

GRUNDIG

(D) Btx ★ 32700 #

SERVICE MANUAL

CUC 5820
CUC 5835
CUC 5860
CUC 5880



M 55 - 575 Text	(9.25587-02)
M 63 - 575 Text	(9.25593.06)
M 63 - 575 / 9 Text	(9.25593-02)
M 63 - 575 NIC	(9.25593.68)
M 70 - 590 / 9 TOP	(9.25597-02)
M 70 - 590 NIC	(9.25597-68)
M 70 - 595 / 9 TOP	(9.25599-02)
ST 82 - 575 / 9 Text	(9.25545-02)
ST 82 - 575 NIC	(9.25545-68)
ST 82 - 575 / FT / GB	(9.25545-66)

Regel-, Überlast- und Leerlaufverhalten Abb.2

Ist der IC angelaufen, arbeitet er im Regelbereich. Die Spannung an Pin 1 beträgt typ. 400 mV. Wird der Ausgang an Pin 5 belastet, lässt der Regelverstärker breitere Ladeimpulse (U_5) zu. Der Spitzenwert der Spannung am Pin 2 steigt auf U_{2SMax} an. Erhöht man die Sekundärlast weiter, beginnt der Überlastverstärker die Pulsbreite zurückzuregeln. Weil die Impulsbreitenänderung sich umkehrt, nennt man diesen Punkt den Umkehrpunkt des Netzteiltes. Da die IC-Versorgungsspannung U_6 direkt proportional der Sekundärspannung ist, bricht sie gemäß des Überlastregelverhaltens zusammen. Unterschreitet U_6 den Wert U_{6Min} , geht der IC in den Abfragebetrieb über, d.h. ein neuer Einschaltversuch beginnt, U_6 steigt an, geht auf U_6 min. usw. Da die Zeitkonstante der Halbwellenladung an R_1 (Halbwellenanlauf) relativ groß ist, bleibt die Kurzschlußleistung gering. Der Überlastverstärker stellt dabei bis auf die Pulsbreite tpk (Impulsfolge bei Kurzschluß) zurück. Diese Pulsbreite muß möglich bleiben, damit der IC problemlos aus dem virtuellen Kuzschluß, den ja jedes Einschalten mit U_1 darstellt, anlaufen kann.

Entlastet man die Sekundärseite, werden die Ladeimpulse (U_5) schmäler. Die Frequenz steigt bis auf die Eigenfrequenz des Systems an. Entlastet man weiter, steigen die Sekundärspannungen und U_6 an. Bei $U_6 = U_{6Max}$ wird die Logik blockiert. Der IC geht in den Abfragebetrieb über. Dadurch wird die Schaltung absolut leerlaufsicher (Sekundärseite ohne Belastung).

Verhalten bei Übertemperatur

Eine integrierte Temperatursicherung blockiert bei unzulässig hohen Chiptemperaturen die Logik. Der IC fragt automatisch seine Temperatur ab und sperrt sich, sobald die Temperatur auf unzulässige Werte steigt.

U_{GS}	U	Gate - Source
I_D	I	Drain
U_{DS}	U	Drain - Source

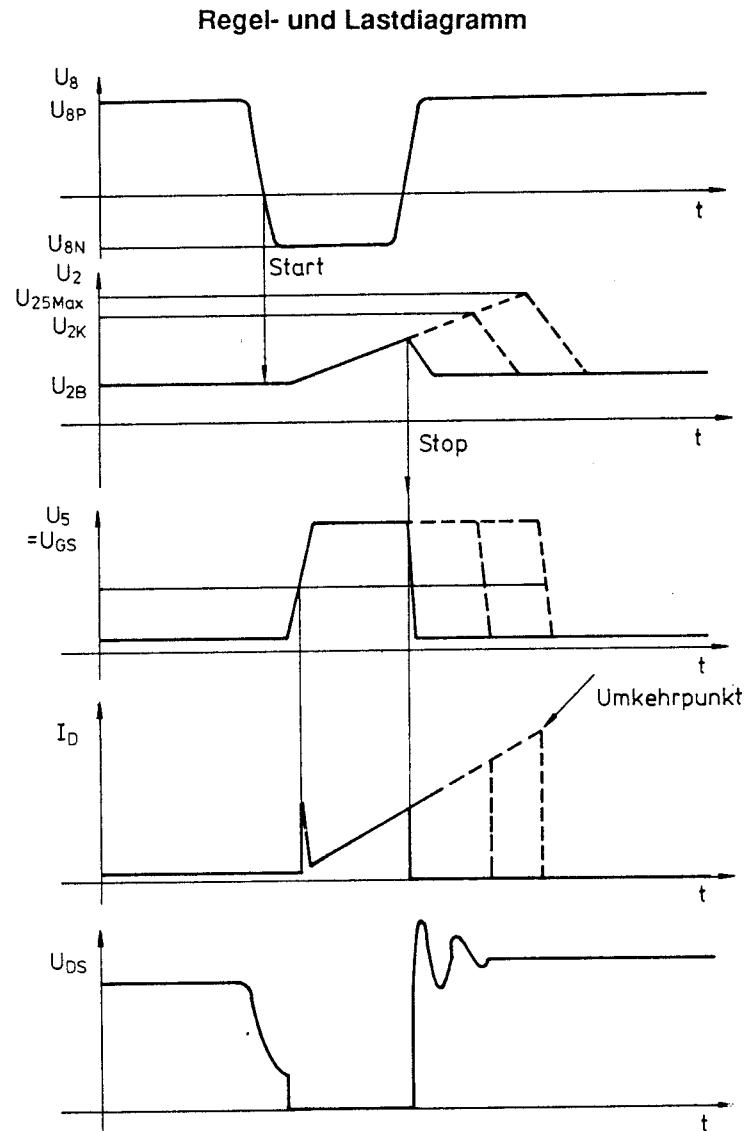
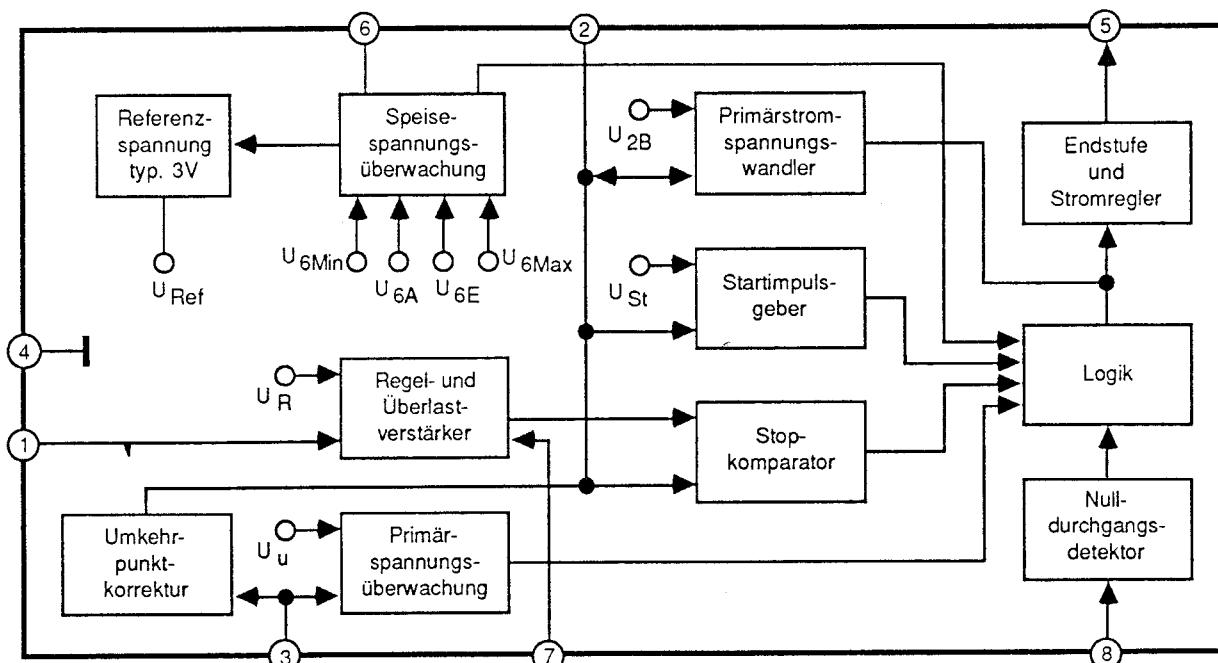
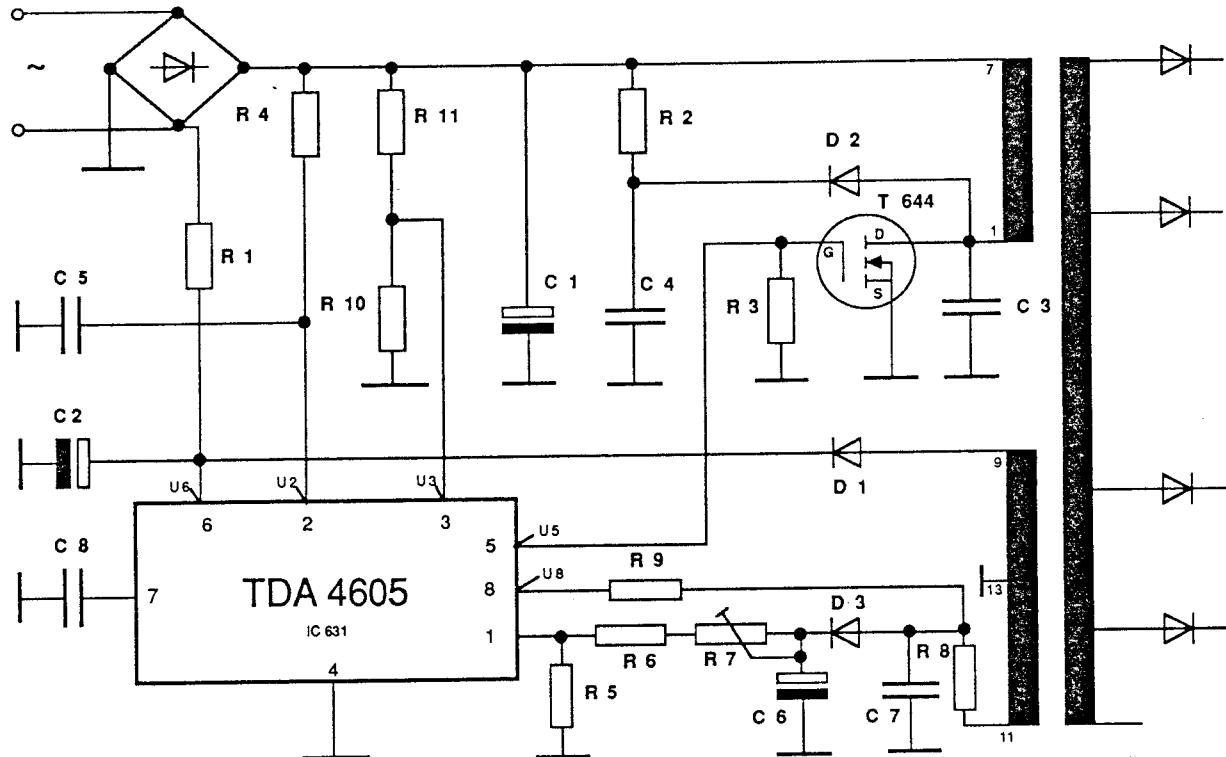


Abb. 2

Blockschaltbild



MAIN CIRCUIT DIAGRAM WITH A DESCRIPTION OF THE START-UP PROCESS



START-UP PROCESS

From the application of the Mains Voltage to Time t_0 the voltages

applied to the IC rise as follows:

U_6 (Pin 6) corresponds to the half-wave charging process via R1

U_2 (Pin 2) to U_{2B}

U_3 (Pin 3) to a value fixed by the divider R10/R11.

The current consumption of the IC in this operating mode is less than 1,6mA.

When U_6 reaches the Threshold U_{6E} (Time Point t_1), the IC switches the internal Reference Voltage on. The current consumption rises to a max. 12mA. The Primary Current-Voltage Converter controls U_2 to below the level on U_{2B} and from Time Point t_5 to t_6 the Start Pulse Circuit generates the Start Pulse. The Feedback to Pin 8 starts the next pulse and so on. All pulses, including the Start Pulse, are controlled in pulse width in relation to the Control Voltage on Pin 1. This corresponds, on Switch on, to the Short Circuit case, i.e. $U_1 = 0V$.

During this the IC operates with "Short Circuit Pulses" which are then increased in pulse width due to the Control Voltage in the Feedback path. (The IC operates in the Overload Range). At Time Point t_2 the maximum pulse width is reached ($U_2 = U_{2B\text{MAX}}$). The IC operates now in reverse mode. Thereafter the peak value reduces quickly to U_2 because the IC is operating in the Control Range. The control loop is now in a steady state (locked in).

If the Voltage U_6 falls below the Switch Off Threshold $U_{6\text{MIN}}$ before the reversal point is reached, the Start attempt is interrupted (Pin 5 is switched to LOW). As the IC remains switched on, the U_6 reduces further to U_{6A} . The IC switches off, U_6 can now rise (Time Point t_4) and a new switch on attempt can begin from Time Point t_1 .

When, due to loading, the rectified Mains Alternating Voltage (primary voltage) breaks down, U_3 reduces as indicated from Time Point t_3 to below U_{3A} . The Primary Voltage monitoring circuit clamps U_3 to U_{3B} until the IC switches off ($U_6 < U_{6A}$) at Time Point t_4 . Then a new switch on attempt begins from Time Point t_1 .

Start-Up Diagram

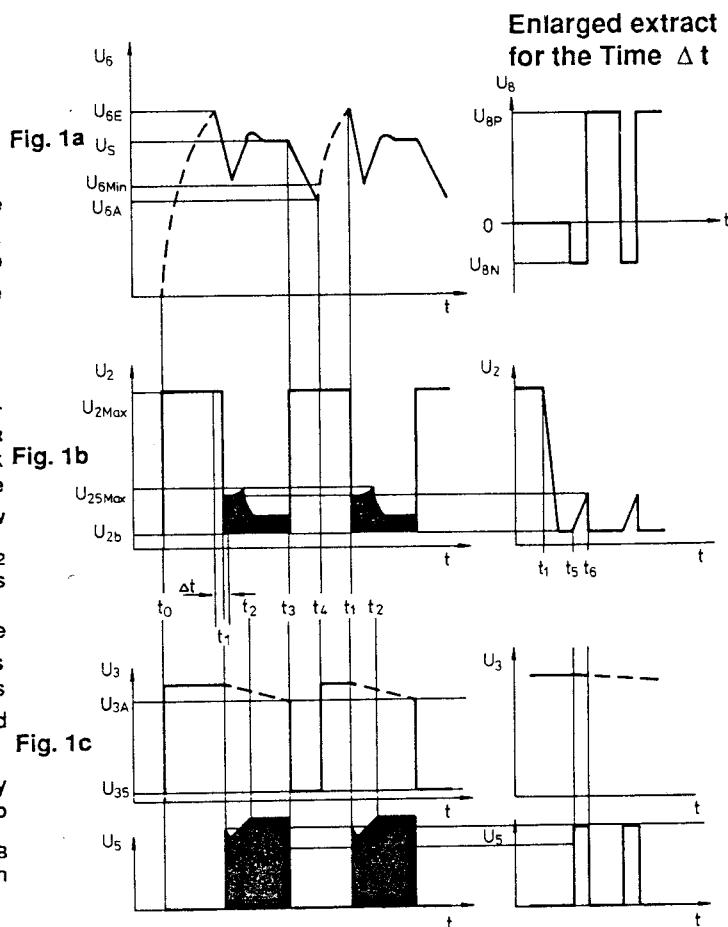
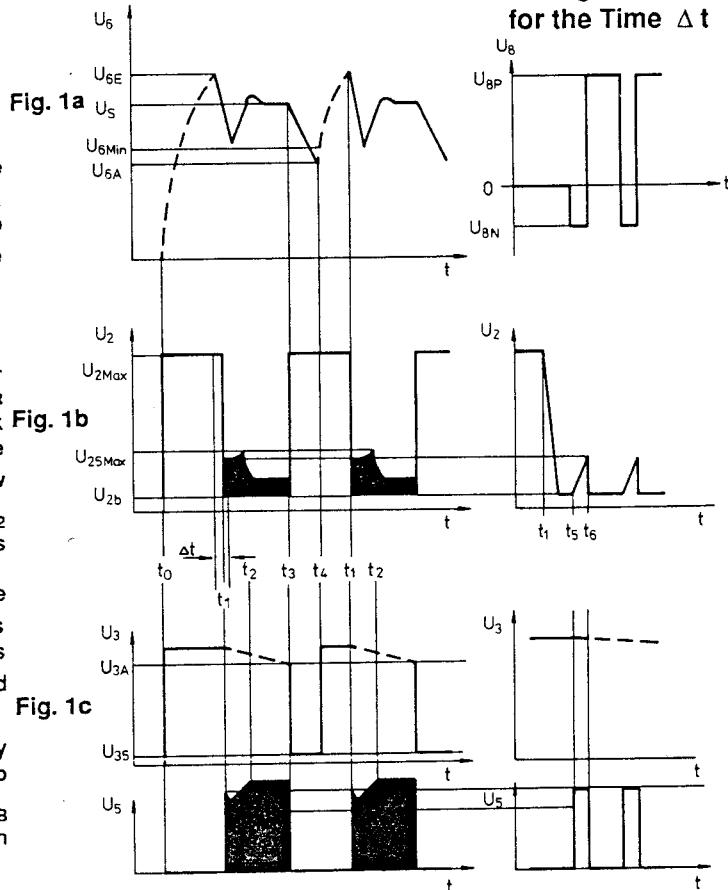


Fig. 1a

Fig. 1b

Fig. 1c

Enlarged extract
for the Time Δt



Control-, Overload- and No-Load Operation Behaviour (Fig 2)

If the IC has started up, it operates within a Control Range. The voltage on Pin 1 corresponds typically to 400 mV. If the output on Pin 5 is loaded, the Control Amplifier increases the pulse width of the charging pulse ($U_5 = H$). The peak value of the voltage on Pin 2 rises to U_{2BMAX} . If the secondary load is increased, the Overload Amplifier commences to reduce the pulse width. Because the pulse width changes are in reverse, this is called the Reversal point of the Mains Stage. As the IC Supply Voltage U_6 is directly proportional to the secondary voltage, this now breaks down due to the behaviour of the Overload Control Circuit. If U_6 reduces below the value U_{6MIN} , the IC switches over to its sampling mode which means that a new switch on sample commences, U_6 rises, then falls to U_{6MIN} etc. Because the Time Constant of the half cycle start up to $R1$ is relatively large, the Short Circuit power is low. The Overload Amplifier adjusts the pulse width back to t_{PK} (pulse sequence as for "Short Circuit"). This Pulse Width must be held if possible so that even with a virtual short circuit, the IC can switch on again as shown from U_1 and start up without any problems.

If the load on Secondary side is reduced, the charging pulse ($U_5 = H$) becomes smaller. The frequency rises to the natural frequency of the system. If the loading is further reduced, the secondary voltages and U_6 rise. When $U_6 = U_{6MAX}$, the Logic is blocked. The IC goes into the sampling mode. Due to this the circuit is absolutely reliable and free-running when operating with no load (Secondary side without load).

Behaviour with Over Temperatures

An integrated temperature protection circuit blocks the Logic when an unallowed high Chip Temperature is reached. The IC automatically samples the temperature and starts up when the temperature reduces to a permissible value.

U_{GS}	U Gate - Source
I_D	I Drain
U_{DS}	U Drain - Source

Fig. 2

Control- and Load Diagram

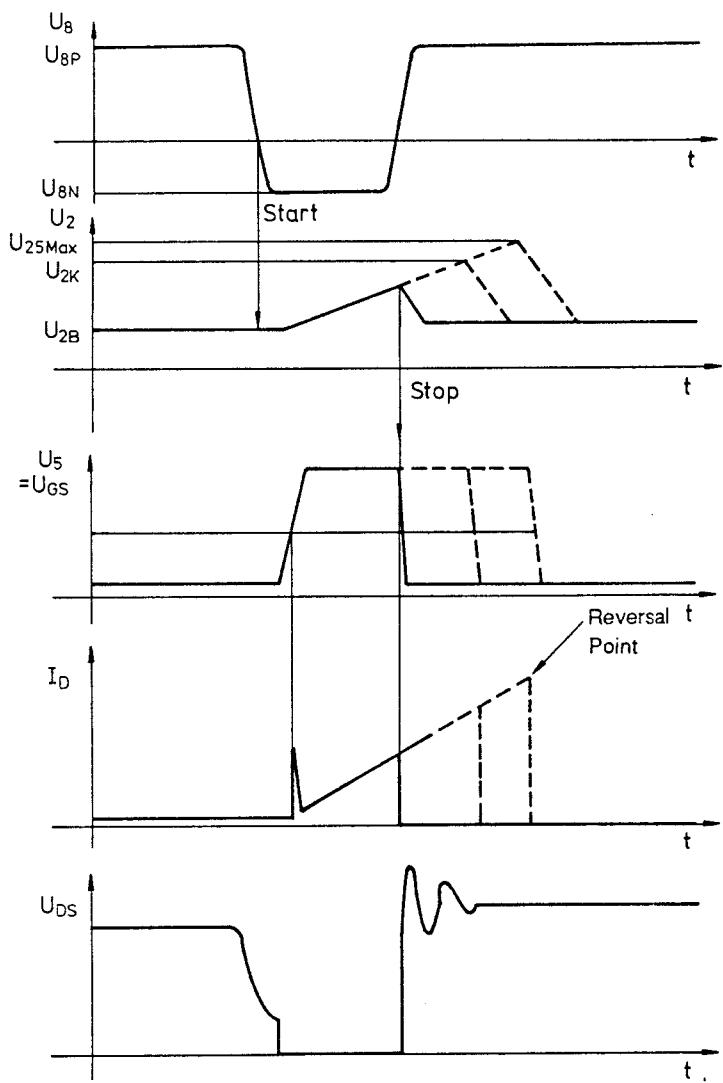
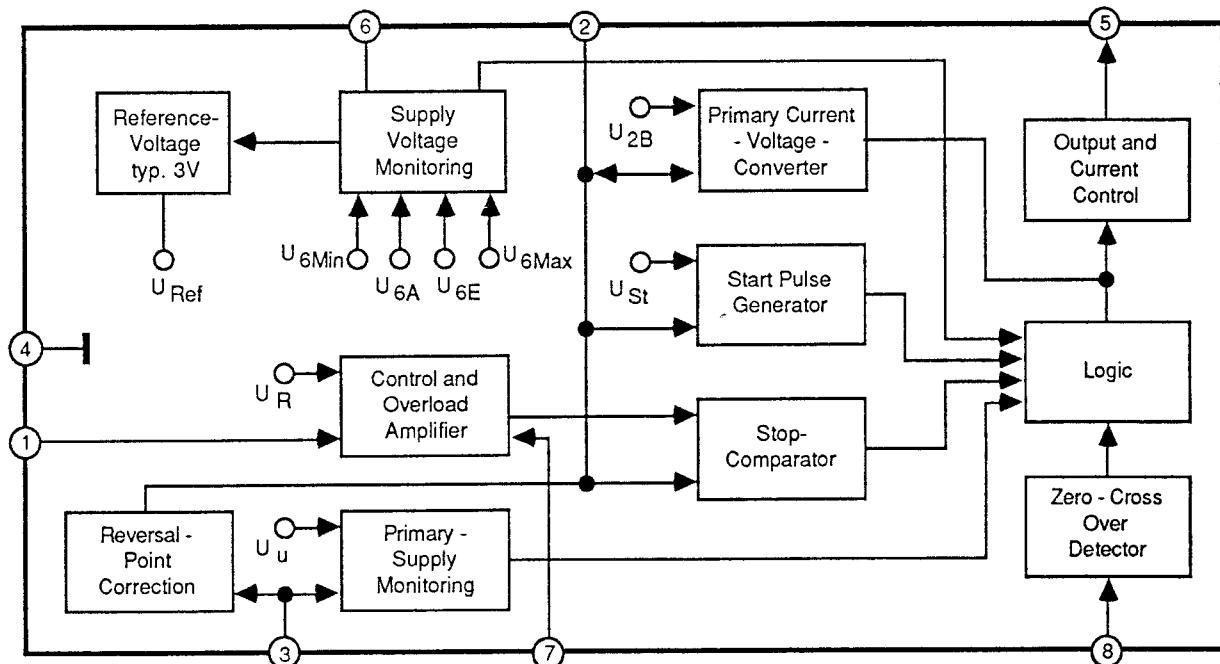
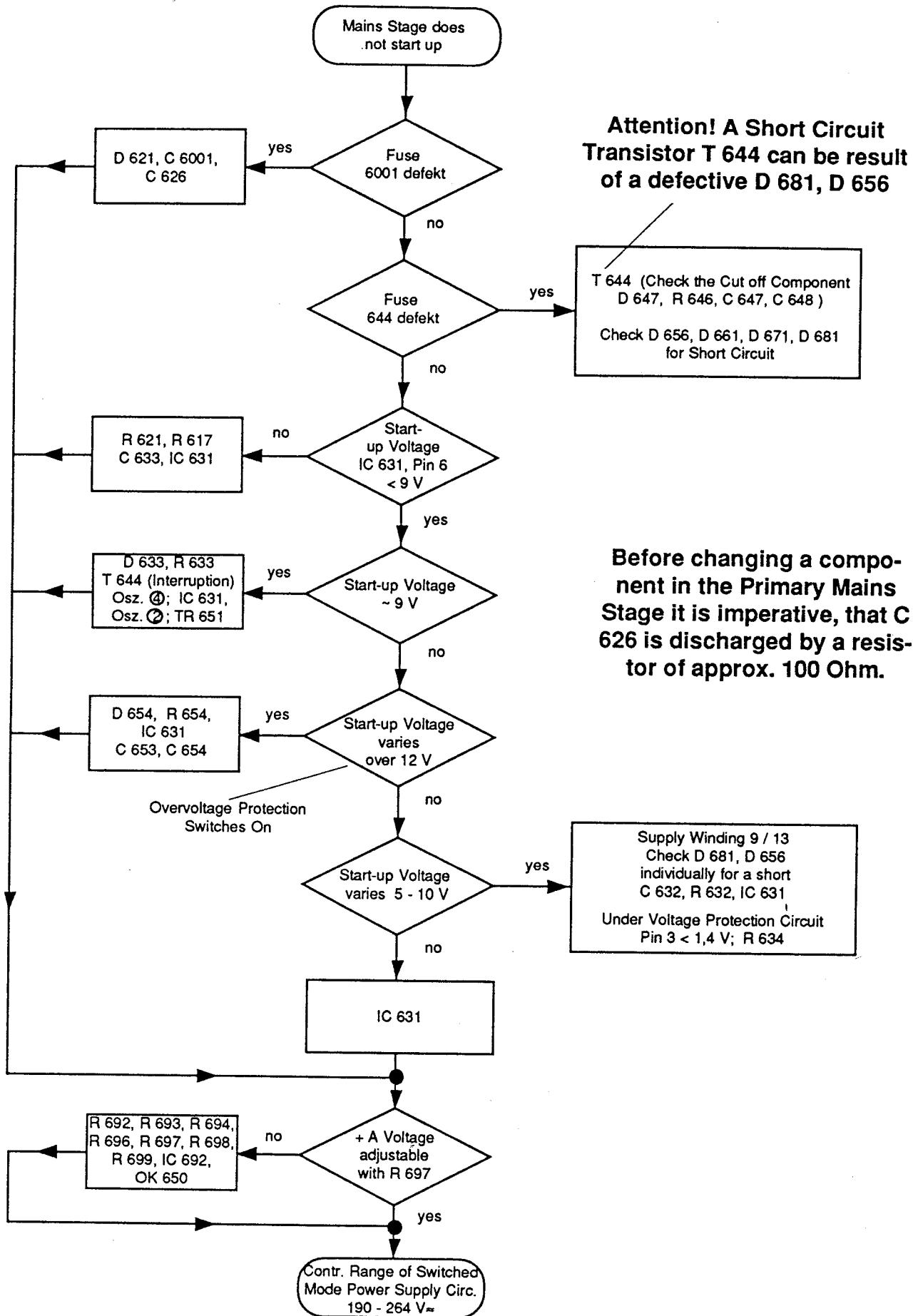


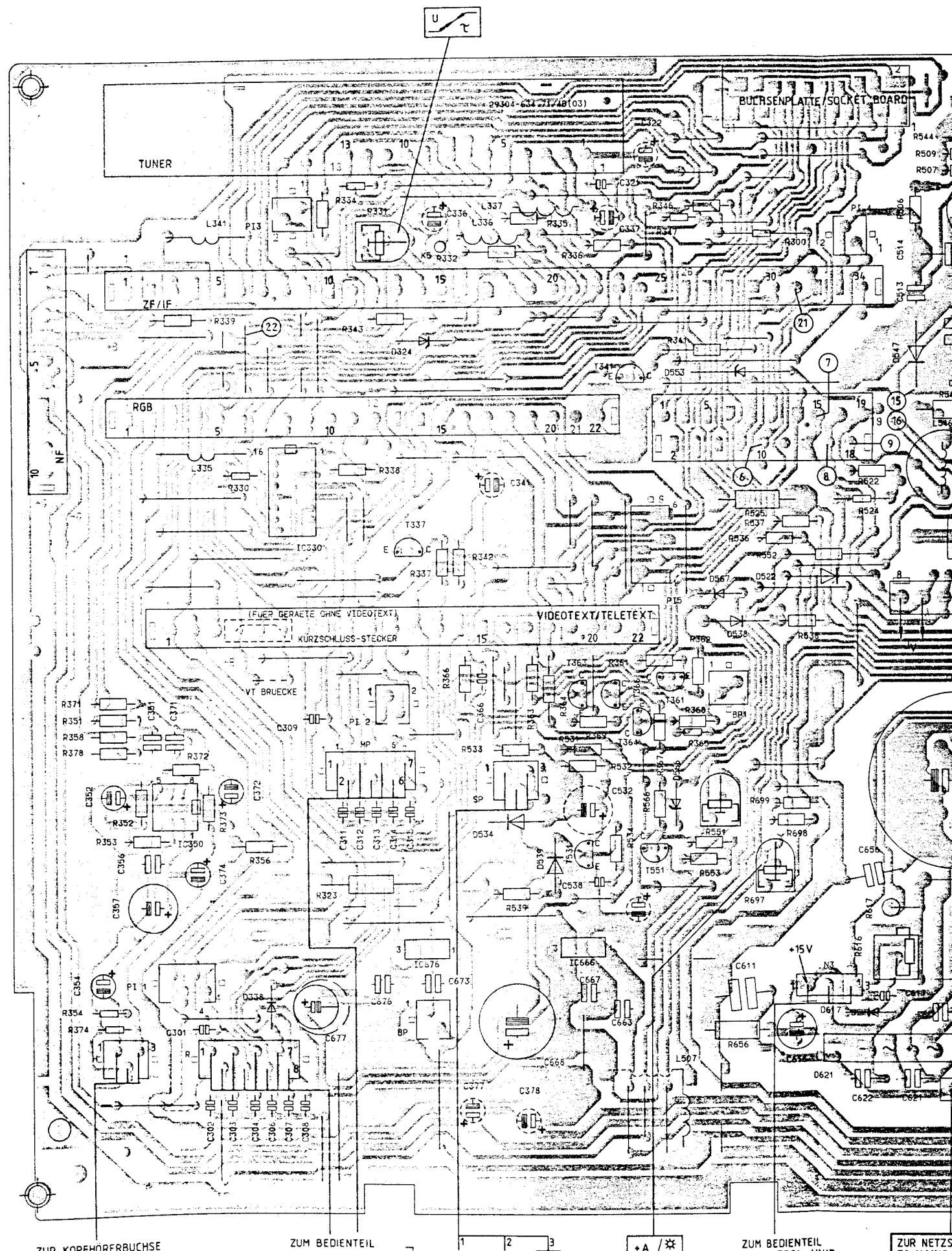
Fig. 2

Block Diagramm



Fault tracing diagram





ZUR KOPFHÖRERBUCHSE
TO HEADPHONE SOCKET

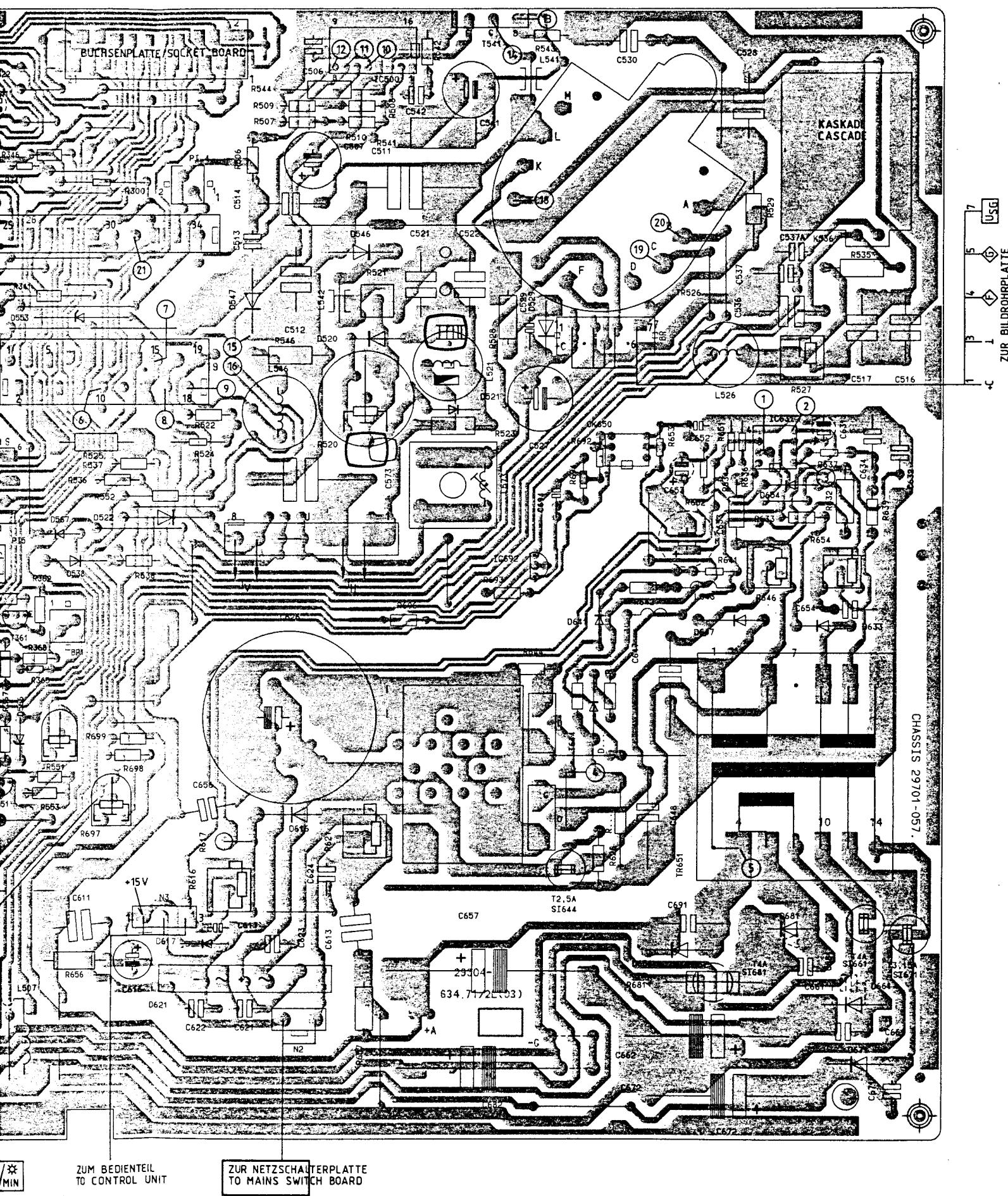
ZUM BEDIENTEIL
TO CONTROL UNIT

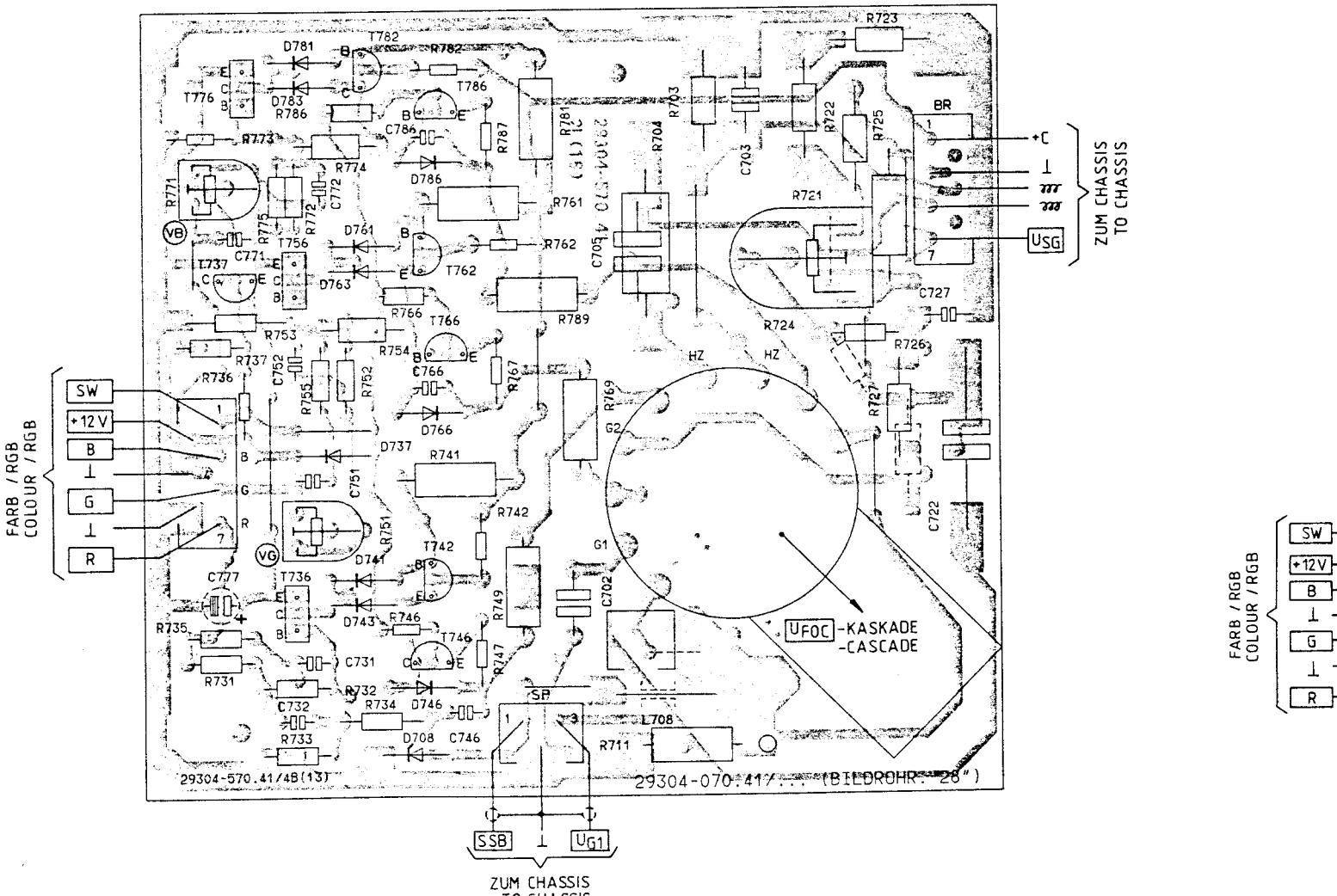
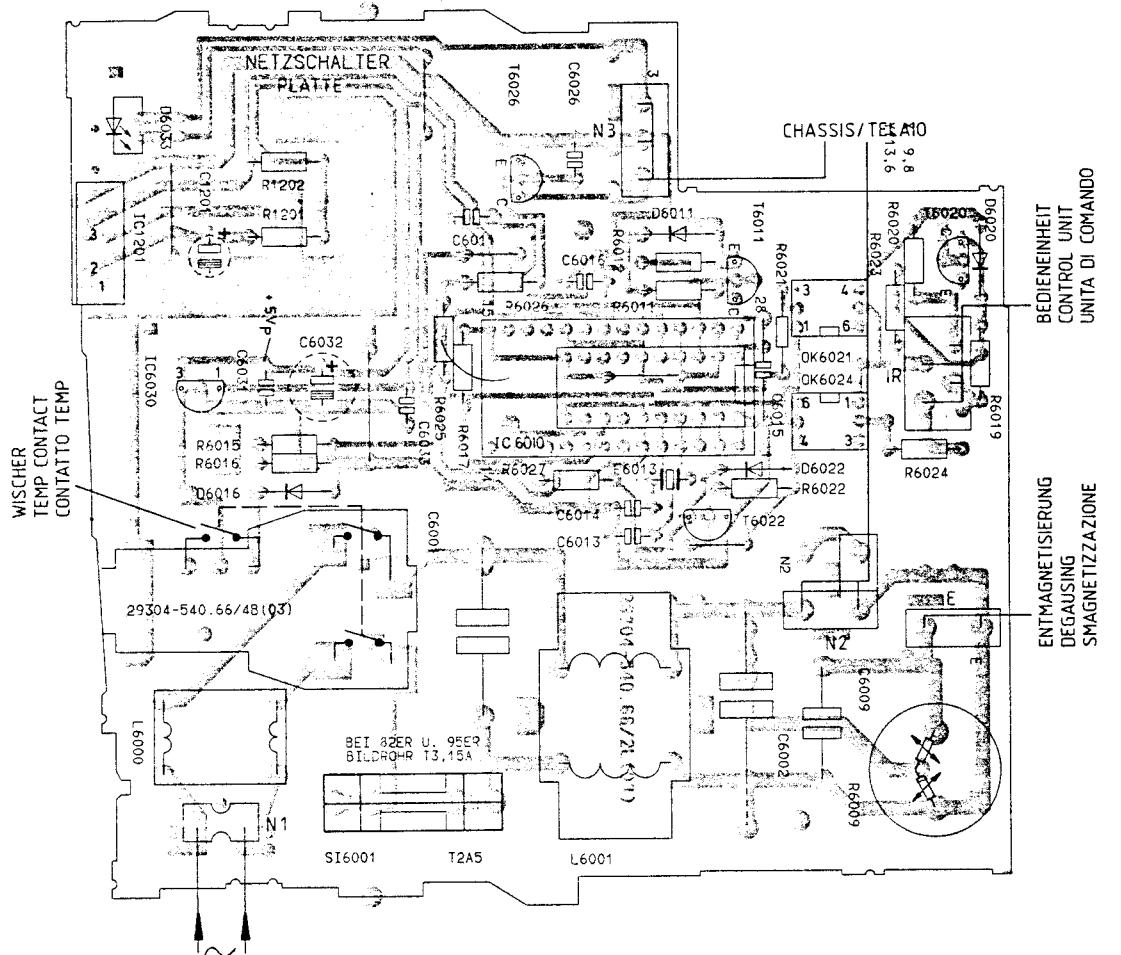
U_L LEUCHTPUNKT 1 SSB
ZUR BILDROHRPLATTE / TO CRT BASE

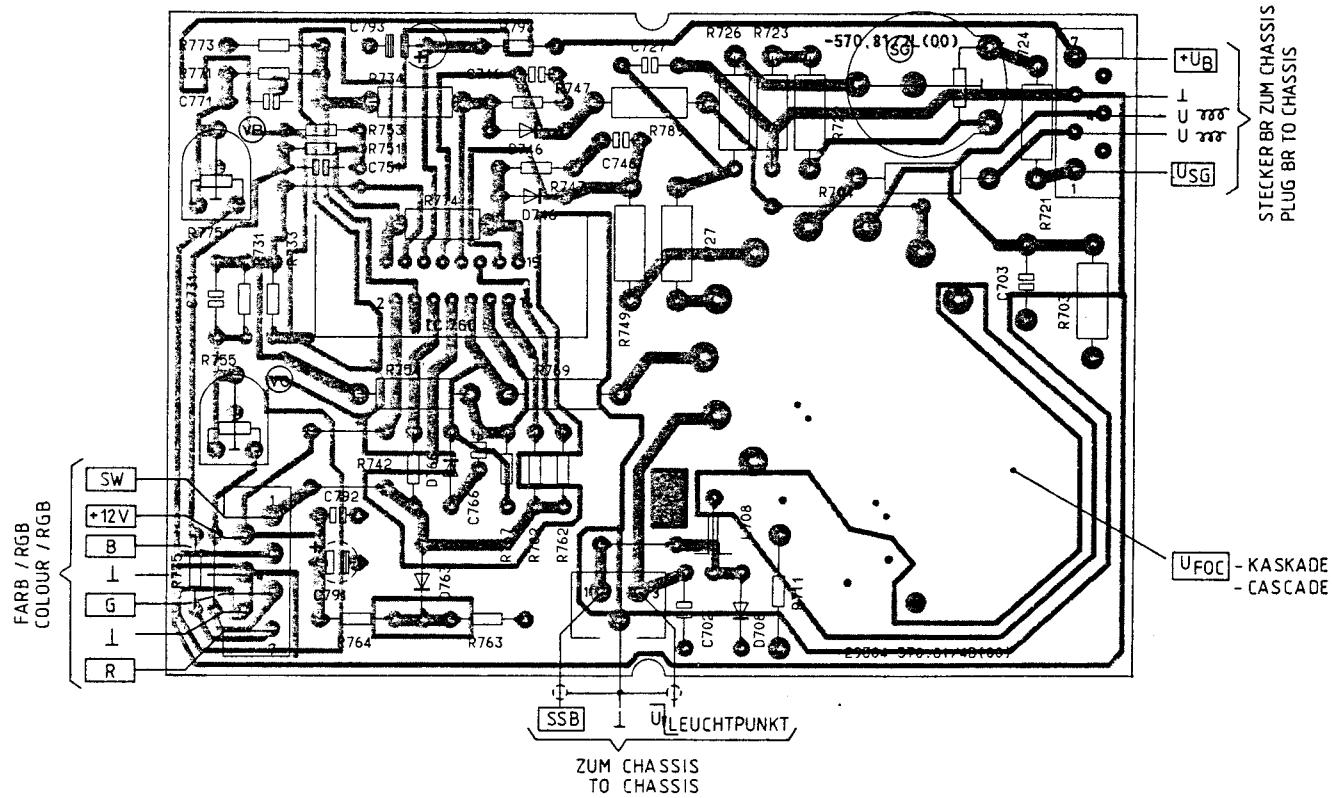
+ A / MIN

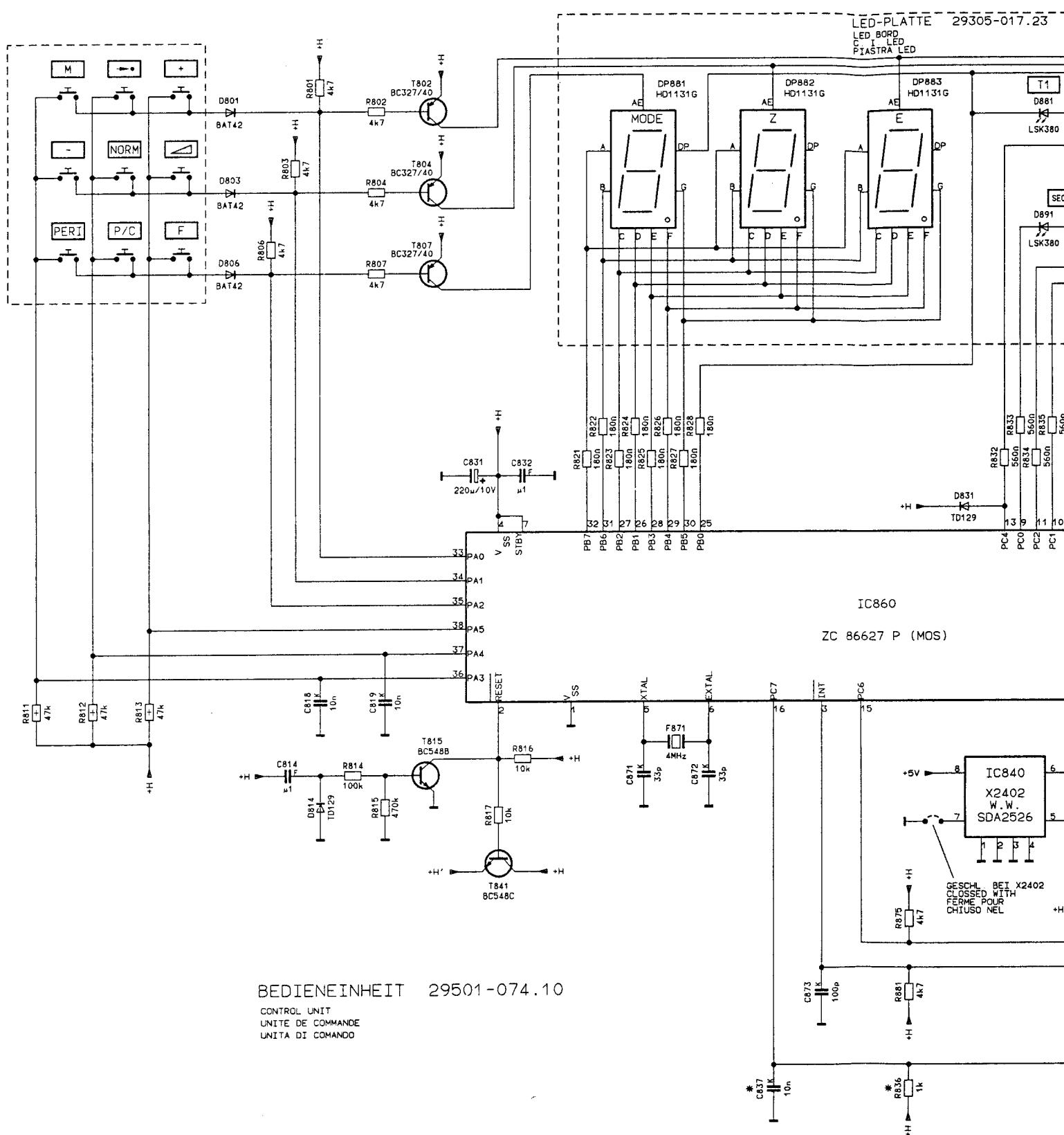
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TO CONTROL UNIT

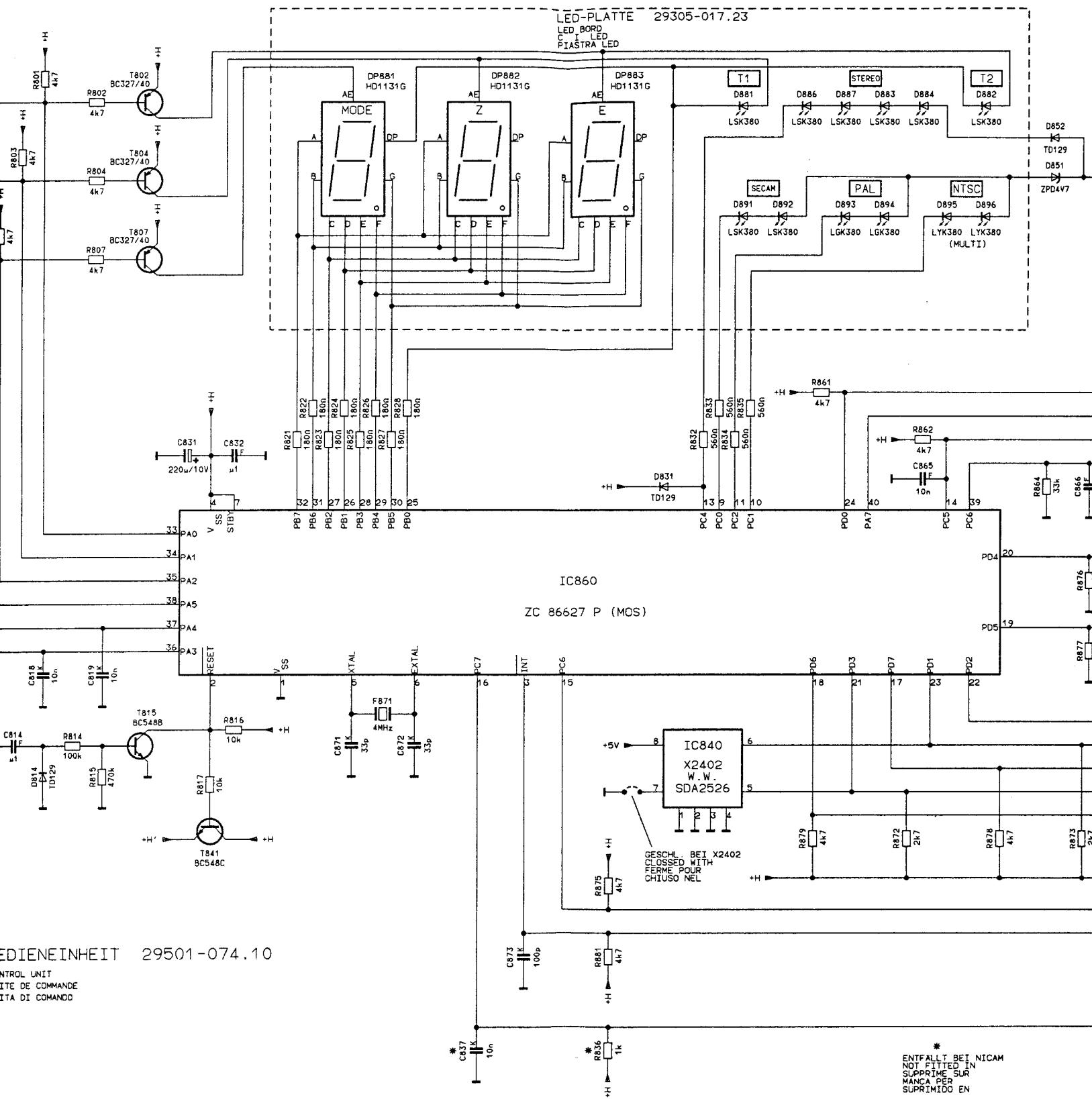
ZUR NETZS
TO MAINS



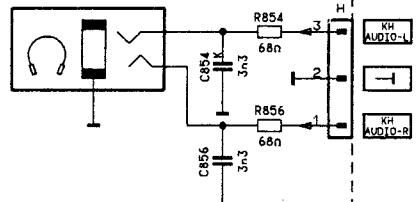
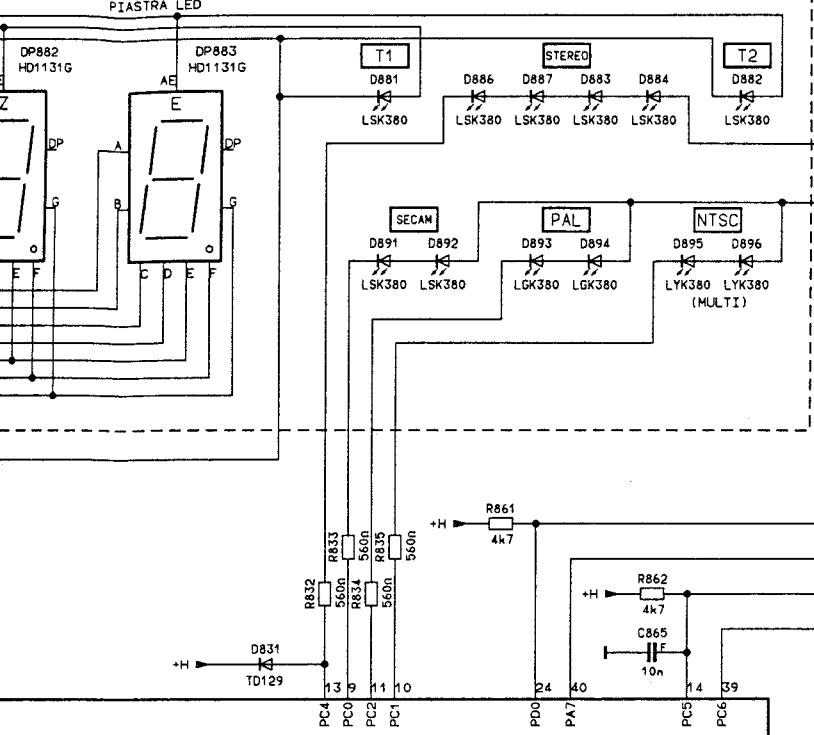








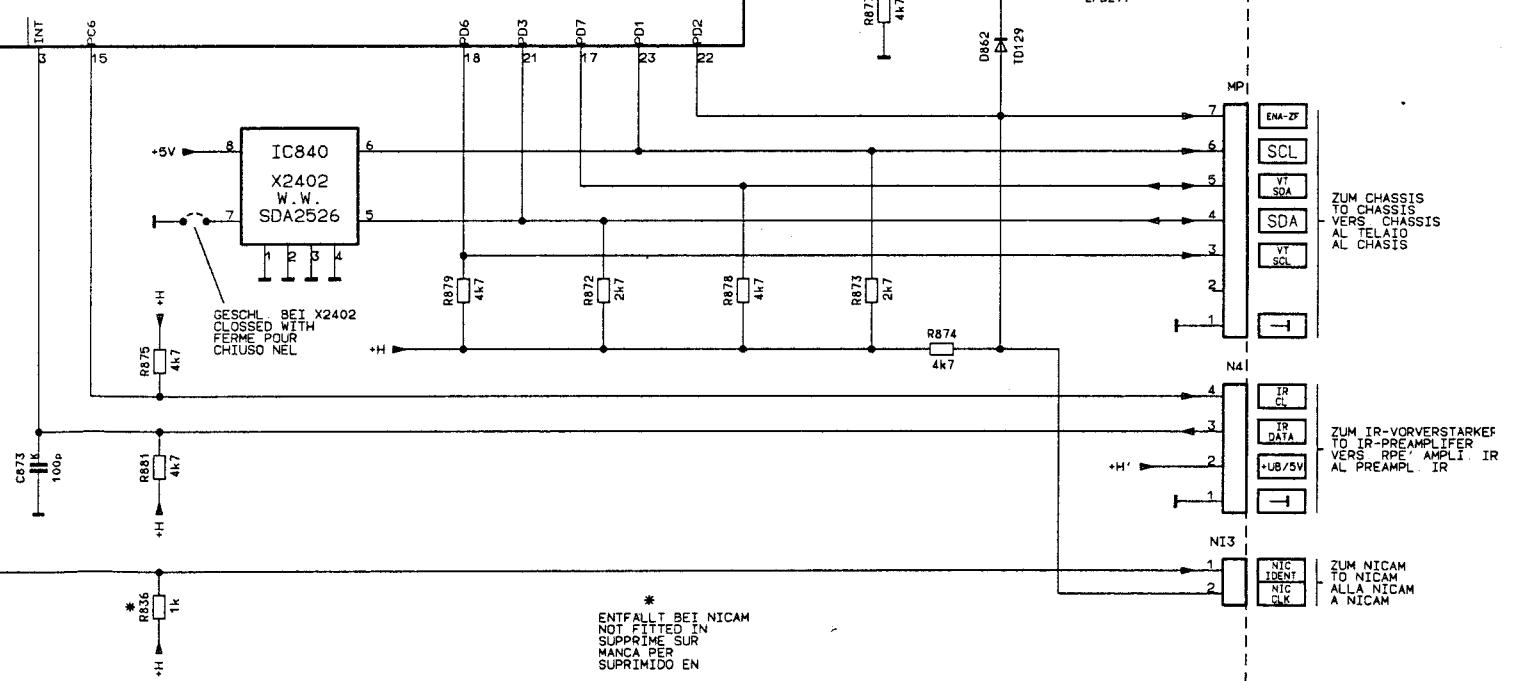
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LED BORD
I LED
PIASTRA LED

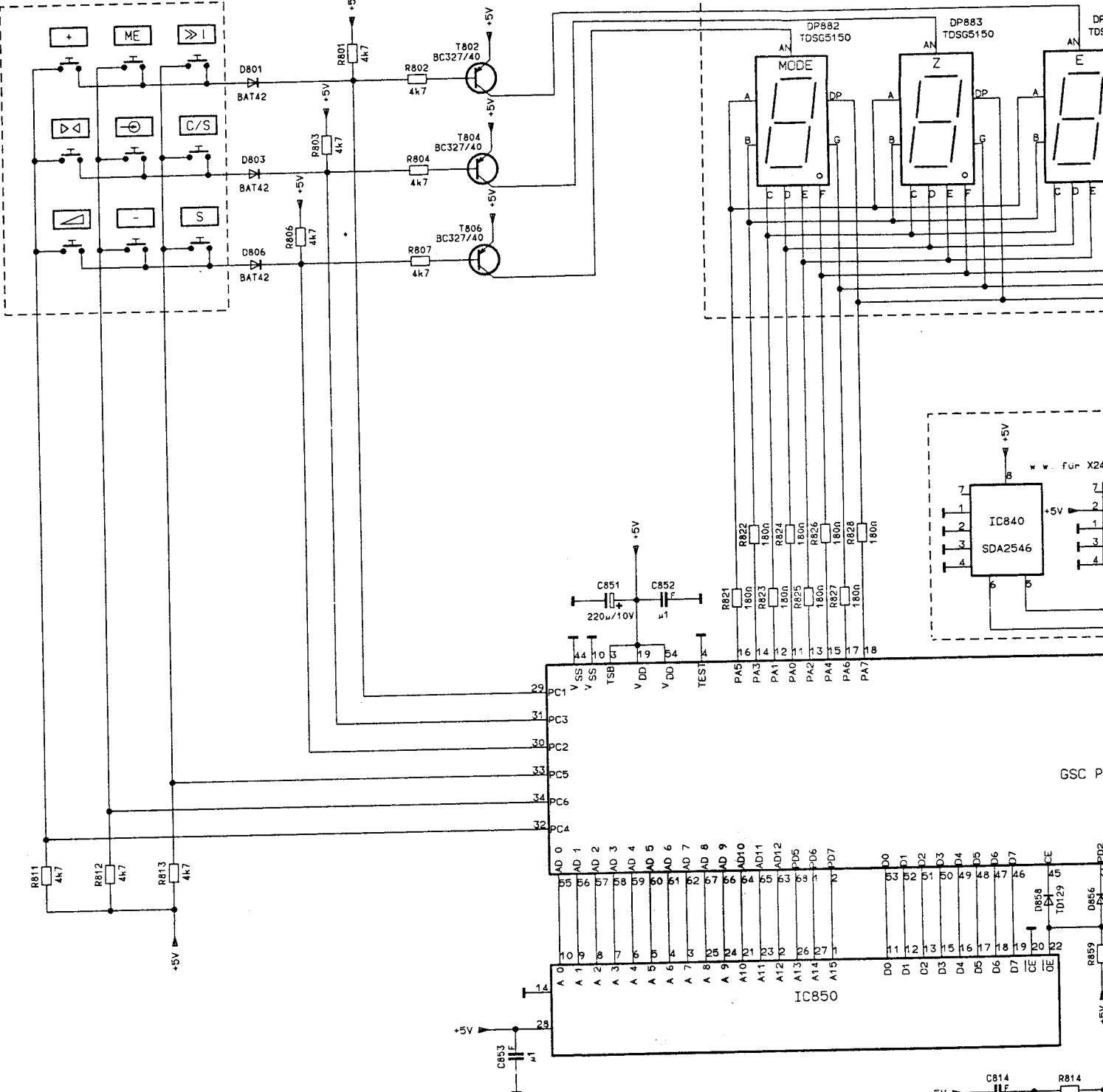


ZUM KH-VERST
TO HEADPHONE AMPL
VERS AMPLE CASQUE
ALLA AMPLIFICO CUFFIA
AL AMPLIFICADOR DE AURICULARES

IC860

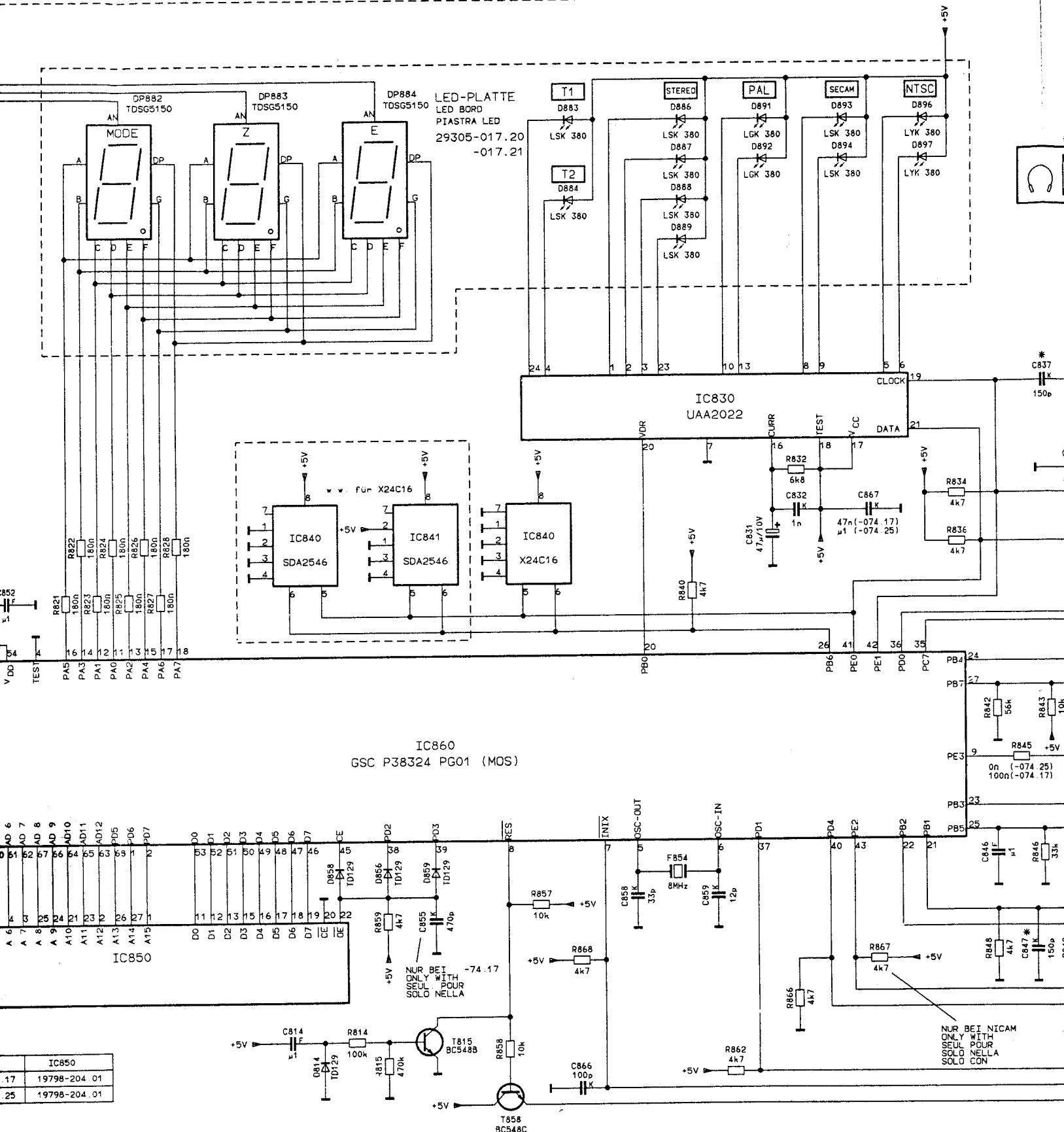
ZC 86627 P (MOS)

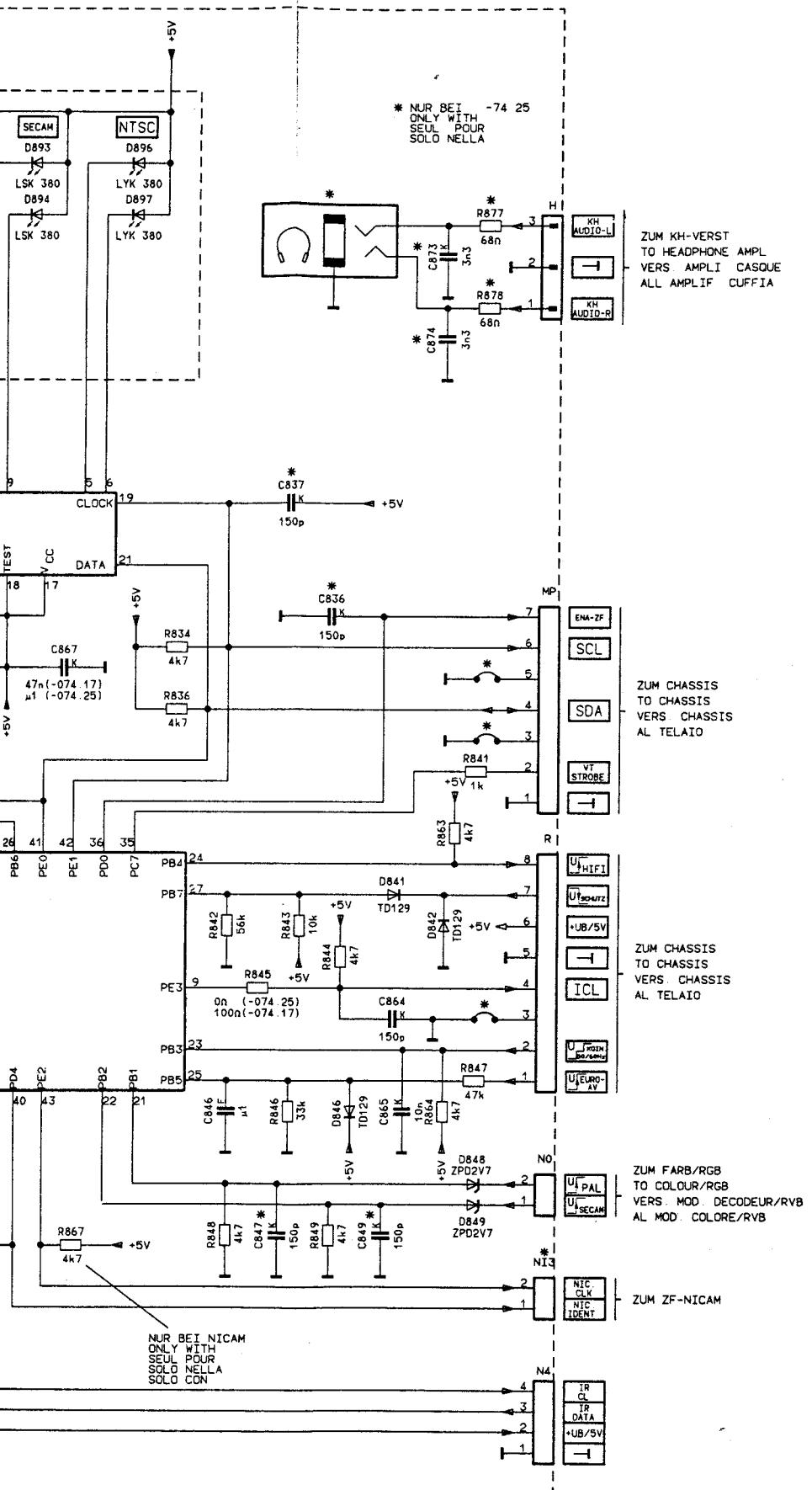




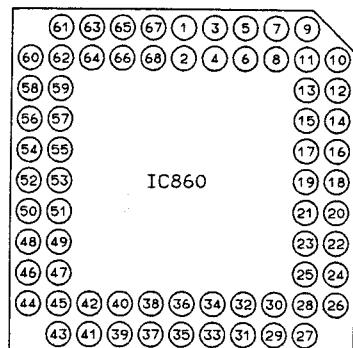
BEDIENEINHEIT 29501-074.17
CONTROL UNIT -074.25
UNITE DE COMMANDE
UNITA DI COMANDO

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-074.17	19798-204.01
-074.25	19798-204.01

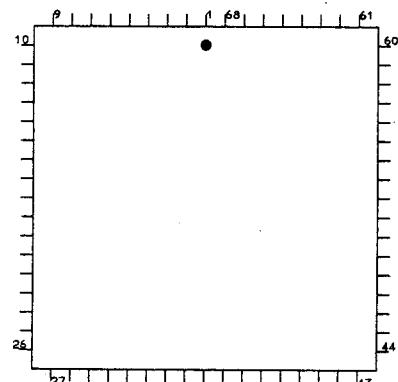




GSC P38324 PG01



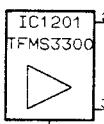
VON UNTEREN



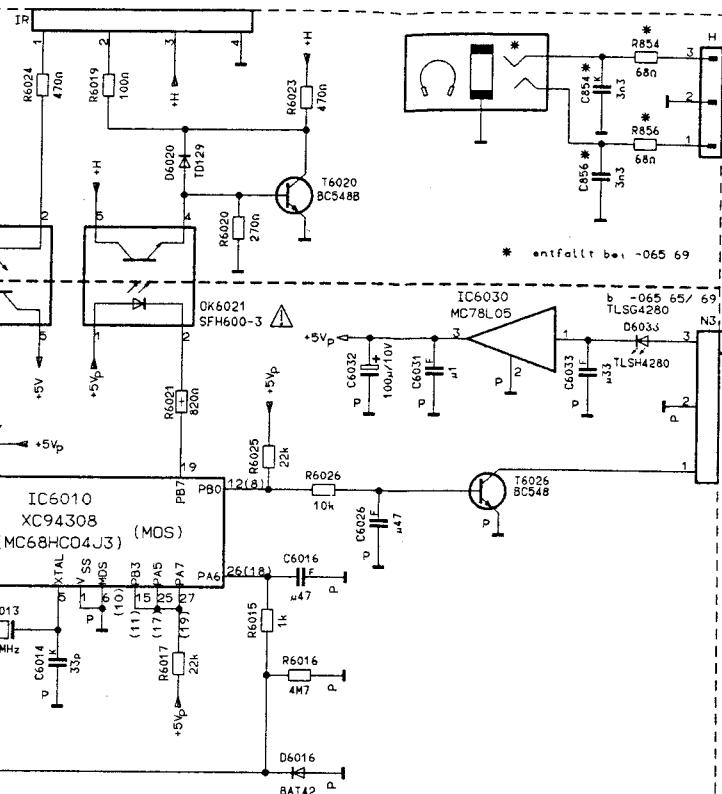
VON OBEN

NETZSCHALTERPLATTE 29304-065.64
 MAINS SWITCH BOARD
 C I. INTERR SECTEUR
 PIASTRA INTERR. DI RETE
 -065.65
 -065.68
 -065.69

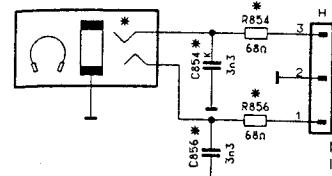
NICHT NETZGETRENNTES SCHALTUNGSTEIL
 CIRCUIT NOT MAINS - ISOLATED
 CIRCUIT NON ISOLE DU SECTEUR
 CIRCUITO NON SEPARATO DALLA RETE



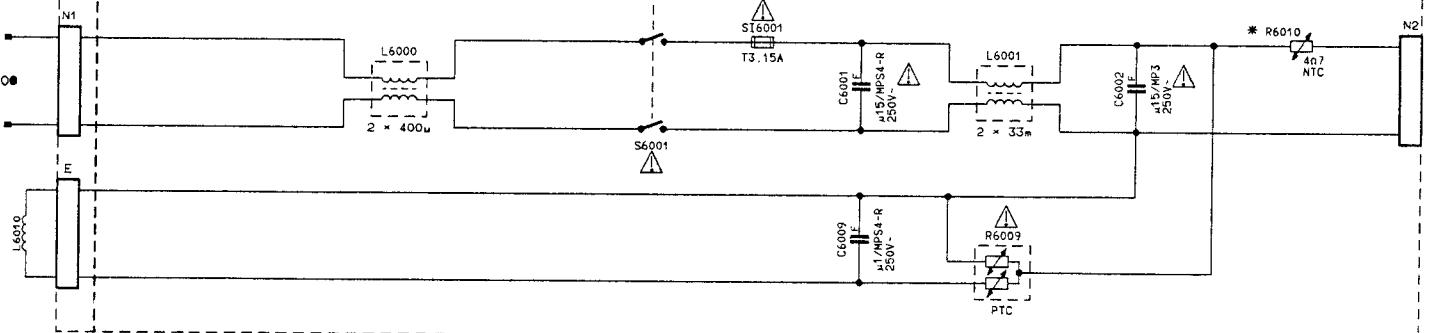
PRIMAERMASS ACHTUNG. NICHT NETZGETRENNT
 PRIMARY CHASSIS, NOTE. NOT MAINS ISOLATED
 MASSE PRIMAIRE ATTENTION NON ISOLE DU SECTEUR
 MASSA PRIMARIO, ATTENZ NON SEPAR. DALLA RETE



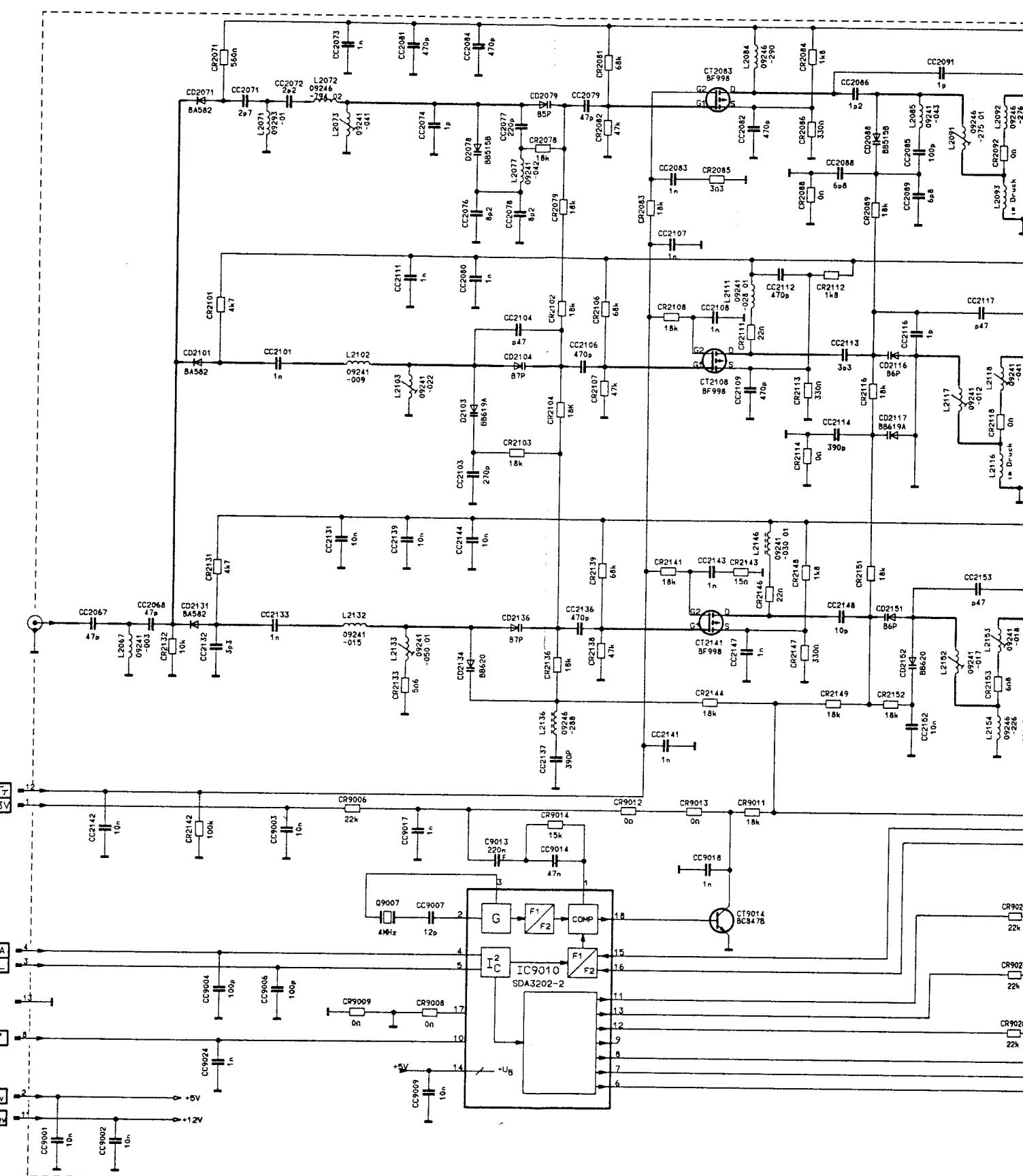
* entfällt bei -065.69

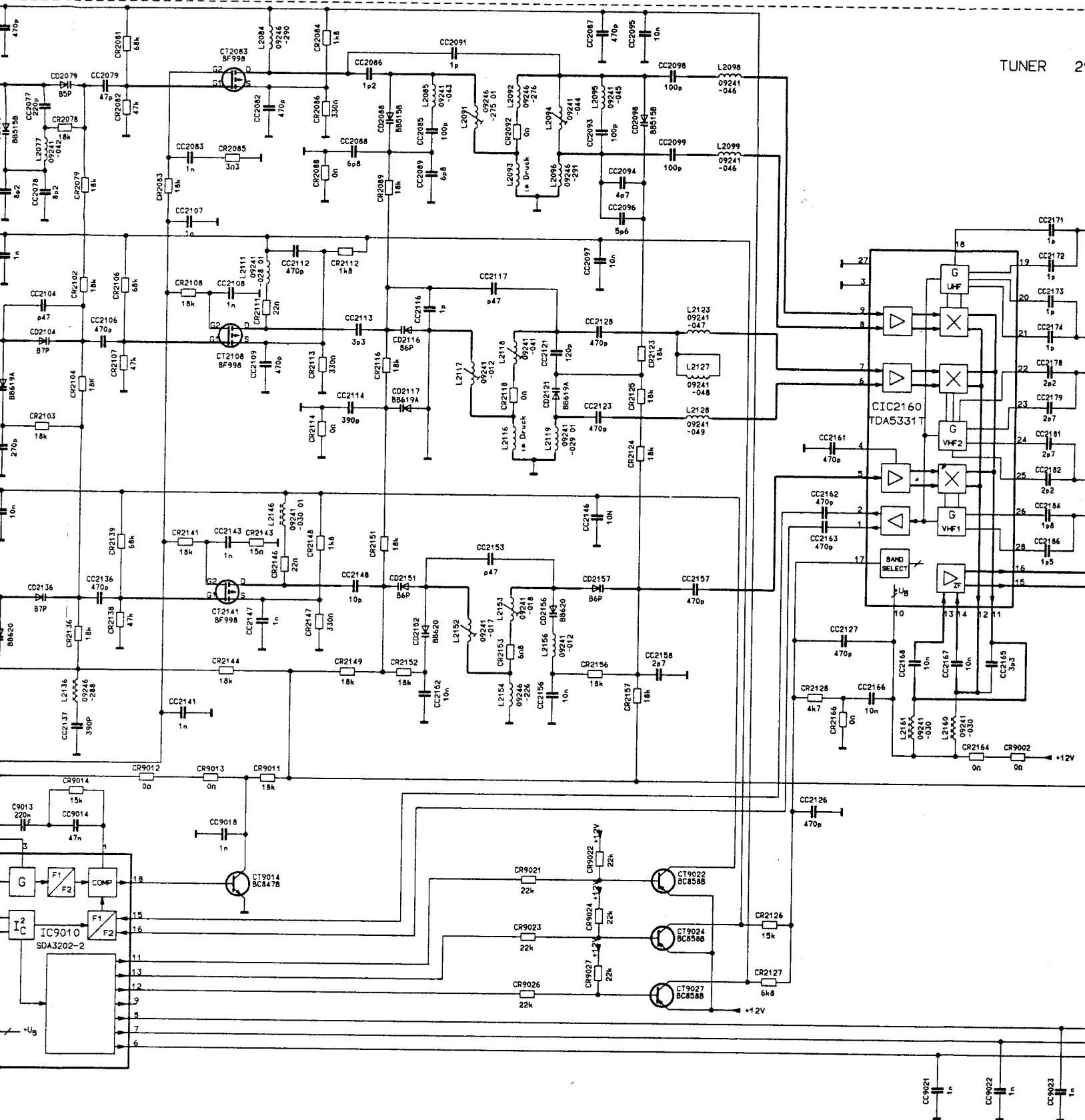


* entfällt bei -065.69

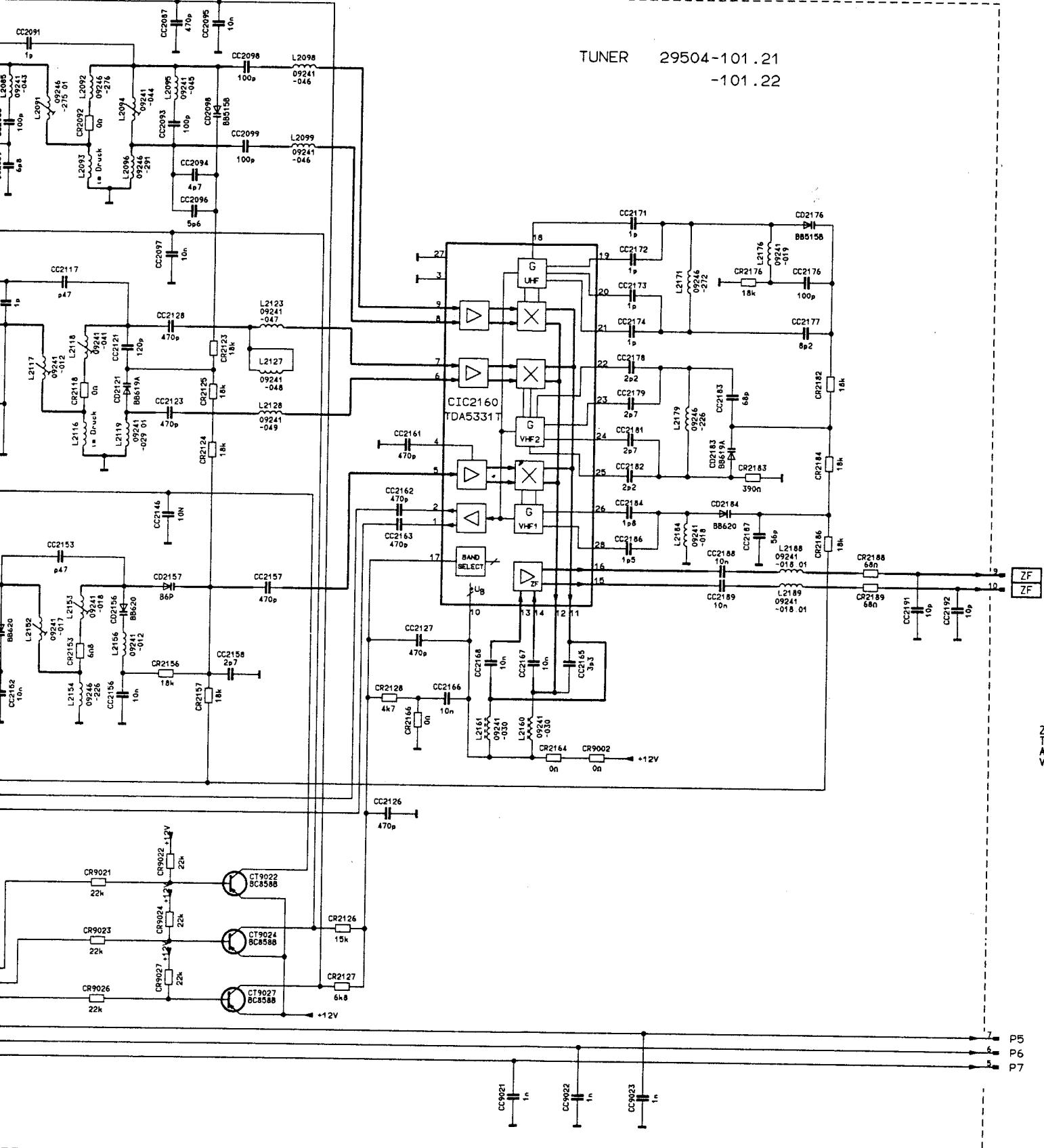


* entfällt bei -065.68/69

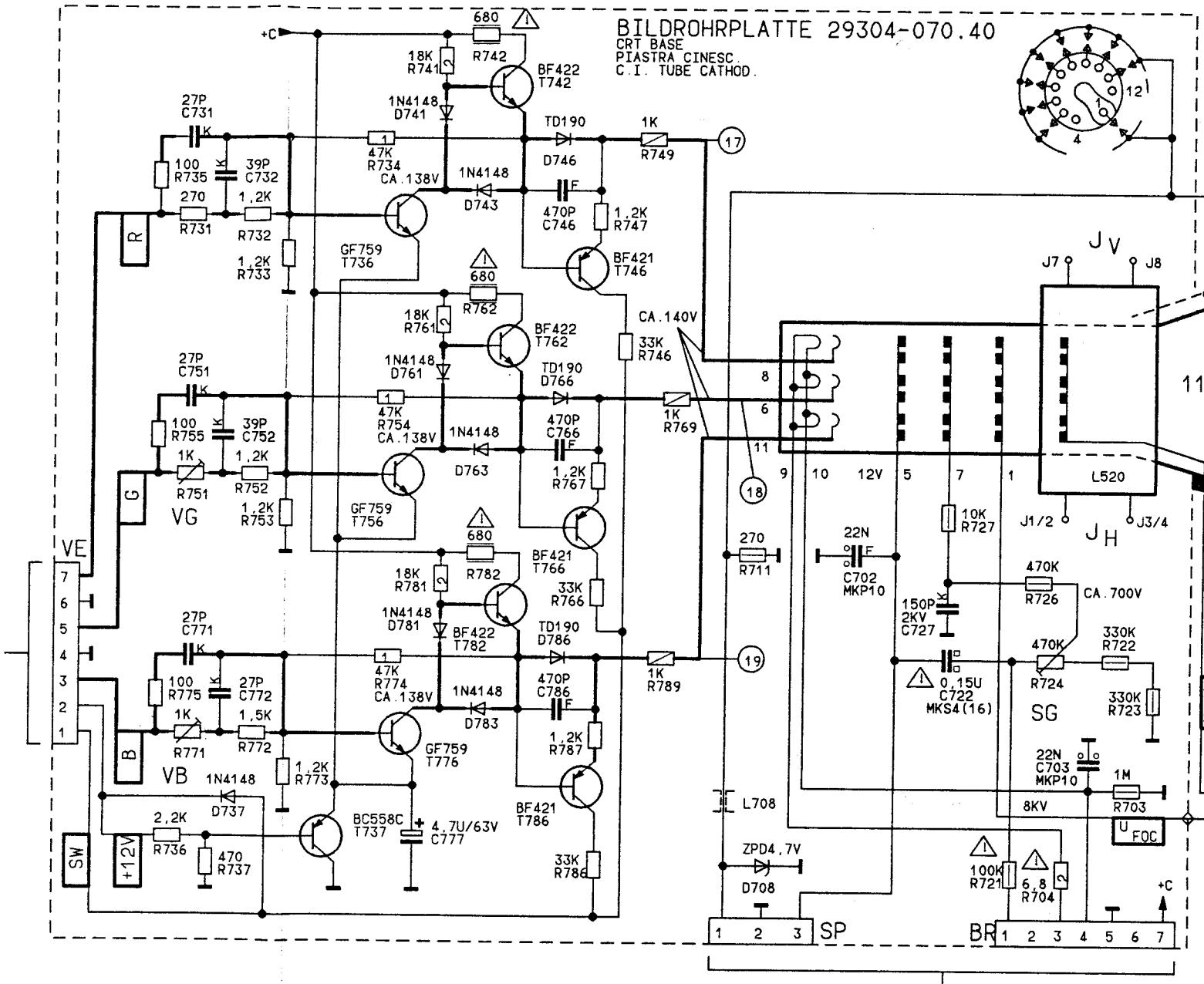




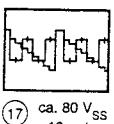
TUNER 29504-101.21
-101.22



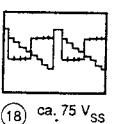
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TO COLOUR
AL MOD C
VERS MOD



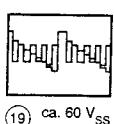
ZUM CHASSIS
TO CHASSIS
ALLO CHASSIS
VERS CHASSIS



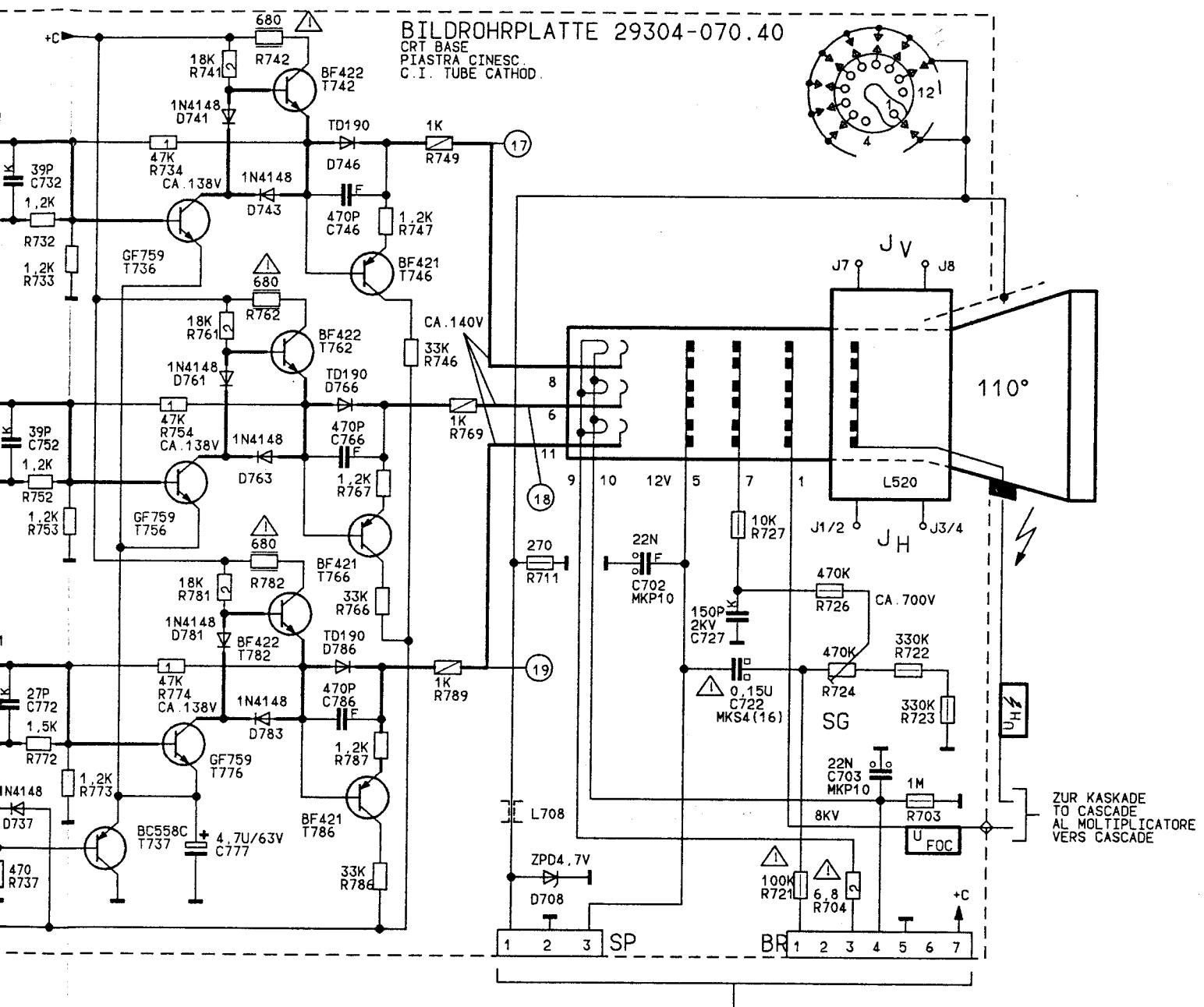
17 ca. 80 V_{SS}
10 μs/cm



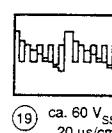
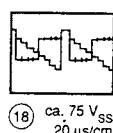
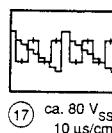
(18) ca. 75 V_{SS}
20 μ s/cm

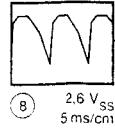
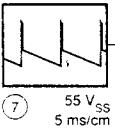
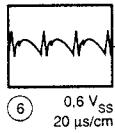
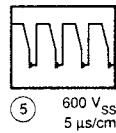
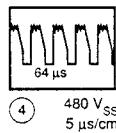
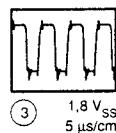
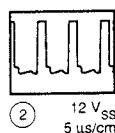
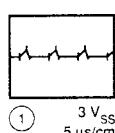
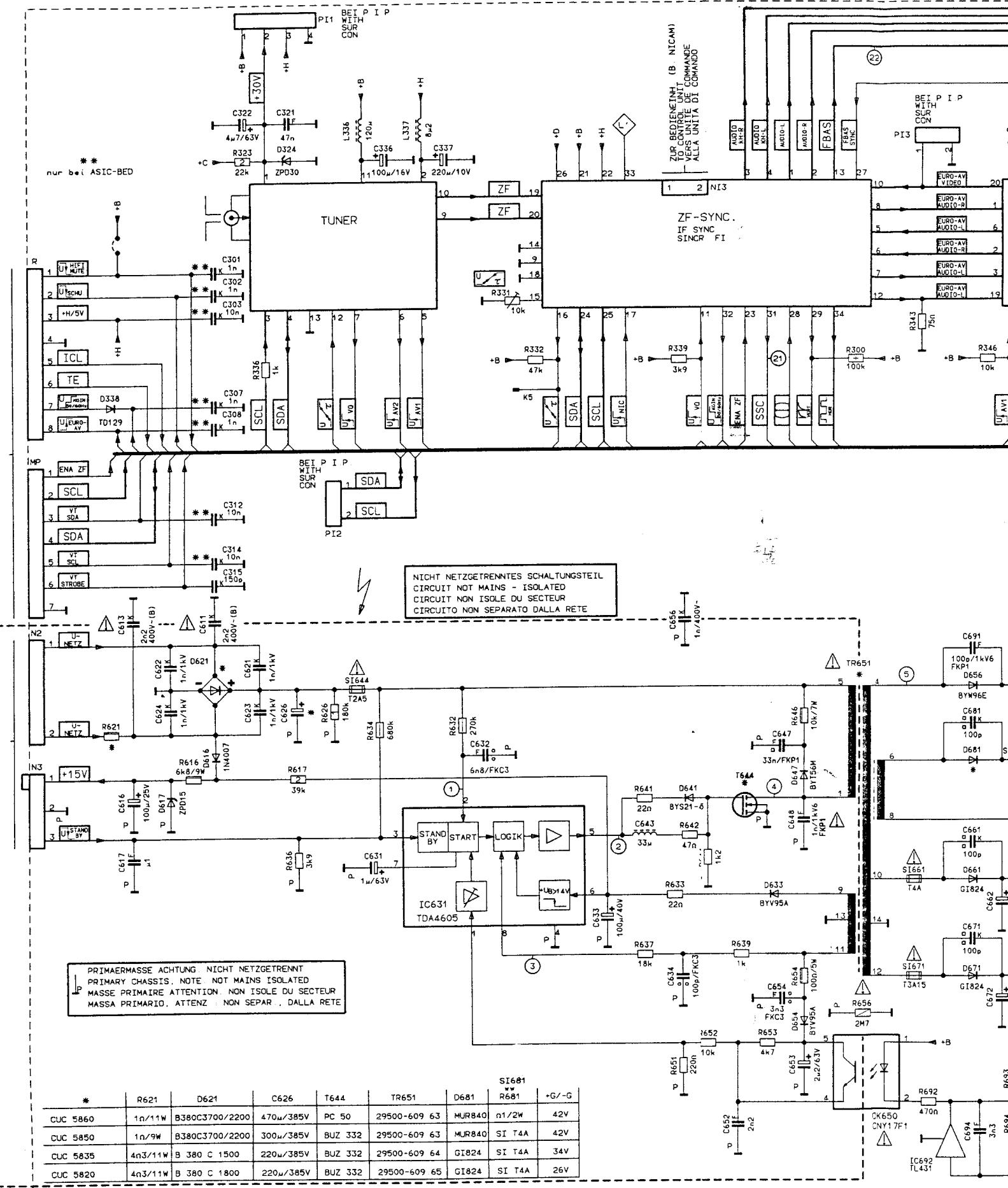


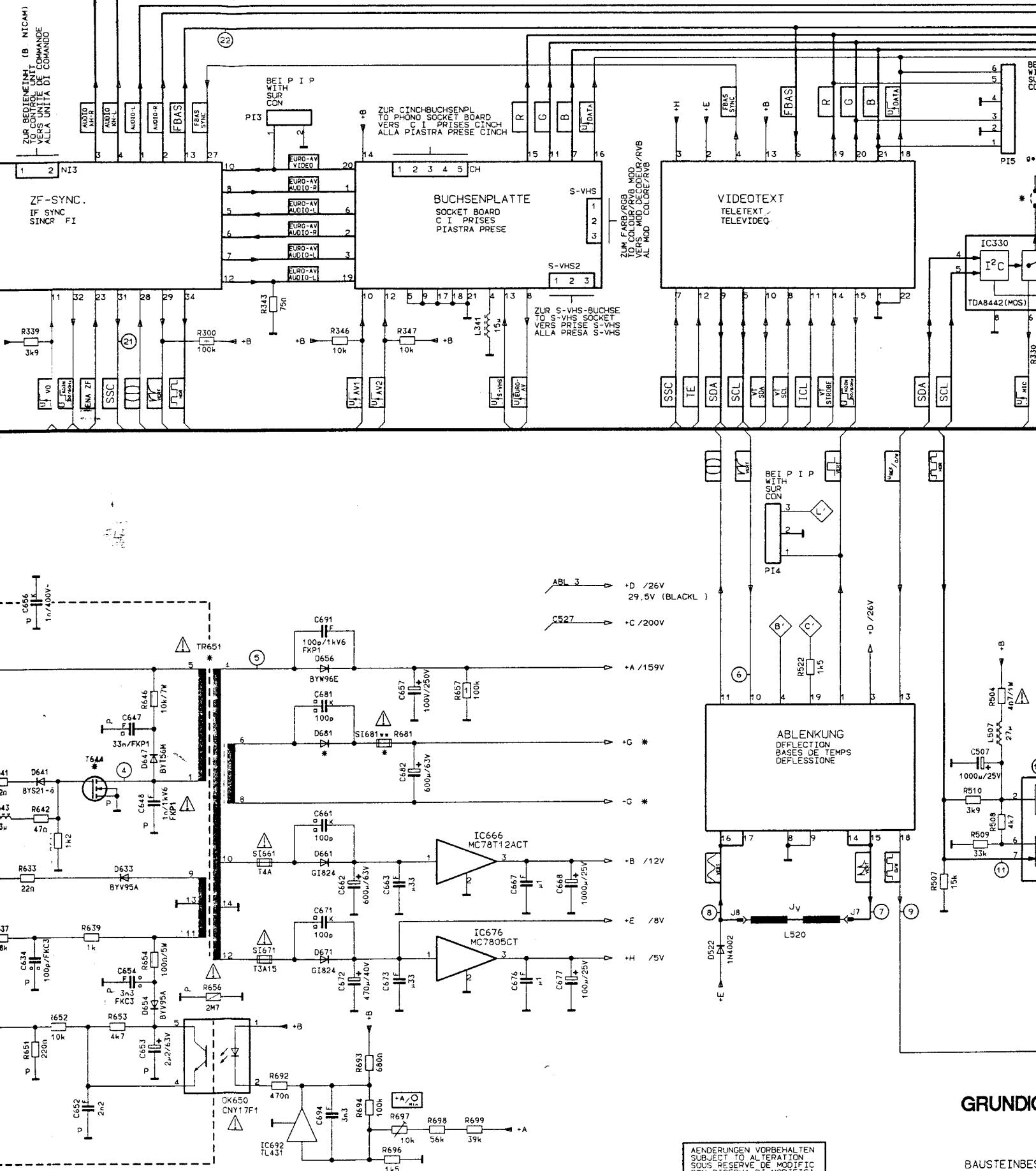
19 ca. 60 V_{SS}
20 μ s/cm

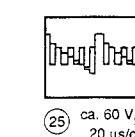
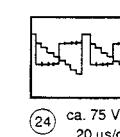
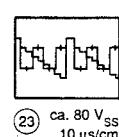
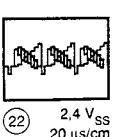
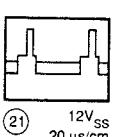
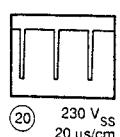
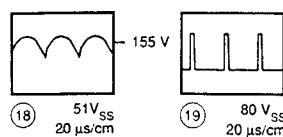
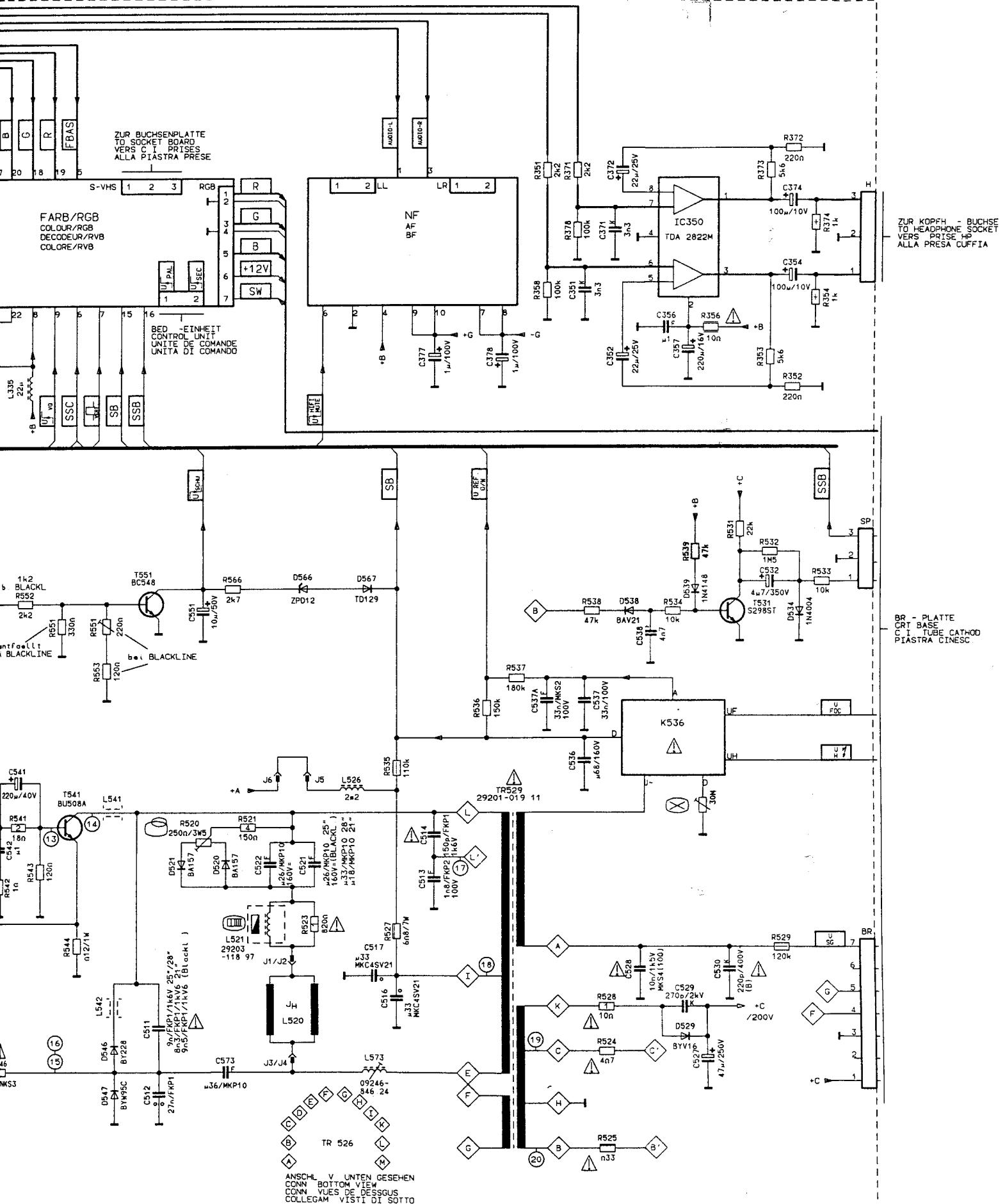


ZUM CHASSIS
 TO CHASSIS
 ALLO CHASSIS
 VERS CHASSIS



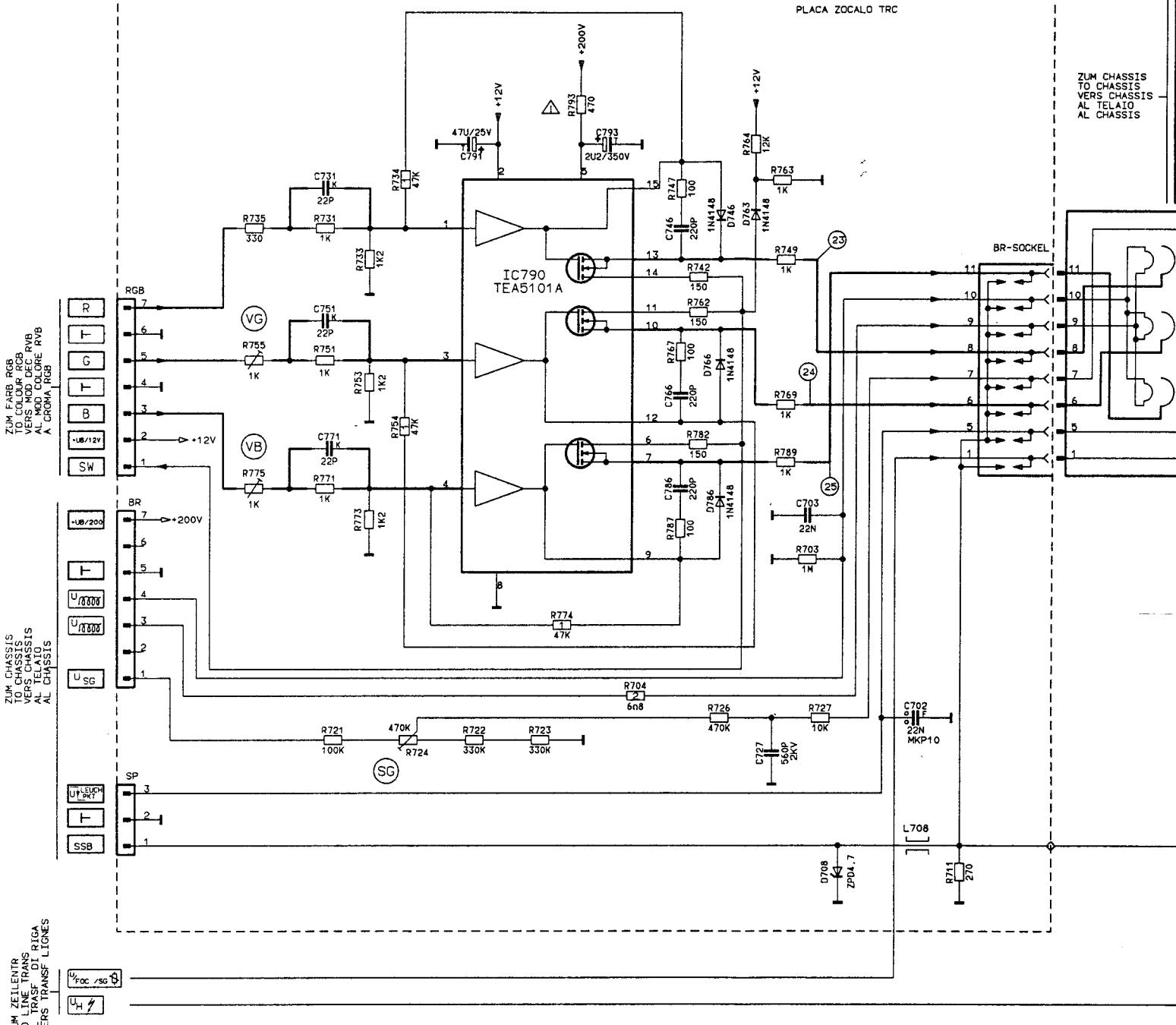






CRT BASE
C. I. TUBE CATHOD.
PIASTRA CINESC.
PLACA ZOCALO TRC

ZUM CHASSIS
TO CHASSIS
VERS CHASSIS
AL TELAIO
AL CHASSIS



D

ABGLEICH DER BRÜCKENSPULE L 573

Bildbreite auf Minimum, den Tastkopf eines Zweistrahloszilloscopes an den Kollektor des Transistor T 541 (BU 508 A) einhängen.
Den anderen Tastkopf zwischen den Dioden D 546 und D 547 anschließen.

Mit der Spule L 573 beide Oszillogramme auf gleiche Impulsbreite abgleichen.

D

RV Regelspannungsverzögerung (Tuner)

Normtestbild auf hohen UHF Kanal legen, die HF sollte mindestens 1,5 mV (rausfreies Bild). Regler R 341 (Kontakt 15, ZF-Verst.) in Richtung Links drehen bis das Bild zu rauschen beginnt, dann wieder zurückdrehen bis das Bild gerade wird.

GB

ADJUSTMENT OF THE BRIDGE COIL L 573

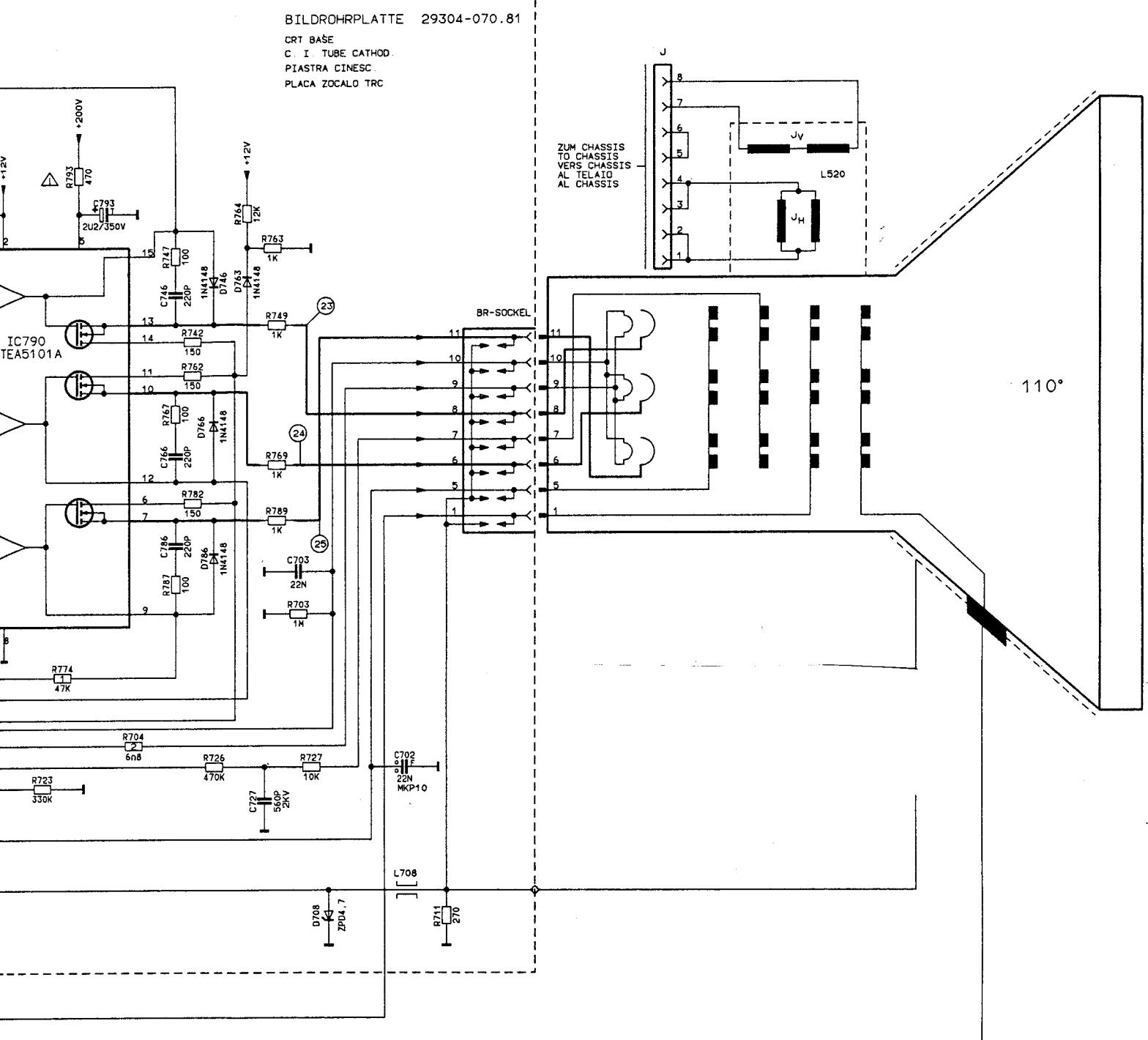
Picture width to minimum, then connect one test probe of a twin beam oscilloscope to the collector of transistor T 541 (BU 508 A).
Connect the other test probe to the junction of D 546, D 547.

Adjust the coil L 573 so that both oscilloscopes have the same pulse width.

GB

RV Delayed Automatic Gain Control Voltage (Tuner)

Feed in a standard test pattern at a channel in the upper range of the UHF Band. The level should be at least 1,5 mV (noise free picture). Rotate the control R 341 (contact 15, IF-Amp) left hand and stop until noise just begins to appear in the picture, then reverse the control until the picture just becomes noise free.



M 55 - 575 text

D

RV Regelspannungsverzögerung (Tuner)

es an den Kollektor des
anschließen.
te abgleichen.

11 — 3

use width.

M 63 - 575 text

M 63 - 575 / 9 text

M 63 - 575 NIC

M 70 - 590 / 9 TOP

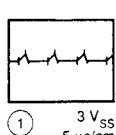
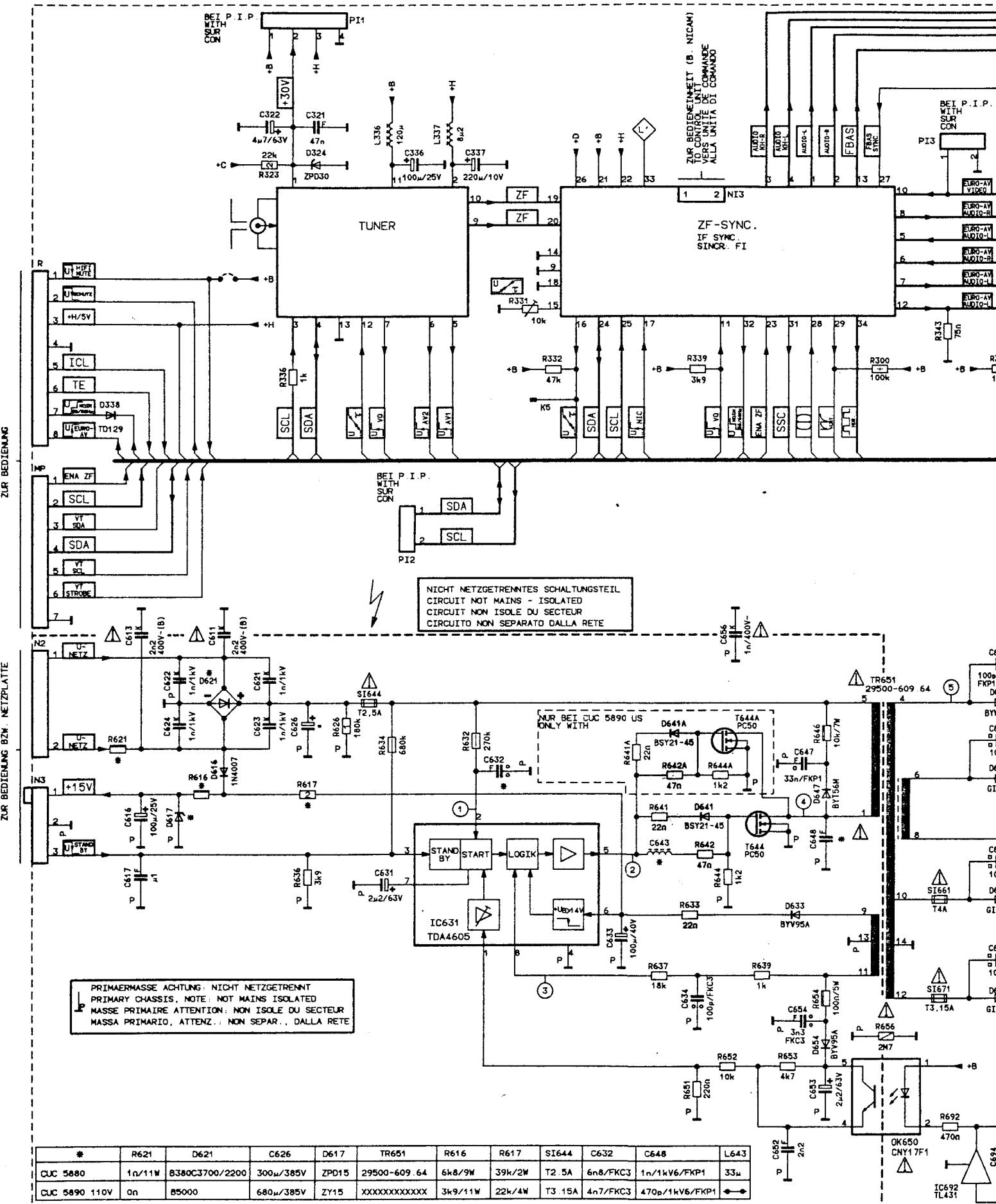
M 70 - 595 / 9 TOP

M 70 - 590 NIC

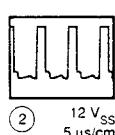
GB

RV Delayed Automatic Gain Control Voltage (Tuner)

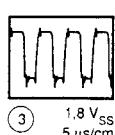
Feed in a standard test pattern at a channel in the upper range of the UHF Band. The RF should be at least 1,5 mV (noise free picture). Rotate the control R 341 (contact 15, IF-Amp.) towards the left hand and stop until noise just begins to appear in the picture, then reverse the direction of the control until the picture just becomes noise free.



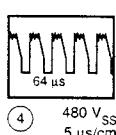
5 μ s/cm



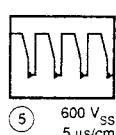
3200



5 μS/cm



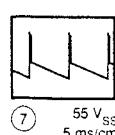
0 μS/cm



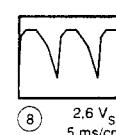
5 μ s/cm



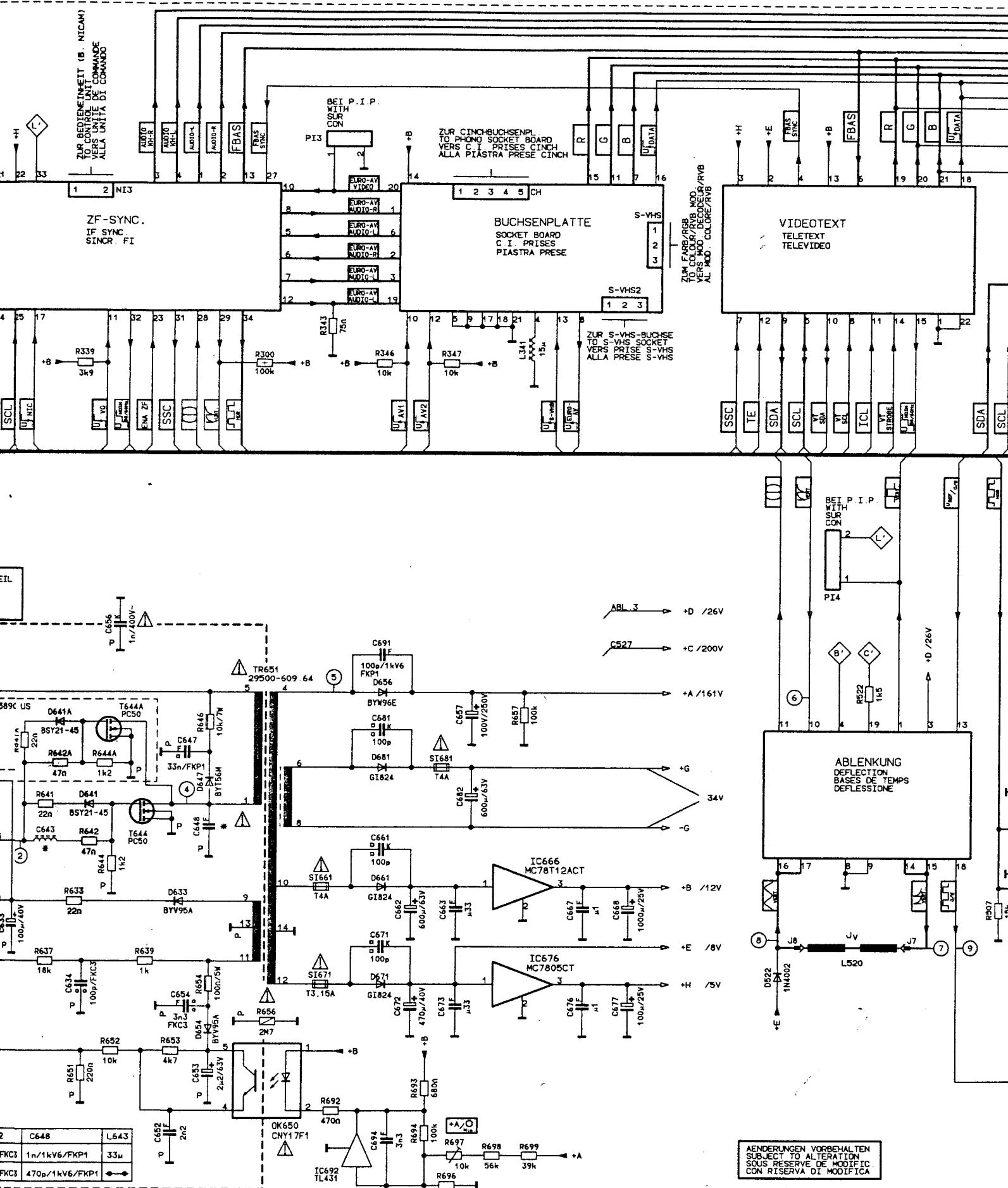
20 μm



575/576

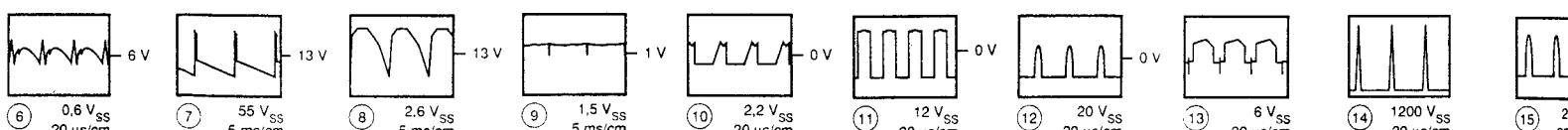


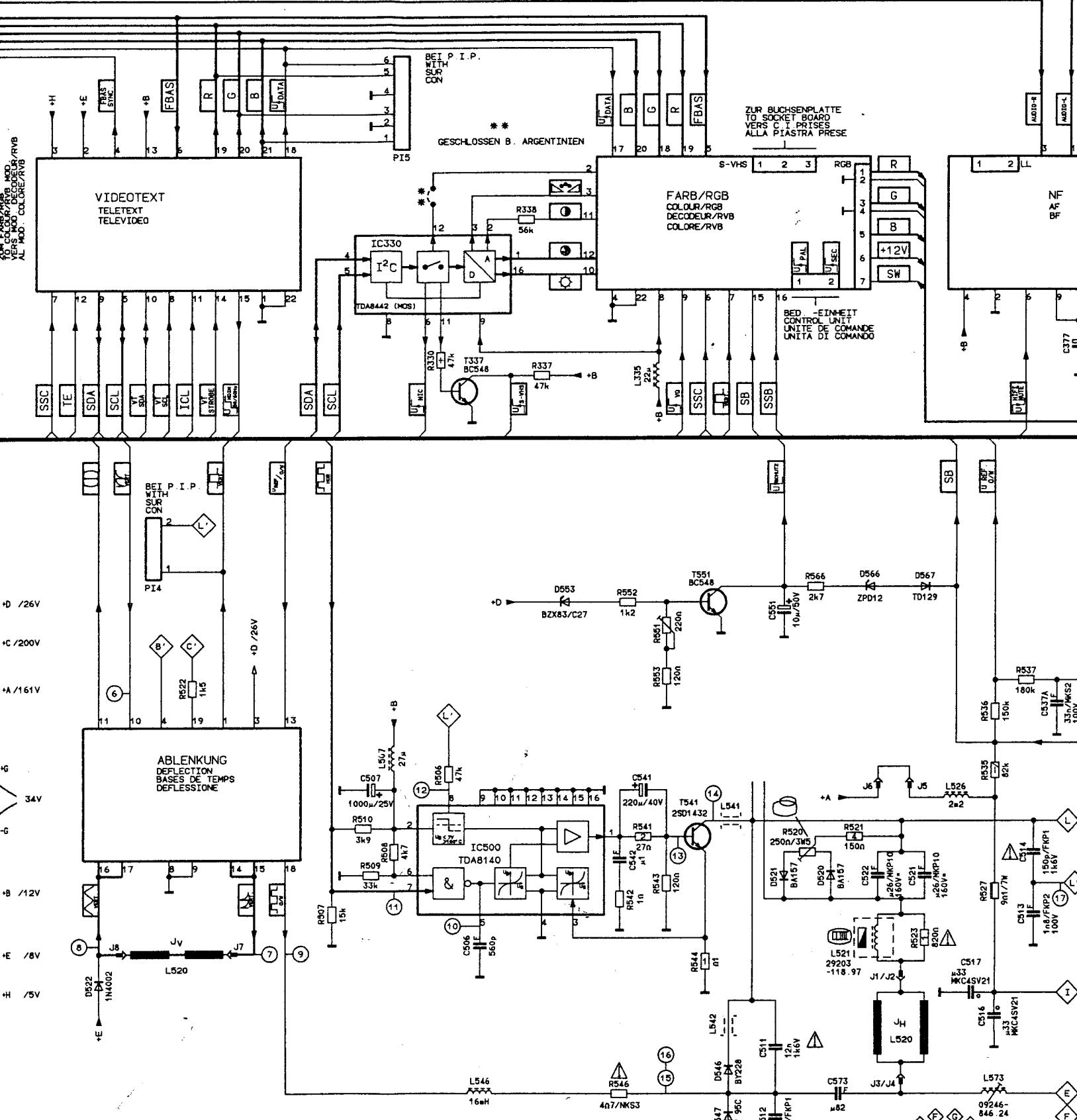
© 1998



AENDERUNGEN VORBEHALTEN
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
SOUS RESERVE DE MODIFICATION
CON RISERVA DI MODIFICA

BAUSTEINBESTUECKUNG SIEHE TABELLE

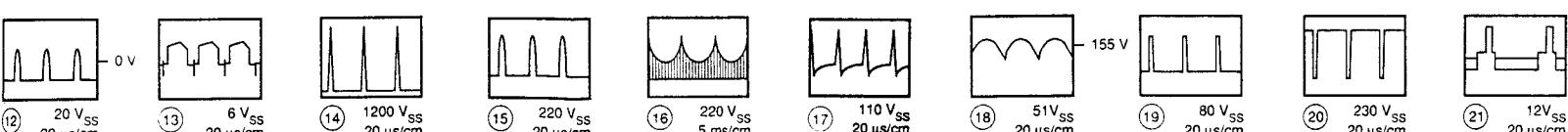


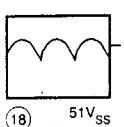
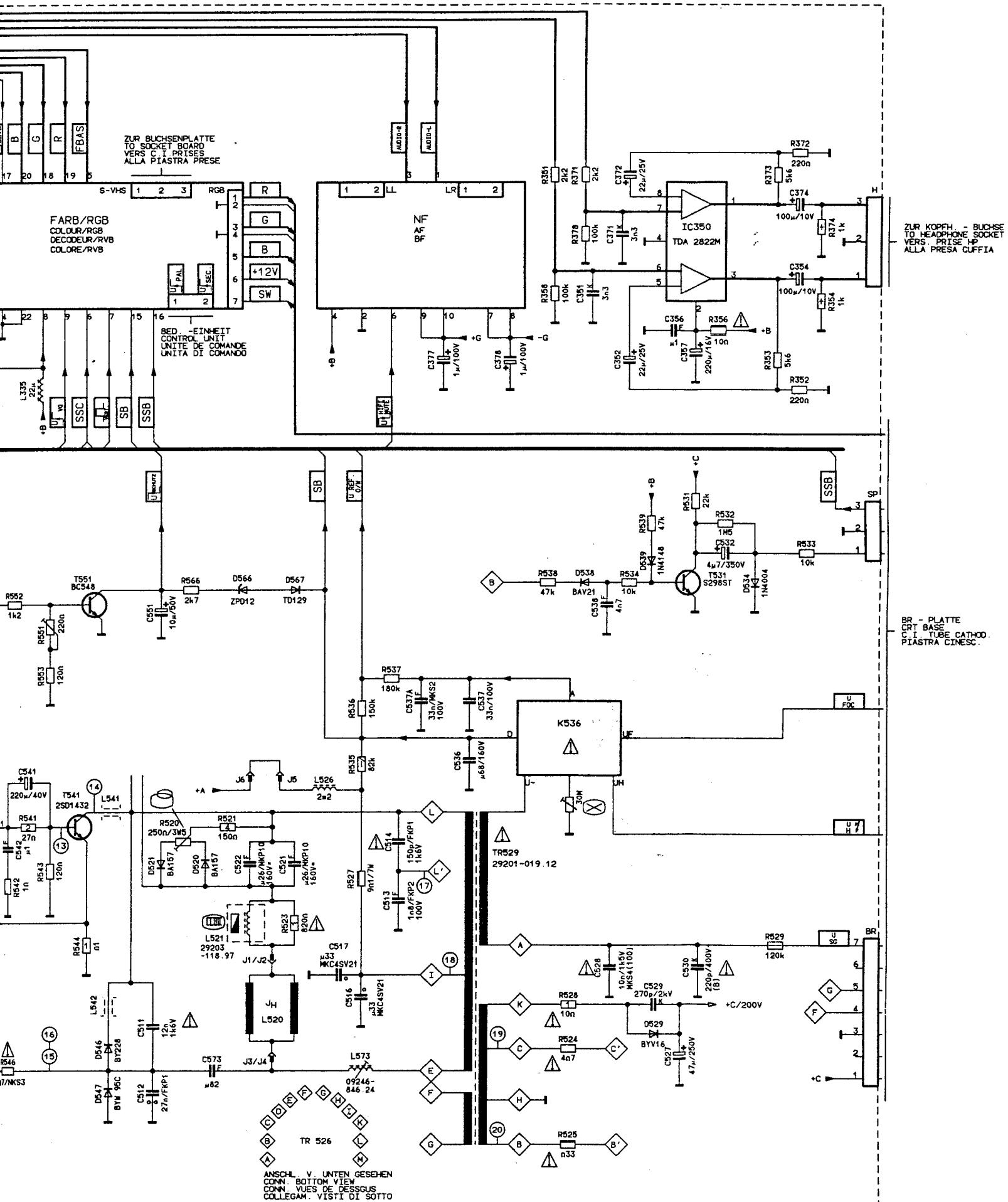


AENDERUNGEN VORBEHALTEN
SUBJECT TO ALTERATION
SOUS RESERVE DE MODIFICATION
CON RISERVA DI MODIFICA

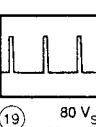
BAUSTEINBESTUECKUNG SIEHE TABELLE

ANSCHLUESEN UNTEREN GESCHEN
CONN. BOTTOM VIEW CONN. VUES DE DESSOUS
COLLEGAM. VISTI DI SOTTO

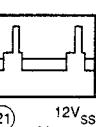




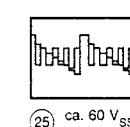
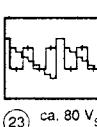
A graph showing a square wave signal. The vertical axis is labeled "155 V" and the horizontal axis is labeled "(19) 80 V_S". The signal has a period of 155 V and an amplitude of 80 V_S.



(20) 230 V



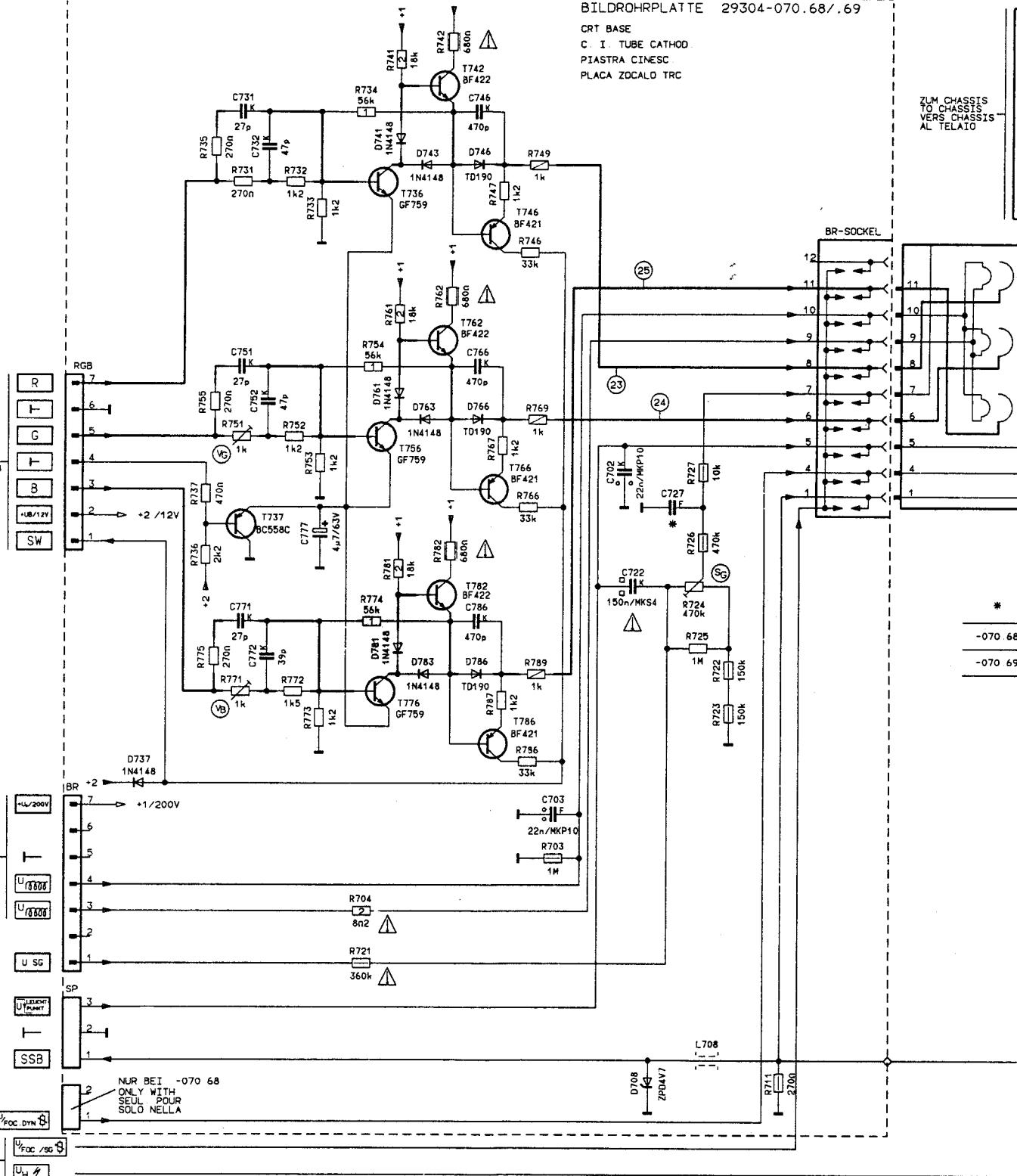
22 2,4 V_s



CRT BASE
C. I. TUBE CATHOD
PIASTRA CINESI
PLACA ZOCALO TRC

ZUM CHASSIS
TO CHASSIS
VERS CHASSIS
AL TELAIO

ZUM FARB-RGB
TO COLOUR RGB
VERS MOD. DECODEUR RVB
AL MOD. COLORE RVB



D

ABGLEICH DER BRÜCKENSPULE L 573

Bildbreite auf Minimum, den Tastkopf eines Zweistrahloszilloscopes an den Kollektor des Transistor T541 (BU 508 A) einhängen.
Den anderen Tastkopf zwischen den Diode D 546 und D 547 anschließen.

Mit der Spule L 573 beide Oszillogramme auf gleiche Impulsbreite abgleichen.

ADJUSTMENT OF THE BRIDGE COIL L 573

Picture width to minimum, then connect one test probe of a twin beam oscilloscope to the collector of transistor T541 (BU 508 A). Connect the other test probe to the junction of D 546, D 547.

Adjust the coil L 573 so that both oscilloscopes have the same pulse width.

D

Einstellung der Schutzschaltung

Mit dem Einstellregler R 551 wird die Ansprechschwelle der Schutzschaltung eingestellt. Den Regler so einstellen, daß bei +D 32,5 V das Gerät in Stand By Betrieb schaltet.

GB

Adjustment of the protective switch

The threshold value for the Safety Circuit is adjusted by R 551. Adjust the control R 551 so that the receiver switches to Stand-by when +D is 32,5V.

D

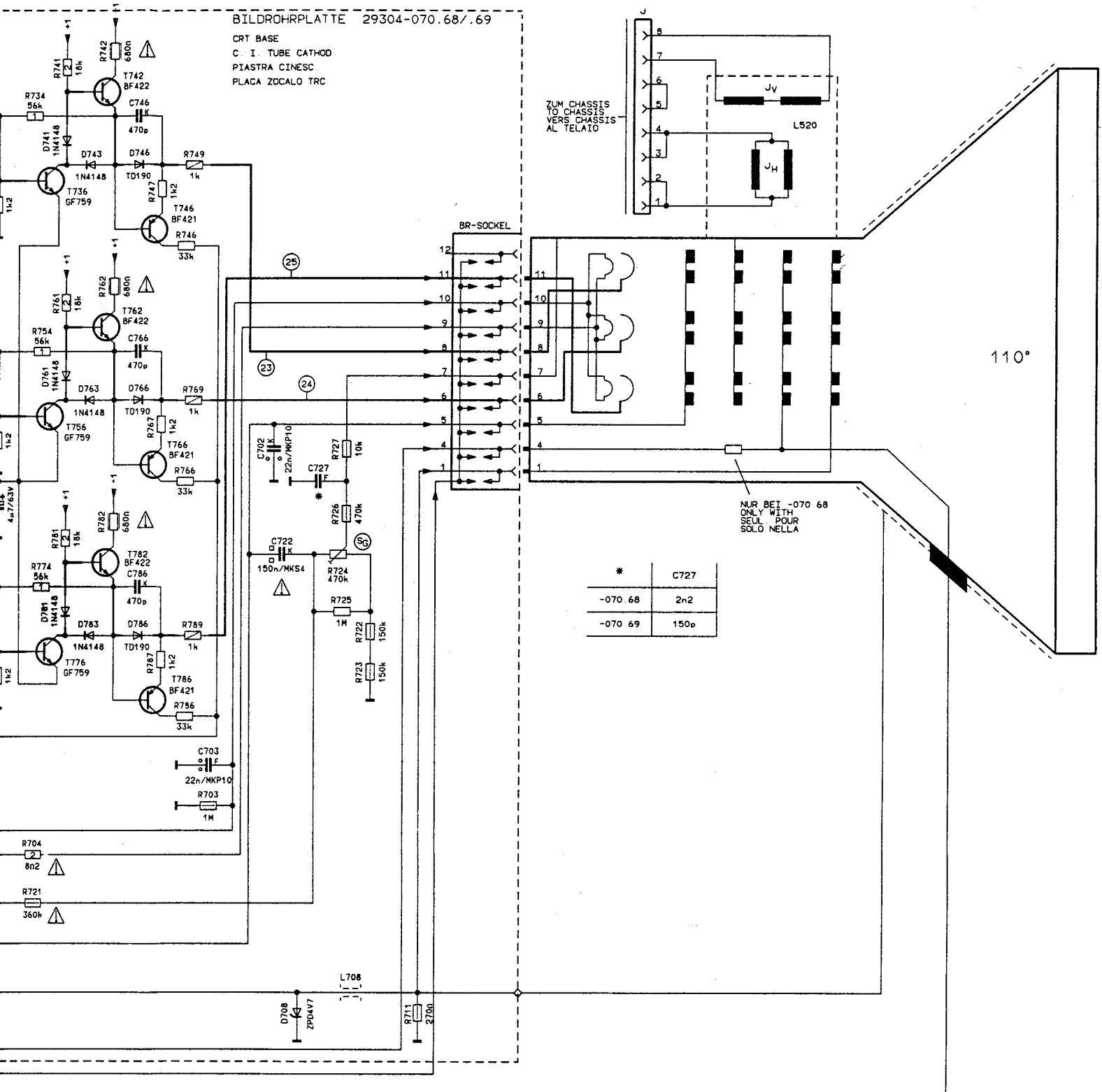
RV Regelspannung

Normtestbild auf hohe 1,5 mV betragen (rau Verst.) in Richtung Linie beginnt, dann wieder wird.

GB

RV Delayed Automatic

Feed in a standard test UHF Band. The RF stage Rotate the control R 330 and stop until noise just the direction of the con-



D

Einstellung der Schutzschaltung

Mit dem Einstellregler R 551 wird die Ansprechschwelle der Schutzschaltung eingestellt. Den Regler so einstellen, daß bei +D 32,5 V das Gerät in Stand By Betrieb schaltet.

GB

Adjustment of the protective switch

The threshold value for the Safety Circuit is adjusted by R 551. Adjust the control R 551 so that the receiver switches to Stand-by when +D is 32,5V.

D

RV Regelspannungsverzögerung (Tuner)

Normtestbild auf hohen UHF Kanal legen, die HF sollte mindestens 1,5 mV betragen (rauschenfreies Bild). Regler R 331 (Kontakt 15, ZF-Vorst.) in Richtung Linksanschlagdrehen bis das Bild zu rauschen beginnt, dann wieder zurückdrehen bis das Bild gerade rauschfrei wird.

ST 82 - 575 / 9 text

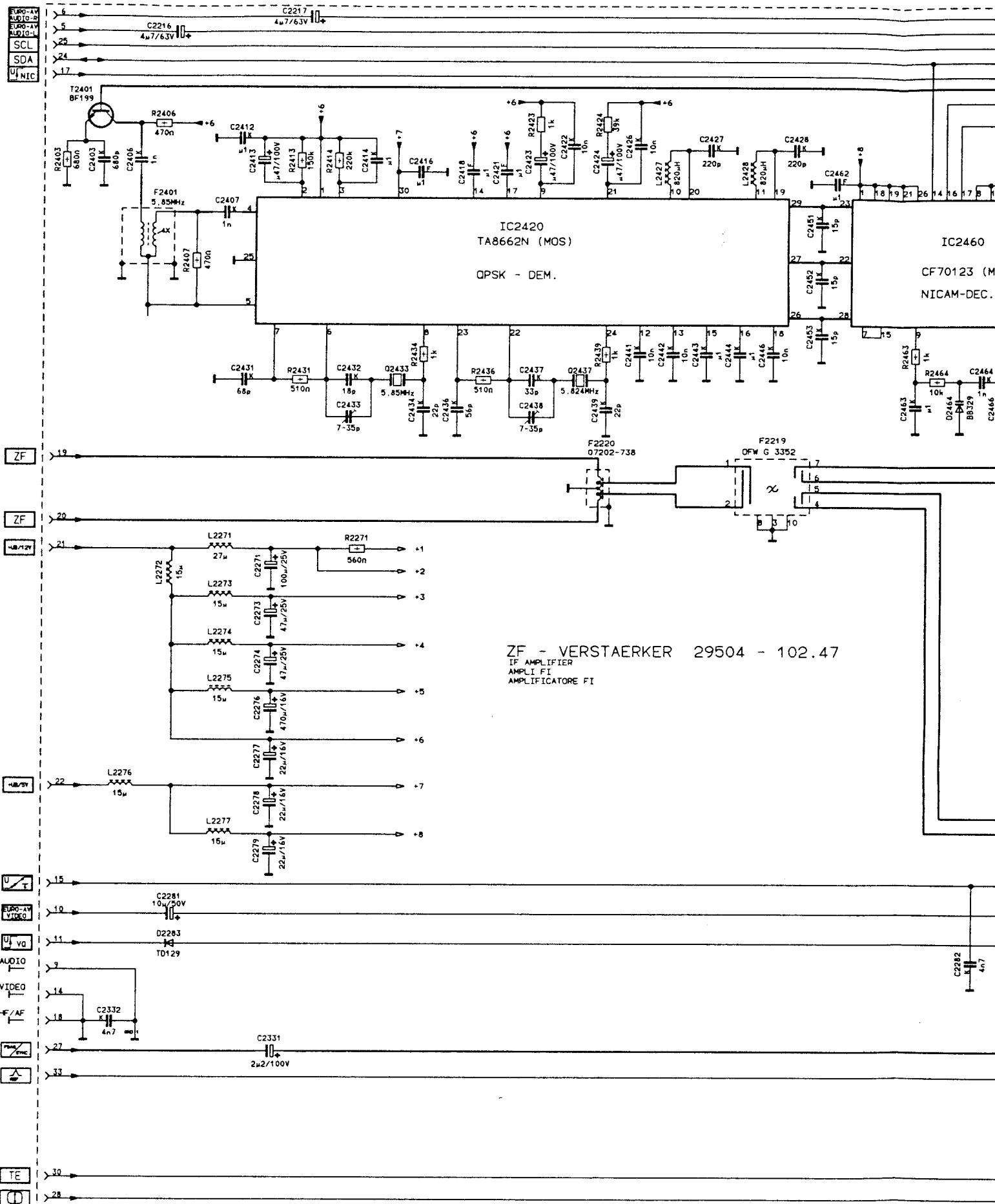
ST 82 - 575 NIC

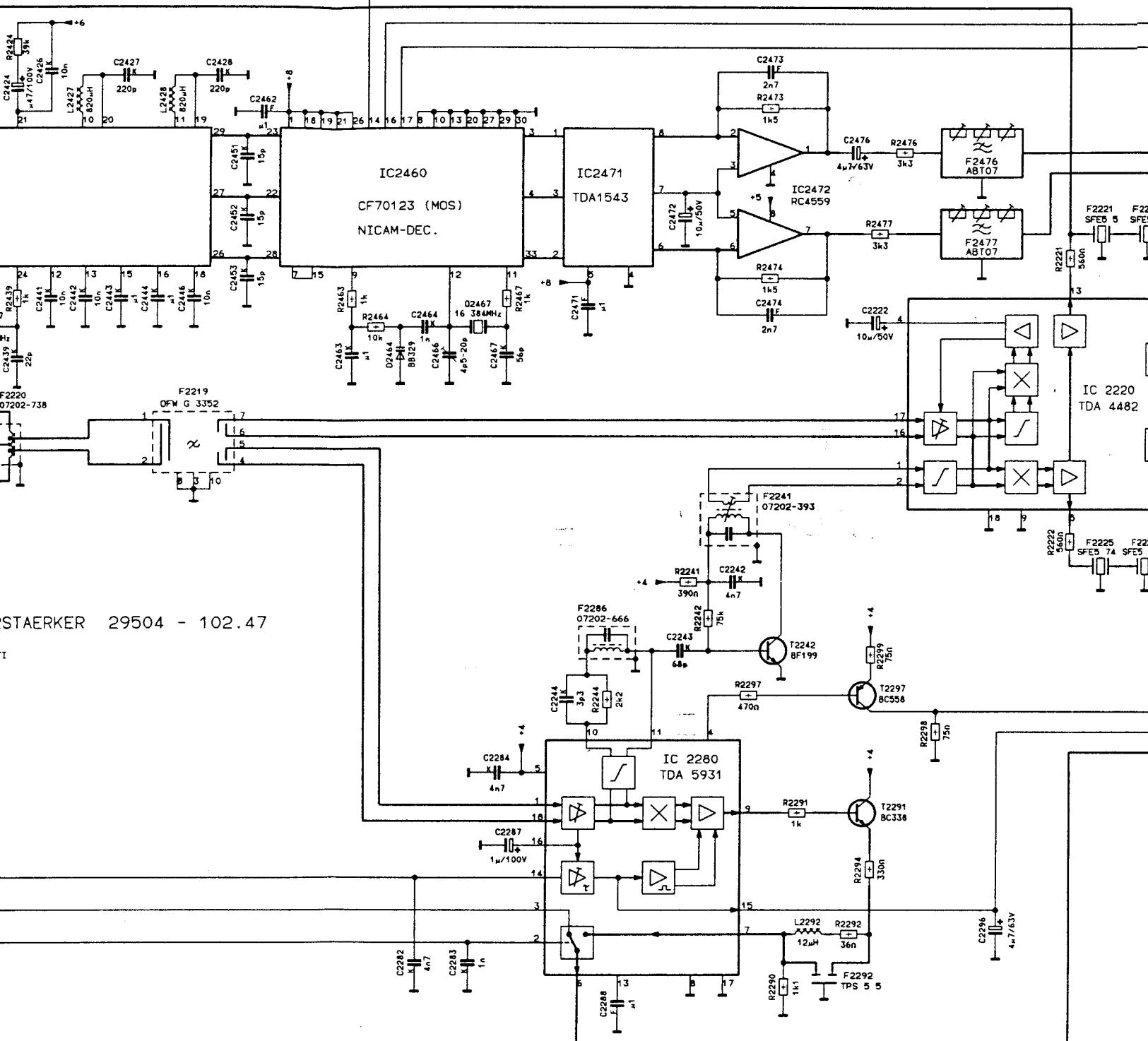
ST 82 - 575 / FT/GB

GB

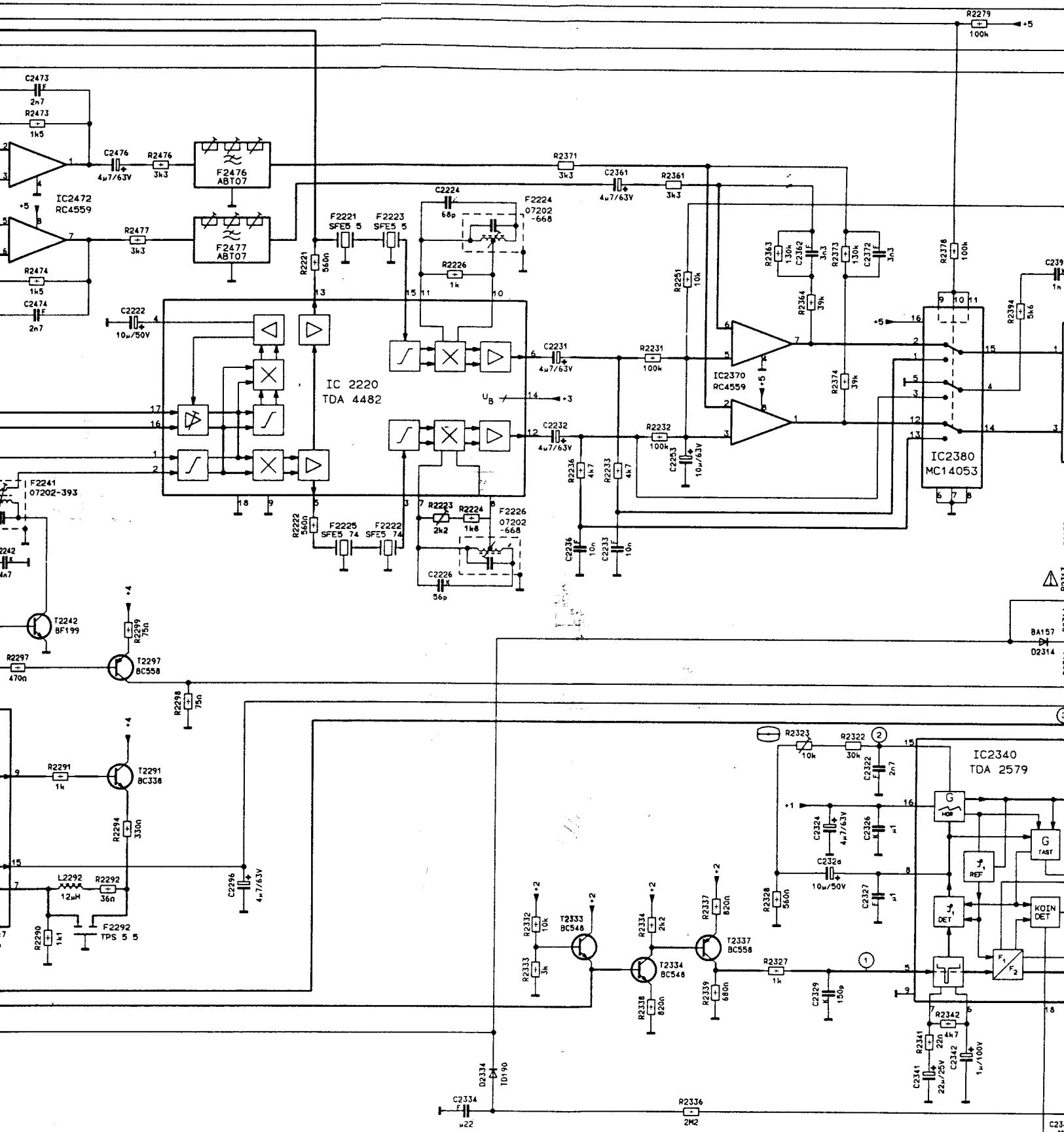
RV Delayed Automatic Gain Control Voltage (Tuner)

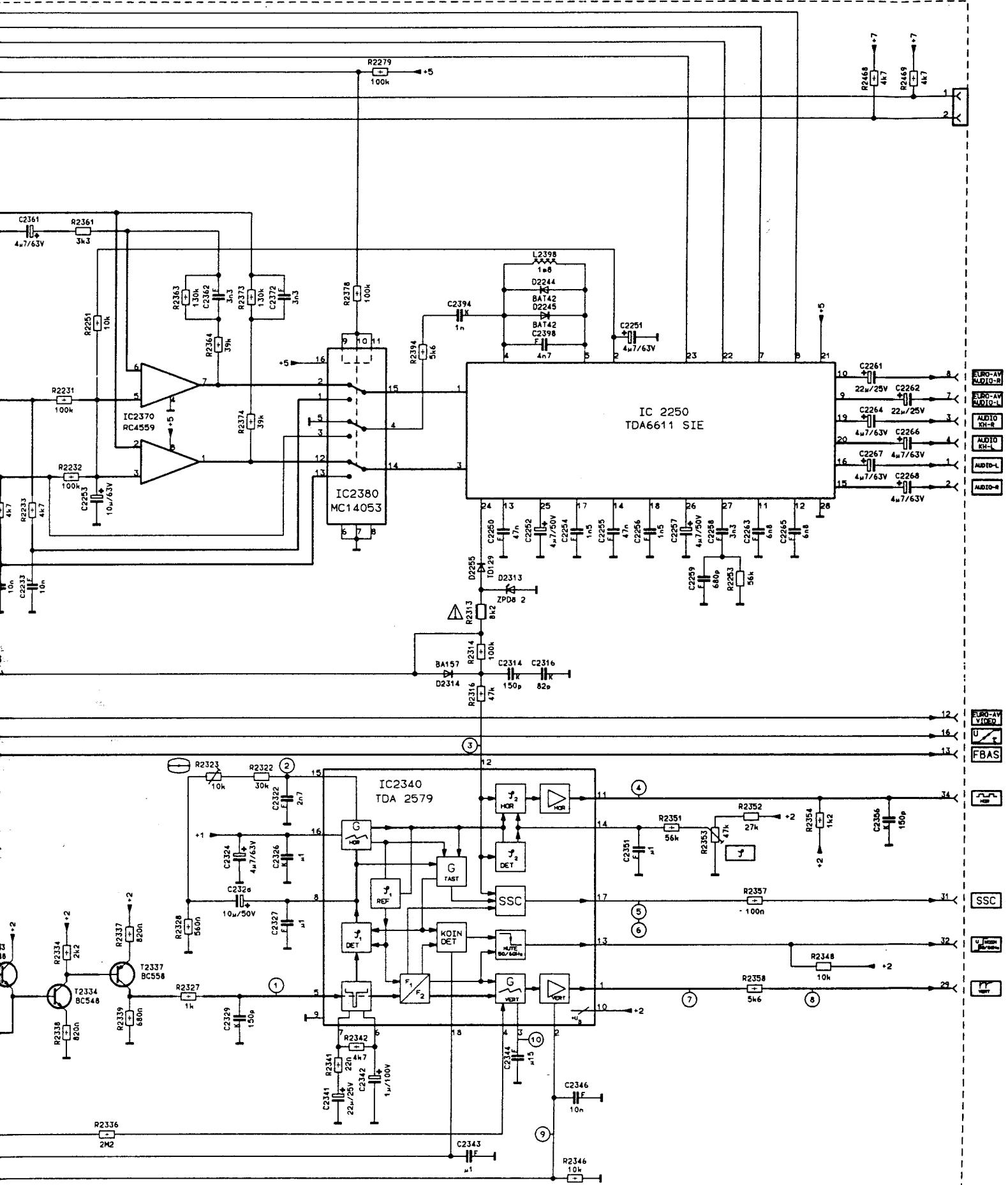
Feed in a standard test pattern at a channel in the upper range of the UHF Band. The RF should be at least 1,5 mV (noise free picture). Rotate the control R 331 (contact 15, IF-Ampl.) towards the left hand and stop until noise just begins to appear in the picture, then reverse the direction of the control until the picture just becomes noise free.

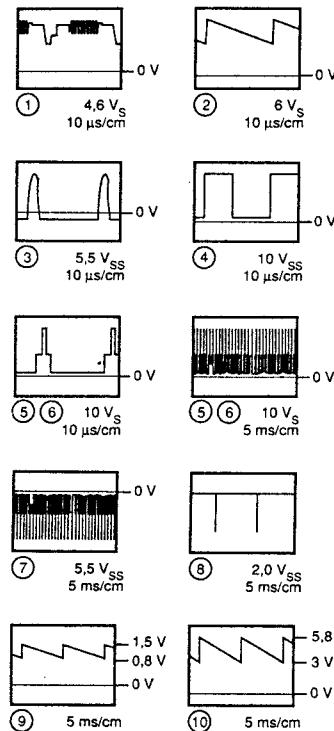
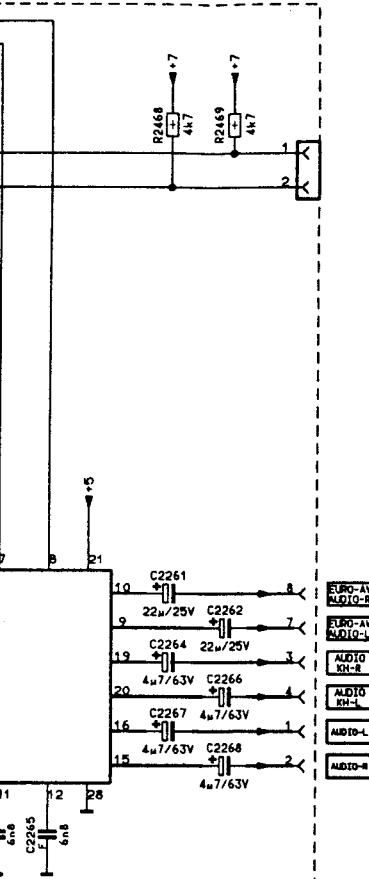




STAERKER 29504 - 102.47







D

ABGLEICH DER ZEILENFREQUENZ UND -PHASE

Zellenfrequenz:

1. Pin 5, IC 2340 (TDA 2579) nach Masse kurzschließen.
2. Mit Einstellregler R 2323 Bild auf langsames Durchlaufen einstellen.
3. Kurschluß entfernen.

ZellenPhase:

1. Den Bildbreitenregler R 7002 auf Minimum stellen.
2. Mit dem Einstellregler R 2353 den grauen Bildrand symmetrisch zum rechten und linken Bildraster einstellen.
3. Den Bildbreitenregler wieder nach Testbild einstellen.

GB

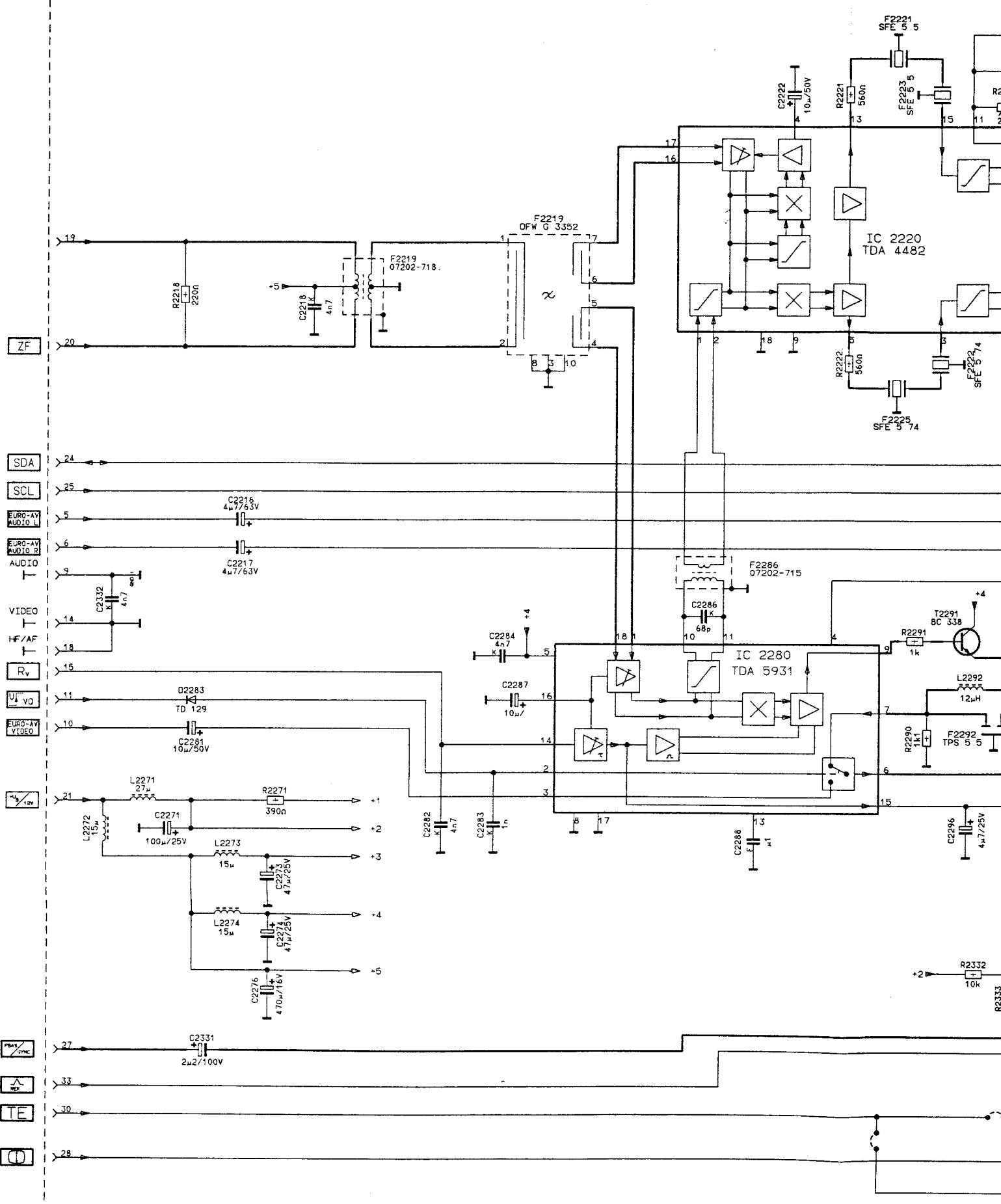
ADJUSTMENT OF LINE FREQUENCY AND PHASE

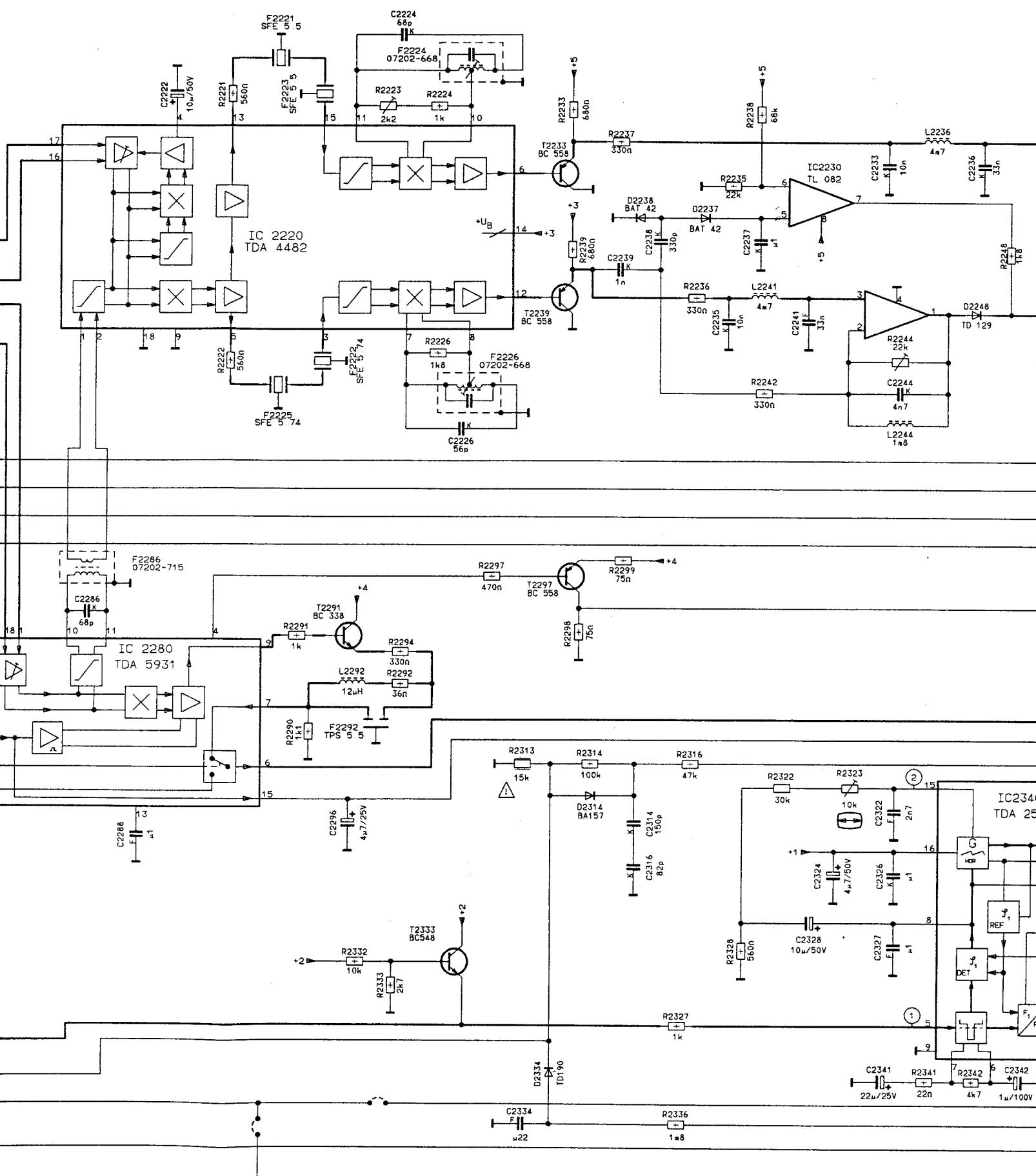
Line Frequency:

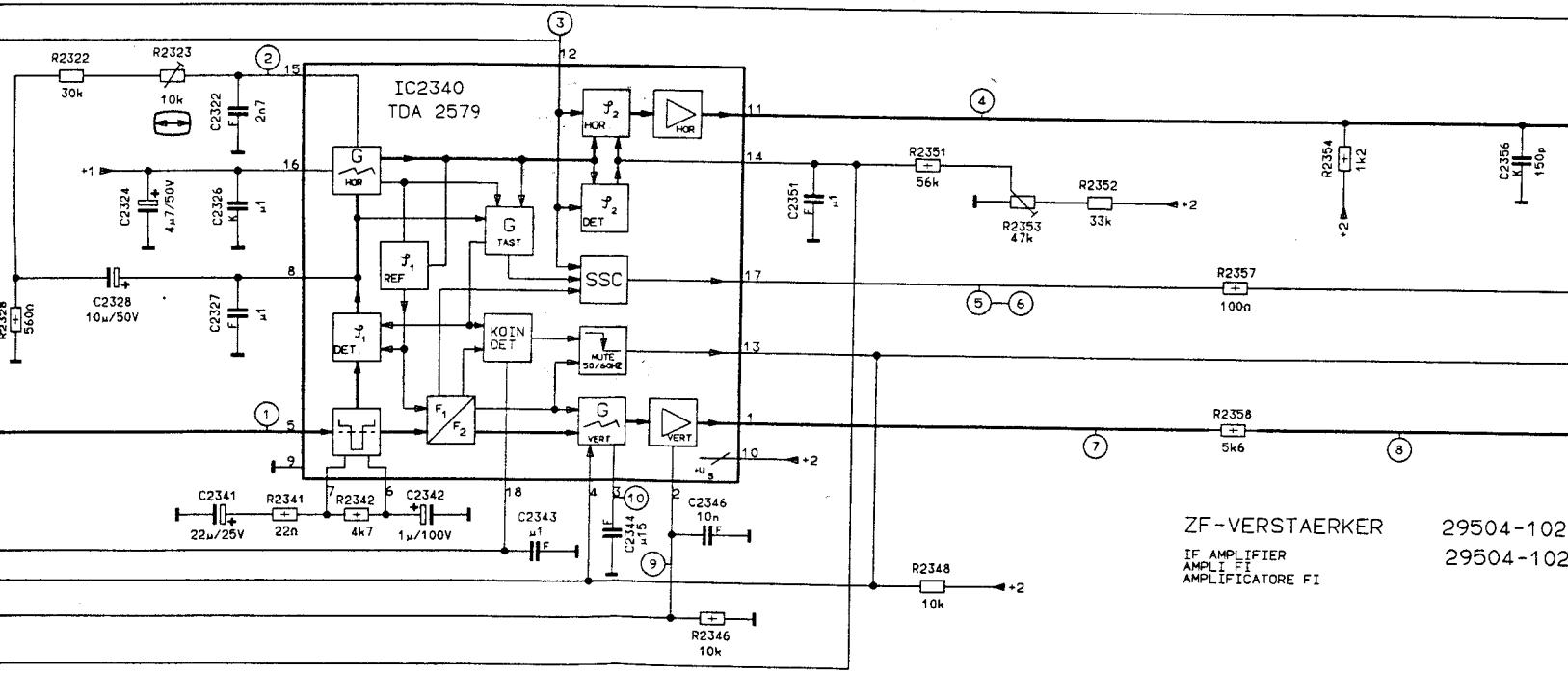
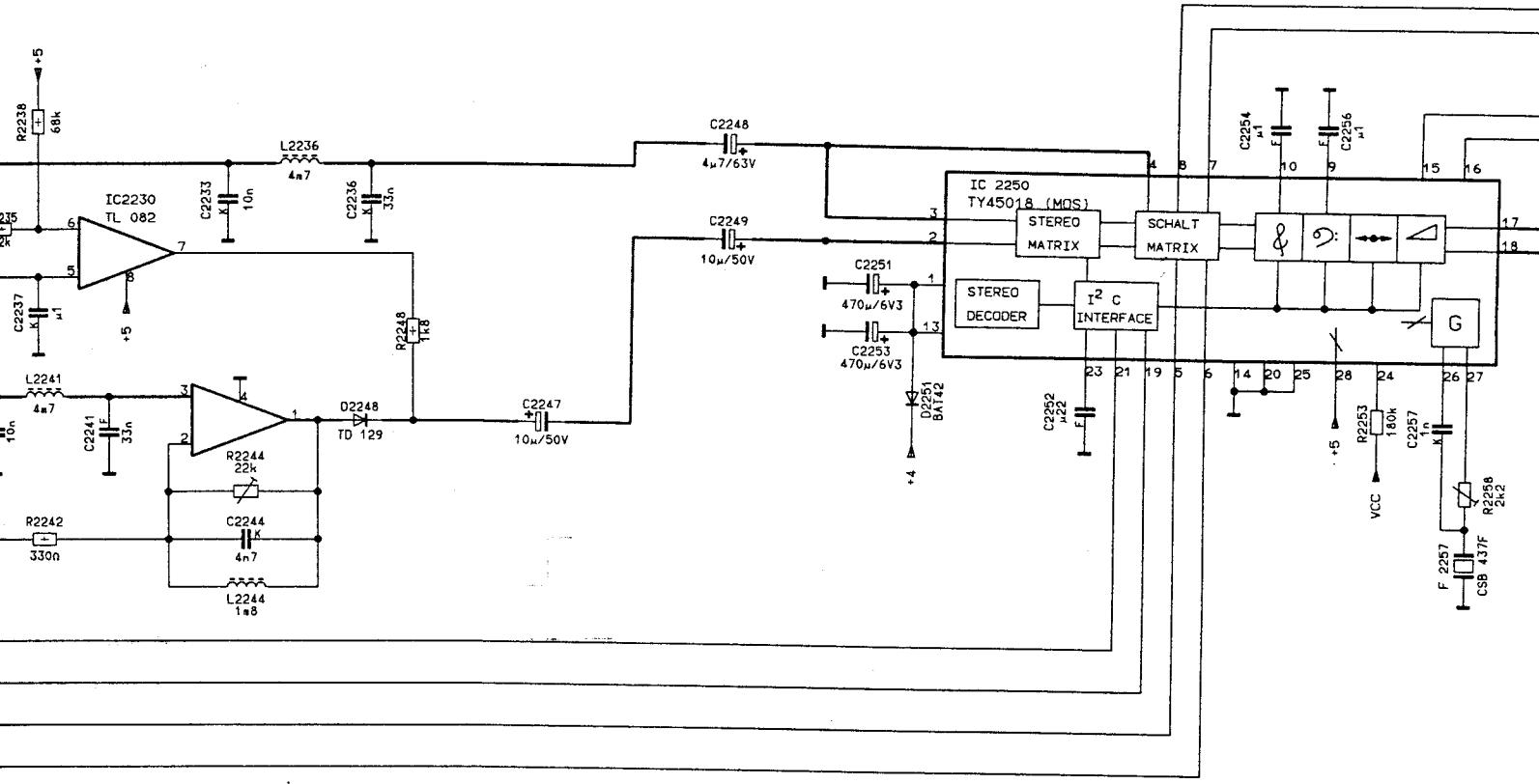
1. Short circuit Pin 5, IC 2340 (TDA 2579) to chassis.
2. With the adjustment control R 2323, adjust so that the picture runs through slowly.
3. Remove the short circuit.

Line Phase:

1. Set the picture width control R 7002 to minimum.
2. With the adjustment control R 2353, set the grey picture edges to be symmetrical within the right and left picture frame.
3. Reset the picture width control to conform with the test pattern.

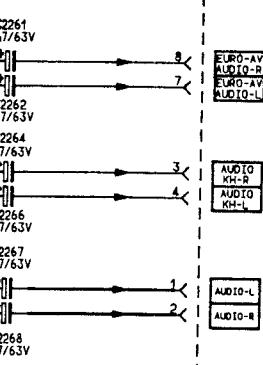






ZF-VERSTAERKER
IF AMPLIFIER
AMPLI FI
AMPLIFICATORE FI

29504-102



(D)

ABGLEICH DER ZEILENFREQUENZ UND -PHASE

Zeilenspannung:

1. Pin 5, IC 2340 (TDA 2579) nach Masse kurzschließen.
2. Mit Einstellregler R 2323 Bild auf langsames Durchlaufen einstellen.
3. Kurschluß entfernen.

Zeilenspannung:

1. Den Bildbreitenregler R 7002 auf Minimum stellen.
2. Mit dem Einstellregler R 2353 den grauen Bildrand symmetrisch zum rechten und linken Bildraster einstellen.
3. Den Bildbreitenregler wieder nach Testbild einstellen.

(GB)

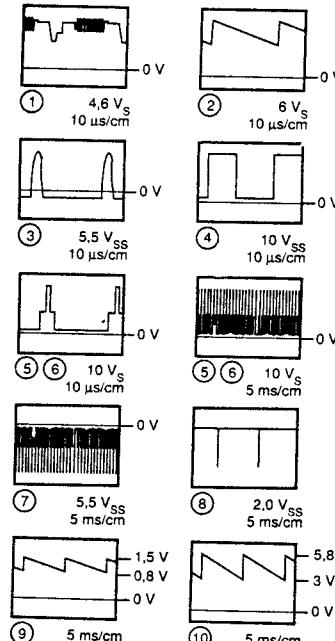
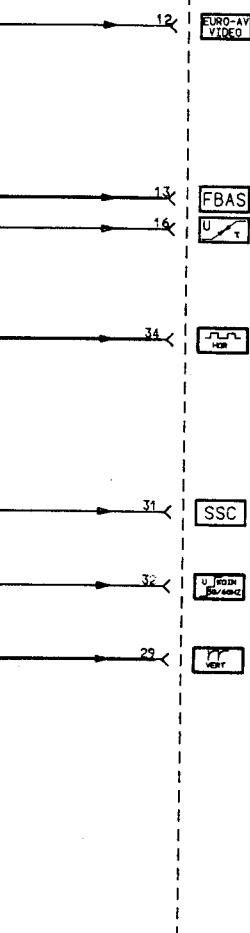
ADJUSTMENT OF LINE FREQUENCY AND PHASE

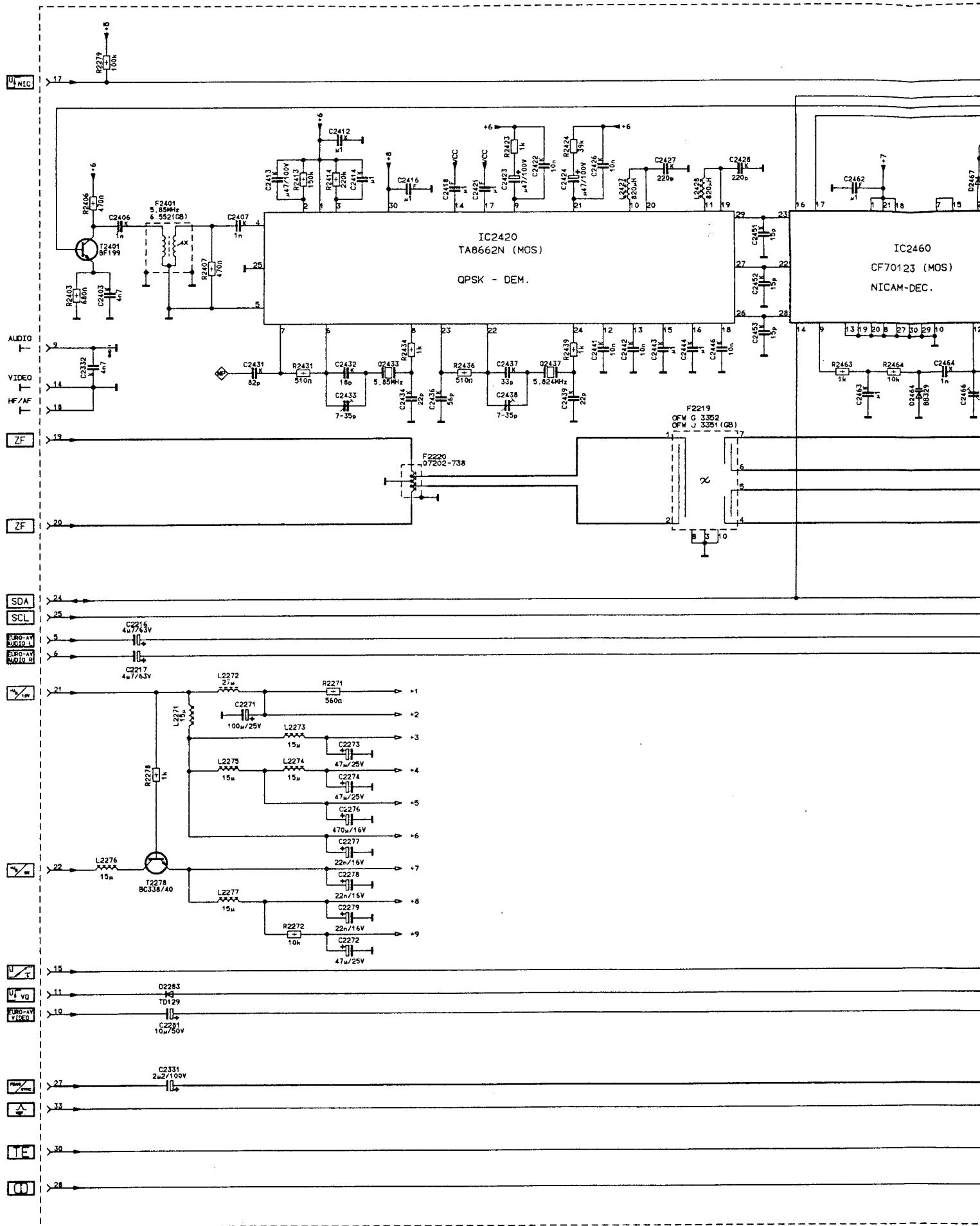
Line Frequency:

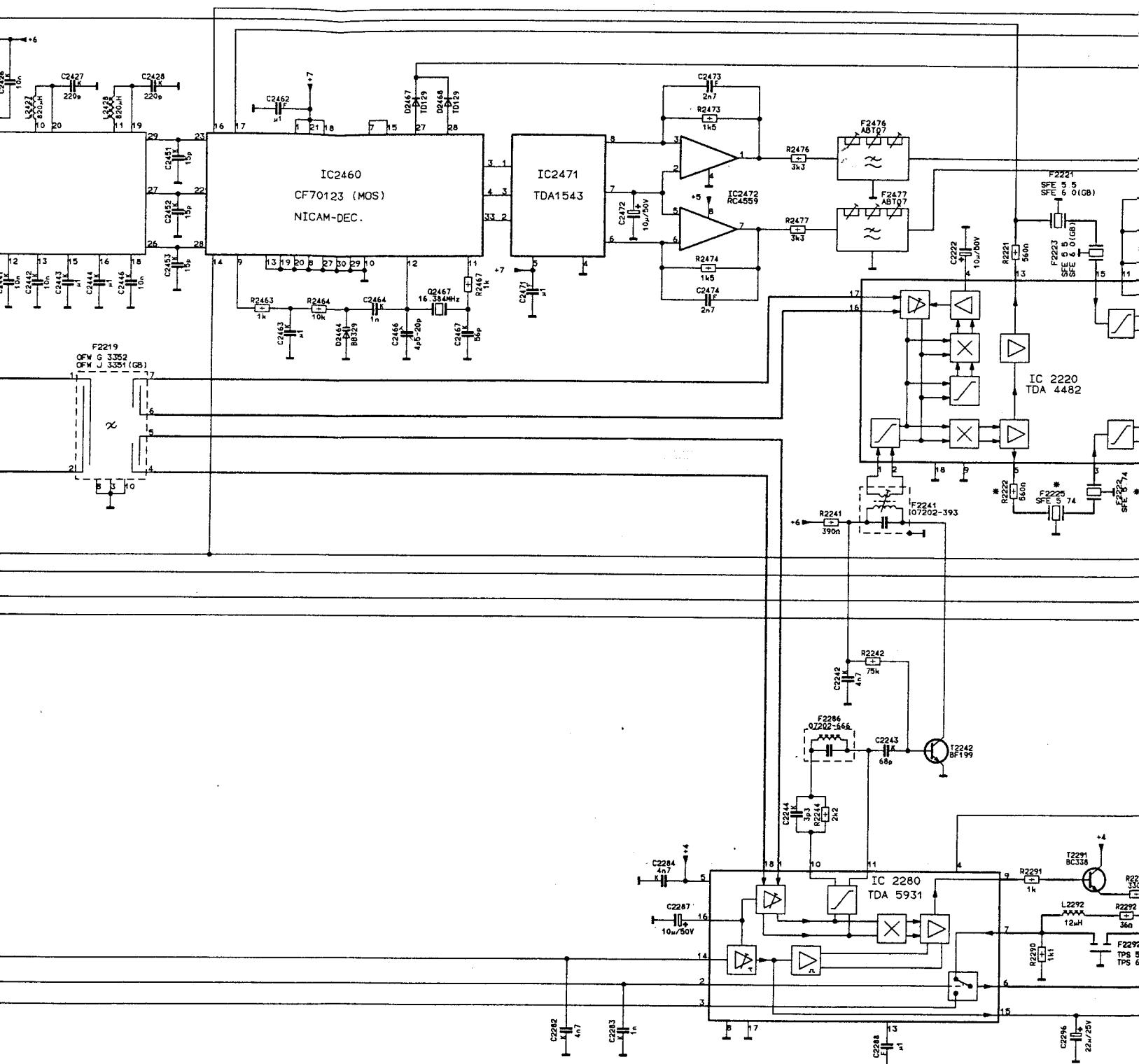
1. Short circuit Pin 5, IC 2340 (TDA 2579) to chassis.
2. With the adjustment control R 2323, adjust so that the picture runs through slowly.
3. Remove the short circuit.

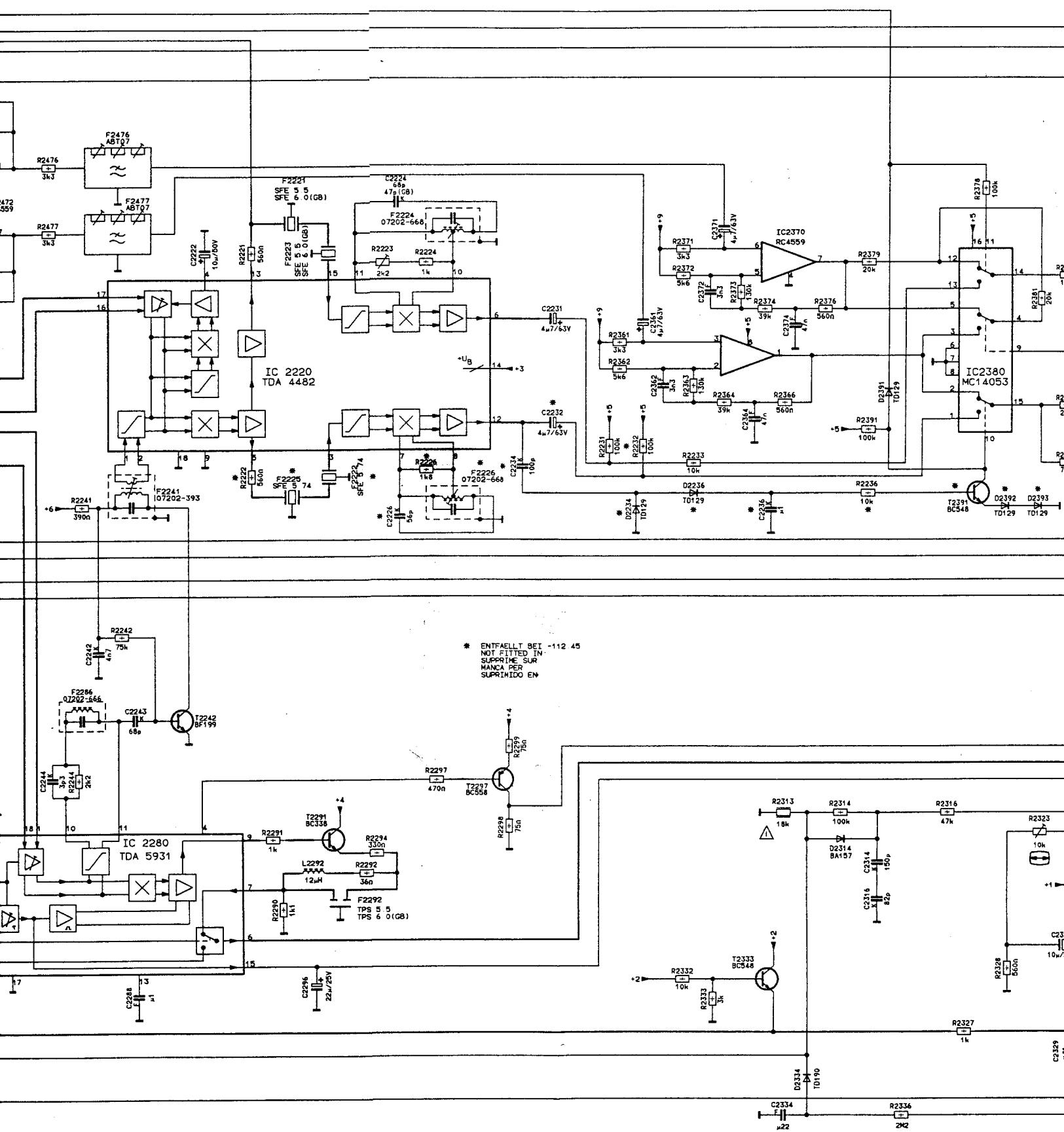
Line Phase:

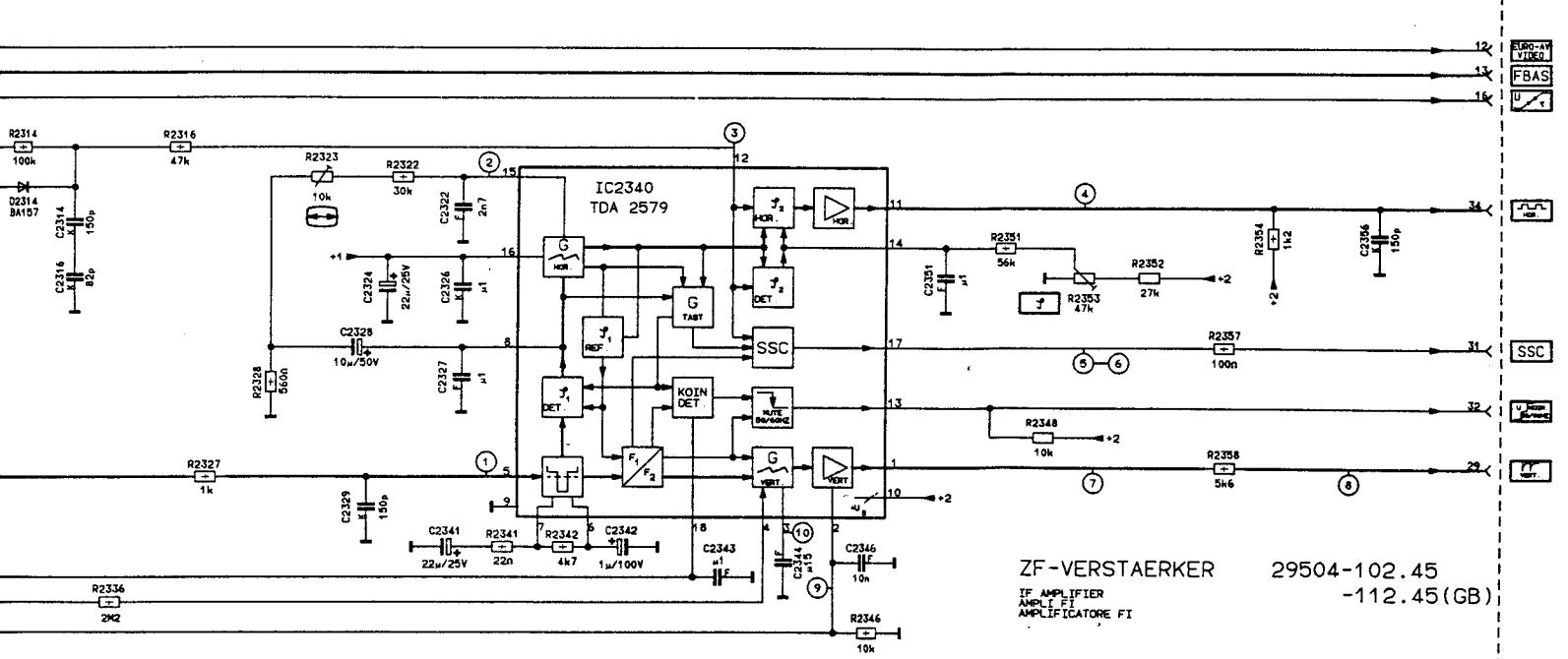
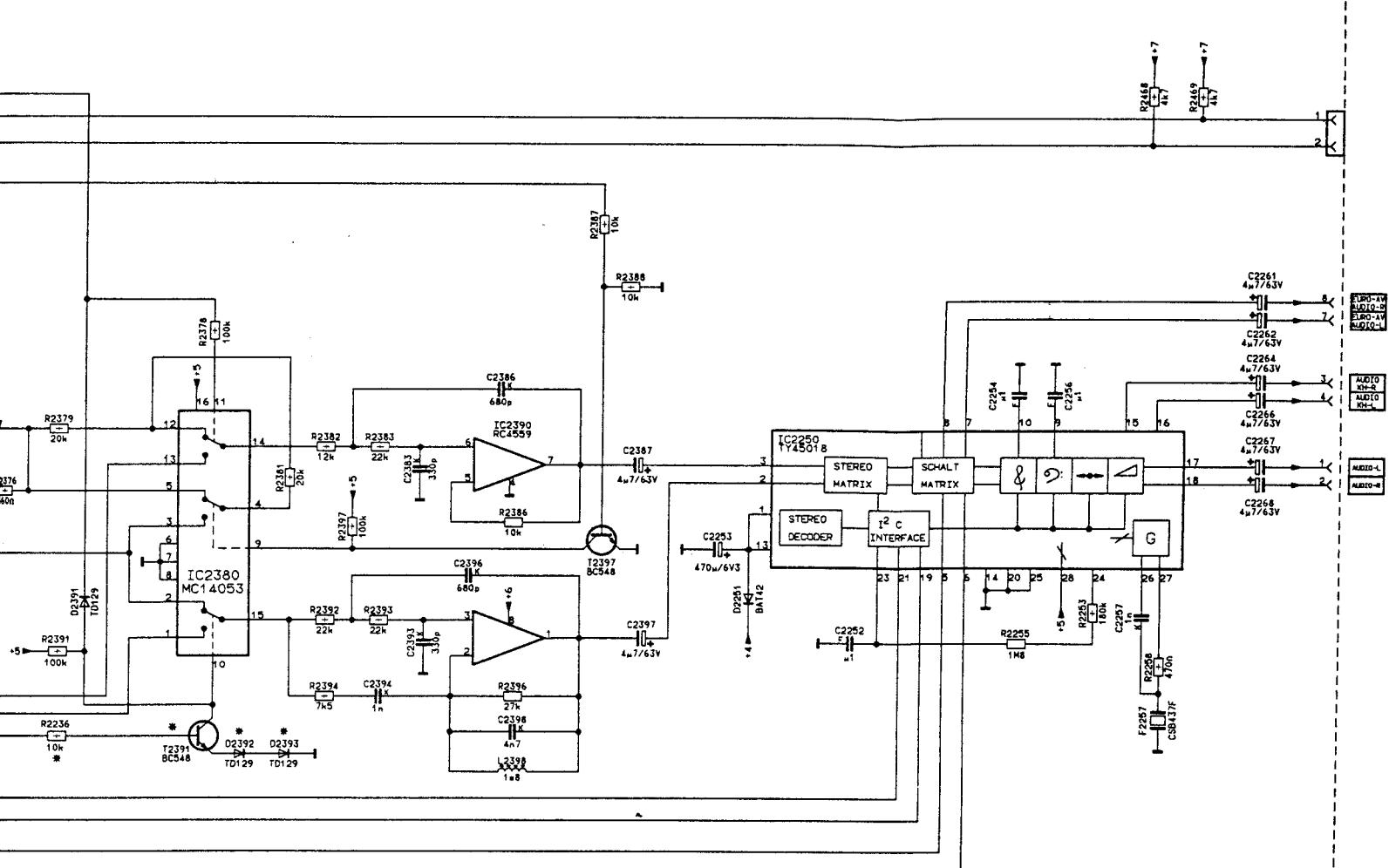
1. Set the picture width control R 7002 to minimum.
2. With the adjustment control R 2353, set the grey picture edges to be symmetrical within the right and left picture frame.
3. Reset the picture width control to conform with the test pattern.











D

ABGLEICH DER ZEILENFREQUENZ UND -PHASE

Zellenfrequenz:

1. Pin 5, IC 2340 (TDA 2579) nach Masse kurzschließen.
2. Mit Einstellregler R 2323 Bild auf langsames Durchlaufen einstellen.
3. Kurschluß entfernen.

ZellenPhase:

1. Den Bildbreitenregler R 7002 auf Minimum stellen.
2. Mit dem Einstellregler R 2353 den grauen Bildrand symmetrisch zum rechten und linken Bildraster einstellen.
3. Den Bildbreitenregler wieder nach Testbild einstellen.

GB

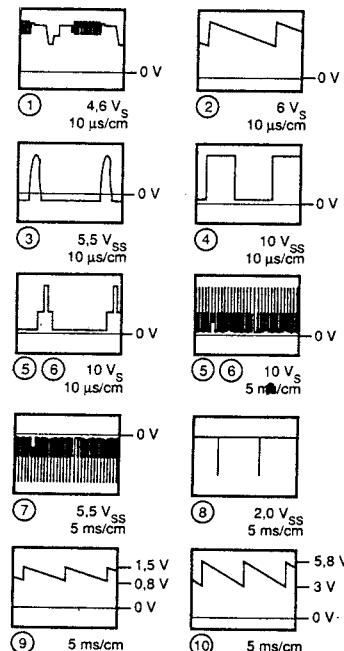
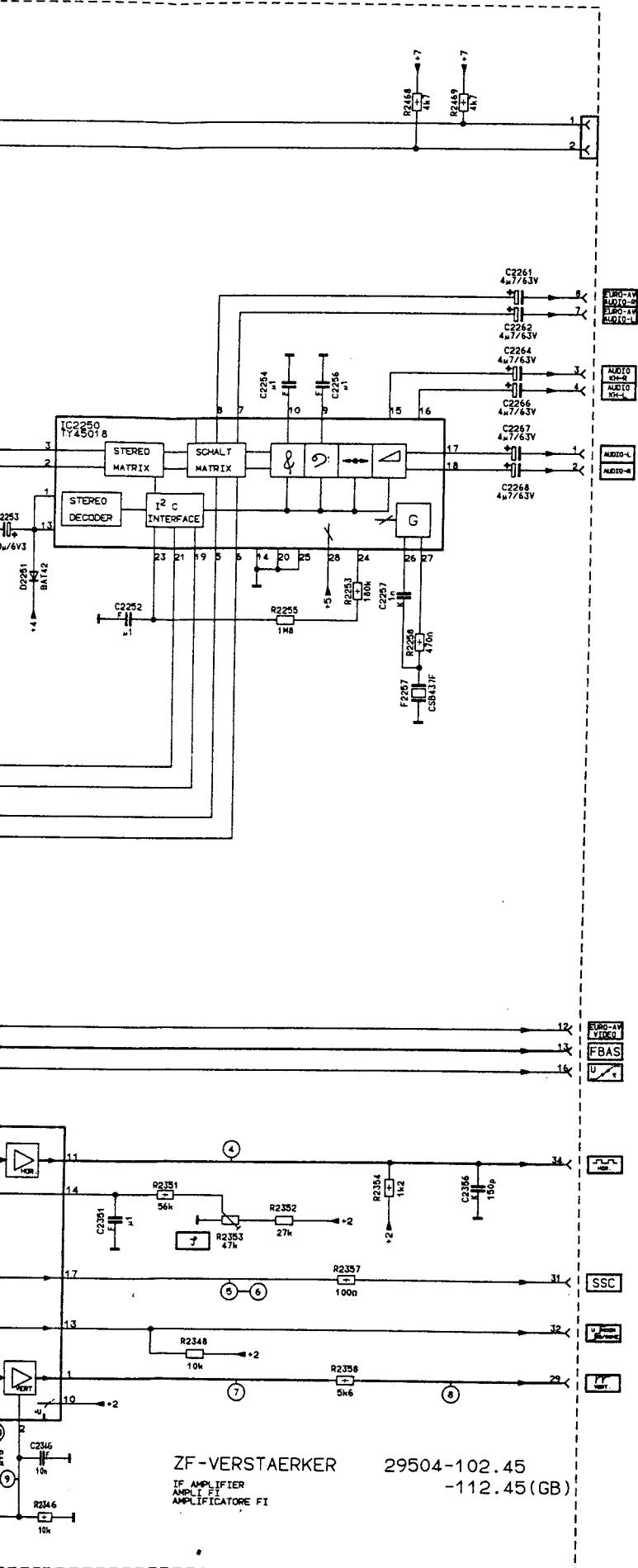
ADJUSTMENT OF LINE FREQUENCY AND PHASE

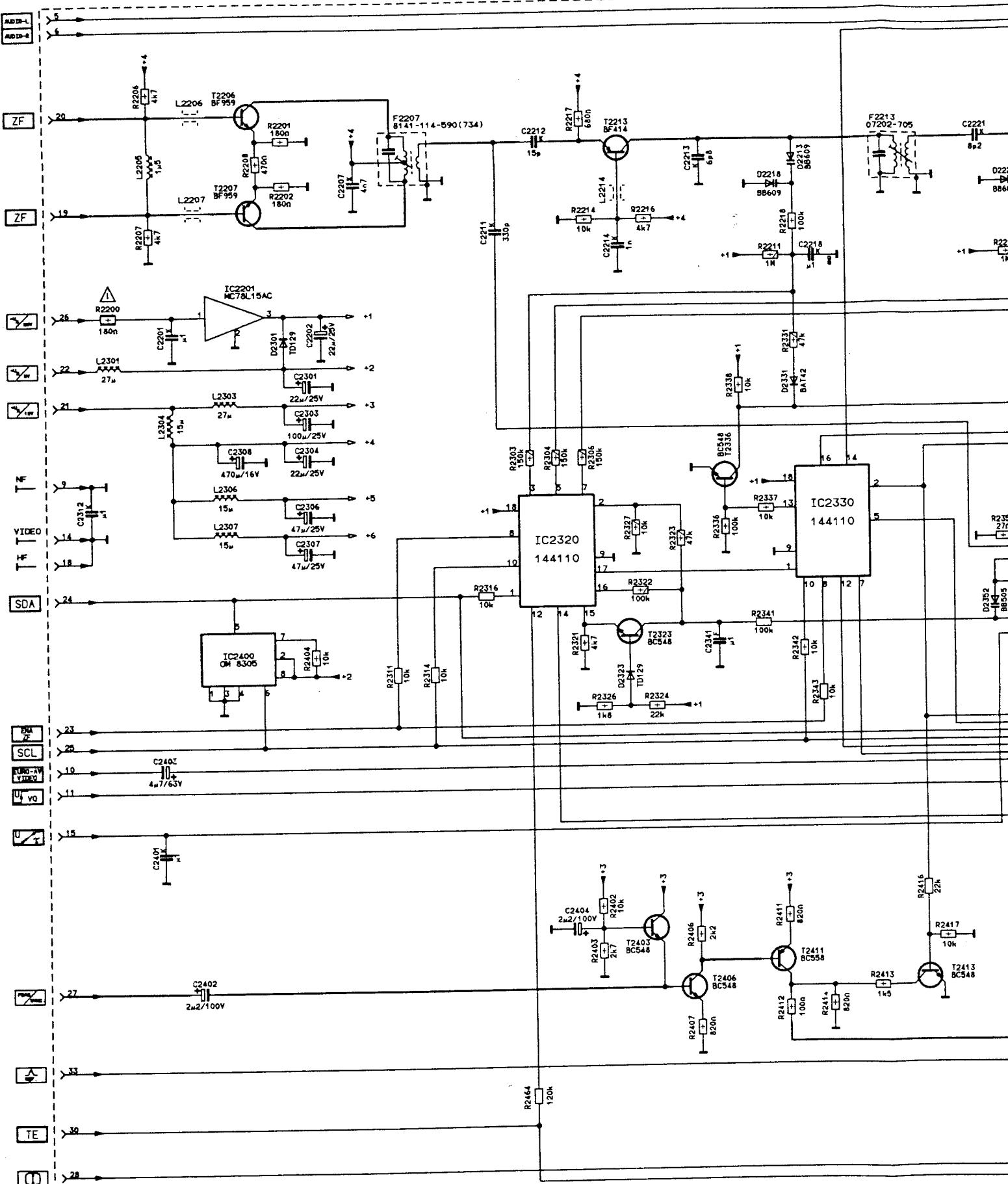
Line Frequency:

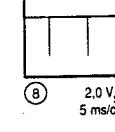
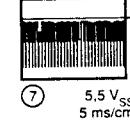
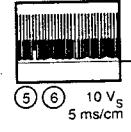
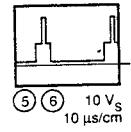
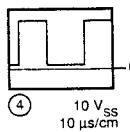
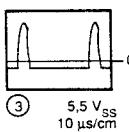
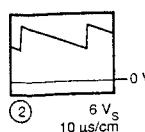
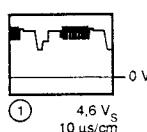
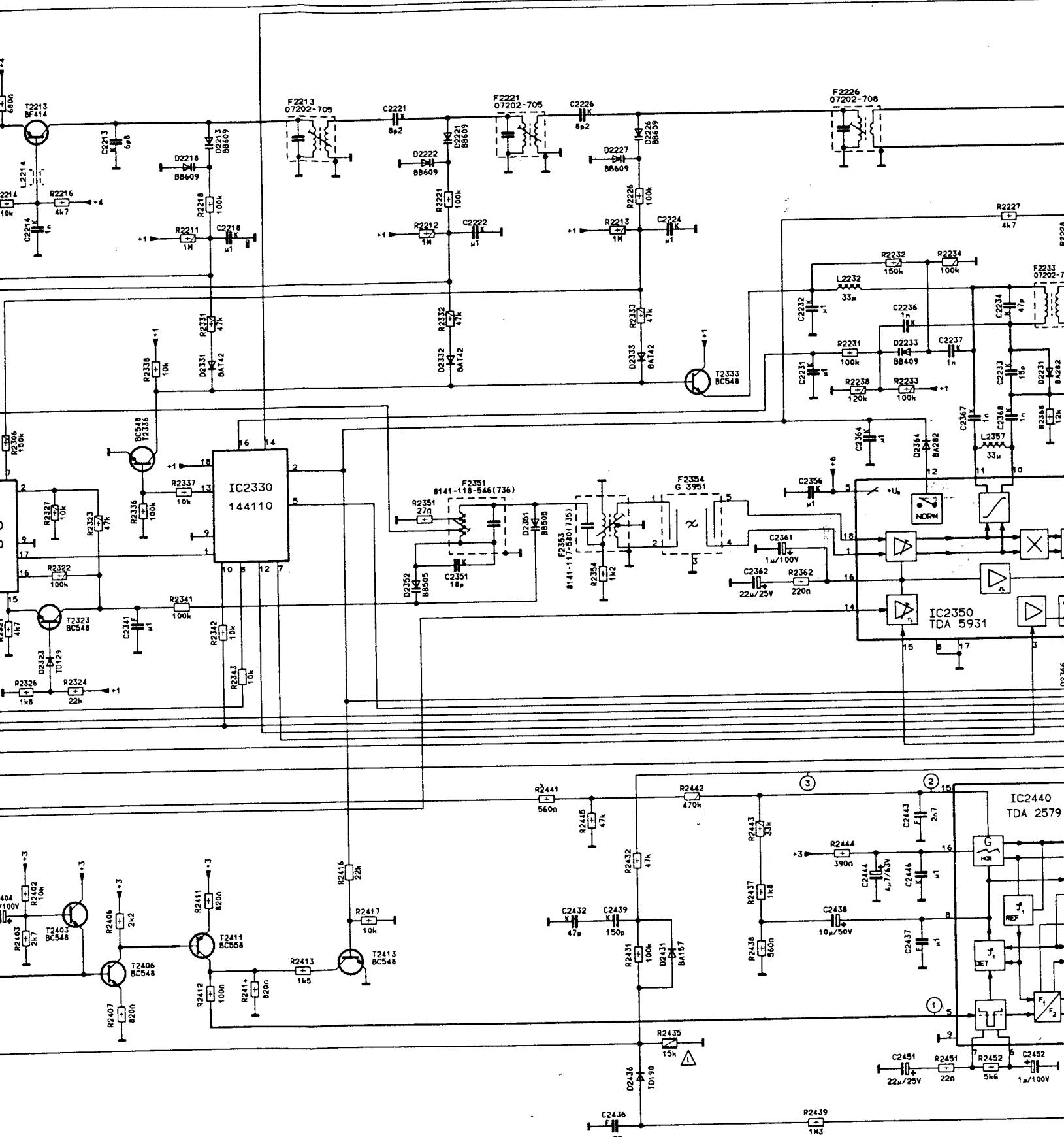
1. Short circuit Pin 5, IC 2340 (TDA 2579) to chassis.
2. With the adjustment control R 2323, adjust so that the picture runs through slowly.
3. Remove the short circuit.

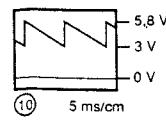
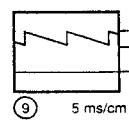
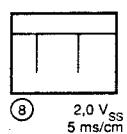
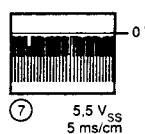
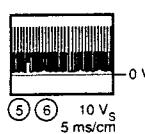
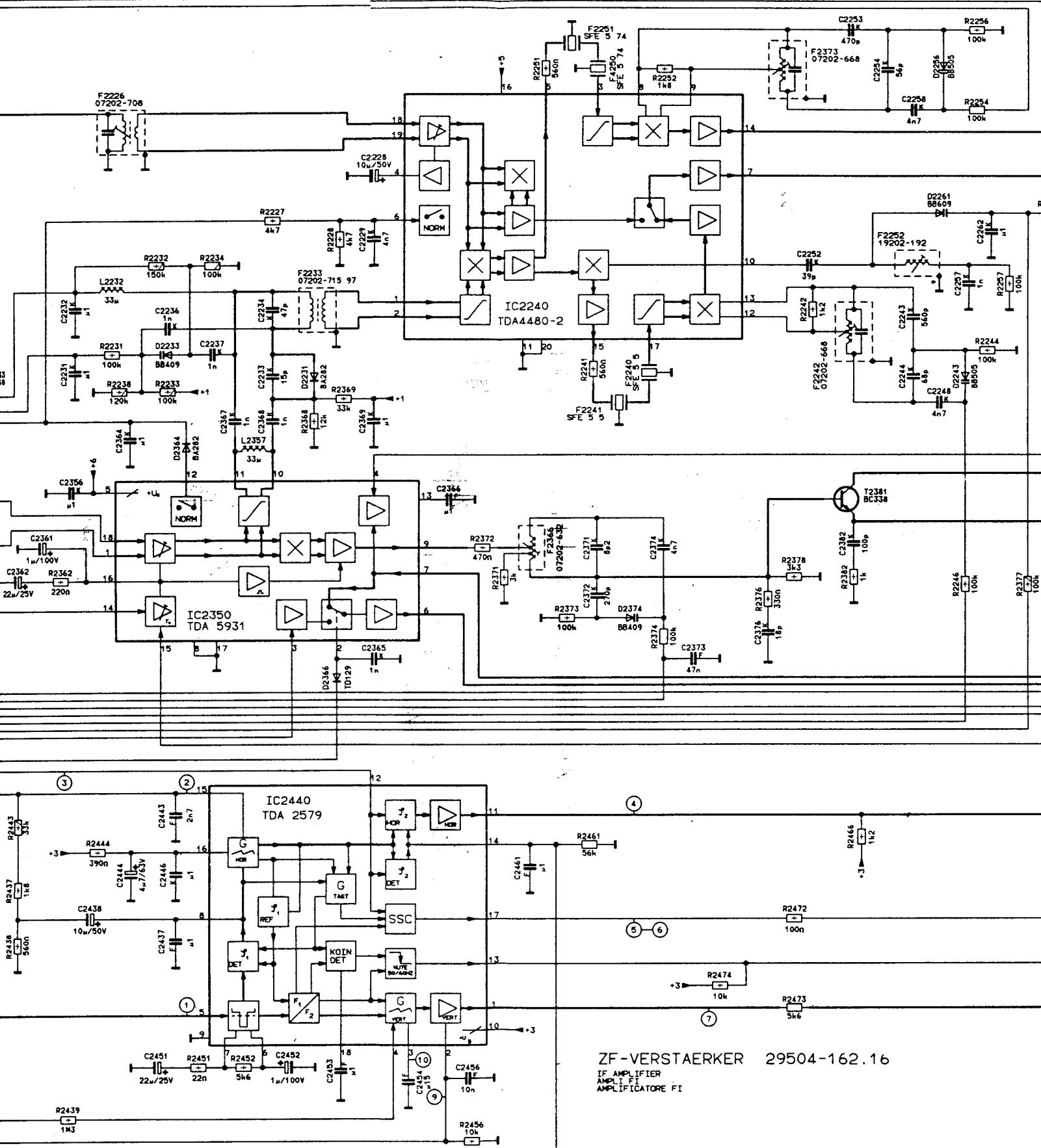
Line Phase:

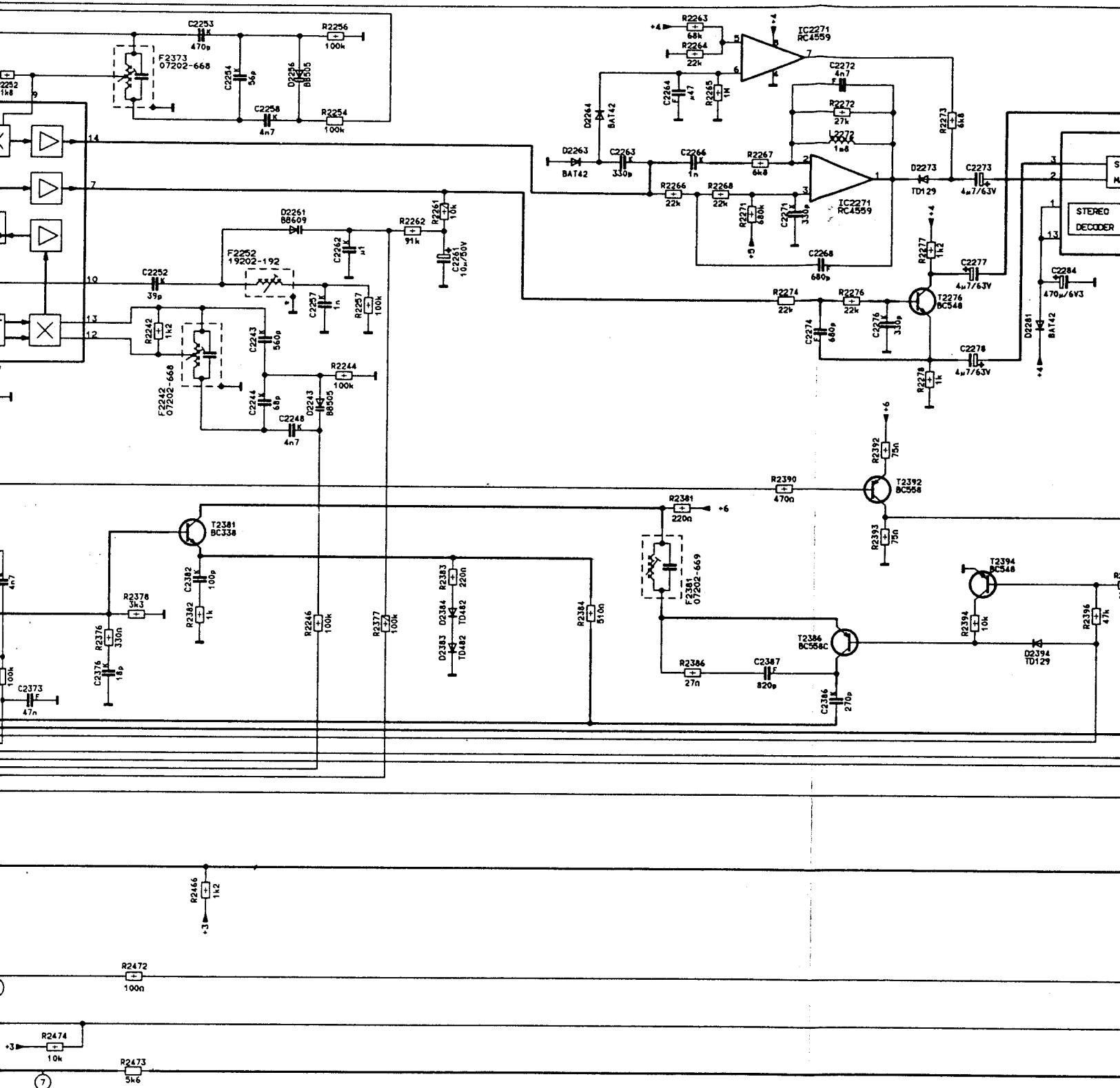
1. Set the picture width control R 7002 to minimum.
2. With the adjustment control R 2353, set the grey picture edges to be symmetrical within the right and left picture frame.
3. Reset the picture width control to conform with the test pattern.





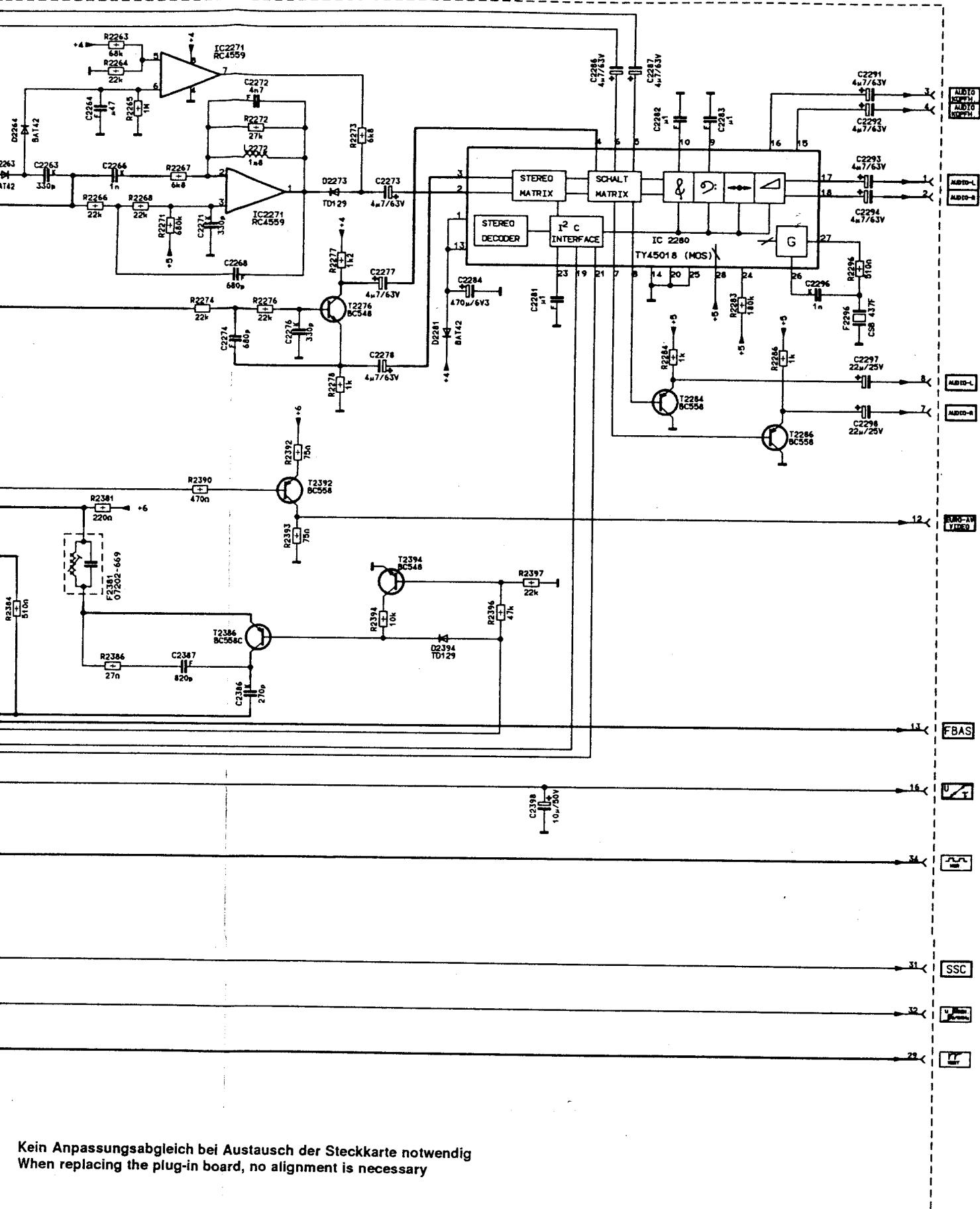




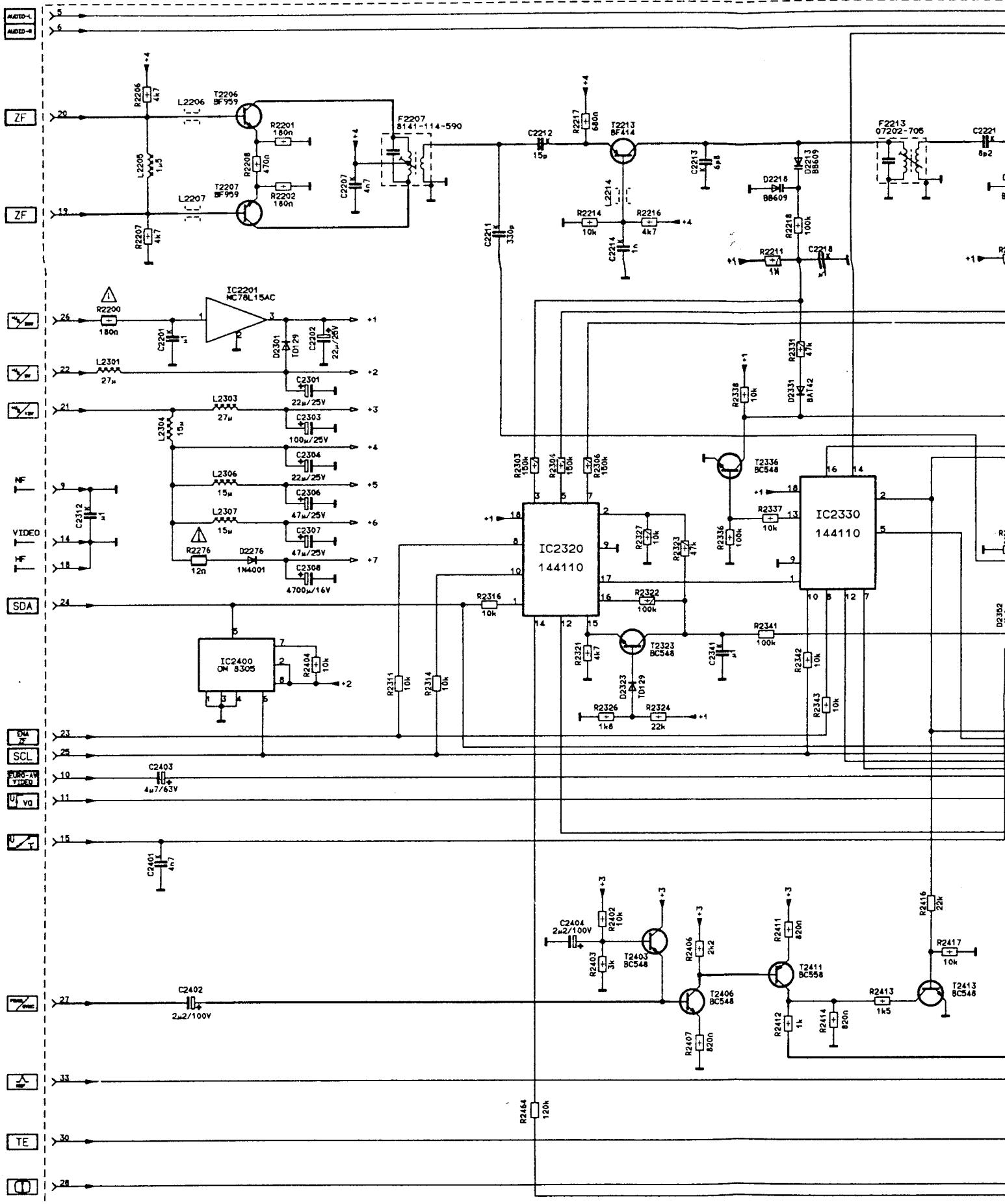


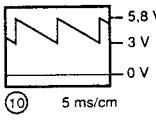
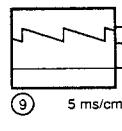
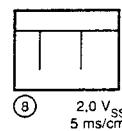
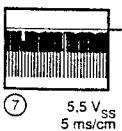
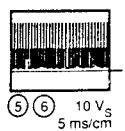
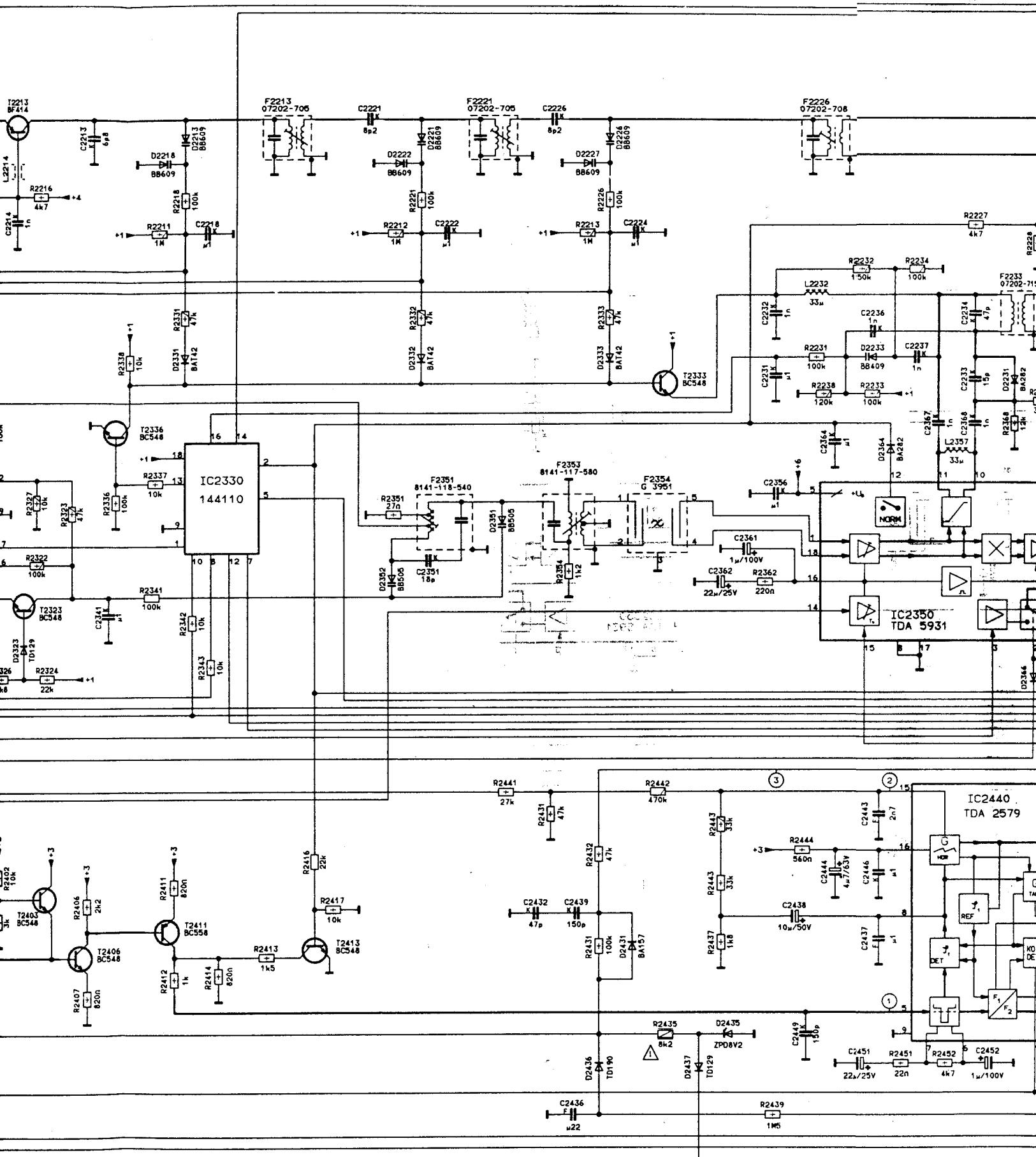
STAERKER 29504-162.16

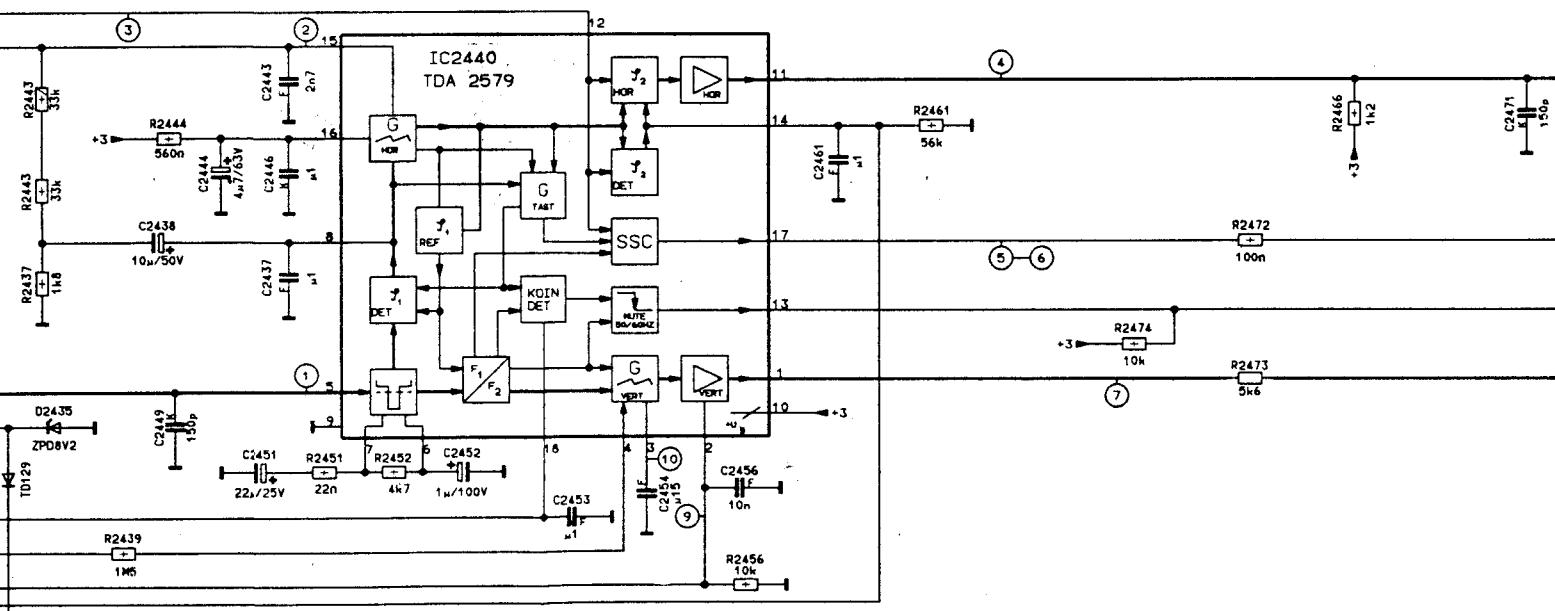
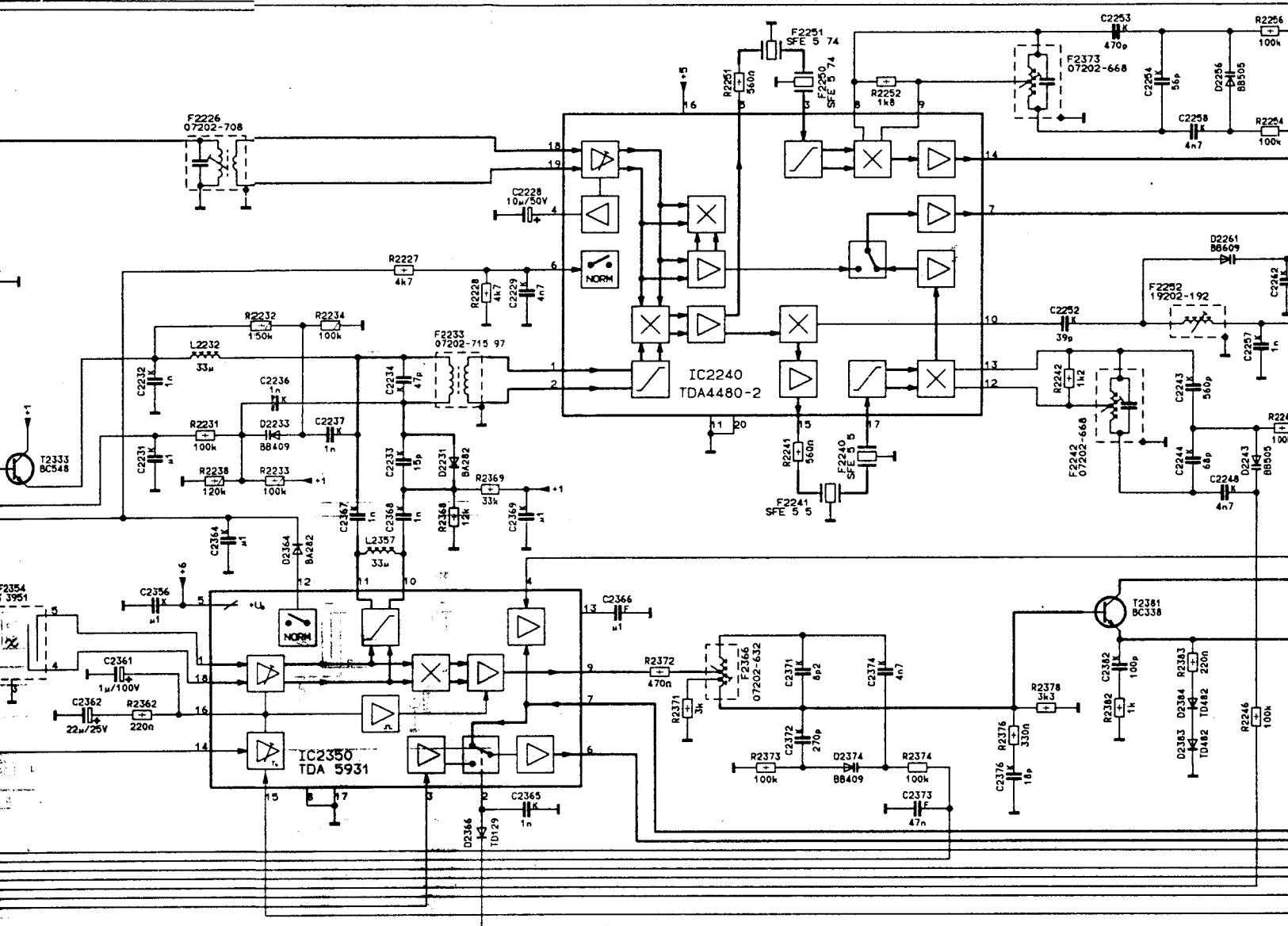
Kein Anpassungsabgleich bei Austausch der Steckkarte notwendig
When replacing the plug-in board, no alignment is necessary

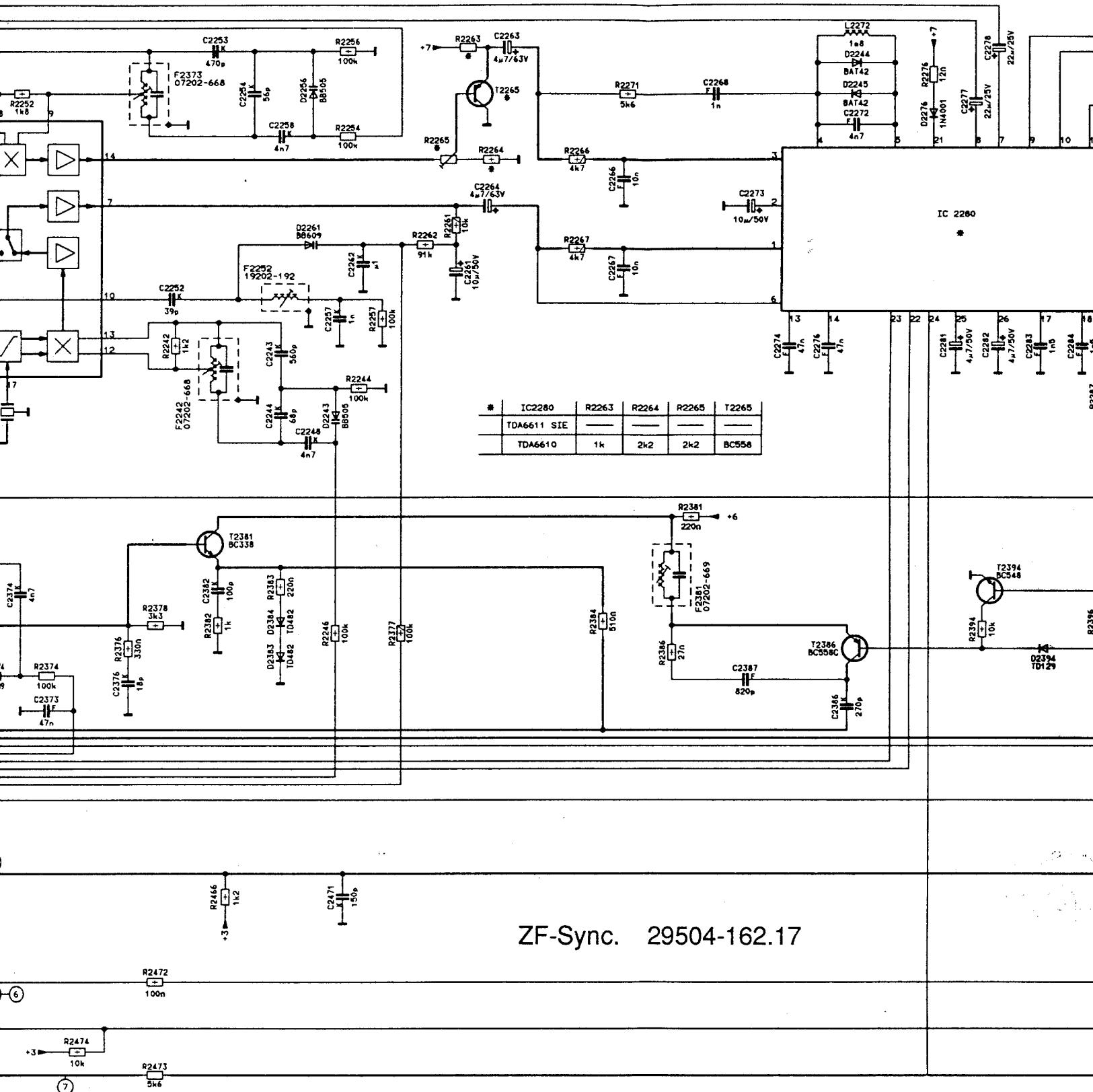


Kein Anpassungsabgleich bei Austausch der Steckkarte notwendig
When replacing the plug-in board, no alignment is necessary



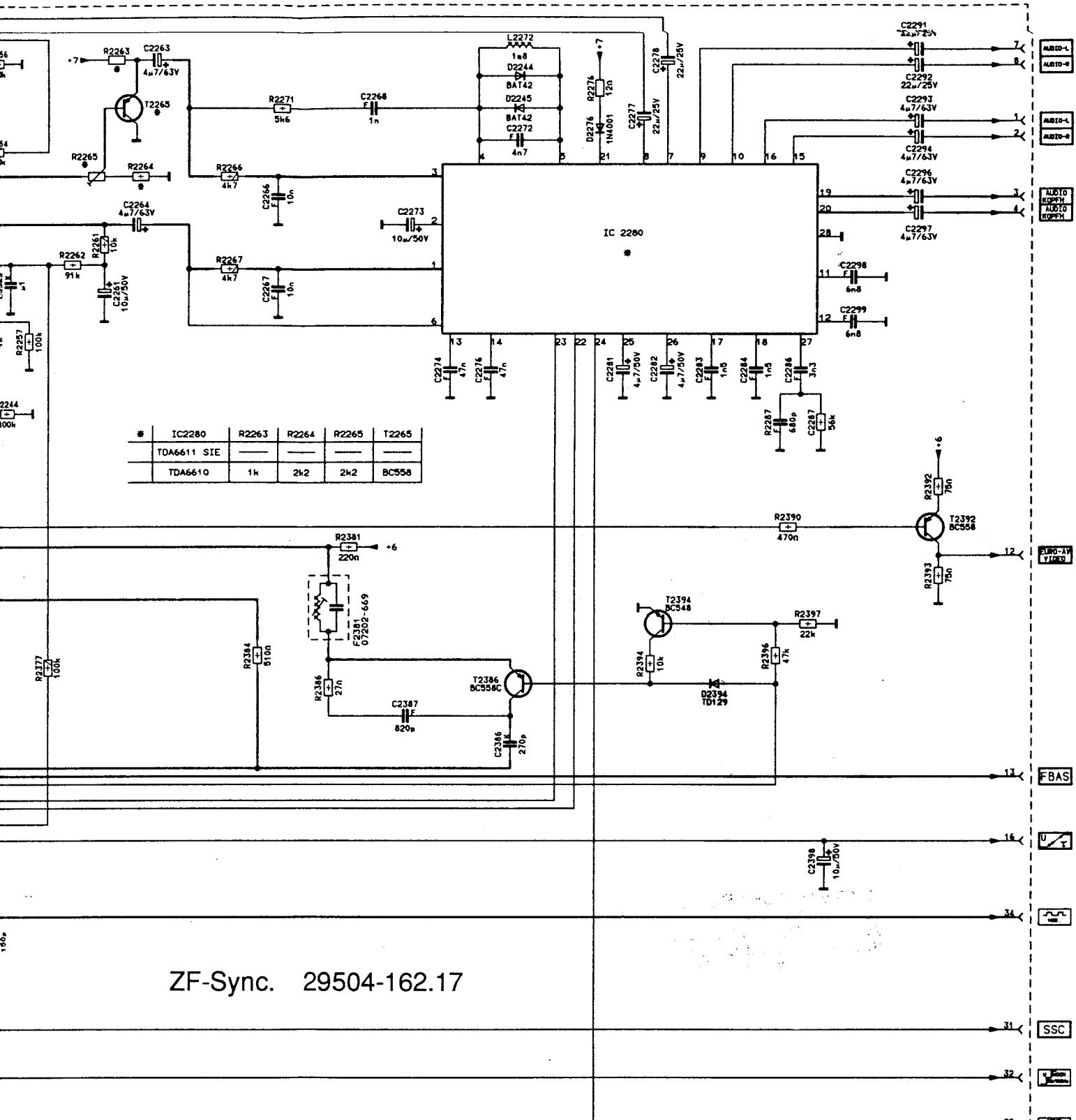






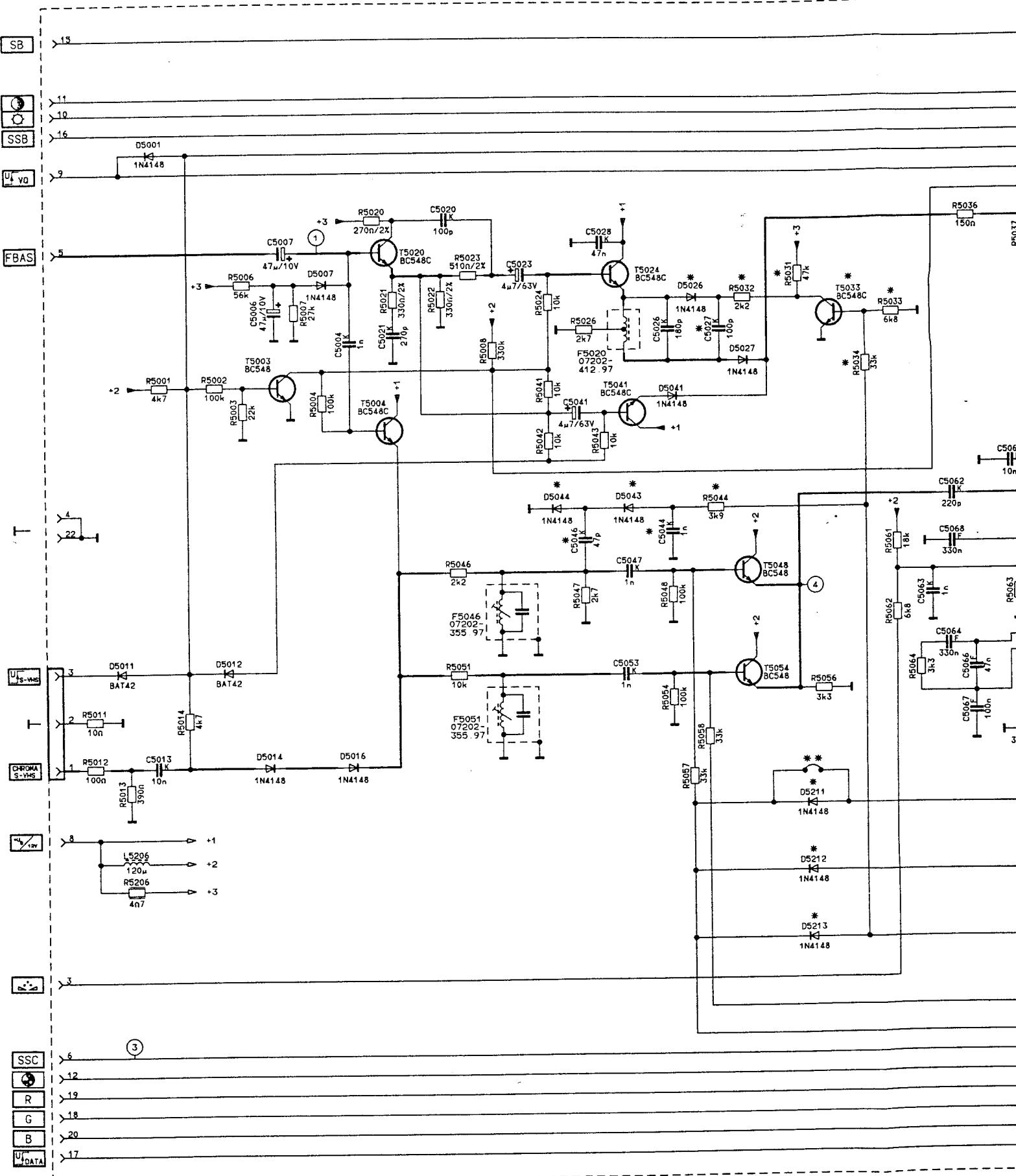
Kein Anpassungsabgleich bei Austausch der Steckkarte notwendig
When replacing the plug-in board, no alignment is necessary

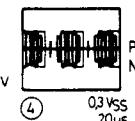
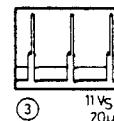
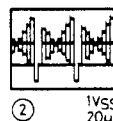
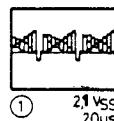
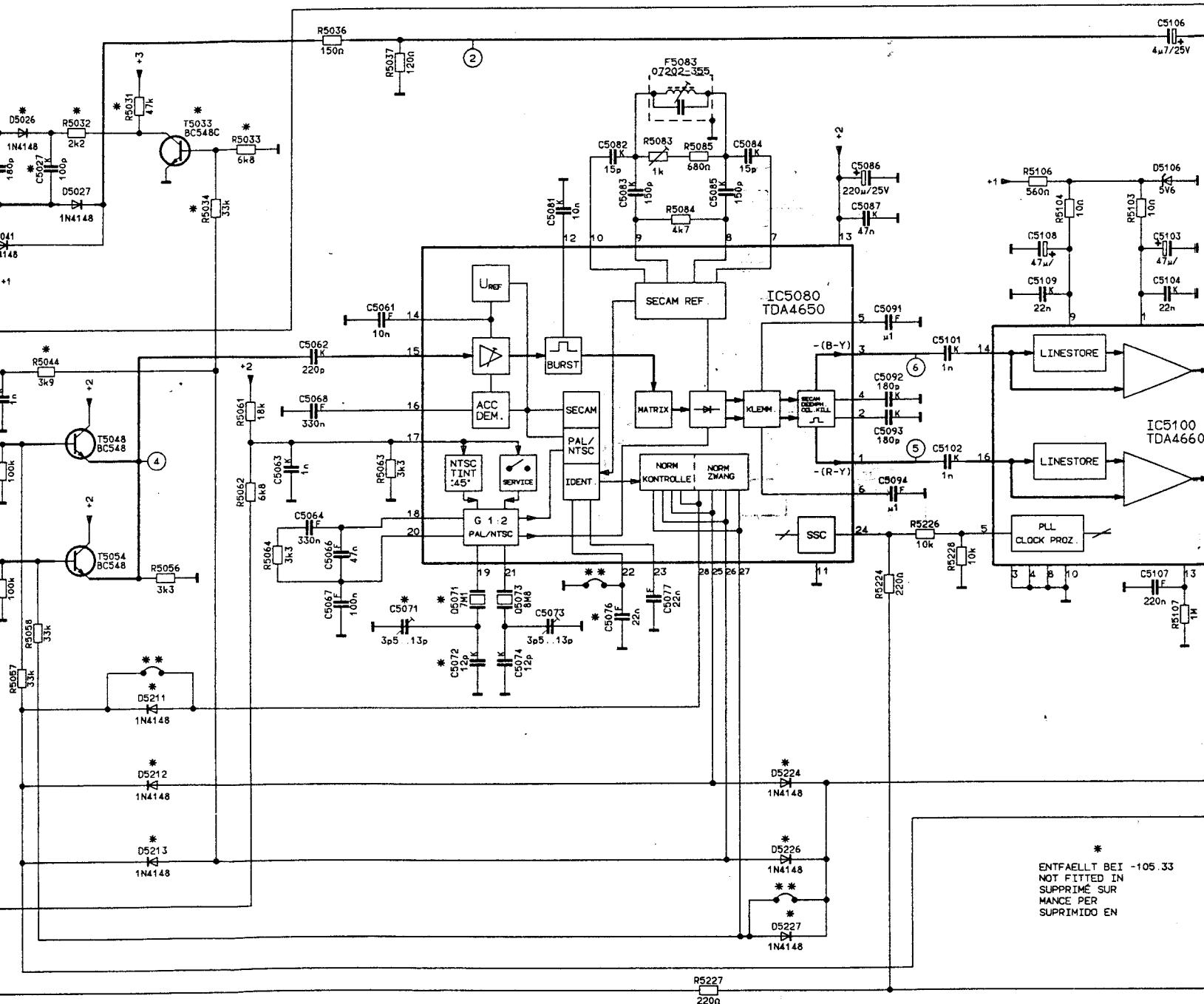
ZF-Sync. 295
IF-Sync. 295
Sync.FI 295
Sinc. FI 295
FI Sync. 295

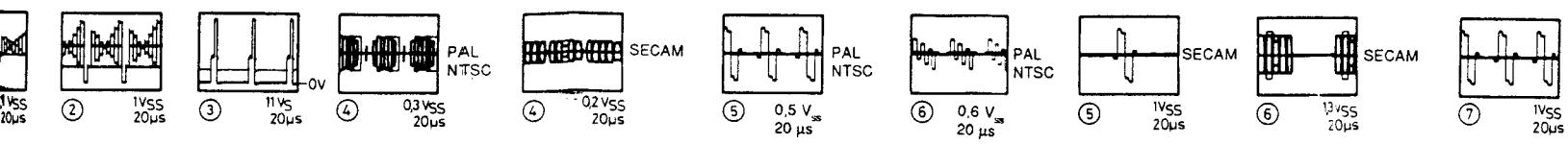
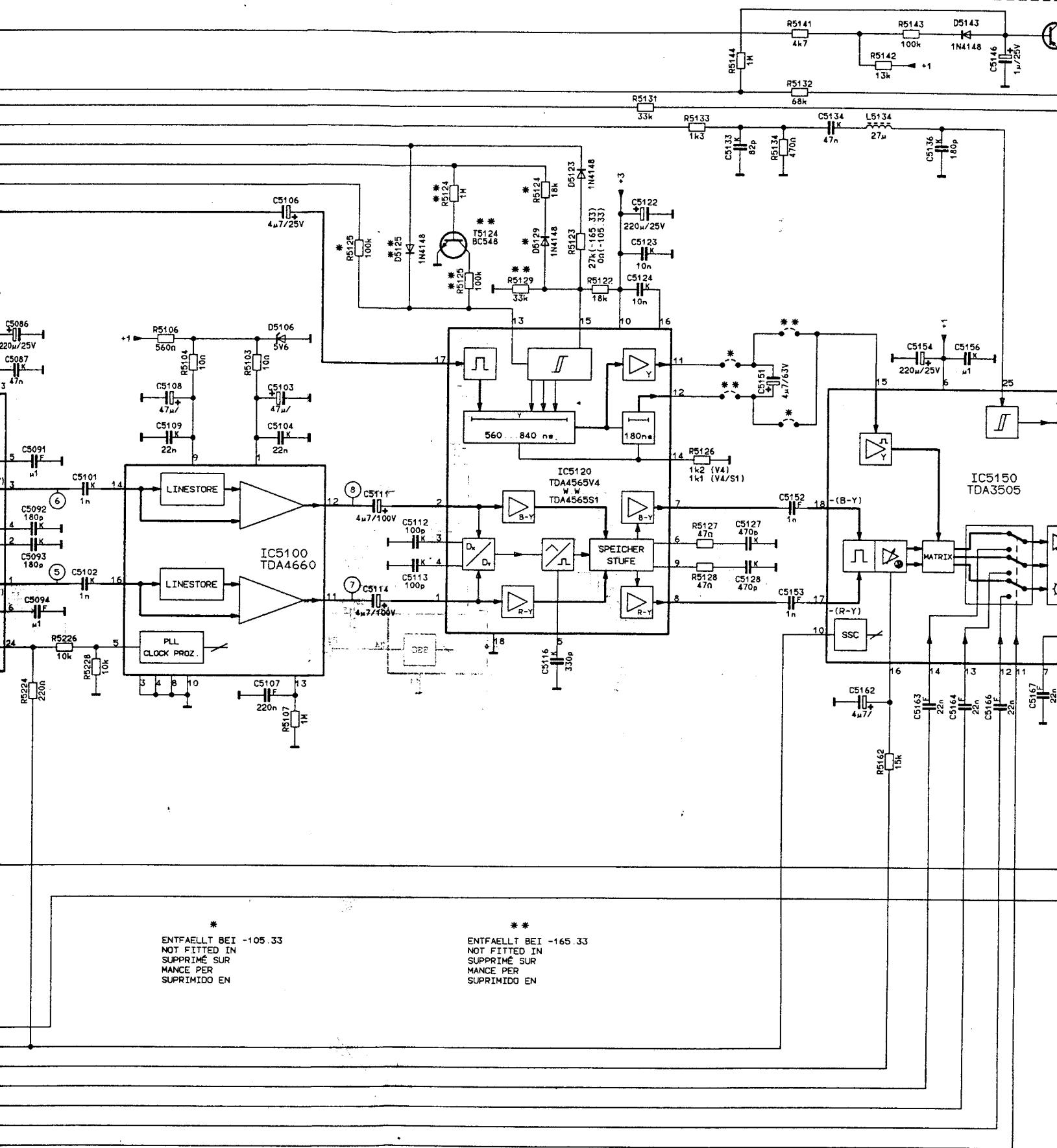


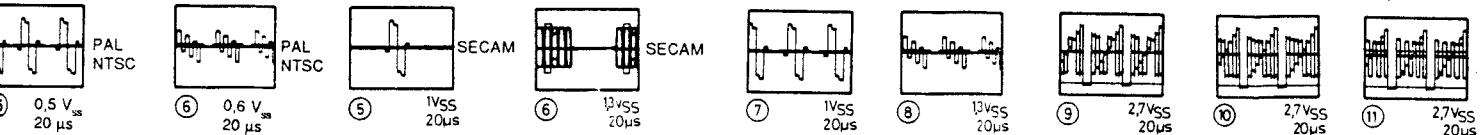
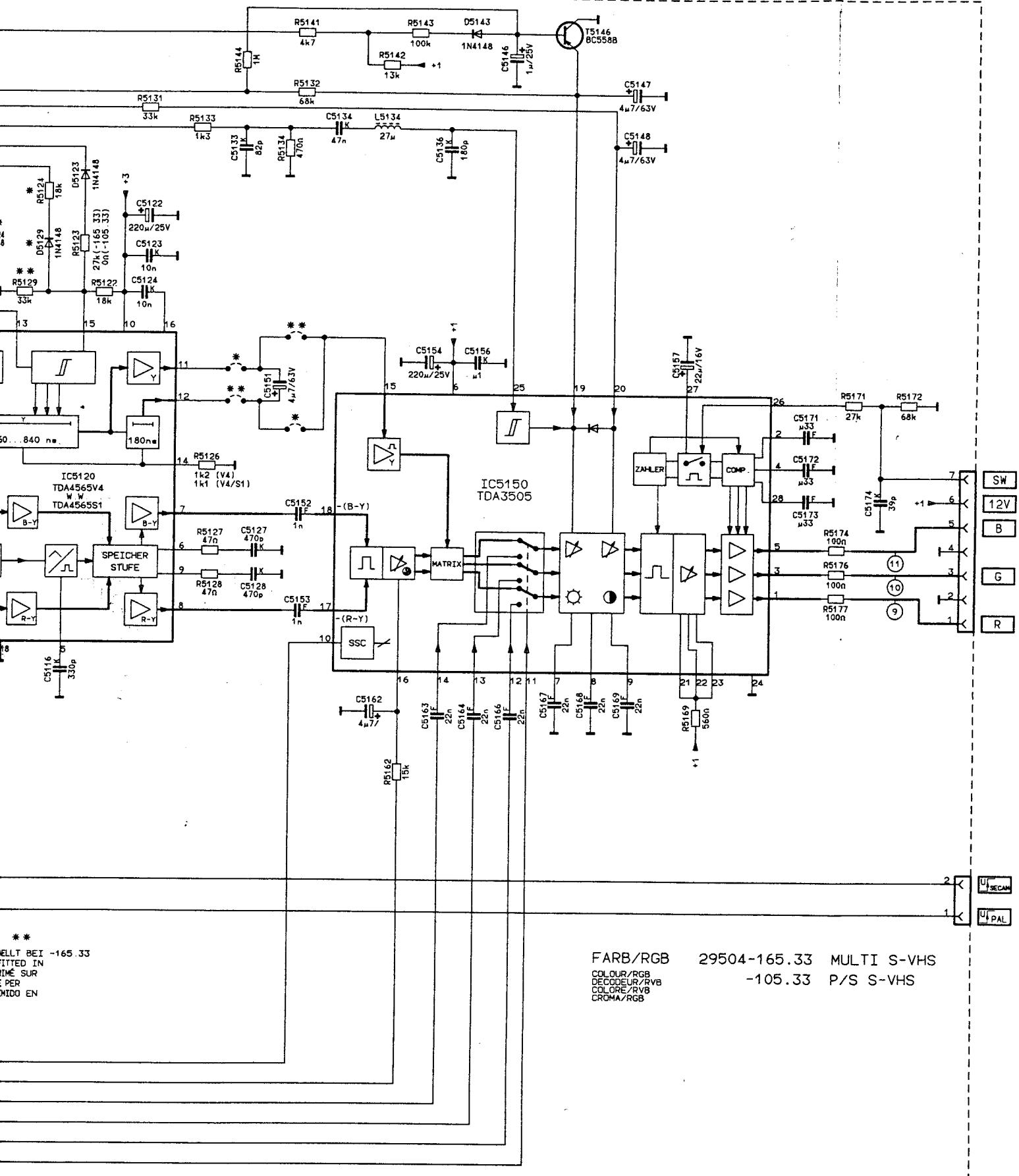
ZF-Sync. 29504-162.17
 IF-Sync. 29504-162.17
 Sync.FI 29504-162.17
 Sinc. FI 29504-162.17
 FI Sync. 29504-162.17

ein Anpassungsabgleich bei Austausch der Steckkarte notwendig
 When replacing the plug-in board, no alignment is necessary









D**GB**

Abgleich Farb/RBG

1. Weißabgleich

- FuBK-Testbild einspeisen.
- \odot min., \odot nom., \odot max. einstellen.
- Regler VG und VB (Bildrohrplatte) so einstellen, daß keine Verfärbungen in den Grauwerten sichtbar sind.

2. Sperrpunktabgleich

Eine manuelle Einstellung ist nicht möglich, da die Steckkarte eine automatische Dunkelstromregelung besitzt.
Kontrolle des Sperrpunkts (Oszilloskop erforderlich):

- FuBK-Testbild einspeisen.
- \odot min., \odot nom., \odot min. einstellen.
- Tastkopf an den Kollektoren der Transistoren T 736, T 756, T 776 anhängen (Bildrohrplatte). Die Schwarzwerte der drei Kathodensignale liegen bei ca. 140 - 150 V.

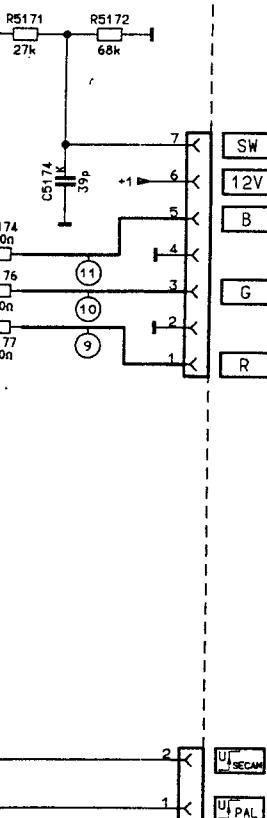
3. Einstellungen im Farbkanal

(Bei allen Messungen Tastkopf 10 : 1, um Belastungen zu vermeiden)

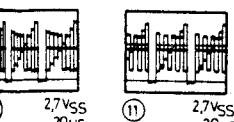
- **PAL-Testbild einspeisen.**
- Abgleich des Farptraps:
Tastkopf an Pin 17 des IC 5120 (TDA 4555), das Y-Signal mit dem Filter F 5020 auf minimalen Farbräger einstellen.
- Pin 28 des IC 5080 (TDA 4650) mit +12V verbinden.
- Pin 17 des IC 5080 (TDA 4650) mit Masse verbinden.
- Mit Trimmer C 5073 die durchlaufenden Farbbalken zum Stehen bringen.
- Kurzschlußbrücken entfernen.
- Farbauskopplung PAL:
Tastkopf an Emitter des Transistors T 5048, mit Filter F 5046 auf maximalen Farbräger einstellen.
- **SECAM-Testbild einspeisen.**
- Einen Tastkopf eines Zweistrahlozsiloscopes an Pin 11 des IC 5080 (TDA 4650), den zweiten Tastkopf an Pin 12 des IC 5080 (TDA 4650).
- Durch wechselseitigen Abgleich des Filters F 5083 und des Reglers R 5083 die Nulllinien des (B-Y)- und des (R-Y)-Signals auf Zeilentastniveau bringen. Hinweis: Mit F 5083 beginnen.
- SECAM-Glockenfilterabgleich:
Tastkopf an Pin 12 des IC 5100 (TDA 4660).
Mit F 5051 das (B-Y)-Signal einer Farbtreppe auf symmetrische und minimale Überschwinger abgleichen.

Nur bei Multi-Ausführung:

- NTSC-Testbild einspeisen.
- Pin 26 des IC 5080 (TDA 4650) mit +12V verbinden.
- Pin 17 des IC 5080 (TDA 4650) mit Masse verbinden.
- Mit Trimmer C 5071 die durchlaufenden Farbbalken zum Stehen bringen.
- Ein Abgleich der Farbauskopplung und des Farptraps ist nach erfolgtem PAL/SECAM-Abgleich nicht erforderlich.



MULTI S-VHS
P/S S-VHS



Colour / RGB Alignment

1. White Alignment

- Feed in a FuBK Test Pattern.
- Adjust \odot to min., \odot to nom., \odot to max.
- Adjust the controls VG and VB (Picture Tube panel) so that no colouration is visible in the Grey Value areas.

2. Cut-off point alignment

A manual adjustment is not possible as an automatic Dark-current control circuit is incorporated in the Plug-in Board.
Checking the Cut-off Point (an oscilloscope is required):

- Feed in a FuBK Test Pattern.
- Adjust \odot to min., \odot to nom., \odot to min.
- Connect a test probe to collectors of the transistors T 736, T 756, T 776 (Picture Tube panel). The Black Level of the three signals on the cathodes will be at approx. 140-150 V.

3. Colour Channel adjustments

(Set the test probe to 10:1 for all measurements to avoid loading errors)

- **Feed in a PAL Test Pattern.**
- Colour Trap alignment:
Connect a test probe to pin 17 of IC 5120 (TDA 4555) and adjust Filter F 5020 so that the Colour Carrier within the Y-Signal is at minimum.
- Connect pin 28 of IC 5080 (TDA 4650) to the +12 V supply.
- Connect pin 17 of IC 5080 (TDA 4650) to chassis.
- Adjust Trimmer C 5078 so that the colour bars which are running through are stationary.
- Remove the short-circuits.
- Coupling out the PAL Colour:
- Connect a test probe to the emitter of transistor T 5048 and adjust Filter F 5046 for maximum Colour Carrier.

Feed in a SECAM Pattern.

- Connect a test probe from the Dual Beam Oscilloscope to pin 11 of IC 5080 (TDA 4650) and the second test probe to pin 12 of IC 5080 (TDA 4650).
- By adjusting the Filter F 5083 and the control R 5083 alternately, set the Zero lines of the (B-Y)- and the (R-Y)-signals to the Line Blanking Threshold.

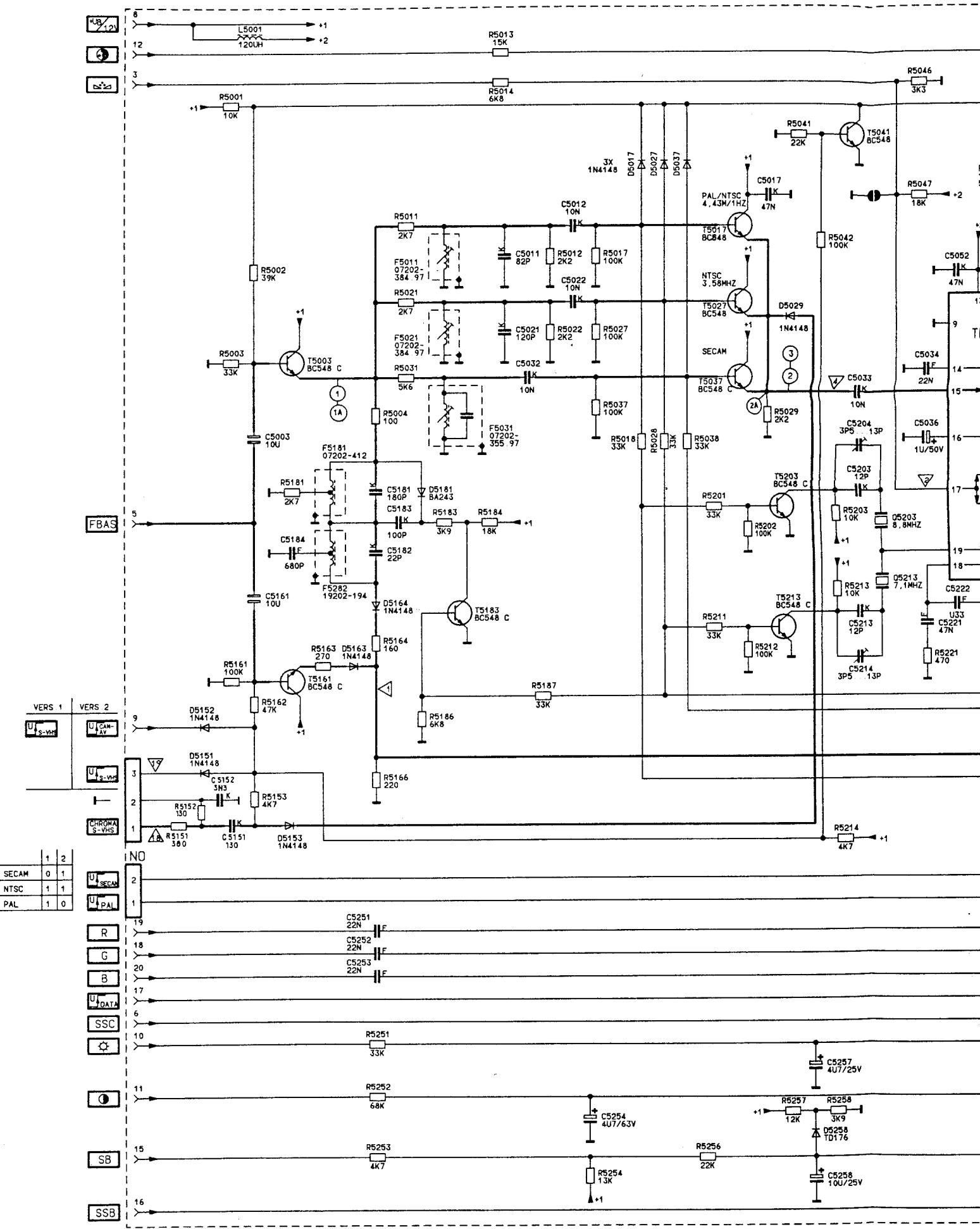
Note: Commence with F 5083.

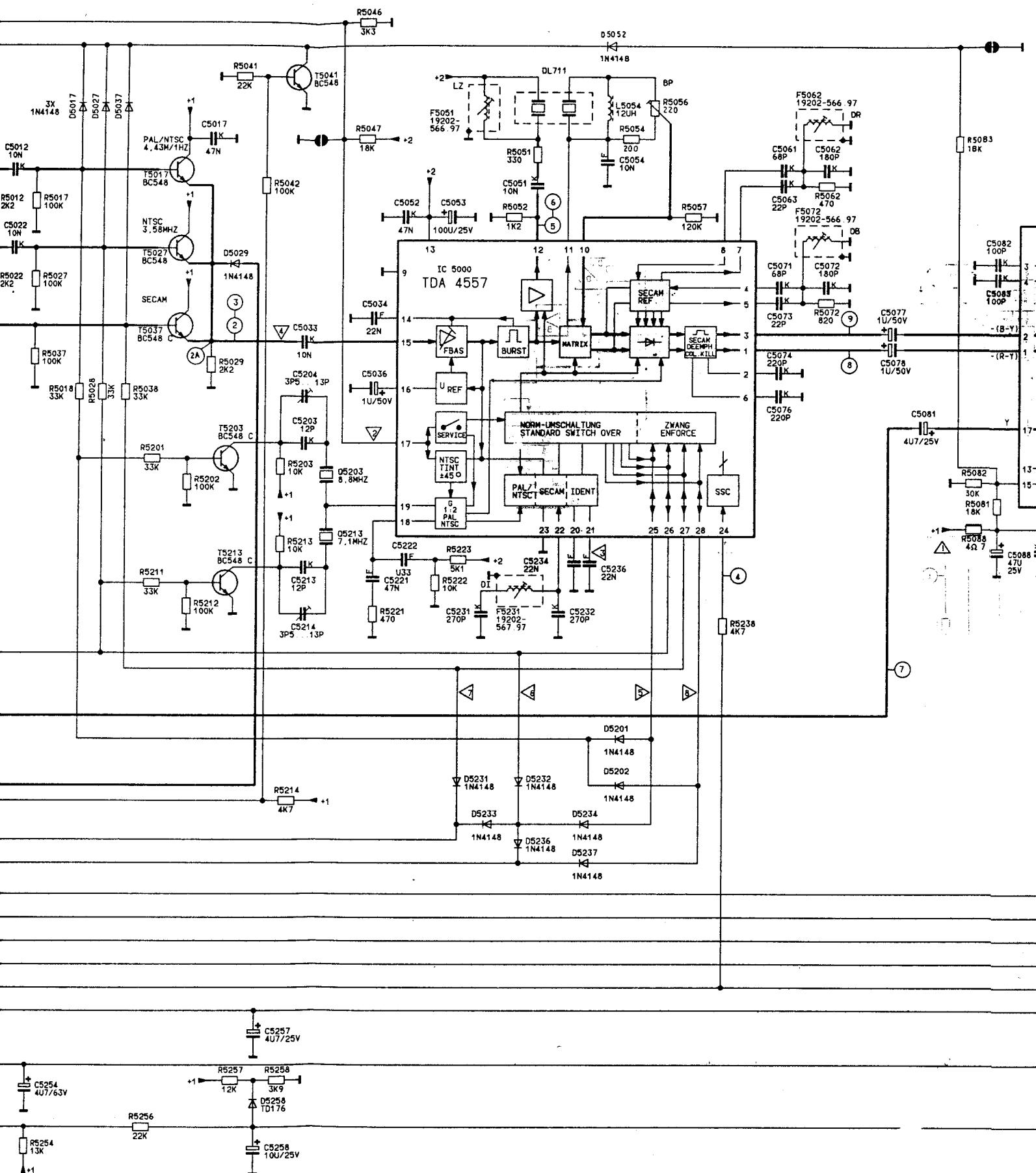
SECAM-Bell Filter Alignment:

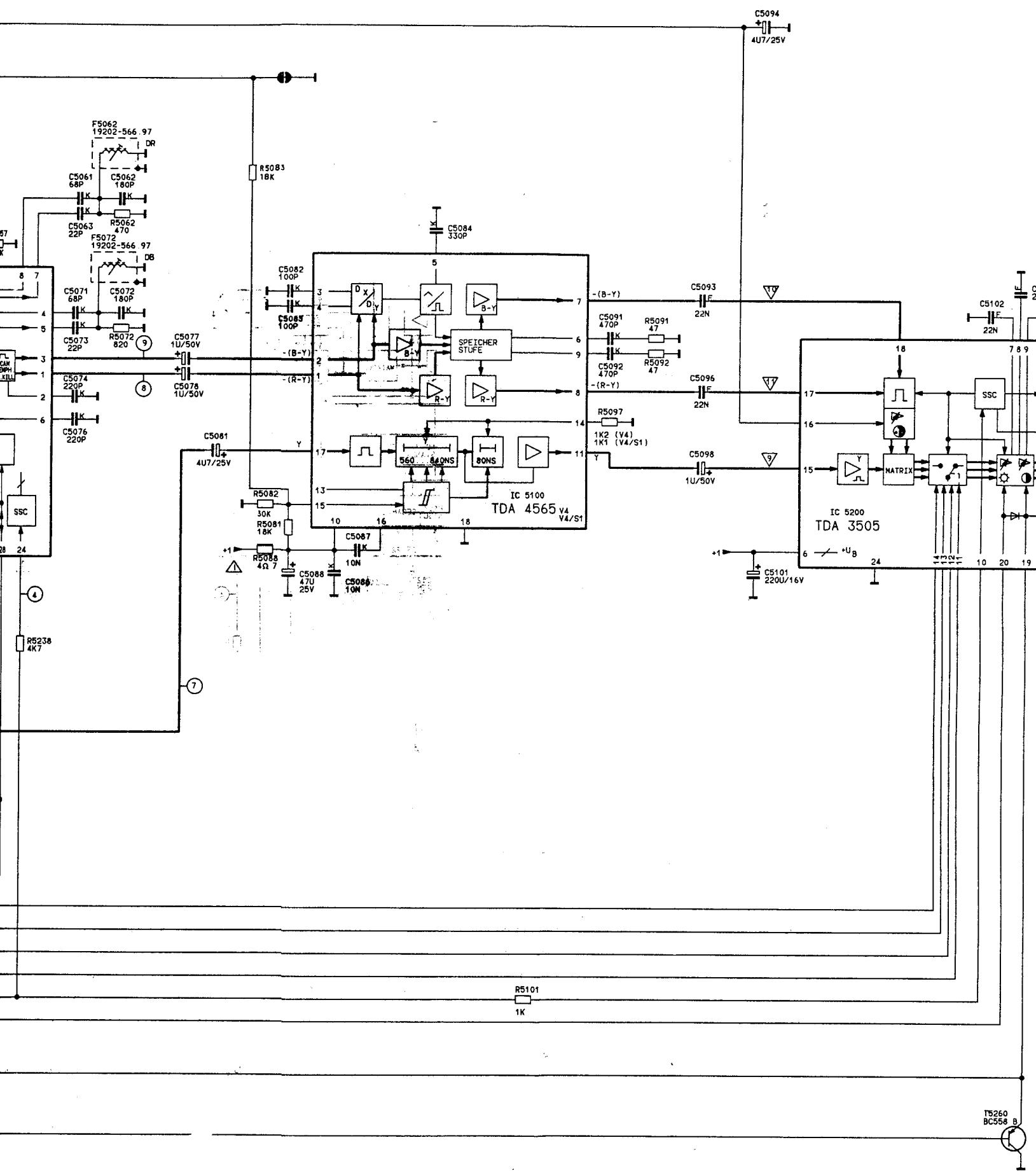
- Connect a test probe to pin 12 of IC 5100 (TDA 4660).
- Adjust F 5061 so that the (B-Y) Signal of one Colour staircase is symmetrical and contains minimum overshoots.

Only for Multi Standard Version

- Feed in a NTSC Test Pattern.
- Connect pin 26 of IC 5080 (TDA 4650) to the +12V supply.
- Connect Pin 17 of IC 5080 (TDA 4650) to chassis.
- Adjust Trimmer C 5071 so that the colour bars which are running through are stationary.
- Adjustments for coupling out the Colour and the Colour Trap are not necessary after carrying out the PAL/SECAM alignment.

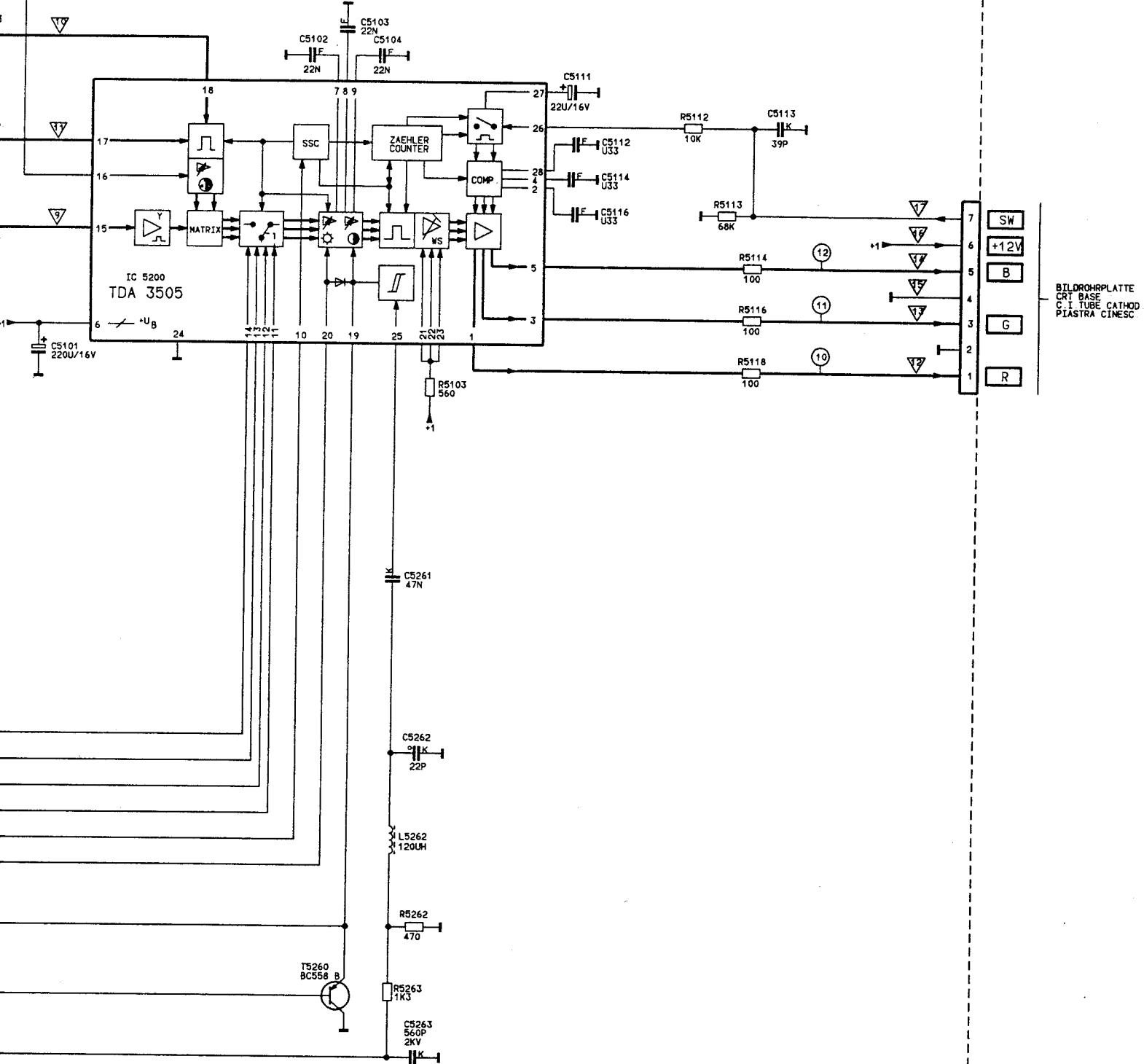






C5094
4U7/25V

FARB / RGB 29504-165.31
COLOUR / RGB
COULEUR / RVB
COLORE / RVB



1. Weißabgleich

- FuBK-Testbild einspeisen.
- \odot min., \odot nom., \odot max. einstellen.
- Regler VG und VB (Bildrohrplatte) so einstellen, daß keine Verfärbungen in den Grauwerten sichtbar sind.

2. Sperrpunktabgleich

Eine manuelle Einstellung ist nicht möglich, da die Steckkarte eine automatische Dunkelstromregelung besitzt. Kontrolle des Sperrpunkts (Oszilloskop erforderlich).

- FuBK-Testbild einspeisen.
- \odot min., \odot nom., \odot min. einstellen.
- Tastkopf an den Kollektoren der Transistoren T 736, T 756, T 776 anhängen (Bildrohrplatte). Die Schwarzwerte der drei Kathoden-Signale liegen bei ca. 140- 150 V.

3. Einstellungen Im Farbkanal

- PAL-Testbild einspeisen.
- \odot nom., \odot nom., \odot max. einstellen.
- IC-Pin 28 vom TDA 4557 mit +12V verbinden.
- IC-Pin 17 vom TDA 4557 mit Masse verbinden.
- Mit Trimmer C 5204 die durchlaufenden Farbbalken zum Stehen bringen.
- Kurzschlußbrücken entfernen.
- Tastkopf an MP 12, mit Regler BP und Spule LZ die Doppelbilder des B-Signals zur Deckung bringen.
- NTSC-Testbild 3.5 MHz einspeisen.
- IC-Pin 26 vom TDA 4557 mit +12V verbinden.
- IC-Pin 17 vom TDA 4557 mit Masse verbinden.
- Mit Trimmer C 5214 die durchlaufenden Farbbalken zum Stehen bringen.
- Kurzschlußbrücken entfernen.
- SECAM-Testbild einspeisen.
- Tastkopf an Pin 1 vom TDA 4557 anschließen, mit Spule DR Nulllinie des (B-Y)-Signals auf Zeilenniveau bringen.
- Tastkopf an Pin 3 vom TDA 4557 anschließen, mit Spule DB Nulllinie des (B-Y)-Signals auf Zeilentastniveau bringen.
- Spule F 5031 so einstellen, daß das (B-Y)-Signal keine Überschwinger hat.

1. White level adjustment

- Display colour bar test pattern.
- Set \odot to min., \odot to nom., \odot to max.
- Adjust presets VG and VB (CTR socket board) so that the picture does not show any colouration.

2. Adjustment of cut-off point

Manual adjustment is not possible, as the circuit board employs an automatic dark current control circuit.

To check cut-off point (oscilloscope required), proceed as follows:

- Display colour bar test pattern.
- Set \odot to min., \odot to nom., \odot to min
- Connect test probe to collectors of T 736, T 756, T 776 (CRT socket board). The black levels of the three cathode signals should be 140- 150V.

3. Adjustments in chroma channel

- Display PAL test pattern.
- Set \odot to nom., \odot to nom., \odot to max.
- Connect pin 28 of IC TDA 4557 to +12V supply.
- Connect pin 17 to IC TDA 4557 to chassis.
- Adjust trimmer C 5204 for stationary pattern in colour bars.
- Remove wire links.
- Connect test probe to test point MP 12. Bring the double image produced by the B-signal to coincidence by adjusting the preset BP and the coil LZ.
- Display 3.5 MHz NTSC test pattern.
- Connect pin 26 of IC TDA 4557 to +12V supply.
- Connect pin 17 of IC TDA 4557 to chassis.
- Adjust trimmer C 5214 for stationary pattern in colour bars.
- Remove wire links.
- Display SECAM test pattern.
- Connect test probe to pin 1 of IC TDA 4557.
- Use coil DR to align zero level of the (R-Y) signal with the line black level.
- Connect test probe to pin 3 of IC TDA 4557.
- Use coil DB to align zero level of the (B-Y) signal with the line black level.
- Adjust coil F 5031 so that the (B-Y) signal is free of overshooting.

1. Taratura del bianco

- Applicare un monoscopio FuBK.
- Regolare \odot al minimo, \odot sul valore nominale e \odot al massimo.
- Con i regolatori VG e VB (piastra cinescopio) eliminare eventuali macchie di colore.

2. Taratura del punto di blocco

Una regolazione manuale non è possibile, poiché questa scheda incorpora una regolazione automatica della corrente d'interdizione.

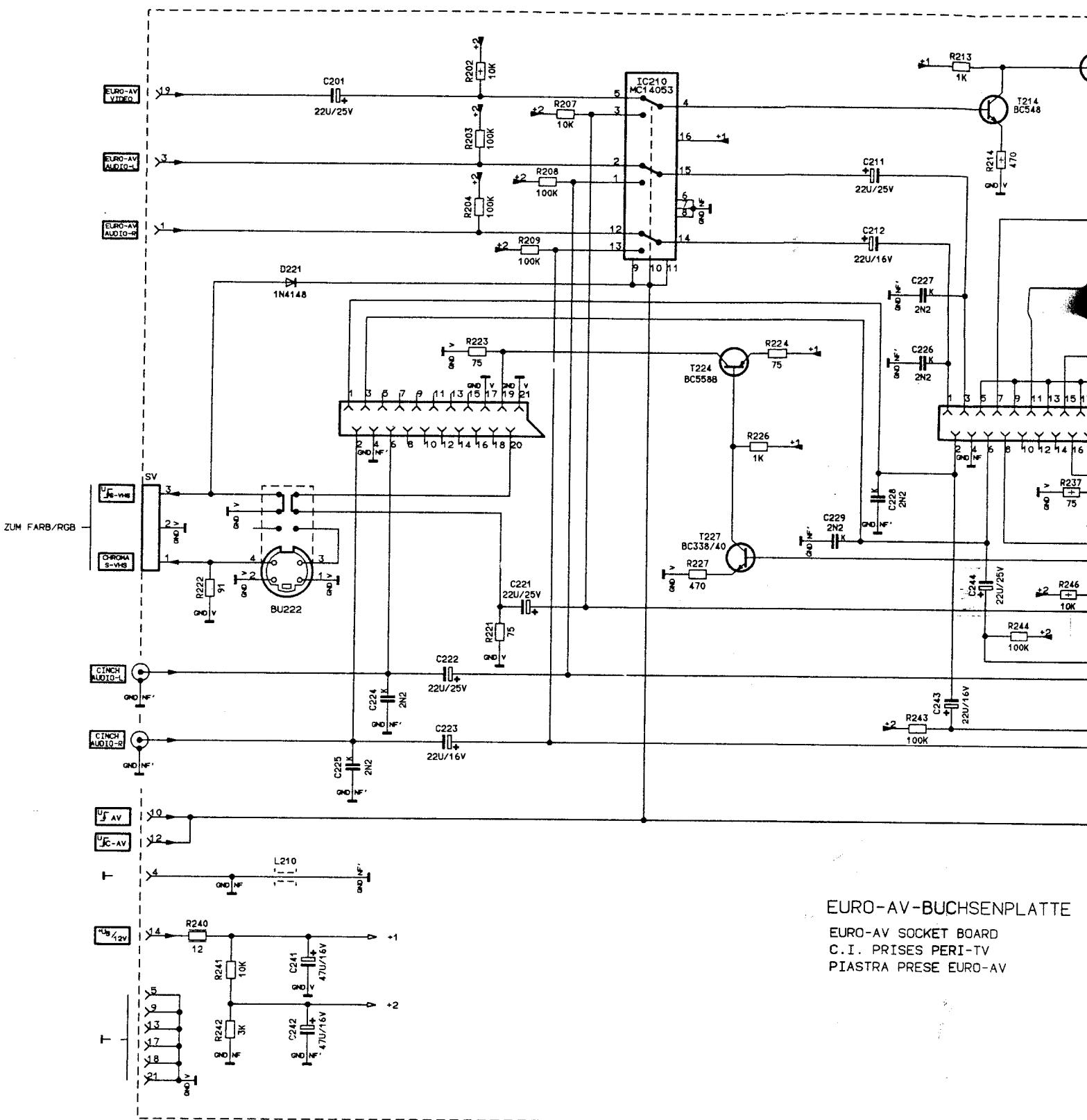
Controllo del punto di blocco (é necessario un oscilloscopio):

- Applicare un monoscopio FuBK.
- Regolare \odot al minimo, \odot sul valore nominale e \odot al minimo.
- Collegare la sonda ai collettori dei transistori T 736, T 756, T 776 (piastra cinescopio).

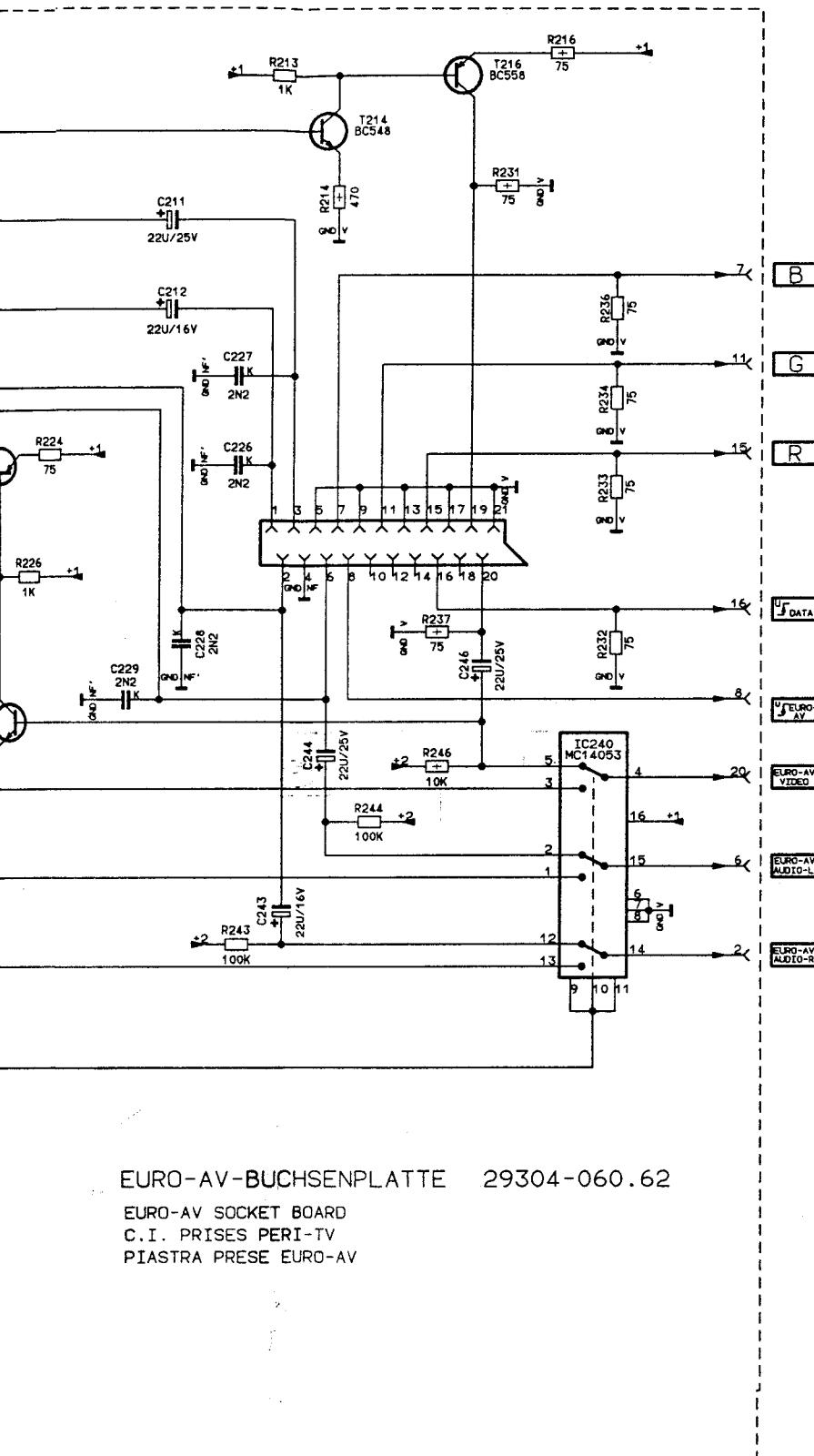
Valore nero dei tre segnali catodici ca. 140-150V.

3. Regolazione del canale colore

- Applicare un monoscopio PAL.
- Regolare \odot al nominale, \odot sul valore nominale e \odot al massimo.
- Sull'integrato TDA 4557 collegare pin 28 a +12V.
- Sull'integrato TDA 4557 collegare pin 17 a massa.
- Con C 5204 fermare le barre colorate scorrevoli.
- Togliere i cortocircuiti.
- Collegare la sonda a MP 12, con il regolatore BP e la bobina LZ portare a copertura le immagini doppie del segnale B.
- Applicare un monoscopio NTSC 3,5 MHz
- Sull'integrato TDA 4557 collegare pin 26 a +12V.
- Sull'integrato TDA 4557 collegare pin 17 a massa.
- Con C 5214 fermare le barre colorate scorrevoli.
- Togliere i cortocircuiti.
- Applicare un monoscopio SECAM.
- Collegare la sonda al pin 1 dell'integrato TDA 4557, con la bobina DR portare la linea zero del segnale (R-Y) sul livello della frequenza di riga.
- Collegare la sonda al pin 3 dell'integrato TDA 4557, con la bobina DB portare la linea zero del segnale (B-Y) sul livello della frequenza di riga.
- La bobina F 5031 applicarla così in modo che il segnale (B-Y) sia chiaro.

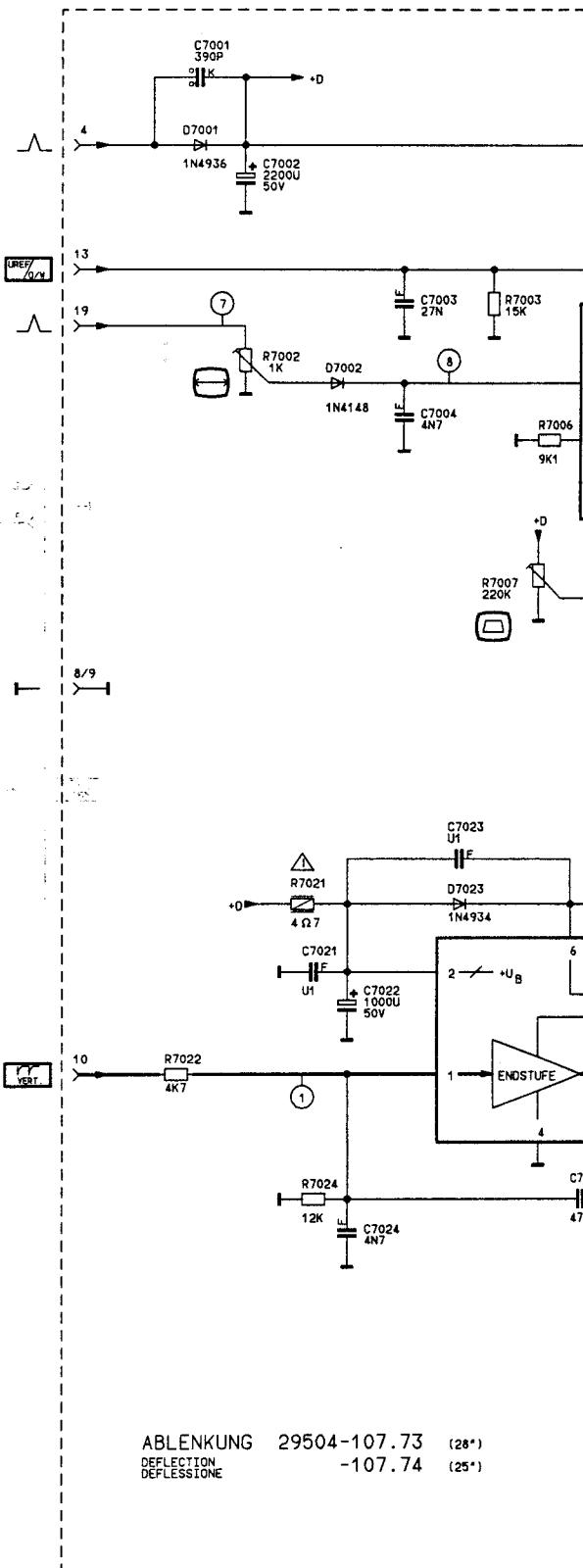


Kein Anpassungsbgleich bei Austausch der Steckkarte notwendig
When replacing the plug-in board, no alignment is necessary
Non è necessaria nessuna taratura di adattamento dopo la sostituzione di una scheda ad innesto

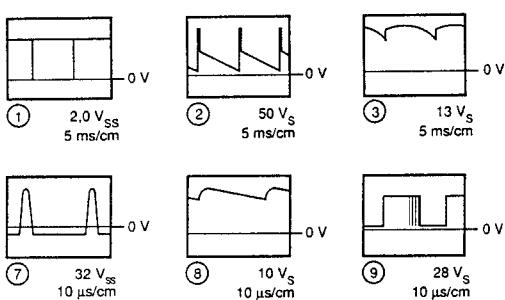


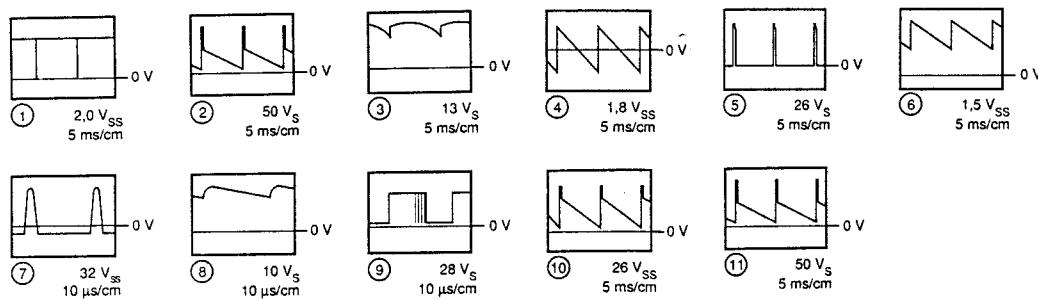
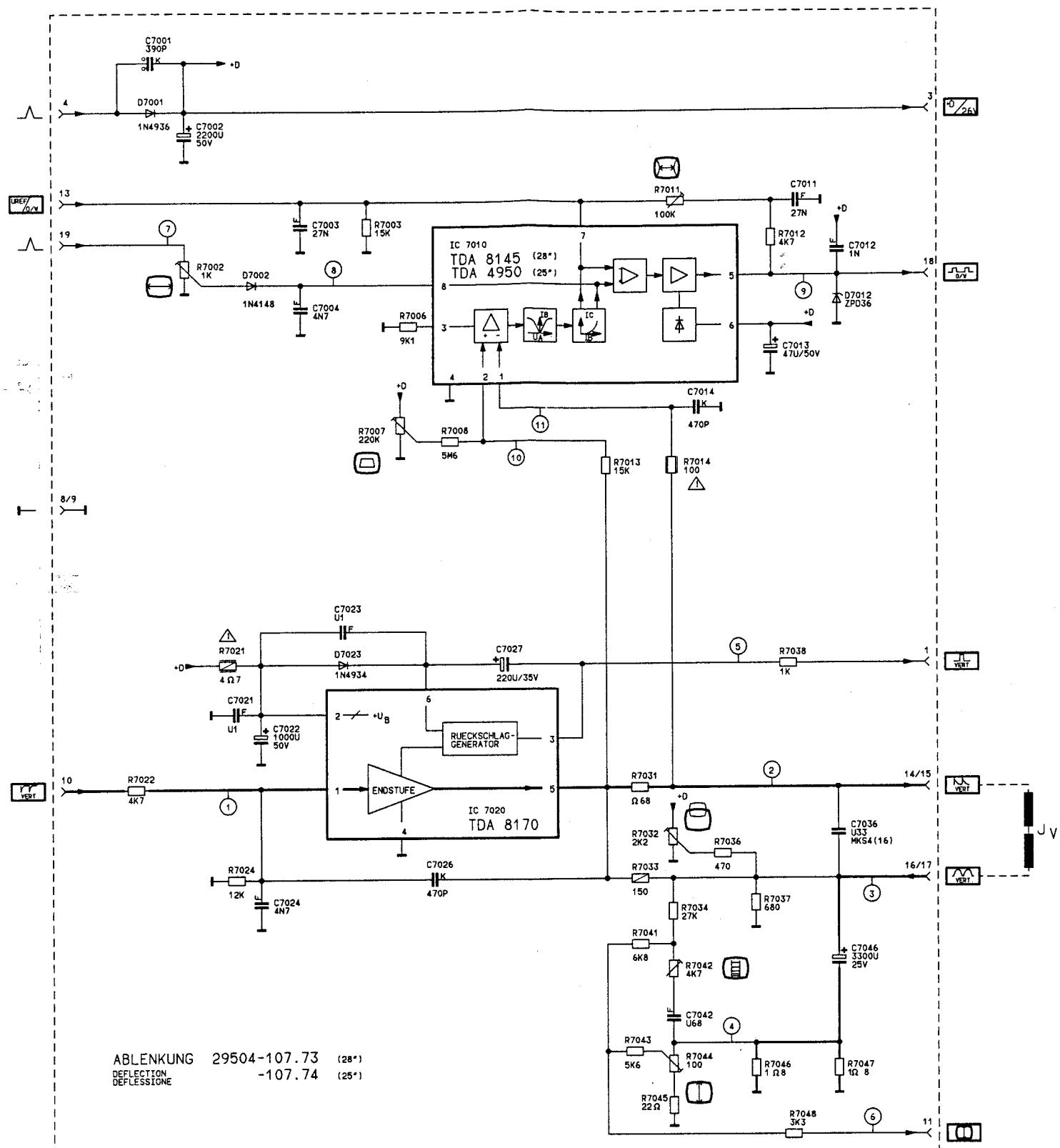
EURO-AV-BUCHSENPLATTE 29304-060.62

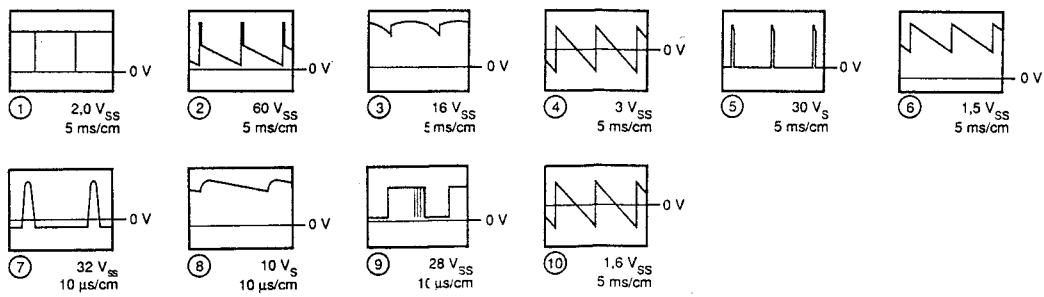
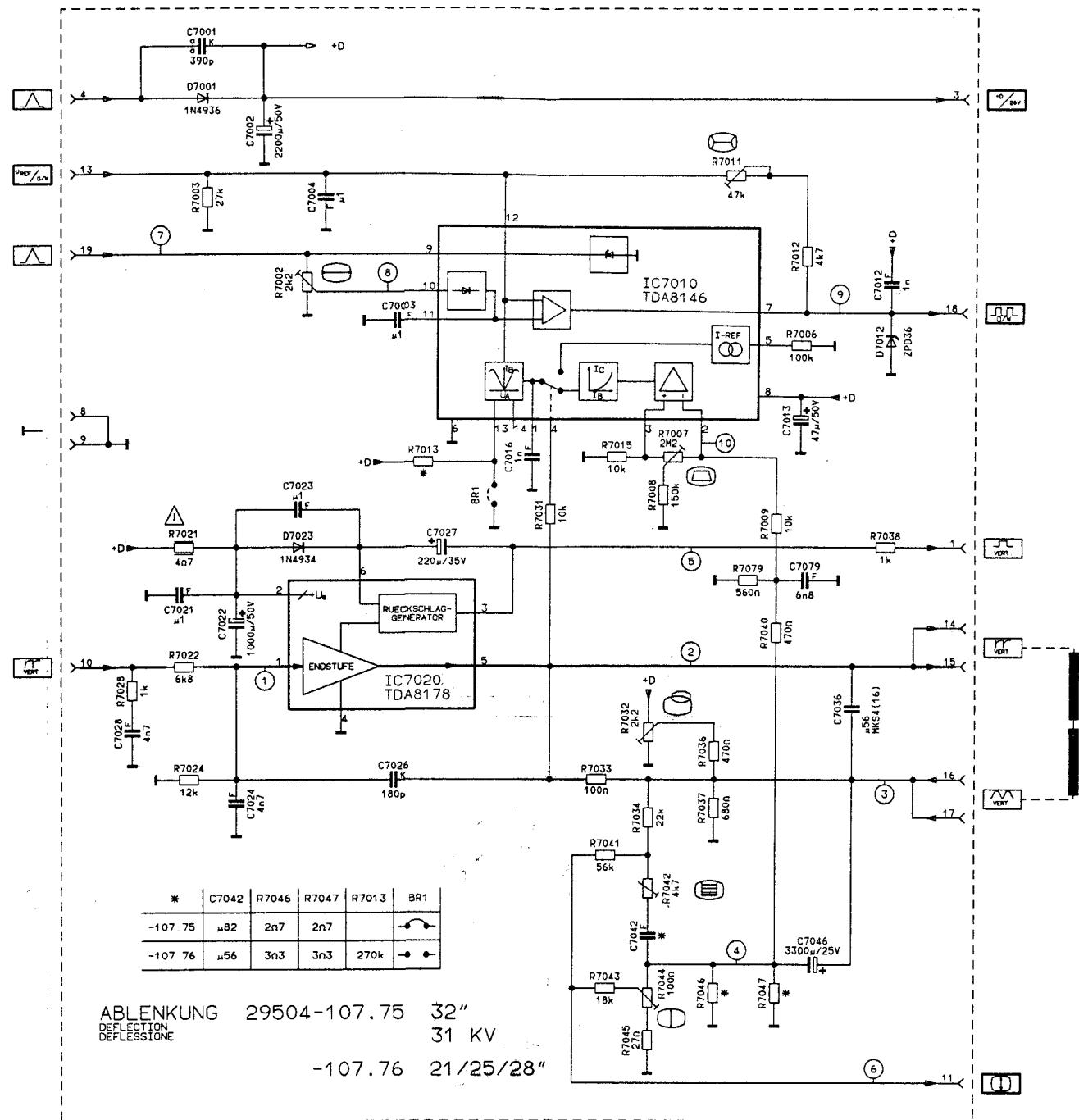
EURO-AV SOCKET BOARD
C.I. PRISES PERI-TV
PIASTRA PRESE EURO-AV



ABLENKUNG 29504-107.73 (28*)
DEFLECTION -107.74 (25*)







Baustein - Übersicht

Module depending on version

Vue d'ensemble composantes

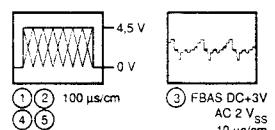
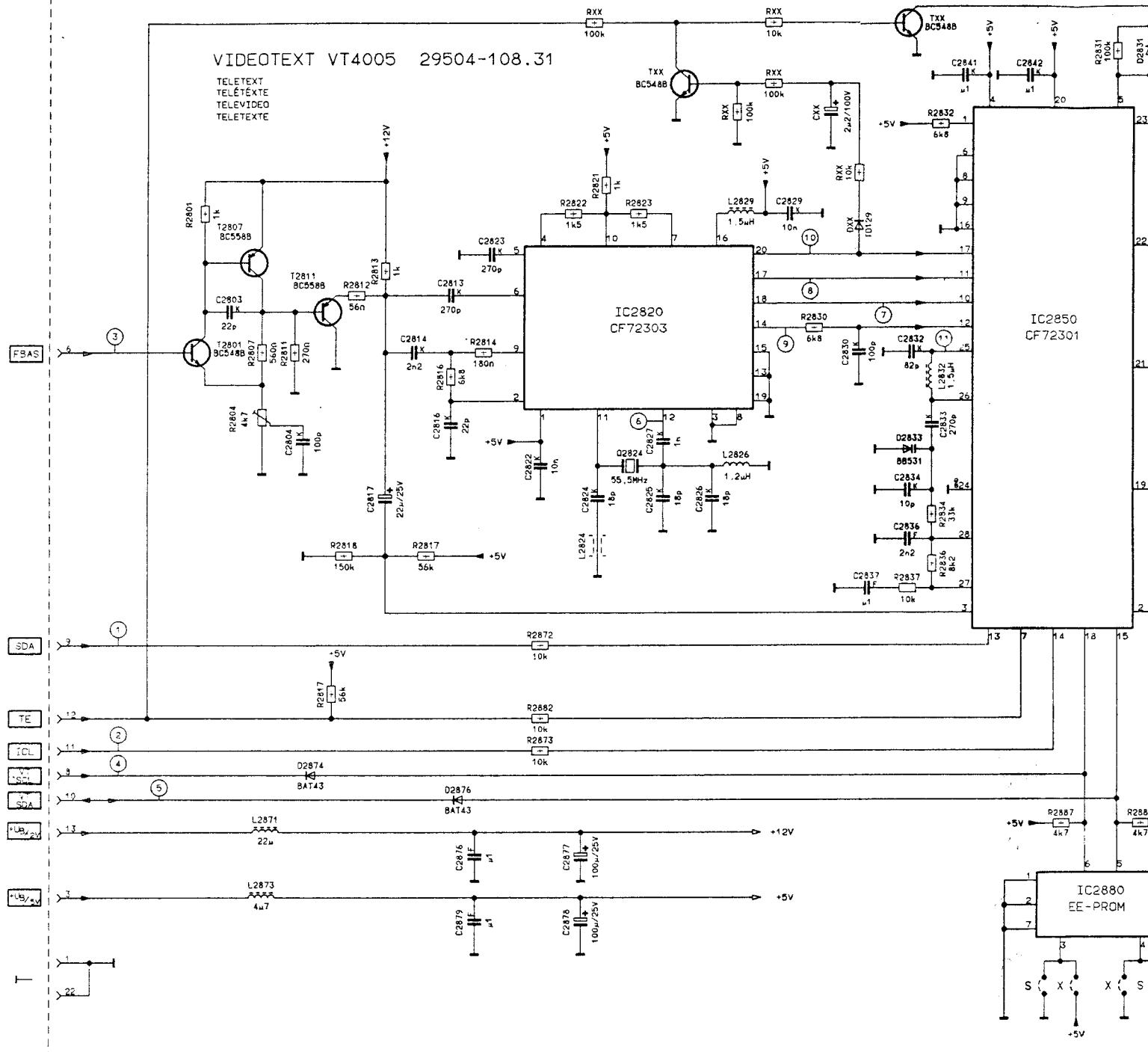
Viduta dei componenti

Lista de Modulos

Gerät Set Apparecchio Appareil Aparato	Buchsenplatte EURO-AV S.Board C.I. Prises Peri-TV P. Pr. EURO-AV Pl. con. EURO AV	BR-Platte CRT Base C.I. Tube Cathod. Piastra cinesc. Placa Zocalo TRC	Tuner	ZFVerstärker IF amplifier Ampificateur de FI Amplificatore FI Amplificador de FI	Farb RGB Colour/RGB Decodeur/RVB Colore/RVB Croma RGB	Videotext Teletext Videotext Colore/RVB Teletexto	NF AF B.F. BF BF	Ablenkung Deflection Bases de Temps Deflessione Deflexión	Bedieneinheit Control Unit Unita de Comm. Unita di Comando Unidad de Mando	Netzschalterpl. Mains Switch B. C.I. Int. Secteur Piastra Int. di Rete Placa interr. Red
M 55 - 575 text	29304-060.62	29305-070.40	29504-101.21	29504-102.16	29504-105.31	29504-108.31/33	29504-104.03	29504-107.76	29501-074.10	29304-065.69
M 63 - 575 text	29304-060.62	29305-070.40	29504-101.21	29504-102.16	29504-105.31	29504-108.31/33	29504-104.03	29504-107.76	29501-074.10	29501-065.69
M 63 - 575 / 9 text	29304-060.62	29305-070.40	29504-101.21	29504-162.16	29504-165.31/33	29504-108.31/33	29504-104.03	29504-107.74/76	29501-074.10	29501-065.69
M 63 - 575 NIC	29304-060.62	29305-070.40 / 81	29504-101.21	29504-102.45	29504-105.31	29504-108.31/33	29504-104.03	29504-107.74/76	29501-074.10	29304-065.69
M 70 - 590 / 9 TOP	29304-060.62	29305-070.40 / 81	29504-101.21	29504-162.17	29504-165.31/33	29504-108.71	29504-104.51	29504-107.73/76	29501-074.17	29304-065.65
M 70 - 595 / 9 TOP	29304-060.62	29305-070.40 / 81	29504-101.21	29504-162.17	29504-165.31/33	29504-108.71	29504-104.51	29504-107.73/76	29501-074.25	29304-065.65
M 70 - 590 NIC	29304-060.62	29305-070.40 / 81	29504-101.21	29504-102.47	29504-105.31/33	29504-108.71	29504-104.51	29504-107.73/76	29501-074.17	29304-065.65
ST 82 - 575 / 9 text	29304-060.62	29305-070.68	29504-101.21	29504-162.16	29504-165.31/33	29504-108.31/.33	29504-104.08	29504-107.75	29501-074.10	29304-065.65
ST 82 - 575 NIC	29304-060.62	29305-070.68	29504-101.21	29504-102.45	29504-105.31/33	29504-108.31/.33	29504-104.08	29504-107.75	29501-074.10	29304-065.65
ST 82 - 575 / FT/GB	29701-057.16	29305-070.68	29504-101.21	29504-112.45	29504-105.31/33	29504-108.41	29504-104.08	29504-107.75	29501-074.10	29304-065.65

VIDEOTEXT VT4005 29504-108.31

TELETEXT
TELÉTEXTE
TELEVIDEO
TELETEXTE

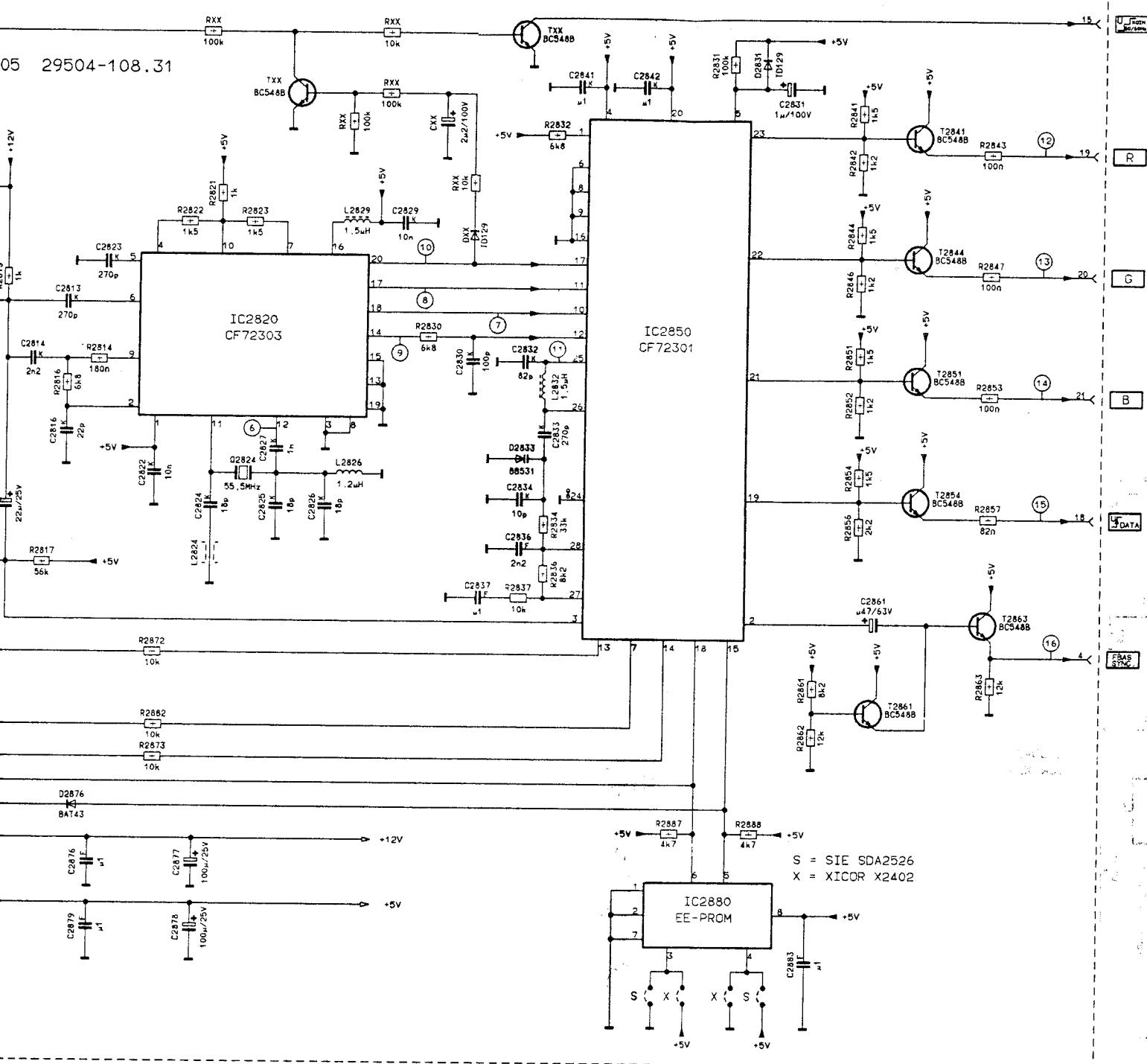


D

VT - Nachrüstung und Anpassungsabgleich

Beim Nachrüsten der Videosteckkarte muß der Kurzschlußleiste

Der Einsteller R 2804 steht bei der Auslieferung auf Links. Treten trotz einwandfreiem Antennensignal Zeichenfehler auf, Fehler verschwinden. Nicht weiterdrehen, da die Fehlerhäufigkeit während des Abgleiches ist es notwendig, die Seite 199 einzulesen wird und eine Beurteilung der Fehlerschwelle mög-



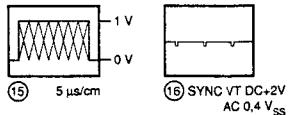
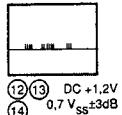
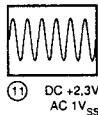
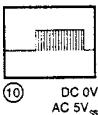
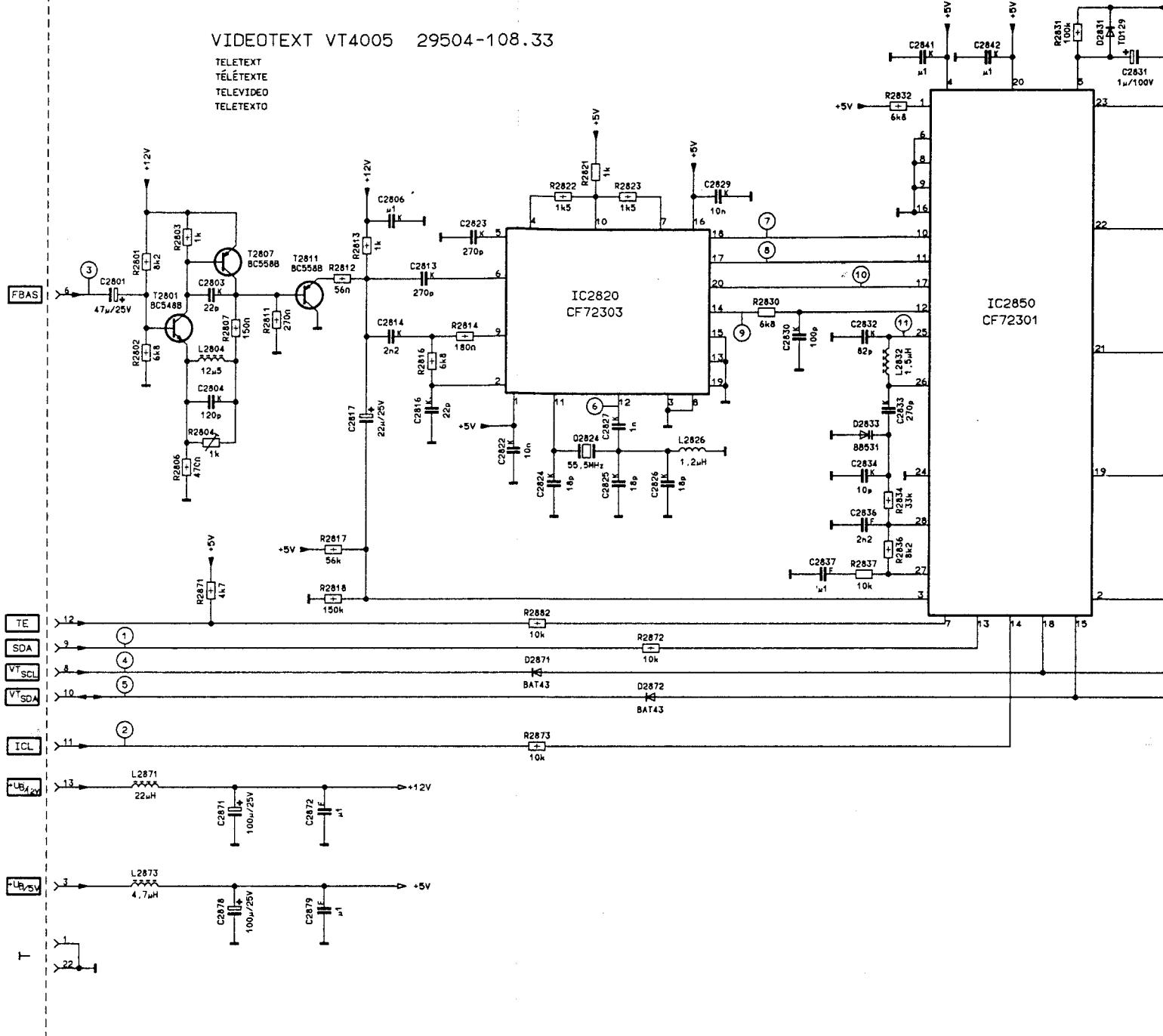
(D)

VT - Nachrüstung und Anpassungsabgleich

Beim Nachrüsten der Videosteckkarte muß der Kurzschlußstecker zwischen Kontakt 4 und 6 entfernt werden.

Der Einsteller R 2804 steht bei der Auslieferung auf Linksanschlag (kleinste Höhenanhebung, ca 2 dB). Treten trotz einwandfreiem Antennensignal Zeichenfehler auf, R 2804 langsam nach rechts verstetzen, bis Fehler verschwinden. Nicht weiterdrehen, da die Fehlerhäufigkeit wieder zunehmen kann. Während des Abgleiches ist es notwendig, die Seite 199 ständig neu anzuwählen, da nur so die Seite neu eingelesen wird und eine Beurteilung der Fehlerschwelle möglich ist.

TELETEXT
TÉLÉTEXTE
TELEVIDEO
TELETEXTO



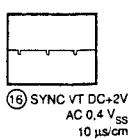
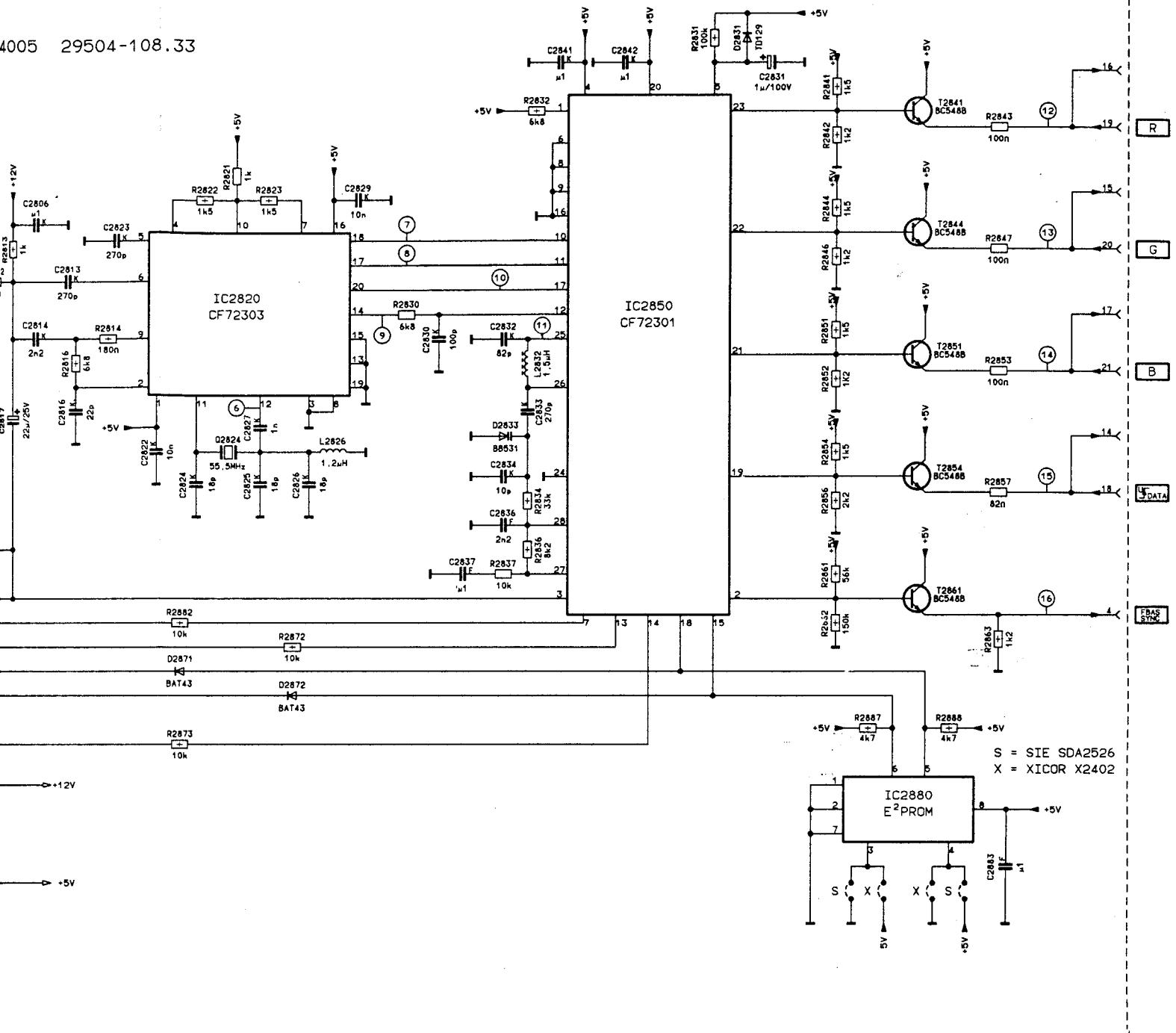
GB

VT GB: Teletext installation and matching adjustment.

When fitting the Teletext plug-in board, the shorting plug on contact 4 and 6 has to be removed.

The control R 2804 is set in the fully anti clockwise position when the unit is delivered (smallest treble boost: approx. 2dB). If, with a perfect aerial signal character faults occur, turn R 2804 slowly clockwise until the faults disappear. Do not turn R 2804 up any further as error rate may increase again.

Page 199 must always be selected a new during the adjustment, as only this effects a new read-in of the page making it possible to evaluate the error level.



ent.

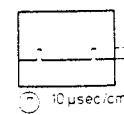
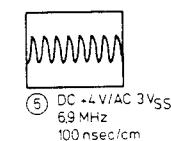
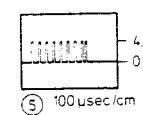
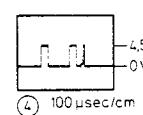
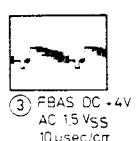
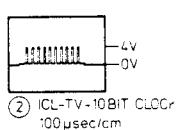
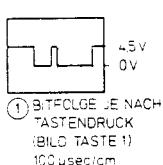
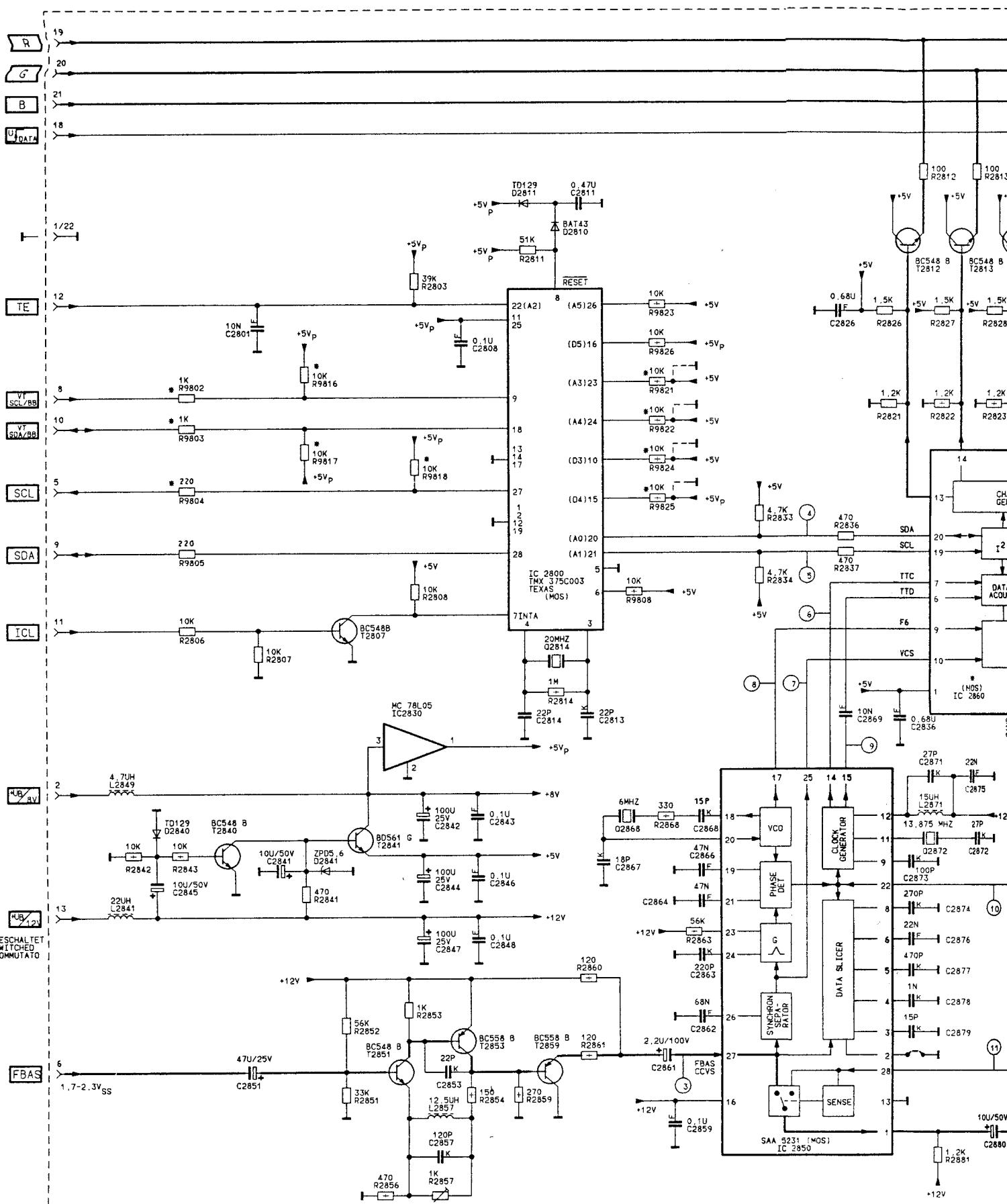
plug on contact 4 and 6 has to be removed.

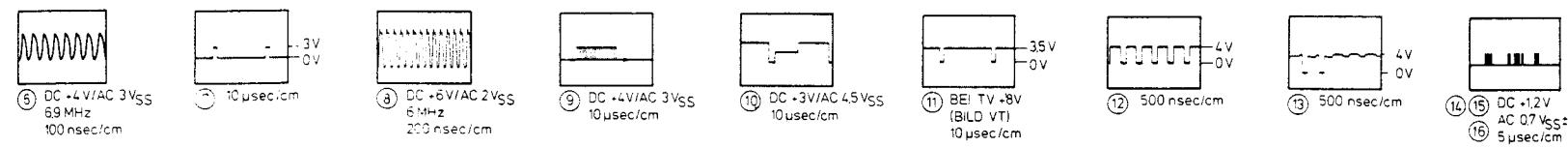
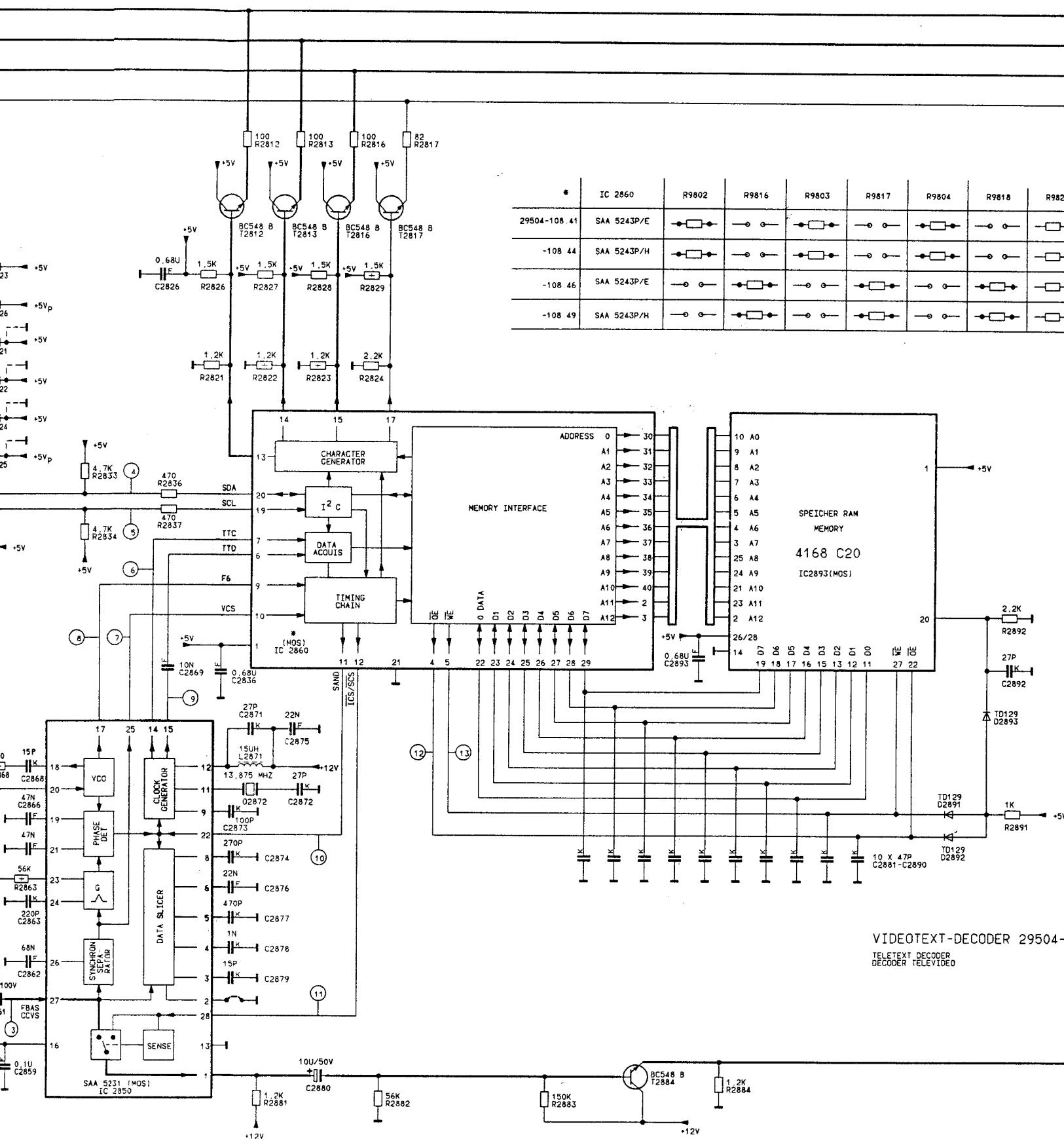
position when the unit is delivered (smallest treble boost:

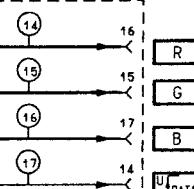
faults occur, turn R 2804 slowly clockwise until the faults

rate may increase again.

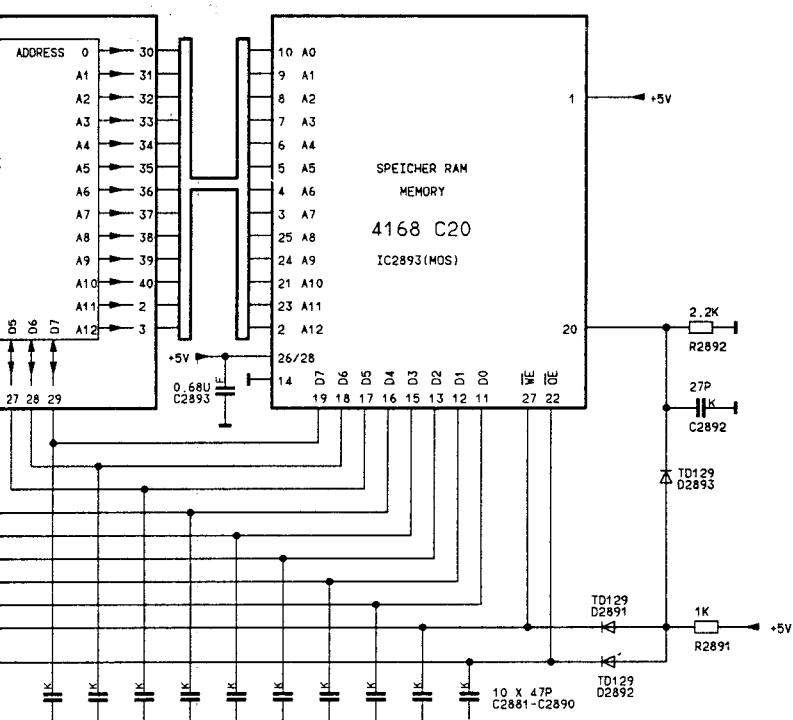
adjustment, as only this effects a new read-in of the page



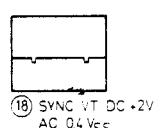
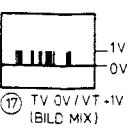
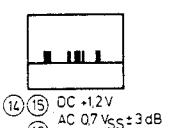
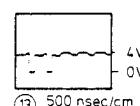
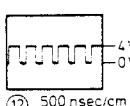
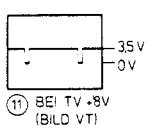


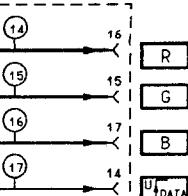


*	IC 2860	R9802	R9816	R9803	R9817	R9804	R9818	R9821	R9822	R9824	R9825
108.41	SAA 5243P/E	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-□-+5V	-□-	-□-	-□-+5V
108.44	SAA 5243P/H	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-□-+5V	-□-	-□-+5V	-□-+5V
108.46	SAA 5243P/E	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-□-	-□-	-□-	-□-
108.49	SAA 5243P/H	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-○-○-	-●-□-●-	-□-	-□-	-□-+5V	-□-



VIDEOTEXT-DECODER 29504-108.41 VT 4416
TELETEXT DECODER .44 VT 4416 CS
DECODER TELEVIDEO .46 VT 3416
 .49 VT 3416 CS





D

VT - Nachrüstung und Anpassungsabgleich

Beim Nachrüsten der Videosteckkarte muß der Kurzschlußstecker zwischen Kontakt 4 und 6 entfernt werden.

Der Einsteller R 2857 steht bei der Auslieferung auf Linksschlag (kleinste Höhenanhebung, ca 2 dB). Treten trotz einwandfreiem Antennensignal Zeichenfehler auf, R 2857 langsam nach rechts verstetlen, bis Fehler verschwinden. Nicht weiterdrehen, da die Fehlerhäufigkeit wieder zunehmen kann.

Während des Abgleiches ist es notwendig, die Seite 199 ständig neu anzuwählen, da nur so die Seite neu eingelesen wird und eine Beurteilung der Fehlerschwelle möglich ist.

R9822	R9824	R9825
-	-	-
-	-	+5V
-	-	-
-	-	-
-	-	+5V
-	-	-

GB

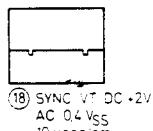
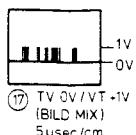
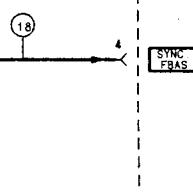
VT GB: (Teletext) Installation and matching adjustment.

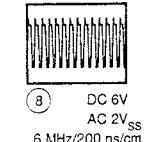
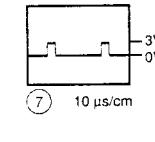
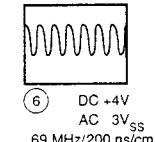
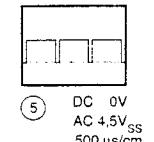
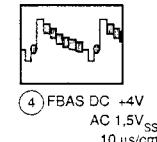
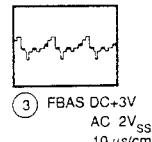
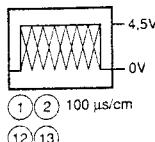
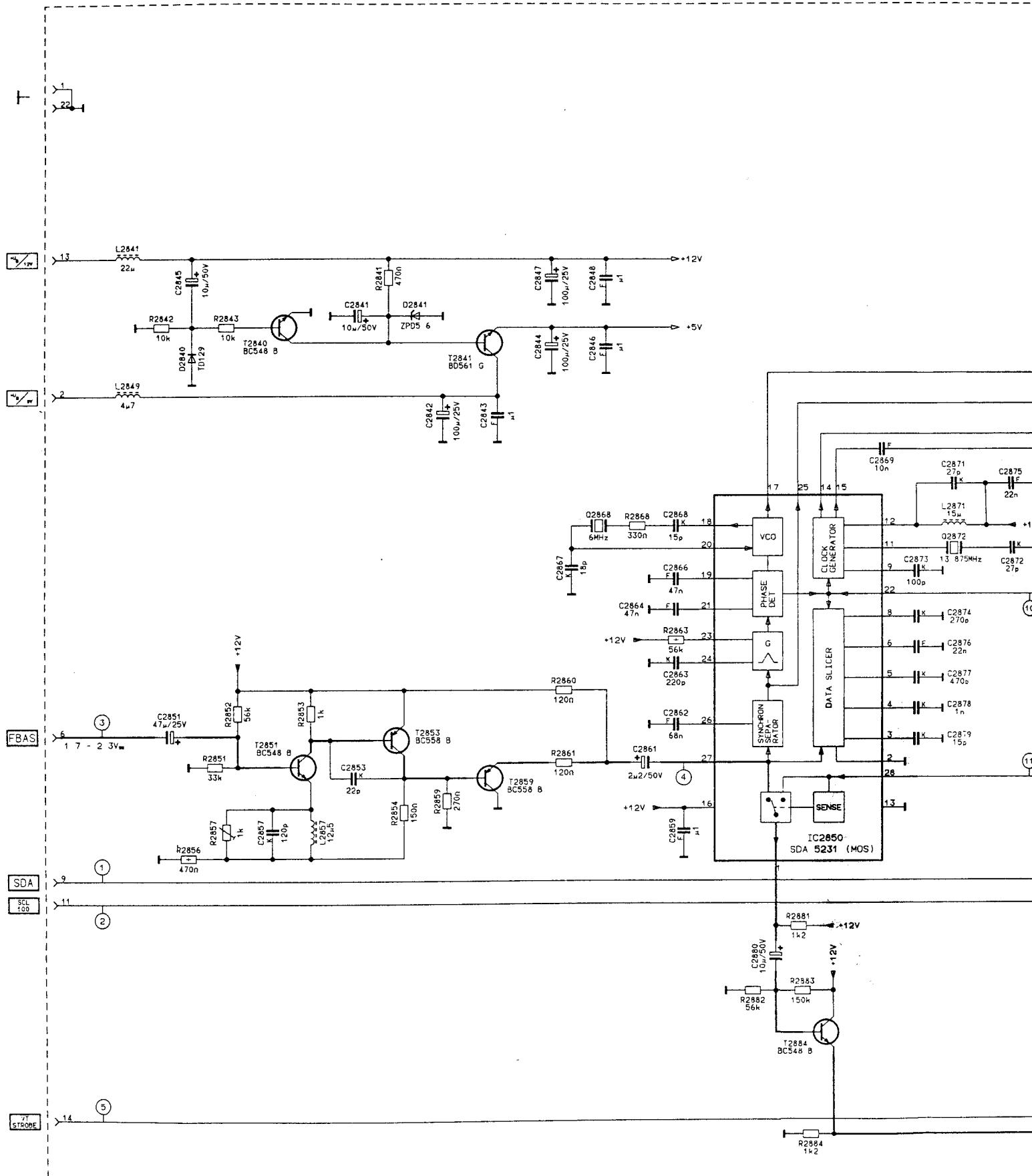
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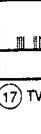
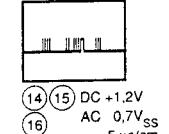
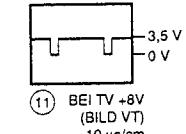
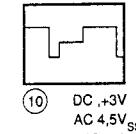
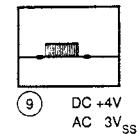
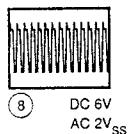
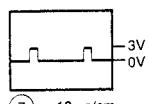
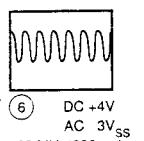
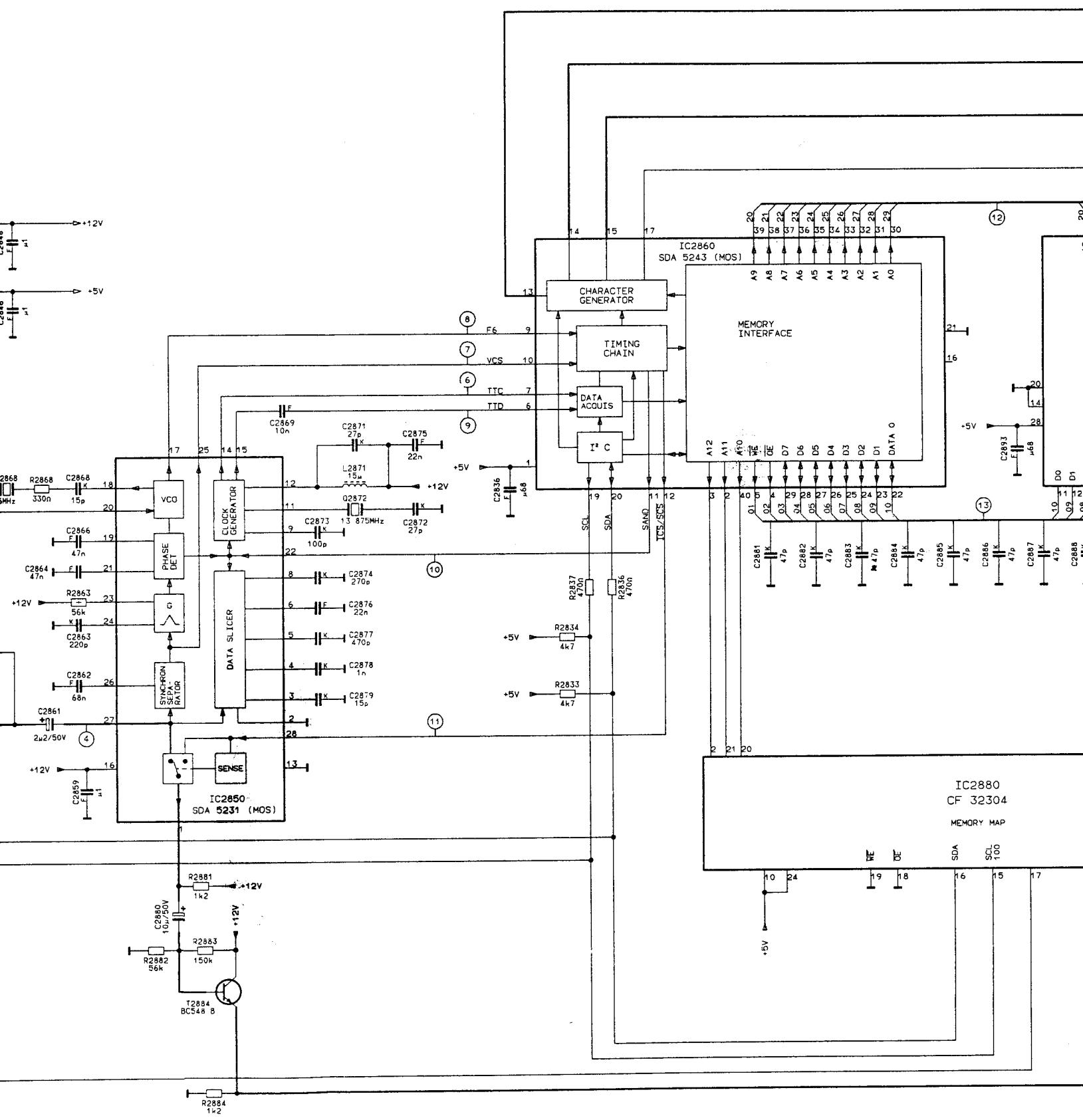
The control R 2857 is set in the fully anti clockwise position when the unit is delivered (smallest treble boost: approx. 2dB). If, with a perfect aerial signal character faults occur, turn R 2857 slowly clockwise until the faults disappear. Do not turn R 2857 up any further as error rate may increase again.

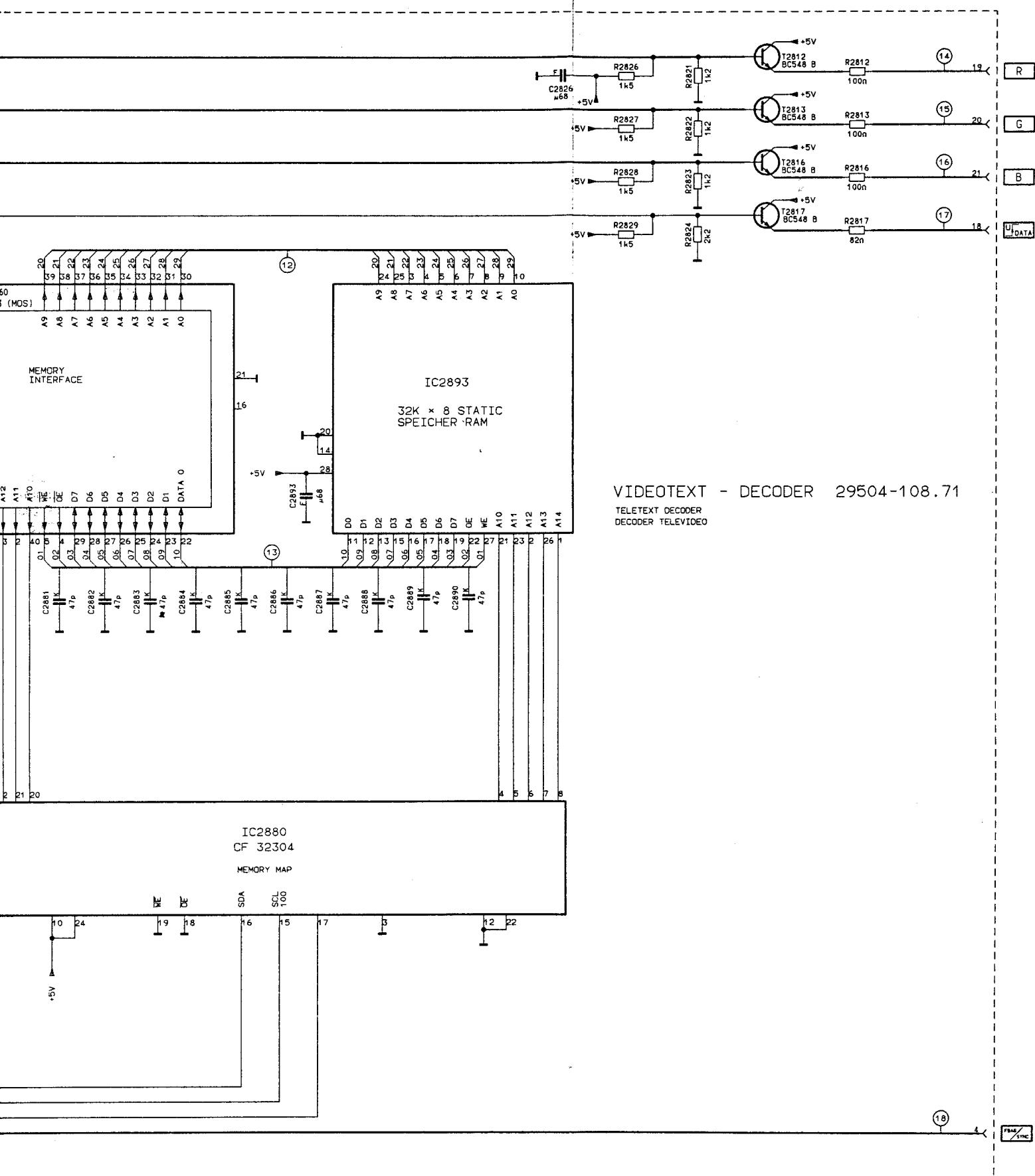
Page 199 must always be selected a new during the adjustment, as only this effects a new read-in of the page making it possible to evaluate the error level.

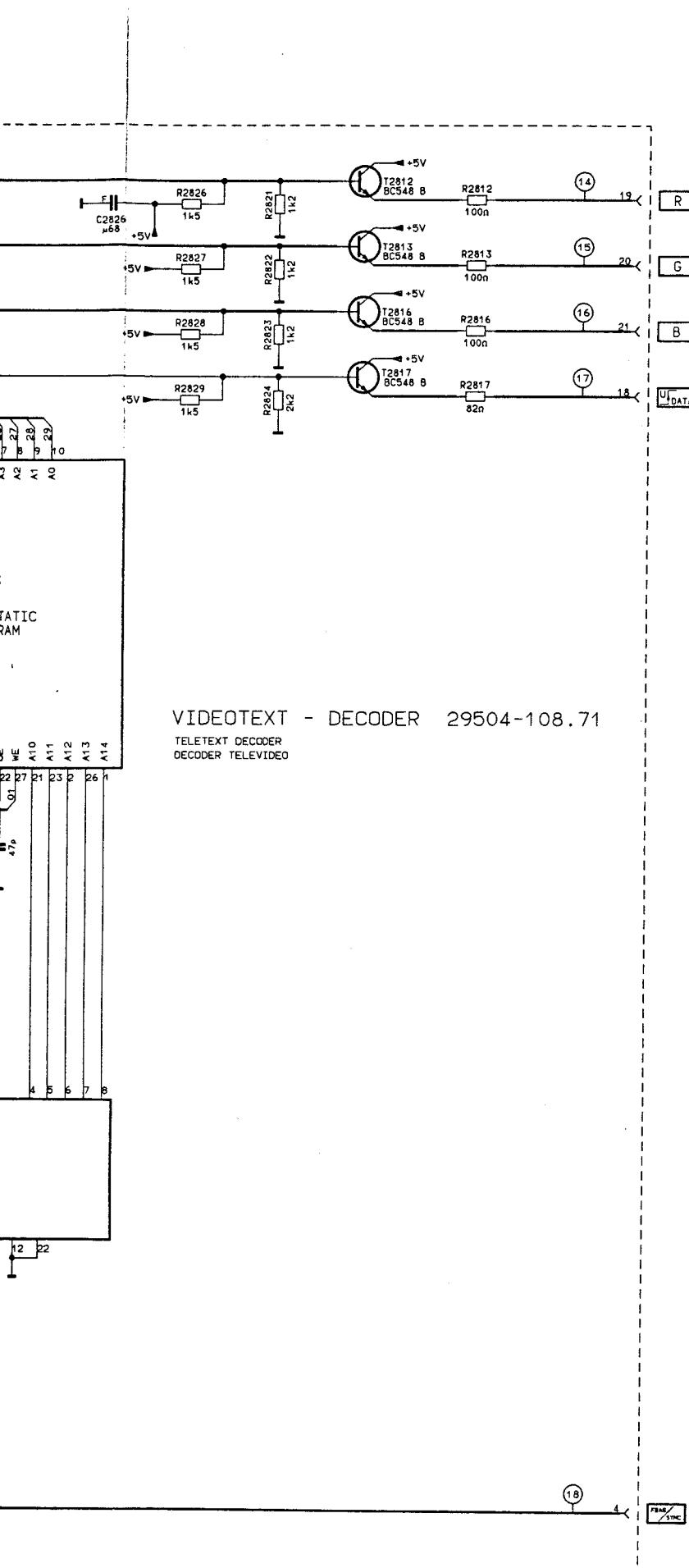
.41 VT 4416
.44 VT 4416 CS
.46 VT 3416
.49 VT 3416 CS











D

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GB

VT GB: (Teletext) Installation and matching adjustment.

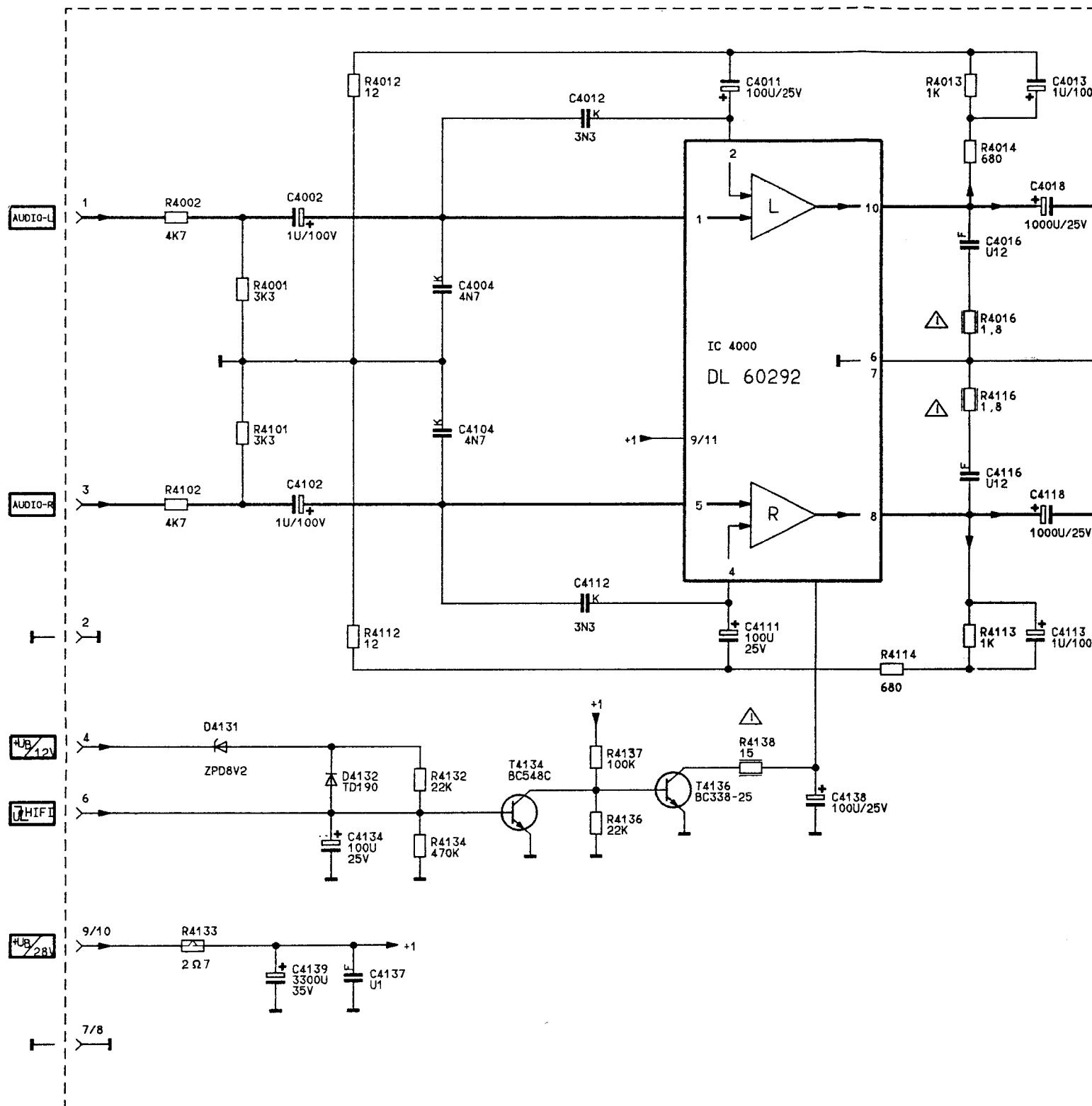
When fitting the Teletext plug-in board, the shorting plug on contact 4 and 6 has to be removed.

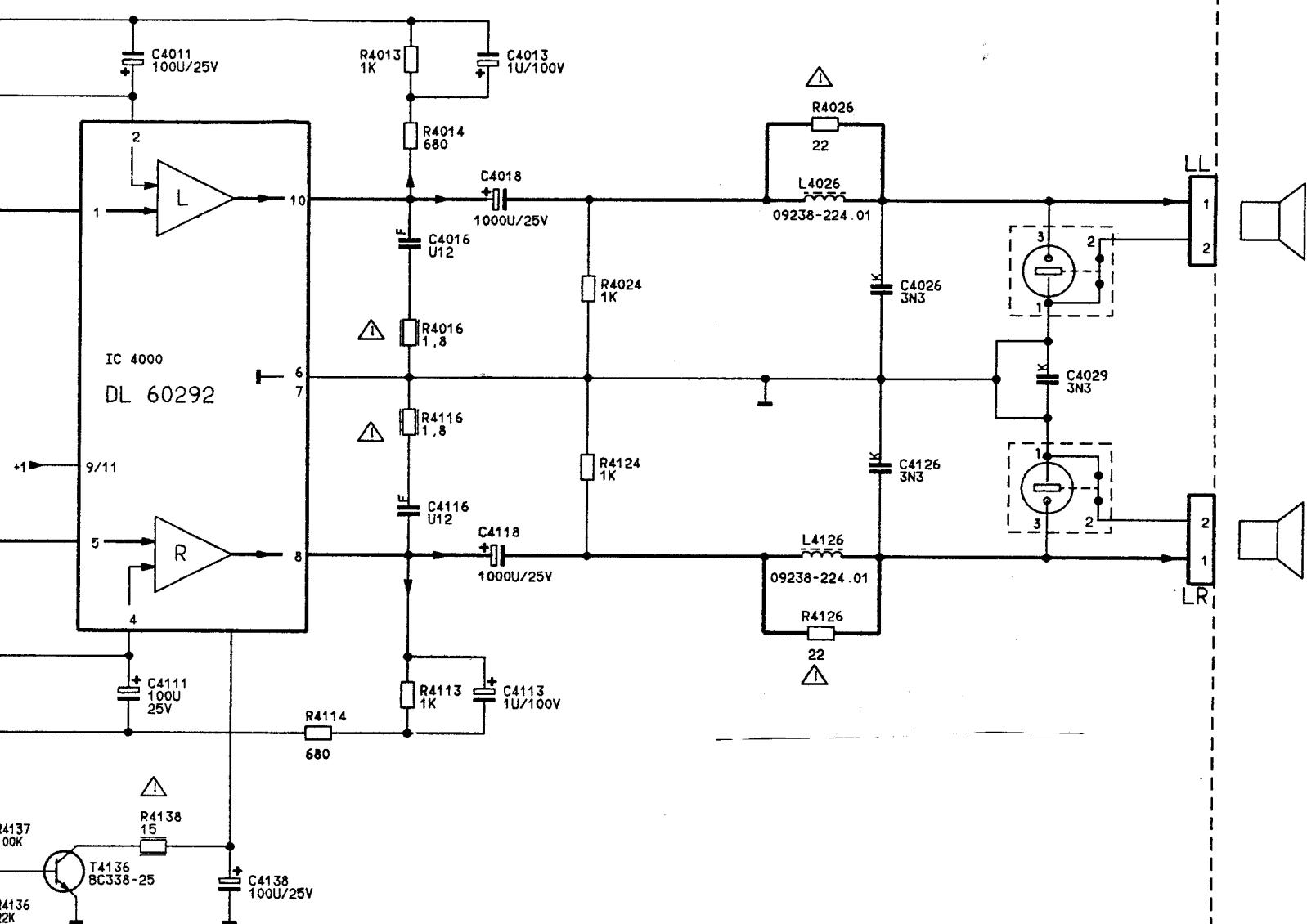
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18

PINS SYNC

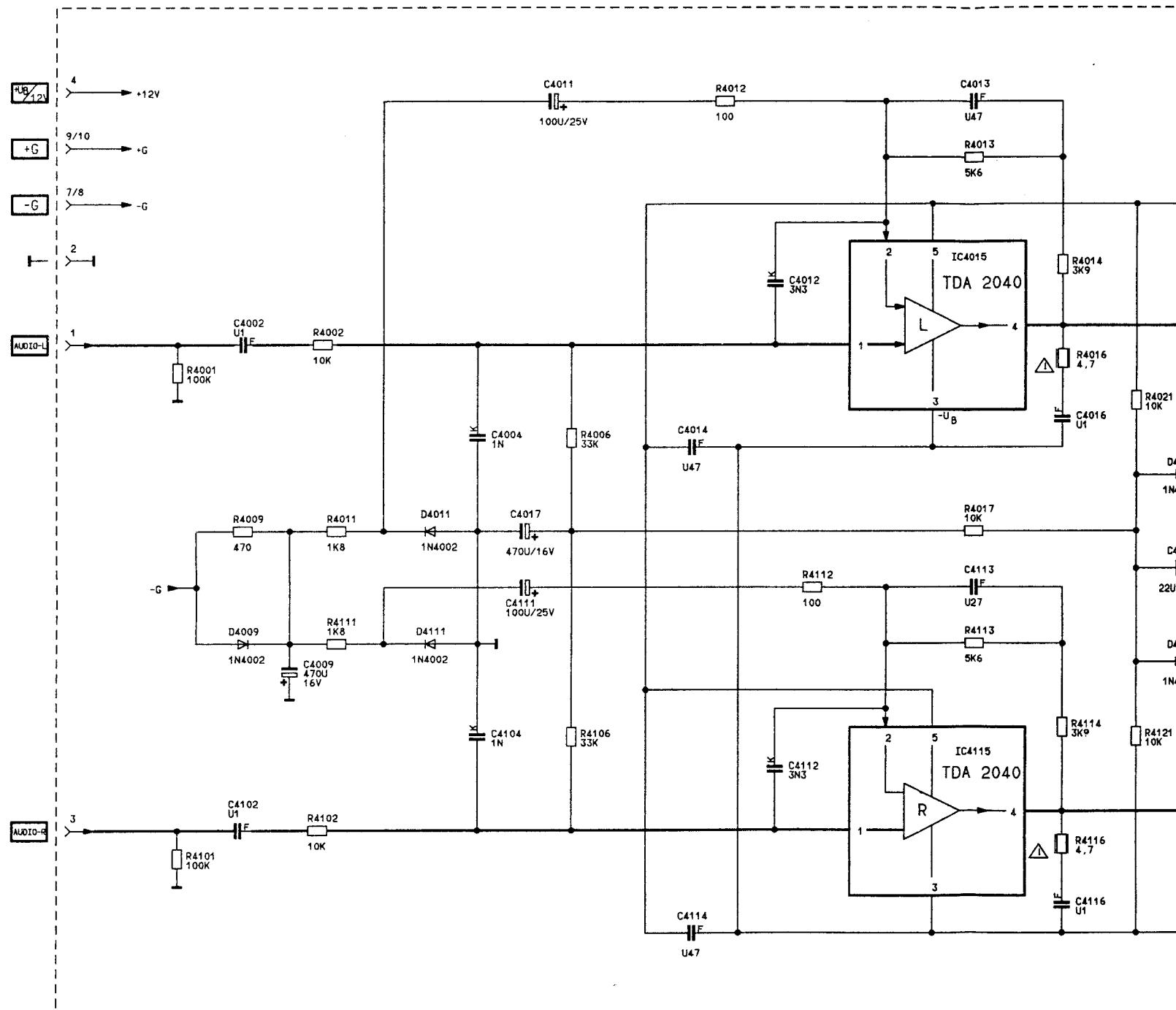




NF-ENDSTUFE 2X20W 29504-104.03

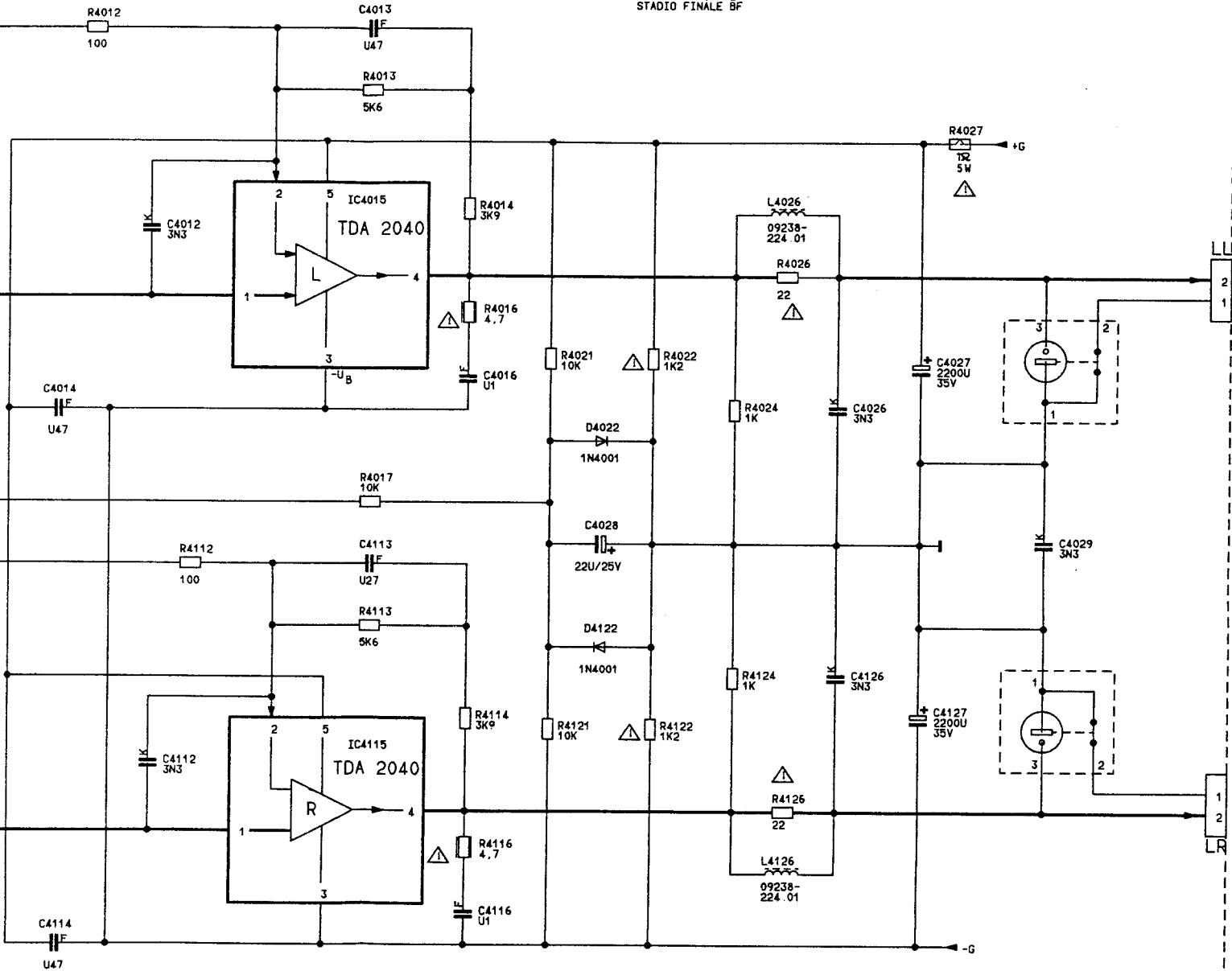
AF OUTPUT STAGE
STADIO FINALE BF

Kein Anpassungsbgleich bei Austausch der Steckkarte notwendig
When replacing the plug-in board, no alignment is necessary
Non è necessaria nessuna taratura di adattamento dopo la sostituzione di una scheda ad innesto



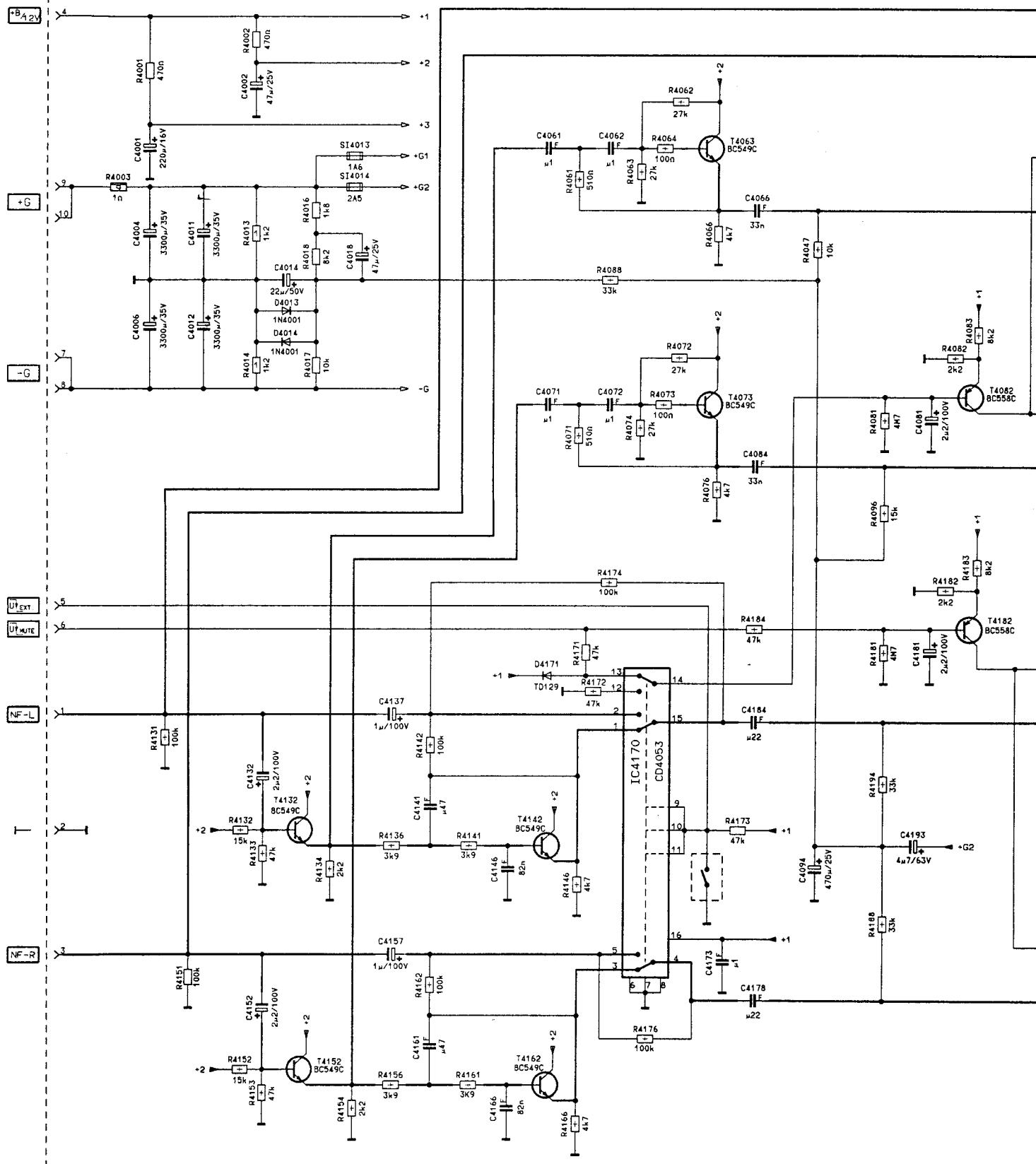
NF-ENDSTUFE 2X35W 29504-104.08

AF OUTPUT STAGE
STADIO FINALE BF

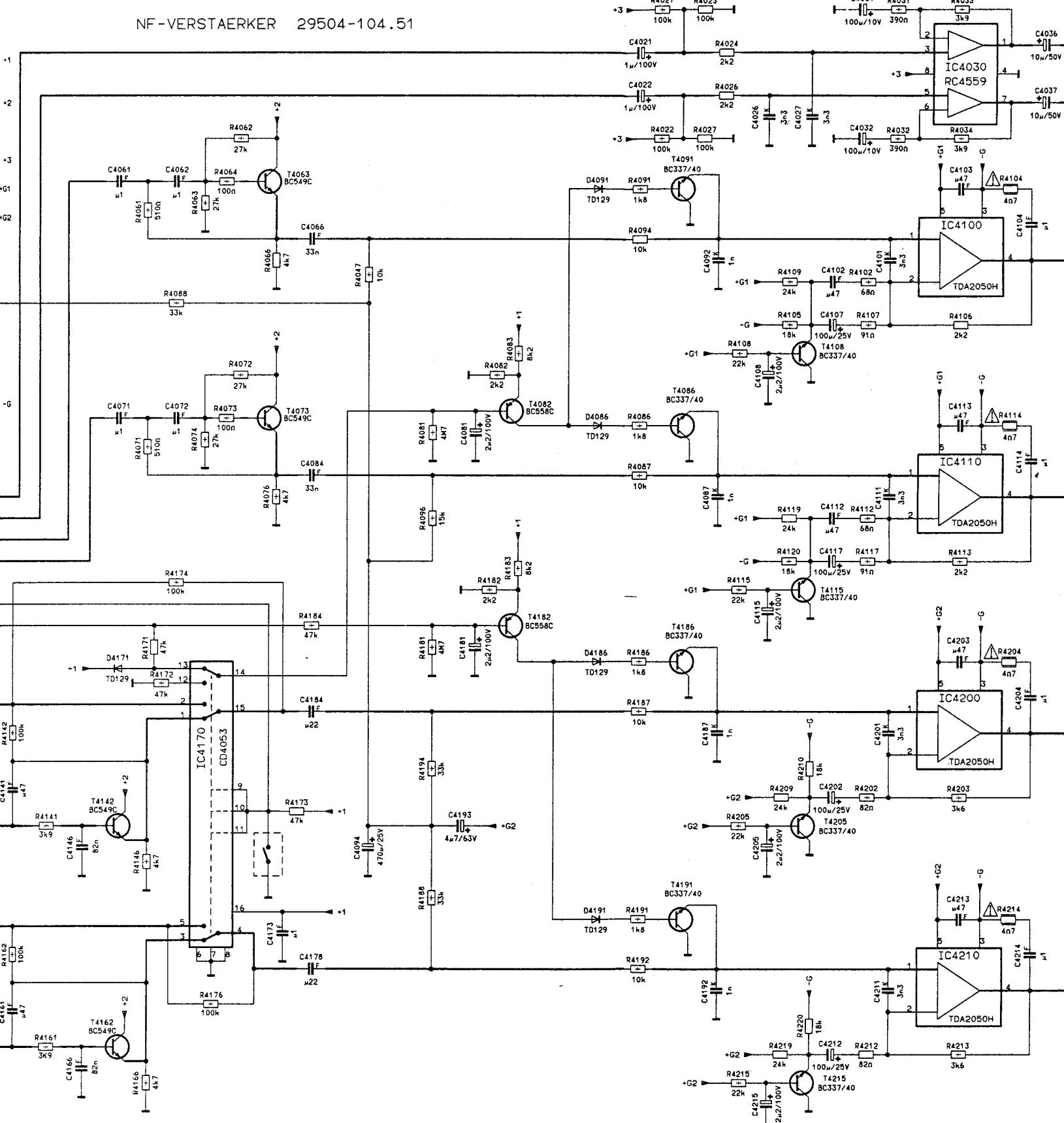


Kein Anpassungsbgleich bei Austausch der Steckkarte notwendig
When replacing the plug-in board, no alignment is necessary
Non è necessaria nessuna taratura di adattamento dopo la sostituzione di una scheda ad innesto

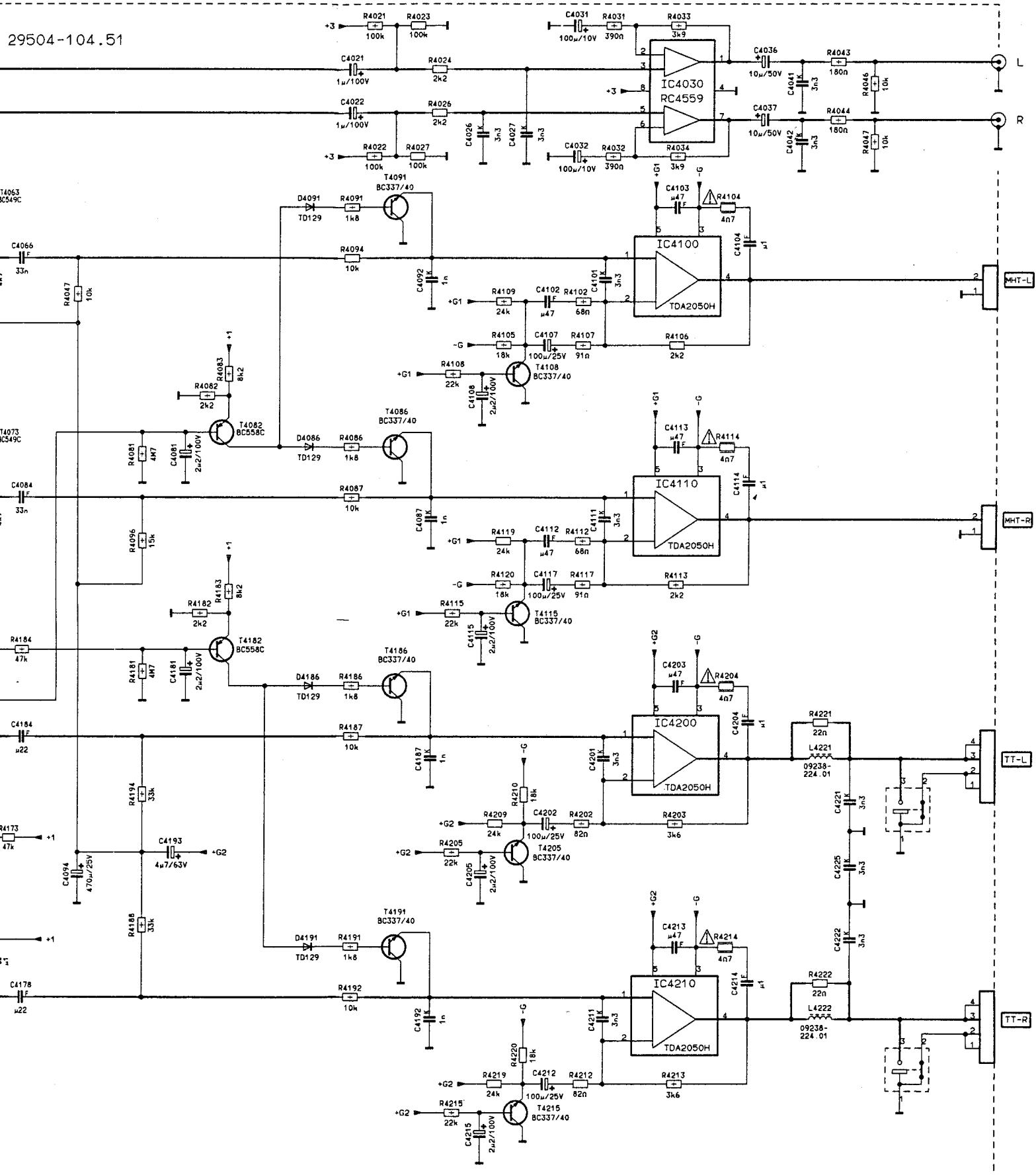
NF-VERSTAERKER 29504-104.51



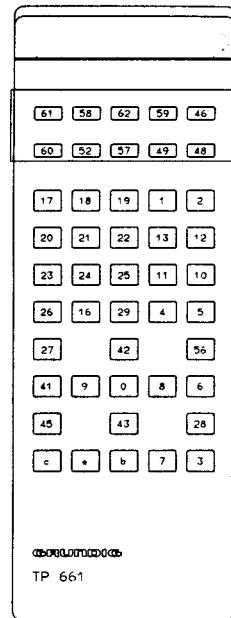
NF-VERSTAERKER 29504-104.51



29504-104.51



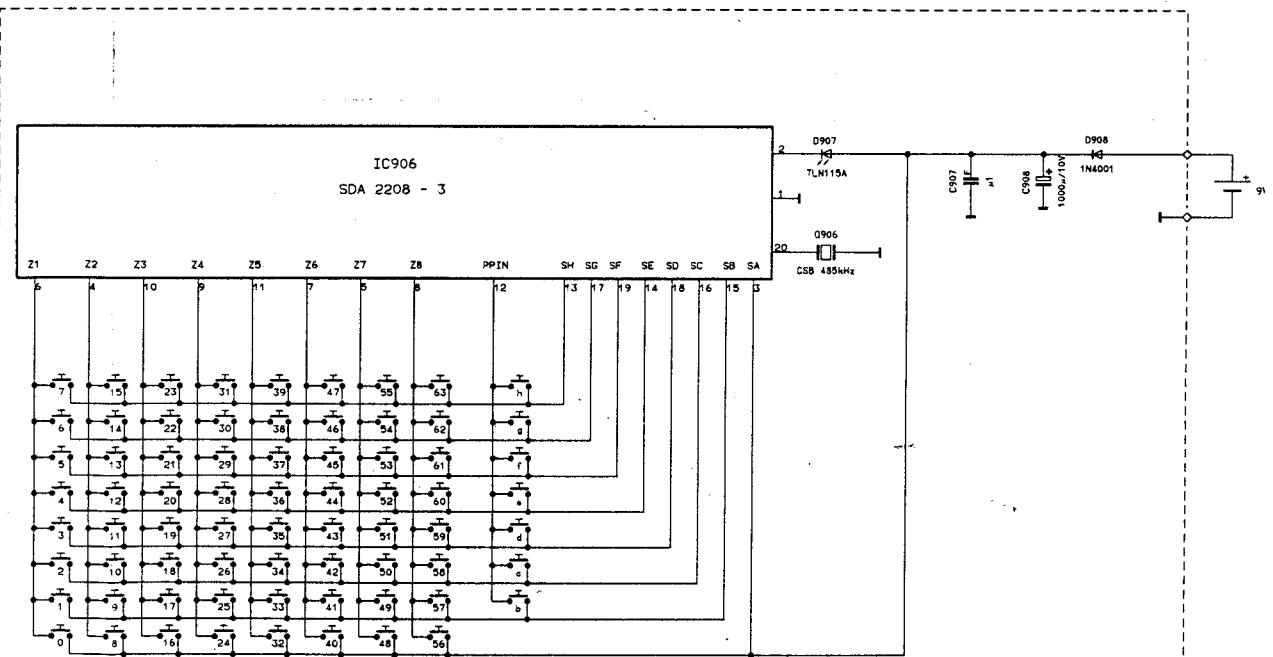
TP 661
 TP 661 FASTTEXT
 TP 661 TOP



STOP FUER
STANDBILD/DIG.

SCROLLWHEEL
TP 661

FERNBEDIENUNG 29622-053.01
 -053.12 FASTTEXT
 -053.13 TOPTEXT
 29304-620.71 KEYBOARD



KEYBOARD