



# USER MANUAL MODEL:

**VW-9** 

# **3x3 Video Wall Driver with Multiviewer**

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3X3 Video-wall Driver with Multiviewer	

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# Introduction

Welcome to Kramer Electronics! Since 1981, Kramer Electronics has been providing a world of unique, creative, and affordable solutions to the vast range of problems that confront the video, audio, presentation, and broadcasting professional on a daily basis. In recent years, we have redesigned and upgraded most of our line, making the best even better!

# **Getting Started**

We recommend that you:

- Unpack the equipment carefully and save the original box and packaging materials for possible future shipment.
- Review the contents of this user manual.



Go to <u>www.kramerav.com/downloads/VW-9</u> to check for up-to-date user manuals, application programs, and to check if firmware upgrades are available (where appropriate).

# **Achieving Best Performance**

- Use only good quality connection cables (we recommend Kramer high-performance, high-resolution cables) to avoid interference, deterioration in signal quality due to poor matching, and elevated noise levels (often associated with low quality cables).
- Do not secure the cables in tight bundles or roll the slack into tight coils.
- Avoid interference from neighboring electrical appliances that may adversely influence signal quality.
- Position your Kramer VW-9 away from moisture, excessive sunlight, and dust.

# **Safety Instructions**



#### Caution:

- This equipment is to be used only inside a building. It may only be connected to other equipment that is installed inside a building.
- For products with relay terminals and GPI\O ports, please refer to the permitted rating for an external connection, located next to the terminal or in the User Manual.
- There are no operator serviceable parts inside the unit.



#### Warning:

- Use only the power cord that is supplied with the unit.
- Disconnect the power and unplug the unit from the wall before installing.
- Do not open the unit. High voltages can cause electrical shock! Servicing by qualified personnel only.
- To ensure continuous risk protection, replace fuses only according to the rating specified on the product label which is located on the bottom of the unit.

### **Recycling Kramer Products**

The Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE) Directive 2002/96/EC aims to reduce the amount of WEEE sent for disposal to landfill or incineration by requiring it to be collected and recycled. To comply with the WEEE Directive, Kramer Electronics has made arrangements with the European Advanced Recycling Network (EARN) and will cover any costs of treatment, recycling and recovery of waste Kramer Electronics branded equipment on arrival at the EARN facility. For details of Kramer's recycling arrangements in your particular country go to our recycling pages at <a href="https://www.kramerav.com/il/quality/environment">www.kramerav.com/il/quality/environment</a>.

# **Overview**

The VW-9 3x3 Video Wall Driver with Multiviewer is an all-in-one video-wall processor system with multi-view, scaling, customizing screen layouts, and audio management functions. Its user-friendly web interface, RS-232, RS-485, RS-422, and telnet modular design allows you to effectively control the video wall both locally and remotely.

Its compact and robust design, reliability, multi-task features, and flexibility for either simple digital signage display or large-scale control room video wall, and up to 4K resolution video wall ability, represent a perfect partner for system integrators.

### **Exceptional Quality**

- Input resolution up to 4K@60Hz, 4:4:4 color sampling.
- Output resolution up to 4K@60Hz, 4:4:4 color sampling.
- Upscaling up to 4K@60Hz, 4:4:4 color sampling and can downscale as well.
- Build various video wall array systems: 3x3, 2x5, 5x2, and more by 10 output model.

### **Advanced and User-friendly Operation**

- Fast switching between input channels and combined multiple source images on video wall.
- PiP, PoP, quad-view, and multiple customized screen layout configurations for video wall.
- Clockwise and anti-clockwise 90° rotation in full screen layout.
- Controlled by web interface, RS-232, RS-485, RS-422, and telnet.
- Firmware upgrade via USB port with a USB flash drive.
- Display modes including video wall and multi-view window.
- Multiple windows display across multiple screen arrays without screen boundary.

# **Flexible Connectivity**

- Processes HDMI<sup>™</sup>® signals with Deep Color and HDCP 1.4/2.2 sources.
- Stereo audio output.
- Dual built-in power supply.

# **Typical Applications**

VW-9 is ideal for the following typical applications:

- Signage in hotel lobbies, hospitals, and government offices.
- Conference room presentations.
- Advertising in shopping malls, supermarket, and restaurants.
- Airports, buses, and train stations.
- Rental and staging events.
- Monitoring in control rooms, banks, and stock markets.
- Security and surveillance systems.

### **Controlling your VW-9**

Control your VW-9 directly via the front panel push buttons with on-screen menus, or:

- By RS-232 serial commands transmitted by a touch screen system, PC, or other serial controller.
- Through the Ethernet using a built-in user-friendly web interface.

# Defining VW-9 3x3 Video Wall Driver with Multiviewer

#### This section defines VW-9.



Figure 1: VW-9 4x4 Video Wall Driver Front Panel

#	Feature	Function	
1	Metal handles (x2)	Rigid metal handles for easy lifting.	
2	INPUT Buttons (1 to 4)	After pressing a Window button (above), press an input button to select this input for that window. If the wall configuration has only one window, then pressing an input button will select that input for the wall.	
3	WINDOW Buttons (A to D)	Press to select window A, B, C or D.	
4	PRESET CONFIGURATION Buttons	Press a configuration button to set one of the following presets (each window in the Multiview mode can be resized and repositioned via the embedded webpages):	
		Video wall mode – the video of one source only is presented over the video wall.	
		Multiview mode, presenting 1 PiP window over a parent picture in the video wall.	
		Multiview mode, presenting 2 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.	
		Multiview mode, presenting 3 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.	
		Multiview mode, presenting 4 windows over a 3x3 video wall.	
5	STO Button	Press, followed by an Input button (1 to 4), to save the current video wall configuration.	

#	Feature		Function
6	RCL Button		Press, followed by an Input button (1 to 4), to recall a pre-saved video wall configuration.
7	IDENTIFY BU	utton	When pressed, identifies each window by displaying A, B, C or D in it.
8	MENU Buttor	า	Displays the OSD menu.
9	Navigation Buttons	•	Press to decrease numerical values or select from several definitions. When not in the OSD menu, press to reduce the output volume.
		<b>▲</b>	Press to move up the menu list values.
		•	Press to increase numerical values or select from several definitions. When not in the OSD menu, press to increase the output volume.
		▼	Press to move down the menu list.
		ENTER	Press to accept changes and change the SETUP parameters.
10	RESET TO 1080p Button		Press and hold for about 5 seconds to set the output resolutions to 1080p.
11	PANEL LOCK Button		Press and hold to toggle locking and unlocking the front panel buttons.
12	ON LED		Lights green when power is on.
13	STATUS LED		Lights green when fan operates properly. Flashes in case of fan malfunction.



#### Figure 2: VW-9 4x4 Video Wall Driver Rear Panel

#	Feature		Function
14	SERVICE USB P	ort	Connect a USB flash drive to perform firmware upgrade.
15	RS-232 9-pin D-s	ub Serial Port Connector	Connect to a PC/serial controller.
16	ETHERNET RJ-4	5 Connector	Connect to a PC or other serial controller via a LAN.
17	5-pin Terminal Block Connector	RS-422 (Tx+, Tx-, G, Rx+, Rx-)	Connect to a PC/serial controller.
		RS-485 (G, A, B)	
18	AUDIO OUTPUT 3-pin Terminal Block Connector (L, G, R)		Connect to an unbalanced stereo audio acceptor (for example, powered speakers).
19	INPUT HDMI Connectors (1 to 4)		Connect up to 4 HDMI sources.
20	OUTPUT HDMI Connectors (1 to 10)		Connect up to 10 HDMI displays.
21	Grounding Opening		If required, use a M3 screw to lock the ground wire and connect to ground.
22	Mains Power Connector and Power Switch		Plug in the power cord and use the switch to power the unit on or off.

# **Mounting VW-9**

This section provides instructions for mounting **VW-9**. Before you start the installation, make sure that the environment is within the recommended range:



• Storage temperature – -20° to +60°C (-4 to +140°F).

Mount VW-9 before connecting any cables or power.

• Humidity – 0% to 80%, RH.



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Warning:

Caution:

- Ensure that the environment, such as maximum ambient temperature & air flow, is compatible for the device.
- Prevent uneven mechanical loading.
- Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings must be used to prevent circuit overload.
- Reliable earthing of rack-mounted equipment must be maintained.

Mount VW-9 in a rack:

 Use the recommended rack adapter (see www.kramerav.com/product/VW-9).

Mount VW-9 on a surface using one of these methods:

- Attach the rubber feet and place the unit on a flat surface.
- Attach both rack ears (remove the screws from each side of the machine and replace those screws through the rack ears). For more information, go to <u>www.kramerav.com/downloads/VW-9</u>.



# **Connecting VW-9**



Always switch off the power to each device before you connect it to your **VW-9**. After connecting your **VW-9**, connect its power and then turn on the power to each device.



Figure 3: Connecting to the VW-9 Rear Panel

#### To connect VW-9 as illustrated in the example in Figure 3:

- 1. Connect up to four HDMI sources to the VW-9's HDMI input ports via HDMI cables.
- 2. Connect up to 10 HDMI displays to the VW-9's output ports via HDMI cables.
- Connect a powered speaker or amplifier to the VW-9's stereo audio terminal block connectors.
- 4. Connect the power cord to the power socket.

# **Connecting the Output to an Unbalanced/Balanced Stereo Audio Acceptor**

The following are the pinouts for connecting the output to a balanced stereo audio acceptor:



Figure 4: Connecting to a Balanced Stereo Audio Acceptor

# **Connecting to VW-9 via RS-232**

You can connect to VW-9 via an RS-232 connection (15) using, for example, a PC.

VW-9 features an RS-232 3-pin terminal block connector allowing the RS-232 to control VW-9.

Connect the RS-232 terminal block on the rear panel of VW-9 to a PC/controller, as follows:

From the RS-232 9-pin D-sub serial port connect:

- Pin 2 to the TX pin on the VW-9 RS-232 terminal block
- Pin 3 to the RX pin on the VW-9 RS-232 terminal block
- Pin 5 to the G pin on the VW-9 RS-232 terminal block



**RS-232 Device** 

**RS-232** G Rx Tx

**VW-9** 

# **Operating and Controlling VW-9**

# **Using Front Panel Buttons**

Press the VW-9 front panel buttons to:

- Select the required INPUTs.
- Set the Multi-viewer screen setup.
- Use a pre-set configuration.
- Lock or Unlock the front panel buttons (see <u>Locking and Unlocking Front Panel Buttons</u> on page <u>9</u>).
- Reset the resolution to 1080p.
- Control the device via the OSD menu with the use of the MENU and navigation buttons (see <u>Controlling Device via OSD Menu</u> on page <u>10</u>).
- Store the current wall configuration.
- Recall a pre-saved video wall configuration.
- Identify each screen by displaying A, B, C, or D on the screen.

# **Locking and Unlocking Front Panel Buttons**

The front panel buttons can be locked (disabled) to prevent unintentional pressing of the buttons.

#### **Locking Procedure**

The locking procedure is the same for all locking modes.

To lock the front panel buttons:

Press and hold PANEL LOCK 1 for about 5 seconds.
 The PANEL LOCK button lights red and the front panel buttons are locked.

#### Unlocking Procedure

Unlocking procedure is specific for locking modes.

To unlock the front panel buttons:

• For All or Menu Only Lock modes – Press and hold **PANEL LOCK** (1) for about 5 seconds.

The PANEL LOCK button light turns off and the front panel buttons are unlocked.

# **Controlling Device via OSD Menu**

Use the OSD buttons to control the VW-9 via the OSD menu.



The default OSD timeout is set to 30 seconds.

- <u>Navigating OSD Buttons</u> on page <u>10</u>.
- <u>Configuring Screen Setting Parameters</u> on page <u>11</u>.
- Configuring the Video Wall on page <u>11</u>.
- <u>Configuring the Multi-Viewer</u> on page <u>12</u>.
- <u>Viewing Device Information</u> on page <u>16</u>.

# **Navigating OSD Buttons**

**VW-9** enables you to control and define the device parameters via the OSD with the use of the front panel MENU buttons.

To enter and use the OSD menu buttons:

- 1. Press MENU.
- 2. Press:
  - ENTER to accept changes and to change the menu settings.
  - Arrow buttons to move through the OSD menu, which is displayed on the video output.
  - To exit the menu, select **EXIT**.

To return to the previous menu level, press the front panel MENU button. All settings and adjustments are automatically saved in non-volatile memory for each of the inputs.



The values defined in the different menus may change according to the firmware version (you can download the up-to-date firmware version from our Web site at <a href="http://www.kramerav.com/support/product\_downloads.asp">www.kramerav.com/support/product\_downloads.asp</a>).

# **Configuring Screen Setting Parameters**

VW-9 enables you to set the display settings, output resolution, and EDID.

To set the OSD display parameters:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SCREEN SETTING** > **DISPLAY SETTING** press **Enter** and define the image parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Display Column	Set the horizontal position of the OSD.
Display Row	Set the vertical position of the OSD.
H.Bezel Correction	Set the horizontal Bezel correction.
V.Bezel Correction	Set the vertical Bezel correction.
Rotation	Select the rotation angle R90° (clockwise), L90° (anti-clockwise), or Off (the default is Off).

OSD Display parameters are set.

To select the output resolution parameters:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SCREEN SETTING** > **OUTPUT RESOLUTION** press **Enter** and set the output resolution parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Output Resolution	4096x2160@60Hz, 4096x2160@50Hz, 3840x2160@60Hz, 3840x2160@50Hz, 3840x2160@30Hz, 1920x1200@60Hz, 1920x1080@50Hz,1920x1080@30Hz, 1280x720@60Hz, 1280x720@30Hz, 1600x1200@60Hz, 1920x1200@60Hz, 2048x2048@57Hz

Output resolution parameters are set.

To manage the EDID:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SCREEN SETTING** > **EDID** and define the EDID parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
EDID	Default EDID (4K60).
EDID on Output 1	The Output 1 EDID is applied to all the inputs.

EDID is defined.

# **Configuring the Video Wall**

To set the audio source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **VIDEO WALL** > **AUDIO SOURCE** press **Enter** and define the audio source parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
MUTE	Mutes the audio.	
INPUT 1 – INPUT 4	Select source to output audio: Inputs 1-4.	

The video wall audio source is set.

To configure the color settings:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select VIDEO WALL > COLOR SETTING press Enter and define the color setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Brightness	Adjust Brightness value between 0-100.
Contrast	Adjust Contrast value between 0-100.
Hue	Adjust Hue value between 0-100.
Saturation	Adjust Saturation value between 0-100.

The video wall color settings are set.

To set the aspect ratio:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **VIDEO WALL** > **ASPECT RATIO** press **Enter** and define the aspect ratio parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Full	Enlarge to full screen size.
Best Fit	Keep the original aspect ratio and enlarge to fit the screen automatically either horizontal or vertical dimension.
Follow Input	Keep the original aspect ratio.

The video wall aspect ratio is set.

To set the video source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select VIDEO WALL > VIDEO SOURCE, press Enter and define the video source parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
INPUT 1 – INPUT 4	Select a source to input vide: Inputs 1-4.

The video wall's video source is set.

### **Configuring the Multi-Viewer**

To set the audio source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **MULTI-VIEWER** > **AUDIO SOURCE** press **Enter** and define the audio source parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
INPUT 1 – INPUT 4	Connect the speaker or amplifier to the stereo audio terminal block connectors to <b>VW-9</b> via the stereo audio cable.

The multi-viewer aspect ratio is set.

#### To configure the color settings:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **MULTI-VIEWER** > **COLOR SETTING** press **Enter** and define the color setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Brightness	Adjust Brightness value between 0 ~ 100.
Contrast	Adjust Contract value between 0 ~ 100.
Hue	Adjust Hue value between 0 ~ 100.
Saturation	Adjust Saturation value between 0 ~ 100.

The multi-viewer color setting is configured.

#### To configure the layout settings:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **MULTI-VIEWER** > **LAYOUT SETTING** press **Enter** and define the layout setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
1-3 x PiP	Sets the multi-viewer mode to present 1, 2, or, 3 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.
Quad Split	Sets the source to output for each monitor. Set up each monitor 1, 2, 3, 4 individually.
Custom 1-7	Set the position and size of the windows of each custom screen layout from Custom1 to Custom 7.
Single Picture	The video of one source is only presented over the video wall.

The multi-viewer layout settings are configured.

To set the video source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **MULTI-VIEWER** > **VIDEO SOURCE** press **Enter** and define the video source parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
WIN A	INPUT 1-4.
WIN B	INPUT 1-4.
WIN C	INPUT 1-4.
WIN D	INPUT 1-4.

The multi-viewer video source is set.

To set the Unit ID source:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **UNIT ID** press **Enter** and set the unit's ID parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Unit ID	Indicate the ID of the unit. ID ranges between 0-100.

The Unit's ID is set.

To view the MAC address:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **MAC ADDRESS** press **Enter**. The MAC address shows.

To configure the RCL/STO:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **RECALL/STORE** press **Enter** and set the unit's ID parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
STO (Store)	Press, followed by an Input button (1 to 4), to save the current wall configuration.
RCL (Recall)	Press, followed by an Input button (1 to 4), to recall a pre-saved wall configuration.

The RCL and STO are configured.

#### To configure the HDCP setting:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **HDCP SETTING** press **Enter** and set the HDCP setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function	
Input 1	ON/OFF	Set HDCP support on HDMI 1 to HDMI 4 inputs to ON (default) or
Input 2	ON/OFF	OFF. Note that: 1. HDCP must be enabled (ON) to support HDCP
Input 3	ON/OFF	encrypted sources. 2. Sources such as Mac computers always encrypt their outputs when detecting that the sink supports HDCP.
Input 4	ON/OFF	If the content does not require HDCP, you can prevent these sources from encrypting by disabling (OFF) HDCP on the input.

The HDCP settings are configured.

To configure the network settings:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **NETWORK SETTING** press **Enter** and set the network setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
Ethernet Type	Select Ethernet type STATIC or DHCP.
IP Address	Indicates the systems current IP address.
	For TCP/IPv4 you can use any IP address in the range 192.168.1.1 to
	192.168.1.255 (excluding 192.168.1.39.
	Default: 192:168:001:039.
Mask	255:255:255:000
Gateway	000:000:000

The network settings are configured.

To configure the OSD setting:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **OSD SETTING**, press **Enter** and set the OSD setting parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
H Offset	0-100
V Offset	0-100
Transparency	0-4
IDENT. Timeout	OFF/5-50
MENU. Timeout	OFF/5-50
INFO. Timeout	OFF/5-50
INFO. Display	ON/OFF

The OSD settings are configured.

To use the factory default:

- 1. On the front panel press MENU. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **SYSTEM** > **FACTORY DEFAULT** press **Enter** and set the factory default parameters based on the information in the following table:

Menu Item	Function
ON	Use the factory default settings.
OFF	Do not use the factory default settings.

If "on" is selected, the device is reset to its factory default settings.

# **Viewing Device Information**

To view the input resolution:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **INFORMATION** > **INPUT RESOLUTION** press **Enter**. The input resolution for INPUT 1-4 show.

To view the output resolution:

- 1. On the front panel press MENU. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **INFORMATION** > **OUTPUT RESOLUTION** press **Enter**. The output resolution shows.

To view the firmware version:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- 2. Select **INFORMATION** > **FIRWARE VERSION** press **Enter**. The output resolution shows.

To view the fan speed version:

- 1. On the front panel press **MENU**. The menu shows.
- Select INFORMATION > FAN SPEED press Enter. The fan speed shows.

# **Operating via Ethernet**

You can connect to the VW-9 via Ethernet using either of the following methods:

- Directly to the PC using a crossover cable (see <u>Connecting Ethernet Port Directly to a</u> <u>PC</u> on page <u>16</u>).
- Via a network hub, switch, or router, using a straight-through cable (see <u>Connecting</u> <u>Ethernet Port via a Network Hub or Switch</u> on page <u>18</u>).



If you want to connect via a router and your IT system is based on IPv6, speak to your IT department for specific installation instructions.

For info on configuring the Ethernet, see <u>Defining System Settings</u> on page <u>33</u>.

# **Connecting Ethernet Port Directly to a PC**

You can connect the Ethernet port of **VW-9** directly to the Ethernet port on your PC using a crossover cable with RJ-45 connectors.



This type of connection is recommended to identify the **VW-9** with the factory configured default IP address.

After you connect the VW-9 to the Ethernet port, configure your PC as follows:

1. Click Start > Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center.

- 2. Click Change Adapter Settings.
- 3. Highlight the network adapter you want to use to connect to the device and click **Change** settings of this connection.

The Local Area Connection Properties window for the selected network adapter shows as shown in Figure 5.

📮 Local Area Connection Properties 📃 💌
Networking Sharing
Connect using:
1ntel(R) 82579V Gigabit Network Connection
Configure
This connection uses the following items:
Client for Microsoft Networks
Microsoft Network Monitor 3 Driver
🗹 📮 QoS Packet Scheduler
🗹 📮 File and Printer Sharing for Microsoft Networks
Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6)
Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)
🗹 🛶 Link-Layer Topology Discovery Mapper I/O Driver
🗹 🛶 Link-Layer Topology Discovery Responder
Install Uninstall Properties
Description
TCP/IP version 6. The latest version of the internet protocol that provides communication across diverse interconnected networks.
OK Cancel

Figure 5: Local Area Connection Properties Window

- 4. Highlight either Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IPv6) or Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4), which is based on the requirements of your IT system.
- 5. Click Properties.

The Internet Protocol Properties window (specific to your IT system) shows as in <u>Figure 6</u> or <u>Figure 7</u>.

General	otocol Version 4		Propertie	s		? ×
this cap	get IP settings ass ability. Otherwise, appropriate IP setti	you need to				
o ol	otain an IP address	automatical	Y			
O Us	e the following IP a	ddress:				
IP ac	ldress:					
Subr	et mask:					
Defa	ult gateway:					
-© Us	e the following DNS					_
Prefe	erred DNS server:		•	•		
Altern	nate DNS server:		•	•		
Alter						
	alidate settings upo	n exit			Adva	nced

Figure 6: Internet Protocol Version 4 Properties Window

Internet Protocol Version 6 (TCP/IP	ю́) Properties	? <b>×</b>
General		
	automatically if your network supports this capability. twork administrator for the appropriate IPv6 settings.	
Obtain an IPv6 address autom	atically	
Ouse the following IPv6 address	5:	
IPv6 address:		
Subnet prefix length:		
Default gateway:		
Obtain DNS server address au	tomatically	
Ouse the following DNS server a	addresses:	
Preferred DNS server:		
Alternate DNS server:		
Validate settings upon exit	Adva	anced
L	ОК	Cancel

Figure 7: Internet Protocol Version 6 Properties Window

 Select Use the following IP Address for static IP addressing and enter the details as shown in <u>Figure 8</u>.

For TCP/IPv4 you can use any IP address in the range 192.168.1.1 to 192.168.1.255 (excluding 192.168.1.39) provided by your IT department.

Internet Protocol Version 4 (TCP/IPv4)	Properties 🛛 🔋 💌
General	
You can get IP settings assigned auton this capability. Otherwise, you need to for the appropriate IP settings.	
Obtain an IP address automatical	у
Ouse the following IP address:	
IP address:	192.168.1.2
Subnet mask:	255 . 255 . 255 . 0
Default gateway:	
Obtain DNS server address autom	natically
• Use the following DNS server add	resses:
Preferred DNS server:	
Alternate DNS server:	· · ·
Validate settings upon exit	Advanced
	OK Cancel

Figure 8: Internet Protocol Properties Window

- 7. Click **OK**.
- 8. Click Close.

### **Connecting Ethernet Port via a Network Hub or Switch**

You can connect the **VW-9** Ethernet port to the Ethernet port on a network hub or using a straight-through cable with RJ-45 connectors.

# Acquiring and Setting Current EDID Using RS-232 Serial Commands

- 1. Connect a PC, or other serial controller to VW-9 RS-232.
- 2. Use Protocol 3000 commands, see Protocol 3000 Commands on page <u>42</u>.

# **Using VW-9 Embedded Webpages**

**VW-9** can be operated remotely using the embedded webpages. The webpages are accessed using a Web browser and an Ethernet connection.



You can also configure **VW-9** with the use of Protocol 3000 commands (see <u>Protocol 3000</u> <u>Commands</u> on page <u>42</u>).

Before attempting to connect:

- Do the procedures in (see <u>Operating via Ethernet</u> on page <u>16</u>).
- Ensure that your browser is supported.

The following operating systems and Web browsers are supported:

<b>Operating Systems</b>	Versions
Windows 7	IE
	Firefox
	Chrome
	Safari
Windows 10	IE
	Edge
	Firefox
	Chrome
Мас	Safari
iOS	Safari



Some features might not be supported by some cellphone operating systems.

# **Browsing VW-9 Webpages**

1. In a browser, enter the device's IP address (default = 192.168.1.39).

The default webpage shows.

KRAM	IER VW-9 Controll	er				KRAN	MER
Screen-	Screen settings			Output setti	ings		
Settings	Column	3 🗸		Resolution	AUTO	~	
<u>تو</u>	Row	3 🗸				Apply	
Multi-	H.Bezel	0					
Viewer	V.Bezel	0		EDID			
\$	Bezel correction	OOn <b>●</b> Off		EDID			
System	Rotation			Management	Default	~	
Settings		Ap	oply			Apply	
	Screen layout						

#### Figure 9: Default Webpage

- 2. To access the relevant webpage, select from the Navigation List on the left side of the screen.
- If a webpage does not update correctly, clear your browser's cache.

VW-9 webpages enable to do the following:

- <u>Configuring the Screen Setting</u> on page <u>22</u>.
- Configuring the Output Resolution Settings on page 24.
- <u>Managing EDID</u> on page <u>24</u>.
- <u>Configuring the Screen Layout</u> on page <u>25</u>.
- <u>Audio Settings:</u> on page <u>26</u>.
- <u>Color Settings</u> on page <u>27</u>.
- Layout Settings on page 27.
- <u>Resetting Device</u> on page <u>35</u>.

# **Configuring the Screen Settings**

VW-9 enables you to configure a video wall array system as 3x3, 2x5, 5x2, 10x1, and more.



Figure 10: Optional View Wall Array Systems

Bezel and Gap Compensation – To avoid video display twisted, setting up the dimension of connected displays for bezel and gap compensation. Input the screen's outside screen width and length (which includes the bezel) and inside visual width and length (excluding bezel) for auto compensation.



Figure 11: Bezel and Gap Compensation

#### To configure screen settings:

1. From the Navigation List, select Screen Settings.

The Screen settings page shows.

Screen-	Screen settings			Output settings			
Settings	Column	3 ~		Resolution	AUTO	~	
D	Row	3 ~					Apply
Multi-	H.Bezel	0					
Viewer	V.Bezel	0		EDID			
٠	Bezel correction	Oon @off		EDID			
System Settings	Rotation	Orec OLeo Ooff	Apply	Management	Default	~	Apply

Figure 12: Embedded Webpages - Screen-Settings Page

2. Set the Screen settings based on the table below.

Option	Description
Column	Input display number in column from the table (see Figure 16).
Row	Input display number in row from the table (see Figure 16).
Screen Width	Input the width (horizontal) of the display(including the bezel of display).
Screen Length	Input the length (vertical) of the display (including the bezel of display).
Screen Visual Width	Input the visual width (horizontal) of the display (excluding the bezel of display).
Screen Visual Length	Input the visual length (vertical) of the display (excluding the bezel of display).
Rotation	Select the rotation angle R90° (clockwise), L90° (anti-clockwise) or Off. The default is Off.
Apply	Click "Apply" to confirm the setting.

The screen settings are set.

# **Configuring the Output Resolution Settings**

VW-9 allows users to select an output resolution.

To set the Output:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Screen Settings.
- 2. Below Output Settings, in **Resolution**, click the down arrow and choose an output resolution.

Output setting	js	
Resolution	AUTO ~	
	AUTO	
	4096x2160@P60Hz	Apply
	4096x2160@P50Hz	трріу
	3840x2160@P60Hz	
	3840x2160@P50Hz	
	3840x2160@P30Hz	
	2048x2048@P57Hz	
EDID	1920x1200@P60Hz	
	1920x1080@P60Hz	
	1920x1080@P50Hz	
Management	1920x1080@P30Hz	
Management	1600x1200@P60Hz	
	1280x720@P60Hz	
	1280x720@P30Hz	Apply

Figure 13: Embedded Webpages – Setting the Output Resolution

3. Click Apply.

The output resolution is set.

# **Managing EDID**

The EDID Management page lets you read the EDID from:

- Output 1.
- The default EDID (4K60).

The EDID is copied to selected input(s).

To copy the EDID for INPUT 1 to all connected inputs:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Screen Settings.
- 2. Below EDID, in Management, click the down arrow and choose Copy.

EDID			
Management	Сору	~	
	Default		
	Сору		Apply
			The

Figure 14: EDID Page – Selecting an EDID Source

3. Click Apply.

The EDID for Output 1 is now copied to all the connected inputs.

To read the EDID from the Default:

- 1. From the Navigation List, click Screen Settings.
- 2. Below EDID, in Management, click the down arrow and choose Default.

The EDID details show.

EDID			
Management	Сору	~	
	Default		
	Сору		Apply

Figure 15: EDID Details

3. Click Apply.

The EDID is now set to use the Default.

# **Configuring the Screen Layout**

The VW-9 can build video wall array systems 3X3, 2x4, 5x2, 1x10 and so on.

To configure the screen layout:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Screen Settings.
- 2. Below Screen settings, use **Column** and **Row** to configure the screen layout.

In this example, Column is set to 3 columns and Row is set to 3 rows:

Screen1	Screen2	Screen3
Screen4	Screen5	Screen6
Screen7	Screen8	Screen9

Figure 16: Example Screen Layout

- 3. To save the changes, click **Apply**.
- 4. Reload the webpage.

The Screen layout is now configured.

# **Setting Up the Multi-Viewer Video Wall Page**

The Multi-Viewer mode is multi-view video wall which presents multiple windows simultaneously from a maximum of four sources on the video wall system. User can configure the windows to display across the multi-screen arrays, resized, and repositioned.

Various screen layouts are available in Multi-Viewer mode:

- 5 sets of pre-defined layout mode.
- 7 sets of custom multi-view layout modes.

# **Audio Settings:**

To set the audio:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer**.
- 2. In **Audio source**, click the down arrow and select a source to output the audio: INPUT 1, INPUT 2, INPUT 3, or INPUT 4, or select MUTE to mute the audio source.

Audio source	MUTE	~	Apply
	INPUT 1 INPUT 2 INPUT 3 INPUT 4 MUTE		

Figure 17: Embedded Webpages - Setting the Source to Output Audio

#### 3. Click Apply.

The audio source to output is set.

# **Color Settings**

VW-9 allows users to adjust the color settings: brightness, contrast, hue, and saturation.

To adjust the color settings:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer**.
- 2. Adjust the Color settings, move the slider right or left to adjust color (RGB).
  - a. Brightness adjusts brightness values between 0-100.
  - b. **Contrast** adjusts contrast values between -100.
  - c. **Hue** adjust hue values between 0-100.
  - d. Saturation Adjust saturation values between 0-100.
- 3. Click Apply.

The color settings are adjusted.

### **Layout Settings**

There are two mode options to set up the screen layout settings.

- Option 1: Pre-Defined Layout Settings on page 27.
- Option 2: Configure Custom Layout Settings on page 28.

#### **Option 1: Pre-Defined Layout Settings**

When the screen layout is in **Pre-defined** mode, the settings for Aspect Ratio and Border Color show for the user to configure.

To use a Pre-defined layout setting:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Multi-Viewer > Layout settings.
- 2. In Pre-defined, select a Layout. See the table below for a description of each layout option:

Pre-Defined	
Layout A	Video wall mode is the video of one source only is presented over the video wall.
Layout B	Multiview mode presents 1 PiP window over a parent picture in the video wall.
Layout C	Multiview mode presents 2 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.
Layout D	Multiview mode presents 3 PiP windows over a parent picture in the video wall.
Layout E	Multiview mode presents 4 windows over the video wall.



In this setting, input sources are fixed to the corresponding window.

3. In Aspect ratio, select the down arrow and choose from one the following aspect ratios:

Option	Description
Full	Enlarge to full screen size.
Best Fit	Keep the original aspect ratio.
Follow input	Keep the original aspect ratio and enlarge to the screen automatically either horizontal or vertical dimension.

#### 4. Click Apply.

The layout setting is configured.

To change a Pre-defined layout setting:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Multi-Viewer > Layout settings.
- 2. In **Pre-defined**, select a **Layout**.
- 3. In the graphic layout area, click the monitor icon. The QuadView input window opens.
- 4. Select the Channel down arrow and choose an input (INPUT 1-4).



The input is the video source for output when in single source video wall display mode.

5. To save the changes, click Apply.

The source input channel is changed.



To return to the original **Pre-defined** layout settings, click **Reset**.

**Option 2: Configure Custom Layout Settings** 

**VW-9** has a maximum of 7 sets of custom screen layouts that users can define and store. Users can reset and restore the custom screen layout at any time.

There are two ways to define the custom layout:

• Move the slider to set the size and position of the window.

		Move the sliders to		
23	Vertical position	right/left	60.204544	Width resize
38	Horizontal position		30	Length resize

Figure 18: Webpages – Adjusting the Slider in Custom Layout

 Drag the windows shown in the graphic layout area to set the size and position of each window.



Figure 19: Webpages – Adjusting the Window in Custom Layout



Settings for Aspect ratio are not available incustom screen layout mode.

To configure the Custom Layout:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).

The graphic layout window shows the selected custom layout. In this example, Custom 2 is selected:

Custom							
Custom 1 Custom 2	Custom 3 Custom 4 Custom 5	Custom 6 Custom 7					
₽ĭ							
0	Vertical position			240		Width resize	
0	Horizontal position			120		Length resize	
							1
INPUT 1 Tier					×		
INPOT							
В	×	ĢC ×	D	×	s:		
INPUT 2	Tier2	INPUT 3 Tier3	INPUT	4 Tier4			
		Tier1(Background layer)>Tier2>Tier3>Tier	4(Top layer)				Reset Apply

Figure 20: Example Webpage with Custom Multi-Viewer

#### 3. Click Apply.

The Custom layout is set.

To change the source input channel:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select Multi-Viewer > Layout settings.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. In the graphic layout area, click the monitor icon. The QuadView input window opens.

QuadView i	nput	>
Channel:	INPUT 4	~
	INPUT 1	
	INPUT 2	
	INPUT 3	
	INPUT 4	

Figure 21: Webpages – Changing a Custom Input Channel

4. Select the Channel down arrow and choose an input (INPUT 1-4).

The source input channel is changed.

To reset a Custom setting to its default configuration:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. Click Reset.

The Custom layout setting is reset.

To adjust the window's position manually:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. In the graphic layout area, use these options:
  - Click and drag the input to the necessary position.
  - Click an input's border line and stretch it the correct position.

**Note –** Only the right and bottom lines are adjustable.

Above the graphic layout area, use the positional slide bars.

Slide bar Name:	Description:
Vertical position	Sets the vertical position of the selected window.
Horizontal position	Sets the horizontal position of the selected window.
Width resize	Sets the width of the selected window.
Length resize	Sets the length of the selected window.

To adjust the tier setup:

Tier 1, Tier 2, Tier 3, and Tier 4 indicate the tier of the overlapped window. Different windows cannot have the same tier.

The tier adjustment option is only available in Custom layout mode.

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer** > **Layout settings**.
- 2. In Custom, select a custom layout (1-7).



Ĭ

Tier 1 is always the background layer.

3. Click a window's tier number to change its tier. For illustration, in window C, click Tier2 to change its number.

The other window's tier numbers change accordingly.



Figure 22: Webpages – Adjusting the Tier Number

Alternatively, move any window (B, C or D) to change its tier.

4. To save the changes, click **Apply**.

The tier is setup.

To disable a window(s):

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. To disable a window, do one of the following:
  - Click the "X" icon of each window in the graphic layout area.
    Or,
  - Click the "X" icon of each window that shows at the bottom of the webpage.



Figure 23: Webpages – Disable a Window in Graphic Layout

4. To save the changes, click **Apply**.

The selected window(s) are disabled.

To enable a window:

- 1. From the Navigation List, select **Multi-Viewer > Layout settings**.
- 2. In **Custom**, select a custom layout (1-7).
- 3. To enable a window, do one of the following:
- 4. Click the "X" icon of each window that shows at the bottom of the webpage.
- 5. To save the changes, click **Apply**.

The selected window is enabled.

# **Defining System Settings**

To change the IP address and device (Unit) ID or view other important device information such as network settings, navigate to System Settings > System, which also enables:

- <u>Viewing the Ethernet Type (Static or HDCP)</u> on page <u>33</u>.
- <u>Viewing the MAC Address</u> on page <u>33</u>.
- <u>Changing the IP Address</u> on page <u>33</u>.
- <u>Setting the Unit's ID</u> on page <u>34</u>.
- <u>Viewing the Fan Speed</u> on page <u>35</u>.
- <u>Resetting VW-9 to its Factory Default</u> on page <u>35</u>.
- <u>Resetting Device</u> on page <u>35</u>.

# Viewing the Ethernet Type (Static or HDCP)

To view the Ethernet type (Static or HDCP):

- 1. From the Navigation List, click **System Settings**.
- 2. Below System > Ethernet type.

To change the Ethernet type to HDCP, (see Protocol 3000 on page 41).

### **Viewing the MAC Address**

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System > MAC address.

# **Changing the IP Address**

Note – The VW-9 default IP address is 192.168.1.39.

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System > IP Address.
- 3. Click the current IP address, the Network settings window opens.

4. In the IP address field, enter the new IP address.

Network s	5		
	IP address:		
	NET mask:	255.255.255.0	
	NET gate:	0.0.0.0	
			Confirm

Figure 24: Webpage – Changing the IP address

- 5. To save the changes, click Confirm.
- 6. In a web browser, access the webpages via the new IP address.

The new IP address is configured.

# **Setting the Unit's ID**

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System, select the number after Unit ID.



Figure 25: Setting the Unit ID
3. In the Unit ID window, enter the Unit ID for the device.

Unit ID:		
Unit number:	5	
		Confirm

Figure 26: Unit ID Number Set to "5"

4. To save the changes, click **Confirm**.

The Unit ID is set.

### Viewing the Fan Speed

Indicates the operating fan speed. There are two speed modes "Full Speed" and "Low Speed". The fan speed is adjusted automatically based on the operating environment.

To view fan speed:

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System > Fan speed.

Fan speed is viewed.

## **Resetting VW-9 to its Factory Default**

To reset to factory default:

- 1. From the Navigation List, click System Settings.
- 2. Below System, select Factory default.
- 3. In the Apply window that opens, click **Apply**.

VW-9 is reset to the factory default.

### **Resetting Device**

Factory reset – Reboots your device and restores all factory settings including input/output definitions, and IP address.

Resetting the device can be accomplished by using:

- Protocol 3000 FACTORY command (see <u>Protocol 3000 Commands</u> on page <u>42</u>).
- Webpages (see <u>Defining System Settings</u> on page <u>33</u>).

# **Upgrading Firmware**



Before you begin the firmware update, copy these files to a USB flash drive:

- Image.S19
- min.x.x.x.x.bin
- mout.x.x.x.x.bin
- sinx.x.x.bin

### To upgrade the firmware:

- 1. Turn VW-9 on.
- 2. Check the current firmware version via the OSD or webpages.
- 3. Insert the USB flash drive into the VW-9 USB port.
- 4. Go to the OSD and select FW Upgrade.
  - a. The FW upgrade status shows this message in the terminal "Updating Firmware".
  - b. After the firmware update is complete, the front panel lights turn off and the system reboots.
  - c. The FW upgrade status shows this message in the terminal "Updating Firmware".
  - d. The front panel button lights turn on.

The firmware upgrade is complete.

# **Technical Specifications**

Inputs	4 HDMI	On HDMI connectors
Outputs	10 HDMI	On HDMI connectors
	Audio Output	Stereo unbalanced on a 3-pin terminal block
Image Processing	Input Resolutions	4096x2160p (60Hz, 50Hz, 24Hz), 3840x2160p (60Hz, 50Hz, 30Hz, 25Hz, 24Hz), 2560x1080p (60Hz), 1920x1080p (60Hz, 50Hz, 30Hz, 25Hz, 24Hz), 1920x1080i (60Hz, 50Hz), 1280x720p (60Hz), 720x480p (60Hz, 50Hz), 720x576p (50Hz), 640x480p (60Hz, 50Hz)
	Input & Output Chroma Sampling	4:4:4
	Output Color Depth	24 bpp
	Video Bandwidth	Up to 18 Gbps
	Output Resolutions	4096x2160p (60Hz ,50Hz), 3840x2160p (60Hz, 50Hz, 30Hz), 2048x2048p (57Hz), 1920x1200p (60Hz), 1920x1080p (60Hz, 50Hz, 30Hz), 1600x1200p (60Hz), 1280x720p (60Hz, 30Hz)
	HDMI Compliance	HDMI 1.4, HDMI 2.0
	HDCP Compliance	HDCP 1.4, HDCP 2.2
Controls	RS-232 / Telnet	On a 9-pin D-sub female connector
	RS-485 / RS-422	On a 5-pin terminal block connector
	Ethernet Port	On an RJ-45 port
	Web Interface	Embedded Web UI
Firmware	Possible: Upgrade	On a USB 2.0 port
Power	Dual (Redundant) Power Supplies	Built-in power modules 100–240 VAC / 50/60Hz
	Power Consumption	300W
	Heat Dissipation	260W (885BTU/hr)
Noise Level	Ambient Noise	For rack max = 46db, for desktop max = 40db
Environmental	Operating Temperature	0°C ~ 40°C (32°F - 104°F)
Conditions	Operating Humidity	0% ~ 80% RH
	Storage Temperature	-20°C ~ 60°C (-4°F - 140°F)
Regulatory Compliance	Safety, Environmental	CE, FCC
Enclosure	Size	19" 5RU
	Туре	Aluminum
	Cooling	Fan ventilation (8 ceiling mounted fans)
General	Net Dimensions (W, D, H)	44cm x 26.4cm x 42.1cm (1.4' x 0.8" x 1.3')
	Shipping Dimensions (W, D, H)	49cm x 35.5cm x 49cm (1.6' x 1.1' x 1.6')
	Net Weight	14.8kg (33lbs) approx.
	Shipping Weight	17.3kg (38lbs) approx.
Accessories		OEM Power Cord EU & US C-14 L-180CM
Specifications are su	bject to change without notice at ww	w.kramerav.com

## **Default Communication Parameters**

RS-232		
Baud Rate:		115,200
Data Bits:		8
Stop Bits:		1
Parity:		None
Command Format:		ASCII
Example: (mute video on o	output 1): #VMUTE 1,1	Y 0 92 1 <cr></cr>
Ethernet		
To reset the IP settings to confirm	the factory reset values go to: Menu->Setup ->	> Factory Reset-> press Enter to
IP Address:	192.168.1.39	
Subnet mask:	255.255.255.0	
Default gateway:	192.168.1.254	
TCP Port #:	5000	
UDP Port #:	50000	
Full Factory Reset		
OSD	Go to: Menu-> SYSTEM -> FACTORY DEF/ confirm.	AULT -> YES press Enter to

## **Default EDID**

#### Monitor Model name..... VW-9 Manufacturer..... KMR Plug and Play ID..... KMR060D Serial number...... 49 Manufacture date...... 2014, ISO week 6 Filter driver..... None EDID revision...... 1.3 Input signal type..... Digital Color bit depth..... Undefined Display type..... Monochrome/grayscale Screen size...... 310 x 170 mm (13.9 in) Power management...... Standby, Suspend Extension blocs...... 1 (CEA/CTA-EXT) -----DDC/CI.....n/a Color characteristics Default color space..... Non-sRGB Display gamma...... 2.40 Red chromaticity...... Rx 0.611 - Ry 0.329 Green chromaticity...... Gx 0.313 - Gy 0.559 Blue chromaticity...... Bx 0.148 - By 0.131 White point (default).... Wx 0.320 - Wy 0.336 Additional descriptors... None Timing characteristics Horizontal scan range.... 15-136kHz Vertical scan range..... 23-61Hz Video bandwidth...... 600MHz CVT standard..... Not supported GTF standard..... Not supported Additional descriptors... None Preferred timing...... Yes Native/preferred timing.. 3840x2160p at 60Hz (16:9) Detailed timing #1...... 1920x1080p at 60Hz (16:9) Modeline...... "1920x1080" 148.500 1920 2008 2052 2200 1080 1084 1089 1125 +hsync +vsync Standard timings supported 640 x 480p at 60Hz - IBM VGA

640 x 480p at 72Hz - VESA 640 x 480p at 75Hz - VESA

800 x 600p at 60Hz - VESA 800 x 600p at 72Hz - VESA 800 x 600p at 75Hz - VESA 1024 x 768p at 60Hz - VESA 1024 x 768p at 70Hz - VESA 1024 x 768p at 75Hz - VESA 1280 x 1024p at 75Hz - VESA 1600 x 1200p at 60Hz - VESA STD 1280 x 1024p at 60Hz - VESA STD 1400 x 1050p at 60Hz - VESA STD 1920 x 1080p at 60Hz - VESA STD 640 x 480p at 85Hz - VESA STD 800 x 600p at 85Hz - VESA STD 1024 x 768p at 85Hz - VESA STD 1280 x 1024p at 85Hz - VESA STD EIA/CEA/CTA-861 Information Revision number...... 3 IT underscan..... Supported Basic audio..... Supported YCbCr 4:4:4..... Supported YCbCr 4:2:2..... Supported Native formats......0 Detailed timing #1...... 1440x900p at 60Hz (16:10) Modeline...... "1440x900" 106.500 1440 1520 1672 1904 900 903 909 934 -hsync +vsync Detailed timing #2...... 1366x768p at 60Hz (16:9) Modeline...... "1366x768" 85.500 1366 1436 1579 1792 768 771 774 798 +hsync +vsync Detailed timing #3...... 1920x1200p at 60Hz (16:10) Modeline...... "1920x1200" 154.000 1920 1968 2000 2080 1200 1203 1209 1235 +hsync -vsync CE video identifiers (VICs) - timing/formats supported 1920 x 1080p at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 50Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1280 x 720p at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1280 x 720p at 50Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080i at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080i at 50Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 720 x 480p at 60Hz - EDTV (4:3, 8:9) 720 x 576p at 50Hz - EDTV (4:3, 16:15) 720 x 480i at 60Hz - Doublescan (4:3, 8:9) 720 x 576i at 50Hz - Doublescan (4:3, 16:15) 1920 x 1080p at 30Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 25Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) 1920 x 1080p at 24Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) NB: NTSC refresh rate = (Hz\*1000)/1001 CE audio data (formats supported) LPCM 2-channel, 16/20/24 bit depths at 32/44/48 kHz CE speaker allocation data Channel configuration.... 2.0 Front left/right...... Yes Front LFE..... No Front center..... No Rear left/right..... No Rear center..... No Front left/right center.. No Rear left/right center... No Rear I FF No CE vendor specific data (VSDB) IEEE registration number. 0x000C03 CEC physical address..... 1.0.0.0 Supports AI (ACP, ISRC) .. No Supports 48bpp...... Yes Supports 36bpp...... Yes Supports 30bpp..... Yes Supports YCbCr 4:4:4..... Yes Supports dual-link DVI... No Maximum TMDS clock...... 300MHz Audio/video latency (p).. n/a Audio/video latency (i).. n/a HDMI video capabilities.. Yes EDID screen size...... No additional info 3D formats supported ..... Not supported Data payload...... 030C001000783C20008001020304

800 x 600p at 56Hz - VESA

CE vendor specific data (VSDB) IEEE registration number. 0xC45DD8 CEC physical address.... 0.1.7.8 Supports AI (ACP, ISRC).. Yes Supports 48bpp....... No Supports 30bpp...... No Supports 30bpp...... No Supports YCbCr 4:4:4.... No Supports dual-link DVI... No Maximum TMDS clock..... 0MHz

YCbCr 4:2:0 capability map data Data payload...... 0F000003

Report information

Raw data

# Protocol 3000

Kramer devices can be operated using Kramer Protocol 3000 commands sent via serial or Ethernet ports.

## **Understanding Protocol 3000**

Protocol 3000 commands are a sequence of ASCII letters, structured according to the following.

### Command format:

Prefi x	Command Name	Constant (Space)	Parameter(s)	Suffix
#	Command	L	Parameter	<cr></cr>

### • Feedback format:

Prefix	Device ID	Constant	Command Name	Parameter(s)	Suffix
~	nn	Q	Command	Parameter	<cr><lf></lf></cr>

- Command parameters Multiple parameters must be separated by a comma (,). In addition, multiple parameters can be grouped as a single parameter using brackets ([ and ]).
- **Command chain separator character** Multiple commands can be chained in the same string. Each command is delimited by a pipe character (|).
- **Parameters attributes** Parameters may contain multiple attributes. Attributes are indicated with pointy brackets (<...>) and must be separated by a period (.).

The command framing varies according to how you interface with **VW-9**. The following figure displays how the # command is framed using terminal communication software (such as Hercules):



# **Protocol 3000 Commands**

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
#	Protocol handshaking.	COMMAND # <cr></cr>		# <cr></cr>
	(i) Validates the Protocol 3000 connection and gets the machine number.	FEEDBACK		
	Step-in master products use this command to identify the availability of a device.			
BACKUP	Use to backup data to a	COMMAND		Backup data to USB
	USB flash drive.	#BACKUP_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>		flash drive #BACKUP_ <cr></cr>
	Set hazel On/Off H/V		ant index 1	Set bezel On with H=12
BEZEL	Set bezel On/Off, H/V correction.	<pre>COMMAND #BEZEL_out_index,hv_value,switch,h_value,v_value <cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	out_index - 1 hv_value - 0 - current H/V value 1 - max. H/V value	and V=24 bezel correction: #BEZEL_1,0,1,12,24
		<pre>~nn@BEZEL_out_index,hv_value,switch,h_value,v_va lue<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	<pre>switch - Enable/Disable bezel correction 0 - Off 1 - On h_value - Horizontal correction values (0</pre>	
			to 99) v_value – Vertical correction values (0 to 99)	
BEZEL?	Get bezel switch, H/V correction status.	COMMAND	out_index-1 hv value-	Get bezel current correction status:
		<pre>#BEZEL?_out_index,hv_value<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	0- current H/V value	#BEZEL?_1, 0 <cr></cr>
		<pre>~nn@BEZEL_out_index,hv_value,switch,h_value,v_va lue<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	1 – max. H/V value switch – Enable/Disable bezel correction 0 – Off 1 – On	
			h_value - Horizontal correction values (0 to 99) v_value - Vertical correction values (0 to	
			99)	Cotthe device 1, 21
BUILD-DATE?	Get device build date.	COMMAND #BUILD-DATE?_ <cr></cr>	date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year	Get the device build date:
		FEEDBACK	MM = Month	#BUILD-DATE? <cr></cr>
		~nn@BUILD-DATE_date,time <cr><lf></lf></cr>	DD = Day time - Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes	
			ss = seconds	0.111.1.1.1.
BRIGHTNESS	Set image brightness for each output.	COMMAND #BRIGHTNESS_out_index,value <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	Set the brightness to 50: #BRIGHTNESS_1,50 <c R&gt;</c 
	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices.	~nn@BRIGHTNESS_out_index,value <cr><lf></lf></cr>	value – Brightness value (0 to 100)	
	Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions).			
	In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter.			
BRIGHTNESS?	Get image brightness for each output.	COMMAND #BRIGHTNESS?_out_index <cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: * - All	Get the brightness: #BRIGHTNESS?_1 <cr></cr>
	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices.	FEEDBACK ~nn@BRIGHTNESS_out_index,value <cr><lf></lf></cr>	value – Brightness value (0 to 100)	
	Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions).			
	In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated parameter.			

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
CONTRAST	Set image contrast per	COMMAND	out_index - Number that indicates the	Set the contrast to 40:
	output.	<pre>#CONTRAST_out_index,value<cr></cr></pre>	specific output: * – All	#CONTRAST_1,40 <cr></cr>
	Value limits can vary for different devices.	<pre>FEEDBACK ~nn@CONTRAST_out_index,value<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	value – Contrast value (0 to 100)	
	Value is a property of input connected to current output. Changing the input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions).			
	In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter.			
CONTRAST?	Get image contrast per output.	COMMAND #CONTRAST?_out_index <cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific window:	Get contrast: #CONTRAST?_1 <cr></cr>
	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices.	FEEDBACK ~nn@CONTRAST_out_index,value <cr><lf></lf></cr>	* – All value – Contrast value (0 to 100)	
	Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing the window input source might cause changes in this value (refer to device definitions).			
	In devices that enable showing multiple outputs on one display – each in a separate window – this command relates only to the window associated with the output indicated in the output indicated parameter.			
CPEDID	Copy EDID data from the output to the input EEPROM. (1) Destination bitmap size depends on device properties (for 64 inputs it is a 64-bit word). Example: bitmap 0x0013 means inputs 1,2 and 5 are loaded with the new EDID. In certain products Safe_mode is an optional parameter. See the HELP command for its availability.	<pre>COMMAND #CPEDID_edid_io,src_id,edid_io,dest_bitmap<cr> or #CPEDID_edid_io,src_id,edid_io,dest_bitmap,safe_ mode<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CPEDID_edid_io,src_id,edid_io,dest_bitmap<cr><lf> ~nn@CPEDID_edid_io,src_id,edid_io,dest_bitmap,sa fe_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></cr></pre>	<ul> <li>edid_io - EDID source type (usually output)</li> <li>1 - Output</li> <li>2 - Default EDID</li> <li>src_id - Number of chosen source stage</li> <li>0 - Default EDID source</li> <li>1 - Output 1</li> <li>edid_io - EDID destination type</li> <li>0 - Input</li> <li>dest_bitmap - Bitmap representing</li> <li>dest_bitmap - Bitmap form of every hex</li> <li>digit represents corresponding</li> <li>destinations.</li> <li>0 - indicates that EDID data is not copied to this destination.</li> <li>1 - indicates that EDID data is copied to this destination.</li> </ul>	Copy the EDID data from the Output 1 (EDID source) to the Input: #CPEDID_1,1,0,0x1< CR> Copy the EDID data from the default EDID source to the Input: #CPEDID_2,0,0,0x1< CR>
			<pre>safe_mode - Safe mode 0 - device accepts the EDID as is without trying to adjust 1 - device tries to adjust the EDID (default value if no parameter is sent)</pre>	
CRDT	Set window size and position.	COMMAND #CRDT_out_index,left,top,right,bottom <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CRDT_out_index,left,top,right,bottom<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	<pre>out_index - Number that indicates the specific window:     1 - Win A     2 - Win B     3 - Win C     4 - Win D     * - All left - Left coordinate (0 to 210) top - Top coordinate (0 to 90) width - (30 to 240)</pre>	Set window 2 size and position: #CRDT_2,0,0,90,45< CR>
			height - (30 to 120)	
CRDT?	Get window size and position.	COMMAND #CRDTout_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CRDT_out_index,left,top,right,bottom<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific window: 1 - Win A 2 - Win B 3 - Win C 4 - Win D * - All left - Left coordinate (0 to 210) tep - Top coordinate (0 to 90)	Get window 2 size and position: #CRDT?_2 <cr></cr>
			top - Top coordinate (0 to 90) width - (30 to 240) height - (30 to 120)	

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
	Get output HPD status.	COMMAND	out index – Number that indicates the	Get the output HPD
DISPLAY?	Get output HPD status.	#DISPLAY?, out index <cr></cr>	specific output:	status of Output 1:
		FEEDBACK	1 – Output 1	#DISPLAY?_1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@DISPLAY_out index,status <cr><lf></lf></cr>	2–Output 2	
			3– Output 3	
			4 – Output 4 5– Output 5	
			6– Output 6	
			7– Output 7	
			8– Output 8	
			9– Output 9	
			10 – Output 10 status – HPD status according to signal	
			validation	
			0- Signal or sink is not valid	
			1 – Signal or sink is valid	
ETH-PORT	Set Ethernet port protocol.	COMMAND	port_type - TCP/UDP 0-TCP	Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to port
	(i) If the port number you	<pre>#ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr></cr></pre>	1– UDP	12457:
	enter is already in use, an	FEEDBACK	port id – TCP / UDP port number (0 –	<b>#ETH-PORT_0</b> ,12457<
	error is returned. The port number must be	~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id <cr><lf></lf></cr>	65534)	CR>
	within the following range:			
	0-(2^16-1).		TOP/UPP	
ETH-PORT?	Get Ethernet port protocol.	COMMAND #ETH-PORT?_port type <cr></cr>	port_type - TCP/UDP 0-TCP	Get the Ethernet port protocol for UDP:
	F. 0.000.		1– UDP	#ETH-PORT?_1 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port type,port id <cr><lf></lf></cr>	port_id - TCP / UDP port number (0 -	
			65534)	
FACTORY	Reset device to factory default configuration.	COMMAND #FACTORY <cr></cr>	-	Reset the device to factory default
		FEEDBACK		configuration:
	This command deletes all user data from the	~nn@FACTORY_0k <cr><lf></lf></cr>	-	#FACTORY <cr></cr>
	device. The deletion can			
	take some time.			
	Your device may require			
	powering off and			
	powering on for the changes to take effect.			
HDCP-MOD	Set HDCP mode.	COMMAND	io index – Number that indicates the	Set the input HDCP-
	(i) Set HDCP working	<pre>#HDCP-MOD_io_index,in_index,mode<cr></cr></pre>	specific input:	MODE of IN 1 to Off:
	mode on the device input:	FEEDBACK	1-N (N= the total number of inputs) 1 – Input 1	#HDCP-MOD_1,0 <cr></cr>
		~nn@HDCP-MOD_in_index,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	2– Input 2	
	HDCP supported - HDCP_ON [default].		3– Input 3	
			4– Input 4	
	HDCP not supported - HDCP OFF.		<pre>in_index - Number that indicates the specific input:</pre>	
			1-N (N= the total number of inputs)	
	HDCP support changes		mode – HDCP mode:	
	following detected sink - MIRROR OUTPUT.		0 - HDCP Off	
			1 – HDCP On	1
1	When you define 3 as the mode, the HDCP status is			
	When you define 3 as the mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the			
	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the			
	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1,			
	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2			
	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT			
	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is			
	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected,			
	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by			
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected,	COMMAND	io index - Number that indicates the	Get the input
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2. Get HDCP mode.	COMMAND #HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr></cr>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific input:	Get the input HDCP-MODE of IN 1
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2. Get HDCP mode. (i) Set HDCP working		specific input: 1 – Input 1	HDCP-MODE of IN 1 HDMI:
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2.         Get HDCP mode.         (i) Set HDCP working mode on the device input:	#HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr></cr>	specific input: 1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2	HDCP-MODE of IN 1
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2. Get HDCP mode. (1) Set HDCP working mode on the device input: HDCP supported -	#HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	specific input: 1 – Input 1	HDCP-MODE of IN 1 HDMI:
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2.         Get HDCP mode.         (i) Set HDCP working mode on the device input:	#HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	specific input: 1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2 3 – Input 3	HDCP-MODE of IN 1 HDMI:
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2. Get HDCP mode. (1) Set HDCP working mode on the device input: HDCP supported - HDCP_ON [default]. HDCP not supported -	#HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 in_index - Number that indicates the specific input:	HDCP-MODE of IN 1 HDMI:
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2. Get HDCP mode. (i) Set HDCP working mode on the device input: HDCP supported - HDCP_ON [default].	#HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 in index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1-N (N= the total number of inputs)	HDCP-MODE of IN 1 HDMI:
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2. Get HDCP mode. (1) Set HDCP mode. (1) Set HDCP mode. (1) Set HDCP working mode on the device input: HDCP supported - HDCP_ON [default]. HDCP not supported - HDCP OFF. HDCP support changes	#HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 in_index - Number that indicates the specific input:	HDCP-MODE of IN 1 HDMI:
HDCP-MOD?	mode, the HDCP status is defined according to the connected output in the following priority: OUT 1, OUT 2. If the connected display on OUT 2 supports HDCP, but OUT 1 does not, then HDCP is defined as not supported. If OUT 1 is not connected, then HDCP is defined by OUT 2. Get HDCP mode. (1) Set HDCP working mode on the device input: HDCP supported - HDCP_ON [default]. HDCP not supported - HDCP OFF.	#HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 3 in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1-N (N= the total number of inputs) mode - HDCP mode:	HDCP-MODE of IN 1 HDMI:

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
HDCP-STAT?	Get HDCP signal status.	COMMAND	io mode – Input/Output	Get the output HDCP-
	() is much a matches	<pre>#HDCP-STAT?_io_mode,in_index<cr></cr></pre>	0– Input	STATUS of IN 1:
	<ul> <li>io_mode =1 – get the HDCP signal status of the</li> </ul>	FEEDBACK	1–Output	<pre>#HDCP- STAT?_0,1<cr></cr></pre>
	sink device connected to	~nn@HDCP-STAT_io_mode,in_index,status <cr><lf></lf></cr>	io_index – Number that indicates the specific number of inputs or outputs (based	SIAI ? 0, INCR
	the specified output.		on io mode):	
	io_mode =0 - get the		for inputs:	
	HDCP signal status of the		1 – Input 1	
	source device connected		2– Input 2 3– Input 3	
	to the specified input.		4– Input 4	
			For outputs:	
			1 – Output 1	
			2–Output 2	
			3– Output 3	
			4– Output 4 5– Output 5	
			6– Output 6	
			7– Output 7	
			8– Output 8	
			9– Output 9	
			10 – Output 10	
			status – Signal encryption status - valid values On/Off	
			0- HDCP Off	
			1 – HDCP On	
HELP	Get command list or help	COMMAND	cmd_name - Name of a specific command	Get the command list:
	for specific command.	#HELP <cr></cr>		#HELP <cr></cr>
		#HELP_cmd_name <cr></cr>		To path 1 f
		FEEDBACK		To get help for AV-SW-TIMEOUT:
		1. Multi-line:		#HELP_av-sw-timeou
		~nn@Device_cmd_name,_cmd_name <cr><lf></lf></cr>		t <cr></cr>
		To get help for command use: HELP		
		(COMMAND_NAME) <cr><lf> ~nn@HELP_cmd_name:<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		
		description <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
		USAGE : usage <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
IDV	Set visual indication from device.	COMMAND #IDV <cr></cr>		#IDV <cr></cr>
	<ol> <li>Using this command,</li> </ol>			
	some devices can light a sequence of buttons or	~nn@IDV_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	LEDs to allow			
	identification of a specific			
	device from similar devices.			
IMAGE-PROP	Set the image size.	COMMAND	scaler id - Scaler number -	Set the image size:
	(i) Sets the image	<b>#IMAGE-PROP_</b> scaler_id <b><cr></cr></b>	* – All	#IMAGE-PROP_* <cr></cr>
	properties of the selected	FEEDBACK	video_mode - Status 1-Full	
	scaler.	<pre>~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	2– Best fit	
			3– Follow input	
IMAGE-PROP?	Get the image size.	COMMAND	scaler id - Scaler number -	Get the image size:
		#IMAGE-PROP?_scaler_id <cr></cr>	* – AII	#IMAGE-PROP?_* <cr></cr>
	Gets the image properties of the selected	FEEDBACK	video_mode - Status	
	scaler.	~nn@IMAGE-PROP_scaler_id,video_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1 – Full	
			2-Best fit 3-Follow input	
				Get inputs count:
INFO-IO?	LEGACY COMMAND.	COMMAND	inputs count - Number of inputs in the	Get inputs count.
INFO-IO?	LEGACY COMMAND. Get in/out count.	COMMAND #INFO-IO?_ <cr></cr>	<pre>inputs_count - Number of inputs in the unit</pre>	#INFO-IO?_ <cr></cr>
INFO-IO?		#INFO-IO?_ <cr></cr>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in	
INFO-IO?			unit	
INFO-IO?		#INFO-IO? <mark>_<cr></cr></mark> FEEDBACK	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in	
INFO-IO? INFO-PRST?	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and</cr>
	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr>
	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and</cr>
	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr>LF&gt; COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_</cr></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr>
	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr>
	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr>LF&gt; COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_</cr></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr>
	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr>LF&gt; COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_</cr></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets:</cr>
INFO-PRST?	Get in/out count. LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count. (i) In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-STO and #PRST-RCL.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><if> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_ audio_count<cr><if> </if></cr></cr></if></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr></cr></cr>
	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><if> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_ audio_count<cr><if> COMMAND</if></cr></cr></if></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel:</cr></cr>
INFO-PRST?	Get in/out count. LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count. (i) In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-STO and #PRST-RCL.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><tf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_ audio_count<cr><tf> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr></cr></tf></cr></cr></tf></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr></cr></cr>
INFO-PRST?	Get in/out count. LEGACY COMMAND. Get maximum preset count. (i) In most units, video and audio presets with the same number are stored and recalled together by commands #PRST-STO and #PRST-RCL.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-TO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_ audio_count<cr><lf> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> FEEDBACK FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard 1 - On locks front panel buttons or	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel:</cr></cr>
INFO-PRST?	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-TO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><lf> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_ audio_count<cr><lf> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0- Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard 1- On locks front panel buttons or keyboard	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel: #LOCK-FP_0<cr></cr></cr></cr></pre>
INFO-PRST?	Get in/out count.           LEGACY COMMAND.           Get maximum preset           count.           ① In most units, video           and audio presets with the           same number are stored           and recalled together by           commands #PRST-STO           and #PRST-RCL.           Lock the front panel.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cc>LF&gt; COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_ audio_count<cr><lf> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> COMMAND</cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></cc></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard 1 - On locks front panel buttons or keyboard lock/unlock - On/Off	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel: #LOCK-FP_0<cr> Get the front panel lock</cr></cr></cr></pre>
INFO-PRST?	Get in/out count.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cr><if< pre=""> COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_ audio_count<cr><if> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr><if> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr></cr></if></cr></cr></if></cr></cr></if<></cr></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard 1 - On locks front panel buttons or keyboard lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or	#INFO-IO?_ <cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel: #LOCK-FP_0<cr> Get the front panel lock state:</cr></cr></cr>
INFO-PRST?	Get in/out count.           LEGACY COMMAND.           Get maximum preset           count.           ① In most units, video           and audio presets with the           same number are stored           and recalled together by           commands #PRST-STO           and #PRST-RCL.           Lock the front panel.	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-IO_IN_IN_inputs_count,OUT_outputs_count <cc>LF&gt; COMMAND #INFO-PRST?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@INFO-PRST_VID_preset_video_count,AUD_preset_ audio_count<cr><lf> COMMAND #LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@LOCK-FP_lock/unlock<cr> COMMAND</cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></cc></cr></pre>	unit outputs_count - Number of outputs in the unit video_preset_count - Maximum number of video presets in the unit audio_preset_count - Maximum number of audio presets in the unit lock/unlock - On/Off 0 - Off unlocks front panel buttons or keyboard 1 - On locks front panel buttons or keyboard lock/unlock - On/Off	<pre>#INFO-IO?_<cr> Get number of video and audio presets: #INFO-PRST?_<cr> Unlock front panel: #LOCK-FP_0<cr> Get the front panel lock</cr></cr></cr></pre>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
MACH-NUM	Set machine number. (i) Some devices do not set the new machine number until the device is restarted. Some devices can	COMMAND #MACH-NUM_machine_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MACH-NUM_machine_id<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	machine_id - New device machine number (1 to 99)	Set machine number ID to 5: #MACH-NUM_5 <cr></cr>
MACH-NUM?	change the machine number only from DIP- switches. Get machine number.	COMMAND #MACH-NUM? <cr></cr>	machine_id - New device machine number (1 to 99)	Get machine number: #MACH-NUM?
	(1) Some devices do not set the new machine number until the device is restarted. Some devices can change the machine number only from DIP- switches.	FEEDBACK ~nn@MACH-NUM_machine_id <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
MODEL?	Get device model.	COMMAND #MODEL?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MODEL_model_name<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	model_name – String of up to 19 printable ASCII chars	Get the device model: #MODEL?_ <cr></cr>
MUTE	Set audio mute.	<pre>COMMAND #MUTE_out_index,mute_mode<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE_out_index,mute_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:         1 - Output 1         2 - Output 2         3 - Output 3         4 - Output 4         5 - Output 5         6 - Output 6         7 - Output 7         8 - Output 8         9 - Output 9         10 - Output 10         * - All         mute_mode - On/Off         0 - Off         1 - On	Set Output 1 to mute: #MUTE_1,1 <cr></cr>
MUTE?	Get audio mute.	COMMAND #MUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE_out_index,mute_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:         1 - Output 1         2 - Output 2         3 - Output 3         4 - Output 4         5 - Output 5         6 - Output 6         7 - Output 7         8 - Output 8         9 - Output 10         * - All         mute_mode_On/Off         0 - Off         1 - On	Get mute status of output 1 #MOTE_1? <cr></cr>
MUTE-ANA	Set analog output settings.	COMMAND #MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	channel - * (All) mute_mode - 0 - off unmute, 1 - on mute	Set analog output settings: #MUTE-ANA_*,1 <cr></cr>
MUTE-ANA?	Get analog output settings.	COMMAND #MUTE-ANA?_channel <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@MUTE-ANA_channel,mute_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	channel - * (All) mute_mode - 0 - off unmute, 1 - on mute	Get analog output settings: #MUTE_ <cr></cr>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
NET-DHCP	Set DHCP mode.	COMMAND	dhcp_state -	Enable DHCP mode:
	(i) Only 1 is relevant for the mode value. To disable DHCP, the user must configure a static IP address for the device.	<pre>#NET-DHCP_dhcp_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-DHCP_ dhcp_state<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	0 – Static 1 –DHCP	#NET-DHCP_1 <cr></cr>
	Connecting Ethernet to devices with DHCP may take more time in some networks.			
	To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS name (if available) using the NAME command. You can also get an assigned IP by direct connection to USB or RS- 232 protocol port, if available.			
	For proper settings consult your network administrator.			
	For Backward compatibility, the id parameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control port.			
NET-DHCP?	Get DHCP mode.	COMMAND	dhcp_state -	Get DHCP mode:
	(i) For Backward compatibility, the i.d parameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control port.	<pre>#NET-DHCP?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-DHCP_netw_id,dhcp_mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	0 – Static 1 –DHCP	#NET-DHCP? <mark>_<cr></cr></mark>
NET-GATE	Set gateway IP.	COMMAND	ip address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx	Set the gateway IP
	A network gateway connects the device via another network and maybe over the Internet. Be careful of security issues. For proper settings consult your network administrator.	<pre>#NET-GATE_ip_address<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-GATE_ip_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>		address to 192.168.0.1: #NET- GATE_192.168.000.0 01 <cr></cr>
NET-GATE?	Get gateway IP. (i) A network gateway connects the device via another network and maybe over the Internet. Be aware of security problems.	COMMAND #NET-GATE?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-GATE_ip_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	ip_address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Get the gateway IP address: #NET-GATE?_ <cr></cr>
NET-IP	Set IP address.	COMMAND	<pre>ip_address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx</pre>	Set the IP address to
	For proper settings consult your network administrator.	<pre>#NET-IP_ip_address<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-IP_ip_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>		192.168.1.39: #NET- IP_192.168.001.039 <cr></cr>
NET-IP?	Get IP address.	COMMAND #NET-IP?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-IP_ip_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	ip_address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Get the IP address: #NET-IP?_ <cr></cr>
NET-MAC?	Get MAC address. For backward compatibility, the id parameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control	COMMAND #NET-MAC?_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-MAC_id,mac_address<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	id – Network ID-the device network interface (if there are more than one). Counting is 0 based, meaning the control port is '0', additional ports are 1,2,3 mac_address – Unique MAC address. Format: XX-XX-XX-XX-XX where X is hex digit	#NET-MAC?_id <cr></cr>
NET-MASK	port. Set subnet mask. (i) For proper settings consult your network administrator.	COMMAND #NET-MASK_net_mask <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-MASK_net_mask<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	net_mask - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Set the subnet mask to 255.255.0.0: #NET- MASK_255.255.000.0 00 <cc></cc>
NET-MASK?	Get subnet mask.	COMMAND #NET-MASK?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-MASK_net mask<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	<pre>net_mask - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx</pre>	Get the subnet mask: #NET-MASK? <cr></cr>
PICTURE-RST	Reset picture settings	<pre>~interst_vast_inter_interst_vast_interst_vast_interst_vast_interst_vast_interst_vast_interst_vast_interst_vast_interst_vast_interst_vast_vast_interst_vast_vast_interst_vast_vast_interst_vast_vast_interst_vast_vast_interst_vast_vast_interst_vast_vast_interst_vast_vast_interst_vast_vast_vast_vast_vast_vast_vast_va</pre>		Recall preset 1: #PICTURE-RST_ <cr></cr>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
PROT-VER?	Get device protocol	COMMAND	version – XX.XX where X is a decimal	Get the device protocol
	version.	#prot-ver? <mark>_<cr></cr></mark>	digit	version:
		FEEDBACK		#PROT-VER?_ <cr></cr>
		~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
PRST-LST?	Get saved preset list.	COMMAND	preset - Preset number	Show preset list:
	(i) In most units, video	#PRST-LST?_ <cr></cr>		#PRST-LST? <cr></cr>
	and audio presets with the	FEEDBACK		
	same number are stored	~nn@PRST-LST_preset,preset, <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	and recalled together by commands <b>#PRST-STO</b>			
	and #PRST-RCL.			
PRST-RCL	Recall saved preset list.	COMMAND	preset – Preset number (1 to 4)	Recall preset 1:
	(i) In most units, video	#PRST-RCL_preset <cr></cr>		#PRST-RCL_1 <cr></cr>
	and audio presets with the	FEEDBACK		
	same number are stored and recalled together by	~nn@PRST-RCL_preset <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	commands #PRST-STO			
	and #PRST-RCL.			
PRST-STO	Store current connections, volumes and modes in	COMMAND	preset – Preset number (1 to 4)	Store preset 1:
	preset.	#PRST-STO_preset <cr></cr>	_	#PRST-STO_1 <cr></cr>
			•	
	<ul> <li>In most units, video and audio presets with the</li> </ul>	~nn@PRST-STO_preset <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	same number are stored			
	and recalled together by			
	commands #PRST-STO and #PRST-RCL.			
PRST-VID?	Get video connections	COMMAND	preset - Preset number - Number that	Get video connections
	from saved preset.	<pre>#PRST-VID?_preset,out<cr></cr></pre>	indicates the specific input:	from preset 3 for all
	(i) In most units, video	<pre>#PRST-VID?_preset,*<cr></cr></pre>	<ul> <li>1 – 4</li> <li>&gt; – Connection character between in and</li> </ul>	outputs: #PRST-VID?_3,* <cr></cr>
	and audio presets with the	FEEDBACK	out parameters	#PR31-VID?_3, ~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~
	same number are stored and recalled together by	~nn@PRST-VID_preset,>out_id <cr><lf></lf></cr>	out_id - (1 to 4)	
	commands #PRST-STO	~nn@PRST-VID_preset,in>1,in>2,in>3, <cr><lf></lf></cr>	* for all outputs	
	and #PRST-RCL.			
RESET	Reset device.	COMMAND		Reset the device:
	(i) To avoid locking the	#RESET_ <cr></cr>	_	#RESET_ <cr></cr>
	port due to a USB bug in	FEEDBACK		
	Windows, disconnect USB connections	~nn@RESET_OK <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	immediately after running			
	this command. If the port			
	this command. If the port was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable			
	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.			-
RESTORE	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB	COMMAND	•	Restore:
RESTORE	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.	#RESTORE_ <cr></cr>		Restore: #RESTORE_ <cr></cr>
RESTORE	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB	#restore <mark>_<cr></cr></mark> FEEDBACK		
	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive.	#RESTORE_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	out id = 0	#RESTORE_ <cr></cr>
RESTORE	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB	#RESTORE_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr>	out_id - 0 win id - 0	
	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right	#RESTORE_ <cr> Set output rotation angle:</cr>
	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	win_id - 0	#RESTORE_ <cr> Set output rotation angle:</cr>
ROTATE	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive. Set output rotation angle.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr> Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3<c< td=""></c<></cr>
	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3&lt;</cr></pre>
ROTATE	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive. Set output rotation angle.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr> Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3<c r=""> Get output rotation</c></cr>
ROTATE	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive. Set output rotation angle.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) out_id - 0 win_id - 0</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr> Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3<c r=""> Get output rotation angle:</c></cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive. Set output rotation angle. Get output rotation angle.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)</pre>	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3<c r=""> Get output rotation angle: #ROTATE?<cr></cr></c></cr></pre>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive. Set output rotation angle. Get output rotation angle. Set layer routing.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3&lt;</cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         ① This command	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation         angle:         #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3&lt;</cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Restore data from USB flash drive. Set output rotation angle. Get output rotation angle. Set layer routing.	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation         angle:         #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3         R&gt;         Get output rotation         angle:         #ROTATE?<cr>         Route video input 2 to         window 4:</cr></cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree) layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation         angle:         #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3         R&gt;         Get output rotation         angle:         #ROTATE?<cr>         Route video input 2 to         window 4:</cr></cr>
ROTATE	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest 1 - win A</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3&lt;</cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest 1 - win A 2 - win B 3 - win C 4 - win D</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3&lt;</cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest 1 - win A 2 - win B 3 - win C 4 - win D *-ALL</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3&lt;</cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest 1 - win A 2 - win B 3 - win C 4 - win D * - ALL src - Source id</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3<cr>         Get output rotation angle: #ROTATE?<cr>         Route video input 2 to window 4:</cr></cr></cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest 1 - win A 2 - win B 3 - win C 4 - win D *-ALL</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3<cr>         Get output rotation angle: #ROTATE?<cr>         Route video input 2 to window 4:</cr></cr></cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest 1 - win A 2 - win B 3 - win C 4 - win D *- ALL src - Source id 1 - Input 1</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3<cr>         Get output rotation angle: #ROTATE?<cr>         Route video input 2 to window 4:</cr></cr></cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest 1 - win A 2 - win B 3 - win C 4 - win D * - ALL src - Source id 1 - lnput 1 2 - lnput 2 3 - lnput 3 4 - lnput 4</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3<cr>         Get output rotation angle: #ROTATE?<cr>         Route video input 2 to window 4:</cr></cr></cr>
ROTATE ROTATE?	was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.         Restore data from USB flash drive.         Set output rotation angle.         Get output rotation angle.         Get autput rotation angle.         Set layer routing.         (i) This command replaces all other routing	<pre>#RESTORE_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@RESTORE_OK<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE?_<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> COMMAND #ROTATE_out_id,win_id,angle<cr><lf> FEEDBACK </lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></pre>	<pre>win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  out_id - 0 win_id - 0 angle - 0 - off, 1 left 90 degree, 2 right 90 degree)  layer - Layer Enumeration 1 - Video 2 - Audio dest 1 - win A 2 - win B 3 - win C 4 - win D *- ALL src - Source id 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3</pre>	#RESTORE_ <cr>         Set output rotation angle: #ROTATE_P1, P2, P3&lt;</cr>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
ROUTE?	Get layer routing.	COMMAND	layer – Layer Enumeration	Get the layer routing:
		#ROUTE? <mark>_<cr></cr></mark>	1 – Video 2– Audio	#ROUTE?_4 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK ~nn@ROUTE_layer,dest,src <cr><lf></lf></cr>	dest	
		~nn@ROUTE_Iayer,dest,src <cr><lr></lr></cr>	1 – win A	
			2-win B	
			3– win C 4– win D	
			*- ALL	
			src – Source id	
			2-Input 1	
			3– Input 2 4– Input 3	
			5– Input 4	
			0 – Audio Mute	
RSTLAYOUT	Reset Custom Layout	COMMAND	Layout – Custom Layout (1 to 7)	Reset custom layout 1:
	setting.	<pre>#RSTLAYOUT_layout<cr></cr></pre>		#RSTLAYOUT_1 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK		
		~nn@RSTLAYOUT_layout <cr><lf></lf></cr>		<b>A</b>
SCRLAY	Set the video wall array	COMMAND	col - 1-10 row - 1-10	Set the screen layout to 1 column and 2 rows:
	column and row layout	#SCRLAY_col,row <cr></cr>	100 - 1-10	#SCRLAY_1,2 <cr></cr>
	setting, such as 4X4, 2x8, 8x2, 5x3.	FEEDBACK ~nn@SCRLAY_col,row <cr><lf></lf></cr>		<b>,</b> ,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,
	2x8, 8x2, 5x3.			Octores laurati
SCRLAY?	Get the video wall array	COMMAND #SCRLAY?_ <cr></cr>	col - 1-10 row - 1-10	Get screen layout: #SCRLAY? <cr></cr>
	column and row layout	FEEDBACK		
	setting.	~nn@SCRLAY_col,row <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
SIGNAL?	Get input signal status.	COMMAND	in index – Number that indicates the	Get the input signal lock
SIGNAL?	Get input signal status.	#SIGNAL?in index <cr></cr>	specific input:	status of IN 1:
		FEEDBACK	1 – Input 1	#SIGNAL?_1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@SIGNAL_in index,status <cr><lf></lf></cr>	2– Input 2	
			3– Input 3 4– Input 4	
			status – Signal status according to signal	
			validation:	
			0-Off	
SN?	Get device serial	COMMAND	1 – On serial num – 14 decimal digits, factory	Get the device serial
SN?	number.	#SN?_ <cr></cr>	assigned	number:
	number.	FEEDBACK	C C	#SN?_ <cr></cr>
		~nn@SN_serial num <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
VERSION?	Get firmware version	COMMAND	firmware_version - XX.XX.XXXX	Get the device firmware
	number.	#VERSION?_ <cr></cr>	where the digit groups are:	version number:
		FEEDBACK	major.minor.build version	#VERSION?_ <cr></cr>
		~nn@VERSION_firmware_version <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
VID-RES	Set output resolution.	COMMAND	io_mode - Input/Output	Set output resolution:
	(i) "Set" command with	<pre>#VID-RES_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resolution<c r=""></c></pre>	1 – Output	<b>#VID-RES_1</b> ,1,1,1 <b><c< b=""></c<></b>
	is_native=ON sets native	FEEDBACK	<pre>io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port:</pre>	R>
	resolution on selected output (resolution index	<pre>~nn@VID-RES_io mode,io index,is native,resolutio</pre>	* – All	
	sent = 0). Device sends	n <cr><lf></lf></cr>	is_native - Native resolution flag	
	as answer actual VIC ID		0– Off 1– On	
	of native resolution.		resolution – Resolution index	
	To use "custom		0=native	
	resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes),		100=4096x2160@P60Hz, 101=4096x2160@P50Hz	
	define them using the		<b>76</b> =3840x2160@P60Hz,	
	DEF-RES command.		75=3840x2160@P50Hz	
			74=3840x2160@P30Hz, 16=1920x1080@P60Hz	
			<b>31</b> =1920x1080@P50Hz	
			34=1920x1080@P30Hz	
			4=1280x720@P60Hz 62=1280x720@P30Hz	
			69=1600x1200@P60Hz	
			71=1920x1200@P60Hz 102=2048x2048@P57Hz	
			io mode - Input/Output	Set output resolution:
VID-RES?	Get output resolution.	COMMAND		
VID-RES?		COMMAND #VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native <cr></cr>	1 – Output	<pre>#VID-RES?_1,1,1<cr< pre=""></cr<></pre>
VID-RES?	(i) "Get" command with		io_index - Number that indicates the	<pre>#VID-RES?_1,1,1<cr></cr></pre>
VID-RES?	(i) "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	io_index – Number that indicates the specific input or output port:	
VID-RES?	(i) "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns	<pre>#vid-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></pre>	io_index - Number that indicates the	
VID-RES?	(i) "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port: * - All is_native - Native resolution flag 0- Off	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100-	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port: * - All is_native - Native resolution flag 0 - Off 1 - On	
VID-RES?	<ol> <li>"Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes),</li> </ol>	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port: * - All is_native - Native resolution flag 0- Off 1- On resolution - Resolution index	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100-	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	<pre>io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port:  * - All is_native - Native resolution flag</pre>	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port: * - All is_native - Native resolution flag 0 - Off 1 - On resolution - Resolution index 0=native 100=4096x2160@P60Hz, 101=4096x2160@P50Hz	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	<pre>io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port:</pre>	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port: * - All is_native - Native resolution flag 0 - Off 1 - On resolution - Resolution index 0=native 100=4096x2160@P60Hz, 101=4096x2160@P50Hz	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	<pre>io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port:</pre>	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	<pre>io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port:</pre>	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	<pre>io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port:</pre>	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port: * - All is_native - Native resolution flag 0-Off 1-On resolution - Resolution index 0=native 100=4096x2160@P60Hz, 101=4096x2160@P60Hz, 76=3840x2160@P50Hz 74=3840x2160@P50Hz 74=3840x2160@P50Hz 31=1920x1080@P50Hz 31=1920x1080@P50Hz 34=1920x1080@P50Hz 34=1920x1080@P50Hz 62=1280x720@P60Hz	
VID-RES?	() "Get" command with is_native=ON returns native resolution VIC, with is_native=OFF returns current resolution. To use "custom resolutions" (entries 100- 105 In View Modes), define them using the	<pre>#VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VID-RES?_io_mode,io_index,is_native,resoluti</cr></pre>	<pre>io_index - Number that indicates the specific input or output port:</pre>	

VIEW-MOD_mode-CGD>       0 - Minitis       VIEW-MOD_mode-CGD>CLEP         **nRVVEW-MOD_mode-CGD>CLEP       0 - Minitis       A B C A B	Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
VIEW 2007         Get view mode.         Column 1000 (Column)         Get view mode.         Get view view	VIEW-MOD	Set view mode.			Set view mode to Matrix:
VIEW-K027         Get view mode.         Experimentation of COP CAP?         Image: Copy of					#VIEW-MOD_0 <cr></cr>
Viewer         Out where mode.         Control Market and					
VIEW WORK         Control Markan         Control Mark			~uu@view-WOD <sup>_</sup> wode <ck><te></te></ck>		
VIDE +600 /     ColMAND     ColMAND     ColMAND       VIDE +600 /     ColMAND     ColMAND     ColMA					
VIEW-MOD7     Get view mode.     COMMAND					
VIEW-MOD 1         Get volum mode:         COMMAND FIGURE (Signer) (Commence (Commence (Commence))         Commence (Commence) (Commence)         Commence (Commence) (Commence) <thcommence) (Commence)         <thcommence) (Commence)</thcommence) </thcommence) 					
VIEW-MOD 1         Get volum mode:         COMMAND FIGURE (Signer) (Commence (Commence (Commence))         Commence (Commence) (Commence)         Commence (Commence) (Commence) <thcommence) (Commence)         <thcommence) (Commence)</thcommence) </thcommence) 				A B	
Vermer     Get video on culput     ECMMAND     Filler (Comparing Section S					
VIEW-SCOP     Get view mode:     COMMAND     COMMAND     Get view mode:     Get				C	
VIEW-MOD?     Get view mode.     Individual descent in the second					
VIEW-MOD ?     Get view mode.     EXEMPTION CODE       VIEW-MOD ?     Filler MOD ?     Filler MOD ?       VIEW MOD ?     EXEMPTION CODE     Filler MOD ?					
Image:					
VACT2E     Get view mode.     EXCMMAND       VACT2E     Set enable disable video     EXCMMAND       VACT2E     Set enable disable video     EXCMMAND       VACT2E     Get video on output     EXCMMAND       VACT2E     Get					
VIDE-MOD7     Get view mode.     COMMAND     Color layout 1 9 - Color layout 2 9 - Color layout 3 9 - Color layout 3 9 - Color layout 3 9 - Color layout 3 10 - Color layout 3 11 - Color layout 6 11 - Color layout 1 11 - Color layout 6 11 - Co					
VIEW-MOD7     Off View mode:     COMMAND VIEW-MOD7_COPO FEEDDAACK     COMMAND VIEW-MOD7_COPO FEEDDAACK     Commany pound is 10 - Outcom hypout is					
VIEW-MOD?     Cet view mode.     Could insport 3 11 - Cution insport 3 12 - Cution insport 3 13 - Cution insport 3 13 - Cution insport 3 14 - Cution insport 3 13 - Cution insport 3 14 - Cution insport 3 15 - Preset 2 (Single AP) 14 - Preset 1 (Single A) 15 - Preset 2 (Single AP) 14 - Cution insport 3 15 - Could insport 1 15 - Cution insport 3 15 - Could insport 1 15 - Cution insport 3 15 - Cution insport 3 15 - Cution insport 3 15 - Cution insport 3 15 - Cution insport 4 15 - Cution inspo					
VIZE-MOD?     Get view mode.     EXTENDED (C) Costom layout 6 33 - Costom layout 7 14 - Castom layout 7 14 - Castom layout 7 14 - Castom layout 7 14 - Castom layout 7 14 - Dealer 1992 7 15 - Property (C) 1 15 -				9 – Custom layout 2	
VIEW-MOD?     Get view mode.     COMMAND     FUEW-MOD?     Get view mode.     Color view mode.     FUEW-MOD?     Get view mode.     FUEW-MOD?     Get view mode.     FUEW-MOD?     A B C					
VIEW-MOC?     Cet view mode.     Image: Cet view mode.     Image: Cet view mode.     Cet					
VIEW-MOD?     Get view mode.     ColMMAND     ColMMAND     adda - View Mode:     Get view mode:     Provide (CEV-View Mode)       VIEW-MOD?, GED     FEEDAACK     A B C - A B C - Provide (CEV-VIEW-MOD_unode:CEV-VIEW)     A B C A B C - A B C - Provide (CEV-VIEW-MOD_unode:CEV-VIEW)     Cel view mode:     PVIEW-MOD?_ucCED       VIEW-MOD?, GED     FEEDAACK     - Provide (CEV-VIEW-MOD_unode:CEV-VIEW-MOD_UNODE:CEV-VIEW-MOD_UNOD					
VMUTE:     Set enable/disable video on ougul.     COMMAND WMUTE_out_index flag <cd>     COMMAND FEEDBACK     COMMAND FEEDBACK     Preset A     B     C A     C A     B     C A     C A     B     C A     C A     B     C A     C A</cd>					
Image: Set enable(disable video on output.     Commany Expension (a) Set enable(disable video on output	VIEW-MOD?	Get view mode.			
VMOTE     Set enable/diable video on output.     COMMAND FEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag <cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRDTE_out_index,flag<cd> EEEDDACK -nn@WRD</cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd></cd>					#VIEW-MOD?_ <cr></cr>
VMOTE?     Get video on output status     COMMAND					
VMOTE:       Get video on output       GOMMAND       Gomman: flag <cd>       Get video on output       Gomman: flag<cd>       Get video on output       Get video on out</cd></cd>			~nn@VIEW-MOD_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
YMETZE       Get video on output       COMMAND       Compare 1 (Single A) S - Preset 2 (Single PIP) 7 - Preset 4 (PiP x3) 8 - Cuttom Isyout 1 9 - Cuttom Isyout 3 11 - Custom Isyout 1 9 - Cuttom Isyout 1 9 - Cuttom Isyout 1 9 - Cuttom Isyout 3 11 - Custom Isyout 4 12 - Cutom Isyout 3 11 - Custom Isyout 4 12 - Cutom Isyout 7 11 - Custom Isyout 7 11 - Custom Isyout 7 11 - Custom Isyout 7 11 - Custom Isyout 6 11 - Custom Isyout 7 11 - Custom Isyout 7					
VNOTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND       Image: Comparison output       Comparison output       Comparison output       Comparison output       Disable the video output on OUT 2:					
VNOTE       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video on output       Get video o					
VNOTE       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video on output       Get video o					
VMOTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND INVOTE       COMMAND INVOTE       COMMAND INVOTE       COMMAND INVOTE       COMMAND INVOTE       Disable the video output on output.       Disable the video output on output 2: ************************************					
VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       Output Commanded				C	
VMTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND VMTE_out_index,flag <ce>       COMMAND VMTE_out_index,flag<ce>       Output 1 2- Custom layout 3 11 - Custom layout 3 11 - Custom layout 6 12 - Custom layout 6 13 - Custom layout 6 14 - Custom layout 6 13 - Custom layout 6 14 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 6 14 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 6 10 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 6 10 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 6 10 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layo</ce></ce>				4 – Preset 1 (Single A)	
VNUTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND FINEDBACK -nn@VNUTE_out_index,flag <cr>       Output 1 - Custom layout 3 11 - Custom layout 3 11 - Custom layout 4 12 - Custom layout 5 13 - Custom layout 7 14 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 7 10 - Custom layout 7 11 - Custom layout 7 12 - Custom layout 7 13 - Custom layout 7 13 - Custom layout 7 14 - Custom layout 7 10 - C</cr>					
VMUTE       Get video on output       COMMAND       Out_index.flag <cr>       Out_index.ettaindex.flag<cr>       Out_index.ettaindex.ettaindex.flag<cr>       Disable the video output       Out_index.ettaindex.ettaindex.flag<cr>       Out_index.ettaindex.ettaindex.flag<cr>       Out_index.ettaindex.ettaindex.flag<cr>       Out_index.ettaindex.ettaindex.flag<cr>       Out_index.ettainde</cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr>					
VMUTE       Get video on output       GOMMAND       Disable the video output       Disable the video output         VMUTE?       Get video on output       GOMMAND       Set enable/disable video       Disable the video output         VMUTE?       Get video on output       GOMMAND       Set enable/disable video       Disable the video output         VMUTE       Set enable/disable video       GOMMAND       Set enable/disable video       Disable the video output         VMUTE       Set enable/disable video       GOMMAND       Set enable/disable video       Disable the video output         VMUTE					
VMUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video x class       Disable the video cutput on output 1         VMUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video x class       Disable the video cutput on output 1         VMUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video x class       Disable the video cutput on output 1         VMUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video x class       Disable the video cutput on output 1         VMUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video x class       Disable the video cutput on output 1         VMUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video x class       Disable the video cutput on output 3         VMUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       Get video x class       Get video rule status on output 3         VMUTE?       Get video on output       FEEDBACK       Get video x class       Get video rule status on output 3         VMUTE?       Get video on output       FEEDBACK       Get video x class       Get video x class         VMUTE?       Get video on output       FEEDBACK       Get video x class       Get video x class         VMUTE?       Satus       FEEDBACK       Satus       Get video x class       Get video x class         Satus       Satus       S					
VNUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       Set enable/disable video on output.       Disable the video output on output.       Disable the video output on OUT 2: ************************************					
VNUTE       Set enable/disable video on output:       COMMAND       Output 1       Output 1       Disable the video output on OUT 2: ************************************					
VMUTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND       Disable the video output #VMUTE_out_index,flag <cr>       Out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1       Disable the video output on OUT 2: #VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr>         FEEDBACK nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr>       Output 2      </cr></cr></cr>					
VMUTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND #VMUTE_out_index,flag <cr>       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1-Output 1 2-Output 2 3-Output 3 4-Output 4 5-Output 5 6-Output 6 7-Output 1 2-Output 1 2-Output 1 2-Output 3 4-Output 4 5-Output 8 9-Output 8 9-Output 9 10-Output 10 1-All flag=Video mute status on output 2: #VMUTE?_out_index,flag<cr>       VMUTE?       COMMAND FEEDBACK *nneVMUTE_out_index,flag<cr>       VMUTE?       COMMAND FEEDBACK *nneVMUTE_out_index,flag<cr>       Disable the video output on OUT 2: #VMUTE_2,0<cr>         VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND FEEDBACK *nneVMUTE_out_index,flag<cr>       Get video on output status.       Get video on output 2: #VMUTE?2       Get video on output 2: #VMUTE?_2       Get video on output 2: #VMUTE?_2       Get video on output 2: #VMUTE?_2</cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr>					
VMUTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND fVMUTE_out_index,flag <cr>       Out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1       Disable the video outpu on OUT 2: 1 - Output 1         FEEDBACK ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf>       Disable the video outpu and Uput 1       Disable the video outpu on OUT 2: #VMUTE_2, 0 <cr>         VMUTE       -nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf>       Disable the video outpu and Uput 4       Disable the video outpu on OUT 2: #VMUTE_2, 0 <cr>         VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       Output 4       Set output 8         VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       Out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Video disabled       Get video mute status on output 2: #VMUTE_out_index<cr>         FEEDBACK ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf>       Output 1 2-Output 1 2-Output 2 3-Output 3 4-Output 4 5-Output 4 5-Output 6 7-Output 7       Get video mute status on output 2: #VMUTE?_2</lf></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>					
VMUTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND #VMUTE_out_index,flag <cr>       Out_index - Number that indicates the specific output 1 - Output 1 2-Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 1 - Output 10 1</cr>					
VMUTE       Set enable/disable video on output.       COMMAND #VMUTE_out_index,flag <cr>       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output 1 2-Output 1 3-Output 3 4-Output 4 5-Output 6 7-Output 6 7-Output 9 10-Output 9 10-Output 9 10-Output 9 10-Output 10 *-All       Disable the video output on OUT 2: #VMUTE_2.0<cr>         VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND #VMUTE?_out_index<flag<cr>       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output 1 2-Output 3 4-Output 6 7-Output 6 7-Output 9 10-Output 9 10-Output 1 *-All       Disable the video output 3 0-Output 6 7-Output 1 *-All       Comman 2 0 10-Output 10 *-All         VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND #VMUTE?_out_index<cr>       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output 1 -Output 1 2-Output 1 2-Output 1 2-Output 2 3-Output 3 4-Output 4 5-Output 4 5-Output 4 5-Output 6 7-Output 7       Get video mute status on output 2: #VMUTE?_2</cr></flag<cr></cr></cr>					
VMUTE?       Get video on output         Get video on output       COMMAND         #VMUTE_out_index,flag <cr>       Output 1         Precoded      </cr>	VMUTE		COMMAND	out_index - Number that indicates the	Disable the video output
VMUTE?       Get video on output         get video on output       COMMAND         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         get video on output       COMMAND         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         Get video on output       Get video on output         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         Get video on output       Get video on output         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         Get video on output       Get video on output         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         Get video on output       Get video on output         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         Get video on output       Get video on output         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         Get video on output       Get video mute status         0       VIDITE?         Get video on output       Get video mute status         0       VIDITE?         Get video on output       Get video mute status         0       VIDITE?         Get video on output       Get video mute status         0       VIDITE?         0       VIDITE.         0       VIDITE.         0       VIDITE.         0       VIDITE.		on output.	<pre>#VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr></cr></pre>	specific output:	
VMUTE?       Get video on output         Status.       COMMAND         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         Status.       COMMAND         #VMUTE?       Get video on output         Status.       COMMAND         #VMUTE.out_index,flag <cr>       Sector         FEEDBACK       Soutput 3         ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr>       Sector         FEEDBACK       Soutput 4         ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr>       Soutput 3         4 - Output 1       Soutput 3         4 - Output 4       Soutput 3         4 - Output 5       Soutput 2         Status.       #VMUTE?_out_index,flag<cr>       Soutput 3         4 - Output 4       Soutput 3         5 - Output 5       Soutput 4         5 - Output 6       7 - Output 7</cr></cr></cr></cr>					#VMUTE_2,0 <cr></cr>
VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       Image: Commanded company of the compa			<pre>~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		
VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7 8 - Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 * - All flag - Video Mute 0 - Video enabled 1 - Video disabled       6 - Output 6 7 - Output 10 * - All         VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1       Get video mute status on output 2: *VMUTE?out_index.flag <cr>         FEEDBACK *nn@VMUTE_out_index.flag<cr><lf>       Output 4 5 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7       Get video mute status on output 2: *VMUTE?_2</lf></cr></cr>					
VMUTE?       Get video on output       COMMAND       out_index       Get video mute status       Get video mute status </td <th></th> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td>					
VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       Set video on output status.       COMMAND       Output 8 9 - Output 9 10 - Output 10 * - All flag - Video Mute 0 - Video enabled 1 - Video disabled       Get video mute status on output 2: #VMUTE?_out_index <cr>       Out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 -Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 6 7 - Output 7       Get video mute status on output 2: #VMUTE?_2<cr></cr></cr>					
VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       output 9 10 - Output 10 * - All Flag - Video Mute 0 - Video enabled 1 - Video disabled       Get video mute status on output 2: FEEDBACK         FEEDBACK ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag <cr><lf>       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 2 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7       Get video mute status on output 2: #VMUTE?_2<cr></cr></lf></cr>					
VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       iflag - Video Mute 0 - Video enabled 1 - Video disabled       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1 1 - Output 1 2 3 - Output 2 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7       Get video mute status       Get video mute status       Get video mute status					
VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1       Get video mute status on output 2: 1 - Output 1         FEEDBACK ~nn@VMUTE_out_index, flag <cr><lf>       3 - Output 3       4 - Output 4         5 - Output 5       6 - Output 6       7 - Output 7</lf></cr>					
VMUTE?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND #VMUTE?_out_index <cr>       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1       Get video mute status on output 2: 2-Output 2         *nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf>       3 - Output 3       4 - Output 4         5 - Output 5       6 - Output 6       7 - Output 7</lf></cr></cr>					
vmure?       Get video on output status.       COMMAND       out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: index,flag <cr>       Out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1 - Output 1       Get video mute status on output 2: 2-Output 2         a - Output 4       -nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf>       2-Output 3         4 - Output 4       5-Output 5         6 - Output 6       7-Output 7</lf></cr></cr>					
status.       #VMUTE?_out_index <cr>       specific output:       on output 2:         FEEDBACK       ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf>       2-Output 1       #VMUTE?_2<cr>         3 - Output 3       4-Output 4       5-Output 5       6-Output 6         7 - Output 7       7-Output 7       6-Output 7</cr></lf></cr></cr>					
FEEDBACK       1 - Output 1       #VMUTE?_2 <cr>         ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf>       3 - Output 2       3 - Output 3         4 - Output 4       5 - Output 5       6 - Output 6         7 - Output 7       7 - Output 7       7 - Output 7</lf></cr></cr>	VMUTE?				
PEEDBACK       2-Output 2         ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag <cr><lf>       3-Output 3         4-Output 4       5-Output 5         5-Output 5       6-Output 6         7-Output 7       7-Output 7</lf></cr>		status.	_		
-Index, Flag <ck>LF&gt; 3 - Output 3 4 - Output 4 5 - Output 5 6 - Output 6 7 - Output 7</ck>					#VMUTE?_2 <cr></cr>
4 – Output 4 5 – Output 5 6 – Output 6 7 – Output 7			~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
6 – Output 6 7 – Output 7				4-Output 4	
7 – Output 7					
9 – Output 9					
10 – Output 10				10 – Output 10	
* – All					
flag – Video Mute					
0- Video enabled 1- Video disabled					

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
W-BRD	Set window border color. (i) Available only for #VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD) and 5 (DUAL POP).	COMMAND #W-BRD_win_num,switch,col_space,q1,q2,q3,q4 <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W- BRD_win_num,switch,col_space,q1,q2,q3,q4<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	<pre>win_num - * switch - 1 - Show 2 - Selected but not supported 3 - Off Col_space - 0 q1,q2,q3,q4 - color value</pre>	Set window border color to magenta: #VMUTE_*,1,0,1,0,1 ,0 <cr></cr>
			1,0,0,0 - Red 0,1,0,0 - Green 0,0,1,0 - Blue 1,1,0,0 - Yellow 1,0,1,0 - Magenta 1,1,1,0 - Grey 0,0,0,1 - White 1,0,0,1 - Purple 0,1,0,1 - Orange 1,1,0,1 - Black	
W-BRD?	Get window border color. (i) Available only for #VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD) and 5 (DUAL POP).	COMMAND #W-BRD?_win_num <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W- BRD_win_num,switch,col_space,q1,q2,q3,q4<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	<pre>win_num -* switch - 1 - Show 2-Selected but not supported 3 - Off Col_space - 0 q1,q2,q3,q4 - color value 1,0,0,0 - Red 0,1,0,0 - Green 0,0,1,0 - Blue 1,1,0,0 - Yellow</pre>	Get window border color: #VMUTE_* <cr></cr>
			1,0,1,0 – Magenta 1,1,1,0 – Grey 0,0,0,1 – White 1,0,0,1 – Purple 0,1,0,1 – Orange 1,1,0,1 – Black	
W-HUE	Set window hue value.	COMMAND #W-HUE_win num,value <cr></cr>	<pre>out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:</pre>	Set window hue value to 30:
	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices.	FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value <cr><lf></lf></cr>	* – All value – Hue value (0 to 100)	<b>#W-HUE_1</b> ,30 <b><cr></cr></b>
	Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).			
W-HUE?	Get window hue value.	COMMAND #W-HUE?_win num <cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:	Get window hue value: #W-HUE?_1 <cr></cr>
	(i) Value limits can vary for different devices.	FEEDBACK ~nn@W-HUE_win_num,value <cr><lf></lf></cr>	* – All value – Hue value (0 to 100)	
	Value is a property of input connected to current window. Changing window input source might cause changes in this value (refer device definitions).			
W-LAYER	Set window overlay order. Set all window overlay orders.	COMMAND #W-LAYER_win_num,value <cr> #W-LAYER_ win_num,value<cr></cr></cr>	win_num – Window number setting layer: 2-Win B 3-Win C 4-Win D	Set window overlay value for window B to layer 4: #W-LAYER_2, 4 <cr></cr>
(i) In case of overlays order list, number of expected layers is maximum number of windows in device.		FEEDBACK Set1/Get1: ~nn@W-LAYER_win_num <cr><lf> Set2/Get2: ~nn@W-LAYER_win_num,value<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>	value –Layer order number 2–2 <sup>nd</sup> layer 3–3 <sup>rd</sup> layer 4–4 <sup>th</sup> layer	
W-LAYER?	Set window overlay order. Set all window overlay orders.	COMMAND #W-LAYER?_Win_num <cr> #W-LAYER?_OxFF<cr></cr></cr>	win_num – Window number setting layer: 2–Win B 3– Win C 4– Win D	Get window overlay value for window B: #W-LAYER?_2 <cr></cr>
	(i) In case of overlays order list, number of expected layers is maximum number of windows in device.	FEEDBACK ~nn@W-LAYER_win_num,value <cr><lf> ~nn@W-LAYER_0xFF,value1,value2,,valueN<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>	<b>value</b> -Layer order number $2-2^{nd}$ layer $3-3^{rd}$ layer $4-4^{th}$ layer	
W-POS	Set window position.	COMMAND #W-POS_win_num,x0,y0,width,height <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@W-POS_win_num,x0,y0,width,height<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	<pre>win_num - Window number setting window position: 1 - Win A 2 - Win B 3 - Win C 4 - Win D x0 - Horizontal coordinate origin (0 to 210) y0 - Vertical coordinate origin (0 to 90) width - Window width (30 to 240) height - Window height (30 to 120)</pre>	Set window B position (x,y = 20), width, height (90,45): <b>#</b> ₩− POS_2,20,20,90,45< CR>

	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
W-POS?	Get window position.	COMMAND	win num – Window number setting	Get window B position
	•	#₩-POS?_win num <cr></cr>	window position:	and size:
			1 – Win A	#W-POS?_2 <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK	2– Win B	-
		<pre>~nn@W-POS_win_num,x0,y0,width,height<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	3– Win C	
			4–Win D	
			$x_0$ – Horizontal coordinate origin (0 to 210)	
			$y_0$ – Vertical coordinate origin (0 to 210)	
			width – Window width (30 to 240)	
			height – Window height (30 to 120)	
W-SATURATION	Set image saturation per	COMMAND	out index – Number that indicates the	Set saturation for output
W-SATURATION	output.	#W-SATURATION_out index,value <cr></cr>	specific output:	1 to 50:
	ouput		* – All	#w-
	_	FEEDBACK	value – Saturation value (0 to 100)	SATURATION 1, 50 < CR
	Value limits can vary for different devices.	~nn@SATURATION_out_index,value <cr><lf></lf></cr>		>
	Value is a property of input connected to current			
	output. Changing input			
	source might cause			
	changes in this value			
	(refer device definitions).			
	In devices that enable			
	showing multiple outputs			
	on one display – each in a			
	separate window - this			
	command relates only to			
	the window associated			
	with the output indicated			
	in the out-index			
	parameter.	COMMAND	t t 1 Number that indicates the	Cat window position.
W-SATURATION?	Get image saturation per output.	COMMAND	<pre>out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:</pre>	Set window position:
	ouipui.	#W-SATURATION?_out_index <cr></cr>	* – All	
		FEEDBACK		SATURATION? 1 <cr></cr>
	<ol> <li>Value limits can vary</li> </ol>	~nn@W-SATURATION_out index,value <cr><lf></lf></cr>	value – Saturation value (0 to 100)	
	for different devices.			
	Value is a property of			
	input connected to current			
	output. Changing input			
	source might cause			
	changes in this value			
	(refer device definitions).			
	In devices that enable			
1	showing multiple outputs			
	on one display – each in a			
, I	separate window – this command relates only to			
1 I				
	the window associated			
	the window associated with the output indicated			
	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index			
WND-BRD	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter.	COMMAND	win num-*	Set window position:
WND-BRD	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index	COMMAND	win_num-* enable-	Set window position:
WND-BRD	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Enable/disable window border.	#WND-BRD_win_num,enable <cr></cr>	enable -	Set window position: #WND-BRD_1, 1 <cr></cr>
WND-BRD	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Enable/disable window border. (j) Available only for	#WND-BRD_win_num,enable <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	enable – 0 – Disable	
WND-BRD	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Enable/disable window border.	#WND-BRD_win_num,enable <cr></cr>	enable -	
	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Enable/disable window border. (i) Available only for #VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD) and 5 (DUAL POP).	<pre>#WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	enable - 0 - Disable 1 - Enable	#WND-BRD_1,1 <cr></cr>
WND-BRD WND-BRD?	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Enable/disable window border. (i) Available only for #VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD)	<pre>#WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></pre>	enable - 0 - Disable 1 - Enable win_num -*	#WND-BRD_1,1 <cr></cr>
	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Enable/disable window border. (i) Available only for #VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD) and 5 (DUAL POP). Get window border status.	<pre>#WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	enable - 0- Disable 1 - Enable win_num -* enable -	#WND-BRD_1,1 <cr></cr>
	the window associated with the output indicated in the out-index parameter. Enable/disable window border. (i) Available only for #VIEW-MOD 3 (QUAD) and 5 (DUAL POP).	<pre>#WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@WND-BRD_win_num,enable<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr></pre>	enable - 0 - Disable 1 - Enable win_num -*	#WND-BRD_1, 1 <cr></cr>

## **Result and Error Codes**

## Syntax

In case of an error, the device responds with an error message. The error message syntax:

- ~NN@ERR XXX<CR><LF> when general error, no specific command
- ~NN@CMD ERR XXX<CR><LF> for specific command
- NN machine number of device, default = 01
- XXX error code

### **Error Codes**

Error Name	Error Code	Description
P3K_NO_ERROR	0	No error
ERR_PROTOCOL_SYNTAX	1	Protocol syntax
ERR_COMMAND_NOT_AVAILABLE	2	Command not available
ERR_PARAMETER_OUT_OF_RANGE	3	Parameter out of range
ERR_UNAUTHORIZED_ACCESS	4	Unauthorized access
ERR_INTERNAL_FW_ERROR	5	Internal FW error
ERR_BUSY	6	Protocol busy
ERR_WRONG_CRC	7	Wrong CRC
ERR_TIMEDOUT	8	Timeout
ERR_RESERVED	9	(Reserved)
ERR_FW_NOT_ENOUGH_SPACE	10	Not enough space for data (firmware, FPGA)
ERR_FS_NOT_ENOUGH_SPACE	11	Not enough space – file system
ERR_FS_FILE_NOT_EXISTS	12	File does not exist
ERR_FS_FILE_CANT_CREATED	13	File can't be created
ERR_FS_FILE_CANT_OPEN	14	File can't open
ERR_FEATURE_NOT_SUPPORTED	15	Feature is not supported
ERR_RESERVED_2	16	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_3	17	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_4	18	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_5	19	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_6	20	(Reserved)
ERR_PACKET_CRC	21	Packet CRC error
ERR_PACKET_MISSED	22	Packet number isn't expected (missing packet)
ERR_PACKET_SIZE	23	Packet size is wrong
ERR_RESERVED_7	24	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_8	25	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_9	26	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_10	27	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_11	28	(Reserved)
ERR_RESERVED_12	29	(Reserved)
ERR_EDID_CORRUPTED	30	EDID corrupted
ERR_NON_LISTED	31	Device specific errors
ERR_SAME_CRC	32	File has the same CRC – not changed
ERR_WRONG_MODE	33	Wrong operation mode
ERR_NOT_CONFIGURED	34	Device/chip was not initialized

The warranty obligations of Kramer Electronics Inc. ("Kramer Electronics") for this product are limited to the terms set forth below:

### What is Covered

This limited warranty covers defects in materials and workmanship in this product.

### What is Not Covered

This limited warranty does not cover any damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from any alteration, modification, improper or unreasonable use or maintenance, misuse, abuse, accident, neglect, exposure to excess moisture, fire, improper packing and shipping (such claims must be presented to the carrier), lightning, power surges, or other acts of nature. This limited warranty does not cover any damage, deterioration or malfunction resulting from the installation or removal of this product from any installation, any unauthorized tampering with this product, any repairs attempted by anyone unauthorized by Kramer Electronics to make such repairs, or any other cause which does not relate directly to a defect in materials and/or workmanship of this product. This limited warranty does not cover cartons, equipment enclosures, cables or accessories used in conjunction with this product.

Without limiting any other exclusion herein, Kramer Electronics does not warrant that the product covered hereby, including, without limitation, the technology and/or integrated circuit(s) included in the product, will not become obsolete or that such items are or will remain compatible with any other product or technology with which the product may be used.

### How Long this Coverage Lasts

The standard limited warranty for Kramer products is seven (7) years from the date of original purchase, with the following exceptions:

- All Kramer VIA hardware products are covered by a standard three (3) year warranty for the VIA hardware and a standard three (3) year warranty for firmware and software updates; all Kramer VIA accessories, adapters, tags, and dongles are covered by a standard one (1) year warranty.
- Kramer fiber optic cables, adapter-size fiber optic extenders, pluggable optical modules, active cables, cable retractors, ring mounted adapters, portable power chargers, Kramer speakers, and Kramer touch panels are covered by a standard one (1) year warranty. Kramer 7-inch touch panels purchased on or after April 1st, 2020 are covered by a standard two (2) year warranty.
- 3. All Kramer Calibre products, all Kramer Minicom digital signage products, all HighSecLabs products, all streaming, and all wireless products are covered by a standard three (3) year warranty.
- 4. All Sierra Video MultiViewers are covered by a standard five (5) year warranty.
- 5. Sierra switchers & control panels are covered by a standard seven (7) year warranty (excluding power supplies and fans that are covered for three (3) years).
- 6. K-Touch software is covered by a standard one (1) year warranty for software updates.
- 7. All Kramer passive cables are covered by a lifetime warranty.

### Who is Covered

Only the original purchaser of this product is covered under this limited warranty. This limited warranty is not transferable to subsequent purchasers or owners of this product.

### What Kramer Electronics Will Do

Kramer Electronics will, at its sole option, provide one of the following three remedies to whatever extent it shall deem necessary to satisfy a proper claim under this limited warranty:

- 1. Elect to repair or facilitate the repair of any defective parts within a reasonable period of time, free of any charge for the necessary parts and labor to complete the repair and restore this product to its proper operating condition. Kramer Electronics will also pay the shipping costs necessary to return this product once the repair is complete.
- Replace this product with a direct replacement or with a similar product deemed by Kramer Electronics to perform substantially the same function as the original product. If a direct or similar replacement product is supplied, the original product's end warranty date remains unchanged and is transferred to the replacement product.
- 3. Issue a refund of the original purchase price less depreciation to be determined based on the age of the product at the time remedy is sought under this limited warranty.

#### What Kramer Electronics Will Not Do Under This Limited Warranty

If this product is returned to Kramer Electronics or the authorized dealer from which it was purchased or any other party authorized to repair Kramer Electronics products, this product must be insured during shipment, with the insurance and shipping charges prepaid by you. If this product is returned uninsured, you assume all risks of loss or damage during shipment. Kramer Electronics will not be responsible for any costs related to the removal or re-installation of this product from or into any installation. Kramer Electronics will not be responsible for any costs related to any setting up this product, any adjustment of user controls or any programming required for a specific installation of this product.

#### How to Obtain a Remedy Under This Limited Warranty

To obtain a remedy under this limited warranty, you must contact either the authorized Kramer Electronics reseller from whom you purchased this product or the Kramer Electronics office nearest you. For a list of authorized Kramer Electronics resellers and/or Kramer Electronics authorized service providers, visit our web site at www.kramerav.com or contact the Kramer Electronics office nearest you.

In order to pursue any remedy under this limited warranty, you must possess an original, dated receipt as proof of purchase from an authorized Kramer Electronics reseller. If this product is returned under this limited warranty, a return authorization number, obtained from Kramer Electronics, will be required (RMA number). You may also be directed to an authorized reseller or a person authorized by Kramer Electronics to repair the product.

If it is decided that this product should be returned directly to Kramer Electronics, this product should be properly packed, preferably in the original carton, for shipping. Cartons not bearing a return authorization number will be refused.

#### Limitation of Liability

THE MAXIMUM LIABILITY OF KRAMER ELECTRONICS UNDER THIS LIMITED WARRANTY SHALL NOT EXCEED THE ACTUAL PURCHASE PRICE PAID FOR THE PRODUCT. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, KRAMER ELECTRONICS IS NOT RESPONSIBLE FOR DIRECT, SPECIAL, INCIDENTAL OR CONSEQUENTIAL DAMAGES RESULTING FROM ANY BREACH OF WARRANTY OR CONDITION, OR UNDER ANY OTHER LEGAL THEORY. Some countries, districts or states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of relief, special, incidental, consequential or indirect damages, or the limitation of liability to specified amounts, so the above limitations or exclusions may not apply to you.

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### Other Conditions

This limited warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may have other rights which vary from country to country or state to state. This limited warranty is void if (i) the label bearing the serial number of this product has been removed or defaced, (ii) the product is not distributed by Kramer Electronics or (iii) this product is not purchased from an authorized Kramer Electronics reseller. If you are unsure whether a reseller is an authorized Kramer Electronics reseller, visit our web site at www.kramerav.com or contact a Kramer Electronics of fice from the list at the end of this document. Your rights under this limited warranty are not diminished if you do not complete and return the product registration form or complete and submit the online product registration form. Kramer Electronics thanks you for purchasing a Kramer Electronics product. We hope it will give you years of satisfaction.







SAFETY WARNING Disconnect the unit from the power supply before opening and servicing

For the latest information on our products and a list of Kramer distributors, visit our website where updates to this user manual may be found.

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