

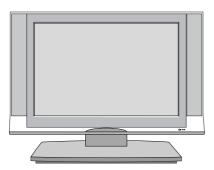
LCD TV SERVICE MANUAL

CHASSIS : LN71A

MODEL: 15LS1RA 15LS1RA-MK

CAUTION

BEFORE SERVICING THE CHASSIS, READ THE SAFETY PRECAUTIONS IN THIS MANUAL.



CONTENTS

CONTENTS	2
PRODUCT SAFETY	3
SERVICING PRECAUTIONS	4
SPECIFICATION	6
ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTION	9
TROUBLE SHOOTING	14
BLOCK DIAGRAM	18
EXPLODED VIEW	20
REPLACEMENT PARTS LIST	22
SVC. SHEET	

SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

IMPORTANT SAFETY NOTICE

Many electrical and mechanical parts in this chassis have special safety-related characteristics. These parts are identified by \triangle in the Schematic Diagram and Replacement Parts List.

It is essential that these special safety parts should be replaced with the same components as recommended in this manual to prevent Shock, Fire, or other Hazards.

Do not modify the original design without permission of manufacturer.

General Guidance

An **isolation Transformer should always be used** during the servicing of a receiver whose chassis is not isolated from the AC power line. Use a transformer of adequate power rating as this protects the technician from accidents resulting in personal injury from electrical shocks.

It will also protect the receiver and it's components from being damaged by accidental shorts of the circuitry that may be inadvertently introduced during the service operation.

If any fuse (or Fusible Resistor) in this TV receiver is blown, replace it with the specified.

When replacing a high wattage resistor (Oxide Metal Film Resistor, over 1W), keep the resistor 10mm away from PCB.

Keep wires away from high voltage or high temperature parts.

Before returning the receiver to the customer,

always perform an **AC leakage current check** on the exposed metallic parts of the cabinet, such as antennas, terminals, etc., to be sure the set is safe to operate without damage of electrical shock.

Leakage Current Cold Check(Antenna Cold Check)

With the instrument AC plug removed from AC source, connect an electrical jumper across the two AC plug prongs. Place the AC switch in the on position, connect one lead of ohm-meter to the AC plug prongs tied together and touch other ohm-meter lead in turn to each exposed metallic parts such as antenna terminals, phone jacks, etc.

If the exposed metallic part has a return path to the chassis, the measured resistance should be between 1M Ω and 5.2M $\Omega.$

When the exposed metal has no return path to the chassis the reading must be infinite.

An other abnormality exists that must be corrected before the receiver is returned to the customer.

Leakage Current Hot Check (See below Figure) Plug the AC cord directly into the AC outlet.

Do not use a line Isolation Transformer during this check.

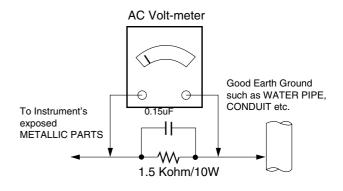
Connect 1.5K/10watt resistor in parallel with a 0.15uF capacitor between a known good earth ground (Water Pipe, Conduit, etc.) and the exposed metallic parts.

Measure the AC voltage across the resistor using AC voltmeter with 1000 ohms/volt or more sensitivity.

Reverse plug the AC cord into the AC outlet and repeat AC voltage measurements for each exposed metallic part. Any voltage measured must not exceed 0.75 volt RMS which is corresponds to 0.5mA.

In case any measurement is out of the limits specified, there is possibility of shock hazard and the set must be checked and repaired before it is returned to the customer.

Leakage Current Hot Check circuit



SERVICING PRECAUTIONS

CAUTION: Before servicing receivers covered by this service manual and its supplements and addenda, read and follow the *SAFETY PRECAUTIONS* on page 3 of this publication.

NOTE: If unforeseen circumstances create conflict between the following servicing precautions and any of the safety precautions on page 3 of this publication, always follow the safety precautions. Remember: Safety First.

General Servicing Precautions

- 1. Always unplug the receiver AC power cord from the AC power source before;
 - a. Removing or reinstalling any component, circuit board module or any other receiver assembly.
 - b. Disconnecting or reconnecting any receiver electrical plug or other electrical connection.
 - c. Connecting a test substitute in parallel with an electrolytic capacitor in the receiver.
 CAUTION: A wrong part substitution or incorrect polarity

installation of electrolytic capacitors may result in an explosion hazard.

- Test high voltage only by measuring it with an appropriate high voltage meter or other voltage measuring device (DVM, FETVOM, etc) equipped with a suitable high voltage probe. Do not test high voltage by "drawing an arc".
- Do not spray chemicals on or near this receiver or any of its assemblies.
- 4. Unless specified otherwise in this service manual, clean electrical contacts only by applying the following mixture to the contacts with a pipe cleaner, cotton-tipped stick or comparable non-abrasive applicator; 10% (by volume) Acetone and 90% (by volume) isopropyl alcohol (90%-99% strength)

CAUTION: This is a flammable mixture.

Unless specified otherwise in this service manual, lubrication of contacts in not required.

- Do not defeat any plug/socket B+ voltage interlocks with which receivers covered by this service manual might be equipped.
- Do not apply AC power to this instrument and/or any of its electrical assemblies unless all solid-state device heat sinks are correctly installed.
- 7. Always connect the test receiver ground lead to the receiver chassis ground before connecting the test receiver positive lead.

Always remove the test receiver ground lead last.

8. Use with this receiver only the test fixtures specified in this service manual.

CAUTION: Do not connect the test fixture ground strap to any heat sink in this receiver.

Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices

Some semiconductor (solid-state) devices can be damaged easily by static electricity. Such components commonly are called *Electrostatically Sensitive (ES) Devices.* Examples of typical ES devices are integrated circuits and some field-effect transistors and semiconductor "chip" components. The following techniques should be used to help reduce the incidence of component damage caused by static by static electricity.

 Immediately before handling any semiconductor component or semiconductor-equipped assembly, drain off any electrostatic charge on your body by touching a known earth ground. Alternatively, obtain and wear a commercially available discharging wrist strap device, which should be removed to prevent potential shock reasons prior to applying power to the unit under test.

- 2. After removing an electrical assembly equipped with ES devices, place the assembly on a conductive surface such as aluminum foil, to prevent electrostatic charge buildup or exposure of the assembly.
- 3. Use only a grounded-tip soldering iron to solder or unsolder ES devices.
- 4. Use only an anti-static type solder removal device. Some solder removal devices not classified as "anti-static" can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.
- 5. Do not use freon-propelled chemicals. These can generate electrical charges sufficient to damage ES devices.
- 6. Do not remove a replacement ES device from its protective package until immediately before you are ready to install it. (Most replacement ES devices are packaged with leads electrically shorted together by conductive foam, aluminum foil or comparable conductive material).
- 7. Immediately before removing the protective material from the leads of a replacement ES device, touch the protective material to the chassis or circuit assembly into which the device will be installed.

CAUTION: Be sure no power is applied to the chassis or circuit, and observe all other safety precautions.

8. Minimize bodily motions when handling unpackaged replacement ES devices. (Otherwise harmless motion such as the brushing together of your clothes fabric or the lifting of your foot from a carpeted floor can generate static electricity sufficient to damage an ES device.)

General Soldering Guidelines

- Use a grounded-tip, low-wattage soldering iron and appropriate tip size and shape that will maintain tip temperature within the range or 500°F to 600°F.
- 2. Use an appropriate gauge of RMA resin-core solder composed of 60 parts tin/40 parts lead.
- 3. Keep the soldering iron tip clean and well tinned.
- Thoroughly clean the surfaces to be soldered. Use a mall wirebristle (0.5 inch, or 1.25cm) brush with a metal handle. Do not use freon-propelled spray-on cleaners.
- 5. Use the following unsoldering technique
 - a. Allow the soldering iron tip to reach normal temperature. (500°F to 600°F)
 - b. Heat the component lead until the solder melts.
 - c. Quickly draw the melted solder with an anti-static, suctiontype solder removal device or with solder braid. CAUTION: Work quickly to avoid overheating the circuit board printed foil.
- 6. Use the following soldering technique.
 - a. Allow the soldering iron tip to reach a normal temperature (500°F to 600°F)
 - b. First, hold the soldering iron tip and solder the strand against the component lead until the solder melts.
 - c. Quickly move the soldering iron tip to the junction of the component lead and the printed circuit foil, and hold it there only until the solder flows onto and around both the component lead and the foil.

CAUTION: Work quickly to avoid overheating the circuit board printed foil.

d. Closely inspect the solder area and remove any excess or splashed solder with a small wire-bristle brush.

IC Remove/Replacement

Some chassis circuit boards have slotted holes (oblong) through which the IC leads are inserted and then bent flat against the circuit foil. When holes are the slotted type, the following technique should be used to remove and replace the IC. When working with boards using the familiar round hole, use the standard technique as outlined in paragraphs 5 and 6 above.

Removal

- Desolder and straighten each IC lead in one operation by gently prying up on the lead with the soldering iron tip as the solder melts.
- Draw away the melted solder with an anti-static suction-type solder removal device (or with solder braid) before removing the IC.

Replacement

- 1. Carefully insert the replacement IC in the circuit board.
- 2. Carefully bend each IC lead against the circuit foil pad and solder it.
- 3. Clean the soldered areas with a small wire-bristle brush. (It is not necessary to reapply acrylic coating to the areas).

"Small-Signal" Discrete Transistor

Removal/Replacement

- 1. Remove the defective transistor by clipping its leads as close as possible to the component body.
- 2. Bend into a "U" shape the end of each of three leads remaining on the circuit board.
- 3. Bend into a "U" shape the replacement transistor leads.
- 4. Connect the replacement transistor leads to the corresponding leads extending from the circuit board and crimp the "U" with long nose pliers to insure metal to metal contact then solder each connection.

Power Output, Transistor Device

- Removal/Replacement
- 1. Heat and remove all solder from around the transistor leads.
- 2. Remove the heat sink mounting screw (if so equipped).
- Carefully remove the transistor from the heat sink of the circuit board.
- 4. Insert new transistor in the circuit board.
- 5. Solder each transistor lead, and clip off excess lead.
- 6. Replace heat sink.

Diode Removal/Replacement

- 1. Remove defective diode by clipping its leads as close as possible to diode body.
- 2. Bend the two remaining leads perpendicular y to the circuit board.
- 3. Observing diode polarity, wrap each lead of the new diode around the corresponding lead on the circuit board.
- 4. Securely crimp each connection and solder it.
- 5. Inspect (on the circuit board copper side) the solder joints of the two "original" leads. If they are not shiny, reheat them and if necessary, apply additional solder.

Fuse and Conventional Resistor

Removal/Replacement

- 1. Clip each fuse or resistor lead at top of the circuit board hollow stake.
- 2. Securely crimp the leads of replacement component around notch at stake top.

- 3. Solder the connections.
 - **CAUTION:** Maintain original spacing between the replaced component and adjacent components and the circuit board to prevent excessive component temperatures.

Circuit Board Foil Repair

Excessive heat applied to the copper foil of any printed circuit board will weaken the adhesive that bonds the foil to the circuit board causing the foil to separate from or "lift-off" the board. The following guidelines and procedures should be followed whenever this condition is encountered.

At IC Connections

To repair a defective copper pattern at IC connections use the following procedure to install a jumper wire on the copper pattern side of the circuit board. (Use this technique only on IC connections).

- 1. Carefully remove the damaged copper pattern with a sharp knife. (Remove only as much copper as absolutely necessary).
- 2. carefully scratch away the solder resist and acrylic coating (if used) from the end of the remaining copper pattern.
- 3. Bend a small "U" in one end of a small gauge jumper wire and carefully crimp it around the IC pin. Solder the IC connection.
- 4. Route the jumper wire along the path of the out-away copper pattern and let it overlap the previously scraped end of the good copper pattern. Solder the overlapped area and clip off any excess jumper wire.

At Other Connections

Use the following technique to repair the defective copper pattern at connections other than IC Pins. This technique involves the installation of a jumper wire on the component side of the circuit board.

- 1. Remove the defective copper pattern with a sharp knife. Remove at least 1/4 inch of copper, to ensure that a hazardous condition will not exist if the jumper wire opens.
- 2. Trace along the copper pattern from both sides of the pattern break and locate the nearest component that is directly connected to the affected copper pattern.
- Connect insulated 20-gauge jumper wire from the lead of the nearest component on one side of the pattern break to the lead of the nearest component on the other side.

Carefully crimp and solder the connections.

CAUTION: Be sure the insulated jumper wire is dressed so the it does not touch components or sharp edges.

SPECIFICATION

NOTE : Specifications and others are subject to change without notice for improvement.

1. General Specification

NO.	Item	I			Content	Remark	
1	User Model Nam	e	15LS1R-MK C	15LS1R-MK CSA(NTSC, PAL M/N)			
2	Feature		15" LCD TV				
3	Chassis Name		LN71A				
4	General Scope	External SW &Adj.	POWER, INPL	JT, MENU,	ENTER, VOL(◀/▶), CH(▲/▼)	8Keys	
5	Power Cord		Length : 1.87±	0.04 M		NATION	
			Shape : Wall-o	out,			
			Color : BLACK	K			
6	Power Adapter		No				
7	LCD Module Fea	CD Module Feature Maker		СРТ			
			Туре		Type TFT Color LCD Module		
			Active Display Area		15.0 inches diagonal [304.1(H) x 228.1(V)]		
			Pixel Pitch [mn	n]	0.297mm(H) x 0.297mm(V) x RGB		
			Electrical interface		LVDS		
			Color Depth		6BIT WHITE FRC, 16.2M colors	P/N :	
			Size [mm]		326.6(W) x 253.5(H) x 14.0(D)	EAJ36404601	
			Surface Treatment Operating Mode		Anti Glare	CLAA150XP07	
					Normally White, TN		
			Back light Unit		CCFL, 4 tables, edge-light(top/bottom)		
			R/T Typ R.T. : 5ms + F.T. : 6ms (Typ.)				

2. Mechanical specification

No.		Item	Content					Remark
1	Product Dimension		Width (W) Length (D)		h (D)	Height (H)		
		Before Packing	463.3		166	6.3	353.5	With Stand
		After Packing	527.0		175	5.0	470.0	
2	Product Weight	Only SET			3.94kg	(CPT)		
		With BOX			5.04kg	(CPT)		
3	Container	Individual or Palletizing	20	Oft			40ft	
	Loading		Indi.	W	/ooden	Indi.	Wooden	
	Quantity		858		720	1716	1584	
4	Stand Assy	Туре	Base detachal	ble				
		Size (W x D x H)	302.2(W) x 16	6.3(D) x 68(H)			
		Tilt Degree	-3(-0/+3) ~ +10	0(±2)				
		Tilt force	Target 1.5Kgf	(0.8K	(gf ~ 2.0K	gf)		
		Swivel Degree	—NON					
	Swivel Force —NON		—NON					
5	Appearance	General	Refer to Standard of LG(55)G1-1020					

3. Engineering Specification

No.	ITEM	S	Specification	
1	ENERGY	VIDEO	POWER CONSUMPTION	LED COLOR
	Normal	Active	≤ 40W	Green
	Stand By	Off	≤ 1W(110V)	Red
			≤ 1W(220V)	
2	D-SUB	1 : RED	2 : Green	10 : Digital GND
	Pin configuration	3 : Blue	4 : ID2 (GND)	
		5 : S.T (GND)	6 : RED GND	
		7 : Green GND	8 : Blue GND	
		9 : N.C	10 : D-GND	
		11: ID0(GND)	12 :SDA	
		13: H-Sync	14 : V-Sync	
		15: SCL	Shell : GND	
3	Control Function	1) Contrast/Brightness		
		2)H-Position/ V-Position		
		3) Tracking : Clock/Phase		
	4) Auto Configure			

4. Optical Characteristic

No	Item	Specification					Remark
				Min	Тру	Max	
1	Viewing Angle [CR≥5]	Horizontal / Ve	rtical	150	170		Deg
2	Luminance	Luminance (cd	/m²)	250	350		APC : Clear,ACC : Cool
		White Lumnan	ce Uniformity	75%	80%		White (100 IRE)
3	Contrast Ratio	CR		2400	3000		All whit / All black
							(Set up Level = 0 IRE)
4	CIE Color Coordinates	White	Wx	0.298	0.313	0.328	In Video input
		(Warm)	Wy	0.314	0.329	0.344	APC : Clear
		White	Wx	0.270	0.285	0.300	White (85 IRE)
		(Normal)	Wy	0.278	0.293	0.308	
		White	Wx	0.261	0.276	0.291	
		(Cool)	Wy	0.268	0.283	0.298	

5. Outgoing Condition

No		Item		Remark	
1	Power		Off		
2	Volume Level		30		
3	Main Picture Inpu		TV		
4	Main Last Channe	el	TV 2		
5	Mute		Off		
6 C	Channel	Auto Programme	To start		
		Manual Programme	TV 2		
			Memory		
			Fine 0		
		Favourite Programme			
7	PICTURE	APC	Clear		
			Optimum		
			Soft		
			User	Contrast 100	
				Brightness 50	
				Color 60	
				Sharpness 50	
				Tint 0	
		ACC	Cool		
			Normal		
			Warm		
			User	Red 0	
				Green 0	
				Blue 0	
		Reset	To set		
8	SOUND	DASP	Flat		
			Music		
			Movie		
			Sports		
			User		
		AVL	Off		
		Balance	0		
9	TIME	Clock	: AM		
		Off timer	: AM		
			Off		
		On time	: AM		
			Ch, TV 2		
			Vol. 30		
			Off		
		Auto off	Off		
10	SPECIAL	Language	English		3 Languages
		Key lock	Off		
		Caption/ Text	Mode 1		
			Mode 2		
			Text 1		
			Text 2		
			Off		

ADJUSTMENT INSTRUCTION

1. Application Range

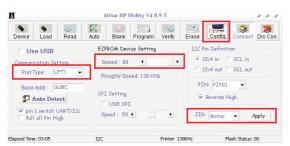
This document is applied to 15", 20" LCD TV.(chassis : LN71A)

2. Designation

- 1) The adjustment is according to the order which is designated and which must be followed, according to the plan which can be changed only on agreeing.
- 2) Power Adjustment : Free Voltage
- 3) Magnetic Field Condition : Nil.
- 4) Input signal Unit : Product Specification Standard
- 5) Reserve after operation : Above 30 Minutes
- Adjustment equipments: Color Analyzer(CA-210 or CA-110), Pattern Generator (MSPG-925L or Equivalent), DDC Adjustment Jig equipment, SVC remote controller

* Download

- 1) Execute ISP program "Mstar ISP Utility" and then click "Config" tab.
- 2) Set as below, and check the following tabs.
 - * Port type Choose the your port type, Normally "LPT1", or "LPT2"
 - * Speed Choose the speed from 70 to 99
 - * JIG Choose the your JIG type, Normally "Mstar" or "LGE", and then click the Apply.



3) Click "Connect" tab. If flash memory is detected normally, Flash memory type will be displayed.

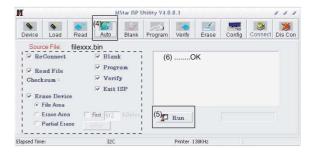
Example: 'MX25L4005' (MX) or 'Winb25X40' (Winbond),,,etc



4) Click "Read" tab, and then load download file(XXXX.bin) by clicking "Read".

И	MStar ISP Utility V4.		111		
Device Load	Auto Blank Program	Verify Erase	Config	Connect) Dis Con
🖨 Read file	exxx.bin				•
Checksum :	Hex files Unused Bytes: • 0x00 C 0xFF	File Status Start A End A			
Batch File					
Elapsed Time:	I2C	Printer 138KHz			

5) Click "Auto" tab and set as below, and then click "Run".



6) After downloading, check "OK" message.

3. Main PCB check process

* APC - After Manual - Insert, executing APC

3.1. ADC Process

(1) PC input ADC (15inch only)

- 1) Auto RG Gain/ Offset Adjustment
 - (a) Convert to PC in Input-source.
 - (b) Signal equipment displays.
 - Output Voltage : 730 mVp-p
 - Impress Resolution XGA (1024 x 768 @ 60Hz)
 - Pattern : gray pattern that left & right is black and center is white signal.(Refer below picture) (Model : 60, Pattern : 28 at MSPG925L)



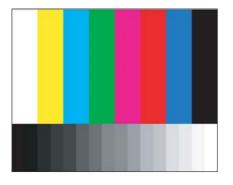
(c) Adjust by commanding AUTO_COLOR_ADJUST (0xF1) 0x00 0x02 instruction.

2) Confirmation

- (a) We confirm whether "0x8C" address of EEPROM "0xB4" is "0xAA" or not.
- (b) If "0x8C" address of EEPROM "0xB4" isn't "0xAA", we adjust once more.
- (c) ADC result is displayed to "OK" or "NG" on left and lower of the screen.
- (d) We can confirm the ADC values from "0x00~0x05" addresses in a page "0xB4".

(2) Component input ADC

- 1) Auto Component Gain/Offset adjustment
 - a) Convert to Component in Input-source
 - b) Signal equipment displays
 Output Voltage : 700 mVp-p
 Impress Resolution : Component 480p.
 Pattern: 8color & 16gray pattern(Refer below picture).
 (Model:212, Pattern: 8 at MSPG925L)



 c) Adjust by commanding AUTO_COLOR_ADJUST (0xF1) 0x00 0x02 instruction.

2) Confirmation

- a) We confirm whether "0x8E" address of EEPROM "0xB4" is "0xAA" or not.
- b) If "0x8C" address of EEPROM "0xB4" isn't "0xAA", we adjust once more
- c) ADC result is displayed to "OK" or "NG" on left and lower of the screen.
- d) We can confirm the ADC values from "0x00~0x05" addresses in a page "0xB4".

* Manual ADC process(using Service Remocon)

- RGB & Component Mode

After enter Service Mode by pushing "INSTART" key, execute "Auto-RGB" by pushing "_" key at "Auto-RGB"

Auto	Color Bala	ince
ADC	RGB0OK	CPNT-OK
Auto-RG	βB	To set
Red Off	set	xxx
Green C	Offset	xxx
Blue Off	set	xxx
Red Gai	in	xx
Green G	ain	xx
Blue Ga	in	xx
Reset		To set

Before : "ADC RGB-NA" "ADC CPNT-NA" After : "ADC RGB-OK" "ADC CPNT-OK"

3.2. Function Check

(1) Check display and sound

- Check Input and Signal items
- 1) TV
- 2) Video (CVBS/ S-Video)
- 3) Component (YPbPr)
- 4) RGB (PC : 1024 x 768@60Hz) 15" only
- * Display and Sound check is executed by Remote control.

4. Total Assembly line process

4.1. Adjustment Preparation

- (1) Above 30 minutes Heat-run in RF no signal
- (2)15 Pin D-Sub Jack is connected to the signal of Pattern Generator.

4.2. Confirm color coordinate of RGB-15" only

- (1) Set Input to RGB
- (2) Input signal : XGA(1024 x768 @ 60Hz), Full white 216/255 gray level (85 IRE, Model : 60, Pattern : 78 at MSPG925L)
- (3) Set CSM : Cool
- (4) Confirm whether x=0.276±0.03, y=0.283±0.03, y≥180 or not.

4.3. Confirm color coordinate of Video

- (1) Set Input to Video.
- (2) Input signal : CVBS, NTSC @ 60Hz
 Full White 216/255 gray level (85 IRE, Model : 201
 Patter : 78 at MSPG925L)
- (3) Set APC : Clear / ACC : Cool
- (4) Confirm whether x = 0.276±0.03, y = 0.283±0.03, y ≥ 180 (15")/ Y ≥ 250(20") or not.

4.4. Confirm color coordinate of Component

- (1) Set Input to Component.
- (2) Input signal : Component(YPbPr), 480P Full White 216/255 gray level and 480P (Model : 212 Patter : 78 at MSPG925L)
- (3) Set APC : Clear / ACC : Cool
- (4) Confirm whether x = 0.276±0.03, y = 0.283±0.03, y ≥ 180 (15")/ Y ≥ 250(20") or not.

4.5. Other quality

- (1) Confirm that each items satisfy under standard condition that was written product spec.
- (2) Confirm Video and Sound at each source.
 - 1) Video
 - (a) Select input Video(S-video) and check whether picture is displayed or not.
 - (b) Select input Video(CVBS) and check whether picture is displayed or not.
 - (c) Select input Component 480P and check whether picture is displayed or not.
 - 2) TV : Select input TV and check below item.(In Gumi factory) CH04 (US-04) - Stereo Sound Check
 - CH30 (US-30) Dual Sound Check
 - CH02 (US-02) Stereo, SAP Sound Check
 - Caption Check
 - 3) RGB(PC/DTV) 15" only

Select input RGB and check whether picture is displayed or not.

4) Component

Select input component and check whether picture is displayed or not.

4.6. Power consumption confirmation

- (1) Check if Power LED Color and Power Consumption operate as standard.
- (2) Measurement Condition : 230V@ 60Hz (Analog)
- (3) Confirm Stand-by operation.

4.7. DDC EDID

- (1) Connect D-sub Signal Cable to D-Sub Connector.
- (2) Write EDID data to EEPROM(24C02) by using DDC2B protocol.
- (3) Check whether written EDID data is correct or not. (refer to Product spec).

4.8. Outgoing condition Configuration

- (1) After all function test, press IN-STOP Key by Service Remote control. And make ship condition.
- (2) When pressing IN-STOP key by service remote control, green and red LED are blinked alternatively. And then Automatically turn off.(Must not AC power off during blinking)

4.9. Option data setting (SVC OSD setting)

- NTSC Service Mode OPTION DATA(According to Suffix)

	15LS1RA-MK	20LS1RA-MK
	3970	1920
Resolution	2	0
Module	0	0
TV	1	1
Video	1	1
COMPONENT	1	1
PC-RGB	1	0
DVI	0	0
HDMI	0	0

Area Op	Area Option[A B]						
PAL							
(A)	0 : FACTC	RY MODE O	FF				
	1 : FACTC	RY MODE O	N				
	[Caution] F	ACTORY MC	DDE ON only used in factory.				
(B)	0: default O	ption setting.					
.	1~4: The oth	er Area Optio	n setting.(Reserved)				
[Caution] Ini	tial Setting of A	Area Option is [1 0] in production line.				
	After IN-STC	P, Area Optic	on will change [0 0].				
1	f Area Optic	on isn't 00 afte	r IN-STOP, must change to 00. (Using ►				
+	key on R/C)						
NTSC							
S. Am : For South America							
Korea : For Korea							
	Item	Condition	Remark				
2HB-OF		1	0 : 2 Hour off option-OFF				

nom	Condition	Homan
2HR-OFF	1	0 : 2 Hour off option-OFF
		1 : 2 Hour off option-ON
FACTORY-MODE	0	0 : EEPROM Write Protection On
		1 : EEPROM Write Protection Off
CHANNEL-MUTE	1	0 : Channel Mute Off
		1 : Channel Mute On

5. Adjustment Command 5.1. Adjustment Command(LENGTH=84)

	-			•	-
No.	Adjustment Contents	CMD(hex)	ADR	VAL	Description
1	EEPROM ALL INIT.	E4	00	00	EEPROM all clear
2	EEPROM Read	E7	00	00	EEPROM Read
3	EEPROM Write	E8	00	data	EEPROM Write by
					some values
4	COLOR SAVE	EB	00	00	Color Save
	(R/G/B cutoff, Drive,				
	Contrast, Bright)				
5	H POSITION	20	00	00 - 100	They have different
6	V POSITION	30	00	00 - 100	range each mode,
7	CLOCK	90	00	00 - 100	FOS Adjustment
8	PHASE	92	00	00 - 100	
9	R DRIVE	16	00	00 – FF	
10	G DRIVE	18	00	00 – FF	Drive adjustment
11	B DRIVE	1A	00	00 – FF	
12	R CUTOFF	80	00	00 – 7F	
13	G CUTOFF	82	00	00 – 7F	Offset adjustment
14	B CUTOFF	84	00	00 – 7F	
15	BRIGHT	10	00	00 – 3F	Bright adjustment
16	CONTRAST	12	00	00 - 64	Luminance adjustment
17	AUTO_COLOR_	F1	00	02	Auto COLOR
	ADJUST				Adjustment
18	CHANGE_COLOR_	F2	00	0, 1, 2, 3	0: COOL
	TEMP				1: NORMAL
					2: WARM
					3: USER
19	FACTORY_	F3	00	00, FF	00: Factory mode off
	DEFAULT				FF: Factory mode On
20	AUTO_	F4	00	0, 1, 2, 3	0 : TV
	INPUTCHANGE				1 : AV1
					2 : AV2
					3 : Component
					4 : RGB
					5 : DVI

5.2. EEPROM DATA READ

(1) Signal Table

START 6E A 50 A 84 A 03 A CMD A ADH A ADL A CS A STOP Delay 100ms START 6F A D1 A -— 128 Bytes —

(2) Command Set

Adjustment Contents	CMD(hex)	ADR(hex)	ADL(hex)	Details
EEPROM READ	E7	A0	0	0-Page 0~7F Read
			80	0-Page 80~FF Read
		A2	0	1-Page 0~7F Read
			80	1-Page 80~FF Read
		A4	0	2-Page 0~7F Read
			80	2-Page 80~FF Read
		A6	0	3-Page 0~7F Read
			80	3-Page 80~FF Read

Purpose : To read the appointment Address of E2PROM by 128(80h)-byte

5.3. E²PROM Data Write

(1) Signal Table

START 6E A 50 A 84+ n A 03 A CMD A ADH A ADL A Data_1 A ... Data_n A CS A STOP

- LEN : 84h+Bytes
- CMD : 8Eh
- ADH : E²PROM Slave Address(A0,A2,A4,A6,A8), Not 00h(Reserved by BufferToEEPROM) ADL
- : E2PROM Sub Address(00~FF)
- Data : Write data

(2) Command Set

No.	Adjustment contents	CMD(hex)	LEN	Details
1	EEPROM WRITE	E8	94	16-Byte Write
2			84+n	n-byte Write

<Purpose>

- 1) EDID write : 16-byte by 16-byte, 8 order (128-byte) write (TO "00 - 7F" of "EEPROM Page A4")
- 2)FOS Default write : 16-mode data (HFh, HFI, VF, STD, HP, VP, Clk, ClkPh, PhFine) write
- 3) Random Data write : write the appointment Address of E2PROM

5.4. VRAM Read

1) Send CMD(70h) to read Video RAM value from MICOM And save its value to 128-Bytes Buffer(Common Buffer for the use of EDID).

START 6F A Data1 ... Data12 A CS NA STOP

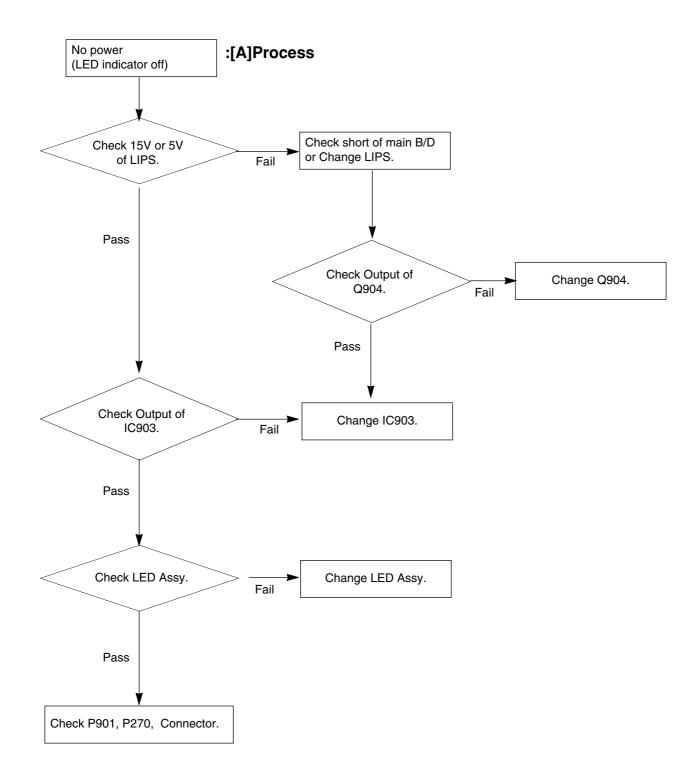
- 2) Delay 500ms(Time to wait and read vZideo RAM from MICOM)
- 3) Be transmitted the contents of MICOM's 128-bytes Buffer to PC.(128th Data is the CheckSum of 127-bytes data : That's OK if the value of adding 128-bytes Data is Zero)

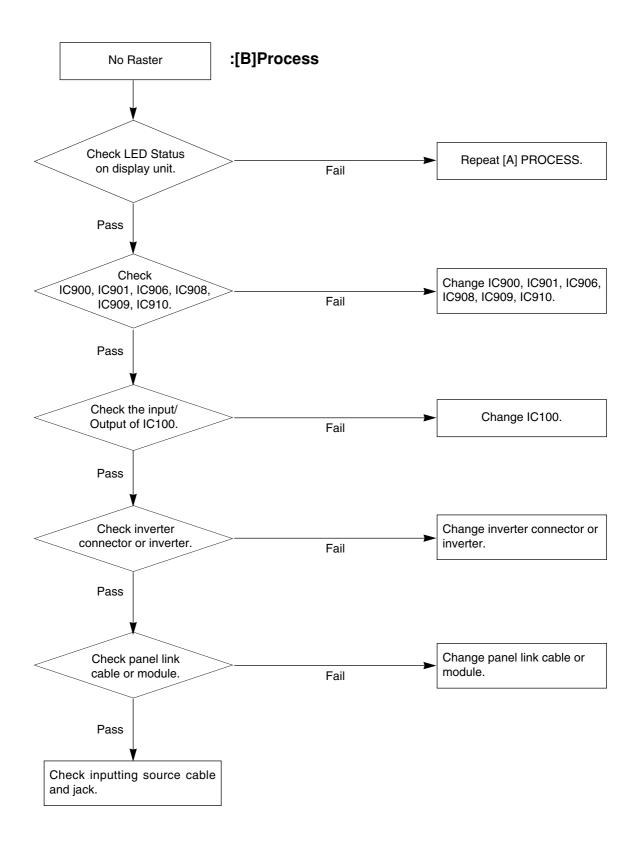
START 6E A 50 A 84 A 03 A 70 A 00 A 00 A CS A STOP

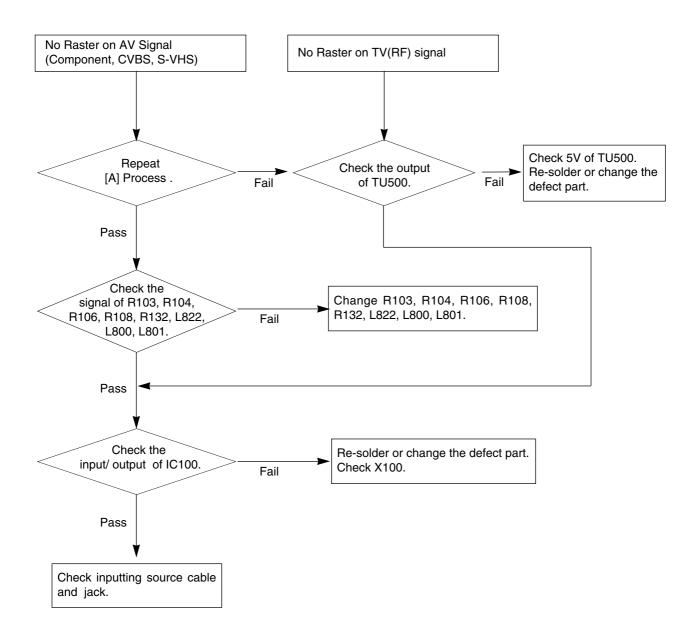
6. Signal Timing(Resolution) - 15" only

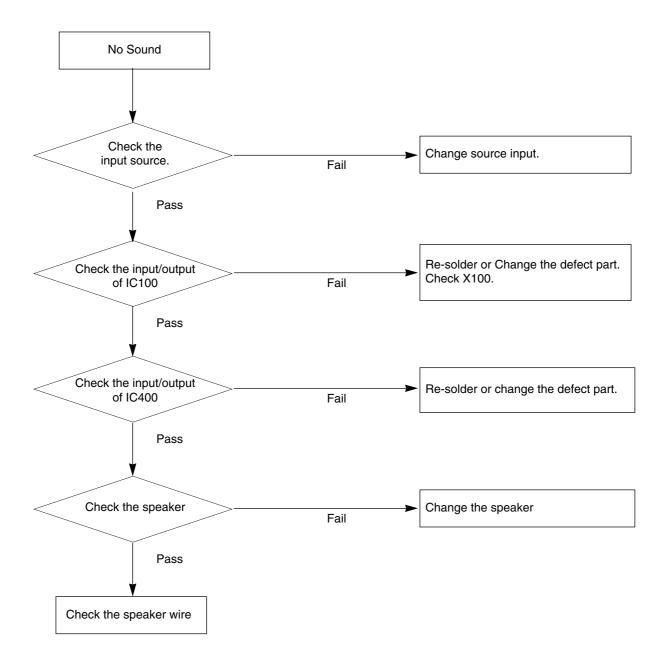
Mode	Section	Polarity	DOT CLOCK	Frequency	Total Period(E)	Display(A)	Front	Sync.(D)	Back	Resolution	Remark
			[MHz]	[kHz]/ [Hz]			Porch (B)		Porch (F)		
1	H(Pixels)	-	25.175	31.469	800	640	16	96	48	640 x 480	0
	V(Lines)	-		59.94	525	480	10	2	33		
2	H(Pixels)	+	40.0	37.879	1056	800	40	128	88	800 x 600	0
	V(Lines)	+		60.317	628	600	1	4	23		
3	H(Pixels)	+	35.999	35.156	1024	800	40	128	72	800 x 600	0
	V(Lines)	+		56.250	800	600	1	4	24		
4	H(Pixels)	-	65.0	48.363	1344	1024	24	136	160	1024 x 768	0
	V(Lines)	-		60.004	806	768	3	6	29		

TROUBLESHOOTING

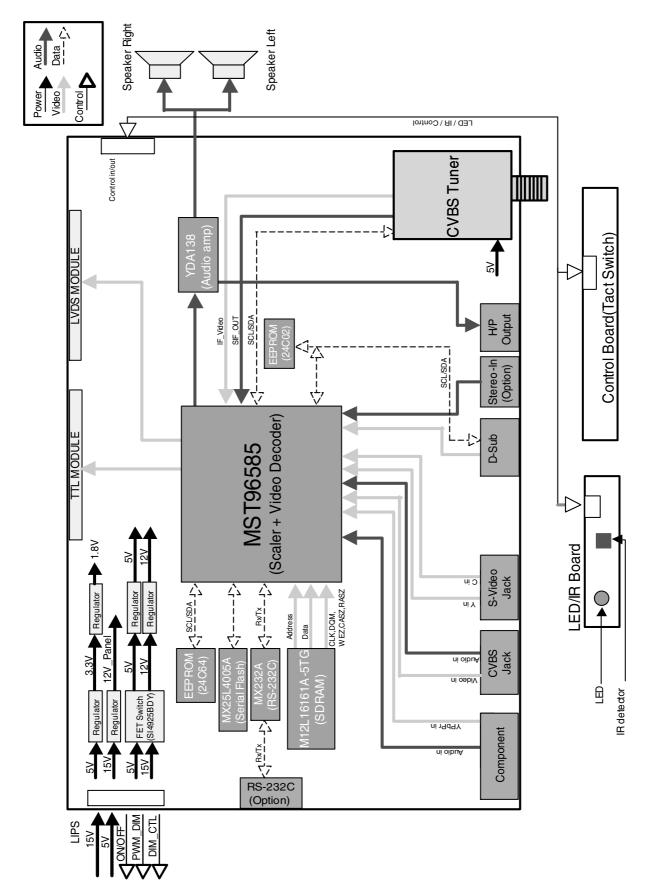






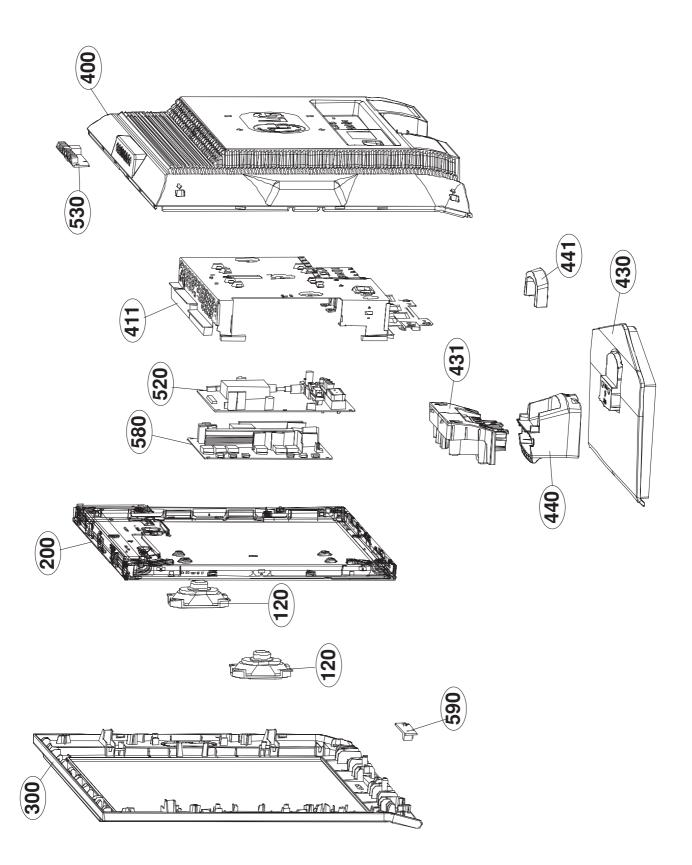


BLOCK DIAGRAM



MEMO

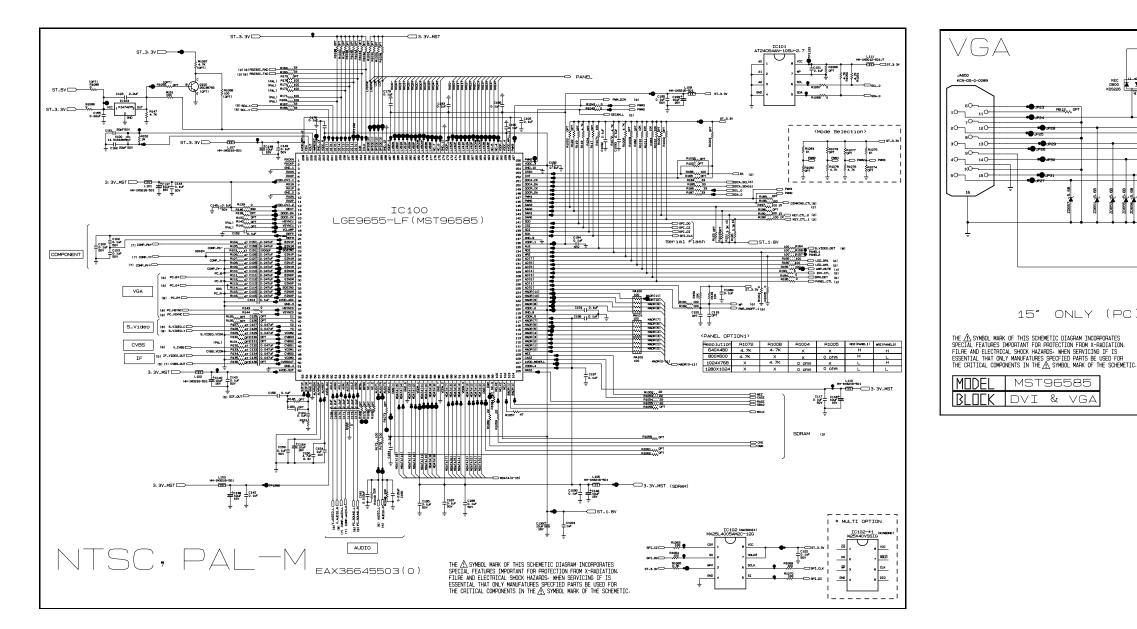
EXPLODED VIEW

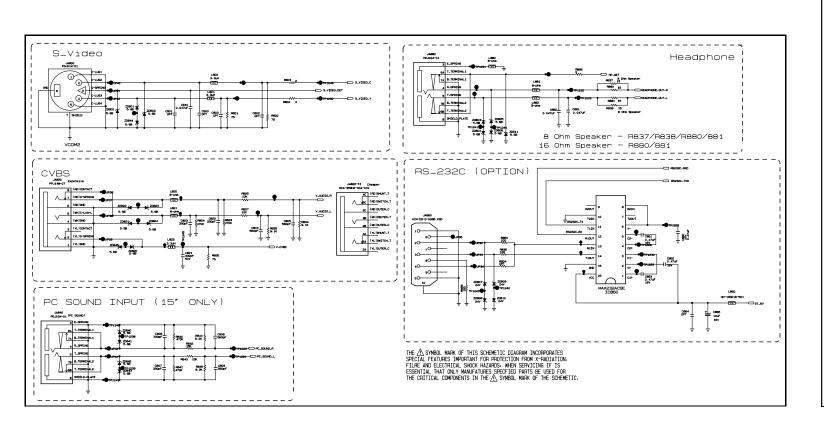


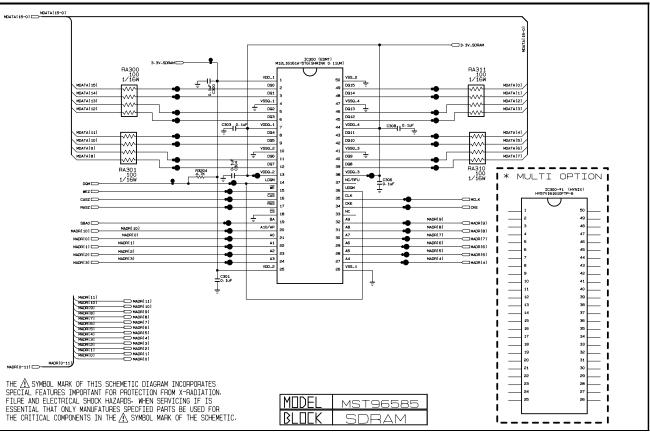
EXPLODED VIEW PARTS LIST

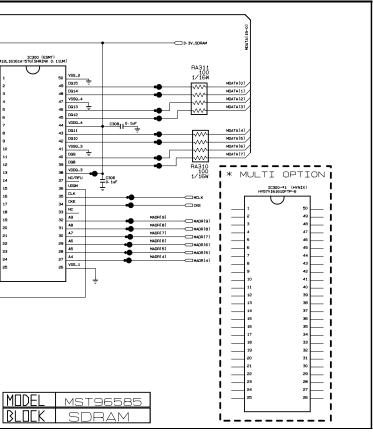
* Note: Safety mark \mathbb{A}

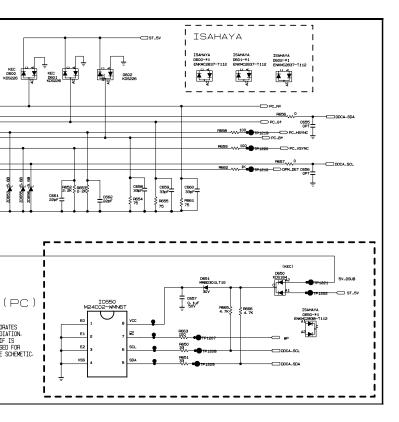
No.	PART NO.		DESCRIPTION
120		EAB30826701	"Speaker,Full Range EN1527C-6603-1. ND 7W 80HM 80DB 170HZ 71.5 X 42 X 29.5 LUG
200	\mathbb{A}	6304FCP009A	LCD,Module-TFT CLAA150XP03 DRIVER 15INCH 1024X768 400CD COLOR 72% 4/3 700:1
300	\land	ABJ30646508	Cabinet Assembly 15LS1R LP68A 15" 15 CABINET SILVER CPT/AUO , BB3 , W/LED PCB
400	\land	ACQ30646708	Cover Assembly 15LS1R LP68A 15" 51SF BK BACK COVER , NTSC BB3
411		ADV30635221	Frame Assembly 15LS1R LP68A 15" 15LS1R NTSC BB3
430	\land	AAN30646903	Base Assembly STAND 15LS1R CL81 15LS1R COVER BASE ASSY, SILVER-SPRAY
431		AAN31022501	Base Assembly STAND 15LS1R CL81 15LS1R STAND BODY ASSY
440		MCK30214203	Cover MOLD HIPS 51SF HIPS 51SF 20/15 LS1R STAND BODY COVER , SILVER SPRAY
441		MCK30233401	Cover MOLD HIPS 51SF LS1R HIPS 51SF LS1R-holder cable management
520		EBU36682701	Main Total Assembly 15LS1RA-MK BRAND LN71A
530		EBR31760601	PCB Assembly SUB T.T LP68A LS1R-ZK ALRDLFX BB3 control
580	A	6871TPT318E	PCB Assembly, Power PLLM-M602A POWER T.T CMO L225W 22""Wide Scaler Dimming
590		EBR31760701	PCB Assembly SUB T.T - LS1R-ZI ALRDLFX BB3 LED

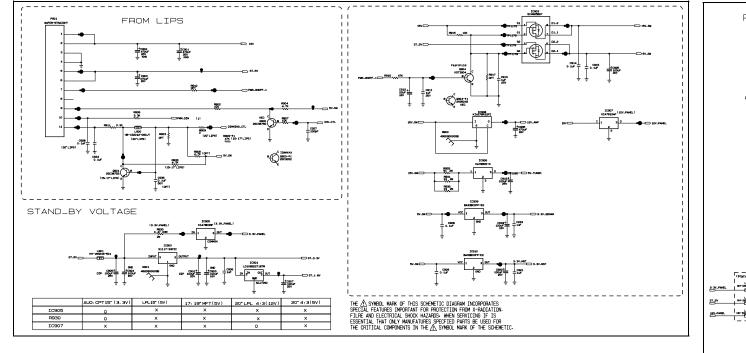


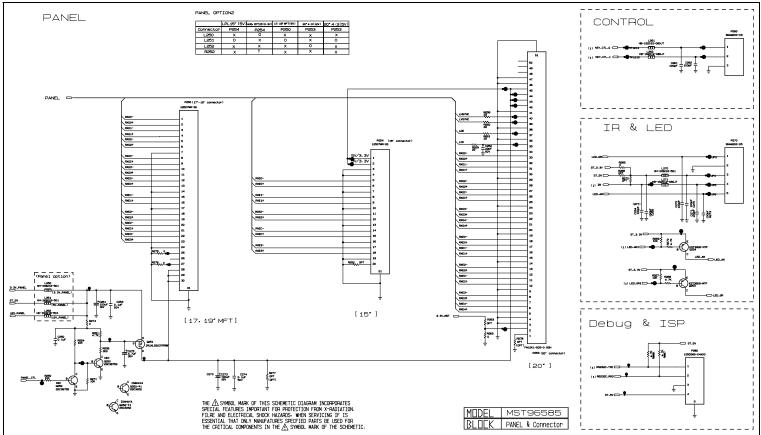


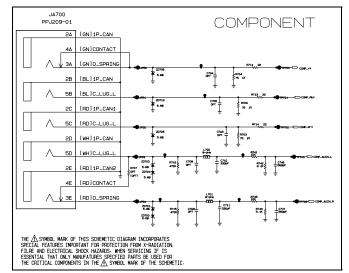


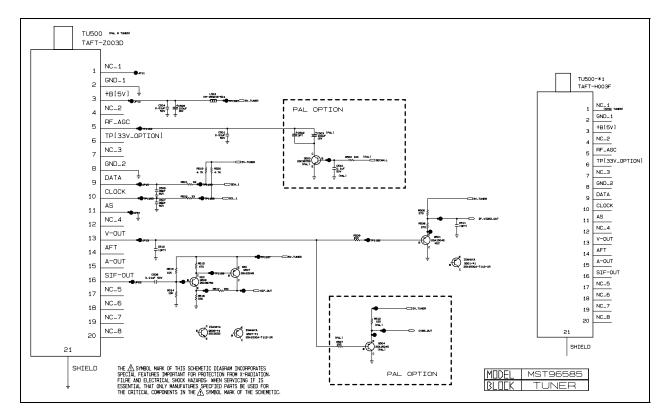


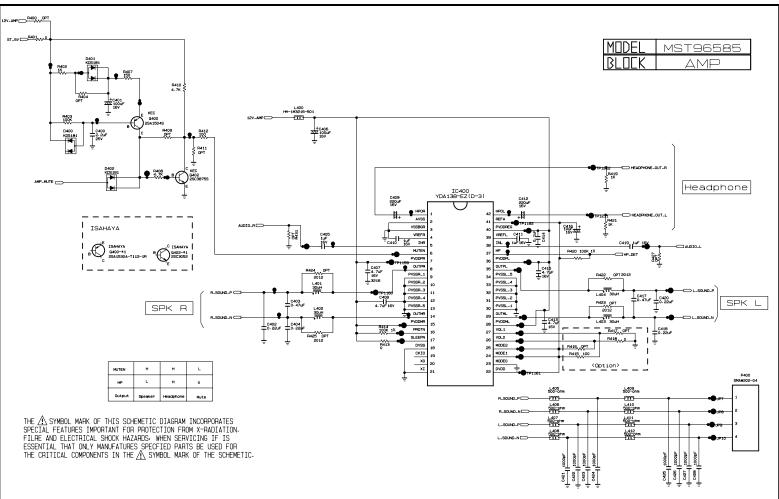














P/NO : MFL37762601

Mar., 2007 Printed in Korea