

Service
Service
Service

TPN20.6L

LA



Service Manual

Chassis name	Platform	Model name
TPN20.6L LA	NT72671	50PUG7625/78
		55PUG7625/78
		58PUG7625/78
		65PUG7625/78
		70PUG7625/78
		70PUD7625/43
		70PUD7625/44

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1. Product information

Product information is subject to change without notice.

For detailed product information, please visit www.philips.com/support

Display Type

Diagonal screen size

- 126 cm / 50 inch
- 146 cm / 58 inch
- 176 cm / 70 inch

Display resolution

- 3840 x 2160
-

Reception

- Aerial input : 75 ohm coaxial (IEC75)
- Tuner bands : Hyperband, S-Channel, UHF, VHF
- DVB : DVB-T2, DVB-C (cable) QAM
- Analogue video playback : SECAM, PAL
- Digital video playback : MPEG2 SD/HD (ISO/IEC 13818-2), MPEG4 SD/HD (ISO/IEC 14496-10), HEVC*
- Digital audio playback (ISO/IEC 13818-3)
- Satellite aerial input : 75 ohm F-type
- Input frequency range : 950 to 2150MHz
- Input level range : 25 to 65 dBm
- DVB-S/S2 QPSK, symbol rate 2 to 45M symbols, SCPC and MCPC
- LNB : DiSEqC 1.0, 1 to 4 LNBs supported, Polarity selection 14/18V, Band selection 22kHz, Tone burst mode, LNB current 300mA max

* Only for DVB-T2, DVB-S2

Supported Input Resolution -Video

Support Timing

Video support timing also includes field/frame rate 23.976Hz, 29.97Hz and 59.94Hz.

HDMI

- 480i
- 480p
- 576i
- 576p
- 720p
- 1080i

- 1080p
 - 3840 x 2160p - 24Hz, 25Hz, 30Hz, 50Hz, 60Hz
-

HDMI - UHD

(Home) > Settings > General settings > Input sources > HDMI (port) > HDMI Ultra HD

This TV can display Ultra HD signals. Some devices - connected with HDMI - do not recognise a TV with Ultra HD and might not work correctly or show distorted picture or sound.

To avoid the malfunctioning of such a device, you can set the signal quality to a level the device can handle. If the device is not using Ultra HD signals, you can switch off Ultra HD for this HDMI connection.

- The setting Optimal allows maximum up to Ultra HD (50Hz or 60Hz) RGB 4:4:4 or YCbCr 4:4:4/4:2:2/4:2:0 signals.
 - The setting Standard allows maximum up to Ultra HD (50Hz or 60Hz) YCbCr 4:2:0 signals.
-

Supported Input Resolution -

Computer

- 640 x 480 - 60Hz
- 800 x 600 - 60Hz
- 1024 x 768 - 60Hz
- 1280 x 800 - 60Hz
- 1280 x 960 - 60Hz
- 1280 x 1024 - 60Hz
- 1366 x 768 - 60Hz
- 1440 x 900 - 60Hz
- 1920 x 1080 - 60Hz
- 3840 x 2160 - 60Hz

Note: For HDMI Input only

Connectivity

TV Side

- Common Interface slot: CI+/CAM
- USB 2 – USB 3.0
- HDMI 3 in – ARC –Ultra– HDR
- Headphones – Stereo mini-jack 3.5mm

TV Bottom

- Audio out – Optical Toslink
- USB 1 – USB 2.0
- Network LAN – RJ45
- Satellite tuner

- Antenna (75 ohm)
 - HDMI 1 in - ARC - Ultra HD - HDR
 - HDMI 2 in - ARC - Ultra HD - HDR
-

Sound

- Dolby Atmos® Virtualizer
 - Clear Dialogue
 - A.I Sound
 - 5 Band Equalizer
 - Output power (RMS) : 20W
 - Dolby® Audio
 - DTS-HD
-

Multimedia

Connections

USB 2.0 / USB 3.0

Ethernet LAN RJ-45

Wi-Fi 802.11a/b/g/n

Supported USB file systems

FAT, NTFS

Playback formats

- Video Codecs : AVI, MKV, HEVC, H.264/MPEG-4 AVC, MPEG1, MPEG2, MPEG4, WMV9/VC1, VP9, HEVC (H.265)
- Audio Codecs : MP3, WAV, AAC, WMA (v2 up to v9.2), WMA-PRO (v9 and v10)

Subtitles :

- Formats : SRT, SMI, SSA, SUB, ASS, TXT
- Character encodings : UTF-8, Central Europe and Eastern Europe (Windows-1250), Cyrillic (Windows-1251), Greek (Windows-1253), Turkish (Windows-1254), Western Europe (Windows-1252)

- Maximum Supported Data Rate :

- MPEG-4 AVC (H.264) is supported up to High Profile @ L5.1. 30Mbps
- H.265 (HEVC) is supported up to Main / Main 10 Profile up to Level 5.1 40Mbps
- VC-1 is supported up to Advanced Profile @ L3

- Image Codecs : JPEG, GIF, PNG, BMP

Wi-Fi Certified)

- This TV is Wi-Fi Certified device.

Performance may vary, depending on the capabilities of the mobile device and the software used.

Power

- Mains power : AC 220-240V +/-10%
- Ambient temperature : 5°C to 35°C

For power consumption information, see chapter **Product Fiche**.

2. Precautions, Notes, and Abbreviation List

2.1 Safety Instructions

Safety regulations require the following during a repair:

- Connect the set to the Mains/AC Power via an isolation transformer (> 800 VA).
- Replace safety components, indicated by the symbol ▲
△, only by components identical to the original ones.
Any other component substitution (other than original type) may increase risk of fire or electrical shock hazard.

Safety regulations require that after a repair, the set must be returned in its original condition. Pay in particular attention to the following points:

- Route the wire trees correctly and fix them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the Mains/AC Power lead for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the Mains/AC Power cord for proper function.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the Mains/AC Power plug and the secondary side (only for sets that have a Mains/AC Power isolated power supply):
 1. Unplug the Mains/AC Power cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the Mains/AC Power plug.
 2. Set the Mains/AC Power switch to the “on” position (keep the Mains/AC Power cord unplugged!).
 3. Measure the resistance value between the pins of the Mains/AC Power plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection on the set. The reading should be between 4.5 MΩ and 12 MΩ.
 4. Switch “off” the set, and remove the wire between the two pins of the Mains/AC Power plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to prevent touching of any inner parts by the customer.

2.2 Warnings

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD ▲). Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. Make sure that, during repair, you are connected with the same potential as the mass of the set by a wristband with resistance. Keep components and tools also at this same potential.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section.
- Never replace modules or other components while the unit is switched “on”.

- When you align the set, use plastic rather than metal tools. This will prevent any short circuits and the danger of a circuit becoming unstable.

2.3 Notes

2.3.1 General

- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (⊥), or hot ground (⌵), depending on the tested area of circuitry. The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode with a colour bar signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz for PAL, or 61.25 MHz for NTSC (channel 3).
- Where necessary, measure the waveforms and voltages with (⌚) and without (⌚) aerial signal. Measure the voltages in the power supply section both in normal operation (Ⓢ) and in stand-by (Ⓢ). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.

2.3.2 Schematic Notes

- All resistor values are in ohms, and the value multiplier is often used to indicate the decimal point location (e.g. 2K2 indicates 2.2 kΩ).
- Resistor values with no multiplier may be indicated with either an “E” or an “R” (e.g. 220E or 220R indicates 220 Ω).
- All capacitor values are given in micro-farads ($\mu = \times 10^{-6}$), nano-farads ($n = \times 10^{-9}$), or pico-farads ($p = \times 10^{-12}$).
- Capacitor values may also use the value multiplier as the decimal point indication (e.g. 2p2 indicates 2.2 pF).
- An “asterisk” (*) indicates component usage varies. Refer to the diversity tables for the correct values.
- The correct component values are listed on the Philips Spare Parts Web Portal.

2.3.3 Spare parts

For the latest spare part overview, consult your Philips Spare Part web portal.

2.3.4 BGA (Ball Grid Array) ICs

Introduction

For more information on how to handle BGA devices, visit this URL: <http://www.atyourservice-magazine.com>. Select “Magazine”, then go to “Repair downloads”. Here you will find Information on how to deal with BGA-ICs.

BGA Temperature Profiles

For BGA-ICs, you must use the correct temperature-

profile. Where applicable and available, this profile is added to the IC Data Sheet information section in this manual.

2.3.5 Lead-free Soldering

Due to lead-free technology some rules have to be respected by the workshop during a repair:

- Use only lead-free soldering tin. If lead-free solder paste is required, please contact the manufacturer of your soldering equipment. In general, use of solder paste within workshops should be avoided because paste is not easy to store and to handle.
- Use only adequate solder tools applicable for lead-free soldering tin. The solder tool must be able:
 - To reach a solder-tip temperature of at least 400°C.
 - To stabilize the adjusted temperature at the solder-tip.
 - To exchange solder-tips for different applications.
- Adjust your solder tool so that a temperature of around 360°C - 380°C is reached and stabilized at the solder joint. Heating time of the solder-joint should not exceed ~ 4 sec. Avoid temperatures above 400°C, otherwise wear-out of tips will increase drastically and flux-fluid will be destroyed. To avoid wear-out of tips, switch “off” unused equipment or reduce heat.
- Mix of lead-free soldering tin/parts with leaded soldering tin/parts is possible but PHILIPS recommends strongly to avoid mixed regimes. If this cannot be avoided, carefully clear the solder-joint from old tin and re-solder with new tin.

2.3.6 Alternative BOM identification

It should be noted that on the European Service website, “Alternative BOM” is referred to as “Design variant”.

The third digit in the serial number (example:

AG2B0335000001) indicates the number of the alternative B.O.M. (Bill Of Materials) that has been used for producing the specific TV set. In general, it is possible that the same TV model on the market is produced with e.g. two different types of displays, coming from two different suppliers. This will then result in sets which have the same CTN (Commercial Type Number; e.g. 28PW9515/12) but which have a different B.O.M. number.

By looking at the third digit of the serial number, one can identify which B.O.M. is used for the TV set he is working with. If the third digit of the serial number contains the number “1” (example: AG1B0335000001), then the TV set has been manufactured according to B.O.M. number 1. If the third digit is a “2” (example: AG2B0335000001), then

the set has been produced according to B.O.M. no. 2. This is important for ordering the correct spare parts!

For the third digit, the numbers 1...9 and the characters A...Z can be used, so in total: 9 plus 26= 35 different B.O.M.s can be indicated by the third digit of the serial number.

Identification: The bottom line of a type plate gives a 14-digit serial number. Digits 1 and 2 refer to the production centre (e.g. SN is Lysomice, RJ is Kobierzyce), digit 3 refers to the B.O.M. code, digit 4 refers to the Service version change code, digits 5 and 6 refer to the production year, and digits 7 and 8 refer to production week (in example below it is 2010 week 10 / 2010 week 17). The 6 last digits contain the serial number.



Figure 3-1 Serial number (example)

2.3.7 Board Level Repair (BLR) or Component Level Repair (CLR)

If a board is defective, consult your repair procedure to decide if the board has to be exchanged or if it should be repaired on component level.

If your repair procedure says the board should be exchanged completely, do not solder on the defective board. Otherwise, it cannot be returned to the O.E.M. supplier for back charging!

2.3.8 Practical Service Precautions

- It makes sense to avoid exposure to electrical shock. While some sources are expected to have a

possible dangerous impact, others of quite high potential are of limited current and are sometimes held in less regard.

- **Always respect voltages.** While some may not be dangerous in themselves, they can cause unexpected reactions that are best avoided. Before reaching into a powered TV set, it is best to test the high voltage insulation. It is easy to do, and is a good service precaution.

2.4 Abbreviation List

0/6/12	SCART switch control signal on A/V board. 0 = loop through (AUX to TV), 6 = play 16 : 9 format, 12 = play 4 : 3 format	BLR	Board-Level Repair
DNR	Digital Noise Reduction: noise reduction feature of the set	BTSC	Broadcast Television Standard Committee. Multiplex FM stereo sound system, originating from the USA and used e.g. in LATAM and AP-NTSC countries
AARA	Automatic Aspect Ratio Adaptation: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars; keeps the original aspect ratio	B-TXT	Blue TeleteXT
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV channels directly from a cable network by means of a predefined TXT page	C	Centre channel (audio)
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter	CEC	Consumer Electronics Control bus: remote control bus on HDMI connections
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency	CL	Constant Level: audio output to connect with an external amplifier
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the feature box	CLR	Component Level Repair
AM	Amplitude Modulation	ComPair	Computer aided rePair
AP	Asia Pacific	CP	Connected Planet / Copy Protection
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9	CSM	Customer Service Mode
ASF	Auto Screen Fit: algorithm that adapts aspect ratio to remove horizontal black bars without discarding video information	CTI	Color Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma transients
ATSC	Advanced Television Systems Committee, the digital TV standard in the USA	CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronization
ATV	See Auto TV	DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter
Auto TV	A hardware and software control system that measures picture content, and adapts image parameters in a dynamic way	DBE	Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification
AV	External Audio Video	DCM	Data Communication Module. Also referred to as System Card or Smartcard (for iTV).
AVC	Audio Video Controller	DDC	See "E-DDC"
AVIP	Audio Video Input Processor	D/K	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz	DFI	Dynamic Frame Insertion
BDS	Business Display Solutions (iTV)	DFU	Directions For Use: owner's manual
		DMR	Digital Media Reader: card reader
		DMSD	Digital Multi Standard Decoding
		DNM	Digital Natural Motion
		DRAM	Dynamic RAM
		DRM	Digital Rights Management
		DSP	Digital Signal Processing
		DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote control designed for service technicians
		DTCP	Digital Transmission Content Protection; A protocol for protecting digital audio/video content that is traversing a high speed serial bus, such as IEEE-1394
		DVB-C	Digital Video Broadcast - Cable
		DVB-T	Digital Video Broadcast - Terrestrial
		DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
		DVI(-d)	Digital Visual Interface (d= digital only)
		E-DDC	Enhanced Display Data Channel (VESA)

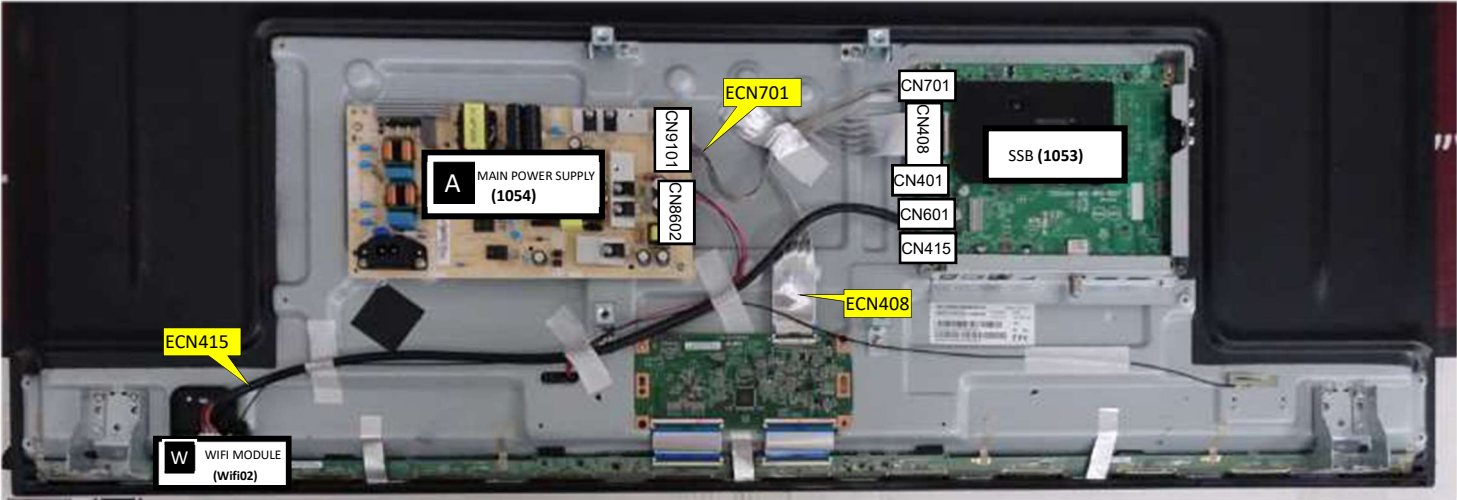
	standard for communication channel and display). Using E-DDC, the video source can read the EDID information form the display.		of the International Telecommunication Union relating to radio communication. ITU-656 (a.k.a. SDI), is a digitized video format used for broadcast grade video.
EDID	Extended Display Identification Data (VESA standard)		Uncompressed digital component or digital composite signals can be used. The SDI signal is self-synchronizing, uses 8 bit or 10 bit data words, and has a maximum data rate of 270 Mbit/s, with a minimum bandwidth of 135 MHz.
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory		Institutional TeleVision; TV sets for hotels, hospitals etc.
EMI	Electro Magnetic Interference	iTV	
EPG	Electronic Program Guide		
EPLD	Erasable Programmable Logic Device	LS	
EU	Europe		
EXT	EXternal (source), entering the set by SCART or by cinches (jacks)		Last Status; The settings last chosen by the customer and read and stored in RAM or in the NVM. They are called at start-up of the set to configure it according to the customer's preferences
FDS	Full Dual Screen (same as FDW)		
FDW	Full Dual Window (same as FDS)		
FLASH	FLASH memory		
FM	Field Memory or Frequency Modulation	LATAM	Latin America
FPGA	Field-Programmable Gate Array	LCD	Liquid Crystal Display
FTV	Flat TeleVision	LED	Light Emitting Diode
Gb/s	Giga bits per second	L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I
G-TXT	Green TeleteXT		
H	H_sync to the module		
HD	High Definition	LPL	LG.Philips LCD (supplier)
HDD	Hard Disk Drive	LS	Loudspeaker
HDCP	High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection: A "key" encoded into the HDMI/DVI signal that prevents video data piracy. If a source is HDCP coded and connected via HDMI/DVI without the proper HDCP decoding, the picture is put into a "snow vision" mode or changed to a low resolution. For normal content distribution the source and the display device must be enabled for HDCP "software key" decoding.	LVDS	Low Voltage Differential Signalling
		Mbps	Mega bits per second
		M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz
		MHEG	Part of a set of international standards related to the presentation of multimedia information, standardised by the Multimedia and Hypermedia Experts Group. It is commonly used as a language to describe interactive television services
HDMI	High Definition Multimedia Interface	MIPS	Microprocessor without Interlocked Pipeline-Stages; A RISC-based microprocessor
HP	HeadPhone		
I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz	MOP	Matrix Output Processor
I ² C	Inter IC bus	MOSFET	Metal Oxide Silicon Field Effect Transistor, switching device
I ² D	Inter IC Data bus	MPEG	Motion Pictures Experts Group
I ² S	Inter IC Sound bus	MPIF	Multi Platform InterFace
IF	Intermediate Frequency	MUTE	MUTE Line
IR	Infra Red	MTV	Mainstream TV: TV-mode with Consumer TV features enabled (iTV)
IRQ	Interrupt Request		
ITU-656	The ITU Radio communication Sector (ITU-R) is a standards body subcommittee	NC	Not Connected
		NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio

	Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, mainly used in Europe.	PWM	Pulse Width Modulation
NTC	Negative Temperature Coefficient, non-linear resistor	QRC	Quasi Resonant Converter
		QTNR	Quality Temporal Noise Reduction
NTSC	National Television Standard Committee. Color system mainly used in North America and Japan. Color carrier NTSC M/N= 3.579545 MHz, NTSC 4.43= 4.433619 MHz (this is a VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)	QVCP	Quality Video Composition Processor
		RAM	Random Access Memory
		RGB	Red, Green, and Blue. The primary color signals for TV. By mixing levels of R, G, and B, all colors (Y/C) are reproduced.
NVM	Non-Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data such as alignments	RC	Remote Control
O/C	Open Circuit	RC5 / RC6	Signal protocol from the remote control receiver
OSD	On Screen Display	RESET	RESET signal
OAD	Over the Air Download. Method of software upgrade via RF transmission. Upgrade software is broadcasted in TS with TV channels.	ROM	Read Only Memory
		RSDS	Reduced Swing Differential Signalling data interface
		R-TXT	Red Teletext
OTC	On screen display Teletext and Control; also called Artistic (SAA5800)	SAM	Service Alignment Mode
		S/C	Short Circuit
P50	Project 50: communication protocol between TV and peripherals	SCART	Syndicat des Constructeurs d'Appareils Radiorécepteurs et Téléviseurs
PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Color system mainly used in West Europe (colour carrier = 4.433619 MHz) and South America (colour carrier PAL M = 3.575612 MHz and PAL N = 3.582056 MHz)	SCL	Serial Clock I ² C
		SCL-F	CLock Signal on Fast I ² C bus
PCB	Printed Circuit Board (same as "PWB")	SD	Standard Definition
PCM	Pulse Code Modulation	SDA	Serial Data I ² C
PDP	Plasma Display Panel	SDA-F	DAta Signal on Fast I ² C bus
PFC	Power Factor Corrector (or Pre-conditioner)	SDI	Serial Digital Interface, see "ITU-656"
PIP	Picture In Picture	SDRAM	Synchronous DRAM
PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used for e.g. FST tuning systems. The customer can give directly the desired frequency	SECAM	SEquence Couleur Avec Mémoire. Colour system mainly used in France and East Europe. Colour carriers = 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
POD	Point Of Deployment: a removable CAM module, implementing the CA system for a host (e.g. a TV-set)	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
POR	Power On Reset, signal to reset the uP	SMPS	Switched Mode Power Supply
PSDL	Power Supply for Direct view LED backlight with 2D-dimming	SoC	System on Chip
PSL	Power Supply with integrated LED drivers	SOG	Sync On Green
PSLS	Power Supply with integrated LED drivers with added Scanning functionality	SOPS	Self Oscillating Power Supply
PTC	Positive Temperature Coefficient, non-linear resistor	SPI	Serial Peripheral Interface bus; a 4-wire synchronous serial data link standard
PWB	Printed Wiring Board (same as "PCB")	S/PDIF	Sony Philips Digital InterFace
		SRAM	Static RAM
		SRP	Service Reference Protocol
		SSB	Small Signal Board
		SSC	Spread Spectrum Clocking, used to reduce the effects of EMI
		STB	Set Top Box
		STBY	STand-BY
		SVGA	800 × 600 (4:3)
		SVHS	Super Video Home System

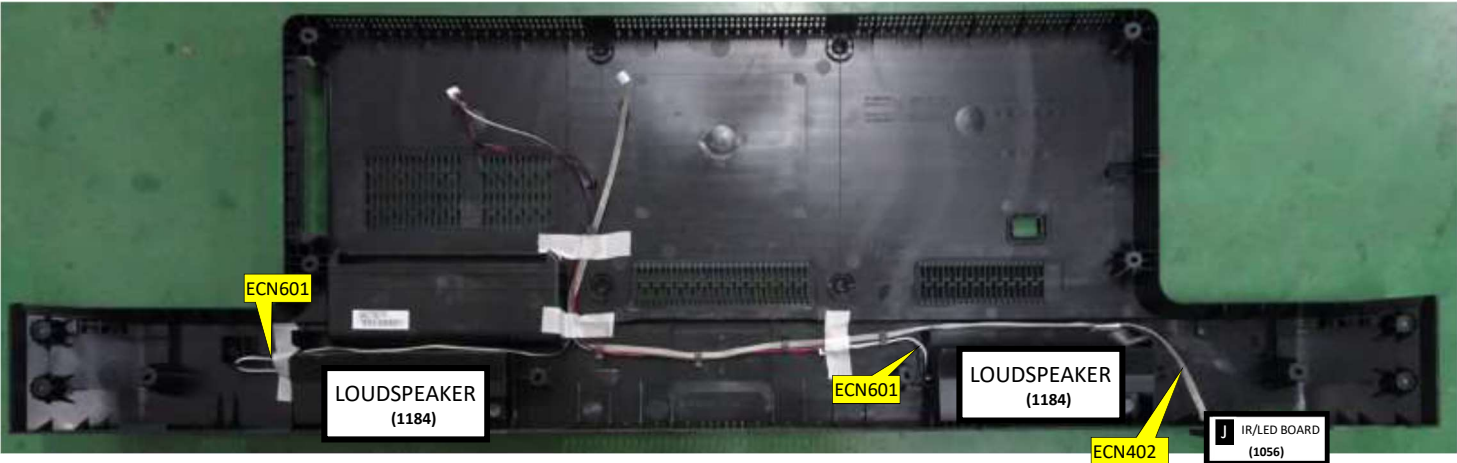
SW	Software	VGA	640 × 480 (4:3)
SWAN	Spatial temporal Weighted Averaging Noise reduction	VL	Variable Level out: processed audio output toward external amplifier
SXGA	1280 × 1024	VSB	Vestigial Side Band; modulation method
TFT	Thin Film Transistor	WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
THD	Total Harmonic Distortion		
TMD5	Transmission Minimized Differential Signalling	WXGA	1280 × 768 (15:9)
TS	Transport Stream	XTAL	Quartz crystal
TXT	TeleteXT	XGA	1024 × 768 (4:3)
TXT-DW	Dual Window with TeleteXT	Y	Luminance signal
UI	User Interface	Y/C	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal
uP	Microprocessor	YPbPr	Component video. Luminance and scaled color difference signals (B-Y and R-Y)
UXGA	1600 × 1200 (4:3)		
V	V-sync to the module	YUV	Component video
VESA	Video Electronics Standards Association		

3. Mechanical Instructions

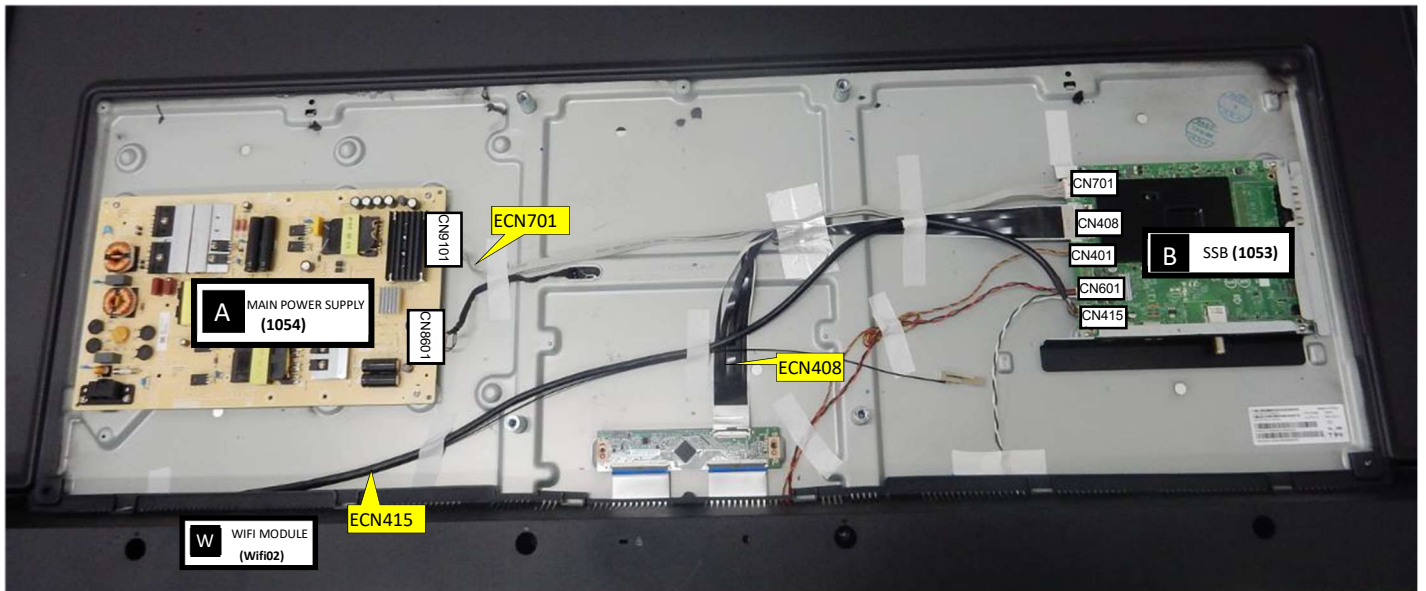
3.1 Cable Dressing



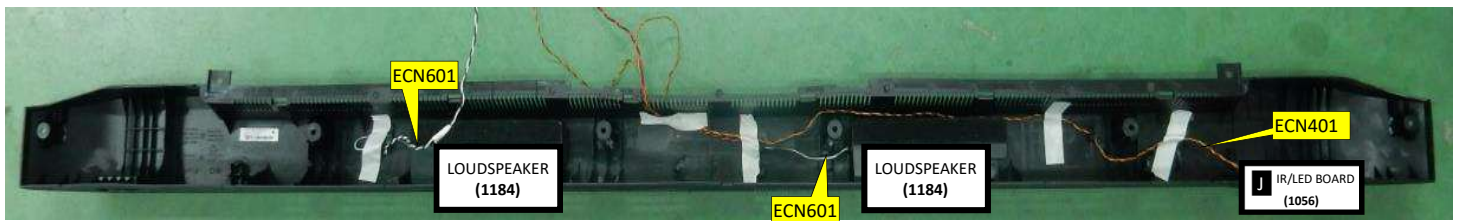
Cable dressing (50"/55"/58" 7625 series)



Back cover overview (50"/55"/58" 7625 series)



Cable dressing (70" 7625 series)



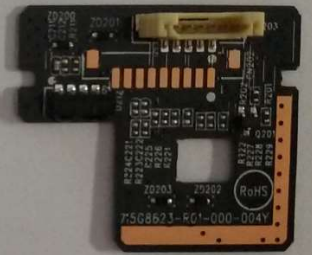
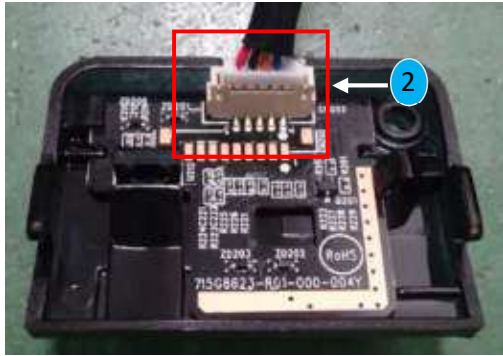
Back cover overview (70" 7625 series)

3.2 Assembly/Panel Removal

3.2.1 IR board Control Unit

1. Unplug the connector from the SSB.
Caution: be careful, as these are very fragile connectors!
2. Remove fixation screws [1] and connector [2] from the IR board control unit.
3. Remove the IR lens, IR board from the DECO_REAR_COVER.

When defective, replace the whole unit.



(43"50" 6504 series)

3.2.2 Stand removal

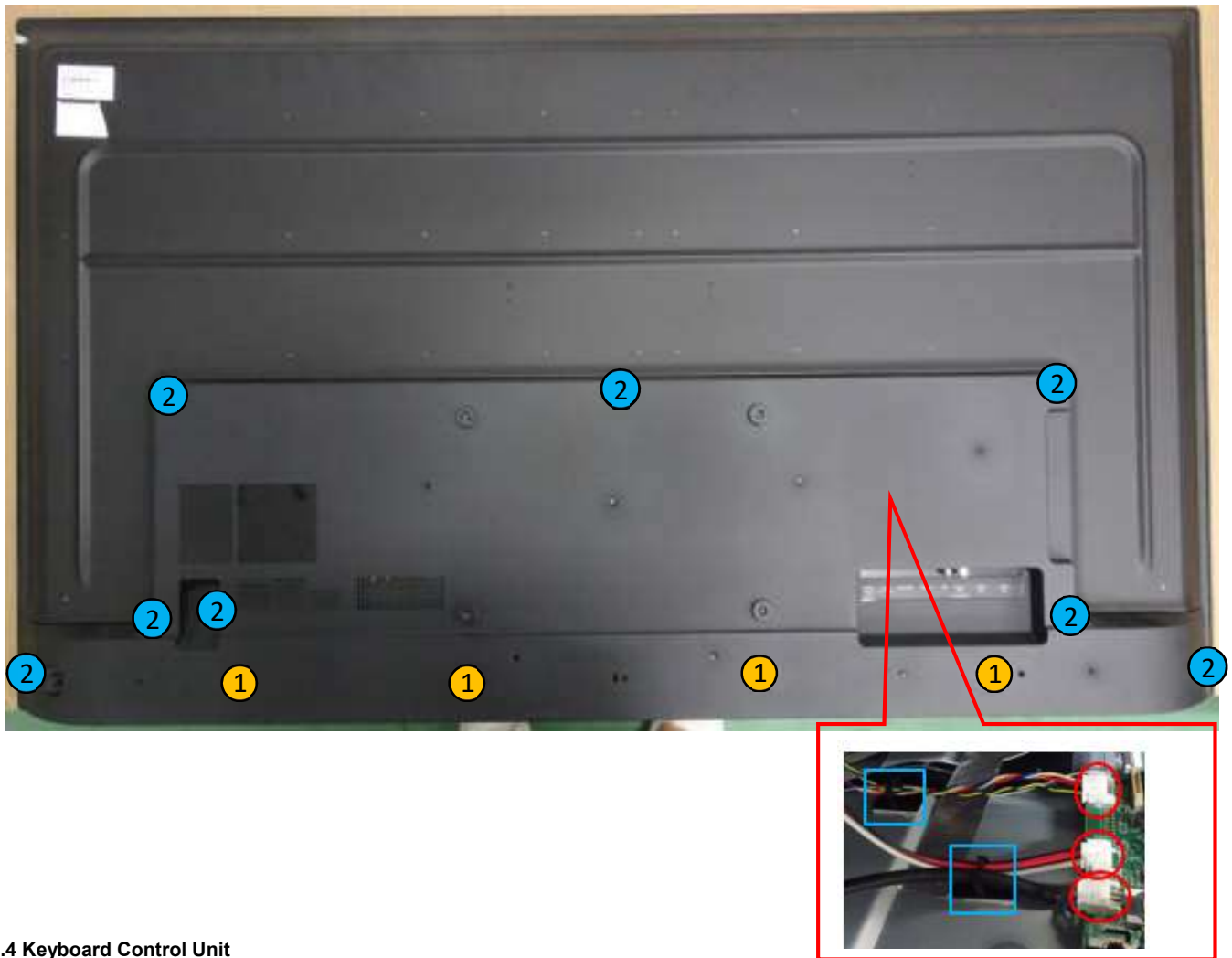
1. Remove the fixation screws [1] that secure the stand.
2. Take the stand bracket out from the set.



3.2.3 Rear Cover

Warning: Disconnect the mains power cord before removing the rear cover.

1. Remove all fixation screws [1] and [2] that secure the Back cover assy.
2. Unplug the connector that marked by red ring below from SSB, and then remove the cable from the clips that marked in blue box.
3. Gently lift the rear cover from the TV. Make sure that wires and cables are not damaged while lifting the rear cover from the set.



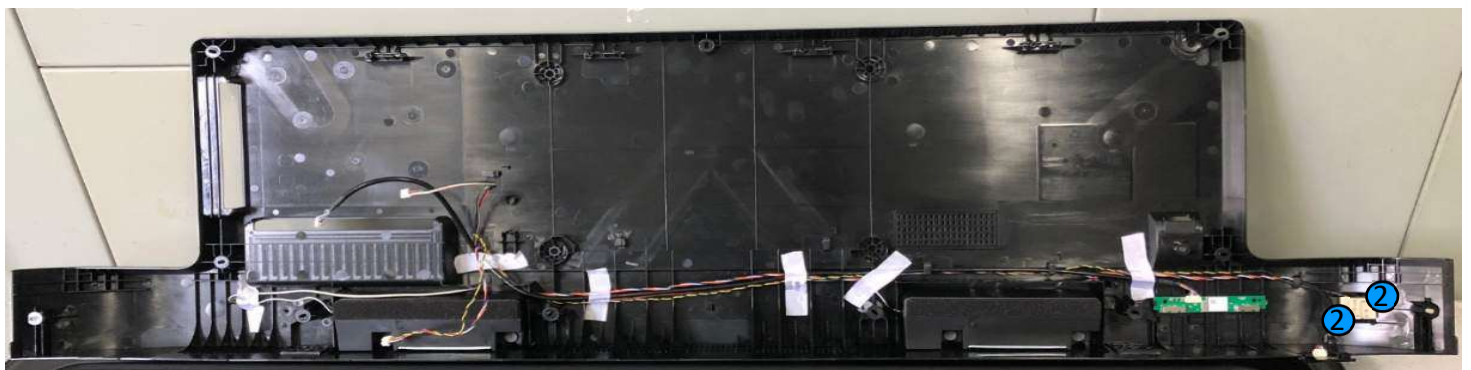
3.2.4 Keyboard Control Unit

1. Release the connector from the SSB Board.

Caution: be careful, the Keyboard is catch on the Back cover, please be careful to avoid damage the fragile connectors!

2. Remove all the fixation screws from the keyboard control panel [2] and take it out from the Back cover.

When defective, replace the whole unit.



3.2.5 Small Signal Board (SSB)

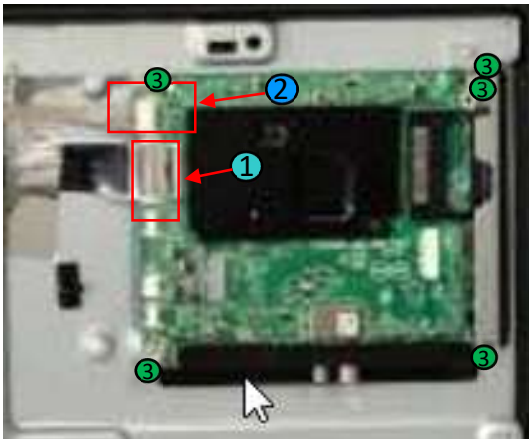
Caution: it is mandatory to remount all different screws at their original position during re-assembly. Failure to do so may result in damaging the SSB.

1. Release the clips from the LVDS connector that connect with the SSB[1].

Caution: be careful, as these are very fragile connectors!

2. Unplug all other connectors [2] .

3. Remove all the fixation screws from the SSB [3].
4. The SSB can now be shifted from side connector cover, then lifted and taken out of the I/O bracket.



3.2.6 Power Supply Unit (PSU)

Caution: it is mandatory to remount all different screws at their original position during re-assembly. Failure to do so may result in damaging the PSU.

1. Gently unplug all connectors from the PSU.
2. Remove all fixation screws from the PSU.
3. The PSU can be taken out of the set now.

3.2.7 Speakers

1. Gently release the tapes that secure the speaker cables.
2. Unplug the speaker connector from the SSB.
3. Take the speakers out.

When defective, replace the both units.

3.2.8 WIFI module

1. Unplug the connector from the SSB.
2. Remove fixation screw that secure the WIFI module.

When defective, replace the whole unit.

3.2.9 LCD Panel

1. Remove the SSB as described earlier.
2. Remove the PSU as described earlier.
3. Remove the keyboard control panel as described earlier.
4. Remove the stand bracket as described earlier.
5. Remove the IR/LED as described earlier.
6. Remove the fixations screws that fix the metal clamps to the front bezel. Take out those clamps.
7. Remove all other metal parts not belonging to the panel.
8. Lift the LCD Panel from the bezel.

When defective, replace the whole unit.

4. Service Modes

4.1 Service Modes

The Service Mode feature is split into following parts:

- Service Alignment Mode (SAM).
- Factory Mode.
- Customer Service Mode (CSM). SAM and the Factory mode offer features, which can be used by the Service engineer to repair/align a TV set.

SAM and the Factory mode offer features, which can be used by the Service engineer to repair/align a TV set. Some features are:

- Make alignments (e.g. White Tone), reset the error buffer(SAM and Factory Mode).
- Display information ("SAM" indication in upper right corner of screen, error buffer, software version, operating hours, options and option codes, sub menus).

The CSM is a Service Mode that can be enabled by the consumer. The CSM displays diagnosis information, which the customer can forward to the dealer or call centre. In CSM mode, "CSM", is displayed in the top right corner of the screen. The information provided in CSM and the purpose of CSM is to:

- Increase the home repair hit rate.
- Decrease the number of nuisance calls.
- Solved customers' problem without home visit.

Note: For the new model range, a new remote control (RC) is used with some renamed buttons. This has an impact on the activation of the Service modes. For instance the old "MENU" button is now called "HOME" (or is indicated by a "house" icon).

4.2 Service Alignment Mode (SAM)

Purpose

- To modify the NVM.
- To display/clear the error code buffer.
- To perform alignments.

Specifications

- Operation hours counter (maximum five digits displayed).
- Software version, error codes, and option settings display.
- Error buffer clearing.
- Option settings.
- Software alignments (White Tone).
- NVM Editor.
- Set screen mode to full screen (all content is visible).

How to Activate SAM

To activate SAM, use one of the following methods:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: "**062596**", directly followed by the "**INFO/OK**" button. Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.
- Or via ComPair.

After entering SAM, the following items are displayed,

with "SAM" in the upper right corner of the screen to indicate that the television is in Service Alignment Mode.

How to Navigate

- In the SAM menu, select menu items with the UP/DOWN keys on the remote control transmitter. The selected item will be indicated. When not all menu items fit on the screen, use the **UP/DOWN keys** to display the next/previous menu items.
- With the "LEFT/RIGHT" keys, it is possible to:

- (De) activate the selected menu item.
- (De) activate the selected sub menu.
- Change the value of the selected menu item.
- When you press the MENU button once while in top level SAM, the set will switch to the normal user menu (with the SAM mode still active in the background).

How to Store SAM Settings

To store the settings changed in SAM mode (except the RGB Align settings), leave the top level SAM menu by using the POWER button on the remote control transmitter or the television set. The mentioned exceptions must be stored separately via the STORE button.

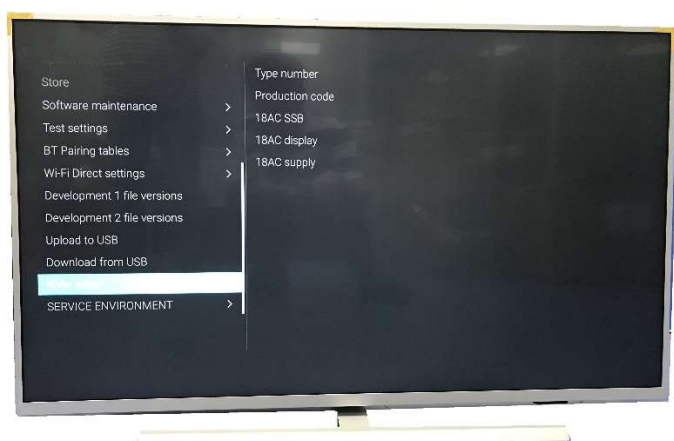
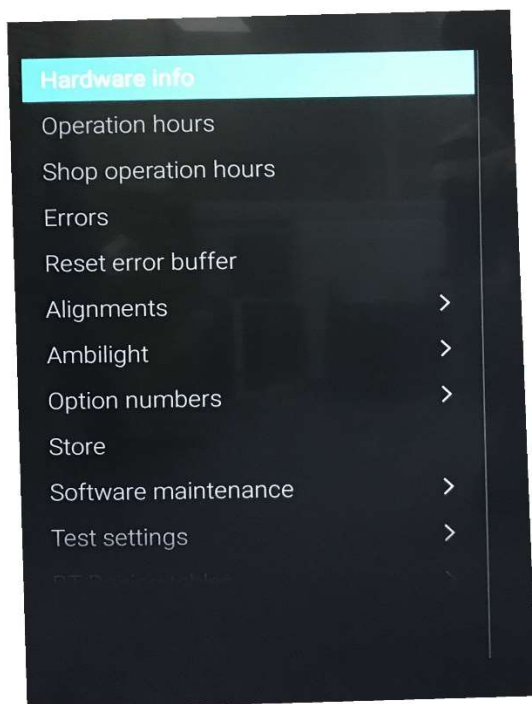
How to Exit SAM

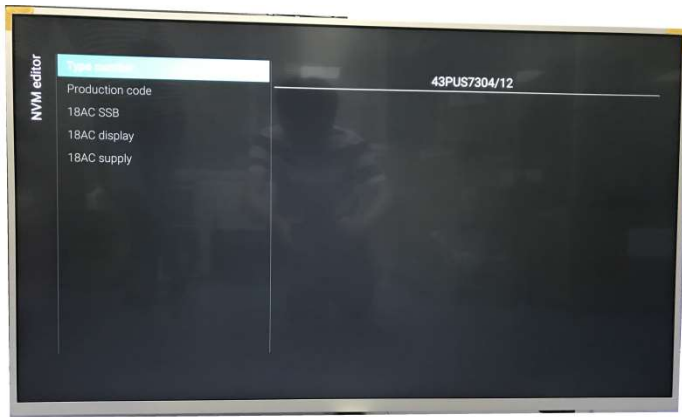
Use one of the following methods:

- Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the mains button on the remote control transmitter or the television set.
- Via a standard RC-transmitter, key in "00" sequence.

Note: When the TV is switched "off" by a power interrupt while in SAM, the TV will show up in "normal operation mode" as soon as the power is supplied again. The error buffer will not be cleared.

SAM mode overview





Remark: Under main menu “NVM editor”, you can use the **UP/DOWN** keys to view and change the set Type number, the set Production Number or the 18AC of a part.(The NVM-editor still has the same function as before, alpha-numeric entry.)

4.3 Factory mode:

Purpose

- To perform extended alignments.

Specifications

- Displaying and or changing Panel ID information.
- Displaying and or changing Tuner ID information.
- Error buffer clearing.
- Various software alignment settings.
- Testpattern displaying.
- Public Broadcasting Service password Reset.
- etc.

How to Activate the Factory mode

To activate the Factory mode, use the following method:

- Press the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: from the “**menu/home**” press “**1999**”, directly followed by the “**Back/Return**” button. Do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence.

After entering the Factory mode, we can see many items displayed, use the **UP/DOWN** keys to display the next/previous menu items

Factory mode overview



How to Exit the Factory mode

- Select EXIT_FACTORY from the menu and press the “OK” button.

Note: When the TV is switched “off” by a power interrupt, or normal switch to “stand-by” while in the factory mode, the TV will show up in “normal operation mode” as soon as the power is supplied again. The error buffer will not be cleared.

4.4 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

The Customer Service Mode shows error codes and information on the TVs operation settings. The call centre can instruct the customer (by telephone) to enter CSM in order to identify the status of the set. This helps the call centre to diagnose problems and failures in the TV set before making a service call.

The CSM is a read-only mode; therefore, modifications are not possible in this mode.

Specifications

- Ignore "Service unfriendly modes".
- Line number for every line (to make CSM language independent).
- Set the screen mode to full screen (all contents on screen is visible).
- After leaving the Customer Service Mode, the original settings are restored.
- Possibility to use "CH+" or "CH-" for channel surfing, or enter the specific channel number on the RC.

How to Activate CSM

To activate CSM, press the following key sequence on a standard remote control transmitter: **"123654"** (do not allow the display to time out between entries while keying the sequence). After entering the Customer Service Mode, the following items are displayed. use the **Right/Left** keys to display the next/previous menu items

Note: Activation of the CSM is only possible if there is no (user) menu on the screen!

CSM Overview

HDMI 2 - CSM 1	
1.1 Set Type	55PUS7805/12
1.2 Production code	
1.3 Installation date	190905
1.4a Option Code 1	080 001 020 068 002 096 028 079
1.4b Option Code 2	235 002 022 004 001 014 129 000
1.5 SSB	705TXJSC55002100SX
1.6 Display	750TBV550UHD8N000
1.7 PSU	PLTVIW321XAD2
1.8 RF4CE	NO RF4CE SUPPORTED

How to Navigate

By means of the "CURSOR-DOWN/UP" knob (or the scroll wheel) on the RC-transmitter, can be navigated through the menus.

How to Exit CSM

To exit CSM, use one of the following methods.

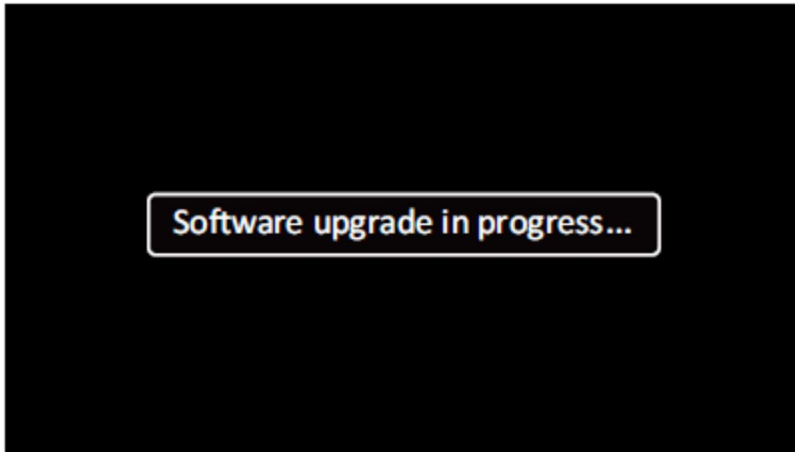
- Press the MENU/HOME button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the remote control transmitter.
- Press the POWER button on the television set.

5. Software Upgrading, Error code and Panel Code

5.1 Software Upgrading

5.1.1. The following update is for .pkg file.

1. Rename the file to "upgrade_loader.pkg".
2. Prepare a USB memory (File format: FLAT, Size: 1G~8G).
3. Copy the software to USB flash disk (root directory).
4. Switch off the TV and Insert the USB memory stick that contains the software update files in one of the TV's USB 2.0 port.
Note: It contains USB3.0 port, if connect on it, the software may can't be detected.
5. Switch on the TV. The TV will detect the USB memory s tick automatically. Then a window jumps out as below:



6. When the TV software is updated, the TV will turn on again automatically. Remove your USB flash drive.
7. We can enter in CSM or Factory mode to check the current software version.

5.1.2. The following update is for .upg file.

Step 1: Ready for F/W Upgrade

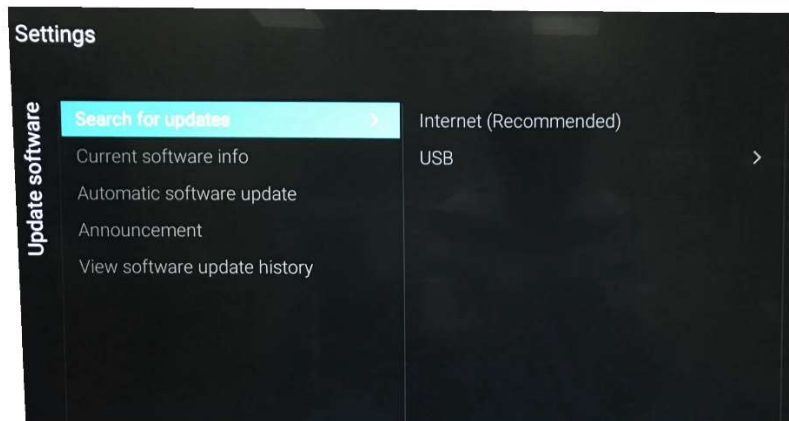
1. Rename the file to "autorun.upg".
2. Prepare a USB memory (File format: FLAT, Size: 1G~8G).
3. Copy the software to USB flash disk (root directory).
4. Switch on the TV and Insert the USB memory stick that contains the software update files in one of the TV's USB 2.0 port.

Note the version of this F/W before you change the software file name.

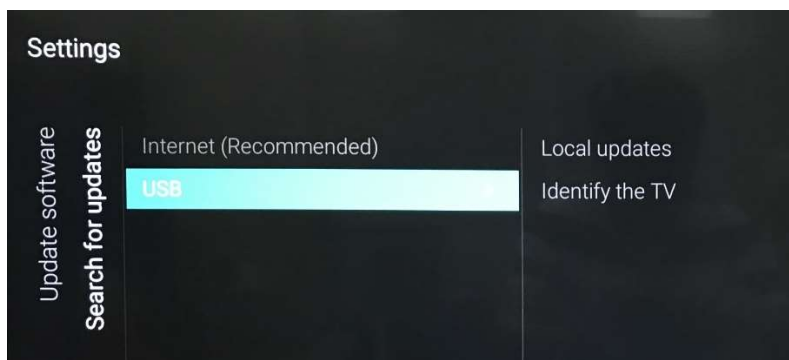


Step 2: F/W Upgrade

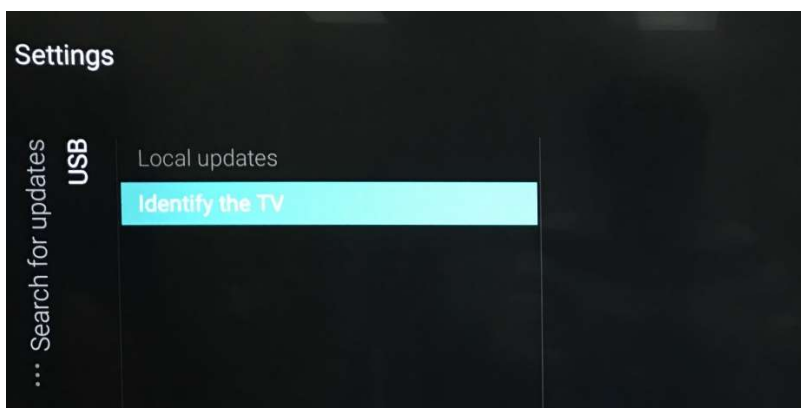
1. Press [Settings], then Choose [Search for update] in the Settings menu



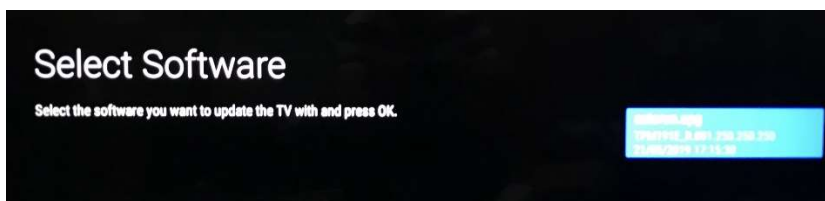
2. Choose [USB], then press OK.



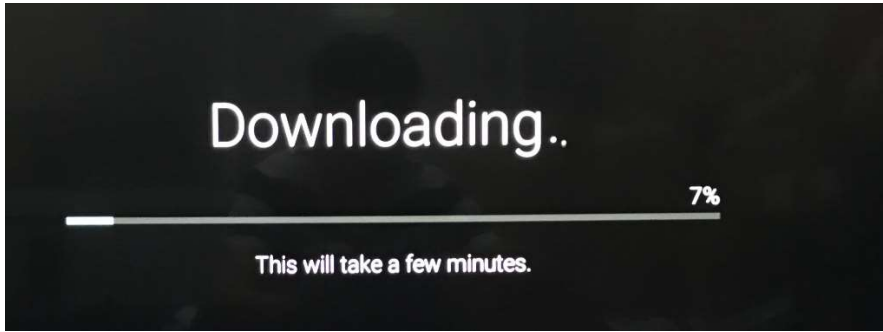
3. Choose [Identify], then press OK.



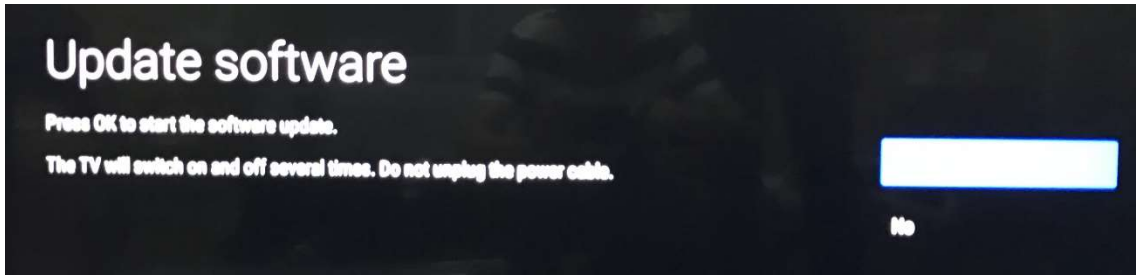
4. .Select the file that you downloaded and press OK



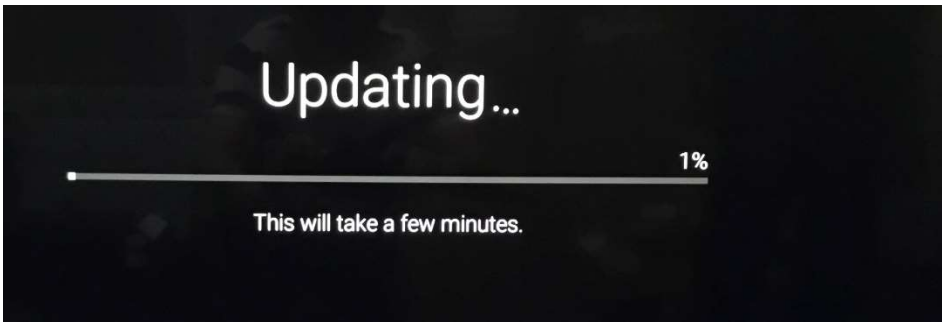
5. Identify the software and choose [Done], then choose [Start] on following step



6.Choos [Upadte] press OK start the softwear update.



6. Upgrade in progress



Step 3: Check the SW version

1. After burning software, TV will restart
2. Press "123654", enter Customer Service Mode to check if the software version is correct.

Caution: Please make sure that software upgrade is finished before unplug the USB and AC power!

5.2 Error Code

5.2.1 Introduction

Error codes are required to indicate failures in the TV set. In principle a unique error code is available for every:

- Activated (SW) protection.
- Failing I2C device.
- General I2C error.

The last five errors, stored in the NVM, are shown in the Service menu's. This is called the error buffer.

The error code buffer contains all errors detected since the last time the buffer was erased. The buffer is written from left to right. When an error occurs that is not yet in the error code buffer, it is displayed at the left side and all other errors shift one position to the right.

An error will be added to the buffer if this error differs from any error in the buffer. The last found error is displayed on the left.

An error with a designated error code never leads to a deadlock situation. It must always be diagnosable (e.g. error buffer via OSD or blinking LED).

In case a failure identified by an error code automatically results in other error codes (cause and effect), only the error code of the MAIN failure is displayed.

5.2.2 How to Read the Error Buffer

You can read the error buffer in following ways:

- On screen via the SAM/CSM (if you have a picture).

Example:

- **ERROR: 000 000 000 000 000:** No errors detected
- **ERROR: 013 000 000 000 000:** Error code 13 is the last and only detected error
- **ERROR: 034 013 000 000 000:** Error code 13 was detected first and error code 34 is the last detected (newest) error
- Via the blinking LED procedure (when you have no picture).

5.2.3 Error codes overview

In this chassis only "layer 2" error codes are available and point to problems on the SSB. They are triggered by LED blinking when CSM is activated. Only the following layer 2 errors are defined:

Description	LAYER 1 error	LAYER 2 error	Monitored	Error	I ² C address	EB: in error buffer BL: Blinking LED	Device	Defective board
				Prot.				
I ² C BUSSES								
DSP bus (00)	2	11	SOC	E	00	BL/EB	SSB	Audio DSP
AMP bus (01)	2	12	SOC	E	01	BL/EB	SSB	Audio DSP
SSB bus (0F)	2	13	SOC	E	0F	BL/EB	SSB	SSB
BE bus (3F)	2	14	SOC	E	3F	BL/EB	SSB	SSB
FE bus (2F)	2	17	SOC	E	2F	BL/EB	SSB	SSB
DISP bus (30)	2	18	SOC	E	30	BL/EB	SSB	Display
AMBI bus (31)	2	19	SOC	E	31	BL/EB	SSB	Proj AL
SOC doesn't boot (HW cause)	2	15	St-by μ P	P	D4	BL	MT5593	SSB
Supply related								
12V	3	16	St-by μ P	P		BL		Supply
SSB								
I2C switch (SSB bus)	9	24	SOC	E	E0	EB	PCA9540	Audio DSP
I2C switch (BE bus)	2	25	SOC	E	E0	EB	PCA9540	SSB
Channel dec	2	27	SOC	E	C8-CE	EB	Silab Si216x	SSB
Boston (HDMI2.2)	2	29	SOC	E	40	EB	SIL 9777	SSB
Lnb controler	2	31	SOC	E	10	EB	LNBH 25	SSB
Tuner	2	34	SOC	E	C0	EB	Si2151/AV 2019	SSB
Tuner S2	2	36	SOC	E		EB		
Class - D 3 (DSP bus)	9	35	SOC	E	D8	EB	TAS 5760 LD	Audio DSP
Audio DSP	9	36	SOC	E	70	EB		Audio DSP
Class-D 1	2/9	37	SOC	E	D8	EB	TAS5760LD	SSB/Audio DSP
DSP EEPROM	9	38	SOC	E	A0	EB	Durango	Audio DSP
Class - D 2	2/9	39	SOC	E	DA	EB	TAS 5760 LD	SSB/Audio DSP
T° sensor SSB	2	42	SOC	E	98	EB	LM 75	T°sensor
Light sensor	6	43	SOC	E	52	EB	TSL2571	SET
B&O signal board	4	44	SOC	E		EB		
HDD XFS repair	8	45	SOC	E		EB		
DSP doesn't boot (SW cause)	9	52	SOC	E	70	EB	MT5593	Audio DSP
SOC doesn't boot (SW cause)	2	53	St-by μ P	P	D4	BL	MT5593	SSB
FRC	2	61	SOC	E	34	EB	NT72324/72333	SSB
ASIC	2	62	SOC	E	84	EB	ASIC	SSB
Display	5	63	SOC	E	34	EB	Innolux	Display

5.2.4 How to Clear the Error Buffer

The error code buffer is cleared in the following cases:

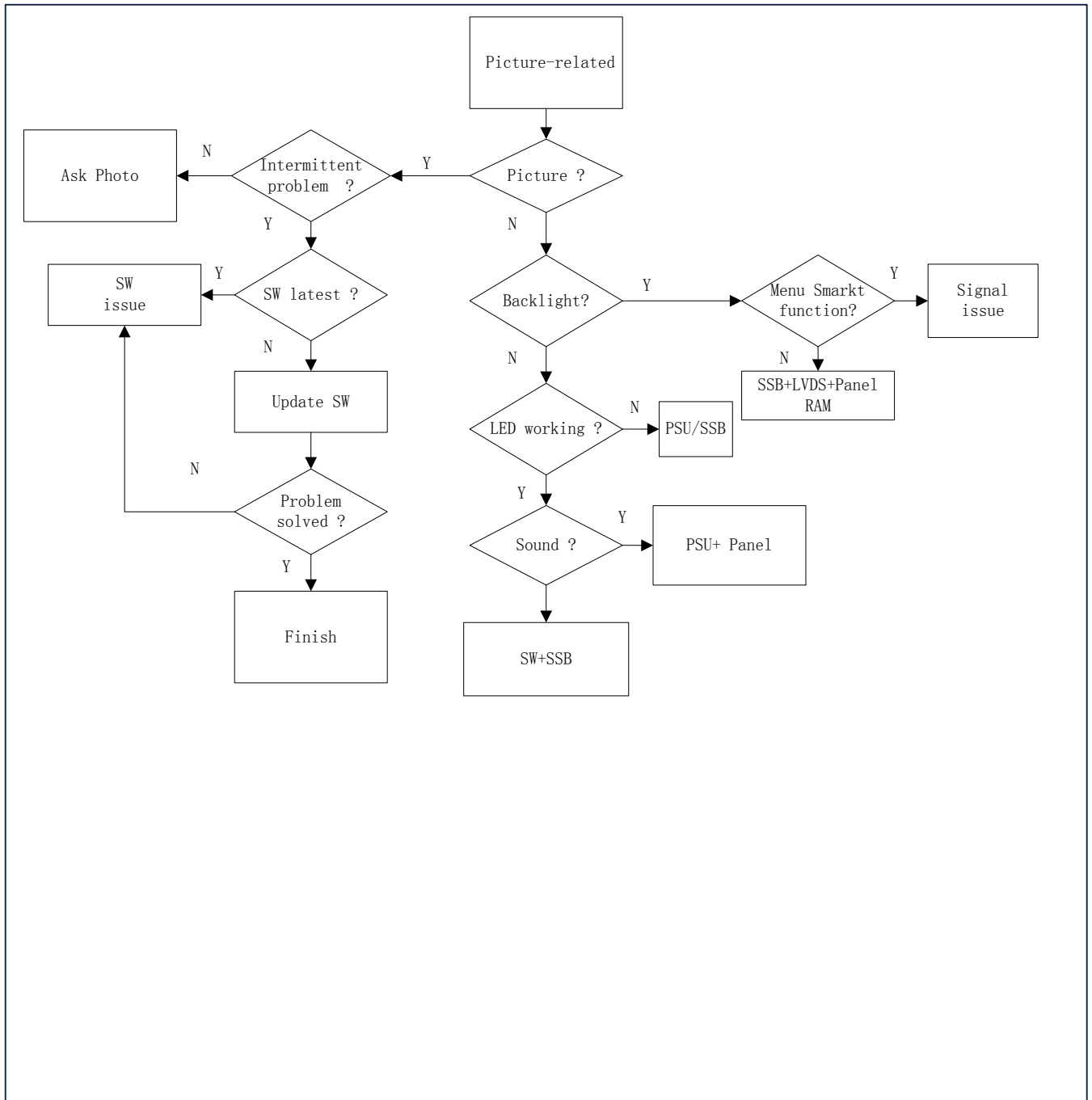
- By using the CLEAR command in the SAM menu
- By using the CLEAR command in the Factory mode:
- By using the following key sequence on the remote control transmitter: **"062599"** directly followed by the **OK** button.
- If the contents of the error buffer have not changed for 50 hours, the error buffer resets automatically.

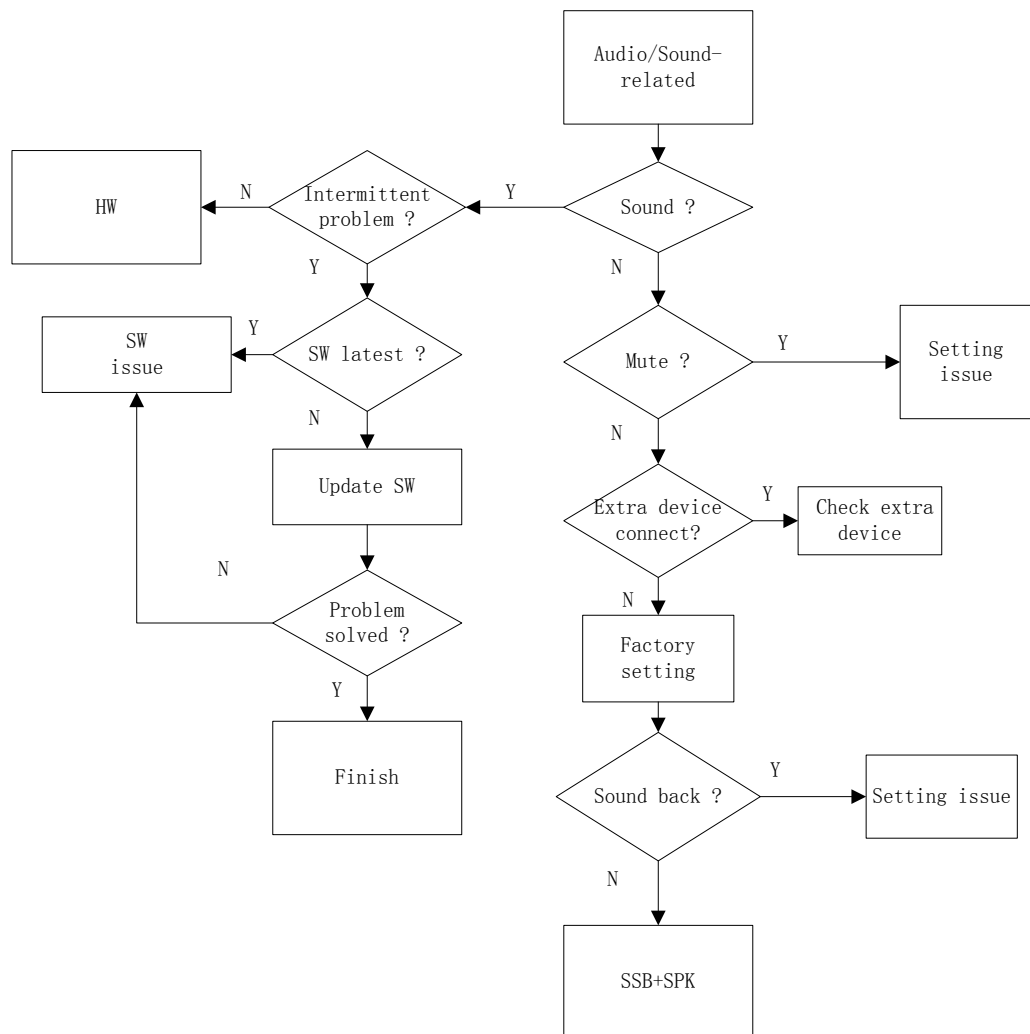
Note: If you exit SAM by disconnecting the mains from the television set, the error buffer is not reset.

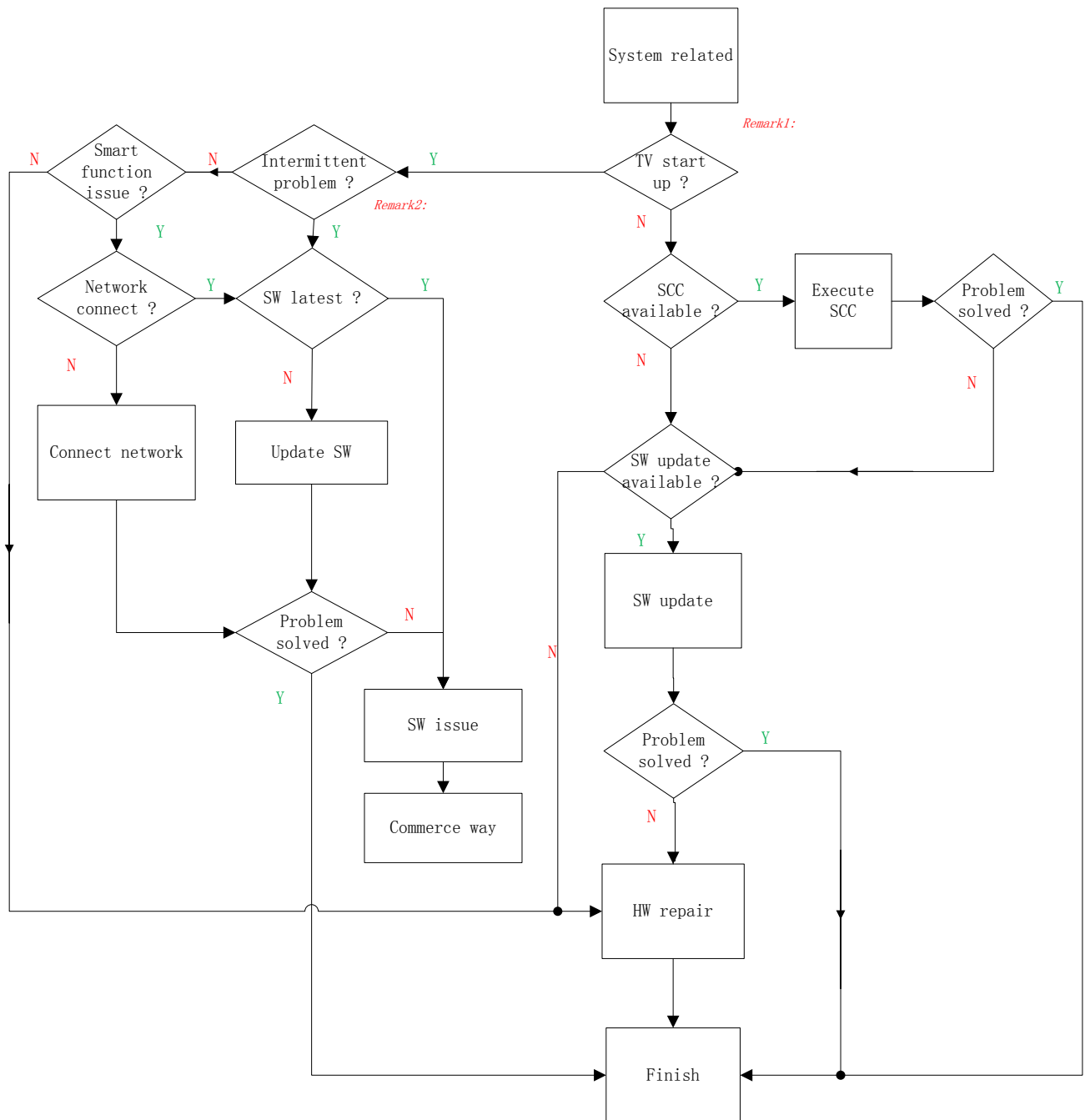
5.3 Set Option Code

Press the following key sequence on a standard RC transmitter: “062598” directly followed by MENU and “xxx”, where “xxx” is a 3 digit decimal value of the panel type: see column “Set Option Code” in below tab. After resetting the Display Code, restart the set immediately.

CTN_ALT BOM#	Panel Type	Set Option Code	Panel ID	CTN_ALT BOM#	Panel Type	Set Option Code	Panel ID
43PUS7505/12	TPT430H3-QUBH10.K SA9P0R	002	2	50PUS7555/12	TPT500-PV5D.Q S01E	018	7
43PUS7505/12	TPT430H3-QUBH10.K SA9P0A	002	2	50PUS7605/60	TPT500B5-U2T01.D S01BK	026	11
43PUS7505/12	TPT430B5-GT013.H S1A	012	6	58PUS7505/12	TPT580F2-PV5D.Q S01B	004	8
43PUS7505/60	TPT430H3-QUBH10.K SA9P0A	022	2	58PUS7505/12	TPT580B5-U1T01.D S01M	004	4
43PUS7505/62	TPT430H3-QUBH10.K SA9P0J	010	2	58PUS7505/60	TPT580B5-U1T01.D S01M	004	4
43PUS7555/12	TPT430H3-QUBH10.K SA9P0S	006	2	58PUS7555/12	TPT580F2-PV5D.Q S01C	004	8
43PUS7555/12	TPT430H3-QUBH10.K SA9P0C	006	2	58PUS7555/12	TPT580B5-U1T01.D S01L	004	4
43PUS7555/12	TPT430B5-GT013.H S1B	017	6	58PUS7605/60	TPT580B5-U1T01.D S01AW	004	12
50PUS7505/12	TPT500B5-U2T01.D S01AQ	003	3	70PUS7505/12	TPT700B5-U1T01.D S01X	005	5
50PUS7505/12	TPT500-PV5D.Q S01D	013	7	70PUS7505/12	TPV700B5-U2T01.D S01B	015	9
50PUS7505/60	TPT500B5-U2T01.D S01AX	025	7	70PUS7505/12	TPT700U2-PV3D.Q S01D	016	10
50PUS7505/60	TPT500B5-U2T01.D S01AX	023	3	70PUS7555/12	TPT700B5-U1T01.D S01AL	005	5
50PUS7505/62	TPT500B5-U2T01.D S01AX	011	3	70PUS7555/12	TPV700B5-U2T01.D S01A	020	9
50PUS7505/62	TPT500-PV5D.Q S01L	025	7	70PUS7555/12	TPT700U2-PV3D.Q S01E	021	10
50PUS7555/12	TPT500B5-U2T01.D S01M	003	3	70PUS7605/60	TPV700B5-U2T01.D S02C	028	13







Remark1 : What is System related issue ?

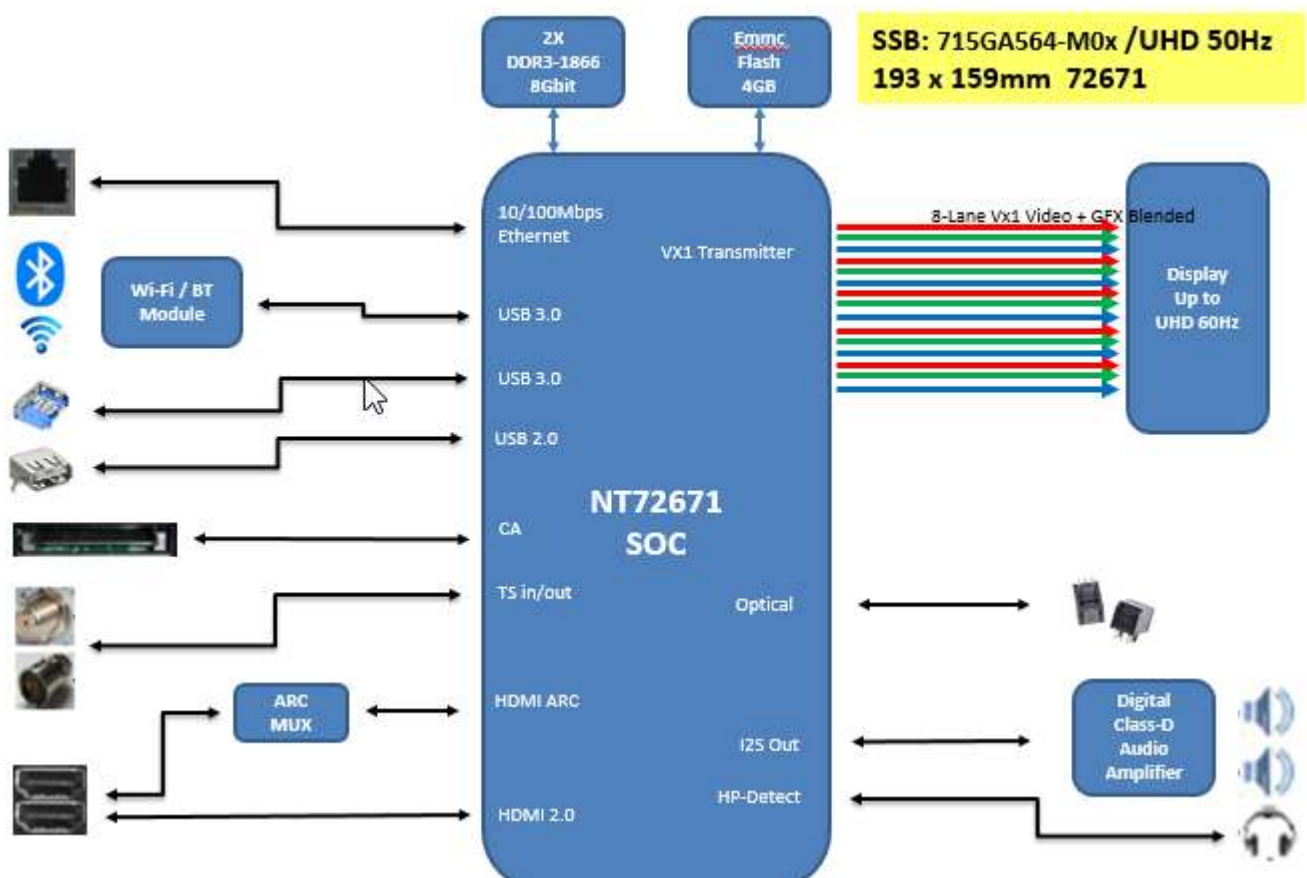
1. Permanent reboots
2. Intermittent reboots
3. No function, no standby LED (set dead)
4. No function, blinking LED
5. Set freezes, intermittently
6. Slow response to user interaction
7. Switches ON by itself
8. Switches Off by itself
9. Stuck in standby mode / unable to start up
10. Stuck on PHILIPS / ANDROID logo
11. CAM not recognized by TV
12. CAM authentication issue
13. Misc CAM issue
14. IP-EPG issues
15. BC-EPG issues
16. PVR issues w/ BC-EPG
17. PVR issues w/ IP-EPG
18. PVR issues / generic
19. EDFU-related issue
20. Features not available in UI / cannot be activated

Remark2 : How to judge intermittent issue ?

1. When the problem happened can be solved by:
 - 1) AC off AC on
 - 2) DC off DC on
 - 3) RC switch different source
2. The problem intermittent happened

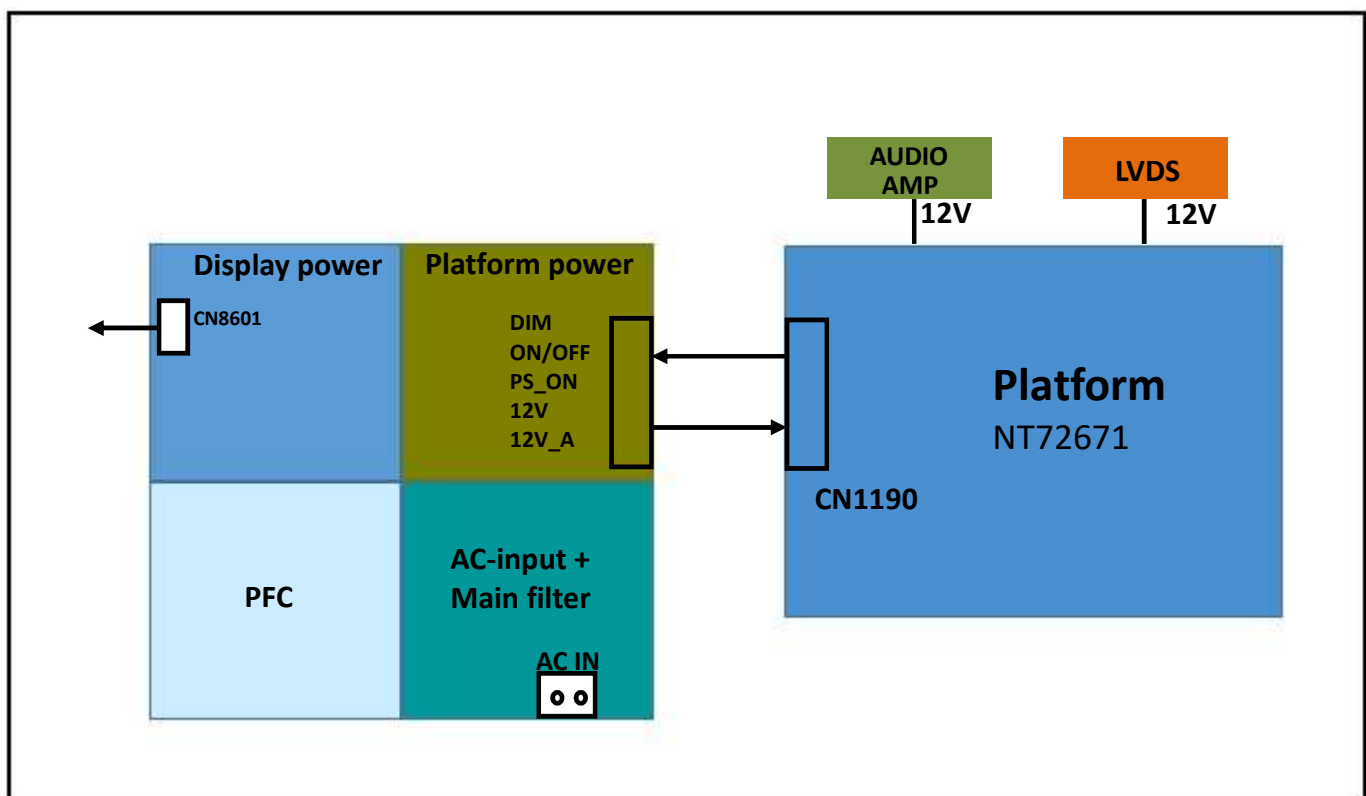
7.Electrical Diagram

7.1 Block diagram

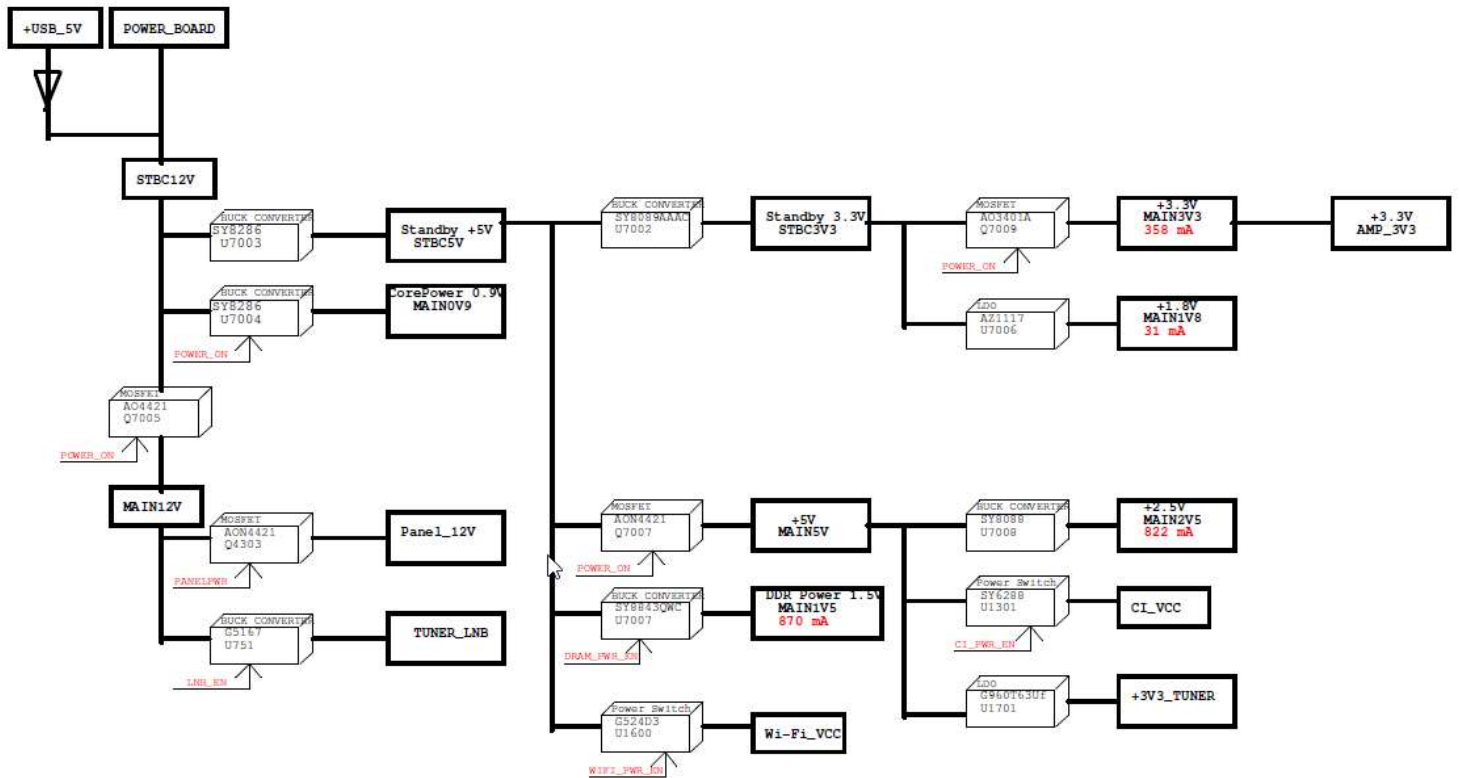


7.2 Power Supply

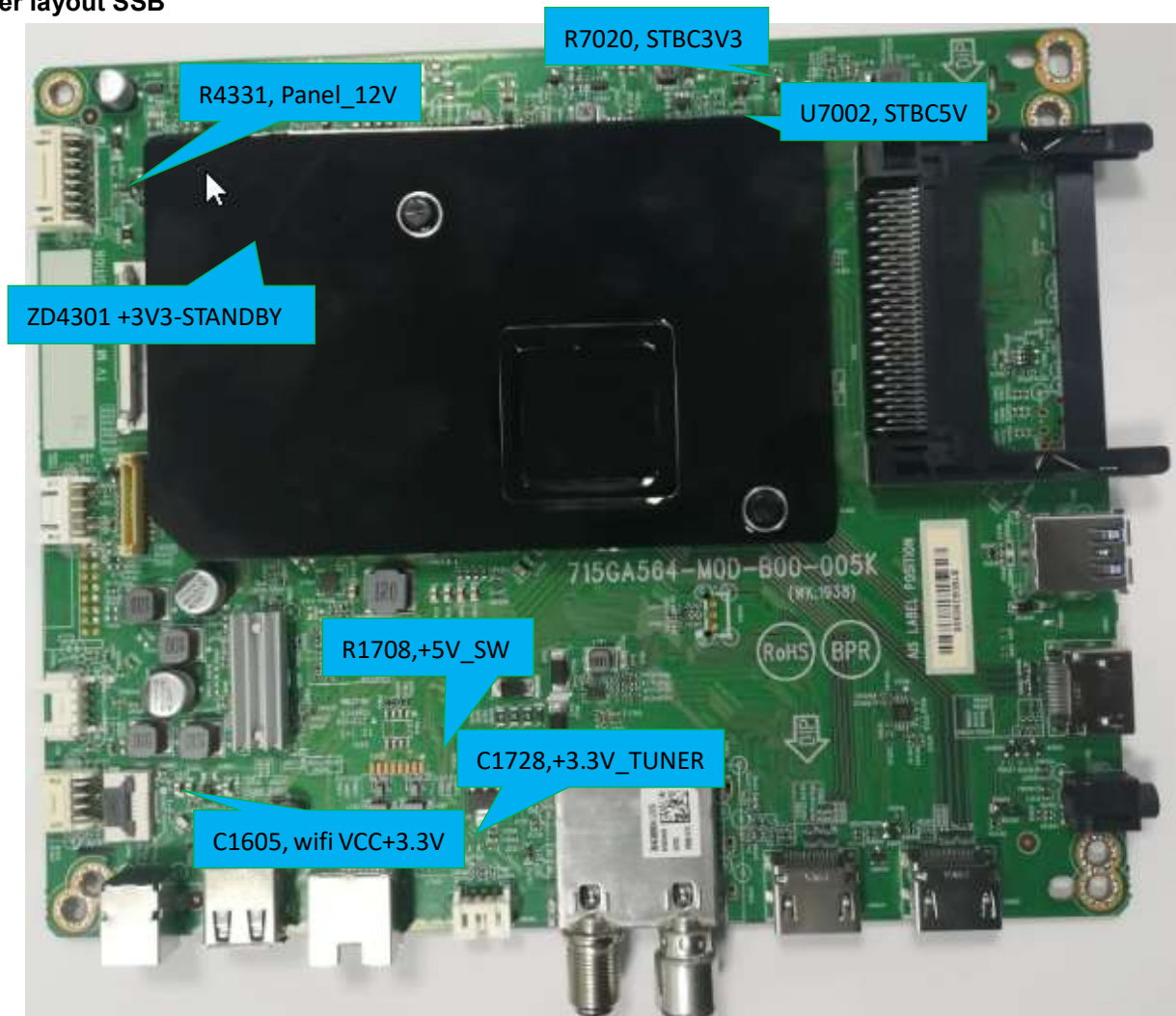
Power architecture of this platform.



7.3 Power tree



7.4 Power layout SSB



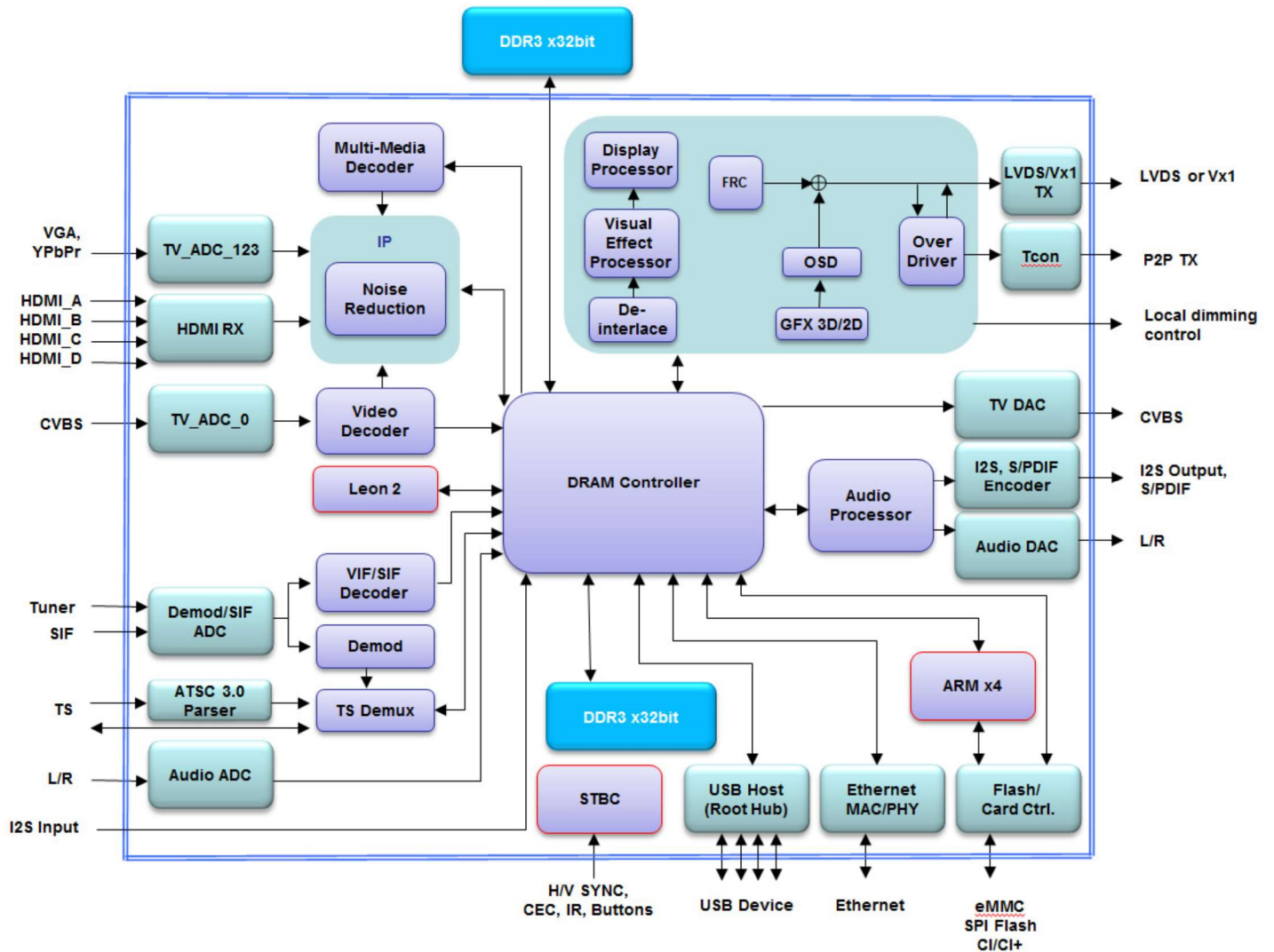
Power SSB Top View



Power SSB Bottom View

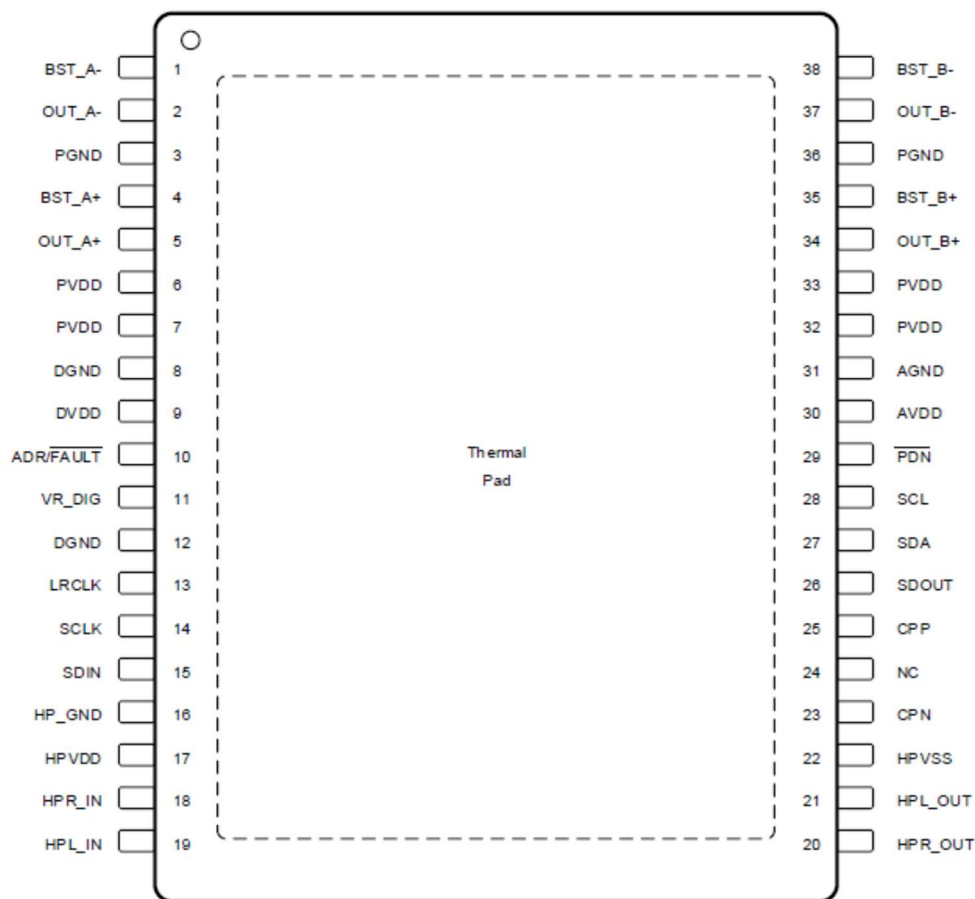
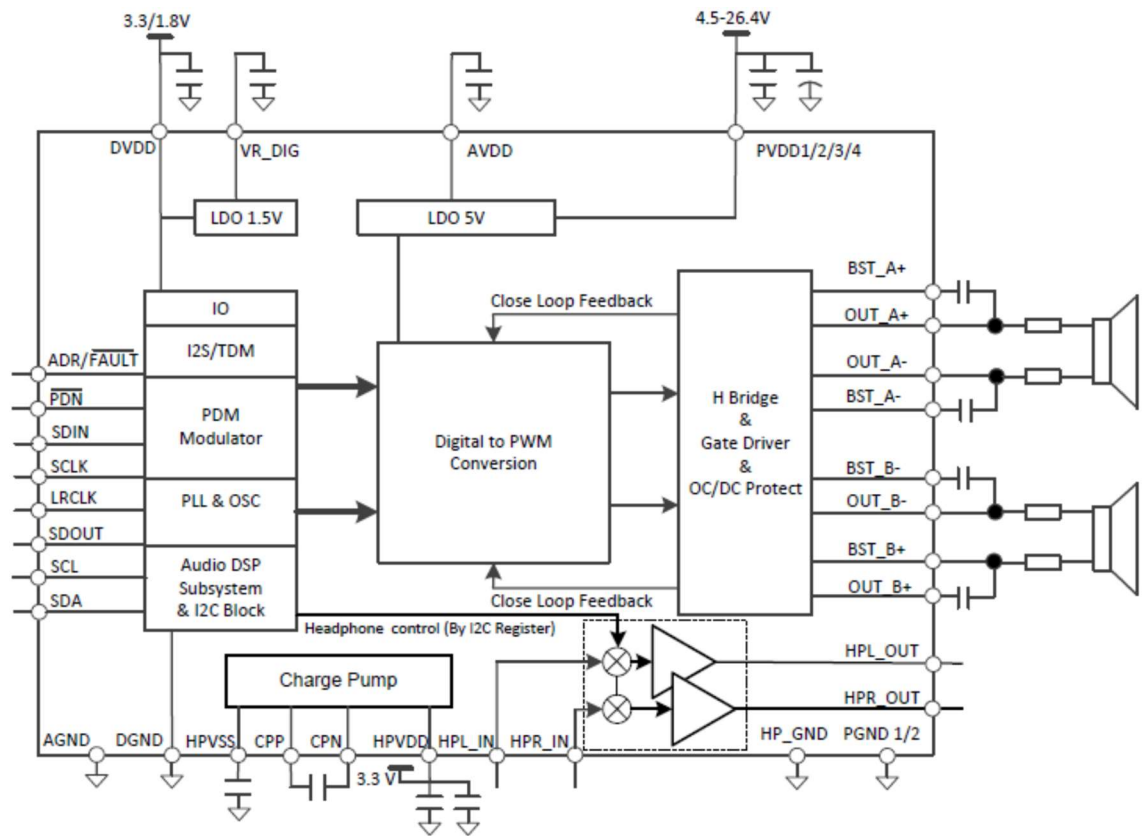
8. IC Data Sheets

8.1 NT72671DTBG (IC U401--Scaler)

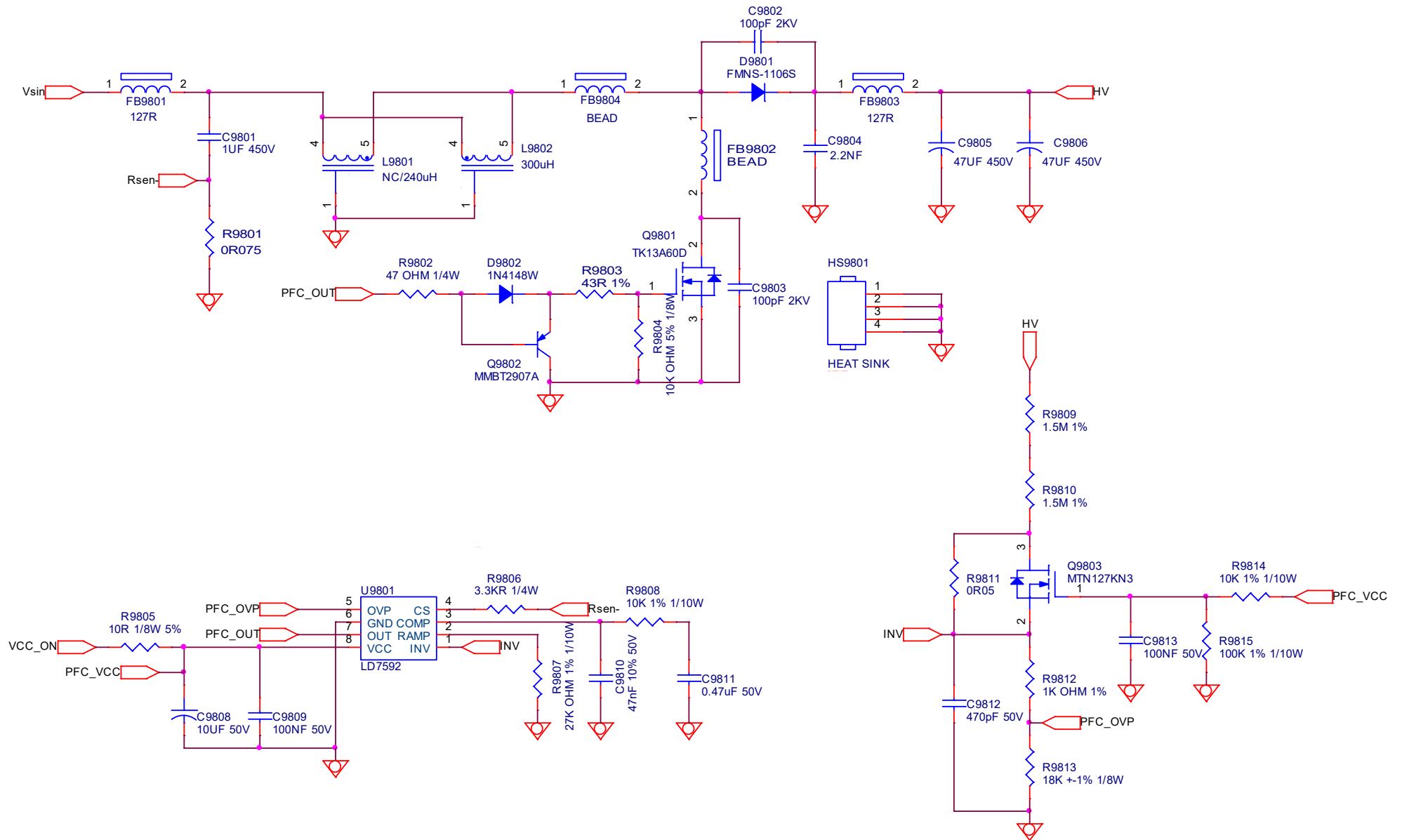


	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28				
A	GND	GPE_2	GPE_0	GPB_4		LVA_1+	LVA_2+		LVA_4+	LVB_0+		LVB_CLK+	LVB_3+		GPC_21		GPC_16	GPC_14		GPC_8	GPC_6			STBC_GPI_9		USB30A_R_X_DP1	NC	GND	A			
B	GPE_4	GPE_3	GPE_1	GPB_3	LVA_0-	LVA_1-	LVA_CLK-	LVA_3-	LVA_4-	LVB_1-	LVB_2-	LVB_CLK-	LVB_4-	GND_LVD5	GPC_27	GPC_28	GPC_17	GPC_13	GPC_11	GPC_9	GPC_5	GPC_3		STBC_GPI_6		USB30A_T_X_DM1	USB30A_DM_5	USB30A_DP_5	B			
C	GPE_6	GPE_5	GPB_2	GPB_5	LVA_0+	LVA_2+	LVA_CLK+	LVA_3+	LVB_0-	LVB_1+	LVB_2+	LVB_3-	LVB_4+	VBO_REXT	GPC_25	GPC_18	GPC_15	GPC_12	GPC_10	GPC_7	GPC_4	GPB_28	STBC_GPI_6	GND	USB30A_T_X_DM1	STBC_GPI_7	USB_DM_9	USB_DP_9	C			
D	GPE_7	GPE_9	GPE_8	GPD_23	GPD_21	GPE_18	GPE_16		GPA_21			GPD_13	GPD_11		GPD_3				GPC_22	GPC_19			GND	STBC_GPI_6	STBC_GPI_8	USB30A_T_X_DP1	DACOUT_L_0	DACOUT_R_0	D			
E		GPE_10	GPH_21	GPE_11	GPD_22	GPD_20	GPE_12	GPE_14	GPA_18			GPD_14	GPD_10	GPD_5	GPD_2				GPC_20	GPA_13			GPB_26	USB_REXT_1	GPA_5	GPA_4	AUD_VCM	DACOUT_R1	DACOUT_L_1	E		
F				VDD15_M_MU_M	VDD15_M_MU_M	VDD15_M_MU_M	VDD15_M_MU_M	GPE_13	GPE_15	GPA_20			GPD_15	GPD_9	GPD_4	GPD_1			GPC_23	GPA_12			GPB_27	GPH_20	GPA_3	GPA_2	ADIN_L0	AUD_VRM	AUD_VRP	F		
G								GPX_1	GPA_19	GPX_2		GPD_16	GPD_12	GPD_6	GPD_0				GPC_24	GPA_11	GPC_2	GPC_0	GPB_1	VDD15_A1_ADC	GPB_25	GPB_0	ADIN_L1	ADIN_R0		G		
H	MDQ20 MD_Q22	MDQ22 MD_Q29	GND	GND	GND	VDD15_CL_K_M		GPX_3	NC	GPD_19	GPD_18	GPX_17	GPD_8	GPD_7	GPC_31	GPC_30	GPC_29	GPC_26	GPA_10	GPC_1	GPB_29	VDD15_AU_DAC				ADIN_R2	ADIN_R1	ADIN_L2	H			
J	MDQ16 MD_Q16	GND	MDQ28 MD_Q27	MDQ26 MD_Q29	GND	VDD15_LD_O_M				VTEH	VDD15_V_O_S	VDD15_V_O_S	VDD15_TV_OAC	GND	ARM_TDO	ARM_TCK	ARM_TMS	GND	GND							SQ	DEMOD+	DEMOD-	J			
K	GND	MDQ16 MD_Q18	GND	MDQ30 MD_Q31	MDQ24 MD_Q25	GND	GND			GND	GND_LVD5	GND_LVD5	TVDAC_OUT	GND	ARM_TRS_T	ARM_TDI		VDD15_A1_ADC				GND	VDD15_SF_ADC	VDD15_SF_ADC	GPA_0	GPA_1	SI+	SO+		K		
L	MDQ62 MD_Q52	MDQ52+M_DQ52B	MDM	MDQ53+M_DQ53	GND	GND	GND			GND	GND	GPB_24	GPB_22	GPB_20	GPB_18	GPB_14	GPB_15	GND				GND	GPA_14	SCART1_F_B	GPA_16	GPA_17	GPA_15	SIF-	SIF+	L		
M	MDM	MDQ17	GND	MDQ53+M_DQ53B	MDQ27 MD_Q28	GND	GND			GND	GND	GND	GPB_23	GPB_21	GPB_19	GPB_17	GPB_16	GND				GND		VDD15_TV_ADC1	SOQ_1	ADC1VMD	ADC3VMD	ADC0M	TUNER_C_VBSIN	CVBS_OUT	M	
N		MDQ19	MDQ21		MDQ21 MD_Q24	GND	GND																GND	VDD15_TV_ADC1	VDD15_BIA_S	GND		SCART1_Y	CVBS0		N	
P	MDQ23	GND		MDQ26 MD_Q26	MDQ25 MD_Q26	GND	GND		GND	VDD15_A1_ADC	VDD15_A1_ADC	GND	GND	GND	GND	NC	NC						VDD15_SF_ADC	GND_XTAL				VGA_B	VGA_R	VGA_G	P	
R		MDQ4 MD_Q6	MDQ5 MD_Q4	MDQ12 MD_Q11	MDQ14 MD_Q9		GND			GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	VGA_VS	VGA_HS	STBC_GPI_17	SCART1_R	SCART1_B	SCART1_G	ADC2M	YPBPR0_P_R	ADC1M		R		
T	MDQ0 MD_Q2	MDQ2 MD_Q0		GND	MDQ8 MD_Q15	MDQ10 MD_Q13	GND		M_DDR_LD_OUT	GND	GND	GND	VDD15_COR_E_C	VDD15_COR_E_C	VDD15_COR_E_C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	STBC_GPI_14	STBC_GPI_15	STBC_GPI_16	STBC_GPI_29	STBC_GPI_30	SOQ_0	YPBPR0_Y		T	
U	MDQ50 MD_Q50B	MDQ50 MD_Q50B	GND		MDQ51 MD_Q51	MDM	GND			GND		GND	VDD15_COR_E_C	VDD15_COR_E_C	VDD15_COR_E_C	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	STBC_GPI_5			STBC_GPI_21	ADC3M	YPBPR0_P_R		U		
V		MDM	MDQ1	GND	MDQ51 MD_Q51B	GND				GND			VDD15_COR_E_C	VDD15_COR_E_C	VDD15_COR_E_C	GND	GND	GND					STBC_GPI_8			STBC_GPI_27	STBC_GPI_28	STBC_GPI_29	STBC_GPI_30		V	
W	MDQ3	GND		MDQ11 MD_Q14		Suspend_M				GND			VDD15_COR_E_C	VDD15_COR_E_C	VDD15_US_B_2	VDD15_US_B_2	VDD15_US_B_2	GND	R12K	VDD15_M1_H	GND	STBC_GPI_7	STBC_GPI_4	STBC_GPI_7	STBC_GPI_3	STBC_GPI_14	XTAL_IN	STBC_GPI_3		W		
Y		MDQ7 MD_Q5	MDQ5 MD_Q7	MDQ15 MD_Q8	MDQ13 MD_Q10	MDQ9 MD_Q12						GND	GND	GND	VDD15_US_B30	VDD15_US_B_1	GND	GND									STBC_GPI_26	XTAL_OUT	GND_XTAL		Y	
AA	MC30	GND		MC11 MC10	MC11 MC10	GND	GND					GND	GND	GND	VDD15_US_B30	VDD15_US_B30	VDD15_US_B30	STBC_GPI_10				STBC_GPI_17	STBC_GPI_18	STBC_GPI_15	STBC_GPI_16	STBC_GPI_19	STBC_GPI_28	GND	STBC_GPI_27	AA		
AB	MC31	GND	MC35		MC10 MC11	MA12 MA12	GND								VDD15_US_B30	VDD15_US_B30	VDD15_US_B30	STBC_GPI_11				STBC_GPI_10					STBC_GPI_22	STBC_GPI_21			AB	
AC		MC10 MC11	GND	MA13 MA15		MTEN MA8	GND							S_DDR_LD_OUT				GND				STBC_GPI_12					STBC_GPI_0	STBC_GPI_20	STBC_GPI_24		AC	
AD	MA15 MA16	MA11 MA14	GND		MA11 MA15	MA17 MA11	GND				GND	GND	GND	Suspend_S	STBC_GPI_16	TEST_EN	STBC_GPI_14					STBC_GPI_13	STBC_GPI_22	STBC_GPI_9	STBC_GPI_8	STBC_GPI_13	STBC_GPI_30	STBC_GPI_25	STBC_GPI_23	AD		
AE	MA13 MA14	MA15 MA11	GND	GND	MACTN MA0	MA0 MA2				GND	VDD15_O1_F		GND	GND	GND	GND	GND					STBC_GPI_17	STBC_GPI_4	STBC_GPI_5	STBC_GPI_4	STBC_GPI_11	STBC_GPI_13	STBC_GPI_2	STBC_GPI_1		AE	
AF		MA10 MC10	MA4 MYEN			MA8 MA7	GND				GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND	GND					HDMIA_AR_C+	STBC_GPI_31		GND_HD_MI	STBC_GPI_0	STBC_GPI_9	STBC_GPI_2	GND	STBC_GPI_31	STBC_GPI_29	AF
AG	MA2 MA13	GND	MA11 MYEN	MA0 MA3	MDQ5 MDQ0	MA6 MA5					GND	GND			NC	DDR_STB_CKE_S	STBC_GPI_11	GND	GND			HDMIA_AR_C-	STBC_GPI_15		GND_HD_MI	STBC_GPI_1	STBC_GPI_5	VDD15_XT_A1	STBC_GPI_3	STBC_GPI_2	VDD15_ST_OC	AG
AH	GND	GND	GND	MYEN	MYEN MA2	MDQ7 MDQ0	GND				GND	GND	GND	GND	NC	USB_REXT_2	GND	GND				STBC_GPI_24	STBC_GPI_16		GND_HD_MI	STBC_RST_N	PW_EN	VDD15_ST_OC	RXD_2-	RXD_2+		AH
AJ		VDD15_CL_K_S	VDD15_M_MU_5	VDD15_M_MU_5	VDD15_M_MU_5	VDD15_M_MU_5					GND	GND	GND	GND	NC	NC	GND	GND				STBC_GPI_9	STBC_GPI_1		GND_HD_MI	STBC_GPI_12		NC	NC	RXD_1-	RXD_1+	AJ
AK	VDD15_KSD	VDD15_KSD	VDD15_LD_O_S		GND			GND	VDD15_COR_E_C		GND	GND	USB_DP_2	GND	NC	NC	NC	GND	GND			RXA_CLK-	RXA_0-	GND_HD_MI	RXB_CLK+	RXB_1+	RXB_2+	RXC_0-	RXC_1-	RXD_0-	RXD_0+	AK
AL	VREF_K0D	GPH_18	NC	GPX_7	GPH_7	GPH_24	Z01	CKE_K0D	VDD15_COR_E_C		GND	GND	USB_DM_2	GND	NC		NC	MDIOP	GND_HD_MI			RXA_CLK+	RXA_0+	GND_HD_MI	RXB_CLK-	RXB_1-	RXB_2-	GND_HD_MI	RXC_0+	RXC_1+	RXD_CLK+	AL
AM	GPH_8	GPH_1	GPH_3	GPH_5	GPH_6	GPH_19	Z00	RST_K0D	VDD15_COR_E_C		GND	USB_DM_3		NC		NC	MDIEN	MDIIP				RXA_1+	RXA_2+		RXB_0-			RXC_CLK+		RXC_2+	RXD_CLK-	AM
AN	GND	GPH_2	GPH_4		GPH_23	GPH_22		RST_DDR	VDD15_COR_E_C		GND	USB_DP_3		NC		NC		MDIEN				RXA_1-	RXA_2-		RXB_0+			RXC_CLK-		RXC_2-	GND_HD_MI	AN
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28				

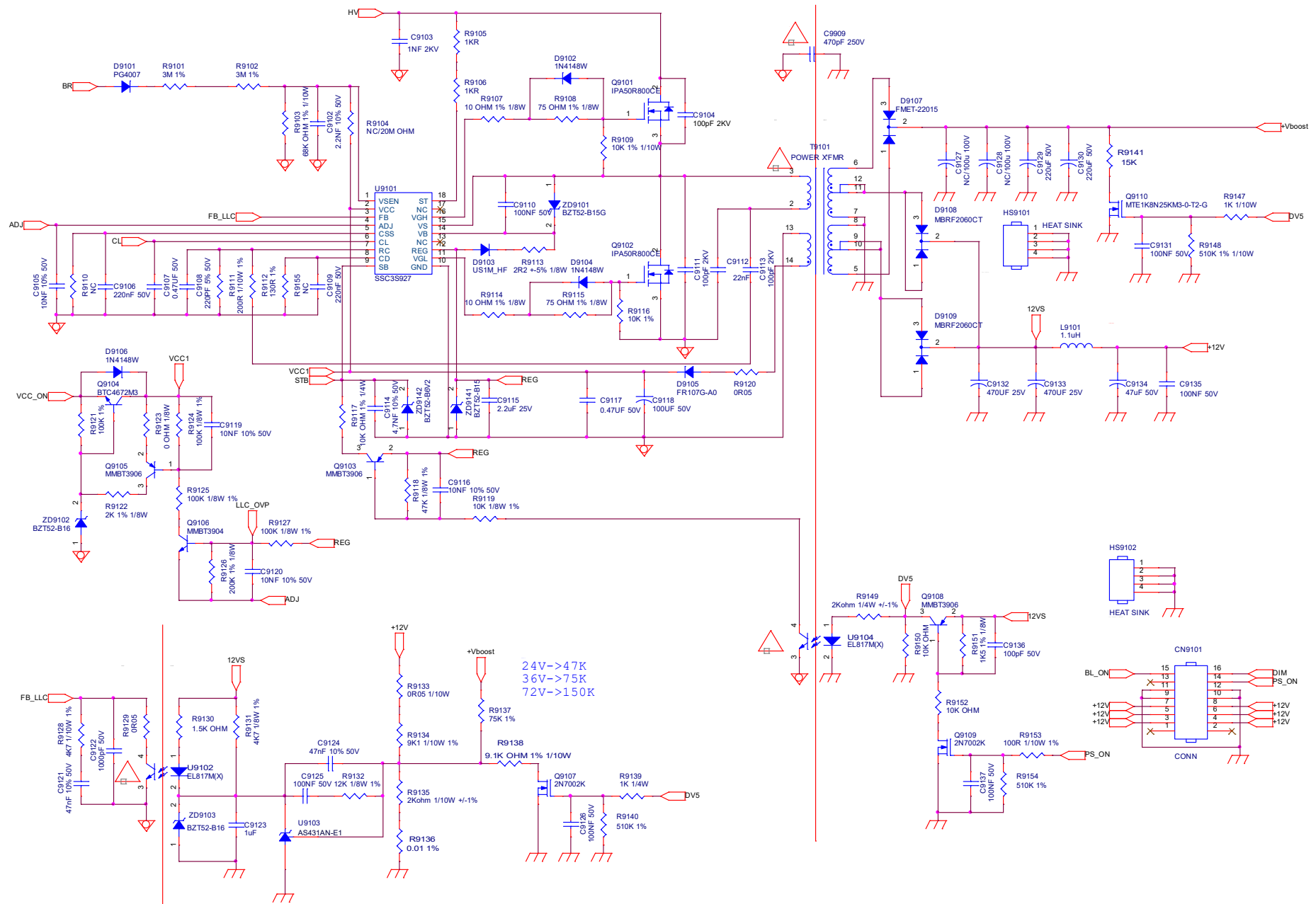
8.2 TAS5806MDDCPR (IC U6001--Audio)



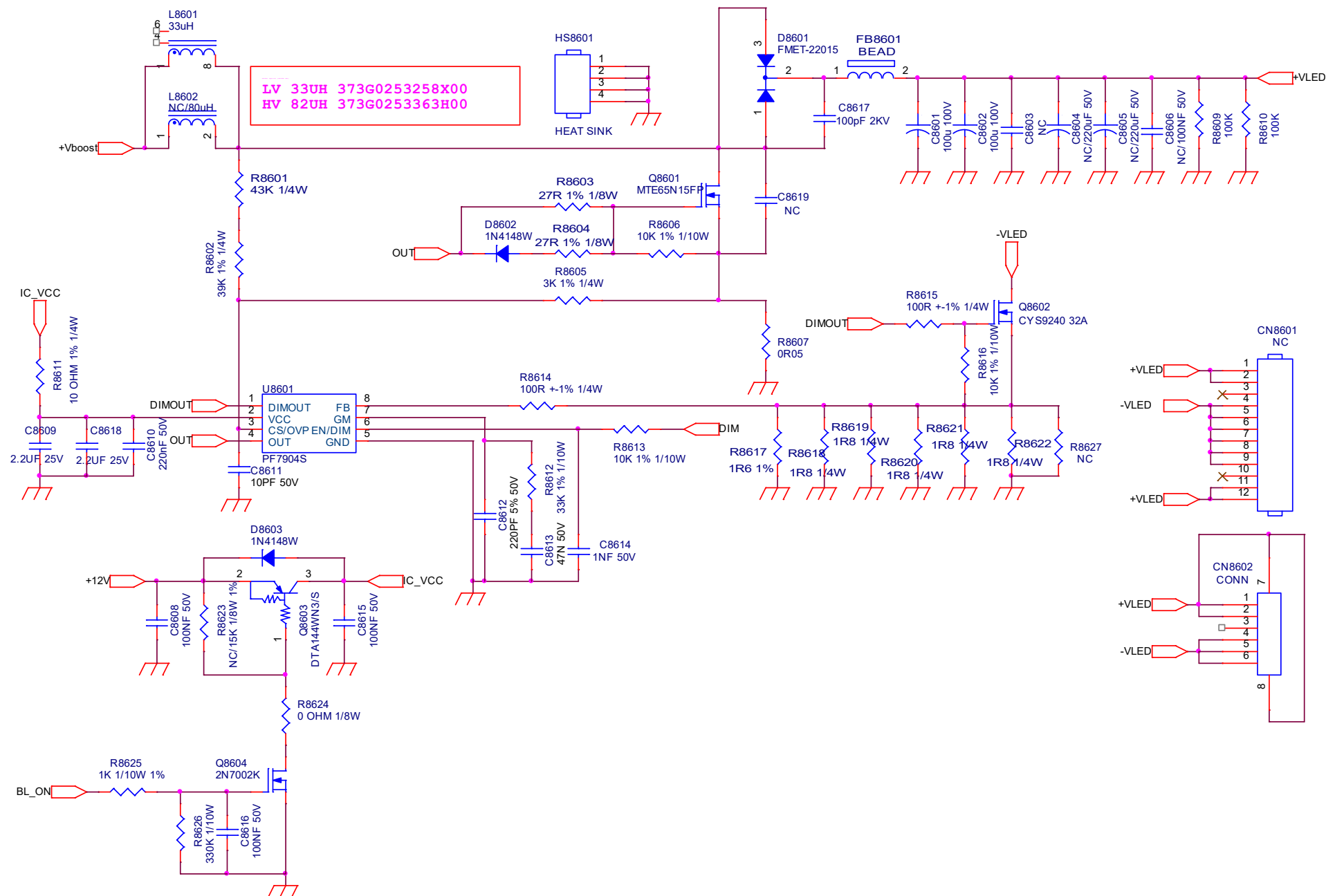
9-1-2 PFC stage



9-1-3 Main Power

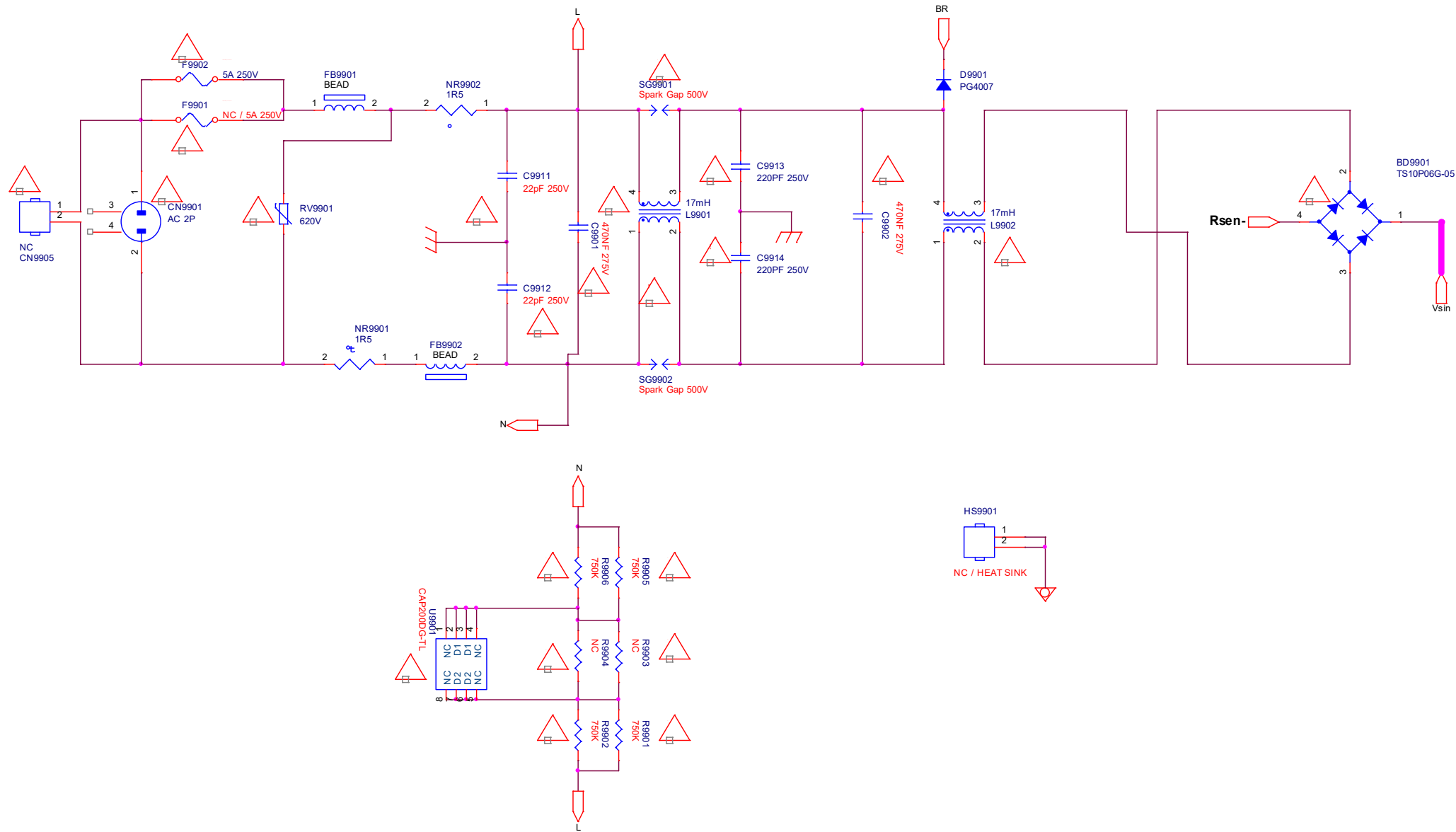


9-1-4 BL power

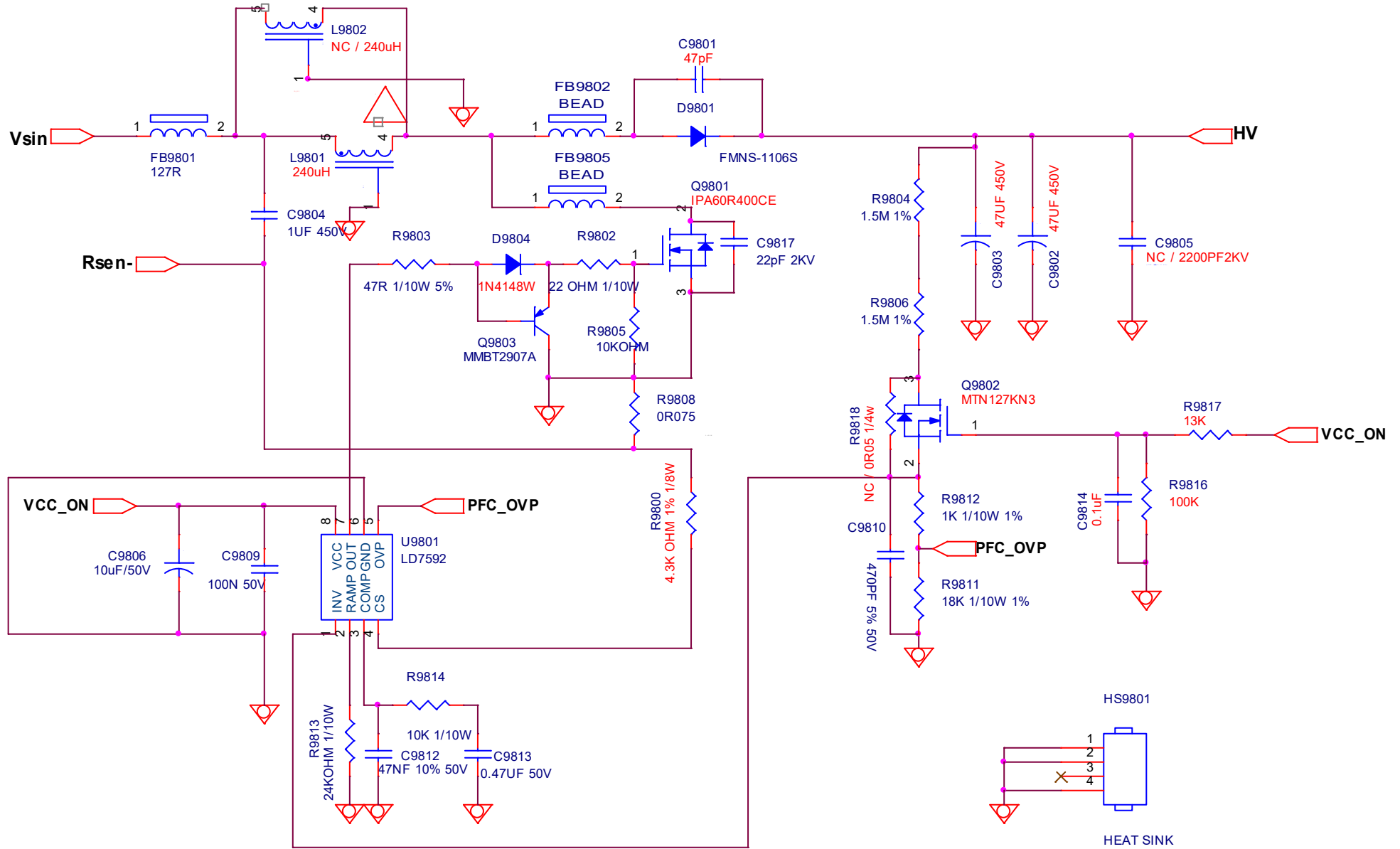


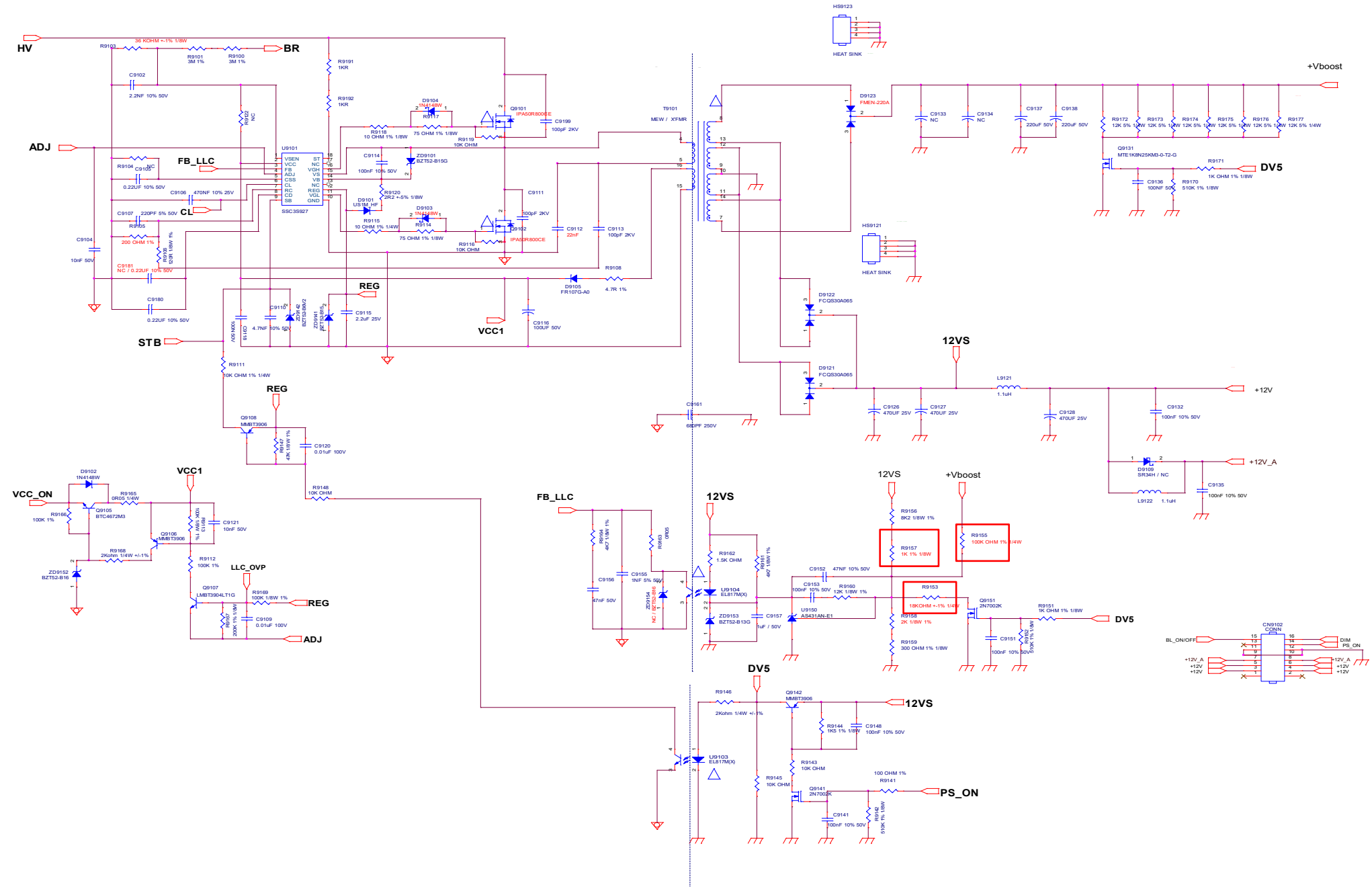
9.2 A 715GA052 PSU(For 55” /58” 7625 Series)

9-2-1 AC Input

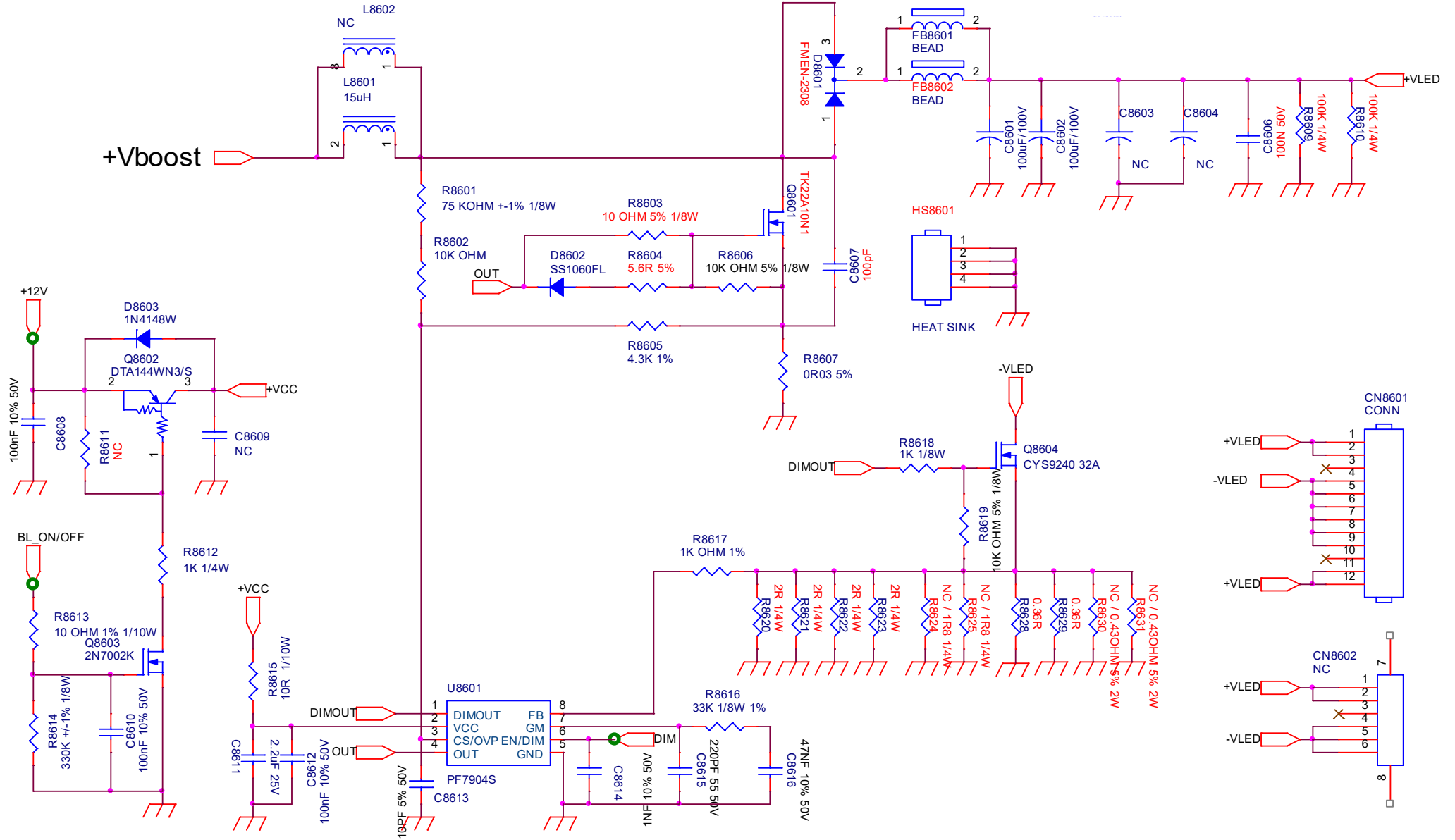


9-2-2 PFC with LD7592GS

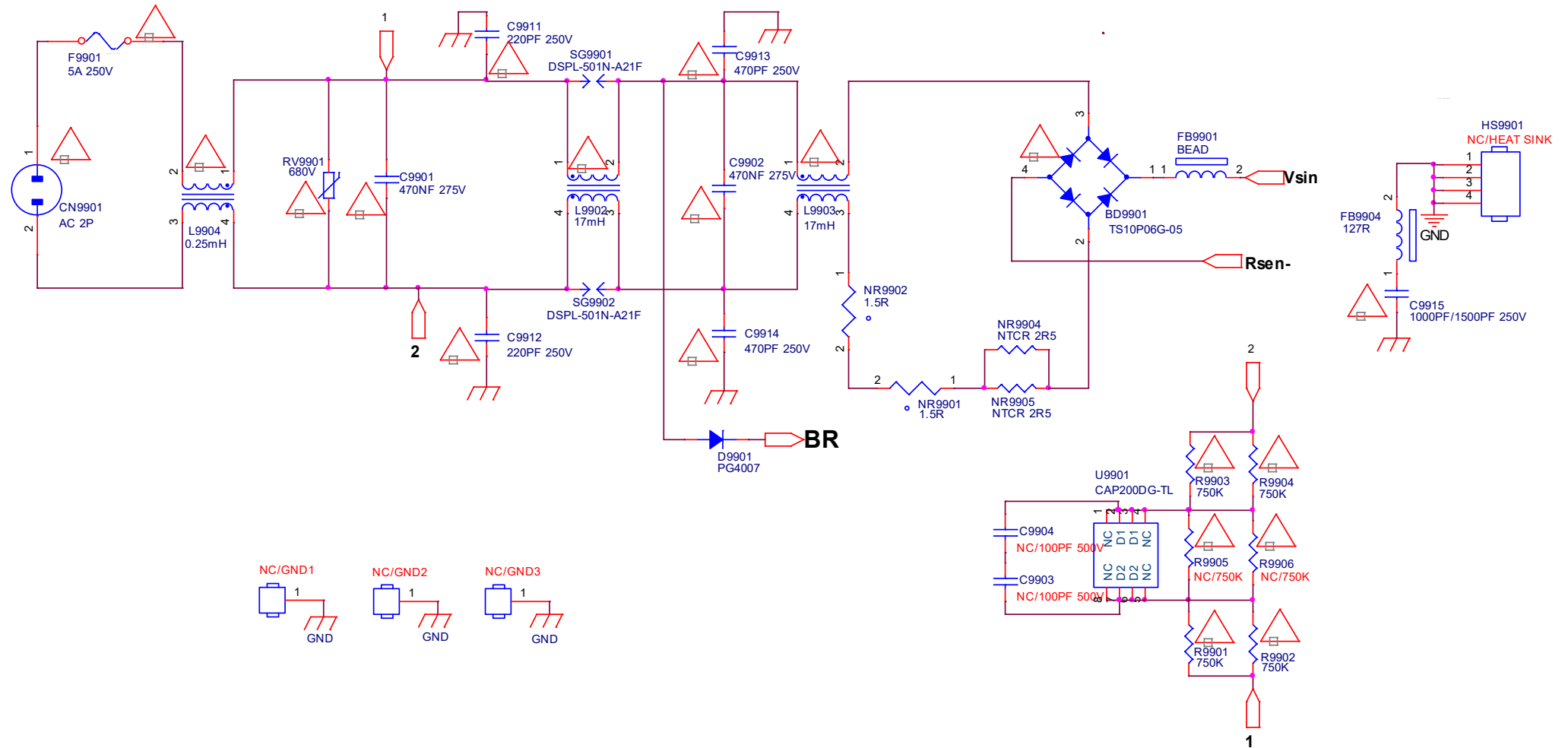




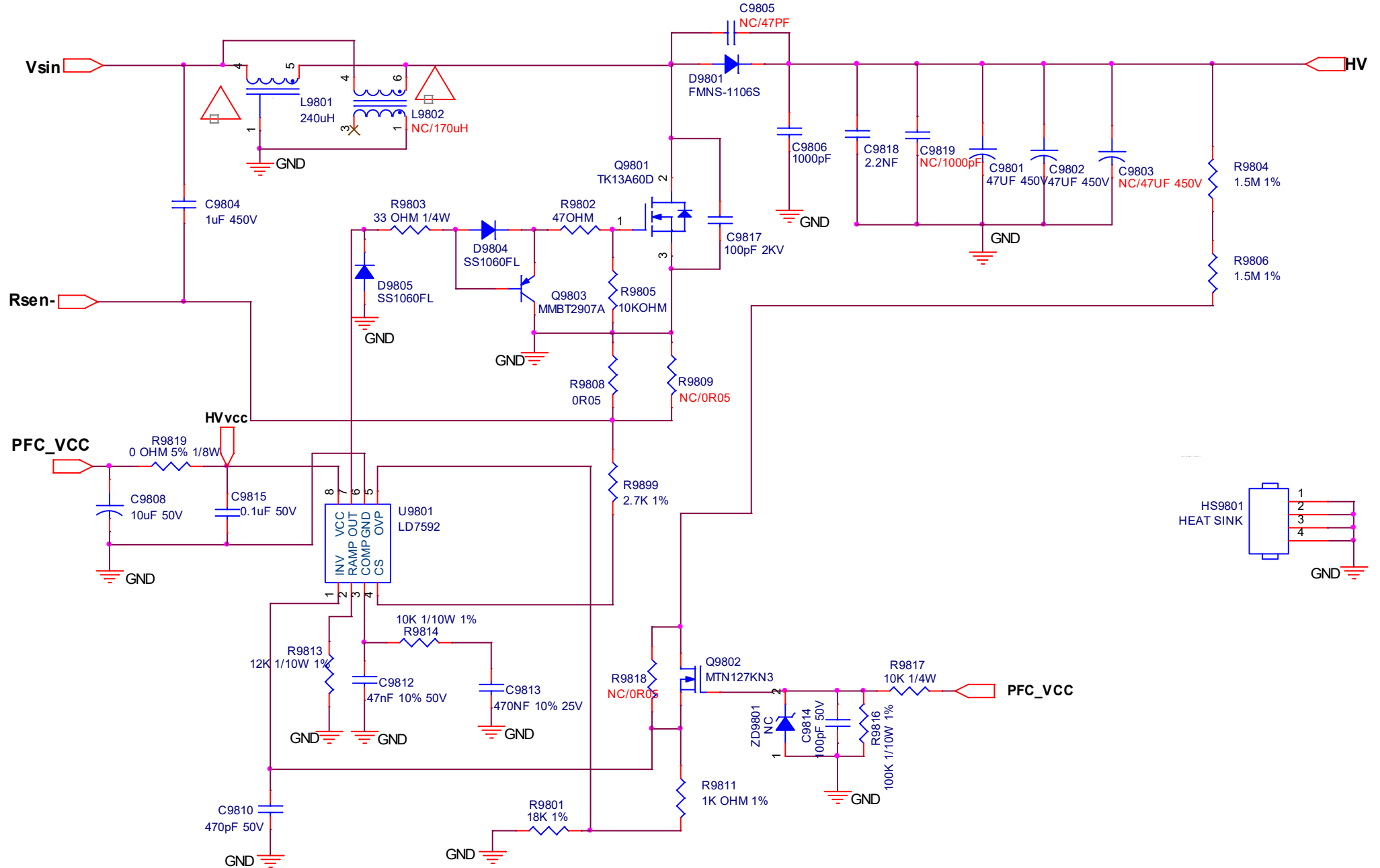
9-2-4 LED



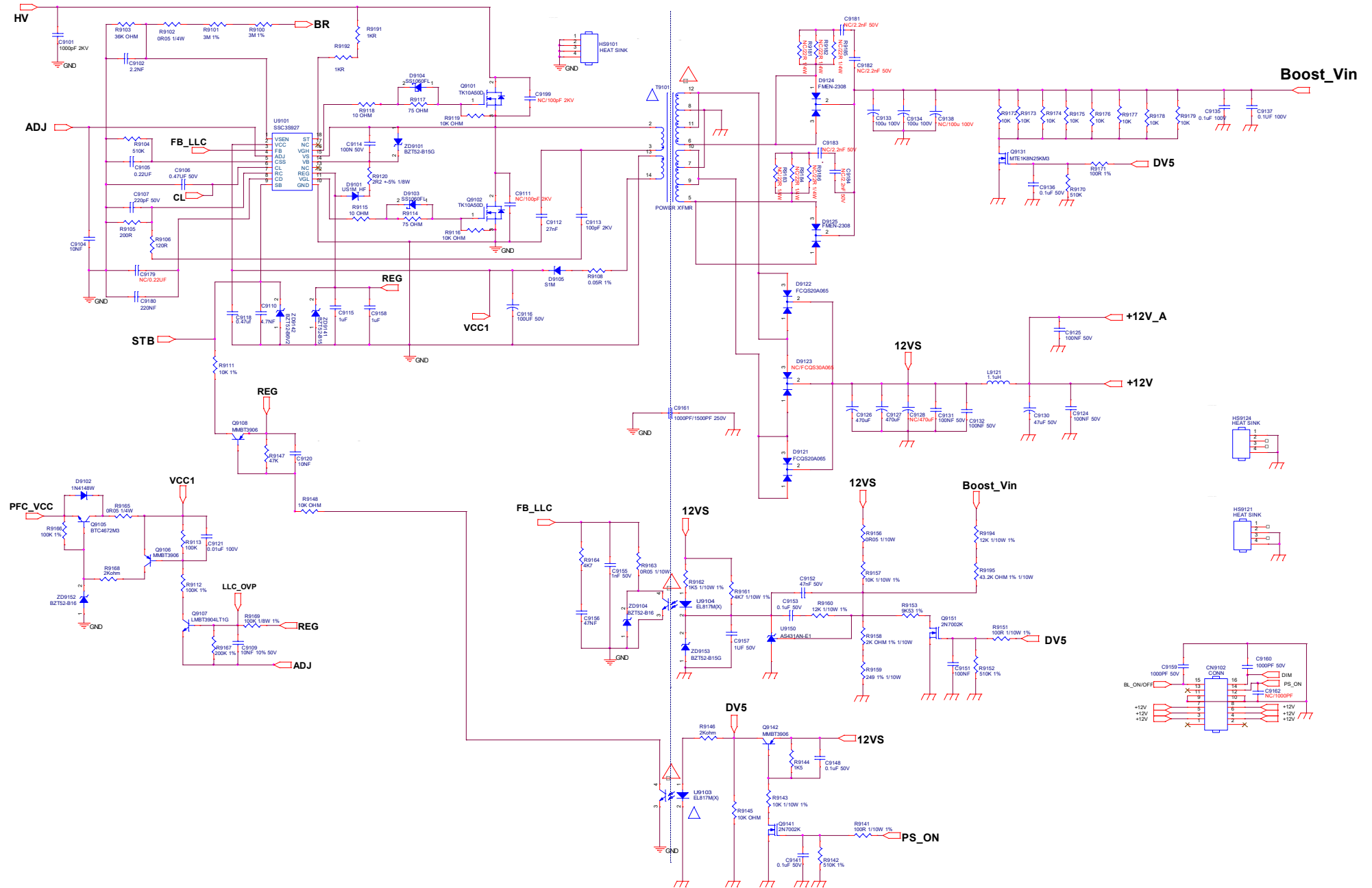
9-3-1 AC Input



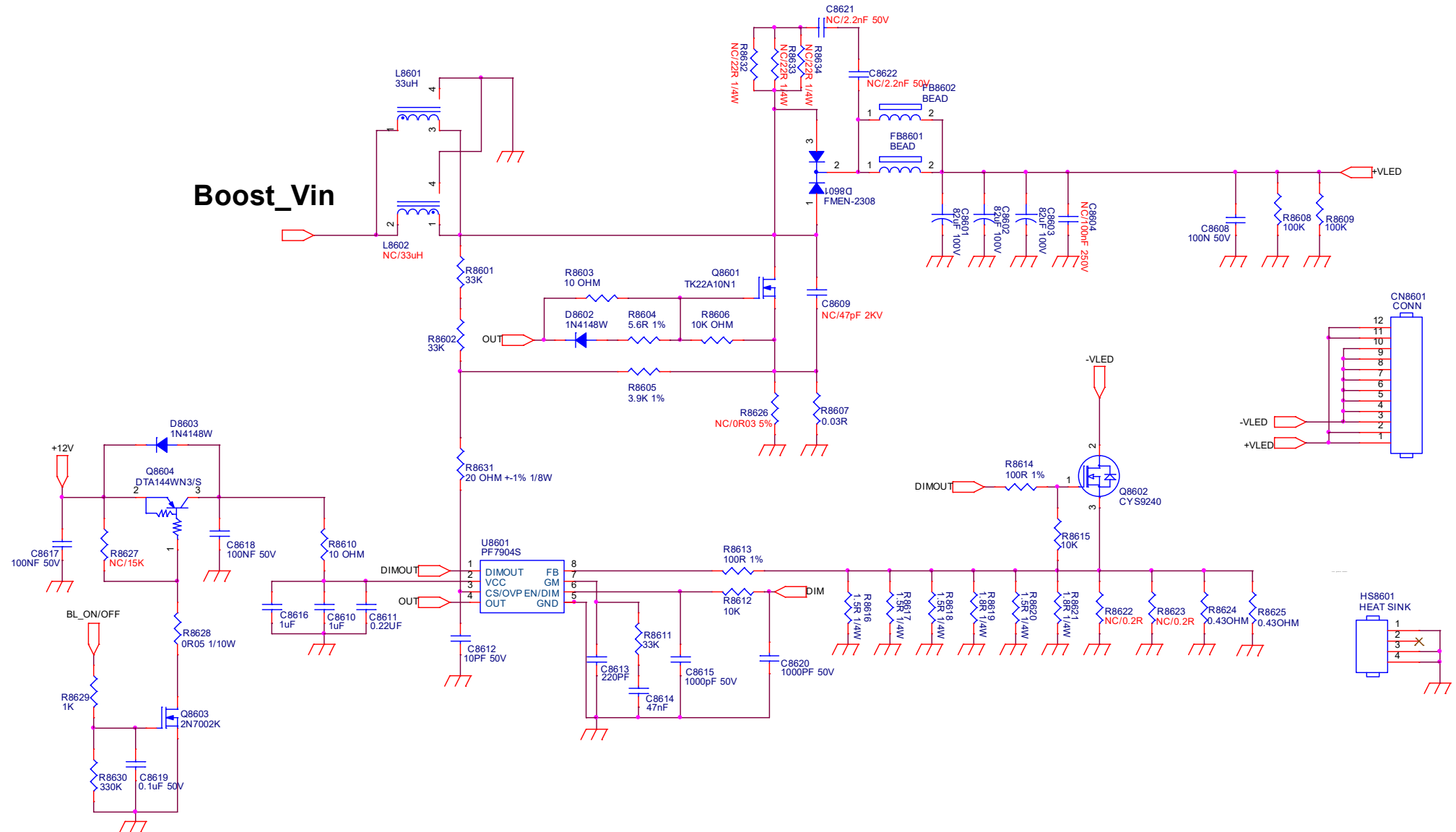
9-3-2 PFC with LD7592S



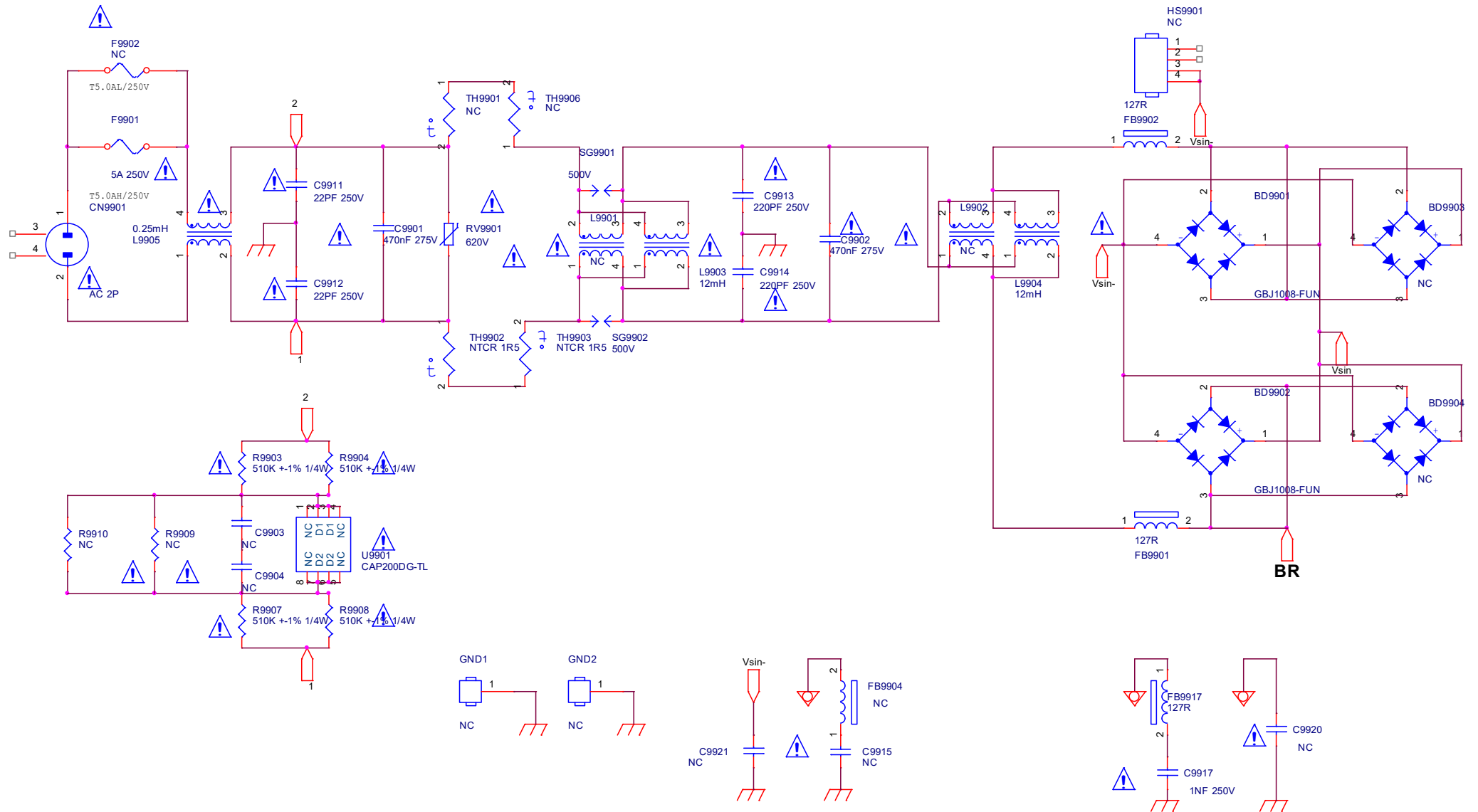
9-3-3 LLC with SSC3S927



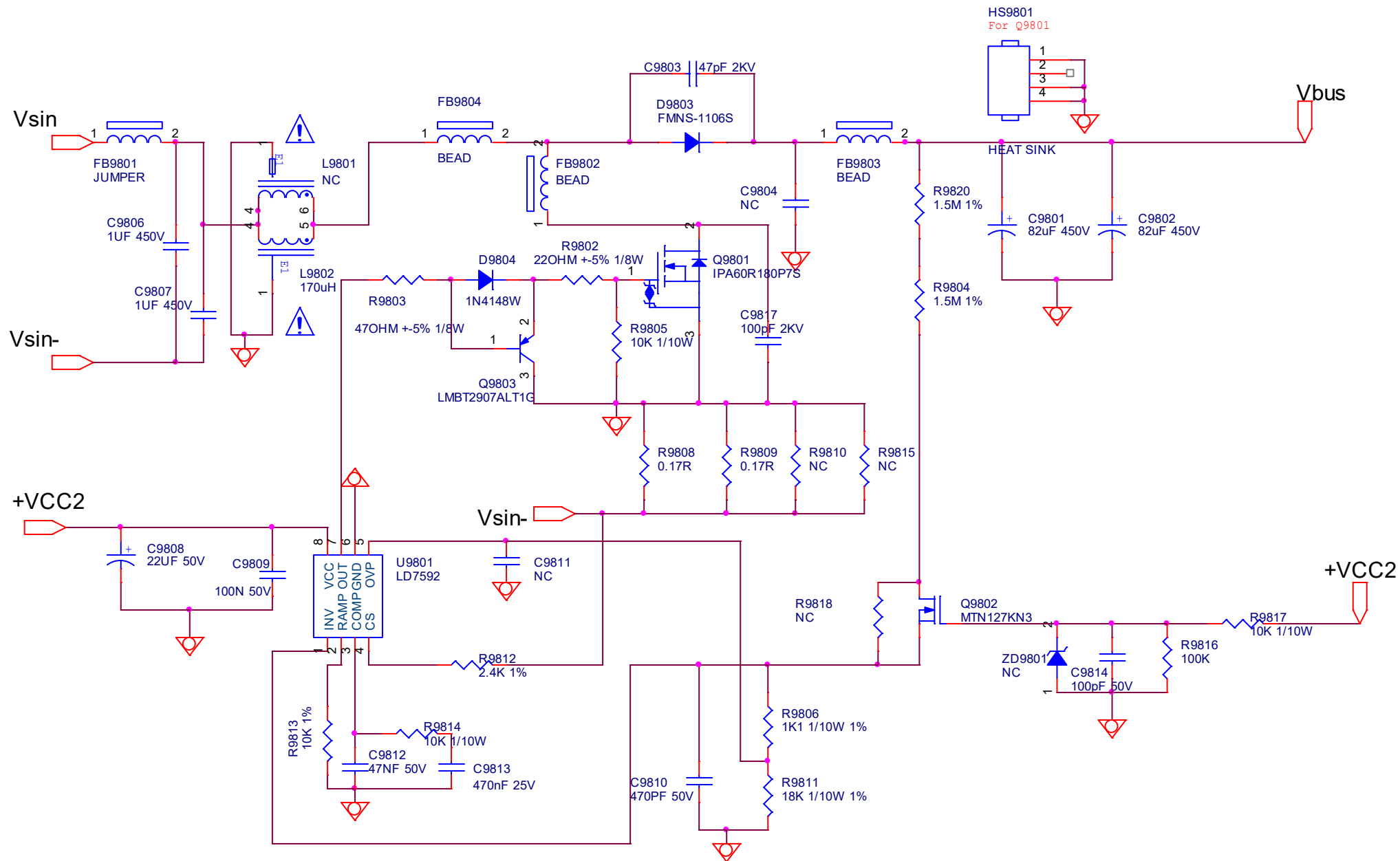
9-3-4 Driver with PF7904



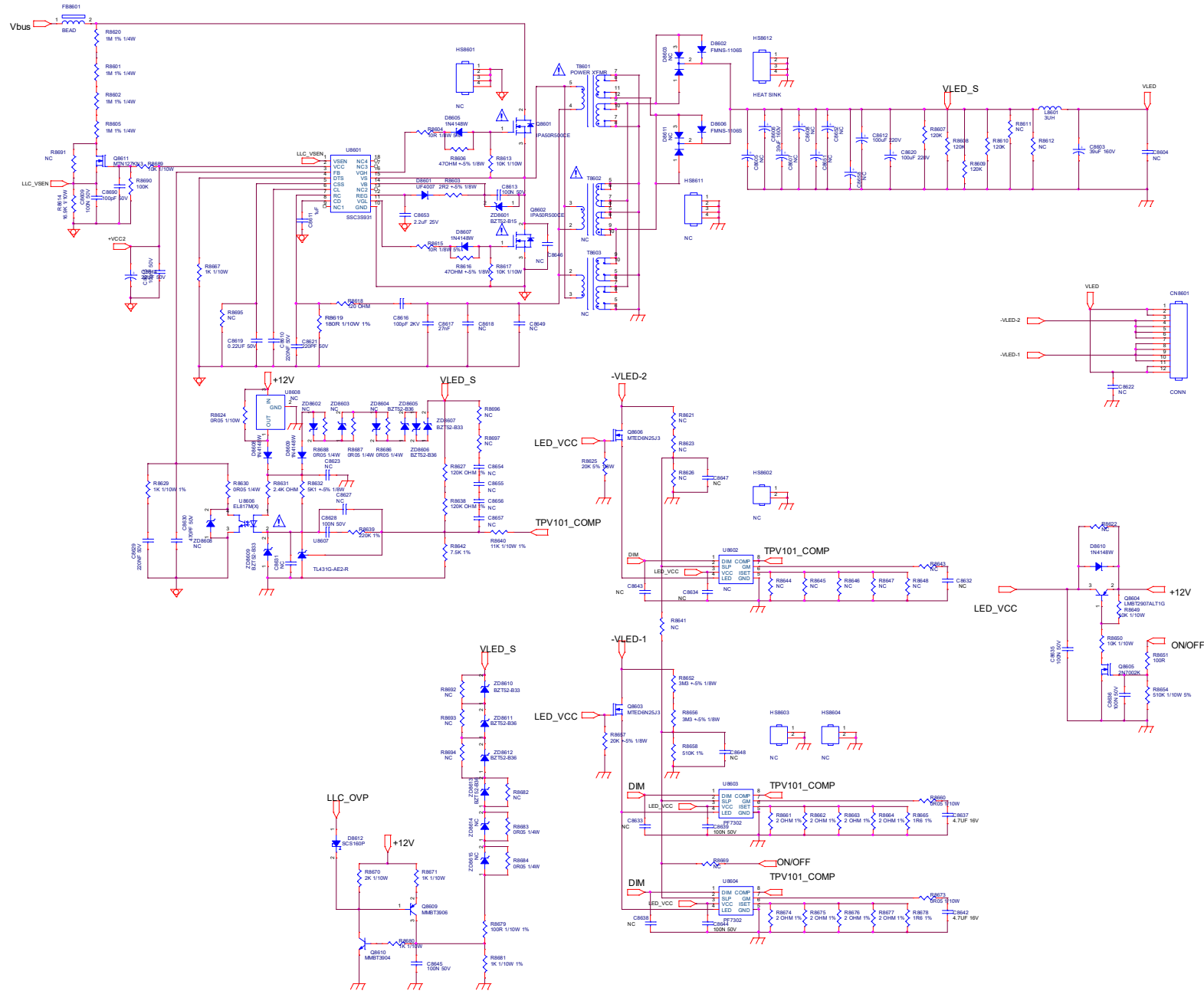
9-4-1 AC Input



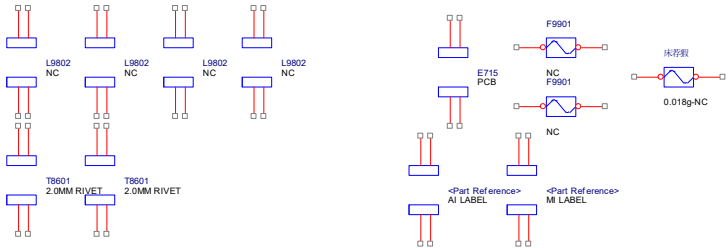
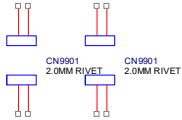
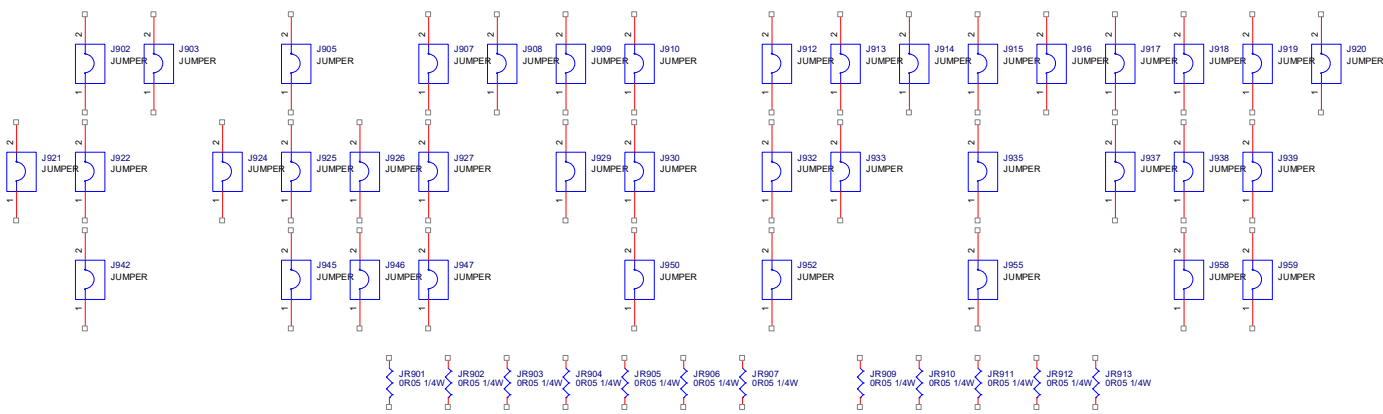
9-4-2 PFC with LD7592



9-4-4 LLC SSC3S931 with PF7302

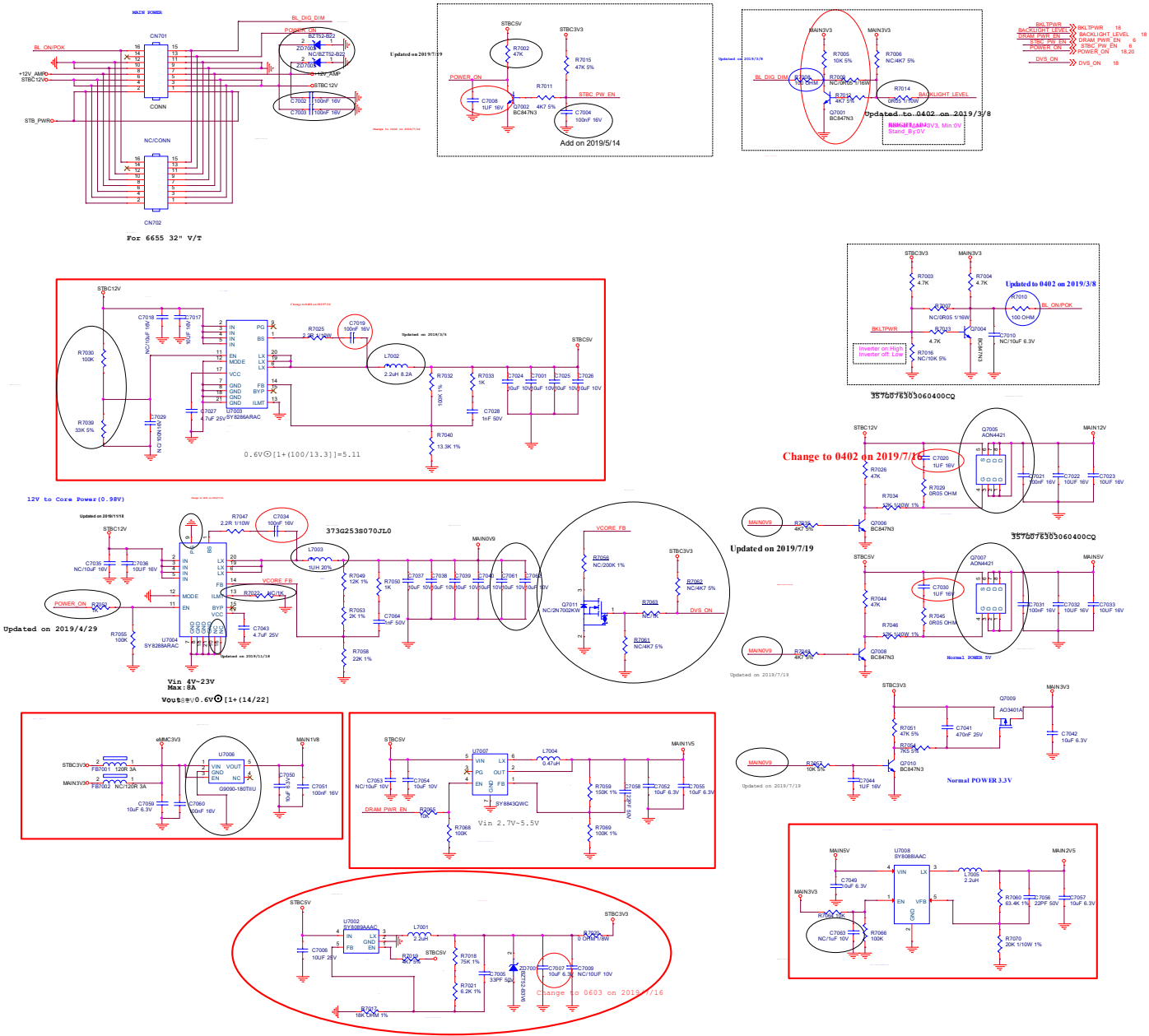


9-4-5 JUMPER

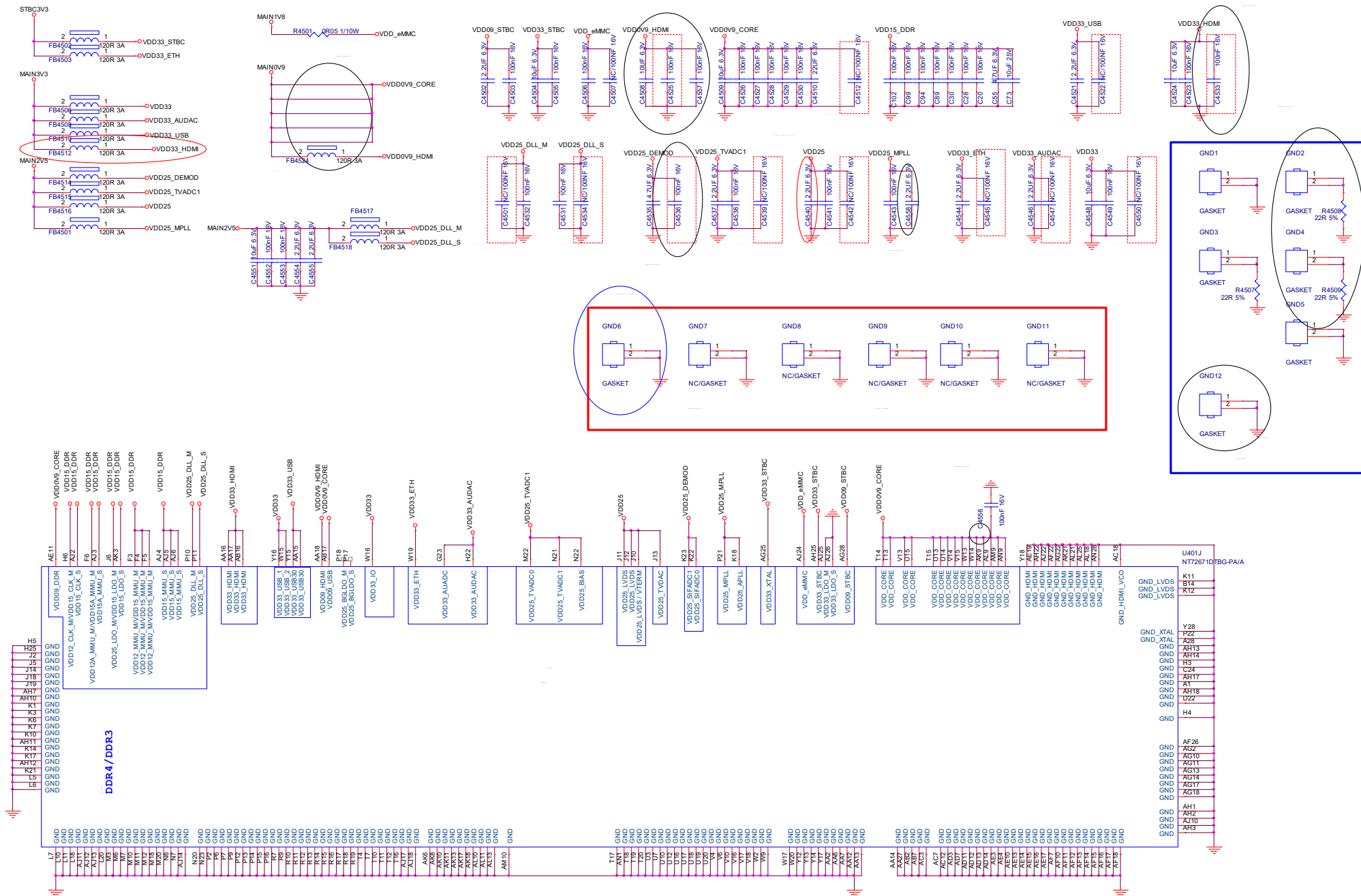


9.5 B 715GA564M SSB

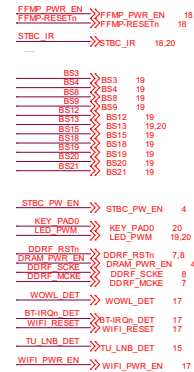
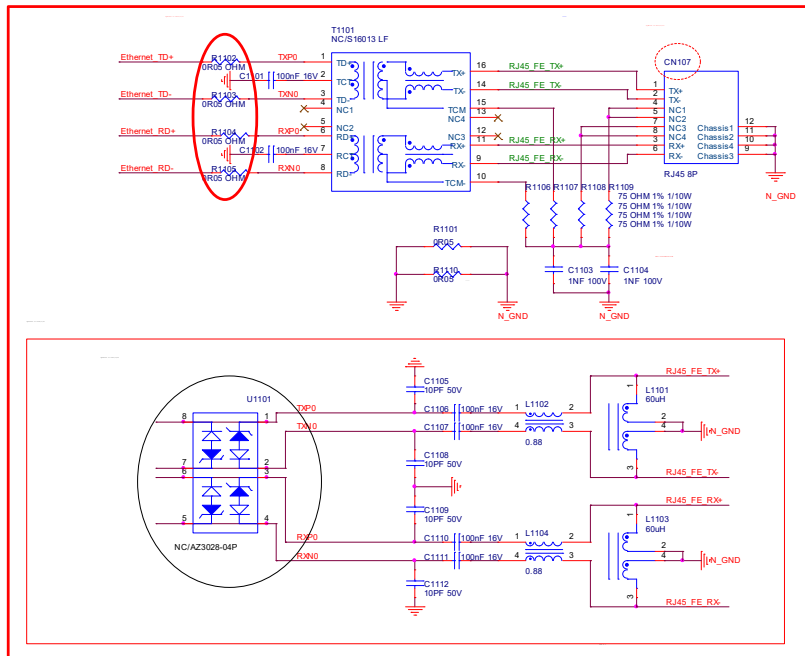
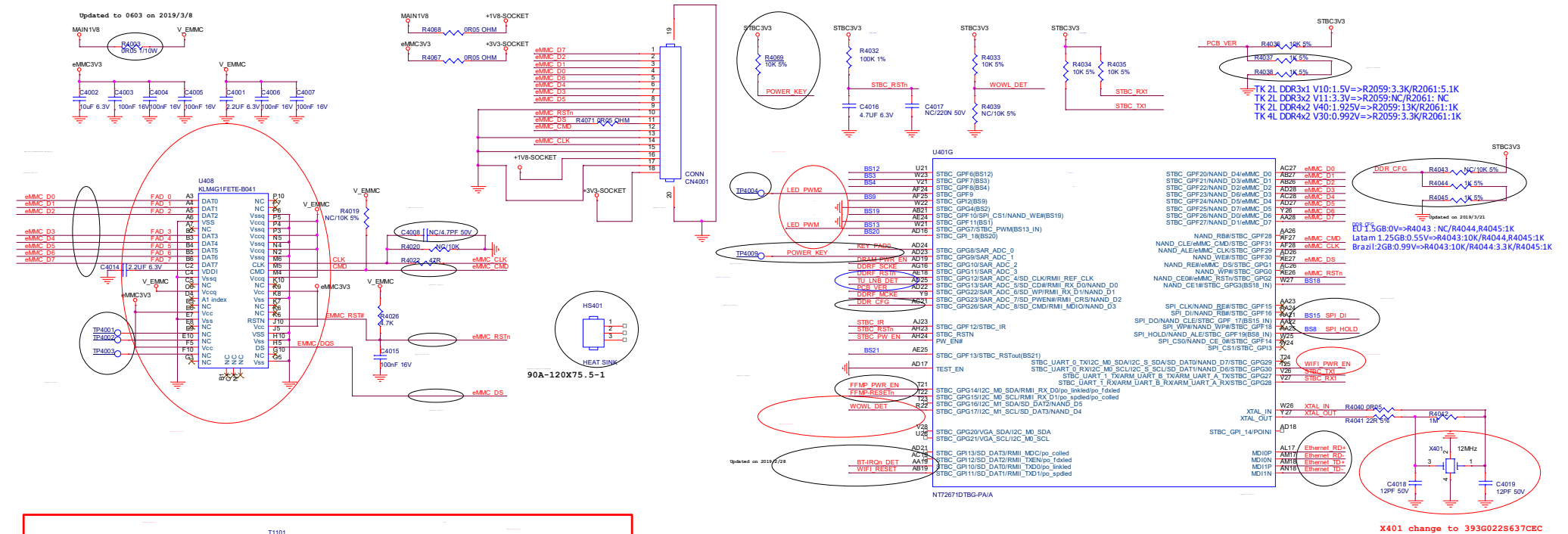
9-5-1 SOC-EMMC



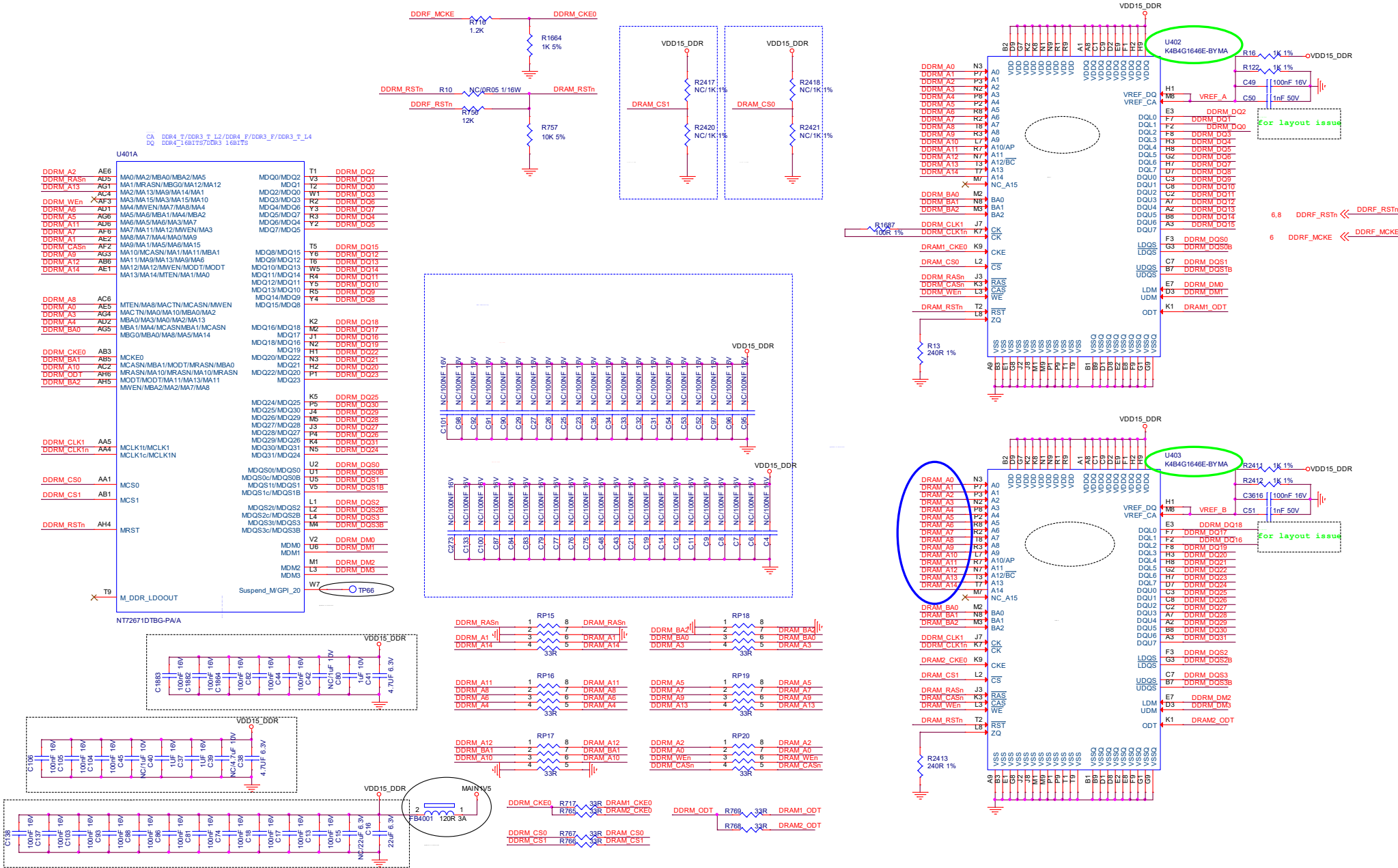
9-5-2 SOC-DDR4-1-2



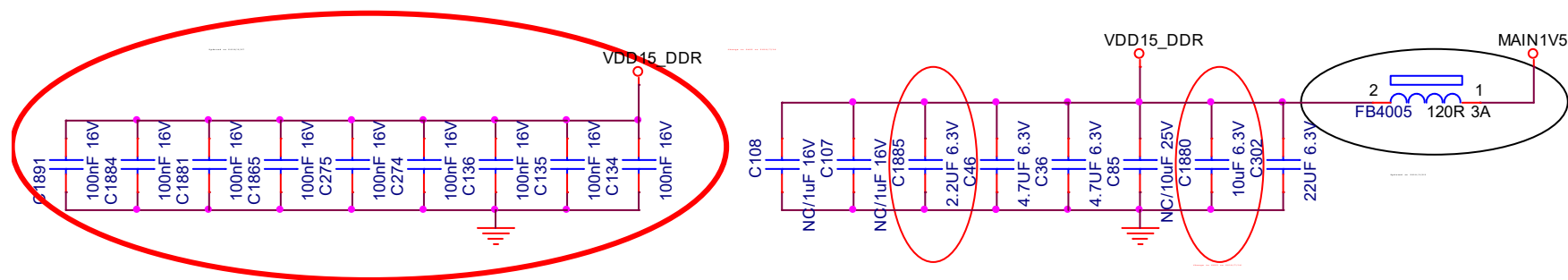
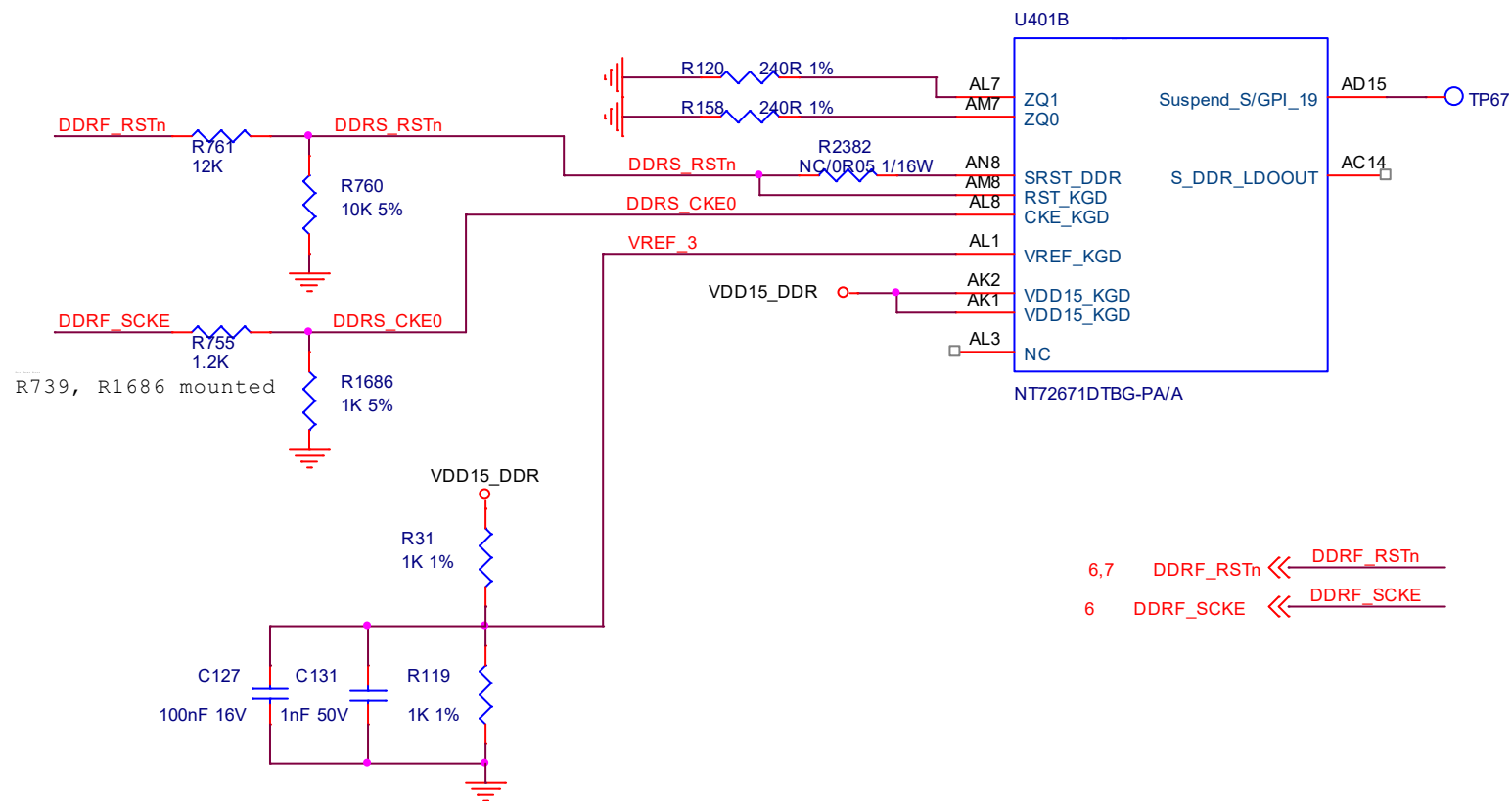
9-5-3 SOC-DDR4-3-4



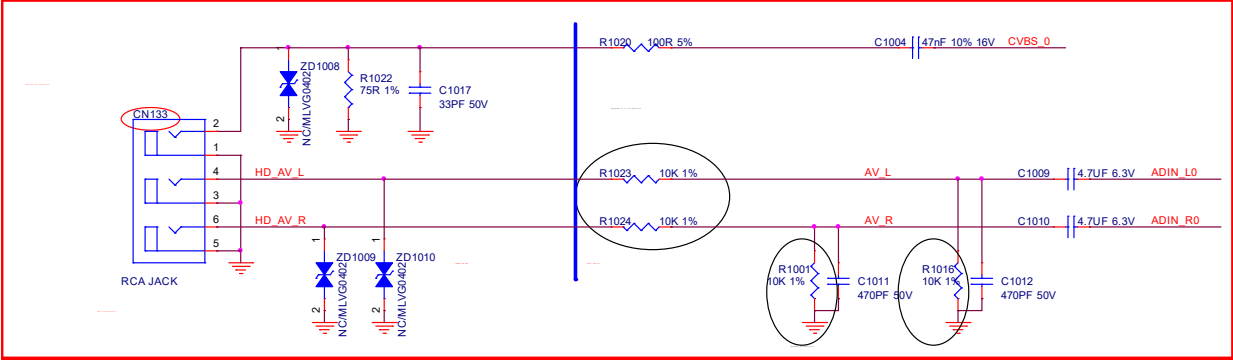
9-5-4 DDR POWER



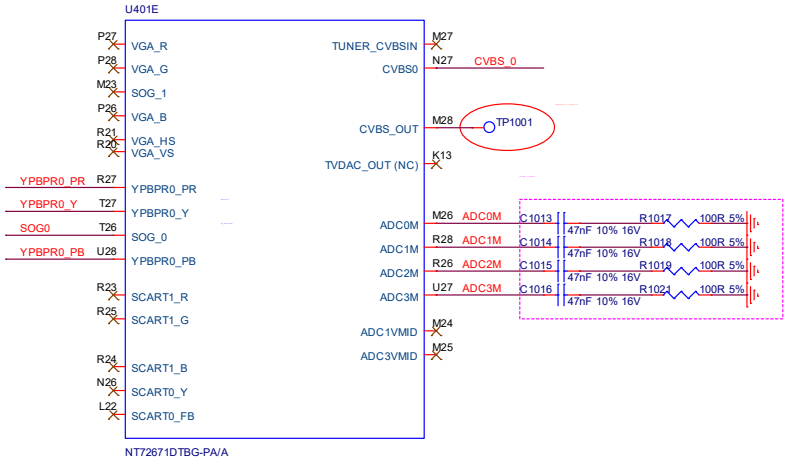
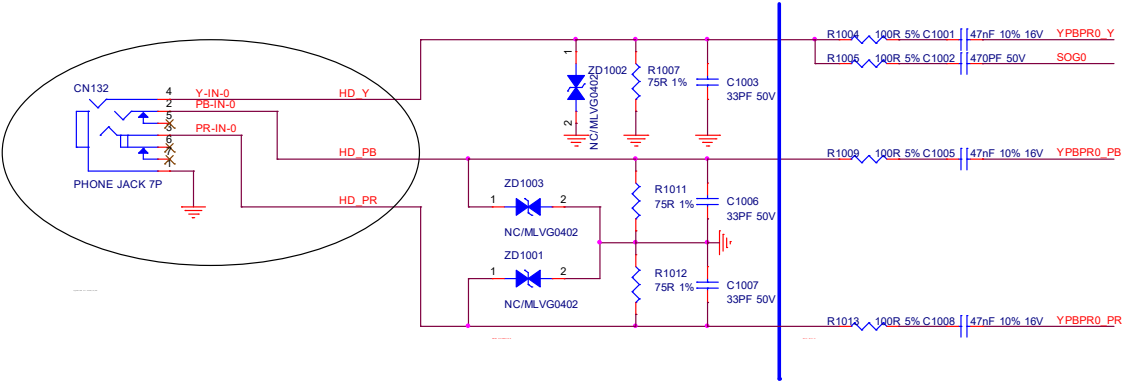
9-5-5 FE-TUNER-DEMOMD



9-5-6 SOC-VB1-OUT

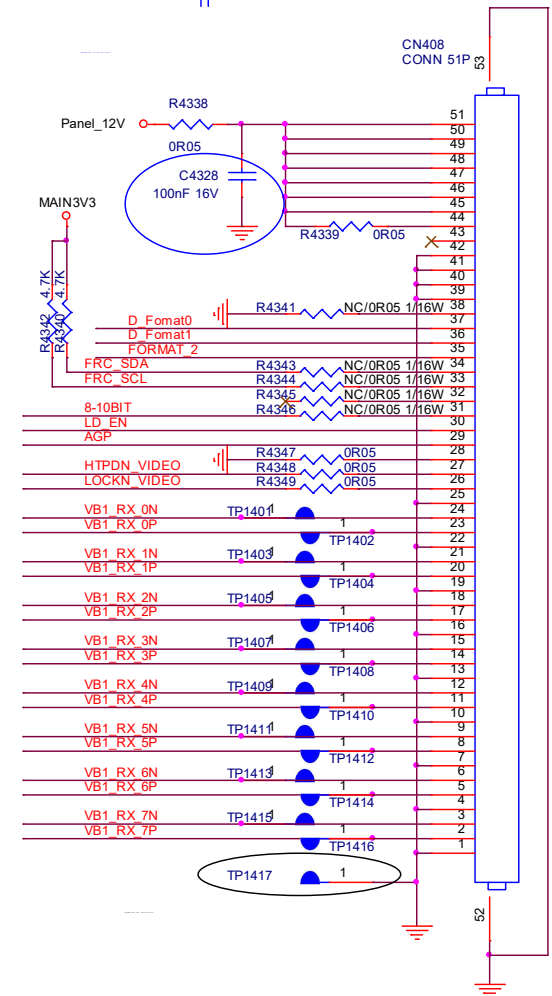
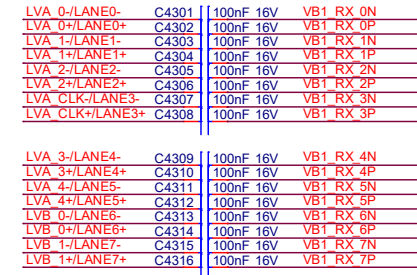
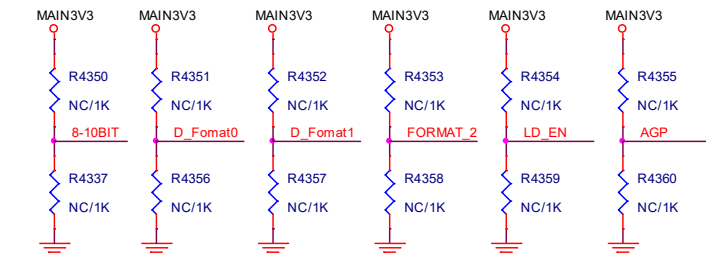
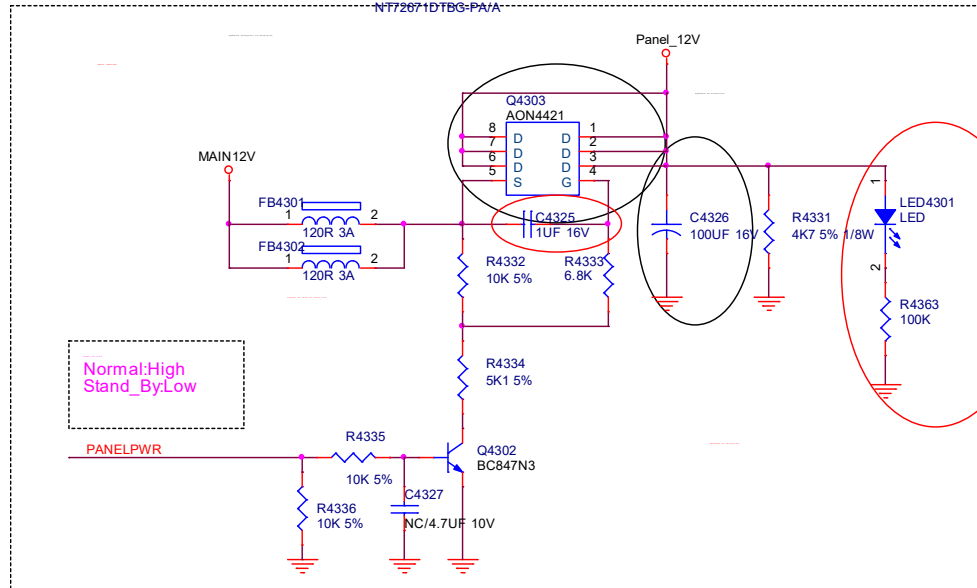
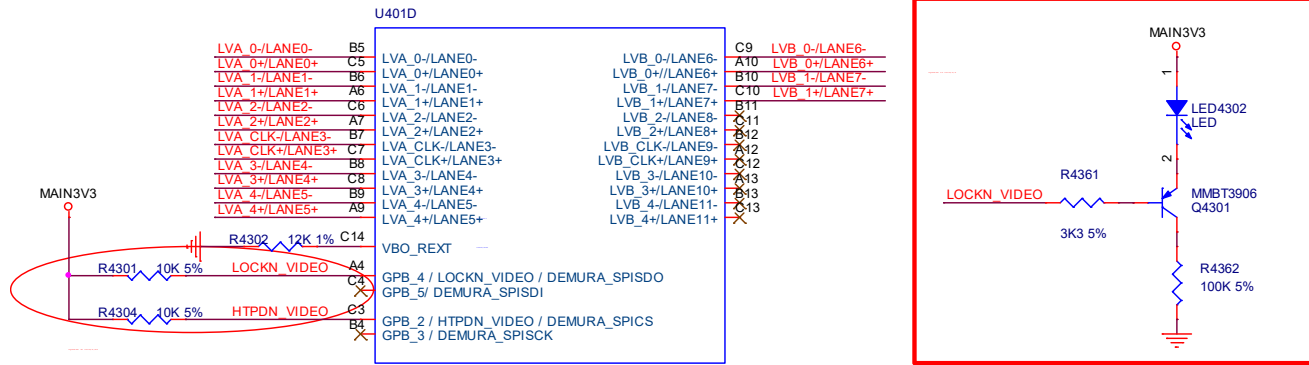


10 ADIN_R0 << ADIN_R0
10 ADIN_L0 << ADIN_L0

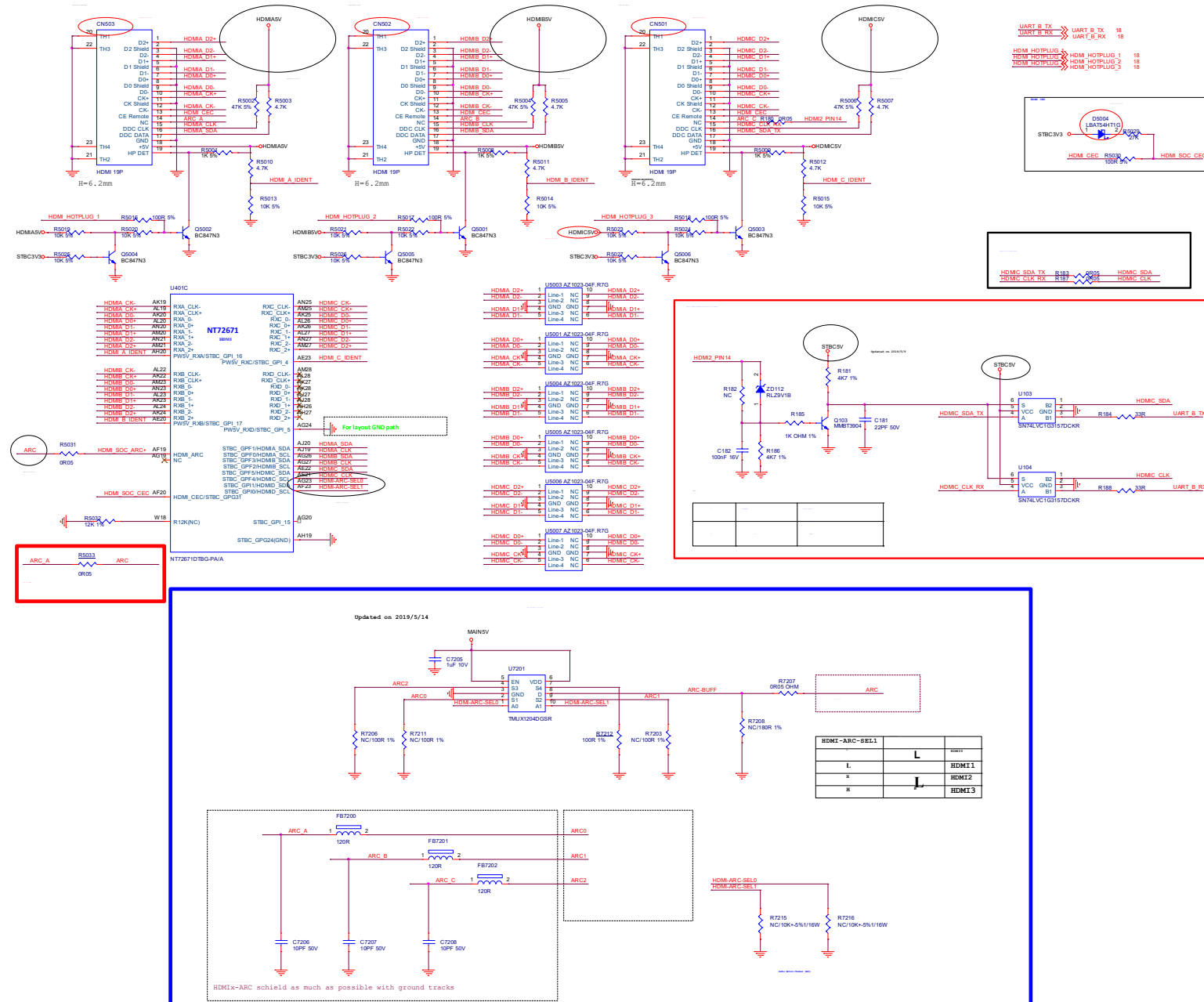


[illegible]

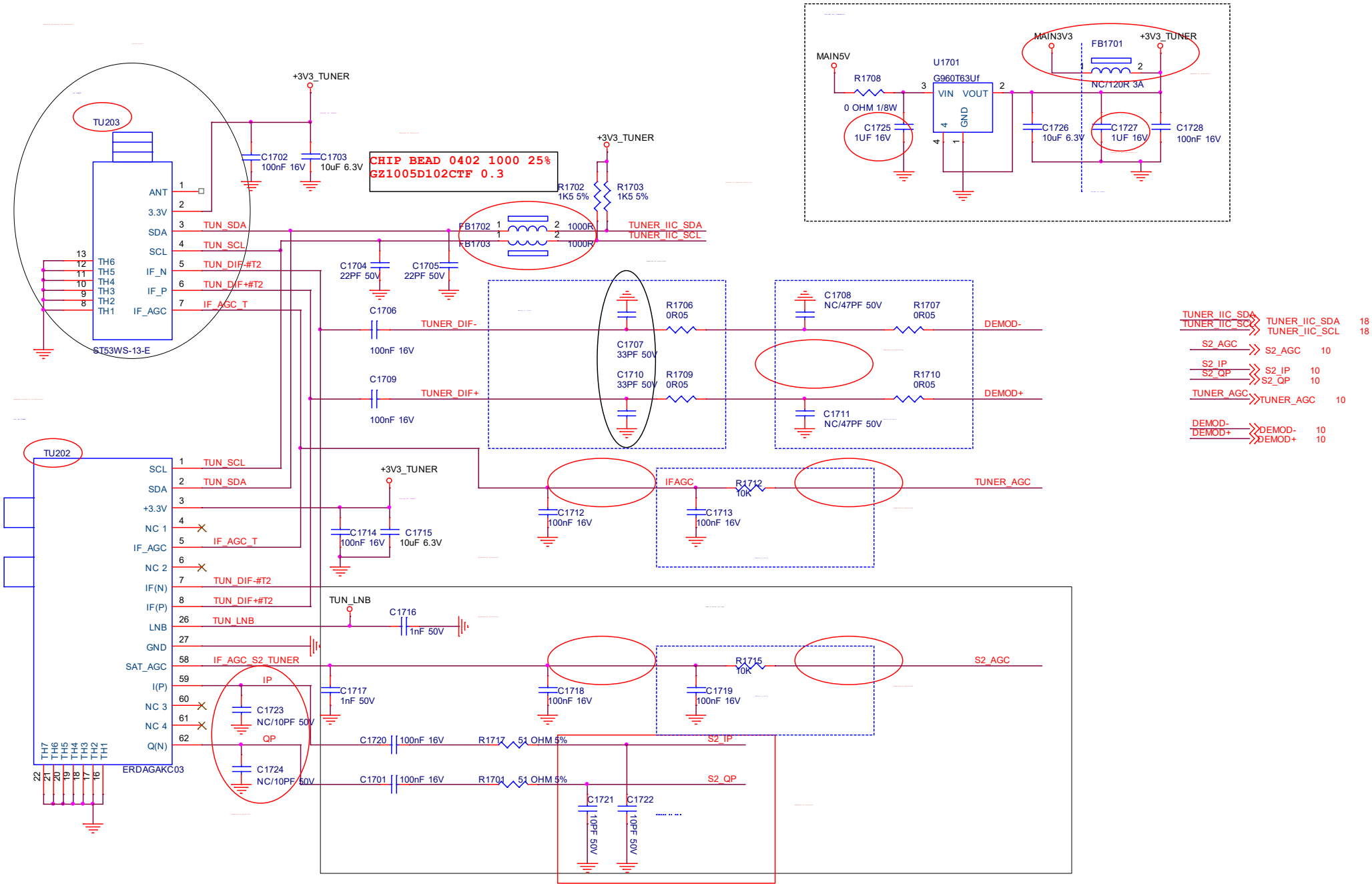
9-5-8 DCDC-SYSTEM-POWER1



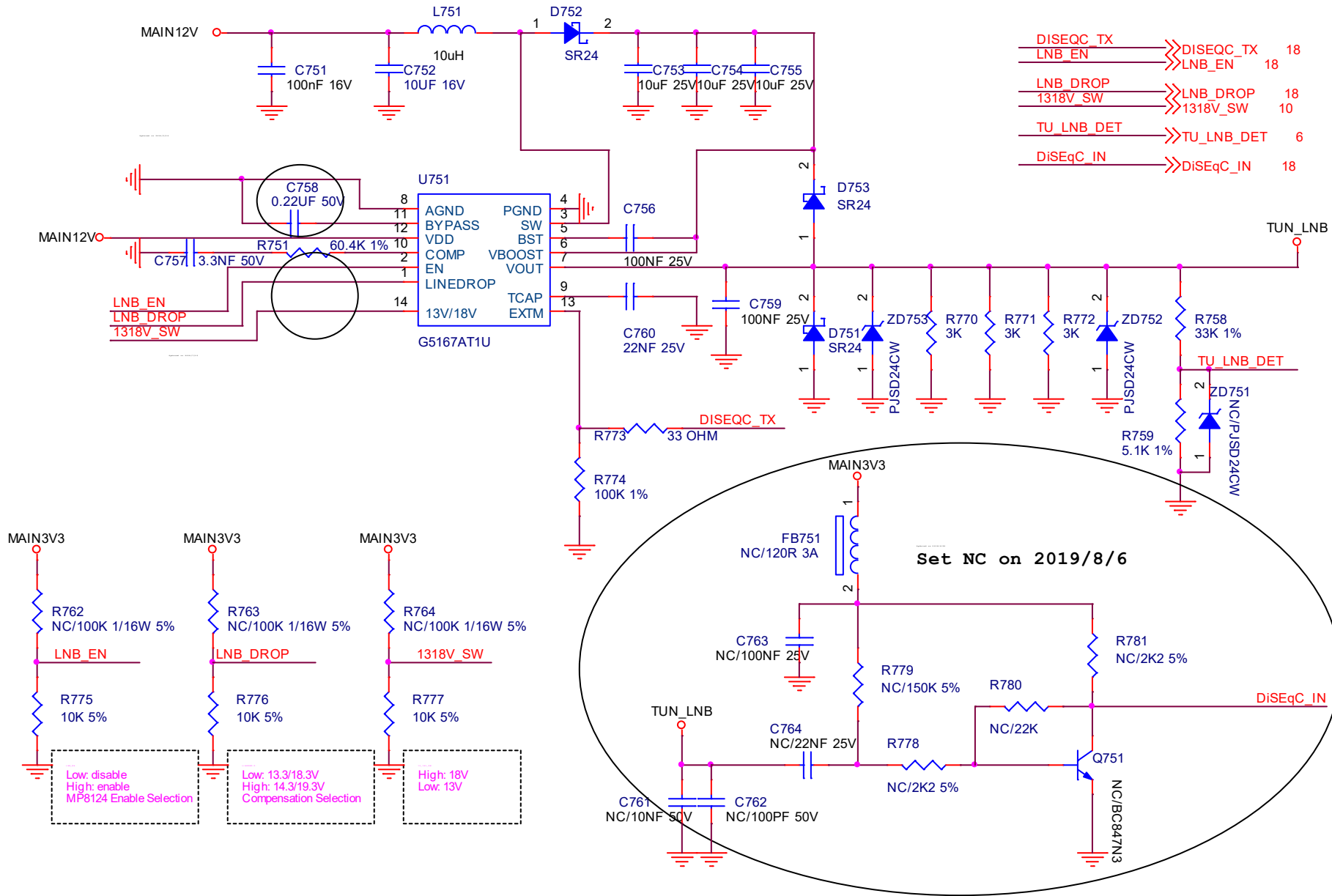
9-5-9 DCDC-SYSTEM-POWER2



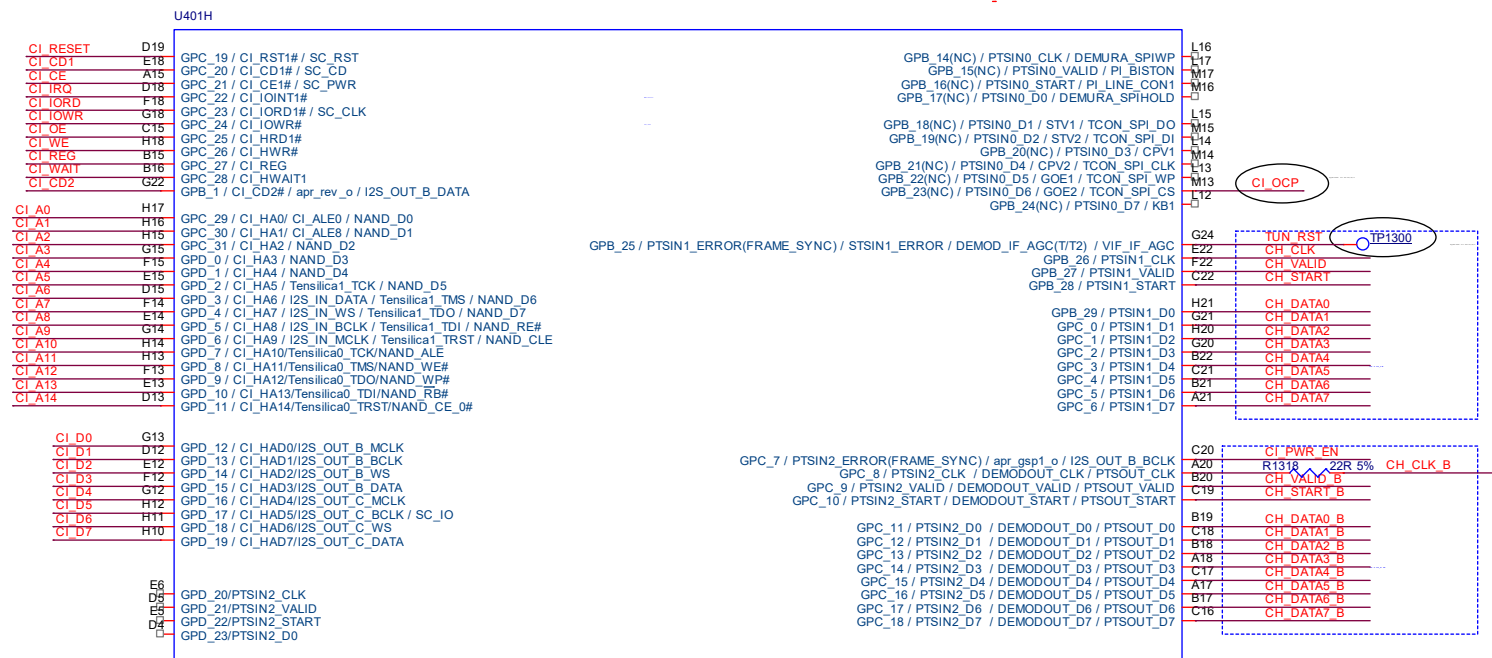
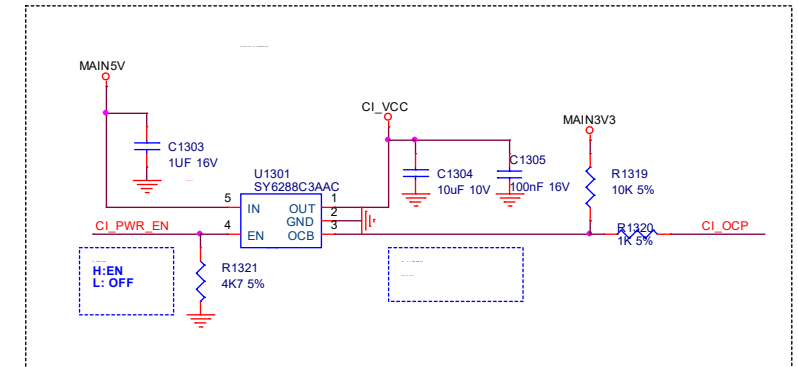
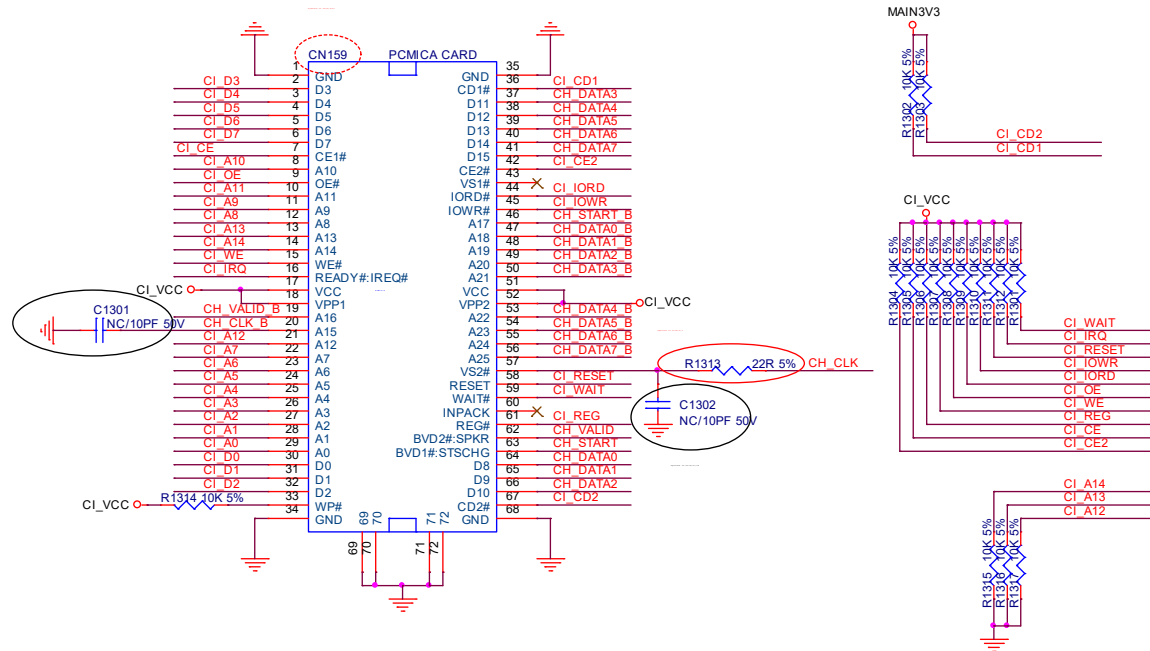
9-5-10 DCDC-SYSTEM-POWER3



9-5-11 AUDIO-1st-CLASS-D-AMP



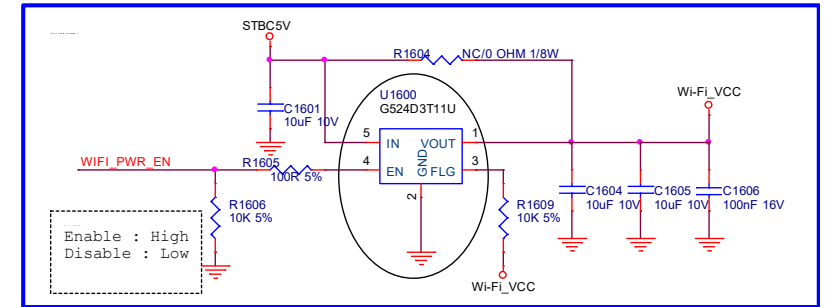
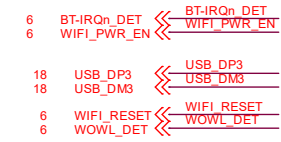
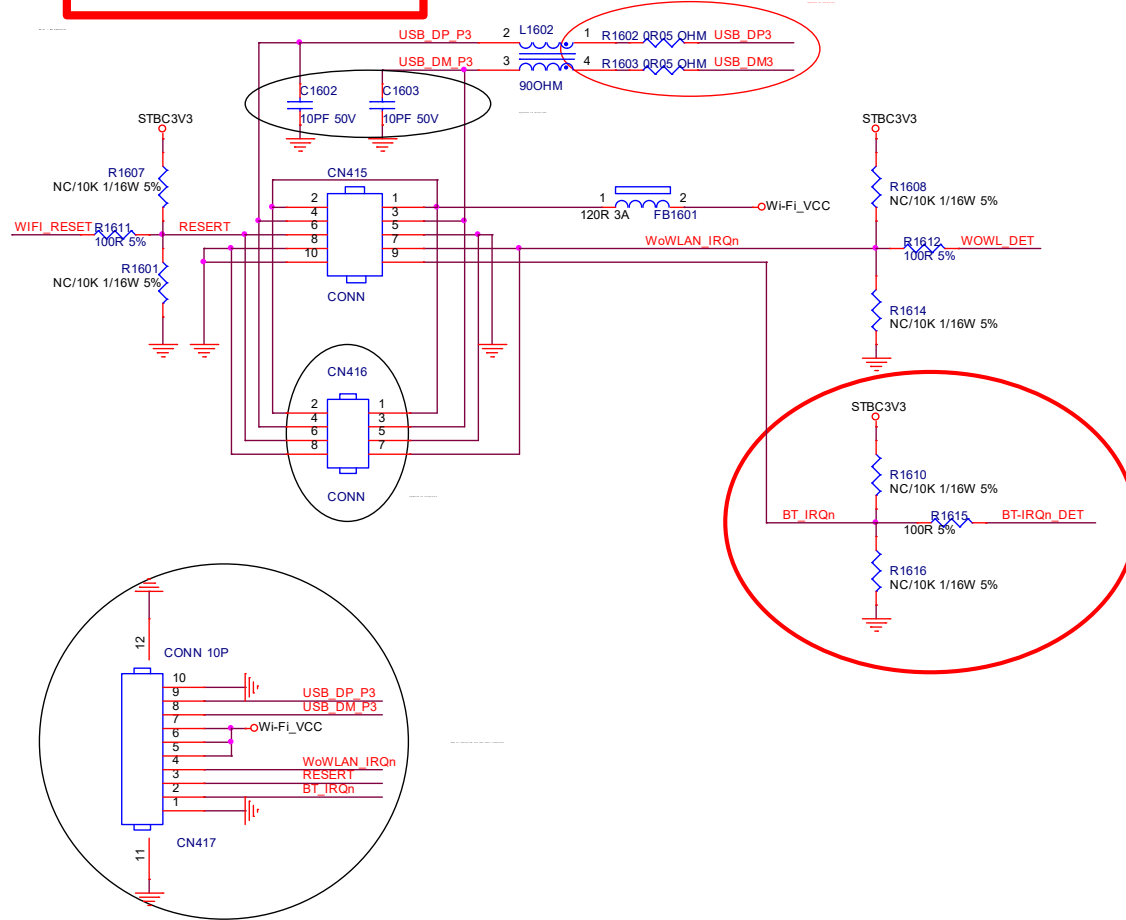
9-5-12 AUDIO-2nd-CLASS-D-AMP



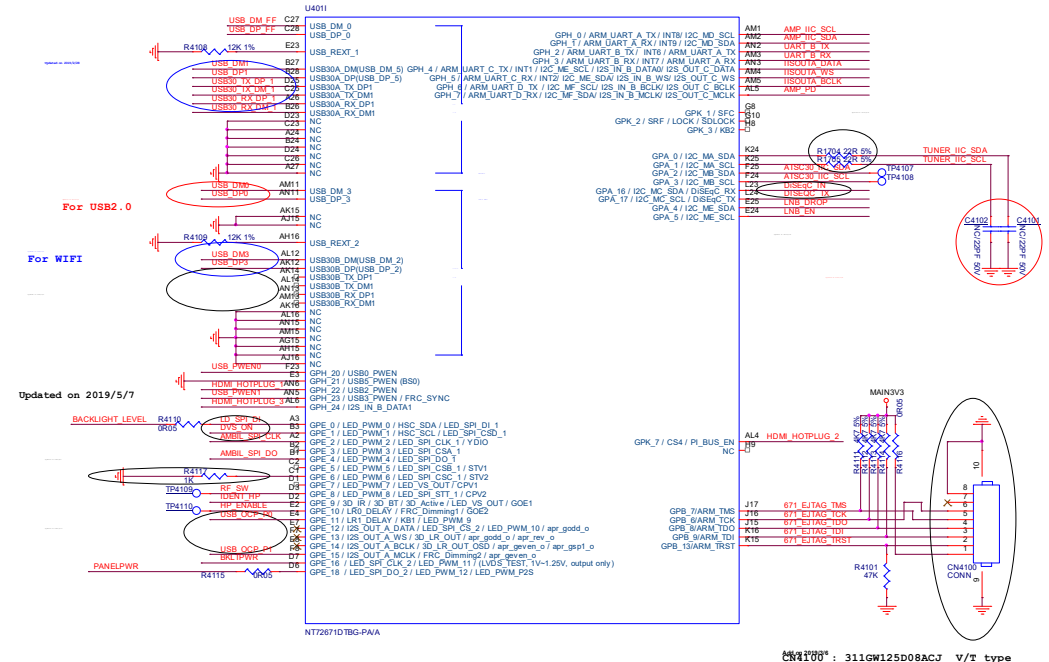
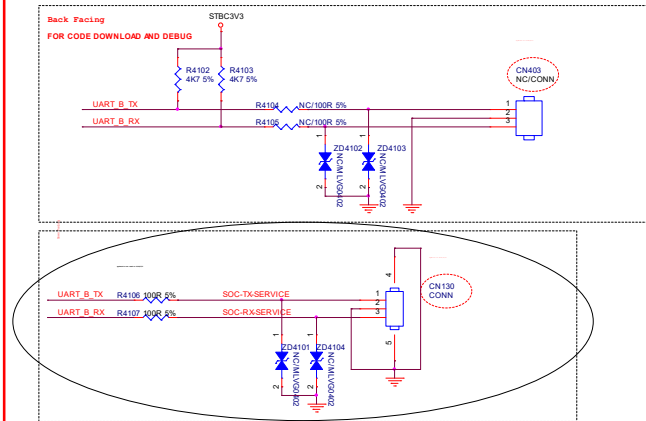
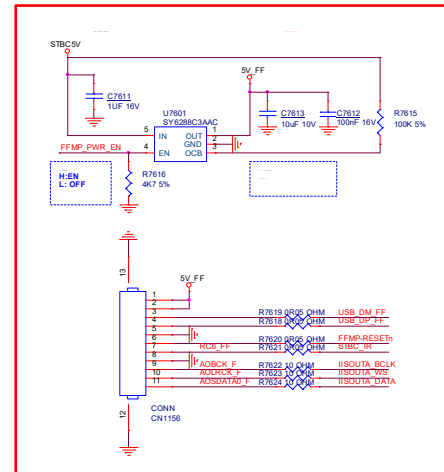
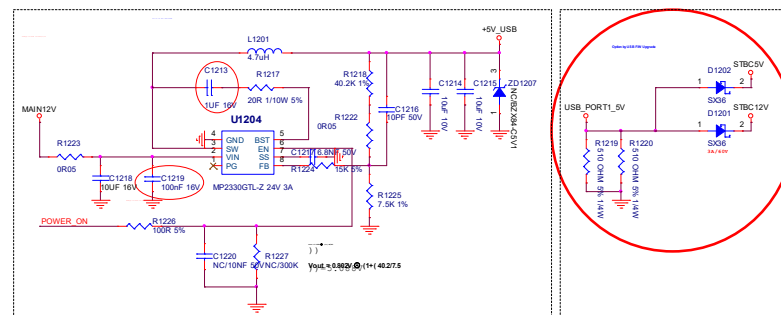
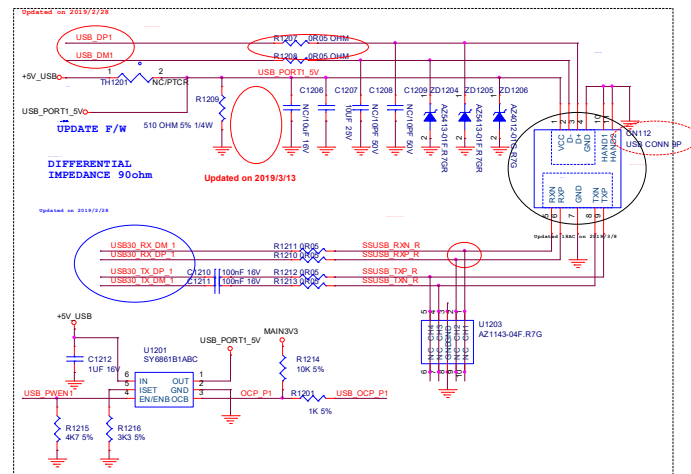
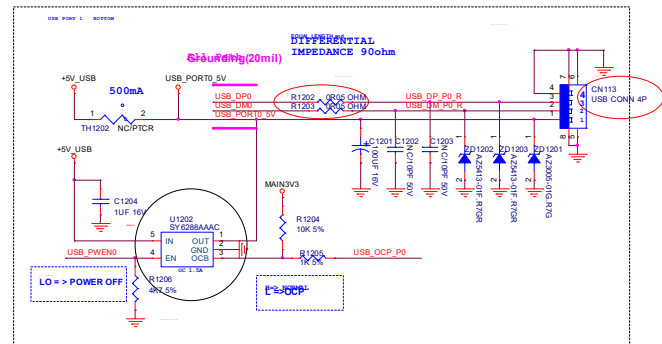
NT72671DTBG-PA/A

9-5-13 PCMCIA

CN416 for EU used (only WI-FI)

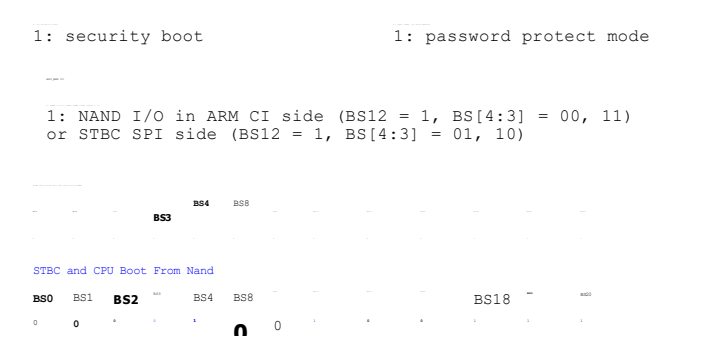
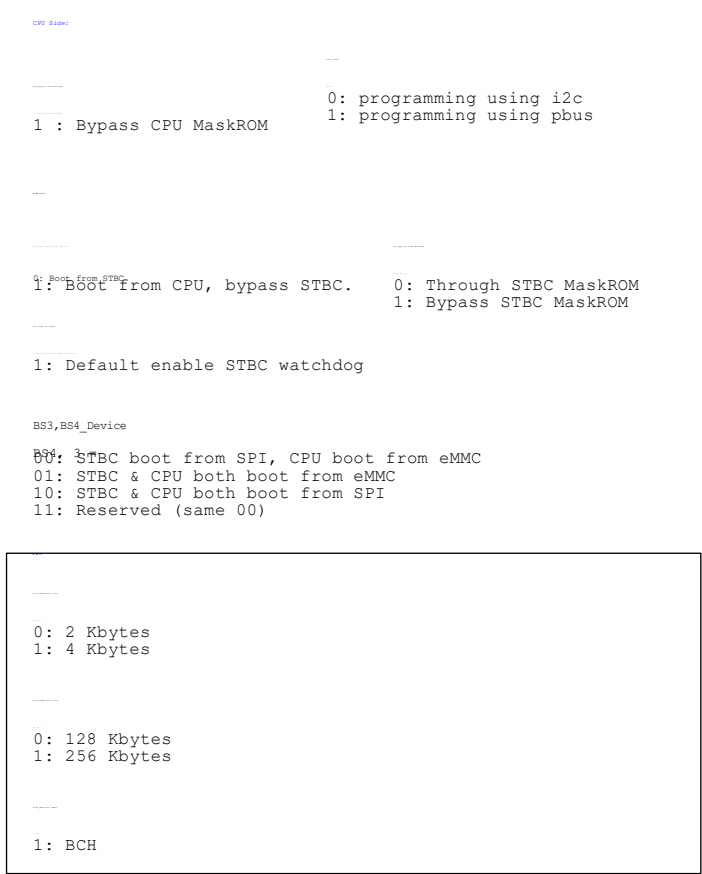
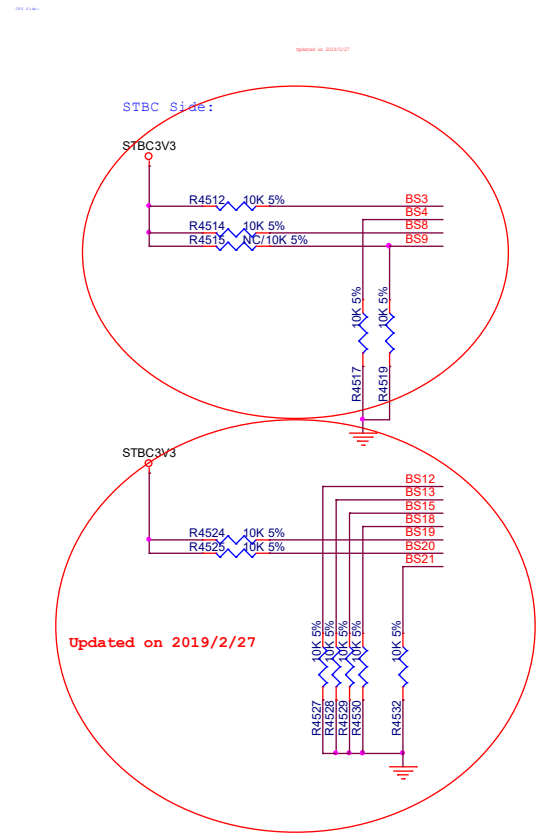


9-5-14 HDMI-INPUTS



Adit on 2019/3/8
CN4100 : 311GW125D08ACJ V/T type

9-5-15 HDMI-SOC-ARC



BS19_Internal boot strap for NF/eMMC type

0: NF/eMMC type internal boot strap enable

1: NF/eMMC type internal boot strap disable
(BS[7:6] = 00, BS8 is external; BS[17:16]=00,BS14=0, BS13,BS15,BS18 are external)

1: bootup on NAND

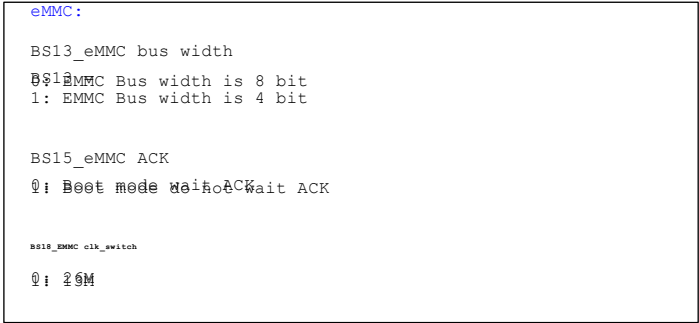
BS 4, 3 =

00: STBC boot from SPI, CPU from NAND 2 Row

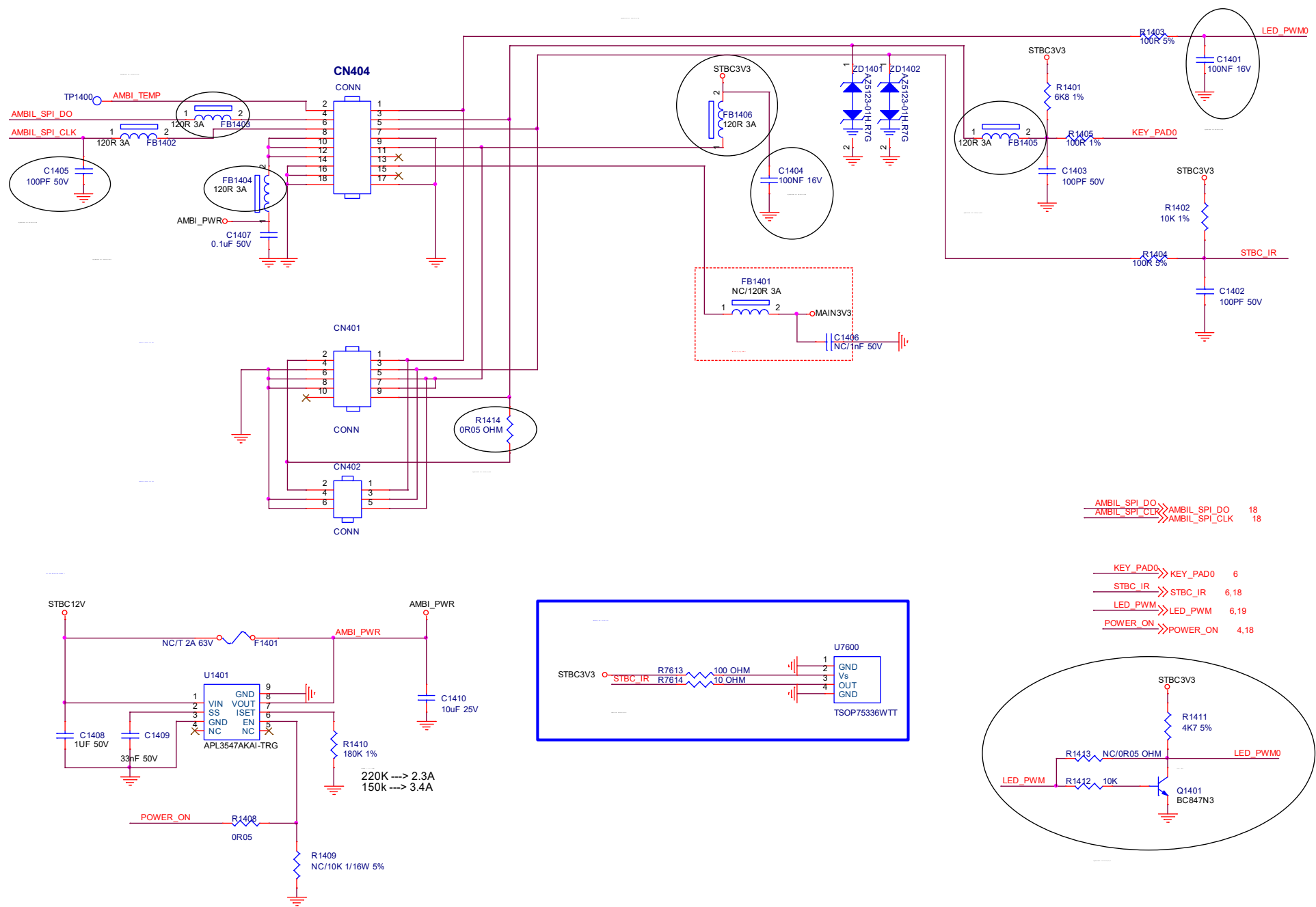
01: STBC & CPU both boot from NAND 2 Row

10: STBC & CPU both boot from NAND 3 Row

11: STBC boot from SPI, CPU from NAND 3 Row

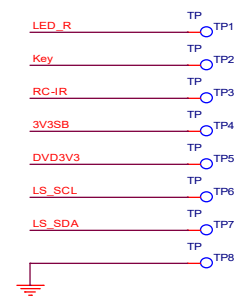
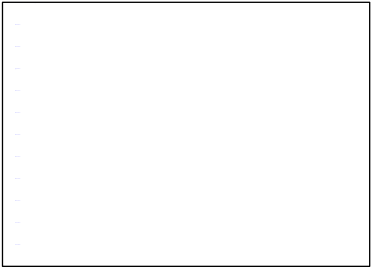
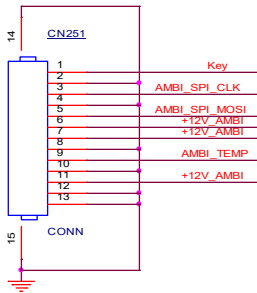
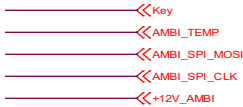
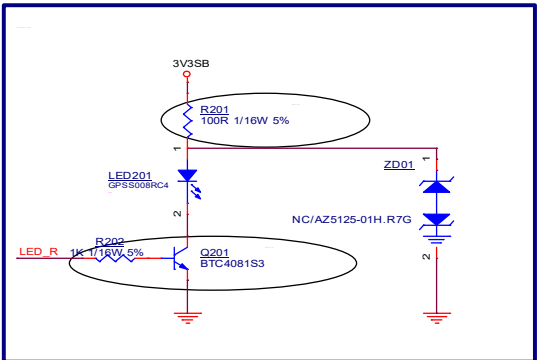
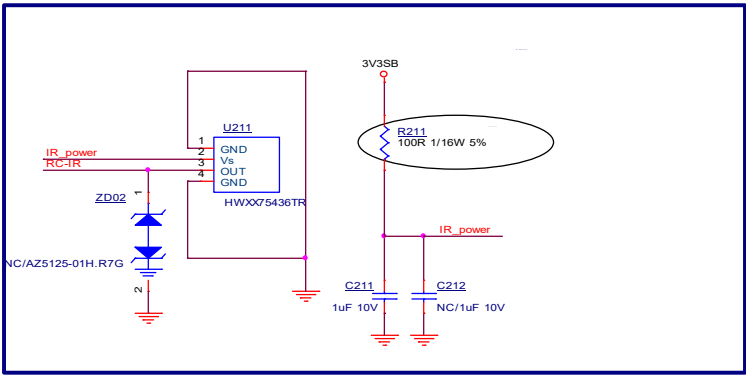
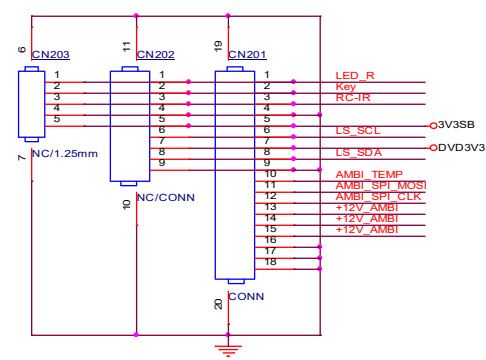
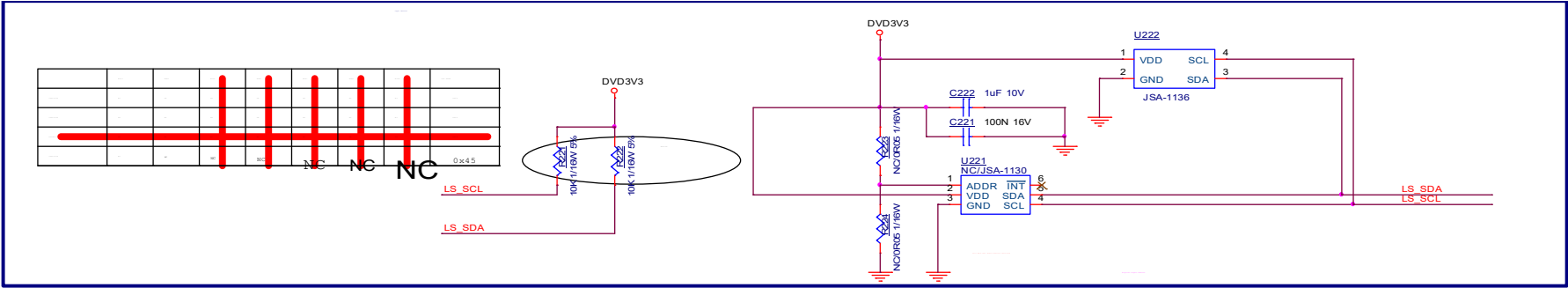


9-5-16 SCART-YPbPr-CVBS



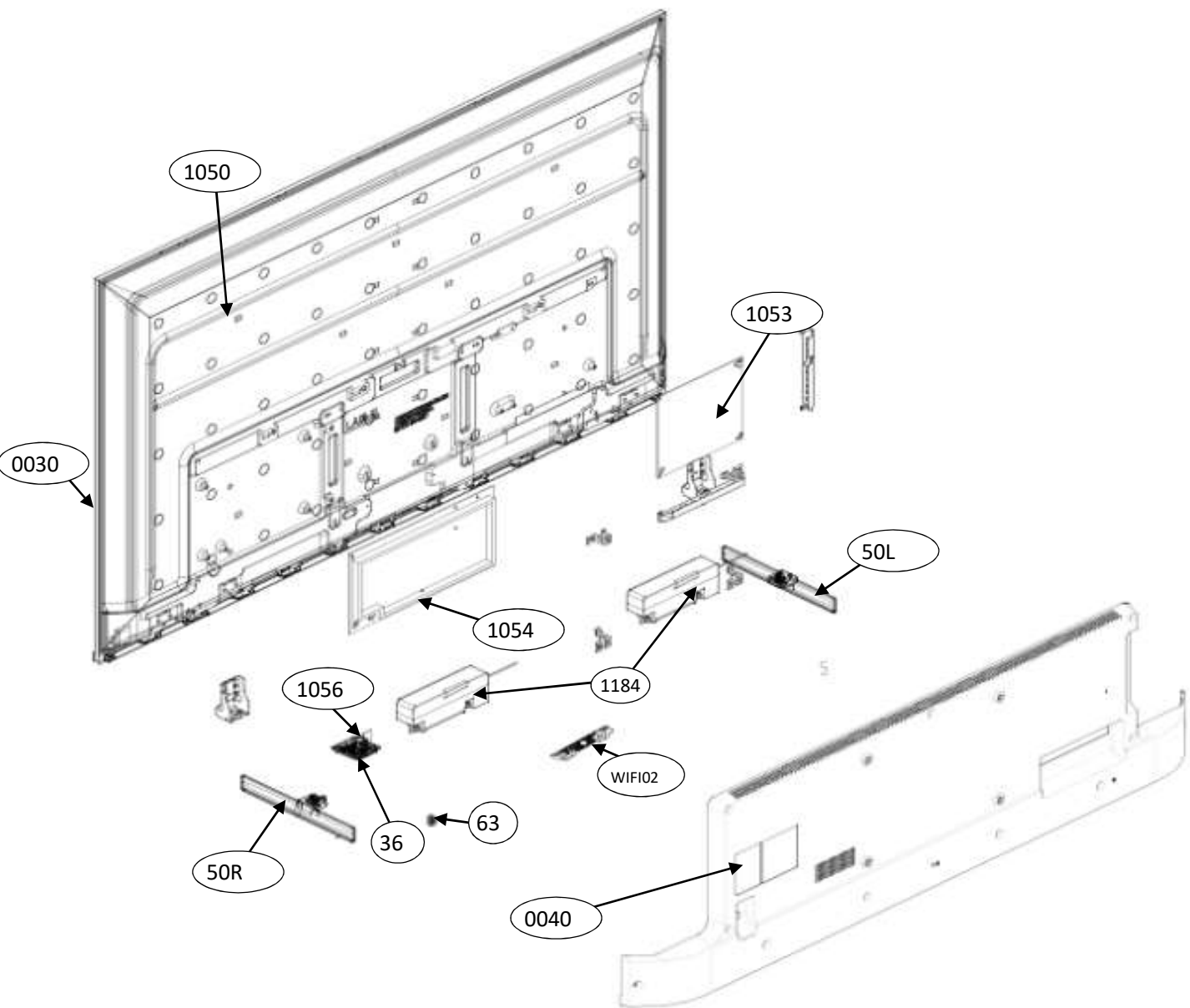
9.6 E 715GA039 IR Board

9-6-1 IR&STB LED&Light sensor



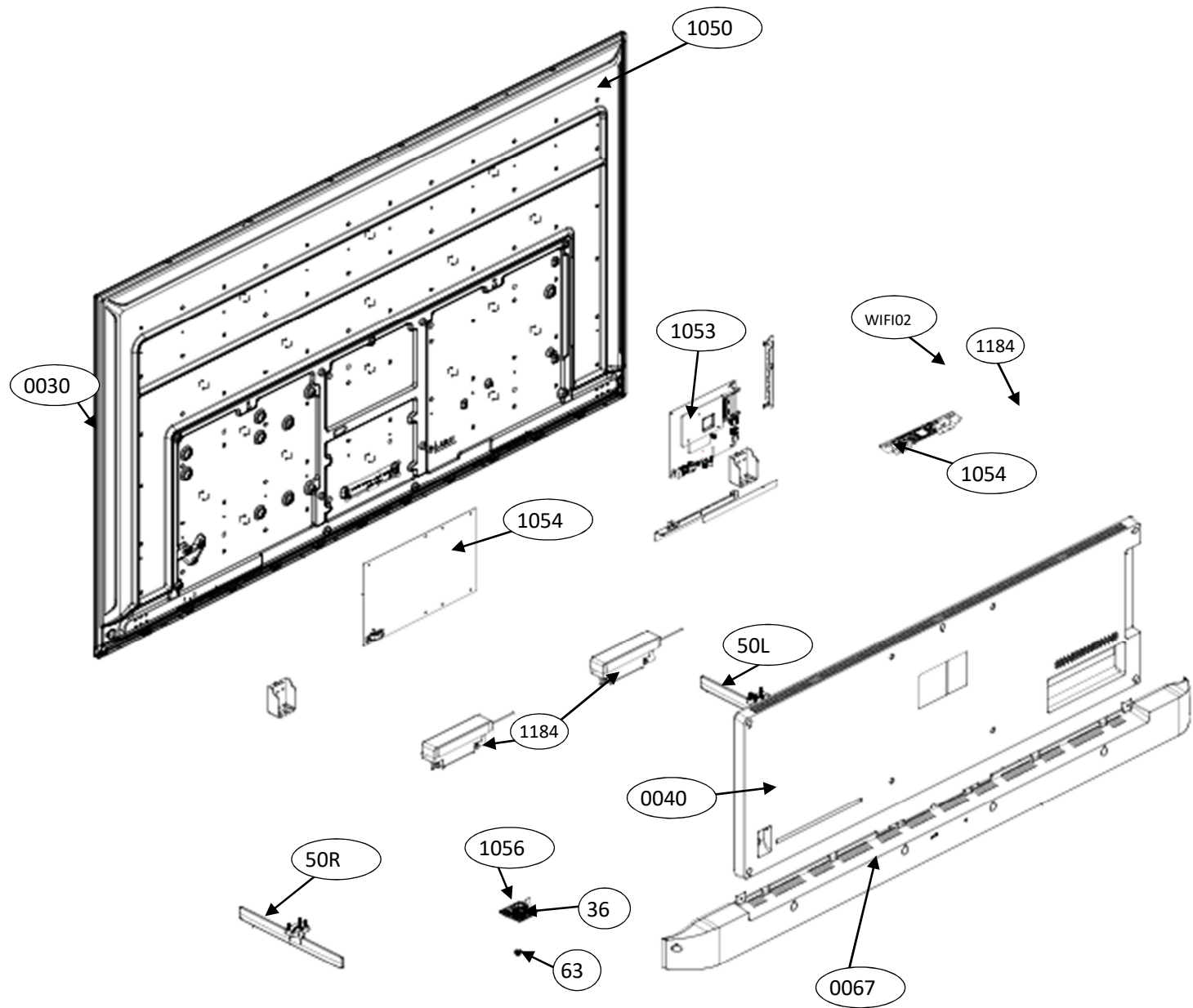
10. Styling Sheets

10.1 7625 series 50"/55"/58"



Pos NO	Description	Remark
30	BEZEL(Intergraded with panel)	
36	LENS	
40	REAR COVER	
50L	BASE_LEFT	
50R	BASE_RIGHT	
63	KEY_FUNCTION	
1050	LCD PANEL	
1053	MAINB BOARD	
1054	POWER BOARD	
1056	IR BOARD	
1176	REMOTE PHILIPS	Not displayed
1184	SPEAKER	
WiFi02	WIFI/BT USB	

10.2 7625 series 70"



Pos NO	Description	Remark
30B	BEZEL ASSY	
36	LENS	
40	REAR COVER	
50L	EDGE STAND – L	
50R	EDGE STAND – R	
63	KEY_FUNCTION	
67	COVER_SPK	
1050	LCD PANEL	
1053	MAINB BOARD	
1054	POWER BOARD	
1056	IR BOARD	
1176	REMOTE PHILIPS	Not displayed
1184	Speaker	
WiFi02	WIFI/BT USB	

11. Dismantling procedure for specific handling parts

As complete appliances, LCDs are deemed to be hazardous waste (e.g. 16 02 13*, 20 01 35*) in the EU according to the German Waste Catalogue Ordinance. These appliances may only be handled by authorized handling plants.

LCDs must be stored in accordance with the requirements stipulated in Appendix VIII (1) or (2) of Directive 2012/12/EU and must, amongst other things, be stored in a weatherproof manner. Containers with covers must be used when storing and transporting LCDs.

Which appliances?

- **LCDs (TVs, Monitors) using either Light Emitting Diode (LED) or Cold Cathode Fluorescent Light (CCFL) sources.**

Requirements according to ANNEX VII of DIRECTIVE 2012/19/EU on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)

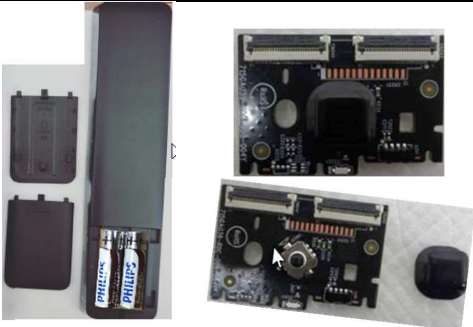
Materials and components with hazardous content

LCDs may contain hazardous substances like Pb and BFRs which are covered by exemptions under the RoHS directive. However, the majority is present in the printed circuit boards assembly. In order to reduce emissions as much as possible, a complete disposal of the old appliance is required. This treatment may only be performed in authorized handling plants.

No.	Substance	relevant
a)	mercury containing components, such as switches or backlighting lamps	N/A
b)	batteries	✓
c)	printed circuit boards of mobile phones generally, and of other devices if the surface of the printed circuit board is greater than 10 square centimetres	✓
d)	toner cartridges, liquid and paste, as well as colour toner	N/A
e)	plastic containing brominated flame retardants	N/A
f)	asbestos waste and components which contain asbestos	N/A
g)	cathode ray tubes	N/A
h)	chlorofluorocarbons (CFC), hydrochlorofluorocarbons (HCFC) or hydrofluorocarbons (HFC), hydrocarbons (HC)	N/A
i)	gas discharge lamps	N/A
j)	liquid crystal displays (together with their casing where appropriate) of a surface greater than 100 square centimetres and all those back-lighted with gas discharge lamps	✓
k)	external electric cables	✓
l)	components containing refractory ceramic fibres as described in Commission Directive 97/69/EC of 5 December 1997 adapting to technical progress for the 23rd time Council Directive 67/548/EEC on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous substance	N/A
m)	components containing radioactive substances with the exception of components that are below the exemption thresholds set in Article 3 of and Annex I to Council Directive 96/29/Euratom of 13 May 1996 laying down basic safety standards for the protection of the health of workers and the general public against the dangers arising from ionizing radiation	N/A
n)	electrolyte capacitors containing substances of concern (height > 25 mm, diameter > 25 mm or proportionately similar volume)	✓

	These substances, mixtures and components shall be disposed of or recovered in compliance with Directive 2008/98/EC	
o)	cathode ray tubes: the fluorescent coating has to be removed	N/A
p)	equipment containing gases that are ozone depleting or have a global warming potential (GWP) above 15, such as those contained in foams and refrigeration circuits: the gases must be properly extracted and properly treated. Ozone-depleting gases must be treated in accordance with Regulation (EC) No 1005/2009	N/A
q)	gas discharge lamps: the mercury shall be removed	N/A

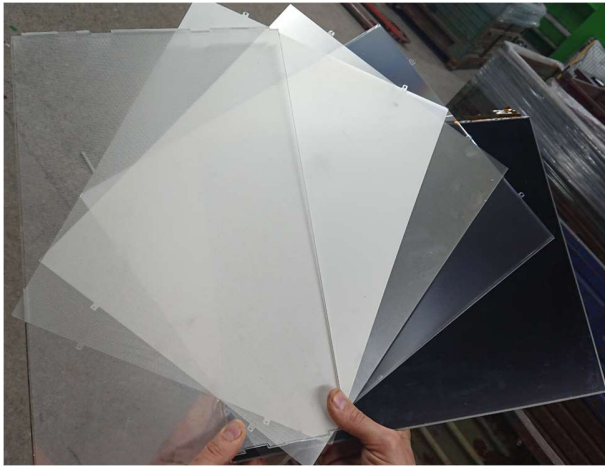
Below is a sample for you to follow

Necessary information according to ANNEX VII of DIRECTIVE 2012/19/ on waste electrical and electronic equipment (WEEE)		
Batteries can easily be removed from the remote control or printed circuit board assembly once the back cover of the remote control or product has been removed.		
The back cover of the display can easily be removed by hand and screw driver.		
Once removed this will expose the accessible electronic units (printed circuit boards),		
which can now be easily removed with appropriate tools.		

The diffusion panels can be accessed by lifting the inner casing, typically held in place with clips which can be removed with appropriate tools.



The panel consists of several plastic sheets which can be processed.



A final consideration is that of the back light which must be removed prior to processing. These may be present along either the bottom, or either side of the display as a strip of lights.



Lighting may be arranged across the entire back board of the display.

Displays of this kind will have either Light Emitting Diodes (LEDs) or Cold Cathode Fluorescent Lights (CCFL).

Plastic parts can contain brominated flame retardants