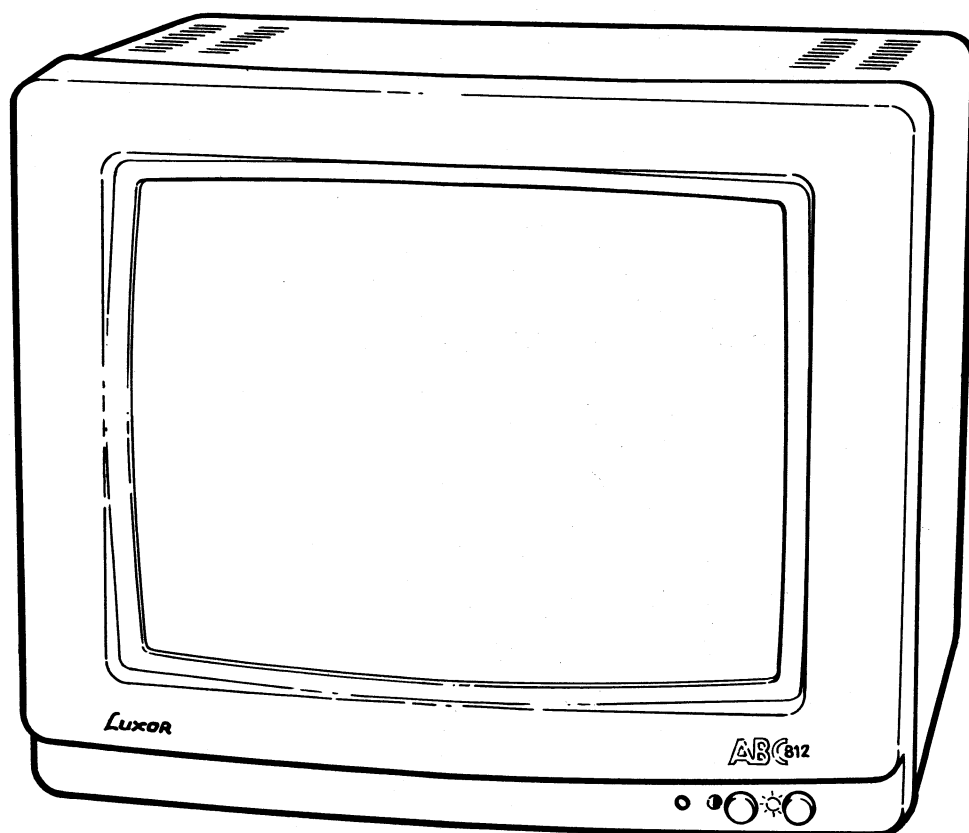


LUXOR

Datorer

Bildskärm ABC 812 230 8812-11

Servicemanual



ABC 812

CONTENTS

- 2. Contents
- 3–4. Technical specifications
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SPECIFICATION HR-MONITOR

Monitor 14" colour high resolution

Digital RGB, 27 colours

CRT:	1. Gun:	In-line type	
	2. Raster:	Dot screen	
	3. Mask:	Round aperture mask	
	4. Spacing:	0,31 pitch	
Phosphor:	P22 black matrix		
Screen:	Non-glare treatment by direct etching in combination with 50 % glass transmission		
Picture:	1. Usable size:	X	255 mm
		Y	190 mm
	2. Pincushion distortion:	Upper-lower	Max 2 % (typ 1 %)
		Right-left	Max 1 % (adjustable)
	3. Linearity:	Horizontal	Max 5 %
		Vertical	Max 5 %
	4. Misconvergence:	Centre	Max 0,3 mm
		Corners	Max 0,7 mm
	5. Resolution:	X	720 pixels/line
		Y	800 resolution lines
	6. Size variation:	As function of brightness	Max 4 mm
		As function of mains variation $\pm 10\%$	Max 2 mm
	7. Aspect ratio		3:4
Video amplifier	1. Pulse response:		Rise time 15 ns
	2. Bandwidth:		25 MHz
Timing:	1. Scanning frequency:	Horizontal	15,625 kHz
		Vertical	50 Hz
	2. Time for videoinformation:	Horizontal	Max 50 μ s
		Vertical	Max 18,5 ms
Warm-up time:	1. Picture after 5 sec. (quick heat cathode)		
	2. 15 min. to meet specification		
Degaussing	Automaticly when switching on the monitor.		
Mains power supply:	1. Power supply of switch-mode type.		
	2. Alternative power units for 220 V and 110 V.		
	3. Accepts a mains variation of $\pm 15\%$ without essential influence on the picture.		
	4. External DC-output 24 V/1,5 A available for user (supply for peripheral equipment)		
	5. Power consumption (from mains): 70 W		
	With 1,5 A load on DC-output: 110 W		

Controls:

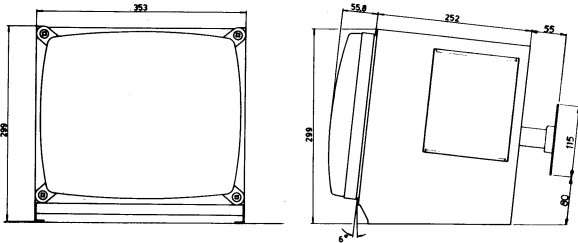
- 1. Front panel controls: Brightness, contrast
- 2. Rear panel controls: On/off, analogue/digital switch (only on analogue/digital type)
- 3. Internal controls: Height, width, linearity, H-frequency, V-frequency, H-phase, centring, pincushion (E-W and tilt), focus, reduced intensity R.G.B.
- 4. Indicator: On/off indication by LED at front
- 5. Safety protection: Electronic fuse. Average beam current limitation.

- Safety:**
- 1. X-ray radiation: Max 0,5 mR/h (acc. to Jedec 64)
 - 2. Implosion protection: With tension band
 - 3. Electrical safety: Fullfills requirements acc. to CEE 10

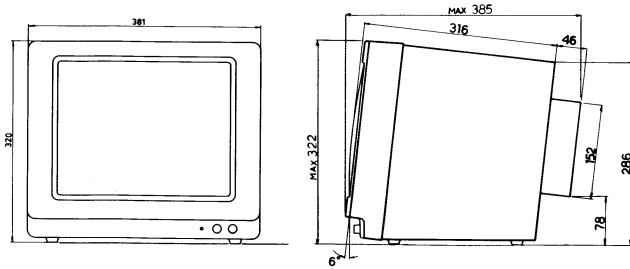
Mechanics:

Weight: 15,7 kg with cabinet
10,7 kg without cabinet

Open frame



Boxed



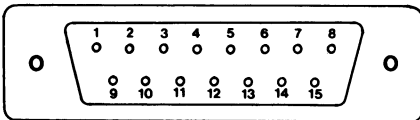
External connections:

Digital RGB

- Input signals:
- 1. RGB, TTL-level, 390 ohm
 - 2. Composite sync., pos. or neg. TTL-level, 390 ohm
 - 3. Separate H- and V-sync., pos. or neg. TTL-level, 390 ohm
 - 4. Half brightness RGB, pos. TTL-level, 390 ohm

Output signal: DC 24 V/1,5 A
All in- and outputs in a 15-pin male, connector.
(See figure 1)

Fig 1 Digital RGB



Outputs

Pin 1: Supply for ext. units +24 V DC or 12 V DC (internally switchable in mains module). Max 1.5 A

Pin 2: Ground (ext. supply)

Inputs

Pin 3-6: No connection

Pin 7: Signal ground

Pin 8: Neg. composite sync. TTL (or only H-sync.). Switchable internally for pos. sync.

Pin 9: B-signal, pos. TTL, 390 ohm

Pin 10: G-signal, pos. TTL, 390 ohm

Pin 11: R-signal, pos. TTL, 390 ohm

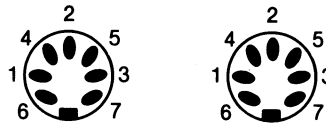
Pin 12: Reduced intensity B pos. TTL, 390 ohm

Pin 13: Reduced intensity G pos. TTL, 390 ohm

Pin 14: Reduced intensity R pos. TTL, 390 ohm

Pin 15: Neg. vertical sync. TTL. Switchable internally for pos. sync.

Keyboard



Input and output signals

- 1 TxD Transmit Data
- 2 GND Ground
- 3 RxD Receive Data
- 4 TRxC Clock
- 5 Key down
- 6 +12 V
- 7 Reset

SERVICING POSITION

REMOVING BACK COVER

Remove all connections.

Remove the five screws in the back cover and lift away the back cover.

REMOVING THE CABINET

Put the set on some soft frame (to avoid damages on the front and screen) and remove the four screws in the bottom of the cabinet. (You do not need to remove the four feet.) Lift away the cabinet and turn set upright again.

REMOVING POWER SUPPLY MODULE

Remove the two screws and the three cables connected in the module and lift it out.

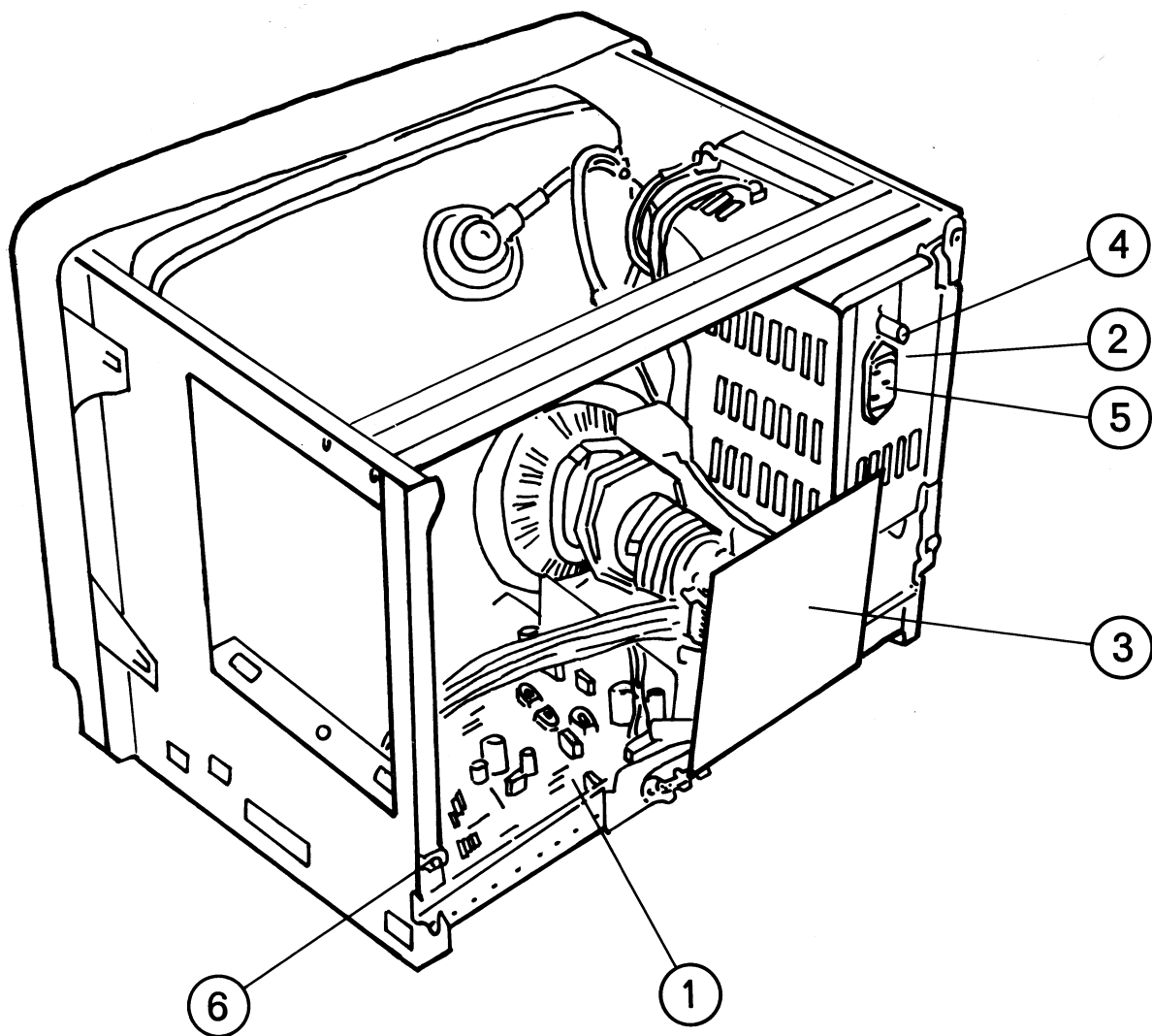
SPARE PARTS LIST

When ordering please always state:

Part No, description, model and series.

Part No	Description
40 09528-02	Front
44 20739-01	Cabinet
44 20718-01	Back cover Digital
42 10028-02	Knob potentiometer
40 89608-01	Foot
43 50039-01	Mains cord
63 00052-01	Picture tube
59 30014-20	Degaussing coil
44 31585-01	Potentiometer module

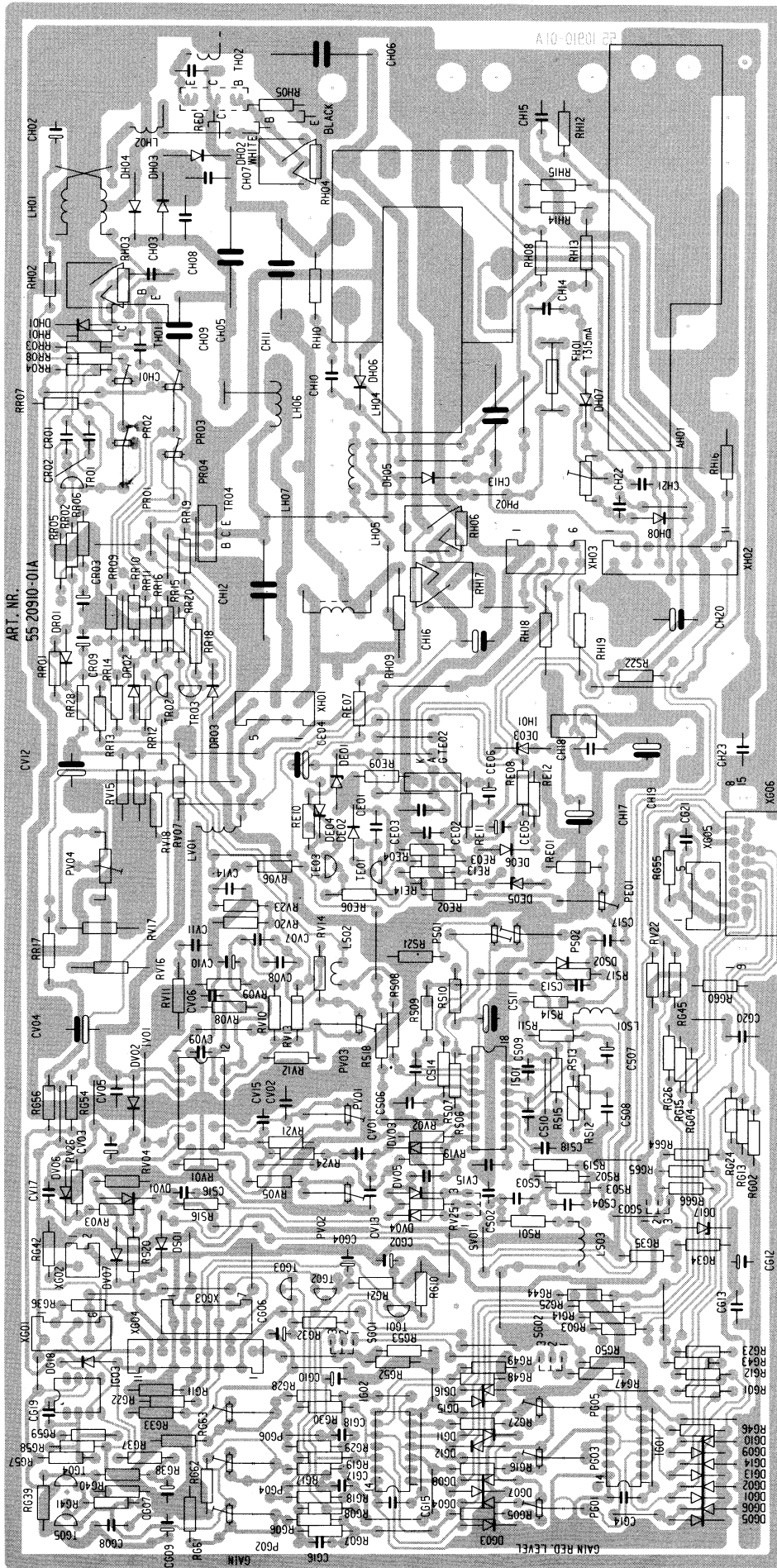
ALL COMPONENTS NOT MENTIONED IN THIS MANUAL CAN BE REPLACED BY STANDARD COMPONENTS.



- 1. 55 20910-01 Main PC-bord
- 2. 55 20902-01 Power supply module
- 3. 55 20904-01 Picture tube connection module
- 65 10010-01 Picture tube socket
- 4. 42 70093-01 Knob main switch
- 56 00050-01 Main switch
- 5. 43 50038-01 Main inlet socket
- 6. 50 60005-15 Captive nut

MAIN PC-BOARD

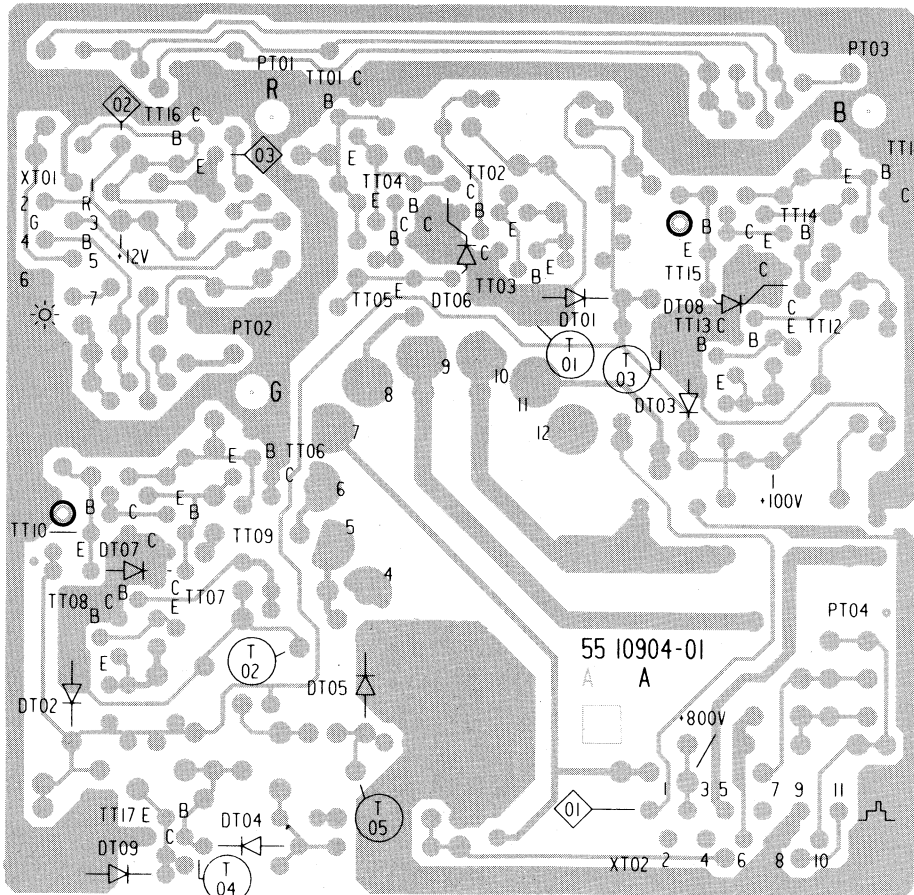
PART NO 55 20910-01



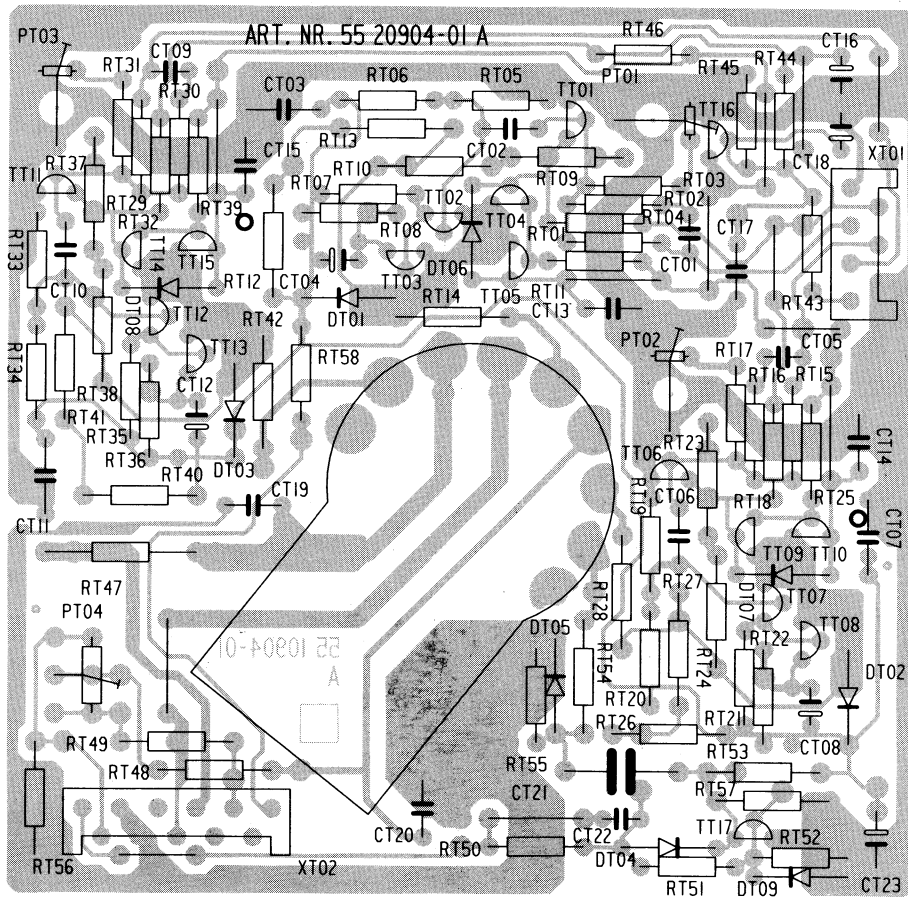
COMPONENT SIDE

PICTURE TUBE CONNECTION MODULE

PART NO 55 20904-01










PRINTED SIDE





COMPONENT SIDE

SPARE PARTS LIST PICTURE TUBE CONNECTION MODULE

					
TT01	BC558B	63 10041-01		RT58	33 ohm 5% 0,25 W Fuse 61 40333-01
TT02-03	BC450	63 00070-01			
TT04-05	BC449	63 00069-01		PT01-03	500 ohm 1 W Cermet 61 17948-01
TT06	BC558B	63 10041-01			
TT07-08	BC450	63 00070-01			
TT09-10	BC449	63 00069-01			
TT11	BC558B	63 10041-01		PT04	1 Mohm 1 W Ceramic 61 82075-01
TT12-13	BC450	63 00070-01			
TT14-15	BC449	63 00069-01			
TT16	BC558B	63 10041-01			
TT17	BC449	63 00069-01			
					
DT01-03	BA157	63 08822-01			
DT04	1N4148	63 08824-01			
DT05	BA157	63 08822-01			
DT06-09	1N4148	63 08824-01			

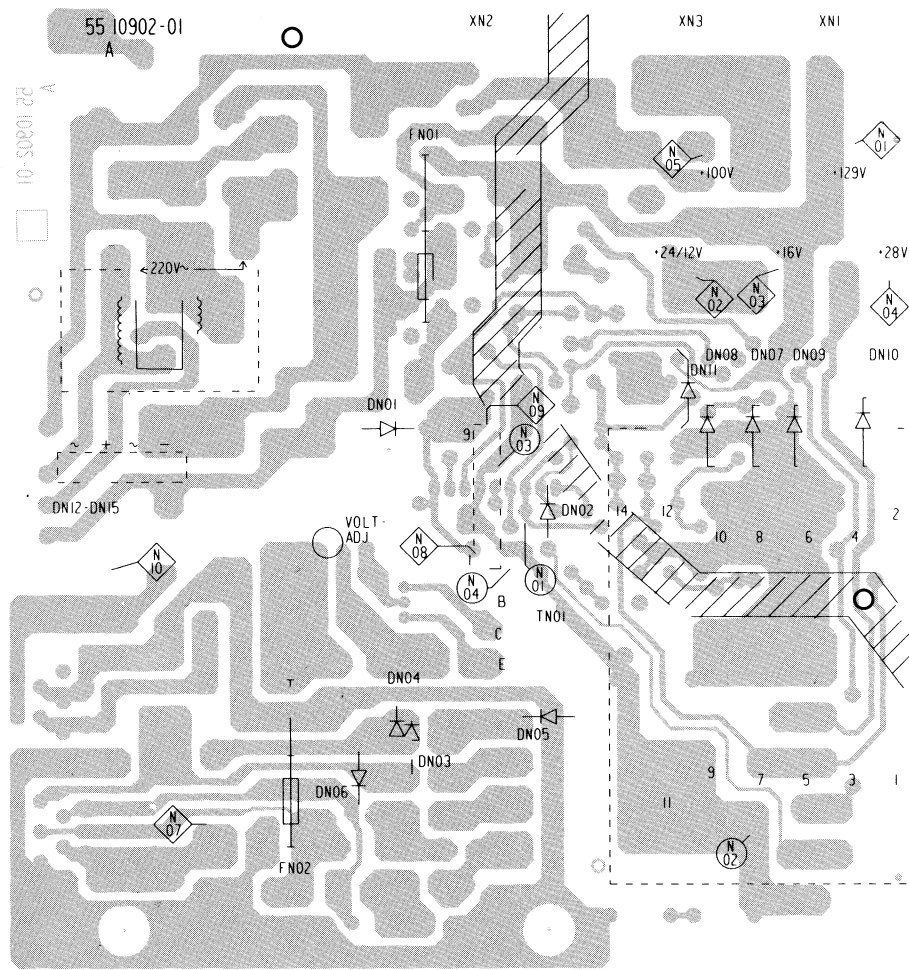
POTENTIOMETER MODULE

PART NO 44 31585-01

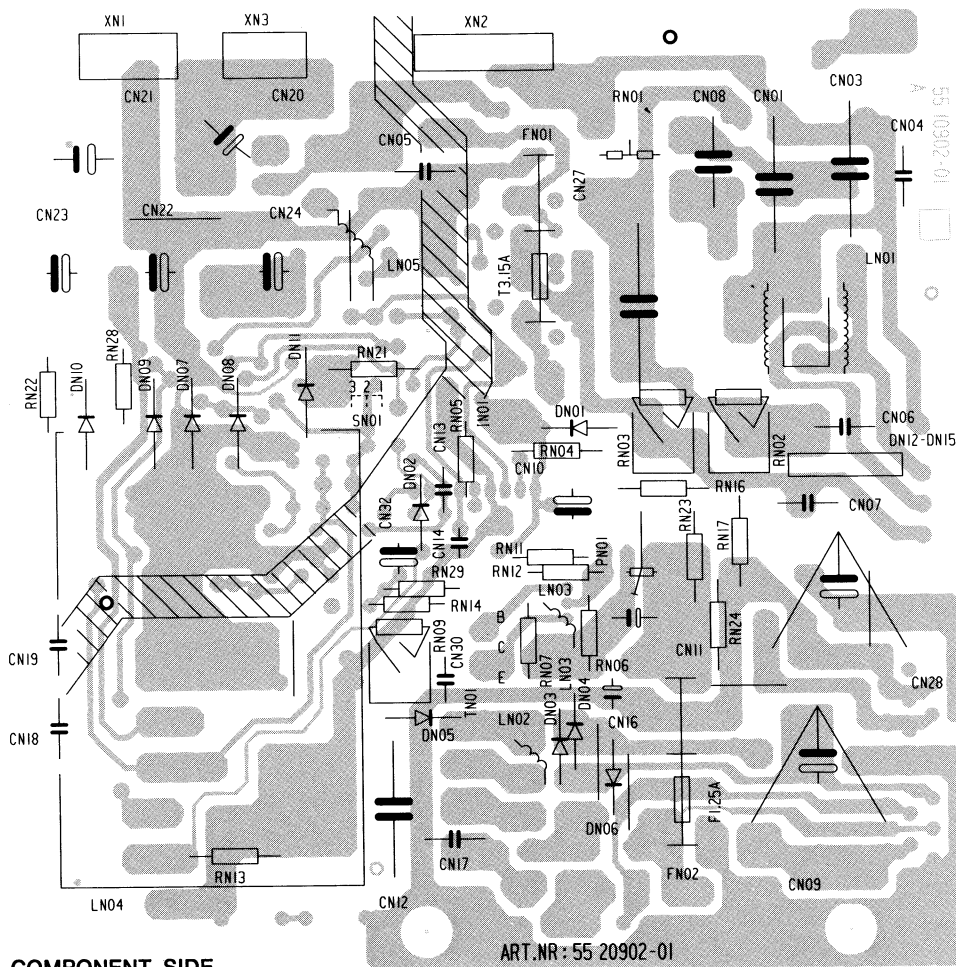
				
DP01	CQY40L	63 40136-01		
				
PP01-02	10 kohm lin	61 70141-01		

POWER SUPPLY MODULE

PART NO 55 20902-01














PRINTED SIDE

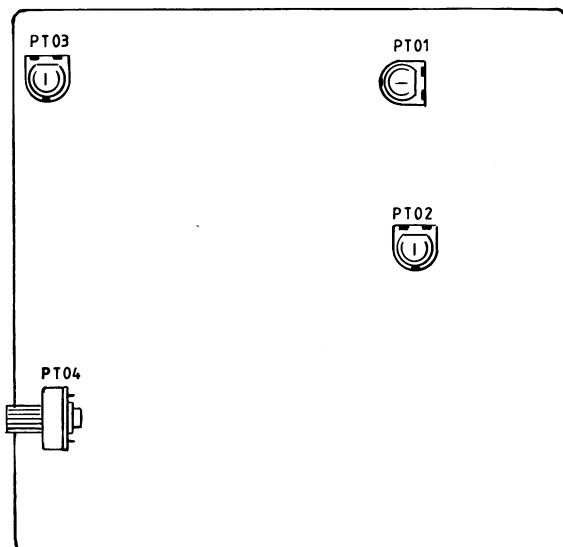


COMPONENT SIDE

SPARE PARTS LIST POWER SUPPLY MODULE

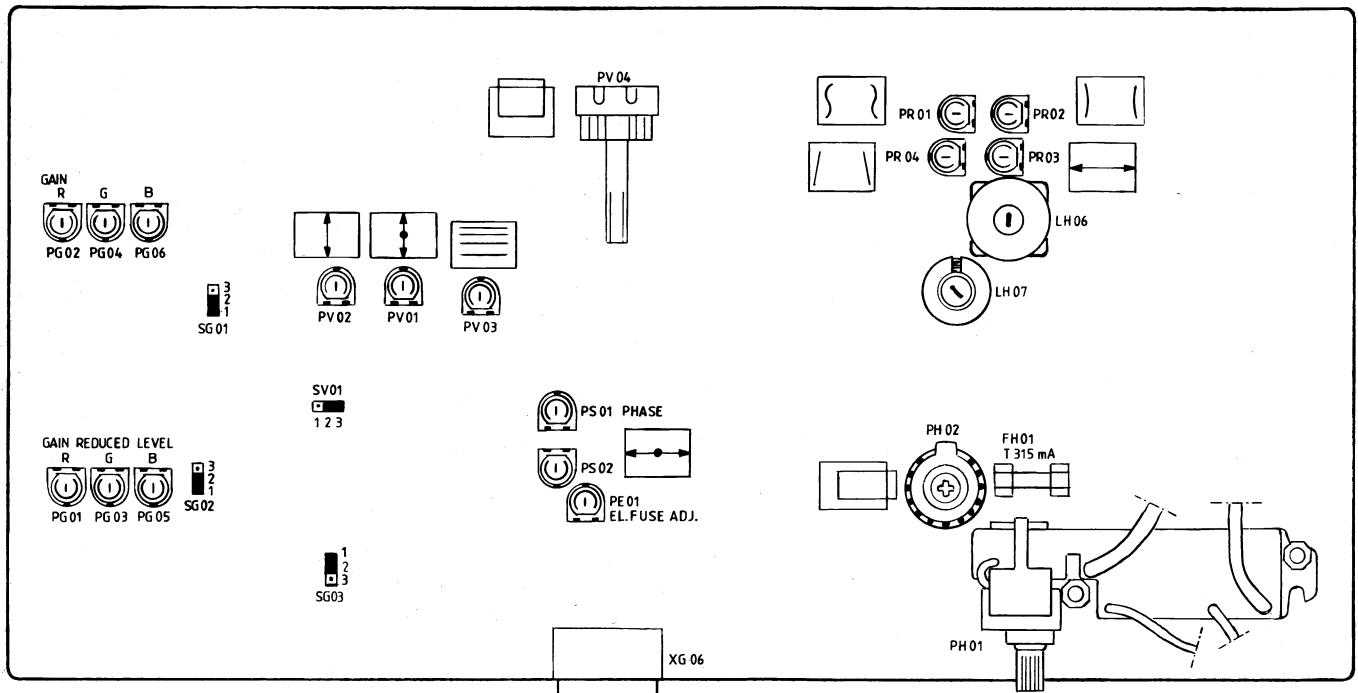
							
LN01	Choke 2 x 27 mH	58	30062-01	RN01	PTC	61	20012-01
LN02	Choke	59	10044-01	RN02	3,9 ohm 10% 11W	61	10071-01
LN03	Choke 4 uH	58	30028-01	RN03	10 kohm 5% 7W	61	10119-01
LN04	Mains transformer	58	10105-01	RN09	47 ohm 5% 9W	61	10109-01
LN05	Choke 33,7 uH	59	00340-01	RN22	0,22 ohm 10% 0,25W	61	40026-01
LN08	Ferritpearl	59	70053-01	RN 28	0,22 ohm 10% 0,25W	61	40026-01
							
FN01	T 3,15 A	65	89567-01	CN01	220 nF 10% 250 VAC X-cap	62	10004-01
FN02	F 1,25 A	65	70019-01	CN03	220 nF 10% 250 VAC X-cap	62	10004-01
				CN04-05	3,3 nF 20% 250 VAC Y-cap	62	12733-01
PN01	4,7 kohm 0,1 W	61	17960-01	CN18-19	4,7 nF 20% 250 VAC Y-cap	62	12629-01
				CN27	1 uF 10% 250 VAC X-cap	62	12576-01
DN01	1N4005	63	40102-01	CN30	390 pF 10% 2 kV	62	00083-01
DN02	MR812	63	40058-01				
DN03-04	EM513	63	40126-01	CN20-21	47 uF 250 V	62	50034-01
DN05	BA159	63	08751-01	CN22-23	470 uF 40 V	62	50093-01
DN06	MR812	63	40058-01	CN24	470 uF 40 V	62	50201-01
DN07	BA159	63	08751-01				
DN08	BY299	63	40080-01	IN01	TDA4600	64	30012-01
DN09-11	MR852	63	40074-01				
DN12(-15)	B250 C1000/1500	63	40213-01	TN01	BU208A	63	20070-01

Potentiometers on picture tube connection module



PT01 }
 PT02 } Black level adjustment RGB
 PT03 }
 PT04 } G2-voltage adjustment

Potentiometers and switches on main PC-board



FH01	Fuse T 315 mA	SG01	Switch TTL – TTL/Analogue Position 1–2: TTL Position 2–3: TTL/Analogue
LH06	Do not need to be adjusted	SG02	Switch positive – negative sync. Position 1–2: Negative sync. Position 2–3: Positive sync.
LH07		SG03	Switch IG01 = 7403 – IG01 = 7409 Position 1–2: IG01 = 7403 Position 2–3: IG01 = 7409
PE01	Electronic fuse adjustment	SV01	Switch positive – negative sync. Position 1–2: Positive V-sync. Position 2–3: Negative V-sync.
PG01	Gain adjustment RGB reduced level		
PG03			
PG05			
PG02	Gain adjustment RGB		
PG04			
PG06			
PH01	Focusing		
PH02	Horizontal picture orientation		
PR01	East–West phase		
PR02	East–West amplitude		
PR03	Picture width		
PR04	East–West trapezium		
PS01	Phase		
PS02	Horizontal frequency		
PV01	Vertical frequency		
PV02	Picture height		
PV03	Vertical linearity		
PV04	Vertical picture orientation		

ADJUSTMENT AND ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS



1. SETTING UP

All adjustments and alignments should be carried out with the set running on nominal mains supply voltage, and the set should first be allowed to warm up for about 10 minutes.

NOTE: The chassis is separated from ground on the PC-boards.

2. DRIVE VOLTAGE, HORIZONTAL DEFLECTION

Turn brightness and contrast down to minimum  .

Connect a digital voltmeter to test point  or  .



Set voltage at $+129\text{ V} \pm 0,5\text{ V}$ with potentiometer PN01 in main supply module.

3. FOCUSING

Using a normal adjusted picture adjust potentiometer PH01 to obtain best focusing.

4. ELECTRONIC FUSE

Adjust at zero beam current (min. brightness and contrast)

 . Check that the voltage at test point  is $+129\text{ V}$.

Connect a digital voltmeter between base and emitter on transistor TE01.

Set 0 V with PE01.

5. CHECK THE FUNCTIONING OF THE ELECTRONIC FUSE

At each of the following check connections (a – d) the set should switch off. Remove the connection, switch off the set and switch it on again.

a) Short-circuit RE01, 8,2 kohm.



b) Connect 56 ohm 5 W min. between  and earth.

c) Connect 56 ohm 5 W min. between  and earth.

d) Remove RT58, 33 ohm, on picture tube connection module.

(Must be replaced after the check.)


6. BEAM LIMITER

Connect a signal source and use a white picture. Turn brightness and contrast to maximum . Connect a voltmeter to  and check that the voltage is about $-4,5$ V when the beam current is limited (not adjustable).


7. SYNCHRONIZATION

Connect a signal to digital or analogue inputs.

7.1 HORIZONTAL FREQUENCY

Short-circuit between  and earth. Set potentiometer PS02 to the correct horizontal frequency (picture upright). Remove short-circuit.

7.2 VERTICAL FREQUENCY

Short-circuit between  and earth. Set potentiometer PV01 to the correct vertical frequency (picture moving upwards 2 pictures/second). Remove short-circuit.

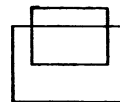
8. RASTER CORRECTION

Preparations

The set should be warmed up for about 10 minutes. Picture with, picture height, horizontal and vertical picture orientation preliminary adjusted.

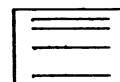
8.1 VERTICAL PICTURE ORIENTATION

Adjust vertical picture position with potentiometer PV04.



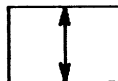
8.2 VERTICAL LINEARITY

Adjust vertical linearity with potentiometer PV03.



8.3 PICTURE HEIGHT

Adjust picture height with potentiometer PV02.



8.4 HORIZONTAL PHASE

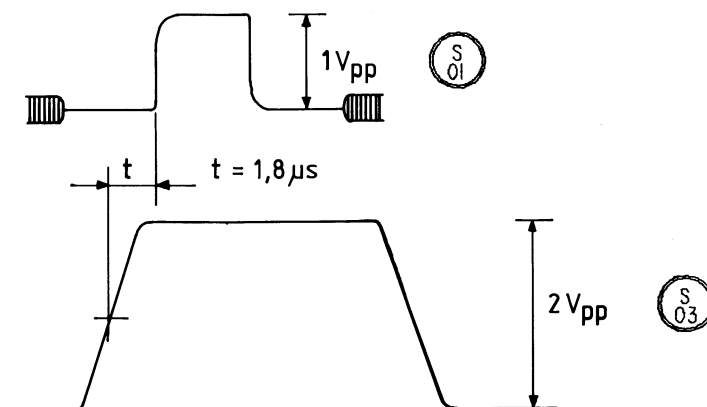
Connect the two probes of a double-beam oscilloscope to the following test points:

Probe 1: Cutted horizontal flyback pulse in test point S_{03} .

Probe 2: Synchronization signal in test point S_{01} .

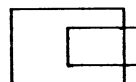
Adjust potentiometer PS01 until the front of the flyback pulse is $1,8 \mu s$ before the synchronization pulse. See fig. 1.

Fig. 1 Hor. phase



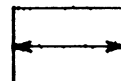
8.5 HORIZONTAL PICTURE ORIENTATION

Adjust horizontal picture position with potentiometer PH02.



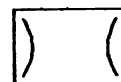
8.6 PICTURE WIDTH

Adjust with potentiometer PR03.



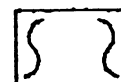
8.7 EAST-WEST AMPLITUDE

Set with PR02.



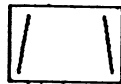
8.8 EAST-WEST PHASE

Set with PR01.



8.9 ESAT-WEST TRAPEZIUM

Set with PR04.



9. ADJUSTMENT OF AMPLITUDES AND BLACK LEVELS IN RGB OUTPUT STAGES

Turn brightness to minimum and contrast to maximum .



Connect oscilloscope probe to test point .

Adjust the black level on R-output to 60 V with PT01.

Adjust the amplitude on R-output to 35 V black to white with PG02.

Switch to reduced input signal.

Adjust the reduced amplitude on R-output to 25 V black to white with PG01.

Move the oscilloscope probe, in sequence, to test points 
and  and do the same adjustments for G-output using potentiometers PT02, PG04, PG03 and for B-output using potentiometers PT03, PG06, PG05.

10. ADJUSTMENT OF G2-VOLTAGE

Turn brightness and contrast controls  to middle position.

Adjust potentiometer PT04 until the light in the background just has disappeared.

11. ADJUSTMENT OF THE GREY SCALE

Signal: Picture with dark background and little information.


Dark surrounding. The set correctly adjusted according to points 9

and 10. Brightness and contrast controls  in middle position.

Check which colour that dominates the picture. Do not touch the black level potentiometer for that colour.

Adjust the two other black level potentiometers until the background is neutral (PT01 – red, PT02 – green, PT03 – blue).

If dark areas in the picture has changed adjust again with PT04.

Turn contrast to minimum . If necessary adjust again with the same black level potentiometers as before.

12. COLOUR PURITY AND CONVERGENCE

Preparations

Allow the set to warm up for about 20 minutes. The set should be degaussed and coarse settings of picture width, picture height, linearity, H- and V-centring should have been made.

12.1 COLOUR PURITY

The purity has pre-set and should normally not require adjustment if the set is used in the northern hemisphere. If an adjustment should nevertheless be required, the purity can be set by means of the magnet rings in the multi-pole unit (See fig. 2). This affects the purity in the whole picture area. Use locking lacquer to secure the magnet rings after adjustment.

NOTE: Under no circumstances the fixed position of the deflection unit must be disturbed.

12.2 CONVERGENCE

The convergence has been pre-set and should normally not require adjustment. The static convergence can be adjusted by means of the magnet rings of the multi-pole unit (See fig. 2). Use locking lacquer to secure the magnet rings after adjustment.

Fig. 2 Static convergence

NOTE: The magnet rings may be placed in different order depending on picture tube manufacture. Purity rings are marked with a P on it.

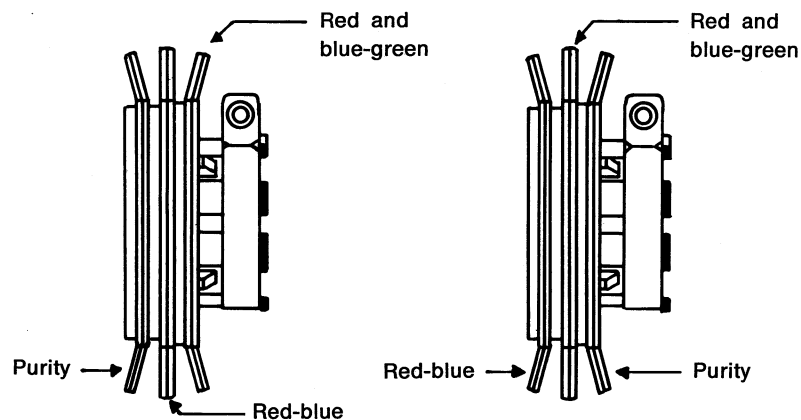
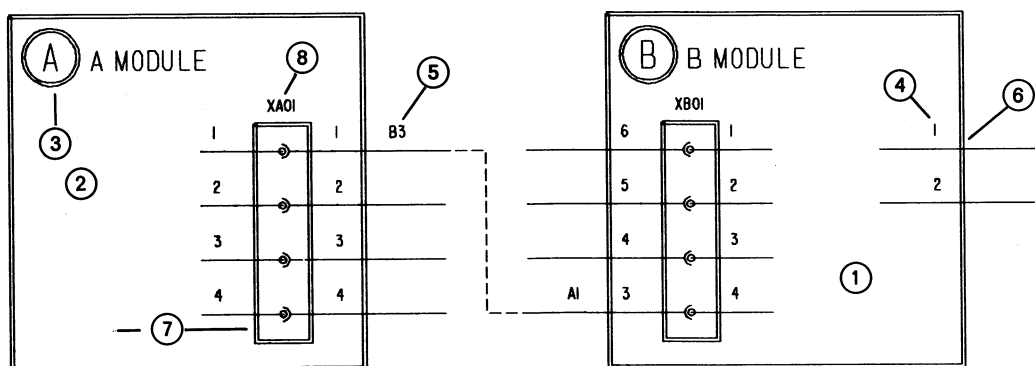


Fig. 2

EXPLANATIONS CONCERNING THE CIRCUIT DIAGRAM



BLOCK (1) – corresponds to an electrical function. Two or more blocks together may constitute a module.

MODULE (2) – a PC-board with one or more electrical functions. The module is in most cases easy to remove. The letter A (3) is the identification of the block or module.

HOME ADDRESSES (4) – in the figure above block B has the home addresses B1, B2, ... Clockwise numbering starting at B, placed just inside the block frame.

OUTPUT ADDRESSES (5) – indicates the signal route. In the figure above the home address A1 corresponds to the output address B3 – hence A1 is connected to B3 (dashed line).

Output addresses are always placed just outside the frame of the block/module.

INTERCONNECTION SYMBOLS

COPPER FOIL INTERCONNECTION (6) – between blocks on a PC-board.

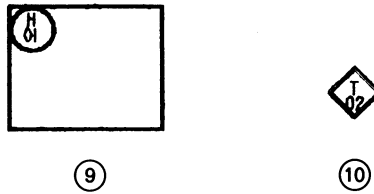
CABLE CONNECTOR (7) – actually a cable-to-board connector.

CONNECTOR NOTATIONS

Cable connectors, both the cable and the PC-board parts, are shown as a component belonging to the block or module which carries the PC-board part of the cable connector. Thus, in the figure above, the connector XA01 (8) is named after the block A.

Connectors are linked to other circuits via addresses. Note that the line numbers are component notations only and **not** addresses.

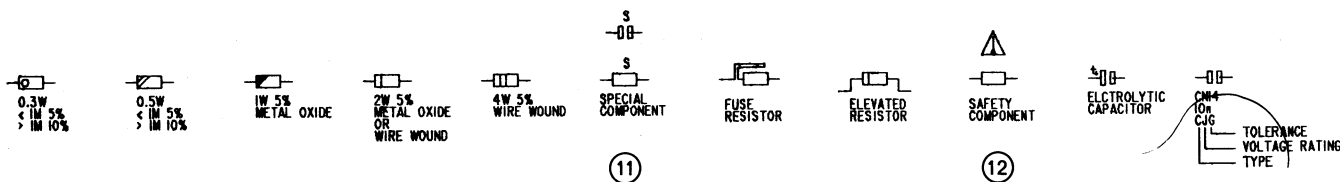
TEST POINTS



PULSE PICTURE (9) – the notation H01 refers to block H. Measure with an oscilloscope, min. 10 MHz bandwidth, min. 10 Mohm input impedance.

TEST POINT (10) – recommended test point.

COMPONENT SYMBOLS




CAPACITOR CLASSIFICATION TABLE

TYPE	CODE	VOLTAGE RATING	CODE	VOLTAGE RATING	CODE	TOLERANCE	CODE
POLYESTER	A	3 V	A	250 V	M	1%	F
POLYCARBONATE	B	6	B	350	N	2	G
CERAMIC	C	10	C	385	O	2.5	H
POLYSTYRENE (STYROLID)	D	16	D	400	P	5	J
ELECTROLYTIC	E	25	E	450	R	10	K
POLYPROPYLENE	F	35	F	500	S	20	M
MET. PAPER	P	40	G	630	T	-20+80	Z
TANTALUM	T	50	H	1000	U	-10+50	T
		63	J	1500	W	-10+75	X
		100	K	2000	X		
		160	L				

When replacing standard components (does not apply to (11) and (12)) our approved types and brands are recommended in order to achieve optimum performance and reliability.

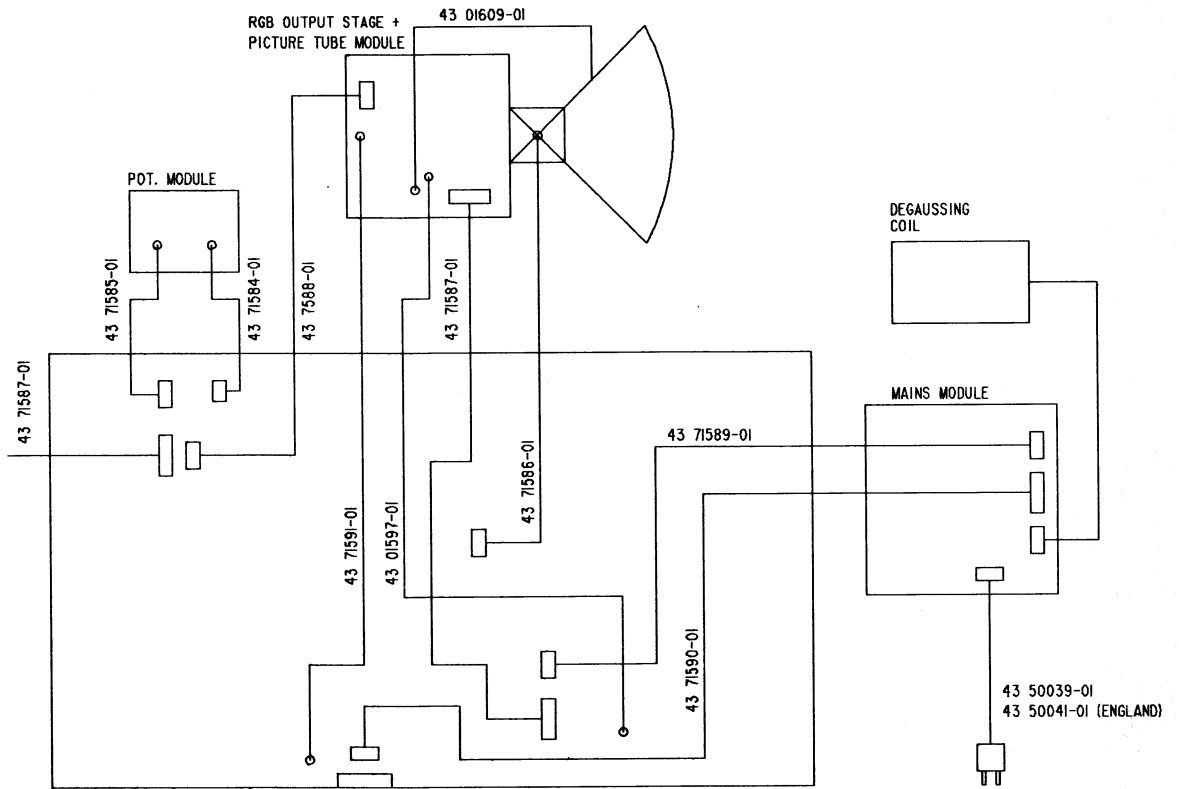
Special components (11) – have no component notation in the circuit diagram – **must** be replaced with original components only. See the module/block descriptions for information of part numbers.

 Safety components (12) – **must** for safety reasons be replaced with our original components only. These components have either received a type approval of a Safety Regulations Commission or they possess special properties from safety points of view.

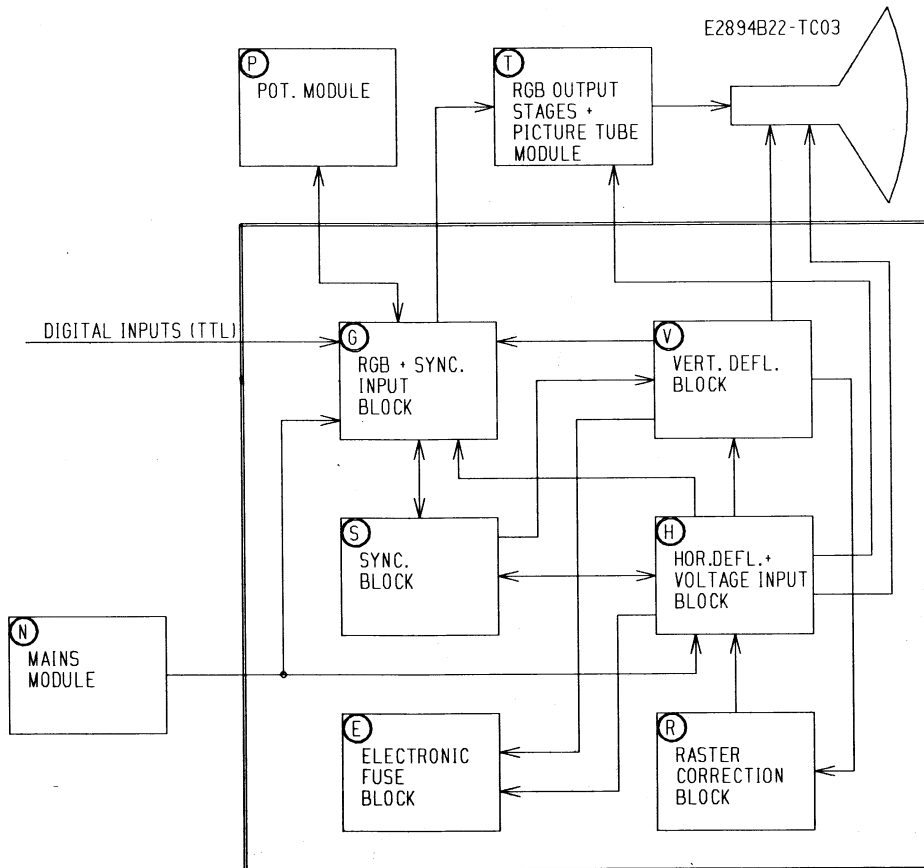
The voltage tolerance is $\pm 10\%$. Greater tolerances can be expected with IC's.

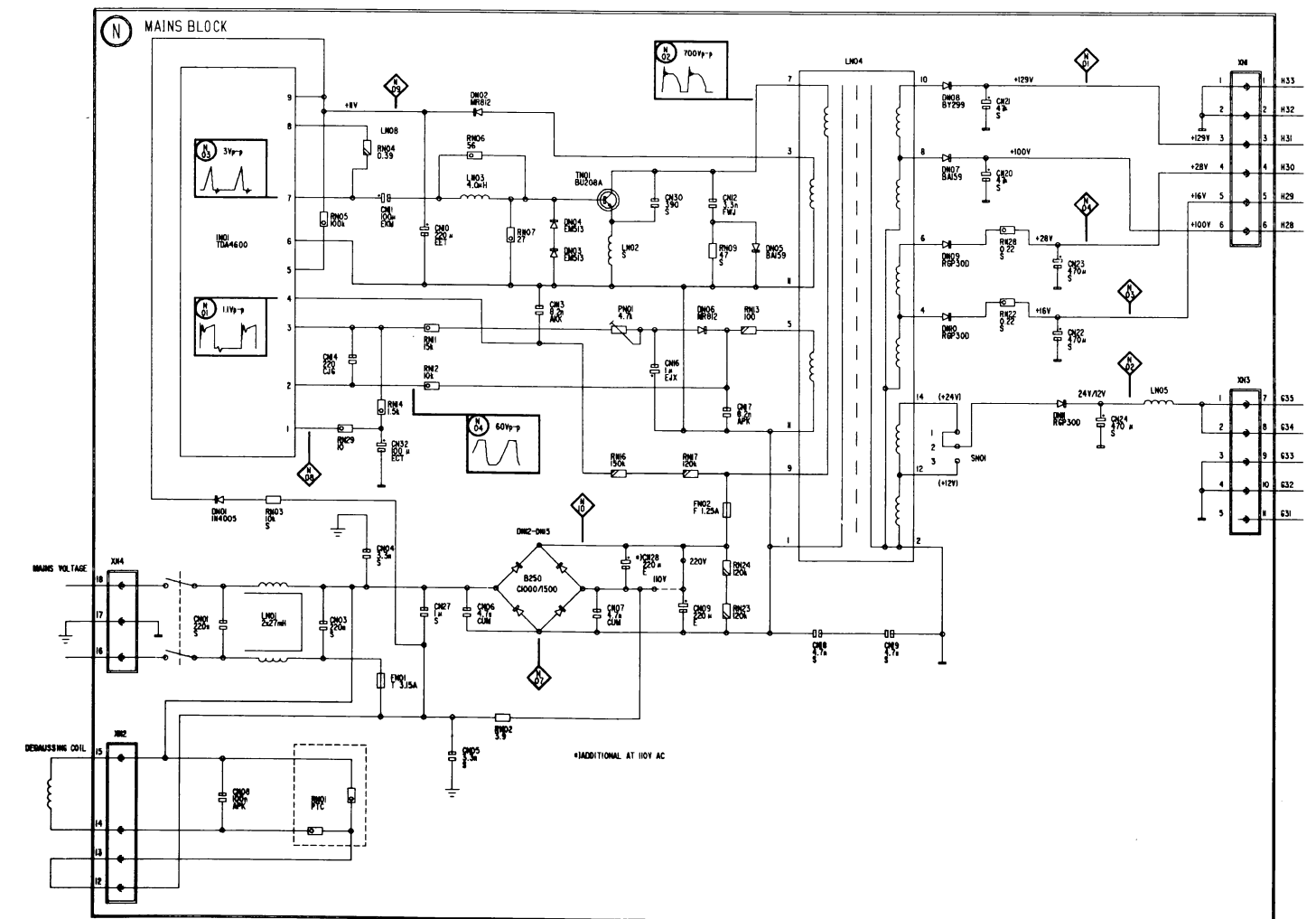
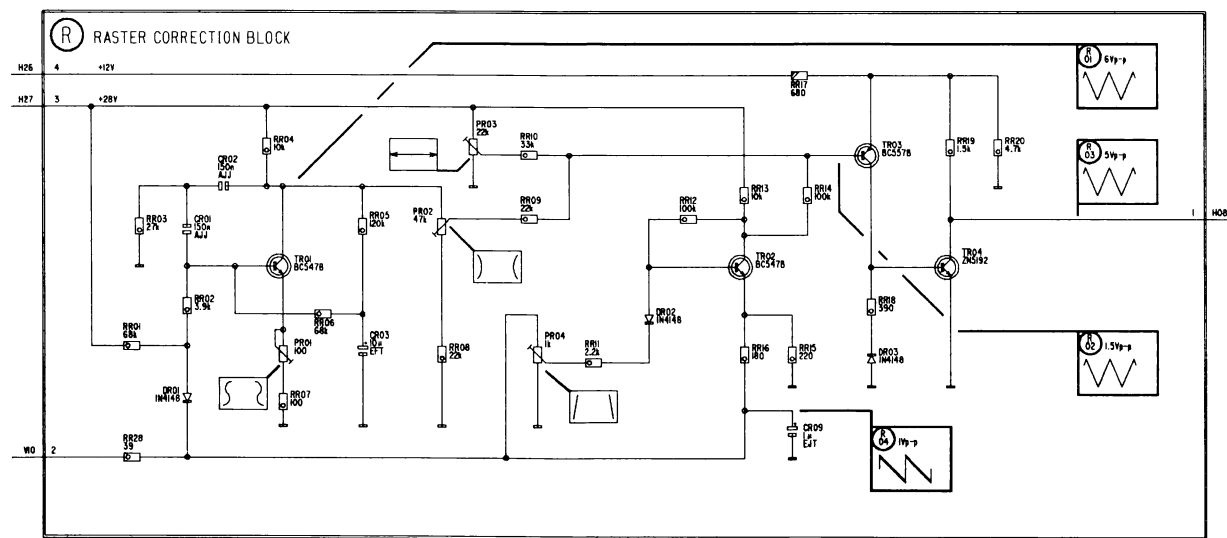
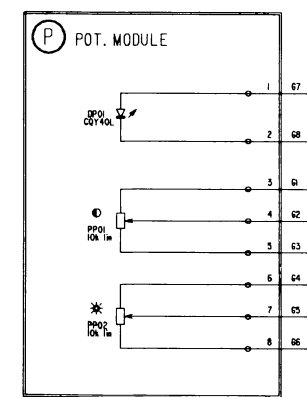
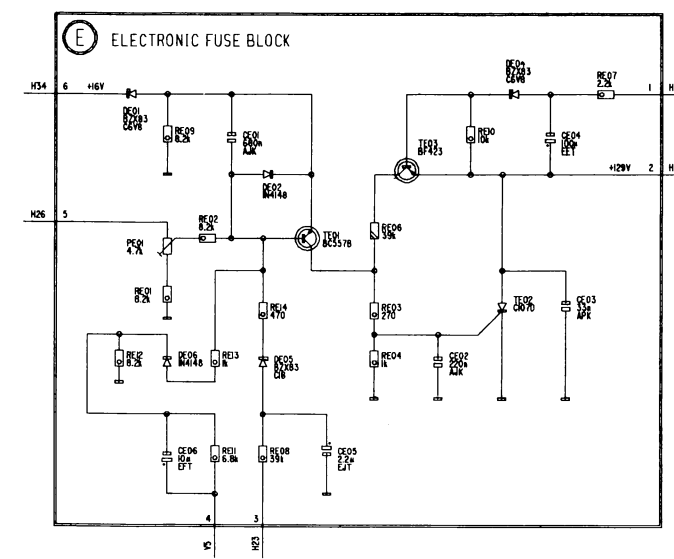
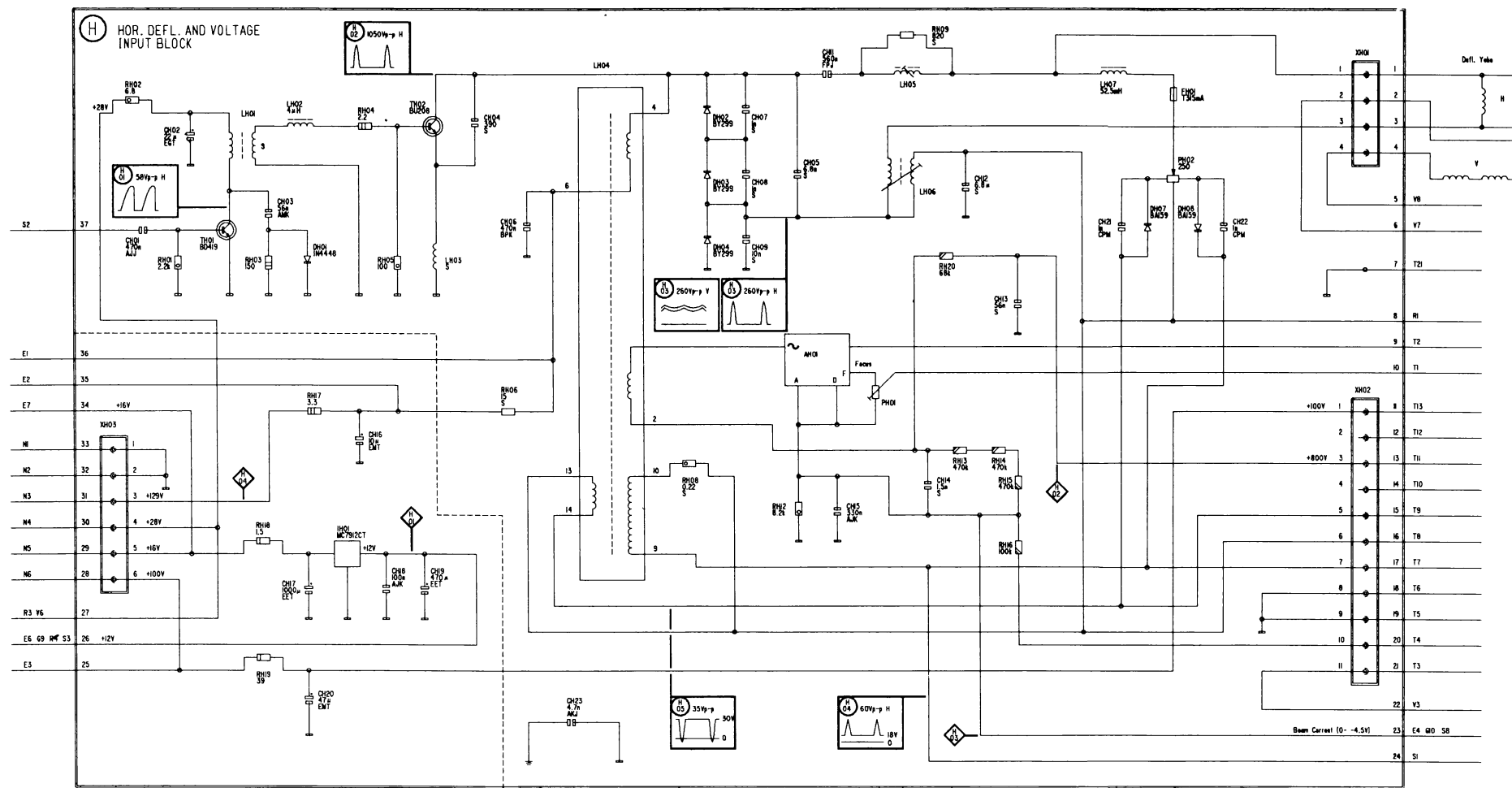
Our original spare parts, as well as standard components, can be ordered from our Spare Parts Department.

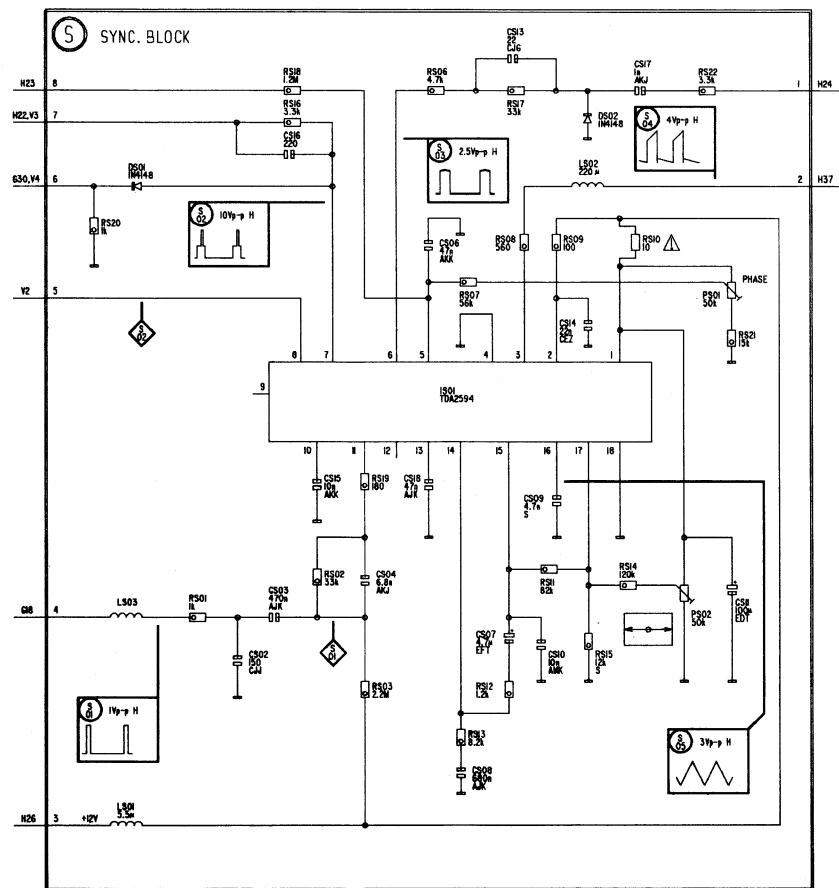
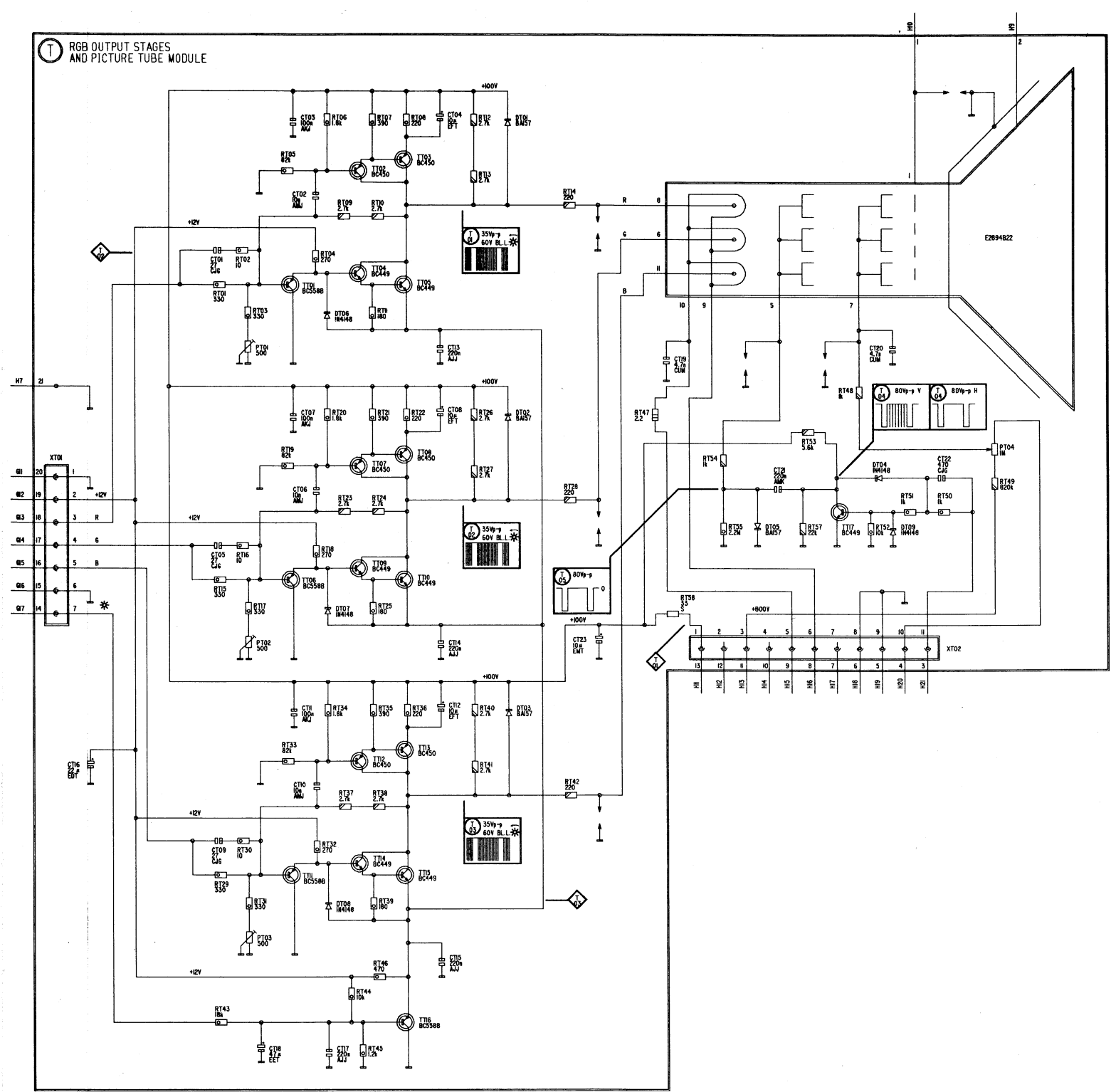
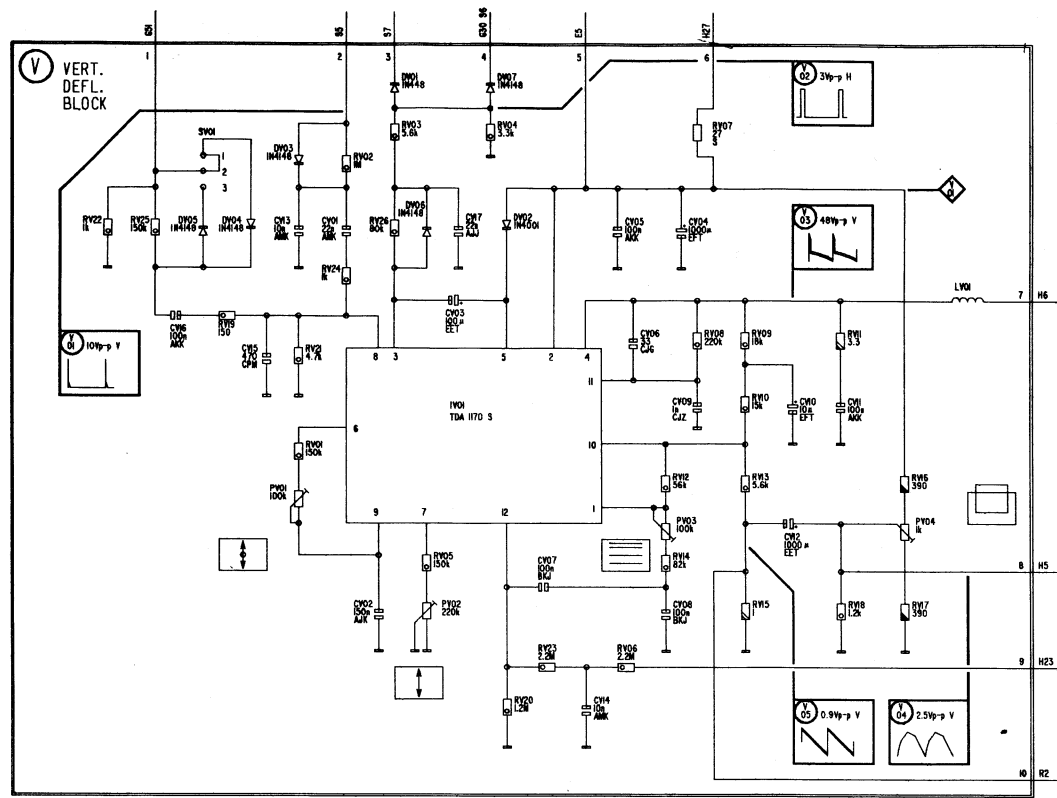
LEAD CONNECTION DIAGRAM



BLOCK DIAGRAM







Minor deviations from the circuit diagram may occur due to alterations during production.

Notes:

A series of horizontal dotted lines for writing notes.

LUXOR
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