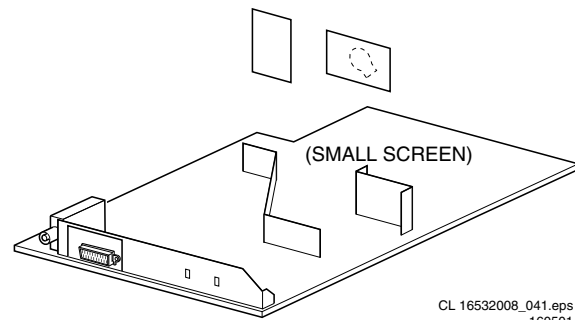


Service
Service
Service



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Service Manual

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1. Technical Specifications, Connections and Chassis Overview

Note: Described specifications are valid for the *whole* product range.

1.1 Technical Specifications

1.1.1 Reception

Tuning system	: PLL
Colour systems	: PAL B/G, D/K, I : SECAM B/G, L/L'
Sound systems	: FM/AM mono : FM stereo (2CS) : NICAM : FM radio (10.7 MHz)
A/V connections	: PAL BG : SECAM L/L' : NTSC 3.58 (playback only)

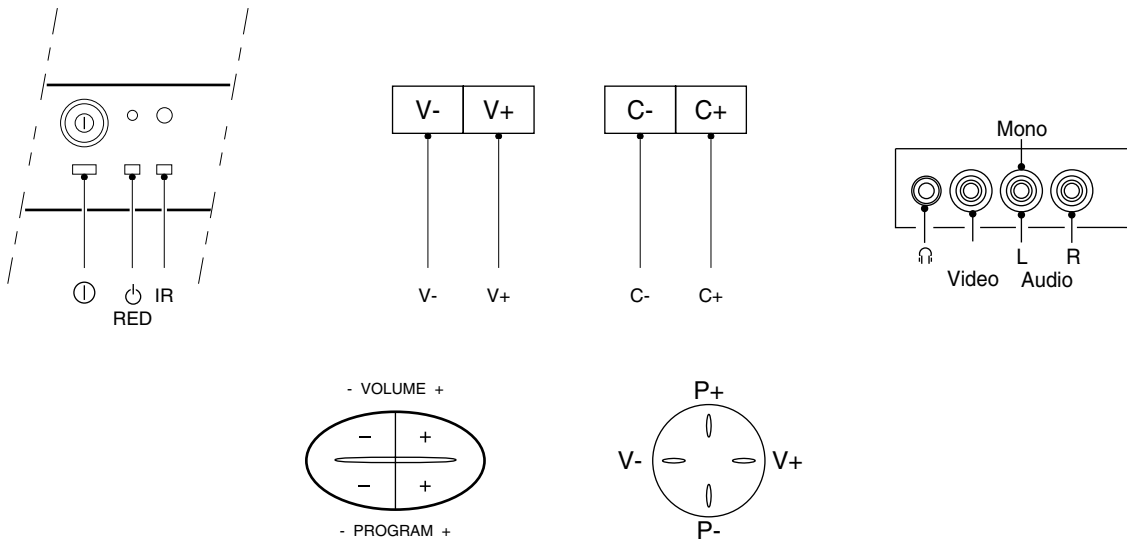
Channel selections	: NTSC 4.43 (playback only) : 100 channels : UVSH
IF frequency	: 38.9 MHz
Aerial input	: 75 Ω, Coax

1.1.2 Miscellaneous

Audio output (RMS)	: 1 W mono : 2 W mono : 4 W mono : 2 x 3 W stereo
Mains voltage	: 220 - 240 V (± 10 %)
Mains frequency	: 50 / 60 Hz (± 5 %)
Ambient temperature	: + 5 to + 45 deg. C
Maximum humidity	: 90 %
Power consumption	: 36 W (14") to : 52 W (21")
Standby Power consumption	: < 3 W

1.2 Connections

1.2.1 Front (or Side) Connections and Front (or Top) Control



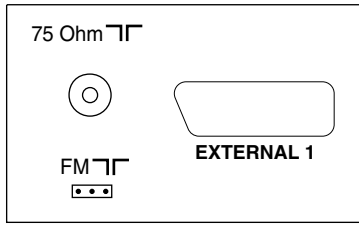
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Figure 1-1

Audio / Video In

1 - Headphone	3.5 mm (8 - 600 Ω / 4 mW)	
2 - Video	CVBS (1 Vpp / 75 Ω)	
3 - Audio	Mono (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	

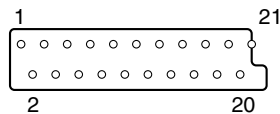
1.2.2 Rear Connections



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Figure 1-2 .eps

External 1: RGB/YUV in + CVBS in/out



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Figure 1-3

- 1 - Audio R (0.5 Vrms / 1 kΩ)
- 2 - Audio R (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)
- 3 - Audio L (0.5 Vrms / 1 kΩ)
- 4 - GND



- 5 - GND
- 6 - Audio L (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)
- 7 - Blue / U (0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω)
- 8 - CVBS-status 0 - 2.0 V: INT
4.5 - 7 V: EXT 16:9
9.5 - 12 V: EXT 4:3
- 9 - GND
- 10 -
- 11- Green / Y (0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω)
- 12 -
- 13- GND
- 14- GND
- 15- Red / V (0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω)
- 16- RGB-status 0 - 0.4 V: INT 1 - 3 V: EXT / 75 Ω
- 17- GND
- 18- GND
- 19- CVBS (1 Vpp / 75 Ω)
- 20- CVBS (1 Vpp / 75 Ω)
- 21- Earth GND

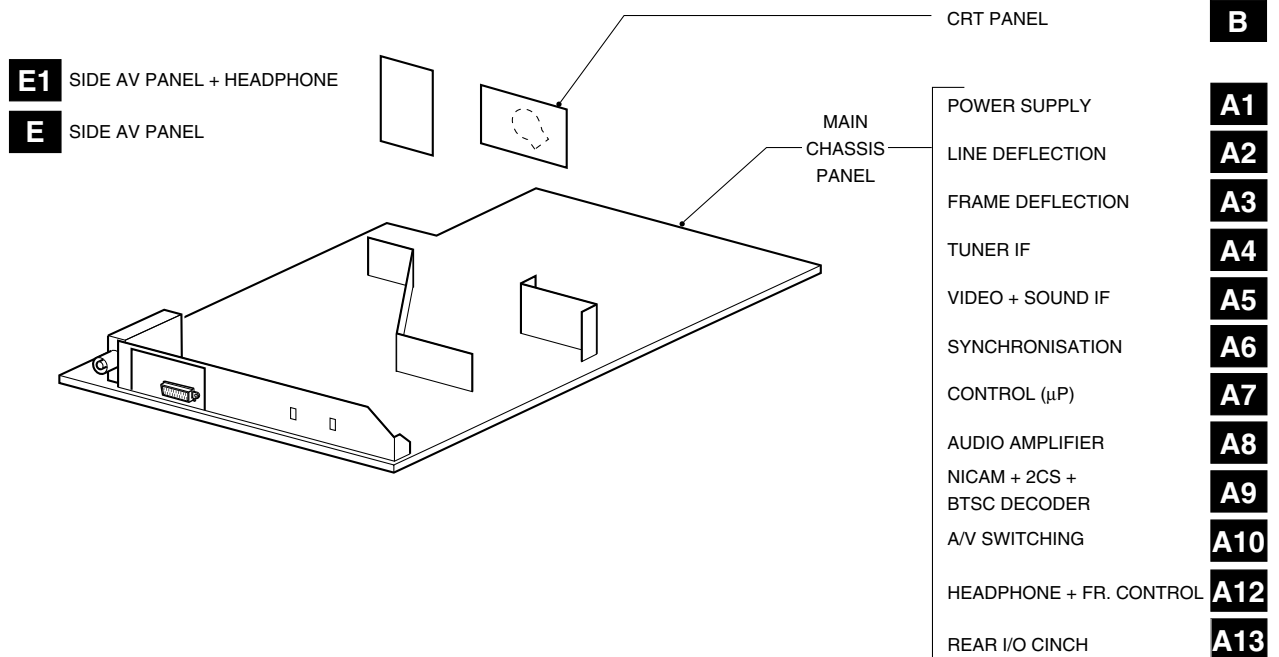
TV Aerial In

Aerial input : 75 Ω, coax (IEC-type)

FM Radio In

Aerial input : via 'coax-to-3 pins' adapter
: 'cable' or 'wire' antenna

1.3 Chassis Overview




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Figure 1-4

2. Safety & Maintenance Instructions, Warnings, and Notes

2.1 Safety Instructions For Repairs

Safety regulations require that during a repair:

- Due to the 'hot' parts of this chassis, the set must be connected to the AC power via an isolation transformer.
- Safety components, indicated by the symbol , should be replaced by components identical to the original ones.
- When replacing the CRT, safety goggles must be worn.

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

- General repair instruction: as a strict precaution, we advise you to re-solder the solder connections through which the horizontal deflection current is flowing, in particular:
 - all pins of the line output transformer (LOT)
 - fly-back capacitor(s)
 - S-correction capacitor(s)
 - line output transistor
 - pins of the connector with wires to the deflection coil
 - other components through which the deflection current flows.

Note: This re-soldering is advised to prevent bad connections due to metal fatigue in solder connections and is therefore only necessary for television sets more than two years old.

- Route the wire trees and EHT cable correctly and secure them with the mounted cable clamps.
- Check the insulation of the AC power cord for external damage.
- Check the strain relief of the AC power cord for proper function, to prevent the cord from touching the CRT, hot components, or heat sinks.
- Check the electrical DC resistance between the AC plug and the secondary side (only for sets that have an isolated power supply). Do this as follows:
 1. Unplug the AC power cord and connect a wire between the two pins of the AC plug.
 2. Turn on the main power switch (keep the AC power cord unplugged!).
 3. Measure the resistance value between the pins of the AC plug and the metal shielding of the tuner or the aerial connection of the set. The reading should be between 4.5 MΩ and 12 MΩ.
 4. Switch the TV OFF and remove the wire between the two pins of the AC plug.
- Check the cabinet for defects, to prevent the possibility of the customer touching any internal parts.

2.2 Maintenance Instructions

It is recommended to have a maintenance inspection carried out by qualified service personnel. The interval depends on the usage conditions:

- When the set is used under normal circumstances, for example in a living room, the recommended interval is three to five years.
- When the set is used in an environment with higher dust, grease or moisture levels, for example in a kitchen, the recommended interval is one year.
- The maintenance inspection includes the following actions:
 1. Perform the 'general repair instruction' noted above.
 2. Clean the power supply and deflection circuitry on the chassis.
 3. Clean the picture tube panel and the neck of the picture tube.

2.3 Warnings

- In order to prevent damage to ICs and transistors, avoid all high voltage flashovers. In order to prevent damage to the picture tube, use the method shown in Fig. 2-1, to discharge the picture tube. Use a high voltage probe and a multi-meter (position VDC). Discharge until the meter reading is 0 V (after approx. 30 s).

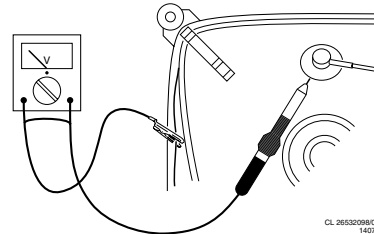









Figure 2-1

- All ICs and many other semiconductors are susceptible to electrostatic discharges (ESD) . Careless handling during repair can reduce life drastically. When repairing, make sure that 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 potential. Available ESD protection equipment:
 - Complete kit ESD3 (small tablemat, wristband, connection box, extension cable, and ground cable) 4822 310 10671.
 - Wristband tester 4822 344 13999.
- Together with the deflection unit and any multi-pole unit, flat square picture tubes form an integrated unit. The deflection and the multi-pole units are set optimally at the factory. Adjustment of this unit during repair is therefore not recommended.
- Be careful during measurements in the high voltage section and on the picture tube.
- 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.

2.4 Notes

- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground () or hot ground () depending on the area of circuitry being tested.
- The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a color bar signal and stereo sound (L: 3 kHz, R: 1 kHz unless stated otherwise) and picture carrier at 475.25 MHz (PAL) or 61.25 MHz (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 standby (). These values are indicated by means of the appropriate symbols.
- The picture tube panel has printed spark gaps. Each spark gap is connected between an electrode of the picture tube and the Aquadag coating.
- The semiconductors indicated in the circuit diagram and in the parts lists are completely interchangeable per position with the semiconductors in the unit, irrespective of the type indication on these semiconductors.

3. Directions for Use

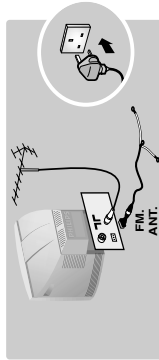
Installing your television set

1 Positioning the television set



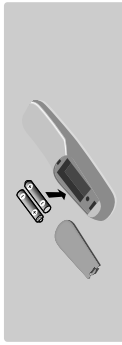
Place your TV on a solid, stable surface, leaving a space of at least 5 cm around the appliance. To avoid accidents, do not put anything on the set such as a cloth or cover, a container full of liquid (vase) or a heat source (lamp). The set must not be exposed to water.

2 Connections



- Insert the aerial plug into the "T" socket at the rear of the set.
- For the versions equipped with a radio: insert the radio aerial socket into the FM ANT. socket using the adapter supplied. If you are using an indoor aerial, reception may be difficult in certain conditions. You can improve reception by rotating the aerial. If the reception remains poor, you will need to use an external aerial.
- Insert the mains plug into a wall socket (220-240V / 50 Hz).

3 Remote control



Insert the two R6-type batteries (supplied) making sure that they are the right way round. Check that the mode selector is set to TV. The batteries supplied with this appliance do not contain mercury or nickel cadmium. If you have access to a recycling facility, please do not discard your used batteries (if in doubt, consult your dealer). When the batteries are replaced, use the same type.

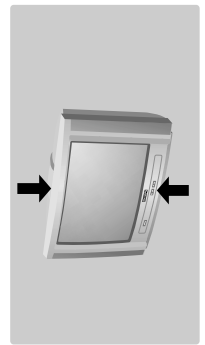
4 Switching on



To switch on the set, press the on/off key. A red indicator comes on and the screen lights up. Go straight to the chapter Quick installation on page 4. If the television remains in standby mode, press P (+) on the remote control. The indicator will flash when you use the remote control.

The keys on the TV set

The television set has 4 keys which are located on the front or the top of the set depending on the model.



Remote control keys

Screen information / permanent no.

To display / clear the program number, name (if it exists), time, audio mode and time remaining for the sleep feature. Press the key for 5 seconds to activate permanent display of the number. This key is also used to exit from the menu.

VCR key *

Incredible Surround (only available on certain versions)
To activate / disable the Incredible Surround feature. In stereo, the speakers appear further apart. In mono, a pseudo-spatial stereo effect is obtained.

Pre-set sound

Used to access a series of stored settings: **Speech, Music, Theatre** and return to **Personal**.

Menu

To call up or exit the menu.

Cursor / Format 16:9

These 4 keys are used to navigate through the menus. The (left), (right), (up), (down) keys are used to enlarge or compress the picture vertically.

Volume

To adjust the sound level

Mute

To mute or restore the sound.

Number keys

Direct access to the programmes. For a 2 digit program, enter the 2nd digit before the dash disappears.

Selection of EXT socket

Press several times to select EXT1, EXT2, S-VHS and AV.

Radio / TV mode
To switch the TV set to radio or TV mode (for versions equipped with radio).

Standby
Lets you place the TV set on standby. To turn on the TV, press P (+), (left), (right) or (down).

Teletext keys (p. 8), VCR keys (p. 5)

Sleep
To select an automatic standby after a preset time (from 0 to 240 minutes).

To enlarge or compress the picture vertically

Used to access a series of stored settings: **Bright, Natural, Soft, Multimedia** and return to **Personal**.

Teletext (p. 8)

Program selection
To access the next or previous programme. The number (name) and sound mode are displayed for a few moments.

For some programs, the title of the program will be displayed at the bottom of the screen.

Teletext keys (p. 8) or VCR keys *

Sound mode (only available on stereo versions)
Used to force programmes in Stereo to Mono or, for bilingual programs, to choose between Dual I or Dual II. For TV sets equipped for Nicam reception, depending on the programmes, you can force the Stereo Nicam sound to Mono or select between Nicam Dual I, Nicam Dual II and Mono.

The Mono indication is red when in forced position.

Teletext keys (p. 8) or VCR keys *

Sound mode (only available on stereo versions)
Used to force programmes in Stereo to Mono or, for bilingual programs, to choose between Dual I or Dual II. For TV sets equipped for Nicam reception, depending on the programmes, you can force the Stereo Nicam sound to Mono or select between Nicam Dual I, Nicam Dual II and Mono.

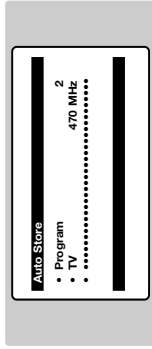
The Mono indication is red when in forced position.

* VCR key

The remote control lets you control the main functions of the VCR. Press and hold down the VCR key located on the side of the remote control, then press one of the keys to access the VCR functions: (left), (right), (up), (down), P (+), (left), (right), (up), (down).

Quick installation

The first time you switch on the television, a menu appears on the screen and the tuning starts automatically.



If the menu is not displayed, press and hold down the Δ - and ∇ + keys on the TV set for 5 seconds to start the tuning.

All the available TV programs and radio stations * will be stored. This operation takes a few minutes. The display shows the progress of the

Plug & Play

search and the number of programs found. At the end of the search, the menu disappears.

To exit or interrupt the search, press ⏏ . If no program is found, consult the possible solutions p. 12.

- 1 If the transmitter or cable network sends the automatic sort signal, the programs will be numbered correctly. In this case, the installation is complete.

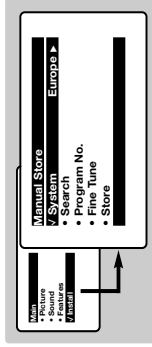
- 2 If this is not the case, you need to use the **Sort** menu to number the programs correctly. Some transmitters or cable networks broadcast their own sort parameters (region, language, etc.). In this case, indicate your choice using the ⏏ keys and validate with ↵ .

* Only on versions equipped with a radio.

Manual store

This menu is used to store the programmes one at a time.

- 1 Press the ⏏ key.
- 2 With the cursor, select the **Install** menu then **Manual store**:



- 3 **System**: select **Europe** (automatic detection*) or **Western Europe** (BG standard), **Eastern Europe** (DK standard), **United Kingdom** (I standard) or **France** (L.L. standard).

* Except for France (L.L. standard), you must select choice **France**.

- 4 **Search**: press ↵ . The search starts. Once a programme is found, the scanning stops and its name is displayed (when available). Go to the next step. If you know the frequency of the required programme, this can be entered directly using the ⏏ to ↵ keys.

If no picture is found, consult the possible solutions (p. 10).

- 5 **Program No.**: enter the required number with the ⏏ or ↵ keys.

- 6 **Fine Tune**: if the reception is not satisfactory, adjust using the ⏏ or ↵ keys.

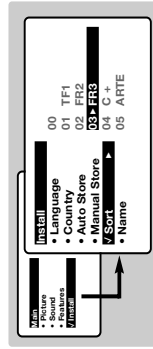
- 7 **Store**: press ↵ . The program is stored.

- 8 Repeat steps 4 to 8 for each programme to store.

- 9 To quit the menus, press ⏏ .

Program sort

- 1 Press key ⏏ . The **Main** menu is displayed on the screen.



automatic sort signal, the programmes will be numbered correctly. If this is not the case, you need to use the **Sort** menu to renumber the programmes (see p. 4).

Some transmitters or cable networks broadcast their own sort parameters (region, language, etc.). In this case, indicate your choice using the ⏏ keys and validate with ↵ . To quit or interrupt the search, press ⏏ . If no picture is found, consult the possible solutions (p. 10).

- 5 To quit the menus, press ⏏ .

Program name

If required, you can give a name to the programmes and external connectors.

Note: on installation, the programs are named automatically when an identification signal is sent.

- 1 Press the ⏏ key.
- 2 With the cursor, select the **Install** menu, then **Name**.
- 3 Use the ⏏ keys to select the programme to name or rename.

Other settings in the Install menu

- 1 Press the ⏏ key and select the **Install** menu: **Language**: to change the display language for the menus.

- 3 **Country**: to select your country (GB for Great Britain).

This setting is used for the search, automatic programme sort and teletext display. If your country does not appear in the list, select "..."

- 4 **Auto Store**: to start automatic search for all programmes available in your region. If the transmitter or cable network sends the

Using the radio (only available on certain versions)

Choice of TV or radio mode

Press the ⏏ key on the remote control to switch the TV set to either TV or radio mode.

In radio mode, the number, station name (if available), frequency and sound mode are displayed on the screen. To enter the station names, use the **Name** menu (p. 4).

Program selection

Use the ⏏ or ⏏ keys to select the FM stations (from 1 to 40).

List of radio stations

Press the ⏏ key to display the list of radio stations radio. Use the ⏏ keys to change station and the ⏏ key to exit.

Using the radio menus

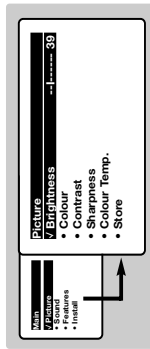
Use the ⏏ key to access the specific radio setting.

Search for radio stations

If you used the quick installation, all available FM stations have already been stored. To start a new search, use the **Install : Auto Store** menu (for a complete search) or **Manual Store** (for a station by station search). The **Sort** and **Name** menus let you sort or name the radio stations. Operation of these menus is the same as for the TV menus.

Picture settings

- 1 Press **Menu** then **Picture**. The Picture menu is displayed:



- 2 Use the **Left** and **Right** keys to select a setting and the **Up** and **Down** keys to adjust.

*Note: during the picture adjustment, only the selected line remains displayed. Press **Exit** to display the menu again.*

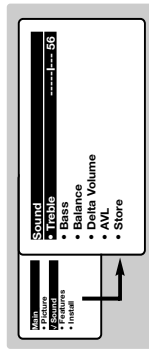
- 3 Once the adjustments have been made, select **Store** and press **Enter** to store them. Press **Exit** to exit.

Description of the adjustments:

- **Brightness:** this changes picture brilliance.
- **Colour:** this changes the intensity of the colour.
- **Contrast:** this changes the difference between the light and dark tones.
- **Sharpness:** this changes the picture definition.
- **Colour Temp.:** this changes the colour rendering: **Cold** (bluer), **Normal** (balanced) or **Warm** (redder).
- **Store:** to store the picture adjustments and settings (as well as the settings for **Contrast +** and **NR** in the **Features** menu).

Sound adjustments

- 1 Press **Menu**, select **Sound** (**Down**) and press **Enter**. The Sound menu is displayed:



- 2 Use the **Left** and **Right** keys to select a setting and the **Up** and **Down** keys to adjust.

- 3 Once the adjustments have been made, select **Store** and press **Enter** to store these changes.
- 4 To quit the menu, press **Exit**.

Description of the settings:

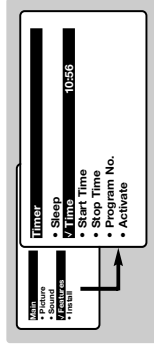
- **Treble:** this alters the high frequency sounds.
- **Bass:** this alters the low frequency sounds.
- **Balance:** this balances the sound on the left and right speakers.
- **Delta Volume***: this is used to compensate any volume discrepancies between the different programs or EXT sockets. This setting is available for programs 0 to 40 and the EXT sockets.
- **AVL*** (Automatic Volume Leveller): this is used to limit increases in sound, especially on program change or advertising slots.
- **Store:** this is used to store the sound settings. * Only available on certain versions.

Feature settings

- 1 Press **Menu**, select **Features** (**Down**) and press **Enter**. You can adjust:
- 2 **Timer**, **Child Lock** and **Parental Cont.:** see next page
- 3 **Contrast +:** automatic adjustment of the picture contrast which permanently sets the darkest part of the picture to black.
- 4 **NR:** attenuates picture noise (snow) in difficult reception conditions. *Caution:* to store the **Contrast +** and **NR** settings, use the **Store** choice in the **Picture** menu.
- 5 To quit the menu, press **Exit**.

Timer function (only available on certain versions)

- 1 This menu lets you use the TV set as an alarm. Press the **Menu** key.
- 2 With the cursor, select the **Options** menu then **Timer**:
- 3 **Sleep:** to select an automatic standby period.



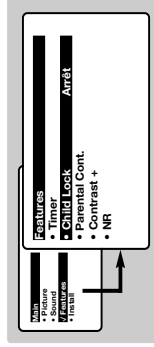
*This setting is also available via the **Timer** key on the remote control.*

- 4 **Time:** enter the current time. *Note:* the time is updated automatically each time the TV set is switched on via the teletext information on program no. 1. If this program does not have teletext, the update will not take place.

TV lock (only available on certain versions)

You can block certain programs or inhibit use of the TV set completely by locking the keys.

- 1 **Child lock** Press **Menu**.
- 2 With the cursor, select the **Options** menu and position **Child Lock** to **On**.
- 3 Turn off the TV set and hide the remote control. The TV set cannot be used (except via the remote control).
- 4 To cancel, position **Child Lock** to **Off**.



Parental control

- 1 Press the **Menu** key, select the **Features** menu then **Parental Cont.:**
- 2 You must enter your secret access code.

- 5 **Start Time:** enter the start time.
- 6 **Stop Time:** enter the standby time.
- 7 **Program No.:** enter the number of the programme for the wake-up alarm. For models equipped with a radio, you can select an FM station by using the **Left** and **Right** keys (the **0** and **9** keys are only used to select TV programs).
- 8 **Activate:** the settings include:
 - **Once** for a single alarm,
 - **Daily** for each day,
 - **Stop** to cancel.
- 9 Press **Enter** to put the TV set in standby. It will automatically come on at the time programmed. If you leave the TV set on, it will just change programmes at the time entered (and will go to standby mode at the **Stop Time**).

*By combining the **TV Lock** and **Timer** functions, you can restrict the period during which the TV set is used, for example by your children.*

The first time you enter this, enter code 0711 twice and then enter your new code choice. The menu is displayed.

- 3 **Parental Cont.:** Use the **Left** and **Right** keys to select the TV programme required and validate with **Enter**. The **OK** symbol will be displayed opposite the programmes or sockets that are locked. From now on, to view a locked programme, you must enter your secret code, otherwise the screen will stay blank.

*The access to the **Install** menu is also locked. Caution, for encrypted programs using an external decoder, you must lock the corresponding EXT socket.*

- 4 **Change code:** this allows you to enter a new 4 digit code. Confirm your new code by entering it a second time. *If you have forgotten your secret code, enter the universal code 0711 twice.*

- 5 **Unlock all:** this is used to unlock all locked programmes.
- 6 **Lock All:** this is used to lock all the TV programmes and EXT connectors.
- 7 Press the **Exit** key to quit.

Teletext

Teletext is an information system broadcast by certain channels which can be consulted like a newspaper. It also offers access to subtitles for viewers with hearing problems or who are not familiar with the transmission language (cable networks, satellite channels, etc.).

Press :



Teletext call

This is used to call teletext: change to transparent mode and then exit. The summary appears with a list of items that can be accessed. Each item has a corresponding 3 digit page number.

If the channel selected does not broadcast teletext, the indication 100 will be displayed and the screen will remain blank (in this case, exit teletext and select another channel).

0/9



Selecting a page

Enter the number of the page required using the 0 to 9 or P (+) keys. Example: page 120, enter 1 2 0. The number is displayed top left, the counter turns and then the page is displayed. Repeat this operation to view another page.

If the counter continues to search, this means that the page is not transmitted. Select another number.

Coloured areas

Direct access to the items

Coloured areas are displayed at the bottom of the screen. The 4 coloured keys are used to access the items or corresponding pages. The coloured areas flash when the item or the page is not yet available.

Contents

Temporary stop

This returns you to the contents page (usually page 100). This is used to temporarily disable or activate the teletext display.

Enlarge a page

This allows you to display the top or bottom part of the page and then return to normal size.

Stop sub-page acquisition

Certain pages contain sub-pages which are automatically displayed successively. This key is used to stop or resume sub-page acquisition. The indication appears top left.

Hidden information

To display or hide the concealed information (games solutions).

Favourite pages

For teletext programs 0 to 40, you can store 4 favourite pages which can then be accessed directly using the coloured keys (red, green, yellow, blue).

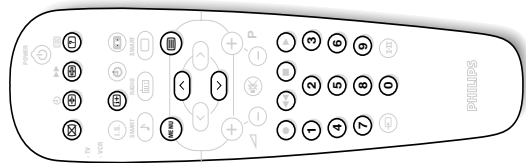
Press the key to change to favourite pages mode.

Display the teletext page that you want to store.

Press the coloured key of your choice for 3 seconds. The page is now stored.

Repeat the operation with the other coloured keys. You can now consult teletext and your favourite pages will appear in colour at the bottom of the screen. To retrieve the standard items, press.

To clear everything, press for 5 seconds.



Connecting peripheral equipment

Depending on the versions, the TV set will be equipped with 1 or 2 SCART connectors EXT1 and EXT2 located on the rear. The EXT1 socket has audio, CVBS/RGB inputs and audio, CVBS outputs. The EXT2 socket (if available) has audio, CVBS-S-VHS inputs and audio, CVBS outputs.

Video recorder

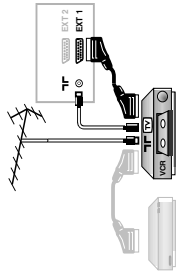
Carry out the connections shown opposite, using a good quality euroconnector cable.

If your video recorder does not have a euroconnector socket, the only connection possible is via the aerial cable. You will therefore need to tune in your video recorder's test signal and assign it programme number 0 (refer to manual store, p.6).

To reproduce the video recorder picture, press 0.

Video recorder with decoder

Connect the decoder to the second euroconnector socket of the video recorder. You will then be able to record scrambled transmissions.



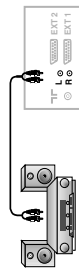
Other equipment

Satellite receiver, decoder, CDV, games, etc.
For TV sets with 2 SCART connectors, preferably connect the equipment delivering RGB signals (digital decoders, DVD players, games consoles, etc.) to EXT1 and the equipment delivering S-VHS signals (S-VHS and Hi-8 VCRs) to EXT2.



Amplifier

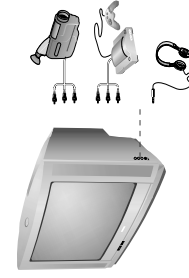
(only available on certain versions)



To connect to a hi-fi system, use an audio connection cable and connect the "L" and "R" outputs on the TV set to the "AUDIO IN" "L" and "R" input on your hi-fi amplifier.

Front panel connectors

(only available on certain versions)



Depending on the versions, the connectors are located on the front (sometimes under a flap) or on the right-hand side of the TV set. Make the connections as shown opposite. With the key, select AV.

For a monophonic device, connect the audio signal to the AUDIO L input. Use the key to reproduce the sound on the left and right speakers of the TV set.

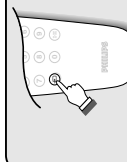
Headphones

When headphones are connected, the sound on the TV set will be cut. The P (+) keys are used to adjust the volume level. The headphone impedance must be between 32 and 600 Ohms.

To select connected equipment

Press the key to select EXT1 and on the versions with 2 scarts, EXT2. S-VHS2 (S-VHS signals from the EXT2 socket) and AV for the side connections (if available).

Most equipment (decoder, video recorder) carries out the switching itself.



4. Mechanical Instructions

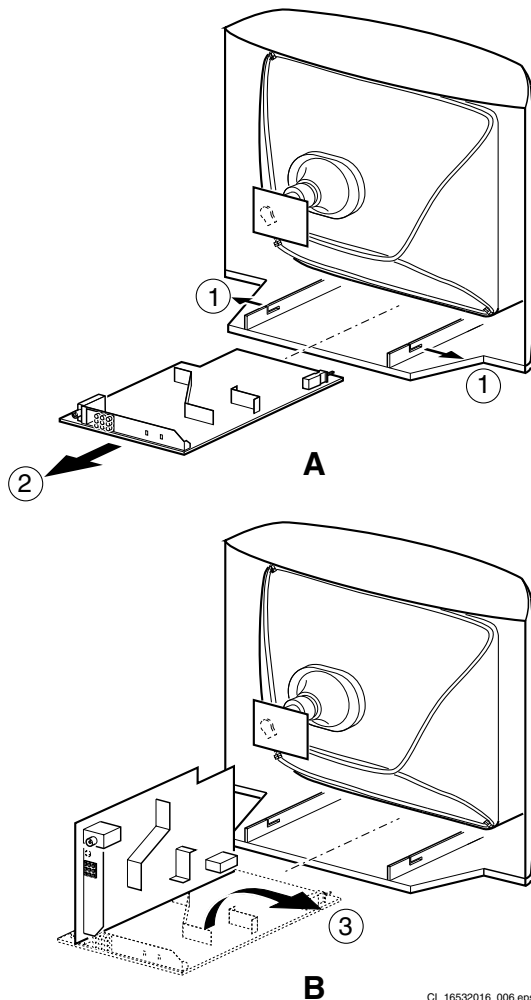
Note: Figures below can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to the different set executions.

4.1 Rear Cover Removal

1. Remove all (seven) fixation screws of the rear cover: two at the top, two at each side and one near the mains cord holder.
2. Now pull the rear cover backward to remove it.

4.2 Service Position Main Panel

1. Disconnect the strain relief of the Mains cord.
2. Remove the main panel, by pushing the two centre clips outward [1]. At the same time, pull the panel away from the CRT [2].
3. Disconnect the degaussing coil by removing the cable from (red) connector 0201.
4. Move the panel somewhat to the left and flip it 90 degrees [3], with the components towards the CRT.

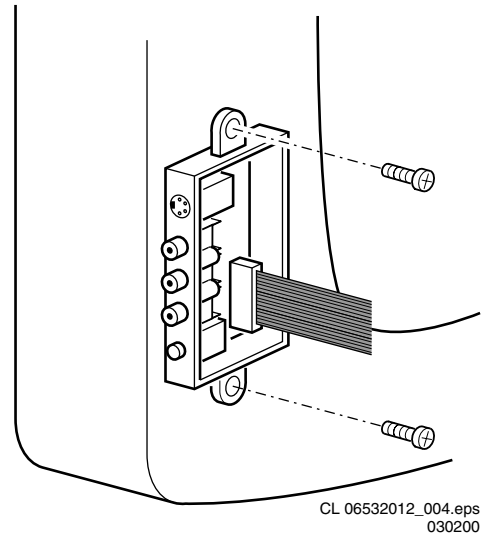


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Figure 4-1

4.3 Side I/O Panel Removal (if present)

1. Remove the complete Side I/O assembly, after unscrewing the 2 fixation screws [1].
2. Release the two fixation clamps [2] and lift the board out of the bracket.



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Figure 4-2

4.4 Rear Cover Mounting

Before you mount the rear cover:

1. Place the mains cord correctly in its guiding brackets (strain relief).
2. Place all cables in their original position.

5. Service Modes, Error Codes and Fault Finding

Index of this chapter:

1. Test points.
2. Service Modes.
3. Problems and Solving Tips (related to CSM).
4. ComPair.
5. Error Codes.
6. The Blinking LED Procedure.
7. Protections.
8. Repair Tips.

5.1 Test Points

The chassis is equipped with test points printed on the circuit board assemblies. These test points refer to the functional blocks:

TEST POINT OVERVIEW L01		
Test point	Circuit	Diagram
A1-A2-A3-.....	Audio processing	A8, A9 / A11
C1-C2-C3-.....	Control	A7
F1-F2-F3-.....	Frame drive	A3
I1-I2-I3-.....	Tuner & IF	A4
L1-L2-L3-.....	Line drive	A2
P1-P2-P3-.....	Power supply	A1
S1-S2-S3-.....	Synchronisation	A6
V1-V2-V3-.....	Video processing	A5, B1

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Figure 5-1

The numbering is in a logical sequence for diagnostics. Always start diagnosing within a functional block in the sequence of the relevant test points for that block.

Perform measurements under the following conditions:

- Service Default Mode.
- Video: colour bar signal.
- Audio: 3 kHz left, 1 kHz right.

5.2 Service Modes

Service Default Mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) offer several features for the service technician, while the Customer Service Menu (CSM) is used for communication between dealer and customer.

There is also the option of using ComPair, a hardware interface between a computer (see requirements) and the TV chassis. It offers the ability of structured trouble shooting, error code reading and software version readout for all L01 chassis.

Minimum requirements: a 486 processor, Windows 3.1 and a CD-ROM drive. A Pentium Processor and Windows 95/98 are also acceptable (see also paragraph 5.4).

SW cluster	SW name	UOC-type	Diversity	Remark
1EU0	L01EM0-x.y	TDA9570/71/72	E/W-Europe, Mono, non-TXT	All Service Modes
2EU0	L01ET0-x.y	TDA9550/52	West-Europe, 1 page TXT	All Service Modes
2EU9	L01ET9-x.y	TDA9551	East-Europe, 1 page TXT	All Service Modes
3EU1	L01EF1-x.y	TDA9567	West-Europe, 10 page TXT	All Service Modes
3EU2	L01EF2-x.y	TDA9561	East-Europe, 10 page TXT	All Service Modes
Abbreviations: E= Europe, F= Full TXT, M= mono, T= 1 page TXT				

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Figure 5-2

5.2.1 Service Default Mode (SDM)

Purpose

- To create a predefined setting to get the same measurement results as given in this manual.
- To override SW protections.
- To start the blinking LED procedure.

Specifications

- Tuning frequency:
 - 475.25 MHz for PAL/SECAM (Europe and AP-PAL).
 - 61.25 MHz (channel 3) for NTSC-sets (AP-NTSC).
- Colour system:
 - SECAM L for France.
 - NTSC for NAFTA and AP-NTSC.
 - PAL-BG for Europe and AP-PAL.
- All picture settings at 50 % (brightness, colour contrast, hue).
- Bass, treble and balance at 50 %; volume at 25 %.
- All service-unfriendly modes (if present) are disabled, like:
 - (sleep) timer,
 - child/parental lock,
 - blue mute,
 - hotel/hospitality mode
 - auto switch-off (when no 'IDENT' video signal is received for 15 minutes),
 - skip/blank of non-favourite pre-sets/channels,
 - auto store of personal pre-sets,
 - auto user menu time-out.

How to enter SDM

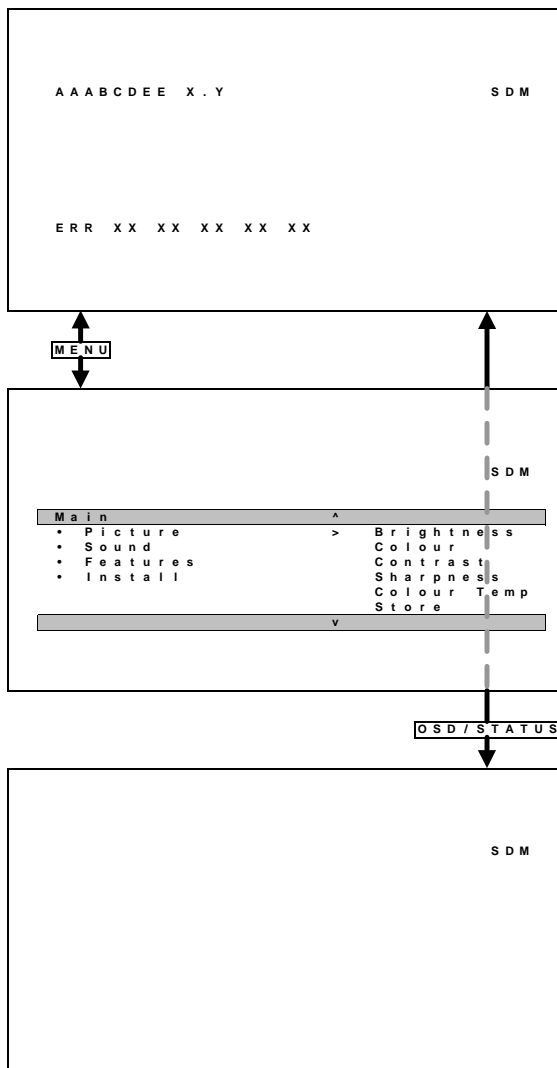
Use one of the following methods:

- Use a standard customer RC-transmitter and key in the code '062596' directly followed by the MENU button or
- Short wires 9631 and 9641 on the mono carrier (see Fig. 8-1) and apply Mains voltage. Then press the power button (remove the short after start-up).

Caution: Entering SDM by shorten wires 9631 and 9641 will override the +8V-protection. Do this only for a short period. When doing this, the service-technician must know exactly what he is doing, as it could lead to damaging the set.

- Or via ComPair.

After entering SDM, the following screen is visible, with SDM at the upper right side for recognition.



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Figure 5-3

How to navigate

Use one of the following methods:

- When you press the MENU button on the remote control, the set will switch between the SDM and the normal user menu (with the SDM mode still active in the background). Return to the SDM screen with the OSD/STATUS button.
- When you press the OSD/STATUS button on the remote control, the menu will show or hide the error buffer. This feature is available to prevent interference during waveform measurements.
- On the TV, press and hold the 'VOLUME down' and press the 'CHANNEL down' for a few seconds, to switch from SDM to SAM and reverse.

How to exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the power button on the remote control transmitter (if you switch the set 'off' by removing the Mains voltage, the set will return in SDM when Mains voltage is re-applied). The error buffer is cleared.

5.2.2 Service Alignment Mode (SAM)

Purpose

- To perform alignments.
- To change option settings.

- To display/clear the error code buffer.

Specifications

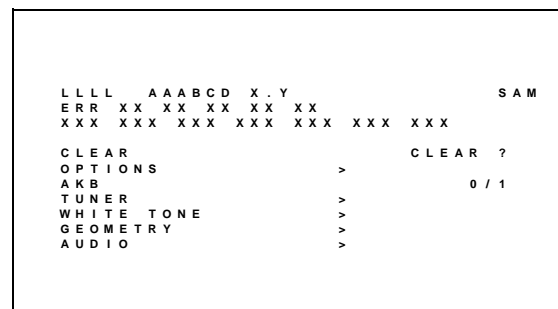
- Operation hours counter.
- Software version.
- Option settings.
- Error buffer reading and erasing.
- Software alignments.

How to enter

Use one of the following methods:

- Use a standard customer RC-transmitter and key in the code '062596' directly followed by the OSD/STATUS button [i+] or
- Via ComPair.

The following screen is visible, with SAM at the upper right side for recognition.



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Figure 5-4

1. **LLLL** This is the operation hours counter. It counts the normal operation hours, not the standby hours.
2. **AAABCD-X.Y** This is the software identification of the main micro controller
 - A = the project name (L01).
 - B = the region: E = Europe, A = Asia Pacific, U = NAFTA, L = LATAM.
 - C = the software diversity: D= DVD, F= full TXT, M= mono, T= 1 page TXT.
 - D = the language cluster number.
 - X = the main software version number.
 - Y = the sub software version number.
3. **SAM** Indication of the actual mode.
4. **Error buffer** Five errors possible.
5. **Option bytes** Seven codes possible.
6. **Clear** Erase the contents of the error buffer. Select the CLEAR menu item and press the CURSOR RIGHT key. The content of the error buffer is cleared.
7. **Options** To set the Option Bytes. See chapter 8.3.1 for a detailed description.
8. **AKB** Disable (0) or enable (1) the 'black current loop' (AKB = Auto Kine Bias).
9. **Tuner** To align the Tuner. See chapter 8.3.2 for a detailed description.
10. **White Tone** To align the White Tone. See chapter 8.3.3 for a detailed description.
11. **Geometry** To align the Geometry. See chapter 8.3.4 for a detailed description.
12. **Audio** To align the Audio. See chapter 8.3.5 for a detailed description.

How to navigate

Use one of the following methods:

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

- (De)activate the selected menu item.
- Change the value of the selected menu item.
- Activate the selected submenu.
- When you press the MENU button twice, the set will switch to the normal user menus (with the SAM mode still active in the background). To return to the SAM menu press the OSD/STATUS button [i+].
- When you press the MENU key in a submenu, you will return to the previous menu.

How to exit

Switch the set to STANDBY by pressing the power button on the remote control (if you switch the set 'off' by removing the Mains voltage, the set will return in SAM when Mains voltage is re-applied). The error buffer is **not** cleared.

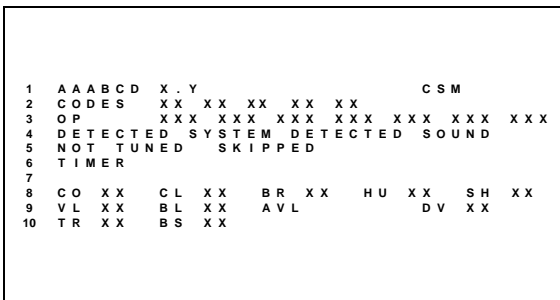
5.2.3 Customer Service Mode (CSM)

Purpose

When a customer is having problems with his TV-set, he can call his dealer. The service technician can then ask the customer to activate the CSM, in order to identify the status of the set. Now, the service technician can judge the severness of the complaint. In many cases, he can advise the customer how to solve the problem, or he can decide if it is necessary to visit the customer.

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

How to enter



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Figure 5-5

The CSM will be turned on after pressing the MUTE key on the remote control transmitter and **any** of the control buttons on the TV for at least 4 seconds **simultaneously**. This activation only works if there is no menu on the screen.

After switching ON the Customer Service Mode, the following screen will appear:

1. Software identification of the main micro controller (see paragraph 5.2.2 for an explanation).
2. Error code buffer (see paragraph 5.5 for more details). Displays the last seven errors of the error code buffer.
3. In this line, the Option Bytes (OP) are visible. Each Option Byte is displayed as a decimal number between 0 and 255. The set may not work correctly when an incorrect option code is set. See chapter 8.3.1 for more information on the option settings.
4. Indicates which colour and sound system is installed for the selected pre-set.
5. Indicates if the set is not receiving an 'IDENT' signal on the selected source. It will display 'Not Tuned'.
6. Indicates if the sleep timer is enabled.
7. Not applicable for Europe.
8. Value indicates parameter levels at CSM entry. CO= CONTRAST, CL= COLOR, BR= BRIGHTNESS, HU= HUE, SH= SHARPNESS

9. Value indicates parameter levels at CSM entry. VL= VOLUME LEVEL, BL= BALANCE LEVEL, AVL= AUTO VOLUME LEVEL LIMITER, DV= DELTA VOLUME
10. Value indicates parameter levels at CSM entry (only for stereo sets). TR= TREBLE, BS= BASS

How to exit

Use one of the following methods:

- After you press 'any' key of the remote control transmitter with exception of the CHANNEL and VOLUME keys.
- After you switch-off the TV set with the Mains voltage switch.

5.3 Problems and Solving Tips (Related To CSM)

5.3.1 Picture Problems

Note: Below described problems are all related to the TV settings. The procedures to change the value (or status) of the different settings are described.

No colours/noise in picture

Check CSM line 4. Wrong colour system installed. To change the setting:

1. Press the MENU button on the remote control.
2. Select the INSTALL sub menu.
3. Select the MANUAL STORE sub menu.
4. Select and change the SYSTEM setting until picture and sound are correct.
5. Select the STORE menu item.

Colours not correct/unstable picture

Check CSM line 4. Wrong colour system installed. To change the setting:

1. Press the MENU button on the remote control.
2. Select the INSTALL sub menu.
3. Select the MANUAL STORE sub menu.
4. Select and change the SYSTEM setting until picture and sound are correct.
5. Select the STORE menu item.

TV switches 'off' (or 'on') or changes the channel without any user action

(Sleep)timer switched the set 'off' or changed channel. To change the setting:

1. Press the MENU button on the remote control.
2. Select the FEATURES sub menu.
3. Select the TIMER sub menu.
4. Select and change the SLEEP or TIME setting.

Picture too dark or too bright

Increase/decrease the BRIGHTNESS and/or the CONTRAST value when:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the 'Smart Picture' button on the remote control.
- The picture improves after you have switched on the Customer Service Mode

The new 'Personal' preference value is automatically stored.

White line around picture elements and text

Decrease the SHARPNESS value when:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the 'Smart Picture' button on the remote control.
- The picture improves after you have switched on the Customer Service Mode

The new 'Personal' preference value is automatically stored.

Snowy picture

Check CSM line 5. If this line indicates 'Not Tuned', check the following:

- No or bad antenna signal. Connect a proper antenna signal.

- Antenna not connected. Connect the antenna.
- No channel/pre-set is stored at this program number. Go to the INSTALL menu and store a proper channel at this program number.
- The tuner is faulty (in this case the CODES line will contain error number 10). Check the tuner and replace/repair if necessary.

Snowy picture and/or unstable picture

- A scrambled or decoded signal is received.

Black and white picture

Increase the COLOR value when:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the 'Smart Picture' button on the remote control.
- The picture improves after you have switched on the Customer Service Mode

The new 'Personal' preference value is automatically stored.

Menu text not sharp enough

Decrease the CONTRAST value when:

- The picture improves after you have pressed the 'Smart Picture' button on the remote control.
- The picture improves after you have switched on the Customer Service Mode

The new 'Personal' preference value is automatically stored.

5.3.2 Sound Problems

No sound or sound too loud (after channel change/switching on)

Increase/decrease the VOLUME level when the volume is OK after you switched on the CSM. The new 'Personal' preference value is automatically stored.

5.4 ComPair

5.4.1 Introduction

ComPair (Computer Aided Repair) is a service tool for Philips Consumer Electronics products. ComPair is a further development on the European DST (service remote control), which allows faster and more accurate diagnostics. ComPair has three big advantages:

- ComPair helps you to quickly get an understanding on how to repair the chassis in a short time by guiding you systematically through the repair procedures.
- ComPair allows very detailed diagnostics (on I²C level) and is therefore capable of accurately indicating problem areas. You do not have to know anything about I²C commands yourself because ComPair takes care of this.
- ComPair speeds up the repair time since it can automatically communicate with the chassis (when the microprocessor is working) and all repair information is directly available. When ComPair is installed together with the SearchMan electronic manual of the defective chassis, schematics and PWBs are only a mouse click away.

5.4.2 Specifications

ComPair consists of a Windows based faultfinding program and an interface box between PC and the (defective) product. The ComPair interface box is connected to the PC via a serial or RS232 cable.

In case of the L01 chassis, the ComPair interface box and the TV communicate via a bi-directional service cable via the service connector (located on the Main panel, see also figure 8-1 suffix D).

The ComPair faultfinding program is able to determine the problem of the defective television. ComPair can gather diagnostic information in two ways:

- Automatic (by communication with the television): ComPair can automatically read out the contents of the entire error buffer. Diagnosis is done on I²C level. ComPair can access the I²C bus of the television. ComPair can send and receive I²C commands to the micro controller of the television. In this way, it is possible for ComPair to communicate (read and write) to devices on the I²C busses of the TV-set.
- Manually (by asking questions to you): Automatic diagnosis is only possible if the micro controller of the television is working correctly and only to a certain extend. When this is not the case, ComPair will guide you through the faultfinding tree by asking you questions (e.g. Does the screen gives a picture? Click on the correct answer: YES/NO) and showing you examples (e.g. Measure test-point I7 and click on the correct oscillogram you see on the oscilloscope). You can answer by clicking on a link (e.g. text or a waveform picture) that will bring you to the next step in the faultfinding process.

By a combination of automatic diagnostics and an interactive question/answer procedure, ComPair will enable you to find most problems in a fast and effective way.

Beside fault finding, ComPair provides some **additional features** like:

- Up- or downloading of pre-sets.
- Managing of pre-set lists.
- Emulation of the (European) Dealer Service Tool (DST).
- If both ComPair and SearchMan (Electronic Service Manual) are installed, all the schematics and the PWBs of the set are available by clicking on the appropriate hyperlink. Example: *Measure the DC-voltage on capacitor C2568 (Schematic/Panel) at the Monocarrier.* Click on the 'Panel' hyperlink to automatically show the PWB with a highlighted capacitor C2568. Click on the 'Schematic' hyperlink to automatically show the position of the highlighted capacitor.

5.4.3 How To Connect

1. First install the ComPair Browser software (see the Quick Reference Card for installation instructions).
2. Connect the RS232 interface cable between a free serial (COM) port of your PC and the PC connector (marked with 'PC') of the ComPair interface.
3. Connect the Mains voltage adapter to the supply connector (marked with 'POWER 9V DC') on the ComPair interface.
4. Switch the ComPair interface OFF.
5. Switch the television set OFF (remove the Mains voltage).
6. Connect the ComPair interface cable between the connector on the rear side of the ComPair interface (marked with 'I²C') and the ComPair connector on the mono carrier (see figure 8-1 suffix D).
7. Plug the Mains voltage adapter in the Mains voltage outlet and switch on the interface. The green and red LEDs light up together. The red LED extinguishes after approx. 1 second while the green LED remains lit.
8. Start the ComPair program and read the 'introduction' chapter.

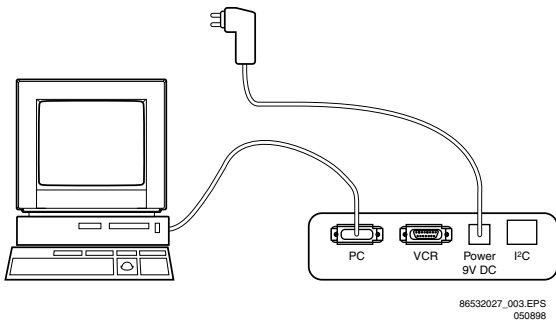


Figure 5-6

5.4.4 How To Order

ComPair order codes:

- Starter kit ComPair + SearchMan software + ComPair interface (excluding transformer): 4822 727 21629
- ComPair interface (excluding transformer): 4822 727 21631
- Starter kit ComPair software (registration version): 4822 727 21634
- Starter kit SearchMan software: 4822 727 21635
- ComPair CD (update): 4822 727 21637
- SearchMan CD (update): 4822 727 21638
- ComPair interface cable: 3122 785 90004

5.5 Error Buffer

The error code buffer contains all detected errors 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 written at the left side and all other errors shift one position to the right.

5.5.1 How to Read the Error Buffer

Use one of the following methods:

- On screen via the SAM (only if you have a picture).
Examples:
 - ERROR: **0 0 0 0** : No errors detected
 - ERROR: **6 0 0 0** : Error code 6 is the last and only detected error
 - ERROR: **9 6 0 0** : Error code 6 was first detected and error code 9 is the last detected (newest) error
- Via the blinking LED procedure (when you have no picture). See next paragraph.
- Via ComPair.

5.5.2 How to Clear the Error Buffer

The error code buffer is cleared in the following cases:

- By activation of the CLEAR command in the SAM menu:
- When you exit SDM/SAM with the STANDBY command on the remote control (when leaving SDM/SAM, by disconnecting the set from Mains voltage, the error buffer is not reset).
- When you transmit the command DIAGNOSE-99-OK with ComPair.
- If the content of the error buffer has not changed for 50 hours, it resets automatically.

5.5.3 Error Codes

In case of non-intermittent faults, clear the error buffer before you begin the repair. These to ensure that old error codes are no longer present.

If possible, check the entire contents of the error buffer. In some situations, an error code is only the result of another error code and not the actual cause (e.g., a fault in the protection detection circuitry can also lead to a protection).

ERROR CODE TABLE				
Error	Device	Error description	Def. item	Diagram
0	Not applicable	No Error		
1	Not applicable	X-Ray/overvoltage protection (USA only)	2465, 7460	A2
2	Not applicable	Horizontal protection	7460, 7461, 7462, 7463, 6467	A2
	TDA8359/TDA9302	Vertical protection	7861, VlotAux+13V	A2, A3
3	Reserve			
4	MSP34X5 / TDA9853	MSP I ² C identification error	7831 or 7861	A9 or A11
5	TDA95xx	POR 3V3 / +8V protection	7200, 7560, 7480	A5, A6, A7, A1, A2
6	I ² C bus	General I ² C bus error	7200, 3624, 3625	A7
7	AN7522/3	Power down (over current) protection	7901 / 7902, 7561	A8, A1
8	Not applicable	E/W protection (Large Screen)	7400, 3405, 3406, 3400	A2
9	M24C08	NVM I ² C identification error	7602, 3611, 3603/04	A7
10	Tuner	Tuner I ² C identification error	1000, 7482	A4, A2
11	TDA6107/8	Black current loop protection	7330, RGB amps, CRT	B1, B2
12	M65669	PIP I ² C identification error	7803	P

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Figure 5-7

5.6 The Blinking LED Procedure

Via this procedure, you can make the contents of the error buffer visible via the front LED. This is especially useful when there is no picture.

When the SDM is entered, the LED will blink the contents of the error-buffer.

Error-codes ≥ 10 are shown as follows:

- a long blink of 750 ms (which is an indication of the decimal digit),
- a pause of 1.5 s,
- n short blinks ($n = 1 - 9$),
- when all the error-codes are displayed, the sequence finishes with a LED blink of 3 s.,
- the sequence starts again.

Example of error buffer: **12 9 6 0 0**

After entering SDM:

- 1 long blink of 750 ms followed by a pause of 1.5 s,
- 2 short blinks followed by a pause of 3 s,
- 9 short blinks followed by a pause of 3 s,
- 6 short blinks followed by a pause of 3 s,
- 1 long blink of 3 s to finish the sequence,
- the sequence starts again.

5.7 Protections

If a fault situation is detected an error code will be generated and if necessary, the set will be put in the protection mode. Blinking of the red LED at a frequency of 3 Hz indicates the protection mode. In some error cases, the microprocessor does not put the set in the protection mode. The error codes of the error buffer can be read via the service menu (SAM), the blinking LED procedure or via ComPair. The DST diagnose functionality will force the set into the Service-standby, which is similar to the usual standby mode, however the microprocessor has to remain in normal operation completely.

To get a quick diagnosis the chassis has three service modes implemented:

- The Customer Service Mode (CSM).
- The Service Default Mode (SDM). Start-up of the set in a predefined way.
- The Service Alignment Mode (SAM). Adjustment of the set via a menu and with the help of test patterns.

See for a detailed description Chapter 9 paragraphs Deflection and Power Supply.

5.8 Repair Tips

Below some failure symptoms are given, followed by a repair tip.

- **Set is dead and makes hiccuping sound**
'MainSupply' is available. Hiccuping stops when desoldering L5561, meaning that problem is in the 'MainSupply' load. No output voltages at LOT, no horizontal deflection. Reason: line transistor 7402 is defective.
- **Set is dead, and makes no sound**
Check power supply IC7520. Result: voltage at pins 1, 3, 4, 5 and 6 are about 180 V and pin 8 is 0 V. The reason why the voltage on these pins is so high is because the output driver (pin 6) has an open load. That is why MOSFET TS7521 is not able to switch. Reason: feedback resistor 3523 is defective. **Caution:** be careful measuring on the gate of TS7521; circuitry is very high ohmic and can easily be damaged! (first connect ground to measuring equipment, than the gate).
- **Set is in hiccup mode and shuts down after 8 s.**

Blinking LED (set in SDM mode) indicates error 5. As it is unlikely that μ P 'POR' and '+8V protection' happen at the same time, measure the '+8V'. If this voltage is missing, check transistor TS7408.

- **Set is non-stop in hiccup mode**
Set is in over current mode; check the secondary sensing (opto coupler 7515) and the 'MainSupply' voltage. Signal 'Stdbby_con' must be logic low under normal operation conditions and goes to high (3.3 V) under standby and fault conditions.
- **Set turns on, but without picture and sound**
The screen shows snow, but OSD and other menus are okay. Blinking LED procedure indicates error 10, so problem is expected in the tuner (pos. 1000). Check presence of supply voltages. As 'Vlotaux+5V' at pin 6 and 7 are okay, 'VT_supply' at pin 9 is missing. Conclusion: resistor 3428 is defective.
- **Set turns on, but with a half screen at the bottom. Sound is okay**
Blinking LED (set in SDM mode) indicates error 2. Check 'Vlotaux+13V', '+5V' and '+50V'. If they are okay, problem is expected in the vertical amplifier IC7471. Measure with a scope the waveform on pin 17 of the UOC. Measure also at pin 1 of IC7471. If here the signal is missing, a defective resistor R3244 causes the problem.

8. Alignments

Index of this chapter:

1. General Alignment Conditions
2. Hardware Alignments
3. Software Alignments and Settings

Note: The Service Default Mode (SDM) and Service Alignment Mode (SAM) are described in chapter 5. Menu navigation is done with the 'CURSOR UP, DOWN, LEFT or RIGHT' keys of the remote control transmitter.

8.1 General Alignment Conditions

Perform all electrical adjustments under the following conditions:

- Mains voltage and frequency: according to country's standard.
- Connect the set to the Mains via an isolation transformer.
- Allow the set to warm up for approximately 20 minutes.
- Measure the voltages and waveforms in relation to chassis ground (with the exception of the voltages on the primary side of the power supply). Never use the cooling fins/plates as ground.
- Test probe: $R_i > 10 \text{ M}\Omega$; $C_i < 2.5 \text{ pF}$.
- Use an **isolated** trimmer/screwdriver to perform the alignments.

8.2 Hardware Alignments

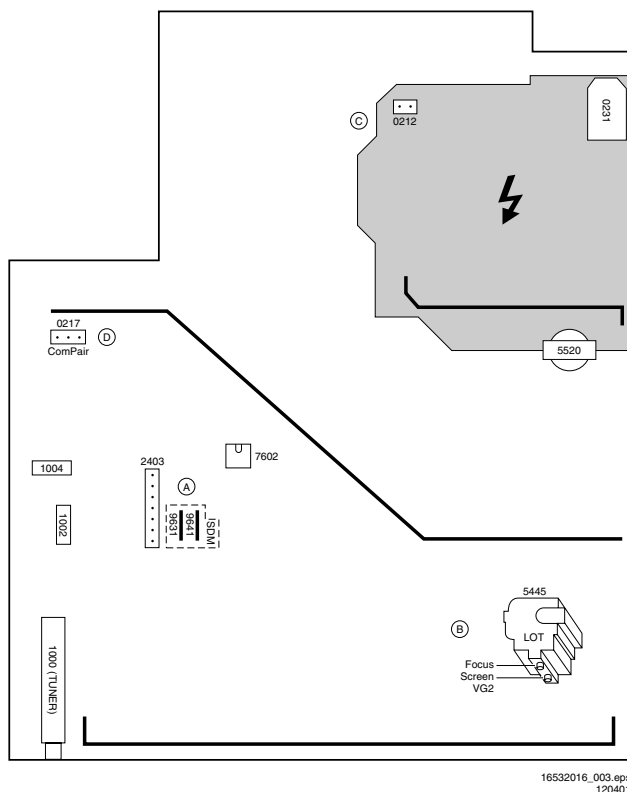
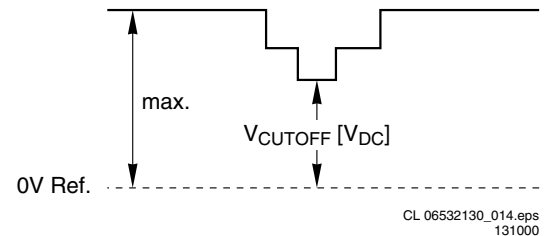


Figure 8-1

8.2.1 Vg2 Adjustment

1. Activate the SAM.
2. Go to the WHITE TONE sub menu.
3. Set the values of NORMAL RED, GREEN and BLUE to 40.
4. Go, via the MENU key, to the normal user menu and set – CONTRAST to zero.

- BRIGHTNESS to minimum (OSD just visible in a dark room).
5. Return to the SAM via the MENU key.
 6. Connect the RF output of a pattern generator to the antenna input. Test pattern is a 'black' picture (blank screen on CRT **without** any OSD info).
 7. Set the channel of the oscilloscope to 50 V/div and the time base to 0.2 ms (external triggering on the vertical pulse).
 8. Ground the scope at the CRT panel and connect a 10:1 probe to one of the cathodes of the picture tube socket (see diagram B).
 9. Measure the cut off pulse during first full line after the frame blanking (see Fig. 8-2). You will see two pulses, one being the cut off pulse and the other being the white drive pulse. Choose the one with the lowest value, this is the cut off pulse.
 10. Select the cathode with the highest V_{DC} value for the alignment. Adjust the V_{cutoff} of this gun with the SCREEN potentiometer (see Fig. 8-1) on the LOT to the correct value (see table below).
 11. Restore BRIGHTNESS and CONTRAST to normal (= 31).



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Figure 8-2

CUT-OFF VOLTAGE	
Screen size	Cut-off [V]
13V, 14", 14RF, 15RF, 17", 19V, 20"	140 ± 4
21" (L01S)	150 ± 4
21" (L01L), 20RF, 21RF, 24WS, 25BLD, 25HF, 28 BLD, 28WS	125 ± 4
25V, 25BLS, 25RF, 27V, 28BLS, 29", 29RF, 32V, 33", 32WS, 35V	145 ± 10

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Figure 8-3

8.2.2 Focusing

1. Tune the set to a circle or crosshatch test pattern (use an external video pattern generator).
2. Choose picture mode NATURAL (or MOVIES) with the 'SMART PICTURE' button on the remote control transmitter.
3. Adjust the FOCUS potentiometer (see Fig. 8-1) until the vertical lines at 2/3 from east and west, at the height of the centreline, are of minimum width without visible haze.

8.3 Software Alignments and Settings

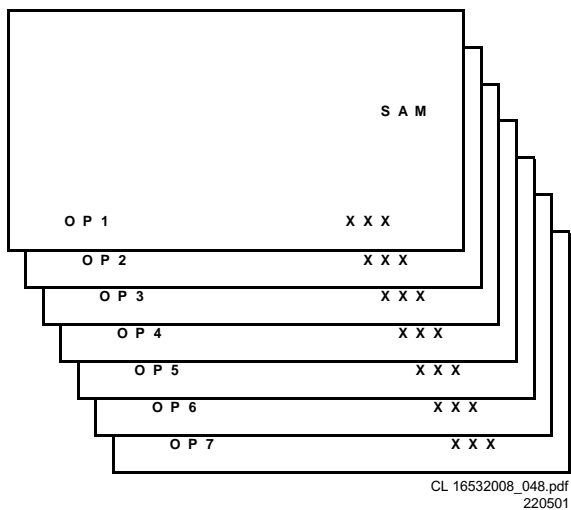
Enter the Service Alignment Mode (see chapter 5). The SAM menu will now appear on the screen.

Select one of the following alignments:

1. Options

2. Tuner
3. White Tone
4. Geometry
5. Audio

8.3.1 Options



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Figure 8-4

Options are used to control the presence/absence of certain features and hardware.

How to change an Option Byte

An Option Byte represents a number of different options. Changing these bytes directly makes it possible to set all options very fast. All options are controlled via seven option bytes. Select the option byte (OB1.. OB7) with the MENU UP/DOWN keys, and enter the new value.

Leaving the OPTION submenu saves changes in the Option Byte settings. Some changes will only take effect after the set has been switched OFF and ON with the Mains switch (cold start).

How to calculate the value of an Option Byte

Calculate an Option Byte value (OB1 .. OB7) in the following way:

1. Check the status of the single option bits (OP): are they enabled (1) or disabled (0).
2. When an option bit is enabled (1) it represents a certain value (see first column 'value between brackets' in first table below). When an option bit is disabled, its value is 0.
3. The total value of an Option Byte is formed by the sum of its eight option bits. See second table below for the correct option numbers per typenumber.

Bit (value)	OB1	OB2	OB3	OB4	OB5	OB6	OB7
0 (1)	OP10	OP20	OP30	OP40	OP50	OP60	OP70
1 (2)	OP11	OP21	OP31	OP41	OP51	OP61	OP71
2 (4)	OP12	OP22	OP32	OP42	OP52	OP62	OP72
3 (8)	OP13	OP23	OP33	OP43	OP53	OP63	OP73
4 (16)	OP14	OP24	OP34	OP44	OP54	OP64	OP74
5 (32)	OP15	OP25	OP35	OP45	OP55	OP65	OP75
6 (64)	OP16	OP26	OP36	OP46	OP56	OP66	OP76
7 (128)	OP17	OP27	OP37	OP47	OP57	OP67	OP77
Total:	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum	Sum

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Figure 8-5

Typenumber	OB1	OB2	OB3	OB4	OB5	OB6	OB7
14PT1346/05	4	196	0	0	64	0	66
14PT1346/58	4	196	0	0	64	0	65
14PT1356/00	4	196	0	0	208	0	66
14PT1356/01	4	196	0	0	208	0	67
14PT1356/05	4	196	0	0	208	0	66
14PT1356/58	4	196	0	0	208	0	65
14PT1556/00	4	196	0	0	208	0	66
14PT1546/58	4	196	0	0	64	0	65
14PT1546/05	4	196	0	0	64	0	66
14PT1556/01	4	196	0	0	208	0	67
14PT1556/05	4	196	0	0	208	0	66
14PT1556/21	4	196	0	0	208	0	67
14PT1666/01	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
14PT1666/58	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
14PT1686/01C	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
14PT1686/01B	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
14PT1686/01L	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
14PT1686/01M	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
14PT1686/01V	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
14PT1686/01Y	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
14PT1686/05B	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
14PT1686/05C	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
14PT1686/05L	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
14PT1686/05M	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
14PT1686/05V	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
14PT1686/05Y	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
14PT1686/58B	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
14PT1686/58C	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
14PT1686/58L	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
14PT1686/58M	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
14PT1686/58V	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
14PT1686/58Y	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
14PT2666/01	220	246	65	184	208	54	67
14PT2666/05	220	246	65	184	208	54	66
14PT2666/58	220	246	65	184	208	54	65
17PT1666/00	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
17PT1666/01	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
17PT1666/05	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
17PT1666/58	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
20PT1346/00	4	196	0	0	192	0	67
20PT1346/01	4	196	0	0	192	0	67
20PT1346/58	4	196	0	0	192	0	65
20PT1546/00	4	196	0	0	192	0	67
20PT1546/01	4	196	0	0	192	0	67
20PT1546/58	4	196	0	0	192	0	65
21PT1346/58	4	196	0	0	64	0	65
21PT1356/00	4	196	0	0	208	0	66
21PT1356/01	4	196	0	0	208	0	67
21PT1356/58	4	196	0	0	208	0	65
21PT1546/58	4	196	0	0	64	0	65
21PT1556/00	4	196	0	0	208	0	66
21PT1556/05	4	196	0	0	208	0	66
21PT1556/58	4	196	0	0	208	0	65
21PT1666/01	220	246	65	16	208	54	67
21PT1666/05	220	246	65	16	208	54	66
21PT1666/58	220	246	65	16	208	54	65
21PT4406/01	4	196	64	40	240	0	67
21PT4406/05	4	196	64	40	240	0	67
21PT4406/21	4	196	64	40	240	0	67
21PT4406/58	4	196	64	40	240	0	65
21PT4456/01	220	246	65	56	240	2	67
21PT4456/05	220	246	65	56	240	2	67
21PT4456/58	220	246	65	56	240	2	65
37TA1266/18	4	20	0	0	64	0	67
37TA1266/58	4	20	0	0	64	0	65
37TA1276/03	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
37TA1276/08	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
37TA1276/11	4	4	0	0	64	0	67
37TA1276/16	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
37TA1476/18	4	4	0	0	64	0	67
37TA1476/16	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
37TA1476/03	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
37TB1256/19	4	20	0	0	64	0	67
51TA1266/18	4	4	0	0	64	0	67
51TA1476/11	4	4	0	0	64	0	67
51TA1476/03	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
51TA1476/16	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
51TB1256/19	4	4	0	0	64	0	67
52TA1466/18	4	4	0	0	64	0	67
52TA1476/03	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
52TA1476/11	4	4	0	0	64	0	67
52TA1476/16	4	4	0	0	64	0	66
52TB1456/19	4	4	0	0	64	0	67

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Figure 8-6

Option Bit Assignment

Following are the option bit assignments for all L01 software clusters.

- **Option Byte 1 (OB1)**
 - OP10: CHINA
 - OP11: VIRGIN_MODE
 - OP12: UK_PNP
 - OP13: ACI
 - OP14: ATS
 - OP15: LNA
 - OP16: FM_RADIO
 - OP17: PHILIPS_TUNER
- **Option Byte 2 (OB2)**
 - OP20: HUE
 - OP21: COLOR_TEMP
 - OP22: CONTRAST_PLUS
 - OP23: TILT
 - OP24: NOISE_REDUCTION
 - OP25: CHANNEL_NAMING
 - OP26: SMART_PICTURE
 - OP27: SMART_SOUND
- **Option Byte 3 (OB3)**
 - OP30: AVL
 - OP31: WSSB
 - OP32: WIDE_SCREEN
 - OP33: SHIFT_HEADER_SUBTITLE
 - OP34: CONTINUOUS_ZOOM
 - OP35: COMPRESS_16_9
 - OP36: EXPAND_4_3
 - OP37: EW_FUNCTION
- **Option Byte 4 (OB4)**
 - OP40: STEREO_NON_DBX
 - OP41: STEREO_DBX
 - OP42: STEREO_PB
 - OP43: STEREO_NICAM_2CS
 - OP44: DELTA_VOLUME
 - OP45: ULTRA_BASS
 - OP46: VOLUME_LIMITER
 - OP47: INCR_SUR
- **Option Byte 5 (OB5)**
 - OP50: PIP
 - OP51: HOTEL_MODE
 - OP52: SVHS
 - OP53: CVI
 - OP54: AV3
 - OP55: AV2
 - OP56: AV1
 - OP57: NTSC_PLAYBACK
- **Option Byte 6 (OB6)**
 - OP60: Reserved (value = 0)
 - OP61: SMART_TEXT
 - OP62: SMART_LOCK
 - OP63: VCHIP
 - OP64: WAKEUP_CLOCK
 - OP65: SMART_CLOCK
 - OP66: SMART_SURF
 - OP67: PERSONAL_ZAPPING
- **Option Byte 7 (OB7)**
 - OP70: SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_3/
MULTI_STANDARD_EUR/SYSTEM_LT_2
 - OP71: SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_2/WEST_EU/
SYSTEM_LT_1
 - OP72: SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_1
 - OP73: COLOR_SYSTEM_AP
 - OP74: Reserved (value = 0)
 - OP75: Reserved (value = 0)
 - OP76: TIME_WIN2
 - OP77: TIME_WIN1

Option bit definition**OP10: CHINA**

0 : Tuning is not for China set, or this option bit is not applicable,
1 : Tuning is for China set,

Default setting : 0.

OP11: VIRGIN_MODE

0 : Virgin mode is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Virgin mode is enabled. Plug and Play menu item will be displayed to perform installation at the initial start-up of the TV when VIRGIN_MODE is set to 1. After installation is finished, this option bit will be automatically set to 0,
Default setting : 0.

OP12: UK_PNP

0 : UK's default Plug and Play setting is not available or not applicable,
1 : UK's default Plug and Play setting is available. When UK_PNP and VIRGIN_MODE are set to 1 at the initial set-up, LANGUAGE = ENGLISH, COUNTRY = GREAT BRITAIN and after exiting from menu, VIRGIN_MODE will be set automatically to 0 while UK_PNP remains 1,
Default setting : 0.

OP13: ACI

0 : ACI feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : ACI feature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP14: ATS

0 : ATS feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : ATS feature is enabled. When ATS is enabled, it sorts the program in an ascending order starting from program 1,
Default setting : 0.

OP15: LNA

0 : Auto Picture Booster is not available or not applicable,
1 : Auto Picture Booster is available,
Default setting : 0.

OP16: FM_RADIO

0 : FM radio feature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : FM radio feature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP17: PHILIPS_TUNER

0 : ALPS/MASCO compatible tuner is in use,
1 : Philips compatible tuner is in use,
Default setting : 0.

OP20: HUE

0 : Hue/Tint Level is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Hue/Tint Level is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP21: COLOR_TEMP

0 : Colour Temperature is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Colour Temperature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP22: CONTRAST_PLUS

0 : Contrast+ is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Contrast+ is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP23: TILT

0 : Rotate Picture is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Rotate Picture is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP24: NOISE_REDUCTION

0 : Noise Reduction (NR) is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Noise Reduction (NR) is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP25: CHANNEL_NAMING

0 : Name FM Channel is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Name FM Channel is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

Note: Name FM channel can be enabled only when FM_RADIO = 1.

OP26: SMART_PICTURE

0 : Smart Picture is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Smart Picture is enabled,
Default setting : 1

OP27: SMART_SOUND

0 : Smart Sound is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Smart Sound is enabled,
Default setting : 1

AP30: AVL

0 : AVL is disabled or not applicable,
1 : AVL is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP31: WSSB

0 : WSSB is disabled or not applicable,
1 : WSSB is enabled,
Default setting : 0. **Note:** This option bit can be set to 1 only when WIDE_SCREEN = 1.

OP32: WIDE_SCREEN

0 : Software is used for 4:3 set or not applicable,
1 : Software is used for 16:9 set,
Default setting : 0.

OP33: SHIFT_HEADER_SUBTITLE

0 : Shift Header/Subtitle is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Shift Header/Subtitle is enabled,
Default setting : 0. **Note:** This option bit can be set to 1 only when WIDE_SCREEN = 1.

OP34: CONTINUOUS_ZOOM

0 : Continuous Zoom is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Continuous Zoom is enabled,
Default setting : 0. **Note:** This option bit can be set to 1 only when WIDE_SCREEN = 1.

OP35: COMPRESS_16_9

0 : COMPRESS 16:9 selection is not applicable. Item should not be in the FORMAT menu list,
1 : COMPRESS 16:9 selection is applicable. Item should not be in the FORMAT menu list,
Default setting : 0.

OP36: EXPAND_4_3

0 : Expand 4:3 selection is not applicable. Item should not be in the FORMAT menu list,
1 : Expand 4:3 selection is applicable. Item should be in the FORMAT menu list,
Default setting : 0.

OP37: EW_FUNCTION

0 : EW function is disabled. In this case, only Expand 4:3 is allowed, Compress 16:9 is not applicable.
1 : EW function is enabled. In this case, both Expand 4:3 and Compress 16:9 are applicable.
Default setting : 0.

OP40: STEREO_NON_DBX

0 : For AP_NTSC, chip TDA 9853 is not present,
1 : For AP_NTSC, chip TDA 9853 is present,
Default setting : 0.

OP41: STEREO_DBX

0 : For AP_NTSC, chip MSP 3445 is not present,
1 : For AP_NTSC, chip MSP 3445 is present,
Default setting : 0.

OP42: STEREO_PB

0 : For AP_PAL, chip MSP3465 is not present,
1 : For AP_PAL, chip MSP3465 is present,

Default setting : 0.

OP43: STEREO_NICAM_2CS

0 : For EU and AP_PAL, chip MSP 3415 is not present,
1 : For EU and AP_PAL, chip MSP 3415 is present,
Default setting : 0.

OP44: DELTA_VOLUME

0 : Delta Volume Level is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Delta Volume Level is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP45: ULTRA_BASS

0 : Ultra Bass is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Ultra Bass is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP46: VOLUME_LIMITER

0 : Volume Limiter Level is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Volume Limiter Level is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP47: INCR_SUR

0 : Incredible Surround feature is disabled,
1 : Incredible Surround feature is enabled,
Default setting : 1

OP50: PIP

0 : PIP is disabled or not applicable,
1 : PIP is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP51: HOTEL_MODE

0 : Hotel mode is disabled or not applicable,
1 : Hotel mode is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP52: SVHS

0 : SVHS source is not available,
1 : SVHS source is available,
Default setting : 0.
Note: This option bit is not applicable for EU.

OP53: CVI

0 : CVI source is not available,
1 : CVI source is available,
Default setting : 0.

OP54: AV3

0 : Side/Front AV3 source is not present,
1 : Side/Front AV3 source is present,
Default setting : 0.

OP55: AV2

0 : AV2 source is not present,
1 : AV2 source is present,
Default setting : 0.
Note: For EU, when AV2=1, both EXT2 and SVHS2 should be included in the OSD loop.

OP56: AV1

0 : AV1 source is not present,
1 : AV1 source is present,
Default setting : 0.

OP57: NTSC_PLAYBACK

0 : NTSC playback feature is not available,
1 : NTSC playback feature is available,
Default setting : 0.

OP60: Reserved

Default setting : 0.

OP61: SMART_TEXT

0 : Smart Text Mode and Favourite Page are disabled or not applicable,

1 : Smart Text Mode and Favourite Page are enabled,
Default setting : 1.

OP62: SMART_LOCK

0 : Child Lock and Lock Channel are disabled or not applicable for EU,

1 : Child Lock and Lock Channel are enabled for EU,
Default setting : 1.

OP63: VCHIP

0 : VCHIP feature is disabled,

1 : VCHIP feature is enabled,
Default setting : 1.

OP64: WAKEUP_CLOCK

0 : Wake up clock feature is disabled or not applicable,

1 : Wake up clock feature is enabled,
Default setting : 1.

OP65: SMART_CLOCK

0 : Smart Clock Using Teletext and Smart Clock Using PBS is disabled or not applicable,

1 : Smart Clock Using Teletext and Smart Clock Using PBS is enabled. For NAFTA, menu item AUTOCHRON is present in the INSTALL submenu,
Default setting : 0.

OP66: SMART_SURF

0 : Smart Surf feature is disabled or not applicable,

1 : Smart Surf feature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP67: PERSONAL_ZAPPING

0 : Personal Zapping feature is disabled or not applicable,

1 : Personal Zapping feature is enabled,
Default setting : 0.

OP70: MULTI_STANDARD_EUR

0 : Not for Europe multi standard set, or this option bit is not applicable,

1 : For Europe multi standard set.
Default setting : 0.

Note: This option bit is used to control the SYSTEM selection in Manual Store : If MULTI_STANDARD_EUR = 1 then SYSTEM = Europe, West Europe, East Europe, UK, France otherwise SYSTEM = 'Europe, West Europe, UK for West Europe' (WEST_EU=1) or SYSTEM = 'Europe, West Europe, East Europe for East Europe' (WEST_EU=0)

OP71: WEST_EU

0 : For East Europe set, or this option bit is not applicable,

1 : For West Europe set,
Default setting : 0.

OP71 and 70: SYSTEM_LT_1, SYSTEM_LT_2

These two option bits are allocated for LATAM system selection.

00 : NTSC-M

01 : NTSC-M, PAL-M

10 : NTSC-M, PAL-M, PAL-N

11 : NTSC-M, PAL-M, PAL-N, PAL-BG

Default setting : 00

OP70, 71 and 72: SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_1, SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_2, SOUND_SYSTEM_AP_3

These three option bits are allocated for AP_PAL sound system selection.

000 : BG

001 : BG/DK

010 : I/DK

011 : BG/I/DK

100 : BG/I/DK/M

Default setting : 00

OP73: COLOR_SYSTEM_AP

This option bit is allocated for AP-PAL colour system selection.

0 : Auto, PAL 4.43, NTSC 4.43, NTSC 3.58

1 : Auto, PAL 4.43, NTSC 4.43, NTSC 3.58, SECAM

Default setting : 0

OP74: Reserved

Default setting : 0.

OP75: Reserved

Default setting : 0.

OP77 and 76: TIME_WIN1, TIME_WIN2

00 : The time window is set to 1.2s

01 : The time window is set to 2s

10 : The time window is set to 5s

11 : not in use

Default setting : 01

Note: The time-out for all digit entries depend on this setting.

8.3.2 Tuner

Note: Described alignments are only necessary when the NVM (item 7602) is replaced.

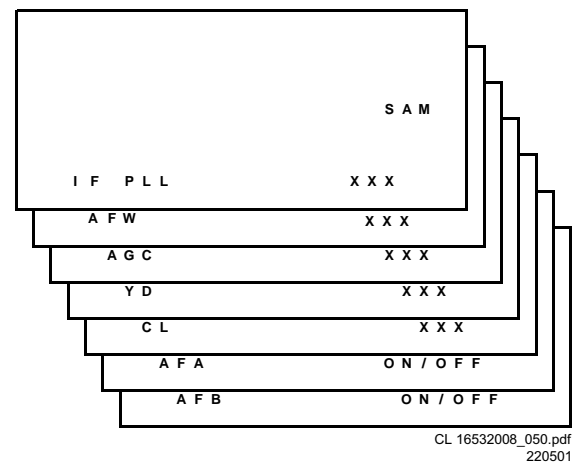


Figure 8-7

IFPLL

This adjustment is auto-aligned. Therefore, no action is required (default= 30).

AFW (AFC window)

Select the lowest value.

AGC (AGC take over point)

Set the external pattern generator to a colour bar video signal and connect the RF output to aerial input.

Set amplitude to 10 mV and set frequency to 475.25 MHz (PAL/SECAM) or 61.25 MHz (NTSC).

Connect a DC multi-meter to pin 1 of the tuner (item 1000 on the main panel).

1. Activate the SAM.
2. Go to the TUNER sub menu.
3. Select AFW with the UP/DOWN cursor keys and set to ON.
4. Select AGC with the UP/DOWN cursor keys.
5. Adjust the AGC-value (default value is 27) with the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys until the voltage at pin 1 of the tuner lies between 3.8 and 2.3 V.
6. Select AFW with the UP/DOWN cursor keys and set to OFF.
7. Switch the set to STANDBY.
Default value is 28.

YD (Y-delay adjustment)

Fixed value is 7.

CL (Cathode drive level)

Fixed value is 5.

AFA

Read only bit, for monitoring purpose only.

AFB

Read only bit, for monitoring purpose only.

8.3.3 White Tone

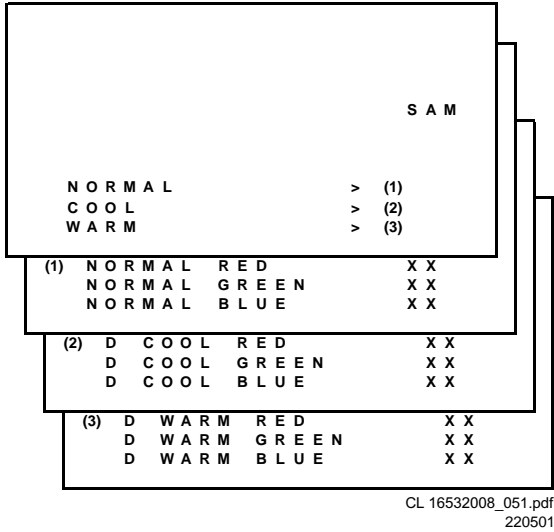


Figure 8-8

In the WHITE TONE sub menu, the values of the black cut off level can be adjusted. Normally, no alignment is needed for the WHITE TONE. You can use the given default values. The colour temperature mode (NORMAL, COOL and WARM) and the colour (R, G, and B) can be selected with the UP/DOWN RIGHT/LEFT cursor keys. The value can be changed with the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys. First, select the values for the NORMAL colour temperature. Then select the values for the COOL and WARM mode. After alignment, switch the set to standby, in order to store the alignments.

Default settings:

1. **NORMAL** (colour temperature = 8500 K):
 - NORMAL R = 26
 - NORMAL G = 32
 - NORMAL B = 27
2. **COOL** (colour temperature = 11500 K):
 - DELTA COOL R = -3
 - DELTA COOL G = 0
 - DELTA COOL B = 5
3. **WARM** (colour temperature = 7000 K):
 - DELTA WARM R = 2
 - DELTA WARM G = 0
 - DELTA WARM B = -6

8.3.4 Geometry

The geometry alignments menu contains several items to align the set, in order to obtain a correct picture geometry.

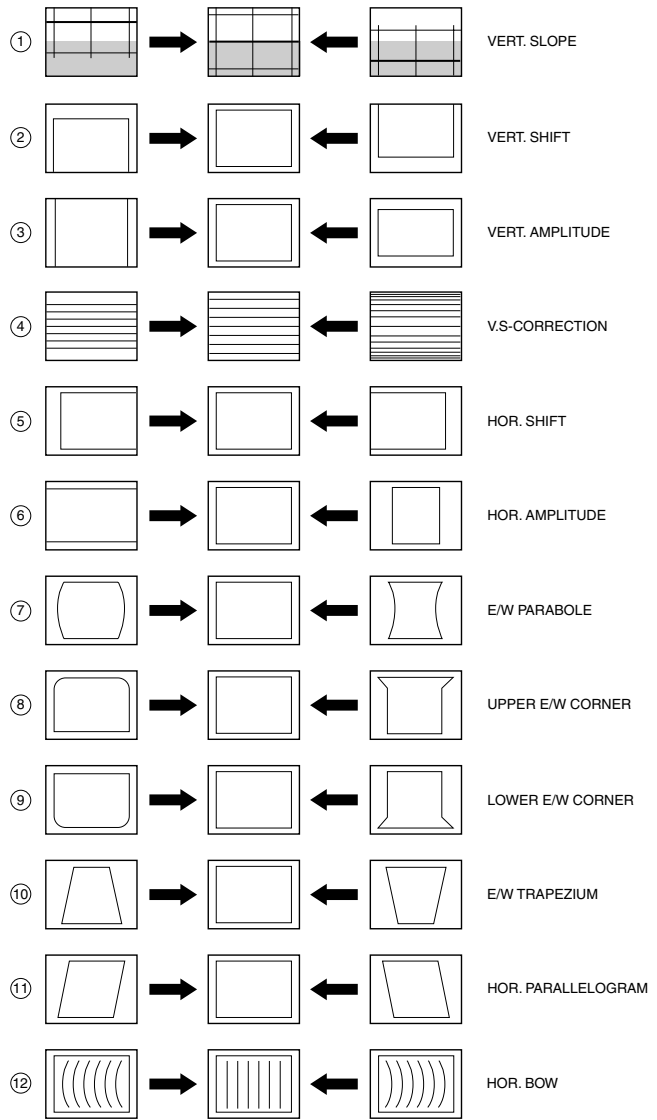


Figure 8-9

How to align

- Connect an external video pattern generator to the aerial input of the TV-set and input a crosshatch test pattern. Set amplitude to at least 1 mV and set frequency to 475.25 MHz (PAL/SECAM) or 61.25 MHz (NTSC).
1. Set 'Smart Picture' to NATURAL (or MOVIES).
 2. Activate the SAM menu (see chapter 5).
 3. Go to the GEOMETRY sub menu.
 4. Choose HORIZONTAL or VERTICAL alignment
- Now you can perform the following alignments:

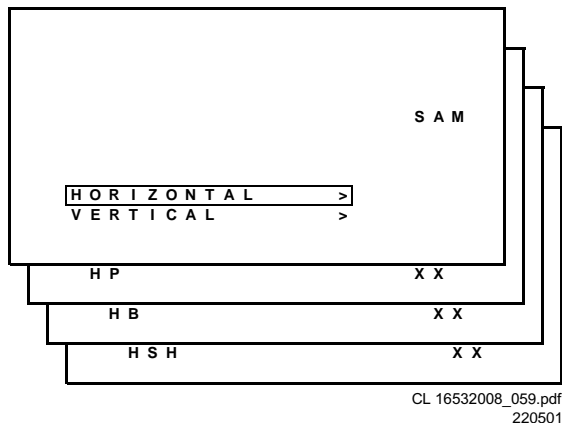


Figure 8-10

Horizontal alignment

- **Horizontal Parallelogram (HP).** Align straight vertical lines in the top and the bottom; vertical rotation around the centre.
- **Horizontal Bow (HB).** Align straight horizontal lines in the top and the bottom; horizontal rotation around the centre.
- **Horizontal Shift (HSH).** Align the horizontal centre of the picture to the horizontal centre of the CRT.

See also Figure 8-9 numbers 11, 12 and 5.

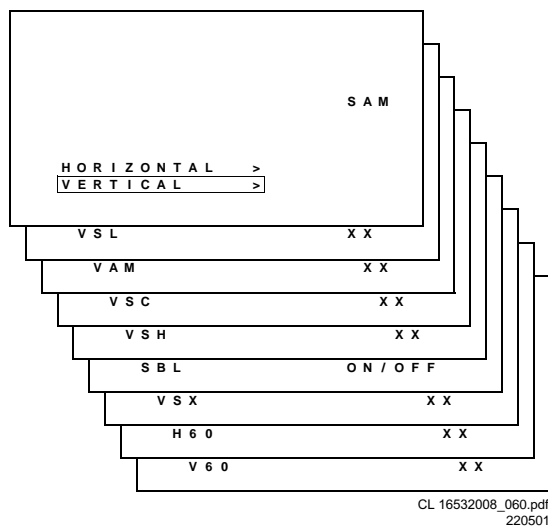


Figure 8-11

Vertical alignment

- **Vertical slope (VSL).** Align the vertical centre of the picture to the vertical centre of the CRT. This is the first of the vertical alignments to perform. For an easy alignment, set SBL to ON.
- **Vertical Amplitude (VAM).** Align the vertical amplitude so that the complete test pattern is visible.
- **Vertical S-Correction (VSC).** Align the vertical linearity, meaning that vertical intervals of a grid pattern must be equal over the entire screen height.
- **Vertical Shift (VSH).** Align the vertical centring so that the test pattern is located vertically in the middle. Repeat the 'vertical amplitude' alignment if necessary.
- **Service blanking (SBL).** Switch the blanking of the lower half of the screen ON or OFF (to be used in combination with the vertical slope alignment).
- **H60.** Align straight horizontal lines if NTSC input (60 Hz) is used i.s.o. PAL (50 Hz).

- **V60.** Align straight vertical lines if NTSC input (60 Hz) is used i.s.o. PAL (50 Hz).

See also Figure 8-9 numbers 1, 3, 4, and 2.

In the table below, you will find the GEOMETRY default values for the different sets.

DEFAULT GEOMETRY VALUES (L01 SMALL SCREEN)						
Alignment	Description	14"	14" Real Flat	17"	20"	21"
HP	Hor. Parallelogram	31	31	31	31	31
HB	Hor. Bow	31	31	31	31	31
HSH	Hor. Shift	25	25	25	25	25
VSL	Vert. Slope	33	33	33	33	33
VAM	Vert. Amplitude	26	30	26	26	30
VSC	Vert. S-correction	23	23	23	23	23
VSH	Vert. Shift	35	35	35	35	35
VX	Vert. Zoom	25	25	25	25	25
H60	Hor. Shift offset (60 Hz)	9	9	9	9	9
V60	Vert. Shift offset (60 Hz)	4	4	4	4	4

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Figure 8-12

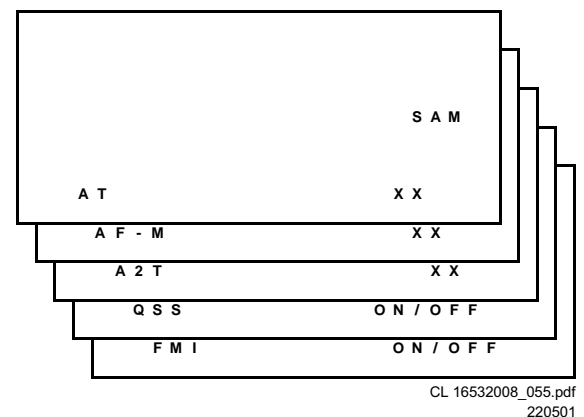
8.3.5 Audio

Figure 8-13

No alignments are needed for the audio sub menu. Use the given default values.

AT (Attack Time)

Default value is 0 (**exception:** for the 14PT26xx and 21PT44xx the default value is 8).

AF-M

Default value is 0 (**exception:** for the 14PT26xx and 21PT44xx the default value is 301).

A2T

Default value is 0 (**exception:** for the 14PT26xx and 21PT44xx the default value is 250).

QSS (Quasi Split Sound)

OFF for Inter-carrier sets, ON for QSS sets.

FMI (Freq. Modulation Inter-carrier)

OFF for QSS sets, ON for Inter-carrier sets.

9. Circuit Description

Index of this chapter:

1. Introduction
2. Audio Signal Processing
3. Video Signal Processing
4. Synchronisation
5. Deflection
6. Power Supply
7. Control
8. Abbreviations

Notes:

- Figures can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to different set executions.
- For a good understanding of the following circuit descriptions, please use the block diagram in chapter 6, or the electrical diagrams in chapter 7. Where necessary, you will find a separate drawing for clarification.

9.1 Introduction

The L01 chassis is a global TV chassis for the model year 2001 and is used for TV sets with screen sizes from 14" - 21" (small screen) to 21" - 32" (large screen).

The standard architecture consists of a Main panel, a Picture Tube panel, a Side I/O panel (not all executions) and a Top Control panel.

The Main panel consists primarily of conventional components with hardly any surface mounted devices.

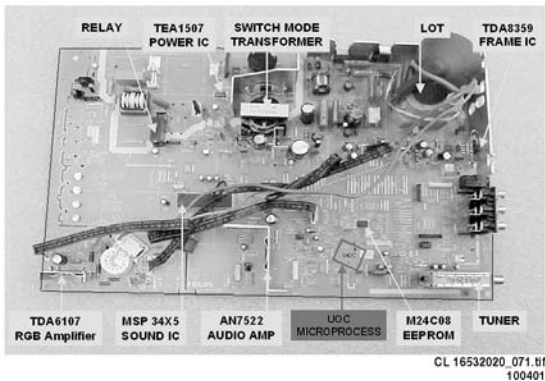


Figure 9-1

The functions for video processing, microprocessor (μP) and teletext (TXT) decoder are combined in one IC (TDA958xH), the so-called Ultimate One Chip (UOC). This chip is (surface) mounted on the copper side of the main panel.

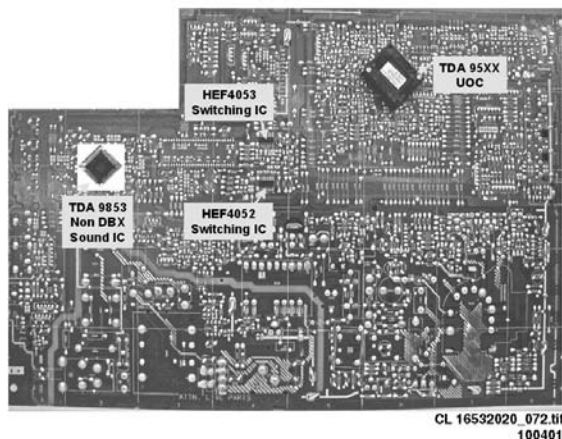


Figure 9-2

The L01 is divided into 2 basic systems, i.e. mono and stereo sound. While the audio processing for the mono sound is done in the audio block of the UOC, an external audio processing IC is used for stereo sets.

The tuning system features 100 video channels with on-screen display. The main tuning system uses a tuner, a microcomputer, and a memory IC mounted on the main panel.

Also, in some type numbers, an FM radio is implemented with 40 pre-set channels.

The microcomputer communicates with the memory IC, the customer keyboard, remote receiver, tuner, signal processor IC and the audio output IC via the I²C bus. The memory IC retains the settings for favourite stations, customer-preferred settings, and service/factory data.

The on-screen graphics and closed caption decoding are done within the microprocessor, and then sent to the signal processor IC to be added to the main signal.

The chassis uses a Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS) for the main voltage source. The chassis has a 'hot' ground reference on the primary side and a cold ground reference on the secondary side of the power supply and the rest of the chassis.

9.2 Audio Signal Processing

9.2.1 Stereo

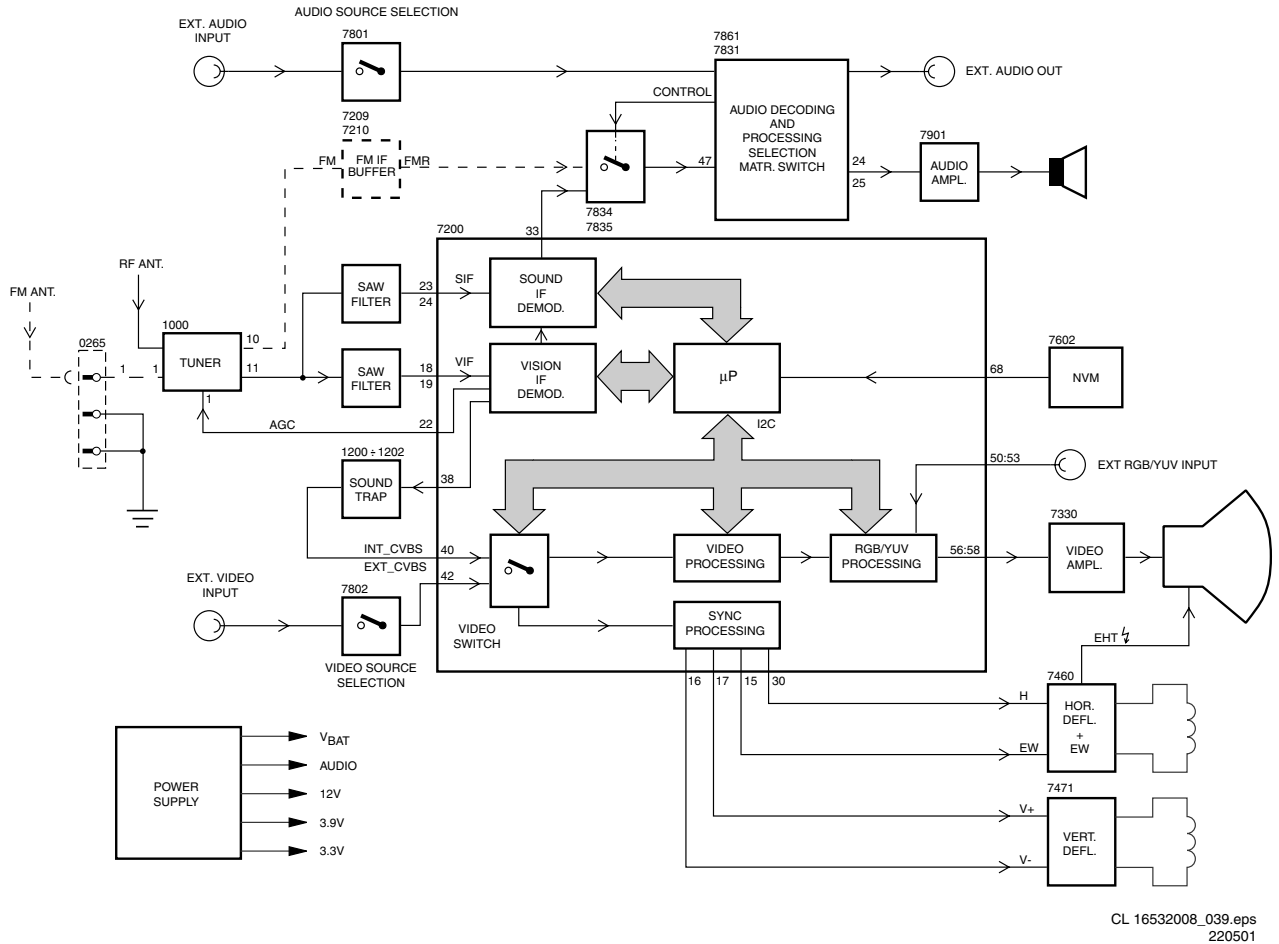
In stereo sets, the signal goes via the SAW filter (position 1004 in case of QSS demodulation and 1003 in case of Intercarrier demodulation), to the audio demodulator part of the UOC IC7200. The stereo audio output on pin 33 goes, via TS7206, to the stereo decoder 7831.

The switch inside the stereo decoder 7831 selects (via I²C) either the internal decoder or an external source.

The NICAM + 2CS AM/FM stereo decoder is an ITT MSP34X5.

The output is fed to the audio amplifier (AN7522 at position 7901). The volume level is controlled at this IC (pin 9) by a control line (VolumeMute) from the microprocessor.

The audio signal from 7901 is then sent to the speaker/headphone output panel.



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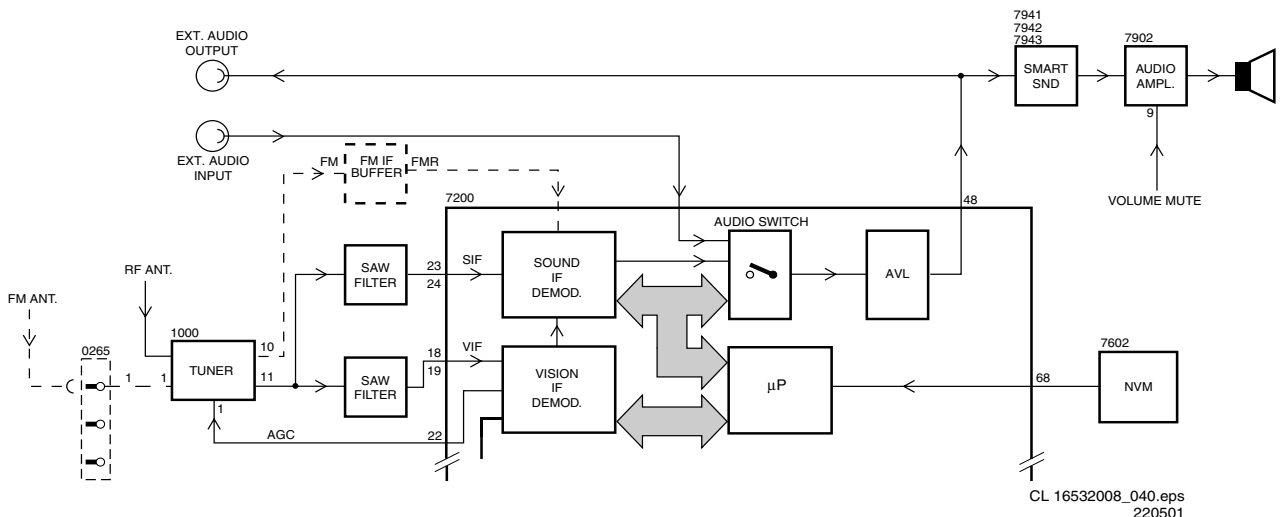
Figure 9-3

9.2.2 Mono

In mono sets, the signal goes via the SAW filter (position 1004 in case of QSS demodulation and 1003 in case of Inter-carrier demodulation), to the audio demodulator part of the UOC IC7200. The audio output on pin 48 goes directly,

via buffer 7943, to the audio amplifier (AN7523 at position 7902).

The volume level is controlled at this IC (pin 9) by a 'VolumeMute' control line from the microprocessor. The audio signal from IC7902 is then sent to the speaker/headphone output panel.



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220501

Figure 9-4

9.2.3 FM radio (if present)

The FM radio uses the 10.7 MHz concept. This SIF frequency is available at pin 10 of the tuner. Via a pre-amplifier (TS7209 and TS7210), the signal is fed for demodulation to either the UOC (for mono FM radio) or by the Micronas MSP34X5 (for stereo FM radio).

9.3 Video Signal Processing

9.3.1 Introduction

The video signal-processing path consists of the following parts:

- RF signal processing.
- Video source selection.
- Video demodulation.
- Luminance/Chrominance signal processing.
- RGB control.
- RGB amplifier

The processing circuits listed above are all integrated in the UOC TV processor. The surrounding components are for the adaptation of the selected application. The I²C bus is for defining and controlling the signals.

9.3.2 RF Signal Processing

The incoming RF signal goes to the tuner (pos. 1000), where the 38.9 MHz IF signal is developed and amplified. The IF signals then exits the tuner from pin 11 to pass through the SAW filter (position 1002 in case of QSS demodulation and 1003 in case of Intercarrier demodulation). The shaped signal is then applied to the IF processor part of the UOC (pos. 7200).

Tuner AGC (Automatic Gain Control) will reduce the tuner gain and thus the tuner output voltage when receiving strong RF signals. Adjust the AGC take-over point via the Service Alignment Mode (SAM). The tuner AGC starts working when the video-IF input reaches a certain input level and will adjust this level via the I²C bus. The tuner AGC signal goes to the tuner (pin 1) via the open collector output (pin 22) of the UOC. The IC also generates an Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) signal that goes to the tuning system via the I²C bus, to provide frequency correction when needed.

The demodulated composite video signal is available at pin 38 and then buffered by transistor 7201.

9.3.3 Video Source Selection

The Composite Video Blanking Signal (CVBS) from buffer 7201 goes to the audio carrier trap filters (1200 and 1201) to remove the audio signal. The signal then goes to pin 40 of IC7200. The internal input switch selects the following input signals:

- Pin 40: terrestrial CVBS input
- Pin 42: external AV1 CVBS input
- Pin 44: external Side I/O CVBS or AV2 Luminance (Y) input
- Pin 45: external AV2 Chrominance (C) input

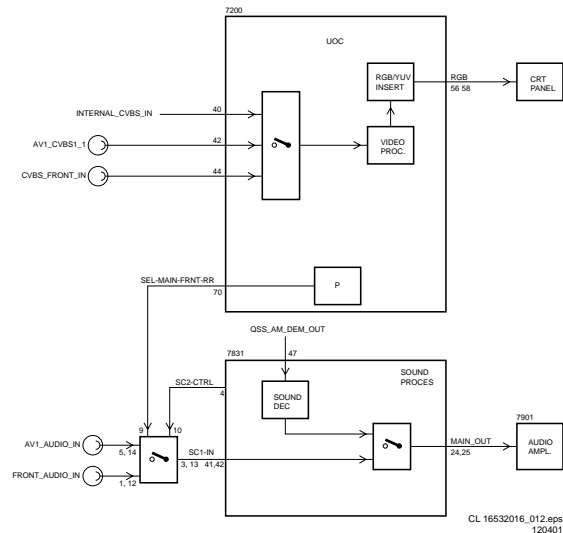


Figure 9-5

Once the signal source is selected, a chroma filter calibration is performed. The received colour burst sub-carrier frequency is used for this. Correspondingly, the chroma band pass filter or the cloche filter for SECAM processing is switched on. The selected luminance (Y) signal is supplied to the horizontal and vertical synchronisation processing circuit and to the luminance processing circuit. In the luminance-processing block, the luminance signal goes to the chroma trap filter. This trap is switched 'on' or 'off', depending on the colour burst detection of the chroma calibration circuit.

The group delay correction part can be switched between the BG and a flat group delay characteristic. This has the advantage that in multi-standard receivers no compromise has to be made for the choice of the SAW filter.

9.3.4 Video Demodulation

The colour decoder circuit detects whether the signal is a PAL, NTSC or SECAM signal. The result is made known to the auto system manager. The PAL/NTSC decoder has an internal clock generator, which is stabilised to the required frequency by using the 12 MHz clock signal from the reference oscillator of the microcontroller/teletext decoder. The base-band delay line is used to obtain a good suppression of cross colour effects.

The Y signal and the delay line outputs U and V are applied to the luminance/chroma signal processing part of the TV processor.

9.3.5 Luminance/Chrominance Signal Processing

The output of the YUV separator is fed to the internal YUV switch, which switches between the output of the YUV separator or the external YUV (for DVD or PIP) on pins 51-53. Pin 50 is the input for the insertion control signal called 'FBL-1'. When this signal level becomes higher than 0.9 V (but less than 3 V), the RGB signals at pins 51, 52 and 53 are inserted into the picture by using the internal switches. Also some picture improvement features are implemented in this part:

- **Black stretch** This function corrects the black level of incoming signals, which have a difference between the black level and the blanking level. The amount of extension depends upon the difference between actual black level and the darkest part of the incoming video signal level. It is detected by means of an internal capacitor.

- **White stretch** This function adapts the transfer characteristic of the luminance amplifier in a non-linear way depending on the average picture content of the luminance signal. It operates in such a way that maximum stretching is obtained when signals with a low video level are received. For bright pictures, stretching is not active.
- **Dynamic skin tone correction** This circuit corrects (instantaneously and locally) the hue of those colours which are located in the area in the UV plane that matches the skin tone. The correction is dependent on the luminance, saturation and distance to the preferred axis.

The YUV signal is then fed to the colour matrix circuit, which converts it to R, G and B signals.

The OSD/TXT signal from the microprocessor is mixed with the main signal at this point, before being output to the CRT board (pins 56, 57 and 58).

9.3.6 RGB Control

The RGB control circuit enables the picture parameters contrast, brightness and saturation to be adjusted, by using a combination of the user menus and the remote control. Additionally automatic gain control for the RGB signals via cut-off stabilisation is achieved in this functional block to obtain an accurate biasing of the picture tube. Therefore this block inserts the cut-off point measuring pulses into the RGB signals during the vertical retrace period.

The following additional controls are used:

- **Black current calibration loop** Because of the 2-point black current stabilisation circuit, both the black level and the amplitude of the RGB output signals depend on the drive characteristics of the picture tube. The system checks whether the returning measuring currents meet the requirements, and adapt the output level and gain of the circuit when necessary. After stabilisation of the loop, the RGB drive signals are switched on. The 2-point black level system adapts the drive voltage for each cathode in such a way that the two measuring currents have the right value. This is done with the measurement pulses during the frame flyback. During the first frame, three pulses with a current of 8 μA are generated to adjust the cut off voltage. During the second frame, three pulses with a current of 20 μA are generated to adjust the 'white drive'. This has as a consequence, that a change in the gain of the output stage will be compensated by a gain change of the RGB control circuit. Pin 55 (BLKIN) of the UOC is used as the feedback input from the CRT base panel.
- **Blue stretch** This function increases the colour temperature of the bright scenes (amplitudes which exceed a value of 80% of the nominal amplitude). This effect is obtained by decreasing the small signal gain of the red and green channel signals, which exceed this 80% level.
- **Beam current limiting** A beam current limiting circuit inside the UOC handles the contrast and brightness control for the RGB signals. This prevents the CRT from being overdriven, which could otherwise cause serious damage in the line output stage. The reference used for this purpose is the DC voltage on pin 54 (BLCIN) of the TV processor. Contrast and brightness reduction of the RGB output signals is therefore proportional to the voltage present on this pin. Contrast reduction starts when the voltage on pin 54 is lower than 2.8 V. Brightness reduction starts when the voltage on pin 54 is less than 1.7 V. The voltage on pin 54 is normally 3.3 V (limiter not active). During set switch 'off', the black current control circuit generates a fixed beam current of 1 mA. This current ensures that the picture tube capacitance is discharged. During the switch-off period,

the vertical deflection is placed in an over-scan position, so that the discharge is not visible on the screen.

9.3.7 RGB Amplifier

From outputs 56, 57 and 58 of IC7200, the RGB signals are applied to the analogue output amplifiers on the CRT panel. The R-signal is amplified by a circuit built around transistors TS7311, 7312 and 7313, which drives the picture tube cathodes.

The supply voltage for the amplifier is +160 V and is derived from the line output stage.

9.4 Synchronisation

Inside IC7200 (part D), the vertical and horizontal sync-pulses are separated. These 'H' and 'V' signals are synchronised with the incoming CVBS signal. They are then fed to the H- and V-drive circuits and to the OSD/TXT circuit for synchronisation of the On Screen Display and Teletext (or Closed Caption) information.

9.5 Deflection

9.5.1 Horizontal Drive

The horizontal drive signal is obtained from an internal VCO, which is running at twice the line frequency. This frequency is divided by two, to lock the first control loop to the incoming signal.

When the IC is switched 'on', the 'Hdrive' signal is suppressed until the frequency is correct.

The 'Hdrive' signal is available at pin 30. The 'Hflybk' signal is fed to pin 31 to phase lock the horizontal oscillator, so that TS7401 cannot switch 'on' during the flyback time.

The 'EWdrive' signal for the E/W circuit (if present) is available on pin 15, where it drives transistor 7400 to make linearity corrections in the horizontal drive.

When the set is switched on, the '+8V' voltage goes to pin 9 of IC7200. The horizontal drive starts up in a soft start mode. It starts with a very short T_{ON} time of the horizontal output transistor. The T_{OFF} of the transistor is identical to the time in normal operation. The starting frequency during switch on is therefore about 2 times higher than the normal value. The 'on' time is slowly increased to the nominal value in 1175 ms. When the nominal value is reached, the PLL is closed in such a way that only very small phase corrections are necessary.

The 'EHTinformation' line on pin 11 is intended to be used as a 'X-ray' protection. When this protection is activated (when the voltage exceeds 6 V), the horizontal drive (pin 30) is switched 'off' immediately. If the 'H-drive' is stopped, pin 11 will become low again. Now the horizontal drive is again switched on via the slow start procedure.

The 'EHTinformation' line (Aquadag) is also fed back to the UOC IC7200 pin 54, to adjust the picture level in order to compensate for changes in the beam current.

The filament voltage is monitored for 'no' or 'excessive' voltage. This voltage is rectified by diode 6413 and fed to the emitter of transistor 7405. If this voltage goes above 6.8 V, transistor 7405 will conduct, making the 'EHT0' line 'high'. This will immediately switch off the horizontal drive (pin 30) via the slow stop procedure.

The horizontal drive signal exits IC7200 at pin 30 and goes to 7401, the horizontal driver transistor. The signal is amplified and coupled to the base circuit of 7402, the horizontal output transistor. This will drive the line output transformer (LOT) and associated circuit. The LOT provides the extra high voltage (EHT), the VG2 voltage and the focus and filament

voltages for the CRT, while the line output circuit drives the horizontal deflection coil.

9.5.2 Vertical Drive

A divider circuit performs the vertical synchronisation. The vertical ramp generator needs an external resistor (R3245, pin 20) and capacitor (C2244, pin 21). A differential output is available at pins 16 and 17, which are DC-coupled with the vertical output stage.

To avoid damage of the picture tube when the vertical deflection fails, the 'V_GUARD' output is fed to the beam current limiting input. When a failure is detected, the RGB-outputs are blanked. When no vertical deflection output stage is connected, this guard circuit will also blank the output signals.

These 'V_DRIVE+' and 'V_DRIVE-' signals are applied to the input pins 7 and 1 of IC7471 (vertical deflection amplifier). These are voltage driven differential inputs. As the driver device (IC7200) delivers output currents, R3474 and R3479 convert them to voltage. The differential input voltage is compared with the voltage across measuring resistor R3471 that provides internal feedback information. The voltage across this measuring resistor is proportional to the output current, which is available at pin 5 where it drives the vertical deflection coil (connector 0222). IC7471 is supplied by +/-13 V. The vertical flyback voltage is generated at pin 3.

9.6 Power Supply

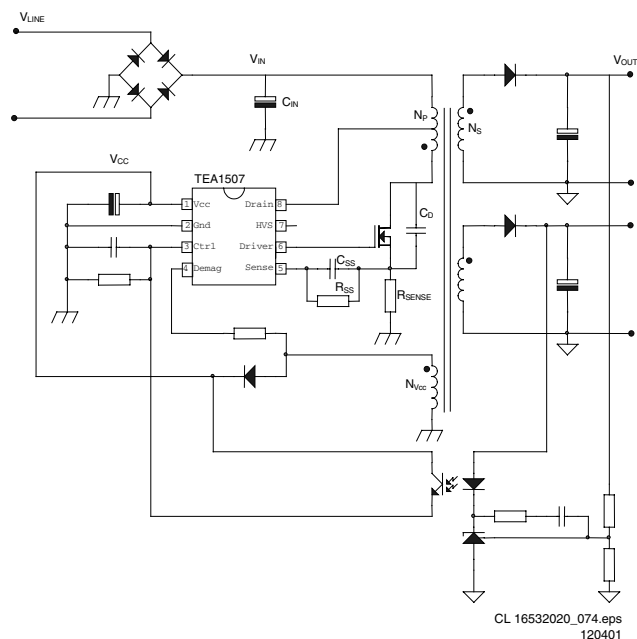


Figure 9-6

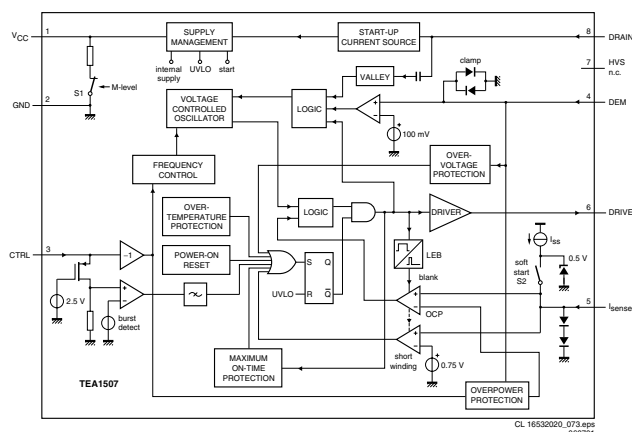


Figure 9-7

9.6.1 Introduction

The supply is a Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS). The frequency of operation varies with the circuit load. This 'Quasi-Resonant Flyback' behaviour has some important benefits compared to a 'hard switching' fixed frequency Flyback converter. The efficiency can be improved up to 90%, which results in lower power consumption. Moreover the supply runs cooler and safety is enhanced.

The power supply starts operating when a DC voltage goes from the rectifier bridge via T5520, R3532 to pin 8. The operating voltage for the driver circuit is also taken from the 'hot' side of this transformer.

The switching regulator IC7520 starts switching the FET 'on' and 'off', to control the current flow through the primary winding of transformer 5520. The energy stored in the primary winding during the 'on' time is delivered to the secondary windings during the 'off' time.

The 'MainSupply' line is the reference voltage for the power supply. It is sampled by resistors 3543 and 3544 and fed to the input of the regulator 7540/6540. This regulator drives the feedback optocoupler 7515 to set the feedback control voltage on pin 3 of 7520.

The power supply in the set is 'on' any time AC power goes to the set.

Derived Voltages

The voltages supplied by the secondary windings of T5520 are:

- 'MainAux' for the audio circuit (voltage depends on set execution, see table below),
- 3.3 V and 3.9 V for the microprocessor and
- 'MainSupply' for the horizontal output (voltage depends on set execution, see table below).

Other supply voltages are provided by the LOT. It supplies +50 V (only for large screen sets), +13 V, +8 V, +5 V and a +200 V source for the video drive. The secondary voltages of the LOT are monitored by the 'EHTinformation' lines. These lines are fed to the video processor part of the UOC IC7200 on pins 11 and 34.

This circuit will shut 'off' the horizontal drive in case of over-voltage or excessive beam current.

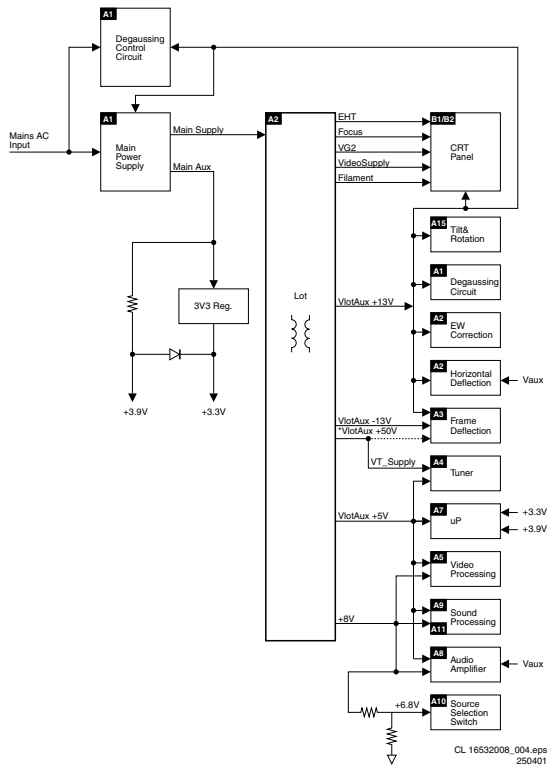


Figure 9-8

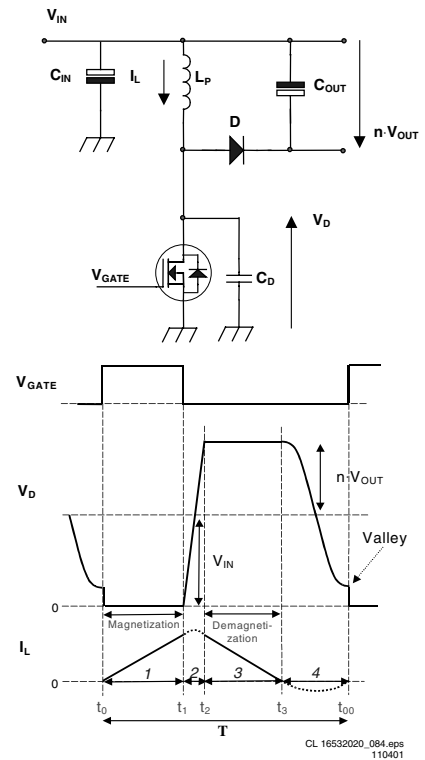


Figure 9-10

Power supply voltages L01				
Screen Size	Voltage name	Meas. point	Value	Remark
14", 17", 20", 21"	MainSupply	P6 (C2561)	95 V	Stereo 2x3 W and Mono 1x2 W, 3 W, 4 W
	MainAux	P5 (C2564)	10 V	
All others	MainSupply	P6 (C2561)	130 V	21/25/29RF and 25/27/32/35V
			143 V	25/28/29SF, 25/28BLD, 25/28BLS, 28/32WS, 24/28BLDWS & BLSWS
	MainAux	P5 (C2564)	12 V	Stereo 2x1 W, 3 W, 5 W
			10 V	Mono 1x1 W

Figure 9-9

Degaussing

When the set is switched on, the degaussing relay 1515 is immediately activated as transistor 7580 is conducting. Due to the RC-time of R3580 and C2580, it will last about 3 to 4 seconds before transistor 7580 is switched off.

9.6.2 Basic IC Functionality

For a clear understanding of the Quasi-Resonant behaviour, it is possible to explain it by a simplified circuit diagram (see Figure below). In this circuit diagram, the secondary side is transferred to the primary side and the transformer is replaced by an inductance L_P . C_D is the total drain capacitance including the resonance capacitor C_R , parasitic output capacitor C_{OSS} of the MOSFET and the winding capacitance C_W of the transformer. The turns ratio of the transformer is represented by n (N_P/N_S).

In the Quasi-Resonant mode each period can be divided into four different time intervals, in chronological order:

- Interval 1: $t_0 < t < t_1$ primary stroke At the beginning of the first interval, the MOSFET is switched 'on' and energy is stored in the primary inductance (magnetisation). At the end, the MOSFET is switched 'off' and the second interval starts.
- Interval 2: $t_1 < t < t_2$ commutation time In the second interval, the drain voltage will rise from almost zero to $V_{IN} + n \cdot (V_{OUT} + V_F)$. V_F is the forward voltage drop of diode that will be omitted from the equations from now on. The current will change its positive derivative, corresponding to V_{IN}/L_P , to a negative derivative, corresponding to $-n \cdot V_{OUT} / L_P$.
- Interval 3: $t_2 < t < t_3$ secondary stroke In the third interval, the stored energy is transferred to the output, so the diode starts to conduct and the inductive current I_L will decrease. In other words, the transformer will be demagnetised. When the inductive current has become zero the next interval begins.
- Interval 4: $t_3 < t < t_0$ resonance time In the fourth interval, the energy stored in the drain capacitor C_D will start to resonate with the inductance L_P . The voltage and current waveforms are sinusoidal waveforms. The drain voltage will drop from $V_{IN} + n \cdot V_{OUT}$ to $V_{IN} - n \cdot V_{OUT}$.

Frequency Behaviour

The frequency in the QR-mode is determined by the power stage and is not influenced by the controller (important parameters are L_P and C_D). The frequency varies with the input voltage V_{IN} and the output power P_{OUT} . If the required output power increases, more energy has to be stored in the transformer. This leads to longer magnetising t_{PRIM} and demagnetising t_{SEC} times, which will decrease the frequency. See the frequency versus output power characteristics below. The frequency characteristic is not only output power-, but also input voltage dependent. The higher the input voltage, the smaller t_{PRIM} , so the higher the frequency will be.

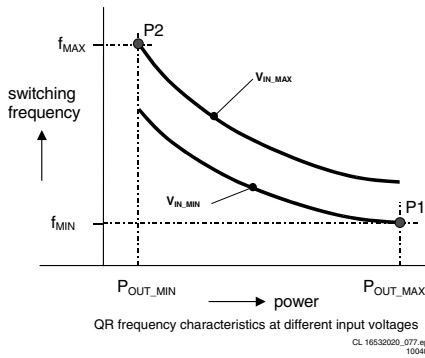


Figure 9-11

Point P1 is the minimum frequency f_{MIN} that occurs at the specified minimum input voltage and maximum output power required by the application. Of course the minimum frequency has to be chosen above the audible limit (>20 kHz).

Start-up Sequence

When the rectified AC voltage V_{IN} (via the centre tap connected to pin 8) reaches the Mains dependent operation level (Mlevel: between 60 and 100 V), the internal 'Mlevel switch' will be opened and the start-up current source is enabled to charge capacitor C2521 at the V_{CC} pin as shown below.

The 'soft start' switch is closed when the V_{CC} reaches a level of 7 V and the 'soft start' capacitor C_{SS} (C2522, between pin 5 and the sense resistor R3526), is charged to 0.5 V.

Once the V_{CC} capacitor is charged to the start-up voltage $V_{CC-start}$ (11 V), the IC starts driving the MOSFET. Both internal current sources are switched 'off' after reaching this start-up voltage. Resistor R_{SS} (3524) will discharge the 'soft start' capacitor, such that the peak current will slowly increase. This to prevent 'transformer rattle'.

During start-up, the V_{CC} capacitor will be discharged until the moment that the primary auxiliary winding takes over this voltage.

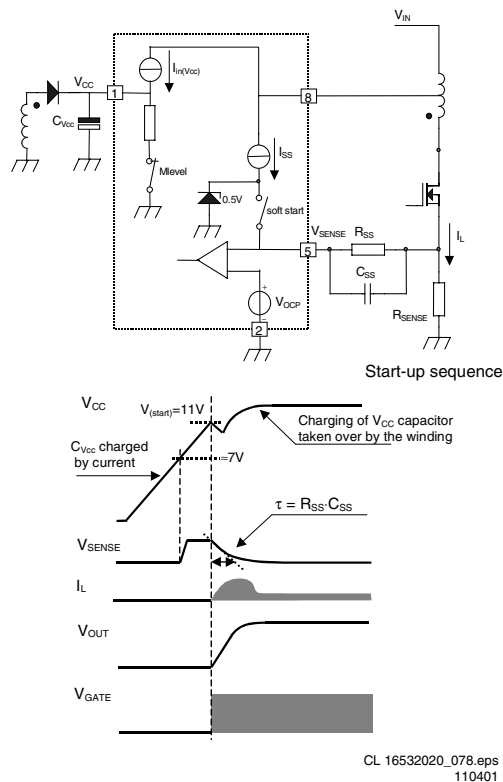


Figure 9-12

The moment that the voltage on pin 1 drops below the 'under voltage lock out' level ($UVLO = \pm 9 V$), the IC will stop switching and will enter a safe restart from the rectified mains voltage.

Operation

The supply can run in three different modes depending on the output power:

- Quasi-Resonant mode (QR) The QR mode, described above, is used during normal operation. This will give a high efficiency.
- Frequency Reduction mode (FR) The FR mode (also called VCO mode) is implemented to decrease the switching losses at low output loads. In this way the efficiency at low output powers is increased, which enables power consumption smaller than 3 W during stand-by. The voltage at the pin 3 (Ctrl) determines where the frequency reduction starts. An external Ctrl voltage of 1.425 V corresponds with an internal VCO level of 75 mV. This fixed VCO level is called $V_{VCO,start}$. The frequency will be reduced in relation to the VCO voltage between 75 mV and 50 mV (at levels larger than 75 mV, Ctrl voltage < 1.425V, the oscillator will run on maximum frequency $f_{oscH} = 175 kHz$ typically). At 50 mV ($V_{VCO,max}$) the frequency is reduced to the minimum level of 6 kHz. Valley switching is still active in this mode.
- Minimum Frequency mode (MinF) At VCO levels below 50 mV, the minimum frequency will remain on 6 kHz, which is called the MinF mode. Because of this low frequency, it is possible to run at very low loads without having any output regulation problems.

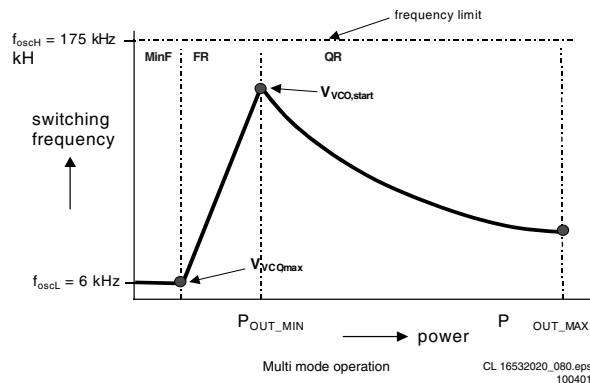


Figure 9-13

Safe-Restart Mode

This mode is introduced to prevent the components from being destroyed during eventual system fault conditions. It is also used for the Burst mode. The Safe-Restart mode will be entered if it is triggered by one of the following functions:

- Over voltage protection,
- Short winding protection,
- Maximum 'on time' protection,
- V_{CC} reaching UVLO level (fold back during overload),
- Detecting a pulse for Burst mode,
- Over temperature protection.

When entering the Safe-Restart mode, the output driver is immediately disabled and latched. The V_{CC} winding will not charge the V_{CC} capacitor anymore and the V_{CC} voltage will drop until UVLO is reached. To recharge the V_{CC} capacitor, the internal current source ($I_{(restart)(VCC)}$) will be switched 'on' to initiate a new start-up sequence as described before. This Safe-Restart mode will persist until the controller detects no faults or burst triggers.

Standby

The set goes to Standby in the following cases:

- After pressing the 'standby' key on the remote control.

- When the set is in protection mode.

In Standby, the power supply works in 'burst mode'. Burst mode can be used to reduce the power consumption below 1 W at stand-by. During this mode, the controller is active (generating gate pulses) for only a short time and for a longer time inactive waiting for the next burst cycle. In the active period the energy is transferred to the secondary and stored in the buffer capacitor C_{STAB} in front of the linear stabiliser (see Figure below). During the inactive period, the load (e.g. microprocessor) discharges this capacitor. In this mode, the controller makes use of the Safe-Restart mode.

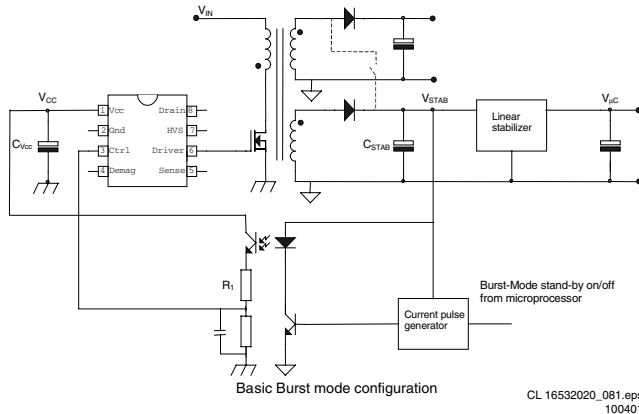


Figure 9-14

The system enters burst mode standby when the microprocessor activates the 'Stdby_con' line. When this line is pulled high, the base of TS7541 is allowed to go high. This is triggered by the current from collector TS7542. When TS7541 turns 'on', the opto-coupler (7515) is activated, sending a large current signal to pin 3 (Ctrl). In response to this signal, the IC stops switching and enters a 'hiccup' mode. This burst activation signal should be present for longer than the 'burst blank' period (typically 30 μ s): the blanking time prevents false burst triggering due to spikes. Burst mode standby operation continues until the microcontroller pulls the 'Stdby_con' signal low again. The base of TS7541 is unable to go high, thus cannot turn 'on'. This will disable the burst mode. The system then enters the start-up sequence and begins normal switching behaviour.

For a more detailed description of one burst cycle, three time intervals are defined:

- t_1 : Discharge of V_{CC} when gate drive is active During the first interval, energy is transferred, which result in a ramp-up of the output voltage (V_{STAB}) in front of the stabiliser. When enough energy is stored in the capacitor, the IC will be switched 'off' by a current pulse generated at the secondary side. This pulse is transferred to the primary side via the opto coupler. The controller will disable the output driver (safe restart mode) when the current pulse reaches a threshold level of 16 mA into the Ctrl pin. A resistor R_1 (R3519) is placed in series with the opto coupler, to limit the current going into the Ctrl pin. Meanwhile the V_{CC} capacitor is discharged but has to stay above V_{UVLO} .
- t_2 : Discharge of V_{CC} when gate drive is inactive During the second interval, the V_{CC} is discharged to V_{UVLO} . The output voltage will decrease depending on the load.
- t_3 : Charge of V_{CC} when gate drive is inactive The third interval starts when the UVLO is reached. The internal current source charges the V_{CC} capacitor (also the soft start capacitor is recharged). Once the V_{CC} capacitor is charged to the start-up voltage, the driver is activated and a new burst cycle is started.

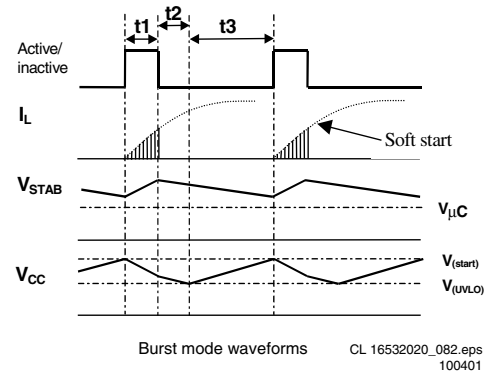


Figure 9-15

9.6.3 Protection Events

The SMPS IC7520 has the following protection features:

Demagnetisation sense

This feature guarantees discontinuous conduction mode operation in every situation. The oscillator will not start a new primary stroke until the secondary stroke has ended. This is to ensure that FET 7521 will not turn on until the demagnetisation of transformer 5520 is completed. The function is an additional protection feature against:

- saturation of the transformer,
- damage of the components during initial start-up,
- an overload of the output.

The demag(netisation) sense is realised by an internal circuit that guards the voltage (V_{demag}) at pin 4 that is connected to V_{CC} winding by resistor R_1 (R3522). The Figure below shows the circuit and the idealised waveforms across this winding.

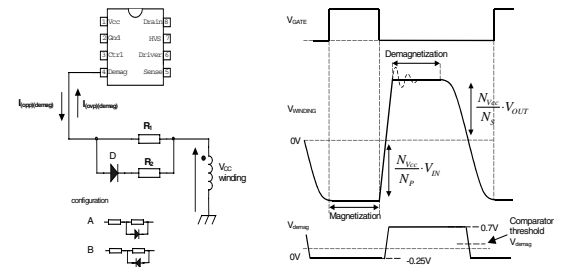


Figure 9-16

Over Voltage Protection

The Over Voltage Protection ensures that the output voltage will remain below an adjustable level. This works by sensing the auxiliary voltage via the current flowing into pin 4 (DEM) during the secondary stroke. This voltage is a well-defined replica of the output voltage. Any voltage spikes are averaged by an internal filter.

If the output voltage exceeds the OVP trip level, the OVP circuit switches the power MOSFET 'off'.

Next, the controller waits until the 'under voltage lock out' level ($UVLO = \pm 9$ V) is reached on pin 1 (V_{CC}). This is followed by a safe restart cycle, after which switching starts again. This process is repeated as long as the OVP condition exists. The output voltage, at which the OVP function trips, is set by the demagnetisation resistor R3522.

Over Current Protection

The internal OCP protection circuit limits the 'sense' voltage on pin 5 to an internal level.

Over Power Protection

During the primary stroke, the rectified AC input voltage is measured by sensing the current drawn from pin 4 (DEM). This current is dependent on the voltage on pin 9 of transformer 5520 and the value of R3522. The current information is used to adjust the peak drain current, which is measured via pin I_{SENSE} .

Short Winding Protection

If the 'sense' voltage on pin 5 exceeds the short winding protection voltage (0.75 V), the converter will stop switching. Once V_{CC} drops below the UVLO level, capacitor C2521 will be recharged and the supply will start again. This cycle will be repeated until the short circuit is removed (safe restart mode). The short winding protection will also protect in case of a secondary diode short circuit. This protection circuit is activated after the leading edge blanking time (LEB).

LEB time

The LEB (Leading Edge Blanking) time is an internally fixed delay, preventing false triggering of the comparator due to current spikes. This delay determines the minimum 'on' time of the controller.

Over Temperature protection

When the junction temperature exceeds the thermal shutdown temperature (typ. 140° C), the IC will disable the driver. When the V_{CC} voltage drops to UVLO, the V_{CC} capacitor will be recharged to the $V_{(start)}$ level. If the temperature is still too high, the V_{CC} voltage will drop again to the UVLO level (Safe-Restart mode). This mode will persist until the junction temperature drops 8 degrees typically below the shutdown temperature.

Mains dependent operation enabling level

To prevent the supply from starting at a low input voltage, which could cause audible noise, a mains detection is implemented (Mlevel). This detection is provided via pin 8, that detects the minimum start-up voltage between 60 and 100 V. As previous mentioned, the controller is enabled between 60 and 100 V.

An additional advantage of this function is the protection against a disconnected buffer capacitor (C_{IN}). In this case, the supply will not be able to start-up because the V_{CC} capacitor will not be charged to the start-up voltage.

9.7 Control

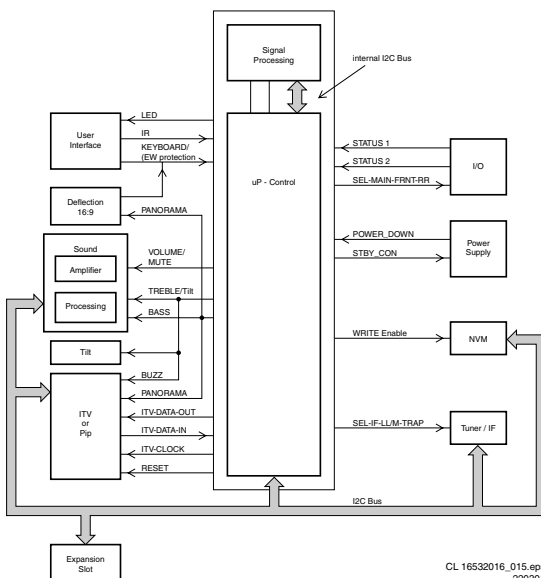


Figure 9-17

9.7.1 Introduction

The microprocessor part of the UOC has the complete control and teletext on board. User menu, Service Default Mode, Service Alignment Mode and Customer Service Mode are generated by the μP . Communication to other ICs is done via the I²C-bus.

9.7.2 I²C-Bus

The main control system, which consists of the microprocessor part of the UOC (7200), is linked to the external devices (tuner, NVM, MSP, etc) by means of the I²C-bus. An internal I²C-bus is used to control other signal processing functions, like video processing, sound IF, vision IF, synchronisation, etc.

9.7.3 User Interface

There are two control signals, called 'KEYBOARD_protn' and 'IR'. Users can interact either through the Remote Control transmitter, or by activation of the appropriate keyboard buttons.

The L01 uses a remote control with RC5 protocol. The incoming signal is connected to pin 67 of the UOC. The 'Top Control' keyboard, connected to UOC pin 80, can also control the set. Button recognition is done via a voltage divider.

The 'KEYBOARD_protn' line, also serves to detect faults in the E/W circuit, which would require the μP to shut down the set (by forcing the power supply in standby mode).

The front LED (6691) is connected to an output control line of the microprocessor (pin 5). It is activated to provide the user information about whether or not the set is working correctly (e.g., responding to the remote control or fault condition)

9.7.4 Sound Interface

There are three control signals, called 'Volume_Mute', 'Treble_Buzzer_Hosp_app' and 'Bass_panorama'. The 'Volume_Mute' line controls the sound level output of the audio amplifier or to mute it in case of no video identification or from user command. This line also controls the volume level during set switch 'on' and 'off' (to prevent audio pop). The 'Treble' and 'Bass' lines have another functionality:

- The 'Bass_panorama' line is used to switch the panorama mode in widescreen sets (to fit 4:3 pictures into a 16:9 display, it is possible to apply a panoramic horizontal distortion, to make a screen-fitting picture without black sidebars or lost video).
- The 'Treble_Buzzer_Hosp_app' is used in ITV applications for other features, and in widescreen sets to enable the 'Tilt' feature (via R3172 on diagram A8) in the deflection part.

9.7.5 In- and Output Selection

For the control of the input and output selections, there are three lines:

- **STATUS1** This signal provides information to the microprocessor on whether a video signal is available on the SCART1 AV input and output port.
 - 0 to 2 V: INTERNAL 4:3
 - 4.5 to 7 V: EXTERNAL 16:9
 - 9.5 to 12 V: EXTERNAL 4:3
- **STATUS2** This signal provides information to the microprocessor on whether a video signal is available on the SCART2 AV input and output port (signal is low). For sets with an SVHS input, it provides the additional information if a Y/C or CVBS source is present (signal is high). The presence of an external Y/C source makes this line 'high' while a CVBS source makes the line 'low'.

- 0 to 2 V: INTERNAL 4:3
- 4.5 to 7 V: EXTERNAL 16:9
- 9.5 to 12 V: EXTERNAL 4:3
- **SEL-MAIN-FRNT-RR** This is the 'source select control' signal from the microprocessor. This control line is under user control or can be activated by the other two control lines.

9.7.6 Power Supply Control

The microprocessor part is supplied with 3.3 V and 3.9 V both derived from the 'MainAux' voltage via a 3V3 stabiliser (7560) and a diode.

Two signals are used to control the power supply:

- **Stdbby_con** This signal is generated by the microprocessor when over-current takes place at the 'MainAux' line. This is done to enable the power supply into standby burst mode, and to enable this mode during a protection. This signal is 'low' under normal operation conditions and goes to 'high' (3.3 V) under 'standby' and 'fault' conditions.
- **POWER_DOWN** This signal is generated by the power supply. Under normal operating conditions this signal is 'high' (3.3 V). During 'standby' mode, this signal is a pulse train of approx. 10 Hz and a 'high' duration of 5 ms. It is used to give information to the UOC about the fault condition in the Audio amplifier supply circuit. This information is generated by sensing the current on the 'MainAux' line (using voltage drop across R3564 to trigger TS7562). This signal goes 'low' when the DC-current on the 'MainAux' line exceeds 1.6 - 2.0 A. It is also used to give an early warning to the UOC about a power failure. Then the information is used to mute the sound amplifier to prevent a switch off noise and to solve the switch-off spot.

9.7.7 Tuner IF

Pin 3 of the UOC (SEL-IF-LL'_M-TRAP), is an output pin to switch the SAW-filter to the appropriate system.

- If UOC pin 3 is 'low', the selected system is:
 - West Europe: PAL B/G, I, SECAM L/L'
 - East Europe: PAL B/G
 - Asia Pacific: NTSC M
- If UOC pin 3 is 'high', the selected system is:
 - West Europe: SECAM L', L'-NICAM
 - East Europe: PAL D/K
 - Asia Pacific: PAL B/G, D/K, I

Note: For West Europe, two separate SAW filters (1002 and 1004) are used for video and audio (Quasi Split Sound demodulation). For East Europe, one SAW filter (1003) is used for both (Intercarrier demodulation).

9.7.8 Protection Events

Several protection events are controlled by the UOC:

- **BC protection**, to protect the picture tube from a too high beam current. The UOC has the capability of measuring the normal back level current during the vertical flyback. So if for some reason the CRT circuit is malfunctioning (i.e. high beam current), the normal black current will be out of the 75 μ A range, and the UOC will trigger the power supply to shut down. However, this is a high beam-current situation, the TV screen will be bright white before the set is shut down.
- **I²C protection**, to check whether all I²C IC's are functioning.

In case one of these protections is activated, the set will go into 'standby'. The 'on' and 'standby' LEDs are controlled via the UOC.

9.8 Abbreviation list

2CS	2 Carrier (or Channel) Stereo
ACI	Automatic Channel Installation: algorithm that installs TV sets directly from cable network by means of a predefined TXT page
ADC	Analogue to Digital Converter
AFC	Automatic Frequency Control: control signal used to tune to the correct frequency
AFT	Automatic Fine Tuning
AGC	Automatic Gain Control: algorithm that controls the video input of the featurebox
AM	Amplitude Modulation
AP	Asia Pacific
AR	Aspect Ratio: 4 by 3 or 16 by 9
ATS	Automatic Tuning System
AV	External Audio Video
AVL	Automatic Volume Level
BC-PROT	Beam Current Protection
BCL	Beam Current Limitation
B/G	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 5.5 MHz
BLC- INFORMATION	Black current information
BTSC	Broadcast Television Standard Committee. Multiplex FM stereo sound system, originating from the USA and used e.g. in LATAM and AP-NTSC countries
B-TXT	Blue teletext
CC	Closed Caption
ComPair	Computer aided rePair
CRT	Cathode Ray Tube or picture tube
CSM	Customer Service Mode
CTI	Colour Transient Improvement: manipulates steepness of chroma transients
CVBS	Composite Video Blanking and Synchronisation
DAC	Digital to Analogue Converter
DBE	Dynamic Bass Enhancement: extra low frequency amplification
DBX	Dynamic Bass Expander
D/K	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz
DFU	Direction For Use: description for the end user
DNR	Dynamic Noise Reduction
DSP	Digital Signal Processing
DST	Dealer Service Tool: special remote control designed for dealers to enter e.g. service mode
DVD	Digital Versatile Disc
EEPROM	Electrically Erasable and Programmable Read Only Memory
EHT	Extra High Tension
EHT- INFORMATION	Extra High Tension information
EU	Europe
EW	East West, related to horizontal deflection of the set
EXT	External (source), entering the set via SCART or Cinch
FBL	Fast Blanking: DC signal accompanying RGB signals
FILAMENT	Filament of CRT
FLASH	Flash memory
FM	Field Memory
FM	Frequency Modulation

HA	Horizontal Acquisition: horizontal sync pulse coming out of the HIP	SAM	Service Alignment Mode
HFB	Horizontal Flyback Pulse: horizontal sync pulse from large signal deflection	SAP	Second Audio Program
HP	Headphone	SC	Sandcastle: pulse derived from sync signals
Hue	Colour phase control for NTSC (not the same as 'Tint')	S/C	Short Circuit
I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz	SCAVEM	Scan Velocity Modulation
I2C	Integrated IC bus	SCL	Serial Clock
IF	Intermediate Frequency	SDA	Serial Data
IIC	Integrated IC bus	SDM	Service Default Mode
Interlaced	Scan mode where two fields are used to form one frame. Each field contains half the number of the total amount of lines. The fields are written in "pairs", causing line flicker.	SECAM	SEquence Couleur Avec Memoire. Colour system mainly used in France and East Europe. Colour carriers = 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
ITV	Institutional TV	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
LATAM	Latin America	SS	Small Screen
LED	Light Emitting Diode	STBY	Standby
L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I	SVHS	Super Video Home System
LNA	Low Noise Amplifier	SW	Software
LS	Large Screen	THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
LS	Loudspeaker	TXT	Teletext
LSP	Large signal panel	µP	Microprocessor
M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz	UOC	Ultimate One Chip
MSP	Multistandard Sound Processor: ITT sound decoder	VA	Vertical Acquisition
MUTE	Mute-Line	VBAT	Main supply voltage for the deflection stage (mostly 141 V)
NC	Not Connected	V-chip	Violence Chip
NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, mainly used in Europe.	VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
NTSC	National Television Standard Committee. Colour system mainly used in North America and Japan. Colour carrier NTSC M/N = 3.579545 MHz, NTSC 4.43 = 4.433619 MHz (this is a VCR norm, it is not transmitted off-air)	WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
NVM	Non Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data e.g. alignments	XTAL	Quartz crystal
OB	Option Byte	YC	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal
OC	Open Circuit		
OSD	On Screen Display		
PAL	Phase Alternating Line. Colour 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)		
PCB	Printed Circuit board		
PIP	Picture In Picture		
PLL	Phase Locked Loop. Used for e.g. FST tuning systems. The customer can give directly the desired frequency		
POR	Power-On Reset		
Progressive Scan	Scan mode where all scan lines are displayed in one frame at the same time, creating a double vertical resolution.		
PTP	Picture Tube Panel (or CRT-panel)		
RAM	Random Access Memory		
RC	Remote Control handset		
RC5	Remote Control system 5, signal from the remote control receiver		
RGB	Red Green Blue		
ROM	Read Only Memory		

6409	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6410	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6411	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6412	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6413	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6414▲	4822 130 34167	BZX79-B6V2
6415	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6416	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6419	4822 130 34173	BZX79-B5V6
6420	4822 130 30862	BZX79-B9V1
6423	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6471	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6500	4822 130 31083	BYW55
6501	4822 130 31083	BYW55
6502	4822 130 31083	BYW55
6503	4822 130 31083	BYW55
6520	4822 130 42488	BYD33D
6523	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6540	4822 130 34167	BZX79-B6V2
6541	4822 130 61219	BZX79-B10
6560	9322 127 32682	BYW76-RAS15/10
6562	9322 164 42682	EGP20DL-5100
6563	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6565	5322 130 34331	BAV70
6566	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6567	4822 130 11148	UDZ4.7B
6569	4822 130 11397	BAS316
6570	4822 130 11378	BZX284-C6V2
6681	4822 130 31983	BAT85
6691	9322 050 99682	LTL-10224WHCR
6692	9322 127 54667	TSOP1836UH1
6831	4822 130 30621	1N4148
6901	4822 130 11397	BAS316



7001	4822 130 63732	MMUN2212
7101	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7200	9352 683 55557	TDA9567H/N1/5Y
7200	9352 684 10557	TDA9561H/N1/5Y
7201	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7204	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7206	5322 130 42755	BC847C
7209	5322 130 42718	BFS20
7210	5322 130 42718	BFS20
7241	3198 010 44010	PDTA114ETR
7401	9340 547 00215	PDTC143ZTR
7402	9340 563 21127	BUT11APX-1200L
7403	4822 130 40981	BC337-25
7404	4822 130 44283	BC636
7405▲	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7406	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7407	4822 130 41109	BD135-16
7408	4822 130 41109	BD135-16
7409	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7435	4822 130 41109	BD135-16
7471	4822 209 13176	TDA9302H
7515▲	8238 274 02070	TCET1103G
7520	9352 673 56112	TEA1507P/N1L
7521▲	9322 164 04687	STP4NC80ZFPL
7522	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7540	4822 130 40959	BC547B
7541	4822 130 11155	PDTC114ET
7542	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7560	4822 209 15576	LE33CZ
7561	9340 547 00215	PDTC143ZTR
7562	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7564	4822 130 60373	BC856B
7602	9322 147 25682	M24C16-WBN6L
7801	5322 209 11102	HEF4052BT
7803	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7804	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7831	9322 160 79682	MSP3415G-PO-B8 FM
7832	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7833	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7834	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7835	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7901	9322 158 65667	AN7522N
7941	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7942	4822 130 60511	BC847B
7943	4822 130 60511	BC847B

CRT panel [B]**Various**

0244	2422 025 04851	3P
0245	2422 025 04854	6P female
0254▲	2422 500 80068	9P female

-II-

2313	4822 122 33216	270pF 5% 50V
2323	4822 122 33172	390pF 5% 50V
2331	4822 122 33172	390pF 5% 50V
2341▲	4822 126 14588	2.2nF 10% 1kV
2342	4822 121 70386	47nF 10% 250V
2343	4822 121 70386	47nF 10% 250V



3311	4822 051 20392	3k9 5% 0.1W
3312	4822 117 13577	330Ω 1% 1.25W
3313	4822 051 20109	10Ω 5% 0.1W
3314	4822 053 12183	18k 5% 3W
3316▲	4822 052 10689	68Ω 5% 0.33W
3317	3198 013 01520	1k5 2% 0.5W
3321	4822 051 20392	3k9 5% 0.1W
3322	4822 117 13577	330Ω 1% 1.25W
3323	4822 051 20109	10Ω 5% 0.1W
3324	4822 053 12183	18k 5% 3W
3326▲	4822 052 10689	68Ω 5% 0.33W
3327	3198 013 01520	1k5 2% 0.5W
3331	4822 051 20392	3k9 5% 0.1W
3332	4822 117 13577	330Ω 1% 1.25W
3333	4822 051 20109	10Ω 5% 0.1W
3334	4822 053 12183	18k 5% 3W
3336▲	4822 052 10689	68Ω 5% 0.33W
3337	3198 013 01520	1k5 2% 0.5W
3341	3198 013 01520	1k5 2% 0.5W
3347▲	4822 052 10221	220Ω 5% 0.33W
3348	3198 013 01520	1k5 2% 0.5W
3349▲	4822 052 10158	1Ω5 5% 0.33W
3350▲	4822 052 10158	1Ω5 5% 0.33W



5341	2422 535 94213	SPT0508A
5342	4822 526 10704	Bead 100MHz



6311	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6321	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6331	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6341	4822 130 30842	BAV21
6342	4822 130 33697	1SS135
6343	4822 130 10837	UDZS8.2B



7311	4822 130 41782	BF422
7312	4822 130 41782	BF422
7313	4822 130 41646	BF423
7321	4822 130 41782	BF422
7322	4822 130 41782	BF422
7323	4822 130 41646	BF423
7331	4822 130 41782	BF422
7332	4822 130 41782	BF422
7333	4822 130 41646	BF423

Side AV panel + HP panel [C]**Various**

0232▲	4822 267 31014	Headphone socket
0254	4822 267 10734	5P
0255	4822 267 10565	4P

-II-

2176	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2177	4822 124 40248	10μF 20% 63V
2178	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2179	4822 124 40248	10μF 20% 63V



3156	4822 116 52206	120Ω 5% 0.5W
3157	4822 116 52206	120Ω 5% 0.5W

Side AV [E]**Various**

0250	4822 265 10481	2P
------	----------------	----

0252	4822 267 10565	4P
0253	4822 267 10735	6P

-II-

2172	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2173	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2175	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V



3152	4822 116 83884	47k 5% 0.5W
3153	4822 050 11002	1k 1% 0.4W



6161	4822 130 34278	BZX79-B6V8
------	----------------	------------

Side AV panel + HP panel [E1]**Various**

0163	3139 131 01551	Cable 6P 560mm
0186	3139 110 38861	Cable 5P 680mm
0232▲	4822 267 31014	Headphone socket
0250	4822 265 11606	3P
0251	4822 267 10735	6P
0253	2422 025 16382	3P male
0253	4822 267 10735	6P
0254	4822 267 10734	5P
0255	4822 267 10565	4P
0261	2422 025 12482	6P male
0261	2422 025 15849	6P male

-II-

2171	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2171	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2172	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2172	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2173	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2173	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2174	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2174	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2176	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2177	4822 124 40207	100μF 20% 25V
2178	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2179	4822 124 40207	100μF 20% 25V



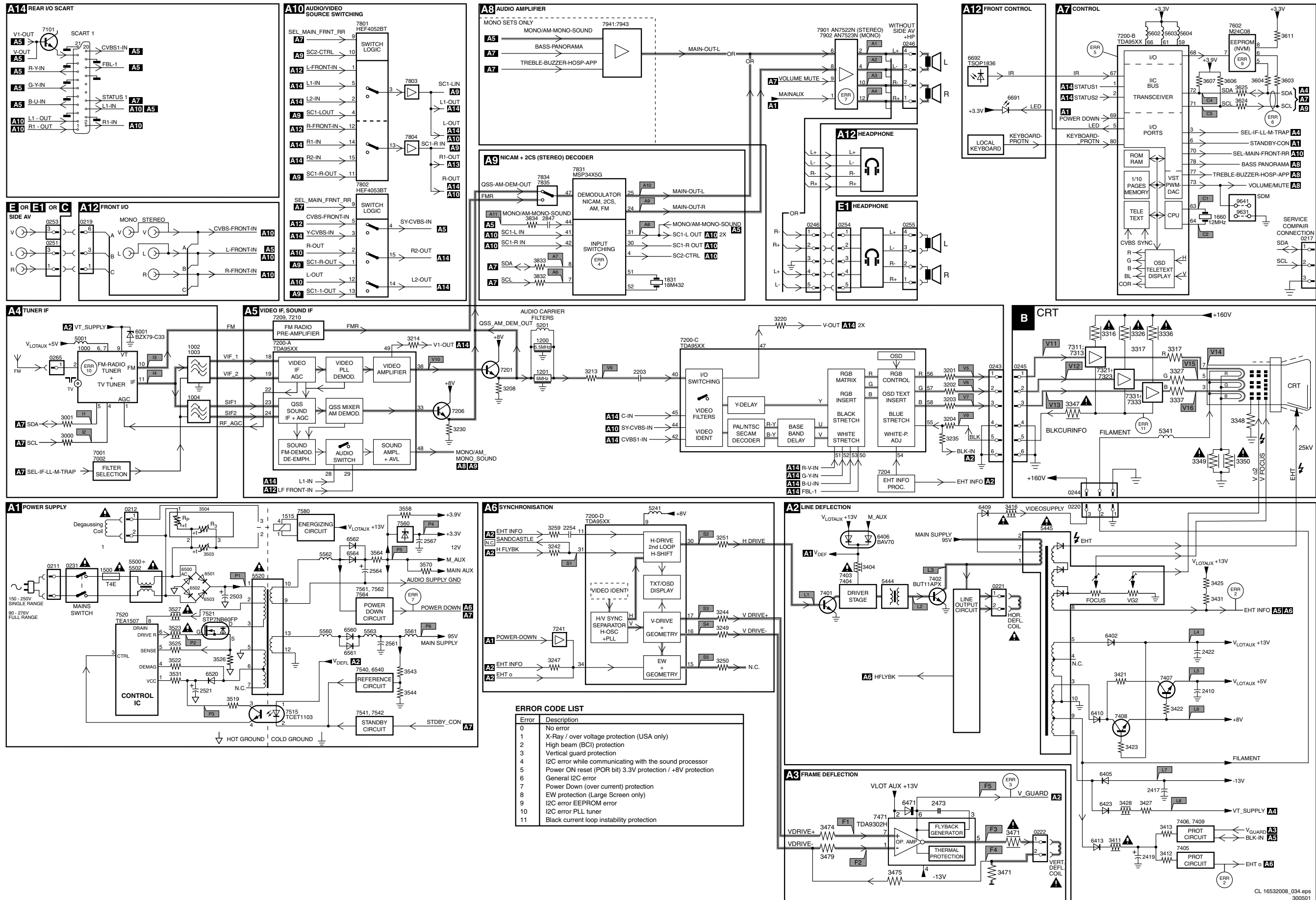
3150	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W
3150	4822 116 83884	47k 5% 0.5W
3151	4822 116 52303	8k2 5% 0.5W
3151	4822 116 83868	150Ω 5% 0.5W
3152	4822 050 21003	10k 1% 0.6W
3152	4822 116 83884	47k 5% 0.5W
3153	4822 116 52303	8k2 5% 0.5W
3153	4822 116 83868	150Ω 5% 0.5W
3155	4822 116 52201	75Ω 5% 0.5W
3156	4822 116 52219	330Ω 5% 0.5W
3157	4822 116 52219	330Ω 5% 0.5W



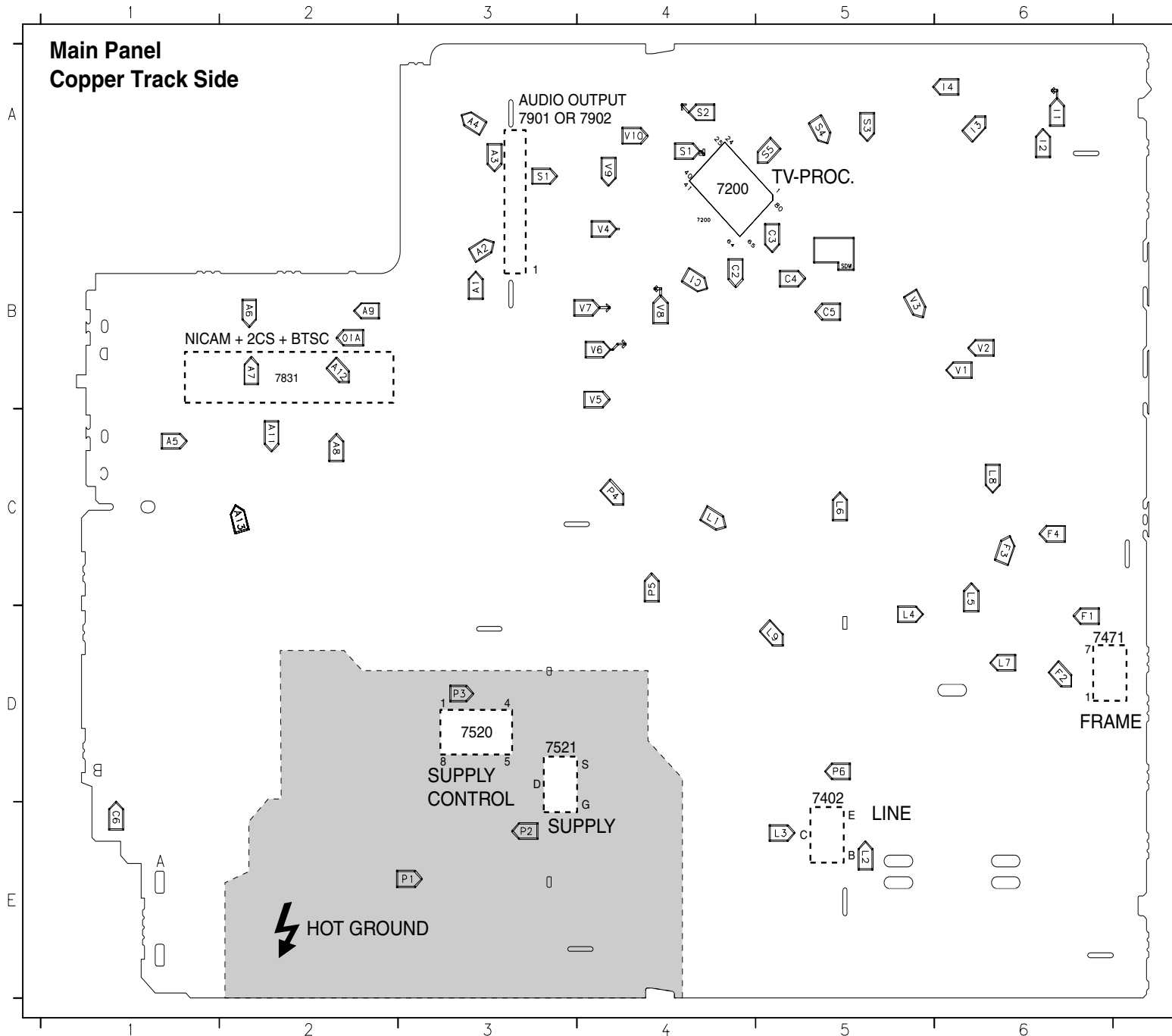
6161	4822 130 34278	BZX79-B6V8
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6. Block Diagram, Testpoints, I2C and Supply Voltage Overview

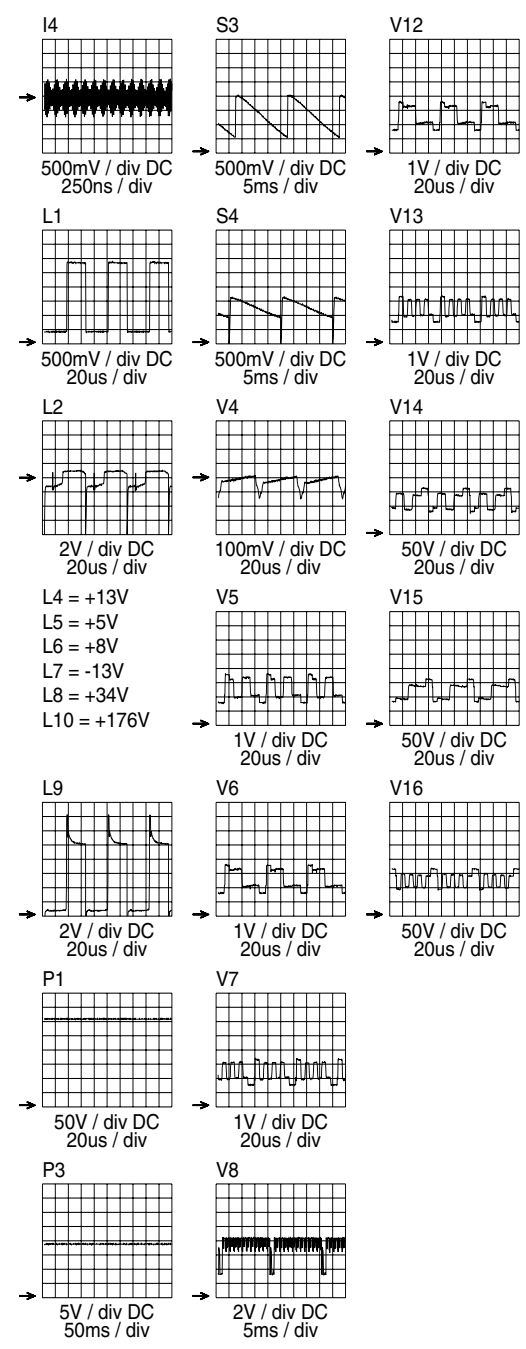
Block Diagram



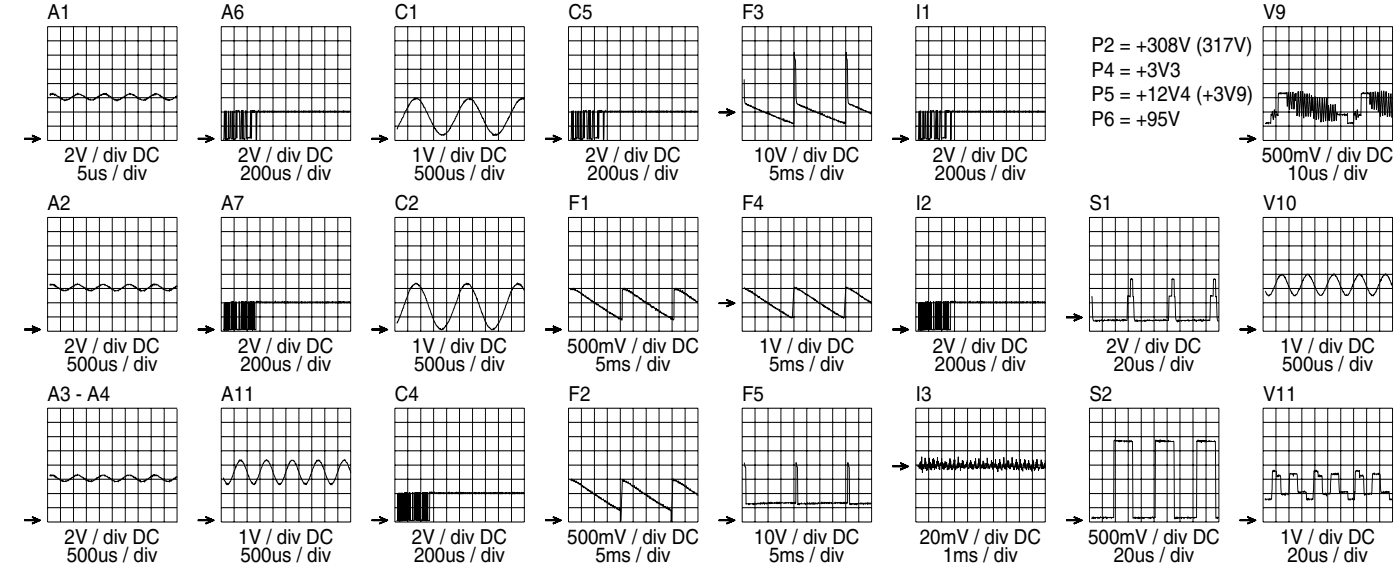
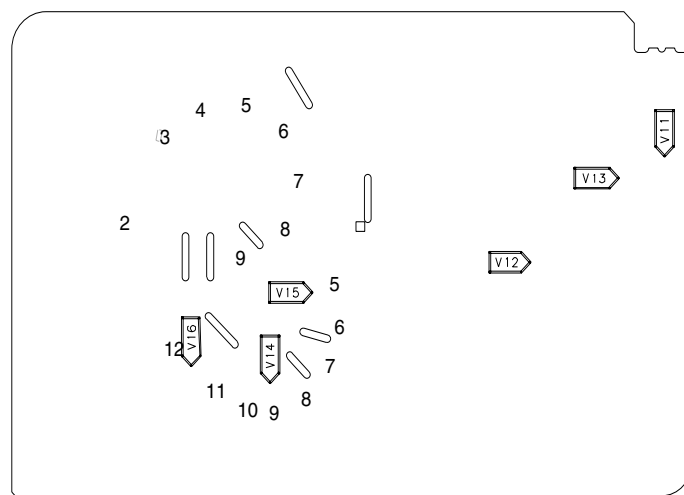
Testpoint Overview



- A1 B3
- A2 B3
- A3 A3
- A4 A3
- A5 C1
- A6 B1
- A7 B1
- A8 C2
- A9 B2
- A10 B3
- A11 C2
- A12 B2
- A13 C3
- C1 B4
- C2 B4
- C3 B5
- C4 B5
- C5 B5
- C6 E1
- F1 D6
- F2 D6
- F3 C6
- F4 C6
- I1 A6
- I2 A6
- I3 A6
- I4 A6
- L1 C4
- L2 E5
- L3 E5
- L4 D5
- L6 C5
- L8 C6
- L9 D5
- P1 E3
- P2 E3
- P3 D3
- P4 C4
- P5 C4
- P6 D5
- S1 A4
- S2 A4
- S3 A5
- S4 A5
- S5 A4
- V1 B6
- V2 B6
- V3 B5
- V4 B4
- V5 B4
- V6 B4
- V7 B4
- V8 B4
- V9 A4
- V10 A4

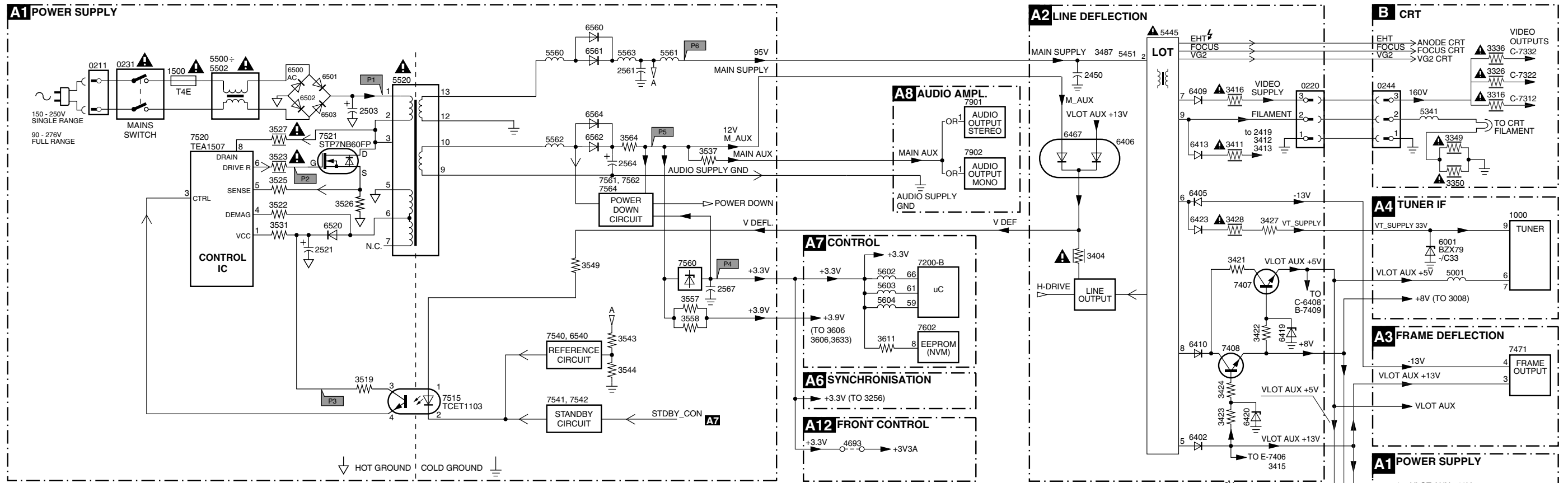


CRT Panel Copper Track Side

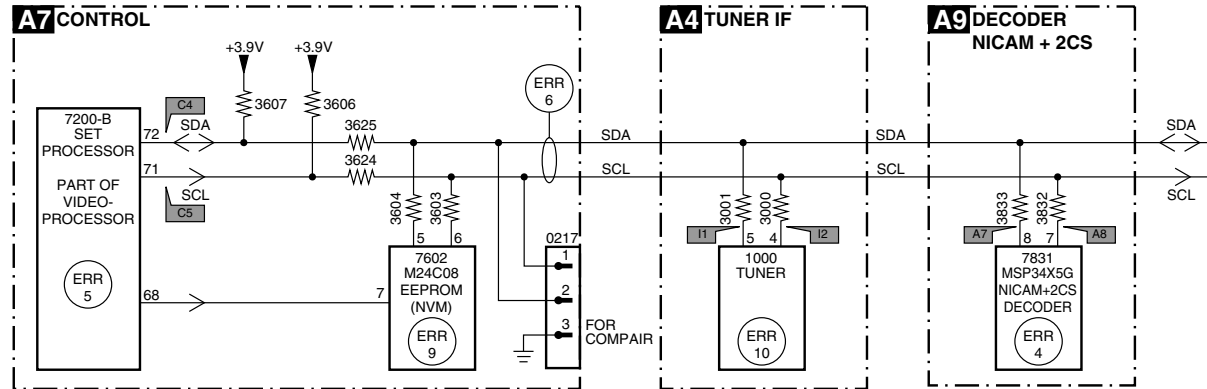


P2 = +308V (317V)
 P4 = +3V3
 P5 = +12V4 (+3V9)
 P6 = +95V

I²C and Supply Voltage Diagram



I2C BUS INTERCONNECTION DIAGRAM



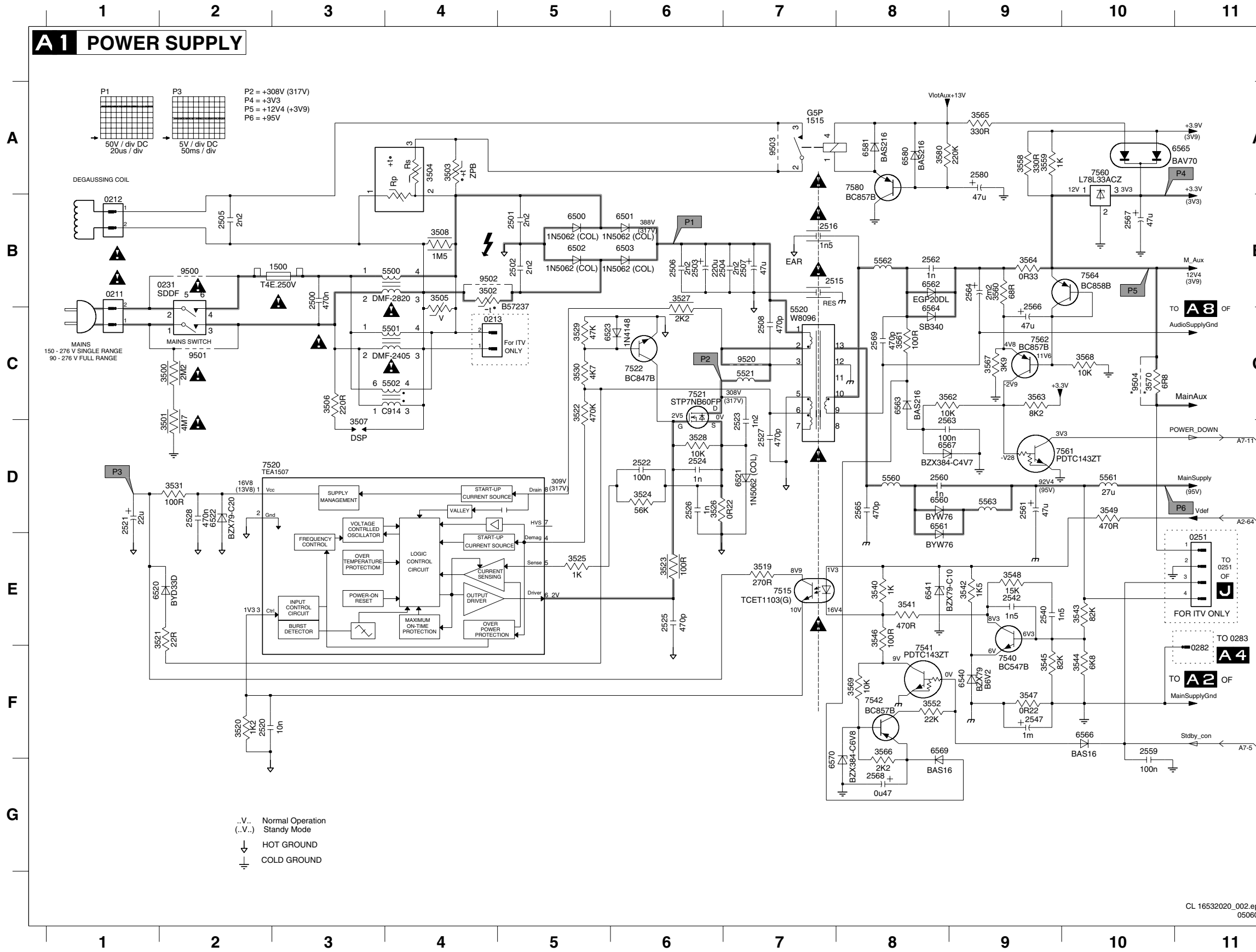
ERROR CODE LIST

Error	Description
0	No error
1	X-Ray / over voltage protection
2	High beam (BCI) protection
3	Vertical guard protection
4	I2C error while communicating with the sound processor
5	Power ON reset (POR bit) 3.3V protection / +8V protection
6	General I2C error
7	Power Good (over current) protection
8	EW protection (Large Screen only)
9	I2C error EEPROM error
10	I2C error PLL tuner
11	Black current loop instability protection

7. Schematics and PWB's

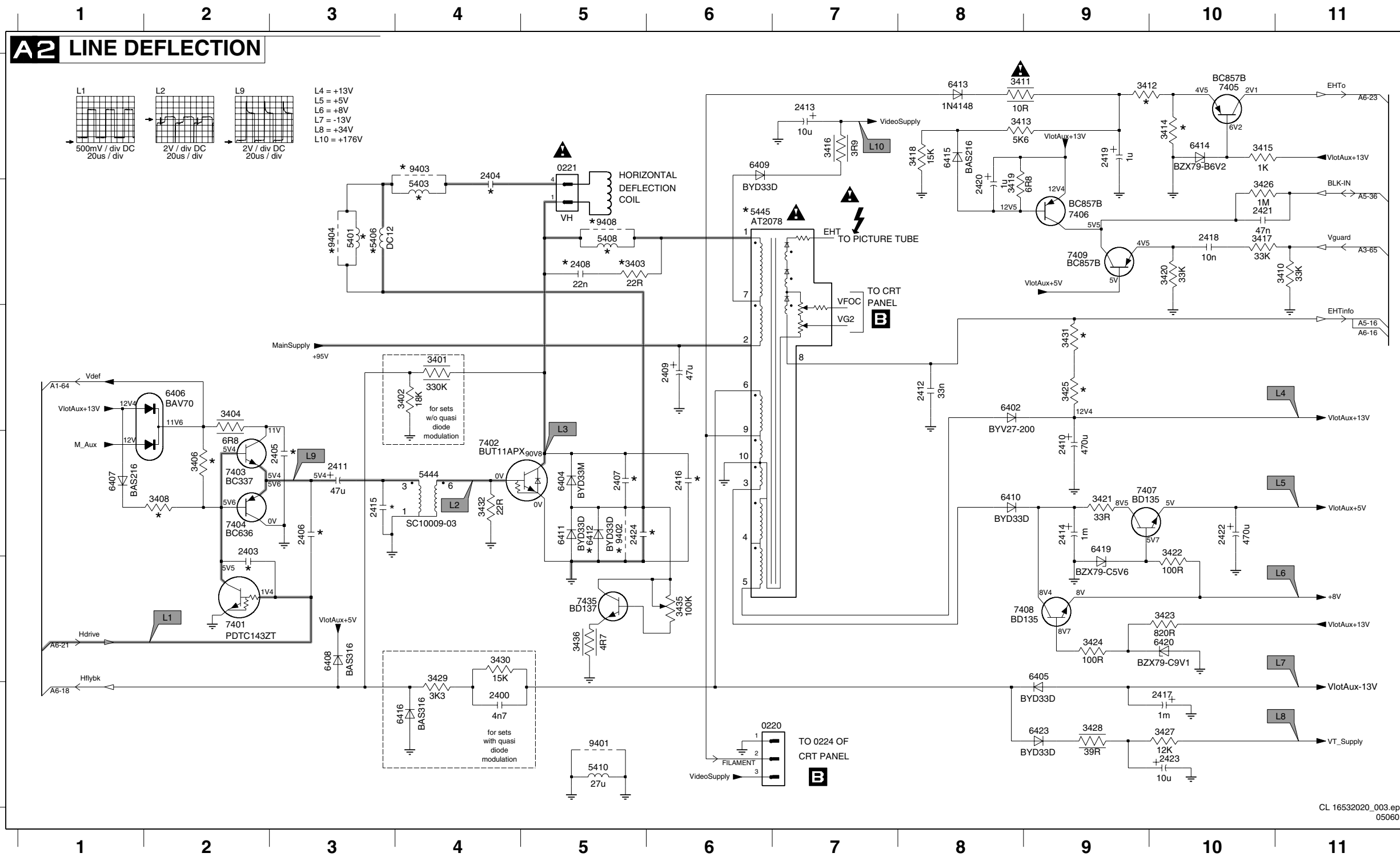
Large Signal Panel: Power Supply

0211 B1	0282 F11	2502 B5	2507 B7	2521 D1	2526 D6	2547 F9	2563 D8	2568 G8	3502 B4	3507 D3	3522 C5	3527 B6	3540 E8	3545 F9	3552 F8	3562 C8	3567 C9	5500 B4	5560 D8	6501 B6	6522 D2	6561 D8	6566 F10	6581 A8	7540 F9	7562 C9	9502 B4
0212 B1	1500 B3	2503 B6	2508 C7	2522 D6	2527 D7	2559 F10	2564 B9	2569 C8	3503 A4	3508 B4	3523 E6	3528 D6	3541 E8	3546 E8	3558 A9	3563 C9	3568 C10	5501 C4	5561 D10	6502 B5	6523 C5	6562 B8	6567 D8	7515 E7	7541 F8	7564 B10	9503 A7
0213 C4	1515 A7	2504 B7	2515 B7	2523 D7	2528 D2	2560 D8	2565 D8	2580 A9	3504 A4	3519 E7	3524 D6	3529 C5	3542 E9	3547 F9	3559 A9	3564 B9	3569 F8	5502 C4	5562 B8	6503 B6	6540 F9	6563 C8	6569 F8	7520 D2	7542 F8	7580 A8	9504 C10
0231 B1	2500 B3	2505 B2	2516 B7	2524 D6	2540 E9	2561 D9	2566 C9	3500 C2	3505 B4	3520 F2	3525 E5	3530 C5	3543 E10	3548 E9	3560 B9	3565 A9	3570 C10	5520 B7	5563 D9	6520 E1	6541 E8	6564 C8	6570 G7	7521 C6	7560 A10	9500 B2	9520 C7
0251 E11	2501 B5	2506 B6	2520 F2	2525 E6	2542 E9	2562 B8	2567 B10	3501 D2	3506 C3	3521 E2	3526 D6	3531 D2	3544 F10	3549 D10	3561 C8	3566 F8	3580 A8	5521 C7	6500 B5	6521 D7	6560 D8	6565 A10	6580 A8	7522 C6	7561 D9	9501 C2	



Diversity Table A1		BL	BR	BL	BR	BL	BR	BL	BR	BL	BR	BL	BR	BL	BR
0211	CON 2P														
0212	SP MAIN														
0213	RELAY 1P 12V 5A														
0231	TP 80V														
0231	TP 50V														
0231	TP 47V														
0231	TP 45V														
0231	TP 35V														
0231	TP 25V														
0231	TP 15V														
0231	TP 5V														
0231	TP 2.5V														
0251	CON 2P														
0251	CON 4P														
0251	CON 6P														
0251	CON 8P														
0251	CON 10P														
0251	CON 12P														
0251	CON 14P														
0251	CON 16P														
0251	CON 18P														
0251	CON 20P														
0251	CON 22P														
0251	CON 24P														
0251	CON 26P														
0251	CON 28P														
0251	CON 30P														
0251	CON 32P														
0251	CON 34P														
0251	CON 36P														
0251	CON 38P														
0251	CON 40P														
0251	CON 42P														
0251	CON 44P														
0251	CON 46P														
0251	CON 48P														
0251	CON 50P														
0251	CON 52P														
0251	CON 54P														
0251	CON 56P														
0251	CON 58P														
0251	CON 60P														
0251	CON 62P														
0251	CON 64P														
0251	CON 66P														
0251	CON 68P														
0251	CON 70P														
0251	CON 72P														
0251	CON 74P														
0251	CON 76P														
0251	CON 78P														
0251	CON 80P														
0251	CON 82P														
0251	CON 84P														
0251	CON 86P														
0251	CON 88P														
0251	CON 90P														
0251	CON 92P														
0251	CON 94P														
0251	CON 96P														
0251	CON 98P														
0251	CON 100P														

Large Signal Panel: Line Deflection



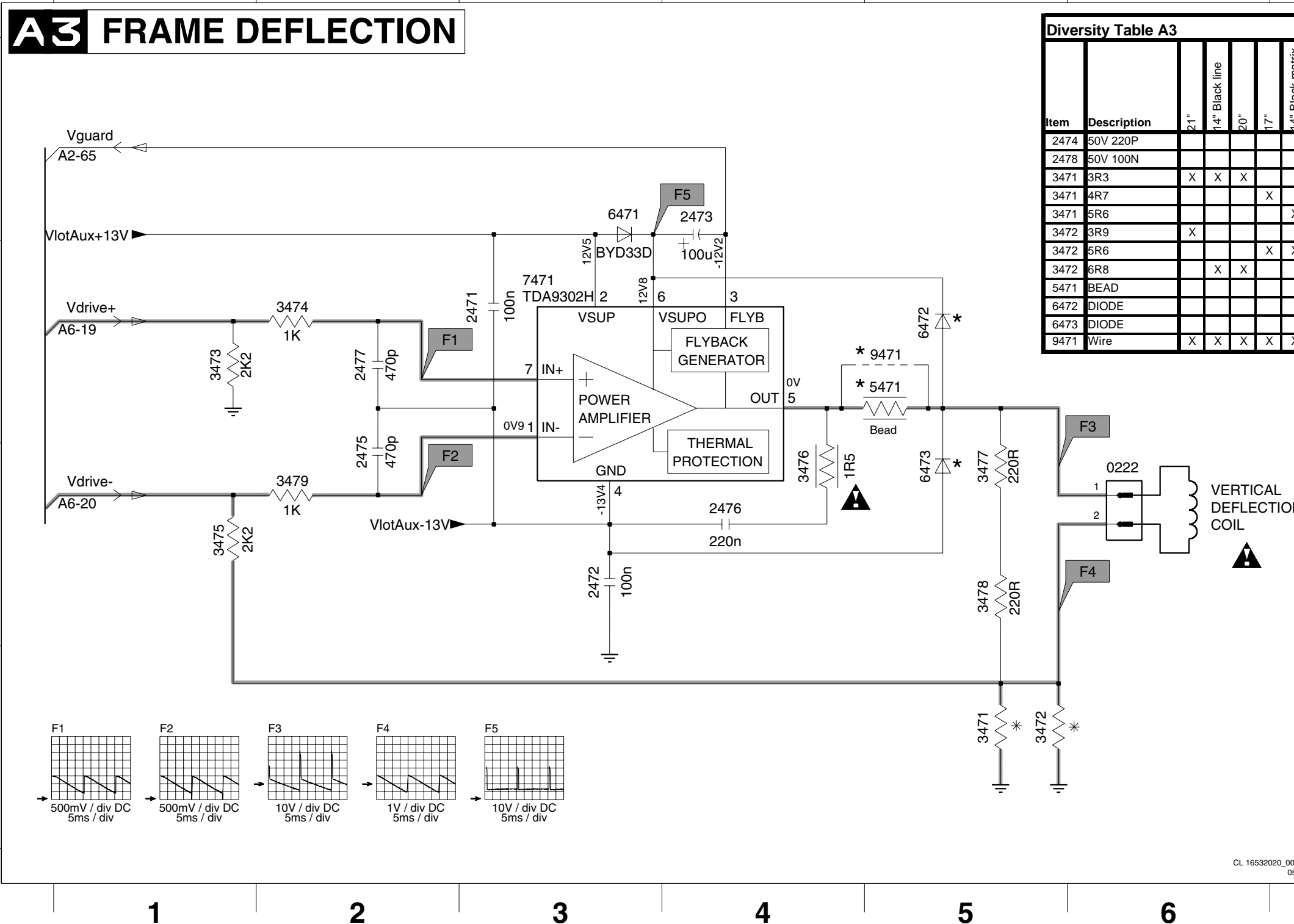
- 0220 F6
- 0221 A5
- 2400 F4
- 2403 D2
- 2404 A4
- 2405 D3
- 2406 D3
- 2407 D5
- 2408 B5
- 2409 C6
- 2410 D9
- 2411 D3
- 2412 C8
- 2413 A7
- 2414 D9
- 2415 D3
- 2416 D6
- 2417 F10
- 2418 B10
- 2419 A9
- 2420 B8
- 2421 B10
- 2422 D10
- 2423 F10
- 2424 D5
- 3401 C4
- 3402 C4
- 3403 B5
- 3404 C2
- 3406 D2
- 3408 D2
- 3410 B11
- 3411 A8
- 3412 A9
- 3413 A8
- 3414 A10
- 3415 A10
- 3416 A7
- 3417 B10
- 3418 A8
- 3419 B8
- 3420 B10
- 3421 D9
- 3422 D10
- 3423 E10
- 3424 E9
- 3425 C9
- 3426 B10
- 3427 F10
- 3428 F9
- 3429 E4
- 3430 E4
- 3431 C9
- 3432 D4
- 3435 E6
- 3436 E5
- 5401 B3
- 5403 B4
- 5406 B3
- 5408 B5
- 5410 F5
- 5444 D4
- 5445 B6
- 6402 C8
- 6404 D5
- 6405 E9
- 6406 C2
- 6407 D1
- 6408 E3
- 6409 A6
- 6410 D8
- 6411 D5
- 6412 D5
- 6413 A8
- 6414 A10
- 6415 A8
- 6416 F4
- 6419 D9
- 6420 E10
- 7401 E2
- 7402 D4
- 7403 D2
- 7404 D2
- 7405 A10
- 7406 B9
- 7407 D10
- 7408 E9
- 7409 B9
- 7435 E5
- 9401 F5
- 9402 D5
- 9403 A4
- 9404 B3
- 9408 B5

Large Signal Panel: Frame Deflection

0222 C6 2472 C3 2475 C2 2477 B2 3472 D5 3474 B2 3476 C4 3478 C5 5471 B5 6472 B5 7471 B3
 2471 B3 2473 A4 2476 C4 3471 D5 3473 B1 3475 C1 3477 C5 3479 C2 6471 A3 6473 C5 9471 B5

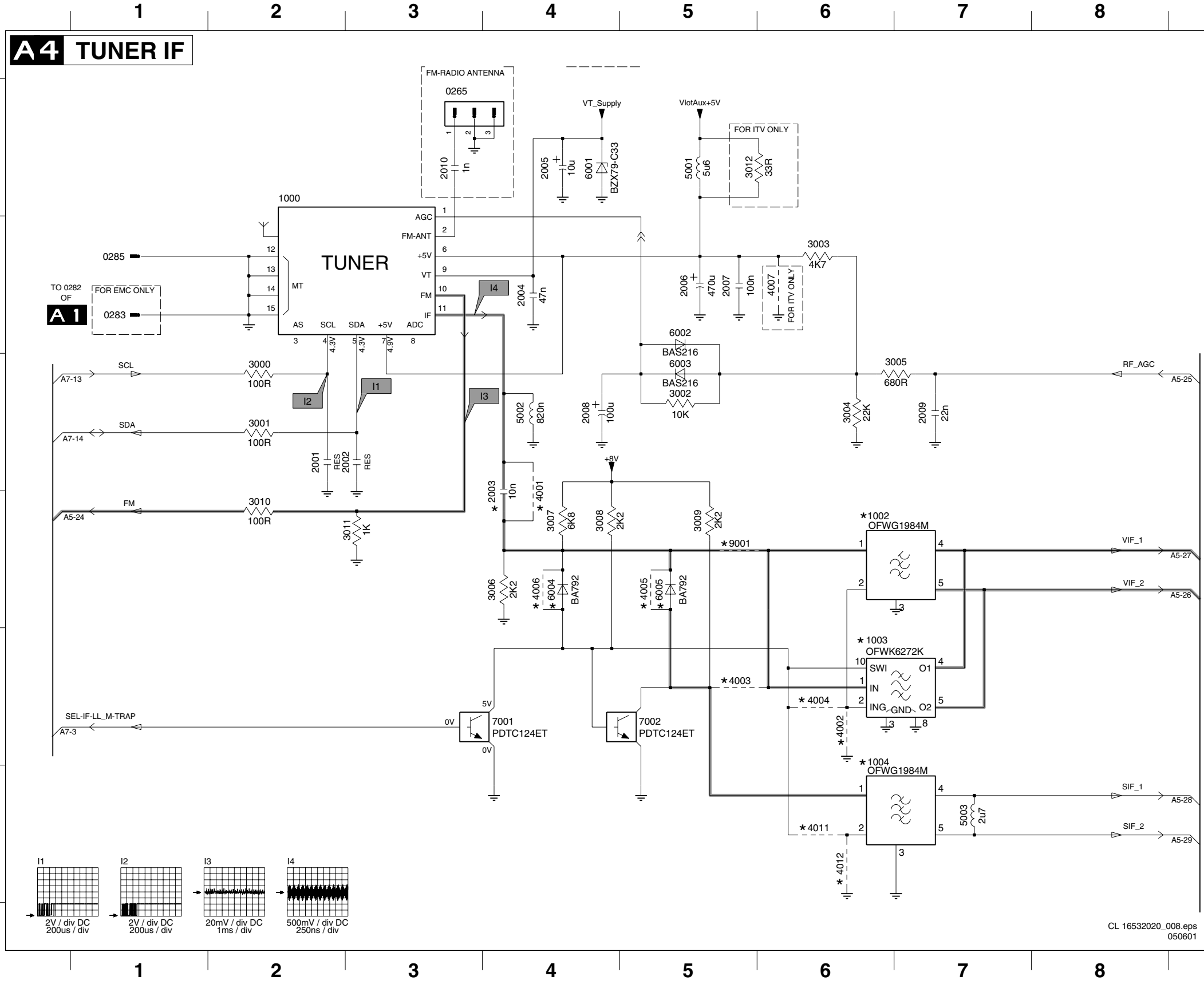
Diversity Table A2					
Item	Description	21"	20"	17"	14" Black matrix
2401	50V 680P				
2402	250V 680N				
2403	capacitor				
2404	560nF 250V	X			
2404	680nF 250V		X		
2404	390nF 250V			X	
2404	470nF 250V				X X
2405	1N 50V	X X X X X X			
2406	50V 330P				
2407	9nF1 1.6kV			X X X	
2407	11nF 1.6kV	X			
2407	12nF 1.6kV		X		
2408	22nF 50V	X X X X X X			
2408	47nF 50V			X	
2415	capacitor				
2416	220pF 2kV				X X
2416	470pF 2kV	X			
2416	560pF 2kV			X	
2416	2.2nF 2kV		X		
2424	47N 100V	X X X X X X			
3221	1/6W 560R				
3222	1/6W 100R				
3401	330K				
3402	1/6W 18K				
3403	22R	X X X X X X			
3406	1/6W 10K	X X X X X X			
3407	220R				
3408	8K2 1/6W	X X X X X X			
3412	39K	X X X X X X			
3414	12K	X X X X X X			
3425	12K	X X X X X X			
3425	18K			X	
3431	100R			X	
3431	1K	X			
3431	2K7		X		
3431	4K7				X
3431	5K6				X
5401	68U				
5403	10U	X X X			
5406	COI LINCOR DRUM	X	X		
5406	COI LINCOR DRUM			X	
5408	22U		X		
5408	27U	X	X X X X		
5445	TFM 1142.5093D B	X X X X X X			
6401	DIO SIG BAV21				
6412	BYD33D	X X X X X X			
7402	TRA POW BUT11APX				
7407	TRA POW BD135-16				
7408	TRA POW BD135-16				
9402	Wire				
9403	Wire				X X
9404	Wire				X X
9408	Wire				

Diversity Table A3						
Item	Description	21"	14" Black line	20"	17"	14" Black matrix
2474	50V 220P					
2478	50V 100N					
3471	3R3	X	X	X		
3471	4R7				X	
3471	5R6					X
3472	3R9	X				
3472	5R6				X X	
3472	6R8		X X			
5471	BEAD					
6472	DIODE					
6473	DIODE					
9471	Wire	X	X	X	X	X



Large Signal Panel: Tuner IF

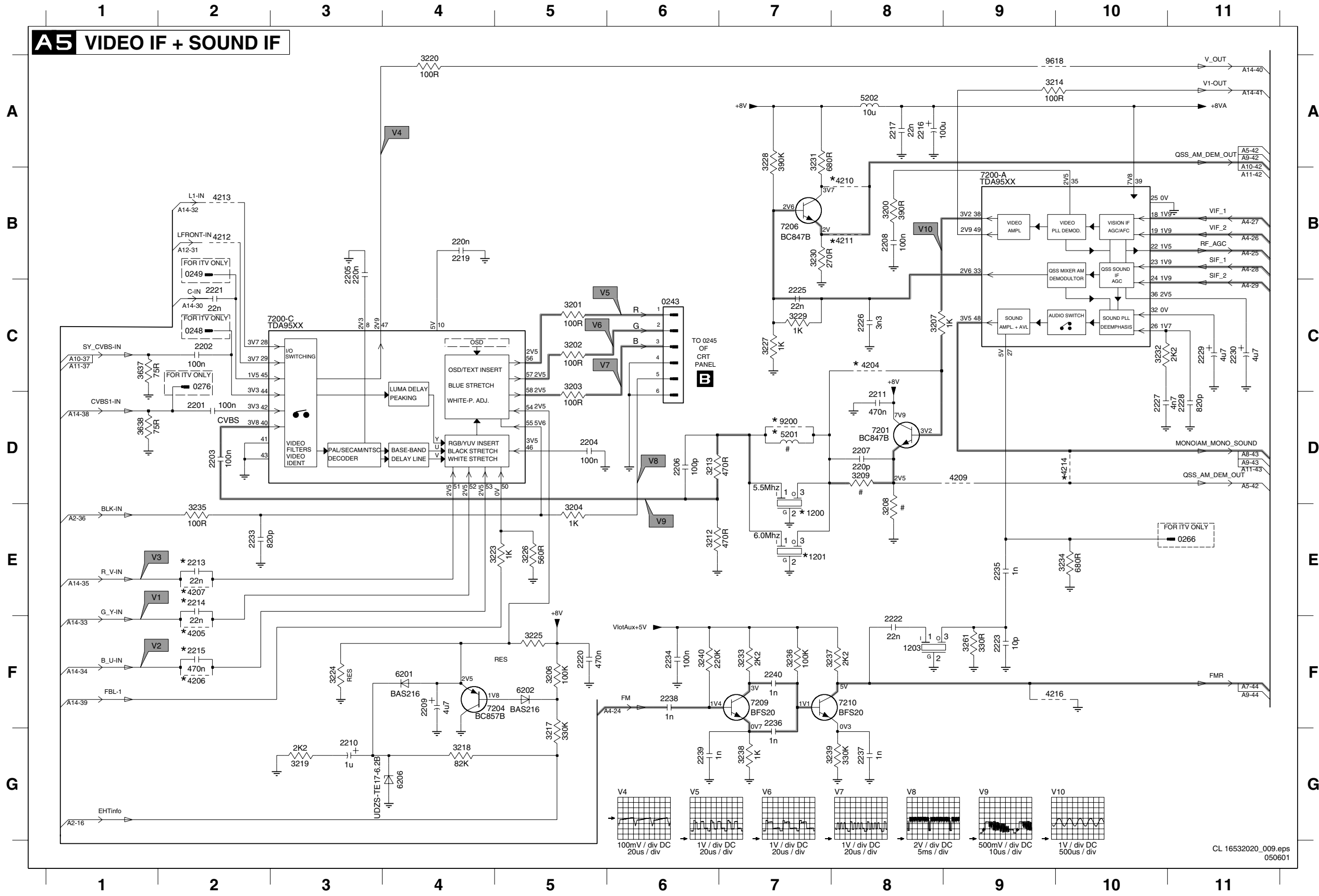
0265 A3 0285 B1 1002 D6 1004 E6 2002 C2 2004 B4 2006 B5 2008 C4 2010 A3 3001 C2 3003 B6 3005 C7 3007 D4 3009 D5 3011 D3 4001 C4 4003 E5 4005 D5 4007 B6 4012 F6 5002 C4 6001 A4 6003 C5 6005 D5 7002 E5
 0283 B1 1000 A2 1003 E6 2001 C2 2003 D4 2005 A4 2007 B5 2009 C7 3000 C2 3002 C5 3004 C6 3006 D4 3008 D4 3010 D2 3012 A5 4002 E6 4004 E6 4006 D4 4011 F6 5001 A5 5003 F7 6002 B5 6004 D4 7001 E4 9001 D5



Diversity Table A4		14", 21" Stereo 3W, PAL BG-I	14", 17", 21" Mono 4W, PAL BG-I	14", 21" Stereo 3W, PAL, SECAM L-L1	14", 17", 21" Mono 4W, PAL, SECAM L-L1	14", 21" Stereo 3W, East Europe	14", 17", 21" Mono 4W, East Europe	14", 20", 21" Mono 1W, PAL BG-I	14", 20", 21" Mono 1W, PAL, SECAM L-L1	14", 20", 21" Mono 1W, East Europe
Item	Description	X	X	X	X	X	X			
0265	3P	X	X	X	X	X	X			
0285	1P									
1000	TUN V+U PLL IEC BGDK							X	X	X
1000	TUNER UR1316R/A 1-3	X	X	X	X	X	X			
1002	OFWK3953M			X	X				X	
1003	OFWK6289K	X	X			X	X	X	X	X
1004	OFWK9656M			X	X				X	
2003	50V 10N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2010	1N	X	X	X	X	X	X			
3002	10K			X	X				X	
3002	Jumper	X	X			X	X	X		X
3004	8K2									
3010	330R	X		X		X				
3010	Jumper		X		X		X			
3011	330R		X		X		X			
4001	Jumper									
4002	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4003	Jumper			X	X				X	
4004	Jumper									
4005	Jumper									
4006	Jumper									
4011	Jumper			X	X				X	
4012	Jumper									
4608	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X			
4609	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X			
5003	1U8			X	X				X	
6002	BAS316			X	X				X	
6002	BAS216			X	X				X	
6004	BA792	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6005	BA792									
9001	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

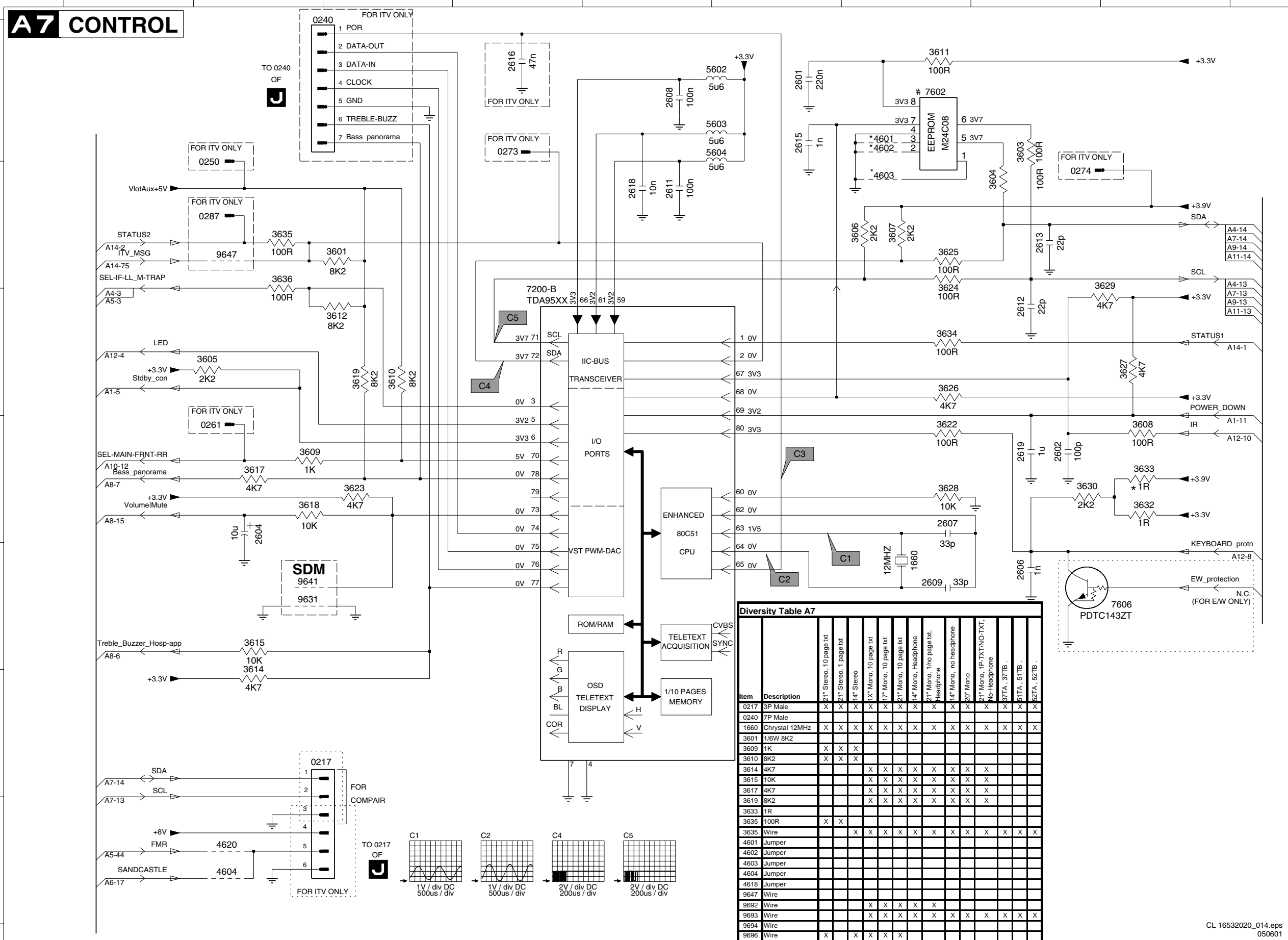
Large Signal Panel: Video IF + Sound IF

A5 VIDEO IF + SOUND IF



- 0243 C6
- 0248 C2
- 0249 B2
- 0266 E11
- 0276 C2
- 1200 E7
- 1201 E7
- 1203 F8
- 2201 D2
- 2202 C2
- 2203 D2
- 2204 D5
- 2205 B3
- 2206 D6
- 2207 D8
- 2208 B8
- 2209 F4
- 2210 G3
- 2211 D8
- 2213 E2
- 2214 E2
- 2215 F2
- 2216 A8
- 2217 A8
- 2219 B4
- 2220 F5
- 2221 C2
- 2222 F8
- 2223 F9
- 2225 C7
- 2226 C8
- 2227 D10
- 2228 D11
- 2229 C11
- 2230 C11
- 2231 E2
- 2234 F6
- 2235 E9
- 2236 F7
- 2237 G8
- 2238 F6
- 2239 G6
- 2240 F7
- 3200 B8
- 3201 C5
- 3202 C5
- 3203 C5
- 3204 E5
- 3205 F5
- 3207 C8
- 3208 E8
- 3209 D8
- 3212 E6
- 3213 D6
- 3214 A9
- 3217 G5
- 3218 G4
- 3219 G3
- 3220 A4
- 3223 E5
- 3224 F3
- 3225 F5
- 3226 E5
- 3227 C7
- 3228 A7
- 3229 C7
- 3230 B7
- 3231 A7
- 3232 C10
- 3233 F7
- 3234 E10
- 3235 E2
- 3236 F7
- 3237 F8
- 3238 G7
- 3239 G8
- 3240 F6
- 3261 F9
- 3637 C1
- 3638 D1
- 4204 C8
- 4205 F2
- 4206 F2
- 4207 E2
- 4209 D9
- 4210 B8
- 4211 B8
- 4212 B2
- 4213 B2
- 4214 D10
- 4216 F9
- 5201 D7
- 5202 A8
- 6201 F4
- 6202 F5
- 6206 G4
- 7200-A B9
- 7200-C C3
- 7201 D8
- 7204 F5
- 7206 B7
- 7209 F7
- 7210 F8
- 9200 D7
- 9618 A9

Large Signal Panel: Control



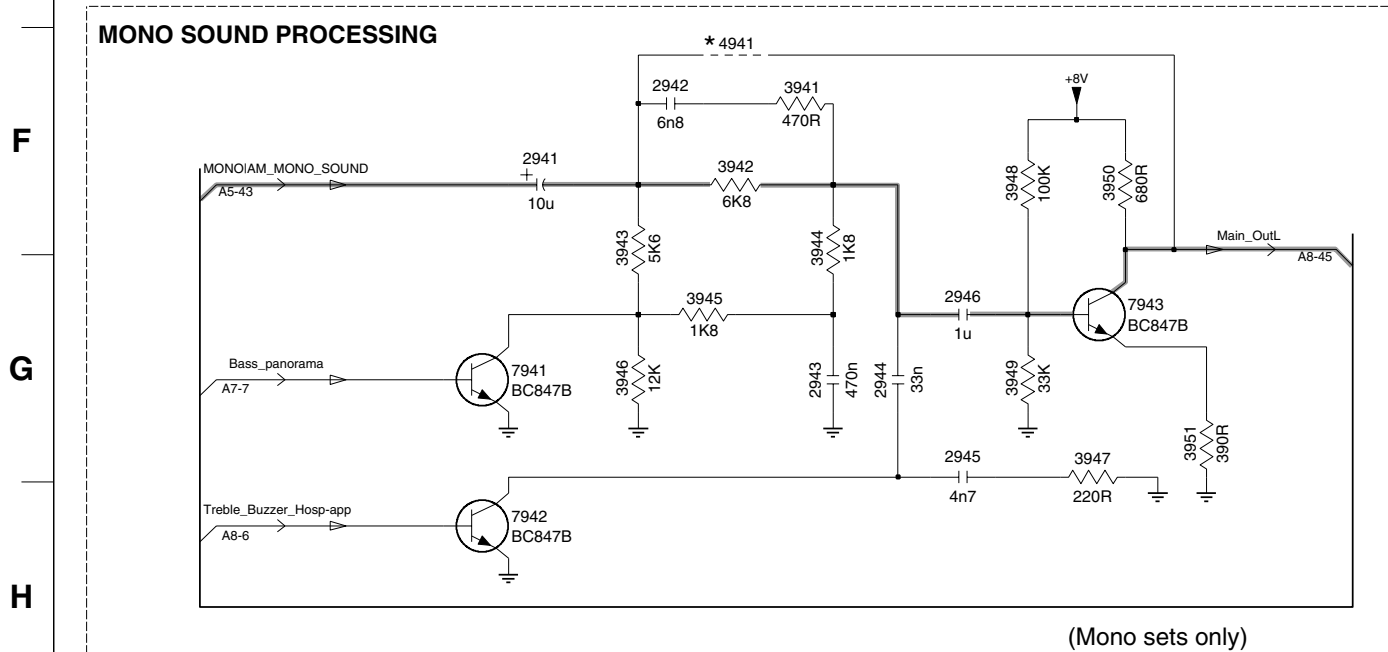
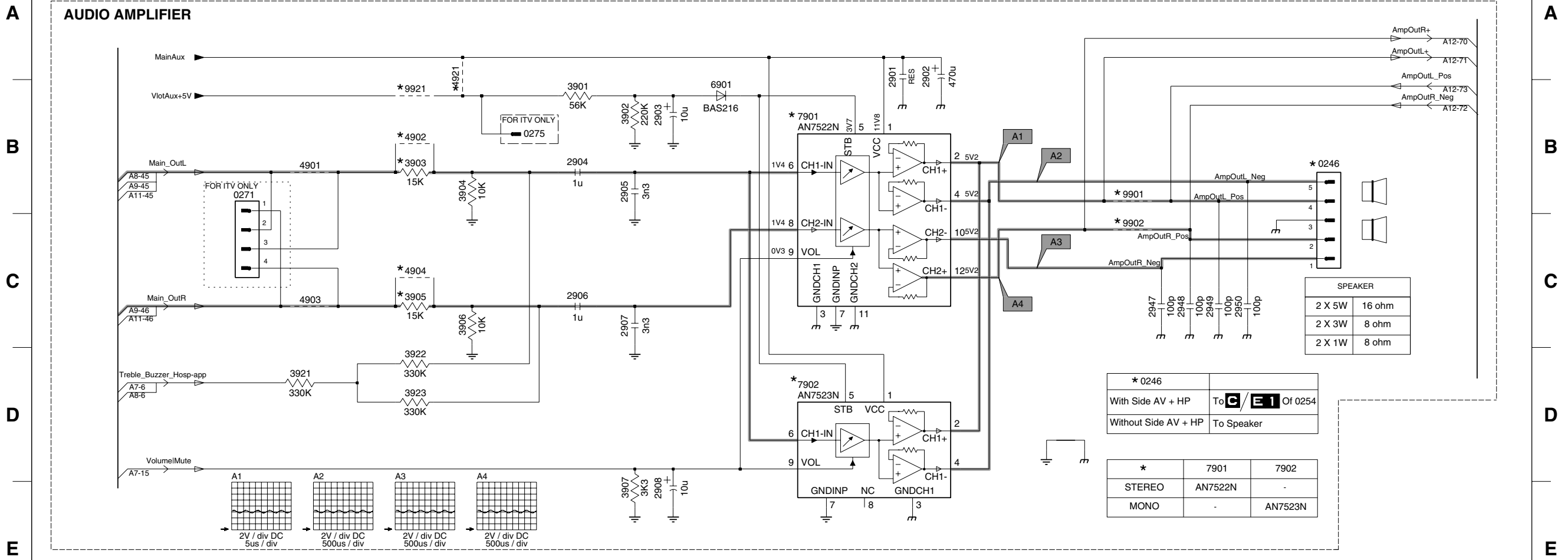
Diversity Table A7

Item	Description	21" Stereo, 10 page txt	21" Stereo, 1 page txt	14" Stereo	14" Mono, 10 page txt	17" Mono, 10 page txt	21" Mono, 10 page txt	14" Mono, Headphone	21" Mono, 1/no page txt, Headphone	14" Mono, no headphone	30" Mono	21" Mono, 1P-TXT/NO-TXT, No-Headphone	37TA, 37TB	31TA, 31TB	32TA, 32TB
0217	3P Male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0240	7P Male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1660	Chrystal 12MHz	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3601	1/6W 8K2														
3609	1K	X	X	X											
3610	8K2	X	X	X											
3614	4K7				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3615	10K				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3617	4K7				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3619	8K2				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3633	1R														
3635	100R	X	X												
3635	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4601	Jumper														
4602	Jumper														
4603	Jumper														
4604	Jumper														
4618	Jumper														
9647	Wire				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9692	Wire				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9693	Wire				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9694	Wire				X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9696	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

- 0217 F2
- 0240 A2
- 0250 B2
- 0261 D2
- 0273 A4
- 0274 B8
- 0287 B2
- 1660 E7
- 2601 A6
- 2602 D8
- 2604 D2
- 2606 E8
- 2607 D7
- 2608 A5
- 2609 E7
- 2611 B5
- 2612 C8
- 2613 B8
- 2615 A6
- 2616 A4
- 2618 B5
- 2619 D8
- 3601 B3
- 3603 A8
- 3604 B8
- 3605 C2
- 3606 B7
- 3607 B7
- 3608 D9
- 3609 D2
- 3610 C3
- 3611 A7
- 3612 C3
- 3614 F2
- 3615 E2
- 3617 D2
- 3618 D2
- 3619 C3
- 3622 D7
- 3623 D3
- 3624 C7
- 3625 B7
- 3626 C7
- 3627 C9
- 3628 D7
- 3629 B9
- 3630 D8
- 3632 D9
- 3633 D9
- 3634 C7
- 3635 B2
- 3636 B2
- 4601 A7
- 4602 A7
- 4603 B7
- 4604 G2
- 4620 G2
- 5602 A6
- 5603 A6
- 5604 A6
- 7200-B C4
- 7602 A7
- 7606 E9
- 9631 E2
- 9641 E2
- 9647 B2

Large Signal Panel: Audio Amplifier + Mono Sound Processing

A8 AUDIO_AMPLIFIER + MONO_SOUND_PROCESSING



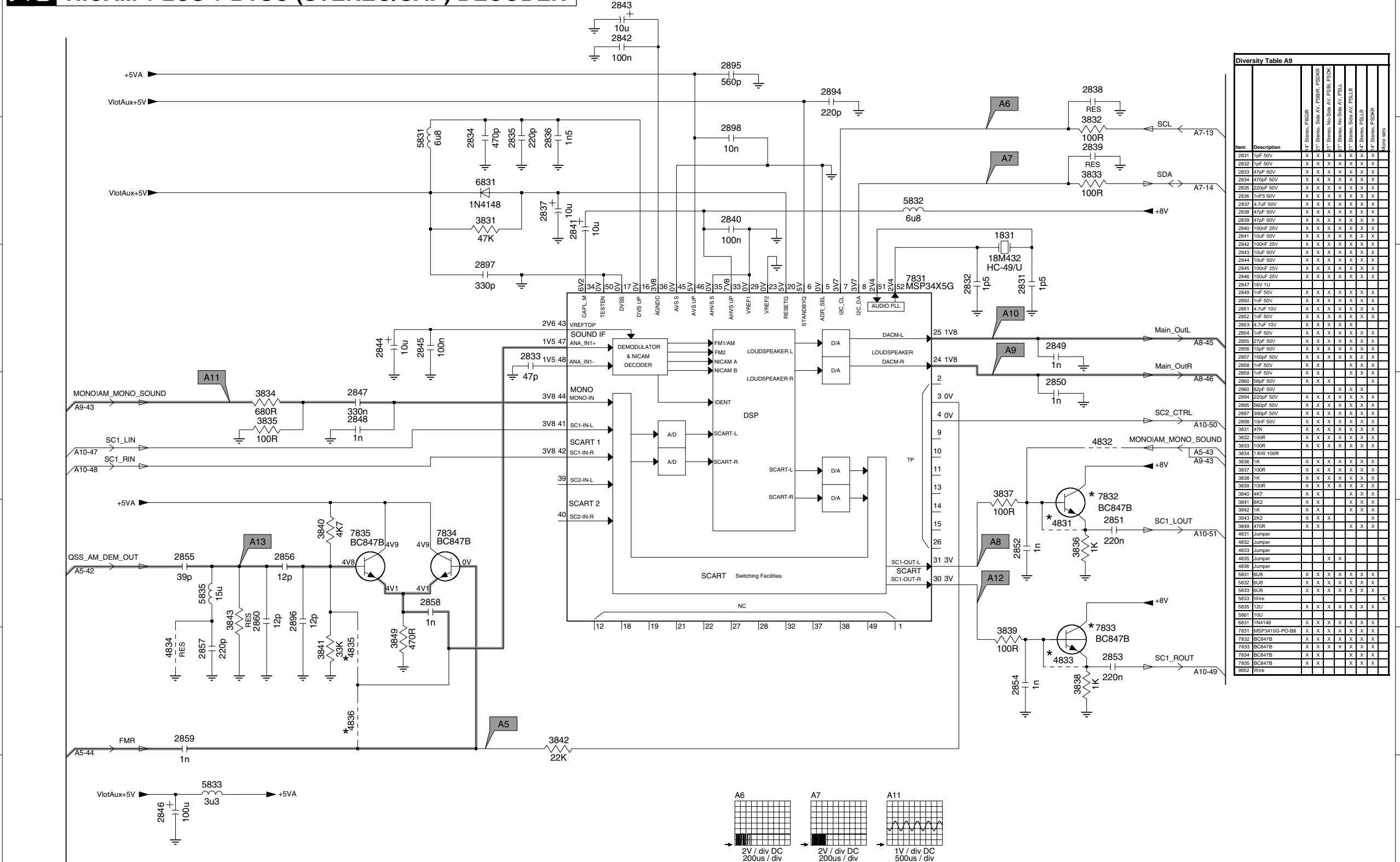
Item	Description	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9*	10*	11*
0246	3P Male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0246	5P Male	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
1831	Crystal 18.432MHz	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2904	1uF 16V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2904	470nF 16V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2906	470nF 16V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2907	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2941	1uF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2941	10uF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2942	33nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2943	100nF 16V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2944	47nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2945	10nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2946	1uF 16V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3903	3K3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3903	8K2	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3905	3K3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3906	10K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3921	330K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3922	330K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3941	100R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3942	3K9	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3943	2K7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3944	2K7	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Item	Description	1*	2*	3*	4*	5*	6*	7*	8*	9*	10*	11*
3945	1K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3946	16K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3947	330R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3948	47K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3949	15K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3950	560R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3951	950R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4901	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4902	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4903	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4904	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4921	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4941	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7901	AN7522N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7902	AN7523N	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7941	BC847B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7942	BC847B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7943	BC847B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9901	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9902	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9913	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9914	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9921	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

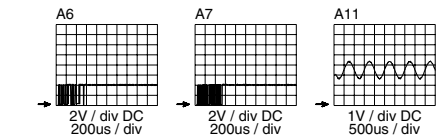
0246 B10
0271 B2
0275 B4
2901 A7
2902 A7
2903 B5
2904 B4
2905 B5
2906 C4
2907 C5
2908 E5
2941 F3
2942 F3
2943 G4
2944 G4
2945 G4
2946 G4
2947 C9
2948 C9
2949 C9
2950 C9
3901 B4
3902 B5
3903 B3
3904 B4
3905 C3
3906 C4
3907 E5
3921 D2
3922 D3
3923 D3
3941 F4
3942 F3
3943 F3
3944 F4
3945 G3
3946 G3
3947 G5
3948 F5
3949 G5
3950 F5
3951 G5
4901 B2
4902 B3
4903 C2
4904 C3
4921 A4
4941 F3
6901 B6
7901 B6
7902 D6
7941 G2
7942 H2
7943 G5
9901 B9
9902 C9
9921 B3

Large Signal Panel: NICAM + 2CS + BTSC (Stereo / SAP) Decoder

A9 NICAM + 2CS + BTSC (STEREO/SAP) DECODER



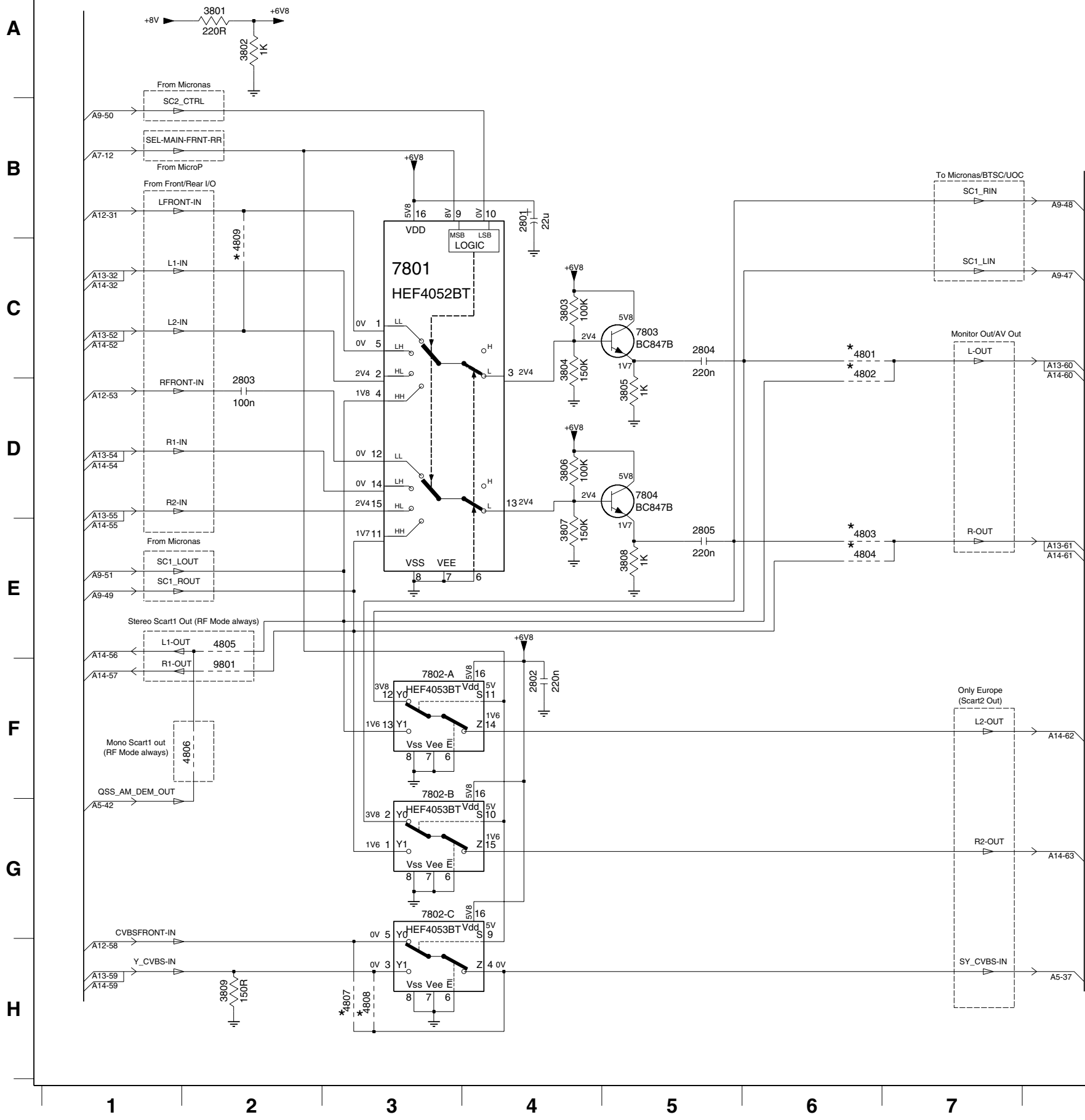
Item	Description	W. Stereo, PSKDR	W. Stereo, PSDR	W. Stereo, PSB1, PSB2	W. Stereo, PSB1, PSB2, PSB3	W. Stereo, PSB1, PSB2, PSB3, PSB4	W. Stereo, PSB1, PSB2, PSB3, PSB4, PSB5	W. Stereo, PSB1, PSB2, PSB3, PSB4, PSB5, PSB6	W. Stereo, PSB1, PSB2, PSB3, PSB4, PSB5, PSB6, PSB7	W. Stereo, PSB1, PSB2, PSB3, PSB4, PSB5, PSB6, PSB7, PSB8	W. Stereo, PSB1, PSB2, PSB3, PSB4, PSB5, PSB6, PSB7, PSB8, PSB9
2831	1pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2832	1pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2833	47pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2834	470pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2835	220pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2836	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2837	4.7nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2838	47pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2839	47pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2840	100nF 25V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2841	10uF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2842	100nF 25V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2843	10uF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2844	10uF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2845	100nF 25V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2846	100nF 25V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2847	16V 1U	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2848	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2849	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2850	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2851	4.7uF 10V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2852	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2853	4.7uF 10V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2854	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2855	27pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2856	15pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2857	150pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2858	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2859	1nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2860	82pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2861	220pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2862	560pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2863	900pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2864	10nF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3831	47K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3832	100R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3833	100R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3834	110W 100R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3835	1K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3836	1K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3837	100R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3838	1K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3839	100R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3840	10K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3841	1K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3842	1K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3843	2K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3849	470R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4831	Jumper										
4832	Jumper										
4833	Jumper										
4835	Jumper										
4836	Jumper										
5831	6U8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5832	6U8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5833	6U8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5833	Wire										
5835	12U	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
5861	10U	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
6831	1N4148	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7831	MSP3415G-PO-B8	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7832	BC847B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7833	BC847B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7834	BC847B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7835	BC847B	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9852	Wire										



1831 B8
 2831 C8
 2832 C8
 2833 C4
 2834 B4
 2835 B4
 2836 B4
 2837 B4
 2838 A9
 2839 B9
 2840 B6
 2841 B5
 2842 A5
 2843 A5
 2844 C3
 2845 C3
 2846 G1
 2847 D3
 2848 D3
 2849 C8
 2850 D8
 2851 E9
 2852 E8
 2853 F10
 2854 F8
 2855 E1
 2856 E2
 2857 F2
 2858 E3
 2859 F1
 2860 E2
 2861 A7
 2862 A6
 2863 E2
 2864 C4
 2865 B6
 3831 B4
 3832 B9
 3833 B9
 3834 D2
 3835 D2
 3836 E9
 3837 D8
 3838 F9
 3839 F8
 3840 E3
 3841 F3
 3842 F4
 3843 E2
 3849 F3
 4831 E8
 4832 D9
 4833 F8
 4834 F1
 4835 F3
 4836 F3
 5831 B3
 5832 B7
 5833 G2
 5835 E2
 6831 B4
 7831 C7
 7832 D9
 7833 F9
 7834 E4
 7835 E3

Large Signal Panel: Audio / Video Source Switching

A 1 AUDIO/VIDEO SOURCE SWITCHING



EU	Output			HEF Logic	
	Scart1	Scart2	Monitor	SEL-MAIN-FRNT-RR	SC2_CTRL
Front In	RF Mode	Front Mode	Front Mode	0	0
Scart 1 in	RF Mode	Scart1 Mode	Scart1 Mode	0	1
Scart 2 in	RF Mode	RF Mode	Scart2 Mode	1	0
R.F In	RF Mode	RF Mode	RF Mode	1	1

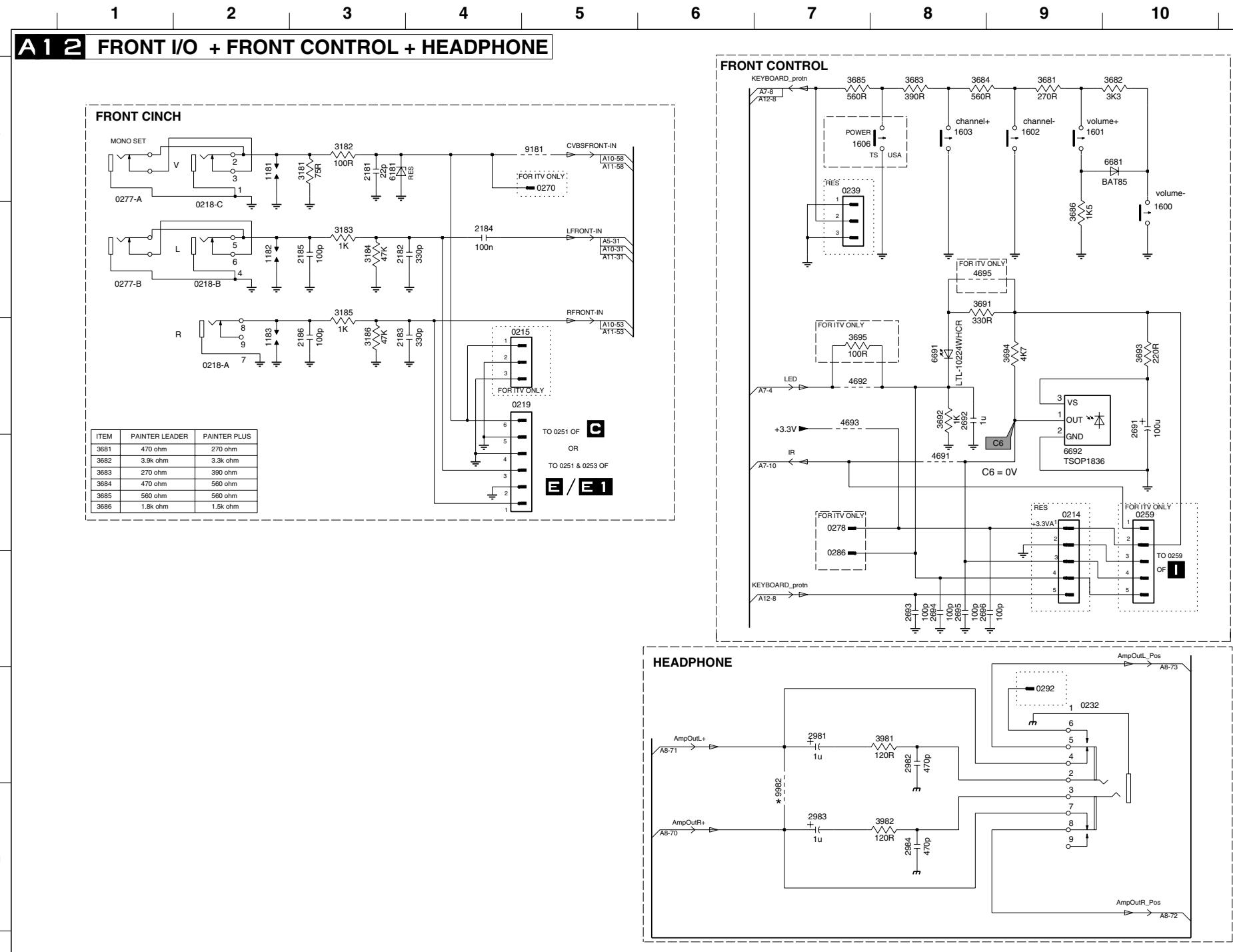
Diversity Table A10

Item	Description	21" Stereo	14" Stereo	14" Mono, Headphone	17" Mono, Headphone	21" Mono, Headphone	14" Mono, No-Headphone	20" Mono, No-Headphone	21" Mono, No-Headphone	37TA, 37TB	51TA, 51TB	52TA, 52TB
2801	22uF 50V	X	X									
2802	220nF 25V	X	X									
2803	4.7uF 10V	X	X									
2804	4.7uF 10V	X	X									
2805	4.7uF 10V	X	X									
2806	10V 2U2											
3801	220R	X	X									
3802	1K	X	X									
3803	100K	X	X									
3804	82K	X	X									
3805	1K	X	X									
3806	100K	X	X									
3807	82K	X	X									
3808	1K	X	X									
3809	150R	X	X									
4801	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4802	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4803	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4804	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4805	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4806	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4807	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4808	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4809	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
7801	HEF4052BT	X	X									
7802	HEF4053BT	X	X									
7803	BC847B	X	X									
7804	BC847B	X	X									
9801	Wire	X	X									
9819	Wire	X	X									

2801 B4
2802 F4
2803 D2
2804 C5
2805 E5
3801 A2
3802 A2
3803 C4
3804 C4
3805 D5
3806 D4
3807 E4
3808 E5
3809 H2
4801 C6
4802 C6
4803 E6
4804 E6
4805 E2
4806 F2
4807 H3
4808 H3
4809 C2
7801 C3
7802-A F3
7802-B F3
7802-C G3
7803 C5
7804 D5
9801 F2

Large Signal Panel: Front I/O + Front Control + Headphone

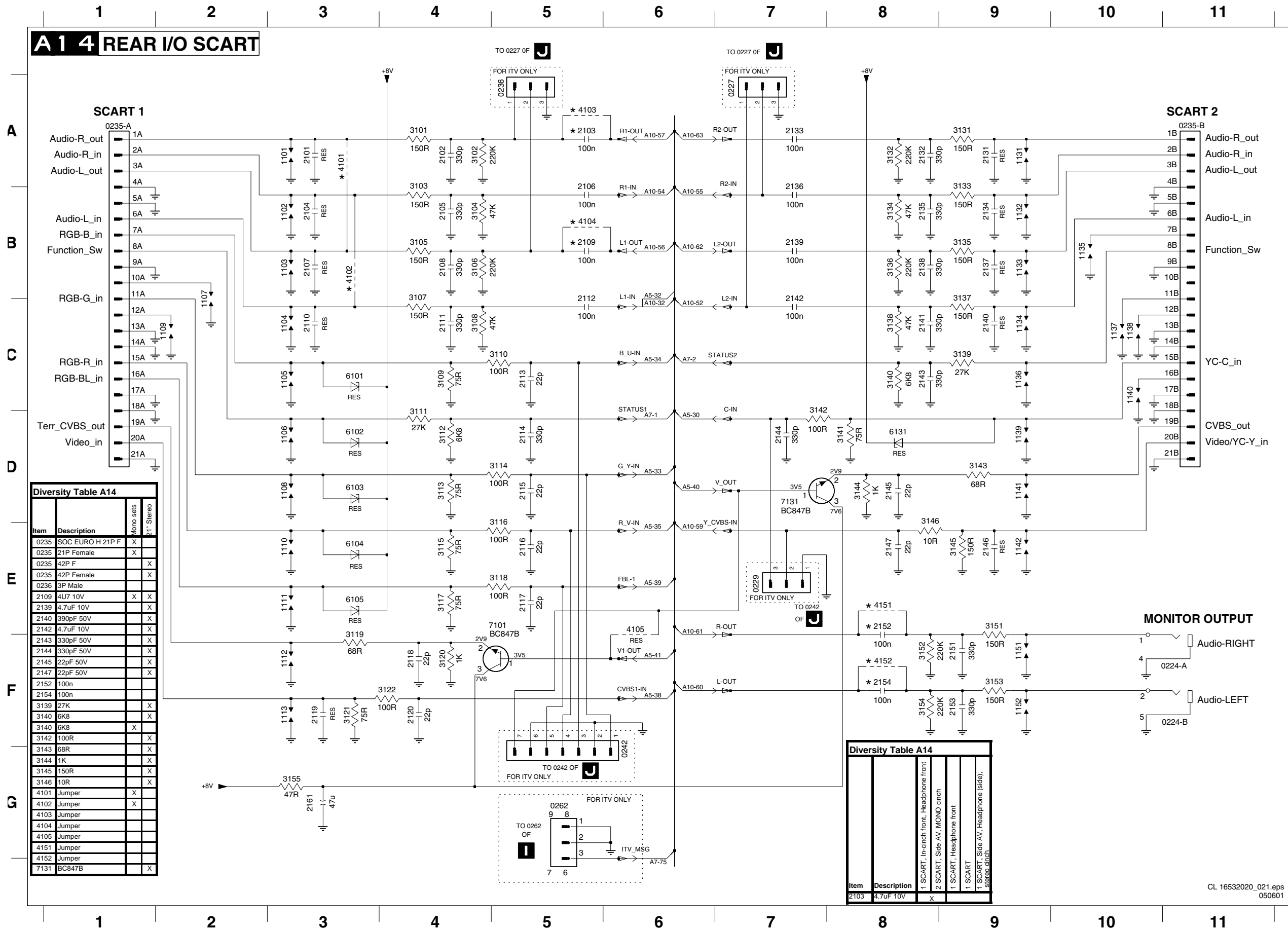
0214 D9 0218-A C2 0218-C A2 0232 E5 0259 D10 0277-A A1 0278 D7 0292 E4 1182 B2 1600 B10 1602 A9 1606 A7 2182 B3 2184 B4 2186 C3 2692 C8 2694 E8 2696 E8 2982 F3 2984 F3 3182 A3 3184 B3 3186 C3 3682 A10 3684 A8 3686 B9 3692 C8 3694 C9 3981 E3 4691 D8 4693 C7 4695 B8 6681 A10 6692 D9 9982 F2
 0215 C4 0218-B B2 0219 C4 0239 A7 0277-B B1 0286 E7 1181 A2 1183 C2 1601 A9 1603 A8 2181 A3 2183 C3 2185 B3 2691 C10 2693 E8 2695 E8 2981 E2 2983 F2 3181 A3 3183 B3 3185 B3 3681 A9 3683 A8 3685 A7 3686 B8 3691 B8 3693 C10 3695 C7 3982 F3 4692 C7 4694 G1 6181 A3 6691 C8 9181 A5



Diversity Table A12

Item	Description	14" Mono, 1&10 page txt, Headphone	17" Mono	21" Mono, 1&10 page txt, no side av	14" Mono, no txt, headphone	21" Mono, no txt, headphone	14" Stereo	21" Stereo, no side av	21" Mono, 10 page txt, side av	21" Stereo, side av	17" Mono, 1page txt	17" Mono, 1page txt	17" Mono, 1page txt, headphone	14" Mono, 1page txt, no headphones	20" Mono, 1page txt	21" Mono, 10 page txt, no headphones	14" Mono, 1page txt, no headphones	20" Mono, no txt	21" Mono, no txt	17" Mono, no txt, no headphones	17" Mono, no txt	
0215	CON 3P																					
0218	SOC CINCH H 2P F	X	X	X	X																	
0218	SOC CINCH H 3P F																					
0219	6P Male																					
0232	SOC PHONE H 1P F	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
0259	5P Male																					
1606	SWI TACT																					
2181	22pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2182	390pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2183	390pF 50V																					
2184	4.7uF 10V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2185	390pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2186	390pF 50V																					
2981	10uF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2982	470pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2983	10uF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
2984	470pF 50V	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3181	75R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3182	100R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3183	150R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3184	47K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3185	150R																					
3186	47K																					
3681	390R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3681	470R																					
3682	3K3	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3682	3K9																					
3683	270R																					
3683	390R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3684	470R																					
3684	560R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3686	1K5	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3686	1K8																					
3692	1K	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3695	330R																					
3981	120R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
3982	120R	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4692	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
4693	Jumper	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9181	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X
9982	Wire	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X	X

Large Signal Panel: Rear I/O SCART

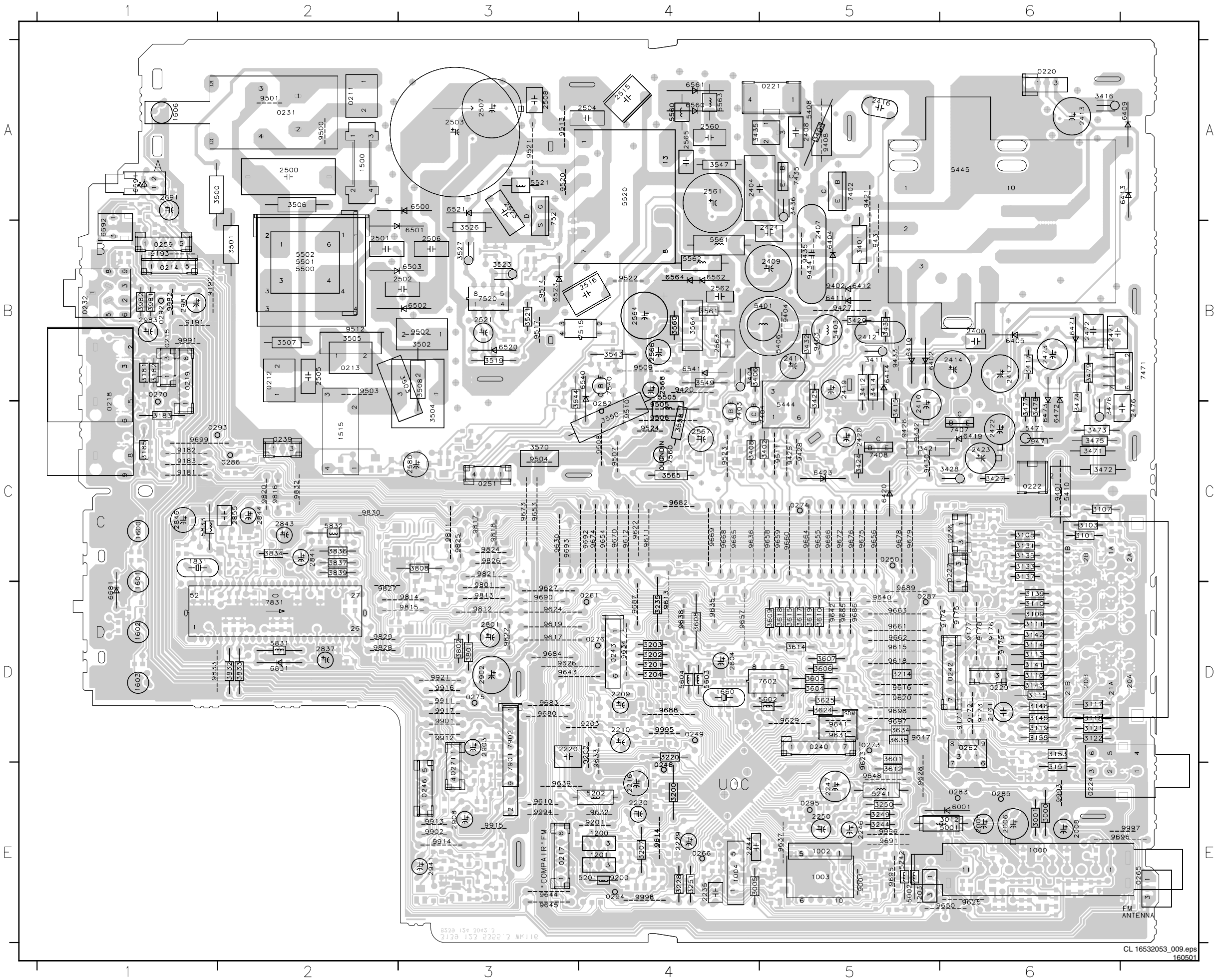


Diversity Table A14		
Item	Description	
0235	SOC EURO H 21P F	X
0235	21P Female	X
0235	42P F	X
0235	42P Female	X
0236	3P Male	X
2109	4U7 10V	X
2139	4.7uF 10V	X
2140	390pF 50V	X
2142	4.7uF 10V	X
2143	330pF 50V	X
2144	330pF 50V	X
2145	22pF 50V	X
2147	22pF 50V	X
2152	100n	X
2154	100n	X
3139	27K	X
3140	6K8	X
3140	6K8	X
3142	100R	X
3143	68R	X
3144	1K	X
3145	150R	X
3146	10R	X
4101	Jumper	X
4102	Jumper	X
4103	Jumper	X
4104	Jumper	X
4105	Jumper	X
4151	Jumper	X
4152	Jumper	X
7131	BC847B	X

Diversity Table A14		
Item	Description	
2103	4.7uF 10V	X
1	SCART - In-cinch front, Headphone front	
2	SCART - Side AV, MONO cinch	
1	SCART - Headphone front	
1	SCART - Side AV, Headphone (side), stereo cinch	

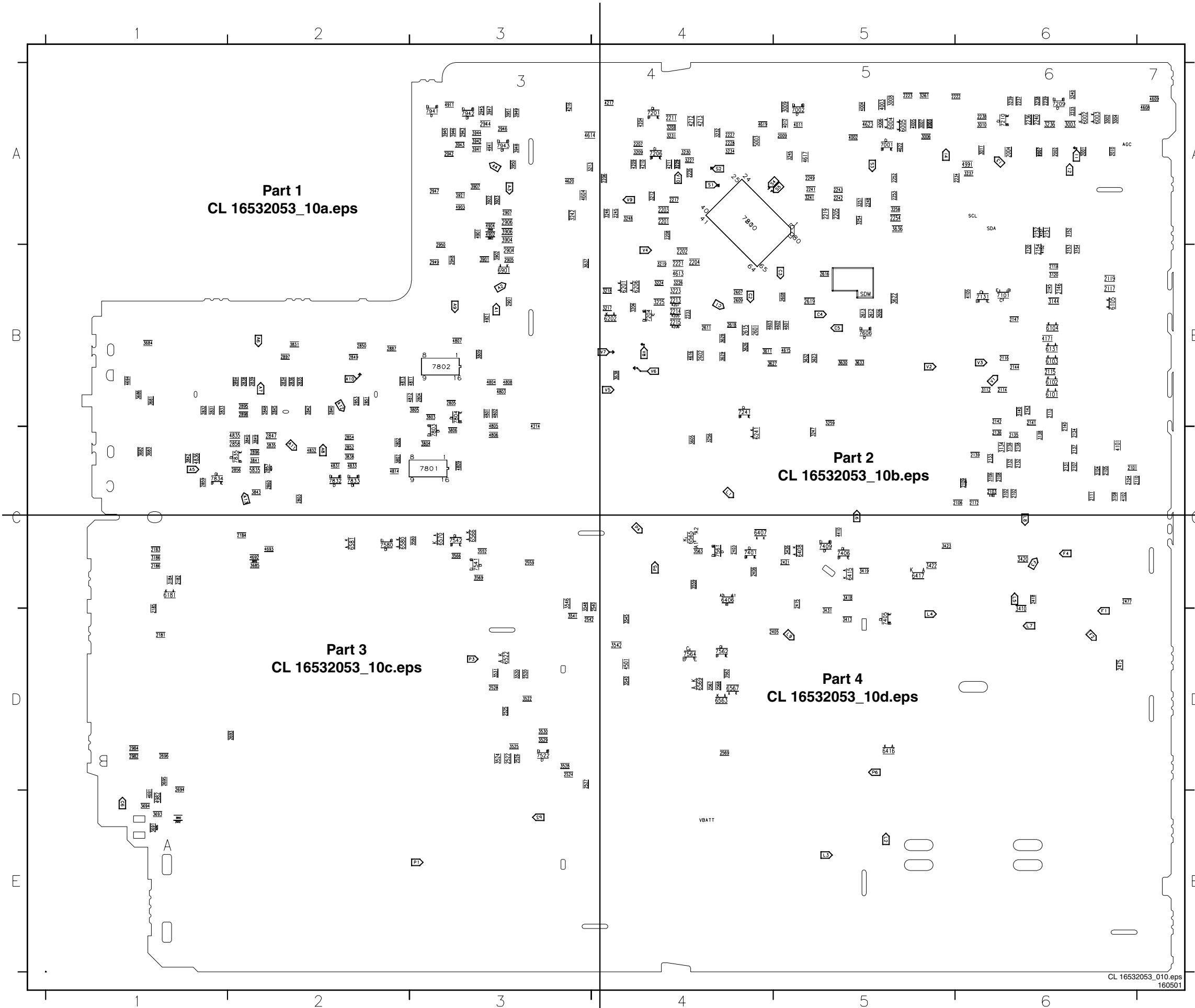
- 0224-A F11
- 0224-B F11
- 0227 A7
- 0229 E7
- 0235-A A1
- 0235-B A11
- 0236 A5
- 0242 F6
- 0262 G5
- 1101 A3
- 1102 B3
- 1103 B3
- 1104 C3
- 1105 C3
- 1106 D3
- 1107 C2
- 1108 D3
- 1109 C2
- 1110 E3
- 1111 E3
- 1112 F3
- 1113 F3
- 1131 A9
- 1132 B9
- 1133 B9
- 1134 C9
- 1135 B10
- 1136 C9
- 1137 C10
- 1138 C10
- 1139 D9
- 1140 C10
- 1141 D9
- 1142 E9
- 1151 F9
- 1152 F9
- 2101 A3
- 2102 A4
- 2103 A5
- 2104 B3
- 2105 B4
- 2106 B5
- 2107 B3
- 2108 B4
- 2109 B5
- 2110 C3
- 2111 C4
- 2112 C5
- 2113 C5
- 2114 D5
- 2115 D5
- 2116 E5
- 2117 E5
- 2118 F4
- 2119 F3
- 2120 F4
- 2131 A9
- 2132 A8
- 2133 A7
- 2134 B9
- 2135 B8
- 2136 B7
- 2137 B9
- 2138 B8
- 2139 B7
- 2140 C9
- 2141 C8
- 2142 C7
- 2143 C8
- 2144 D7
- 2145 D8
- 2146 E9
- 2147 E8
- 2151 F9
- 2152 E8
- 2153 F9
- 2154 F8
- 2161 G3
- 3101 A4
- 3102 A4
- 3103 B4
- 3104 B4
- 3105 B4
- 3106 B4
- 3107 C4
- 3108 C4
- 3109 C4
- 3110 C5
- 3111 D4
- 3112 D4
- 3113 D4
- 3114 D5
- 3115 E4
- 3116 E5
- 3117 E4
- 3118 E5
- 3119 F3
- 3120 F4
- 3121 F3
- 3122 F4
- 3123 A9
- 3124 A9
- 3125 A8
- 3126 B8
- 3127 B9
- 3128 B8
- 3129 B7
- 3130 C9
- 3131 A9
- 3132 A8
- 3133 B9
- 3134 B8
- 3135 B9
- 3136 B8
- 3137 C9
- 3138 C8
- 3139 C9
- 3140 C8
- 3141 D8
- 3142 D7
- 3143 D8
- 3144 D8
- 3145 E9
- 3146 E8
- 3147 E9
- 3148 E8
- 3149 E9
- 3150 E8
- 3151 E9
- 3152 F8
- 3153 F9
- 3154 F8
- 3155 G3
- 4101 A3
- 4102 B3
- 4103 A5
- 4104 B5
- 4105 E6
- 4151 E8
- 4152 F8
- 6101 C3
- 6102 D3
- 6103 D3
- 6104 E3
- 6105 E3
- 6131 D8
- 7101 E5
- 7131 D7

Layout Large Signal Panel (Top View)



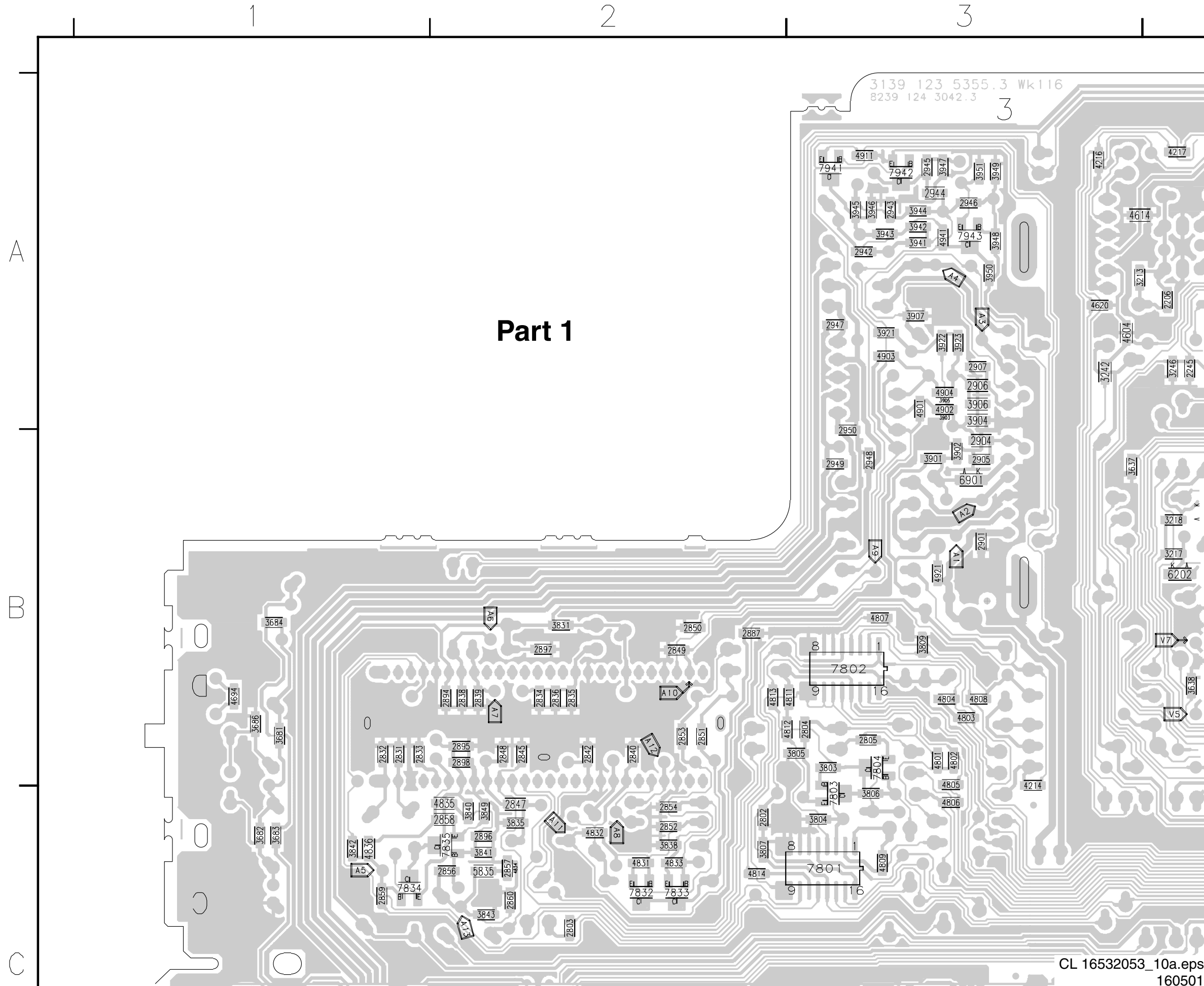
0211	A2	2903	D3	3832	D2	9508	C4
0212	B2	2908	E3	3833	D2	9509	B4
0213	B2	2941	E3	3834	C2	9510	C4
0214	B1	2961	B1	3836	C2	9511	C5
0215	B1	2963	B1	3837	C2	9512	B2
0217	E3	3000	E6	3839	C2	9513	A3
0218	C1	3001	E6	3981	B1	9514	B3
0219	B1	3005	E4	3982	B1	9517	B3
0220	A6	3012	E6	5001	E6	9520	A3
0221	A5	3101	C6	5002	E5	9521	A3
0222	C6	3103	C6	5201	E4	9522	B4
0224	E6	3105	C6	5202	E4	9523	C4
0227	C6	3107	C6	5241	E5	9524	C4
0229	D6	3109	D6	5242	E5	9510	E3
0231	A2	3110	D6	5401	B5	9511	C4
0232	B1	3111	D6	5403	B5	9512	C4
0235	D6	3113	D6	5406	B5	9513	D4
0236	C6	3114	D6	5408	A5	9514	E4
0239	C2	3115	D6	5410	C6	9515	D5
0240	D5	3116	D6	5444	C5	9516	D5
0242	D6	3117	D6	5445	A6	9517	D3
0243	D4	3118	D6	5471	C6	9518	D5
0246	E3	3119	D6	5500	B2	9519	D3
0248	E4	3121	D6	5501	B2	9520	D5
0249	D4	3122	D6	5502	B2	9522	C4
0250	C5	3131	C6	5505	B4	9523	D5
0251	C3	3133	C6	5520	A4	9524	D3
0259	B1	3135	C6	5521	A3	9525	E6
0261	D4	3137	C6	5560	A4	9526	D3
0262	D6	3139	D6	5561	B4	9527	D3
0265	E7	3141	D6	5562	B4	9528	E5
0266	E4	3142	D6	5563	A4	9529	D5
0270	B1	3143	D6	5602	D5	9530	C3
0271	E3	3145	D6	5603	D4	9531	D5
0273	D5	3146	D6	5604	D4	9532	E4
0274	C5	3151	E6	5831	D2	9533	D4
0275	D3	3153	D6	5832	C2	9534	D4
0276	D4	3155	D6	5833	C1	9535	D4
0277	B1	3181	B1	6001	E6	9536	C4
0282	C4	3182	B1	6402	B5	9537	E5
0283	E6	3183	C1	6404	B5	9538	D4
0285	E6	3185	C1	6405	B6	9539	E3
0286	C2	3200	E4	6409	A7	9540	D5
0287	D5	3201	D4	6410	B5	9541	D5
0292	B1	3203	D4	6411	B5	9542	D5
0293	C1	3203	D4	6412	B5	9543	D3
0294	E4	3204	D4	6413	A7	9544	E3
0295	E5	3207	E4	6414	B5	9545	E3
1000	E6	3214	D5	6419	C6	9547	D5
1002	E5	3220	D4	6420	C5	9548	E5
1003	E5	3228	E4	6423	C5	9550	E6
1004	E4	3235	D4	6471	B5	9553	D4
1200	E4	3244	E5	6472	C6	9554	C4
1201	E4	3249	E5	6473	C6	9555	C5
1203	E5	3250	E5	6500	A3	9556	C5
1500	A2	3251	E4	6501	B3	9557	D4
1515	C2	3401	B5	6502	B3	9558	C5
1600	C1	3402	C5	6503	B3	9559	C5
1601	C1	3403	A5	6520	B3	9560	C5
1602	D1	3404	B4	6521	A3	9561	D5
1603	D1	3406	B4	6523	B3	9562	D5
1606	A1	3408	C4	6540	B4	9563	D5
1660	D4	3411	B5	6541	B4	9564	C5
1831	C1	3412	B5	6560	A4	9565	D5
2005	E6	3414	B5	6561	A4	9566	C5
2006	E6	3415	C5	6562	B4	9568	C4
2008	E6	3416	A6	6564	B4	9569	C4
2161	D6	3417	B6	6681	D1	9570	C4
2209	D4	3421	C5	6691	A1	9572	C5
2210	D4	3424	C5	6692	B1	9573	C3
2216	E4	3425	B5	6831	D2	9574	C4
2220	D3	3427	C6	7402	A2	9575	C5
2229	E4	3428	C6	7403	C4	9576	C5
2230	E4	3429	B5	7404	C5	9578	C5
2235	E4	3430	B5	7407	C6	9579	C5
2244	E4	3432	B5	7408	C5	9580	D3
2246	E5	3435	A4	7435	A5	9582	C4
2247	E5	3436	A5	7471	B7	9583	D3
2250	E5	3471	C6	7515	B4	9584	D3
2400	B6	3472	C6	7520	B3	9585	D5
2404	A4	3473	C6	7521	A3	9586	D5
2407	B5	3474	C6	7540	B4	9587	D4
2408	A5	3475	C6	7560	C4	9588	D4
2409	B5	3476	C6	7602	D5	9589	D5
2410	C5	3477	C6	7631	D2	9590	D3
2411	B5	3478	C6	7901	D3	9591	E5
2412	B5	3479	B6	7902	D3	9592	C4
2413	A6	3500	A1	9001	E5	9593	C3
2414	B6	3501	B2	9171	D6	9595	E5
2416	A5	3502	B3	9172	D6	9596	E6
2417	B6	3503	B3	9173	D6	9597	D5
2419	B5	3504	C3	9174	D6	9598	D5
2420	C5	3505	B2	9175	D6	9599	C1
2422	C6	3506	A2	9176	D6	9601	D3
2423	C6	3507	B2	9177	D6	9611	C3
2424	B5	3508	B3	9178	D6	9612	D3
2471	B6	3519	B3	9179	D6	9613	D3
2472	B6	3521	B3	9181	C1	9614	D3
2473	B6	3523	B3	9182	C1	9615	D3
2476	C7	3526	B3	9183	C1	9616	C2
2500	A2	3527	B3	9191	B1	9617	C3
2501	B2	3543	B4	9192	B1	9618	C3
2502	B3	3544	B3	9193	B1	9620	C2
2503	A3	3547	A4	9200	E4	9621	C3
2504	A4	3549	B4	9201	E4	9622	D3
2505	B2	3550	C4	9202	D4	9624	C3
2506	B3	3558	C4	9203	D4	9625	C3
2507	A3	3560	B4	9401	C6	9626	C3
2508	A3	3561	B4	9402	B5	9627	D2
2515	A4	3564	B4	9403	B5	9628	D2
2516	B4	3565	C4	9404	B5	9629	D2
2521	B3	3570	C3	9408	A5	9630	C2
2523	A3	3601	D5	9420	B4	9632	C2
2560	A4	3603	D5	9421	A5	9633	D1
2561	A4	3604	D5	9425	C5	9601	D3
2562	B4	3606	D5	9426	C5	9602	E3
2563	B4	3607	D5	9427	B5	9611	D3
2564	B4	3608	D4	9428	C5	9612	D3
2565	A4	3609	D5	9430	C5	9613	E3
2566	B4	3610	D5	9431	B5	9614	E3
2567	C4	3612	E5	9432	C5	9615	E3
2568	B4	3614	D5	9433	B5	9616	D3
2580	C3	3615	D5	9434	B5	9617	D3
2604	D4	3617	D5	9435	B5	9621	D3
2691	A1	3618	D5	9471	C6	9682	B1
2801	D3	3619	D5	9500	A2	9991	B1
2837	D2	3624	D5	9501	A2	9993	E6
2841	C2	3625	D5	9502	B3	9994	E3
2843	C2	3634	D5	9503	B2	9995	D4
2844	C2	3635	D5	9504	C3	9996	E5
2846	C1	3801	D3	9505	C4	9997	E7
2855	C2	3802	D3	9506	C4	9998	E4
2902	D3	3808	C3	9507	C4	09m	aps

Layout Large Signal Panel (Overview Bottom View)



2001 A6	2602 B4	3236 A6	4003 A5	7002 A5
2002 A6	2606 B5	3237 A6	4004 A5	7101 B6
2003 A5	2607 B4	3238 A6	4005 A5	7131 B6
2004 A6	2608 B5	3239 A6	4006 A5	7200 A4
2007 A6	2609 B4	3240 A6	4007 A6	7201 A4
2009 A5	2611 B4	3241 A5	4011 A5	7204 B4
2010 A6	2612 B5	3242 A3	4012 A5	7206 A4
2101 C6	2613 B5	3245 A5	4101 C6	7209 A6
2102 C6	2615 B4	3246 A4	4102 C6	7210 A6
2103 C6	2616 B5	3247 C5	4103 C6	7241 B4
2104 C6	2618 B4	3248 A4	4104 C6	7401 C4
2105 C6	2619 B5	3254 A5	4105 B6	7405 C5
2106 C6	2692 E1	3256 C4	4151 A6	7406 C5
2107 C6	2693 D2	3257 A5	4152 B6	7409 C5
2108 C6	2694 D1	3258 A5	4171 B6	7522 D3
2109 C6	2695 D1	3259 B5	4204 A4	7541 C3
2110 C6	2696 D1	3261 A5	4205 B4	7542 C3
2111 C6	2802 C2	3410 D6	4206 B4	7561 C4
2112 C6	2803 C2	3413 D5	4207 B4	7562 D4
2113 B6	2804 B3	3418 C5	4209 A4	7564 D4
2114 B6	2805 B3	3419 C5	4210 A4	7580 C2
2115 B6	2831 B1	3420 C6	4211 A4	7606 B5
2116 B6	2832 B1	3422 C5	4212 A4	7801 C3
2117 B6	2833 B1	3423 C5	4213 A4	7802 B3
2118 B6	2834 B2	3426 C5	4214 B3	7803 C3
2119 B6	2835 B2	3431 D5	4216 A3	7804 B3
2120 B6	2836 B2	3520 D3	4217 A4	7832 C2
2131 C6	2838 B2	3522 D3	4410 C5	7833 C2
2132 C6	2839 B2	3524 D3	4501 D4	7834 C1
2133 C6	2840 B2	3525 D3	4601 B5	7835 C2
2134 C6	2842 B2	3528 D3	4602 B5	7941 A3
2135 C6	2845 B2	3529 D3	4603 B4	7942 A3
2136 C6	2847 C2	3530 D3	4604 A3	7943 A3
2137 C6	2848 B2	3531 D3	4608 A7	
2138 C6	2849 B2	3540 D4	4609 A7	
2139 C6	2850 B2	3541 D3	4613 B4	
2140 C6	2851 B2	3542 D4	4614 A3	
2141 B6	2852 C2	3545 D4	4615 B5	
2142 B6	2853 B2	3546 C3	4616 B4	
2143 B6	2854 C2	3548 C3	4617 A5	
2144 B6	2856 C2	3552 C3	4619 A4	
2145 B6	2857 C2	3559 C4	4620 A3	
2146 B6	2858 C2	3562 D4	4622 A5	
2147 B6	2859 C1	3563 C4	4623 A5	
2151 A6	2860 C2	3566 C3	4691 E1	
2152 A6	2887 B2	3567 D4	4692 C2	
2153 B6	2894 B2	3568 D4	4693 C2	
2154 B6	2895 B2	3569 C3	4694 B1	
2181 D1	2896 C2	3580 C3	4695 E1	
2182 C1	2897 B2	3605 C4	4801 B3	
2183 C1	2898 B2	3611 B4	4802 B3	
2184 C2	2901 B3	3622 B5	4803 B3	
2185 D1	2904 B3	3623 B5	4804 B3	
2186 C1	2905 B3	3626 B4	4805 B3	
2201 A4	2906 A3	3627 B4	4806 C3	
2202 B4	2907 A3	3628 B4	4807 B3	
2203 A4	2942 A3	3629 B4	4808 B3	
2204 B4	2943 A3	3630 B5	4809 C3	
2205 A5	2944 A3	3632 B5	4811 B3	
2206 A4	2945 A3	3633 B5	4812 B3	
2207 A4	2946 A3	3636 A5	4813 B2	
2208 A4	2947 A3	3637 B3	4814 C2	
2211 A4	2948 B3	3638 B4	4831 C2	
2213 B4	2949 B3	3681 B1	4832 C2	
2214 B4	2950 B3	3682 C1	4833 C2	
2215 B4	2982 D1	3683 C1	4834 C2	
2217 A4	2984 D1	3684 B1	4835 C2	
2219 A5	3002 A6	3685 C2	4836 C1	
2221 B4	3003 A6	3686 B1	4901 A3	
2222 A6	3004 A6	3691 E1	4902 A3	
2223 A5	3006 A5	3692 E1	4903 A3	
2225 A4	3007 A5	3693 E1	4904 A3	
2226 A4	3008 A5	3694 E1	4911 A3	
2227 A4	3009 A5	3695 C2	4921 B3	
2228 A4	3010 A6	3803 B3	4941 A3	
2233 B4	3011 A6	3804 C3	4982 E1	
2234 A6	3102 C6	3805 B3	4991 A6	
2236 A6	3104 C6	3806 C3	5003 A4	
2237 A6	3106 C6	3807 C2	5835 C2	
2238 A6	3108 C6	3809 B3	6002 A6	
2239 A6	3112 B6	3831 B2	6003 A6	
2240 A6	3120 B6	3835 C2	6004 A5	
2241 A5	3132 C6	3838 C2	6005 A5	
2242 A5	3134 C6	3840 C2	6101 B6	
2243 A5	3136 C6	3841 C2	6102 B6	
2245 A4	3138 C6	3842 C1	6103 B6	
2248 A5	3140 B6	3843 C2	6104 B6	
2249 A5	3144 B6	3849 C2	6105 B6	
2252 A5	3152 A6	3901 B3	6131 B6	
2253 A5	3154 B6	3902 B3	6181 C1	
2254 A5	3184 C1	3903 A3	6201 B4	
2403 C4	3186 C1	3904 A3	6202 B4	
2405 D5	3206 B4	3905 A3	6206 B4	
2406 C4	3208 A4	3906 A3	6241 C4	
2415 C5	3209 A4	3907 A3	6406 C4	
2418 C6	3212 A4	3921 A3	6407 C4	
2421 C5	3213 A3	3922 A3	6408 C5	
2475 D6	3217 B4	3923 A3	6415 C5	
2477 C6	3218 B4	3941 A3	6416 D5	
2520 D3	3219 B4	3942 A3	6417 C5	
2522 D3	3223 B4	3943 A3	6522 D3	
2524 D3	3224 B4	3944 A3	6563 D4	
2525 D3	3225 B4	3945 A3	6565 C4	
2526 D3	3226 B4	3946 A3	6566 C3	
2527 D3	3227 A4	3947 A3	6567 D4	
2528 D3	3229 A4	3948 A3	6569 D4	
2540 C4	3230 A4	3949 A3	6570 C3	
2542 D3	3231 A4	3950 A3	6580 C2	
2559 C3	3232 A4	3951 A3	6581 C2	
2569 D4	3233 A6	4001 A5	6901 B3	
2601 B4	3234 A4	4002 A5	7001 A5	

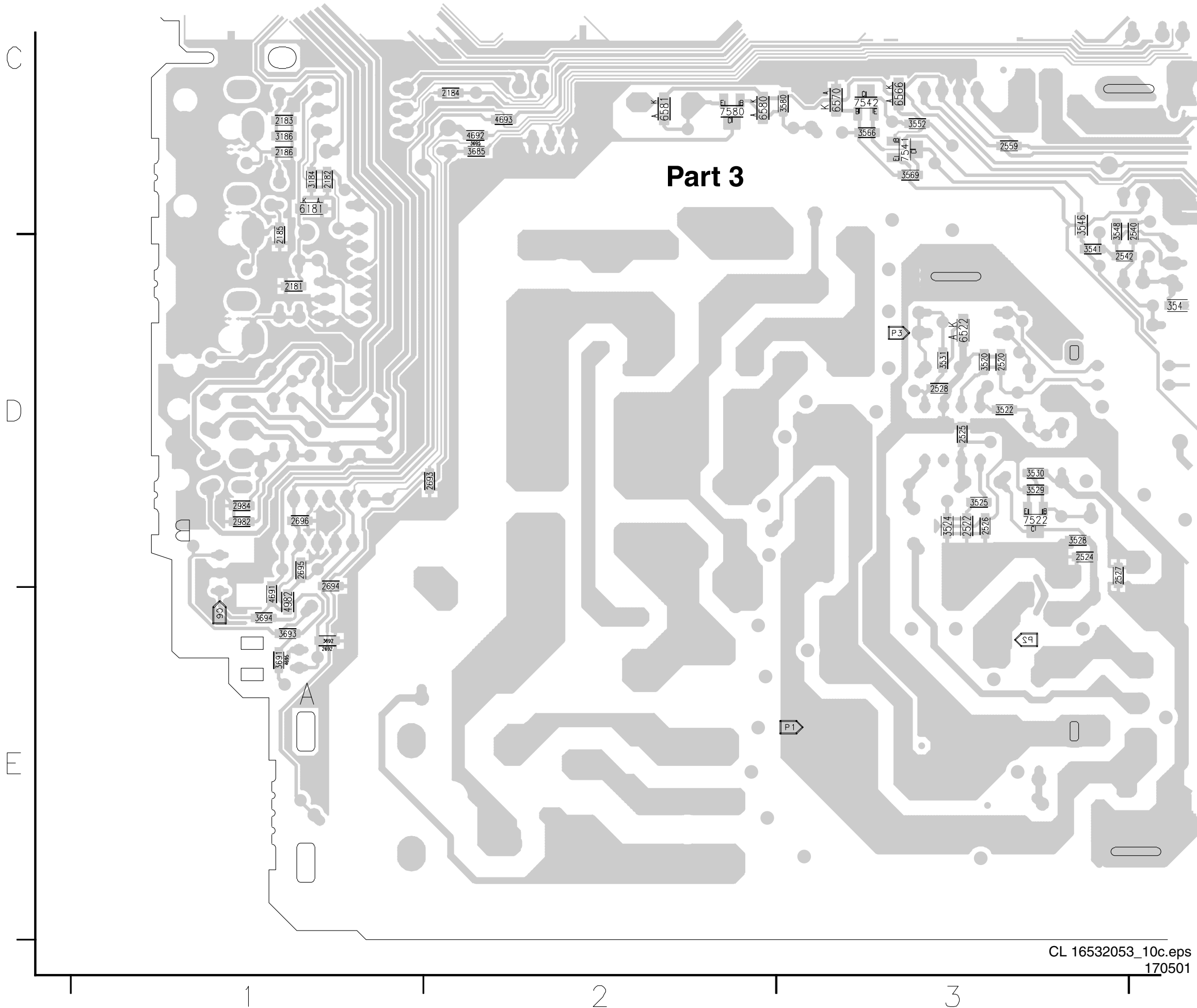
Layout Large Signal Panel (Part 1 Bottom View)



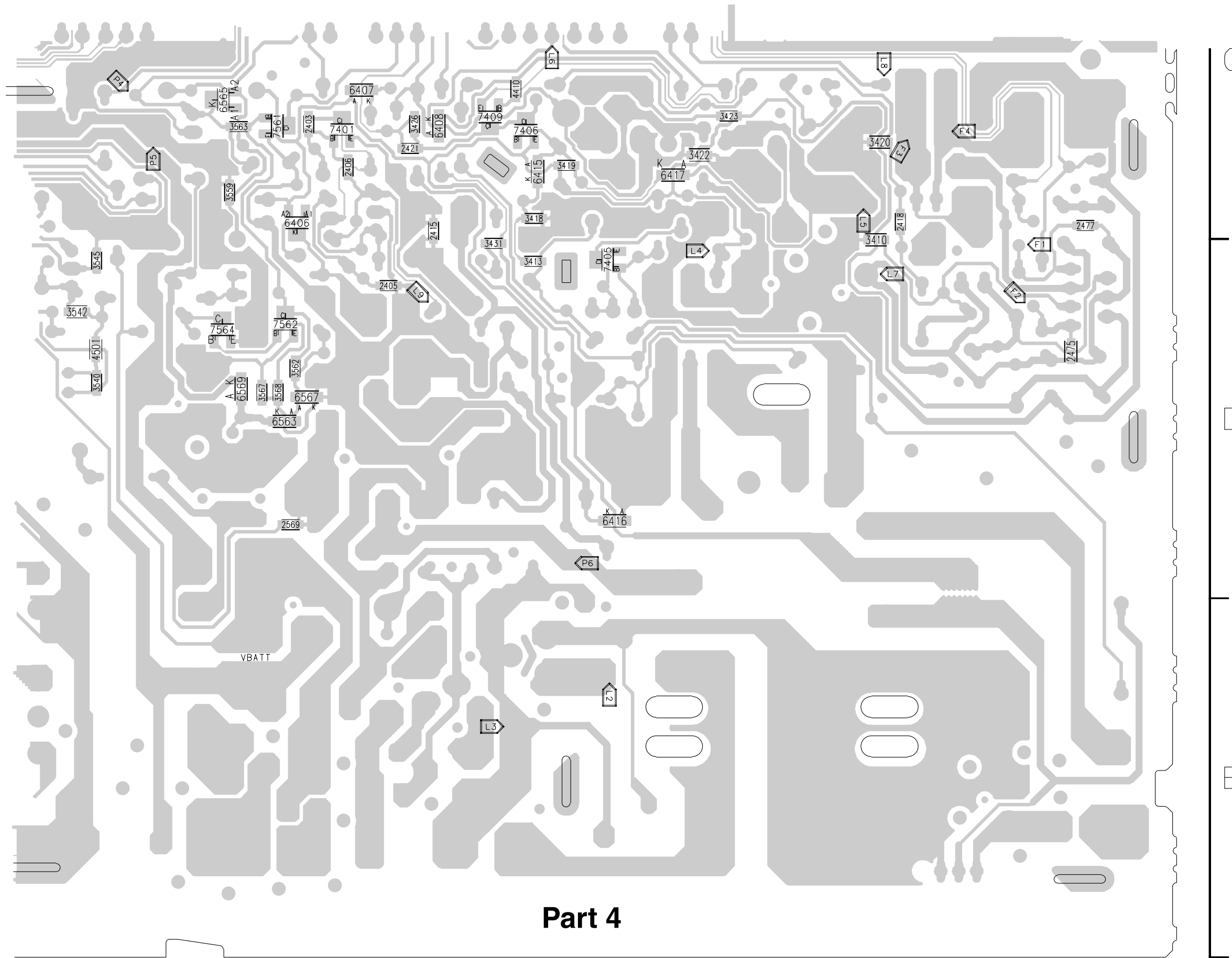
3139 123 5355.3 Wk116
8239 124 3042.3

Part 1

Layout Large Signal Panel (Part 3 Bottom View)



Layout Large Signal Panel (Part 4 Bottom View)

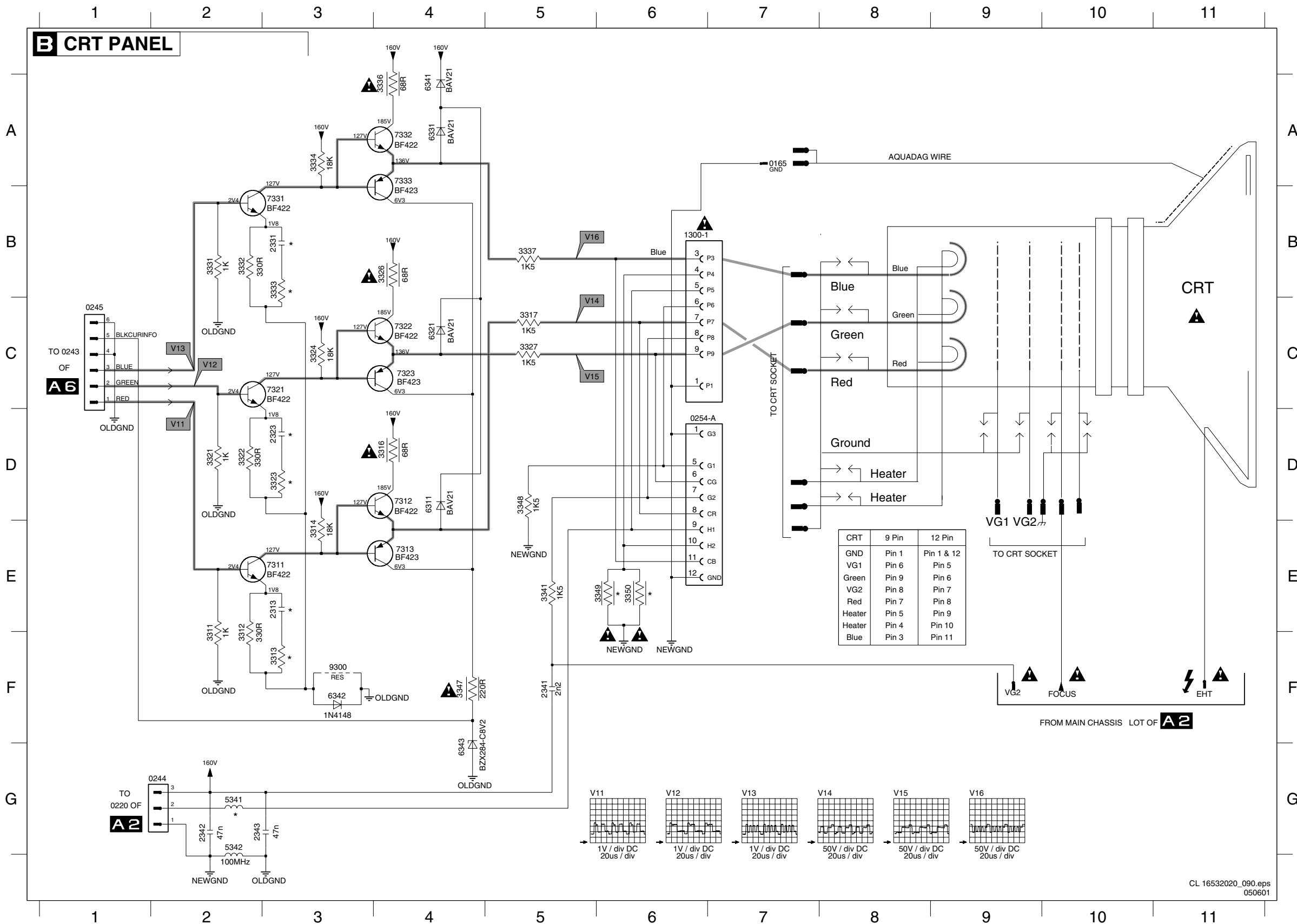


Part 4

C
D
E

CRT Panel

VG2 F9 0244 G2 0254-A D7 2313 E3 2331 B3 2342 G2 3311 F2 3313 F3 3316 D4 3321 D2 3323 D3 3326 B4 3331 B2 3333 B3 3336 A4 3341 E5 3348 D5 3350 E6 5342 G2 6321 C4 6341 A4 6343 G4 7312 D4 7321 C3 7323 C4 7332 A4 9300 F3
 0165 A7 0245 C1 1300-1 B7 2323 D3 2341 F5 2343 G2 3312 F2 3314 E3 3317 C5 3322 D2 3324 C3 3327 C5 3332 B2 3334 A3 3337 B5 3347 F4 3349 E6 5341 G2 6311 D4 6331 A4 6342 F3 7311 E3 7313 E4 7322 C4 7331 B3 7333 A4



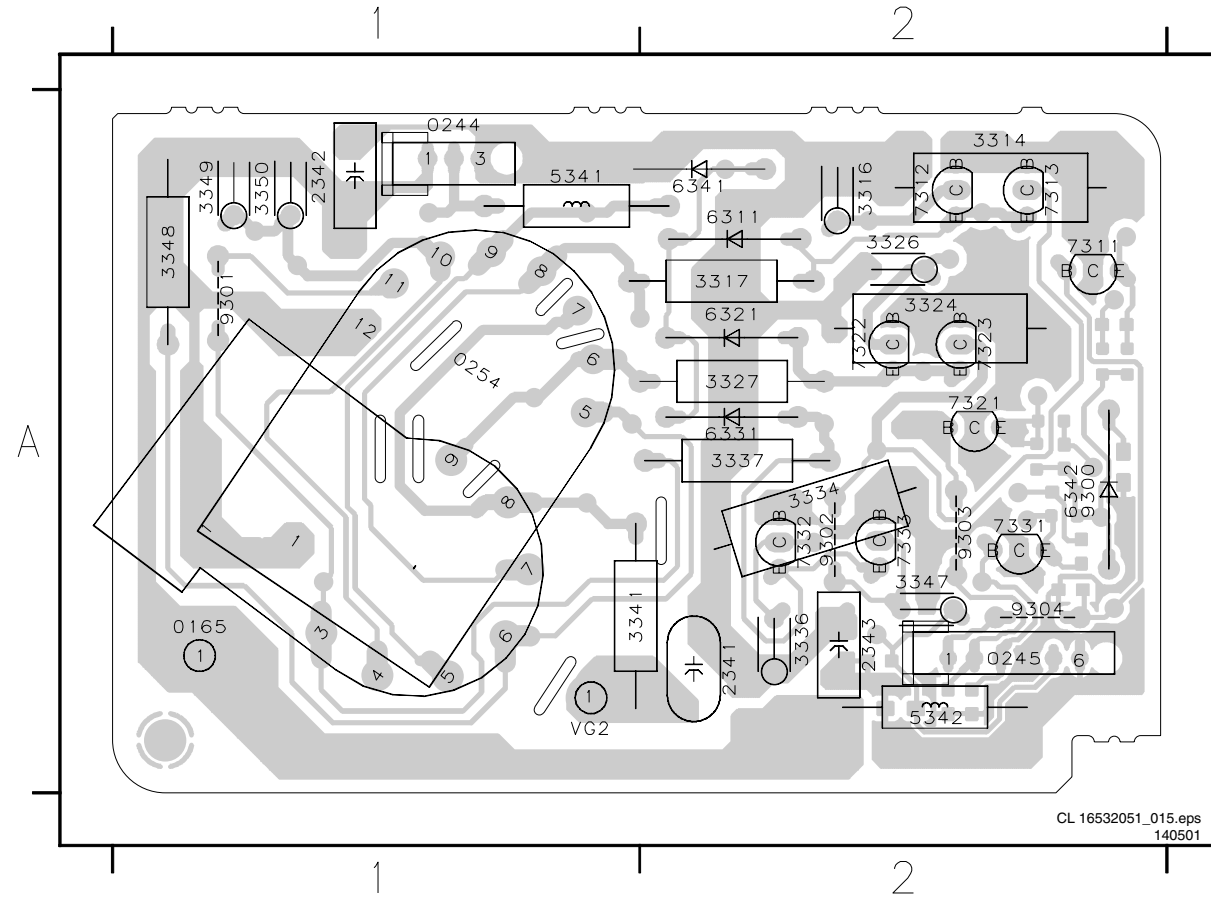
CRT	9 Pin	12 Pin
GND	Pin 1	Pin 1 & 12
VG1	Pin 6	Pin 5
Green	Pin 9	Pin 6
VG2	Pin 8	Pin 7
Red	Pin 7	Pin 8
Heater	Pin 5	Pin 9
Heater	Pin 4	Pin 10
Blue	Pin 3	Pin 11

Diversity Table B

Item	Description	14"	17"	20"	21" Stereo, CRT A51EER 133X72	21" Mono	21" Stereo
0254	9P F CRT N-NECK	X	X		X	X	X
0254	9P F CRT M-NECK	X	X		X	X	X
2313	270P 50V	X	X				
2313	220P 50V			X	X	X	X
2323	50V 390P	X	X	X	X	X	X
2331	50V 390P	X	X	X	X	X	X
3313	10R	X	X	X	X	X	X
3323	10R	X	X	X	X	X	X
3333	10R	X	X	X	X	X	X
3349	1R			X			
3349	1R5	X	X		X		
3349	1R8				X	X	
3350	1R			X			
3350	1R5	X	X		X		
3350	1R8				X	X	
5341	4U7	X					
5341	22U				X		
5341	1U			X			
5341	15U				X	X	
5341	12U		X				

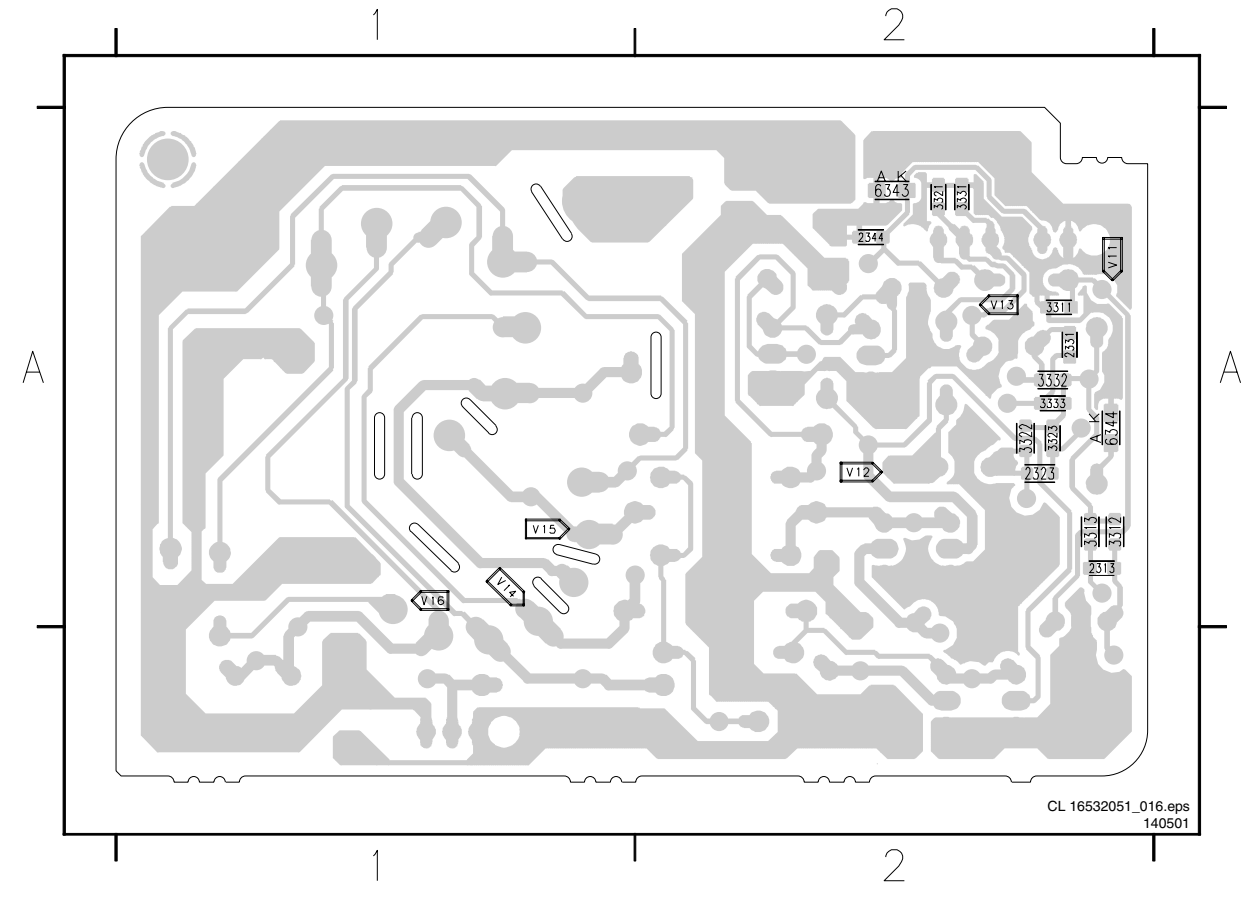
CL 16532020_090.eps
050601

Layout CRT Panel (Top View)



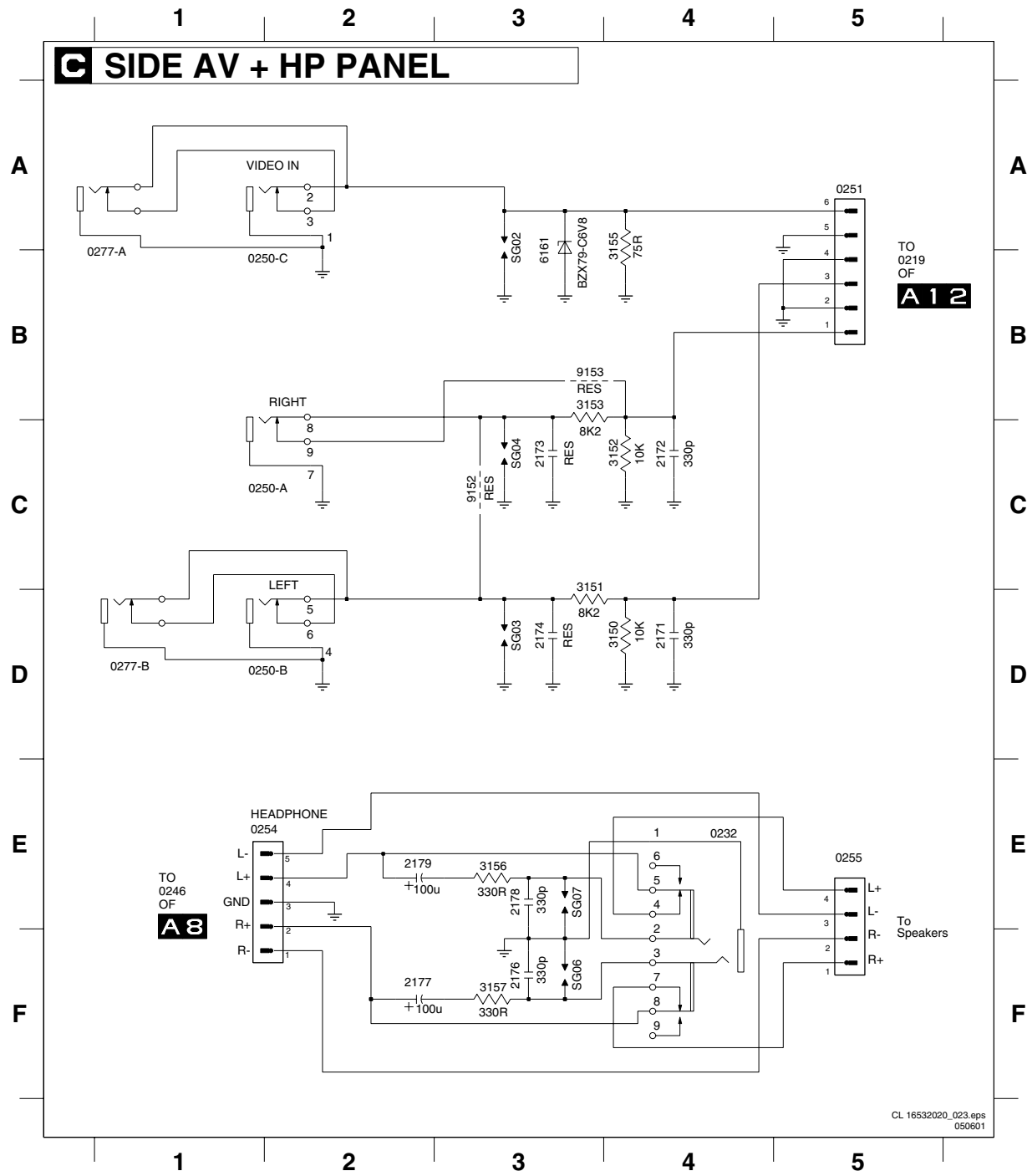
- VG2 A1
- 0165 A1
- 0244 A1
- 0245 A2
- 0254 A1
- 1300 A1
- 2341 A2
- 2342 A1
- 2343 A2
- 3314 A2
- 3316 A2
- 3317 A2
- 3326 A2
- 3327 A2
- 3334 A2
- 3336 A2
- 3337 A2
- 3341 A1
- 3347 A2
- 3348 A1
- 3349 A1
- 3500 A1
- 5341 A1
- 5342 A2
- 6311 A2
- 6321 A2
- 6342 A2
- 6343 A2
- 6344 A2
- 7311 A2
- 7312 A2
- 7313 A2
- 7321 A2
- 7322 A2
- 7323 A2
- 7331 A2
- 7332 A2
- 7333 A2
- 9300 A2
- 9301 A1
- 9302 A2
- 9303 A2
- 9304 A2

Layout CRT Panel (Bottom View)



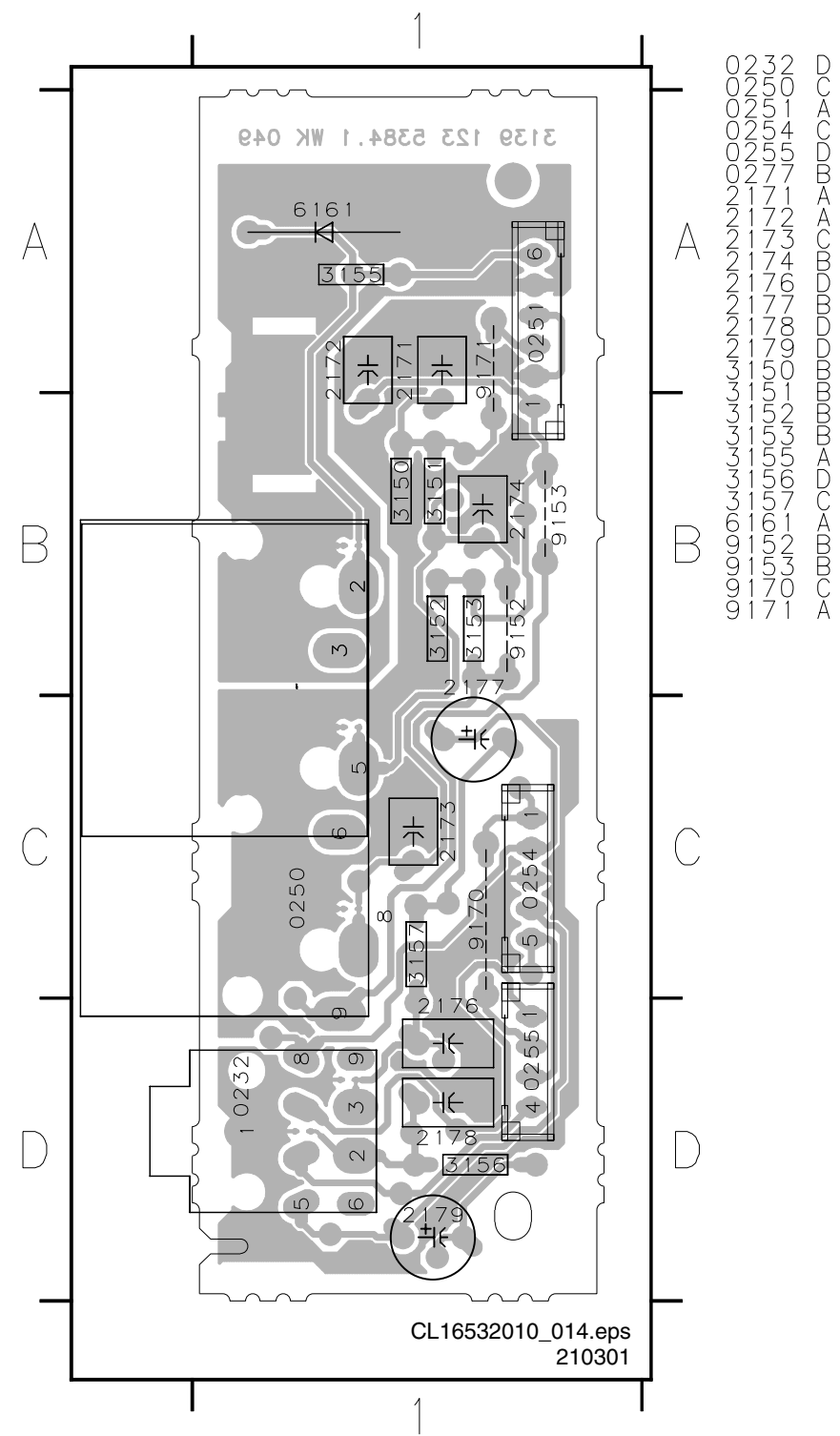
- 2313 A2
- 2323 A2
- 2331 A2
- 2344 A2
- 3311 A2
- 3312 A2
- 3313 A2
- 3322 A2
- 3323 A2
- 3331 A2
- 3332 A2
- 3333 A2
- 6343 A2
- 6344 A2

Side AV + HP Panel



- 0232 E4
- 0250-A C2
- 0250-B D2
- 0250-C B2
- 0251 A5
- 0254 E2
- 0255 E5
- 0277-A A1
- 0277-B D1
- 2171 D4
- 2172 C4
- 2173 C3
- 2174 D3
- 2176 F3
- 2177 F2
- 2178 E3
- 2179 E2
- 3150 D4
- 3151 D3
- 3152 C4
- 3153 B3
- 3155 A4
- 3156 E3
- 3157 F3
- 6161 A3
- 9152 C3
- 9153 B3
- SG02 A3
- SG03 D3
- SG04 C3
- SG06 F3
- SG07 E3

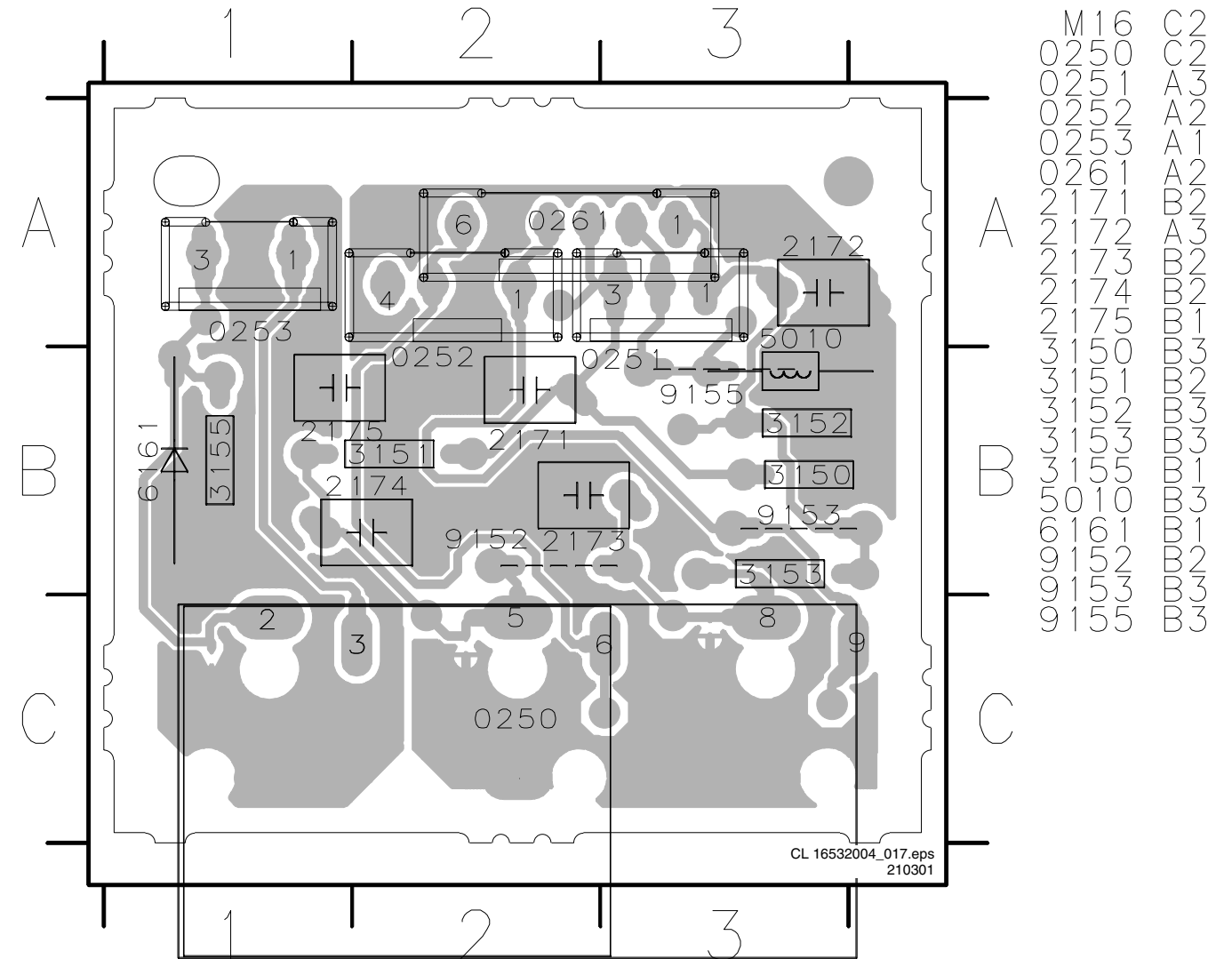
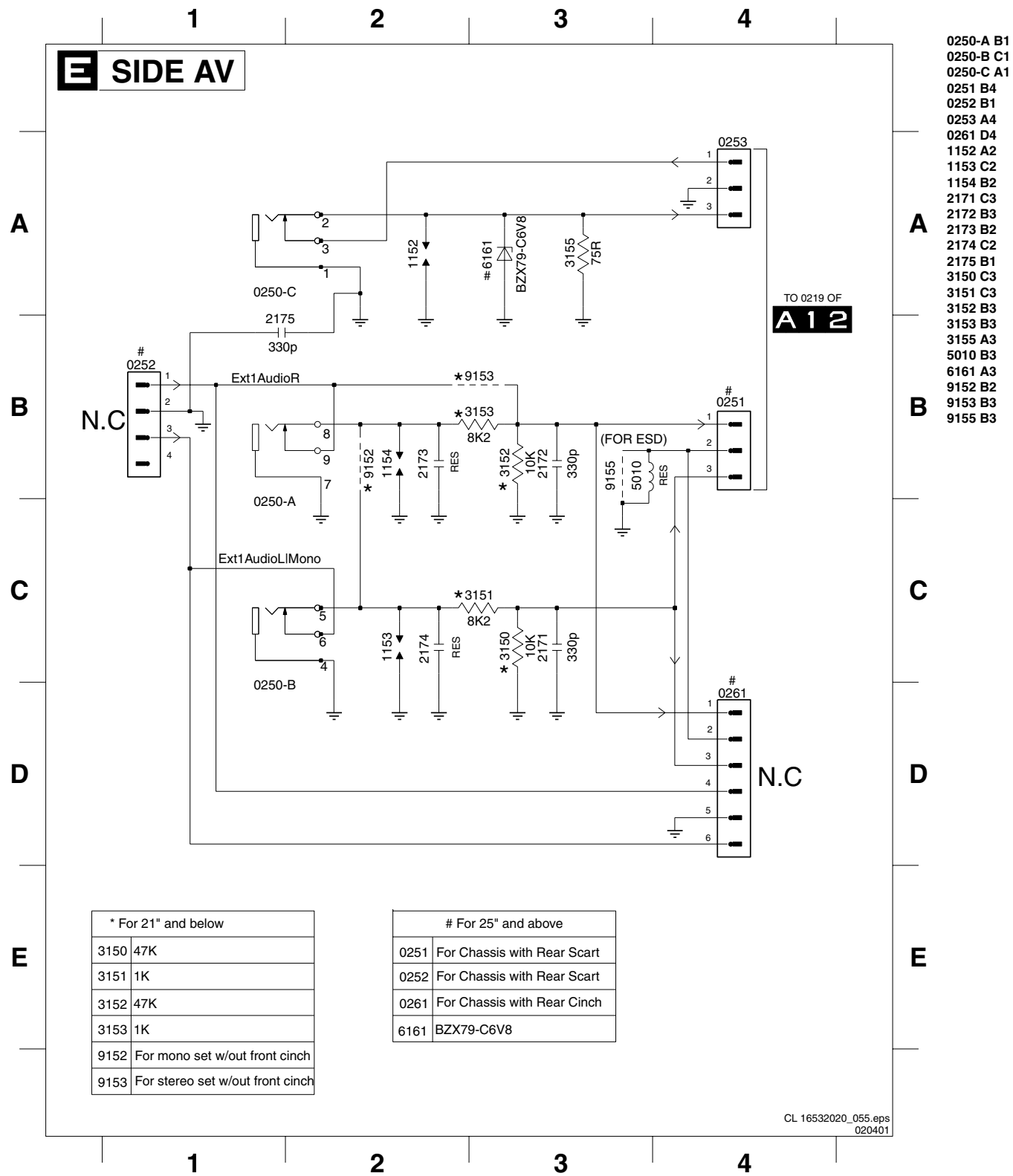
Layout Side AV + HP Panel (Top View)



- 00 D C C A C 1
- 02 2 2 5 5 1
- 03 2 2 5 5 1
- 04 2 2 5 5 1
- 05 2 2 5 5 1
- 06 2 2 5 5 1
- 07 2 2 5 5 1
- 08 2 2 5 5 1
- 09 2 2 5 5 1
- 10 2 2 5 5 1
- 11 2 2 5 5 1
- 12 2 2 5 5 1
- 13 2 2 5 5 1
- 14 2 2 5 5 1
- 15 2 2 5 5 1
- 16 2 2 5 5 1
- 17 2 2 5 5 1
- 18 2 2 5 5 1
- 19 2 2 5 5 1
- 20 2 2 5 5 1
- 21 2 2 5 5 1
- 22 2 2 5 5 1
- 23 2 2 5 5 1
- 24 2 2 5 5 1
- 25 2 2 5 5 1
- 26 2 2 5 5 1
- 27 2 2 5 5 1
- 28 2 2 5 5 1
- 29 2 2 5 5 1
- 30 2 2 5 5 1
- 31 2 2 5 5 1
- 32 2 2 5 5 1
- 33 2 2 5 5 1
- 34 2 2 5 5 1
- 35 2 2 5 5 1
- 36 2 2 5 5 1
- 37 2 2 5 5 1
- 38 2 2 5 5 1
- 39 2 2 5 5 1
- 40 2 2 5 5 1
- 41 2 2 5 5 1
- 42 2 2 5 5 1
- 43 2 2 5 5 1
- 44 2 2 5 5 1
- 45 2 2 5 5 1
- 46 2 2 5 5 1
- 47 2 2 5 5 1
- 48 2 2 5 5 1
- 49 2 2 5 5 1
- 50 2 2 5 5 1
- 51 2 2 5 5 1
- 52 2 2 5 5 1
- 53 2 2 5 5 1
- 54 2 2 5 5 1
- 55 2 2 5 5 1
- 56 2 2 5 5 1
- 57 2 2 5 5 1
- 58 2 2 5 5 1
- 59 2 2 5 5 1
- 60 2 2 5 5 1
- 61 2 2 5 5 1
- 62 2 2 5 5 1
- 63 2 2 5 5 1
- 64 2 2 5 5 1
- 65 2 2 5 5 1
- 66 2 2 5 5 1
- 67 2 2 5 5 1
- 68 2 2 5 5 1
- 69 2 2 5 5 1
- 70 2 2 5 5 1
- 71 2 2 5 5 1
- 72 2 2 5 5 1
- 73 2 2 5 5 1
- 74 2 2 5 5 1
- 75 2 2 5 5 1
- 76 2 2 5 5 1
- 77 2 2 5 5 1
- 78 2 2 5 5 1
- 79 2 2 5 5 1
- 80 2 2 5 5 1
- 81 2 2 5 5 1
- 82 2 2 5 5 1
- 83 2 2 5 5 1
- 84 2 2 5 5 1
- 85 2 2 5 5 1
- 86 2 2 5 5 1
- 87 2 2 5 5 1
- 88 2 2 5 5 1
- 89 2 2 5 5 1
- 90 2 2 5 5 1
- 91 2 2 5 5 1
- 92 2 2 5 5 1
- 93 2 2 5 5 1
- 94 2 2 5 5 1
- 95 2 2 5 5 1
- 96 2 2 5 5 1
- 97 2 2 5 5 1
- 98 2 2 5 5 1
- 99 2 2 5 5 1
- 100 2 2 5 5 1

Side AV Panel

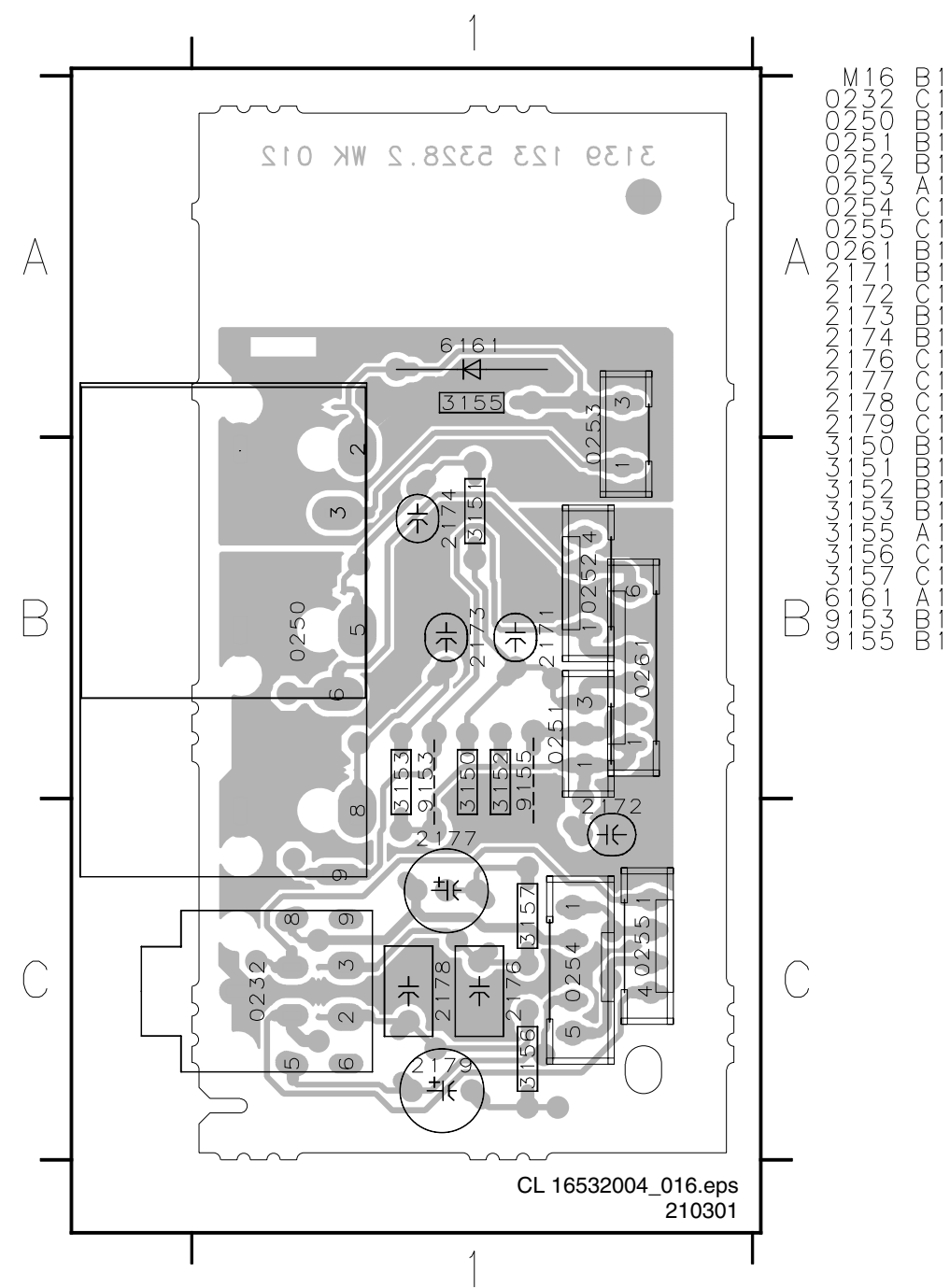
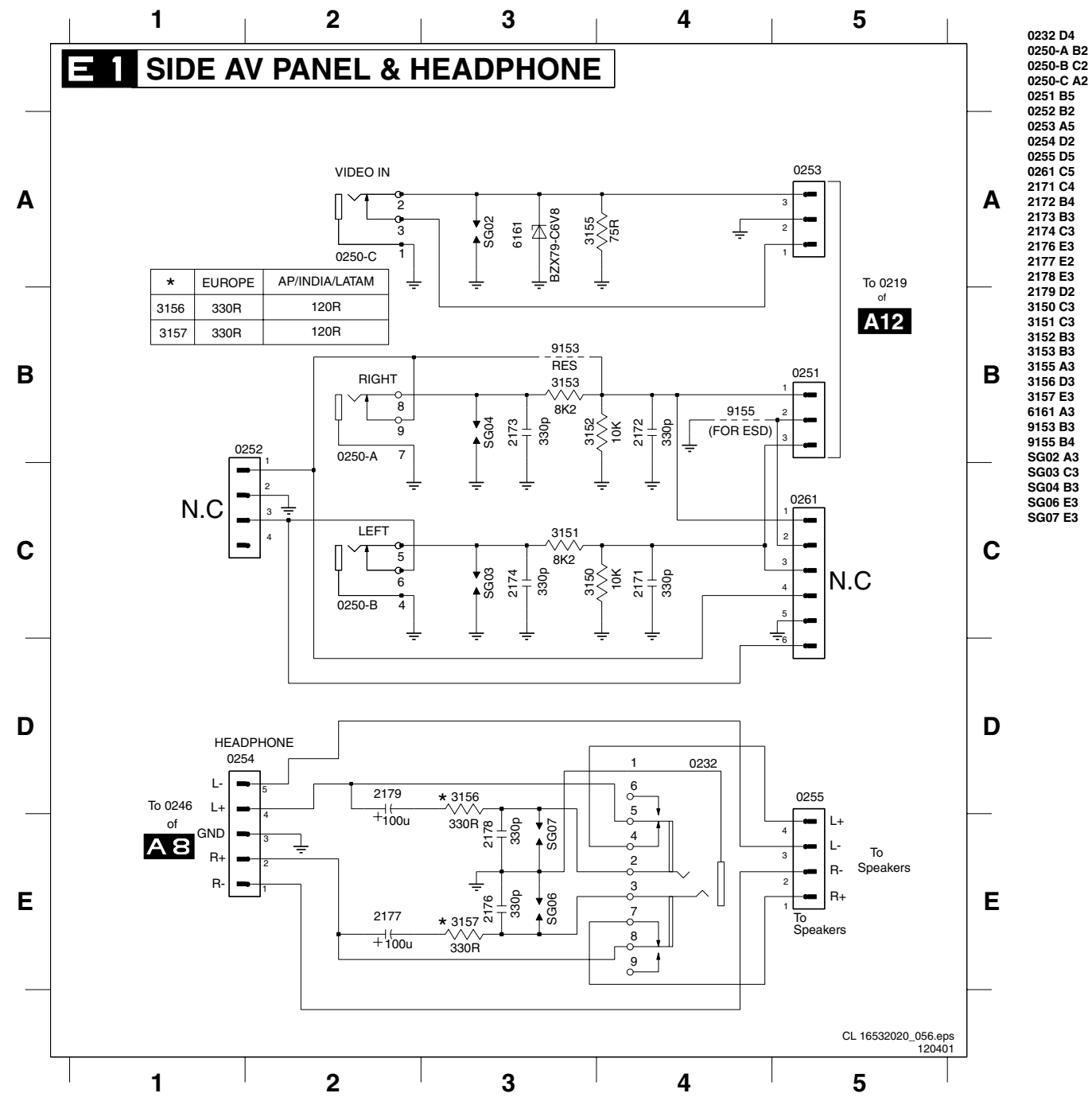
Layout Side AV Panel (Top View)



0000000000	M	16	C	2
0000000000	2	50	C	2
0000000000	2	51	A	3
0000000000	2	52	A	2
0000000000	2	53	A	1
0000000000	2	61	A	2
0000000000	2	71	A	2
0000000000	2	72	B	3
0000000000	2	73	B	2
0000000000	2	74	B	2
0000000000	2	75	B	1
0000000000	3	50	B	3
0000000000	3	51	B	2
0000000000	3	52	B	3
0000000000	3	53	B	3
0000000000	3	55	B	1
0000000000	3	55	B	1
0000000000	3	61	B	1
0000000000	3	73	B	3
0000000000	3	75	B	3

Side AV Panel + Headphone

Layout Side AV Panel + Headphone (Top View)



Service Service Service

Service Information

Ⓒ

L01 Stamp Print for Picture Quality Improvement

In this Service Information the schematic and PWB layout are given of the L01 Stamp print. The L01 Stamp Print is a temporary solution to achieve a better picture quality. In later models this function will be implemented in the design of the Mono-carrier. The Module is applicable for all Europe MTV and ITV 17", 21" and 52TA MTV models.

Ⓓ

L01 Zusatzprint zur Bildqualitätsverbesserung

In dieser Serviceinformation finden Sie den Schaltplan sowie das PWB-Layout für den L01 Zusatzprint zur Bildqualitätsverbesserung (L01 Stamp Print). Dieses Modul wurde in der laufenden Produktion zur Verbesserung der Bildqualität eingeführt und stellt nur eine übergangsmäßige Lösung dar. In zukünftigen Modellen wird diese Funktion auf dem Mono-Carrier integriert. Dieser Print kommt bei allen europäischen MTV und ITV-Modellen mit den Bildschirmdiagonalen 17" und 21" sowie bei den 52TA-MTV Modellen zur Anwendung.

Ⓕ

L01 Module d'amélioration de la qualité d'image

Cette information service donne le schéma et le circuit imprimé du module concerné. L'ajout de ce module est une solution provisoire permettant une meilleure qualité d'image. Dans les futurs modèles cette fonction sera intégrée dans la platine principale. Ce module est applicable pour tous les TV de 17" à 21" basé sur le châssis L01.2E en versions standard et institutionnelle.

Ⓖ

Modulo L01 per il miglioramento della qualità dell'immagine

In questa Service Information sono riportati gli schemi elettrici e planimetrici del modulo L01 aggiuntivo. Il modulo L01 aggiuntivo è una soluzione temporanea per ottenere una migliore qualità dell'immagine. Nei prossimi modelli questa funzione sarà implementata sulla piastra madre. Questo modulo è utilizzabile su tutti i TVC e ITV (Europa) 17", 21" e sui modelli 52TA.

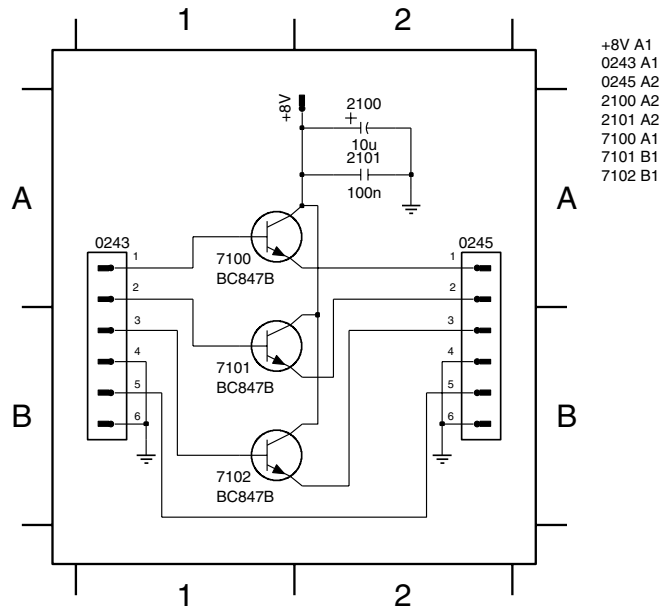
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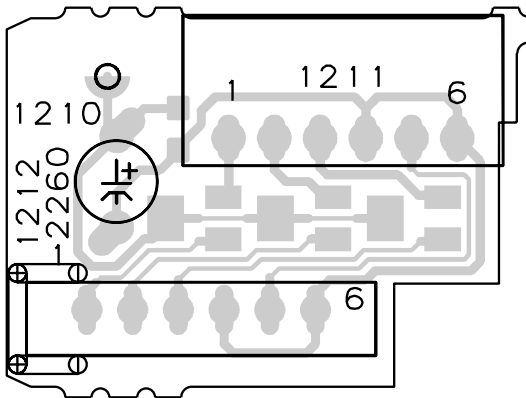
PHILIPS

Electrical Diagram and PWB

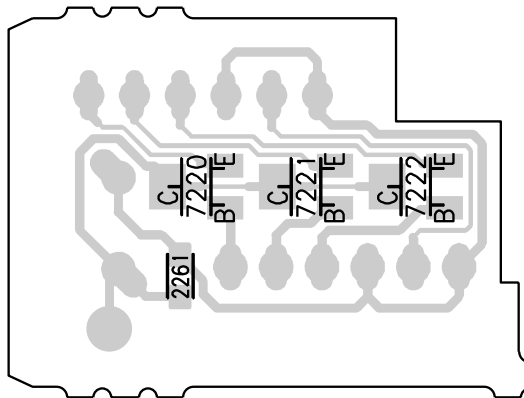
L01 Video Buffer



Component side



Copper side



CL 26532002_005.eps
210301

Spare Parts List

Video Buffer

Various

0152 3104 301 09421 CBLE 6P/400/6P
1212 2422 025 04854 CON 6P Female

—|—

2260 3198 025 51090 10μF PM20 50V
2261 3198 023 21040 100nF 25V



7220 3198 010 42030 BC847B
7221 3198 010 42030 BC847B
7222 3198 010 42030 BC847B