

## SERVICING NOTICES ON CHECKING

### 1. KEEP THE NOTICES


As for the places which need special attentions, they are indicated with the labels or seals on the cabinet, chassis and parts. Make sure to keep the indications and notices in the operation manual.

### 2. AVOID AN ELECTRIC SHOCK

There is a high voltage part inside. Avoid an electric shock while the electric current is flowing.

### 3. USE THE DESIGNATED PARTS

The parts in this equipment have the specific characters of incombustibility and withstand voltage for safety. Therefore, the part which is replaced should be used the part which has the same character.

Especially as to the important parts for safety which is indicated in the circuit diagram or the table of parts as a  mark, the designated parts must be used.

### 4. BE CAREFUL WITH THE LCD PANEL

Avoid a shock to the panel while servicing. Take enough care to deal with it.

### 5. PUT PARTS AND WIRES IN THE ORIGINAL POSITION AFTER ASSEMBLING OR WIRING

There are parts which use the insulation material such as a tube or tape for safety, or which are assembled in the condition that these do not contact with the printed board.

The inside wiring is designed not to get closer to the pyrogenic parts and high voltage parts. Therefore, put these parts in the original positions.

### 6. PERFORM A SAFETY CHECK AFTER SERVICING

Confirm that the screws, parts and wiring which were removed in order to service are put in the original positions, or whether there are the portions which are deteriorated around the serviced places serviced or not. Check the insulation between the antenna terminal or external metal and the AC cord plug blades. And be sure the safety of that.

(INSULATION CHECK PROCEDURE)

1. Unplug the plug from the AC outlet.
2. Remove the antenna terminal on TV and turn on the TV.
3. Insulation resistance between the cord plug terminals and the external exposure metal [Note 2] should be more than 1M ohm by using the 500V insulation resistance meter [Note 1].
4. If the insulation resistance is less than 1M ohm, the inspection repair should be required.

[Note 1]

If you have not the 500V insulation resistance meter, use a Tester.

[Note 2]

External exposure metal: Antenna terminal

## IMPORTANT

When you exchange IC and Transistor with a heat sink, apply silicon grease (YG6260M) on the contact section of the heat sink. Before applying new silicon grease, remove all the old silicon grease. (Old grease may cause damage to the IC and Transistor).

## ABOUT LEAD FREE SOLDER (PbF)

### Distinction of PbF PCB:

PCBs (manufactured) using lead free solder will have a PbF printing on the PCB.

(Please refer to figures.)



### Caution:

- Pb free solder has a higher melting point than standard solder;  
Typically the melting point is 86°F~104°F(30°C~40°C) higher.  
Please use a soldering iron with temperature control and adjust it to 650°F ± 20°F (350°C ± 10°C).  
In case of using high temperature soldering iron, please be careful not to heat too long.
- Pb free solder will tend to splash when heated too high (about 1100°F/ 600°C).
- All products with the printed circuit board with PbF printing must be serviced with lead free solder.  
When soldering or unsoldering, completely remove all of the solder from the pins or solder area,  
and be sure to heat the soldering points with the lead free solder until it melts sufficiently.

### Recommendations

Recommended lead free solder composition is Sn-3.0Ag-0.5Cu.

# SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

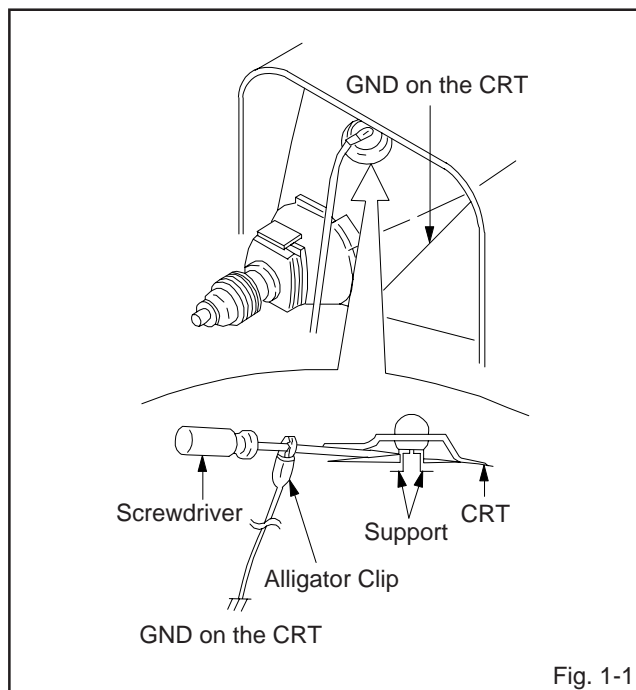
## 1. REMOVAL OF ANODE CAP

Read the following NOTED items before starting work.

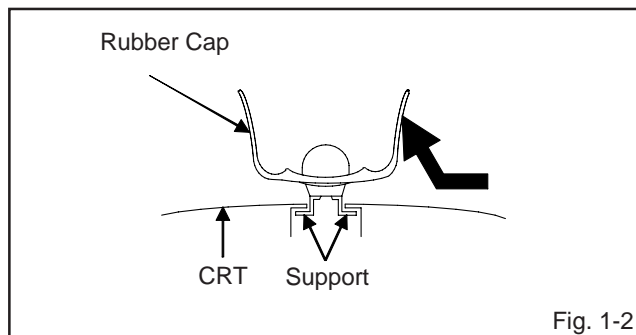
- \* After turning the power off there might still be a potential voltage that is very dangerous. When removing the Anode Cap, make sure to discharge the Anode Cap's potential voltage.
- \* Do not use pliers to loosen or tighten the Anode Cap terminal, this may cause the spring to be damaged.

### REMOVAL

1. Follow the steps as follows to discharge the Anode Cap.  
(Refer to Fig. 1-1.)  
Connect one end of an Alligator Clip to the metal part of a flat-blade screwdriver and the other end to ground. While holding the plastic part of the insulated screwdriver, touch the support of the Anode with the tip of the screwdriver.  
A cracking noise will be heard as the voltage is discharged.



2. Flip up the sides of the Rubber Cap in the direction of the arrow and remove one side of the support.  
(Refer to Fig. 1-2.)



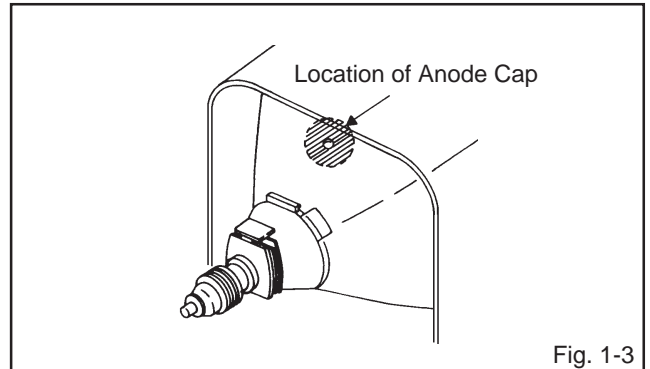
3. After one side is removed, pull in the opposite direction to remove the other.

### NOTE

Take care not to damage the Rubber Cap.

### INSTALLATION

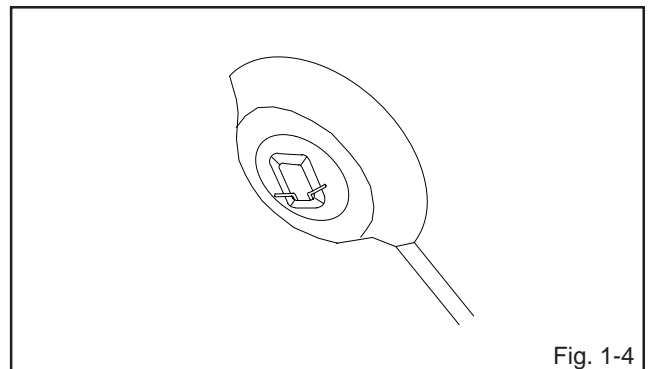
1. Clean the spot where the cap was located with a small amount of alcohol. (Refer to Fig. 1-3.)



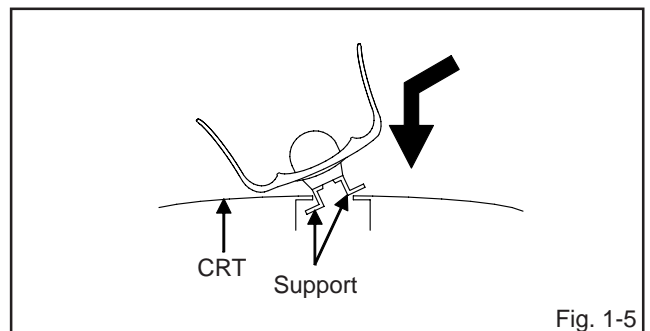
### NOTE

Confirm that there is no dirt, dust, etc. at the spot where the cap was located.

2. Arrange the wire of the Anode Cap and make sure the wire is not twisted.
3. Turn over the Rubber Cap. (Refer to Fig. 1-4.)



4. Insert one end of the Anode Support into the anode button, then the other as shown in Fig. 1-5.



5. Confirm that the Support is securely connected.
6. Put on the Rubber Cap without moving any parts.

## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

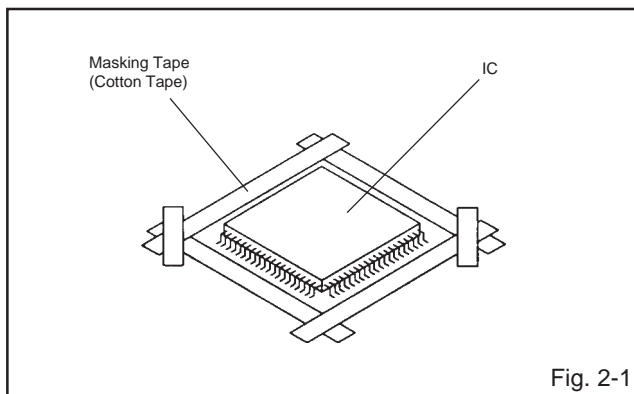
### 2. REMOVAL AND INSTALLATION OF FLAT PACKAGE IC

#### REMOVAL

1. Put Masking Tape (cotton tape) around the Flat Package IC to protect other parts from any damage. (Refer to Fig. 2-1.)

#### NOTE

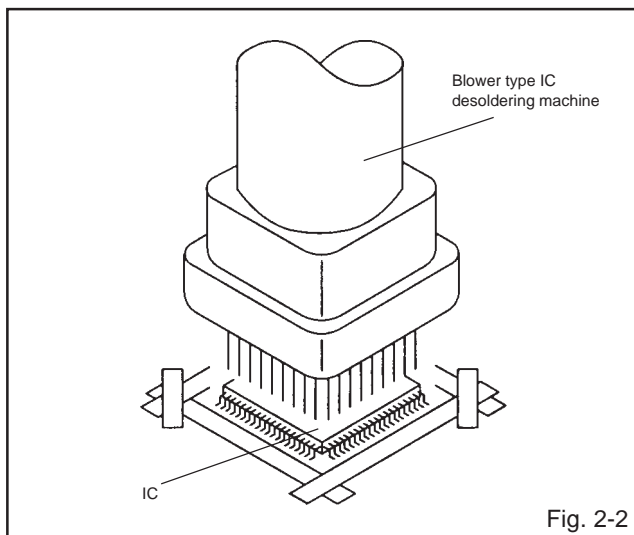
Masking is carried out on all the parts located within 10 mm distance from IC leads.



2. Heat the IC leads using a blower type IC desoldering machine. (Refer to Fig. 2-2.)

#### NOTE

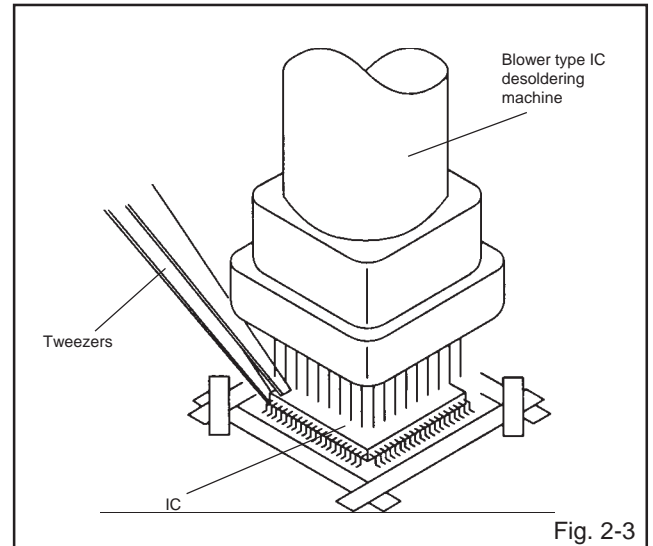
Do not rotate or move the IC back and forth until IC can move back and forth easily after desoldering the leads completely.



3. When IC starts moving back and forth easily after desoldering completely, pickup the corner of the IC using tweezers and remove the IC by moving with the IC desoldering machine. (Refer to Fig. 2-3.)

#### NOTE

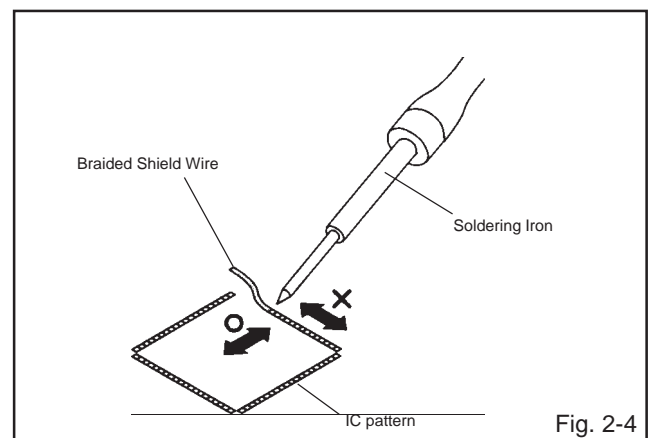
Some ICs on the PCB are affixed with glue, so be careful not to break or damage the foil of each IC leads or solder lands under the IC when removing it.



4. Peel off the Masking Tape.
5. Absorb the solder left on the pattern using the Braided Shield Wire. (Refer to Fig. 2-4.)

#### NOTE

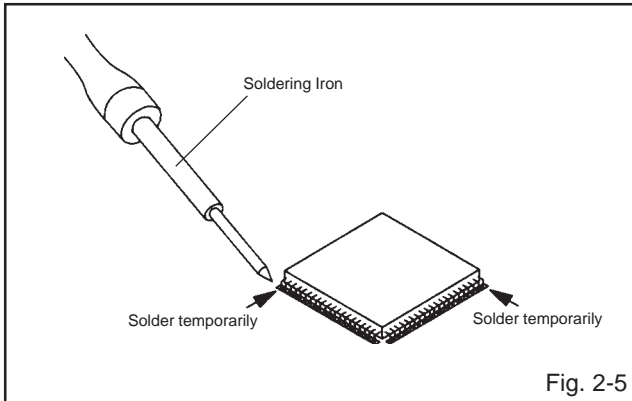
Do not move the Braided Shield Wire in the vertical direction towards the IC pattern.



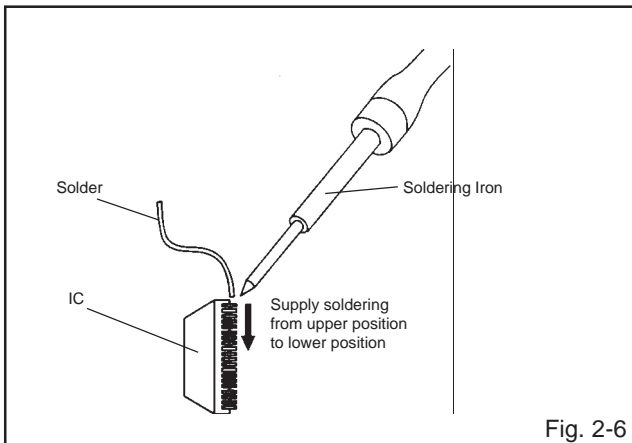
## SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

### INSTALLATION

1. Take care of the polarity of new IC and then install the new IC fitting on the printed circuit pattern. Then solder each lead on the diagonal positions of IC temporarily. (Refer to Fig. 2-5.)



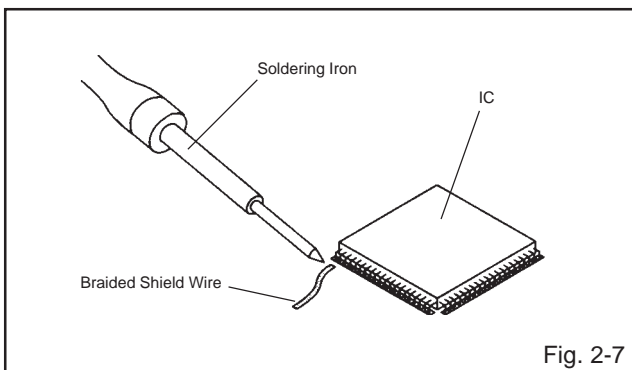
2. Supply the solder from the upper position of IC leads sliding to the lower position of the IC leads. (Refer to Fig. 2-6.)



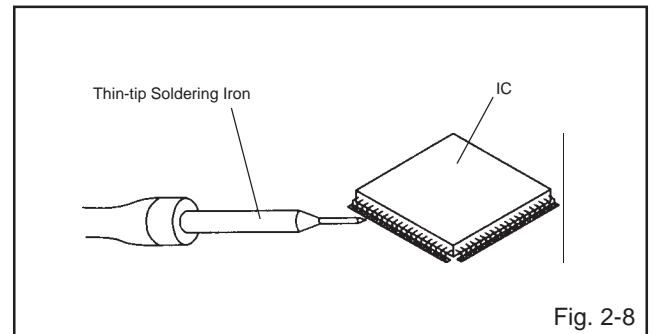
3. Absorb the solder left on the lead using the Braided Shield Wire. (Refer to Fig. 2-7.)

#### NOTE

Do not absorb the solder to excess.



4. When bridge-soldering between terminals and/or the soldering amount are not enough, resolder using a Thin-tip Soldering Iron. (Refer to Fig. 2-8.)



5. Finally, confirm the soldering status on four sides of the IC using a magnifying glass. Confirm that no abnormality is found on the soldering position and installation position of the parts around the IC. If some abnormality is found, correct by resoldering.

#### NOTE

When the IC leads are bent during soldering and/or repairing, do not repair the bending of leads. If the bending of leads are repaired, the pattern may be damaged. So, always be sure to replace the IC in this case.