

1080P Direct View LCD

42SL80







Original February 11, 2010 Updated May 04, 2010



42SL80

Section 1

Contact Information, Preliminary Matters, Specifications, LCD Overview, General Troubleshooting Steps, Signal Distribution, Disassembly Instructions and Voltages

Section 2

Circuit Board Operation, Troubleshooting of:

- Switch mode Power Supply
- Two Inverter Boards
- Main Board
- T-CON Board P-DIM (Digital Dimming) Routed from the Main board to the T-CON to the Ballast.
 - Ft Control Board



Overview of Topics to be Discussed

42SL80 LCD Direct View Display

Section 1

This Section will cover Contact Information and remind the Technician of Important Safety Precautions for the Customers Safety as well as the Technician and the Equipment.

Basic Troubleshooting Techniques which can save time and money sometimes can be overlooked. These techniques will also be presented.

This Section will get the Technician familiar with the Disassembly, Identification and Layout of the LCD Display Panel.

At the end of this Section the Technician should be able to Identify the Circuit Boards and have the ability and knowledge necessary to safely remove and replace any Circuit Board or Assembly.



Preliminary Matters (The Fine Print)

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

The information in this training manual is intended for use by persons possessing an adequate background in electrical equipment, electronic devices, and mechanical systems. In any attempt to repair a major Product, personal injury and property damage can result. The manufacturer or seller maintains no liability for the interpretation of this information, nor can it assume any liability in conjunction with its use. When servicing this product, under no circumstances should the original design be modified or altered without permission from LG Electronics. Unauthorized modifications will not only void the warranty, but may lead to property damage or user injury. If wires, screws, clips, straps, nuts, or washers used to complete a ground path are removed for service, they must be returned to their original positions and properly fastened.

CAUTION

To avoid personal injury, disconnect the power before servicing this product. If electrical power is required for diagnosis or test purposes, disconnect the power immediately after performing the necessary checks. Also be aware that many household products present a weight hazard. At least two people should be involved in the installation or servicing of such devices. Failure to consider the weight of an product could result in physical injury.



ESD Notice (Electrostatic Static Discharge)

Today's sophisticated electronics are electrostatic discharge (ESD) sensitive. ESD can weaken or damage the electronics in a manner that renders them inoperative or reduces the time until their next failure. Connect an ESD wrist strap to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Alternatively, you can touch your finger repeatedly to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Before removing a replacement part from its package, touch the anti-static bag to a ground connection point or unpainted metal in the product. Handle the electronic control assembly by its edges only. When repackaging a failed electronic control assembly in an anti-static bag, observe these same precautions.

Regulatory Information

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy, and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures: Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna; Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver; Connect the equipment to an outlet on a different circuit than that to which the receiver is connected; or consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.



LCD Direct View Overview

Safety and Handling Regulations

- 1. Approximately 20 minute pre-run time is required before making any picture performance adjustments from the Menu.
- 2. Refer to the Voltage/Current silk screening on the Switch Mode Power Supply.
- 3. C-MOS circuits are sensitive to static electricity.
 Use caution when dealing with these IC and circuits.
- 4. Exercise care when making voltage and waveform checks to prevent costly short circuits from damaging the unit.
- 5. Be cautious of lost screws and other metal objects to prevent a possible short in the circuitry.

Checking Points to be Considered

- Check the appearance of the Replacement Panel and Circuit Boards for both physical damage and part number accuracy.
- 2. Check the model label. Verify model names and board model matches.
- 3. Check details of defective condition and history. Example: Oscillator failure dead set, etc...



Basic Troubleshooting Steps

Define, Localize, Isolate and Correct

- •<u>Define</u> Look at the symptom carefully and determine what circuits could be causing the failure. Use your senses Sight, Smell, Touch and Hearing. Look for burned parts and check for possible overheated components. Capacitors will sometimes leak dielectric material and give off a distinct odor. Frequency of power supplies will change with the load, or listen for relay closing etc. Observation of the front Power LED may give some clues.
- •<u>Localize</u> After carefully checking the symptom and determining the circuits to be checked and after giving a thorough examination using your senses the first check should always be the DC Supply Voltages to those circuits under test. Always confirm the supplies are not only the proper level but be sure they are noise free. If the supplies are missing check the resistance for possible short circuits.
- •Isolate To further isolate the failure, check for the proper waveforms with the Oscilloscope to make a final determination of the failure. Look for correct Amplitude Phasing and Timing of the signals also check for the proper Duty Cycle of the signals. Sometimes "glitches" or "road bumps" will be an indication of an imminent failure.
- •Correct The final step is to correct the problem. Be careful of ESD and make sure to check the DC Supplies for proper levels. Make all necessary adjustments and lastly always perform a Safety AC Leakage Test before returning the product back to the Customer.



42SL80 PRODUCT INFORMATION SECTION



This section of the manual will discuss the specifications of the 42SL80

LCD Direct View Display



42SL80 Basic Specifications

- TruMotion 240Hz
- Intelligent Sensor Mode
- Full HD 1080p HD Resolution
- 150,000:1 Dynamic Contrast Ratio (Brightness 500 cd/m²)
- 2.2ms Response Time (Gray To Gray)
- 500 cd/m2 Brightness
- Wide Color Gamut
- Super IPS Panel
- Wide Viewing Angle (178° / 178°)
- XD Engine®
- 24p Real Cinema
- ISFccc® Ready
- Picture Wizard
- AV Mode II (Cinema, Sports, Game)
- 60,000 Hour Panel Life (typical)
- NTSC/ATSC Tuners with Clear QAM
- 2 HD Component Video Inputs
- 2 Composite inputs
- 1 Digital Audio Out
- USB 2.0 (JPEG, MP3, MP4, Divx)
- PC Connectivity (D-Sub 15pin)



Basic Specifications (LOGO Familiarization)



Full HD 1080p Resolution

Displays HDTV programs in full **1920 x 1080p** resolution for a more detailed picture.















































Remote Control Familiarization

TOP PORTION









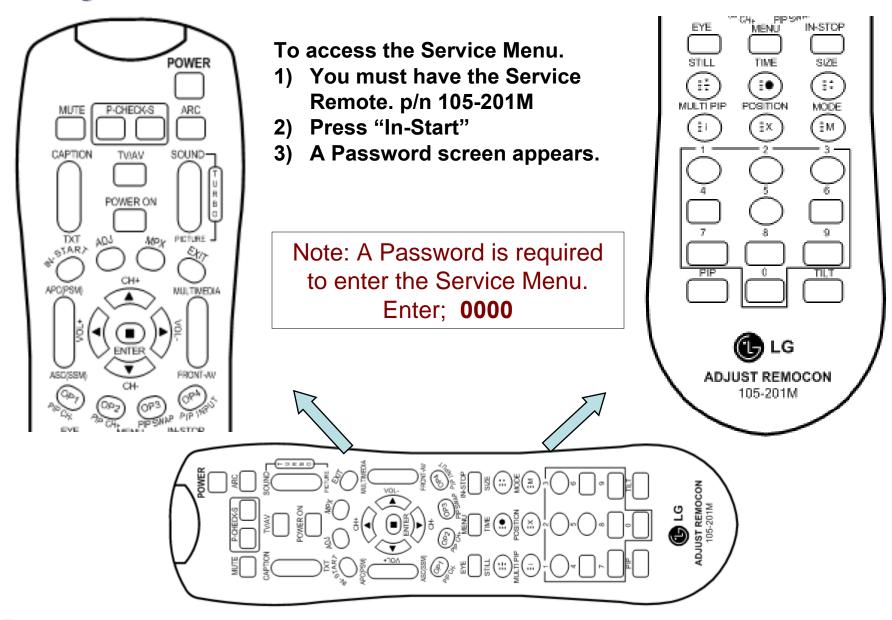
BOTTOM PORTION



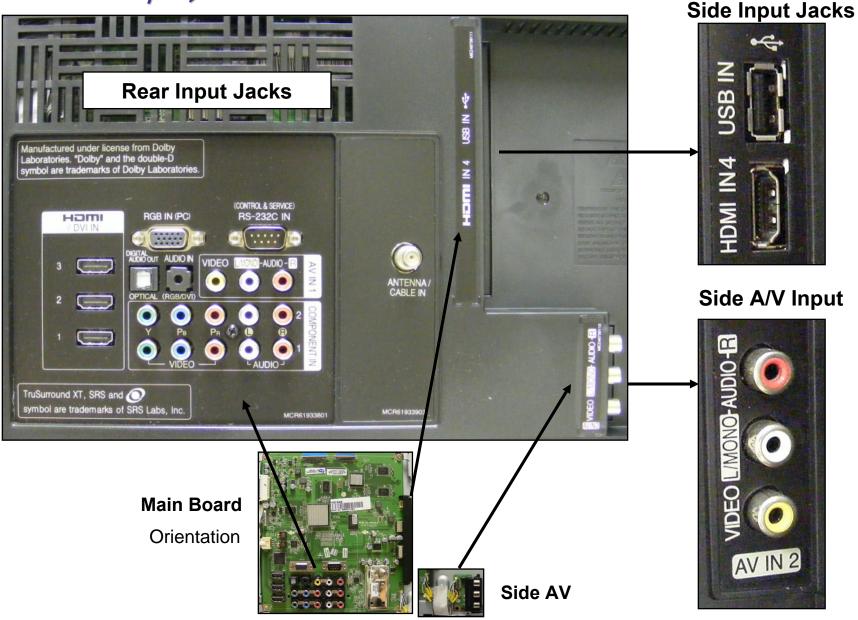




Accessing the Service Menu

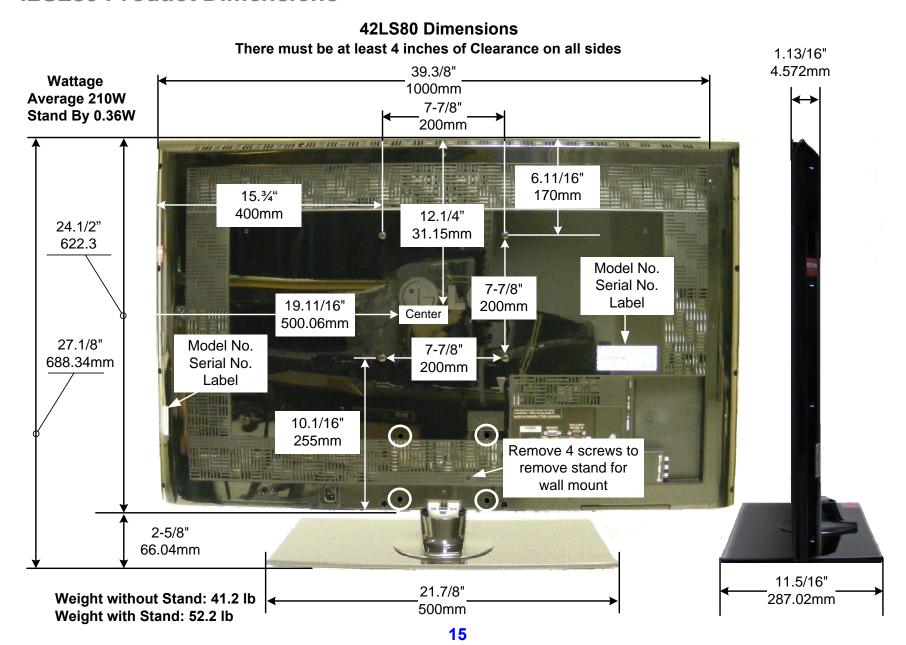


Rear and Side Input Jacks



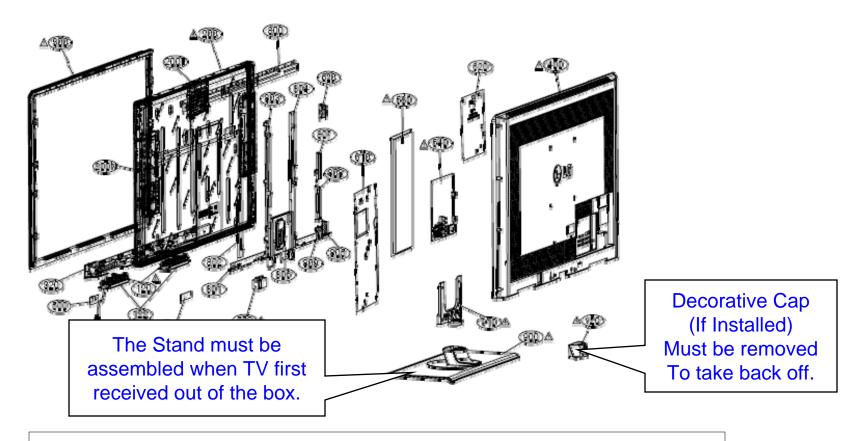


42SL80 Product Dimensions



DISASSEMBLY and TROUBLESHOOTING SECTION

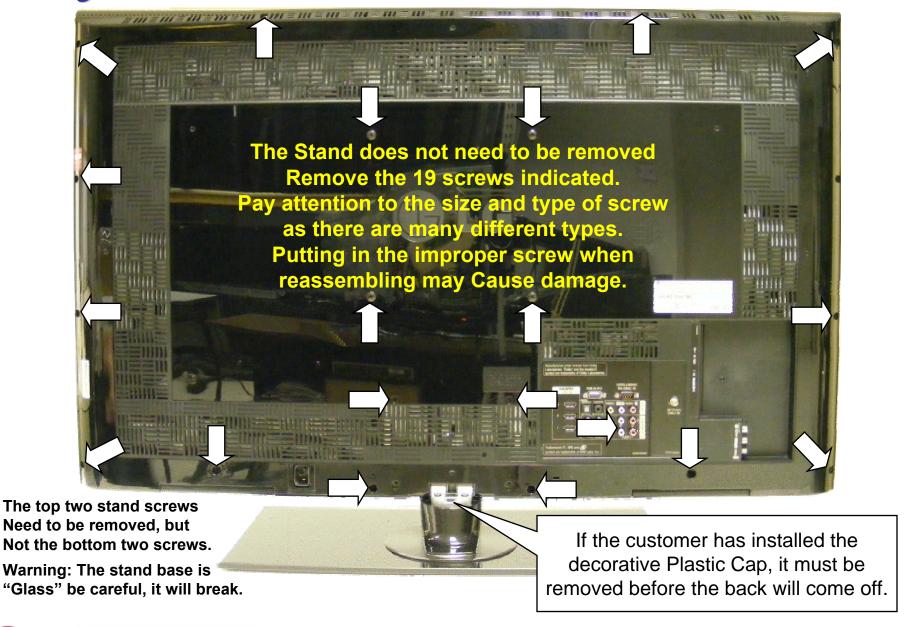
This section of the manual will discuss Disassembly, Layout and Circuit Board Identification, of the 42SL80 LCD Direct View Television.



Upon completion of this section the Technician will have a better understanding of the disassembly procedures, the layout of the printed circuit boards and be able to identify each board.

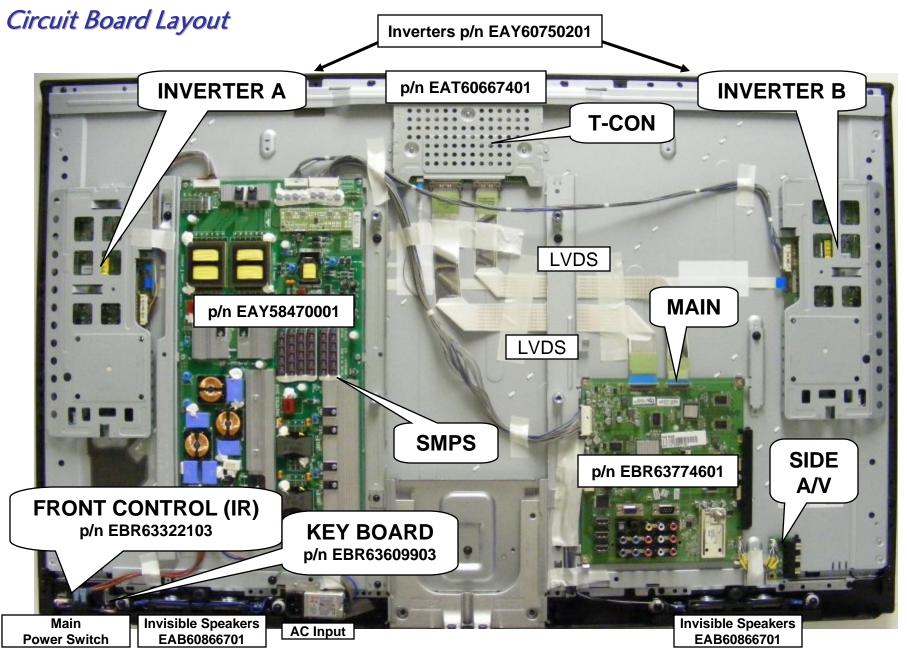


Removing the Back Cover



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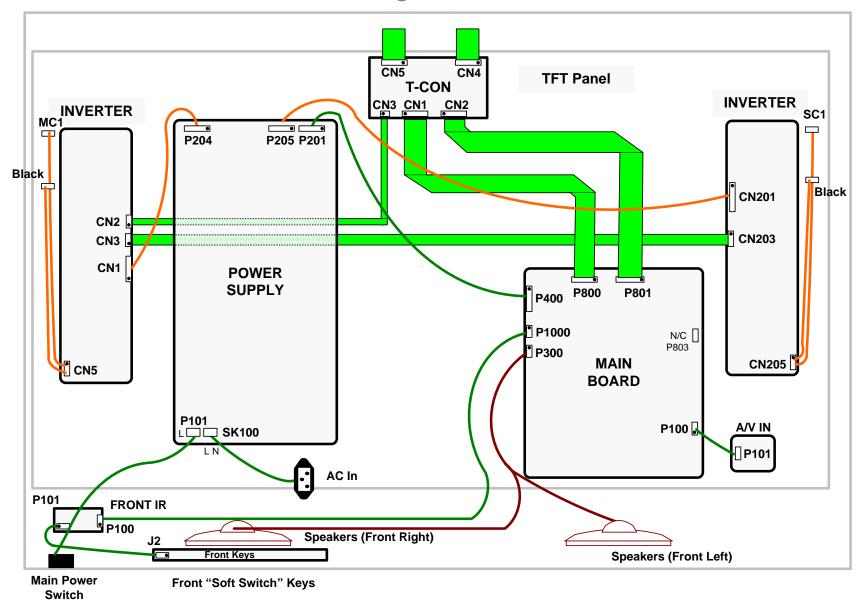








42LS80 Connector Identification Diagram



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Power Supply Board Removal

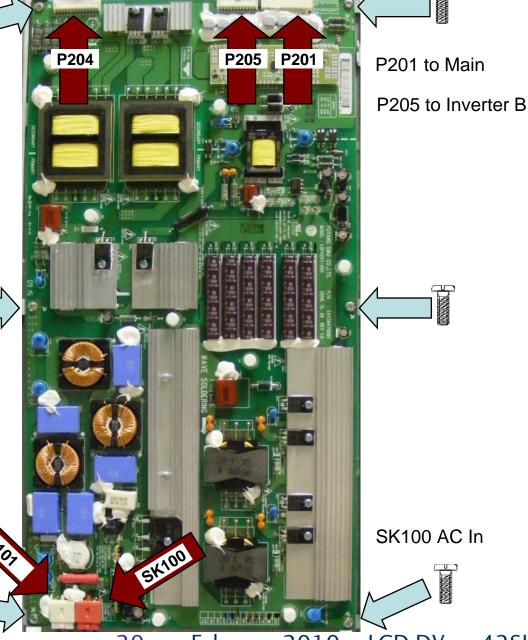
P204 to Inverter A

Disconnect P201, P205, P204, P101 and AC In SK100.

Remove the 6 screws indicated by the arrows.

Caution: Be careful when touching the back side of the Power Supply as some capacitors can still hold a charge.

To Main Power Switch







Main Board Removal

Flip the locking tabs upward, pull the LVDS ribbon up and out

Disconnect P100, P300, P400, P800, P801

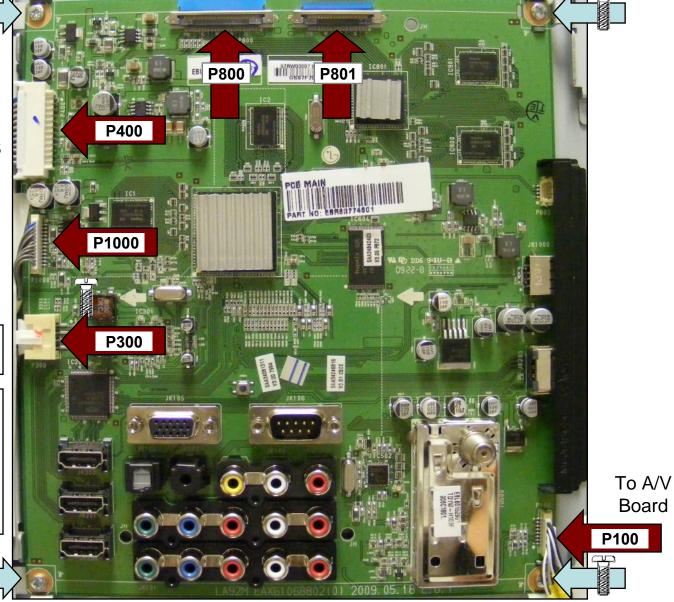
To SMPS

Remove the 4 screws indicated by the arrows.

To SPKs

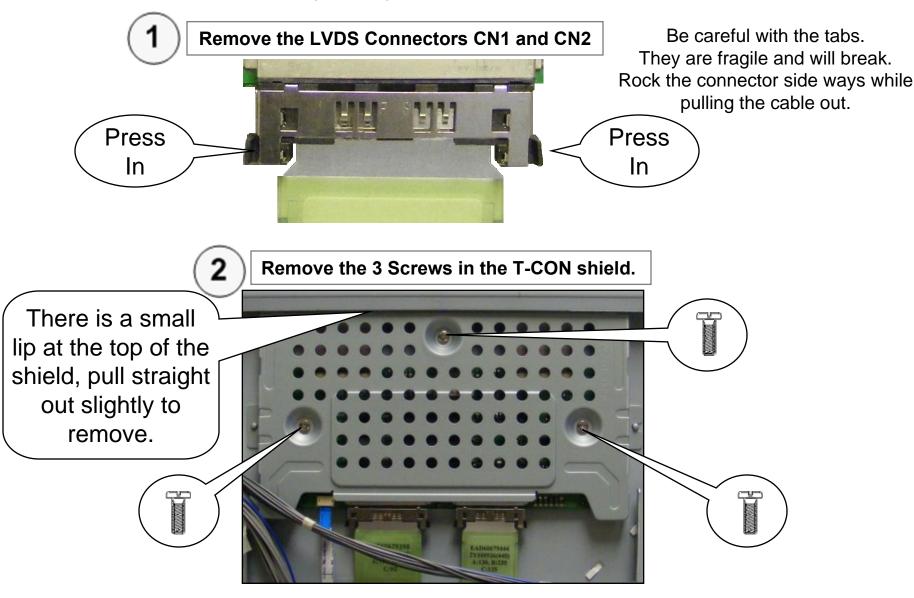
Remove any tape holding down any cables.

NOTE: Be sure to check on top and behind the Micro/Video Processor IC. Look for Chocolate (Heat Transfer Material). Be sure to transfer to new Board if present.





Removing the T-CON Board (1 of 2)

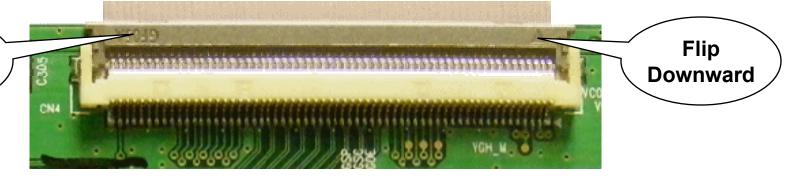




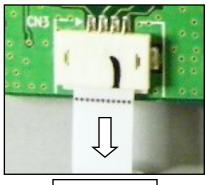
Removing the T-CON Board (2 of 2)

Flip the Locking Mechanism upward on CN4 and CN5 to release the LVDS cables to the Panel.

Flip Downward







Pull Out

T-CON SERVICE POSITION

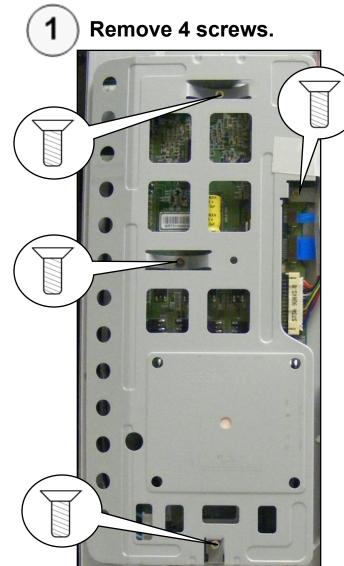
Remember, these two screws have to be replaced in the board if the TV is to be run with the T-CON shield removed.



Inverter A Removal

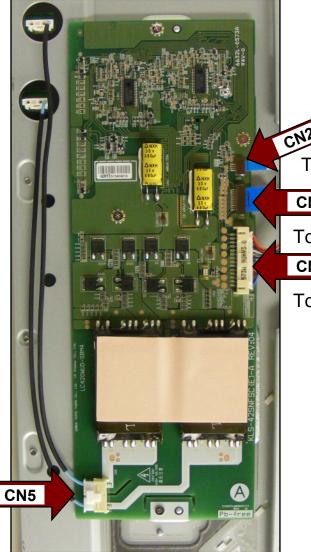
Be careful not to drop these screws.

p/n EAY60750201 Includes both Inverters



To Backlights

Disconnect CN1, CN2, CN3 and CN5



To T-CON

CN3

To Inverter B

CN1

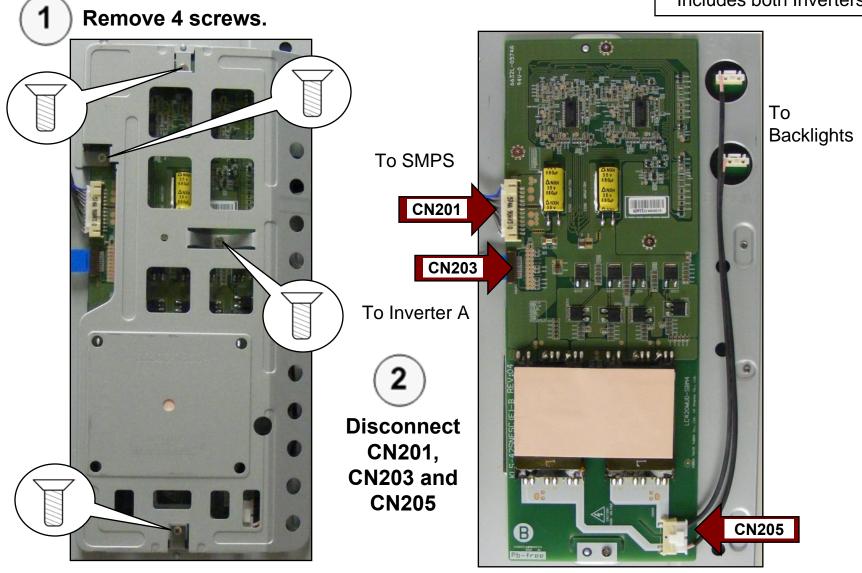
To SMPS



Inverter B Removal

Be careful not to drop these screws.

p/n EAY60750201 Includes both Inverters





p/n EAY58470001

This set utilizes a Switch Mode Power Supply.

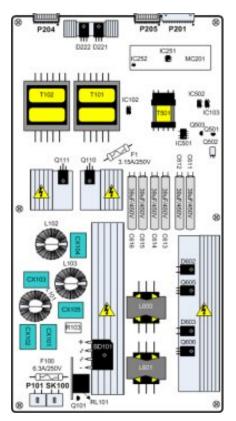
Input Voltages: AC

Stand-By Output Voltages:

+5V (Stand By 5V) to the Main.

Run Output Voltages:

- +5V (Stand By 5V) to the Main
- 12V to the Main
 (Video Processing, Tuner B+ and T-CON B+)
- 24V to the Main (Audio B+)
- 24V to both Inverters



Run Input Commands from Main:

- PWR-ON (Relay On Command)
 Brings the SMPS out of Stand-By
- INV-ON (In and Out to the Ballast)
 This line also called "I-C"
 Turns on the Backlights

Power Supply (Main Power Switch Type 1) Location

There are three types of Main Power switch used in LG televisions.

Type 1: Shuts off AC to the Power Supply.

Type 2: Opens ground to the front IR board. (Stand-By 5V Remains, the Main board stays alive).

This prevents any activity of the IR or the Key Board. When the Switch is opened, a line called Power Key pulls up high when ground opens. When the switch is closed, this same line called Power Key feeds back to the Microprocessor and the Micro. Turns on the Power.

Type 3: Opens ground to the front IR board. (Stand-By 5V turns off, the Main board is dead).

This prevents any activity of the IR or the Key Board. When the Switch is opened, a line called Power Key pulls up high when ground opens. This line feeds back to the Main board and from there it routes to the Power Supply. The high tells the Controller chip to turn off STBY-5V. When the switch is closed, this same line called Power Key now goes high and feeds back to the Power Supply and tells the controller chip to turn STBY-5V on.

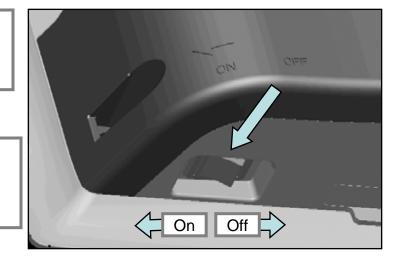
If the TV won't come on, be sure to check the Main Power Switch before assuming a failure has occurred.

This switch breaks AC to the SMPS.

MAIN POWER SWITCH LOCATION

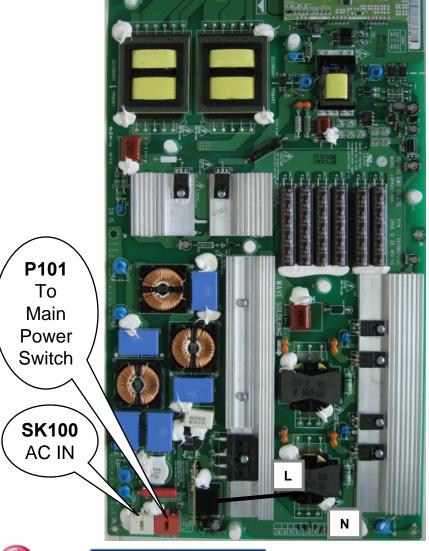
Type 1

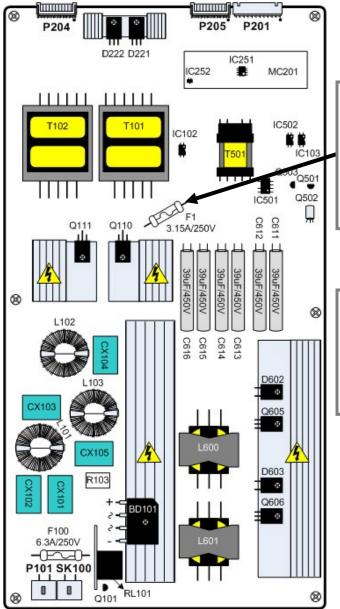
(Bottom Left Side viewed from rear)





Power Supply (SMPS) Board Layout



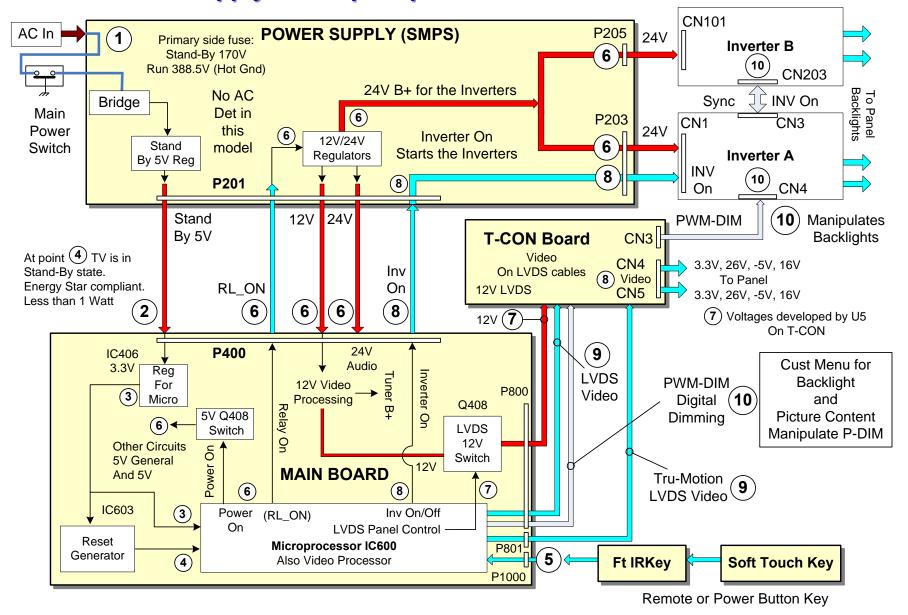


F1 3.15A/250V STBY 170V Run 388.5V From Hot Gnd

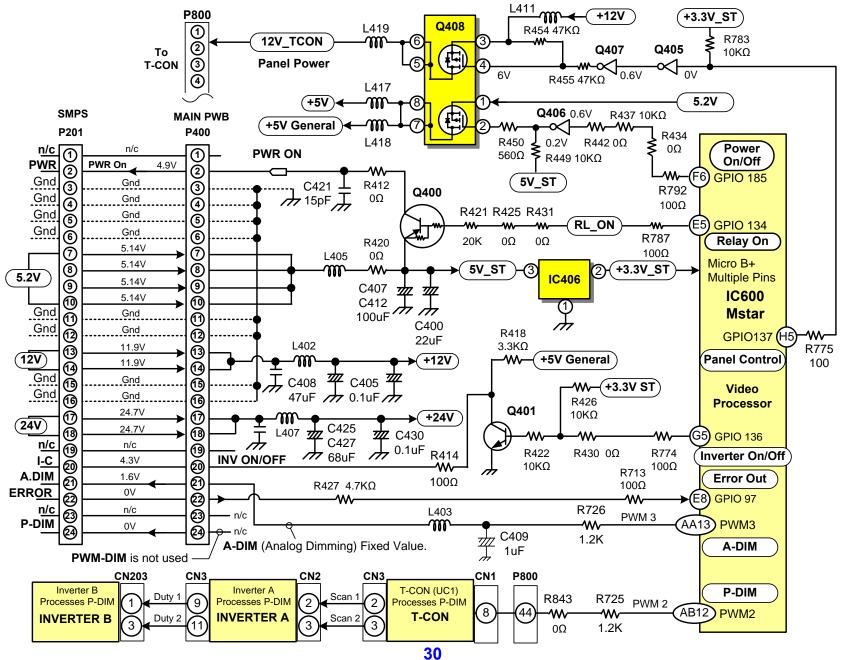




42SL80 Power Supply Start Up Sequence



47LH85 P400 on Main Board to SMPS P201 Turn On Circuit



Power Supply (SMPS) Board Operational Troubleshooting

Power Supply Troubleshooting

AC voltage is supplied to the Power Supply at Connector SC100. This set does not use AC Detect. The AC input generates a Hot Ground primary power supply that runs in two states, Stand-By (170) and Run (388.5V) measured at Fuse F1 from Hot Ground. This primary voltage develops all other voltages that are output from the SMPS. During Stand-By, the 5 Volt Standby (5V_ST) should be present at connector P201, Pins 7,8,9 or 10. If Missing remove AC Power and unplug Connector P201, apply AC Power and recheck for presence of 5V_ST (5.1V to 4.7V). Loss of 5V_ST would be a SMPS Failure. If 5V_ST returns, it would be an indication of a failure on the Main Board or possibly the Front Board (IR) assembly. Suspect a possible short circuit loading the supply. Remember to observe the Front Power Indicating LED this may save some time. A lit LED indicates the Stand-By 5V voltage is present and the Microprocessor is communicating with the front LED driver IC!

The Main Board sends two commands to the Power Supply Board one being PWR_ON and the other is INV ON. These two signals are used to control the SMPS turn on sequence. First the command PWR_ON (Pin 2) also known as POWER ON, activates the Inverter voltages 24V and the 24V and 12V lines to the Main board. The 2nd command is INV ON (I_C) (P201 pin 20). It is the Lamp Lighting Command Signal. If either command (PWR-ON or INV-ON) is missing it will result in a no picture symptom and the backlights will not turn on.

These voltages can not be easily checked using the normal "Stand-Alone" Power Supply check. This Power Supply utilizes many different voltage sensing circuits that will prevent the usual procedure.

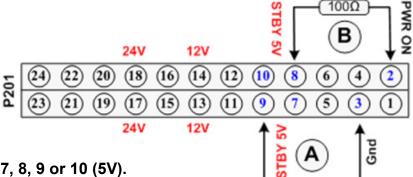
The Stand-By 5V to the Main Board MUST BE LOADED for the SMPS to stay on.

You can not just jump the PWR_ON command from 5V_ST like it was done before. Using a simple 12V flashlight bulb from 5V_ST to Gnd. Will supply a sufficient load to run the SMPS stand alone.



TEST 1 Power Supply Board Low Voltage Test

AC Should not be applied at any time while adding the light bulb, resistors or while unplugging connectors as damage to the circuit Board may occur.



12V Light

Bulb

• The SMPS "MUST" be producing STBY 5V on either pin 7, 8, 9 or 10 (5V).

If 5V Standby is not being generated, the SMPS is defective and must be replaced. There is no need to continue with the next test.

• Unplug P400 on the Main Board. Use Main Board P400 Side to insert the light bulb and resistors.

TEST 1: LOW VOLTAGE TEST:

Step (A) Add a 12V Light Bulb (10W) between 5V_ST and Gnd. This Supplies a load on the 5V_ST line that will allow the supply to be powered up one section at a time.

Step (B) Add a 100 Ω ¼ watt resistor from 5V_ST to PWR ON and the 12V and 24V Run Lines will become active.

Connector P201 Check pins 13 and 14 for 13.3V. Check pins 17 and 18 for 26.2V.

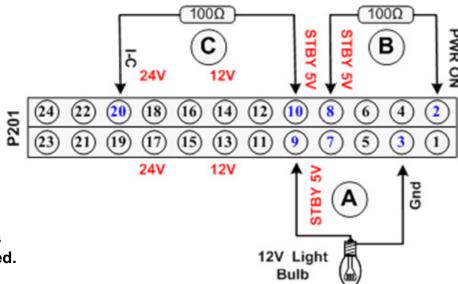
Connector P205 Check pins 1 through 5 for 26.2V.

Connector P204 Check pins 1 through 5 for 26.2V.

Remove AC power.



TEST 2 Power Supply Board Backlight Test



TEST 2: BACKLIGHT TEST:

Leave the Light Bulb and the resistor that was added in the previous steps A and B connected.

Step (C)

Pull the Connector CN3 from the T-CON board. Add a $100\Omega \frac{1}{4}$ watt resistor from 5V Standby to I-C (Inverter On) pin 20. Add AC Power, the Backlights should turn on.

Note: If they do not, confirm that the I-C line (Inverter On voltage) is sent out pin 12 of both P203 and P205 going to each Inverter. If 24V and I-C are present on both Inverters, see the Inverter Section of this book.

Remove AC power and return all connectors to the correct location.

Note: Using the test above, Inverter B can not be run Stand-Alone. Inverter A can be run by removing Inverter B CN201. But the Right side of the screen (as viewed from the front) will be brighter and the Backlights will blink. If CN203 is removed, then Inverter A will not run.

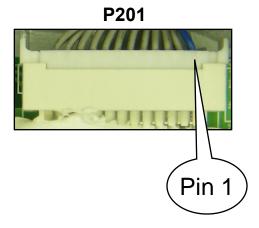
If 24V and I-C are present on both Inverters, see the Inverter Section of this book.



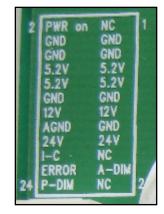
Power Supply Connector P201 Voltage and Diode Check

P201 "SMPS" to P400 "Main Board"

² P-DIM Pin 24	Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
is not used.	24	² P-DIM	n/c	n/c	Open
	23	nc	nc	nc	nc
¹ A-DIM	22	Err Out	0V	0V	Open
Pin 21 Fixed Voltage	21	¹ A-DIM	0V	1.67V	Open
	20	I-C	0V	4.3V	Open
I-C	19	nc	nc	nc	nc
Same as / Inverter	17-18	24V	0V	24.7V	0.42V
Control	16	AGND	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
On/Off	15	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
	13-14	12V	0V	11.9V	0.72V
	11-12	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
*	7-10	*5.2V	5.14V	5.14V	Open
*Stand By 5V	3-6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
	2	PWR on	0V	4.9V	1.6V
	1	nc	nc	nc	Open



P201 Label



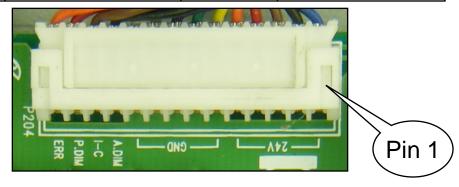
Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed

Power Supply P204 to Inverter A CN1 Voltage and Diode Check

There are no Stand-By voltages.

P204 "SMPS" to CN1 "Inverter A"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
1-5	24V	24.7V	0.42V
6-10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	A-DIM	1.6V	Open
12	I-C (INV On/Off)	4.3V	Open
13	PWM-DIM	3.40V	Open
14	Error	0V	Open



Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed

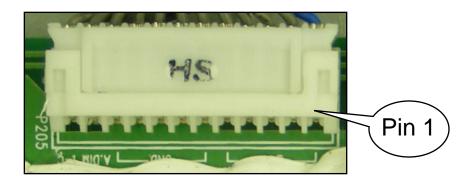


Power Supply P205 to Inverter B CN201 Voltage and Diode Check

There are no Stand-By voltages.

P205 "SMPS" to CN201 "Inverter B"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
1-5	24V	24.7V	0.42V
6-10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	A-DIM	1.6V	Open
12	12 I-C (INV On/Off)		Open



Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed



Power Supply Connector SK100 and P101 Voltage and Diode Check

Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed

SK100 "SMPS" to AC IN

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	L	120Vac		OL
2	N			OL

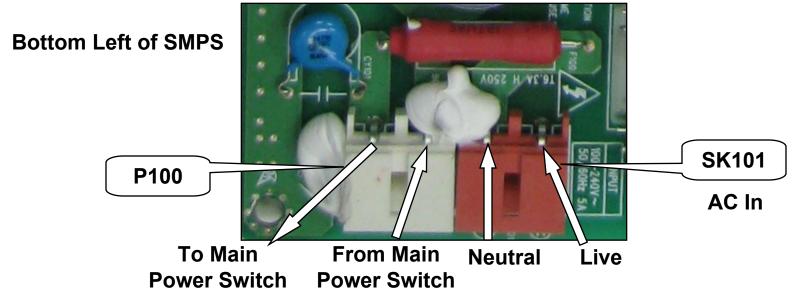
AC Voltage Readings Across Pins 1 and 2 for STBY and RUN.

P101 "SMPS" to MAIN POWER SWITCH

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	n/a	120Vac		OL
2	n/a			OL

AC Voltage Readings for either pin 1 or pin 2 in STBY and RUN with one lead on Neutral of SK101.

With the Main Power Switch Closed (On) AC flows. When Open (Off) AC open and does not flow.





INVERTER A and B SECTION

Inverter A and B Boards

Each Inverter receives it B+ from the Switch Mode Power Supply. Inverter A CN1 Pins 1~5 and Inverter B CN201 Pins 1~5. 24V is delivered when the "Power On" command arrives at the SMPS.

The Backlights are turned on when the "Inverter On" command arrives. INV-ON is sent from the Main board through the SMPS to Inverter A CN1 Pin 12. Then Inverter A sends the On/Off (Inverter On/Off) command to Inverter B via CN3 to CN203 pin 7.

The Backlights are manipulated by the control signal

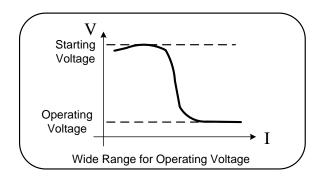
"P-DIM (Digital Dimming)" coming from the T-CON board via CN2 pins 2 and 3 to Inverter A CN3. Then the controller chip on Inverter A sends Duty 1 and Duty 2 to Inverter B on CN205 pins 1 and 3.

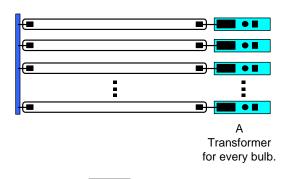
The output of 1.2Kv is sent to three sections of the backlight behind the LCD panel. These three sections are broken up as follows: The Top and Bottom sections are tied together, each containing 6 bulbs (total 12). The Center section has 13 bulbs. All total 25 bulbs.

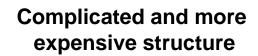


EEFL Compared to CCFL (This set uses EEFL Bulbs)

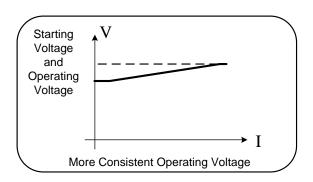
Complex structure, High price CCFL (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp)

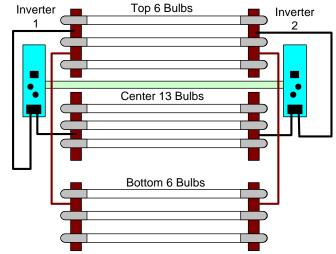






Simple structure, Low price EEFL (External Electrode Fluorescent Lamp)

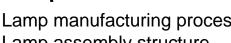




Simple structure

Lamp manufacturing process Lamp assembly structure

Large number of Lamp Drive by single inverter





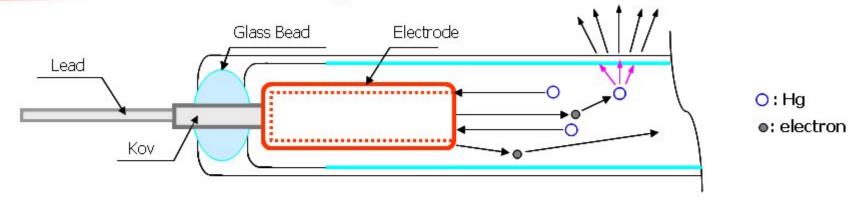
Low Cost



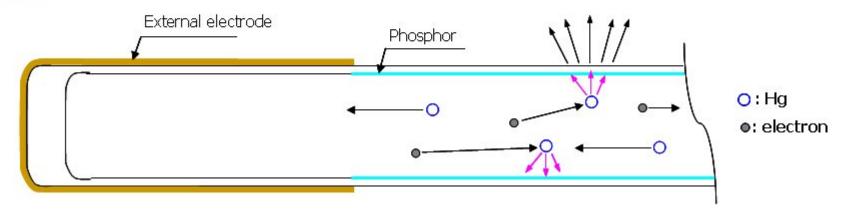
EEFL Compared to CCFL Electrodes

Key: Long Life Time

CCFL (Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lamp)



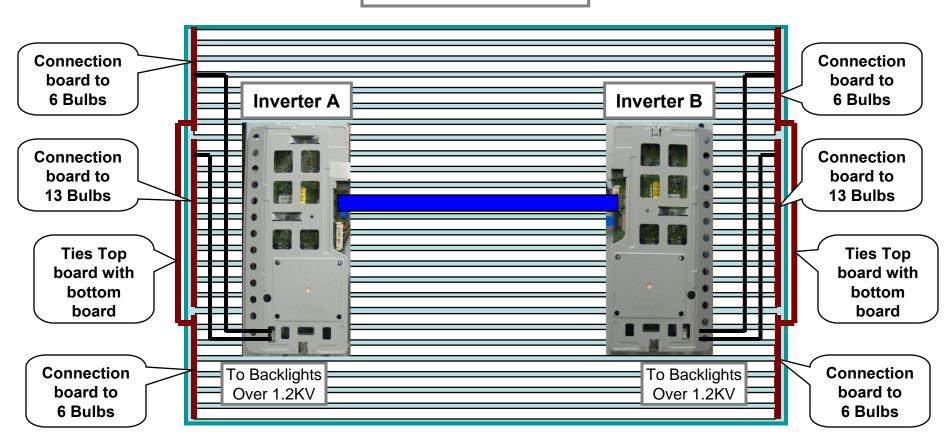
EEFL (External Electrode Fluorescent Lamp)



- For CCFL, Hg gas is consumed mainly near the internal electrode
- For EEFL, longer life time is expected because there is no internal electrode consuming Hg gas

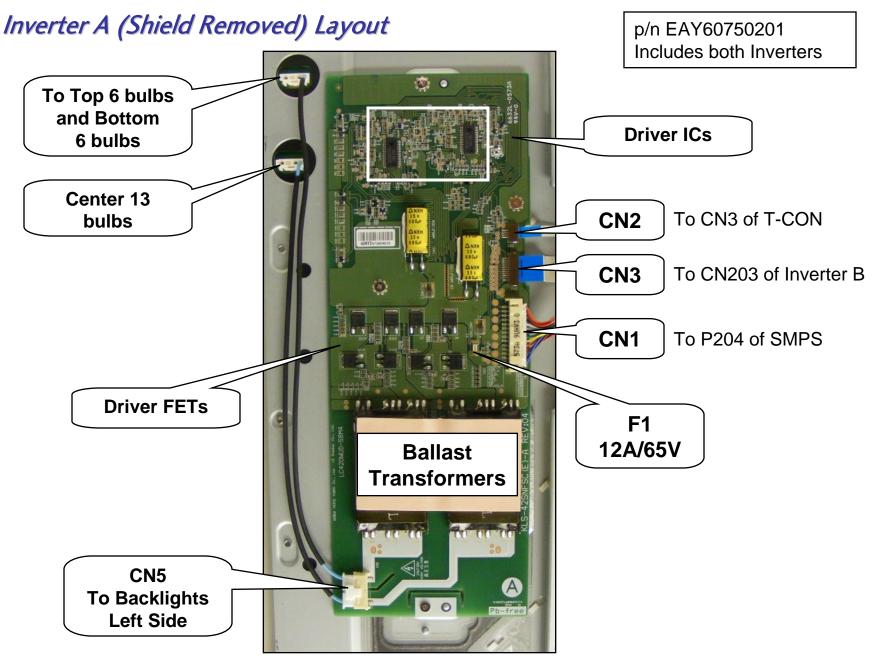
General Backlight Information

Number of lamps "25"



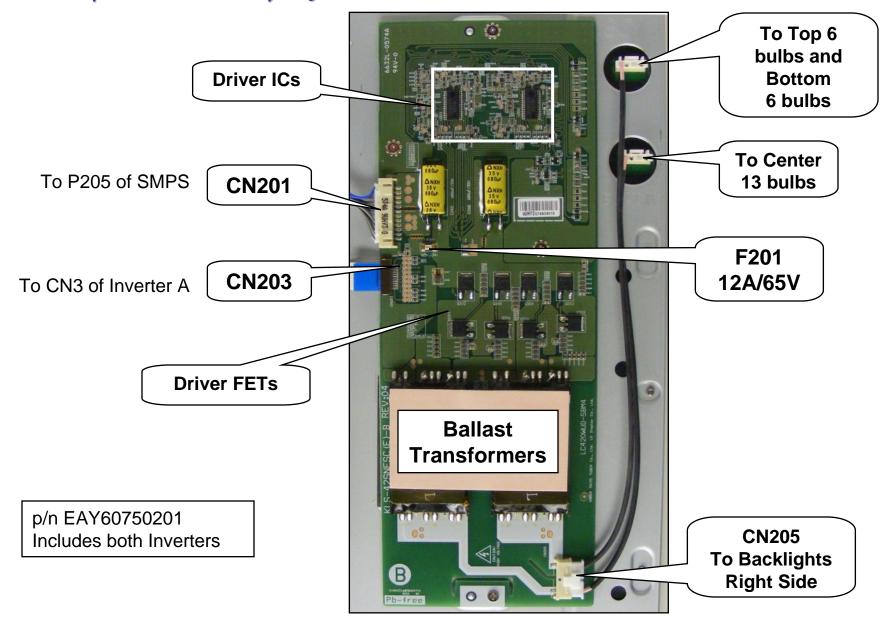
EEFL (External Electrode Fluorescent Lamp) **LOW COST** Large number of lamps driven by a single inverter







Inverter B (Shield Removed) Layout





42SL80 Inverter A & B Layout and Component Volatages

CN1 Connector "Inverter A" to P204 "SMPS"

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Resistance
14	STATUS	0V	0V	OPEN
13	NC	0V	0V	OPEN
12	ON/OFF	0V	4.3V	OPEN
11	Vbr-A	0V	1.6V	OPEN
6-10	GND	GND	GND	GND
1-5	VIN	0V	24.7V	OPEN

	CN3	Connector	"Inverter	A" to	CN203	"Inverter B"	
Г							

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Resistance
11	DUTY_M1	0V	0.71V-2.4V	OPEN
10	GND	GND	GND	GND
9	DUTY_M2	0V	0.71V-2.4V	OPEN
8	FB_S1	0V	0.96V	2.9V
7	ON/OFF	0V	4.3V	OPEN
6	STB	0V	3.2V	OPEN
5	VREF	0V	1.0V	OPEN
4	FB_M1	0V	1.0V	2.9V
3	SRT	0V	1.4V	OPEN
2	SS	0V	2.9V	OPEN
1	CT_SYNC_IN	0V	1.5V	1.7V

	Connector			-	UT 001
NZ.	Connector	mverter	A IU	CN2	I-CON

OI42 COMMECTOR		Connector inverter A to ONG		1-0014	
Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check	
4	GND	GND	GND	GND	
3	SCAN 2	0V	0.67V-2.4V	OPEN	
2	SCAN 1	0V	0.67V-2.4V	OPEN	
1	NC	ΩV	3.3\/	OPEN	

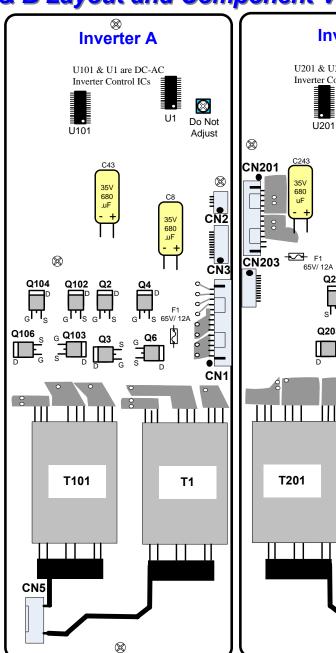
Bac	k	li	g	ıŀ	
-4	4	^	n	a	

s	Q2/Q4		Q	3/Q6
	G	24.1V	G	0.73V
	D	24.6V	D	20.4V
	S	20.3V	S	GND
ı	Q10	4/Q102	Q10	6/Q103
	Q10 G	4/Q102 21.7V	Q10 G	6/Q103 0.6V
				· · · · ·

s	Q	2/Q4	Q3/Q6		
	G	26.9V	G	0.3V	
	D	24.6V	D	23.0V	
	S	23.1V	S	GND	
	Q10	4/Q102	Q10	6/Q103	
	G	27.0V	G	0.28V	
	D	24.6V	D	23V	
	S	23.1V	S	Gnd	

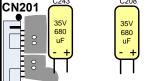
at 100%
CN5 Connector "Inverter A" TO MC1 and Black "LCD Panel"

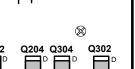
Pin	Label	Run AC	Resistance
1	TO MC1	1.2Kv	72 Ohms
2	TO BLACK	1.2Kv	72 Ohms



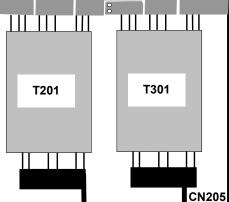
Inverter B











CN201 Connector "Inverter B" to P205 "SMPS"

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Resistance
1-5	VIN	0V	24.7V	OPEN
6-10	GND	GND	GND	GND
11	Vbr-A	0V	1.6V	OPEN
12	n/c	n/c	4.3V	OPEN

CN2	CN203 Connector "Inverter A" to CN3 "Inverter B"						
Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Resistance			
1	DUTY_S1	0V	0.71V-2.4V	OPEN			
2	GND	GND	GND	GND			
3	DUTY_S2	0V	0.71V-2.4V	OPEN			
4	FB_S1	0V	0.96V	2.9V			
5	ON/OFF	0V	4.3V	OPEN			
6	STB	0V	3.2V	OPEN			
7	VREF	0V	1.0V	OPEN			
8	FB_M1	0V	1.0V	2.9V			
9	SRT	0V	1.4V	OPEN			
10	SS	0V	2.9V	OPEN			
11	CT_SYNC_IN	0V	1.5V	1.7V			

cklights t 100%	Q202/Q204		Q203/Q206	
	G	24.1V	G	0.73V
	D	24.6V	D	20.4V
	S	20.3V	S	GND
	Q302/Q304		Q30	6/Q303
	G	21.7V	G	0.6V
	D	24.6V	D	21.6V
	9	24.8\/		Gnd

Q202/Q204 Q203/Q206 26.9V 0.3V D 23.0V 24.6V GND S 23.1V S Q302/Q304 Q306/Q303 27.0V G 0.28V D 24.6V 23V S 23.1V S Gnd

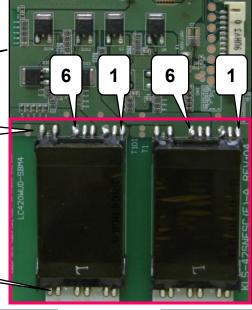
Backlights at 100%

CN205 Connector "Inverter B" TO "LCD I					
Pin	Label	Run AC	Resistance		
1	TO SC1	1.2Kv	72 Ohms		
2	TO BLACK	1.2Kv	72 Ohms		



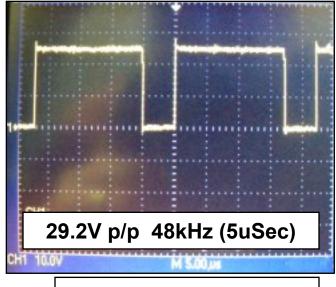
Primary

Secondary

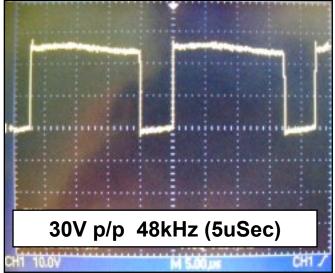


Both Inverters have 2 Drive Transformers. They have the same configuration.

Warning, secondary is over 1.2Kv
Do Not Measure without proper equipment.



All Transformers Pin 1



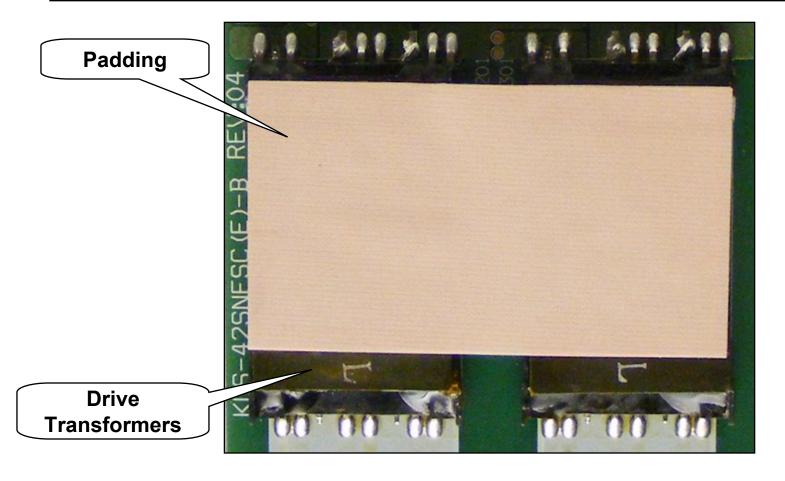
All Transformers Pin 6



Ballast Transformer Noise Suppression Pads

Both Inverters have 2 Drive Transformers.

There is a rubber pad that covers both drive transformers on both A and B Inverters. These pads reduce the vibration noise being generated from these transformers, be sure to replace these.



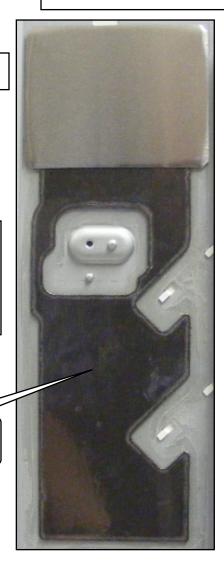
RF Prevention Shields behind the Inverters

Behind the Inverters are shields

Inverters A side

The Shield on Inverters A side is adhered to the panel.

Shield



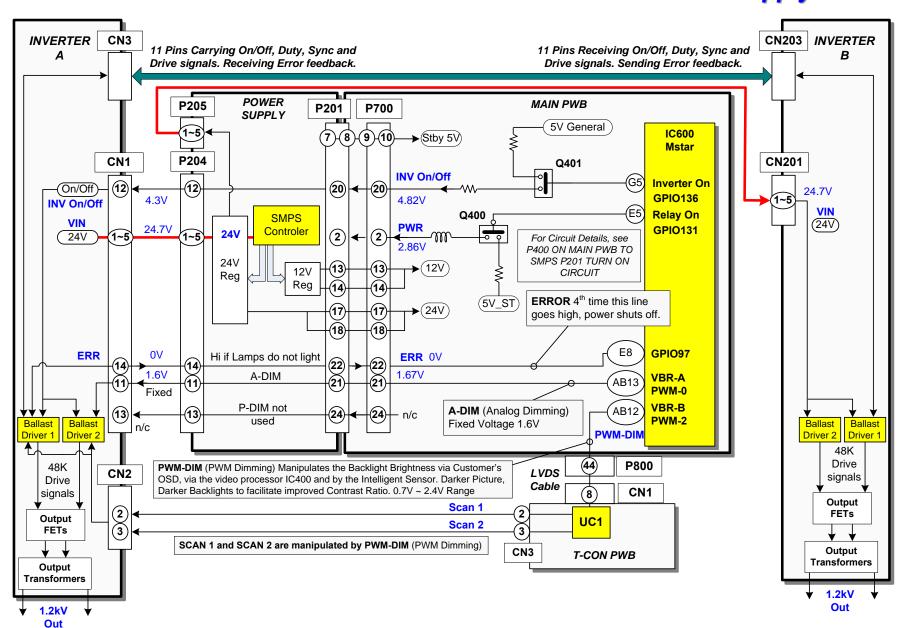
Inverters B side

The Shield on Inverters B side is adhered to the panel.

Shield



42LS80 Inverters Turn On Circuit P400 on Main Board To Power Supply P201



Power Supply Backlight Drive Signal Effects

Waveform taken from lose coupling.

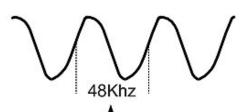
Probe clamped on one of the Backlight Wires.

Use caution, 1.2Kv

Slow scope setting to 2.5mS to see PWM results.

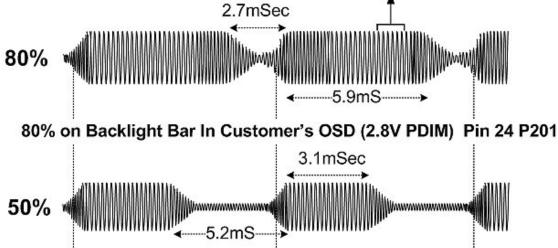
The PWM amount can cause the frequency to be measured differently.

100% on Backlight Bar In Customer's OSD (3.32V PDIM) Pin 24 P201

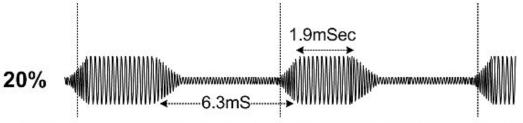


PWM-DIM manipulates the Burst Triangle Oscillator in the ballast drive IC.

A-DIM also manipulates the Burst Triangle Oscillator But it is not used.



50% on Backlight Bar In Customer's OSD (2.0V PDIM) Pin 24 P201



20% on Backlight Bar In Customer's OSD (1.22V PDIM) Pin 24 P201



Note:

Backlights will

attempt to fire 4 times. During these

attempts, the Error

line will change

from 5V to 0V.

0V when lamp tries

to fire or is lit.

5V when the lamps

are not lit.

After 4 attempts, if

the Error Out line

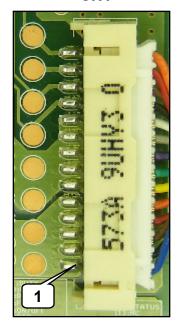
returns to 5V, this tells the Micro to

turn the set off.

Inverter A Connector CN1 and CN2 Voltage and Diode Check

CN1

There are no Stand-By voltages.



CN1 "Inverter A" to P203 "SMPS"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
14	Status	0V	Open
13	n/c	0V	Open <
12	On/Off	4.3V	Open
11	VRB-A	1.6V	Open
6-10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
1-5	VIN	24.7V	Open

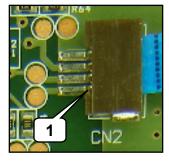
Pin 13 PDIM (Digital Dimming) This pin is not used.

Pins 2/3 (Digital Dimming) Can vary according to the brightness level of the video signal and the OSD Backlight setting. 0.67V 0% to 2.4V 100%. Output from the Video Processing chip IC100 (Mstar) through T-CON.

CN2 "Inverter A" to CN3 "T-CON"

	Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
	1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
	2	Scan 1	*0.67V~2.4V	Open
/[3	Scan 2	*0.67V~2.4V	Open
	4	n/c	3.3V	Open

CN₂







Inverter A Connector CN3 Voltage and Diode Check

There are no Stand-By voltages.

Varies with PDIM

Varies with PDIM

CN3 "Inverter A" to P203 "Inverter B"

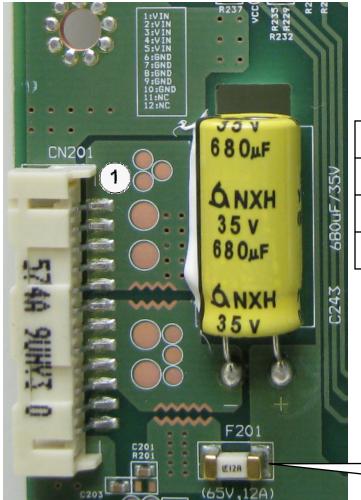
CN₃

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
11	DUTY_M1	*0.71V~2.4V	Open —
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	DUTY_M2	*0.71V~2.4V	Open —
8	FB_S1	0.96V	2.9V
7	ON/OFF	4.3	Open
6	STB	3.2V	Open
5	VREF	1.0V	Open
4	On/Off	1.0V	2.9V
3	SRT	1.4V	Open
2	SS	2.9V	Open
1	CT-SYNC-IN	1.5V	1.7V



Inverter B Connector CN201 Voltage and Diode Check

CN201



There are no Stand-By voltages.

CN201 "Inverter B" to P205 "SMPS"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
1-5	VIN	24.7V	Open
6-10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11-12	N/C	1.6V	Open

Pin 11 and 12 are not used.

F201 24.7V Fuse

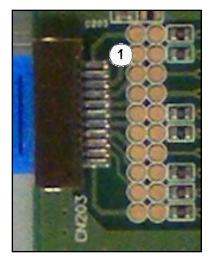




Inverter B Connector CN203 Voltage and Diode Check

There are no Stand-By voltages.

CN203



CN203 "Inverter B" to CN3 "Inverter A"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check	Varios with DDIM
1	DUTY_S1	*0.71V~2.4V	Open —	Varies with PDIM
2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Varies with PDIM
3	DUTY_S2	*0.71V~2.4V	Open —	Varies with F Dilvi
4	FB_S1	0.96V	2.9V	Pins 1/3 Duty (Digital Dimming) Can vary according to the brightness level of the video signal and the OSD Backlight setting. 0.67V 0% to 2.4V 100%. Output from the Video Processing chip IC100 (Mstar) through T-CON.
5	ON/OFF	4.3	Open	
6	STB	3.2V	Open	
7	VREF	1.0V	Open	
8	FB_M1	1.0V	2.9V	
9	SRT	1.4V	Open	
10	SS	2.9V	Open	
11	CT-SYNC-IN	1.5V	Open	





T-CON (TFT DRIVE) SECTION

LCD Controller Board

The T-CON IC **UC1** receives from the Main Boards LVDS Video Signals at **CN1** and **CN2**. This is a Dual 12 Bit (24 pin) LVDS Video Signal which it processes into TFT Drive Signals which are delivered through connectors **CN4** and **CN5** to the LCD TFT Panel.

T-CON B+: 12V is supplied to the T-Con Board on connector **CN1** from the Main Board **P800** easily measured at fuse F1, (3A and 125V).

There is a DC to DC converter (**U5**) that creates; (16V Measured at VDD). (26V Measured at pin 8 of U5). (3.3V Measured at VCC). (-5V Measured at D9 top right leg).

These Voltages can also be measured at the ribbon connectors delivering signals to the TFT panel

(**CN4** 26V pin 4, -5V pin 2, 3.3V pins 53, 54 and 16V pins 56, 57 and 58). (**CN5** 26V pin 57, -5V pin 59, 3.3V pins 7, 8 and 16V pins 3,4 and 5).

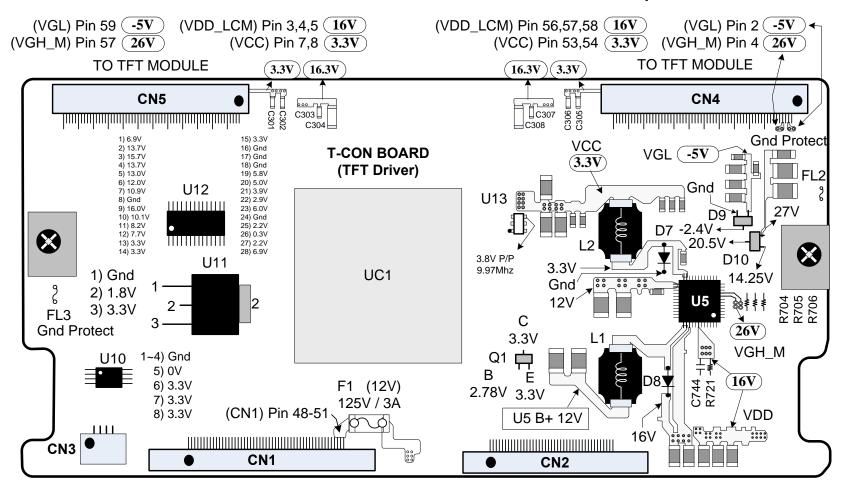
See the 11X17 Foldout (Interconnect Diagram) for more details.

In the set the T-CON also receives the **P-DIM** voltage from the Main board on CN1 pin 8. Then the Controller **UC1** outputs **P-DIM** control signals now called Scan 1 and Scan 2 on the **CN3** connector, pins 2 and 3 to Inverter A **CN2**.



T-CON (TFT Drive) with (Shield Removed) Components Identified

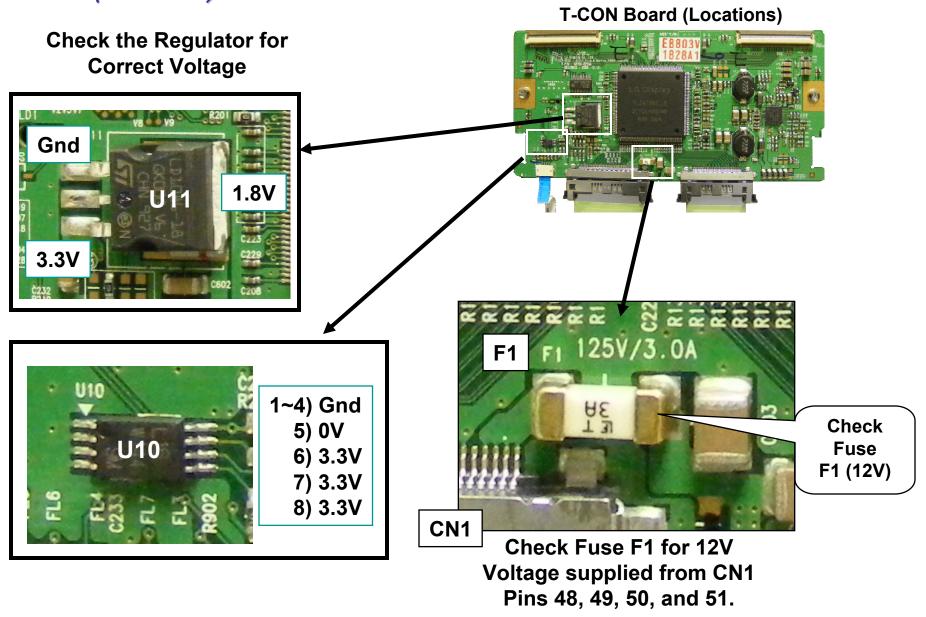
p/n EAT60667401



Warning:

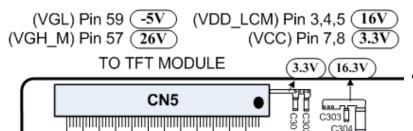
T-Con PWB under shield. Be sure to reinsert screws before operating set with shield removed.

T-CON (TFT Drive) Board Checks

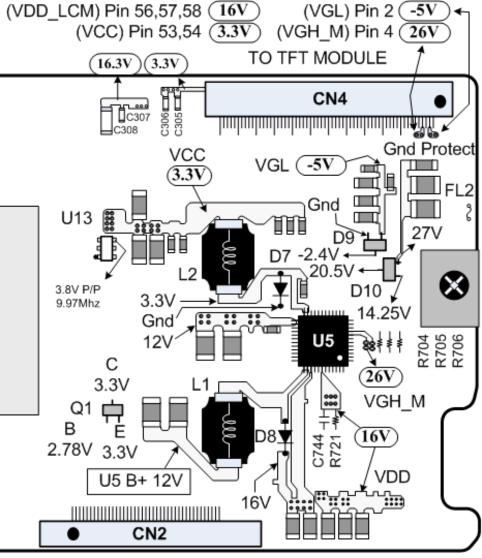




T-CON (TFT Drive) Panel Voltage Development Checks



The development for the voltages on the CN4 and CN5 connectors are shown here. This is an excerpt from the Interconnect diagram. Panel voltages are outlined in the rounded cornered boxes.





T-CON Board Connector CN1 to Main Board Voltage and Diode Check

CN1 CONNECTOR "T-CON Board" to P800 "Main"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
48-51	12V T-CON	12.06V	3.18V
41	URSA_B-4	1.3V	1.1V
40	URSA_B+4	1.3V	1.1V
39	URSA_B-3	1.3V	1.1V
38	URSA_B+3	1.3V	1.1V
36	URSA_BCK-	1.1V	1.1V
35	URSA_BCK+	1.2V	1.1V
33	URSA_B-2	1.3V	1.1V
32	URSA_B+2	1.3V	1.1V
31	URSA_B-1	1.3V	1.1V
30	URSA_B+1	1.3V	1.1V
29	URSA_B-0	1.3V	1.1V
28	URSA_B+0	1.3V	1.1V
27	N/C	0V	Open
25	URSA_A-2	1.3V	1.1V
24	URSA_A+2	1.3V	1.1V

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
23	URSA_A-3	1.3V	1.1V
22	URSA_A+3	1.3V	1.1V
20	URSA_ACK-	1.2V	1.1V
19	URSA_ACK+	1.1V	1.1V
17	URSA_A-2	1.1V	1.1V
16	URSA_A+2	1.2V	1.1V
15	URSA_A-1	1.3V	1.1V
14	URSA_A+1	1.3V	1.1V
13	URSA_A-0	1.3V	1.1V
12	URSA_A+0	1.3V	1.1V
11	N/C	0V	Open
10	OPC_EN	0.6V	1.75V
9	N/C	0V	Open
8	PWM-DIM	*2.7V	1.3V
7	N/C	0V	Open

Pins 1, 18, 21, 26, 34, 37, 42, 43, 44, 45 and 46 are all ground.

Pins 2, 3, 4, 5, 6 and 47 are all no connection.

Text in Blue are LVDS video signals.

CN1

*Pin 8 PWM-DIM 3.15V (Max 100%) to 0.6V (Min 0%) Customer's Menu Backlight setting.

Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed

See arrow on the T-CON board CN1 indicating pin 1

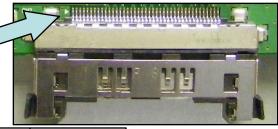


T-CON Board Connector CN2 to the Main Board (Voltage and Diode Check)

CN2 "T-CON" to P801 CONNECTOR "Main"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
1-9	n/c	n/c	n/c
10	URSA-C+0	1.28V	Open
11	URSA-C-O	1.2V	Open
12	URSA-C+1	1.3V	Open
13	URSA-C-1	1.2V	Open
14	URSA-C+2	1.3V	Open
15	URSA-C-2	1.2V	Open
16	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
17	URSA-CCK+	1.23V	Open
18	URSA-CCK-	1.23V	Open
19	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
20	URSA-C+3	1.3V	Open
21	URSA-C-3	1.2V	Open
22	URSA-C+4	1.13V	Open
23	URSA-C-4	1.18V	Open
24	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
25	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

See arrow on the T-CON board CN1 indicating pin 1



Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test	
26	URSA-D+0	1.29V	Open	
27	URSA-D-0	1.25V	Open	
28	URSA-D+1	1.29V	Open	
29	URSA-D-1	1.3V	Open	
30	URSA-D+2	1.3V	Open	
31	URSA-D-2	1.2V	Open	
32	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	
33	URSA-DCK+	1.23V	Open	
34	URSA-DCK-	1.29V	Open	
35	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	
36	URSA-D+3	1.3V	Open	
37	URSA-D-3	1.25V	Open	
38	URSA-D+4	1.4V	Open	
39	URSA-D-4	1.15V	Open	
40-41	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	

CN2

Text in Blue are LVDS video signals.

Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed



T-CON Board Connector CN3 to Inverter A (Voltage and Diode Check)

CN3 "T-CON" to CN2 "Inverter A"

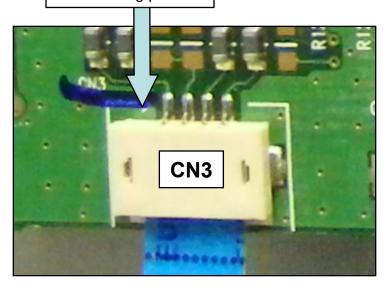
Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
1	n/c	n/c	n/c
2	SCAN 1	0.67V~2.4V	Open
3	SCAN 2	0.67V~2.4V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

Pins 2 SCAN 1 and 3 SCAN 2 (Digital Dimming)
Can vary according to the brightness level of the video signal and the OSD Backlight setting.

0.67V 0% to 2.4V 100%.

P-DIM Output from the Video Processing chip IC100 (Mstar) and input on CN1 pin 8 T-CON.

See arrow on the T-CON board CN3 indicating pin 1



Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed



MAIN BOARD SECTION

The Main board receives its operational B+ from the Power Supply via P400.

There are two LVDS cable feeds that go to the T-CON (TFT Driver) section. These carry the Dual 12 bit LVDS Video signals and the TruMotion 60Hz Dual 12 bit LVDS. These signals have already been prepared for the T-CON board. The Main board also includes the Tuner, Audio and Audio/Video inputs and selection circuits.

Input Voltages from SMPS.

STAND-BY

• STBY 5V pins 7~10 Stand By

For all other regulators except 12V/24V and output to Ft. IR

RUN

12V pins 13 and 14

• 24V pins 17 and 18. For Audio Amplification

For Tuner Voltage (Dropped to 5V) and output (Switched) for T-CON

(Converted to 24V Amp)

The Main board also develops several B+ sources on the board.

STAND-BY VOLTAGES

• **3.3V ST** Voltage_Stand By For Microprocessor and output to Ft. IR

LVDS

 LVDS 12V Not generated, but switched from the 12V arriving from the SMPS.

GENERAL

- **5V General** For Video Processing / DDRs
- 5V EXT For Tuner Demodulator Low Voltage Development

AUDIO

- 3.3V
- **1.8V AMP** Amplifier (Audio)

TUNER and VSB CIRCUIT

- 9V For Tuner B+ Developed from 12V Input
- 5V TU Tuner Developed from 9V above
- 3.3V DVDD PVSB Digital Video Demodulator/Decoder
- 1.2V DVDD PVSB

Progressive Vestal Side Band (Dif + / Dif -)

3.3V DVDD PVSB

IF P/IF N

Mstar IC600 Video and Micro Processors

1.2V

IC3502 Tru-Motion IC.

• 1.26V MEMC, 1.8V MEMC, 1.8V DDR, and 3.3V

Motion Estimation Motion Compensation

Double Data Rate-Synchronous RAM Memory

Additional Main Board Information

Input Signal Processing

IC600 is the main Microprocessor and the main Signal Processor. The Main board is responsible for:

- ATSC, NTSC, and QAM reception and processing
- RS 232 service only Port (software upgrades and home theater environment).
- Wired Remote Port
- (2) Component Input Y, Pr, Pb and Audio L R
- (3) HDMI Inputs (back) (1) HDMI (Side Input)
- RGB PC and (PC Audio)
- USB (software upgrades using flash drive). USB located on the Side.
- AV Composite (1 Rear and 1 Side Input)
- SIF and SAP

Output Signals

- Dual 12 Bit (24 pin) LVDS to the T-CON Board via P800 and P801.
- Including 12V T-CON.
- Audio output signals to the Speakers **P300**.
- Digital Audio Output Coaxial and Optical Always active, (Note: HDMI converts to Stereo)
- ON OFF Controls to the SMPS turning on low voltage generation and Backlights.
- Backlight intensity control signal (Digital Dimming) **P-DIM** sent to the T-CON board.



Main Board Layout

T-CON Board

P800

P801

T-CON Board

VIDEO PROCESSOR IC600 RUNS HOT, THIS IS NORMAL.

> P700 To **SMPS**

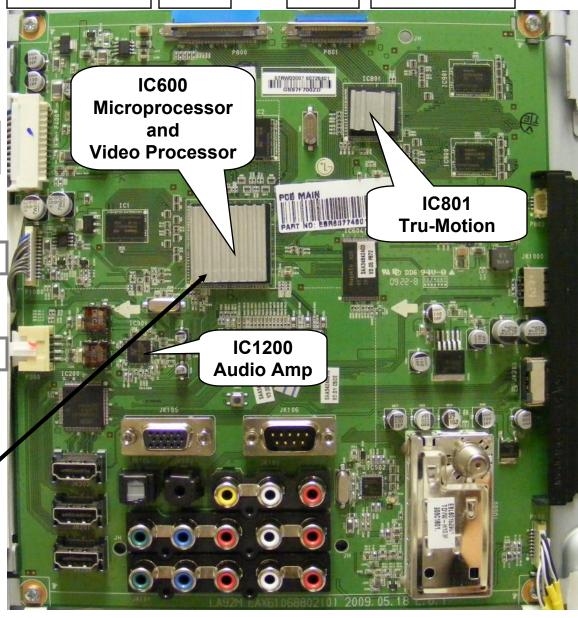
To Front IR **Board Assembly**

P1000

To Speakers

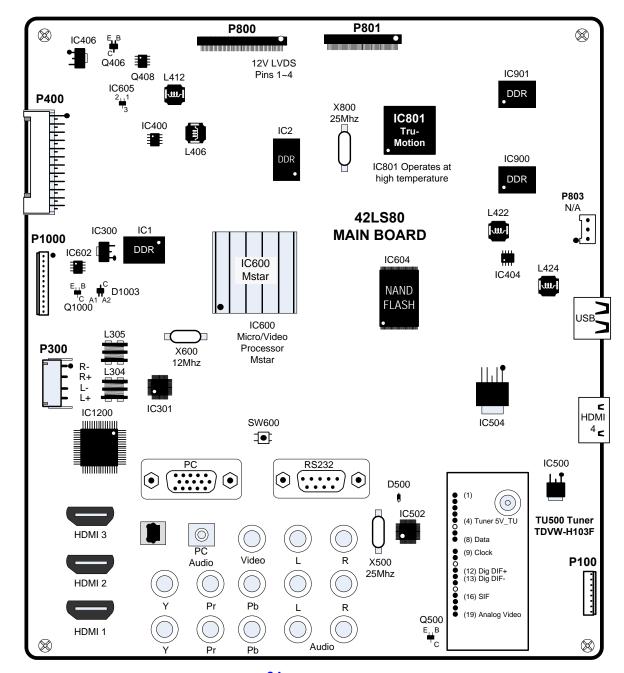
P300

Look carefully on top and behind the Video **Processor IC for** Chocolate (Heat Transfer) material. Be sure to transfer to new Board if replaced.

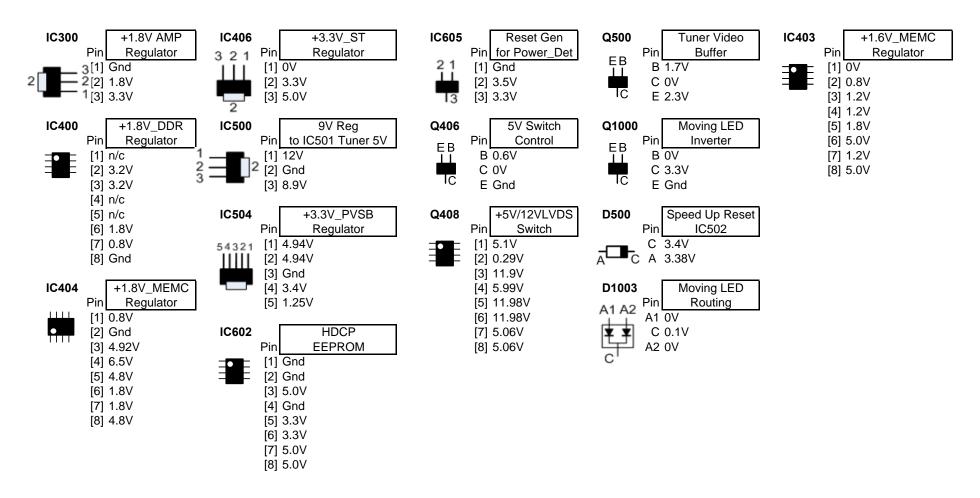




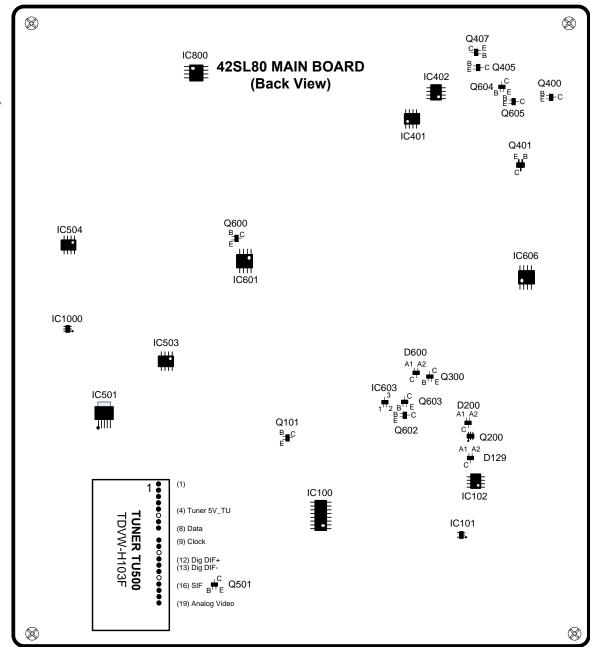
42SL80
Main Board
(Front Side)
Component
Layout



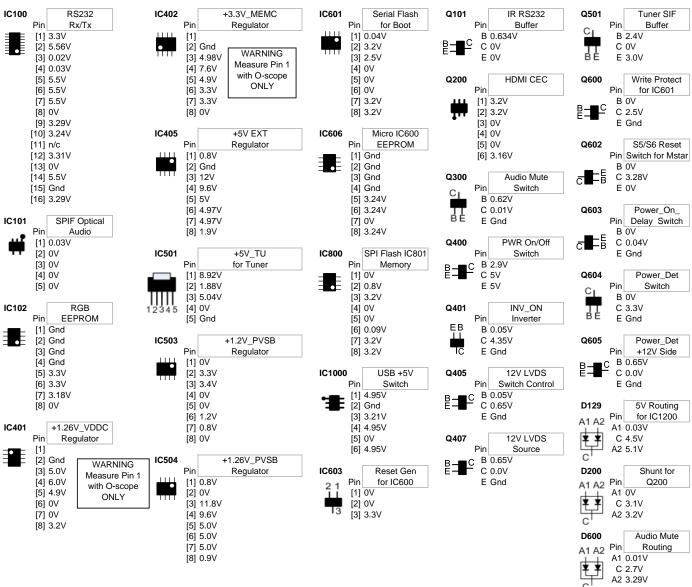
42SL80 Main (Front Side) Component Voltages



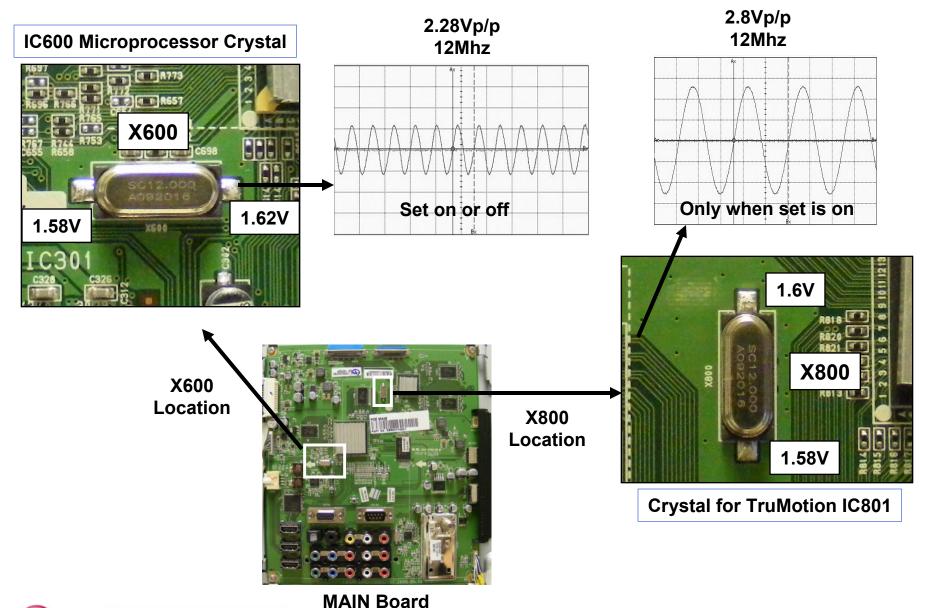
42SL80
Main Board
(Back Side)
Component Layout



42SL80 Main (Back Side) Component Voltages

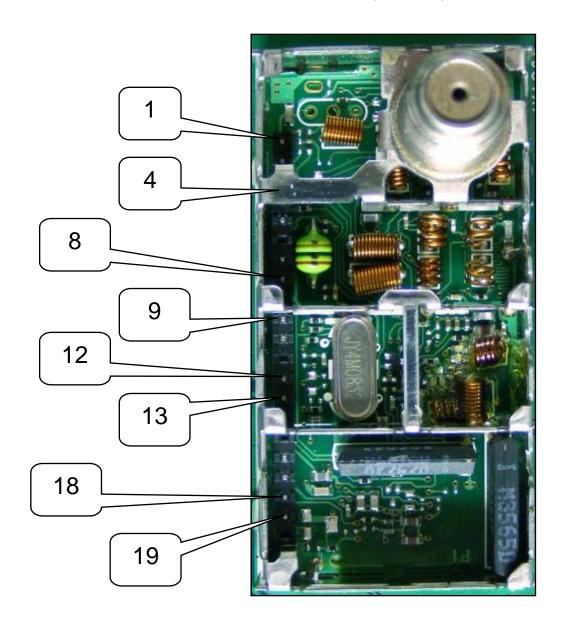


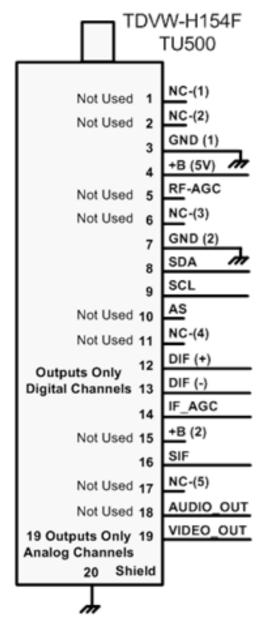
Main Board X600 and X800 Check





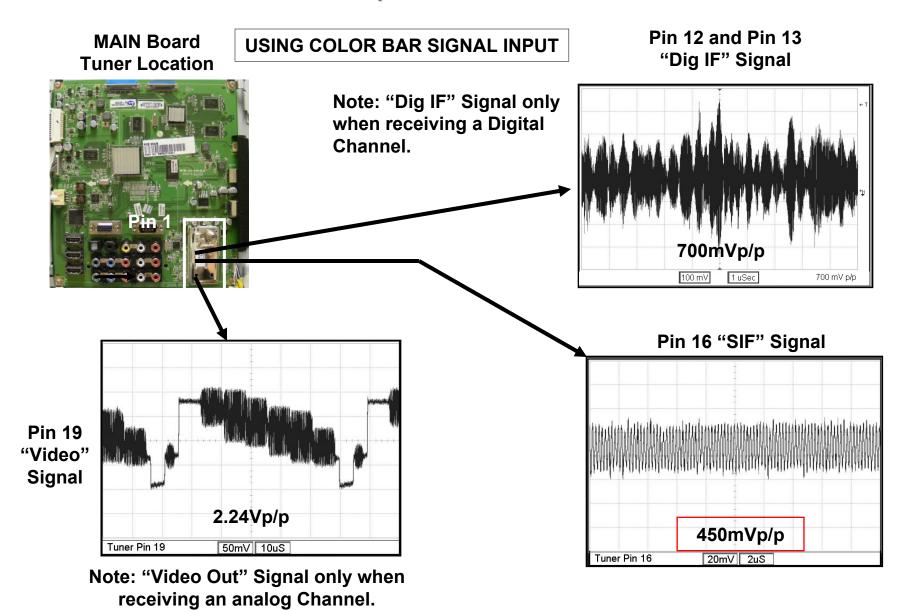
Main Board Tuner with Shield Off (Pin ID)





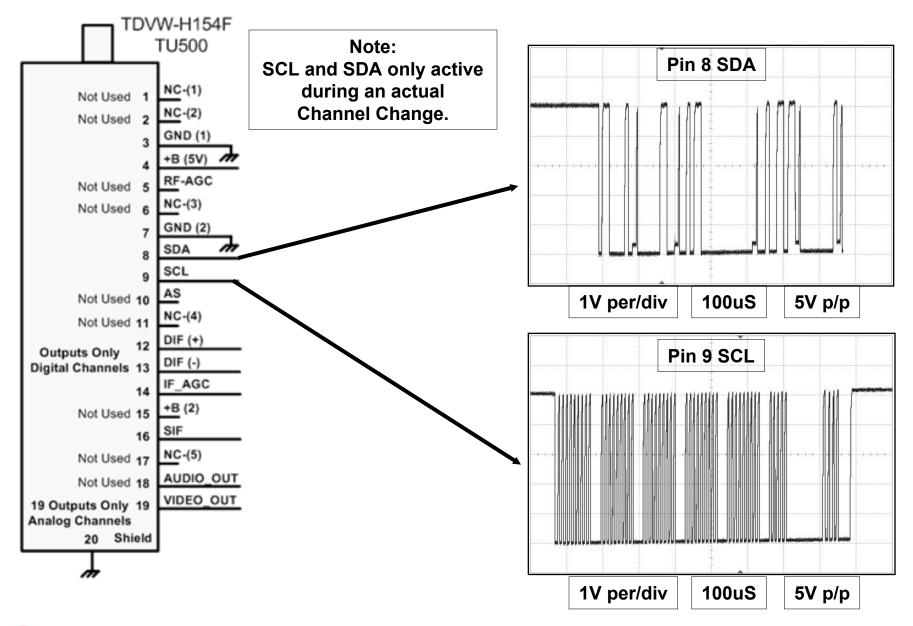


Main Board Tuner Video and SIF Output Check





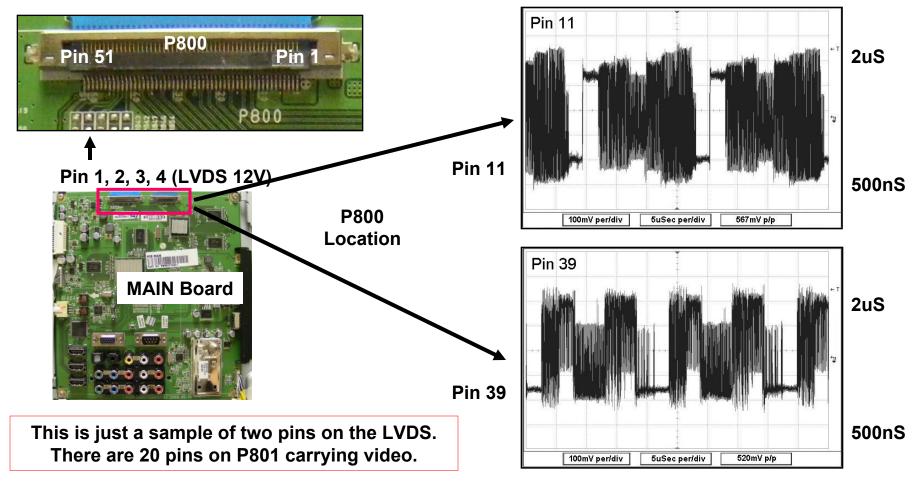
Main Board Tuner Clock and Data Lines





Main Board LVDS P800 Video Output Check

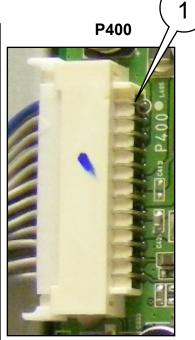
To confirm that the Main Board is outputting Picture Content signals, check P800 (LVDS) cable for output. Check pins 11-14,16-17, 19-24, 27-30, 32-33 and 35-40. Pins 35-36 carry the clock for TA and 19-20 carry the clock for TB. These signals vary from each other, but looking for signals like the ones shown below on any of these pins will confirm the output of video content. This signal is using standard SMTE Color Bar output from a generator as the input source.





Main Board Connector P400 to Power Supply Voltage and Diode Check

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	nc	nc	nc	nc
2	PWR on	0V	4.9V	2.7V
3-6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7-10	5.2V	5.14V	5.14V	1.1V
11-12	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
13-14	12V	0V	11.9V	2.1V
15-16	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
17-18	24V	0V	24.7V	Open
19	nc	nc	nc	nc
20	INV.ON	0V	4.3V	Open
21	¹ A-DIM	0V	1.8V	Open
22	ERROR	0V	0V	Open
23	nc	nc	nc	nc
24	² PDIM	0V	0V	Open



Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed

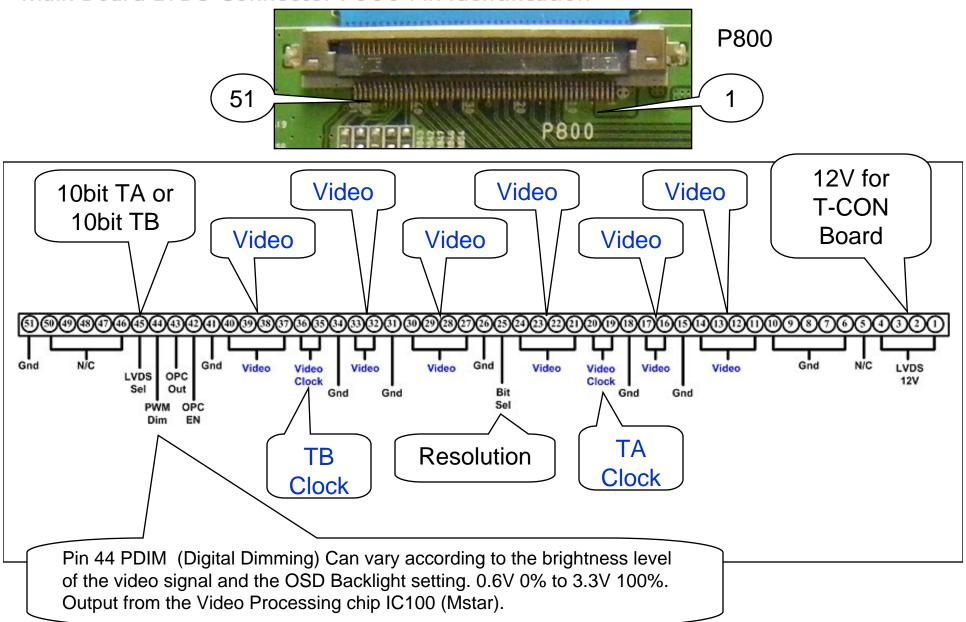


Stand By 5V

¹(A-DIM) Pin 21 Fixed and not used

² PDIM Pin 24 is open on the Main Board

Main Board LVDS Connector P800 Pin Identification





42SL80

Main Board Connector P800 to T-CON Voltage and Diode Check

Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed

P800 "Main" CONNECTOR to CN1 "T-CON Board"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
1~4	12V T-CON	12.06V	3.18V
11	URSA_B-4	1.3V	1.1V
12	URSA_B+4	1.3V	1.1V
13	URSA_B-3	1.3V	1.1V
14	URSA_B+3	1.3V	1.1V
16	URSA_BCK-	1.1V	1.1V
17	URSA_BCK+	1.2V	1.1V
19	URSA_B-2	1.3V	1.1V
20	URSA_B+2	1.3V	1.1V
21	URSA_B-1	1.3V	1.1V
22	URSA_B+1	1.3V	1.1V
23	URSA_B-0	1.3V	1.1V
24	URSA_B+0	1.3V	1.1V
25	N/C	N/C	N/C
27	URSA_A-2	1.3V	1.1V

*Pin 44	PWM-DIM 3.2	2V (Max 1	00%) to	L
0.6V (M	in 0%) Custon	ner ['] s Men	u Backlight	setting.
The T-C	ON then route	es P-DIM	to the Balla	st.

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Check
28	URSA_A+2	1.3V	1.1V
29	URSA_A-3	1.3V	1.1V
30	URSA_A+3	1.3V	1.1V
32	URSA_ACK-	1.2V	1.1V
33	URSA_ACK+	1.1V	1.1V
35	URSA_A-2	1.1V	1.1V
36	URSA_A+2	1.2V	1.1V
37	URSA_A-1	1.3V	1.1V
38	URSA_A+1	1.3V	1.1V
39	URSA_A-0	1.3V	1.1V
40	URSA_A+0	1.3V	1.1V
41	N/C	N/C	N/C
42	OPC_EN	0.6V	1.75V
43	N/C	N/C	N/C
44	PWM-DIM	*3.2V	1.3V
45	N/C	N/C	N/C

Pins 5, 41, 43, 46, 47, 48, 49 and 50 are all no connection.

Pins 6,7,8,9,10, 15, 18, 26, 31, 34, and 51 are all ground.

Text in Blue are LVDS video signals.



(Pin 1) is on the right

Main Board Connector P801 to the T-CON Board Voltage and Diode Check

P801 CONNECTOR "Main" to CN2 "T-CON"

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
1-2	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	URSA-D-4	1.15V	Open
4	URSA-D+4	1.4V	Open
5	URSA-D-3	1.25V	Open
6	URSA-D+3	1.3V	Open
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
8	URSA-DCK-	1.29V	Open
9	URSA-DCK+	1.23V	Open
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	URSA-D-2	1.2V	Open
12	URSA-D+2	1.3V	Open
13	URSA-D-1	1.3V	Open
14	URSA-D+1	1.29V	Open
15	URSA-D-0	1.25V	Open
16	URSA-D+0	1.29V	Open
17	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
18	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

Pin	Label	Run	Diode Test
19	URSA-C-4	1.18V	Open
20	URSA-C+4	1.13V	Open
21	URSA-C-3	1.2V	Open
22	URSA-C+3	1.3V	Open
23	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
24	URSA-CCK-	1.23V	Open
25	URSA-CCK+	1.23V	Open
26	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
27	URSA-C-2	1.2V	Open
28	URSA-C+2	1.3V	Open
29	URSA-C-1	1.2V	Open
30	URSA-C+1	1.3V	Open
31	URSA-C-O	1.2V	Open
32	URSA-C+0	1.28V	Open
33	n/c	n/c	n/c
34-41	n/c	n/c	n/c

Text in Blue are LVDS video signals.

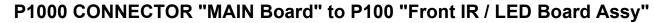
Diode Mode values taken with all Connectors Removed



(Pin 1) is on the right



Main Board Connector P1000 to (Ft. IR/LED Control) Voltage and Diode Check





Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	SCL	0V	3.2V	1.6V
2	SDA	0V	3.2V	1.6V
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
4	Key1	3.26V	3.26V	1.0V
5	Key2	3.26V	3.26V	1.3V
6	5V ST	5.1V	5.1V	1.1V
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
8	Warm_ST	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	IR	4.18V	4.18V	Open
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
11	3.3V_ST	3.31V	3.31V	0.67V
12	PWR_ON	0V	3.29V	Open

Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed

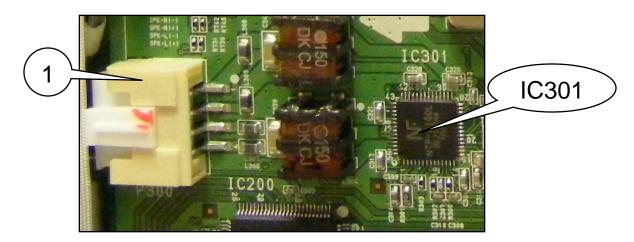


Main Board Connector P300 to Speakers Voltage and Diode Check

P300 CONNECTOR "Main" to "Speakers"

Pin	LABEL	SBY	Run	Diode Check
1	SPK-R(-)	0V	12.0V	2.63V
2	SPK-R(+)	0V	12.0V	2.63V
3	SPK-L(-)	0V	12.0V	2.63V
4	SPK-L(+)	0V	12.0V	2.63V

Use speaker out to test for defective Audio Amp IC301



Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed



Side A/V Board Connector P100 to Main P101 Voltage and Diode Check

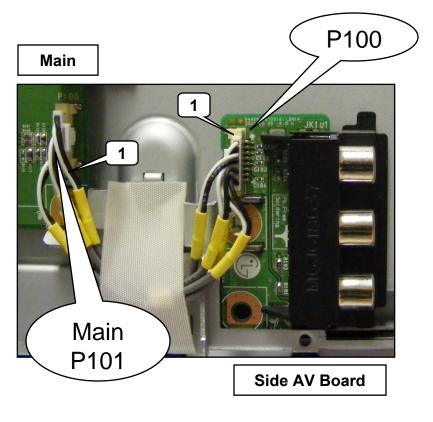
P101 Connector "Side A/V IN Board" to P100 "Main"

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
2	CVBS_IN	0V	0V	Open
3	AV_DET	0V	0V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	AV_L_IN	0V	0V	Open
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	AV_R_IN	0V	0V	Open
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

P100 Connector "Main" to P100 " Side A/V IN Board"

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	AV_R_IN	0V	0V	Open
6	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
5	AV_L_IN	0V	0V	Open
4	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
3	AV_DET	0V	0V	Open
2	CVBS_IN	0V	0V	0.07V
1	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd

Diode Check taken with meter in Diode Mode with all Connectors Removed





FRONT IR SECTION

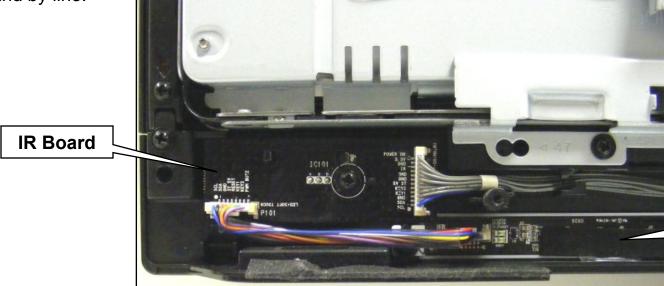
The Front IR board contains the Infrared receiver and the Intelligent Sensor.

This board receives its B+ (STBY5V) from the Main Board. It also has connections to the side Key board. The 3.3V pull up for the Soft Touch Keys is routed from the Main board through the Front IR board to the Soft Touch Key board.

The Front Power LEDs are now on the Soft Touch Key Board section and pulsate incrementally as the set turns on and decrease as the set turns off. This is accomplished using an LED driver IC which communicates with the Main board via Clock and Data lines.

There are several Zener diodes on the board as well and since it receives STAND-BY 5V (STBY 5V) it could make the Power Supply or the Main board appear to be defective if a short was introduced to the

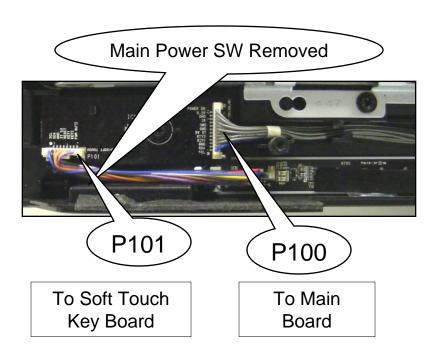
stand by line.



Soft Touch Key and LED Board



Front Board Assembly (IR and Power LED) Layout (Front and Back View)



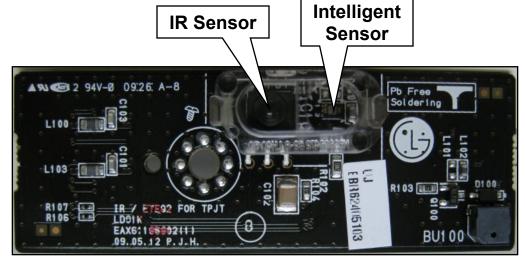
To Main Board

Power on

Report For Street S

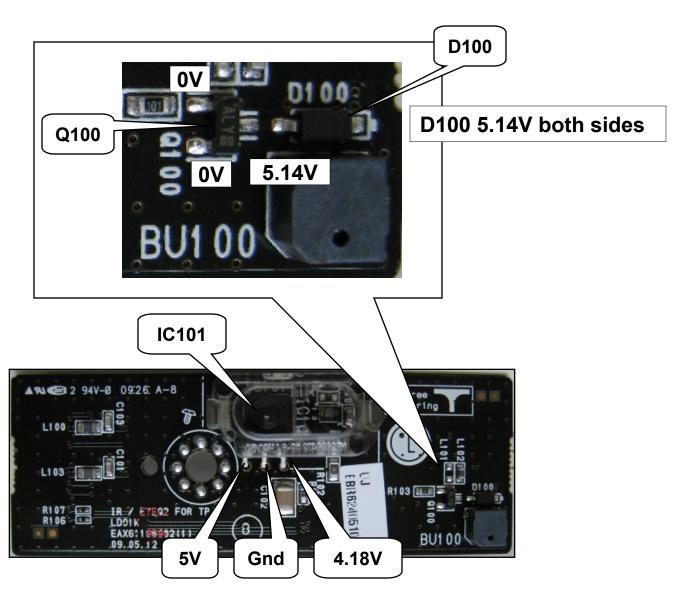
Note: STBY5V is routed to this board. Be aware of a possibility for a short.

p/n: EBR63322103





Front Board Assembly Component Check



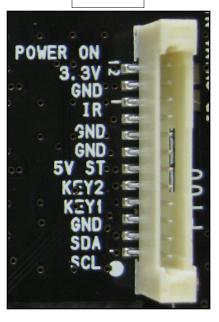


Front Connector P100 to Main Voltage and Diode Check

P100 Connector "IR Board" to "MAIN Board" P1000

Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
12	POWER_ON	0V	3.29V	Open
11	3.3V_ST	3.31V	3.31V	Open
10	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
9	IR	4.18V	4.18V	2.6V
8	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
7	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
6	5V ST	5.1V	5.1V	2.6V
5	Key2	3.26V	3.26V	Open
4	Key1	3.26V	3.26V	Open
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
2	SDA	0V	3.2V	Open
1	SCL	0V	3.2V	Open

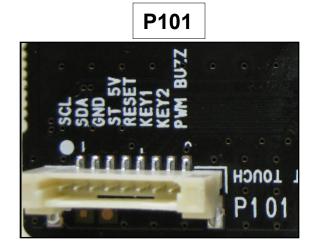
P100



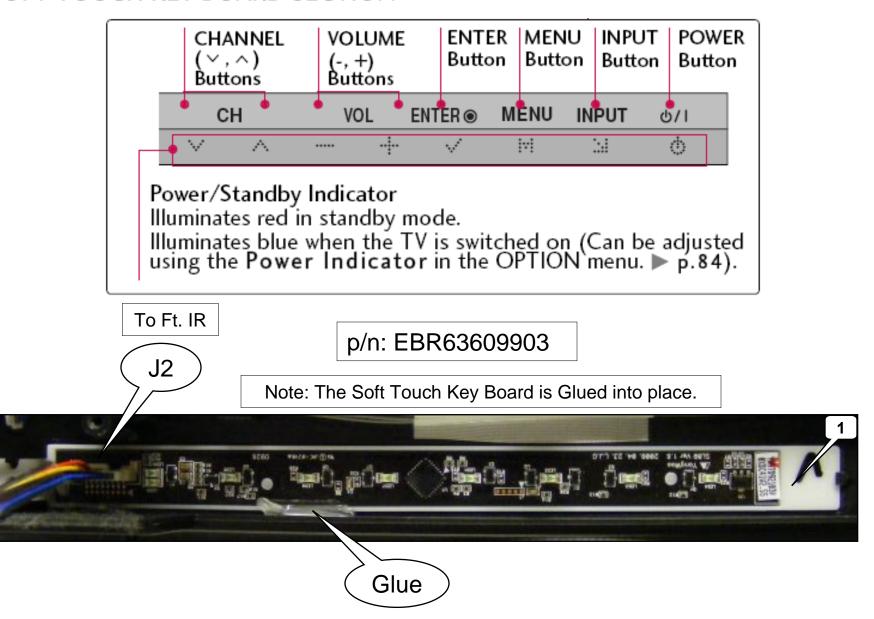
Front Connector P101 to Soft Key Board Voltage and Diode Check

P101 Connector "IR Board" to "Soft Touch Key Board" J2

Dia	Labal	CTDV	D	Diada Obaala
Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	SCL	0V	3.29V	Open
2	SDA	3.31V	3.31V	Open
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
4	5V ST	5.1V	5.1V	Open
5	Reset	0V	0V	Open
6	Key1	3.26V	3.26V	Open
7	Key2	3.26V	3.26V	Open
8	PWM BUZZ	0V	0V	0.8V

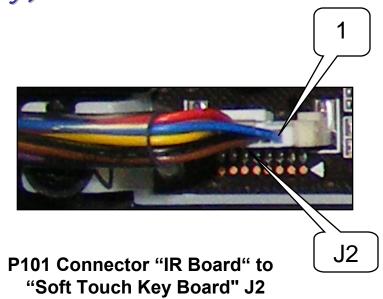


SOFT TOUCH KEY BOARD SECTION





Soft Touch Key Assembly J2 Information



Pin	Label	STBY	Run	Diode Check
1	SCL	0V	3.29V	1.5V
2	SDA	3.31V	3.31V	1.5V
3	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd	Gnd
4	5V ST	5.1V	5.1V	1.6V
5	Reset	0V	0V	Open
6	Key1	3.26V	3.26V	1.5V
7	Key2	3.26V	3.26V	1.5V
8	PWM BUZZ	0V	0V	1.3V



INVISIBLE SPEAKER SYSTEM SECTION

Invisible Speaker System Overview (Full Range Speakers)

The 42SL80 contains the Invisible Speaker system.

The Full Range Speakers point downward, so there are no front viewable speaker grills or air ports.





Reading across speaker wires, 8.2 ohm.

Side View

p/n: EAB60866701



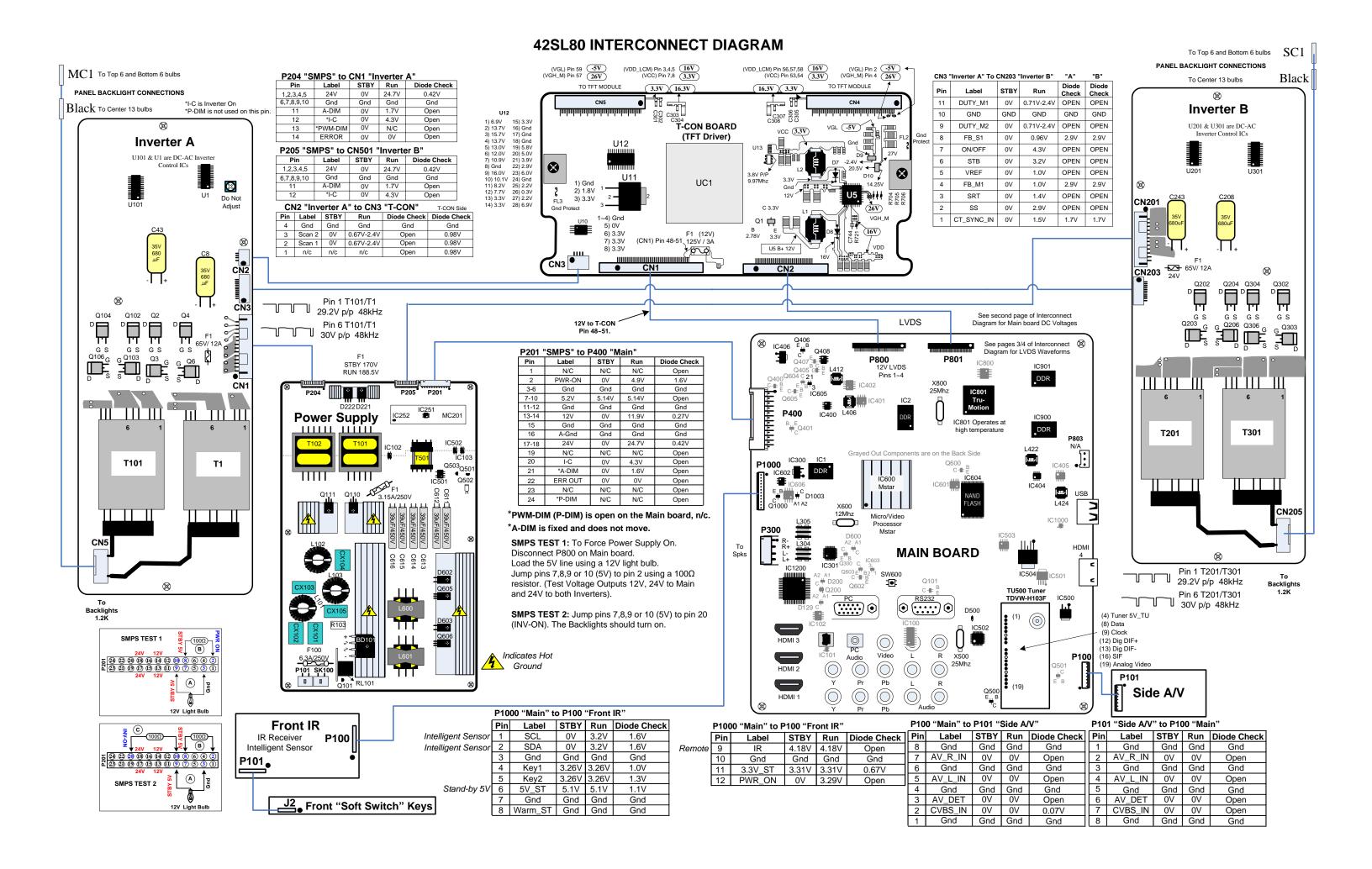
INTERCONNECT DIAGRAM (11 X 17 Foldout) SECTION

This section shows the Interconnect Diagram called the 11X17 foldout that's available in the Paper and Adobe version of the Training Manual.

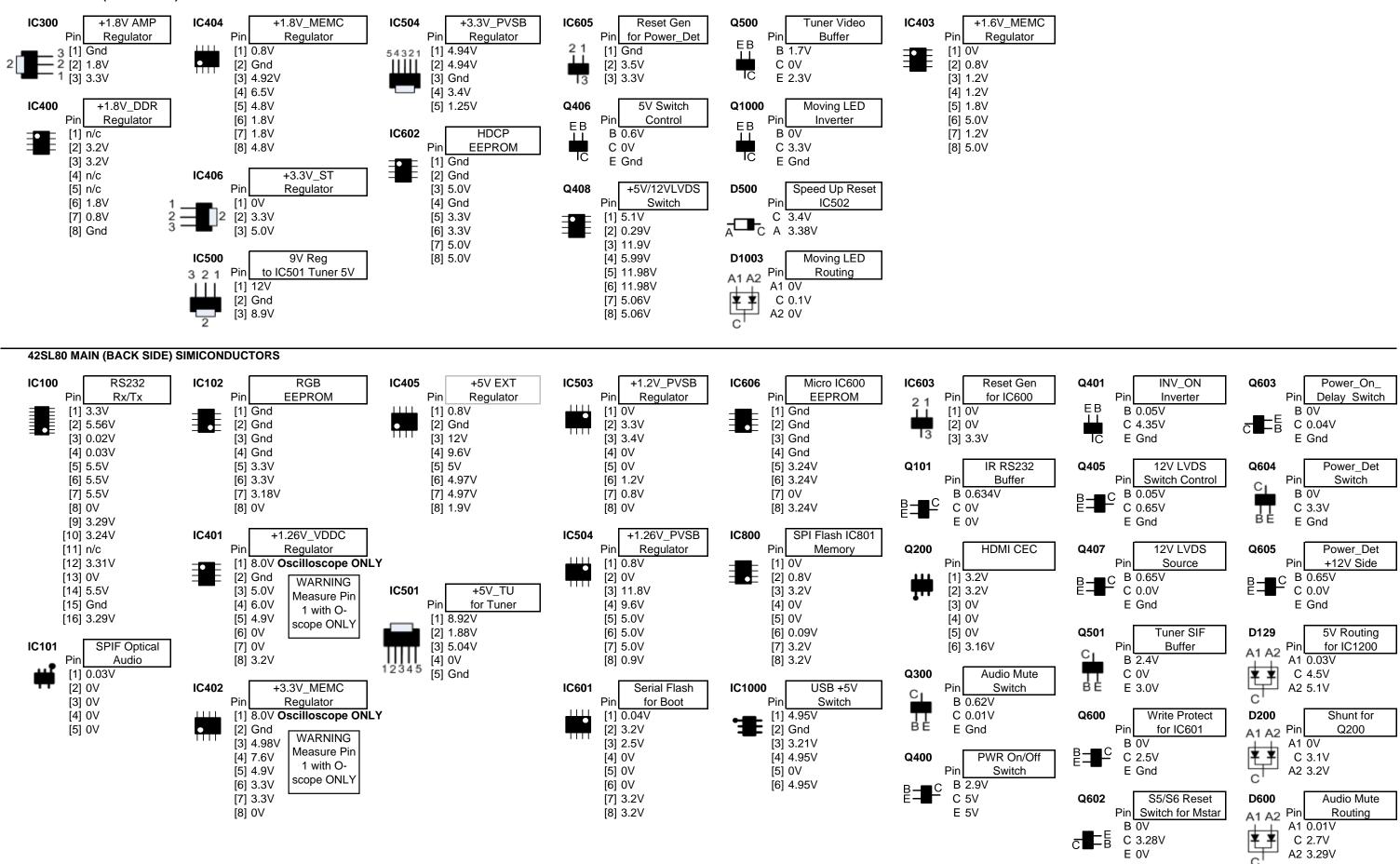
Use the Adobe version to zoom in for easier reading.

When Printing the Interconnect diagram, print from the Adobe version and print onto 11X17 size paper for best results.

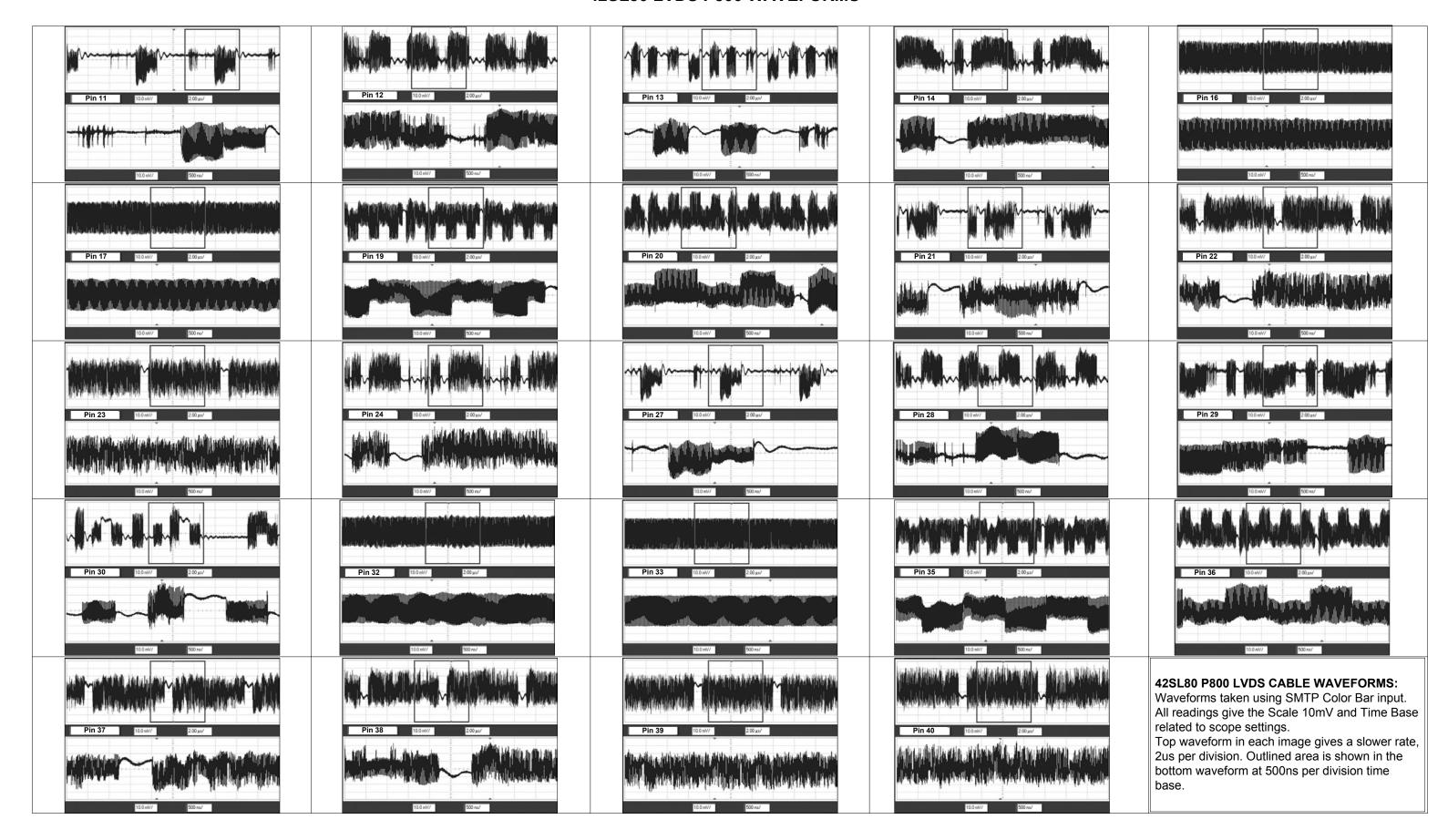




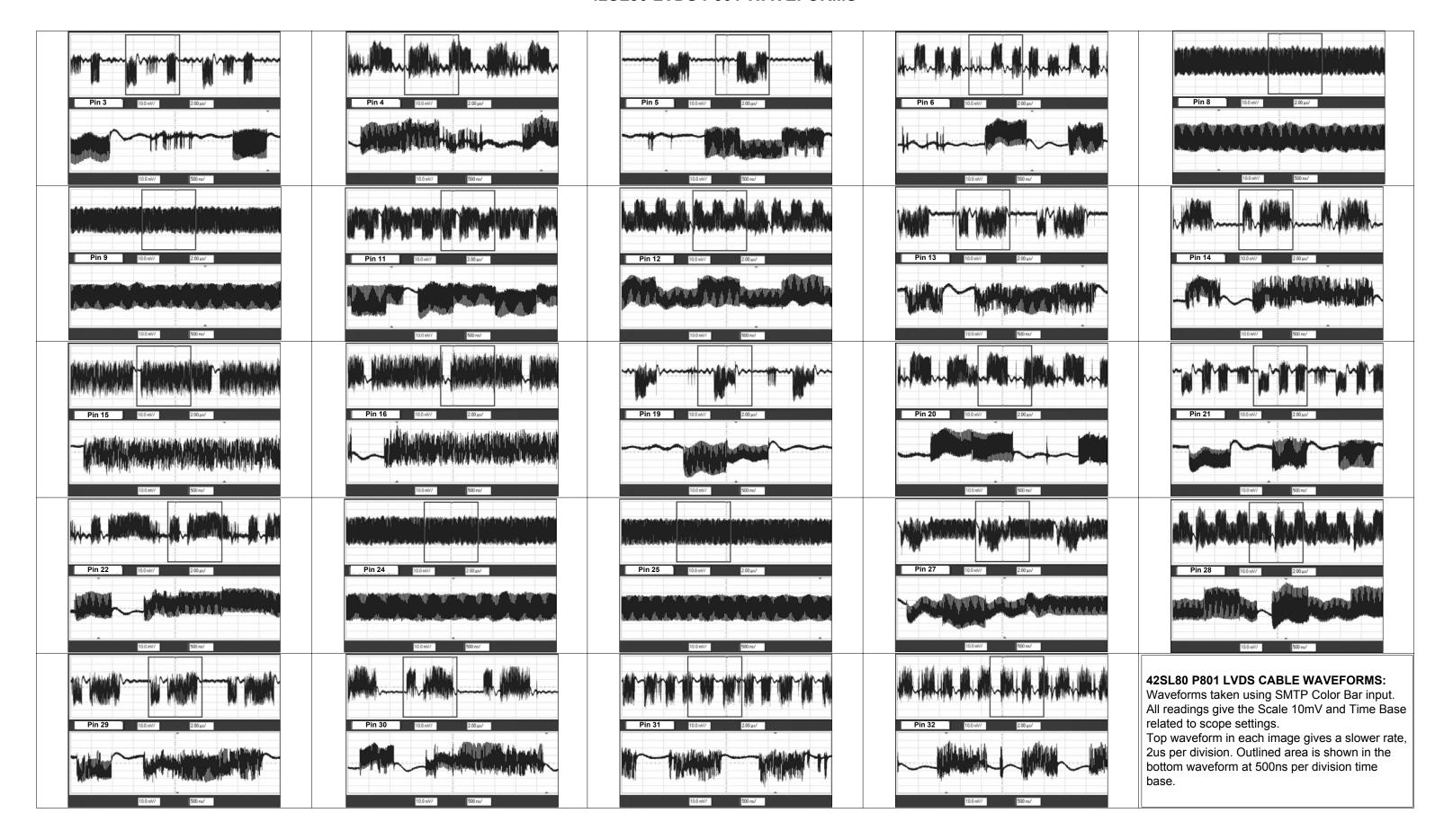
42SL80 MAIN (FRONT SIDE) SIMICONDUCTORS



42SL80 LVDS P800 WAVEFORMS



42SL80 LVDS P801 WAVEFORMS





42SL80

Direct View LCD

This concludes the 42SL80 training session.

