

# *Service Manual*

**2524  
2524UK**

**10" AC/DC COLOUR TV**



## **SPECIFICATIONS**

**POWER SUPPLY:**.....AC 230 V, 50 Hz  
(AC240V for 2524UK)  
DC 12 - 24V  
(Automatic Voltage Selection)  
**POWER CONSUMPTION:**.....AC 50 W  
DC 36 W  
**PICTURE TUBE:**.....10"Picture (measured diagonally)  
76°Deflection  
**RECEIVING SYSTEM:**  
Broadcast.....PAL-B/G  
(PAL-I for 2524UK)  
**AUDIO POWER OUTPUT:**.....1.5W  
**EARPHONE JACK:**.....CES 3.5mm

**TERMINALS:**  
Video Input .....1 Vp-p/75 ohms  
Audio Input .....300 mV  
**SPEAKER:** .....70 x 40 mm  
Oval Type  
**ANTENNA SOCKET:**.....75 ohms DIN Type  
**DIMENSIONS:**.....271(W) x 255(H) x 335(D) mm  
**WEIGHT:**.....6.5 kg  
**RECEIVING CHANNELS(Regular TV):**  
VHF Band .....CH2-12  
(except for 2524UK)  
UHF BAND .....CH21-69  
CATV .....S1-S20  
(except for 2524UK)

Specifications may be changed without notice.

## METHOD OF DISASSEMBLING

### CHASSIS REMOVAL

1. Remove 5 screws (A) and 2 screws (B) from Cabinet Back (AB) and slide Cabinet Back to rear.
2. Discharge anode lead at CRT to chassis ground through a 10k ohm resistor.
3. Disconnect CRT Socket P.C. Board (PCB-2) from CRT (V451).
4. Disconnect anode lead from CRT.
5. Disconnect 3 connectors (LCN501, LCN691 and LCN801) from Main P.C. Board (PCB-1).
6. When replacing chassis, reverse the above procedure making certain that all connectors and leads are fastened in their original places.

### CRT REMOVAL

**CAUTION:** Wear shatter-proof goggles and exercise proper handling precautions when working around hight vacuum picture tubes.

1. Remove chassis per instructions under CHASSIS REMOVAL.
2. Remove Convergence Magnet Assembly (MG501) from neck of CRT.
3. Remove Deflection Yoke (DY501) from neck of CRT.
4. Remove 3 wedges (245) from CRT.
5. Remove braid wire (289) w/spring (230) from CRT.
6. Lay cabinet face down on some protective material.
7. Remove 4 CRT mounting screws (255).
8. Remove CRT from Cabinet Front (AA).
9. To install new CRT, reverse above procedure.
10. Perform purity and convergence adjustments.

## INSTALLATION AND SERVICE INSTRUCTIONS

### General Conditions (unless otherwise noted):

1. Brightness Control: maximum position
2. Color Control: maximum position
3. Contrast Control: maximum position
4. Service Switch: TV position

**CAUTION:** Use an isolation transformer when performing any service on this chassis.

### SHUTDOWN CIRCUIT

When the high voltage rises, there are simultaneous voltage increases developed at terminal 2 of the Horizontal Output Transformer (T552) and applied to Base of Q192. If excessive high voltage is produced, the increased voltage developed exceeds the rating of zener diode D192 causing the Switching Voltage Regulator Control (IC651) to stop functioning and the high voltage system is then shut down. When the voltage of TP15 rises, turn on the transistors (Q192 and Q191), turn off the transistors (Q652 and Q653). The turn off the switch with built in the IC651 and switching circuit is then shut down.

### +11.0V VOLTAGE ADJUSTMENT

Normally, this adjustment should not be required unless components have been replaced in the voltage regulator circuit.

1. Connect positive lead of DC Digital Voltmeter to TP11 and negative lead of DC Digital Voltmeter to TP12.
2. Connect Power Supply to the EXT. Power Jack (J651). Adjust its output control to produce  $11.0V \pm 0.05V$ .
3. Connect TV Test Pattern Generator (Test Pattern signal) to Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator. ( $70 dB\mu$ )
4. Rotate the Brightness and Tint controls to maximum position. (by Remote Control)
5. Adjust VR651 to obtain +11.0V reading.

**CAUTION:** To ensure proper operation and circuit reliability, do not exceed +11.0V.

### VHF LOW, UHF HIGH LIMIT ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect Standard Signal Generator to Ext. Antenna Terminal.  
( $70 dB\mu$  signal level, Standard modulation is 400Hz at AM 30% deviation for video signal.)
2. Set tuning position to VHF L position in manual tuning mode. (Channel location bar at lower left hand corner.)
3. Set Standard Signal Generator output frequency for 44 MHz.
4. Adjust VR101 to obtain a clear pattern.
5. Set tuning position to UHF H position. (Channel location bar at lower right hand corner.)
6. Set Standard Signal Generator output frequency for 870 MHz.
7. Adjust VR102 to obtain a clear pattern.

## VIDEO IF (1) ADJUSTMENT

1. Remove solder between TP(A) and TP(B). (Refer to Fig. 1)
2. Connect positive lead of Video IF Sweep Marker Generator to TP1 and negative lead of Video IF Sweep Marker Generator to TP2. Adjust Video IF Sweep Marker Generator output level for 38 dB $\mu$  signal.
3. Connect positive lead of Monitor Scope to TP8 and negative lead of Monitor Scope to TP7 through decoupling pad.
4. Screw the core of T204 and insert it to the bottom.
5. Adjust T201 to the maximum amplitude at 38.8 MHz marker. (type: 2524) (Refer to Fig. 2)
6. Adjust T201 to maximum amplitude at 39.4 MHz marker. (type: 2524UK)
7. Adjust T204 for the half of the maximum amplitude at 38.8 MHz marker. (except for 2524UK)
7. Put solder between TP(A) and TP(B) after adjustment is made.

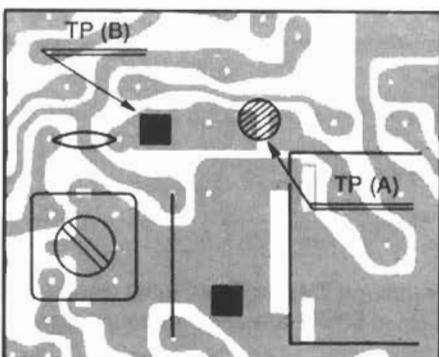


Fig. 1

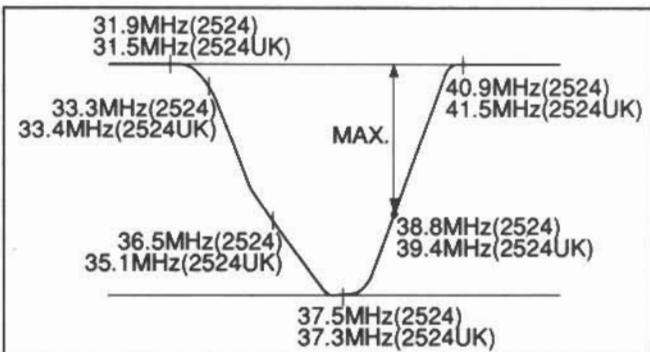


Fig. 2

## AFT (AUTOMATIC FINE TUNING) ADJUSTMENT

1. Remove solder between TP(A) and TP(B).
2. Connect positive lead of Video IF Sweep Marker Generator to TP1 and negative lead of Video IF Sweep Marker Generator to TP2. Adjust the Video IF Sweep Marker Generator output level for 60 dB $\mu$  signal.
3. Connect positive lead of Monitor Scope to TP4 and negative lead of Monitor Scope to TP7 through decoupling pad.
4. Connect 1 $\mu$ /50V capacitor between pin 1 of IC201 and GND.
5. Adjust T202 to place 39.5 MHz marker at zero reference line on response curve. (Refer to Fig. 3)
6. Remove Video IF Sweep Marker Generator and Monitor Scope.
7. Remove 1 $\mu$ /50V capacitor.
8. Connect positive lead of TV Signal Generator (38.8 MHz, 90 dB $\mu$ ) to TP1 and negative lead of TV Signal Generator to TP2.
9. Connect positive lead of DC Digital Voltmeter to TP4 and negative lead of DC Digital Voltmeter to TP7.
10. Adjust T202 so that the voltage reading is 2.6V ±0.4V.
11. Put solder between TP(A) and TP(B) after adjustment is made.

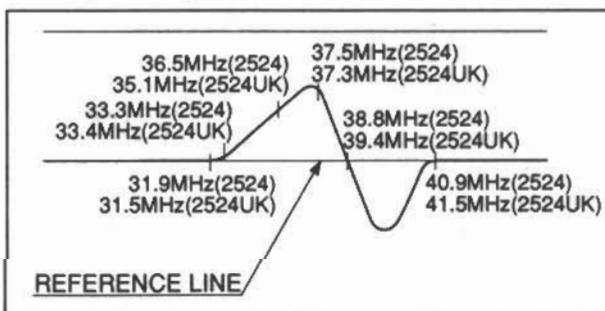


Fig. 3

## BURST CLEANING ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect TV Color Bar Generator (Demo. pattern signal) to Tuner Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator (70 dB $\mu$ , P/S Ratio 10 dB). (Standard modulation is 400 Hz at 50 kHz deviation for sound signal.)
2. Connect positive lead of Oscilloscope to TP17 and negative lead of Oscilloscope to TP20 with 10:1 probe.
3. Adjust T301 so that waveform "A" may be the same as shown in Fig. 4.

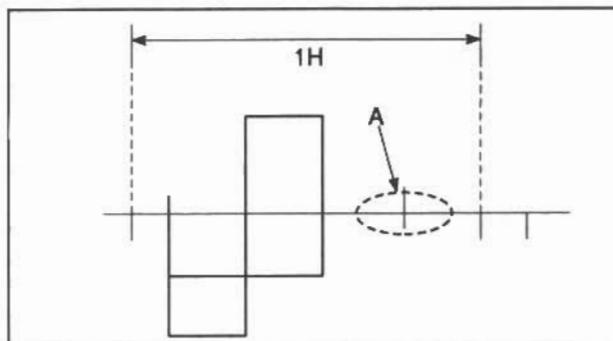


Fig. 4

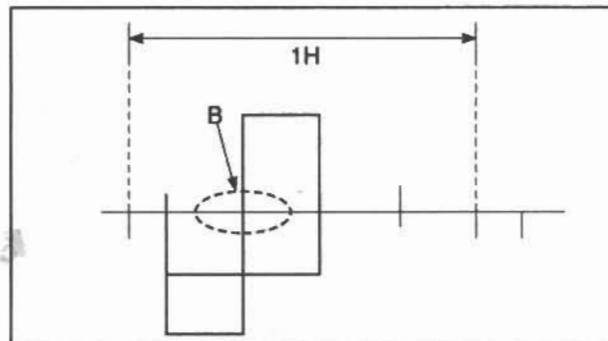


Fig. 5

## CHROMA INPUT LEVEL ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect TV Color Bar Generator (Demo. pattern signal) to Tuner Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator (70 dB $\mu$ , P/S Ratio 10 dB). (Standard modulation is 400 Hz at 50 kHz deviation for sound signal.)
2. Connect positive lead of Oscilloscope to TP17 and negative lead of Oscilloscope to TP20 with 10:1 probe.
3. Adjust VR302 so that waveform "B" may be the same as shown in Fig. 5.

## PHASE ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect TV Color Bar Generator (Demo. pattern signal) to Tuner Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator (70 dB $\mu$ , P/S Ratio 10 dB). (Standard modulation is 400 Hz at 50 kHz deviation for sound signal.)
2. Connect positive lead of Oscilloscope to TP17 and negative lead of Oscilloscope to TP20 with 10:1 probe.
3. Adjust T302 so that waveform "C" may be the same as shown in Fig. 6.

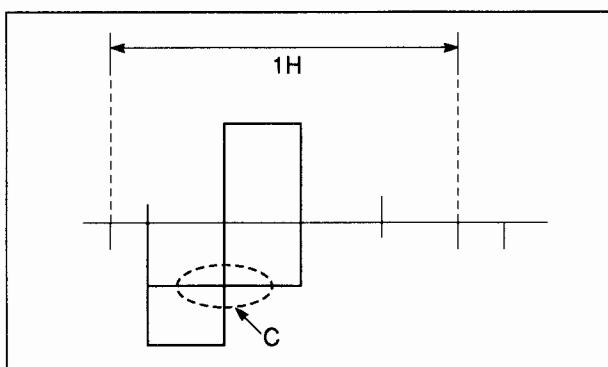


Fig. 6

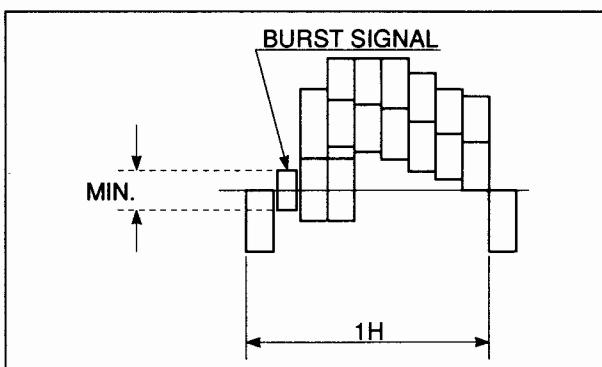


Fig. 7

## SOUND IF ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect TV Test Pattern Generator (Test Pattern signal) to Tuner Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator. (70 dB $\mu$ , P/S Ratio 10 dB) (Standard modulation is 400 Hz at 50 kHz deviation for sound signal.)
2. Connect positive lead of DC Digital Voltmeter to TP5 and negative lead of DC Digital Voltmeter to TP6.
3. Adjust T203 so that the DC Digital Voltmeter reading is 4.0V.

## VIDEO IF (2) ADJUSTMENT

1. Connect TV Color Bar Generator (Color Bar signal) to Tuner Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator (70 dB $\mu$ ). (Standard modulation is 400 Hz at 50 kHz deviation for sound signal.)
2. Connect positive lead of Oscilloscope to TP8 and negative lead of Oscilloscope to TP7.
3. Adjust T201 so that the waveform becomes minimum. (Refer to Fig. 7)

## XRAY PROTECTOR CIRCUIT CHECK

PERFORM WHENEVER HIGH VOLTAGE CIRCUITRY OR POWER SUPPLY CIRCUITRY IS SERVICED.

1. Plug the AC Line Cord (P1) into a AC 230V, 50 Hz receptacle.
2. Turn the Power Switch (S601) on and wait for about 10 minutes.
3. Connect the antenna leads to the Tuner Aerial Jack and select a broadcasting station.
4. Connect DC Digital Voltmeter to TP15 (positive lead) and TP16 (negative lead).
5. Increase the voltage between TP15 and TP16 and confirm that X-Ray Protector Circuit functions (picture and sound disappear) when the DC Digital Voltmeter reads 10.5V.
6. If picture and sound do not disappear check D191, D192, Q191, Q192, Q652, Q653, IC651, C191 and R193.

## COLOR PURITY ADJUSTMENT

For best results, it is recommended that the purity adjustment be made in the final receiver location. If the receiver will be moved, perform this adjustment with the unit facing east. The receiver must have been operating 15 minutes prior to this procedure and the faceplate of the CRT must be at room temperature. The following procedure is recommended while using a TV Test Pattern Generator.

1. Check for correct location of all neck components. (Refer to Fig. 8)
2. Rough-in the static convergence at the center of the CRT, as explained in the static convergence procedure.
3. Rotate the Contrast control to minimum position and rotate Brightness control as far maximum as possible without causing the picture to "bloom".
4. Rotate the Blue Color Cut Off and Red Color Cut Off controls (VR455 and VR452) to maximum counterclockwise. Rotate the Green Color Cut off control (VR453) sufficiently in a clockwise direction to produce a green raster.
5. Loosen the deflection yoke clamp screw and pull the deflection yoke toward the rear of the CRT.
6. Begin the following adjustment with the tabs on the round purity magnet rings set together. Slowly separate the two tabs while at the same time rotating them to adjust for a uniform green vertical band at the center of the CRT screen.
7. Carefully slide the deflection yoke forward to achieve green purity (Uniform green screen).  
**NOTE :** Center purity is obtained by adjusting the tabs on the round purity magnet rings, outer edge purity is obtained by sliding the deflection yoke forward.
8. Check for red and blue field purity by reducing the setting of the Green Color Cut Off control (VR453) and alternately increasing the setting of the Blue and Red Color Cut Off controls (VR455 and VR452) and touch-up adjustments, if required.
9. Tighten deflection yoke clamp screw.
10. Perform BLACK AND WHITE ADJUSTMENT procedure.

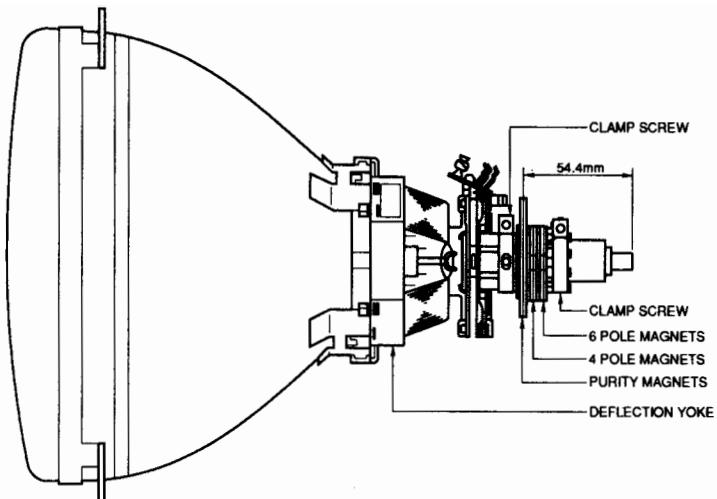


Fig. 8

### STATIC CONVERGENCE ADJUSTMENT (Refer to Fig. 8 & Fig. 9)

**IMPORTANT:** Before proceeding, check location of the convergence magnet assembly on the neck of the CRT as shown in Fig. 8. The rear edge of this assembly must be Positioned 3/4 inch from the tip of the CRT base. If not properly positioned, convergence adjustment may be difficult, if not impossible.

1. Apply dot or crosshatch pattern from TV Test Pattern Generator to Tuner Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator. Reduce setting of Brightness and/or Contrast controls to eliminate any blooming in pattern.
2. Rotate Green Color Cut Off control (VR453) fully counterclockwise.
3. Observe the blue and red pattern now appearing on the CRT screen. Locate the 4 pole magnet rings and separate their adjusting tabs approximately the width of one tab.
4. Rotate this pair of magnet rings as a unit (do not change spacing between tabs) to minimize the separation between the blue and red dots (lines).
5. If the blue and red dots (lines) are not completely converged at these points, readjust the spacing between the two tabs to complete convergence of the blue and red dots (lines), thus producing magenta dots (lines)
6. If necessary, repeat steps 3, 4 and 5 until proper convergence is achieved.
7. Rotate Green Color Cut Off control (VR453) clockwise until proper green level is restored and observe the magenta (B/R) and green pattern now appearing on CRT screen.
8. Locate the 6 pole magnet rings and separate their adjusting tabs approximately the width of one tab.
9. Rotate this pair of magnet rings as a unit (do not change spacing between tabs) to minimize the separation between the magenta (B/R) and green dots (Lines.)
10. If the magenta and green dots (lines) are not completely converged at these points, readjust the spacing between the two tabs to complete convergence of the magenta and green dots (lines).
11. If necessary, repeat steps 8, 9 and 10 until proper convergence is obtained. To prevent accidental misadjustment of the magnets, apply a stripe of paint across all six rings and on the neck of the CRT.

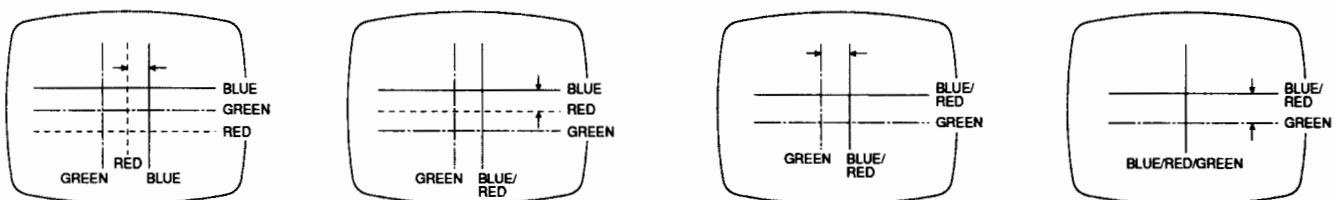


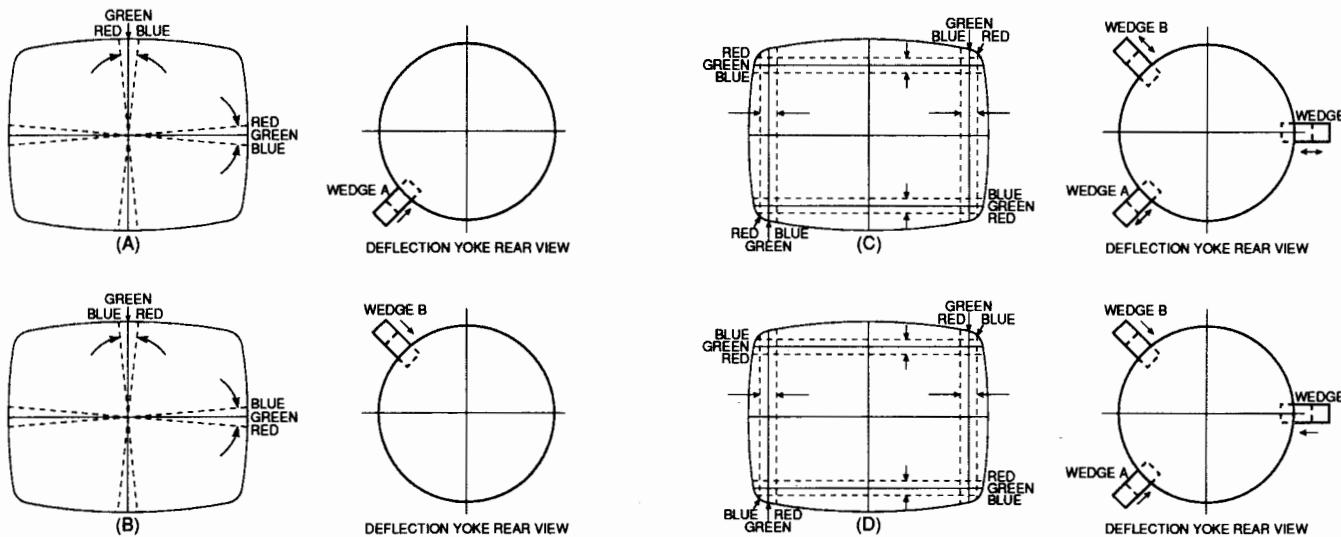
Fig. 9

### DYNAMIC CONVERGENCE ADJUSTMENT (Refer to Fig. 10)

Dynamic convergence (convergence of the three color fields at the edges of the CRT screen) is accomplished by proper insertion and positioning of three rubber wedges between the edge of the deflection yoke and the funnel of the CRT. This is accomplished in the following manner.

1. Switch receiver ON and allow it to warm up for 15 minutes.
2. Apply crosshatch pattern from TV Test Pattern Generator to Tuner Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator. Observe spacing between lines around edges of CRT screen.
3. For the misconvergence shown in Fig. 10(A), tilt the deflection yoke down and insert wedge A between deflection yoke and CRT.
4. For the misconvergence shown in Fig. 10(B), tilt the deflection yoke up and insert wedge B between deflection yoke and CRT.
5. For the misconvergence shown in Fig. 10(C), tilt left side of the deflection yoke and slightly insert wedge C between deflection yoke and CRT. Then, deeply insert wedges A and B between deflection yoke and CRT.
6. For the misconvergence shown in Fig. 10(D), tilt right side of the deflection yoke and deeply insert wedge C between deflection yoke and CRT. Then, slightly insert and/or extract wedges A and B between deflection yoke and CRT.

7. Alternately change spacing between, and depth of inserting of, the three wedges until proper dynamic convergence is obtained.
8. Use a strong adhesive tape to firmly secure each of the three rubber wedges to the funnel of the CRT.



**Fig. 10**

## FOCUS ADJUSTMENT

Adjust focus control, located on the Horizontal Output Transformer (T552), for maximum overall definition and fine picture detail with Brightness and Contrast controls set at normal viewing levels.

## BLACK AND WHITE ADJUSTMENT

The purpose of this procedure is to adjust the biases applied to the picture tube to obtain good black and white picture reproduction at all brightness levels while at the same time achieving maximum useable brightness. Proper RF AGC control adjustment must be verified prior to performing this procedure.

1. With antenna connected to the receiver, tune in picture on a strongly received channel. Rotate the Color control to minimum position so that the receiver will not produce a color picture while the following adjustments are being performed.
2. Rotate the Blue color Driver (VR454) and Red color Driver (VR451) controls fully clockwise and then back counterclockwise to the center of their rotation ranges.
3. Rotate the Blue Color Cut Off (VR455), Green Color Cut Off (VR453) and Red Color Cut Off (VR452) controls to the fully counterclockwise end of their rotation.
4. Set Service switch (S301) to SERVICE position. Adjust the Green Color Cut Off Control (VR453) for DC15V  $\pm 1$ V at across R452.
5. Rotate the Screen control on Horizontal Output transformer to the fully counterclockwise end of its rotation. Then, rotate it clockwise until a dim line of one pronounced color (Blue, Green or Red) is obtained.
6. The other two color cut off controls must be rotated clockwise until a dim white line is obtained.
7. Set Service switch (S301) to TV position.
8. If necessary, touch-up adjustment of the Blue Color Drive (VR454) and Red Color Driver (VR451) controls to produce a uniform monochrome picture.
9. Rotate the Brightness and Contrast controls minimum position.
10. Rotate the Brightness control maximum position until a dim raster is obtained.
11. If the screen does not display good white uniformity, steps 2 through 10 of this procedure must be repeated.

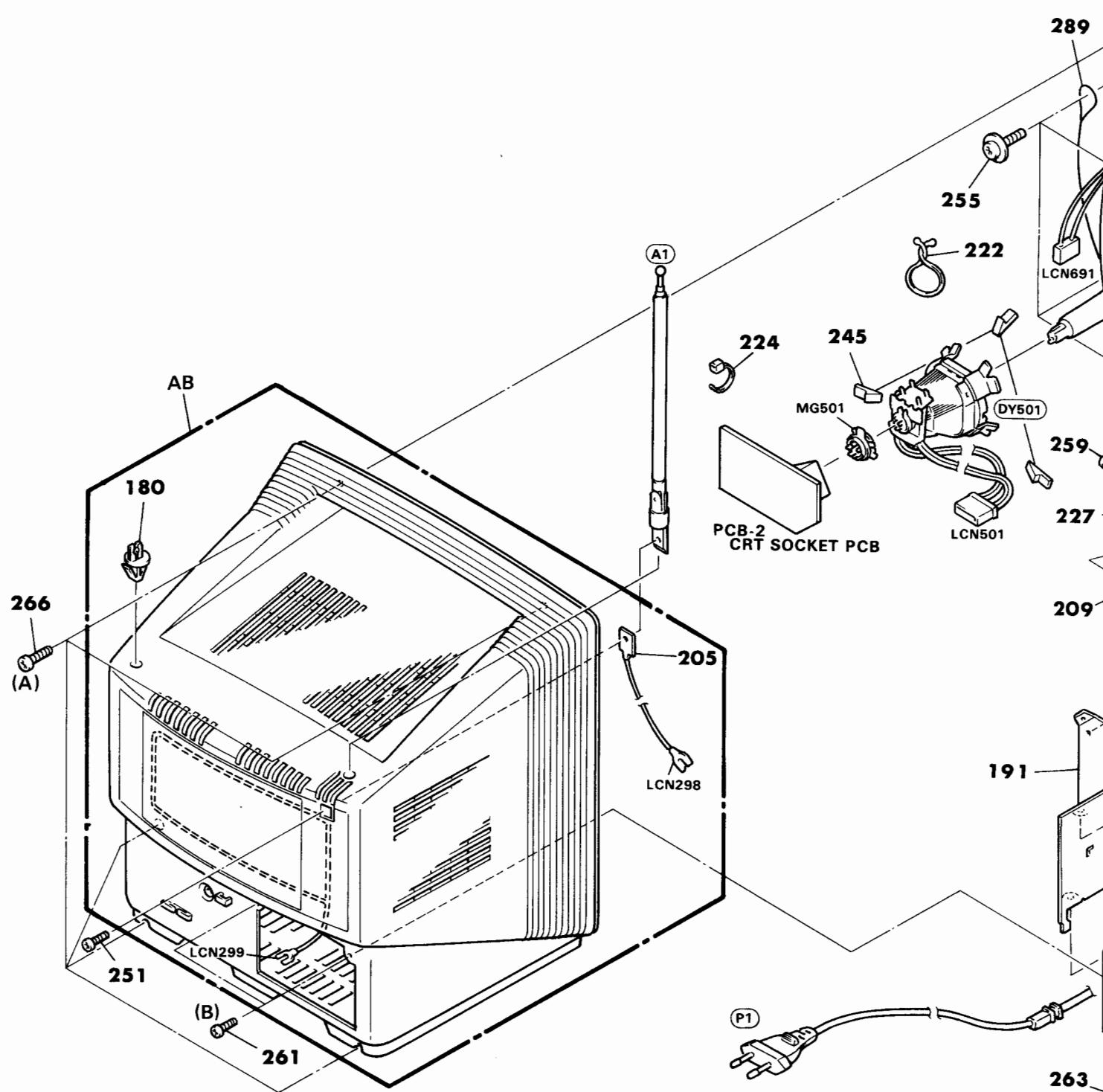
## VERTICAL SIZE ADJUSTMENT

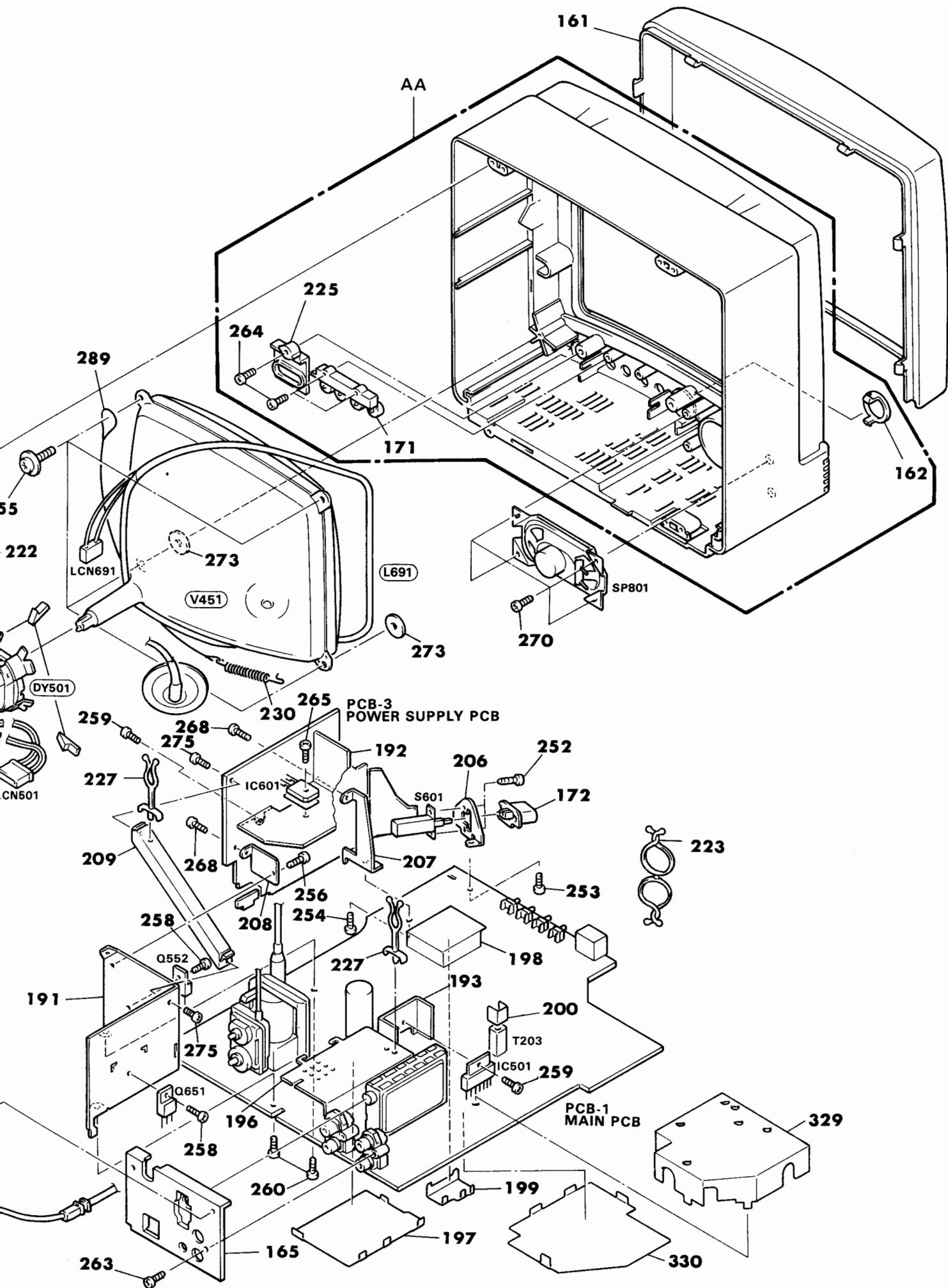
Adjust VR501 so that the picture fills the picture opening from top to bottom and is proportionate to the width.

## SUB BRIGHTNESS ADJUSTMENT

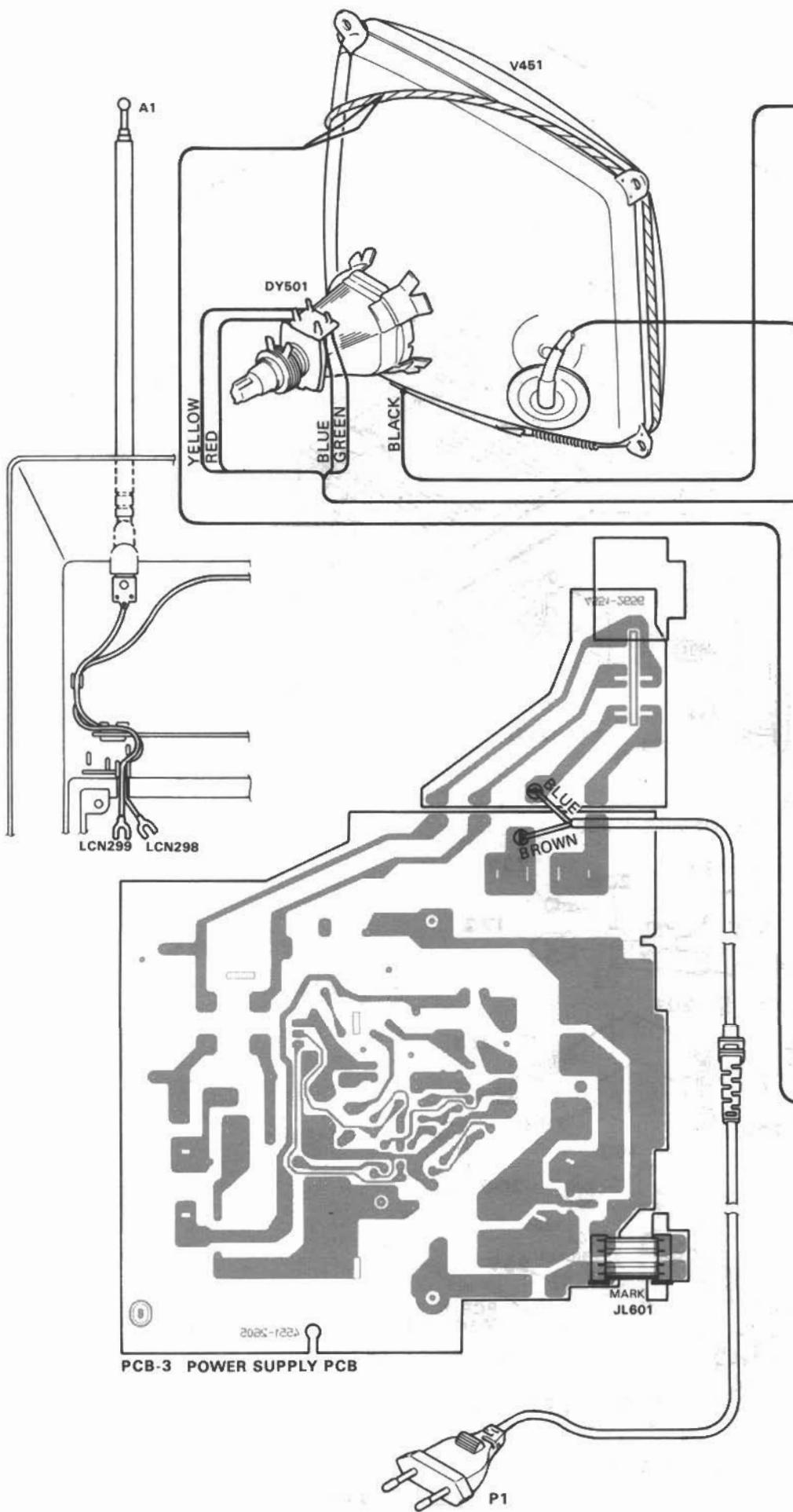
1. Connect TV Test Pattern Generator (Test Pattern signal) to Tuner Aerial Jack through TV Channel Signal Generator. (70 dB $\mu$ )
2. Set Contrast control to 70% position. Set Brightness control to center position. Set Color control to 70% position. (by Remote Control)
3. Set Service/TV Switch (S301) to Service position.
4. Connect positive lead of Oscilloscope to TP18 and negative lead of Oscilloscope to L451.
5. Adjust VR301 so that the Oscilloscope reading is 15 Vp-p.
6. Connect positive lead of Oscilloscope to TP17 and negative lead of Oscilloscope to L451.
7. Adjust VR452 so that the Oscilloscope reading is 15 Vp-p.
8. Connect positive lead of Oscilloscope to TP19 and negative lead of Oscilloscope to L451.
9. Adjust VR455 so that the Oscilloscope reading is 15 Vp-p.
10. Set Service/TV Switch (S301) to TV position.

## EXPLODED VIEW

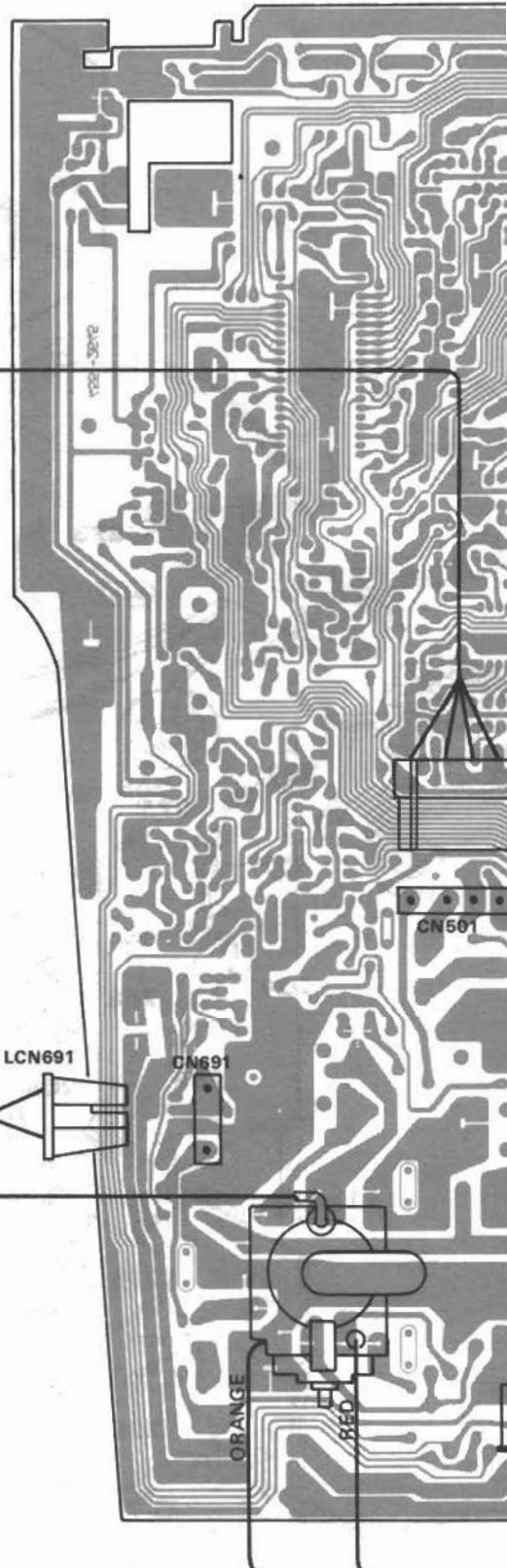




## WIRING DIAGRAM

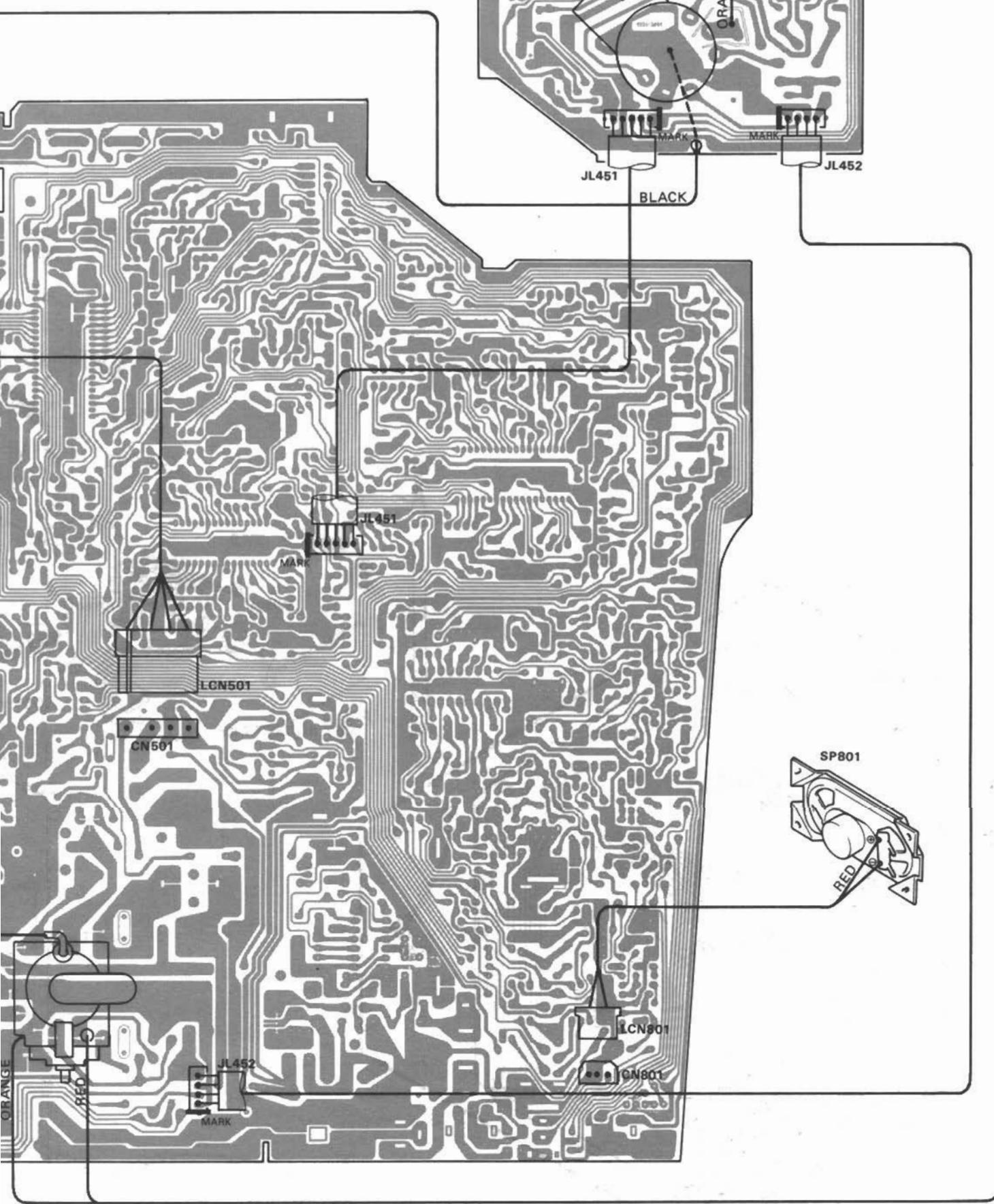


PCB-1 MAIN PCB



PCB-3 POWER SUPPLY PCB

PCB-2 CRT SOCKET PCB

















## SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM NOTES

1. All resistors are carbon unless otherwise noted.

(○) : Cement Resistor

(◎) : Fuse Resistor

(M) : Metal Resistor

(S) : Solid Resistor

2. All resistance values are in  $\Omega$ .  $k\Omega = 1000\Omega$   $M\Omega = 1000k\Omega$

3. The wattage of resistor is 1/6W unless otherwise noted.

4. The marks of capacitors are as follows:

(—) : Ceramic Capacitor

(—) : Electrolytic Capacitor

(A) : Al. Solid Capacitor

(C) : Semiconductor Capacitor

(B) : Metalized Polyester Capacitor

(I) : Mica Capacitor

(M) : Mylar Capacitor

(P) : Polypropylene Capacitor

(S) : Styrol Capacitor

(T) : Tantalum Electrolytic Capacitor

5. All capacitance values are in  $\mu F$  unless otherwise noted.  $pF = \mu\mu F$

6. The DC work voltage of capacitor is 50V unless otherwise noted.

7. Voltages reading from common ground are measured with V.T.V.M. under no signal conditions.

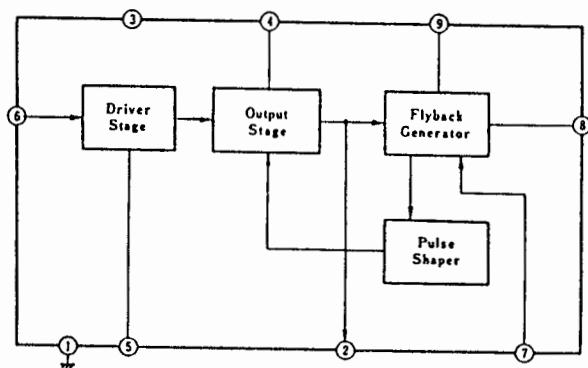
8. This is a standard schematic diagram. Some set may be modified slightly for better performance.

9. SERVICE/TV switch (S301) is in TV position.

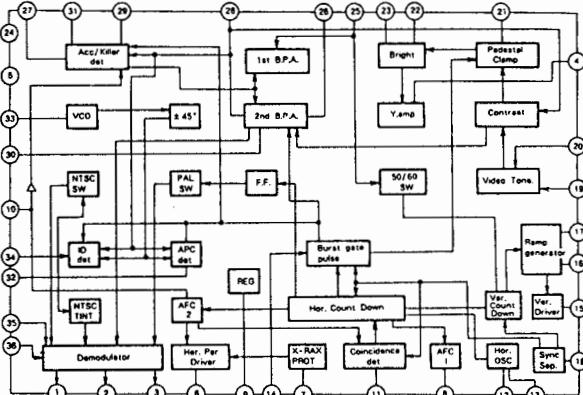
## ! SAFETY-REQUIREMENTS COMPONENTS IN ACCORDANCE WITH PRESENT SAFETY REGULATIONS, THESE COMPONENTS MUST ONLY BE REPLACED BY ORIGINAL PARTS.

## IC BLOCK DIAGRAM

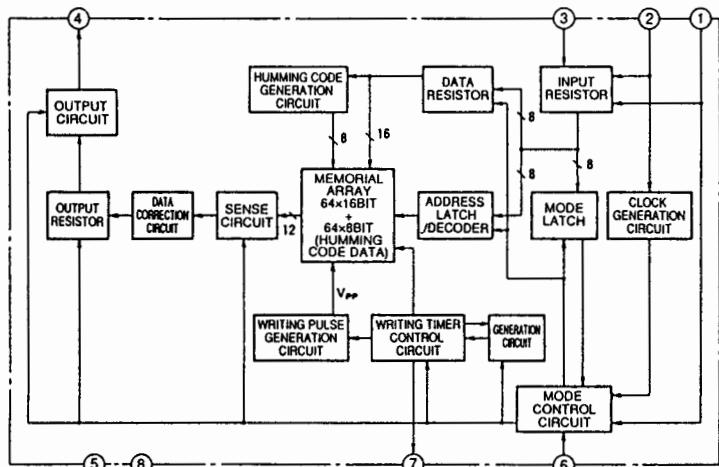
IC501  
[AN5512]



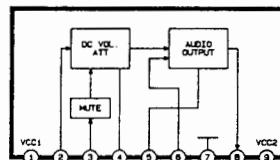
IC301  
[M51413ASP]



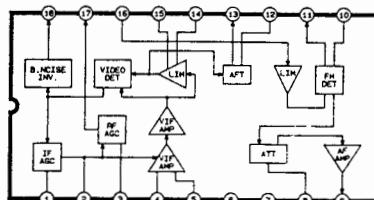
IC103  
[M6M80011AP]



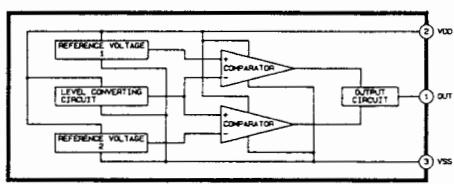
IC801  
[AN5265]



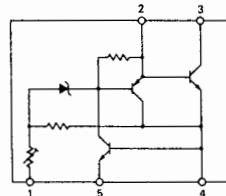
IC201  
[M51496P]



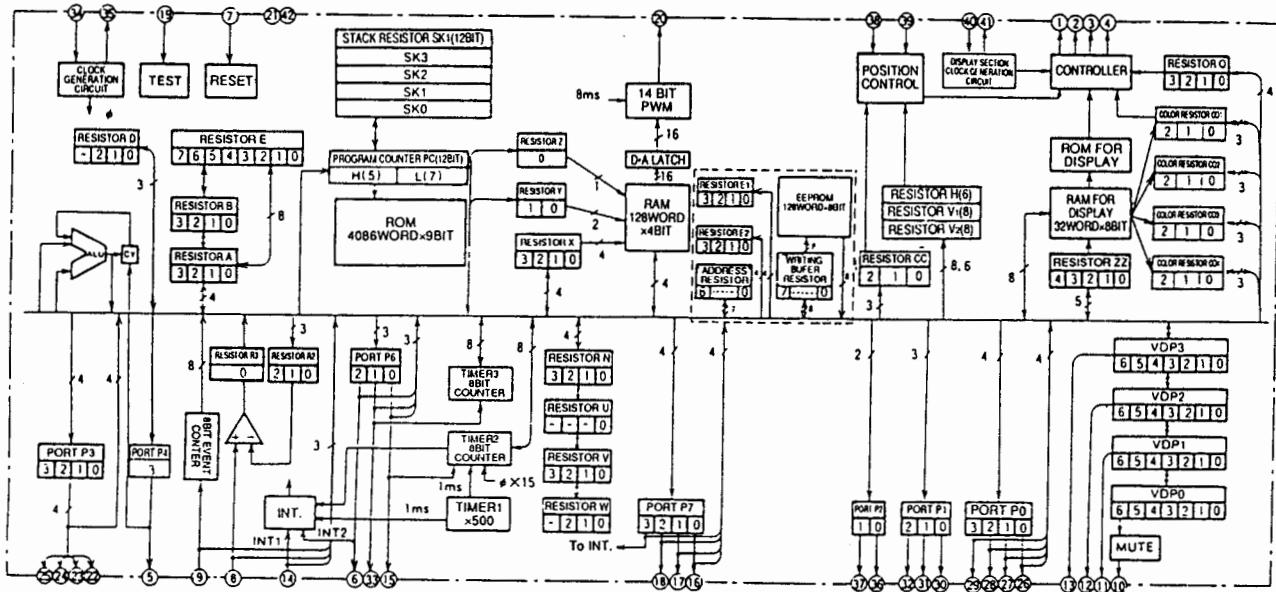
IC102  
[MN1280R]



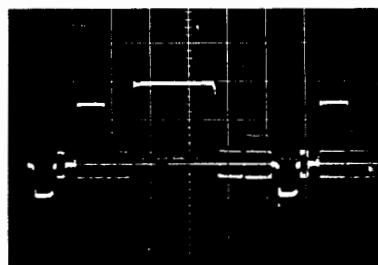
IC601  
[STR11006]



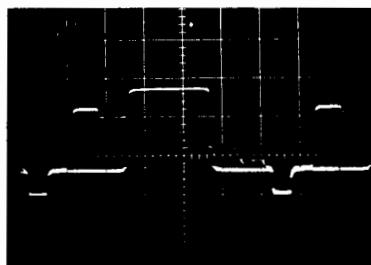
IC101  
[M34300-502SP]



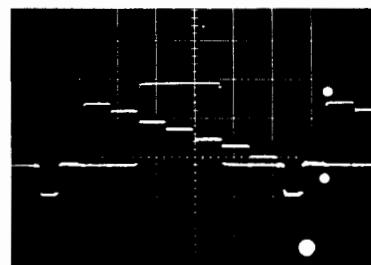
## CHASSIS WAVEFORMS



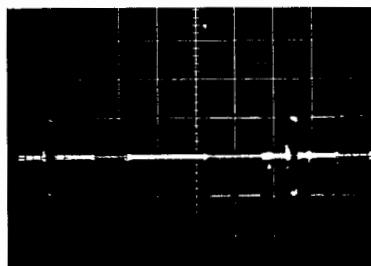
WF-1 (H) 1.5Vp-p



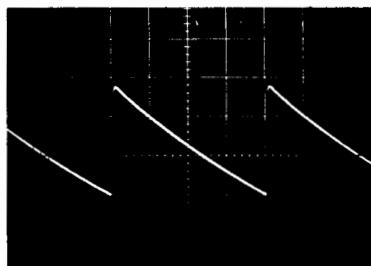
WF-2 (H) 1.35Vp-p



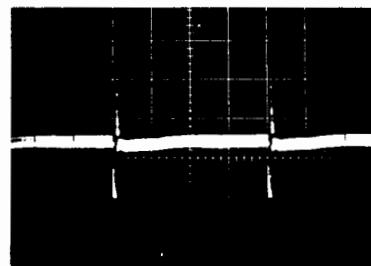
WF-3 (H) 0.29Vp-p



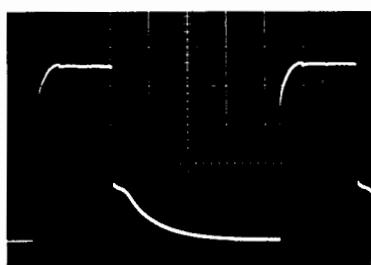
WF-4 (H) 0.24Vp-p



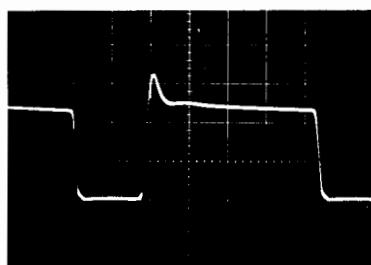
WF-5 (H) 1.4Vp-p



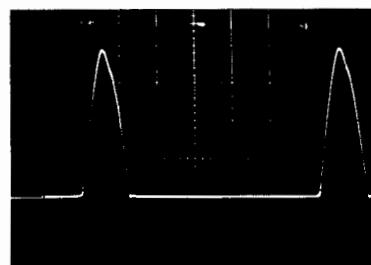
WF-6 (H) 1.5Vp-p



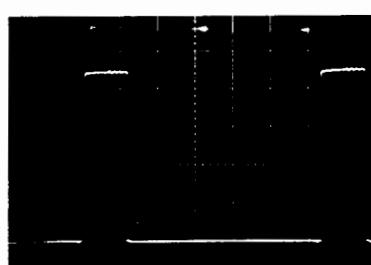
WF-7 (H) 2.2Vp-p



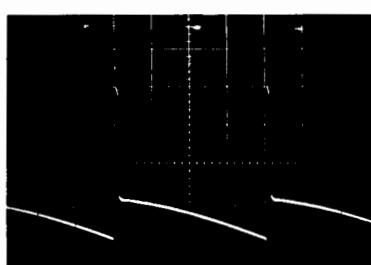
WF-8 (H) 16Vp-p



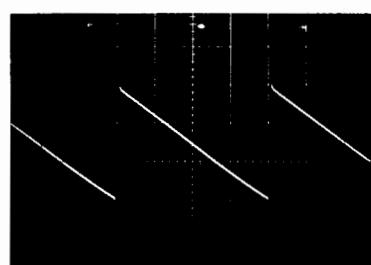
WF-9 (H) 200Vp-p



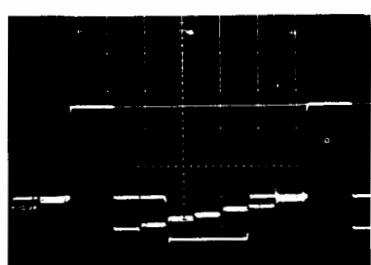
WF-10 (H) 8.4Vp-p



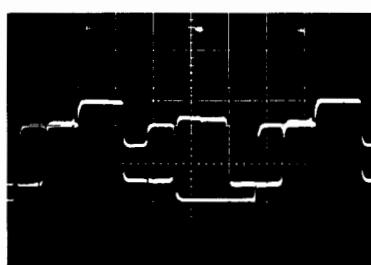
WF-11 (V) 45Vp-p



WF-12 (V) 3Vp-p



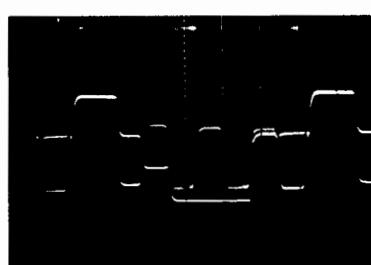
WF-13 (H) 3.6Vp-p



WF-14 (H) 51Vp-p



WF-15 (H) 57Vp-p



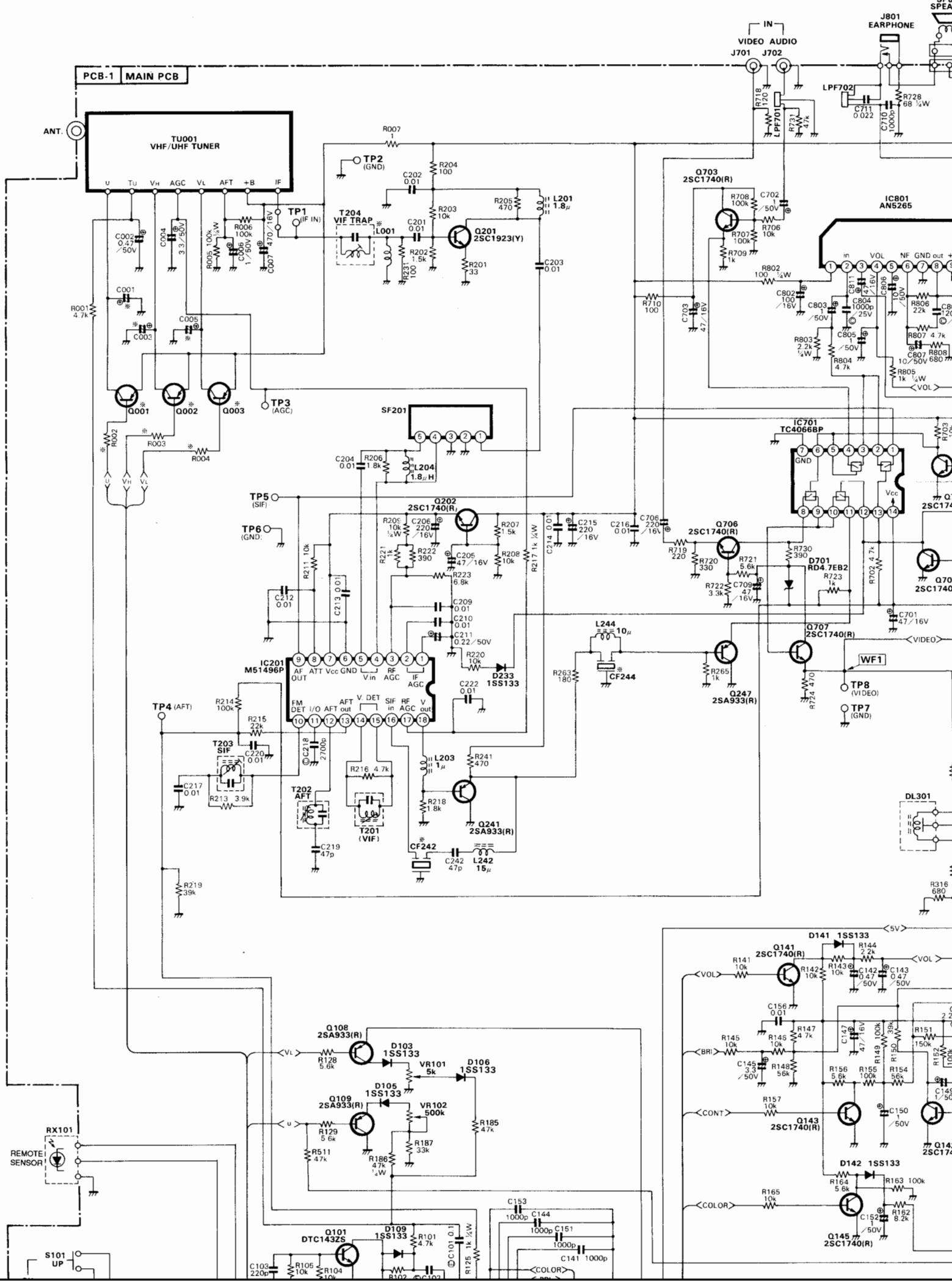
WF-16 (H) 56Vp-p

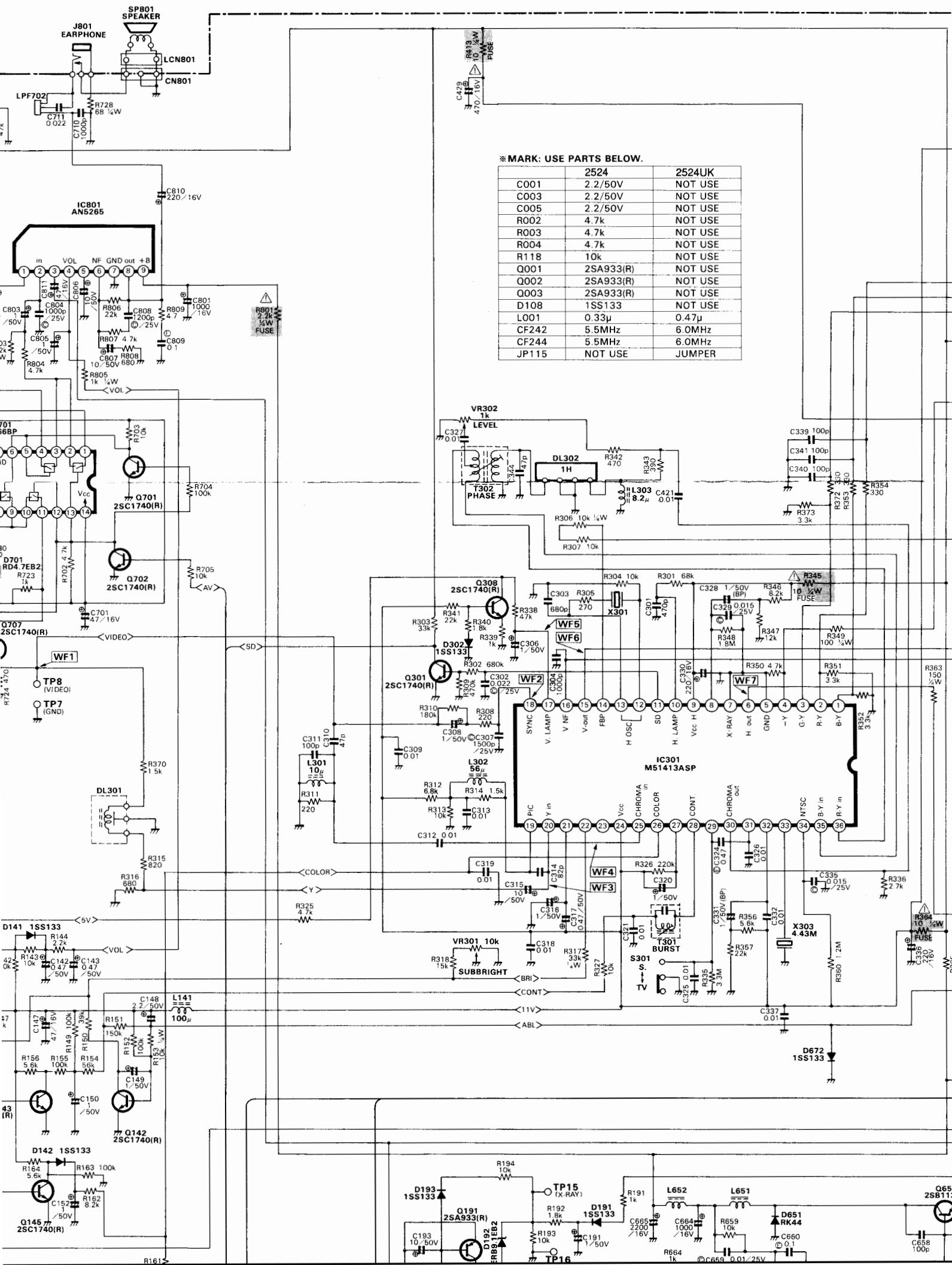
### NOTE :

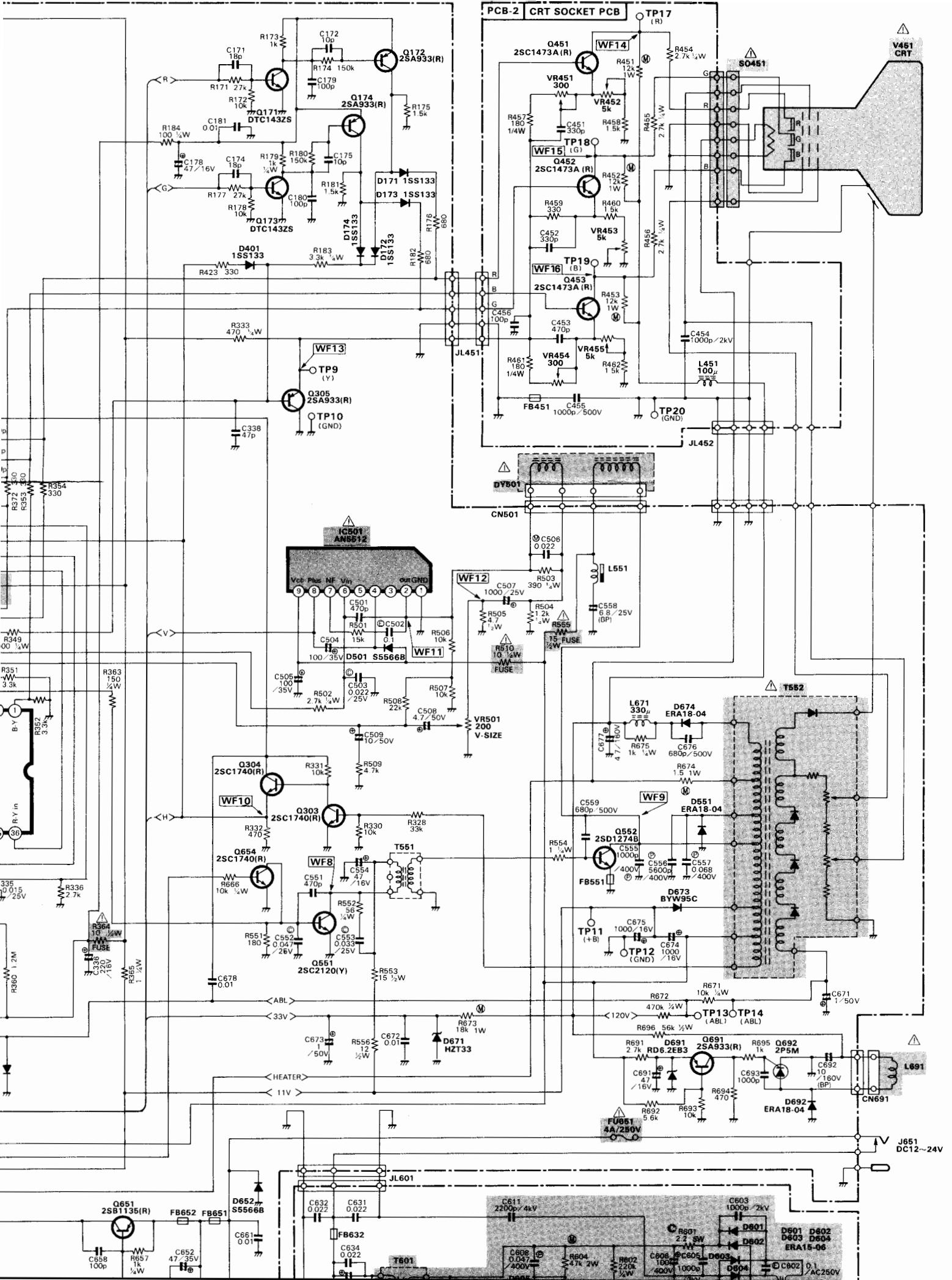
WAVEFORMS SHOWN WERE PRODUCED USING A PATTERN GENERATOR WITH ITS CONTROL SET TO PRODUCE A COLOR BAR SIGNAL AND A WIDEBAND OSCILLOSCOPE WITH LOW CAPACITY PROBE TO PREVENT LOADING. RECEIVER OPERATING CONTROLS WERE ADJUSTED TO PRODUCE A NORMAL PICTURE. OSCILLOSCOPE SWEEP WAS SET AT 5mS FOR VERTICAL WAVEFORMS AND 10 $\mu$ S FOR HORIZONTAL WAVEFORMS. PEAK-TO-PEAK VOLTAGES INDICATED MAY VARY DEPENDING ON CALIBRATION OF TEST EQUIPMENT, CHASSIS PARTS TOLERANCES AND CONTROL SETTINGS. ALL WAVEFORMS TAKEN WITH WIDEBAND OSCILLOSCOPE.

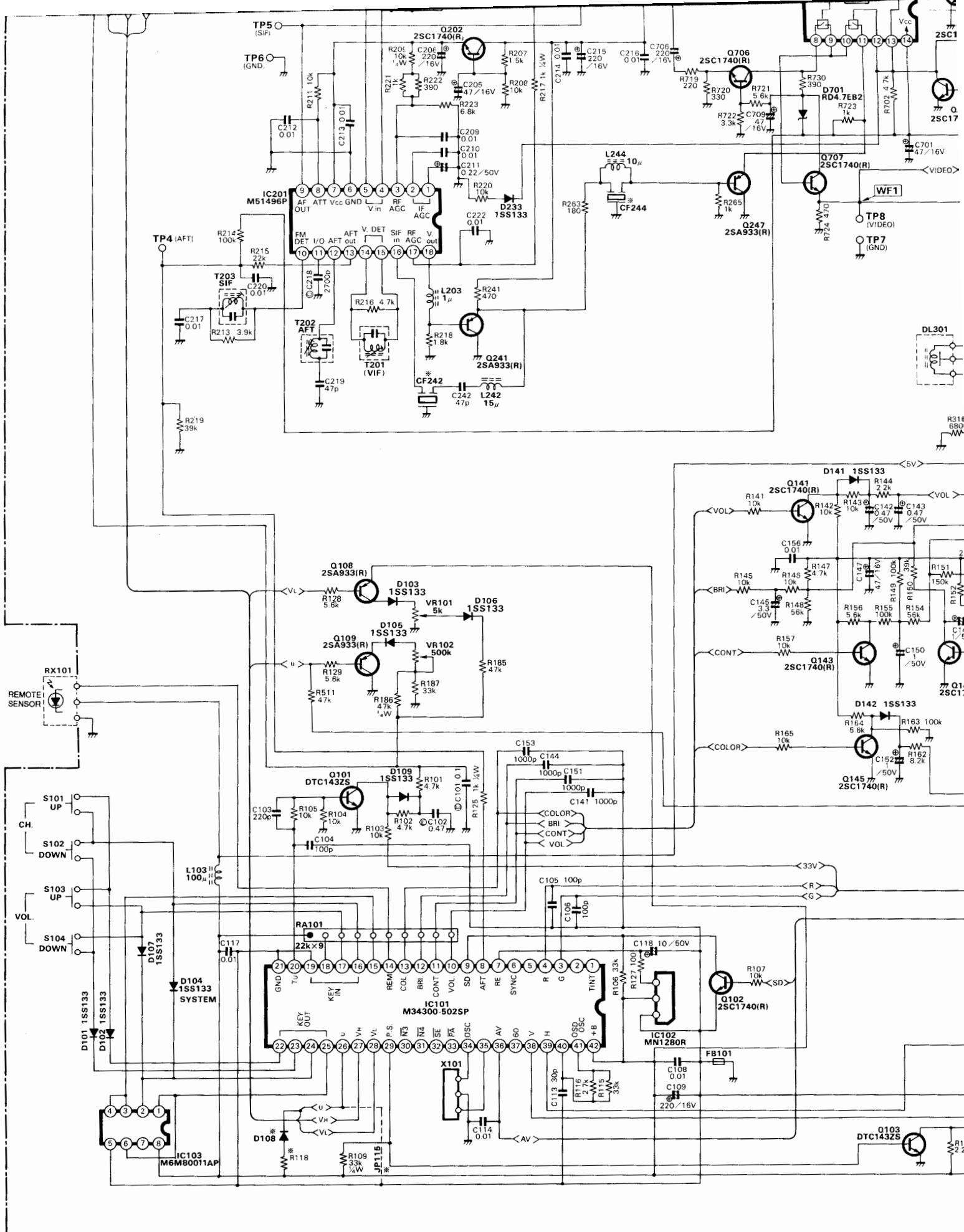
VOLTAGE AND WAVEFORMS ARE TAKEN WITH COLOR BAR SIGNAL GENERATOR APPLIED TO THE SET. WAVEFORMS 1 THRU 16 USE CHASSIS GROUND.

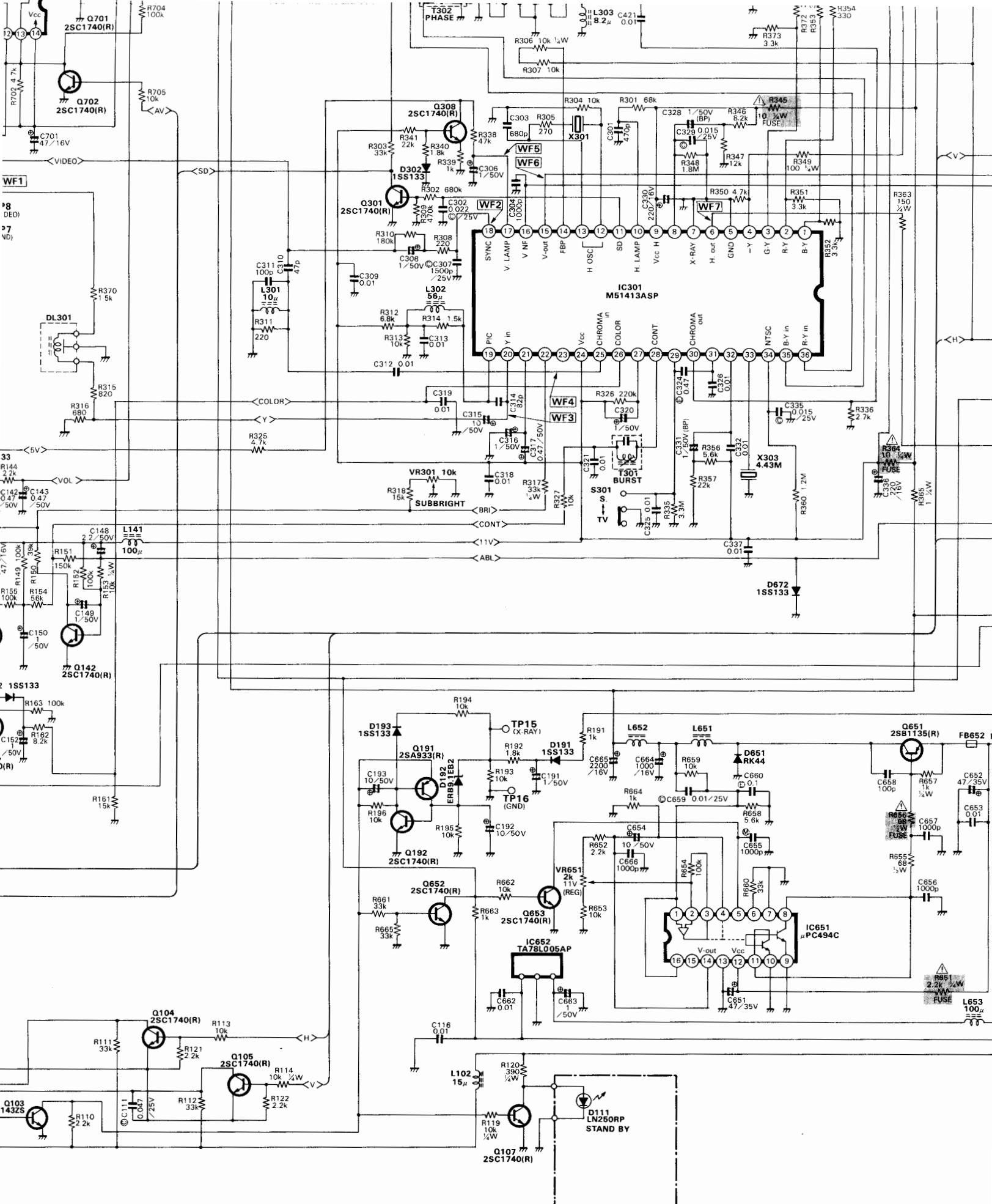
# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

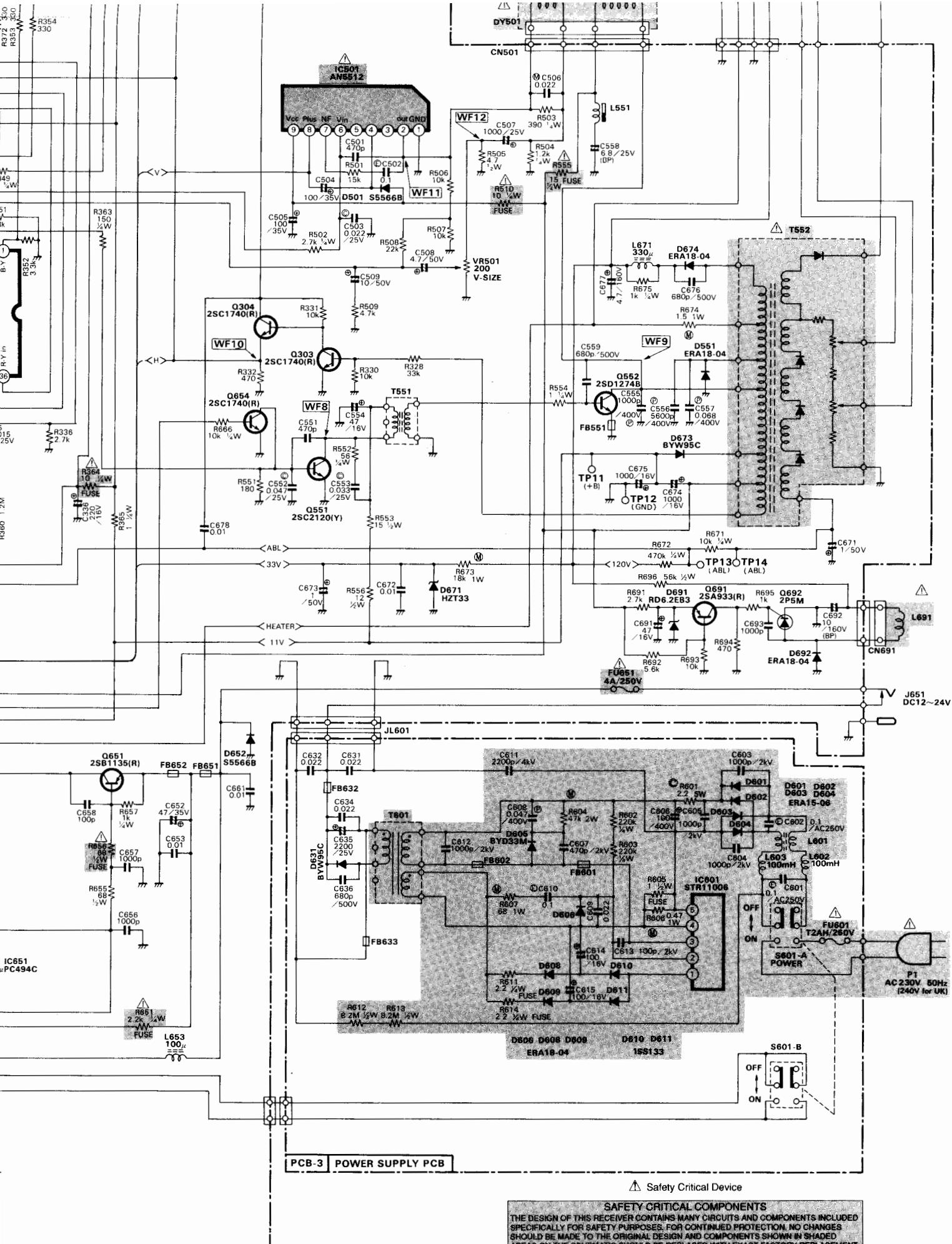






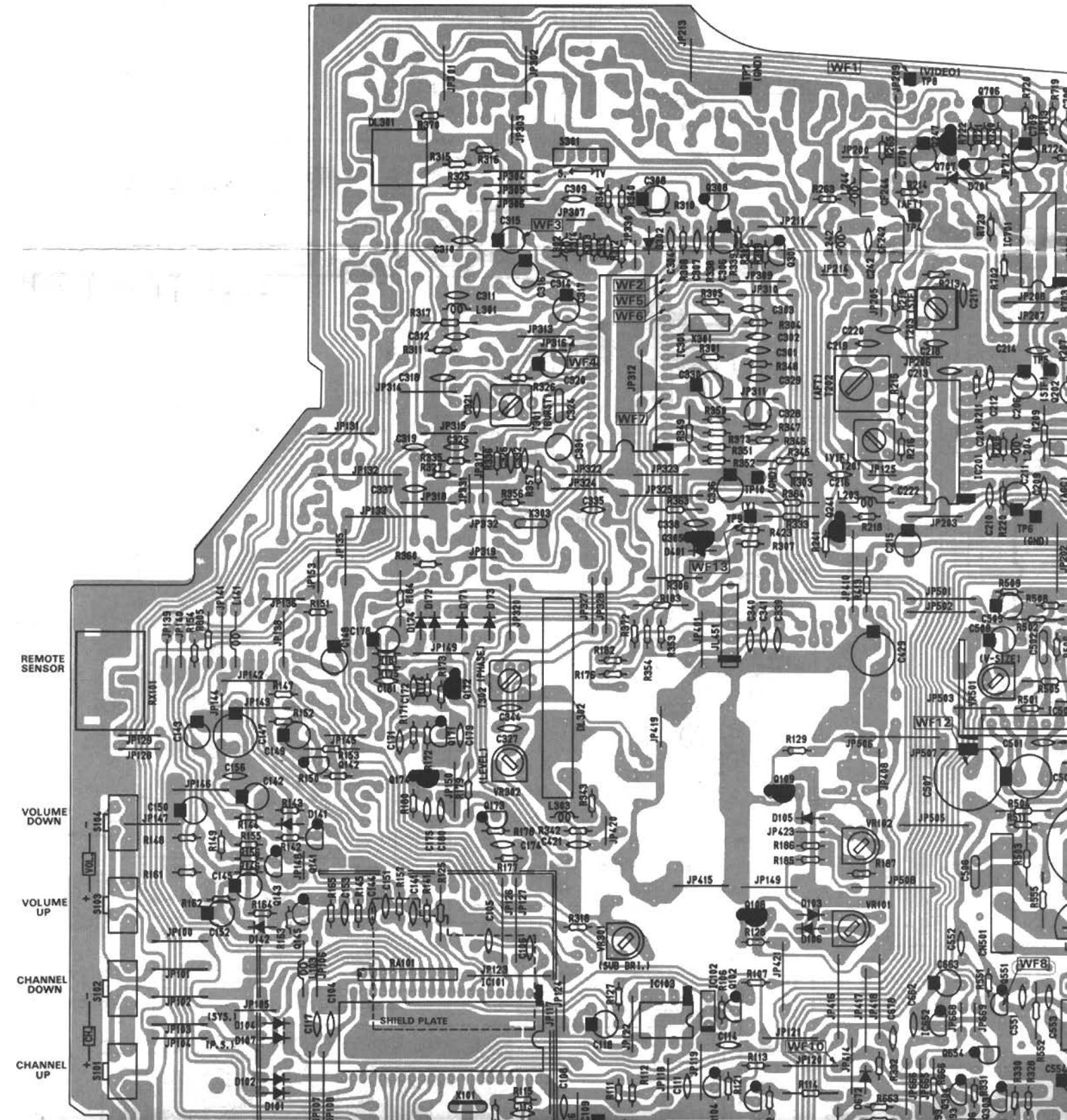




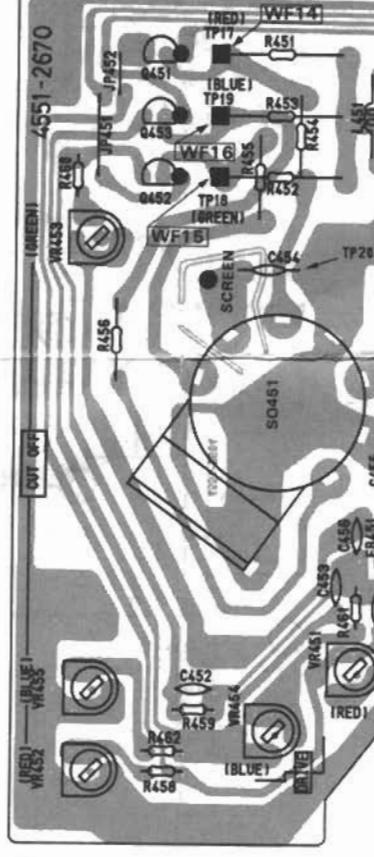
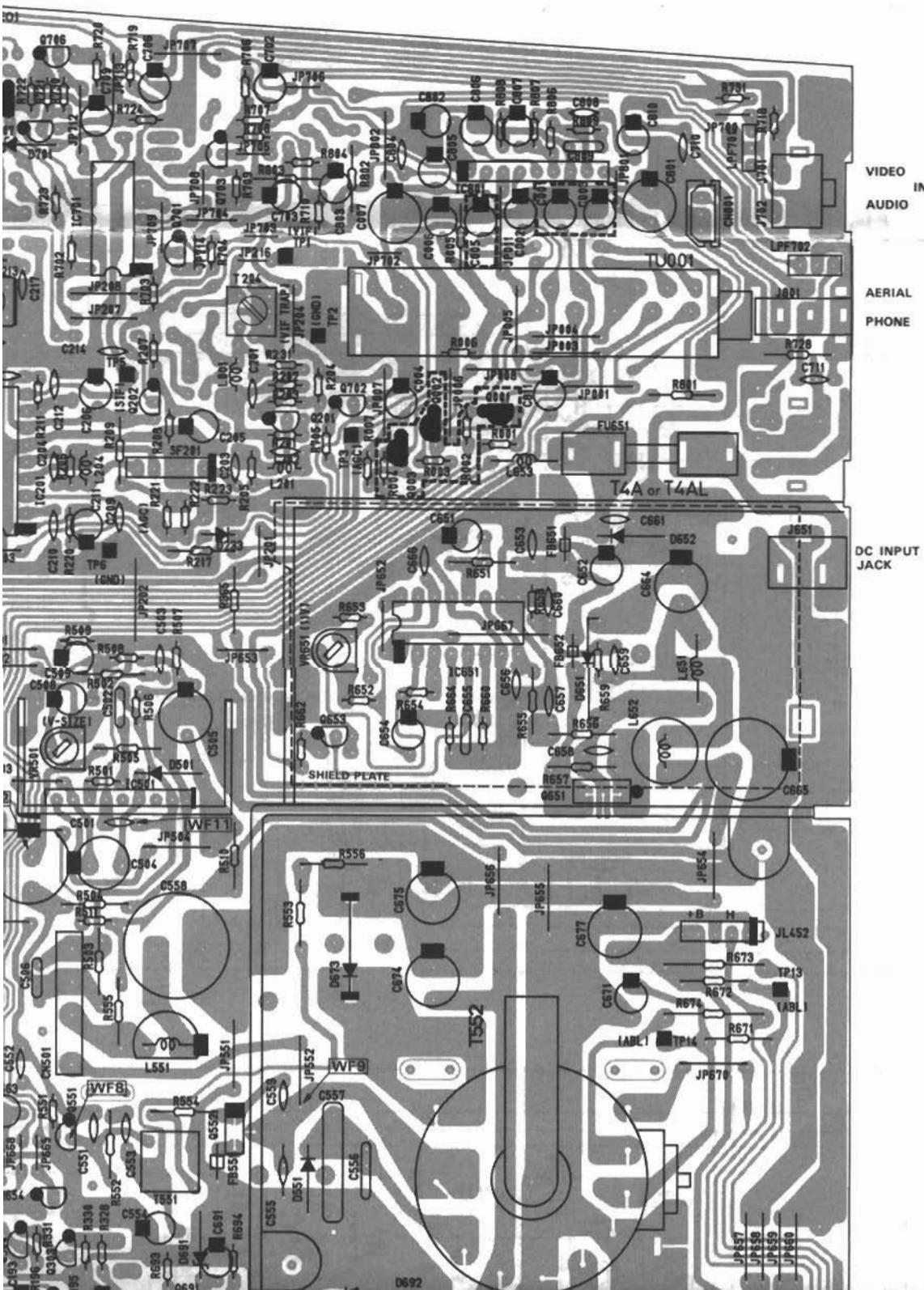


## P.C. BOARDS

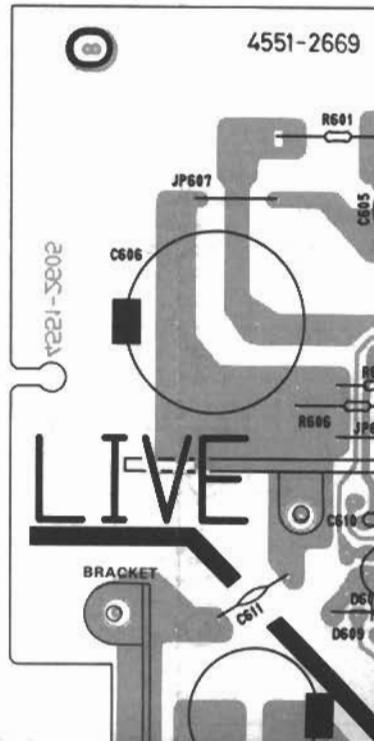
**PCB-1 MAIN P.C. BOARD**



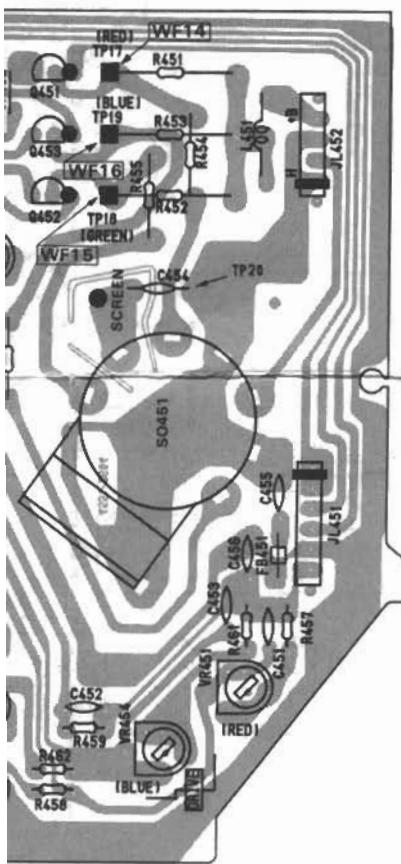
PCB-2 CRT SOCKET P.C.



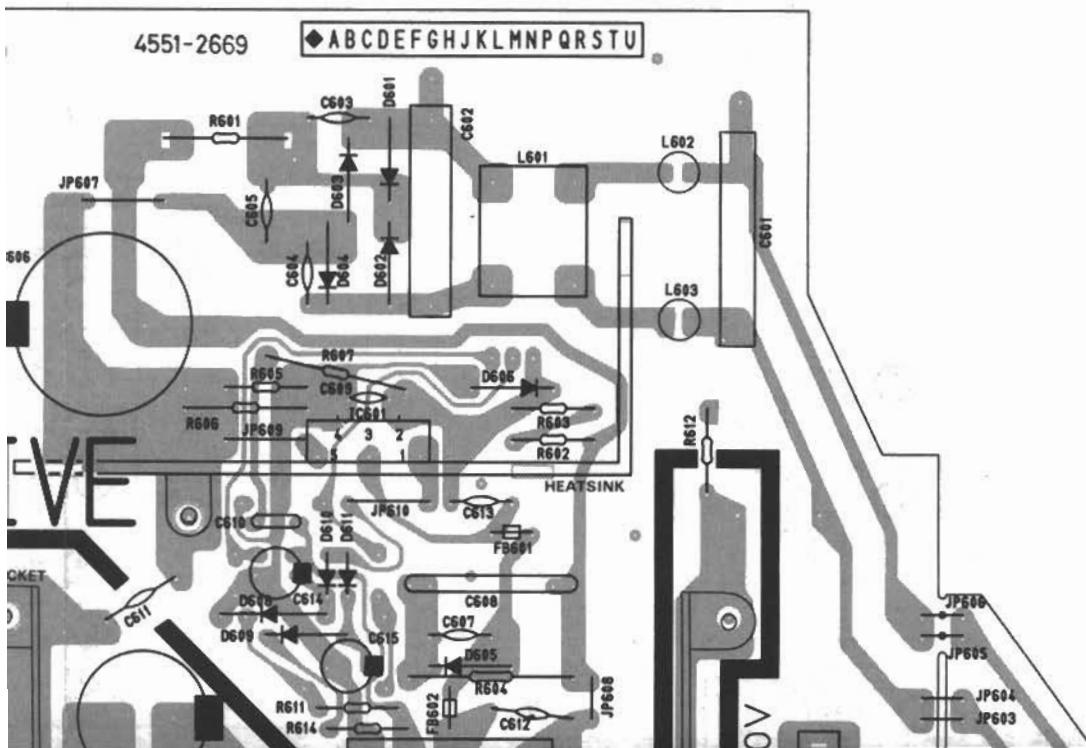
PCB-3 POWER SUPPLY

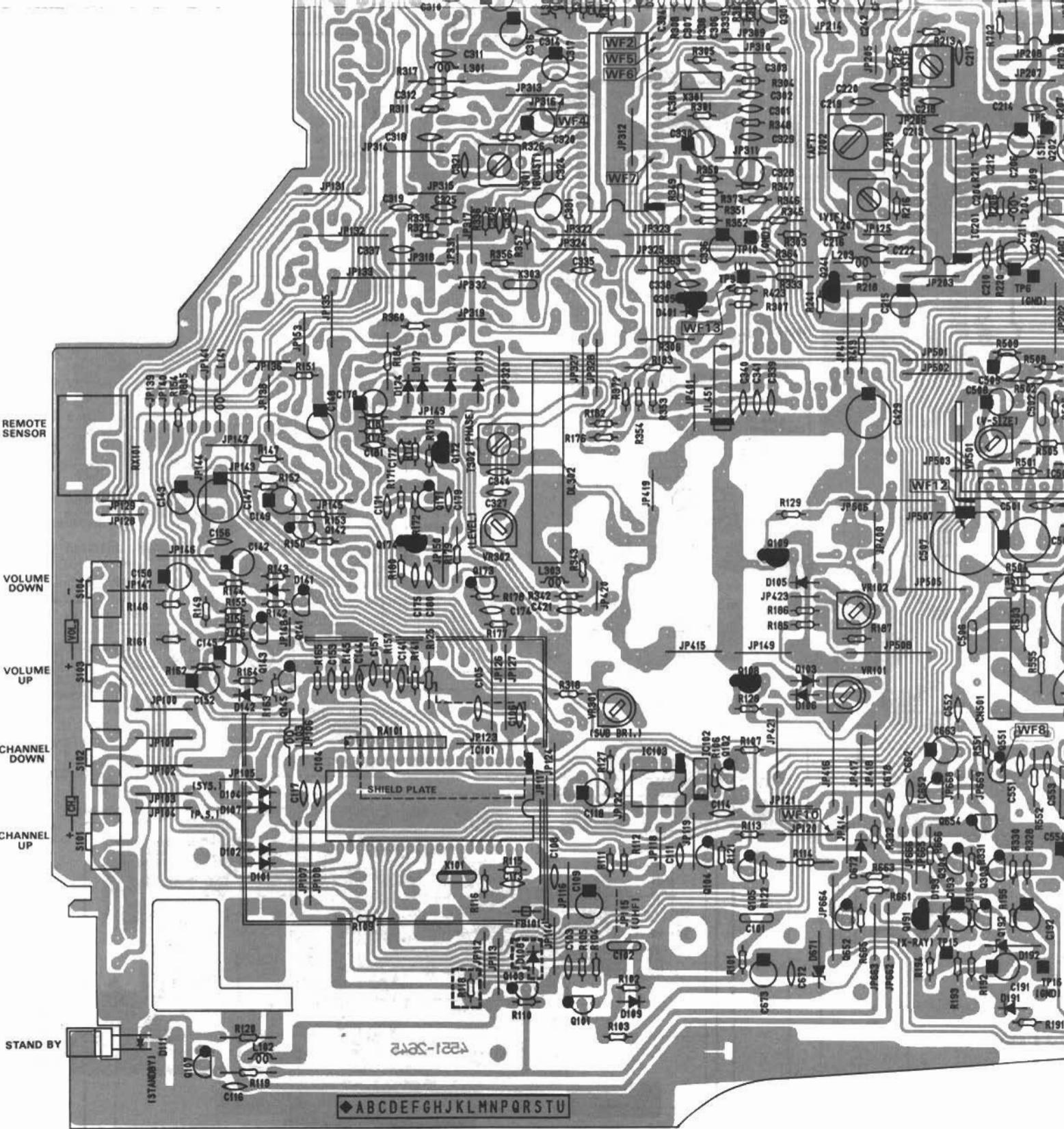


## CRT SOCKET P.C. BOARD

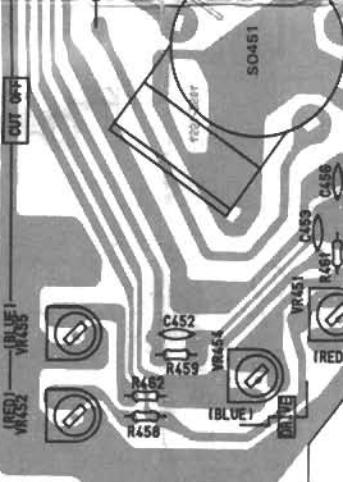
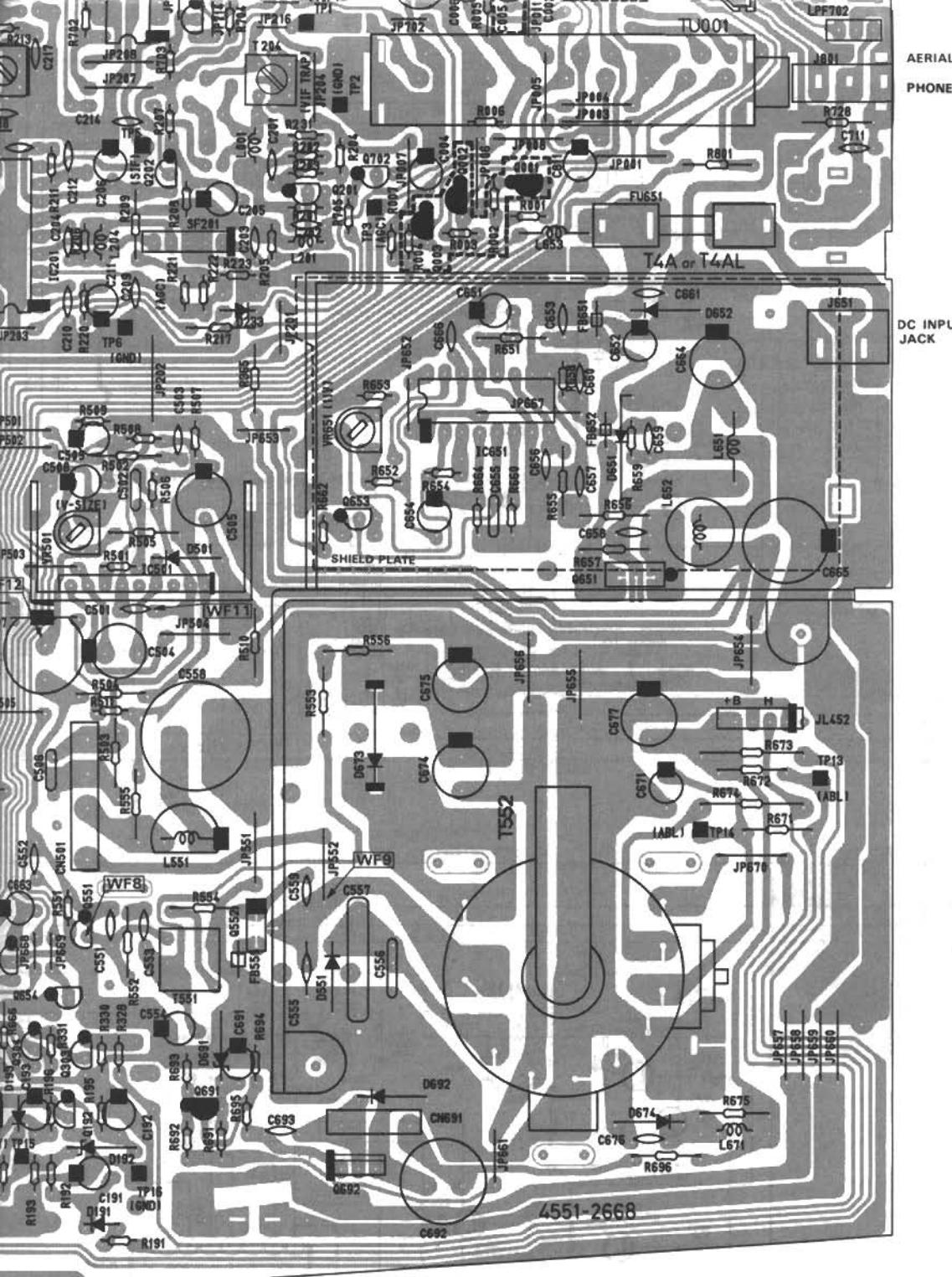


## POWER SUPPLY P.C. BOARD

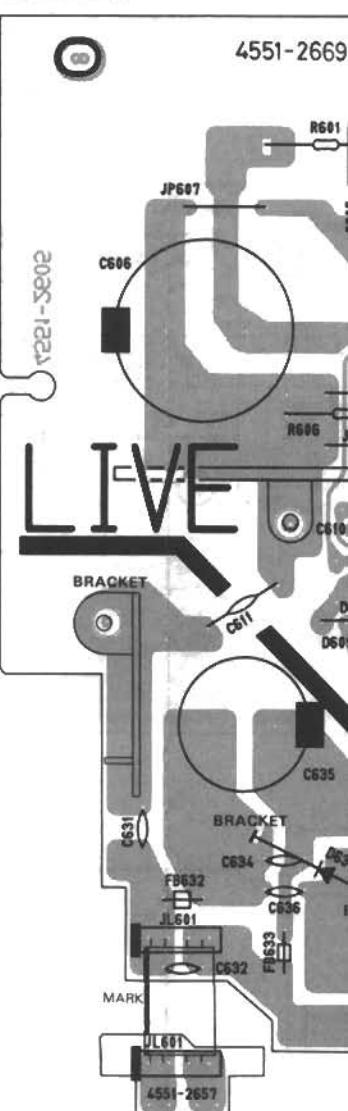




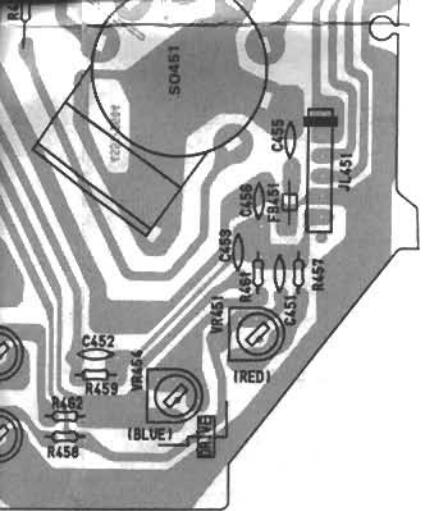
NOTE: [ ] PARTS ARE NOT USED FOR 581



**PCB-3 POWER SUPPLY**



E NOT USED FOR 5810UK.



### 3 POWER SUPPLY P.C. BOARD

