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10 True Repair Case Histories of LCD Monitors Volume 2



Brought to you by **Jestine Yong**

<http://www.LCDMonitorCaseHistories.com>

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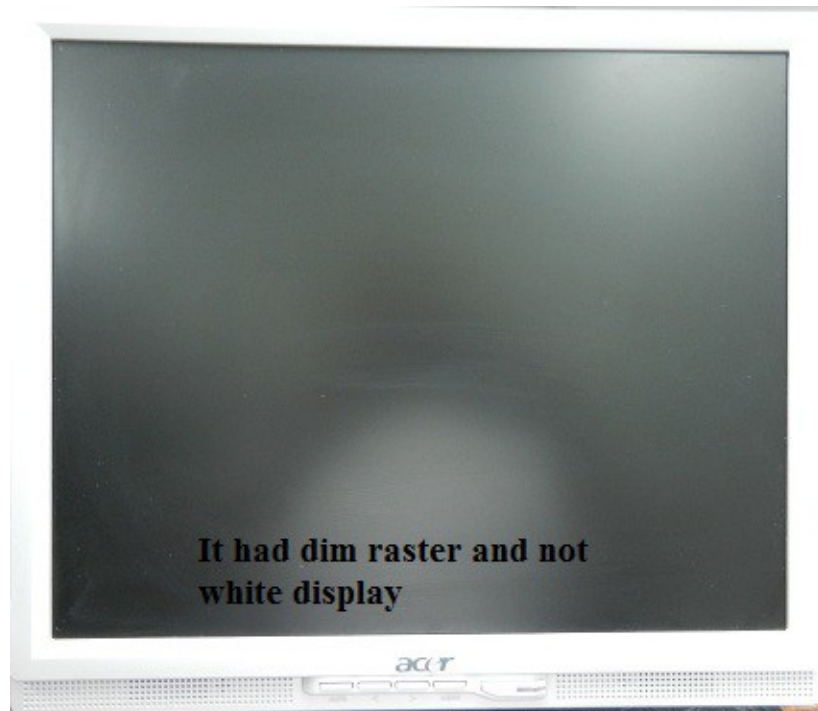
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No Display in Acer AL1717A LCD Monitor

Monitor came in with no display problem. If you carefully inspect the front screen, you can actually see a dim raster.



If you are not sure you can see the dim raster from behind the LCD panel.



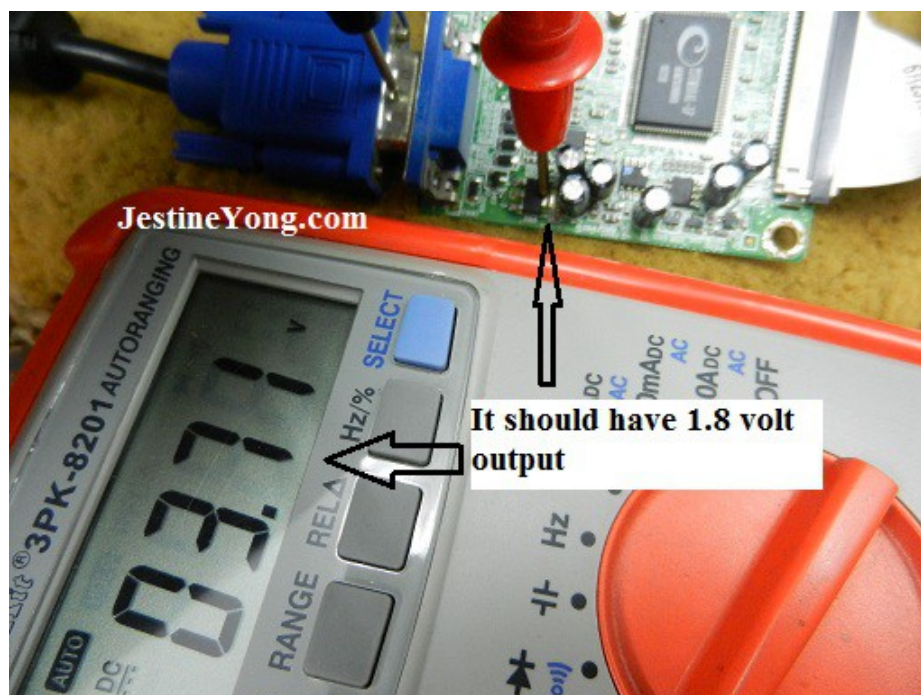
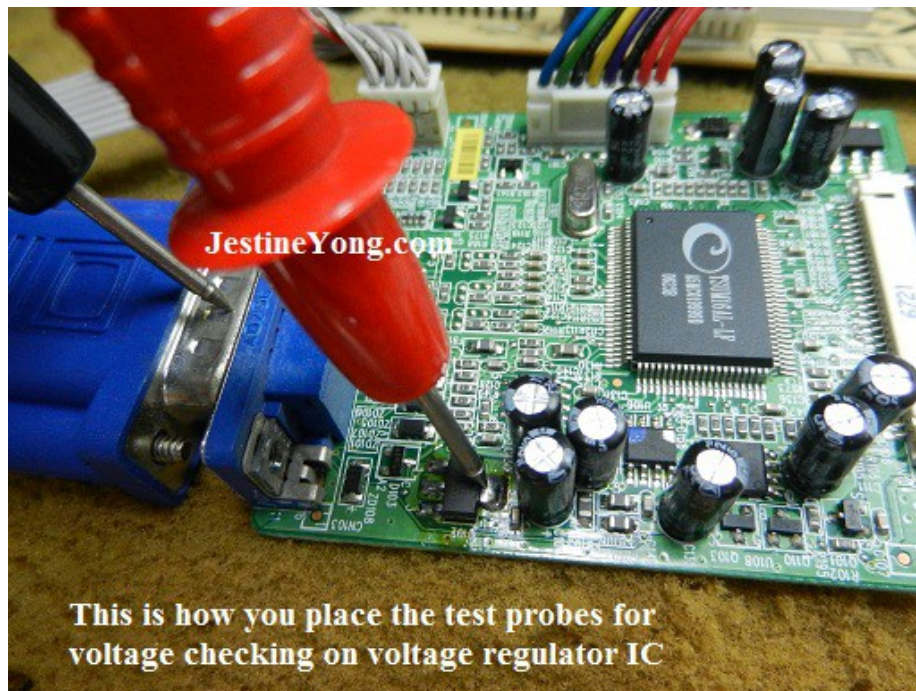


If you look at the photo, you could see the white spot indicating the backlight is on. If you don't see any light from behind you know that the backlight is off.

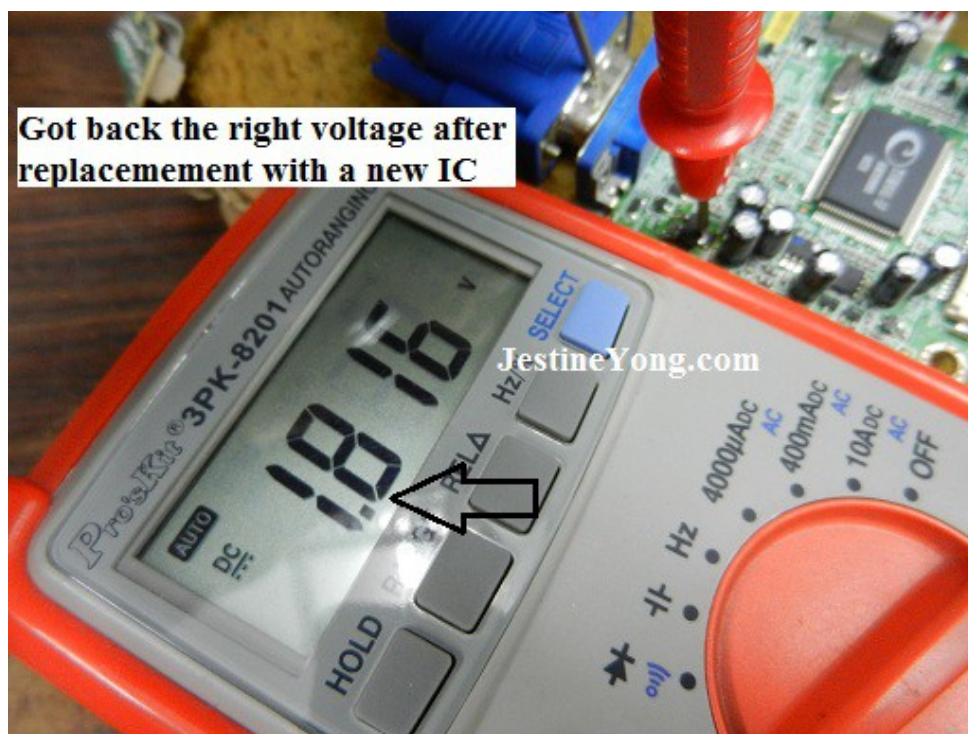
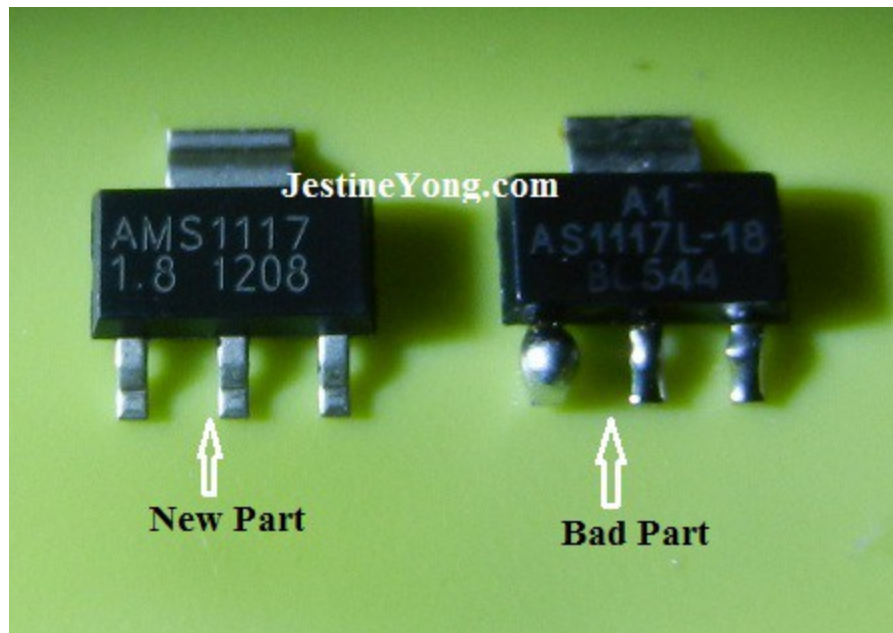
In this case, I do not suspect the power supply because the power LED is lighted up. The only component that I suspect in this Acer MODEL is the SMD voltage regulators ICs. This model has a common fault of bad 1.8 volt voltage regulator IC. If the output of this voltage regulator IC have problem (usually increase in output voltage) it could cause many symptoms like total white display, running color in the screen, no display and many other weird symptom.

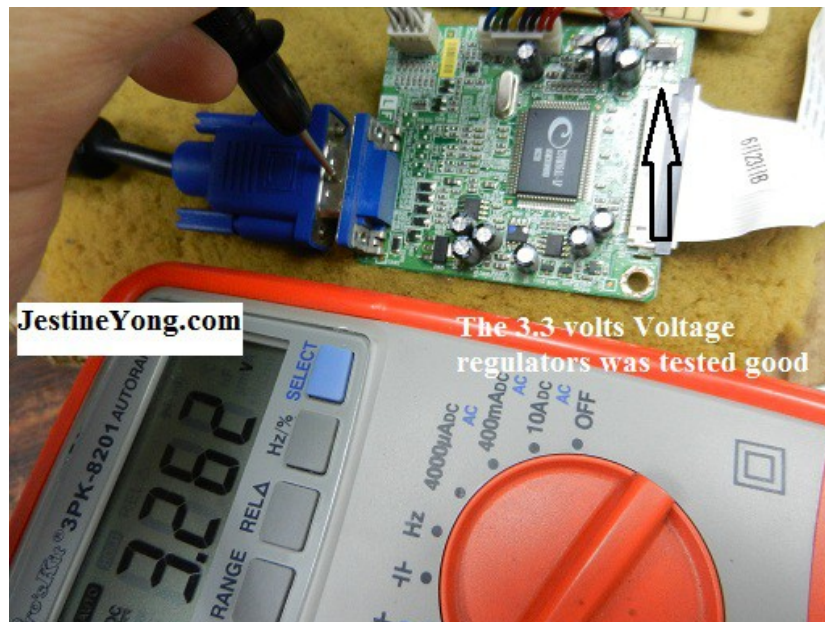
In order to easily test the output voltage of the 1.8 volt voltage regulator IC, you need to remove the power/inverter board and the mainboard. I placed the board on a square sponge. You can place it under a book or cardboard if you like. Make sure all the cables are properly connected before you turn on the Monitor.

Set your meter to voltage range and place the black probe to cold ground and the red probe on the center point (heatsink) of the IC as seen from the photo in the next page



Turn on the Monitor and read the result. As expected the IC output raised up to 3.71 volt and the Microcontroller chip (MCU) was quite hot and this had caused the no display problem. A good output voltage should be around 1.8 volt.





Note: The 3.3 volt voltage regulator IC found to be good. I bought the part from <http://www.iccfl.com> and after replacement the LCD monitor worked like charm.



Conclusion- In the future if you see any weird symptom in LCD Monitors, always checks on the voltage regulator ICs. If the voltage checked to be good then the next step would be to test the EEPROM IC, MCU or even the Flash Rom (if the mainboard have Flash Rom).

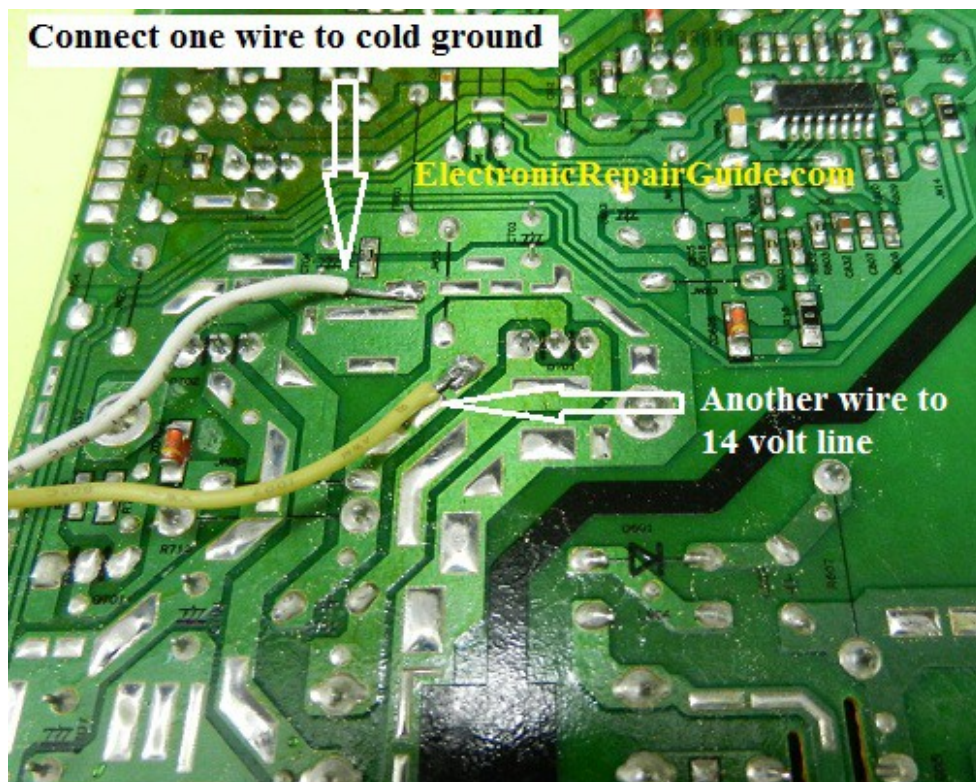
No Power and Power Blink in Benq 19” G900WD LCD Monitor

Initial problem was no power (zero output voltages in power supply) but because I had repaired this model earlier thus I know what I should replace. I directly replaced the power IC 1203p60 with a new one and the voltages came back. It was 5 and 14 volts. As usual once the voltages are good, we will have to connect back all the boards and cable for testing. After connected everything and powered on, the power LED light blinks!

I have to confirm now if the power blink is caused by bad power supply itself or the mainboard. When I tested the output voltages I saw the voltages fluctuates but when tested without connecting to mainboard the power supply output voltages are good!

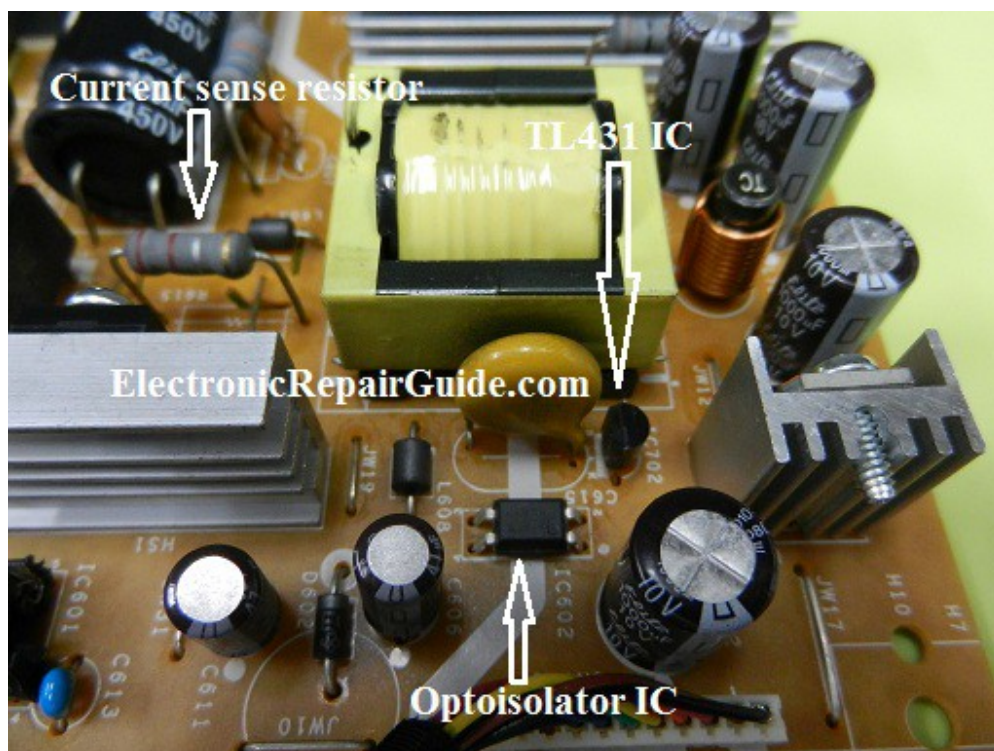
In this case, it can be the power supply itself can't sustain the current draw by the mainboard or the mainboard itself have problem (shorted component in the mainboard).

To confirm if the power supply or the mainboard have problem, I used an automobile 24 volt brake light bulb in the 14 volt output line. I connected the bulb in between the 14 volt line and cold ground as seen from the picture in the next page.



Once I turned On the power, the 14 volts output immediately dropped to only couple of volts and the light bulb have intermittent very dim light. This test confirmed the power supply itself have problem because **for a good power supply, the light bulb will have a steady light.**

In this case, there are only few components can be suspect i.e. power IC, current sense resistor, bad filter cap in primary side/secondary side, Run DC diode, Optoisolator IC and TL431 IC.



Surprisingly all components checked to be good. The only way to isolate the problem is to direct replace the components and retest (usually semiconductors have a higher chance to break down when under full load).

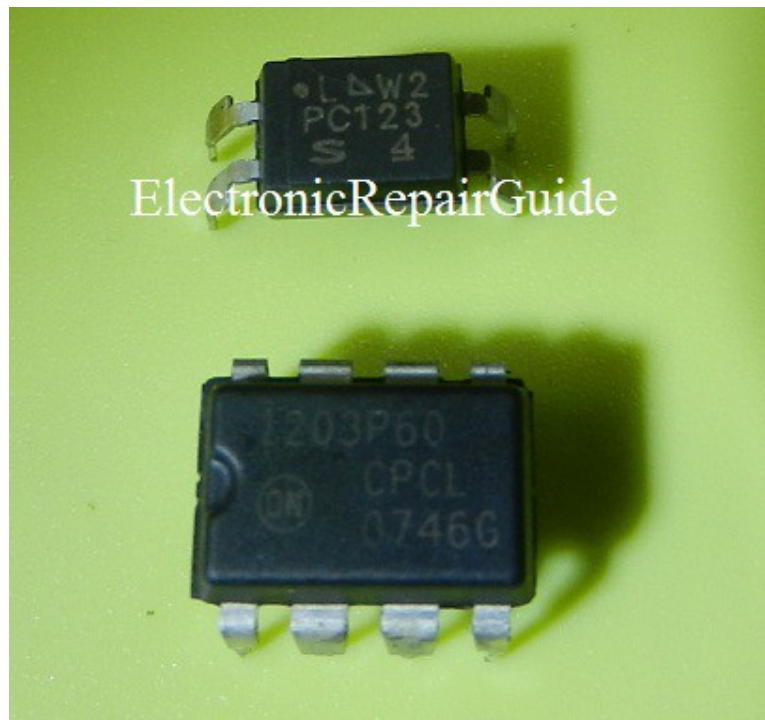
Note: A working TL431 IC usually have 4 readings when tested with an analogue meter set to X 10 KOhm.

I swapped the Optoisolator IC first with a good one and to my surprise the bad power board came back to life (see the photo of the lighted light bulb).



I don't believe the test and took out the Optoisolator IC and recheck with my multimeter. It was again tested good!

This problem was actually the Optoisolator IC breakdown when under load. By replacing the Optoisolator IC and the power IC (1203P60) the LCD Monitor came back to life. The part number of the Optoisolator IC was PC123 and it is easily available from any electronics shop.



Just incase if after replacing the Optoisolator IC and the problem still the same, I will continue to swap the TL431 IC, RUN DC diode, and even the power IC. Note: In the future, if you come across **any switch mode power supply** that have good output voltages but the voltages drop when under load then you need to direct replace the Optoisolator IC and TL431 IC and retest.

Display Shutdown In Few Seconds In Samsung 740N 17" LCD Monitor

Display shutdown after few seconds can be due to bulged e-caps, bad high voltage transformer, dry joints in high voltage transformer and also one of the backlights have problem. Since I did not see any bulged e-caps, I checked on the high voltage transformer. The two high voltage transformers were tested good - now left only the backlights. This Monitor used 4 backlights to light up the LCD panel. Two backlights for the top and the other two for the bottom.

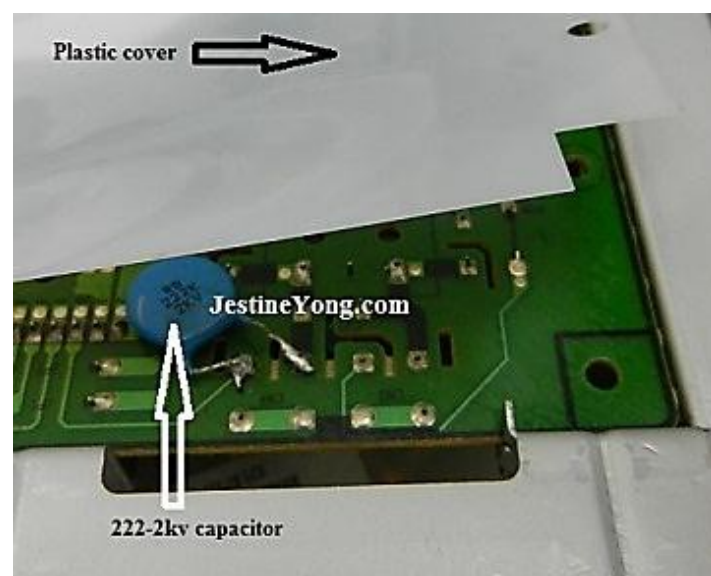


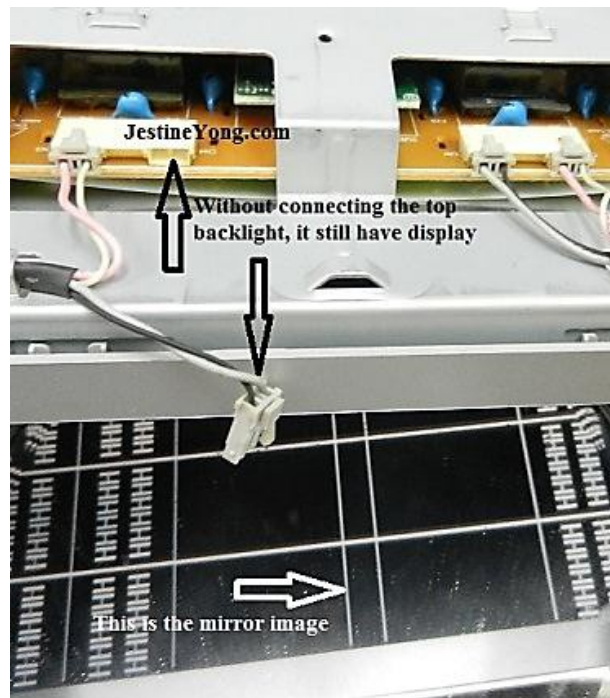
The easiest way to check if the backlight have problem or not is to use a known good working backlight. Just remove the backlight connector and connect the good working backlight. If the display is no more shutting down then you know that the backlight have problem. From the test I found one of the top backlights have problem. You have the choice to replace with a

new backlight or you can use another method to solve the problem.

The **secret** that I'm going to share to you is to use a **high voltage non polar capacitor** as a substitution to the bad backlight (dummy load). The reason why the display could shutdown by itself after few seconds was actually due to the feedback circuit. A bad or a weak backlight will send a wrong signal to the feedback circuit. This will cause the feedback circuit to send an error signal back to the inverter IC. The inverter IC will shut the generator down once it detected an error signal from the feedback circuit. When the high voltage transformer did not get any waveform input from the inverter IC, it will not switch thus causing the display to shutdown.

By using a high voltage non polarity capacitor with voltage rating of at least 2 to 3 KV to replace the backlight function; the display will not be shutting down again. The reason why the display will not shutdown is because the feedback circuit is getting the right feedback signal from the capacitor. **The capacitor has to be solders at the backlight connector terminals.**





As for the value of the capacitor, one has to test it out. In my case, I used a 222/2KV (2.2nF 2kv) and it worked perfectly good. In fact I have used this capacitor for the past 6 months and only now I wrote it as one of the case histories for you all to learn the secret. **Different model and sizes** of LCD Monitors need different capacitor value. You may need to keep some capacitor value like 102- 2kv, 152- 2kv, 182- 2kv, 222- 2kv, 272- 2kv, 332 -2kv and also 472- 2kv. You may also use a 3 kv capacitor.



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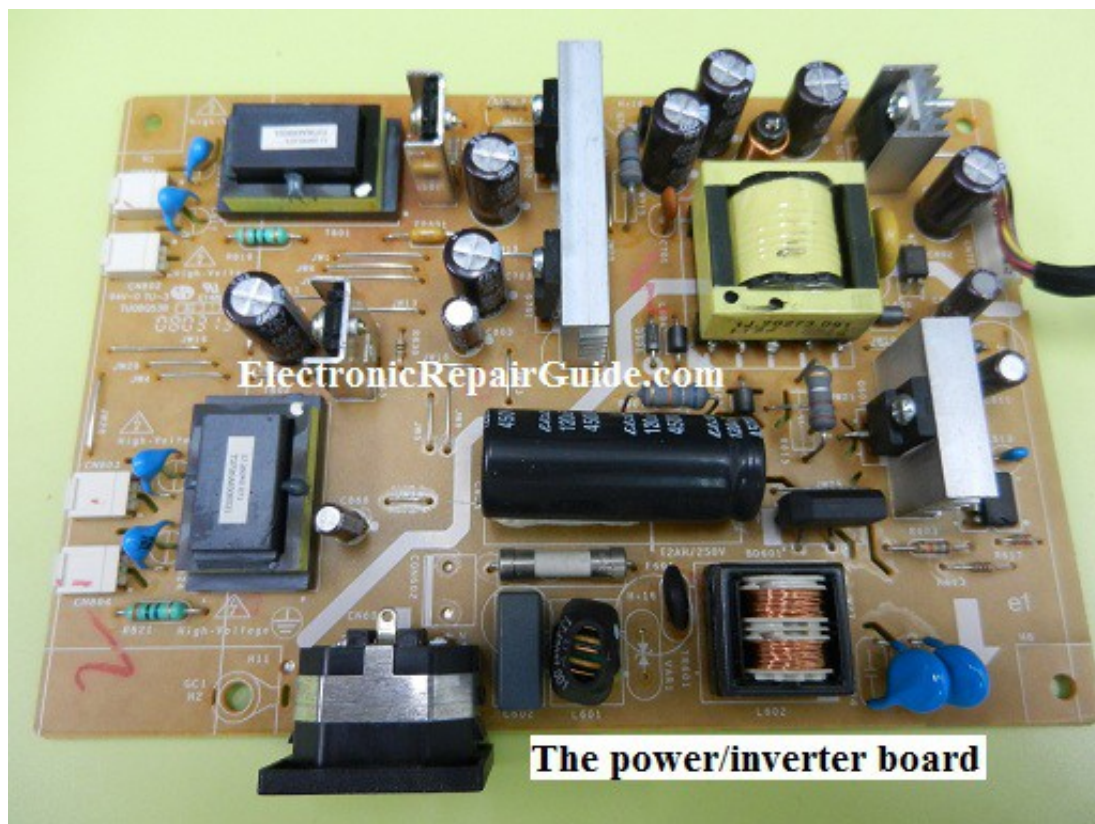


After the replacement you may need to increase the brightness of the Monitor by going to the Menu setting. Once the brightness is increased, it will not be so obvious that the top area is slightly dimmer than the bottom area.

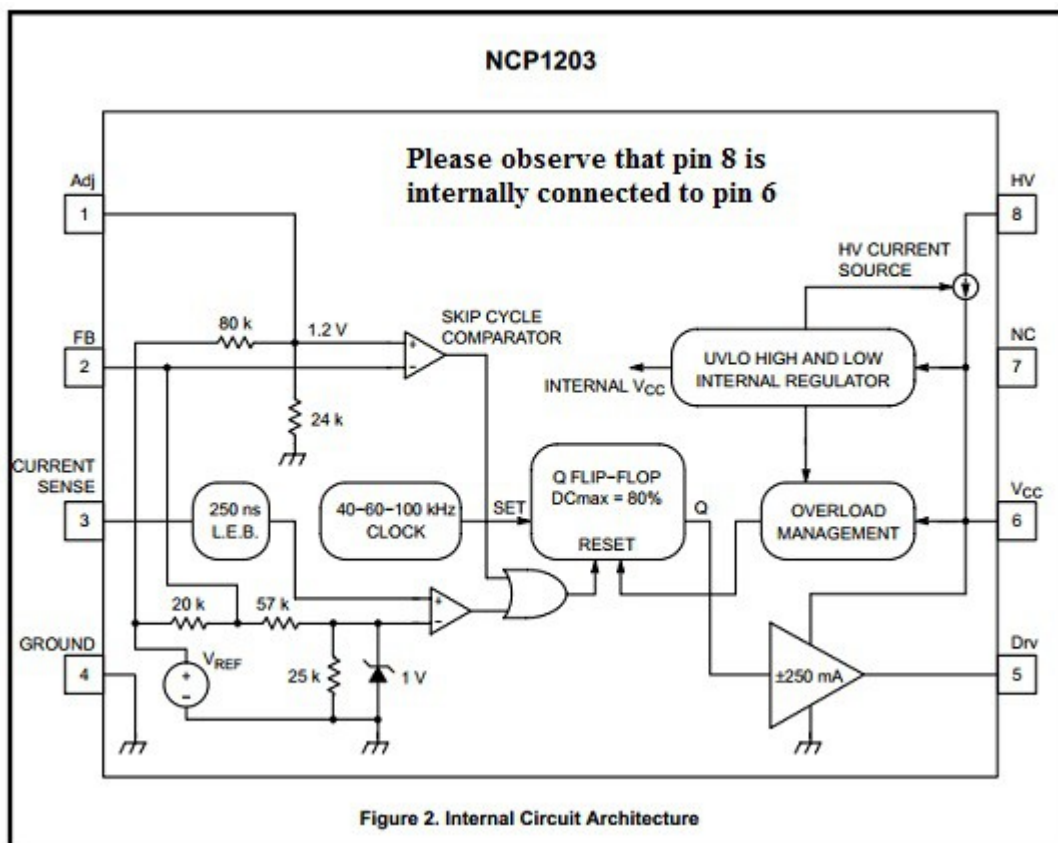
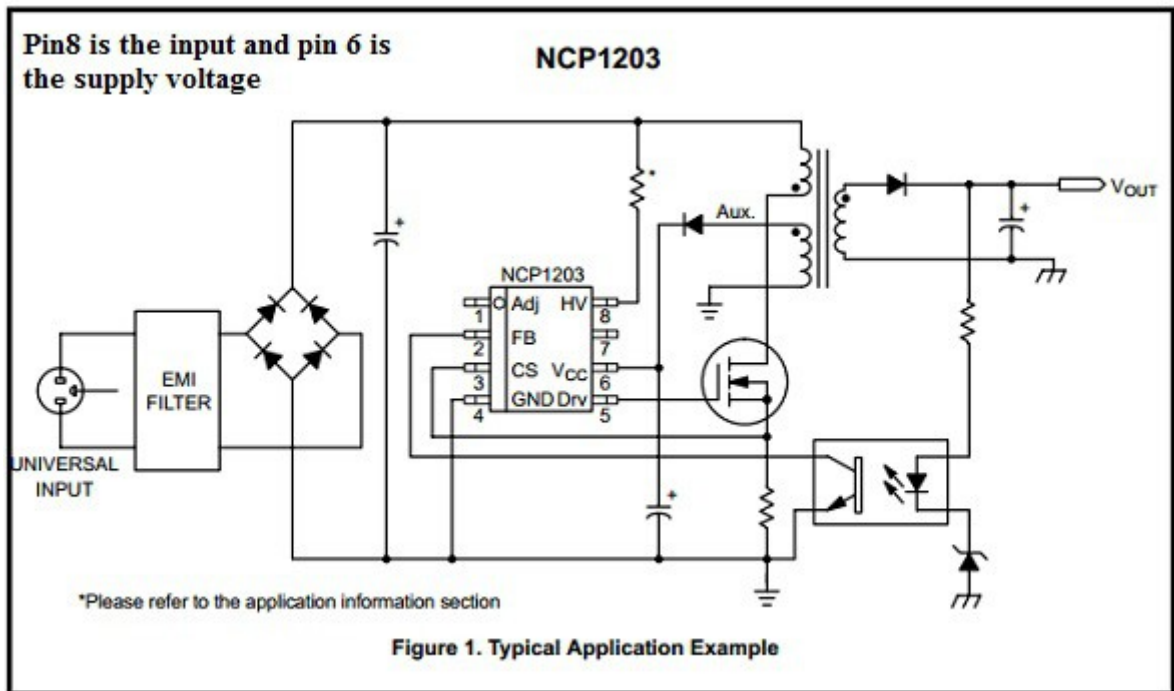


No Power in BenQ G900WD 19" LCD Monitor

The fuse did not blow and totally no output voltage at the secondary side of power supply and this suggest that the powers supply itself is the cause of the problem. I began to check on those important components like power fet, filter capacitors and even secondary output diodes and all were tested good.

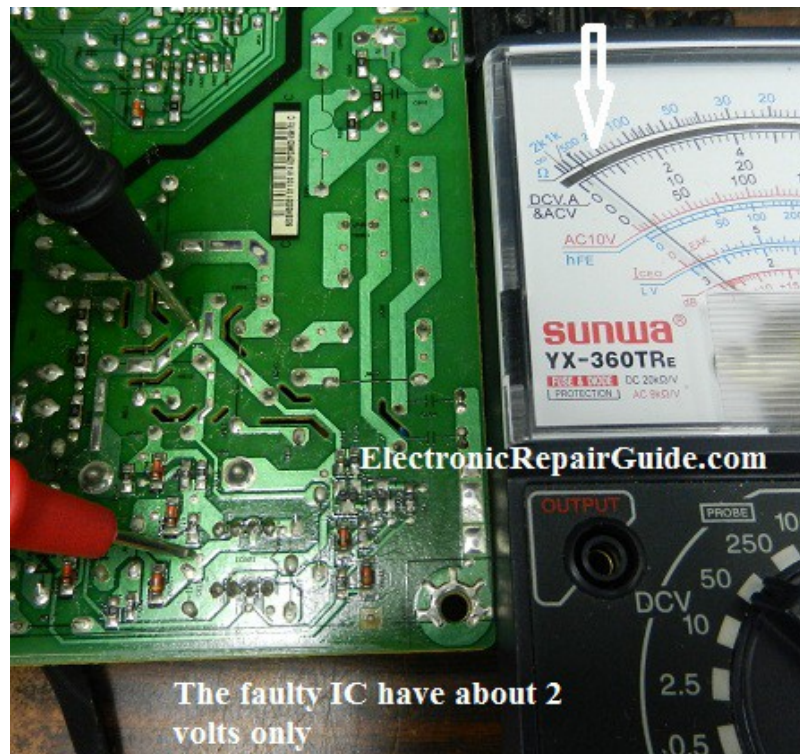


Since all the major components were tested good, I have to use voltage testing method to troubleshoot the problem. The first point that I checked was the big filter cap and it had 300vdc which was good. The next point was the supply voltage to the power IC which was pin 6. Zero voltage was registered at this point which means there is a problem.



If you take a look at the IC schematic you will see pin 8 as the input voltage and there was 250vdc supply in this pin. Since

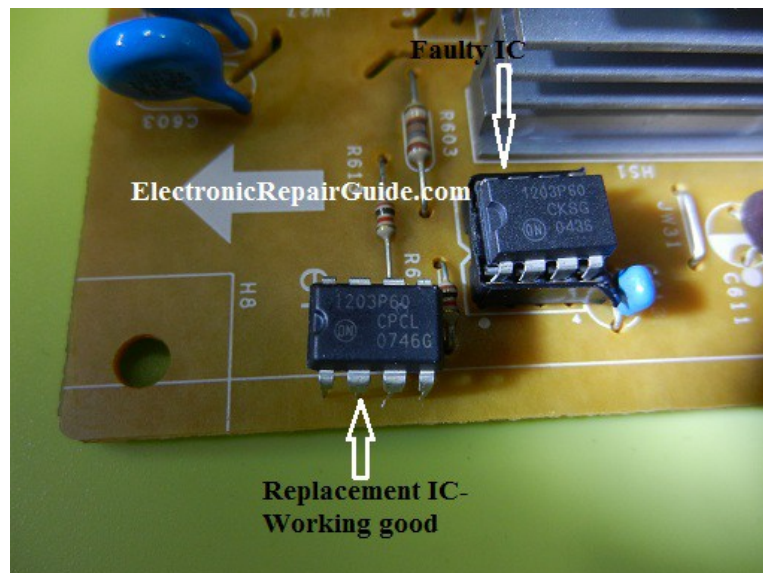
there is supply voltage to pin 8 and low voltage at pin 6-only 2 volt (by right it should have about 13 volt) there is a high chance that the power IC have problem.



NCP1203P60 IC was used to replace the original IC 1203p60 and when I powered it On, there was still no power. This made me further check on the corresponding equipment.



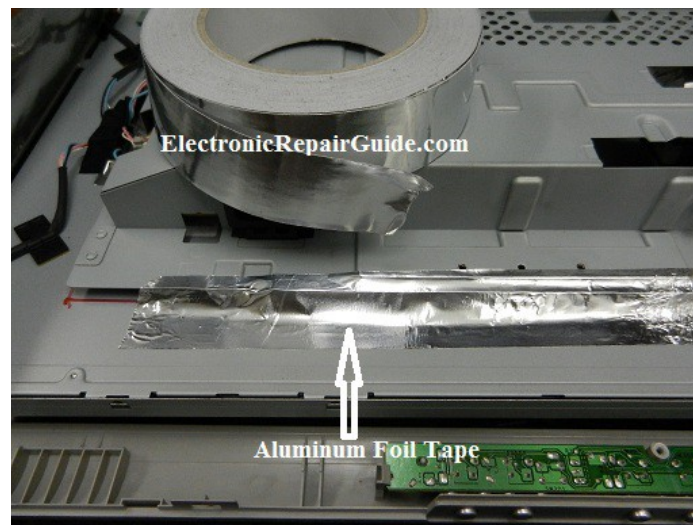
All corresponding components found to be good! I replaced the IC again with NCP1203P60 and the result was still the same. I left only one 1203p60 IC and when I replaced it and powered on the Monitor, the output voltages of 5volts and 14 volts immediately appeared! When measured at the supply input pin 6, it had about 13 vdc.



Conclusion : 1203p60 IC and NCP1203P60 IC is different. I suggest that you take note on this. By the way I was informed by

a sales agent from www.iccfl.com saying that **1203p100** also can be used to substitute **1203p60** IC.

Note: After repaired you can seal the casing back with the help of the aluminium foil tape. For your information I bought 1203p60 IC and the aluminum foil tape from <http://www.iccfl.com>. For the NCP1203P60 IC, I bought it from a local electronic shop.



Display Shutdown in Few Seconds in Samsung 22" 2233SW LCD Monitor

In the volume 1 of the [10 True Repair Case Histories of LCD Monitors](#), I did mention about the solution for the Display shutdown in few seconds. The problem was caused by a bad bottom backlight. When I got this same LCD Monitor model from my friend (he told me the display shutdown after few seconds) so I thought it was the same solution again but after tested all the 4 backlights with a good working backlight the LCD Monitor still shuts down. This had proven that all the 4 backlights were in good condition.



For your information the center of the power/inverter board was a bit dark and there were no bulge electrolytic capacitors. All the e-caps were tested good. Since all the backlights and the e-caps were tested good, my attention now was in the high voltage transformer.

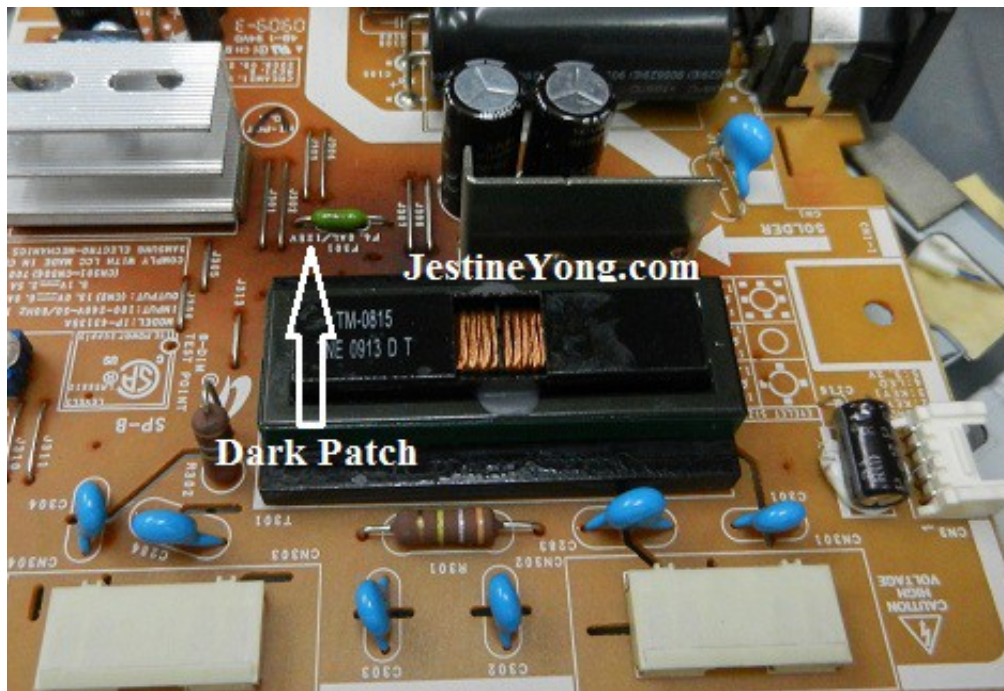
It is very easy to know if the high voltage transformer is good or bad. Just compare the two resistance value in the secondary winding. A bad winding will have an **increase of resistance value**-see the photo below.





Note: Those days design it has two separate high voltage transformers. Nowadays, many LCD Monitors use only one high voltage transformer (two builds into one). That means it has one primary winding and two secondary windings.

A **prolong increasing temperature** in the high voltage transformer could cause the resistance winding to increase. If the temperature keeps rising it will cause the insulation of the winding to breakdown thus causing shorted turns in the winding. If you see the photo below you could see the dark patches and this means the transformer runs quite hot.



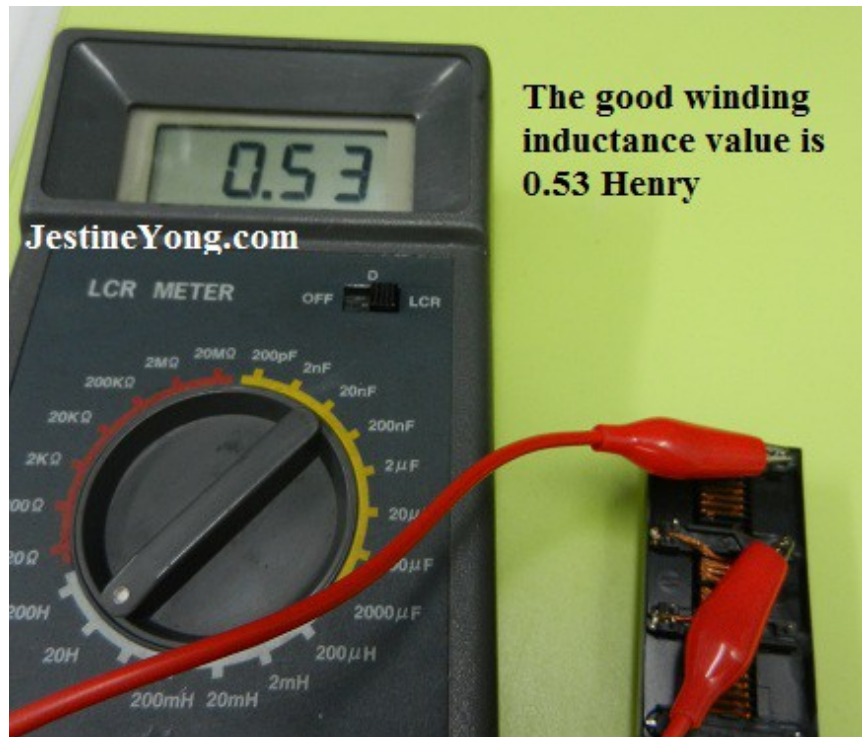
Note: A shorted turn in secondary winding can be easily detected by using a [Blue Ring Tester](#). If the winding problem is caused by heat (too high the transformer temperature) then the only way to check is to compare the resistance value between two secondary windings. **A blue ring tester can't be used to check on winding that have went through high temperature. It is only meant for checking shorted turns in winding.**

Note: If the winding is tested bad using a Blue Ring Tester then it is bad. If it is tested good with ring tester you still need to confirm it with resistance check. **Always make sure both the secondary winding must have almost the same resistance value.** If one secondary winding have more resistance value than the other (say 100 Ohms different) then there is a possibility the LCD Monitor will shutdown after few seconds.

I have done a test using an inductance meter. The bad winding (increased in resistance) always has less inductance value as compare to a good secondary winding as seen from the photo below.

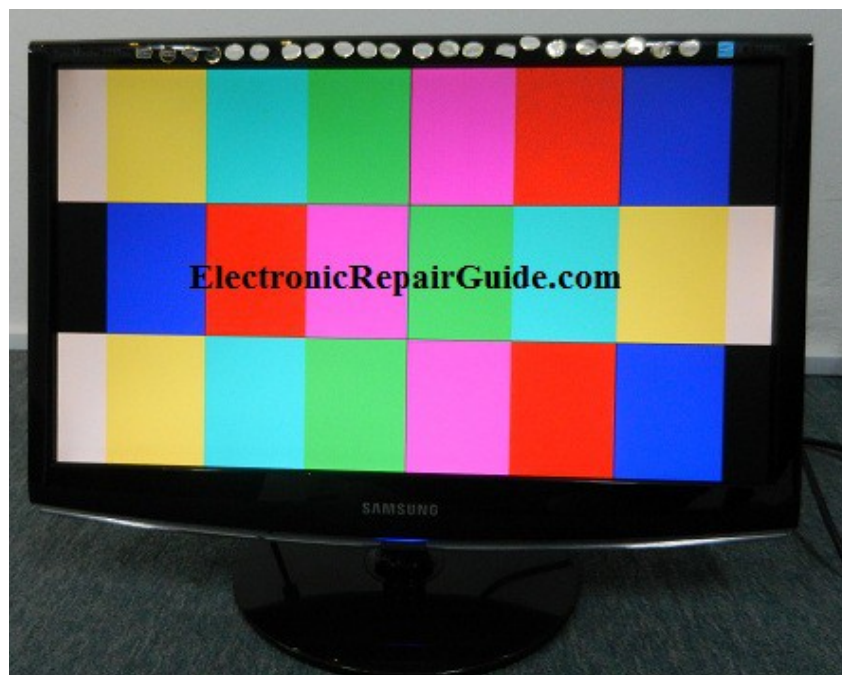


The bad winding inductance value is only 0.21 Henry



The good winding inductance value is 0.53 Henry

I ordered this part from <http://www.iccfl.com> and the part arrived at my work place in 4 working days with the help of DHL courier service. With the new replacement of the high voltage transformer this LCD Monitor was brought back to working condition again.



No Power in E177FPb 17" LCD Monitor



No power was the complaint of this LCD Monitor. There were no bulged electrolytic capacitors thus I checked on the main fuse first. The fuse found to be opened circuited and this prompted me to focus my attention on the semiconductors. Usually shorted semiconductors could only cause the main fuse to blow if the power supply does not use a Varistor. You also have to take note that the main fuse can open circuit by itself after few years of service or if there is a mild surge. A bad main filter capacitor also could cause the main fuse to blow.



Bridge rectifier and the power FET were removed to check them off board. The bridge rectifier was good but the power FET was shorted. Since the power FET already shorted, the power IC also have to be replaced. Not only that you also need to check on the corresponding components.

After spending about 15 minutes of checking the primary and secondary side (the output diodes) I found the main filter capacitor open circuited and the current sense resistor value had changed from 0.22 to about 0.33.

Note: Your normal digital multimeter can't be used to check on low ohm resistor value and you need to use a low ohm resistor meter such as the [BLUE ESR meter](#) to check it.

You may also need to take note if you did not replace the low ohm resistor, it would cause all the output voltages from the power supply to drop to almost half the output voltage.



The power IC (IC601-1200AP40), current sense resistor (R615-0.22 Ohm), main fuse (2 Ampere slow blow), main filter capacitor (C605-100uf 450 volt) and power FET (Q601-P7NK80DZP- I used 10NM60N as replacement) were replaced. Before I turn on the LCD Monitor I connected a 100 watt light bulb in series with the main fuse holder to protect the components I have just replaced from blowing again if there is any other short circuit that I have missed to check.

The bulb does not light and this had proven that there were no more short circuit and we can put back the main fuse and turn “On” the LCD Monitor. As expected the power came and the colorful testing display could be seen.



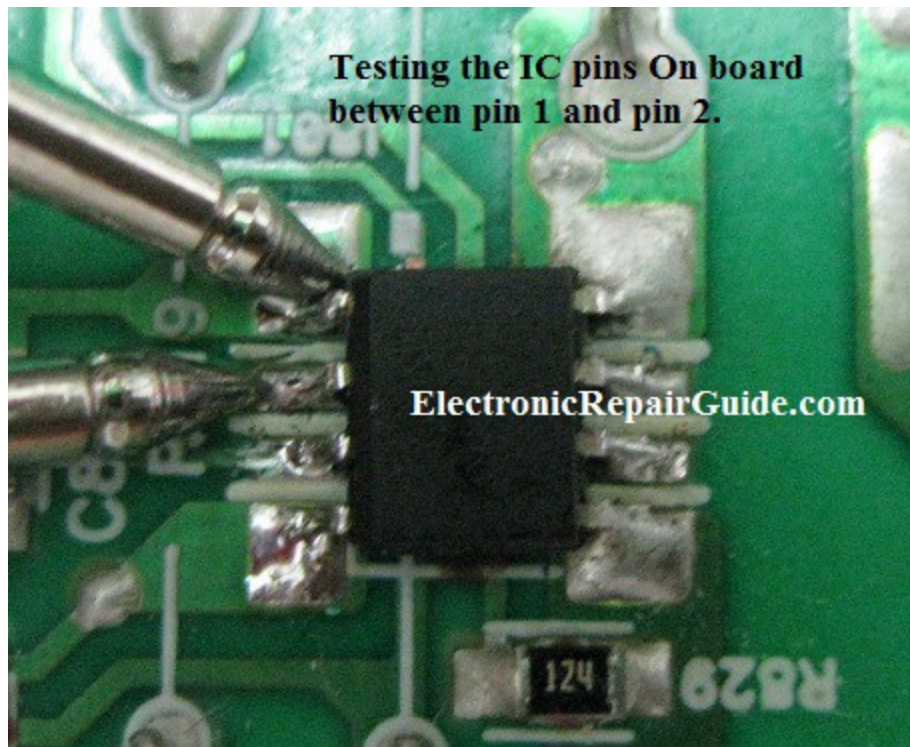
No Power in HP 19" HP L1908W LCD Monitor

The complaint was no power and as usual one needs to open the cover in order to see the boards. The components in the board seem to be intact and look new. There were no bulged e-caps detected. When I place my red probe to the center pin of both of the Schottky diodes and power on I got zero voltage. This mean the problem is in the primary side.

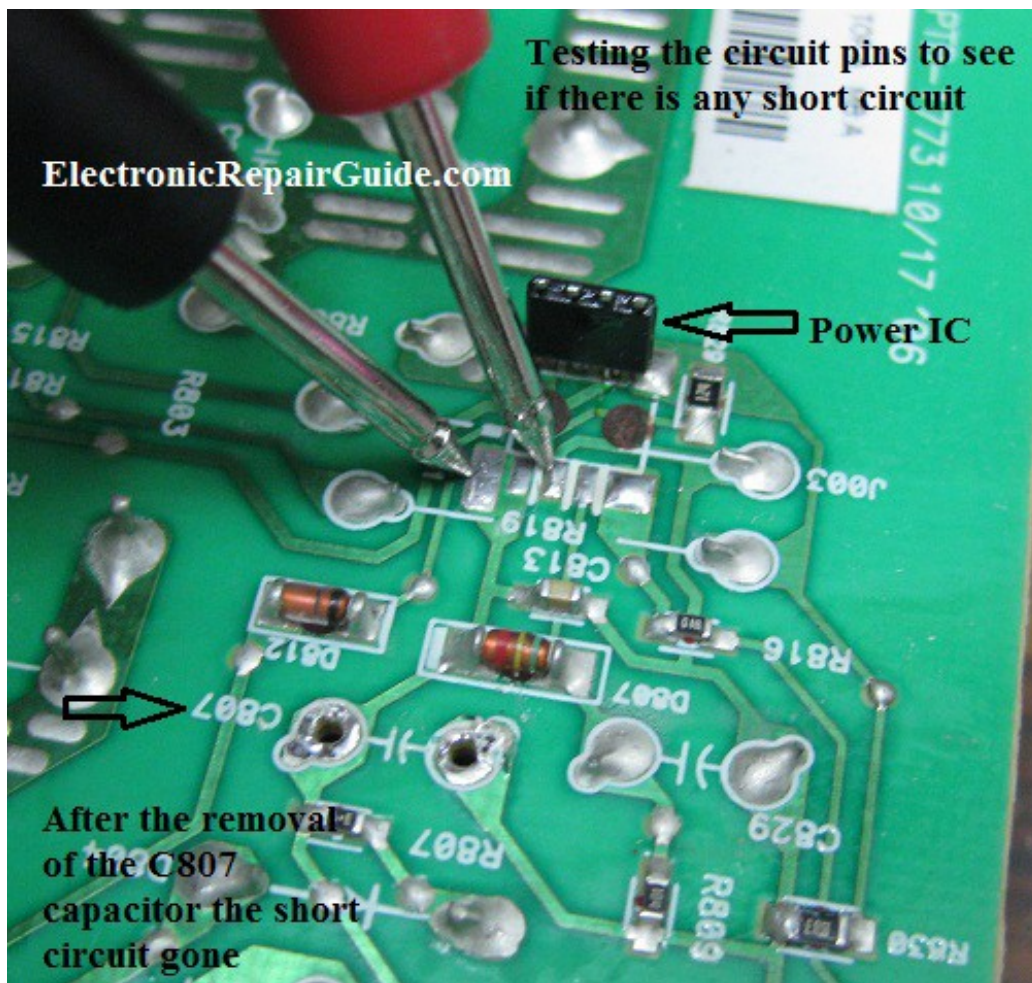
I began to check on the big filter capacitor voltage and I've got 320 VDC and this mean the bridge rectifier, fuse and the big filter capacitor itself are good. I've checked on the primary winding of the SMPS transformer with [Blue Ring Tester](#) and it showed full LED which mean the winding was good. Next I took out the power FET and test, it had good reading too.

Since this model is using EA1530A as power IC then chances for it to get bad is very high. The reason I said this was because on other LCD Monitor model that use the EA1530 IC, the power IC usually have problem. I have the part with me so I direct replaced the power IC with the help of the SMD rework station. I powered On the Monitor, it had the same problem again i.e. no power symptom.

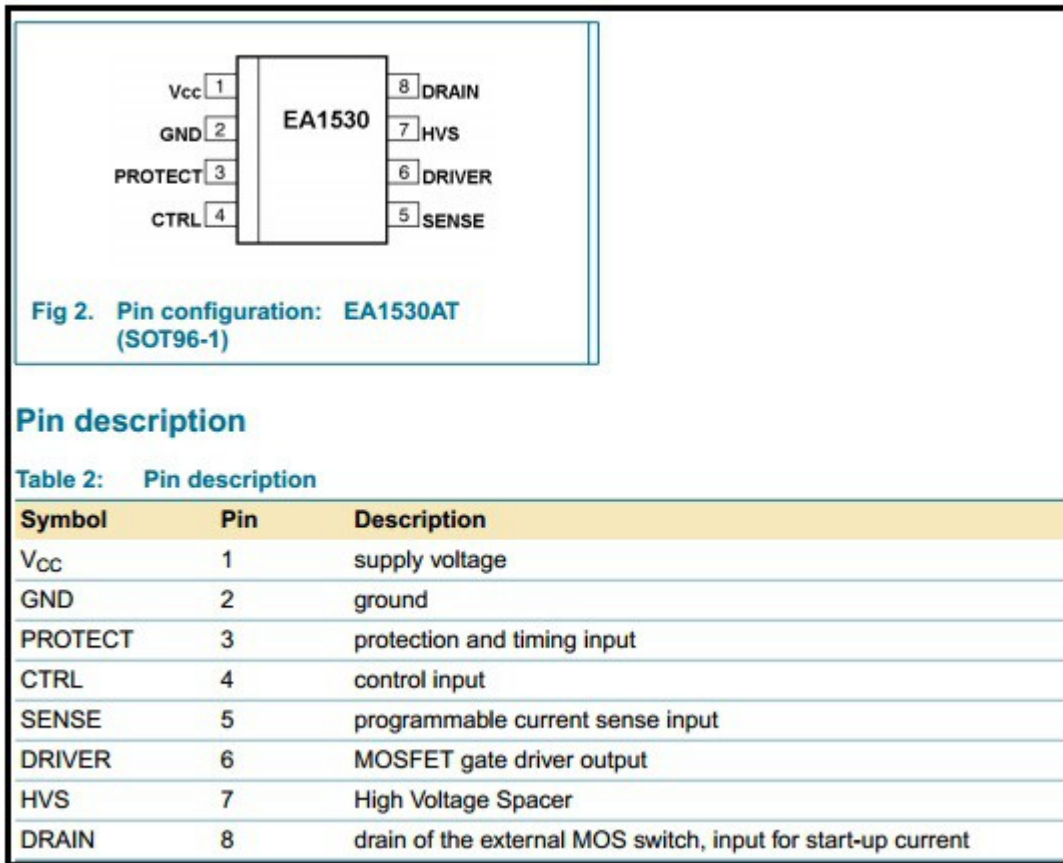
Since all the important components already been checked and replaced and the Monitor still refuse to power up, I now focused on the corresponding components. Just before I check all the corresponding components, I tested the power IC pins onboard to see if there is any short circuit.



In order to perform such test you set your analog meter to X1 OHM. I would usually check on pin 1 and pin 2 then pin 2 and pin 3 and so forth till pin 7 and pin 8. But when I checked on pin 1 and 2 the meter shows shorted reading on both ways (shorted either way when tested it with analogue meter). Because of the shorted readings, I took out the IC and check on board the pin 1 and 2 circuit tracks and the result was still the same!

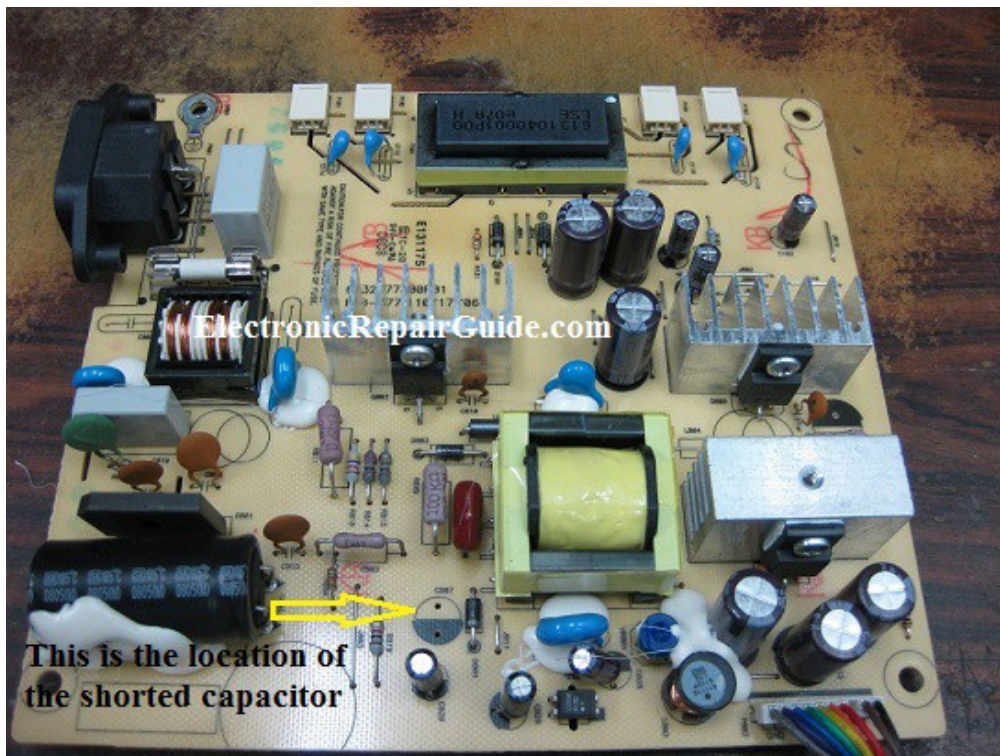


So I downloaded the IC datasheet to see the functions of pin 1 and pin 2. Guess what? Pin 1 was actually the VCC pin and pin2 was ground-see the photo in the next page.



Pin 1 is VCC and Pin 2 is Ground

Both pins is impossible to have shorted reading unless if there is component already shorted between the lines. I saw there were one SMD ceramic capacitor and one electrolytic capacitor connected between the lines. Since the electrolytic capacitor is bigger and easy to remove and test thus I soldered the capacitor out and check with my ohm meter. To my surprised it shows two similar readings under x 1 ohm test. By right it should show a charge and discharge reading. This means the capacitor had developed a shorted reading which is very uncommon. This capacitor is the culprit and the value was 82uf 35 volts.



I used 100uf 50 volts as replacement since I do not have the original value. I thought only the capacitor that is shorted that give problem so I put back the original power IC and test but it still would not work. I have to replace the power IC EA1530.

With the replacement of the new power IC and the capacitor, voltages were produced at the secondary side. It was 5 volts and 24 volts.



Conclusion- **Corresponding components can be at fault too** so don't just concentrate only on the power IC, power FET, primary winding and even secondary side Schottky diodes. My mistake was I did not check on the e-cap with my [ESR meter](#). I've been fooled thinking that those capacitors that looks very new in the appearance would not have problem. **My mistake can be your gain** so in the future whether the components look new or old just test it.

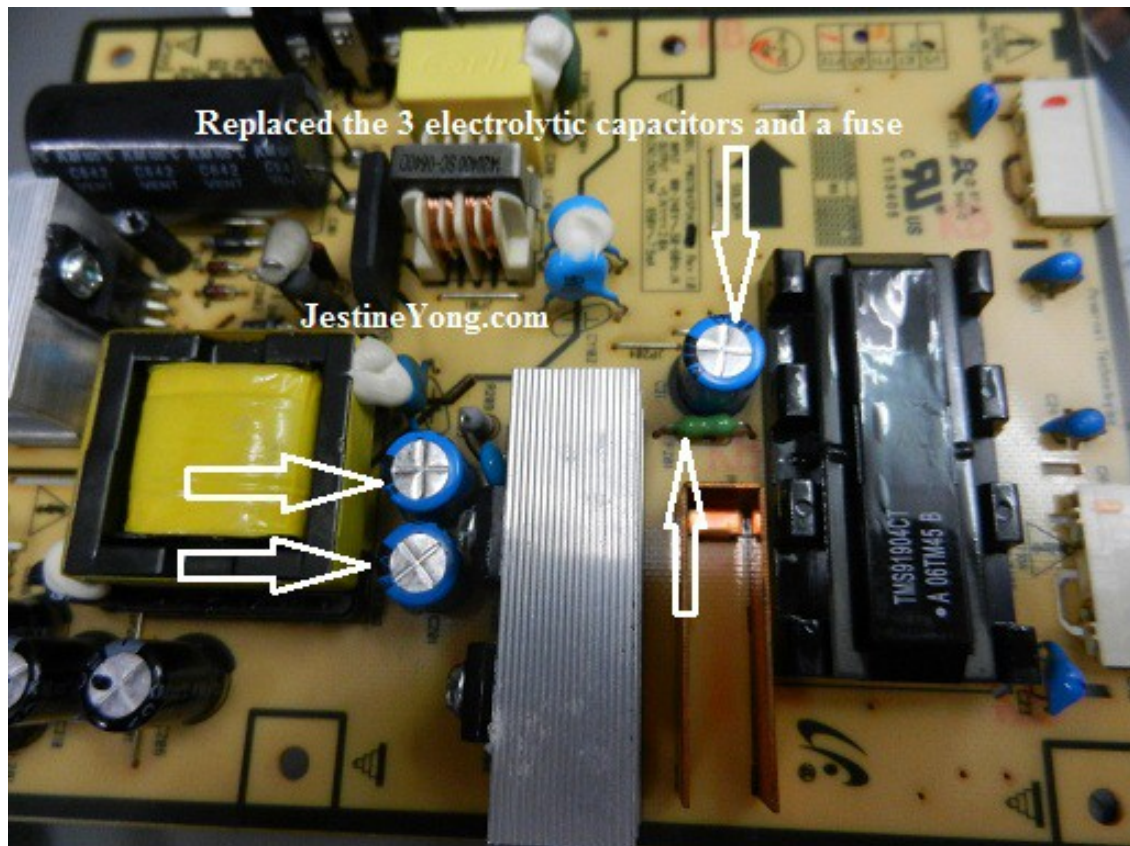
Dim Display and Intermittent Can't Power On In Samsung 732N 17" LCD Monitor

When I knew the complaint was dim display, the first thing that “pops up” in my mind was the power supply, mainboard and the backlights were good. You need to know that Dim display and Display shutdown after few seconds and becomes dim are two separate complaint. Dim display is usually due to no supply voltage to the inverter IC or the inverter IC itself have problem. Since inverter ICs are quite robust thus my concentration will be on the supply voltage to the inverter IC.

Note: In this type of Samsung model, the cover has to be opened from the bottom first before lifting the whole cover out.

Once the power/inverter board was removed from the metal casing I could clearly see 3 bulged electrolytic capacitors in the power supply area. I knew from experience that the 3 bulged electrolytic capacitors would not cause dim display problem, the caps only could cause display shutdown after few seconds. There must be a fuse that has open circuit preventing the supply from reaching the inverter IC thus causing it to have dim display.

I saw a 3amp pico fuse and when tested with my Ohm meter it was found to be open circuit. I replaced all the bad components (3 e-caps and 1 pico fuse) and power On, the display came back.



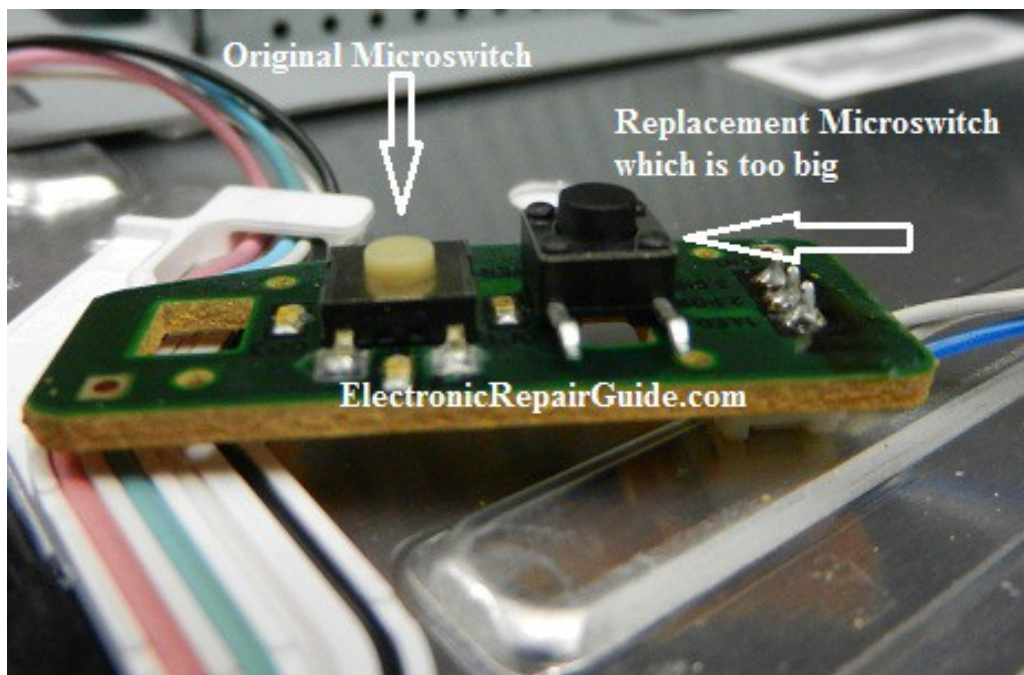
I was very happy but when I turned off the power and try to power it On again there was no power light. I kept pressing the front power button and thought that the power supply have

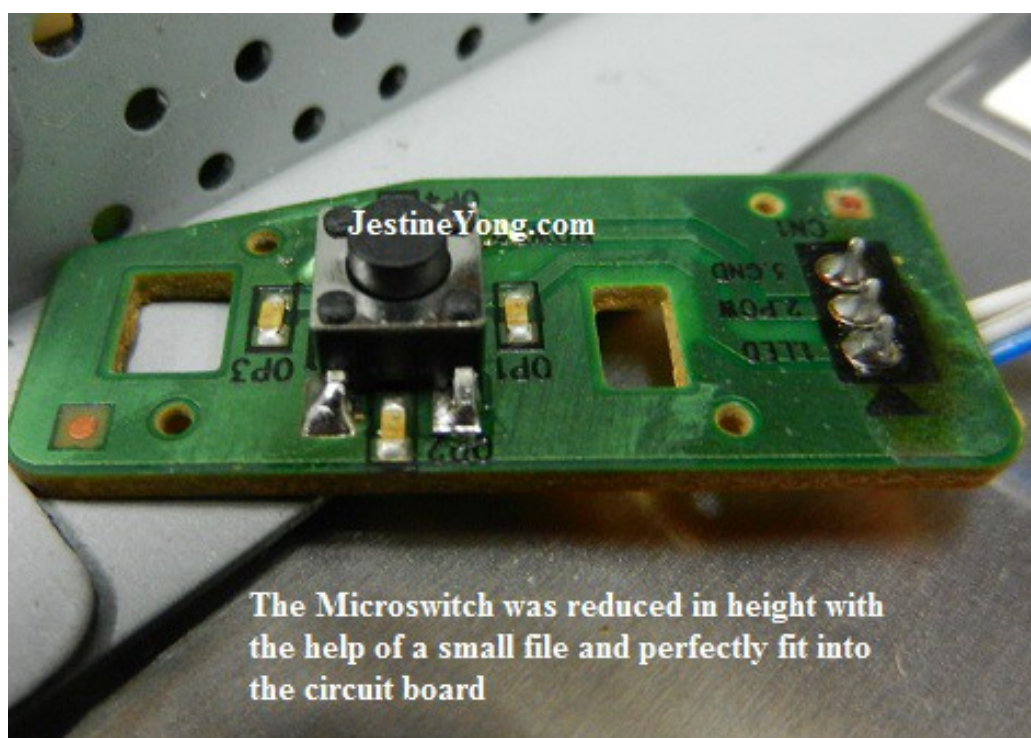
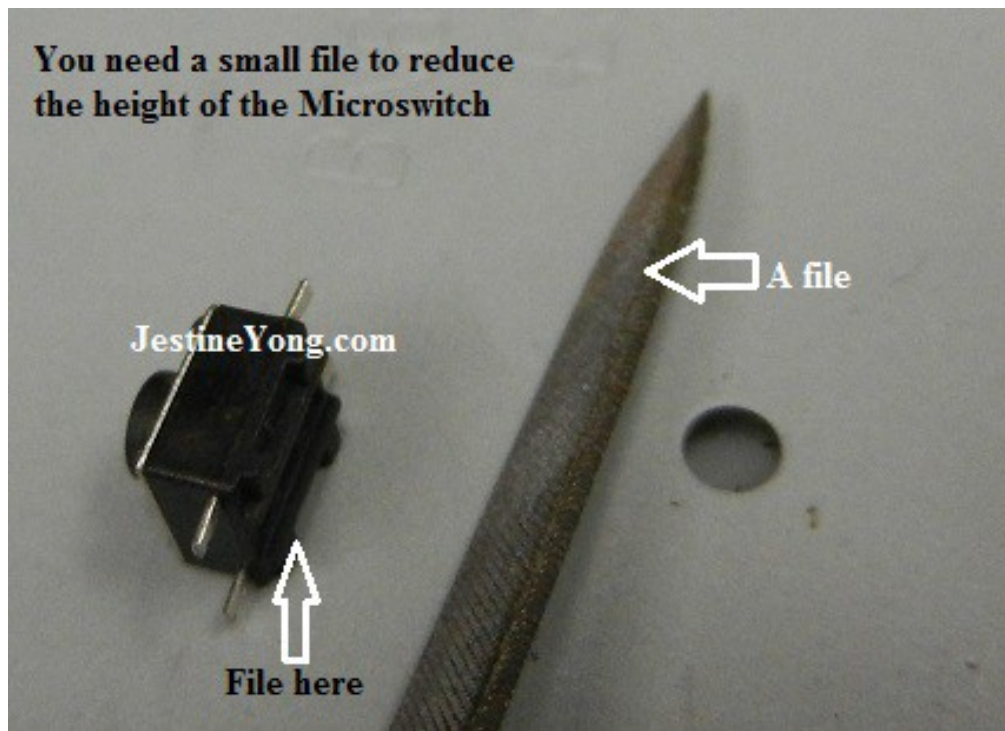
problem. After pressing the power button for about 7 to 8 times the power came back. Once there was power, I tried turning it off again. Yes it can be turned off after pressing the power button for couple of times. By right a working LCD Monitor, you just need to press one time to turn the monitor On and to turn it Off.

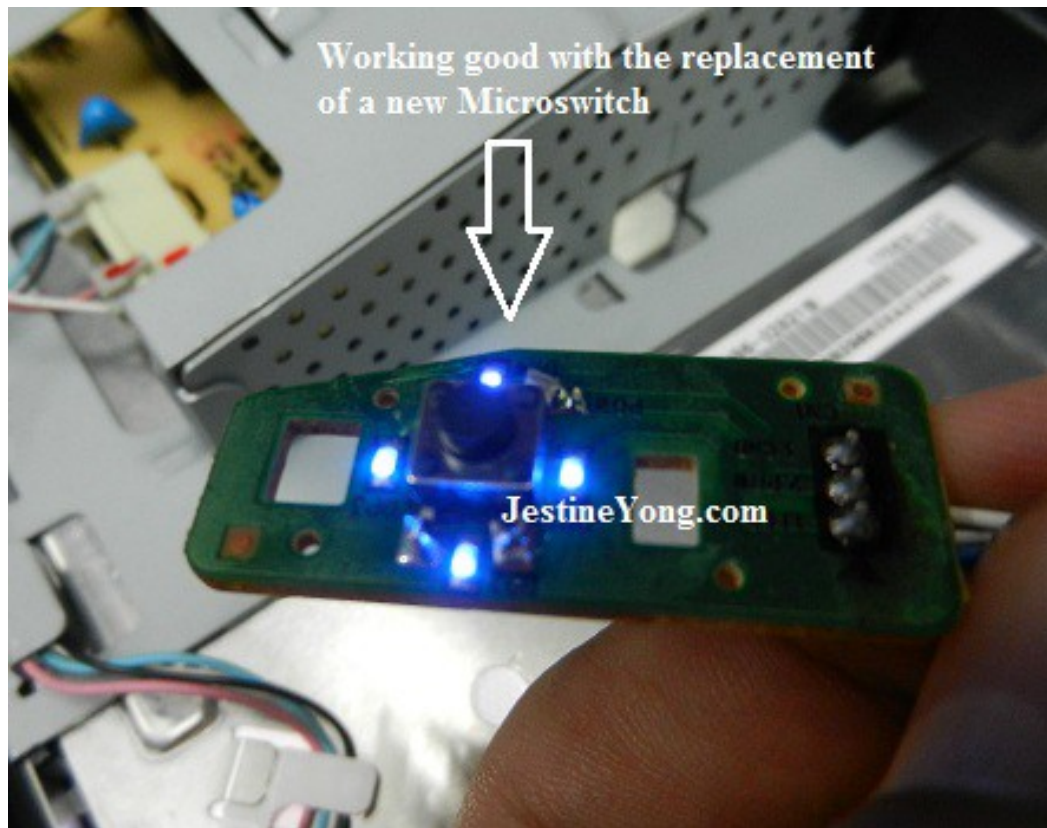
In order to confirm if the power button microswitch is the cause of the intermittent problem, I tested it with my Ohm meter set to x1 Ohm range. The Ohm reading was low and has erratic movement in the meter's pointer/needle. I concluded that the micro switch have problem.

Testing a microswitch is not a problem but to find the right part is the real problem. Since this type of microswitch is not commonly found in the market, I have to use the normal microswitch as replacement. The normal microswitch is bigger in size thus I have to think of a way to modify and fit it in.

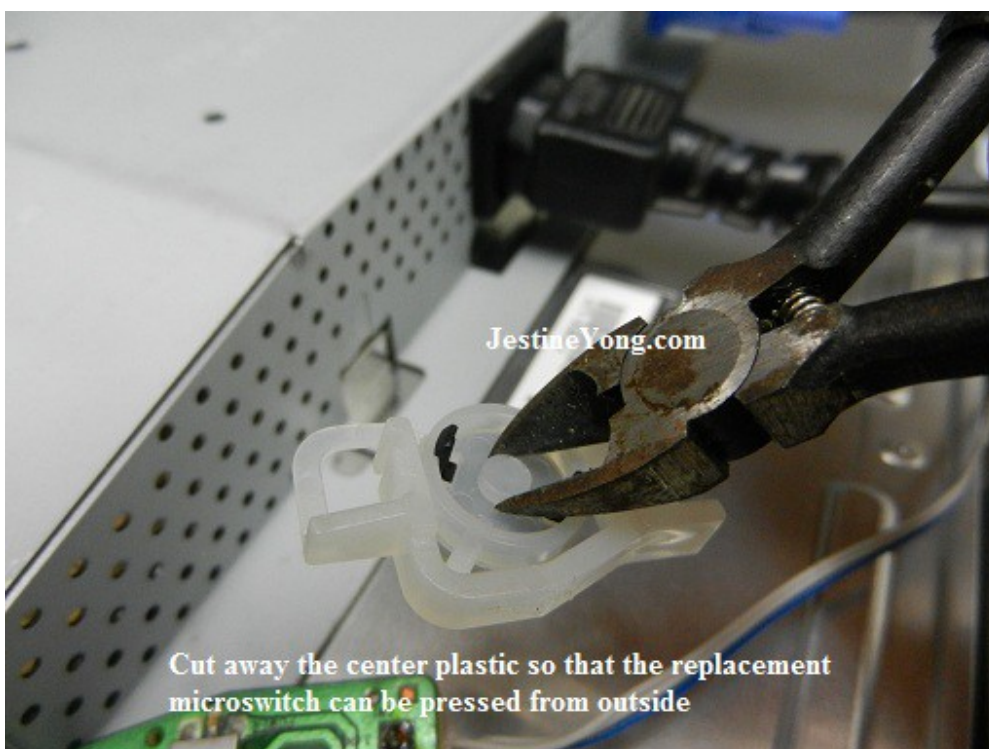
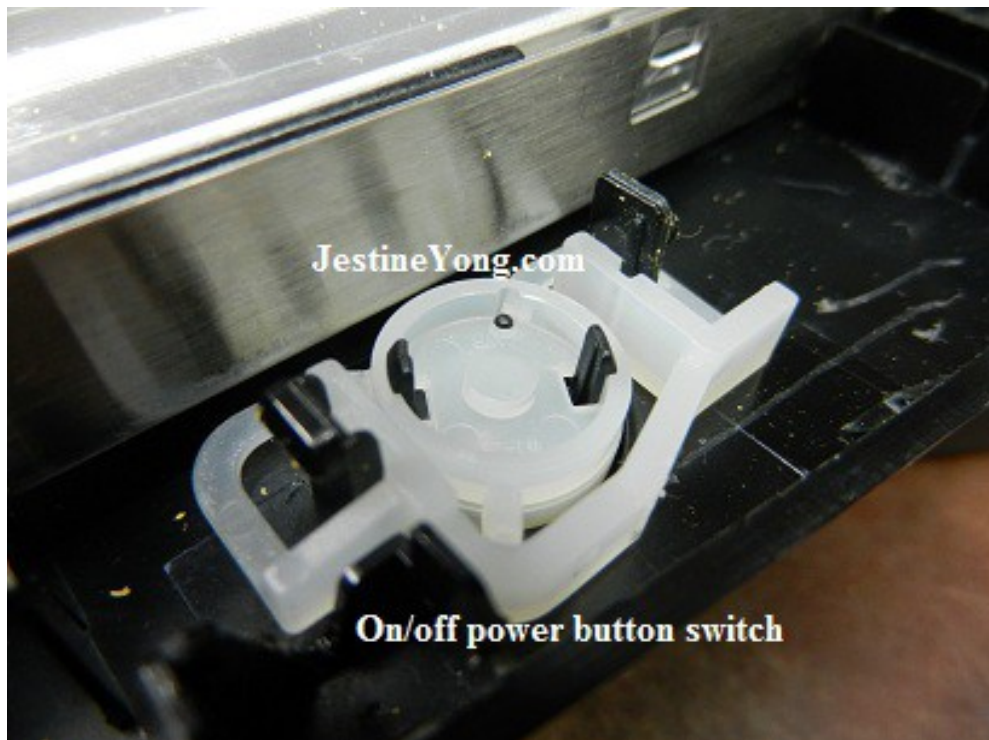
First, I have to file the bottom part of the normal microswitch to make the height of the switch lower as seen from the photos in the next page:







Even though now the power switch is working, but it can't fit into the original place because the switch is still considered "thick". Since there is no other way to reduce the height of the Microswitch, the only way to solve the problem is to cut away the center plastic of the On/Off button as see from the photos in the next page:





With this modification I could easily fit in the switch and now the power button is working perfectly fine. Just one push, the power comes out and another push the power went Off.

Note: In the future, no power symptom also could be caused by a bad On/Off switch assuming if the output voltages from the power supply is good. Make sure the power On/Off switch is working fine before you start to troubleshoot on the power and the mainboard.



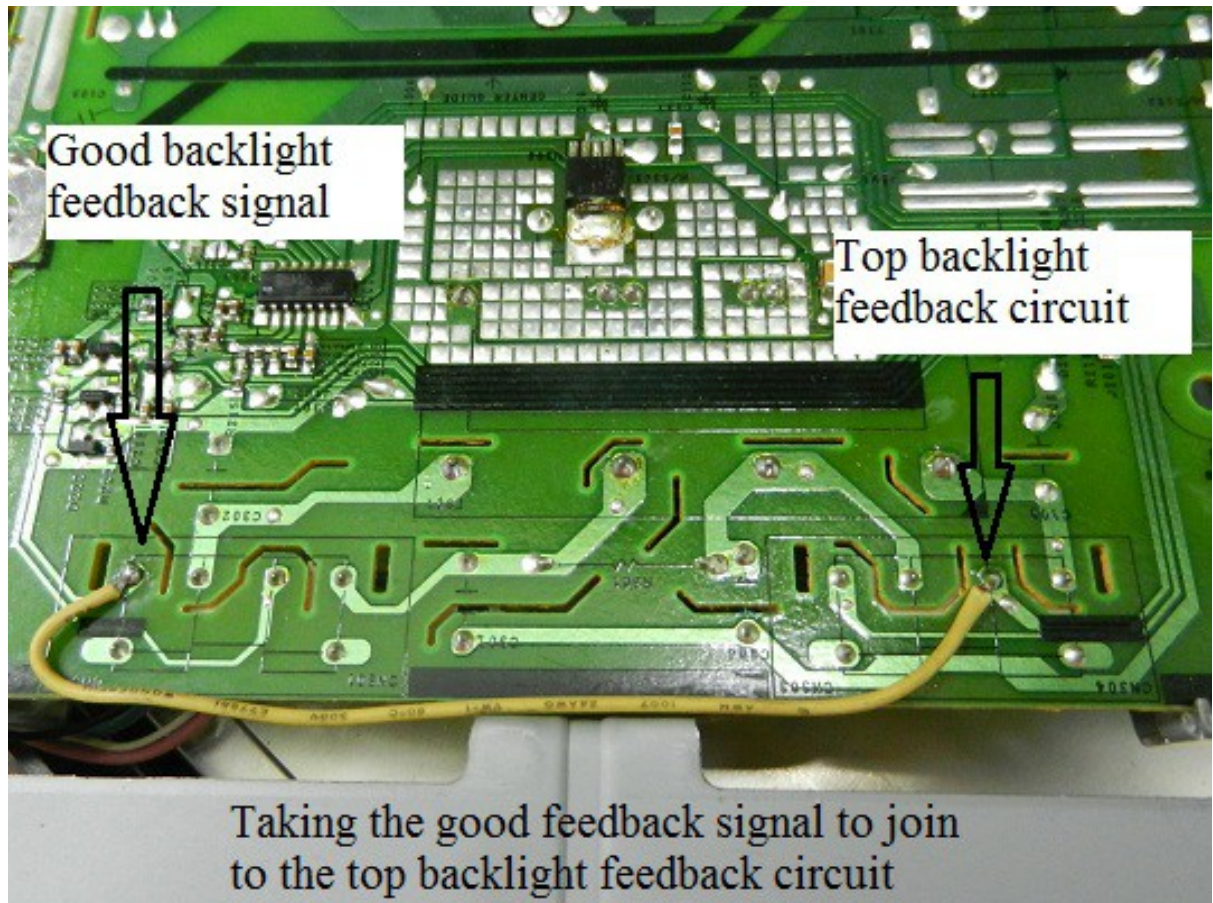
Display Shutdown After Few Seconds in Samsung 19" LCD Monitor 931BW

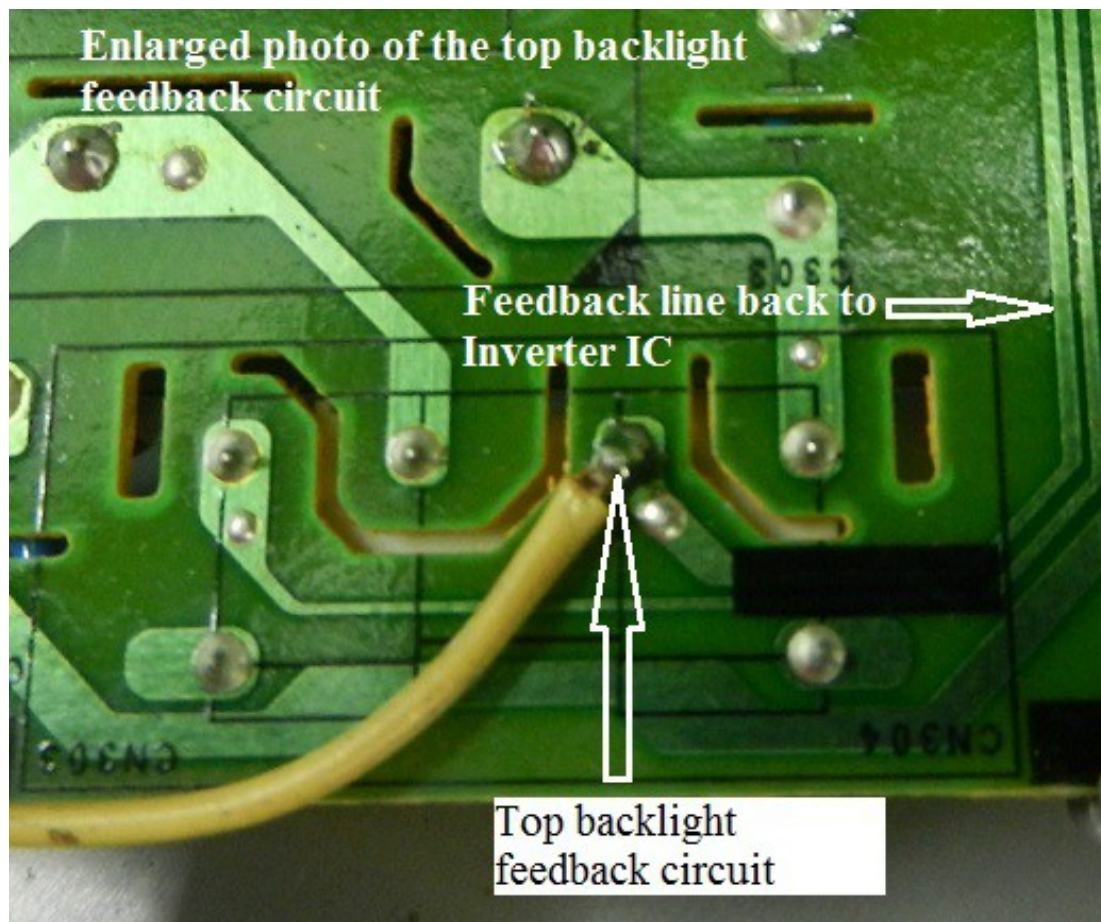


The complaint for this monitor is display shutdown after few seconds. By comparing with a good backlight I found that one of the top backlights was actually giving problem. With the good backlight connected the display worked perfectly good. In this article I'll show you how to modify the circuit so that you do not need to replace the bad backlight.

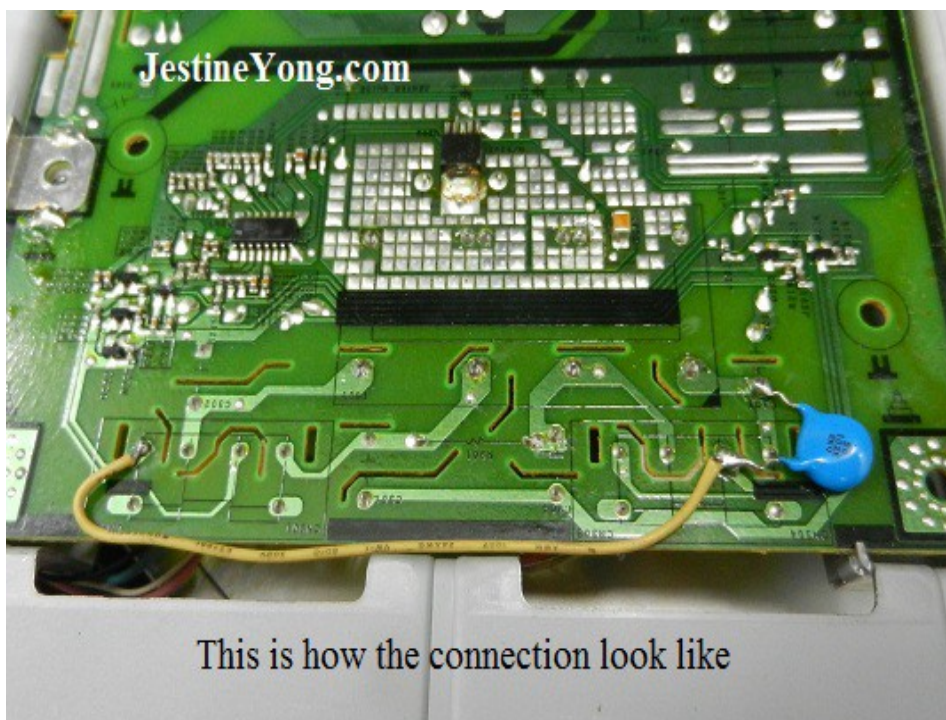
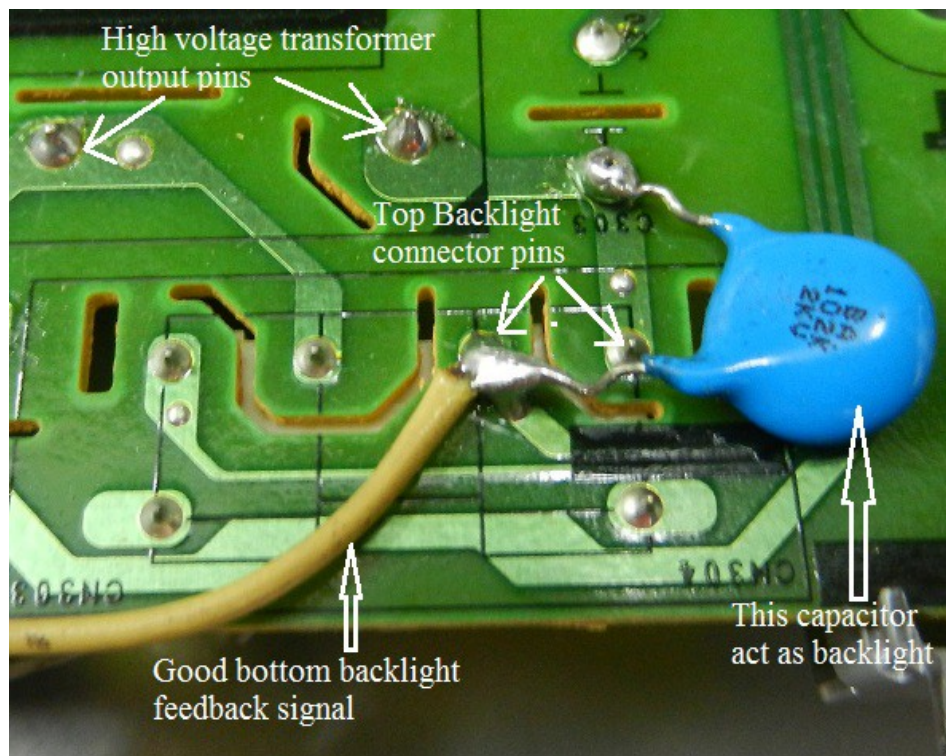
If you read chapter 3 (Page 15) I have done a modification where after inserting a 222-2 KV cap the display no longer shutdown and working fine. But in this LCD Monitor model, by adding in the capacitor the display still shutdown. I have tried many different capacitance values from 471 to 822 2KV cap but the display still shutting down. I believe the main problem is the feedback signal that the feedback circuit getting from the capacitor alone is not high enough.

What I did, I took the feedback signal from one of the working bottom backlights to connect on the top backlight feedback circuit as see from the below.



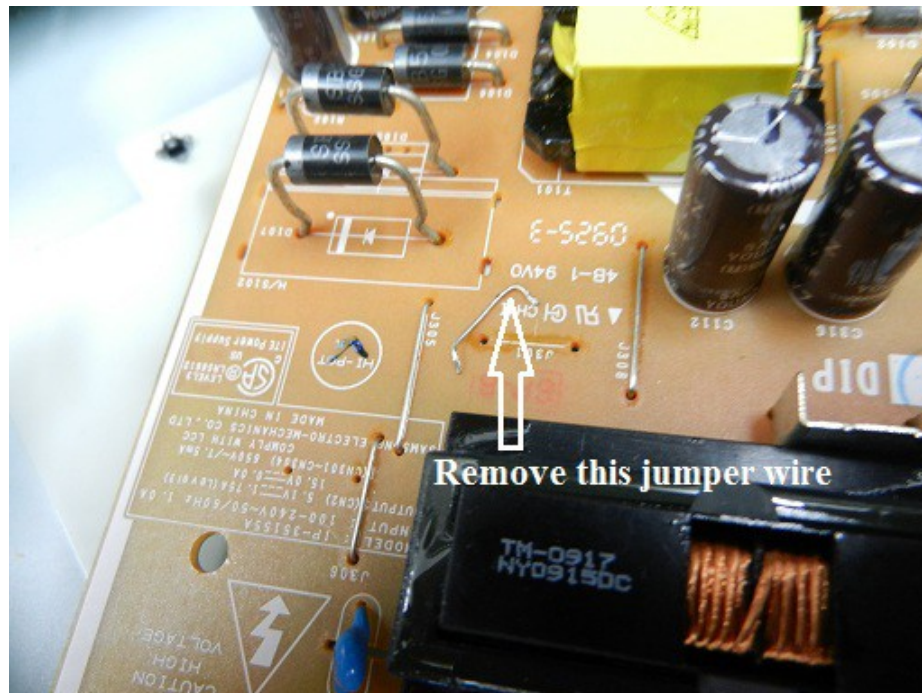


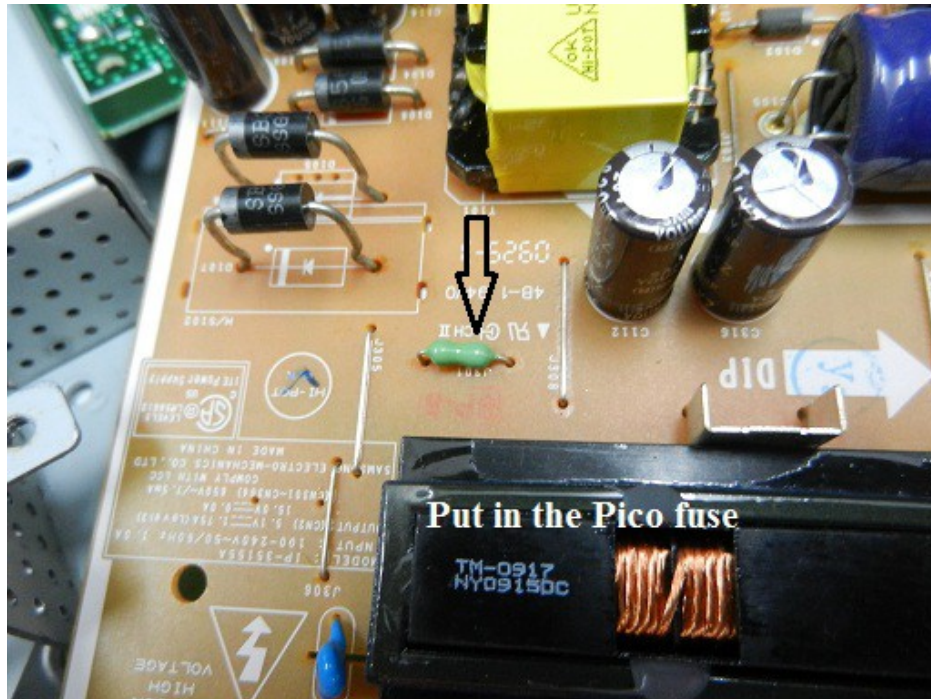
The display still shutdown even I have tapped from the working bottom backlight feedback signal. This prompted me that the feedback signal is not strong enough so I added a capacitor (102-2KV) to increase the feedback signal. This particular capacitor work as a dummy backlight. This method works and the monitor no longer shutdown. I have tried 103/2KV and 472/2kv cap and both caps also can be used.



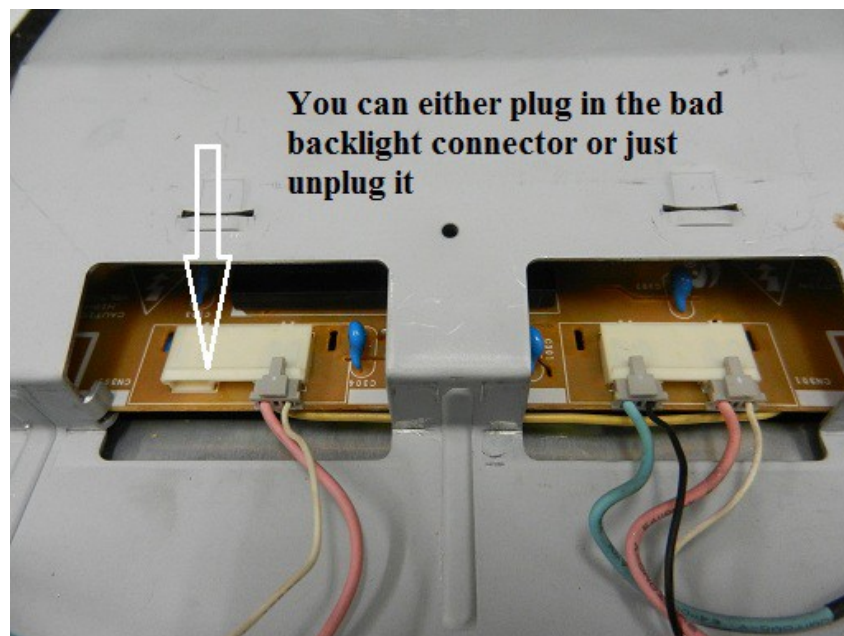
Since I have done some modification on the backlight circuit, the best safety measure I can provide is to add in a pico fuse along the supply line to the high voltage transformer. In case

anything goes wrong or shorted the pico fuse will open circuit. What I did was to remove the jumper wire from the circuit (supply line to high voltage transformer) and add in a 2 ampere pico fuse for protection as seen from the photo below and in the next page.





After fixing everything, you now can choose to connect back the bad backlight connector or just leave unconnected.



As for the 3 other working backlights, the life span can be from few months to few years.



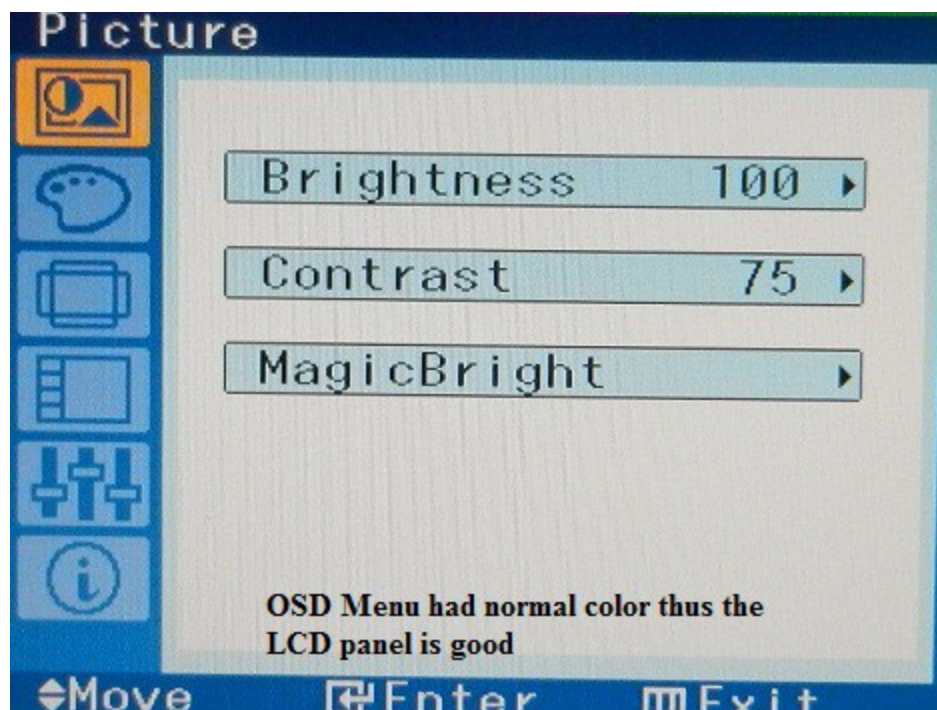
Reddish Colour in Samsung 943NWX Soft Touch Control 19" LCD Monitor



The actual complaint was a bad filter capacitor and a pico fuse. After replacement of the components I found that the display was reddish. Went to the control color setting in the OSD menu still would not bring back the original color even though the RED control already set to “0”.



I knew it has nothing to do with the LCD Panel and the LVDS cable because the OSD menu has normal color (not reddish).



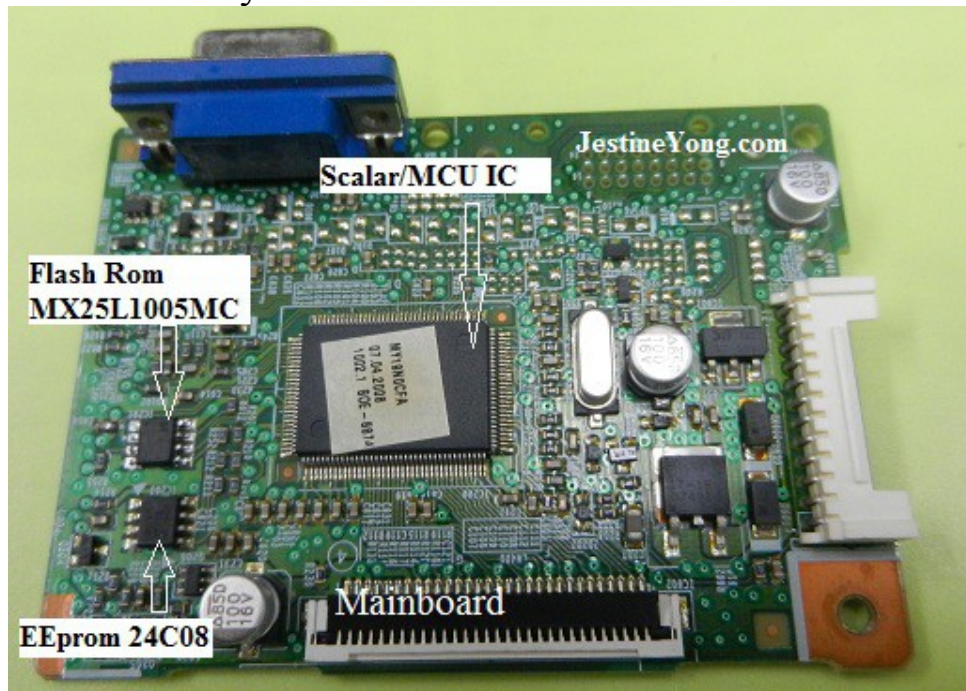
There are three things that I suspect:

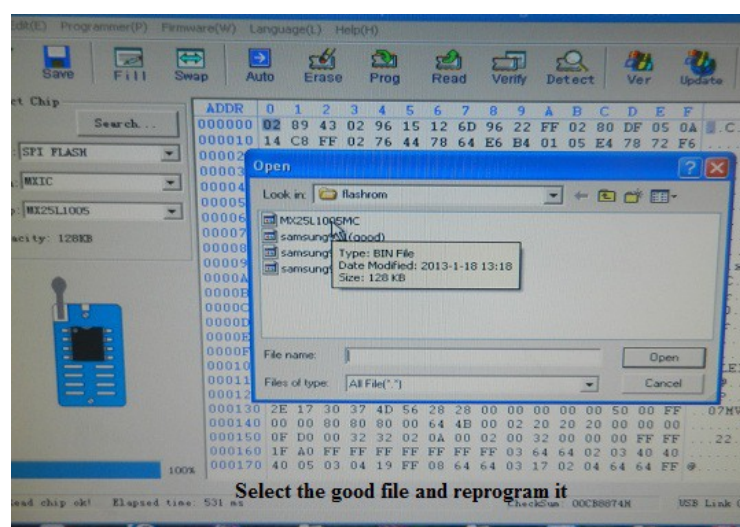
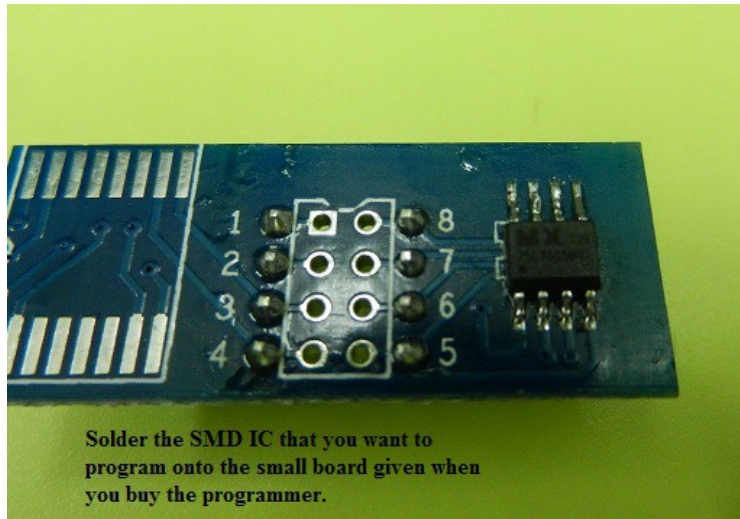
- VGA cable
- Bad components in the mainboard VGA connector to the SCALAR MCU IC.

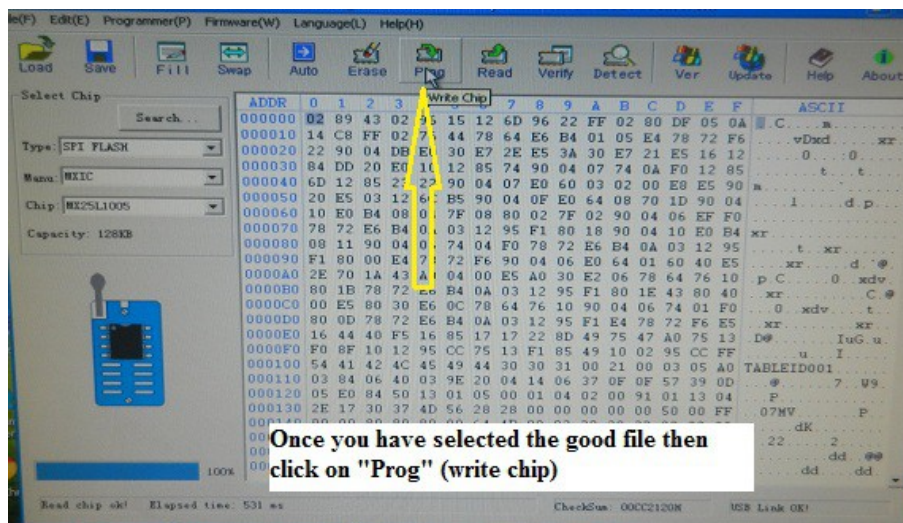
- Programs/data corrupted in the Flash Rom or the EEPROM IC

Alright, VGA cable already replaced and the components in the mainboard (between the VGA connector and Scalar MCU IC) also tested good thus the only thing I have not done was to reprogram the Flash Rom and EEPROM IC.

First I took out the Flash Rom and reprogram it using the programmer I bought from <http://www.iccfl.com> . The result was the same and still reddish display. My next move was to reprogram the data in the EEPROM IC S24CS08 (24C08). After reprogramming, the color came back to its original color and worked beautifully!



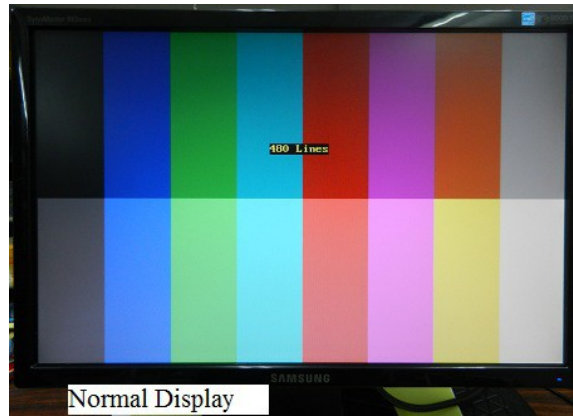




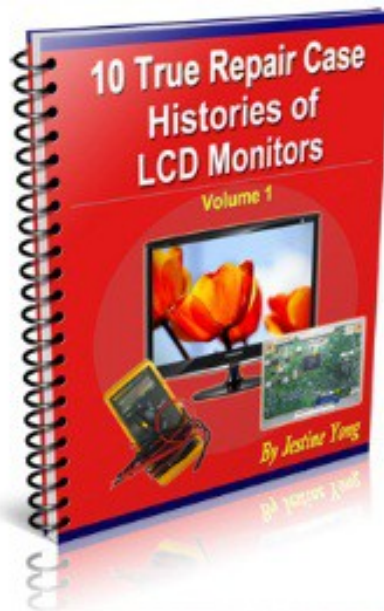
Note: Remember to save all the original data before you erase or reprogram the ICs. This is needed just in case anything goes wrong with the data, at least you still have the original data to be reprogrammed back to the ICs. The question is where to find those programs/data for the Flash Rom and EEPROM IC? To be honest I got it from Kent my good repair friend. He sent me the files in binary format(Bin file) because not long ago he did saved those programs from a good working monitor. The moral of the story here is that whenever you have repaired any good LCD Monitor, the best is to copy out the data from EEPROM or Flash Rom. And you need a programmer that can perform or support your type of IC part number.

Note: You can use this repair knowledge on any electronic equipment that uses the MCU, Flash Rom and EEPROM IC. You also need to take note that in some mainboard the Flash ROM already built into the MCU IC thus you would not see any external Flash Rom ic in the mainboard. If no components failure then suspect bad programs on those memory ICs.

If you need the “bin file” of the EEprom and Flash Rom for this model you can always email me.



If you have not got the [LCD Monitor Case Histories Volume 1](#) yet you can click on [this link](#) for more information.



Conclusion

I strongly suggest you to reread this information for few times and **start right away** all of the tips and tricks you have learned from this E-book.

If you have questions about LCD Monitor Repairs, please do not hesitate to email me at

jestineyong@electronicrepairguide.com

I wish you all the best and look forward to hearing your success story.

To your success,



Jestine Yong

Bsc. Eng UK

Author of “[10 True Case Histories Of LCD Monitors](#)”

<http://www.powersupplyrepairguide.com>

<http://www.lcd-monitor-repair.com>

<http://www.testingelectroniccomponents.com>

<http://www.findburntresistorvalue.com>

<http://www.electronicsrepairarticles.com>

<http://www.bestelectronicarticles.com>

<http://www.electronicsrepairfaq.com>

<http://www.electronicrepairguide.com>

<http://www.jestineyong.com>

Recommended Electronics Repairing Related Information

1. Samuel M. Goldwasser “Sci.Electronics.Repair FAQ”. Here is the website link <http://www.repairfaq.org/REPAIR/>
2. List of Electronic Spare Parts Suppliers at **JestineYong.com**. Here is the website link <http://www.jestineyong.com/category/electronic-suppliers/>
3. LCD TVs, LCD Monitors, Laptops and Plasma TVs spare part supplier: <http://www.iccfl.com>
4. List Of Schematic Diagram Websites:
<http://www.jestineyong.com/category/schematic-diagrams-website/>

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- 23) [LCD TV Repair Tips Volume 2](#)

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- 1) www.ElectronicRepairGuide.com

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- 2) www.ElectronicRepairGuide.com/Recommend/LCDTelevisionRepair.htm
- 3) www.ElectronicRepairGuide.com/Recommend/ProjectionTelevisionRepair.htm

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