

ABSTRACT OF THE DISCLOSURE

A television receiver is subject to certain operational conditions which result in poor, unreliable or unusable separated sync pulse signals. During such conditions the use of unsuitable sync signals for synchronization and the like is inhibited to prevent mis-triggering or spurious synchronization. A television receiver contains circuitry for extracting a sync signal (20), a voltage controlled oscillator (VCO) (30) for generating a scanning signal, and a comparator (24) comparing the scanning signal (H) to the separated sync signals (HS). A microprocessor (80) is used to verify the separate sync signal (CS2) for invalid or unusable signals and has an output activated during such conditions. The phase comparator (24) has a current output coupled to an integrating capacitor or LPF which develops a varying positive or negative voltage (VAFC) to raise or lower the frequency of the VCO for scanning in phase with the separated sync (HS). During conditions of unusable separated sync pulse signals (CS2), the microprocessor output causes the integrating capacitor or LPF to be coupled to a voltage source (+V) for forcing the VCO (30) to a maximum frequency. Also, during periods of unusable sync the microprocessor (80) decouples the separated sync signal from the vertical deflection generating circuit (44,46), allowing the vertical deflection generating circuits to free run. Setting the horizontal frequency to a maximum value and inhibiting vertical deflection synchronization eliminates instability of on-screen displays during periods of unusable sync.

30 FIGURE 1

This Sheet Has Been Replaced

