

Title (en)
TELEVISION SYSTEM SCHEDULER.

Title (de)
PROGRAMMIERTES FERNSEHSYSTEM.

Title (fr)
SYSTEME PROGRAMMATEUR DE TELEVISION.

Publication
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Application
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Priority
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Abstract (en)
[origin: WO7900169A1] A television receiver includes a chassis (12) having a digital tuner (14) for generating local oscillator signals for tuning the receiver to respective channels in response to binary signals representing corresponding channel numbers and a signal processing unit (18) for controlling at least one characteristic of the receiver, such as the sound level, in response to binary signals representing the controllable characteristic. The receiver also includes a microcomputer (34) including a RAM (130) (Random Access Memory) with at least one memory location for storing binary signals representing the present time and a plurality of memory locations for storing binary signals representing future times and channel numbers of channels to be tuned at those times. A control portion (100) of the microcomputer causes binary signals representing the channel number associated with a future time to be coupled to the digital tuner when the present time matches the future time. A keyboard (32) having ten digit keys for generating binary signals representing the decimal digits between 0 and 9 and two characteristic keys to generate binary signals representing an increase and a decrease in the controllable characteristic is provided to enable user control of various operating modes of the receiver. When a user operates digit keys to form a number within a predetermined range of channel numbers e.g. 2-83, the control portion of the microcomputer causes the channel to be tuned. Subsequently operation of digit keys within the predetermined range of channel numbers causes the channel to be changed and operation of the characteristic keys causes the controllable characteristic to change. When a user operates digit keys to form a number not within the predetermined range of channel numbers, the control portion of the microcomputer causes power to be decoupled from the chassis. Subsequently, in response to the operation of a predetermined one of the characteristic keys, the control portion causes binary signals generated in response to the operation of the digit keys to be selectively coupled to either the RAM location associated with the present time or to the RAM location for future selections.

Abstract (fr)
Un recepteur de television comprend un chassis (12) ayant un syntonisateur numerique (14) pour generer des signaux d'oscillation locaux pour syntoniser le recepteur sur des canaux respectifs en reponse a des signaux binaires representant les numeros des canaux correspondants et une unite de traitement des signaux (18) servant a commander au moins une caracteristique du recepteur, tel que le niveau sonore, en reponse a des signaux binaires representant la caracteristique controlable. Le recepteur comprend egalement un micro-ordinateur (34) ayant une MAS (130) (Memoire a Acces Selectif) avec au moins une adresse de memoire pour stocker des signaux binaires representant le temps present et une pluralite d'adresses de memoire pour stocker des signaux binaires representant des temps futurs, ainsi que des numeros de canaux devant etre syntonises a ces temps. Une partie de la commande (100) du micro-ordinateur relie les signaux binaires representant le numero du canal associe au temps futur au syntonisateur numerique lorsque le temps present correspond au temps futur. Un clavier (32) ayant dix touches a numero pour generer des signaux binaires representant les chiffres decimaux de 0 a 9 et deux touches caracteristiques pour generer des signaux binaires representant une augmentation et une diminution de la caracteristique controlable est prevu pour permettre a l'utilisateur de commander les differents modes de fonctionnement du recepteur. Lorsqu'un usager actionne les touches a numero pour former un numero faisant partie d'une gamme predeterminee de numeros de canaux, par exemple, 2-83, la partie de commande du micro-ordinateur provoque la syntonisation d'un canal. Par la suite, en operant les touches a numero pour former un numero inclus dans une gamme predeterminee de numeros de canaux, le canal change, de meme que l'operation des touches de la caracteristique provoque le changement de la caracteristique controlable. Lorsqu'un usager opere les touches a numero pour former un numero ne faisant pas partie de la gamme

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