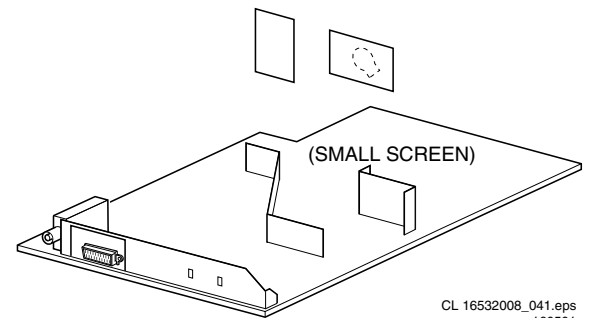


Service
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Service Manual

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1. Technical Specifications, Connections and Chassis Overview

Index:

1. Technical Specifications.
2. Connections.
3. Chassis Overview.

Note:

- Below described specifications are not valid for *one* product, but for the *whole* product range. See Product Survey for *specific* models.
- Figures can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to different set executions.

A/V connections	: NTSC 3.58, 4.43
	: PAL 60
Channel selections	: 100 channels
	: U, V, S, H
Aerial input	: 75 Ω, IEC-type

1.1.2 Miscellaneous

Audio output	: 1 x 4 W or,
	: 2 x 3 W or,
	: 2 x 5 W + 10 W (sw) +
	2 x 3 W
Mains voltage	: 90 - 276 V or,
	: 150 - 276 V
Mains frequency	: 50 Hz or,
	: 60 Hz
Ambient temperature	: + 5 to + 45 deg. C
Maximum humidity	: 90 %
Power consumption	: 36 W (14") to
	: 52 W (21")
Standby Power consumption	: < 3 W

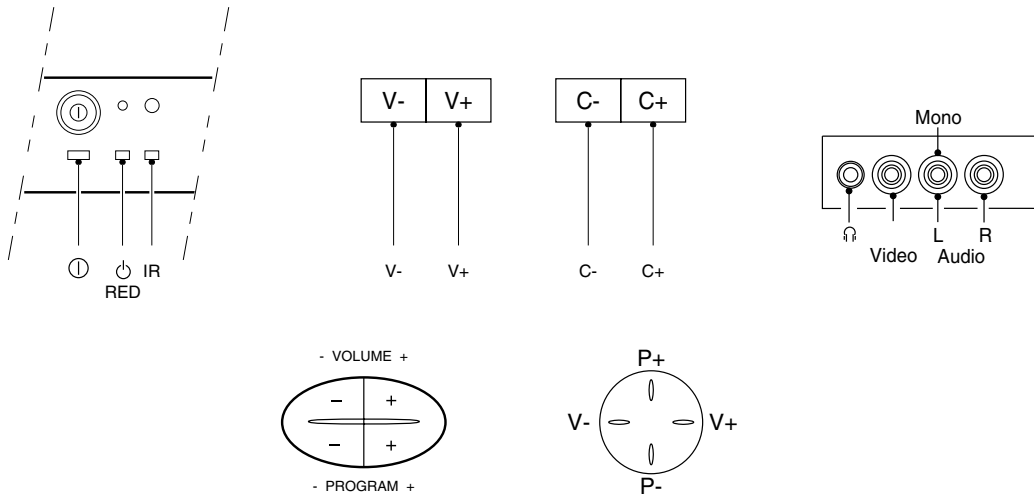
1.1 Technical Specifications

1.1.1 Reception

Tuning system	: PLL
Colour systems	: NTSC
	: PAL B/G, D/K, I
	: SECAM B/G, D/K, K1
Sound systems	: FM-mono
	: FM-stereo

1.2 Connections

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



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Figure 1-1

A/V In (if present)

1 - Video	CVBS (1 Vpp / 75 Ω)	
2 - Audio	L (0.2 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	
3 - Audio	R (0.2 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	
4 - Headphone	(8 - 600 Ω / 4 mW)	

1.2.2 Rear Connections

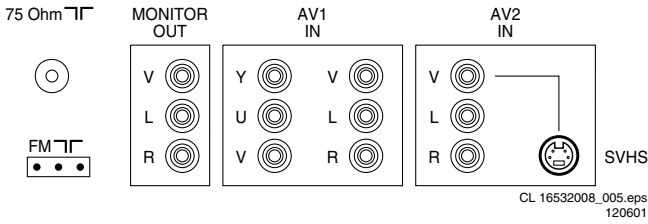


Figure 1-2

Monitor Out

1 - Video	CVBS (1 Vpp / 75 Ω)	⊕⊗
2 - Audio	L (0.5 Vrms / 1 kΩ)	⊕⊗
3 - Audio	R (0.5 Vrms / 1 kΩ)	⊕⊗

YUV In (if present)

1 - Y	0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω	⊕⊗
2 - U	0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω	⊕⊗
3 - V	0.7 Vpp / 75 Ω	⊕⊗

AV1 In

4 - Video	CVBS (1 Vpp / 75 Ω)	⊕⊗
5 - Audio	L (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	⊕⊗
6 - Audio	R (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	⊕⊗

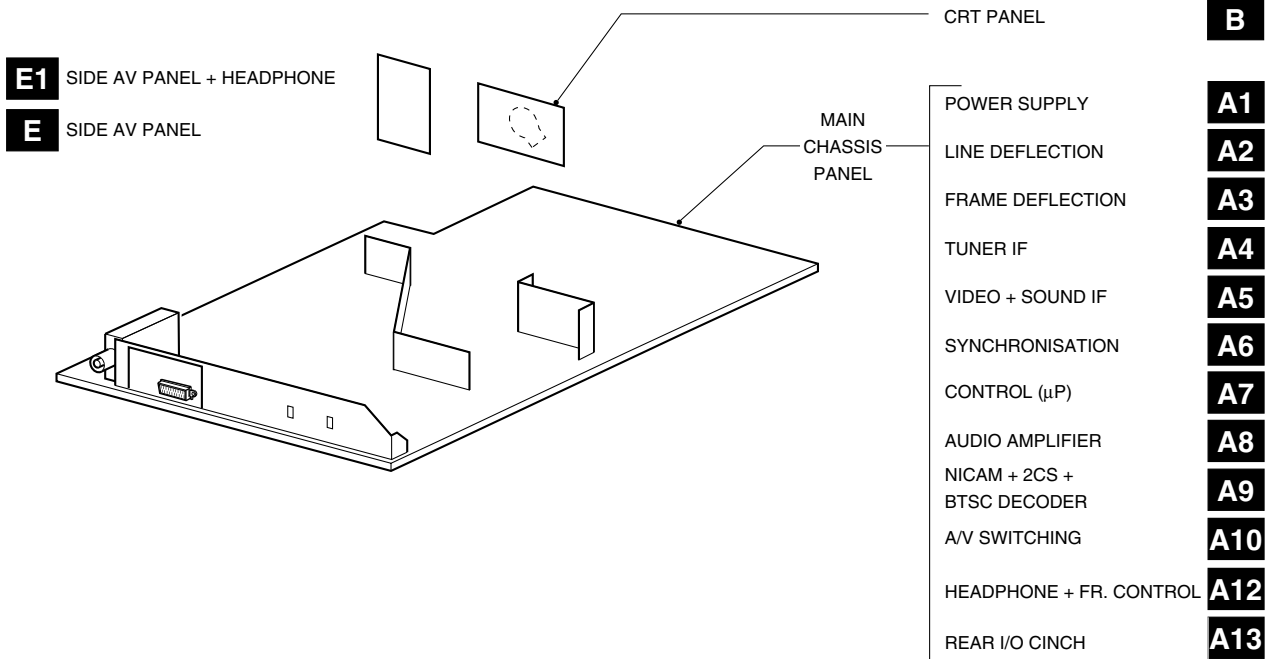
AV2 In

1 - Video	CVBS (1 Vpp / 75 Ω)	⊕⊗
2 - Audio	L (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	⊕⊗
3 - Audio	R (0.5 Vrms / 10 kΩ)	⊕⊗

AV2 In (SVHS)

1 -	gnd	⊥
2 -	gnd	⊥
3 - Y	1 Vpp / 75 Ω	⊕⊗
4 - C	0.3 Vpp / 75 Ω	⊕⊗

1.3 Chassis Overview



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Figure 1-3

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).

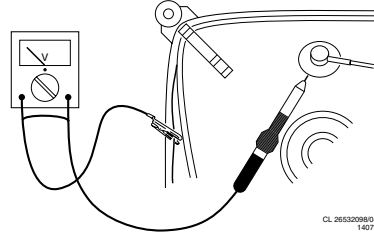


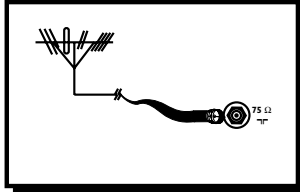
Figure 2-1

- 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

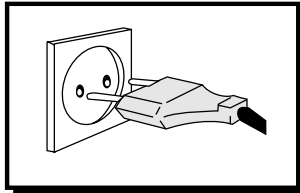
- Measure the voltages and waveforms with regard to the chassis (= tuner) ground (⊥), or hot ground (⊕), depending on the area of circuitry being tested.
- The voltages and waveforms shown in the diagrams are indicative. Measure them in the Service Default Mode (see chapter 5) with a color bar signal 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.

PREPARATION



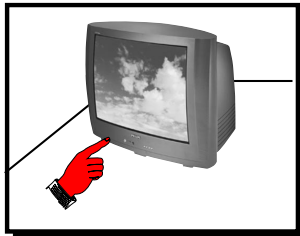
Antenna Connection

- Connect the aerial plug to the antenna socket **T** on the backcover.
- Insert the mains plug into the wall socket.



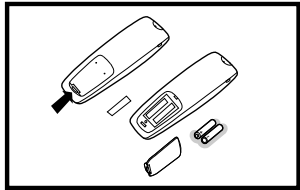
Mains Connection

- For correct mains voltage, refer to type sticker at the rear of the TV set
 - Consult your dealer if mains supply is different.
- Note** :This diagram is not representative of the actual plug and socket.



Switching on the Set

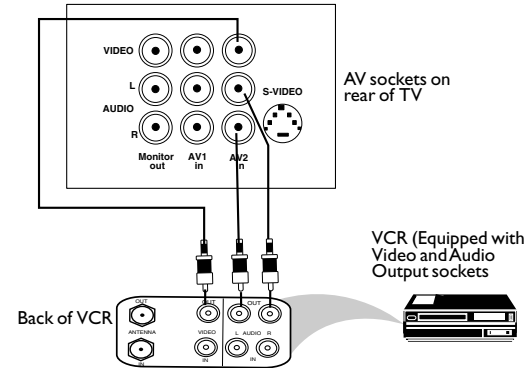
- Press the main power button to switch on/off the TV.
- If the set is on standby (indicator is red), press the **Power** button on the remote control to switch on set.



Using the Remote Control

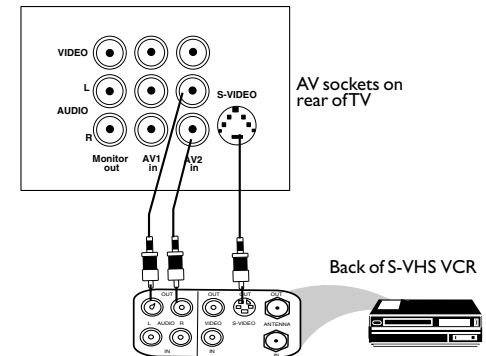
- Insert the correct type of batteries into the compartment.
- Ensure the batteries are placed in the right direction.

CONNECTING THE AUDIO/VIDEO SOCKETS (PLAYBACK)



You can view the playback of VCR tapes (Video Disc players, camcorders, etc.) by using the **AUDIO** and **VIDEO INPUT** sockets on the rear of the TV.

- Connect the **VIDEO** and **AUDIO IN** sockets on the rear of the TV to the **AUDIO** and **VIDEO OUT** sockets on the VCR.

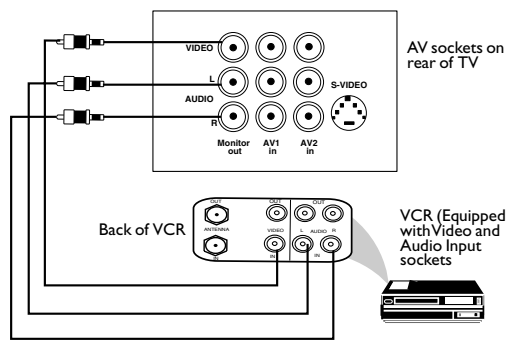


The S-Video connection on the rear of the TV is used for the playback of S-VHS VCR tapes, Video Discs, Video Games or Compact Disc-Interactive (cd-i) discs. Better picture detail and clarity is possible with the S-Video playback as compared to the picture from a normal antenna (RF) connection.

- Connect the **S-VIDEO** socket on the rear of the TV to the **S-VHS OUT** socket on a S-VHS VCR.
- Connect the **AUDIO IN** sockets from the rear of the TV to the **AUDIO OUT** sockets on the VCR. **Note** : You need not connect the **VIDEO IN** socket of the TV if **S-VIDEO IN** socket is connected.

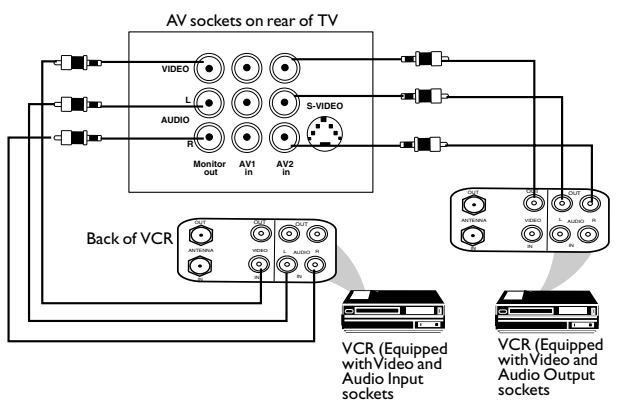
CONNECTING THE AUDIO/VIDEO SOCKETS (RECORDING)

Connection for recording from the TV channel



- Connect the corresponding **INPUT** sockets of the VCR to the **MONITOR OUTPUT** sockets on the rear of the TV.
- To enhance the sound of your TV, connect the **AUDIO L** and **R** sockets to an external audio system instead of the VCR. For mono equipment, connect only the **AUDIO L** socket.

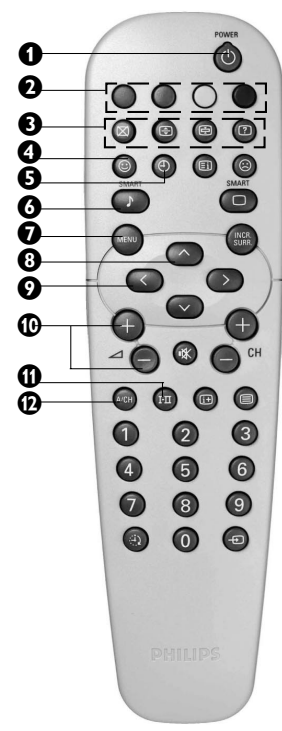
Connection for recording from one VCR to another VCR



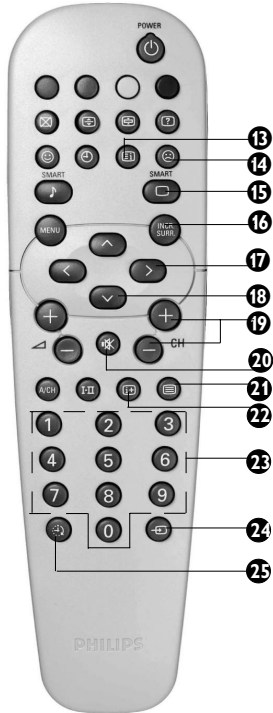
- Connect the sockets of the VCR which you wish to record from, to the corresponding sockets at either **AV1** or **AV2**
- Connect the sockets of the receiving VCR to the **MONITOR OUTPUT** sockets on the rear of the TV.

FUNCTIONS OF REMOTE CONTROL

- 1 Power button**
 - Switch set off temporarily to standby mode. (The red light indicator lights up when the set is on standby mode).
 - To switch on set from standby mode, press Channel +/-, Digit (0 -9) or Power button.
- 2 Teletext Colour/Personal Zapping buttons**
 - In teletext mode, the colour buttons allow you to access directly an item or corresponding pages.
 - As Personal Zapping buttons, you can surf up to 10 personal channels for each button. For detailed description of functions, refer to section on "Personal Zapping".
- 3 Teletext buttons**
 - Allows you to access teletext information. For detailed description of functions, refer to section on "Using the Teletext"
- 4 Smiley button**
 - Allows to add and store your personal preference channels in your Personal Preference list. For detailed description of functions, refer to section on "Using your Personal Zapping feature".
- 5 Timer Button**
 - Allows you to set the clock to switch to another channel at a specified time while you are watching another channel or when the set is on standby mode.
- 6 Smart Sound Button**
 - Press the Smart Sound button repeatedly to access 4 different types of sound settings and choose your desired setting.
- 7 Menu Button**
 - Displays the main menu. Also exits menu from screen.
- 8 Cursor Up Button**
 - Allows you to select the next item on the menu.
- 9 Cursor Left Button**
 - Allows you to select the sub-menus and adjust the settings.
- 10 Volume + / - Button**
 - Increases or decreases volume.
- 11 HI**
 - Allows you to switch from Stereo to Mono sound during stereo transmission or to choose between language I or language II during dual sound transmission.
- 12 A/CH (Alternate channel) Button**
 - Allows you to change between the current channel and the previous channel.

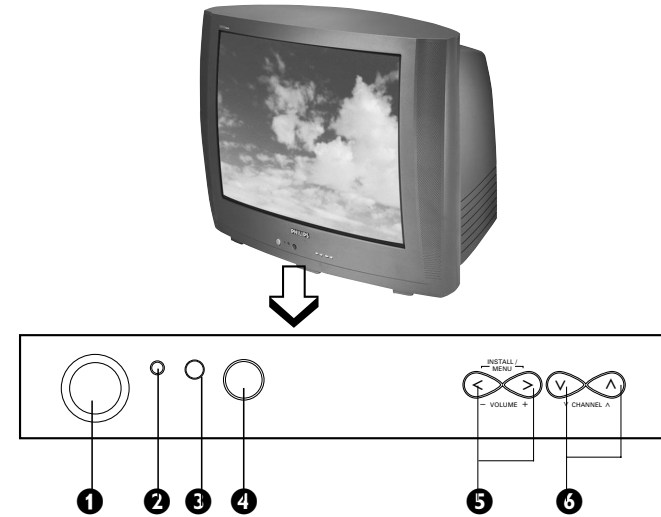


FUNCTIONS OF REMOTE CONTROL



- 13 Main Index Button**
In teletext mode, press button to return to the main index page.
- 14 Frownie button**
Allows to delete stored personal preference channels in your Personal Preference list. For detailed description of functions, refer to section on "Personal Zapping".
- 15 Smart Picture Button**
Press the Smart Picture button repeatedly to access 5 different types of picture settings and choose your desired setting.
- 16 Incredible Surround Button**
- Allows you to select Incredible Surround sound when transmission is in stereo mode.
- Allows you to select Spatial Sound when transmission is in mono mode.
- 17 Cursor Right Button**
Allows you to access the sub-menus and adjust the settings.
- 18 Cursor Down Button**
Allows you to select the next item on the menu.
- 19 Channel + / - Buttons**
Allows you to select channels in ascending or descending order.
- 20 Mute Button**
Mutes sound. To restore sound, press button again.
- 21 Teletext Button**
Refer to section on "Using the Teletext"
- 22 OSD button**
Allows you to display the current channel number. It also allows to exit menu from the screen after control adjustments.
- 23 Digit (0-9) Buttons**
Press to select a channel. For a 2-digit channel number, press the first digit and followed immediately by the second digit.
- 24 A/V Button**
Allows you to select the AV channels.
- 25 Sleptimer Button**
Allows you to select a time period after which the set will switch to standby mode automatically.

FUNCTIONS OF TV CONTROLS



1	Mains Power button	Switch mains power on or off.
2	Standby light indicator	Indicate red light when standby mode is activated.
3	Remote Sensor	Acts as a sensor for activating the controls of the TV when remote control handset is aimed at it.
4	Headphone socket	Connect headphone jack to socket for personal listening.
5	Volume </> buttons	Adjust sound volume softer/louder.
6	Channel v / ^ buttons	Select channel in descending/ascending order.

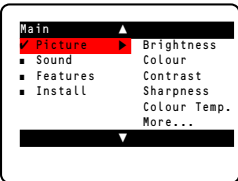
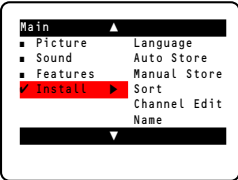


Note

- You can enter the main menu by pressing both the Volume < and > buttons at the same time.
- Press the v or ^ button to select the next item on the menu.
- Press Volume < or > button to access sub-menu and adjust the settings.

SELECTING THE MENU LANGUAGE

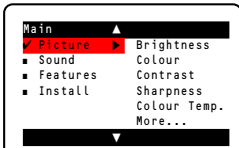
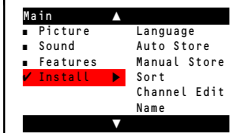




Operating instructions generally explains the operation of the TV set using the buttons on the remote control unless otherwise stated. Please read the following instructions carefully and follow the steps as shown to familiarise yourself with the installations and all features available in your set.

The **Language** feature allows you to set the TV's on-screen menu to be shown in your desired language.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	Enter main menu. 
2	Down Arrow	Select Install . 
3	Right Arrow	Enter the Install menu. 
4	Right Arrow	Press button repeatedly to cycle through the language list and select the language of your choice. 
5	Exit	Exit menu from screen.

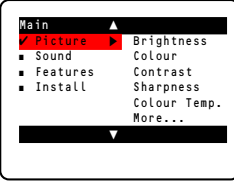
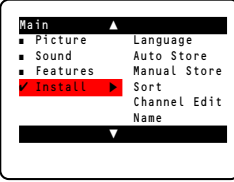

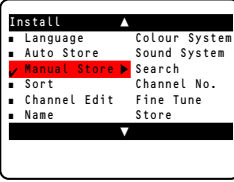
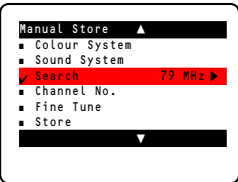
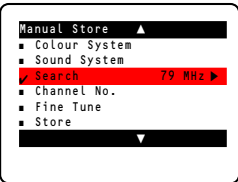
AUTOMATIC TUNING OF CHANNELS

Automatic tuning of channels allows you to store each programme automatically.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	Enter main menu. 
2	Down Arrow	Press button repeatedly until Install is selected. 
3	Right Arrow	Enter install menu. 
4	Down Arrow	Select Auto Store . 
5	Right Arrow	Start automatic tuning of channels. 
6	Exit	When tuning is completed, exit menu from screen. 

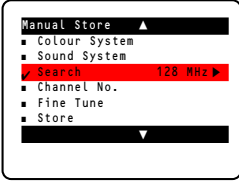
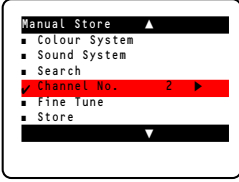
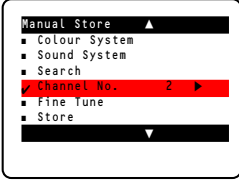

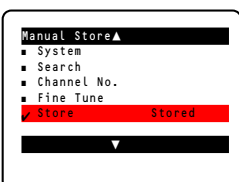
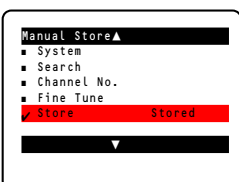
MANUAL TUNING OF CHANNELS

Manual tuning of channels allows you to select your preferred channel number for every available programme.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	
2	Down arrow	
3	Right arrow	
4	Down arrow	
5	Right arrow	
6	Down arrow	

13

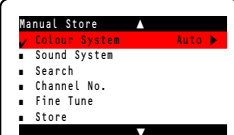
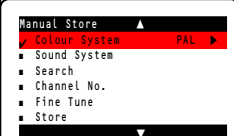
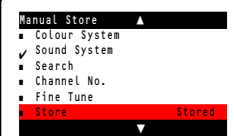
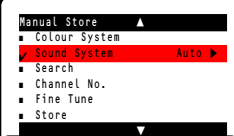
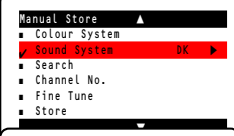
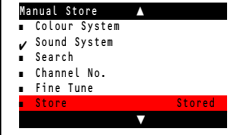
MANUAL TUNING OF CHANNELS

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
7	Right arrow	
8	Down arrow	
9	Number keypad (1-0)	
10	Down arrow	
11	Right arrow	
12	Exit button	

14

SELECTING THE COLOUR/SOUND SYSTEM

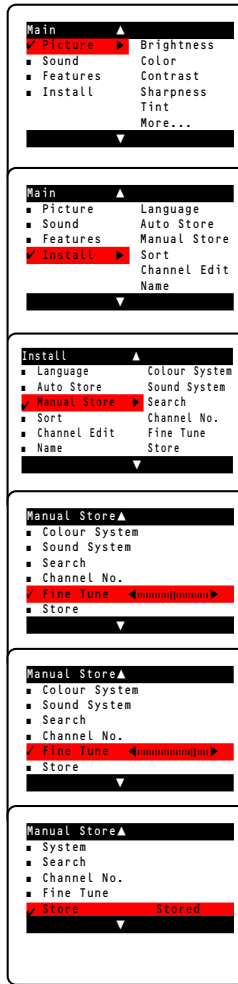
This feature allows you to select your desired **Colour** and **Sound** system. If **Auto** is selected, the respective colour and sound system will be automatically selected according to the transmission system. **Note** : Select your desired colour and sound system manually if reception is poor at **Auto** mode.

Step	Press button		Result on TV Screen
Repeat step 1 to step 5 as in "Manual Tuning of TV Channels"			
6	 or 	Select the desired colour system (Auto, PAL, NTSC 3.58, NTSC 4.43 or SECAM).	
7		Press button repeatedly until STORE is selected.	
8		Store selected system.	
9	 or 	Proceed to select Sound System .	
10	 or 	Select the desired sound system (Auto, BG, I, DK or M).	
11		Press button repeatedly until STORE is selected.	
12		Store selected system.	
13		Exit menu from screen.	

FINE TUNING OF CHANNELS

This feature allows you to adjust picture reception in areas of weak reception.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1		Enter main menu.
2		Press button repeatedly until Install is selected.
3		Enter install menu.
4		Press button repeatedly until Manual Store is selected.
6		Enter manual store menu.
6		Press button repeatedly until Fine Tune is selected.
7	 or 	Fine tune until the best reception is obtained.
8		Select Store .
9		Store last fine-tuned status.
10		Exit menu from screen.

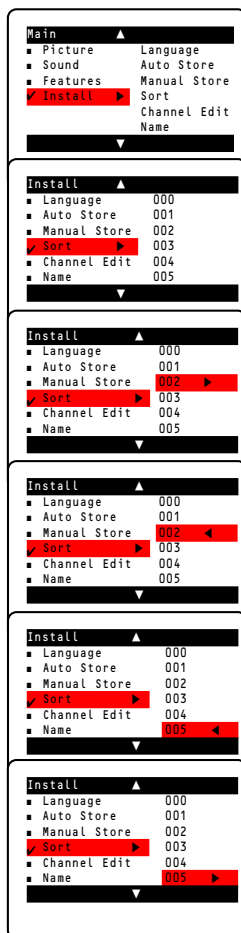


SORTING OF CHANNELS

This feature rearranges channel numbers.

- | Step | Press button | |
|------|--------------|---|
| 1 | | Enter main menu. |
| 2 | | Press button repeatedly until Install is selected. |
| 3 | | Enter install menu. |
| 4 | | Press button repeatedly until Sort is selected. |
| 5 | | Enter sort mode. |
| 6 |
or
 | Select the channel number you want to change from (e.g. 002). |
| 7 | | Confirm selection. |
| 8 | | Select the channel number you want to change to (e.g. 005). |
| 9 | | Confirm selection.
The change is done.
Note : Channel numbers 5, 4 and 3 will move upwards accordingly. that is, Channel 5 will move up to Channel 4, Channel 4 to 3 and Channel 3 to 2. |
| 10 | | Exit menu from screen. |

Result on TV Screen

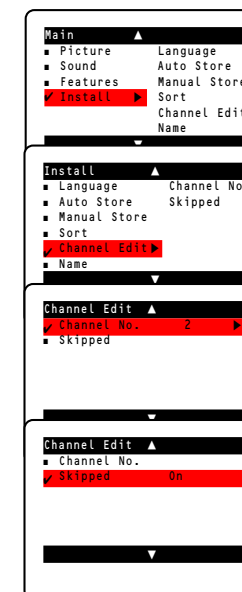


EDITING OF CHANNELS

This feature allows you to skip or edit channels which have bad or weak TV signal or channels that you do not watch often. **Note** : Once a channel is skipped, you cannot have access to it by the CH (Channel) + or - button. You can only have access to the channel by the Digit (0 - 9) buttons.

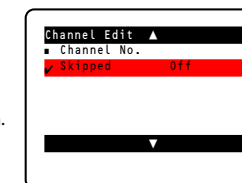
- | Step | Press button | |
|------|------------------------------|--|
| 1 | | Enter main menu. |
| 2 | | Press button repeatedly until Install is selected. |
| 3 | | Enter install menu. |
| 4 | | Press button repeatedly until Channel Edit is selected. |
| 5 | | Enter Channel Edit menu. |
| 6 | 1 2 3
4 5 6
7 8 9
0 | Key in the channel number to be skipped. |
| 7 | | Select Skipped . |
| 8 | | Select On to skip channel. |
| 9 | | Exit menu from screen. |

Result on TV Screen



HOW TO RESTORE SKIPPED CHANNELS

- Repeat **Steps 1 to 5** as in "Editing of Channels".
- Key in the channel number to be restored by the **Digit (0 - 9)** button.
- Select **Skipped** by the **Cursor Dow** button.
- Select **Off** to restore channel by the **Cursor Right** button.
- Exit menu from screen by the **OSD** button.



NAMING OF CHANNELS

This feature enables you to name or rename channels.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	
2	Down Arrow	Press button repeatedly until Install is selected.
3	Right Arrow	Enter install menu.
4	Down Arrow	Press button repeatedly until Name is selected.
5	Right Arrow	Enter name mode.
6	Up Arrow or Down Arrow	Select the channel you want to name.
7	Right Arrow	Move to first character slot.
8	Up Arrow or Down Arrow	A cursor appears for you to start the input of characters. Select the character you want. Move to next character slot by the Cursor Right button and select the next character. You can enter up to a maximum of 5 characters.
9	Exit Button	Exit menu from screen.

ADJUSTING THE TV PICTURE

The picture menu allows you to make adjustments to the picture.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	Display the main menu on screen.
2	Right Arrow	Enter Picture menu.
3	Up Arrow or Down Arrow	Select item.
4	Left Arrow or Right Arrow	Adjust level or select desired setting.
5	Exit Button	Exit menu from screen.

Picture menu items	Activities
Brightness	Increase or decrease brightness level.
Colour	Increase or decrease color level.
Contrast	Increase or decrease contrast level.
Sharpness	Increase or decrease sharpness level to improve detail in picture.
Color temperature	Choose from 3 settings (Normal, Warm or Cool).
NR (Noise Reduction)	Select "On" to reduce "noisy" picture (little dots on picture) due to weak signal.
Contrast +	Select "On" to allow you to optimise the total contrast for improved picture quality.

ADJUSTING THE TV SOUND

The sound menu allows you to make adjustments to the sound.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	Display the main menu on screen.
2	↓	Select Sound menu.
3	→	Enter Sound menu.
4	↑ or ↓	Select item.
5	← or →	Adjust level or select desired setting.
6	EXIT	Exit menu from screen.

Sound menu items	Activities
Treble	Increase or decrease high frequency level.
Bass	Increase or decrease low frequency level.
Balance	Increase or decrease to adjust balance level.
AVL (Auto Volume Leveller)	Select On to enable volume to remain at a pre-determined level should there be a sudden change in volume during commercial breaks or channel switching.
Incredible Surround	Select On to boost the effect of stereo sound.
Ultra Bass	Select On to enjoy enhanced bass output.

USING THE TIMER

The Timer feature allows you to set the timer to switch to another channel at a specified time while you are watching another channel or when the TV is on standby mode.

Note : For the timer to function, the set must not be switched off. Once the set is switched off, the timer is disabled.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	Display the main menu on screen.
2	↓	Select Features .
3	→	Enter the Features menu.
4	→	Enter Timer menu.
5	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Key in the current time starting from the hour follow by minute. This is the time where the "start time" and "stop time" will take reference from.
6	↓	Select Start Time .
7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Key in the time you want the programme to be switched on.

USING THE TIMER

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
8	▼	Select Stop Time .
9	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Key in the time you want the programme to be switched off.
10	▼ 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Select Channel . Key in the channel you want to switch to.
11	▼	Select Activate .
12	>	Activate timer. You can select Once, Daily or Off .
13	▼	Select Display .
14	>	Select On mode if you want to display the time on the TV screen.
15	Ⓜ	Exit menu from screen. Note : After the Stop Time is activated, the TV will go on standby mode. To switch on set from standby mode, press Channel +/-, Digit (0 -9) or Power button.

ACTIVATING THE CHILD LOCK (ACCESS CODE)

The Child Lock feature allows you to lock channels to prevent your children from watching programmes you deem undesirable.
Note : You can only have access to the locked channels via the remote control. Keep the remote control out of reach so as to prevent your children from having access to it.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	Display the main menu on screen.
2	▼	Press button repeatedly until Features is selected.
3	>	Enter the Features menu.
4	▼	Select Child Lock .
5	>	Enter Child Lock mode.
6	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Key in the 4-digit access code. For the first time or if you have forgotten the access code, enter the universal access code 0711 twice. It will now prompt you to key in a New Code .
7	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Key in your preferred code (4-digit).
8	1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 0	Key in the new code the second time to confirm code.
9	Ⓜ	The Child Lock menu will now appear. You can proceed to lock channel (refer to section on "Lock Channel"). If not, exit menu from screen.

Note : After you have exit menu from screen and you want to enter the child lock menu again, you need to key the new access code only once.

ACTIVATING THE CHILD LOCK (CHANGE CODE)

Note : You need to key the access code only once.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
Repeat Steps 1 to 8 as in “ACTIVATING THE CHILD LOCK (ACCESS CODE)”		
		The Child Lock menu will now appear. You can proceed to change code.
9		
10		Select Change Code . Enter change code mode.
11		Key in your preferred code (4-digit).
12		Key in the new code the second time to confirm code.
13		Exit menu from screen.

ACTIVATING THE CHILD LOCK (LOCK CHANNEL)

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
Repeat Steps 1 to 8 as in “CHILD Lock (ACCESS CODE)”		
		The Child Lock menu will now appear. You can proceed to lock channel.
9		Enter lock channel mode.
10	or	Select the channel you want to lock.
11		Activate blocking of channel. A keylock symbol will appear beside the channel number indicating that it is locked. Note : To lock more than one channel, repeat Steps 10 to 11 before exiting menu from screen.
12		Exit menu from screen.

ACTIVATING THE CHILD LOCK (LOCK ALL)

You can choose to lock all channels in the **Lock All** mode in the Child Lock menu.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
Repeat Steps 1 to 8 as in “ CHILD LOCK (ACCESS CODE) ”		
		The Child Lock menu will now appear. You can proceed to lock all channels.
9	▼	Select Lock All .
10	➤	Select the On option to lock all channels.
11	⏏	Exit menu from screen.

ACTIVATING THE CHILD LOCK (CLEAR ALL)

To unlock channels that you have locked, enter the Child Lock menu and select the **Off** option **Clear All** mode.

Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
Repeat Steps 1 to 8 as in “ CHILD LOCK (ACCESS CODE) ”		
		The Child Lock menu will now appear. You can proceed to clear all channels.
9	▼	Select Clear All .
10	➤	Select the Off option to unlock all channels.
11	⏏	Exit menu from screen.

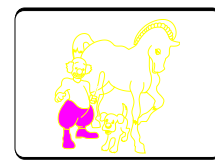
USING THE SCREEN FORMAT

You can have a choice of two formats for your viewing pleasure, namely :- **4:3** mode and the **EXPAND 4:3** mode through the **FORMAT** menu.

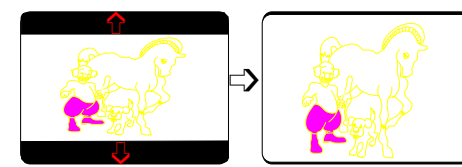
Step	Press button	Result on TV Screen
1	MENU	Display the main menu on screen.
2	▼	Press button repeatedly until Features is selected.
3	➤	Enter the Features menu.
4	▼	Press button repeatedly until Format is selected.
5	➤	Press the button repeatedly to cycle through the different formats (4:3 or Expand 4:3) or and select your desired format.
6	⏏	Exit menu from screen.

When to use the Screen Formats

4:3 format
Select the 4:3 format if you want to display the 4:3 picture using the full surface of the screen.





Expand 4:3 format
Select the Expand 4:3 format if you want to expand movie images recorded in the letterbox format. When this format is selected, the black horizontal bars at the top and bottom are expanded thus filling up the entire TV screen.



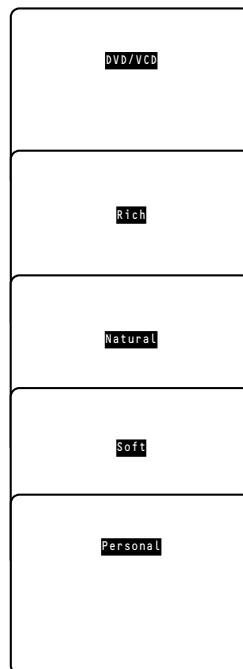
SMART PICTURE CONTROL

Whether you are watching a movie or video game, your TV has automatic video control settings matched to your current program source or content. The Smart Picture feature quickly resets your TV's video controls of program for a number of different types of programs and viewing conditions you may have in your home. Each Smart Picture setting is preset at the factory to automatically adjust the TV's Brightness, Colour, Picture and Sharpness levels.

- | Step | Press button | |
|------|---|--|
| 1 |  | Press button repeatedly to cycle through the 5 settings namely, DVD/VCD , Rich , Natural , Soft and Personal and select your desired picture setting. |
| 2 |  | Exit menu from screen. |



Defintion of Picture Settings

- DVD/VCD** : For optimal picture setting, whenever the source is connected to DVD/VCD player, select DVD/VCD setting for AV mode.
- Rich** : Emphasize very vibrant colours. This setting is the optimal setting when you are viewing TV programmes in a brightly-lit room.
- Natural** : Emphasize original colours.
- Soft** : Emphasize "warm" colours. (Suitable for dimly-lit room condition and gives cinema-like effect when light is switched off).
- Personal** : Picture settings are set to your preference.



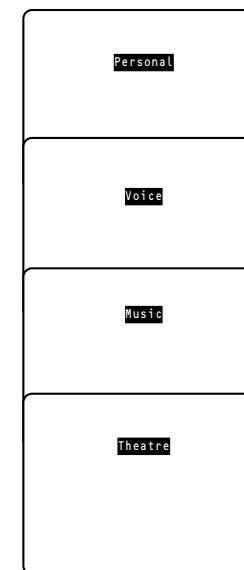
SMART SOUND CONTROL

Whether you are watching a movie or video game, your TV has automatic sound control settings matched to your current program source or content. The Smart Sound feature quickly resets your TV's sound controls of program for a number of different types of programs and viewing conditions you may have in your home. Each Smart Sound setting is preset at the factory to automatically adjust the TV's Treble and Bass levels.

- | Step | Press button | |
|------|---|---|
| 1 |  | Press button repeatedly to cycle through the 4 settings namely, Personal , Voice , Music and Theatre and select your desired sound setting. |
| 2 |  | Exit menu from screen. |

Definition of Sound Settings

- Personal** : Sound settings are set to your preference.
- Voice** : Emphasize high tone (treble boosted).
- Music** : Emphasize low tone (Bass boosted).
- Theatre** : Emphasize sensation to action. (Bass and Treble boosted)



4. Mechanical Instructions

Index:

1. Rear Cover Removal
2. Service Position Main Panel
3. Side I/O Panel Removal
4. Rear Cover Mounting

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

4.1 Rear Cover Removal

1. Remove all fixation screws of the rear cover.
2. Now pull the rear cover backward and remove it.

4.2 Service Position Main Panel

1. Disconnect the strain relief of the AC power cord.
2. Remove the main panel, by pushing the two center 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.

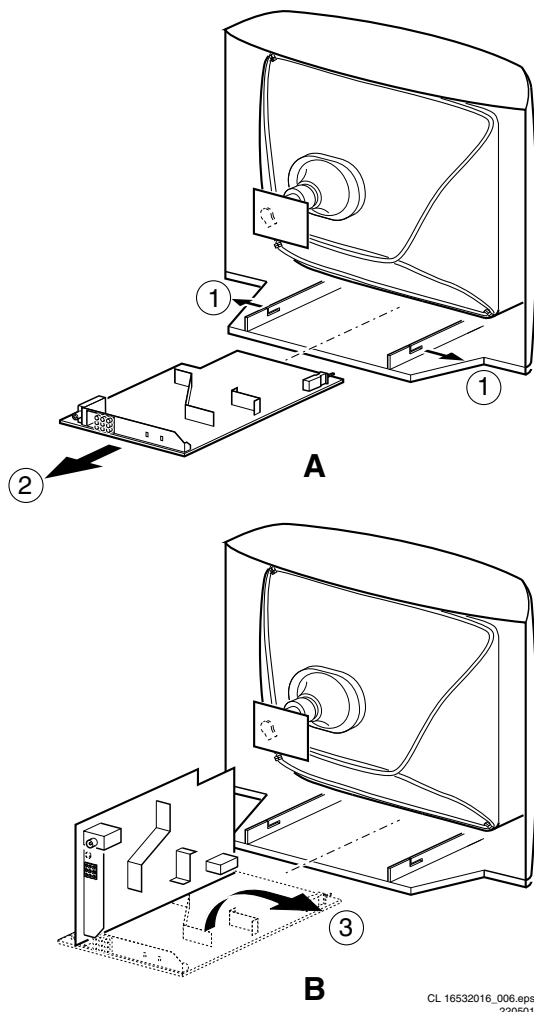


Figure 4-1

4.3 Side I/O Panel Removal

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.

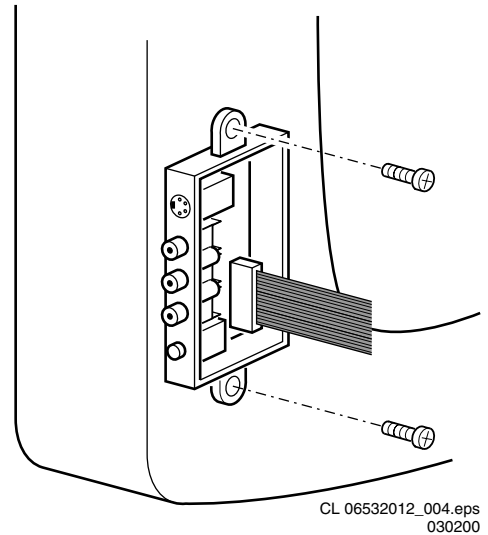


Figure 4-2

4.4 Rear Cover Mounting

Before you mount the rear cover, perform the following checks:

1. Check whether the mains cord is mounted correctly in its guiding brackets.
2. Replace the strain relief of the AC power cord into the cabinet.
3. Check whether all cables are replaced in their original position.

5. Service Modes, Error Codes and Fault Finding

Index:

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 (when this mode is not present, set all controls to 50%, set volume to 25% and select channel 3).
- 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 (see also paragraph 5.4).

SOFTWARE VERSIONS (L01 AP SMALL SCREEN)			
SW cluster	SW name	UOC-type	Diversity
1AP1	L01AN1-x.y	TDA9580/1	AP, non TXT, China/AP
1AP2	L01AN2-x.y	TDA9581/2	AP, non TXT, Thailand/Vietnam
1AP3	L01AN3-x.y	TDA9580/1	AP, non TXT, India
1AP9	L01AN9-x.y	TDA9581	AP, non TXT, Middle East
3AP1	L01AT1-x.y	TDA9561/7	AP, 10 page TXT, Sgp/Aus/NZ
3AP2	L01AT2-x.y	TDA9567	AP, 10 page TXT, Middle East
4AP1	L01AC1-x.y	TDA9580	AP, NTSC, Thailand/Philippines

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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 (AP-PAL).
 - 61.25 MHz (channel 3) for NTSC-sets (AP-NTSC).
- Colour system:
 - PAL-BG for AP-PAL.
 - NTSC for AP-NTSC.
- 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-favorite presets / channels,
 - auto store of personal presets,
 - 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 AC power. 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.

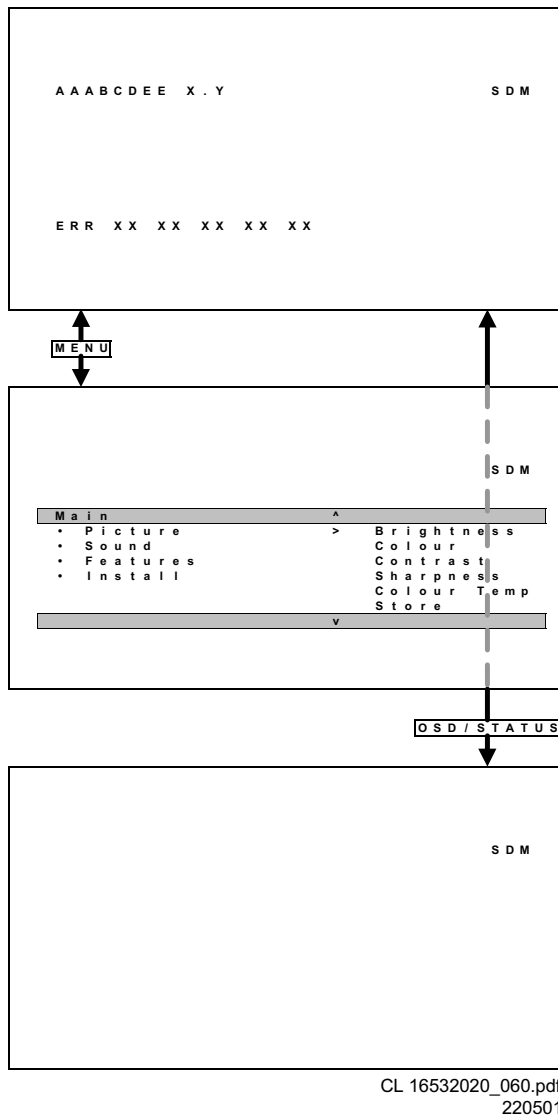


Figure 5-3

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 AC power, the set will return in SDM when AC power 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 or
- Via ComPair.

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

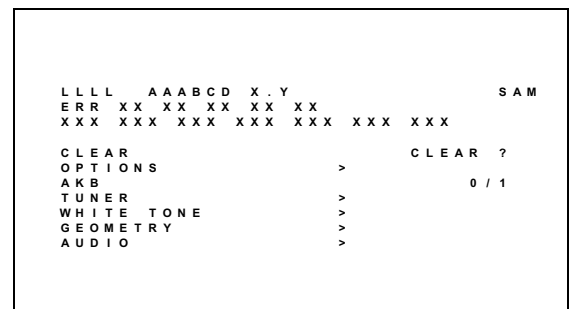


Figure 5-4

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: C= NTSC, D= DVD, N= no TXT, T= 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 AC power, the set will return in SAM when AC power 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 a lot of 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

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  AA ABCD X.Y          CSM
2  CODES  XX XX XX XX
3  OP     XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX XXX
4  DETECTED SYSTEM DETECTED SOUND
5  NOT TUNED SKIPPED
6  TIMER
7
8  CO XX CL XX BR XX HU XX SH XX
9  VL XX BL XX AVL DV XX
10 TR XX BS XX

```

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Figure 5-5

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 (OB) 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 color 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. Indicates if the V-chip feature is enabled.
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 AC power 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 give 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

- First install the ComPair Browser software (see the Quick Reference Card for installation instructions).
- 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.
- Connect the AC power adapter to the supply connector (marked with 'POWER 9V DC') on the ComPair interface. Switch the ComPair interface OFF.
- Switch the television set OFF (remove the AC power).
- 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).
- Plug the AC power adapter in the AC power 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.
- Start the ComPair program and read the 'introduction' chapter.

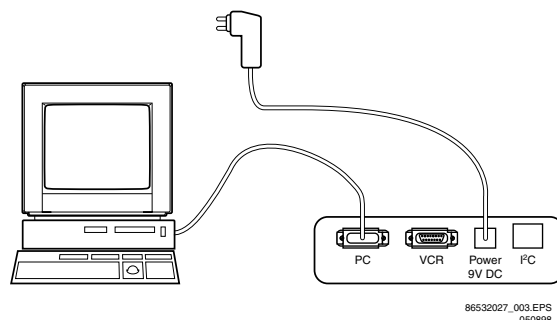


Figure 5-6

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 0** : No errors detected
 - ERROR: **6 0 0 0 0** : Error code 6 is the last and only detected error

- ERROR: **9 6 0 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 AC power, 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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210501

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.

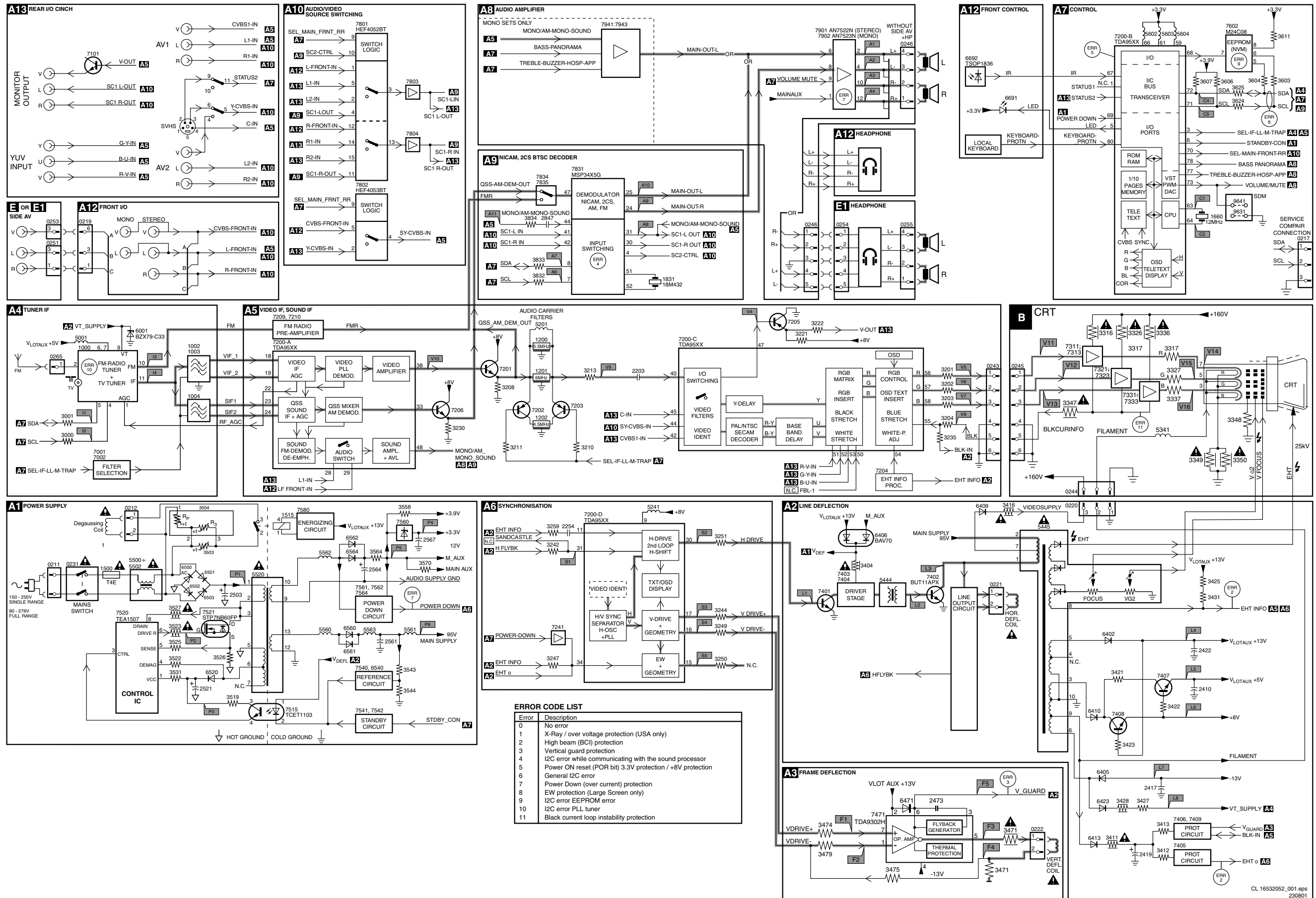
- **Set is dead and makes hiccuping sound** 'MainSupply' is available. Hiccuping stops when de-soldering L5561, meaning that problem is in the 'MainSupply' line. No output voltages at LOT, no horizontal deflection. Reason: line transistor TS7460 is defective.
- **Set is dead, and makes no sound** Check 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 measuring equipment to ground, then to 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 TS7480.

- **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 11, so problem is expected in the tuner (pos. 1000). Check presence of supply voltages. As 'Vlotaux+5V' at pin 5 and 7 are okay, 'VT_supply' at pin 9 is missing. Conclusion: resistor 3460 is defective.
- **Set turns on, but with a half screen at the bottom. Sound is okay** Blinking LED (set in SDM mode) indicates error 3. Check 'Vlotaux+13V' 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.

6. Block Diagram, Testpoints, I²C and Supply Voltage Overview

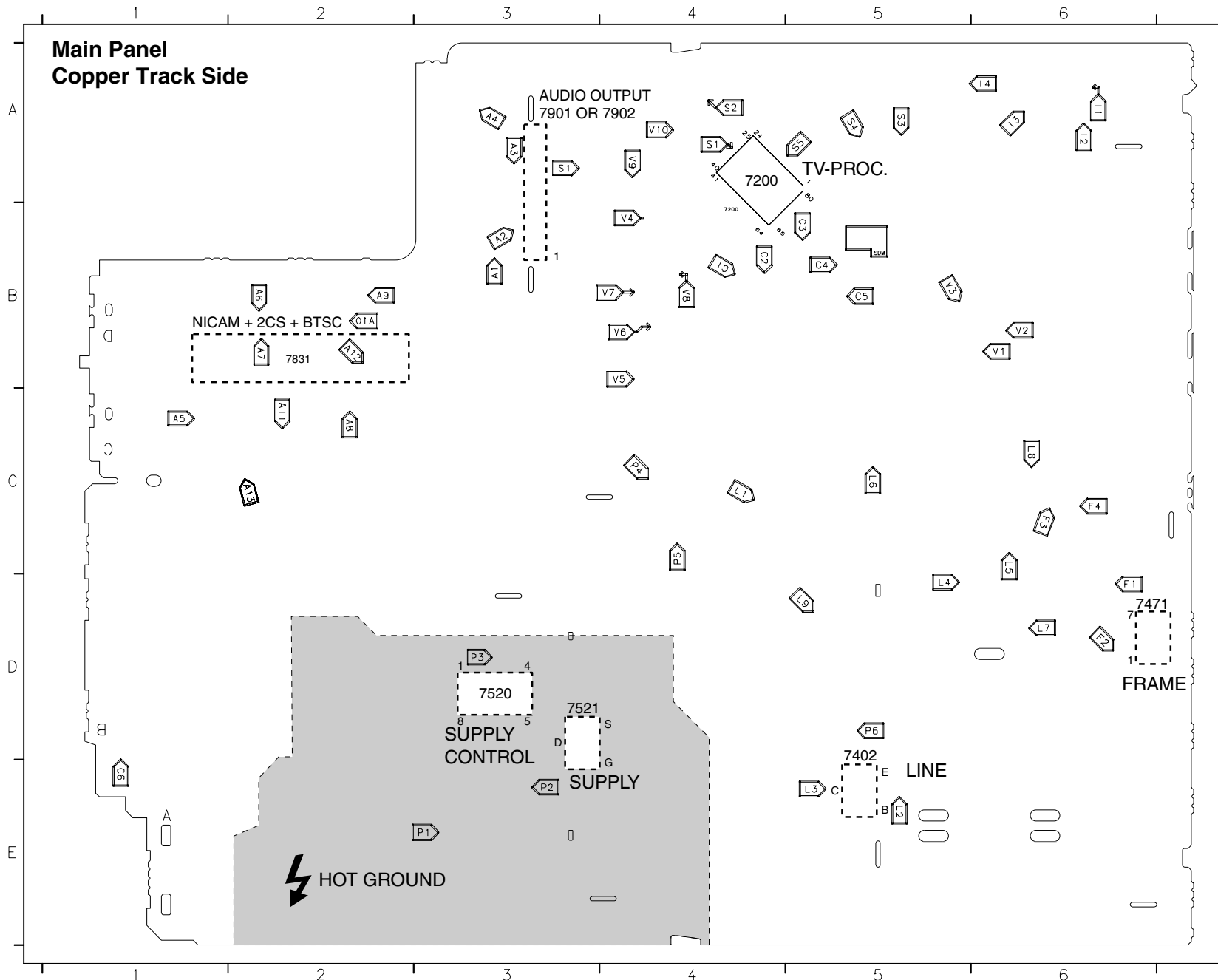
Block Diagram



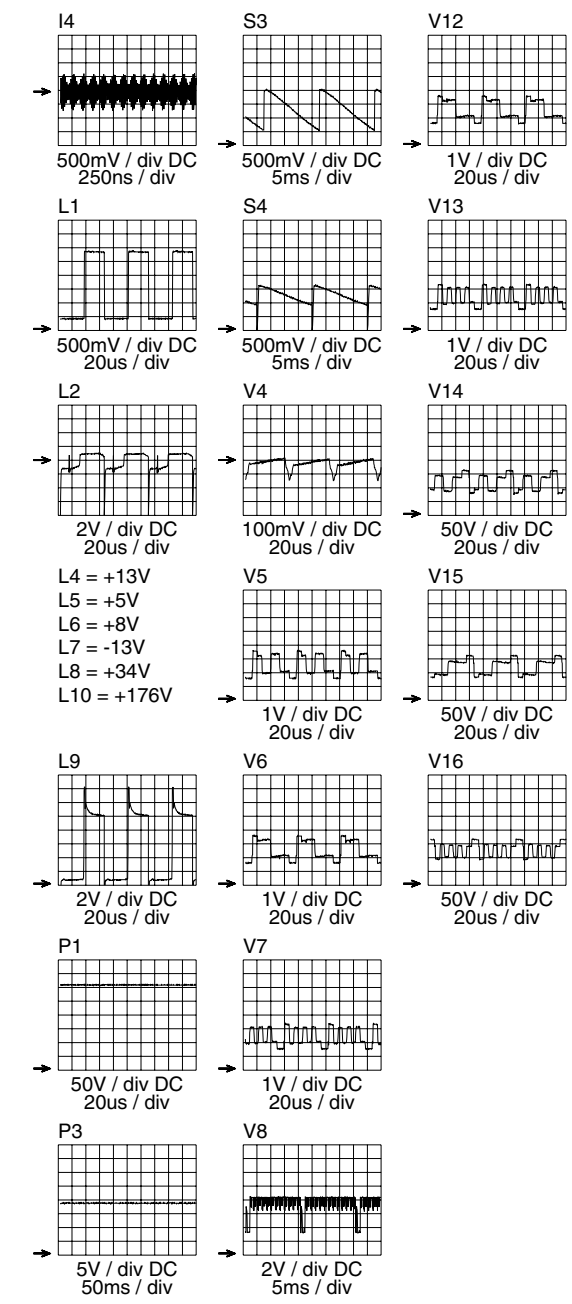
ERROR CODE LIST

Error	Description
0	No error
1	X-Ray / over voltage protection (USA only)
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 / +5V protection
6	General I2C error
7	Power Down (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

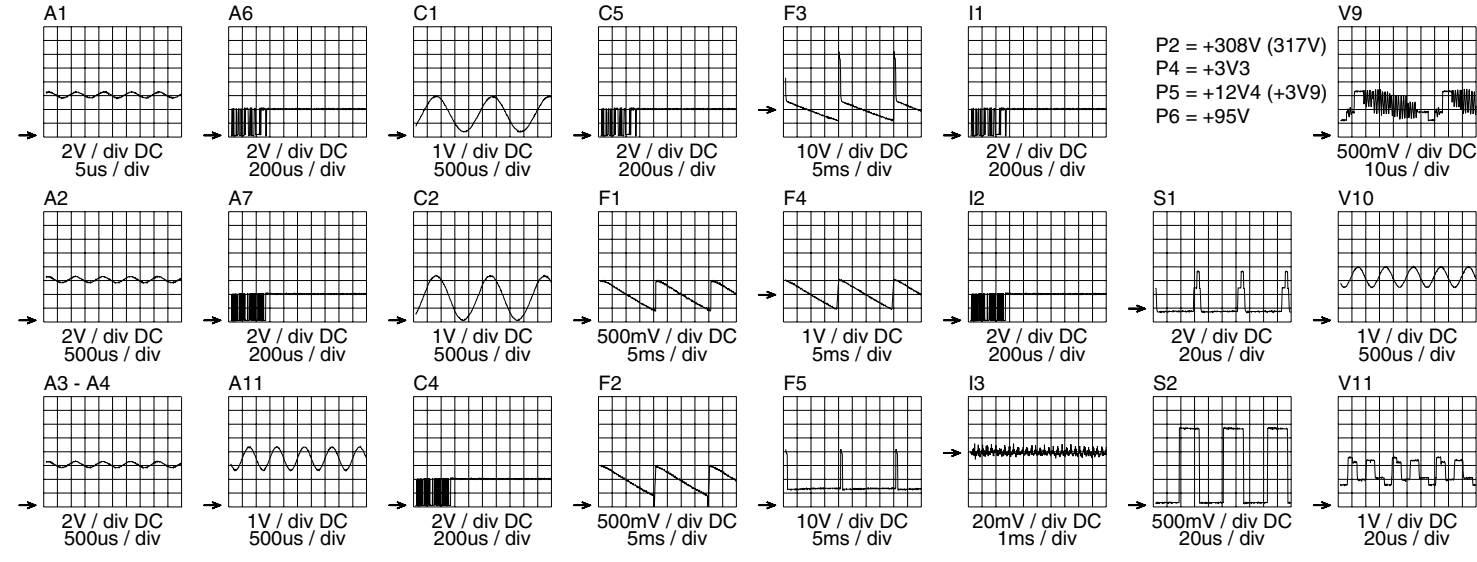
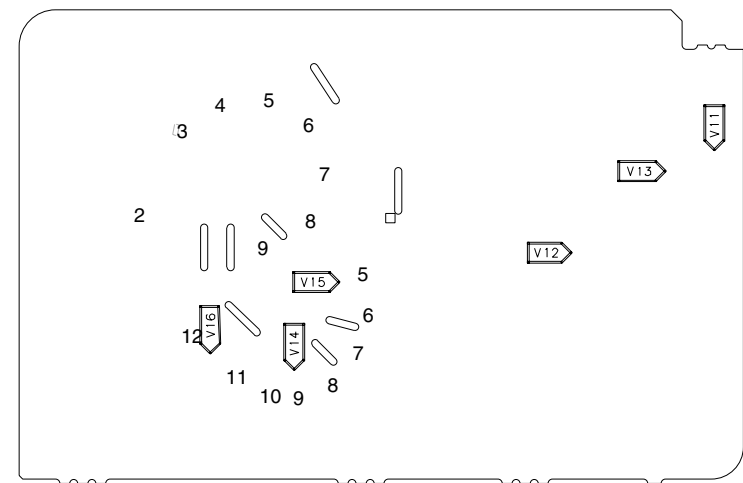
Testpoint Overview



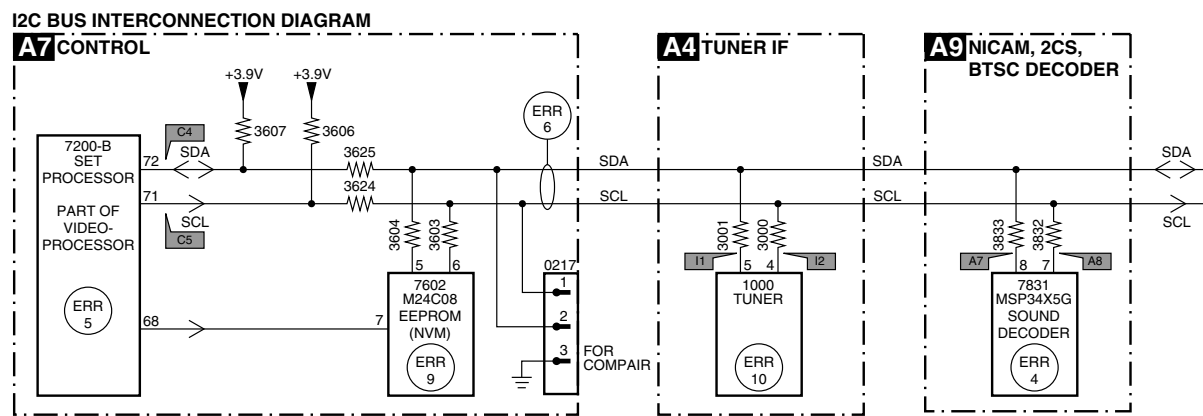
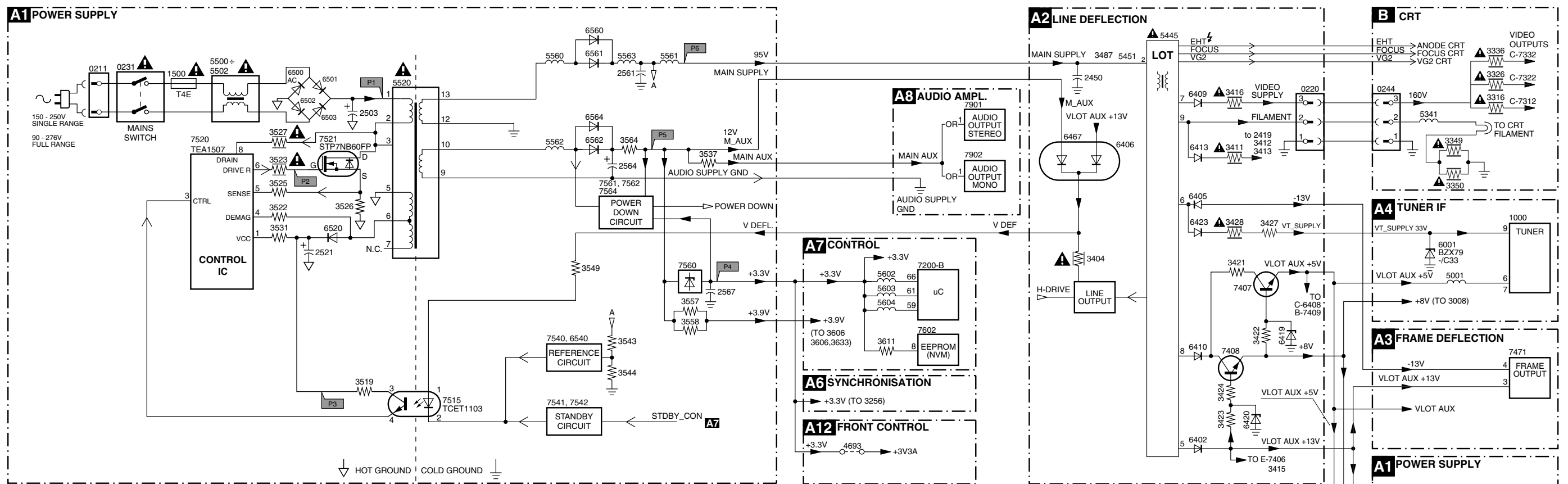
- A1 B3
- A2 B3
- A3 A3
- A4 A3
- A5 C1
- A6 B1
- A7 B1
- A8 C2
- A9 B2
- A10 B3
- A11 C2
- A12 B2
- A13 C3
- C1 B4
- C2 B4
- C3 B5
- C4 B5
- C5 B5
- C6 E1
- F1 D6
- F2 D6
- F3 C6
- F4 C6
- I1 A6
- I2 A6
- I3 A6
- I4 A6
- L1 C4
- L2 E5
- L3 E5
- L4 D5
- L6 C5
- L8 C6
- L9 D5
- P1 E3
- P2 E3
- P3 D3
- 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

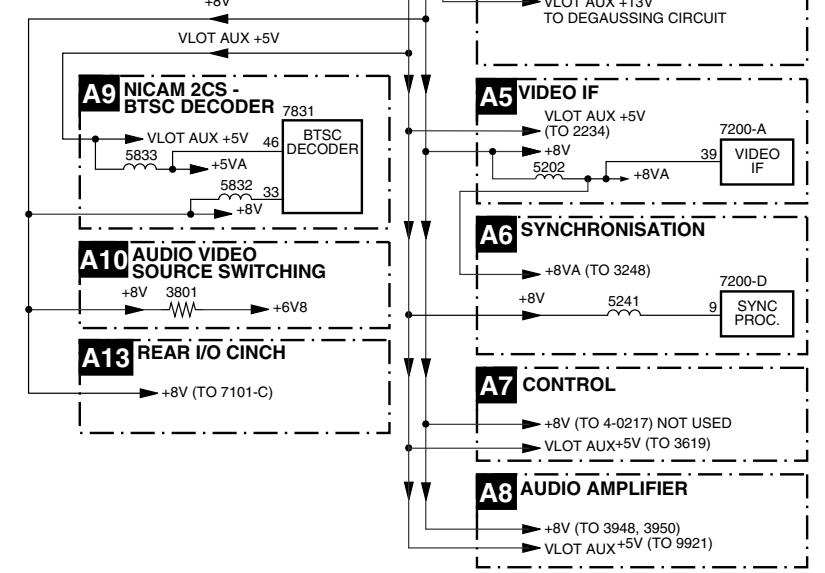


I2C and Supply Voltage Diagram



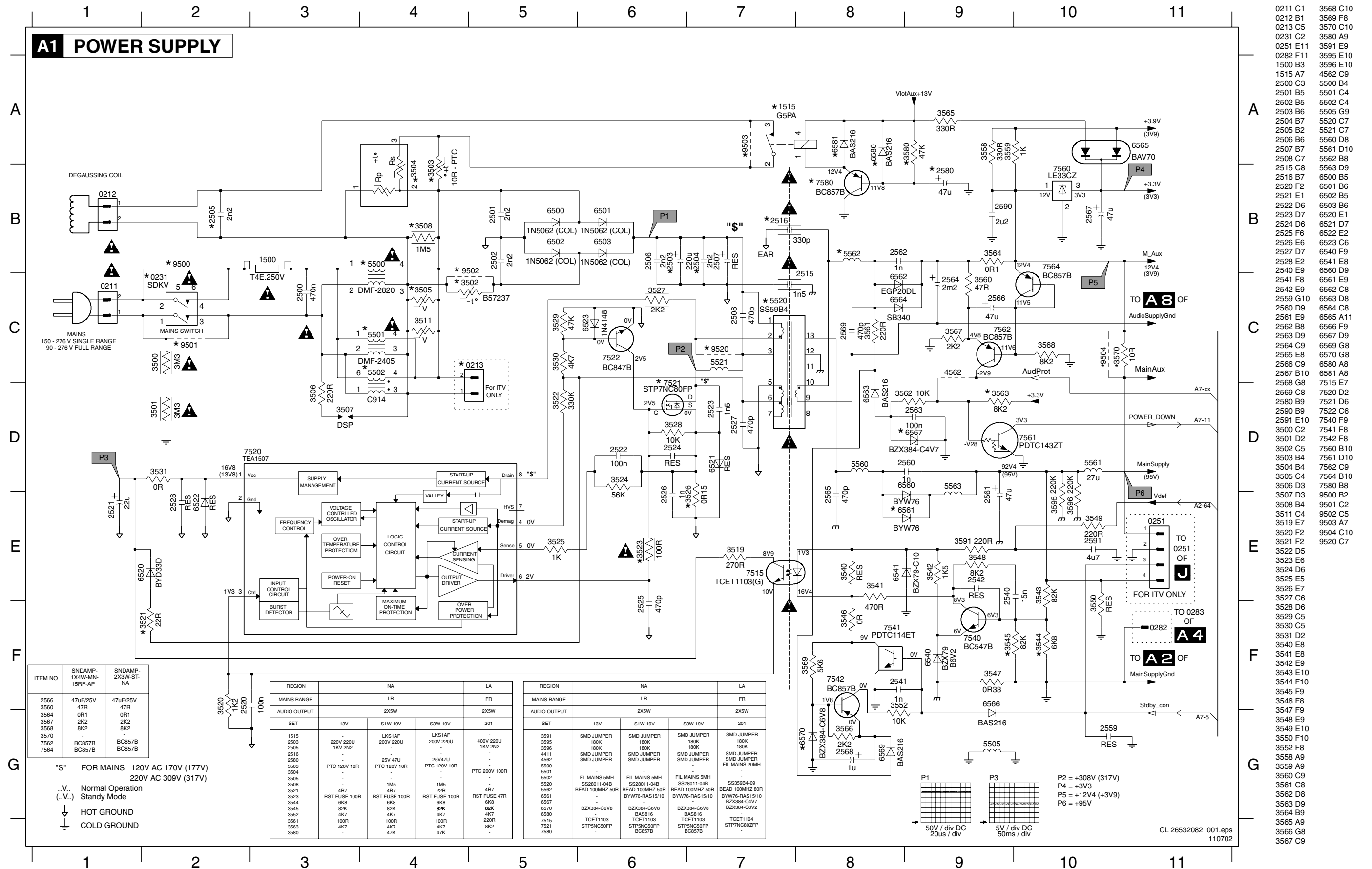
ERROR CODE LIST

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



ITEM NO	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	SNDAMP-2X3W-ST-NA
2566	47uF/25V	47uF/25V
3560	47R	47R
3564	0R1	0R1
3567	2K2	2K2
3568	8K2	8K2
3570	BC857B	BC857B
7562	BC857B	BC857B
7564	BC857B	BC857B

"S" FOR MAINS 120V AC 170V (177V)
220V AC 309V (317V)

..V.. Normal Operation
(..V..) Standby Mode

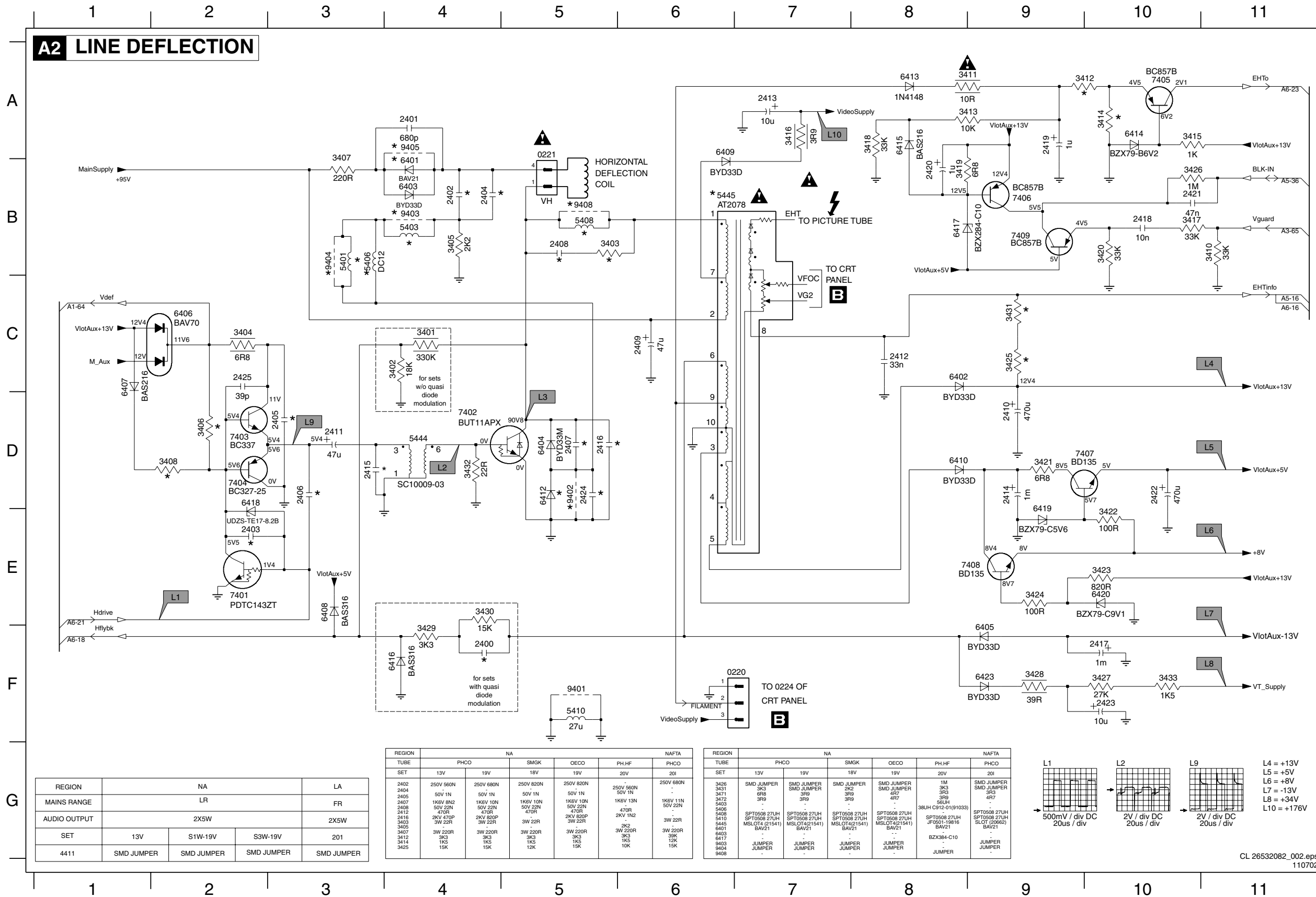
⚡ HOT GROUND
⚡ COLD GROUND

REGION	NA	LA
MAINS RANGE	LR	FR
AUDIO OUTPUT	2X5W	2X5W
SET	13V	S1W-19V
1515	-	LKS1AF
2503	220V 220U	200V 220U
2505	1KV 2N2	1KV 2N2
2516	-	-
2580	25V 47U	25V47U
3503	PTC 120V 10R	PTC 120V 10R
3504	-	PTC 200V 100R
3505	-	-
3508	-	-
3521	4R7	4R7
3523	RST FUSE 100R	RST FUSE 100R
3544	8K8	8K8
3545	82K	82K
3552	4K7	4K7
3561	100R	100R
3563	4K7	4K7
3580	47K	47K

REGION	NA	LA
MAINS RANGE	LR	FR
AUDIO OUTPUT	2X5W	2X5W
SET	13V	S1W-19V
3591	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
3595	180K	180K
3596	180K	180K
4411	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
4562	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
5500	-	FIL MAINS 20MH
5501	-	-
5502	FL MAINS SMH	FIL MAINS SMH
5520	SS28011-04B	SS28011-04B
5562	BEAD 100MHZ 50R	BEAD 100MHZ 50R
6561	BYW76-RAS15/10	BYW76-RAS15/10
6567	-	BZX384-C6V2
6570	BZX384-C6V8	BZX384-C6V8
6580	BAS216	BAS216
7515	TCET1103	TCET1103
7521	STP5NC50FP	STP5NC50FP
7580	BC857B	BC857B

- 0211 C1
- 0212 B1
- 0213 C5
- 0231 C2
- 0251 E11
- 0282 F11
- 1500 B3
- 1515 A7
- 2500 C3
- 2501 B5
- 2502 B5
- 2503 B6
- 2504 B7
- 2505 B2
- 2506 B6
- 2507 B7
- 2508 C7
- 2515 C8
- 2516 B7
- 2520 F2
- 2521 E1
- 2522 D6
- 2523 D7
- 2524 D6
- 2525 F6
- 2526 E6
- 2527 D7
- 2528 E2
- 2540 E9
- 2541 F8
- 2542 E9
- 2559 G10
- 2560 D9
- 2561 E9
- 2562 B8
- 2563 D9
- 2564 C9
- 2565 E8
- 2566 C9
- 2567 B10
- 2568 G8
- 2569 C8
- 2580 B9
- 2590 B9
- 2591 E10
- 3500 C2
- 3501 D2
- 3502 C5
- 3503 B4
- 3504 B4
- 3505 C4
- 3506 D3
- 3507 D3
- 3508 B4
- 3511 C4
- 3519 E7
- 3520 F2
- 3521 F2
- 3522 D5
- 3523 E6
- 3524 D6
- 3525 E5
- 3526 E7
- 3527 C6
- 3528 D6
- 3529 C5
- 3530 C5
- 3531 D2
- 3540 E8
- 3541 E8
- 3542 E9
- 3543 E10
- 3544 F10
- 3545 F9
- 3546 F8
- 3547 F9
- 3548 E9
- 3549 E10
- 3550 F10
- 3552 F8
- 3558 A9
- 3559 A9
- 3560 C9
- 3561 C8
- 3562 D8
- 3563 D9
- 3564 B9
- 3565 A9
- 3566 G8
- 3567 C9
- 3568 C10
- 3569 F8
- 3570 C10
- 3580 A9
- 3591 E9
- 3595 E10
- 4562 C9
- 4562 B4
- 4562 C4
- 4562 B5
- 4562 G9
- 4562 C7
- 4562 C7
- 4562 D8
- 4562 D10
- 4562 B8
- 4562 B8
- 4562 D9
- 4562 B5
- 4562 B6
- 4562 C6
- 4562 B6
- 4562 E1
- 4562 D7
- 4562 E2
- 4562 C6
- 4562 F9
- 4562 E8
- 4562 D9
- 4562 E9
- 4562 C8
- 4562 D8
- 4562 C8
- 4562 A11
- 4562 F9
- 4562 D9
- 4562 G8
- 4562 B8
- 4562 A8
- 4562 A8
- 4562 E7
- 4562 D2
- 4562 D6
- 4562 C6
- 4562 F9
- 4562 F8
- 4562 B10
- 4562 C9
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- 4562 C2
- 4562 C5
- 4562 A7
- 4562 C10
- 4562 C7

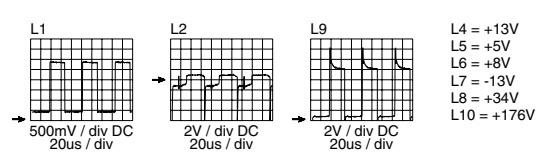
Large Signal Panel: Line Deflection



- 0220 F6
- 0221 A5
- 2400 F4
- 2401 A4
- 2402 B4
- 2403 E2
- 2404 B4
- 2405 D3
- 2406 D3
- 2407 D5
- 2408 B5
- 2409 C6
- 2410 D9
- 2411 D3
- 2412 C8
- 2413 A7
- 2414 D9
- 2415 D3
- 2416 D5
- 2417 F10
- 2418 B10
- 2419 A9
- 2420 B8
- 2421 B10
- 2422 D10
- 2423 F10
- 2424 D5
- 2425 C2
- 3401 C4
- 3402 C4
- 3403 B5
- 3404 C2
- 3405 B4
- 3406 D2
- 3407 B3
- 3408 D2
- 3410 B11
- 3411 A9
- 3412 A10
- 3413 A9
- 3414 A10
- 3415 A10
- 3416 A7
- 3417 B10
- 3418 A8
- 3419 B8
- 3420 B10
- 3421 D9
- 3422 E10
- 3423 E10
- 3424 E9
- 3425 C9
- 3426 B10
- 3427 F10
- 3428 F9
- 3429 F4
- 3430 E4
- 3431 C9
- 3432 D4
- 3433 F10
- 5401 B3
- 5403 B4
- 5406 B3
- 5408 B5
- 5410 F5
- 5444 D4
- 5445 B6
- 6401 B4
- 6402 C8
- 6404 D5
- 6405 F9
- 6406 C2
- 6407 C1
- 6408 E3
- 6409 A6
- 6410 D8
- 6412 D5
- 6413 A8
- 6414 A10
- 6415 A8
- 6416 F4
- 6417 B8
- 6418 D2
- 6419 E9
- 6420 E10
- 6423 F9
- 7401 E2
- 7402 D4
- 7403 D2
- 7404 D2
- 7405 A10
- 7406 B9
- 7407 D10
- 7408 E9
- 7409 B9
- 9401 F5
- 9402 D5
- 9403 B4
- 9404 B3
- 9405 A4
- 9408 B5

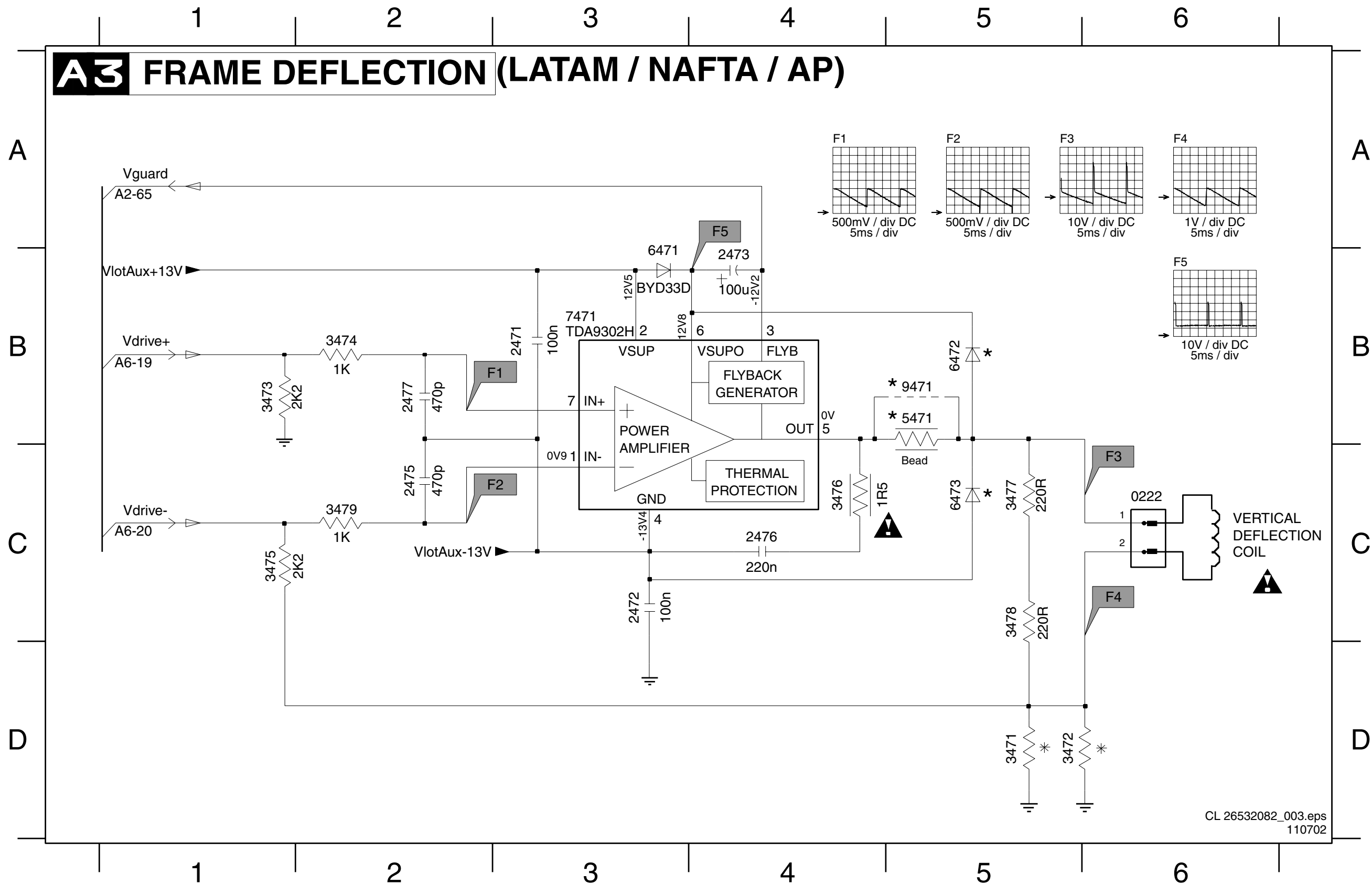
REGION	NA			
SET	13V	19V	18V	19V
2402	250V 560N	250V 680N	250V 820N	250V 680N
2404	50V 1N	50V 1N	50V 1N	50V 1N
2405	1K6V 8N2	1K6V 10N	1K6V 10N	1K6V 13N
2406	50V 22N	50V 22N	50V 22N	50V 22N
2407	470R	470R	470R	470R
2408	2K 470P	2K 820P	2K 820P	2K 1N2
2412	3W 22R	3W 22R	3W 22R	3W 22R
2415	3W 22R	3W 22R	3W 22R	3W 22R
3402	3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3
3403	1K5	1K5	1K5	1K5
3412	15K	15K	15K	15K
3425				

REGION	NA			
SET	13V	19V	18V	19V
3426	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER	SMD JUMPER
3431	3K3	3K3	3K3	3K3
3471	6R8	3R9	3R9	3R9
3472	3R9	3R9	3R9	3R9
5403				
5406				
5408	SPT0508 27UH	SPT0508 27UH	SPT0508 27UH	SPT0508 27UH
5410	SPT0508 27UH	SPT0508 27UH	SPT0508 27UH	SPT0508 27UH
5412	MSL074 (21541)	MSL074 (21541)	MSL074 (21541)	MSL074 (21541)
5445	BAV21	BAV21	BAV21	BAV21
6401				
6403	JUMPER	JUMPER	JUMPER	JUMPER
6409	JUMPER	JUMPER	JUMPER	JUMPER
9403				
9404				
9408				



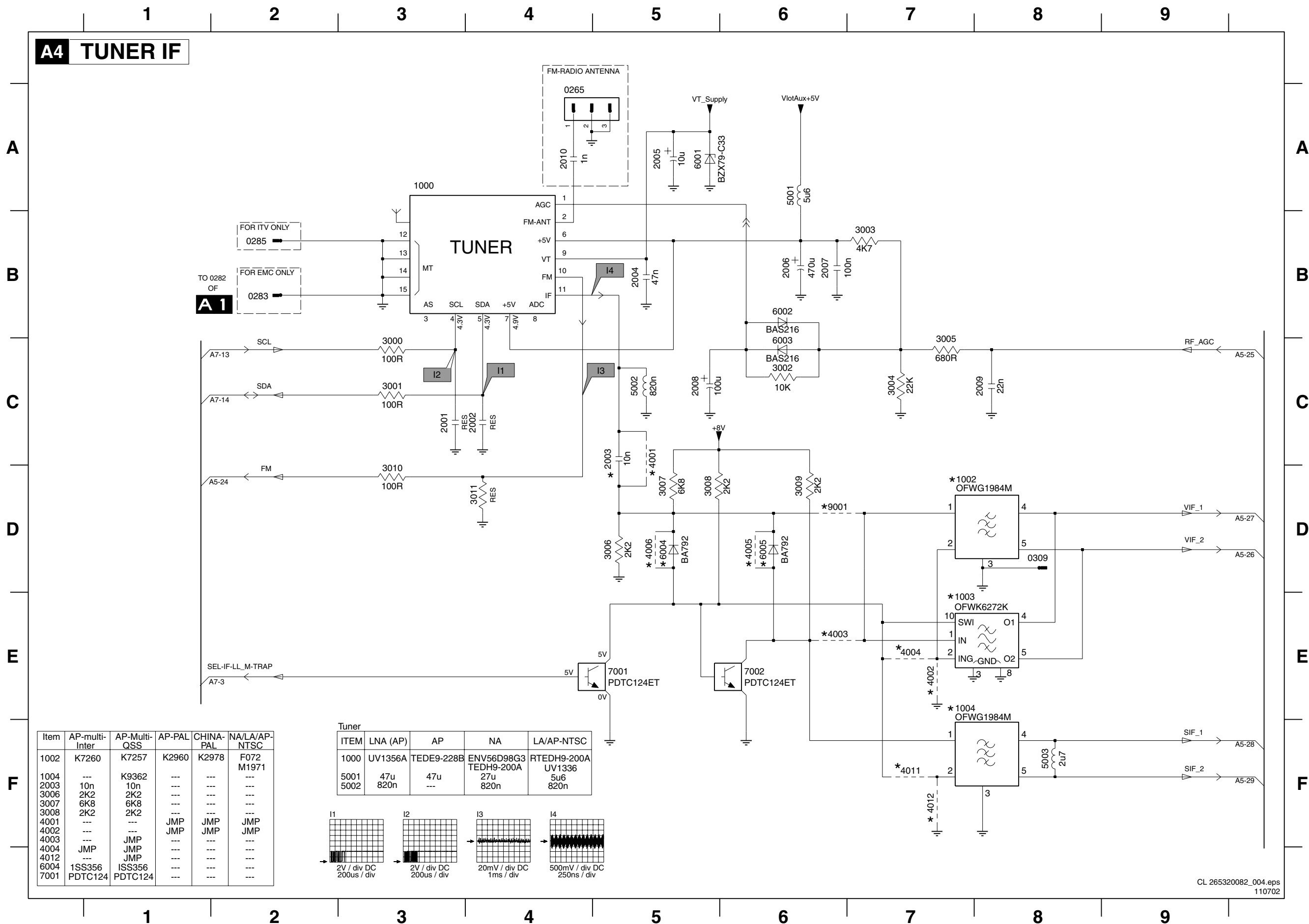
Large Signal Panel: Frame Deflection

A3 FRAME DEFLECTION (LATAM / NAFTA / AP)



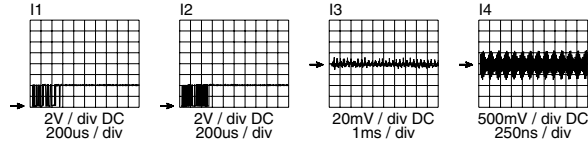
- 0222 C6
- 2471 B3
- 2472 C3
- 2473 B4
- 2475 C2
- 2476 C4
- 2477 B2
- 3471 D5
- 3472 D5
- 3473 B1
- 3474 B2
- 3475 C1
- 3476 C4
- 3477 C5
- 3478 C5
- 3479 C2
- 5471 B5
- 6471 A3
- 6472 B5
- 6473 C5
- 7471 B3
- 9471 B5

Large Signal Panel: Tuner IF



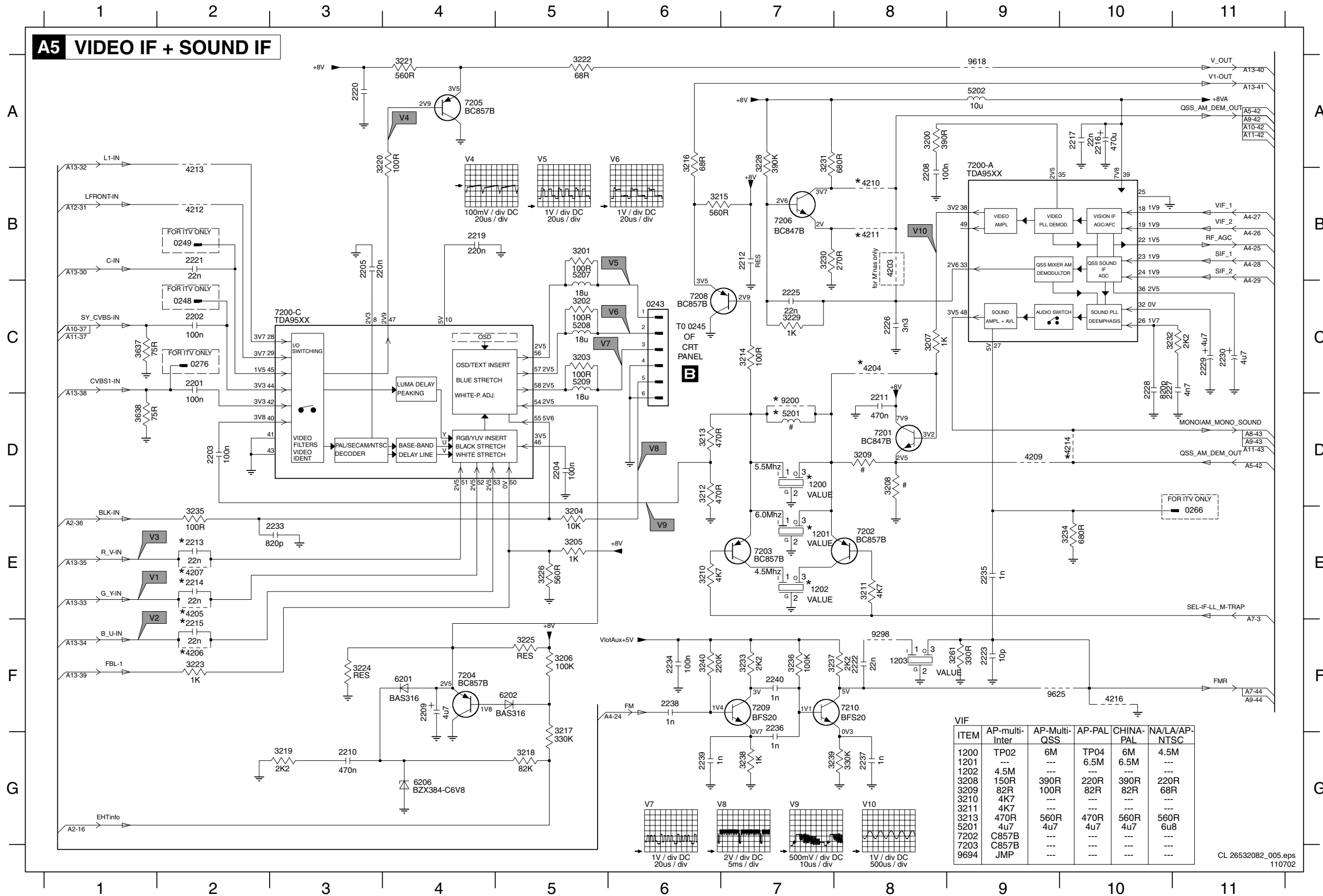
Item	AP-multi-Inter	AP-Multi-QSS	AP-PAL	CHINA-PAL	NA/LA/AP-NTSC
1002	K7260	K7257	K2960	K2978	F072 M1971
1004	---	K9362	---	---	---
2003	10n	10n	---	---	---
3006	2K2	2K2	---	---	---
3007	6K8	6K8	---	---	---
3008	2K2	2K2	---	---	---
4001	---	---	JMP	JMP	JMP
4002	---	---	JMP	JMP	JMP
4003	---	JMP	---	---	---
4004	JMP	JMP	---	---	---
4012	---	JMP	---	---	---
6004	1SS356	ISS356	---	---	---
7001	PDTC124	PDTC124	---	---	---

Tuner				
ITEM	LNA (AP)	AP	NA	LA/AP-NTSC
1000	UV1356A	TEDE9-228B	ENV56D98G3	RTEDH9-200A
5001	47u	47u	27u	UV1336
5002	820n	---	820n	5u6



- 0265 A4
- 0283 B2
- 0285 B2
- 0309 D8
- 1000 A3
- 1002 D7
- 1003 E7
- 1004 E7
- 2001 C3
- 2002 C4
- 2003 C5
- 2004 B5
- 2005 A5
- 2006 B6
- 2007 B6
- 2008 C5
- 2009 C8
- 2010 A4
- 3000 C3
- 3001 C3
- 3002 C6
- 3003 B7
- 3004 C7
- 3005 B7
- 3006 D5
- 3007 D5
- 3008 D5
- 3009 D6
- 3010 D3
- 3011 D4
- 4001 C5
- 4002 E7
- 4003 E6
- 4004 E7
- 4005 D6
- 4006 D5
- 4011 F7
- 4012 F7
- 5001 A6
- 5002 C5
- 5003 F8
- 6001 A5
- 6002 B6
- 6003 C6
- 6004 D5
- 6005 D6
- 7001 E5
- 7002 E6
- 9001 D6

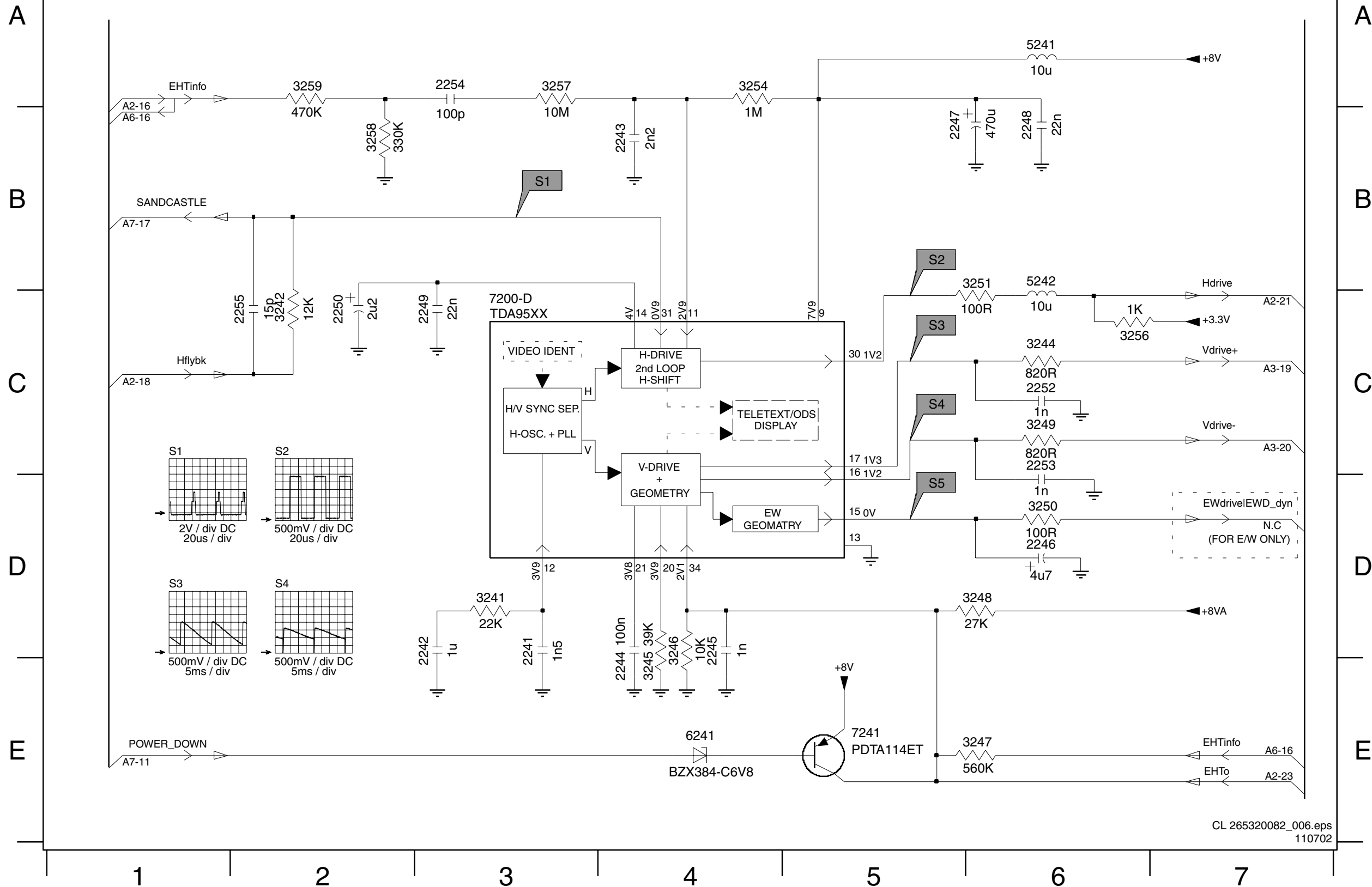
Large Signal Panel: Video IF + Sound IF



- 0243 C6
- 0248 C2
- 0249 B2
- 0266 E11
- 0276 C2
- 1200 D7
- 1201 E7
- 1202 E7
- 1203 F8
- 2201 C2
- 2202 C2
- 2203 D2
- 2204 D5
- 2205 B3
- 2208 B8
- 2209 F4
- 2210 G3
- 2211 D8
- 2212 B7
- 2213 E2
- 2214 E2
- 2215 F2
- 2216 A10
- 2217 A10
- 2219 B4
- 2220 A3
- 2221 B2
- 2222 F8
- 2223 F9
- 2225 C7
- 2226 C8
- 2227 C10
- 2228 C10
- 2229 C11
- 2230 C11
- 2233 E3
- 2234 F6
- 2235 E9
- 2236 F7
- 2237 G8
- 2238 F6
- 2239 G6
- 2240 F7
- 3200 A8
- 3201 B5
- 3202 C5
- 3203 C5
- 3204 E5
- 3205 E5
- 3206 F5
- 3207 C8
- 3208 D8
- 3209 D8
- 3210 E6
- 3211 E8
- 3212 D6
- 3213 D6
- 3214 C7
- 3215 B6
- 3216 A6
- 3217 F5
- 3218 G5
- 3219 G3
- 3220 A3
- 3221 A4
- 3222 A5
- 3223 F2
- 3224 F3
- 3225 F5
- 3226 E5
- 3228 A7
- 3229 C7
- 3230 B7
- 3231 A7
- 3232 C11
- 3233 F7
- 3234 E10
- 3235 E2
- 3236 F7
- 3237 F8
- 3238 G7
- 3239 G8
- 3240 F6
- 3261 F9
- 3637 C1
- 3638 D1
- 4203 B8
- 4204 C8
- 4205 E2
- 4206 F2
- 4207 E2
- 4209 D9
- 4210 B8
- 4211 B8
- 4212 B2
- 4213 B2
- 4214 D10
- 4216 F10
- 4217 D7
- 4218 A9
- 4219 B5
- 4220 C5
- 4221 F5
- 4222 F4
- 4223 F5
- 4224 G4
- 4225 A B9
- 4226 C3
- 4227 D8
- 4228 E8
- 4229 E7
- 4230 F4
- 4231 A4
- 4232 B7
- 4233 C6
- 4234 F7
- 4235 A4
- 4236 B7
- 4237 C6
- 4238 F7
- 4239 F8
- 4240 F8
- 4241 D7
- 4242 F5
- 4243 G4
- 4244 F5
- 4245 F9
- 4246 F8
- 4247 F9
- 4248 F8
- 4249 F8
- 4250 F9

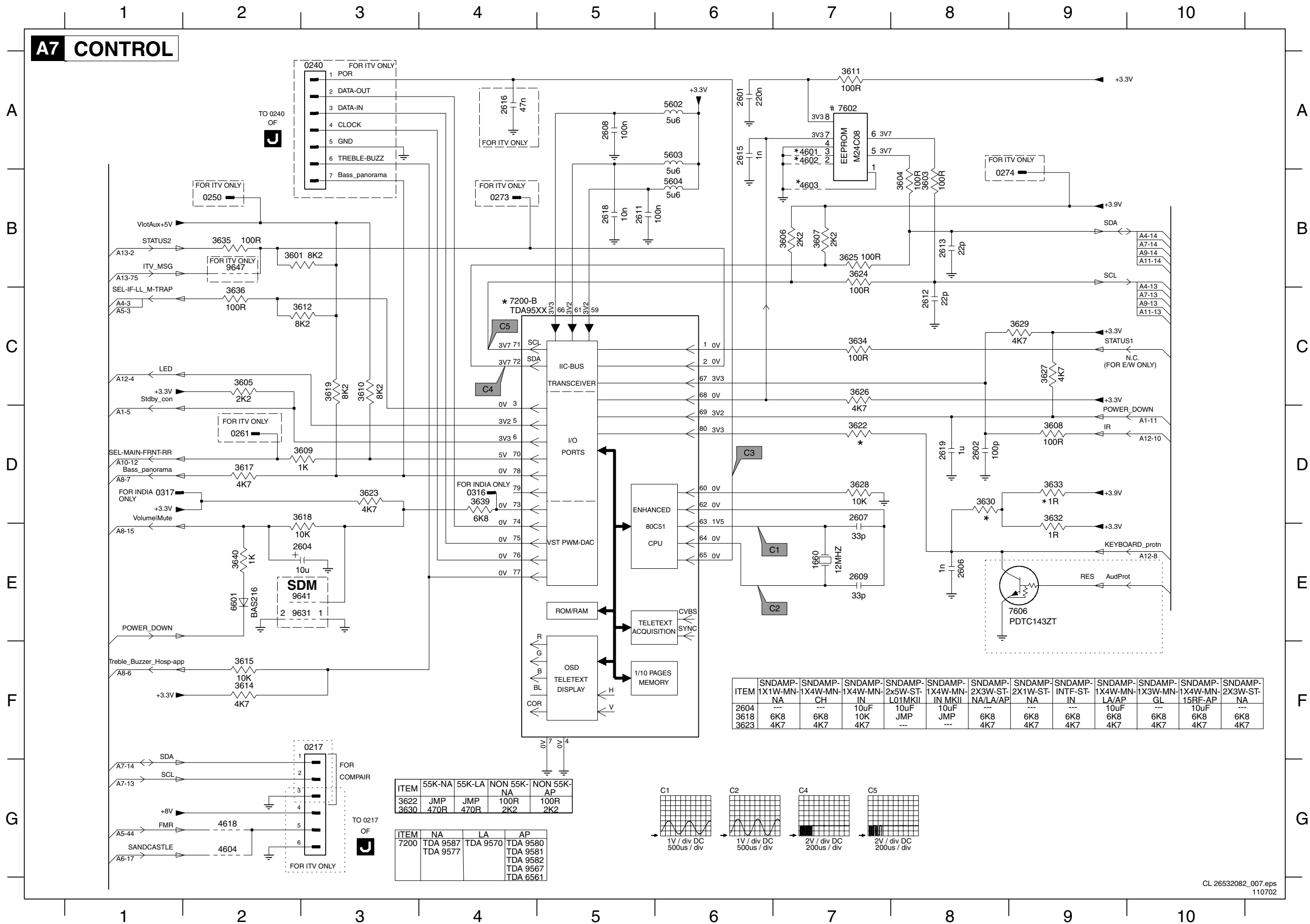
Large Signal Panel: Synchronisation

A6 SYNCHRONISATION



- 2241 D3
- 2242 D3
- 2243 B4
- 2244 E4
- 2245 D4
- 2246 D6
- 2247 B5
- 2248 B6
- 2249 C3
- 2250 C2
- 2252 C6
- 2253 C6
- 2254 A3
- 2255 C2
- 3241 D3
- 3242 C2
- 3244 C6
- 3245 E4
- 3246 D4
- 3247 E6
- 3248 D6
- 3249 C6
- 3250 D6
- 3251 B6
- 3254 A4
- 3256 C6
- 3257 A3
- 3258 B2
- 3259 A2
- 5241 A6
- 5242 B6
- 6241 E4
- 7200-D C3
- 7241 E5

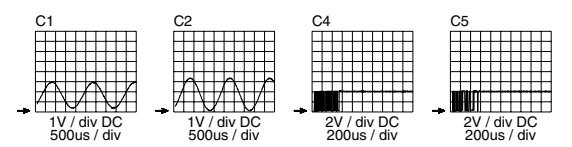
Large Signal Panel: Control



- 0217 F3
- 0240 A3
- 0250 B2
- 0261 D2
- 0273 B4
- 0274 B9
- 0316 D4
- 0317 D1
- 1660 E7
- 2601 A6
- 2602 D8
- 2604 E3
- 2606 E8
- 2607 D7
- 2608 A5
- 2609 E7
- 2611 B5
- 2612 C8
- 2613 B8
- 2615 A6
- 2616 A4
- 2618 B5
- 2619 D8
- 3601 B2
- 3603 B8
- 3604 B8
- 3605 C2
- 3606 B7
- 3607 B7
- 3608 D9
- 3609 D3
- 3610 C3
- 3611 A7
- 3612 C3
- 3614 F2
- 3615 F2
- 3617 D2
- 3618 D3
- 3619 C3
- 3622 D7
- 3623 D3
- 3624 B7
- 3625 B7
- 3626 C7
- 3627 C9
- 3628 D7
- 3629 C9
- 3630 D8
- 3632 D9
- 3633 D9
- 3634 C7
- 3635 B2
- 3636 C2
- 3639 D4
- 3640 E2
- 4601 A7
- 4602 A7
- 4603 B7
- 4604 G2
- 4618 G2
- 5602 A6
- 5603 A6
- 5604 B6
- 6601 E2
- 7200-B C4
- 7602 A7
- 7606 E9
- 9631 E3
- 9641 E3
- 9647 B2

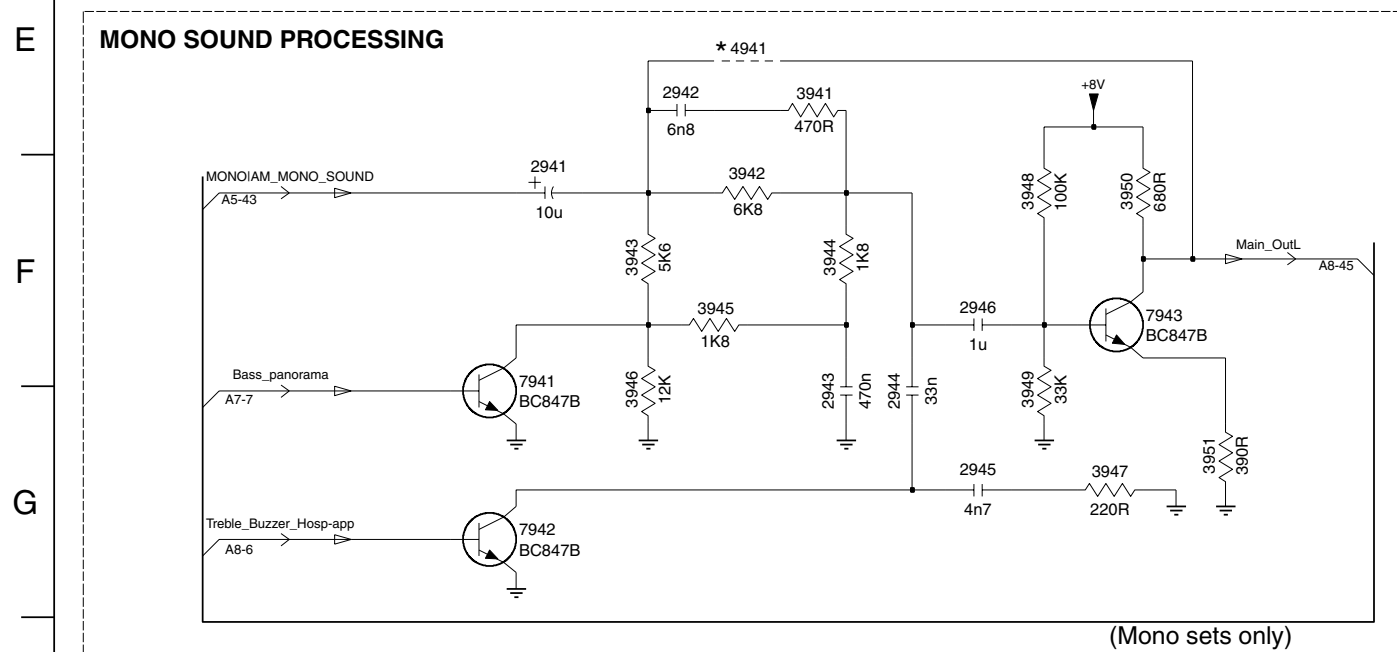
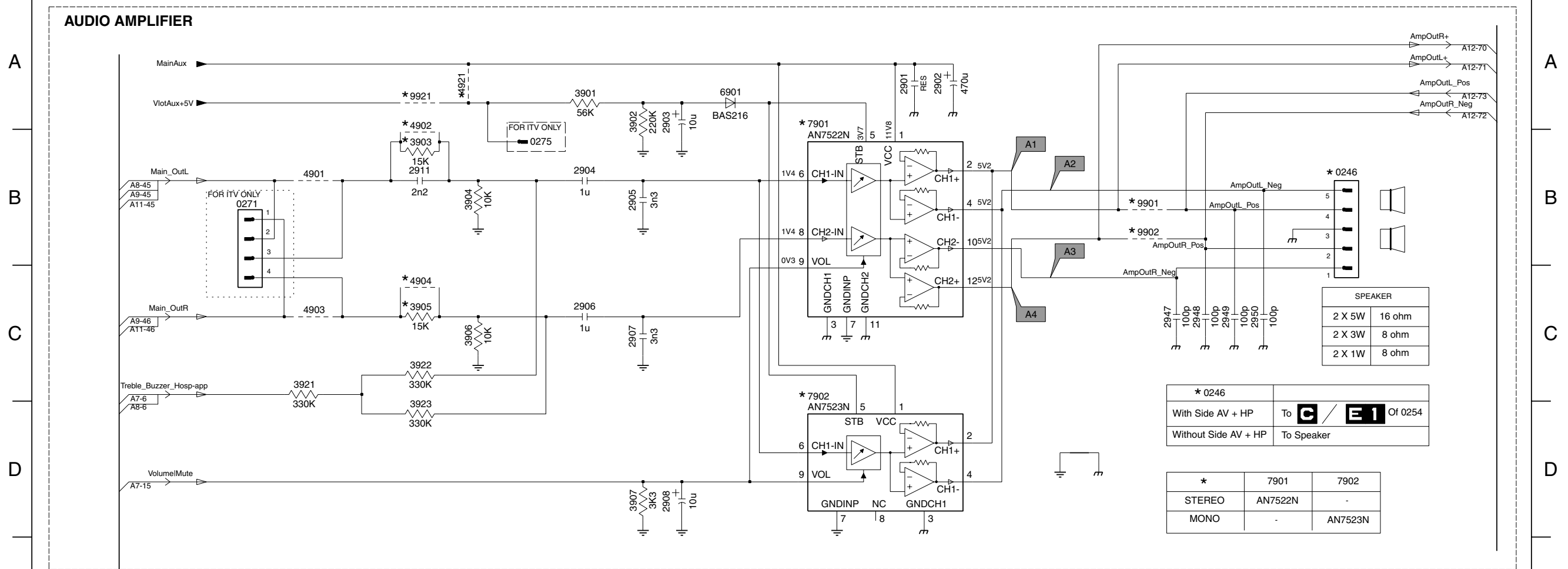
ITEM	55K-NA	55K-LA	NON 55K-NA	NON 55K-AP
3622	JMP	JMP	100R	100R
3630	470R	470R	2K2	2K2

ITEM	NA	LA	AP
7200	TDA 9587	TDA 9570	TDA 9580
			TDA 9581
			TDA 9582
			TDA 9567
			TDA 6561



Large Signal Panel: Audio Amplifier + Mono Sound Processing

A8 AUDIO_AMPLIFIER + MONO_SOUND_PROCESSING



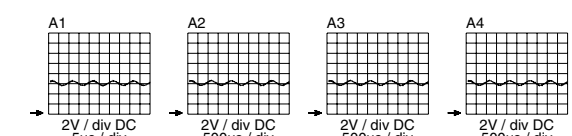
ITEM	WITH STEREO	WITHOUT STEREO	SNDPROC-SMART-MN-15RF-AP
2941	1uF	10uF	1uF
2942	33nF	---	33nF
2943	100nF	---	100nF
2944	47nF	---	39nF
2945	10nF	---	4n7
2946	1uF	---	1uF
3941	100R	---	100R
3942	3K9	---	4K7
3943	2K7	---	2K7
3944	2K7	---	2K7
3945	1K	---	1K
3946	16K	---	8K2
3947	330R	---	10K
3948	47K	---	47K
3949	15K	---	15K
3950	560R	---	560R
3951	390R	---	390R
4903	JUMPER	---	---
4941	---	JUMPER	---
7941	BC847B	---	BC847B
7942	BC847B	---	BC847B
7943	BC847B	---	BC847B
9913	JUMPER	---	---
9914	JUMPER	---	---

ITEM	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	SNDAMP-2X3W-ST-AP	ITEM	1X1 OR 2X1W-NA	1X1W-MN	OTHERS
2904	1uF	33nF	2902	220uF/50V	470uF/25V	1000uF/16V
2906	10K	33nF				
3903	10K	3K3				
3905	---	3K3				
3906	---	10K				
7901	YES	YES				
7902	---	---				

ITEM	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	OTHERS
2911	2n2	---

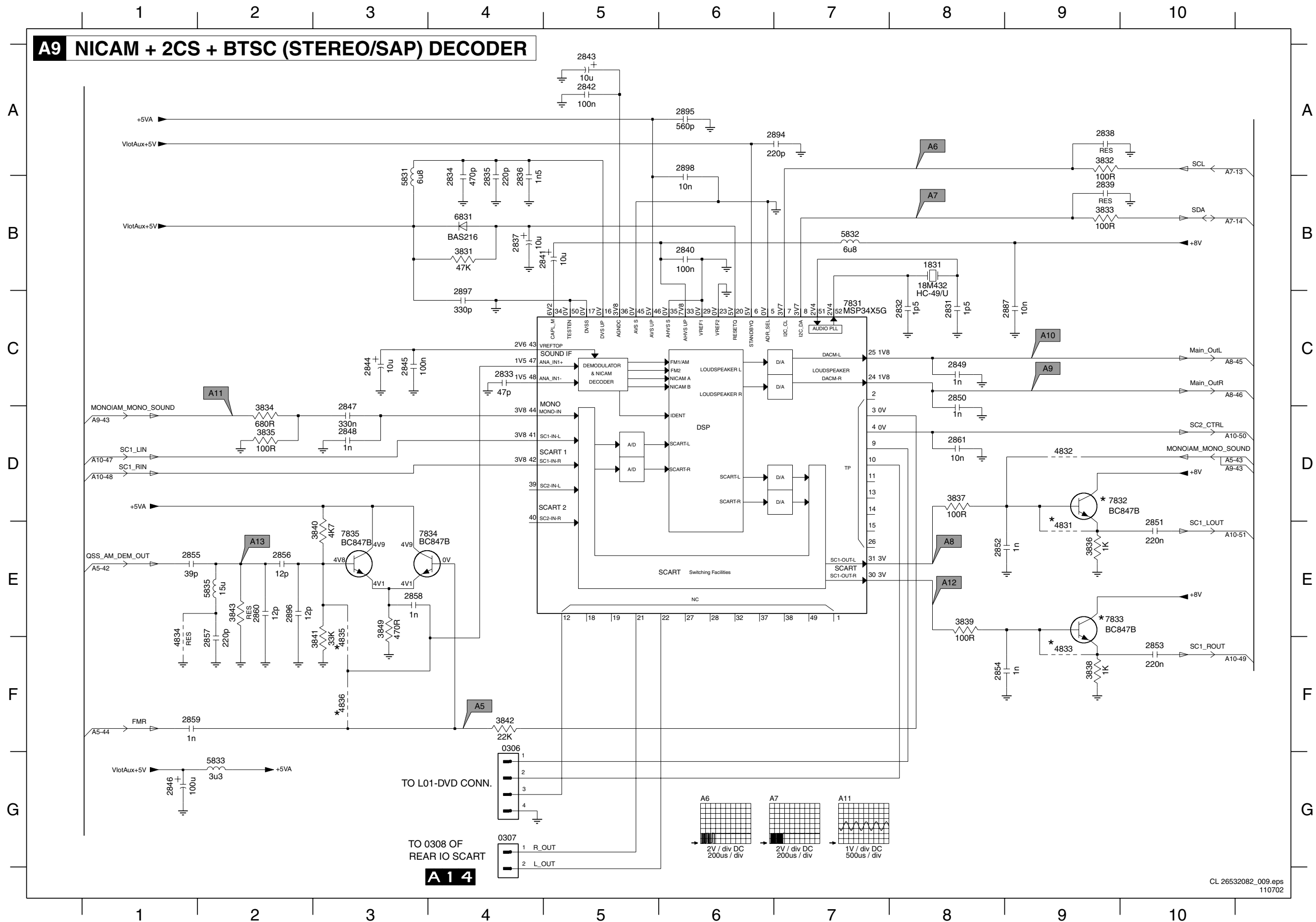
ITEM	SNDAMP-1X1W-MN-15RF-AP	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-2X5W-ST-CH	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-2X3W-ST-NA/LA/AP
2908	10uF	10uF	---	---	---	---

ITEM	SNDAMP-2X1W-ST-NA	SNDAMP-INTF-ST-IN	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-LA/AP	SNDAMP-1X3W-MN-GL	SNDAMP-1X4W-MN-15RF-AP	SNDAMP-2X3W-ST-NA
2908	10uF	10uF	---	10uF	---	10uF



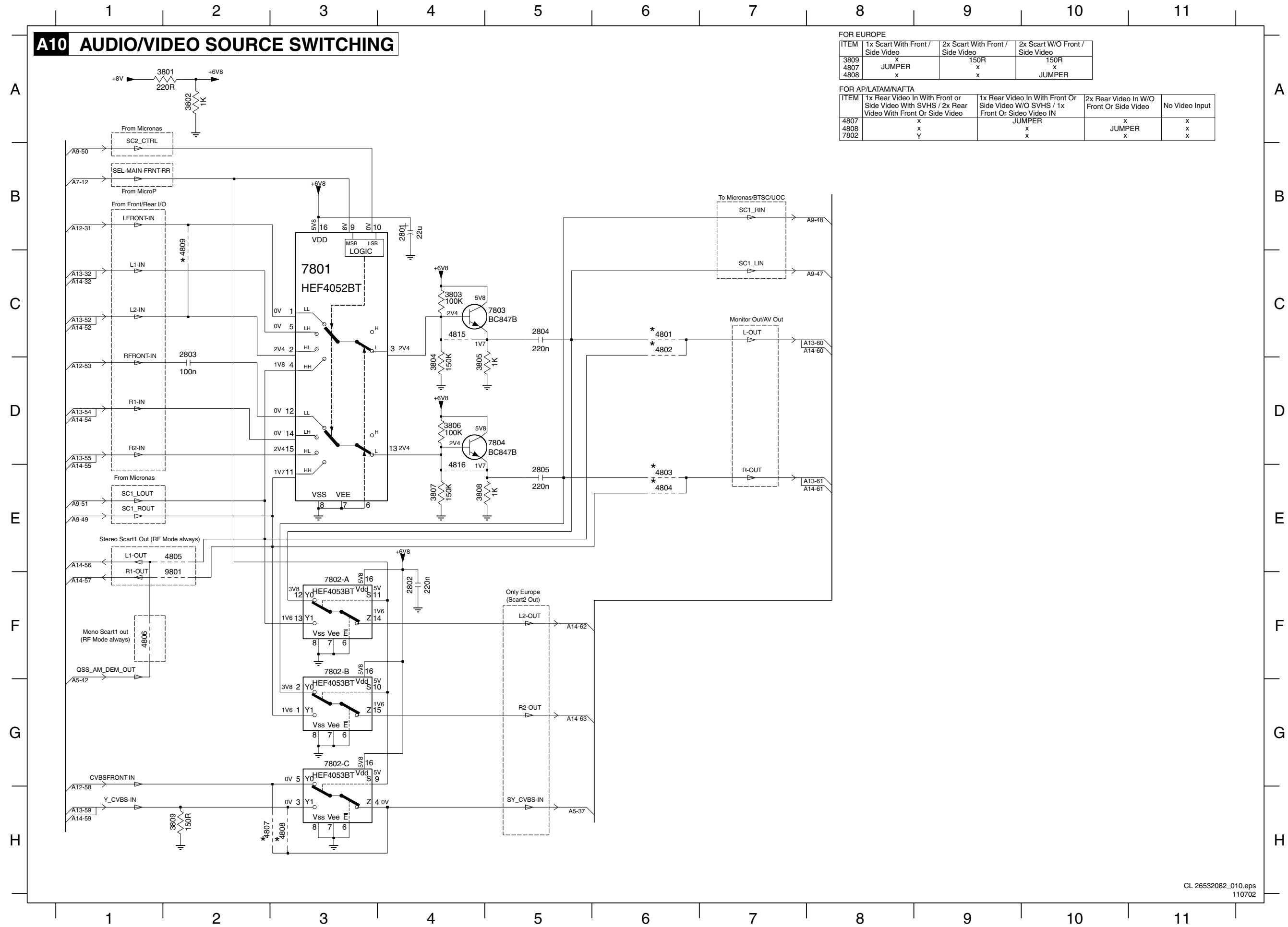
0246 B10
0271 B2
0275 B4
2901 A7
2902 A7
2903 A5
2904 B5
2905 B5
2906 C5
2907 C5
2908 D5
2911 B3
2941 F3
2942 E3
2943 G4
2944 G4
2945 G4
2946 F4
2947 C9
2948 C9
2949 C9
2950 C10
3901 A5
3902 A5
3903 B3
3904 B4
3905 C3
3906 C4
3907 D5
3921 C2
3922 C3
3923 D3
3941 E4
3942 F3
3943 F3
3944 F4
3945 F3
3946 G3
3947 G5
3948 F5
3949 G5
3950 F5
3951 G6
4901 B3
4902 A3
4903 C3
4904 C3
4921 A4
4941 E3
6901 A6
7901 A6
7902 C6
7941 G2
7942 G2
7943 F5
9901 B9
9902 B9
9921 A3

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



- 0306 F4
- 0307 G4
- 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 C8
- 2851 E10
- 2852 E8
- 2853 F10
- 2854 F8
- 2855 E1
- 2856 E2
- 2857 F2
- 2858 E3
- 2859 F1
- 2860 E2
- 2861 D8
- 2867 C9
- 2894 A7
- 2895 A6
- 2896 E2
- 2897 C4
- 2898 A6
- 3831 B4
- 3832 A9
- 3833 B9
- 3834 D2
- 3835 D2
- 3836 E9
- 3837 D8
- 3838 F9
- 3839 E8
- 3840 E3
- 3841 F3
- 3842 F4
- 3843 E2
- 3849 E3
- 4831 E9
- 4832 D9
- 4833 F9
- 4834 F1
- 4835 F3
- 4836 F3
- 5831 B3
- 5832 B7
- 5833 G2
- 5835 E2
- 6831 B4
- 7831 C7
- 7832 D9
- 7833 E9
- 7834 E4
- 7835 E3

Large Signal Panel: Audio / Video Source Switching



FOR EUROPE

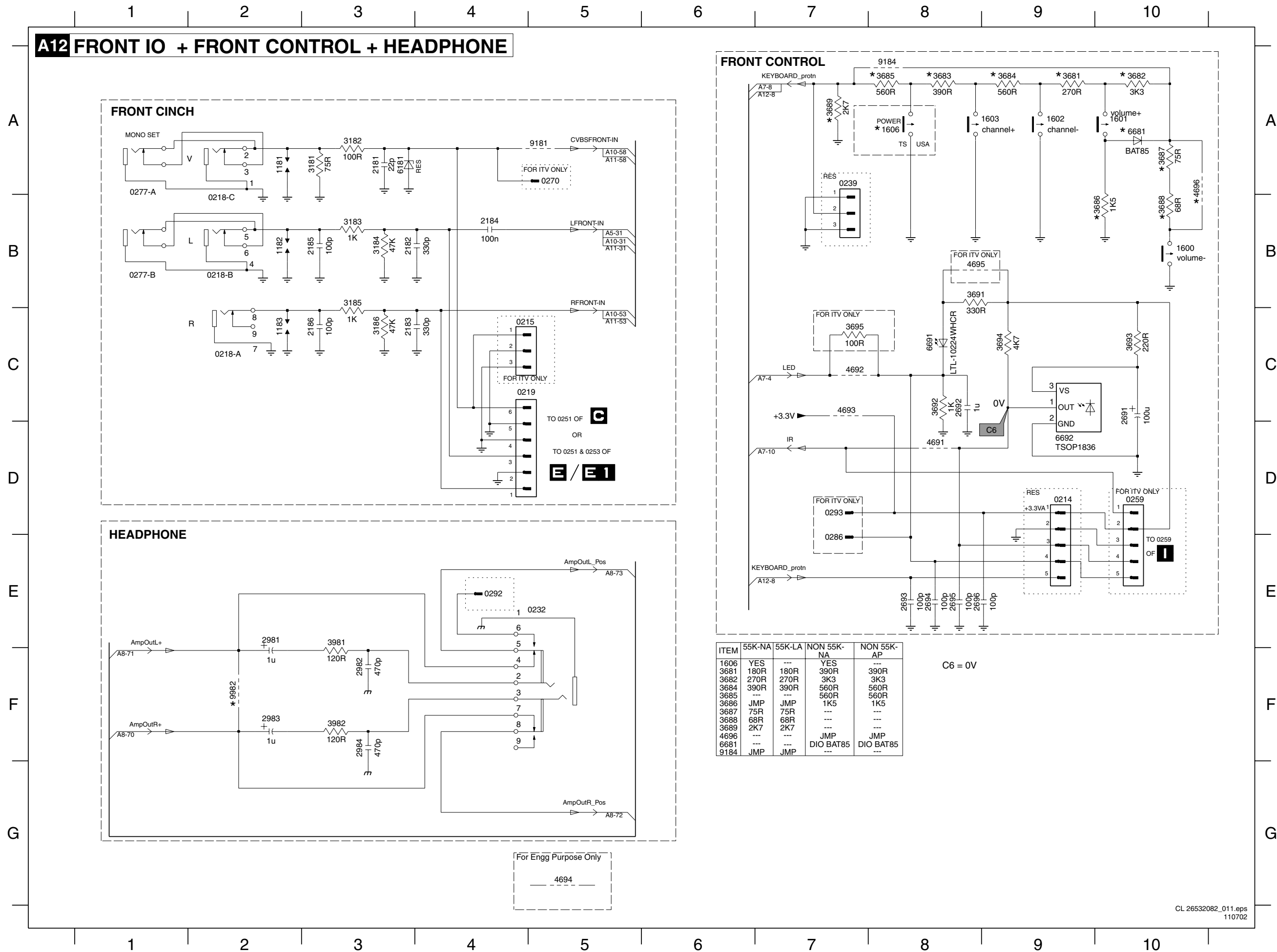
ITEM	1x Scart With Front / Side Video	2x Scart With Front / Side Video	2x Scart W/O Front / Side Video
3809	x	150R	150R
4807	JUMPER	x	x
4808	x	x	JUMPER

FOR AP/LATAM/NAFTA

ITEM	1x Rear Video In With Front or Side Video With SVHS / 2x Rear Video With Front Or Side Video	1x Rear Video In With Front Or Side Video W/O SVHS / 1x Front Or Side Video IN	2x Rear Video In W/O Front Or Side Video	No Video Input
4807	x	JUMPER	x	x
4808	x	x	JUMPER	x
7802	Y	x	x	x

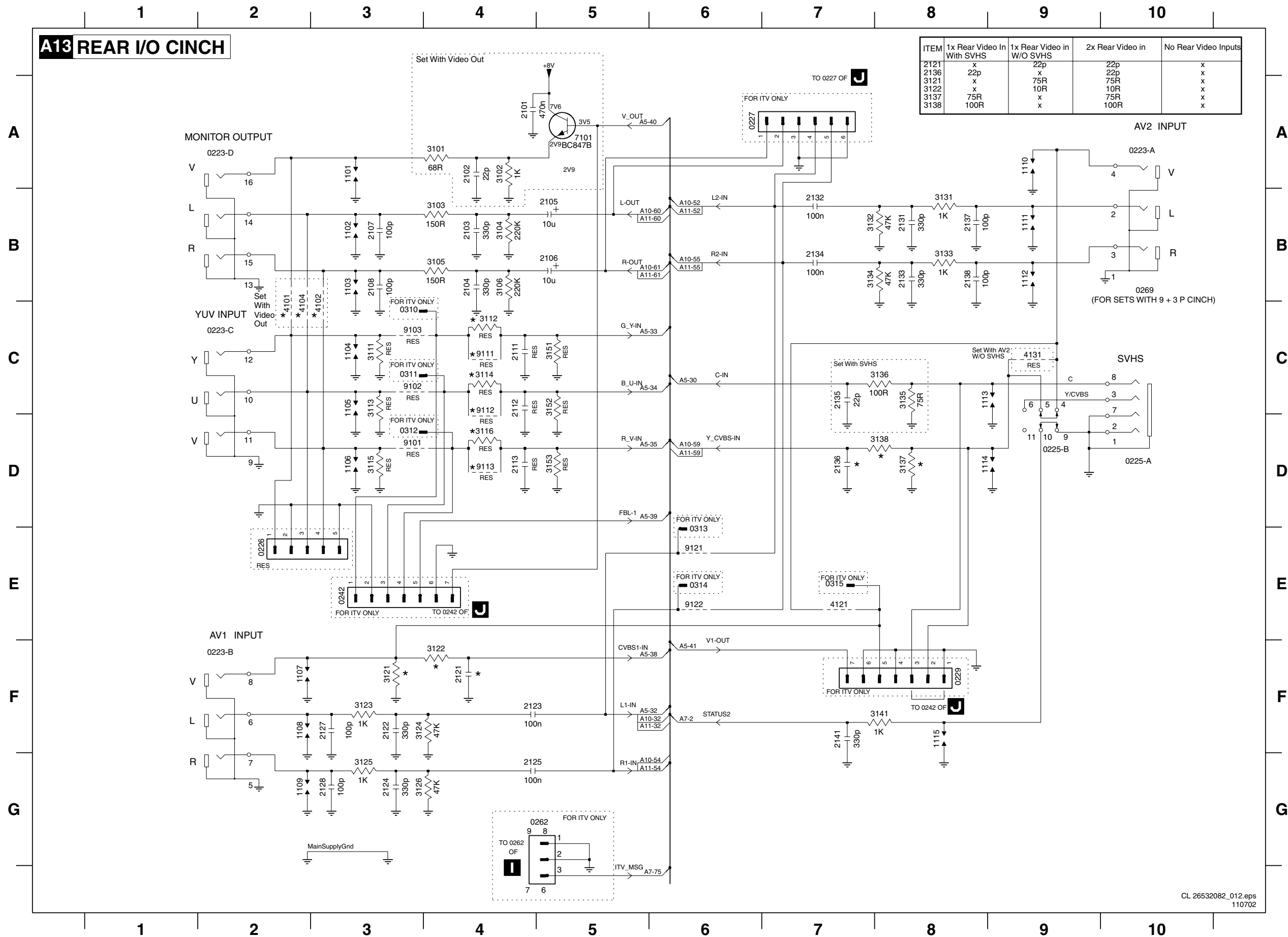
- 2801 B4
- 2802 F4
- 2803 C2
- 2804 C5
- 2805 E5
- 3801 A2
- 3802 A2
- 3803 C4
- 3804 D4
- 3805 D4
- 3806 D4
- 3807 E4
- 3808 E4
- 3809 H2
- 4801 C6
- 4802 C6
- 4803 E6
- 4804 E6
- 4805 E2
- 4806 F1
- 4807 H2
- 4808 H3
- 4809 B2
- 4815 C4
- 4816 E4
- 7801 C3
- 7802-A F3
- 7802-B F3
- 7802-C G3
- 7803 C5
- 7804 D5
- 9801 F2

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



- 0214 D9
- 0215 C4
- 0218-A C2
- 0218-B B2
- 0218-C A2
- 0219 C4
- 0232 E4
- 0239 A7
- 0259 D10
- 0270 A5
- 0277-A A1
- 0277-B B1
- 0286 E7
- 0292 E4
- 0293 D7
- 1181 A2
- 1182 B2
- 1183 C2
- 1600 B10
- 1601 A10
- 1602 A9
- 1603 A9
- 1606 A8
- 2181 A3
- 2182 B3
- 2183 C3
- 2184 B4
- 2185 B3
- 2186 C3
- 2691 C10
- 2692 C8
- 2693 E8
- 2694 E8
- 2695 E8
- 2696 E8
- 2981 E2
- 2982 F3
- 2983 F2
- 2984 F3
- 3181 A3
- 3182 A3
- 3183 B3
- 3184 B3
- 3185 B3
- 3186 C3
- 3681 A9
- 3682 A10
- 3683 A8
- 3684 A9
- 3685 A8
- 3686 B10
- 3687 A10
- 3688 B10
- 3689 A7
- 3691 B8
- 3692 C8
- 3693 C10
- 3694 C9
- 3695 C7
- 3981 E3
- 3982 F3
- 4691 D8
- 4692 C7
- 4693 C7
- 4694 G5
- 4695 B8
- 4696 A10
- 6181 A3
- 6681 A10
- 6691 C8
- 6692 D9
- 9181 A5
- 9184 A8
- 9982 F2

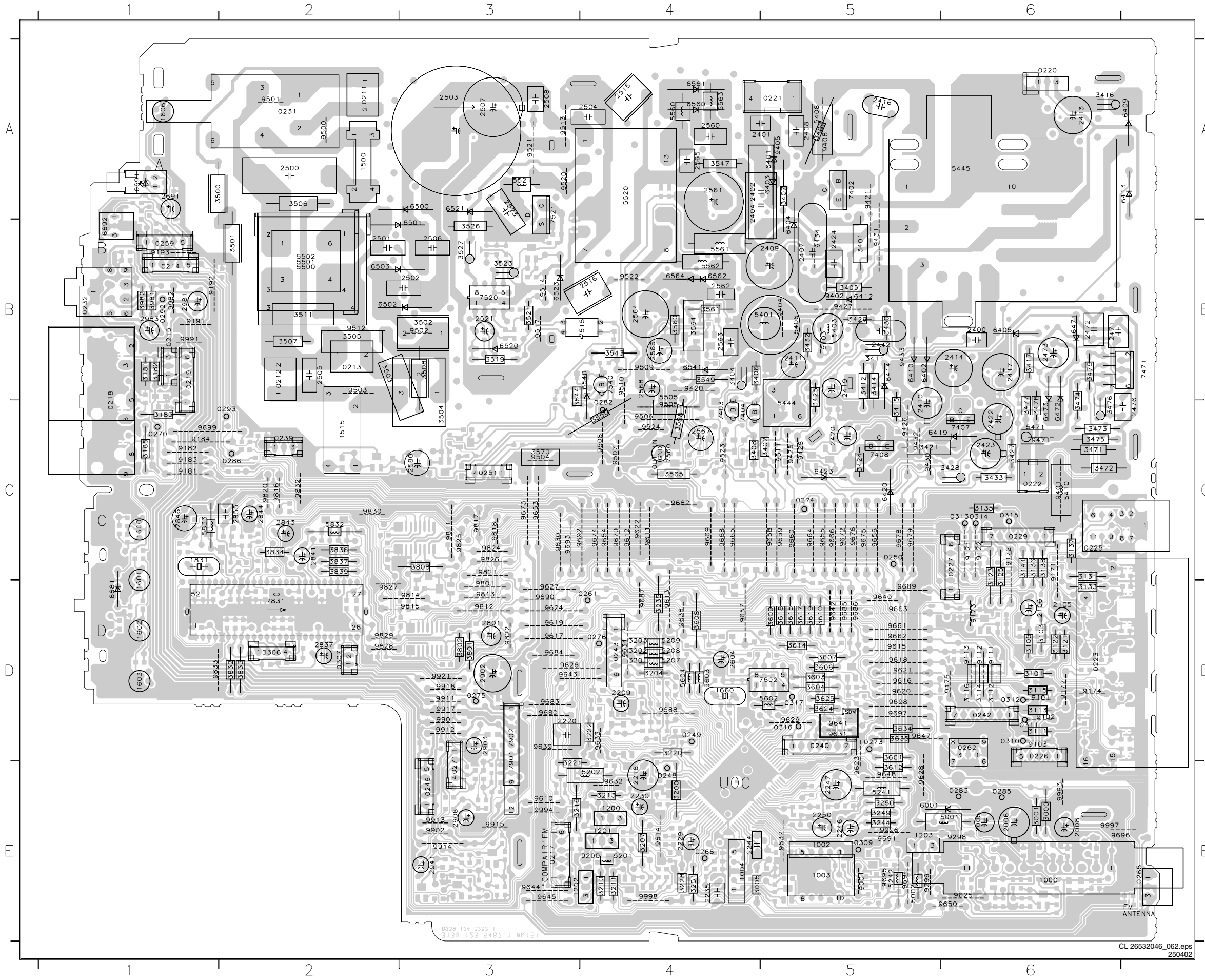
Large Signal Panel: Rear I/O CINCH



ITEM	1x Rear Video In With SVHS	1x Rear Video in W/O SVHS	2x Rear Video in	No Rear Video Inputs
2121	x	22p	22p	x
2136	22p	x	22p	x
3121	x	75R	75R	x
3122	x	10R	10R	x
3137	75R	x	75R	x
3138	100R	x	100R	x

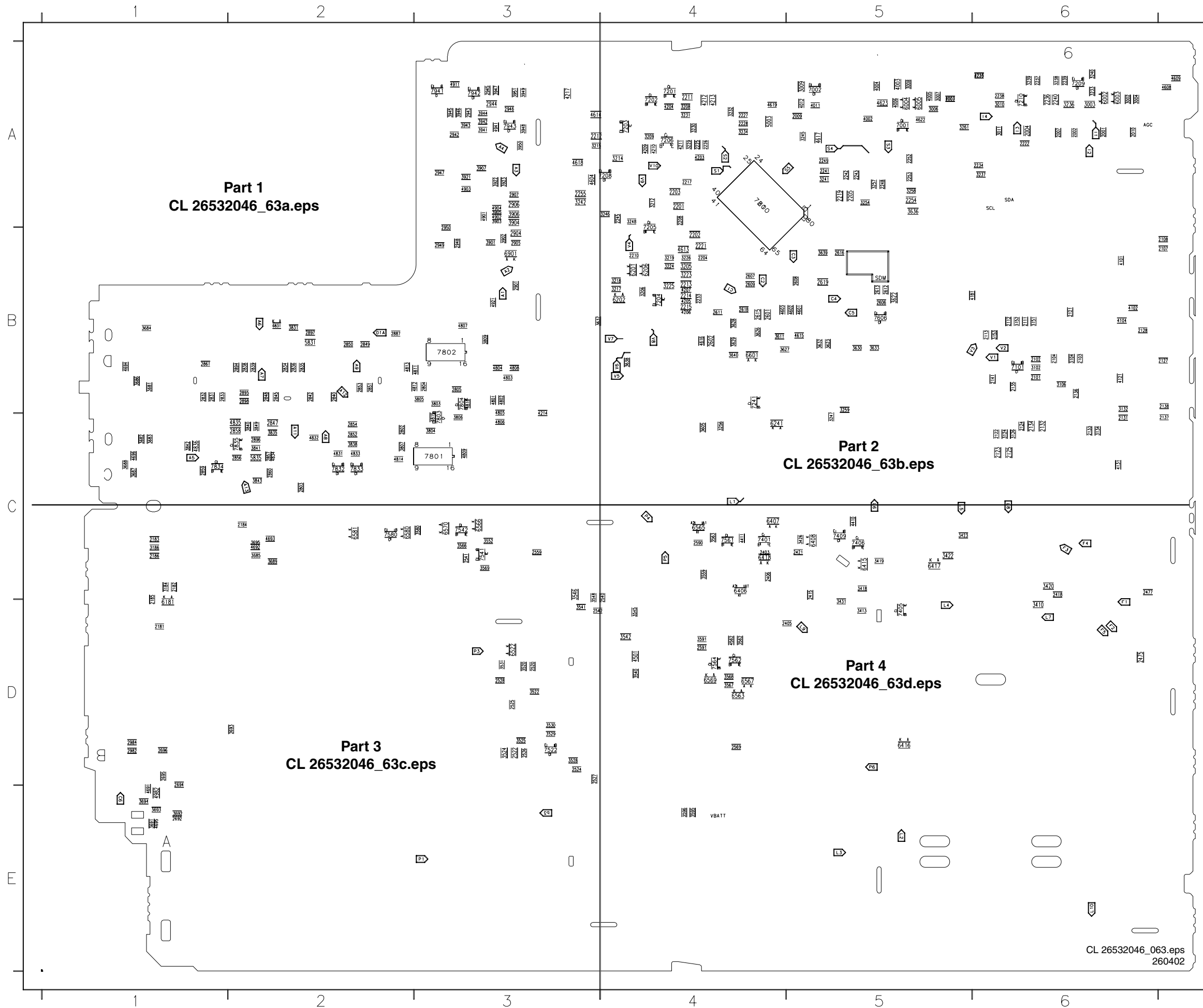
- 0223-A A10
- 0223-B F2
- 0223-C C2
- 0223-D A2
- 0225-A D10
- 0225-B D9
- 0226 E2
- 0227 A6
- 0229 F8
- 0242 E3
- 0262 G5
- 0310 C3
- 0311 C3
- 0312 D3
- 0313 E6
- 0314 E6
- 0315 E7
- 1101 A3
- 1102 B3
- 1103 B3
- 1104 C3
- 1105 C3
- 1106 D3
- 1107 F2
- 1108 F2
- 1109 G2
- 1110 A9
- 1111 B9
- 1112 B9
- 1113 C8
- 1114 D8
- 1115 F8
- 2101 A4
- 2102 A4
- 2103 B4
- 2104 B4
- 2105 B5
- 2106 B5
- 2107 B3
- 2108 B3
- 2111 C4
- 2112 C4
- 2113 D4
- 2121 F4
- 2122 F3
- 2123 F4
- 2124 G3
- 2125 G4
- 2127 F3
- 2128 G3
- 2131 B8
- 2132 B7
- 2133 B8
- 2134 B7
- 2135 C7
- 2136 D7
- 2137 B8
- 2138 B8
- 2141 F7
- 3101 A4
- 3102 A4
- 3103 B4
- 3104 B4
- 3105 B4
- 3106 B4
- 3111 C3
- 3112 C3
- 3113 C3
- 3114 C4
- 3115 D3
- 3116 D4
- 3121 F3
- 3122 F4
- 3123 F3
- 3124 F3
- 3125 G3
- 3126 G3
- 3131 B8
- 3132 B7
- 3133 B8
- 3134 B7
- 3135 C8
- 3136 C8
- 3137 D8
- 3138 D8
- 3141 F8
- 3151 C5
- 3152 C5
- 3153 D5
- 4101 C2
- 4102 C3
- 4104 C2
- 4121 E7
- 4131 C9
- 7101 A5
- 9101 D3
- 9102 C3
- 9103 C3
- 9103 C3
- 9111 C4
- 9112 C4
- 9113 D4
- 9121 E6
- 9122 E6

Layout Mono Carrier (Top Side)



0211 A2	2565 A4	3608 D4	9401 C6	9821 C3
0212 B2	2566 B4	3609 D5	9402 B5	9822 D3
0213 B2	2567 C4	3610 D5	9403 B5	9824 C3
0214 B1	2568 B4	3612 E5	9404 B5	9825 C3
0215 B1	2580 C3	3614 D5	9405 A5	9826 C3
0217 E3	2604 D4	3615 D5	9408 A5	9827 D2
0218 C1	2691 A1	3617 D5	9420 B4	9828 D2
0219 B1	2801 D3	3618 D5	9421 A5	9829 D2
0220 A6	2837 D2	3619 D5	9425 C5	9830 C2
0221 A5	2841 C2	3624 D5	9426 C5	9832 C2
0222 C6	2843 C2	3625 D5	9427 B5	9833 D1
0223 D6	2844 C2	3634 D5	9428 C5	9901 D3
0225 C6	2846 C1	3635 D5	9430 C5	9902 E3
0226 D6	2855 C2	3801 D3	9431 B5	9911 D3
0227 C6	2902 D3	3802 D3	9432 C5	9912 D3
0229 C6	2903 D3	3808 C3	9433 B5	9913 E3
0231 A2	2908 E3	3832 D2	9434 B5	9914 E3
0232 B1	2941 E3	3833 D2	9471 C6	9915 E3
0239 C2	2981 B1	3834 C2	9500 A2	9916 D3
0240 D5	2983 B1	3836 C2	9501 A2	9917 D3
0242 D5	3000 E6	3837 C2	9502 B3	9921 D3
0243 D4	3001 E6	3839 C2	9503 B2	9982 B1
0246 E3	3005 E4	3981 B1	9504 C3	9991 B1
0248 E4	3101 D6	3982 B1	9505 C4	9993 E6
0249 D4	3103 D6	5001 E6	9506 C4	9994 E3
0250 C5	3105 D6	5002 E5	9507 C4	9996 E5
0251 C3	3111 D6	5003 E4	9508 C4	9997 E3
0259 B1	3112 D6	5202 E4	9509 B4	9998 E4
0261 D4	3113 D6	5207 D4	9510 B4	
0262 D6	3114 D6	5208 D4	9511 C5	
0265 E7	3115 D6	5209 D4	9512 B2	
0266 E4	3116 D6	5241 E5	9513 A3	
0270 C1	3121 D6	5242 E5	9514 B3	
0271 E3	3122 D6	5401 B5	9517 B3	
0273 D5	3123 C6	5403 B5	9520 A3	
0274 C5	3125 C6	5406 B5	9521 A3	
0275 D3	3131 C6	5408 A5	9522 B4	
0276 D4	3133 D6	5410 C6	9523 C4	
0277 B1	3135 C6	5444 C5	9524 D4	
0282 C4	3136 C6	5445 A6	9610 E3	
0283 E6	3137 C6	5471 C6	9611 C4	
0285 E6	3138 C6	5500 B2	9612 C4	
0286 C2	3141 C6	5501 B2	9613 D4	
0292 B1	3181 B1	5502 B2	9614 E4	
0293 C2	3182 B1	5505 B4	9615 D5	
0306 D2	3183 C1	5520 A4	9616 D5	
0307 D2	3185 C1	5521 A3	9617 D3	
0309 E5	3200 E4	5560 A4	9618 D5	
0310 D6	3201 D4	5561 B4	9619 D3	
0311 D6	3202 D4	5562 B4	9620 D5	
0312 D6	3203 D4	5563 A4	9621 D5	
0313 C6	3204 D4	5602 D5	9622 C4	
0314 C6	3207 E4	5603 D4	9623 D5	
0315 C6	3210 E4	5604 D4	9624 D3	
0316 D5	3211 E4	5832 C2	9625 E6	
0317 D5	3213 E4	5833 C1	9626 D3	
1000 E5	3216 E3	6001 E5	9627 D3	
1002 E5	3220 D4	6401 A5	9628 E5	
1003 E5	3221 E3	6402 B5	9629 D5	
1004 E4	3222 D4	6403 A5	9630 C3	
1200 E4	3228 E4	6404 B5	9631 D5	
1201 E4	3235 D4	6405 B5	9632 E4	
1202 E3	3244 E5	6409 A7	9633 D4	
1203 E5	3249 E5	6410 B5	9634 D4	
1500 A2	3250 E5	6412 B5	9637 E5	
1515 C2	3251 E4	6413 A7	9638 D4	
1600 C1	3401 B5	6414 B5	9639 D3	
1601 D1	3402 C5	6419 C5	9640 D5	
1602 D1	3405 A5	6420 C5	9641 D5	
1603 D1	3404 B4	6423 C5	9642 D5	
1606 A1	3405 B5	6471 B6	9643 D3	
1660 D4	3406 B4	6472 C6	9644 E3	
1831 C1	3407 A5	6473 C6	9645 E3	
2005 E6	3408 C4	6500 A3	9647 D5	
2006 E6	3411 B5	6501 B3	9648 E5	
2008 E6	3412 B5	6502 B2	9650 E6	
2105 D6	3414 B5	6503 B2	9653 C3	
2106 D6	3415 C5	6520 B3	9654 C4	
2209 D4	3416 A6	6521 A3	9655 C5	
2216 E4	3417 B6	6523 B3	9656 C5	
2220 D3	3421 C5	6540 B4	9657 D4	
2229 E4	3424 C5	6541 B4	9658 C5	
2230 E4	3425 B5	6560 A4	9659 C5	
2235 E4	3427 C6	6561 A4	9660 C5	
2244 E4	3428 C6	6562 B4	9661 D5	
2246 E5	3428 B5	6564 B4	9662 D5	
2247 E5	3430 B5	6565 D1	9663 E5	
2250 E5	3432 B5	6691 A1	9664 D5	
2400 B6	3433 C6	6692 B1	9665 C4	
2401 A5	3471 C6	6402 A5	9666 C5	
2402 A4	3472 C6	6403 C4	9668 C4	
2404 A4	3473 C6	6404 C4	9669 C4	
2407 B5	3474 C6	6407 B6	9670 C4	
2408 A5	3475 C6	6408 C5	9672 C5	
2409 B5	3476 C6	6471 B7	9673 C3	
2410 C5	3477 C6	6515 B4	9674 C4	
2411 B5	3478 C6	6520 B3	9675 C5	
2412 B5	3479 B6	6521 A3	9676 C5	
2413 A6	3500 A1	6540 B4	9678 C5	
2414 B6	3501 B2	6560 C4	9679 C5	
2416 A5	3502 B3	6602 D5	9680 D3	
2417 B6	3503 B2	6831 D2	9682 C4	
2419 B5	3504 C3	6901 D3	9683 D3	
2420 C5	3505 B2	6902 D3	9684 D3	
2422 C6	3506 A2	9001 E5	9685 E5	
2423 C6	3507 B2	9101 D6	9686 D5	
2424 B5	3508 B3	9102 D6	9687 D4	
2471 B6	3511 B2	9103 D6	9688 D4	
2472 B6	3519 B3	9111 D6	9689 D5	
2473 B6	3521 B3	9112 D6	9690 D3	
2476 C7	3523 B3	9113 D6	9691 E5	
2500 A2	3526 B3	9121 C6	9692 C3	
2501 B2	3527 B3	9122 C6	9693 C3	
2502 B3	3543 B4	9171 C6	9694 E5	
2503 A3	3544 B3	9172 C6	9695 E5	
2504 A4	3547 A4	9173 D6	9696 E6	
2505 B2	3549 B4	9174 D6	9697 D5	
2506 B3	3550 C4	9175 D6	9698 D5	
2507 A3	3558 C4	9177 D6	9699 C1	
2508 A3	3560 B4	9181 C1	9801 D3	
2515 A4	3561 B4	9182 C1	9811 C3	
2516 B4	3564 B4	9183 C1	9812 D3	
2521 B4	3565 C4	9184 C1	9813 D3	
2523 A3	3570 C3	9191 B1	9814 D3	
2560 A4	3601 D5	9192 B1	9815 D3	
2561 A4	3603 D5	9193 B1	9816 C2	
2562 B4	3604 D5	9200 E4	9817 C3	
2563 B4	3606 D5	9238 E4	9818 C3	
2564 B4	3607 D5	9239 E5	9820 C2	

Layout Mono Carrier (Overview Bottom Side)



Part 1
CL 26532046_63a.eps

Part 2
CL 26532046_63b.eps

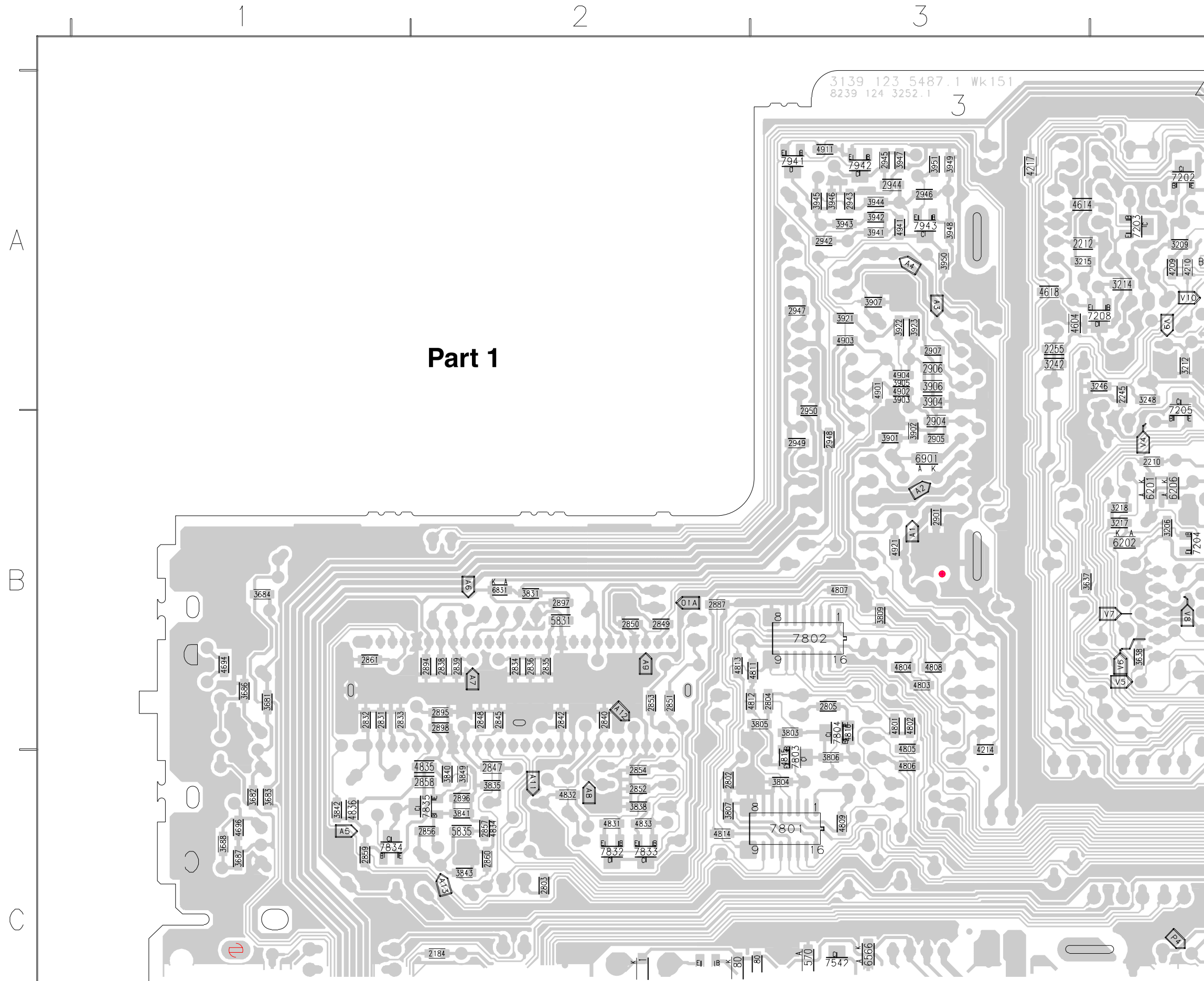
Part 4
CL 26532046_63d.eps

Part 3
CL 26532046_63c.eps

CL 26532046_063.eps
260402

F001	A6	I002	A6	I507	D3
F002	B5	I003	A5	I508	D3
F003	A6	I005	A6	I509	D3
F004	A5	I006	A5	I510	D3
F005	A6	I007	B5	I511	D3
F006	A5	I008	A5	I512	D3
F007	A6	I009	A5	I513	D3
F008	A6	I010	A5	I514	E3
F009	A5	I011	A6	I515	D3
F010	A6	I013	A4	I516	C3
F101	B6	I014	A4	I517	D4
F102	B6	I016	A6	I518	D4
F103	A6	I018	A4	I519	D4
F104	B6	I011	B6	I520	D4
F105	B6	I02	B6	I521	D4
F106	B7	I103	C5	I522	D4
F107	B6	I104	B6	I523	C3
F108	B6	I105	B6	I525	C4
F109	B7	I106	B6	I526	D4
F110	C6	I107	B6	I527	D3
F111	B6	I108	B6	I528	E2
F112	C6	I109	B6	I529	E2
F113	C6	I110	B6	I530	C2
F114	C6	I111	C6	I531	D3
F115	C5	I112	C6	I532	D3
F116	A6	I113	B6	I533	E3
F117	B5	I114	C6	I534	D4
F118	D1	I115	B6	I535	D4
F182	D1	I116	B6	I536	E3
F183	C1	I117	B6	I537	E4
F201	B4	I122	B6	I538	E4
F202	B4	I181	D1	I539	E4
F203	B4	I182	C2	I540	D4
F204	B3	I183	D1	I541	E4
F205	A4	I185	C1	I543	C4
F206	B4	I201	B4	I544	D4
F207	A4	I202	B3	I545	D4
F208	B4	I203	A3	I546	D3
F209	A6	I204	A4	I547	E2
F241	B3	I205	A4	I548	C3
F401	E4	I206	B4	I549	D4
F402	E4	I207	A4	I550	D4
F403	E5	I208	A4	I601	B5
F404	E5	I209	B4	I602	B5
F405	D5	I210	A4	I603	B5
F406	D5	I211	A4	I604	B5
F407	D5	I213	B4	I605	B5
F408	D4	I214	B4	I606	B5
F409	C4	I215	B4	I607	B5
F410	D5	I216	B4	I608	B5
F411	D5	I217	B4	I609	B4
F412	D6	I218	A4	I610	A4
F413	C5	I219	A5	I612	B5
F414	D6	I220	A5	I613	B5
F415	D5	I221	B4	I614	B4
F416	C6	I222	A4	I615	A5
F417	D5	I223	A4	I616	B5
F418	C4	I224	A6	I617	A5
F419	D6	I225	A6	I681	E1
F471	D6	I226	A6	I682	B1
F472	D6	I227	A6	I683	B1
F473	D6	I228	A6	I684	C1
F474	C6	I229	B4	I685	B1
F475	C6	I231	A4	I686	C1
F476	C6	I232	A4	I687	C1
F477	C6	I233	A4	I691	E1
F478	C6	I234	A4	I693	D1
F479	D6	I235	A5	I801	C2
F501	D2	I236	A5	I803	C3
F502	D2	I241	A5	I804	C3
F503	E2	I242	B5	I805	C2
F504	E2	I243	A5	I806	C3
F505	E2	I244	A4	I807	C3
F506	E2	I245	A5	I808	C3
F507	E3	I246	A5	I809	C3
F508	E3	I247	A5	I810	C3
F509	D3	I248	A5	I811	C3
F510	D3	I249	A5	I814	B3
F511	C4	I250	A5	I815	C3
F512	D4	I251	B3	I816	B3
F513	E4	I252	A5	I831	B2
F514	E3	I253	A5	I832	B2
F515	E4	I254	A5	I833	B2
F516	E4	I401	E5	I834	B2
F517	C3	I402	D5	I835	C2
F518	C4	I403	D5	I836	B2
F519	D4	I404	D4	I837	C2
F520	D5	I405	E5	I838	B2
F521	C4	I406	D5	I839	C2
F522	C4	I407	D5	I840	B2
F523	C4	I408	D5	I841	B2
F524	C2	I411	C5	I842	C2
F525	C3	I412	C5	I843	C2
F526	D4	I413	D6	I844	B2
F602	B4	I414	D6	I845	C2
F603	B4	I415	D6	I847	C2
F604	B4	I424	E5	I848	C1
F605	B5	I425	E5	I850	C1
F606	C4	I430	D5	I851	B2
F607	B5	I431	E6	I852	B2
F608	B4	I432	D6	I853	B2
F609	A5	I433	E7	I854	C1
F610	A6	I434	E7	I855	C2
F611	A6	I435	D6	I901	B3
F612	B4	I440	D5	I903	B3
F613	B3	I444	D4	I904	B3
F614	B5	I445	C4	I905	B3
F682	D1	I446	D4	I906	A3
F683	C1	I447	E6	I907	A3
F684	C2	I448	C5	I908	A3
F691	D1	I449	C5	I909	A3
F692	D1	I450	C5	I910	B3
F693	E1	I451	C5	I911	A3
F694	B1	I452	D5	I941	A3
F695	B1	I453	D5	I942	A3
F696	C2	I454	C6	I943	A3
F801	B2	I455	C5	I944	A3
F802	B2	I456	C5	I945	A3
F803	C2	I457	C5	I946	A3
F805	C2	I459	C6	I947	A3
F831	B1	I472	D6	I948	A3
F832	B2	I473	D6	I949	A3
F901	A3	I474	C6	I981	D1
F902	A3	I475	C6	I982	D1
F903	B3	I476	D6	I983	D1
F904	A3	I477	D6	I984	D1
F905	B3	I501	E2	I985	D1
F906	B3	I502	E2	I986	D1
F907	A3	I503	D2		
F908	A3	I504	D2		
F909	B3	I505	D3		
I001	A6				

Layout Mono Carrier (Part 1 Bottom Side)



Layout Mono Carrier (Part 2 Bottom Side)

4

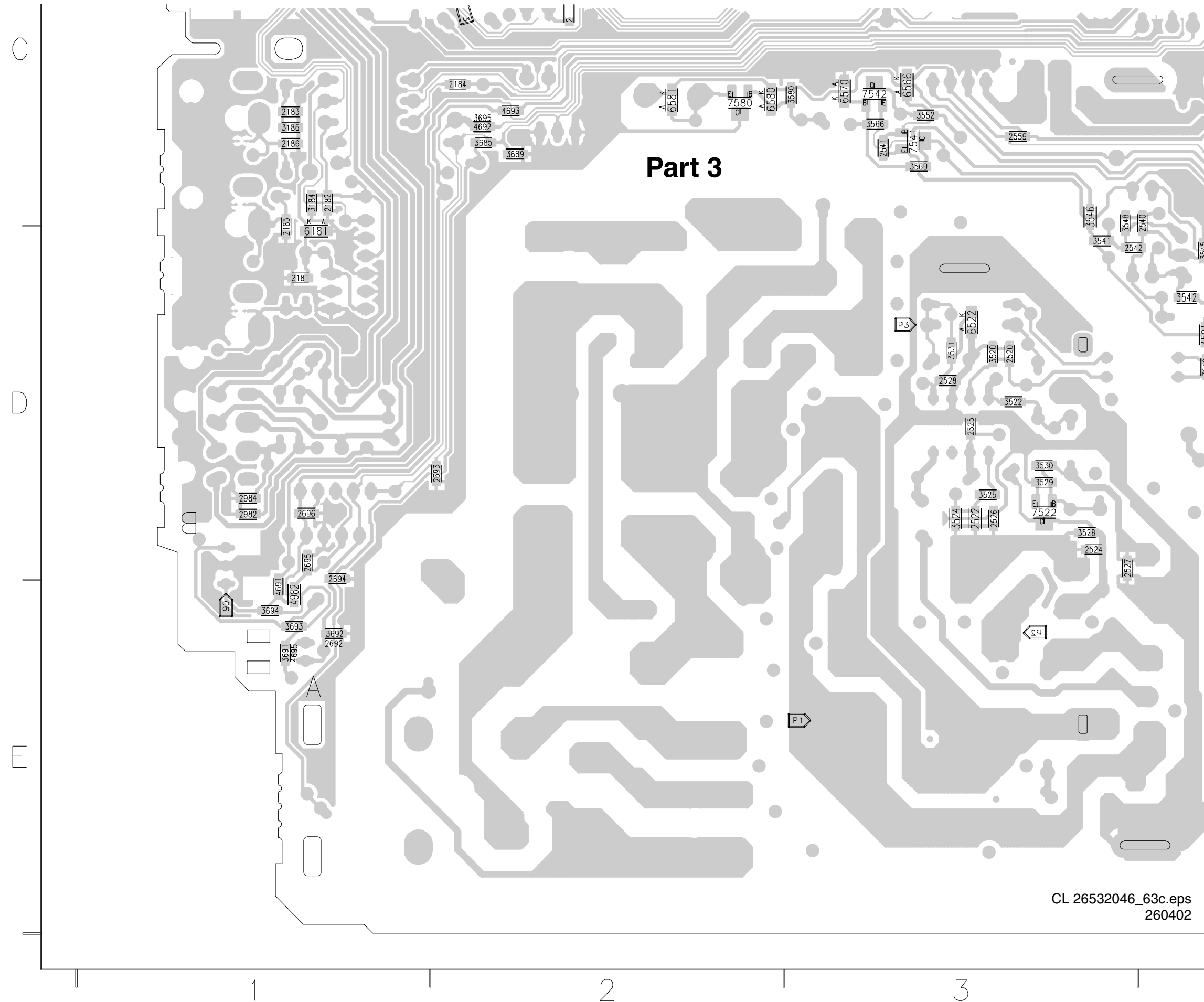
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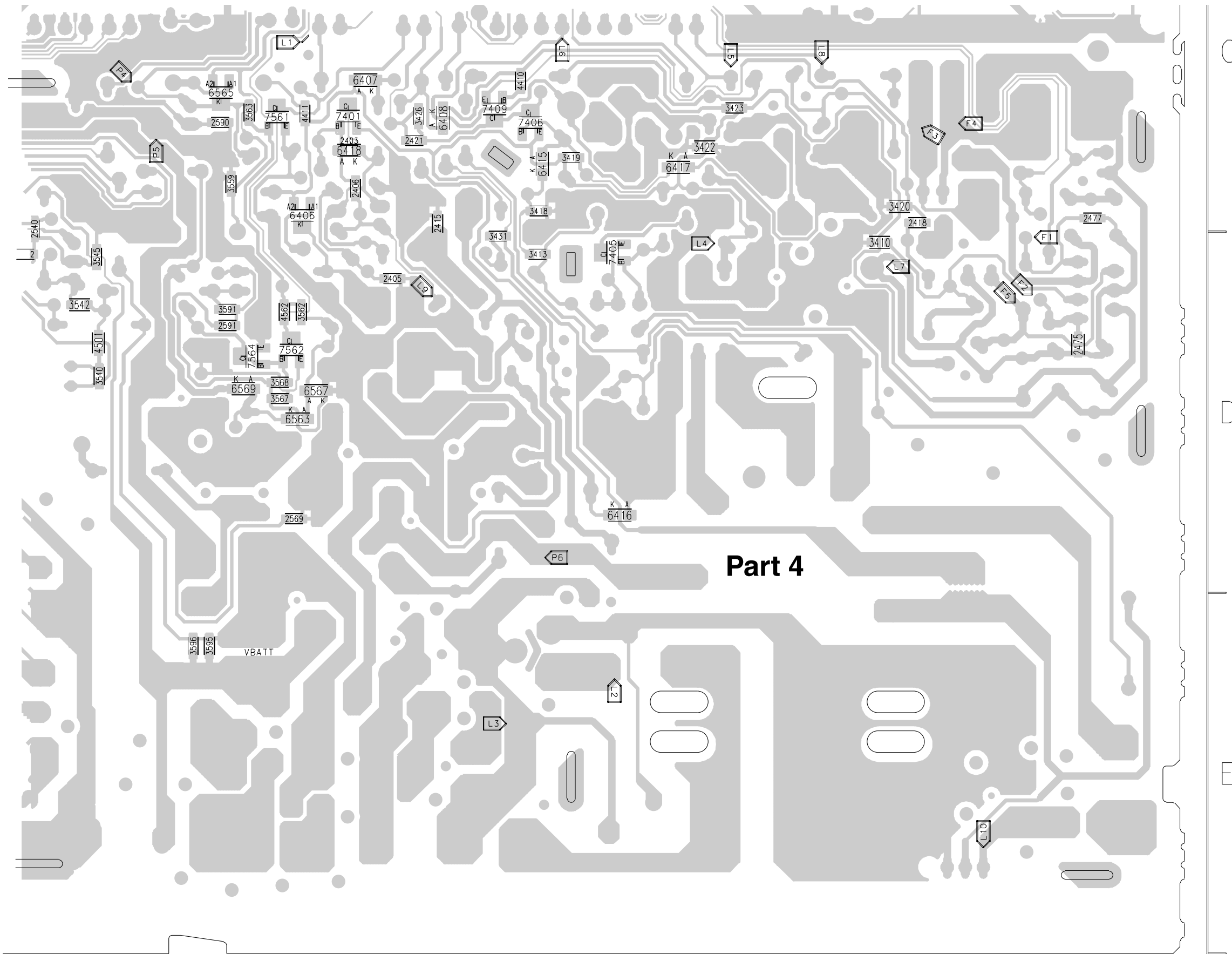
Part 2



Layout Mono Carrier (Part 3 Bottom Side)



Layout Mono Carrier (Part 4 Bottom Side)

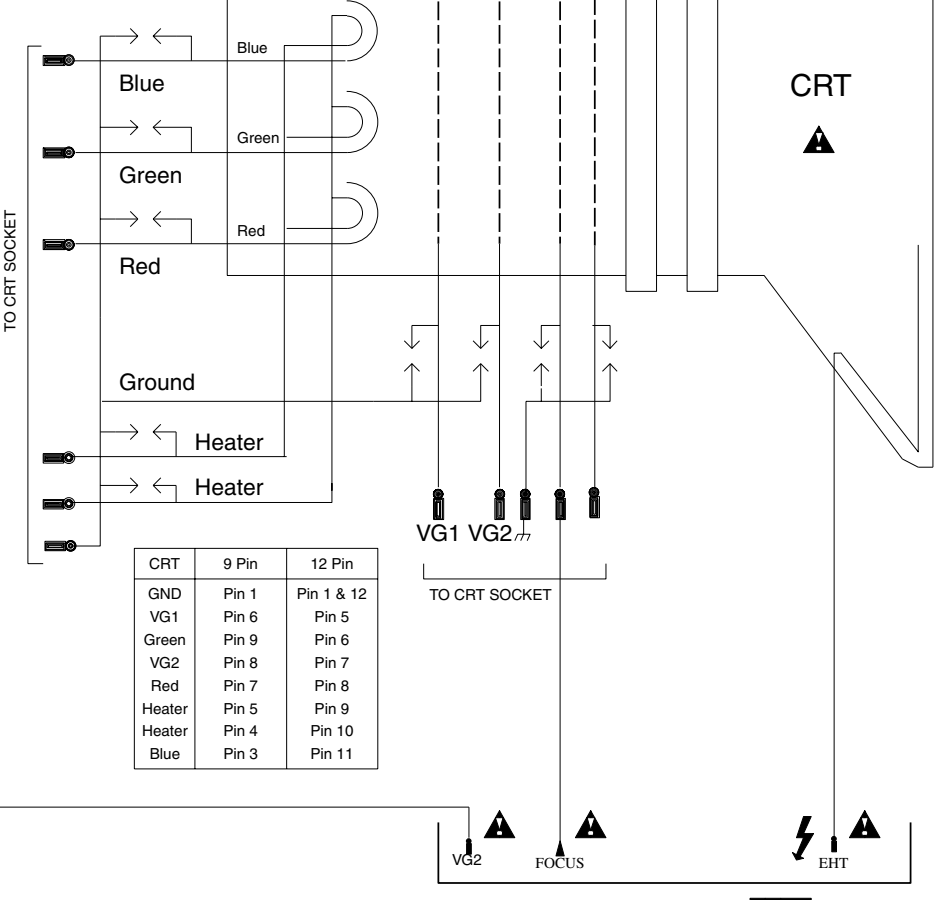
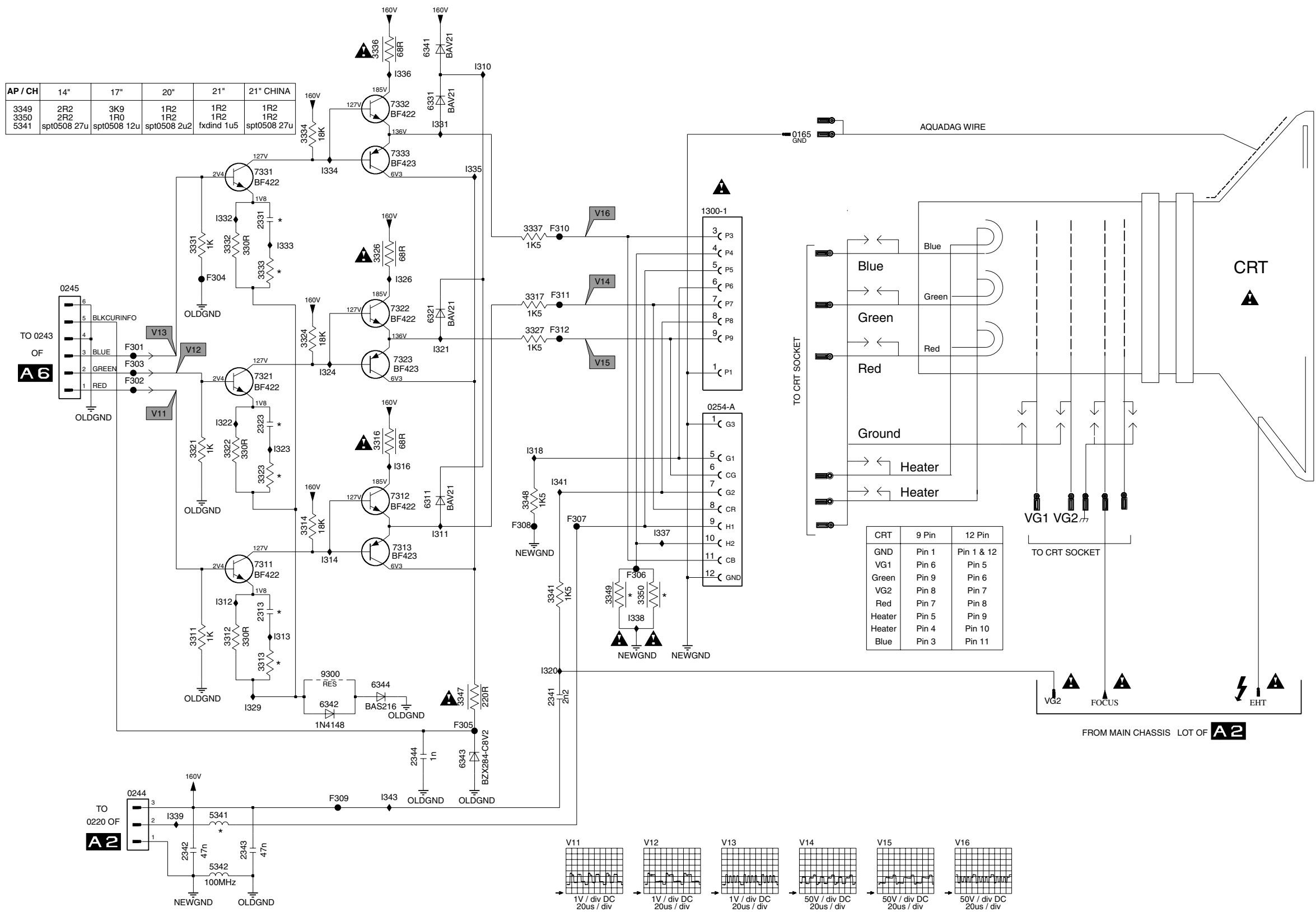
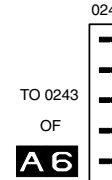


Part 4

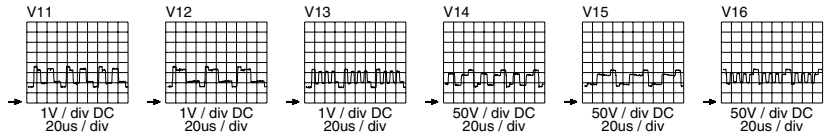
CRT Panel

B CRT PANEL

AP / CH	14"	17"	20"	21"	21" CHINA
3349	2R2	3K9	1R2	1R2	1R2
3350	2R2	1R0	1R2	1R2	1R2
5341	spt0508 27u	spt0508 12u	spt0508 2u2	fxdind 1u5	spt0508 27u



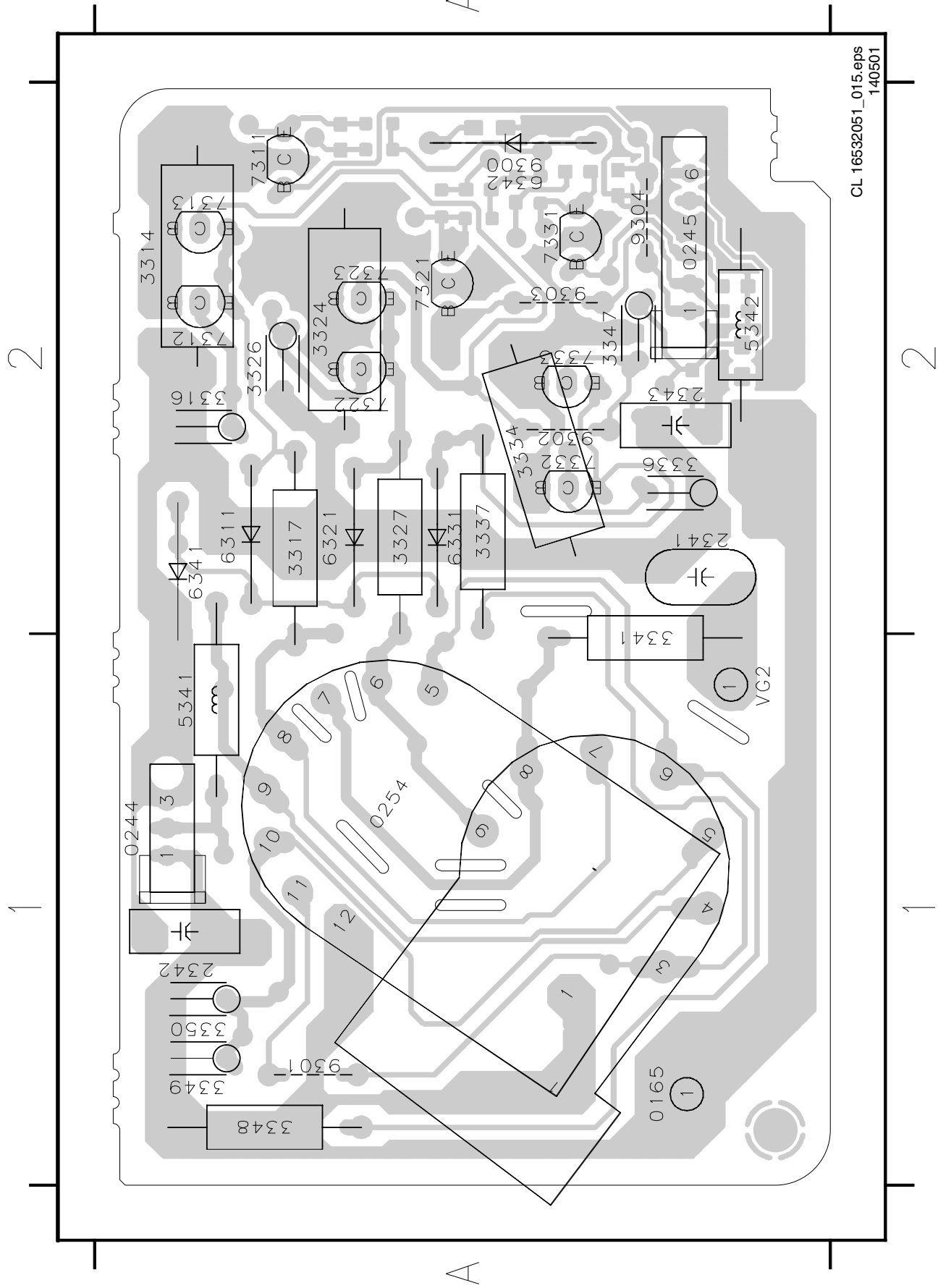
CRT	9 Pin	12 Pin
GND	Pin 1	Pin 1 & 12
VG1	Pin 6	Pin 5
Green	Pin 9	Pin 6
VG2	Pin 8	Pin 7
Red	Pin 7	Pin 8
Heater	Pin 5	Pin 9
Heater	Pin 4	Pin 10
Blue	Pin 3	Pin 11



- VG2 F10
- 0165 B8
- 0244 G2
- 0245 C2
- 1300-1 B7
- 2313 F3
- 2323 D3
- 2331 B3
- 2341 F6
- 2342 H3
- 2343 H3
- 2344 G5
- 3311 F3
- 3312 F3
- 3313 F3
- 3314 E4
- 3316 D4
- 3317 C6
- 3321 D3
- 3322 D3
- 3323 E3
- 3324 C4
- 3326 C4
- 3327 C6
- 3331 C3
- 3332 C3
- 3333 C3
- 3334 B4
- 3336 A4
- 3337 C6
- 3341 F6
- 3347 F5
- 3348 E6
- 3349 F6
- 3350 F6
- 5341 G3
- 5342 H3
- 6311 E5
- 6321 C5
- 6331 A5
- 6341 A5
- 6342 G4
- 6343 G5
- 6344 F4
- 7311 E3
- 7312 E4
- 7313 E4
- 7321 D3
- 7322 C4
- 7323 D4
- 7331 B3
- 7332 B4
- 7333 B4
- 9300 F4
- F301 D2
- F302 D2
- F303 D2
- F304 C3
- F305 G5
- F306 E6
- F307 E6
- F308 E5
- F309 G4
- F310 C6
- F311 C6
- F312 C6
- I310 A5
- I311 E5
- I312 F3
- I313 F3
- I314 E4
- I316 E4
- I318 D6
- I320 F6
- I321 D5
- I322 D3
- I323 D3
- I324 D4
- I326 C4
- I329 G3
- I331 B5
- I332 B3
- I333 C3
- I334 B4
- I335 B5
- I336 A4
- I337 E7
- I338 F6
- I339 G3
- I341 E6
- I343 G4

Layout CRT Panel (Top View)

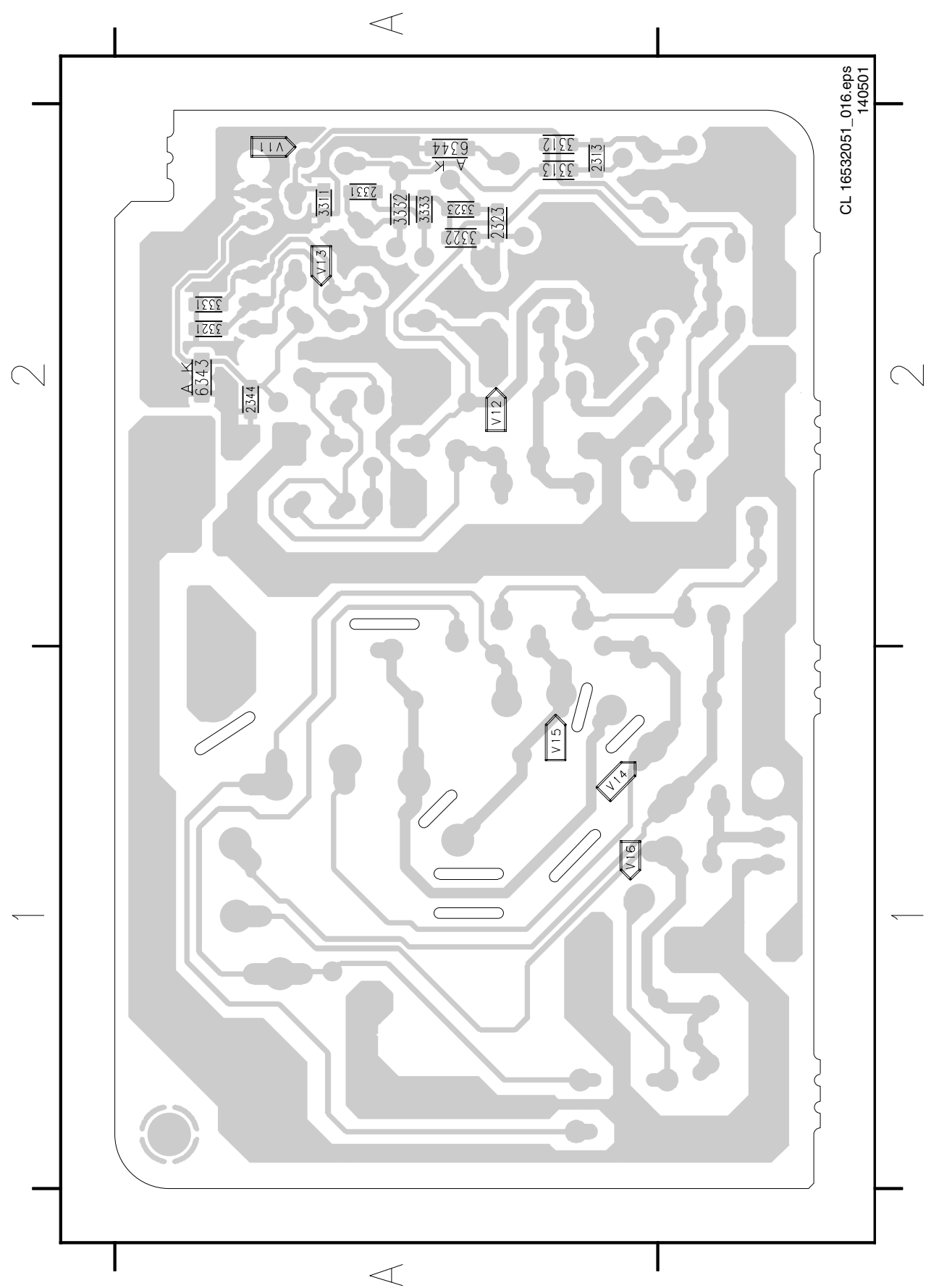
- VG2 A1
- 0165 A1
- 0244 A1
- 0245 A2
- 0254 A1
- 1300 A1
- 2341 A2
- 2342 A1
- 2343 A2
- 3314 A2
- 3316 A2
- 3317 A2
- 3324 A2
- 3326 A2
- 3327 A2
- 3334 A2
- 3336 A2
- 3337 A2
- 3341 A1
- 3347 A2
- 3348 A1
- 3349 A1
- 3350 A1
- 5341 A1
- 5342 A2
- 6311 A2
- 6321 A2
- 6331 A2
- 6341 A2
- 6342 A2
- 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



CL 16532051_015.eps
140501

Layout CRT Panel (Bottom View)

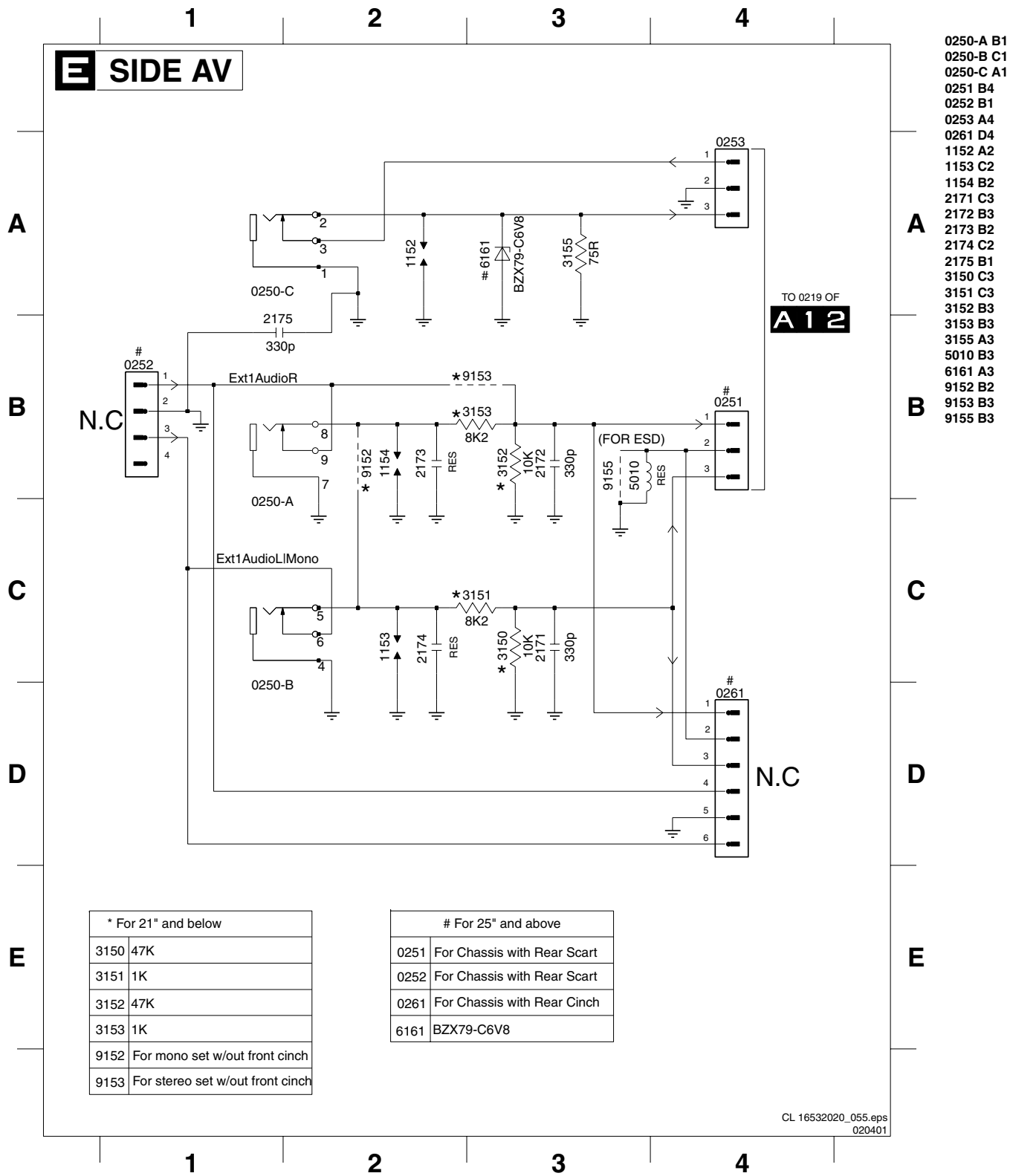
- 2313 A2
- 2323 A2
- 2331 A2
- 2344 A2
- 3311 A2
- 3312 A2
- 3313 A2
- 3321 A2
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- 3323 A2
- 3331 A2
- 3332 A2
- 3333 A2
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- 3335 A2
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- 3340 A2
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- 3344 A2



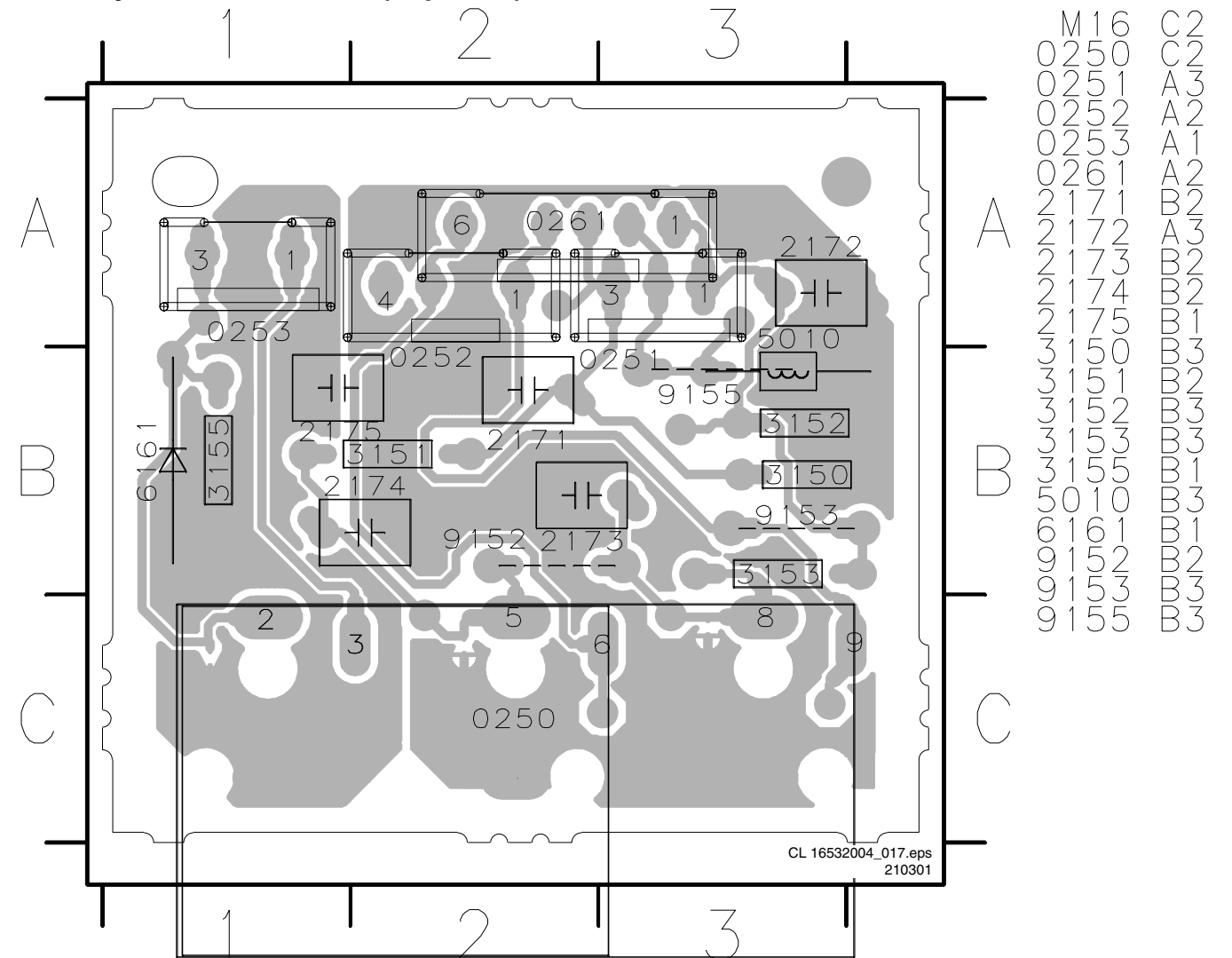
CL 16532051_016.eps
140501

Side AV Panel

Layout Side AV Panel (Top View)



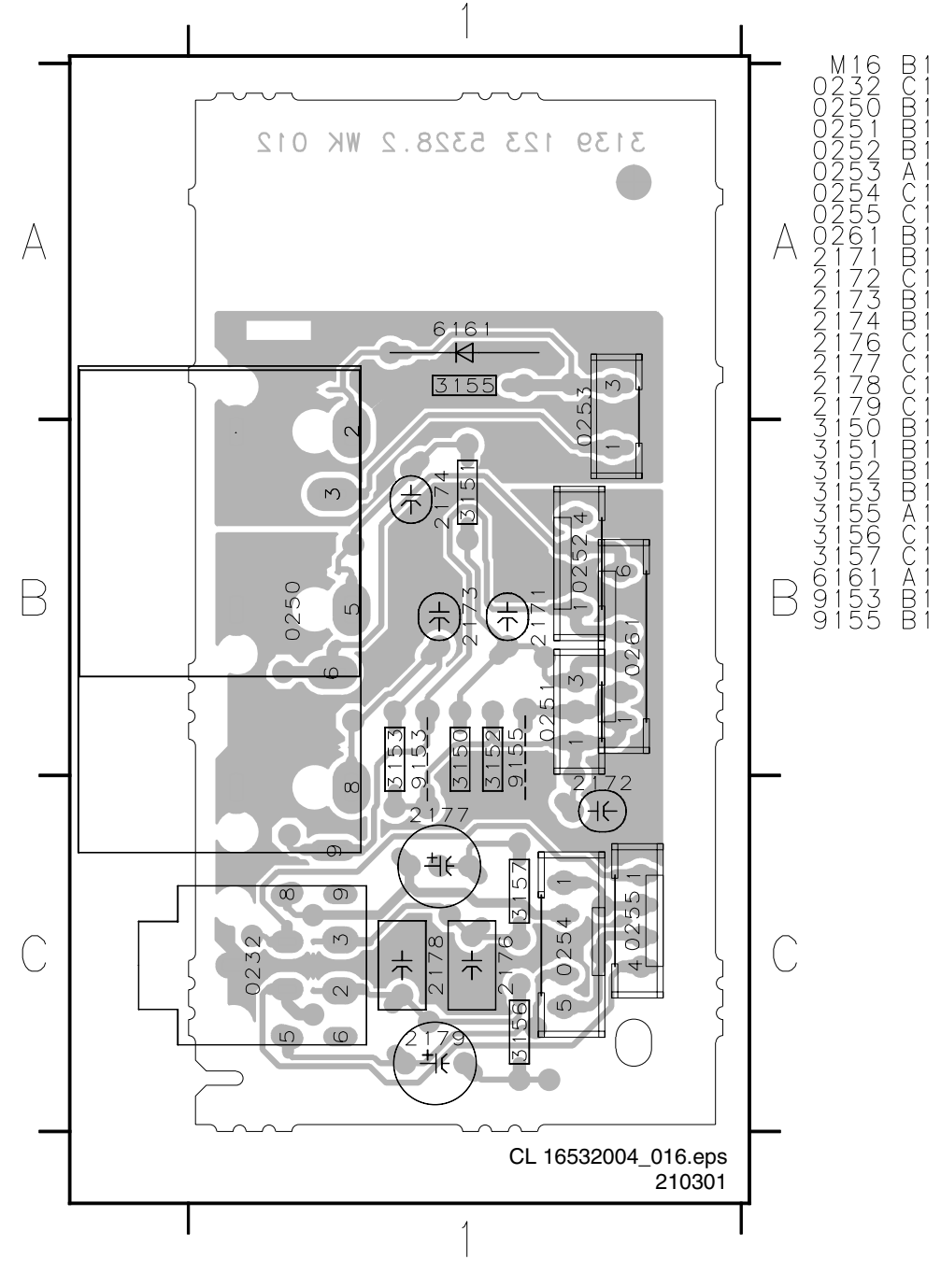
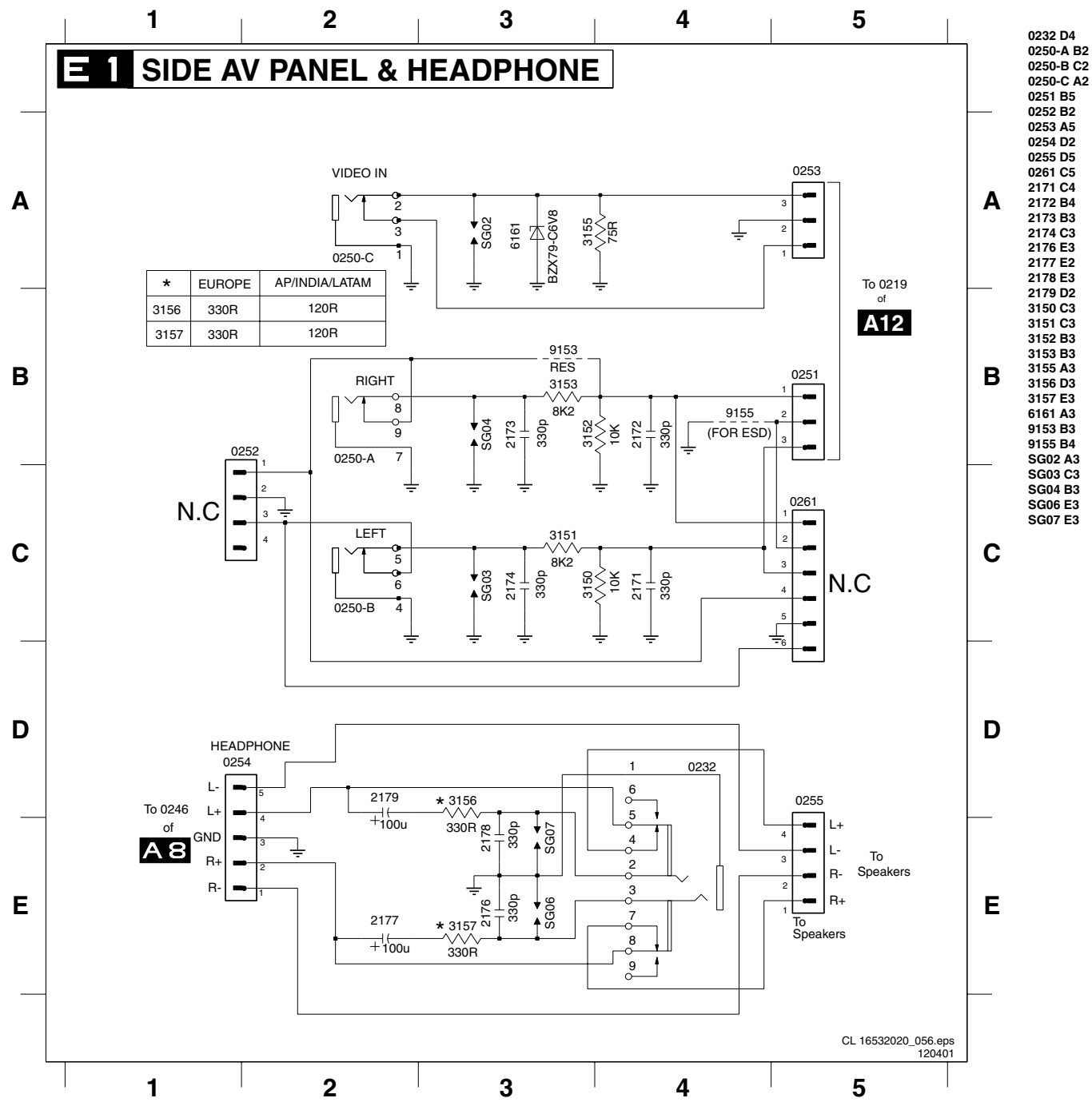
- 0250-A B1
- 0250-B C1
- 0250-C A1
- 0251 B4
- 0252 B1
- 0253 A4
- 0261 D4
- 1152 A2
- 1153 C2
- 1154 B2
- 2171 C3
- 2172 B3
- 2173 B2
- 2174 C2
- 2175 B1
- 3150 C3
- 3151 C3
- 3152 B3
- 3153 B3
- 3155 A3
- 5010 B3
- 6161 A3
- 9152 B2
- 9153 B3
- 9155 B3



	M	1	6	C	2
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1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9
0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1
2	2	2	2	2	2
3	3	3	3	3	3
4	4	4	4	4	4
5	5	5	5	5	5
6	6	6	6	6	6
7	7	7	7	7	7
8	8	8	8	8	8
9	9	9	9	9	9

Side AV Panel + Headphone

Layout Side AV Panel + Headphone (Top View)



8. Alignments

Index:

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.
- Figures can deviate slightly from the actual situation, due to different set executions or software versions.

8.1 General Alignment Conditions

Perform all electrical adjustments under the following conditions:

- AC voltage and frequency: according to country's standard.
- Connect the set to the AC power 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

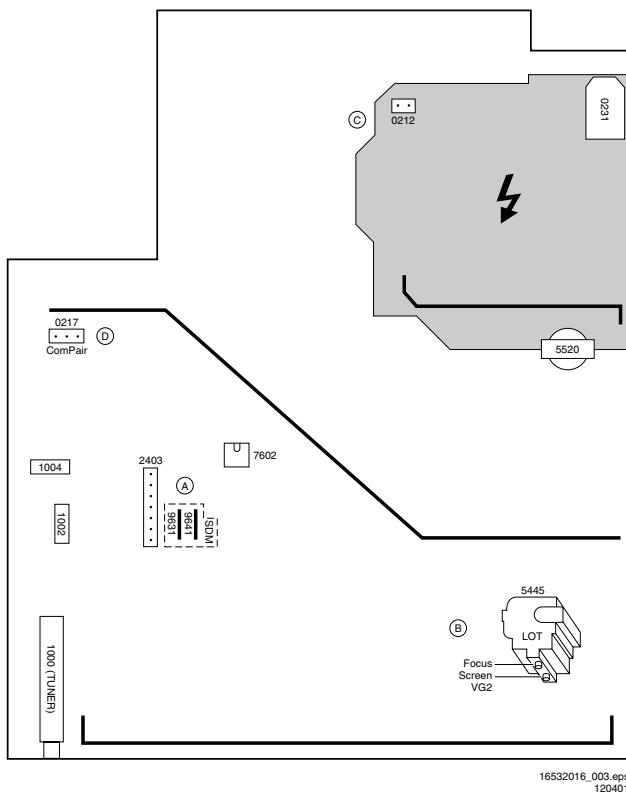
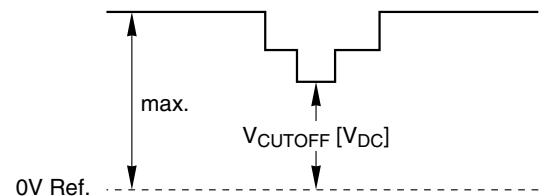


Figure 8-1

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

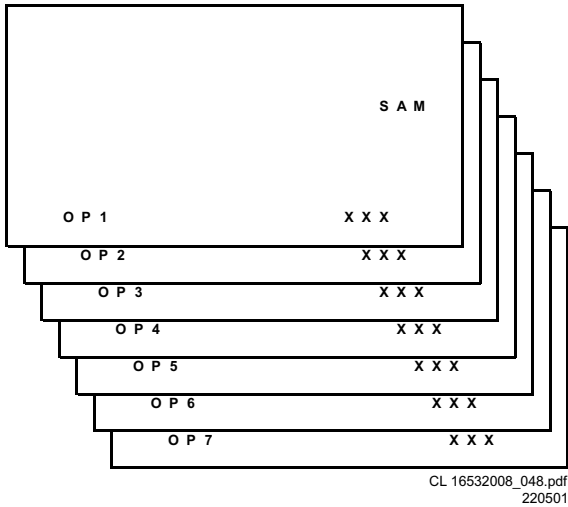


Figure 8-4

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 AC power 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 Bytes 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
14PT2001/59A	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
14PT2001/59B	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
14PT2001/59C	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
14PT2001/65R	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
14PT2001/67R	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
14PT2001/71R	0	215	65	0	194	80	4
14PT2001/79R	0	215	65	0	194	80	11
14PT2011/71R	0	215	65	0	210	80	4
14PT2011/74R	0	215	65	0	210	80	9
14PT2012/59A	0	247	65	0	210	80	9
14PT2012/59B	0	247	65	0	210	80	9
14PT2012/59C	0	247	65	0	210	80	9
14PT2012/65R	0	247	65	0	210	80	9
14PT2401/94R	192	215	65	0	194	80	0
14PT2411/94R	192	215	65	0	194	80	0
15PT2301/67R	160	215	65	168	246	144	44
15PT2301/71R	160	215	65	162	246	144	36
15PT2301/74R	160	215	65	168	246	144	44
15PT2302/56A	160	247	65	168	246	144	44
15PT2302/57R	160	247	65	168	246	144	44
15PT2302/65R	160	247	65	168	246	144	44
15PT2302/68R	160	247	65	168	246	144	44
15PT2302/69R	160	247	65	168	246	144	44
15PT2302/79R	160	247	65	168	246	144	44
15PT2441/94R	192	215	65	164	246	144	12
20PT2001/59A	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
20PT2001/59B	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
20PT2001/59C	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
20PT2001/59S	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
20PT2001/65R	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
20PT2001/67R	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
20PT2001/71R	0	215	65	0	194	80	4
20PT2001/79R	0	215	65	0	194	80	11
20PT2011/67R	160	215	65	0	210	80	41
20PT2011/71R	160	215	65	0	210	80	36
20PT2011/74R	160	215	65	0	210	80	41
20PT2012/59A	160	247	65	0	210	80	41
20PT2012/59B	160	247	65	0	210	80	41
20PT2012/59C	160	247	65	0	210	80	41
20PT2012/59S	160	247	65	0	210	80	41
20PT2012/65R	160	247	65	0	210	80	41
20PT2151/67R	160	215	65	164	242	80	44
20PT2151/71R	160	215	65	162	242	80	36
20PT2151/74R	160	215	65	164	242	80	44
20PT2152/65R	160	247	65	164	242	80	44
20PT2152/68R	160	247	65	164	242	80	44
20PT2152/69R	160	247	65	164	242	80	44
20PT2401/94R	0	215	65	0	194	80	0
20PT2411/94R	192	215	65	0	194	80	0
20PT2421/94R	160	215	65	164	210	80	32
21PT2001/59B	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
21PT2001/67R	0	215	65	0	194	80	9
21PT2001/71R	0	215	65	0	194	80	4
21PT2001/79R	0	215	65	0	194	80	11
21PT2011/67R	160	215	65	0	194	80	41
21PT2011/71R	160	215	65	0	194	80	36
21PT2011/74R	160	215	65	0	194	80	41
21PT2012/59A	0	247	65	0	194	80	9
21PT2012/59B	160	247	65	0	194	80	41
21PT2012/59C	0	247	65	0	194	80	9
21PT2012/65R	160	247	65	0	194	80	41
21PT2012/79R	160	247	65	0	194	80	43
21PT2411/94R	0	215	65	0	210	80	0
21PT2421/94R	192	215	65	164	226	80	0
21PT2425/94R	192	215	65	164	242	144	0
21PT2426/94R	192	215	65	164	242	144	0
21PT2501/93R	1	215	65	0	194	16	3
21PT2502/93R	1	215	65	0	194	16	3
21PT2521/93R	1	215	65	164	226	16	3

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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: CHINA0** : Tuning is not for China set, or this option bit is not applicable, 1 : Tuning is for China set, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP11: VIRGIN_MODE0** : 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_PNP0** : 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: ACIO** : ACI feature is disabled or not applicable, 1 : ACI feature is enabled, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP14: ATS0** : 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: LNA0** : Auto Picture Booster is not available or not applicable, 1 : Auto Picture Booster is available, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP16: FM_RADIO0** : FM radio feature is disabled or not applicable, 1 : FM radio feature is enabled, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP17: PHILIPS_TUNER0** : ALPS / MASCO compatible tuner is in use, 1 : Philips compatible tuner is in use, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP20: HUE0** : Hue/Tint Level is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Hue/Tint Level is enabled, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP21: COLOR_TEMPO** : Colour Temperature is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Colour Temperature is enabled, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP22: CONTRAST_PLUS0** : Contrast+ is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Contrast+ is enabled, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP23: TILT0** : Rotate Picture is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Rotate Picture is enabled, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP24: NOISE_REDUCTION0** : Noise Reduction (NR) is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Noise Reduction (NR) is enabled, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP25: CHANNEL_NAMING0** : 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_PICTURE0** : Smart Picture is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Smart Picture is enabled, Default setting : 1
 - **OP27: SMART_SOUND0** : Smart Sound is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Smart Sound is enabled, Default setting : 1
 - **AP30: AVL0** : AVL is disabled or not applicable, 1 : AVL is enabled, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP31: WSSB0** : 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_SCREEN0** : Software is used for 4:3 set or not applicable, 1 : Software is used for 16:9 set, Default setting : 0.
 - **OP33: SHIFT_HEADER_SUBTITLE0** : 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_ZOOM0** : 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_90** : 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_30** : 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_FUNCTION0** : 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_DBX0** : For AP_NTSC, chip TDA 9853 is not present, 1 : For AP_NTSC, chip TDA 9853 is present, Default setting : 0.
- **OP41: STEREO_DBX0** : For AP_NTSC, chip MSP 3445 is not present, 1 : For AP_NTSC, chip MSP 3445 is present, Default setting : 0.
- **OP42: STEREO_PB0** : For AP_PAL, chip MSP3465 is not present, 1 : For AP_PAL, chip MSP3465 is present, Default setting : 0.
- **OP43: STEREO_NICAM_2CS0** : 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_VOLUME0** : Delta Volume Level is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Delta Volume Level is enabled, Default setting : 0.
- **OP45: ULTRA_BASS0** : Ultra Bass is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Ultra Bass is enabled, Default setting : 0.
- **OP46: VOLUME_LIMITER0** : Volume Limiter Level is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Volume Limiter Level is enabled, Default setting : 0.
- **OP47: INCR_SUR0** : Incredible Surround feature is disabled, 1 : Incredible Surround feature is enabled, Default setting : 1
- **OP50: PIP0** : PIP is disabled or not applicable, 1 : PIP is enabled, Default setting : 0.
- **OP51: HOTEL_MODE0** : Hotel mode is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Hotel mode is enabled, Default setting : 0.
- **OP52: SVHS0** : SVHS source is not available, 1 : SVHS source is available, Default setting : 0. Note : This option bit is not applicable for EU.
- **OP53: CVI0** : CVI source is not available, 1 : CVI source is available, Default setting : 0.
- **OP54: AV30** : Side/Front AV3 source is not present, 1 : Side/Front AV3 source is present, Default setting : 0.
- **OP55: AV20** : 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: AV10** : AV1 source is not present, 1 : AV1 source is present, Default setting : 0.
- **OP57: NTSC_PLAYBACK0** : NTSC playback feature is not available, 1 : NTSC playback feature is available, Default setting : 0.
- **OP60: Reserved Default setting : 0.**
- **OP61: SMART_TEXT0** : 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: VCHIP0** : VCHIP feature is disabled, 1 : VCHIP feature is enabled, Default setting : 1.
- **OP64: WAKEUP_CLOCK0** : Wake up clock feature is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Wake up clock feature is enabled, Default setting : 1.
- **OP65: SMART_CLOCK0** : 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_SURF0** : Smart Surf feature is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Smart Surf feature is enabled, Default setting : 0.
- **OP67: PERSONAL_ZAPPING0** : Personal Zapping feature is disabled or not applicable, 1 : Personal Zapping feature is enabled, Default setting : 0.
- **OP70: MULTI_STANDARD_EUR0** : 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_EU0** : 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_WIN200** : 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.

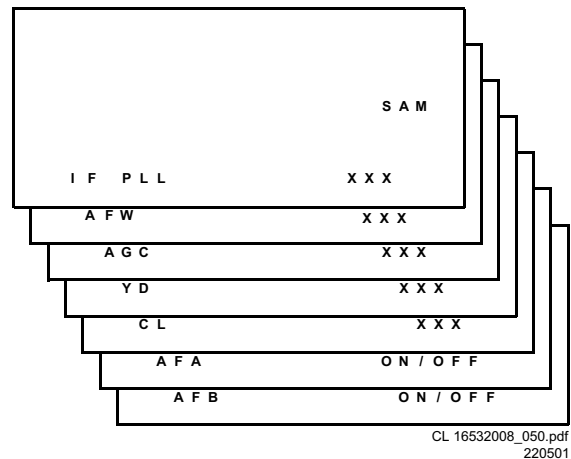


Figure 8-7

IF PLL

This adjustment is auto-aligned. Therefore, no action is required.

AFW (AFC window)

Fixed value is OFF.

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 multimeter 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 28) 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.

YD (Y-delay)

Always set to 8.

CL (cathode drive level)

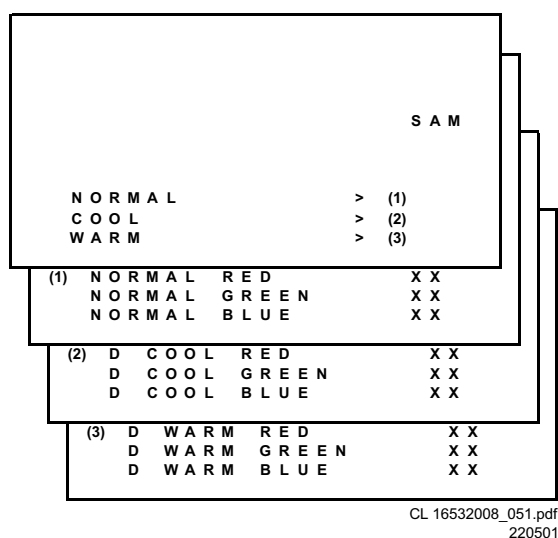
Always set to 7.

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.

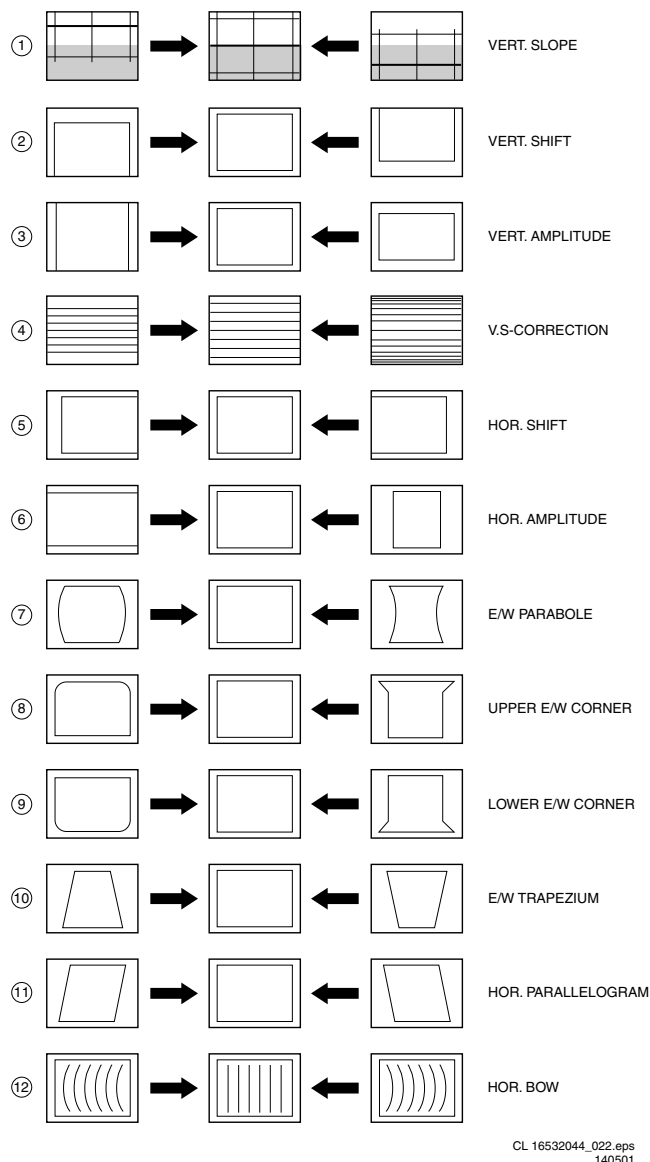
The colour temperature mode (NORMAL, COOL and WARM) and the colour (R, G, and B) can be selected with the UP/DOWN RIGHT/LEFT cursor keys. The value can be changed with the LEFT/RIGHT cursor keys. First, select the values for the NORMAL colour temperature. Then select the values for the COOL and WARM mode. After alignment, switch the set to standby, in order to store the alignments.

Default settings:

1. **NORMAL** (colour temperature = 11500 K):
 - NORMAL R = 32
 - NORMAL G = 35
 - NORMAL B = 30
2. **COOL** (colour temperature = 14000 K):
 - DELTA COOL R = 0
 - DELTA COOL G = -5
 - DELTA COOL B = 5
3. **WARM** (colour temperature = 8200 K):
 - DELTA WARM R = 8
 - DELTA WARM G = -3
 - DELTA WARM B = 2

8.3.4 Geometry

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

**Figure 8-9**

Connect an external video pattern generator to the aerial input of the TV-set and input a crosshatch test pattern. Set the generator 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:

Horizontal:

- **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.

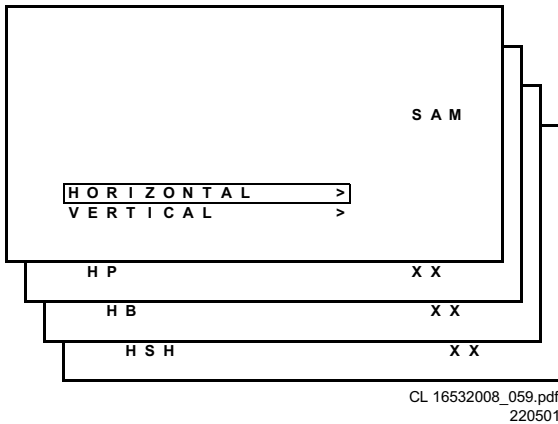


Figure 8-10

DEFAULT GEOMETRY VALUES (L01 SMALL SCREEN)								
Alignment	Description	13V	14	14RF	15RF	17	19V	21
HP	Hor. Parallelogram	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
HB	Hor. Bow	31	31	31	31	31	31	31
HSH	Hor. Shift	23	35	23	35	35	23	35
EWW	East West Width	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EWP	East West Parabola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UCP	Upper Corner Parabola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LCP	Lower Corner Parabola	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
EWT	East West Trapezium	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VSL	Vert. Slope	31	33	31	33	33	31	33
VAM	Vert. Amplitude	26	26	26	26	26	26	26
VSC	Vert. S-correction	23	23	23	23	23	23	23
VSH	Vert. Shift	30	35	30	35	35	30	35
VX	Vert. Zoom	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
H60	Hor. Shift offset (60 Hz)	0	9	0	9	9	0	9
V60	Vert. Shift offset (60 Hz)	0	-2	0	-2	-2	0	-2

Abbreviations: V= visual, RF= Real Flat

Figure 8-12

Vertical:

- **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.

8.3.5 Audio

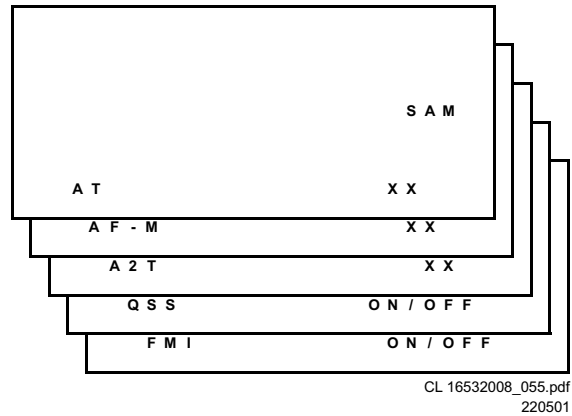


Figure 8-13

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

AT

Default value is 8.

AF-M

Default value is 44.

A2T

Default value is 250.

QSS

OFF for mono sets, ON for stereo sets.

FMI

OFF for mono sets, ON for stereo sets.

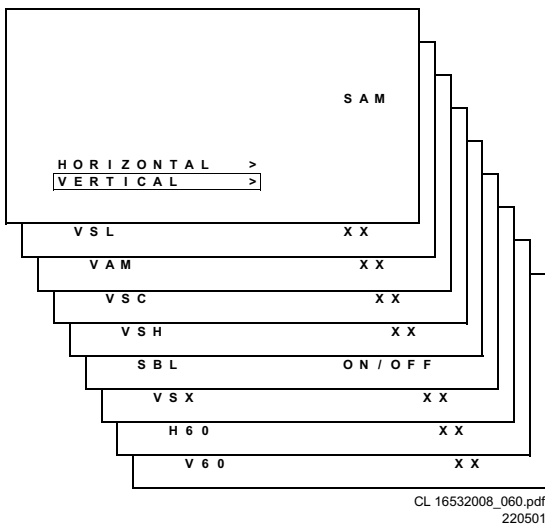


Figure 8-11

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

9. Circuit Description

Index:

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

Note:

- 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 (small screen) chassis is a global TV chassis for the model year 2001 and is used for TV sets with screen sizes from 14" - 21". The standard architecture consists of a Main panel, a Picture Tube panel, a Side (or Front) I/O panel and a Front Control panel. The Main panel consists primarily of conventional components with hardly any surface mounted devices.

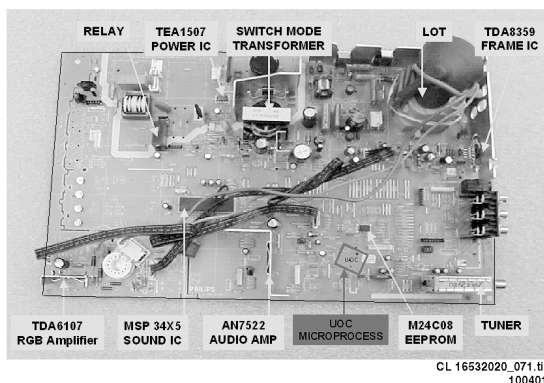


Figure 9-1

The functions for video processing, microprocessor (μ P) 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.

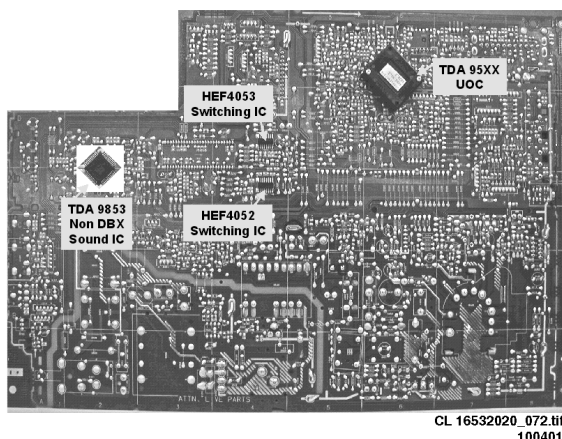


Figure 9-2

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 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.

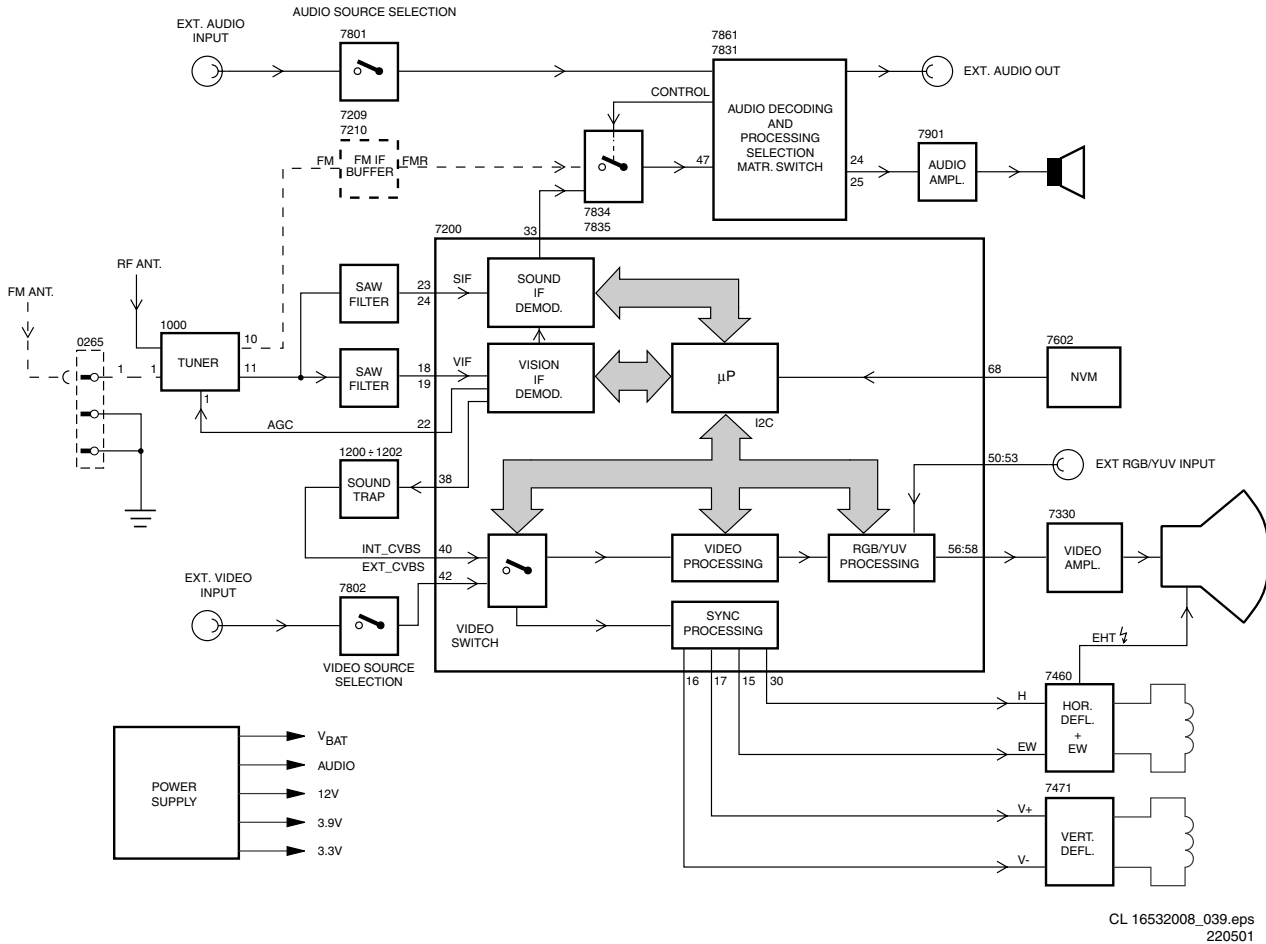
The chassis uses a Switching Mode Power Supply (SMPS) for the main voltage source. The chassis has a 'hot' ground reference on the primary side and a cold ground reference on the secondary side of the power supply and the rest of the chassis.

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 Inter-carrier demodulation), to the audio demodulator part of the UOC IC7200. The stereo audio output on pin 33 (or 38 for QSS) goes, via TS7206 or (TS7201 for QSS), 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 is then sent to the speaker/headphone output panel.



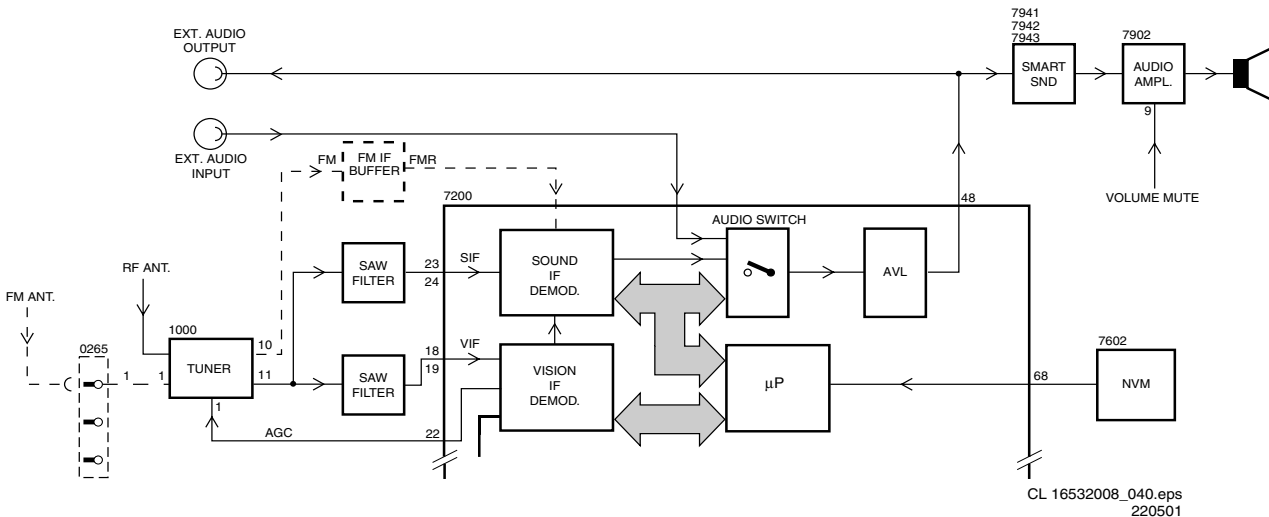
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220501

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 mono audio output on pin 48 goes directly, via the

smart sound circuit (7941 for Bass and 7942 for Treble) and 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 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 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 Inter-carrier 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, 1201, or 1202 depending on the system used) 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

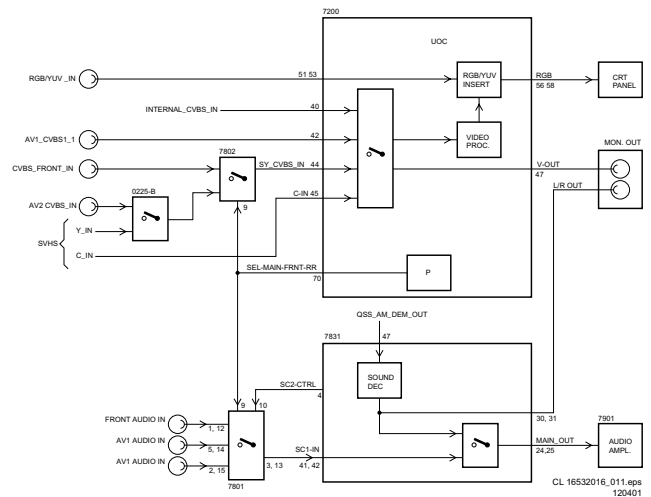


Figure 9-5

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 for PAL/NTSC processing 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. For the other two signals see the blockdiagram in chapter 6.

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.

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 TS7405. If this voltage goes above 6.8 V, TS7405 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 TS7401, the horizontal driver transistor. The signal is amplified and coupled to the base circuit of TS7402, 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

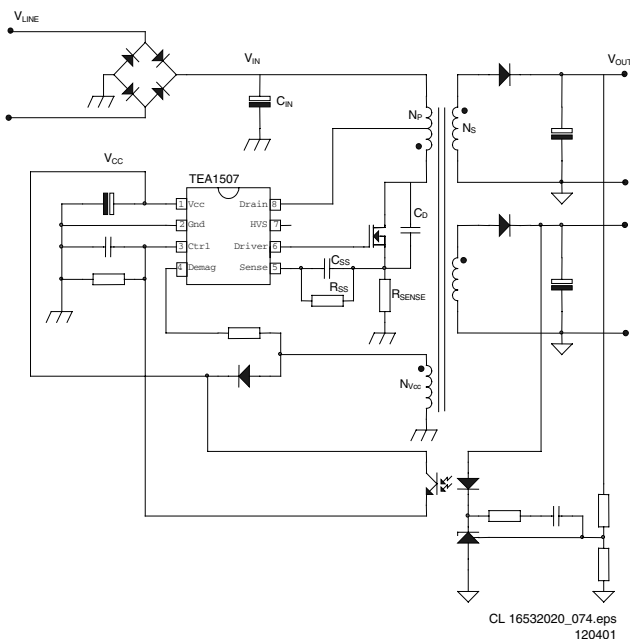


Figure 9-6

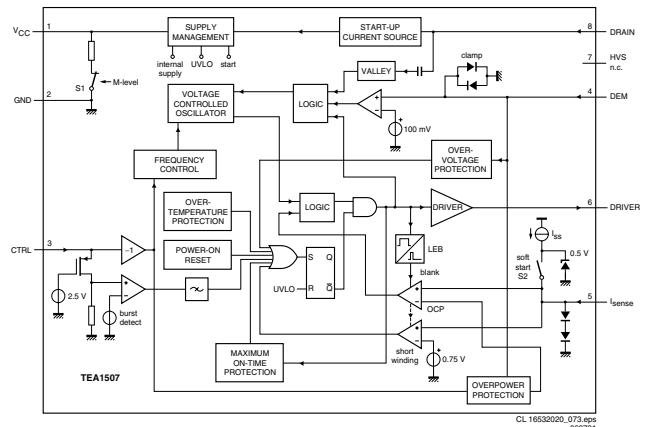


Figure 9-7

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 IC 7520 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 IC 7200 on pins 11 and 34.

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

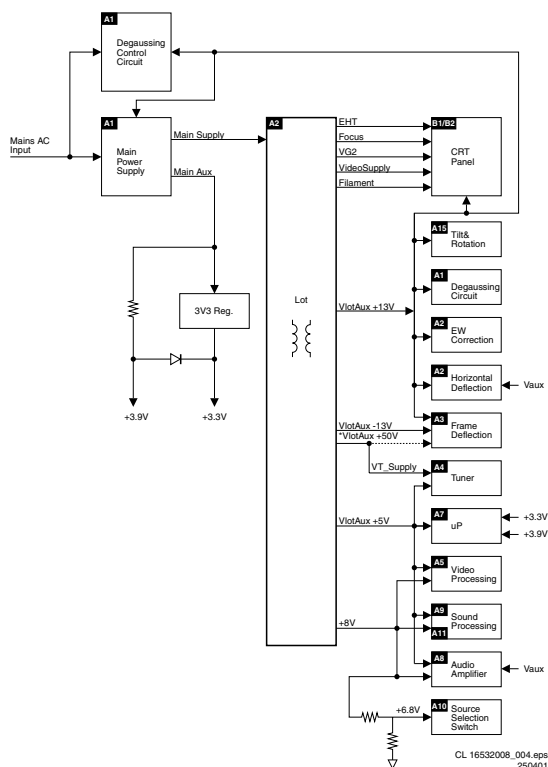


Figure 9-8

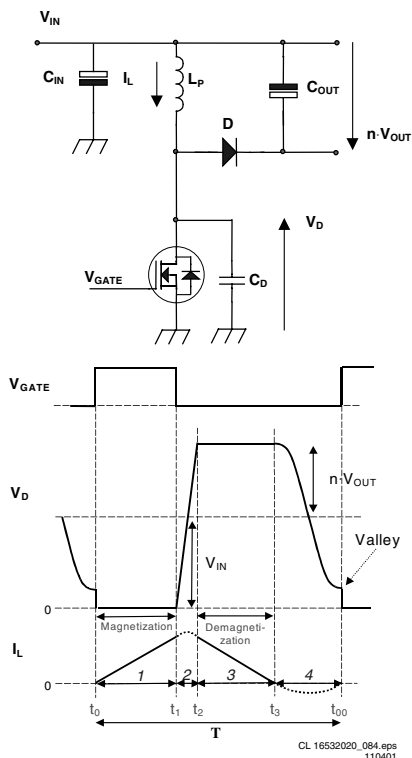


Figure 9-10

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)	11 V	
All others	MainSupply	P6 (C2561)	10 V	Stereo 2x1 W and Mono 1x1 W
			130 V	21/25/29RF and 25/27/32/35V
	MainAux	P5 (C2564)	143 V	25/28/29SF, 25/28BLD, 25/28BLS, 28/32WS, 24/28BLDWS & BLSWS
			12 V	Stereo 2x1 W, 3 W, 5 W
			10 V	Mono 1x1 W

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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.

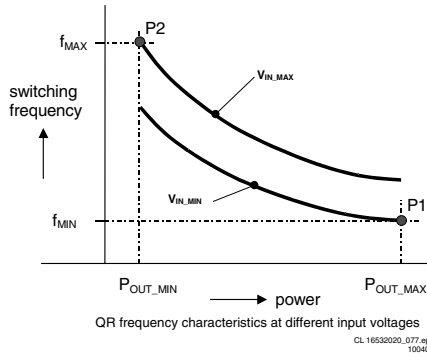


Figure 9-11

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.

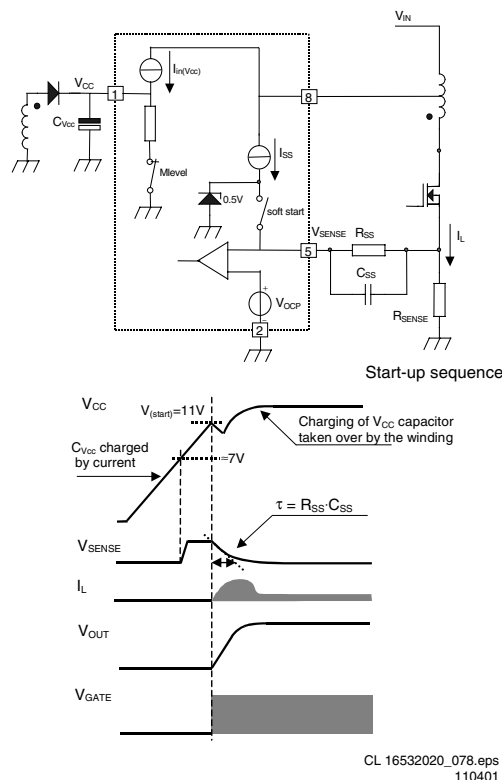


Figure 9-12

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.

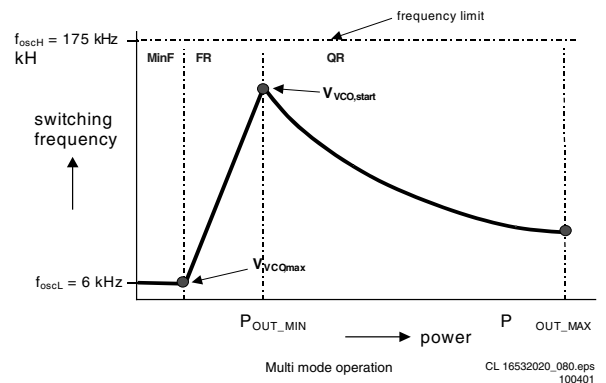


Figure 9-13

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.

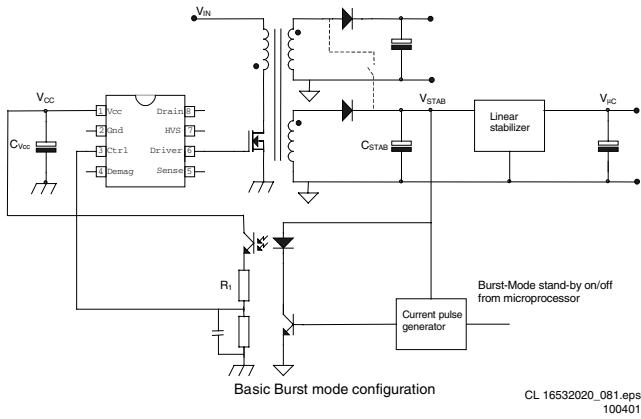


Figure 9-14

The system enters burst mode standby when the microprocessor activates the ‘Stdbby_con’ line. When this line is pulled high, the base of Q7541 is allowed to go high. This is triggered by the current from collector Q7542. When Q7541 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 ‘Stdbby_con’ signal low again. The base of Q7541 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:

- **t1:** 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} .
- **t2:** 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.
- **t3:** 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.

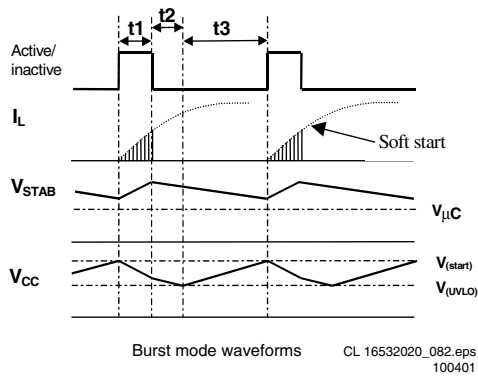


Figure 9-15

9.6.3 Protection Events

The SMPS IC 7520 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.

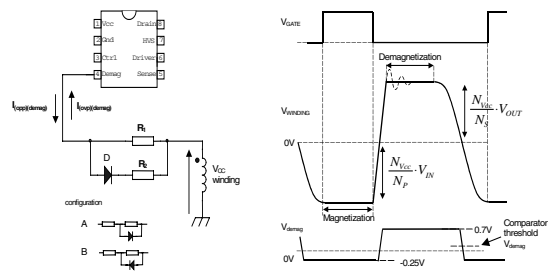


Figure 9-16

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

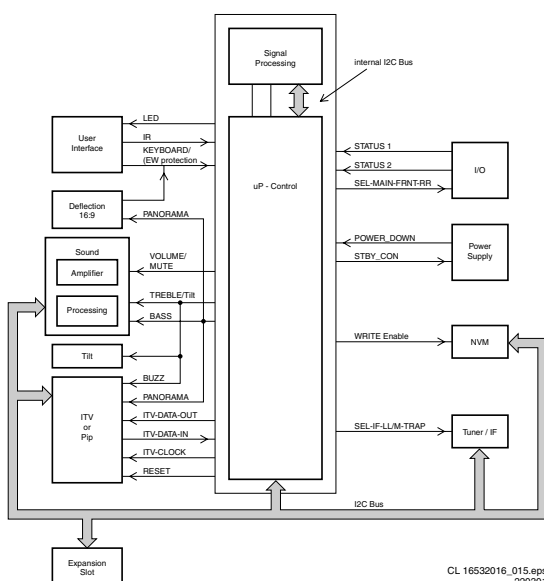


Figure 9-17

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 μ P. 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 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 are used (in mono 4:3 sets) to switch between different smart sound modes.

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 (only for Europe). This signal is not connected in NAFTA sets.
- **STATUS2** This signal provides information to the microprocessor on whether a video signal is available on the SCART2 AV input and output port (only for Europe). For sets with an SVHS input it provides the additional information if a Y/C or CVBS source is present. The presence of an external Y/C source makes this line 'high' while a CVBS source makes the line 'low'.
- **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:

- **Stdby_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

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.
- **E/W protection**, two protection mechanisms are built in, over-current and over-voltage.
 - In case of over-current due to defective parts in the line deflection output stage, a high current will flow through resistors 3405//3406. If this current is large enough to create a voltage drop of 0.7 V across 3405//3406, transistor TS7606 (in A7 diagram) will conduct and pin 80 of the UOC will be pulled down. Thereafter, the UOC will shut down the power supply. In case of further current increase, the fused resistor 3411 is built-in for double protection.
 - In case of a high voltage appearing across capacitor 2401 (dependent of the tube size), which is high enough to trigger zener diode 6401 into conduction, transistor TS7606 (in A7 diagram) will conduct and UOC is triggered to shut down the power supply.
- **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 feature box
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
HFB	Horizontal Flyback Pulse: horizontal sync pulse from large signal deflection

HP	Headphone	SDM	Service Default Mode
Hue	Colour phase control for NTSC (not the same as 'Tint')	SECAM	SEquence Couleur Avec Memoire. Colour system mainly used in France and East Europe. Colour carriers = 4.406250 MHz and 4.250000 MHz
I	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.0 MHz		
I2C	Integrated IC bus	SIF	Sound Intermediate Frequency
IF	Intermediate Frequency	SS	Small Screen
IIC	Integrated IC bus	STBY	Standby
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.	SVHS	Super Video Home System
		SW	Software
		THD	Total Harmonic Distortion
		TXT	Teletext
		µP	Microprocessor
ITV	Institutional TV	UOC	Ultimate One Chip
LATAM	Latin America	VA	Vertical Acquisition
LED	Light Emitting Diode	VBAT	Main supply voltage for the deflection stage (mostly 141 V)
L/L'	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 6.5 MHz. L' is Band I, L is all bands except for Band I	V-chip	Violence Chip
		VCR	Video Cassette Recorder
LNA	Low Noise Amplifier	WYSIWYR	What You See Is What You Record: record selection that follows main picture and sound
LS	Large Screen		
LS	Loudspeaker		
LSP	Large signal panel	XTAL	Quartz crystal
M/N	Monochrome TV system. Sound carrier distance is 4.5 MHz	YC	Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signal
MSP	Multi-standard Sound Processor: ITT sound decoder		
MUTE	Mute-Line		
NC	Not Connected		
NICAM	Near Instantaneous Compounded Audio Multiplexing. This is a digital sound system, mainly used in Europe.		
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)		
NVM	Non Volatile Memory: IC containing TV related data e.g. alignments		
OB	Option Byte		
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		
SAM	Service Alignment Mode		
SAP	Second Audio Program		
SC	Sandcastle: pulse derived from sync signals		
S/C	Short Circuit		
SCAVEM	Scan Velocity Modulation		
SCL	Serial Clock		
SDA	Serial Data		

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 117 11139	1k5 1% 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 117 11139	1k5 1% 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

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
6344	4822 051 20008	Jumper 0805



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 [E][E1]

Various

0232▲	4822 267 31014	Headphone socket
0250	2422 026 04742	Socket 3 x cinch



2171	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2172	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2172	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2173	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2173	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2174	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2174	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2176	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2176	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2177	4822 124 40207	100μF 20% 25V
2177	4822 124 40248	10μF 20% 63V
2178	4822 126 13512	330pF 10% 50V
2178	5322 122 32311	470pF 10% 100V
2179	4822 124 40207	100μF 20% 25V
2179	4822 124 40248	10μF 20% 63V



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-B6V8P
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