SECTION 42

SLAVED PULSE DETECTOR UNIT UN1/542

Introduction

The UN1/542 is used to detect the presence of positive-going picture-frequency pulses. If this input fails an internal relay is released and a voltage is produced to operate a relay in associated equipment.

The UN1/542 is constructed on a CH1/12A chassis with index peg positions 4 and 29.

Circuit Description

The behaviour of the Slaved Pulse Detector, whose circuit is given in Fig. 42.1, is shown in Table 1. The input pulses have a duration of 10 μs and an amplitude of 6 volts.

Test Procedure

The Detector is tested as part of a Picture Synchroniser UN1/528.

TABLE 1

Circuit Reference	*Input*	*No Input*
TR1	Bottomed during pulses	Cut off
D2	Conducting during pulses	Non conducting
C2	Discharges through D2	Charges through R5 and TR2
TR2	Bottomed	Cut off
TR3	Cut off	Bottomed
Pin 10	Negative	Positive
TR4	Bottomed	Cut off
RLA	Operated	Released

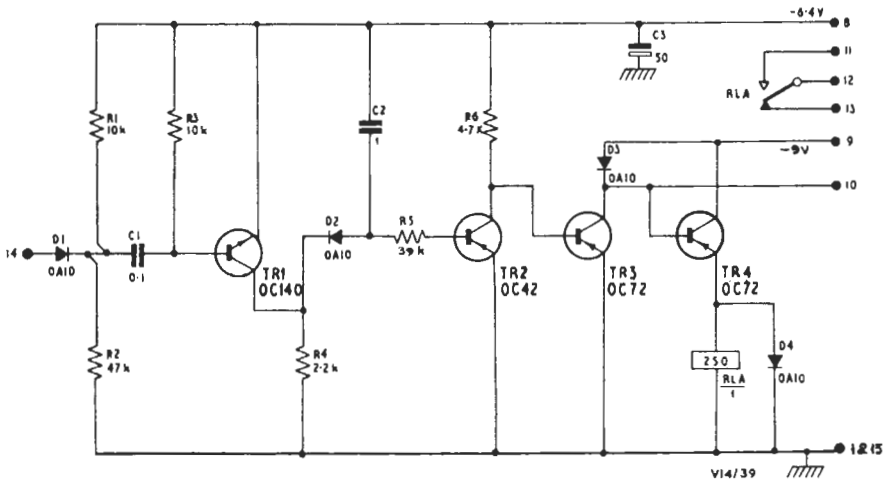

Fig. 42.1 Circuit of the UN1/542