



SERVICE MANUAL

This Service Manual is for the LH7-M22BB (A9372EP) model. For the LH7-M22BB (A9372EP) model, the letter (A9372EP) is printed on the Serial Number Label on the back of the unit. Refer to the Serial Number Label on the right.

Serial No. Label



"A9372EP"

22" COLOR LCD TELEVISION LH7-M22BB



22" COLOR LCD TELEVISION

LH7-M22BB

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The LCD panel is manufactured to provide many years of useful life. Occasionally a few non active pixels may appear as a tiny spec of color. This is not to be considered a defect in the LCD screen.

SPECIFICATIONS

< TUNER >

VHS/UHF Input ----- 75Ω unbal., IEC Connector
 Center IF ----- SECAM-L 38.9MHz, SECAM-L' 33.9MHz

Description	Condition	Unit	Nominal	Limit
1. Video S/N	80	dB	---	40
2. Audio S/N	---	dB	---	40/40

< LCD PANEL >

Description	Condition	Unit	Nominal	Limit
1. Number of Pixels	Horizontal Vertical	pixels pixels	1366 768	--- ---
2. Viewing Angle	Horizontal Vertical	° °	-85 to 85 -80 to 80	-75 to 75 -70 to 70

<DVB-T>

Description	Condition	Unit	Nominal	Limit
1. RECEIVED FREQ.RANGE (-60dBm, 45ch.) *1, *2	+	kHz	1000	500
2. INPUT DYNAMIC RANGE (mix./max)	-	kHz	900	167
	①:*1 VHF HIGH 8ch. UHF 45ch.	dBuV	25/101	28/98
3. C/N PERFORMANCE (-50dBm)	②:*2 VHF HIGH 8ch. UHF 45ch.	dBuV	25/101	29/98
	①:*1 VHF HIGH 8ch. UHF 45ch.	dB	18/101	21/98
4. MULTIPATH (-50dBm)	②:*2 VHF HIGH 8ch. UHF 45ch.	dB	18/101	21/98
	a. Performance with short delay echoes b. Performance with long delay echoes	dB	15	≤18
4. MULTIPATH (-50dBm)	UHF 45ch. ①:*3 ②:*4	dB	15	≤18
	①:*3	dB	11	≤14
	②:*4	dB	11	≤14
	①:*3 ②:*4	dB	18.7 14.0 19.1 13.0	≤23 ≤20 ≤23 ≤18

*1: modulation parameters = [8k 64QAM CR=2/3 GI=1/32]

*2: modulation parameters = [8k 16QAM CR=3/4 GI=1/8]

*3: modulation parameters = [2k 64QAM CR=2/3 GI=1/32]

*4: modulation parameters = [2k 16QAM CR=3/4 GI=1/32]

< VIDEO >

Description	Condition	Unit	Nominal	Limit
1. Over Scan	Horizontal Vertical	% %	5 5	---
2. Color Temperature	AT 70% WHITE FIELD x y	°K	9200 0.286 0.295	---
3. Resolution	Horizontal Vertical	line line	400 350	---

< AUDIO >

All items are measured across 16 Ω load at speaker output terminal.

Description	Condition	Unit	Nominal	Limit
1. Audio Output Power	10% THD: Lch/Rch	W	3.0/3.0	---
2. Audio Distortion	500mW: Lch/Rch	%	1.5/1.5	3.0/3.0
3. Audio Freq. Response	-6dB: Lch -6dB: Rch	Hz Hz	70 to 10 k 70 to 10 k	--- ---
4. Audio S/N	Lch/Rch	dB	---	≥45/45

Note: Nominal specifications represent the design specifications. All units should be able to approximate these. Some will exceed and some may drop slightly below these specifications. Limit specifications represent the absolute worst condition that still might be considered acceptable. In no case should a unit fail to meet limit specifications.

IMPORTANT SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

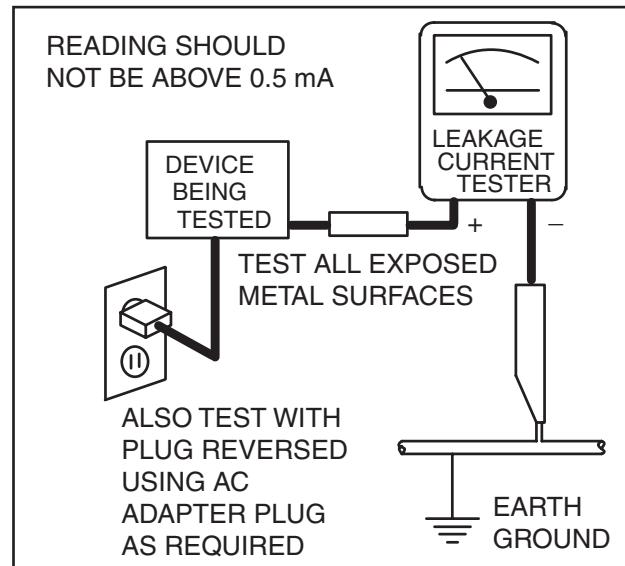
Prior to shipment from the factory, our products are strictly inspected for recognized product safety and electrical codes of the countries in which they are to be sold. However, in order to maintain such compliance, it is equally important to implement the following precautions when a set is being serviced.

Safety Precautions for LCD TV Circuit

1. **Before returning an instrument to the customer,** always make a safety check of the entire instrument, including, but not limited to, the following items:
 - a. Be sure that no built-in protective devices are defective and have been defeated during servicing. (1) Protective shields are provided on this chassis to protect both the technician and the customer. Correctly replace all missing protective shields, including any removed for servicing convenience. (2) When reinstalling the chassis and/or other assembly in the cabinet, be sure to put back in place all protective devices, including but not limited to, nonmetallic control knobs, insulating fishpapers, adjustment and compartment covers/shields, and isolation resistor/capacitor networks. **Do not operate this instrument or permit it to be operated without all protective devices correctly installed and functioning. Servicers who defeat safety features or fail to perform safety checks may be liable for any resulting damage.**
 - b. Be sure that there are no cabinet openings through which an adult or child might be able to insert their fingers and contact a hazardous voltage. Such openings include, but are not limited to, (1) spacing between the LCD module and the cabinet mask, (2) excessively wide cabinet ventilation slots, and (3) an improperly fitted and/or incorrectly secured cabinet back cover.
 - c. **Antenna Cold Check** - With the instrument AC plug removed from any AC source, connect an electrical jumper across the two AC plug prongs. Place the instrument AC switch in the on position. Connect one lead of an ohmmeter to the AC plug prongs tied together and touch the other ohmmeter lead in turn to each tuner antenna input exposed terminal screw and, if applicable, to the coaxial connector. If the measured resistance is less than 1.0 megohm or greater than 5.2 megohm, an abnormality exists that must be corrected before the instrument is returned to the customer. Repeat this test with the instrument AC switch in the off position.
 - d. **Leakage Current Hot Check** - With the instrument completely reassembled, plug the AC line cord directly into a 230 V AC outlet. (Do not use an isolation transformer during this test.) Use a leakage current tester or a metering system that complies with American

National Standards Institute (ANSI) C101.1 Leakage Current for Appliances and Underwriters Laboratories (UL) 1410, (50.7).

With the instrument AC switch first in the on position and then in the off position, measure from a known earth ground (metal water pipe, conduit, etc.) to all exposed metal parts of the instrument (antennas, handle brackets, metal cabinet, screw heads, metallic overlays, control shafts, etc.), especially any exposed metal parts that offer an electrical return path to the chassis. Any current measured must not exceed 0.5 milli-ampere. Reverse the instrument power cord plug in the outlet and repeat the test.



ANY MEASUREMENTS NOT WITHIN THE LIMITS SPECIFIED HEREIN INDICATE A POTENTIAL SHOCK HAZARD THAT MUST BE ELIMINATED BEFORE RETURNING THE INSTRUMENT TO THE CUSTOMER OR BEFORE CONNECTING THE ANTENNA OR ACCESSORIES.

2. Read and comply with all caution and safety-related notes on or inside the receiver cabinet, on the receiver chassis, or on the LCD module.
3. **Design Alteration Warning** - Do not alter or add to the mechanical or electrical design of this LCD TV receiver. Design alterations and additions, including, but not limited to circuit modifications and the addition of items such as auxiliary audio and/or video output connections, might alter the safety characteristics of this receiver and create a hazard to the user. Any design alterations or additions will void the manufacturer's warranty and may make you, the servicer, responsible for personal injury or property damage resulting therefrom.

- 4. Hot Chassis Warning -**
 - a. Some TV receiver chassis are electrically connected directly to one conductor of the AC power cord and maybe safety-serviced without an isolation transformer only if the AC power plug is inserted so that the chassis is connected to the ground side of the AC power source. To confirm that the AC power plug is inserted correctly, with an AC voltmeter, measure between the chassis and a known earth ground. If a voltage reading in excess of 1.0 V is obtained, remove and reinsert the AC power plug in the opposite polarity and again measure the voltage potential between the chassis and a known earth ground.
 - b. Some TV receiver chassis normally have 85V AC(RMS) between chassis and earth ground regardless of the AC plug polarity. This chassis can be safety-serviced only with an isolation transformer inserted in the power line between the receiver and the AC power source, for both personnel and test equipment protection.
 - c. Some TV receiver chassis have a secondary ground system in addition to the main chassis ground. This secondary ground system is not isolated from the AC power line. The two ground systems are electrically separated by insulation material that must not be defeated or altered.
- 5. Observe original lead dress. Take extra care to assure correct lead dress in the following areas:**
 - a. near sharp edges,
 - b. near thermally hot parts-be sure that leads and components do not touch thermally hot parts,
 - c. the AC supply,
 - d. high voltage, and,
 - e. antenna wiring.

Always inspect in all areas for pinched, out of place, or frayed wiring. Check AC power cord for damage.
- 6. Components, parts, and/or wiring that appear to have overheated or are otherwise damaged should be replaced with components, parts, or wiring that meet original specifications.**

Additionally, determine the cause of overheating and/or damage and, if necessary, take corrective action to remove any potential safety hazard.
- 7. Product Safety Notice -** Some electrical and mechanical parts have special safety-related characteristics which are often not evident from visual inspection, nor can the protection they give necessarily be obtained by replacing them with components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc.. Parts that have special safety characteristics are identified by a  on schematics and in parts lists. Use of a substitute replacement that does not have the same safety characteristics as the recommended replacement part might create shock, fire, and/or other hazards. The product's safety is under review continuously and new instructions are issued whenever appropriate. Prior to shipment from the factory, our products are strictly inspected to confirm they comply with the recognized product safety and electrical codes of the countries in which they are to be sold. However, in order to maintain such compliance, it is equally important to implement the following precautions when a set is being serviced.

Precautions during Servicing

- A.** Parts identified by the  symbol are critical for safety.
Replace only with part number specified.
- B.** In addition to safety, other parts and assemblies are specified for conformance with regulations applying to spurious radiation. These must also be replaced only with specified replacements.
Examples: RF converters, RF cables, noise blocking capacitors, and noise blocking filters, etc.
- C.** Use specified internal wiring. Note especially:
 - 1) Wires covered with PVC tubing
 - 2) Double insulated wires
 - 3) High voltage leads
- D.** Use specified insulating materials for hazardous live parts. Note especially:
 - 1) Insulation Tape
 - 2) PVC tubing
 - 3) Spacers
 - 4) Insulators for transistors.
- E.** When replacing AC primary side components (transformers, power cord, etc.), wrap ends of wires securely about the terminals before soldering.
- F.** Observe that the wires do not contact heat producing parts (heat sinks, oxide metal film resistors, fusible resistors, etc.)
- G.** Check that replaced wires do not contact sharp edged or pointed parts.
- H.** When a power cord has been replaced, check that 5~6 kg of force in any direction will not loosen it.
- I.** Also check areas surrounding repaired locations.
- J.** Use care that foreign objects (screws, solder droplets, etc.) do not remain inside the set.
- K.** When connecting or disconnecting the internal connectors, first, disconnect the AC plug from the AC supply outlet.
- L.** When installing parts or assembling the cabinet parts, be sure to use the proper screws and tighten certainly.

Safety Check after Servicing

Examine the area surrounding the repaired location for damage or deterioration. Observe that screws, parts and wires have been returned to original positions. Afterwards, perform the following tests and confirm the specified values in order to verify compliance with safety standards.

1. Clearance Distance

When replacing primary circuit components, confirm specified clearance distance (d) and (d') between soldered terminals, and between terminals and surrounding metallic parts. (See Fig. 1)

Table 1 : Ratings for selected area

AC Line Voltage	Clearance Distance (d), (d')
220 to 240 V	$\geq 3\text{mm}(d)$ $\geq 8\text{mm}(d')$

Note: This table is unofficial and for reference only. Be sure to confirm the precise values.

2. Leakage Current Test

Confirm the specified (or lower) leakage current between B (earth ground, power cord plug prongs) and externally exposed accessible parts (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.).

Measuring Method : (Power ON)

Insert load Z between B (earth ground, power cord plug prongs) and exposed accessible parts. Use an AC voltmeter to measure across both terminals of load Z . See Fig. 2 and following table.

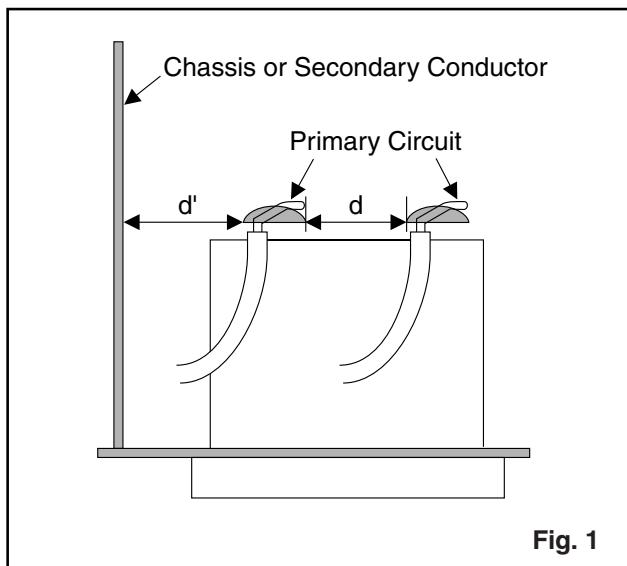


Fig. 1

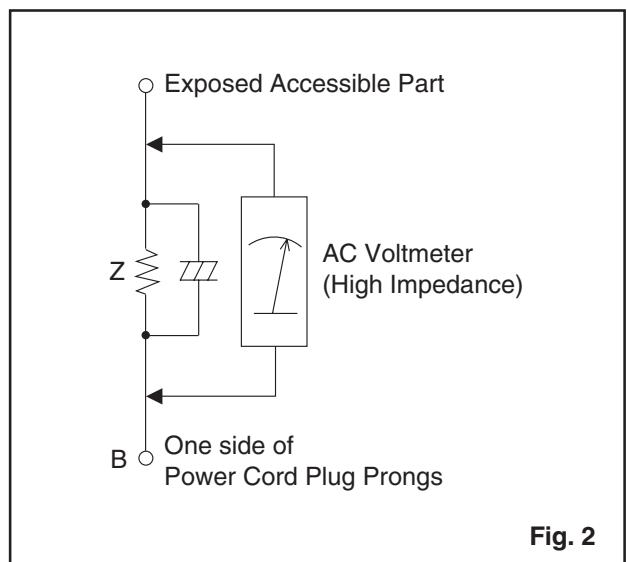


Fig. 2

Table 2: Leakage current ratings for selected areas

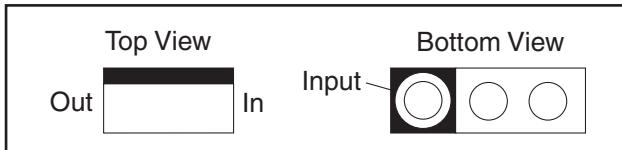
AC Line Voltage	Load Z	Leakage Current (i)	One side of power cord plug prongs (B) to:
220 to 240 V	2k Ω RES. Connected in parallel	i $\leq 0.7\text{mA}$ AC Peak i $\leq 2\text{mA}$ DC	RF or Antenna terminals
	50k Ω RES. Connected in parallel	i $\leq 0.7\text{mA}$ AC Peak i $\leq 2\text{mA}$ DC	A/V Input, Output

Note: This table is unofficial and for reference only. Be sure to confirm the precise values.

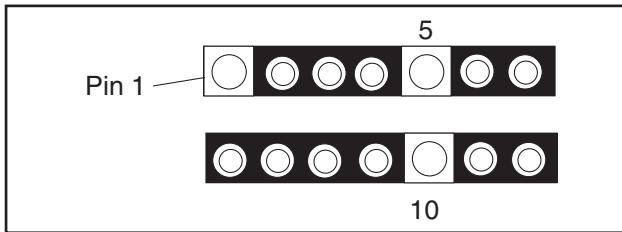
STANDARD NOTES FOR SERVICING

Circuit Board Indications

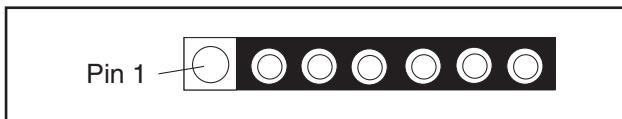
1. The output pin of the 3 pin Regulator ICs is indicated as shown.



2. For other ICs, pin 1 and every fifth pin are indicated as shown.

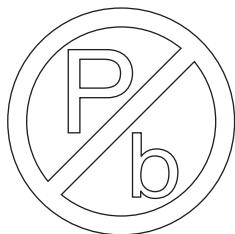


3. The 1st pin of every male connector is indicated as shown.



Pb (Lead) Free Solder

Pb free mark will be found on PCBs which use Pb free solder. (Refer to figure.) For PCBs with Pb free mark, be sure to use Pb free solder. For PCBs without Pb free mark, use standard solder.



Pb free mark

How to Remove / Install Flat Pack-IC

1. Removal

With Hot-Air Flat Pack-IC Desoldering Machine:

1. Prepare the hot-air flat pack-IC desoldering machine, then apply hot air to the Flat Pack-IC (about 5 to 6 seconds). (Fig. S-1-1)

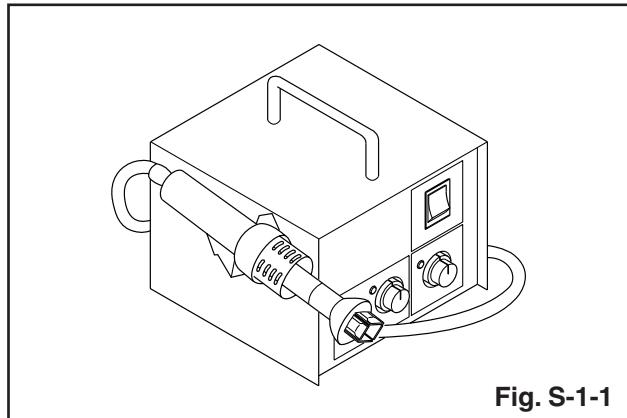


Fig. S-1-1

2. Remove the flat pack-IC with tweezers while applying the hot air.
3. Bottom of the flat pack-IC is fixed with glue to the CBA; when removing entire flat pack-IC, first apply soldering iron to center of the flat pack-IC and heat up. Then remove (glue will be melted). (Fig. S-1-6)
4. Release the flat pack-IC from the CBA using tweezers. (Fig. S-1-6)

CAUTION:

1. The Flat Pack-IC shape may differ by models. Use an appropriate hot-air flat pack-IC desoldering machine, whose shape matches that of the Flat Pack-IC.
2. Do not supply hot air to the chip parts around the flat pack-IC for over 6 seconds because damage to the chip parts may occur. Put masking tape around the flat pack-IC to protect other parts from damage. (Fig. S-1-2)
3. The flat pack-IC on the CBA is affixed with glue, so be careful not to break or damage the foil of each pin or the solder lands under the IC when removing it.

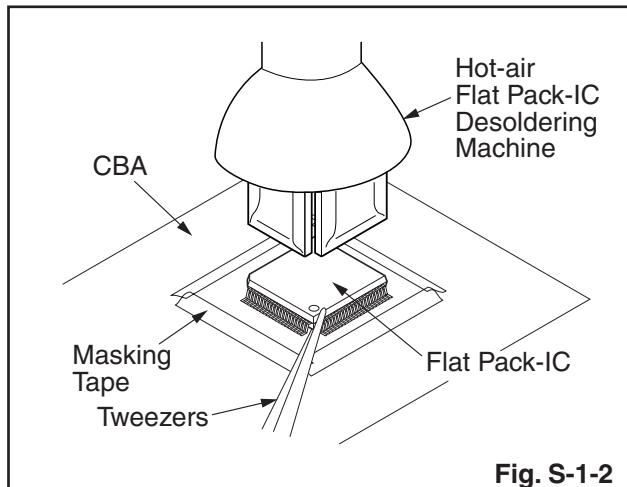
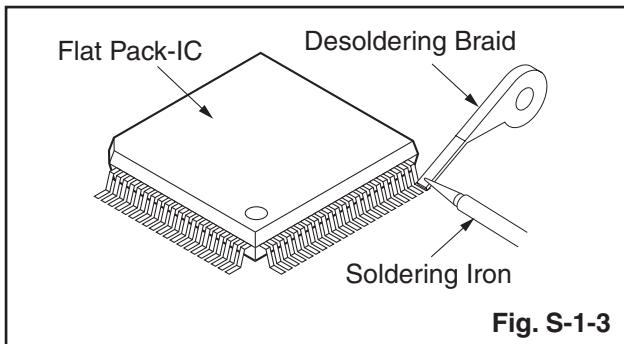


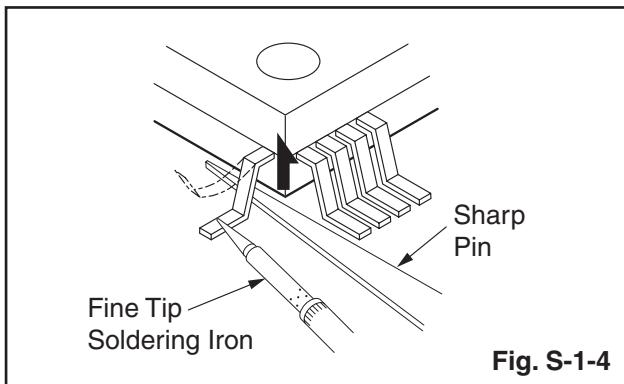
Fig. S-1-2

With Soldering Iron:

1. Using desoldering braid, remove the solder from all pins of the flat pack-IC. When you use solder flux which is applied to all pins of the flat pack-IC, you can remove it easily. (Fig. S-1-3)



2. Lift each lead of the flat pack-IC upward one by one, using a sharp pin or wire to which solder will not adhere (iron wire). When heating the pins, use a fine tip soldering iron or a hot air desoldering machine. (Fig. S-1-4)

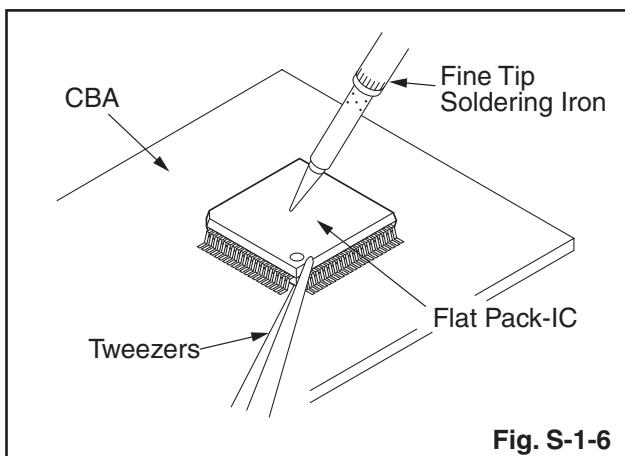
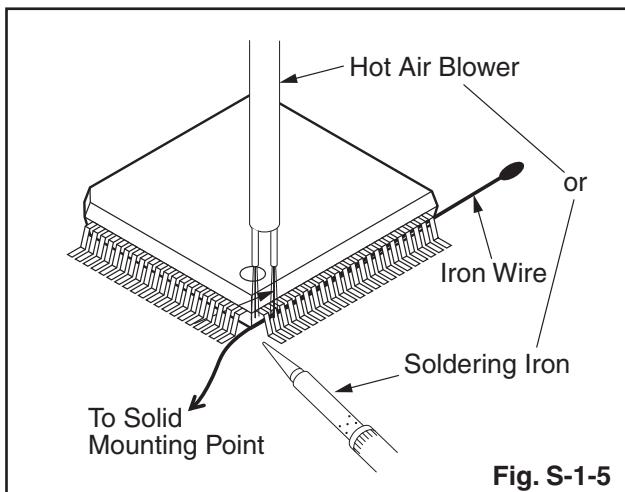


3. Bottom of the flat pack-IC is fixed with glue to the CBA; when removing entire flat pack-IC, first apply soldering iron to center of the flat pack-IC and heat up. Then remove (glue will be melted). (Fig. S-1-6)
4. Release the flat pack-IC from the CBA using tweezers. (Fig. S-1-6)

With Iron Wire:

1. Using desoldering braid, remove the solder from all pins of the flat pack-IC. When you use solder flux which is applied to all pins of the flat pack-IC, you can remove it easily. (Fig. S-1-3)
2. Affix the wire to a workbench or solid mounting point, as shown in Fig. S-1-5.
3. While heating the pins using a fine tip soldering iron or hot air blower, pull up the wire as the solder melts so as to lift the IC leads from the CBA contact pads as shown in Fig. S-1-5.
4. Bottom of the flat pack-IC is fixed with glue to the CBA; when removing entire flat pack-IC, first apply soldering iron to center of the flat pack-IC and heat up. Then remove (glue will be melted). (Fig. S-1-6)
5. Release the flat pack-IC from the CBA using tweezers. (Fig. S-1-6)

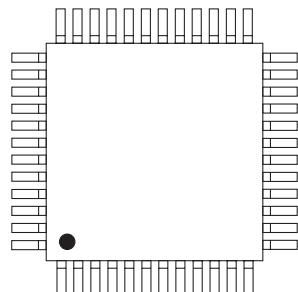
Note: When using a soldering iron, care must be taken to ensure that the flat pack-IC is not being held by glue. When the flat pack-IC is removed from the CBA, handle it gently because it may be damaged if force is applied.



2. Installation

1. Using desoldering braid, remove the solder from the foil of each pin of the flat pack-IC on the CBA so you can install a replacement flat pack-IC more easily.
2. The “●” mark on the flat pack-IC indicates pin 1. (See Fig. S-1-7.) Be sure this mark matches the pin 1 on the PCB when positioning for installation. Then presolder the four corners of the flat pack-IC. (See Fig. S-1-8.)
3. Solder all pins of the flat pack-IC. Be sure that none of the pins have solder bridges.

Example :



Pin 1 of the Flat Pack-IC
is indicated by a "●" mark.

Fig. S-1-7

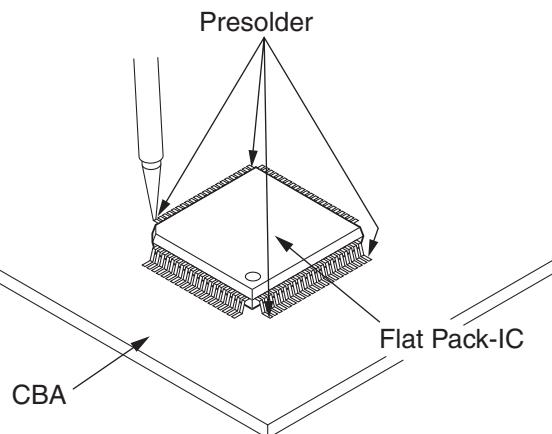


Fig. S-1-8

Instructions for Handling Semi-conductors

Electrostatic breakdown of the semi-conductors may occur due to a potential difference caused by electrostatic charge during unpacking or repair work.

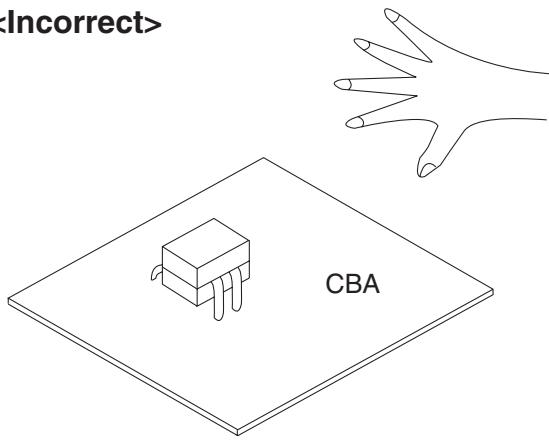
1. Ground for Human Body

Be sure to wear a grounding band ($1\text{ M}\Omega$) that is properly grounded to remove any static electricity that may be charged on the body.

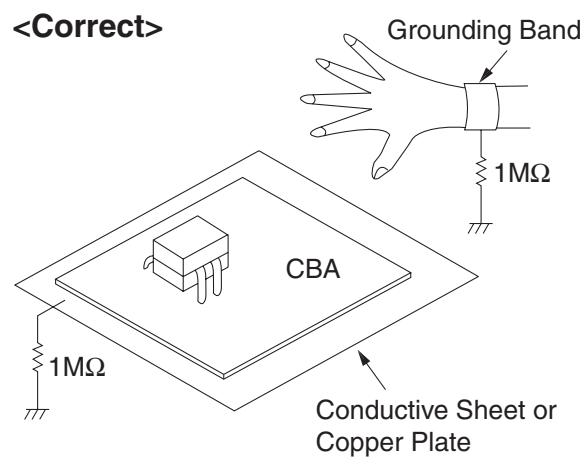
2. Ground for Workbench

Be sure to place a conductive sheet or copper plate with proper grounding ($1\text{ M}\Omega$) on the workbench or other surface, where the semi-conductors are to be placed. Because the static electricity charge on clothing will not escape through the body grounding band, be careful to avoid contacting semi-conductors with your clothing.

<Incorrect>



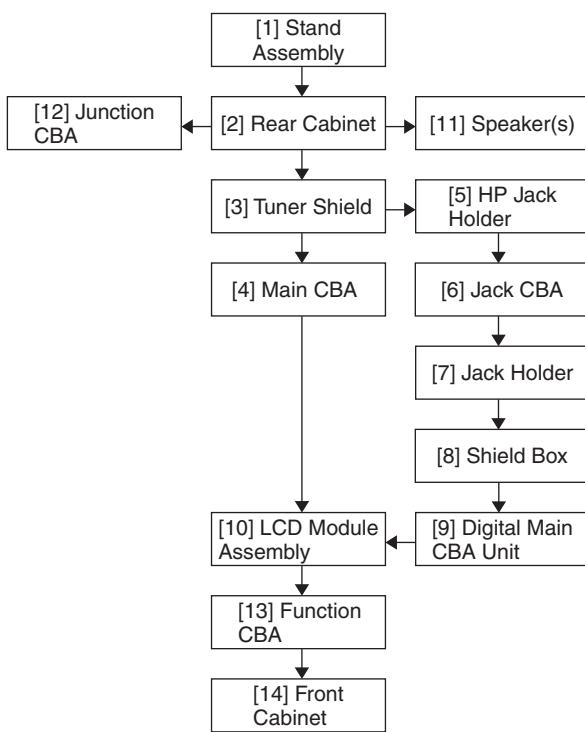
<Correct>



CABINET DISASSEMBLY INSTRUCTIONS

1. Disassembly Flowchart

This flowchart indicates the disassembly steps for the cabinet parts, and the CBA in order to gain access to item(s) to be serviced. When reassembling, follow the steps in reverse order. Bend, route and dress the cables as they were.



2. Disassembly Method

Step/ Loc. No.	Part	Removal		
		Fig. No.	Remove/*Unhook/ Unlock/Release/ Unplug/Unclamp/ Desolder	Note
[1]	Stand Assembly	D1	3(S-1)	---
[2]	Rear Cabinet	D1	12(S-2), 3(S-3), 2(S-4)	---
[3]	Tuner Shield	D2	(S-5)	---
[4]	Main CBA	D2 D3	10(S-6), *CN102A, *CN103, *CN301, *CN401, *CN402, *CN403, *CN404, *CN801, *CN802, *CN1550, *CN1650, *CN1750	---
[5]	HP Jack Holder	D2	(S-7)	---
[6]	Jack CBA	D2 D3	3(S-8)	---
[7]	Jack Holder	D2	(S-9)	---

Step/ Loc. No.	Part	Removal		
		Fig. No.	Remove/*Unhook/ Unlock/Release/ Unplug/Unclamp/ Desolder	Note
[8]	Shield Box	D2 D3	2(S-10), (S-11), 5(S-12), 2(H-1), *CN3901	---
[9]	Digital Main CBA Unit	D2 D3	-----	---
[10]	LCD Module Assembly	D2	(S-13)	---
[11]	Speaker(s)	D2	4(S-14), Speaker Holder(s)	---
[12]	Junction CBA	D2 D3	Desolder	---
[13]	Function CBA	D2 D3	2(S-15)	---
[14]	Front Cabinet	D2	-----	---

Note:

- (1) Order of steps in procedure. When reassembling, follow the steps in reverse order. These numbers are also used as the Identification (location) No. of parts in figures.
- (2) Parts to be removed or installed.
- (3) Fig. No. showing procedure of part location
- (4) Identification of parts to be removed, unhooked, unlocked, released, unplugged, unclamped, or desoldered.
N = Nut, L = Locking Tab, S = Screw,
H = Hex Screw, CN = Connector
* = Unhook, Unlock, Release, Unplug, or Desolder
e.g. 2(S-2) = two Screws (S-2),
2(L-2) = two Locking Tabs (L-2)
- (5) Refer to the following "Reference Notes in the Table."

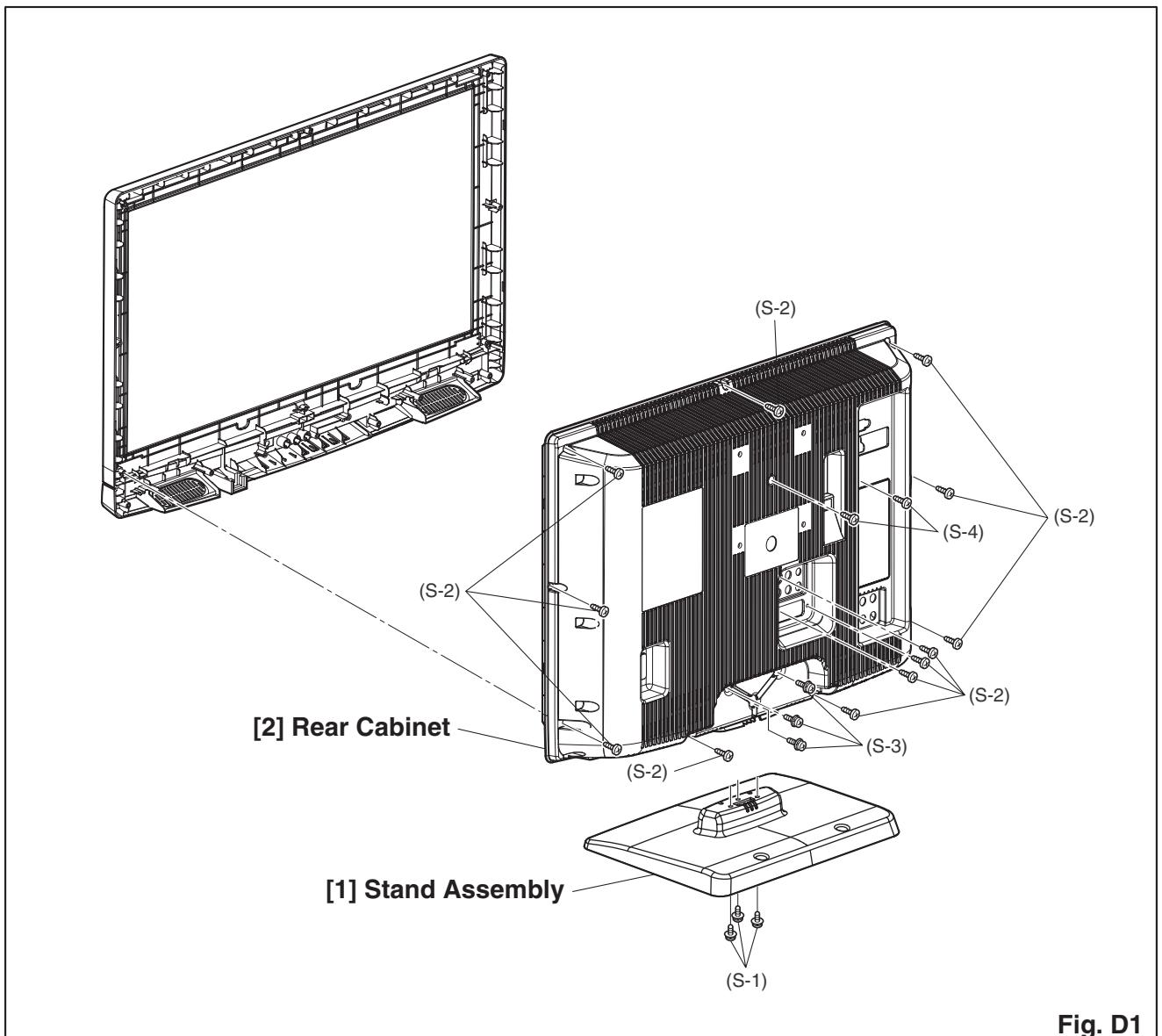


Fig. D1

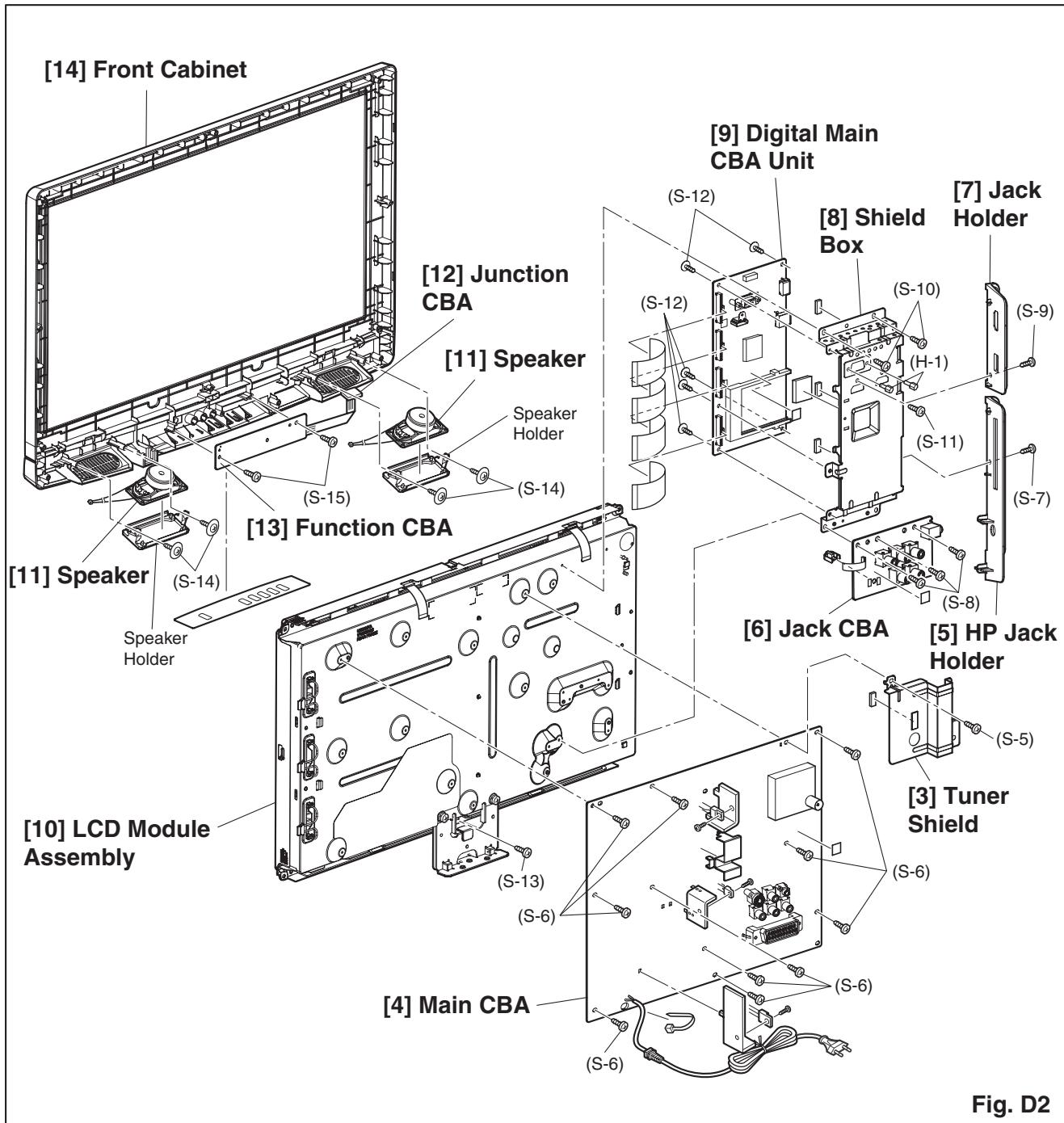


Fig. D2

TV Cable Wiring Diagram

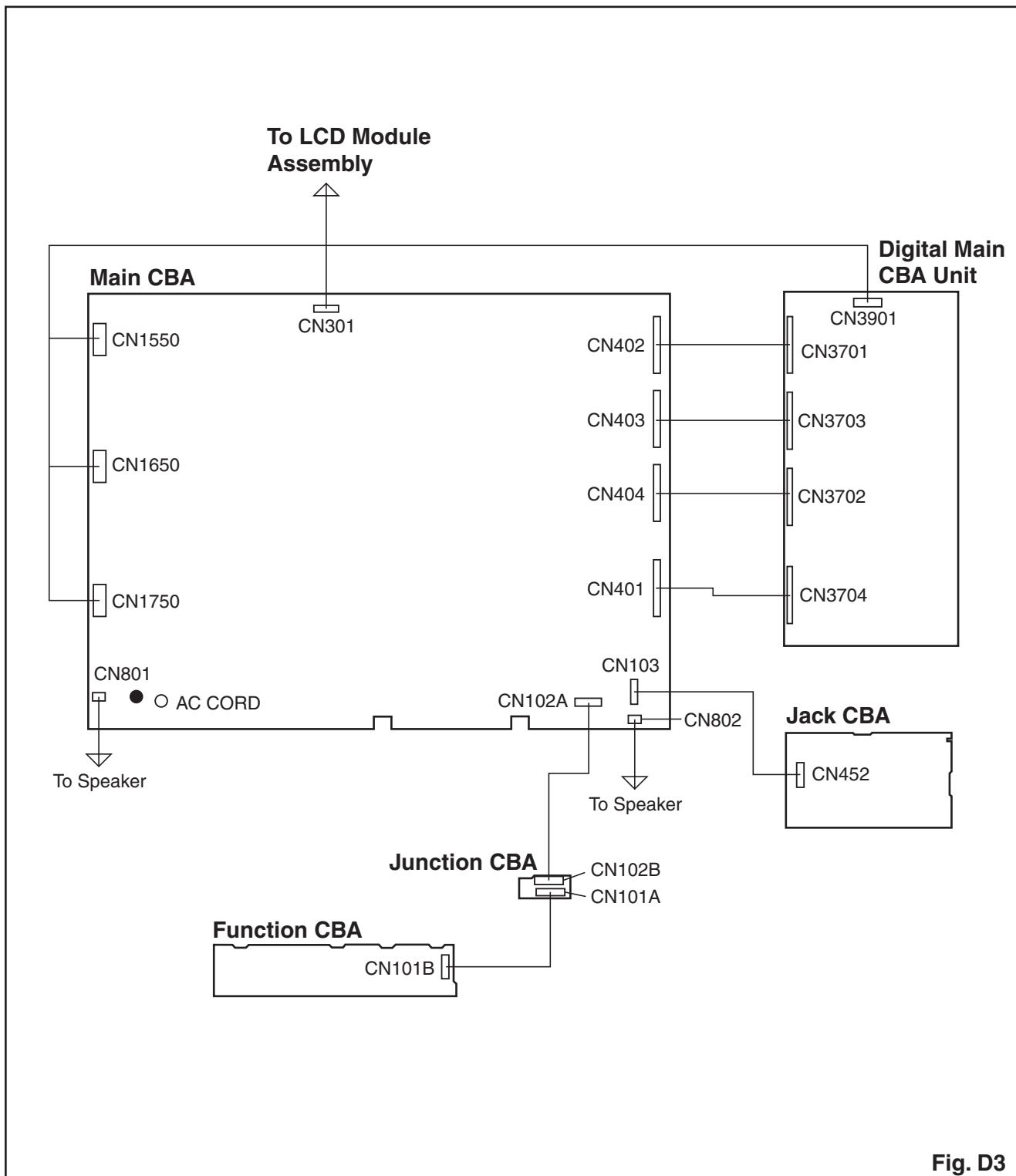


Fig. D3

ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTIONS

General Note: "CBA" is abbreviation for "Circuit Board Assembly."

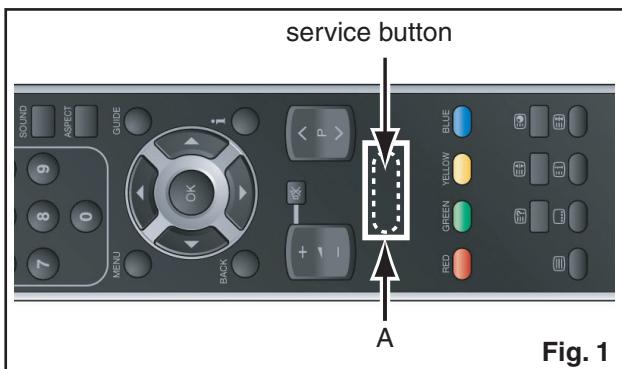
Note: Electrical adjustments are required after replacing circuit components and certain mechanical parts. It is important to perform these adjustments only after all repairs and replacements have been completed. Also, do not attempt these adjustments unless the proper equipment is available.

Test Equipment Required

1. DC Voltmeter
2. Pattern Generator
3. Color Analyzer

How to make the Service remote control unit:

Cut "A" portion of the attached remote control unit as shown in Fig. 1.



How to set up the service mode:

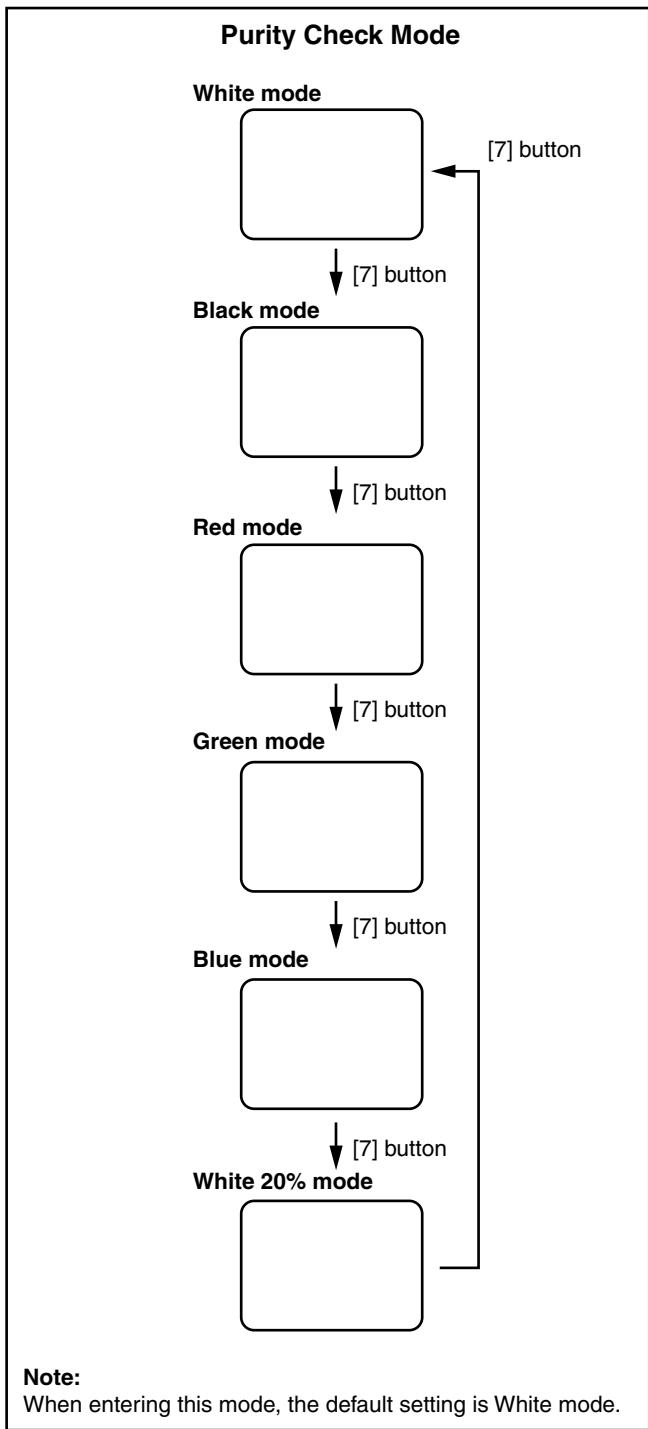
Service mode:

1. Use the service remote control unit.
2. Turn the power on.
3. Press the service button on the service remote control unit as shown in Fig.1.

1. Purity Check Mode

This mode cycles through full-screen displays of red, green, blue, and white to check for non-active pixels.

1. Enter the Service mode.
2. Each time pressing [7] button on the service remote control unit, the display changes as follows.



2. VCOM Adjustment.

Test Point	Adj. Point
Screen	[P ^ / √] buttons
M. EQ.	Spec.
Color analyzer	See below
Figure	
<p>To avoid interference from ambient light, this adjustment should be performed in a dark room.</p> <p>Perpendicularity</p> <p>L = 3 cm</p> <p>Color Analyzer</p>	

1. Operate the unit for more than 20 minutes.
2. Set the color analyzer and bring the optical receptor to the center on the LCD-Panel surface after zero point calibration as shown above.
Note: The optical receptor must be set perpendicularly to the LCD Panel surface.
3. Enter the Service mode.
4. Press [3] button on the service remote control unit.
5. Press [P ^ / √] buttons on the service remote control unit so that the color analyzer value becomes minimum.

3. Auto Calibration [Component]

Purpose: To bring the color adjustment of each component into standard alignment.

Symptom of Misadjustment: If this adjustment is incorrect, component signals do not reproduce the corresponding color.

1. Input 720P 100% Color Bar signal.
2. Enter the service mode.
3. To enter the Auto Calibration adjustment mode, press [6] button on the service remote control unit.
4. To start auto adjustment, press [P ^] button on the service remote control unit.
 - In the auto adjustment mode, "Calibration Check" appears on the screen.
 - Upon completion, "OK" appears on the screen.

4. Auto Calibration [PC]

Purpose: To bring the color adjustment of PC into standard alignment.

Symptom of Misadjustment: If this adjustment is incorrect, PC signals do not reproduce the corresponding color.

1. Input SVGA 100% White signal.
2. Enter the service mode.
3. To enter the Auto Calibration adjustment mode, press [5] button on the service remote control unit.
4. To start auto adjustment, press [P ^] button on the service remote control unit.
 - In the auto adjustment mode, "Calibration Check" appears on the screen.
 - Upon completion, "OK" appears on the screen.

The following adjustment normally are not attempted in the field. Only when replacing the LCD Panel then adjust as a preparation.

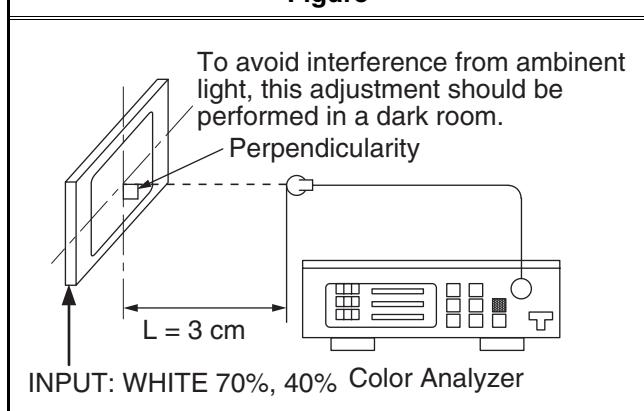
5. White Balance Adjustment [Video/Component/PC]

Purpose: To mix red, green and blue beams correctly for pure white.

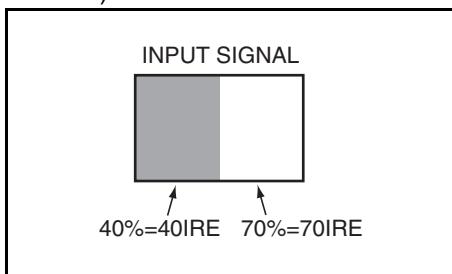
Symptom of Misadjustment: White becomes bluish or reddish.

Test Point	Adj. Point	Mode	Input
Screen	[P \wedge / \vee] buttons	[VIDEO] C/D	White Raster (APL 70%) or (APL 40%)
M. EQ.		Spec.	
Pattern Generator, Color analyzer		x= 0.286 \pm 0.005 y= 0.295 \pm 0.005	

Figure



1. Operate the unit for more than 20 minutes.
2. [VIDEO input]
Input the White Raster (70%=70IRE, 40%=40IRE).
[Component input]
Input the 720P White Raster (70%=70IRE, 40%=40IRE).
[PC input]
Input the SVGA White Raster (70%=70IRE, 40%=40IRE).



3. Set the color analyzer to the CHROMA mode and bring the optical receptor to the center on the LCD-Panel surface after zero point calibration as shown above.
Note: The optical receptor must be set perpendicularly to the LCD Panel surface.

4. Enter the Service mode. Press [\blacktriangleleft -] button on the service remote control unit and select "C/D" mode.

5. [CUTOFF]

Press [3] button to select "COB" for Blue Cutoff adjustment. Press [1] button to select "COR" for Red Cutoff adjustment.

[DRIVE]

Press [6] button to select "DB" for Blue Drive adjustment. Press [4] button to select "DR" for Red Drive adjustment.

6. In each color mode, press [P \wedge / \vee] buttons to adjust the values of color.
7. Adjust Cutoff and Drive so that the color temperature becomes 9200°K ($x= 0.286$ / $y= 0.295 \pm 0.005$).
8. Change the video signal input in step 2 and repeat from step 3.

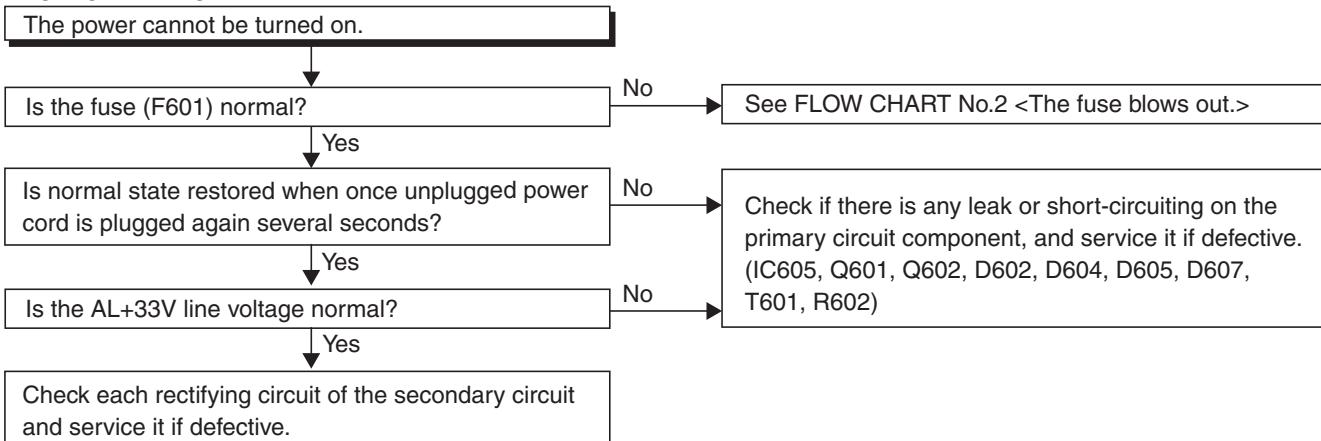
HOW TO INITIALIZE THE LCD TELEVISION

How to initialize the LCD television:

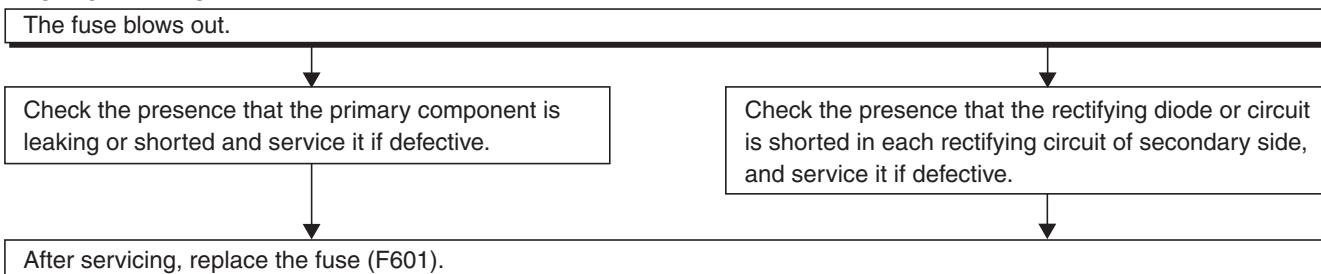
1. Turn the power on.
2. To enter the service mode, press the service button on the service remote control unit. (Refer to page 5-1.)
 - To cancel the service mode, Press [◊] button on the remote control unit.
3. Press [**i**] button on the service remote control unit to initialize the LCD television.
4. "INITIALIZED" will appear in the upper right of the screen. "INITIALIZED" color will change to green from red when initializing is complete.

TROUBLESHOOTING

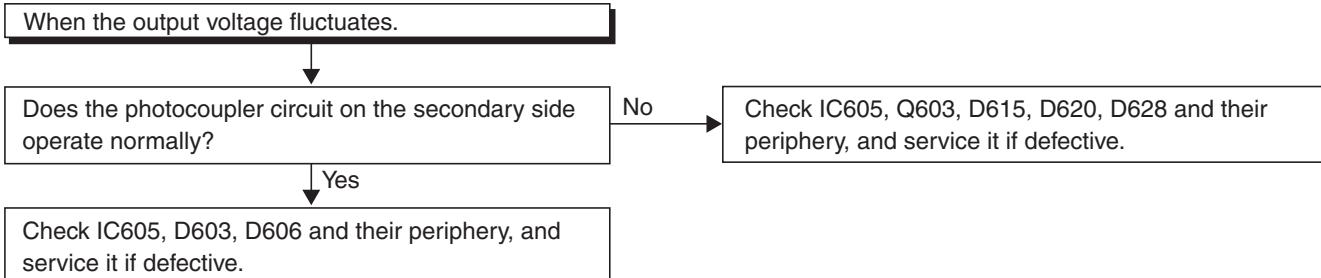
FLOW CHART NO.1



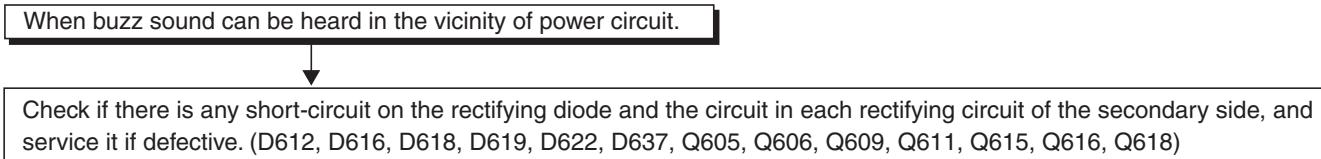
FLOW CHART NO.2

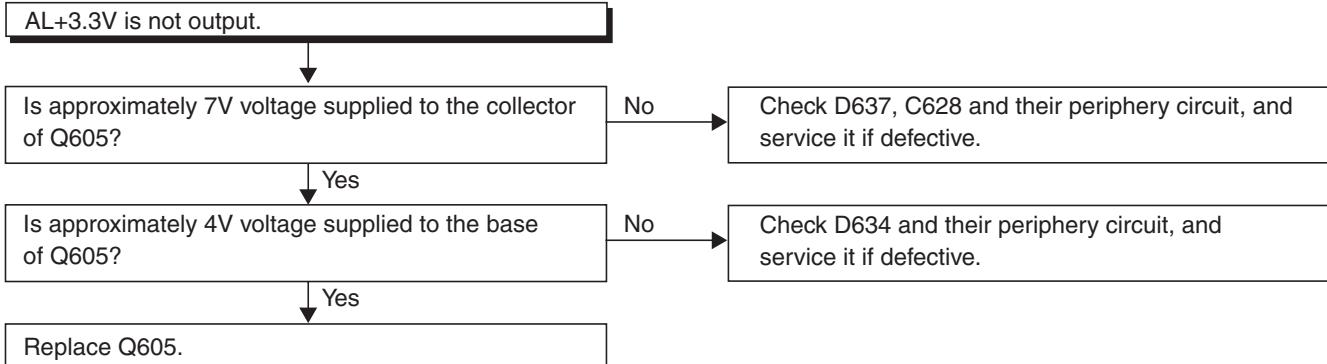
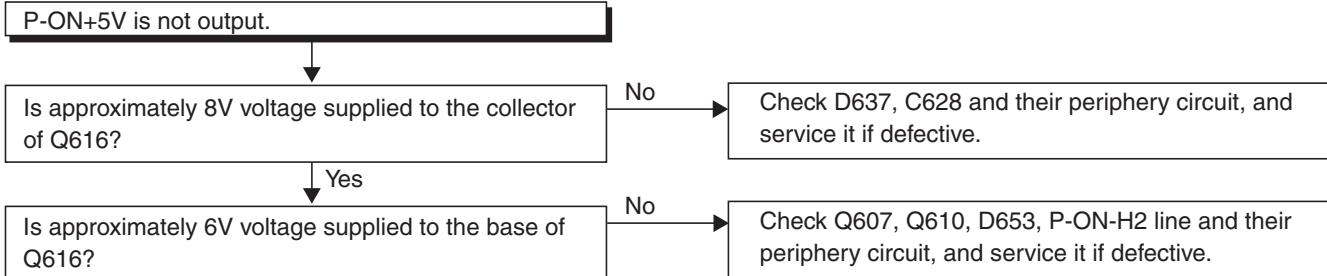
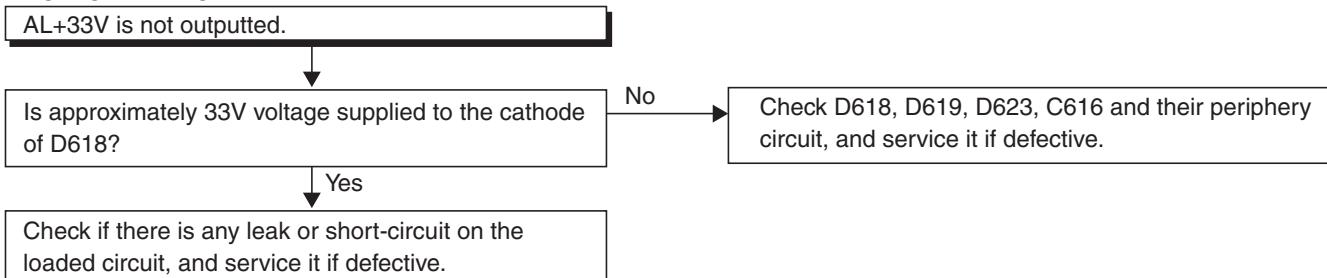
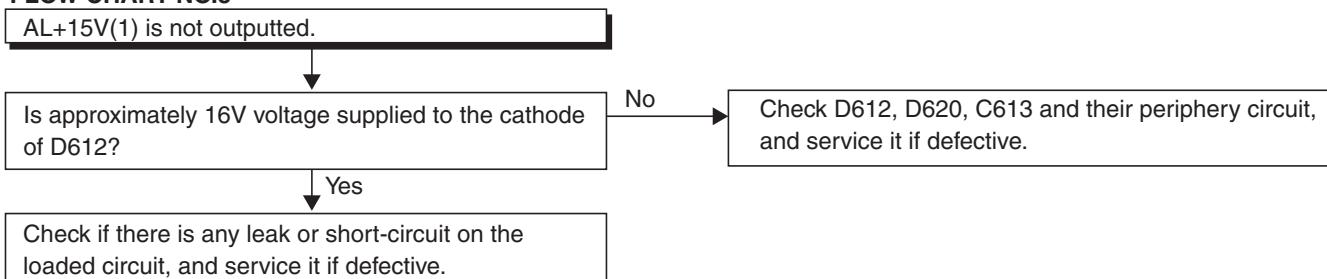


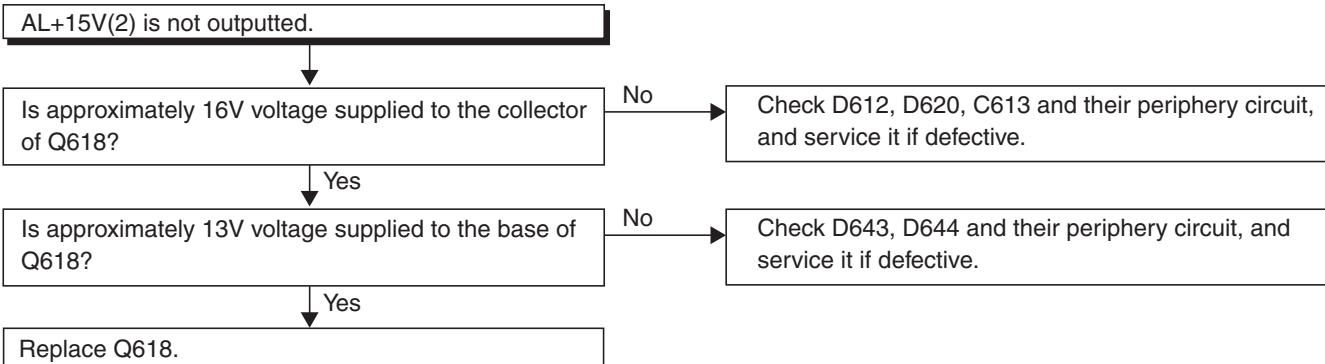
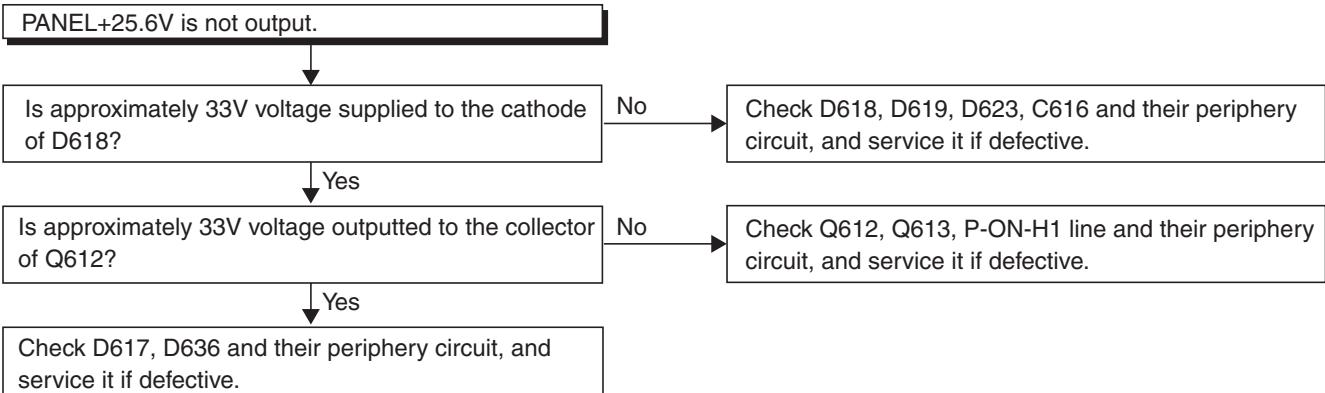
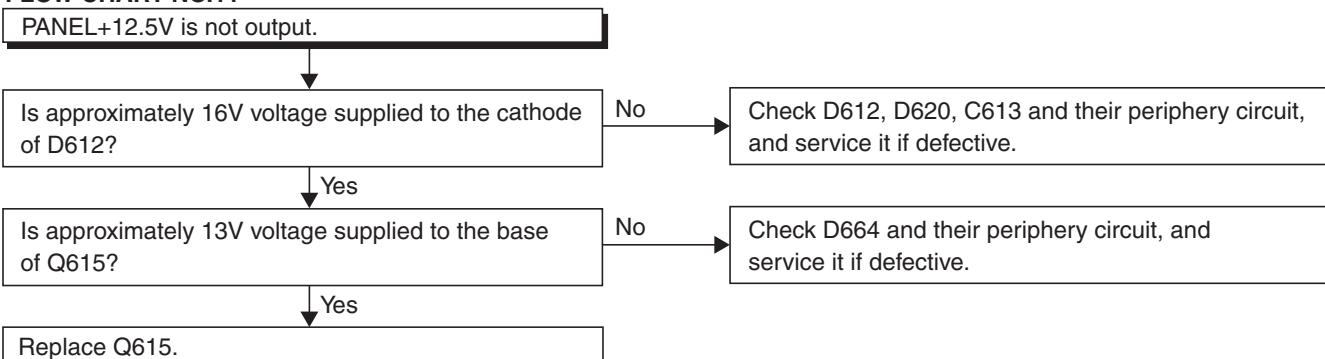
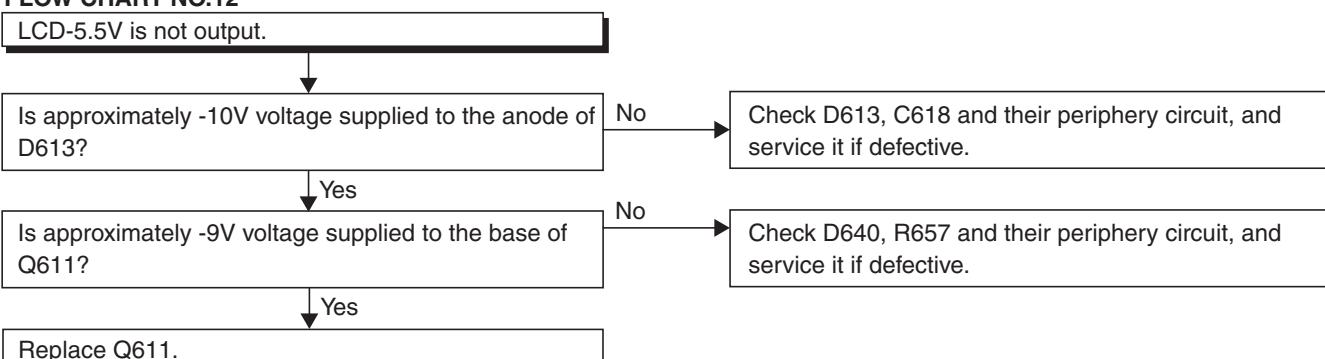
FLOW CHART NO.3

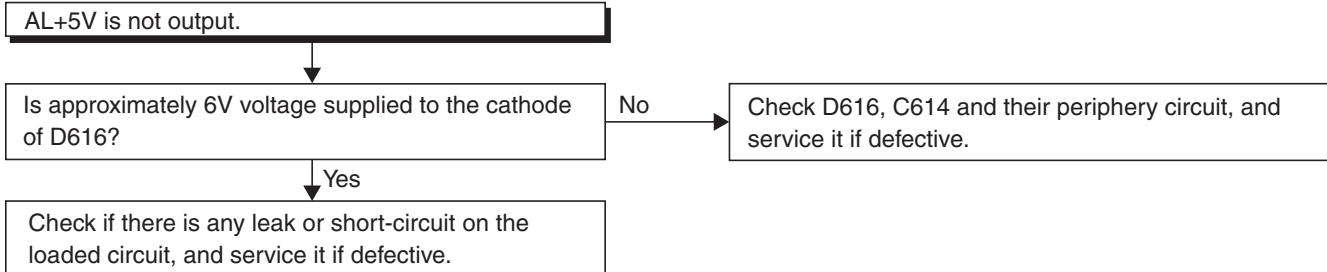
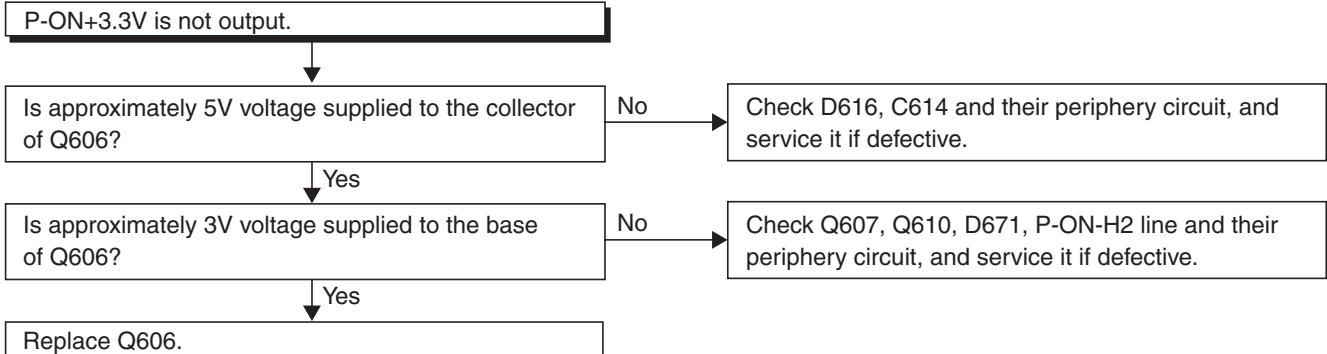
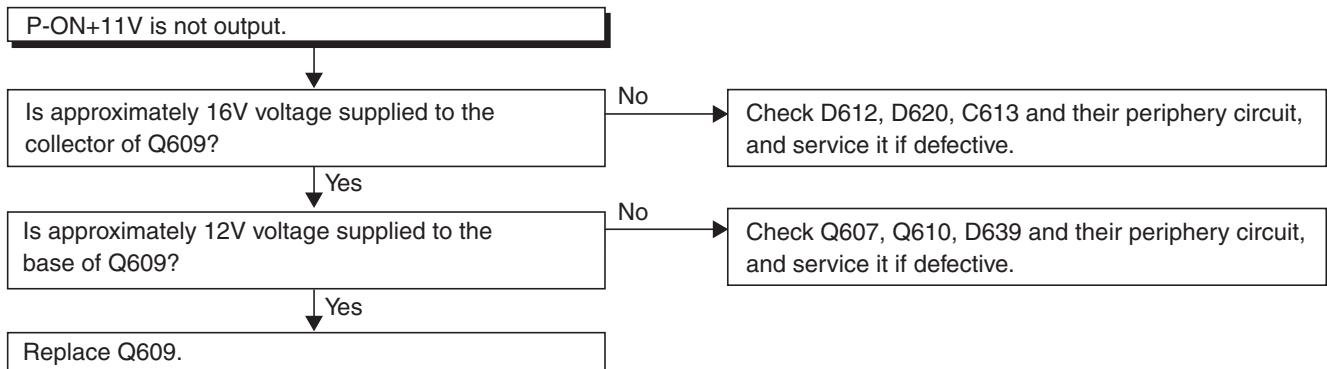
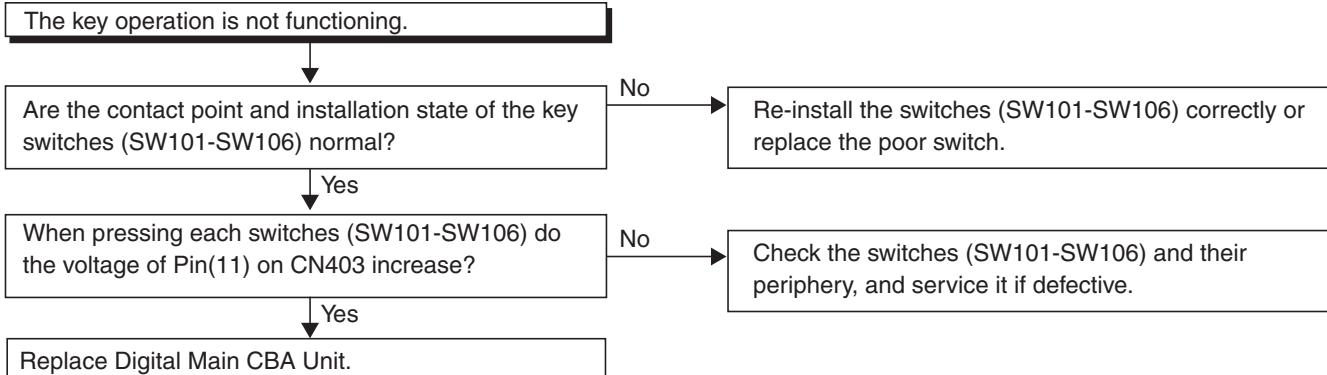


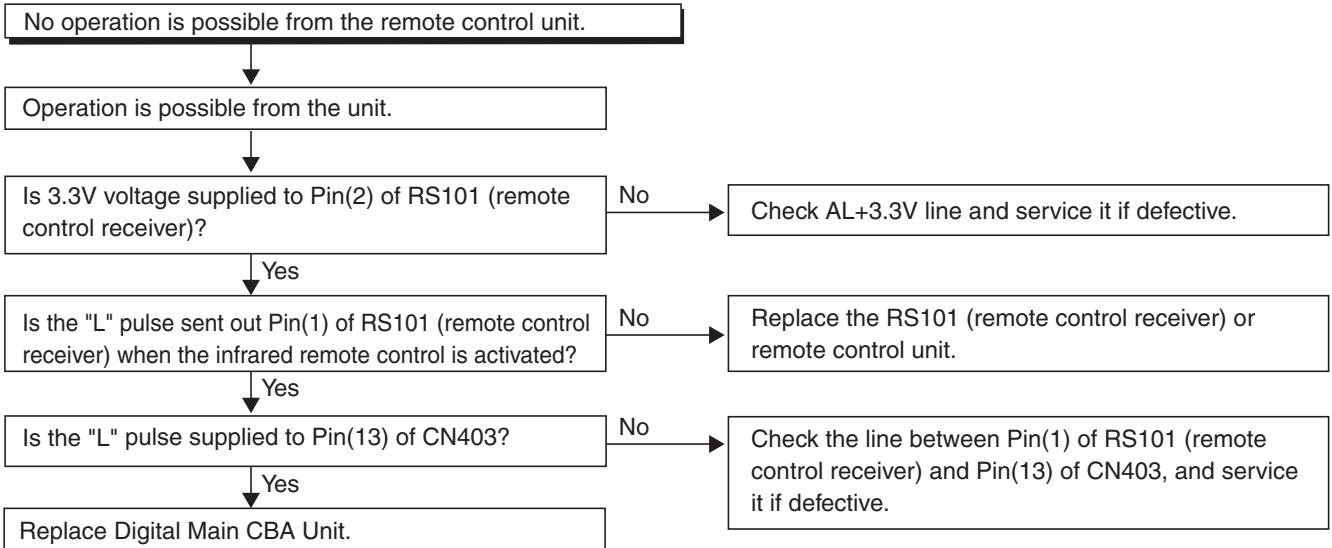
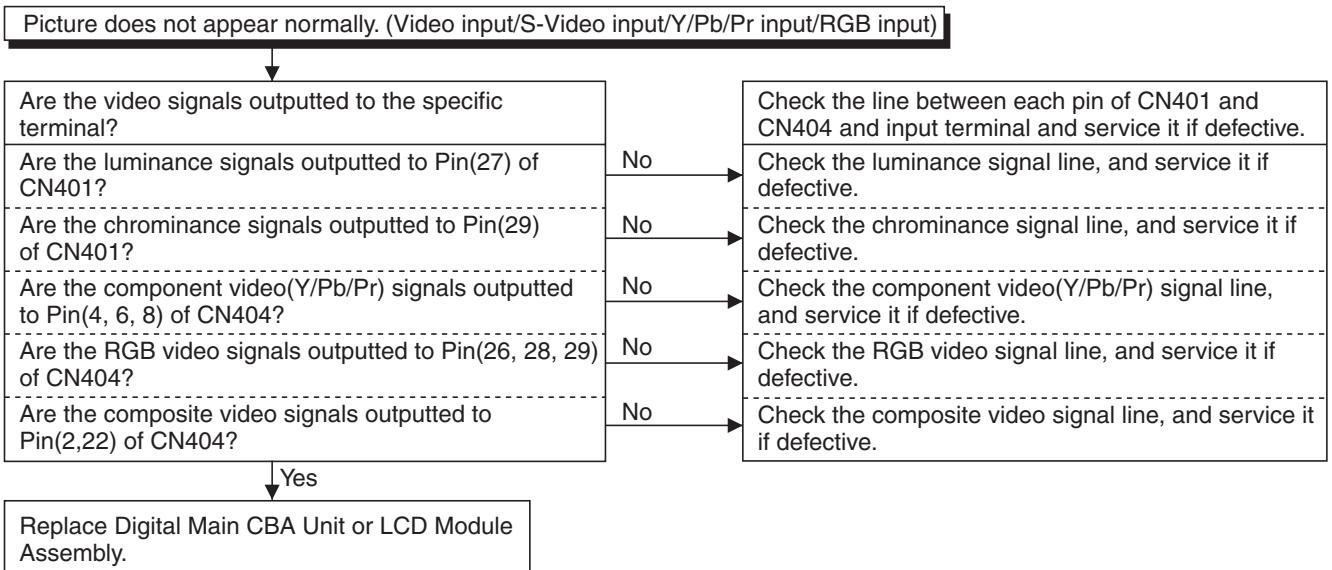
FLOW CHART NO.4

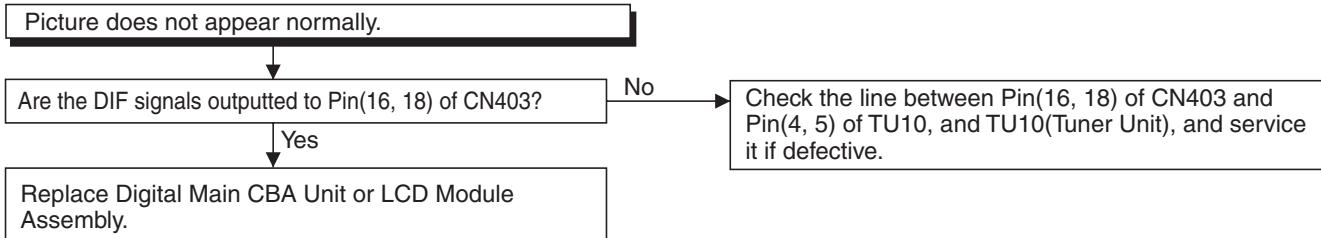
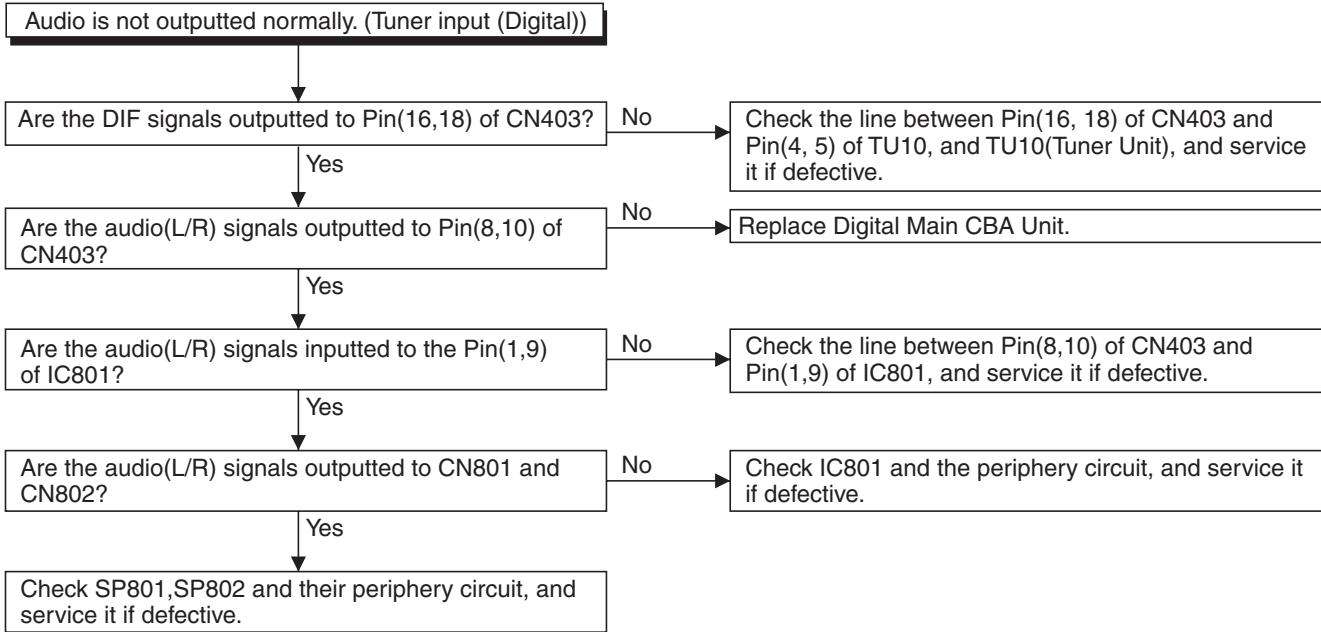
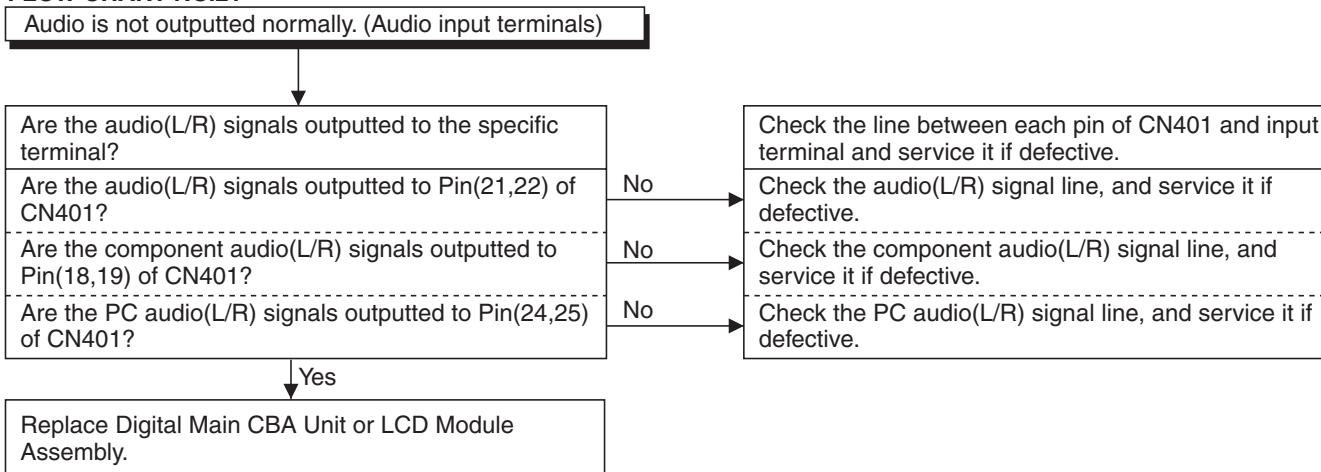


FLOW CHART NO.5**FLOW CHART NO.6****FLOW CHART NO.7****FLOW CHART NO.8**

FLOW CHART NO.9**FLOW CHART NO.10****FLOW CHART NO.11****FLOW CHART NO.12**

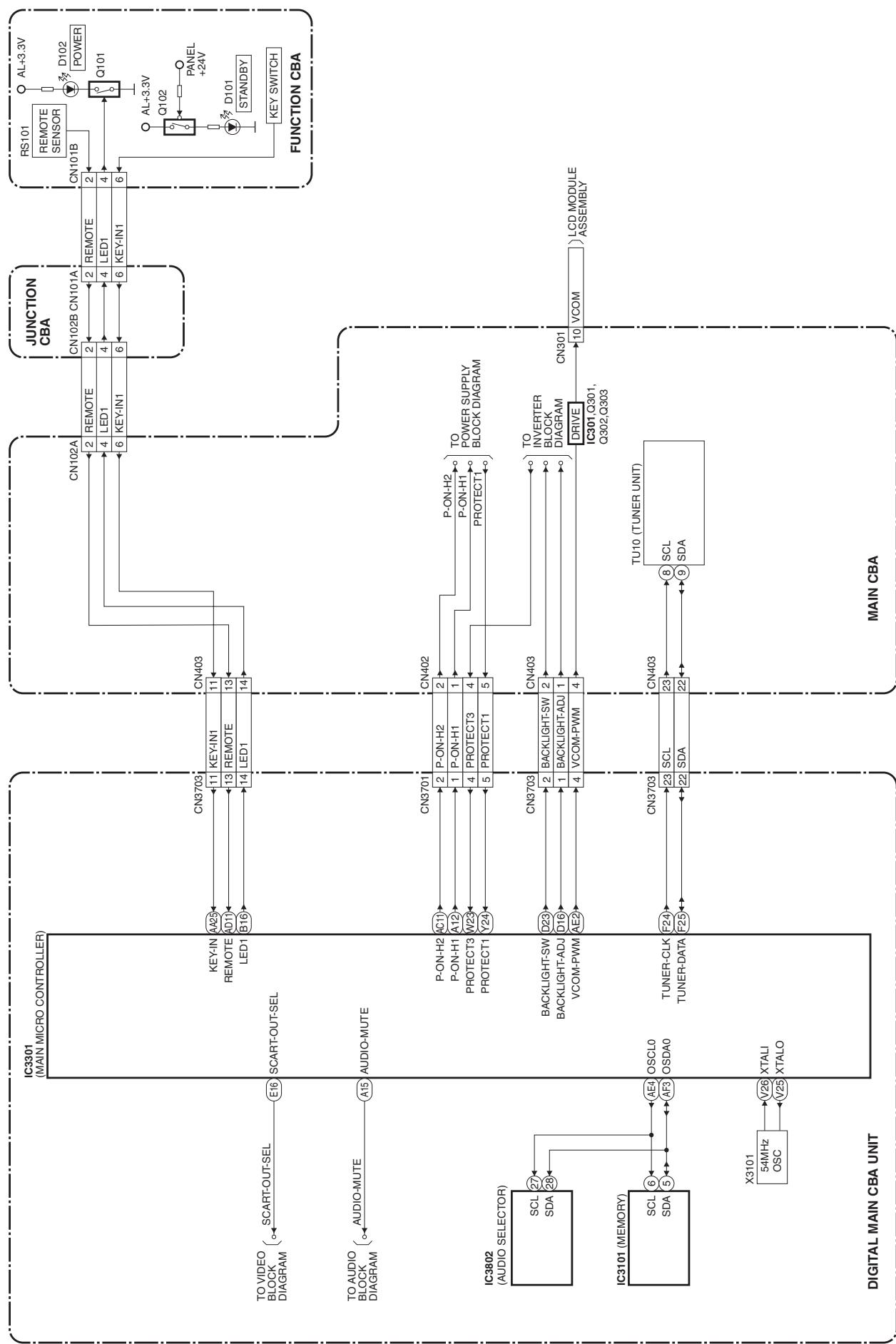
FLOW CHART NO.13**FLOW CHART NO.14****FLOW CHART NO.15****FLOW CHART NO.16**

FLOW CHART NO.17**FLOW CHART NO.18**

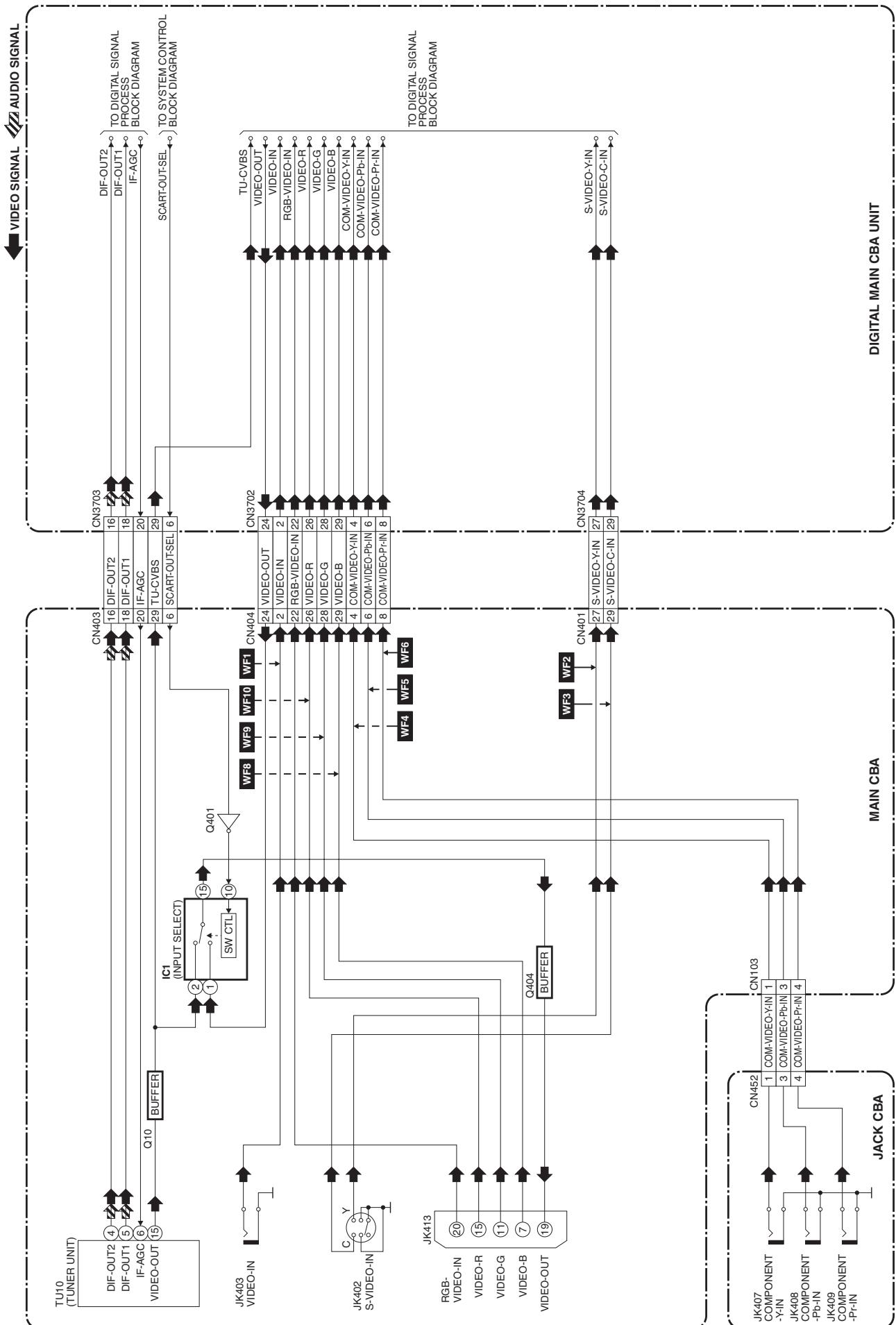
FLOW CHART NO.19**FLOW CHART NO.20****FLOW CHART NO.21**

BLOCK DIAGRAMS

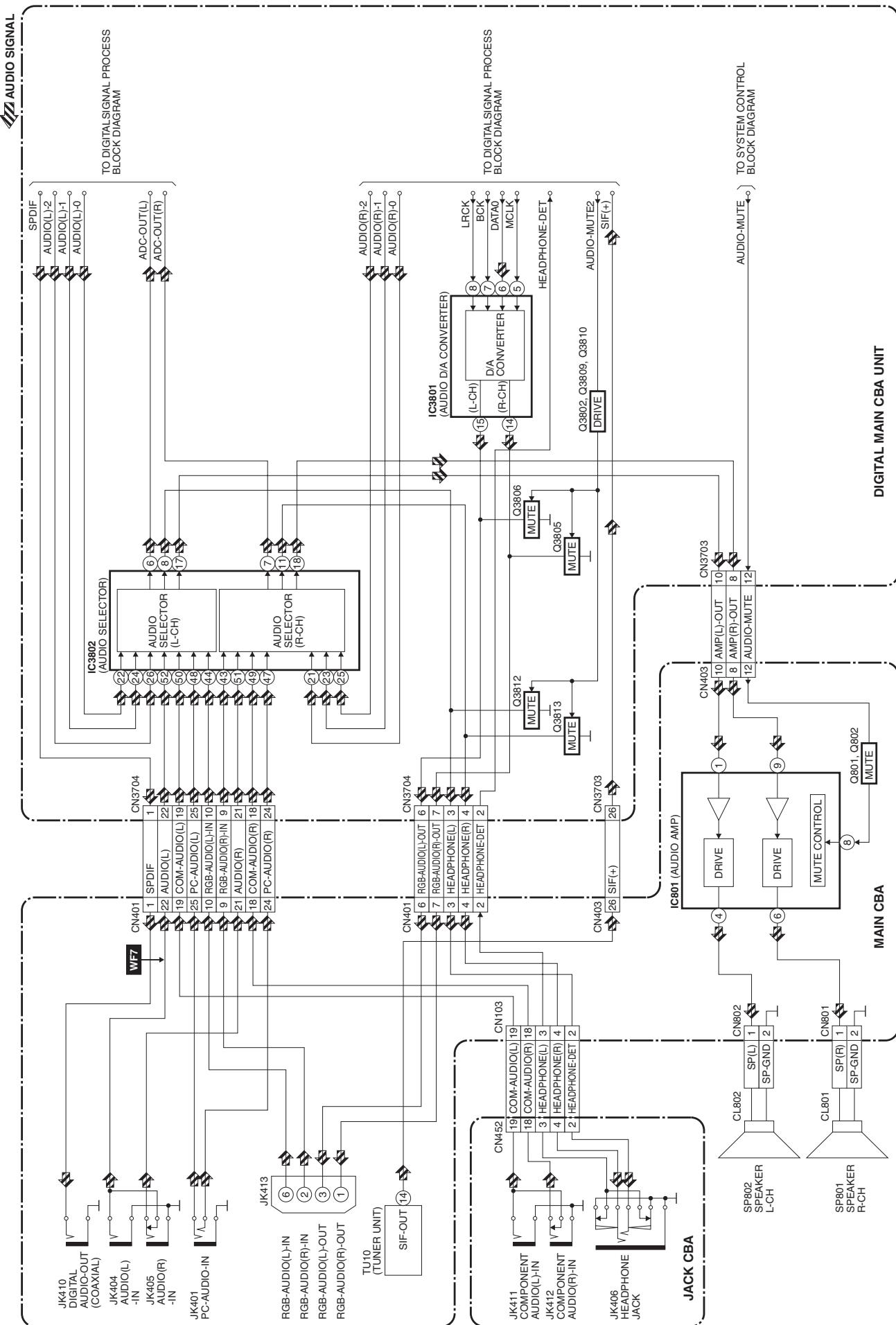
System Control Block Diagram



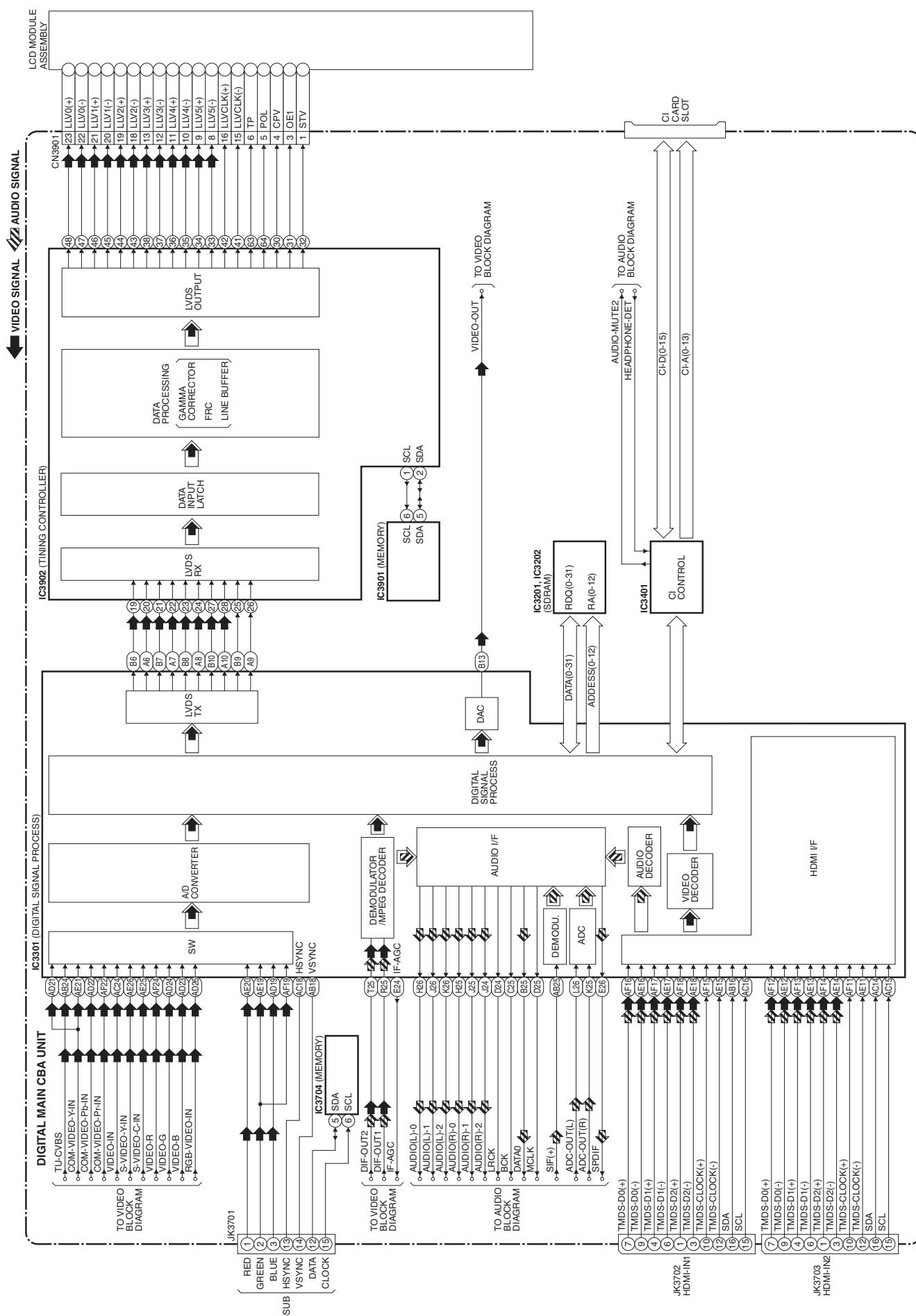
Video Block Diagram



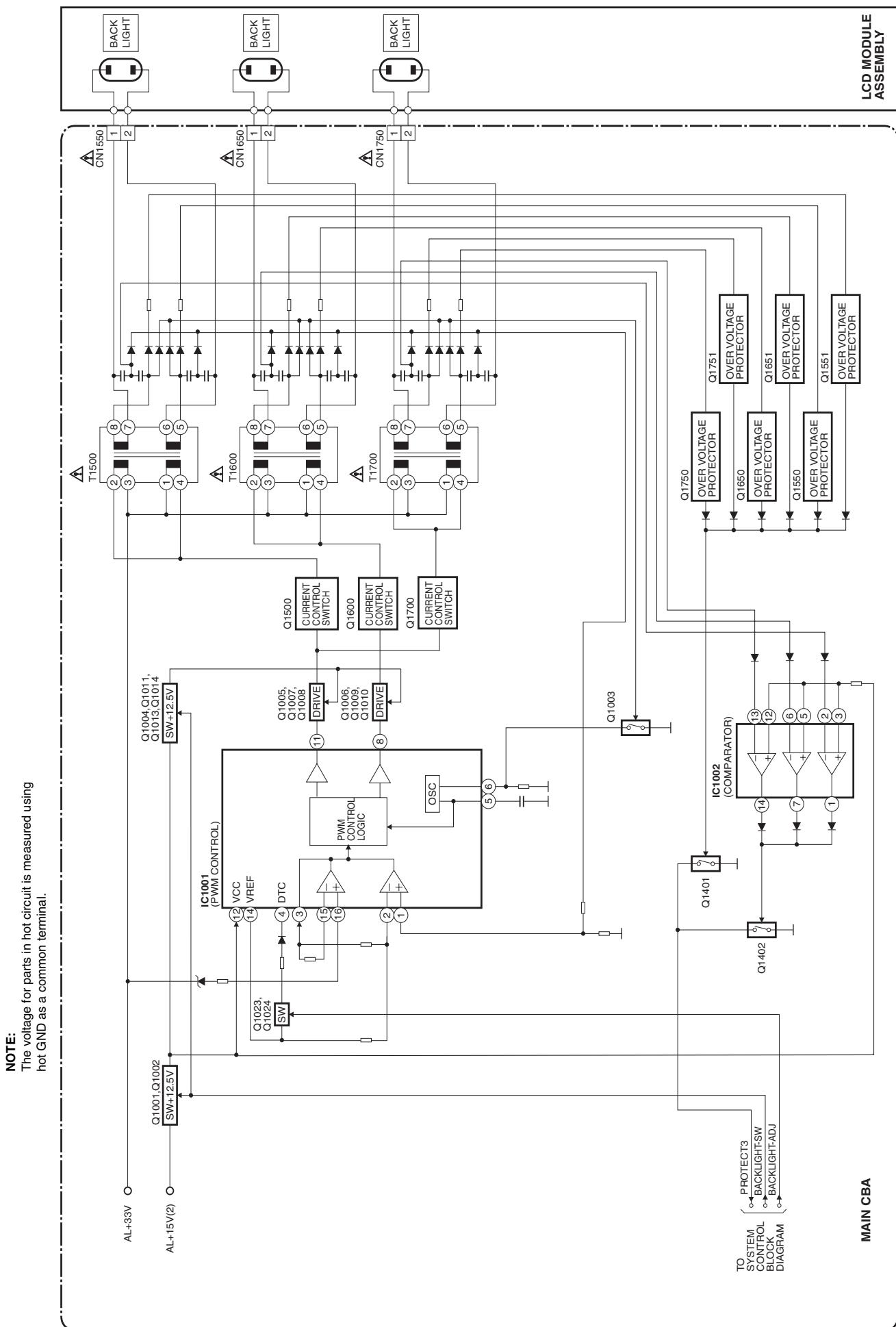
Audio Block Diagram



Digital Signal Process Block Diagram



Inverter Block Diagram

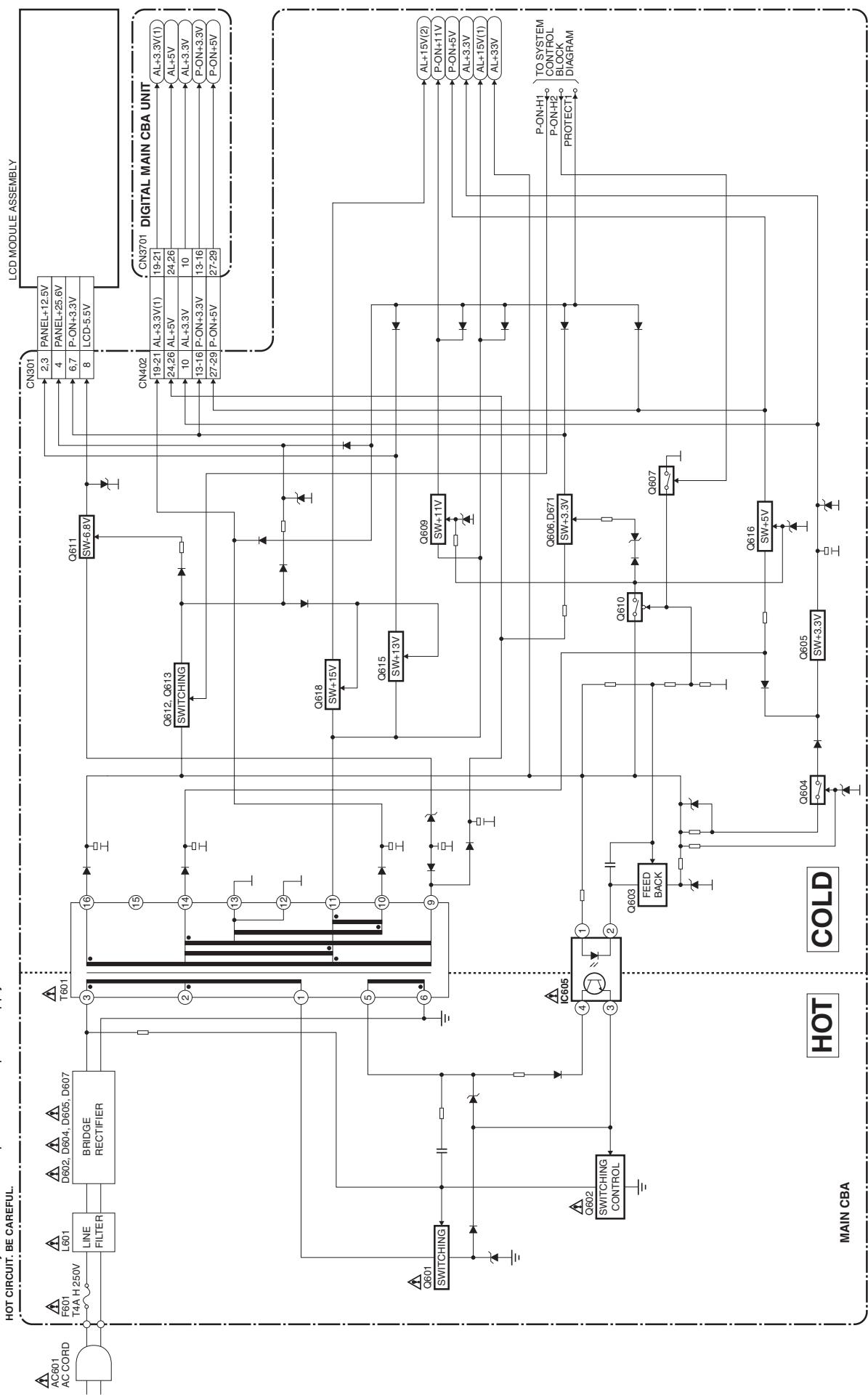


Power Supply Block Diagram

CAUTION !
 Fixed voltage (or Auto voltage selectable) power supply circuit is used in this unit.
 If Main Fuse (F601) is blown , check to see that all components in the power supply
 circuit are not defective before you connect the AC plug to the AC power supply.
 Otherwise it may cause some components in the power supply circuit to fail.
 HOT CIRCUIT. BE CAREFUL.

CAUTION !
 For continued protection against fire hazard,
 replace only with the same type fuse.

NOTE:
 The voltage for parts in hot circuit is measured using
 hot GND as a common terminal.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS / CBA AND TEST POINTS

Standard Notes

WARNING

Many electrical and mechanical parts in this chassis have special characteristics. These characteristics often pass unnoticed and the protection afforded by them cannot necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc. Replacement parts that have these special safety characteristics are identified in this manual and its supplements; electrical components having such features are identified by the mark “” in the schematic diagram and the parts list. Before replacing any of these components, read the parts list in this manual carefully. The use of substitute replacement parts that do not have the same safety characteristics as specified in the parts list may create shock, fire, or other hazards.

Notes:

1. Do not use the part number shown on these drawings for ordering. The correct part number is shown in the parts list, and may be slightly different or amended since these drawings were prepared.
2. All resistance values are indicated in ohms ($K = 10^3$, $M = 10^6$).
3. Resistor wattages are 1/4W or 1/6W unless otherwise specified.
4. All capacitance values are indicated in μF ($P = 10^{-6} \mu F$).
5. All voltages are DC voltages unless otherwise specified.

LIST OF CAUTION, NOTES, AND SYMBOLS USED IN THE SCHEMATIC DIAGRAMS ON THE FOLLOWING PAGES:

1. CAUTION:

FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST FIRE HAZARD, REPLACE ONLY WITH THE SAME TYPE FUSE.

2. CAUTION:

Fixed Voltage (or Auto voltage selectable) power supply circuit is used in this unit.

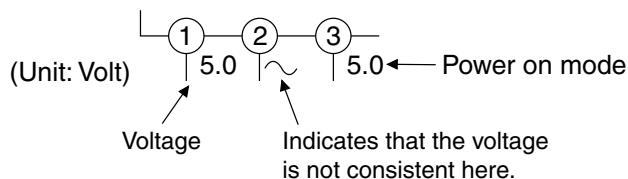
If Main Fuse (F601) is blown, first check to see that all components in the power supply circuit are not defective before you connect the AC plug to the AC power supply. Otherwise it may cause some components in the power supply circuit to fail.

3. Note:

1. Do not use the part number shown on the drawings for ordering. The correct part number is shown in the parts list, and may be slightly different or amended since the drawings were prepared.
2. To maintain original function and reliability of repaired units, use only original replacement parts which are listed with their part numbers in the parts list section of the service manual.

4. Voltage indications on the schematics are as shown below:

Plug the TV power cord into a standard AC outlet.:

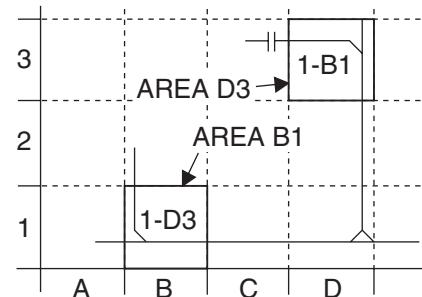


5. How to read converged lines

1-D3
↑
Distinction Area
Line Number
(1 to 3 digits)

Examples:

1. "1-D3" means that line number "1" goes to the line number "1" of the area "D3".
2. "1-B1" means that line number "1" goes to the line number "1" of the area "B1".



6. Test Point Information

○ : Indicates a test point with a jumper wire across a hole in the PCB.

□→ : Used to indicate a test point with a component lead on foil side.

◎ : Used to indicate a test point with no test pin.

● : Used to indicate a test point with a test pin.

Main 1/4 Schematic Diagram

CAUTION !

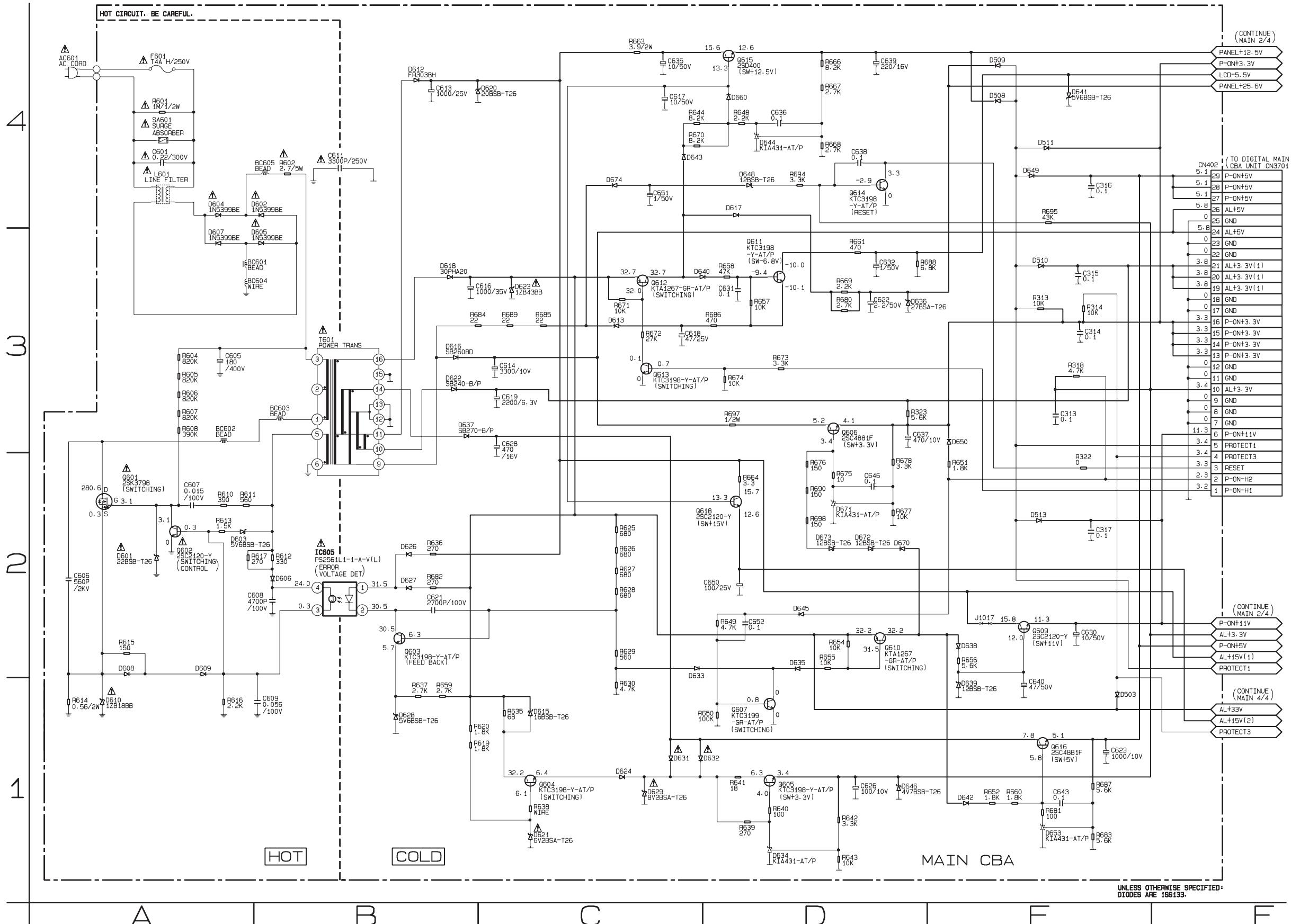
For continued protection against fire hazard,
replace only with the same type fuse.

CAUTION !

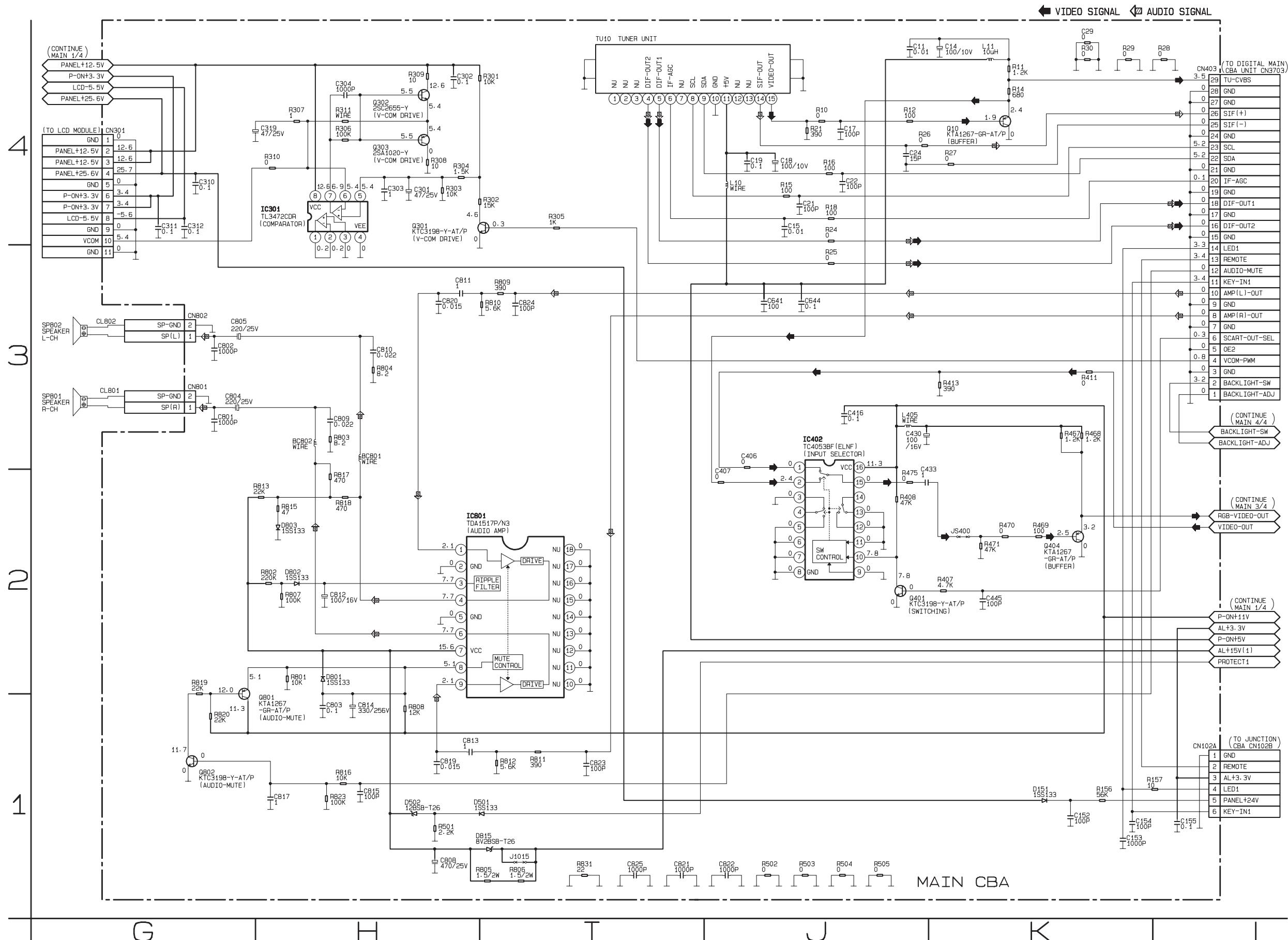
Fixed voltage (or Auto voltage selectable) power supply circuit is used in this unit.
If Main Fuse (F601) is blown , check to see that all components in the power supply
circuit are not defective before you connect the AC plug to the AC power supply.
Otherwise it may cause some components in the power supply circuit to fail.

NOTE:

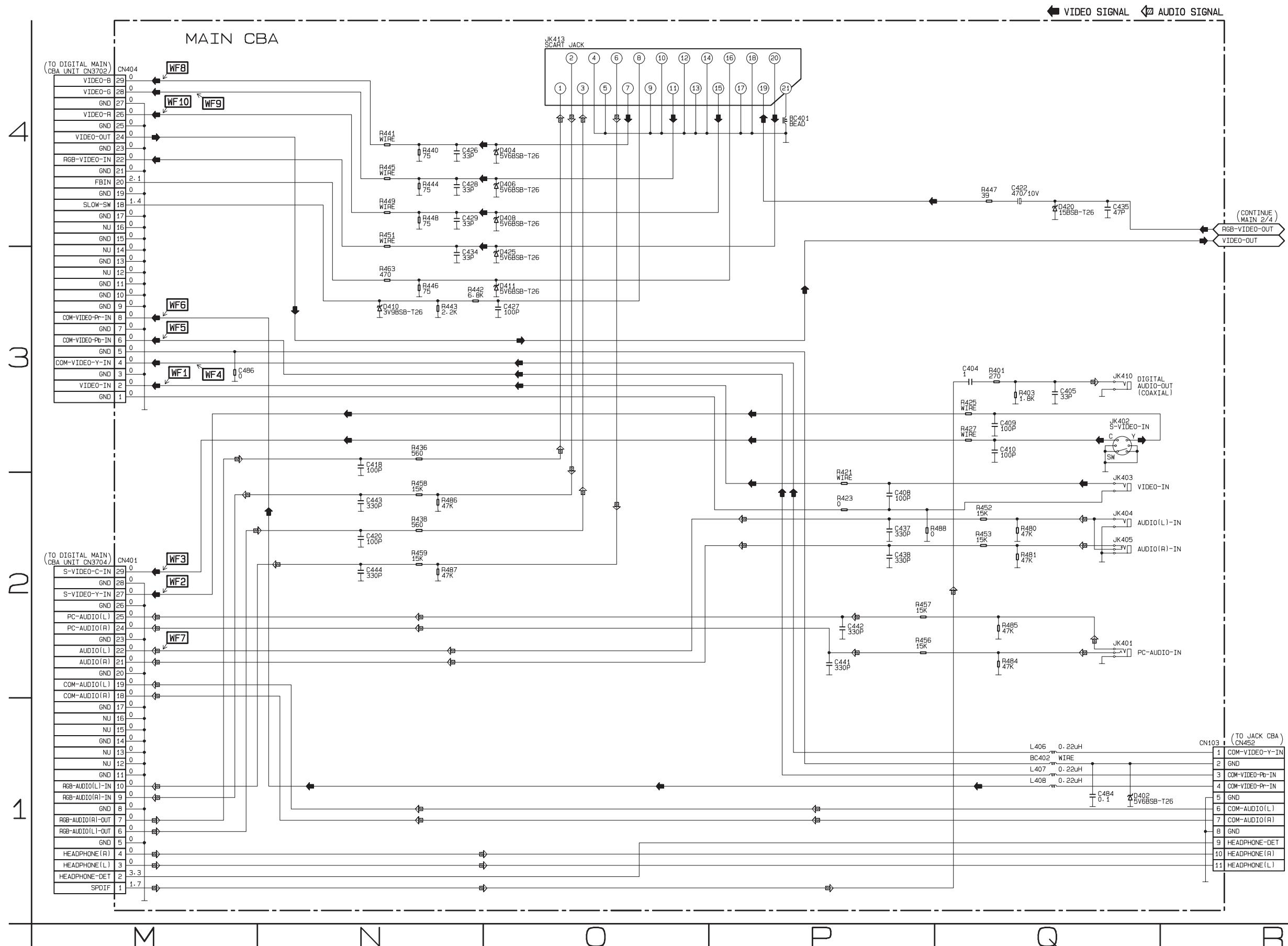
The voltage for parts in hot circuit is measured using
hot GND as a common terminal.



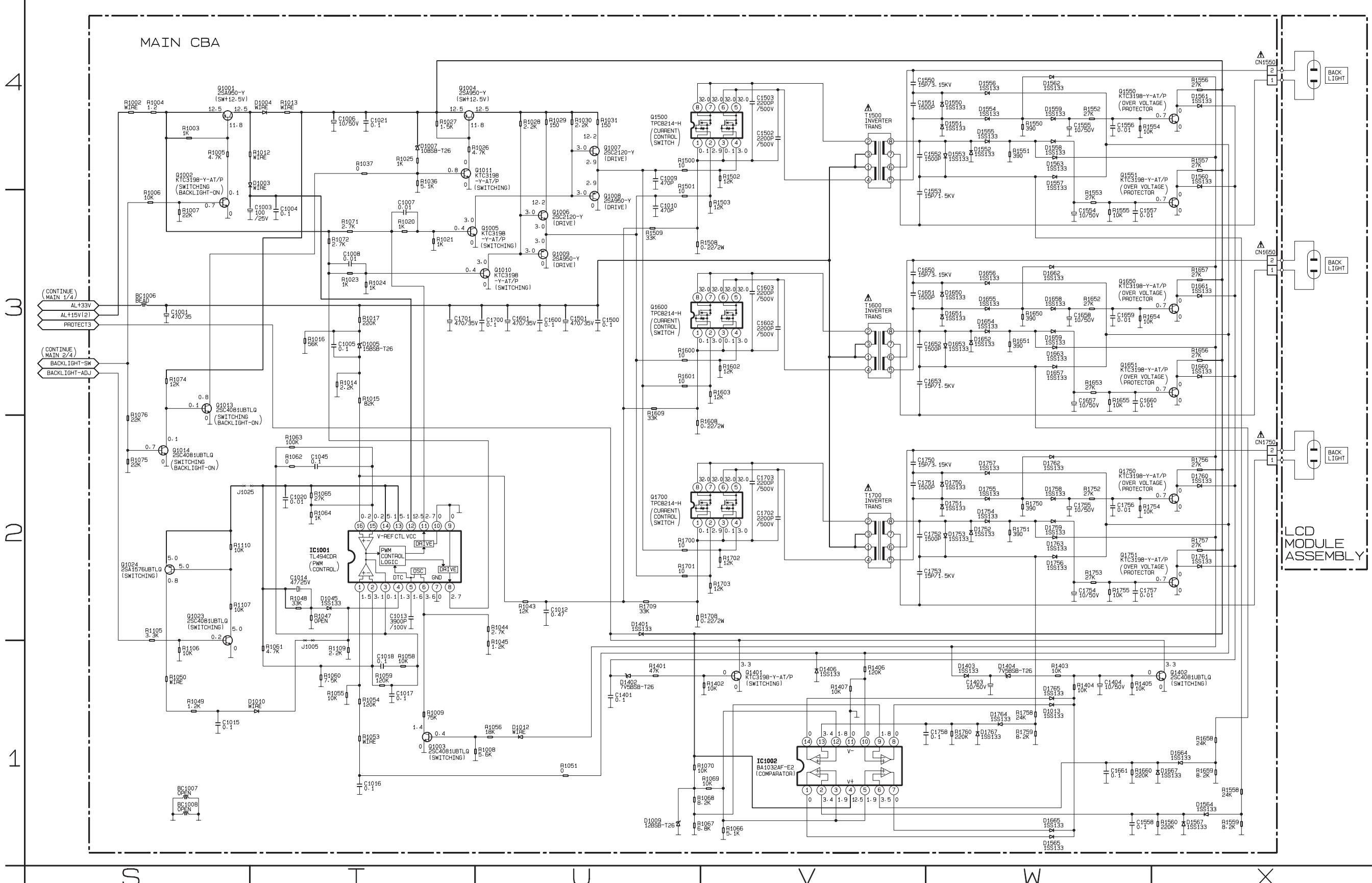
Main 2/4 Schematic Diagram



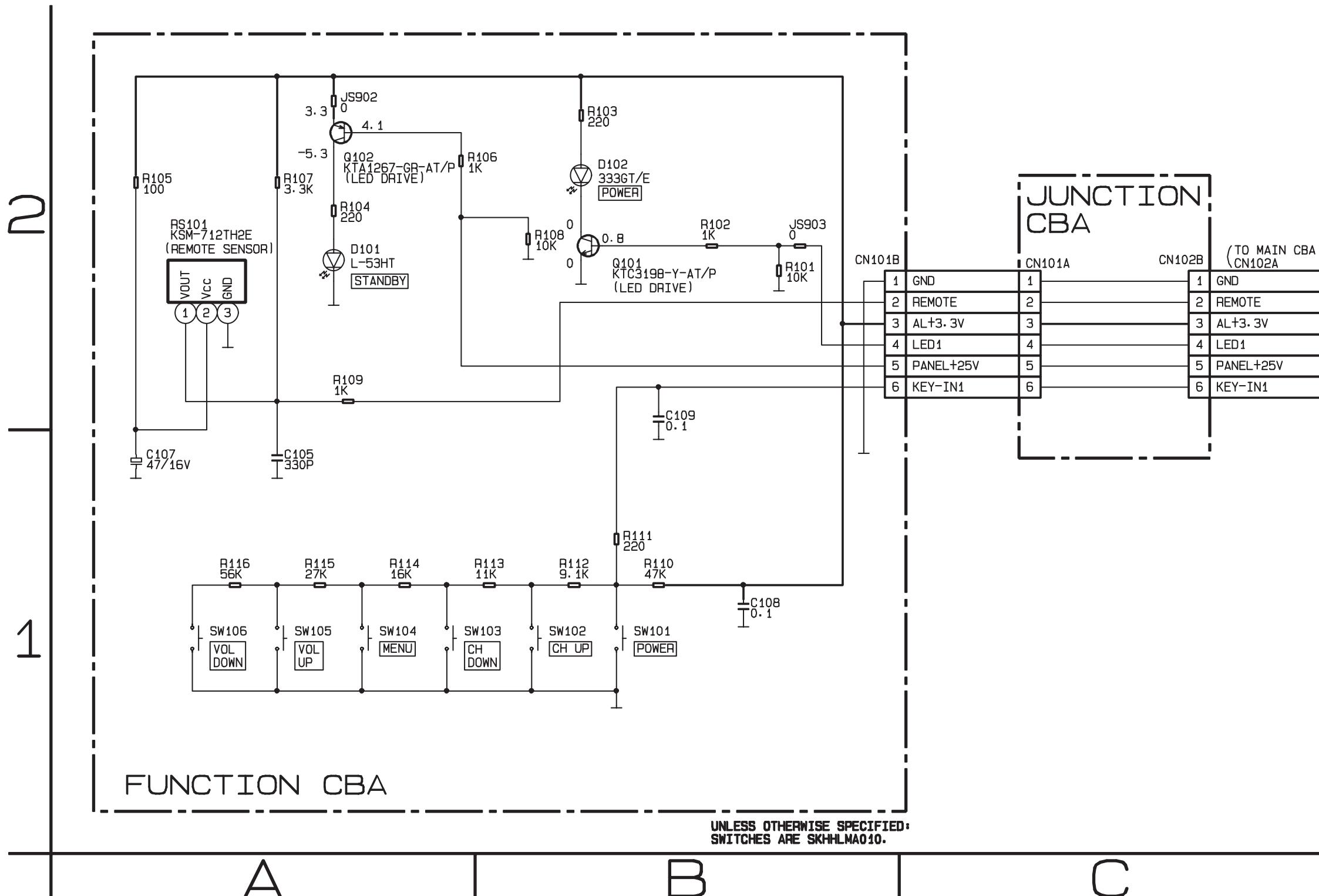
Main 3/4 Schematic Diagram



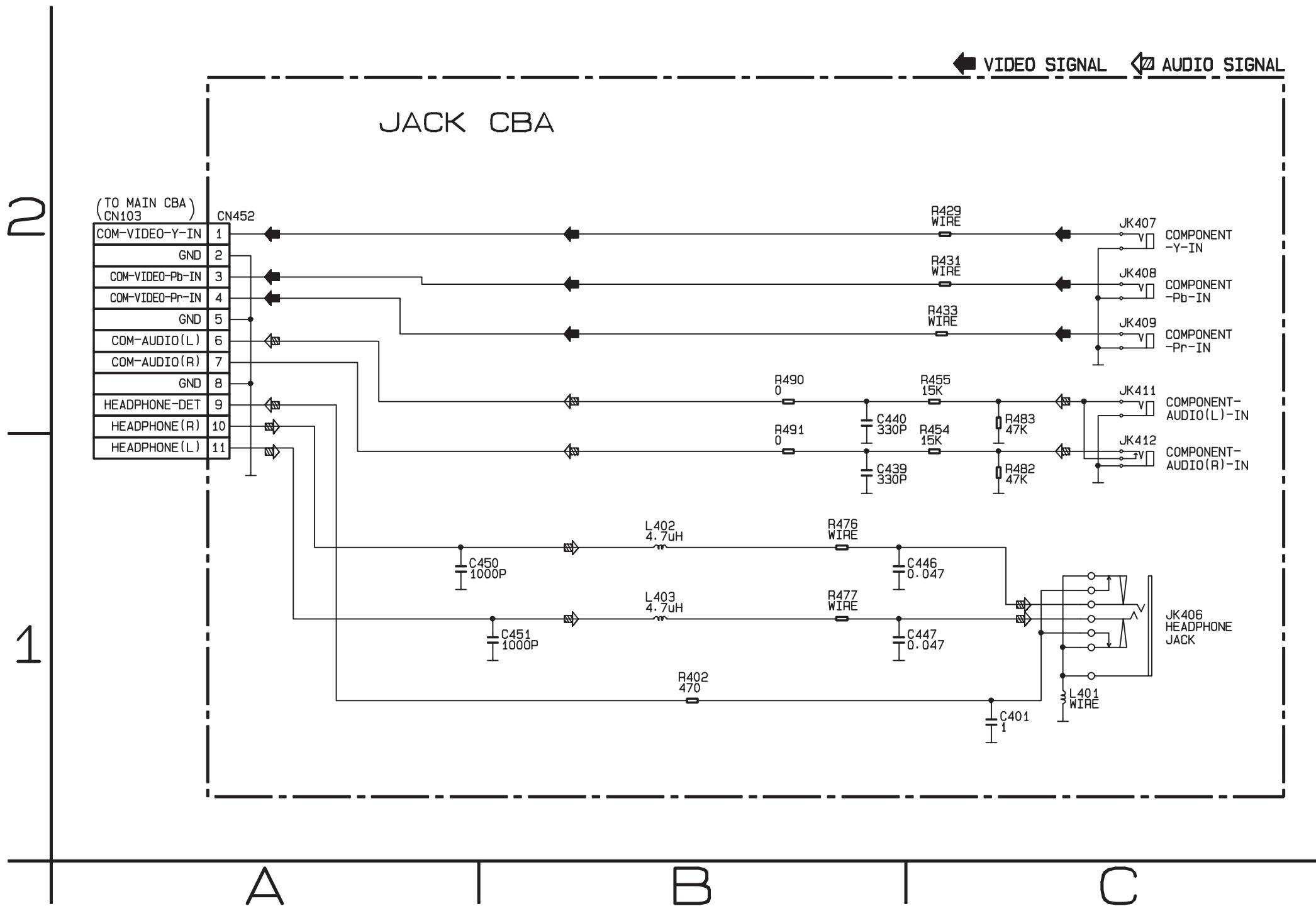
Main 4/4 Schematic Diagram



Function & Junction Schematic Diagram



Jack Schematic Diagram

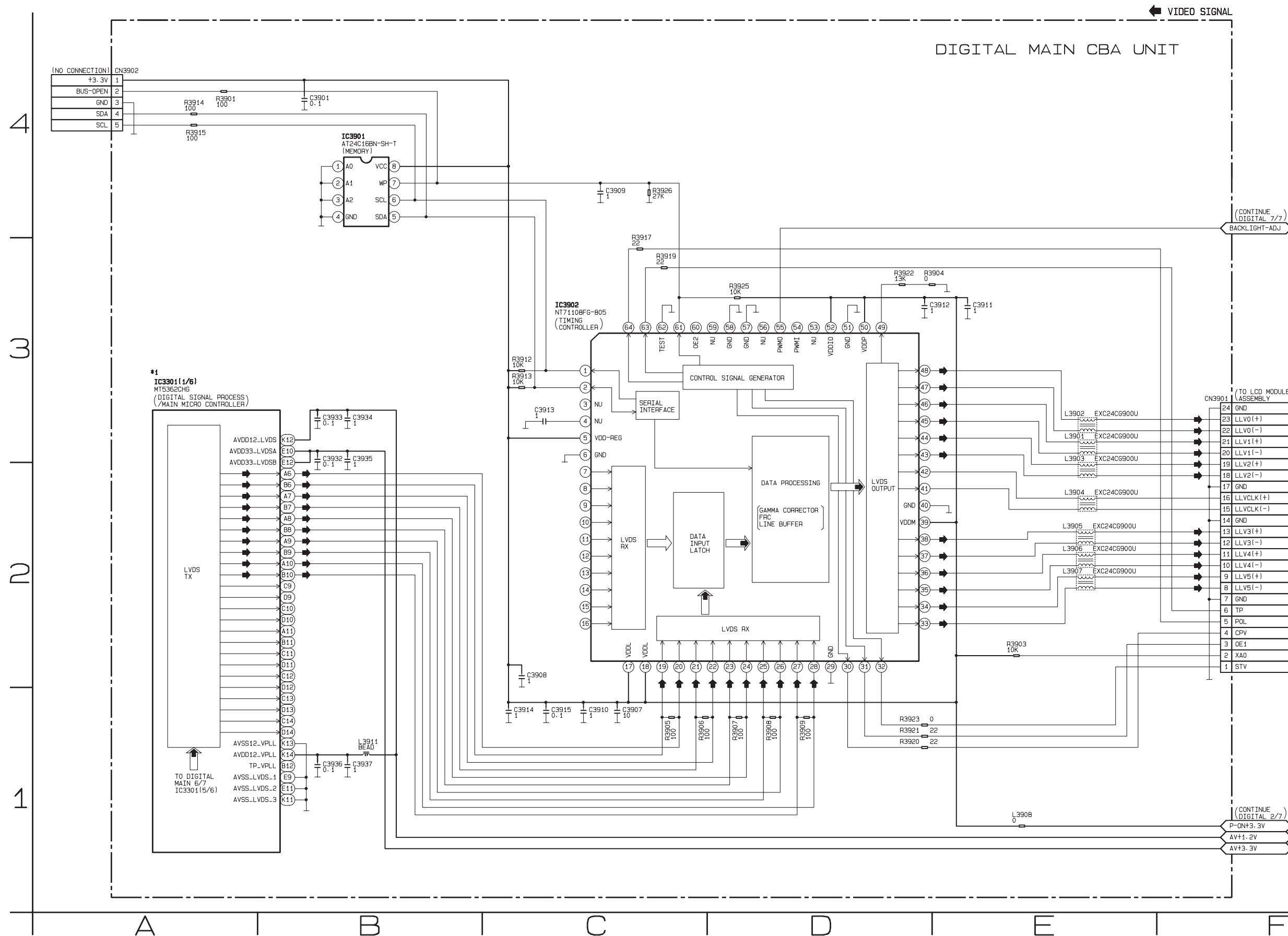


Digital Main 1/7 Schematic Diagram

*1 NOTE:

The order of pins shown in this diagram is different from that of actual IC3301.

IC3301 is divided into six and shown as IC3301 (1/6) ~ IC3301 (6/6) in this Digital Main Schematic Diagram Section.

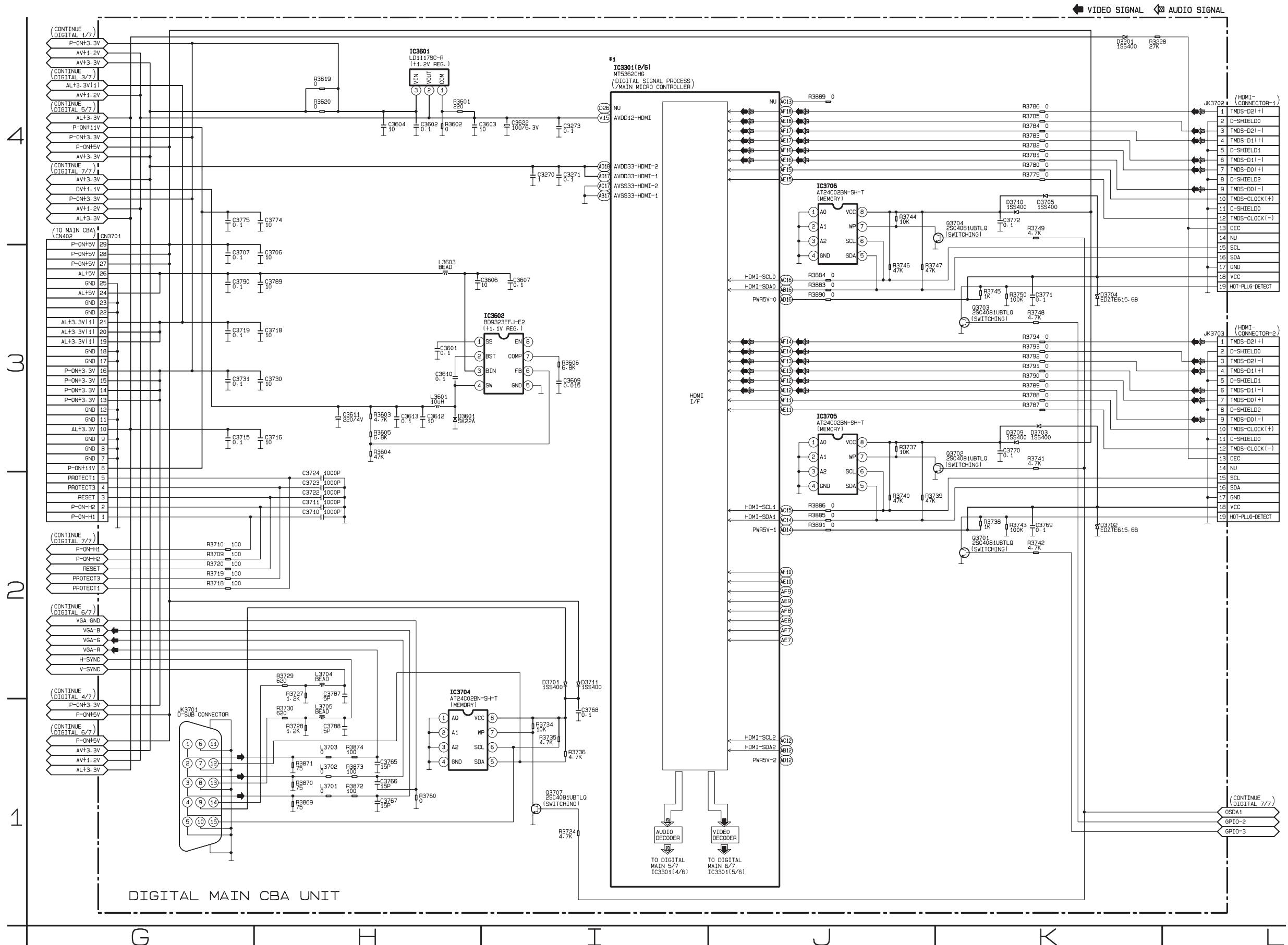


Digital Main 2/7 Schematic Diagram

*1 NOTE:

The order of pins shown in this diagram is different from that of actual IC3301.

IC3301 is divided into six and shown as IC3301 (1/6) ~ IC3301 (6/6) in this Digital Main Schematic Diagram Section.

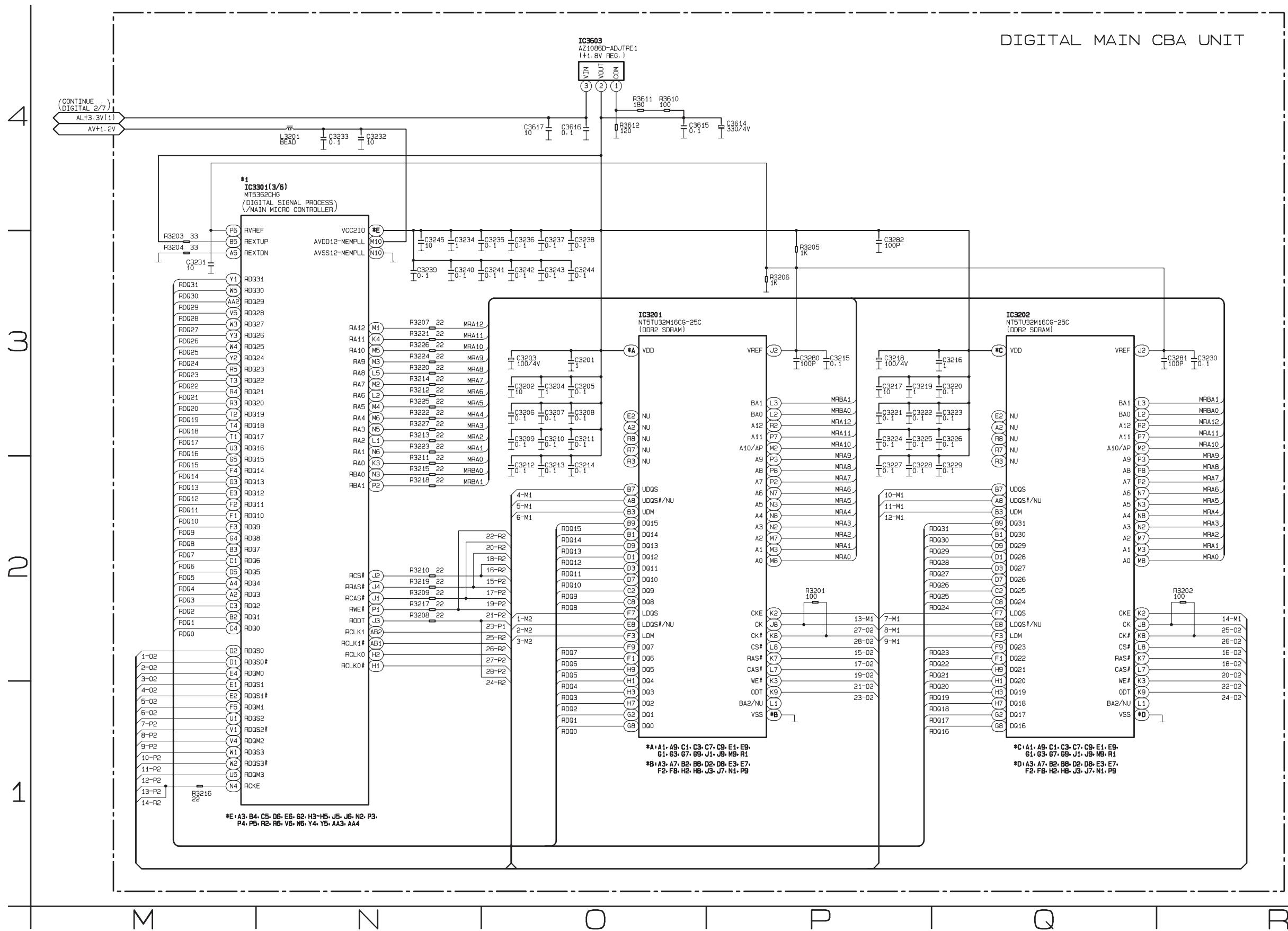


Digital Main 3/7 Schematic Diagram

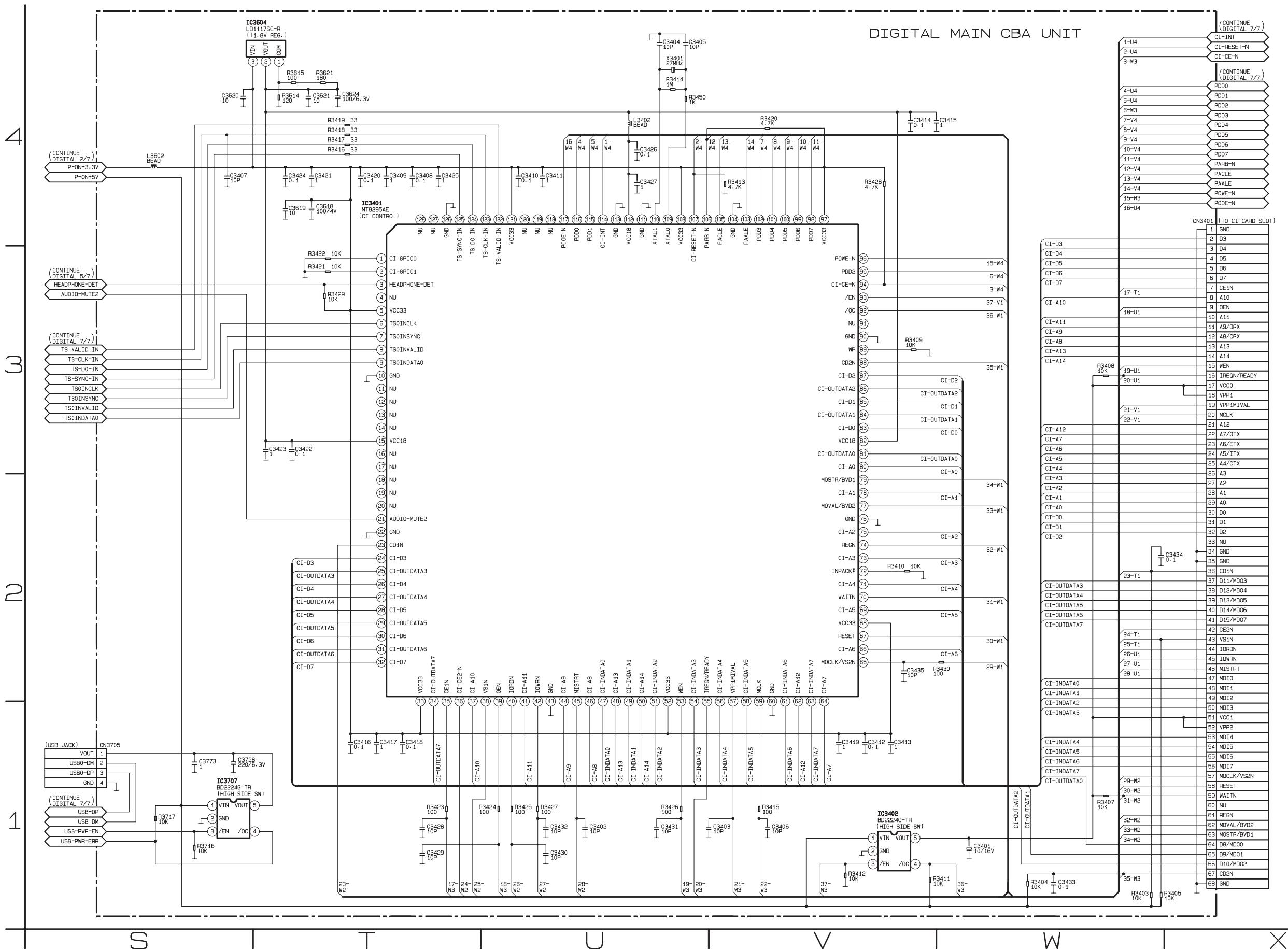
*1 NOTE:

The order of pins shown in this diagram is different from that of actual IC3301.

IC3301 is divided into six and shown as IC3301 (1/6) ~ IC3301 (6/6) in this Digital Main Schematic Diagram Section.



Digital Main 4/7 Schematic Diagram

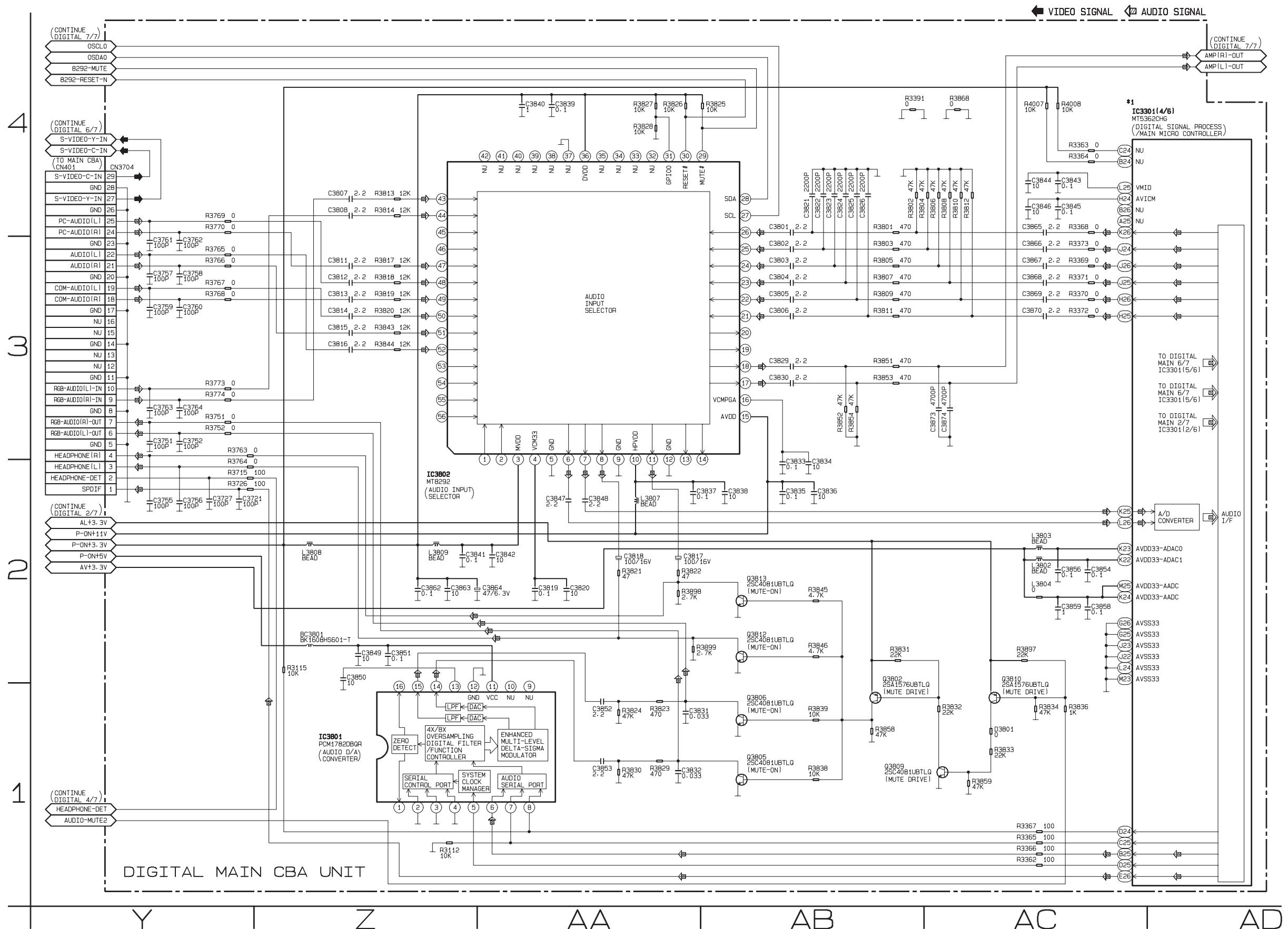


Digital Main 5/7 Schematic Diagram

*1 NOTE:

The order of pins shown in this diagram is different from that of actual IC3301.

IC3301 is divided into six and shown as IC3301 (1/6) ~ IC3301 (6/6) in this Digital Main Schematic Diagram Section.

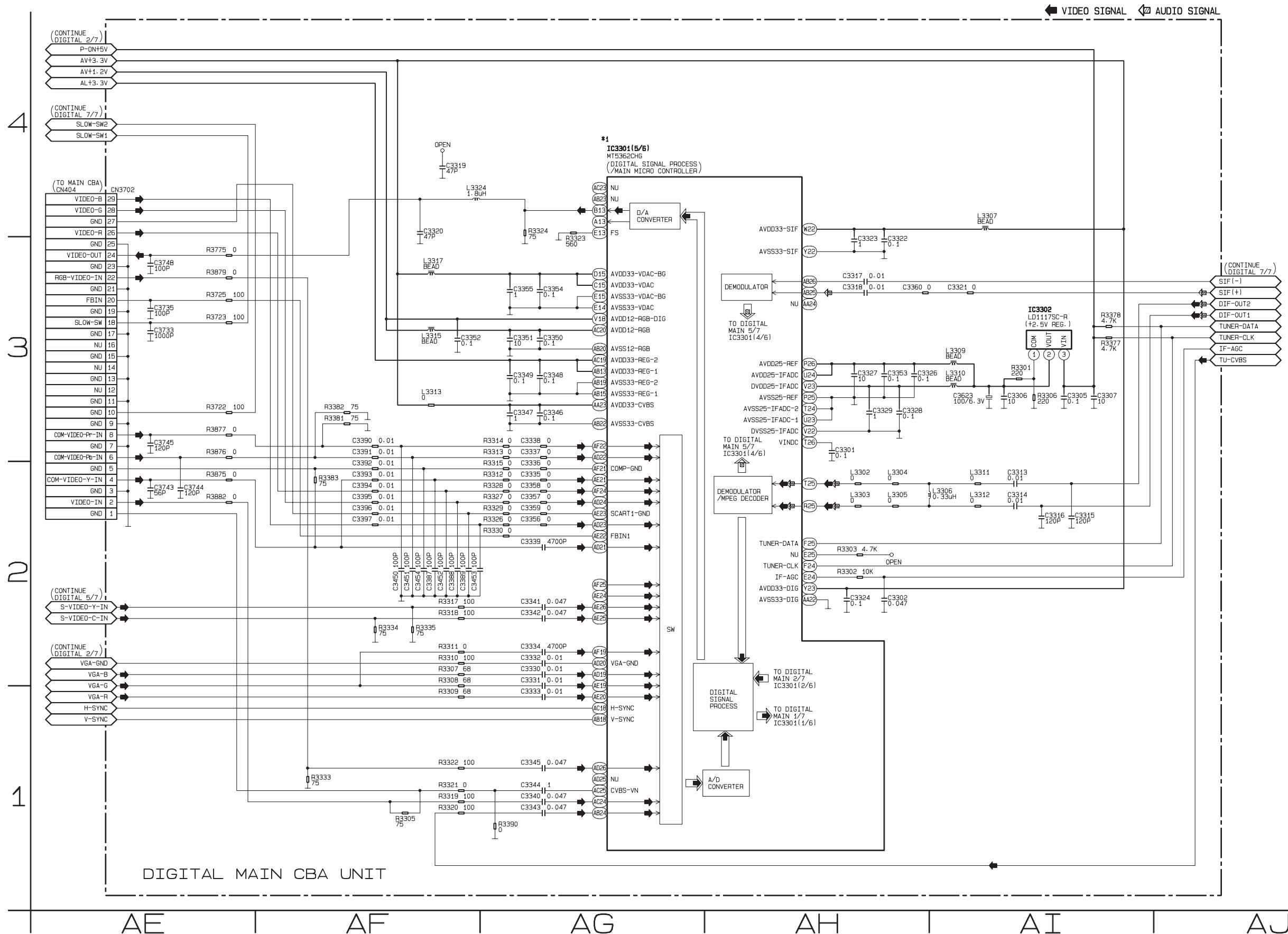


Digital Main 6/7 Schematic Diagram

*1 NOTE:

The order of pins shown in this diagram is different from that of actual IC3301.

IC3301 is divided into six and shown as IC3301 (1/6) ~ IC3301 (6/6) in this Digital Main Schematic Diagram Section.



Main CBA Top View

Because a hot chassis ground is present in the power supply circuit, an isolation transformer must be used. Also, in order to have the ability to increase the input slowly, when troubleshooting this type power supply circuit, a variable isolation transformer is required.

CAUTION !

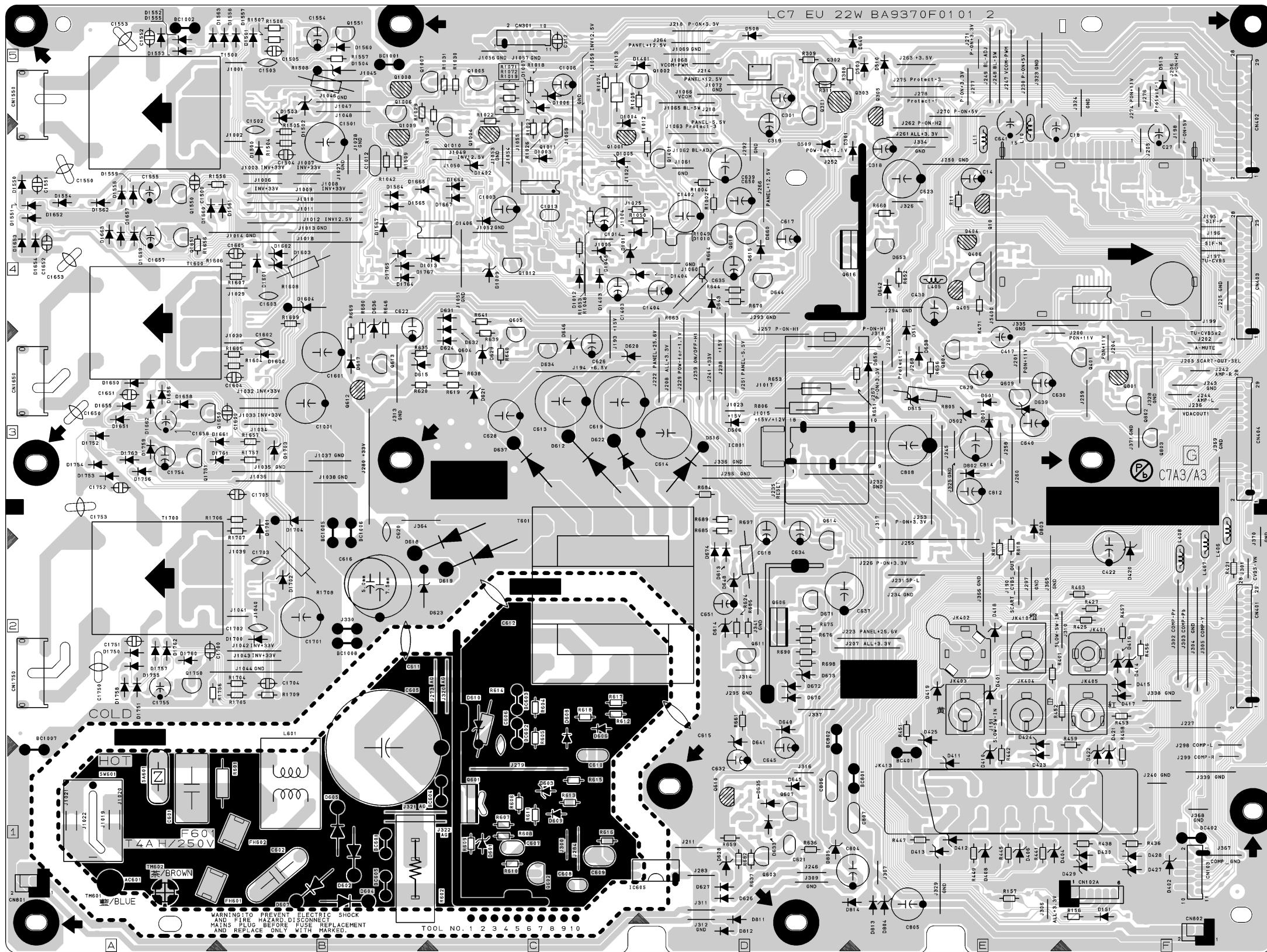
Fixed voltage (or Auto voltage selectable) power supply circuit is used in this unit. If Main Fuse (F601) is blown, check to see that all components in the power supply circuit are not defective before you connect the AC plug to the AC power supply. Otherwise it may cause some components in the power supply circuit to fail.

NOTE:

The voltage for parts in hot circuit is measured using hot GND as a common terminal.

CAUTION !

For continued protection against fire hazard, replace only with the same type fuse.



Main CBA Bottom View

Because a hot chassis ground is present in the power supply circuit, an isolation transformer must be used. Also, in order to have the ability to increase the input slowly, when troubleshooting this type power supply circuit, a variable isolation transformer is required.

CAUTION !

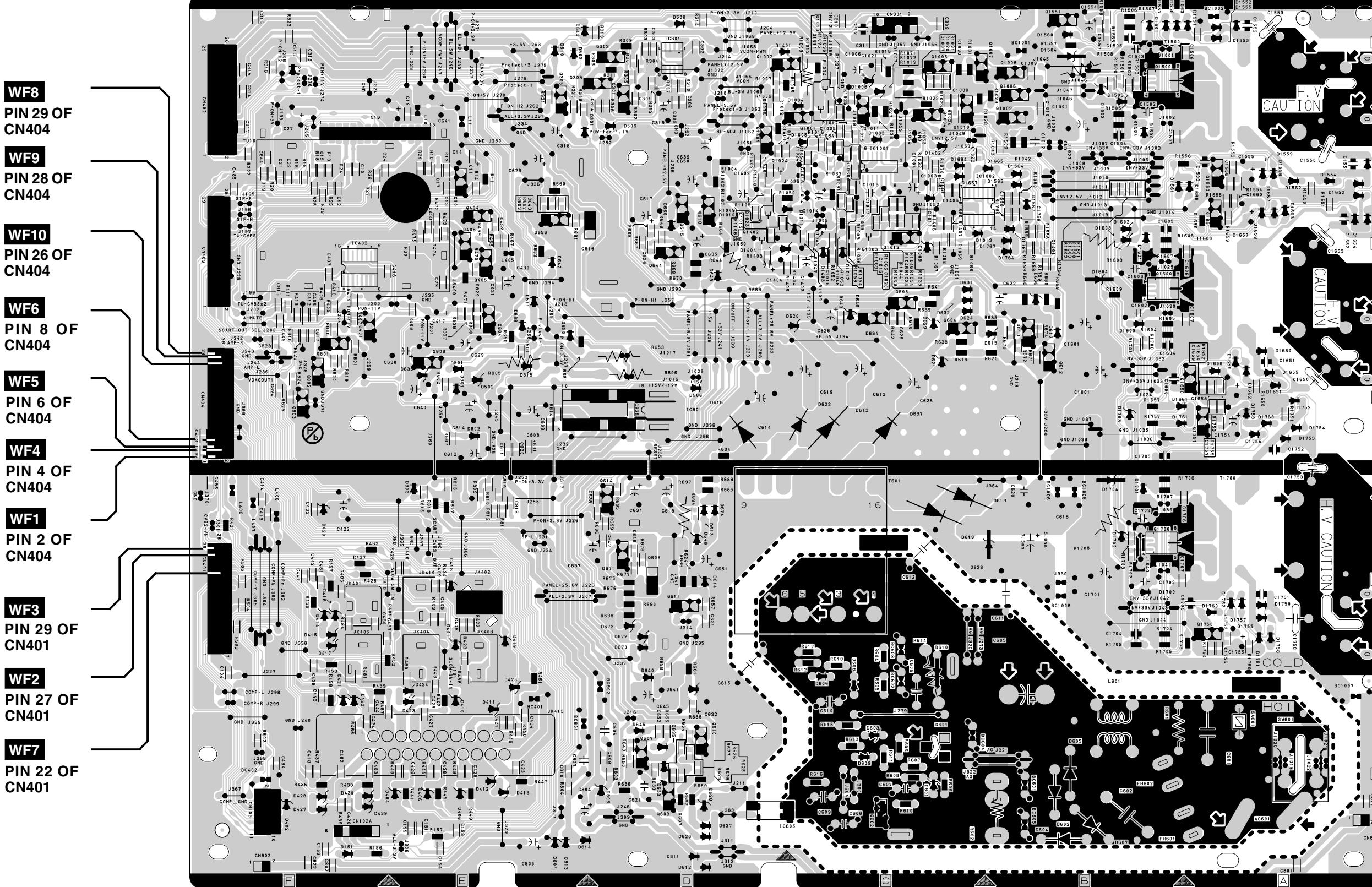
Fixed voltage (or Auto voltage selectable) power supply circuit is used in this unit. If Main Fuse (F601) is blown, check to see that all components in the power supply circuit are not defective before you connect the AC plug to the AC power supply. Otherwise it may cause some components in the power supply circuit to fail.

NOTE:

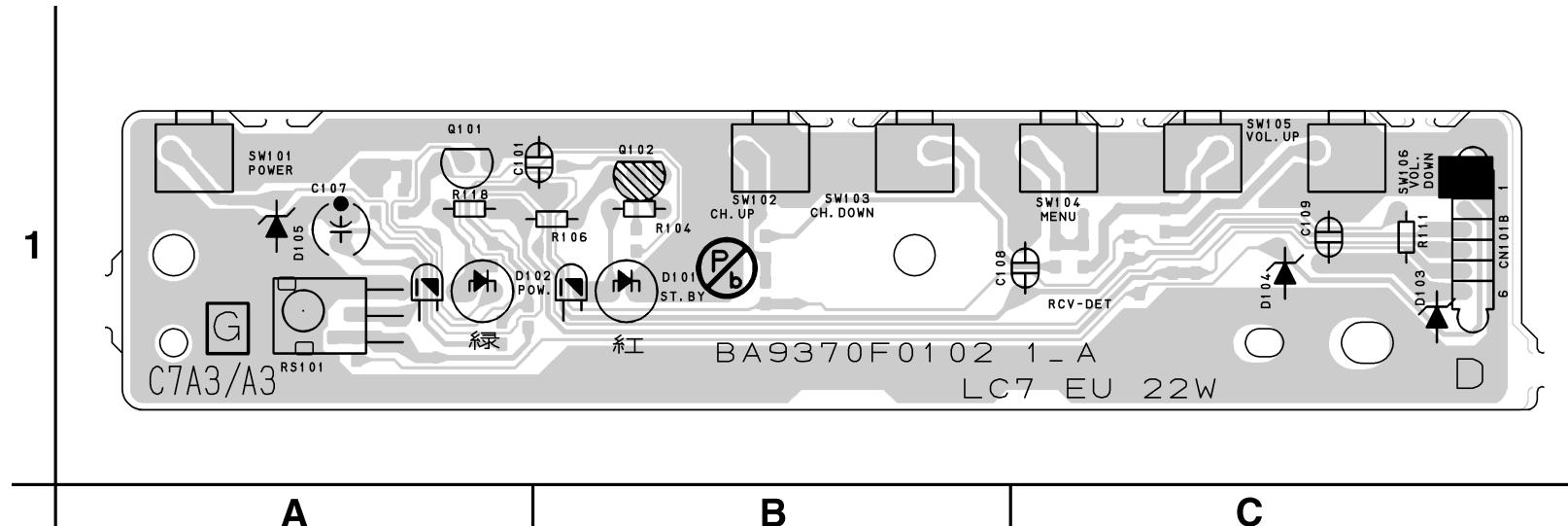
The voltage for parts in hot circuit is measured using hot GND as a common terminal.

CAUTION !

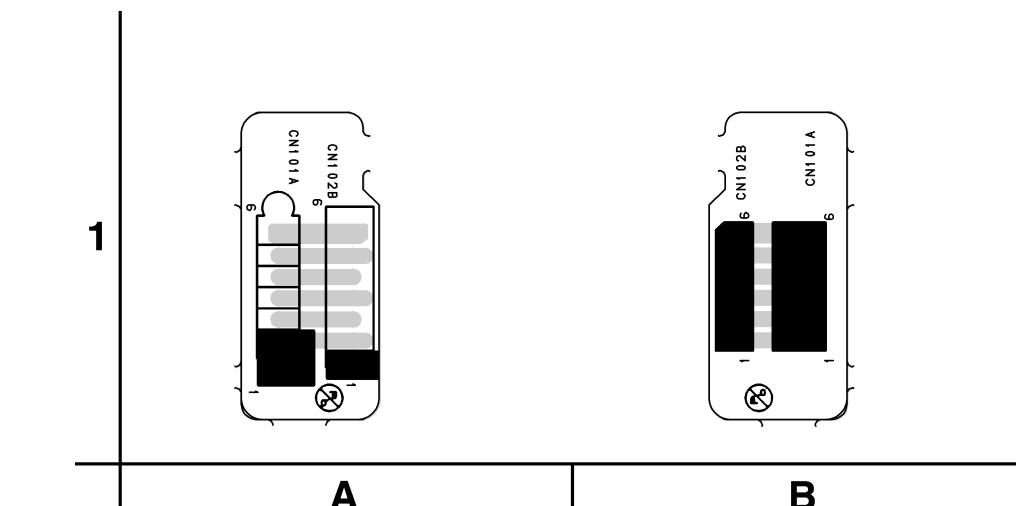
For continued protection against fire hazard, replace only with the same type fuse.



Function CBA Top View

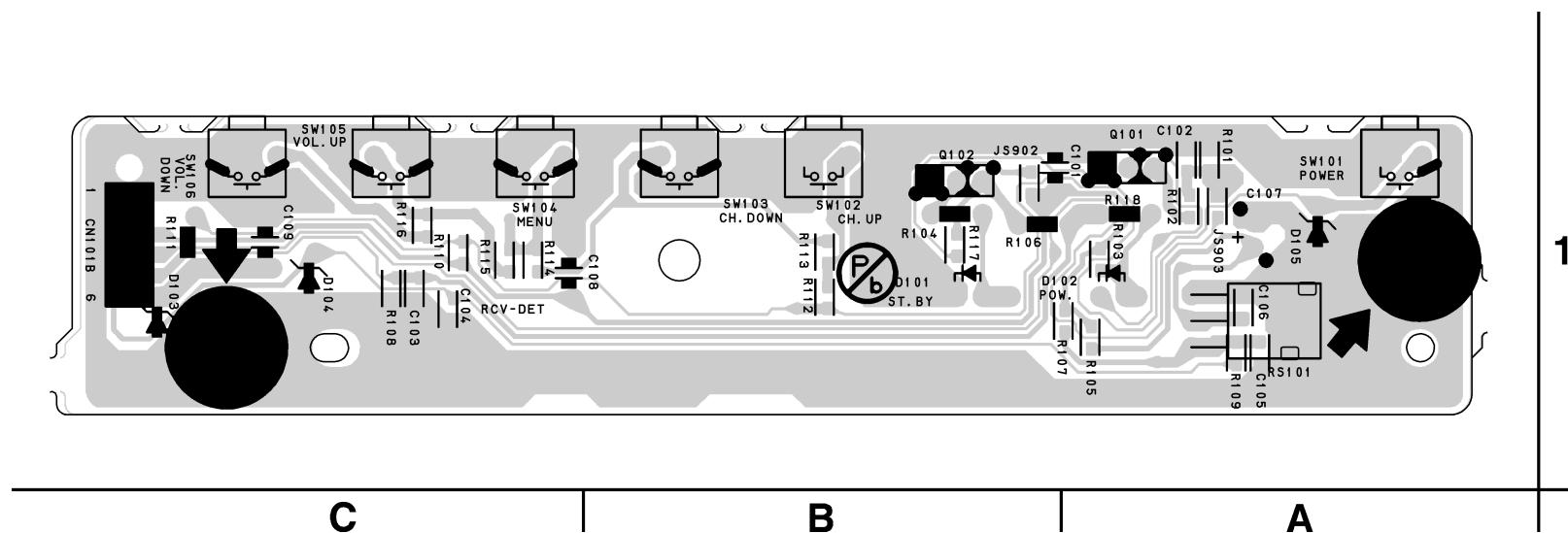


**Junction CBA
Top View**



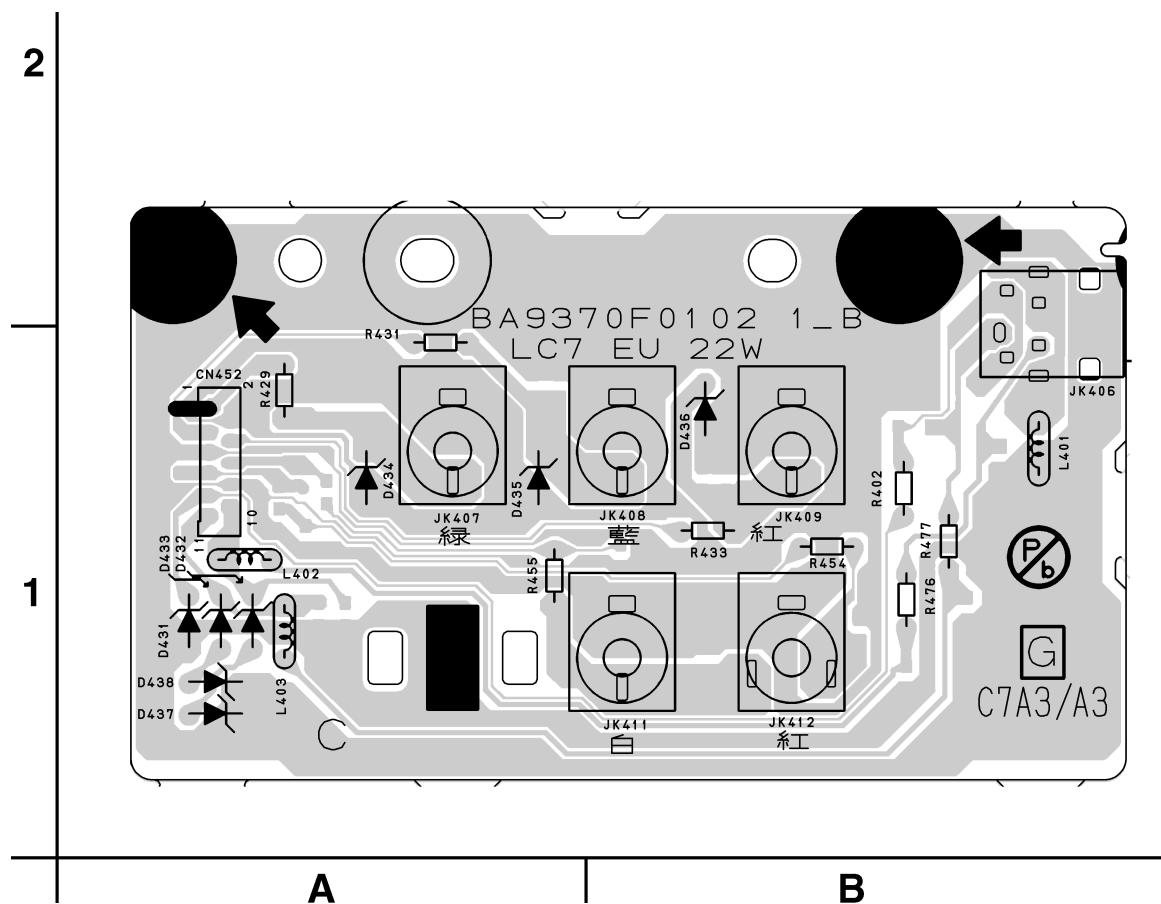
BA9370F01021

Function CBA Bottom View

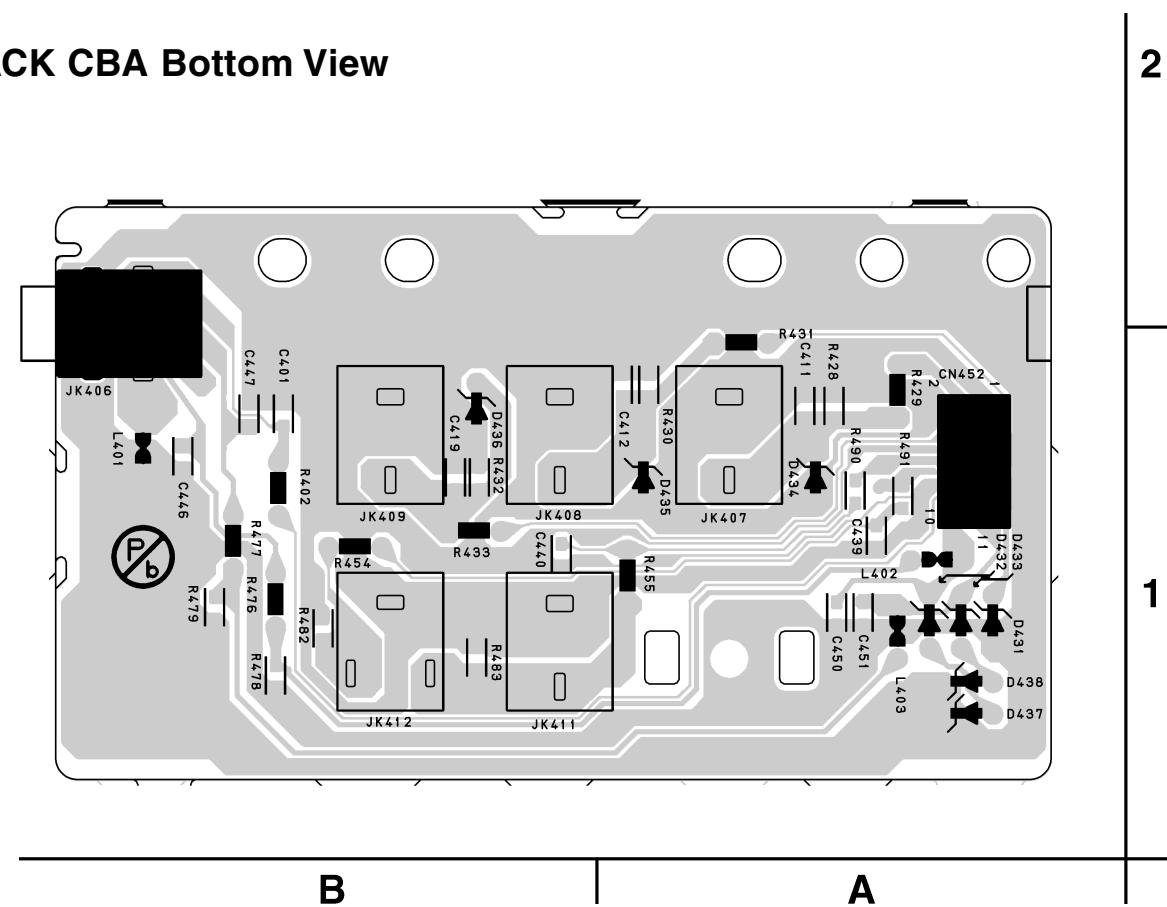


BA9370F01021A

Jack CBA Top View



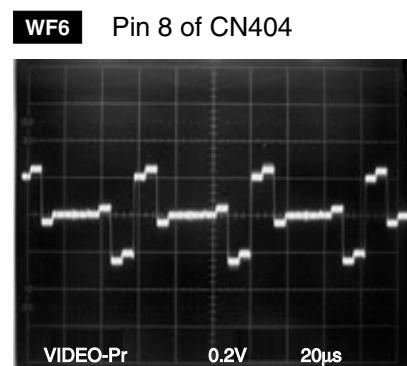
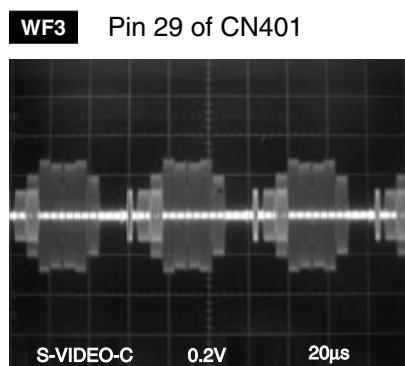
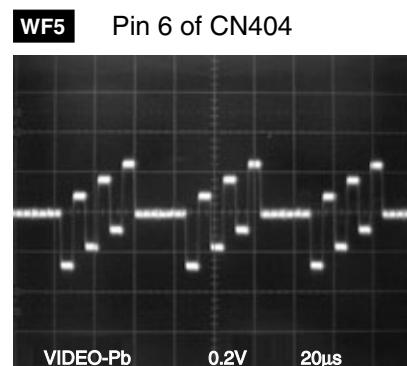
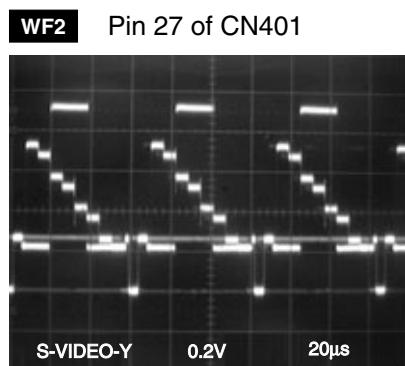
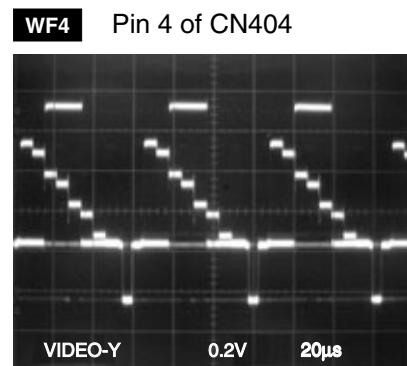
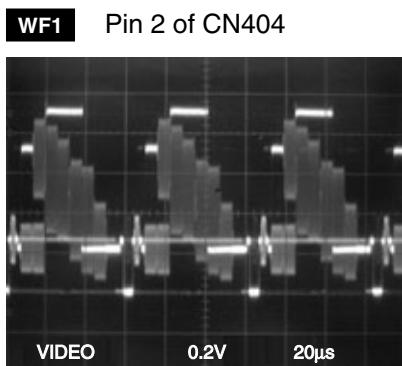
JACK CBA Bottom View



WAVEFORMS

WF1 ~ WF6 = Waveforms to be observed at
Waveform check points.
(Shown in Schematic Diagram.)

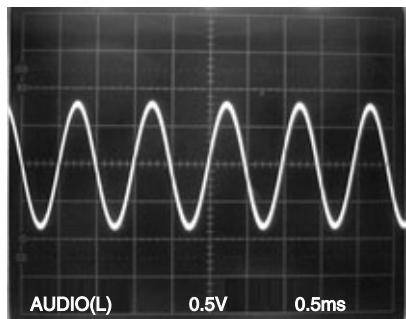
Input: PAL Color Bar Signal (with 1kHz Audio Signal)



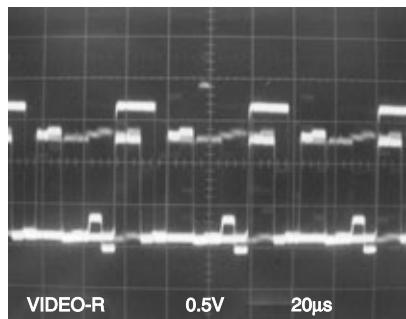
WF7 ~ WF10 = Waveforms to be observed at
Waveform check points.
(Shown in Schematic Diagram.)

Input: PAL Color Bar Signal (with 1kHz Audio Signal)

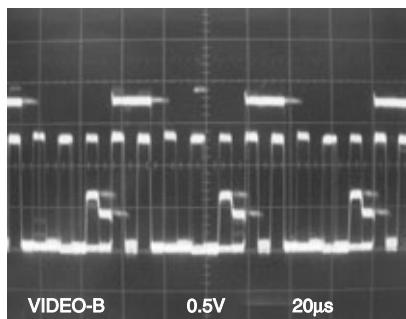
WF7 Pin 22 of CN401



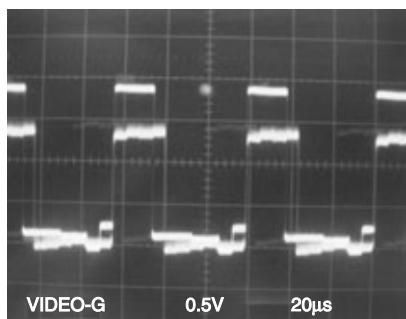
WF10 Pin 26 of CN404



WF8 Pin 29 of CN404

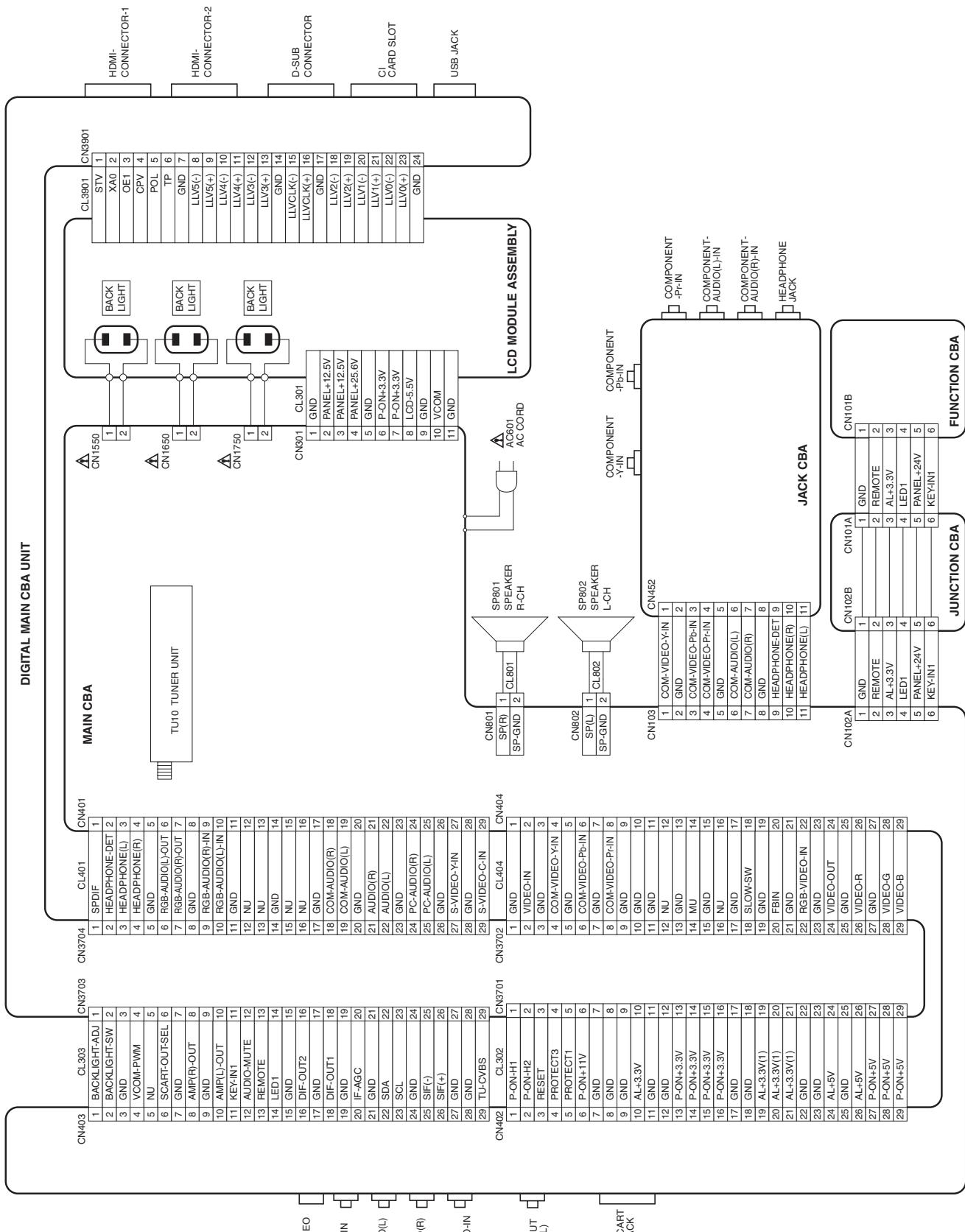


WF9 Pin 28 of CN404



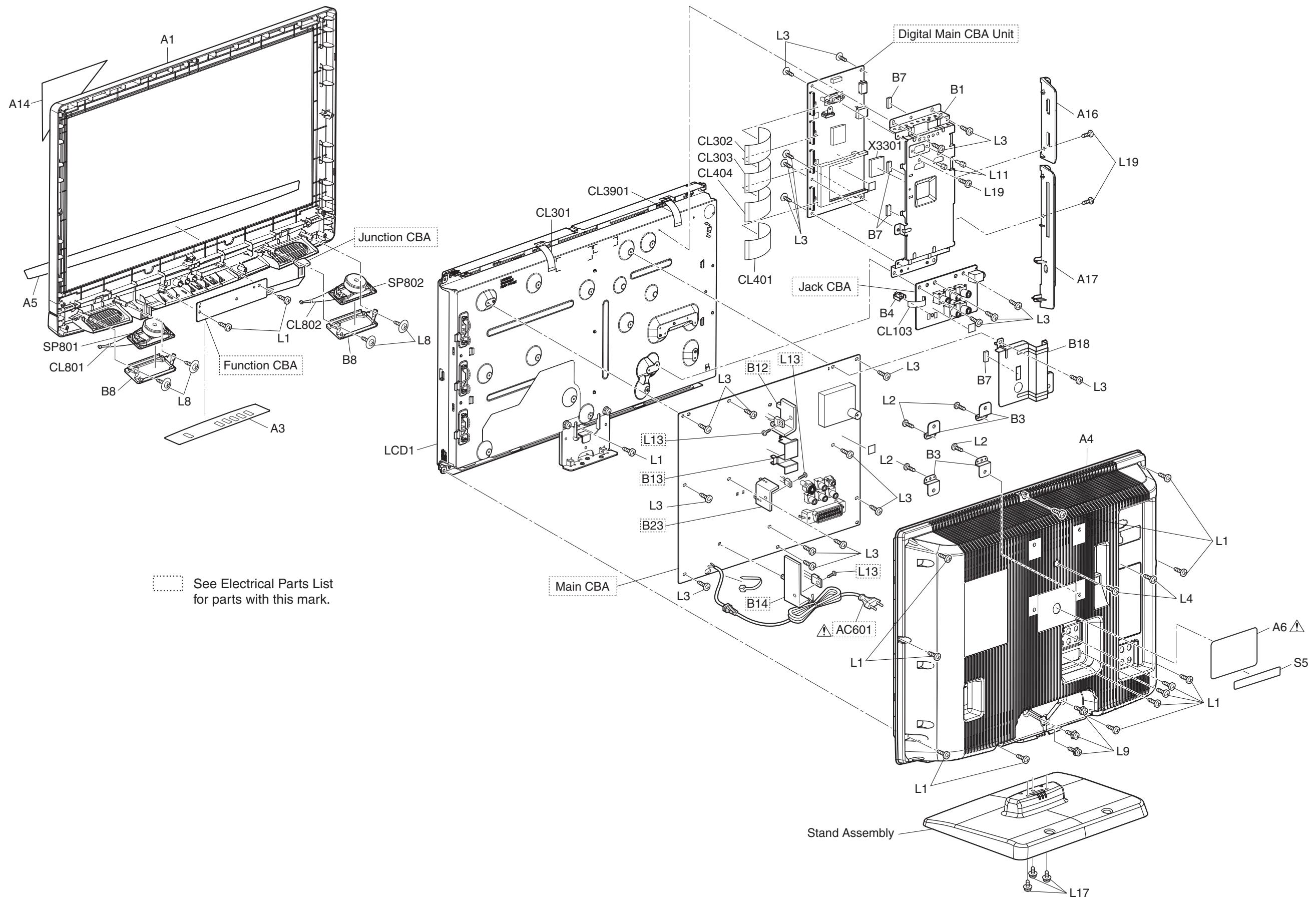
WIRING DIAGRAMS

DIGITAL MAIN CBA UNIT

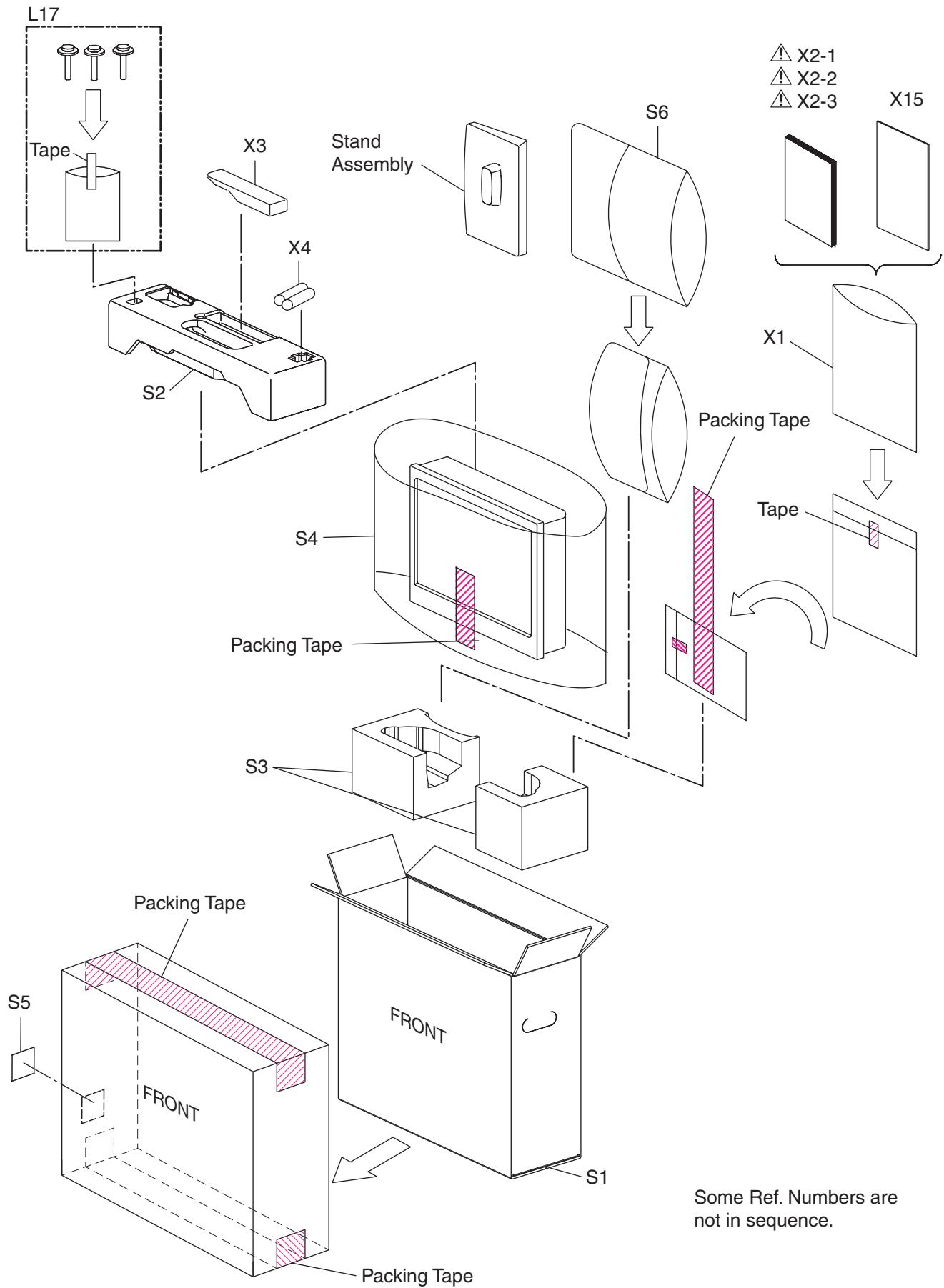


EXPLODED VIEWS

Cabinet



Packing



Ref. No.	Description	Part No.
MISCELLANEOUS		
JS902	CHIP RES.(1608) 1/10W 0 Ω or RES CHIP 1608 1/10W J 0 Ω	RRXAZR5Z0000 RRXA000YF002
JS903	CHIP RES.(1608) 1/10W 0 Ω or RES CHIP 1608 1/10W J 0 Ω	RRXAZR5Z0000 RRXA000YF002
RS101	SENSOR REMOTE RECEIVER KSM-712TH2E or SENSOR REMOTE RECEIVER KSM-712TH2M	USESJRSKK044 USEJRS0KK001

JUNCTION CBA

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.
	JUNCTION CBA Consists of the following:	-----
CONNECTOR		
CN102B	242 SERIES CONNECTOR TUC-P06X-B1 WHT ST	JCTUB06TG002

Ref. No.	Description	Part No.
MISCELLANEOUS		
TU10	TUNER UNIT DT0S40AML201A	UTNPSG0SM001

LH7-M22BB
A9372EP
2009-07-31