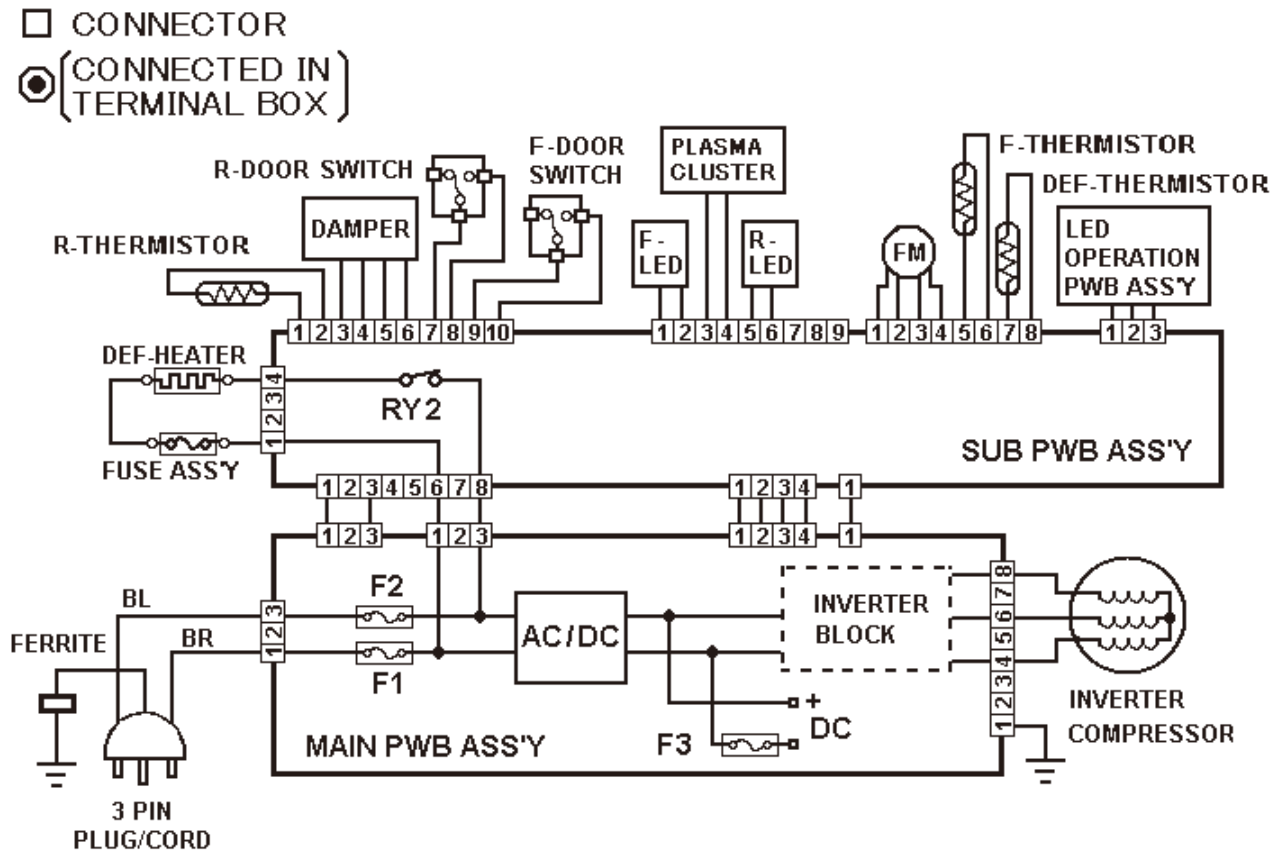


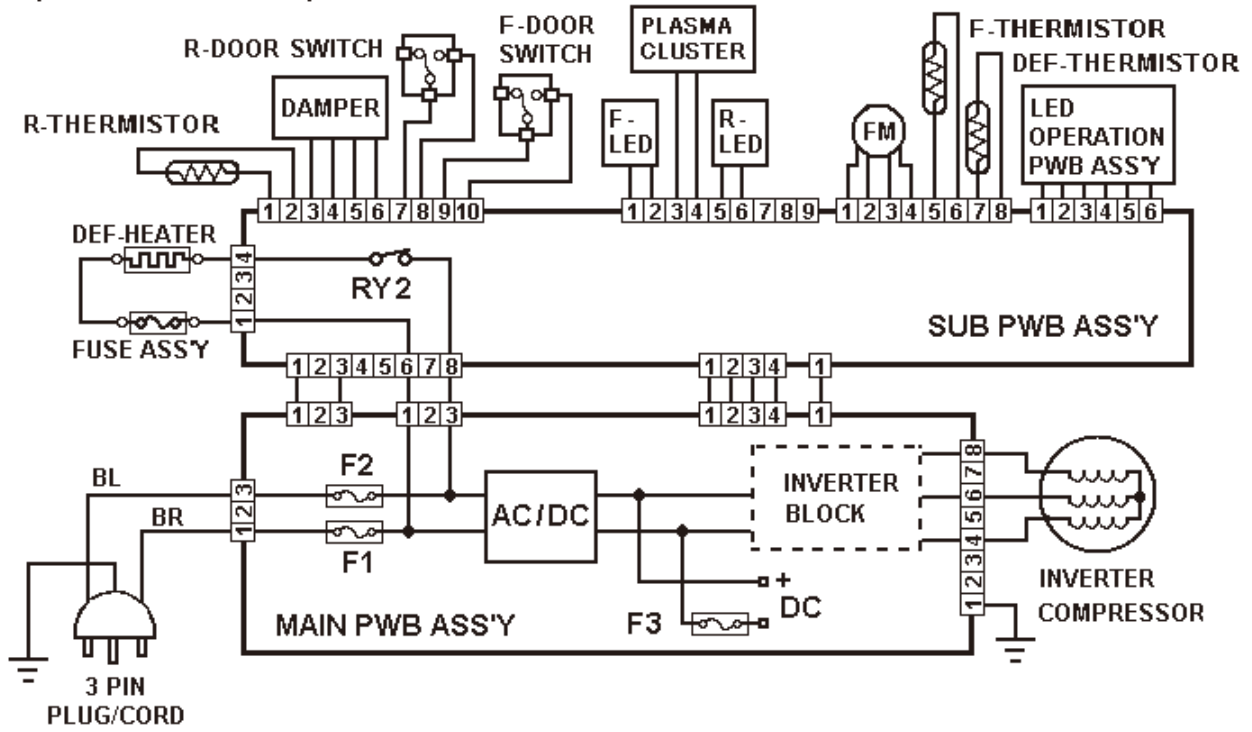
CHAPTER 7. WIRING DIAGRAM

[1] WIRING DIAGRAM

1) SJ-XP680G/XP700G

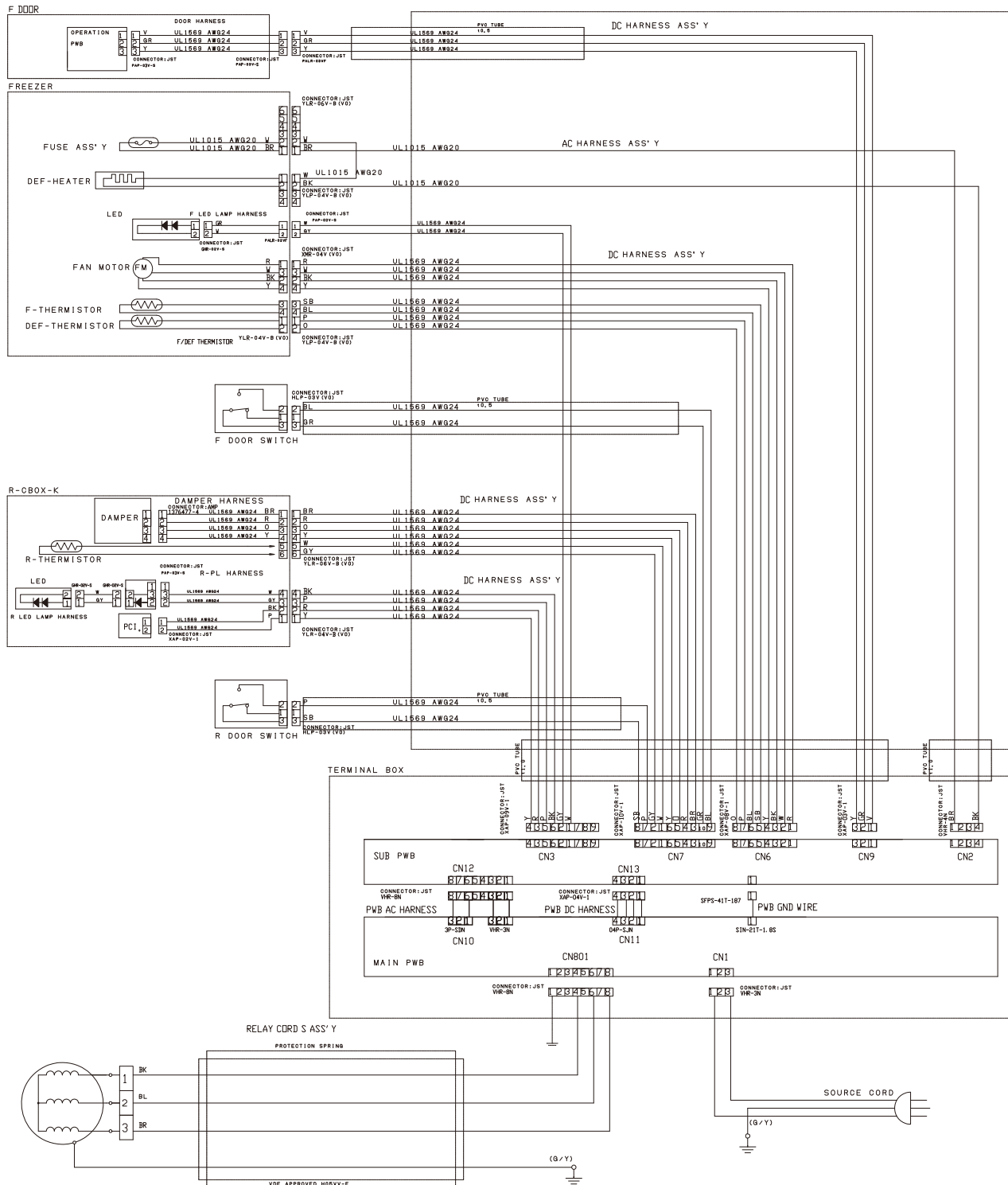


- CONNECTOR
- ⊙ (CONNECTED IN) (TERMINAL BOX)

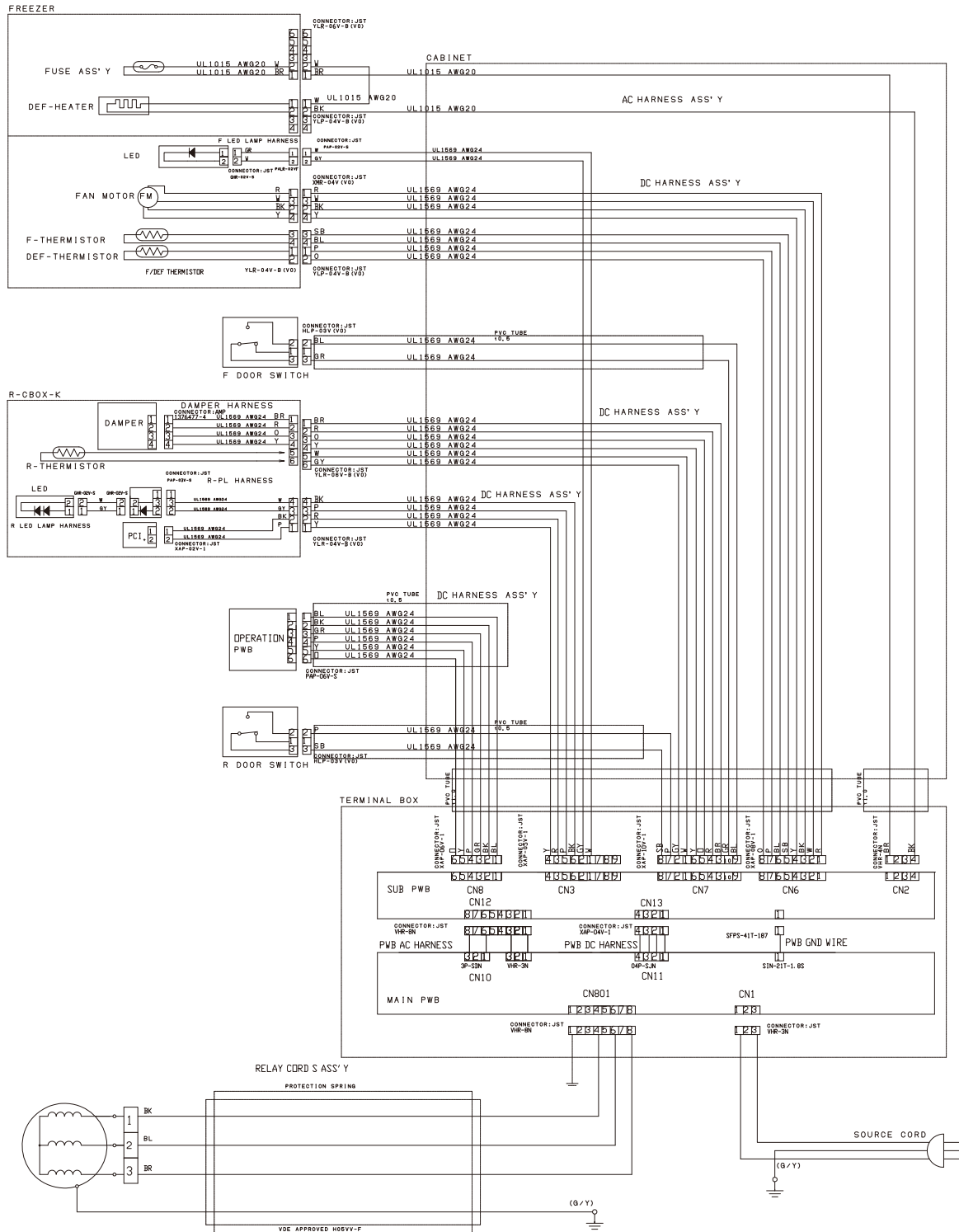


[2] ELECTRIC ACCESSORIES LAYOUT

1. SJ-XP680G/XP700G

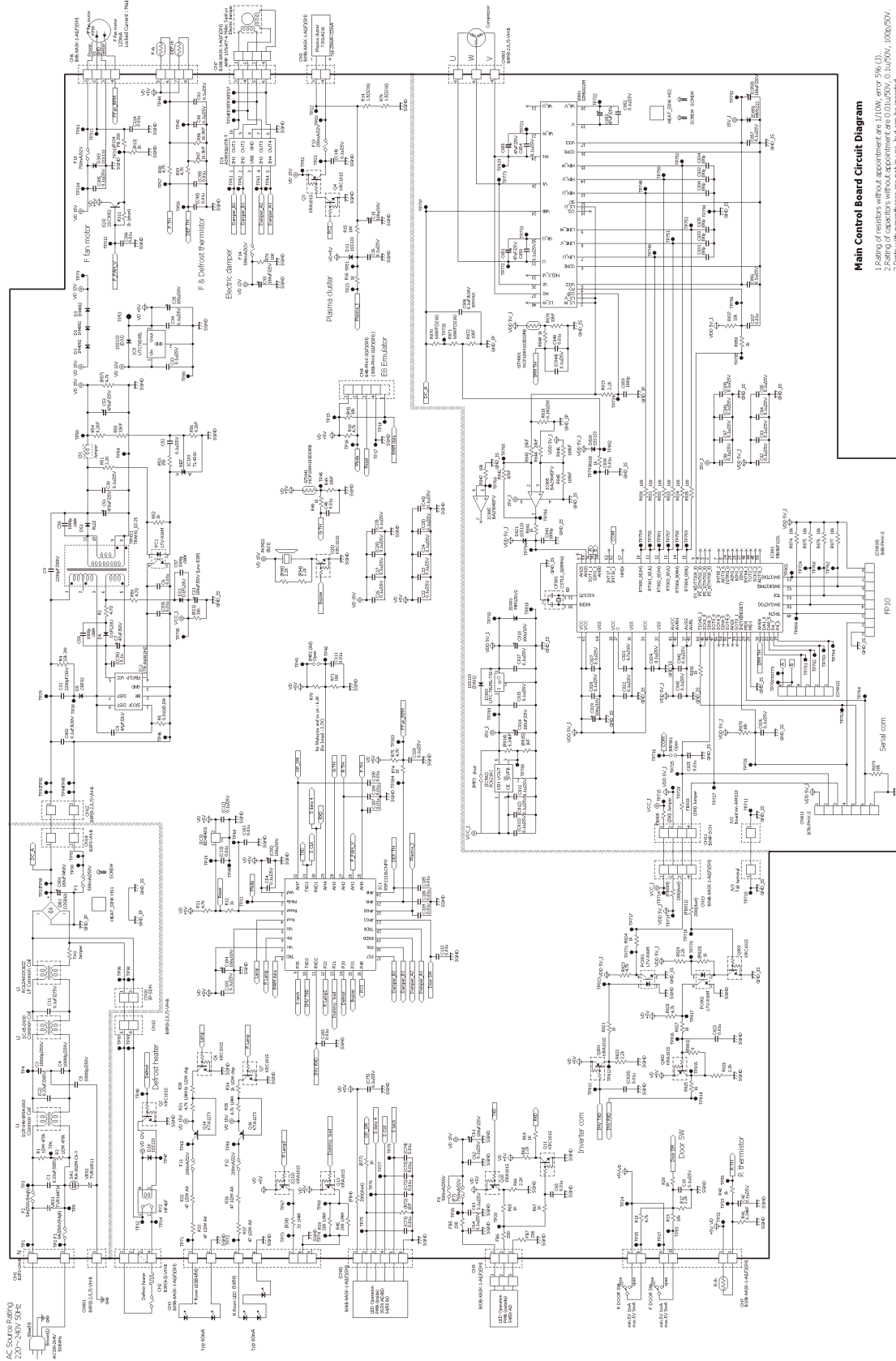


2. SJ-XE680M/XE700M



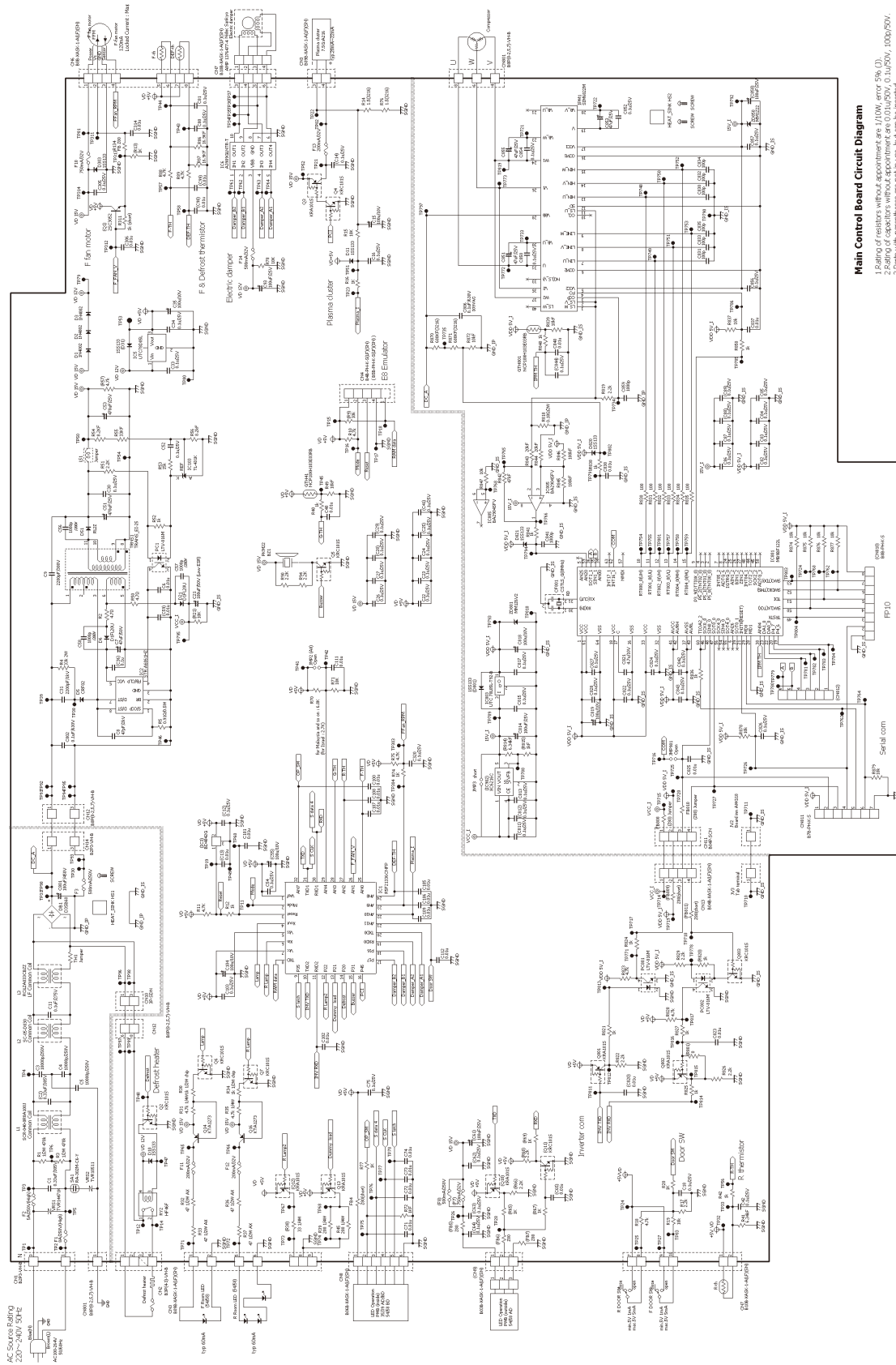
[3] CIRCUIT DIAGRAM

1. SJ-XP680G/XP700G



Main Control Board Circuit Diagram

1.Ratio of resistors without appointment are 1/10W, error 5% (J).
2.Ratio of capacitor without appointment are 0.01uF/50V, 0.1uF/50V, 1000uF/50V.
3.Parts with parentheses are not in use, but can be installed.



Main Control Board Circuit Diagram

- 1 Rating of resistors without appointment are 1/10W, error 5% (D).
- 2 Rating of capacitors without appointment are 0.1u/50V, 0.1u/50V, 1000u/50V.
- 3 Parts with parameter these are not in us, but can be inserted.

[4] PRECAUTIONS FOR USING LEAD-FREE SOLDER

1) Employing lead-free solder

The PWB of this model employs lead-free solder. This is indicated by the “LF” symbol printed on the PWB and in the service manual. The suffix letter indicates the alloy type of the solder.

Example:

LFa
Sn-Ag-Cu

Indicates lead-free solder of tin, silver and copper

LFn
Sn-Cu-Ni

Indicates lead-free solder of tin, nickel and copper

2) Using lead-free wire solder

When repairing a PWB with the “LF” symbol, only lead-free solder should be used. (Using normal tin/lead alloy solder may result in cold soldered joints and damage to printed patterns.)

As the melting point of lead-free solder is approximately 40°C higher than tin/lead alloy solder, it is recommend that a dedicated bit is used, and that the iron temperature is adjusted accordingly.

3) Soldering

As the melting point of lead-free solder is higher and has poorer wettability, (flow), to prevent damage to the land of the PWB, extreme care should be taken not to leave the bit in contact with the PWB for an extended period of time. Remove the bit as soon as a good flow is achieved. The high content of tin in lead free solder will cause premature corrosion of the bit. To reduce wear on the bit, reduce the temperature or turn off the iron when it is not required.

Leaving different types of solder on the bit will cause contamination of the different alloys, which will alter their characteristics, making good soldering more difficult. It will be necessary to clean and replace bits more often when using lead-free solder. To reduce bit wear, care should be taken to clean the bit thoroughly after each use.