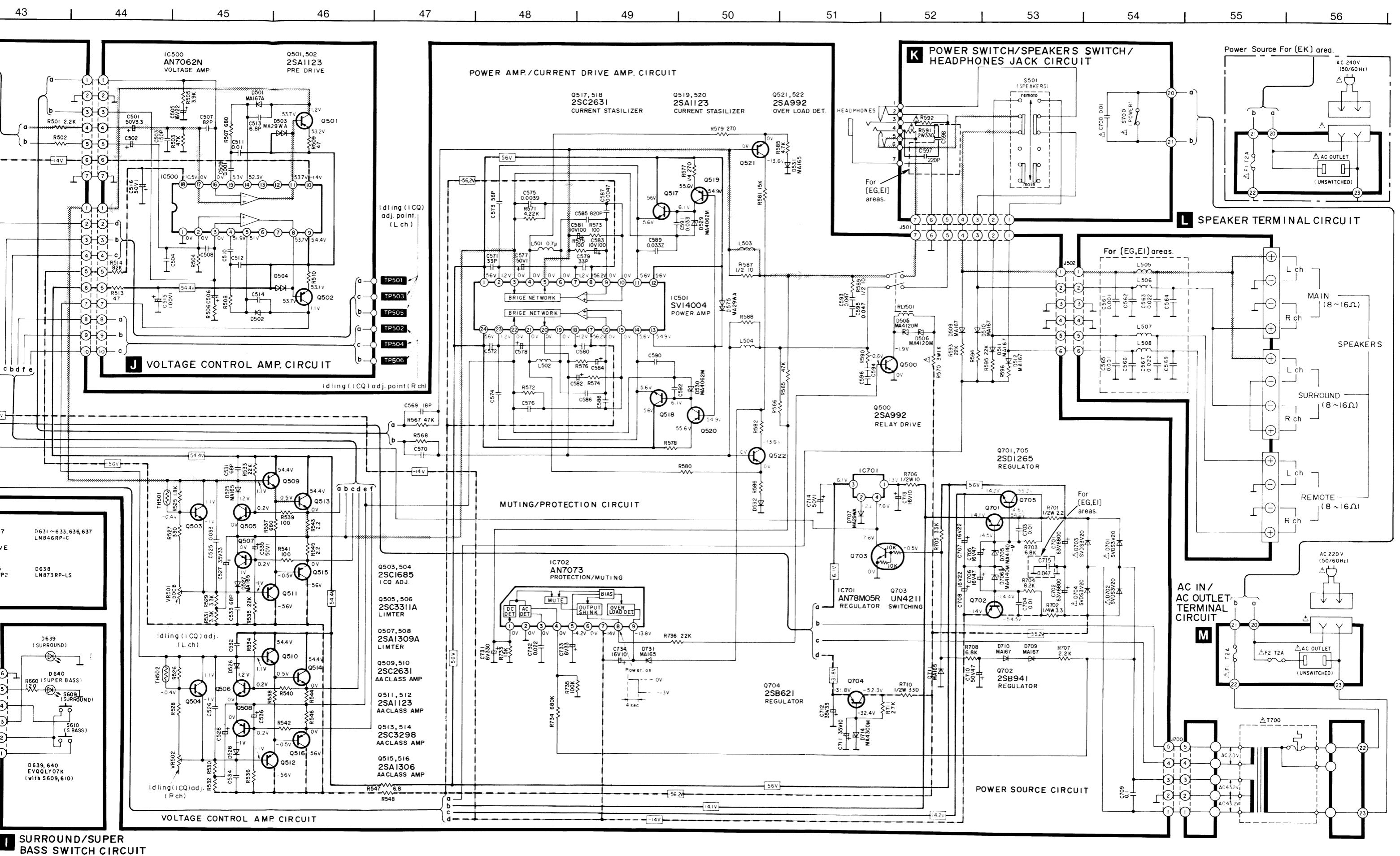




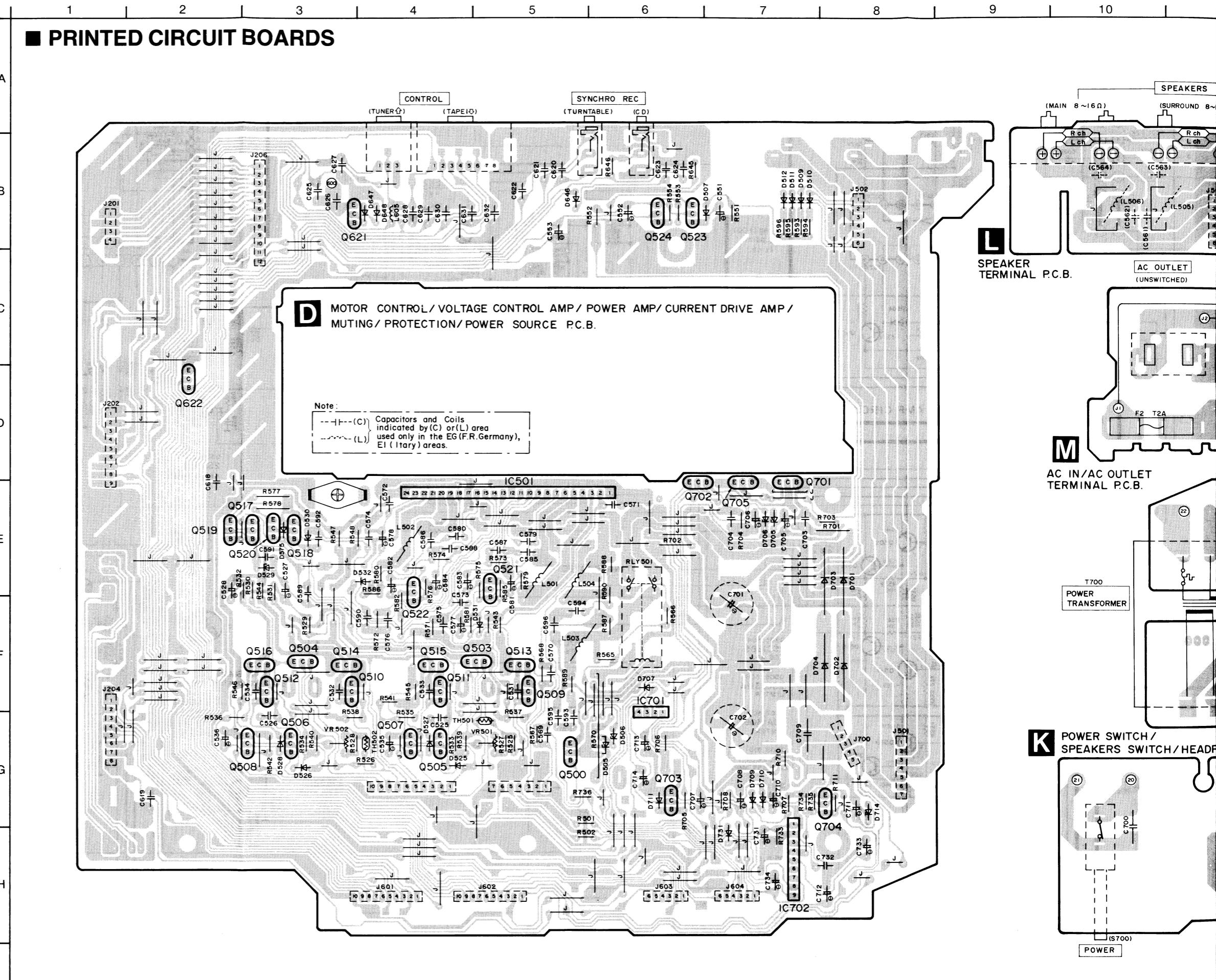
F VOLUME CIRCUIT

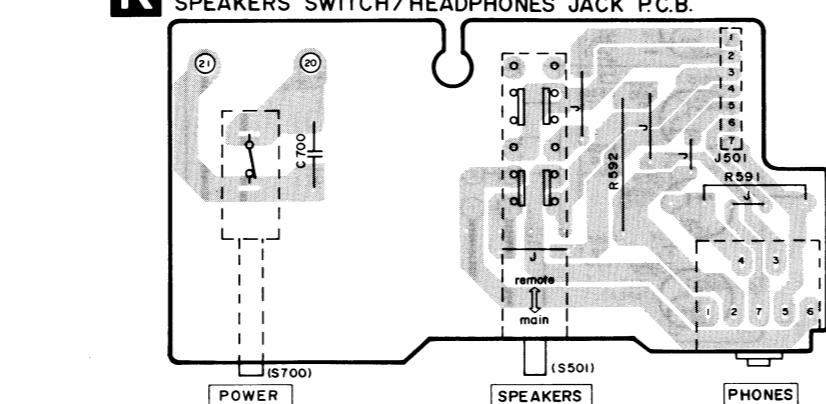
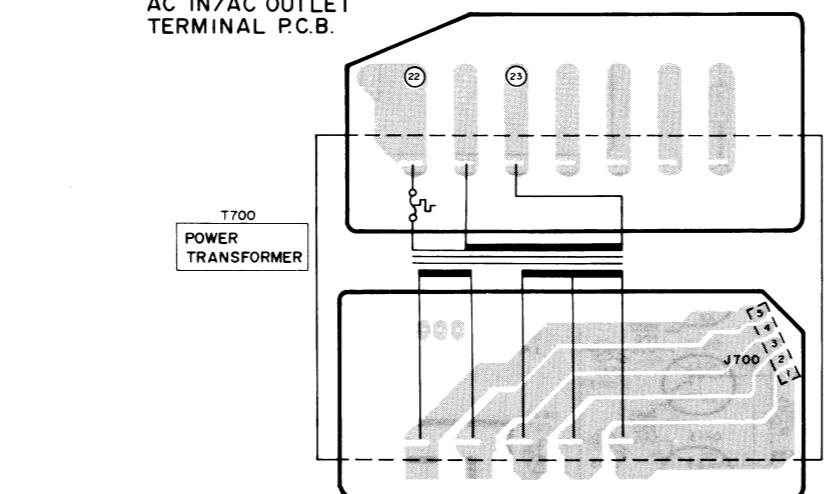
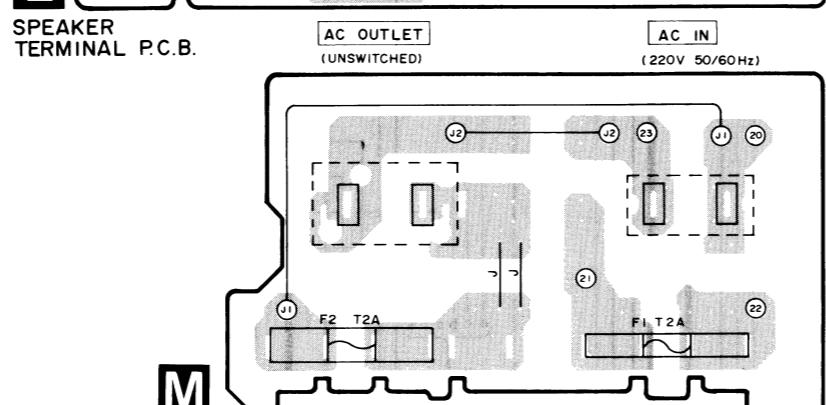
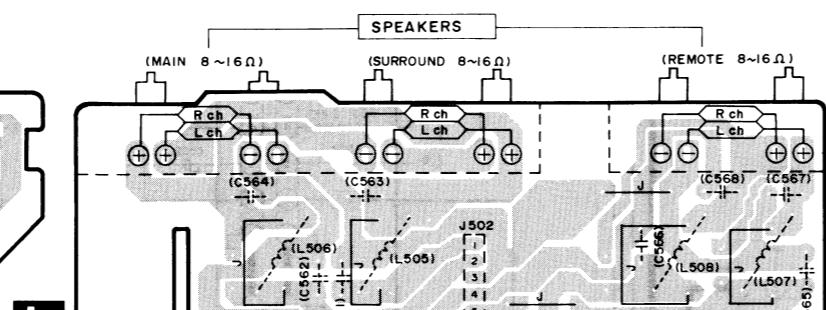
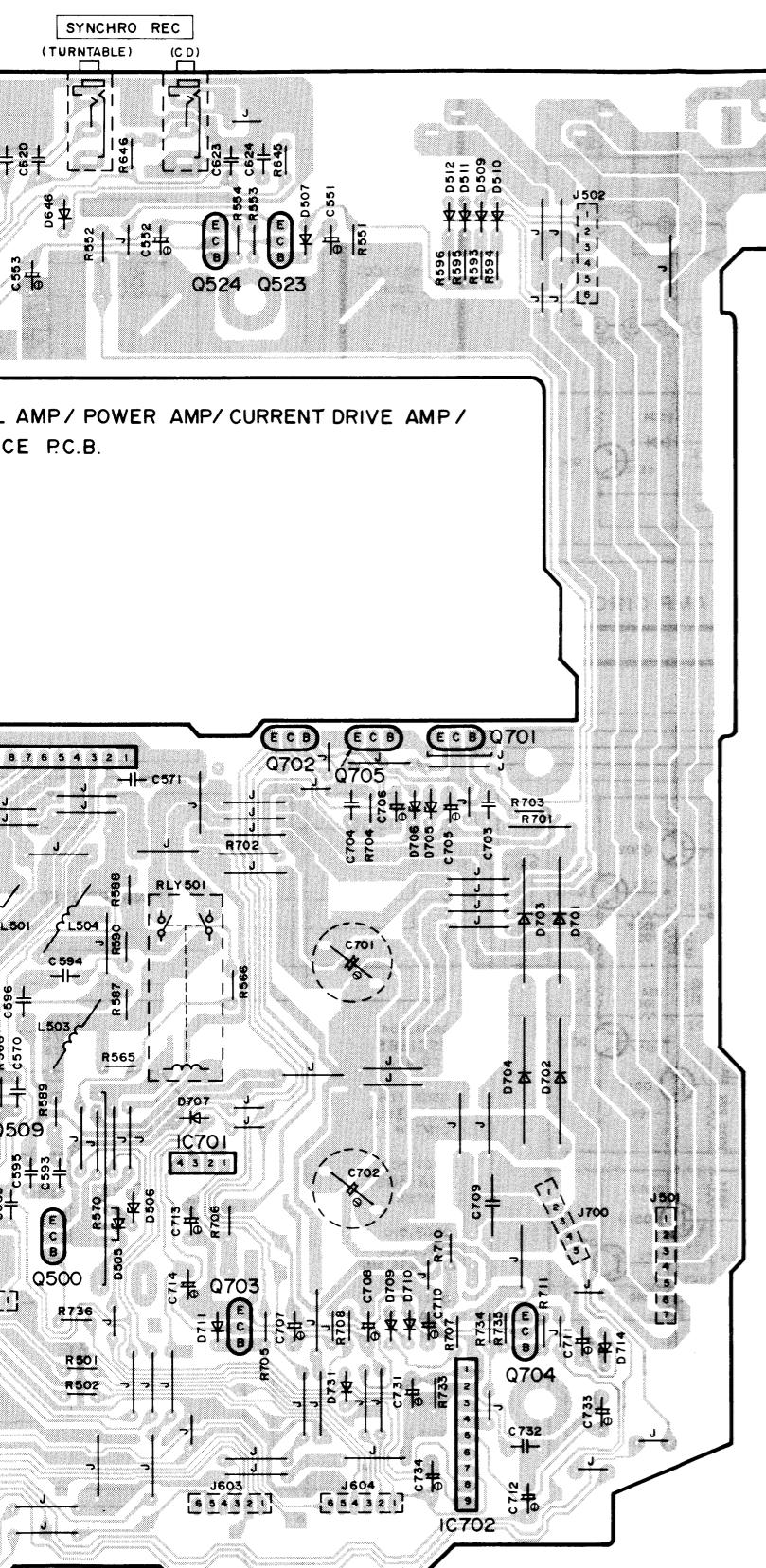
H INPUT SELECT SWITCH/LED DRIVE CIRCUIT

I SURROUND/SUPER
BASS SWITCH CIRCUIT

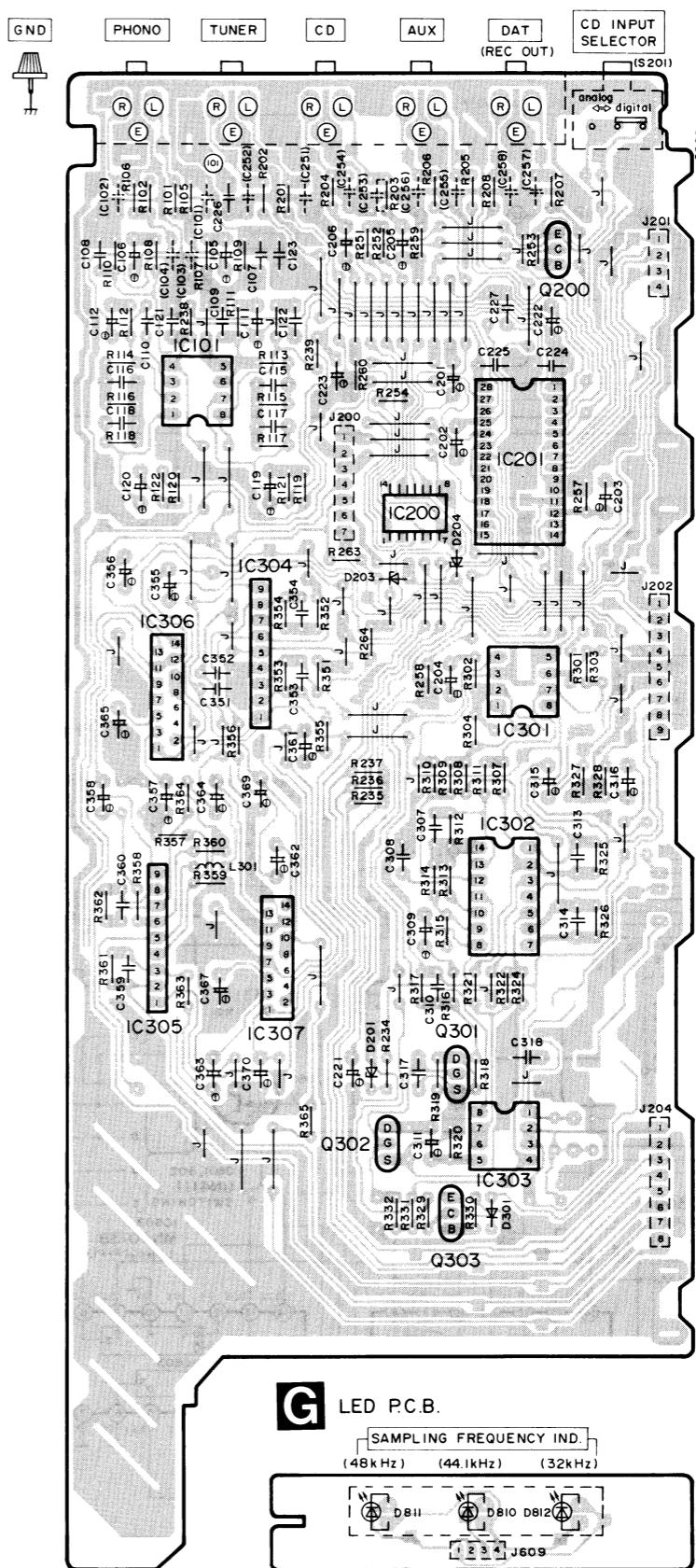


■ PRINTED CIRCUIT BOARDS

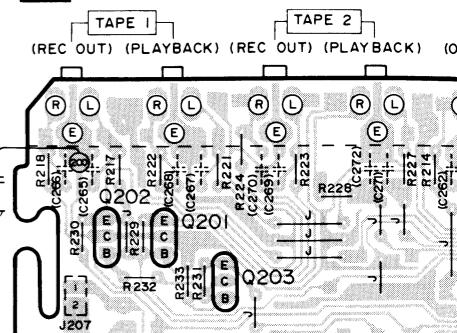




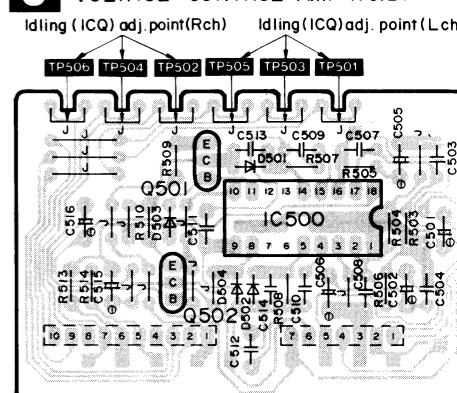
B PHONO EQ. AMP/ATTENUATOR / SRROUND AMP/ INPUT SELECTOR P.C.B.



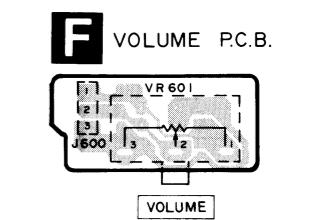
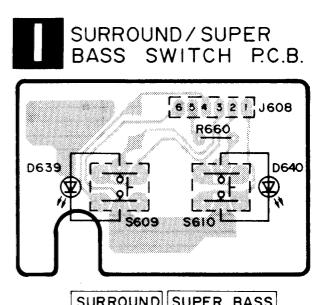
C INPUT/OUTPUT TERMINAL P.C.B.



J VOLTAGE CONTROL AMP P.C.B.



E TONE A FL CON BAS



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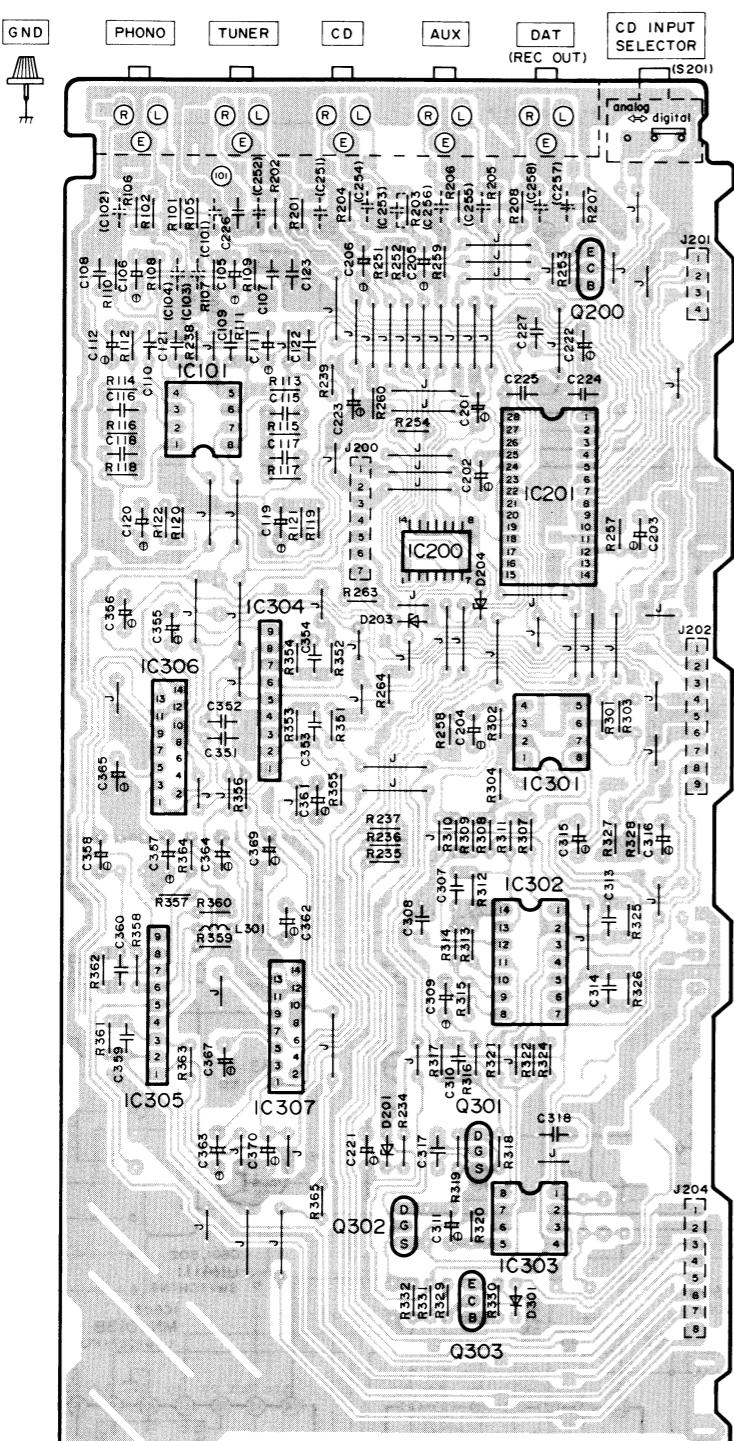
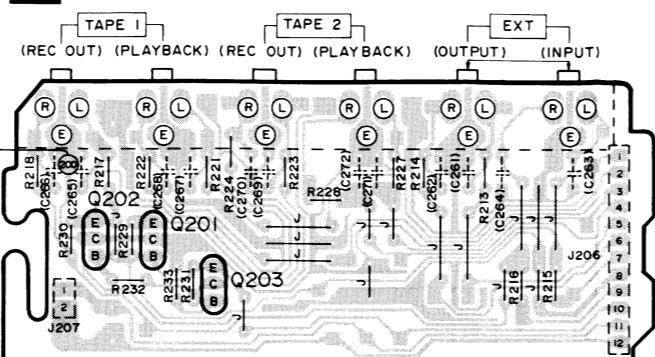
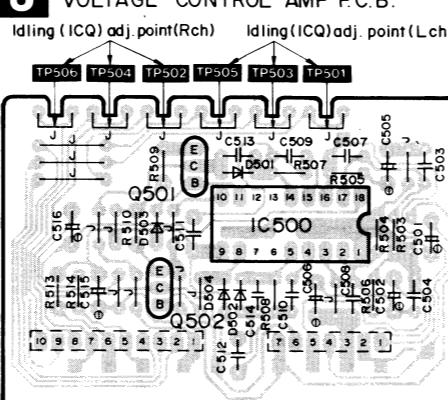
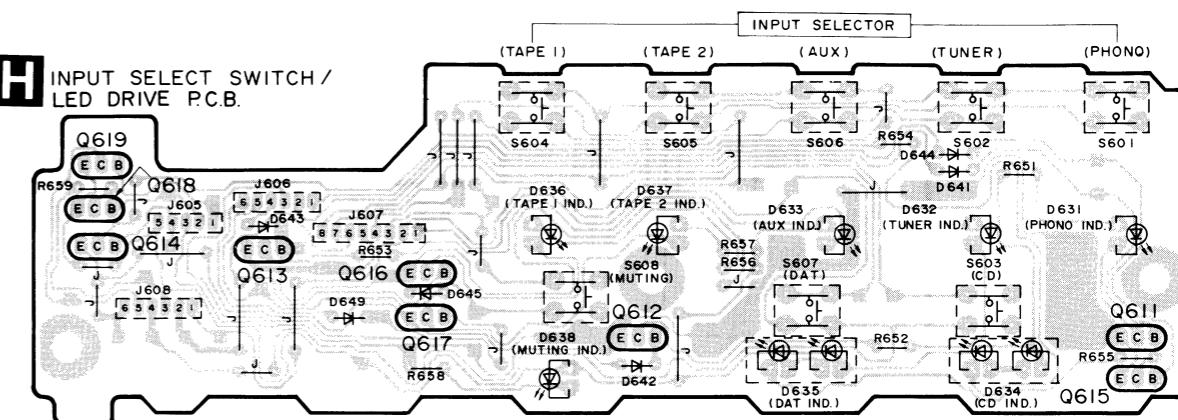
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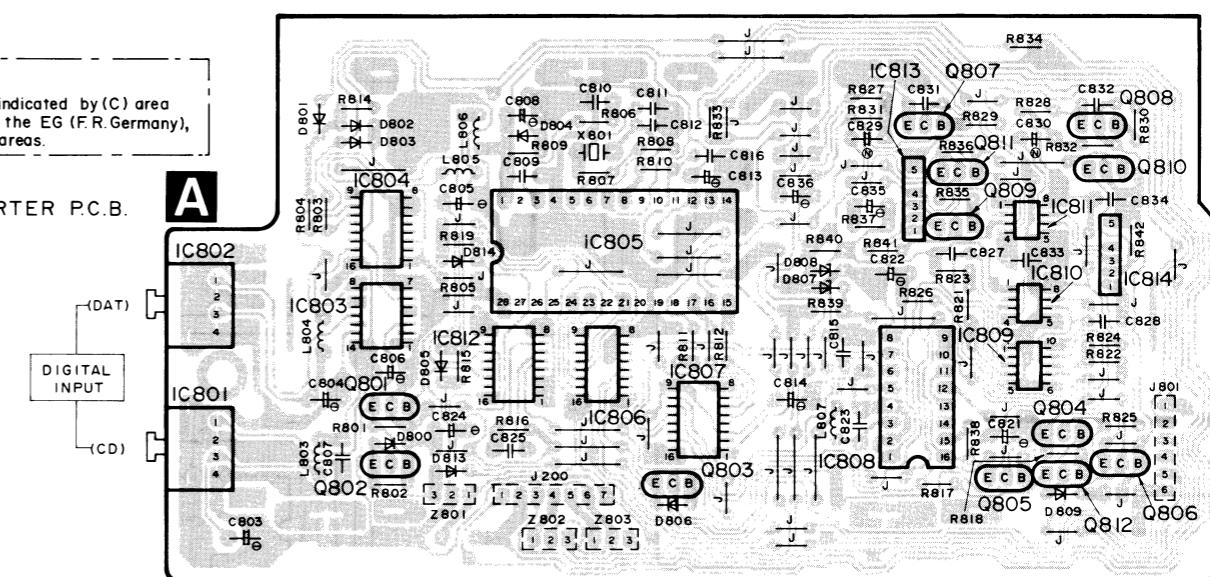
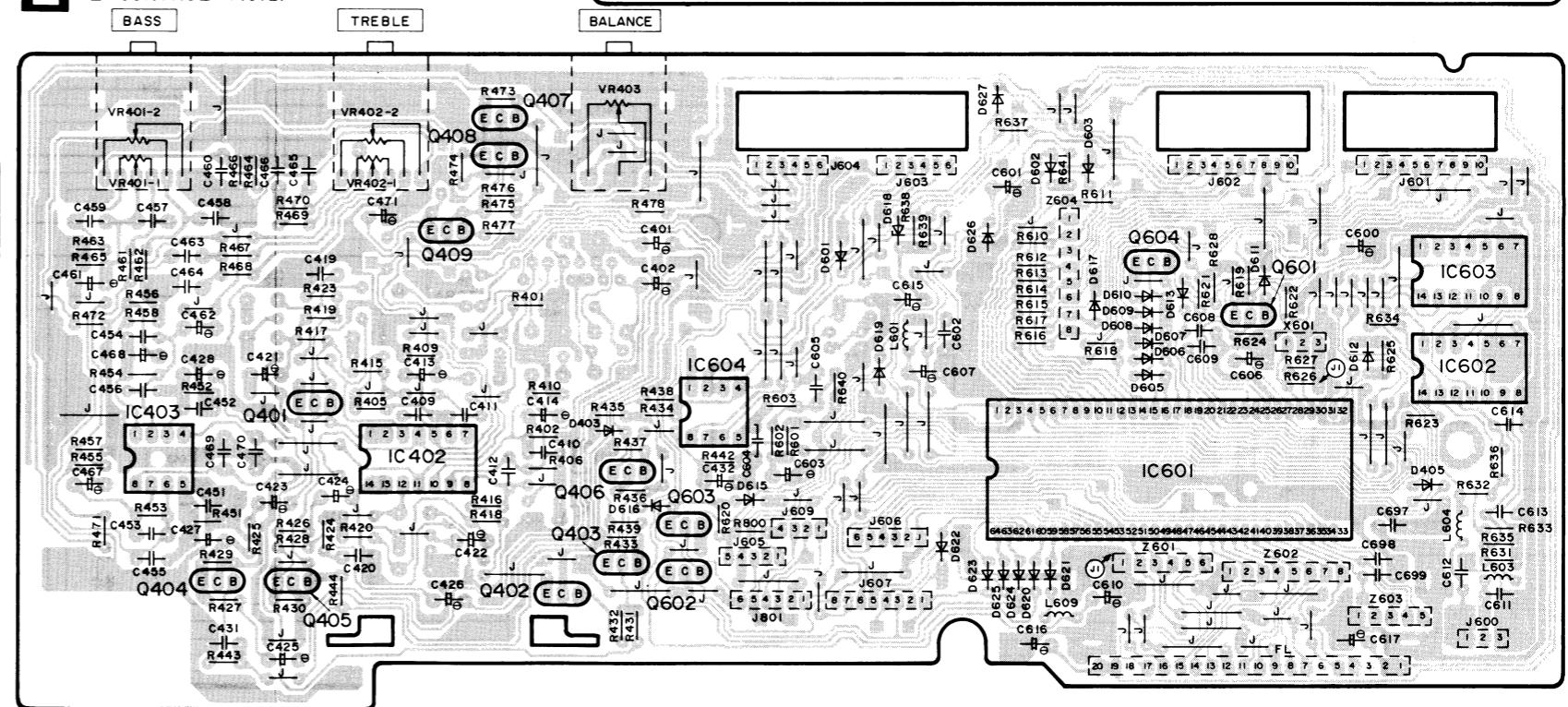
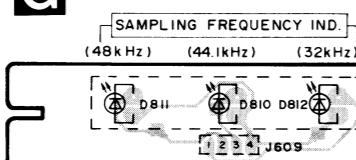
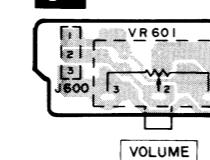
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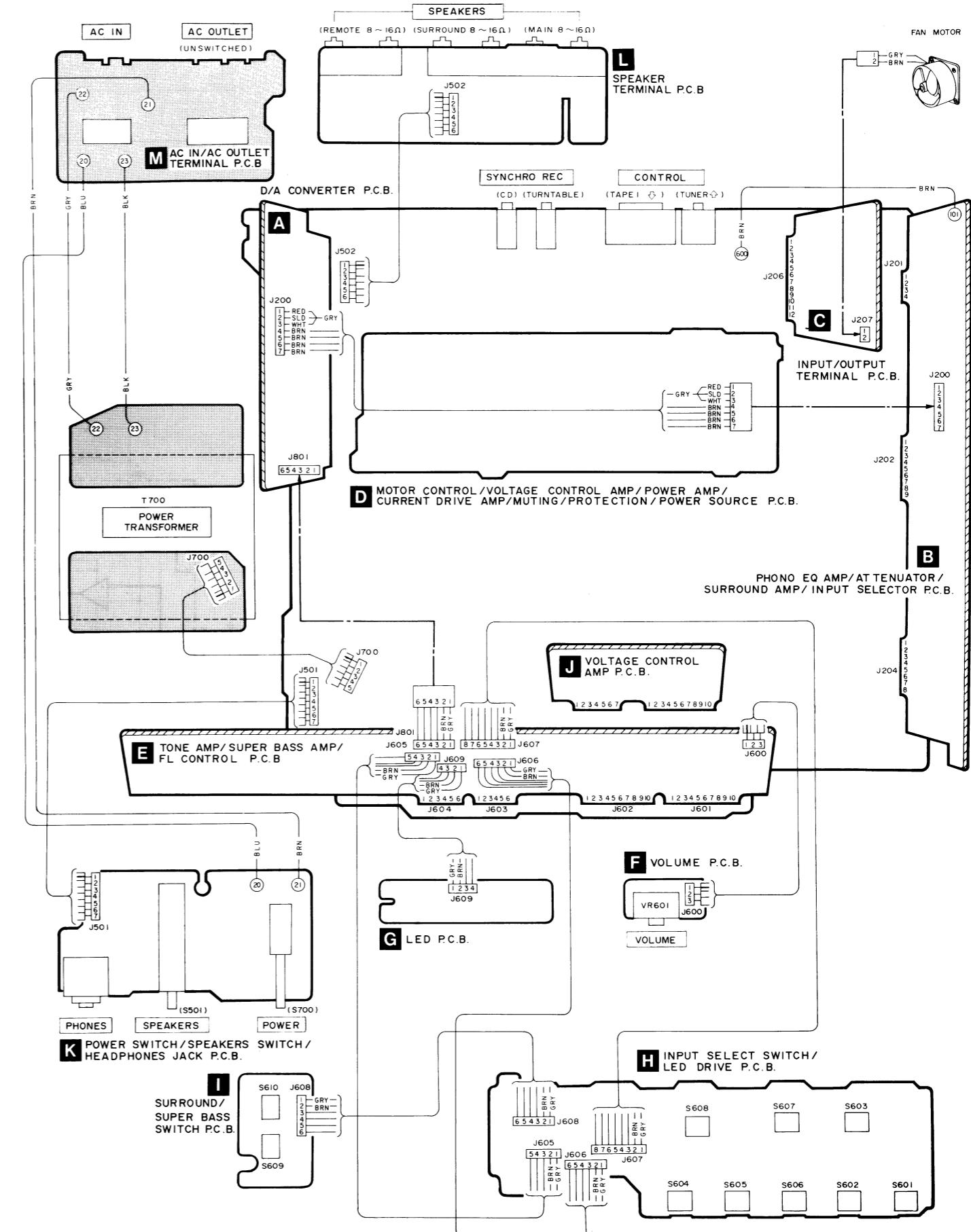
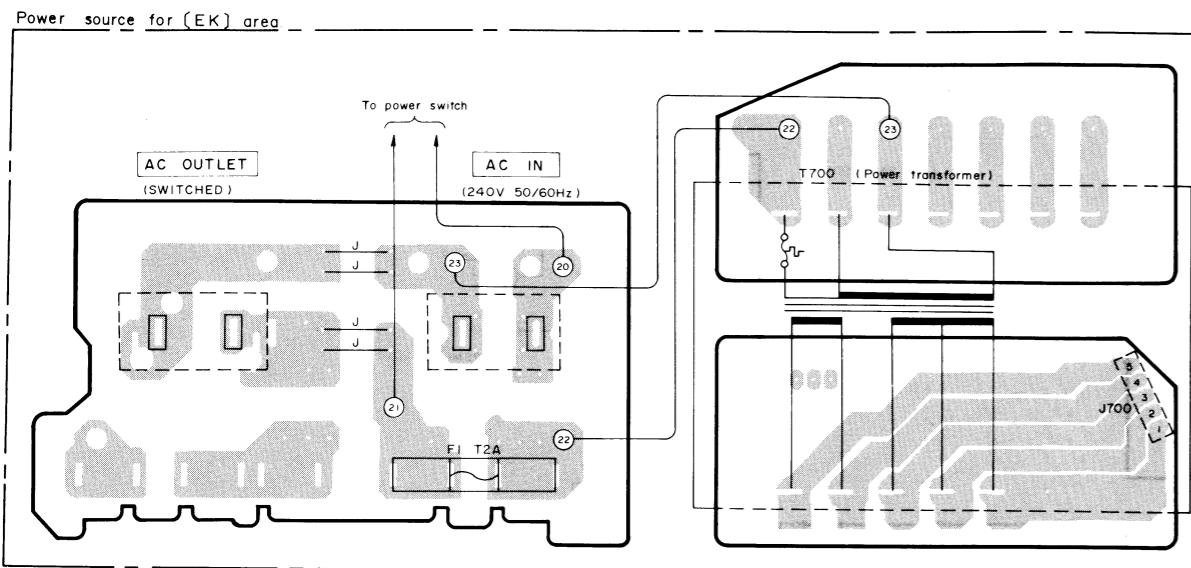
B PHONO EQ AMP/ATTENUATOR /SRROUND AMP/ INPUT SELECTOR P.C.B.**C** INPUT/OUTPUT TERMINAL P.C.B.**J** VOLTAGE CONTROL AMP P.C.B.**H** INPUT SELECT SWITCH / LED DRIVE P.C.B.

Note:
---+--- (C)
Capacitors indicated by (C) area
used only in the EG (F.R.Germany),
EI (Italy) areas.

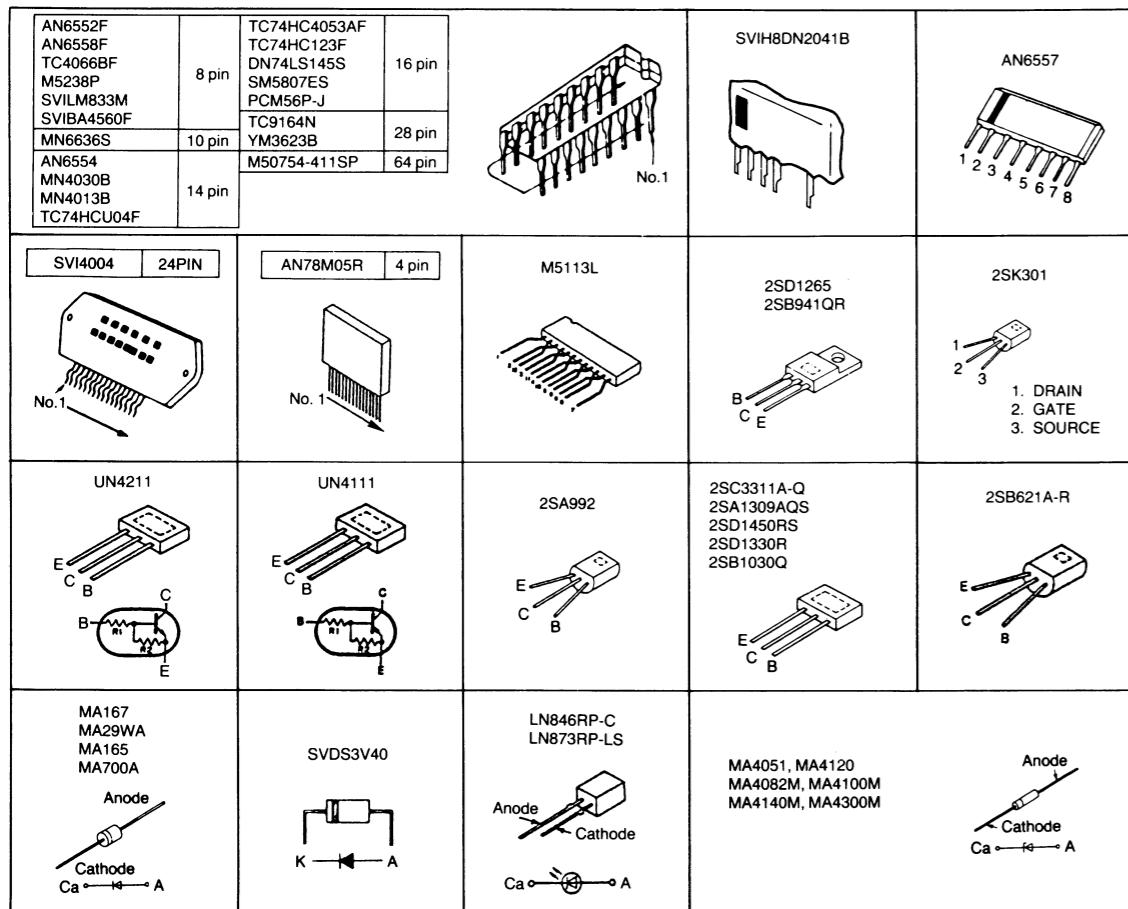
D/A CONVERTER P.C.B.

**E** TONE AMP/SUPER BASS AMP/ FL CONTROL P.C.B.**G** LED P.C.B.**F** VOLUME P.C.B.

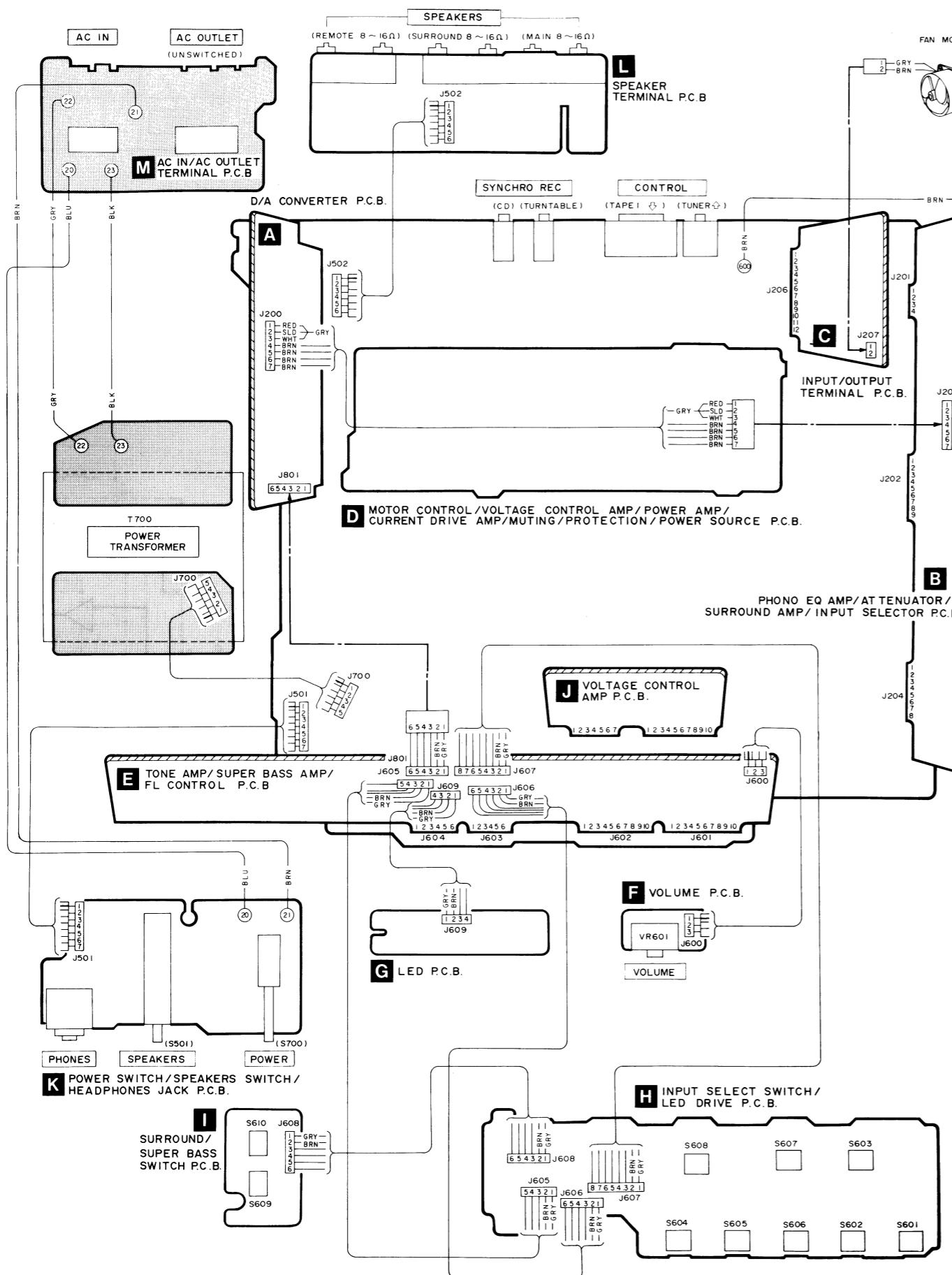
■ WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM



■ TERMINAL GUIDE OF IC'S, TRANSISTORS AND DIODES



■ WIRING CONNECTION DIAGRAM



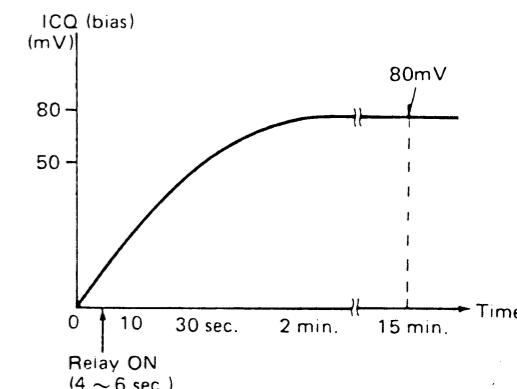
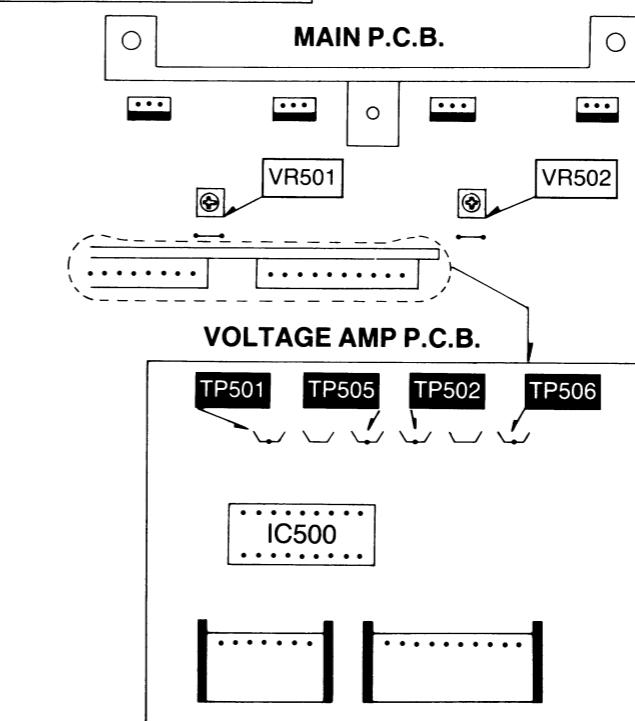
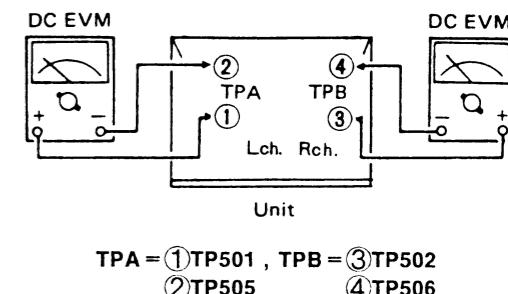
■ MEASUREMENTS AND ADJUSTMENTS

Control positions and equipment used.

- Volume knob.....∞ (Minimum)
- Main speaker selector.....off
- Remote speaker selector.....off
- DC electronic voltmeter(EVM)

VOLTAGE CONTROL(V)AMP.IDLING(ICQ) ADJUSTMENT

1. Test equipment connection is shown in figure. (Connect the DC EVM on both channels.)
2. Completely turn the (V) amp. adjusting volumes (VR501, VR502) counter-clockwise.
3. Turn ON the set when it is cold, and 15 sec.later, adjust VR501 and VR502 so that the voltage is 50mV. Also, check that the voltage is 60 ~ 85mV (standard : 80mV) after lapse of 10 - 15 minutes. (Below 85mV after lapse of 60 min.)



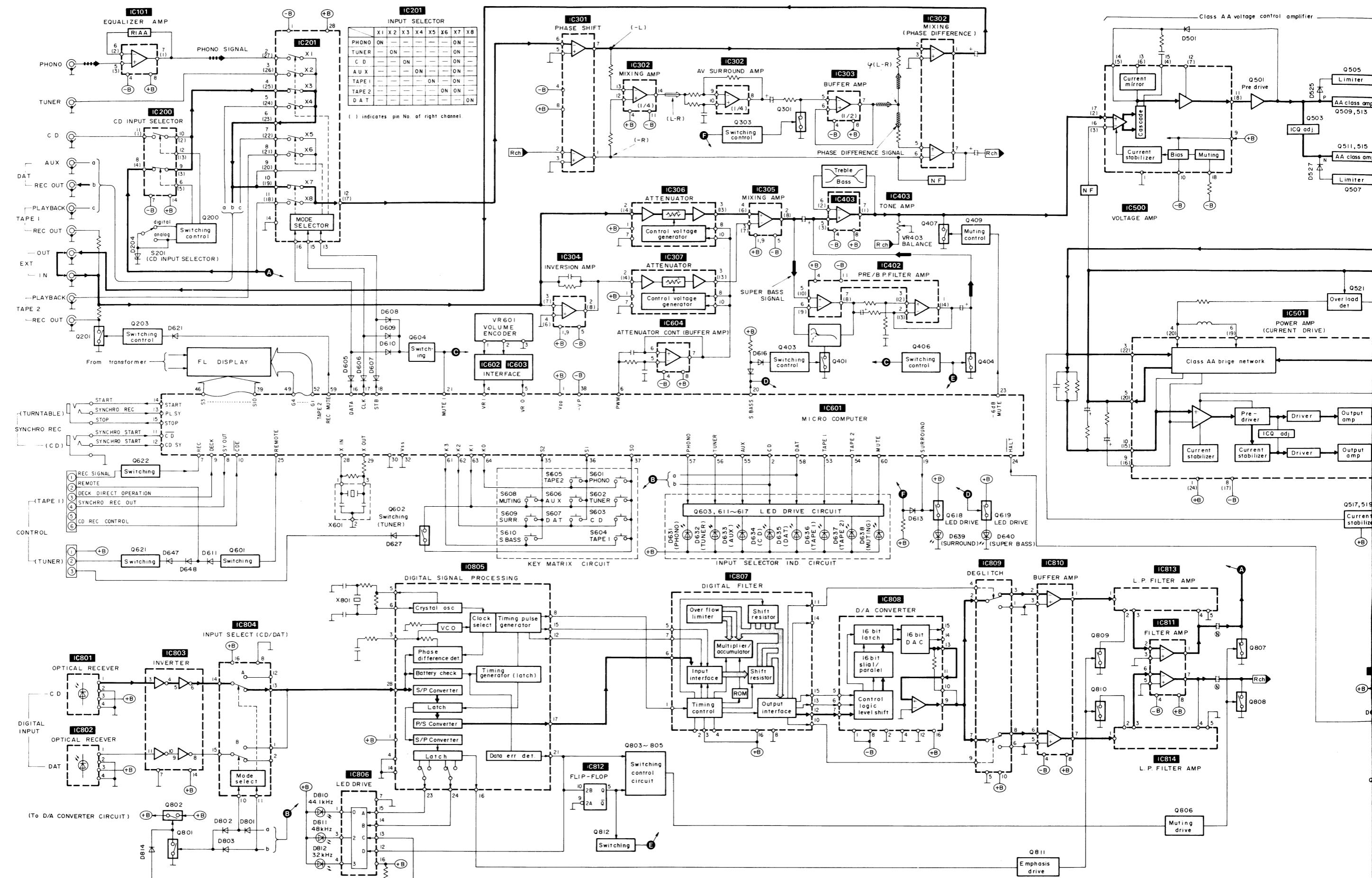
•Test point

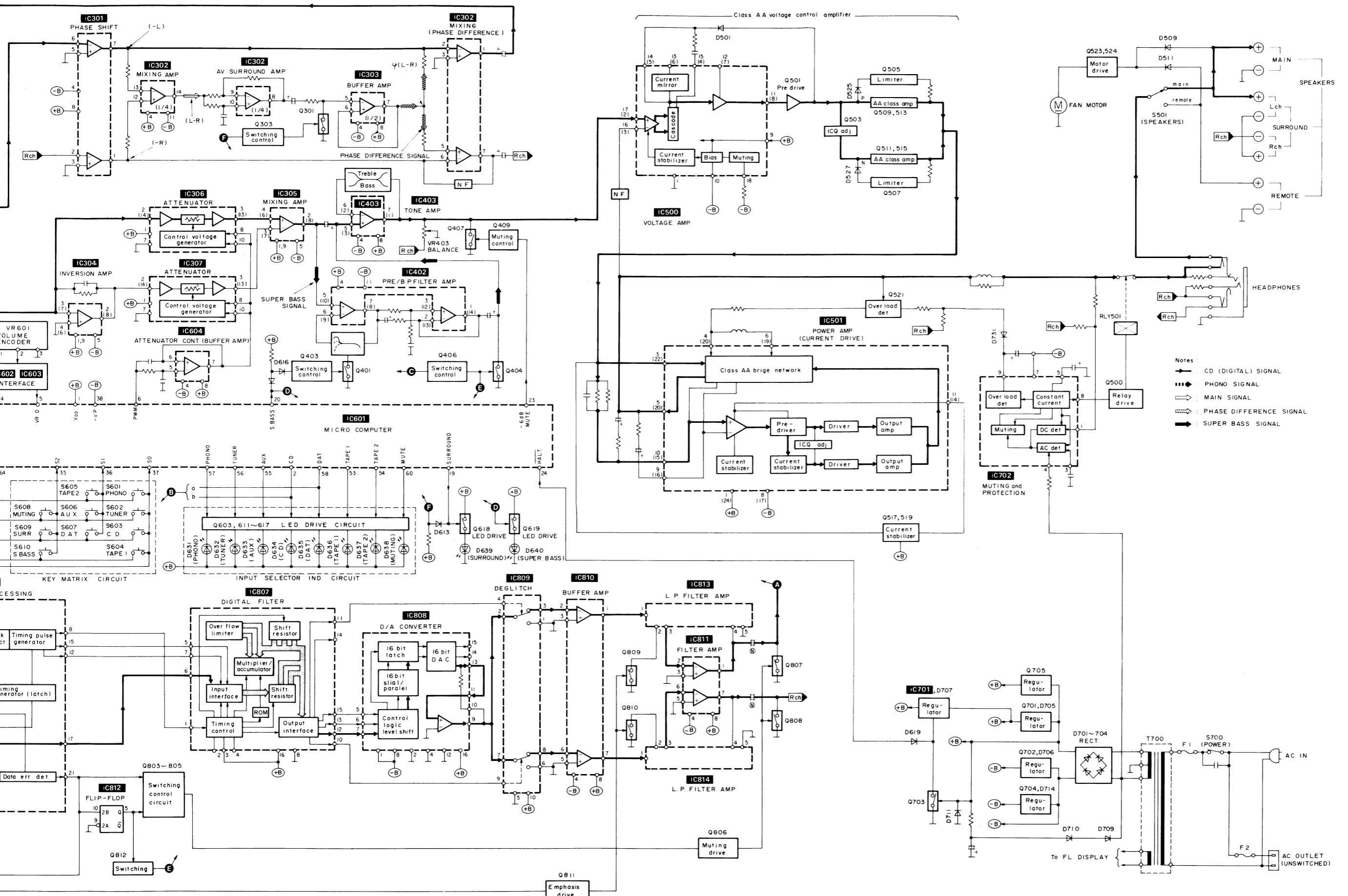
- TP501...L ch + Voltage control amp I_{co} adj.
- TP505...L ch - Voltage control amp I_{co} adj.
- TP502...R ch + Voltage control amp I_{co} adj.
- TP506...R ch - Voltage control amp I_{co} adj.

•Adjustment VR

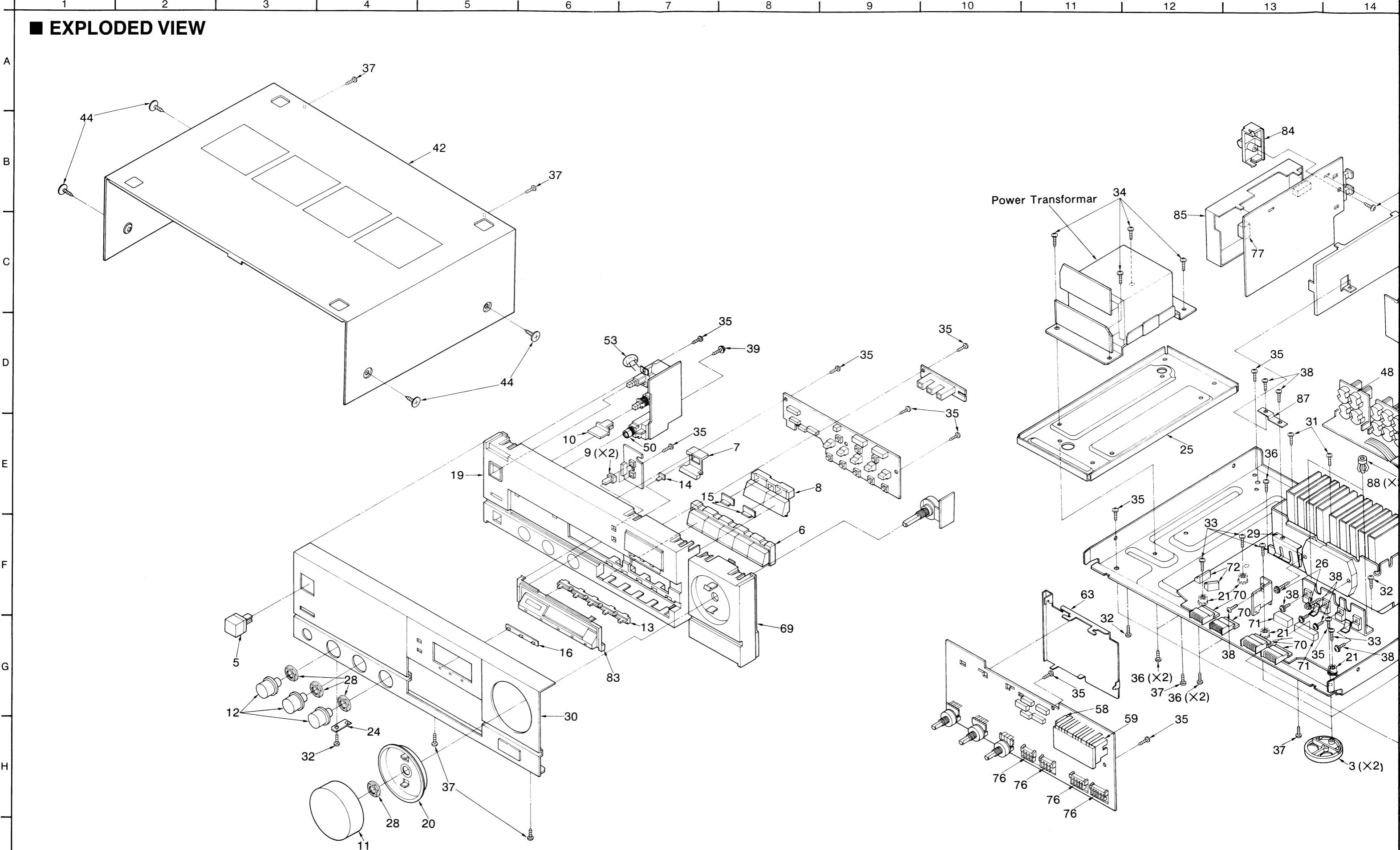
- VR501...L ch Voltage control amp I_{co} adj.
- VR502...R ch Voltage control amp I_{co} adj.

■ BLOCK DIAGRAM





■ EXPLODED VIEW



13

14

15

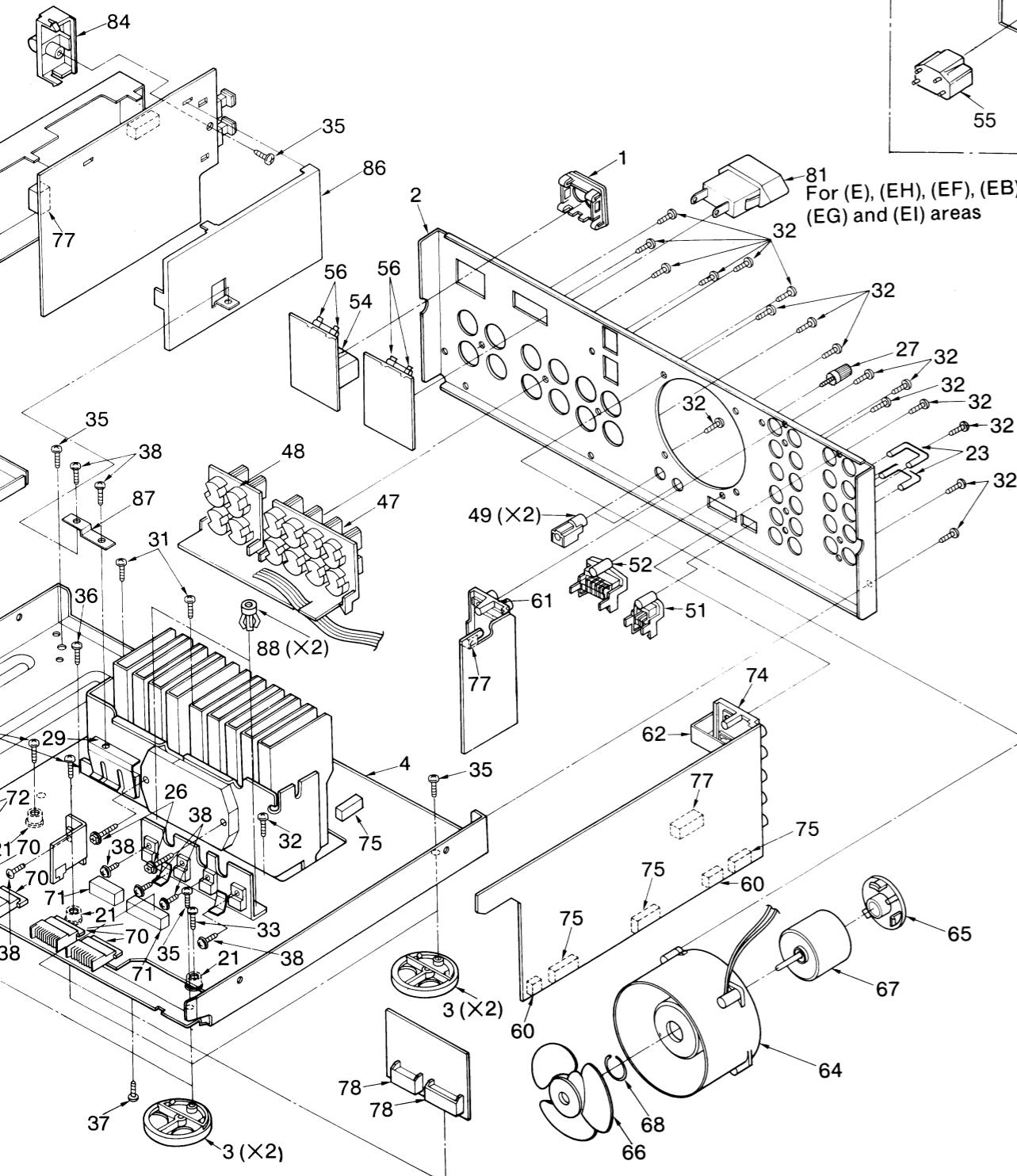
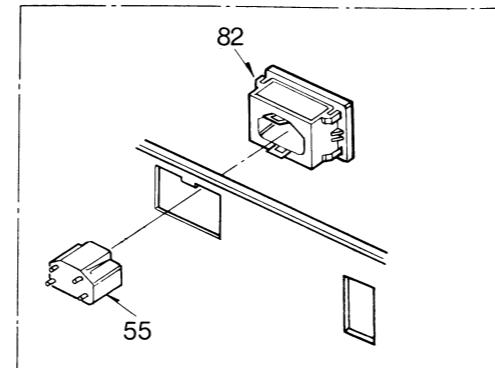
16

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19

- For [EK] only.



REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST

Notes : * Important safety notice :

Components identified by \triangle 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.

CABINET PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description
CABINET AND CHASSIS					
1	SJS9231A	AC INLET COVER	47	SJF4818-1	TERMINAL BOARD
2	SGP7170-6A	REAR PANEL	48	SJF4442-1	TERMINAL BOARD
(E, EH, EF, EB) (E1)			49	SJJ141	M3 JACK
2 (EG)	SGP7170-6C	REAR PANEL	50	SJJ71E	JACK
2 (EK)	SGP7170-7A	REAR PANEL	51	SJS306	SOCKET
3	SKL307	FOOT	52	SJS804	SOCKET(8P)
4 (E)	SKUUX990D-KE	BOTTOM BOARD	53	SMX897	COVER
4 (EH, EF, EB) (EG, E1)	SKUUX990D-KH	BOTTOM BOARD	54	SJS9231-1B	AC INLET
4 (EK)	SKUUX990D-KK	BOTTOM BOARD	55	SJS932B	AC OUTLET
5	SBC666-1	BUTTON, POWER	56	SJT388	FUSE HOLDER
6	SBC938	BUTTON, SELECTOR	58	SMN2056-1	BRACKET
7	SBC1023	BUTTON, MUTING	59	SMN2056	BRACKET
8	SBC1024A	BUTTON, DIGITAL	60	SMN2043	ANGLE
9	SBC1025	BUTTON, BASS	61	SJF3062-13N	TERMINAL BOARD
10	SBC928	BUTTON, SPEAKER	62	SMC6453	SHIELD PLATE
11	SBN1224	KNOB, VOLUME	63	SMC6441	SHIELD PLATE
12	SBN1235	KNOB, TONE	64	SME95	COVER
13	SDL97	SMOKE PLATE	65	SME97-1	COVER
14	SDL98	SMOKE PLATE	66	SHE143	FAN
15	SDL99	SMOKE PLATE	67	MMN62CPKMS	DC MOTOR
16	SDL100	SMOKE SLATE	68	SUS271	SPRING
19	SGUX950-KE1	FRONT GRILLE	70	SGUX950-KE2	FRONT GRILLE
20	SGX9036	ORNAMENT	70	SJS50680WL	CONNECTOR(6P)
21	SHE187-2	HOLDER	70	SJS51080WL	CONNECTOR(10P)
23	SJP9205-2Y	SHORTING PIN	71	SJS50778JQ	CONNECTOR (7P)
24	SMC1274	BRACKET	71	SJS51078JQ	CONNECTOR(10P)
25	SMN2040	ANGLE	72	SJT30543-V	CONNECTOR(5P)
26	SNE2118	SCREW	72	SJT30740LX-V	CONNECTOR(7P)
27	SNE2123	SCREW	74	SJF3062-22N	TERMINAL
28	SNE4021-1	NUT	75	SJT30439MB	CONNECTOR (4P)
29	SUS832	SPRING	75	SJT30839MB	CONNECTOR(8P)
30	SGWUX990D-KE	FRONT PANEL	75	SJT3039MB	CONNECTOR(9P)
31	XTB3+8FFR1	SCREW	75	SJT31239MB	CONNECTOR (12P)
32	XTBS3+8JFZ1	SCREW	76	SJT30647WL	CONNECTOR(6P)
33	XTB3+20J	SCREW	76	SJT31047WL	CONNECTOR(10P)
34	XTB3+6FFZ	SCREW	77	SJT3213	CONNECTOR(2P)
35	XTB3+8G	SCREW	77	SJT3613	CONNECTOR(6P)
36	XTB3+8J	SCREW	77	SJT3709	CONNECTOR(7P)
37	XTB3+8JFZ	SCREW	78	SJT30745JQ	CONNECTOR (7P)
38	XTW3+8T	SCREW	78	SJT31045JQ	CONNECTOR(10P)
39	XTWS3+8T	SCREW	81	SJS9225	AC OUTLET
42	SKC2070K163	CABINET BODY	82	SJS932A	AC OUTLET COVER
44	SNE2129-1	SCREW	83	SGX7977	ORNAMENT
		(E, EH, EF, EB) (EG, E1)	84	SGX7967	ORNAMENT
			85	SMC6459	SHIELD PLATE
			86	SMC6460	SHIELD PLATE
			87	SUM3124	SHIELD PLATE
			88	SHR9094	LATCH

PACKING PARTS LIST

Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	Ref. No.	Part No.	Description	
PACKING MATERIAL						
P1	SPP753	PROTECTION COVER	(E, EH, EF, EB) (EG, E1)			
P2	SPG6356	PACKING CASE	A2	SJA188	POWER CORD	
(EK, E, EH, EB) (EG, E1)			(EK)			
OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS						
P2	SPG6357	PACKING CASE	A1	SQF13294	INSTRUCTION BOOK	
(EF)			A1	SQF13302	INSTRUCTION BOOK	
P3	SPS5182	PAD	(E, EH, EB)	A1	SQF13303	INSTRUCTION BOOK
P4	SPS5183	PAD	A1	SQF13304	INSTRUCTION BOOK	
P5	SPS5184	PAD	(EK)	A1	SQF13305	INSTRUCTION BOOK
P6	XZB10X30A02	PROTECTION COVER	(EF)			
ACCESSORIES						
A2	SFDAC05E03	POWER CORD	(EG)			

■ FUNCTIONS OF IC TERMINALS

•IC805(YM3623B) DIGITAL INTERFACE RECEPTION

(PU) terminals are "pulled up".

Pin No.	Terminal Name	I/O	Function																																				
1	VDD1	—	This is the power connection terminal (+5 V).																																				
2	ADJ	I	This terminal is for the adjustment of the VCO oscillation frequency, but it is not used in this unit.																																				
3	VCO	I/O	This is the external condenser terminal for the VCO circuitry.																																				
4	VSS2	—	This is the ground connection terminal of the system.																																				
5	XO	O	This is the output terminal for the crystal vibrator (16.9344 MHz).																																				
6	XI	I	This is the input terminal for the crystal vibrator.																																				
7	KMODE	I (PU)	At a high level...the PLL circuitry is activated when the DIN terminal receives an input signal. Otherwise, the crystal vibrator is activated. At a low level...the crystal vibrator is activated, regardless of the DIN terminal input.																																				
8	ØA	O	This terminal outputs a 16.9344-MHz frequency when the crystal vibrator functions. When the PLL circuitry is activated, the frequency varies according to the speed of input data of the DIN terminal (fs=about 16.9344 MHz when it is 44.2 kHz).																																				
9	ØB	O	The frequency of this terminal is divided into a third of that of terminal ØA when the crystal vibrator functions. When the PLL circuitry is activated, the frequency varies according to the speed of input data of the DIN terminal (fs=about 16.9344 when it is 44.2 kHz).																																				
10	T1	I (PU)	This is the input terminal for checking the internal circuitry.																																				
11	T2	I (PU)	This is the input terminal for checking the internal circuitry.																																				
12	BCO	O	Used to output the time-clock signal from the DO terminal.																																				
13	SYNC	O	Used to output the synchronization signal.																																				
14	VSS1	O	This is the ground connection terminal of the system (+0 V).																																				
15	L/R	O	At a high level...data on the left channel is output from the DO terminal. At a low level...data on the right channel is output from the DO terminal.																																				
16	DEF	O	At a high level...input data is emphasized. At a low level...input data is not emphasized.																																				
17	DO	O	Outputs 16-bit data.																																				
18	WC	O	This is the terminal for checking data output to the DO terminal.																																				
19	DIGR	O	This terminal outputs the signal for the right channel.																																				
20	DIGL	O	This terminal outputs the signal for the left channel.																																				
21	ERR	O	Error detection terminal. H=Error is found during parity check L=No errors																																				
22	SEL	I (PU)	<table border="1"> <tr> <th>Input</th> <th colspan="2">Output</th> <th>Output</th> </tr> <tr> <th>SEL</th> <th>S1</th> <th>Function</th> <th>S2</th> <th>Function</th> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td>L</td> <td>Copying is not possible</td> <td>L</td> <td>DC (except DAT)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td>H</td> <td>Copying is possible</td> <td>H</td> <td>DAT</td> </tr> <tr> <td rowspan="3">H</td> <td>L</td> <td></td> <td>L</td> <td>The sampling frequency of the DIN input signal is 44.1 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>L</td> <td></td> <td>H</td> <td>48 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td></td> <td>H</td> <td>32 kHz</td> </tr> <tr> <td>H</td> <td></td> <td>L</td> <td>—</td> </tr> </table>	Input	Output		Output	SEL	S1	Function	S2	Function	L	L	Copying is not possible	L	DC (except DAT)	H	H	Copying is possible	H	DAT	H	L		L	The sampling frequency of the DIN input signal is 44.1 kHz	L		H	48 kHz	H		H	32 kHz	H		L	—
Input	Output		Output																																				
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	H		H	32 kHz																																			
H		L	—																																				
23	S1	O																																					
24	S2	O																																					
25	SCK	O	Terminal for the clock-signal of the sub code output.																																				
26	SSYNC	O	For the signal of the sub code.																																				
27	SDO	O	For the output of sub code data.																																				
28	DIN	I (PU)	For the input of data.																																				

•IC601 (M50754-411SP)

Pin No.	I/O	Terminal Name	Function
1	I	V _{DD}	To be connected to a power supply.
2	O	LCD	This is the output terminal for the LED selector indicator of the CD player. At a "HI" level the LED lights up.
3	—	CS2	For ground connection.
4	I	VR1	These are the terminals for the rotary encoder of the volume of VR601.
5		VR0	
6	O	PWM	This terminal outputs the signal for the control of the volume and balance
7	I	REC	This is the terminal for the detection of recording on the deck.
8	O	SY OUT	This is the terminal for synchro recording on the deck.
9	I	DECK	This is the terminal for direct operations on the deck.
10	I	CDE	Outputs the signal for the control of CD editing.
11	I	CD	These are the terminals for the start of synchronization on the CD unit.
12		CD. SY.	
13	I	PL. SY.	These are the terminals for sync recording on the player.
14	O	PL. START	
15	O	PL. STOP	
16	O	DATA	CLK: This terminal outputs the clock signal for reading serial data. DATA: This terminal outputs the serial data.
17		CLK	STB: This terminal outputs the pulse for the control of the setting of the analog switch.
18		STB	The serial data inputted into IC201 is latched by the STB pulse and the switch is set to ON according to data.
19	O	SURR	Outputs the signal for the control of SURROUND. At a "LOW" level SURROUND is ON.
20	O	S. LOUD	Outputs the signal for the control of SUPER DYNAMIC SOUND. At a "LOW" level SUPER DYNAMIC SOUND is ON.
21	O	MUT 1	Outputs the signal for the control of muting.
22	—	SYN OUT 2	Unused.
23	O	MUTE	Outputs the -6 dB signal for the control of attenuated muting.
24	I	HALT	This is the terminal for the detection of power supply.
25	I	REMOTE	Inputs data from the remote controller.
26	—	CN VSS	For ground connection.
27	I	RESET	This terminal inputs the reset signal.
28	I	X IN	These are the I/O terminals for the oscillating clock signal.
29	O	X OUT	
30	—	X _c IN	
31		X _c OUT	Unused.

