Technics EAH-AZ60P-S Bluetooth Headphone Teardown

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INTRODUCTION

A look inside the Technics EAH-AZ60P-S Bluetooth Headphones

TOOLS:
- Precision Utility Knife (1)
- Probe and Pick Set (1)
- Tweezers (1)
- Jimmy (1)
- Denatured alcohol (1)
- Soldering Workstation (1)
- Phillips #00 Screwdriver (1)
Step 1 — Technics EAH-AZ60P-S Bluetooth Headphone Teardown

- Dual Hybrid Noise Canceling for Wideband and Deep Noise Suppression
- Superior Call Quality with JustMyVoice™ Technology using an Utterance Detection MEMS Microphone.
- Ambient Sound Mode
- 8 mm Driver Unit with Biocellulose Diaphragm - "Acoustic Control Chamber"
- 7 Hours Playback
- Bluetooth 5.2
- Capacitive Touch Sensor Control
Step 2

What is in the box

- Headphones / Charging Case
- USB 'C' Cable
- Headphone rubber tips for different ears sizes
- User's Manual

Step 3

- Charging case with headphones
- Close up view of headphones
Step 4

- Side View of the Headphone
  - USB D+ / D- Interface
  - Charger Interface VBUS/GND
  - Speaker Sound Port with MEMS Microphone at the back of the port
  - Utterance Detection MEMS Microphone is located in this area
  - Light Pipe for the light detector
  - Microphone Port Probably for Voice Calls. Covered by cloth and metal grids
  - Surrounding Sound Microphone

Step 5

- View of Headphone with rubber ear piece removed
Step 6

Since the Technics Headphone enclosure was glued together, the only way in was to cut into the headphone. The glue was light and the Touch Sensor cap came away with only a little force applied around headphone at the Touch Sensor cap seam.

Since the headphone was easy to open to access its components, it may be possible to perform battery changes without damaging the headphone. This is the first possible self serviceable headphone that I have performed a teardown on.

A utility knife was used at the Touch Sensor cap seam to help loosen and pry the Touch Sensor cap loose. When the Touch Sensor cap appeared loose, a Jimmy Tool was used to pry the cap free to open the headphone.

Once opened, we get our first look at the inside of the headphone:

- Battery
- Speaker Chamber
- Bluetooth Radio/MCU and Antenna
- MEMS Microphone
Step 7

- Opening up the headphone, we can see the main PCB, Antenna, and Battery
- Battery is Li-ion 3.7V / 0.32Wh or 3.7V / 86mAh. The battery appears to be from VDL Electronics Co., Shenzhen, China
- MEMS Microphones for Voice Call and Surrounding Sound
- Antenna
- Double Side Foam Tape
- With the battery moved out the way, we can see the USB and Charging Interface connections, and Speaker Chamber
  - USB and Charging Interface Connectons - well marked and with test points
  - Speaker Chamber
Step 8

- Peeling back the Antenna from the double sick tape revealed the Main PCB, and that the Main PCB is held in place with a Phillips Head #00 Screw that was also marked on the PCB.

- Once the Phillips Head screw was removed, a small plastic collar had to be removed using tweezers to access the touch sensor PCB.

Step 9

- With the Main PCB moved out the away, the touch sensor was pried out using a pry tool.
  - Care must to be taken with this step as it is easy to crack the Touch Sensor PCB while prying it out.

- Double sided foam tape was used to hold the touch sensor in place.
Step 10

- Turning our attention back to the Battery side of the Headphone and moving the battery out of the way, we see that the USB and Charging Interface PCB is also held in place with a Phillips Head #00 Screw

- Removing the screw, and gently prying against the Charging and USB Interface PCB allowed it to come free and be removed from the Headphone Enclosure

- The USB and Charging / Interface PCB was held in place via double sided foam tape

- While removing the USB and Charging Interface PCB, a small circular disk was found covering the larger connection hole on the enclosure. This disk is magnetic may be used to help hold the headphone in the charger. The disk was also held in place with foam tape
Step 11

- Now, on to removing the Speaker Chamber. The Speaker Chamber has a backside MEMS Microphone used for Noise Cancelation and Speaker Sound detection.

- Another nice find here, was that the Speaker Chamber MEMS Microphone flex PCB was connected to the Main PCB via a low force latching connector. Lifting the connector latch allowed the MEMS Microphone PCB to come free.

- This flex PCB also host the Battery wire solder connections for the system.

- MEMS Microphone PCB connector

- Battery Wire Solder Tabs

- MEMS Microphone located on the Speaker Chamber

- Speaker Chamber
Step 12

- Front side and Backside views of the Speaker Chamber MEMS Microphone PCB
- MEMS Microphone is marked 102 ARC
  - Could not cross the part number. If you know the part, please leave a comment below.
  - The 2D bar code on the part reads "FMV1026600TKAR1M"
Step 13

- Closeup view under the Antenna of the Main PCB

- **DSP Group** - C3A1A may be a Hybrid Active Noise Cancellation (ANC) Codec and Audio Digital Signal Processor (DSP)
  - Could not cross the part number. If you know the part, please leave a comment below

- **DSP Group** - D10LB may be a SoC with DSP and Neural Network Accelerator functionality
  - Could not cross the part number. If you know the part, please leave a comment below

- MEMS Microphone for voice and surround noise detections - marked 102 ARC
  - Could not cross the part number. If you know the part, please leave a comment below

- The 2D bar code on the part reads "FMV1026600TKAR1M"
Step 14

- Close up view of the Antenna.
- Under a backing light, no antenna structure was seen.
Step 15

- Backside close up view of the Main PCB
  - **AIROHA AB1565M** - ARM Cortex M4/Bluetooth 5.2 Dual Mode with Active Noise Cancellation
  - Labeled 9FB 06
  - Labeled LGV
  - Crystal Oscillator
  - Labeled SVA CP SH0
  - Labeled C 1BQ

- Could not cross the part number of the components listed above. If you know the parts, please leave a comment below
Step 16

- Close up view of the Top and Bottom side of the Touch Sensor PCB
Step 17

- Turing our attention back to the USB and Charger Interface board
  - Backside and Top Side views
  - **Vesper VA1200** - Analog Piezoelectric MEMS Voice Accelerometer. **Bone Sensor** - used for Utterance Detection
  - Speaker Solder Connections
  - Unknown component - marked XDR[?]
  - Unknown Component - may be for light detection
  - Charger [power] / USB Connection Interface pads

- If you know any of the unknown components, please leave a comment below
Step 18

- Battery Interface Connection to the system - Top side and backside views
  - Dual MOSFET Battery Protection IC. Markings hard to read. Similar to a part used on other Technics Headphones
  - Unknown component - Labeled 9FB 06
  - Battery Solder Pads. Well marked with + / - markings
  - If you know any of the unknown components, please leave a comment below

Step 19

- Close view of the speaker in the speaker chamber and the speaker removed from the speaker chamber
  - Tweezer were used to pry and pull open the speaker chamber to release the speaker
Step 20

- Teardown Exploded Top Side and Backside views of the Headphone