

LCD BACKLIGHTING

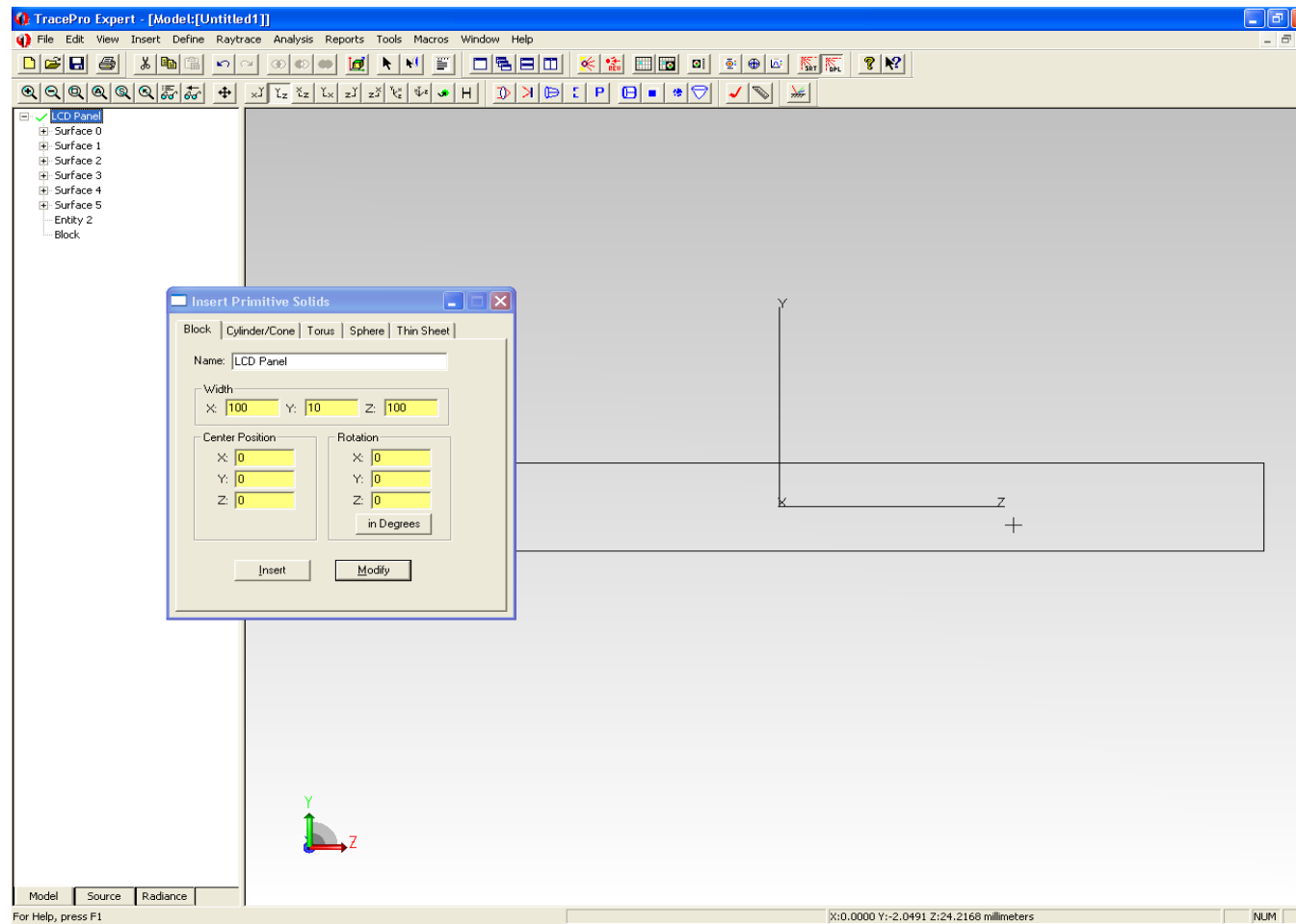
LCD Back Lighting

The steps include:

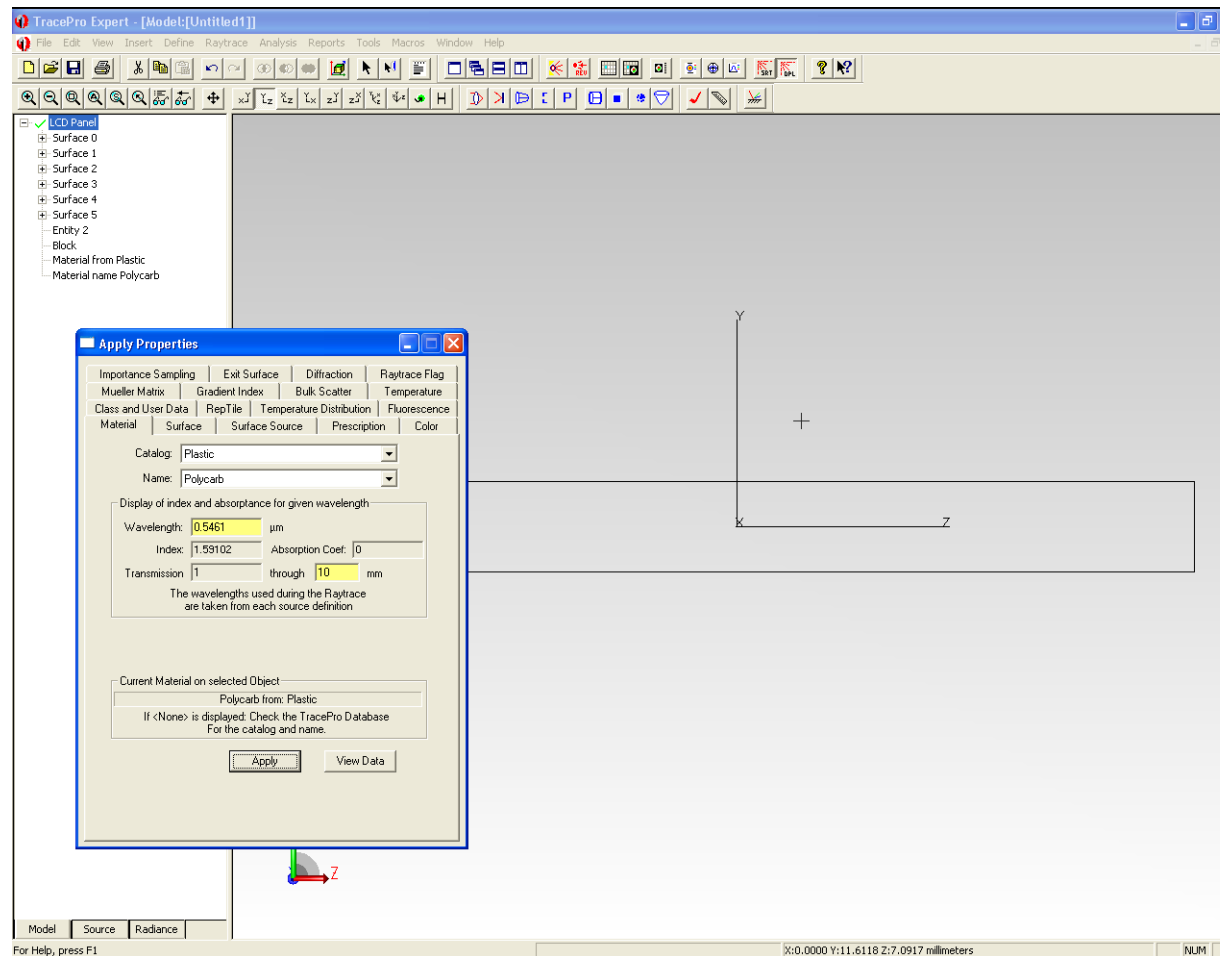
- Generating a solid model
- Applying material properties
- Applying surface properties
- Creating and applying RepTile properties
- Creating surface sources
- Tracing rays
- Viewing irradiance

Create an LCD Panel

- Insert Menu, select Primitive Solid.
- Select the Block Tab and enter the Width values 100 for X, 10 for Y and 100 for Z and name LCD Panel.
- Click the Insert button to create the block.
- Press the Zoom All button or select the View Zoom All menu to see the new object



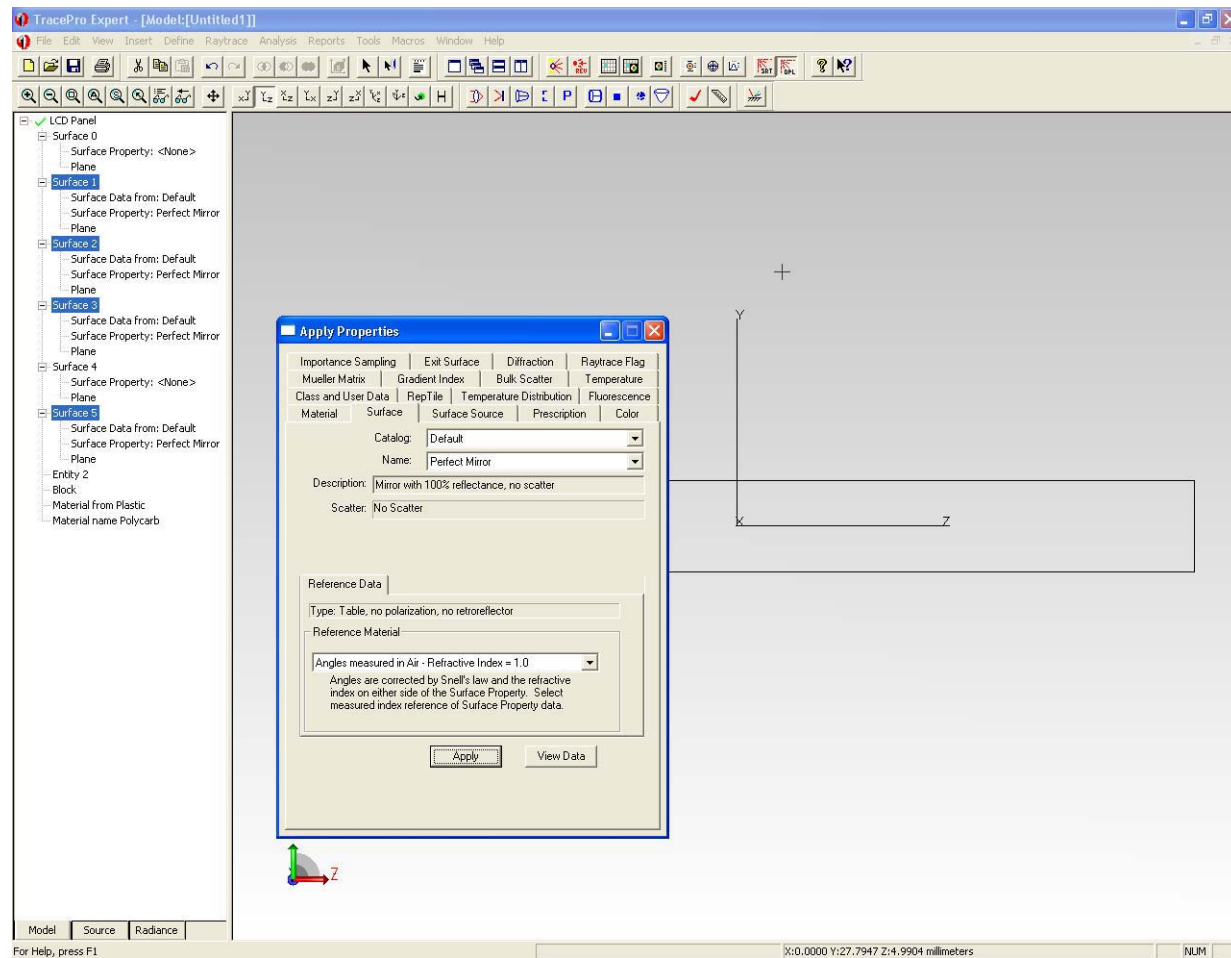
Adding Material Properties to the LCD Panel



Adding Surface Properties to the LCD Panel

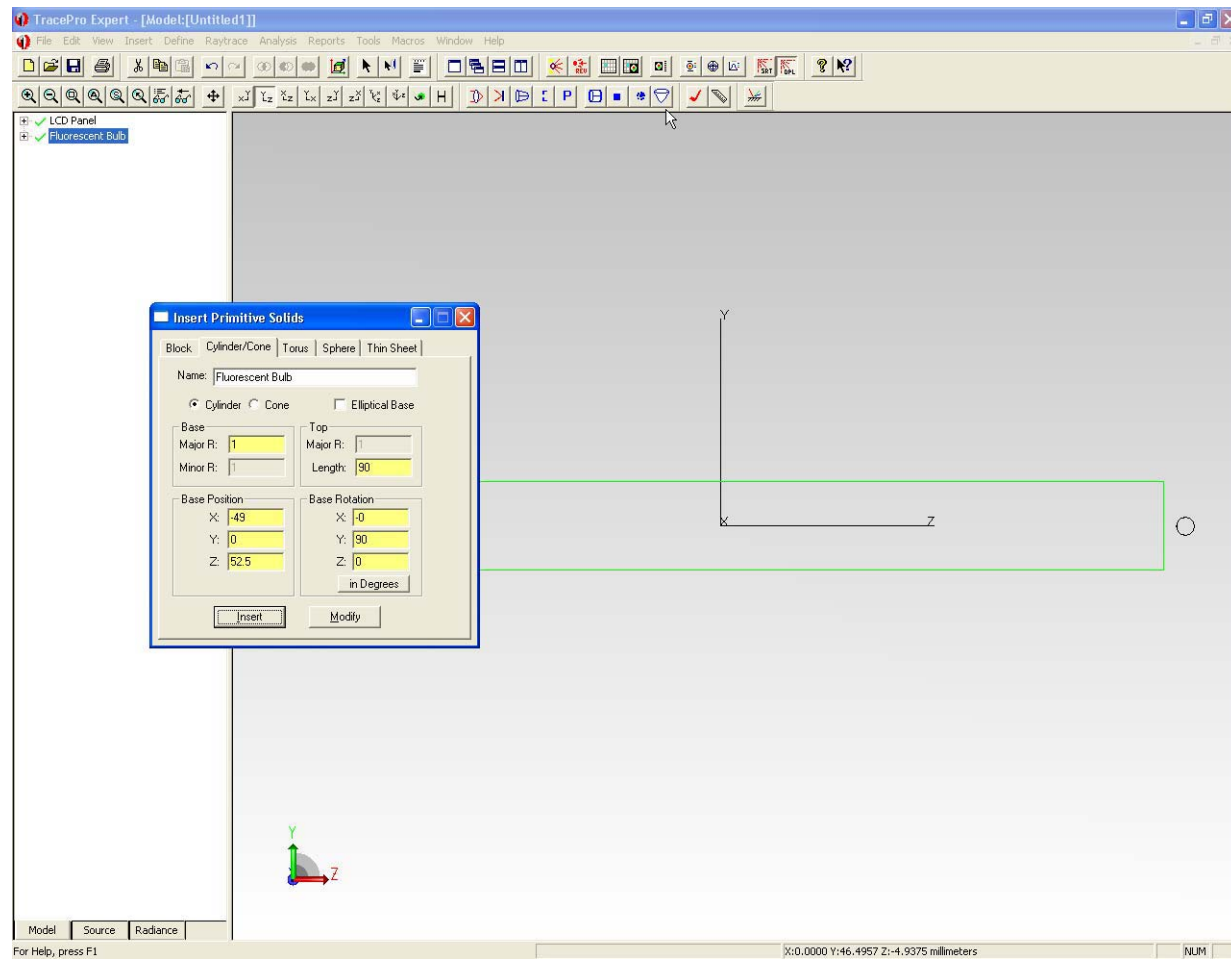
Add a mirrored surface to the bottom and three sides of the panel, need to select surfaces 1, 2, 3 and 5.

- First expand the LED Panel object by clicking on the + sign next to the object.
- Click on Surface 1 to highlight the surface in the System Tree and the viewing area.
- Hold the Ctrl key down and click on surfaces 2, 3, and 5 to add them to the selection.
- In the Apply Properties dialog box, select the Surface tab.
- Using the drop-down list, select the Perfect Mirror property.
- Click the Apply button to apply this property to all the selected surfaces.
- Look in the System Tree to verify that the surface property has been applied to the correct surfaces

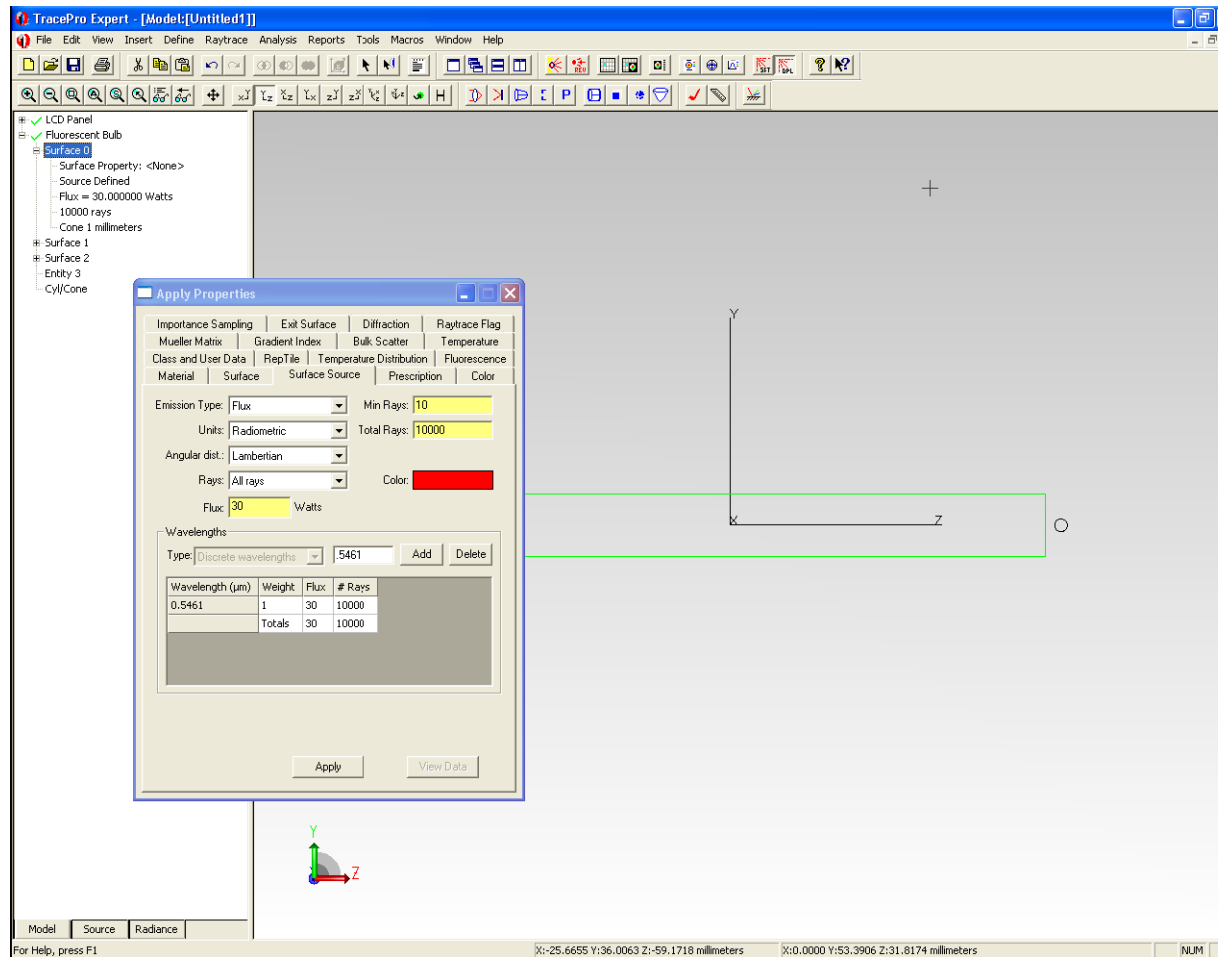


Creating the Fluorescent Bulb

- To create the fluorescent bulb, from the Insert Menu select Primitive Solid, then select the Cylinder/Cone tab.
- Enter the radius, length, base position, and rotation as shown in the dialog box at right and name Fluorescent Bulb.
- Click the Insert button to create the cylinder.

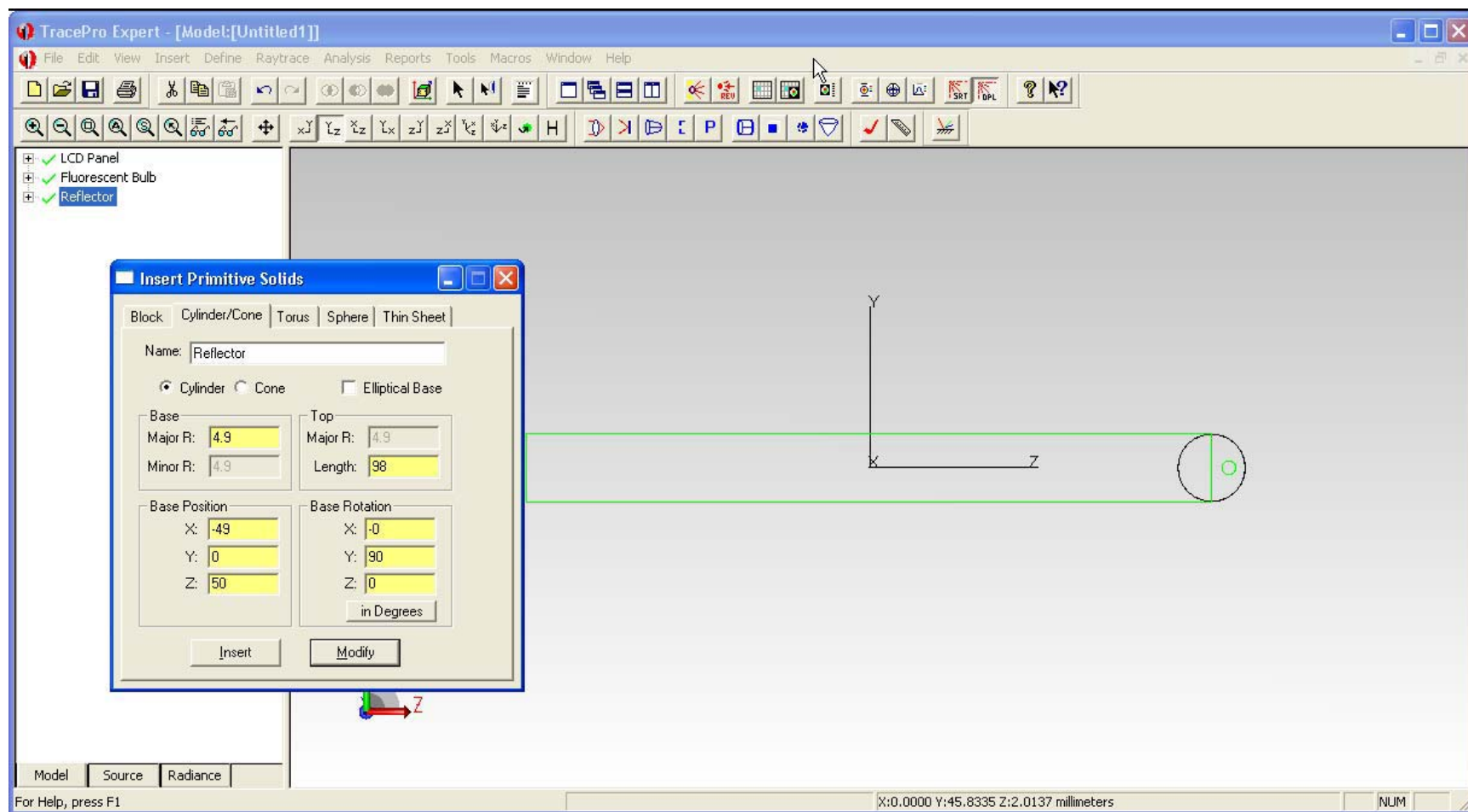


Adding a Surface Source Property to the Bulb



Creating the Reflector around the Source

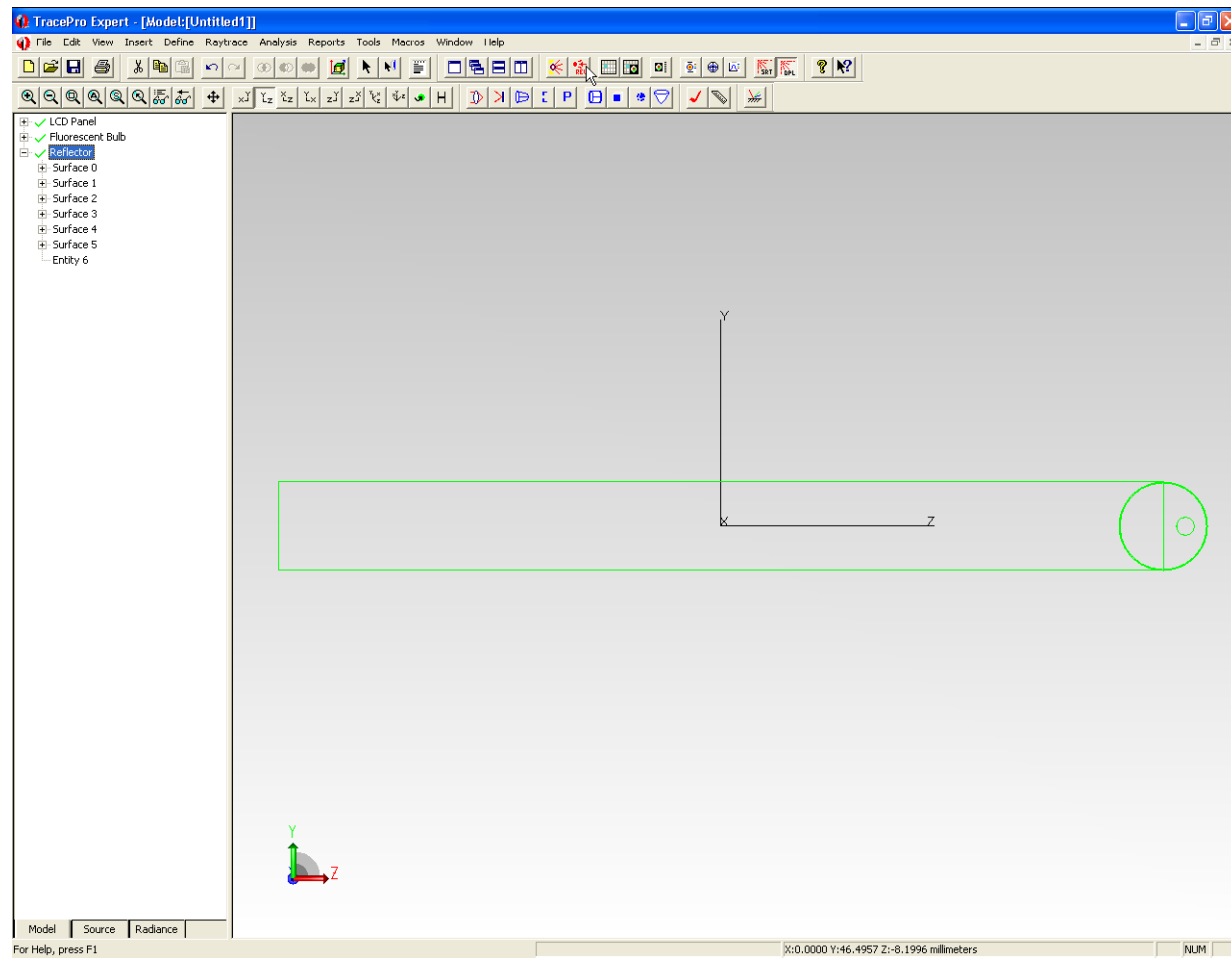
- Select Insert Primitive Solid to open the Insert Primitive
- Select the Cylinder/Cone tab and insert a cylinder with the dimensions as shown in the dialog box at right.
- Make a second cylinder slightly shorter and smaller in radius than the first. This will define the inside of a cylindrical shell.
- After inserting a cylinder with the dimensions as in the dialog box below, you will have two cylinders that are positioned around the bulb.





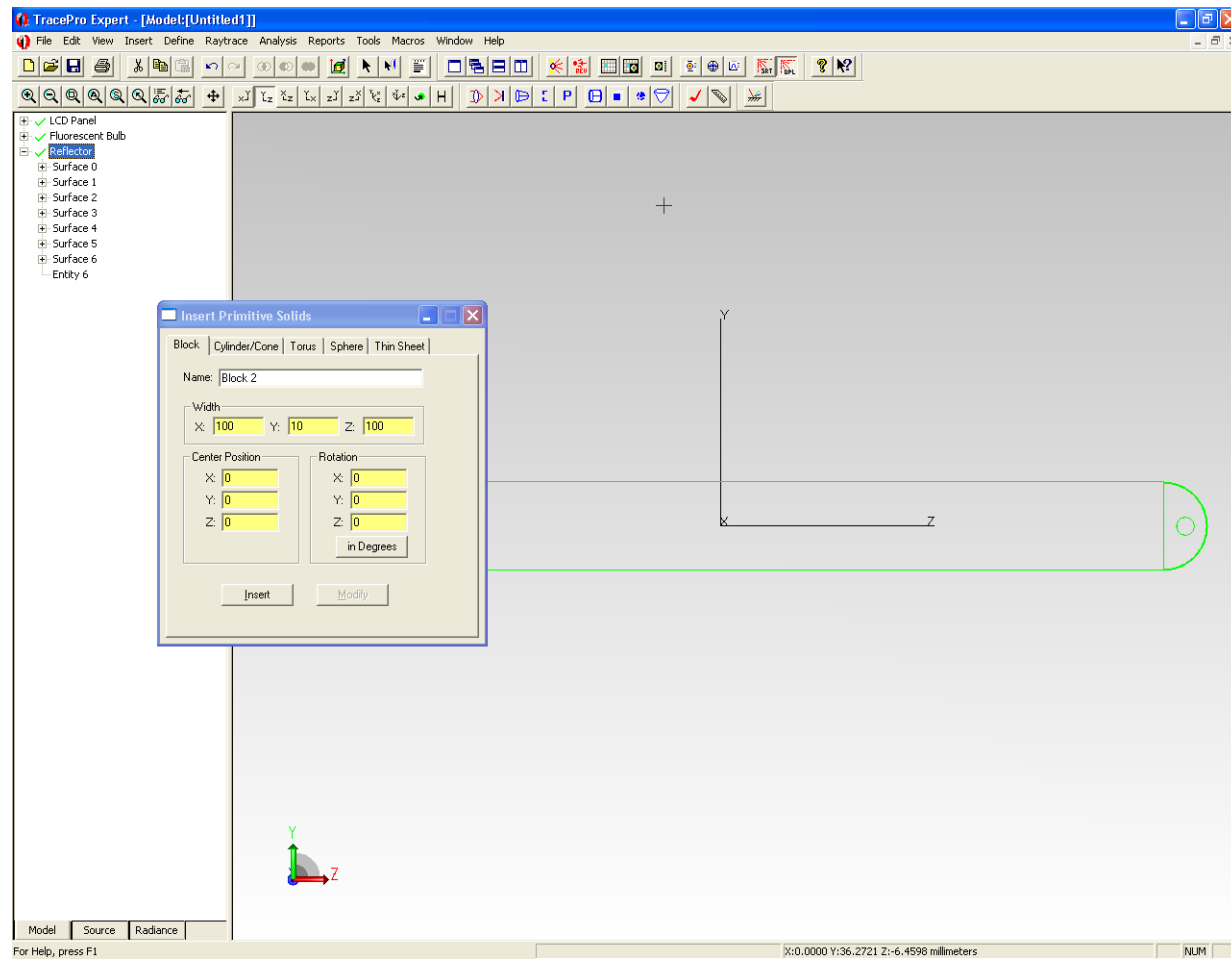
Creating the Reflector (continued)

- The reflector shell will be made by subtracting the inner cylinder from the outer cylinder using a Boolean Subtraction operation.
- Select the outer (larger) cylinder in the System Tree.
- Select the inner (smaller) cylinder in the System tree while pressing the Ctrl key. This is called a Ctrl+Click and extends the selection to include both objects.
- Select the Boolean Subtract icon, or use the Edit Boolean Subtract menu to perform the Boolean operation.
- The result will be one object with 6 surfaces, as shown below.
- If you make a mistake, click on the Undo Icon or select Edit Undo to reverse the subtraction operation and try again.

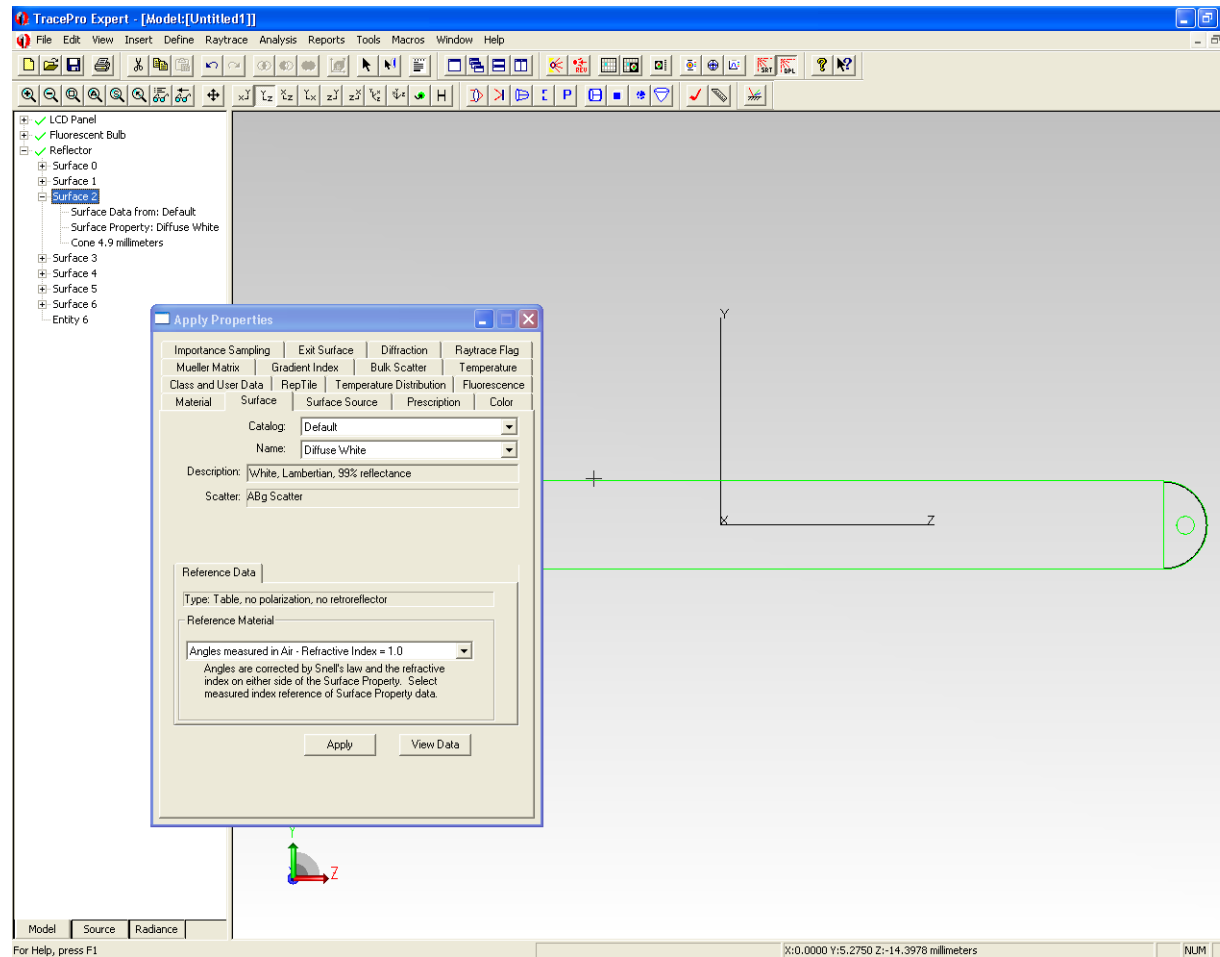


Creating the Reflector (continued)

- Need the right half of the reflector shell. Another Boolean Subtract is used to complete the creation of the reflector geometry. Start by inserting a second block and use it to cut off half the reflector.
- Open the Insert Primitive Solids dialog box and make a block with the dimensions shown.
- Select the reflector shell
- Ctrl+Click select the block.
- Click the Boolean Subtract icon.
- This should create the half-cylinder reflector that you need.

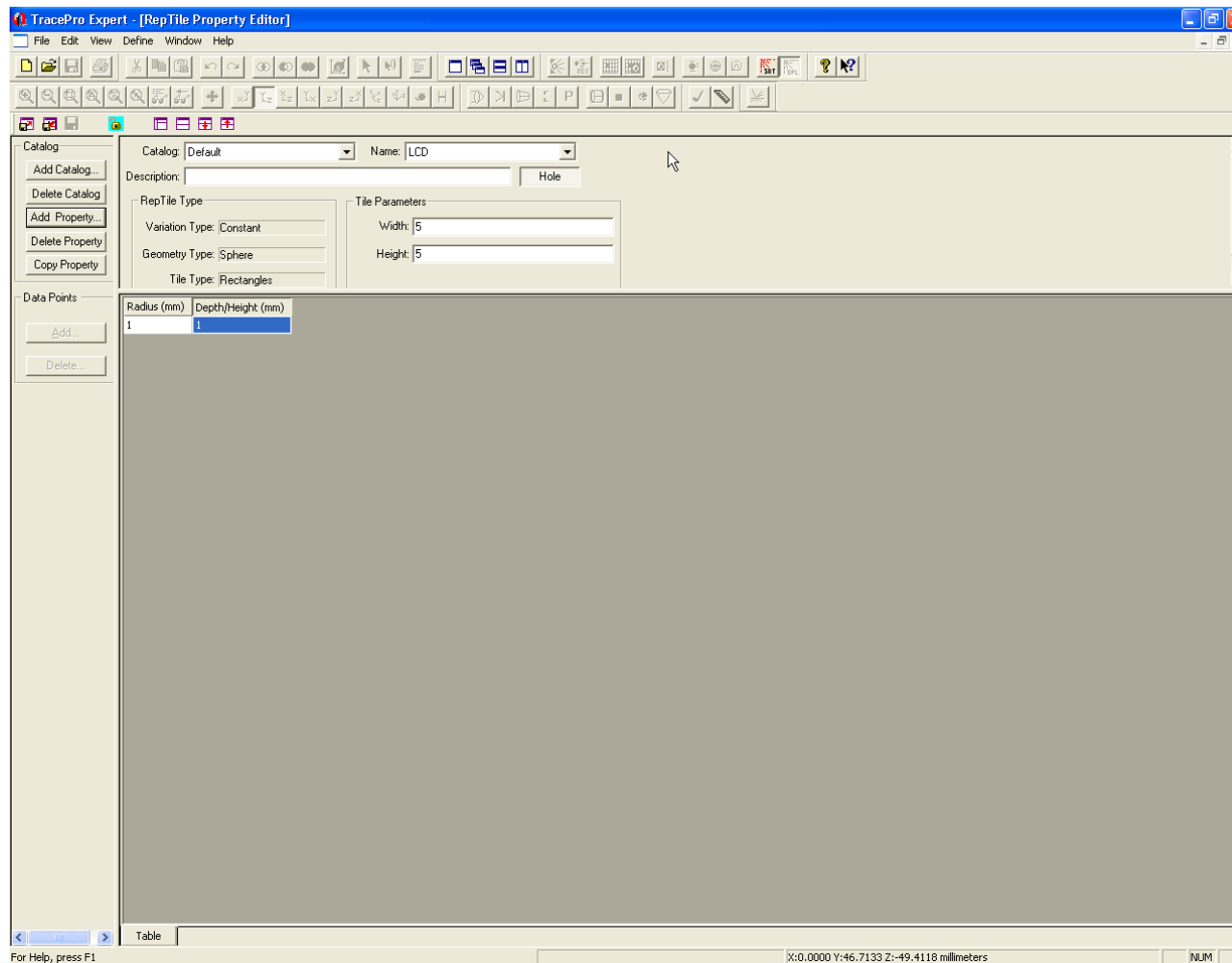


Applying a Surface Property to the Reflector

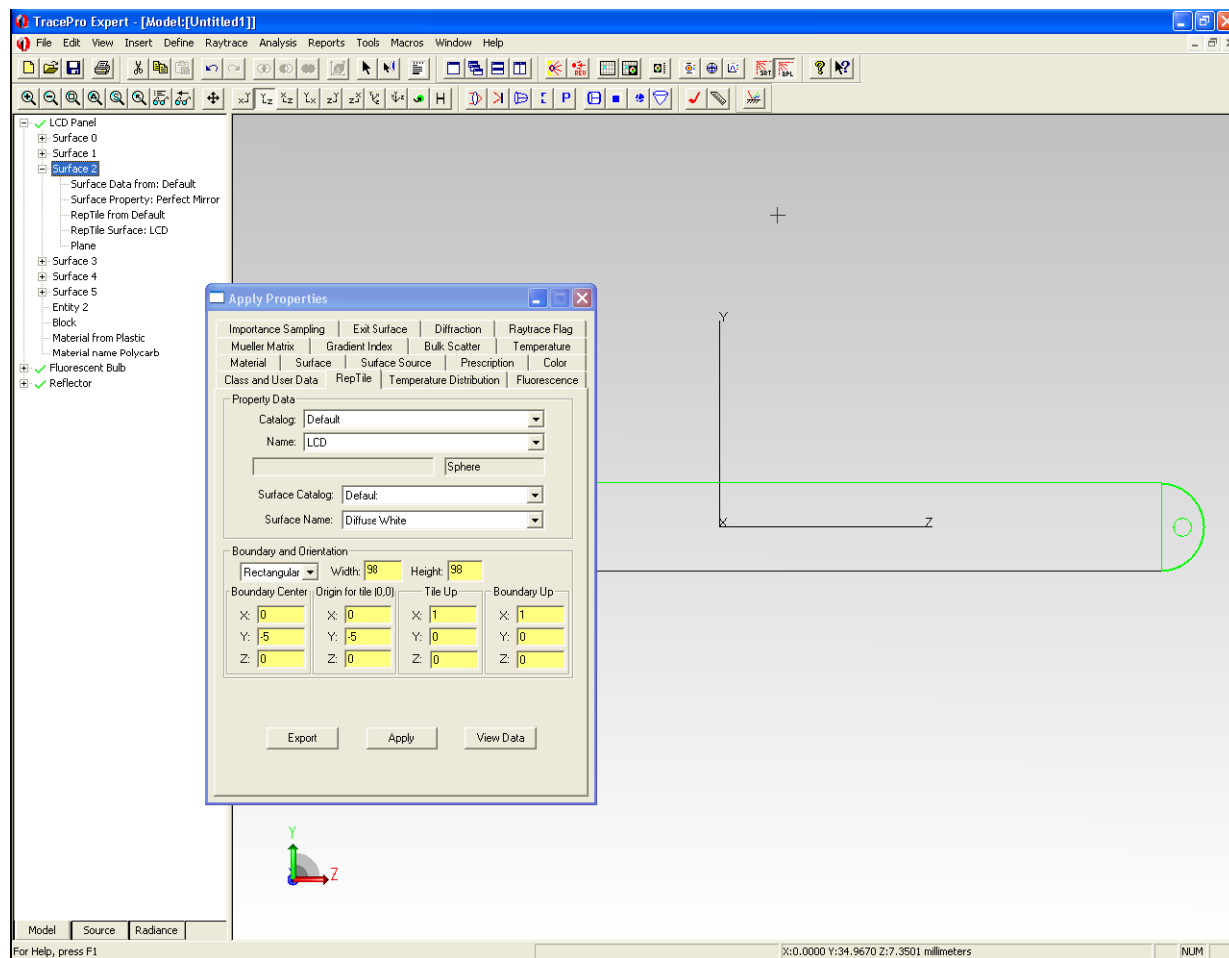


Creating a Dot Pattern Using RepTile

- Define Edit Property Data RepTile Properties to open the RepTile Property Editor
- click . Add Property.
- Type in LCD for the name, and select Variation Type = Constant, Geometry Type = Sphere, and Tile Type = Rectangles.
- Click OK to create the property.
- Enter 5 for both the Width and Height.
- In the spreadsheet part of the editor, enter 1 for the radius and 1 for the height.
- Finally, click the Bump button to change it from Bump to Hole.
- The completed property should appear as shown.
- Click the Save icon to save the property in the database (or select File Save) and close the Editor.

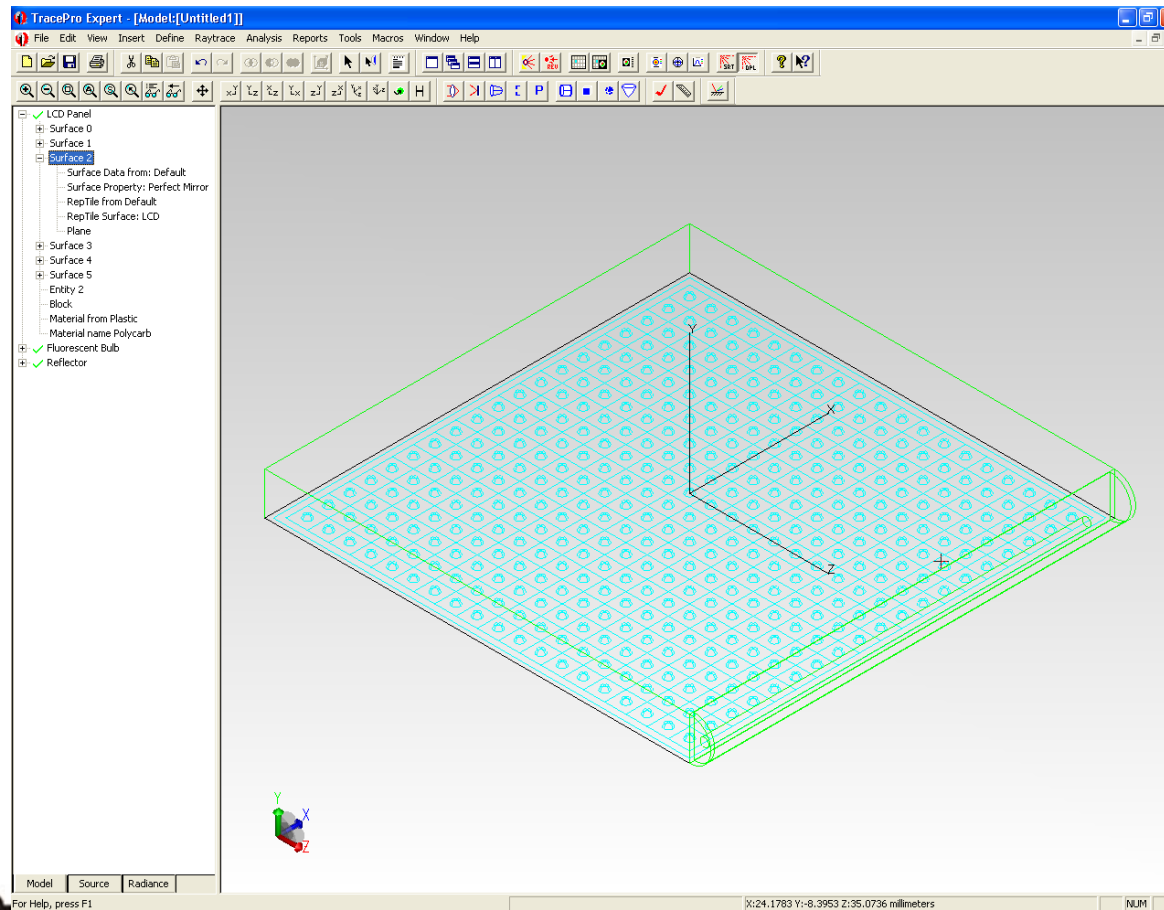


- Select surface 2 of the LCD Panel in preparation for applying the RepTile property.
- Open the Define|Apply Properties dialog box and select the RepTile tab.
- Select the LCD panel dot pattern property and Diffuse White surface property
- Enter the values shown for boundary dimensions, center, (0,0) tile, and Up Vectors.
- Press Apply to update the surface.
- A 98x98 mm rectangular region on the bottom surface filled with spherical holes (as seen from the outside of the solid).
- The holes are spaced 5 mm apart and are 1 mm in radius.



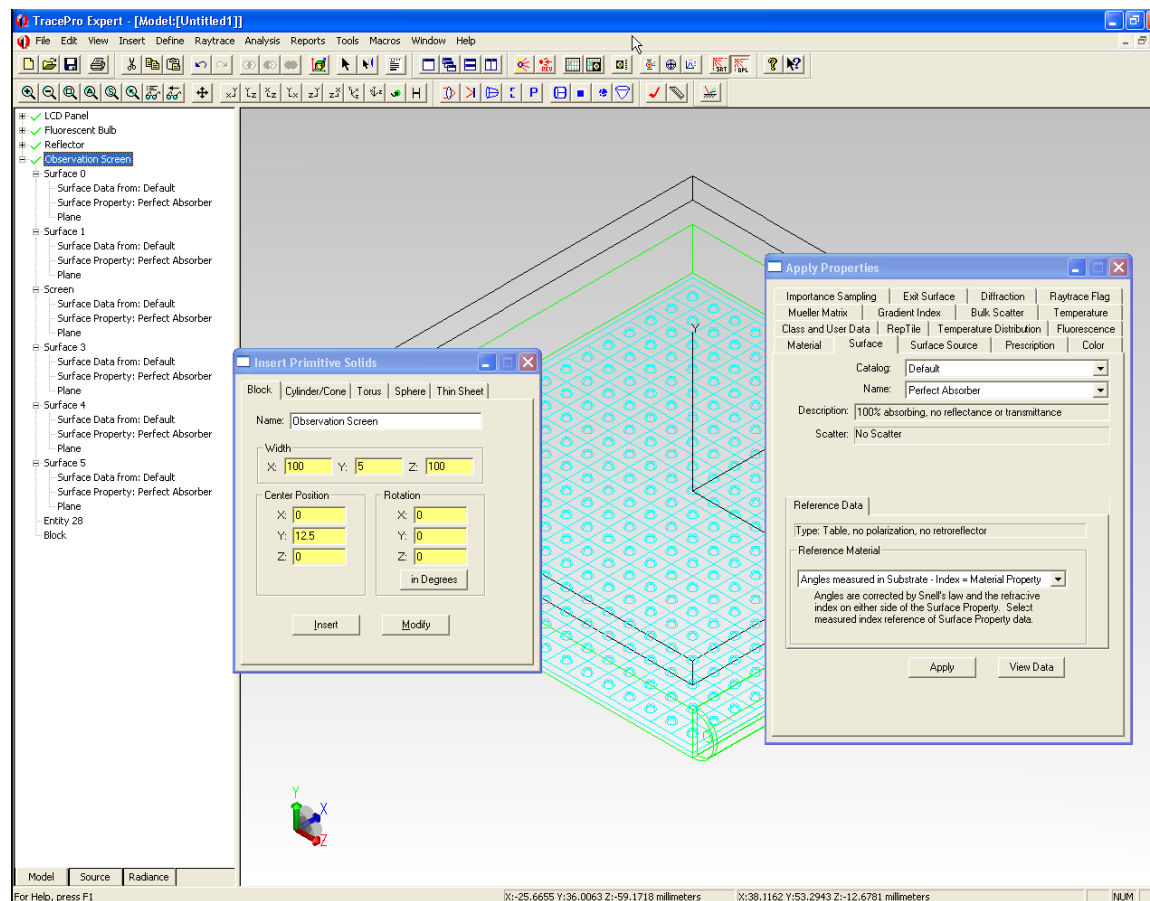
Display the RepTile Surface

- Select View Display RepTile|RepTiles+Boundary.
- Select View Profile|Iso 1.

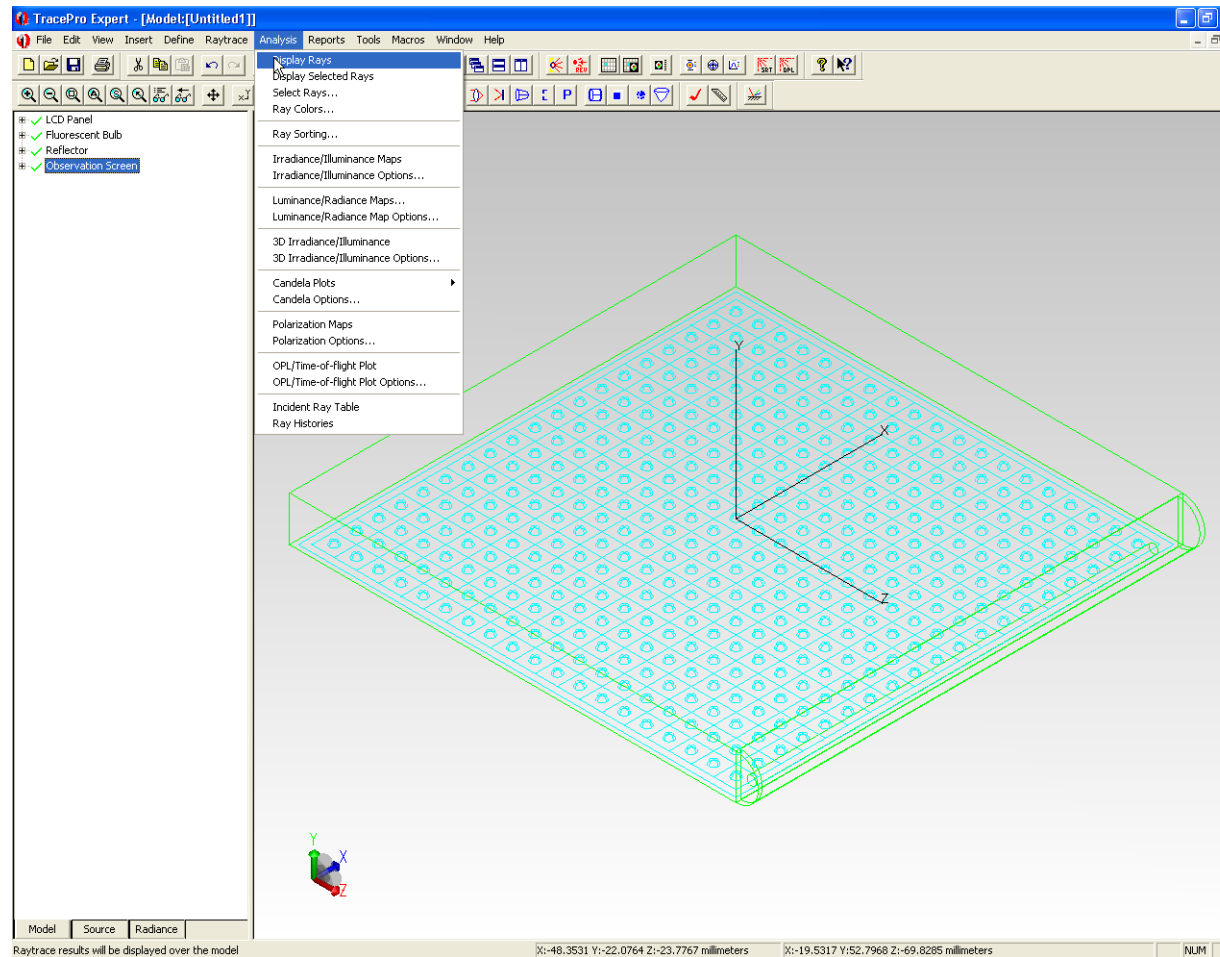


Adding an Observation Screen

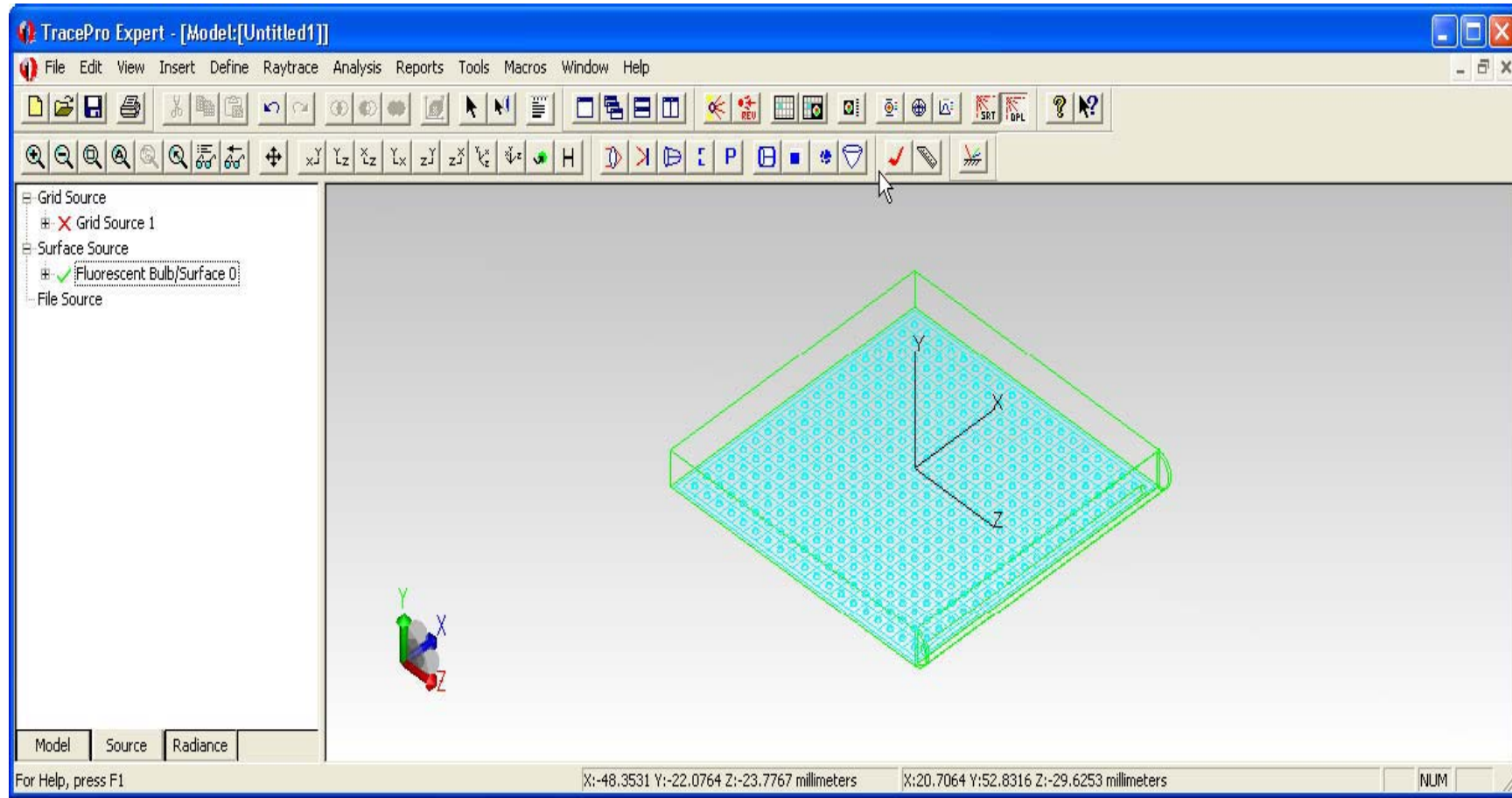
- Add an observation screen to the system, select1. Insert Primitive Solid and select the Block tab.

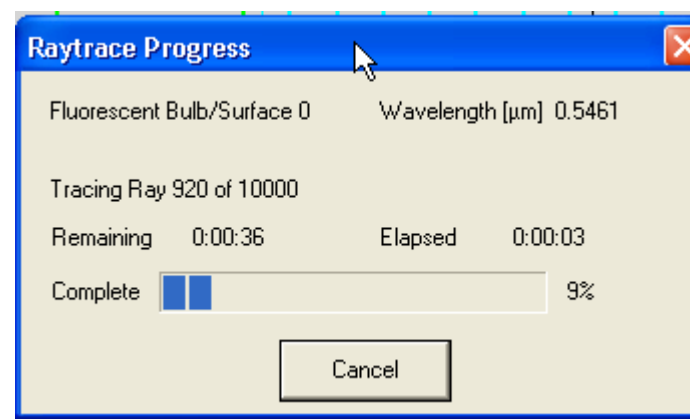
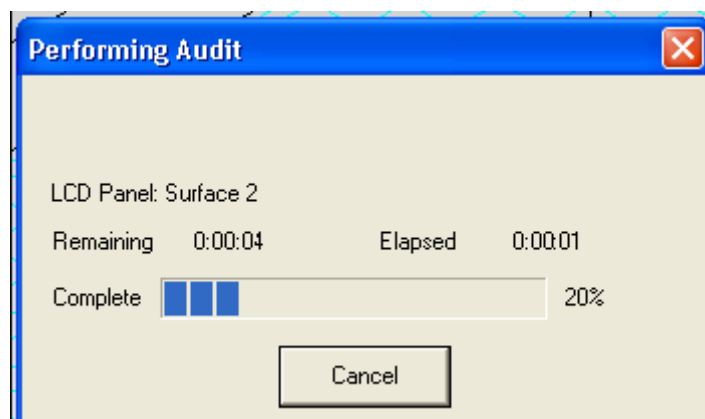


Turning the Display of Rays Off

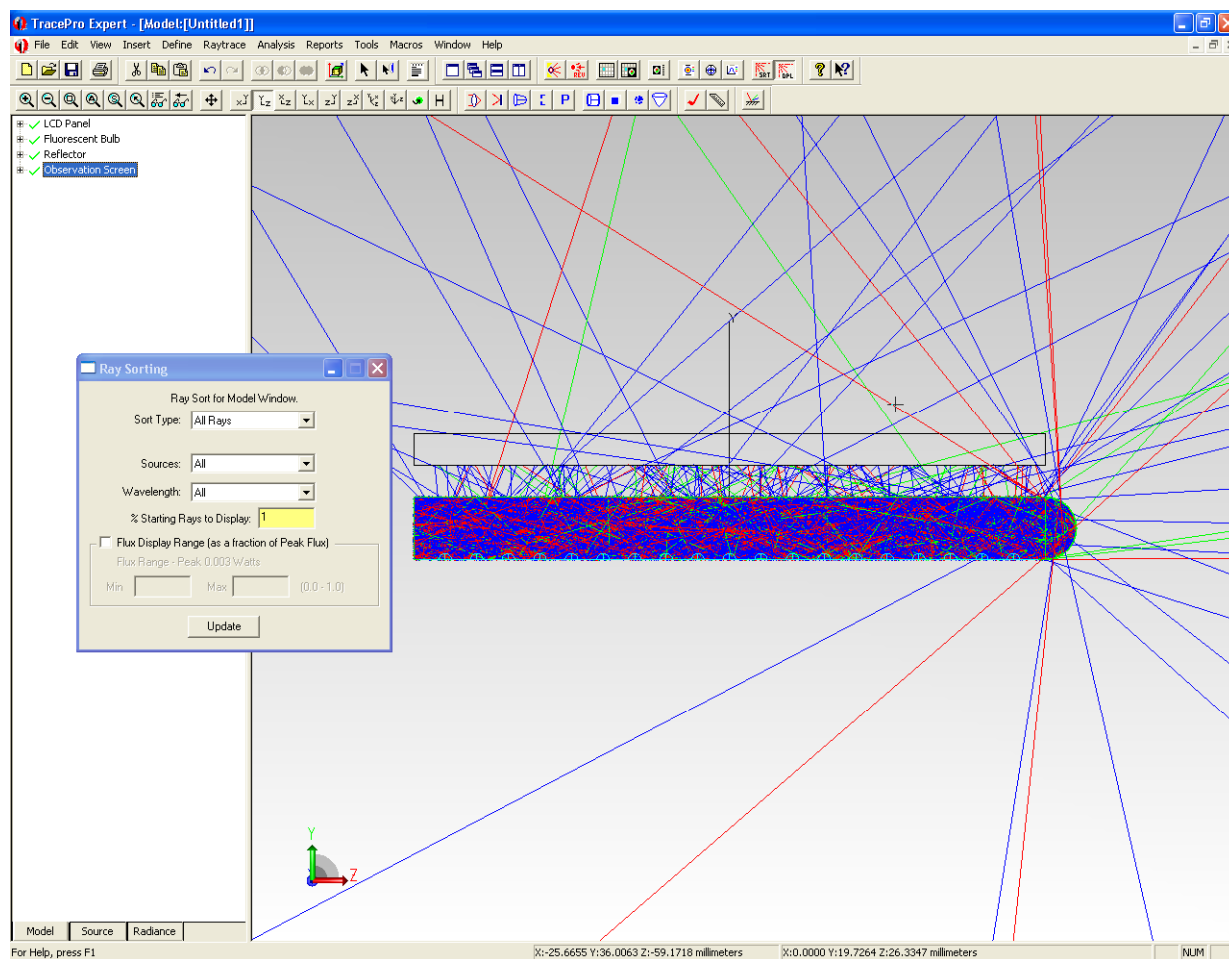


Running a Source Trace Simulation





Display Ray Trace



Irradiance/Illuminance Map Options

Irradiance/Illuminance Map Options

Map Data

Quantities to plot:

Rays to plot: ☐ Normalize to emitted flux

☐ Set Max: ☐ Set Min:

Display Options:

☒ Smoothing ☐ Log Scale Map Count:

☐ Contour Plot ☐ Relief Plot Resolution:

☐ Local Coordinates ☒ Profiles Symmetry:

☒ Gradient Display Color Map:

☐ Convert to foot-candles (fc)

Contour Levels:

☒ Auto. levels ☐ Use percent of Max. (1.0 = 100%)

Selection:

☐ Number:

Orientation of plot plane

☐ Automatically calculate Normal and Up Vectors

Normal Vector: X: Y: Z:

Up Vector: X: Y: Z:

Displaying an Irradiance Map

