

4.7 PAL switch/Identification

With a wrong switching phase or the dropping out of the PAL switch, a completely false colour presentation ensues, especially in the middle colour bars Cyan to Magenta. Adjustment of the correct identification is carried out through re-aligning the 7,8 kHz oscillator.

4.8 4,433618 MHz reference oscillator

Test pattern: Colour bars or colour axis

To re-adjust the 4,433 MHz reference oscillator the colour killer must be put out of the operation and the synchronization of the burst oscillator disconnected. The operating point of the oscillator is now adjusted until the frequency corresponds to that of the received picture.

When aligning, adjust if possible for a slow run through of the colour stripes on the screen.

4.9 PAL delay line decoder

Test pattern: Colour axis

The alignment can be carried out at both outputs of the PAL delay line decoder. An oscilloscope is necessary (e.g. SO 3311/ SO 3312 from Nordmende).

At the (R-Y) output the third and fourth colour bars, corresponding to the first and second colour bars at the (B-Y) output, are set to zero (see fig. XX).

Generally only one adjustment possibility for phase and amplitude is available. The alignment results because of the mutual influence of one output to the other.

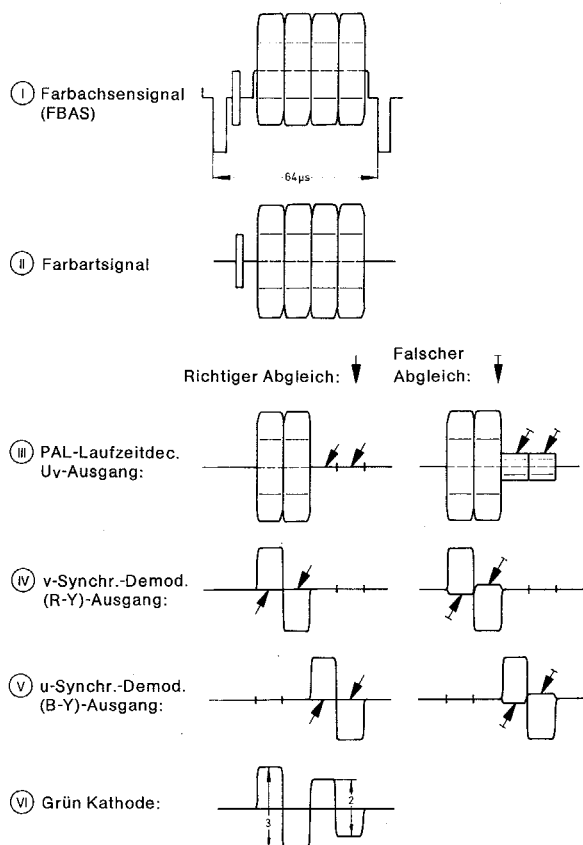


Fig. 5 Chroma alignment by using an Oscilloscope (colour axis)

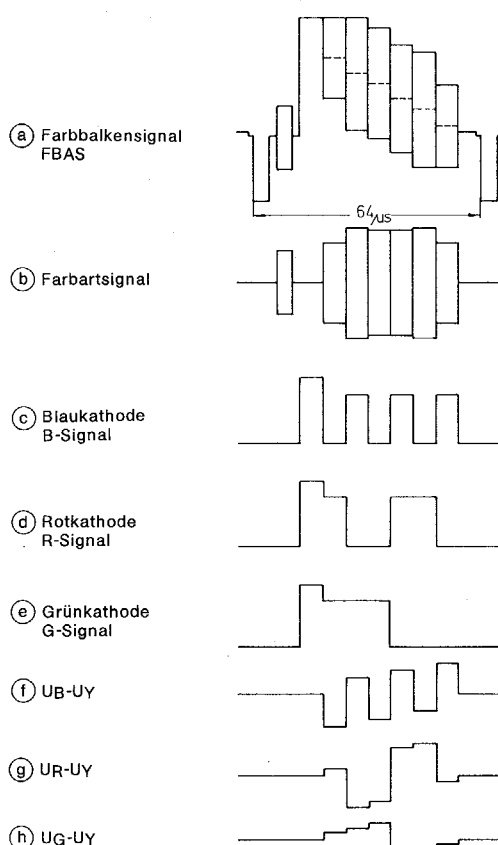


Fig. 6 RGB- and colour difference-signals (colour bars)