# **OMNI VISION INC**

# Service Manual for Standard Monochrome CRT Monitors (6" Models)



Meeting Your Application Requirements

Specialists in CRT Displays

# **Table of Contents**

	Page
Table of Contents Information	2
General Information	3
Specifications CRT Electrical Mechanical Other Data Warranty Regulatory	4-5
Set Up Procedures Typical Signal Pulse Widths	6-7
Input Signal and Power Information	8
Control Locations TTL Version & Composite Video Product.	9
Schematics TTL & Composite Video	10
Selected Spare Parts List	11

### **General Information**

Omni Vision's display monitors incorporate circuitry that provides the finest presentation of data through the use of the latest state-of-the-art components. High quality, reliability, and dependability are assured through the all-solid state design that is adaptable to most environments. The mechanical configurations provide for customer flexibility and versatility. The double-sided printed circuit board with plate through holes improves the mechanical and electrical integrity of all inserted components.

### Electrical

The power requirement for any of the units in the family is +12 volts DC with a maximum current of 1.25 amps; however, the typical current drain will be about 900 milliamps. Power can be supplied through the 10-pin edge connector or through an optional power input connector.

Signals are applied as composite video, separate TTL or VGA depending on application. They are applied through the 10-pin edge connector or through an optional connector. The amplitude of the applied signals is specified in the specification section of this document.

### Mechanical

The unit can be purchased in an open frame chassis version.

Safety Notes -- IMPORTANT INFORMATION --

In operation, the CRT has a high voltage charge stored on the anode connection of the tube. This charge may be retained for a period of time and must be discharged when handling the CRT. This warning applies even when power has been removed from the unit for some period of time.

CRT manufacturers recommend that any user of the CRT take extra precautions and use safety glasses when handling the CRT. It is also recommended that gloves be used during the handling of the tubes.

### **SPECIFICATIONS**

CRT Deflection angle..... 70 Degrees Phosphor types Green (P31) is standard, but white (P4) is an option Viewing Area ..... 5.0 x 3.5 inches **ELECTRICAL** Power requirements..... +12 Vdc @ 0.2 Vdc at 900 milliamps, 18 Watts Maximum, 2A fusing is recommended Synchronization Horizontal..... 15 kHz +/- 1kHz (standard) either TTL or composite ..... 31 kHz for VGA applications Vertical ..... 47-63 Hz Vertical..... 800 usec Video performance ..... Bandwidth to 26 MHz Resolution..... 650 lines center screen Less than 10% variation between Linearity, Horizontal..... adjacent characters Linearity, Vertical ...... Less than 10% variation between adjacent rows Geometry ..... Within 1.5% overall deviation from a perfect rectangle

High Voltage ...... Greater than 7 KV at 50 @ amps

### **MECHANICAL**

Dimensions with chassis

 Width
 6.0
 inches

 Height
 4.5
 inches

 Depth
 7.25
 inches

Weight ...... 3 lbs.

Chassis version ...... Only version available

Other Data

Environment

Altitude ...... up to 10,000 ft

Warranty...... One-year parts and labor

# Set Up Procedure

### 1. Size Check

a. Horizontal

If it is necessary to adjust horizontal width, reset width coil (L2) to proper width.

b. Vertical

If it is necessary to adjust vertical height, reset height control (R38) to proper height. Some interaction between the vertical linearity (R48) control and the size control may require additional adjustment of both controls to achieve proper size and linearity.

### 2. Brightness Check

### WITH Remote Brightness Control

- a. If necessary, increase remote brightness control to maximum.
- b. Raster lines should be visible at this time. If not, increase setting on master brightness control (R52) for visible raster lines.
- c. Reset remote brightness control to normal viewing.

### WITHOUT Remote Brightness Control

- a. Adjust master control (R52) until raster lines are visible.
- b. Reset control just below threshold so that raster lines are no longer visible.

### 3. Synchronization Check

### a. Vertical

- 1. Vary vertical hold control (R34) to both ends of the control's range. Non-synchronous roll of screen should occur.
- 2. Adjust control to lock in screen. Ideal position is mid range of drop out point and extreme end of control.

### b. Horizontal

- 1. Increase brightness level so that raster lines are visible.
- 2. Disable horizontal synchronization pulse.
- 3. Screen should be rolling. Adjust horizontal hold control (R18) until a single vertical bar is visible on the screen and stop adjustment.
- 4. Re-enable horizontal sync pulse, video should now be stable.
- 5. Adjust video centering control (R19) so that video is centered on screen.
- 6. Reset brightness controls to normal viewing level.

### 4. Focus Check

Adjust focus control (R28) for best overall focus on screen. A compromise may be required between center focus and corner focus.

### 5. Contrast Check

With brightness control adjusted to normal level, adjust contrast control (R63) to desired video gain.

6. Unit should now be completely and correctly adjusted.

# **Typical Signal Pulse Widths**

For a display that operates at 15.72 kHz horizontal and 60 Hz vertical:

	Horizontal	Vertical
Total Period	63.6 usec	16.7 msec
Total Active Video Period	53.6 usec	1.4 msec
Sync Pulse Width	4.0 usec	180.0 usec
Period before Sync (Front Porch)	2.0 usec	180.0 usec
Period after Sync (Back Porch)	4.0 usec	1.04 msec

# Compatible Video Signals - RS170 /NTSC

Dot or Pixel Rate to 22 Mhz

Horizontal Frequency 15.75 kHz (63.5 usec) Vertical Frequency 60.00 Hz (16.667 millisec)

Horizontal Details	Pixels	usec	Vertical Details	Lines	millisec
Total	800	63.5	Total Lines	525	16.7
Active	640	52.6	Active Lines	480	15.4
Blanking	160	10.9	Blanking Lines	45	1.3
Sync Delay	16	1.5	Sync Delay	3	0.190
Sync Width	96	4.7	Sync Width	3	0.190
Sync Polarity	negative		Sync Polarity	negative	

### Note:

Above example is for interlaced composite signal. The above examples of timing information are provided for models operating at fixed horizontal frequencies of 15.75 kHz. Model can be either TTL or composite video operating at 15.7 kHz.

# **VGA Signal**

For a display that operates at 31.4 kHz horizontal and 60 Hz vertical 640 x 480 VGA resolution mode:

Horizontal	Vertical
31.778 usec	16.683 msec
25.442 usec	15.253 msec
3.182 usec	0.064 msec
0.636 usec	0.317 msec
1.907 usec	1.049 msec
Negative	Negative
	31.778 usec 25.442 usec 3.182 usec 0.636 usec 1.907 usec

# **Input Signal and Power Information**

### TTL version

```
pin 1 - ground
pin 2 - remote brightness control - upper end
pin 3 - remote brightness control - lower end
pin 4 - remote brightness control - center arm
pin 5 - no connection
pin 6 - horizontal sync input - TTL level
pin 7 - power input, +12 VDC
pin 8 - video input - TTL level
pin 9 - vertical sync input - TTL level
pin 10 - ground
```

Input signals should be TTL level signals with amplitudes of 2.4 to 5.0 volts for high level.

### **Composite Video version**

```
pin 1 - ground
pin 2 - remote brightness - upper end
pin 3 - remote brightness - lower end
pin 4 - remote brightness - wiper arm
pin 5 - no connection
pin 6 - no connection
pin 7 - power input, +12 VDC
pin 8 - composite video input
pin 9 - no connection
pin 10 - ground
```

The input composite signal should have an amplitude of 0.7 to 1.8 volts of composite video information to be processed within the unit. The typical input signal is 1.0 volts peak to peak with the white level being positive. The video content is typically 0.7 volts peak to peak. The black level is just above threshold with negative oriented sync pulses of 0.2 volts.

## VGA Graphics Output (for 10-pin card edge connector)

```
Pin 2 – Green video
Pin 5 – Ground
Pin 7 – Green return
Pin 10 – Sync return
Pin 13 – Horizontal sync
Pin 14 – Vertical sync
```

### **Card Edge Connectors**

Description: 10 pin, 0.156 inch centers Sources: Amphenol part # 143-010-01

### **Brightness Control**

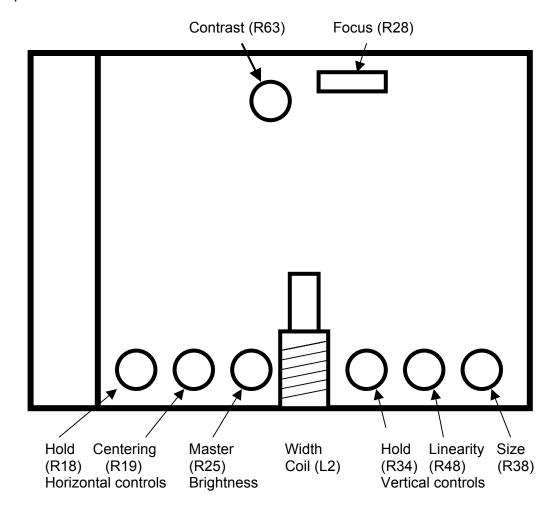
Recommended value is  $250K\Omega$ , however, unit will interface with  $100K\Omega$  controls.

# Control Designations - Composite Video or TTL version product

Horizontal Oscillator	R18
Horizontal Video Centering	R19
Contrast	R63
Width Coil	L2
Brightness	R52
Vertical Linearity	R48
Vertical Hold	
Vertical Size	R38
Focus	R28

# **Control and Component Locations -**

Top View of Module



# **Selected SPARE and REPLACEMENT PARTS List**

P/N	Description	<u>Designator</u>
23-004	Resistor Power 1K 3W 5%	R90
24-356	Pot / Carbon 500 ohm - Contrast	R63
24-352	Pot / Carbon 200K - Vertical Lin	R48**
24-351	Pot / Carbon 100K ohm - Vert Hold & Lin	R34,R48
24-354	Pot / Carbon 500K ohm - Vert Size	R38
24-353	Pot / Cermet 250K - Brightness	R25
24-358	Pot / Cermet 2K - Horizontal Hold	R18
24-350	Pot / Cermet 30K - Horizontal Hold	R18**
24-359	Pot / Cermet 5K - Horizontal Centering	R19
24-359	Pot / Cermet 200K - Horizontal Centering	R19**
24-011	Pot 2 Meg - Focus	R28
27-011	Yoke	**
28-002	Coil Peaking 4.7uh	L3
28-042	Coil Linearity	L1
28-009	Coil Width	L2
	(15 kHz models LP0615xx)	
32-012	Cap Lytic 10uf 25v bipolar	C19
33-002	Cap Polypropylene .027 uf/400v	C17
38-028	Flyback	T1
00 020	(19 kHz model LP0619xx)	
32-022	Cap Lytic 6.8uf 25v bipolar	C19
33-008	Cap Polypropylene .018 uf/400v	C17
38-033	Flyback	T1
	(31 kHz model LP0631xx)	• •
32-031	Cap Lytic 3.9uf 25v bipolar	C19
33-017	Cap Polypropylene .012 uf/400v	C17
38-028	Flyback	T1
41-002	Diode Power GI 1-1200	D5
41-002	Diode Power MR 818	D14
41-005	Diode Power 1N4936	D2, D3, D4
42-001	Diode Zener 1N733A	D8, D9
42-004	Diode Zener 1N5234B	D10, D16
45-000	Transistor Signal (NPN) 2N3904	Q3, Q5, Q10, Q11
45-001	Transistor Signal (PNP) 2N3906	Q6, Q7, Q9
45-011	Transistor Signal (NPN) 2N5551	Q8
46-000	Transistor Power BU806	Q2
46-001	Transistor Power MPS U07	Q4
46-019	Transistor Power MPS U05	Q1
50-007	Integrated Circuit MC 1391	Ū1
50-016	Integrated Circuit TDA 1175P	U2
50-000	Integrated Circuit TDA 1170S	U2**
50-001	Integrated Circuit TDA 1180	U1**
54-012	Fuse 2A Slo blow	F1
55-009	CRT Socket Assembly	

CRT - call factory Complete PCB Assemblies - call factory \*\* On Models of LP0615Exx and LP0619Exx

# **Schematics and Component Placement Information -**

See Appendix A for earlier version models with IC's TDA 1170 used for Vertical processor and TDA 1180 used for horizontal processor.

Models:

15 kHz TTL 19 kHz TTL 15 kHz Composite video 31 kHz VGA

See Appendix B for current version models with IC's TDA 1175 used for Vertical processor and MC1391 used for horizontal processor.

Models:

15 kHz TTL 19 kHz TTL

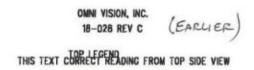
These current models are typically marked as Rev 1.

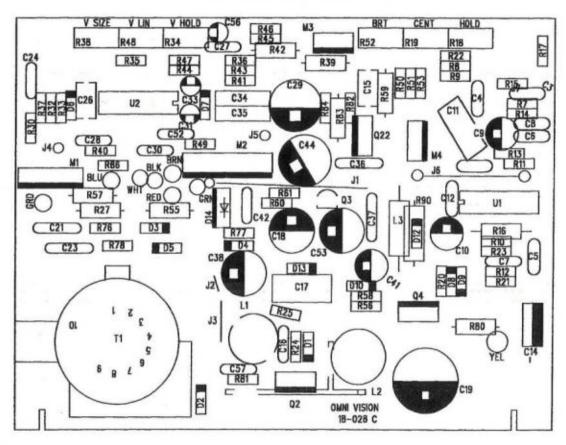
Omni Vision Inc 2000 Bloomingdale Road Units 245-250 Glendale Heights, IL 60139 (630) 893-1720

# **Appendix A - LP06xxExx earlier models**

Models with TDA1180 horizontal processor chip and TDA1170 vertical processor chip

# Main board

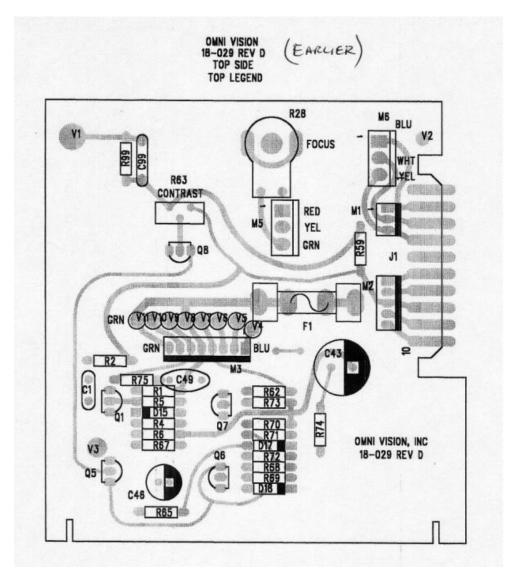


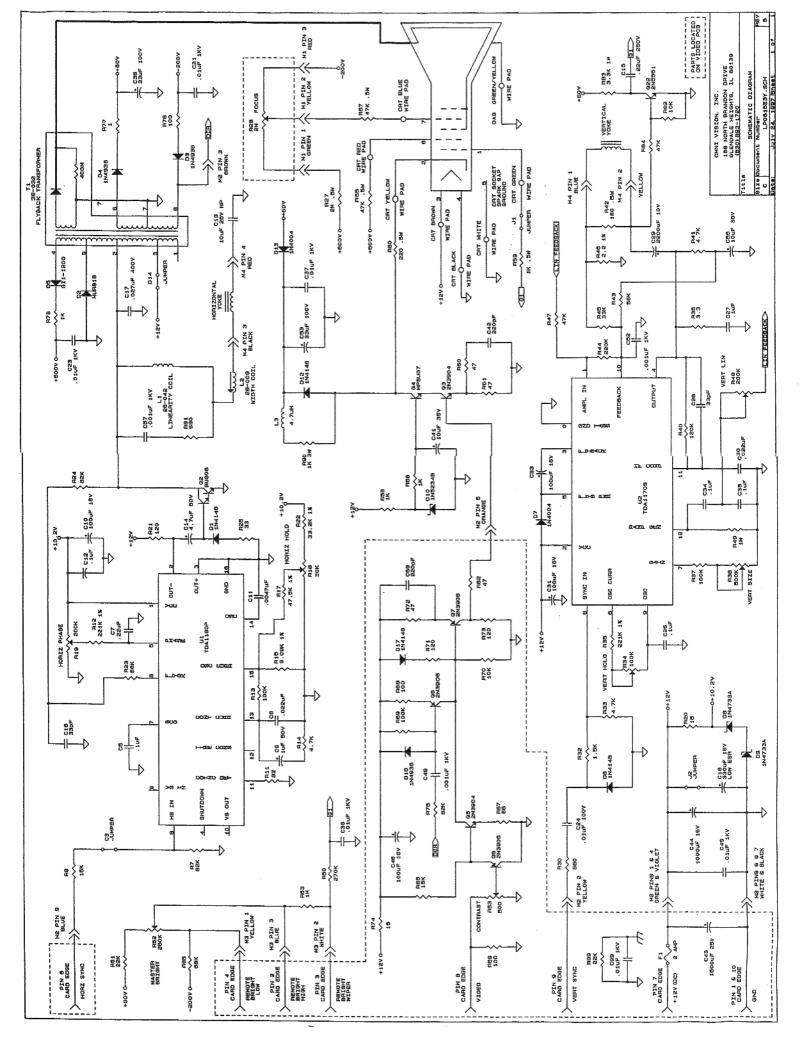


# **Appendix A - LP06xxExx earlier models**

Models with TDA1180 horizontal processor chip and TDA1170 vertical processor chip

# Input board



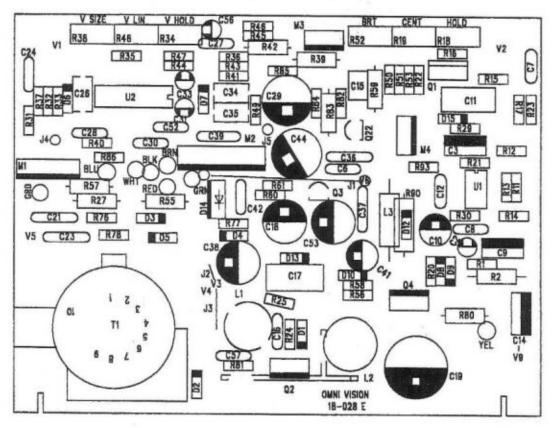


# Appendix B - LP06xxExx current models

Models with MC1391 horizontal processor chip and TDA1175 vertical processor chip

# Main board

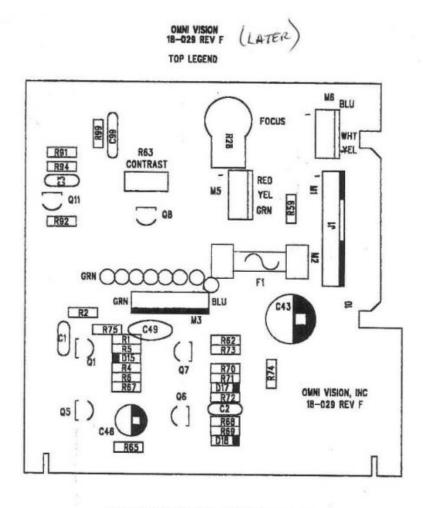




# Appendix B - LP06xxExx current models

Models with MC1391 horizontal processor chip and TDA1175 vertical processor chip

# Input board



THIS TEXT CORRECT READING FROM TOP SIDE VIEW

Appendix B Current version with MC1391 and TDA 1175

