

RF TROUBLE SHOOTING (CONT)

Noise on the Audio

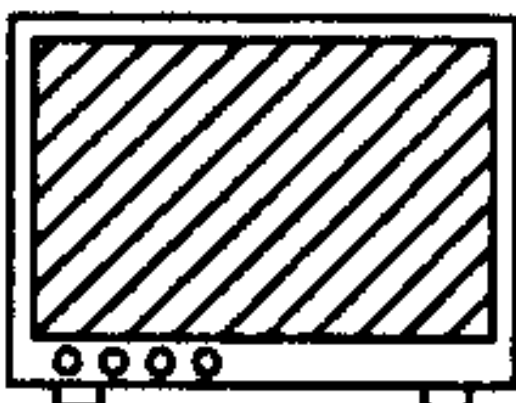
1. Insert grounding block in line and ground coax cable before it enters the TV.
2. Use professional grade audio/video interconnect between the components and the modulator.

Audio is Too Low

Use a Y-Connector to combine the left and right audio before entering the modulator.

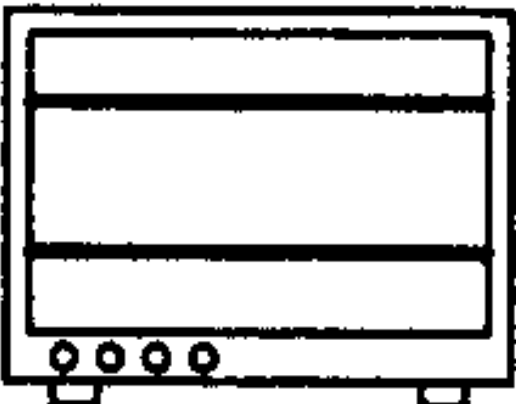
Herringbone in Picture on Modulated Channel

Disconnect modulator from local channels and check modulated channel. If there is programming move the modulated channel. If the picture is snowy, use a low pass filter to block noise or data coming in from cable company.



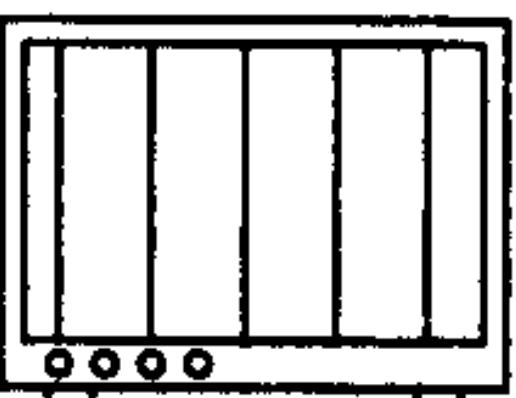
Horizontal Bars Rolling Through TV Picture

1. Check for a component of the system that is introducing DC power into the system. Disconnect that component and check TV. If the hum bars stop, use a DC blocker down stream from that component to block the power from getting to the TVs.
2. If the rolling is only on the modulated channels, check for impedance mismatch by adjusting the video level adjustment pot.



Vertical Bars Rolling Through TV Picture

Check for AC power getting on the line. Use a ground breaker in line.



Black and White Lines on one Local Channel

Move modulated channel up to a new channel. If problem persists and all of the inputs of a multiple input modulator are not being used, check default channels on modulator to see if default channel is set to the same channel that the problem channel is.

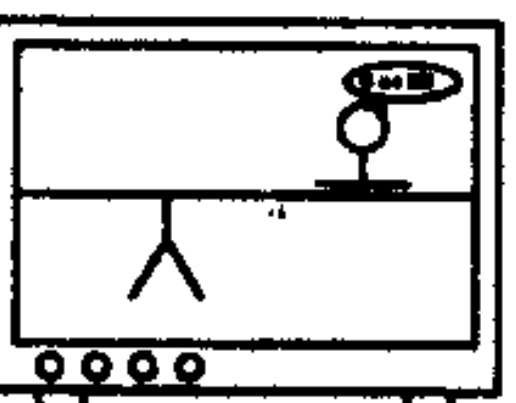


Flashing at the Top or Middle of TV Picture

1. If flashing is on modulated channels, turn up attenuator/down gain of modulator.
2. If flashing is on local channels turn down gain or attenuate output of amplifier.

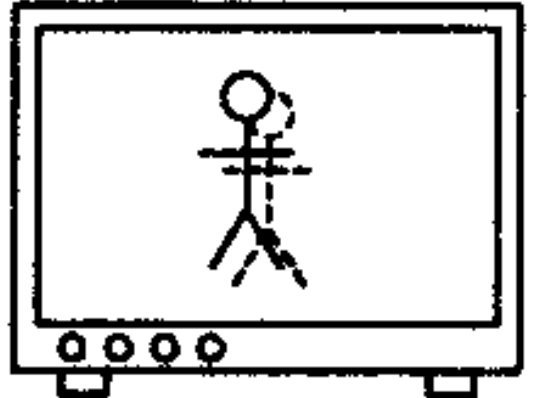
Picture is Tearing

Possible impedance problem. Check that impedance switch is set to 75Ω.



Ghosts on the Picture

1. Check for low quality combiner in system. Replace with high isolation combiner.
2. Check the type of coax used in system. Inadequate shielding in coax will cause ghosting. Pull new coax (RG6 quad).
3. Check for loose fitting or push on connector. Change to properly crimped fitting.



Low Channel Pictures are Good, High Channel Picture is Grainy

1. Place a tilt compensator in line after the amplifier and increase amplifier gain until the higher channels look good.
2. Check frequency specs on all splitters and amplifiers in system. Replace any that are not broadband 5MHz to 1GHz.

Low Channels Have Vertical Lines, High Channels are Good

1. Unplug the modulator
 - a) Channels look good : problem is beat frequencies or unbalanced cable vs. modulator.
 1. Decrease modulator power by adjusting attenuator (red knob on back) or use external attenuators before it is combined with the cable TV signal.
 2. Use a 9 or 12dBmV tap in reverse instead of the supplied combiner.
 3. Install a 5 or 10dBmV tilt compensator to reduce low channel power.
 4. Amplify cable TV before you combine modulated signal to balance.
 5. Use a high pass filter on the output of the modulator.
 - b) Low Channels are still bad : bad component in system.
 1. Check signal at source without splitters, amplifiers etc. in the system.
 2. Read system installation checklist.
 3. Trace picture from beginning to end. Use process of elimination.
 - c) Picture still has wavy lines at the source

Call for cable company service. They have a bad component in their system. Garbage in equals garbage out.

TVs Not Receiving All Channels Being Distributed

1. Check coax, if RG59 replace with RG6.
2. Check all splitters and amplifiers for broadband specifications.
3. Check TV specifications for available channels.