



#### **Practical-3**

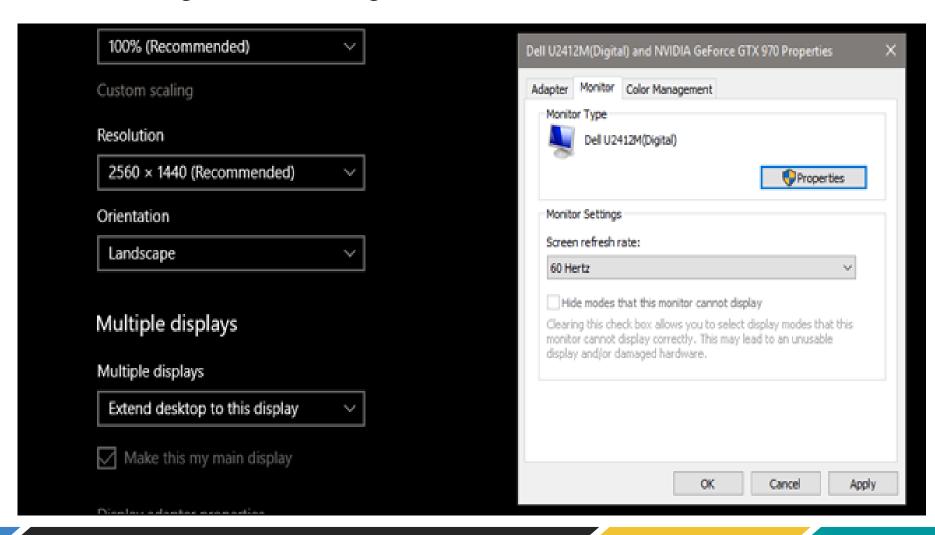
## **FAULTS OF MONITOR**

U.V Patel College of Engineering



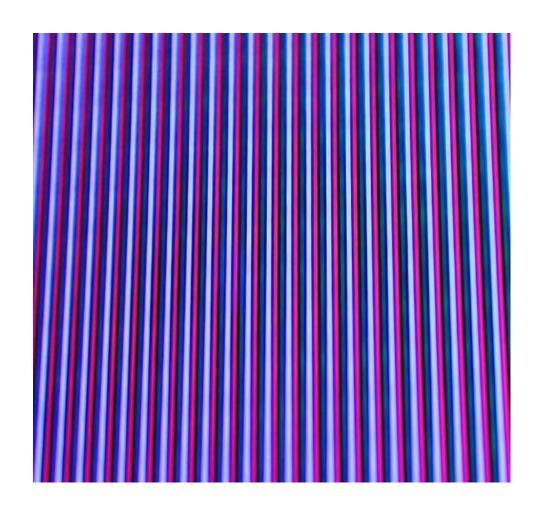
- •Computer monitors are fairly simple, in use if not in actual construction: plug in, turn on, look at your computer stuff on the brighter part. But misleadingly easy as they might seem, there's a lot of stuff going on inside that blank plastic case...and a lot of stuff that can go wrong.
- Repair or a complete replacement to fix.

#### Stuttering or Flickering



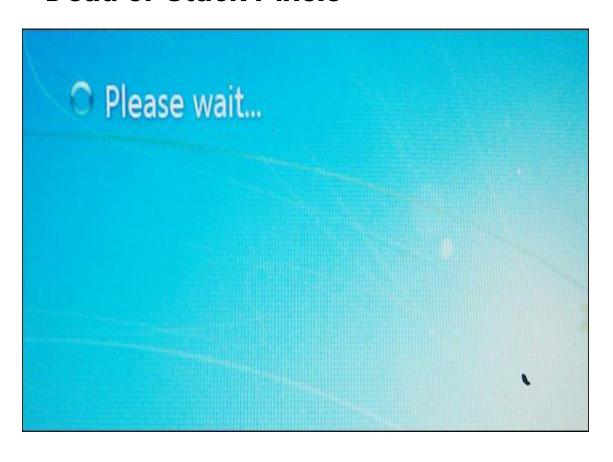
- Incorrect refresh rate setting can also cause flickering
- Most other flickering symptoms are caused by a power deficiency somewhere in the monitor itself

#### Vertical Lines



- Black or single-colored lines on LCD screens are caused by a lot of different issues, but if the standard fixes outlined in the flickering section above don't fix them (check your video and power cables for problems, install new drivers), it's probably a physical defect in the screen itself.
- Try your monitor on another computer or laptop to see if the problem persists; if it does, you're probably looking at a replacement, since the error is almost certainly in the LCD panel (the most expensive component of the monitor).

#### Dead or Stuck Pixels



- A "dead" pixel is a single dot on your LCD screen that doesn't illuminate, showing up as one or more black squares.
- "Stuck" pixels are similar, but instead of showing black they're stuck on a single color that doesn't match the computer screen's image, typically either red, green, or blue.

Cracks, Spots, and Blotches

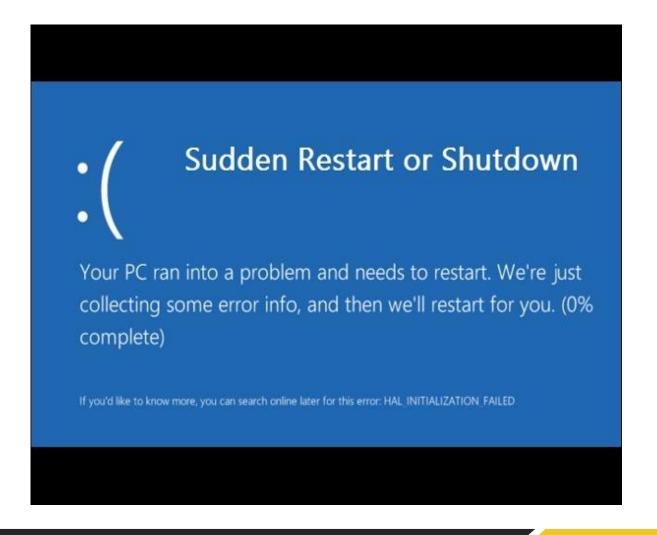


If your monitor has a visible crack, a large discolored area, or black/multicolored spot that doesn't align with the pixel grid, it's been subjected to physical trauma and the LCD panel is damaged.

### Buzzing

The most common problem that can cause a buzz or whine noise in a monitor is an issue with the backlight, usually with the compact fluorescent tubes used for lighting in older models

#### Random Shut Offs



- A monitor that periodically turns itself off might not be getting sufficient power from the outlet or surge protector—again, check your home's circuit breaker and make sure the power cable is correctly plugged in.
- It's also possible that the internal or external power converter is overheating. Carefully check the casing of the monitor itself or the power adapter; if either is too hot to touch for more than a few seconds, they need to be replaced.