

ABSTRACT

The free-running frequency of a bus controlled horizontal oscillator (31) is adjusted by programming of a first data signal (DATA 2) that is coupled to a digital-to-analog converter (40). The programming causes the first data signal to be non-alterable. The programming is done during manufacturing of a wafer that includes the oscillator. A second data signal (DATA 1) that is coupled from a microprocessor (35) via a bus (BUS) and via a second analog-to-digital converter (41) to the oscillator can vary the oscillator free-running frequency to provide for tolerance compensation. The first data signal is immune against data errors. The second data signal is not immune against data errors but can vary the oscillator frequency within only a relatively narrow range of values. Consequently, data errors are prevented from causing a significant change in the oscillator free-running frequency that might have occurred had both data signals been alterable.

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

