

SERVICE ADJUSTMENT

■ SERVICE MODE FUNCTION

This mode function is provided to assist with the settings of those adjustments that may vary from one Picture Tube to another, or between models.

In order to use the Service Mode

1. Press main switch to OFF.
2. Connect Test Pattern signal to antenna terminal.
3. Press ∇ \triangleleft and CH \wedge buttons and main switch to ON simultaneously.
4. —SERV— will appear on screen. Service mode is now entered.
5. Select adjustment using buttons \wedge CH ∇ .

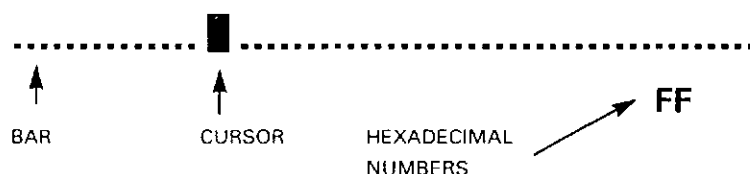
To exit service mode, press main switch to OFF or press MODE button on R/C.

	Displayed on Screen	Hexadecimal Range	Function
	—SERV—		Indicates operative Service Mode.
a.	AGC	00 ~ FF	Auto Gain Control.
b.	AFT	00 ~ FF	Auto Frequency Control
c.	BL PHA	00 ~ 3F	Blanking Pulse shift.
d.	VER PO	00 ~ 3F	Vertical Position shift.
e.	VER AM	00 ~ 3F	Vertical Amplitude shift.
f.	VER SM	00 ~ 3F	Vertical Symmetry alteration.
g.	LUMA-D	00 ~ 05	Luma Delay
h.	GII		Indication of G2 adjustment.
i.	V-B-CO	00 ~ 3F	Vertical Breathing Correction (DON'T TOUCH).
j.	GAIN R	00 ~ 3F	Red Gain.
k.	GAIN G	00 ~ 3F	Green Gain.
l.	GAIN B	00 ~ 3F	Blue Gain.
m.	NVM		Access to NVM memory.

6. For "a" thru "l" selections.

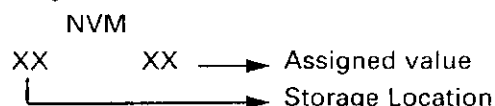
Adjustment to a selection can be made by pressing buttons \wedge \triangleleft ∇ . (Not for GII adjustment).

A colour bar is displayed on the OSD to indicate the adjustment position, together with hexadecimal numbers (Not for GII adjustment).



For "m" Selection.

NVM storage location settings variants.



In order to have access to the desired storage location, buttons \wedge \triangleleft ∇ should be pressed, as required, to obtain a higher or lower location, respectively. Bear in mind that, for storage location indication a hexadecimal numerical system is used, instead of a decimal system.

0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, A, B, C, D, E, F, 10, 11, 19, 1A, 1B, 1C, 1D, 1E, 1F, 20, 21, 99, 9A, 9B, 9C, 9D, 9E, 9F, A0, A1, B0, C0, D0, E0, F0, F1, F2, F3, F4, F5, F6, F7, F8, F9, FA, FB, FC, FD, FE, FF.

From the last location FF to the first 00 can be reached by increasing and from first to last by decreasing. Once the storage location to be varied has been selected, its value can be modified by the bits that form part of the storage location numerical buttons, numbers $\boxed{0}$ to $\boxed{7}$, respectively. This switches its binary number from and between 0 and 1 each time one of the buttons is pressed.

$$\boxed{0} = 2^0 = 1, \quad \boxed{1} = 2^1 = 2, \quad \boxed{2} = 2^2 = 4, \dots$$