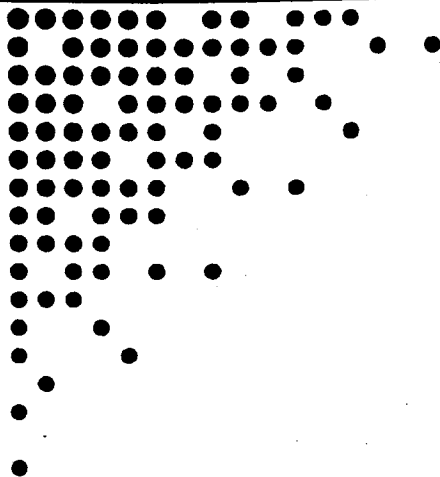


15—INCH

MULTISCAN COLOR MONITOR



HL—5864

(Micro-Processor Controlled)
TECHNICAL SERVICE MANUAL

• **HYUNDAI**

Excessive EHT (27Kv) will cause
set to protect & shut down.

+24v/+55v rails must be correct.

Have modified R129 (1.5k) to

1.7k to ensure correct DC output.

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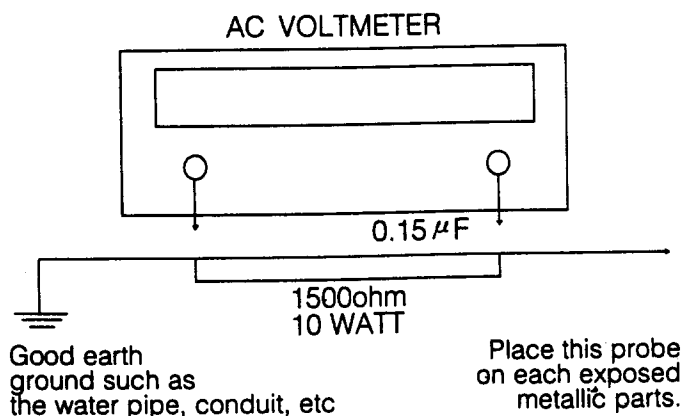
SAFETY PRECAUTION

WARNING :

Service should not be attempted by anyone unfamiliar with the necessary precautions on this monitor. The following are the necessary precautions to be observed before servicing.

1. Always discharge the picture tube to the CRT conductive coating before handling the picture tube. The picture tube is highly evacuated and if broken, glass fragments will be violently exploded. Use shatterproof goggles and keep picture tube away from the bare baby while handling.
2. When replacing a chassis in the cabinet, always be certain that all the protective devices are put back in place, such as non-metallic control knobs, insulating covers, shields, isolation resistor-capacitor network etc.
3. Before returning the monitor to the customer, always perform an AC leakage current check on the exposed metallic parts of the cabinet, such as signal connectors, terminals, screw heads, metal overlays, control shafts etc, to be sure the monitor is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock. Plug the AC line cord directly into a AC outlet (do not use a line isolation transformer during this check.). Use an AC voltmeter having 1500 ohm Per volt or more sensitivity in the following manner: Connect ground (water pipe, conduit, etc.) and the exposed metallic parts, one at a time. Measure the AC Voltage across the combination of 1500 ohm resistor and 0.15 μ F capacitor.

Reverse the AC plug at the AC outlet and repeat AC voltage measurements for each exposed metallic part. Voltage measure must not exceed 0.3 volts RMS. This corresponds to 0.2 milliamp AC. Any value exceeded this limit constitutes a potential shock hazard and must be corrected immediately.



INSTRUCTIONS TO USER

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for the specifications in Subparts J of Part 15 FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. However, there is not guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.

If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures.

- * reorient the receiving antenna
- * relocate the computer with respect to the receiver
- * plug the computer into a different outlet so that computer and receiver are on different branch circuits.

X-RAY RADIATION PRECAUTION

1. Excessive high voltage can produce potentially hazardous X-RAY RADIATION. To avoid such hazards, the high voltage must be above the specified limit. The nominal value of the high voltage of this machine is $23.5KV \pm 1KV$ at zero beam current (minimum brightness) under a 120V AC power source. The high voltage must not (under any circumstances) exceed 27.5KV. Each time a monitor requires servicing, the high voltage should be checked following the high voltage check procedure on this manual. It is recommended the reading of the high voltage be recorded as a part of the service record. It is important to use an accurate and reliable high voltage meter.
2. This monitor is equipped with a protection circuit which prevents the monitor from producing an excessively high voltage even if the B+ voltage increases abnormally. Each time the monitor is serviced, the protection circuit must be checked to determine that the circuit is properly functioning, following the protection circuit check procedure in this manual.
3. The only source of X-RAY RADIATION in this machine is the picture-tube.
For continued X-RAY RADIATION protection, the replacement tube must be exactly the same type tube as specified in the parts list.
4. Some parts in this monitor have special safety-related characteristics for X-RAY RADIATION protection.
For continued safety, parts replacement should be undertaken only after referring to the product safety notice.

PRODUCT SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in this monitor have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics are often not evident from visual inspection nor can the protection by them be necessarily increased by using replacements rated for high voltage, wattages, etc.

Replacement parts which have these special safety characteristics are identified in this manual; electrical components having such features identified in this manual; electrical components having such features identified by "!" and in the replacement parts list and schematic diagram.

For continued protection, replacement parts must be identical to those used in the original circuit. The use of substitute replacement parts which does not have the same safety characteristics as the factory recommended replacement parts shown in this service manual, may create shock, fire, X-RAY RADIATION or other hazards.

SPECIFICATION

| | | |
|---------------------|-----------|--|
| Items | | HL 5864 |
| CRT | Size | 15", Diagonal, Flat |
| | Dot Pitch | 0.28mm |
| | Type | Non-Glare, Anti-Static |
| Input | Signal | R.G.B. Analog |
| | Connector | 15Pin, D-Type |
| SYNC | H/F | 30-66KHz(Automatic) |
| | V/F | 50-90Hz(Automatic) |
| Video Bandwidth | | 85MHz(-3dB) |
| Display | Area(H×V) | 260×195mm(Max. 280×210mm) |
| | Color | Infinite |
| Resolution(H×V) | | Max 1280×1024(64KHz/60Hz) |
| User Controls | | Power Switch, Brightness, Contrast, H/V Size, H-Phase, V-Position, Pincushion, RECALL/SAVE |
| Power Management | | As per VESA Standard, Lower than EPA recommended |
| Compatibility | | VGA, S-VGA, 8514/A, XGA, EVGA |
| Power Source | | 100-240 VAC(Universal Power) 1.8A 100w (Max.) |
| Safety & Regulation | MPR II | Basic |
| | EMI | FCC B, FTZ, CISPR |
| | Safety | UL, CSA, TUV-GS, ISO-9241-3, DHHS, PTB N. S. D. FI |
| Temperature | Operating | 5 to 35 Degree Celsius |
| | Storage | -30 to 60 Degree Celsius |
| Humidity | | Operating : 35% to 80% Storage : 30% to 85% |
| Weight | | Unit : 12.8kg Carton : 14.3kg |
| Dimension(W×H×Dmm) | | 360×367×385mm |

GENERAL INFORMATION

1. Description

This 15" color display monitor is operated in R, G, B, drive MODE input.

2. Operating instructions

2-1. External instructions

2-2. Front

Power Switch, Brightness, Contrast, H-SHIFT, H-SIZE, V-SHIFT,
V-SIZE, Pin, RECALL/SAVE, Function LED, DPMS LED.

2-3. Rear

Input connection, (AC, SIGNAL CABLE)

2-4. Service Instruction(internal controls)

V-Linearity, Focus, Screen, H-Hold, H-Center, Sub Bright, Pinballance

3. Electrical

3-1. 100-240 Volt 60Hz, 50Hz for use all over the world.

This power supply is a 100 Watts multi output SMPS for monitor.

3-2. Video

Input : 0.7V p-p Analog signal(at 75 OHM TERMINATED)

Band width : 85MHz(-3dB)

Polarity : Positive

3-3. Horizontal Drive

Level : TTL High : 2.4V min

Low : 0.4V max

Polarity : Negative or Positive

Frequency : 30Hz~66Hz

3-4. Vertical Drive

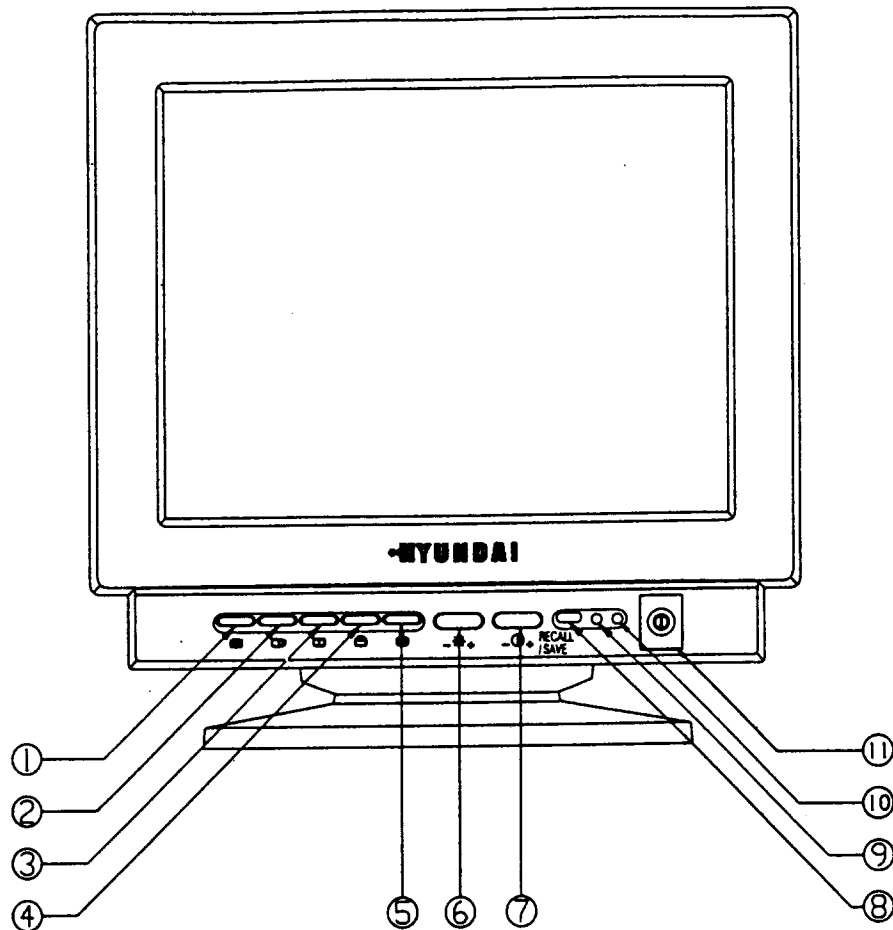
Level : TTL High : 2.4V min

Low : 0.4V max

Polarity : Negative or Positive

Frequency : 50Hz~90Hz

CONTROL DESCRIPTION



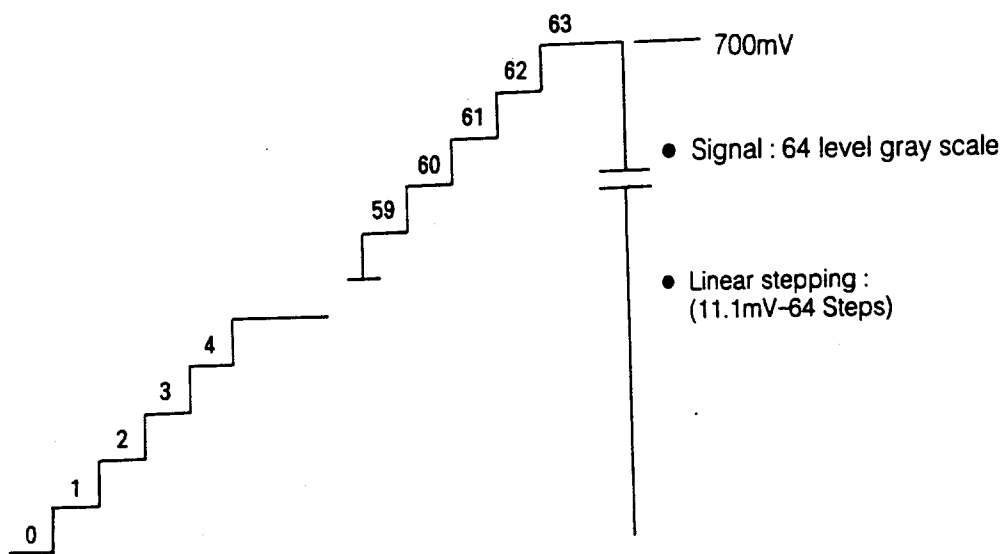
- | | |
|----------------------|--------------------|
| ① H-Size Control | ⑦ Contrast Control |
| ② H-Shift Control | ⑧ RECALL/SAVE |
| ③ V-Size Control | ⑨ Save Indicator |
| ④ V-Shift Control | ⑩ Power Indicator |
| ⑤ Pin Control | ⑪ Power Switch |
| ⑥ Brightness Control | |

FRONT VIEW

VIDEO INPUT SIGNAL

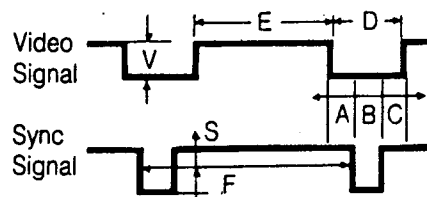
Recommended signals are shown below.

- Signal level
Video Level : 0 to 700mV
Polarity : Positive
Video Input : RGB separated
Analog level
Sync input : H-sync ; TTL level
V-sync ; TTL level
- Wave from
Video input(R, G, B)



- A : Front Porch
- B : Sync Period
- C : Back Porch
- D : Blanking Period
- E : Display Period
- F : Total Cycle

S : Sync Signal Level
V : Video Signal Level



Sync pulse. both for Horizontal and Vertical signals, has positive or negative(as shown here) Polarity combination to encode different modes.

640 Dot×350 Line Mode(VGA1)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.947 | 3.770 | 1.890 | 6.607 | 25.170 | 31.777 |
| V | ms | 1.200 | 0.064 | 1.880 | 3.144 | 11.126 | 14.270 |

Frequencies : $f_d/25.175\text{MHz}$, $f_H/31.469\text{KHz}$, $f_V/70.080\text{Hz}$

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Positive, V/Negative

Video Signal Level : $0.7V_{p-p}$. 75ohm

720 Dot×400 Line Mode(VGA2)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.947 | 3.770 | 1.890 | 6.607 | 25.170 | 31.777 |
| V | ms | 0.410 | 0.064 | 1.080 | 1.554 | 12.716 | 14.270 |

Frequencies : $f_d/28.322\text{MHz}$, $f_H/31.469\text{KHz}$, $f_V/70.080\text{Hz}$

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Negative, V/Positive

Video Signal Level : $0.7V_{p-p}$. 75ohm

640 Dot×480 Line Mode(VGA3)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.947 | 3.770 | 1.890 | 6.607 | 25.170 | 31.777 |
| V | ms | 0.353 | 0.064 | 1.020 | 1.437 | 15.246 | 16.683 |

Frequencies : fd/25.175MHz, fH/31.469KHz, fV/59.940Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Negative, V/Negative

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

1024 Dot×768 Line Mode(8514/A & XGA)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.188 | 3.910 | 1.250 | 5.348 | 22.760 | 28.100 |
| V | ms | 0.014 | 0.113 | 0.558 | 0.585 | 10.810 | 11.495 |

Frequencies : fd/44.912MHz, fH/35.587KHz, fV/87.000Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Positive, V/Positive

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

640 Dot×480 Line Mode(VGA/72Hz)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.875 | 1.250 | 4.375 | 6.500 | 20.000 | 26.500 |
| V | ms | 0.239 | 0.080 | 0.820 | 1.139 | 12.720 | 13.859 |

Frequencies : fd/31.500MHz, fH/37.736KHz, fV/72.153Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Negative, V/Negative

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

800 Dot×600 Line Mode(SVGA/56Hz)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.666 | 2.000 | 3.559 | 6.225 | 22.219 | 28.444 |
| V | ms | 0.030 | 0.060 | 0.610 | 0.700 | 17.080 | 17.780 |

Frequencies : fd/36.000MHz, fH/35.156KHz, fV/56.250Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Posi/Nega, V/Posi/Nega

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

1024 Dot×768 Line Mode(EVGA/60Hz)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.770 | 1.000 | 2.957 | 4.727 | 15.950 | 20.677 |
| V | ms | 0.022 | 0.080 | 0.540 | 0.642 | 15.880 | 16.522 |

Frequencies : fd/60.000MHz, fH/48.363KHz, fV/60.500Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Negative, V/Negative

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

800 Dot×600 Line Mode(SVGA/72Hz)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 1.120 | 2.400 | 1.280 | 4.800 | 16.000 | 20.800 |
| V | ms | 0.770 | 0.125 | 0.479 | 1.374 | 12.480 | 13.854 |

Frequencies : fd/50.000MHz, fH/48.077KHz, fV/72.181Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Positive, V/Positive

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

1024 Dot×768 Line Mode(EVGA/56Hz)

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.320 | 1.813 | 1.920 | 4.053 | 13.653 | 17.706 |
| V | ms | 0.053 | 0.106 | 0.513 | 0.672 | 13.599 | 14.271 |

Frequencies : fd/70.000MHz, fH/56.476KHz, fV/70.069Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Negative, V/Negative

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

800 Dot×600 Line Mode

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 1.000 | 3.200 | 2.200 | 6.400 | 20.000 | 26.400 |
| V | ms | 0.026 | 0.106 | 0.607 | 0.739 | 15.840 | 16.579 |

Frequencies : fd/36.000MHz, fH/37.879KHz, fV/60.310Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Positive, V/Positive

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

1280 Dot×1024 Line Mode

| | Unit | A | B | C | D | E | F |
|---|------|-------|-------|-------|-------|--------|--------|
| H | us | 0.750 | 1.000 | 2.000 | 3.75 | 11.870 | 15.625 |
| V | ms | 0.020 | 0.080 | 0.570 | 0.739 | 16.000 | 16.670 |

Frequencies : fd/85MHz, fH/64.020KHz, fV/59.988Hz

Interlace : Non

Sync Polarity : H/Posi/Nega, V/Posi/Nega

Video Signal Level : 0.7V_{p-p}. 75ohm

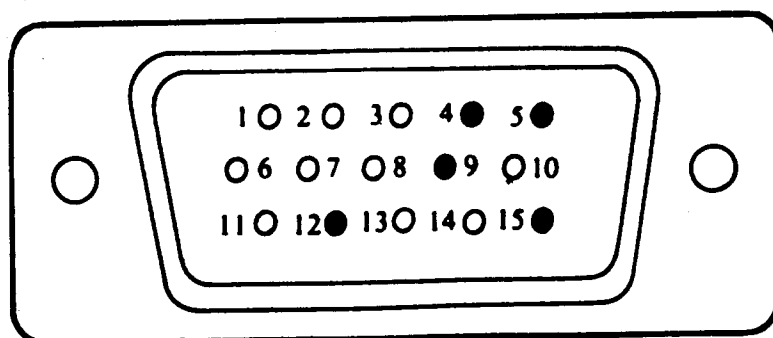
VIDEO INPUT TERMINAL

A 15 pin D-sub connector is used as the input signal connector.
Pin and input signals are shown in the table below.

Pin Description

| SIGNAL PIN NO. | SEPERATE SYNC | COMPOSITE SYNC | SYNC ON GREEN |
|-------------------|------------------|-------------------|-------------------------|
| 1 | RED | RED | RED |
| 2 | GREEN | GREEN | GREEN COMPOSITE SYNC |
| 3 | BLUE | BLUE | BLUE |
| 4 | - | - | - |
| 5 | - | - | - |
| 6 | RED GROUND | RED GROUND | RED GROUND |
| 7 | GREEN GROUND | GREEN GROUND | GREEN GROUND |
| 8 | BLUE GROUND | BLUE GROUND | BLUE GROUND |
| 9 | - | - | - |
| 10 | GROUND | GROUND | GROUND |
| 11 | GROUND | GROUND | GROUND |
| 12 | - | - | - |
| 13 | H-SYNC | COMPOSITE SYNC | - |
| 14 | V-SYNC | - | - |
| 15 | - | - | - |

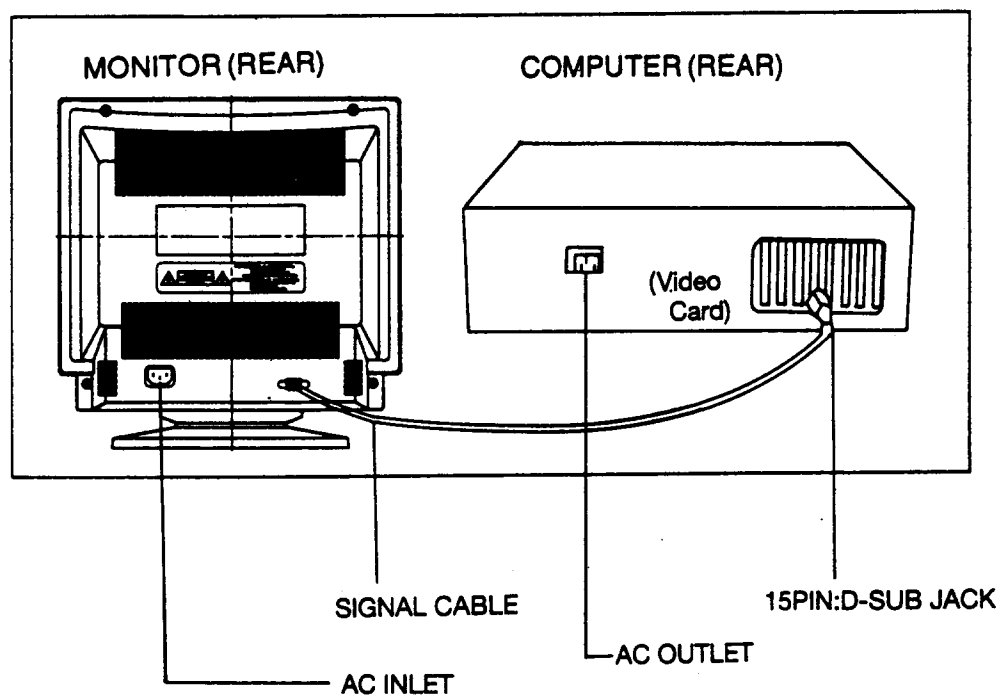
D-Sub miniature connector



CONNECTING WITH EXTERNAL EQUIPMENT

Cautions

Be sure to turn off the power of your computer before connecting the monitor.



THEORY OF OPERATION

1. Power Supply

The SMPS is a current mode controlled PWM flyback converter. The AC line voltage range is from 90V to 264V. The SMPS has +7.5V, +15V, -15V, +24V, +55V and +80V outputs with voltage feedback from +55V.

The inlet connector with a EMI filter is used to reduce the noise from the power supply. The conducted noise is filtered by inlet(P102), X and Y capacitors and a common mode line filter.

The input rectifier section(D102-105) converts the AC line voltage into a DC voltage to power the SMPS. UA3842(U101) is an integrated current mode PWM. It consists of an oscillator, error amplifier, current sense comparator, under voltage lock-out and an output MOSFET driver stage. The switching frequency is locked to horizontal scan frequency by a pulse transformer(T103). The power supply has two parts of main and co-power supply. The main power supply works in normal mode and co-power supply in DPMS mode (OFF state). A standard ringing choke converter is used as co-power supply. At first C147 is charged to 15V and U101 starts to switching. At that time the OFF signal stay HIGH by MCU(pin 32). Then Q103 is turned on, U102 can not operate. When the MCU detects OFF mode, Pin 32 is changed to LOW. It turns Q105 off, U101 pin1 is changed to LOW and Q101 is turned off. At last the main power supply do not operate. It cause Q103 turn-off, so U102 starts to work. The co-power supply delivers energy for MCU and sync processing circuit during OFF mode. The total power consumption must be less than 5 watts in Off mode. The DPMS function contains another mode, SUSPEND. When the MCU detects SUSPEND mode, pin 22 is changed to LOW. Then Q107, Q105 are turned off. So 12V line is not active.

2. Signal Processing and MCU Control

U601, a XOR TTL gate is used for sync signal and polarity buffer. The sync polarity is used to detect VGA mode. Q602-4 operate as sync separator for sync on green signal and Q605-7 for TTL composite sync.

The positive going H-sync is input to U603 a frequency divider. V-sync and divided H-sync are input to MCU. MCU can measure the H and V frequency to detect the video mode. MCU has digital to analog converter

(DACs) control function like brightness, contrast, pincushion, H/V size, H/V shift. And the external DAC(U602) is used for other controls like key-stone, R/G/B cut-off, R/B drive. Three parallel ports (pin 7, 8, 10) is used to set the size of flyback capacitor and S correction capacitor.

When power is on or input signal is changed, MCU generates a high voltage shut down signal (pin 15, DC/DC) to prevent unexpected damage. This DC/DC signal, one shot pulse for 100mSec is applied to Q315, 314. Then the H.V feedback (U303 pin5) is changed to 24V. So the H.V is shut down for 100-300m Sec.

3. Horizontal Deflection

TDA9102C (U301) is a monolithic IC for H/V sync and drive processing. In phase comparator between sync and oscillator(PLL1), phase comparator between flyback and oscillator(PLL2), DC controls for phase and frequency setting.

When H-sync applied, the internal oscillator is automatically locked. PLL2 output pulse at U301 pin5 is filtered and input to the OP-AMP(U403). A simple frequency to voltage converter is built around the OP-AMP U403(2/4). This voltage drives U301 pin1, H-frequency adjust terminal. The duty cycle of H-output pulse(pin7) is 43%.

The base drive of H-output TR(Q310) is always turn-on condition. When the driver FET(Q311) is turned on, the H-output TR conducts current through the deflection yoke on the right hand side of the screen. This current comes from the S correction capacitors, which have a charge equal to the effective supply voltage. When the drive FET is opened up, the damper diode allows current for left hand side of the screen to flow back through the deflection yoke to the S capacitors.

The flyback capacitors (C328, 355) determine the size and length of the flyback pulse. A FET (Q324) selects the value of capacitor. The S capacitors correct outside versus center linearity in the horizontal scan.

Three FETs (Q317, 319, 321) select the value of S capacitors. H-centering is controlled by a switch (S301). The switch selects DC offset current flow through the yoke.

A diode modulator is used to control the E-W correction and H-size. TDA4950 (U402) generates the E-W parabola wave using vertical ramp. LM 3080(U404) is a OP-AMP which is able to control amplitude by DC voltage. A DAC is used

to control the amplitude of E-W parabola ; pincushion. And another DAC used to control the DC level of E-W parabola ; H-size. A power buffer (Q312 darlington) drives the diode modulator.

In order to keep the high voltage constant independent of the horizontal scan frequency, the supply voltage of FBT must increase with increasing scan frequency proportionally. A step-up mode DC//DC converter with PWM is used to realize this demand. A OP-AMP (U303) compares H.V feedback with H-saw tooth wave. Its output pulse switches a FET(Q309). To adjust the H.V, another OP-AMP controls the gain of feedback voltage.

4. Vertical Deflection

In vertical section of TDA9102C (U301), there is auto-sync processing same way of horizontal section. The vertical sync is applied to a simple F-V converter. This voltage is used to compensate the vertical oscillation(pin12) and vertical S correction(pin17). The vertical ramp is not constant in different vertical frequency. So there is amplitude correction circuit in this application (U403 4/4).

The vertical output stage consists of a power OP-AMP with extra flyback generator. TDA8172 is used as vertical output stage.

5. X-ray Protection and Beam Current Limiting.

A failure in the horizontal scan control section could cause a dangerous situation ; the high voltage might rise to an unacceptable high level. When the flyback voltage rise to unacceptable level, the thyristor consisting of Q303, 304 forces U301 pin5 high. It causes the H-drive stage and oscillator to be turned off. Then high voltage is shut down until the power switch is.

The average anode current is measured at lower side of the H.V winding of the FBT. the anode current flows through resistor R337, 338, connected against +12V. When the anode current increases, the voltage across R337 increases also. The base voltage of Q313 drops and the BCL will be active.

6. Video Amplifier

LM1205 is a wide band video amplifier with three matched video amplifiers, contrast control, brightness control, drive and cut-off controls, blanking gate and clamp gate. H and V blank signal is applied to pin13. During blanking all three outputs are thrown to the pedestal level. A one shot multivibrator

(U202) is used to generate a back-porch clamp signal. This signal is applied to pin 14.

The output stage is made of discrete power amplifier. The output capable of 40 volts swing in less than 5n Sec. To get good video response, emitter followers and peaking components are used.

The three cathodes are AC coupled to the video amplifiers. The DC level on each cathode is set by a cut-off amplifier and clamp diode. The value of the DC voltage is adjusted by DACs.

TROUBLE SHOOTING

1. Introduction

This troubleshooting guide is arranged by fault conditions. Following each fault condition is a check for a signal on condition to be answered YES or NO. For NO answer proceed to the right and continue until the fault is located. For a YES answer continue in the left column to the next numbered check. Again followed this procedure until the fault is located.

2. Precaution for Troubleshooting

When Troubleshooting this monitor, some precaution should be observed. Use a high quality isolation transformer capable of providing 3 Amps or more. Never connect primary ground and secondary ground together including use with an isolation transformer.

Measure high voltage with respect to chassing ground only, and with a high impedance probe of 1000 mega-ohm or higher and rated for 30KV DC or higher.

Measure Q311 collector pulse with a high quality 100:1 probe rated for 1500 volts or higher.

3. Troubleshooting procedure

| Symptom | Ccheck(YES) | Action(NO) |
|------------------------|--|--|
| a) Image is scrolling. | 1) Check for Vsync at pin 9 of U604. 2) Check for negative going Vsync at pin 14 of U301. 3) Will V-oscillator is locked with input signal? (pin 13 of U301) 4) Check V-ramp at pin 15 of U310. | Check 15pin D-sub connector, cable, D609, D602. Check Q305, U604, Q606, Q607. Check C405, R411, R409, R410, Q401, U403. Replace U301. |
| b) Image is unstable. | 1) Check for Hsync at pin 2 of U604 2) Check for negative going Hsync at pin 4 of U301. 3) Will H-oscillator is locked with input signal? (pin 2 of U301) | Check 15pin D-sub connector, cable, D608, D601, Q601. Check Q306, U604. Check R304, C308, R302, R301, V301, Q301, U403, Q302 |

| Symptom | Ckeck(YES) | Action(NO) |
|---|--|--|
| | 4) Check for flyback pulse at pin 8 of U301 5) Check monostable pulse at pin 7 of U301. | Check R309. Replace U301. |
| c) Screen is black but high voltage is present. | 1) Check for G2, pin4 of CRT. Around 540 volts? 2) Check for heater voltage at pin 7 of CRT. 3) Can screen be lit with brightness control at MAX? 4) Check for video at pin 4, 6, 9 of U201. 5) Check for negative pulse for clamp at pin14 of U201. 6) Check if contrast controls video level at pin 17, 20, 26 of U201. 7) Check for video at base of Q202, Q209, Q214. 8) Check for video of collector of Q203, Q208, Q213. 9) Check if R, G, B cut-off control the video DC level at pin 4, 6, 9 of CRT. 10) Check CRT. | Check R254, G2 wire, CRT socket. Check D204, R140, D124, CRT socket. Check P202, D317, Q322, D312, D313, D323, D338, U304 CRT socket. Check 15pin D-sub connector, cable, D220-225. Check U202. Check U601, R613, R606, C606. Check P201. Check Q202, Q209, Q214, Q203, Q208, Q213. Check D204-6, D214-7, Q205 Q209-12, Q215-7, U203, P202 |
| d) Screen is black with no high voltage. | 1) Check for 55v at cathode of D114. 2) Check for 12V at pin 3 of U106. 3) Check for 24V at cathode of D121. 4) Check for 5V at pin 3 of U109. 5) Check for monostable pulse at gate of Q311. 6) Check for base drive of Q310. Around 3V? 7) Check collector pulse of Q310. 8) Check feedback voltage at pin 5 of U303. Around 11V? 9) Check T301(FBT), Yoke. | Check 55V with no load. If no 55V, Check SMPS. If 55V OK, Check Q309, Q310, Q311, D303, D332, D304 Check 12V with no load. If no 12V, Check Q107, Q106, D122, SMPS. If 12V OK, Check U301, U401, U302, U304, U305, U201 Check U402, 303, D121, SMPS Check D126, U601, U604, U602, U202, U603. Check U301. Check D124, R333, R401, D335-7, Q310. Q310, Q311, D303, D304, D332. Check D306, R335-6, D311, R354, Q314-5, U303. |

ADJUSTMENT METHOD

1. Caution

Extremely high voltages are present in the area around the FBT(T301) and the anode high voltage lead. Do not touch Q102 or its heatsink as high voltage is present on these components.

2. Equipment Required

Alignment Template

Video Signal Source : Video Signal Generator

Digital Voltmeter

Screw Driver : + -

TV Analyzer or equivalent

High Voltage Meter : up to 30KV

3. Before Adjustment

Verify that the video output level is 0.7V_{pp} at 75 ohm termination and the video timings are same as standard timing given in specification.

Place the AC power switch to the ON position. Allow the monitor to stabilize thermally for 15 minutes at least before any adjustment about the image parameters. The electron optics of the CRT and electronics of system require time to stabilize.

4. Adjustment Procedure

4-1 High Voltage Setting

- Video signal : cross hatch pattern in 31KHz
- Set the brightness and contrast controls to the minimum position.
- Measuring point : Between chassis and anode cap.(Use H.V meter)
- Adjustment : VR302, main board
- Limits : 24.5KV + - 0.5KV

4-2 Screen Voltage Setting

- Video signal : cross hatch pattern in 31KHz
- Set the brightness and contrast controls to the minimum position.
- Measuring point : Between chassis and G2 on the CRT board(Use H.V

meter)

- Adjustment : Screen VR, lower VR of FBT
- Limits : 540V + - 10V

4-3 Horizontal Frequency

- Video signal : cross hatch pattern in 31KHz
- Measuring point : Between ground and TP1(Use DVM)
- Adjustment : VR301, main board
- Limits : 3.4V + - 0.2V

4-4 H-size Presetting

- Video signal : cross hatch pattern in 48KHz, 1024×768 mode
- Set the H-size control to the maximum position.
- Adjustment : VR302, main board
- Limits : Match Both side of the image to the front bezzel.

4-5 Image Geomaty Setting

- Connect the pin 4 and 5 of P602.(FACTORY SET function)
- Video signal : cross hatch pattern in each mode
- Adjust the Geometries using the user controls.
(H-size, H-shift, V-size, V-shift, Pincushion)
- Screen size : 260(H)×195(V) + - 5mm
- Connect the pin 4, 5 and 6 of P602.(DOUBLE KEY function)
- Adjust the Key-stone using RECALL/SAVE key.

4-6 White Balance

- Connect the pin 4, 5 and 6 of P602.(DOUBLE KEY function)

4-6-1 Cut-off settings

- Video signal : Black pattern in 31KHz.
- Set the brightness control to 0.5 F/L.
- Adjust the White balance using the R, G, B cut-off controls
(See the figure of DOUBLE KEY function.)
- Limit : X=0.281, Y=0.311 + - 0.02

4-6-2 Drive setting

- Video signal : Normal White pattern in 31KHz.
(Input video level is 0.5Vpp)

- Set the Brightness control to minimum, Contrast to 3 F/L.
- Adjust the White balance using the R, B drive controls.
- Limit : $X=0.281$, $Y=0.311 \pm 0.02$

4-6-3 Brightness setting

- Video signal : Black pattern in 31KHz.
- Adjust the Brightness using the Bright control key.
- Limit : Visible to 0.5 F/L MAX

4-6-4 Contrast setting

- Video signal : Normal white pattern in 31KHz.
 - Adjust the Brightness using the Contrast control key.
 - Limit : 24 F/L MIN
 - After adjusting White Balance, disconnect the pin 4,5 and 6 of P602.
- Verify the image is not saturated when the Contrast and Bright control is maximum.

4-7 Focus

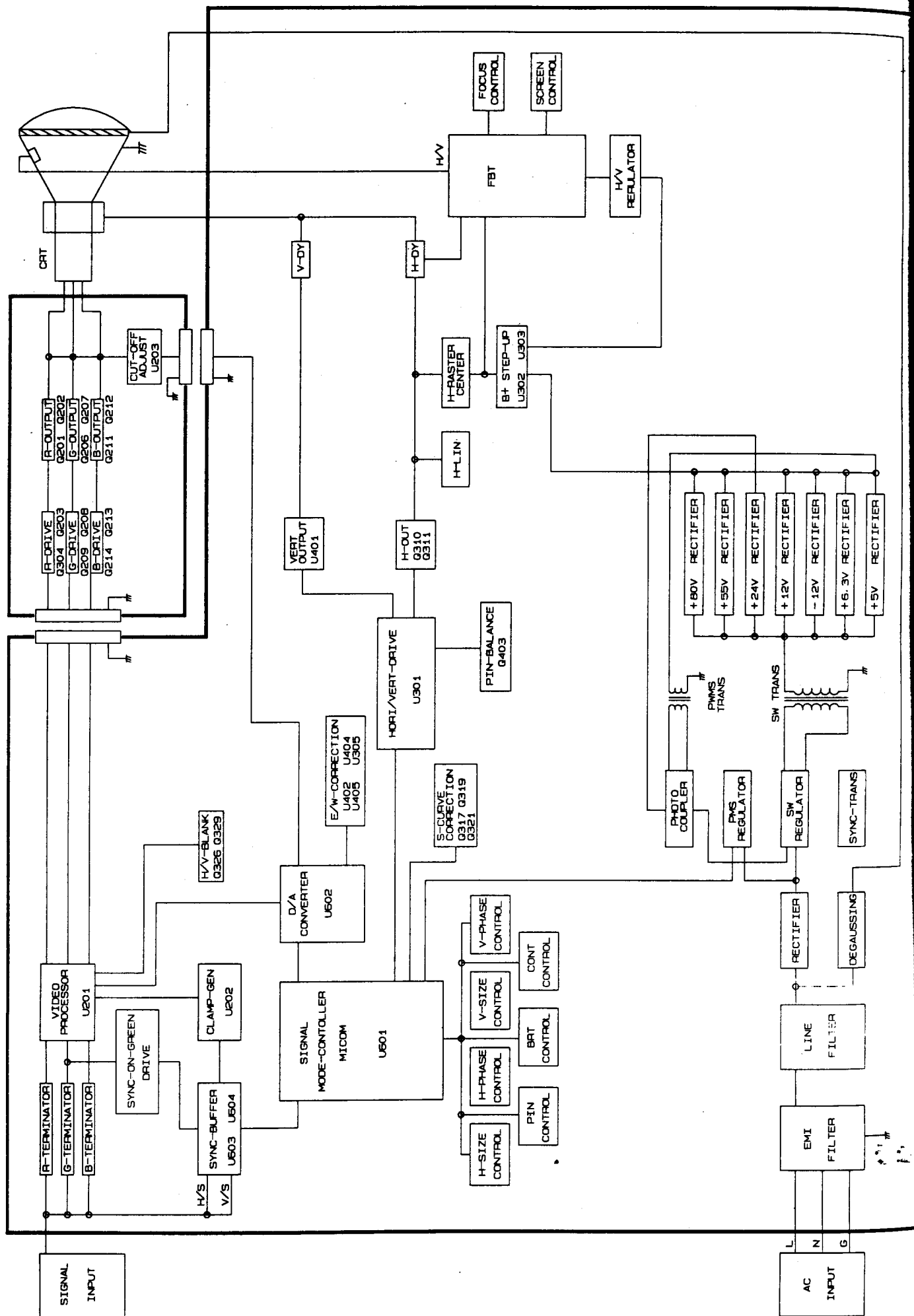
- Video signal : 'H' character pattern in 56KHz, 1024×768 mode.
- Set the Brightness control to back-raster cut-off, Contrast control to maximum.
- Adjust the Focus VR on the top of the FBT so that the image of whole screen looks clear.

4-8 Static Convergence

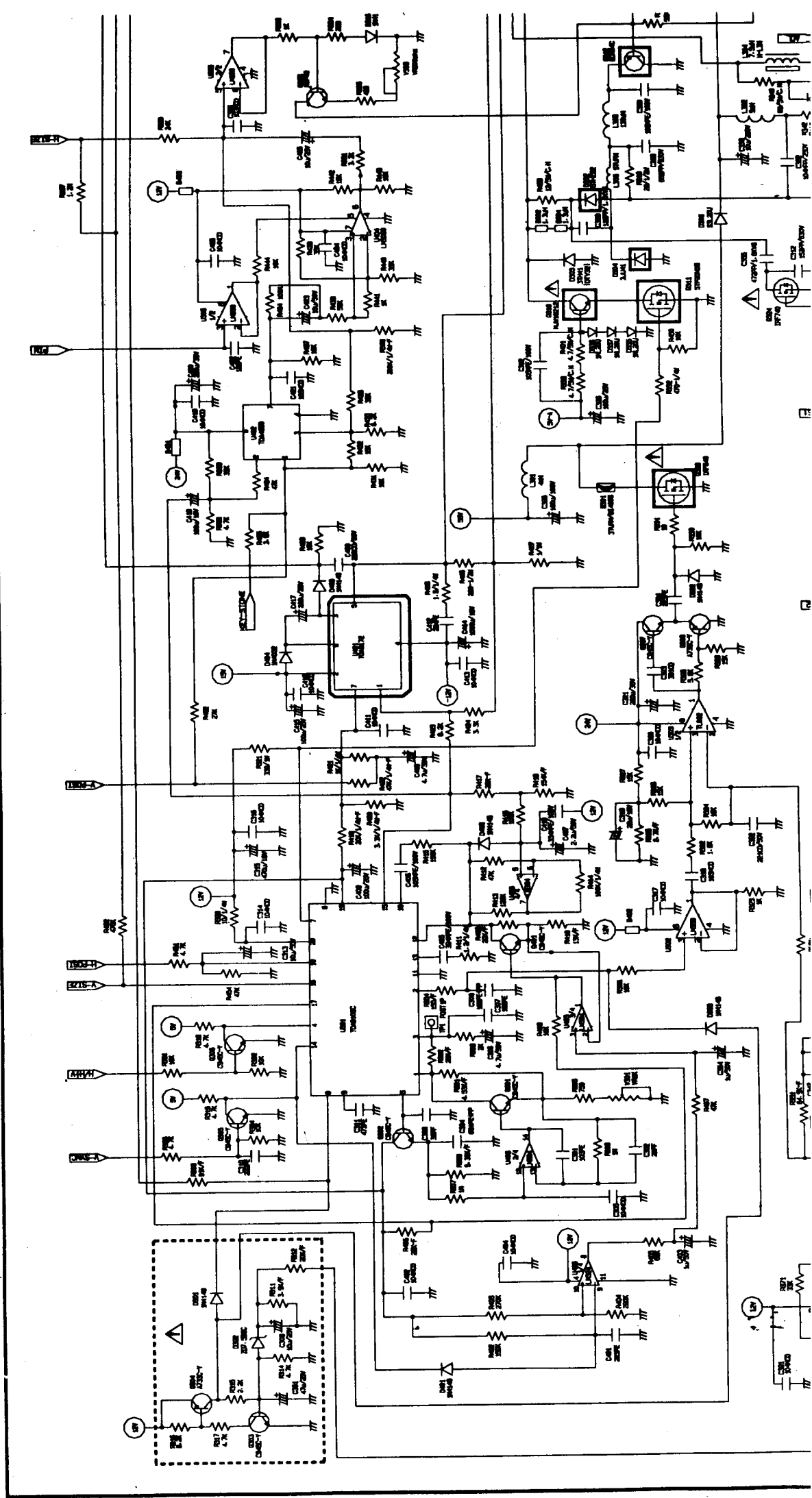
- Use a white cross hatch pattern and set the contrast and brightness to obtain a well defined image. Observe the position of the convergence magnets. For each magnet pair, adjust the two tabs to improve the convergence across the screen.
- Turn the Two tabs of the 4-pole magnets separately to align the red and blue vertical lines.
- Turn the two tabs of the 4-pole magnets as a pair(together) and align the red and blue horizontal lines.
- Turn the two tabs of 6-pole magnets separately to superimpose the red/blue vertical lines with the green line.
- Turn the two tabs of the 6-pole magnets together to superimpose the red/blue horizontal lines with the green line.

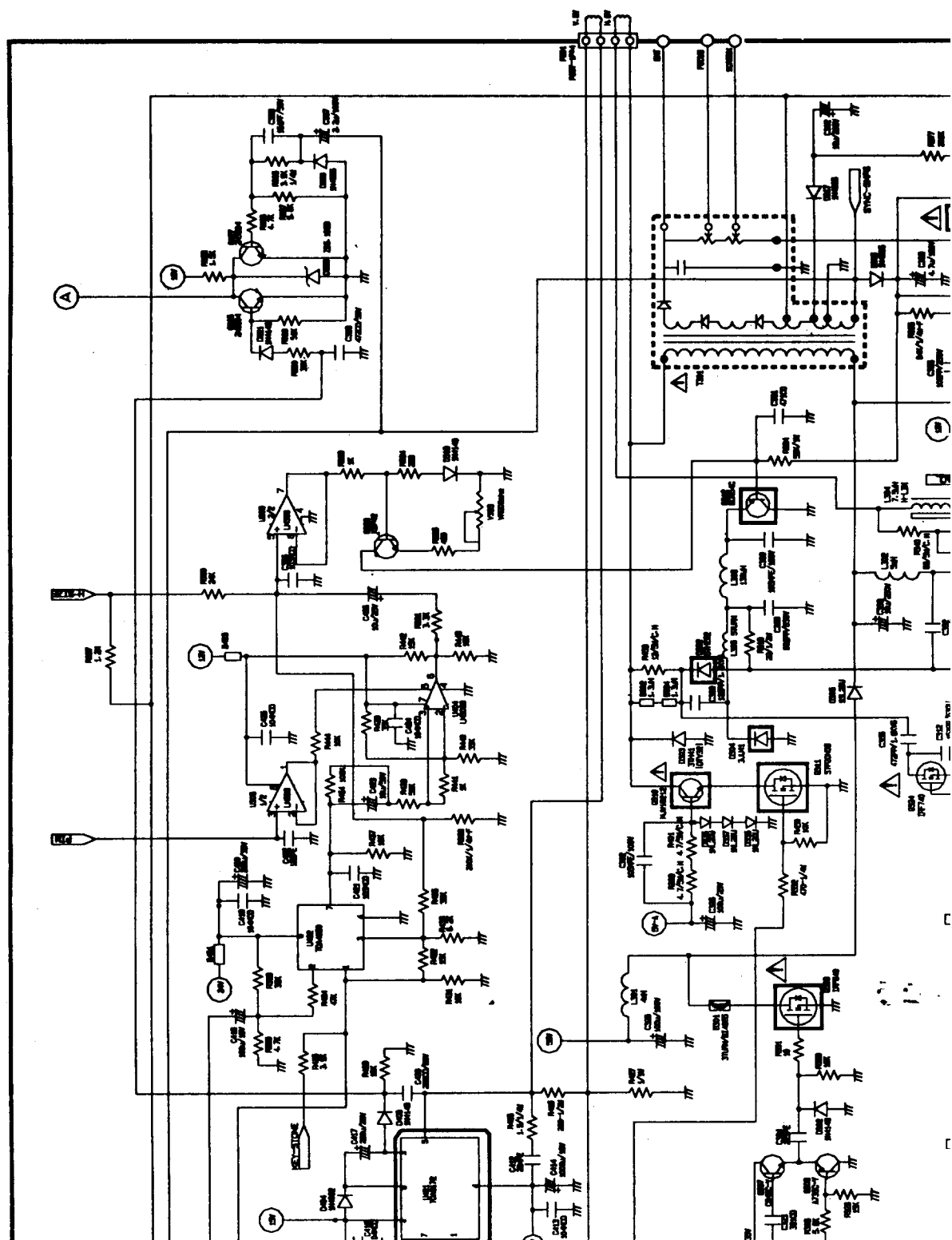
- These adjustment are not orthogonal, the procedure need to be iterated for best result.

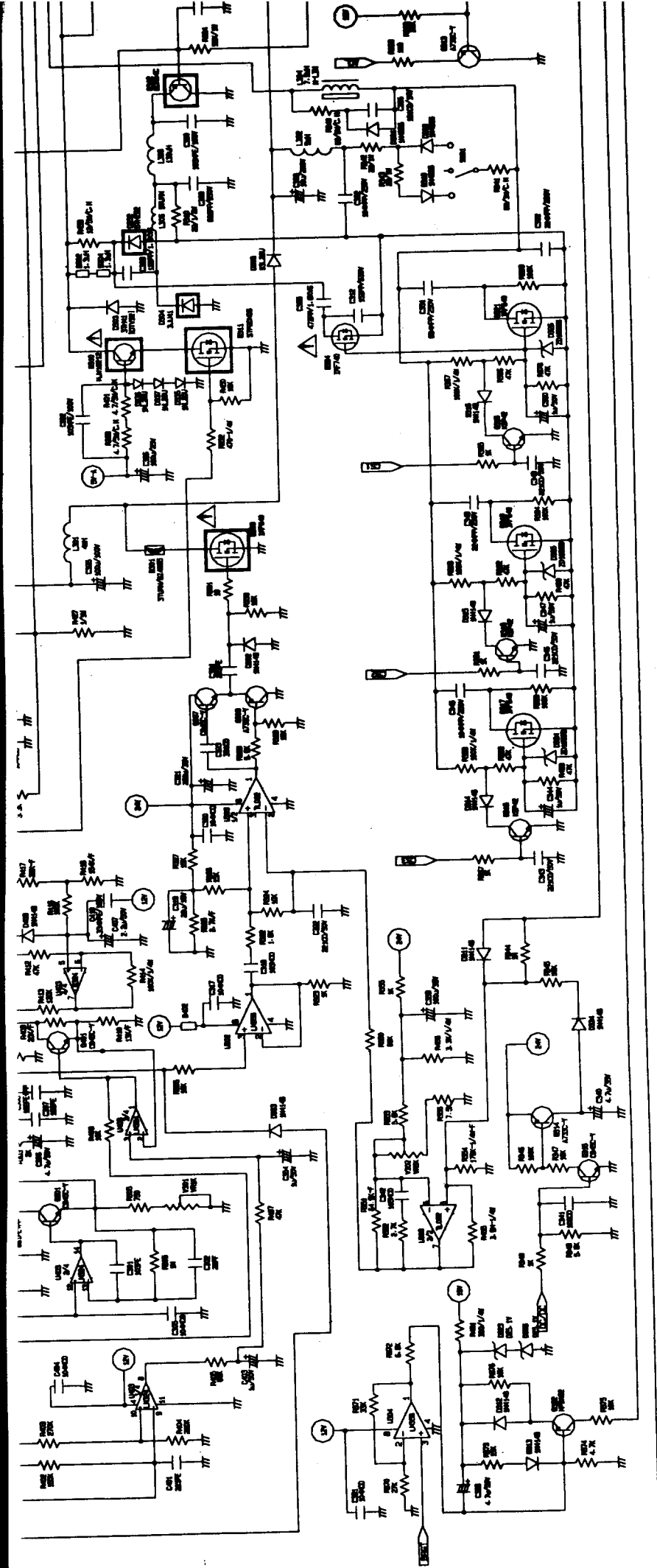
BLOCK DIAGRAM

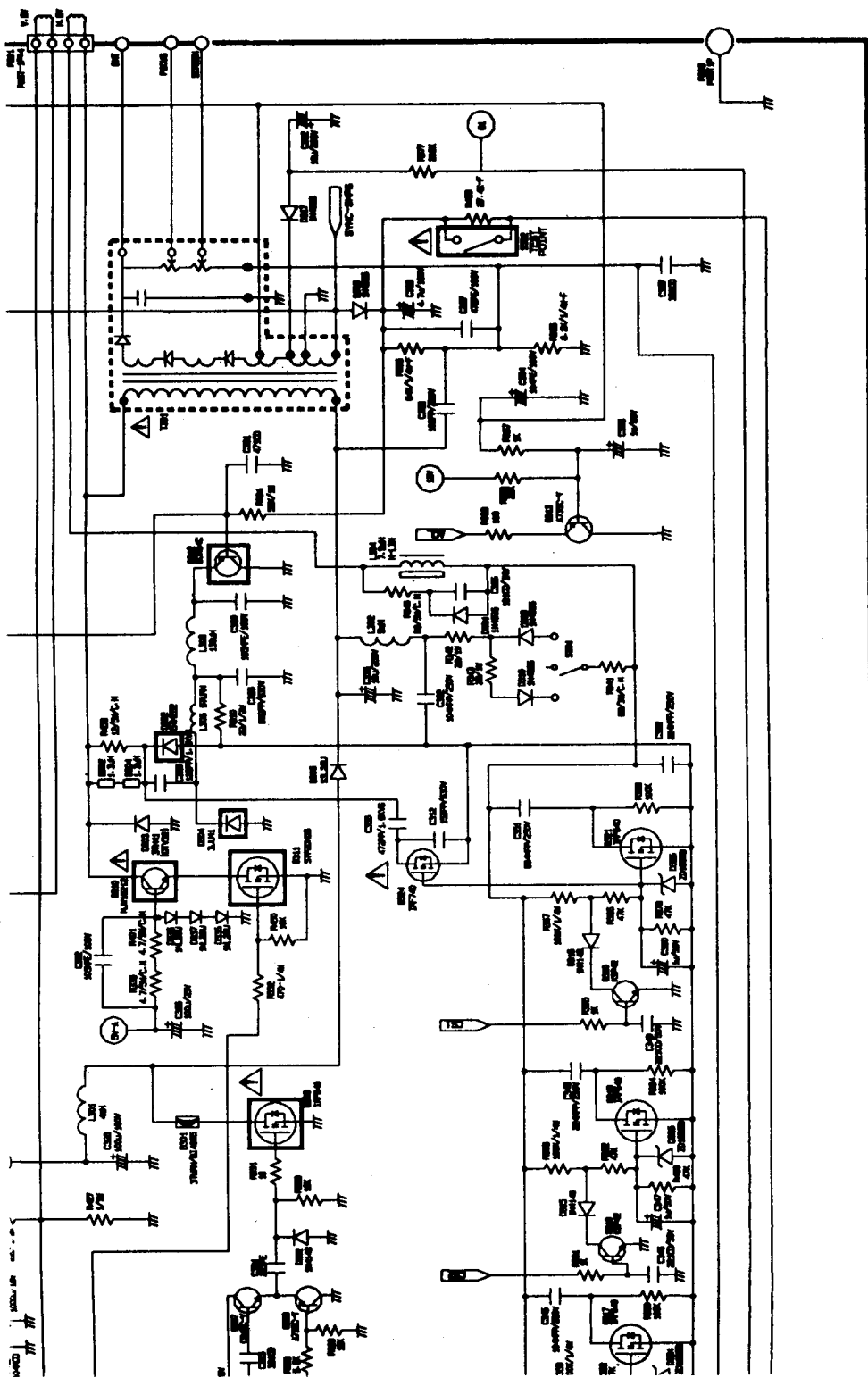


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

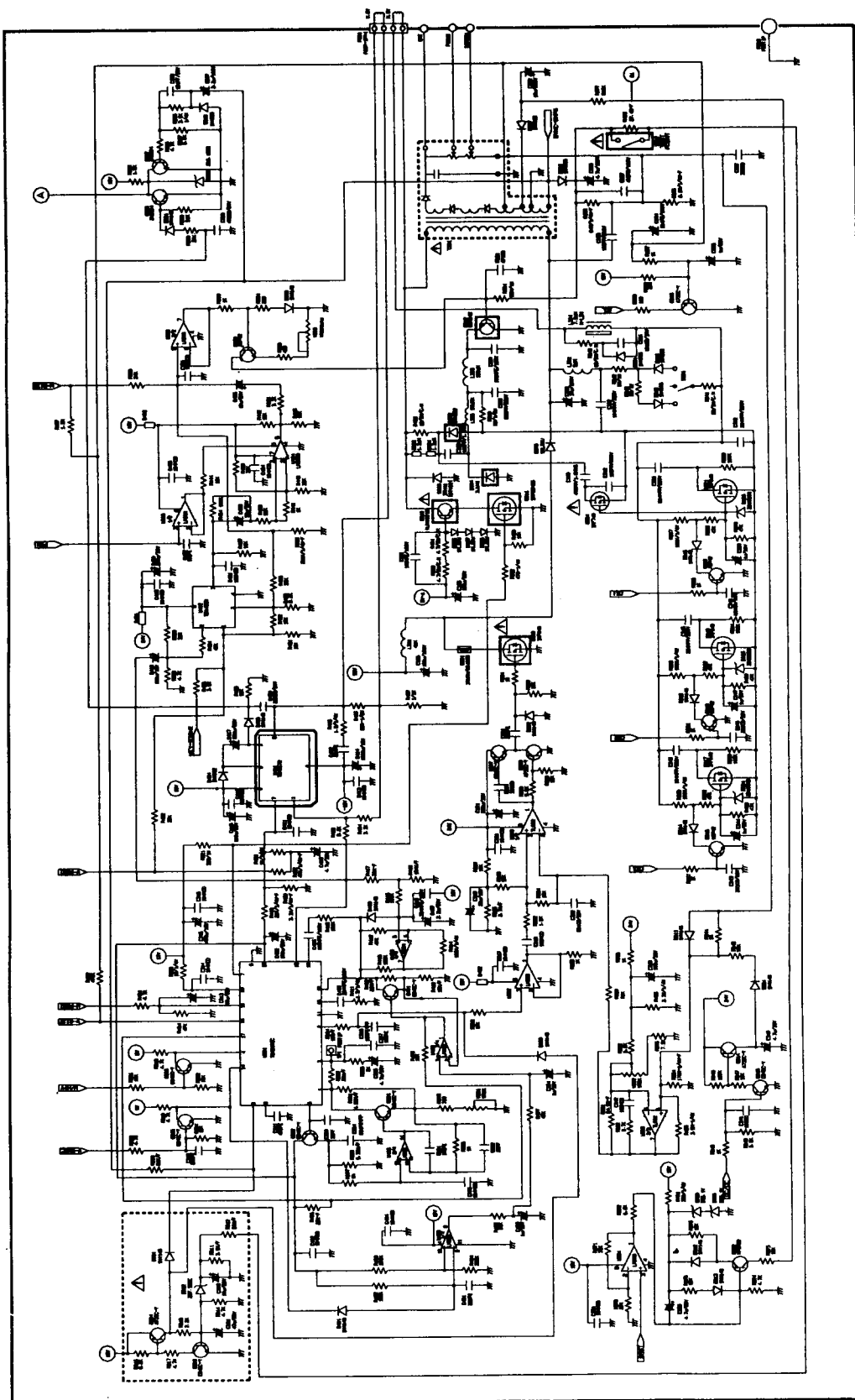


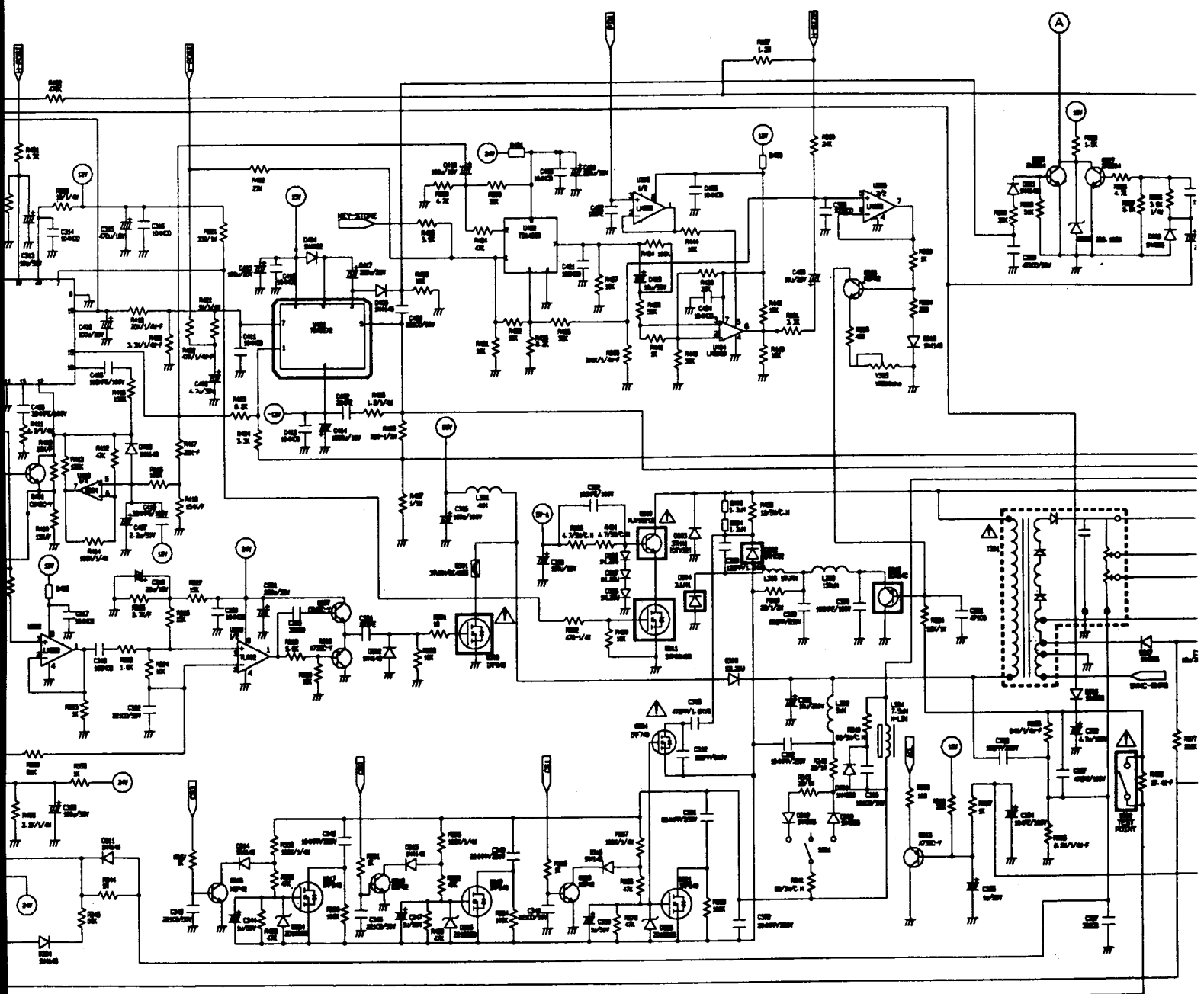


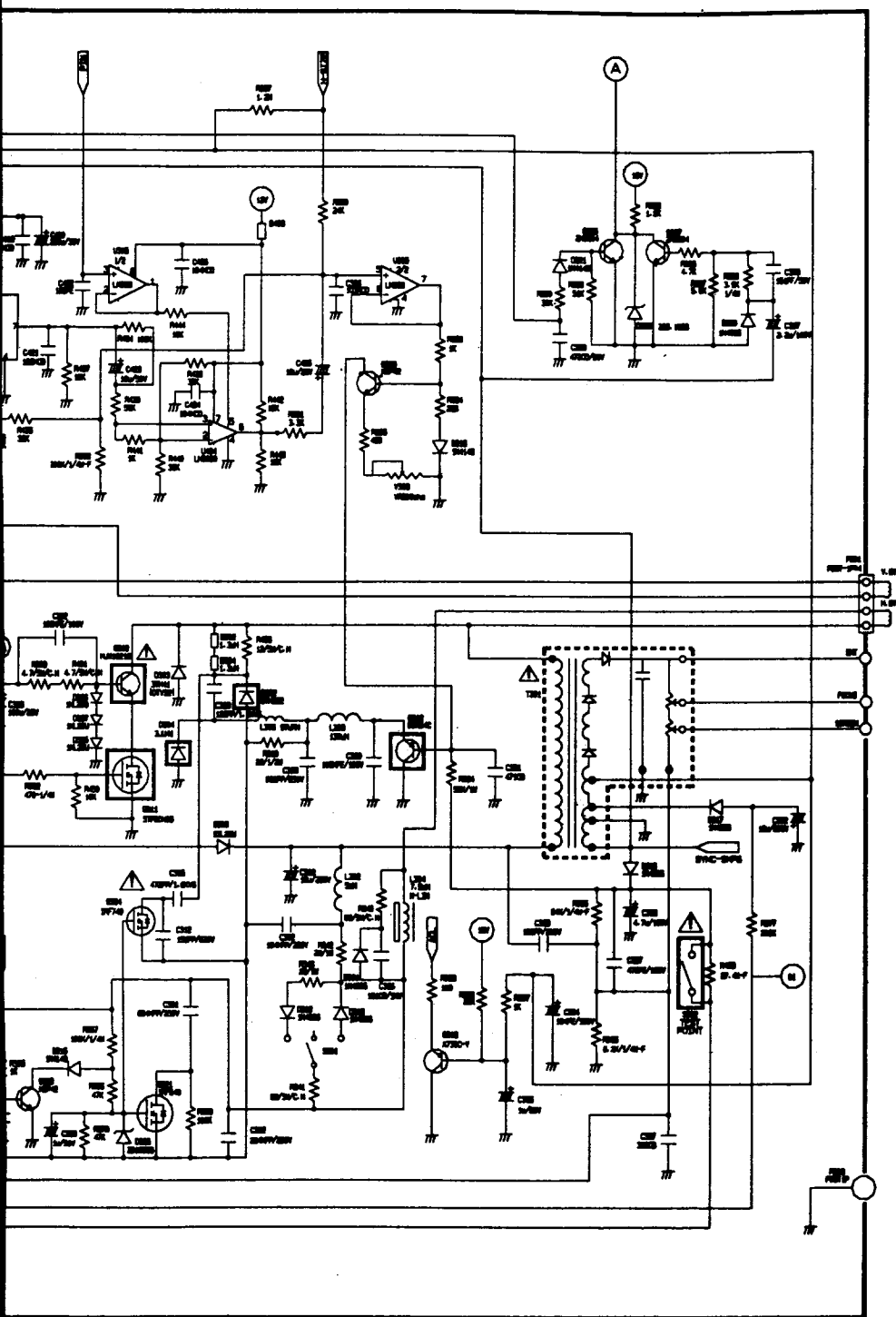




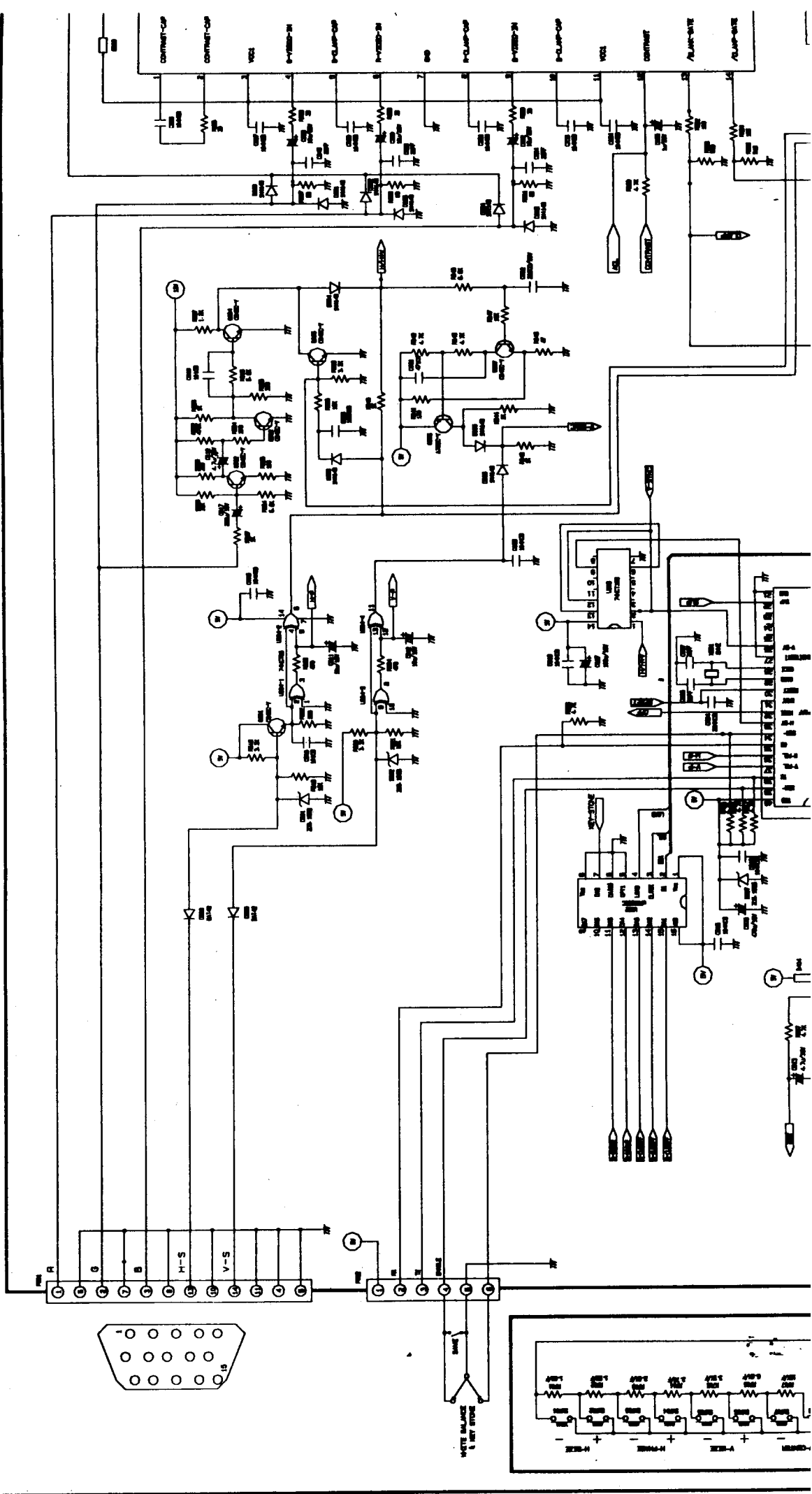
SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

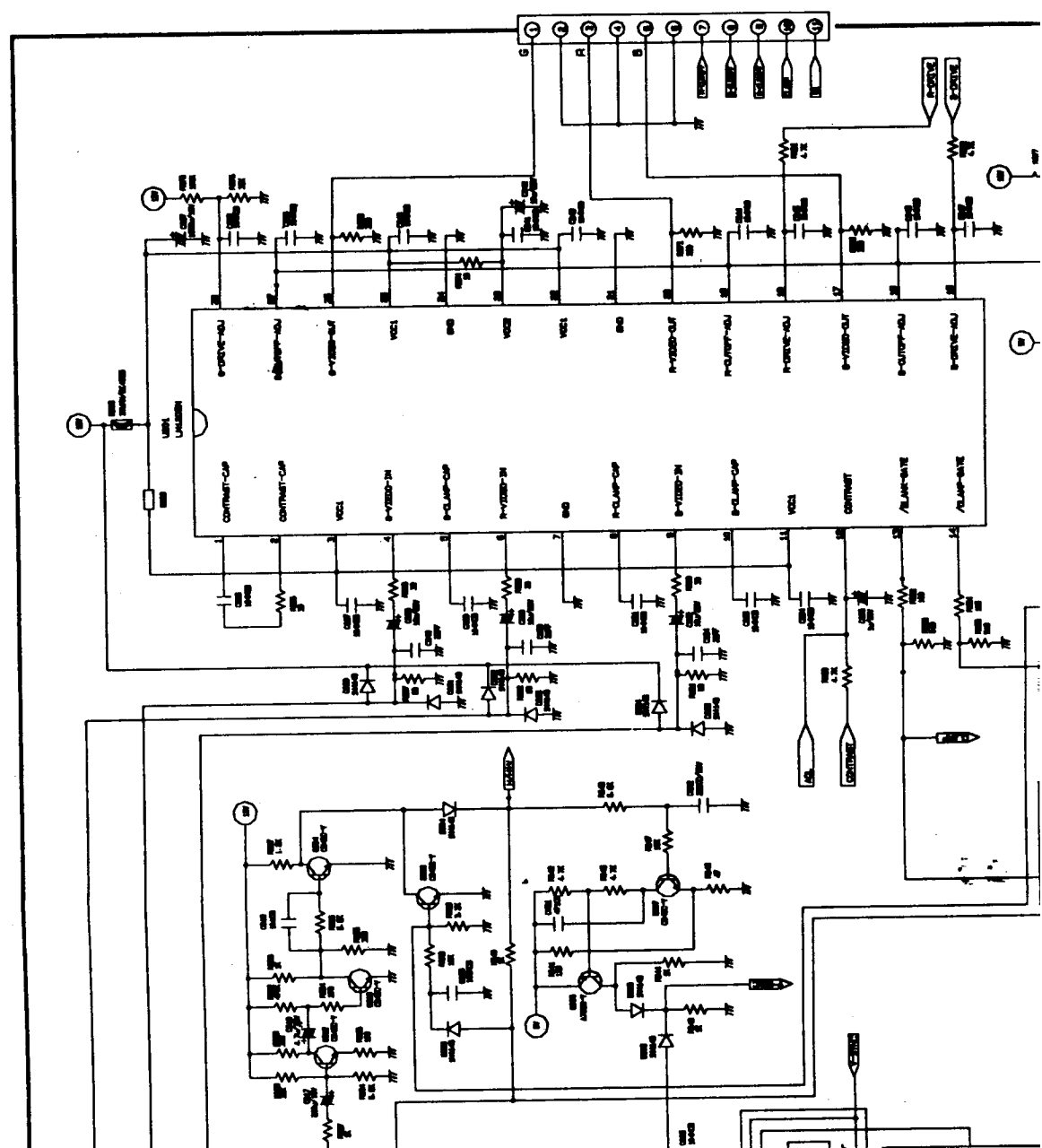


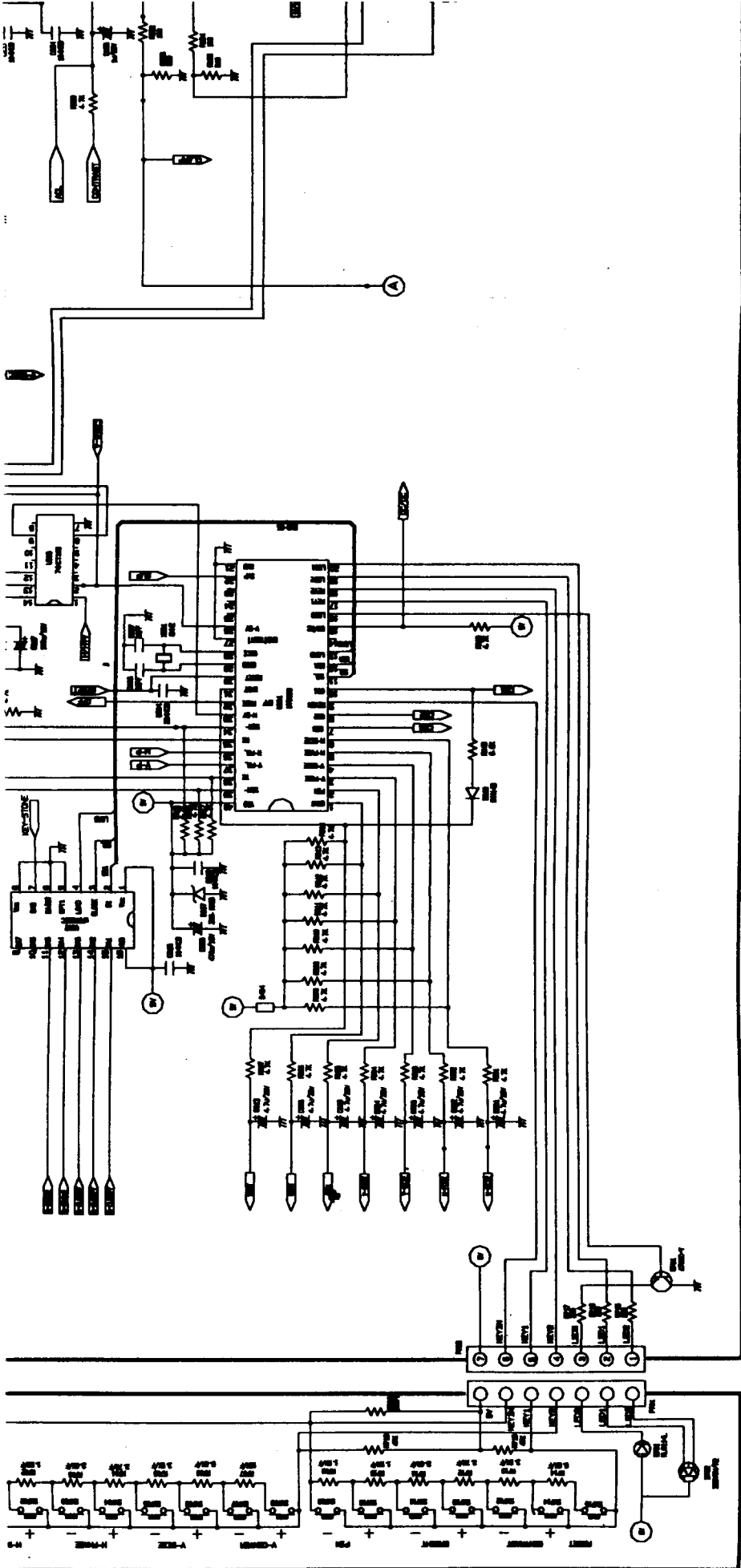


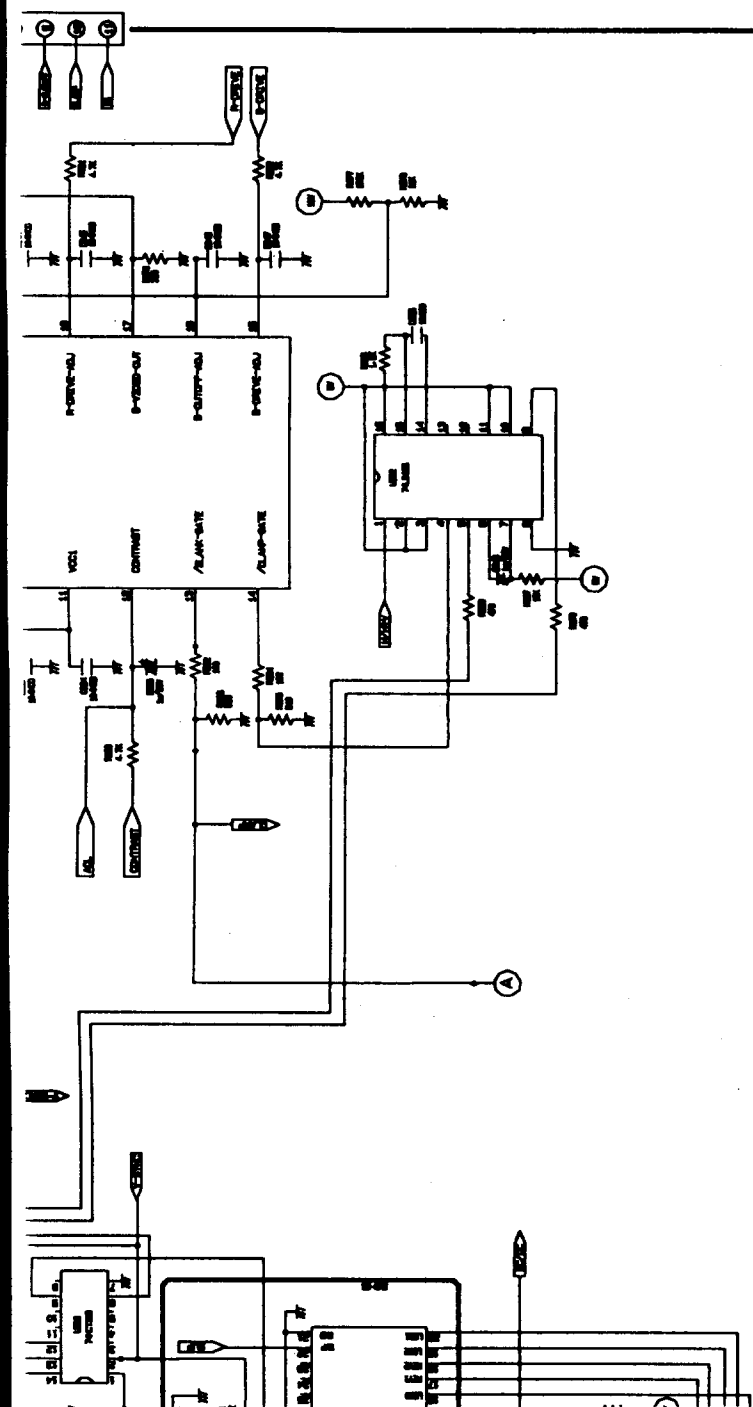


HL-5864 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (MAIN-2. CONTROL BOARD)



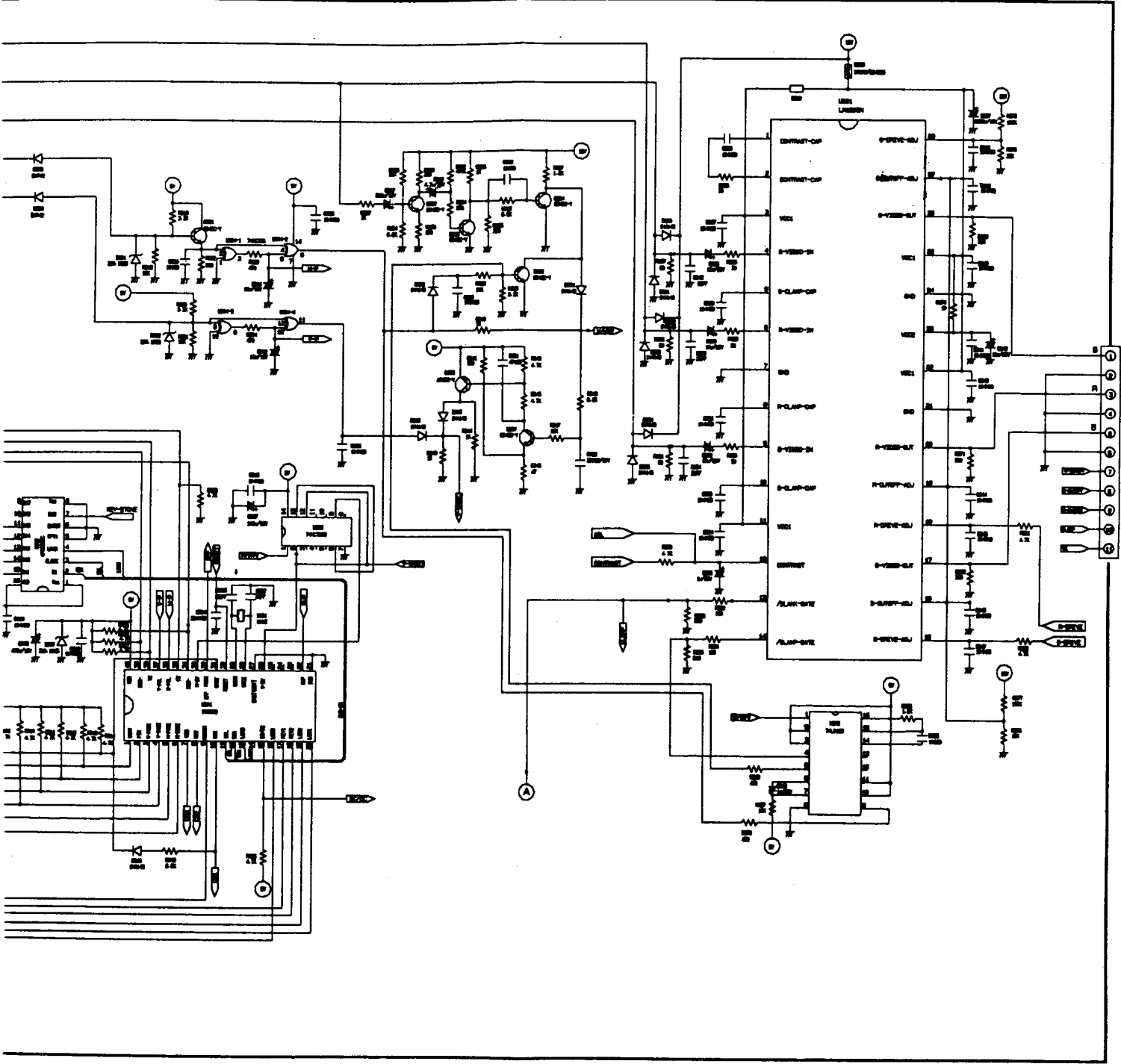


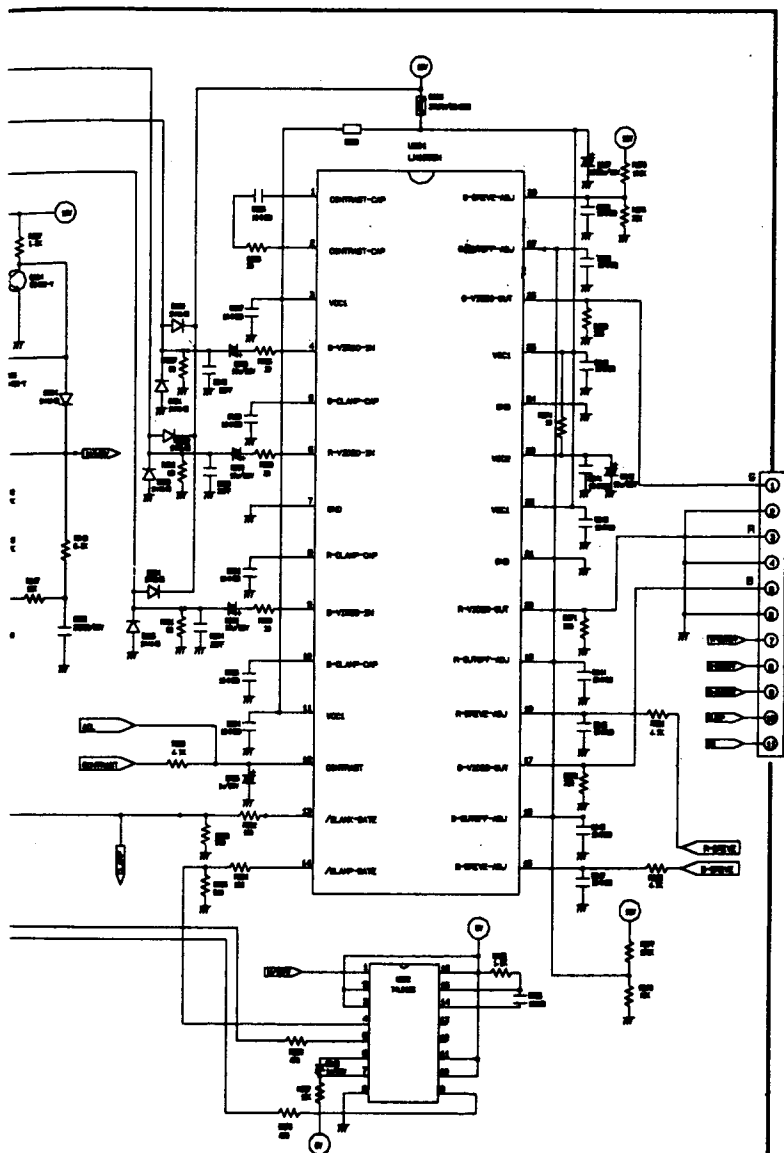




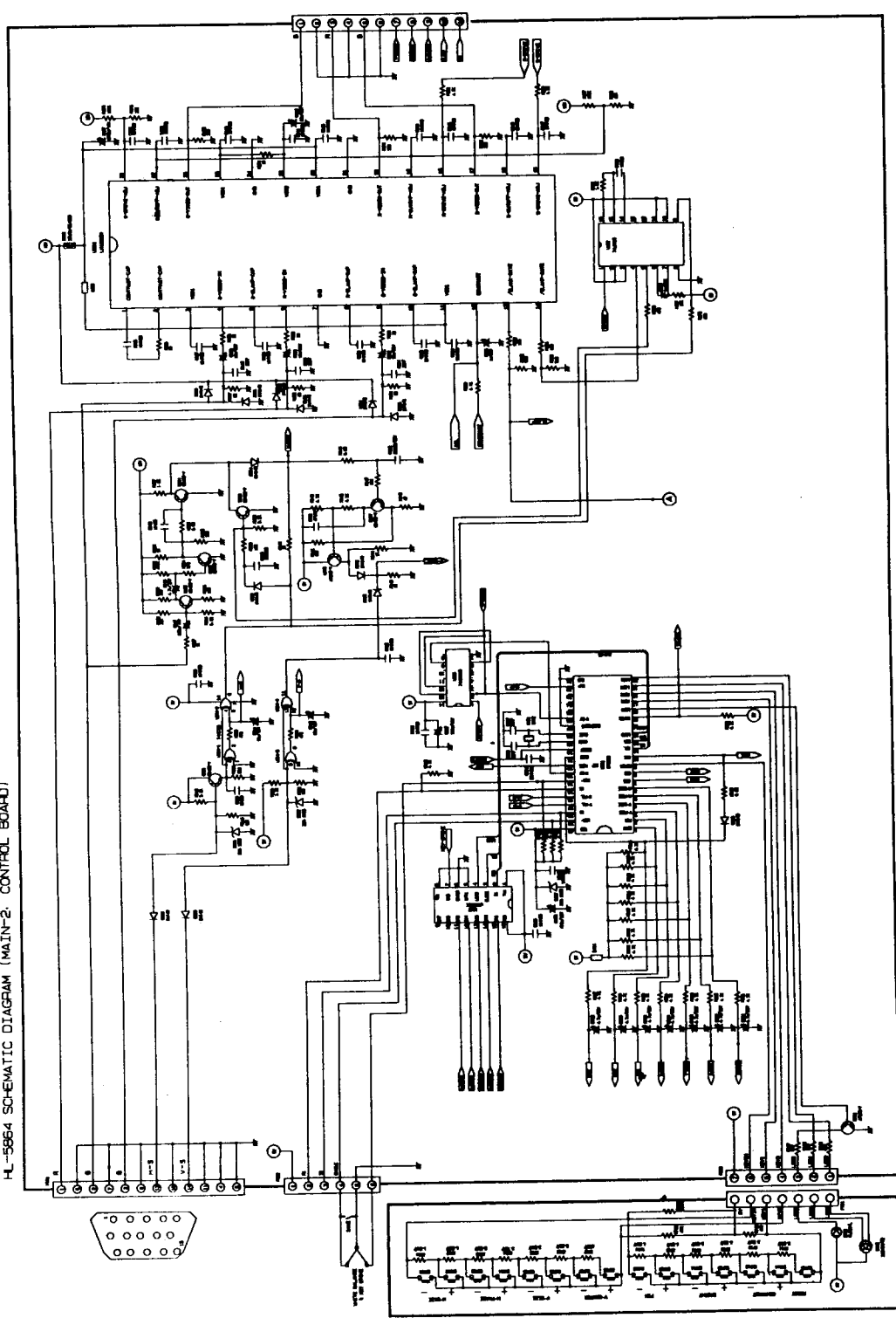
HL-5864 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (MAIN-2. CONTROL BOARD)

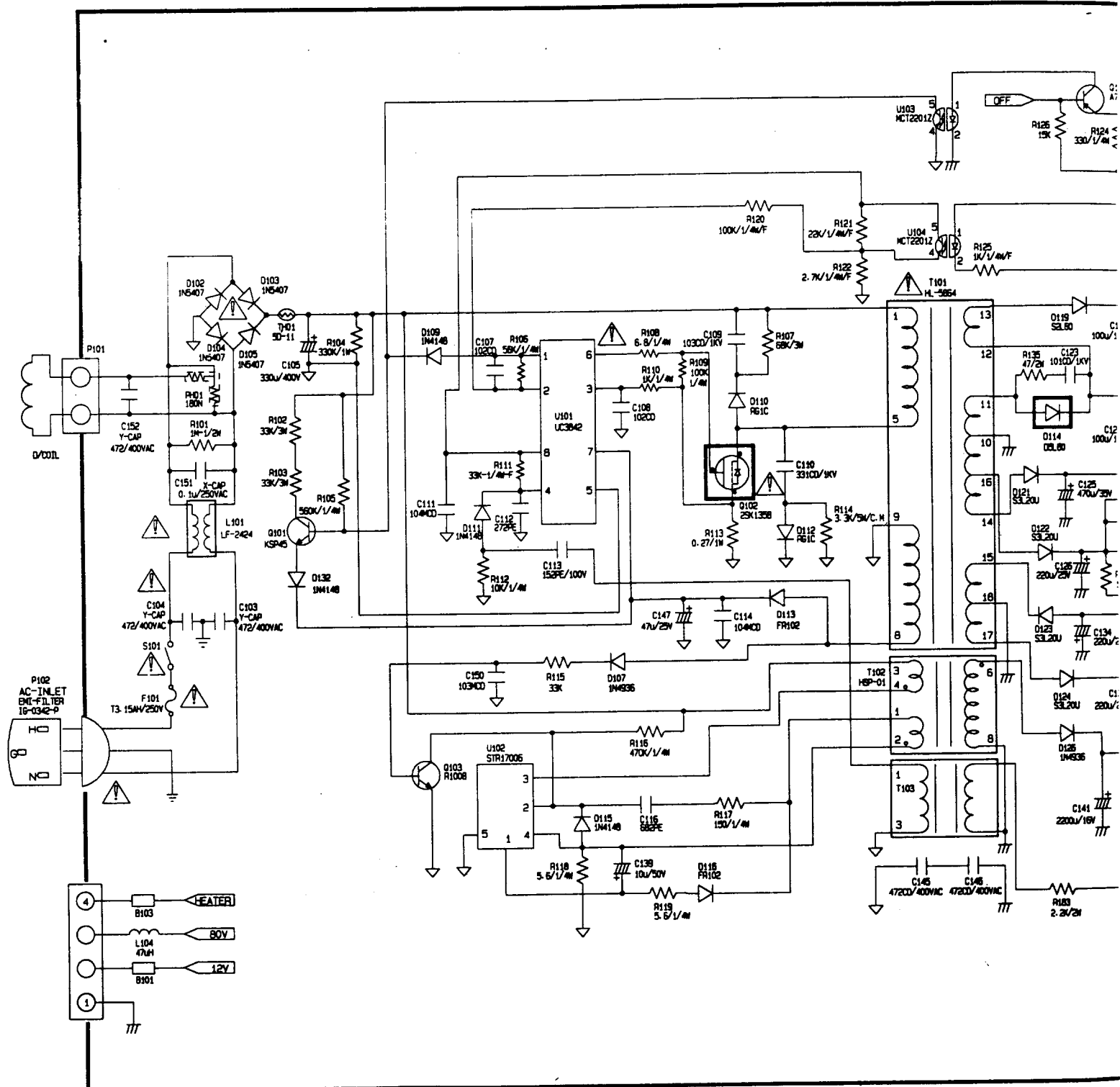
AIN-2. CONTROL BOARD

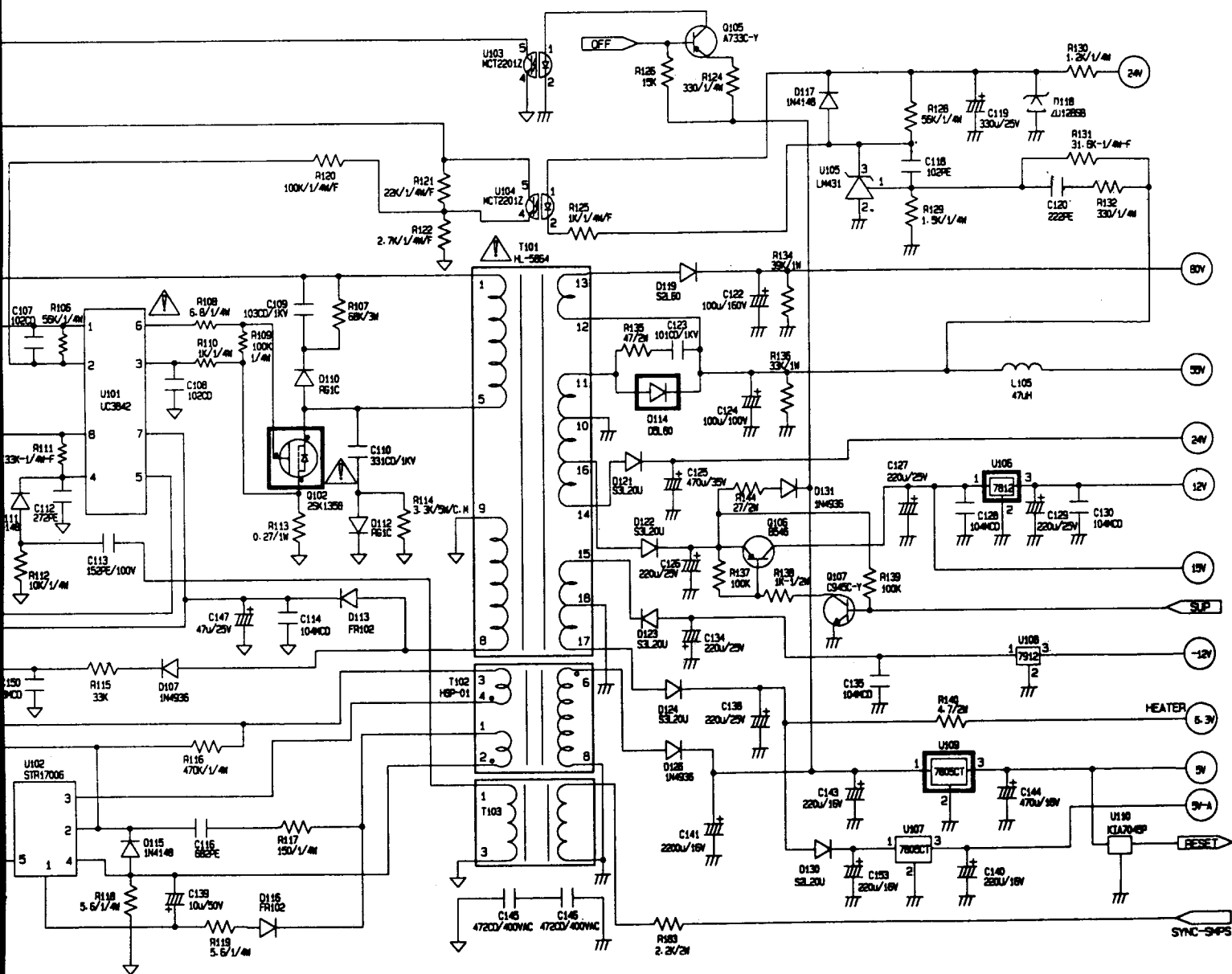


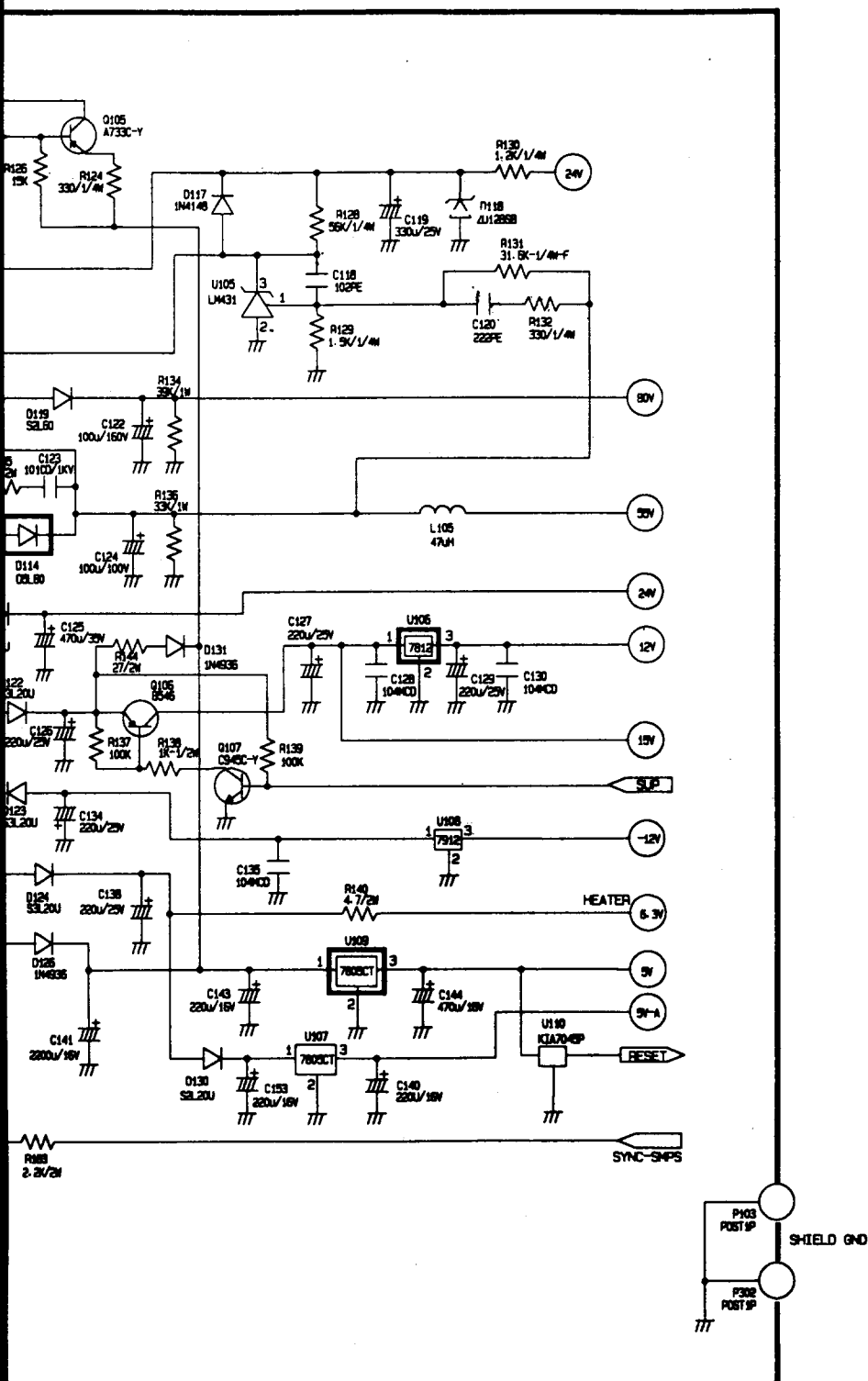


H-5864 SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM (MAIN-2, CONTROL BOARD)

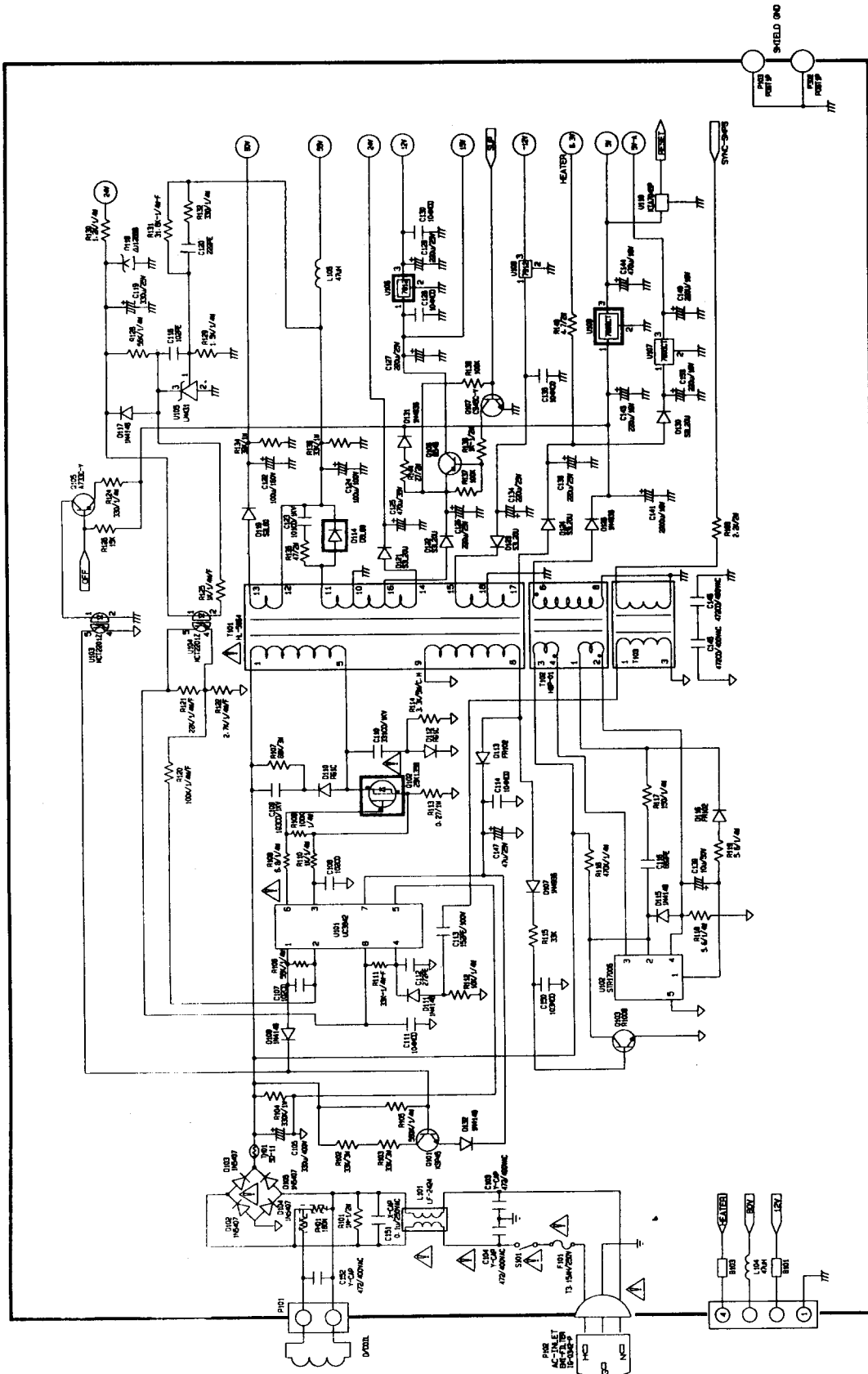


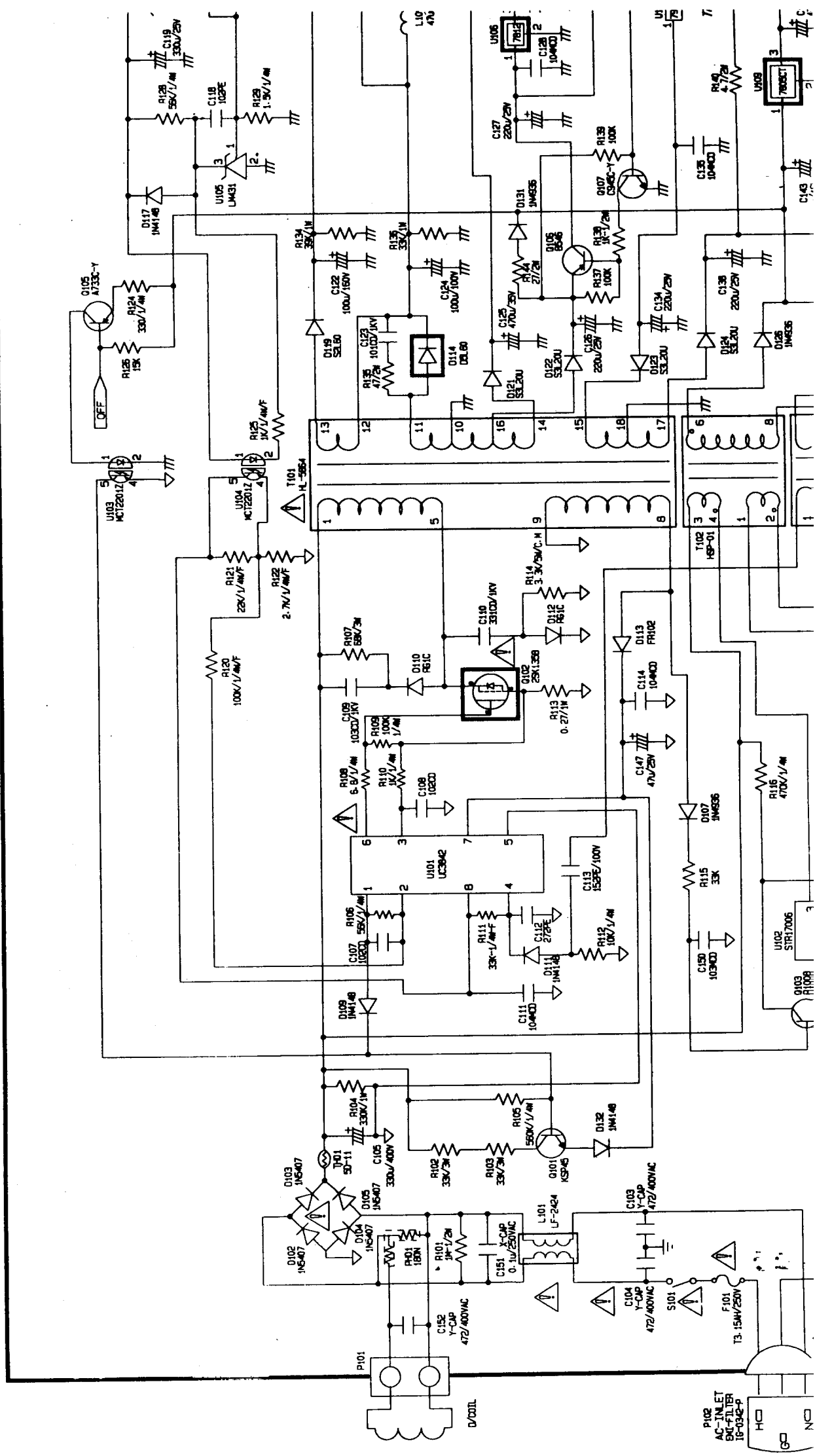


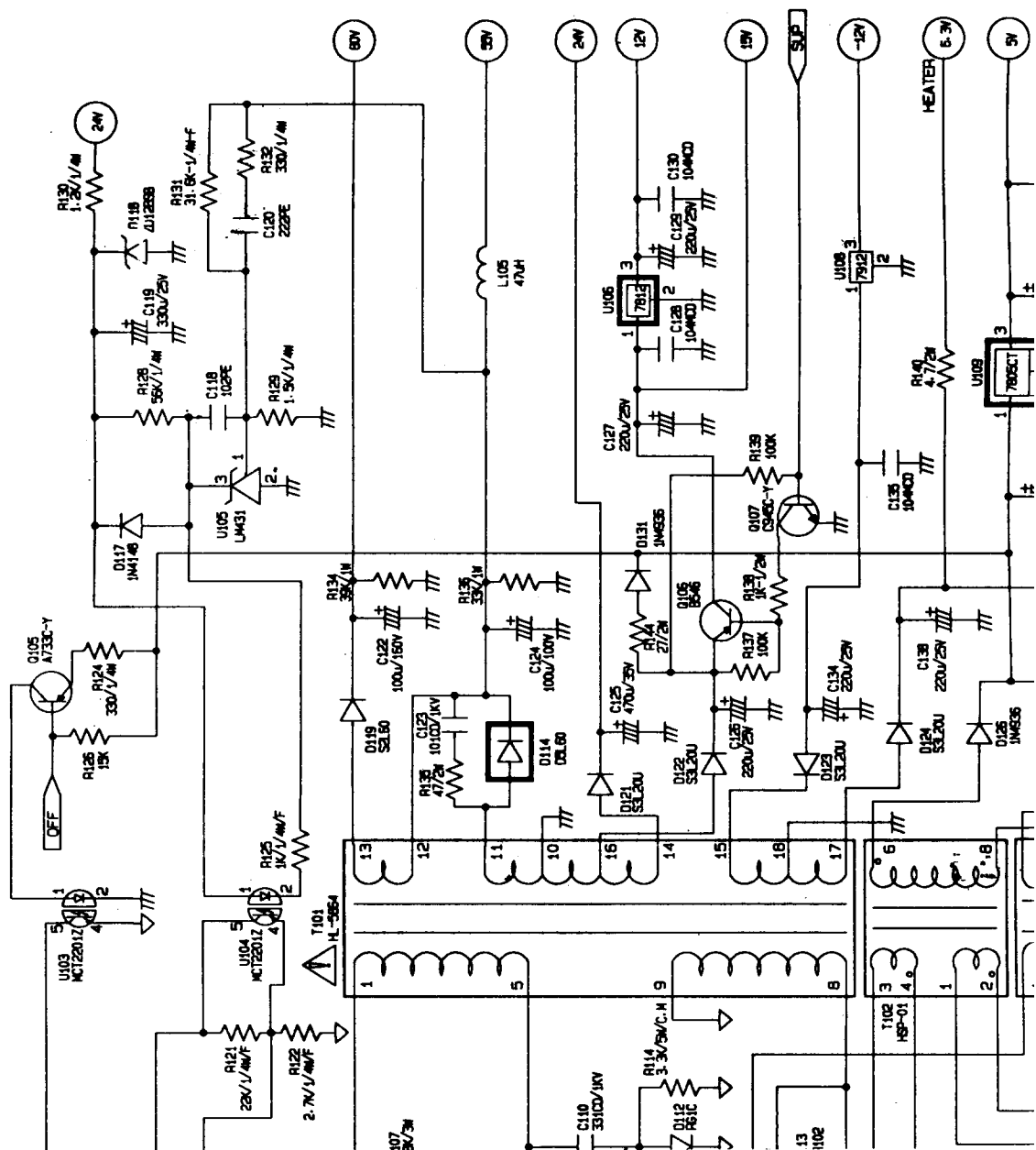


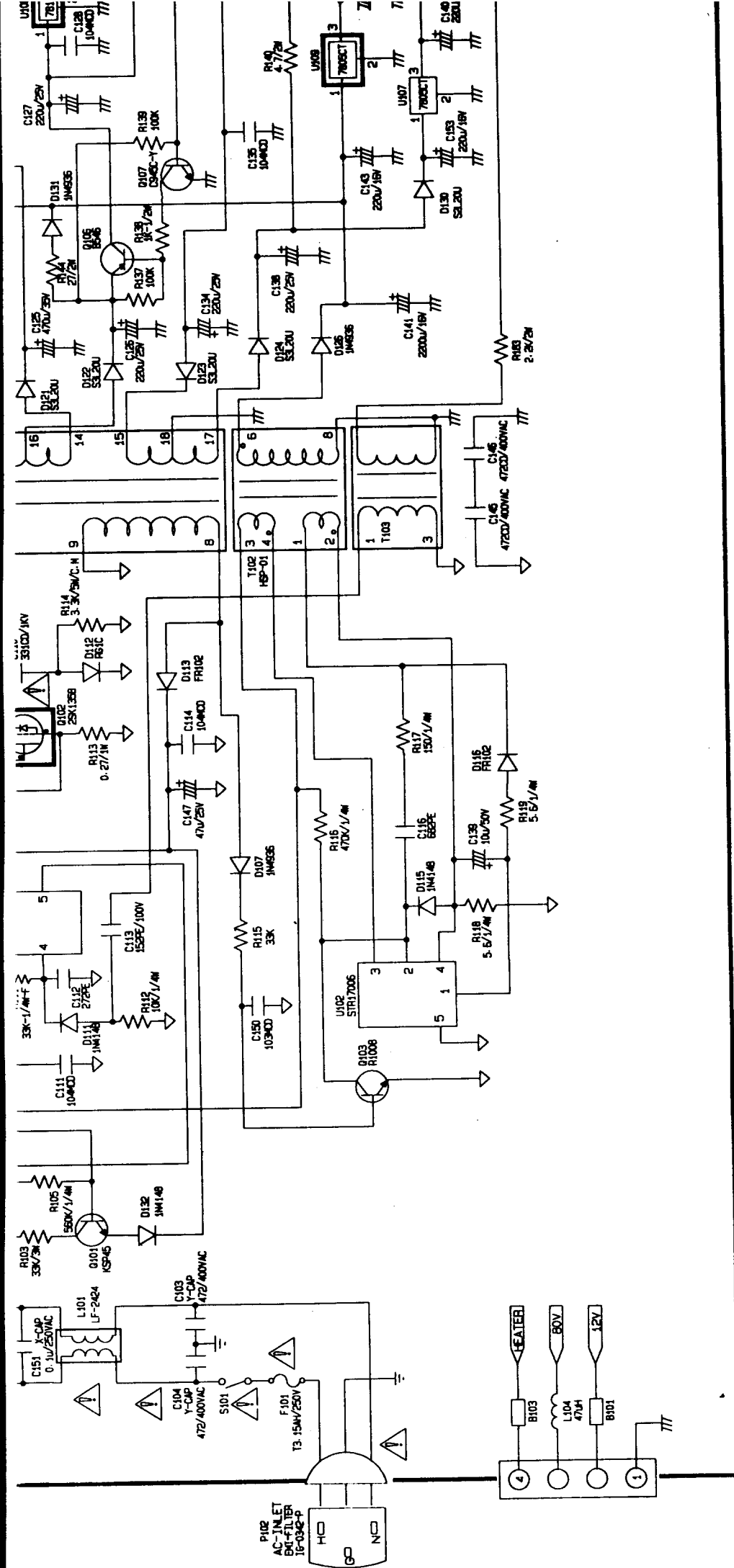


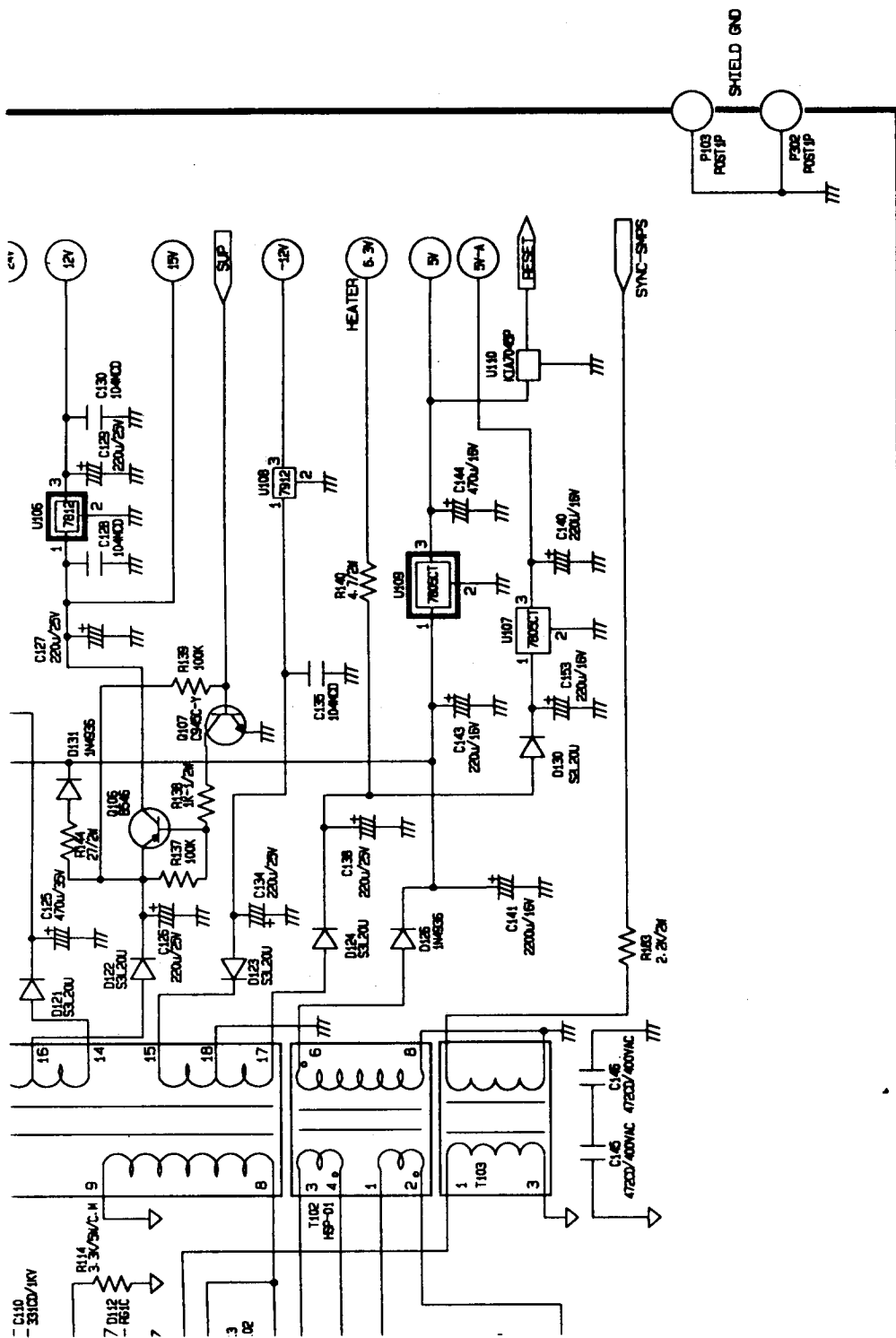
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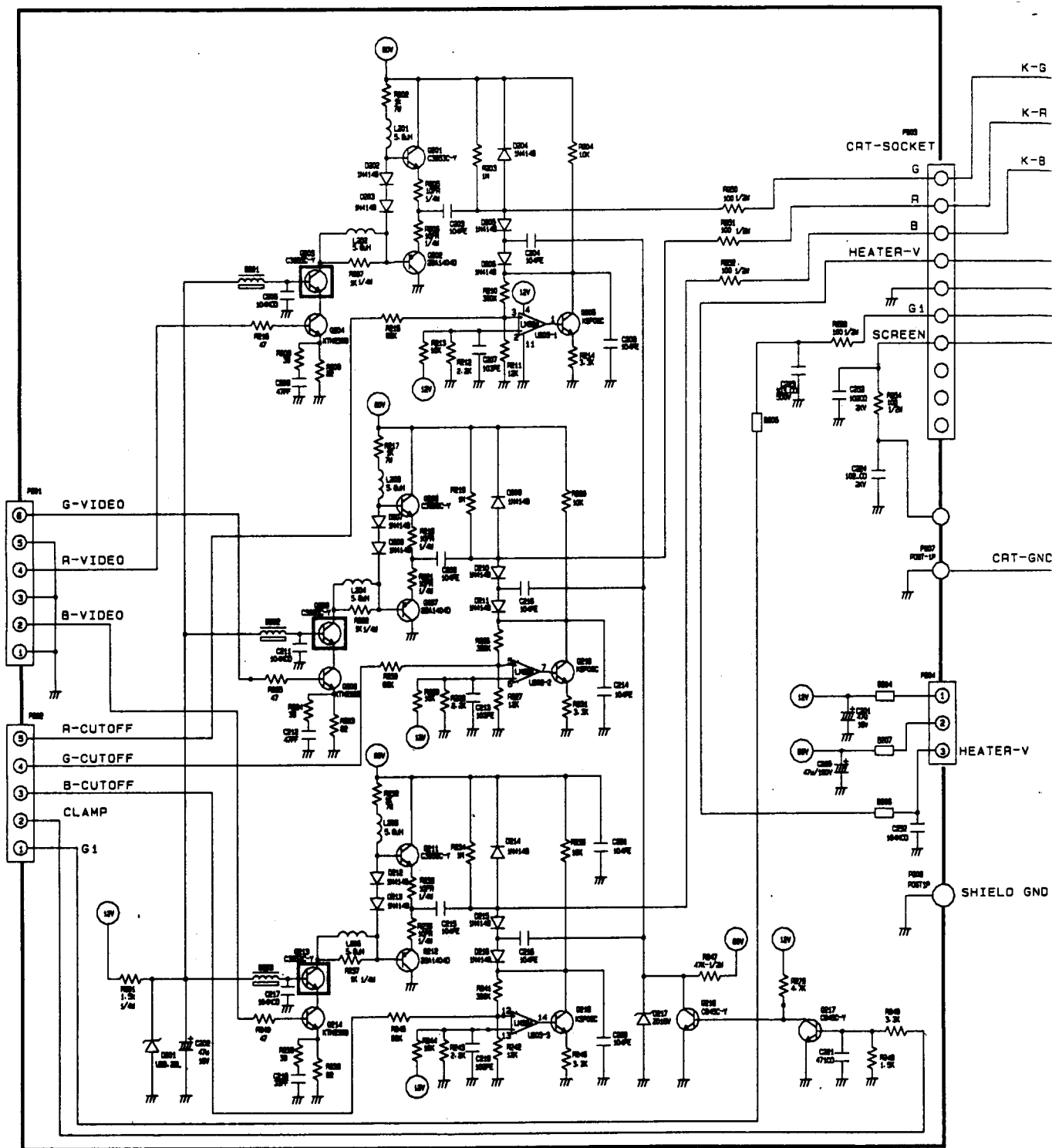


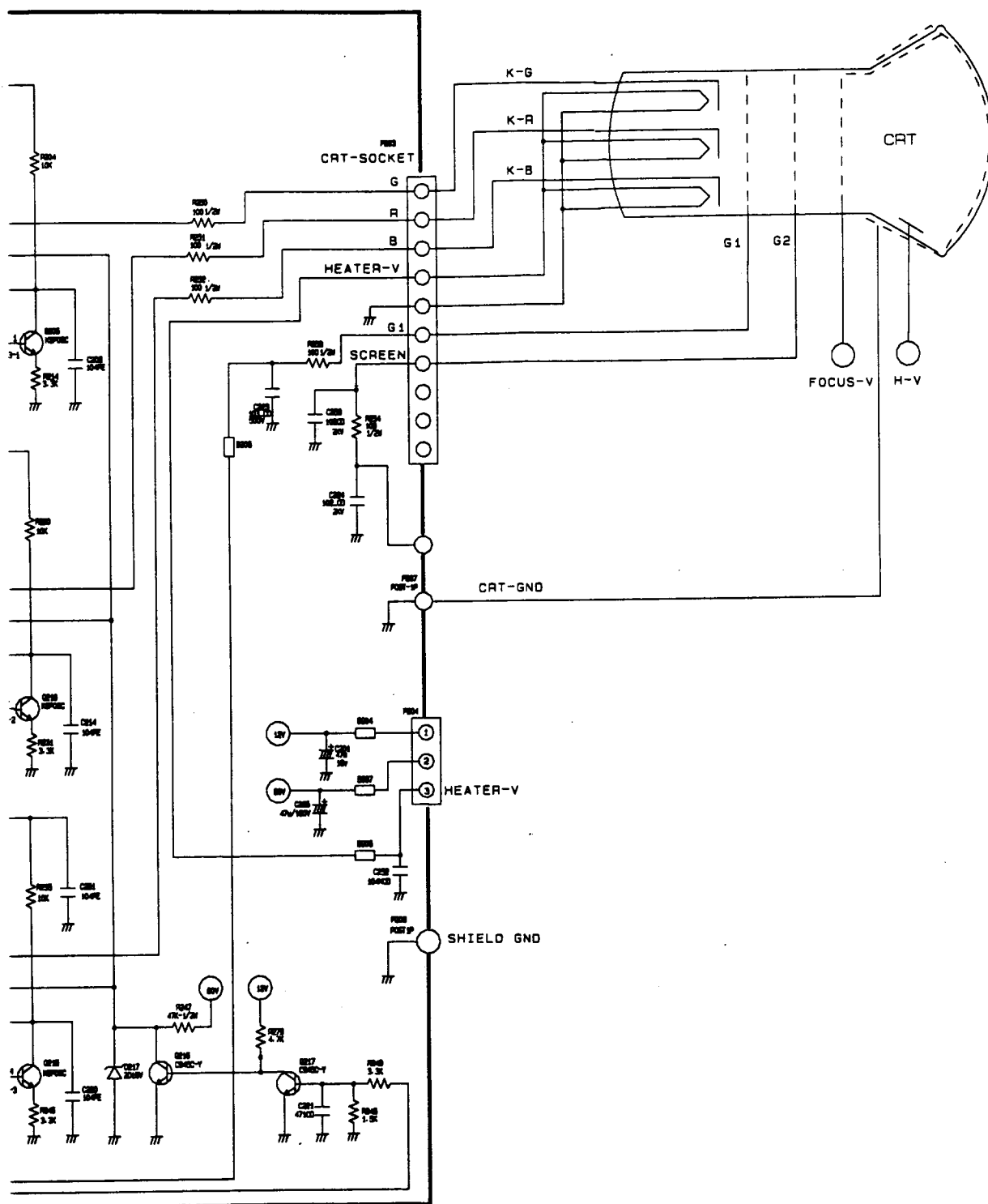


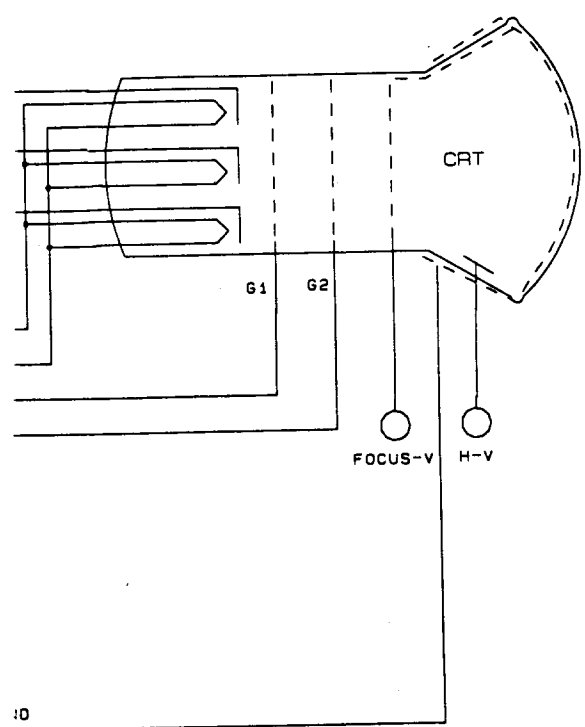












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The diagram illustrates the internal wiring of a video camera, focusing on the CRT socket and heater connections. Key components and connections include:

- CRT-SOCKET:** Labeled with G, R, B, G1, G2, G3, and FOC. It shows connections to the CRT-GND and various heater pins (HEATER-V).
- HEATER-V:** A series of pins connected to the heater, with a 100V/2W rating.
- SCREEN:** A connection point for the screen, with a 100V/2W rating.
- VIDEO STAGES:** The diagram shows the internal circuitry for G-VIDEO, R-VIDEO, and B-VIDEO, including various resistors, capacitors, and diodes.
- CUTOFF STAGES:** Connections for R-CUTOFF, G-CUTOFF, and B-CUTOFF are shown, along with a CLAMP connection.
- Power and Grounding:** The diagram includes a 5V power supply and a common ground (GND) for the entire circuit.

