



Apple Cinema Display (20-inch)

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Take ApartApple Cinema Display (20-inch)

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The following tools are recommended for the take apart procedures.

- 2 mm hex key
- 2.5 mm hex key
- jeweler's #1 Phillips screwdriver (for backlight bulb tray removal)
- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- black stick (nylon probe tool 922-5065)
- white cotton gloves (922-1592) (to prevent fingerprints on cosmetic surfaces)
- · ESD wrist strap and mat or soft cloth

Important: The display plastics, inside and out, retain fingerprints and can scratch easily. Be very careful with tools, lay the display and plastic parts only on a clean soft surface, and wear clean white cotton gloves when handling and servicing the display.



This procedure requires the following tools:

- 2 mm hex key
- white cotton gloves (922-1592) (to prevent fingerprints on cosmetic surfaces)
- ESD mat or soft cloth

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

· Place the display face down on an ESD mat or soft cloth

Note: Use care to prevent damage to plastics and wear white cotton gloves to prevent fingerprints.

- 1. Remove three hex screws.
- 2. Lift the foot off the hinge.



- 3. Pull the ADC (Apple Display Connector) cable through the opening in the foot to separate the foot and the cable.
- 4. Remove the clear hinge cap.

Replacement Note: If the plastic "break-off" is noticeable, install it facing down.





This procedure requires the following tools:

- 2.5 mm hex key
- white cotton gloves (922-1592) (to prevent fingerprints on cosmetic surfaces)
- ESD mat or soft cloth

Note: Use care to prevent damage to plastics and wear white cotton gloves to prevent fingerprints.

Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

- · Place the display face down on an ESD mat or soft cloth
- · Remove foot assembly and hinge cover

1. Remove twelve hex screws on the rear cover.

Replacement Note: The three "shoulder" screws install along the bottom.

Replacement Note: Screws are easily stripped; do not overtighten.



2. Lift the rear cover from the top to help disengage it from the tabs on the front legs.



Replacement Note: Verify that the USB socket cover is in place, and that the arrowheads on the USB icon point up.

Replacement Note: Install the legs of the rear cover over the legs of the bezel first, then ensure that the seam of the rear cover and bezel seat flush and smooth all around.

3. Remove the cosmetic shield.



Replacement Note: Verify that the rear cosmetic shield and the clear plastic rear cover are free of dust, fingerprints and foreign matter before reassembling.



This procedure requires the following tools:

- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- black stick (nylon probe tool 922-5065)

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

- · Remove foot assembly and hinge cover
- · Remove rear cover and rear cosmetic shield

1. Remove the USB socket cover.

Replacement Note: Verify that the clear plastic USB cover is in place over the USB socket, and that the arrowheads on the USB icon point up.



2. Remove ten Phillips screws on the EMI shield.





Note: Two screws are hidden under the edge of the vent labels along the bottom edge of the EMI shield. A black stick may help to raise the labels slightly for access.

3. Remove the EMI shield.



Replacement Note: Verify that the EMI gaskets are on the replacement shield. If not, transfer them to the replacement shield from the shield being replaced.



Replacement Note: If replacing the EMI shield, install new vent label adhesive sponges and vent labels. The labels may be transferable if in good condition.

Replacement Note: Verify that the ferrite bead around the ADC cable assembly, just above the hinge, is slid down so it does not interfere with the shield placement.



Note: The USB cable assembly comes with the USB socket.

Tools

This procedure requires the following tools:

• #2 Phillips screwdriver

Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

- · Remove foot assembly and hinge cover
- · Remove rear cover and rear cosmetic shield
- Remove USB socket cover
- Remove EMI shield

- 1. Remove four Phillips screws-two on the USB socket and two on the cable clamps.
- 2. Disconnect the cable connector from the main board and remove the USB cable assembly.

Note: Push down on the back end of the tab on the top of the cable connector to disengage the connector.



Replacement Note: Transfer the two identical cable clamps to the replacement cable assembly, if usable, otherwise install new clamps.



This procedure requires the following tools:

• #2 Phillips screwdriver

Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

- · Remove foot assembly and hinge cover
- · Remove rear cover and rear cosmetic shield
- Remove USB socket cover
- Remove EMI shield

Procedure

1. Remove four Phillips screws. Remove the hinge.



Replacement Note: The hinge foot is keyed with three holes that must fit onto pins on the chassis.



This procedure requires the following tools:

• #2 Phillips screwdriver

Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

- · Remove foot assembly and hinge cover
- · Remove rear cover and rear cosmetic shield
- Remove USB socket cover
- Remove EMI shield
- Remove hinge

- 1. Remove four Phillips screws—two from the ADC cable hold down block and two from the cable clamps.
- 2. Disconnect the ADC cable's one cable connector from the panel, and two connectors from the main board.



3. Remove the ADC cable assembly.

Replacement Note: Transfer the two cable clamps to the replacement cable assembly, if usable, otherwise install new clamps.



This procedure requires the following tools:

- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- ESD wrist strap

Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

- · Remove foot assembly and hinge cover
- · Remove rear cover and rear cosmetic shield
- Remove EMI shield

Procedure

Note: Wear an ESD wrist strap when performing this procedure.

- 1. Disconnect the cable connectors from the main board.
- 2. Remove four Phillips screws and remove the board.



Replacement Note: Verify notches along board edges align with tabs on chassis.



This procedure requires the following tools:

- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- ESD wrist strap

Preliminary Steps

Warning: The inverter board generates high voltage when the display is plugged in. Do not touch the inverter board components, pins or connectors, when the display is connected to the computer.

Before you begin, do the following:

- Remove foot assembly and hinge cover
- · Remove rear cover and rear cosmetic shield
- · Remove EMI shield

Note: Wear an ESD wrist strap when performing this procedure.

- 1. Disconnect the cable connectors from the inverter board.
- 2. Remove four Phillips screws and remove the board.



Replacement Note: Verify notches along board edges align with tabs on chassis.



This procedure requires the following tools:

- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- black stick (nylon probe tool 922-5065)
- white cotton gloves (922-1592) (to prevent fingerprints on cosmetic surfaces)

Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

- · Remove foot assembly and hinge cover
- Remove rear cover and rear cosmetic shield
- · Remove bezel and inner bezel assembly
- Remove EMI shield

- 1. Carefully peel back the adhesive foil that secures the backlight bulb wires, to free the wires and expose the screws that secure the left side of the display panel.
- 2. Disconnect the backlight bulb wire connectors from the inverter board.



- 3. Disconnect cable connectors to the display panel.
- 4. Remove the four Phillips screws located at the corners.
- 5. Remove two Phillips screws along the top side of the chassis, and two Phillips screws along the bottom side of the chassis.

Important: Support underneath the display assembly if lifting it up while removing screws, to prevent the display from falling out of the chassis.



6. Remove chassis, being careful not to catch wires.



Replacement Note: Be careful not to catch or pinch the backlight bulb wires.

Replacement Note: Replace the long corner screws first, before the top and bottom side screws.

Note: The top side and bottom side screws are different. The screws for the top have a flat head. The screws for the bottom have a rounded head.



This procedure requires the following tools:

- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- black stick (nylon probe tool 922-5065)
- white cotton gloves (922-1592) (to prevent fingerprints on cosmetic surfaces)

Part Location



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

· Remove rear cover and rear cosmetic shield

1. Remove twelve Phillips screws.



2. Disconnect the power switch and launch switch wire connectors from the inner bezel.

Replacement Note: When reattaching the cable connectors, the board will be springy. Verify secure connection.





3. Carefully separate the wire clips enough to remove the wires.





5. Locate the bezel (A) and inner bezel (B).



6. To remove the inner bezel from the bezel, start at a corner and lift up on the inner bezel while using a black stick to push in and disengage the bezel clips through the rectangular slots, shown.





Note: The bezel cosmetic shield with logo are also removable.

Replacement Note: When reassembling the bezel and inner bezel, make sure to snap each bezel clip together.



Replacement Note: Verify that the bezel and inner bezel are free of dust, fingerprints and foreign matter before reassembling.



This procedure requires the following tools:

- #2 Phillips screwdriver
- black stick (nylon probe tool 922-5065)
- white cotton gloves (922-1592) (to prevent fingerprints on cosmetic surfaces)

Part Location

Note: The launch switch board (A) and the power switch board (B) are identical.



Preliminary Steps

Before you begin, do the following:

Remove bezel

Note: If inspecting or replacing the touch switch cables, also remove the EMI shield.

1. Remove the Phillips screw.

Replacement Note: Screws are easily stripped; do not overtighten.



Replacement Note: Make sure that the rubber boot is in place on the inner bezel before installing the switch board.



Replacement Note: Ensure that the notches at the ends of the board fit onto the tabs on the inner bezel.



Replacement Note: When reattaching the cable connector, the board will be springy. Verify secure connection.





Troubleshooting

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How to Use the Symptom Charts

The Symptom Charts included in this chapter will help you diagnose specific symptoms related to the product. Because cures are listed on the charts in the order of most likely solution, try the cures in the order presented. Verify whether or not the product continues to exhibit the symptom. If the symptom persists, try the next cure.

Note: If you have replaced a module, reinstall the original module before you proceed to the next cure.

Note: Referring to the Block Diagram in this manual may be helpful.

Blank screen

This symptom may indicate a problem with the LCD panel, inverter board, main board, or related cables or connectors.

- 1. Check ADC cable. Replace cable if damaged.
- 2. Check for bent pins in the ADC connector. If pins are slightly bent, carefully straighten. If pins are severely bent, replace cable. Also, inspect or have the customer inspect the display port on the computer for broken pin dividers. If the display port is damaged it must be repaired before inserting the ADC connector.
- 3. Plug the display into a known-good computer with a known-good video card and ADC display port. Boot the computer and allow enough time to finish booting.
- 4. If the power button on the display is flashing, two short flashes then a long flash, in a delayed repeating pattern, this indicates trouble with either the inverter board or related cables or connectors. With this in mind, continue with the troubleshooting steps to determine the problem.

- 5. To check whether the LCD is working:
 - Press the launch button on the display which will bring up the Display Preferences window (if the screen is blank you will not see the window). Shine a bright light such as sunlight or a high intensity lamp (see Important note, below) into the screen and at the same time notice whether you can see a faint image of the Display Preferences window or other desktop items on the screen.
 - If desktop items can be seen, the LCD panel is working. The problem may be with the inverter board or related cables or connectors. Continue with the troubleshooting steps.
 - If no desktop items can be seen, the problem may be with the LCD panel or the main board or related cables or connectors.

Important: Lights get very hot and can quickly damage the display; be extremely careful not to allow too much heat next to the screen or other parts of the display and do not allow the light fixture to touch the screen, or damage can result.

6. Warning: The inverter board generates high voltage when the display is plugged in. Do not touch the inverter board components, pins or connectors, when the display is connected to the computer.

Disconnect the display from the computer, then open the display and check for secure connections at TMDS, Panel Power, J1, J2, J3, J4, J6, J7 and J8.

Note: Refer to the Block Diagram in this manual for connector locations.

- 7. Plug the display into a known-good computer, then boot the computer.
- 8. Connect the ground lead of a volt meter to the metal chassis of the display, then check the following:
 - At J1, verify +24-28V at pin 1 (pin 4 is ground). If not, replace ADC cable.
 - At J3, verify +18V at pin 6. If not, replace the main board.
 - At J4, verify +5V at pin 1. If not, replace the main board.

Partially dim screen

This symptom indicates a problem with the inverter board, LCD panel, or related cables or connectors.

- 1. Plug the display into a known-good computer with a known-good video card and ADC display port. Boot the computer.
- 2. Notice whether the power button on the display is flashing, two short flashes then a long flash, in a delayed repeating pattern. This indicates trouble with either the inverter board, LCD panel, or related cables or connectors (this indicator may not always be exhibited). With this in mind, continue with the troubleshooting steps to determine the problem.
- 3. Warning: The inverter board generates high voltage when the display is plugged in. Do not touch the inverter board components, pins or connectors, when the display is connected to the computer.

Disconnect the display from the computer, then open the display and check for secure connections at CN1, CN2, CN3, CN4 and CN5.

Note: Refer to the Block Diagram in this manual for connector locations.

- If the inverter cable (CN1) is damaged, replace the inverter cable.
- If any connectors on the inverter board are damaged, replace the inverter board.
- If any of the other CN cables are damaged, replace the LCD panel.

USB device not working

- Check for bent pins in the ADC connector. If pins are slightly bent, carefully straighten. If pins are severely bent, replace cable. Also, inspect or have the customer inspect the display port on the computer for broken pin dividers. If the display port is damaged it must be repaired before inserting the ADC connector.
- Plug the display into a computer with a known-good ADC display port, then boot the computer. On the back of the display, connect a known-good USB device into one of the USB ports, then check Apple System Profiler to see if it is recognized. Check both USB ports.

Note: #+R, refreshes the Apple System Profiler list when USB devices are changed.

$\mathbf{\Theta} \mathbf{\Theta} \mathbf{\Theta}$	Apple System Profiler						
	System Profile	Devices and Volumes	Frameworks	Extensions			
PCI —	SLOT-1(AGP)						
USB Information USB Bus 0 Hub Studio Display							

- If the device is recognized, the customer's USB device may be the issue.
- If not, check the J7 and J8 USB connections and cables. If not that, replace the main board.

Power switch not working

- 1. Review Knowledge Base article 58813 to verify that the touch switches have not been disabled.
- 2. Check J6 and verify that the cable is connected to the power touch switch cable connector.
- 3. Replace the touch switch.
- 4. Replace main board.

Launch switch not working

- 1. Review Knowledge Base article 58813 to verify that the touch switches have not been disabled.
- 2. Check J4 and verify that the cable is connected to the launch touch switch cable connector.
- 3. Replace the touch switch.
- 4. Replace main board.

When displaying a single color over the screen area, the LCD panel shows one or more pixels that are not properly lit

Active-matrix LCD technology uses rows and columns of addressable locations (pixels) that render text and images on screen. Each pixel location has three separate subpixels (red, green, and blue) that allow the image to be rendered in full color. Each subpixel has a corresponding transistor responsible for turning the subpixel on or off.

There are typically millions of these subpixels on an LCD display. For example, the LCD panel used in the Apple Cinema HD display is made up of 2.3 million pixels and 6.9 million red, green, and blue subpixels. Occasionally, a transistor does not work perfectly, which may result in the affected subpixel being turned on (bright) or turned off (dark). With the millions of subpixels on a display, it is quite possible to have a low number of faulty transistors on an LCD. Therefore, a certain number of subpixel anomalies is considered acceptable. Rejecting all but perfect LCD panels would significantly increase the retail price for products using LCD displays. These factors apply to all manufacturers using LCD technology—not just Apple products.

To determine whether or not the display has an acceptable number of pixel anomalies, follow the steps below:

1. Set the display image to one of the following colors: all-white display, all-red display, all-green display, or all-blue display.

Note: Knowledge Base article 112125: Service Diagnostics Matrix, has the LCD Tester Diagnostic Utility that will generate these patterns on the screen.

- 2. Using a jeweler's loupe, pocket microscope, or other magnifying device, identify and count each subpixel anomaly:
 - · Bright subpixel anomaly = subpixel that is always on
 - · Dark subpixel anomaly = subpixel that is always off
- 3. Important: Check the number of subpixel anomalies with the following chart:

Acceptable Number of Subpixel Anomalies			Replace the Display		
Bright	Dark	Combination	Bright	Dark	Combination
up to 4	up to 6	up to 8	5 or more	7 or more	9 or more

- 4. If the number of subpixel anomalies exceeds the acceptable number listed in the chart, replace the display panel.
- 5. If the number of subpixel anomalies is acceptable, explain to the customer that the pixel anomalies are within specifications, and no repair is necessary.

Important: Do not release the specifications to customers. Instead, inform them that a certain number of subpixel anomalies is considered acceptable, and these factors apply to all manufacturers using LCD technology—not just Apple products.





Views

Apple Cinema Display (20-inch)

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Block Diagram



Exploded View



		1	
	922-5551	2.0 mm Hex, 8.8 mm (L)	Foot to Hinge(3)
	922-5602	2.5 mm Hex, 22 mm (L)	Rear Cover - bottom (3)
C Legisland	922-5601	2.5 mm Hex, 15.4 mm (L)	Rear Cover - top & sides (9)
	922-5619	#2 Phillips, 19.8 mm	Chassis corners (4)
	922-5618	#2 Phillips (flat-head), 6.2 mm	Chassis to panel - top side (2)
	922-5560	#2 Phillips (round-head), 5.8 mm	Chassis to panel - bottom side (2)
		#2 Phillips, 5 mm	EMI shield to chassis (10)
-	922-5554	#2 Phillips, 8.2 mm	Inverter board (4), main board (4), ADC cable hold down block and cable clamps (4), USB socket and cable clamps (4)
	922-5620	#2 Phillips, 8.4 mm	Hinge to chassis (4)
Om	922-5617	#2 Phillips, 10.7 mm	Inner bezel to chassis (12)
O m	922-5553	#2 Phillips, 7.7 mm	Touch switch boards (2)
	922-5748	Cable clamp	Power switch cable (1)
0	922-5749	Cable clamp	ADC main cable (1)
0	922-5792	Cable clamp	ADC cable to panel (1)
	922-5750	Cable clamp	USB cable (2)

Screw and Cable Clamp Matrix