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	PRINCETON <sup>®</sup>

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- Receivable Frequency Range:
- CRT:
- CRT Size:
- Power Consumption:
- High Voltage Output:
- Semiconductors:
- Power Supply:
- Cabinet:
- Dimensions:
- Weight:
- AC Cord:
- Input Connector:
- Input Signal:
- Video Signal Input:
- Ver./Hor. Sync:
- Intensity:
- Scanning Frequency:
- Active Video Period:
- Resolution:
- Active Display Area:
- Display Characters:
- Display Colors:
- Accessory:

Video signal frequency

12", 76°, .31 mm dot pitch, black matrix, non-glare 28.1 cm wide, 22.2 cm high and 32.2 cm diagonal

- 67W
- 24.0 kV
  - 6 ICs 18 transistors
  - 25 diodes

120V, 60Hz (220/240V, 50Hz available)

Plastic

- 37.7(W) x 28.0(H) x 41.8(D) cm
- 12.0 kg
- 1.9 m
  - 9-pin "D" subminiature connector
- R.G.B. direct drive system
- TTL level, positive
- TTL level, positive
- TTL level, positive

Horizontal—15.7 kHz Vertical—60 Hz

Horizontal—48.0 µS max Vertical—14.61ms max

Horizontal—640 pixels Vertical—200 lines (non-interlaced), (690 x 240 max in 216mm x 160mm area at 15.7 kHz

215(W) x 160(H) mm

80 characters with 25 lines-8 x 8 dots

16 colors, red, green, blue, cyan, yellow, magenta, black, white & 2 intensity levels

Owner's Manual Signal cable Power cord

NOTE: SPECIFICATIONS ARE SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE.

Please be thoroughly familiar with all of the following safety checks and servicing guidelines before any service work is performed.

## WARNING

- For continued safety and service, do not attempt to modify any circuits.
- 2. Disconnect the AC plug from the AC outlet before servicing unit.
- 3. The semiconductor heat sinks are potential shock hazards when the chassis is in operation.

## SERVICING OF HIGH VOLTAGE SYSTEM AND PICTURE TUBE

When attempting to service the high voltage system, remove the static charge by placing a 10K ohm resistor in series with an insulated wire, such as a test probe, between the chassis and the anode lead.

- 1. The picture tube in this monitor uses integral implosion protection.
- 2. Always replace the tube with the same type and number.
- 3. Be careful not to lift the picture tube by the neck.
- 4. Only handle the picture tube after discharging the high voltage completely and when wearing shatter-proof goggles.

## X RADIATION AND HIGH VOLTAGE LIMITS

- 1. X radiation can be potentially hazardous and should be approached with extreme caution.
- 2. The only potential sources of X-ray are in the picture tube. If the high voltage is kept at factory set levels, there are no measurable X-ray emissions from the picture tube. However, only if the high voltage exceeds factory set levels is the X-radiation capable of penetrating the shield of the lead filled picture tube. Therefore, it is vital to maintain the high voltage at the preset levels.
- 3. Operation at higher voltages could also cause failures in the picture tube or high voltage circuitry, aside from excess radiation.
- 4. When servicing a monitor with excessive high voltage, avoid being unnecessarily close to the monitor when making measurements. Also, do not operate the monitor longer than is necessary to locate the cause of the excessive voltage.
- 5. Everytime a color chasis is serviced, the brightness should be tested while the high voltage is being monitored with a meter. This is necessary to be certain that the high voltage is not excessive and that the high voltage regulators are operating properly.
- An accurate high voltage meter, which has been checked periodically should be available at all times.
   Replace a picture tube only with the model specified and do not make unrecommended circuit modifications in the high voltage circuitry.

## FIRE AND SHOCK HAZARD

- Please perform the following checks before returning unit to customer:
- 1. Check to see that there is no hardware lodged between the chassis and any metal parts in the monitor. Also make certain that no leads are pinched.
- 2. Check all the non-metallic protective devices such as control knobs, cabinet backs, insulating fishpapers, compartment covers, isolation resistor, capacitor networks, mechanical insulators, etc.
- 3. To insure against shock hazards, check for leakage of current in the following manner:
  - Plug the AC cord directly into a 120 volt AC outlet. Do not use an isolation transformer for this test.
    While using two clip leads, connect a 1.5K ohm, 10 watt resistor paralleled by a 0.15 µf capacitor in series with all exposed metal cabinet parts with a known ground, such as a water pipe.
  - While using a VTVM or VOM with 1000 ohm per volt (or higher) sensitivity, measure the AC voltage drop across the resistor (see Figure 1 overleaf).
  - Move the resistor connection to the earth exposed metal part while having a return path to the chassis (metal cabinet, screw leads, knobs, etc.) and measure the AC drop across the resistor.
  - Repeat the checks with the AC cord plug connector reversed. It may be necessary to use a non-polarized adaptor plug to perform these checks.
  - Any reading of 0.3 volt RMS (equal to 0.2 milliamps AC) or more is dangerous and indicates a potential shock hazard to the customer and must be corrected.





FIGURE 1.

### SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in display monitors have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics are often not evident from visual inspection nor can the protection afforded by them be necessarily increased by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc.

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



FIGURE 2.

### 1. B + VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT: VR801.

Attach the DC voltmeter (with a range of 150 volts) between TP91 of the printed wiring board (PWB) and each ground. Then adjust the VR801 until the voltage reads 115V.

2. HORIZONTAL HOLD ADJUSTMENT: VR 401

Connect TP31 of the PWB to the ground. Next, adjust the Horizontal Hold until the display slowly sweeps horizontally across the screen. Once this is done, remove the jumper and turn the power switch off and on, to test the sychronization.

3. VERTICAL HOLD ADJUSTMENT: VR302

Adjust the Vertical Hold until synchronization is obtained.

4. VERTICAL HEIGHT ADJUSTMENT: VR301

Display any characters filling the screen and adjust the Vertical Height until the maximum height is obtained.

## 5. HORIZONTAL POSITIONING CONTROL: VR502.

This controls the left-right movement of the picture. Adjust it so that the picture is centered

The following 4 adjustments should be made when the focus or white balance is greatly out of tune, due to replacement of the picture tube.

#### 6. FOCUS ADJUSTMENT: VR491-1

Adjust the focus until the picture is sharpest.

## Adjustment of Semi-Fixed Controls

#### 7. WHITE BALANCE ADJUSTMENT: Red bias (VR504)

Green bias (VR505) Blue bias (VR506) Red Drive (VR502) Blue Drive (BR503) Screen (VR491-2) Service Switch (SW201)

a) Remove 9 pin (DB9) input signal plug and check that the screen emits light.

- b) Set VR504, VR505, VR506, and VR491-2 all to the counterclockwise direction.
- c) Set VR502 & VR503 to the mechanical center.
- d) Set SW201 to "service" side and turn VR491-2 slowly in a clockwise direction in order to obtain a slight horizontal line.
- e) Turn the bias control for the color which does not emit light (blue, green or red) in order to obtain a white balance horizontal line.
- f) In a clockwise direction, turn VR491-2 slightly so that the horizontal line of the color most difficult to see, emits light slightly.
- g) Set service switch at "normal" and adjust the Red and Blue Drive controls to get a white color.
- h) Lastly, check to see that the white color is present in both bright and dark intensities by turning the brightness control
- i) If not, repeat Step g).

#### 8. PURITY ADJUSTMENT:

- a) Check to see that the spacing between the static magnet and stem top conforms to the illustration in Fig. 3. b) Remove the G-Y tip from the main printed wiring board, thus attaining a magenta color.
- c) Adjust the picture so it is a magenta color, by turning the two overlapping pawls on the purity magnet in opposite directions. Move them until they are at the same angle, 9 o'clock and 3 o'clock position respectively.

#### 9. STATIC CONVERGENCE ADJUSTMENT:

- a) Receive cross hatch signal and then adjust brightness to desired intensity.
- b) Allow only the red and blue to emit light by pulling out the G-Y tip from the main printed wiring board.
- c) Open the two pawls of the 4-pole magnets to allow the red and blue vertical lines to unite.
- d) Open and rotate the two pawls at a constant angle so that the red and blue horizontal lines unite.
- e) If the vertical line deviates, open the pawl at the deviation position and make a minor adjustment by changing its angle.
- f) Allow the three colors to light up by restoring the G-Y tip to its original position.
- g) Make the magenta and green vertical lines at the center unite by opening the two hexode pawls.
- h) Rotate the two pawls at a constant angle in order to unite the red and blue horizontal lines with the green.
- i) If the vertical lines deviate, change the angle of the pawls from the deviation position.



FIGURE 3.



FIGURE 4.



Beam migration in application of 4-pole magnets.



Beam migration in application of 6-pole magnets.

FIGURE 5.



Beam migration in application of 4-pole magnets rotated.



Beam migration in application of 6-pole magnets rotated.

## Deflection Yoke





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	DLa1 Y Drain Prove Per (2)		2711 122 RES DRIVE 135 10 155 10	60Hz TLF M EML FILTER FAST-BL Fast- Basal
‡	R 49 1.35 R 49 2.25	VR 962 18K V-HOLD VR 981 2MA		
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NO RASTER APPEARS		
DOES 120V AC APPEAR BETWEEN THE CROSS POINT OF D803 & D804 AND THE CROSS POINT OF D802 & D801?	NO	POWER CORD LOOSE FAILURE OF SW1 F801 OPEN FAILURE OF DEGAUSSING CIRCUIT C809 IS SHORTED FAILURE OF T891 FAILURE OF PL1
YES	D801. D802 F801 D803. D804 BROKEN PL1 ARE SHORTED	
DOES 145V DC APPEAR BETWEEN THE C805 POSITIVE SIDE AND GROUND?	NO	FAILURE OF C802 C803 C804 FAILURE OF D801 D802 D803 D804 FAILURE OF C805
YES		
DOES 115V REGULATOR VOLTAGE APPEAR BETWEEN THE TP-91 AND GROUND?	ABNORMAL 115V	FAILURE OF IC301 FAILURE OF H. OSC. CIRCUIT C404 FAILURE OF H. DRIVE CIRCUIT FAILURE OF H.V. PROTECTOR CIRCUIT FAILURE OF 115V POWER REGULATOR CIRCUIT
ж	NO RÉGULATOR OPEN	
YES		
CHECK 12V B +	ABNORMAL	FAILURE OF 12V CIRCUIT LOOP FUSE F401 OPEN FAILURE OF AMBIENT F.B.T. CIRCUIT
ОК		
OK CHECK F802 OK OR NOT	SHORTED	FAILURE OF H. O/P TRANSISTOR
OPEN OR BROKEN	CHECK H. OUTPUT TRANSISTOR	
	NORMAL	115V LINE IS SHORTED FAILURE OF H. DRIVE CIRCUIT FAILURE OF F.B.T. FAILURE OF C414

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# ABNORMAL BRIGHTNESS OF SCREEN

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CHECK 180V VOLTAGE LINE

CHECK EMITTER VOLTAGE OF TR251, TR252, TR253

## NORMAL

FAILURE OF TR205 and TR204 FAILURE OF AMBIENT CIRCUIT

PICTURE ABNORMAL

#### CHECK PINS 3, 6, 11, OF IC251

LOW

CHECK PINS 4, 6, 10 OF IC254

HIGH

FAILURE OF TR251, TR252 TR253, TR1001 FAILURE OF AMBIENT CIRCUIT

LOW

LOW

FAILURE OF TR205, TR204

DOES R429 OPEN? FAILURE OF 180V POWER CIRCUIT

FAILURE OF IC251 FAILURE OF AMBIENT

FAILURE OF IC254 FAILURE OF AMBIENT

HIGH

LOW

NORMAL

	IF ABOVE STEPS ARE NORMAL				li
Ć	CHECK CRT HEATER	NO	CRT HEATER DISCONNECTED FAILURE OF HEATER CIRCUIT FAILURE OF F.B.T.		
	ОК				
	CHECK CRT CATHODE VOLTAGE	HIGH	CHECK EMITTER VOLTAGE OF TR251, TR252, TR253	NORMAL	
	NORMAL		LOW		
	CHECK SCREEN VOLTAGE	NORMAL 400V	(ON MAIN PCB)	FAILURE OF TR205, TR204 AND AMBIENT CIRCUIT	
	TOO LOW OR 0 VOLT	FAILURE OF CRT	FAILURE OF IC251 IC254 AND AMBIENT CIRCUIT FAILURE OF IC1001 INTENSITY CIRCUIT		
	- FAILURE OF VR 491-2	•			
	DARK RASTER				
	CHECK SYNCHRONIZATION	UNSTABLE	SYNC FAILURE O FAILURE O	F IC251, IC254 F AMBIENT CIRCUIT	
	STABILIZED			· _	-
	CHECK SUPPLY VOLTAGE OF CRT	ОК	CHECK EMI TR251, TR2	TTER VOLTAGE OF 52. TR253	
	LOW LOW HIGH VOLTAGE EG2	FAILURE OF VR491-2	LOW	NORMAL	
	Failure of H. Drive Circuit Failure of H. O/P Circuit Failure of F.B.T.		FAILURE OF VIDEO CIRC		

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MAIN PWB (BOTTOM VIEW)

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