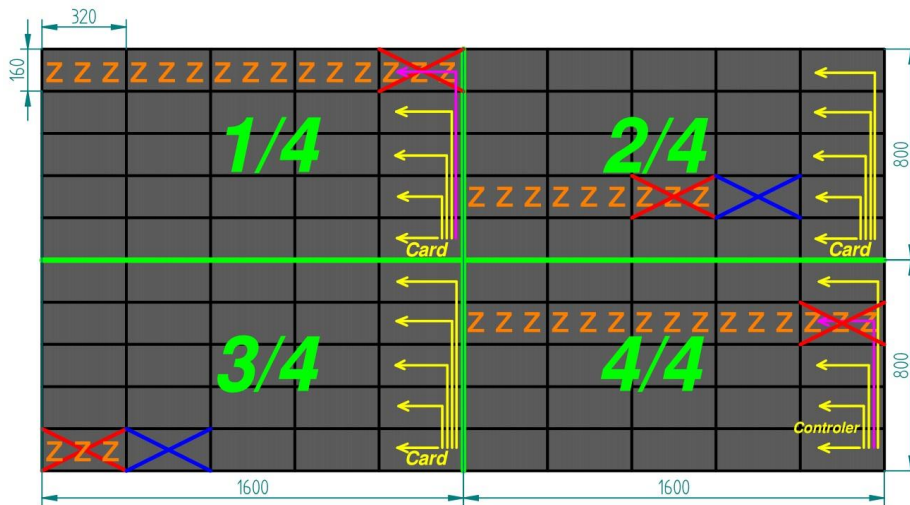## LOCATION OF THE DAMAGE AND REPLACEMENT OF THE LED MODULE

Before starting the replacement, locate the module that may be the source of the problem.

Below is an example of a screen/display consisting of four parts measuring 1600x800mm, i.e. 1/4; 2/4; 3/4; 4/4. Each part consists of 25 modules measuring 320x160mm.

Each of the four elements has one control system - in element 4/4 it is the main controller, while in the remaining ones they are receiver cards. All modules on the right side of the element are connected to each control system using 16-pin data tapes (yellow arrows - tapes connecting the control system with the modules).

The figure below shows the logic of module connections:
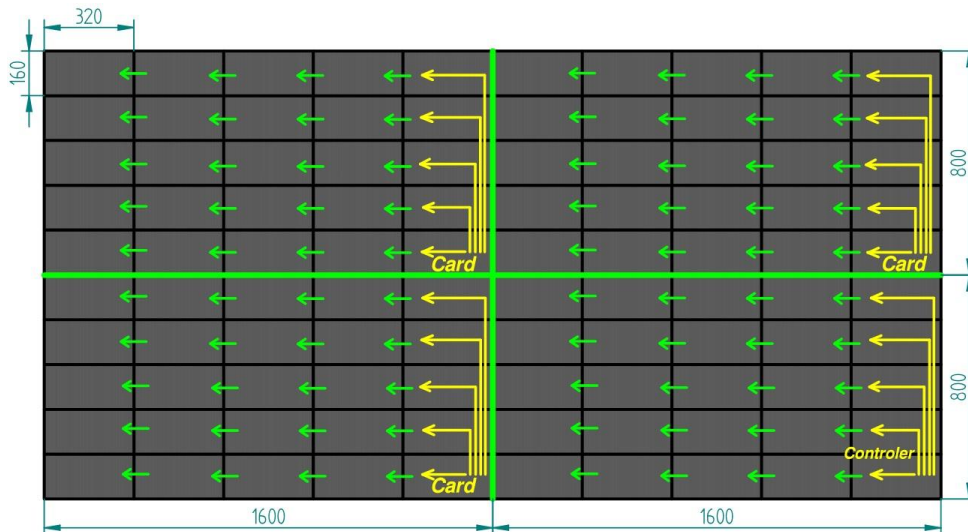
ATTENTION! – Data is always transferred from the right module to the left (green arrows are short 16-pin data tapes connecting modules horizontally). Damage to the tape or module on the right side always has a negative effect on the modules on the left side from the point of damage.

Returning to Fig. 1 - in each 1600x800mm element there is a problem: z z z z - indicates interference, i.e. visible incorrect operation of the device.

Description of the actions to be performed in each of the four cases:

1/4 and 4/4 - replace the module marked with **red X**, and if that does not help, replace the data tape that connects the module to the receiving card - the tape **marked with purple.**

2/4 and 3/4 - replace the module marked with **red X**, and if that doesn't help, replace the data ribbon that connects the module marked with **red X** to the module marked with blue X, and if that doesn't help, **replace the module marked with blue X**.

LED MODULE REPLACEMENT

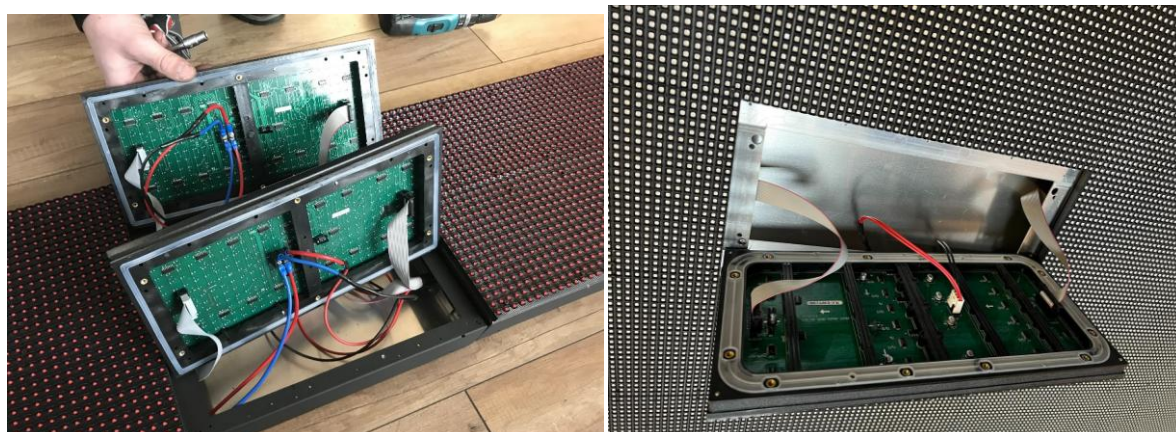(applies to modules serviced from the front)

The modules and control elements are powered by a safe voltage of 5V DC, but before replacing the module, make sure that the device is disconnected from the ~230V AC power supply!

The LED module is 320x160mm - to dismantle the module, unscrew a few screws that are on the edges, in the amount of 8 to 10 pieces. Use a PH1 Phillips tip.

(mono DIP module on the left, SMD color module on the right)

After removing the module, disconnect the data ribbon cables and power supply, then connect to the new module and screw the module to the housing with care - too much tightening can damage the thread or module, while too little tightening can cause leaks.

(mono DIP module on the left, SMD color module on the right)