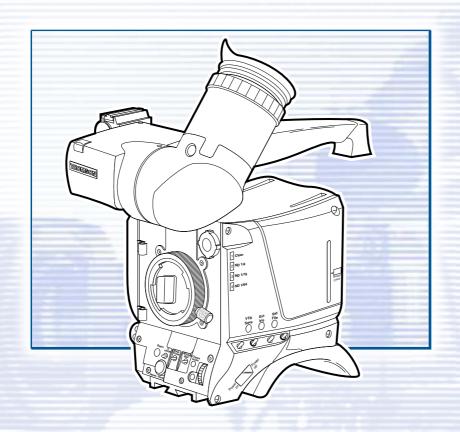
LDK 100

Multi-role Digital Camera Head



3922 496 46761 St.03



Declaration of Conformity

We, Thomson Broadcast Solutions Nederland B.V., Kapittelweg 10, 4827 HG Breda, The Netherlands declare under our sole responsibility that this product is in compliance with the following standards:

• EN60065 : Safety

EN55103-1 : EMC (Emission)EN55103-2 : EMC (Immunity)

following the provisions of:

- a. the Safety Directives 73/23//EEC and 93/68/EEC
- b. the EMC Directives 89/336/EEC and 93/68/EEC

FCC Class A Statement

This product generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause interference to radio communications.

It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a class A computing device pursuant to Subpart J of part 15 of FCC rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when operated in a commercial environment.

Operation of this product in a residential area is likely to cause interference in which case the user at his own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be required to correct the interference.

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LDK 100 Camera Head

Technical Manual

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-About This Manual-

Service policy

The LDK 100 is a sophisticated camera head containing state-of-the-art electronic components which are designed to provide long-life operation without the need for maintenance. With this in mind, the service policy of Thomson Multimedia Broadcast Solutions endeavours to ensure that help will be quickly on hand in the unlikely event of anything going wrong. The guiding principles of the Thomson Multimedia Broadcast Solutions first line maintenance philosophy are speed and cost effectiveness. First line maintenance is dedicated to keeping your camera operational, despite a fault, by module replacement and the replacement of minor mechanical parts by the user.

Purpose of this manual

The provision of correct information is the first step in ensuring the operational integrity of the camera. Information on the operation of the camera is to be found in the Operators's Manual.

This technical manual is an integral part of the service policy. It ensures that you will be able to install and setup your camera to meet the requirements of your environment. This information on the installation of the camera is contained in Section 1 of the manual. The remaining sections of the manual provide first line service information so that suitably qualified service personnel can detect and repair faults, normally by module replacement.

Because of the complexity of some of the components, second line service can only be carried out at the specially equipped service centres and information concerning second line maintenance is not supplied in this manual.

Intended audience

The manual is intended as a guide to those with a working knowledge of camera systems and installation techniques. The first line detection and repair of faults requires a general knowledge of test and measurement techniques.

Structure of this manual

The manual is divided into four different sections:

Section 1: Safety Instructions

Outlines the safety precautions that must be taken when using the camera.

Section 2: Installation.

Gives instructions on the integration of the camera into the operating environment and the customization of certain hardware functions

Section 3: Replacements.

Gives information on the replacement of components at first line level.

Section 4: Adjustments.

Contains the adjustment procedures to be followed to obtain the best performance.

Section 5: Diagnostics.

Contains diagnostic messages and block diagrams.

Section 6: Wiring & Block Diagrams

Section 7: Mechanical Exploded Views

Section 8: Parts Lists

Identification and Status

To indicate the status of a drawing, a box with the numbers 0 to 9 is shown in the bottom-right of the drawing. The number that is crossed-out is the status number of the drawing. For example, in the illustration below, the status is 1.

0	X	2	3	4
5	6	7	8	9

A sticker is used on the units themselves to identify them and to indicate their status. For example, in the illustration below, the top line is the 12-digit number that identifies the unit type.

The first four digits of the number on the second line represent a date code (year, week); the next four digits represent the serial number for that week.

The number in the grey area indicates the status of the unit. The last two digits represent the number that will be given to the next status. However, if these two digits are contained in a box, then this is the current status. For example, in the illustration above, the current status of the unit is 01.

Line 1	392240700000
Line 2	123456AA0101
Line 3	VR/0123456789

Line 1

This is the code number of the printed circuit board assy. (PCB)

Line 2

This is the serial number of the PCB. The first 6 digits and the 2 letters are for internal use. The last four digits reperesent the date of the manufacturing: wwyy. Example:

123456AA1402 means the PCB is manufactured in week 14 of the year 2002.

Line 3

This is the status of the PCB.

The digit after the first slash is the status. If there is no number before the slash, it means that the status is less than 10, a 1 before the slash means the status is between 10 and 19, a 2 before the slash means between 20 and 29 etc.

Example:

- VR4567891012 means status 4
- VR3/78901234 means status 37.

Example of LDK number: LDK 4501/01 means 8926 **450 10101** LDK 4500/00 means 8926 **450 00001**

Numbers of printed circuit board assy - 3922 406 xxxxx or 3922 407 xxxxx

Number (screened in PCB layout) of printed circuit board assy: 3922 411xxxxx. (not a sparepart)

Section 1 Safety Instructions

This section outlines the precautions that must be taken into account when using the Camera Head.

Contents	
Safety Summary	Earthing 1-3

-Safety Summary

This informaton is intended as a guide for trained and qualified personnel who are aware of the dangers involved in handling potentially hazardous electrical/electronic equipment. It is not intended to contain a complete list of all safety precautions which should be observed by personnel in using this or other electronic equipment.

The installation, maintenance and service of this equipment involves risks both to personnel and equipment and must be performed only by qualified personnel exercising due care.

Personnel engaged in the installation, operation, maintenance or servicing of this equipment are urged to become familiar with First Aid theory and practises.

During installation and operation of this equipment, local building safety and fire protection standards must be observed.

Before connecting the equipment to the power supply of the installation, the proper functioning of the protective earth lead of the installation needs to be verified.

Whenever it is likely that safe operation is impaired, the apparatus must be made inoperative and secured against any unintended operation. The appropriate servicing authority must then be informed. For example, safety is likely to be impaired if the apparatus fails to perform the intended function or shows visible damage.

This product has been designed and tested according to EN60065.

Cautions and Warnings

When performing service, be sure to read and comply with the warning and caution notices appearing in the manuals. Warnings indicate danger that requires correct procedures or practices to prevent death or injury to personnel. Cautions indicate procedures or practices that should be followed to prevent damage or destruction to equipment or property.

WARNING

THE CURRENT AND VOLTAGES PRESENT IN THIS EQUIPMENT ARE DANGEROUS. ALL PERSONNEL MUST AT ALL TIMES FOLLOW THE SAFETY REGULATIONS.

ALWAYS DISCONNECT POWER BEFORE REMOVING COVERS OR PANELS.

ALWAYS DISCHARGE HIGH VOLTAGE POINTS BEFORE SERVICING.

NEVER MAKE INTERNAL ADJUSTMENTS, PERFORM MAINTENANCE OR SERVICE WHEN ALONE OR WHEN FATIGUED.

IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY ENSURE THAT THE POWER IS DISCONNECTED.

ANY INTERRUPTION OF THE PROTECTION CONDUCTOR INSIDE OR OUTSIDE THE APPARATUS, OR DISCONNECTION OF THE PROTECTIVE EARTH TERMINAL, IS LIKELY TO MAKE THE APPARATUS DANGEROUS. INTENTIONAL INTERRUPTION IS PROHIBITED.

FOR SAFETY REASONS THE CPU MUST BE MOUNTED IN A 19-inch RACK WHICH HAS SAFETY COVERS ACCORDING TO IEC65.

WHEN TWO CPUS ARE MOUNTED ABOVE EACH OTHER THE MINIMUM DISTANCE BETWEEN THEM MUST BE 50MM OR THE RACK MUST BE FORCE-AIR COOLED

USE ONLY FUSES OF THE TYPE AND RATING SPECIFIED.

CAUTION

To prevent risk of overheating, ventilate the product correctly.

Connect the product only to a power source with the specified voltage rating.

Only connect a Triax cable from the LDK 6 camera family to an LDK 6 CPU. Never connect it to any other base station.

Never connect the Triax cable from a camera to a CPU of a different family; never connect the LDK family to the TTV family.

Do not allow system ground currents to exceed 1.5A in the outer shield of the triax cable or 0.2A in other cable shields.

It is strickly prohibited to short circuit the inner and outer shields of a triax cable used to connect a camera to a base station.

Earthing

Symbol Colour Explanation

Ŋ R

High voltage terminal at which a voltage, with respect to an other terminal, exists or may be adjusted to 1000V or more.

A

Yellow/Black Live part.

 \triangle

Yellow/Black

This marking indicates that the operator must refer to an explanation in the Instruction Manual, or that a specific component must be replaced by the component specified in the documentation for safety reasons.



White/Black

Protective earth (ground) terminal.

Cathode ray tubes

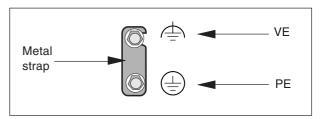
Components marked \(\tilde{\Lambda}\) on the circuit diagram are critical for safety and include those specified to comply with X-ray emission standards for units using cathode ray tubes and those specified for compliance with various regulations regarding spurious radiation emission.

When servicing units that use cathode ray tubes (CRTs), the cathode ray tubes themselves, the high voltage circuits and related circuits are specifically chosen so that they comply with recognized codes pertaining to X-ray emission.

Consequently, when servicing, replace the cathode ray tubes and other parts with specified parts only. Do not attempt to modify these circuits as any unauthorized modification can increase the high voltage value and cause X-ray emission from the cathode ray tube.

Handle the cathode ray tube only when wearing shatterproof goggles and after discharging the high voltage completely.

The rear of a CPU has two separate screw terminals for protective earth \bigoplus (PE) and video earth \bigoplus (VE).



These are normally connected by a metal strap. The protective earth terminal is internally connected to the protective earth conductor of the power cable. If required, the central earth connection wire of the studio can be connected to terminal PE.

In normal circumstances the connection between the protective earth and the video earth should not be broken.

The metal strap may be removed only if the studio (or OB van) is equipped with separate protective and video earth systems. Under these circumstances the video earth terminal must be connected to the central functional earth potential (video earth) of the studio. This earth potential should have functional protective and noiseless earth (FPE) qualities as stated in the VDE regulation 0800/part2. A low impedance interconnection of both earth conductors must be provided at the central studio earthing point.

WARNING

THE UNIT MUST ALWAYS BE CONNECTED TO PROTECTIVE EARTH.

Mains Lead Wiring for UK Users

The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code:

GREEN AND YELLOW - EARTH
BLUE - NEUTRAL
BROWN - LIVE

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows:

- The wire coloured GREEN AND YELLOW must be connected to the terminal on the plug marked with the letter E or by the safety earth symbol \(\frac{1}{2}\) or coloured GREEN or GREEN AND YELLOW.
- The wire coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter L or coloured RED.
- The wire coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal marked with the letter N or coloured BLACK. Ensure that your equipment is connected correctly if you are in any doubt consult a qualified electrician.

Section 2

Installation

This section provides information which is relevant when the camera is to be used for the first time. Packing and unpacking instructions together with information on the integration of the camera into your studio system are provided. The procedures for the customization of certain hardware functions and connector information is also provided.

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Packing/Unpacking

Inspect the shipping container for evidence of damage immediately after receipt. If the shipping container or cushioning material is damaged, it should be kept until the contents of the shipment have been checked for completeness and the units have been checked mechanically and electrically.

The shipping container should be placed upright and opened from the top. Remove the cushioning material and lift out the contents.

The contents of the shipment should be checked against the packing list. If the contents are incomplete, if there is mechanical damage or defect, or if the units do not perform correctly when unpacked, notify your Thomson Multimedia Broadcast Solutions sales or service centre within eight days. If the shipping container shows signs of damage or stress, notify the carrier as well.

If a unit is being returned to Thomson Multimedia Broadcast Solutions for servicing, try to use the containers and materials of the original packaging. Attach a tag indicating the type of service required, return address, model number, full serial number and the return number which will be supplied by your Thomson Multimedia Broadcast Solutions service centre

If the original packing can no longer be used, the following general instructions should be used for repacking with commercially available materials:

- a. Wrap unit in heavy paper or plastic.
- b. Use strong shipping container.
- c. Use a layer of shock-absorbing material around all sides of the unit to provide firm cushioning and prevent movement inside container.
- d. Seal shipping container securely.
- e. Mark shipping container FRAGILE to ensure careful handling.

–Attaching an Adapter-

The LDK 100 Camera head is a multi-role camera head that can be used with various adapters. To attach an adapter to the camera proceed as follow:

Caution

Be extremely careful with the connectors between the camera head and the adapter. Do not allow the guide pins to damage the pins of the connector.

Caution

Follow these steps in the order given. Tightening the screws in the wrong order could result in mechanical damage to the camera.

- a. Using the rail on the bottom of the camera head as a guide, fit the guide pins on either side of the connector and the guide pin at the top rear of the camera head into the corresponding slots of the adapter.
- b. First, tighten the two horizontal screws 4 on the top of camera.
- c. Next, tighten the two horizontal screws **6** at the front of the camera.
- d. Lastly, tighten the vertical screw 6 in the handle of the camera.

Detaching an Adapter

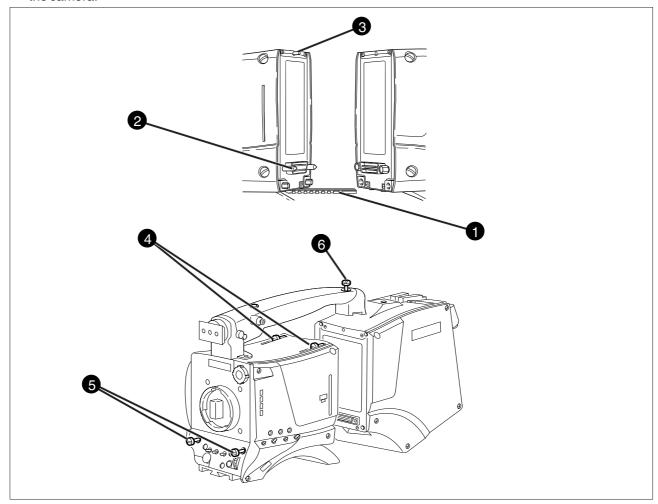
To detach an adapter from the camera head follow the steps for attaching it in the reverse order.

Caution

Loosening the screws in the wrong order could result in mechanical damage to the camera.

Note

The procedure is given for the Triax adapter LDK 5400. Follow the same procedure for the other adapters.



Hardware Customization-

Lens matching

The camera head is delivered in a ready-to-use state, however, there are occasions when it might be necessary to re-adjust some functions after, for example, fitting a new lens.

A large number of functions can be set-up using the control facilities of the menu system. In addition to this software set-up there are some functions which can be selected or adjusted internally in the camera.

Refer to the next chapters for instructions.

Location of boards

Unscrew the four screws on the left side panel and swing down the cover.

- Front module
- Sync monitoring board
- 3 Data board
- Front driver board

When a camera is supplied with a lens it is not necessary to perform any of the following adjustments as the lens is already matched to the camera. However, if you wish to change to a different type of lens or the lens is not supplied with your camera, back focus, white shading and auto iris adjustment procedures may have to be performed.

· Colour balance.

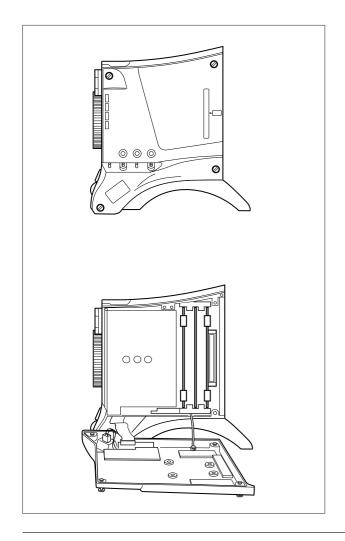
If required, perform the gain adjustment of the preprocessor board and/or white shading adjustment procedures, described in section 3.

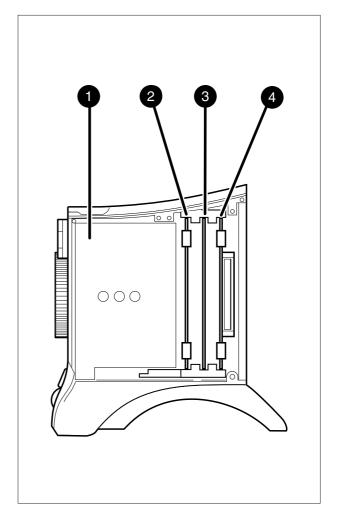
• Auto Iris Adjustment

If a different lens either works too slow or overshoots too much with the auto iris control, adjust the potentiometer on the lens to obtain acceptable operation. Refer to the lens documentation.

Back Focus Adjustment

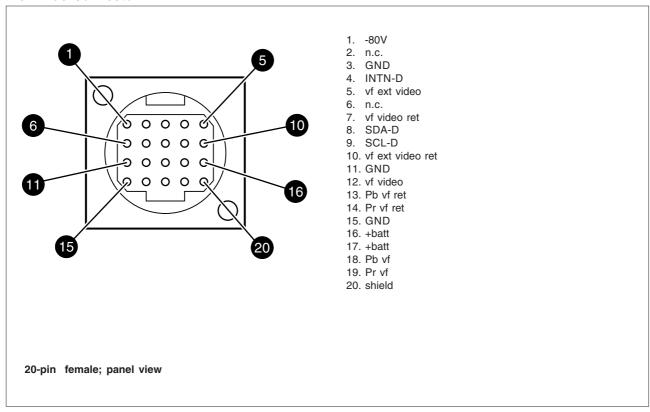
To adjust the back focus of the lens refer to the documentation of the lens.



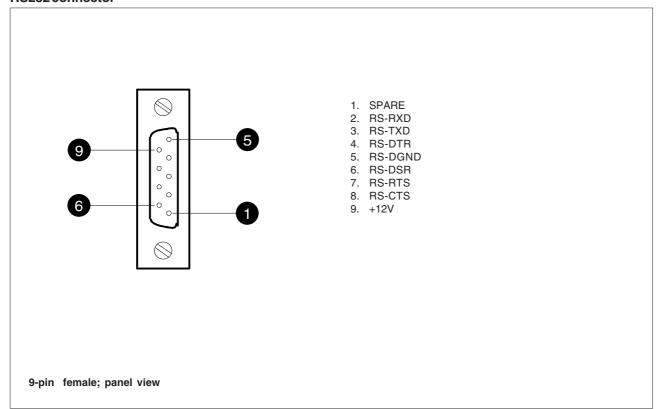


-Connectors and Cables-

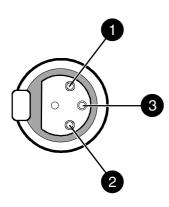
Viewfinder connector



RS232 connector



Audio microphone connector



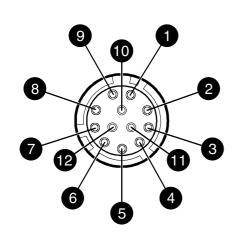
- 1. Audio Screen
- 2. Audio In
- 3. Audio Return

Microphone impedance >200 ohm Sensitivity remote controlled via base station:

range: -70 to -28 dBm Signal at pin 2 of audio input is in phase with signal at pin 2 of audio output on Base station

XLR 3-pin female

Lens connector



Hirose 12-pin female; panel view

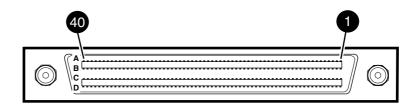
- 1. Ext. Video On/Off
- 2. VTR Trigger Switch
- 3. -batt
- 4. Momentary Iris
- 5. IrisControl
- 6. + batt
- 7. Iris Follow
- 8. Lens Servo
- 9. Range Extender
- 10. Zoom Follow
- 11. Focus follow*
- 12. Spare

Panel Connector	Туре	Partnumber	Cable part number
Viewfinder	20-pin Hirose female	5322 214 12544	5322 320 12159 male
Lens	12-pin Hirose female	5322 265 10389	5322 265 41208 male
Audio Mic	3-pin XLR female	5322 267 40523	-
Rs 232	9-pin male	-	-

^{*} not standard on lens

Docking connector camera

A row	name	B row	name	C row	name	D row	name
1	lon data	1	lon data N	1	GND	1	+ batt
2	SDA_C	2	SCL_C	2	GND	2	+ batt
3	INTN_C	3	audio indication	3	GND	3	+ batt
4	AB batt sense	4	batt sense	4	GND	4	+ batt
5	adpt id 0	5	adpt id 1	5	GND	5	+ batt
6	adpt id 2	6	adpt id 3	6	GND	6	+ batt
7	cam id 0	7	cam id 1	7	GND	7	+ batt
8	48 kHz	8	PIP	8	GND	8	+ batt
9	sync	9	blanking	9	GND	9	
10	white pulse 1	10	white pulse 2	10	GND	10	
11	colour framing	11	frame reset	11	GND	11	
12	BS_TDA	12	H lock	12	GND	12	
13	PIP video	13	PIP video ret	13	GND	13	
14	BS_TDV	14	BS_TMS	14	GND	14	
15	adapter vf video	15	adapter vf video ret	15	GND	15	
16	BS_TCK	16	BS_TRSTN	16	GND	16	GND
17	ext video	17	ext video ret	17	GND	17	GND
18	-5V	18	-5V	18	-5V	18	-5V
19	+5V	19	+5V	19	+5V	19	+5V
20	+3.3V	20	+3.3V	20	+3.3V	20	+3.3V
21	+5VD	21	+5VD	21	+5VD	21	+5VD
22	shield	22	shield s	22	GND	22	GND
23	mic X	23	mic Xs	23	GND	23	GND
24	mic Y	24	mic Ys	24	GND	24	
25	audio level	25	audio level ref	25	GND	25	
26	power switch	26	n.c	26	GND	26	
	•						
27	R	27	R ret	27	GND	27	
28	YC clock	28	YC clock ret	28	GND	28	
29	G	29	G ret	29	GND	29	
30	YC9	30	YC9 ret	30	GND	30	
31	В	31	B ret	31	GND	31	
32	YC8	32	YC8 ret	32	GND	32	
33	YC7	33	YC7 ret	33	GND	33	
34	YC6	34	YC6 ret	34	GND	34	housing
35	YC5	35	YC5 ret	35	GND	35	housing
36	YC4	36	YC4 ret	36	GND	36	housing
37	YC3	37	YC3 ret	37	n.c	37	•
38	YC2	38	YC2 ret	38	n.c	38	
39	YC1	39	YC1 ret	39	-80V	39	
40	YC0	40	YC0 ret	40	-80V	40	



160-pin male; panel view

-Specifications LDK 100 FT-

General data

Power requirements 12V dc (11.0 to 17.0) Power consumption 26.5 W (+ VF)

Operating temperatures

0°C to +40°C (32°F to +104°F)

Storage temperatures

-20°C to +60°C (-4°F to +140°F)

Weight (approx.)

4.9 kg (14.1 lb) incl. 1.5-inch VF and triax adaptor

Camera section

Pick-up device

3 x 2/3-inch Philips Frame Transfer Sensors or

3 x 2/3-inch switchable DPM Sensors

Picture elements

NTSC: 1000(h) x 498(v) PAL: 1000(h) x 594(v)

Digital quantization 12 bits A/d

Digital signal processing

18 MHz and 36 MHz, >20 bits accuracy

Sensitivity

2000 lux (186 ft cd) at F9.0 reflectance 89.9%

Minimum illumination

Approx. 1 lux at F 1.4 and +36 dB gain

Exposure control

Down to 1/1000

Clean scanning

NTSC: between 61.1 and 151.0 Hz PAL: between 51.0 and 103.0 Hz

Optical system

F1.4 with quartz filter

Optical filters

Clear; 1/4 ND, 1/16 ND, 1/64 ND

Modulation depth

Typical: 70% at 5Mhz

S/N ratio

Typical: 60 dB PAL and 62 dB NTSC

Registration

<25 ns (0.05%) in all zones, without lens

Dynamic range

>600% Gain

-6dB to +36dB in 3dB steps (user defined presets)

Specifications LDK 100 IT

Specifications LDK 100 ITW—

General data

Power requirements 12V dc (11.0 to 17.0) Power consumption 26.5 W (+ VF) Operating temperatures

Operating temperatures

-20°C to +40°C (-4°F to +113°F)

Storage temperatures

-20°C to +60°C (-4°F to +140°F)

Weight (approx.)

4.9 kg (14.1 lb) incl. 1.5-inch VF and triax adater

Camera section

Pick-up device

3 x 2/3-inch Interline Transfer CCD

Picture elements

NTSC: 813(h) x 503(v) PAL: 813(h) x 585(v)

Smear

-120 dB typical Digital quantization

12 bits A/D

Digital signal processing

18 MHz and 36 MHz, >20 bits accuracy

Sensitivity

2000 lux at F11 (typical)

Minimum illumination

Approx. 0.25 lux at F 1.4 and +42 dB gain

Exposure control Down to 1/2000

Clean scanning

NTSC: between 60.1 and 151.0 Hz PAL: between 50.1 and 103.0 Hz

Optical system

F1.4 with quartz filter

Optical filters

Clear; 1/4 ND, 1/16 ND, 1/64 ND

Modulation depth

Typical: 50% typical at 5Mhz

S/N ratio

Typical: 60 dB PAL and 62 dB NTSC

Registration

<25 ns (0.05%) in all zones, without lens

Dynamic range >500%

Gain

-6dB to +42dB in 3dB steps (user defined presets)

Vertical resolution

Pal 450 TV lines (500 TV lines in EVR) NTSC 400 TV lines (450 TV lines in EVR) EVR= Extended Vertical Resolution mode

General data

Power requirements 12V dc (11.0 to 17.0) Power consumption 26.5 W (+ VF)

Operating temperatures

-20°C to +45°C (-4°F to +113°F)

Storage temperatures

-20°C to +60°C (-4°F to +140°F)

Weight (approx.)

4.9 kg (14.1 lb) incl. 1.5-inch VF and triax adapter

Camera section

Pick-up device

3 x 2/3-inch Interline Transfer CCD Aspect Ratio: switchble 16:9 and 4:3

Picture elements

NTSC: 1038(h) x 504(v) PAL: 1038(h) x 594(v)

Smear

-120dB (typical)

Digital quantization

12 bits A/D

Digital signal processing

18 MHz and 36 MHz, >20 bits accuracy

Sensitivity

2000 lux at F11 (typical)

Minimum illumination

Approx. 0.25 lux at F 1.4 and +42 dB gain

Exposure control
Down to 1/2000

Clean scanning

NTSC: between 60.1 and 151.0 Hz PAL: between 50.1 and 103.0 Hz

Optical system

F1.4 with quartz filter

Optical filters

Clear; 1/4 ND, 1/16 ND, 1/64 ND

Modulation depth

Typical: 50% typical at 5Mhz

S/N ratio

Typical: 60 dB PAL and 62 dB NTSC

Registration

<25 ns (0.05%) in all zones, without lens

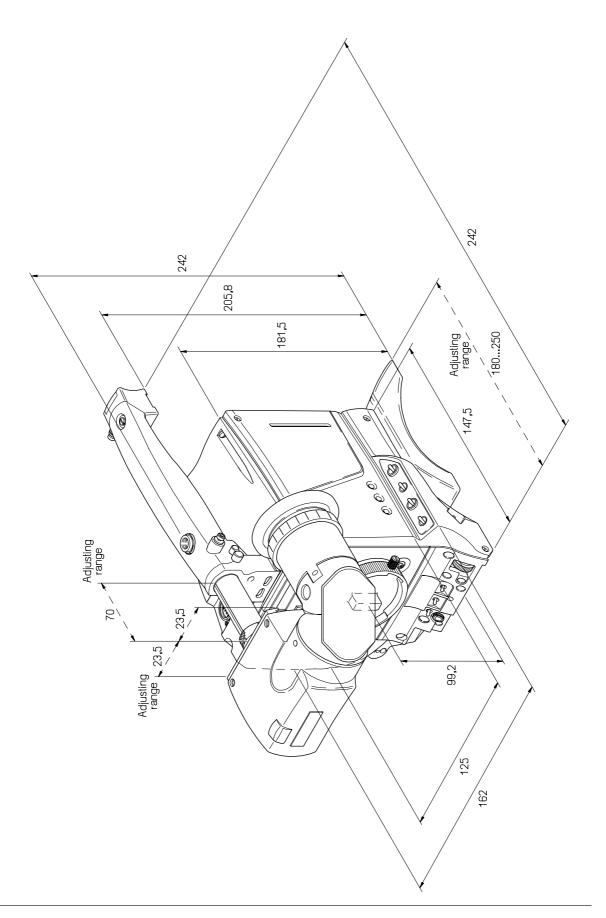
Dynamic range >500%

Gain

-6dB to +42dB in 3dB steps (user defined presets)

Vertical resolution

Pal 450 TV lines (500 TV lines in EVR) NTSC 400 TV lines (450 TV lines in EVR) EVR= Extended Vertical Resolution mode



Section 3

Replacements

This section gives information on the procedures to follow when replacing printed circuit boards and mechanical components at first line level.

Contents

Introduction	3-2	Handgrip	3-3
Printed circuit boards	3-2	Front unit	3-4

-Introduction-

Printed circuit boards

The instructions given in this section are restricted to those modules which can be replaced at the first line service level. These modules include:

- The printed circuit boards
- The handgrip
- · The front unit

After a printed circuit board has been replaced it is sometimes necessary to carry out adjustments to match the new boards to your camera and so maintain the performance levels. The relevant adjustment procedures are given in Section 3.

The procedures for removing the modules should be followed in reverse order when remounting the units.

Gaining access to the boards

To access the printed circuit boards remove the left side cover of the camera head as follows:

- a. Unscrew the four screws on the left side panel.
- b. Swing down the cover.

Location of boards

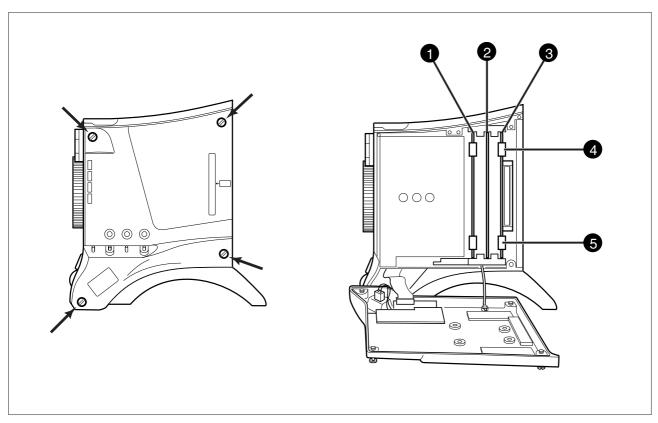
The boards in the camera head are numbered as follows:

- Sync monitoring board
- 2 Data board
- Front driver board

Removing a board

To remove a printed circuit board proceed as follows:

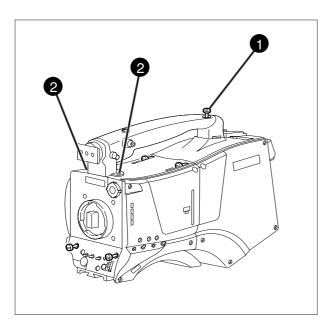
- a. Pull up the top print ejector **4** and pull down the bottom print ejector **5** to release the printed circuit board from its connector.
- b. Pull horizontally on these ejectors to slide the board clear of the camera.



-Handgrip-

To remove the handgrip proceed as follows:

- a. Remove the 1.5 inch viewfinder from its support bracket on the handgrip.
- b. Loosen the screw ① securing the handgrip to the top of the adapter.
- c. Loosen the two socket head screws 2 securing the handgrip to the front of the camera.



Front unit-

To remove the front unit the following steps have to be carried out:

- Remove the handgrip
- Detach the adapter
- · Remove the camera left side cover
- · Remove the camera right side cover
- Remove DVP board
- · Remove the front unit

Removing the handgrip

To detach the handgrip follow the instructions given on the previous page.

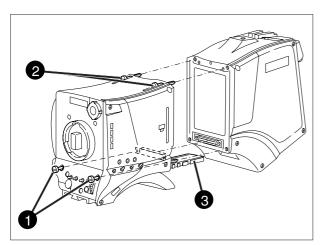
Detaching the adapter

To detach the adapter from the camera proceed as follows:

Caution

Follow these steps in the order given. Loosening the screws in the wrong order could result in mechanical damage to the camera.

- a. Loosen the two horizontal screws **1** at the front of the camera.
- b. Loosen the two horizontal screws ② on the top of camera
- c. Slide the adapter away from the camera along the rail 3 at the bottom of the camera.



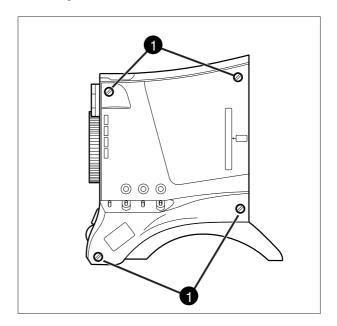
Caution

When reattaching the adapter be extremely careful with the connectors between the camera head and the adapter. Do not allow the guide pins to damage the pins of the connector.

Opening the left side cover

To open the left side cover proceed as follow:

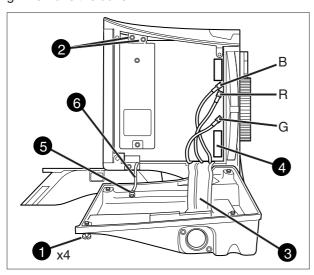
- a. Loosen the four screws at the front of the camera.
- b. Swing down the cover



Opening the right side cover

To remove the right front cover proceed as follows:

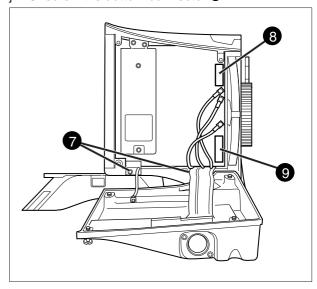
- a. Unscrew the four retaining screws and swing the right front cover down.
- b. Disconnect the B, R and G coax cables from the DVP board using the correct tool (part no. 5322 395 10802)
- c. Unscrew the two top retaining screws ② of the DVP board and swing the board downwards.
- d. Reach in behind the board and disconnect the flat cable from the connector at the bottom of the board.
- e. Disconnect the flat cable 3 that comes from the cover, from the motherboard connector 4.
- f. Loosen the screw 6 and remove the retaining tie 6 that restrains the cover.
- g. Remove the cover.



Removing the DVP board

To remove the DVP board proceed as follows:

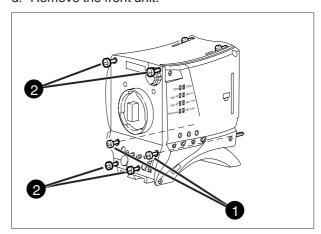
- h. Unscrew the two bottom retaining screws of the DVP board from the plastic clips and remove the board.
- i. Unscrew and disconnect the top connector **3** from the DVP board.
- j. Unscrew the bottom connector 9.



Removing the front unit

To remove the front unit proceed as follows:

- a. To ease the removal of the front unit remove the adapter screws 1 completely.
- b. Unscrew the four retaining screws 2 of the front
- c. Move the front unit slightly upwards and forward and disconnect the flat cable that comes from the front from the connector on the connector board of the camera.
- d. Remove the front unit.



Section 4

Adjustments

This section contains the adjustment procedures to be followed to obtain the best performance from the camera. These procedures need only be used if, following a module replacement, the camera does not perform according to specifications.

Contents

Introduction	4-2	3200K Adjustment	4-5
Test Equipment	4-3	Flare Adjustment	4-5
Set-up Instructions	4-3	Softw are Download	4-5
White Shading Adjustment	4-4	Video Gain Adjustment	4-6
Video ADC Automatic Calibration	4-4	Extender Board	4-6
Pre-processor Calibration	4-4	Video Monitoring Adjustment	4-8
Sawtooth Calibration	4-4	,	

-Introduction-

This camera is factory tested and adjusted for operational use. Under normal circumstances, the internal automatic calibration procedures do not need to be started and the internal potentiometers do not need to be adjusted.

There are two situations that might require some realignment of the camera:

- a. When a lens is fitted.
- b. When a printed circuit board has been replaced.

When a lens is fitted the following alignment procedures should be carried out in the order given:

- 1. Run the internal 3200K calibration procedure.
- 2. Adjust the white shading via the menu system.
- 3. Adjust the flare.
- 4. Adjust the back focus (see lens manual for this adjustment).

If a printed circuit board is replaced, refer to table 3-1 to see which adjustments must be carried out to realign the camera. For a particular board, carry out the procedures in the order given. If it is discovered that the camera is misaligned, the following procedures are given as a guide for competent service personnel, who have a thorough knowledge of the camera and have the use of calibrated equipment, to realign the camera.

If no improvement can be achieved or an adjustment is out of range, please contact your local supplier or the nearest Thomson Multimedia Broadcast Solutions Service Centre.

The camera head adjustment procedures are designed as separate units. Within a numbered procedure do not change the position of switches or jumpers unless instructed to do so in the procedure.

These adjustment procedures are for the Camera Head. However, for practical purposes the Triax Adapter is used together with the camera head to facilitate some measurements. Other adapters can be used for these measurements.

Table 3-1 Adjustment procedures on board replacement

Printed Circuit Board	Adjustment Procedure
Digital video board	Video ADC automatic calibration (internal) Sawtooth calibration (internal) Video gain adjustment
Pre-processor board	Pre-processor calibration (internal)
Lens plate assemble	3200K adjustment White shading adjustment Refere adjustment
Data Board	1. Software download
Sync. / monitoring board	Video monitoring adjustment
Viewfinder PCBs	1. Viewfinder alignment

-Test Equipment

Set-up Instructions

The following is a list of equipment required to carry out the adjustment procedure:

- Set of board extenders LDK 5820/01
- Oscilloscope (with cursor measurement)
- Spotlight 3200K
- Focus test chart
- · Black hole test chart
- White PortaPattern test chart
- White 3200K test chart
- Waveform monitor

Before carrying out any adjustments the following steps are recommended:

- Attach an adapter to the camera.
- · Install the camera on a tripod.
- · Attach the lens and the necessary cables.
- Allow the camera to warm-up.

CAUTION:

Do not attempt to improve camera performance by adjusting individual potentiometers, jumpers or switches as this may lead to complete misalignment of the camera.

CAUTION:

Do not realign individual potentiometers, jumpers or switches not mentioned in this chapter or earlier in this manual.

These adjustment points are for factory use only.

CAUTION:

Switch off the power supply to the camera before removing or replacing printed circuit boards.

—Video ADC Automatic Calibration

The following is an automatic internal calibration procedure to adjust the analogue-digital convertors. (There are not pre-conditions for this calibration.)

- a. In the menu system select the Service menu.
- b. Select Calibrations.
- c. Select Video ADC and run the procedure.

-Sawtooth Calibration

The following is an automatic internal calibration procedure to adjust the internal gain of the DVP board. (There are not pre-conditions for this calibration.)

- a. In the menu system select the Service menu.
- b. Select Calibrations.
- c. Select Sawtooth and run the procedure.

Pre-processor Calibration-

The following is an automatic internal calibration procedure to adjust the analogue-digital convertors. (There are not pre-conditions for this calibration.)

- a. In the menu system select the Service menu.
- b. Select Calibrations.
- c. Select PreProc and run the procedure.

-White Shading Adjustment

The following is an adjustment procedure to correct the white shading introduced by the lens.

- a. Recall the standard factory file.
- b. Shoot the white PortaPattern test chart illuminated with a 3200k spotlight (80% video).
- c. Set gain to 0 dB, gamma to linear and run the auto white balance process.
- d. Defocus.
- e. In the menu system select the Video menu.
- f. Select Shading.
- g. View the waveform monitor and adjust the level, parabolic, and sawtooth adjustments for each colour in turn.

-3200K Adjustment

The following is an automatic internal calibration procedure to set the 3200K colour temperature.

- a. Recall the standard factory file.
- b. Shoot the white test chart illuminated with a 3200k spotlight (nominal video).
- c. In the menu system select the Install menu.
- d. Select Aspect Ratio
- e. Select 4:3 aspect ratio.
- c. In the menu system select the Service menu.
- d. Select Calibrations.
- e. Select 3200K and run the procedure.
- f. In the menu system select the Install menu.
- g. Select Aspect Ratio
- h. Select 16:9 aspect ratio.
- i. In the menu system select the Service menu.
- j. Select Calibrations.
- k. Select 3200K and run the procedure.

-Flare Adjustment-

The following is an adjustment procedure to correct the flare introduced by the lens.

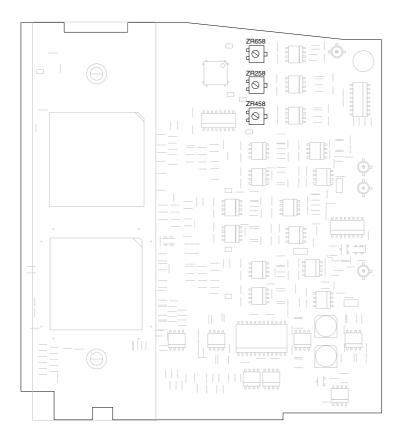
- a. Recall the standard factory file.
- b. Close the lens and set the black level to approximately 10mV.
- c. With the menu system select the green signal.
- d. Shoot the black hole test chart (100% video).
- e. In the menu system select the Video menu.
- f. Select Flare.
- g. View the waveform monitor and adjust the green flare so that there is no difference in the black level.
- h. Repeat this adjustment for blue and red.

—Software Download-

The following procedure should be carried out to update the software.

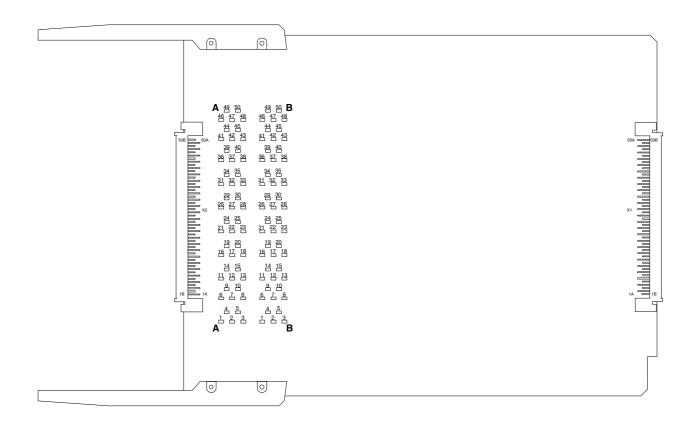
- a. Connect the PC to the RS232 connector of the camera.
- b. Follow the instruction on the PC to download the software.

-Video Gain Adjustment-



Digital Video Processor Board

Extender Board



Set-up

- 1. Switch off power. Place digital video board and video mux. board (Triax adapter) on service extenders. Switch on power.
- 2. Switch on colour bar.

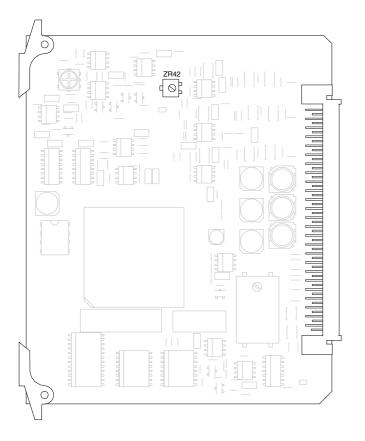
Video output level

3. Adjust the R, G and B potentiometers on the digital video board to obtain the correct output amplitudes.

Measure at:	Adjust with:	Required result:
Extender X22		
(Video mux.)		
MP B50	ZR258 (R)	1400mV
MP B42	ZR458 (G)	1400mV
MP B46	ZR658 (B)	1400mV

6. Switch off power. Return digital video board and video mux. board (Triax adapter) to their positions in the camera and adapter.

-Video Monitoring Adjustment-



Sync. / Monitoring Board

Set-up

- 1. Switch off power. Place sync. monitoring board on service extender. Switch on power.
- 2. Switch on colour bar.

Viewfinder output level

- 3. Connect oscilloscope terminated with 75 Ohm to the VF output on the back panel.
- 4. Adjust the potentiometer on the sync. monitoring board to obtain the correct output amplitude VF output signal.

Measure at:	Adjust with:	Required result:	Correct:
VF output	ZR42	PAL 700mV NTSC 714mV (100IRE)	777 0.2V 10µS

5. Switch off power. Return sync. monitoring board to its position in the camera.

Section 5
Diagnostics
This section contains an explanation of the internal diagnostic system of the camera. The diagnostic messages and the block diagrams are a useful help when fault finding.
Contents
Diagnostic Messages 5-2

Diagnostic Messages

The internal system of the camera can carry out a diagnostic test. When the test is started via the menu system, the status of the various units is displayed in the diagnostic menu.

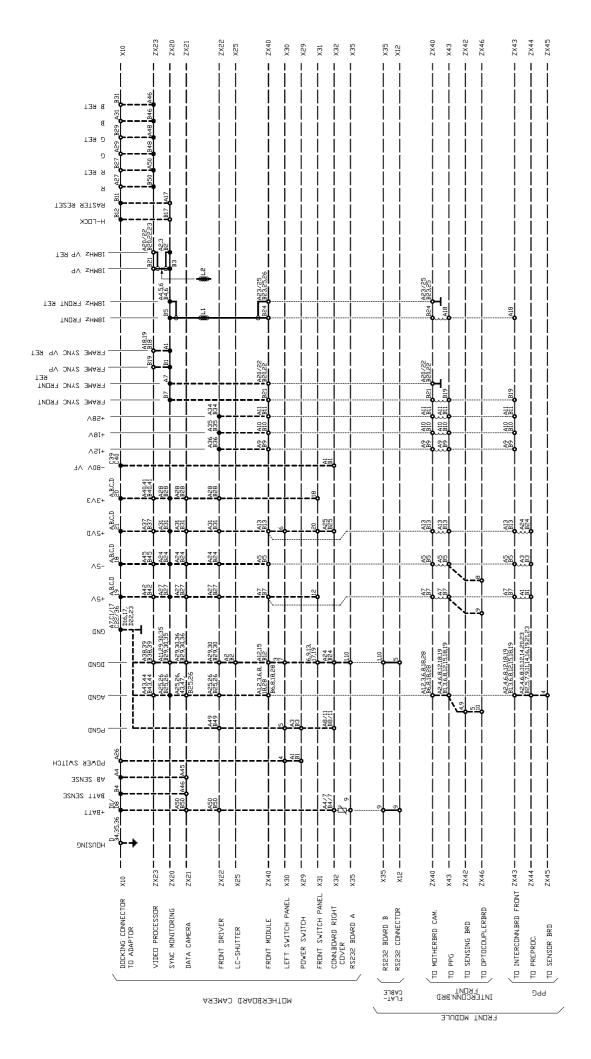
If a test fails then a message is displayed to indicate the module that has not passed the test. At the service level, additional information is given to indicate which particular test has failed.

The table below lists the tests in the order in which they are performed. It indicates the action that is taken if the test fails and it lists the messages that are displayed. An indication of the degree of certainty for each test is also given.

Test Id	Test Fails	Message, User0-3	Message, Service1-2	%
1. ViPr - SPI	Continue	Video Proc Fails	SPI Error	90
2. ViPr - IIC	Continue	Video Proc Fails	IIC Error	90
3. ICB - IIC	Continue	InterCon.B Fails	IIC Error	90
4. PPG - IIC	Continue	Pulse Generator Fails	IIC Error	90
5. PPG - SPI	Continue	Pulse Generator Fails	SPI Error	90
6. PrPr - IIC	Continue	PreProcessor Fails	IIC Error	90
7. FrDr - IICjudge all iic/spi tests	ContinueStop	FrontDriver FailsDataboard Fails	IIC ErrorIIC/SPI Error	90
8. FrDr - Sensor_Supply	Stop	Front Driver Fails	Sensor Supply	
9. FrDr - Shutter	Stop	Front Driver Fails	Shutter not running	
10. ViPr - ASIC_AB	Stop	Video Proc Fails	BST ASIC A->B	90
11. ViPr - FreqLock	Stop	Video Proc Fails	FreqLock	70
12. ViPr - ASIC_B_Adapter	Stop	Video Proc Fails	BST ASIC->buffer	70
13. ViPr - RGB_Out	Stop	Video Proc Fails	I/O Error	80
14. ViPr - Sawtooth	Stop	Video Proc Fails	Sawtooth Fails	80
15. ViPr - VF_Y	Stop	Video Proc Fails	VF signal Fails	80
16. SyMo - VF video	Stop	Sync Monit. Fails	VF signal Fails	80
17. PrPr - Clamp	Stop	PreProcessor Fails	Clamp/WhPulse	
18. PrPr - Gain0	Stop	PreProcessor Fails	Output	
19. PrPr - Gain1	Stop	PreProcessor Fails	AGC Fails	
20. PrPr - Gain2	Stop	PreProcessor Fails	AGC Fails	
21. PrPr - VSawtooth	Stop	PreProcessor Fails	V-Sawtooth Fails	
22. Sensor_Video	Stop	PPG/Front Fails	No Video	
23. FSP - IIC	Warning	Front Switch Fails	IIC Error	90
24. LSP - IIC	Warning	Left Switch Fails	IIC Error	90
25. CBRC - IIC	Warning	Right Cover Fails	IIC Error	90
26. SeDa - Calibrations	Warning	xx Calibrations	xx not performed	

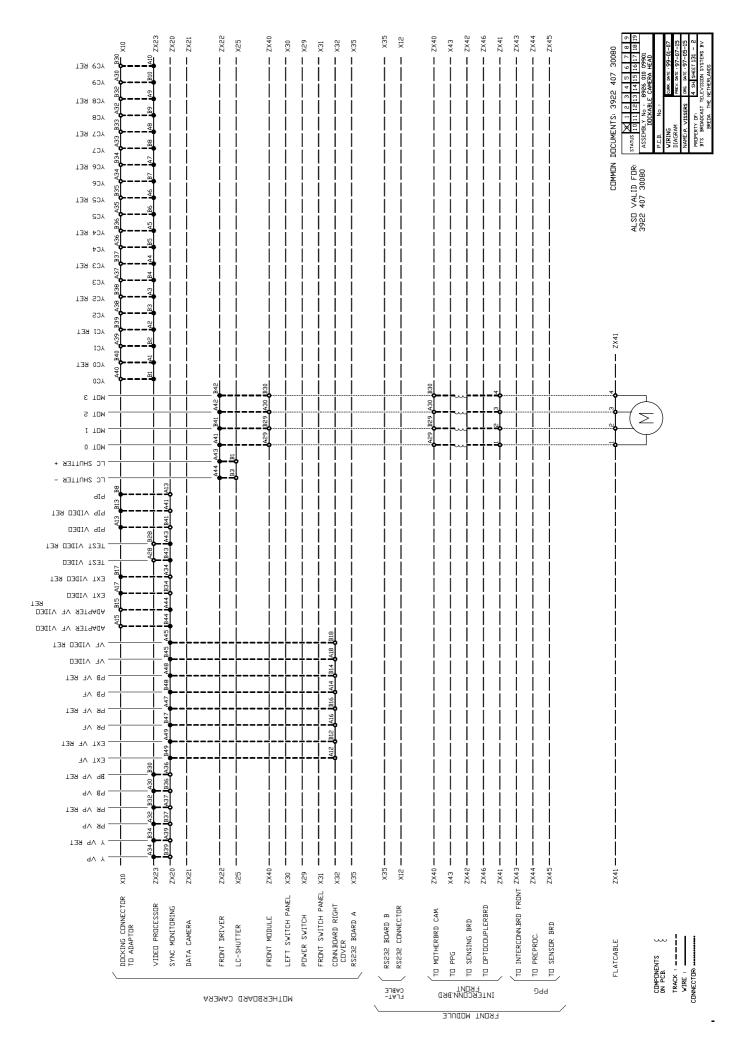
Section 6 Wiring & Block Diagrams

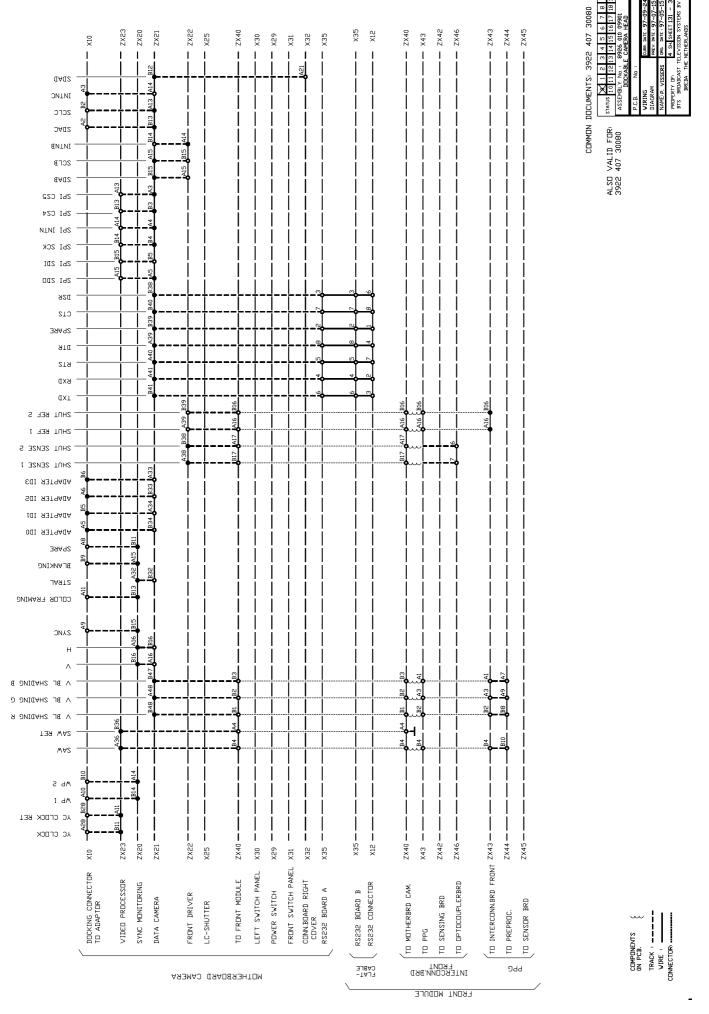
_Contents			
ring Diagram Dockable Camera Head	6-2	Block Diagram Dockable Camera Head	6-6

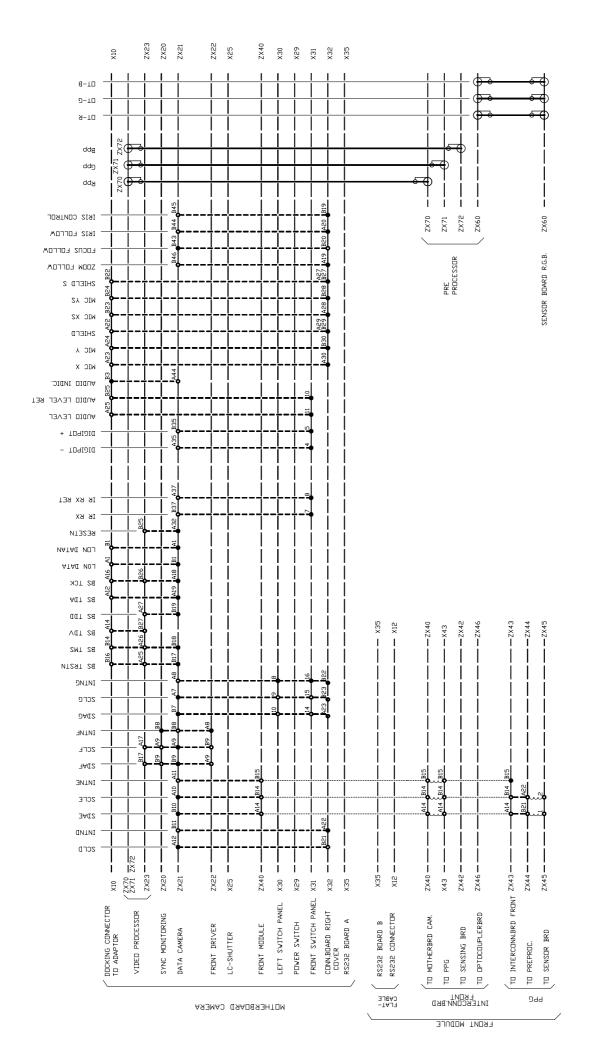




COMPONENTS
ON PCB.
TRACK: _____
WIRE: _____

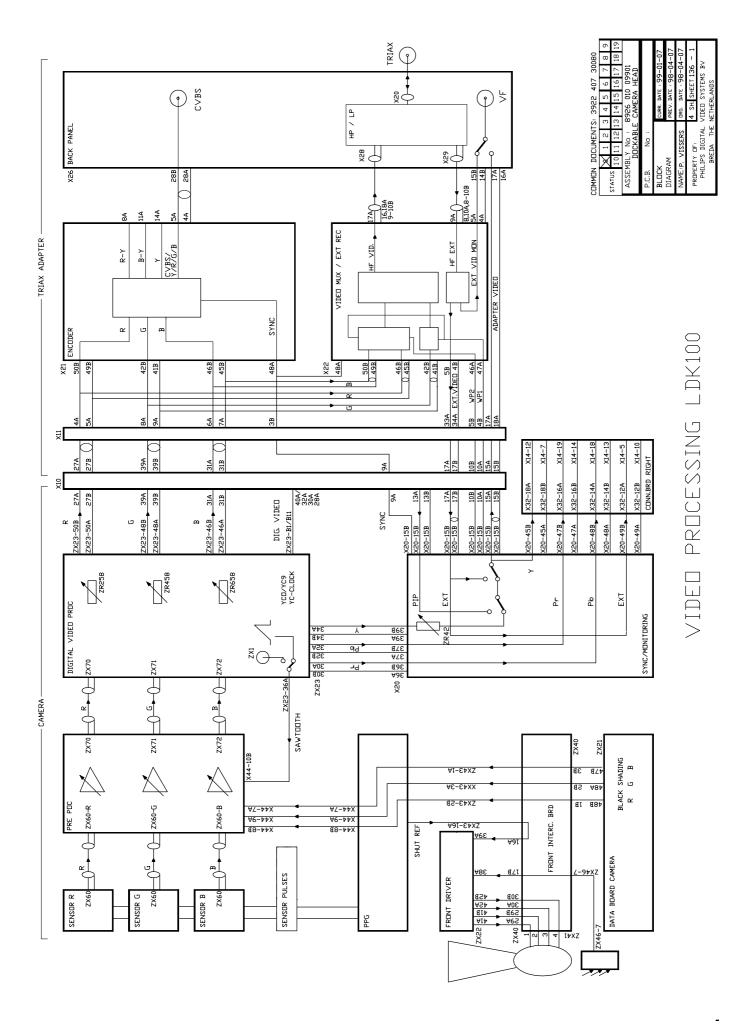


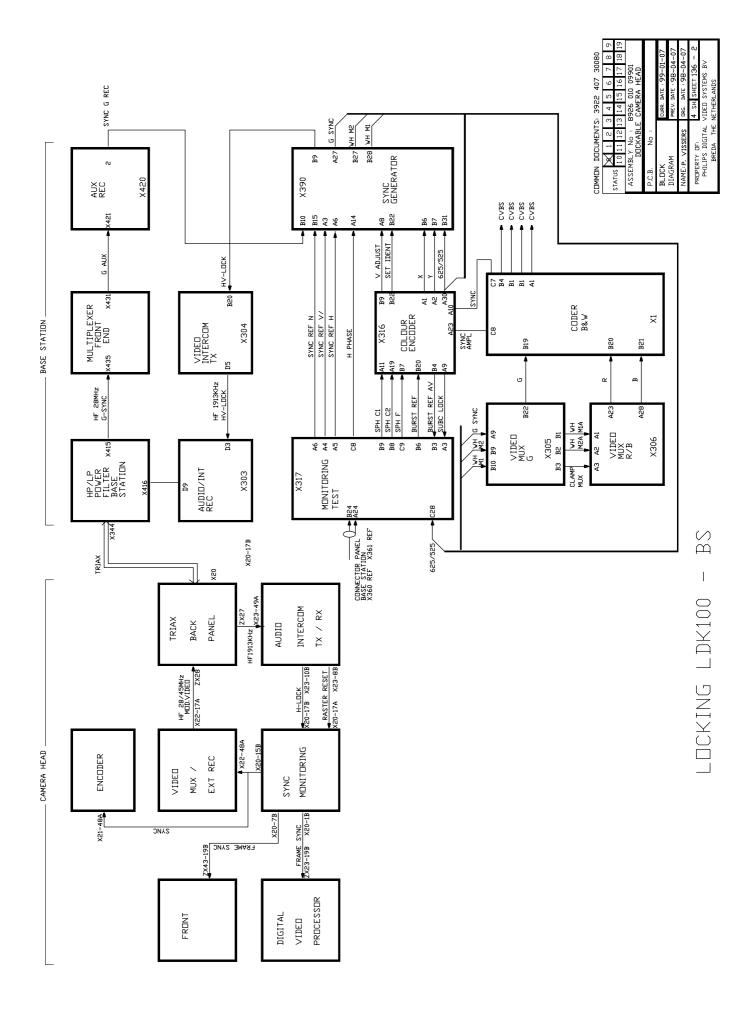


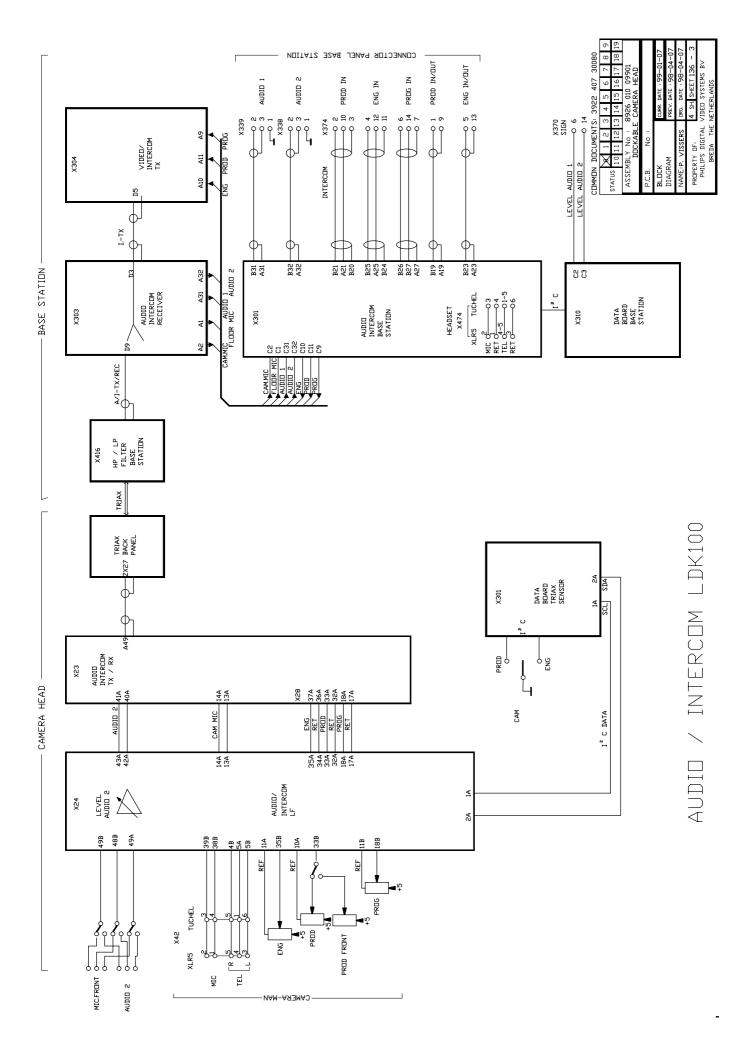


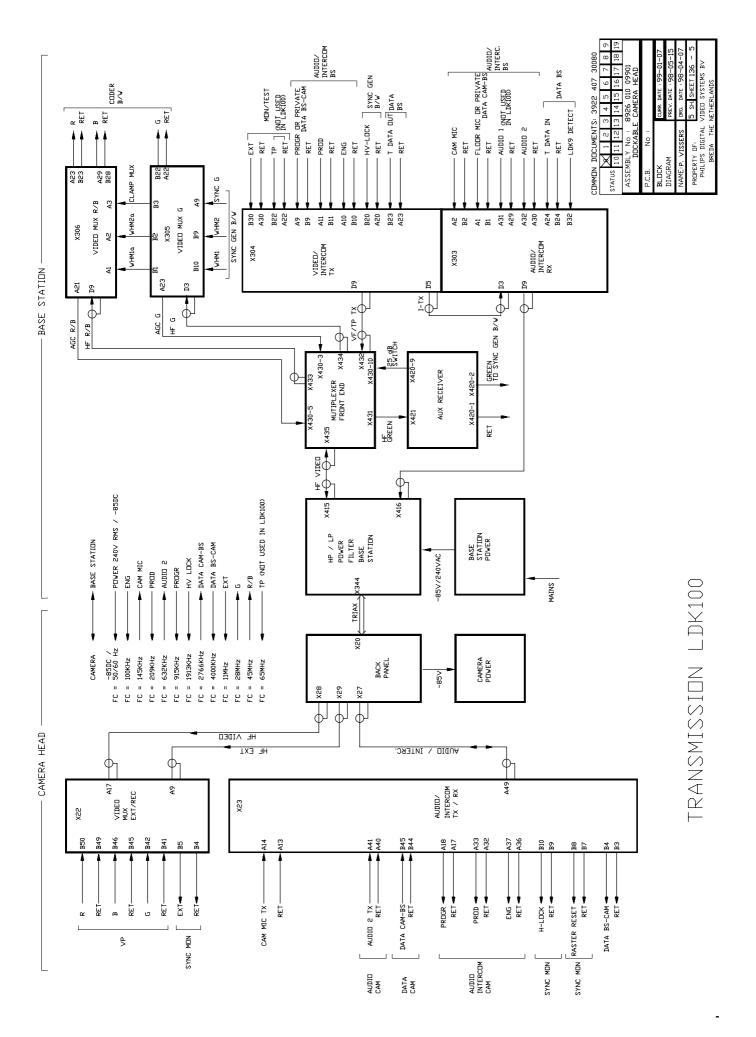
DOCUMENTS: 3922 407 30080 COMMON VALID FDR: 407 30080 ALSD 3922

COMPONENTS
ON PCB.
TRACK: _____
VIRE:
CONNECTOR: _____







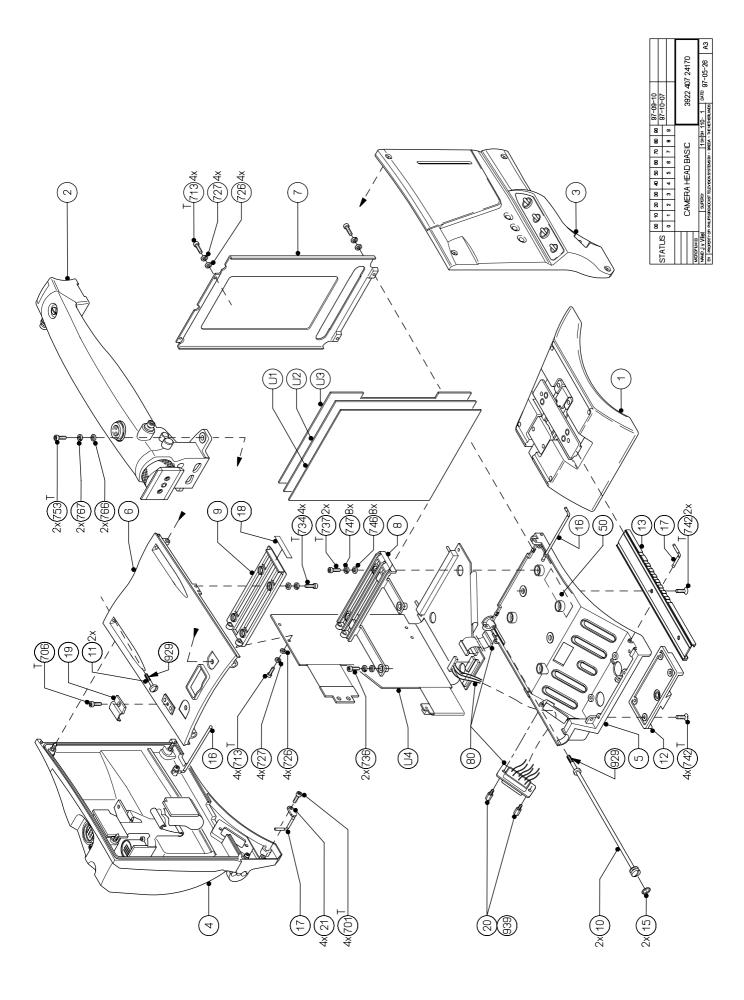


6-10

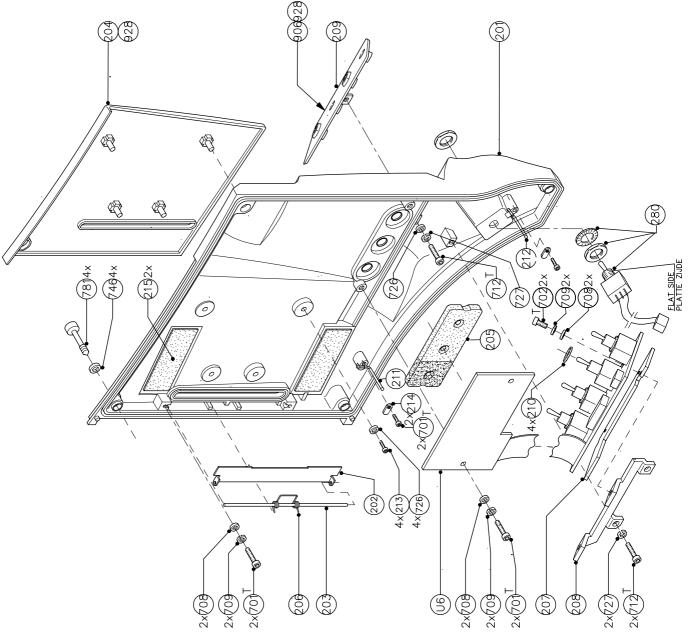
Section 7 Mechanical Exploded Views

__Contents____

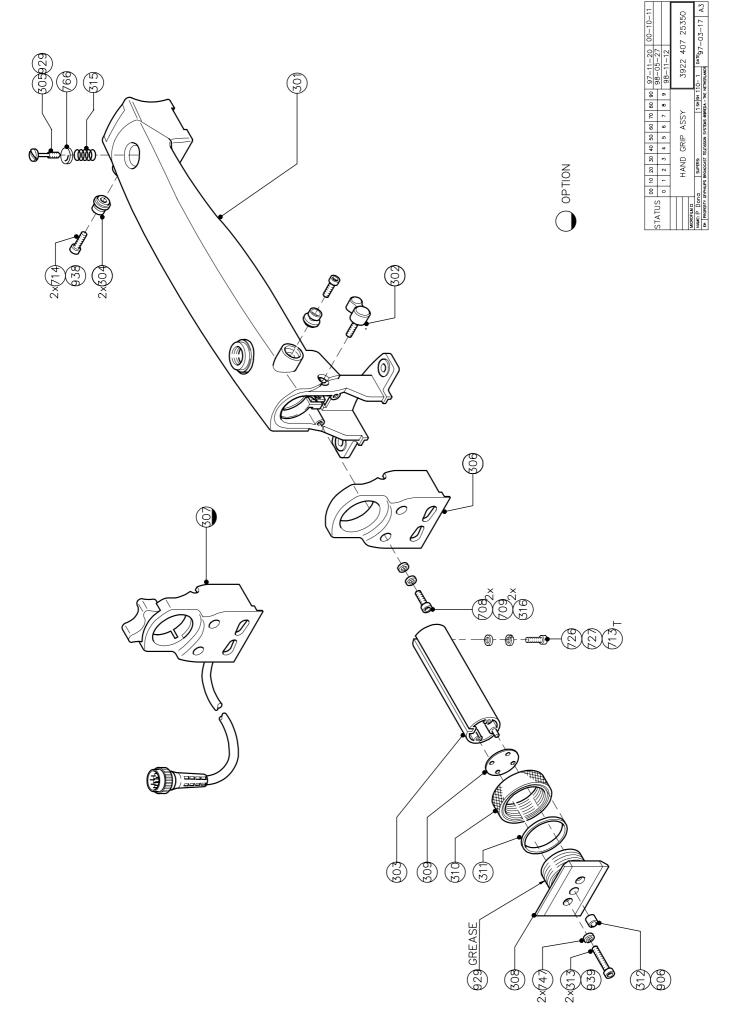
Camera head Basic7-2	Front module PAL IT 800PX	7-0
Cover left assy7-3	Front module PAL ITW	7-10
Cover right assy 7-4	Optical module PAL switchable	7-11
Hand grip assy7-5	Optical module PAL IT 800PX	7-12
Hand grip rubber assy 7-6	Optical module PAL ITW	7-13
Shoulder pad assy7-7	Dockable camera head	7-14
Front modulo DAI 7.9		

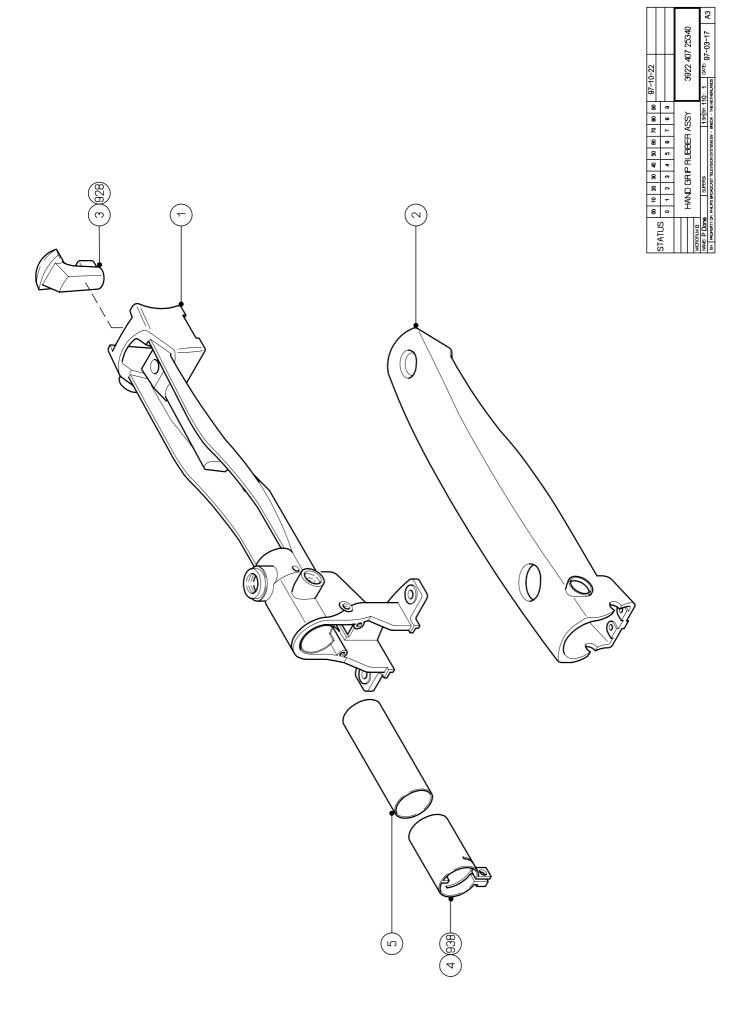




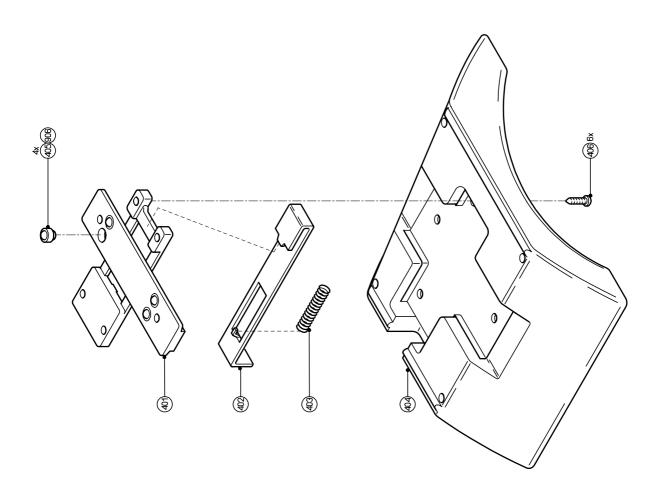


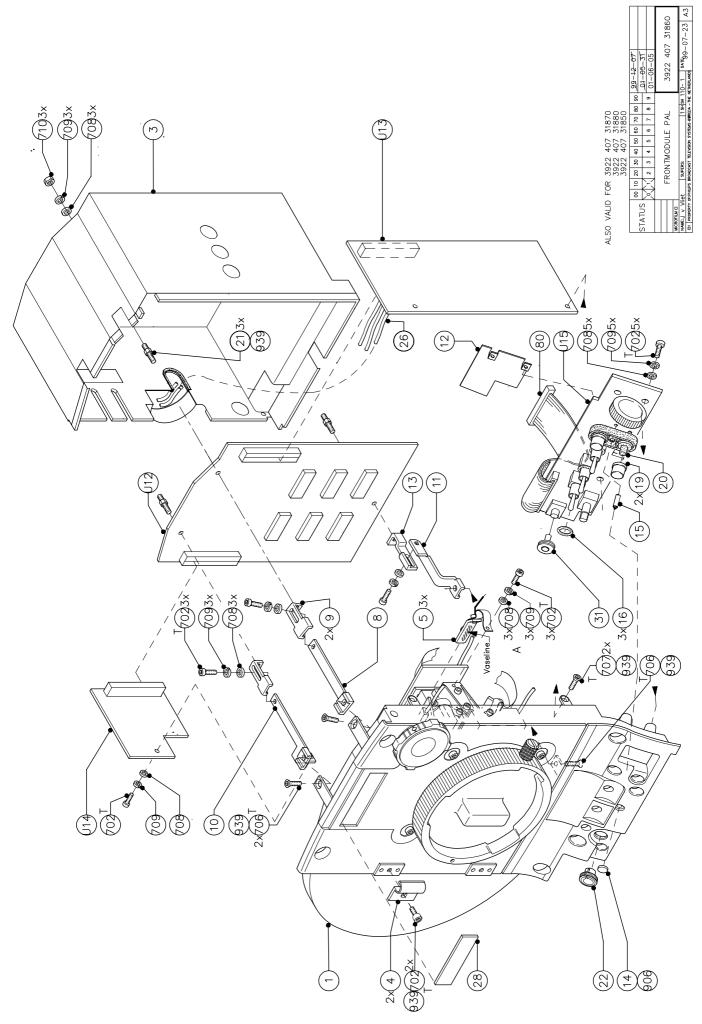
3922 407 24310 ALSO VALID FOR: 3922 407 31360 COVER RIGHT ASSY

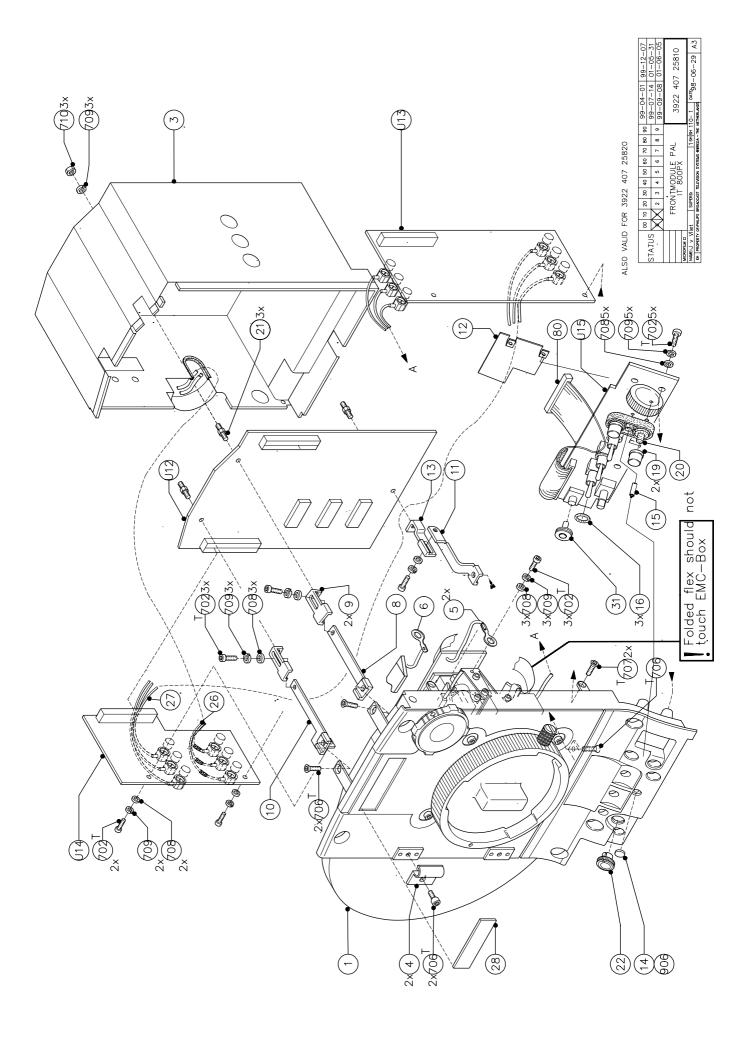


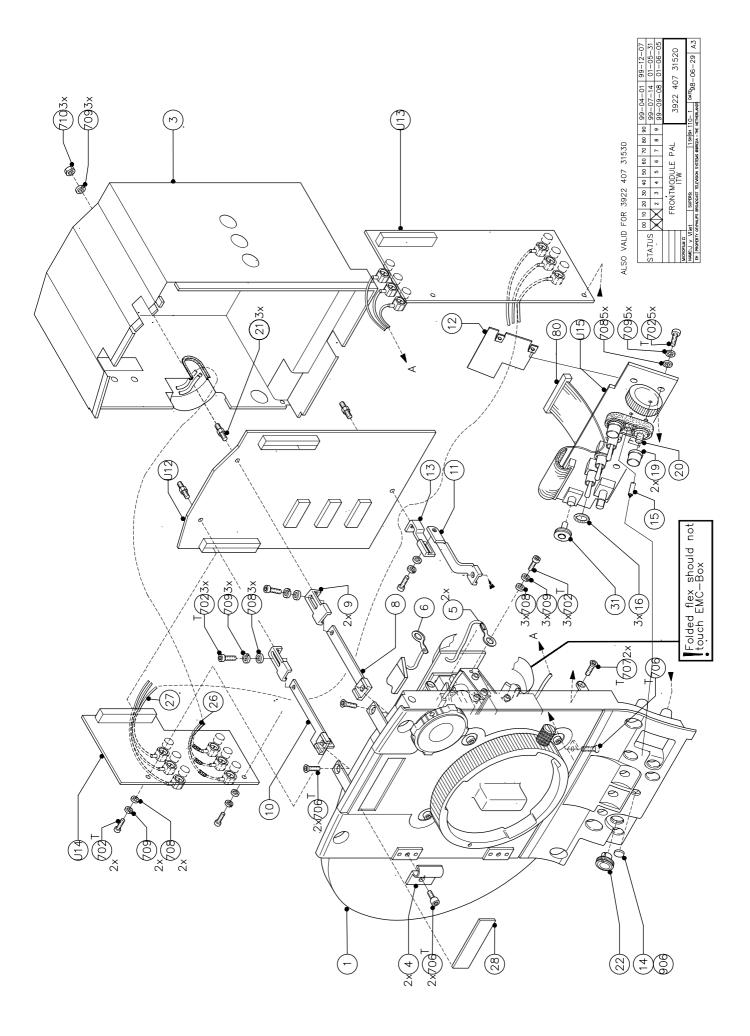


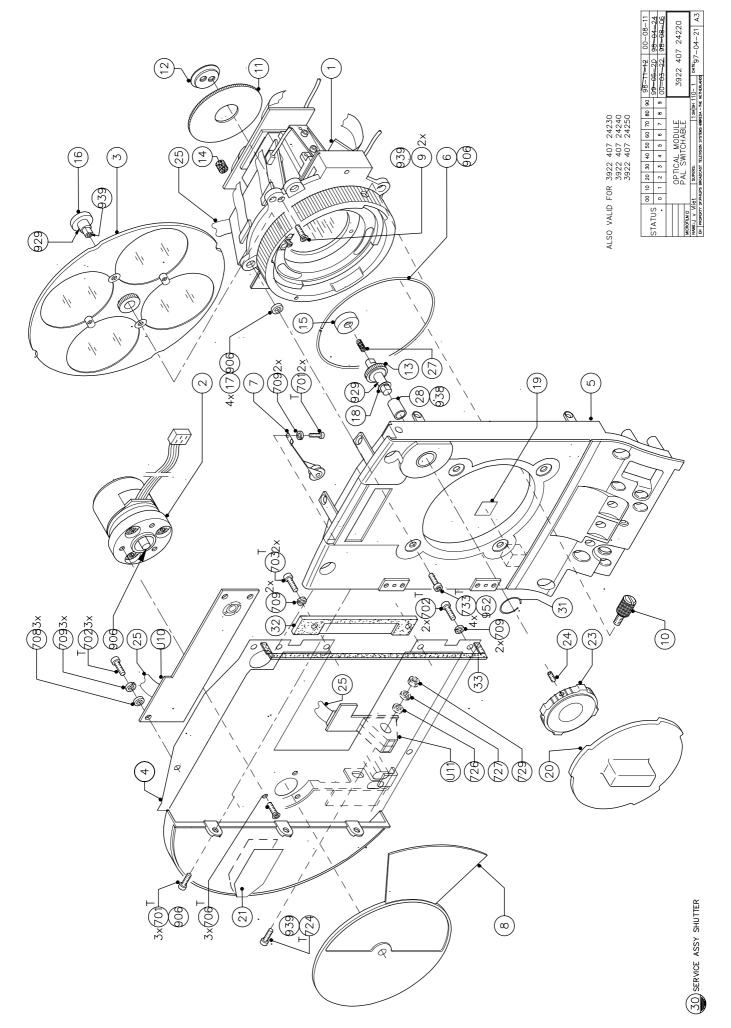
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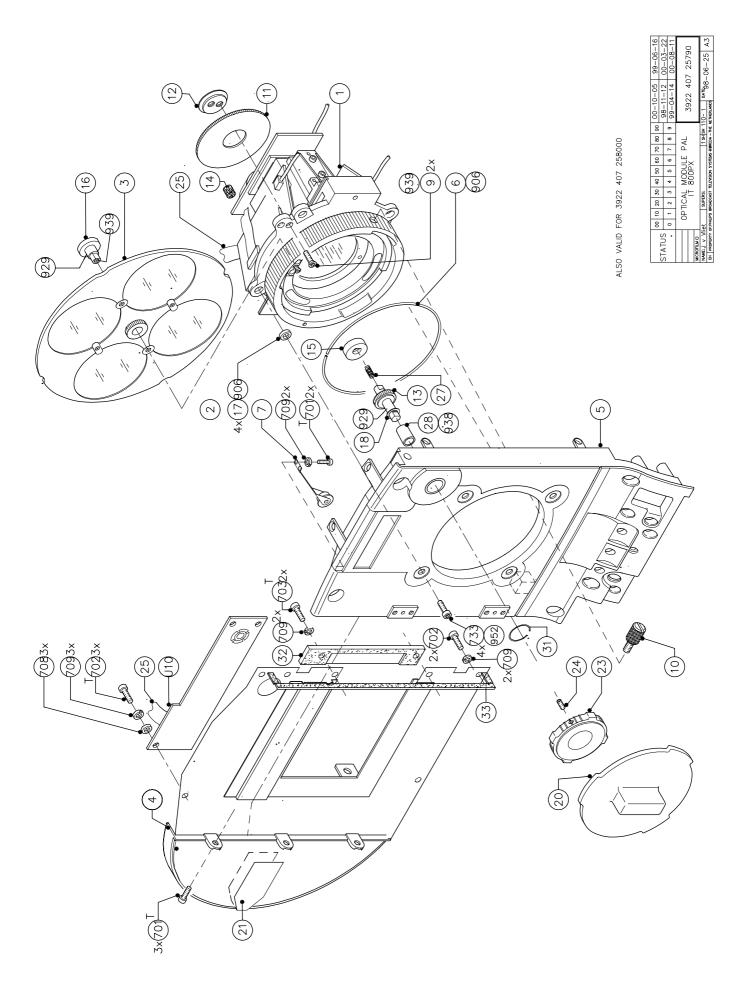


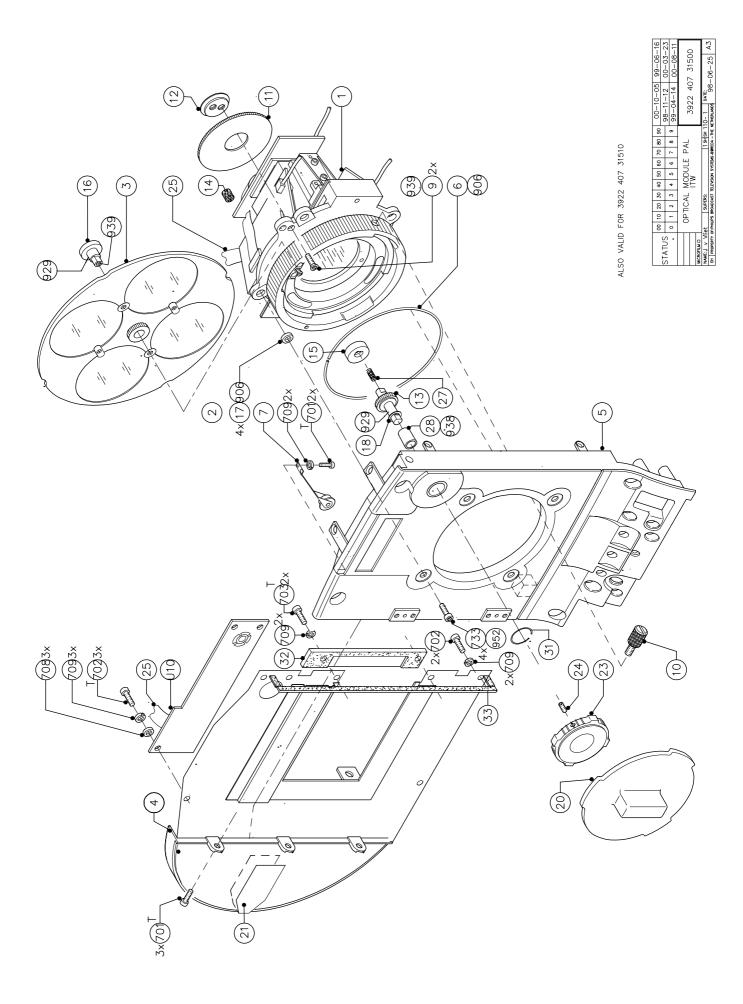


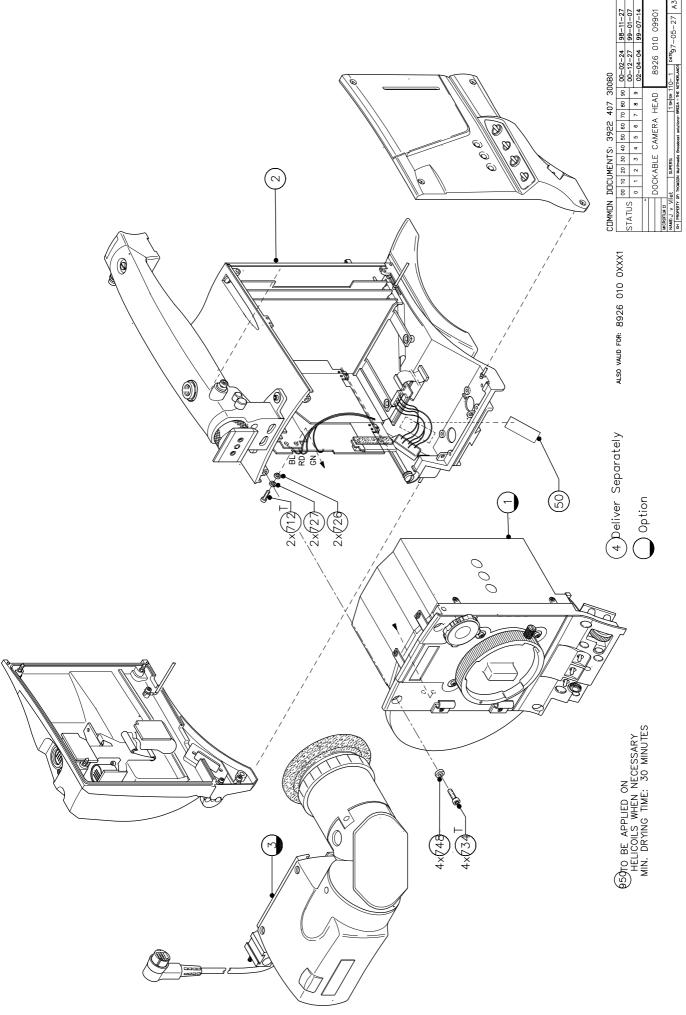












Section 8

Parts Lists