

A defective 6AT6 tube in the AGC amplifier may result in "drift" of the AGC setting which would become apparent as a change in sensitivity of the receiver as it operates. In such cases the 6AT6 tube should be replaced and the AGC readjusted as described on page 224. An accidental change in the AGC setting during shipment might result in low sensitivity, also necessitating readjustment of the control. It is possible to adjust the AGC using the "muster" method without removing the main chassis from the cabinet. This can be done by connecting extension cables, designed to allow the main chassis or power supply chassis of these telets to be serviced outside the cabinet while leaving the tube or other chassis in the cabinet, are now available. These cables are 6 feet long, permitting the serviceman to work on the chassis in front of the set and view the action on the face of the CRT while making any checks. The following description of these cables should be added to the parts lists:

**DuMont FMA-103, FMA-105, FMA-106**

Model FMA-103 on page 166  
Model FMA-105 on page 167  
Model FMA-106 on page 168

When servicing the a-m tuner or the audio amplifier in the new Colony or in the Manley it is possible to use cable #30014171 as the extension. The use of this cable will introduce hum in the output assembly between main chassis (P202) and power supply (J701) on RA-106. Between main chassis (P202) and power supply (J701) on RA-106 inserting a sharp-pointed test probe into pin #1 of the tube socket involved. (Remember that when the tube socket is viewed from the top, the pins are counted in the counter-clockwise direction.) Once the interconnection has been made, the procedure is the same as that outlined on page 232, under the heading "Procedure for Adjustment in the Shop."

since the signal lead of either unit should be shielded. The serviceman should take this into consideration when using this cable.

Cables #50014161 and #50014180 are exactly the same as far as external appearances are concerned. However, cable #50014180 contains the sync line between the main chassis and the power supply chassis and this line is a shielded lead. To identify this cable, it has been color coded with a ring of red paint near the male plug.

A complete set consists of the 4 cables mentioned above, plus one extra sync cable.

The inductors which are the same on all these models.

The 6A3X bypass capacitor, C110, on the 6A3X mixer has been changed to a  $2000 \mu\text{fd}$ . minimum. The purpose of this change is to improve the strong signal handling capabilities.

The new capacitor is described as follows:

**Dumont RA-105, RA-106** Model RA-105 appears on pages 2-5 through 25 of *Rider's TV Manual Volume 2* and Model RA-106 on pages 2-57 and 2-58 of the same volume. The following changes have been made in the AGC circuit, as shown in the accompanying diagram.

The capacity may be varied by separating or squeezing together the two wires. In alignment, the greater the capacity, the broader will be the response of the stage. The part number of this new capacitor is 03016891.

formerly connected to this plate, have been connected to the plate of the other half of the tube (pin 5). Resistor R112 is used only when ballast resistor R55 is 104 ohms. When R55 is 40 ohms, the container is marked with a yellow dot. Capacitor C16 (1000  $\mu$ uf) choke coil L19, resistor R108 (33,000 ohms), and capacitor C15 (10  $\mu$ f) have all been omitted. The diode tube (pin 6) of the 1N1978 tube is now connected to its cathode instead of to the bottom of the parallel combination of C15 and R108.

The diagram shows a vacuum tube circuit. The filament is connected to ground through a resistor R23 (10 ohms). The grid is connected to ground through a capacitor C14 (0.001 microfarad) and a resistor R12 (500 ohms). The plate is connected to ground through a resistor R26 (100 ohms) and a capacitor C12 (0.001 microfarad). The filament is also connected to the plate through a resistor R25 (27 ohms). A bias voltage is applied to the grid through a resistor R14 (100 ohms) and a capacitor C10 (0.001 microfarad).

The coupling circuits associated with the first 6BA6 stage in the main chassis of the Belmont 1SDX2.

C171-118	A-SC-1245-075	5.0 $\mu$ uf
	C-191-71	5600 ohms, 10%, 1/2 watt
L-4-5-6	A-16A-10637	F1 choke
C115	A-SC-14465	Electrolytic, 10 $\mu$ f,
		150 v.
C116-119	C-SCG-12201	100 $\mu$ fd, ceramic
C44	C-SPB-109	47 $\mu$ ad, 10% 1000 ohms, 500 v., 1/2 watt
R23	C-SPB-113	10,000 ohms, 20%, 1/2 watt
R24	C-93B1-19	10,000 ohms, 20%, 1/2 watt
R28-34	C-93B1-82	47,000 ohms, 10%, 1/2 watt

R57-88- 89-90	C-9B1-102	2.2 megohms, 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt.
L.9 L.10, L.11-L.14.	A-201-16379	1.2 megohms, 10%, $\frac{1}{2}$ watt. Choke coil

Symbol	Ref.	Part No.	Description
T15	A.51.A.16633	C.9B2.66	Filament choke Stagger tuned coil assembly for front of picture tube.
R61	B.201.15612	C.16A.16637	Rear of picture tube Iron core for stag- ger tuned coil as- sembly (part num- ber B.201.15732) 2200 ohms, 10%, 1 watt.
	B.201.16360	C.16A.15612	Shrap assembly for front of picture tube
	A.51.A.15612	C.16A.15732	Shrap assembly for front of picture tube

Ref. No.	Cat. No.	Description
R80	CAB135	Resistor, 4.7 meg ohms, $\pm 20\%$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ w.
R81-55113	CAB137	Resistor, 10 meg ohms, $\pm 20\%$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ w.
R82	CAB1349	Resistor, 5.6 meg ohms, $\pm 20\%$ , $\frac{1}{2}$ w.
C101-107	B-AD-16578	Capacitor, 0.02 $\mu f$ .
C104-05	B-AD-16574	Capacitor, 0.005 $\mu f$ .

The following changes have also been incorporated in the "Series B" chassis. R43 was changed from 150,000 ohms to 47,000 ohms (part C910-1) to improve the video response. R14 (1 megohm, part C9B1-31) has been added between the picture-tube shield and B<sub>-</sub> to bleed off static charges.

**Belmont 1BD221** This model is the same as Model 18DX21A, appearing on pages 2-11 through 2-25 of *Rider's TV Manual Volume 2*, except for the following changes.  
In the outer chassis, capacitors C117 and C118 ( $3 \mu\text{f}$ ) and resistor R10 (1500 ohms) have been omitted. Capacitor C6 has been changed in value from  $1.0 \mu\text{fuf}$  to  $0.5 \mu\text{fuf}$ . The lower side of capacitor C10 is connected directly to ground instead of to the lower part of coil L6. The coupling circuit to the grid of the

first 61A tube in the main chassis (tube 6) has been changed. See the accompanying diagram. Resistor R28, the grid resistor of the second 61A tube (the 61A tube has been unchanged in value from 47,000 ohms to 18,000 ohms. Resistor R24 (the plate resistor of the same tube) has also been changed in value from 47,000 ohms to 18,000 ohms. Capacitor C119 (100,000 pF) has been omitted. Resistors R57, 248, R58 and R60 have all been changed in value from 22 megohms to 1 megohm. Capacitor C32 has been connected from

the grid (pin 1) of the 12SN7 tube (tube 12) to the plate (pin 2) of the same tube. Capacitors C93 and C94, which were

The diagram illustrates the filament and heater power sections of the R1500 power supply. It features a primary AC input at 115VAC, 60Hz. The filament power section includes a 100W 12V filament transformer, a 12V 10A diode bridge, and a 12V 10A zener diode. The heater power section consists of a 150W 250V heater transformer, a 250V 150W diode bridge, and a 250V 150W zener diode. Various resistors (R1-R10) and capacitors (C1-C4) are used for biasing and filtering across the circuit.

Standard FVK12, BT-VK12, Ch VK12		Correlation
Error	Connect to +150	Connect to +150
14	Connect to +150	+300 μA-bus
35A	HCL1313	HCE1318
38	$60 \mu\text{A} \pm 10\%$	$60 \mu\text{A} \pm 10\%$
42	$5 \mu\text{A} \pm 10\%$	$5 \mu\text{A} \pm 10\%$
47	Connected across	Connected across
art		

**Almtron 7DX21, Series B**  
**R109**      **R110**  
 112A      112B  
 112C      112D  
 Connected to B-bus      Connect to ground  
 113      113  
 118      118

This model is the same as Model 7DX21, appearing on pages 241 through 245 of *Almtron's TV Manual Volume 2*, except for the following. The vertical multivibrator and vertical sweep circuits were modified, shown in the accompanying diagram.

The following components have been arranged:  
 resistor R80 from 10 megohms to 4.7 megohms.  
 resistor RS1 from 4.7 megohms to 10 megohms.  
 resistor R82 from 39 megohms to 5.6 megohms.  
 one from 4.7 megohms to 10 megohms.

resistor R10 from 4.7 megohms to 10 megohms, and resistors R17 from 10 megohms to 6.8 megohms.

0.02  $\mu$ f., 1600 volts.  
Capacitor C108 from 220  $\mu$ uf. to 0.0014  $\mu$ f.  
Capacitor C120 (800  $\mu$ uf., 1600 volts) added.

**Farnsworth 681-P**

This model appears on pages 3-11,2 through 2-25 of Rider's TV Manual Volume 2.

Horizontal output transformer 750002-A is now being supplied as a replacement for transformer 94276. The parts are identical to the following exception. The secondary of transformer 94276 is tapped twice and these leads are numbered 5 and 6, while the secondary of transformer 750002-A has only one tap, numbered 5. When using transformer 750002-A, as a replacement, therefore, leads 5 and 6 must be connected to the points previously connected to leads 6 and 7.

**General Electric 802**

This model appears on pages 1-28 through 1-50 of Rider's Television Manual Volume 1. The following changes should be made on the parts list:

Add UTD-019, dial light, Mazda 1816, Change Cat. No. RHC-014 to RMA-162, spring for high-voltage capacitor.

Refere to the waveform diagrams on Page 1-58 of Rider's TV Manual Volume 1. The captions on some of these drawings should be altered as follows:

Fig. 48: "The caption should read: '(Grid (4) V1B8)'

Fig. 49: "The caption should read: 'Variable (6) of V1B8'."

**General Electric 802, 803**

Model 802 appears on pages 2-21 through 2-25 of Rider's TV Manual Volume 1 and Model 803 appears in TV Volume 2 on pages 2-1 through 2-21.

A sharp low-frequency audio buzz which sounds similar to 60 cycle sync pulse reproduction has been isolated to the filament lead that connects to the headend switch wafer of these models. This burn was noted particularly on Channel 13 receiving but possibly exists on some of the other high-frequency channels. It is apparent only when tuned to the station.

Make the following corrections:

Disconnect the supply filament lead at the point where it connects to the rf head-end switch wafer (from rear). This filament lead runs between V20 and the rf headend switch, S1. Wind choke out of self-supporting #18 insulated wire close winding 8 turns around a ½-inch rod.

Ship the choke off the rod and connect it in series with the filament lead and the point of the switch where the lead was originally connected. Connect a .002 μf ceramic capacitor between the junction of the choke and filament lead, to the lug on which C147 is grounded. Attach the ground end of this capacitor as close to the required heat specifications. The recommended replacement for this capacitor is either Aerovox Duranite type P-88 (.002 μf, 400 v.) or Solar type ST (.002 μf, 400 v.).

**Farnsworth GV-260 and 651-P**

Model GV-260 appears in Rider's TV Manual Volume 1, on pages 1-1 through 1-25. Model 651-P can be found on pages 2-11,2 through 2-25 of Rider's TV Manual Volume 2.

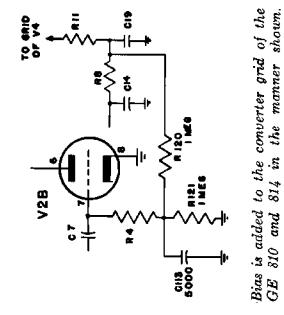
The focus control was not listed in the service data for Model GV-260 but was on the parts list of Model 651-P. The same control, part number 78135, is used on both instruments.

To reduce voltage dissipation and the possibility of overheating in the focus control, apply the following:

Connect a 270Ωm, 2-watt resistor in parallel with the combination. Also, connect the free end of the control arm.

If leakage should develop between the heater and cathode of the 6A15 sync discriminator, hum in the picture will result and linearly will be affected. Tube replacement is indicated and recurrence will be less likely if a 33Ωm, 1-watt resistor is connected between pin 3 and ground. Recent production incorporates this resistor.

vertical pulses, were causing the grid to draw grid current which, in turn, frequency-modulated the oscillator voltage at the vertical pulse rate (60 cps). This modulation appeared in the audio as a buzzing sound.



The circuit will remove the vertical retrace lines in the GE510 television receiver.

The following additions should be made to the parts list:

R116, Cat. No. C400, Description, Capacitor, 0.06 μf, 600 volts.

C110, UCC-681, Capacitor, 0.02 μf, 600 volts.

R118, URD-69, Resistor, 2700 ohms, ½ w.

R119, URD-102, Resistor, 24,000 ohms, ½ w.

C109, UCC-935, Capacitor, 0.06 μf, 600 volts.

C110, UCC-681, Capacitor, 0.02 μf, 600 volts.

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**Industrial Television IT-11R, IT-13R**

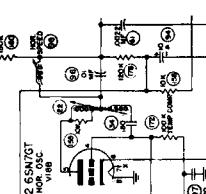
Model IT-11R appears on pages 2-1 & 3 of Rider's TV Manual Volume 1. Model IT-13R appears on pages 2-4 & 5 of the same volume. Due to recurrent internal shorts in the 6B36-G horizontal sweep output tubes, it has been found necessary to devise a means to protect the horizontal output transformer from being damaged by excessive current. A Mazda #47 brown bead, 68-volt, 0.150-ampere pilot bulb is inserted in the B+ lead to terminal #1 of the horizontal output transformer, T102, serving as a fuse in case of a shorted 6B36-G tube. This change has been made in production and may readily be made in the field.

A special pilot light socket with good insulation to ground is available. The part number of this socket is 4A-235. The socket clips onto the assembly strap of transformer T102.

**Magnavox CT 214 B**

This model is the same as CT 214 A appearing on pages 2-1 through 2-7, 28 of Rider's TV Manual Volume 2, except for the following modifications. A green-colored peaking coil, part number 360322G10, has been inserted between the 2,000-ohm plate load resistor (138) of V14A and the +33-volt bus. This extends the hif response of this video amplifier stage. An iron-slug coil, part number 360346G11, has been inserted as the horizontal oscillator frequency control (speed), replacing the 120- $\mu$ farad capacitor (25) used previously. If it is desired to install this unit for improved stability of horizontal deflection, the following should be done:

- (1) Remove the 120- $\mu$ farad capacitor (33) and replace with mica capacitor 180- $\mu$ farad  $\pm 10\%$ , 500-volt, part number 250159G58.
- Note: The capacitor which is removed may be used in step (3).
- (2) Remove the horizontal speed capacitor. This is the center capacitor of the three-legged trimmer (25).
- (3) Connect a 120- $\mu$ farad  $\pm 10\%$ , 500-volt, part number 250159G58, from the tie lug at the junction of the 100,000-ohm resistor (172) and the 180,000-ohm resistor (181) to the grounded terminal of V18 (pin 8).
- (4) Mount the horizontal speed coil, part number 360346G11, with mounting bracket (25). The tuning slug of the coil should be accessible through the opening marked HORIZONTAL SPEED.
- (5) The horizontal speed coil should be connected as shown in the accompanying diagram.



Horizontal speed coil in the Magnavox TV set model number CT 214 B.

6B6G tube has been changed to a 0.03- $\mu$ f, 1000-volt capacitor.

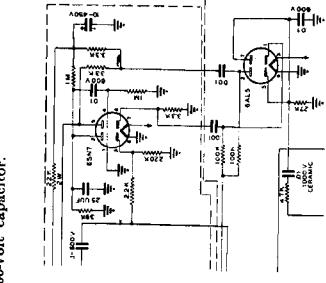


Fig. 1. The 6SN7 sync separator circuit for Messner CT 214 TV showing recent changes.

A corona ring has been added between the 1-megohm resistor and the filament (pin 7) of the 1B3GT high-voltage rectifier. A variable choke (05845) is used as a horizontal size control and connected from the plate of the 6A37 discharge tube. See Fig. 1 for connection of the 6A37 into the chassis. The last digit of the series number is 111374, the set is run 4.

**Run 4**

All paper capacitors were changed to paper-molded capacitors. When replacing parts, the parts number given in TV Manual Volume 2 should be used with the following exceptions.

**Section 2**

C210 should be Part No. 45-3502 C211 should be Part No. 45-3502 C217 should be Part No. 45-3502

**Section 3**

C304 should be Part No. 45-3502 C305 should be Part No. 45-3502 C306 should be Part No. 45-3502 C307 should be Part No. 45-3502 C308 should be Part No. 45-3502 C310 should be Part No. 45-3502 C311 should be Part No. 45-3502 C312 should be Part No. 45-3502 C314 should be Part No. 45-3502 C315 should be Part No. 45-3502 C317 should be Part No. 45-3502 C500 should be Part No. 45-3500-3

**Run 5**

R347, Part No. 33-55472, was replaced by Part No. 33-554612. This involved a change only in rating.

**Run 6**

R347, Part No. 33-55472, was replaced by Part No. 33-554612. This involved a change only in rating.

A 0.002- $\mu$ f capacitor has replaced the 100,000-ohm resistor in the CR network in the primary of transformer 29443. A 22,000-ohm resistor has replaced the 0.005- $\mu$ f capacitor connected from the bottom of transformer 29443 to ground. The connections to the elements of the 6SN7 vertical oscillator tube have been reversed; that is, the connections to pins 1 and 4 have been reversed, as have those of 2 and 5, 3 and 6, and 7 and 8. No other change has been made in the circuit. The 4700-ohm resistor connected between the cathode (pin 3) of the 6SN7 vertical amplifier and the 0.005- $\mu$ f capacitor has been removed.

The voltage readings of the sync separator and the horizontal phase detector are:

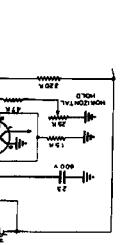


Fig. 2. Changes in 6SN7 horizontal oscillator circuit for Meissner CT 214 TV.

**Run 7**

To reduce modulation hum of high-frequency channels, a choke, Part No. 32-41122, was added between the junction of C240 and R402 and the junction of C240 and R405.

**Remington 1930**

This model is the same as Models 90 and 130, appearing on pages 1-1 through 1-10 of Rider's Television Manual Volume 1, except for the following changes. The supply voltages are all supplied by one power transformer and a 5U4G rectifier. Both the centering controls are wired in series with the common supply. Only one filter choke is used in the common supply, instead of two as in Models 80 and 130.

**Remington 80, 130**

These models appear on pages 1-1 through 1-9,10 of Rider's Television Manual Volume 1. Since the noise levels are quite high in some localities, afc has been added to minimize disturbances. A 6AL5 double-diode tube has been added to develop the oscillator control voltages. This tube receives its signal from the plate of the 6A37 discharge tube. See Fig. 1 for connection of the 6A37 into the circuit.

The bias arrangement has been changed on the 6A37 video output tube. A 150- $\mu$ farad, 25-volt capacitor is connected between the cathode of the 6A37 video output tube and ground. The grid coupling capacitor has been removed and replaced by a direct wire. See Fig. 2 for this change. When this latter change is made in a set brought in for servicing, it will help to minimize noise and is advised for locations where noise is prevalent.

**Run 8**

DIRECT TO PIN 1 ON GATE VID. DET.

**Run 9**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 10**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 11**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 12**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 13**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 14**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 15**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 16**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 17**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 18**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 19**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 20**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 21**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 22**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 23**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 24**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 25**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 26**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 27**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 28**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 29**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 30**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 31**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 32**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 33**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 34**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 35**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 36**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 37**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 38**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 39**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 40**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 41**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 42**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 43**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 44**

100 $\mu$ F 150

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**Run 68**

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**Run 69**

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**Run 70**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 71**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 72**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 73**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 74**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 75**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 76**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 77**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 78**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 79**

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**Run 80**

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**Run 243**

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**Run 244**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 245**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 246**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 247**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 248**

100 $\mu$ F 150

**Run 249**

100 $\mu$ F 1



## TEST PATTERNS

Abnormalities in the patterns appearing on the scope can be classified as being caused by either:-

1. Internal effects - i.e. misadjustment of one or more controls, incorrect voltages, deterioration of components, etc., or -
  2. External effects - i.e. interfering signals, multiple signals, too strong or too weak a signal, etc.
- Many of the internal defects, causing abnormalities in the test pattern can be corrected by the simple adjustment of the pre-set or front panel controls.

The following test patterns have been arranged firstly as to internal and then the external causes for abnormalities. It should be born in mind that whereas only one cause is given for each defect, it is possible to have more than one simultaneously, necessitating several adjustments.

These patterns are reproduced through the courtesy of the following companies: Radic Corporation of America, General Electric Company, Allen B. DuMont Laboratories, Inc., Cephehart - Farnsworth Corporation, Motorola, Inc., and others.

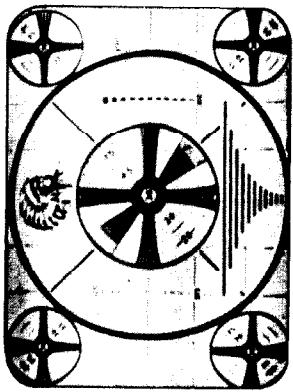


FIG. 1: NORMAL PICTURE

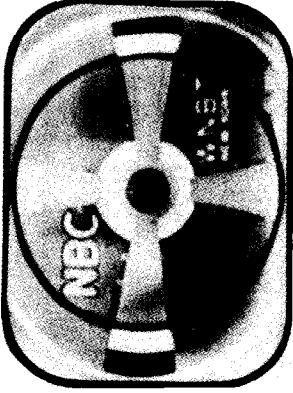


FIG. 2: CONTRAST TOO LOW

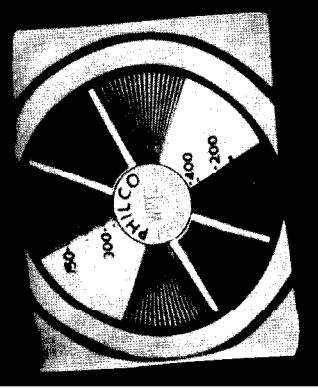


FIG. 3: CONTRAST TOO HIGH

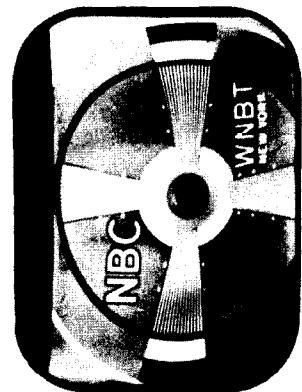


FIG. 4: FOCUS MISADJUSTED

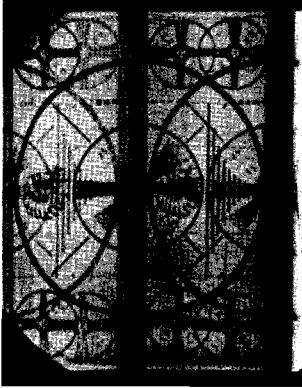


FIG. 5: FOCUS COIL AND TON TRAP MISADJUSTED

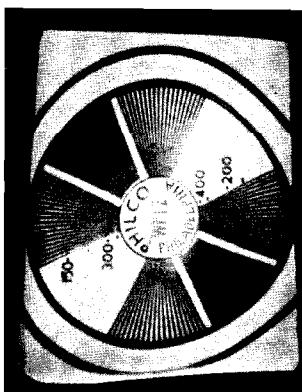


FIG. 6: DEFLECTION YOKE ROTATED

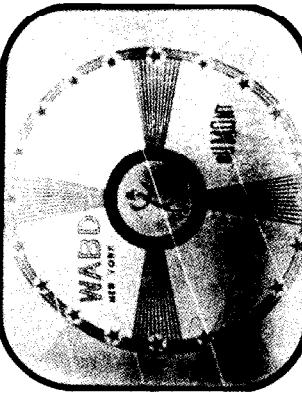


FIG. 7: PICTURE TUBE ADJUSTMENT REQUIRED

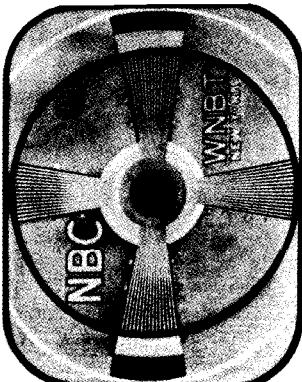


FIG. 8: VERTICAL HOLD MISADJUSTED



FIG. 9: VERTICAL LINEARITY MISADJUSTED

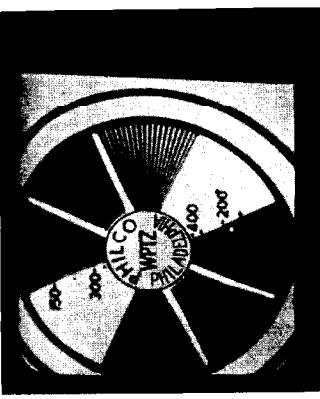


FIG. 10: VERTICAL LINEARITY MISADJUSTED

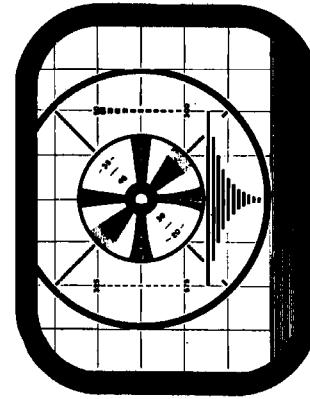


FIG. 11: VERTICAL CENTERING MISADJUSTED

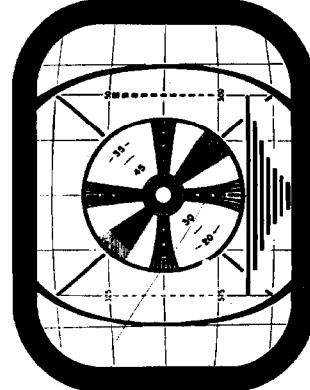


FIG. 12: VERTICAL HEIGHT TOO HIGH

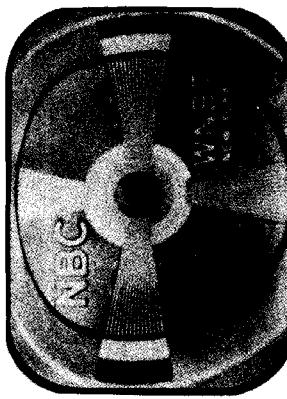


FIG. 13: VERTICAL HEIGHT TOO LOW

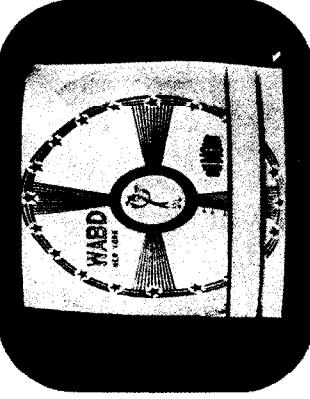


FIG. 15: HORIZONTAL CENTERING MISADJUSTED

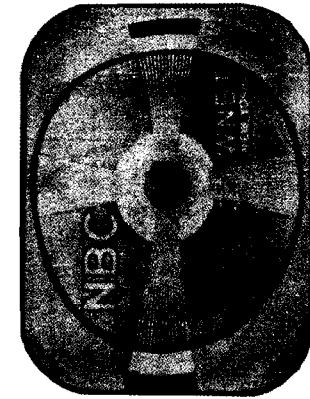


FIG. 16: HORIZONTAL WIDTH TOO WIDE

FIG. 17: HORIZONTAL WIDTH TOO NARROW

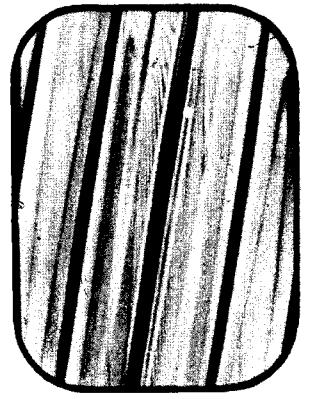


FIG. 18: HOR. LINEARITY MISADJUSTED - BUNCHES RIGHT OR LEFT

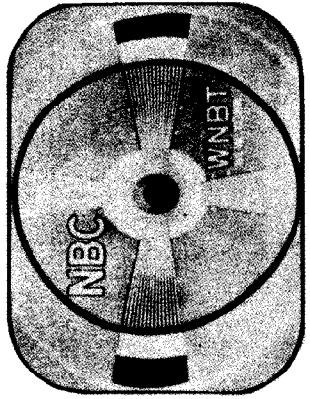


FIG. 19: HOR. LINEARITY MISADJUSTED - BUNCHES TO CENTER

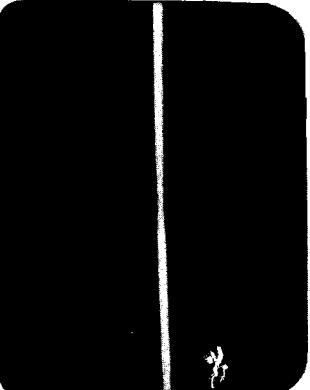


FIG. 20: HOR. SYNC. DISC. XFORMER FREQ. ADJUSTMENT MISADJUSTED

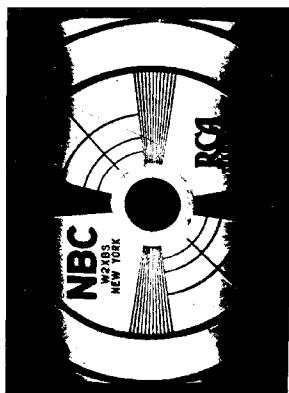


FIG. 21: HOR. SYNC DISC.  
XFORMER PHASE AD-  
JUSTMENT MISADJUSTED

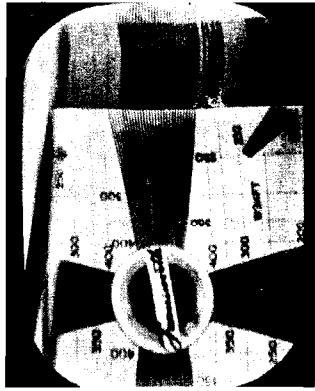


FIG. 25: HORIZONTAL HOLD  
MISADJUSTED "TEAR OUT"  
AT TOP OR BOTTOM

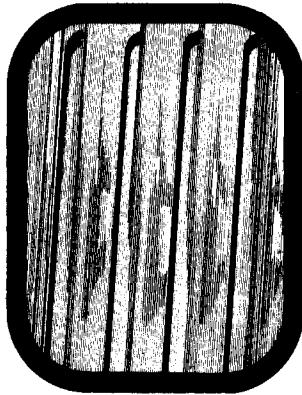


FIG. 22: HORIZONTAL HOLD  
MISADJUSTED FAST  
MOVEMENT



FIG. 24: HORIZONTAL HOLD  
MISADJUSTED SYNC  
AFFECTED

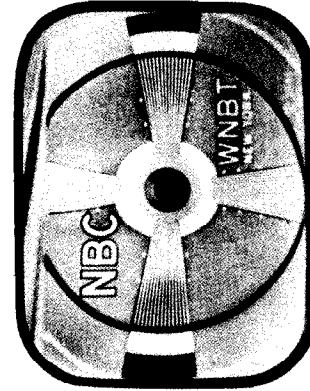


FIG. 23: HORIZONTAL HOLD MISADJUSTED "TEAR OUT"  
AT TOP OR BOTTOM



FIG. 27: EXCESSIVE RIPPLE  
IN VIDEO AMPLIFIER

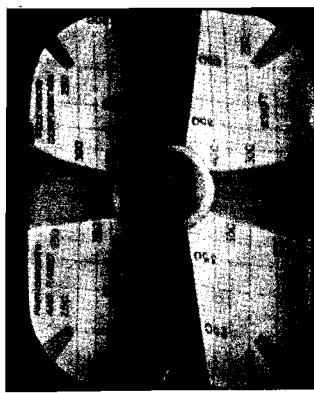


FIG. 29: 120 CYCLE HUM IN  
VIDEO AND HORIZONTAL-  
SCANNING

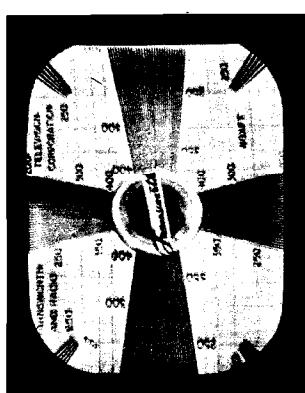


FIG. 28: EXCESSIVE RIPPLE  
IN VIDEO AMPLIFIER



FIG. 30: SOUND BARS OR  
MICROPHONICS



FIG. 31: SOUND INTERFERENCE  
- INCORRECT TUNING

FIG. 26: HUM IN VIDEO AND  
SYNC

FIG. 32: MISALIGNMENT OR  
IMPROPER ANTENNA  
ORIENTATION

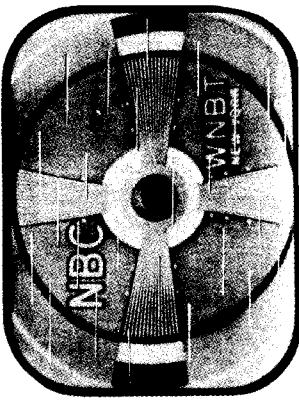


FIG. 33: MULTIPLE IMAGES GHOSTS

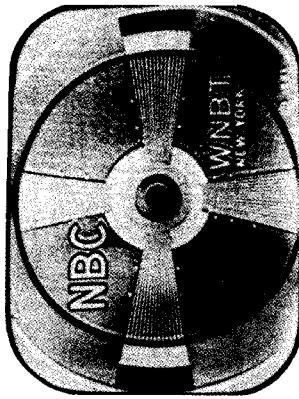


FIG. 34: TRANSIENTS

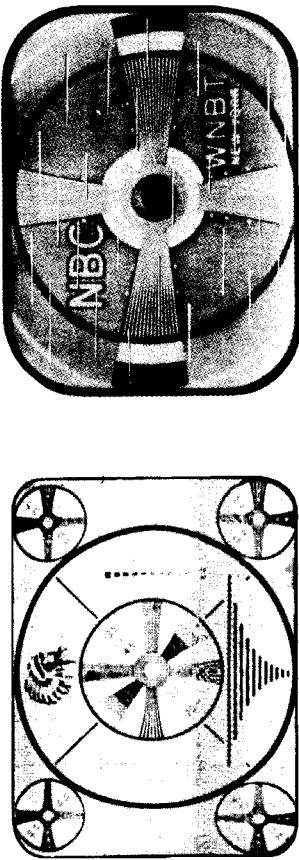


FIG. 35: INTERFERENCE FROM ANOTHER SIGNAL

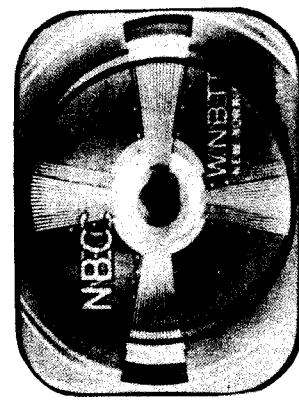


FIG. 36: DIATHERMY INTERFERENCE - HEAVY



FIG. 37: DIATHERMY INTERFERENCE - MEDIUM

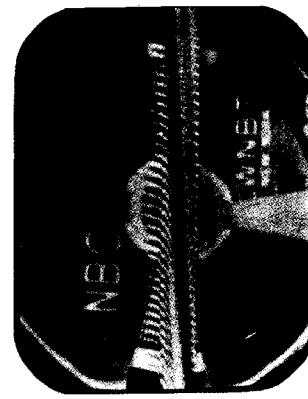


FIG. 38: DIATHERMY INTERFERENCE - LIGHT



FIG. 39: DIATHERMY INTERFERENCE - WEAK



FIG. 40: IGNITION INTERFERENCE - WEAK



FIG. 41: IGNITION INTERFERENCE - HEAVY

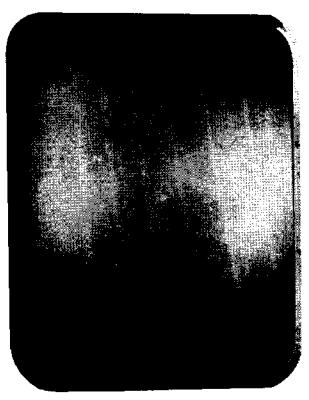


FIG. 42: BEAT FREQUENCY

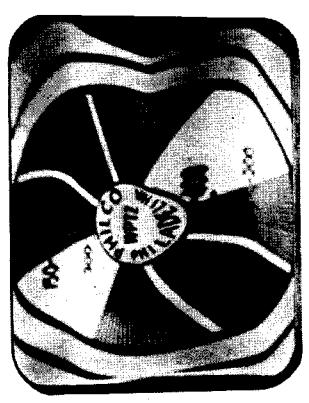


FIG. 43: HUM IN DEFLECTION

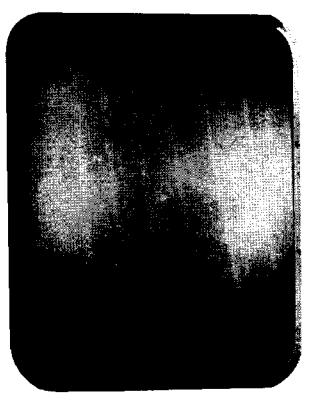


FIG. 44: NO VIDEO SIGNAL