



PROJECTION EQUIPMENT

# Large Screen Colour Television Projector, type EL5795



Faithful colour reproduction
High picture contrast
Perfect picture geometry
High definition
Great stability of operation
Rigid and compact construction
Simple operation and
maintenance
Attractive external styling
Compatibility

The Large Screen Colour Television Projector, Type EL 5795 has been successfully applied in the fields of education, medicine, science and industry ever since its introduction some years ago. Many of these applications demand that the projected picture contains exact and faithful colour information. Colour television projection has applications, for instance, in the lecture rooms of universities, hospitals and research institutes, as well as with scientific congresses and with broadcasts of sporting events and other important topics.

The Large Screen Colour Projector, Type EL 5795, represents an excellent means to accomplish these tasks. The sharpness and contrast of the projected picture on screens up to  $3 \times 4 \text{ m} (10 \times 13 \text{ ft})$  and the outstanding colour rendering make it capable of allowing some 200 to 300 spectators to see the events on the screen with full detail.

The earlier types were designed to operate with the projection system mounted on top of the projector base. However, for special applications as, for instance, in flight simulation systems for pilot training, the projection system

proper has to be separated from the projector base and located in a remote position. To meet this requirement and, moreover, to increase the operational flexibility of the equipment, the basic design has been mechanically altered.

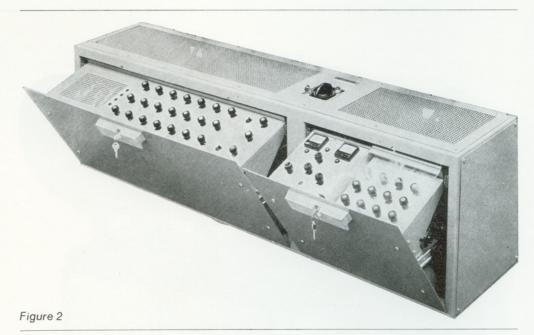
The type EL 5795/50 Projector features considerable flexibility of arrangement to suit local requirements. This flexibility also holds for the remote control of the equipment, which can be carried out in several ways. The projector equipment can for example be assembled in three different ways, and these three versions will be

detailed later in this leaflet.
The new design is based on many years of experience with previous models of colour television projectors, and the latest equipment is mechanically improved in many details. All parts of the projector are easily accessible for inspection and maintenance. The projector base is a rigid frame construction with a separable common support, mounting the three projection systems (one for each primary colour: red, green and blue, respectively).

The electronic circuitry comprises easily removable units linked by plug and socket connectors in the base, in such a way that no interwiring remains in the base when all units are removed. The circuitry consists of:

- the operational control unit with video pre-amplifiers,
- the time base unit with registration panel,
- · two power supply units,
- a voltage stabilizer unit and the high tension unit with associated oscillator unit.

The video output amplifier for each channel is located behind the spherical mirror inside the projection housing to minimize the connections between the video output stage and the projection tube, and consequently, to retain a good definition and avoid the pick-up of spurious signals. Each of the three projection units consists of a high-quality projection tube with a spherical face of 13 cm (5 in) diameter operating with an acceleration voltage of 50 kV and built into a Schmidt optical system consisting of a spherical mirror and a correction lens. A projection tube can be quickly changed, because the whole projection tube assembly is arranged to hinge outwards. Each of the three projection tubes is cooled by a blower and has



a red, green and blue phosphor, respectively, the colour points of which accord with FCC (Federal Communication Commission) specifications. Due to the very high acceleration voltage of 50 kV, the colour pictures on the projection tubes have an extremely high brightness and definition. Any X-rays produced by the highly accelerated electron beam within the cathode ray tube are effectively barred by lead screening within the projector housings.

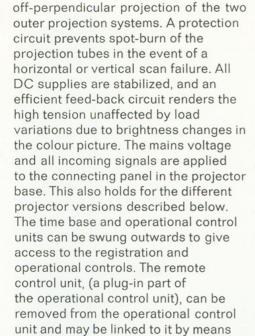
A beam current meter is provided at the rear for each projection system. The screen should be mounted perpendicular to the projection axis of the central projection system. The two outer projection systems are mounted at a slight angle with respect to the central system, so that the three images are projected on the screen with accurate registration. Only trapezium distortion caused by the off-perpendicular projection from the two outer systems is corrected electronically in the scanning. The correction lenses of the optical

systems have a selective coating for each of the colour channels. The smallest possible projection distance at which the normal correction lenses can be used is 4.90 m (16 ft), corresponding to a picture width of abouth 2.50 m (8 ft).

The projector has four inputs. Three of these are for the Red, Green and Blue video signals; the fourth is for a test signal. Push-button selectors on the control panel allow any combination of these signals, including black-andwhite, to be projected. For blackand-white projection, the incoming colour signals are matrixed, and the resultant Y-signal is applied to the three video channels simultaneously. Additional input sockets are provided for a composite sync signal (S) and for a composite colour signal, in case a decoder is included. All input sockets are terminated with 75 ohms. Apart from the horizontal and vertical deflection circuits, the time base unit contains the circuits for compensating parallelogram, linearity, and trapezium

distortion, originating from the





25 m (75 ft).

Optional items to extend the facilities of the Large Screen Colour Television Projector include a Philips Crispening Corrector, and a Philips PAL Decoder.

of a cable with a length of about

As already mentioned in the introduction, three different versions are available. These are:

# EL 5795/50 (8990 257 95059)

This standard version, shown on the front page, is similar to, but succeeds the earlier projector type, and the equipment is put into operation with the projection systems mounted on top of the projector base. The adjusting mechanisms for panning and tilting are of new design and provided with locking devices.

# EL 5795/60 (8990 257 95069)

This version is intended for applications in which the projection systems have to be separated from the projector base and located in a remote position, as in the case, for instance, when the equipment is used in flight simulation for pilot training. The separable common support with mounted projection systems and associated adjusting mechanisms can

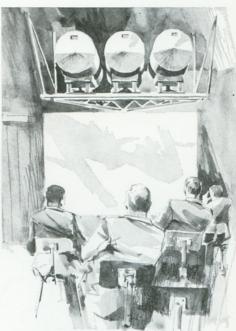


Figure 4



Figure 5

be placed on a suitable bearing surface. This has been illustrated in figure 3. Or it can be suspended from a ceiling by means of a framework (see figure 4), for instance, in theatres where the projection systems should be outside the line of view. The two separate parts, (projection assembly and projector base) are linked by means of

extension cables which may have a length of 15 m (48 ft) each. For this purpose, the projector base is equipped with bridging sockets taking both the plugs of the internal connection cables and the external extension cables. The high tension unit (code nr. 3922 436 00280) for this version is fitted with HT cables with a length of 15 m (48 ft).

# EL 5795/65 (8990 257 95065)

This version, illustrated in figure 5, is intended for applications in which the projection assembly has to be separated from the projector base and located in a remote position, and where the screen cannot be observed from the location of the projector base. The registration procedure of the three colour pictures in this case has to be carried out from the remote position, as, for instance, with certain systems of flight simulation for pilot training. It will be seen that those units in the projector base containing the registration and operational control panels have to be transferred to the remote position of the projection assembly. These units may, for instance, be accommodated in a housing such as shown in figure 2. This particular housing does not represent the type EL 5795/65, but is shown to give an idea of how these units can be suitably arranged in a cabinet, which forms at the same time a sturdy support for the projection assembly. If required, the dimensioned sketch of the housing shown in the photograph can be provided. The two parts of the equipment are linked by two extension cables with a length of 15 m (48 ft) each. The high tension unit is identical to that used with the projector type EL 5795/60.

### **TECHNICAL DATA**

Scanning standard

Power supply

Power consumption Input signals

#### **Projection tubes**

Picture dimensions High tension of projection tubes Maximum beam current of each projection tube

Optical system

Projection throw Picture dimensions

Projection angle

Mode of projection Luminance

Field uniformity

Contrast ratio Registration error

Frequency response

Geometrical distortion Dimensions Remote control box

### Weights

Projector EL 5795/50 Projector base Projection assembly Projection version EL 5795/65 CCIR 625-lines standard EIA 525-lines standard 220 V ± 5% 50 or 60 Hz 2.0 kVA 3 x blanked picture signal (VB): + 0.5 to 1.5  $V_{\rm pp}$  across 75  $\Omega$ Composite sync signal (S): — 1.5 to — 4  $V_{\rm pp}$  across 75  $\Omega$ With built-in decoder: composite PAL colour signal; + 1  $V_{pp}$  across 75  $\Omega$ Supplementary; test signal: + 0.5 to + 1.5  $V_{\rm pp}$  across 75  $\Omega$ type MY 13-38 type MG 13-38 type MU 13-38  $70 \times 93 \text{ mm } (2^{11}/_{16} \times 3^3/_4 \text{ in})$ 50 kV 500 uA (for images with concentrated bright areas the anode current should be kept lower than the indicated value.) 3 projection systems with Schmidt optical arrangement, mirror diameter  $40 \text{ cm} (15^3/_4 \text{ in})$ 2 x screen width (approx.) min. 2.5 x 1.85 m (8 x 6 ft) max.  $4 \times 3 \text{ m} (13 \times 10 \text{ ft})$ mechanically adjustable from + 10° to + 22° or from — 10° to — 22°; if required this range can be changed. Perpendicular to the screen 20 ft-Lambert (68 cd/m<sup>2</sup>, 215 asb) for peak white of an average picture on a screen with a gain of 2.5 and a size of 3.2 x 2.4 m (10.7 x 8 ft) With 100% in the centre of the screen the illumination is: 95% along a circle equal to the picture height; 75% along a circle equal to the picture width: 70% in the corners. 40:1 no visible error within a circle equal to the picture height; outside this circle maximum 0.5% of the picture height. 0 dB at 8 MHz; — 3 dB at 10 MHz. less than 2%

total = 665 kg (1463 lb)= 375 kg (860 lb)= 290 kg (638 lb)

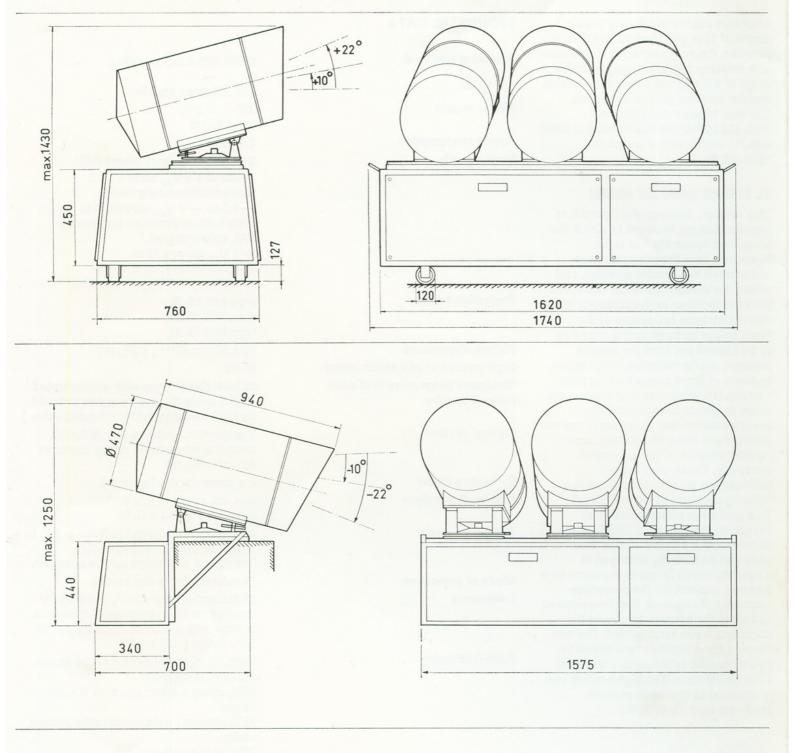
see dimensioned sketches

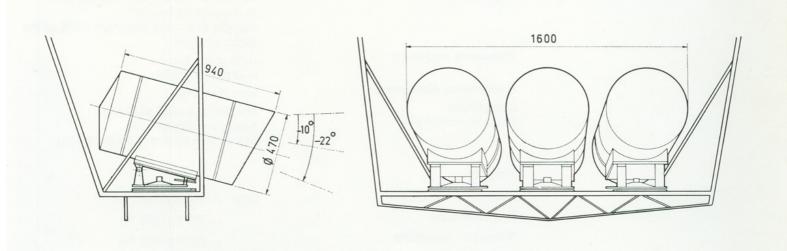
210 x 200 x 80 mm (8.5 x 8 x 3.1 in)

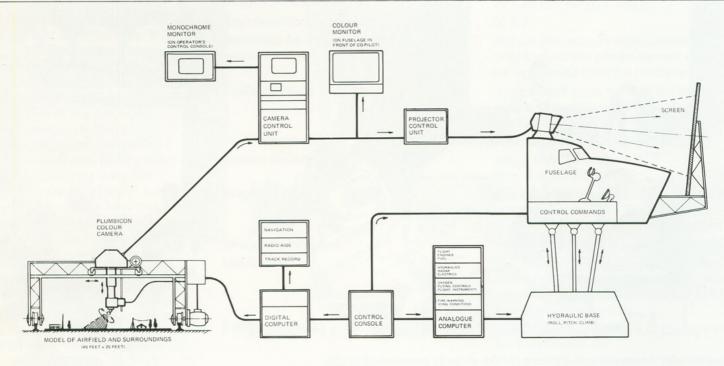
height x width x depth:

Projection assembly, comprising special housing (with two units) and mounted projection systems;

= 400 kg (880 lb) approx.







EXAMPLE OF A COLOUR VISUAL SYSTEM FOR FLIGHT SIMULATION