KRAMER



USER MANUAL

MODELS:

VS-211XS 2x1 4K Auto Switcher

VS-411XS 4x1 4K Auto Switcher









P/N: 2900-301493 Rev 1 www.kramerAV.com

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VS-211XS – Contents

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!



This user manual describes **VS-211XS** and **VS-411XS**. These devices are identical except for the number of their inputs. Note that whenever **VS-411XS** is used in the user manual, it also refers to **VS-211XS**, unless specified otherwise. (A device is named specifically only when a device-specific feature is described).

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 www.kramerav.com/downloads/VS-211XS or <a

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 VS-411XS 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.
- 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 www.kramerav.com/support/recycling.

Overview

VS-211XS and VS-411XS are intelligent (2x1 and 4x1, respectively) automatic switchers for 4K HDR, HDMI™ video signals. VS-411XS offers an intelligent switching experience with built-in Maestro room control and the standard priority / last-connected switching function based on active video signal detection.

VS-411XS provides exceptional quality, advanced and user-friendly operation, and flexible control.

Exceptional Quality

- Plug & Play Auto Switcher Automatically plays the switched source signal on the connected display according to user-configured preferences, such as priority or last-connected input. When the user manually switches, by pressing a button, the auto switching is overridden.
- I-EDIDPro[™] Kramer Intelligent EDID Processing[™] Intelligent EDID handling, processing, locking and pass-through algorithm ensures plug & play operation for HDMI source and display systems.
- HDMI Signal Switching HDCP 2.2 compliant, Supporting deep color, x.v.Color[™], CEC, lip sync, HDMI uncompressed audio channels, Dolby TrueHD, DTS-HD, 2K, 4K, and 3D as specified in HDMI 2.0.
- Multi-channel Audio Switching Up to 32 channels of digital stereo uncompressed signals for supporting studio-grade surround sound.

Advanced and User-friendly Operation

- Simple and Powerful Maestro Room Control Out-of-the-box configured room control
 for a typical meeting room setup, and intuitive user interface enables you to fully control
 your meeting room elements. Room devices are controlled right out-of-the-box by an
 extensive range of triggers, including input/output connectivity, routing, and button
 pressing. By minimizing user intervention, Maestro room control saves meeting prep
 time and minimizes human error before presentations.
- Easy Remote Device Control Control meeting and presentation devices connected to VS-411XS from the user-friendly Kramer Aware app on a compatible Kramer touch panel (sold separately). Kramer Aware includes a built-in, basic user-interface panel, pre-configured for Maestro-controlled typical meeting room setup.
- Simple Manual Switching Operation Local panel buttons, or remotely connected contact-closure buttons, and optional Maestro Kramer Aware touch panel buttons, for flexible user input selection and switching control.
- Audio De-embedding The digital audio signal passing-through to the HDMI output, is de-embedded, converted to an analog signal and sent to the stereo balanced analog audio output. This enables playing the audio on a locally connected professional audio system (such as DSP) and speakers, in parallel to playing it on the speakers connected to the AV acceptor device (such as TVs with speakers).
- Automatic Display Operation Part of the out-of-the-box Maestro configured room automation. Meeting presentation is simplified by automatically turning ON/OFF a CEC-enabled display when the presentation source is plugged in / unplugged with user-defined shut-down delay.
- Easy Audio Control Adjust the audio output volume or mute via front panel buttons, built-in Maestro and Kramer Aware touch panel buttons, embedded web pages control buttons, and remote IP or local RS-232 serial commands.
- IP-Based Firmware Upgrade Ethernet-based, via a user-friendly software upgrade tool or via embedded web pages, enabling upgrade via Kramer Network management.
- Cost-effective Maintenance Status LED indicators for HDMI ports facilitate easy local
 maintenance and troubleshooting. Remote IP-driven device management, and optional
 whole site management system, via built in web pages and RS-232 connection. Local
 and remote firmware upgrade via RS-232 or Ethernet connection tool ensure lasting,
 field proven deployment.
- Easy Installation Compact DemiTOOLS® fan-less enclosure for user-reachable table mounting, or side-by-side mounting of 2 units in a 1U rack space with the recommended rack adapter.

Flexible Connectivity

Comprehensive Unit Control and Configuration Options – Local control via DIP-switches, volume and mute buttons, and volume and mute contact closure switches. Distance control via user-friendly embedded web pages via the Ethernet, Protocol 3000 API commands via RS-232 serial communication transmitted by a PC, touch screen system or other serial controller.

Typical Applications

VS-411XS is ideal for the following typical applications:

- Corporate or educational AV meeting solution, where an intelligent, high-quality auto switcher is needed.
- Smart controllable switching in small to medium size meeting and training rooms.

Controlling your VS-411XS

Control your VS-411XS directly via the front panel push buttons, or:

- Via the Ethernet using built-in user-friendly web pages.
- Via optional Kramer Aware touch panel.
- By RS-232 serial commands transmitted by a touch screen system, PC, or other serial controller.
- Via REMOTE dry contact pins.

Defining VS-211XS and VS-411XS

This section defines VS-211XS and VS-411XS front and rear panels.

VS-211XS / VS-411XS Front Panel

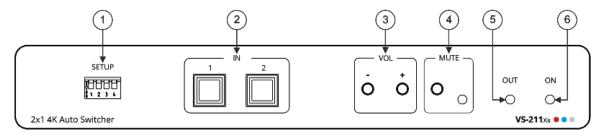


Figure 1: VS-211XS 2x1 4K Auto Switcher Front Panel

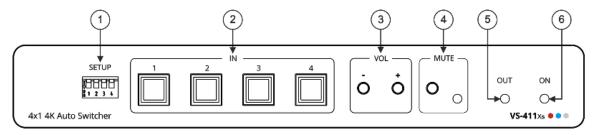


Figure 2: VS-411XS 4x1 4K Auto Switcher Front Panel

#	Feature		Function
1	SETUP 4-way DIP-Switches		Set the operation DIP-switches (see <u>Setting DIP-Switches</u> on page <u>15</u>).
2) IN Buttons		Press to select an HDMI input (button lights orange): VS-211XS: IN 1 and IN 2. VS-411XS: IN 1 to IN 4.
	VOL Push	-	Press to decrease audio output volume.
	Buttons	+	Press to increase audio output volume.
4	MUTE	Push Button	Press to mute the audio output. The audio signal remains mute when using the VOL – button and unmutes automatically when pressing the VOL + button.
		LED	Lights red when audio output is muted.
5	OUT LED		Lights green when an HDMI output is connected.
6	ON LED		Lights green when the device receives power.

VS-211XS / VS-411XS Rear Panel

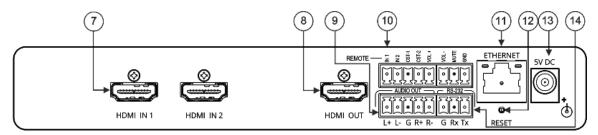


Figure 3: VS-211XS 2x1 4K Auto Switcher Rear Panel

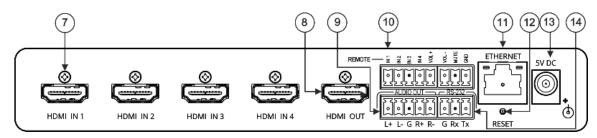


Figure 4: VS-411XS 4x1 4K Auto Switcher Rear Panel

#	Feature	Function
7	HDMI IN Connectors	Connect to an HDMI source:
		VS-211XS: HDMI IN 1 and HDMI IN 2.
		VS-411XS: HDMI IN 1 to HDMI IN 4.
(8)	HDMI OUT Connector	Connect to an HDMI acceptor.
9	AUDIO OUT 5-pin Terminal Block Connector	Connect to a balanced stereo audio acceptor.
(6)	REMOTE Terminal block Connector:	Connect to contact closure switches by momentary contact between the desired pin and common GND pin (see <u>Using Contact Closure Remote Control Pins</u> on page <u>16</u>).
	For VS-211XS : IN 1, IN 2/ CST-1, CST-2	Select input 1 or input 2 (IN 1 or IN 2), or alternatively activate custom triggers (including CST-1 and CST-2 to GND) set up in Maestro. (Configured via the embedded web pages).
	For VS-411XS : IN 1, IN 2, IN 3, IN 4	Select input 1 to input 4 (IN 1 to IN 4), or alternatively activate custom triggers set up in Maestro. (Configured via the embedded web pages).
	VOL+, VOL -, MUTE	Set the volume up or down (VOL+/-) and mute the audio output (MUTE).
11)	ETHERNET RJ-45 Connector	Connect to a PC via a LAN to control the device.
12	RESET Recessed Button	Press briefly to restart the device. Press and hold (5 seconds) to fully reset the device parameters to their default values, including ETH parameters.
13	5V DC Power Connector	Connect to the power supply and to the mains electricity.
14)	RS-232 3-pin Terminal Block Connector	Connect to a PC or a remote controller to control the device.

Mounting VS-211XS / VS-411XS

This section provides instructions for mounting **VS-211XS**. Before installing, verify that the environment is within the recommended range:



- Operation temperature 0° to 40°C (32 to 104°F).
- Storage temperature -40° to $+70^{\circ}$ C (-40 to $+158^{\circ}$ F).
- Humidity 10% to 90%, RHL non-condensing.



Caution:

Mount VS-211XS / VS-411XS before connecting any cables or power.



Warning:

- Ensure that the environment (e.g., maximum ambient temperature & air flow) is compatible for the device.
- Avoid uneven mechanical loading.
- Appropriate consideration of equipment nameplate ratings should be used for avoiding overloading of the circuits.
- Reliable earthing of rack-mounted equipment should be maintained.
- Maximum mounting height for the device is 2 meters.

Mount VS-211XS / VS-411XS in a rack:

 Use the recommended rack adapter (see www.kramerav.com/product/VS-211XS / www.kramerav.com/product/VS-411XS).

Mount VS-211XS / VS-411XS on a surface using one of the following methods:

- Attach the rubber feet and place the unit on a flat surface.
- Fasten a bracket (included) on each side of the unit and attach it to a flat surface. For more information go to www.kramerav.com/downloads/VS-211XS / www.kramerav.com/downloads/VS-411XS.



Connecting VS-411XS

- Since the main difference between VS-211XS and VS-411XS are the number of inputs, from this section on, any description of VS-411XS applies also to VS-211XS, unless stated otherwise.
- Always switch off the power to each device before connecting it to your **VS-411XS**. After connecting your **VS-411XS**, connect its power and then switch on the power to each device.

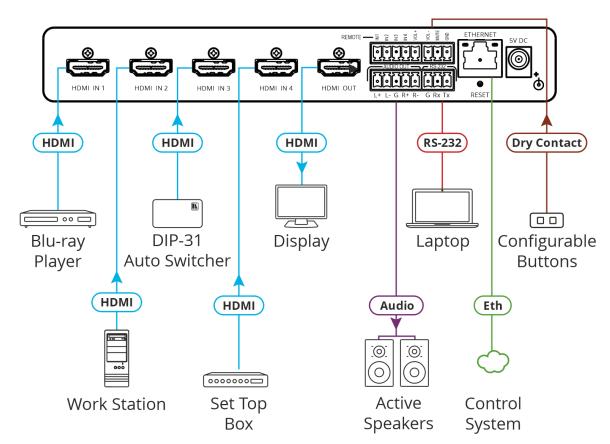


Figure 5: Connecting to the VS-411XS Rear Panel

To connect VS-411XS as illustrated in the example in Figure 5:

- 1. Connect an HDMI source to the HDMI IN connectors (7), for example, Connect:
 - A Blu-ray player to HDMI IN 1.
 - A work Station to HDMI IN 2.
 - Kramer DIP-31 Auto Switcher to HDMI IN 3.
 - A Set top box to HDMI IN 4.
- 2. Connect HDMI OUT 8 to an HDMI acceptor (for example, a display).
- 3. Connect AUDIO OUT to a balanced stereo audio acceptor (for example, Kramer **Tavor 5-O** active speakers).
- 4. Connect REMOTE dry-contact terminal block connectors (10) to configurable buttons to select an input (see <u>Using Contact Closure Remote Control Pins</u> on page <u>16</u>) or activate a custom Maestro trigger (see <u>Configuring Device Control and Automation</u> on page <u>41</u>).

- 5. Connect the RS-232 3-pin terminal block connector (14) to the RS-232 port on a controller (for example, a laptop) to control the **VS-411XS**.
- 6. Connect the ETHERNET RJ-45 port 11 to the LAN.
- 7. Connect the 5V power adapter to **VS-411XS** and to the mains electricity (not shown in Figure 5).

Connecting Output to a Balanced/Unbalanced Stereo Audio Acceptor

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

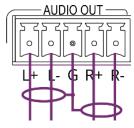




Figure 6: Connecting to a Balanced Stereo Audio Acceptor

Figure 7: Connecting to an Unbalanced Stereo Audio Acceptor

AUDIO OUT

Connecting to VS-411XS via RS-232

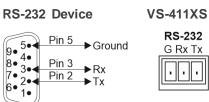
You can connect to VS-411XS via an RS-232 connection (14) using, for example, a PC.

VS-411XS features an RS-232 3-pin terminal block connector allowing the RS-232 to control **VS-411XS**.

Connect the RS-232 terminal block on the rear panel of **VS-411XS** 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 VS-411XS RS-232 terminal block.
- Pin 3 to the RX pin on the VS-411XS RS-232 terminal block.
- Pin 5 to the G pin on the VS-411XS RS-232 terminal block.



Principles of Operation

This section describes the **VS-411XS** powerful operation principles:

- <u>Input Auto-Switching</u> on page <u>10</u>.
- IP-Driven CEC Signals Routing via Built-in Control Gateway on page 11.
- Maestro Built-in Control and Automation Configuration on page 12.
- Maestro Kramer Aware Touch Panel Control on page 14.

Input Auto-Switching

Input selection is set by the DIP-switches (see <u>Setting DIP-Switches</u> on page <u>15</u>) to either of the following modes:

- Manual
- Auto Last connected
- Auto Priority

By-default switching is set to Auto Last connected.



When in manual mode, a manual switch to an unconnected input stays connected to output. Manual switching overrides auto-switch mode.

In manual mode, select an input by:

- Pressing input front panel buttons.
- Using remote input selection switches (see <u>Using Contact Closure Remote Control Pins</u> on page <u>16</u>).
- Sending RS-232 serial commands control (see Protocol 3000 Commands on page 70).
- Using the embedded web pages (see <u>Selecting an Input</u> on page <u>23</u>).
- Using Maestro Control on Kramer Aware touch panel (see <u>Operating via Maestro Kramer Aware Touch Panel</u> on page <u>45</u>).

In auto-switching mode, switching selection is performed based on either last connected or priority input:

- In last connected mode, if the signal on the current input is lost, **VS-411XS** automatically selects the last connected input, (the delay depends on a configurable timeout).
- In priority mode, when the input sync signal is lost for any reason, the input with a live signal and next in priority is selected automatically, (the delay depending on the configurable signal-lost timeout, (see <u>Setting Auto Switching Priorities</u> on page <u>34</u>).

IP-Driven CEC Signals Routing via Built-in Control Gateway

VS-411XS sends CEC commands from a control system, connected by LAN, via the VS-411XS built-in control gateway, to control devices that are connected to the VS-411XS HDMI output and the selected input.

The built-in control gateway sends the control commands to the connected controlled devices, and sends their received responses to the control system when DIP-switch 3 is enabled (see Setting DIP-Switches on page 15).

<u>Figure 8</u> shows the **VS-411XS** built-in control gateway connection. A control system supporting CEC-over-IP (such as Kramer Control) is connected to the Ethernet port via LAN. The control system sends CEC commands to the selected input (IN 1, in this example) and the output, and receives responses from them.

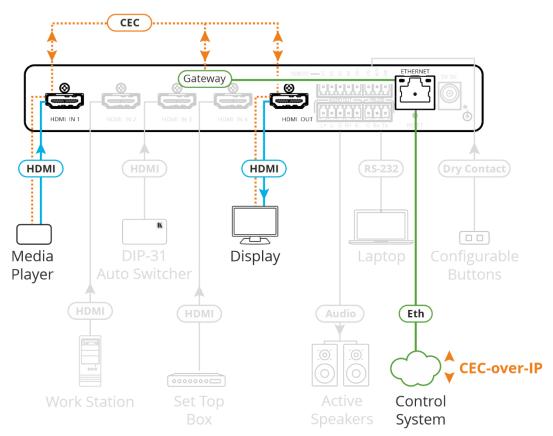


Figure 8: CEC Signals via Control Gateway

Built-in CEC gateway ON/OFF configuration and management (such as the CEC members logical addresses view) is performed via web-UI (see <u>Define CEC Gateway Settings</u> on page <u>29</u>) and DIP-switches (see <u>Setting DIP-Switches</u> on page <u>15</u>) for CEC notification settings.

Maestro Built-in Control and Automation Configuration

The **VS-411XS** built-in Maestro control and automation enables configuring triggers to simply create a sequence of actions that are carried out following trigger activation (see <u>Configuring Device Control</u> and Automation on page <u>41</u>).

Thanks to out-of-the-box default configuration, **VS-411XS** is ready to control the following typical room configuration that can be controlled via several Maestro triggers.

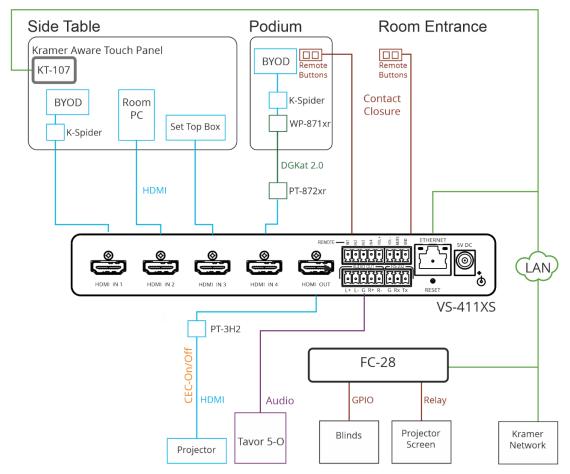


Figure 9: Typical Room Configuration

This room includes a podium, a side table, a projector, speakers, a projector screen, room blinds and so on, as follows:

On the side table:	 Three sources connected to VS-411XS HDMI inputs (for example, the Room PC, or a plugged-in device to connect to the K-Spider adapter cable). A KT-107 touch panel supporting Kramer aware and connected to the LAN.
 Under the side table: 	VS-411XS and FC-28 IP control gateway.
On the podium:	 A BYOD source connected, via K-Spider adapter cable, to WP-871xr DGKat transmitter that is connected to the PT-872xr receiver. Remote buttons connected to the remote contact closure pins on the VS-411XS.
Next to the door near the entrance:	 Remote buttons connected to the remote contact closure pins on the VS-411XS.
• In the room:	 VS-411XS HDMI output is connected to a projector via PT-3H2 HDMI extender, and audio output is connected to the Tavor 5-O speakers. The window blinds and projector screen are connected to GPIO/relay pins on the FC-28 IP control gateway.
LAN connections	 VS-411XS, FC-28 IP control gateway, KT-107, and a Kramer Network control system.

VS-411XS, built-in Maestro configuration enables almost immediate control over these elements for different scenarios, once all the elements in the room are connected (with minimal settings via built-in Maestro automation embedded web pages, such as device-specific IP addresses, see Configuring Device Control and Automation on page 41).

For example, the remote button on the podium, connected to the contact closure pin on **VS-411XS**, is defined as a trigger for starting a presentation.

Once the button is pressed, the **PresentationStart**, built-in script, runs a series of actions such as unmuting the audio and video outputs, turning the projector ON via CEC, lowering the screen rolling the blinds down, etc.

In this example, the projector is turned on via the CEC-TV port, relays on the FC-28 are activated via the Non-serial-onGW port (by defining the gateway IP address), and audio and video are unmuted by the internal port.

Factory default triggers, Scenarios, actions and ports are listed in <u>Default Automation settings</u> on page 62.

In addition to remote button triggers, the room can also be controlled via **KT-107** touch panel buttons (see <u>Maestro Kramer Aware Touch Panel</u> Control on page <u>14</u>), or a control station included in Kramer Network management (see www.kramerav.com/product/kramer%20network).

Maestro Kramer Aware Touch Panel Control

VS-411XS Maestro room control and automation includes a built-in default configuration for optional (purchased separately) Kramer Aware touch panel that includes all the essential buttons enabling room control.



Figure 10: Default Kramer Aware Room Control Panel

You can add or remove elements from the panel (see Operating via Maestro Kramer Aware Touch Panel on page 45) or start using it immediately following minimal settings.

Operating and Controlling VS-411XS

Using Front Panel Buttons

Use the front panel to control VS-411XS. Press:

- **IN** buttons 2 to select an input.
- **VOL** buttons (3) to increase or decrease the buttons.
- MUTE to mute/unmute the audio output.

Setting DIP-Switches

The 4 DIP-switches 1 located on the front panel are used for setting the switching mode and for CEC notifications.

SETUP



Figure 11: SETUP DIP-switches

All DIP-switches are set to Off (up) by default. DIP-switch changes take effect immediately.

#	Feature	Dip-Switch Settings
1	Switching	OFF (up) – Auto-switching mode.
	Mode	ON (down) – Manual mode.
2	Auto-switching Mode	OFF (up) – Last connected switching mode: the last detected active source is auto-switched to the output. ON (down) – Priority switching mode: the device switches the source with the highest priority to the output.
3	CEC	OFF (up) – CEC notifications enabled.
	Notifications	ON (down) – CEC notifications disabled.
4	Reserved for Factory Use	It is mandatory to keep set to OFF (up).

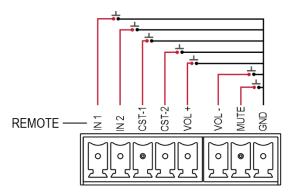
Using Contact Closure Remote Control Pins

The REMOTE terminal block connector includes input, volume and mute pins.

The contact closure remote control pins operate in a similar way to the front panel push buttons. Using the contact closure remote control (also known as push-to-make momentary contact) you can select an input, set the volume or mute the audio output.

If contact closure buttons are set to Custom (see <u>Setting Remote Buttons</u> on page <u>25</u>) they are used to activate triggers that are set via Maestro (see <u>Configuring Device Control and Automation</u> on page <u>41</u>).

You can connect remote, momentary-contact contact closure switches to the Remote 8-pin terminal block connector 10 to control the unit.



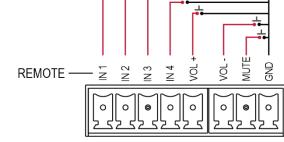


Figure 12: VS-211XS Remote Switches

Figure 13: VS-411XS Remote Switches

Connection	Function
IN	Select an input or alternatively activate custom triggers set up in Maestro: VS-211XS: by momentarily connecting IN 1, IN 2, CST-1 and CST-2 to GND. (Configured via the embedded web pages). VS-411XS: by momentarily connecting IN 1, IN 2, IN 3 and IN 4 to GND. (Configured via the embedded web pages).
VOL+	Increase audio output volume.
VOL-	Decrease audio output volume.
MUTE	Mute the output audio.
GND	Grounding connection.



Do not connect more than one input pin to the G pin at the same time.

Acquiring and Discovering Plug-and-Play IP Address

By default, VS-411XS is DHCP-enabled, and the following Network settings are set:

- Fallback IP Address 192.168.1.39
- Fallback Subnet Mask 255,255,255.0
- Fallback Gateway 192.168.1.1

To automatically acquire the IP address from DHCP server, connect **VS-411XS** to a LAN via Ethernet.

When connecting the device to LAN, the device discovers the DHCP server and then a new IP is acquired.

The fallback IP address (for first-time use) or the last-acquired IP address (for a device with an IP address other than the default) are maintained until a new IP address is acquired via DHCP server.



If DHCP server is not discovered, it attempts discovery every ~1 minute, while keeping the current IP address (fallback or last-acquired).

To renew DHCP discovery, perform factory reset via the RESET button (12). Following reset and web-UI factory reset, the last acquired IP address is auto enabled.

Discovering IP Address

You can discover the IP address via any of the following ways:

- Discovering IP Address via Ethernet on page 17.
- Discovering IP Address by Performing Factory Reset on page 18.
- Discovering IP Address Router: on page 18.
- Discovering IP Address via RS-232 on page 18.

Discovering IP Address via Ethernet

To discover the IP address via the Ethernet:

- 1. Connect your PC to the VS-411XS Ethernet port.
- 2. Browse to the device unique hostname (e.g., http://VS-411XS-0024) to view its web-UI settings.
- (i)

The Default hostname is: VS-411XS-xxxx (xxxx are the 4 last characters of the device serial ID).

- 3. Click **Device Settings** and then select Communication tab.
- View current IP address.

IP address is discovered via Ethernet.

Discovering IP Address by Performing Factory Reset

To discover the IP address via factory reset:

- 1. Connect your PC to the **VS-411XS** Ethernet port (in point-to-point connection, with no DHCP server connected).
- 2. Press RESET 12 on the rear panel.
- 3. Browse to default fallback IP address to view its web-UI settings.
- 4. Click **Device Settings** and then select Communication tab.
- 5. View current IP address.

IP address is discovered via factory reset.

Discovering IP Address Router:

To discover the IP address via router:

- Connect the VS-411XS Ethernet port to LAN subnet with a basic router supporting a built-in DHCP server and router web-UI.
- 2. Open router web-UI to identify the device IP address via the router using its unique hostname and/or its MAC address.

IP address is discovered via router.

Discovering IP Address via RS-232

To discover the IP address via RS-232:

- 1. Connect your PC to the **VS-411XS** RS-232 port (see Connecting to VS-411XS via RS-232 on page 9).
- 2. Send the P3K #NET-IP?_<CR> command (see Protocol 3000 Commands on page 70).

IP address is discovered via RS-232 port.

Operating via Ethernet

You can connect to VS-411XS via Ethernet using either of the following methods:

- Directly to the PC using a crossover cable (see Connecting Ethernet Port Directly to a PC on page 19).
- Via a network hub, switch, or router, using a straight-through cable (see Connecting Ethernet Port via a Network Hub on page 21).
- 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.

Connecting Ethernet Port Directly to a PC

You can connect the Ethernet port of **VS-411XS** directly to the Ethernet port on your PC using a crossover cable with RJ-45 connectors.



This type of connection is recommended for identifying **VS-411XS** with the factory configured default fallback IP address.

After connecting VS-411XS to the Ethernet port, configure your PC as follows:

- 1. Click Start > Control Panel > Network and Sharing Center.
- 2. Click Change Adapter Settings.
- 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 appears as shown in Figure 14.

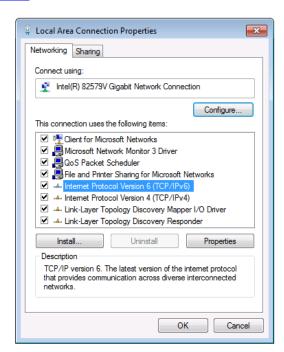


Figure 14: Local Area Connection Properties Window

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

The Internet Protocol Properties window relevant to your IT system appears as shown in Figure 15 or Figure 16.

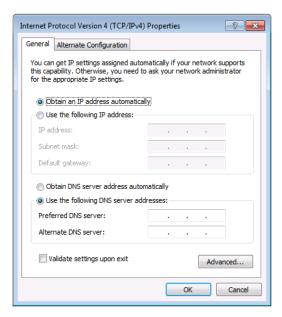


Figure 15: Internet Protocol Version 4 Properties Window

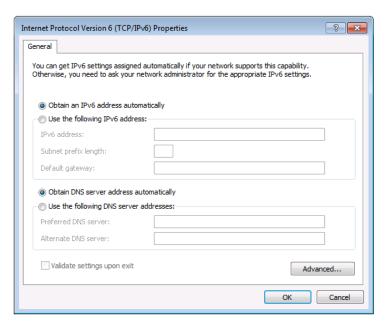


Figure 16: Internet Protocol Version 6 Properties Window

- 6. Select **Use the following IP Address** for static IP addressing and fill in the details as shown in Figure 17.
 - 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).

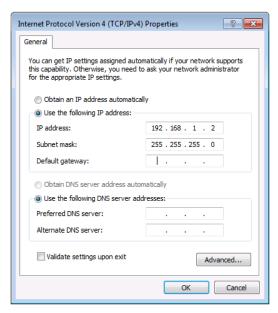


Figure 17: Internet Protocol Properties Window

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

Connecting Ethernet Port via a Network Hub or Switch

You can connect the Ethernet port of **VS-411XS** to the Ethernet port on a network hub or using a straight-through cable with RJ-45 connectors.

Configuring Ethernet Port

You can set the Ethernet parameters via the embedded Web pages.

Using Embedded Web Pages



This section describes the **VS-411XS** embedded web pages which applies also to the **VS-211XS** web pages.

VS-411XS can be operated remotely using the embedded Web pages. The Web pages are accessed using a Web browser and an Ethernet connection.

Before attempting to connect:

- Perform the procedures in Operating via Ethernet on page 18.
- Ensure that your browser is supported.

The following operating systems and Web browsers are supported:

Operating Systems	Browser
Windows 10	Chrome (Recommended)
	Firefox
Mac	Safari
iOS	Safari
Android	Chrome



Some features might not be supported by some mobile device operating systems.

VS-411XS enables performing the following:

- Selecting an Input on page 23.
- Adjusting Audio Output Volume on page 24.
- Viewing and Adjusting General Settings on page 24.
- Setting Remote Buttons on page 25.
- Loading and Saving Settings on page 25.
- Resetting Device on page 26.
- <u>Defining IP Settings</u> on page <u>27</u>.
- Define CEC Gateway Settings on page 29.
- Setting Time and Date on page 30.
- Upgrading the Firmware on page 31.
- Setting Security on page 32.
- Setting Auto Switching Priorities on page 34.
- Setting Input Color Depth on page 34.
- Setting Output Audio Source for De-embedded Audio on page 35.
- Setting HDCP Support on page 35.

- Setting Video Signal Timeouts on page <u>37</u>.
- Managing EDID on page 38.
- Configuring Device Control and Automation on page 41.
- <u>Viewing About Page</u> on page <u>59</u>.

To use the browser:

- 1. Open your Internet browser.
- Type the IP number of the device, or its hostname, in the Address bar of your browser.
 For example, the default fallback IP address or default host name (see <u>Discovering IP</u>
 <u>Address via Ethernet</u> on page <u>17</u>):



The device operation page appears.

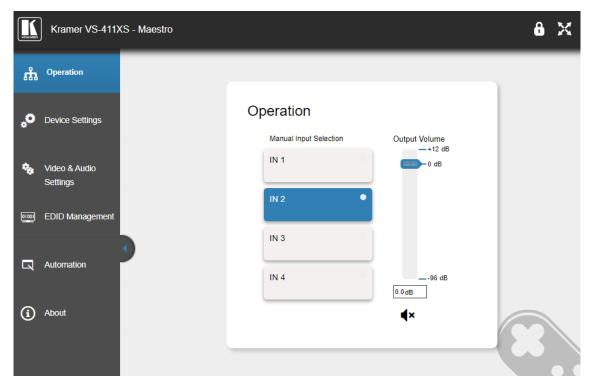


Figure 18: Operation Page with Navigation List on Left

3. Click the tabs on the left side of the screen to access the relevant web page.

Selecting an Input

You can manually select an input. Manual selection via the front panel buttons or the embedded webpage overrides the auto-switching mode.

To select an input:

- Click Operation on the Navigation List.
 The Operation page appears (<u>Figure 18</u>).
- 2. Click an IN button.

The input is selected and the button on the front panel is lit.

Adjusting Audio Output Volume

You can adjust the VS-411XS output volume.

To adjust the audio output volume:

- Click Operation on the Navigation List.
 The Operation page appears (Figure 18).
- 2. Use the Output Volume slider to adjust the volume or enter audio level value in the text box below the slider.
- 3. View audio mute status ◀ / ◀× (unmute/mute) or click to change the status.



The audio signal remains mute when decreasing the volume and unmutes automatically when increasing the volume.

The output audio volume is adjusted.

Viewing and Adjusting General Settings

To view and adjust general settings:

Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List.
 The General tab in the Device Settings page appears.

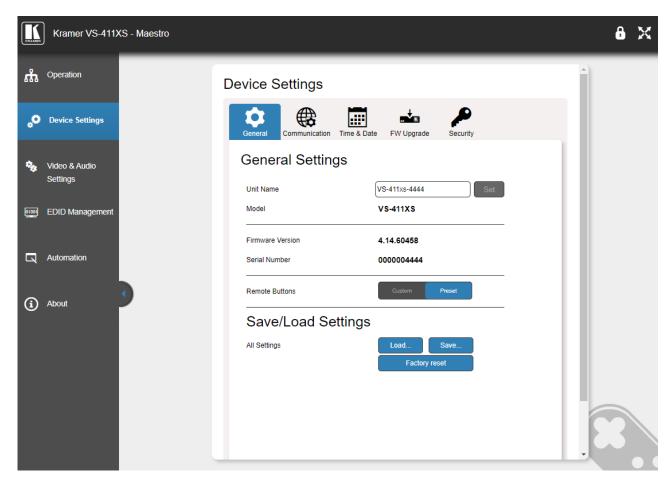


Figure 19: Device Settings Page - General Settings

- 2. Next to Unit Name, enter the device name and click Set.
- 3. View model name, firmware version and serial number.

General settings are viewed/set.

Setting Remote Buttons

You can define the function of the REMOTE contact closure pins (see <u>Using Contact Closure Remote Control Pins</u> on page <u>16</u>).

To define the REMOTE contact closure buttons:

- Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List.
 The General tab in the Device Settings page appears (<u>Figure 19</u>).
- 2. Next to Remote Buttons, define button functionality.
 - Preset Maintains PINs default functionality.
 - Custom All PINs act as GPI/O inputs and are configured via Maestro (see Configuring Device Control and Automation on page 41).
 - For VS-211XS, CST-1 and CST-2 are GPI/O inputs by default.

REMOTE PIN functionality is defined.

Loading and Saving Settings

VS-411XS enables saving the current configuration settings (such as all the Maestro settings, auto-switching settings, audio level and audio settings, and so on) for easy configuration duplication on similar systems or recall in the future.

Saving Configurations

To save a configuration:

- Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List.
 The General tab in the Device Settings page appears (<u>Figure 19</u>).
- 2. Click Save.

The device saves the configuration and then the Download File message appears.



Figure 20: General Settings – Download File Message

- 3. Click click here to download the file.
- 4. Click Close.
- (i)

When using Chrome, the file is automatically saved in the Downloads folder.

Current Settings are Saved.

Loading Configurations

To load a configuration:

- Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List.
 The General tab in the Device Settings page appears (<u>Figure 19</u>).
- Click Load.An Explorer window opens.
- 3. Select the required file and click **Open**.

The device is configured according to the saved preset.

Resetting Device

You can reset the device to its default parameters, including model name and network settings (such as TCP/UDP port numbers, IP address and so on).

To reset the device to its factory default parameters:

- Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List.
 The General tab in the Device Settings page appears (<u>Figure 19</u>).
- 2. Click **Factory reset**. The Communication warning appears.



Figure 21: General Settings - Communication Warning

3. Click OK.



Following factory reset, the device resets to DHCP ON. If no DHCP server is found, the device falls back to its default fallback IP settings (see <u>Acquiring and Discovering Plug-and-Play IP Address on page 17 and Default Communication Parameters on page 62).</u>

The device resets to its default parameters.

Defining IP Settings

By default, **VS-211XS** is DHCP enabled (see <u>Discovering IP Address</u> on page <u>17</u> for discovering the IP address). If a DHCP server is not available, the device falls-back to the default IP address (see <u>Default Communication Parameters</u> on page <u>62</u>). you can change the IP settings as required via the embedded web pages.

Disabling DHCP

To Disable DHCP:

- 1. Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List.
- 2. Select Communication tab.



Figure 22: Device Settings Page - Communication Tab

3. Click **OFF** next to DHCP. The DHCP message appears.

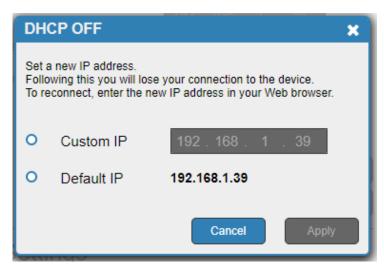


Figure 23: Communication Tab-DHCP OFF Message

- 4. Check Custom IP (and enter the address) or Default IP.
- 5. Click Apply. The webpage reloads.
- 6. Enter the required IP settings.
- 7. Click Set.

DHCP is disabled.

Enabling DHCP

To enable DHCP

- 1. Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List.
- 2. Select Communication tab.
- 3. Click **ON** next to DHCP. A communication warning appears.

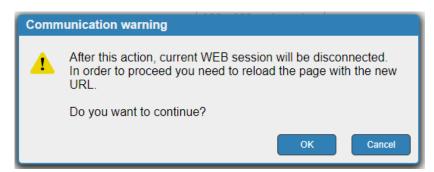


Figure 24: Communication Tab - Communication Warning Message

4. Click OK.

DHCP is enabled.

Changing TCP/UDP Port Numbers

By default, TCP/UDP port numbers are set to 5000/50000 respectively.

To change the port numbers:

- 1. Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List (Figure 22).
- 2. Select Communication tab.
- 3. Enter the new port number or use the up/down arrows to set the new port number.
- 4. Click Set.

Port numbers have changed.

Define CEC Gateway Settings

VS-411XS built-in CEC gateway enables IP control of control system, via CEC messages, on HDMI connected devices to the selected input and the output port (see IP-Driven CEC
Signals Routing via Built-in Control Gateway on page 11). The Members address list shows the logical addresses of connected CEC-enabled devices.



By-default, CEC gateway is enabled.

To disable CEC gateway feature:

- 1. Click **Device Settings** on the Navigation List (Figure 22).
- 2. Select Communication tab.
- 3. Click CEC gateway OFF.

CEC gateway is disabled.

You can view the logical addresses of CEC-enabled devices that are connected via HDMI output port to VS-411XS and click **Refresh** to refresh the list.

Setting Time and Date

You can set a device time and date manually or Sync the device time and date to any server around the world.

To set device time and date manually:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Device Settings**.
- 2. Select the Time & Date tab. The Time & Date tab appears.

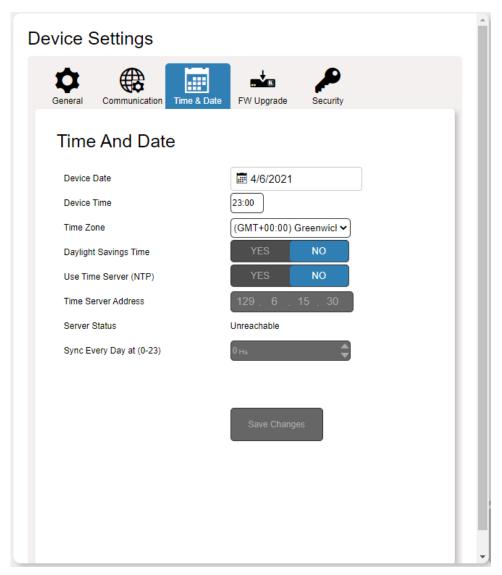


Figure 25: Device Settings Page - Time and Date Tab

- 3. Next to Use Time Server (NTP), click **NO**. Device time & date fields are enabled and network fields are disabled.
- 4. Set the device date and time manually.
- 5. Select the time zone.
- Click Save Changes.

The devices date and time are set.

To sync device time and date to a server:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Device Settings**.
- 2. Select the Time & Date tab. The Time & Date tab appears (Figure 25).
- Next to Use Time Server (NTP), click YES to use time server (NTP).
 Device Time & Date Fields are disabled, and network fields are enabled.
- 4. Type in server information:
 - Enter the address.
 - Set sync schedule.
- 5. Click Save Changes.

The devices date and time are synchronized to the server address entered.

Upgrading the Firmware

As features are added, new firmware versions are released for downloading on the Kramer website.

To upgrade the firmware:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click Device Settings.
- 2. Select the FW Upgrade tab. The FW Upgrade tab appears.

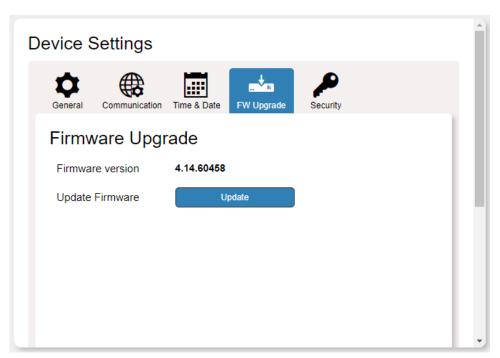


Figure 26: Device Settings Page - Firmware Upgrade tab

- 3. Click **Update**. The Windows Browser opens.
- 4. Browse to the required file and click **Open**. The firmware file name is displayed in the Firmware Upgrade tab.

5. Click **Start Upgrade**. The firmware file is loaded, and a progress bar is displayed.



Do not interrupt the process or the VS-411XS may be damaged.

6. When the process is complete reboot the device.

The firmware is upgraded.



You can upgrade firmware for multiple **VS-411XS** devices installed in the organization via Kramer Network.

Setting Security

The Security tab enables activating device security and defining logon authentication details. When device security is enabled, web page access requires authentication upon initial landing on operation page. The default password is **Admin**. The upper right corner of the webpage displays a or indicating whether authentication is required. By default, security is enabled.

To disable security:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Device Settings**.
- 2. Select Security tab. The Security tab appears.

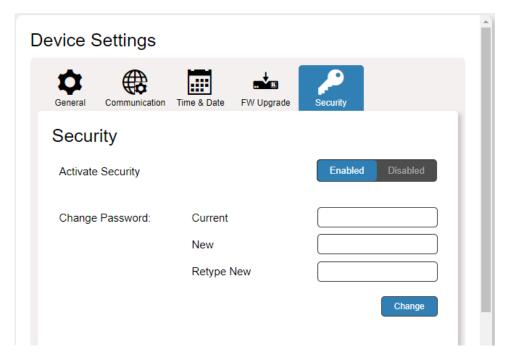


Figure 27: Device Settings – Security Enabled

3. Click **Disabled**. A Confirmation message appears.



Figure 28: Security Tab - Confirmation Message

- 4. Enter the Password (Admin, by default).
- 5. Click **OK**. The password fields disappear, and the upper right icon changes to **6**. Security is disabled.

To enable security:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Device Settings**.
- 2. Select Security tab.

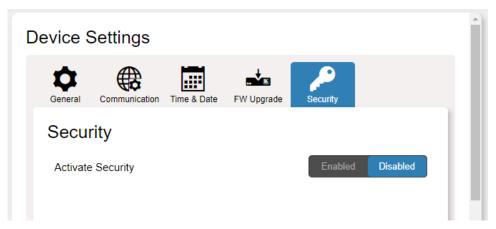


Figure 29: Device Settings - Security Tab

3. Click Enabled. A warning message appears.



Figure 30: Security Tab - Warning Message

- 4. Click **OK**. The web page refreshes, and the password fields are visible.
- If required, type the current password and new password twice and click **Change**.
 The upper right icon changes to
 Security is enabled.

Setting Auto Switching Priorities

By default, **VS-411XS** is set via the SETUP DIP-switches (see <u>Setting DIP-Switches</u> on page <u>15</u>) to auto-switching, last-connected switching mode. You can view current switching mode and change switching priorities (applicable to Priority mode only) via the embedded web pages.

To change switching priorities:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click Video & Audio Settings.
- 2. View the video selection mode.
- 3. Drag and drop inputs to set which inputs get higher priority.

Video auto switching priority

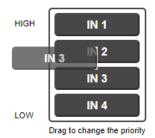


Figure 31: Dragging Input to Change Priority

The video inputs priority changes.

Setting Input Color Depth

VS-411XS enables setting the color depth per input.

To Set the Color Depth on an input:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click Video & Audio Settings.
- 2. Next to each input, click one of the following:
 - Follow Output (default), to follow the output color depth.
 - Force 8-bit color graphics.



Figure 32: Video & Audio Settings - Color Depth

Color Depth is defined.

Setting Output Audio Source for De-embedded Audio

2-channels of non-encrypted output HDMI audio are de-embedded and are output to the AUDIO OUT (10).

To set output audio source:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click Video & Audio Settings.
- 2. Next to **De-embedded audio output**, click one of the following:
 - Forward (default), to output audio of the switched HDMI input, forward to the display.
 - ARC, to output HDMI ARC (Audio Return Channel) audio, returned backwards from the display.



Figure 33: Video & Audio Settings - Audio ARC



- ARC signal passes between the output display and the switched input source (excluding VS-411XS IN 4).
- The audio source is output to the speakers connected to AUDIO OUT in parallel to its traversal to/from the display.

Output audio source is set.

Setting HDCP Support

There are video sources (e.g., some Apple devices) that automatically switch to HDCP protected mode if connected to a device that supports HDCP (e.g. **VS-411XS**) protection. You can set HDCP support modes on both the inputs and the output.

For example, if an acceptor connected to **VS-411XS** output does not support HDCP protection, you might want to disable input HDCP support, so that the video source does not auto-switch to HDCP-protected mode and driving no video display on the output acceptor.

Other HDCP support options are available, allowing flexible support according to HDCP compatibility needs between the input sources and output acceptor.

To set input HDCP support:

1. In the Navigation pane, click Video & Audio Settings.

The Video & Audio Settings page appears.

2. Click Enabled (default)/ Disabled for each input.



Figure 34: Video & Audio Settings – HDCP Support

Input HDCP support is set.

To set output HDCP support:

1. In the Navigation pane, click **Video & Audio Settings**.

The Video & Audio Settings page appears.

2. Click Always On /Follow In (default).

Output HDCP support is set.

Setting Video Signal Timeouts

VS-411XS enables setting the time delay before triggering auto-switching and display auto-sleep entry.

To set the timeout for auto-switching video inputs if signal is lost:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click Video & Audio Settings.
- Under "When the HDMI signal is lost, leave 5V power ON and delay switching for" set the delay time 0-905 seconds (where 0 is no timeout, 10 is the default).

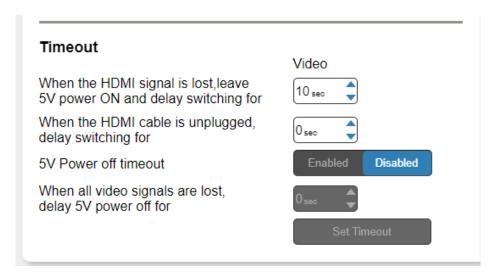


Figure 35: Video & Audio Settings - Timeouts

3. Click Set Timeout.

Auto-switching on signal-lost timeout is set.

To set the timeout for auto-switching video inputs for unplugged HDMI cable:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click Video & Audio Settings.
- 2. Under "When the HDMI cable is unplugged, delay switching for" set the delay time 0-905 seconds (where 0 is no timeout and the default).
- 3. Click Set Timeout.

Auto-switching on cable-unplug timeout is set.

To set display auto-sleep entry no AV signal is detected:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click Video & Audio Settings.
- 2. Next to "5V Power off timeout" click **Enabled**. The timeout field beneath the button is enabled.

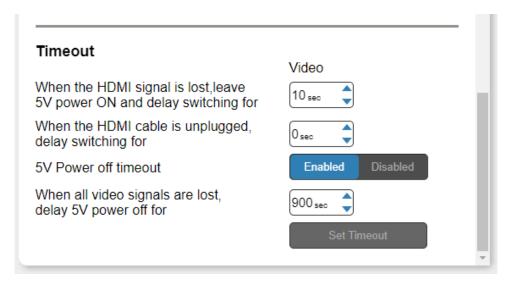


Figure 36: Video & Audio Settings - 5V Power Off Timeout

3. Under "When all video signals are lost, delay 5V power off for" set the delay time from 30-60,000 seconds (where 900 is the default).

Display auto-sleep entry timeout is set.

Managing EDID

VS-411XS enables copying EDID data to either one or several inputs (for use by the connected sources) from the following EDID sources:

- Inputs
- Output
- Default EDID
- Custom EDID data file
- When the status of an EDID changes on the device (caused by outputs being exchanged), the display is not updated automatically. In the browser, click **Refresh** to update the display.
- An input must be connected to the device to read the EDID from a connected output. If a video signal is not detected on the input, the output is disabled and the EDID cannot be read.

The selected EDID can be copied to the selected input/s.

View the currently selected EDID source Bytemap by clicking **Bytemap** on the right side.

To copy an EDID from an output / input to an input:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **EDID Management**.
- 2. Select the EDID source (for example, the output).
 - If you are reading EDID from an output, make sure that that output is connected to an acceptor.
- 3. Select one or more inputs.

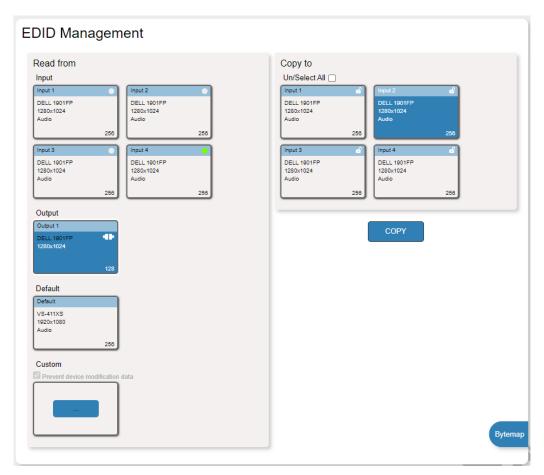


Figure 37: EDID Management Page - Copying EDID from the Output

4. Click COPY.

The EDID is copied to the selected inputs.

To read the EDID from the default EDID:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **EDID Management**.
- 2. Click Default.
- 3. Select one or more inputs.

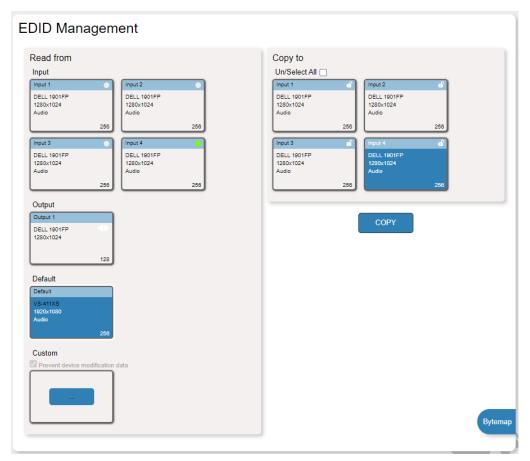


Figure 38: EDID Management Page - Copying Default EDID

4. Click COPY.

The default EDID is copied to the selected inputs.

To import a customized EDID file:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **EDID Management**.
- 2. Click **Custom**. The Windows Browser opens.
- 3. Select the custom EDID file and click **Open**. The file is selected.
- 4. Select one or more inputs and click COPY.

The custom EDID file is copied to the selected inputs.

Configuring Device Control and Automation

Use the Automation page to access built-in **Kramer Maestro** V1.5 room control and automation. **Maestro** is a powerful built-in tool that enables you to configure triggers for room control and automation scenarios without the need for complicated programming. To use Maestro control and automation, you need to define triggers that, upon an event, will execute scripts which include a sequence of actions (commands, which can appear in different scenarios) that will be carried out via any defined ports.

Download the **Kramer Maestro** User Manual from the Kramer web site at www.kramerav.com/downloads/VS-211XS or www.kramerav.com/downloads/VS-211XS to learn how to use **Kramer Maestro**.



Note that all the ports, actions and triggers that are relevant to **VS-411XS** are included in the **Kramer Maestro**, as well as ports, actions and triggers that are relevant to other Kramer devices.

Configuring Ports

Maestro enables configuring the ports used to control specific room devices.

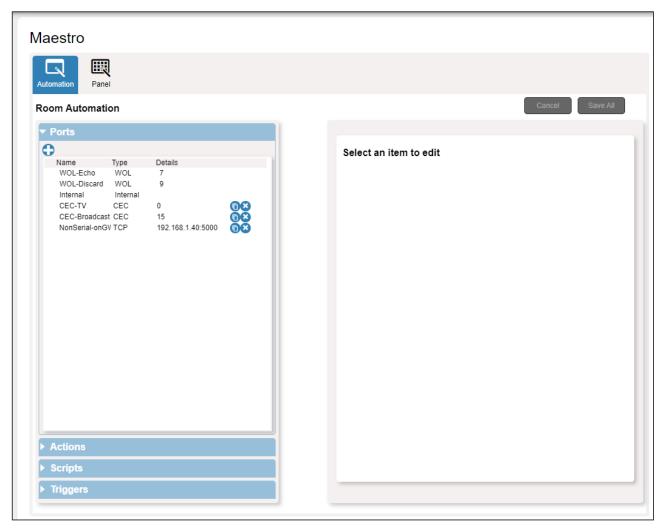


Figure 39: Automation Page - Ports List

In this example, **VS-411XS** is connected to Kramer **FC-28** control gateway (optional, purchased separately). **FC-28** includes various serial and non-serial ports and is set, for example, to IP Address 192.168.1.40.

VS-411XS includes the following default ports:

Port Name	Туре	Port Properties	Port Description	Comments
WOL-Echo	WOL	7		
WOL-Discard	WOL	9		
Internal	Internal			Enabling actions on the device itself, such as switching an input.
CEC-TV	CEC	0		Enabling actions such as display
CEC-Broadcast	CEC	15		on/off.
Non-Serial-on-GW	TCP	192.168.1.40, 5000	Gateway Non- serial ports	For example, Relay, GPIO and IR control on the FC-28 gateway.

You can add ports to Maestro (see www.kramerav.com/downloads/VS-211XS) for example, if VS-411XS is connected to FC-28, you can add, for example, gateways for the two RS-232 serial ports on the FC-28.

Port Name	Туре	Port Properties	Port Description	Comments
Display-Serial1-on-GW	TCP	192.168.1.40, 5001	FC-28 gateway; RS-232 1 port	
Serial 2-on-GW	TCP	192.168.1.40, 5002	FC-28 gateway: RS-232 2 port	

Configuring Actions

In the Actions tab you can create new commands, and also view and edit the default commands (see <u>Actions List</u> on page <u>62</u>) that are device specific.

Maestro

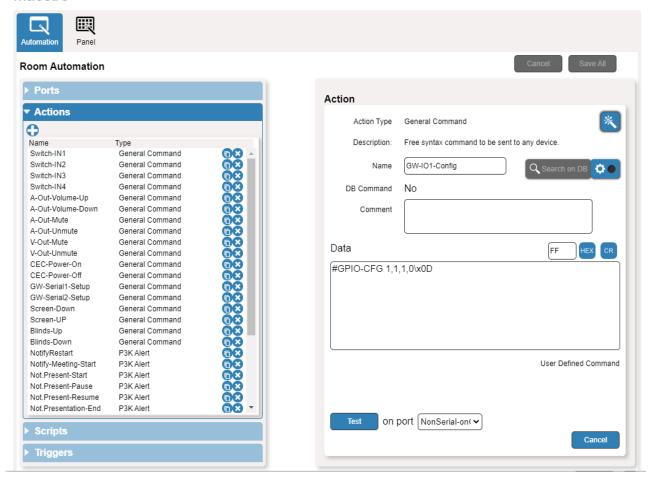


Figure 40: Automation Page – Actions List

You can add actions by duplicating an action from the list of built-in actions and changing it as required, or by a creating new action altogether (see www.kramerav.com/downloads/VS-211XS).

Configuring Scripts

A script includes several actions. You can add commands to an existing script, create new scripts or use the available built-in scripts (see <u>Scripts List</u> on page <u>64</u>). For example, click the PresentationStart script to view its list of actions.

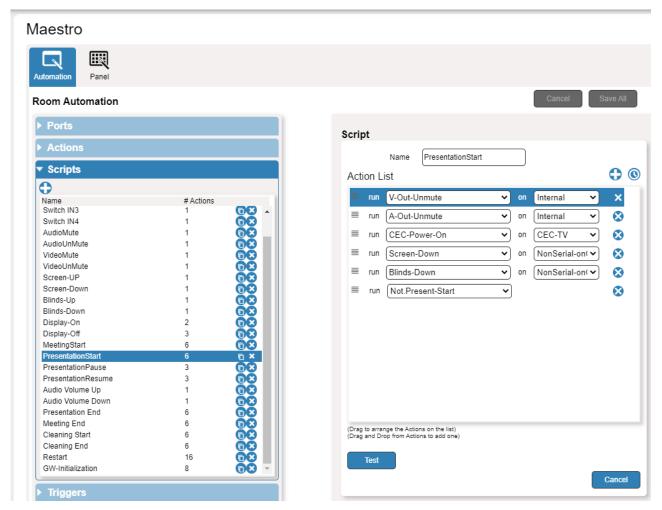


Figure 41: Automation Page – Scripts List

You can add, delete, or change the order of the actions in the list.

Configuring Triggers

The trigger is a predefined event that, when activated, causes the script associated to it to run. For example, click the built-in First_IN_Plugged trigger that triggers the PresentationStart script so that when an active input signal is detected, the PresentationStart script runs automatically. See default list of triggers in (see Triggers List on page 66).

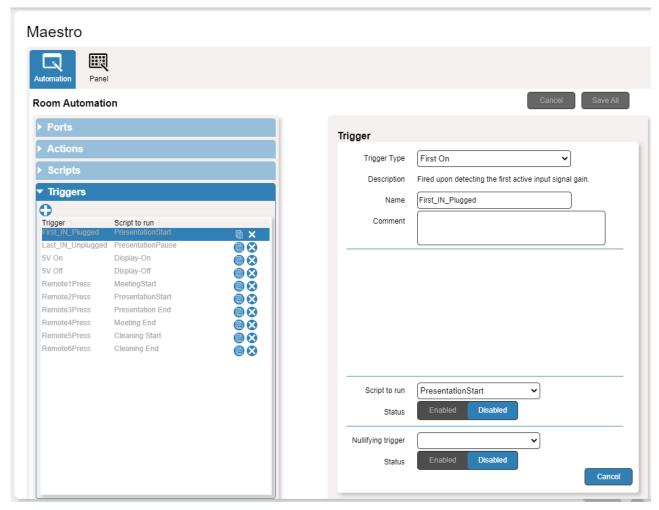


Figure 42: Automation Page - Triggers List

You can add, delete, or modify a trigger (see www.kramerav.com/downloads/VS-211XS).

Operating via Maestro Kramer Aware Touch Panel

You can control **VS-411XS** via any of Kramer's **Kramer Aware** app. touch panels (for example, **KT-1010**).



Kramer touch panels are purchased separately.

VS-411XS enables performing the following actions:

- Viewing and carrying out actions via the control panel in the Automation Page.
- Editing the device control panel.

Viewing and Executing Actions Via Maestro Control Panel

Before connecting to a designated Kramer Aware touch panel, you can view the Maestro default control panel and ensure the buttons are active and are suited for your needs.

To view and execute actions via the control panel:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Automation**. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- 2. Click the **Panel** tab (by-default, in Action mode). The default **VS-411XS** Maestro Room Control panel appears.

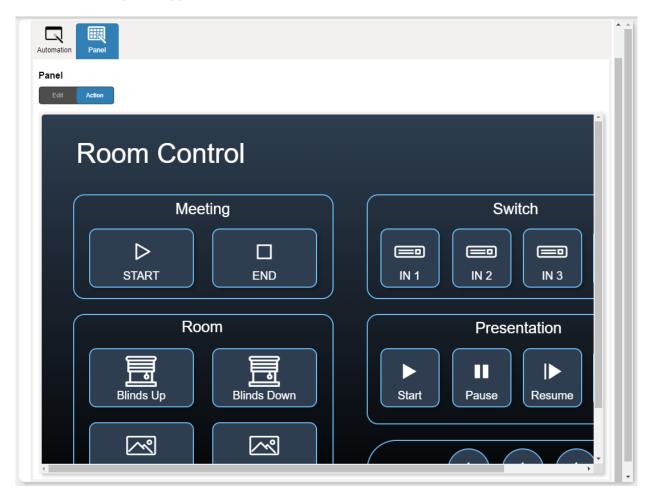


Figure 43: Automation Page - Panel Tab

- The resolution of the panel fits the designated Kramer Aware touch-panel, therefore it appears in large-scale.
- 3. Perform the following actions:
 - Click meeting Start / End to prepare the room for a meeting (as specified in the Maestro scripts).
 - Switch one of the four inputs.
 - Control room blinds and screen Up / Down.
 - Play and control a presentation.
 - Control the audio output.

Configuring Device Control Panel

The default Maestro room control panel items can be configured to suit your needs. Each item on the panel can be modified and new items can be added. The Edit Panel window includes a display of the current Maestro control panel, the properties area to the right, the Object List below and three Add buttons to add new items to the panel next to the Object List.

The **VS-411XS** Room Control Panel enables performing the following actions:

- <u>Selecting Panel Model</u> on page <u>48</u>.
- <u>Setting Panel Background</u> on page <u>49</u>.
- <u>Defining Panel Configuration Grid</u> on page <u>49</u>.
- Modifying a Button on page 49.
- Modifying Text on page <u>51</u>.
- Modifying a Frame on page <u>53</u>.
- Adding a New Button on page <u>54</u>.
- Adding a New Text Field on page 56.
- Adding a New Frame on page <u>57</u>.

Selecting Panel Model

To select the panel model:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Automation**. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- 2. Click the **Panel** tab. The default **VS-411XS** Maestro Room Control panel appears (see Figure 43).
- 3. Click **Edit**. Edit Panel window appears, showing the General Properties area.
 - You can also access General Properties by clicking the background panel area.

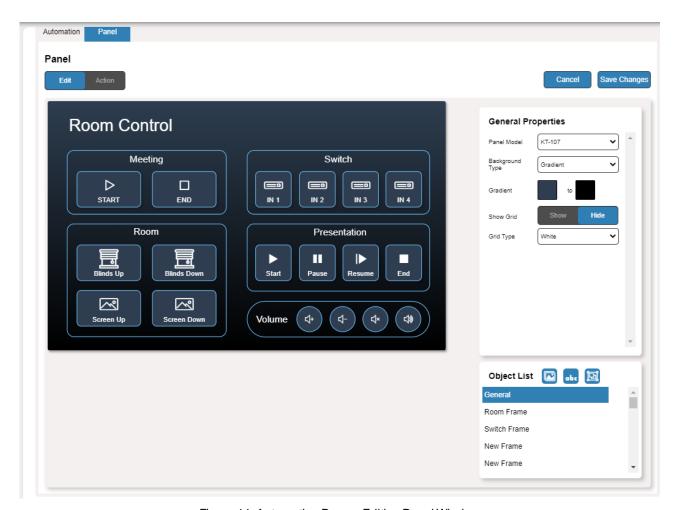


Figure 44: Automation Page – Editing Panel Window

- 4. From Panel Model drop-down list (in General Properties), define the panel model. If **Custom** is selected, set Panel Size (in pixels).
- 5. Click Save Changes.

Panel model is defined.

Setting Panel Background

You can select the background color and configure the background pattern.

To configure the panel background:

- In the Navigation pane, click Automation. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- Click the Panel tab. The default VS-411XS Maestro Room Control panel appears (see Figure 43).
- 3. Click Edit. Edit Panel window appears (see Figure 44).
- 4. In General Properties area set the Background Type:
 - Solid Click Background Color button to select the color.
 - Gradient Click Gradient color buttons to select the gradient.
 - Pattern Select the pattern colors, type, and sizes.
 - Image Click Upload Image button to select an image file.

Defining Panel Configuration Grid

The background grid helps align each configured item in the panel. You can show and hide the grid and select its color for your convenience.

To define the grid:

- In the Navigation pane, click Automation. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- Click the Panel tab. The default VS-411XS Maestro Control Panel appears (see Figure 43).
- 3. Click **Edit**. Edit Panel window appears (see Figure 44).
- 4. Click **Show** to show grid.
- 5. From Grid Type drop-down box, select the grid color.

The configuration grid is defined.

Modifying a Button

The default device control panel includes several buttons (for example, the Volume Up button) that can be modified.

To modify a button:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Automation**. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- 2. Click the **Panel** tab. The **VS-411XS** Maestro Control Panel appears (see Figure 43).
- Click Edit. Edit Panel window appears (see Figure 44).

4. Click the relevant button (in this example, **Volume UP** appears in the Object List). Volume UP button is selected in the device control panel.



Figure 45: Edit Panel - Volume Up button Selected

The Properties (Button) and Volume UP Object list appear:

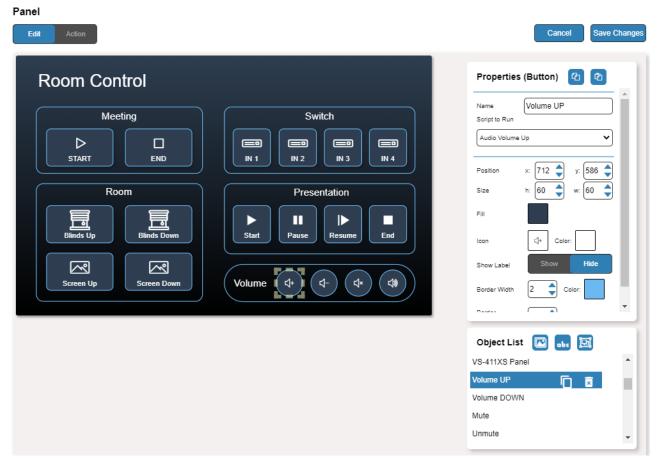


Figure 46: Edit Panel - Properties (Button) Area

- 5. Next to Volume UP, do any of the following:
 - Click to duplicate the button.
 - Click to remove the button.
- 6. In the Properties (Button) area, perform any of the following actions:
 - Click do to copy the selected button properties (Fill, Icon Color, Label Size and Color Border Color, Border Width and Color, and Border Radius).
 - Click to paste button properties to a selected frame.
 - Change the button name.
 - Select the script to run when this button is pressed.
 - Set the position of the button by moving the button (or by entering the x, y position).
 - Enter button Size to change h and w button size (or use up/down arrows).

- Click the Fill color button to change the button color.
- Change the button Icon and select its Color.
- Click Show/Hide to show or hide the frame.
- Enter Border Width to change the button border width (or use up/down arrows).
- Click border Color button to select border color.
- Enter Border Radius to change the border edge radius (or use up/down arrows).

7. Click Save Changes.

This button is configured.

Modifying Text

The Maestro Control panel includes Text (for example, Presentation). You can modify a button, using the Panel Edit tab.

To modify the text:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Automation**. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- 2. Click the **Panel** tab. The **VS-411XS** Maestro Control panel appears (see Figure 43).
- 3. Click **Edit**. Edit Panel window appears (see Figure 44).
- 4. Click the relevant Text Field, for example, Presentation (in this example, **Presentation** appears in the Object List).



Figure 47: Edit Panel - Text Field Selected

The Properties (Text Field) and NewTextField Object list appear:

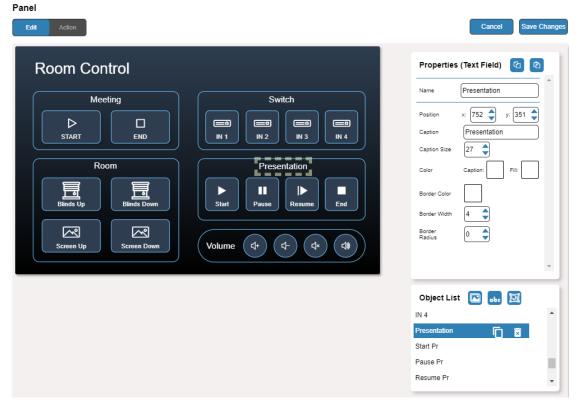


Figure 48: Edit Panel - Properties (Text Field) Area

- 5. Next to Presentation, do any of the following:
 - Click next to duplicate the text field.
 - Click to remove the text field.
- 6. In the Properties (Text Field) area, perform any of the following actions:
- 7. Perform any of the following actions:
 - Click to copy the selected text field properties (Caption Size, Caption and Fill Color, Border Width and Color, and Border Radius).
 - Click do to paste button properties to a selected Text Field.
 - Change the text field name.
 - Set the position of the button by moving the button (or by entering the x, y position).
 - Enter the caption.
 - Enter Caption Size (or use up/down arrows).
 - Click the Caption and Fill colors to change them.
 - Change the button Icon and select its Color.
 - Click Border Color button to select border color.
 - Enter Border Width to change the border width (or use up/down arrows).
 - Enter Border Radius to change the border edge radius (or use up/down arrows).
- 8. Click Save Changes.

Presentation text field is configured.

Modifying a Frame

The default Maestro Control panel includes several frames (for example, the Video Frame) that can be modified via the Edit Panel tab.

To modify a frame:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Automation**. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- Click the **Panel** tab. The **VS-411XS** Maestro Room Control panel appears (see Figure 43).
- 3. Click **Edit**. Edit Panel window appears (see Figure 44).
- 4. Click the relevant frame (in this example, **Switch Frame** appears in the Object List). Video frame is selected in the control panel.

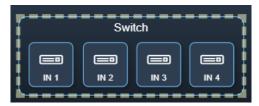


Figure 49: Edit Panel - Video Frame Selected

The Properties (Frame) and Video Frame Object list appear:

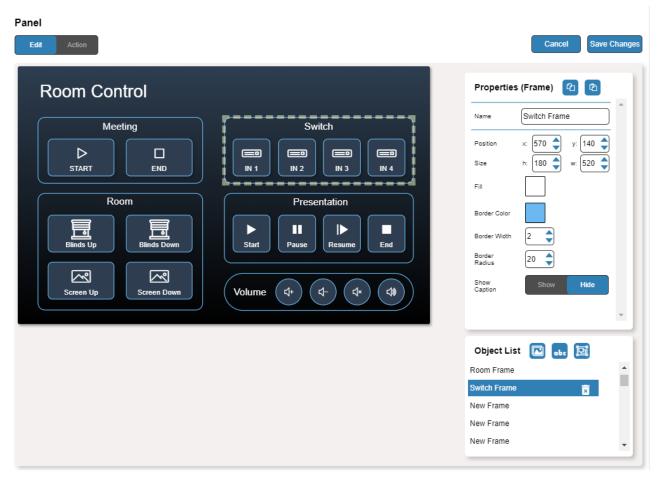


Figure 50: Edit Panel - Properties (Button) Area

5. Click next to Video Frame to remove the frame from the panel.

- 6. In the Properties (Frame) area, perform any of the following actions:
 - Click do to copy the selected frame properties (Fill, Border Color, Border Width and Border Radius).
 - Click to paste frame properties to a selected frame.
 - Change the frame Name.
 - Set the position of the frame by moving it (or by entering the x, y coordinates).
 - Enter frame size (or click Size up/down arrows to change h and w frame size).
 - Click the Fill color button to change the frame color.
 - Click the Border Color button to change the border color.
 - Enter Border Width to change the border width (or use up/down arrows).
 - Enter Border Radius to change the border edge radius (or use up/down arrows).
 - Click Show/Hide to show or hide the frame.

7. Click Save Changes.

The frame is configured.

Adding a New Button

The buttons in the Maestro Control panel are designed to carry out an assigned script to run when that button is pressed.

To add a new button:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Automation**. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- Click the Panel tab. The default VS-411XS Maestro Control panel appears (see Figure 43).
- 3. Click **Edit**. The Edit panel appears (see Figure 44).

4. Click (add a button object) to add a new button to the panel. A new button is added to the top left side of the panel.

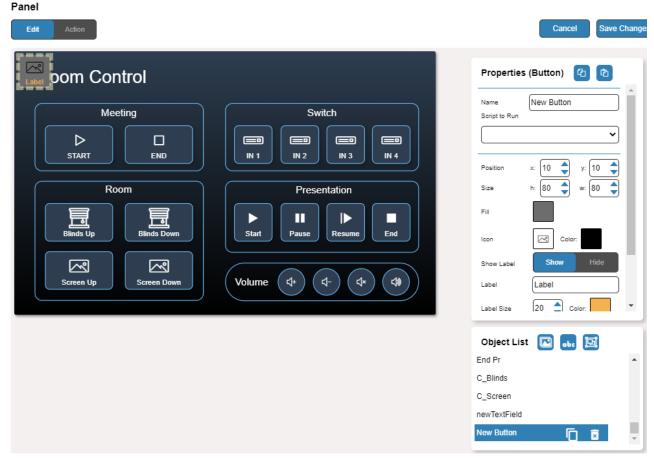


Figure 51: Adding a New Button

- 5. Enter the button name. For example, use "Meeting Off" to turn off the devices in the room when a meeting ends.
- 6. Assign a script (for example, **Restart**) to this button from the drop-down list.

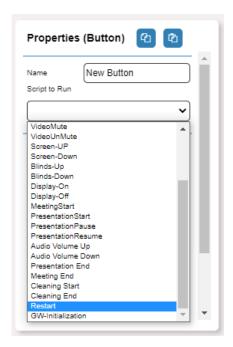


Figure 52: New Button – Assigning a Script

- 7. Design the button appearance by selecting the button:
 - Position and size.
 - Background fill.
 - Icon and icon color.
- Click Show/Hide to show or hide the button.
 When showing the Caption, define label text, size, and color.
- 9. Enter the Label, label size and color.
- 10. Define the border width, color, and radius.
- 11. Click Save Changes.

A new button is added.

Adding a New Text Field

The Text Field in the Maestro Control panel is designed to give a title to a group of buttons.

To add a new text field:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Automation**. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- Click the Panel tab. The default VS-411XS Maestro Control panel appears (see Figure 43).
- 3. Click **Edit**. The Edit panel appears (see Figure 44).

4. Click (add a text field) to add a new text field to the panel. A new text field is added to the top left side of the panel.

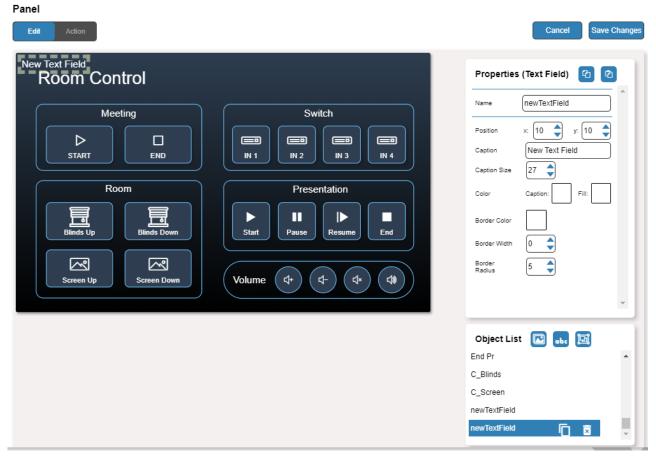


Figure 53: Adding a New Text Field

- 5. Enter the text field name. For example, use "Meeting Space" to define meetings on/off area.
- 6. Enter the text caption.
- 7. Design the text field appearance by selecting its:
 - Position and size.
 - Caption color and background fill.
 - Border width, color and radius.
- 8. Click Save Changes.

A new text field is added.

Adding a New Frame

The frame in the Maestro Control panel is designed to encircle a group of buttons.

To add a new frame:

- 1. In the Navigation pane, click **Automation**. The Automation page appears (see Figure 39).
- 2. Click the **Panel** tab. The default **VS-411XS** Maestro Control panel appears (see Figure 43).

- 3. Click **Edit**. The Edit panel appears (see Figure 44).
- 4. Click (add a frame) to add a new frame to the panel. A new frame is added to the top left side of the panel.

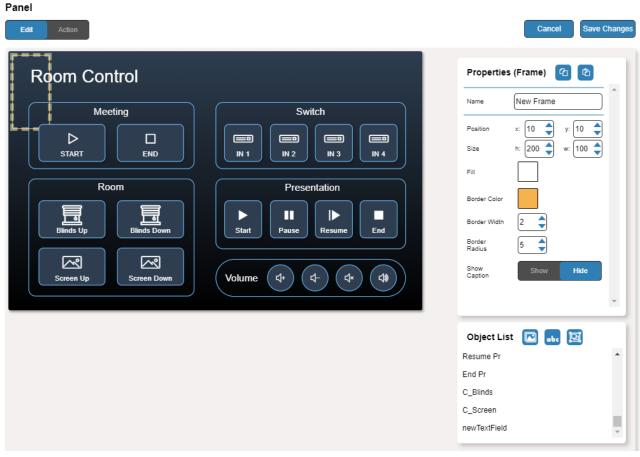


Figure 54: Adding a New Frame

- 5. Enter the frame name. For example, use "Meeting frame" to define meetings on/off area.
- 6. Design the frame appearance by selecting its:
 - Position and size.
 - Border color and background fill.
 - Border width and radius.
- 7. Click **Show/Hide** to show or hide the frame. When showing the Caption, define:
 - Caption text and size.
 - Caption text color, background color and border color.
 - Caption offset.
- 8. Click Save Changes.

A new frame is added.

Viewing About Page

View the Web page version and Kramer Electronics Ltd details in the About page.



WEB VERSION 3.0.78

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Figure 55: The About Page

Firmware Upgrade

Use the Kramer **K-UPLOAD** software to upgrade the firmware via IP or RS-232, or use the embedded web pages (see <u>Upgrading the Firmware</u> on page <u>31</u>).

The latest version of **K-UPLOAD** and installation instructions can be downloaded from our website at: www.kramerav.com/support/product_downloads.asp.



When upgrading the firmware via RS-232, we recommend that you temporarily disconnect from LAN.

Technical Specifications

Inputs	VS-211XS: 2 HDMI VS-411XS: 4 HDMI	On a female HDMI connector
Outputs	1 HDMI	On a female HDMI connector
•	1 Balanced Stereo Line Level	On a 5-pin terminal block connector
Ports	1 RS-232	On a 3-pin terminal block
	Remote Contact Closure	On an 8-pin terminal block connector
	Ethernet	On an RJ-45 female connector
Video	Max Data Rate	17.82Gbps (5.94Gbps per graphic channel)
	Max Resolution	4@60Hz (4:4:4)
	Compliance	HDR10 as specified in HDMI 2.0, HDCP 2.2
Controls	Front Panel	SETUP DIP-switches
		Input selection, volume, and mute buttons
Indication LEDs	Front Panel	Input LEDs
		Mute LED
		Out LED
		On LED
Power	Consumption	5V DC, 810mA
	Source	5V DC, 4A
Environmental	Operating Temperature	0° to +40°C (32° to 104°F)
Conditions	Storage Temperature	-40° to +70°C (-40° to 158°F)
	Humidity	10% to 90%, RHL non-condensing
Regulatory	Safety	CE, UL
Compliance	Environmental	RoHs, WEEE
Enclosure	Size	DemiTOOLS
	Туре	Aluminum
	Cooling	Convection Ventilation
General	Net Dimensions (W, D, H)	19cm x 6cm x 2.7cm (7.5" x 2.4" x 1.1")
	Shipping Dimensions (W, D, H)	34.5cm x 16.5cm x 5.2cm (13.6" x 6.5" x 2")
	Net Weight	0.32kg (0.7lbs) approx.
	Shipping Weight	0.79kg (1.7lbs) approx.
Accessories	Included	Power adapter and cord
Specifications are s	ubject to change without notice at www	v.kramerav.com

Default Communication Parameters

RS-232				
Baud Rate:	115,200			
Data Bits:		8		
Stop Bits:		1		
Parity:		None		
Command Format:		ASCII		
#ROUTE 1,1,2 <cr></cr>		#ROUTE 1,1,2 <cr></cr>		
IP (DHCP set to ON)				
Fallback IP Address:	192.168.1.39			
Fallback Subnet Mask:	255.255.255.0			
Fallback Gateway:	192.168.1.1			
UDP Port #:	50000			
TCP Port #:	5000			
User/Password:	Admin/Admin			
Full Factory Reset				
Web pages Device Settings > General Settings > Factory reset				
	This resets device parameters to their factor	ry default values, excluding IP		
	parameters			
RESET button				
	Press and hold (5 seconds) to fully reset the device parameters to their			
	default values, including IP parameters.			

Default Automation settings

Ports List

Port Name	Туре	Port Properties	Port Description	Comments
WOL-Echo	WOL	7		
WOL-Discard	WOL	9		
Internal	Internal			Enabling actions on the device itself, such as switching an input.
CEC-TV	CEC	0		Enabling actions such as display
CEC-Broadcast	CEC	15		on/off.
Non-Serial-on-GW	TCP	192.168.1.40, 5000	Gateway Non- serial ports	For example, Relay, GPIO and IR control on the FC-28 gateway (optional, purchased separately).

Actions List

Action Name	Commands List	On Port	Comments	
GW-IO1-Config	#GPIO-CFG 1,1,1,0		GPIO 1 => Blinds up/down	
GW-IO1-Setup	#GPIO-STATE 1,0		GPIO1 initialize	
GW-IO2-Config	#GPIO-CFG 2,1,1,0	Non-Serial-on- GW	GPIO 2 => For future use	
GW-IO2-Setup	#GPIO-STATE 2,0		GPIO2 initialize	
GW-Relay1-Setup	#RELAY-STATE 1,0		Relay 1 => Screen up/down	
GW-Relay2-Setup	#RELAY-STATE 2,0		Relay 2 => For user	

Action Name	Commands List	On Port	Comments
GW-Serial1-Setup	#UART 1,9600,8,0,1		Optional display control (in addition to CEC)
GW-Serial2-Setup	#UART 2,9600,8,0,1		Extra serial control
Switch-IN1	#ROUTE 1,1,1\x0D		
Switch-IN2	#ROUTE 1,1,2\x0D	1	
Switch-IN3	#ROUTE 1,1,3\x0D	1	VS-411XS only
Switch-IN4	#ROUTE 1,1,4\x0D	1	VS-411XS only
V-Out-Mute	#VMUTE 1,1\x0D	1	Display sleep
V-Out-Unmute	#VMUTE 1,0\x0D	Device-internal	Display wake-up
A-Out-Volume-Up	#AUD-LVL 1,1,++\x0D	1	
A-Out-Volume-Down	#AUD-LVL 1,1,\x0D	1	
A-Out-Mute	#MUTE 1,1\x0D	1	Audio output port action
A-Out-Unmute	#MUTE 1,0\x0D		
Screen-Up	#RELAY-STATE 1,0		
Screen-Down	#RELAY-STATE 1,1	Non-Serial-on-	
Blinds-Up	#GPIO-STATE 1,0	GW	
Blinds-Down	#GPIO-STATE 1,1	1	
CEC-Power-On	0x04	CEC-TV	
CEC-Power-Off	0x36	CEC-Broadcast	
Notify-Restart	#ALERT ERROR,'Device has restarted'		
Notify-MeetingStart	#ALERT OK,'Meeting has started'		
Notify-MeetingEnd	#ALERT OK,'Meeting has ended'		
Notify-PresentationStart	#ALERT OK,'Presentation has started'		
Notify-PresentationPause	#ALERT OK,'Presentation paused'	Local serial port, Kramer Network	
Notify- PresentationResume	#ALERT OK,'Presentation resumed'	- TCP/UDP port	
Notify-PresentationEnd	#ALERT OK,'Presentation has ended'		
Notify-CleaningStart	#ALERT OK,'Room cleaning has started'		
Notify-CleaningEnd	#ALERT OK,'Room cleaning has ended'		

Scripts List

Script Name	Actions List	Relevant Ports	Comment
GW-Initialization	GW-IO1-Config	Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	GW-IO1-Setup	Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	GW-IO2-Config	Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	GW-IO2-Setup	Non-Serial-on-GW,	IR => Undefined, available for IR
	GW-Relay1-Setup	Non-Serial-on-GW,	control
	GW-Relay2-Setup	Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	GW-Serial1-Setup	Display-Serial1-on-GW,	
	GW-Serial2-Setup	Serial2-on-GW	
Switch IN1	Switch-IN1	Internal	Touch button
Switch IN2	Switch-IN2	Internal	Touch button
Switch IN3	Switch-IN3	Internal	Touch button
Switch IN4	Switch-IN4	Internal	Touch button
Screen Up	Screen-Up Wait 0sec	Non-Serial-on-GW,	Touch button
Screen Down	Screen-Down Wait 0sec	Non-Serial-on-GW,	Touch button
Blinds Up	Blinds-Up Wait 0sec	Non-Serial-on-GW,	Touch button
Blinds Down	Blinds-Down Wait 0sec	Non-Serial-on-GW,	Touch button
Display On	V-Out-Unmute	Internal,	
Display Off	Wait (0)	-	Trigger
	CEC-Power-On	CEC-TV	Thiggs:
Display Off	V-Out-Mute	Internal,	
' '	Wait (900)	-	Trigger
	CEC-Power-Off	CEC-Broadcast	
Restart	Wait 2sec	-	
	V-Out-Mute	Internal,	
	A-Out-Mute	Internal,	
	Notify-Restart	Internal,	
	GW-IO1-Config	Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	GW-IO1-Setup	Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	GW-IO2-Config GW-IO2-Setup	Non-Serial-on-GW, Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	GW-Relay1-Setup	Non-Serial-on-GW,	Trigger
	GW-Relay2-Setup	Non-Serial-on-GW,	ingger
	GW-Serial1-Setup	Display-Serial1-on-GW,	
	GW-Serial2-Setup	Serial2-on-GW,	
	Wait 1sec	-	
	CEC-Power-Off	CEC-Broadcast,	
	Screen-Up	Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	Blinds-Up	Non-Serial-on-GW,	
	Wait 0sec	-	
Meeting Start	V-Out-Mute	Internal,	
	A-Out-Mute	Internal,	
	CEC-Power-Off	CEC-Broadcast,	Demote triangen 9 Terrele brotten
	Screen-Up	Non-Serial on CW	Remote-trigger & Touch button
	Blinds-Up Notify-MeetingStart	Non-Serial-on-GW, Internal,	
	Wait 0sec	-	
Presentation	V-Out-Unmute	Internal,	Trigger + Remote-trigger & Touch
Start	A-Out-Unmute	Internal,	button

Script Name	Actions List	Relevant Ports	Comment
	CEC-Power-On Screen-Down Blinds-Down Notify-PresentationStart Wait 0sec	CEC-TV, Non-Serial-on-GW, Non-Serial-on-GW, Internal,	
Presentation Pause	V-Out-Mute A-Out-Mute Notify- PresentationPause Wait 0sec	Internal, Internal, Internal, -	Trigger & Touch button
Presentation Resume	V-Out-Unmute A-Out-Unmute Notify- PresentationResume Wait 0sec	Internal, Internal, Internal,	Touch button
Audio Volume Up	A-Out-Volume-Up	Internal	Touch button
Audio Volume Down	A-Out-Volume-Down	Internal	Touch button
Audio Mute	A-Out-Mute	Internal	Touch button
Audio Unmute	A-Out-Unmute	Internal	Touch button
Presentation End	V-Out-Mute A-Out-Mute CEC-Power-Off Screen-Up Blinds-Up Notify-PresentationEnd Wait 0sec	Internal, Internal, CEC-Broadcast, Non-Serial-on-GW, Non-Serial-on-GW, Internal,	Remote-trigger & Touch button
Meeting End	V-Out-Mute A-Out-Mute CEC-Power-Off Screen-Up Blinds-Up Notify-MeetingEnd Wait 0sec	Internal, Internal, CEC-Broadcast, Non-Serial-on-GW, Non-Serial-on-GW, Internal,	Remote-trigger + Schedule-trigger & Touch button
Cleaning Start	V-Out-Mute A-Out-Mute CEC-Power-Off Screen-Up Blinds-Up Notify-CleaningStart Wait 0sec	Internal, Internal, CEC-Broadcast, Non-Serial-on-GW, Non-Serial-on-GW, Internal,	Remote-trigger
Cleaning End	V-Out-Mute A-Out-Mute CEC-Power-Off Screen-Up Blinds-Up Notify-CleaningEnd Wait 0sec	Internal, Internal, CEC-Broadcast, Non-Serial-on-GW, Non-Serial-on-GW, Internal,	Remote-trigger

Triggers List

Trigger Name	Description	Triggered Script	Comment
Power On	Device powered on	Restart	This recommended trigger is NOT included in Maestro default settings to prevent undesired auto-triggering of its associated script. You may set the trigger accordingly upon device installation or later. i This script works well when the room is inactive (e.g. at night time, turning off active TVs), but may cause disruption when running during actual meetings.
First IN Plugged	1st HDMI input connected	Presentation Start	First ON
Last IN Unplugged	Last HDMI input disconnected	Presentation Pause	Last Off
5V On (Input detected)	When input activity is detected	Display On	
5V Off (No input detected)	When "delay power off" timeout period expires with no input activity	Display Off	
Remote1 Press	1st remote button pressed	Meeting Start	Button Press
Remote2 Press	2 nd remote button pressed	Presentation Start	Button Press
Remote3 Press	3 rd remote button pressed	Presentation End	Button Press
Remote4 Press	4 th remote button pressed	Meeting End	Button Press
Remote5 Press	5 th remote button pressed	Cleaning Start	Button Press
Remote6 Press	6 th remote button pressed	Cleaning End	Button Press
After Office Hours	Prescheduled event occurred	Meeting End	This recommended trigger is NOT included in Maestro default settings to prevent undesired auto-triggering of its associated script. You can set the trigger accordingly upon device installation or later, and customize the After Office Hours duration according to your needs. For example, set After Office Hours Day/Time scheduling to: Monday-to-Friday: 18:00 Saturday-Sunday: 00:00.

Default EDID

Color bit depth...... Undefined

```
Display type..... Monochrome/grayscale
 Screen size...... 520 x 320 mm (24.0 in)
 Power management....... Standby, Suspend, Active off/sleep
 Extension blocs....... 1 (CEA-EXT)
 DDC/CI..... n/a
Color characteristics
 Default color space..... Non-sRGB
 Display gamma..... 2.20
 Red chromaticity...... Rx 0.674 - Ry 0.319
 Green chromaticity...... Gx 0.188 - Gy 0.706
 Blue chromaticity...... Bx 0.148 - By 0.064
 White point (default).... Wx 0.313 - Wy 0.329
 Additional descriptors... None
Timing characteristics
Horizontal scan range.... 30-83kHz
 Vertical scan range..... 56-76Hz
 Video bandwidth...... 170MHz
 CVT standard...... Not supported
 GTF standard...... Not supported
 Additional descriptors... None
 Preferred timing...... Yes
 Native/preferred timing.. 1920x1080p at 60Hz (16:9)
  Modeline...... "1920x1080" 148.500 1920 2008 2052 2200 1080 1084 1089 1125 +hsync +vsync
Standard timings supported
  720 x 400p at 70Hz - IBM VGA
  720 x 400p at 88Hz - IBM XGA2
  640 x 480p at 60Hz - IBM VGA
  640 x 480p at 67Hz - Apple Mac II
  640 x 480p at 72Hz - VESA
  640 x 480p at 75Hz - VESA
  800 x 600p at 56Hz - VESA
  800 x 600p at 60Hz - VESA
  800 x 600p at 72Hz - VESA
  800 x 600p at 75Hz - VESA
  832 x 624p at 75Hz - Apple Mac II
  1024 x 768i at 87Hz - IBM
  1024 x 768p at 60Hz - VESA
  1024 x 768p at 70Hz - VESA
  1024 x 768p at 75Hz - VESA
  1280 x 1024p at 75Hz - VESA
  1152 x 870p at 75Hz - Apple Mac II
  1280 x 1024p at 75Hz - VESA STD
  1280 x 1024p at 85Hz - VESA STD
  1600 x 1200p at 60Hz - VESA STD
  1024 x 768p at 85Hz - VESA STD
  800 x 600p at 85Hz - VESA STD
  640 x 480p at 85Hz - VESA STD
  1152 x 864p at 70Hz - VESA STD
  1280 x 960p at 60Hz - VESA STD
EIA/CEA-861 Information
 Revision number...... 3
 IT underscan...... Supported
 Basic audio...... Supported
 YCbCr 4:4:4..... Not supported
 YCbCr 4:2:2..... Not supported
 Native formats...... 1
 Detailed timing #1...... 1920x1080p at 60Hz (16:10)
 Modeline......" "1920x1080" 148.500 1920 2008 2052 2200 1080 1084 1089 1125 +hsync +vsync
 Detailed timing #2...... 1920x1080i at 60Hz (16:10)
 Modeline......" "1920x1080" 74.250 1920 2008 2052 2200 1080 1084 1094 1124 interlace +hsync +vsync
 Detailed timing #3...... 1280x720p at 60Hz (16:10)
                .... "1280x720" 74.250 1280 1390 1430 1650 720 725 730 750 +hsync +vsync
 Detailed timing #4...... 720x480p at 60Hz (16:10)
  Modeline......"720x480" 27.000 720 736 798 858 480 489 495 525 -hsync -vsync
CE audio data (formats supported)
 LPCM 2-channel, 16/20/24 bit depths at 32/44/48 kHz
CE video identifiers (VICs) - timing/formats supported
  1920 x 1080p at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1) [Native]
  1920 x 1080i at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9 1:1)
  1280 x 720p at 60Hz - HDTV (16:9, 1:1)
  720 x 480p at 60Hz - EDTV (16:9, 32:27)
  720 x 480p at 60Hz - EDTV (4:3, 8:9)
  720 x 480i at 60Hz - Doublescan (16:9, 32:27)
  720 x 576i at 50Hz - Doublescan (16:9, 64:45)
  640 x 480p at 60Hz - Default (4:3, 1:1)
```

NB: NTSC refresh rate = (Hz*1000)/1001

CE vendor specific data (VSDB)
IEEE registration number. 0x000C03
CEC physical address..... 1.0.0.0
Maximum TMDS clock...... 165MHz

CE speaker allocation data Channel configuration.... 2.0

Rear center.......... No
Front left/right center.. No
Rear left/right center... No
Rear LFE.............. No

Report information

Data source..... File - NB: improperly installed

Operating system...... 6.2.9200.2

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:

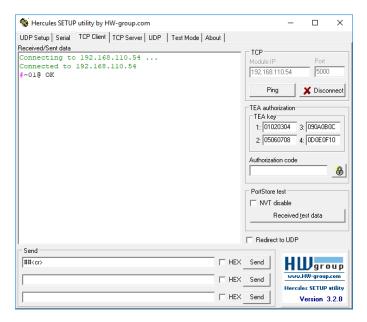
Prefix	Command Name	Constant (Space)	Parameter(s)	Suffix
#	Command	ı	Parameter	<cr></cr>

• Feedback format:

Prefix	Device ID	Constant	Command Name	Parameter(s)	Suffix
~	nn	@	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 **VS-211XS**. 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>
	· ·	FEEDBACK		
	Validates the Protocol 3000	~nn@_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	connection and gets the machine number.			
	Step-in master			
	products use this command to identify			
	the availability of a device.			
AUD-EMB?	Get audio in video	COMMAND	in_index - Number that indicates the	Get audio embedded
	embedding status.	#AUD-EMB?_in_index,out_index <cr></cr>	specific input: 1-4 (or 1-2)	status of input 1: #AUD-
		FEEDBACK ~nn@AUD-EMB_in index,out index,emb mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:	EMB?_1,1 <cr></cr>
			1 .	
			emb_mode - Embedding status 0- Analog	
			1 – Embedded	
AUD-LVL	Set volume level.	COMMAND	2- Auto io mode -	Set AUDIO OUT
NOD EVE		#AUD-LVL_io_mode,io_index,vol_level <cr></cr>	1– Output	level to -50.0dB:
		FEEDBACK	io_index - 1 vol level - Volume level -96.0db to	#AUD-LVL_1,1,- 50.0 <cr></cr>
		~nn@AUD-LVL_io_mode,io_index,vol_level <cr><lf></lf></cr>	12.0dB;	
			++ (increase current value by 0.5dB); (decrease current value by 0.5dB)	
AUD-LVL?	Get volume level.	COMMAND	io_mode - 1- Output	Get AUDIO OUT level:
		#AUD-LVL?_io_mode,io_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	io index -1	#AUD-
		~nn@AUD-LVL_io_mode,io_index,vol_level <cr><lf></lf></cr>	vol_level - Volume level -96.0db to 12.0dB:	LVL? <u>1</u> ,1 <cr></cr>
AUD-LVL- RANGE?	Get volume level min and max range.	COMMAND	io_mode - 1- Output	Get AUDIO OUT level range:
RANGE?	and max range.	#AUD-LVL-RANGE?_io_mode,io_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	io index -1	#AUD-LVL-
		~nn@AUD-LVL-	min_val96.0db	RANGE? 1,1 <cr></cr>
		RANGE_io_mode,io_index,min_val,max_val <cr><lf></lf></cr>	max_val - 12.0dB	
AUD-ONLY?	Get audio-only mode status	COMMAND #AUD-ONLY?_io mode <cr></cr>	io_mode - 1- Output	Get audio-only status:
		FEEDBACK	status - On/Off	#AUD-ONLY?_1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@AUD-ONLY_io_mode,status <cr×lf></cr×lf>	0- Off 1- On	
AUD-SIGNAL?	Get audio input signal status.	COMMAND	in_index - Number that indicates the specific input:	Get the status of input 1:
	Signal Status.	#AUD-SIGNAL?_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	1-N (N= the total number of inputs)	#AUD-
		~nn@AUD-SIGNAL in index, status CR> < LF>	status - On/Off 0- Off (no signal)	SIGNAL?_1 <cr></cr>
			1- On (signal present)	
AUD-SIG-TYPE	Get audio-only mode status	COMMAND #AUD-SIG-TYPE_io mode,io index,signal type <cr></cr>	io_mode - 0- Input	Set audio output signal type to ARC:
		FEEDBACK	1 – Output	#AUD-SIG-
		~nn@AUD-SIG-TYPE_io_mode,io_index,signal_type <cr><lf></lf></cr>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific input:	TYPE_1,1,2 <cr></cr>
			1-N (N= the total number of inputs)	
			signal_type - On/Off 0- AES	
			1 – Analog	
AUD-SIG-TYPE?	Get audio-only mode	COMMAND	2-ARC io mode-	Get audio output
	status	#AUD-SIG-TYPE?_io_mode,io_index <cr></cr>	0- Input	signal type: #AUD-SIG-
		FEEDBACK	1 – Output io index –	#AUD-SIG- TYPE?_1,1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@AUD-SIG-TYPE_io_mode,io_index,signal_type <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Number that indicates the specific input:	_
			1-N (N= the total number of inputs) signal_type - On/Off	
			0- AES	
			1 – Analog 2 – ARC	
AV-SW-MODE?	Get input auto switch mode (per output).	COMMAND #AV-CW-MODE2 laws two out indexCD	layer_type - Number that indicates the signal type:	Get the input audio switch mode for
	/L=: ===kar/.	#AV-SW-MODE?_layer_type,out_index <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	1 – Video	HDMI OUT:
		~nn@AV-SW-MODE_layer_type,out_index,connection_mode CR>CL	2– Audio	#AV-SW- MODE?_1,1 <cr></cr>
		F>	<pre>out_index - 1 connection_mode - Connection mode</pre>	-1022. 11/1 1000
			0- manual 1- priority switch	
			2- last connected switch	
AV-SW-TIMEOUT	Set auto switching timeout.	COMMAND #AV-SW-TIMEOUT_switching mode, time out <cr></cr>	switching_mode - Switching mode 0 - Video signal lost	Set the auto switching timeout to 5
		#AV-SW-TIMEOUT_SWITCHING_mode, time_out <cr< td=""><td>4 - Disable 5V on video output if no</td><td>seconds in the event</td></cr<>	4 - Disable 5V on video output if no	seconds in the event
		~nn@AV-SW-TIMEOUT_switching_mode,time_out <cr><lf></lf></cr>	input signal detected	of 5V disable when no input signal is
			5 - Video cable unplugged time out - Timeout in seconds	detected:
			0 - 60000	#AV-SW-TIMEOUT_4 ,5 <cr></cr>
	1	<u> </u>	<u>l</u>	1

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
AV-SW-	Set auto switching	COMMAND	switching mode – Switching mode	Get the auto
TIMEOUT?	timeout.	#AV-SW-TIMEOUT?_switching_mode <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@AV-SW-TIMEOUT_switching_mode,time_out<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	0 - Video signal lost 4 - Disable 5V on video output if no input signal detected 5 - Video cable unplugged time_out - Timeout in seconds	switching timeout to for video signal loss: #AV-SW-TIMEOUT?_ 0 <cr></cr>
BEACON-INFO?	Get beacon	COMMAND	0 - 60000 port id - ID of the Ethernet port	Get beacon
BEACON-INFO?	information, including IP address, UDP control port, TCP control port, MAC address, model, name.	#BEACON-INFO?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@BEACON- INFO_port_id, ip_string, udp_port, tcp_port, mac_address, mod el, name<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	ip_string - Dot-separated representation of the IP address udp_port - UDP control port tcp_port - TCP control port mac_address - Dash-separated mac address model - Device model name - Device name	information: #BEACON- INFO?_ <cr></cr>
BUILD-DATE?	Get device build	COMMAND	date - Format: YYYY/MM/DD where	Get the device build
	date.	#BUILD-DATE?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@BUILD-DATE_date,time<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day time - Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds	date: #BUILD-DATE? <cr></cr>
CEC-GW-PORT-	Set gateway port	COMMAND	Port id-1	Set the gateway port
ACTIVE	status.	#CEC-GW-PORT-ACTIVE_port_ID, status <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CEC-GW-PORT-ACTIVE_port_ID, status<cr×lf></cr×lf></cr>	status - 0 - Off 1 - On	status to enable: #CEC-GW-PORT- ACTIVE_1,1 <cr></cr>
CEC-GW-PORT- ACTIVE?	Get gateway port status.	#CEC-GW-PORT-ACTIVE?_port_ID <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CEC-GW-PORT-ACTIVE_port_ID,status<cr×lf></cr×lf></cr>	Port_id-1 status- 0-Off 1-On	Get the gateway port status: #CEC-GW-PORT-ACTIVE?_1 <cr></cr>
CEC-LOGIC- ADDR	Set device CEC logical address.	COMMAND #CEC-LOGIC-ADDR_port_index,la <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CEC-LOGIC-ADDR_port_index,la<cr>LF></cr></cr>	Port_index - 1 la - 1 to 15	Show device logic address: #CEC-LOGIC-ADDR_ 1.1 <cr></cr>
CEC-LOGIC- ADDR?	Get device CEC logical address.	COMMAND #CEC-LOGIC-ADDR?_port_indexCR> FEEDBACK ~nn@CEC-LOGIC-ADDR_port_index,la <cr×lf></cr×lf>	Port_index - 1 la - 1 to 15	Get device logic address: #CEC-LOGIC- ADDR? out.hdmi.1 <cr></cr>
CEC-MEMBERS?	Get list of CEC logical addresses.	COMMAND #CEC-MEMBERS?_port_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CEC-MEMBERS_port_index,<la1>,<la2><cr><lf></lf></cr></la2></la1></cr>	Port_index - 1 la - 1 to 15	Set gateway members: #CEC- MEMBERS?_1 <cr></cr>
CEC-NTFY	Notify about CEC command retrieved from bus. i Notification is sent to all com ports upon CEC message retrieval from CEC bus	COMMAND #CEC-NTFY_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CEC-NTFY_port_num,len,<cec_command><cr><lf></lf></cr></cec_command></cr>	port_num - 1 port notifying the command len - 1-16 cec_command - CEC format command (in HEX format, no leading zeros, no '0x' prefix)	Notify about CEC command retrieved from bus.: #CEC-NTFY <cr></cr>
CEC-SND	Send CEC command to port.	#CCMMAND #CCC- SND_port_index,sn_id,cmd_name,cec_len,cec_command <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@CEC-SND_port_index,sn_id,cmd_name,cec_mode<cr><1F></cr></cr>	port_index - CEC port transmitting the command (1 - number of ports) sn_id - serial number of command for flow control and response commands from device cmd_name - command name cec_len -1-16 cec_command - CEC format command (in HEX format, no leading zeros, no '0x' prefix) cec_mode - CEC mode 0 - Sent 1 - Gateway disabled 2 - Inactive CEC-Master 3 - Busy 4 - Illegal Message Parameter 5 - Illegal CEC Address Parameter 6 - Illegal CEC Command 7 - Timeout 8 - Error	Send CEC command to port: #CEC- SND_1,1,1,1,1 CR

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
CPEDID	Copy EDID data from the output to	COMMAND	edid_io - EDID source type (usually	Copy the EDID data from the Output 1
	the input EEPROM.	<pre>#CPEDID_edid_io,src_id,edid_io,dest_bitmap<cr> or</cr></pre>	output) 0- Input	(EDID source) to the Input:
	i Destination bitmap size depends	#CPEDID_edid_io,src_id,edid_io,dest_bitmap,safe_mode <cr></cr>	1 – Output 2 – Default EDID	#CPEDID_1,1,0,0x
	on device properties (for 64 inputs it is a	FEEDBACK ~nn@CPEDID_edid io,src id,edid io,dest bitmap <cr><lf></lf></cr>	3- Custom EDID src id-Number of chosen source	1 <cr> Copy the EDID data</cr>
	64-bit word).	~nn@CPEDID_edid_io,src_id,edid_io,dest_bitmap,safe_mode≪C	stage 0- Default EDID source	from the default EDID source to the Input:
	Example: bitmap	R> <lf></lf>	For inputs	#CPEDID_2,0,0,0x
	0x0013 means inputs 1,2 and 5 are		0- Input 1 1- Input 2	1 <cr></cr>
	loaded with the new EDID.		2- Input 3 3- Input 4	
	In certain products		For output - 1	
	Safe_mode is an optional parameter. See the HELP		For custom EDID - edid_io - EDID destination type	
	command for its		(usually input) 0- Input	
	availability.		dest_bitmap - Bitmap representing destination IDs. Format: XXXXX,	
			where X is hex digit. The binary form of every hex digit represents corresponding	
			destinations. 0 – indicates that EDID data is not	
			copied to this destination.	
			1 – indicates that EDID data is copied to this destination.	
			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)	
DISPLAY?	Get output HPD status.	COMMAND #DISPLAY?_out index <cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output:	Get the output HPD status of Output 1:
		FEEDBACK	1 status – HPD status according to signal	#DISPLAY?_1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@DISPLAY_out_index,status <cr><lf></lf></cr>	validation 0 – Signal or sink is not valid	
			1 – Signal or sink is valid	
DPSW-STATUS?	Get the DIP-switch	COMMAND	2- Sink and EDID is valid	
DESW-STATUS?	Get the DIF-Switch	COMMAND	dip_id-1 to 4 (number of DIP	Get the DIP-switch 2
Draw-STATUS?	state.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr></cr>	dip_id-1 to 4 (number of DIP switches) status-Up/down	Get the DIP-switch 2 status: #DPSW-
DESW-STATUS?			switches) status – Up/down 0 – Up	status:
EDID-DC	state. Force removal of	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <pre>CR> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<pre>CR><lf> COMMAND</lf></pre></pre>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color</cr>
	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status – Up/down 0 – Up 1 – Down in_index – Number that indicates the specific input: 1 – Input 1	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr></cr>
	state. Force removal of deep color on EDID	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <pre>CR> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<pre>CR><le> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<pre>CR></pre></le></pre></pre>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1.</cr>
	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><le> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></le></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1.</cr>
	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><le> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></le></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0- Up 1- Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1- Input 1 2- Input 2 3- Input 3 4- Input 4 deep_color_state - 0- Don't change	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1.</cr>
	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> COMMAND</cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state</cr></cr>
EDID-DC	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0- Up 1- Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1- Input 1 2- Input 2 3- Input 3 4- Input 4 deep_color_state - 0- Don't change 1- Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0- Input 1	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status – Up/down 0 – Up 1 – Down in index – Number that indicates the specific input: 1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2 3 – Input 3 4 – Input 4 deep_color_state – 0 – Don't change 1 – Remove deep color in_index – Number that indicates the specific input:	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2.</cr></cr>
EDID-DC	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index < CR> FEEDBACK FEEDBACK FEEDBACK COMMAND #EDID-DC?_in_index < CR> FEEDBACK</cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status – Up/down 0 – Up 1 – Down in_index – Number that indicates the specific input: 1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2 3 – Input 3 4 – Input 4 deep_color_state – 0 – Don't change 1 – Remove deep color in_index – Number that indicates the specific input: 0 – Input 1 1 – Input 2 2 – Input 3 3 – Input 4	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2.</cr></cr>
EDID-DC	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index < CR> FEEDBACK FEEDBACK FEEDBACK COMMAND #EDID-DC?_in_index < CR> FEEDBACK</cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status – Up/down 0 – Up 1 – Down in_index – Number that indicates the specific input: 1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2 3 – Input 3 4 – Input 4 deep_color_state – 0 – Don't change 1 – Remove deep color in_index – Number that indicates the specific input: 0 – Input 1 1 – Input 2 2 – Input 3 3 – Input 4 deep_color_state – 0 – Don't change	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2.</cr></cr>
EDID-DC	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <pre>CR> FEEDBACK</pre>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color port_type - TCP/UDP	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port</cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_colox_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457:</cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port protocol. i If the port number you enter is already	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id doc-right: 100% FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id, status doc-right: 100% #EDID-DC_in_index, deep_color_state doc-right: 100% FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index doc-right: 100% #EDID-DC_in_index doc-right: 100% FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index, deep_color_state doc-right: 100% COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type, port_id doc-right: 100% COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type, port_id doc-right: 100%	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color pont_type - TCP/UDP port_type - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port number	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to</cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port protocol. § If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id, status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index, deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index, deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index, deep_color_state<cr<lf> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_iport_type, port_id<cr> FEEDBACK FEEDBACK FEEDBACK</cr></cr<lf></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color pont_type - TCP/UDP port_type - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port number	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457: #ETH-PORT_TCP,12</cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port protocol. If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned. The port number must be within the	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id, status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index, deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index, deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index, deep_color_state<cr<lf> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_iport_type, port_id<cr> FEEDBACK FEEDBACK FEEDBACK</cr></cr<lf></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color pont_type - TCP/UDP port_type - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port number	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457: #ETH-PORT_TCP,12</cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port status on EDID. if the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned. The port number must be within the following range: 0-(2^16-1).	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status – Up/down 0 – Up 1 – Down in_index – Number that indicates the specific input: 1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2 3 – Input 3 4 – Input 4 deep_color_state – 0 – Don't change 1 – Remove deep color in_index – Number that indicates the specific input: 0 – Input 1 1 – Input 2 2 – Input 3 3 – Input 4 deep_color_state – 0 – Don't change 1 – Remove deep color port_type – TCP/UDP port_id – TCP/UDP port_id – TCP/UDP port_id – TCP/UDP port_id – TCP/UDP	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457: #ETH-PORT_TCP,12 457<cr></cr></cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port protocol. If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned. The port number must be within the following range: 0-	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> COMMAND #COMMAND #COMMAND #COMMAND #COMMAND #COMMAND #COMMAND #COMMAND #COMMAND #COMMAND</cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color port_type - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port number (0 - 65535)	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457: #ETH-PORT_TCP,12</cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC? EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port protocol. (i) If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned. The port number must be within the following range: 0-(2^16-1). Get Ethernet port protocol. (i) If the port number	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type</cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0- Up 1- Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1- Input 1 2- Input 2 3- Input 3 4- Input 4 deep_color_state - 0- Don't change 1- Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0- Input 1 1- Input 2 2- Input 3 3- Input 4 deep_color_state - 0- Don't change 1- Remove deep color port_type-TCP/UDP port_id-TCP/UDP port number (0- 65535)	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457: #ETH-PORT_TCP,12 457<cr> Get the Ethernet port</cr></cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC? EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port protocol. i If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned. The port number must be within the following range: 0-(2^16-1). Get Ethernet port protocol. i If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type</cr></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color port_type - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port number (0 - 65535)	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457: #ETH-PORT_TCP,12 457<cr> Get the Ethernet port protocol for UDP: #ETH-PORT?_UDPCC</cr></cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC? EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port protocol. (i) If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned. The port number must be within the following range: 0-(2^16-1). Get Ethernet port protocol. (i) If the port number you enter is already you enter is already	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type</cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color port_type - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port number (0 - 65535)	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457: #ETH-PORT_TCP,12 457<cr> Get the Ethernet port protocol for UDP: #ETH-PORT?_UDPCC</cr></cr></cr></cr>
EDID-DC? EDID-DC?	Force removal of deep color on EDID or leaving it as in the original EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Get deep color status on EDID. Set Ethernet port protocol. (i) If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned. The port number must be within the following range: 0-(2^16-1). Get Ethernet port protocol. (i) If the port number you enter is already in use, an error is returned.	#DPSW-STATUS?_dip_id <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@DPSW-STATUS_dip_id,status<cr><lf> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@EDID-DC_in_index,deep_color_state<cr> LF> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type,port_id<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@ETH-PORT_port_type COMMAND #ETH-PORT_port_type</cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	switches) status - Up/down 0 - Up 1 - Down in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2 3 - Input 3 4 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 0 - Input 1 1 - Input 2 2 - Input 3 3 - Input 4 deep_color_state - 0 - Don't change 1 - Remove deep color port_type - TCP/UDP port_id - TCP/UDP port number (0 - 65535)	status: #DPSW- STATUS?_2 <cr> Remove deep color on EDID for input 1. #EDID-DC_1,1<cr> Get deep color state on EDID for input 2. #EDID-DC?_2<cr> Set the Ethernet port protocol for TCP to 12457: #ETH-PORT_TCP,12 457<cr> Get the Ethernet port protocol for UDP: #ETH-PORT?_UDPCC</cr></cr></cr></cr>

			D	l
Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
FACTORY	Reset device to factory default configuration.	COMMAND #FACTORY <cr></cr>		Reset the device to factory default configuration:
	(i) This command deletes all user data from the device. The deletion can take some time.	FEEDBACK ~nn@FACTORY_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>		#FACTORY <cr></cr>
	Your device may require powering off and powering on for the changes to take effect.			
GEDID	Get EDID support on certain input/output	COMMAND #GEDID_io_mode,in_index <cr></cr>	io_mode - Input/Output 0- Input	Get EDID support information for input
	using an external application (i) For old devices	FEEDBACK ~nn@GEDID_io_mode,in_index,size <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1 – Output 2 – Default EDID 3 – Custom EDID	1: #GEDID_U1 <cr></cr>
	that do not support this command, ~nn@ERR 002 <cr><lf> is received.</lf></cr>		in_index - Number that indicates the specific input: 1-N (N= the total number of inputs) size - Size of data to be sent from device, 0 means no EDID support	
HDCP-MOD	Set HDCP mode.	COMMAND	in index – Number that indicates the	Set the input HDCP-
	(i) Set HDCP working mode on the device input: HDCP supported -	#HDCP-MOD_in_index,mode <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@HDCP-MOD_in_index,mode<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	specific input: 1-N (N= the total number of inputs) mode - HDCP mode: 0 - HDCP Off 3 - HDCP defined according to the connected output	MODE of IN 1 to Off: #HDCP- MOD_1,0 <cr></cr>
	HDCP_ON [default]. HDCP not supported - HDCP OFF.		connected Suput	
	HDCP support changes following detected sink - MIRROR OUTPUT.			
	When you define 3 as the 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.			
HDCP-MOD?	Set HDCP mode.	COMMAND #HDCP-MOD?_in_index <cr></cr>	<pre>in_index - Number that indicates the specific input:</pre>	Get the input HDCP- MODE of IN 2:
	Set HDCP working mode on the device input: HDCP supported - HDCP_ON [default]. HDCP not supported - HDCP OFF. HDCP support changes following detected sink - MIRROR OUTPUT. Where we defense on the	FEEDBACK ~nn@HDCP-MOD_in_index,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	0- Input 1 1- Input 2 2- Input 3 3- Input 4 mode - HDCP mode: 0-HDCP Off 3-HDCP defined according to the connected output	#HDCP-MOD?_2 <cr></cr>
	When you define 3 as the 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.			
HDCP-OUT	Set HDCP output	COMMAND	out_index-1	Set the output HDCP-MODE to
	mode.	#HDCP-OUT_out_index,mode <cr></cr>	mode – HDCP mode: 0 – Follow input	Follow Input:
		FEEDBACK ~nn@HDCP-OUT_out index,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1 –Always on	#HDCP-
				MOD_1,0 <cr></cr>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
HDCP-OUT?	Get HDCP output	COMMAND	out_index -1	Get the output HDCP-MODE:
	mode.	#HDCP-OUT?_out_index <cr></cr>	mode – HDCP mode: 0 – Follow input	#HDCP-MODE:
		FEEDBACK ~nn@HDCP-OUT_out index,mode <cr×lf></cr×lf>	1 –Always on	
HDCP-STAT?	Get HDCP signal	COMMAND	io mode - Input/Output	Get the output
HDCP-SIAI?	status.	#HDCP-STAT?_io mode,in index <cr></cr>	0- Input	HDCP-STATUS of IN
	(i) io_mode =1 - get	FEEDBACK	1 – Output	1: #HDCP-
	the HDCP signal	~nn@HDCP-STAT_io_mode,in_index,status <cr×lf></cr×lf>	io_index - Number that indicates the specific number of inputs or outputs	STAT?_0,1 <cr></cr>
	status of the sink device connected to		(based on io_mode):	
	the specified output.		For inputs: 0- Input 1	
	io_mode =0 - get the		1 – Input 2	
	HDCP signal status of the source device		2- Input 3	
	connected to the		3- Input 4 For output: - 1	
	specified input.		status - Signal encryption status - valid	
			values On/Off 0- HDCP Off	
			1– HDCP On or HDCP 1.4	
			2- HDCP 2.2	
HELP	Get command list or help for specific	COMMAND #HELP <cr></cr>	cmd_name - Name of a specific command	Get the command list:
	command.	#HELP_cmd name <cr></cr>		#HELP <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK		To not halp for
		1. Multi-line:		To get help for AV-SW-TIMEOUT:
		~nn@Device_cmd_name,_cmd_name <cr>LF></cr>		HELP_av-sw-time
		To get help for command use: HELP (COMMAND_NAME) <cr><lf> ~nn@HELP_cmd_name:<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		out <cr></cr>
		description CR < LF >		
		USAGE: usage < CR > < LF >		
LDEDID	Write EDID data	COMMAND	edid_io - EDID destination type	Write the EDID data
	from external application to device.	Multi-step syntax FEEDBACK	(usually input)	from an external application to the
		Step 1:	0- Input 1- Output	HDMI In 1 input
	i When the unit receives the LDEDID	#LDEDID_edid_io,dest_bitmask,edid_size,safe_mode <cr></cr>	2- Default EDID	without adjustment attempts:
	command it replies	Response 1:	3- Custom EDID dest bitmask - Bitmap representing	#LDEDID_0,0x1,23
	with READY and enters the special	<pre>~nn@LDEDID_edid_io,dest_bitmask,edid_size,safe_mode_ready <cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>	destination IDs. Format: 0x*******, where	40,0 <cr></cr>
	EDID packet wait mode. In this mode	or	* is ASCII presentation of hex digit. The binary presentation of this number is a bit	Write the EDID data from an external
	the unit can receive	~nn@LDEDID_errnn <cr><lf></lf></cr>	mask for destinations. Setting '1' means	application to HDMI
	only packets and not regular protocol	Step 2: If ready was received, send EDID_DATA Response 2:	EDID data has to be copied to this destination	In 1 and PC In inputs with adjustment
	commands.	~nn@LDEDID_edid io,dest bitmask,edid size,safe mode_ok <cr< td=""><td>edid_size - EDID data size</td><td>attempts:</td></cr<>	edid_size - EDID data size	attempts:
	If the unit does not	> <lf></lf>	safe_mode - Safe mode 0- Device accepts the EDID as is	#LDEDID_0,0x5,23 40,1 <cr></cr>
	receive correct	or Canada	without trying to adjust	.,
	packets for 30 seconds or is	~nn@LDEDID_errnn <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1 – Device tries to adjust the EDID edid_data – Data in protocol packets	
	interrupted for more than 30 seconds		Using the Packet Protocol	
	before receiving all		Send a command: LDRV, LOAD, IROUT, LDEDID	
	packets, it sends timeout error		Receive Ready or ERR###	
	~nn@LDEDID_err0		If Ready: a. Send a packet,	
	1 <cr><lf> and returns to the regular</lf></cr>		 b. Receive OK on the last packet, 	
	protocol mode. If the		c. Receive OK for the command Packet structure:	
	unit received data that is not a correct		Packet ID (1, 2, 3) (2 bytes in	
	packet, it sends the		length) Length (data length + 2 for CRC) –	
	corresponding error and returns to the		(2 bytes in length)	
	regular protocol mode.		Data (data length -2 bytes) CRC -2 bytes	
	mode.		01 02 03 04 05	
			Packet ID Length Data CRC 5. Response: ~nnnn_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
			(Where NNNN is the received	
LOCK-EDID	Lock last read EDID.	COMMAND	packet ID in ASCII hex digits.) in index – Number that indicates the	Lock the last read
		#LOCK-EDID_in_index,lock_mode <cr></cr>	specific input:	EDID from input 2:
		FEEDBACK	1 - Input 1 2 - Input 2	#LOCK- EDID_2,1 <cr></cr>
1		~nn@LOCK-EDID_in_index,lock_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	2- Input 2 3- Input 3	2222271
1			4- Input 4	
1			lock_mode - On/Off 0- Off unlocks EDID	
			1 – On locks EDID	
LOCK-EDID?	Get EDID Lock	COMMAND	in_index - Number that indicates the	Get input 2 Lock
1	status.	#LOCK-EDID?_in_index <cr></cr>	specific input: 1 – Input 1	EDID status: #LOCK-
1		FEEDBACK	2- Input 2	EDID?_2 <cr></cr>
		~nn@LOCK-EDID_in_index,lock_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	3- Input 3	
			4- Input 4 lock mode - On/Off	
1			0- Off unlocks EDID	
	j		1- On locks EDID	

Function	Description Set protocol	Syntax COMMAND	Parameters/Attributes	Example Set the protocol
LOGIA	permission.	#LOGIN_login_level,password <cr></cr>	required (User or Admin)	permission level to
	i The permission	FEEDBACK	password - Predefined password (by PASS command). Default password is an	Admin (when the password defined in
	system works only if	~nn@LOGIN_login_level,password_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>	empty string	the PASS command
	security is enabled with the "SECUR"	or		is 33333):
	command.	~nn@LOGIN_err_004 <cr><lf> (if bad password entered)</lf></cr>		#LOGIN_admin,333
	LOGIN allows the	(
	user to run commands with an			
	End User or			
	Administrator permission level.			
	When the permission			
	system is enabled, LOGIN enables			
	running commands with the User or			
	Administrator			
	permission level			
	When set, login must be performed upon			
	each connection			
	It is not mandatory to enable the			
	permission system in			
	order to use the device			
	In each device, some			
	connections allow			
	logging in to different levels. Some do not			
	work with security at all.			
	Connection may logout after timeout.			
LOGIN?	Get protocol permission state.	COMMAND #LOGIN_login level <cr></cr>	login_level - Level of permissions required (User or Admin)	Get the protocol permission level to
	The permission	FEEDBACK	password - Predefined password (by PASS command). Default password is an	Admin:
	system works only if	~nn@LOGIN_login_level,password_ok <cr><lf></lf></cr>	empty string	#LOGIN?_admin <cr< td=""></cr<>
	security is enabled with the "SECUR"	or	or NO SECURE if authentication is removed.	
	command.	~nn@LOGIN_err_004 <cr><lf> (if bad password entered)</lf></cr>	1.5.11.5.15.6.1	
	LOGIN allows the	(II bad password sillored)		
	user to run commands with an			
	End User or			
	Administrator permission level.			
	When the permission			
	system is enabled, LOGIN enables			
	running commands with the User or			
	Administrator			
	permission level When set, login must			
	be performed upon			
	each connection			
	It is not mandatory to enable the			
	permission system in			
	order to use the device			
	In each device, some			
	connections allow logging in to different			
	levels. Some do not			
	work with security at all.			
	Connection may			
	logout after timeout. Cancel current	COMMAND		
LOGOUT	permission level.	COMMAND #LOGOUT <cr></cr>		#LOGOUT <cr></cr>
	i Logs out from	FEEDBACK		
	End User or	~nn@LOGOUTok <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Administrator permission levels to			
	Not Secure.			

COMMAND COMM					l
##ODELTCR> MODELTCR> MODELTCRP> MODELT_	Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
### PEDDACK ***DIFFERENCE COMMAND **NAME**	MODEL?	Get device model.			Get the device
MOTE Set audo mule. Set OUDMAND Set machine (DNS)	ŀ	(i) This command		printable ASCII chars	#MODEL?_ <cr></cr>
VS-21XS and rotifies of identity charges to the equipment. The Matrix saves this data in memory to assert REMOTE.					#MODEL: LCIO
rotifies of identity charges to the corrected of the corr	ŀ		~nn@MODEL_model_name <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
denges to the connected optioner. The Most covered to parameter (CR) and the connected optioner. The Most covered to parameter (CR) and the connected optioner. The Most covered to the cover					
MOTE Set audio mute. COMMAND MOTE_COL_INDEX_BUTE_DUT_INDEX					
Marks saves this data in memory to service REMOTE.					
Set audio mute. GOMMAND Set audio mute. GOMMAND Set audio mute. Set audi	ŀ	Matrix saves this			
MUTE Set audio mule. Set audio mule. Set output index_mule_mode <crp fedback<="" td="" =""><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></crp>					
NOTE Set audio mute. GOMMAND HINTE_Out_index_mute_mode <cd> Get the DN </cd>					
MUTE? Set audio mute. Set machine (DNS) name. (i) The machine mane is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME? RAME (i) The machine name (CR) CLF) NAME? RAME (i) The machine is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME? Rest machine (DNS) name is rest the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME? Rest machine (DNS) name is rest the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME (I) The machine name (I) The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME (I) The machine name (I) The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME - RST (I) The machine name (I) The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME - RST (I) The machine name (I) The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The name name is not the same as the model name. The name name is not the same as the mo	MUTE	Set audio mute.	COMMAND	out_index -1	Set Output 1 to mute:
MUTE? Set audio mute. COMMAND MUTE, out_index_mute_mode <cr>-CEP FEEDBACK FEEDBACK COMMAND MUTE, out_index_mute_mode</cr>			#MUTE_out_index,mute_mode <cr></cr>		#MUTE_1,1 <cr></cr>
MUTE? Set audio mute. Set machine (DNS) FEEDBACK Set the Character Set to Command	ŀ				
MINTE_OUT_INDEXECTORISE_ FEEDBACK FEED			~nn@MUTE_out_index,mute_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1- 011	
NAME Set machine (DNS) name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the device. NAME? NAME-RST Reset machine (DNS) name to factory default of machine (DNS) name to KRAMER_+ 4 last digits of divice serial of divice serial name. The name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is not the device. NET-CONFIG Set a name-String of up to 15 alpha-numeric chars (can include hybhen, not at the beginning or end) REALEY_CCR FEEDBACK nn®NAMBnachine_name <cr>-CLF> RAMEINTEGRATED FEEDBACK nn®NAMBnachine_name<cr>-CLF> RAMEINTEGRATED FEEDBACK nn®NAMBnachine_name<cr>-CLF> RAMEINTEGRATED FEEDBACK nn®NAMBnachine_name<-CR>-CLF> R</cr></cr></cr>	MUTE?	Set audio mute.			Get Output 1 to mute:
NAME Set machine (DNS) name Set machine (DNS) name Set machine (DNS) name Set machine Set machin			#MUTE_out_index <cr></cr>		#MUTE_1,1 <cr></cr>
Set machine (DNS) name. COMMAND NAME Name Set machine name - String of up to 15 alpha-numic chars (can include hyphen, not at the beginning or end) Hamme_machine name - String of up to 15 alpha-numic chars (can include hyphen, not at the beginning or end) Hamme_machine name - String of up to 15 alpha-numic chars (can include hyphen, not at the beginning or end) Hamme_machine name - String of up to 15 alpha-numic chars (can include hyphen, not at the beginning or end) Hamme_machine Name;					
NAME_machine_name FREEDBACK FRE					
#####################################	NAME				Set the DNS name of the device to room-
Internation			-		
name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME? Get machine (DNS) name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or an etwork in use (with DNS feature on). NAME-RST Reset machine (DNS) name is is used to identify a specific machine or an etwork in use (with DNS feature on). RAME-RST Reset machine (DNS) name to factory default of machine (DNS) name is "KRAMER", 4 last digits of device serial number. NET-CONFIG NET-CONFIG Set a network configuration. Parameters (DNS) name to factory default of machine (DNS) name is "KRAMER", 4 last digits of device serial number. NET-CONFIG OCMMAND NET-CONFIG Set a network configuration. Parameters (DNS) name to factory default of machine (DNS) name is "KRAMER", 4 last digits of device serial number. NET-CONFIG OCMMAND NET-CONFIG (DMMAND)				,,	#NAME_room-
name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine (DNS) name. Other machine name is used to identify a specific machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME - RST			~nn@NAME_machine_name <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature or). NAME? Get machine (DNS) name. (i) The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME-RST Reset machine (DNS) name to factory default. (i) Factory default of machine (DNS) name is "KRAMER." + 4 last digits of device serial number. NET-CONFIG NET-CONFIG Parameters [DNS1] and [DNS2] are optional of the parameters [DNS2] are optional o		name. The machine			
machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME? Get machine (DNS) name. (i) The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine (DNS) name to factory default. (i) Factory default of machine (DNS) name to factory default. (i) Factory default of machine (DNS) name is "KRAMER" + 4 last digits of device serial number. NET-CONFIG NET-CONFIG NET-CONFIG Default of machine (DNS) name is "KRAMER" + 4 last digits of device serial number. NET-CONFIG Set a network configuration. (i) Parameters [DNS1] and [DNS2] are notional [DNS2] are n					
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COMMAND Rame: Command Comman					
name. (i) The machine name is not the same as the model name. The machine name is used to identify a specific machine or a network in use (with DNS feature on). NAME-RST (i) The machine name (CR) (CR) (CR) (CR) (CR) (CR) (CR) (CR)			COMMAND	2.1	Get the DNS name of
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+ 4 last digits of device serial number. NET-CONFIG Set a network configuration. (i) Parameters [DNS1] and [DNS2] are optional [DNS2] are optional [DNS2] are optional and gateware in the configuration in the configura		machine (DNS)			
number. NET-CONFIG Set a network configuration. (i) Parameters [DNS1] and [DNS2] are optional [DNS2] are	ŀ				
NET-CONFIG Set a network configuration. (i) Parameters [DNS1] and [DNS2] are ordional [DNS2] are ordiona		device serial			
configuration. #NET-CONFIG_netw_id,net_ip,net_mask,gateway,[dns1],[dns2] CR> [DNS1] and [DNS2] are ordional #NET-CONFIG_netw_id,net_ip,net_mask,gateway,[dns1],[dns2] CR> FEEDBACK **nn@NET-CONFIG_netw_id,net_ip,net_mask,gateway **CR> **IP - Network IP net_mask - Network mask gateway - Network gateway - Ne	NET-CONT.		COMMAND	notwid-0	Set the device
(i) Parameters [DNS1] and [DNS2] are optional [DNS2] are optional [DNS2] are optional	MDI - CONFIG				network parameters
[DNS1] and mask 255.2 range ordinal control of the		(1) 5		net_mask - Network mask	to IP address
IDNS21 are ontional one two id, net_ip, net_mask, gateway					

Parameters Par	vice
Orfiguration. ① Parameters [DNS1] and [DNS2] are optional. ① For Backward compatibility, the idparameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet cortrol prof. ② If the gateway address is not compliant to the sunnet mask issed for the host IP, the command will return an error. Subnet and gateway compliancy specified by RFGSBO. NET-DHCP Set DHCP mode. ② Only 1 is relevant for the mode value. To disable DHCP, configure a static IP address for the device. 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 To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS	arameters:
Parameters (Das2) and (Das2) are optional.	NFIG? <u></u> 0≪C
Inst] and Inst] and Inst] and Inst] and Inst] and Inst] are optional.	
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compatibility, the side parameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control port. (i) If the gateway address is not compliant to the subnet mask used for the host IP, the command will return an error. Subnet and gateway compliancy specified by RFC950. NET-DHCP Set 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. 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 To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS	
parameter can be omitted. In this case, the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control port. (i) If the gateway address is not compliant to the subnet mask used for the host IP, he command will return an error. Subnet and gateway compliancy specified by RFCS50. NET-DHCP Set DHCP mode. (i) Orly 1 is relevant for the mode value. To disable DHCP, the user must configure a static IP address for the device. 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	
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RFC950. Set 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. 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 COMMAND #NET-DHCP_netw_id,dhcp_state <cr> FEEDBACK **nn@NET-DHCP_netw_id,dhcp_state<cr> **CR>*CLF>** COMMAND #NET-DHCP_netw_id,dhcp_state<cr> **Inable DH for port 1, if there are more than one). Counting is 0 based, meaning the control port is '0', additional ports are 1,2,3 dhcp_state— 0— Do not use DHCP. Use the IP set by the factory or using the net-ip or net-config command. 1— Try to use DHCP. If unavailable, use the IP set by the factory or using the net-ip or net-config command.</cr></cr></cr>	
Set DHCP mode. (i) Only 1 is relevant for the mode value. To disable DHCP, the user must configure a static IP address for the devices with DHCP may take more time in some networks. To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS Set DHCP mode. (i) Only 1 is relevant for the mode value. To disable DHCP, in etw_id, dhcp_state <cr> FEEDBACK **nn@NET-DHCP_netw_id, dhcp_state<cr> Command. **NetT-DHCP_netw_id, dhcp_state<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 **Not The DHCP may take more time in some network interface (if there are more than one). Counting is 0 based, meaning the control port is '0', additional ports are 1,2,3 **dhcp_state — 0 — Do not use DHCP. Use the IP set by the factory or using the net-ip of net-config command. 1 — Try to use DHCP. If unavailable, use the IP set by the factory or using the net-ip or net-config command. **To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS **To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS **To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS</cr></cr></cr>	
in Only 1 is relevant for the mode value. To disable DHCP, the user must configure a static IP address for the device. 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 Teedback To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS To the mode value. To disable DHCP, the may take more time in some networks. To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS	
To disable DHCP, the user must configure a static IP address for the device. 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 To disable DHCP, the user must configure a static IP address for the devices with DHCP may take more time in some networks. To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS	r avaliable:
the user must configure a static IP address for the device. 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 the device with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS dhcp_state - 0 - Do not use DHCP. Use the IP set by the factory or using the net-ip or net-config command. 1 - Try to use DHCP. If unavailable, use the IP set by the factory or using the net-ip or net-config command.	L <cr></cr>
address for the device. 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 by the factory or using the net-ip or net-config command. 1 – Try to use DHCP. If unavailable, use the IP set by the factory or using the net-ip or net-config command.	
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 To the configuration of net-configuration of ne	
to devices with DHCP may take more time in some networks. To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS use the IP set by the factory or using the net-ip or net-config command.	
DHCP may take more time in some networks. To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS	
networks. To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS	
To connect with a randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS	
randomly assigned IP by DHCP, specify the device DNS	
the device DNS	
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.	
① 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 netw_id - Network ID-the device Get DHCP	mode for
#NET-DHCP?_netw_id <cr> For Backward #NET-DHCCP?_netw_id<cr> Inetwork interface (if there are more than one). Counting is 0 based, meaning the #NET-DHC</cr></cr>	CP?_1 <cr></cr>
compatibility, the id control port is '0', additional ports are	
omitted. In this case,	
the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is	
the Ethernet control or net-config command.	
port. 1 – Try to use DHCP. If unavailable, use the IP set by the factory or	
using the net-ip or net-config	
NET-GATE Set gateway IP. COMMAND ip address - Format: xxx.xxxx.xxxx Set the gateway IP.	tewav IP
#NET-GATE_ip address <cr> address to</cr>)
gateway connects FEEDBACK #NET-	:
the device via ~nn@NET-GATE_ip_address <cr><lf> GATE_192</lf></cr>	2.168.000
maybe over the	•
Internet. Be careful of security issues.	
For proper settings	
consult your network administrator.	
NET-GATE? Get gateway IP. (i) A network #NET-GATE? CR> ip_address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx Get the gate address:	
gateway connects #NET-GAT	teway IP
the device via another network and ~nn@NET-GATE_ip_address <cr><lf></lf></cr>	•
maybe over the Internet. Be aware of	•
security problems.	•

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
NET-IP	Set IP address.	COMMAND	ip_address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx.xxx	Set the IP address to 192,168,1,39:
	For proper	#NET-IP_ip_address <cr></cr>		192.168.1.39: #NET-
	settings consult your network	FEEDBACK ~nn@NET-IP_ip_address <cr><lf></lf></cr>		IP_192.168.001.0 39 <cr></cr>
NET-IP?	administrator. Get IP address.	COMMAND	ip address - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx	Get the IP address:
NDI II:		#NET-IP?_ <cr></cr>	Ip_address Gillat AAA.AAA.AAA	#NET-IP?_ <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK		
		~nn@NET-IP_ip_address <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
NET-MAC?	Get MAC address.	COMMAND	id - Network ID-the device network	#NET-MAC?_id <cr></cr>
	For backward	#NET-MAC?_id <cr></cr>	interface (if there are more than one). Counting is 0 based, meaning the control	
	compatibility, the id	FEEDBACK	port is '0', additional ports are 1,2,3	
	parameter can be omitted. In this case,	~nn@NET-MAC_id,mac_address <cr><lf></lf></cr>	mac_address - Unique MAC address. Format: XX-XX-XX-XX-XX where X is	
	the Network ID, by default, is 0, which is the Ethernet control		hex digit	
	port. Set subnet mask.	COMMAND		Set the subnet mask
NET-MASK	_	#NET-MASK_net mask <cr></cr>	net_mask - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx	to 255.255.0.0:
	i For proper settings consult your	FEEDBACK		#NET-
	network	~nn@NET-MASK_net_mask <cr><lf></lf></cr>		MASK_255.255.000 .000 <cr></cr>
	administrator.			
NET-MASK?	Get subnet mask.	COMMAND	net_mask - Format: xxx.xxx.xxx	Get the subnet mask: #NET-MASK? <cr></cr>
		#NET-MASK?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>		
		~nn@NET-MASK_net mask <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
PASS	Set password for	COMMAND	login level – Level of login to set	Set the password for
TAGO	login level.	#PASS_login_level,password <cr></cr>	(End User or Administrator).	the Admin protocol
	(i) The default	FEEDBACK	password - Password for the login level. Up to 15 printable ASCII	permission level to 33333:
	password is an empty string.	~nn@PASS_login_level,password <cr><lf></lf></cr>	chars	#PASS_admin,3333
PASS?	Get password for	COMMAND	login level – Level of login to set	Get the password for
PASS?	login level.	#PASS_login level <cr></cr>	(End User or Administrator).	the Admin protocol
	i The default password is an	FEEDBACK	password – Password for the	permission:
	empty string.	~nn@PASS_login_level,password <cr><lf></lf></cr>	login_level. Up to 15 printable ASCII chars	<pre>#PASS?_admin<cr></cr></pre>
PRIORITY	Set input priority.	COMMAND	layer type - Layer Enumeration	Set the video input
	(i) WP-577VH -	#PRIORITY_layer_type,priority_1,priority_2priority_4 <cr></cr>	1 – Video	priority with input 2 as the highest
	layer parameter is	FEEDBACK	priority – Priority of inputs (1-4)	priority:
	not used.	<pre>~nn@PRIORITY_layer_type,priority_1,priority_2priority_n</pre> <pre>CR><lf></lf></pre>		#PRIORITY_1,2,3, 1,4 <cr></cr>
	Out insert and arity	COMMAND		Set the video input
PRIORITY?	Set input priority.	#PRIORITY?_layer type <cr></cr>	layer_type - Layer Enumeration 1- Video	priority with input 2
		FEEDBACK	priority – Priority of inputs (1-4)	as the highest
		<pre>~nn@PRIORITY_layer_type,priority_1,priority_2priority_4</pre> <pre>CR><lf></lf></pre>		priority: #PRIORITY?_1 <cr></cr>
PROG-BTN-MOD	Set programmable	COMMAND	mode-	Set the buttons to
	buttons mode.	#PROG-BUTTON-MOD_mode <cr></cr>	0- Default behavior	programmable mode:
		FEEDBACK ~nn@PROG-BUTTON-MOD_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1 – Programmable	#PROG-BTN- MOD_1 <cr></cr>
PROG-BTN-MOD?	Set programmable buttons mode.	COMMAND	mode-	Get the buttons to programmable mode:
	buttons mode.	#PROG-BUTTON-MOD?_ <cr></cr>	0 – Default behavior 1 – Programmable	#PROG-BTN-
		FEEDBACK ~nn@PROG-BUTTON-MOD_mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>		MOD?_ <cr></cr>
PROT-VER?	Get device protocol	COMMAND	version – XX.XX where X is a decimal	Get the device
PROT-VER?	Get device protocol version.	COMMAND #PROT-VER?u <cr></cr>	version – XX.XX where X is a decimal digit	protocol version:
PROT-VER?				
PROT-VER?		#PROT-VER?_ <cr></cr>		protocol version:
PROT-VER?		#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device:</cr>
	version.	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET</cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr></cr>
	Reset device. i To avoid locking the port due to a	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET FEEDBACK</cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device:</cr>
	Reset device. i To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET</cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device:</cr>
	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET FEEDBACK</cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device:</cr>
	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET FEEDBACK</cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device:</cr>
	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET FEEDBACK</cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device:</cr>
	Reset device. i To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port was locked,	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET FEEDBACK</cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device:</cr>
	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET FEEDBACK</cr>		protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device:</cr>
RESET	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port.	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET #RESET FEEDBACK ~nn@RESET_ok cr> cr> cr> cr> cr> cr> cr> cr> cr> cr</cr>	digit	protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device: #RESET<cr></cr></cr>
	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@PROT-VER_3000:version COMMAND #RESET FEEDBACK ~nn@RESET_ok CR> LF> COMMAND</cr>	layer_type Layer Enumeration	protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device: #RESET<cr> Route video input 2</cr></cr>
RESET	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Set layer routing. (i) This command	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	digit	protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device: #RESET<cr></cr></cr>
RESET	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Set layer routing. (i) This command replaces all other	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	layer_type Layer Enumeration 1 - Video out_index 1 - Output	protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device: #RESET<cr> Route video input 2 to the output:</cr></cr>
RESET	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Set layer routing. (i) This command	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	layer_type Layer Enumeration 1- Video out_index 1- Output in_index - Source id	protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device: #RESET<cr> Route video input 2 to the output:</cr></cr>
RESET	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Set layer routing. (i) This command replaces all other	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	layer_type Layer Enumeration 1 - Video out_index 1 - Output in_index - Source id 1 - Input 1	protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device: #RESET<cr> Route video input 2 to the output:</cr></cr>
RESET	Reset device. (i) To avoid locking the port due to a USB bug in Windows, disconnect USB connections immediately after running this command. If the port was locked, disconnect and reconnect the cable to reopen the port. Set layer routing. (i) This command replaces all other	#PROT-VER?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	layer_type Layer Enumeration 1- Video out_index 1- Output in_index - Source id	protocol version: #PROT-VER?_ <cr> Reset the device: #RESET<cr> Route video input 2 to the output:</cr></cr>

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
ROUTE?	Get layer routing	COMMAND	layer type Layer Enumeration	Get video routing
ROUTE?	state.	#ROUTE?_layer type,out index <cr></cr>	1 – Video	output:
	This command	FEEDBACK	out_index	#ROUTE?_1,1 <cr></cr>
	replaces all other	~nn@ROUTE_layer type,out index,in index <cr><lf></lf></cr>	1- OUT 1 HDMI	
	routing commands.	menosis sayon ey pe your manying man tolk the	in_index - Source id	
			1 – Input 1 2 – Input 2	
			3– Input 2	
			4– Input 4	
SECUR	Start/stop security.	COMMAND	security_state - Security state	Enable the
	(i) The permission	#SECUR_security_state <cr></cr>	0- OFF (disables security)	permission system:
	system works only if	FEEDBACK	1 – ON (enables security)	#SECUR_1 <cr></cr>
	security is enabled with the "SECUR"	~nn@SECUR_security_state <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	command.			
SECUR?	Get security state.	COMMAND	security state - Security state	Enable the
	(i) The permission	#SECUR?_security_state <cr></cr>	0- OFF (disables security)	permission system:
	system works only if	FEEDBACK	1 – ON (enables security)	#SECUR?_ <cr></cr>
	security is enabled	~nn@SECUR_security_state <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	with the "SECUR" command.			
SIGNAL?	Get input signal	COMMAND	in index – Number that indicates the	Get the input signal
	status.	#SIGNAL?_in index <cr></cr>	specific input:	lock status of IN 1:
		FEEDBACK	1-N (N= the total number of inputs)	#SIGNAL?_1 <cr></cr>
		~nn@SIGNAL_in_index,status <cr><lf></lf></cr>	status – Signal status according to signal validation:	
		_	0- Off	
			1 – On	
SN?	Get device serial	COMMAND	serial_num - 14 decimal digits, factory	Get the device serial
	number.	#SN?_ <cr></cr>	assigned	number: #SN?_ <cr></cr>
		FEEDBACK	•	#SM SLCK>
		~nn@SN_serial_num <cr×lf></cr×lf>		
TIME	Set device time and date.	COMMAND	day of week - One of	Set device time and date to December 5,
		#TIME_day_of_week,date,data <cr></cr>	{SUN,MON,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date - Format: DD-MM-YYYY.	2018 at 2:30pm:
	The year must be	FEEDBACK	data - Format: hh:mm:ss where	#TIME_mon_05-12-
	4 digits.	~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data <cr><lf></lf></cr>	hh = hours	2018,14:30:00 <cr< td=""></cr<>
	The device does not		mm = minutes ss = seconds	>
	validate the day of		SS = Secorius	
	week from the date.			
	Time format - 24			
	hours.			
	Date format - Day,			
	Month, Year.			
TIME?	Get device time and	COMMAND	day of week - One of	Get device time and
TIME?	Get device time and date.	#TIME?_ <cr></cr>	{SUN,MON,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT}	Get device time and date: #TIME? <cr></cr>
TIME?	Get device time and date. i The year must be	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year	date:
TIME?	Get device time and date.	#TIME?_ <cr></cr>	{SŪÑ,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month	date:
TIME?	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day	date:
TIME?	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	{SŪÑ,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month	date:
TIME?	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	{SUN,MON,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date - Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data - Format: hh:mm:ss where	date:
TIME?	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours	date:
TIME?	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes	date:
TIME?	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day,	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK</cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes	date:
	Get device time and date. ① The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪÑ,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds	date: #TIME?≪CR>
TIME?	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND</lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc_off – Offset of device time from	date: #TIME? <cr></cr>
	Get device time and date. ① The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪÑ,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds	date: #TIME? <cr> Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight-saving time:</cr>
	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc_off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. ① The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? <cr> Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight-saving time:</cr>
	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc_off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. i The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_Off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. i The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_Off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME-
	Get device time and date. i The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></cr>	{SŪN,MŌN,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT} date – Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data – Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds utc off – Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state – Daylight saving time state 0 – no daylight saving time	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME - LOC_3,0 Get local time offset
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_Gff to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><if></if></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_non, \text{TON}, \text{MON}, \text{TUE}, \text{VYY} \text{MM/DD} \text{ where } \text{YYYY} \text{ Year } \text{MM} = \text{Month DD} = \text{Day} \text{data} - \text{Format: hh:mm:ss where } \text{h} = \text{hours} \text{mm} = \text{minutes} \text{ss} = \text{seconds} \text{ \text{utc_off} - Offset of device time from } \text{UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction)} \text{dst_state} - \text{Daylight saving time } \text{ton daylight saving time} \text{1} - \text{daylight saving time} \text{1} - \text{daylight saving time} \text{Todaylight saving time} \text{Todaylight for the daylight time} \text{TOC/GMT (without daylight time})	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LCC	Get device time and date. i The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><if> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><if> COMMAND</if></cr></cr></if></cr></cr>	\{\sum_off-Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction)	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME - LOC_3,0 Get local time offset
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><if> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf></lf></cr></if></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_NON,TUE,WED,THU,FRI,SAT\} \text{date} - Format: YYYY/MM/DD where YYYY = Year MM = Month DD = Day data - Format: hh:mm:ss where hh = hours mm = minutes ss = seconds \text{utc off} - Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) dst_state - Daylight saving time state 0 - no daylight saving time 1 - daylight saving time \text{utc off} - Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) \text{utc off} - Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction) \text{dst_state} - Daylight saving time state	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. i The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_Gff to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_off-Offset of device time from UTC/GMT (without daylight time correction)	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. ① The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. ② If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. ③ If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_non, \text{TOM}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE},	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_Gff to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_Gff to UTC time (that it got from the time server)	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_non, \text{TOM}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE},	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. i The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight the calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_non, \text{TOM}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE},	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in in daylight garding utc_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_non, \text{TOM}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE},	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. i The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_non, \text{TOM}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE},	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. (i) The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. (i) If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_non, \text{TOM}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE},	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:
TIME-LOC	Get device time and date. i The year must be 4 digits. The device does not validate the day of week from the date. Time format - 24 hours. Date format - Day, Month, Year. Set local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect. TIME command sets the device time without considering these settings. Get local time offset from UTC/GMT. i If the time server is configured, device time calculates by adding UTC_off to UTC time (that it got from the time server) + 1 hour if daylight savings time is in effect.	#TIME?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME_day_of_week,date,data<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr><lf> COMMAND #TIME-LOC_utc_off,dst_state<cr> FEEDBACK</cr></lf></cr></lf></cr></cr></lf></cr></cr>	\{\sum_non, \text{TOM}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE}, \text{NON}, \text{TUE},	date: #TIME? Set local time offset to 3 with no daylight- saving time: #TIME- LOC_3,0 Get local time offset from UTC/GMT:

Function	Description	Syntax	Parameters/Attributes	Example
TIME-SRV	Set time server. (i) This command is needed for setting UDP timeout for the current client list.	#TIME-SRV_mode,time_server_ip,sync_hour <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-SRV_mode,time_server_ip,sync_hour,server_status< CR><lf></lf></cr>	mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On time_server_ip - Time server IP address sync_hour - Hour in day for time server sync server_status - On/Off	Set time server with IP address of 128.138.140.44 to ON: #TIME-SRV_1,128.138.14 0.44,0,1 <cr></cr>
TIME-SRV?	Get time server. (i) This command is needed for setting UDP timeout for the current client list.	COMMAND #TIME-SRV?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@TIME-SRV_mode,time_server_ip,sync_hour,server_status< CR><lf></lf></cr>	mode - On/Off 0 - Off 1 - On time_server_ip - Time server IP address sync_hour - Hour in day for time server sync server_status - On/Off	Get time server: #TIME-SRV? <cr></cr>
VERSION?	Get firmware version number.	COMMAND #VERSION?_ <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VERSION_firmware_version<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr>	firmware_version – XX.XX.XXXX where the digit groups are: major.minor.build version	Get the device firmware version number: #VERSION? CR>
VMUTE	Set enable/disable video on output. (i) Video mute parameter 2 (blank picture) is not supported.	<pre>COMMAND #VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><lf></lf></cr></cr></pre>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1-N (N= the total number of outputs) flag - Video Mute 0 - Video enabled 1 - Video disabled 2 - Blank picture	Disable the video output on OUT 2: #VMUTE_2 , 0 < CR>
VMUTE?	Get video on output status. (i) Video mute parameter 2 (blank picture) is not supported.	#VMUTE?_out_index <cr> FEEDBACK ~nn@VMUTE_out_index,flag<cr><le></le></cr></cr>	out_index - Number that indicates the specific output: 1-N (N= the total number of outputs) flag - Video Mute 0 - Video enabled 1 - Video disabled 2 - Blank picture	Get video on output status: #VMUTE? 2 <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'topen
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 – no 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, 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:

- 1. 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.
- 2. 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.
- 2. 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.

Exclusive Remedy

TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, THIS LIMITED WARRANTY AND THE REMEDIES SET FORTH ABOVE ARE EXCLUSIVE AND IN LIEU OF ALL OTHER WARRANTIES, REMEDIES AND CONDITIONS, WHETHER ORAL OR WRITTEN, EXPRESS OR IMPLIED. TO THE MAXIMUM EXTENT PERMITTED BY LAW, KRAMER ELECTRONICS SPECIFICALLY DISCLAIMS ANY AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES, INCLUDING, WITHOUT LIMITATION, WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE. IF KRAMER ELECTRONICS CANNOT LAWFULLY DISCLAIM OR EXCLUDE IMPLIED WARRANTIES UNDER APPLICABLE LAW, THEN ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES COVERING THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR A PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL APPLY TO THIS PRODUCT AS PROVIDED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW. IF ANY PRODUCT TO WHICH THIS LIMITED WARRANTY APPLIES IS A "CONSUMER PRODUCT" UNDER THE MAGNUSON-MOSS WARRANTY ACT (15 U.S.C.A. §2301, ET SEQ.) OR OTHER APPLICABLE LAW, THE FOREGOING DISCLAIMER OF IMPLIED WARRANTIES SHALL NOT APPLY TO YOU, AND ALL IMPLIED WARRANTIES ON THIS PRODUCT, INCLUDING WARRANTIES OF MERCHANTABILITY AND FITNESS FOR THE PARTICULAR PURPOSE, SHALL APPLY AS PROVIDED UNDER APPLICABLE LAW.

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 office 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.

KRAMER









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SAFETY WARNING

Disconnect the unit from the power supply before opening and servicing

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

P/N:

We welcome your questions, comments, and feedback.

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