

Component Modding a CRT: Philips 20PS40S302

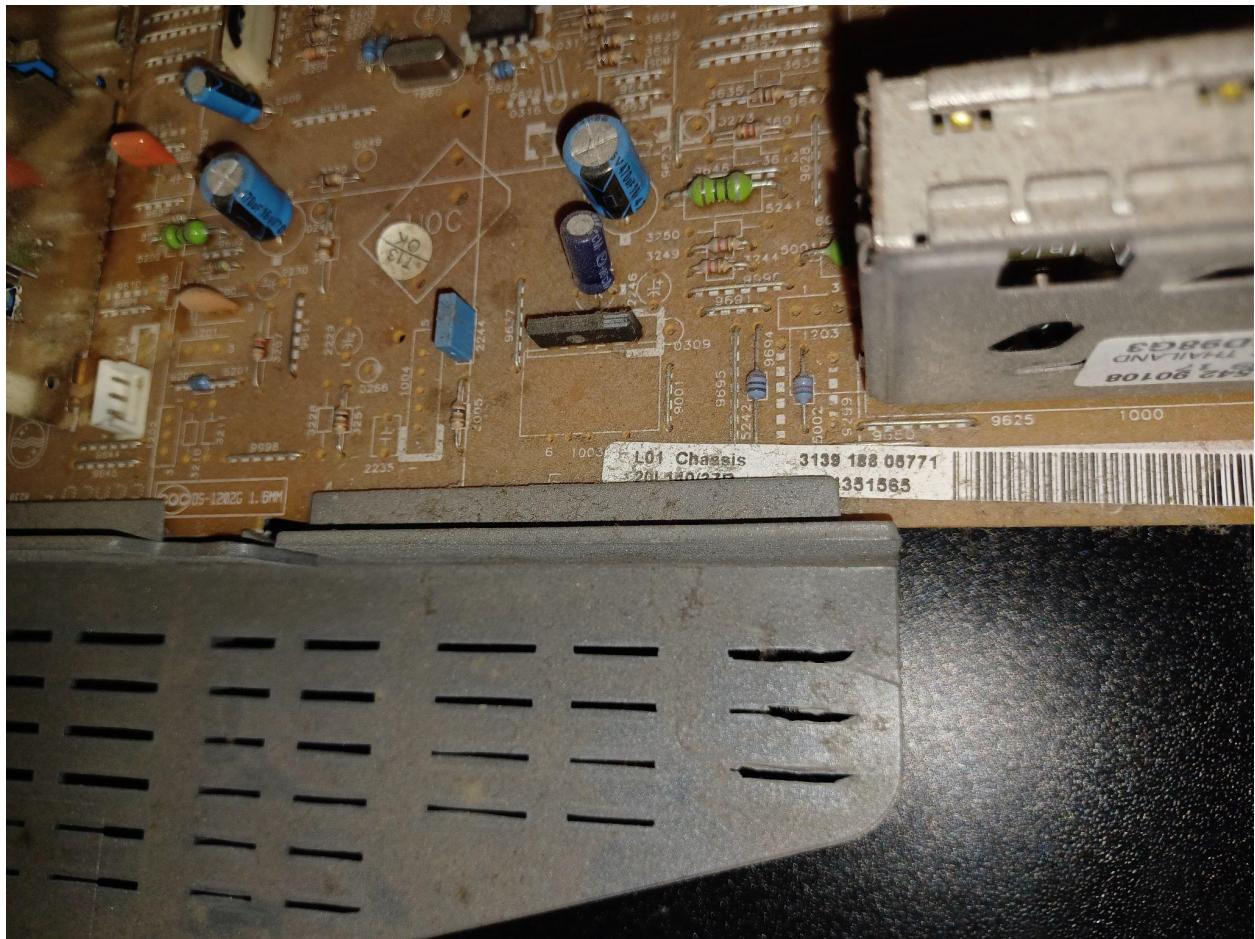
Materials Needed: one 1k resistor, three RCA jacks, kapton tape (optional), three 75 ohm resistors, three 0.1 uF capacitors, heat shrink tubing (optional but highly recommended), dupont connectors (optional but highly recommended)

Huge thanks to Matt Ross for designing this mod and helping walk me through the process!

1. Compatibility Verification and CRT Disassembly

This mod will work on a number of Philips CRTs, but not all. Before starting the mod process, please verify that your set has the appropriate chassis to take the mod. This set has the L01 chassis, which worked fine with this particular component modification. As noted by 6tanks (Matt) of CRTDatabase.com, the L03.2U chassis will also work.





To check if CVI (component video) is available for your set, open the service menu on your TV (press 0 6 2 5 9 6 + MENU) and adjust Option 5. I highly suggest noting ALL option numbers before making any changes. On my set, Option 5 was set at 180. In order to access CVI and keep the functionality of s-video and composite on the back, as well as composite on the front, I entered "254" as the new option number. You must press those three numbers when Option 5 is selected to change it. Turn the TV off and unplug it for 10 seconds for the changes to take hold. If you are able to see CVI as an input when you turn the TV back on and flip through the inputs, your set is compatible with the mod.

How to Calculate the Value of an Option Byte

Calculate an Option Byte value (OP 1 .. OP 7) in the following way:

1. Check the status of the single option bits (OB): are they enabled (1) or disabled (0).
2. When an option bit is enabled (1), it represents a certain value (see first column "value between brackets" in table below). When an option bit is disabled, its value is 0.
3. The total value of an Option Byte is formed by the sum of its eight option bits. See second table below for the correct Option Bytes per type number.

Bit (value)	OP1	OP2	OP3	OP4	OP5	OP6	OP7
0 (1)	OB10	OB20	OB30	OB40	OB50	OB60	OB70
1 (2)	OB11	OB21	OB31	OB41	OB51	OB61	OB71
2 (4)	OB12	OB22	OB32	OB42	OB52	OB62	OB72
3 (8)	OB13	OB23	OB33	OB43	OB53	OB63	OB73
4 (16)	OB14	OB24	OB34	OB44	OB54	OB64	OB74
5 (32)	OB15	OB25	OB35	OB45	OB55	OB65	OB75
6 (64)	OB16	OB26	OB36	OB46	OB56	OB66	OB76
7 (128)	OB17	OB27	OB37	OB47	OB57	OB67	OB77
Total:	Sum						

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Figure 8-3 Option Byte calculation

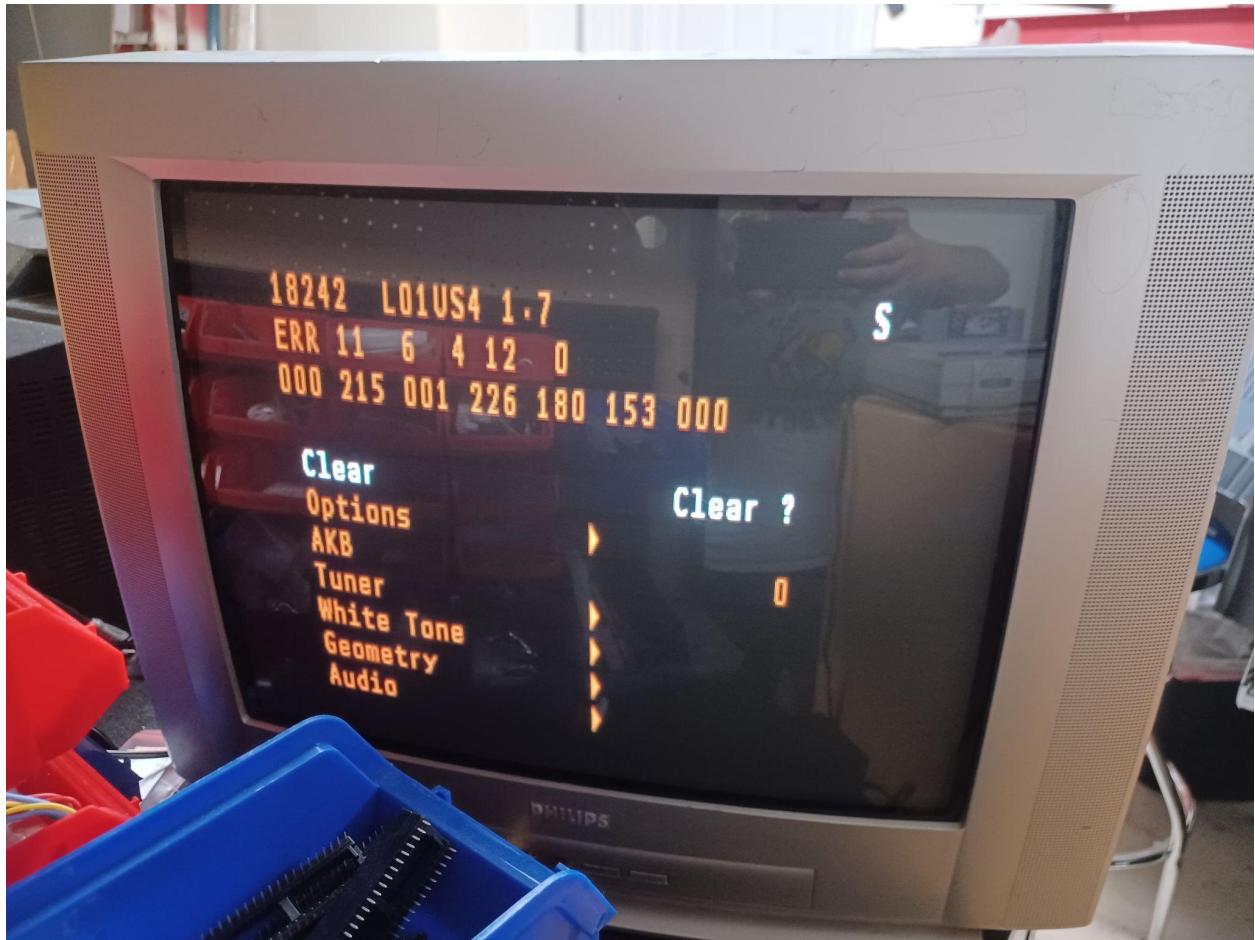
Table 8-2 Options settings

Type number	OP1	OP2	OP3	OP4	OP5	OP6	OP7
13MT1431/17	01	215	67	160	192	201	64
13MT1532/17	01	215	67	160	192	201	64
13MT1533/17	01	215	67	160	192	201	64
14MS2331/17	01	215	67	161	192	201	64
20MS2331/17	01	215	67	161	192	201	64
20MT1331/17	01	215	67	160	192	201	64
20MS1336/37	65	215	67	160	192	201	64

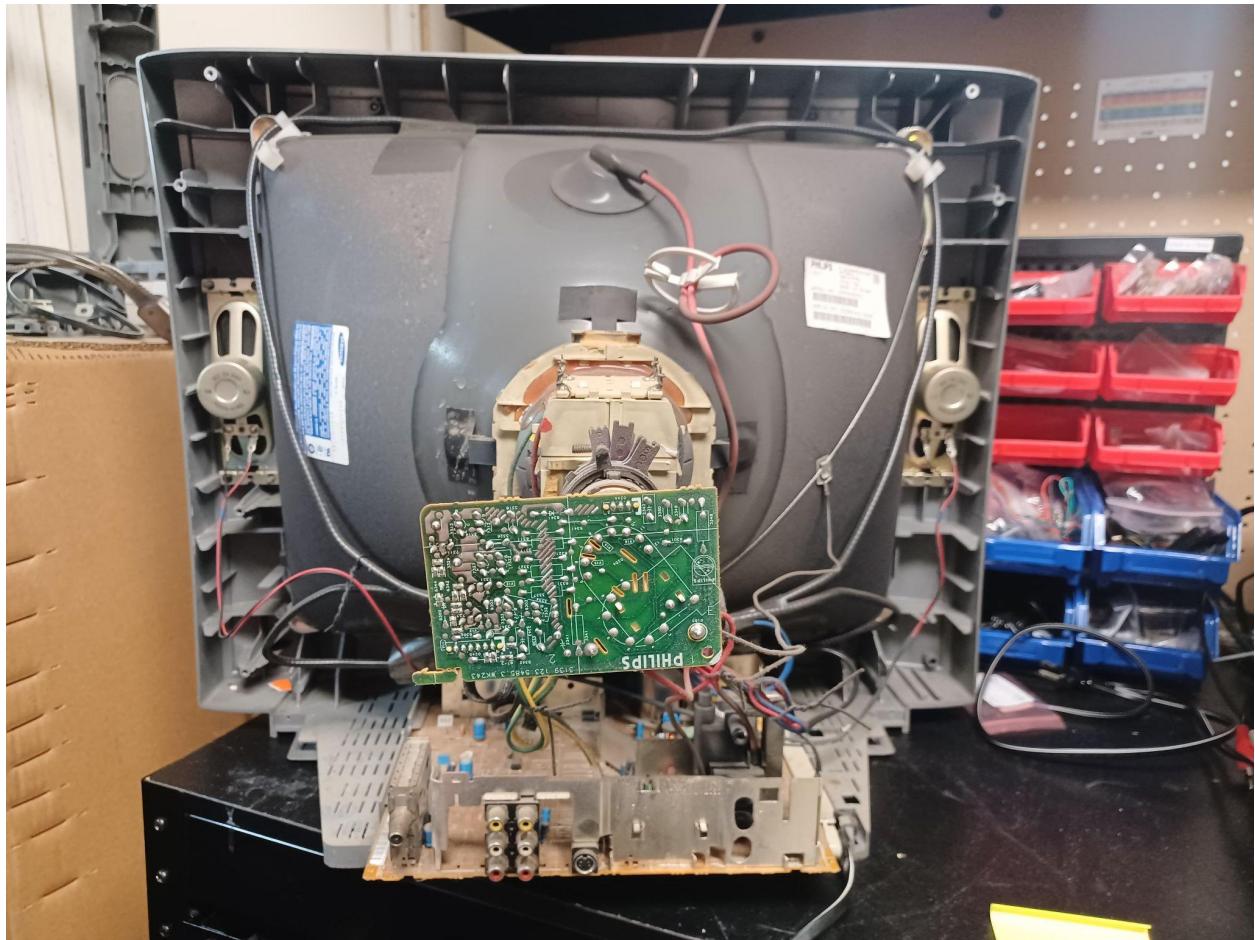
Option Bit Assignment

Following are the option bit assignments for all L03 software clusters.

Option Byte		Option Bit Definition		
OP #	Assignment	Bit = [0]	Bit = [1]	Default setting
5	OBx0	PIP or CLOCK	Feature is disabled or not applicable	LATAM & NAFTA: 0
	OBx1	HOTEL_MODE	Hotel mode is disabled or not applicable	LATAM & NAFTA: 0 for stereo sets, 1 for mono sets.
	OBx2	SVHS	SVHS source is not available	LATAM & NAFTA: 0. (Note: This option bit is not applicable for EU)
	OBx3	CVI	CVI source is not available	
	OBx4	AV3	Side/Front AV3 source is not present	LATAM & NAFTA: 0.
	OBx5	AV2	AV2 source is not present	LATAM & NAFTA: 0. (Note: For EU, when AV2=1, both EXT2 and SVHS2 should be included in the OSD loop)
	OBx6	AV1	AV1 source is not present	LATAM & NAFTA: 0
	OBx7	NTSC_PLAYBACK	NTSC playback feature is not available	LATAM & NAFTA: 0



Now that you have verified that CVI is available, remove the chassis from the tube. This includes disconnecting the anode cap from the tube, removing the neckboard from the yoke, and unplugging various cables on the main PCB. Take pictures or otherwise document the position of the cables so that you do not plug them in incorrectly upon reassembly.



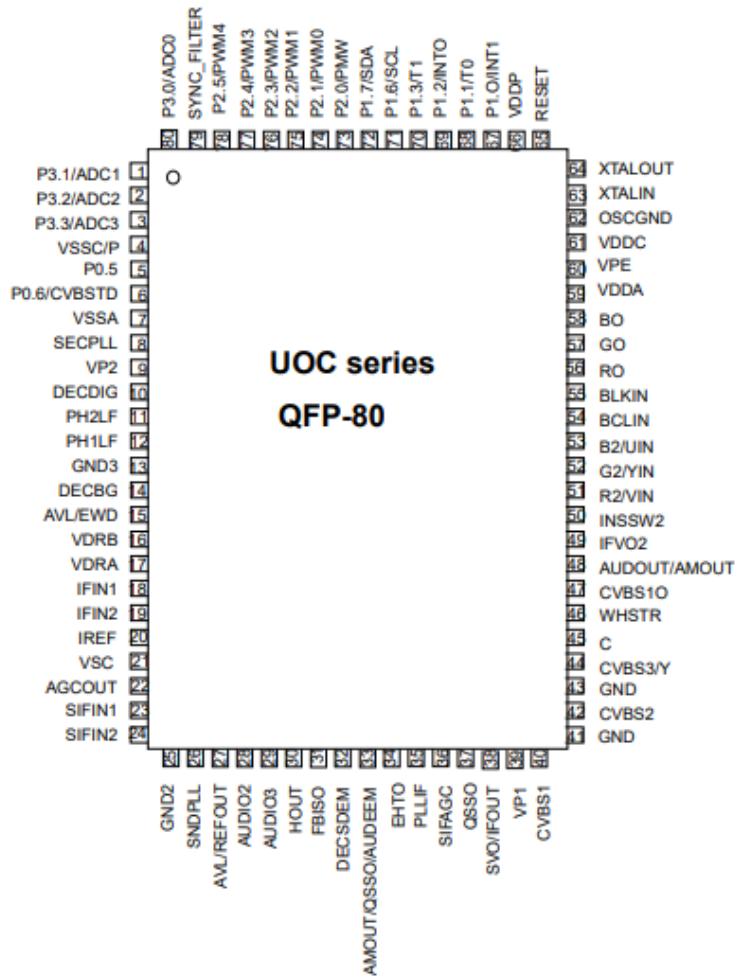
2. Main PCB Inspection and Plan of Attack

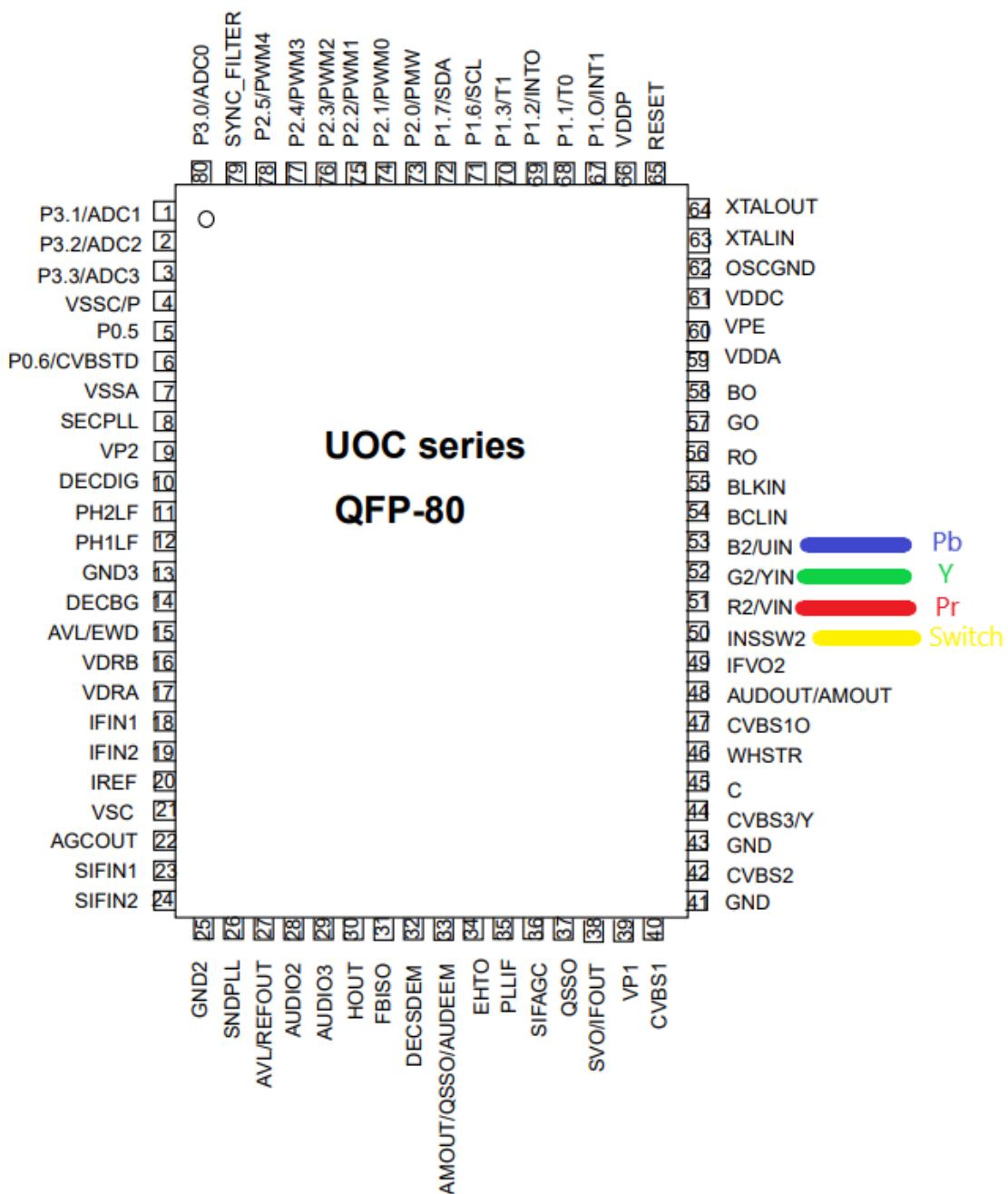
With the main PCB removed, look at the underside of the board and search for a small surface mount IC. You should see a TDA chip (in my case, TDA 9587H). This is where we will want to grab our YUV signals, as well as add a resistor to make the CVI functional.

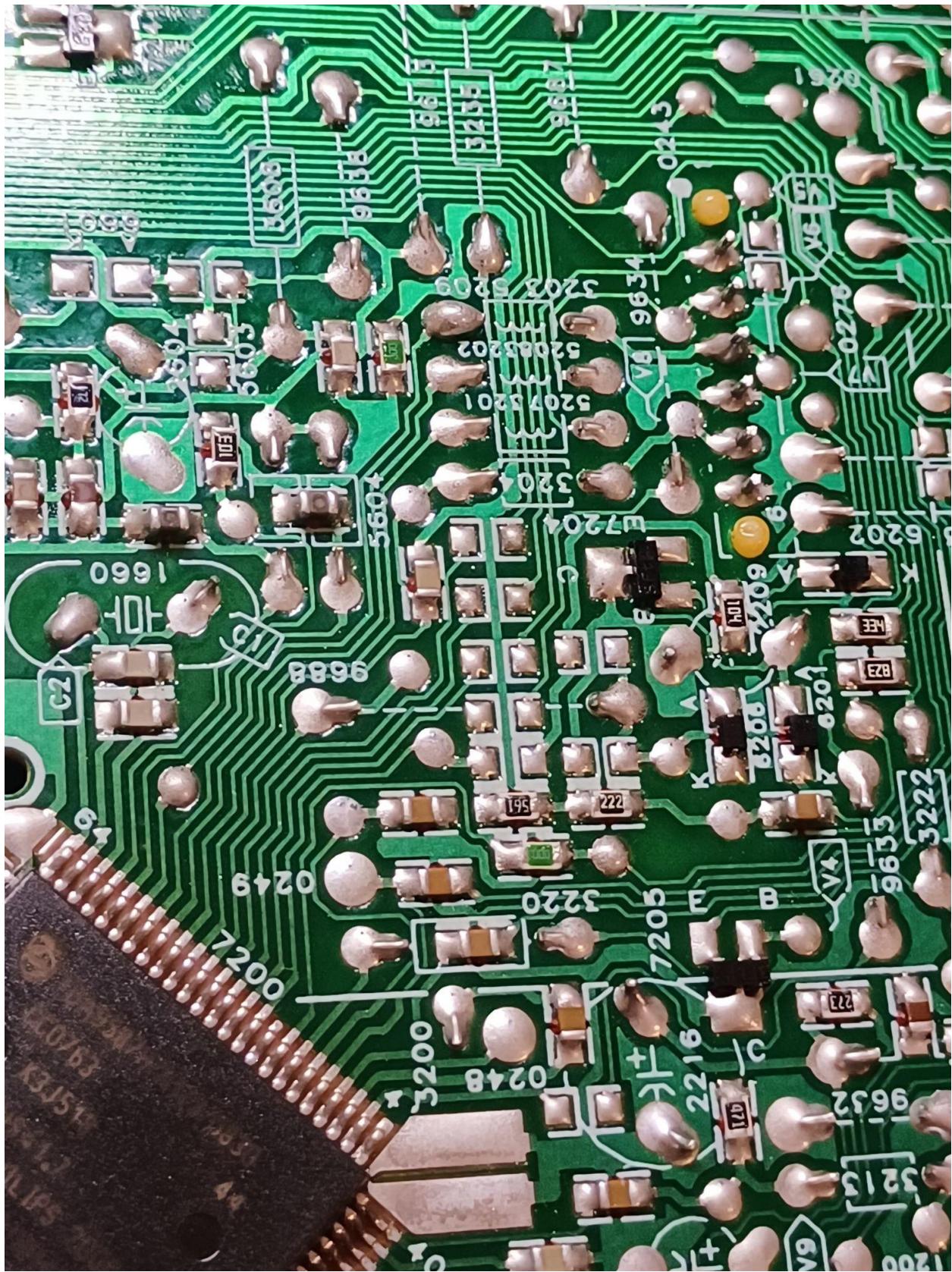
TV signal processor-Teletext decoder with
embedded µ-Controller

TDA955X/6X/8X H/N1 series

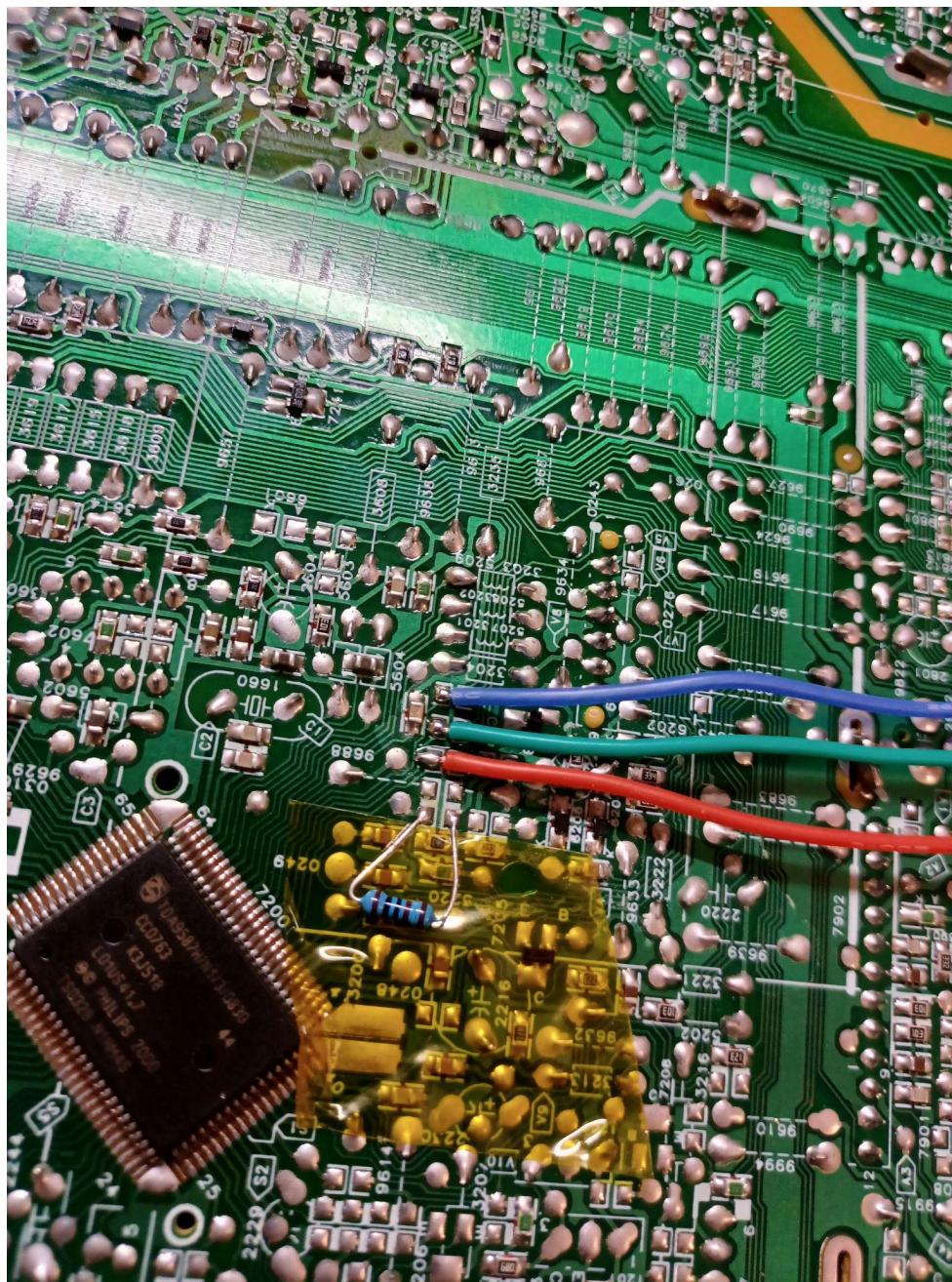
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Use a multimeter and trace pin 50 to an unpopulated pad for a resistor. Here, we want to add a 1k resistor. I used a through hole resistor, but a surface mount one might be a bit more elegant. The YUV (YPbPr) lines may be attached at the left side of the unpopulated pads up above, skipping one pad in the row. Again, use a multimeter to link pins 51-53 to these pads and then add the necessary wires. I strongly suggest using wires with dupont connectors to make future servicing much easier. Use about a foot and a half of wire per connection, cut it in half, and turn one end on each into a female and male end dupont connector, with the others ends tinned for soldering to the RCA jacks and main PCB. Kapton tape is also recommended to prevent any shorts if using through hole components.



3. RCA Jack Installation and TV Shell Modification

With our wires soldered on and dupont connectors installed, it is now time to work on the RCA jacks and TV shell. There are a couple spots you could install these jacks, but I opted to put them between the AV in and the s-video jack. Just make sure you are aware of the clearance of the shielding around the AV inputs. I used a pencil to trace a rectangle on the shell plastic while the PCB was sitting inside. Then, I dotted three holes that would allow for the new jacks to be decently centered with the original holes. Drill out the plastic as needed.



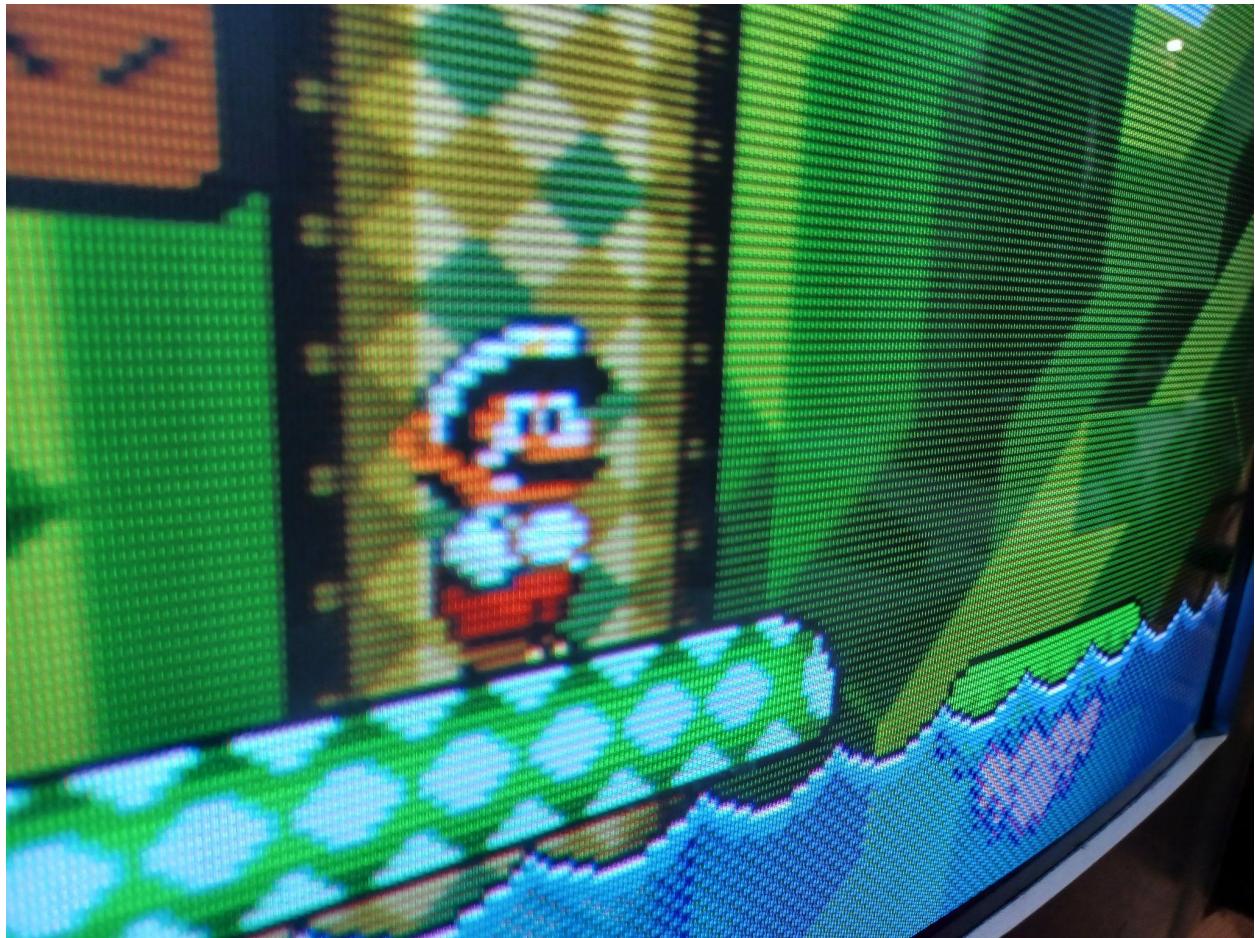
Next step is to add a common ground wire for all jacks, a 75 ohm resistor for each jack (ground to signal line of each jack), and a 0.1 uF capacitor on each signal line. I strongly recommend using heat shrink tubing to prevent any shorts, unlikely as they may be.





4. Reassemble and Test

Now you can reassemble the TV and test it out. Hopefully, your hard work will reward you with an awesome component capable CRT!



Credit: Guide by Ian Ramsey, Design by 6tanks (Matt Ross), Additional Help by Andy King