

Instruction Manual

Enova DVX-2150HD/2155HD/2110HD All-in-One Presentation Switchers

DVX-2150HD-SP, DVX-2150HD-T DVX-2155HD-SP, DVX-2155HD-T DVX-2110HD-SP, DVX-2110HD-T



Latest Release: 6/18/2014

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Important Safety Instructions



1. Read the instructions.

2. Keep the instructions.

- **3.** Heed all warnings.
- **4.** Follow the instructions.
- 5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
- **6.** Clean this apparatus only with a dry cloth.
- 7. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions.
- **8.** Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
- **9.** Do not defeat the safety purpose of the grounding type plug. The grounding plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The third prong is provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
- **10.** Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
- **11.** Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
- **12.** The appliance coupler is used as the disconnect device and shall remain readily operable.
- **13.** Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
- **14.** Refer all servicing to qualified personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.



WARNING: To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.



WARNING: This apparatus shall be connected to a MAINS socket outlet with a protective earthing connection.

This product contains a lithium cell battery. This product shall not be exposed to excessive heat such as sunshine, fire or the like.



CAUTION: Danger of explosion if battery is incorrectly replaced. Replace only with the same or equivalent type.

The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.
The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of non-insulating, dangerous voltage within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

Important Safety Instructions

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Overview

The Enova DVX-2150HD-SP (**FG1905-11**), DVX-2150HD-T (**FG1905-13**), DVX-2155HD-SP (**FG1905-12**), DVX-2155HD-T (**FG1905-14**), DVX-2110HD-SP (**FG1905-07**), and DVX-2110HD-T (**FG1905-09**). All-In-One Presentation Switchers combine all of the components you need to control/automate any environment into a simple, flexible, comprehensive solution including control, analog and digital audio/video inputs, audio and video switching, video scaling, local and remote distribution, plus audio mixing, and amplification - all in a single box (FIG. 1).



FIG. 1 Enova DVX-2150HD-SP

Common Application

The DVX-2150HD, DVX-2155HD, and DVX-2110HD are ideal solutions when used to simplify A/V control and distribution in sophisticated presentation environments and conference rooms, including those supporting audio and video conferencing. They also fits well in classrooms and auditoriums that need multiple displays, or video previewing.

Audio Processing

The DVX-2150HD, DVX-2155HD, and DVX-2110HD feature built-in audio mixing and amplification that outputs two channels at 25 Watts each into 8-ohms after passing through a mixer and an integrated equalizer to accommodate the size, furnishings, surfaces, and functional requirements in every room. There are also three stereo line level outputs each with its own mixing and equalization settings.

Integrated Control

The DVX-2150HD, DVX-2155HD, and DVX-2110HD include the equivalent of a NetLinx 2100 central controller. Each unit also includes a front control panel for an added level of convenience. The DVX features standard RS-232, IR, digital I/O, and relay control ports for control over environment and third-party equipment.

DVX-2150HD/DVX-2155HD/DVX-2110HD Specifications

DVX-2150HD/DVX-2155HD/DVX-2110HD Specifications	
Power:	100-240V, 47/63 Hz AC supply
Power Consumption:	 80 Watts typical without amplifier 85 to 90 Watts typical average with amplifier 30 Watts typical in low-power mode
Memory:	 256 MB SDRAM 1 MB Non-volatile RAM (NVRAM) 4 GB Flash
Amplifier:	 2 x 25W into 8 Ohms Class D stereo amplifier (capable of driving loads in the range of 2-8 ohms) (-SP models only) 70V or 100V at 75W amplified variable mono audio (-T models only)
Integrated Controller:	Equivalent of a NetLinx 3101-SIG central controller on-board.

	HD/DVX-2110HD Specifications (Cont.)
ront Panel Component	
LEDs:	 LINK/ACT (green) - Link/Activity LED lights when the Ethernet cables are connected and terminated correctly and blinks when receiving Ethernet data packets.
	 STATUS (green) - Status LED blinks to indicate that the system is programmed and communicating properly.
	• INPUT (yellow) - Input LED blinks to indicate that the Controller is receiving data.
	 OUTPUT (red) - Output LED blinks to indicate that the Controller is transmitting data. RS-232/422/485 (red/yellow) - 3 sets of LEDs indicate that RS-232/422/485 Ports (1-3)
	 are transmitting or receiving data. RELAYS (red) - 4 LEDs indicate relay channels 1-4 are active (closed) on Port 4.
	 IR/SERIAL (red) - 4 LEDs indicate that IR/Serial channels 1-4 are transmitting control data on Ports 5-8.
	 I/O (yellow) - 4 LEDs indicate that I/O channels 1-4 are active on Port 9.
LCD display:	Liquid crystal display (2 lines with 20 characters per line) indicates current volume level and displays the Video, Audio, and Status menus. See the <i>LCD Display</i> section on page for details.
SWITCH pushbutton:	Press to access the Switch menu on the LCD display. Use the menu to choose to switch audio, video or both from any input to any output.
TAKE pushbutton:	While in the Switch menu, press to implement an audio/video switch.
VIDEO MENU pushbutton:	Press to access the Video menu on the LCD display. There are two video menus (VIDEO OUTPUT and VIDEO INPUT) and both are accessible by using this button. Multiple presses cycle through the various VIDEO menus.
AUDIO MENU pushbutton:	Press to access the Audio menu on the LCD display. There are three audio menus (AUDIO OUTPUT, AUDIO INPUT, and MIC) and all are accessible by using this button. Multiple presses cycle through the various AUDIO menus.
Navigational pushbuttons:	4 directional buttons for navigating the options in the Switch, Video, Audio, and Status menus (on the LCD display).
STATUS pushbutton:	Press to access the STATUS menu on the LCD display on which you can view system status and other system information.
EXIT pushbutton:	Press to exit the current menu and return to the default menu page, Main Amp Output/ Volume.
VIDEO MUTE pushbutton:	Press to mute/un-mute (enable/disable) all video output displays.
	Video Mute results in a blank screen on the output displays.
AUDIO MUTE pushbutton:	
Rear Panel Components	
RS-232/422/485 (PORT 1-3):	RS-232/422/485 Ports 1-3 provide serial control via DB9 (male) connectors. See the <i>RS232/422/485 Serial Port Connectors (PORTS 1-3)</i> section on page 24 for more information.
RELAYS (PORT 4):	1 relay port (Port 4) provides Relay control via 8-pin 3.5 mm captive-wire connectors. Se the <i>RELAYS (PORT 4)</i> section on page 25 for more information.
IR/SERIAL (PORTS 5-8):	4 IR/Serial ports (Ports 5-8) provide IR/Serial control via 2-pin 3.5 mm captive-wire connectors. See the <i>IR/SERIAL (PORTS 5-8)</i> section on page 26 for more information.
I/O (PORT 9):	Port 9 provides an 8-channel binary I/O port for contact closure with each input being capable of voltage sensing. See the I/O (PORT 9) section on page 25 for more information.
AUDIO INPUTS:	4 analog audio inputs:
	• 2 female 1/8" stereo mini-phono jacks receive up to two unbalanced line-level audio inputs. See the AUDIO INPUTS (1-2) section on page 13 for more information.
	 2 3.5mm 5-pin captive-wire connector provides for fixed or variable, balanced or unbalanced line-level audio inputs. See the AUDIO INPUTS section on page 13 for more information.

DVX-2150HD/DVX-21	55HD/DVX-2110HD Specifications (Cont.)
MIC INPUTS:	2 3.5mm 3-pin captive-wire connectors receive up to 2 mono microphones (balanced or unbalanced audio and switchable Phantom Power). See the <i>MIC INPUTS (1-2)</i> section on page 15 for more information.
AMP OUT:	 AMP: 4-position captive wire connector provides amplified audio output with volume control (-SP models only). AMP: Two 2-position captive wire connectors provide 70V or 100V mono amplified audio output (-T models only). See the AMP OUT section on page 16 for more information.
AUDIO OUTPUTS:	2 3.5mm 5-pin captive-wire connector provides for balanced or unbalanced, mono or stereo line-level audio output. See the <i>AUDIO OUTPUTS</i> section on page 17 for more information.
S/PDIF OUTPUT:	1 Coaxial RCA connector provides digital S/PDIF audio output that can mirror any of the 3 analog audio outputs, 2 HDMI outputs, or DXLink output.
MULTI FORMAT VIDEO INPUTS:	 2 DVI-I input connectors provide analog and digital video inputs for up to two video sources. Each MULTI FORMAT VIDEO INPUT connector supports VGA, S-Video, composite video, component video, DVI, or HDMI video input. See the <i>Available Pixel Display and Refresh Rates</i> section on page 117 for information on supported video formats and resolutions. See the <i>Cable Details and Pinout Information</i> section on page 33 for information about wiring conversion cables.
HDMI INPUTS:	 4 HDMI inputs (3-6) receive digital audio and video from up to four video sources. (DVX-2150HD only) 2 HDMI inputs (3-4) receive digital audio and video from up to two video sources. (DVX-2155HD and DVX-2110HD only) All HDMI inputs are HDCP compatible. See the <i>HDMI INPUTS (3-6)</i> section on page 20 for more information.
DXLINK INPUTS	2 RJ-45 inputs (5-6) provide support for digital video, audio, Ethernet, bi-directional control and power over Category Cable from any DXLink transmitter. (DVX-2155HD only). See the <i>DXLink INPUTS</i> (5-6) section on page 21 for more information.
VIDEO OUTPUTS:	 2 HDMI Output connectors (1-2) each provide HDMI digital audio and video output. 1 DXLink RJ-45 output (3) provides digital video, audio, Ethernet, and bi-directional control over Twisted Pair Cable to DXLink Receivers. (On the DVX-2110HD, the DXLink output mirrors HDMI port 1.) See the VIDEO OUTPUTS (1-3) section on page 22 for more information and important cable recommendations.
CONFIG DIP Switch:	8-position Master configuration DIP switch allows setting the Serial Programming port baud rate and onboard Master execution mode (PRD or normal). See the <i>CONFIG DIP</i> <i>Switch</i> section on page 27 for more information.
PROGRAM Port:	 DB9 connector (male) connects to a DB9 serial port on a PC, for serial communication. This connection is used to configure system settings. Note: This port is not recommended for firmware updates or large file transfers. Any large data-intensive operations are better handled via Ethernet. See the <i>PROGRAM Port</i> section on page 28 for more information.
ID Pushbutton:	Black ID pushbutton sets the NetLinx Device ID assignments of the Internal Control Device. See the <i>ID Pushbutton</i> section on page 29 for more information.
LAN Port:	RJ-45 connector provides TCP/IP communication. See the LAN (RJ-45) section on page 29 for more information.

DVX-2150HD/DVX-21	55HD/DVX-2110HD Specifications (Cont.)
AxLink Port:	 1 3.5 mm 4-pin captive-wire connector provides data and power to external control devices. The AxLink LED (green) indicates the state of the AxLink port. The AxLink port can be used to supply power to downstream AxLink-compatible devices as long as the maximum current draw is less than 1 Amp. Note: The AxLink port provides only limited power to connected AxLink devices. It is
	recommended to use an alternate power source when connecting AxLink devices to the DVX-2150HD-SP.
	Note: When using the DVX-2150HD-SP with the NXA-PDU-1508-8 power distribution unit, do NOT connect +12V power from any of the NXA-PDU's AxLink ports to the AxLink power pin.
	See the AxLink Port and LED (4-pin captive-wire) section on page 30 for more information.
Power Connector:	IEC Power cord connector: 100-240V AC, 47-63Hz
Operating Environment:	 Storage temperature: -10° C to 70° C (14° F to 158° F)
	 Operating Temperature: 0° C to 40° C (32° F to 104° F)
	Operating Relative Humidity: 5% to 85% non-condensing
Supported Video Resolutions:	HD resolutions up to 1080p and VGA resolutions up to 1920x1200@60Hz. Higher resolutions are supported in pass-through mode. See the <i>Available Pixel Display and Refresh Rates</i> section on page 117 for a complete listing of all supported video resolutions.
Dimensions (HWD):	5 3/16" x 17" x 14" (13.2 cm x 43.2 cm x 35.6 cm)
Weight:	29.2 lb (13.25 kg)
Enclosure:	Metal with black matte finish
Certifications:	FCC Part 15 Class A
	IC CISPR 22 Class A
	C-Tick CISPR 22 Class A
	• CE EN 55022 Class A and EN 55024
	• LVD EN 60950-1
	• IEC 60950-1
	• cULus UL 60950-1
Included Accessories:	1 Power Cord, Universal (64-0009)
	 2 Connector, Phoenix2, M, TH, R/A, BLACK, 5.08mm (41-0158-SA)
	 4 Connector, Phoenix5, F, BLACK (41-0336)
	 2 Connector, Phoenix3, F, BLACK (41-0338)
	 1 Commoning Strip, Cypher, 8 Pos., 3.5 mm, Phoenix Connector (41-2105-01)
	 1 Connector, Phoenix4, F, TH, BLACK, 3.5mm (41-5047)
	 2 Connector, Phoenix, 8-pin, FEM, BLACK (41-5083)
	 1 Connector, Phoenix, 6-pin, FEM, BLACK (41-5063)
	 2 Front Rack Mounting Brackets (62-1905-16 and 62-1905-17)
	 8 Screw, #8-32 x .375, PFH, Undercut, BLACK (80-0145)
	 2 CC-NIRC, IR Emitter with 3.5mm Phoenix Connector (FG10-000-11)
	 1 CC-DVIM-VGAF, DVI to HD-15 Female Adapter (FG10-2170-13)
Ontional Accessorias	
Optional Accessories:	CC-DVI-5BNCM DVI to 5 BNC adapter cable (FG10-2170-08)
	 CC-DVI-RCA3M DVI to 3 Male RCA adapter cable for component and composite connections (FG10-2170-09)
	 CC-DVI-SVID DVI to S-Video adapter cable (FG10-2170-10)
	 CC-DVIM-VGAF DVI to HD15 female adapter cable (FG10-2170-13)
	 CC-3.5ST5-RCA2F 2 RCA Female to 5-Pin Phoenix Cable (FG10-003-20)
	 AVB-RX-DXLINK-HDMI DXLink™ HDMI Receiver Module (FG1010-500)
	The following accessories are only optional for the DVX-2155HD:
	 AVB-TX-MULTI-DXLINK DXLink Multi-Format Transmitters (FG1010-310)
	 AVB-TX-MULTI-DXLINK DXLink Multi-Format Wallplate Transmitters (FG1010-320-BL/WH)

Mounting the DVX into an Equipment Rack

The DVX occupies three rack units in a standard equipment rack. The following steps apply to mounting the DVX:

- **1.** Discharge any static electricity from your body by touching a grounded metal object.
- 2. Position and install the mounting brackets, as shown in FIG. 2, using the supplied mounting screws.



The left and right mounting brackets are not identical. Please install in the orientation shown.

FIG. 2 displays how the brackets should be attached to the DVX:

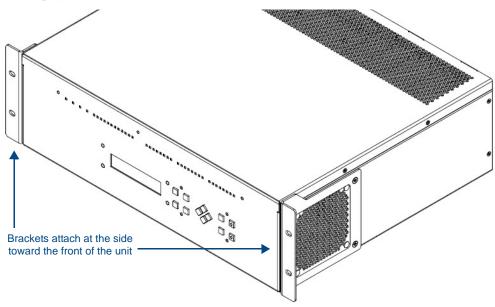


FIG. 2 Rack mounting the DVX-2150HD-SP

- **3.** Install the DVX in the mounting rack by using the mounting screws to affix the unit to the rack.
- **4.** Connect any applicable wires to the DVX. Refer to the *Wiring and Device Connections* section on page 7 for wiring diagrams and pinout descriptions. Connect the unit only to a properly-rated supply circuit.



DO NOT stand other units directly on top of the DVX when it is rack mounted, as this will place excessive strain on the mounting brackets.

Ventilation

ALWAYS ensure that the rack enclosure is adequately ventilated. Do not block any ventilation openings. Sufficient airflow must be achieved (by convection or forced-air cooling) to satisfy the ventilation requirements of all the items of equipment installed within the rack.



The maximum operating ambient temperature is 40°C (104°F).



When installing equipment into a rack, distribute the units evenly. Otherwise, hazardous conditions may be created by an uneven weight distribution. Reliable earthing (grounding) of rack-mounted equipment should be maintained.

The DVX should not be installed in enclosed spaces. It is recommended that you leave 1 RU of space above the DVX when you install it in a rack.

Overview

Wiring and Device Connections

Overview

This chapter provides functional details for each item on the front and rear panel of the DVX. Wiring specifications are also provided, when applicable.

FIG. 3 displays the front panel of the DVX-2150HD-SP and DVX-2155HD-SP:

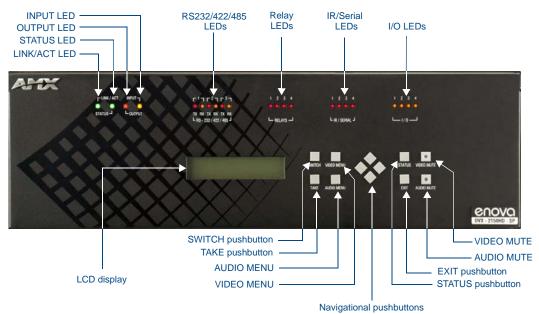


FIG. 3 DVX-2155HD-SP front panel

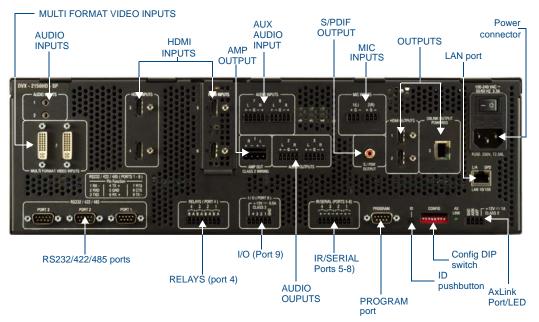


FIG. 4 displays the rear panel of the DVX-2150HD-SP:



The DVX-2155HD-SP features the same options on the rear panel as the DVX-2150HD-SP with the exception that two DXLink inputs appear in place of two of the HDMI inputs. FIG. 5 displays the rear panel of the DVX-2155HD-SP.

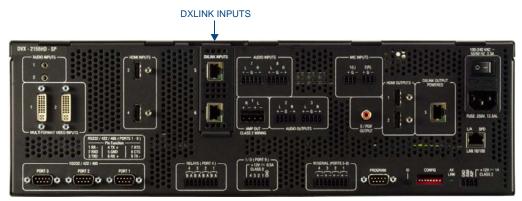


FIG. 5 DVX-2155HD-SP rear panel

FIG. 6 displays the rear panel of the DVX-2110HD-SP.

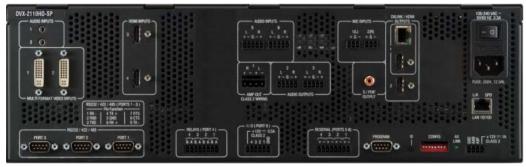


FIG. 6 DVX-2110HD-SP rear panel

Front Panel Controls and Indicators

The following sub-sections describe each component on the front panel of the DVX. Refer to FIG. 3 on page 7 for the component layout of the front panel.

LEDs

The LEDs on the front panel (FIG. 7) indicate the communications status of several different connections, as described in the table below:

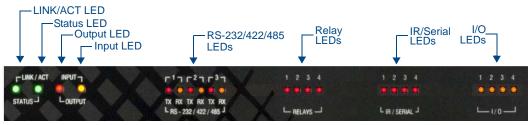


FIG. 7 Front Panel - LEDs

Front Panel LEDs	Front Panel LEDs					
Label	Color	Description				
LINK/ACT	green	Blinks when receiving LAN data packets.				
STATUS	green	Blinks to indicate that the system is programmed and communicating properly.				
INPUT	yellow	Blinks to indicate that the Controller is receiving data.				
OUTPUT	red	Blinks to indicate that the Controller is transmitting data.				
RS-232/422/485 (1-3)	red/yellow	 3 sets of LEDs indicate that RS-232/422/485 Ports (1-3) are transmitting or receiving data. Red = transmitting data Yellow = receiving data 				
RELAYS (1-4)	red	Lights to indicate that one or more of the relay channels (1-4) of port 4 are currently active (closed).				
IR/SERIAL (1-4)	red	Lights to indicate that one or more of the IR/Serial channels (1-4) of ports 5-8 are currently transmitting control data.				
I/O (1-4)	yellow	Lights to indicate that one or more of the I/O channels (1-4) of port 9 are currently active.				

LCD Display

During normal operation, the 2 x 20 line LCD display (FIG. 8) indicates output volume information. The LCD backlight on the display turns off after 35 seconds of inactivity.



FIG. 8 LCD display

The LCD Display also displays VIDEO menus (Video Output and Video Input), AUDIO menus (Audio Output, Audio Input, and Mic Input), SWITCH menu, and STATUS menu selections (see the *Audio/Video Configuration* section on page 45 for more information), and indicates current status of any adjustments made to settings within these menus.

SWITCH Pushbutton

Press the SWITCH pushbutton (FIG. 9) to access the SWITCH menu on the LCD display. Press this button to switch the audio, video, or both from any input to any output. Press the TAKE pushbutton to implement the switch.



FIG. 9 SWITCH pushbutton

TAKE Pushbutton

Press the TAKE pushbutton (FIG. 10) to implement an audio/video switch while you are in the Switch menu on the LCD display. When in an audio or video menu, press the button to cycle through audio and video inputs or outputs (depending on the menu.) This button does not access the menus or change the currently selected menu.



FIG. 10 TAKE pushbutton

VIDEO MENU Pushbutton

Press the VIDEO MENU pushbutton (FIG. 11) to access the video options, displayed on the LCD display. There are two video menus (VIDEO OUTPUT and VIDEO INPUT) and both are accessible by using this button. Multiple presses cycle through the various VIDEO menus.



FIG. 11 VIDEO MENU button

The Video menu enables you to see and adjust most parameters of the video input and output signals.

- Use the UP and DOWN navigational buttons to traverse the various configuration parameters.
- Use the LEFT and RIGHT navigational buttons to adjust the selected video parameter.

Adjustments take effect immediately (some parameter changes may exhibit a slight delay) and are saved when you advance to another option or exit the menu. The menu exits automatically after no user interaction on the front panel for 30 seconds.

See the *Video Settings* section on page 46 for a listing of all available options and instructions on how to change the settings.

AUDIO MENU Pushbutton

Press the AUDIO MENU pushbutton (FIG. 12) to access the audio options, displayed on the LCD display. There are three audio menus (AUDIO OUTPUT, AUDIO INPUT, and MIC) and all are accessible by using this button. Multiple presses cycle through the various AUDIO menus.



FIG. 12 AUDIO MENU button

The Audio menu enables you to see and adjust most parameters of the audio input and output signals.

- Use the UP and DOWN navigational buttons to traverse the various parameters.
- Use the LEFT and RIGHT navigational buttons to adjust the selected audio parameter.

Adjustments take effect immediately and are saved when you advance to another option or exit the menu. The menu exits automatically after no user interaction on the front panel for 30 seconds.

See the *Audio Settings* section on page 49 for a listing of all available options and instructions on how to change the settings.

Navigation Pushbuttons

The four directional navigation buttons (Left/Right/Up/Down) enable you to navigate through and adjust the configurable parameters shown on the LCD display. The UP and DOWN navigation buttons are used to move between configurable parameters within a menu. Pressing UP takes you to the previous configuration parameter. Pressing DOWN takes you to the next configuration parameter. These buttons do not change the currently selected menu.

The LEFT and RIGHT navigation buttons are used to change the setting of the displayed parameter. If the parameter is read-only the value cannot change. Pressing LEFT decreases the value displayed if the setting is numeric, or goes to the previously set item if the setting is a set selection. Pressing RIGHT increases the value displayed if the setting is numeric, or goes to the next set item if the setting is a set selection. These buttons do not change the currently selected menu.

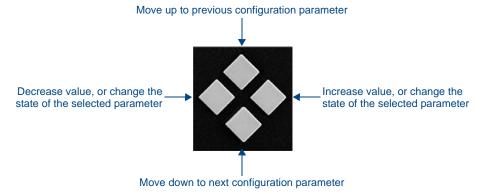


FIG. 13 Navigation buttons

STATUS Pushbutton

Press the STATUS pushbutton (FIG. 14) to access the STATUS menu on the LCD display.



FIG. 14 STATUS pushbutton

The STATUS menu enables you to see status information such as IP address and installed firmware versions as well as adjust LCD and LED backlight intensity.

- Use the UP and DOWN navigational buttons to traverse the various options.
- Use the LEFT and RIGHT navigational buttons to adjust the selected LCD and LED backlight intensity (when selected).

Adjustments take effect immediately and are saved when you advance to another option or exit the menu. The menu exits automatically after no user interaction on the front panel for 30 seconds.

See the *Status Menu* section on page 52 for a listing of all available options and instructions on how to change the settings.

EXIT Pushbutton

Press the EXIT pushbutton (FIG. 15) to exit any menu on the LCD display.



FIG. 15 EXIT pushbutton

VIDEO/AUDIO MUTE Pushbuttons

- Press the VIDEO MUTE button to enable or disable video on all output displays.
- Press the AUDIO MUTE button to enable or disable audio for all audio outputs.



FIG. 16 VIDEO/AUDIO MUTE pushbuttons

The pushbuttons light (red) to indicate that Video and/or Audio muting is active.

Rear Panel Audio Inputs and Outputs

The following sub-sections describe each component on the rear panel of the DVX. Refer to FIG. 4 on page 8 for the component layout of the rear panel.

AUDIO INPUTS (1-2)

The two AUDIO INPUTS connectors are female 1/8" stereo mini-phono jacks that receive up to two unbalanced audio inputs (FIG. 17). These connectors feature the following specifications:

- Nominal input level: +4 dBu (1.228 Vrms) balanced or -10 dBu (0.3162 Vrms) unbalanced
- Maximum input level: 2 Vrms
- Input impedance: >12k ohms unbalanced, >12k ohms balanced, DC coupled



FIG. 17 AUDIO INPUTS connectors

HDMI INPUTS (3-6)

The four HDMI INPUT connectors (ports 3-6) on the rear panel routes digital audio (and video) from connected source input devices to the connected output devices. These inputs support the following audio formats:

Supported Audio Formats					
SA-CD	Dolby Digital Plus	DST (as used in SA-CD)			
DVD-Audio	MPEG1-layerl*	DSD (as used in SA-CD)			
DTS-HD Master Audio™	MPEG1-layerII	DTS			
Dolby TrueHD	MP3*	ATRAC*			
LPCM	MPEG2*	WMA Pro*			
Dolby Digital (AC-3) AAC LC* MLP (as used in DVD-Audio)					
* - Not available as a compressed format, but supported when output as LPCM.					

For more information about these connectors, including wiring, see the *HDMI INPUTS (3-6)* section on page 20. If you are using a DVX-2155HD, you have two DXLink input ports, which support embedded audio, in place of HDMI input ports 5-6. See the *DXLink INPUTS (5-6)* section on page 21 for more information.

AUDIO INPUTS

The two AUDIO INPUTS connectors are 3.5 mm 5-position captive-wire terminals that can be wired for either balanced (differential) or unbalanced (single-ended) stereo audio (FIG. 18). Since the DVX allows independent switching of video and audio, video and audio inputs of the same number do not have to be connected to the same source equipment.

The AUDIO INPUTS are ports 7 and 8 on the DVX-2150HD/2155HD. The AUDIO INPUTS ports are ports 5 and 6 on the DVX-2110HD.

These connectors feature the following specifications:

- Nominal input level: +4 dBu (1.228 Vrms) balanced or -10 dBu (0.3162 Vrms) unbalanced
- Maximum input level: 2 Vrms
- Input impedance: >12k ohms unbalanced, >12k ohms balanced, DC coupled



FIG. 18 AUDIO INPUTS connectors

Source devices require either balanced (differential) or unbalanced (single-ended) connections. FIG. 19 illustrates options for wiring between sources and input connectors. More than one option can be used in the same system.

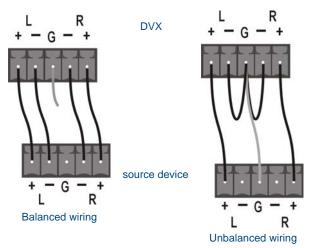


FIG. 19 Stereo 5-terminal wiring

FIG. 20 provides details for wiring from an audio input to a an unbalanced source device that has RCA connectors. Positive and ground wires connect to the source. You also can use a CC-3.5ST5-RCA2F 2 RCA Female to 5-Pin Phoenix Cable (**FG10-003-20**) for this type of connection.

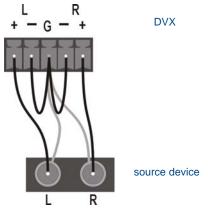


FIG. 20 RCA Stereo audio source wiring



Do not connect the negative terminals to the source connector. Doing so can cause damage to your device.

MIC INPUTS (1-2)

Two 3.5mm 3-pin captive-wire MIC INPUT connectors (FIG. 21) allow up to two mono microphones to be connected to the DVX. Each microphone input supports balanced and unbalanced audio. Each input supports up to 48V of phantom power.

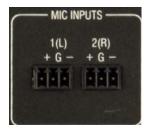


FIG. 21 MIC INPUTS

FIG. 22 illustrates wiring connections between the DVX and a mono RCA output and an XLR output.

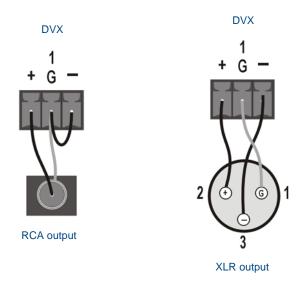


FIG. 22 RCA (mono) and XLR output wiring

AMP OUT

The AMP OUT amplified audio output (FIG. 23) differs according to the DVX model you are using:

- The 4-position captive wire connector for -SP models provides amplified, variable, mono or stereo audio output.
- The two 2-position captive wire connectors for -T models provide 70V or 100V mono amplified audio output. Connect a speaker to either the 70V or 100V terminal, but not both simultaneously.



FIG. 23 AMP OUT Output

On -SP models, connect speakers to the AMP OUT output as displayed in FIG. 24.

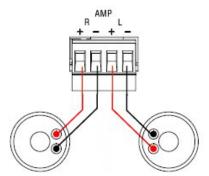


FIG. 24 Connecting speakers to the Amplified Audio output (-SP models)

On -T models, connect a speaker to either the 70V or 100V terminals as displayed in FIG. 25.

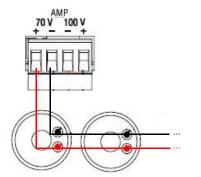


FIG. 25 Connecting speakers to the Amplified Audio output (-T models)

AUDIO OUTPUTS

The Line Level audio outputs provide balanced or unbalanced, mono or stereo line-level audio output.

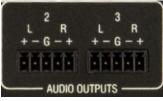


FIG. 26 Audio outputs

Destination devices require either balanced (differential) or unbalanced (single-ended) connections. FIG. 27 illustrates options for wiring between output connectors and the destinations.

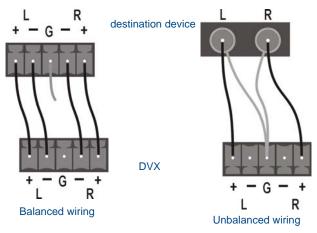


FIG. 27 Stereo 5-terminal wiring



Do not connect the negative terminals to the source connector. Doing so can cause damage to your device.

S/PDIF OUTPUT

The S/PDIF OUTPUT provides digital S/PDIF audio output that can mirrors any of the 3 analog audio outputs, 2 HDMI outputs, or DXLink output.



FIG. 28 S/PDIF Output

Rear Panel Video Inputs and Outputs

The following sub-sections describe each component on the rear panel of the DVX. All digital inputs and outputs on the DVX support HDCP. Refer to FIG. 4 on page 8 for the component layout of the rear panel.

MULTI-FORMAT VIDEO INPUTS (1-2)

The two MULTI-FORMAT VIDEO INPUT connectors on the rear panel are used to connect video source input devices to the DVX (FIG. 29). The DVX routes video from connected source input devices to the connected output devices.

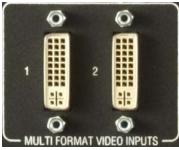


FIG. 29 MULTI-FORMAT VIDEO INPUTS (DVI-I connectors)

These numbered inputs correspond to the input port number of the video signal when making a switch or adjusting video input parameters.



The MULTI-FORMAT VIDEO INPUT connectors on the DVX are DVI-I (integrated digital/analog) connectors. These connectors support both DVI-A (analog) and DVI-D (digital) inputs.

The following table describes the pinout configuration of the MULTI-FORMAT VIDEO INPUT connectors:

MULT	MULTI-FORMAT VIDEO INPUT Connectors - Pinouts and Signals						
Pin	Signal	Pin	Pin Signal		Signal		
1	TMDS Data2-	9	TMDS Data1- 1		TMDS Data0-		
2	TMDS Data2+	10	TMDS Data1+	18	TMDS Data0+		
3	TMDS Data2/4 Shield	11	TMDS Data1/3 Shield	19	TMDS Data0/5 Shield		
4	n/c	12	n/c	20	n/c		
5	n/c	13	n/c	21	n/c		
6	DDC Clock [SCL]	14	14 +5 V Power		TMDS Clock Shield		
7	DDC Data [SDA]	15	5 Ground (for +5 V)		TMDS Clock +		
8	Analog vertical sync	16	Hot Plug Detect	24	TMDS Clock -		
C1	Analog Red						
C2	Analog Green						
C3	Analog Blue	9 10 11 12 13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23 24					
C4	Analog Horizontal Sync						
C5	Analog Ground						



If a DVI source is attached before setting the input to DVI, you may need to reboot the source for it to recognize the DVI input description information required by the DVI standard.

Each MULTI-FORMAT VIDEO INPUT connector supports HDMI and DVI-D, as well as VGA, S-Video, Composite, Component, and VGA inputs, using the appropriate conversion cables. Refer to the *Cable Details and Pinout Information* section on page 33 for cable details and pinout information for each cable type:

- DVI-D Male to DVI-D Male Single-Link Cable section on page 34
- DVI-A Male to 5-BNC Male Cable section on page 35
- DVI-A Male to Triple RCA Male Cable section on page 37
- DVI-A Male to S-Video Male Cable section on page 39
- DVI-A Male to HD15 (VGA) Male Adapter section on page 41
- *HDMI Male to DVI-D Male Cable* section on page 43



The DVX and the adapter cables listed above utilize industry-standard pinouts. The only adapter cable that is unique to AMX is the CC-DVI-SVID (DVI-to-S-Video) cable. The others are generally available to purchase from other vendors, assuming that they also utilize industry standard (or equivalent) pinouts.

The following table displays the supported video settings for each type of input connection:

Supported Video Settings							
Туре	Phase	Shift	Hue	Saturation	Contrast	Brightness	
S-Video	Х	Х	✓	✓	✓	✓	
Composite	Х	Х	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	
Component	Х	Х	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	
VGA	~	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	
DVI	Х	Х	✓	✓	✓	\checkmark	
HDMI	Х	Х	✓	✓	✓	√	



Deep Color pass-through is not supported on the MULTI-FORMAT VIDEO INPUTS.

HDMI INPUTS (3-6)

The four HDMI INPUT connectors (ports 3-6) on the rear panel are used to connect source input devices to the DVX-2150HD-SP (FIG. 30). The DVX-2150HD-SP routes digital video and audio from connected source input devices to the connected output devices. These ports support HDMI (with 3D and Deep Color) and HDCP.

The DVX-2155HD-SP has only two HDMI INPUT connectors (ports 3 and 4). Ports 5 and 6 are DXLink INPUT connectors. See the *DXLink INPUTS (5-6)* section on page 21 for more information.

The DVX-2110HD has only two HDMI INPUT connectors (ports 3 and 4), and no DXLink INPUT connectors.



FIG. 30 HDMI INPUTS connectors

The following table describes the pinout configuration of the HDMI INPUTS connectors:

HDMI	HDMI INPUT Connectors - Pinouts and Signals					
Pin	Signal	Pin	Signal			
1	TMDS Data 2+	11	TMDS Clock Shield			
2	TMDS Data 2 Shield	12	TMDS Clock-			
3	TMDS Data 2-	13	CEC			
4	TMDS Data 1+	14	Reserved, HEC Data			
5	TMDS Data 1 Shield	15	SCL			
6	TMDS Data 1-	16	SDA			
7	TMDS Data 0+	17	DDC/CEC/HEC Ground			
8	TMDS Data 0 Shield	18	+5V Power (max 50mA)			
9	TMDS Data 0-	19	Hot Plug Detect, HEC Data+			
10	TMDS Clock+		·			

FIG. 31 displays the pin locations for the HDMI INPUTS:

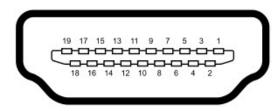


FIG. 31 HDMI pinouts

To connect HDMI input source devices (DVI and HDMI) to the HDMI INPUT connectors, the following (optional) adapter cables are required:

DVI Input Adapter Cables						
Name	Description	Length	FG#			
HDMI Interface Cable	HDMI Male to HDMI Male	6 1/2' (2m)	FG10-2178-05			
HDMI to DVI Cable	HDMI Male to DVI Male (See the <i>HDMI Male to DVI-D Male Cable</i> section on page 43 for more information on HDMI-to-DVI cable wiring.)	6' (1.828m)	FG10-2179			

The following table displays the supported video settings for each type of input connection compatible with the HDMI INPUT connectors:

Supported Video Settings						
Туре	Phase	Shift	Hue	Saturation	Contrast	Brightness
DVI	х	Х	ü	ü	ü	ü
HDMI	х	Х	ü	ü	ü	ü

DXLink INPUTS (5-6)

Two DXLink (RJ-45) connectors (5-6) transport digital video, embedded audio, Ethernet, and bi-directional control over twisted pair cable to DXLink devices or boards, including digitally transcoded analog video signals. Both inputs support HDCP. These connectors are only available on the DVX-2155HD-SP.



FIG. 32 DXLINK INPUTS (5-6)

See the *Important Twisted Pair Cabling Requirements and Recommendations* section on page 23 for information about cable requirements for these ports.

VIDEO OUTPUTS (1-3)

The VIDEO OUTPUTS includes 2 different types of connectors:

- 2 HDMI Output connectors (1-2) each provide scaled digital DVI video and HDMI audio and video output.
- 1 DXLink Twisted Pair output (3) providing digital video, embedded audio, Ethernet (ICSP commands only), and bi-directional control and power over Category Cable to DXLink Receivers. Video output on the DXLink port is NOT scaled. See the *Important Twisted Pair Cabling Requirements and Recommendations* section below for information about cable requirements.



The DVX-2110HD features 1 DXLink Twisted Pair output (1) which mirrors HDMI port 1. It provides digital video, audio, Ethernet, and bi-directional control over Twisted Pair Cable to DXLink Receivers.

FIG. 33 displays the HDMI and DXLink audio/video output ports.



FIG. 33 VIDEO OUTPUTS



All video output ports support HDCP.

FIG. 34 displays male and female RJ-45 connectors. You can connect the DVX to the DXLink receivers via Category cabling.

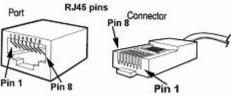


FIG. 34 RJ-45 Pinouts

Twisted Pair Cable Pinouts

AMX supports both the T568A and T568B pinout specifications for termination of the twisted pair cable used between the DVX and the DXLink receiver.

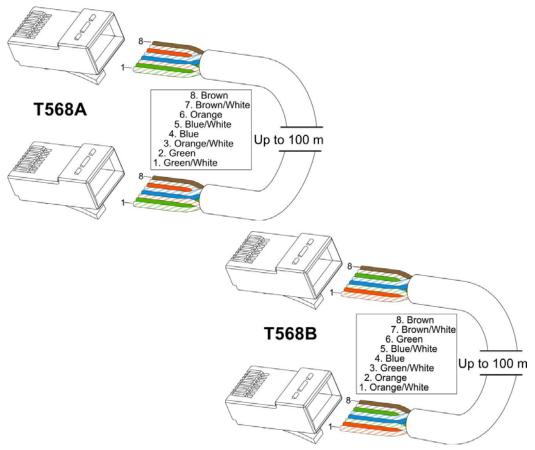


FIG. 35 Twisted pair cable pinouts for T568A (recommended) and T568B specifications

Important Twisted Pair Cabling Requirements and Recommendations

The following requirements and recommendations apply to cabling DXLink (RJ-45) connectors:

- DXLink cable runs require shielded category cable (STP) of Cat6 (or better).
- DXLink twisted pair cable runs for DXLink equipment shall only be run within a common building.*
- DXLink delivers 10.2 Gb/s throughput over shielded category cable. Based on this bandwidth requirement, we recommend following industry standard practices designed for 10 Gigabit Ethernet when designing and installing the cable infrastructure.
- The cables should be no longer than necessary to reach the end-points. We recommend terminating the cable to the actual distance required rather than leaving any excess cable in a service loop.

For more details and helpful cabling information, reference the white paper titled "Cabling for Success with DXLink" available at <u>www.amx.com</u> or contact your AMX representative.

* "Common building" is defined as: Where the walls of the structure(s) are physically connected and the structure(s) share a single ground reference.

Rear Panel Control and Power

The following sub-sections describe each component on the rear panel of the DVX. Refer to FIG. 4 on page 8 for the component layout of the rear panel.

RS232/422/485 Serial Port Connectors (PORTS 1-3)

The RS232/422/485 serial device ports (FIG. 36) are used for A/V sources and displays. These ports support most standard RS-232, RS-422, and RS-485 communication protocols for data transmission.



FIG. 36 RS-232/422/485 Device Port connectors

These connectors feature the following specifications:

- XON/XOFF (transmit on/transmit off)
- CTS/RTS (clear to send/ready to send)
- 300-115,200 baud

FIG. 37 provides wiring specifications for the RS-232/422/485 connectors.



DB9 Serial Port pinouts (male connector)					
RS-232	RS-422	RS-485			
Pin 2: RX signal	Pin 1: RX -	Pin 1: A (strap to 9)			
Pin 3: TX signal	Pin 4: TX +	Pin 4: B (strap to 6)			
Pin 5: GND	Pin 5: GND	Pin 5: GND			
Pin 7: RTS	Pin 6: RX +	Pin 6: B (strap to 4)			
Pin 8: CTS	Pin 9: TX -	Pin 9: A (strap to 1)			

FIG. 37 RS-232/422/485 (DB9 - male) connector pinouts

RS-23	RS-232/422/485 Port Wiring Specifications						
Pin	Signal	Function	RS-232	RS-422	RS-485		
1	RX-	Receive data		Х	X (strap to pin 9)		
2	RXD	Receive data	Х				
3	TXD	Transmit data	Х				
4	TX+	Transmit data		Х	X (strap to pin 6)		
5	GND	Signal ground	Х	Х	Х		
6	RX+	Receive data		Х	X (strap to pin 4)		
7	RTS	Request to send	Х				
8	CTS	Clear to send	Х				
9	TX-	Transmit data		Х	X (strap to pin 1)		



When wiring the connections, **do not** use pre-made 9-wire cable or connect the wire in the cable to any connection that will not be used by the DB9 serial port. **Only use** wiring that connects the necessary pins.

RELAYS (PORT 4)

You can connect up to four independent external relay devices to the Relay connectors on the device (FIG. 38). When a relay is "OFF", terminals A and B are open-circuit. When a relay is "ON", terminals A and B are shorted together.



FIG. 38 RELAYS connectors

- Each relay is isolated and normally open.
- A metal commoning strip is supplied with each device to simplify the connection of multiple relays to a common reference if needed.
- 4-channel single-pole single-throw relay ports
- Each relay is independently controlled
- Supports up to 4 independent external relay devices
- Channel range = 1-4
- Each relay can switch up to 24 VDC or 28 VAC peak @ 1 A
- One 8-pin 3.5mm mini-Phoenix (female) connector provides relay termination

I/O (PORT 9)

The I/O port (FIG. 39) responds to switch closures and voltage level (high/low) changes, or can be used for logic-level outputs.



FIG. 39 I/O connectors

- A contact closure between the GND and an I/O port is detected as a Push.
- When used for voltage inputs, the I/O port detects a low signal (0 1.5 VDC) as a Push, and a high signal (3.5 5 VDC) as a Release (*this I/O port uses 5V logic but can handle up to 12V without harm*).
- When used for outputs, the I/O port acts as a switch to GND and is rated for 200mA @ 12 VDC.
- The PWR pin provides +12 VDC @ 200 mA and is designed as a power output for the PCS Power Current Sensors, VSS2 Video Sync Sensors (or equivalent).
- The GND connector is a common ground and is shared by all I/O ports.
- The input format is software selectable with interactive power sensing for IR ports.
- Channel range = 1-8
- One 10-pin 3.5mm mini-Phoenix (female) connector provides I/O connection.

IR/SERIAL (PORTS 5-8)

You can connect up to four IR- or Serial-controllable devices to the IR/SERIAL connectors (FIG. 40).



FIG. 40 IR/SERIAL connectors

- The IR/SERIAL connectors accept an IR Emitter (CC-NIRC) that mounts onto the controlled device's IR window, or a mini-plug (CC-NSER) that connects to the controlled device's control jack.
- You can also connect a data (0 5 VDC) device.
- Supports high-frequency carriers of up to 1.142 MHz.
- 8 IR/Serial data signals can be generated simultaneously.

The IR/Serial connector wiring specifications are listed in the following table.

IR/Serial Connector Wiring Specifications (per Port)					
IR connections	Port #	Signal	Function		
1	5	GND (-) Signal 1 (+)	Signal GND IR/Serial data		
2	6	GND (-) Signal 2 (+)	Signal GND IR/Serial data		
3	7	GND (-) Signal 3 (+)	Signal GND IR/Serial data		
4	8	GND (-) Signal 4 (+)	Signal GND IR/Serial data		

CONFIG DIP Switch

Use the Configuration DIP switch to set the information used by the PROGRAM Port for communication or to set the on-board Master to *Program Run Disable* (**PRD**) mode.

CONFIG

Position 1 UP (ON) = PRD mode enabled Position 1 DOWN (OFF) = Normal (default) mode - PRD mode disabled

FIG. 41 CONFIG DIP switch

Baud Rate Settings

Before programming the on-board Master, make sure the baud rate you set matches the communication parameters set on both your PC's COM port and those set through your NetLinx Studio v 3.x.

By default, the baud rate is set to 38,400 (bps).

Baud Rate Settings on the Configuration DIP Switch						
Baud Rate	Position 5	Position 6	Position 7	Position 8		
9600 bps	OFF	ON	OFF	ON		
38,400 bps (default)	OFF	ON	ON	ON		
57,600 bps	ON	OFF	OFF	OFF		
115,200 bps	ON	ON	ON	ON		



Note the orientation of the Configuration DIP Switch and the ON position label. DIP switches 2,3, and 4 must remain in the OFF position at all times.

Program Run Disable (PRD) Mode

You can also use the PROGRAM port's Configuration DIP switch to set the on-board Master to Program Run Disable (**PRD**) mode according to the settings listed in the table below.

PRD Mode Settings				
PRD Mode	Position 1			
Normal mode (default)	OFF			
PRD Mode	ON			

PRD mode prevents the NetLinx program stored in the on-board Master from running during the device's power-up. This mode should be used if the resident NetLinx program is causing inadvertent communication and/or control problems.

If necessary, place the on-board Master in PRD mode and cycle power, then use the NetLinx Studio v 3.x program to resolve the communication and/or control problems with the resident NetLinx program. After doing so, download the corrected program, reset the configuration DIP switch to normal mode, recycle power, and try again. To set the CONFIG DIP Switch:

- **1.** Turn off the power switch on the rear of the unit.
- **2.** Set the CONFIG DIP switch (refer to FIG. 41).
- **3.** Turn on the power switch.



Consider equating PRD Mode to a PC's SAFE Mode setting. With PRD mode, you can continue to power a unit, update the firmware, and download a new program while circumventing any problems with a currently downloaded program. You must power cycle the unit after activating/deactivating PRD mode on Program Port DIP switch #1.

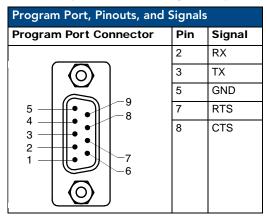
PROGRAM Port

The PROGRAM port is a DB-9 male RS-232 port that connects the DVX to a communication port on a PC, and is intended primarily to be used to configure system settings (FIG. 42).



FIG. 42 PROGRAM port

The following table shows the rear panel Program Port connector (male), pinouts, and signals.





The PROGRAM port is not recommended for firmware updates or large file transfers. Any large data-intensive operations are better handled via LAN.

ID Pushbutton

The ID pushbutton (FIG. 43) sets the NetLinx ID assignments of the Internal Control Device. It has no effect on the Internal Switcher Device. Only the 5001 ID can be changed. It is not possible to change the 5002 device ID.



FIG. 43 ID Pushbutton

LAN (RJ-45)

The LAN RJ-45 port provides 10/100 Mbps communication via Category cable. This is an Auto MDI/MDI-X enabled port, which allows you to use either straight-through or crossover Ethernet cables.



FIG. 44 LAN port

The LAN port automatically negotiates the connection speed (10 Mbps or 100 Mbps), and whether to use half duplex or full duplex mode. This communication is reflected via the front ICSP LED.

FIG. 45 provides the pinouts and signals for the LAN connector and cable.

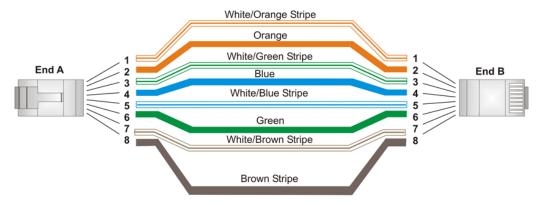




FIG. 46 describes the blink activity for the LAN connector and cable.

L/A - Activity LED (green)					
lights when receiving or					
transmitting LAN					
data packets					

SPD - Link LED (amber) lights when the LAN cables are connected and terminated correctly.

FIG. 46 LAN connector / LEDs

AxLink Port and LED (4-pin captive-wire)

The AxLink port (FIG. 47) allows the DVX to support AMX AxLink devices.



FIG. 47 AxLink Port and LED

The (green) AxLink LED indicates AxLink data activity:

- Off No power, or the controller is not functioning properly.
- 1 blink per second Normal operation.
- 3 blinks per second AxLink bus error. Check all AxLink bus connections.

The AxLink port can be used to supply power to downstream AxLink-compatible devices as long as the maximum current draw is *less than* 1 Amp. To isolate the DVX from high inrush current, AxLink devices, or potential power faults on the AxLink bus, it is strongly recommended that you power external AxLink devices from an independent power supply.



The AxLink port provides only limited power to connected AxLink devices. It is recommended to use an alternate power source when connecting AxLink devices to the DVX-2150HD-SP.

When using the DVX with the NXA-PDU-1508-8 power distribution unit, do NOT connect +12V power from any of the NXA-PDU's AxLink ports to the AxLink power pin.

Refer to the following table for the wiring length information used with the DVX:

Wiring Guidelines				
Wire size	Maximum wiring length			
18 AWG	154.83 feet (47.19 meters)			
20 AWG	98.30 feet (29.96 meters)			
22 AWG	63.40 feet (19.32 meters)			
24 AWG	38.68 feet (11.79 meters)			

FIG. 48 provide wiring requirements for the AxLink connector:



FIG. 48 Mini-Phoenix connector wiring diagram (direct data and power)

To use the 4-pin 3.5 mm mini-Phoenix (female) captive-wire connector for data communication and power transfer, the incoming PWR and GND cable from the 12 VDC-compliant power supply must be connected to the AxLink cable connector going to the DVX. FIG. 49 shows the wiring diagram.

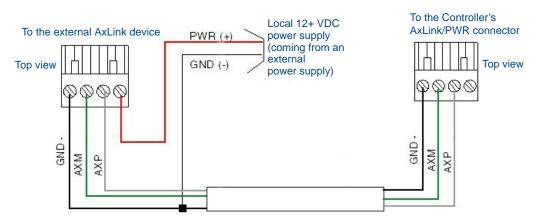


FIG. 49 4-pin mini-Phoenix connector wiring diagram (using external power source)



When you connect an external power supply, do not connect the wire from the PWR terminal (coming from the external device) to the PWR terminal on the Phoenix connector attached to the Controller unit. Make sure to connect **only** the AXM, AXP, and GND wires to the Controller's Phoenix connector when using an external power supply.

Make sure to connect only the GND wire on the AxLink/PWR connector when using a separate 12 VDC power supply. Do not connect the PWR wire to the AxLink connector's PWR (+) opening.

Power Connector/Switch/Fuse

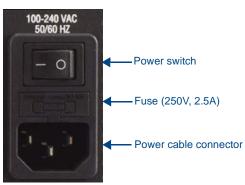


FIG. 50 displays the power switch and connector for the DVX.

FIG. 50 Power Connector/Switch/Fuse



This unit should only have one source of incoming power.

Using more than one source of power to the Controller can result in damage to the internal components and a possible burn out.

Apply power to the unit only after installation is complete.

Wiring and Device Connections

Cable Details and Pinout Information

Overview

The DVI-I Input connectors on the rear panel are used to connect video source input devices to the DVX (FIG. 51). The DVX routes video from connected source input devices to the connected output device. Each connector supports HDMI and DVI as well as VGA, S-Video, Composite, and Component inputs.

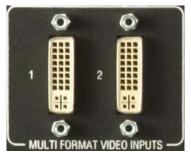


FIG. 51 DVI Inputs

To connect non-DVI input source devices (S-Video, Composite, VGA, Component, and HDMI) to the DVI Input connectors, the following (optional) adapter cables are required:

DVI Input Adapter Cables						
Name	Description	Length	FG#			
CC-DVI-5BNCM	DVI-to-5 BNC Male Note : Used for VGA, Component, or Composite inputs. When used for composite inputs, connect the green plug on the adapter cable to the composite video output jack on the source device.	6' (1.828m)	FG10-2170-08			
CC-DVI-RCA3M	DVI-to-3 RCA Male Note : Used for Component or Composite inputs. When used for composite inputs, connect the green plug on the adapter cable to the composite video output jack on the source device.	6' (1.828m)	FG10-2170-09			
CC-DVI-SVID	DVI-to-S-Video	9' (2.743m)	FG10-2170-10			
CC-DVIM-VGAF	DVI-to-VGA (up to 1920x1200)	adapter only	FG10-2170-13			

DVI-D Male to **DVI-D** Male Single-Link Cable

Cable to be composed of the following:

- Four UL20276 (28AWG twisted pair + drain wire + aluminum foil/mylar shield) for TMDS signals and shields
- Five UL1589 (28AWG) for DDC_CLK, DDC_DATA, Hot_Plug_Detect, +5VDC, and GROUND
- The above bundles jacketed together in aluminum foil shield and 85% (minimum) braid
- EMI shield metal can on both DVI connectors and connected to braid

DVI-to-DVI Cable Pinout Information

DVI-to-DVI Cable Pinout Information					
DVI-D Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	DVI-D Connector Pin	Notes:	
1	TMDS DATA 2 N	TMDS DATA 2 N	1	28AWG twisted pair 2	
2	TMDS DATA 2 P	TMDS DATA 2 P	2	28AWG twisted pair 2	
3	TMDS SHIELD 2/4	TMDS SHIELD 2/4	3	28AWG twisted pair 2 drain	
4	TMDS DATA 4 N	TMDS DATA 4 N	4	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector	
5	TMDS DATA 4 P	TMDS DATA 4 P	5	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector	
6	DDC CLOCK	DDC CLOCK	6	28AWG	
7	DDC DATA	DDC DATA	7	28AWG	
8	ANALOG VERTICAL SYNC	ANALOG VERTICAL SYNC	8	Pin populated in DVI-D connector, but not connected for this cable	
9	TMDS DATA 1 N	TMDS DATA 1 N	9	28AWG twisted pair 1	
10	TMDS DATA 1 P	TMDS DATA 1 P	10	28AWG twisted pair 1	
11	TMDS SHIELD 1/3	TMDS SHIELD 1/3	11	28AWG twisted pair 1 drain	
12	TMDS DATA 3 N	TMDS DATA 3 N	12	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector	
13	TMDS DATA 3 P	TMDS DATA 3 P	13	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector	
14	+5VDC	+5VDC	14	28AWG	
15	GROUND	GROUND	15	28AWG	
16	HOT PLUG DETECT	HOT PLUG DETECT	16	28AWG	
17	TMDS DATA 0 N	TMDS DATA 0 N	17	28AWG twisted pair 0	
18	TMDS DATA 0 P	TMDS DATA 0 P	18	28AWGtwisted pair 0	
19	TMDS SHIELD 0/5	TMDS SHIELD 0/5	19	28AWGtwisted pair 0 drain	
20	TMDS DATA 5 N	TMDS DATA 5 N	20	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector	
21	TMDS DATA 5 P	TMDS DATA 5 P	21	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector	
22	TMDS CLOCK SHIELD	TMDS CLOCK SHIELD	22	28AWG twisted pair CLK drain	
23	TMDS CLOCK P	TMDS CLOCK P	23	28AWGtwisted pair CLK	
24	TMDS CLOCK N	TMDS CLOCK N	24	28AWGtwisted pair CLK	
C1	C1 ANALOG RED	C1 ANALOG RED	C1	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector	
C2	C2 ANALOG GREEN	C2 ANALOG GREEN	C2	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector	

DVI-to-DVI C	DVI-to-DVI Cable Pinout Information (Cont.)					
DVI-D Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	DVI-D Connector Pin	Notes:		
C3	C3 ANALOG BLUE	C3 ANALOG BLUE	C3	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector		
C4	C4 ANALOG HSYNC	C4 ANALOG HSYNC	C4	Pin not populated in DVI-D connector		
C5	C5 ANALOG GROUND	C5 ANALOG GROUND	C5	Pin populated in DVI-D connector, but not connected for this cable		
BACKSHELL	SHIELD	SHIELD	BACKSHELL	Outer braid		

DVI-A Male to 5-BNC Male Cable



This cable type corresponds to the **CC-DVI-5BNCM** DVI-to-Component cable (**FG10-2170-08**), available from AMX.

Cable to be composed of the following:

- Five 75ohm 28 AWG mini-coax cables for the Red, Green, Blue, VSync, and HSync signals and returns
- EMI shield metal can on DVI connector

DVI-to-5-BNC Cable Pinout Information

DVI-to-5-BN	DVI-to-5-BNC Cable Pinout Information					
DVI-A Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	BNC connector pin	Notes:		
1	TMDS DATA 2 N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable		
2	TMDS DATA 2 P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable		
3	TMDS SHIELD 2/4			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector		
4	TMDS DATA 4 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector		
5	TMDS DATA 4 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector		
6	DDC CLOCK			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable		
7	DDC DATA			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable		
8	ANALOG VERTICAL SYNC	VSync Signal	Black BNC center pin			
9	TMDS DATA 1 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector		
10	TMDS DATA 1 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector		
11	TMDS SHIELD 1/3			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector		
12	TMDS DATA 3 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector		
13	TMDS DATA 3 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector		

DVI-A Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	BNC connector pin	Notes:
14	+5VDC			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
15	GROUND	VSync, HSync Returns (shields)	Black/Grey BNC shields	
16	HOT PLUG DETECT			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
17	TMDS DATA 0 N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
18	TMDS DATA 0 P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
19	TMDS SHIELD 0/5			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
20	TMDS DATA 5 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
21	TMDS DATA 5 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
22	TMDS CLOCK SHIELD			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
23	TMDS CLOCK P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
24	TMDS CLOCK N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
DVI-A Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	BNC connector pin	Notes:
C1	C1 ANALOG RED	Red Signal	Red BNC center pin	
C2	C2 ANALOG GREEN	Green Signal	Green BNC center pin	
C3	C3 ANALOG BLUE	Blue Signal	Blue BNC center pin	
C4	C4 ANALOG HSYNC	HSync Signal	Grey BNC center pin	
C5	C5 ANALOG GROUND	Red, Green, Blue Returns (shields)	Red/Green/ Blue BNC shields	
BACKSHELL	SHIELD			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable

DVI-A Male to Triple RCA Male Cable



This cable type corresponds to the **CC-DVI-RCA3M** DVI-to-Component/Composite cable (**FG10-2170-09**), available from AMX.

Cable to be composed of the following:

- Three 750hm 28 AWG mini-coax cables for the Red, Green, and Blue signals and returns
- EMI shield metal can on DVI connector

DVI-to-Triple RCA Cable Pinout Information

DVI-to-Triple	e RCA Cable Pinout	Information		
DVI-A Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	RCA connector pin	Notes:
1	TMDS DATA 2 N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
2	TMDS DATA 2 P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
3	TMDS SHIELD 2/4			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
4	TMDS DATA 4 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
5	TMDS DATA 4 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
6	DDC CLOCK			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
7	DDC DATA			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
8	ANALOG VERTICAL SYNC			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
9	TMDS DATA 1 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
10	TMDS DATA 1 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
11	TMDS SHIELD 1/3			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
12	TMDS DATA 3 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
13	TMDS DATA 3 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
14	+5VDC			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
15	GROUND			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
16	HOT PLUG DETECT			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable

DVI-to-Triple RCA Cable Pinout Information (Cont.)					
DVI-A Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	RCA connector pin	Notes:	
17	TMDS DATA 0 N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable	
18	TMDS DATA 0 P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable	
19	TMDS SHIELD 0/5			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector	
20	TMDS DATA 5 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector	
21	TMDS DATA 5 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector	
22	TMDS CLOCK SHIELD			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector	
23	TMDS CLOCK P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable	
24	TMDS CLOCK N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable	
C1	C1 ANALOG RED	Component Pr / CVBS 1 Signal	Red RCA connector center pin		
C2	C2 ANALOG GREEN	Component Y / CVBS 2 Signal	Green RCA connector center pin		
C3	C3 ANALOG BLUE	Component Pb / CVBS 3 Signal	Blue RCA connector center pin		
C4	C4 ANALOG HSYNC			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable	
C5	C5 ANALOG GROUND	Pr, Y, Pb / CVBS Returns (shields)	Red/Green/Blue RCA connector shields		
BACKSHELL	SHIELD			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable	

DVI-A Male to S-Video Male Cable



This cable corresponds to the **CC-DVI-SVID** DVI-to-S-Video adapter cable (**FG10-2170-10**), available from AMX.

Cable to be composed of the following:

- Two 75ohm 28 AWG mini-coax cables for the Luminance (Y) and Chrominance (C) signals and returns
- EMI shield metal can on DVI connector

DVI-to-S-Video Cable Pinout Information

DVI-to-S-Vic	DVI-to-S-Video Cable Pinout Information			
DVI-A Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	S-Video Connector Pin	Notes:
1	TMDS DATA 2 N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
2	TMDS DATA 2 P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
3	TMDS SHIELD 2/4			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
4	TMDS DATA 4 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
5	TMDS DATA 4 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
6	DDC CLOCK			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
7	DDC DATA			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
8	ANALOG VERTICAL SYNC			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
9	TMDS DATA 1 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
10	TMDS DATA 1 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
11	TMDS SHIELD 1/3			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
12	TMDS DATA 3 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
13	TMDS DATA 3 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
14	+5VDC			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
15	GROUND			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
16	HOT PLUG DETECT			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
17	TMDS DATA 0 N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
18	TMDS DATA 0 P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
19	TMDS SHIELD 0/5			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector

DVI-A Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	S-Video Connector Pin	Notes:
20	TMDS DATA 5 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
21	TMDS DATA 5 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
22	TMDS CLOCK SHIELD			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
23	TMDS CLOCK P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
24	TMDS CLOCK N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
C1	C1 ANALOG RED			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
C2	C2 ANALOG GREEN	Luminance (Y) Signal (center conductor)	3	
C3	C3 ANALOG BLUE	Chrominance (C) Signal (center conductor)	4	
C4	C4 ANALOG HSYNC			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
C5	C5 ANALOG GROUND	Y, C Returns (shields)	1, 2	
BACKSHELL	SHIELD			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable

DVI-A Male to HD15 (VGA) Male Adapter



This cable type corresponds to the **CC-DVIM-VGAF** DVI-to-VGA adapter (**FG10-2170-13**), available from AMX.

Cable to be composed of the following:

- Three 750hm 28 AWG mini-coax cables for the Red, Green, and Blue signals and returns
- Seven UL1589 (28AWG) for VSYNC, HSYNC, DDC_CLK, DDC_DATA, Hot_Plug_Detect, +5VDC, and GROUND
- The above bundles jacketed together in aluminum foil shield and 85% (minimum) braid
- EMI shield metal can on both DVI and HD15 connectors and connected to braid

DVI-to-VGA Cable Pinout Information

DVI-A	Signal Name	Signal Name	HD15	Notes:
Connector Pin			(VGA) Pin	
1	TMDS DATA 2 N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
2	TMDS DATA 2 P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
3	TMDS SHIELD 2/4			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
4	TMDS DATA 4 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
5	TMDS DATA 4 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
6	DDC CLOCK	DDC CLOCK	15	28AWG
7	DDC DATA	DDC DATA	12	28AWG
8	ANALOG VERTICAL SYNC	VSYNC Signal	14	28AWG
9	TMDS DATA 1 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
10	TMDS DATA 1 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
11	TMDS SHIELD 1/3			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
12	TMDS DATA 3 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
13	TMDS DATA 3 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
14	+5VDC	+5VDC	9	28AWG
15	GROUND	GND, HS Return	5	28AWG
16	HOT PLUG DETECT	+5VDC	9	28AWG
17	TMDS DATA 0 N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
18	TMDS DATA 0 P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
19	TMDS SHIELD 0/5			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
20	TMDS DATA 5 N			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
21	TMDS DATA 5 P			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
22	TMDS CLOCK SHIELD			Pin not populated in DVI-A connector
23	TMDS CLOCK P			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable
24	TMDS CLOCK N			Pin populated in DVI-A connector, but not connected for this cable

DVI-to-VGA (DVI-to-VGA Cable Pinout Information (Cont.)			
DVI-A Connector Pin	Signal Name	Signal Name	HD15 (VGA) Pin	Notes:
C1	C1 ANALOG RED	RED Coax Signal	1	Red mini-coax signal
C2	C2 ANALOG GREEN	GREEN Coax Signal	2	Green mini-coax signal
C3	C3 ANALOG BLUE	BLUE Coax Signal	3	Blue mini-coax signal
C4	C4 ANALOG HSYNC	HSYNC Signal	13	28AWG
C5	C5 ANALOG GROUND	RGB Coax, VSync/DDC Returns	6, 7, 8, 10, 11	Red, Green, Blue mini-coax returns; VSync/DDC return; NC used as GND
BACKSHELL	Braided Shield	Braided Shield	BACKSHELL	Outer braid, tied to 6, 7, 8, 10, 11

HDMI Male to DVI-D Male Cable

HDMI-to-DVI-D Cable Pinout Information

HDMI-to-DVI	-D Cable Pinout In	formation		
HDMI Connector Pin	Signal Name	Wire	DVI-D Pin	Notes:
1	TMDS Data 2+	A	2	
2	TMDS Data Shield	В	3	
3	TMDS Data 2-	A	1	
4	TMDS Data 1+	A	10	
5	TMDS Data Shield	В	11	
6	TMDS Data 1-	А	9	
7	TMDS Data 0+	А	18	
8	TMDS Data 0 Shield	В	19	
9	TMDS Data 0-	A	17	
10	TMDS Clock+	А	23	
11	TMDS Clock Shield	В	22	
12	TMDS Clock-	A	24	
13	CEC	N.C.	N.C.	
14	Reserved	N.C.	N.C.	
15	SCL	С	6	
16	SDA	С	7	
17	DDC/CEC Ground	D	14	
18	+5V Power	5V	16	
19	Hot Plug Detect	С	15	

Cable Details and Pinout Information

Audio/Video Configuration

You can access the configuration settings for the DVX by using one of the following methods:

- Using the front panel buttons
- Using a Web browser

Using the Front Panel Buttons

You can access the configuration settings for the DVX by using the VIDEO MENU, AUDIO MENU, SWITCH, and STATUS buttons on the front panel of the DVX. Pressing any button opens its respective menu on the LCD display on the front panel. FIG. 52 shows the LCD display. The LCD backlight on the display turns off after 35 seconds of inactivity.



FIG. 52 LCD display

Press the TAKE pushbutton to implement an audio/video switch while you are in the Switch menu on the LCD display. If you are in any menu other than Switch, press the button to cycle through audio and/or video inputs. Use the Navigational buttons to traverse the available configuration parameters and change their settings. FIG. 53

displays the navigational function of each button.

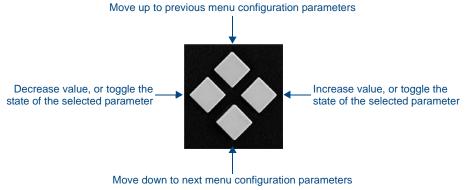


FIG. 53 Navigation buttons

Video Settings

The following table lists the Video Output menu options available by pressing the VIDEO MENU button.

Video Output N	Aenu Options
Output Select	Use the left and right navigational buttons to manually select which video output you want to use. You can choose from 1, 2, or ALL.
Scaling	Use the left and right navigational buttons to toggle whether you want to scale the output image. You can choose from AUTO, MANUAL, and BYPASS. The default setting is AUTO.
Resolution	Use the left and right navigational buttons to manually select the desired resolution and refresh rate of the selected output. For a complete list of output resolutions, see the <i>DVI and HDMI Supported Output Resolutions</i> section on page 121. Changing the output resolution automatically switches the scaling mode to MANUAL.
AR	Use the left and right navigation buttons to select how video inputs should be displayed when the input and output aspect ratio do not match. You can choose from the following options: MAINTAIN: Maintains the input aspect ratio while filling the screen either vertically or horizontally. Black bars may appear above and below or to the left and right of the image
	STRETCH: Ignores the input aspect ratio and stretches the image to fill the screen in all directions.
	ZOOM: Maintains the input aspect ratio while zooming the image to fill the screen in all directions. Image data may be lost on the top and bottom or to the left and right of the displayed image.ANAMORPHIC: Use with anamorphic formatted video sources so that images appear
	correctly on the display.
	The default setting is STRETCH.
Logo/Test	Use the left and right navigational buttons to choose an output test pattern. Select Off to disable the test pattern and view video from the selected source. You can choose from Off, Color Bar, Gray Ramp, SMPTE Bar, HiLoTrak, Pluge, and Cross Hatch. If you have uploaded a logo to display on the output, you can also select the logo from this option. Logo images must be 24-bit color bitmap files at least 36x36 pixels in size.
Blank Screen	Use the left and right navigational buttons to select the color of the blank screen on the output. You can choose from Black or Blue. The default setting is Black. If you have uploaded a logo to display on the output, you can also select the logo from this option. Logo images must be at least 36x36 pixels in size.
OSD	Use the left and right navigational buttons to toggle whether you want the OSD overlay to be turned on or off. You can choose from Enabled or Disabled. When enabled, the input name and resolution displays in a small box in the upper left-hand corner of the screen whenever you select a new input source. The location of the input name and resolution can be changed using the OSD Position option. The default setting is Disabled.
OSD Pos	Use the left and right navigational buttons to select the on-screen display's relative position so it is unobtrusive to video. You can choose from Top Left, Top Right, Bottom Left, and Bottom Right. The default setting is Top Left.
OSD Color	Use the left and right navigational buttons to select the background color for the on-screen display. You can choose from Black, White, Yellow, or Blue. The default setting is Black.
Brightness	Use the left and right navigational buttons to alter the brightness level adjustment applied to the selected output. You can set the brightness level from 0-100. The default setting is 50.
Contrast	Use the left and right navigational buttons to alter the contrast level adjustment applied to the selected output. You can set the contrast level from 0-100. The default setting is 50.
H Size	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the horizontal size of the image for the selected output. You can set the size from 25 to 800. The default setting is 100.
H Shift	Use the left and right navigational buttons to move the location of the video output from left to right. You can set the shift from -127 to 127. The default setting is 0.

Video Output M	enu Options (Cont.)
V Size	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the vertical size of the image for the selected output. You can set the size from 25 to 800. The default setting is 100.
V Shift	Use the left and right navigational buttons to move the location of the video output up and down. You can set the shift from -127 to 127. The default setting is 0.
Zoom	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the zoom on the video output image. Adjusting the zoom also adjusts the horizontal and vertical sizes of the video output. You can set the zoom from 25 to 800. The default setting is 100.
Freeze	Use the left and right navigational buttons to toggle whether you want the current image to freeze and remain on the screen. You can choose from On or Off. The default setting is Off.
Revert to Default	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate that you want to return all video options to their default settings. When the display indicates to "Press TAKE for YES", pressing the Take button reverts all configurable output image adjustments to their default values.

The following table lists the Video Input menu options available by pressing the VIDEO MENU button twice from the main volume screen.

Video Input Menu Options			
Input Select	Use the left and right navigational buttons to manually select which video input you want to use. You can choose any available input from 1-6.		
Status	Use this option to view the status of the selected input. The status can read NO SIGNAL, SIGNAL OK, and UNKNOWN. This is a read-only field and pressing the left/right arrow keys will have no effect.		
Туре	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate the video format of the selected input. For Multi-Format inputs, you can choose from HDMI, DVI, VGA, Component, S-Video, and Composite. The default setting is Component. For HDMI inputs, you can choose from HDMI or DVI.		
Auto Res	Use the left and right navigational buttons to toggle whether you want the video input resolution to be set automatically. The default setting is ON.		
Resolution	Use the left and right navigational buttons to manually select the correct resolution and refresh rate of the selected output. For a complete list of output resolutions, see the <i>DVI and HDMI Supported Output Resolutions</i> section on page 121. Changing the input resolution will automatically switch the scaling mode to MANUAL.		
EDID	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate the type of EDID data to be sent to the source or which output's EDID you would like to mirror to that source. You can choose All resolutions, Wide-Screen resolutions, Full-Screen resolutions, or to mirror the EDID from any of the HDMI outputs.		
EDID Update	When the EDID is set to mirror one of the outputs, use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate whether you want the EDID going to the source to update anytime the output EDID changes or only when an update is requested manually. You can choose from AUTO and OFF. The default setting is AUTO.		
0	input video adjustments have no effect on the display of the internally generated test e Supported Video Settings table on page 19 for details on which settings apply to each		
Black & White	Use the left and right navigational buttons to toggle whether you want the video from the selected input to display in black and white. You can set the Black & White option to On or Off. The default setting is Off. This option is useful when displaying black & white content on a color document camera.		
Brightness	Use the left and right navigational buttons to alter the brightness level adjustment applied to the selected input. You can set the brightness level from 0-100. The default setting is 50.		
Contrast	Use the left and right navigational buttons to alter the contrast level adjustment applied to the selected input. You can set the contrast level from 0-100. The default setting is 50.		

Video Input Men	u Options (Cont.)
Saturation	Use the left and right navigational buttons to alter the saturation level adjustment applied to the selected input. You can set the saturation level from 0-100. The default setting is 50.
Hue	Use the left and right navigational buttons to alter the hue adjustment applied to the selected input. You can set the hue level from 0-100. The default setting is 50.
Phase	Use the left and right navigational buttons to alter the phase adjustment for the selected input. This option is only available for VGA inputs. You can set the phase adjustment from 0-31. The default setting is 0.
H Shift	Use the left and right navigational buttons to shift the location of the video input from left to right. This option is only available for VGA inputs. You can set the shift from -50 to 50. The default setting is 0.
V Shift	Use the left and right navigational buttons to shift the location of the video input up and down. This option is only available for VGA inputs. You can set the shift from -10 to 10. The default setting is 0.
Revert to Default	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate that you want to return all video options to their default settings.

Setting the Video Type for a Video Input

- Each video input type must be set manually. Perform these steps to set the video type for a video input:
- **1.** Press the **VIDEO MENU** button on the front panel of the DVX two times to open the Video Input menu.
- 2. Press the left and right navigation buttons to select the input to change. You can select any input from 1-10.
- **3.** Press the down navigational button until the Type option appears.
- 4. Use the left and right navigational buttons to select the video format for the selected input.

Changing the Video Output Resolution

Perform these steps to change the video output resolution:

- 1. Press the VIDEO MENU button on the front panel of the DVX to open the Video Output menu.
- 2. Press the left and right navigation buttons to select the output to change (ALL, 1, or 2).
- **3.** Press the down navigational button until the Resolution option appears.
- **4.** Use the left and right navigational buttons to locate the appropriate output resolution and refresh rate. You can also choose Auto to automatically detect the resolution and refresh rate.

Changing the Output Aspect Ratio

Perform these steps to change the output aspect ratio:

- 1. Press the **VIDEO MENU** button on the front panel of the DVX to open the Video Output menu.
- 2. Press the left and right navigation buttons to select the output to change (ALL, 1, or 2).
- **3.** Press the down navigational button until the Aspect Ratio option appears.
- 4. Use the left and right navigational buttons to locate the appropriate aspect ratio.

Selecting a Video Test Pattern

Selecting a test pattern for your input source can help determine if the displays are connected correctly. Perform these steps the select a test pattern:

- 1. Press the VIDEO MENU button on the front panel of the DVX to open the Video Output menu.
- 2. Press the left and right navigation buttons to select the output on which to display the test pattern (ALL, 1, or 2).



You cannot display a test pattern on the DXLINK output (3) from the front panel menu. Refer to documentation for the DXLink receiver for information on displaying a test pattern from the receiver.

- **3.** Press the down navigational button until the Logo/Test option appears.
- 4. Use the left and right navigational buttons to select the appropriate output test pattern.

Audio Settings

The following tables list the audio options available on the LCD display by pressing the AUDIO MENU button on the front panel:

Audio Output Men	u Options
Audio Output Select	Use the left and right navigational buttons to manually select which video output you want to use. You can choose from 1, 2, 3, or ALL.
Volume	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the volume of the selected audio output. You can set the volume from 0 to 100. The default setting is 20.
EQ Preset	Use the left and right navigational buttons to select a group of preset equalizer settings. You can choose from Voice, Movie, Music, and Off.
Balance	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the balance level of the selected audio output. You can set the balance level from -20 to +20. The default value is 0.
Format	Use the left and right navigational buttons to change the audio format of the selected audio input. You can set the audio format to Stereo or Mono. The default setting is Stereo.
Track Output	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate whether you want to activate amp volume tracking on the selected audio output. This option tracks the amp volume for Output 1 and is only available on ports 2 and 3. You can choose from Off or On.
SRC Mix	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the mix level of the audio input source in the overall mix. You can set the mix level from 0 to -100. The default setting is -100.
Mic1 Mix	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the mix level of microphone 1 in the overall mix. You can set the mix level from 0 to 100. The default setting is 100.
Mic2 Mix	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the mix level of microphone 2 in the overall mix. You can set the mix level from 0 to 100. The default setting is 100.
HDMI	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate which analog audio output to embed in the selected HDMI output. You can choose from Out1, Out2, Out3, Out4, Pass-thru, and Off.
HDMI EQ	Use the left and right navigational buttons to toggle whether the equalizer settings for the selected analog output should be applied to the HDMI output. You can choose from On or Off. The default value is Off.
SPDIF	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate the audio stream to output through the S/PDIF output. You can choose from any of the available audio outputs including the audio on the HDMI outputs.
Max Volume	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the maximum volume of the audio output. You can set the maximum volume from 0 to 100 in increments of 1. The default value is 100.
Min Volume	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the minimum volume of the audio output. You can set the minimum volume from 0 to 100 in increments of 1. The default value is 0.
Delay (ms)	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the number of milliseconds to delay the audio. The default value is 32.

Compression

Revert to Default

default value is Off.

input options to their default settings.

Audio Output Me	nu Options (Cont.)
Test Tone	Use the left and right navigational buttons to select an internally generated audible tone. The selected tone overrides any input source selection. Selecting 'Off' removes the override, allowing you to hear audio from the selected source. You can choose from Off, 60Hz, 250Hz, 400Hz, 1kHz, 3kHz, 5kHz, 10kHz, Pink Noise, and White Noise.
Ducking	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the ducking level of the audio output. You can choose from Off, Low, Med, High, and Custom. All detailed parameter adjustments for the Custom setting can be made from the web user interface. See the <i>Using a Web Browser</i> section on page 55 for more information. The default setting is Off.
Mic Threshold	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the threshold of the ducker for microphone 1. You can set the threshold level from 0 to -60.
Mic Priority	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate whether Mic 1 has priority over Mic 2. You can choose from None or Mic1.
Revert to Default	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate that you want to return all audio output options to their default settings.
Audio Input Menu	Options
Audio Input Select	Use the left and right navigational buttons to manually select which video input you want to use. You can choose from any of the available audio inputs.
Gain	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the gain/attention level of the audio input. You can set the gain from -24 to +24dB in 1dB increments. The default setting is 0.
Format	Use the left and right navigational buttons to toggle the analog format for the audio input. You can choose from Stereo or Mono. The default setting is Stereo.
Digital	Use the left and right navigational buttons to set the digital format for the audio input. You can choose from PCM 2-Channel, PCM Multi-Channel, AC-3 (Dolby), AC-3 + DTS, AC-3 + MPEG, AC-3 + AAC, Dolby TrueHD, or DTS HD Master.

Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the compression level of the selected audio input. You can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. The

Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate that you want to return all audio

Microphone Settings

The following table lists the microphone options available on the LCD display by pressing the AUDIO MENU button on the front panel:

Mic Input Menu O	ptions
Mic Input Mode	Use the left and right navigational buttons to manually select Single Stereo to adjust both microphone inputs or Dual Mono Mode to adjust the microphone settings individually. If you select Dual Mono Mode, be sure to select the desired microphone from the Mic Input Select option before adjusting the available settings for the microphone.
Mic Input Select	Use the left and right navigational buttons to manually select which microphone input you want to use. When in Dual Mode, you can choose from 1 or 2.
Enable	Use the left and right navigational buttons to toggle whether the selected microphone is active. You can choose from Off or On. The default setting is Off.
Preamp Gain	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the preamp gain level of the microphone input. You can set the gain from 0 to +65dB in 1dB increments. The default setting is 0.
Gain	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the gain/attention level of the microphone input. You can set the gain from -24 to +24dB in 1dB increments. The default setting is 0.
Compression	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the compression level of the selected microphone. You can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. The default value is Off.
Limiter	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the limiter function which suppresses loud noise bursts from dropping the mic and helps avoid feedback noise. You can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. The default setting is Off.
Gating	Use the left and right navigational buttons to adjust the noise gate which filters background noise. You can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. The default setting is Off.
Phantom Power	Use the left and right navigational buttons to turn on or turn off phantom power for the selected microphone. You can set the Phantom Power to On or Off. The default setting is Off.
Revert to Default	Use the left and right navigational buttons to indicate that you want to return all microphone options to their default settings.

Selecting an Audio Test Tone

Selecting a test tone for your input source can help determine if you have your audio devices connected correctly. Perform these steps to select a test tone:

- 1. Press the AUDIO MENU button on the front panel of the DVX.
- **2.** Press the left and right navigation buttons to select the output on which to play the test tone (ALL, 1, 2, or 3).
- **3.** Press the down navigational button until the Test Tone option appears.
- 4. Use the left and right navigational buttons to select an appropriate audio test tone.

Switch Menu

Press the SWITCH button to access the Switch menu for switching between the available audio and video devices. Use the UP and DOWN navigational buttons to scroll through the menu options. Use the RIGHT and LEFT navigational buttons to selected the desired input and output. Press the TAKE button to execute the switch.

Switch Menu	
Switch Level	Use the SWITCH button to indicate whether you want to switch the Video, Audio or Both. The subsequent options in this menu depend on your choice with this option (see below).
Select A+V Input	Use the SWITCH button to cycle through the available inputs. This option is only available if you select Both on the Switch Level option.
Select A+V Output	Use the SWITCH button to cycle through the available outputs. This option is only available if you select Both on the Switch Level option.
Select Video Input	Use the SWITCH button to cycle through the available video inputs. This option is only available if you select Video on the Switch Level option.
Select Video Output	Use the SWITCH button to cycle through the available video outputs. This option is only available if you select Video on the Switch Level option.
Select Audio Input	Use the SWITCH button to cycle through the available audio inputs. This option is only available if you select Audio on the Switch Level option.
Select Audio Output	Use the SWITCH button to cycle through the available audio outputs. This option is only available if you select Audio on the Switch Level option.

Status Menu

Press the STATUS button to access the Status menu and display system information on the LCD display. Use the UP and DOWN navigational buttons to scroll through the menu options. These options are view-only, except where noted.

Status Menu	
Vid Status	Displays which video input is associated with each output.
Aud Status	Displays which audio input is associated with each output.
Mic Status	Displays the active status of each microphone output.
System Number:	Displays the system number of the DVX.
Serial Number:	Displays the serial number of the DVX.
MAC Address:	Displays the MAC address of the DVX.
IP Address:	Displays the IP address of the network.
IP Address Type:	Displays whether the IP address is static or DHCP.
Subnet Mask:	Displays the subnet mask of the network.
Gateway:	Displays the gateway address of the network.
Hostname:	Displays the hostname of the device.
DNS Addr:	Displays the IP or DNS address of the device.
Master Version:	Displays the version number of the firmware the Master is using.
Switcher Version:	Displays the version number of the firmware the switcher is using.
Device Version:	Displays the version number of the firmware the device is using.
Fan:	Displays the speed in Revolutions per Minute (RPM) for each fan.
Temperature:	Displays the temperature of the device in degrees Celsius (C).

DVX WebConsole

The DVX features an on-board WebConsole that allows you to configure the device and make various adjustments to audio/video and system settings. The WebConsole is accessed via a web browser on a PC that has network access to the DVX.

The DVX WebConsole can be divided into two primary parts:

- Audio/Video Switcher Configuration Settings
- Master Controller Configuration Options

Accessing the WebConsole

From any PC that has access to the LAN that the target DVX resides on:

- 1. Open a web browser and type the IP Address of the target DVX in the Address Bar.
- 2. Press Enter to access WebConsole for that DVX. The initial view is the WebControl page (FIG. 54).

System/Device info: System (read-only): indicates the name of the S Device: click the down-arrow to select from a lis Refresh: Click to refresh the Device list	
Click to Login (only required if Master Security and HTTP Access security options are enabled on the target Master)	
	System: Number 1 Device: System Number 1
Master Configuration Manager	WebControl Security System
WebControl	
Manage WebControl Connections Manage devices attached to the Master	Click to access the three main sections of the WebConsole (initial view = WebControl)
Use Comp	
	option to show/hide the Online Device Tree
Reboot	
Соругі	ight © 2006-2010 AMX LLC

FIG. 54 Master Configuration Manager - WebControl Page (initial view)

Master Controller Configuration Options

The DVX features a NetLinx central controller, functionally equivalent to a NI-3101-SIG. Likewise, the DVX provides the same set of configuration pages that are available to the NI-3101-SIG.



All NI-Series NetLinx Masters (including the NI-3101-SIG that is internal to the DVX) share a common WebConsole, as described in the <u>NI & DVX Central Controllers</u> <u>WebConsole & Programming Guide</u> (available at www.amx.com).

WebConsole - Master Configuration Manager

The DVX (and all other NetLinx Masters) features a built-in WebConsole that allows you to make various configuration settings via a web browser on any PC that has access to the Master.

The webconsole consists of a series of web pages that are collectively called the "Master Configuration Manager" (FIG. 54).

The webconsole is divided into three primary sections, indicated by three control buttons across the top of the main page (FIG. 55):

WebControl Security System	WebControl	Security	System	
----------------------------	------------	----------	--------	--

FIG. 55 WebConsole Control Buttons

- WebControl: This is the option that is pre-selected when the WebConsole is accessed. Use the options in the *Manage WebControl Connections* page to manage G4WebControl connections.
- Security: Click to access the System Security page. The options in this page allow you to configure various aspects of NetLinx System and Security on the Master.
- System: Click to access the System Details page. The options on this page allow you to view and configure various aspects of the NetLinx System.

Master Configuration Manager - Additional Documentation

For a full description of all Master Configuration pages, refer to the <u>NI & DVX Central Controllers WebConsole &</u> <u>Programming Guide</u>, available at www.amx.com.

Using a Web Browser

You can access the configuration settings for the DVX by using a web browser. (AMX supports any industry-standard web browser running Adobe Flash Player 10 or better.) The system configuration pages are available by entering the IP address of the NetLinx master into the location bar of your web browser. Entering your IP address into your web browser opens the Main WebControl page (FIG. 56).

Dovice menu

	System: Number 1 Device: System No	umber 1 V 🗸 REFRESH		
aster Configuration Manager	WebControl	Security	System	
/ebControl				
Manage WebControl Connections Manage devices attached to the Master				
Use Compression	Use low color			
C Ose Compression	Use low color			
Java and all Java based trademarks and				
trademarks of Sun Miorosystems, Inc.	in the U.S. and other countri	les.		
Reboot				
Copyright @ 2006-2	009 AMX LLC	🗆 sh	ow Device T	

FIG. 56 Main WebControl page

Perform these steps to access the configuration settings:

- **1.** Open a web browser.
- **2.** Enter the IP address of the DVX in the location bar of the web browser. (If you do not know your switcher's IP address, see the *Locating the IP Address of the DVX* section on page 56.) The Main WebControl page opens (FIG. 56).



WebControl requires that you install the latest version of the Adobe Flash Player plug-in for your browser. If your browser does not have the Flash Player plug-in installed, you will be prompted to install it.

3. Use the Device options menu at the top of the screen to select the *<DEVICE #> - DVX-215xHD-x Switch Device*. (Substitute the model number of your unit for x.) The Enova DVX Setup page opens (FIG. 58).

If a web browser or Flash Player is not available, the DVX's front panel and NetLinx commands provide equivalent controls for audio/video configuration. See the *Using the Front Panel Buttons* section on page 45 for more information.

Locating the IP Address of the DVX

You can locate the IP address of the DVX by using the buttons on the front panel of the DVX. The IP address appears on the LCD display on the front panel of the DVX. Perform these steps to locate the IP address of the unit:

- 1. Press the STATUS button on the front panel of the unit. The Status menu appears on the LCD display.
- **2.** Use the **UP** and **DOWN** navigational arrow buttons to navigate through the options until you locate the DVX's IP address. Note the IP address for future reference.



You can use the Status Menu to verify current TCP/IP settings using the UP and DOWN navigational buttons.

General Options

The WebConsole Configuration page contains settings that are accessible from each tab. FIG. 57 indicates the universally accessible options available on the web pages.

		Reset to I	Defaults A	Amp Volume and Mute	
Video Audio	System			DVX-2153HD-T F01905-22 0 Volume 50 100 20 Mute	
Video Out Video In Output 1 Copy Fro Output 2 Output 3	m v Select Input Source Name 6 v Logo/Test Pattern Off v	Video Mute	Scaling Auto Manual Bypass (3360x768 @60Hz Aspect Ratio (Stretch)	Reset to Defaults Refresh	Refresh
Blank Color/Logo Blue	Logo Setup Free Spac	e: 7622KB 190KB	DXLink 1 Scaling O Auto O Manual O Bypass 1280x1024 @60Hz V	0 50 100 50 Horizontal Size	
OSD Color Black v OSD Position	Select Logo File Logo 2	190KB	DXLink 1 Aspect Ratio Maintain	25 400 800 Horizontal Shift -127 0 127 Vertical Size 25 400 800	
(Top Left v)	Select Logo File Logo 3	190KB	Auto Manual Bypass Auto Manual Bypass 1280x1024 @60Hz DXLink 3 Aspect Ratio Maintain	Vertical Shift -127 0 127 Zoom 25 400 800 100	

FIG. 57 WebConsole Configuration page



The web pages displayed in the following sections are for the DVX-2155HD. The number of inputs and outputs and the specific controls available may differ for other DVX models.

General Options Mute Turns off the audio for the device. Amp Volume Sets the output volume. Refresh Click to reload all settings. Reset to Defaults Click to reset the current page's settings to its factory default. Video tab Click this tab to access the video settings for the device. See the Video Settings section on page 57 for more information. Click this tab to access the audio settings for the device. See the Audio Audio tab Settings section on page 61 for more information. System tab Click this tab to access the system settings for the device. See the System Settings section on page 67 for more information.

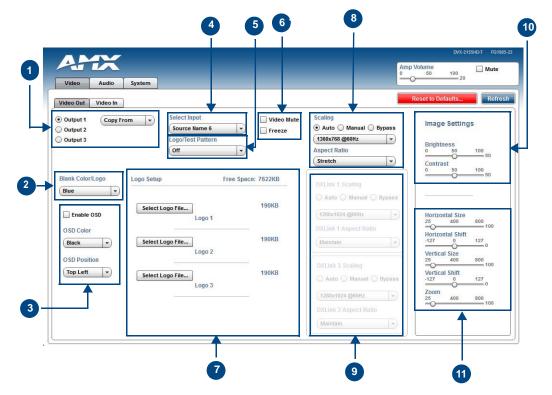
The following table lists the general options for the WebConsole Configuration page:

Video Settings

The Video Out tab enables you to set the resolution, aspect ratio, and picture qualities of each individual video output. Any changes you make are processed immediately on your source input and output devices.

Video Out

FIG. 58 displays the Video Out page for the DVX.





1 - **Output Select**: Select the corresponding option button to select the video output to adjust. When you select an output, the other options on the page change to reflect the output's current settings. You can copy the settings from one output to the selected output by using the Copy From menu.

Note: If you have a Virtual device using the same port (5002) as the DVX, all notifications are routed to virtual device rather than the DVX. In this case, initial states for the video outputs will not be represented in the Web Console. When possible, avoid using virtual devices on the same port as the DVX.

2 - **Blank Color/Logo**: Use the drop-down menu to select the color of the blank screen on the output. If you have uploaded a logo to display on the output, you can also select the logo from this menu.

3 - **OSD**: This area allows you to activate the on-screen display. When enabled, the input name and resolution displays in a small box in a corner of the screen whenever you select a new input source. From the available menus in the same area, you can select the color scheme and location of the OSD.

4 - Select Input: Use the menu to select a video input to be switched to the selected video output.

5 - **Logo/Test Pattern**: Use the menu to choose an image logo or output test pattern to display on the video output. Select Off to disable the logo or test pattern and view video from the selected source. You can choose from Off, Color Bar, Gray Ramp, SMPTE Bar, HiLoTrak, Pluge, and Cross Hatch. If you have setup a logo to display on the output, you can also select the logo from this menu.

6 - Video Mute: Click to toggle whether the video is muted (blanked) on the video output.

Freeze: Click the check box to freeze the current image so that it remains on the screen.

7 - **Logo Setup**: The Logo Setup area enables you to load up to three bitmap image files available for display on the video output. Click each Select Logo File button to locate and upload an image file to the unit's local memory, then click the Save All button to save the image files into storage. Images must be 24-bit color bitmap files at least 36x36 pixels in size. There is 8192kb of flash memory available for storing the three image files. The amount of free space remaining appears on the screen. See the *Selecting a Logo File* section on page 58 for more information.

Note: Large images can cause a slowdown in performance. Though images up to 1920x1200 are supported, AMX recommends using an image size no greater than 640x480.

8 - **Scaling and Aspect Ratio**: Click Auto to have the unit automatically set the video resolution for the selected output display based on the EDID information received from the connected display device. Manually select a video resolution from the drop-down menu, which auto-selects Manual mode, then select the Aspect Ratio you want. Select Bypass to disable scaling and send unscaled video from the selected input to the display.

9 - **DXLink**: This section enables you to establish scaling and aspect ratio settings for the DXLink outputs. If these outputs are not available on your unit, this area appears greyed-out.

10 - Image Settings: Use the sliders to set the brightness and contrast for the selected video output.

11 - Video Adjustments: Use the sliders to set the horizontal and vertical size and shift and the zoom for the selected video output.



Your video configuration is not affected by a power loss, restarting the unit, or upgrading the firmware.

Selecting a Logo File

You can upload static logo files to the DVX and display the logo images on a video output. You can upload up to three logos to the unit. There is 8192kb of flash memory available for storing the three logo files. The amount of free space remaining appears on the Video Out tab. Images must be 24-bit color bitmap files at least 36x36 pixels in size.



Large images can cause a slowdown in performance. Though images up to 1920x1200 are supported, AMX recommends using an image size no greater than 640x480.

Perform these steps to upload a logo file:

- **1.** Open a web browser.
- **2.** Enter the IP address of the DVX in the location bar of the web browser. (If you do not know your switcher's IP address, see the *Locating the IP Address of the DVX* section on page 56.) The Main WebControl page opens (FIG. 56).
- **3.** Use the Device options menu at the top of the screen to select the *<DEVICE #> DVX-215xHD-xx Switch Device*. (Substitute the model number of your unit for x.) The Configuration page opens in a separate pop-up window (FIG. 58).
- 4. On the Video Out tab, click Select Logo File. (You can click any of the three available buttons.)
- 5. Select a logo file from a location accessible to the DVX and click OK.
- 6. Once the file is uploaded, click Save All to save the logo files into storage.



Using concurrent web browsers or users while uploading or saving logo files can cause corruption in your logos. It is a best practice to use only a single web browser when uploading or saving a logo file.

Closing and restarting your web browser removes all current logo file information from the Web Console page. However, if you clicked Save All in Logo Setup, the logos are still saved in DVX storage for reuse.

Video In

FIG. 59 displays the Video In tab on the Video page. The Video In tab enables you to set the resolution, aspect ratio, and picture qualities of each individual video input. Any changes you make are processed immediately on your source input and output devices.

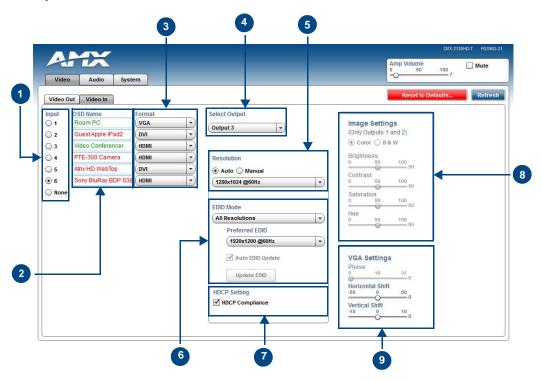


FIG. 59 WebConsole Configuration page - Video In tab

1 - **Input**: Select the corresponding option button to switch that video input to the selected output (see Select Output below). When you select an input, the other options on the page change to reflect the input's current settings. You can only select one video input at a time. Select None to send no signal to the selected output. You can click the Refresh button on the page to update the color coding on the Video Input Select Radio buttons. Click Refresh after connecting a new input or correcting a resolution on the input so you can be sure it is working.

2 - **OSD Name**: Enter a unique name for the device in the space provided to more easily identify each input. The name you enter here appears in the on-screen display (OSD), if enabled. The lettering changes color depending on whether video is detected on the selected input. Green indicates a signal is detected, grey indicates a signal is detected but cannot be identified, and red indicates no signal is detected. (Hover the mouse pointer over an OSD name to get the color tool tip.) You can enter up to 63 characters for a single name. Space characters are valid, however, if they appear at the start of a name, they will be truncated. These fields are optional.

3 - **Format**: Use the drop-down menus to select the video format for each video input. The selection should indicate the type of connection used to connect the video source to the switcher. For Multi-Format inputs, you can choose from HDMI, DVI, VGA, Component, S-Video, and Composite. The default setting is Component. For HDMI inputs, you can choose from HDMI or DVI.

4 - Select Output: Use the menu to select the video output you want to use.

5 - **Resolution**: Click Auto to have the unit automatically detect the video resolution for the selected input signal Select a video resolution from the drop-down menu manually, which auto-selects Manual mode. Select Bypass if the DVX should not process the output device's resolution. The Auto option is selected by default.

Note: The recommended setting is Auto. In Manual mode, the DVX shows blank video if the input is set to any resolution other than the selected manual resolution. See the EDID Mode section below for information on controlling the resolution provided by connected sources.

6 - **EDID Mode**: Use the menus to indicate the desired EDID information to be sent to the selected video source. You can choose from one of the built-in EDID files which includes All Resolutions, only Full Screen Resolutions, or only Wide Screen Resolutions, or you can choose to mirror the EDID received from any connected display. The Preferred EDID menu is only available when you select one of the internal EDID files (All, Full or Wide). In this mode you can select the specific preferred resolution to present to the connected source. The Auto EDID Update check box and the update EDID button are only available if you select to mirror the EDID from a connected display. Select the Auto EDID Update check box if you want the EDID sent to the source to update anytime the EDID received from the connected display changes. De-select this check box to prevent automatically updating the EDID sent to the source and only update the EDID when the Update EDID button is clicked.

7 - HDCP Setting: Click the check box to activate HDCP compliance on the selected input. HDCP compliance is active by default.

8 - **Image Settings**: Click the Color or B&W option button to select a color setting for the video input. Use the sliders to alter the brightness, contrast, saturation, and hue for the video input. Phase, horizontal shift, and vertical shift sliders are available for VGA inputs.

9 - VGA Settings: Use the sliders to alter the phase, horizontal shift, and vertical shift settings for VGA inputs.

Audio Settings

The Audio page enables you to set the audio qualities for each audio input, microphone input, amplifier output, and line output. Any changes you make reflect instantaneously on your source input and output devices.

Audio Out

FIG. 60 displays the Audio Out page for the DVX.

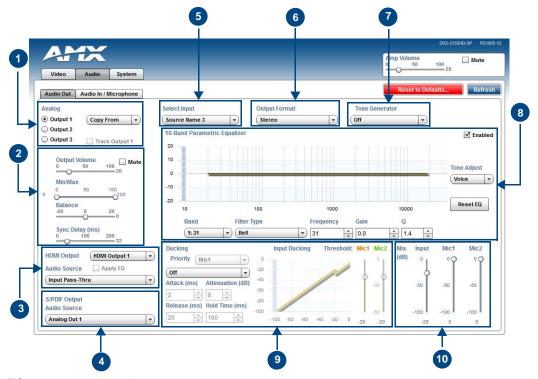


FIG. 60 WebConsole Configuration page - Audio Out tab

1 - **Analog Output**: Select the corresponding option button to select an audio output to adjust. You can only select one audio output at a time. Click the Track Output 1 check box to track the amp volume for Output 1. This option is only available for outputs 2 and 3.

2 - **Output Volume**: Use the sliders to set the output levels for the selected audio output. You can set the following options for each audio output:

Output Volume: Use the slider to set the volume of the selected audio output. You can set the volume from 0 to 100. The default setting is 20.

Min/Max: Use the sliders to adjust the minimum and maximum volume of the audio output. There are separate sliders on this option for minimum and maximum volume. You can set the maximum volume from 0 to 100 in increments of 1. The default value is 100. You can set the minimum volume from 0 to 100 in increments of 1. The default value is 0.

Balance: Use the slider to adjust the balance level of the selected audio output. You can set the balance level from -20 to +20. The default value is 0. On -T units, this option appears disabled if you select Analog Output 1.

Sync Delay: Use the slider to set the number of milliseconds to delay the audio. The default value is 32. Additionally, you can silence the audio output by clicking the Mute check box.

3 - HDMI Output: Use the available options to configure the HDMI output.

HDMI Output: Select the HDMI output for which you want to adjust the audio options.

Audio Source: Select the audio stream to output through the selected HDMI output. You can choose from Input Pass-thru or any of the available Analog Outputs.

Apply EQ: Click to toggle whether the volume and equalizer for the HDMI source port is active.

4 - **S/PDIF Output**: Select the audio stream to output through the S/PDIF output. You can choose from any of the available HDMI or Analog Outputs.

5 - Select Input: Use the menu to switch the audio input to the selected audio output.

6 - **Output Format**: Use the menu to change the audio format of the selected audio output. You can set the audio format to Stereo or Mono. The default setting is Stereo. On -T units, this option appears disabled if you select Analog Output 1.

7 - **Tone Generator**: The tone generator provides an internally generated audible tone. The selected tone overrides any input source selection. Selecting 'Off' removes the override, allowing you to hear audio from the selected source. You can choose from Off, 60Hz, 250Hz, 400Hz, 1kHz, 3kHz, 5kHz, 10kHz, Pink Noise, and White Noise.

8 - **Equalizer**: The equalizer is a 10 band parametric equalizer enabling you to set any of the 10 default frequencies (31Hz, 62Hz, 125Hz, 250Hz, 500Hz, 1000Hz, 2000Hz, 4000Hz, 8000Hz, 16000Hz) to any value from 20Hz to 20kHz. Each band is set individually by selecting the band from the Band menu then adjusting the remaining settings. A dynamic graph displays the resulting frequency response of the equalizer band. Changing the Gain, Frequency, or Q settings can change the frequency response.

Use the following options to change the settings on the equalizer:

Band: Use the menu to select which of the 10 equalizer bands you want to configure. Band selection on the Equalizer graph is also available. Hover the mouse pointer over a distinct band waveform until it highlights, then click to select that band's parameters.

Filter Type: Use the menu to set the filter type for the selected equalizer band. You can choose from Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf.

Frequency: Use the up and down arrows or direct text entry to set the center frequency for the selected equalizer band. You can set the center frequency to any value between 20Hz and 20kHz.

Gain: Use the up and down arrow buttons or direct text entry to adjust the gain/attention level of the selected band. You can set the gain from -12 to +12dB in 1dB increments depending on its filter type. The default setting is 0.

Q: Q factor adjusts the filter from wider to narrower smoothing between inflection points on the frequency response. The default setting is 1.4. The range is from 0.1 to 20.0 in 0.1 increment/decrement steps depending on its filter type.

Tone Adjust: Use the menu to select a fixed adjustment to the frequency response depending on the current use. You can choose from Off, Movie, Voice, and Music.

Enabled: Click to enable or disable the equalizer settings.

9 - **Ducking**: Use the menu to set the ducking priority and level of the audio output. For ducking level, you can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. Selecting Custom activates settings you can adjust for Threshold, Attack, Release, Attenuation, and Hold-time. Adjusting the settings automatically changes the Ducking to a Custom set. The default setting is Off.

Priority: Use this menu to set the ducking priority for the microphones. You can choose from Off or Mic1.

Threshold: Use the sliders to adjust the threshold levels for each Dual Mono microphone, or the Single Mode L/R microphone. You can set the threshold to any value between 0 and -60.

10 - Mix: Use the sliders to set the mix levels for the audio input and the two microphones. Each device has its own mix level slider. You can set each level from 0 to -100dB.

Audio In/Microphone

FIG. 61 displays the Audio In/Microphone page for the DVX.

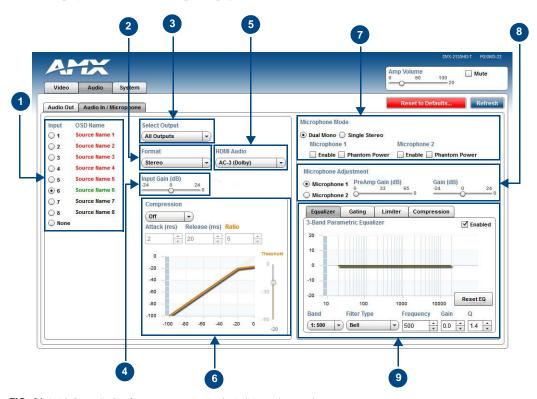


FIG. 61 WebConsole Configuration page - Audio In/Microphone tab

1 - Audio Input: Select the corresponding option button to switch that audio signal to the selected output. You can only select one audio input at a time. Select None if you do not want any audio.

2 - Format: Use the menu to select the analog format for the audio input. You can choose from Stereo or Mono.

3 - Select Output: Use the menu to select an audio output.

4 - **Input Gain**: Use the slider to adjust the gain level of the audio input. You can set the gain from -24 to +24dB in 1dB increments. The default setting is 0.

5 - **HDMI Audio**: Use the menu to select the HDMI Audio type for the audio input. This option is not available if you select a mirrored input for the EDID Mode on the Video In tab.

6 - **Compression**: Use the menu to select the compression level of the selected audio input. You can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. The default value is Off. Selecting any option other than Off enables you to adjust settings for Attack, Release, Ratio, and Threshold. Adjusting the settings automatically changes the Compression to a Custom set.

Attack: Sets the duration, in milliseconds, of the attack phase while compressing. You can set a value between 1 and 2000.

Release: Sets the duration, in milliseconds, of the release phase while compressing. You can set a value between 1 and 5000.

Ratio: Sets the ratio while compressing. You can set a value between 1 and 20.

Threshold: Sets the threshold while compressing. You can set a value between 0 and -60.

7 - **Microphone Mode**: Click Dual Mono when using independent microphones. Each mono microphone input is mixed onto both the right and left channels. Click Single Stereo when connecting a single stereo source. Microphone input 1 is mixed only onto the left channel and Microphone input 2 is mixed only onto the right channel. Click the check boxes to activate phantom power for each individual mic. The unit supports a supply of up to 48V of phantom power for each mic input.

Note: Enabling Phantom Power could damage some devices connected to the microphone input if the devices are not designed to accept it.

8 - **Microphone Adjustment**: There are two separate sections for configuring Mic 1 and Mic 2. If you select Single Stereo for the Microphone Mode, there is a single configuration that affects both microphones. Selecting Dual Mono allows independent configuration of each mic. You can set the following options for each microphone:

PreAmp Gain: Use the slider to set the preamp gain level for the mic. You can set the PreAmp Gain between 0 and 65 dB in 1 dB steps. Set the PreAmp Gain to 0 for line-level inputs.

Gain: Use the slider to set the input gain level for the mic. You can set the gain between -24 and +24 dB in 1 dB steps.

9 - This area contains a set of four tabs with different sets of options for more advanced microphone adjustments.

Equalizer: The equalizer is a 3-band parametric equalizer enabling you to set 3 frequencies to any value from 20Hz to 20kHz. The default center frequencies are 500Hz, 1000Hz, and 3000Hz. Each band is set individually by selecting the band from the Band menu then adjusting the remaining settings. A dynamics chart displays any activity on the equalizer band. Changing the Gain, Frequency, or Q settings can change the chart display. Use the following options to change the settings on the equalizer:

Band: Use the menu to select which of the 3 equalizer bands you want to configure.

Filter Type: Use the menu to set the filter type for the selected equalizer band. You can choose from Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf.

Frequency: Use the up and down arrows or direct text entry to set the center frequency for the selected equalizer band. You can set the center frequency to any value between 20Hz and 20kHz.

Gain: Use the up and down arrow buttons or direct text entry to adjust the gain/attention level of the audio input. You can set the gain from -12 to +12dB in 1dB increments depending on its filter type. The default setting is 0.

Q: Q factor adjusts the vector graph from wider to narrower smoothing between inflection points on the equalizer band. The default setting is 1.4. The range is from 0.1 to 20.0 in 0.1 increment/decrement steps depending on its filter type.

Gating: Use the menu to select the gating level of the selected microphone input. You can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. The default value is Off. Selecting any option other than Off enables you to adjust settings for Attack, Release, Depth, Hold Off, and Threshold.

Limiter: Use the menu to select the Limiter settings of the selected microphone input. You can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. The default value is Off. Selecting any option other than Off enables you to adjust settings for Attack, Release and Threshold. Adjusting the settings automatically changes the Limiter to a Custom set.

Compression: Use the menu to select the compression level of the selected Microphone input. You can choose from Off, Low, Medium, High, and Custom. The default value is Off. Selecting any option other than Off enables you to adjust settings for Attack, Release, Ratio, and Threshold. Adjusting the settings automatically changes the Compression to a Custom set.

The following settings serve identical purposes with identical ranges for each tab on which they appear:

Attack: Sets the duration, in milliseconds, of the attack phase. You can set a value between 1 and 2000.

Release: Sets the duration, in milliseconds, of the release phase. You can set a value between 1 and 5000. **Depth**: Sets the depth in decibels. You can set a value between 0 and 20.

Ratio: Sets the ratio. You can set a value between 1 and 20.

Hold Off: Sets the gating hold off time. You can set a value between 0.25 and 4 seconds in 0.25 increments. **Enabled**: Click to enable or disable the equalizer settings.



Your audio configuration is not affected by a power loss, restarting the unit, or upgrading the firmware.

Setting Up Surround Audio

To pass surround audio from HDMI inputs to HDMI or S/PDIF outputs you must have an HDMI sink (display, AVR, etc.) that supports one or more surround formats. Follow these steps to configure the DVX to pass-through surround audio.

- 1. Connect a source that is capable of providing surround audio to an HDMI input on the DVX.
- 2. Connect a sink that supports surround audio to either an HDMI or S/PDIF output on the DVX.
- **3.** See *Using a Web Browser* section on page 55 and follow the instructions to open the DVX Web Configuration page.
- 4. To manually select an audio format to request from the source (switcher firmware 1.4.4 or higher):
 - On the Audio In tab, select the HDMI Input connected to the source.
 - Select the desired surround format from the HDMI Audio options menu.
- 5. To pass an HDMI sink's audio capabilities to the source device:
 - On the Video In tab, select the HDMI Input connected to the source.
 - Select Mirror Out x from the **EDID Mode** options menu where x is the output number connected to the surround-capable sink. (See item 6 in the *Video In* section on page 59 for more information.)
- **6.** In the HDMI Output section of the Audio Out tab, select the HDMI output that is the destination for surround audio and then Select Input Pass-Thru from the **Audio Source** options menu. (See item 3 in the *Audio Out* section on page 61 for more information).
- **7.** If sending surround audio to the S/PDIF output, select the same HDMI output used in step 6 above in the S/PDIF **Output Audio Source** options menu (see item 4 in the *Audio Out* section on page 61 for more information).
- **8.** Route the video from the HDMI input connected to the surround audio source to the HDMI output selected in step 6 above.

Follow these same steps when receiving surround audio from a DXLink input and/or sending audio to DXLink outputs. Connect all DXLink transmitters/receivers to the DVX, connect sources and sinks to DXLink transmitters/receivers, and select the appropriate DXLink input/output on the DVX in the steps above.

Embedding Audio on an HDMI Output

Follow these steps to configure an HDMI, DXLink or S/PDIF output to embed audio from a stereo source:

- 1. Connect either a digital audio source on an HDMI input or an analog audio source on one of the analog audio inputs.
- 2. Connect an HDMI sink (display, AVR, etc.) that can accept audio over HDMI.
- **3.** See Using a Web Browser section on page 55 and follow the instructions to open the DVX Web Configuration page.
- **4.** In the HDMI Output section of the Audio Out tab, select the HDMI output that is the destination for audio and then select the analog output you want to embed from the **Audio Source** options menu. (See item 3 on *Audio Out* section on page 61 for more information).
- **5.** Route the desired input audio (connected in step 2) to the analog output chosen in step 4, and it will automatically embed on the selected HDMI and/or S/PDIF output.
- **6.** In the HDMI Output section, select the **Apply EQ** check box if you want the audio on the HDMI output to be affected by the DVX's Volume and Equalizer settings. De-select this box if you want un-equalized, unity gain audio on the HDMI output (recommended if adjusting volume and EQ at the downstream HDMI sink).
- 7. To send the same analog audio to the S/PDIF output, select the same Analog output used in step 4 above in the S/PDIF Output Audio Source options menu (See item 4 in the Audio Out section on page 61 for more information).

Mixing Microphones onto Analog and HDMI Outputs

Follow these steps to connect and mix audio from a microphone input onto the source audio being routed to an audio output. The Mic inputs can accept both Microphone level and Line level audio.

- 1. Connect an audio source to one of the microphone inputs on the DVX.
- 2. See Using a Web Browser section on page 55 and follow the instructions to open the DVX Web Configuration page.
- **3.** On the Audio In / Microphone tab, select the appropriate Pre-Amp gain setting for the input type being used (See item 7 in the *Audio In/Microphone* section on page 63 for more information):
 - If the input source connected to the microphone input is a line-level signal, adjust the Pre-Amp Gain for that microphone input to 0.
 - If the input source connected to the microphone input is a microphone-level signal, adjust the Pre-Amp Gain for that microphone to a setting above 0 (typical values are between 20 and 30 dB).
- **4.** If the connected microphone requires phantom power, check the **Phantom Power** check box for that microphone input (See item 6 in the *Audio In/Microphone* section on page 63 for more information).
- **5.** In the same section, turn on the connected microphone by checking the **Enable** check box for that microphone input.
- **6.** On the Audio Output tab, select each analog audio output (see item 1 in the *Audio Out* section on page 61) and adjust the mix level as desired for each output (see item 10 in the *Audio Out* section on page 61).
 - To hear both program audio and microphone audio on an analog output, start by setting the mix sliders for both the Input and the Mic all the way up and then make minor adjustments to these sliders to achieve the desired relative audio levels.
 - To hear only the program audio on an analog output, set the microphone mix levels all the way down (-100) and the Input mix level all the way up.
 - To hear only the microphone on an analog output, set the Input mix level all the way down (-100) and the Mic mix level all the way up.

To hear the microphone on an HDMI output, follow the instructions for *Embedding Audio on an HDMI Output* section on page 65 and select an analog output that has been mixed to receive microphone audio in step 6 above.

System Settings

FIG. 62 displays the System page. The System page allows you to switch any audio or video input to any output, save your DVX settings, and load your DVX settings for later reuse, set the front panel button lockout, adjust front panel LED and LCD intensity, and view the device information for the switcher.

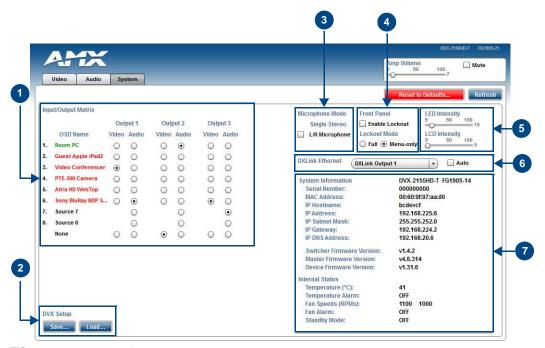


FIG. 62 WebConsole Configuration page - System page

1 - **Input/Output Matrix**: Select an option button under each output to switch video or audio from the corresponding input to that particular output. Green text indicates a signal is detected, gray indicates a signal is detected but cannot be identified, and red indicates no signal is detected. You can only select one video and audio input at a time per output. Select None if you do not want any video or audio on the selected output.

2 - **Save/Load**: Click the buttons to save or load your DVX settings. Files are saved as a .xdv file to any local or network drive of your specification.

Note: Due to the way many browsers manage file upload requests while in an authenticated session, it is not possible to load a DVX setup (.xdv) file with any web browser AMX has tested, except Microsoft Internet Explorer when HTTP Security is enabled on the DVX Master.

3 - **Microphone Mode**: Click the checkboxes to activate or deactivate the microphones connected to Mic Inputs 1 and 2 when in Dual Mode, or the L/R Microphone when in Single Stereo Mode.

4 - Front Panel Lockout Mode: Click the check box to activate a lockout of some or all of the buttons on the front panel. Select the type of lockout in the Lockout Mode section. Select Full Lockout if you want the lockout to block the use of all front panel buttons. Select Menu-only Lockout if you want the lockout to only block the use of the menu options on the front panel. The Switch, Take, Status, Volume, and Mute buttons are still available with this option.

5 - **Front Panel Backlight**: Use the sliders to adjust the backlight intensity of the LCD display and the LEDs on front panel buttons. You can set the backlight intensity for each option between 0 and 100. The default setting for each option is 50.

6 - **DXLink Ethernet**: Use the menu to select the DXlink Input or the DXLink Output, then click the Auto check box to enter Auto mode for the selected input or output. In Auto mode, Ethernet traffic is enabled if the port is connected to an end-point transmitter or receiver, but is automatically disabled if connected to a port on another Enova DVX or DGX. When Auto is not checked, Ethernet is turned off for the selected port.

- 7 System Information: This area provides the following read-only information about your unit:
- Serial number
- MAC Address
- IP Hostname
- IP Address
- IP Subnet Mask
- IP Gateway
- IP DNS Addresses
- Switcher Firmware Version
- Master Firmware Version
- Device Firmware Version
- Temperature (°C)
- Temperature Alarm
- Fan Speeds (RPMs)
- Fan Alarm
- Standby Mode

NetLinx Firmware Upgrades

Overview

Upgrading firmware on Enova DVX All-In-One Presentation Switchers involves downloading the latest firmware files from **www.amx.com** and using NetLinx Studio to transfer the files to a target DVX. The NetLinx Studio software application (available for free download from **www.amx.com**) provides the ability to transfer KIT firmware files to a NetLinx device such as the DVX.

Use the OnLine Device tree in NetLinx Studio to view the firmware files currently loaded on the Central Controller. FIG. 63 shows an example OnLine Tree:

Workspace Bar 👻 🗙	
□	IN Master (Fort 0)
⊕	— Device Controller (Port 5001)
DVX-2155HD-T Switch Device, AMX LLC (v1.3	
🗄 🗓 32001 - NSX Application, AMX LLC (v3.3.1.801)	Switcher (Port 5002)
. 32002 - NSX Application, AMX LLC (v3.2.0.418)	Switcher (Port 5002)
SPARA.	

FIG. 63 NetLinx Studio - Sample OnLine Tree

DVX Switchers contain three devices (NI Master, Device Controller, and A/V Switcher/Scaler), each of which require a separate Kit file. These three devices must be kept at compatible firmware versions for proper operation. Therefore, all three files should be used when upgrading any firmware associated with the DVX.

DVX Controllers - Firmware	Files
NI Master Firmware	The on-board NI Master is listed first in the OnLine Tree as "00000 NI Master (<firmware version="">)"</firmware>
	• "00000" represents Device ID 0, which is reserved for the Master
	The number in parenthesis is the current Master firmware version.
Device Controller Firmware	The Device Controller is listed next as "05001 NI-XXXX (<firmware version="">)"</firmware>
	 "05001" represents <i>Device ID 5001</i>, which is reserved for the Device Control ports.
	 The number in parenthesis is the current Device Controller firmware version.
A/V Switcher/Scaler Firmware	The A/V Switcher/Scaler is listed third as "05002 NI-XXXX (<firmware version="">)"</firmware>
	 "05002" represents <i>Device ID 5002</i>, which is reserved for the A/V Switcher/Scaler.
	 The number in parenthesis is the current Device Controller firmware version.

Before You Start

- 1. Verify you have the latest version of NetLinx Studio on your PC. Use the **Web Update** option in NetLinx Studio's Help menu to obtain the latest version. Alternatively, go to www.amx.com and login as a Dealer to download the latest version.
- **2.** Go to **www.amx.com** and download the latest Firmware file. Firmware files are available to download from www.amx.com on the product's page in the online catalog.
- **3.** Verify that an Ethernet cable is connected from the DVX to the Ethernet Hub.
- 4. Verify that the DVX is powered On.
- **5.** Determine the Device Number assigned to the target DVX.
 - By default, the Device Number assigned to the DVX is **0** (zero). (The Master device number is always 0 and cannot be changed.)
 - The Device Number can be viewed on the DVX Configuration Manager Device Configuration page.
- 6. Launch NetLinx Studio and open the Online Device Tree.

Verifying the Current Firmware Version

Use the OnLine Tree in NetLinx Studio (see FIG. 63 on page 69) to verify which version of each firmware file is currently installed.

- 1. In NetLinx Studio, click on the OnLine Tree tab (in the Workspace Bar) to view the devices on the System.
- **2.** Click **Display** and select **Refresh System** from the context menu. This establishes a new connection to the System and populates the device tree with devices on that system.
- **3.** After the Communication Verification dialog box indicates active communication between the PC and the Central Controller, verify the Central Controller and associated devices are listed in the OnLine Tree.
- **4.** Check the appropriate product page on www.amx.com for the latest NI Master, Device Controller, and A/V Switcher/Scaler firmware files in the case of Enova DVX) for your device.

If necessary, follow the procedures outlined in the following sections to obtain these firmware (*.kit) files from **www.amx.com** and then transfer the new firmware files to the device.

Downloading the Latest Firmware Files From www.amx.com

Below is a table outlining the Master, Device and Switcher Firmware (*.kit) files used by Enova DVX Controllers:

Master Firmware Kit File usage for Enova DVX Controllers	
DVX-3150 / 3155 /	Master Firmware: SW1905-25_Master_v4_x_xxx.kit
2150 / 2155 HD	Device Firmware: SW2105_NI_X101_Device_v1_xx_x.kit
	A/V Switcher/Scaler Firmware: SW1905-20_DVX-HD_v1_x_xx.kit

Downloading Enova DVX Firmware Files on www.amx.com

Visit the appropriate product page on www.amx.com for the latest NI Master, Device Controller, and A/V Switcher/ Scaler firmware (*.kit) files for your DVX. Firmware file links are available along the right-side of the catalog page (FIG. 64):



FIG. 64 www.amx.com - sample Enova DVX Firmware File links

Firmware files are bundled in a ZIP file, along with a Readme.TXT file that provides details on this firmware release.

1. Accept the AMX Licensing Agreement.

2. Download the ZIP file and unzip the contents to a known location.

Required Order of Firmware Updates for DVX Controllers

- **1.** First, upgrade the **A/V Switcher/Scaler** firmware.
- **2.** When that process is complete, upgrade the **Master** firmware.
- **3.** When that process is complete, upgrade the **Device** firmware.



ALWAYS consult the Readme.TXT file bundled with the firmware file for any special instructions before upgrading to a newer firmware version. If no specifics are provided, use the order provided above.

Sending Firmware (*.KIT) Files to the DVX

Use the *Firmware Transfers* options in the Tools menu to update the firmware in the DVX. NetLinx Devices such as the DVX use KIT files for firmware upgrades.



A Kit file (*.KIT) is a package of several files, all of which are required to upgrade the firmware, and are available online via www.amx.com. Firmware download links are provided in the relevant product page.

- The Online Device Tree (Online Tree tab of the Workspace Window) displays information about each online device, including the current firmware version.
- Before attempting to upgrade the firmware, you must have the appropriate Kit file for your DVX.
- The DVX contains three devices which each require a separate Kit file. These three devices must be kept at compatible firmware versions for proper operation.

Device ID 0: NetLinx Master Controller

Default Device ID 5001: Device Control Ports

Default Device ID 5002: A/V Switcher/Scaler

To update NetLinx firmware:

1. Choose Tools > Firmware Transfers > Send to NetLinx Device to open the *Send To NetLinx Device* dialog (FIG. 65).

Send to NetLinx Device		
Location C:\Program Files\AMX Control Disc\		Browse for folder containing the KIT file
Files File Name Date/Time	Size(
Target		Progress
Device: 0 Port: 1	System: 0	Please select a file to send
Comm: Serial: COM1.38400.8.	None,1,None	Kit File Transfer
	Send	Close

FIG. 65 Send To NetLinx Device dialog (NetLinx Studio)

2. Click the Browse (...) button to navigate to the target directory in the Browse For Folder dialog (FIG. 66).

	🖨 🧰 AMX Control Disc	^
	🛅 AMX-PI	
	😟 🧰 Cafe Duet	
	DIP Switch 2	
	😟 🧰 FileTransfer 2	
	🗁 Firmware KIT Files	
	- 🧀 KeypadBuilder	
	- Ci KPDesign	
1	🕀 🛅 NetLinx Studio 2	
	😟 🧰 ProCon DCS	
	😟 🛅 System Design Library	1
	🛱 🦳 TDDecign4	\mathbf{v}

FIG. 66 Browse For Folder dialog (NetLinx Studio)

- The selected directory path is displayed in the Send To NetLinx Device dialog (Location text box).
- Assuming that the specified target directory contains one or more KIT files, the KIT files in the selected directory are displayed in the *Files* list box, with the file's last modified date and time (FIG. 67).

nd to NetLinx De	evice			
Location	MX Control Disc\Firmwa	re KIT Files∖		
File Name SW/5966-01-A-MVI	Date/Time P52009/17/2008 03	Size(2033	Target:ARM11 Firmware:Mystique OPT File System Version:v0.1.0 Target:ARM11 Firmware:Mystique Upgrade Type Indicator Version:v0.1.0 Target:ARM11 ===================================	
Target Device: 5600	Port: 1 Serial: COM1.38400.8	System: 0 None,1,None	Progress TSK Files Ready Kit File Transfer	
r F Rebo	ot Device	Send	Kit Hie Transfer	

FIG. 67 Send To NetLinx Device dialog (NetLinx Studio)

3. Select the appropriate *.KIT file from the *Files* list.

Always update DVX devices in the following order:

- Device 5002 (A/V Switcher)
- Device 0 (NetLinx Master)
- Device 5001 (Integrated Control Ports)

ALWAYS consult the Readme.TXT file bundled with the firmware file for any special instructions before upgrading to a newer firmware version. If no specifics are provided, use the order provided above.

- **4.** Enter the Device ID number of the integrated device to be upgraded in the **Device** text box and the System ID numbers for the DVX in the **System** text box.
 - The device number of the NetLinx Master is **0**.
 - By default, the Device number assigned to the integrated control ports is **5001**.
 - By default, the Device Number assigned to the integrated A/V switcher is **5002**.
 - Use the Online Device Tree to determine the device's assigned IDs, if it has been changed.
- 5. Review the File, Connection, Address, and Target Device information before you send.
- **6.** Click the **Send** button. You can watch the progress of the transfer in the *Send to NetLinx Device* dialog. NetLinx Studio transfers the files to the DVX and then tells it to reboot. After it reboots, the DVX actually goes through the upgrade process.
 - During the upgrade process, the Status LED blinks, and the DVX stays offline.
 - Once the upgrade is complete, the LED will stop blinking and the DVX will be online.
 - Repeat the firmware update process for the next device until all devices are updated.



Upgrading the Master or device firmware can take several minutes. If you are unsure of the progress of the upgrade, you can see the status of the upgrade on the LCD display on the front panel of the DVX.



If for any reason your Kit file transfer should fail, continue to retry the transfer until you are successful. DO NOT reboot the DVX, or change connections until the transfer is complete. Failure to complete this operation successfully may require a factory repair of the DVX.

Additional Documentation

For additional information on using NetLinx Studio, refer to the NetLinx Studio online help and Operation/Reference Guide (available at www.amx.com).

Programming

The chapter defines all programming commands available for the DVX.



This chapter lists programming commands unique to the DVX. Please consult the WebConsole & Programming Guide for NetLinx Integrated Controllers for more details on NetLinx controller commands. The DVX supports all commands compatible with the NI-3101-SIG.



Some DVX-2100HD commands operate under different names on the DVX-2150HD and DVX-2155HD. The functionality of these commands are identical to their original counterparts.

The following table lists the commands which have changed and the new name of the command.

SEND_COMMAND Changes		
Original Command	New Command	
AUDIO_MUTE	AUDOUT_MUTE	
?AUDIO_MUTE	?AUDOUT_MUTE	
GAIN	AUDIN_GAIN	
?GAIN	?AUDIN_GAIN	
INPUTEQ	AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN	
?INPUTEQ	?AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN	
PHANTOM_PWR	AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR	
?PHANTOM_PWR	?AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR	
OSD	VIDOUT_OSD	
?OSD	?VIDOUT_OSD	
VIDEO_MUTE	VIDOUT_MUTE	
?VIDEO_MUTE	?VIDOUT_MUTE	
VIDEO_TESTPATTERN	VIDOUT_TESTPAT	
?VIDEO_TESTPATTERN	?VIDOUT_TESTPAT	
VIDEO_RES_AUTO	VIDOUT_SCALE	
?VIDEO_RES_AUTO	?VIDOUT_SCALE	
VIDIN_COLOR	VIDIN_BW	
?VIDIN_COLOR	?VIDIN_BW	
VOLUME	AUDOUT_VOLUME	
?VOLUME	?AUDOUT_VOLUME	

NetLinx Channels and Levels

The following sections define the NetLinx channels and levels available for the DVX:

NetLinx Channels

NetLinx C	hannels	
Channel	Ports	Description
24	1-3	Volume Up
25	1-3	Volume Down
26	1-3	Volume Mute Cycle
31	1-3	Switches video input 1 to the video output specified in the DPS
32	1-3	Switches video input 2 to the video output specified in the DPS
33	1-3	Switches video input 3 to the video output specified in the DPS
34	1-3	Switches video input 4 to the video output specified in the DPS
35	1-3	Switches video input 5 to the video output specified in the DPS
36	1-3	Switches video input 6 to the video output specified in the DPS
41	1-3	Switches audio input 1 to the video output specified in the DPS
42	1-3	Switches audio input 2 to the video output specified in the DPS
43	1-3	Switches audio input 3 to the video output specified in the DPS
44	1-3	Switches audio input 4 to the video output specified in the DPS
45	1-3	Switches audio input 5 to the video output specified in the DPS
46	1-3	Switches audio input 6 to the video output specified in the DPS
47	1-3	Switches audio input 7 to the video output specified in the DPS
48	1-3	Switches audio input 8 to the video output specified in the DPS
70	1-2	Video Output Enable
71	1-2	Mic Enable
83	1-2	Video In Phase Ramp Up
84	1-2	Video In Phase Ramp Down
100	1	Standby State. See the <i>Standby Mode</i> on page 77 for more information.
132	1-6	Video In V-Shift Ramp Up (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
133	1-6	Video In V-Shift Ramp Down
134	1-6	Video In H-Shift Ramp Up
135	1-6	Video In H-Shift Ramp Down
140	1-6	Audio Input Gain Up
141	1-6	Audio Input Gain Down
142	1-6	Black and White State
143	1-6	Audio Input Gain Mute (Reserved for future use)
144	1-6	Audio Input Gain Mute Cycle (Reserved for future use)
148	1-6	Video In Brightness Ramp Up (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
149	1-6	Video In Brightness Ramp Down (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
150	1-6	Video In Saturation Ramp Up (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
151	1-6	Video In Saturation Ramp Down (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)

NetLinx C	hannels (C	ont.)
Channel	Ports	Description
152	1-6	Video In Contrast Ramp Up (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
153	1-6	Video In Contrast Ramp Down (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
156	1-6	Video In Hue Ramp Up (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
157	1-6	Video In Hue Ramp Down (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
158	1-2	Output Zoom Ramp Up
159	1-2	Output Zoom Ramp Down
164	1-3	Audio Output Balance Ramp Left (output 1 is only applicable on -SP units)
165	1-3	Audio Output Balance Ramp Right (output 1 is only applicable on -SP units)
196	1-3	Source Cycle
199	1-3	Volume Mute Set and State
210	1-3	Video Mute Set and State
213	1-2	Video Freeze Set and State
216	1	Fan Alarm (read-only channel)
217	1	Temperature Alarm (read-only channel)
234	1-2	OSD State

Standby Mode

Standby Mode can be activated via channel 100 on the DVX. The following points apply to Standby Mode on the DVX:

- After exiting Standby Mode, the DVX cannot re-enter Standby Mode for a period of 20 seconds. Any attempt to re-enter standby mode within this 20 second window is ignored.
- When the DVX enters Standby Mode, all video and audio circuitry are turned off. The DVX does not produce a video or audio output signal in low power state.
- The 5002 Device stays online when Standby Mode is active.
- All switch and configuration commands sent while in Standby Mode are implemented, and any changes will be noticed after the DVX exits Standby Mode.
- All audio and video signals are restored in less than 10 seconds after exiting Standby Mode.
- The DVX exits Standby Mode on any power cycle or reboot.

NetLinx Levels

NetLinx	Levels		
Level	Ports	Range	Function
1	1-3	0-100	Output volume
2	1-3	(-20)-(20)	Audio Output Balance
5	1-8	(-24)-(24)	Audio Input Gain
8	1		Temperature (read-only level)
10	1-6	0-100	Input Video Brightness (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
11	1-6	0-100	Input Video Saturation (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
12	1-6	0-100	Input Video Contrast (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
14	1-6	0-100	Input Video Hue (only applicable when routed to a scaled output)
15	1-2	25-800	Video Output Zoom
17	1-6	(-50)-(50)	Video Input Horizontal Shift
19	1-6	(-10)-(10)	Video Input Vertical Shift
20	1-2	0-100	Video Output Brightness
22	1-2	0-100	Video Output Contrast
26	1-2	25-800	Video Output Horizontal Size
27	1-2	(-127)-(127)	Video Output Horizontal Shift
28	1-2	25-800	Video Output Vertical Size
29	1-2	(-127)-(127)	Video Output Vertical Shift
31	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 1
32	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 2
33	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 3
34	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 4
35	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 5
36	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 6
37	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 7
38	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 8
39	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 9
40	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Audio EQ Band 10
41	1-3	(-100)-0	Audio Program Source Mixing Level
42	1-3	(-100)-0	Audio Mic 1 Mixing Level
43	1-3	(-100)-0	Audio Mic 2 Mixing Level
50	1-3	0-6	Video Switching: Level 50 for each output port 1-3 will be a value from 0 to 6 indicating which video input is switched to that output. Changing the value of this level will result in a video switch.
51	1-3	0-8	Audio Switching: Level 51 for each output port 1-3 will be a value from 0 to 8 indicating which audio input is switched to that output. Changing the value of this level will result in an audio switch.
52	1-3	0-65	Audio Mic PreAmp Gain
53	1-3	(-24)-(24)	Audio Mic Gain
61	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Mic EQ Band 1
62	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Mic EQ Band 2
63	1-3	(-12)-(12)	Mic EQ Band 3

SEND_COMMANDS

The commands listed in the following sections are for the switcher only. For generic NetLinx commands, see the *NetLinx Integrated Controllers WebConsole and Programming Guide*.

- The commands derive their input/output port addressing from the target D:P:S.
- INPUT ports range from 5-14 for Audio and from 1-10 for Video. HDMI inputs are capable of carrying both digital audio and video signals
- The extra ports 1 and 2 on the Audio subsystem represent MIC1 and MIC2 respectively.
- There are four Audio output ports (05002:1:0, 05002:2:0, 05002:3:0, and 05002:4:0).
- Audio Output Port #1 is the Main Amp Output and most audio commands are addressed to this port.
- Audio Output Ports 2-4 are the Line Outputs and normally track the Main Amp Output port with small exceptions.
- There are four Video output ports (05002:1:0, 05002:2:0, 05002:3:0, and 05002:4:0).
- Input and Output functional distinctions are disambiguated from the overlapped port numbers by combining them with the command name.

The following table lists the port functionality mapping for the audio/video ports on the DVX:

Port Functionality Mapping			
Port Number	Description	Address	
1	Audio/Video Input 1 05002:1:0		
2	Audio/Video Input 2	05002:2:0	
3	Audio/Video Input 3	05002:3:0	
	Audio/Video Input 4		
	Audio/Video Input 5		
	Audio/Video Input 6		
	Audio Input 7		
	Audio Input 8		
1	Mic In 1	05002:1:0	
2	Mic In 2	05002:2:0	
1	Audio Output 1 (Amplified)	05002:1:0	
2	Audio Output 2	05002:2:0	
3	Audio Output 3	05002:3:0	
1	Audio/Video Output1	05002:1:0	
2	Audio/Video Output2	05002:2:0	
3	Audio/Video Output3	05002:3:0	

AUDIO SEND_COMMANDs

The following table lists the audio SEND_COMMANDs available for the DVX:

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds
Al <input/> O <output></output>	Switches audio input port <input/> to audio output port <output>.</output>
Switches audio input port to	Syntax:
audio output port	SEND_COMMAND "'AI <input/> 0 <output>'"</output>
	Variables:
	input = The source audio input number.
	output = The audio output port number to switch to.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'AI2O1'"
	Switch audio input port #2 to audio output #1.
?AUDIN_COMPRESSION	Requests the setting of compression for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the compression	Syntax:
setting for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDIN_COMPRESSION- <setting>.</setting>
AUDIN_COMPRESSION	Sets the setting of compression for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the compression for the	Syntax
audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION-<setting>'"</setting></dev>
	Variable:
	setting =off, low, medium, high, custom
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION-high'"
	Sets the compression setting of the audio input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to
	high.
?AUDIN_COMPRESSION ATTACK	Requests the compression's attack phase.
	Syntax:
Requests the compression attack for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION_ATTACK'"</dev>
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_1, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION_ATTACK'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDIN_COMPRESSION_ATTACK-
	<pre>cattack>.</pre>
AUDIN COMPRESSION	Sets the duration of the attack phase while compressing for the audio port
_ATTACK	addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the duration of the	Syntax:
compression attack for the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION_ATTACK-<attack>'"</attack></dev>
audio port.	Variable:
	attack = 1 to 2000
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION_ATTACK-200'"
	Sets the compression attack for the audio port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.
?AUDIN_COMPRESSION	Requests the compression's ratio.
_RATIO	Syntax:
Requests the compression	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RATIO'"</dev>
	Example:
ratio for the audio port.	Example.
ratio for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RATIO'"
ratio for the audio port.	

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
AUDIN_COMPRESSION	Sets the ratio while compressing for the audio input port addressed by the
RATIO	D:P:S.
Sets the compression ratio	Syntax:
for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RATIO-<ratio>'"</ratio></dev>
	Variable:
	ratio = 1 to 20
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RATIO-5'"
?AUDIN_COMPRESSION RELEASE	Requests the compression's release.
_	Syntax:
Requests the compression	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RELEASE'"</dev>
release for the audio port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_1, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RELEASE'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RELEASE-
	<release>.</release>
AUDIN_COMPRESSION	Sets the duration of the release phase while compressing for the audio port
_RELEASE	addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the compression	Syntax:
release for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RELEASE-<release>'"</release></dev>
	Variable:
	release = 1 to 5000
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION_RELEASE-200'"
	Sets the compression release for the audio port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.
?AUDIN_COMPRESSION	Requests the compression's threshold.
_THRESH	Syntax:
Requests the compression	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION_THRESH'"</dev>
threshold for the audio port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'?AUDIN_COMPRESSION_THRESH'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDIN_COMPRESSION_THRESH-
	<threshold>.</threshold>
AUDIN_COMPRESSION _THRESH	Sets the threshold while compressing for the audio input port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the compression	Syntax:
threshold for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION_THRESH-<thresh>'"</thresh></dev>
	Variable:
	thresh = 0 to -60 in dB
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_1, "'AUDIN_COMPRESSION_THRESH10'"
	Sets the threshold while compressing for the selected audio input port (#1
	based on D:P:S) to -10dB.
?AUDIN_DIGITAL	Requests the supported audio format in the EDID for the video input addressed
Requests the digital format	by the D:P:S.
of the audio port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_DIGITAL'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'?AUDIN_DIGITAL'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDIN_DIGITAL- <format>.</format>
1	

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
AUDIN_DIGITAL	Sets the supported audio format in the EDID for the video input addressed by
Sets the digital format for the	the D:P:S.
audio port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_DIGITAL-<format>'"</format></dev>
	Variable:
	format = LPCM, AC3, DTS, MPEG, AAC
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'AUDIN_DIGITAL-AAC'"
	Sets the audio format of the video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to AAC.
?AUDIN_GAIN	Requests the gain of the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the gain of the	Syntax:
audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_GAIN'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'?AUDIN_GAIN'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDIN_GAIN- <gain>.</gain>
AUDIN_GAIN	Sets the gain of the audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <gain>.</gain>
Sets the gain for the audio	Syntax:
port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_GAIN-<gain>'"</gain></dev>
	Variable:
	gain = -24 to 24 in dB.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'AUDIN_GAIN-12'"
	Sets the gain of the audio input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 12 dB.
?AUDIN_NAME	Requests the name of the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the name of the	Syntax:
audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_NAME'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'?AUDIN_NAME'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDIN_NAME- <name>.</name>
AUDIN_NAME	Sets the input name of the audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <name>.</name>
Sets the name for the audio	Syntax:
port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_NAME-<name>'"</name></dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1, "'AUDIN_NAME-MyPC'"
	Sets the name of audio input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to MyPC.
?AUDIN_STEREO	Requests to see if the audio port addressed by the D:P:S has the stereo setting
Requests the stereo setting	enabled or disabled.
of the input port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDIN_STEREO'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_INPUT_1,"'?AUDIN_STEREO'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDIN_STEREO- <setting>.</setting>
AUDIN_STEREO	Enables or disables the stereo setting on the audio port addressed by the
Sets the stereo setting on	D:P:S. If enabled, the stereo setting is on. If disabled, then the stereo setting is
the input port.	off, which means it is mono.
	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDIN_STEREO-<setting>'"</setting></dev>
	Variable:
	setting = stereo or mono
	Example:
?AUDIO_MUTE	

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
AUDIO_MUTE	See the AUDOUT_MUTE command on page 97.
?AUDMIC_ COMPRESSION	Requests the setting of compression for a microphone. Syntax:
Requests the compression setting for the microphone.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION'" Example:</dev>
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_COMPRESSION- <setting>.</setting>
AUDMIC_COMPRESSION	Sets the setting of compression of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S
Sets the compression	to <setting>.</setting>
setting for the microphone.	Syntax
g	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION-<setting>'"</setting></dev>
	Variable:
	setting = off, low, medium, high, custom
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION-high'"
	Sets the compression for the microphone port (#1 based on D:P:S) to high.
?AUDMIC	Requests the duration of the attack phase while compressing for a microphone.
COMPRESSION_ATTACK	Syntax:
Requests the attack phase	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_ATTACK'"</dev>
while compressing setting	Example:
for the microphone.	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_ATTACK'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_COMPRESSION-ATTACK-
	<attack>.</attack>
AUDMIC_COMPRESSION ATTACK	Sets the duration of the attack phase while compressing for the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the duration of the	Syntax:
compression attack for the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_ATTACK-<attack>'"</attack></dev>
microphone port.	Variable:
	attack = 1 to 2000
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_ATTACK-200'"
	Sets the compression attack for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to
	200.
?AUDMIC_	Requests the ratio while compressing for a microphone.
COMPRESSION_RATIO	Syntax:
Requests the compression	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_RATIO'"</dev>
ratio setting for the microphone.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_RATIO'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_COMPRESSION-RATIO-
	<ratio>.</ratio>
AUDMIC_COMPRESSION _RATIO	Sets the ratio while compressing for the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the compression ratio	Syntax:
for the microphone port.	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_RATIO-<ratio>'"</ratio></dev></pre>
	Variable:
	ratio = 1 to 20
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_RATIO-5'"
	Sets the compression ratio for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to
	5.

Audio SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
?AUDMIC_ COMPRESSION_ RELEASE Requests the release phase while compressing setting for the microphone.	Requests the duration of the release phase while compressing for a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_RELEASE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_RELEASE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_COMPRESSION- RELEASE-<release>.</release></dev>
AUDMIC_COMPRESSION _RELEASE Sets the compression release for the microphone port.	Sets the duration of the release phase while compressing for the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_RELEASE-<release>'" Variable: release = 1 to 5000 Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_RELEASE-200'" Sets the compression release for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.</release></dev>
?AUDMIC_ COMPRESSION_THRESH Requests the threshold while compressing setting for the microphone.	Requests the threshold while compressing for a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_THRESH'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_COMPRESSION-THRESH- <thresh>.</thresh></dev>
AUDMIC_COMPRESSION _THRESH Sets the compression threshold for the microphone port.	Sets the threshold while compressing for the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_THRESH-<thresh>'" Variable: thresh = 0 to -60 Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_COMPRESSION_THRESH- -20'" Sets the compression threshold for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to -20.</thresh></dev>
AUDMIC_DUCK_ATTACK Sets the ducking attack for the microphone port.	Sets the duration of the attack phase while ducking for the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_DUCK_ATTACK-<attack>'" Variable: attack = 1 to 2000 Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_DUCK_ATTACK-200'" Sets the ducking attack for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.</attack></dev>

Audio SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
AUDMIC_DUCK_HOLD	Sets the duration of the hold phase while ducking for the microphone port
Sets the ducking hold for the	addressed by the D:P:S.
microphone port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_DUCK_HOLD-<hold>'"</hold></dev>
	Variable:
	hold = 0 to 2000
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_DUCK_HOLD-200'"
	Sets the ducking hold for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.
AUDMIC_DUCK_LEVEL	Sets the level while ducking for the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the ducking level for	Syntax:
the microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_DUCK_LEVEL-<level>'"</level></dev>
	Variable:
	level = 0 to 20
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_DUCK_LEVEL-4'"
	Sets the ducking level for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 4.
AUDMIC DUCK	Sets the duration of the release phase while ducking from the microphone port
_RELEASE	addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the ducking release for	Syntax:
the microphone port.	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_DUCK_RELEASE-<release>'"</release></dev></pre>
	Variable:
	release = 10 to 5000
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_DUCK_RELEASE-200'"
	Sets the ducking release for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to
	200.
?AUDMIC_EQ_CF	Requests the frequency for the specified microphone band of the equalizer for
Requests the frequency for	the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
the specified microphone	Syntax:
band of the equalizer for the microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_EQ_CF-<band>'"</band></dev>
	Variables:
	band = 13 on the microphone inputs.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_EQ_CF-1'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_EQ_CF- <band>,<value>.</value></band>
AUDMIC_EQ_CF	Sets the frequency for the specified microphone band of the equalizer for the
Sets the frequency for the	microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
specified microphone band of the equalizer for the	Syntax:
microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_EQ_CF-<band>,<frequency>'"</frequency></band></dev>
	Variables:
	band = 13 on the microphone inputs.
	frequency = 20 to 20,000 in Hz.
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_EQ_CF-1,1000'"
	Sets the frequency for the first band of the equalizer for the selected microphone port (#1 based on D:P:S) to be 1000.

Audio SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
?AUDMIC_EQ_FT	Requests the filter type of the specified microphone band of the equalizer for
Requests the filter type of the specified microphone band of the equalizer for the	the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_EQ_FT-<band>'"</band></dev>
microphone port.	Variable:
	band = 13 on the microphone inputs.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1,"'?AUDMIC_EQ_FT-1'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_EQ_FT- <band>,<value>.</value></band>
AUDMIC_EQ_FT	Set the filter type of any of the specified microphone band of the equalizer for
Sets the filter type of the	the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
specified microphone band	Syntax:
of the equalizer for the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_EQ_FT-<band>,<type>'"</type></band></dev>
microphone port.	Variables:
	band = 13 on the microphone inputs.
	type = bell, band pass, band stop, high pass, low pass, treble shelf, bass shelf
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_EQ_FT-1, band pass'"
	Sets the filter type for the first band of the equalizer for the selected microphone
	port (#1 based on D:P:S) to band pass.
?AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN	Requests the gain on the microphone equalizer setting of band <band> on the</band>
Requests the gain on the	output audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
specified microphone band	Syntax:
on the audio output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN-<band>'"</band></dev>
	Variable:
	band = 13 on the microphone inputs.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1,"'?AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN-1'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form:
	AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN- <band>,<value>.</value></band>
AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN	Sets the gain on the microphone equalizer band <band> on the output audio</band>
Sets the gain on the	port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
specified microphone band	Syntax:
on the audio output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN-<band>,<value>'"</value></band></dev>
	Variables:
	band = 13 on the microphone inputs.
	value = -1212. The units are in dB.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1,"'AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN-1,8'"
	Sets the gain on microphone band #1 of microphone 1 equalizer to 8.
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_2,"'AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN-3,10'"
	Sets the gain on microphone band #3 of microphone 2 equalizer to 10.
?AUDMIC_EQ_Q	Requests the quality factor (Q) for the specified microphone band of the
Requests the quality factor	equalizer for the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
(Q) for the specified	Syntax:
microphone band of the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_EQ_Q-<band>'"</band></dev>
equalizer for the microphone	Variable:
port.	band = 13 on the microphone inputs.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1,"'?AUDMIC_EQ_Q-1'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_EQ_Q- <band>,<value>.</value></band>

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
AUDMIC_EQ_Q	Sets the quality factor (Q) for the specified microphone band of the equalizer for
Sets the quality factor (Q) for	the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
the specified microphone	Syntax:
band of the equalizer for the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_EQ_Q-<band>,<factor>'"</factor></band></dev>
microphone port.	Variables:
	band = 1 to 3 on the microphone inputs
	factor = range depends on filter type (set by AUDMIC_EQ_FT)
	Bell: range is 0.1 - 20.0
	Band Pass:range is 0.1 - 20.0
	Band Stop:range is 0.1 - 20.0
	High Pass:range is 0.5 - 1.4
	Low Pass:range is 0.5 - 1.4
	Treble Shelf:range is 0.5 - 1.0
	Bass Shelf:range is 0.5 - 1.0
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_Q-1,1'"
	Sets the quality factor for the first band of the equalizer for the selected
	microphone port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 1.
?AUDMIC_GAIN	Requests the gain setting for the microphone.
Requests the gain of the	Syntax:
microphone.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GAIN'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GAIN'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_GAIN- <gain>.</gain>
AUDMIC_GAIN	Sets the gain of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S to <gain>.</gain>
Sets the gain for the	Syntax:
microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-<gain>'"</gain></dev>
	Variable:
	gain = -24 to 24 in dB
	gant 1 to 1 th ab
	Example:
	-
	Example:
?AUDMIC_GATING	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'"
?AUDMIC_GATING Requests the gating setting	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB.
-	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone.
Requests the gating setting	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax:
Requests the gating setting	Example: SEND_COMMAND_MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'"</dev>
Requests the gating setting	Example: SEND_COMMAND_MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example:</dev>
Requests the gating setting	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'"</dev>
Requests the gating setting for the microphone.	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>.</setting></dev>
Requests the gating setting for the microphone.	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>. Sets the setting of gating of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S to</setting></dev>
Requests the gating setting for the microphone.	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>. Sets the setting of gating of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S to <option>.</option></setting></dev>
Requests the gating setting for the microphone.	Example: SEND_COMMAND_MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example: SEND_COMMAND_MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>. Sets the setting of gating of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S to <option>. Syntax:</option></setting></dev>
Requests the gating setting for the microphone.	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>. Sets the setting of gating of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S to <option>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>'"</setting></dev></option></setting></dev>
Requests the gating setting for the microphone.	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>. Sets the setting of gating of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S to <option>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>'" Variable:</setting></dev></option></setting></dev>
Requests the gating setting for the microphone.	Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GAIN-3'" Sets the gain for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 3dB. Requests the setting of gating of a microphone. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>. Sets the setting of gating of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S to <option>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_GATING-<setting>'" Variable: setting = off, low, medium, high, custom</setting></dev></option></setting></dev>

Audio SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
?AUDMIC_GATING	Requests the duration of the attack phase while gating from the microphone
_ATTACK	port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the attack phase while gating for the microphone port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING_ATTACK'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING_ATTACK'"
	Returns a string of the form: ?AUDMIC_GATING_ATTACK= <value>.</value>
AUDMIC_GATING _ATTACK	Sets the duration of the attack phase while gating from the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the gating attack for the	Syntax:
microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_GATING_ATTACK-<attack>'"</attack></dev>
	Variable:
	attack = 1 to 2000
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GATING_ATTACK-200'"
	Sets the gating attack for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.
?AUDMIC_GATING _DEPTH	Requests the depth setting while gating from the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the gating depth	Syntax:
for the microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING_DEPTH'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING_DEPTH'"
	Returns a string of the form: ?AUDMIC_GATING_DEPTH= <value>.</value>
AUDMIC_GATING_DEPTH	Sets the depth while gating from the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the gating depth for the	Syntax:
microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_GATING_DEPTH-<depth>'"</depth></dev>
	Variable:
	depth = 0 to 20
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GATING_DEPTH-8'"
	Sets the gating depth for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 8.
?AUDMIC_GATING _HOLD	Requests the hold setting while gating from the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the gating hold for	Syntax:
the microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_GATING_HOLD'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_GATING_HOLD'"
	Returns a string of the form: ?AUDMIC_GATING_HOLD= <value>.</value>
AUDMIC_GATING_HOLD	Sets the duration of the hold phase while gating for the microphone port
Sets the gating hold for the	addressed by the D:P:S.
microphone port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_GATING_HOLD-<hold>'"</hold></dev>
	Variable:
	hold = 0 to 2000
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GATING_HOLD-200'"
	Sets the gating hold for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.
	Variable: hold = 0 to 2000 Example: SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_GATING_HOLD-200'"

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Audio SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
?AUDMIC_LIMITER	Requests the duration of the attack phase while limiting from the microphone
_ATTACK	port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the attack phase	Syntax:
while limiting for the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_LIMITER_ATTACK'"</dev>
microphone port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_LIMITER_ATTACK'"
	Returns a string of the form: ?AUDMIC_LIMITER_ ATTACK=< value>.
AUDMIC_LIMITER _ATTACK	Sets the duration of the attack phase while limiting for the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the limiter attack for the	Syntax:
microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_LIMITER_ATTACK-<attack>'" Variable:</attack></dev>
	attack = 1 to 2000
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_LIMITER_ATTACK-200'"
	Sets the limiter attack for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.
?AUDMIC_LIMITER _RELEASE	Requests the duration of the release phase while limiting from the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the release phase	Syntax:
while limiting for the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_LIMITER_RELEASE'"</dev>
microphone port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_LIMITER_RELEASE'"
	Returns a string of the form: ?AUDMIC_LIMITER_ RELEASE=< release>.
AUDMIC_LIMITER	Sets the duration of the release phase while limiting for the microphone port
_RELEASE	addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the limiter release for	Syntax:
the microphone port.	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_LIMITER_RELEASE-<release>'"</release></dev></pre>
	Variable:
	release = 10 to 5000
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_LIMITER_RELEASE-200'"
	Sets the limiter release for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.
?AUDMIC_LIMITER _THRESH	Requests the duration of the threshold phase while limiting from the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the threshold	Syntax:
phase while limiting for the microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_LIMITER_THRESH'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'?AUDMIC_LIMITER_THRESH'"
	Returns a string of the form: ?AUDMIC_LIMITER_ THRESH=< thresh>.
AUDMIC_LIMITER _THRESH	Sets the threshold while limiting from the microphone for addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the limiter threshold for	Syntax:
the microphone port.	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_LIMITER_THRESH-<thresh>'"</thresh></dev></pre>
	Variable:
	thresh = 0 to -60
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_LIMITER_THRESH20'"
	Sets the limiter threshold for the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to -20.
í	

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
?AUDMIC_ON	Requests the status of the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the status of the	Syntax:
microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_ON'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_ON'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_ON- <setting>.</setting>
AUDMIC_ON	Enables or disables the microphone port addressed by the D:P:S.
Turns on or turns off the	Syntax:
microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_ON-<setting>'"</setting></dev>
	Variable:
	setting = on, off
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_ON-off'"
	Disables the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S).
ALIDNIC DUANTON	
?AUDMIC_PHANTOM PWR	Requests the setting for phantom power for a microphone.
_ Requests the phantom	Syntax:
power setting for the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR'"</dev>
microphone.	
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR- <result>.</result>
AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR	Enables or disables phantom power for the microphone port addressed by the
Turns on or turns off the	D:P:S.
phantom power for the	Syntax:
microphone port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR-<setting>'"</setting></dev>
	Variable:
	setting = on, off
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR-on'"
	Allows phantom power for the microphone port (#1 based on D:P:S).
?AUDMIC_PREAMP_GAIN	Requests the gain of the microphone before the amplifier.
Requests the pre-amplifier	Syntax:
gain setting on the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_PREAMP_GAIN'"</dev>
microphone.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1,"'?AUDMIC_PREAMP_GAIN'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_PREAMP_GAIN- <gain>.</gain>
AUDMIC_PREAMP_GAIN	Sets the pre-amplifier gain of the microphone addressed by the D:P:S to
Sets the pre-amplifier gain	<value>.</value>
on the microphone.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_PREAMP_GAIN-<gain>'"</gain></dev>
	Variables:
	gain = 0-100. The units are in %.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'AUDMIC_PREAMP_GAIN-50'"
	Sets the pre-amplifier gain for the microphone port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 50%.
?AUDMIC_STEREO	Requests the microphone port(s) that is/are in use.
Requests which	Syntax:
microphones are in use.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDMIC_STEREO'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MICROPHONE_1, "'?AUDMIC_STEREO'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDMIC_STEREO- <option>.</option>

Audio SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
AUDMIC_STEREO	Sets which microphone port addressed by the D:P:S to use.
Sets the microphone to be	Syntax:
used by the microphone	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDMIC_STEREO-<option>'"</option></dev>
port.	Variable:
	option = "dual mono" or "single stereo"
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND MIC_1, "'AUDMIC_STEREO-single stereo'"
	Sets the microphone port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to use both the microphone
	inputs as dual mono.
?AUDOUT_BALANCE	Request the current balance setting for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the current	Syntax:
balance setting for the audio	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_BALANCE'"</dev>
port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_BALANCE'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_BALANCE- <balance>.</balance>
AUDOUT_BALANCE	Sets the left and right balance for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the balance for the	Syntax:
audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_BALANCE-<balance>'"</balance></dev>
	Variable:
	balance = -20 to 20 in dB.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_BALANCE-5'"
	Sets the balance to favor the right speaker for audio output port (#1 based on
	D:P:S) 5dB.
?AUDOUT_DELAY	Requests the current delay for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the delay for the	Syntax:
audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_DELAY'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DELAY'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DELAY- <delay>.</delay>
AUDOUT_DELAY	Sets the delay in regards to the input for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the delay for the audio	Syntax:
port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DELAY-<delay>'"</delay></dev>
	Variable:
	delay = 0 to 200 in milliseconds
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DELAY-50'"
	Sets the delay for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 50.
?AUDOUT_DUCK	Requests the current ducking attack for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
_ATTACK	Syntax:
Requests the ducking attack	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_ATTACK'"</dev>
for the audio port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_ATTACK'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_ATTACK- <attack>.</attack>

Audio SEND_COMMANDs (Cont.)		
AUDOUT_DUCK_ATTACK	Sets the duration of the attack phase while ducking for the output port	
Sets the ducking attack for the output port.	addressed by the D:P:S.	
	Syntax:	
	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_ATTACK-<attack>'"</attack></dev></pre>	
	Variable:	
	attack = 1 to 2000	
	Example:	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_ATTACK-200'"	
	Sets the ducking attack for the output port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.	
?AUDOUT_DUCK_HOLD	Requests the current ducking hold time for the audio port addressed by the	
Requests the ducking hold	D:P:S.	
time for the audio port.	Syntax:	
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_HOLD'"</dev>	
	Example:	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_HOLD'"	
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_HOLD- <hold>.</hold>	
AUDOUT_DUCK_HOLD	Sets the duration of the hold phase while ducking for the output port addressed	
Sets the ducking hold for the	by the D:P:S.	
output port.	Syntax:	
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_HOLD-<hold>'"</hold></dev>	
	Variable:	
	hold = 0 to 2000	
	Example:	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_HOLD-200'"	
	Sets the ducking hold for the output port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.	
?AUDOUT_DUCK_LEVEL	Requests the current ducking level for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.	
Requests the ducking level	Syntax:	
time for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_LEVEL'"</dev>	
	Example:	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_LEVEL'"	
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_LEVEL- <level>.</level>	
AUDOUT_DUCK_LEVEL	Sets the level while ducking for the output port addressed by the D:P:S.	
Sets the ducking level for	Syntax:	
the output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_LEVEL-<level>'"</level></dev>	
	Variable:	
	level = 0 to 20	
	Example:	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_LEVEL-4'"	
	Sets the ducking level for the output port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 4.	
?AUDOUT_DUCK PRIORITY	Requests the current ducking priority of the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.	
-	Syntax:	
Requests the ducking priority for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_PRIORITY'"</dev>	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_PRIORITY'"	
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_PRIORITY-	
	<option>.</option>	

Audio SEND_COMMANDs (Cont.)		
AUDOUT_DUCK	Sets which microphone for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S to prioritize.	
_PRIORITY	Syntax:	
Sets the ducking priority for the output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_PRIORITY-<option>'"</option></dev>	
	Variable:	
	option = mic1 or none	
	Example:	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_PRIORITY-mic1'"	
	Gives priority to microphone 1 over microphone 2.	
?AUDOUT_DUCK	Requests the current ducking release for the audio port addressed by the	
_RELEASE	D:P:S.	
Requests the ducking	Syntax:	
release time for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_RELEASE'"</dev>	
	Example:	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_RELEASE'"	
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_RELEASE- <value>.</value>	
AUDOUT_DUCK _RELEASE	Sets the duration of the release phase while ducking from the output port addressed by the D:P:S.	
Sets the ducking release for	Syntax:	
the output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_RELEASE-<release>'"</release></dev>	
1 1 7 7	Variable:	
	release = 10 to 5000	
	Example:	
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_RELEASE-200'"	
	Sets the ducking release for the output port (#1 based on the D:P:S) to 200.	
?AUDOUT_DUCK_ THRESH	Requests the current ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.	
Requests the ducking	Syntax:	
threshold for the	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'"</dev>	
microphones on the audio		
microphones on the audio port.	Example:	
	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'"	
	Example:	
Port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio</mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.</mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax:</mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'"</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables:</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example:</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH12'"</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
Port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example:</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
Port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH12'" Sets the two microphone thresholds for the audio output port (#1 based on</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
Port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port. ?AUDOUT_DUCKING	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH12'" Sets the two microphone thresholds for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -12.</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port.	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH12'" Sets the two microphone thresholds for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -12. Requests the current setting of ducking for the audio port addressed by the</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port. ?AUDOUT_DUCKING Requests the ducking	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH12'" Sets the two microphone thresholds for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -12. Requests the current setting of ducking for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.:</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port. ?AUDOUT_DUCKING Requests the ducking	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH12'" Sets the two microphone thresholds for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -12. Requests the current setting of ducking for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.: Syntax:</mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	
port. AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH Sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port. ?AUDOUT_DUCKING Requests the ducking	Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH- <mic1_thresh>,<mic2_thresh>. Individually sets the ducking thresholds of both microphone ports for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH-<mic1_thresh>'" Variables: mic1_thresh = -60 to 0 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCK_THRESH12'" Sets the two microphone thresholds for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -12. Requests the current setting of ducking for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.: Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_DUCKING'"</dev></mic1_thresh></dev></mic2_thresh></mic1_thresh>	

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
AUDOUT_DUCKING	Sets the setting of ducking for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the ducking for the audio port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_DUCKING-<setting>'"</setting></dev>
	Variable:
	setting = off, low, medium, high, custom
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_DUCKING-low'"
	Sets the ducking for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to low.
?AUDOUT_EQ_CF	Requests the center frequency on the equalizer setting of band <band> on the</band>
Requests the center frequency on the specified	output audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
	Syntax:
equalizer band on the audio	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_EQ_CF-<band>'"</band></dev>
output port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1,"'?AUDOUT_EQ_CF-1'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_CF- <band>,<value>.</value></band>
AUDOUT_EQ_CF	Sets the center frequency on the equalizer band band> on the output audio
Sets the center frequency on	port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
the specified equalizer band	Syntax:
on the audio output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_CF-<band>,<value>'"</value></band></dev>
	Variables:
	band = 110 if on the audio output port.
	value =2020000. The units are in Hz.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1,"'AUDOUT_EQ_CF-1=80'"
	Sets the center frequency on band #1 of audio port 1 equalizer to 80.
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_2,"'AUDOUT_EQ_CF-5=100'"
	Sets the center frequency on band #5 of audio port 2 equalizer to 100.
?AUDOUT_EQ_FT	Requests the filter type on a specific setting of band <band> on the output audio</band>
Requests the filter type on	port addressed by the D:P:S.
the specified equalizer band	Syntax:
on the audio output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>'"</band></dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1,"'?AUDOUT_EQ_FT-1'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>.</filter></band>
AUDOUT_EQ_FT Sets the filter type on the	
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port</band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">.</filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax:</filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port.</filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables:</filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf,</filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf</filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf Example:</filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on the audio output port.	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-1=Low Pass'"</filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on the audio output port. ?AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN Requests the gain on the	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-1=Low Pass'" Sets the filter type on band #1 of audio port 1 equalizer to Low Pass. Requests the gain on the equalizer setting of band <band> on the output audio</band></filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on the audio output port.	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-1=Low Pass'" Sets the filter type on band #1 of audio port 1 equalizer to Low Pass. Requests the gain on the equalizer setting of band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S.</band></filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on the audio output port. ?AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN Requests the gain on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-1=Low Pass'" Sets the filter type on band #1 of audio port 1 equalizer to Low Pass. Requests the gain on the equalizer setting of band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax:</band></filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on the audio output port. ?AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN Requests the gain on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-1=Low Pass'" Sets the filter type on band #1 of audio port 1 equalizer to Low Pass. Requests the gain on the equalizer setting of band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN-<band>'"</band></dev></band></filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>
Sets the filter type on the specified equalizer band on the audio output port. ?AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN Requests the gain on the specified equalizer band on	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_FT- <band>=<filter>. Sets the filter type on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S to <filter type="">. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-<band>=<filter type="">'" Variables: band = 110 if on the audio output port. filter type = Bell, Band Pass, Band Stop, High Pass, Low Pass, Treble Shelf, and Bass Shelf Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_EQ_FT-1=Low Pass'" Sets the filter type on band #1 of audio port 1 equalizer to Low Pass. Requests the gain on the equalizer setting of band <band> on the output audio port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN-<band>'" Example:</band></dev></band></filter></band></dev></filter></band></filter></band>

Audio SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN	Sets the gain on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio port addressed</band>
Sets the gain on the	by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
specified equalizer band on the audio output port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN-<band>,<value>'"</value></band></dev>
	Variables:
	band = 110 if on the audio output port.
	value = -1212. The units are in dB.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1,"'AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN-1=8'"
	Sets the gain on band #1 of audio port 1 equalizer to 8.
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_2,"'AUDOUT_EQ_GAIN-5=-10'"
	Sets the gain on band #5 of audio port 2 equalizer to -10.
?AUDOUT_EQ_MODE	Request the current mode of the equalizer for the audio port addressed by the
	D:P:S.
Requests the current mode	Syntax:
of the equalizer.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "?'AUDOUT_EQ_MODE'"</dev>
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_EQ_MODE'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_MODE- <mode>.</mode>
AUDOUT_EQ_MODE	Sets the mode for the equalizer for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the mode for the	Syntax:
equalizer for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_MODE-<mode>'"</mode></dev>
	Variables:
	mode = off, voice, music, movie
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_EQ_MODE-movie'"
	Sets the equalizer to favor the sounds of a movie for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S).
?AUDOUT_EQ_Q	Requests the quality factor (Q) on the equalizer setting of band <band> on the</band>
Requests the quality factor	output audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
(Q) on the specified	Syntax:
equalizer band on the audio	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_EQ_Q-<band>'"</band></dev>
output port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1,"'?AUDOUT_EQ_Q-1'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_EQ_Q- <band>=<factor>.</factor></band>
AUDOUT_EQ_Q	Sets the quality factor (Q) on the equalizer band <band> on the output audio</band>
Sets the quality factor (Q) on	port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
the specified equalizer band	Syntax:
on the audio output port.	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_EQ_Q-<band>=<factor>'"</factor></band></dev></pre>
	Variables:
	band = 1-10 if on the audio output port.
	factor = range depends on filter type (AUDOUT_EQ_FT)
	Bell: range is 0.1 - 20.0
	Band Pass: range is 0.1 - 20.0
	Band Stop: range is 0.1 - 20.0
	High Pass: range is 0.5 - 1.4
	Low Pass: range is 0.5 - 1.4
	Treble Shelf: range is 0.5 - 1.0
	Bass Shelf: range is 0.5 - 1.0
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, " 'AUDOUT_EQ_Q-1=8 ' " Sets the Q on band #1 of the audio port 1 equalizer to 8.
	r = r = r = r = r = r = r = r = r = r =

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
?AUDOUT_MAXVOL	Requests the current maximum volume for the audio port addressed by the
Requests the maximum	D:P:S.
volume for the audio port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_MAXVOL'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_MAXVOL'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_MAXVOL- <maximum>.</maximum>
AUDOUT_MAXVOL	Sets the maximum volume for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the maximum volume	Syntax:
for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_MAXVOL-<maximum>'"</maximum></dev>
	maximum = 0 to 100 in percent
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_MAXVOL-75'"
	Sets the maximum for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 75%.
?AUDOUT_MINVOL	Requests the current minimum volume for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the minimum	
volume for the audio port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_MINVOL'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_MINVOL'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_MINVOL- <minimum>.</minimum>
AUDOUT_MINVOL	Sets the minimum volume for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Sets the minimum volume	Syntax:
for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_MINVOL-<minimum>'"</minimum></dev>
	Variable:
	minimum = 0 to 100 in percent.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_MINVOL-5'"
	Sets the minimum for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 5%.
?AUDOUT_MUTE	Request the device if all audio output is muted. Device responds with
Requests audio mute status.	"AUDOUT_MUTE- <setting>" where setting is "ENABLE" or "DISABLE".</setting>
- 1	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_MUTE'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND dxDev, "'?AUDOUT_MUTE'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_MUTE- <enable disable>.</enable disable>
AUDOUT_MUTE	Enable or disable audio muting on all ports.
Sets audio muting.	Syntax:
colo dudio maling.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'AUDOUT_MUTE-<setting>'"</setting></dev>
	Variables:
	setting = desired mute state, either ENABLE or DISABLE
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND dxDev, "'AUDOUT_MUTE-DISABLE'"
	Device responds with "AUDOUT_STEREO- <setting>" where setting is</setting>
?AUDOUT_STEREO	
Request if audio amp output	"ENABLE" or "DISABLE".
	"ENABLE" or "DISABLE". Syntax:
Request if audio amp output	"ENABLE" or "DISABLE". Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <device>, "'?AUDOUT_STEREO'"</device>
Request if audio amp output	"ENABLE" or "DISABLE". Syntax:

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
AUDOUT_STEREO	Syntax:
Enables or disables audio	SEND_COMMAND <device>, "'AUDOUT_STEREO-<setting>'"</setting></device>
amp output in stereo	Variables:
	setting = Stereo setting, either "ENABLE" or "DISABLE"
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND dxDev, "'AUDOUT_STEREO-ENABLE'"
?AUDOUT_TESTTONE	Requests the current frequency of test tone for the audio port addressed by the
—	D'P'S.
Requests the frequency of the test tone for the audio port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?AUDOUT_TESTTONE'"</dev>
Po	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?AUDOUT_TESTTONE'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_TESTTONE- <frequency>.</frequency>
AUDOUT_TESTTONE	Sets the frequency, if any, of a test tone for the audio port addressed by the
_	D:P:S.
Sets the frequency of a test tone for the audio port.	Syntax:
tone for the audio port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_TESTTONE-<frequency>'"</frequency></dev>
	Variable:
	frequency = off, 60Hz, 250Hz, 400Hz, 1KHz, 3KHz, 5KHz, 10KHz, PINK
	NOISE, WHITE NOISE
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'AUDOUT_TESTTONE-250Hz'"
	Sets a test tone of 250Hz to play for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S).
?AUDOUT_VOLUME	Requests the volume setting of the audio output port addressed by the D:P:S.
Request the volume setting	Syntax:
of the specified audio output	-
port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'?AUDOUT_VOLUME'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: AUDOUT_VOLUME- <value>.</value>
AUDOUT VOLUME	
AUDOUT_VOLUME	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax:</value>
_	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'"</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable:</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example:</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'"</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'" Sets the volume of audio output port #1 to 50.</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'"</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'" Sets the volume of audio output port #1 to 50. Note: Volume attenuation on the DVX-2150, 2155, 3150 & 3155 is not set by percentage, like it was on earlier DVX models: On the 215x and 315x, the output volume slider changes .5dB per click, to provide a more subtle</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'" Sets the volume of audio output port #1 to 50. Note: Volume attenuation on the DVX-2150, 2155, 3150 & 3155 is not set by percentage, like it was on earlier DVX models: On the 215x and 315x, the output volume slider changes .5dB per click, to provide a more subtle adjustment.</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'" Sets the volume of audio output port #1 to 50. Note: Volume attenuation on the DVX-2150, 2155, 3150 & 3155 is not set by percentage, like it was on earlier DVX models: On the 215x and 315x, the output volume slider changes .5dB per click, to provide a more subtle adjustment. Unity gain is at 88, so a setting of 100 is actually 6dB gain. A setting of 20 would</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'" Sets the volume of audio output port #1 to 50. Note: Volume attenuation on the DVX-2150, 2155, 3150 & 3155 is not set by percentage, like it was on earlier DVX models: On the 215x and 315x, the output volume slider changes .5dB per click, to provide a more subtle adjustment. Unity gain is at 88, so a setting of 100 is actually 6dB gain. A setting of 20 would be -34 reduction (88-20=68 clicks. @ .5dB per click =34 dB). This is only the</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'" Sets the volume of audio output port #1 to 50. Note: Volume attenuation on the DVX-2150, 2155, 3150 & 3155 is not set by percentage, like it was on earlier DVX models: On the 215x and 315x, the output volume slider changes .5dB per click, to provide a more subtle adjustment. Unity gain is at 88, so a setting of 100 is actually 6dB gain. A setting of 20 would be -34 reduction (88-20=68 clicks. @ .5dB per click =34 dB). This is only the output slider.</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the specified audio output.	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'" Sets the volume of audio output port #1 to 50. Note: Volume attenuation on the DVX-2150, 2155, 3150 & 3155 is not set by percentage, like it was on earlier DVX models: On the 215x and 315x, the output volume slider changes .5dB per click, to provide a more subtle adjustment. Unity gain is at 88, so a setting of 100 is actually 6dB gain. A setting of 20 would be -34 reduction (88-20=68 clicks. @ .5dB per click =34 dB). This is only the output slider. See Appendix C - Volume Attenuation Table on page 123.</value></dev></value>
Sets the volume on the	Sets the volume on the audio output addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-<value>'" Variable: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND AUDOUT_VOLUME_1, "'AUDOUT_VOLUME-50'" Sets the volume of audio output port #1 to 50. Note: Volume attenuation on the DVX-2150, 2155, 3150 & 3155 is not set by percentage, like it was on earlier DVX models: On the 215x and 315x, the output volume slider changes .5dB per click, to provide a more subtle adjustment. Unity gain is at 88, so a setting of 100 is actually 6dB gain. A setting of 20 would be -34 reduction (88-20=68 clicks. @ .5dB per click =34 dB). This is only the output slider.</value></dev></value>

Audio SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
?HDMIOUT_AUDIO Requests the HDMI output	Requests which HDMI output port is currently followed by the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
port followed by the audio port.	Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?HDMIOUT_AUDIO'" Example:</dev>
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?HDMIOUT_AUDIO'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: HDMIOUT_AUDIO- <option>.</option>
HDMIOUT_AUDIO	Determines which output the HDMI output port addressed by the D:P:S will use.
Sets the output used by the HDMI output port.	Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'HDMIOUT_AUDIO-<option>'" Variable:</option></dev>
	option = off, input pass-thru, analog out 1, analog out 2, analog out 3, analog out 4 Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'HDMIOUT_AUDIO-input pass-thru" Sets the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to use the audio associated with the HDMI source.
?HDMIOUT_EQ	Requests the current status of the HDMI equalizer for the audio port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the status of the HDMI equalizer for the audio	Syntax:
port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?HDMIOUT_EQ'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?HDMIOUT_EQ'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: HDMIOUT_EQ- <option>.</option>
HDMIOUT_EQ	Enables or disables the HDMI equalizer for the audio port addressed by the
Enables the HDMI equalizer	D:P:S.
for the audio port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'HDMIOUT_EQ-<option>'"</option></dev>
	Variable:
	option = off, on Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'HDMIOUT_EQ-on'"
	Turns on the HDMI output equalizer for the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S).
?INPUTEQ	See the ?AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN command on page 86.
INPUTEQ	See the AUDMIC_EQ_GAIN command on page 86.
?PHANTOM_PWR	See the ?AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR command on page 91.
PHANTOM_PWR	See the AUDMIC_PHANTOM_PWR command on page 91.
?SPDIFOUT_AUDIO	Requests to which output the audio port addressed by the D:P:S is connected.
Requests to which output	Syntax:
the audio port connects.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?SPDIFOUT_AUDIO'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'?SPDIFOUT_AUDIO'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: SPDIFOUT_AUDIO- <option>.</option>

Audio SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
SPDIFOUT_AUDIO	Selects which output the audio port should connect to.
Sets the output the audio	Syntax:
port is connected to.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'SPDIFOUT_AUDIO-<option>'"</option></dev>
	Variable:
	option = off, HDMI out 1, HDMI out 2, HDMI out 3, HDMI out 4, analog out 1,
	analog out 2, analog out 3, analog out 4
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_1, "'SPDIFOUT_AUDIO-HDMI analog out 1'"
	Sets the audio of HDMI out 1 to play through the audio output port (#1 based on D:P:S).
?VOLUME	See the ?AUDOUT_VOLUME command on page 98.
VOLUME	See the AUDOUT_VOLUME command on page 98.
?XPOINT	Requests the mix level contribution of the audio input port addressed by
Requests the mix level of	<pre><input/> to the audio output mixer addressed by <output>.</output></pre>
the input port.	Syntax:
	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?XPOINT-<input/>,<output>'"</output></dev></pre>
	Variables:
	input = 1, 2, 3 where 1=LINE, 2=Mic1, and 3=Mic2
	output = 13 where 1 is for the AMP output and 2 and 3 are for the LINEOUT outputs.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_2,"'?XPOINT-LINE,2'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: XPOINT- <value>,<input/>,<output>.</output></value>
XPOINT Sets the mix level of the	Sets the mix level that the audio input addressed by the parameter <input/> provides to the audio output <output> to <value>.</value></output>
audio input.	Note: Audio input ports 18 share a setting across them for a specific
	output mixer's value.
	Syntax:
	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'XPOINT-<value>,<input/>,<output>'"</output></value></dev></pre>
	Variables:
	value = -1000
	input = 1, 2, 3 where 1=Selected audio input, 2=Mic1, and 3=Mic2
	output = 13 where 1 is for the AMP output, and 2 and 3 are for the LINEOUT outputs.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND AUDIO_OUTPUT_2,"'XPOINT75,LINE,2'"
	Sets the mix level of the selected input's contribution to the audio LINEOUT (2) output to -75.

Video SEND_COMMANDs

The following table lists the video SEND_COMMANDs available for the DVX:

Video SEND_COMMANI	Ds
Cl <input/> O <output></output>	Switches both the audio and video input to the output port.
Switches both the audio and	Syntax:
video input port to the output	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'CI<input/>0<output>'"</output></dev>
port.	Variables:
	input = The source input port number.
	output = The output port number to switch to.
	Examples:
	SEND COMMAND SWITCHER, "'CI201'"
	Switch (audio/video) input port #2 to output #1.
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'CI402'"
	Switch video input port #2 to video output #4. Also switches audio input port #4 to audio output port #2.
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'CI301,2'"
	Switches video input port #3 to output video ports #1 and #2. Switches audio input port #3 to audio output port #1 and #2.
CL <sl>l<input/>O<output></output></sl>	Switches the audio or video (or both) inputs to the output port.
Switches the audio or video	Syntax:
(or both) inputs to the output	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'CL<sl>I<input/>O<output>'"</output></sl></dev>
port.	Variables:
	sI = AUDIO or VIDEO or ALL. ALL = both AUDIO and VIDEO.
	input = The source input port number.
	output = The output port number to switch to.
	Examples:
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'CLALLI201'"
	Switch audio and video inputs (port #2) to output #1.
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'CLVIDE0I301,2'"
	Switch video input (port #3) to video output ports #1 and #2.
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'CLAUDIOI401'"
	Switch audio input (port #4) to audio output port #1.
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'CLALL1101,2'"
	Switches video input (port #1) to video output ports #1 and #2. Switches audio
	input (port #1) to audio output port #1.
?INPUT	Normally, if the output port is not connected to any input port then the reply will
Requests for the input	indicate this with an input port number of ZERO (0). For the DVX products, at
connected to an output.	this time, the output parameter is ignored and assumed to be 1.
	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?INPUT-<sl>,<output>'"</output></sl></dev>
	Variables:
	sI = AUDIO or VIDEO.
	output = The output port number.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'?INPUT-AUDIO,1'"
	Think of it as asking: Which audio input port is connected to output port #1?
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: SWITCH-L <audio video>I<input/>O<output>.</output></audio video>
?OSD	See the ?VIDOUT_OSD command on page 111.
OSD	See the VIDOUT_OSD command on page 111.

70UTPUT If the input port is not connected to any output port then the reply will indicate this with an output port number of ZERO (0). SND_COMMAND <dev>, **?0UTPUT-<sl>,<input/>** Variables: sln_cOMMAND <dev>, **?0UTPUT-<sl>,<input/>** Variables: sl = AUDIO, VIDEO, or ALL. ALL = both AUDIO - and - VIDEO. input = The source input port number. Example: SIND_COMMAND SWITCHER, **?00TPUT-AUDIO,1** Think of it as asking: Which audio output ports are connected to input port #1? Returns a COMMAND SWITCHER, **?00TPUT-AUDIO,1** Think of it as asking: Which audio output ports are connected to input port #1? Switch input to one or more outputs for switcher level Video. Set <input/> to 0 for disconnect. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, **VI<input/>Ocoutput>** Variables: input = The source video input port number. output = The video output port number. SIND_COMMAND SWITCHER, **VI201** Switch nyou port #2 to video output #1. SIND_COMMAND SWITCHER, **VI201** Switch video input port #3 to video output #1. SIND_COMMAND SWITCHER, **VI201** Switch nyou port #3 to video output ports #1 (DVI) and #2 (VGA). VIDEO_MUTE See the ?//DOUT_MUTE command on page 110. VIDEO_INUTE See the ?//DOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113. VIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the V/DOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113.</dev></sl></dev></sl></dev>	Video SEND_COMMANE	Ds (Cont.)
Requests for the outputs connected to an input. this with an output port number of ZERO (0). SYNDE_COMMAND SYNDE_COMMAND SEND_COMMAND SEND_COMMAND Yarables: sl = AUDIO, VIDEO, or ALL. ALL = both AUDIO - and - VIDEO. input = The source input port number. Example: SSND_COMMAND SWITCHER, *'200TPUT-AUDIO,1'* Think of it as asking: Which audio output ports are connected to input port #1? Returns a COMMAND string of the form: SWITCH-L <audio ivideo-skinput="">O-coutput>. Switches video input port to video output port Switch input to one or more outputs for switcher level Video. Set <input/> to 0 for disconnect. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, *'VI201** Switch video input port to video output port Sistic Set Video upt port number to switch video input port #2 to video output #1. SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, *'VI201** SWIDEO_MUTE See the 2VIDOUT_MUTE command on page 110. VIDEO_MUTE See the VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 110. VIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113. TVIDIN_BRIGHTNESS Requests the input brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P.S. Syntax: SSND_COMMAND <dev>, "'YUDIN_BRIGHTNESS'* Sets the input brightness of the video port. Sets the input brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P.S to <value>. Syntax: SSND_COMMAND <dev>, "'YUDIN_BRIGHTNESS-s</dev></value></dev></audio>		
Notes of the support Syntax: SinsconMAND <dev>, *'?OUTPUT-<al>, <input/>'* Variables: si = AUDIO, VIDEO, or ALL. ALL = both AUDIO -and- VIDEO. input = The source input port number. Example: SinsconMAND_SWITCHER, *'?OUTPUT-AUDIO,1'* Think of it as asking: Which audio output ports are connected to input port #1? Returns a COMMAND_SWITCHER, *'?OUTPUT-AUDIO,1'* Think of it as asking: Which audio output ports are connected to input port #1? Returns a COMMAND SWITCHER, *'?OUTPUT-AUDIO,1'* Switches video input port to switch input to one or more outputs for switcher level Video. Set <input/> to 0 for Switches video input port to Switch input to one or more outputs for switcher level Video. Set <input/> to 0 for Switch wideo input port number. output = The source video input port number. output = The video output port number. output = The video output port number. Switch video input port #2 to video output ports #1 (DVI) and #2 (VGA). ?VIDEO_MUTE See the VIDOUT_MUTE command on page 110. YIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113. ?VIDIO_TESTPATTERN See the VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113. YIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113.</al></dev>		
SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?OUTPUT-<sl>,<input/>'" Variables: sl = AUDIO, VIDEO, or ALL, ALL = both AUDIO - and - VIDEO. input = The source input port number. Example: SND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'?OUTPUT-AUDIO,1'" Think of it as asking: Which audio output ports are connected to input port #1? Returns a COMMAND string of the form: SWITCH-L<audio video-skinput="">O-coutput>. Switches video input port to video output port Switch input to one or more outputs for switcher level Video. Set <input/> to 0 for disconnect. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VI<input/>O-coutput>'" Switch svideo input port to video output port Switch input to one or more outputs for switcher level Video. Set <input/> to 0 for disconnect. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VI<input/>O-coutput>'" Switch video input port #10 Switch video output port number. Switch video input port #2 to video output port #10. Switch video input port #2 to video output #1. SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'VI201'" Switch video input port #1 to video output #1. Switch video input port #1 to video output ports #1 (DVI) and #2 (VGA). PVIDEO_MUTE See the ?VIDOUT_MUTE command on page 110. PVIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the ?VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113. Requests the input brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P.S. Semple: Sets the input brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P.S to <value>.</value></dev></dev></audio></sl></dev>		
Variables: sl = AUDIO, VIDEO, or ALL. ALL = both AUDIO - and- VIDEO. input = The source input port number. Example: SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'YOUTPUT-AUDIO,1'* Think of it as asking: Which audio output ports are connected to input port #1? Returns a COMMAND VIDEO_sl-kinput>O-coutput>. Vicinput>O-coutput> Switch input to one or more outputs for switcher level Video. Set <input/> to 0 for disconnect. Switches video input port to video output port Switch input to one or more outputs for switcher level Video. Set <input/> to 0 for disconnect. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VI<input/>O-coutput>'* Variables: input = The source video input port number. output = The source video input port number to switch to. Example: SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'VI201** Switch video input port #2 to video output #1. SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'VI201.2'* Switch video input port #2 to video output ports #1 (DVI) and #2 (VGA). 7VIDEO_MUTE See the ?VIDOUT_MUTE command on page 110. VIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the ?VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 112. VIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113. ?VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS Requests the input brightness of the video port. SEND_COMMAND SEND_COMMAND Strip of the form: VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS-* Sets the input brightness of the video port. SEND_COMMAND</dev>	connected to an input.	-
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output = The video output port number to switch to. Example: SEND_COMMAND_SWITCHER, "'VI201'" Switch video input port #2 to video output #1. SEND_COMMAND_SWITCHER, "'VI301, 2'" Switch video input port #3 to video output ports #1 (DVI) and #2 (VGA). ?VIDEO_MUTE See the ?VIDOUT_MUTE command on page 110. ?VIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the ?VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 110. ?VIDEO_TESTPATTERN See the ?VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 112. YUDEO_TESTPATTERN See the VIDOUT_TESTPAT command on page 113. ?VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS Requests the input brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'?VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS'" Returns a COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'?VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS'" Sets the input brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS Sets the input brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the input brightness of the video port. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_BRIGHTNESS-50'" Sets the brightness of video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 50. <!--</th--><th></th><th></th></value></dev></value></value></dev>		
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act ting apphlad or dischlad	?VIDIN_BW	Requests to see if the video port addressed by the D:P:S has the COLOR
Requests whether the color [Setting enabled of disabled.	Requests whether the color	setting enabled or disabled.
	setting is enabled on the	Syntax:
video input port. SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_BW'"</dev>	video input port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_BW'"</dev>
Example:		Example:
SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'?VIDIN_BW'"		
Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_BW- <enable disable>.</enable disable>		Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_BW- <enable disable>.</enable disable>

Video SEND_COMMANI	Js (Cont.)
VIDIN_BW	Enables or disables the COLOR setting on the video port addressed by the
Enables the color setting for	D:P:S. If enabled, then the COLOR setting is true. If disabled, then the COLOR
the video input port.	setting is false which means it's Black & White instead.
	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDIN_COLOR-<enable disable>'"</enable disable></dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_COLOR-ENABLE'"
?VIDIN CONTRAST	Requests the input contrast of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the input contrast	Syntax:
value of the video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_CONTRAST'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_CONTRAST'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_CONTRAST- <value>.</value>
VIDIN_CONTRAST	Sets the input contrast of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
Sets the input contrast of the	Syntax:
video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_CONTRAST-<value>'"</value></dev>
	Variables:
	value = 0100
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_CONTRAST-50'"
	Sets the contrast of video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 50.
?VIDIN_EDID Requests which EDID	Requests the EDID source being mirrored by the video port addressed by the D:P:S.
source the video input is	Syntax:
mirroring.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_EDID'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_EDID'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_EDID- <source/> . See the
	VIDIN_EDID command for the list of potential sources.
VIDIN EDID	Sets the EDID source to mirror in video input port addressed by D:P.S.
Sets the EDID source to	Syntax:
mirror the video input.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_EDID-<source/>'"</dev>
	Variables:
	source = All Resolutions, Wide-Screen, Full-Screen, Mirror Out 1, Mirror Out
	2, Mirror Out 3, Mirror Out 4
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"VIDIN_EDID-Mirror Out 2'"
?VIDIN_EDID_AUTO	Requests the status of the EDID update setting for the video port addressed by
Requests whether the EDID	the D:P:S.
source for the video input	Syntax:
updates the available list of	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_EDID_AUTO'"</dev>
resolutions at regular	Example:
intervals.	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_EDID_AUTO'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_EDID_AUTO- <status>.</status>
VIDIN_EDID_AUTO	Enables or disables whether the video input port addressed by D:P:S is
	supposed to have its list of available resolutions for the EDID source auto
Sets whether you want the	detected.
EDID source for the video	Syntax:
input to update the list of available resolutions at	-
regular intervals.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDIN_EDID_AUTO-<enable disable>'"</enable disable></dev>
rogular intervals.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_EDID_AUTO-ENABLE'"

Video SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
?VIDIN_FORMAT	Requests the input format of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the input format of	Syntax:
the video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_FORMAT'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_FORMAT'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_FORMAT- <format>.</format>
VIDIN_FORMAT	Sets the input format of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <format>.</format>
Sets the input format of the	Syntax:
video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_FORMAT-<format>'"</format></dev>
	Variables:
	format = HDMI, DVI, S-VIDEO, COMPONENT, COMPOSITE, VGA for Multi-Format inputs. HDMI and DVI only for HDMI inputs.
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_FORMAT-COMPONENT'"
	Sets the format of video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to COMPONENT.
?VIDIN_HDCP	Queries the video input HDCP compliance setting of the video input port
Requests the HDCP	addressed by the D:P:S.
Compliance setting of the	Syntax:
video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'?VIDIN_HDCP'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_HDCP'"
	Returns a string of the form: VIDIN_STATUS- <enable disable>.</enable disable>
VIDIN_HDCP Sets the video input HDCP compliance setting of the video input port.	Sets the video input HDCP compliance setting of the video input port addressed by the D:P:S. When VIDIN_HDCP is disabled, the addressed video input will appear to any source as not being HDCP compliant. For computer sources that encrypt all video when connected to an HDCP compliant display, disabling HDCP compliance on the input will cause the computer to send non-encrypted video which can then be routed to non-compliant displays and video conferencing systems. This command is not available for DXLink input ports. Note: It may be necessary to disconnect and re-connect PC sources after changing this setting. WARNING: Disabling HDCP compliance for sources that do not support non-compliant displays (such as DVD and Blu-Ray players) is not recommended and may affect DVX performance. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_HDCP-<option>'" Variables: option = ENABLE, DISABLE (default = ENABLE) Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_HDCP-ENABLE'" Enables the HDCP compliance of video input port (#1 based on D:P:S).</option></dev>
?VIDIN_HSHIFT	Requests the input Horizontal shift of the VGA video port addressed by the
Requests the horizontal shift	D:P:S.
value of the VGA video input	Syntax:
port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_HSHIFT'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_HSHIFT'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_HSHIFT- <value>.</value>

Video SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
VIDIN_HSHIFT	Sets the horizontal shift of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
Sets the horizontal shifting	Syntax:
of the VGA video input port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_HSHIFT-<value>'"</value></dev>
	Variables:
	value = -5050
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND "'VIDIN_HSHIFT-2'"
	Sets the Horizontal shifting of VGA video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 2 (shift to right).
	SEND_COMMAND "'VIDIN_HSHIFT3'"
	Sets the horizontal shifting of VGA video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -3 (shift to left).
?VIDIN_HUE	Requests the input hue of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the input hue	Syntax:
value of the video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_HUE'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_HUE'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_HUE- <value>.</value>
VIDIN HUE	Sets the input hue of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
Sets the input hue of the	Syntax:
video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_HUE-<value>'"</value></dev>
	Variables:
	value = 0100
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_HUE-50'"
	Sets the hue of video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 50.
?VIDIN_NAME	Requests the input name of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the name of the	Syntax:
video input.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_NAME'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_NAME'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_NAME- <name>.</name>
VIDIN_NAME	Sets the input name of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <name>.</name>
Sets the input name of the video port.	The <name> length is limited to 63 characters. Specifying a longer name will result in truncation to the 63 character length limit. Valid characters are:</name>
	a-z // lower case letters
	A-Z // upper case letters
	0-9 // numeric
	#=+ // special characters hash, period, dash, underscore, equal, plus
	<space> // space characters at the beginning of a name are truncated</space>
	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_NAME-<name>'"</name></dev>
	Variables:
	name = A string name. e.g.: "PC 1"
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_NAME-MyPC'"
	Sets the name of video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to MyPC. This is used for the On Screen Display feature.

Video SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)
?VIDIN_PHASE	Requests the input phase of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. This
Requests the input phase	command is valid only for inputs whose format is set to VGA.
value of the video port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_PHASE'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_PHASE'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_PHASE- <value>.</value>
VIDIN_PHASE	Sets the input phase of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. This</value>
_	command is valid only for inputs whose format is set to VGA.
Sets the input phase of the video port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_PHASE-<value>'"</value></dev>
	Variables:
	value = 031
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_PHASE-23'"
	Sets the phase of video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 23.
?VIDIN_PREF_EDID	Requests the preferred resolution of the EDID source being mirrored by the
Requests the preferred	video port addressed by the D:P:S.
resolution of the EDID	Syntax:
source for the video input.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_PREF_EDID'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_PREF_EDID'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_PREF_EDID- <resolution>.</resolution>
VIDIN_PREF_EDID	Sets the preferred resolution for the EDID source to mirror in video input port
Sets the preferred resolution	addressed by D:P:S. You can only set the preferred resolution if you use the
for the EDID source for the video input.	VIDIN_EDID command to set the EDID source to All Resolutions, Wide-screen,
	or Full-screen.
	Syntax:
	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDIN_PREF_EDID-<resolution>'"</resolution></dev></pre>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_PREF_EDID-1280x1024,60'"
?VIDIN_RES_AUTO	Requests to see if the video input port addressed by the D:P:S has its auto
Requests the status of the auto resolution setting on the video input port.	resolution setting enabled or disabled.
	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_RES_AUTO'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_RES_AUTO'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form:
	VIDIN_RES_AUTO- <enable disable>.</enable disable>
VIDIN_RES_AUTO	Enables or disables whether the video input port addressed by D:P:S is
Sets the status of the auto	supposed to have its resolution auto detected.
resolution setting on the video input port.	Syntax:
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDIN_RES_AUTO-<enable disable>'"</enable disable></dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_RES_AUTO-ENABLE'"
?VIDIN_RES_REF	Requests to resolution of the video input port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the resolution of	Syntax:
the video input port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_RES_REF'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_RES_REF'"
	PEND_COLLINID AIDEOTIL, :AIDIN_CE9_CEL
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_RES_REF- <h>x<v>,<rate>.</rate></v></h>

VIDIN_RES_REF Sets the resolution and refresh rate of the video input port addressed by D:P:S. Invalid combinations are ignored by the SWITCHER. Sets the resolution and refresh rate of the video input port. Syntax: Sets the resolution and refresh rate of the video input port. Syntax: Sets the resolution and refresh rate of the video input port. Syntax: Sets the resolution and refresh rate of the video input port. Syntax: Sets the resolution and refresh rate. Syntax: Sets the resolution and refresh rate. Syntax: Sets the refresh rate of the video input port. Norizontal = An integer value representing the horizontal. vertical = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as 'i' or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as 'i' or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the refresh rate. Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_RES_REF-1440x4801, 59'" For a list of supported resolutions, see the Appendix A - Input Resolutions on page 117. ?VIDIN_SATURATION Requests the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND video_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-'" Returns a COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION- Syntax: SEND_COMMAND video of the video port addressed by the D:	Video SEND_COMMAND	Ds (Cont.)
Syntax: Syntax: send input port. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_RES_REF- <horizontal>x<vertical>, <refresh-rate>'" Variables: horizontal = An integer value representing the horizontal. vertical = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as "i or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as "i or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as "i or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the refresh rate. Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_RES_REF-1440x4801, 59'" For a list of supported resolutions, see the Appendix A - Input Resolutions on page 117. ?VIDIN_SATURATION Requests the saturation level of the video input port. Returns a COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value></value></value></value></refresh-rate></vertical></horizontal></dev>	VIDIN_RES_REF	Sets the resolution and refresh rate of the video input port addressed by D:P:S.
refresh rate of the video input port. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_RES_REF- <horizontal>x<vertical>, <refresh-rate>'" Variables: horizontal = An integer value representing the horizontal. vertical = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as "i or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as "i or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as "i or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as "i or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the refresh rate. Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_RES_REF-1440x4801,59'" For a list of supported resolutions, see the Appendix A - Input Resolutions on page 117. ?VIDIN_SATURATION Requests the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND video_INPUT_1, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: senD_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the video input port. Viariables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND video_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></value></dev></value></value></dev></refresh-rate></vertical></horizontal></dev>	Sets the resolution and	Invalid combinations are ignored by the SWITCHER.
<pre><horizontal>x<vertical>,<refresh-rate>'" Variables: horizontal = An integer value representing the horizontal. vertical = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as 'i' or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the refresh rate. Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_RES_REF-1440x4801,59'" For a list of supported resolutions, see the Appendix A - Input Resolutions on page 117. PVIDIN_SATURATION Requests the saturation level of the video input port. Requests the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Example: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND String of the form: VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: senD_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>." Variables: value = 0100 Example: senD_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'" </value></dev></value></value></value></dev></dev></refresh-rate></vertical></horizontal></pre>		Syntax:
Variables: horizontal = An integer value representing the horizontal. vertical = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as 'i' or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as 'i' or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the refresh rate. 	input port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDIN_RES_REF-</dev>
VIDIN_SATURATION Requests the saturation level of the video input port. Requests the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION'" Requests the saturation level of the video input port. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value></value></value></value></value></value></value></value></value>		<horizontal>x<vertical>,<refresh-rate>'"</refresh-rate></vertical></horizontal>
vertical = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as 'i' or 'p'. refresh-rate = An integer value representing the refresh rate. Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_RES_REF-1440x4801,59'" For a list of supported resolutions, see the Appendix A - Input Resolutions on page 117. ?VIDIN_SATURATION Requests the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>.'" VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev></value></value></dev></value></value></value></dev>		Variables:
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SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_RES_REF-1440x4801,59'"For a list of supported resolutions, see the Appendix A - Input Resolutions on page 117.?VIDIN_SATURATION Requests the saturation level of the video input port.Requests the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>.VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the saturation level of the video input port.Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the saturation level of the video input port.Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.Syntax: send_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev></value></value></value></dev>		refresh-rate = An integer value representing the refresh rate.
For a list of supported resolutions, see the Appendix A - Input Resolutions on page 117.?VIDIN_SATURATION Requests the saturation level of the video input port.Requests the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>.VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the saturation level of the video input port.Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev></value></value></dev>		Example:
page 117. ?VIDIN_SATURATION Requests the saturation level of the video input port. Requests the saturation level of the video input port. Send_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev></value></value></dev>		SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_RES_REF-1440x480i,59'"
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Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_SATURATION- <value>. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev></value></value>	Requests the saturation	Syntax:
SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_SATURATION'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_SATURATION- <value>. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev></value></value></value>	level of the video input port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_SATURATION'"</dev>
Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_SATURATION- <value>. VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev></value></value>		Example:
VIDIN_SATURATION Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>. Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev></value>		SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_SATURATION'"
Sets the saturation level of the video input port. Send_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev>		Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_SATURATION- <value>.</value>
the video input port. SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'" Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</value></dev>	VIDIN_SATURATION	Sets the input saturation of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
Variables: value = 0100 Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"	Sets the saturation level of	Syntax:
<pre>value = 0100 Example: send_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"</pre>	the video input port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_SATURATION-<value>'"</value></dev>
Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"		Variables:
SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"		value = 0100
		Example:
		SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'VIDIN_SATURATION-50'"
		Sets the saturation of video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 50.
?VIDIN_STATUS Requests the video input status of the video input port addressed by the D:P:S	?VIDIN STATUS	
Requests the status of the Syntax:	-	
video input port. SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_STATUS'"</dev>	•	
Example:		
SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_STATUS'"		
Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_STATUS- <status string=""></status>		
status string = NO SIGNAL, UNKNOWN SIGNAL, or VALID SIGNAL.		• – •
?VIDIN_VSHIFT Requests the input Vertical shifting of the VGA video port addressed by the	?VIDIN_VSHIFT	Requests the input Vertical shifting of the VGA video port addressed by the
Requests the vertical shift D:P:S.	Requests the vertical shift	
value of the VGA video input Syntax:		Syntax:
port. SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_VSHIFT'"</dev>	port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDIN_VSHIFT'"</dev>
Example:		
SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_VSHIFT'"		SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_INPUT_1,"'?VIDIN_VSHIFT'"
Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDIN_VSHIFT- <value>.</value>		

Video SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)
VIDIN_VSHIFT	Sets the vertical shift of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>
Sets the vertical shifting of	Syntax:
the VGA video input port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDIN_VSHIFT-<value>'"</value></dev>
	Variables:
	value = -1010
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND "'VIDIN_VSHIFT-2'"
	Sets the vertical shifting of VGA video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 2 (shift upward).
	SEND_COMMAND "'VIDIN_VSHIFT3'"
	Sets the vertical shifting of VGA video input port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -3 (shift downward).
?VIDOUT_ASPECT_RATIO	Requests the aspect ratio of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the aspect ratio of	Syntax:
the video output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_ASPECT_RATIO'"</dev>
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1, " '?VIDOUT_ASPECT_RATIO'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_ASPECT_RATIO- <ratio>.</ratio>
	See the VIDOUT_ASPECT_RATIO command for a list of ratios.
VIDOUT_ASPECT_RATIO	Sets the aspect ratio of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S. Note that
Sets the aspect ratio of the	the <ratio> value is case sensitive.</ratio>
video output port.	Syntax:
	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDOUT_ASPECT_RATIO-<ratio>'"</ratio></dev></pre>
	ratio = MAINTAIN, STRETCH, ZOOM, ANAMORPHIC
	Note: This command also accepts FULL in place of MAINTAIN.
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1, "'VIDOUT_ASPECT_RATIO-ZOOM'"
?VIDOUT_BLANK Requests the image setting	Requests the color setting of the blank screen on the video port addressed by the D:P:S.
of the video blanking feature	Syntax:
for the video output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_BLANK'"</dev>
	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_BLANK'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_BLANK- <image/> . See the VIDOUT_BLANK command for the list of images.
VIDOUT_BLANK	Sets the color of the black screen for the video output port addressed by the
Sets the image of the video	D:P:S.
blanking feature for the	Syntax:
video output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDOUT_BLANK-<color>'"</color></dev>
	Variables:
	color = black, blue, logo1, logo2, logo3
	Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"VIDOUT_BLANK-logo1'"
?VIDOUT_BRIGHTNESS	Requests the output brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.
Requests the output	Syntax:
brightness value of the video	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_BRIGHTNESS'"</dev>
port.	Example:
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_BRIGHTNESS'"
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_BRIGHTNESS- <value>.</value>

Video SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)					
VIDOUT_BRIGHTNESS	Sets the output brightness of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>					
Sets the output brightness of	Syntax:					
the video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDOUT_BRIGHTNESS-<value>'"</value></dev>					
	Variables:					
	value = 0.100					
	Example:					
	•					
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1, "'VIDOUT_BRIGHTNESS-50'" Sets the brightness of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 50.					
?VIDOUT_CONTRAST	Requests the output contrast of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.					
Requests the input contrast	Syntax:					
value of the video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_CONTRAST'"</dev>					
	Example:					
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_CONTRAST'"					
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_CONTRAST- <value>.</value>					
VIDOUT_CONTRAST	Sets the output contrast of the video port addressed by the D:P:S to <value>.</value>					
Sets the output contrast of	Syntax:					
the video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDOUT_CONTRAST-<value>'"</value></dev>					
	Variables:					
	value = 0100					
	Example:					
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDOUT_CONTRAST-50'"					
	Sets the contrast of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 50.					
?VIDOUT_FREEZE	Requests the status of the freeze option of the video port addressed by the					
—	Requests the status of the freeze option of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.					
?VIDOUT_FREEZE Requests whether the freeze option is active on the						
Requests whether the	D:P:S.					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the	D:P:S. Syntax:					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'"</dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example:</dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'"</dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE-</dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port.	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE' Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze</dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port.	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE- <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the</enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE' Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze</dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE- <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off.</enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE' <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax:</enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE- <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "' VIDOUT_FREEZE-<enable disable="">'"</enable></dev></enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "' VIDOUT_FREEZE-<enable disable="">'" Example:</enable></dev></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the video output port.	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE- <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "' VIDOUT_FREEZE-<enable disable>'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDOUT_FREEZE-ENABLE'''</enable disable></dev></enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the video output port. ?VIDOUT_HSHIFT	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE- <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "' VIDOUT_FREEZE-<enable disable>'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDOUT_FREEZE-ENABLE''' Requests the horizontal shifting of the video output port addressed by the</enable disable></dev></enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the video output port. ?VIDOUT_HSHIFT Requests the horizontal shift	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'' <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "' VIDOUT_FREEZE-<enable disable>'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDOUT_FREEZE-ENABLE''' Requests the horizontal shifting of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S.</enable disable></dev></enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the video output port. ?VIDOUT_HSHIFT Requests the horizontal shift value of the video output	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE- <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "' VIDOUT_FREEZE-<enable disable="">'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"' VIDOUT_FREEZE-ENABLE''' Requests the horizontal shifting of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax:</enable></dev></enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the video output port. ?VIDOUT_HSHIFT Requests the horizontal shift value of the video output	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE- <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "' VIDOUT_FREEZE-<enable disable="">'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1," VIDOUT_FREEZE-ENABLE''' Requests the horizontal shifting of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_HSHIFT'''</dev></enable></dev></enable disable></dev>					
Requests whether the freeze option is active on the video output port. VIDOUT_FREEZE Sets the freeze option on the video output port. ?VIDOUT_HSHIFT Requests the horizontal shift value of the video output	D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1, "'?VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE'" Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_FREEZE- <enable disable>. Enables or disables the Freeze setting on the video port addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the Freeze setting is on. If disabled, then the Freeze setting is off. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "' VIDOUT_FREEZE-<enable disable="">'" Example: SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"' VIDOUT_FREEZE-ENABLE''' Requests the horizontal shifting of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S. Syntax: SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_HSHIFT''' Example:</dev></enable></dev></enable disable></dev>					

Video SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)						
VIDOUT_HSHIFT	Sets the horizontal shift of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S to						
Sets the horizontal shift of	<value>.</value>						
the video output port.	Syntax:						
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDOUT_HSHIFT-<value>'"</value></dev>						
	Variables:						
	value = -127127						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND "'VIDOUT_HSHIFT-2'"						
	Sets the horizontal shifting of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 2 (shift to						
	right).						
	SEND_COMMAND "'VIDOUT_VSHIFT3'"						
	Sets the horizontal shifting of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -3 (shift to left).						
?VIDOUT_HSIZE	Requests the horizontal size of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.						
Requests the horizontal size	Syntax:						
value of the image displayed	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_HSIZE'"</dev>						
on the video output port.	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_HSIZE'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_HSIZE- <value>.</value>						
VIDOUT_HSIZE	Sets the horizontal size of the image on the video port addressed by the D:P:S						
Sets the horizontal size of	to <value>.</value>						
the image displayed on the	Syntax:						
video output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDOUT_HSIZE-<value>'"</value></dev>						
	Variables:						
	value = 25800						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1, "'VIDOUT_HSIZE-100'"						
	Sets the horizontal size of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 100.						
?VIDOUT_MUTE	Requests to see if VIDEO mute is enabled or disabled.						
Requests if the video output	Syntax:						
is muted.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_MUTE'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'?VIDOUT_MUTE'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_MUTE <enable disable></enable disable>						
VIDOUT_MUTE	Enables or disables VIDEO mute.						
Enable or disable video	Syntax:						
output display.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDOUT_MUTE-<enable disable>'"</enable disable></dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'VIDOUT_MUTE-ENABLE'"						
?VIDOUT_ON	Requests to see if a video output is enabled or disabled.						
Requests the active status	Syntax:						
of a video output.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_ON'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'?VIDOUT_ON'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_ON- <on off></on off>						
VIDOUT_ON	Turns on or turns off a video display.						
Activates a video output	Syntax:						
display.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDOUT_ON-<on off>'"</on off></dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'VIDOUT_ON-ON'"						

Video SEND_COMMANI	Ds (Cont.)						
?VIDOUT_OSD	Requests whether the video port addressed by the D:P:S has the OSD setting						
_	enabled or disabled.						
Requests whether the OSD setting is enabled.	Syntax:						
setting is enabled.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_OSD'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'? VIDOUT_OSD'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_OSD- <enable disable></enable disable>						
VIDOUT_OSD	Enables or Disables the On Screen Display (OSD) setting on the video port						
Enables the OSD for the	addressed by the D:P:S. If enabled, then the OSD setting is on. If disabled, then the OSD setting is off.						
video port.	Syntax:						
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, " VIDOUT_'OSD-<enable disable="">'"</enable></dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"' VIDOUT_OSD-ENABLE'"						
?VIDOUT_OSD_COLOR	Requests the On Screen Display (OSD) color on the display connected to the video port addressed by the D:P:S.						
Requests the color of the	Syntax:						
OSD on the video port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_OSD_COLOR'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_OSD_COLOR'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_OSD_COLOR- <color></color>						
VIDOUT_OSD_COLOR	Determines the On Screen Display (OSD) color scheme on the display						
Sets the OSD color scheme	connected to the video port addressed by the D:P:S.						
for the video port.	Variables:						
	color = black, blue, white, yellow						
	Schemes:						
	Options Background Font						
	Black Black White						
	Blue Pellow						
	White White Black						
	Yellow Yellow Blue						
	Syntax:						
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDOUT_OSD_COLOR-<color>'"</color></dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1, "'VIDOUT_OSD_COLOR-BLACK'"						
?VIDOUT_OSD_POS	Requests the On Screen Display (OSD) position on the display connected to						
Requests the OSD position	the video port addressed by the D:P:S.						
for the video port.	Syntax:						
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_OSD_POS'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1, "'?VIDOUT_OSD_POS'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_OSD_POS- <position>.</position>						
VIDOUT_OSD_POS	Determines the On Screen Display (OSD) position on the display connected to						
Sets the OSD position for	the video port addressed by the D:P:S.						
the video port.	Variables:						
	position = TOP LEFT, TOP RIGHT, BTM RIGHT, BTM LEFT						
	Syntax:						
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDOUT_OSD_POS-<position>'"</position></dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDOUT_OSD_POS-TOP LEFT'"						

Video SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)						
?VIDOUT_RES	Requests to resolution of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S.						
Requests the resolution of	Syntax:						
the video output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_RES'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_RES'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_RES- <h>x<v>,<rate>.</rate></v></h>						
?VIDOUT_RES_AUTO	See the ?VIDOUT_SCALE command on page 112.						
VIDOUT_RES_AUTO	See the VIDOUT_SCALE command on page 112.						
?VIDOUT_RES_REF	Requests the resolution and refresh rate of the video output port addressed by						
Requests the resolution and	the D:P:S.						
refresh rate of the video	Syntax:						
output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_RES_REF'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_RES_REF'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_RES_REF- <h>x<v>,<rate>.</rate></v></h>						
VIDOUT_RES_REF Sets the resolution and	Sets the resolution and refresh rate of the video output port addressed by D:P:S. Invalid combinations are ignored by the DVX.						
refresh rate of the video	Syntax:						
output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDOUT_RES_REF-</dev>						
	<horizontal>x<vertical>,<refresh-rate>'"</refresh-rate></vertical></horizontal>						
	Variables:						
	horizontal = An integer value representing the horizontal.						
	vertical = An integer value representing the vertical. May have an additional qualifier such as 'i' or 'p'.						
	refresh-rate = An integer value representing the refresh rate.						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDOUT_RES_REF-1280x1024,60'"						
	For a list of supported resolutions, see the <i>Appendix B</i> - <i>Output Resolutions</i> on page 121.						
?VIDOUT_SCALE	Requests to see which scaling mode the video output port addressed by the						
Requests the status of the	D:P:S is using.						
scaling mode of the video	Syntax:						
output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_SCALE'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_SCALE'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_SCALE- <scale>.</scale>						
VIDOUT_SCALE	Sets the scaling mode for the video output port addressed by D:P:S.						
Sets the scaling mode on	Syntax:						
the video output port.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'VIDOUT_SCALE-<scale>'"</scale></dev>						
	Variables:						
	scale = Auto, Manual, or Bypass						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"VIDOUT_SCALE-AUTO"						
?VIDOUT_TESTPAT	Requests the test pattern setting.						
Requests the test pattern	Syntax:						
setting for the video output	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDEO_TESTPAT'"</dev>						
port.	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDEO_TESTPAT'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDEO_TESTPAT- <pattern>. See the VIDOUT_TESTPAT command for the list of test patterns.</pattern>						

Video SEND_COMMAN	Ds (Cont.)				
VIDOUT_TESTPAT	Sets the test pattern to display.				
Sets the test pattern for the	Syntax:				
video output port.	SEND COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDEO TESTPAT-<pattern>'"</pattern></dev>				
	Variables:				
	pattern = Off, Color Bar, Gray Ramp, SMPTE Bar, HiLoTrak, Pluge, X-Hatch, Logo 1, Logo 2, Logo 3 (These options are *not* case sensitive.) Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDEO_TESTPAT-X-Hatch'"				
	Sets the test pattern to display to 'X-Hatch'.				
?VIDOUT_VSHIFT	Requests the vertical shifting of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S.				
Requests the vertical shift	Syntax:				
value of the video output	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_VSHIFT'"</dev>				
port.	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_VSHIFT'"				
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_VSHIFT- <value>.</value>				
VIDOUT_VSHIFT	Sets the vertical shift of the video output port addressed by the D:P:S to				
Sets the vertical shifting of	<value>.</value>				
the video output port.	Syntax:				
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDOUT_VSHIFT-<value>'"</value></dev>				
	Variables:				
	value = -127127				
	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND "'VIDOUT_VSHIFT-2'"				
	Sets the vertical shifting of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 2 (shift upward).				
	SEND_COMMAND "'VIDOUT_VSHIFT3'"				
	Sets the vertical shifting of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to -3 (shift downward).				
?VIDOUT_VSIZE	Requests the vertical size of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.				
Requests the vertical size	Syntax:				
value of the image displayed	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_VSIZE'"</dev>				
on the video output port.	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_VSIZE'"				
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_VSIZE- <value>.</value>				
VIDOUT_VSIZE	Sets the vertical size of the image on the video port addressed by the D:P:S to				
Sets the vertical size of the	<value>.</value>				
image displayed on the	Syntax:				
video output port.	<pre>SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDOUT_VSIZE-<value>'"</value></dev></pre>				
	Variables:				
	value = 25800				
	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDOUT_VSIZE-100'"				
	Sets the vertical size of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 100.				

Video SEND_COMMANDs (Cont.)							
?VIDOUT_ZOOM	Requests the zoom of the video port addressed by the D:P:S.						
Requests the zoom setting	Syntax:						
value for the video output	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?VIDOUT_ZOOM'"</dev>						
port.	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'?VIDOUT_ZOOM'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: VIDOUT_ZOOM- <value>.</value>						
VIDOUT_ZOOM	Sets the zoom of the image on the video port addressed by the D:P:S to						
Sets the zoom for the video	<value>.</value>						
output port.	Note: Adjusting the video output zoom also adjusts the horizontal and vertical sizes of the video output.						
	Syntax:						
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'VIDOUT_ZOOM-<value>'"</value></dev>						
	Variables:						
	value = 25800						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND VIDEO_OUTPUT_1,"'VIDOUT_ZOOM-100'"						
	Sets the zoom of video output port (#1 based on D:P:S) to 100.						

Front Panel SEND_COMMANDs

The following table lists the front panel SEND_COMMANDs available for the DVX:

Front Panel SEND_COM	MANDs						
?FP_LOCKOUT	Requests to see if the Front Panel is locked out.						
Requests the status of the	Syntax:						
front panel lockout.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?FP_LOCKOUT'"</dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'?FP_LOCKOUT'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: FP_LOCKOUT- <enable disable>.</enable disable>						
FP_LOCKOUT	Enables or Disables whether the Front Panel is supposed to be locked out.						
Sets the front panel lockout.	Syntax:						
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'FP_LOCKOUT-<enable disable>'"</enable disable></dev>						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'FP_LOCKOUT-ENABLE'"						
?FP_LOCKTYPE	Syntax:						
Requests the type of lockout	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?FP_LOCKTYPE'"</dev>						
set for the front panel.	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'?FP_LOCKTYPE'"						
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: FP_LOCKTYPE- <value>.</value>						
	Value = 1: lock out all menus; 2: reserved; 3: lockout configure menu only						
FP_LOCKTYPE	Syntax:						
Sets the lockout type for	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'FP_LOCKTYPE-<value>'"</value></dev>						
front panel.	Variable:						
	value = 1: lock out all menus; 2: reserved; 3: lockout configure menu only						
	Example:						
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "FP_LOCKTYPE-1'"						

Front Panel SEND_COM	MANDs (Cont.)					
?INTENSITY_LCD	Requests the intensity setting of the LCD screen on the Front Panel.					
Query LCD display light	Syntax:					
intensity	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?INTENSITY_LCD'"</dev>					
	Example:					
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'?INTENSITY_LCD'"					
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: INTENSITY_LCD- <value>.</value>					
INTENSITY_LCD	Sets the intensity of the lighting/brightness of the LCD screen that is part of the					
Sets the LCD display light	Front Panel.					
intensity	Syntax:					
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'INTENSITY_LCD-<intensity-value>'"</intensity-value></dev>					
	Variable:					
	intensity-value = An integer value in the range of 0-100 with 0 being no illumination and 100 being maximum illumination.					
	Example:					
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER, "'INTENSITY_LCD-50'"					
	Sets the intensity of the LCD screen on the Front Panel to 50.					
?INTENSITY_LEDS	Requests the intensity setting of the LED buttons on the Front Panel.					
Query front panel light	Syntax:					
intensity.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?INTENSITY_LEDS'"</dev>					
	Example:					
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'?INTENSITY_LEDS'"					
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: INTENSITY_LEDS- <value>.</value>					
INTENSITY_LEDS	Sets the intensity of the lighting/brightness of the LED buttons that are part of					
Sets the front panel light	the Front Panel.					
intensity	Syntax:					
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'INTENSITY_LEDS-<intensity-value>'" Variable:</intensity-value></dev>					
	intensity-value = An integer value in the range of 0-100 with 0 being no illumination and 100 being maximum illumination.					
	Example:					
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'INTENSITY_LEDS-50'"					
	Sets the intensity of the LED buttons on the Front Panel to 50.					

System SEND_COMMANDs

The following table lists the System SEND_COMMANDs available for the DVX:

System SEND_COMMAN	IDs				
?DXLINK_ETH	Syntax:				
Requests the control setting	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?DXLINK_ETH'"</dev>				
for the DXLINK output card.	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'?DXLINK_ETH'"				
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: DXLINK_ETH- <auto off>.</auto off>				
DXLINK_ETH	This command instructs the output DXLINK card to disable Ethernet traffic or go				
Controls Ethernet traffic	to auto mode. In Auto mode, Ethernet traffic is controlled after negotiation				
through the DXLINK output	through PDIF.				
card.	Syntax:				
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'DXLINK_ETH-<auto off>'"</auto off></dev>				
	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'DXLINK_ETH-auto'"				
?DXLINK_IN_ETH	Syntax:				
Requests the control setting	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?DXLINK_IN_ETH'"</dev>				
for the DXLINK input card.	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'?DXLINK_IN_ETH'"				
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: DXLINK_IN_ETH- <auto off>.</auto off>				
DXLINK_IN_ETH	This command instructs the input DXLINK card to disable Ethernet traffic or go				
Controls Ethernet traffic through the DXLINK input	to auto mode. In Auto mode, Ethernet traffic is controlled after negotiation through PDIF.				
card.	Syntax:				
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'DXLINK_IN_ETH-<auto off>'"</auto off></dev>				
	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'DXLINK_IN_ETH-auto'"				
?FAN_SPEED	Requests the speed of the fans inside the unit.				
Requests the speed of the	Syntax:				
fans.	SEND_COMMAND <dev>, "'?FAN_SPEED-<fan>'"</fan></dev>				
	Variable:				
	fan = The specific fan you want to check. Can be 1 or 2.				
	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND SWITCHER,"'?FAN_SPEED-1'"				
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: FAN_SPEED- <fan1><fan2>.</fan2></fan1>				
?TEMP	Requests the temperature detected inside the controller. The temperature value				
Requests the temperature	returned is in Celsius.				
inside the controller.	Syntax:				
	SEND_COMMAND <dev>,"'?TEMP'"</dev>				
	Example:				
	SEND_COMMAND dvDev,"'?TEMP'"				
	Returns a COMMAND string of the form: TEMP- <temp c="" in="" value="">.</temp>				

Appendix A - Input Resolutions

Available Pixel Display and Refresh Rates

The available pixel display and refresh rates for the input devices on the DVX are listed in the following sections. DVI, HDMI, and VGA Supported Input Resolutions

DVI, HDMI, and VGA Supported Input Resolutions							
Resolution Name	Horizontal Active Pixels	Vertical Active Lines	Refresh (Hz)	HDMI & DVI Support	VGA Support	Comments	Video Standard
640x400@85	640	400	85	✓	✓		VESA DMT
640x480@60	640	480	60	✓	✓		VESA DMT
640x480@72	640	480	72	✓	✓		VESA DMT
640x480@75	640	480	75	✓	✓		VESA DMT
640x480@85	640	480	85	✓	✓		VESA DMT
720x400@85	720	400	85	✓	✓		VESA DMT
720x480p@60	720	480	60	✓	✓	480p	CEA 861
720x480p@120	720	480	120	✓	✓	480p	CEA 861
720x480p@240	720	480	240	✓	✓	480p	CEA 861
720x576p@50	720	576	50	✓	✓	576p	CEA 861
720x576p@100	720	576	100	✓	✓	576p	CEA 861
720x576p@200	720	576	200	✓	✓	576p	CEA 861
800x500@60	800	500	60	✓	✓		VESA CVT
800x600@56	800	600	56	✓	✓		VESA DMT
800x600@60	800	600	60	✓	✓		VESA DMT
800x600@72	800	600	72	✓	✓		VESA DMT
800x600@75	800	600	75	✓	✓		VESA DMT
800x600@85	800	600	85	✓	✓		VESA DMT
848x480@60	848	480	60	✓	✓		VESA DMT
848x480@75	848	480	75	✓	✓		VESA CVT
848x480@85	848	480	85	✓	✓		VESA CVT
1024x640@60	1024	640	60	✓	✓		VESA CVT
1024x768@60	1024	768	60	✓	✓		VESA DMT
1024x768@70	1024	768	70	✓	✓		VESA DMT
1024x768@75	1024	768	75	✓	✓		VESA DMT
1024x768@85	1024	768	85	✓	✓		VESA DMT
1152x864@75	1152	864	75	✓	✓		VESA DMT
1280x720@50	1280	720	50	✓	✓		CEA 861
1280x720@60	1280	720	60	✓	✓		VESA CVT
1280x720p@60	1280	720	60	✓	✓	720p	CEA 861
1280x720p@100	1280	720	100	✓	✓	720p	CEA 861
1280x720p@120	1280	720	120	✓	✓	720p	CEA 861
1280x768@59	1280	768	59	✓	✓		VESA CVT
1280x768@60	1280	768	60	✓	✓		VESA DMT

Resolution	Horizontal	Vertical	Refresh	HDMI &	VGA	Comments	Video
Name	Active Pixels	Active Lines	(Hz)	DVI Support	Support		Standard
1280x768@74	1280	768	74	Support	√		VESA DMT
1280x768@74	1280	768	74	• ✓	• ✓		VESA DMT
1280x768@84	1280	768	84	• •	• •		VESA DMT
1280x768@85	1280	768	85	▼ ✓	▼ ✓		VESA DMT
1280x768@65	1280	800	60	▼ ✓	• •		VESA DIVIT
1280x860@60	1280	960	60	• ✓	• ✓		VESA DMT
1280x960@60 1280x960@85	1280	960	85	▼ ✓	▼ ✓		VESA DMT
1280x960@85	1280	1024	60	▼ ✓	▼ ✓		VESA DMT
1280x1024@60	1280	1024	60 75	▼ ✓	▼ ✓		VESA DMT
1280x1024@75 1280x1024@85	1280	1024	75 85	✓ ✓	✓ ✓		VESA DMT
1260x1024@65	1360	764	60	▼ ✓	▼ ✓		VESA DIMT
	1360	764		▼ ✓	▼ ✓		VESA CVT
1360x768@60	1360	1050	60	✓ ✓	▼ ✓		VESA DMT
1400x1050@60 1400x1050@75	1400	1050	60 75	✓ ✓	▼ ✓		-
			-	✓ ✓	 ✓ 		VESA DMT
1440x900@60	1440	900	60	✓ ✓	✓ ✓		VESA DMT
1440x900@75	1440	900	75	✓ ✓	✓ ✓		VESA DMT
1440x900@85	1440	900	85				VESA DMT
1600x1200@60	1600	1200	60	✓ ✓	✓ ✓		VESA DMT
1680x1050@60	1680	1050	60	✓ ✓	✓		VESA CVT
1920x1080i@50	1920	540	50	V		HDMI & DVI only - 1080i	CEA 861
1920x1080i@60	1920	540	60	~		HDMI & DVI only - 1080i	CEA 861
1920x1080p@25	1920	1080	25	✓	✓	1080p	CEA 861
1920x1080p@30	1920	1080	30	✓	✓	1080p	CEA 861
1920x1080p@50	1920	1080	50	✓	✓	1080p	CEA 861
1920x1080@60	1920	1080	60		✓	VGA only	VESA CVT
1920x1080p@60	1920	1080	60	✓	✓	1080p	CEA 861
1920x1200@60	1920	1200	60	✓	~	Reduced Blanking	VESA CVT

Composite and S-Video Supported Input Resolutions

Composite and S-Video Supported Input Resolutions							
Resolution Name	Horizontal ActiveVertical ActiveRefresh (Hz)Comments 						
720x480i@60	720	240	60	480i	CEA		
720x576i@50	720	288	50	576i	CEA		

Component Video Supported Input Resolutions

Component Video Supported Input Resolutions					
Resolution Name	Horizontal Active Pixels	Vertical Active Pixels	Refresh (Hz)	Comments	Video Standard
720x480i@60	720	240	59.9	480i	CEA 770.2
720x480p@60	720	480	59.9	480p	SMPTE 293M CEA 770.2 ITU-R BT.1358
720x576i@50	720	288	50	576i	
720x576p@50	720	576	50	576p	ITU-R BT.1358
1280x720p@50	1280	720	50	720p50	SMPTE 296M
1280x720p@60	1280	720	59.9	720p	SMPTE 296M CEA 770.3
1920x1080i@50	1920	540	50	1080i50	SMPTE 274M
1920x1080i@60	1920	540	59.9	1080i	SMPTE 274M CEA 770.3
1920x1080p@50	1920	1080	50	1080p50	SMPTE 274M
1920x1080p@60	1920	1080	59.9	1080p	SMPTE 274M

Appendix A - Input Resolutions

Appendix B - Output Resolutions

Available Pixel Display and Refresh Rates

The available pixel display and refresh rates for the output devices on the DVX are listed in the following section. **DVI and HDMI Supported Output Resolutions**

Resolution Name	Horizontal Active Pixels	Vertical Active Pixels	Refresh (Hz)	Comments	Video Standard
640x480@60	640	480	60		VESA DMT
640x480@72	640	480	72		VESA DMT
640x480@75	640	480	75		VESA DMT
800x600@60	800	600	60		VESA DMT
800x600@72	800	600	72		VESA DMT
800x600@75	800	600	75		VESA DMT
1024x768@60	1024	768	60		VESA DMT
1024x768@70	1024	768	70		VESA DMT
1024x768@75	1024	768	75		VESA DMT
1280x720p@60	1280	720	60	720p	CEA 861
1280x768@60	1280	768	60		
1280x800@60	1280	800	60		VESA CVT
1280x1024@60	1280	1024	60		VESA DMT
1360x768@60	1360	768	60		VESA DMT
1440x900@60	1440	900	60		VESA CVT
1600x1200@60	1600	1200	60		VESA DMT
1680x1050@60	1680	1050	60		VESA CVT
1920x1080@60	1920	1080	60	1080	VESA CVT
1920x1080p@60	1920	1080	60	1080p	CEA 861
1920x1200@60	1920	1200	60	Reduced Blanking	VESA CVT-F

Appendix B - Output Resolutions

Appendix C - Volume Attenuation Table

Overview

Volume attenuation on the DVX-2150 and 2155 is not set by percentage like it was on earlier DVX models: On the DVX-2150 and 2155 models, the output volume slider changes .5dB per click, to provide a more subtle adjustment. Unity gain is at 88, so a setting of 100 is actually 6dB gain. A setting of 20 would be -34 reduction (88-20=68 clicks. @ .5dB per click =34 dB). This is only the output slider.

Volume At	tenuation		
Percent	Decibels	Percent	Decibels
100	6.0	49	-19.5
99	5.5	48	-20.0
98	5.0	47	-20.5
97	4.5	46	-21.0
96	4.0	45	-21.5
95	3.5	44	-22.0
94	3.0	43	-22.5
93	2.5	42	-23.0
92	2.0	41	-23.5
91	1.5	40	-24.0
90	1.0	39	-24.5
89	0.5	38	-25.0
88	0.0	37	-25.5
87	-0.5	36	-26.0
86	-1.0	35	-26.5
85	-1.5	34	-27.0
84	-2.0	33	-27.5
83	-2.5	32	-28.0
82	-3.0	31	-28.5
81	-3.5	30	-29.0
80	-4.0	29	-29.5
79	-4.5	28	-30.0
78	-5.0	27	-30.5
77	-5.5	26	-31.0
76	-6.0	25	-31.5
75	-6.5	24	-32.0
74	-7.0	23	-32.5
73	-7.5	22	-33.0
72	-8.0	21	-33.5
71	-8.5	20	-34.0
70	-9.0	19	-34.5
69	-9.5	18	-35.0
68	-10.0	17	-35.5
67	-10.5	16	-36.0
66	-11.0	15	-36.5

Volume Attenuation (Cont.)				
Percent	Decibels		Percent	Decibels
65	-11.5		14	-37.0
64	-12.0		13	-37.5
63	-12.5		12	-38.0
62	-13.0		11	-38.5
61	-13.5		10	-39.0
60	-14.0		9	-41.0
59	-14.5		8	-46.0
58	-15.0		7	-51.0
57	-15.5		6	-56.0
56	-16.0		5	-61.0
55	-16.5		4	-66.0
54	-17.0		3	-71.0
53	-17.5		2	-76.0
52	-18.0		1	-81.0
51	-18.5		0	Infinity
50	-19.0			

Appendix C - Video Attenuation Table



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