

## PIONEER.



DIGITAL TIMER

# DT-400

KU,D,D/G

#### MODEL DT-400 COMES IN FOUR VERSIONS DISTINGUISHED AS FOLLOWS:

Туре	Voltage	Remarks							
ки	120V only	U.S.A. model							
н	220V and 240V (Switchable)	Europe or Oceania model							
D	120V, 220V and 240V (Switchable)	General export model							
D/G	120V, 220V and 240V (Switchable)	U.S. Military model							

 This service manual is applicable to the DT-400/KU D, D/G types. For servicing of the other types, please refer to the additional service manual.

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#### PRECAUTIONS IN REPLACING IC

Since the IC (LSI) employed in the DT-400 is of the CMOS type, it is prone to damage due to static electricity. Consequently, whenever replacing this component, always employ a soldering iron equipped with a ground lead.

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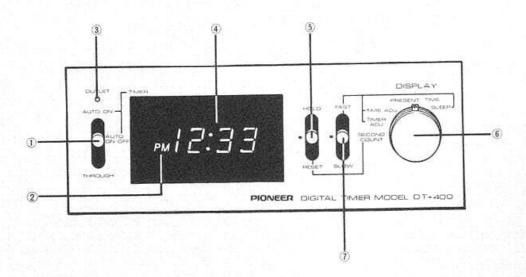
## 1. SPECIFICATIONS

하다는 경우를 받아 하다 하고 있다면 하다 하다 하다 하다 하다 하다 하다 하다 하다 때문에 되었다.
Power Requirements 120V, AC, 60Hz (KU
Power Requirements 120V, 220V, 240
AC 50/60Hz (D, D/G
Display of Time Digital display of fluorescent displa
tube system
(Switchable between hours and minute
with display of seconds, and AM/PM
Timer Type 24-hour type (12-hour display
Operation; (1) ON after desired tim
(2) ON after desired time, an
OFF 59 minutes late
Sleep Timer Type ON time duration; 1 to 59 minute
Timer Setting Interval 1 minut
Timer Setting Interval
Accuracy of Time Synchronized with line frequence
Accuracy of Timer ON time accuracy; Delay time to
displayed time (Max. +0.02 second
Accuracy of Sleep Timer Delay time for OFF to the
preset time; 0 to 1 minus
AC Outlet Capacity Power Total of two AC outle
500W max. (inductive load

Other Functions • Second adjusting function for present time, and second counter
<ul> <li>ON display (LED display), with power failure indication</li> </ul>
Power Consumption
Weight 1,3kg (2.lb 14 oz) Furnished parts Operating instructions x 1

NOTE: Specifications and the design subject to possible modifi-cation without notice due to improvements.

## 2. FRONT PANEL FACILITIES



#### **TIMER SELECTOR SWITCH**

AUTO ON:

Power to the AC outlets is turned ON (supplied) exactly at the time preset by the timer.

#### AUTO ON/OFF:

Power to the AC outlets is turned ON exactly at the time preset by the timer, and then turned OFF automatically 59 minutes later.

#### THROUGH:

Power to the AC outlets is always ON irrespective of the operation of the timer switch. Set this selector switch to this position when the timer operation is not needed.

#### 2 AM/PM INDICATOR

AM is indicated to the upper left, and PM is indicated to the lower left of the time display figure.

#### **3 OUTLET ON LAMP**

Lights up when power to the AC outlets on the rear panel of this unit is supplied.

#### 4) TIME DISPLAY

The present time (hour, minute, second) is displayed. The preset time of the timer or remaining time in SLEEP mode operation can also be displayed. This time display unit is provided with power failure indicating function; the time display will start flashing when the power cord of the timer is first connected to an AC outlet, or when power is shut off and then resupplied during operation of the timer.

### **5"SECOND" ADJUSTING LEVER**

Use this lever when adjusting the timer to the correct time to the "second" by setting the DISPLAY switch to SECOND COUNT.

The SECOND COUNT setting will also be utilized when using the timer as a time counter.

HOLD: Counting of seconds stops.

Counting of seconds starts.

RESET: Second display is reset to zero.

When adjusting the timer to the time signal, wait for the time signal at RESET position, and move the lever to " ■ "

position the instant the time signal is heard. (For more detailed instructions, see "ADJUSTING TO PRESENT TIME".)

#### NOTES:

- If the "second" adjusting lever is moved to the HOLD or RESET position after the correct time adjustment is completed, the adjusted time will turn out to be wrong.
- This "second" adjusting lever does not function if the DISPLAY switch is set at any position except SECOND COUNT.

#### ® DISPLAY SWITCH

This switch is able to provide five different functions:

#### SECOND COUNT:

Use this position when displaying one figure of "minute" and full "second" of the present time, and when using this timer as a time counter.

#### TIMER ADI .:

Use this position when setting the operating time of the timer. (The operating time is displayed.)
TIME ADI.:

Use this position when setting the present time. PRESENT TIME:

The present time (hour, minute) is displayed irrespective of the position of the time adjusting lever. Normally set this switch to this position.

Set the DISPLAY switch to this position when setting the sleep time, or when adjusting (reducing) the ON duration time by using the time adjusting lever. This position does not function when the TIMER selector switch is at THROUGH.

#### TIME ADJUSTING LEVER

Use this lever when adjusting the timer to the correct or desired time with the DISPLAY switch set to TIME ADJ., TIMER ADJ., or SLEEP position.

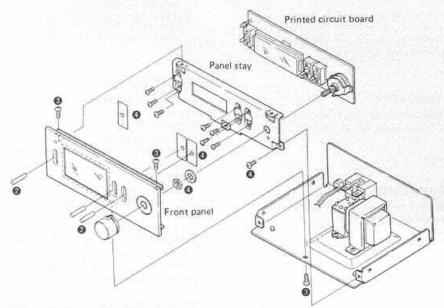
FAST: The displayed time advances quickly at the rate of approximately one hour per one second.

SLOW: The displayed time advances slowly at the rate of approximately two minutes per one second.

The lever will return to the middle " " position when released, and the adjusted time is displayed. This time adjusting lever does not function if the DISPLAY switch is set to the SECOND COUNT or PRESENT TIME position.

## 3. REMOVAL OF P.C. BOARD

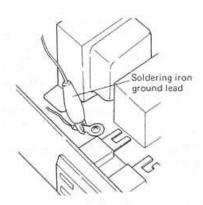
- 1. First remove the bonnet.
- 2. Remove the front panel knobs.
- 3. Undo the 3 screws securing the front panel.
- After removing the masks, nut, and flat washer, the 8 screws securing the panel stay may be removed to release the printed circuit board.



## 4. LSI REPLACEMENT PROCEDURE

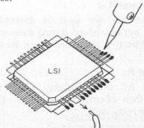
Note that the IC (LSI) employed in the DT-400 is of the CMOS type, and is therefore prone to damage due to static electricity. Consequently, if this IC has to be replaced, take special note of the following precautions on IC handling.

- · Remove the power cord from the main socket.
- Ensure that the DT-400 chassis is well grounded.
- · Connect the soldering iron ground to the chassis.
- Then touch the chassis by hand to draw off any remaining static electricity.
- When soldering IC (LSI) legs, complete the job as quickly as posible. Prolonged application of heat will not only most likely damage the IC itself, but may damage part of the printed circuit board pattern as well.
- \* It is strongly recommended that the soldering iron used for this work be equipped with a ground lead.



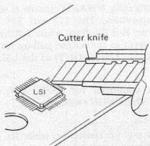
#### LSI REMOVAL

 First reinforce (with solder) the connections between the legs of the LSI to be removed and the printed circuit board. If this is not done properly, there is danger of pulling off some of the copper foil, making the printed circuit board useless.



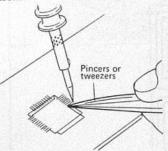
LSI leg connections reinforced with solder.

Cut the leg connections on all 4 sides with a cutter knife, and remove the LSI



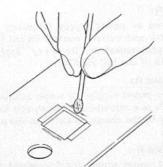
Cut the LSI leg connections with a cutter knife.

Remove the remaining stumps with the soldering iron.



Removing the remaining leg stumps from the printed circuit board.

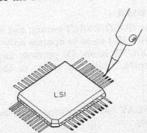
4. Remove solder smears with alcohol.



Cleaning the printed circuit board with alcohol.

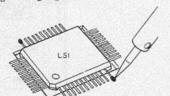
#### LSI MOUNTING

Add small amounts of solder to the tips of the legs of the new LSI.



Plating the LSI leg tips with solder.

- Insert the LSI into place, and temporarily solder 2 legs as shown in the diagram.
- 7. Then proceeding carefully, solder each leg one at a time into the correct positions. Be particularly careful not to form short circuits between neighboring legs.



Temporary soldering of 2 LSI legs.

## 5. CIRCUIT DESCRIPTIONS

#### · C1 and R1

Employed as power supply frequency (50 or 60Hz) filter and current control circuit. Power supply synchronization frequency applied to terminal 46 of the LSI via SW4,

#### • D3, C4, and R2

The V<sub>DD</sub> power supply. D<sub>3</sub> serves as a half-wave rectifier, C<sub>4</sub> as a smoothing element, and R<sub>2</sub> in the discharging of the charge on C<sub>4</sub> when the power is turned off.

#### D4, C3, and R12

The grid power supply for fluorescent display tube ignition, and the common source power (No. 42) for LSI display. R<sub>12</sub> serves as the LSI input protector circuit.

#### D<sub>5</sub> and C<sub>2</sub>

For relay drive and lighting of the AC outlet, LED (D1) display lamp.

#### SWs, Ds, and R11

SWs is the HOLD/RESET switch, and is coupled to SW2 (DISPLAY) so as to operate only when the SECOND COUNT is on. D6 prevents any reverse flow of current, while R11 serves as the pull-up resistance.

#### · SW<sub>2</sub>

This DISPLAY switch switches over the various display modes.

#### · SW

This switch advances the display time for all SW2 (DISPLAY) switch positions except PRESET TIME. In either the SLOW or FAST mode, the signal is

applied to terminal No. 5 of the LSI, with the display time thereby advanced. When SW1 is set to the FAST position, R0 is shorted out, resulting in a faster advance speed.

#### • Co, Cr, Ro, and Rto

These elements are used in determining the display time advance speed during time adjustment operations. Speed is increased when R9 is shorted out by SW1.

#### D<sub>1</sub>, D<sub>2</sub>, and R<sub>3</sub>

D: is the AC outlet display LED, while R: controls the flow of current through D: D: is used to protect the relay coil.

#### . 0

For driving relays, and lighting up, the AC outlet display LED lamp.

#### · IC and Re

This IC containing 3 NAND circuits is used for AUTO ON operation. The 1/3 and 2/3 NAND circuits form an R-S flip-flop, while 3/3 forms an OR gate. Ro serves as the output pull-up resistance for terminal No. 1 (TIMER OUT) of the LSI.

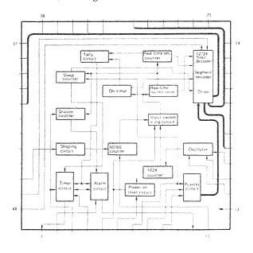
#### · SW3

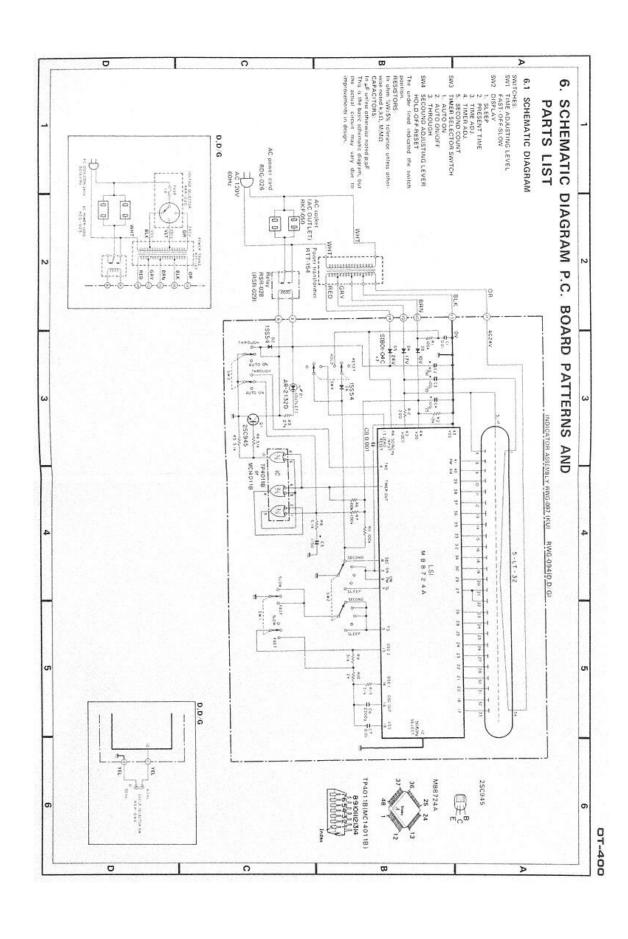
The switch employed for AUTO ON, AUTO ON/OFF, and THROUGH switching.

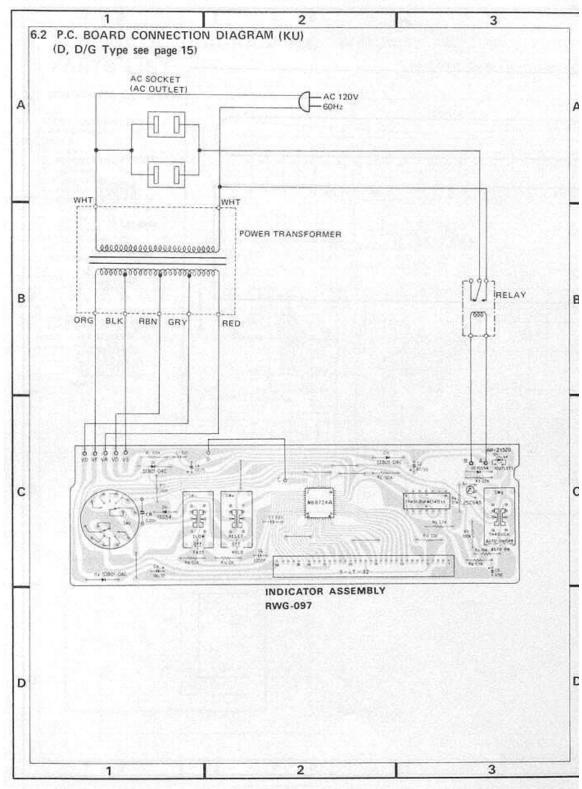
#### R7, R8, and C5

R<sub>7</sub> provides pull-up resistance, while R<sub>8</sub> and Cs form an integrating circuit which resets the AUTO ON IC R-S flip-flop when the power supply is turned on.

#### LSI Block Diagram (MB8724A)







## 6.3 PARTS LIST OF INDICATOR ASSEMBLY RWG-097(KU), RWG-094(D,D/G)

#### CAPACITORS

Part No.	Symbol & Description	
CKDYF 103Z 50	C1	
CEA 470P 50	C2	
CEA 101P 35	C3	
CEA 101P 25	C4	
CEA 010P 50	CS	
CQEA 222J 50	C6	
CQEA 103J 50	C7	
COMA 104K 50	C8	

#### RESISTORS

Part No.	Symbol & Description
RD%PS 104J	R1, R6, R7, R11
RD%PS 103J	R2
RDNPS 272J	R3
RD%PS 512J	R4, R5, R8
BD)(PS 513J	R9
RDWPS 202J	R10
RD%PS 201J	R12
RD%PS 513J	R13

#### SEMICONDUCTORS

Symbol & Description
01
D1
D2, D6
D3-D5
IC
Fluorescent indicator tube
LSI
Symbol & Description
SW1
SW3, SW4
SW2
Symbol & Description
Power transformer
Relay
AC socket (AC OUTLET)
AC power cord

### 6.4 DISPLAY TUBE (SEGMENTS) TERMINALS

The display tubes are divided into 4 blocks (numbered from right to left), and each block is further divided into 7 segments (coded "a" to "g" in a clockwise direction).

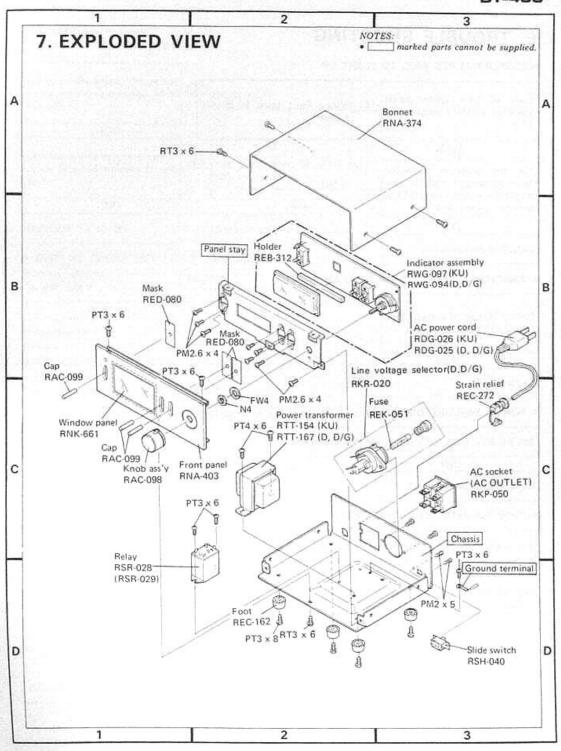


Display Tube Terminal	11:	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	-11	12	13	14	15	16	17
Segment Position	F	-	-	1	G	PM	-	-	A M	4b 40	31	30	3a	3ь	30	3c	G

F -- Filament

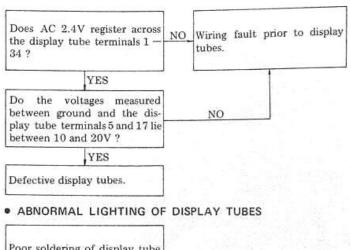
G --- Grid

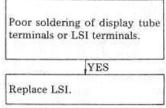
Display Tube Terminal	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34
Segment Position	30	21	29	2d	2a	26	20	20	11	19	10	=	15	1¢	te	1d	F



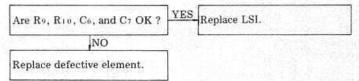
## 8. TROUBLE SHOOTING

#### . DISPLAY TUBES FAIL TO LIGHT UP

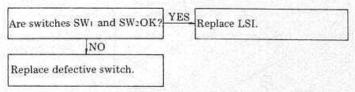




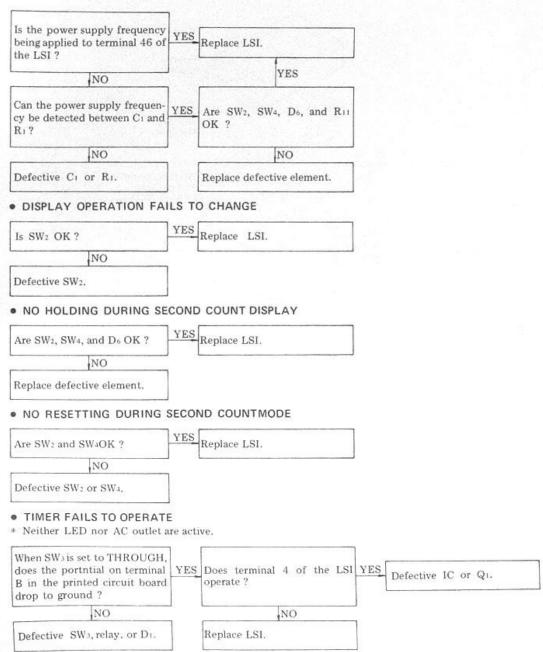
#### . POWER FAILURE DISPLAY FAILS TO BLINK ON AND OFF



#### TIME ADJUSTMENT OUT OF ORDER



#### INACCURATE TIME (CHECK FREQUENCY SWITCH)



## 9. PACKING

