



## DVD Video Player

# SERVICE MANUAL



## MODELS

DV-SV92S(Y,RU,B,U)



In the interests of user-safety (Required by safety regulations in some countries) the set should be restored to its original condition and only parts identical to those specified be used.

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SHARP CORPORATION

## 1. GENERAL DESCRIPTION

### 1.1 ES6809 Vibratto-II CL DVD Processor

#### DESCRIPTION

The ES6809 Vibratto™II CL processor is a single chip DVD system on chip with DivX®, MPEG-4, and DVD video playback. The ES6809 integrates all front-end DVD servo control functions including read channel, ECC, servo DSP, MCU for high performance disc read and a high quality TV encoder for a brilliant 480p/576p progressive scan video output with Macrovision™ copy protection. The ES6809 is an ideal solution for stand-alone DVD players, DVD receivers, DVD/VCR combos and DVD A/V minicomponent systems.

The ES6809 is built on the ESS proprietary dual CPU Programmable Multimedia Processor (PMP) core consisting of 32-bit RISC and 64-bit DSP processors that deliver the best DVD feature set. This PMP core, common through out all generations of Vibratto DVD products, allows for easy migration from previous ESS based designs. The processing units enable simultaneous parallel execution of system commands and data processing to perform specialized encoding and decoding tasks. The vector engine performs audio and video processing to support MPEG, Dolby®, DTS™, JPEG and DivX standards.

The front-end servo control of the ES6809 supports all popular optical pick-up units (OPU). Its high performance error handling allows for playback of scratched and fingerprinted media. The ES6809 has a unified memory architecture for both the front-end servo control and backend decoder to achieve the lowest possible system memory cost.

The ES6809 has unmatched audio features including an integrated high quality stereo audio digital to analog converter (DAC) and an analog to digital converter (ADC).

Additionally, the ES6809 supports DVD-Audio, CD-DA, HDCD, MP3, WMA, AAC, Dolby ProLogic™ II digital audio formats and Karaoke.

The ES6809 CL DVD processor with DTS support is offered with the ES6809D, which has the same pinout as the standard ES6809. The ES6809 and ES6809D processors are in 208-pin Plastic Quad Flat Pack (PQFP) device package.

#### FEATURES

- DVD SoC incorporating all front-end DVD servo control and back-end DVD decode.
- DivX Home Theater quality video at full screen (D1).
- MPEG-4 Advanced Simple Profile video.
- DVD-Audio multi-channel playback including MLP and 24-bit LPCM decode, CPPM decryption and watermark detection
- DVD-Video, DVD-R/RW, DVD+R/RW, SVCD, VCD, CDROM, CD-R/RW, CD-DA.
- High-performance focusing, sledding, tracking and CLV/CAV spindle servo control.
- Integrated stereo audio DAC and audio ADC.
- Integrated NTSC/PAL encoder with pixel-adaptive deinterlacer
- Five 54 MHz VDACS for simultaneous composite, Svideo and YUV video outputs.
- Macrovision NTSC/PAL interlaced and progressive scan (480p/576p) video output
- Direct interface of 16-bit DRAM with up to 128-Mb capacity
- Direct interface for up to 4 banks of 8-bit EPROM or Flash memory with up to 4 MB per bank
- CCIR656/601 YUV 4:2:2 input/output
- OSD controller supports 256 colors in 8 degrees of transparency
- Sub-picture Unit (SPU) decoder supports karaoke lyric, subtitles and EIA-608 compliant Line 21 captioning.
- Dolby Digital, Dolby ProLogic, and Dolby ProLogic II
- DTS Digital Out

- SRS TruSurround®
- MPEG Multichannel, AAC, MP3.
- SPDIF digital audio input and output
- JPEG digital photo support (Kodak Picture CD™ and Fujifilm FujiColor CD™)

## 1.2 MEMORY

### 1.2.1 System SRAM Interface

The system SRAM interface controls access to optional external SRAM, which can be used for RISC code, stack, and data. The SRAM bus supports four independent address spaces, each having programmable bus width and wait states. The interface can support not only SRAM, ROM/EPROM and memory-mapped I/O ports for standalone applications are also supported.

### 1.2.2 DRAM Memory Interface

The Vibratto-II CL provides a glueless 16-bit interface to DRAM memory devices used as video memory for a DVD player. The maximum amount of memory supported is 16 MB of Synchronous DRAM (SDRAM). The memory interface is configurable in depth to support 128-Mb addressing. The memory interface controls access to both external SDRAM or EDO memories, which can be the sole unified external read/write memory acting as program and data memory as well as various decoding and display buffers.

## 1.3 FRONT PANEL

The front panel is based around an VFD and a common NEC (or compatible) front panel controller chip, (uPD16311). The chipset ES6809 controls the uPD16311 using several control signals, (clock, data, chip select). The infrared remote control signal is passed directly to the ES6809 for decoding.

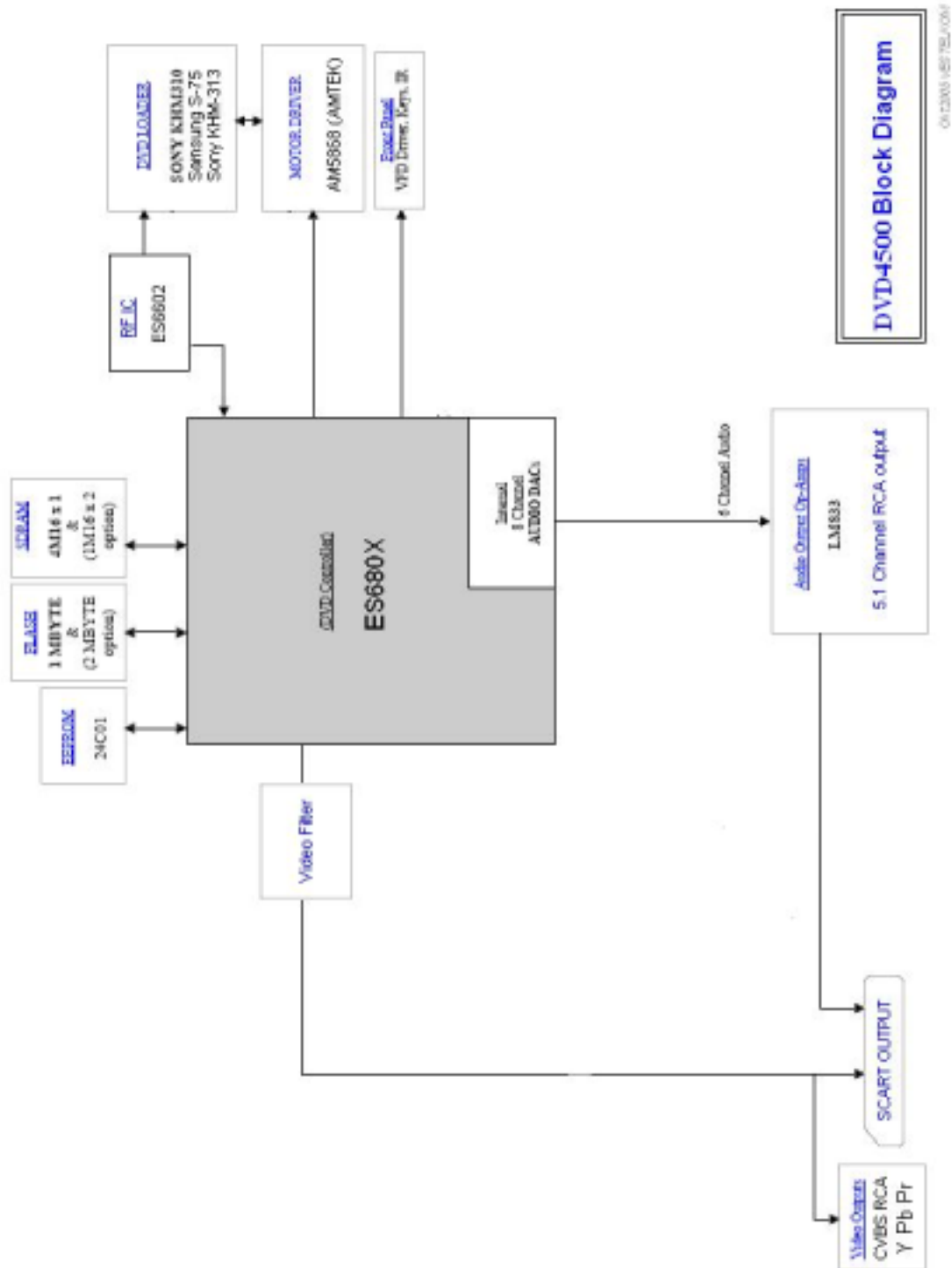
## 1.4 Back PANEL

A typical rear panel is included in the reference design. This rear panel supports:

- Two channel audio outputs
- Optical and coax S/PDIF outputs.
- Composite, SCART outputs

The six-video signals used to provide CVBS and RGB are generated by the ES6809's internal video DAC. The video signals are buffered by external circuitry.

## 2. SYSTEM BLOCK DIAGRAM and ES6809 PIN DESCRIPTION



## ES6809 PIN DESCRIPTION

Names	Pin Numbers	I/O	Definitions
VD33	1, 11, 20, 36, 45, 53, 63, 80, 97, 122, 130, 156, 182, 197	P	I/O power supply.
AUX0	2	I/O	Host control 0.
AUX3	3	I/O	Auxiliary port 3.
RESET#	4	I	Reset (active-low).
AUX1	5	I/O	Host control 1.
DMA11:0	6:9, 12:18, 21	O	DRAM address bus.
VSS	10, 19, 27, 35, 44, 52, 62, 72, 79, 87, 96, 123, 133, 138, 183, 196, 201, 208	G	Ground.
DRAS2-0#	22, 23, 26	O	DRAM row address strobes (active-low).
DCS1-0#	24, 25	O	DRAM chip selects (active-low).
VDD	28, 73, 88, 134, 202	P	Core power supply.
DCAS#	29	O	DRAM column address strobe (active-low).
DOE#	30	O	DRAM output enable (active-low).
DWE#	31	O	DRAM write enable (active-low).
DSCK	32	O	Output clock to DRAM.
DQM	33	O	Data input/output mask.
DB15-0	34, 37:43, 46:51, 54, 55	I/O	DRAM data bus.
LA21-0	56:61, 64:67, 69:71, 74:78, 81:83, 101	O	SRAM address bus.
LWRLL#	68	O	SRAM bus write enable (active-low).
LCS3-0#	84:86, 89	O	SRAM bus chip select (active-low).
LD7-0	90:95, 98, 99	I/O	SRAM data bus.
LOE#	100	O	RISC port output enable (active-low).
SPDIF_OUT	102	O	S/PDIF output.
SPDIF_IN	103	I	S/PDIF input.
VD33PLL	104	P	Power for PLL blocks.
VS33PLL	105	G	Ground for PLL blocks.
VREF	106	I	Internal voltage reference to video DAC.
COMP	107	I	Compensation input.
RSET	108	I	DAC current adjustment resistor input.
FDAC	109	O	Video DAC output.
VDAC	110	O	Video DAC output.
VD33_DA	111	P	Power for I/O power supply for VDAC.
VS33_DA	112	G	Ground for I/O power supply for VDAC.
YDAC	113	O	Video DAC output.
CDAC	114	O	Video DAC output.
UDAC	115	O	Video DAC output.
ADC_BIAS	116	O	Audio ADC bias voltage out.
MIC	117	I	Audio ADC MIC 1.
ADC_CAP	118	O	Audio ADC output capacitance.
TWS	119	O	Audio transmit frame sync output.
TSD0	120	O	Audio transmit serial data port 0.
TSD1	121	O	Audio transmit serial data port 1.

TSD2	124	O	Audio transmit serial data port 2.
TSD3	125	O	Audio transmit serial data port 3.
TBCK	126	O	Audio transmit bit clock.
TXD0	127	I/O	Serial port 0 transmit.
RXD0	128	I/O	Serial port 0 receive.
MCLK	129	I/O	Audio master clock for audio DAC.
TXD1	131	I/O	Serial port 1 transmit.
RXD1	132	I/O	Serial port 1 receive.
AUX3[5]	135	I/O	Aux3 data I/O 5.
AUX3[0]	136	I/O	Aux3 data I/O 0.
TX	137	I	Zero crossing of TE.
RX	139	I	Zero crossing of RF envelope.
LDCO	140	O	CD/DVD laser diode select.
LG	141	O	DVD-RAM land/groove flag for next track.
IP2	142	I	DVD-RAM header position index 2.
SDEN	143	O	RF chip serial data enable.
SDATA	144	I/O	Data signal to/from RF chip.
SCLK	145	O	Serial clock source to RF chip.
DFCT	146	I	Defect flag input signal.
MIRR	147	I	Mirror detect input.
LDON	148	O	Laser diode on/off control.
BSUM	149	I	Photodiode subbeam addition input signal.
FE	150	I	Focus input error signal.
CE	151	I	Center error input signal.
TE	152	I	Tracking error input.
RFENV	153	I	RF ripple envelope input signal.
VREFOUT	154	I	Reference voltage for servo analog output signals.
VREFIN	155	I	Reference voltage for servo analog input signals.
DMO	159	O	Spindle drive.
FOO	160	O	Focus drive.
SLO	161	O	Sled drive.
RPBC	162	O	RF envelope balance control.
TRO	163	O	Track drive.
NC	164	O	No connect.
TEBC	165	O	Tracking error balance control.
REFD	166	I	Flash reference decouple.
IN_M	167	I	Analog RF signal (minus).
IN	168	I	Analog RF signal (plus).
AVDD3	169	P	3.3V analog power for flash.
AVSS	170	G	Analog ground for flash.
DVCC	171	P	1.8V power for flash.
IP1	172	I	DVD-RAM header position index 1.
IDSEL	173	I/O	DVD-RAM detected signal of ID area.
AMPSTBY	174	O	Power amplifier standby.
FGIN	175	I	Spindle hall sensor input.
CLOSESW	176	I	Tray closed detector.
HOMESW	177	I	Sled home switch position detector.
CLOSE	178	O	Drive to close tray.



### 3. Audio Interface

The audio interface is a bidirectional serial port that connects to an external audio ADC/DAC for the transfer of PCM (pulse coded modulation) audio data in I<sup>2</sup>S format. It supports 16-, 24-, and 32-bit audio frames. No external master clock is required.

The ES6809 offers three audio interface modes:

1. Stereo mode using TSD0 pin 120.
2. Dolby Digital (AC-3) 5.1 channel mode using TSD[3:0] pins 120, 121, 124, and 125.
3. Dolby Digital (AC-3) 5.1 channel mode using S/PDIF pins 102 and 103.

### 4. Audio Performance

Table 36 lists the audio performance characteristics of the digital audio processor of the ES6809 under normal operating conditions (AVCC = 3.3V  $\pm$ 10%, DVCC = 2.5V  $\pm$ 10%, TAMB 0 to 70°C).

Parameter	Typical Unit
ADC Resolution	16 Bit
ADC Data Sample Rate	192 KHz
ADC Dynamic Range	80 dB
ADC THD	1 %
DAC Resolution	24 Bit
DAC Sample Rate	192 KHz
DAC THD+Noise	75 dB
DAC Dynamic Range	88 dB
DAC Bandwidth	20 KHz

## 5 VIDEO INTERFACE

### Video Display Output

The video output section controls the transfer of video frames stored in memory to the internal TV encoder of the Vibratto. The output section consists of a programmable CRT controller capable of operating either in Master or Slave mode.

The video output section features internal line buffers which allow the outgoing luminance and chrominance data to match the internal clock rates with external pixel clock rates, easily facilitating YUV4: 2:2 to YUV4: 2:0 component and sample conversion. A polyphase filter achieves arbitrary horizontal decimation and interpolation.

### Video Bus

The video bus has 8 YUV data pins that transfer luminance and chrominance (YUV) pixels in CCIR601 pixel format (4:2:2). In this format, there are half as many chrominance (U or V) pixels per line as luminance (Y) pixels; there are as many chrominance lines as luminance.

### Video Post-Processing

The Vibratto video post-processing circuitry provides support for the color conversion, scaling, and filtering functions through a combination of special hardware and software. Horizontal up-sampling and filtering is done with a programmable, 7-tap polyphase filter bank for accurate non-integer interpolations. Vertical scaling is achieved by repeating and dropping lines in accordance with the applicable scaling ratio.



## Video Timing

The video bus can be clocked either by double pixel clock and clock qualifier or by a single pixel clock. The double clock typically is used for TV displays, the single for computer displays.

## 6 SDRAM MEMORY

The ES6809 provides a glueless 16-bit interface to DRAM memory devices used as video memory for a DVD player. The maximum amount of memory supported is 16 MB of Synchronous DRAM (DRAM). The memory interface is configurable in depth to support 128-Mb addressing.

Typical SDRAM Configurations:

Mem. Size (MB)	Bit Order				Memory Configuration (Mb per pc)
	SD64M	SD8BIT	SDCFG1	SDCFG0	
2	0	0	0	1	1 pc: 512Kx16x2 (16 Mb)
4	0	0	0	0	2 pcs: 512Kx16x2 (16 Mb)
4	0	1	0	1	2 pcs: 1Mx8x2 (16 Mb)
8	0	1	0	0	4 pcs: 1Mx8x2 (16 Mb)
8	1	0	X	X	1 pc: 1Mx16x4 (64 Mb)
16	1	0	X	X	2 pc: 1Mx16x4 (64 Mb)
16	1	1	X	X	2 pc: 2Mx8x4 (64 Mb)
16	1	1	X	X	1 pc: 2Mx16x4 (128 Mb)

The memory interface controls access to both external SDRAM or EDO memories, which can be the sole unified external read/write memory acting as program and data memory as well as various decoding and display buffers. At high clock speeds, the Vibratto memory bus interface has sufficient bandwidth to support the decoding and displaying of CCIR601 resolution images at full frame rate.

## 7 FLASH MEMORY

The decoder board supports AMD class Flash memories. Currently 4 configurations are supported:

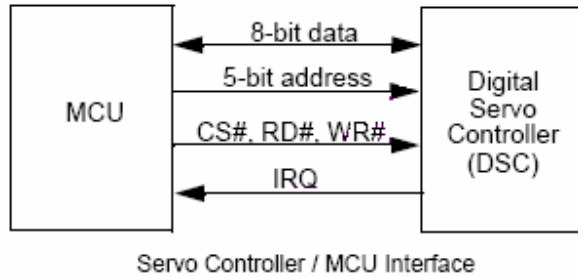
FLASH\_512K\_8b  
FLASH\_1024K\_8b  
FLASH\_512Kx2\_8b  
FLASH\_512Kx2\_16b

The Vibratto permits both 8- and 16-bit common memory I/O accesses with a removable storage card via the host interface.

## 8 SERIAL EEPROM MEMORY

An I2C serial EEPROM is used to store user configuration (i.e. language preferences, speaker setup, etc.) and software configuration.. Industry standard EEPROM range in size from 1kbit to 256kbit and share the same IC footprint and pinout. The default device is 2kbit, 256kx 8, SOIC8 SGS Thomson ST24C02M1 or equivalent.

## 9 Digital Servo Controller



The digital servo includes an internal DSP, on-chip RAM and ROM, control logic, a loader interface, a serial interface, and an on-chip ADC-DAC, and interfaces with the MCU.

The MCU handles the high-level functions of optical disk and front-end system control. The interface between the servo controller and the MCU is illustrated in the Figure.

## 10 FRONT PANEL

### VFD CONTROLLER

The VFD controller is a NEC uPD16311. This controller is not a processor, but does include a simple state machine which scans the VFD and reads the front panel button matrix. The 16311 also includes RAM so it can store the current state of all the VFD icons and segments. Therefore, the 16311 need only be accessed when the VFD status changes and when the button status is read. The ES6809 can control this chip directly using PIO pins or can allow the front panel PIC to control the VFD.

## 11 RESET CIRCUITRY & VOLTAGE REGULATORS

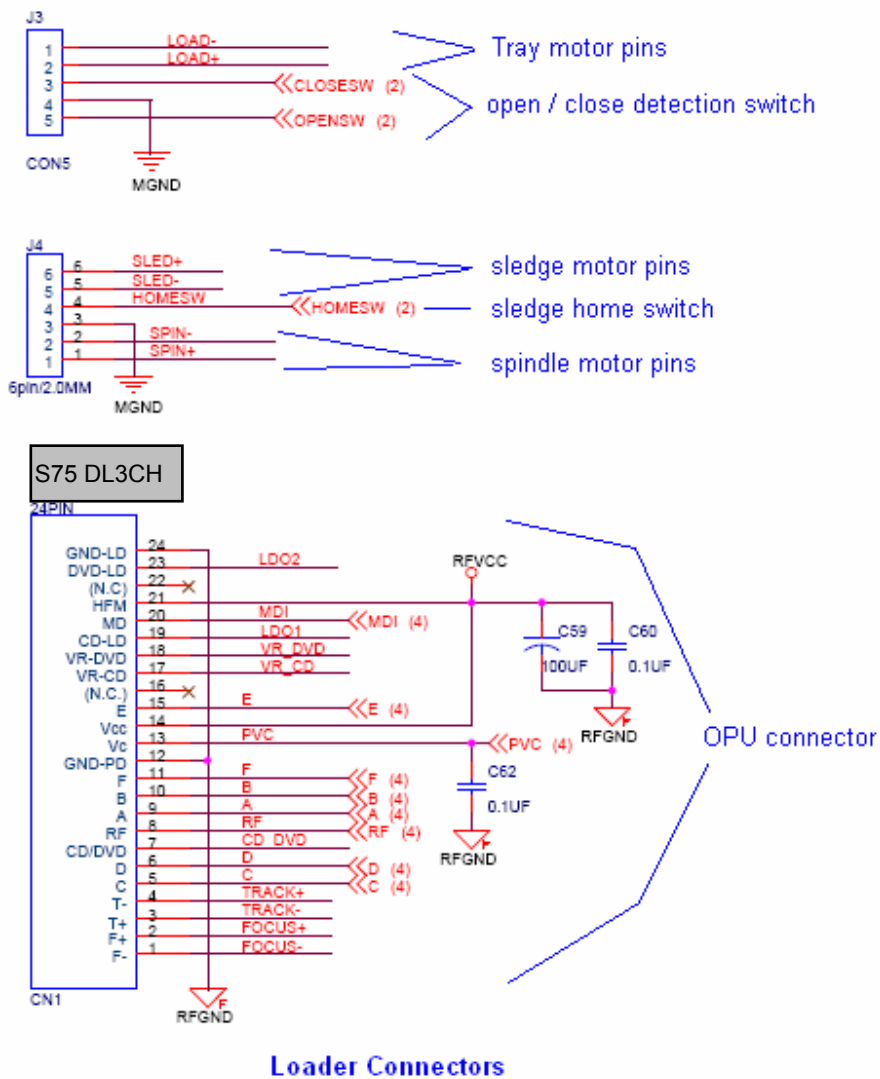
Two different chips are supported to provide the power-on-reset AAT3521 or AAT3520.

Voltage regulators:

- U6: LM1117(1.8V) For 2V PLL power supply
- U19: 7805 For 5V power supply

## 12 CONNECTORS

### 12.1 LOADER CONNECTORS:



## 12.2 SCART CONNECTOR

Pin	Function	Signal Level	Impedance
1	audio right out (or audio mono out)	0.5v rms	< 1K ohm
2	audio right in (or audio mono in)	0.5v rms	> 10 K ohm
3	audio left out (or audio mono out)	0.5v rms	< 1K ohm
4	audio ground		
5	blue ground		
6	audio left in (or audio mono in)	0.5v rms	> 10K ohm
7	blue	0.7v	75 ohms
8	function select	9.5–12V = AV mode 5–8V = widescreen mode 0–2V = TV mode	> 10K ohm
9	green ground		
10	data 2		
11	green	0.7v	75 ohms
12	data 1		
13	red ground		
14	data ground		
15	red	0.7v	75 ohms
16	RGB control	1–3v = RGB, 0–0.4v = composite	75 ohms
17	video ground		
18	RGB control ground		
19	composite video out	1v	75 ohms
20	composite video in	1v	75 ohms
21	safety ground		

### SCART Connector Signals (Composite and RGB Video).

Some cheaper SCART cables use unshielded wires, which is just about acceptable for short cable lengths. For longer lengths, shielded co-ax cable become essential.

#### **Scart Signals:**

##### **Audio signals**

0.5V RMS, <1K output impedance, >10K input impedance.

##### **Red, Green, Blue**

0.7Vpp  $\pm 2$ dB, 75R input and output impedance. Note that the Red connection (pin 20) can alternatively carry the S-VHS Chrominance signal, which is 0.3V.

##### **Composite Video / CSync**

1Vpp including sync,  $\pm 2$ dB, 75R input and output impedance. Bandwidth = 25Hz to 4.8MHz for normal TV Video de-emphasis to CCIR 405.1 (625-line TV)

##### **Fast Blanking**

75R input and output impedance. This control voltage allows devices to over-ride the composite video input with RGB inputs, for example when inserting closed caption text. It is called fast because this can be done at the same speeds as other video signals, which is why it requires the same 75R impedances.

**0 to 0.4V:** TV is driven by the composite video input signal (pin 19). Left unconnected, it is pulled to 0V by its 75R termination.

**1V to 3V:** the TV is driven by the signals Red, Green, Blue and composite sync. The latter is sent to the TV on pin 19. This signal is useful when using a TV to display the RGB output of devices such as home computers with TV-compatible frame rates. Tying the signal to 5V via 100R forms a potential divider with the 75R termination, holding the signal at around 2V. Alternatively, if a TTL level (0 to 5V) negative sync pulse is available, this will be high during the display periods, so this can drive the blanking signal via a suitable resistor.

#### **Control Voltage**

**0 to 2V** = TV, Normal.

**5 to 8V** = TV wide screen

**9.5 to 12V** = AV mode

## **13. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTION**

### **13.1 POWER SUPPLY:**

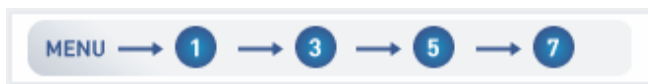
- Socket PL2 is the 220VAC input.
- 2.5A fuse F1 is used to protect the device against short circuit and unexpected overloads.
- Voltage is rectified by using D1-D2-D3-D4 diodes. Using capacitor C33,C34 (47 $\mu$ f) a DC voltage is produced. (310- 320VDC).
- The current in the primary side of the transformer TR2 comes to the SMPS IC (TNY267P). It has a built-in oscillator, overcurrent and overvoltage protection circuitry. It starts with the current from the primary side of the transformer and follows the current from the feedback winding.
- Feedback current is detected by optocoupler IC2. Depending on the control current coming from the secondary side, SMPS IC keeps the output voltage constant by controlling the duty cycle of the PWM at the primary side of the transformer.
- Voltages on the secondary side are as follows: +12 Volts at D20, +5 Volts at D12, +3.3V at D13, -22V D19, Using the output of the D25, a photo diode inside of the IC2 generates feedback signal bu using optocoupler's photo transistor. This photo transistor adjusts the control voltage at the IC3. The voltage at this pin effects the pwm output frequency on the IC3 pin5 (Drain pin). And finally output voltages reach their correct values by this way.
- -22 Volts is used to feed the VFD (Vacuum Fluorescent Display) driver IC on the front panel.

### 13.2 FRONT PANEL:

- All the functions on the front panel are controlled by ES6809 on the mainboard. Key scanning and IR checking operations on the standby mode are controlled by VFD driver IC (uPD16311).
- ES6809 IC sends the commands to uPD16311 via socket J2 (pins 2,3 and 4).
- There are 16 keys scanning function, 2 LED outputs, 1 Stand-by output and VFD drivers on the uPD16311 IC.
- Front panel LED is bright red in stand-by mode and green when the device is turned on.
- IR remote control receiver module (TSOP1836) sends the commands from the remote control directly to the ES6809.

### CD Update Procedure of DV-SV92

1. Download the update file from the convenient link according to your default language choice.
2. While there is no CD in the DVD (No Disc Mode) , press “Menu 1 3 5 7” buttons on the remote control in order to reach the Service Menu of DVD Player:



- 2.1. Note the software version described as “b.xx “ to be able to compare the sw. Version after update process.
3. Copy the update file to the desktop and rename it according to the update file name in the hidden menu of the device.  
For example If M2101RP\_ is written then rename it like M2101RP\_.rom  
If S6111\_\_\_ is written then rename it like S6111\_\_\_\_.rom

(If you receive the update file already renamed (with addition of .rom) from the customer technical support department by giving the SAP code of the product then burn the already renamed file with nero program as it is shown below.)

ISO 9660 → ISO LEVEL 1 → MODE 1 → NO Multisession → Joilet OFF → Finalize ON

4. Burn the renamed files by Nero program with below set up.
5. After burning process is completed, place the update CD into the DVD tray and press play button.
6. Wait to see the update process steps as shown below. When the sw. Update is completed unit will switch itself to standby mode.

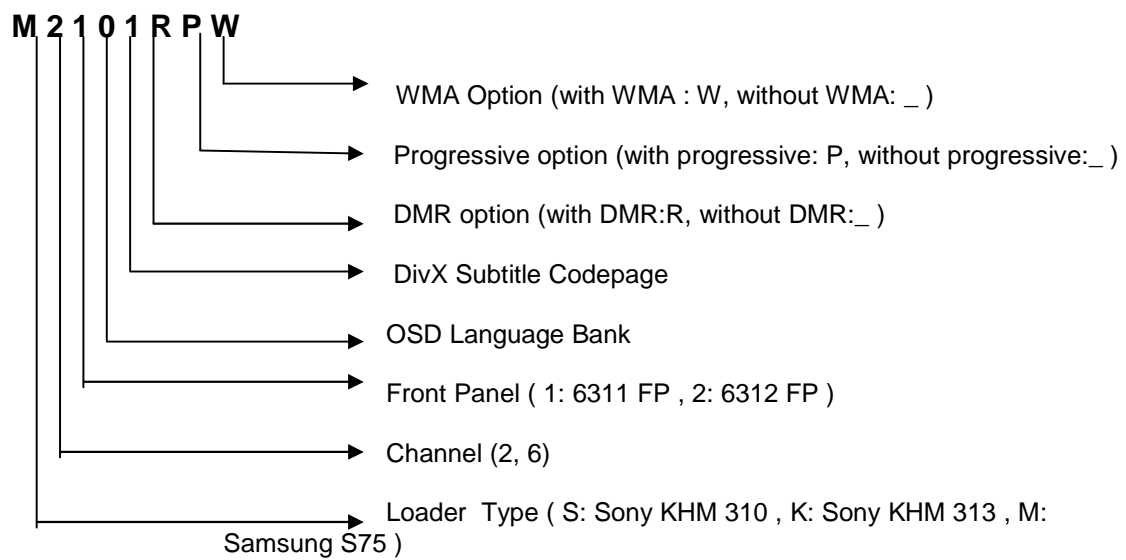
LOADING → READING → ERASE → WRITING → DONE

7. Finally, press the eject button and take out the update CD while DVD Player remains at stand by Mode.
8. Updating process has been completed. To check whether it is updated correctly or not, repeat the first step for comparing software version
9. If the previous and letter names are different, CD is update has completed successfully. If the name remains same than go through the steps from the beginning.

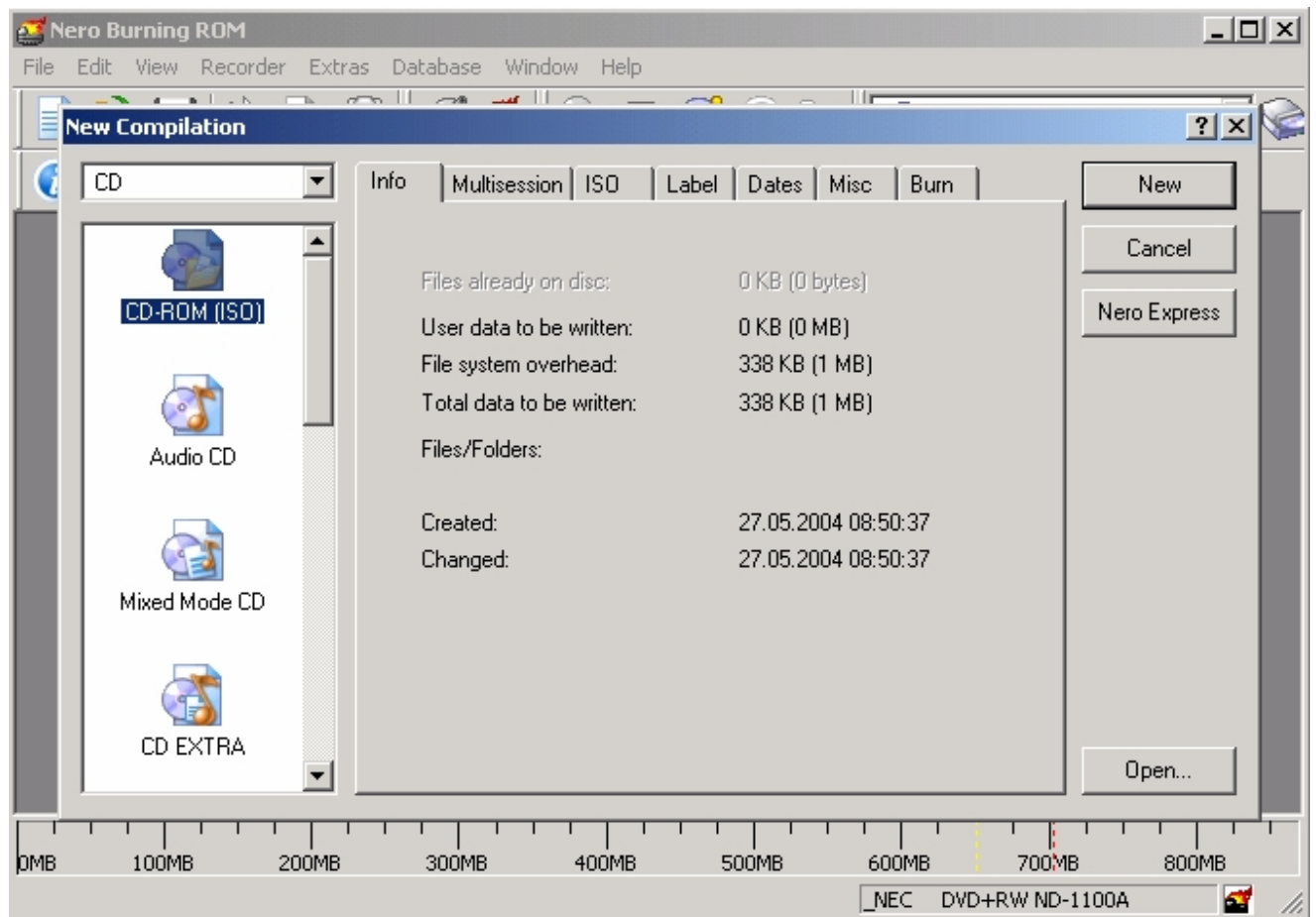
**IMPORTANT NOTE:** If the AC source breaks down while the updating the unit (main board) will be totally out of order. This kind of units/boards is out of Warranty.

## Brief Information of Naming the File

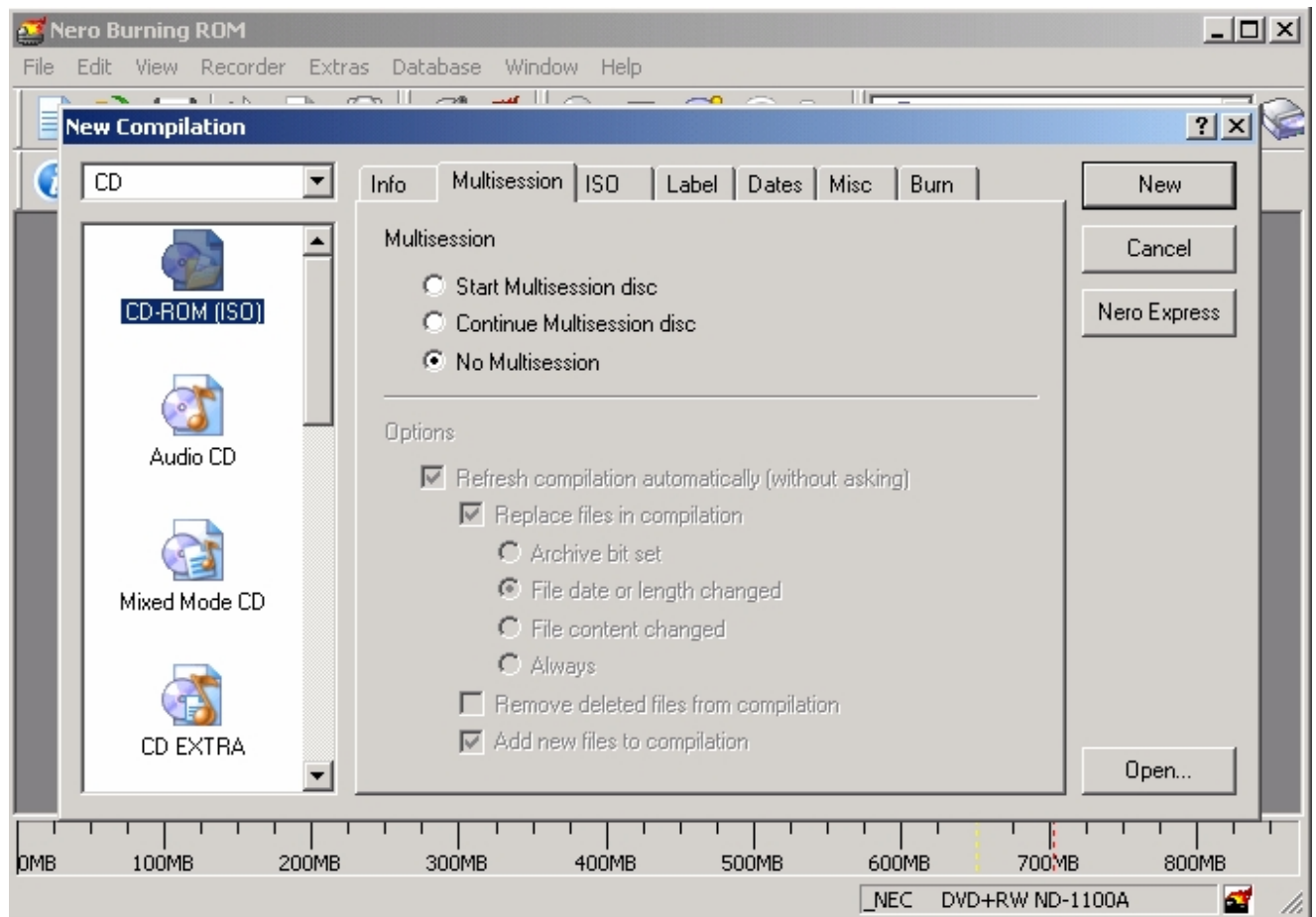
Software version differs from each other depending on front models, loader type etc. Each character in the file name is an abbreviation of a description as illustrated below.



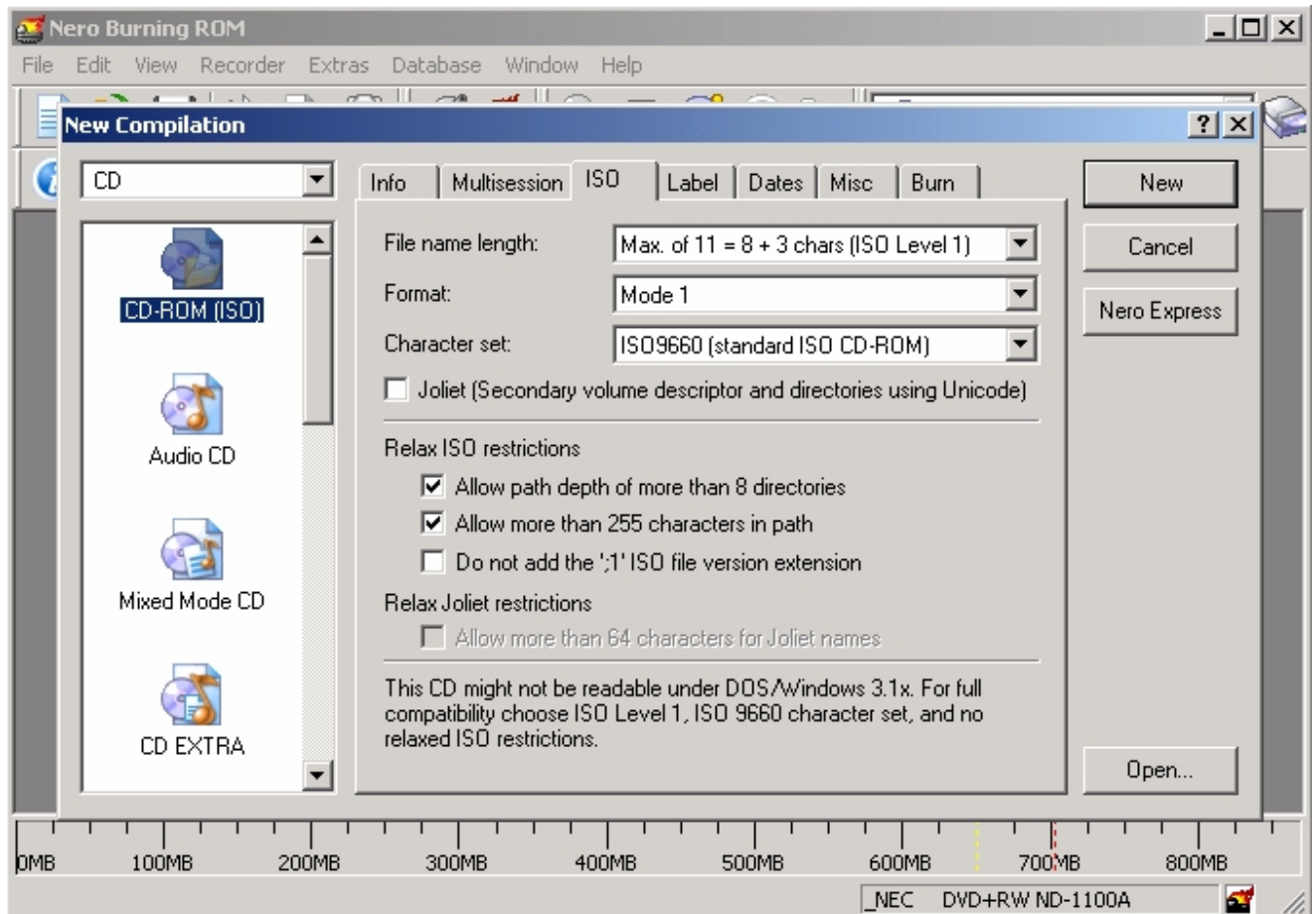




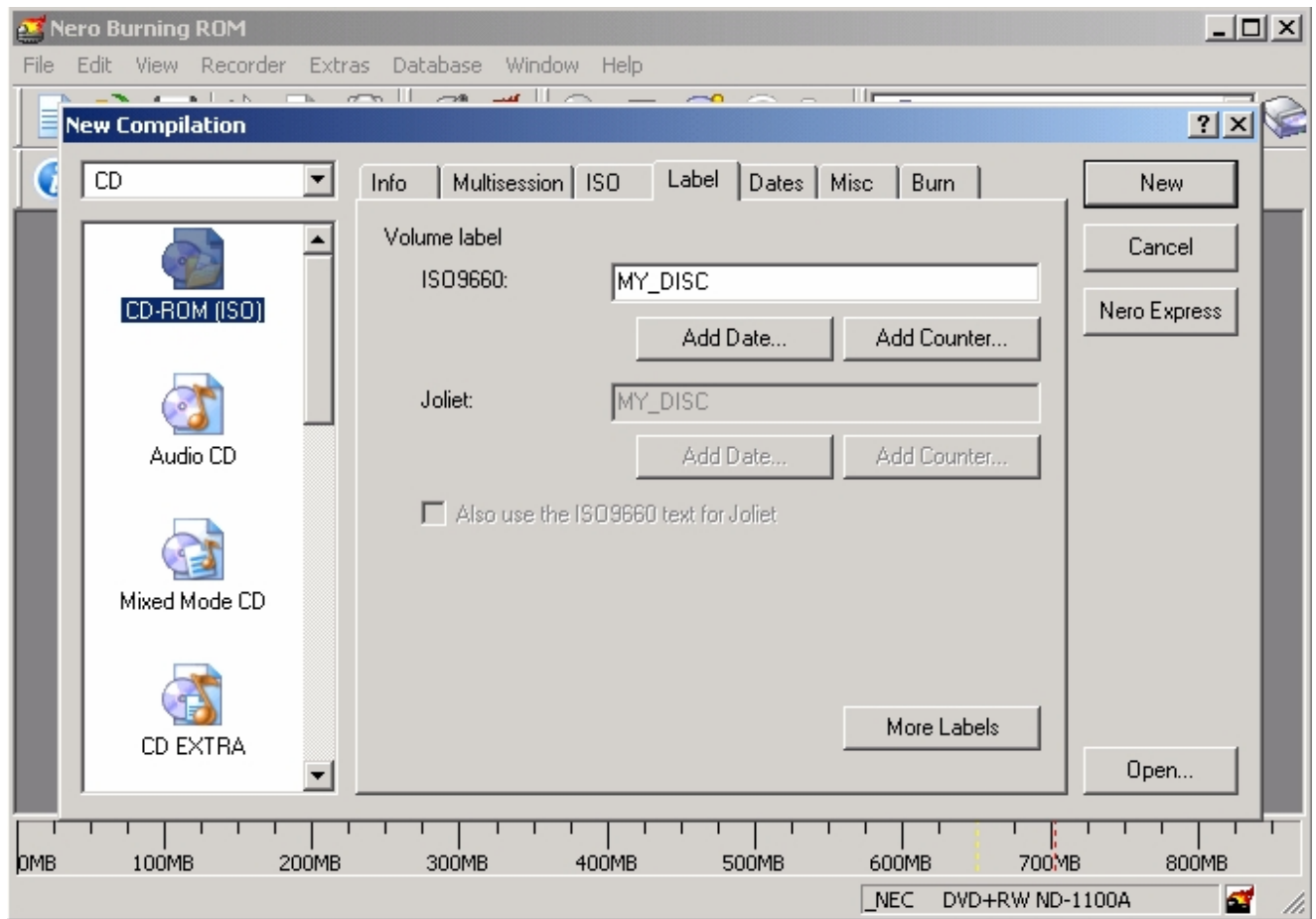
Pay attention the left side. Select **CD** and **CD\_ROM (ISO)** on the upper left side of screen

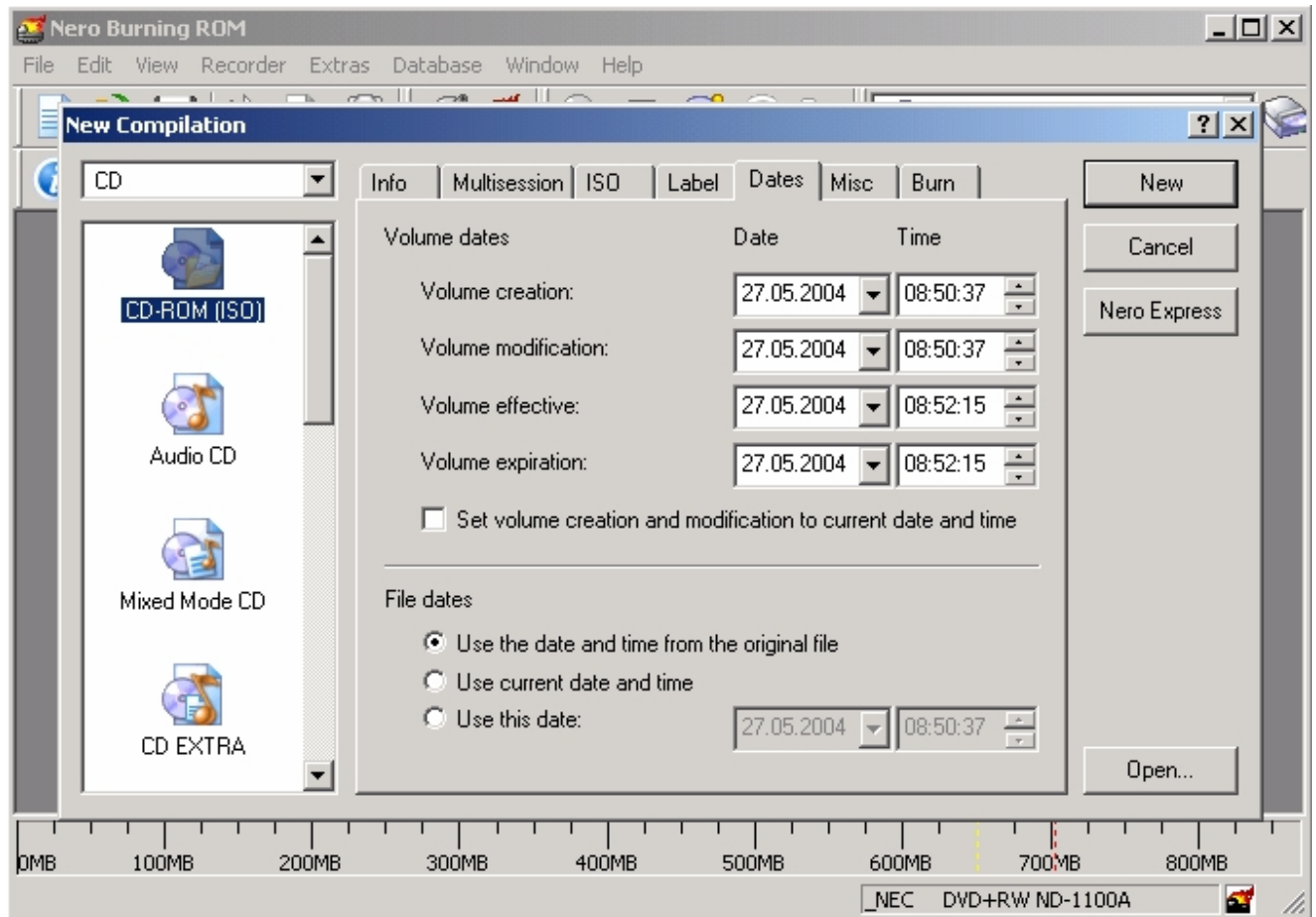


Select **No Multisession**

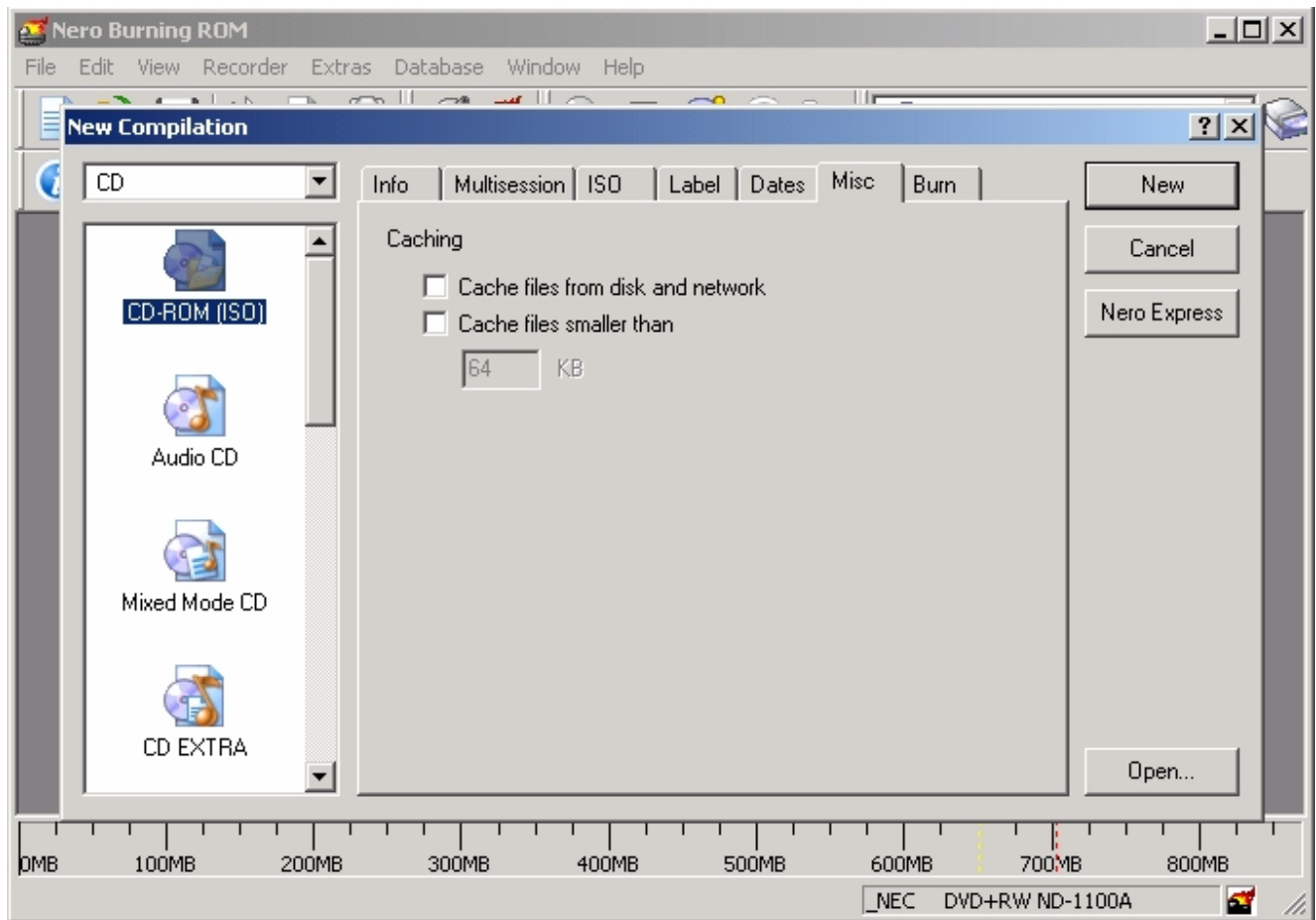


Format is **Mode 1**

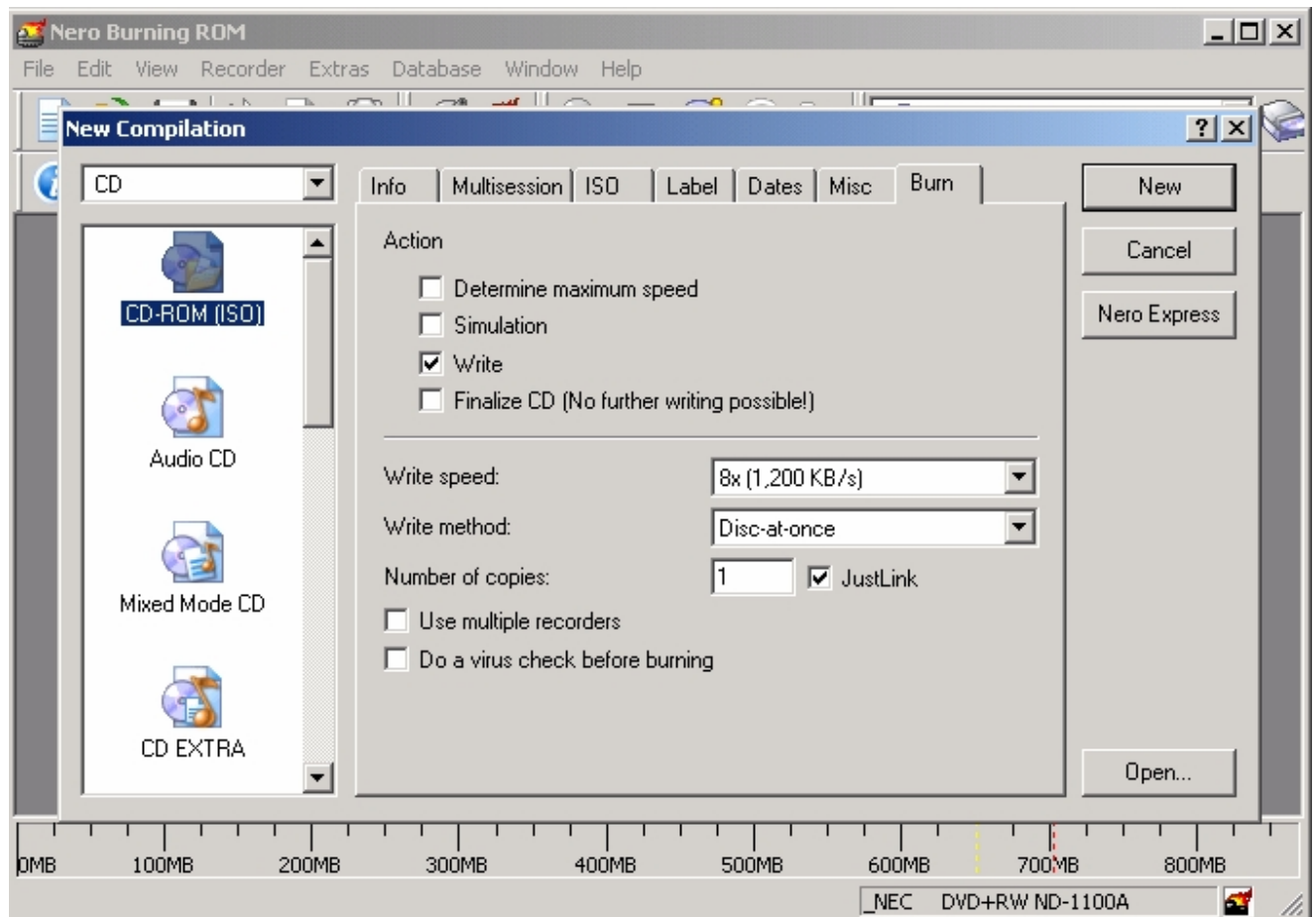




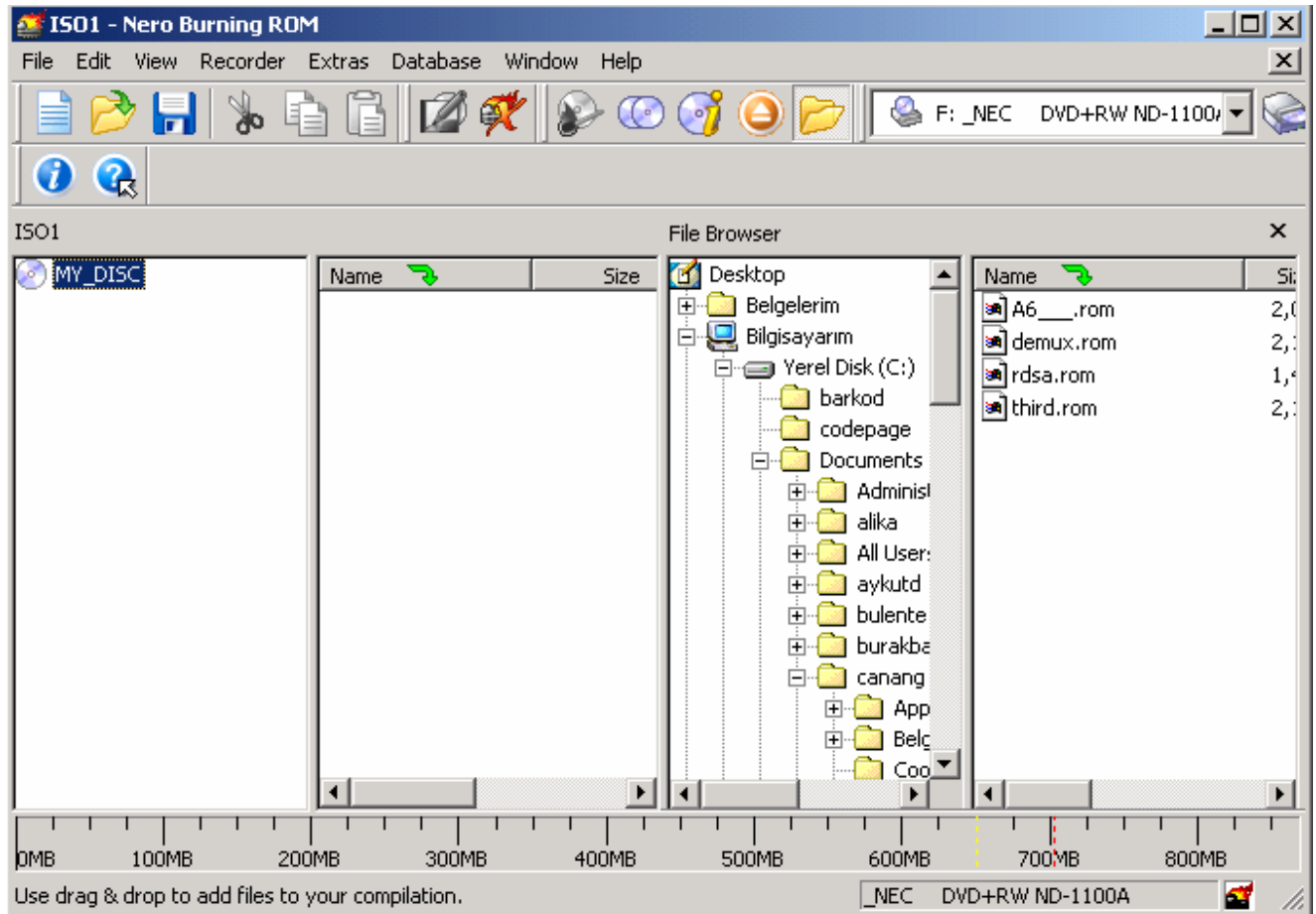
Leave the dates as it is



Leave it as it is

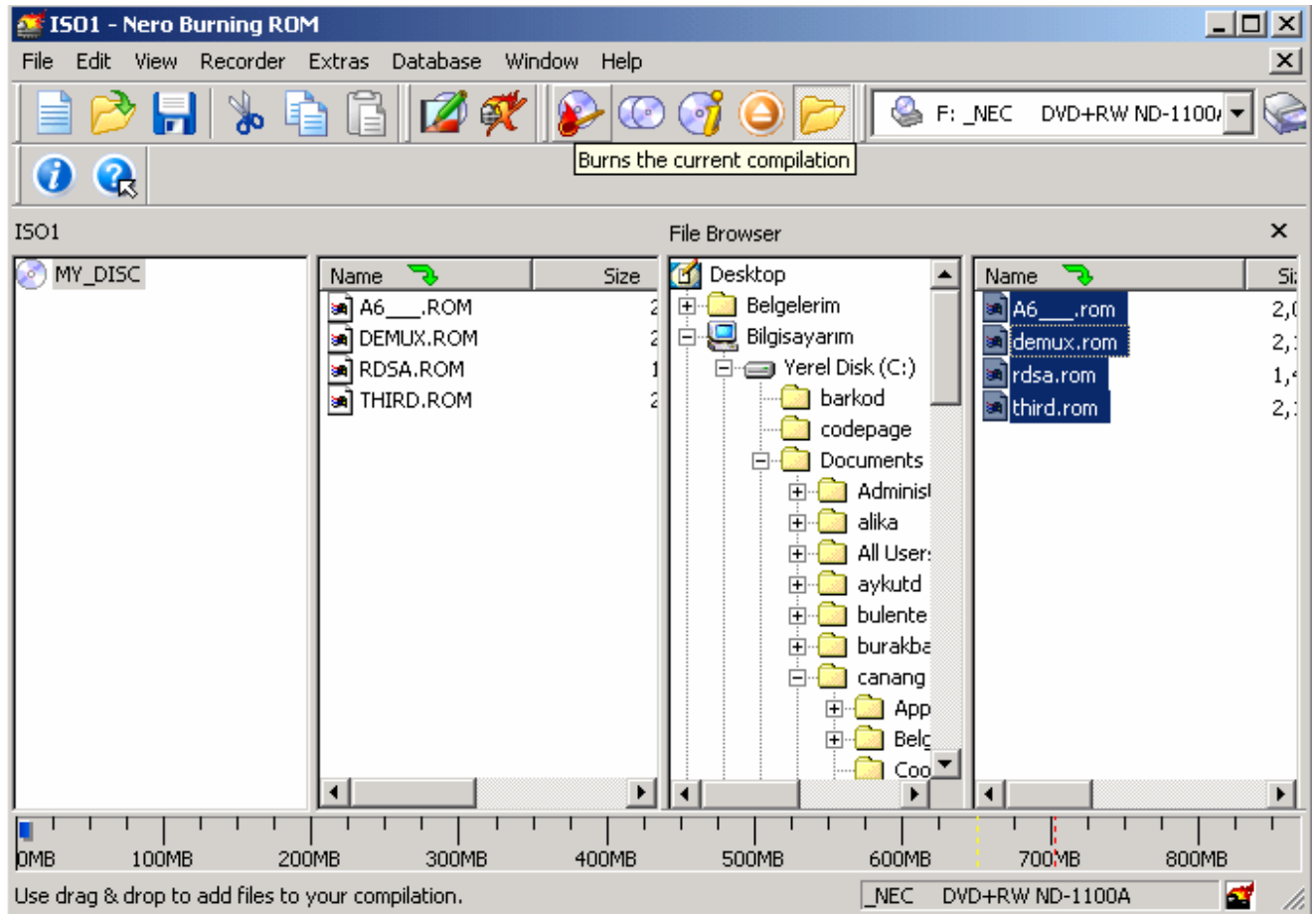


Click the “New” on the upper right corner of the screen

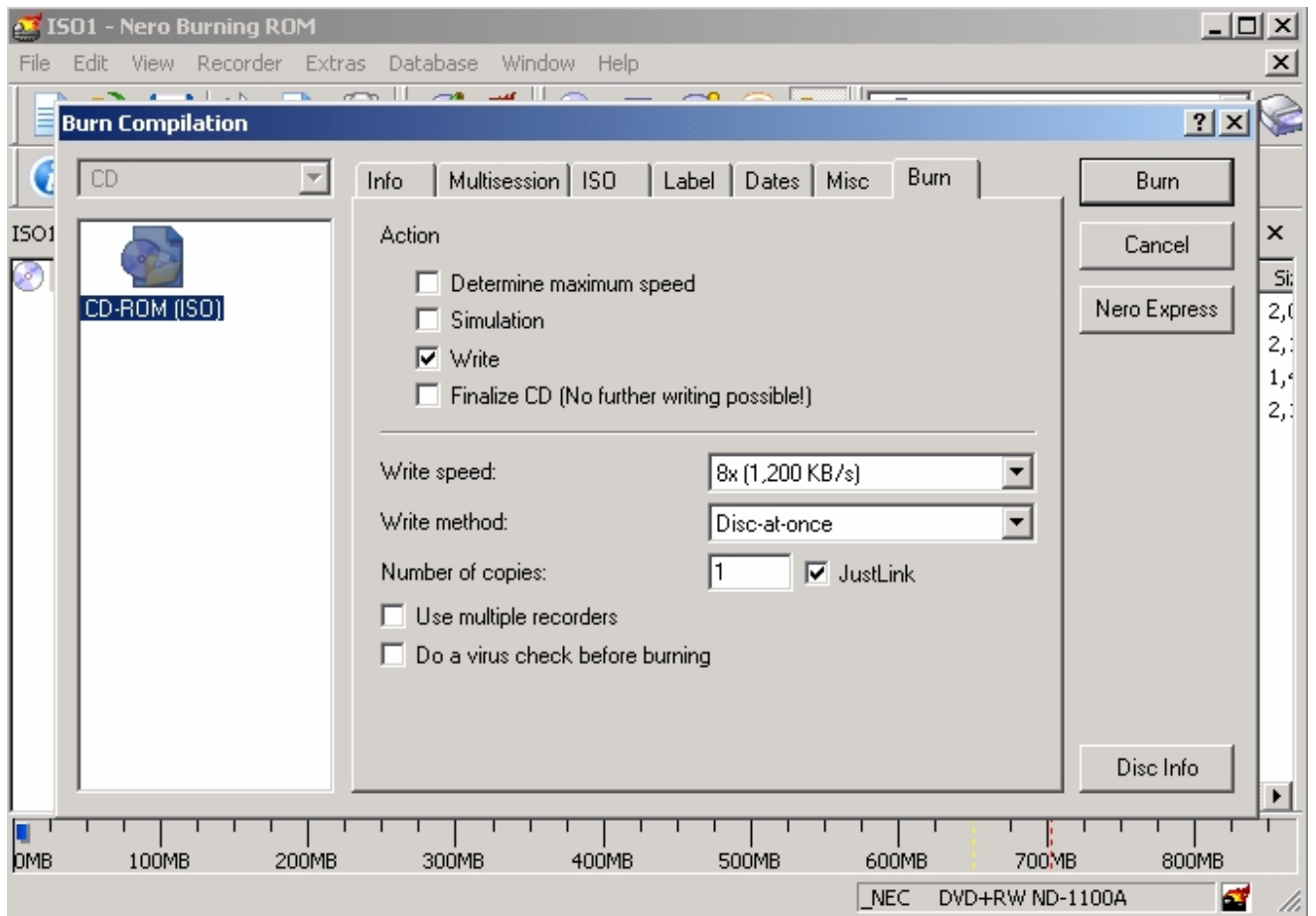


Select your file from file browser then you will see your file in the “Name” section on the right side and then copy the files to under “Name” section on the left side.(this is just an example you will see your file name when you are doing this process)

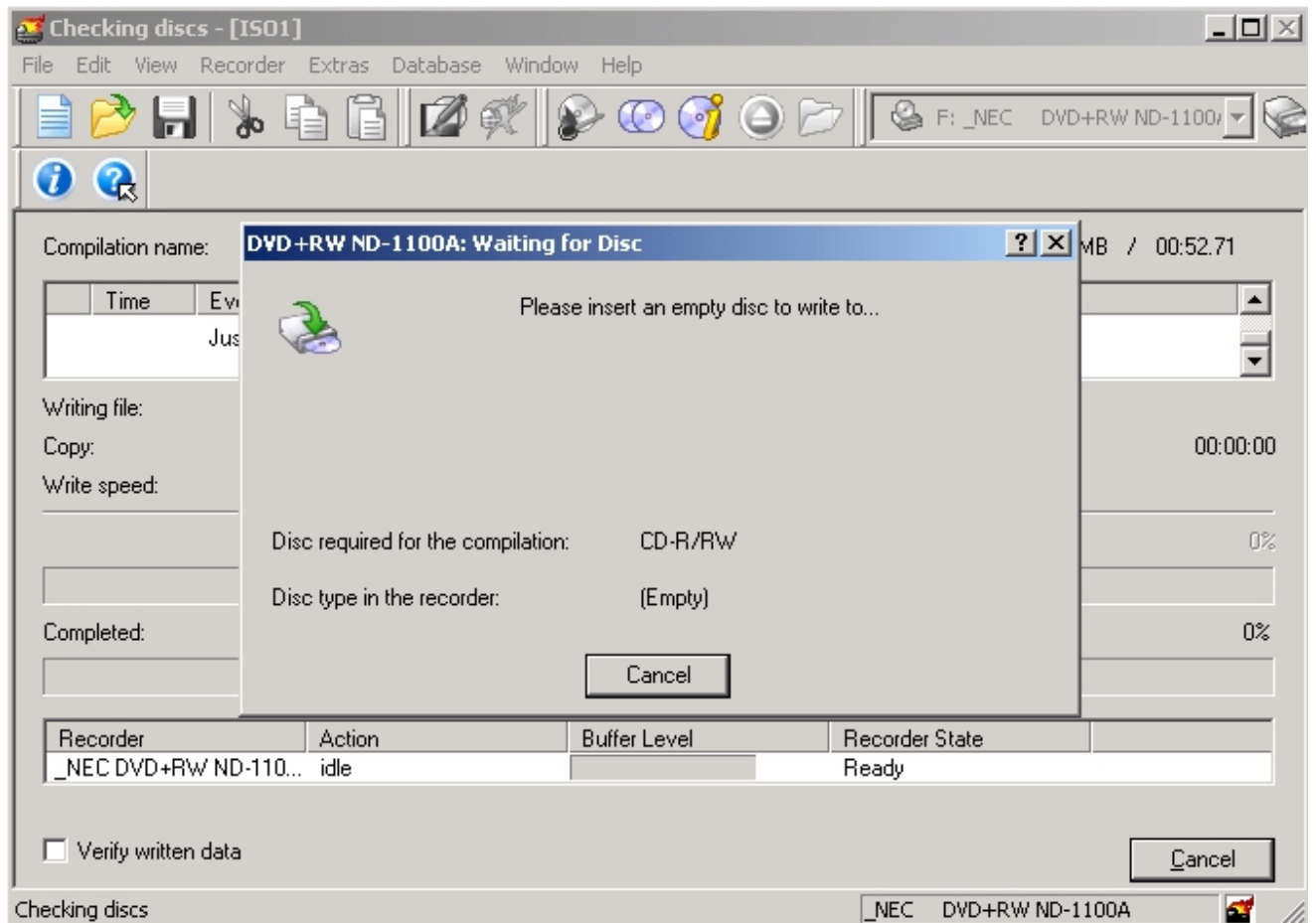




Click the “Burns the current compilation”



Then you will see this screen and click the “Burn” on the right upper side of screen



You will see this screen and tray will open itself on computer ,then place the CD in CD-ROM  
And it will start writing. At the end you will see “burn complited”

Background

This DVD design is based on ESS ES68xx single chip DVD mpeg and servo processor. The ES68xx is built upon ESS proven Programmable Multimedia Processor architecture with integrated servo DSP. A complete DVD design using ES603 RF-Amp can support all major popular optical pickup heads. With ES68xx unified memory architecture, the whole system memory is reduced to a minimum. ES68xx provides the best price performance DVD solution in the industry and include the latest MPEG4/DivX playback capability.

andy\_ho@esstech.com.hk

System Clock Requirement

ES68xx requires a 27MHz clock to operate. This 27MHz can either be generated externally and fed into pin 193 and pin 195 or thru a 27MHz crystal attached to pin 193 and 194. This 27MHz will be used for all video processing reference. In addition, internal multiplier will generate a much higher operating frequency for the internal RISC-DSP code to operate. Audio clock is generated from ES68xx by its internal PLL circuitry.

SDRAM Usage

ES68xx supports different SDRAM configuration from 1Mx16, 4Mx16 to 8Mx16 SDRAM. The basic requirement can go as low to 2 pcs of 1Mx16 SDRAM with standard feature set. You can also make use of 8Mx16 SDRAM to achieve longer ESP antishock time for portable application.

System Configuration

CHIP	FUNCTION
ES68xx	Single chip processor that handles all system control, DVD decoding and servo control.
32/64Mbit SDRAM	Data storage and frame buffer using either 1 pc of 4Mx16 SDRAM or 2 pcs of 1Mx16 SDRAM
4/8Mbit EPROM/FLASH	Program storage using either 4Mbit Flash or 8Mbit Flash
24C01 SERIAL EE	System setup configuration storage

LCSx#	FUNCTION
LCS0#	RAM
LCS1#	I/O expand
LCS2#	FLASH
LCS3#	ROM/FLASH

AUXx	FUNCTION
AUX0	I2C DATA
AUX1	I2C CLOCK
AUX2	VFD DATA
AUX3	AUDIO BUFFER CONTROL
AUX4	IR/SPARE
AUX5	AMP_PWR/DFACT
AUX6	VFD CS#
AUX7	VFD CLK/IR

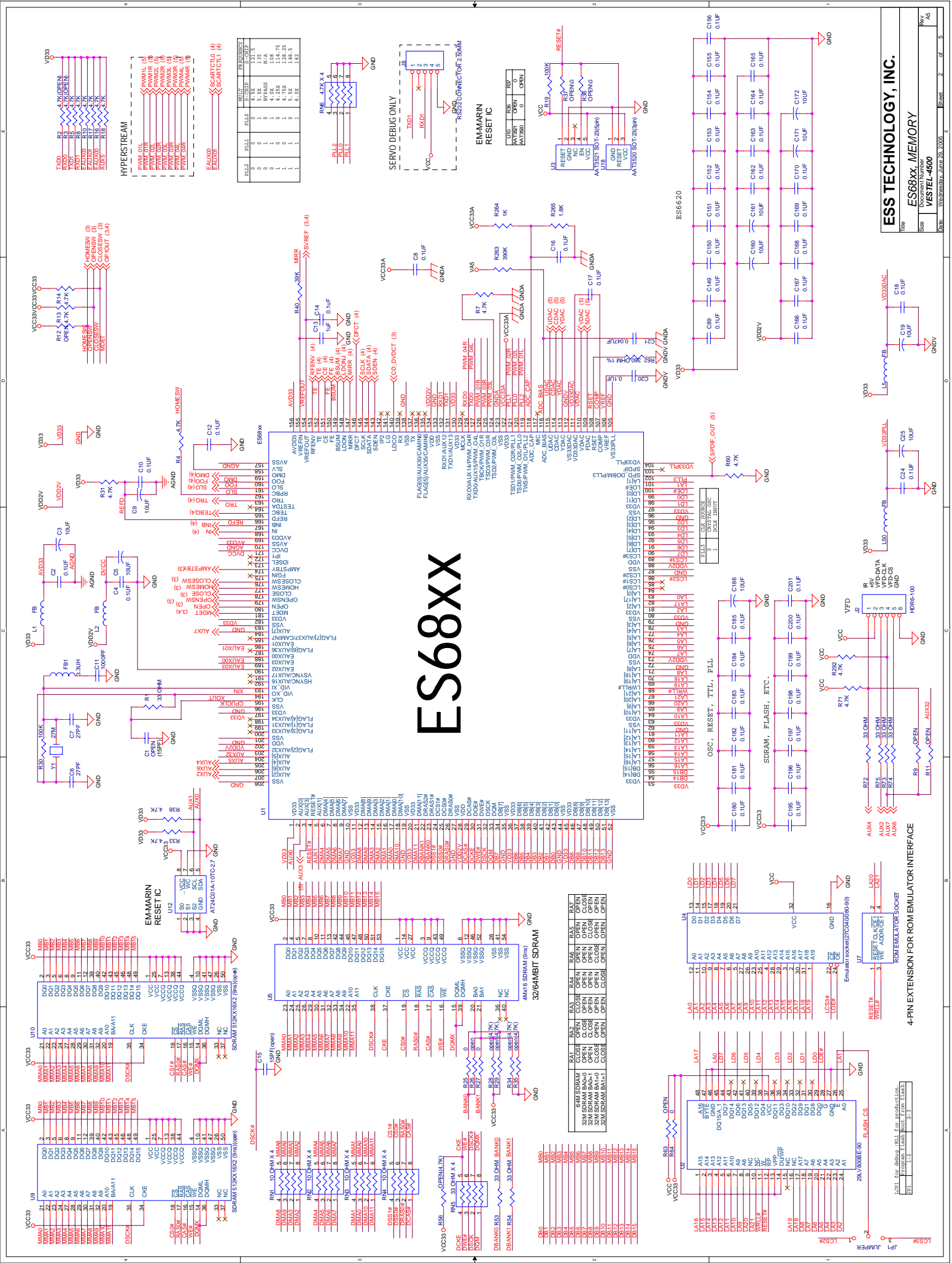
EXPANSION I/O

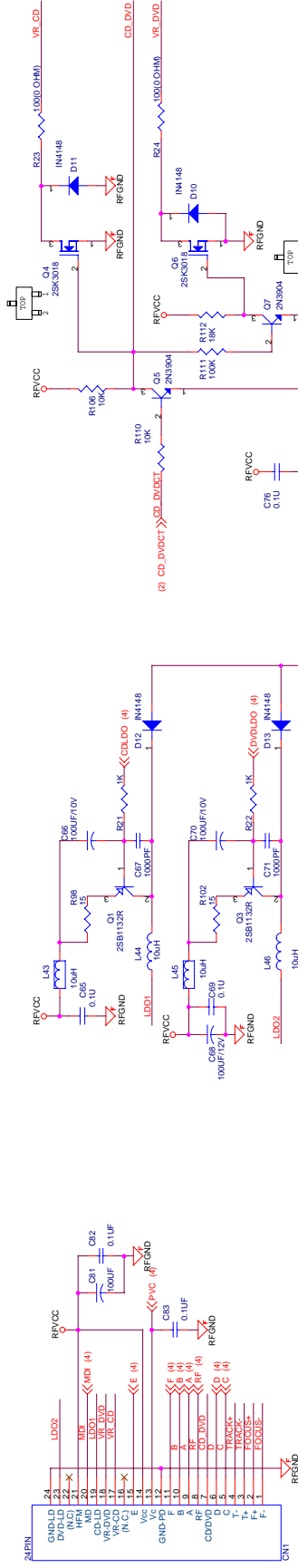
XAUXx	FUNCTION
0	SPARE
1	SPARE
2	SPARE
3	SPARE
4	SPARE
5	SPARE
6	SPARE
7	SPARE

AUXxx	FUNCTION
00	SCARTCTL0
01	SCARTCTL1
02	ate_en
03	SCARTCTL2
12	RXD1
13	TXD1
14	RXD0
15	TXD0
16	HSYNC
17	VSYNC
30	SPARE
31	SPARE
32	SPARE/VFDCLK
33	SPARE
34	SPARE
35	SPARE
36	SPARE
37	SPARE

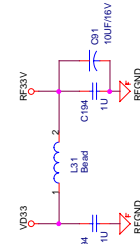
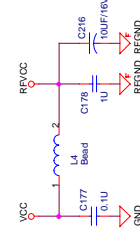
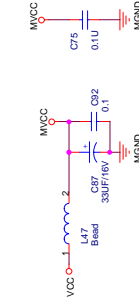
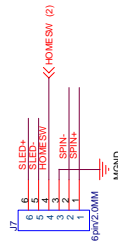
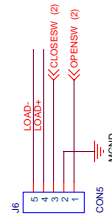
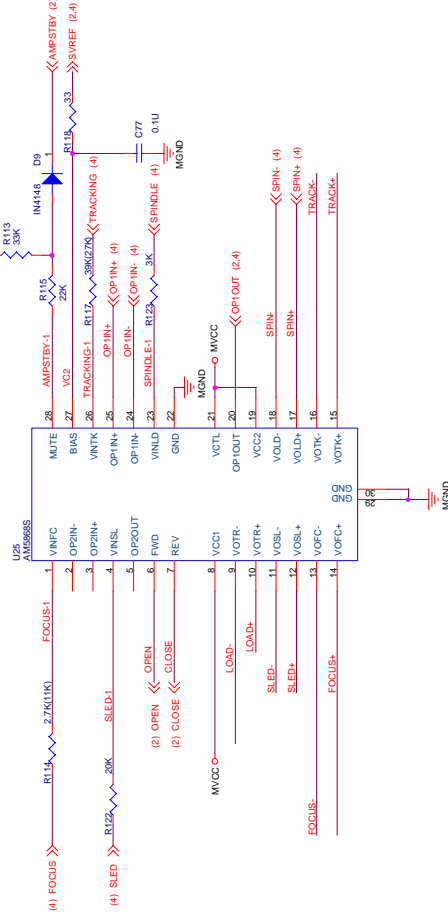
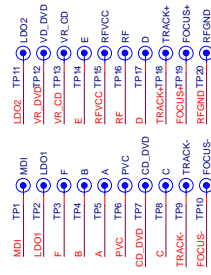
Revision History

- Rev-A1  
Base on ESS NEO-A8
- Rev-A2  
1.Delete P9.  
2.Change P1 package net.
- Rev-A3  
1.Change (U2.12),(U7.1),net to RESET#.
- Rev-A4  
1.Reset IC power for 3.3V to 5V  
2.added Capacities C22 -23,C26-29.
- Rev-A5  
1.Added Resistor R20,R32.

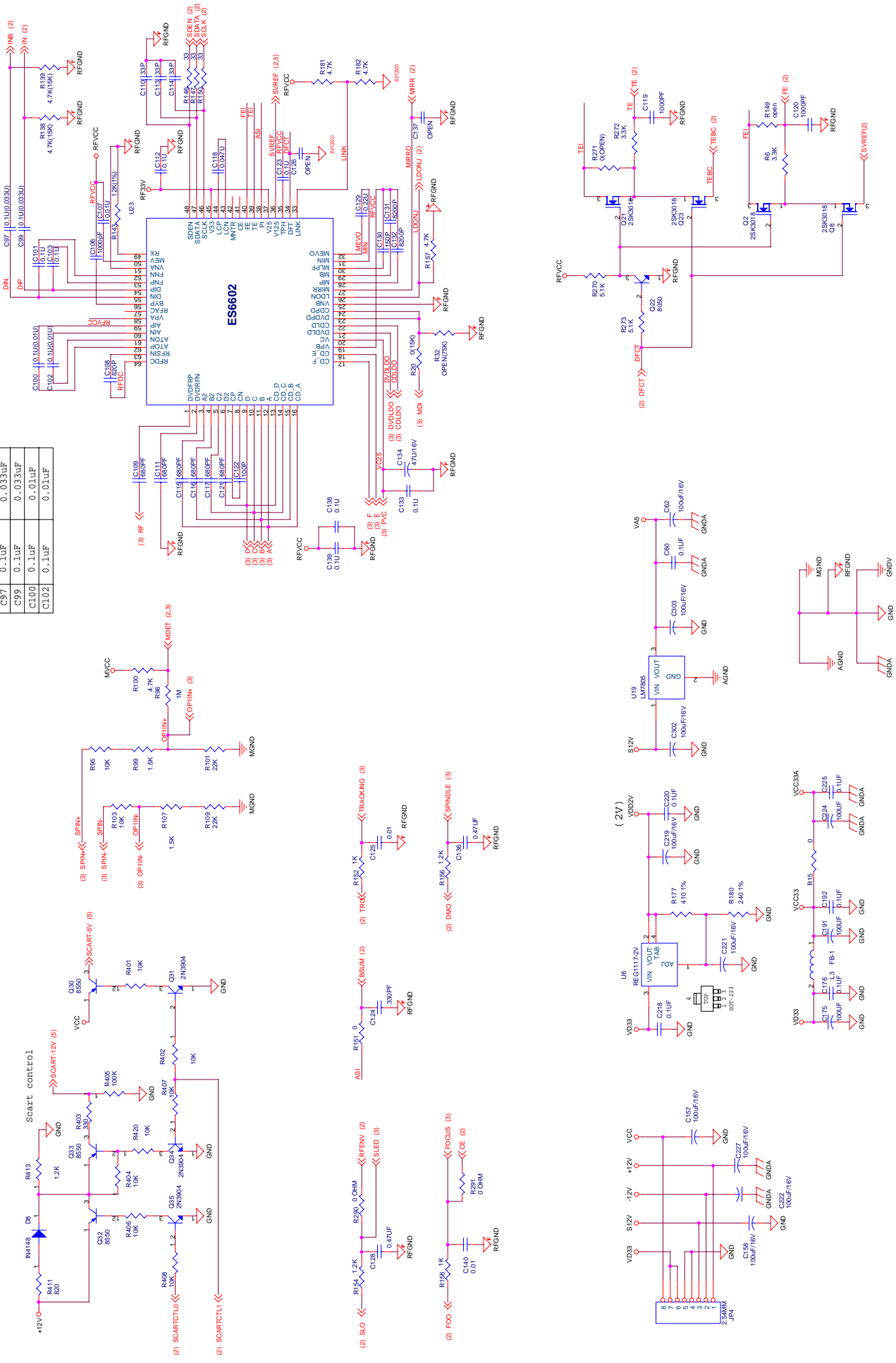


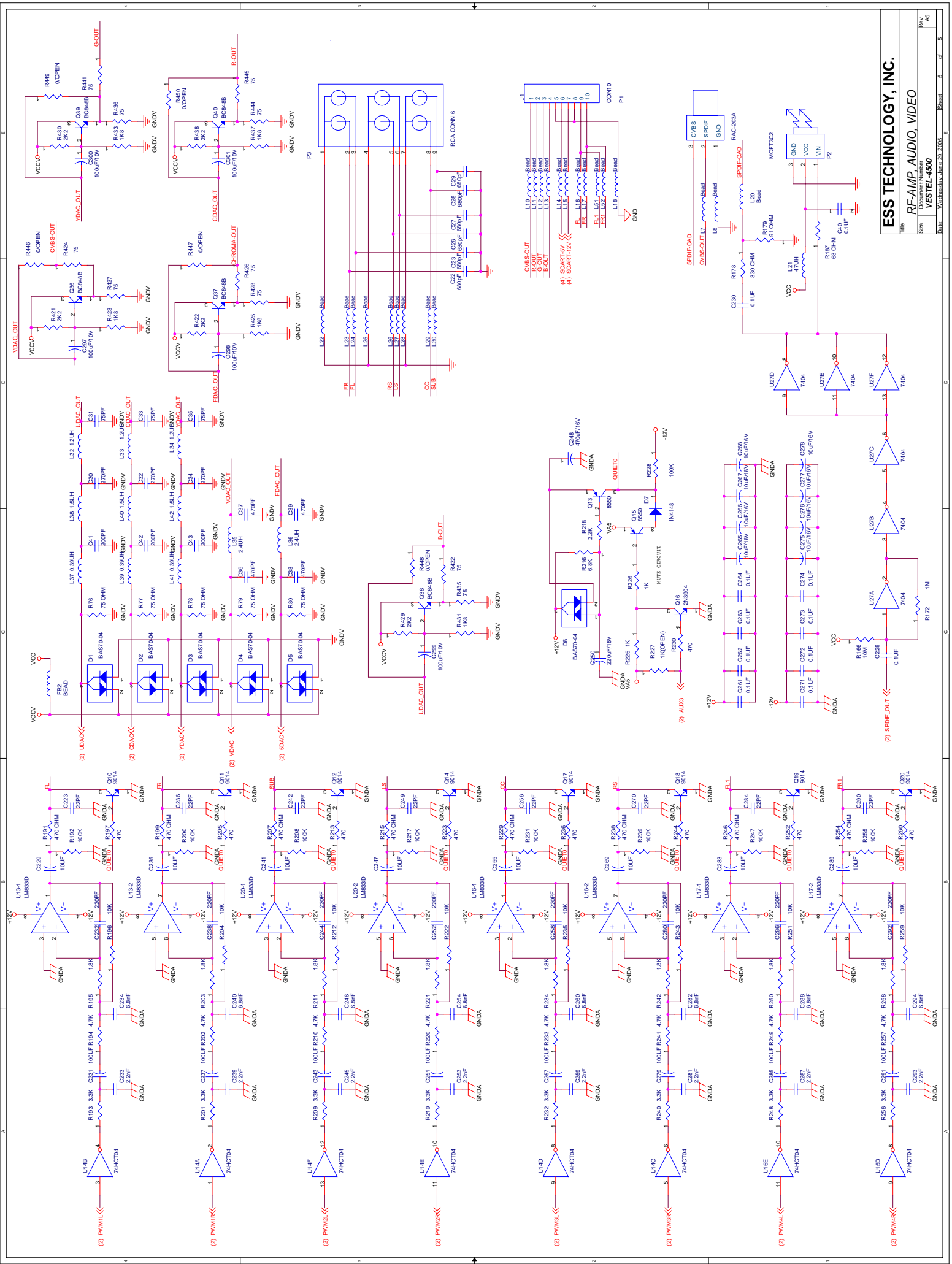


	KHM310	DL3CH
R23	100	0
R24	100	0
R114	2.7K	11K
R117	39K	27K

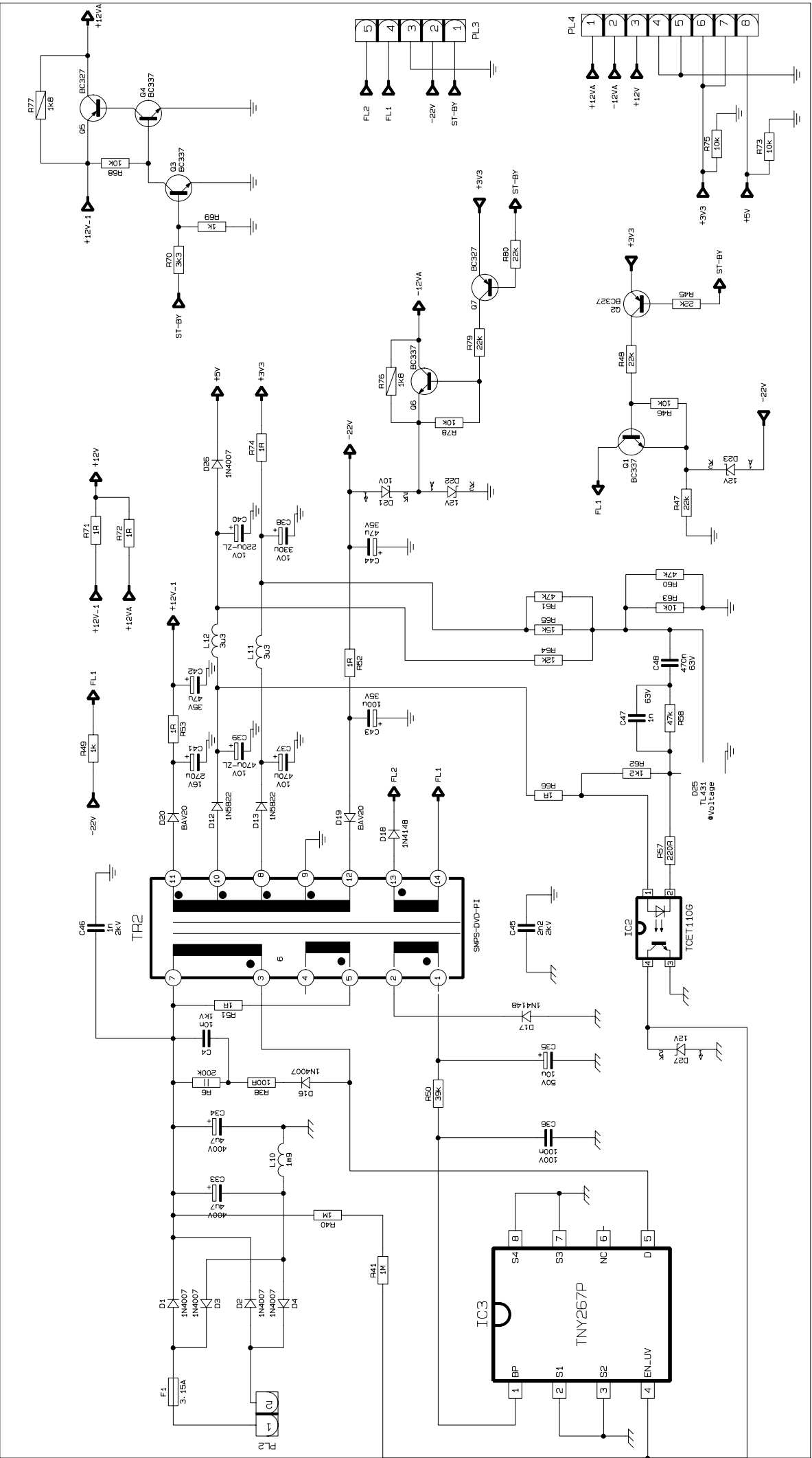


	KHM310	DL3CH
R20	0	15K
R32	OPEN	75K
C97	0.1uF	0.033uF
C99	0.1uF	0.033uF
C100	0.1uF	0.01uF
C102	0.1uF	0.01uF











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