4-3. BE-4A SELF DIAGNOSTIC SOFTWARE

The identification of errors within the BE-4A chassis is triggered in 1 of 2 ways :- 1: Bus busy or 2: Device failure to respond to I^2C. In the event of one of these situations arising the software will first try to release the Bus if busy (Failure to do so will report with a continuous flashing LED) and then communicate with each relevant device in turn to establish if a device is faulty. If a device is found to be faulty the relevant device number will be displayed through the LED by a Series of flashes which must be counted (See Table 1), Non fatal errors are reported with this method.

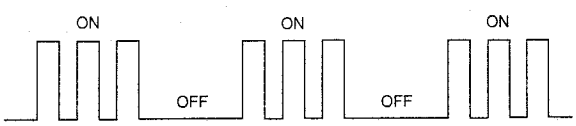
If a fatal error is found, the set will simply stay in whichever state it was when the error occurred, but if a non fatal error occurs the set will try to continue to operate.

Table 1

No of Flashes	Meaning
2	IC301 not acknowledging I^2C transmission, NVM OK.
3	IC301 FAULT (Not OK) - flags
4	IC301 - No H Flyback
5	IC301 - Stack Overflow.
6	Overvoltage / Overcurrent Protection (Pin 52) high.
7	IC002 not acknowledging I^2C transmission, IC301 OK.
8	IC002 and IC301 - No I^2C acknowledgment.
9	General I^2C Error (SDA or SCL being held low) (IC301, IC001, IC002, CN001)

Flash Timing Example : e.g. error number 3

Stby LED



Note : Deflection System Adjustments should not be carried out whilst using an NTSC (60Hz) signal, or if the signal is unlocked.