SERVICE MANUAL

VIDEO CASSETTE RECORDER

HR-S9911U







Regarding service information other than these sections, refer to the service manual No. 82805 (HR-S9800U). Also, be sure to note important safety precautions provided in the service manual.

SPECIFICATIONS

GENERAL

Power requirement : AC 120 V \sim , 60 Hz

Power consumption

Power on : 26 W Power off : 2.5 W

Temperature

: 5°C to 40°C (41°F to 104°F) Operating Storage : -20°C to 60°C (-4°F to 140°F)

Operating position : Horizontal only

Dimensions (W x H x D) : 435 mm x 105 mm x 343 mm

(17-3/16" x 4-3/16" x 13-9/16")

: 4.9 kg (10.8 lbs) Weight

Format : S-VHS/VHS NTSC standard

Maximum recording time

SP : 210 min. with ST-210 video cassette FΡ : 630 min. with ST-210 video cassette

VIDEO/AUDIO

Signal system : NTSC-type color signal and EIA

monochrome signal, 525 lines/60 fields Recording/Playback : DA-4 (Double Azimuth) head helical

system scan system : 45 dB Signal-to-noise ratio

Horizontal resolution

VHS

: 230 lines S-VHS : 400 lines

Frequency range

Normal audio : 70 Hz to 10,000 Hz Hi-Fi audio : 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz

: RCA connectors (IN x 2, OUT x 1) Input/Output S-video connectors (IN x 2, OUT x 1)

TUNER

Tuning system : Frequency-synthesized tuner

Channel coverage

VHF : Channels 2-13 **UHF** : Channels 14-69 **CATV** : 113 Channels

: Channel 3 or 4 (switchable; preset to RF output

Channel 3 when shipped) 75 ohms,

unbalanced

TIMER

Clock reference : Quartz

: 1-year programmable timer/ Program capacity

8 programs

Memory backup time : Approx. 3 min.

ACCESSORIES

Provided accessories : Infrared remote control unit,

"AA" battery x 2, Audio/video cable, RF cable (F-type), S-video cable (4-pin),

Controller

Specifications shown are for SP mode unless specified otherwise. E. & O.E. Design and specifications subject to change without notice.

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SECTION 3

ELECTRICAL ADJUSTMENT

The difference point(s) compared with the reference model are as follows.

DELETE

3.2.3 Dynamic Drum preset

Adjustment value is changed.

3.3.5 Video EQ (Frequency response)

Specified value (G) • SP : 2.8 ± 0.3 div (-3 ± 1d) • EP : 2.8 ± 0.3 div (-3 ± 1d)

Important Safety Precautions

Prior to shipment from the factory, JVC products are strictly inspected to conform 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

- Locations requiring special caution are denoted by labels and inscriptions on the cabinet, chassis and certain parts of the product. When performing service, be sure to read and comply with these and other cautionary notices appearing in the operation and service manuals.
- Parts identified by the <u>↑</u> symbol and shaded () parts are critical for safety.

Replace only with specified part numbers.

Note: Parts in this category also include those specified to comply with X-ray emission standards for products using cathode ray tubes and those specified for compliance with various regulations regarding spurious radiation emission.

- Fuse replacement caution notice.
 Caution for continued protection against fire hazard.
 Replace only with same type and rated fuse(s) as specified.
- 4. Use specified internal wiring. Note especially:
 - 1) Wires covered with PVC tubing
 - 2) Double insulated wires
 - 3) High voltage leads
- Use specified insulating materials for hazardous live parts. Note especially:
 - 1) Insulation Tape 2) PVC tubing
- 3) Spacers
- 5) Barrier
- 4) Insulation sheets for transistors
- When replacing AC primary side components (transformers, power cords, noise blocking capacitors, etc.) wrap ends of wires securely about the terminals before soldering.

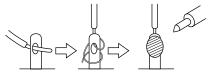
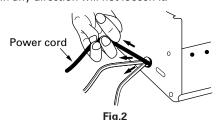


Fig.1

- Observe that wires do not contact heat producing parts (heatsinks, oxide metal film resistors, fusible resistors, etc.)
- 8. Check that replaced wires do not contact sharp edged or pointed parts.
- 9. When a power cord has been replaced, check that 10-15 kg of force in any direction will not loosen it.



- 10. Also check areas surrounding repaired locations.
- 11. Products using cathode ray tubes (CRTs)
 In regard to such products, the cathode ray tubes themselves, the high voltage circuits, and related circuits are specified for compliance with recognized codes pertaining to X-ray emission. Consequently, when servicing these products, replace the cathode ray tubes and other parts with only the specified parts. Under no circumstances attempt to modify these circuits. Unauthorized modification can increase the high voltage value and cause X-ray emission from the cathode ray tube.

12. Crimp type wire connector

In such cases as when replacing the power transformer in sets where the connections between the power cord and power transformer primary lead wires are performed using crimp type connectors, if replacing the connectors is unavoidable, in order to prevent safety hazards, perform carefully and precisely according to the following steps.

- 1) Connector part number: E03830-001
- 2) **Required tool**: Connector crimping tool of the proper type which will not damage insulated parts.
- 3) Replacement procedure
 - (1) Remove the old connector by cutting the wires at a point close to the connector.

Important: Do not reuse a connector (discard it).



Fig.3

(2) Strip about 15 mm of the insulation from the ends of the wires. If the wires are stranded, twist the strands to avoid frayed conductors.



Fig.4

(3) Align the lengths of the wires to be connected. Insert the wires fully into the connector.

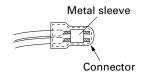


Fig.5

(4) As shown in Fig.6, use the crimping tool to crimp the metal sleeve at the center position. Be sure to crimp fully to the complete closure of the tool.



Fig.6

(5) Check the four points noted in Fig.7.

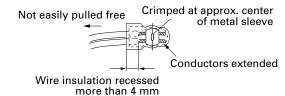


Fig.7

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.

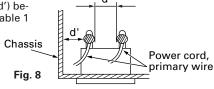
1. Insulation resistance test

Confirm the specified insulation resistance or greater between power cord plug prongs and externally exposed parts of the set (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below.

2. Dielectric strength test

Confirm specified dielectric strength or greater between power cord plug prongs and exposed accessible parts of the set (RF terminals, antenna terminals, video and audio input and output terminals, microphone jacks, earphone jacks, etc.). See table 1 below.

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

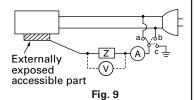


4. Leakage current test

Confirm specified or lower leakage current between 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 earth ground/power cord plug prongs and externally exposed accessible parts. Use an AC voltmeter to measure across both terminals of load Z. See figure 9 and following table 2.



5. Grounding (Class I model only)

Confirm specified or lower grounding impedance between earth pin in AC inlet and externally exposed accessible parts (Video in, Video out, Audio in, Audio out or Fixing screw etc.).

Measuring Method:

Connect milli ohm meter between earth pin in AC inlet and exposed accessible parts. See figure 10 and grounding specifications.

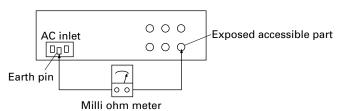


Fig. 10

Grounding Specifications

Region	Grounding Impedance (Z)
USA & Canada	Z ≦ 0.1 ohm
Europe & Australia	Z ≤ 0.5 ohm

AC Line Voltage	Region	Insulation Resistance (R)	Dielectric Strength	Clearance Distance (d), (d')
100 V	lonen	R ≧ 1 MΩ/500 V DC	AC 1 kV 1 minute	d, d' ≥ 3 mm
100 to 240 V	Japan	R ≥ 1 WI\$2/500 V DC	AC 1.5 kV 1 miute	d, d' ≧ 4 mm
110 to 130 V	USA & Canada	1 MΩ ≤ R ≤ 12 MΩ/500 V DC	AC 1 kV 1 minute	d, d' ≧ 3.2 mm
110 to 130 V 200 to 240 V	Europe & Australia	R ≥ 10 MΩ/500 V DC	AC 3 kV 1 minute (Class II) AC 1.5 kV 1 minute (Class I)	$d \ge 4 \text{ mm}$ $d' \ge 8 \text{ mm (Power cord)}$ $d' \ge 6 \text{ mm (Primary wire)}$

Table 1 Specifications for each region

AC Line Voltage	Region	Load Z	Leakage Current (i)	a, b, c
100 V	Japan	ο	i ≦ 1 mA rms	Exposed accessible parts
110 to 130 V	USA & Canada	0.15 μF	i ≦ 0.5 mA rms	Exposed accessible parts
110 to 130 V	Europe & Australia	o\/\\\\\(\omega_{\omega}\)	i ≤ 0.7 mA peak i ≤ 2 mA dc	Antenna earth terminals
220 to 240 V	Europe & Australia	ο——_—ο 50 kΩ	i ≦ 0.7 mA peak i ≦ 2 mA dc	Other terminals

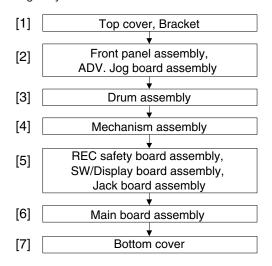
Table 2 Leakage current specifications for each region

Note: These tables are unofficial and for reference only. Be sure to confirm the precise values for your particular country and locality. \prod

SECTION 1 DISASSEMBLY

1.1 Disassembly flow chart

This flowchart lists the disassembling steps for the cabinet parts and P. C. boards in order to gain access to item(s) to be serviced. When reassembling, perform the step(s) in reverse order. Bend, route and dress the flat cables as they were originally laid.



1.2 How to read the disassembly and assembly

<Example>

Step/ Loc No.	Part Name		Point	Note
[1]	Top cover, Bracket		4(S1a),(S1b),3(L1a), 2(SD1a),(P1a),(W1a), CN1(WR1a), 2(S1c)	<note 1a=""></note>
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)

(1) Order of steps in Procedure

When reassembling, perform the step(s) in the reverse order. These numbers are also used as the identification (location) No. of parts Figures.

- (2) Part name to be removed or installed.
- (3) Fig. No. showing procedure or part location.
- (4) Identification of part to be removed, unhooked, unlocked, released, unplugged, unclamped or unsoldered. P= Spring, W= Washer, S= Screw, L= Locking tab, SD= Solder, CN**(WR**)= Remove the wire (WR**) from the connector (CN**).

Note:

- The bracketed () WR of the connector symbol are assigned nos. in priority order and do not correspond to those on the spare parts list.
- (5) Adjustment information for installation

1.3 Disassembly/assembly method

Step/ Loc No.	Part Name	Fig. No.	Point	Note
[1]	Top cover,	D1	4(S1a)	
	Bracket		2(S1c)	
[2]	Front panel assembly	D2	CN3012(WR2a)	<note 2a=""></note>
	(ADV. Jog board assembly)		_4(<u>L2a),</u> 2(L2b),3(L2c) _2(S2a)	<note 2b=""></note>
[3]	Drum assembly	D3	CON1(WR3a),	<note 2b=""></note>
			CN1(WR3b), (S3a), (S3b), (S3c)	
F 41	Marata automora a constitui	D4	(), (), ()	NI-t- Ob
[4]	Mechanism assembly	D4	CN2001(WR4a), (S4a), (S4b),	<note 2b=""></note>
			(S4c), (S4d),2(L4a)	11010 402
[5]	REC safety board assembly.	D5	(L5a),	<note 2b=""></note>
	SW/Display board		CN7001(WR5a),4(L5b)	CINUIE 3a>
	assembly			
	Jack board assembly		CN7191(WR5b)	<note 5b=""></note>
[6]	Main board assemby	D6	(S6a),3(S6b),2(S6c)	
[7]	Bottom cover	D7	-(,, (,,	<note 7a=""></note>
			4(L7b), Foot ass'y, 2 (S7a), 4 (L7c),	
			3 (L7d)	

<Note 2a>

- When reattaching the Front panel assembly, make sure that the door opener "a" of the Cassette holder assembly is lowered in position prior to the reinstallation.
- When reattaching the Front panel assembly, pay careful attention to the jack "b" at the Jack board assembly to make it fit the hole of the Front panel assembly.

<Note 2b>

 Be careful not to damage the connector and wire etc. during connection and disconnection. When connecting the wire to the connector, be careful with the wire direction.

<Note 4a>

- When it is required to remove the screws (S4a to S4b) retaining the Mechanism assembly, please refer to the "Procedures for Lowering the Cassette holder assembly". (See on pages 1-2.)
- When removing the Mechanism assembly only, unhook the two spacers connecting it with the Main board assembly with pliers from the back side of the Main board assembly first, and then remove the Mechanism assembly.
- When reattaching the Mechanism assembly to the Main board assembly, take care not to damage the sensors and switch on the Main board assembly.
- The wire (WR4a) has excess length that may be loose, as it is quite long. After inserting the wire and connectors, the loose portion of the wire should be taken up and accommodated between the A/C head base and the main deck.

<Note 5a>

The REC safety board assembly is attached to the SW/Display board assembly. It is therefore necessary to remove the REC safety board assembly before removing the SW/Display board assembly.

<Note 5b>

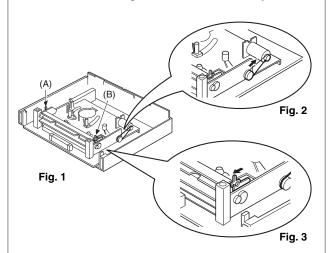
 When reattaching the Jack board assembly, should be attach the Jack board assembly to the Bottom chassis before attaching the SW/Display board assembly.

<Note 7a>

 When attaching the Bottom cover, make sure that the Earth plate of the Bottom cover is passed through the hole of the Bottom chassis and then touches the GND (Ground) on the Main board assembly.

Procedures for Lowering the Cassette holder assembly

As the mechanism of this unit is integrated with the Housing assembly, the holder must be lowered and the two screws unscrewed when removing the Mechanism assembly.



Turn the loading motor pulley in the direction as indicated by Fig.2. As both (A) and (B) levers are lodged twice, push the levers in the direction as indicated by Fig.3 to release them. When pushing the levers, do it in the order of (A), (B), (B), (A). When the holder has been lowered, turn the pulley until the cassette holder is securely in place without allowing any up/down movement.

Procedures for Lowering the Cassette holder assembly

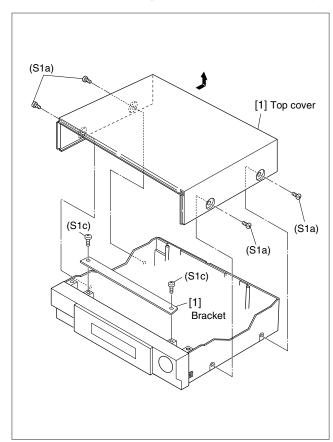


Fig. D1

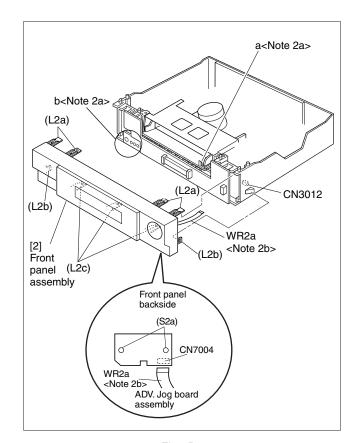


Fig. D2

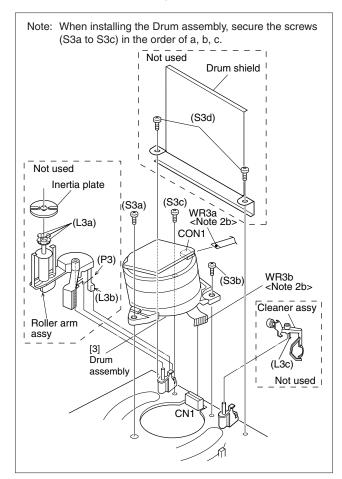
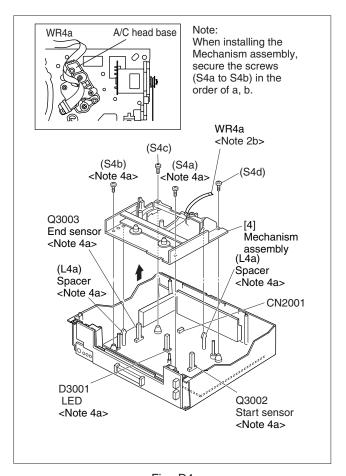


Fig. D3



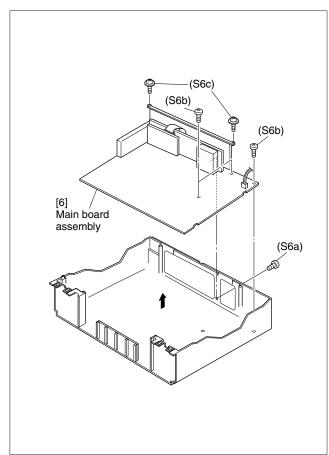


Fig. D4

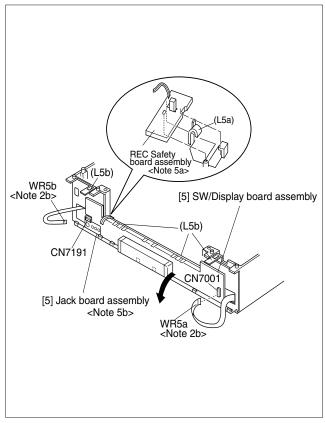


Fig. D5 Fig. D7

(L7b)

Foot assy

(L7c)

[7] Bottom cover



(L7d)

Ŷ(L7a)

(L7b)

Foot assy

Earth plate

<Note 7a>

(S7a) Foot (rear) (L7c)

(L7a)

Foot (rear)

1.4 Service position

This unit has been designed so that the Mechanism and Main board assemblies can be removed together from the chassis assembly. Before diagnosing or servicing the circuit boards, take out the major parts from the chassis assembly.

1.4.1 How to set the "Service position"

- Refer to the disassembly procedure and perform the disassembly of the major parts before removing the Drum assembly.
- (2) Lower the cassette holder to prepare for the removal of the Mechanism assembly screws. (Refer to the "Procedures for lowering the Cassette holder assembly" of 1.3 Disassembly/assembly method.)
- (3) Remove the combined Mechanism and Main board assemblies.
- (4) If any other major parts are used, remove them also.
- (5) Connect the wires and connectors of the major parts that have been removed in steps (1) to (4). (Refer to Fig.1-4-1a.)
- (6) Place the combined Mechanism, Main board and other board assemblies upside down.
- (7) Insert the power cord plug into the power outlet and then proceed with the diagnostics and servicing of the board assembly.

Notes:

- Before inserting the power cord plug into the power outlet, make sure that none of the electrical parts are able to short-circuit between the workbench and the board assembly.
- For the disassembly procedure of the major parts and details of the precautions to be taken, see "1.3 Disassembly/assembly method".
- If there are wire connections from the Main board and Mechanism assemblies to the other major parts, be sure to remove them (including wires connected to the major parts) first before performing step (2).
- When carrying out diagnosis and repair of the Main board assembly in the "Service position", be sure to ground both the Main board and Mechanism assemblies. If they are improperly grounded, there may be noise on the playback picture or FDP counter display may move even when the mechanism is kept in an inoperative status.
- In order to diagnose the playback or recording of the cassette tape, set the Mechanism assembly to the required mode before placing it upside down. If the mechanism mode is changed (including ejection) while it is in an upside down position the tape inside may be damaged.

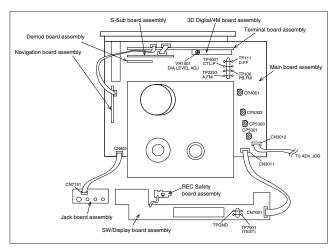


Fig. 1-4-1a

1.4.2 Precautions for cassette loading in the "Service position"

The REC safety board assembly detects cassette loading as well as cassette tabs. Therefore, after the assembly has been removed in the "Service position", it is required to set the switch manually on the REC safety board assembly when a cassette is loaded.

1.4.3 Cassette loading and ejection methods in the "Service position".

- (1) Insert a cassette halfway in the Cassette holder assembly.
- (2) Set the switch on the REC safety board assembly to on (by pressing the switch).
- (3) As soon as the cassette starts to be loaded, set the switch on the REC safety board assembly to off (by releasing the switch).
- (4) Now the desired operation (recording, playback, fast forward, rewind, etc.) is possible in this status.
- (5) The switch on the REC safety board assembly does not have to be operated when ejecting a tape. But be sure to turn the set to the normal position before ejecting the tape.

Note:

 In the "Service position", the cassette tabs cannot be detected and recording becomes possible even with a cassette with broken tabs such as the alignment tape. Be very careful not to erase important tapes.

1.5 Mechanism service mode

This model has a unique function to enter the mechanism into every operation mode without loading of any cassette tape. This function is called the "Mechanism service mode".

1.5.1 How to set the "Mechanism service mode"

- (1) Unplug the power cord plug from the power outlet.
- (2) Connect TPGND and TP7001(TEST) on the board assembly with a jump wire. (Refer to Fig. 1-4-1a.)
- (3) Insert the power cord plug into the power outlet.
- (4) With lock levers (A) (B) on the left and right of the Cassette holder assembly pulled toward the front, slide the holder in the same direction as the cassette insertion direction. (For the positions of lock levers (A) (B), refer to the "Procedures for lowering the Cassette holder assembly" of 1.3 Disassembly/assembly method.)
- (5) The cassette holder lowers and, when the loading has completed, the mechanism enters the desired mode.

1.6 Jig RCU mode

This unit uses the following two modes for receiving remote control codes.

- 1) User RCU mode: Ordinary mode for use by the user.
- Jig RCU mode : Mode for use in production and servicing.

When using the Jig RCU, it is required to set the VCR to the Jig RCU mode (the mode in which codes from the Jig RCU can be received). As both of the above two modes are stored in the EEPROM, it is required to set the VCR back to the User RCU mode each time that an adjustment is made or to check that the necessary operations have been completed. These modes can be set by the operations described below.

1.6.1 Setting the Jig RCU mode

- (1) Unplug the power cord plug from the power outlet.
- (2) Press and hold the "REC" and "PAUSE" buttons on the VCR simultaneously, while plugging the power cord plug into the power outlet.

When the VCR is set to the Jig RCU mode, the symbols (":") in the time display of the FDP are turned off.

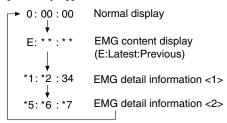
1.6.2 Setting the User RCU mode

- (1) Turn off the power.
- (2) Press the "REC" and "PAUSE" buttons of the VCR simultaneously. Alternatively, transmit the code "80" from the Jig RCU.

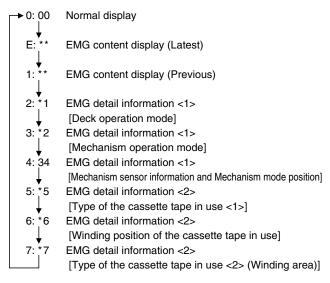
1.7 Emergency display function

This unit has a function for storing the history of the past two emergencies (EMG) and displaying them on each FDP (or OSD). With the status of the VCR and mechanism at the moment an emergency occurred can also be confirmed.

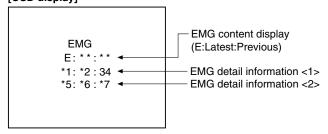
FDP display model [FDP display]



FDP (7segment LED) display model [FDP display]



OSD display model [OSD display]



Notes:

- The EMG detail information <1><2> show the information on the latest EMG.
- It becomes "--:--" when there is no latest EMG record.
- When using the Jig RCU, it is required to set the VCR to the Jig RCU mode (the mode in which codes from the Jig RCU can be received).

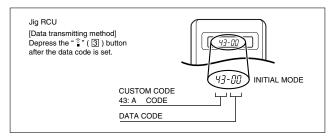
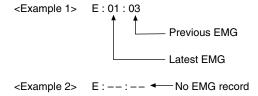


Fig. 1-7a Jig RCU [PTU94023B]

1.7.1 Displaying the EMG information

(1) Transmit the code "59" from the Jig RCU. The FDP shows the EMG content in the form of "E: **: **".



- (2) Transmit the code "59" from the Jig RCU again. The FDP shows the EMG detail information <1> in the form of "*1:*2:34".
 - *1 : Deck operation mode at the moment of EMG
 - *2 : Mechanism operation mode at the moment of EMG
 - 3– : Mechanism sensor information at the moment of EMG
 - -4 : Mechanism mode position at the moment of EMG
- (3) Transmit the code "59" from the Jig RCU once again. The FDP shows the EMG detail information <2> in the form of "*5:*6:*7".
 - *5 : Type of the cassette tape in use <1> .
 - *6 : Winding position of the cassette tape in use
 - *7 : Type of the cassette tape in use <2> (Winding area)
- (4) Transmit the code "59" from the Jig RCU once again to reset the display.

Notes:

- For the OSD display model, all EMG information are showed by transmitting first code from the Jig RCU.
- For the EMG content, see "1.7.3 EMG content description".
- For the EMG detail information <1>, see "1.7.4 EMG detail information <1>".
- For the EMG detail information <2> , see "1.7.5 EMG detail information <2>".

1.7.2 Clearing the EMG history

- (1) Display the EMG history.
- (2) Transmit the code "36" from the Jig RCU.
- (3) Reset the EMG display.

(EMG-02e)

1.7.3 EMG content description

Note: EMG contents "E08/E09" are for the model with Dynamic Drum (DD).

FDP	CONTENT	CAUSE
E01: Loading EMG	When the mechanism mode cannot be changed to another mode even when the loading motor has rotated for more than 4 seconds in the loading direction, [E:01] is identified and the power is turned off.	 The mechanism is locked in the middle of mode transition. The mechanism is locked at the loading end due to the encoder position reading error during mode transition. Power is not supplied to the loading MDA.
E02: Unloading EMG	When the mechanism mode cannot be changed to another mode even when the loading motor has rotated for more than 4 seconds in the unloading direction, [E:02] is identified and the power is turned off.	The mechanism is locked in the middle of mode transition. The mechanism is locked at the unloading end due to the encoder position reading error during mode transition. Power is not supplied to the loading MDA.
E03: Take Up Reel Pulse EMG	When the take-up reel pulse has not been generated for more than 4 seconds in the capstan rotating mode, [E:03] is identified, the pinch rollers are turned off and stopped, and the power is turned off. However, the reel EMG is not detected in STILL/SLOW modes.	1. The take-up reel pulse is not generated in the FWD transport modes (PLAY/ FWD SEARCH/FF, etc.) because; 1) The idler gear is not meshed with the take-up reel gear; 2) The idler gear is meshed with the take-up reel gear, but incapable of winding due to too large mechanical load (abnormal tension); 3) The take-up reel sensor does not output the FG pulse. 2. The supply reel pulse is not generated in the REV transport modes (REV SEARCH/REW, etc.) because; 1) The idler gear is not meshed with the supply reel gear. 2) The idler gear is meshed with the supply reel gear, but incapable of winding due to too large a mechanical load (abnormal tension); 3) The supply reel sensor does not output the FG pulse. 3. Power is not supplied to the reel sensors.
E04: Drum FG EMG	When the drum FG pulse has not been input for more than 3 seconds in the drum rotating mode, [E:04] is identified, the pinch rollers are turned off and stopped, and the power is turned off.	1. The drum could not start or the drum rotation has stopped due to too large a load on the tape, because; 1) The tape tension is abnormally high; 2) The tape is damaged or a foreign object (grease, etc.) adheres to the tape. 2. The drum FG pulse did not reach the System controller CPU because; 1) The signal circuit is disconnected in the middle; 2) The FG pulse generator (hall device) of the drum is faulty. 3. The drum control voltage (DRUM CTL V) is not supplied to the MDA. 4. Power is not supplied to the drum MDA.
E05: Cassette Eject EMG	When the eject operation does not complete in 3 seconds after the start, [E:05] is identified, the pinch rollers are turned off and stopped, and the power is turned off. When the cassette insertion operation does not complete in 3 seconds after the start, the cassette is ejected. In addition, when the operation does not complete within 3 seconds after the start, [E:05] is also identified and the power is turned off immediately.	The cassette cannot be ejected due to a failure in the drive mechanism of the housing. When the housing load increases during ejection, the loading motor is stopped because of lack of headroom in its drive torque. Housing load increasing factors: Temperature environment (low temperature, etc.), mechanism wear or failure. The sensor/switch for detecting the end of ejection are not functioning normally. The loading motor drive voltage is lower than specified or power is not supplied to the motor (MDA). When the user attempted to eject a cassette, a foreign object (or perhaps the user's hand) was caught in the opening of the housing.
E06: Capstan FG EMG	When the capstan FG pulse has not been generated for more than 1 second in the capstan rotating mode, [E:06] is identified, the pinch rollers are turned off and stopped, and the power is turned off. However, the capstan EMG is not detected in STILL/SLOW/FF/REW modes.	1. The capstan could not start or the capstan rotation has stopped due to too large a load on the tape, because; 1) The tape tension is abnormally high (mechanical lock); 2) The tape is damaged or a foreign object (grease, etc.) is adhered to the tape (occurrence of tape entangling, etc.). 2. The capstan FG pulse did not reach the System controller CPU because; 1) The signal circuit is disconnected in the middle; 2) The FG pulse generator (MR device) of the capstans is faulty. 3. The capstan control voltage (CAPSTAN CTL V) is not supplied to the MDA. 4. Power is not supplied to the capstan MDA.
E07: SW Power Short-Circuit EMG	When short-circuiting of the SW power supply with GND has lasted for 0.5 second or more, [E:07] is identified, all the motors are stopped and the power is turned off.	The SW 5 V power supply circuit is shorted with GND. The SW 12 V power supply circuit is shorted with GND.
E08: DD Initialized (Absolute Position Sensor) EMG	When DD tilting does not complete in 4 seconds, [E:08] is identified, the tilt motor is stopped and the power is turned off.	 The absolute value sensor is defective. (The soldered parts have separated.) The pull-up resistor at the absolute sensor output is defective. (The soldered parts have separated.) Contact failure or soldering failure of the pins of the connector (board-to-board) to the absolute value sensor. The absolute value sensor data is not sent to the System Controller CPU.
E09: DD FG EMG	When the DD FG pulse is not generated within 2.5 seconds, [E:09] is identified, the tilt motor is stopped and the power is turned off.	1. The FG sensor is defective. (The soldered parts have separated.) 2. The pull-up resistor at the FG sensor output is defective. (The soldered parts have separated.) 3. Contact failure or soldering failure of the pins of the connector (board-to-board) to the FG sensor. 4. The power to the sensor is not supplied. (Connection failure/soldering failure) 5. The FG pulse is not sent to the System Controller CPU. 6. The tilt motor is defective. (The soldered parts have separated.) 7. The drive power to the tilt motor is not supplied. (Connection failure/soldering failure) 8. The tilt motor drive MDA - IC is defective. 9. Auto-recovery of the DD tilting cannot take place due to overrun.
E0A:Supply Reel Pulse EMG	When the supply reel pulse has not been generated for more than 10 seconds in the capstan rotating mode, [E:0A] is identified and the cassette is ejected (but the power is not turned off). However, note that the reel EMG is not detected in the SLOW/STILL mode.	1. The supply reel pulse is not generated in the FWD transport mode (PLAY/FWD SEARCH/FF, etc.) because; 1) PLAY/FWD or SEARCH/FF is started while the tape in the inserted cassette is cut in the middle; 2) A mechanical factor caused tape slack inside and outside the supply reel side of the cassette shell. In this case, the supply reel will not rotate until the tape slack is removed by the FWD transport, so the pulse is not generated until then; 3) The FG pulse output from the supply reel sensor is absent. 2. The take-up reel pulse is not generated in the REV transport mode (REV SEARCH/REW, etc.). 1) REV SEARCH/REW is started when the tape in the inserted cassette has been cut in the middle; 2) A mechanical factor caused tape slack inside and outside the take-up reel side of the cassette shell. In this case, the supply reel will not rotate until the tape slack is removed by the REV transport, so the pulse will not be generated until that time; 3) The FG pulse output from the take-up reel sensor is absent. 3. The power to a reel sensor is not supplied.
EC1 or EU1: Head clog warning	is identified and recorded in the emergency history. "3-second warning display" and "7-second noise pic	tput in the PLAY mode, when the value obtained by mixing the two V.FM output mained below a certain threshold level for more than 10 seconds, [E:C1] or [E:U1] During the period in which a head clog is detected, the FDP and OSD repeat the sture display" alternately. SD: "Try cleaning tape." or "Use cleaning cassette." lentioned threshold has been exceeded for more than 2 seconds or the mode is

Table 1-7-3a

1-6

1.7.4 EMG detail information <1>

The status (electrical operation mode) of the VCR and the status (mechanism operation mode/sensor information) of the mechanism in the latest EMG can be confirmed based on the figure in EMG detail information <1>.

[FDP/OSD display]

- *1:*2:34
 - *1: Deck operation mode at the moment of EMG
 - *2: Mechanism operation mode at the moment of EMG
 - 3-: Mechanism sensor information at the moment of EMG
 - -4: Mechanism mode position at the moment of EMG

Note:

 For EMG detailed information <1>, the content of the code that is shown on the FDP (or OSD) differs depending on the parts number of the system control microprocessor (IC3001) of the VCR. The system control microprocessor parts number starts with two letters, refer these to the corresponding table.

1 : Deck operation mode [Common table of MN, HD* and M3*]

Display			
MN*/M3*	HD*	Deck operation mode	
00	-	Mechanism being initialized	
01	00	STOP with pinch roller pressure off (or tape present with P.OFF)	
02	01	STOP with pinch roller pressure on	
03	-	POWER OFF as a result of EMG	
04	04	PLAY	
0C	0E	REC	
10	11	Cassette ejected	
20	22	FF	
21	-	Tape fully loaded, START sensor ON, short FF	
22	-	Cassette identification FWD SEARCH before transition to FF (SP x7-speed)	
24	26	FWD SEARCH (variable speed) including x2-speed	
2C	2E	INSERT REC	
40	43	REW	
42		Cassette identification REV SEARCH before transition to REW (SP x7-speed)	
44	47	REV SEARCH (variable speed)	
4C	4C	AUDIO DUB	
6C	6E	INSERT REC (VIDEO + AUDIO)	
84	84	FWD STILL / SLOW	
85	85	REV STILL / SLOW	
8C	8F	REC PAUSE	
8D	-	Back spacing	
8E	-	Forward spacing (FWD transport mode with BEST function)	
AC	AF	INSERT REC PAUSE	
AD	-	INSERT REC back spacing	
CC	CD	AUDIO DUB PAUSE	
CD	-	AUDIO DUB back spacing	
EC	EF	INSERT REC (VIDEO + AUDIO) PAUSE	
ED	-	INSERT REC (VIDEO + AUDIO) back spacing	

2 : Mechanism operation mode [Common table of MN and M3*]

Display		Machanian anamatina mada		
MN*	M3*	Mechanism operation mode		
00	00	Command standby (Status without executing command)		
02	02	POWER OFF by EMG occurrence		
04	04	Moving to the adjacent position in the LOAD direction		
06	06	Moving to the adjacent position in the UNLOAD direction		
08	80	Cassette ejection being executed / Cassette housing ejection being executed		
-	0A	Mode transition to STOP with cassette ejection end		
0A	0C	Cassette insertion being executed		
0C	0E	Tape being loaded		
0E	10	Tape being unloaded		
10	12	Mode transition to STOP with pinch roller compression ON		
12	14	Mode transition to STOP with pinch roller compression OFF		
14	16	Mode transition to STOP with pinch roller compression OFF as a result of POWER OFF		
16	18	Mode transition to STOP with pinch roller compression ON as a result of POWER ON		
18	1A	Mode transition to PLAY		
1A	1C	Mode transition to FWD SEARCH		
1C	1E	Mode transition to REC		
1E	20	Mode transition to FWD STILL / SLOW		
20	22	Mode transition to REV STILL / SLOW		
22	24	Mode transition to REV SEARCH		
24	26	Mode transition from FF / REW to STOP		
26	28	Mode transition to FF		
28	2A	Mode transition to REW		
2A	2C	4 sec. of REV as a result of END sensor going ON during loading		
2C	2E	Short FF / REV as a result of END sensor going ON during unloading		
2E	30	Mechanism position being corrected due to overrun		
80	80	Mechanism in initial position (Dummy command)		

[Table of HD*]

Display	Mechanism operation mode
00	STOP with pinch roller pressure off
01	STOP with pinch roller pressure on
02	U/L STOP (or tape being loaded)
04	PLAY
05	PLAY (x1-speed playback using JOG)
0E	REC
11	Cassette ejected
22	FF
26	FWD SEARCH (variable speed) including x2-speed
2E	INSERT REC
43	REW
47	REV SEARCH
4C	AUDIO DUB
6E	INSERT REC (VIDEO + AUDIO)
84	FWD STILL/SLOW
85	REV STILL/SLOW
8F	REC PAUSE
AF	INSERT REC PAUSE
C7	REV SEARCH (x1-speed reverse playback using JOG)
CD	AUDIO DUB PAUSE
EF	INSERT REC (VIDEO + AUDIO) PAUSE
F0	Mechanism being initialized
F1	POWER OFF as a result of EMG
F2	Cassette being inserted
F3	Cassette being ejected
F4	Transition from STOP with pinch roller pressure on to STOP with pinch roller pressure off
F5	Transition from STOP with pinch roller pressure on to PLAY
F6	Transition from STOP with pinch roller pressure on to REC
F7	Cassette type detection SEARCH before FF/REW is being executed
F8	Tape being unloaded
F9	Transition from STOP with pinch roller pressure off to STOP with pinch roller pressure on
FA	Transition from STOP with pinch roller pressure off to FF/REW
FB	Transition from STOP with pinch roller pressure off to REC.P (T.REC,etc.)
FC	Transition from STOP with pinch roller pressure off to cassette type detection SEARCH
FD	Short REV being executed after END sensor on during unloading
FE	Tension loosening being executed after tape loading (STOP with pinch roller pressure on)

3- : Mechanism sensor information [Common table of MN*, HD* and M3*]

		Mechai	nism sensor information				
Display	MN* / HD* S-VHS SW	M3* CASS SW	REC safety SW	Start sensor	End sensor		
0-	VHS	Cassette insertion	Tab broken	ON	ON		
1-	VHS	Cassette insertion	Tab broken	ON	OFF		
2-	VHS	Cassette insertion	Tab broken	OFF	ON		
3-	VHS	Cassette insertion	Tab broken	OFF	OFF		
4-	VHS	Cassette insertion	Tab present	ON	ON		
5-	VHS	Cassette insertion	Tab present	ON	OFF		
6-	VHS	Cassette insertion	Tab present	OFF	ON		
7-	VHS	Cassette insertion	Tab present	OFF	OFF		
8-	S-VHS	Cassette ejection	Tab broken	ON	ON		
9-	S-VHS	Cassette ejection	Tab broken	ON	OFF		
A-	S-VHS	Cassette ejection	Tab broken	OFF	ON		
B-	S-VHS	Cassette ejection	Tab broken	OFF	OFF		
C-	S-VHS	Cassette ejection	Tab present	ON	ON		
D-	S-VHS	Cassette ejection	Tab present	ON	OFF		
E-	S-VHS	Cassette ejection	Tab present	OFF	ON		
F-	S-VHS	Cassette ejection	Tab present	OFF	OFF		

-4 : Mechanism mode position [Common table of MN*, HD* and M3*]

Display			Mechanism mode position			
MN*	HD*	M3*	·			
-0	-7	-	Initial value			
-1	-0	-	EJECT position			
-	-	-0	EJECT position (Cassette housing drive mode)			
-2	-7	-	Housing operating			
-	-	-1	Between EJECT and U / L STOP			
-3	-1	-2	U / L STOP position			
-	-	-3	Guide arm drive position			
-4	-7	-4	Tape being loaded / unloaded (When the pole base is located on the front side of the position just beside the drum)			
-5	-2	-5	Tape being loaded / unloaded (When the pole base is located on the rear side of the position just beside the drum)			
-6	-7	-6	Pole base compressed position			
-7	-3	-F	FF / REW position			
-8	-7	-F	Between FF / REW and STOP with pinch roller compression ON			
-9	-4	-F	STOP with pinch roller compression OFF			
-A	-7	-E	Between STOP with pinch roller compression OFF and REV			
-B	-5	-	REV (REV STILL / SLOW) position			
-	-	أ ح	REV position			
-	-	-C	Between REV and REV STILL / SLOW			
-	-	-B	REV STILL / SLOW position			
-C	-7	-	Between REV and FWD			
-	-	-A	Between REV STILL / SLOW and FWD STILL / SLOW			
-D	-6	-	FWD (FWD STILL / SLOW) position			
-	-	-9	FWD STILL / SLOW position			
-E	-7	-	Between FWD and PLAY			
-	-	-8	Between FWD STILL / SLOW and PLAY			
-F	-6	-7	PLAY position			

Note:

 In the case of the "HD*" microprocessor, as the display is always "-7" at any intermediate position between modes, the position of transitory EMG may sometimes not be located.

1.7.5 EMG detail information <2>

The type of the cassette tape and the cassette tape winding position can be confirmed based on the figure in EMG detail information <2>.

[FDP/OSD display]

*5:*6:*7

*5 : Type of the cassette tape in use <1>

*6 : Winding position of the cassette tape in use

*7 : Type of the cassette tape in use <2> (Winding area)

Note:

 EMG detail information <2> is the reference information stored using the remaining tape detection function of the cassette tape. As a result, it may not identify cassette correctly when a special cassette tape is used or when the tape has variable thickness.

*5 : Cassette tape type <1>

Display	Cassette tape type <1>		
00	Cassette type not identified		
16	Large reel/small reel (T-0 to T-15/T-130 to T-210) not classified		
82	Small reel, thick tape (T-120) identified/thin tape (T-140) identified		
84	Large reel (T-0 to T-60) identified		
92	Small reel, thick tape (T-130) identified/thin tape (T-160 to T-210) identified		
93	Small reel, thick tape/C cassette (T-0 to T-100/C cassette) not classified		
C3	Small reel, thick tape/C cassette (T-0 to T-100/C cassette) being classified		
D3	Small reel, thick tape/C cassette (T-0 to T-100/C cassette) being classified		
E1	C cassette, thick tape (TC-10 to TC-20) identified		
E2	Small reel, thick tape (T-0 to T-100) identified		
E9	C cassette, thin tape (TC-30 to TC-40) identified		
F1	C cassette, thick tape/thin tape (TC-10 to TC-40) not classified		

Notes:

- Cassette tape type <1> is identified a few times during mode transition and the identification count is variable depending on the cassette tape type. If an EMG occurs in the middle of identification, the cassette tape type may not be able to be identified.
- If other value than those listed in the above table is displayed, the cassette tape type is not identified.

*6: Cassette tape winding position

The cassette tape winding position at the moment of EMG is displayed by dividing the entire tape (from the beginning to the end) in 22 sections using a hex number from "00" to "15".

"00" : End of winding
"15" : Beginning of winding
"FF or --" : Tape position not identified

*7 : Cassette tape type <2> (Winding area)

Display	Cassette tape type <2>				
00	Cassette type not identified				
07	Small reel, thick tape	T-5			
08 - 0E	C cassette, thick tape	TC-10			
09 - 15	C cassette, thick tape	TC-20P			
0A - 0B	Small reel, thick tape	T-20			
0A - 16	C cassette, thin tape	TC-30			
0A - 16	C cassette, thin tape	TC-40			
0D - 0F	Small reel, thick tape	T-40			
11 - 14	Small reel, thick tape	T-60			
15 - 18	Small reel, thick tape	T-80 / DF-160			
17 - 1A	Small reel, thick tape	T-90 / DF-180			
19 - 1D	Small reel, thick tape	T-100			
1D - 21	Small reel, thick tape	T-120 / DF-240			
1E - 1F	Small reel, thin tape	T-140			
1F - 23	Small reel, thick tape	T-130			
21 - 23	Small reel, thin tape	T-160			
21 - 23	Small reel, thin tape	T-168			
22 - 24	Small reel, thick tape	DF-300			
22 - 24	Small reel, thin tape	T-180 / DF-360			
22 - 24	Small reel, thin tape	T-210 / DF-420			
22 - 23	Large reel	T-5			
23 - 24	Large reel	T-10			
25 - 26	Large reel	T-20			
27 - 29	Large reel	T-30			
29 - 2B	Large reel	T-40			
2D - 2F	Large reel	T-60			

Note:

 The values of cassette tape type <2> in the above table are typical values with representative cassette tapes.

1.8 Servicing the video navigation function

The video navigation function built into this unit works by storing the video navigation data in the internal Flash memory and writing data in the cassette tape simultaneously.

Therefore, the Flash memory and the cassette tape (self-recorded tape) form a related pair. If the Flash memory or the board assembly (in which the Flash memory is included) is replaced, the video navigation function will not operate. In this case, it is required to copy the video navigation data in the original Flash memory into the Flash memory of the unit which the navigation function is available.

1.8.1 Copying the video navigation data Notes:

- When copying the video navigation data, initialization of the Flash memory of the master unit is required.
- Connect the JLIP cable to each "JLIP terminal" of the VCR.

JLIP Cable (Parts No.: QAM0129-001 or PEAC0453)

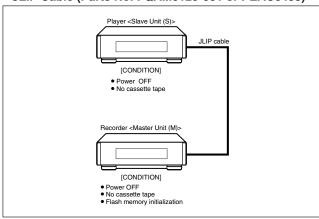


Fig. 1-8-1a Connection diagram

- (1) Set the VCR to the Jig RCU mode (the mode in which codes from the Jig RCU can be received).
- (2) Turn off the power of the 2 units (slave and master) VCR and set it without a cassette tape.
- (3) Press the "PLAY" button of the slave unit for 7 seconds. When the copy mode is set, "1" will be displayed on the FDP. (To cancel the copy mode, press the "PLAY" button of the slave unit.)

FDP: 1 (S)

(4) Press the "PAUSE" button of the master unit for 7 seconds. When the copy mode is set, "2" will be displayed on the FDP. (To cancel the copy mode, press the "PAUSE" button of the master unit.)

FDP: 2 (M)

(5) Press the "STOP" button of the master unit.

When copying is started, "3" will be displayed on the FDP and when copying is completed the FDP display changes from "3" to "4".

When an error occurs during the copying process, "5" will be displayed on the FDP. During such an occurrence the slave unit FDP display is "1".

FDP: 1 (S) FDP: 3 (M)

Completed>
FDP: 4 (M)
Error>
FDP: 5 (M)

(6) Press the "STOP" button of the master unit. The copy mode of the master and slave unit will be cancelled simultaneously.

1.8.2 Erasing the video navigation data (Initialization)

This is the service mode to erase all the video navigation data inside the Flash memory. When a unit is replaced or after an operations check, erase the data which is not required while observing the TV screen.

Notes:

- During Flash memory initialization, the transmission of the Jig code may affect the peripheral VCR. Therefore, when initializing the Flash memory, be sure to unplug the peripheral VCR power cable.
- Please take note that after erasing data cannot be restored, therefore care must be exercised.
- When using the Jig RCU, it is required to set the VCR to the Jig RCU mode (the mode in which codes from the Jig RCU can be received).

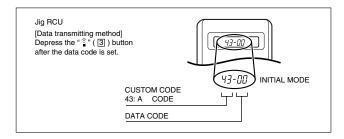
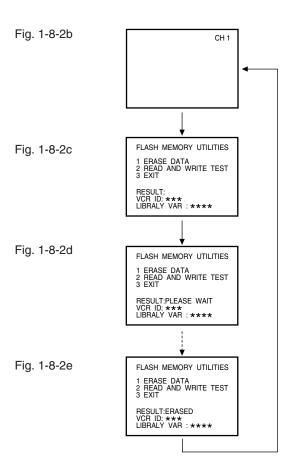


Fig. 1-8-2a Jig RCU [PTU94023B]

- (1) Turn on the power.
- (2) Transmit the code "FC" from the Jig RCU.
 Then the "Flash memory utilities" screen is displayed.
 (See Fig. 1-8-2c.)
- (3) Transmit the code "21" from the Jig RCU. Select "1.Erase" then erase starts. During erase "Please wait" is displayed and when erase is completed "Erased" will be displayed. (See Fig. 1-8-2d and Fig. 1-8-2e.)
- (4) Transmit the code "23" from the Jig RCU, then the mode is cancelled. (See Fig. 1-8-2b.)



1.8.3 Factory setting level during shipment

After shipment from the factory, this is the service mode to return the rewritten EEPROM data to the factory setting level (Factory reset).

Note:

- When this operation is executed, all user's setting contents will return to the factory setting level, therefore care must be exercised.
- (1) Insert a cassette tape.
- (2) Transmit the code "6F" from the Jig RCU.
- (3) After a setting is completed, the cassette tape is automatically ejected.

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