
14 Reference Information

14-1 Technical Terms

- TFT-LCD

(Thin film Transistor Liquid Crystal Display)

ADC(Analog to Digital Converter)

This is a circuit that converts from analog signal to digital signals.

- PLL(Phase Locked Loop)

During progressing ADC, Device makes clock synchronizing HSYNC with Video clock

- Inverter

Device that supply Power to LCD panel lamp. this device generate about 1,500~2,000V.

- AC Adapter

Device that converts AC(90V~240V) to DC (+12V or 14V)

- SMPS(Switching Mode Power Supply)

Switching Mode Power supply. This design technology is used to step up/down the input power by switching on/off

- FRC(Frame Rate Controller)

Technology that change image frame quantity displayed on screen for one second.

Actually TFT-LCD panel require 60 pcs of frame for one second. so, this technology is needed to convert input image to 60 pcs regardless input frame quantity.

- Image Scaler

Technology that convert various input resolution to other resolution.(ex. 640 x 480 to 1024 x 768)

- Auto Configuration(Auto adjustment)

This is an algorithm to adjust monitor to optimum condition by pushing one key.

- OSD(On Screen Display)

On screen display. customer can control the screen easily with this.

- Image Lock

This means "Fineness adjustment " in LCD Monitor, the features are "Fine" and "Coarse"

- FINE

"Fine" adjustment is used to adjust visibility by control phase difference.

- COARSE

This is a adjustment by tuning with Video colck and PLL clock.

- DVI (Digital Visual Interface)

This provides a high speed digital connection for visual data types that is display technology independent. this interface is primarily focused at providing a connection between a computer and its display device.

- L.V.D.S.(Low Voltage Differential Signaling)

A kind of transmission method for Digital. It can be used from Main PBA to Panel.

- DVI (Digital Visual Interface)

This provides a high speed digital connection for visual data types that is display technology independent. this interface is primarily focused at providing a connection between a computer and its display device.

- T.M.D.S

(Transition minimized Differential Signaling)

A kind of transmission method for Digital. It can be used from Video card to Main PBA.

- DDC(Display data channel)

It is a communication method between Host Computer and related equipment. It can make it Plug and Play between PC and Monitor.

- EDID

Extended Display Identification Data PC can recognize the monitor information as Product data, Product name, Display mode, Serial number and Signal source, etc through DDC Line communicating with PC and Monitor.

- Dot Pitch

The image on a monitor is composed of red, green and blue dots. The closer the dots, the higher the resolution. The distance between two dots of the same color is called the 'Dot Pitch'. Unit: mm

- Vertical Frequency

The screen must be redrawn several times per second in order to create and display an image for the user. The frequency of this repetition per second is called Vertical Frequency or Refresh Rate. Unit: Hz

Example: If the same light repeats itself 60 times per second, this is regarded as 60 Hz.

- Horizontal Frequency

The time to scan one line connecting the right edge to the left edge of the screen horizontally is called Horizontal Cycle. The inverse number of the Horizontal Cycle is called Horizontal Frequency. Unit: kHz

- Interlace and Non-Interlace Methods

Showing the horizontal lines of the screen from the top to the bottom in order is called the Non-Interlace method while showing odd lines and then even lines in turn is called the Interlace method. The Non-Interlace method is used for the majority of monitors to ensure a clear image. The Interlace method is the same as that used in TVs.

- Plug & Play

This is a function that provides the best quality screen for the user by allowing the computer and the monitor to exchange information automatically. This monitor follows the international standard VESA DDC for the Plug & Play function.

- Resolution

The number of horizontal and vertical dots used to compose the screen image is called 'resolution'. This number shows the accuracy of the display. High resolution is good for performing multiple tasks as more image information can be shown on the screen.

Example: If the resolution is 1280 x 1024, this means the screen is composed of 1280 horizontal dots (horizontal resolution) and 1024 vertical lines (vertical resolution).

- BTSC

Broadcast Television System Committee

The stereo broadcasting system that is used in most of the countries that have adopted the NTSC system, including the United States, Canada, Chile, Venezuela and Taiwan. It also refers to the organization that has been organized to promote its development and management.

- EIAJ

Electronic Industries Association of Japan.

- RF Cable

A round signal cable generally used for TV antennas.

- Satellite Broadcasting

Broadcasting service provided via satellite. Enables high picture quality and clear sound throughout the country regardless of the location of the viewer.

- Sound Balance

Balances the levels of the sound coming from each speaker in televisions with two speakers.

- Cable TV

Whereas the terrestrial broadcasting is delivered via frequency signals through the air, cable broadcasting is transmitted via a cable network. In order to view cable TV, one must purchase a cable receiver and hook it up to the cable network.

- CATV

"CATV" refers to the broadcasting service offered at hotels, schools and other buildings through their own broadcasting system, apart from VHF or UHF broadcasting by terrestrial broadcasters.

The CATV programs may include movies, entertainment and educational programs.

(Different from cable TV.)

CATV can be viewed only within the area in which the CATV service is offered.

- S-Video

Short for "Super Video." S-Video allows up to 800 lines of horizontal resolution, enabling high-quality video.

- VHF/UHF

VHF indicates TV channels 2 to 13, and UHF indicates channels 14 through 69.

- Channel Fine Tuning

This feature allows the viewer to fine-tune the TV channel to obtain the best viewing conditions. The Samsung LCD TV has both automatic and manual channel fine-tuning features to enable the viewer to adjust their desired settings.

- External Device Input

External device input refers to video input from such external video devices as VCRs, camcorders and DVD players, separate from a TV broadcast.

- WISELINK

This function enables you to view and listen to photo (JPEG) and audio files (MP3) saved on a USB Mass Storage Class (MSC) device.

- Anynet+

Anynet + is an AV networking system that makes users convenient in using AV equipments through TV. In the environment composed of AV products of Samsung Electronics, Anynet+ controls AV equipments automatically by Anynet+ menu in TV.

14-2 Pin Assignments

14-2-1 DVI-D

<div>Sync Type</div> <div>Pin No.</div>	24P DVI-D			
1	Rx2-	13	NC	
2	Rx2+	14	DDC Input power (+5V)	
3	GND	15	IDENT-DVI	
4	NC	16	Output Signal (HDCP Control)	
5	NC	17	Rx0-	
6	DDC - SCL	18	Rx0+	
7	DDC - SDA	19	GND	
8	NC	20	NC	
9	Rx1-	21	NC	
10	Rx1+	22	GND	
11	GND	23	RxC+	
12	NC	24	RxC-	

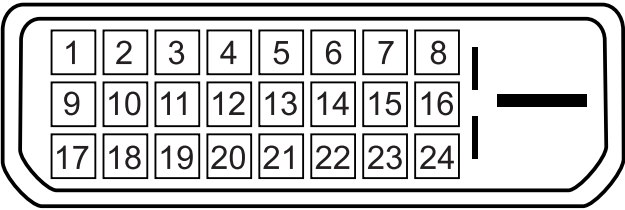


Figure 1.

14-2-2 Component 1, 2

RCA Green	Y
	GND
RCA Blue	Pb (Cb)
	GND
RCA Red	Pr (Cr)
	GND
RCA White	Audio L
	GND
RCA Red	Audio R
	GND

14-2-4 A/V 1,2

RCA Yellow	CVBS
RCA White	Audio L
	GND
RCA Red	Audio R
	GND

14-2-3 S-Video

Pin	Separate
1	GND
2	Y
3	C
4	GND
5	GND

14-2-5 D-SUB

Pin	Separate
1	Red
2	Green
3	Blue
4	GND
5	GND
6	GND Red
7	GND Green
8	GND Blue
9	DDC Input power(+5V)
10	IDENT PC
11	GND
12	DDC Data(SDA)
13	H SYNC
14	V SYNC
15	DDC Clock(SCL)

14-2-6 PC Display mode

Both screen position and size will vary depending on the type of PC monitor and its resolution.

The resolutions in the table are recommended. (All resolutions between the supported limits are supported)

Mode	Resolution	Horizontal Frequency (kHz)	Vertical Frequency (Hz)	Pixel Clock Frequency (MHz)	Sync Polarity (H/V)
IBM	640 x 480	31.469	59.940	25.175	- / -
	720 x 400	31.469	70.087	28.322	- / +
VESA	640 x 480	37.861	72.809	31.500	- / -
	640 x 480	37.500	75.000	31.500	- / -
	800 x 600	37.879	60.317	40.000	+ / +
	800 x 600	48.077	72.188	50.000	+ / +
	800 x 600	46.875	75.000	49.500	+ / +
	1024 x 768	48.364	60.000	65.000	- / -
	1024 x 768	56.476	70.069	75.000	- / -
	1024 x 768	60.023	75.029	78.750	+ / +
	1360 x 768	47.712	60.015	85.800	+ / +

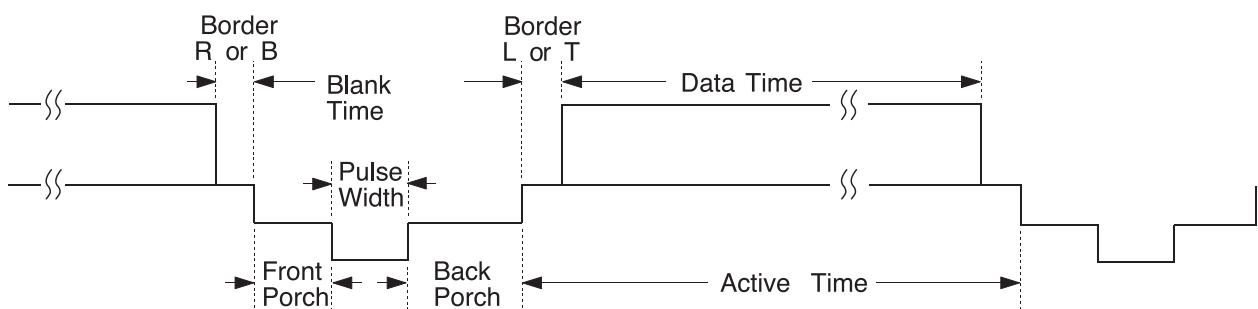
- The interlace mode is not supported.
- The set might operate abnormally if a non-standard video format is selected.
- DVI dose not support PC function.

14-3 Timing Chart

This section of the service manual describes the timing that the computer industry recognizes as standard for computer-generated video signals.

14-3-1 LCD Panel Mode1 mode

Timing No.	LTA400W2
Originator	VESA
Mode Name	1366/60Hz
Resolution (HxV)	1366x768
HORIZONTAL	
Frequency	47.712kHz
Total time	20.959 μ s
Active time	15.906 μ s
Blank time	5.053 μ s
Border(L / R)	0.000 μ s
Data time	15.906 μ s
Front porch	0.749 μ s
Sync. width	1.702 μ s
Back porch	2.994 μ s
Sync. polarity	Positive
VERTICAL	
Frequency	60.015Hz
Total time	16.662 ms
Active time	16.097 ms
Blank time	0.566 ms
Border(T / B)	0.000 ms
Data time	16.097 ms
Front porch	0.063 ms
Sync. width	0.105 ms
Back porch	0.377 ms
Sync polarity	Positive
Dot Clock	85.500MHz
Sync. Type	Separate
Scan Type	N/I



14-3-2 Supported Modes (1)

Timing No. Originator Mode Name Resolution (HxV)	2 IBM VGA2 720x400	3 IBM VGA3 640x480	11 VESA 640/72Hz 640x480	17 VESA 640/75Hz 640x480	32 MAC 640/67Hz 640x480
HORIZONTAL Frequency	31.469kHz	31.469kHz	37.861kHz	37.500kHz	35.000kHz
Total time	31.777μs	31.778μs	26.413μs	26.667μs	28.571μs
Activetime	26.058μs	26.058μs	20.825μs	20.317μs	21.164μs
Blank time	5.720μs	5.720μs	5.588μs	6.350μs	7.407μs
Border(L / R)	0.318μs	0.318μs	0.254μs	0.000μs	0.000μs
Data time	25.422μs	25.422μs	20.317μs	20.317μs	21.164μs
Front porch	0.318μs	0.318μs	0.508μs	0.508μs	2.116μs
Sync. width	3.813μs	3.813μs	1.270μs	2.032μs	2.116μs
Back porch	1.589μs	1.589μs	3.810μs	3.810μs	3.175μs
Sync. polarity	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
VERTICAL Frequency	70.087Hz	59.940Hz	72.809Hz	75.000Hz	66.667Hz
Total time	14.268ms	16.683ms	13.735ms	13.333ms	15.000ms
Active time	13.155ms	15.761ms	13.100ms	12.800ms	13.714ms
Blank time	1.113ms	0.922ms	0.635ms	0.533ms	1.286ms
Border(T / B)	0.222ms	0.254ms	0.211ms	0.000ms	0.000ms
Data time	12.711ms	15.253ms	12.678ms	12.800ms	13.714ms
Front porch	0.191ms	0.064ms	0.026ms	0.027ms	0.086ms
Sync. width	0.064ms	0.064ms	0.079ms	0.080ms	0.086ms
Back porch	0.858ms	0.794ms	0.528ms	0.427ms	1.114ms
Sync polarity	Positive	Negative	Negative	Negative	Negative
Dot Clock	28.322MHz	25.175MHz	31.500MHz	31.500MHz	30.240MHz
Sync. Type	Separate	Separate	Separate	Separate	Separate
Scan Type	N/I	N/I	N/I	N/I	N/I

14-3-3 Supported Modes (2)

Timing No. Originator Mode Name Resolution (HxV)	13 VESA 800/60Hz 800x600	14 VESA 800/72Hz 800x600	18 VESA 800/75Hz 800x600
HORIZONTAL Frequency Total time Active time Blank time Border(L / R) Data time Front porch Sync. width Back porch Sync. polarity	37.879kHz 26.400 μ s 20.000 μ s 6.400 μ s 0.000 μ s 20.000 μ s 1.000 μ s 3.200 μ s 2.200 μ s Positive	48.077kHz 20.800 μ s 16.000 μ s 4.800 μ s 0.000 μ s 16.000 μ s 1.120 μ s 2.400 μ s 1.280 μ s Positive	46.875kHz 21.333 μ s 16.162 μ s 5.171 μ s 0.000 μ s 16.162 μ s 0.323 μ s 1.616 μ s 3.232 μ s Positive
VERTICAL Frequency Total time Active time Blank time Border(T / B) Data time Front porch Sync. width Back porch Sync polarity	60.317Hz 16.579ms 15.840ms 0.739ms 0.000ms 15.840ms 0.026ms 0.106ms 0.607ms Positive	72.188Hz 13.853ms 12.480ms 1.373ms 0.000ms 12.480ms 0.770ms 0.125ms 0.478ms Positive	75.000Hz 13.333ms 12.800ms 0.533ms 0.000ms 12.800ms 0.021ms 0.064ms 0.448ms Positive
Dot Clock	40.000MHz	50.000MHz	49.500MHz
Sync. Type	Separate	Separate	Separate
Scan Type	N/I	N/I	N/I

14-3-4 Supported Modes (3)

Timing No. Originator Mode Name Resolution (HxV)	15 VESA 1024/60Hz 1024x768	16 VESA 1024/70Hz 1024x768	19 VESA 1024/75Hz 1024x768	VESA 1360/60Hz 1360x768
HORIZONTAL				
Frequency	48.363kHz	56.476kHz	60.023kHz	47.712kHz
Total time	20.677 μ s	17.707 μ s	16.660 μ s	20.959 μ s
Activetime	15.754 μ s	13.653 μ s	13.003 μ s	15.906 μ s
Blank time	4.923 μ s	4.053 μ s	3.777 μ s	5.053 μ s
Border(L / R)	0.000 μ s	0.000 μ s	0.000 μ s	0.000 μ s
Data time	15.754 μ s	13.653 μ s	13.003 μ s	15.906 μ s
Front porch	0.369 μ s	0.320 μ s	0.323 μ s	0.749 μ s
Sync. width	2.092 μ s	1.813 μ s	1.219 μ s	1.702 μ s
Back porch	2.462 μ s	1.920 μ s	2.235 μ s	2.994 μ s
Sync. polarity	Negative	Negative	Positive	Positive
VERTICAL				
Frequency	60.004Hz	70.069Hz	75.029Hz	60.015Hz
Total time	16.666ms	14.272ms	13.328ms	16.662ms
Active time	15.880ms	13.599ms	12.795ms	16.097ms
Blank time	0.786ms	0.672ms	0.533ms	0.566ms
Border(T / B)	0.000ms	0.000ms	0.000ms	0.000ms
Data time	15.880ms	13.599ms	12.795ms	16.097ms
Front porch	0.062ms	0.053ms	0.017ms	0.063ms
Sync. width	0.124ms	0.106ms	0.050ms	0.105ms
Back porch	0.600ms	0.513ms	0.466ms	0.377ms
Sync. polarity	Negative	Negative	Positive	Positive
Dot Clock	65.000MHz	75.000MHz	78.750MHz	85.500MHz
Sync. Type	Separate	Separate	Separate	Separate
Scan Type	N/I	N/I	N/I	N/I

Memo