

SAMSUNG

Service Manual

CD - 1453M1

COLOUR MONITOR

Model Number: CD1453M1 / CM4531

+ OTHERS

Connect the resistor connection to all exposed metal parts having a return path to the chassis (metal cabinet, screw heads, knobs and control shafts, escutcheon, etc.) and measure the AC voltage drop across the resistor.

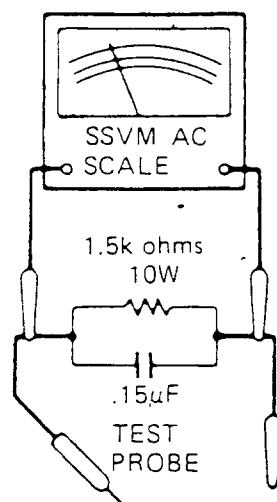
All checks must be repeated with the AC line cord plug connection reversed. (If necessary, a nonpolarized adapter plug must be used only for the purpose of completing these checks.)

Any reading of 0.3 volt RMS (this corresponds to 0.2 milliamp. AC) or more is excessive and indicates a potential shock hazard which must be corrected before returning the display monitor to the user.

SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in display monitors have special safety-related characteristics. These characteristics often pass unnoticed and the protection afforded by them cannot necessarily be obtained by using replacement components rated for higher voltage, wattage, etc.

Replacement parts that have these special safety characteristics are identified in this manual; electrical components having such features are identified by a Δ and shaded in the Replacement Parts Lists and Schematic Diagram. For continued protection, replacement parts must be identical to those used in the original circuit. The use of a substitute replacement part that does not have the same safety characteristics as specified in this service manual, may create shock, fire, X-radiation or other hazards.



TO EXPOSED
METAL PARTS

CONNECT TO
KNOWN EARTH
GROUND

Figure 1. Leakage Current Test Circuit

THEORY OF OPERATION

GENERAL

CD-1453M1 is a high-resolution color display using a 0.31 pitch CRT with etched faceplate. It uses six TTL-level color input signals and separate sync signals. It can operate in either 200 or 350-line mode. The switching is automatic and based on the polarity of vertical sync.

DESCRIPTION

1. Power Supply

This is a constant-frequency quasi-bridge switched-mode power supply of flyback type. The output voltage regulation is achieved by means of variable duty cycle. The control circuit IC911 monitors the voltage at pin 13 of MM912 and regulates the duty cycle so that this voltage is kept constant. The output voltages can be varied by means of VR911.

Q915 and Q916 act as switches. D924 and D925 form the rest of the quasibridge circuit. R933, C930 and D921 form a DIAC oscillator which is used to start the power supply.

When the power-supply starts R932 and D923, turn off the DIAC oscillator.

Output Voltages:	Pin No.	V
	M1/1	12
	M1/2	GND
	M1/3	6.2
	M1/4	Heater GND
	M2/1	153
	M2/3	55
	M2/4	GND
	M2/5	20

IMPORTANT: When replacing the power supply, make sure that the green/yellow ground wire is properly attached to the main chassis frame. When replacing the fuse, make sure that the fuse is of the same type and rating as the original.

2. Main Board

2-1. Vertical Oscillator/Amplifier IC411 IC411 (TDA 2653A) Includes the Following Functions.

- o Vertical oscillator
- o Ramp generator
- o Linearity control
- o Output amplifier

There are two vertical height controls: RT1 and RT2. RT1 is for the 200 line mode and RT2 for the 350 line mode. The potentiometers are automatically selected by analog switch IC511.

2-2. Horizontal Combination IC311 (TDA2593) IC311 Includes the Following Functions.

- o Horizontal oscillator
- o Phase-locked loop for frequency and phase comparison.
- o Phase locked loop to compensate various delay times of the horizontal output transistor.
- o Driver stage.

The sync signal is input to pin 9 and the horizontal flyback pulse to pin 6. These two signals are compared and the circuit is locked to a correct frequency and phase. Analog switch IC312 uses the mode signal to switch the horizontal oscillator to 15.7KHz or 22 KHz mode.

2-3. Horizontal Output Stage Q362

Q362 is a horizontal output switch, which is closed during the scan period and opened during the flyback. It receives a drive signal from IC311 via Q361 and M361.

The flyback time is determined by the resonance of C366 and the deflection yoke.

The additional energy to compensate for the losses in the circuit is driven via L363.

C363 makes the necessary S-correction. Because of the losses in the deflection yoke, a linearity correction is required. This is achieved by L362, which is a saturating choke.

The saturation is controlled by means of adjustable permanent magnet rings.

2-4. Horizontal Width Control Stage Q511

The amount of energy fed to the horizontal output stage is controlled by Q511. It is simply a linear series regulator. D513 forms a reference voltage. This voltage and a rectified flyback voltage are compared in an error amplifier Q512, which controls Q511. In this way a very stable picture width is achieved. Pincushion correction is achieved by adding a parabolic waveform to the reference voltage. This

parabola is formed by integrating a vertical sawtooth in the first stage of IC512. The second stage of IC512 inverts the parabola. Analog switch IC511 takes care of the width correction between the two deflection frequencies.

2-5. High-Voltage Generator Q214

A voltage of 22kV for the CRT is generated by a flyback generator which is synchronized to the horizontal frequency in order to avoid jitter. High-voltage transformer M213 provides an output voltage of about 7kV, which is fed to a tripler. The focus voltage is also divided in the tripler from the anode voltage resulting in a good focus tracking.

Anode voltage is regulated against the variations in the beam current. IC211/Q213 form a series regulator with a feedback from the focus voltage divider. D214 is a reference diode. R225 and Q231 with its peripheral components limit the average beam current to 300 μ A max.

IC211 is also used for X-ray protection. In case of abnormally high voltage, the X-ray protection circuit periodically shuts down the high-voltage generator. D219 is used as a reference for this purpose.

2-6. CRT Socket Board.

Functions: G2 voltage alignment VR1

2-7. Video Amplifier

Video card receives six TTL-level color signals in the high-resolution mode and three color signals plus an intensity bit in the medium-resolution mode. These input bits plus mode bit address a multiplexer (IC102).

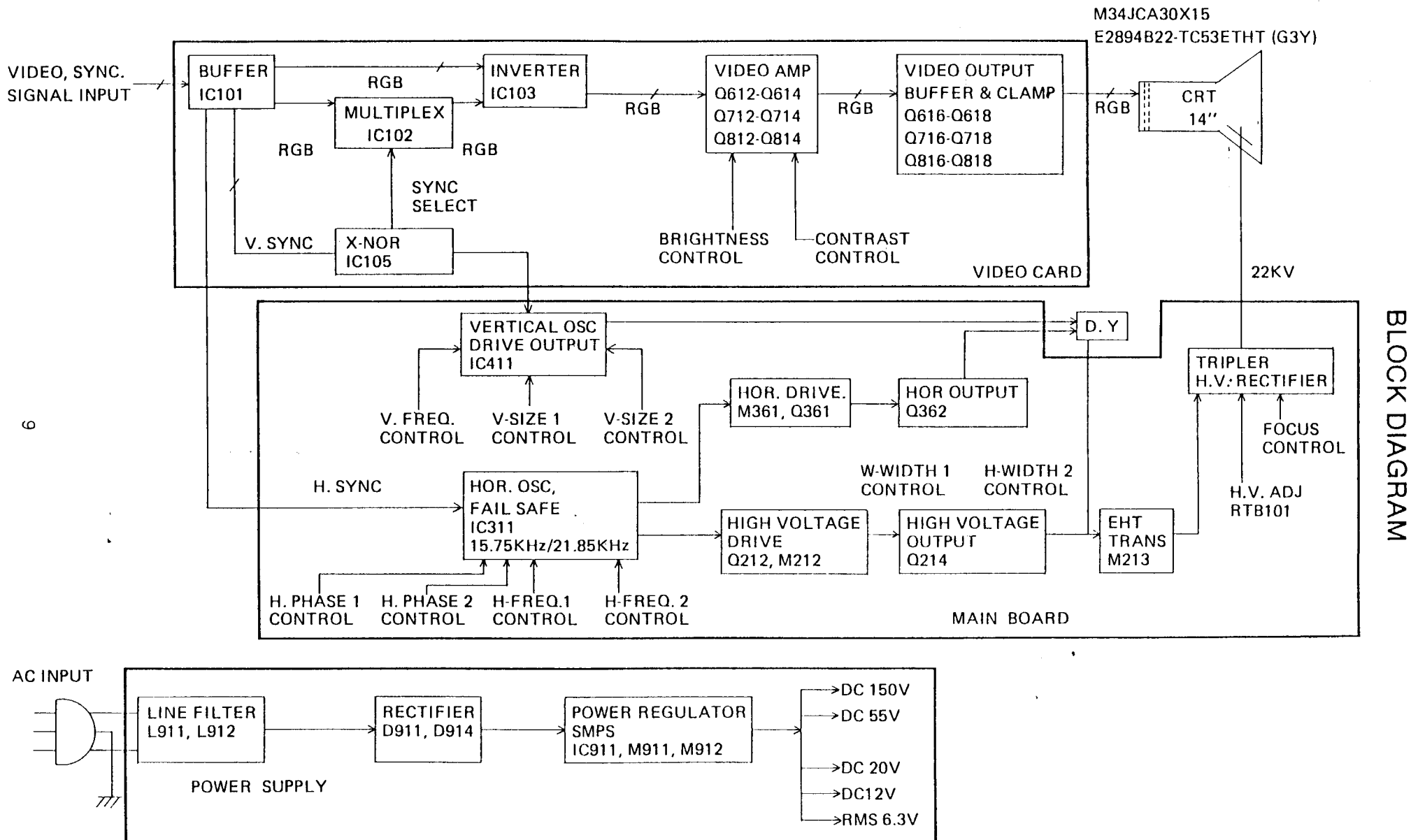
Six bits of the contents of each memory location are used to determine the color. The outputs of the multiplexer (IC102) are designated R0, B0, G0 and R1, B1, G1, R0, B0 and G0 are LSBs; R1, G1 and B1 are MSBs.

The brightness control in the front has an effect on both MSB and LSB, while contrast controls only LSB. The consequence of this is that contrast works as a HUE control.

The front contrast control can be made effective by pulling out the knob. Otherwise the HUE is in a normalized position, which is determined by RT4 in the rear panel. The background brightness can be slightly varied by RT3 in the rear panel.

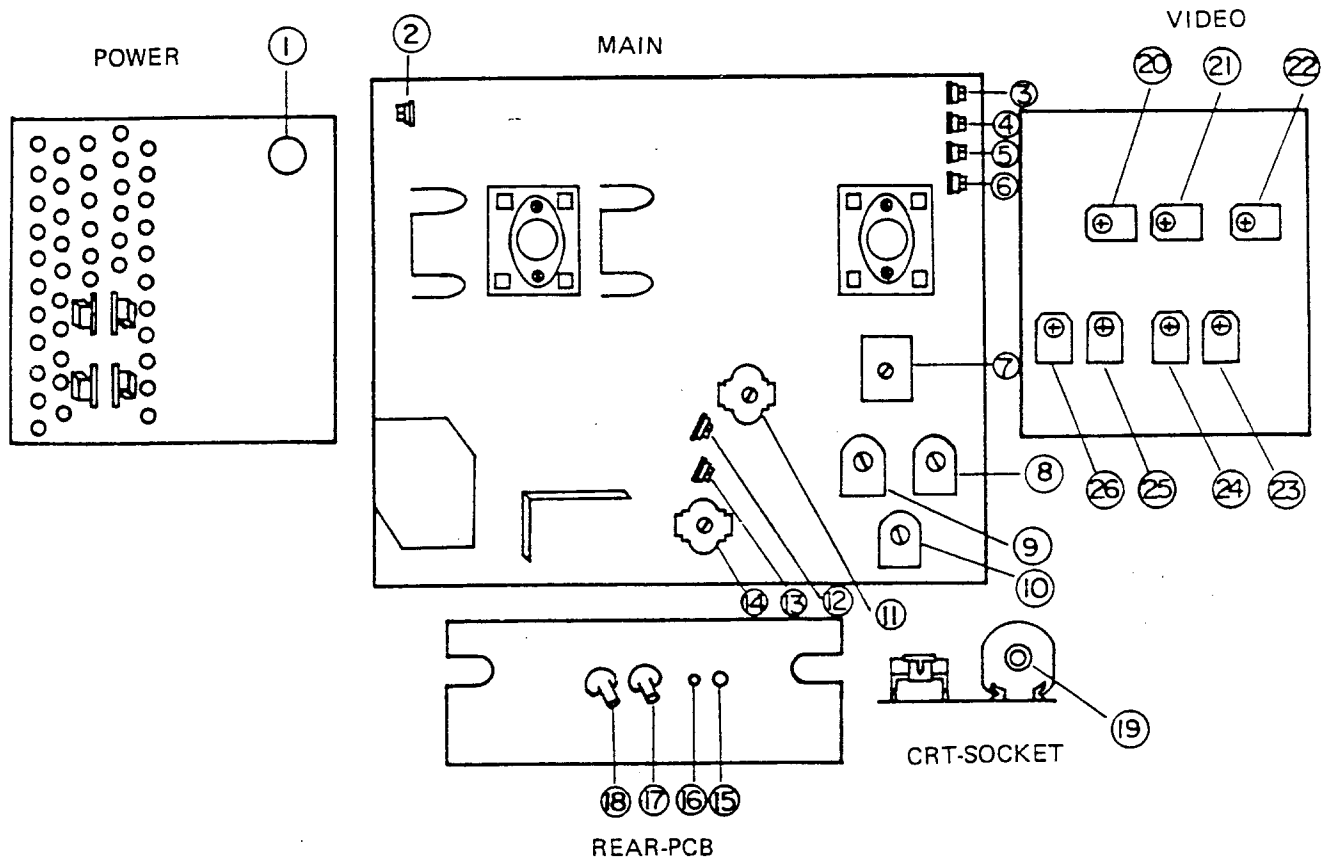
Pin	16 Color(Mode 1)	64 Color(Mode 2)
1	Shield GND	Ground
2	Shield GND	R0
3	R1	R1
4	G1	G1
5	B1	B1
6	Intensity	G0
7	Unused	B0
8	Horiz Sync	Horiz Sync
9	Vert Sync (+)	Vert Sync (—)

Signal cable pin connections.



ALIGNMENT INSTRUCTIONS

• ADJUSTMENT POINT/PARTS LOCATION



NO.	REF. NO.	CONTROL FUNCTION	NO.	REF. NO.	CONTROL FUNCTION
1	VR911	POWER SUPPLY VOLTAGE (153V)	14	VR413	V-CENTERING
2	VR212	ANODE VOLTAGE (22kV)	15	RT4	SUB-CONTRAST
3	VR312	H-FREQ. MODE 1	16	RT3	SUB-BRIGHTNESS
4	VR313	H-FREQ. MODE 2	17	RT2	V. SIZE MODE 2
5	VR314	H-PHASE. MODE 1	18	RT1	V. SIZE MODE 1
6	VR315	H-PHASE. MODE 2	19	VR1	G2 VOLTAGE
7	L362	HORIZONTAL LINEARITY	20	VR814	G-CUT OFF VOLTAGE
8	VR513	H-WIDTH. MODE 1	21	VR714	B-CUT OFF VOLTAGE
9	VR512	H-WIDTH. MODE 2	22	VR614	R-CUT OFF VOLTAGE
10	VR515	PINCUSHION	23	VR812	G-MSB
11	VR362	H-CENTERING	24	VR813	G-LSB
12	VR412	V-FREQ.	25	VR712	B-MSB
13	VR414	VERTICAL LINEARITY	26	VR713	B-LSB

• ALIGNMENTS AFTER REPAIRING PARTS ON PCB LEVEL

Alignment \ PCB Level	Power PCB	Main PCB	Video PCB	CRT PCB	CRT
Ext. Degaussing	0	0	0	0	0
Power S. Output Voltage	0				
Vertical Freq.		0			
Horizontal Freq.		0			
Anode Voltage		0	x	x	0
Focus		0	x	x	0
Hor. Centering		0			0
Hor. Linearity		0			0
Pincushion		0			0
Width		0			0
Vertical Cent.		0			0
Vertical Lin.		0			0
Height 1	x	0			0
Height 2	x	0			0
White X/Y		0	0	0	0
CRT Tilt					0
Convergence		x			0

0 = Alignment Items x = Check Items

• ALIGNMENT PROCEDURE (Unit Facing East)

1. Power Supply Output Voltage

Connect a DVM to connector M2 pin 1. Adjust the voltage to 153V by means of ① VR911.

2. Vertical Frequency

Connect a frequency counter across the vertical deflection coil and adjust the frequency to 45Hz by means of ⑫ VR421. The signal cable must be disconnected from the computer.

3. Horizontal Frequency

Use a crosshatch pattern. Short-circuit connector B5 pin 1 to ground. Use ④ VR313 in the High-Res. Mode and ③ VR 312 in the Med-Res. Mode to get the crosshatch in an upright position remove the short.

4. Horizontal Centering

Increase background brightness to show the raster. Use ⑥ VR315 in the high-resolution mode to center the crosshatch within the raster. Use ⑦ VR362 to center the raster. Centering tolerance should be $\pm 2\text{mm}$. Use ⑤ VR314 to center the crosshatch in the medium-resolution mode.

5. Anode Voltage

Adjust the best overall focus. Measure the anode voltage from the CRT anode CAP. Adjust anode voltage to 22kV using ② VR212. Check the focus and readjust if necessary.

6. Horizontal Linearity

High-resolution mode. Crosshatch pattern. Adjust ⑦ L362 for maximum picture width. Then slowly back until the squares are equal in width.

7. Pincushion

Straighten the side lines with ⑩ VR515.

8. Width

Adjust the data area width to 9.84" ($250 \pm 2\text{mm}$) using ⑨ VR512 in the high-resolution mode and using ⑧ VR513 in the medium-resolution mode.

9. Vertical Centering

Center the data area with ⑭ VR413.

10. Vertical Linearity

Adjust the squares equal in height with ⑬ VR414.

11. Height 1 (200 Lines)

Adjust data-area height to 6.7" ($170 \pm 2\text{mm}$) with ⑮ RT1.

12. Height 2 (350 Lines)

Switch to 350 line mode. Adjust data-area height to 6.7" ($170 \pm 2\text{mm}$) with ⑰ RT2.

13. White X/Y

White data area, high-resolution mode. Turn the brightness to the minimum position. Connect the DVM to each CRT cathode (200 V/DC range). Use respective potentiometers ⑫ VR614, ⑪ 714, and ⑩ 814 to adjust a voltage of 110V to each cathode. Turn the G2 control to a position where the raster just disappears.

Disconnect the vertical deflection yoke (connector B3). Turn ⑪ VR1 so that the horizontal line just disappears. Notice the color of the line. Connect the vertical deflection yoke.

Place the sensor of the color analyzer on the center of the screen. Turn the brightness clockwise to a point where the reading of the analyzer is reliable. Use two potentiometers out of ⑫ VR614 and ⑩ 814 to achieve the correct color coordinates ($X=0.281$, $Y=0.311$). You should not change the voltage of the most sensitive color any more (color of the horizontal line). White data area, gray 1 (MSB only). Pull out the contrast knob and turn the contrast to maximum. Adjust ⑭ VR813 and ⑮ VR713 to achieve the correct color coordinates. Push down the contrast knob.

Brown data area. Adjust ⑮ RT4 to set the data area brown.

14. CRT Tilt Adjustment

Use a cross-hatch pattern. Adjust the CRT with fastening screws so that dimensions A and B, measured from bezel edge, are separately equal. (Fig. 2, Below)

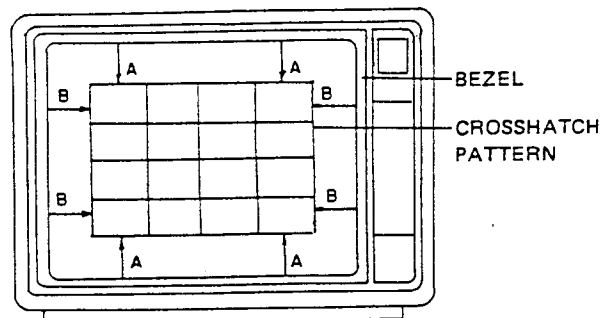


Fig. 2.

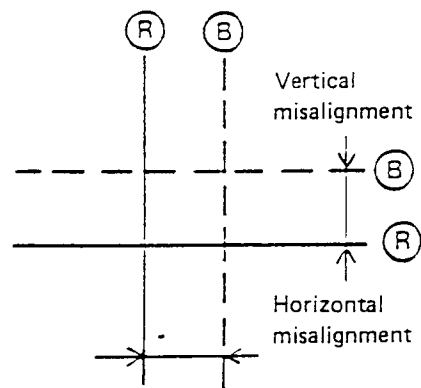
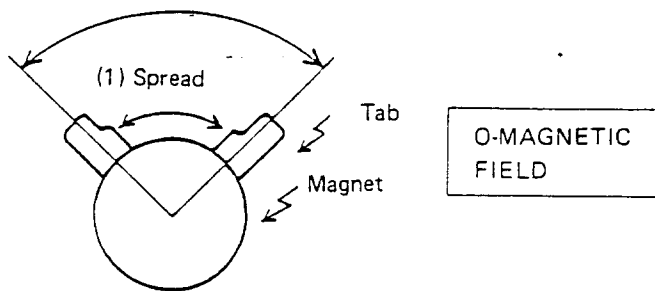
15. Static Convergence Adjustment

Use a cross-hatch pattern. Convergence error should not be over 0.5mm. Preheat monitor at least 15 minutes.

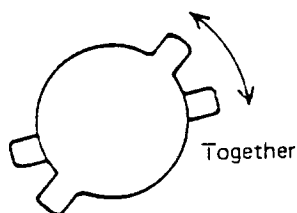
Turn the CRT to face east and degauss it.

A. Alignment of (R) and (B) with the 4-pole magnet

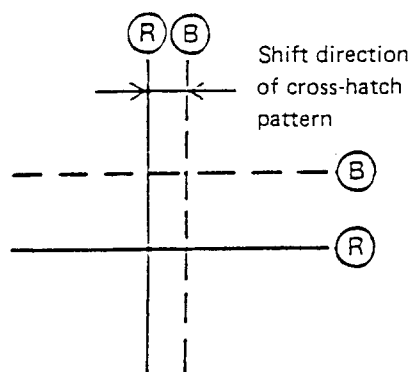
(2) Movable in spread condition



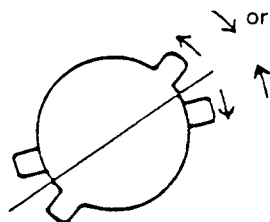
Vertical direction



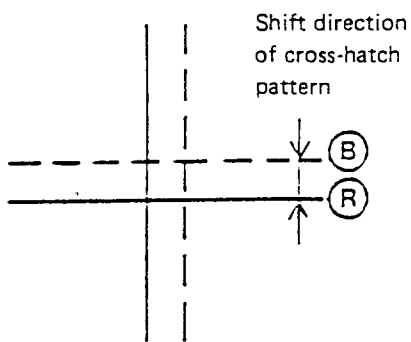
MOTION (1)



Horizontal direction

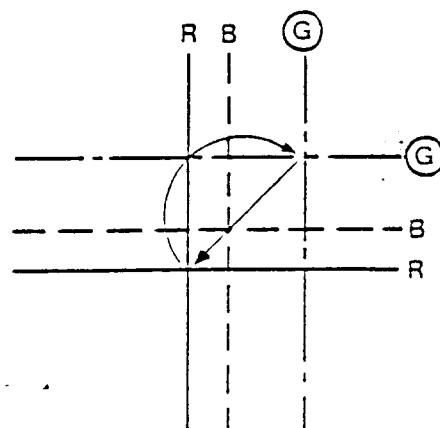


MOTION (2)

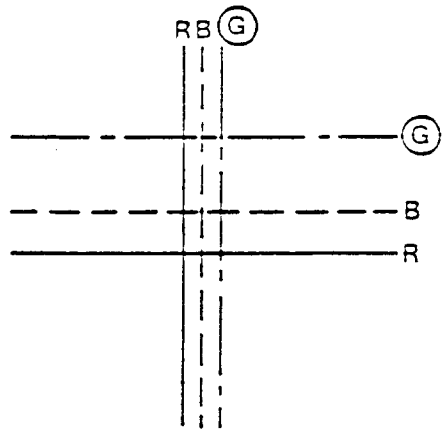


B. Alignment of (R) and (B) with (G) (6-pole magnet)

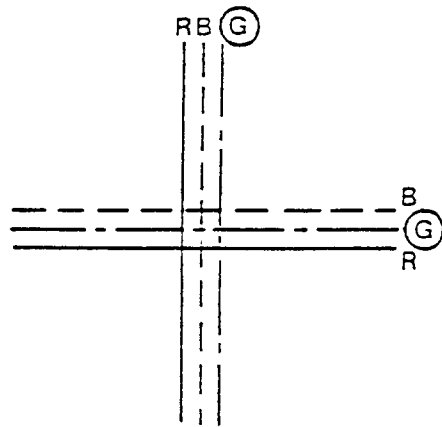
O-MAGNETIC FIELD



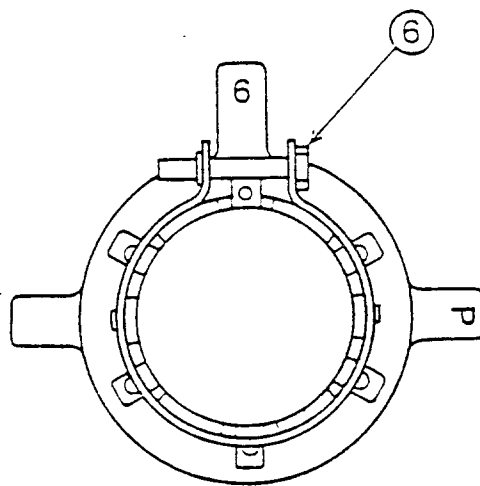
MOTION (1)



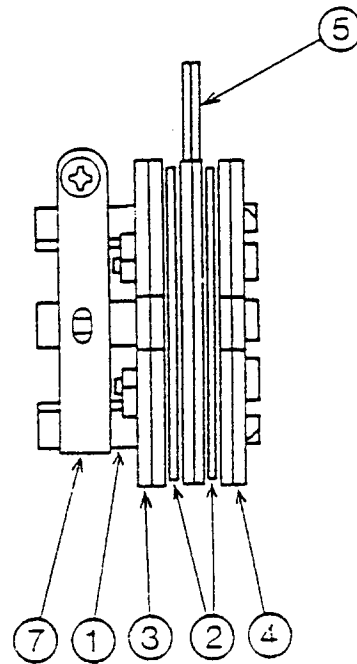
MOTION (2)



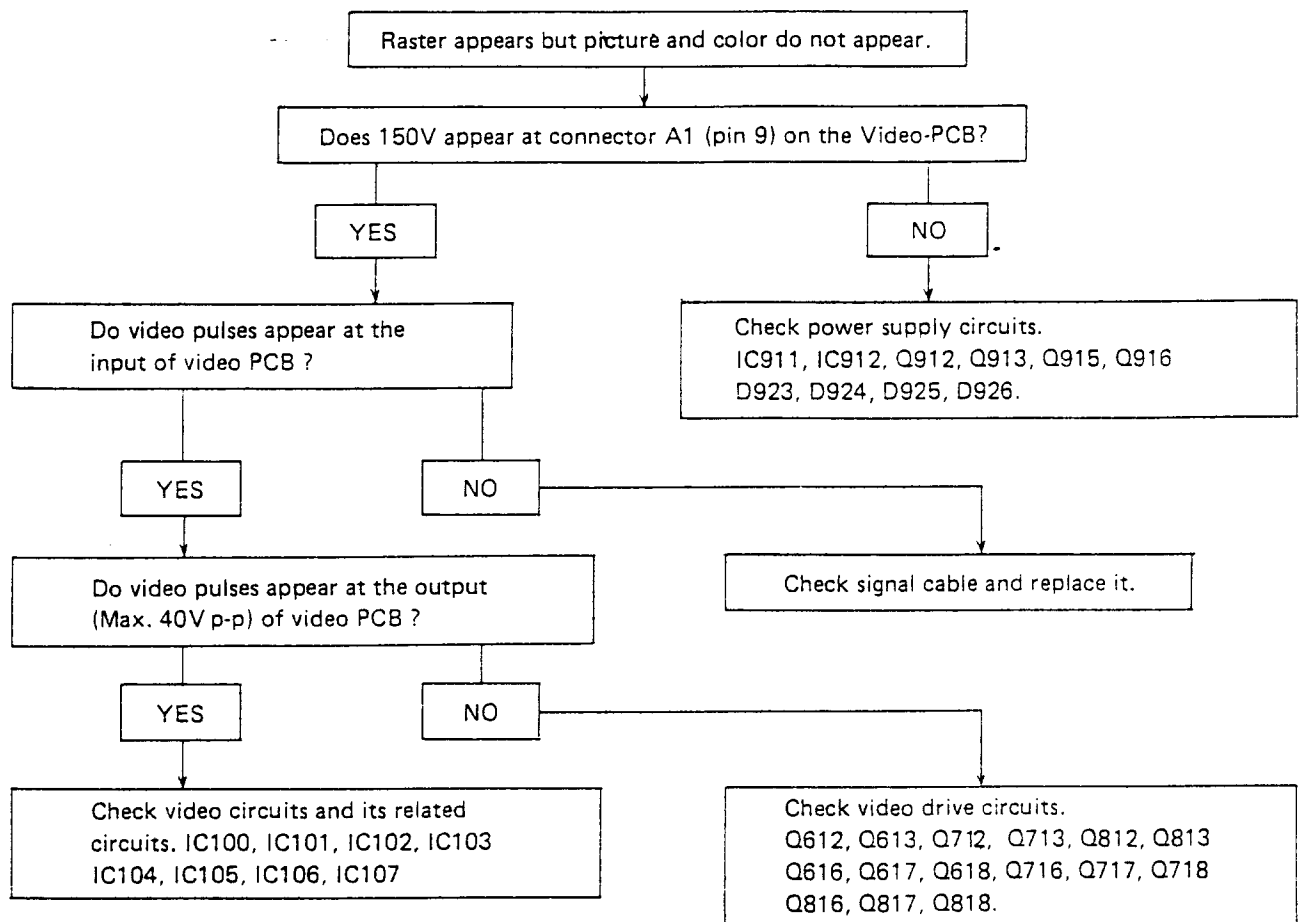
Convergence Purity Magnet

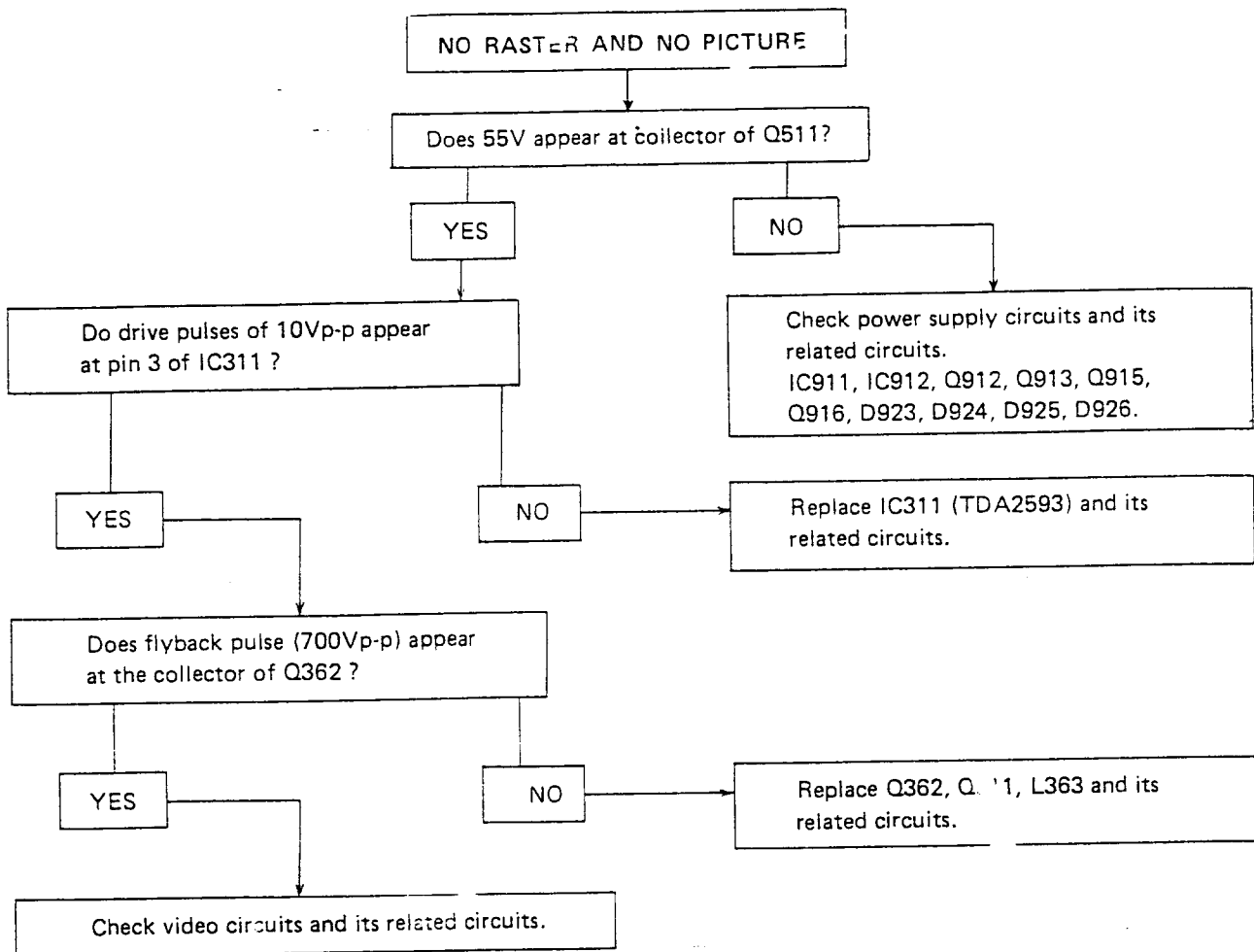


1. Holder
2. Spacer
3. Purity magnet
4. 4 pole magnet
5. 6 pole magnet
6. Setup bolt
7. Band



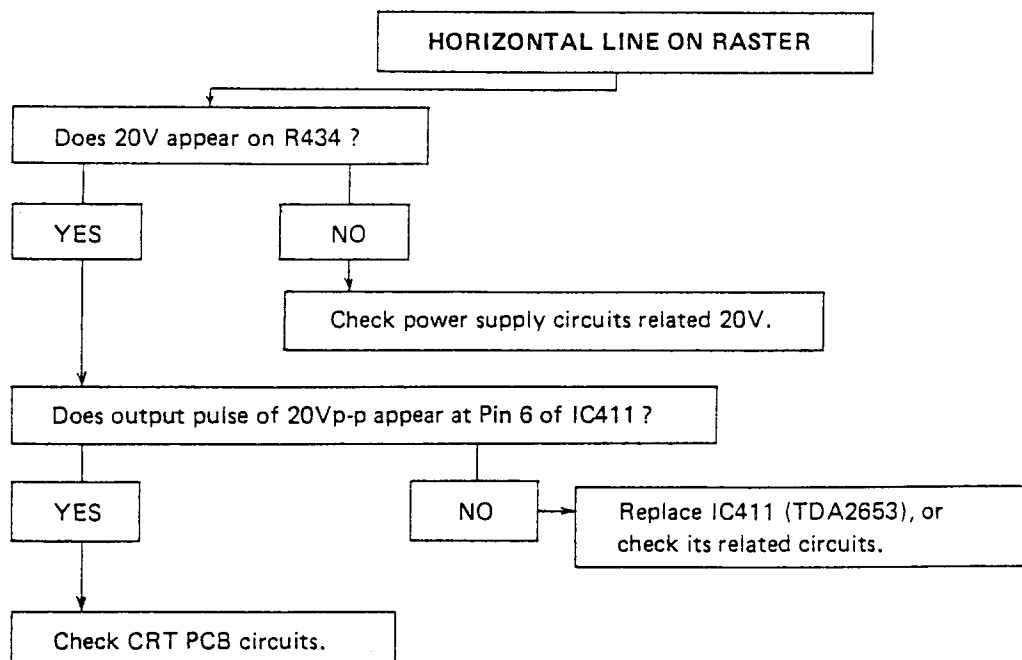
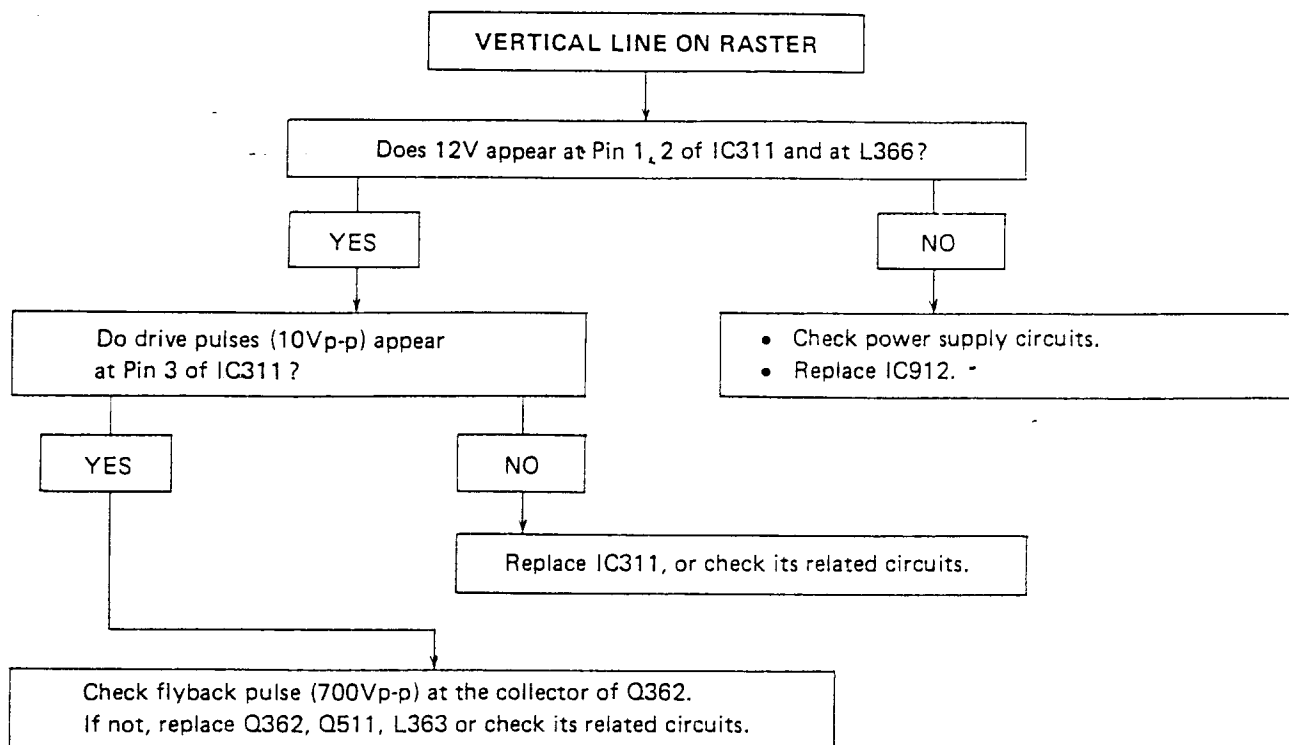
TROUBLESHOOTING GUIDE

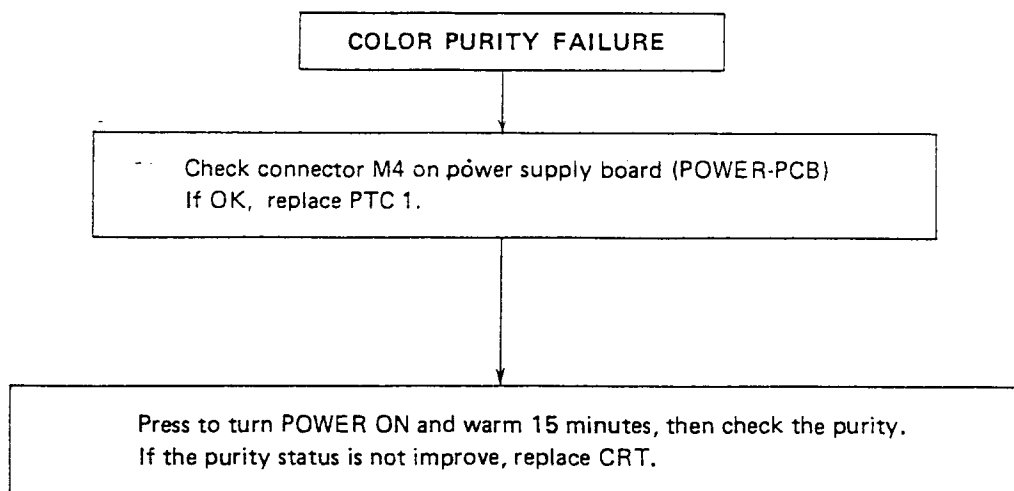




CIRCUITS TO BE CHECKED:

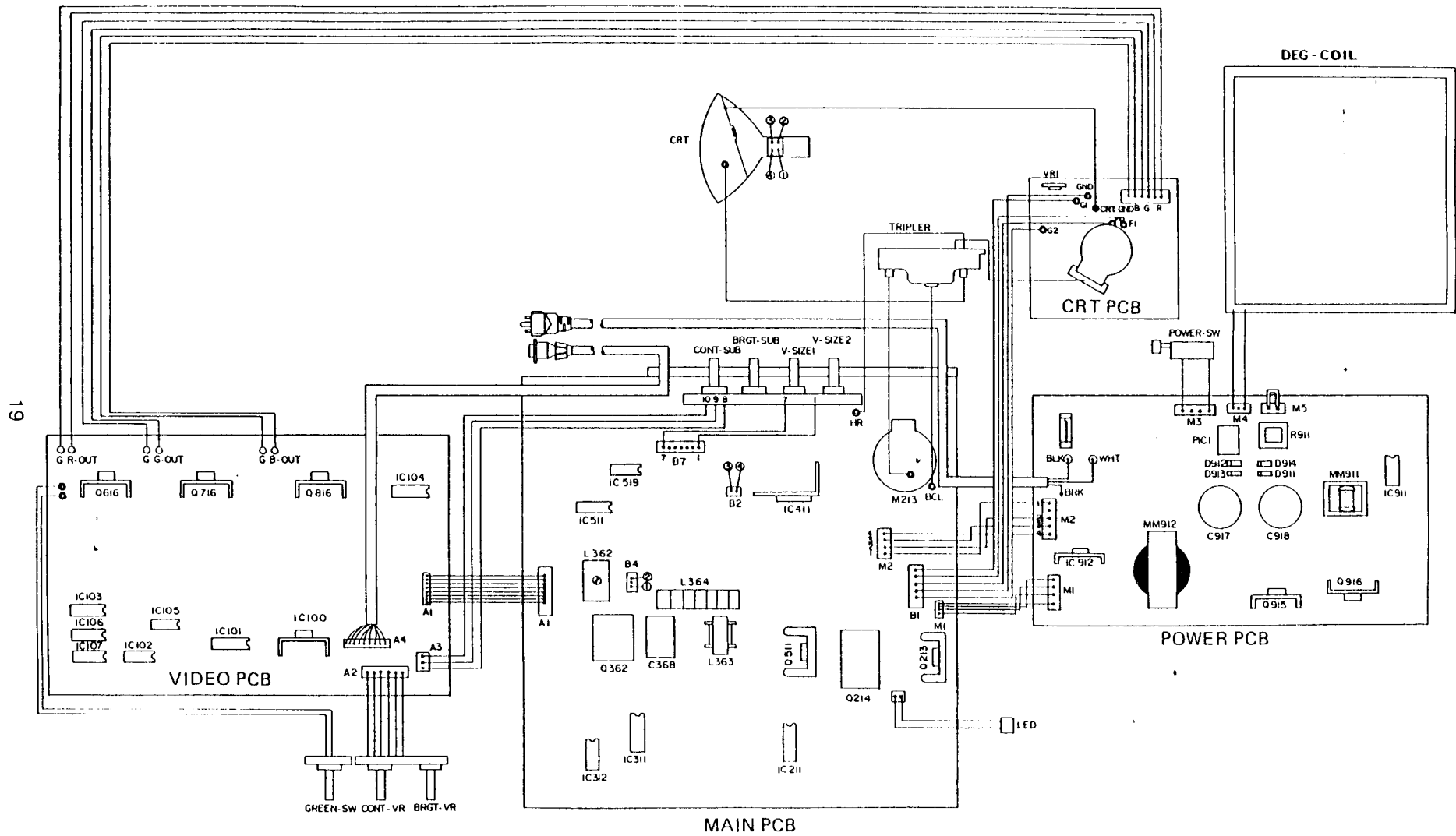
1. No raster appears
 - Power circuits
 - Horizontal sync circuits
 - Protector circuits (Related IC311 Pin 4)
2. A high voltage develops but no raster appears.
 - Video output circuits.
3. A high voltage is not developed.
 - High voltage circuits.



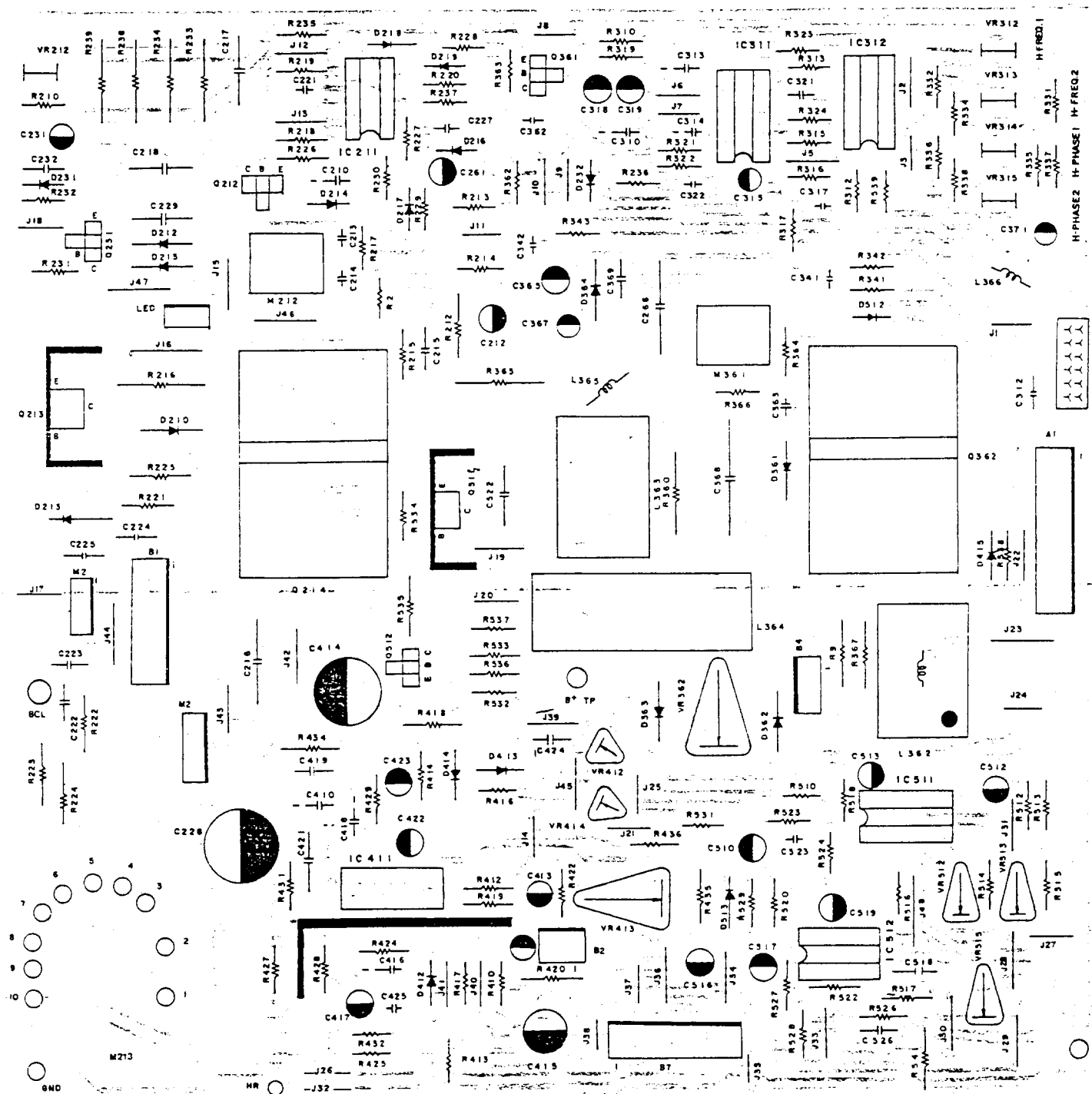


NOTE: If color purity is not normal, manual degauss should be done by mandatory method using the manual degaussing coil before inspecting.

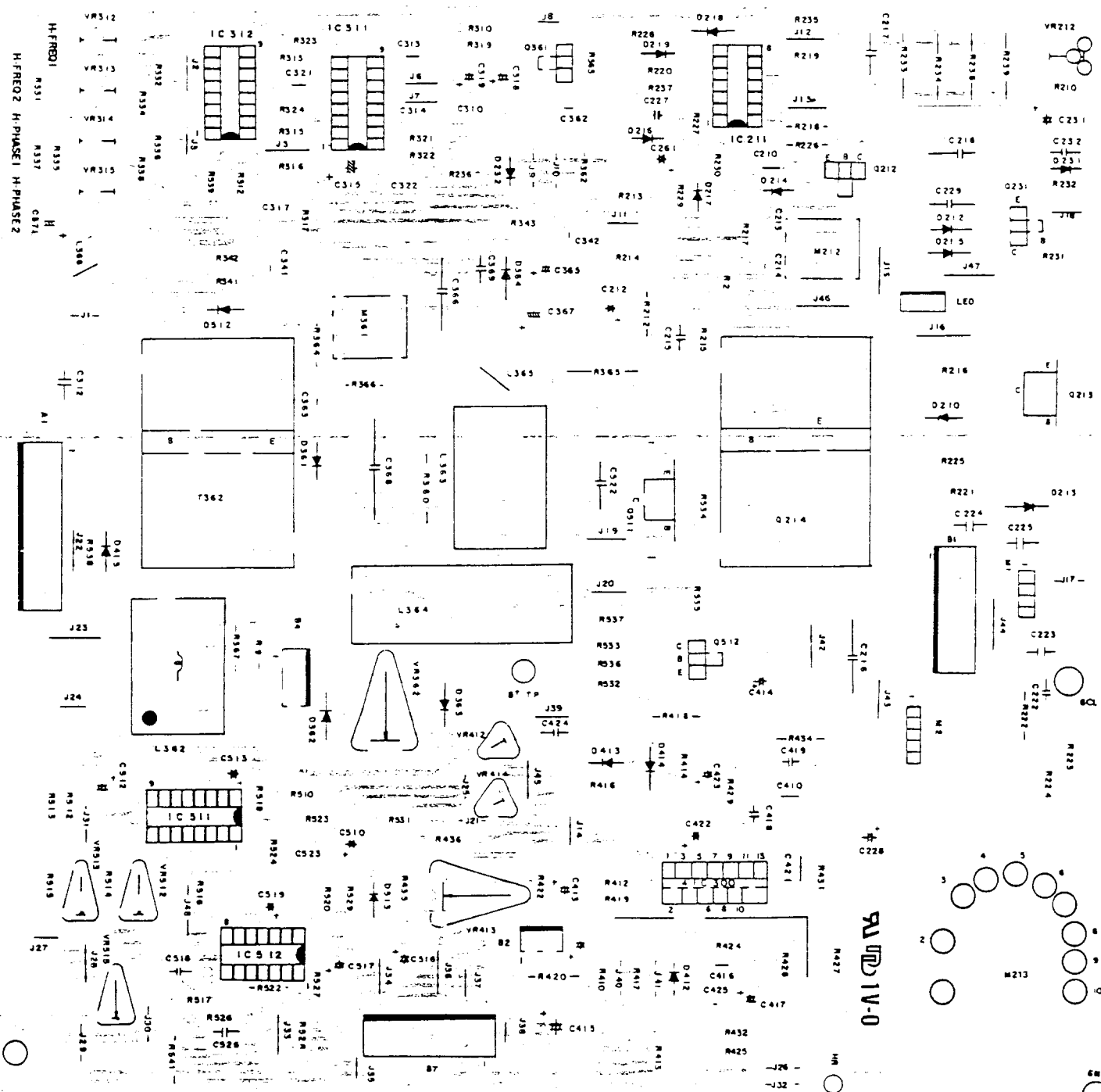
WIRING DIAGRAM AND PARTS LOCATION



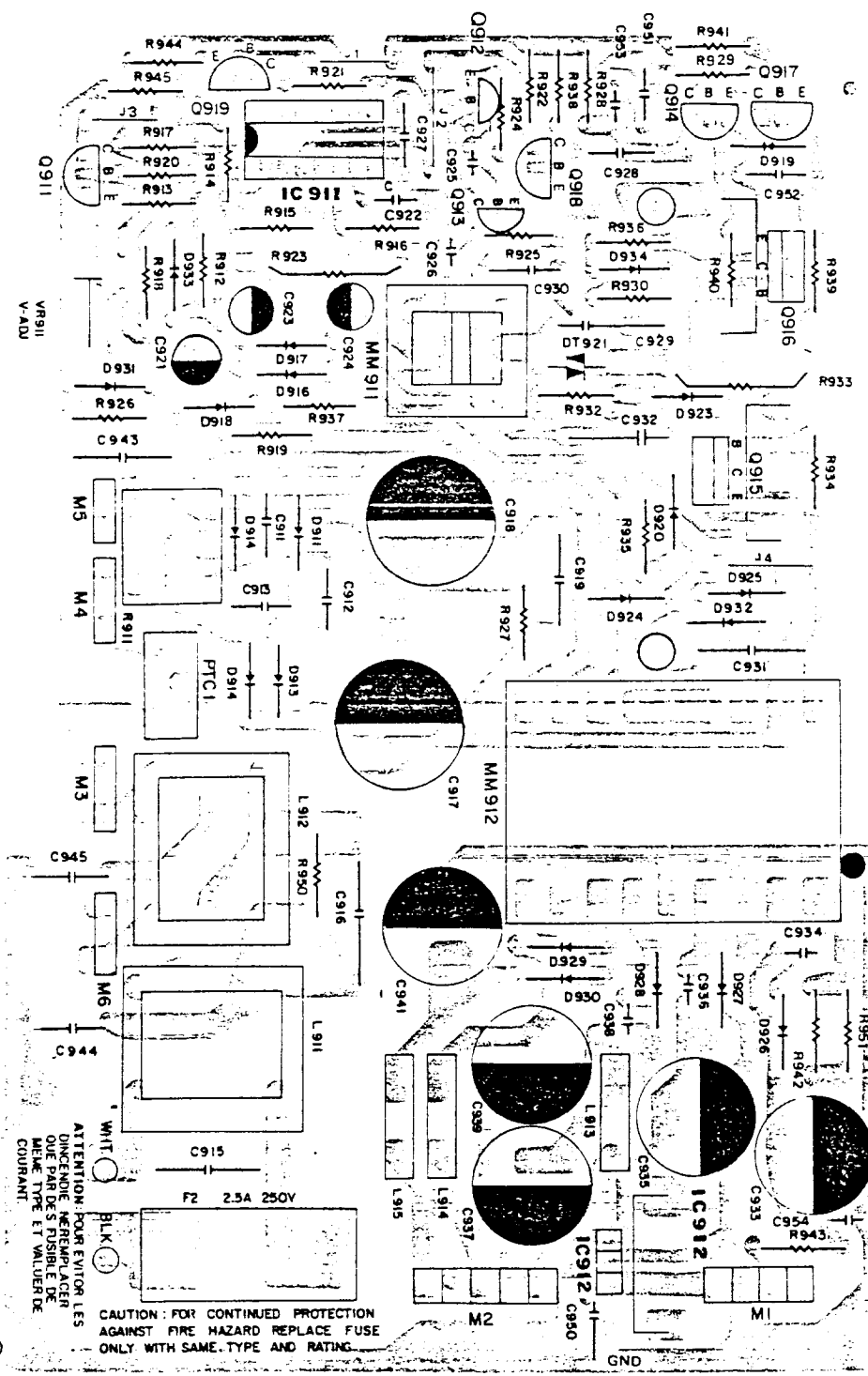
Main PCB (Top View)



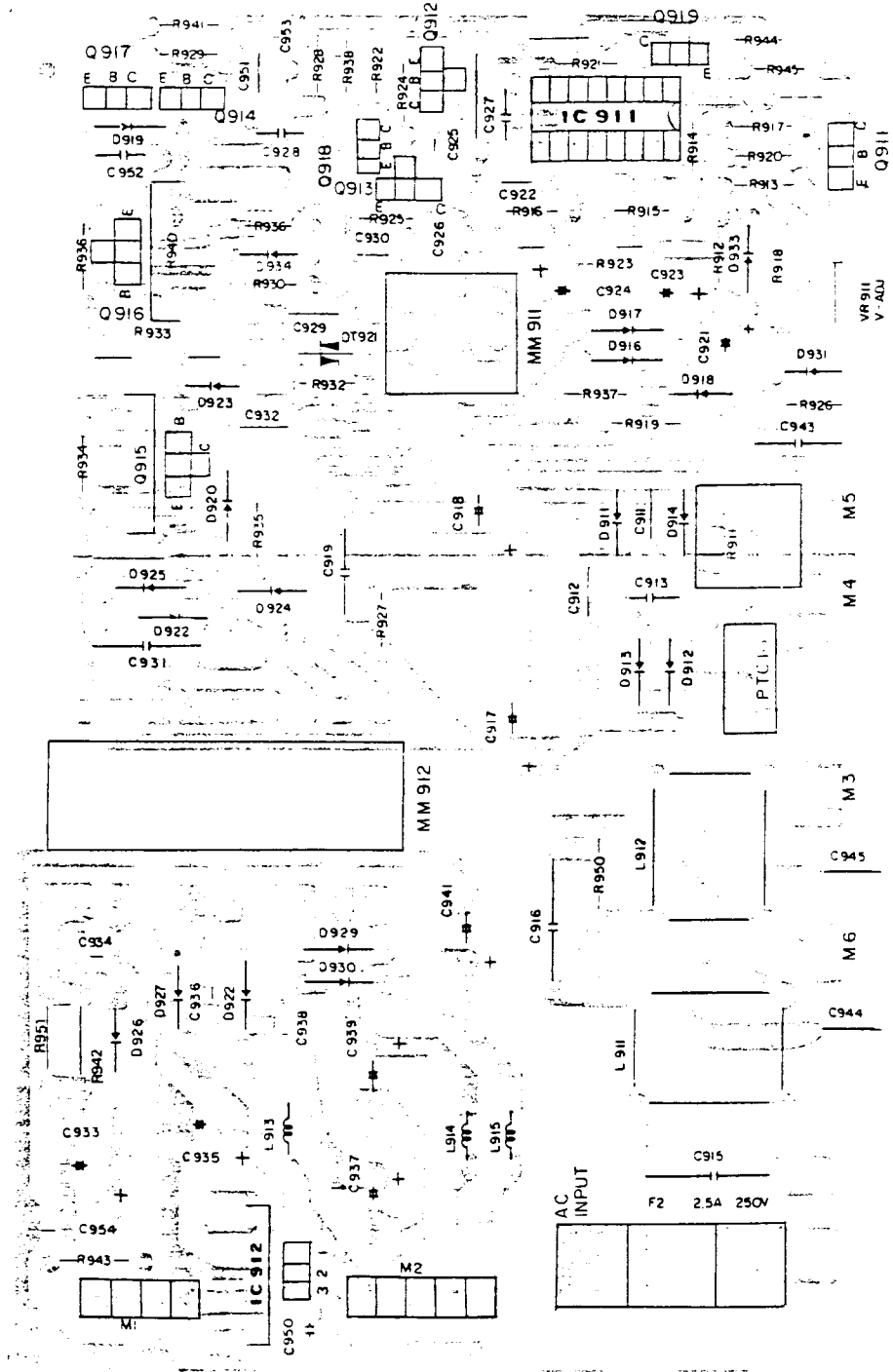
Main PCB (Bottom View)



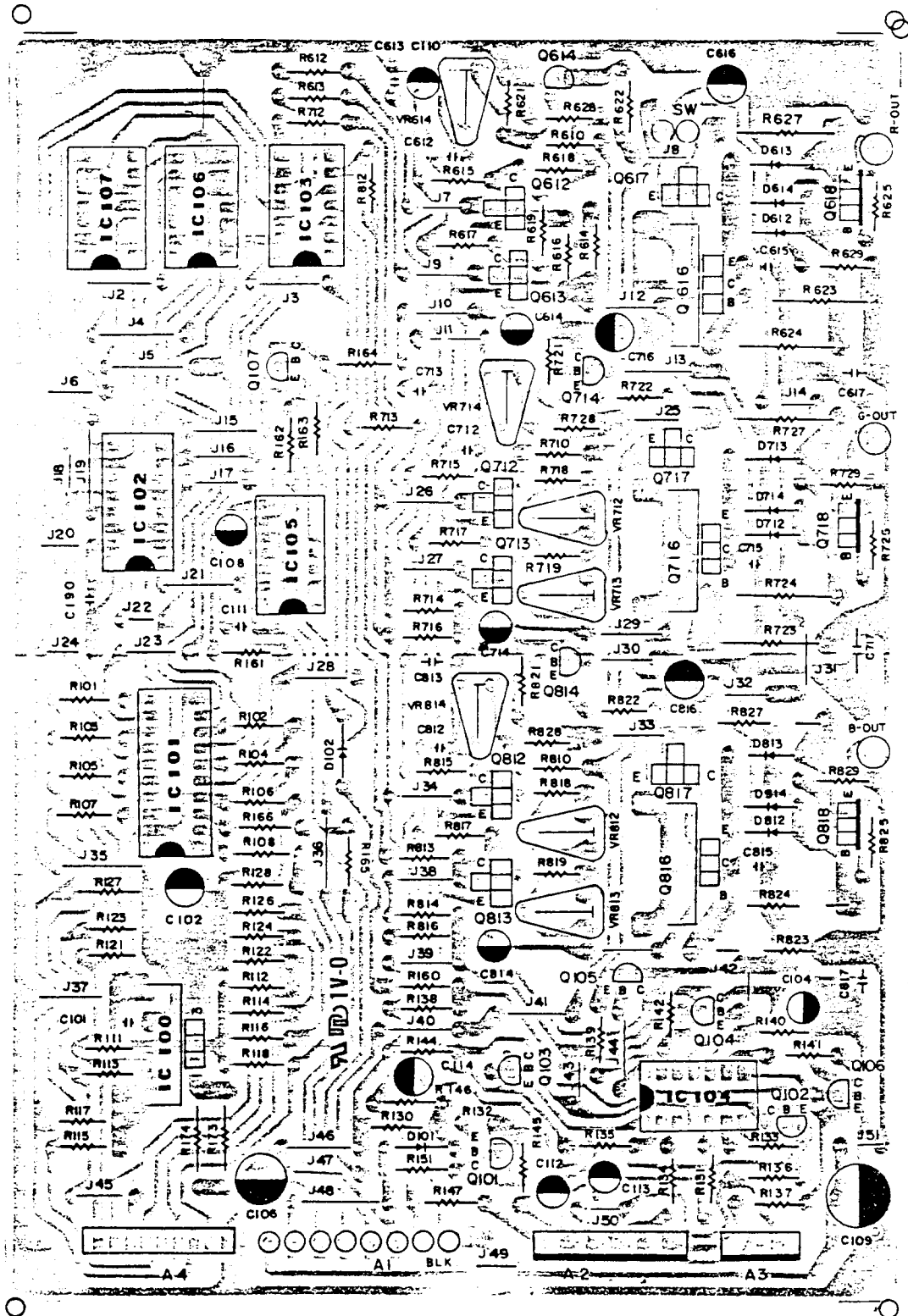
Power PCB (Top View)



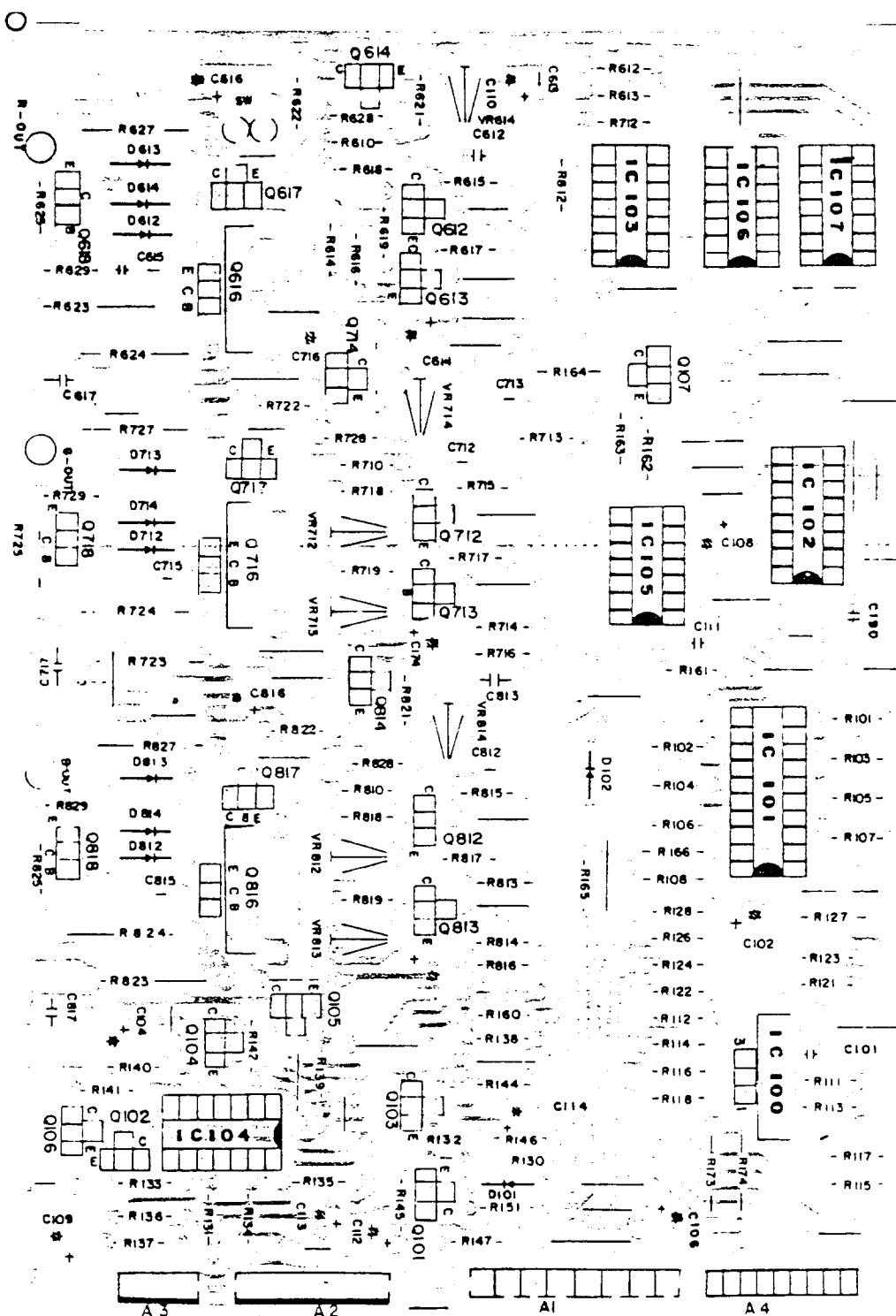
Power PCB (Bottom View)



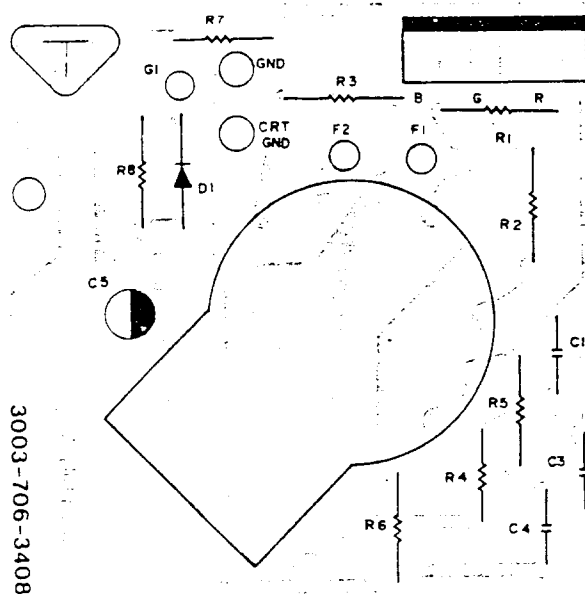
Video PCB (Top View)



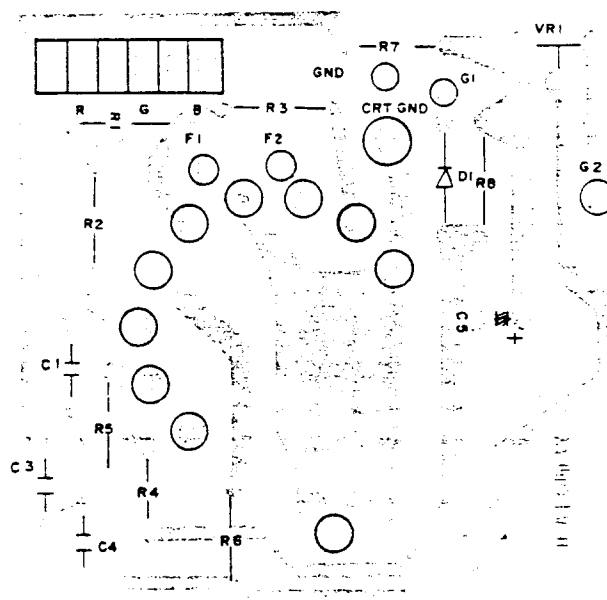
Video PCB (Bottom View)



CRT Socket PCB (Top View)



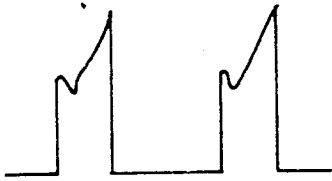
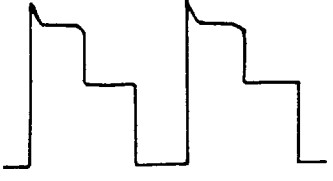
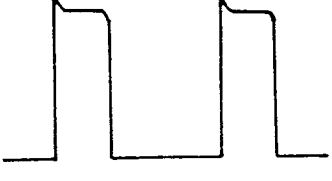
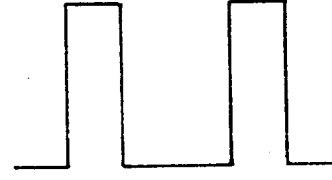

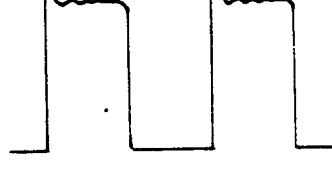



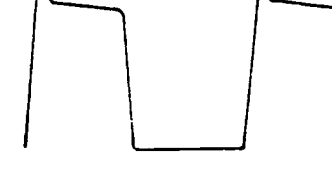
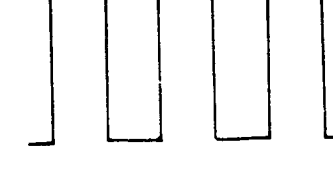
CRT Socket PCB (Bottom View)








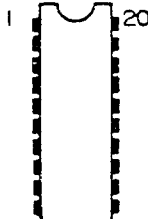
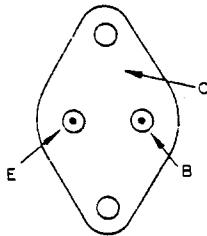
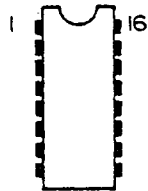
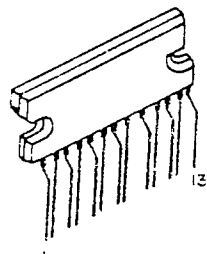
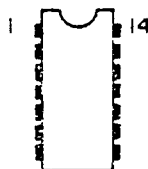
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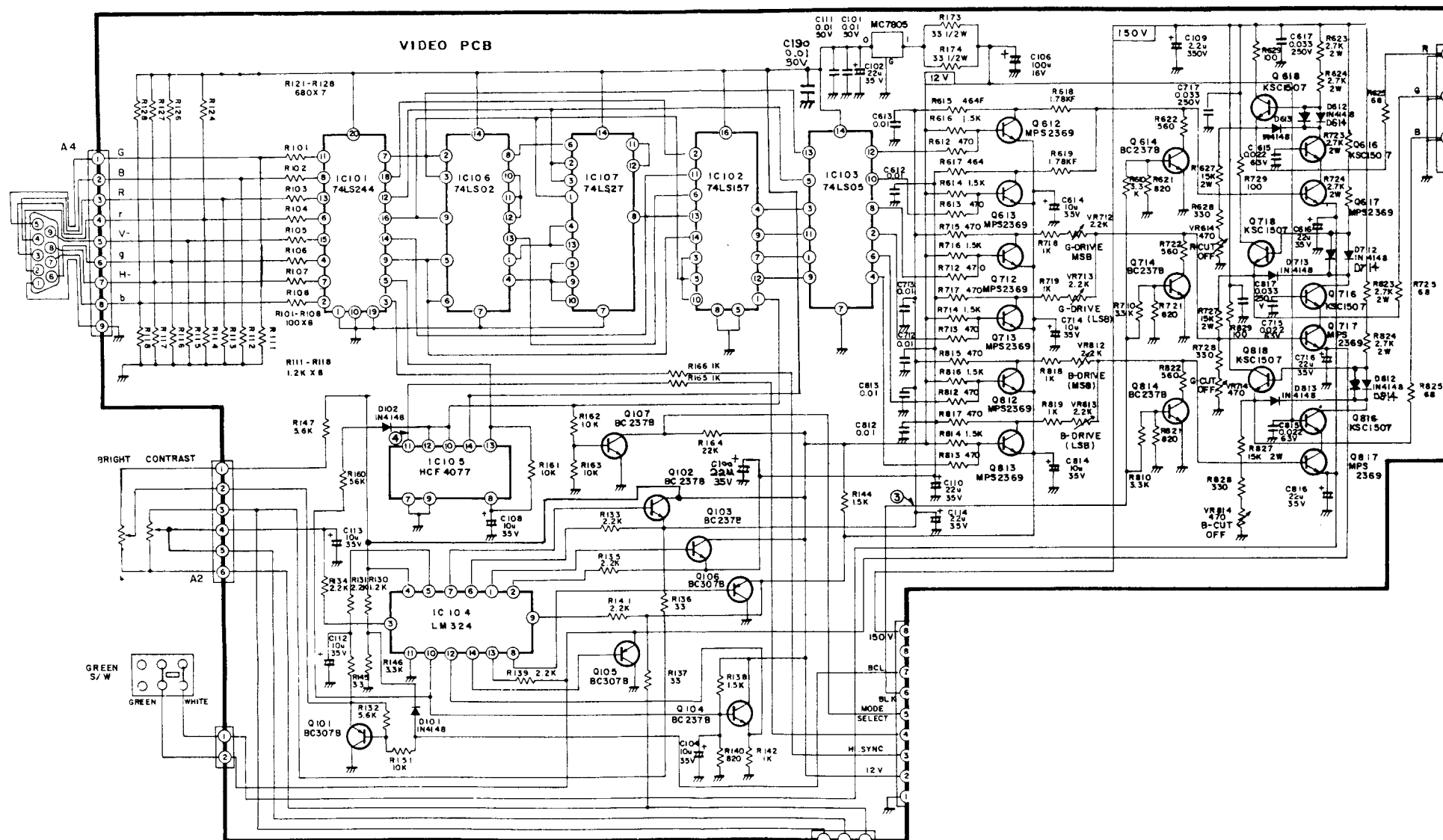


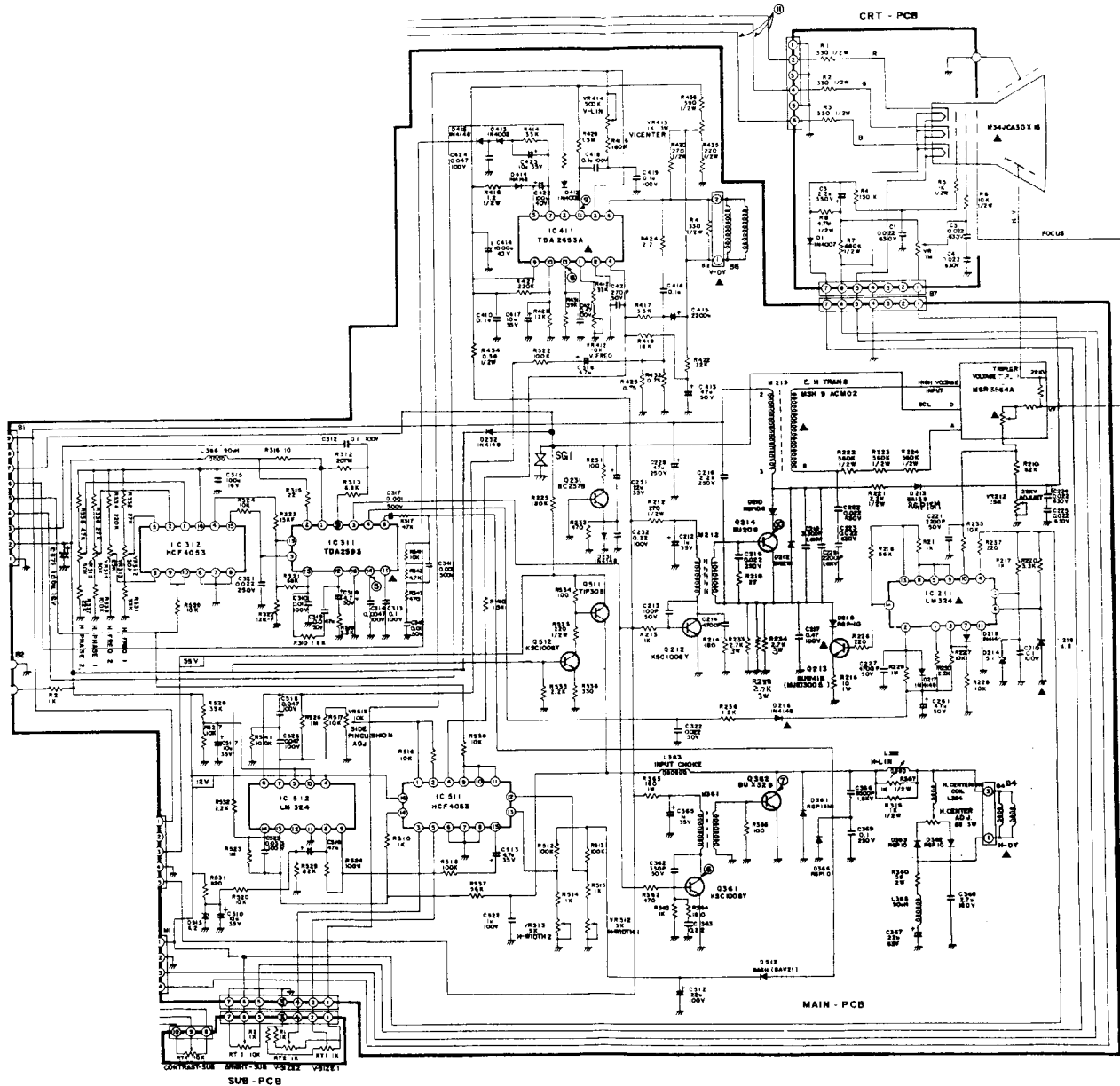
WAVEFORMS

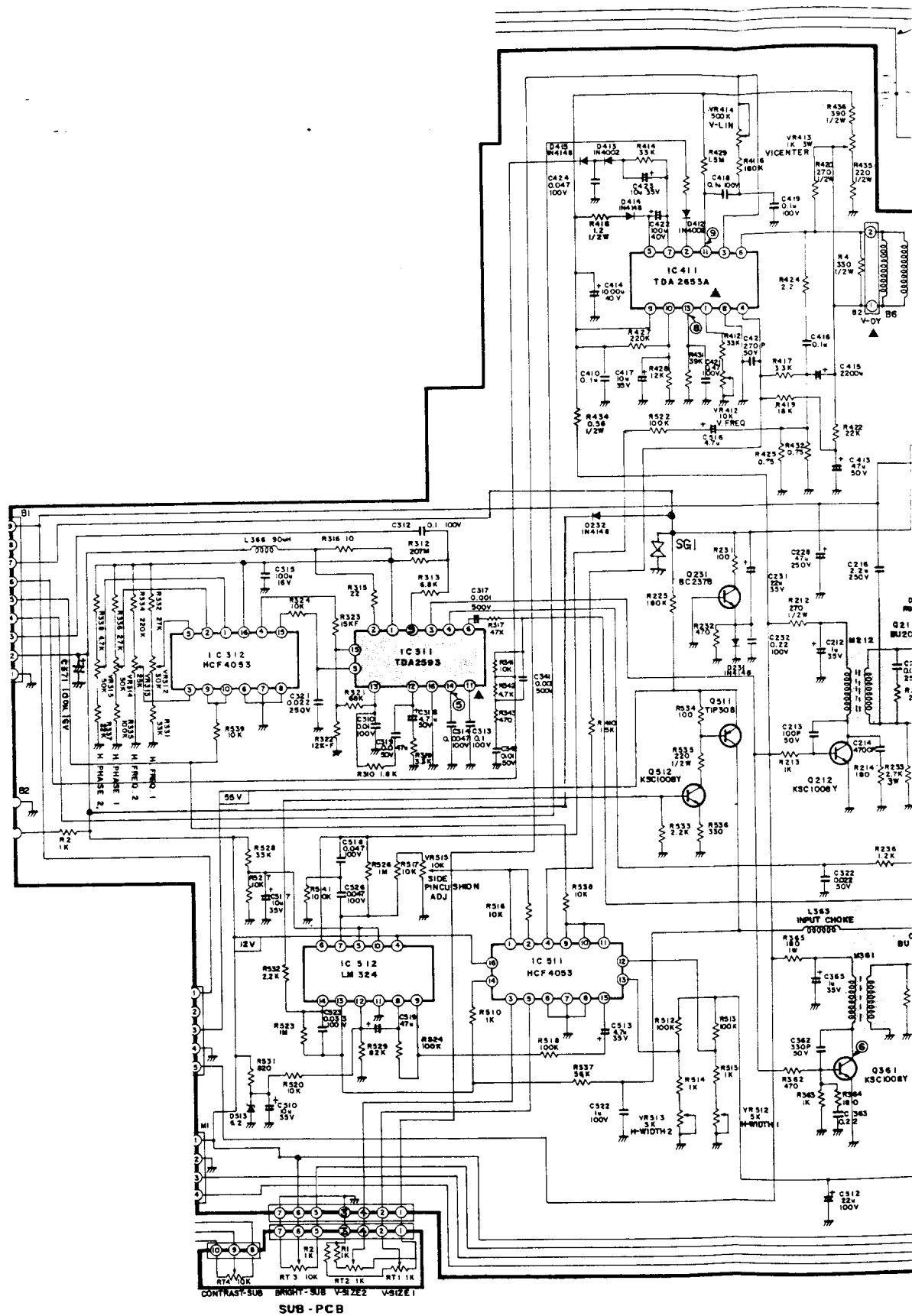
		
<p>① 50Vp-p</p>	<p>② 370Vp-p</p>	<p>③ 12Vp-p</p>
		
<p>④ 5Vp-p</p>	<p>⑤ 3.5Vp-p</p>	<p>⑥ 25Vp-p</p>
		
<p>⑦ 700Vp-p</p>	<p>⑧ 2.5Vp-p</p>	<p>⑨ 5.5Vp-p</p>
		
<p>⑩ 700Vp-p</p>	<p>⑪ 40Vp-p</p>	

SEMICONDUCTOR LEAD IDENTIFICATION

PARTS	DESCRIPTION	REF. NO.	PARTS	DESCRIPTION	REF. NO.
	BC307B BC237B	Q919, Q917, Q105 Q106, Q101 Q911, Q918, Q914 Q107, Q614, Q714 Q814, Q103, Q102 Q104, Q231		MPS2369	Q617, Q717, Q612, Q613, Q713, Q812, Q817 Q712 Q813
	KSC1008-Y	Q912, Q913 Q512, Q212, Q361		MC7805CT MC7812CT	IC100 IC912
	MJE13005 TIP30B KSC1507-O	Q213, Q916, Q915 Q511 Q616, Q716, Q816 Q618, Q718, Q818		SN74LS244N	IC101
	BUX32B BU208	Q362 Q214		SN74LS157N CA3524E HCF4053BE/ HEF4053B TDA2593	IC102 IC911 IC511, IC312 IC311
	TDA2653A	IC411		SN74LS27N SN74LS02N SN74LS05N HCF4077BE LM324N	IC107 IC106 IC103 IC105 IC104, IC512 IC211





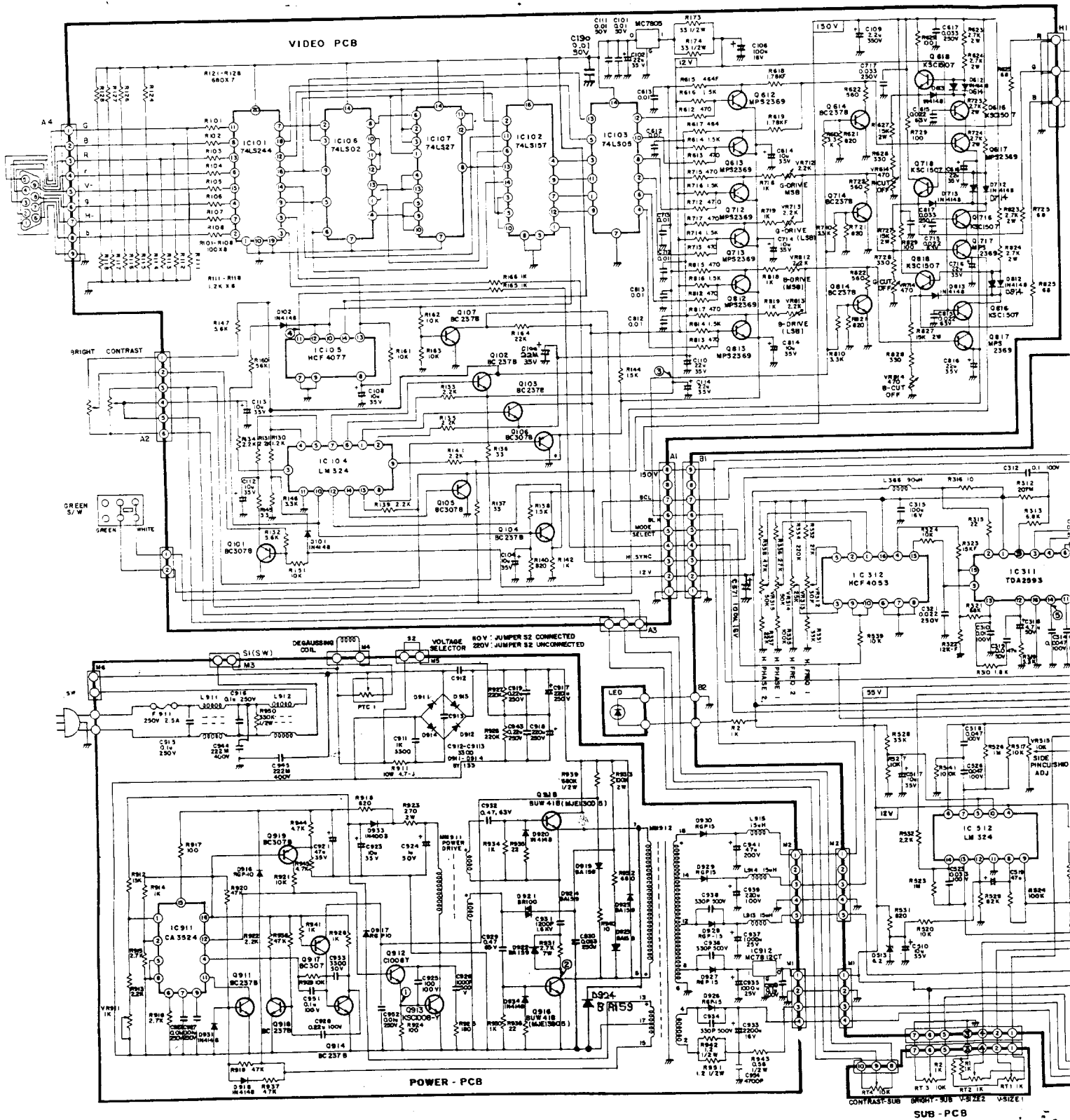


SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Catalog Number:

WARNING: THIS MONITOR CONTAINS SAFETY CRITICAL COMPONENTS. ALL PARTS SHOWN IN THE SHADED AREAS OF THE SCHEMATIC ARE SAFETY CRITICAL. FOR CONTINUED SAFETY, REPLACE SAFETY CRITICAL COMPONENTS ONLY WITH MANUFACTURER'S RECOMMENDED PARTS. REFER TO PARTS LIST FOR EXACT REPLACEMENTS.

AVERTISSEMENT: CE RECEPTEUR EST EQUIPE DE COMPOSANTS CRITIQUES POUR LA SECURITE. TOUTES LES PIECES INDIQUEES DANS LES ZONES OMBREES DU SCHEMA SONT CRITIQUES POUR LA SECURITE. POUR MAINTENIR LE DEGRE DE SECURITE DE L'APPAREIL, NE REMPLACEZ LES COMPOSANTS QUE PAR DES PIECES RECOMMANDEES PAR LE FABRICANT. CONSULTER LA NOMENCLATURE DES PIECES POUR TROUVER LES PIECES DE REMPLACEMENT EXACTES.



SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

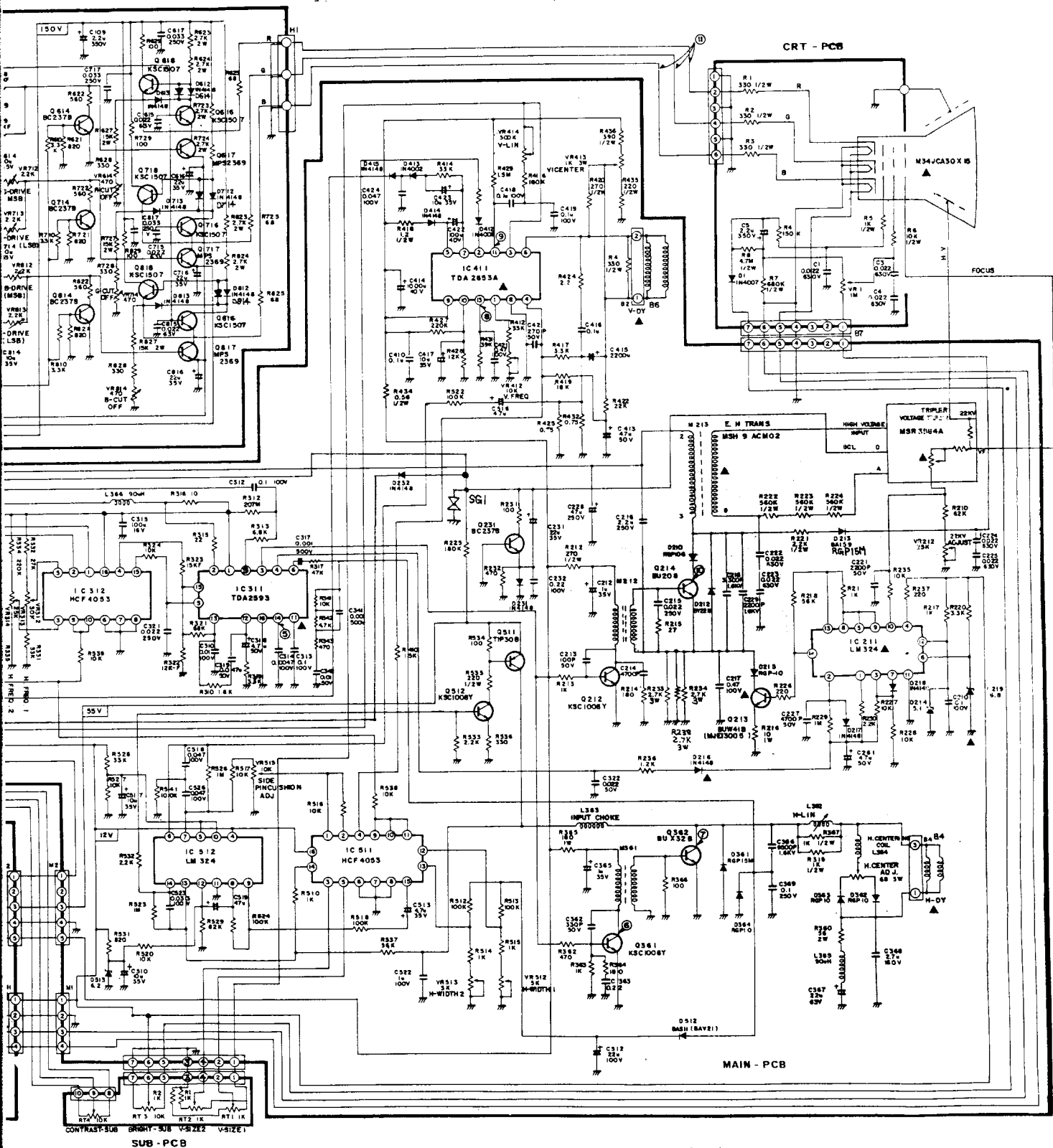
ASSEMBLEMENT - LE RECEPTEUR EST EQUIPE DE COMPOSANTS POUR LA SECURITE TOUTES LES PIECES INDIQUEES DANS LES OMBRES DU SCHEMA SONT CRITIQUES POUR LA SECURITE. TENIR LE DEGRE DE SECURITE DE L'APPAREIL. NE PAS CHANGER LES COMPOSANTS SANS LE FONCTIONNEMENT EST ASSURE. LE DEGRE DE SECURITE DE L'APPAREIL NE PEUT ETRE QUE PAR DES RECOMMANDATIONS PAR LE CONSTRUCTEUR. LA NOMENCLATURE DES PIECES POUR LES PIECES DE RECHANGE EXACTES.

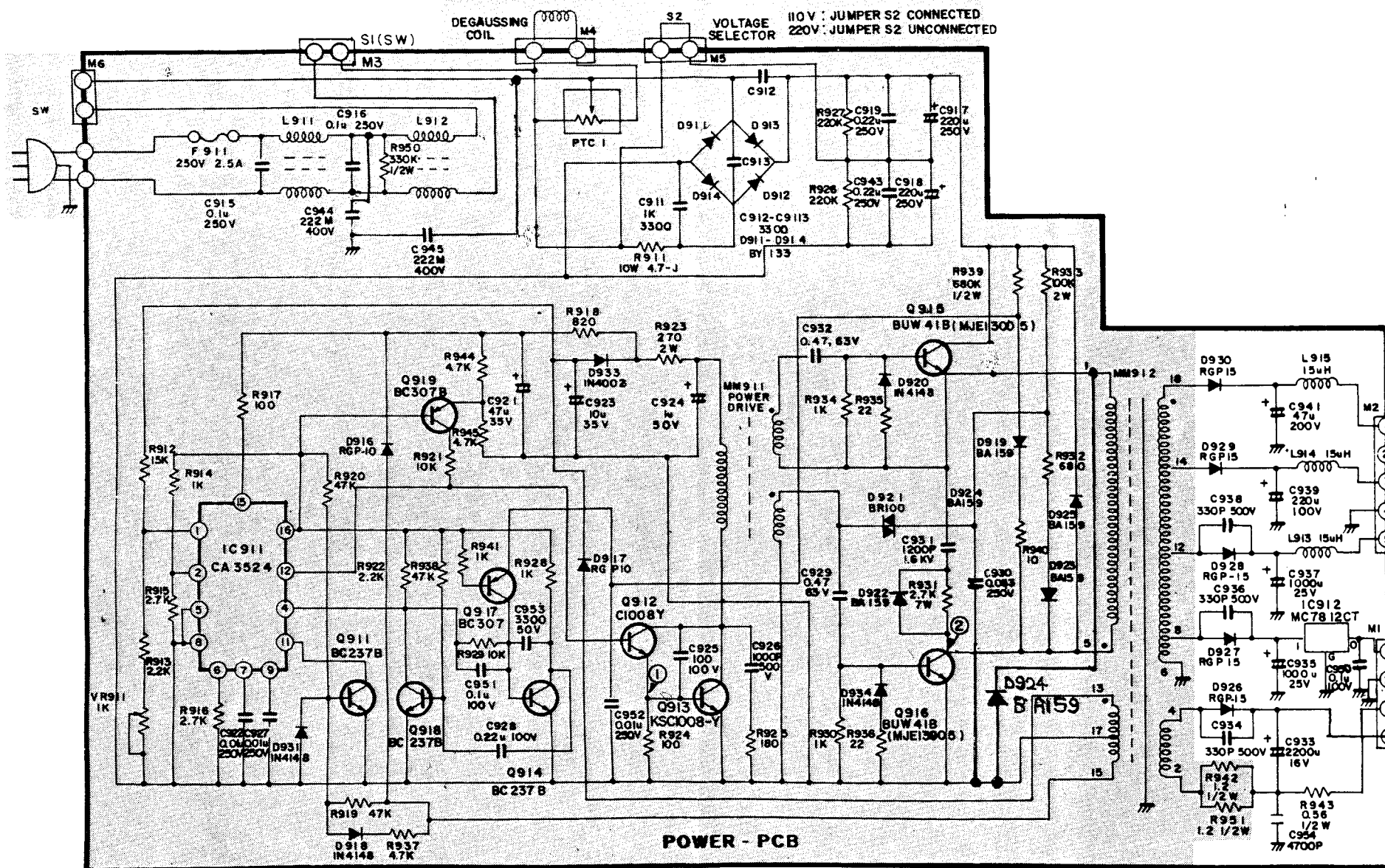
NOTES

1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE IN OHMS, K, 100,000, 1,000,000.
2. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/2W EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE INDICATED.
3. ALL CAPACITORS ARE 50V EXCEPT WHERE OTHERWISE INDICATED.
4. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE μ UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
5. THIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE FOR FURTHER IMPROVEMENT.

SHADED COMPONENTS: SAFETY RELATED PARTS

▲ MARK: X-RAY RELATED PARTS





SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM

Catalog Number:

WARNING - THE MONITOR CONTAINS SAFETY CRITICAL COMPONENTS.
ALL PARTS SHOWN ON THIS DIAGRAM MEANS OF THE COMPONENTS ARE
SAFETY CRITICAL. ONLY ORIGINAL SAFETY RELATED SAFETY CRITICAL
COMPONENTS MAY BE REPLACED. SAFETY RELATED PARTS
SHOWN IN THIS PARTS LIST ARE THE EXACT REPLACEMENTS.

AVERTISSEMENT - LE MONITEUR EST EQUIPE DE COMPOSANTS
CRITIQUES POUR LA SECURITE. TOUS LES PRECES MODELES SONT
LES COMES CHARGES DE SECURITE CRITIQUES. SEULS LES PRECES
MODELES SONT LES COMES CHARGES DE SECURITE CRITIQUES. SEULS
LES PRECES MODELES SONT LES COMES CHARGES DE SECURITE CRITIQUES.
SEULS LES PRECES MODELES SONT LES COMES CHARGES DE SECURITE CRITIQUES.

NOTES

1. RESISTOR VALUES ARE SHOWN IN OHMS, K, M, AND ∞ UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
2. ALL RESISTORS ARE 1/4W UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
3. ALL CAPACITORS ARE 50V UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
4. CAPACITOR VALUES ARE IN PICOSECONDS UNLESS OTHERWISE INDICATED.
5. THIS SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM IS SUBJECT TO CHANGE WITHOUT NOTICE FOR
FURTHER IMPROVEMENT.

SHADE COMPONENTS SAFETY RELATED PARTS
A MARK X-RAY RELATED PARTS

