Electrical adjustments

Setting conditions

All electrical settings should be made under the following conditions:

- supply voltage: 220 - 240 V ± 10%; 50 Hz ± 5%
- warming-up time ≈ 10 minutes
- the voltages and oscillograms have been measured with regard to tuner earth.
- measuring probe: Ri > 10 MΩ; Ci < 2.5 pF.

1. Settings on the carrier board

1.1 +148V/+95V supply voltage

Connect a voltmeter over C2631. Using R3635, set the supply voltage to +148V ± 0.5V for 25" and 28" units or to 95V ± 0.5V for 21" units.

1.2 Focusing

This is set using the focusing potentiometer (on the top of the line output transformer).

1.3 Vg2 setting

Connect a pattern generator and supply a blanking frame signal (black picture). Switch the unit to the service default mode (see section 9).
Connect an oscilloscope to the emitters of transistors 7304 and 7364 on the picture tube module. Set the oscilloscope to frame frequency. Measure the DC voltage level of the measuring pulses (see Fig. 7.2). Using the Vg2 potentiometer on the line output transformer, set the measuring pulse with the lowest DC voltage level to:

- +145V ± 5V for 25" and 28" blackline units (protected high-voltage cable)
- +130V ± 5V for 28" non-blackline units
- +118V ± 5V for 25" non-blackline units
- +120V ± 5V for 21" units.

1.4 Horizontal synchronization

Connect pin 5-IC7470 to pin 9-IC7470.
Supply an aerial signal and tune the set.
Adjust potentiometer 3457 until the picture is straight. Remove the interconnection.

1.5 Horizontal centring

Set using potentiometer 3461.

1.6 Vertical centring

Set using potentiometer 3516.

1.7 Picture height

Set using potentiometer 3504.

1.8 Chroma bandpass filter

a. Setting for PAL/SECAM sets (TDA4650)

Connect a signal generator (e.g. PM 5326) to pin 20 of the euroconnector (EXT1) and set its frequency to 4.286 MHz/0.2 Vpp. Switch the unit to EXT1. Connect pin 27-IC7306 to pin 13-IC7306 (+12V). Connect an oscilloscope to pin 15-IC7306.
Set 5301 to maximum amplitude.
Remove the interconnection.

b. Setting for PAL sets (TDA4510)

Connect a signal generator (e.g. PM 5326) to pin 20 of the euroconnector (EXT1) and set its frequency to 4.43 MHz. Connect the unit to EXT1. Connect an oscilloscope to pin 9-IC7305 (TDA4650).Set 5301 to maximum amplitude.

1.9 Chroma auxiliary oscillator

Connect a pattern generator and supply a PAL colour bar pattern. Connect pin 11-IC7305 (TDA4510) or pin 17-IC7306 (TDA4650) to earth. Set 2313 so that the colour on the screen has practically stopped. Remove the interconnection.

1.10 SECAM demodulators for PAL/SECAM sets (TDA4650)

Connect a pattern generator and supply a SECAM black pattern. Connect an oscilloscope to pin 1-IC7306 (TDA4650). Set 5304 to minimum amplitude.Connect the oscilloscope to pin 3-IC7306 (TDA4650). Set 3312 to minimum amplitude.

1.11 White balance

Connect a pattern generator and select a white picture. Switch on the service menu (see section 9) and select "WHITE BALANCE".
Set the value of "Green" to 51, and the Value of "Blue" to 46. In most cases no futher adjustments are required.

1.12 Peak white limit

Switch on the service menu (see section 9) and select "WHITE BALANCE".
Set "WHITE LIMIT" to the value:

- 43 for blackline units
- 53 for non-blackline units
- 53 for 21" units.

1.13 Cut-off points of the picture tube

Connect a pattern generator and select a black picture. Switch on the service menu (see section 9) and select "CUT OFF".
Set the value of "Red" to 56, and fore "Green" to 16, and for "Blue" to 15. In most cases no futher adjustments are required.

1.14 Options

Switch on the service menu and select "OPTION 1" or "OPTION 2".
Switch the options "ON" and "OFF" according to whether the following options are present:

- "PIP" on a PIP set
- "2ND SCART" on a set with two euroconnectors
- "TELETEXT" on a teletext set
- "SVHS" for the Y/C connector in mono sets
- "MULTI SYSTEM" for multisystem sets
- "HYPERBAND" for a tuner which can be tuned to the frequency band of 300 MHz to 450 MHz
- "UHF ONLY" for a tuner which can only be tuned to the UHF band
- "NICAM TWIN" for stereo sets which can also receive NICAM sound.
- "SIXTEEN/NINE" for switching between normal screen size and wide screen size.

2. MF/sound module adjustment (Fig 7.3)

2.1 The M.F. sound modulator

a. For multi-system France (BGLI).

Stereo + mono:

- Connect a pattern generator (e.g PM 5518) to the tuner and adjust the generator to SECAM L with a frequency of 47.25 MHz (SECAM L'). Adjust L 5080 to minimum picture distortion.
- Adjust the pattern generator to PAL BG with a frequency of 475.25 MHz.

Stereo:

- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 17 of IC 7100 (TDA 3856). Using L 5104 adjust the amplitude of the signal to its minimum value.

b. For Europe (BG) stereo and East-European multi system (BGDK) stereo.

- Adjust the pattern generator to PAL BG with a frequency of 475.25 MHz.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 15 of IC 7101 (TDA 3857). Using L 5104 adjust the amplitude of the signal to its minimum value.

c. For NICAM (BGI) stereo.

- Adjust the pattern generator to PAL BG with a frequency of 475.25 MHz.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 15 of IC 7100 (TDA 3857). Using L 5103 adjust the amplitude of the signal to its minimum value.

2.2 The FM sound modulator

a. For multi system France (BGLI) + Europe + mono UK.

Adjust the pattern generator to PAL BG with a frequency of 475.25 MHz with stereo L= 3kHz and R= 1kHz.

- 5.5 MHz

Connect an oscilloscope to pin 2 of M 24. Using L 5105 adjust the amplitude to its maximum value.

- 5.74 MHz (only for stereo)

Connect an oscilloscope to pin 3 of M 23. Using L 5103 adjust the amplitude to its maximum value.

b. For East-European multi system (BGDK).

- 6.5 MHz.

Adjust the pattern generator to SECAM DK with a frequency of 475.25 MHz.
Connect an oscilloscope to pin 2 of M 24. Using L 5105 adjust the amplitude to its maximum value.

- 5.74 MHz (only for stereo)

Adjust the pattern generator to PAL BG with a frequency of 475.25 MHz with stereo L= 3kHz and R= 1kHz.
Connect an oscilloscope to pin 3 of M 23. Using L 5103 adjust the amplitude to its maximum value.

c. For NICAM

- NICAM I.

Adjust the pattern generator to PAL I with a frequency of 475.25 MHz.
Select analogue sound.
Connect an oscilloscope to pin 7 of IC 7100 (TDA 3857). Using L 5102 adjust the amplitude to its maximum value.

- NICAM BG.

Adjust the pattern generator to PAL BG with a frequency of 475.25 MHz.
Select analogue stereo sound with L= 3kHz and R= 1kHz.

- 5.5 MHz.

Connect an oscilloscope to pin 7 of IC 7100 (TDA 3857).
Using L 5102 adjust the amplitude to its maximum value.

- 5.74 MHz.

Connect an oscilloscope to pin 6 of IC 7100 (TDA 3857).
Using L 5101 adjust the amplitude to its maximum value.

2.3 AFC and picture demodulation:

Adjust the pattern generator to the system given in the table below (PAL BGI and SECAM BGDK to 475.25 MHz, SECAM L' to 47.25 MHz).

- Connnect an oscilloscope to pin 3 of connector G 29 and using L 5035 or L 5037 (see table) adjust the amplitude to its minimum value.
- Connect an oscilloscope to pin 11 of connector G 29 and using L 5036 or L 5038 (see table) adjust to 2V Dc.

SYSTEM	L5035/L5036	L5037/L5038
Multi French (BGLI) mono/stereo	SECAM L'	SECAM BG/PAL BG
Europe (BG) stereo	PAL BG	--
Europe (BG) mono	--	PAL BG
Multi Eastern- Europe (BGDK) stereo	SECAM K	--
Multi Eastern- Europe (BGDK) mono	--	SECAM K
UK mono	--	PAL I
UK stereo	PAL I	--

2.4 RF-AGC
If the picture from a strong local transmitter is distorted, adjust 3016 until the picture is not distorted.

2.5 MF-AGC (Multi French (BGLI) system sets).
Connect a pattern generator and select a SECAM-L colour bar signal with a frequency of 475.25 MHz.
Connect an oscilloscope to pin 3 of connector G 29.
Using 3048 adjust the amplitude of the video signal to 1.8 Vpp.

2.6 Stereo matrix (stereo and NICAM units)
Connect a pattern generator and supply a PAL BG signal with stereo sound. Select only the right-hand channel sound. Set the balance of the unit completely to the left.
Set 3204 (stereo units) or 3200 (NICAM PAL BG units) to minimum sound reproduction.

---

3. Adjustments on the PIP module (Fig. 7.4)

Adjustment conditions
Before making each adjustment, ensure that a PIP picture with the prescribed signal is visible on the screen and that the unit has reached its operating temperature (after ≈ 10 min.).

3.1 Horizontal synchronization

Do not supply an aerial or generator signal. Connect pin 28-IC7125 to pin 13-IC7125 if TDA4554 is present (PAL selection). Connect pin 5-IC7755 to earth.
Measure the frequency at pin 17-IC7755 and using 3239 set it to 15.625 Hz ± 25 Hz.
Remove the interconnection.

3.2 Chroma bandpass filter

a. Adjustment for PIP modules with TDA4554
Connect a signal generator (e.g. PM 5326) to pin 10 of P17 and set its frequency to 4.286 MHz/0.2 Vpp.
Connect pin 27-IC7125 to 13-IC7125. Connect an oscilloscope to pin 15-IC7125.
Set 5118 to maximum amplitude.
Remove the interconnection.

b. Adjustment for PIP modules with TDA4510
Connect a signal generator (e.g. PM 5326) to pin 10 of P17 and set its frequency to 4.43 MHz/0.2Vpp.
Connect an oscilloscope to pin 9-IC7126.
Set 5118 to maximum amplitude.

3.3 PAL chroma auxiliary oscillator

Connect a pattern generator and supply a PAL colour bar pattern. Connect pin 17-IC7125 (TDA4554) or pin 11-IC7126 (TDA4510) to earth.
Set 2202 so that the colour of the PIP picture is practically still.
Remove the interconnection.

3.4 NTSC chroma auxiliary oscillator for PIP modules with TDA4554

Connect a pattern generator and supply an NTSC M colour bar pattern. Connect pin 17-IC7125 to earth. Set 2202 so that the colour of the PIP picture is practically still.
Remove the interconnection.

3.5 Delay line

Connect a pattern generator and supply a PAL colour bar signal. Connect the X-input of the oscilloscope to pin 1-IC7125 (TDA4554) or pin 1-IC7126 (TDA4510). Connect the Y-input of the oscilloscope to pin 3-IC7125 (TDA4554) or pin 2-IC7126 (TDA4510). Set the oscilloscope to the X-Y position.
Set 5155 and 5157 so that the vectors lie in one line (points which are furthest from the origin).
Set the pattern generator to the "DEM" mode.
Set R3157 so that the vectors lie on top of one another in the origin.

3.6 SECAM identification for PIP modules with TDA4554

Connect a pattern generator and supply a SECAM colour bar signal.
Connect pin 27-IC7125 to pin 13-IC7125.
Connect an oscilloscope to pin 21-IC7125.
Set 5190 to minimum DC level.
Remove the interconnection.

3.7 SECAM demodulators for PIP modules with TDA4554

Connect a pattern generator and supply a SECAM signal without contents (black). Connect pin 27-IC7125 to pin 13-IC7125. Connect an oscilloscope to pin 1-IC7125. Using 5175, set the DC level during the scan equal to the DC level during the flyback.
In the same way set 5170, but now measure at pi 3-IC7125.
Remove the interconnection.

4. Adjustments on the picture tube module

4.1 Picture width

Set using potentiometer 3525.

4.2 East/West correction

Set using potentiometer 3521. This setting is only for 25" and 28" units.

Repair tips

1. Servicing of SMDs (Surface Mounted Devices)

1.1 General cautions on handling and storage

a. Oxidation on the terminals of SMDs results in poor soldering. Do not handle SMDs with bare hands.

b. Avoid using storage places that are sensitive to oxidation such as places with sulphur or chlorine gas, direct sunlight, high temperatures or a high degree of humidity.
The capacitance or resistance value of the SMDs may be affected by this.

c. Rough handling of circuit boards containing SMDs may cause damage to the components as well as the circuit boards. Circuit boards containing SMDs should never be bent or flexed. Different circuit board materials expand and contract at different rates when heated or cooled and the components and/or solder connections may be damaged due to the stress. Never rub or scrape chip components as this may cause the value of the component to change. Similarly, do not slide the circuit board across any surface.

1.2 Removal of SMDs

a. Heat the solder (for 2-3 seconds) at each terminal of the chip. By means of litz wire and a slight horizontal force, small components can be removed with the soldering iron. They can also be removed with a solder sucker (see Fig. 8.1A) or:

b. While holding the SMD with a pair of tweezers, take it off gently using the soldering iron's heat applied to each terminal (see Fig. 8.1B).

c. Remove the excess solder on the solder lands by means of litz wire or a solder sucker (see Fig. 8.1C).

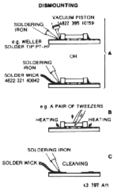


Fig. 8.1

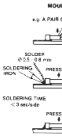


Fig. 8

Caution on removal:

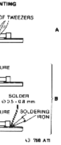
a. When handling the soldering iron, use suitable pressure and be careful.
b. When removing the chip, do not use undue force with the pair of tweezers.
c. The soldering iron to be used (approx. 30 W) should preferably be equipped with a thermal control (soldering temperature: 225 to 250°C).
d. The chip, once removed, must **never** be reused.

1.3 Attachment of SMDs

a. Locate the SMD on the solder lands by means of tweezers and solder the component on one side. Ensure that the component is positioned correctly on the solder lands (see Fig. 8.2A).
b. Next complete the soldering of the terminals of the component (see Fig. 8.2B).

Caution when attaching SMDs:

a. When soldering the SMD terminals, do not touch them directly with the soldering iron. The soldering should be done as quickly as possible; care must be taken to avoid damage to the terminals of the SMDs themselves.
b. Keep the SMD's body in contact with the printed board when soldering.
c. The soldering iron to be used (approx. 30 W) should preferably be equipped with a thermal control (soldering temperature: 225 to 250°C).
d. Soldering should not be done outside the solder land.
e. Soldering flux (of rosin) may be used, but should not be acidic.
f. After soldering, let the SMD cool down gradually at room temperature.
g. The quantity of solder must be proportional to the size of the solder land. If the quantity is too great, the SMD might crack or the solder lands might be torn loose from the printed board (see Fig. 8.3).



.2

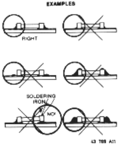


Fig. 8.3

2. Replacing the EEPROM IC7710

If the EEPROM has to be replaced during a repair, the microprocessor will load the EEPROM with a number of default values for the white balance, peak white limit and cut-off point settings. However, all these values should be checked and adjusted, if necessary.
All options should also be set, the programs installed and personal preference set.

3. Table of error messages

Error indication	Description	Possible fault
OSD: ERR PIP	I^2C fault PIP module	• +5 on PIP module • IC7406
OSD: ERR TXT	I^2C fault TXT module	• +5 on teletext module • IC7800
OSD: ERR NICAM	I^2C fault IC7160 (NICAM units)	• +5 on IF/sound module • IC7160, C2160, C2161, C2221, C2222 • IC7213
OSD: ERR 8415	I^2C fault IC7200 (stereo and NICAM units)	• +14 on IF/Sound module • IC7200 • IC7220
OSD: ERR 8425	I^2C fault IC7213 (NICAM units) I^2C fault IC7220 (Stereo units)	• IC7213/IC7220
OSD: ERR EEPROM	I^2C fault IC7710	• IC7710
OSD: ERR TUNER	I^2C fault tuner	• Tuner • TS7003
OSD: ERR CHROMA	I^2C fault IC7309	• supply IC7309 (+9) • IC7309
Flashing LED	Internal fault in μP	• IC7708
OSD: ERR BUS	I^2C bus blocked	• C2714, C2715

Dir

1.

1.1

1.2

1.3

Service-Default-Mode

The GR2.2 is equipped with a service default mode. The service default mode is a fixed defined mode in which the unit can be placed.

Mode definition
The definition of the fixed mode in the service default mode is as follows:

- all sound and picture controls are in the central position (with the exception of the volume which is set to low)
- The set should be tuned to 475.25 MHz
- system:
  * PAL BG, PAL/SECAM BG or PAL I for single system units (option 2 MULTI SYSTEM "OFF")
  * SECAM L for multisystem units. (option 2 MULT SYSTEM "ON")
  * SECAM DK for sets for Eastern-Europa with option 2 MULTI SYSTEM "ON".
  * PAL BG for sets for Eastern-Europa with option 2 MULTI SYSTEM "OFF".

Switching on and off
The service default mode is switched on by briefly short-circuiting the pins M33 and M34 (SERVICE) behind the INSTALL key on the carrier panel when switching the unit on with the mains switch. In order to indicate that the unit is in the service default mode, an "SER" appears on the screen. The service default mode can only be switched off by switching the unit to standby (⏻). If the unit is switched off and then on again using the mains switch or mains plug, the service default mode remains switched on.

Operation and extra facilities
In addition to the fact that the unit can be operated normally, in the service default mode two extra functions are available:

- Autostore
  When operating the **install** key on the local control panel, the unit is tuned to the next transmitter frequency. This frequency is also stored under the selected programme number. Therefore the installation menu cannot be accessed in the service default model
- Service menu
  The service menu is activated by first pressing the ◿ - key and then at the same time the P+ key on the local control panel. The service menu now appears on the screen. The service menu offers the facility to set various options and make a number of picture tube settings. The various components in the service menu are selected using the coloured keys on the remote control. The various components themselves are adjusted using the + and - keys on the remote control.The values and options set are immediately stored in the EEPROM.

Note 1:
If the service menu does not appear on the screen and the autostore function does not react, then the "LOCK" function is probably activated.
If the autostore function only does not react, the hotel mode is activated.

Note 2:
If a multisystem unit in the service default mode is to be used with the PAL/SECAM BG system, option 2 "MULTI SYSTEM" may be temporarily disabled "OFF".

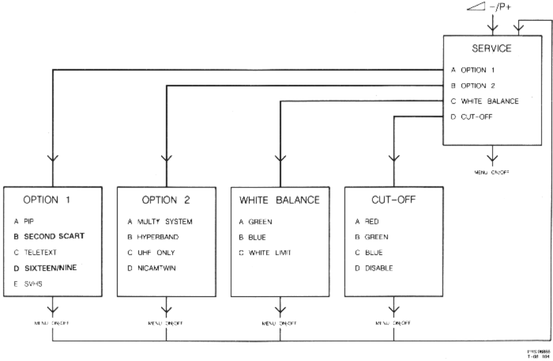
Note 3:
If a multi-system set for Eastern-Europe in the service default mode is nevertheless to be used with the PAL BG system, option 2 "MULTI SYSTEM" may be temporarily disabled ("OFF").

2. Hotel mode

In the hotel mode the volume control is limited to a maximum to be set beforehand and the installation menu cannot be called up.

2.1 Switching the hotel mode on and off

Select programme number 38.
First press ◿ + and keep this depressed while pressing P -.

SERVICE MENU