



SYNCHRONIZED SCANNING CIRCUIT

ABSTRACT

In a synchronizing circuit (22), an oscillator (34) provides an output signal at a frequency that is a higher integral multiple than that of a synchronizing input signal. A control circuit (24), responsive to the input signal and a feedback signal representative of the output signal, generates a control signal that is indicative of a difference in phase or frequency between the input and output signals. The oscillator is responsive to the control signal for synchronized tracking of the output signal to the input signal. The control signal exhibits a periodic variation which tends to result in a deviation of the oscillator output signal from its synchronized tracking condition in accordance with the periodic variation. The phase of the output signal is offset (by means of 142) relative to a corresponding phase of the periodic variation of the control signal for counteracting this deviation.

FIGURE 1