



BARCO Projection Systems

SECTION **H**

service sheet



Remark: This adjustment procedure has to be applied on the RED-, GREEN- and B-output board.

- Necessary equipment: oscilloscope

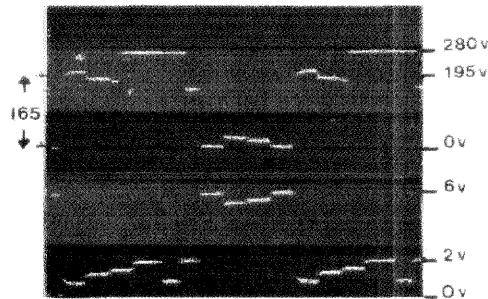
1. PREPARATION

- Supply an external signal to the projector. (eg. a color bar test pattern)
- Connect the first measuring probe to the video input signal. (use eg. R1)
- Connect the second measuring probe to the cathode output. (use eg. Z2)
- Adjust the projector's brightness control until the DC blacklevel of the video input reaches 2V.
- Adjust the contrast control until the video input information reaches 6V.

2. ADJUSTMENT

- Adjust P2 until the blacklevel of the output signal reaches 195V, simultaneously with P1, which controls the gain, until the amplitude of the video output signal reaches 165V pp (neglecting the blanking pulse)

Important note: Both adjustments affect each other.



Use of a color bar pattern:

upper part: Green output signal (Kathode Z2)

Lower part: Green input signal (R1)

INTRODUCTION.

These modules receive the prepared Red, Green and Blue signals from the RGB + Decoder board. The signals are amplified to a level sufficient to drive the cathodes of the respective CRT's.

The beam current per crt is sensed and returned to the decoder and hor defl board for further action (see these boards).

Some arcing protections are included to avoid damage of the output transistors. A feedback circuit provides a mean of determining the gain and reduce the thermal drift.

RED, GREEN AND BLUE AMPLIFIERS.

It is obvious that the three drivers are identical and we limit to only one output stage.

The video input is first buffered by two emitterfollowers Q1/2, a PNP and NPN, to compensate for thermal drift, and then feeding the base of Q3 via the gain control P1 and an adjustable speed-up network C2/R4.

The cut-off, on other terms the black level, is adjusted by P2 which determines the DC - level of Q3 and consequently of the output voltage.

Q3 is an amplifier driving on its turn the parallel connected Q4/5 transistors.

This is achieved to spread the total current over two transistors and thus to reduce the dissipation of the named transistors.

The next amplifier, the Fet Q6, is the power amplifier. It is configured as a common gate amplifier, to reduce its capacitance, with active load. Its drain voltage drives the Q7/8 pair operating as a Darlington.

The required minimum base emitter voltages are obtained by the zener Z3 (3V).

The darlington is followed by the emitterfollower Q9 driving the cathodes via D8/C12.

Note that this drive is mainly a charging or discharging of the cathode capacitance.

The behaviour of this amplifier can be discussed for fast (ac) variations and for slower (dc) variations (brightness control) :

a) Fast response characteristics :

In this case the capacitors C12 and C11 cannot change rapidly their voltages and the change of the cathode capacitor is got via these capacitors. There is a feedback provided via R9/P2 to avoid any shift of the biasing of the amplifier due to these rapid changes.

b) Slow response characteristics :

In this case, the currents flow through Q9/D8 for charging up the cathode capacitors. And Obviously through Q10/D5/D3 for discharging. The feedback now determines the dc gain of the amplifier, and together with P2 (Cut-

Off) the average DC level of the videosignal.

INDIVIDUAL BEAM CURRENT LIMITATION.

As the averaged video signal is found across C12, and, as this capacitor is connected between base-emitter of Q10, the collector current of the latter is proportional with the average beam current.

The voltage across R23 is integrated and serves as IBCL (Individual Beam Current Limiting) information and is subsequently led out to the decoder, where it reduces the contrast, and to the EHT board, where it causes EHT HOLD DOWN if this current lasts for some time(in the event of a failure).

BLANKING DURING RETRACE.

The negative blanking pulses, arrive at the board at J1(5) and pull the base of Q3 at ground level to block the fet Q6. Its drain raises rapidly to the 230 volts and the picture tubes are completely blanked.

PROTECTIONS AGAINST ARCING.

When an arcing in a crt occurs, there is first a heavy increase in current from the cathode into the output amplifier, followed by a short, due to the action of the flash-over circuit. Protection is provided for both of these situations:

1. Overvoltage protection :

-The output is flash-protected by D9/D10.

- The drain of Q6 is connected to the +230V by D12/D13 preventing an excess of the drain beyond the supply voltage of +230V.

-The current, caused by this high voltage cannot flow into Q7/8, as this is not possible due to D4.

2. Overcurrent protection : (short of the output).

- The maximum current that can flow through R21 (10 Ohm) is limited as follows:

$$2.8V(Z2) + 0.7V(D7) - (3 \times 0.7V) = 0.7 \text{ volts .}$$

The maximum current is consequently : 0.7 volts/10 Ohm = 70 mA.

RGB OUTPUT MODULE

76 1750

ITEM NO.	SIT.	DESCRIPTION	ITEM NO.	SIT.	DESCRIPTION
11 1147	C..	C ELAX 100M T 15	13 14181	Q..1	Q BC559B P 30 / OA1
11 1510	C..1	C ELPRMI 22M M5 25	13 14295	Q..2	Q BC549B N 30 / OA1
11 7001	C..2	CT 7 -35P 160	13 2586	Q..3	Q BFR95 N 25 / 150
11 1510	C..3	C ELPRMI 22M M5 25	13 2911	Q..4	Q 2N5583 P 30 / OA5
11 2774	C..4	C CE MI 100K U5 63	13 2911	Q..5	Q 2N5583 P 30 / OA5
11 2763	C..5	C CE MI 10K U5 63	13 2917	Q..6	Q 2SK511 FN 250 / OA3
11 2683	C..7	C N750MI 22P G5 500	13 1471	Q..7	Q BF458 N 250 / OA1
11 4132	C..8	C POMEFF 100K K 250	13 1471	Q..8	Q BF458 N 250 / OA1
11 4136	C..9	C POMEFF 220K K 250	13 1471	Q..9	Q BF458 N 250 / OA1
11 4132	C..10	C POMEFF 100K K 250	13 2552	Q..10	Q BF423 P 250 / 50
11 2763	C..11	C CE MI 10K U5 63	10 11231	R..1	R CF H 75E J 0W25
11 2763	C..12	C CE MI 10K U5 63	10 1130	R..2	R CF H330E J 0W25
11 1466	C..13	C ELPR 100M Z5 15	10 1130	R..3	R CF H330E J 0W25
11 2763	C..14	C CE MI 10K U5 63	10 1134	R..4	R CF H680E J 0W25
11 2365	C..16	C N750MI 220P J5 63	10 1128	R..5	R CF H220E J 0W25
11 1510	C..17	C ELPRMI 22M M5 25	10 1130	R..6	R CF H330E J 0W25
13 1621	D..1	D 1N4148 SWITCH	10 1105	R..7	R CF H 2E7 J 0W25 R25X
13 1628	D..3	D BAW62 SWITCH	10 1105	R..8	R CF H 2E7 J 0W25 R25X
13 1627	D..4	D BAV21 SWITCH	10 3352	R..9	R MO H 22K J 4W WK8
13 1621	D..5	D 1N4148 SWITCH	10 1137	R..11	R CF H 1K2 J 0W25
13 1627	D..6	D BAV21 SWITCH	10 1132	R..12	R CF H470E J 0W25
13 1621	D..7	D 1N4148 SWITCH	10 1121	R..13	R CF H 56E J 0W25
13 1621	D..8	D 1N4148 SWITCH	10 1129	R..14	R CF H270E J 0W25
13 19481	D..9	D BYD33J 600V/1A3FSR	10 37382	R..15	R WW H680E J 5W
13 19481	D..10	D BYD33J 600V/1A3FSR	10 37382	R..16	R WW H680E J 5W
13 1621	D..11	D 1N4148 SWITCH	10 37382	R..17	R WW H680E J 5W
13 1627	D..12	D BAV21 SWITCH	10 37382	R..18	R WW H680E J 5W
13 1627	D..13	D BAV21 SWITCH	10 1137	R..19	R CF H 1K2 J 0W25
13 1621	D..15	D 1N4148 SWITCH	10 1110	R..20	R CF H 6E8 J 0W25 SK2
13 4035	L..1	U 79L05 -05V/OA1 STAB	10 1112	R..21	R CF H 10E J 0W25
31 3949	J..1	J CT-MT MBS P 9 2	10 11369	R..22	R CFFH 1K J 0W25
31 3945	J..2	J CT-MT MBS P 5 2	10 1145	R..23	R CF H 5K6 J 0W25
77 4275	L..1	COIL N14,5 B5WC D0,2	10 1160	R..24	R CF H100K J 0W25
30 61322	L..2	CHOKE AX NS 10 UH	10 1160	R..25	R CF H100K J 0W25
77 4272	L..3	COIL N10,5 B5ZK D0,2	10 11129	R..26	R CFFH 10E J 0W25
30 61341	L..4	CHOKE RA NS 100 UH	10 11249	R..27	R CFFH100E J 0W25
30 61582	L..5	CHOKE AX NS 1,5 MH	10 11008	R..29	R CFFH 1E J 0W25 0207
10 6826	P..1	RTCE V 1K K0W5 S10SS3386H	10 11129	R..30	R CFFH 10E J 0W25
10 6725	P..2	RTCE H500E K0W5 S10TS3386P	10 1130	R..35	R CF H330E J 0W25
78 0015	PC..	PCB PJ 49 RGB OUT *800 761750	10 1151	R..36	R CF H 18K J 0W25
			13 1704	Z..2	D ZENER 2V8 0W25 C
			13 1754	Z..3	D ZENER 3V3 0W5 C

RGB OUTPUT MODULE

76 1750

ART.NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY	ART.NO.	DESCRIPTION	QUANTITY
10 11008	R CFFH 1E J 0W25 Q207	1	13 2917	Q 2SK511 FN 250 / 0A3	*1
10 11110	R CFH 6E8 J 0W25 SK2	1	13 3013	Q MOUNTING PAD TO-5	2
10 11129	R CFFH 10E J 0W25	2	13 3015	Q COOLER TO-5	2
10 11249	R CFFH100E J 0W25	1	13 30191	Q WASHER TO-126	2
10 11369	R CFFH 1K J 0W25	1	13 30193	Q BUSH INSULAT TO-126	2
10 3352	R MO H 22K J 4W WK8	1	13 3071	Q AL OX WAFER AOS220SL4.5	*2
10 37382	R WW H600E J 5W	*4	13 4035	U 79L05 -05V/0A1 STA	1
10 6725	R TCE H500E K 0W5 S10TS3386	*1			
10 6826	R TCE V 1K K 0W5 S10SS3386	*1	30 61322	CHOKE AX NS 10 UH	1
			30 61341	CHOKE RA NS 100 UH	1
11 2683	C N750MI 22P G5 500	1	30 61582	CHOKE AX NS 1.5 MH	1
11 4132	C POMEFF 100K K 250	2			
11 4136	C POMEFF 220K K 250	1	31 3945	J CT-MT MBS P 5 2	*1
11 7001	CT 7 -35P 160	*1	31 3949	J CT-MT MBS P 9 2	*1
13 14181	Q BC559B P 30 / 0A1	1	36 20167	SCREW DIN84 M 2,5X16 MP-	2
13 14295	Q BC549B N 30 / 0A1	1	36 26696	SCREW DIN921 M 3 X 8 MP-	2
13 1471	Q BF456 N 250 / 0A1	*3	36 61106	NUT DIN934 M 2,5 HEXAGO	2
13 1621	D 1N4148 SWITCH	6	36 7455	RIVET P AL FE TAP/D/BS46 D3,	2
13 1627	D BAV21 SWITCH	4	36 7528	WASHER DIN6798 A 2,7	2
13 1628	D BAW52 SWITCH	1			
13 1704	D ZENER 2V8 0W25 C	1	76 1750A	UN RGB PJ 49 GR800 OUTPUT	1
13 1754	D ZENER 3V3 0W5 C	1	76 1750D	UN RGB PJ 49 GR800 OUTPUT	1
13 19481	D BYD33J 600V/1A3FSR	2			
13 2552	Q BF423 P 250 / 50	1	77 4272	COIL N10,5 B5ZK D0,2	1
13 2586	Q BFR95 N 25 / 150	1	77 4275	COIL N14,5 B5WC D0,2	1
13 2911	Q 2N5583 P 30 / 0A5	2	80 2619	HEATSINK PJ 49 RGB OUT	*1

* NUMBERS REFERRING TO PICTURE

