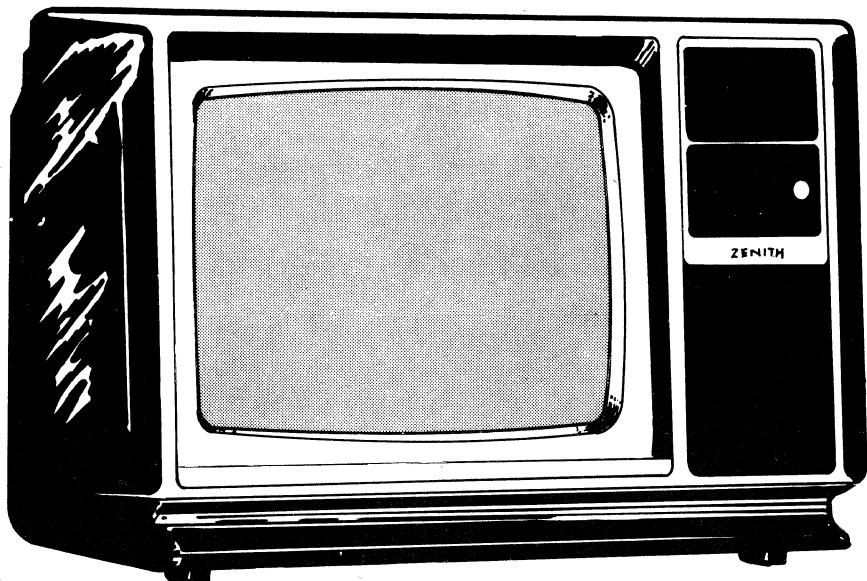




SERVICE MANUAL



FOR DC13 - PF - SERIES
AND GDZ1320 COLOR MONITORS

**ZENITH RADIO CORPORATION
PARTS AND SERVICE DIVISION**

11000 SEYMORE AVENUE, FRANKLIN PARK, ILLINOIS 60131

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Printed in the United States of America

595-2533

PRODUCT SAFETY SERVICING GUIDELINES FOR COLOR TELEVISION RECEIVERS

CAUTION: No modification of any circuit should be attempted. Service work should be performed only after you are thoroughly familiar with all of the following safety checks and servicing guidelines. To do otherwise increases the risk of potential hazards and injury to the user.

SAFETY CHECKS

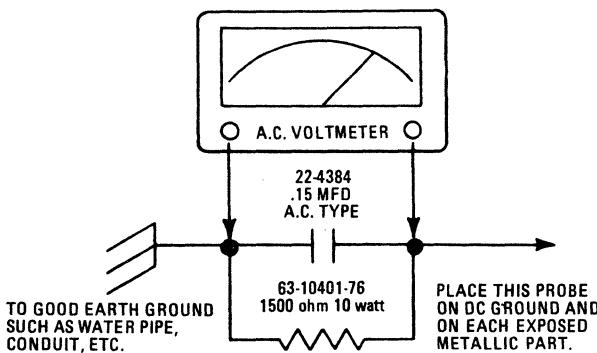
After the original service problem has been corrected, a check should be made of the following:

SUBJECT: FIRE & SHOCK HAZARD

1. Be sure that all components are positioned in such a way as to avoid possibility of adjacent component shorts. This is especially important on those chassis which are transported to and from the repair shop.
2. Never release a repair unless all protective devices such as insulators, barriers, covers, shields, strain reliefs, and other hardware have been reinstalled per original design.
3. Soldering must be inspected to discover possible cold solder joints, frayed leads, damaged insulation (including AC cord), solder splashes or sharp solder points. Be certain to remove all loose foreign particles.
4. Check the "across-the-line" capacitor and other components for physical evidence of damage or deterioration and replace if necessary. Follow original layout, lead length and dress.
5. No lead or component should touch a receiving tube or a resistor rated at 1 watt or more. Lead tension around protruding metal surfaces must be avoided.
6. All critical components (shaded on the schematic diagram and parts lists) such as fuses, flameproof resistors, capacitors, etc. must be replaced with exact Zenith types. Do not use replacement components other than those specified or make unrecommended circuit modifications.

After re-assembly of the set always perform an AC leakage test at DC ground test point and on all exposed metallic parts of the cabinet, (the channel selector knobs, antenna terminals, handle and screws) to be sure the set is safe to operate without danger of electrical shock.

DO NOT USE A LINE ISOLATION TRANSFORMER DURING THIS TEST. Use an AC voltmeter, having 5000 ohms per volt or more sensitivity, in the following manner; Connect a 1500 ohm 10 watt resistor (63-10401-76), paralleled by a .15 mfd. 150V AC type capacitor (22-4384) between a known good earth ground (water pipe, conduit, etc.) and the exposed metallic parts, one at a time. Measure the AC voltage across the combination of 1500 ohm resistor and .15 mfd. capacitor. Reverse the AC plug and repeat AC voltage measurements for each exposed metallic part. Voltage measured must not exceed .75 volts RMS. This corresponds to 0.5 millamp AC. Any value exceeding this limit constitutes a potential shock hazard and must be corrected immediately.



SUBJECT: IMPLOSION

1. All Zenith picture tubes are equipped with an integral implosion protection system, but care should be taken to avoid damage during installation. Avoid scratching the tube.
2. Use only recommended Zenith replacement tubes.

SUBJECT: X-RADIATION

1. Be sure procedures and instructions to all service personnel cover the subject of X-radiation. The only potential source of X-rays in current TV receivers is the picture tube. However, this tube does not emit X-rays when the H.V. is at the factory specified level. It is only when the H.V. is excessive that X-radiation may be generated.

Refer to the X-ray Precaution Label which is located inside each television receiver for the correct high voltage. The proper value is also given in the applicable service manual. Operation at higher voltages may cause a failure of the picture tube or high voltage supply and, under certain circumstances, may produce radiation in excess of desirable levels.

2. Only Zenith specified CRT anode connectors must be used. The degaussing shield also serves as an X-ray shield in color sets, do not defeat its purpose.
3. It is essential that the serviceman has available an accurate and reliable high voltage meter. The calibration of the meter should be checked periodically against a reference standard, such as the one available at your distributor.
4. When the high voltage circuitry is operating properly there is no possibility of an X-radiation problem. Every time a color chassis is serviced, the brightness should be run up and down while monitoring the high voltage with a meter to be certain that the high voltage does not exceed the specified value and that it is regulating correctly. We suggest that you and your service organization review test procedures so that voltage regulation is always checked as a standard servicing procedure, and that the high voltage reading be recorded on each customer's invoice.
5. When trouble shooting and making test measurements in a receiver with a problem of excessive high voltage, avoid being unnecessarily close to the picture tube and the high voltage compartment. Do not operate the chassis longer than is necessary to locate the cause of excessive voltage.
6. Color transistor sets manufactured after June, 1973 ("E" Line and later), use new type picture tubes specifically designed to withstand higher operating voltages without causing excessive X-radiation. It is strongly recommended that the C.R.T. shop fixture be equipped with the new type tube. Addition of a permanently connected H.V. meter to the H.V. anode of the shop C.R.T. fixture is advisable. The C.R.T.'s in these sets should never be replaced with any other tube types as that may result in excessive X-radiation and possible violation of the law.
7. Starting with late production "E" line color sets, a special four lead damper capacitor was used. Its feature, the interlocking four leads, should not be defeated. However, each time one of these sets is serviced, for whatever reason, the part number of the capacitor should be examined. If it is the 22-7233 type (used in "E" and "F" model lines only), that capacitor must be replaced with an improved recommended type (22-7504-01). Please refer to Zenith Tech Topics (Issue No. 87) for the details. Your distributor will answer any questions, or you may write to Zenith for further details.

SUBJECT: TIPS ON PROPER INSTALLATION

1. Never install any receiver in a closed-in recess, cubbyhole or closely fitting shelf space.
2. Never install a receiver over, or close to a heat duct, or in the path of heated air flow.
3. Avoid conditions of high humidity such as; outdoor patio installations where dew is a factor, near steam radiators where steam leakage is a factor, etc.
4. Avoid placement where draperies may obstruct rear venting. The customer should also avoid the use of decorative scarves or other coverings which might obstruct ventilation.
5. Wall and shelf mounted installations using a commercial mounting kit, must follow the factory approved mounting instructions.
6. A receiver mounted to a shelf or platform must retain its original feet (or the equivalent thickness in spacers) to provide adequate air flow across the bottom. Bolts or screws used for fasteners must not touch any parts or wiring. Perform leakage tests on customized installations.
7. Caution customers against the mounting of a receiver on a sloping shelf or in a tilted position, unless the receiver is properly secured.
8. A receiver in a roll-about cart should be stable in its mounting to the cart. Caution the customer on the hazards of trying to roll a cart with small casters across thresholds or deep pile carpets.
9. Caution customers against the use of a cart or stand which has not been listed by Underwriters Laboratories, Inc. for use with their specific model of television receiver.

SPECIAL FEATURES BOTH MODELS

VIDEO

Composite Video 1 Volt P-P Negative Sync. 75Ω Input Impedance. CRT Uses Vertical Stripe Screen with Black Surround Negative Guardband. EFL® In-Line Tri-Potential Electron Gun. 15 Seconds Maximum Warm-up Time. Automatic Degaussing. Video Input Jack (Standard Phono Type).

AUDIO

2 Volts P-P High Impedance Audio System with Built-in Speaker and Front Panel Volume Control. Audio Input Jack (Miniature Tip Type).

CHASSIS

Resolution: 240 Lines (3.125 Mhz). Chroma Bandwidth: 0.7 Mhz \pm 3 dB. High Voltage: 26 KV. Fully Automatic Color Level and Processing. Thick Film Network for Circuit Optimization and Reliability. No Vertical or Horizontal Hold Adjustments Required. Line and Load Voltage Regulation. 100% Solid-State Modular Design. All Components on Four Replaceable Modules. UL and CSA Listed. Conforms to the Technical Requirements of 21 CFR, Subchapter J, for X-Radiation.

GENERAL SPECIFICATIONS

DIMENSIONS	H. 14", W. 20-1/4", D. 14-3/4"
MATERIAL	High Impact Styrene UL Rated V-O
FINISH	Black with Hot Stamp Chrome Trim
NET WEIGHT	33 Lbs.
PICTURE TUBE	13VBAP22, 100° Deflection Angle
SCREEN SIZE	13" Diag. (Min.) 90 Inch ² (Min.)
LIGHT OUTPUT	90 Footlamberts (Avg. at Max. Beam Current)
POWER REQUIREMENTS	82 Watts at 120 Volts Nominal 60 Hz.

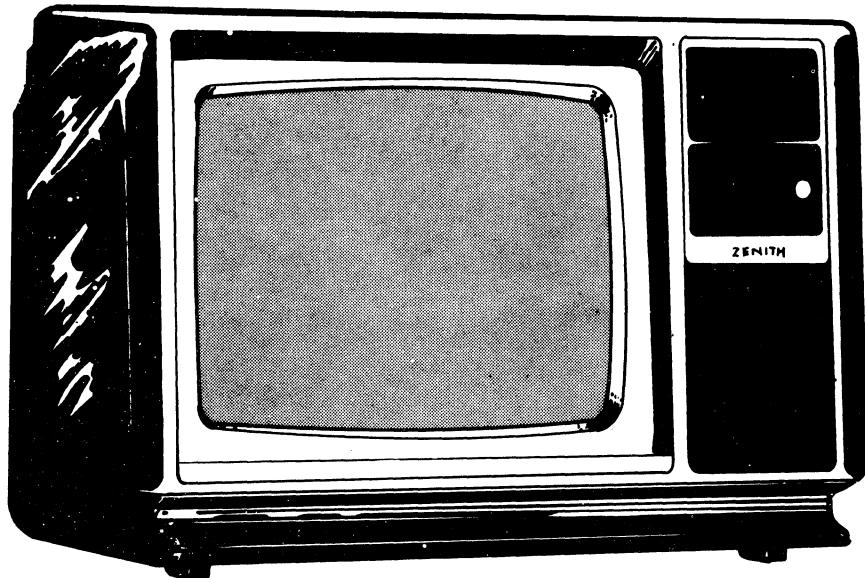


FIGURE 1 - DC13-PF-2 COLOR MONITOR.

DISASSEMBLY PROCEDURES

Disassembly of the 13" receivers is simplified by using a nominal amount of screws on the cabinet assembly and on the frame assembly.

To remove the cabinet back proceed as follows:

1. Remove two screws from top edge of cabinet back.
2. Remove one screw located next to antenna terminal.
3. Remove three screws from bottom edge of cabinet back.

One screw located next to focus control fastens the Video Module Access Door. This screw need *not* be removed when the cabinet back is being removed.

When removing individual boards, proceed with caution while you disengage seated boards from the modular frame assembly. *Do not use an excessive force.*

To remove M10 board, first remove the key-lock holding the board down in place. To remove key-lock, twist it 90° and pull it up. Removal of M10 board (if rest of module assembly is in place) also requires unscrewing center screw from bottom edge of cabinet. Disengaging edge connectors from the boards occasionally requires removal of small holder tabs inserted into edge connector holes.

Removal of M5 board is more difficult on 13" receivers than on previous models. New M5 holding frame was designed to prevent shipment damage. Two tabs are restricting disengagement of the board. It is advisable to remove the M5 board from its frame when you service it the first time, then you can break the tabs off for easier removal in the future.

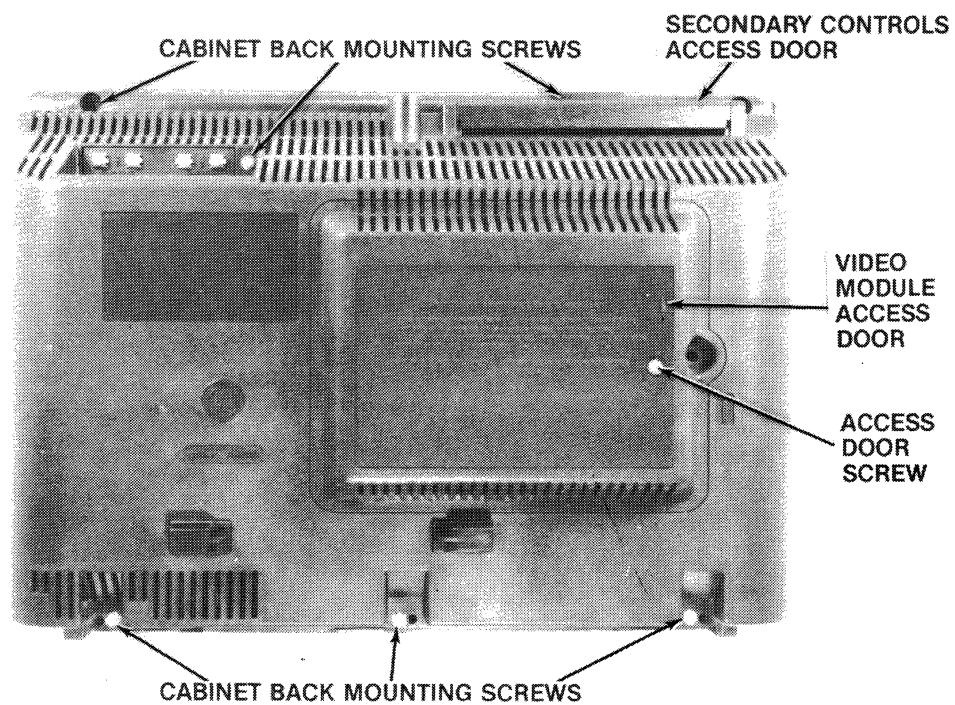


FIGURE 2 - REAR VIEW.

ADJUSTMENTS

BRIGHTNESS RANGE AND BRIGHTNESS LIMITER ADJUSTMENT

Set color level and brightness range controls to minimum.
(Counterclockwise)

Set black level and picture controls to maximum.
(Clockwise)

Set sharpness control to nominal. (Mid Detent)

Disengage Chromatic or Color Sentry switch.

Place a jumper wire between the delay line (L2202) side of 1.2 K resistor (R2227) (side facing vertical heat sinks) and ground post on 9-152 module.

Advance the brightness range control until scan lines just become visible.

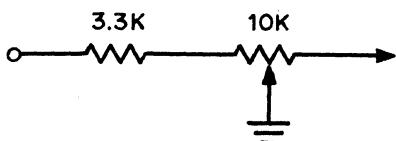


FIGURE 3 - TEST SET-UP.

Connect a 10 K linear taper potentiometer (wired as a rheostat; one side and center tap) in series with a 3.3 K resistor from ground to T.P.Y. post on 9-152 module.

Connect a DC voltmeter positive lead to D.C. ground and negative lead to Brightness Limiter test point on 9-160 series module.

Adjust the 10 K potentiometer for 0.875 volts on 9-160 modules (25 KV) or 1.500 volts on 9-160-02 modules (30 KV).

Remove the DC voltmeter from the Brightness Limiter test point.

Connect DC voltmeter (set for positive reading) from pin 1 of 221-96 IC (U2226) to ground (or across 22 ufd capacitor C2252) on 9-152 module.

Adjust brightness limiter control (R2278) for + 3.4 volts.

Remove DC voltmeter from pin 1 of 221-96 IC. Remove the 10 K test potentiometer and 3.3 K from T.P.Y. Remove the ground jumper from R2227. Return customer controls to normal.

NOTE: Field alignment is *not* to be considered a final solution. This information is to be used *only* in situations where proper alignment will follow at a later date.

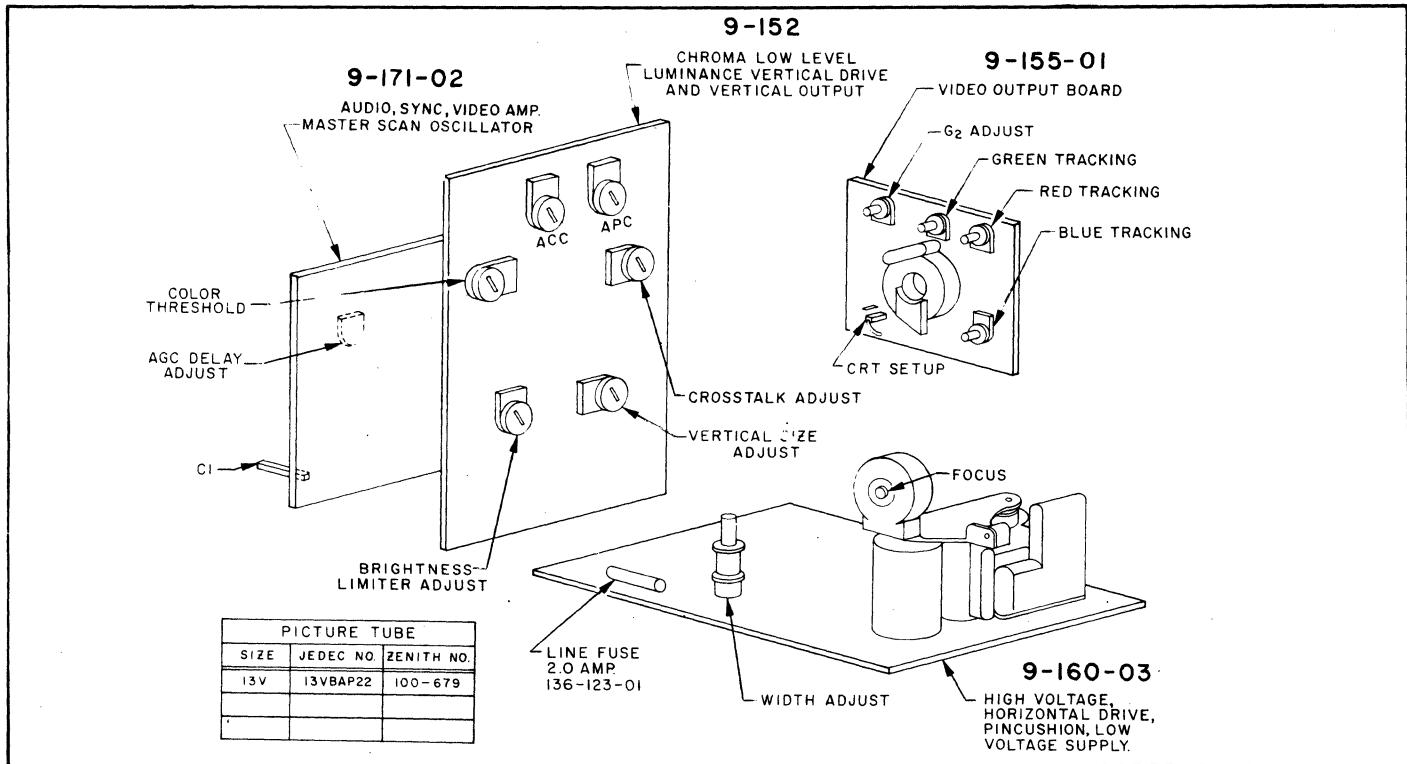


FIGURE 4 - MODULE LAYOUT.

Color Threshold Control:

Purpose: To prevent erroneous color information on B/W transmissions.

1. Set VHF Tuner to an unused channel and color level control to mid range.
2. Rotate threshold control clockwise until color confetti appears in picture.
3. Rotate control counterclockwise until color confetti just disappears from picture.

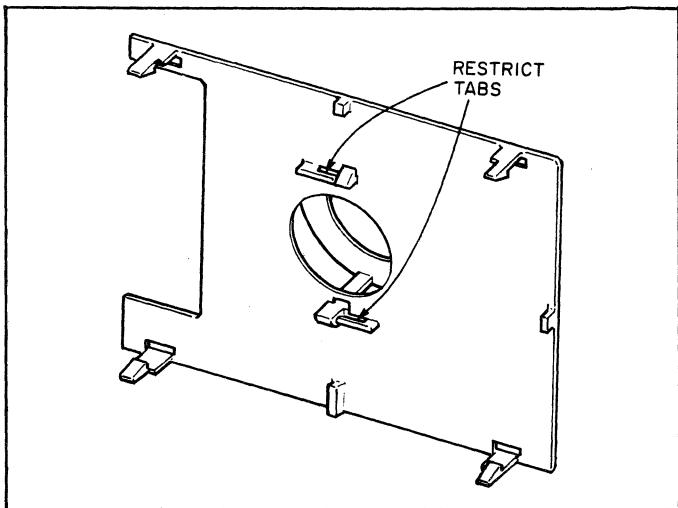


FIGURE 5 - VIDEO MODULE FRAME.

A.P.C. Control:

Purpose: To obtain color synchronization.

1. Connect a color bar generator to the antenna terminals.
 2. Set tint to middle of range.
 3. Place the color align jumper in the align position.
 4. Adjust the A.P.C. control for uniform color from top of bar to bottom.
- NOTE:** The bars may not be the correct color or they may change colors.
5. Place color align switch in normal position.

A.C.C. Control:

Purpose: To set chroma gain.

1. Connect a color bar generator to the antenna terminals.
2. Place the color align jumper in the align position.
3. Place a clip lead from test points J and JJ on the chroma module.

4. Connect a DC meter from test stake Q to ground.

5. Observe the meter reading.

6. Remove the jumper from test points J and JJ.

7. Adjust the A.C.C. control for an identical meter reading.

8. Alternately open and short J and JJ to check for identical reading.

Focus: Chassis

Purpose: To obtain best focus.

1. Set brightness, contrast and chroma for normal picture.
2. Adjust for optimum focus in highlights.

Brightness Range and Brightness Limiter Adjustment:

Purpose: To limit maximum brightness and prevent picture blooming.

1. Wire a 10 K 1/4 watt potentiometer as a rheostat and connect (in series) a 3.3 K 1/2 watt carbon resistor (this assembly to be used in step 8).
2. Disconnect power from receiver.
3. Attach a DC meter across R3352. Attach the negative lead on stake side of resistor. Set the meter for a full scale reading of at least 2 VDC.
4. Adjust brightness limiter fully counterclockwise, turn on receiver and allow to warm up for five minutes.
5. Connect a clip lead from the side of R2227, which faces the vertical heatsink, to ground stake next to 221-106. Adjust black level control to mid point (Detent Position).
6. In a low ambient light condition, set (the rear section of black level control) brightness range control to just cut off the raster.
7. Set the rheostat/resistor assembly for maximum resistance and attach between T.P.Y. stake and ground.
8. Adjust rheostat to obtain a meter reading of 1.23 VDC. Do not readjust after this reading is obtained.
9. Remove meter from R3352, adjust scale for a reading of 5.0 V full scale. Attach meter to pin 1 of 221-96 I.C.
10. Adjust brightness limiter to obtain 3.3 to 3.6 volts DC on the meter (any voltage in this range is acceptable).

11. Remove rheostat assembly and meter. Tune in a station and touch up brightness range for proper blacks.

3.58 MHz Trap Adjustment:

Purpose: To remove 3.58 MHz chroma information from composite video signal.

1. Use gated rainbow chroma signal.
2. Fine tune color bar pattern just out of moire.
3. Adjust color level to minimum.
4. Adjust contrast and sharpen control to maximum. Adjust brightness control so color bar area is gray.
5. Adjust 3.58 MHz trap for minimum brightness in color bar area.

Cross Talk Control:

Purpose: To prevent color smear.

1. Connect color bar generator to antenna terminals.
2. Properly fine tune receiver and activate AFC.
3. Ground vertical heatsink side of R2227.
4. Adjust color level to approximately mid range.
5. Starting from minimum brightness, adjust brightness control until background changes from white to slightly gray.
6. Adjust tint control so that one of the bars is magenta.
7. Adjust cross talk control for most uniform magenta color across the bar.

PURITY AND CONVERGENCE

PURITY ADJUSTMENT

1. Allow the receiver to warm up for 10 minutes.
2. Pull the yoke toward the picture tube socket.
3. Connect a Cross Hatch Generator to the receiver and "rough in" the static (center) convergence as follows:
 - a. Adjust the four pole static control by alternately rotating the knob laterally to bring the red and blue lines into convergence in the horizontal direction. Move the knob radially around the neck of the tube (in a 45° arc) from the top of dead center position to cause the red and blue lines to converge vertically.

- b. After the four pole magnet has been adjusted to superimpose the red and blue lines on top of one another, use the six pole amplitude adjustment to place the converged blue and red lines over the green line. Position the knob radially in a 30° arc from top dead center to move them vertically. Rotating the knob laterally will move the converged beam to the left or right.

MASTER G-2 CONTROL ADJUSTMENT

Before proceeding with the Purity Adjustment, the Master G-2 control must be adjusted.

Turn the G-2 control clockwise until a dim raster appears. If the screen remains black with the G-2 control fully clockwise, advance the brightness range control on the low level luminance module until the dim raster appears.

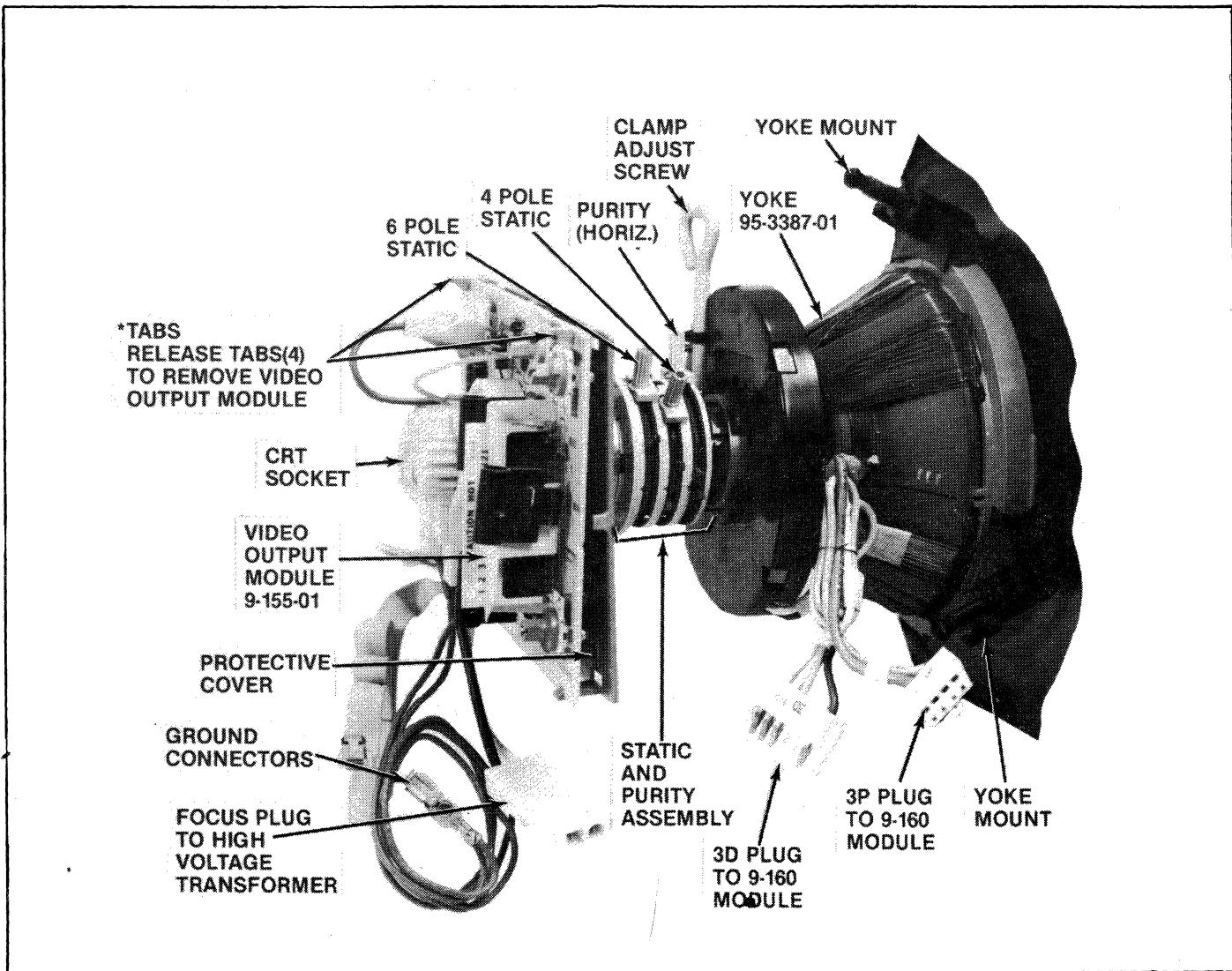


FIGURE 6 - NECK COMPONENTS.

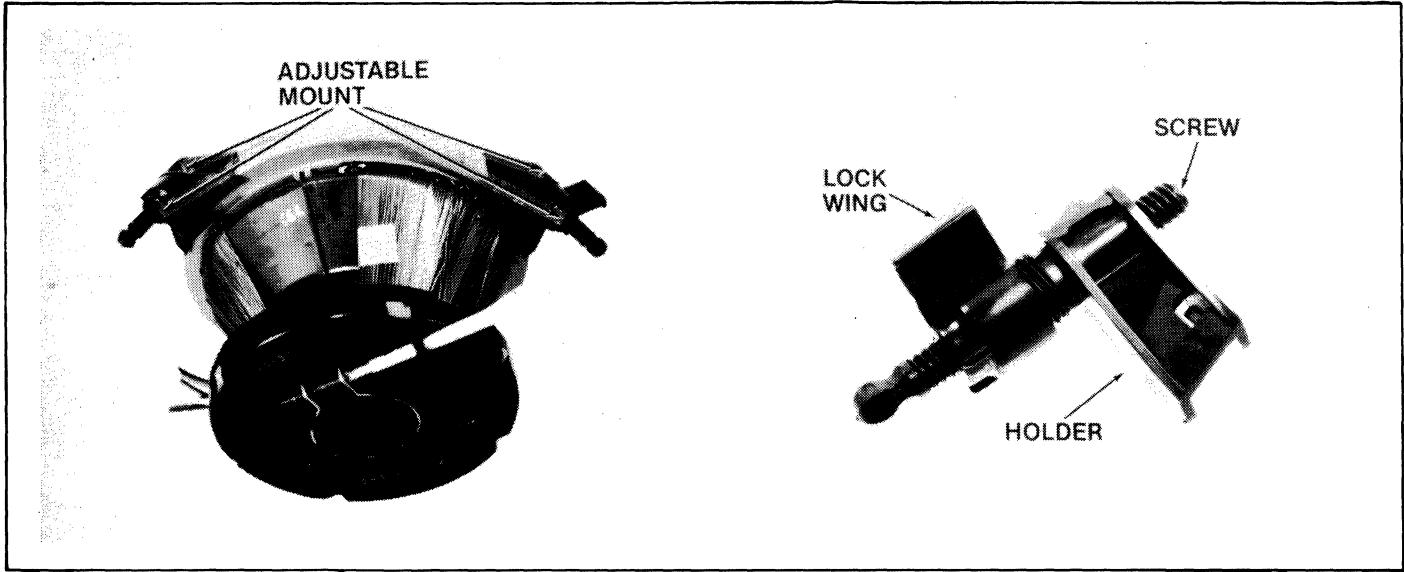


FIGURE 7 - YOKE ADJUSTABLE MOUNT.

PURITY ADJUSTMENT CONTINUED

4. Turn the Green Tracking Control, Brightness and Picture Control to produce a green stripe. Use the purity knob to center the green stripe.
5. Move the yoke to the maximum forward position.
6. Turn the Green Tracking Control to minimum.
7. Turn the Red Tracking Control clockwise to display a Red stripe.
8. Pull the yoke toward the rear of the Tube neck until a Red raster is displayed.
9. If the Red raster is not displayed as a pure red field, adjust the purity knob until a pure field is obtained.
10. Turn the Red Tracking control to minimum and advance the Green Tracking control. Observe for a pure Green Field. Turn the Green Tracking Control to minimum and advance the Blue Tracking Control. Observe for a pure Blue Field.

BLACK AND WHITE TRACKING

To adjust Black and White tracking only, on a receiver that has optimum purity and convergence, perform the Master G-2 control adjustment procedure prior to the Black and White Tracking procedure.

- a. Turn all three Tracking Controls to the full counterclockwise position. Advance the brightness control to produce a dim raster.
- b. The color of the dim raster will depend on which gun has the highest cut off point.

- c. Adjust the Tracking Controls of the two missing colors to display a white raster.

NOTE: One Tracking Control should always be in the full counterclockwise position.

11. Display a cross-hatch pattern on the screen and check for yoke tilt. Tighten the yoke clamp.
12. **FOCUS ADJUSTMENT . . .** Display and "Air Signal" and adjust the focus control for best focus.
13. **STATIC CONVERGENCE . . .** Repeat steps 3a and 3b.
14. **DYNAMIC CONVERGENCE . . .**
 - a. Adjust center purity and static convergence using standard procedures, described in previous steps.
 - b. Turn the Green Tracking Control to minimum & increase the Blue and Red Tracking Controls slightly to display a magenta cross hatch pattern.
 - c. Adjust edge purity by moving the yoke in its Z direction and rotate yoke for a straight raster. Tighten yoke clamp.
 - d. Tilt the deflection yoke *vertically* by holding its back cover and converge the vertical lines at 6 and 12 o'clock. Turn in the top (12 o'clock) screw until it seats on the C.R.T. funnel glass.
 - e. Tilt the deflection yoke *horizontally* by holding its back cover and converge the vertical lines at 3 and 9 o'clock. Turn in the screw which is opposite the side the yoke was tilted until it seats on the C.R.T. funnel glass.

- f. Turn in the remaining screw until it seats on the C.R.T. funnel glass.
- g. Tighten all three (3) screw toggle locks.

15. RESET BLACK AND WHITE TRACKING

- a. Turn all three Tracking Controls to minimum.

- b. Turn the Color and Picture controls to minimum.
- c. Adjust the brightness control for a dim raster.
- d. Increase the Tracking Controls for the two missing colors to produce a white raster.

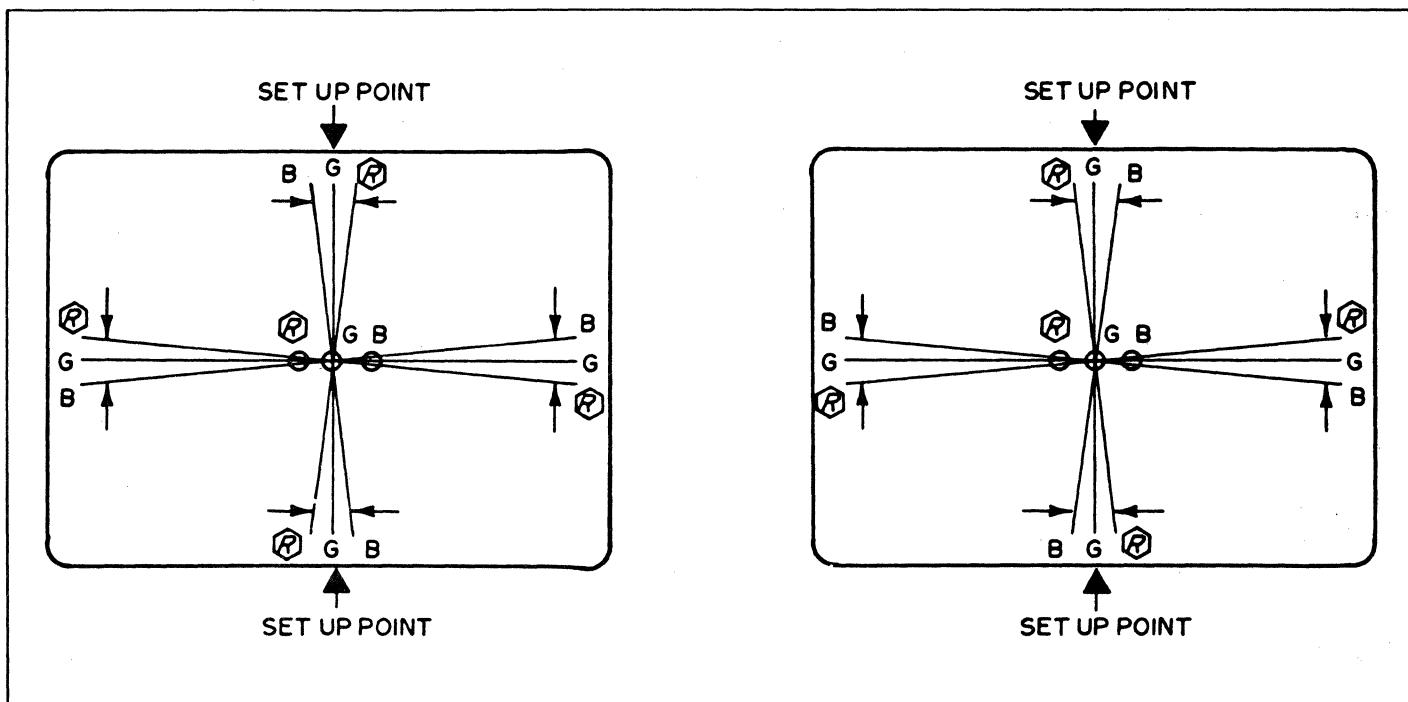


FIGURE 8 - A VERTICAL TILT OF THE DEFLECTION YOKE UPWARD OR DOWNWARD WILL ROTATE THE RED AND BLUE RASTERS.

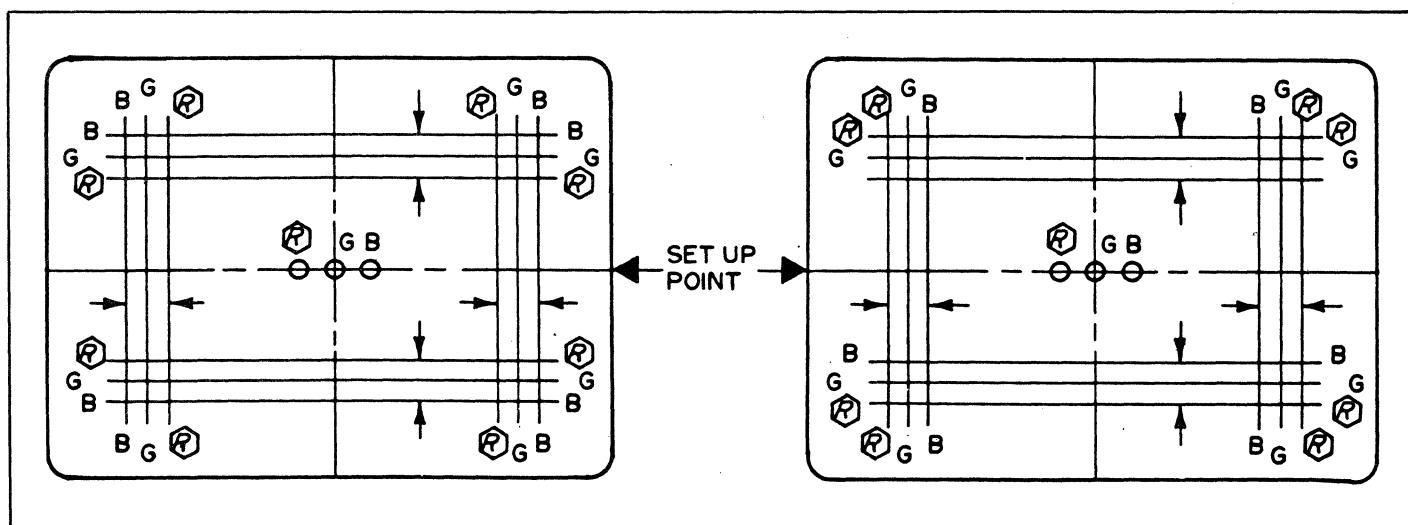


FIGURE 9 - A HORIZONTAL TILT OF THE DEFLECTION YOKE WILL INCREASE OR DECREASE THE SIZE OF THE RED AND BLUE RASTER.

MISCELLANEOUS

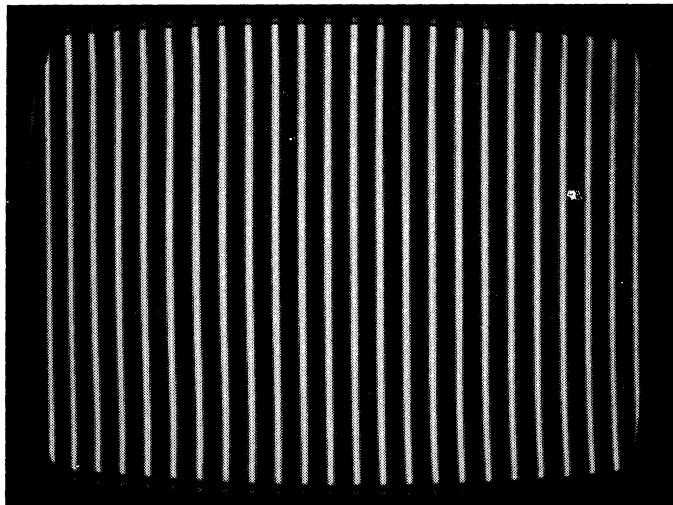
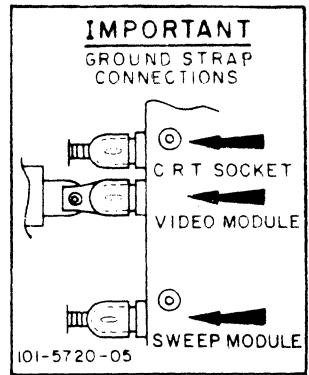


FIGURE 10 - BUILT-IN TEST PATTERN

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE
FOR X-RADIATION, FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD PREVENTION, CERTAIN SPECIAL OR REDUNDANT PARTS ARE USED. USE ONLY EXACT REPLACEMENTS. DO NOT ALTER THE CIRCUIT OR DEFEAT THE FUSES. FAILURE TO COMPLY MAY BE UNLAWFUL.



A spring-loaded slide switch is located on the top rear of the cabinet. When activated, the switch will allow a vertical bar test pattern to be applied to the input of the video circuits.

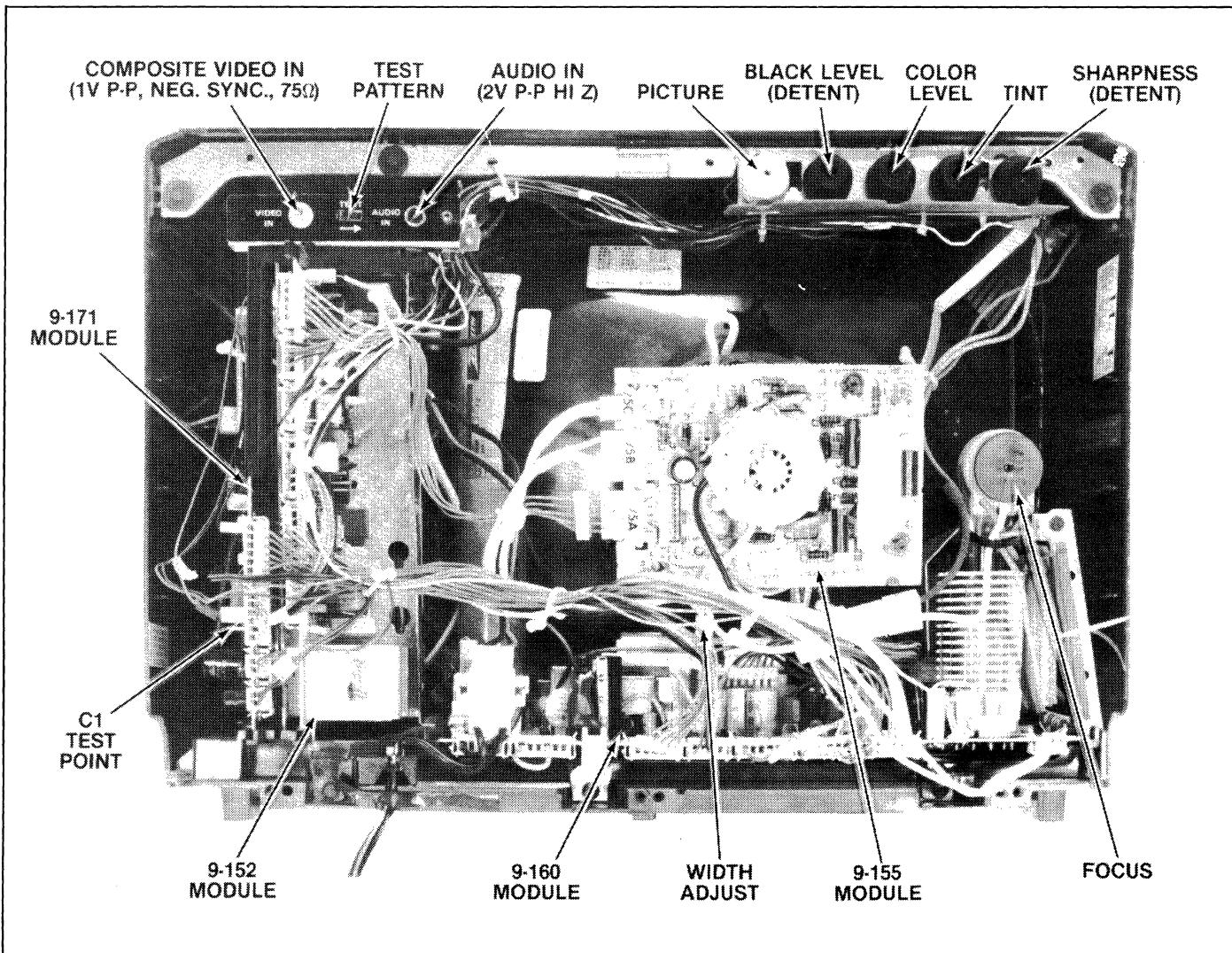


FIGURE 11 - CHASSIS REAR VIEW

RF INTERFERENCE MODIFICATION PROCEDURE

Under certain conditions a nearby television receiver tuned to channel 2 may be affected by the normal operation of the DC 13 color monitor. The condition can be eliminated by the installation of a capacitor on one of the modules in the color monitor. Detailed instructions are as follows:

1. The capacitor to use is a 20 pf capacitor part number 22-7639-15 or -15C.

2. Install the capacitor as indicated in figure 12.

NOTE: The capacitor should be connected in parallel to resistor R1203 (R1203 may be labeled R203 on some modules). However, easy access is available to the component side and the fix requires only removal of the cabinet back.

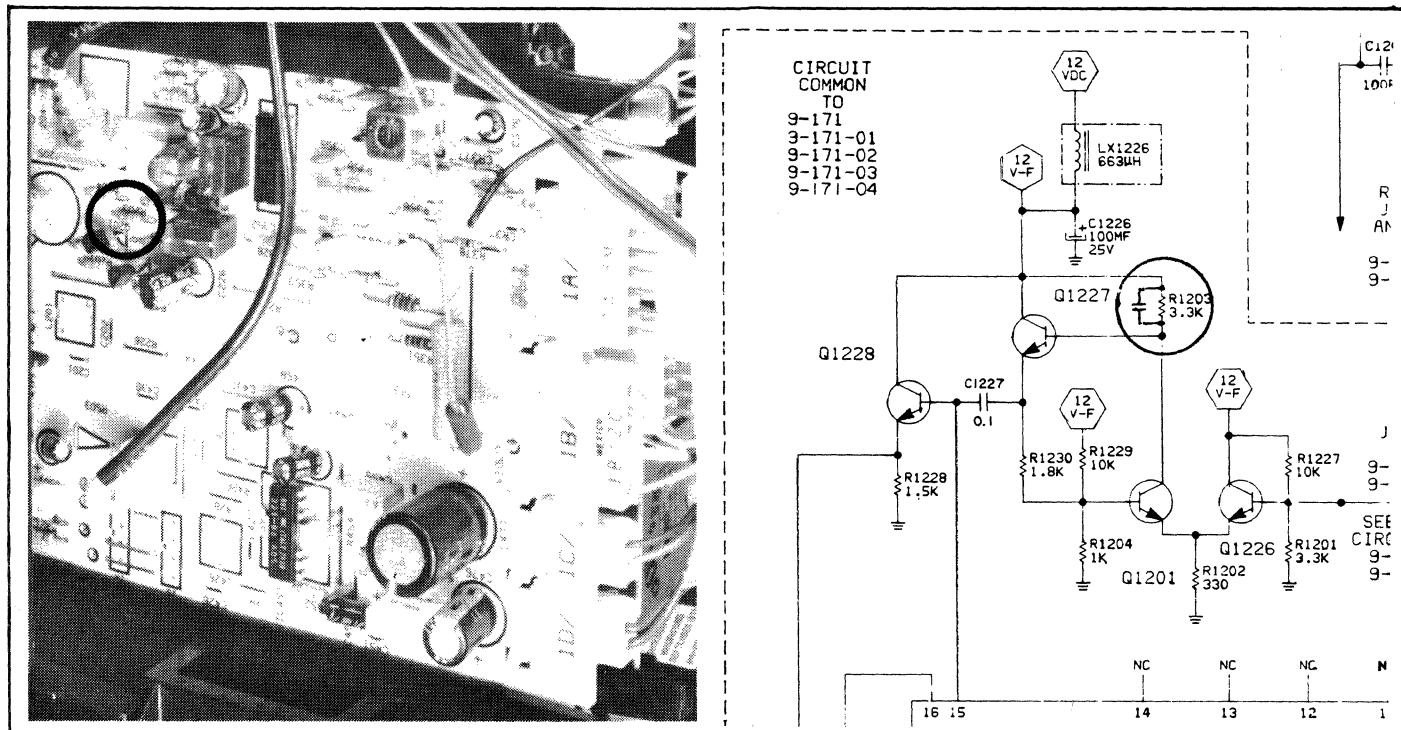
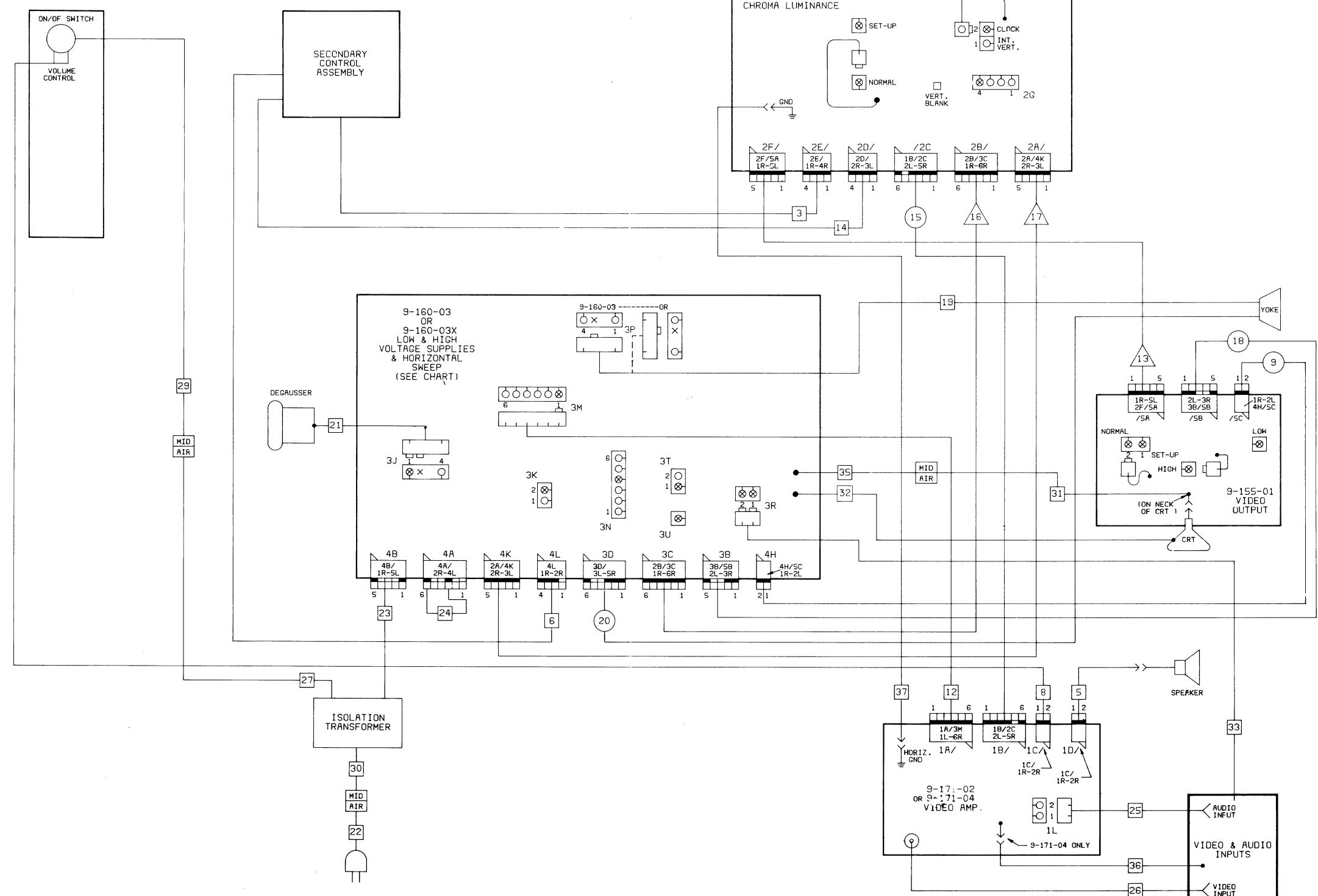
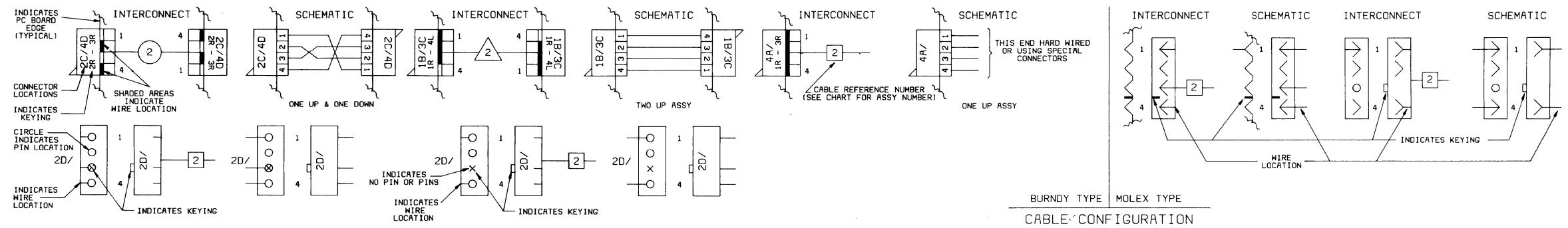
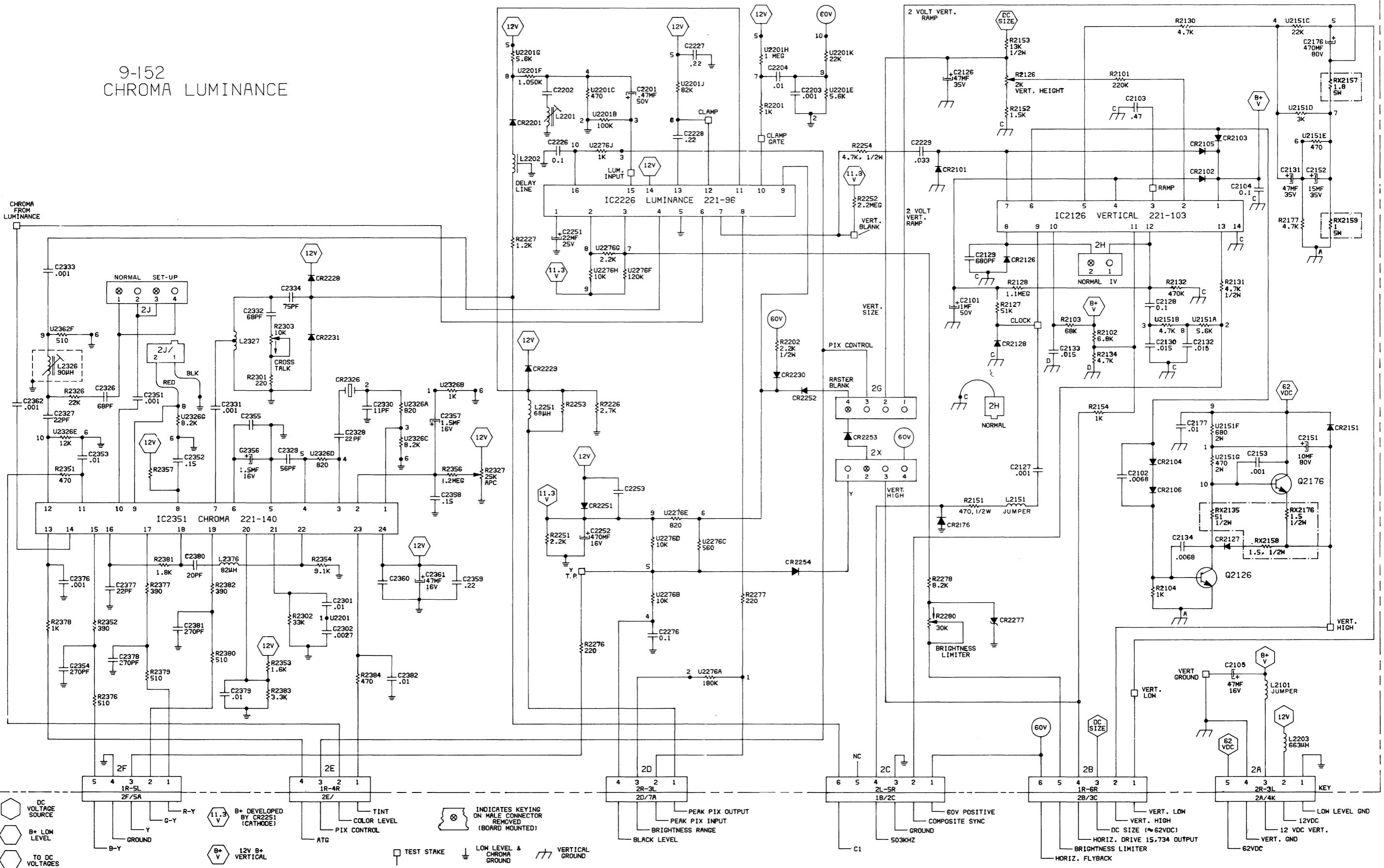
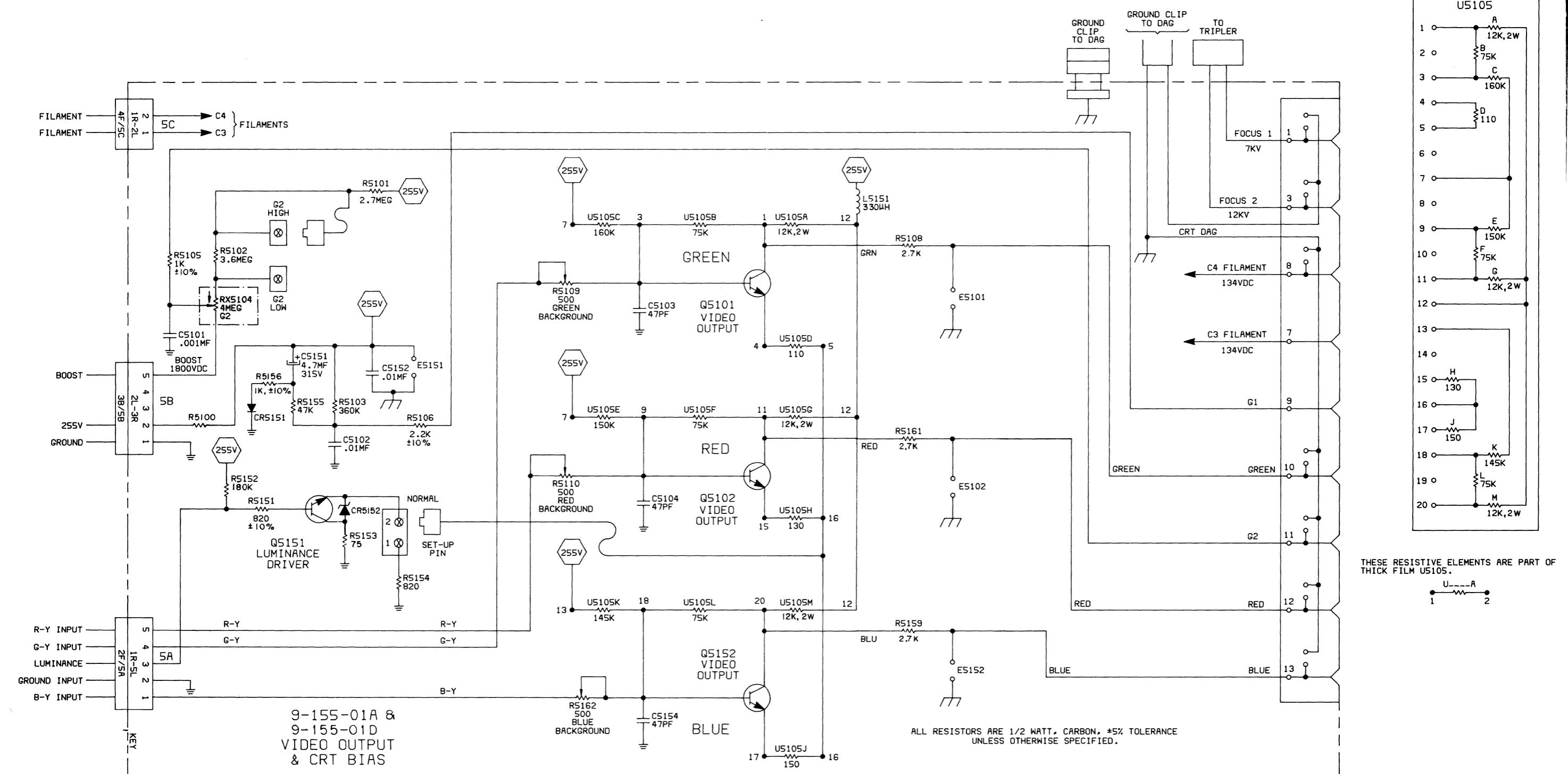


FIGURE 12 - CIRCUIT MODIFICATION (*CONNECT CAPACITOR IN LOCATION AS SHOWN.)

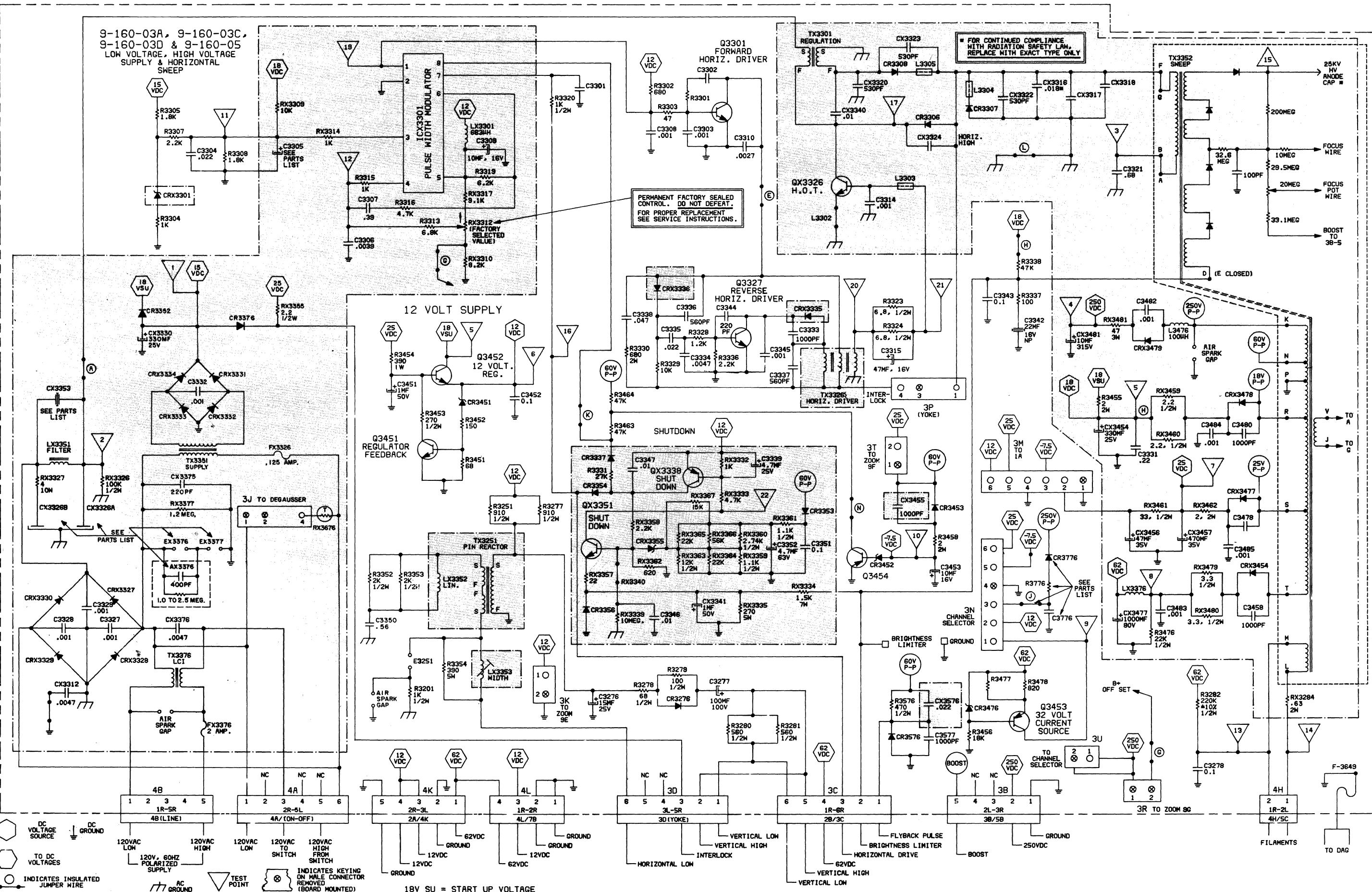


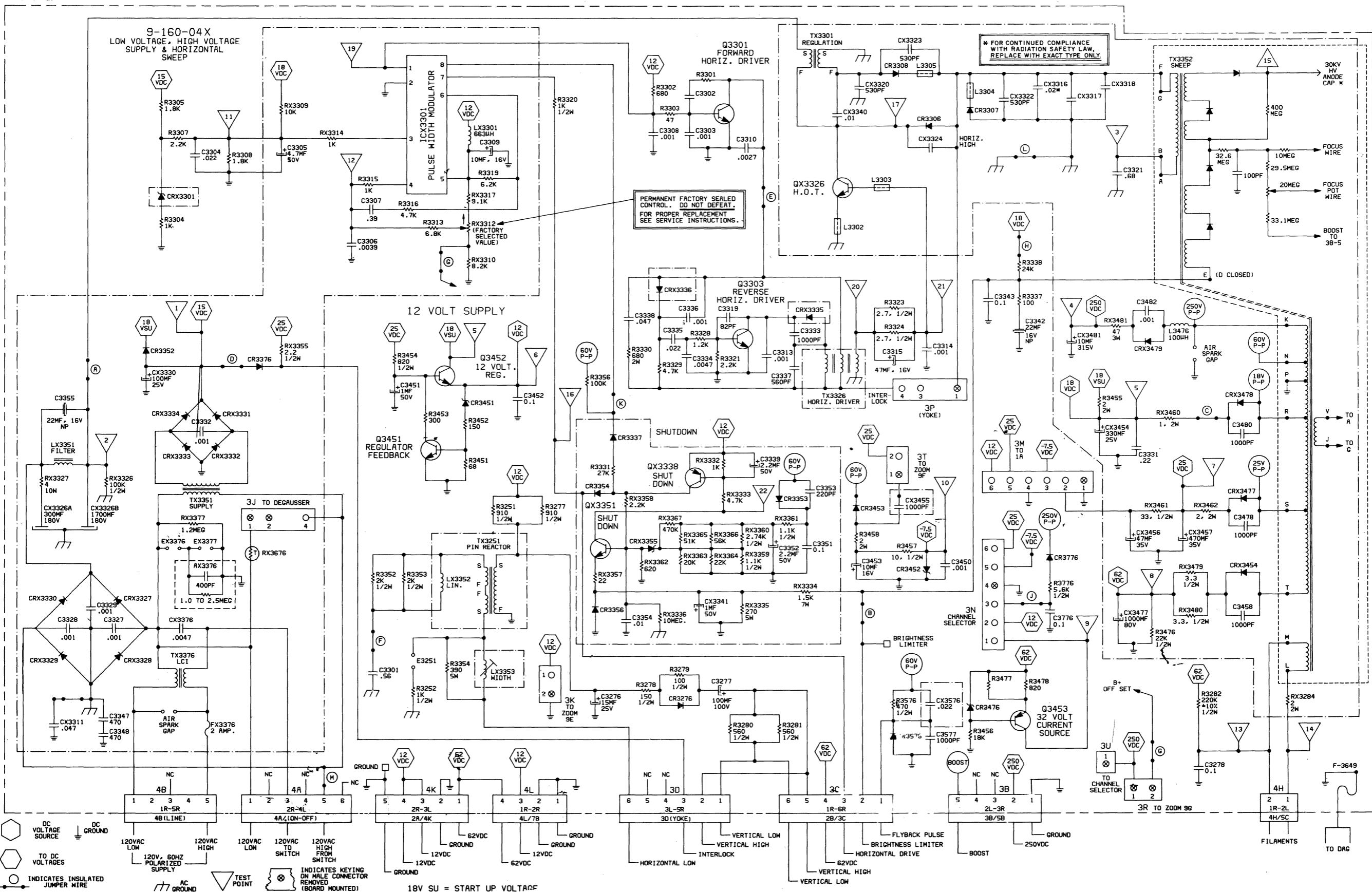
9-152
CHROMA LUMINANCE



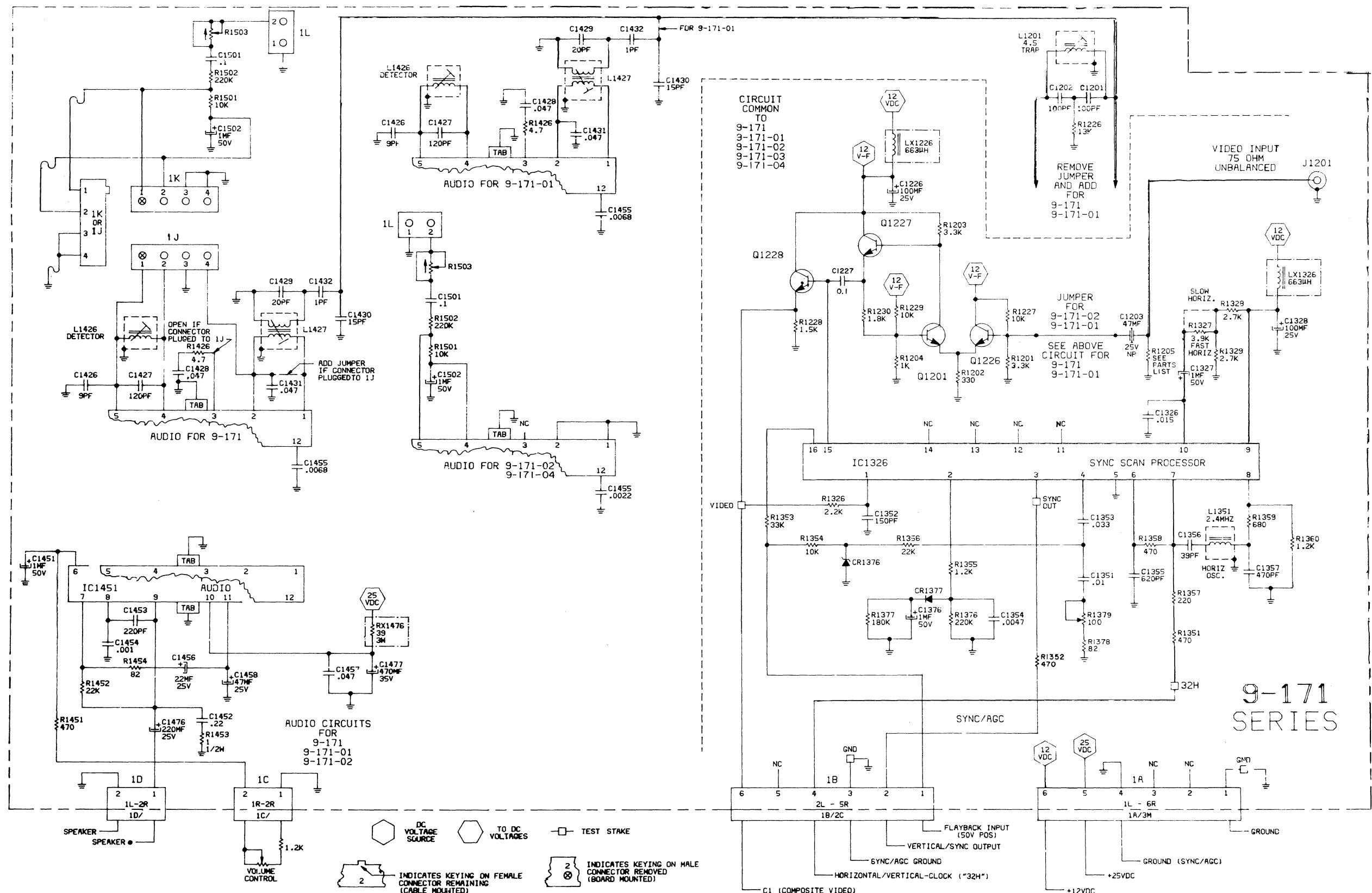


SCHEMATIC 9-155-01A AND 9-155-01D MODULES





SCHEMATIC 9-160-03X MODULE



SCHEMATIC 9-171 MODULE

