## LIGHTWMRE

User's Manual


MX2-4x4-HDMI20-CA, MX2-8x4-HDMI20-CA,
MX2-8x8-HDMI20-L, -CA, -Audio -Audio-L; MX2-8x8-DH-4DPi-A; MX2-8x8-DH-4DPio-A, MX2-8x8-DH-8DPi-A; MX2-8x8-DH-8DPio-A; MX2-16x8-HDMI20-Audio-R,

MX2-16x16-HDMI20, -R, -Audio, -Audio-R;
MX2-16x16-DH-8DPi-A-R; MX2-16x16-DH-16DPi-R;
MX2-24x24-HDMI20, -R, -Audio, -Audio-R; MX2-24x24-DH-12DPi-R; -A-R MX2-24x24-DH-24DPio-A-R ; MX2-32x32-HDMI20-A-R; MX2-32x32-DH-16DPi-A-R; MX2-48x48-HDMI20-A-R; MX2-48x48-DH-48DPi-A-R, MX2-48x48-DH-24DPio-A-R

Multimedia Matrix Switcher

## Important Safety Instructions

Class I Apparatus Construction
This equipment must be used with a mains power system with a protective earth connection. The third (earth) pin is a safety feature, do not bypass or disable it. The equipment should be operated only from the power source indicated on the product.

To disconnect the equipment safely from power, remove the power cord from the rear of the equipment or from the power source. The MAINS plug is used as the disconnect device, the disconnect device shall remain readily operable
There are no user-serviceable parts inside of the unit. Removal of the cover will expose dangerous voltages. To avoid personal injury, do not remove the cover. Do not operate the unit without the cover installed. The appliance must be safely connected to multimedia systems. Follow instructions described in this manual


## Replacing the AC fuse

Unplug the AC power cord from the device. Locate the AC fuse on the rear panel. Replace only the AC fuse as indicated on the rear panel. Connect the power cord to the switcher and to the AC power source. Make sure the switcher is working properly.

## Ventilation

For the correct ventilation and to avoid overheating, ensure enough free space around the appliance. Do not cover the appliance, leave the ventilation holes free and never block or bypass the ventilators (if there are any).

## WARNING

To prevent injury, the apparatus is recommended to be securely attached to the floor/wall or mounted in accordance with the installation instructions. The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing, and no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, shall be placed on the apparatus. No naked flame sources, such as lit candles, should be placed on the apparatus.

## Waste Electrical \& Electronic Equipment WEEE

This marking shown on the product or its literature indicates that it should not be disposed with other household wastes at the end of its working life. To prevent possible harm to the environment or human health from uncontrolled waste disposal, please separate this from other types of wastes and recycle it responsibly to promote the sustainable reuse of material resources. Household users should contact either the retailer where they purchased this product, or their local government office for details of where and how they can take this item for environmentally safe recycling. Business users should contact their supplier and check the terms and conditions of the purchase contract. This product should not be mixed with other commercial wastes for disposal.

## Common Safety Symbols

| Symbol | Description |
| ---: | :--- |
| $\sim$ | Alternating current |
|  | Protective conductor terminal |
|  | Caution, possibility of eletric shock |
|  | Caution |

## Symbol Legend

The following symbols and markings are used in the document:
WARNING! Safety-related information that is highly recommended to read and keep in every case!

ATTENTION! Useful information for performing a successful procedure; it is recommended to read.

D
DIFFERENCE: Feature or function that is available with a specific firmware/hardware version or product variant.

INFO: A notice, which may contain additional information. Procedure can be successful without reading it.

DEFINITION: The short description of a feature or a function.

TIPS AND TRICKS: Ideas that you may have not known yet, but can be useful.

## Navigation Buttons

(h Go back to the previous page. If you clicked on a link previously, you can go back to the source page by pressing the button.
Navigate to the Table of Contents.
< Step back one page.
$>$ Step forward to the next page

## Document Information

All presented functions refer to the indicated products. The descriptions have been made while testing these functions in accordance with the indicated Hardware/Firmware/Software environment:

| Item | Version |
| :--- | :--- |
| Lightware Device Controller (LDC) software | 2.7 .5 b 2 |
| Lightware Device Updater V2 (LDU2) software | 2.23 .0 b 1 |
| Firmware package | 1.10 .1 |

## Document revision: v2.22

Release date: 14-12-2023
Editor: Tamas Forgacs

## About Printing

Lightware Visual Engineering supports green technologies and ecofriendly mentality. Thus, this document is primarily made for digital use. If you need to print out a few pages for any reason, follow the recommended printing settings:

- Page size: A4
- Output size: Fit to page or Match page size
- Orientation: Landscape

TIPS AND TRICKS: Thanks to the size of the original page, the border around the content (grey on the second picture below) makes it possible to organize the pages better. After punching holes in the printed pages, they can easily be placed into a ring folder.


## Hashtag (\#) Keywords in the Document

This user's manual contains keywords with hashtags (\#) to help you find the relevant information as quick as possible
The format of the keywords is the following:
\#<keyword>

The usage of the keywords: use the Search function (Ctrl+F / Cmd+F) of your PDF reader application, type the \# (hashtag) character and the wished keyword.
The \#new special keyword indicates a new feature/function that has just appeared in the latest firmware or software version.
Example
\#dhcp
This keyword is placed at the DHCP setting command in the LW3 Programmer's reference section.

## Table of Contents

| 1. INTRODUCTION....................................................................... 7 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1. Desc |  |
| 1.2. Box Contents | 9 |
| 1.3. Features for All Models |  |
| 1.4. DisplayPort Features |  |
| 1.5. Typical Application | 12 |
| 1.6. Model Compariso |  |
| 2. PRODUCT OVERVIEW............................................................. 16 |  |
| 2.1. Front View $\qquad$ 17 <br> 2.2. Rear View $\qquad$ 18 |  |
|  |  |
| 3. FRONT PANEL CONTROL ........................................................ 19 |  |
| 3.1. Front Panel Buttons Operations......................................... 20 |  |
| 3.1.1. View Crosspoint State | 20 |
| 3.1.2. Switching Operations | 20 |
| 3.1.3. Output Lock. | 21 |
| 3.1.4. Control Lock | 22 |
| 3.1.5. Save or Load a Preset |  |
| 3.2. Front Panel LCD Menu Operations....................................... 23 |  |
| 3.2.1. System Settings Menu | 23 |
| 3.2.2. Input Ports Menu | 24 |
| 3.2.3. Output Ports Menu | 26 |
| 3.2.4. EDID Menu | 28 |
| 3.2.5. Health Menu. | 29 |
| 3.2.6. Presets M | 29 |
| 4. INSTALLATION...................................................................... 30 |  |
| 4.1. Mounting Options .............................................................. 31 |  |
| 4.2. Electrical Connections...................................................... 32 |  |
| 4.2.1. HDMI Connector | 32 |
| 4.2.2. DisplayPort Connector ........................................................ 32 |  |
| 4.2.3. Symmetrical Analog Stereo Audio ........................................ 32 |  |
| 4.2.4. RS-232 Port. | 33 |
| 4.2.5. Ethernet (LAN) Port ................................................................. 33 |  |
| 4.2.6. USB Connector.................................................................. 33 |  |
| 4.3. Connecting Steps $\qquad$ <br> 4.3.1. Powering On. $\qquad$ |  |
|  |  |
| 5. DEVICE CONCEPT .................................................................. 35 |  |
| 5.1. Port Diagram ............................................................................. 36 <br> 5.2. HDMI VIDEO OPtIons.................................................................... 36 |  |
|  |  |

## Table of Contents


9.4.2. Setting the Device Label............................................................................................ 80 9.4.3. Querying the Serial Number......................................................... 80 9.4.4. Resetting the Matrix. .80 9.4.6. Querying the Operation Mode (Standby Mode) of the Matrix................................ 81 9.4.7. Switching to Standby Mode .......................................................... 81 . Switching to Normal Mode
9.5.1. Querying the Video Crosspoint State ........................................................ 81
.5.2. Switching an Input to an Output ................................................. 82
9.4. Switching an Input to All Outputs ................................................... 82
.5.5. Multiple Switching.................................................................... 82
9.7. Setting the HDCP State ..................... 83
5.8. Muting an Input Port .. 83
5.9. Unmuting an Input Port 9.5 .10 . Locking an Input Port. 9.5.12. Querying the Status of the Source Ports ..................................... 84 5.14. Sending CEC Commands Towards the Source
9.6. DisplayPort Input Settings....................................................... 86
.6.1. Setting the Maximum Lane Number ........................................... 86
9.3. Setting the Maximum Link Data Rate .................. 86
6.4. Enabling
9.6.5. Setting the Conversion Mode ...................................................................................... 87
9.6.6. Restarting Link Training ..
.. 87
7.1 Audio Mode Setting .. 87
9.7.2. Analog Audio Input Level Settings ......................................................................................... 87 9.8. VIDEO OUTPUT PORT SETTINGS (HDMI AND DISPLAYPORT)........................................ 88 9.2. Muting an Output.................................................................................... 88 8.3. Unmuting an Output
9.9. hDMI Output Settings ..... 90
9.9.1. Setting the Signal Type (HDMI mode) ..... 90
9.9.2. Scrambling. .....  .90
. .90

90
9.9.3. Setting the Signal Conversion Mode. ..... $\begin{array}{r}. . . \\ -. .90 \\ \hline 91\end{array}$
9.9.4. Sending CEC Commands Towards the Sink.$\begin{array}{r}. . .90 \\ \ldots . . \\ \hline . . \\ \hline\end{array}$
9.10. DisplayPort Output Settings.
9.10.1. Enabling DP Power.$\begin{array}{r}. . \\ \hline\end{array}$
9.10.2. Enabling Forced Link Training .. ..... $\begin{array}{r}+. . \\ -\quad .92 \\ \hline\end{array}$
9.10.3. Setting the Forced Lane Number
92
9.10.4. Setting the Forced Link Data Rate. ..... $\begin{array}{r}\text {... } 92 \\ -. .93 \\ \hline\end{array}$
9.10.6. Restarting Link Training$\begin{array}{r}. . . \\ +. . \\ \hline\end{array}$
9.11. Audio Output Port Settings$\begin{array}{r}. . .93 \\ \hline 93\end{array}$
9.11.1. Audio Mode Setting. .....  93
... 94
9.11.2. Analog Audio Output Level Settings ..... 94
.95
.12. Preset HANDLING. .....  .95
. .95
9.12.2. Saving the Settings to an Existing Preset.
$\begin{array}{r}. .95 \\ . .95 \\ \hline .95\end{array}$
9.12.2. Saving the Settings to an Existing Prese
9.12.2. Saving the Settings to an Existing Prese
9.12.4. Renaming a Preset$\begin{array}{r}.95 \\ . \\ \hline 96\end{array}$
13. Network Settings ..... 96
9.13.1. Querying the Current IP Address .....  96
9.13.2. Setting a Dynamic IP Address$\begin{array}{r}. . . \\ \ldots 6 \\ . . . \\ \hline\end{array}$
9.13.3. Static IP Address Settings .97
9.14.1. Querying the Emulated EDIDs .....  97
9.14.2 Setting the Emulated EDID ..... $\begin{array}{r}. .97 \\ \hline 97\end{array}$
9.14.3. Copying an EDID into the User EDID Memory............................... 97
.15. RS-232 Port Settings ..... $\begin{array}{r}. . .98 \\ . . . \\ \hline\end{array}$

9.15.1. Setting the Current Command Protocol. ..... | .. |
| :--- |
| . |
| . |
| 88 |

.16. LW3 Commands - Quick Summary ..... | ... |
| :--- |
| . |

10. FIRMWARE UPDATE ..... 102
10.1. Backward Compatibility ..... 103
0.2. Introduction ..... 103
0.3. Preparation .....  .103
10.3.1. About the Firmware
10.3.2 LDU2 Installation .....  103
10.4. Running the Software ..... 104
10.4.1. LDU2 Interfaces .....  .104
10.5. The Updating Steps .....  105
10.6. Updating Via GU ..... 106
10.7. . How Li Ru ..... 107
10.7.2. How to Use ..... 107
10.8. CLI CommANDS ..... 107

10.8.2. LDU2 Version. ..... | . .107 |
| :--- |
| .. |

10.8.3. Checking For New LDU2 Version.. ..... 108
4. Device Info ..... 108
0.8.6. Restore ..... 109
10.8.7. Package Options ..... 110
10.8.8. Complex Examples ..... 111
10.9. If the Update is not successful ..... 111
11. TROUBLESHOOTING ..... 112
11.2. How to Speed Up the Troubleshooting Process ..... 114
12. TECHNOLOGIES ..... 115
12.1. EDID MANAGEMENT ..... 116
12.1.1. Understanding the EDID116
. .116
12.1.2. Advanced EDID Managemen117

12.2.1. Protected| .117 |
| :--- |

12.2.3. HDCP v2.2 ..... 118
12.3. Pixel Accurate reclocking ..... 119
12.4.1. General Information ..... 120
2.4.2. Rypes of Serial Cables ..... 120
13. APPENDIX 121
13.1. SPECIFICATIONS ..... 122
13.2. Applicd Ports (Network Settings)124
13.4. Mechanical Drawings ..... 125
3.5. Cable Wiring Guide ..... 128
128
13.5.2. Audio Ports ..... 129

## Table of Contents




Thank you for choosing Lightware MX2 series matrix switcher. In the first chapter we would like to introduce the device, highlighting the most important features in the sections listed below:

- Description
- Box Contents
- Features for All Models
- DisplayPort Features
- Typical Application
- Model Comparison


### 1.1. Description

The MX2-HDMI20 series is the Lightware HDMI 2.0 standalone matrix switcher family that supports uncompromised 4 K UHD resolution at $60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 4: 4$, and allows de-embedding audio from, and embedding audio to the HDMI stream It has an outstanding port density that makes it particularly suitable for rental and fix install applications, as well as for future-proof operation centers. It is a perfect choice for installations where HDMI 2.0 compliant input and output ports are required.
This flagship product has HDMI2.0 inputs and HDMI2.0 outputs transmitting up to 4 K at 60 Hz in $4: 4: 4$ format, while supporting 3D, Dolby TrueHD, and DTS-HD Master Audio. Each input port has audio connectors for embedding analog audio into the HDMI stream. Likewise, the audio connectors next to the output ports can provide deembedded audio * for amplifiers and audio systems.
DisplayPort Parameters are displayed in unprecedented detail, and also allow adjustment in various aspects, such as link data rate and link lane count. Plus, the Restart Link Training feature allows users to reset link training within as link data rate and link lane count. Plus, the Restart to ensure correct link profiling, without the need to physically unplug/re-plug a device.

MX2 matrix switchers are available with $32 \times 32$ and $48 \times 48$ crosspoint sizes, with or without analog audio add-ons and some versions are also available with redundant power sources, paired with rugged power connectors and reinforced control ports. All models feature a front panel, color LCD screen with great visibility, and a jog-dial, multifunction button, enabling the users to manage every device feature and service directly.
Further product variants have been developed to better serve various target application requirements, in $8 \times 8,8 \times 4$ and $4 \times 4$ crosspoint sizes. The new compact variants are excellent choices for not only Rental \& Staging, but also for various corporate and other collaborative environments.

* Please note that only stereo LPCM can be de-embedded from the HDMI signal.


## About the Serial Number

Lightware devices contain a label indicating the unique serial number of the product. The structure is the following:
7A000941_6-digit running sequence number

|  | 1: Jan | 4: Apr | 7: Jul | A: Oct |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Month of the manufacturing: | 2: Feb | 5: May | 8: Aug | B: Nov |
|  | 3: Mar | 6: Jun | 9: Sep | C: Dec |
| Year of the manufacturing: | 7=2017 | A=2020 | D=2023 |  |
| (3-9, A-Y) | 8=2018 | B=2021 | E=2024 |  |
|  | 9=2019 | C=2022 | F=2025 |  |

## Model Denomination

| Number of the outputs |
| :---: |
| Number of the inputs |

Lightware matrix switchers andio embedding
and de-embedding function

### 1.2. Box Contents

The optional (not-supplied) accessories can be purchased and used with the device; please contact sales@lightware.com.

|  | Supplied device <br> Matrix switcher | Supplied accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  | Optional accessories <br> Room Automation Device series (RAP-B511 / RAC-B501) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Safety and Warranty Info, QSG | IEC power cable | Neutrik powerCON power cable | Serial data cable (male-female) | Phoenix ${ }^{\oplus}$ Combicon 3-pole connector | Phoenix ${ }^{\circledR}$ Combicon 5-pole connector | Handle pair with 4 pcs M5 flat head screws |  |
| MX2-4x4-HDMI20-CA | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 2 x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8x4-HDMI20-CA | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 4 x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8x8-HDMI20-CA | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 4 x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8x8-HDMI20-L | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8X8-HDMI20-Audio | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 16x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8X8-HDMI20-Audio-L | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 16x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8x8-DH-4DPi-A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 2 x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8x8-DH-4DPio-A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 16x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8x8-DH-8DPi-A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 8 x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-8x8-DH-8DPio-A | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 16x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-16x8-HDMI20-Audio-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 12x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-16x16-HDMI20 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-16x16-HDMI20-Audio | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 12x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-16x16-HDMI20-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2x | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-16x16-HDMI20-Audio-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 12x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-16x16-DH-8DPi-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 16 x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-16x16-DH-16DPi-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |


|  | Supplied device <br> Matrix switcher | Supplied accessories |  |  |  |  |  |  | Optional accessories <br> Room Automation Device series (RAP-B511 / RAC-B501) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | Safety and Warranty Info, QSG | IEC Power Cable | Neutrik powerCON Power cable | Serial data cable (male-female) | Phoenix ${ }^{\oplus}$ Combicon 3-pole Connector | Phoenix ${ }^{\circledR}$ Combicon 5-pole Connector | Handle pair with 4 pcs M5 flat head screws |  |
| MX2-24x24-HDMI20 | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-24x24-HDMI20-Audio | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | - | $\checkmark$ | 16x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-24x24-HDMI20-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-24x24-HDMI20-Audio-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 16x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-24x24-DH-12DPi-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | - | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-24x24-DH-12DPi-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 20x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-24x24-DH-24DPio-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 20x | - | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-32x32-HDMI20-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2x | $\checkmark$ | - | 32 x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-32x32-DH-16DPi-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 28x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-48x48-HDMI20-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 32x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-48x48-DH-24DPio-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 32 x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-48x48-DH-48DPi-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 32 x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |
| MX2-48x48-DH-48DPio-A-R | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | - | 2 x | $\checkmark$ | - | 32 x | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ |

### 1.3. Features for All Models

Maximum AV Compatibility
The matrix is compatible with the latest HDMI 2.0 standard, as well as with HDMI $1 . x$ and DVI 1.0 standards.
4K Video without Compression
HDMI 2.0 signal switching with 4k@60Hz and RGB 4:4:4 color space, $18 \mathrm{Gbit} / \mathrm{sec}$ bandwidth.

## HDCP Compliant

MX2-HDMI20 matrix switchers fulfill the HDCP standard. HDCP capability on the HDMI inputs can be disabled when non-protected content is extended.

## Audio Embedding and De-embedding

()I In the -A or -Audio suffixed models, each input port has audio connectors for embedding Hall analog audio to the HDMI stream. Likewise, the audio connectors next to the output ports can provide de-embedded audio for amplifiers and audio systems.

## Advanced EDID Management

The user can emulate any EDID on the inputs independently, read out and store any attached monitor's EDID in 100 internal memory locations, upload and download EDID files using Lightware Device Controller software.


## Pixel Accurate Reclocking

Each output has a clean, jitter free signal, eliminating signal instability and distortion caused by long cables or connector reflections.

## Frame Detector and Signal Analysis

The exact video and audio signal format can be determined, such as timing, frequencies, scan mode, HDCP encryption, color range, color space and audio sample rate.


Graphic Display and Rotary Jog Dial Control Knob
Easy setting and menu navigation are assured by the color graphic display and the comfortable jog dial control.


## Built-in Website

Easy access from a web browser to control and configure the devices - even with a mobile device


## Unique Front-to-Back Cooling Airflow Design

The matrix includes a groundbreaking new cooling design with front-to-back airflow. Inside the chassis, the airflow travels along guiding panes, ensuring that the most warm areas receive ample amount of cooling air volume


Ethernet Control
Multiple simultaneous TCP/IP connections are available with a simple ASCII-based protoco for controlling, configuring the matrix router or performing a firmware update


## Non-Volatile Memory

The matrix router starts with its latest configuration settings when powered on or after a power failure. Every setting is stored in a non-volatile memory

## CEC

## Consumer Electronic Control

Supports transmitting standard CEC commands in order to remote control the source or sink device.


HDMI 2.0 to 2x HDMI 1.4 Splitting
The device supports vertical splitting of an HDMI2.0 4k@60Hz 4:4:4 input signal to left and right halves, allowing for the transmission of an 18 Gbps HDMI 2.0 signal over two HDMI1.4 compliant links. The two halves can then be recombined at the signal destination.

DIFFERENCE: Only the MX2-8X8-HDMI20-AUDIO-L model is able the split the video signal. The availability of the splitting feature also depends on the hardware version of the output board (V1x_). The hardware version can be found in Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu, Device Info submenu in the LCD.

### 1.4. DisplayPort Features

DIFFERENCE: DisplayPort inputs are available in certain models, -D letter the model name indicates that (see the Model Comparison table)


## Restart Link Training

Allows the DisplayPort Link Training to be restarted in case of no signal or bad quality, withou unplugging the cable


## DisplayPort Diagnostics and Management

Provides detailed DisplayPort-specific connectivity information: AUX handshaking, 1/2/4 lan count, RBR/HBR/HBR2 datarates. DisplayPort AUX-channel analyzer helps debugging and analyzing handshaking problems

### 1.5. Typical Application



## MX2-8x8-HDMI20-Audio



## MX2-24x24-DH-12DPi-A-R



## 1．6．Model Comparison

|  | Inputs |  |  | Outputs |  |  |  | Redundant power supply | Control Ports |  |  |  | Front panel I／O buttons | Front panel LCD menu | Enlosure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HDMI | DP | Audio | HDMI | DP | Audio | Audio （independent） | powerCON | RJ45 | etherCON | 3－pole Phoenix | D－SUB |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $12=$ | 閑献 | 耻呀 |  |  |  | 悀 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |
| MX2－4x4－HDMI20－CA | 4＊ | － | － | 4＊ | － | 2 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | － | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8x4－HDMI20－CA | 8＊ | － | 2 HDMI | 4＊ | － | 2 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | － | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8x8－HDMI20－CA | 8＊ | － | 2 HDMI | 8＊ | － | 2 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | － | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8x8－HDMI20－L | 8＊ | － | 2 HDMI | 8＊ | － | 2 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8X8－HDMI20－Audio | 8＊ | － | 8 HDMI | 8＊ | － | 8 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8X8－HDMI20－Audio－L | 8＊ | － | 8 HDMI | 8＊ | － | 8 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8x8－DH－4DPi－A | 4＊ | 4 | － | 8＊ | － | 2 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8x8－DH－4DPio－A | 4＊ | 4 | $4 \mathrm{HDMI}+4 \mathrm{DP}$ | 4＊ | 4 | $4 \mathrm{HDMI}+4 \mathrm{DP}$ | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8x8－DH－8DPi－A | － | 8 | 4 DP | 8＊ | － | 4 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－8x8－DH－8DPio－A | － | 8 | 4 DP | － | 8 | 8 DP | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 1 RU |
| MX2－16x8－HDMI20－Audio－R | 16 | － | 4 HDMI | 8 | － | 4 HDMI | 4 | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | 3 RU |
| MX2－16x16－HDMI20 | 16 | － | － | 16 | － | － | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3 RU |
| MX2－16x16－HDMI20－Audio | 16 | － | 4 HDMI | 16 | － | 8 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | － | $\checkmark$ | 3 RU |
| MX2－16x16－HDMI20－R | 16 | － | － | 16 | － | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | 3 RU |
| MX2－16x16－HDMI20－Audio－R | 16 | － | 4 HDMI | 16 | － | 4 HDMI | 4 | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | 3 RU |
| MX2－16x16－DH－8DPi－A－R | 8 | 8 | 8 HDMI | 16 | － | 4 HDMI | 4 | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3 RU |
| MX2－16x16－DH－16DPi－R | － | 16 | － | 16 | － | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 3 RU |

＊ 1 RU matrix models are assembled without HDMI flange screws．

|  | Inputs |  |  | Outputs |  |  |  | Redundant power supply | Control Ports |  |  |  | Front panel I／O buttons | Front panel LCD menu | Enlosure |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | HDMI | DP | Audio | HDMI | DP | Audio | Audio （independent） | powerCON | RJ45 | etherCON | 3 －pole Phoenix | D－SUB |  |  |  |
|  |  | $1=-$ | 閥献 |  | 18 |  | 的的献 |  |  |  | 風閏 | $\bullet$ | $\begin{aligned} & \square \square \square \square \square \square \\ & \square \square \square \square \square \square \\ & \square \square \square \square \end{aligned}$ | － | $\downarrow$ |
| MX2－24x24－HDMI20 | 24 | － | － | 24 | － | － | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4 RU |
| MX2－24x24－HDMI20－Audio | 24 | － | 8 HDMI | 24 | － | 8 HDMI | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | － | $\checkmark$ | 4 RU |
| MX2－24x24－HDMI20－R | 24 | － | － | 24 | － | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4 RU |
| MX2－24x24－HDMI20－Audio－R | 24 | － | 8 HDMI | 24 | － | 8 HDMI | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | 4 RU |
| MX2－24x24－DH－12DPi－R | 12 | 12 | － | 24 | － | － | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4 RU |
| MX2－24x24－DH－12DPi－A－R | 12 | 12 | $8 \mathrm{HDMI}+4 \mathrm{DP}$ | 24 | － | 8 HDMI | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4 RU |
| MX2－24x24－DH－24DPio－A－R | － | 24 | 8 DP | － | 24 | 24 HDMI | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 4 RU |
| MX2－32x32－HDMI20－A－R | 32 | － | 16 HDMI | 32 | － | 8 HDMI | 8 | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8 RU |
| MX2－32x32－DH－16DPi－A－R | 16 | 16 | $8 \mathrm{HDMI}+4 \mathrm{DP}$ | 32 | － | 8 HDMI | 8 | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8 RU |
| MX2－48x48－HDMI20－A－R | 48 | － | 16 HDMI | 48 | － | 16 HDMI | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8 RU |
| MX2－48x48－DH－24DPio－A－R | 24 | 24 | $8 \mathrm{HDMI}+8 \mathrm{DP}$ | 24 | 24 | $8 \mathrm{HDMI}+24 \mathrm{DP}$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8 RU |
| MX2－48x48－DH－48DPi－A－R | － | 48 | 16 DP | 48 | － | 16 HDMI | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8 RU |
| MX2－48x48－DH－48DPio－A－R | － | 48 | 16 DP | － | 48 | 48 DP | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | － | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | $\checkmark$ | 8 RU |



## Product Overview

The following sections are about the physical structure of the device，input／output ports and connectors：
－Front View
－Rear View

### 2.1. Front View

MX2-24x24-DH-24DPio-A-R


| Output Lock * | Locking one or more outputs. |
| :---: | :---: |
| Control Lock * | Disable or enable front panel operations. Red light means the switching and function buttons are disabled. |
| Sources * | Buttons to select an input, to select a preset number or to view the state of the selected input port. |
| Destinations * | Buttons to select an output or to view the state of an output. |
| Function Buttons * | Switching between working modes (Take / Autotake) and performing Preset operations. |
| Reset Button | Reboots the matrix (the same as disconnecting from the power source and reconnecting again). |
| IR Detector | Reserved for future developments. |
| LIVE LED |  |
| POWER LED | on <br> POWER LED indicates that the unit is powered on. <br> off <br> The unit is powered off or it has an internal voltage problem. |
| Color Display | LCD screen showing the most important settings and parameters in the front panel menu. |
| Jog Dial Control Knob | Easy setting and menu navigation by the jog dial control. Turn and click the knob while getting feedback on the LCD. |
| USB Control | USB connector for local control functions (e.g. Lightware Device Controller software). |

* All models have front panel LCD and jog dial knob on the front, but some models are not supplied with front panel buttons. See the details about the difference in the models in the Model Comparison table.


### 2.2. Rear View

MX2-24×24-DH-24DPio-A-R
RS-232 Port

## 2 LAN Port

Input PortsOutput Ports

Power SwitchAC Connector

- -R suffixed models: two Neutrik powerCON connector accepting 100-240 V, 50 or 60 Hz . For more details about the redundant supply, see the Front Panel Buttons Operations section
- In the other models: Standard IEC connector accepting $100-240 \mathrm{~V}, 50$ or 60 Hz

Service Button
Hidden button for special operations.


## Front Panel Control

This chapter is about the operation of the device，describing the functions that are available by the front／rear controls：
－Front Panel Buttons Operations
Front Panel LCD Menu Operations

### 3.1. Front Panel Buttons Operations

DIFFERENCE: Some models have buttons on the front side (see the details about it in the Model Comparison table). They have the same functionality, only the number of source and destination buttons is different.

## Take / Autotake Mode

The router has two different switching modes: Take and Autotake. If the Take button is unlit, Take mode is active, When the Take button continuously shines green, Autotake mode is selected. Press and hold the Take button for two seconds to change between Take and Autotake modes.

### 3.1.1. View Crosspoint State

The current switching status can be checked on the front panel by using the front panel buttons. The crosspoint state is displayed slightly differently in Take or Autotake modes because of the different switching methods.
INFO: View mode does not mean that the router has to be switched in different modes, viewing and switching can be done after each other, without pressing any special buttons.

## View Current State in Take Mode

If the router is in Take mode, the user can verify both input and output connections. In Take mode no accidental change can be done, unless Take button is pressed.

Press and release a source button. Now the selected source button and all destination buttons that are currently connected to the selected source will light up. This informative display will remain active for three seconds, then all buttons turn dark.

## (1)



If every source, destination, and Take buttons are unlit (the unit is in Take mode, and no input was selected in the last 3 seconds), press and release a destination button to see its current state. Now the source button that is connected to the selected destination will light up


## View Current State in Autotake Mod

In Autotake mode only states of destinations can be viewed.
Press and release the required destination button. Now the source button that is connected to the selected destination will light up.

##  -

## (1)

3.1.2. Switching Operations

Switching in Take Mode


Take mode allows the user to connect or disconnect multiple outputs to an input at once. This mode is useful when the time delay is not allowed between multiple switching. The commands are only realized when the Take button is pressed.
Step 1. First, press and release the desired source button. The pressed source button and all destination buttons that are currently connected to the source light up.
Step 2. Press and release the desired destination buttons that have to be (dis)connected to/from the selected source. The preselected destination buttons will blink. If no button is pressed for three seconds, the buttons will turn dark.


## 2

Step 3. Press and release Take button; the selected input is switched to the selected output(s)

## Switching in Autotake Mode

##  <br> 

Autotake mode is useful when immediate actions must be done or fast switching is needed between sources on a particular destination. In this mode switching occurs immediately upon pressing one of the input selector buttons.
Step 1. Press and release the desired destination button. The pressed destination button and the currently connected source button will light up green. If no source is connected (the output is muted), no source button will light up.
Step 2. Press and release the desired source button. The switch action will be executed immediately. Switching

between sources to the selected destination can be done directly.

### 3.1.3. Output Lock

ATTENTION! While the front panel buttons allow locking only the output ports, the input ports can also be locked by using Lightware Device Controller software (see the HDMI Inputs section) or sending an LW3 protocol command (see the Locking an Input Port section).


Using Lightware routers, it is possible to lock a destination. This feature prevents accidental switching to the locked destination in case of an important signal. Locking a destination means that no input selection or muting action can be executed on that particular destination.
Destinations can be independently locked or unlocked. Locking a destination does not affect other destinations.

## Output Lock in Take Mode

Step 1. Press and release the Output Lock button; it starts to blink and all the buttons of any locked destinations light up (view state)

Step 2. Press and release a destination button; it starts to blink (more destinations can be selected sequentially). Step 3. Press and release Take button. The selected destinations are now locked.


## Output Lock in Autotake Mode

Step 1. Press and release the required destination button. Now the selected destination button and the currently configured source button light up (view mode).

Step 2. Press and release the Output Lock button; it lights up in red, and lock function is activated at once. No source can be changed at the locked destination.


2 (1)

### 3.1.4. Control Lock

| - |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Front panel button operation can be enabled or disabled using Control Lock button, while the remote control is still enabled. If the button is unlit, front panel button operation is enabled. If the button is continuously shining in red the front panel operations are not possible. Press and keep the Control Lock button pressed for three seconds to toggle between the control lock states.

### 3.1.5. Save or Load a Preset



The matrix can store user-programmable presets. Each preset stores a configuration regarding all input connections for all outputs. All presets are stored in a non-volatile memory; the router keeps the presets, connections for all outputs. All presets are stored in a non-volatile memory; the router keeps the presets,
even in the case of a power down. Please note that preset operations can be followed on the LCD during front panel preset operations.
ATTENTION! Eight of the memory slots are available by the Source buttons; see the Presets section for the details.

## Saving a Preset in Take Mode \#preset



Step 1. Press and release Save Preset button.
Step 2. Press and release the desired source (memory address) button (source 1 to 8).
Step 3. Press and release the Take button. Now the current configuration is stored in the selected memory. ATTENTION! Preset save action always stores the current configuration for all outputs.

## Loading a Preset in Take Mode

Step 1. Press and release the Load preset button.
Step 2. Press and release the desired source (memory address) button (source 1 to 8)
Step 3. Press and release the Take button. Now the selected preset is loaded.


## Saving a Preset in Autotake Mode

Step 1. Press and release the Save Preset button
Step 2. Press and release the desired source (memory address) button (source 1 to 8 ). Now the current configuration is stored in the selected memory.
(2) 1


ATTENTION! Preset save action always stores the current configuration for all outputs.

## Loading a Preset in Autotake Mode

Step 1. Press and release Load Preset button.
Step 2. Press and release the desired source (memory address) button (source 1 to 8). Now the selected preset is loaded.


### 3.2. Front Panel LCD Menu Operations

The company logo is displayed on the screen during the boot-up. The main menu is displayed after about 30 seconds, and the device is ready to use.

## LGHTVNARE

## Menu Structure

The front panel has a color LCD that shows the most important settings and parameters
structured in a menu. The jog dial control knob can be used to navigate between the menu items or change the value of a parameter. The knob can be pressed to enter a menu or edit/set a parameter


## Parameter Selection

The blue colored line means the selected menu/parameter, the green one means the current setting.
TIPS AND TRICKS: The faster you rotate the jog dial, the faster the parameter list is scrolled.

## Enter the menu/ submenu

$>$ Icon before the line indicates the additional submenus. Click with the rotary to enter.
Blue dot shows that there is no submenu or setting possibility.


### 3.2.1. System Settings Menu

## Network Submenu

The parameters of the network connection can be set in this submenu. The first three lines (IP, Subnet, and Gateway parameters) show the current settings. If the DHCP option is disabled, three more parameters are listed that can be set for a static IP address:

## - Static IP

- Static Subnet,
- Static Gateway.

ATTENTION! If you change the network settings, always press the Save option under Network menu (not only in the submenu of the parameter) to apply the new settings.

Network security feature can be enabled or disabled in this submenu

## RS-232 Submenu

Adjustable parameters of the port

- Control (enable/disable the device control),
- Baud Rate $(9600,19200,38400,57600,115200)$,
- Protocol (LW2, LW3 or P\#2 protocol). \#rs232 \#rs-232 \#serial


## Time and Date

The internal clock and date can be set in this submenu, which is use for logging events. \#time \#date

| RS-232 |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| > Control | Enabled |
| Baud Rate | 57600 |
| Protocol | LW3 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| «Back |  |

## Display Brightness

The brightness of the LCD can be set from 1 to 10 on a scale.
ATTENTION! The lowest value of the brightness parameter is 1 when setting via the front panel. The setting is available in Lightware Device Controller software as well, but in that case the lowest value
is 0 , which means the display is switched off; see the Front Panel Tab section.

INFO: When the matrix is in Standby mode, the display is switched off.


## Buzzer

There is a buzzer (beeper) in the matrix that gives off a sound in certain cases (during booting, network or parameter change, etc.). It can be enabled/disabled in this submenu

## Power Redundancy

DIFFERENCE: This submenu appears when the model has a redundant power supply (-R suffix in the model name shows this feature).

- PSU1: running / stopped
- PSU2: running / stopped


## Device Info

The following information is available in the submenu:

## - Frame Serial Number,

- Hardware Versions of the PCB components,
- Firmware Versions of the installed boards.

Enter Standby Mode
The device can be switched to standby mode. In this case the video transmission is disabled and the LCD is switched off. Remote connections (LAN, RS-232) remain enabled. Press the jog dial button on the front panel to wake up the matrix (or see the related settings in LDC, see the Grid View section)

## Restore Factory Defaults \#factory

The default settings can be reloaded in this submenu, for details see Factory Default Settings.

### 3.2.2. Input Ports Menu

When entering the menu, the available video input ports are listed. The cons display information about the port and the incoming signal (see the table below). Select the desired input port and enter to see the submenu.

| Icon | Icon is grey | Icon is white |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Q | Signal is not encrypted with <br> HDCP | Signal is encrypted with <br> HDCP |
|  | No audio signal in the video <br> stream | Audio is embedded in the <br> video stream |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Signal is not present | Signal is present |
| $\mathbf{1}$ | Source is not connected | Source is connected |
| $\mathbf{T}$ | The port is unmuted | The port is muted |
|  | The port is unlocked | The port is locked |

## DisplayPort Status Submenu (Input)

DIFFERENCE: This submenu appears only when the selected port is DisplayPort. See the Model Comparison table on which model has DP input
The most important properties of the incoming signal can be checked in this submenu:

## Link Status

- 5V present
- Signal present
- Signal type
- Bandwidth
- Lane counts
- HDCP


## Video Status

－Resolution
－Color depth
－Color space

## Embedded audio status

－Audio type
－Sampling frequency

## Advanced

－Pixel clock
－Total resolution

## DisplayPort Settings Submenu（Input）

DIFFERENCE：This submenu appears only when the selected port is DisplayPort．See the Mode Comparison table on which model has DP input．

## HDCP

The encryption towards the source can be set as follows：
－Disable HDCP on input：The connected source will detect that the sink is not HDCP－compliant and turn off authentication if the content allows it．
－HDCP 1.4 only：The signal is encrypted with HDCP v1．4
－Allow HDCP 2.2 or HDCP 1．4：The connected source will detect that the sink is compliant with HDCP 2.2 （factory default setting）．
－High Value mode：If the highest level of protection is not justified by the source content，the level may be decreased．（e．g．the signal is encrypted with HDCP 2．2，but can be converted to be encrypted with HDCP v1．4）
See more information about HDCP in the HDCP Management section．


## Other Settings

－Max Lane Count（1，2，4）：One lane is able to transmit 5.4 Gbps data and four lanes are available（a
maximum of 21.6 Gbps data rate）．The maximum number of lanes can be set here．
－Max Bandwidth（RBR，HBR，HBR2）：This defines the data speed per lane：RBR uses 1．62Gbps；HBR uses 2．70 Gbps；HBR2 uses 5.40 Gbps
－Power enable（enable／disable）：DisplayPort can supply $1.5 \mathrm{~W}(500 \mathrm{~mA}, 3.3 \mathrm{~V})$ towards the source
－Testpattern（off／on）：When the testpattern is enabled，it sends a yellow picture to the output （independently of the active video signal on the selected port）
TIPS AND TRICKS：Enabling the testpattern makes it possible to transmit the analog audio without any active video signal on the DP input port beside it（only in the－A or－Audio suffixed models）
－Conversion（Off／RGB to YUV422／RGB to YUV420）：
Off means that the video signal is transmitted without changing anything；in case of YUV422，the video converter subsamples the 4：4：4 signal to 4：2：2；YUV420 means that the video converter subsamples the 4：4：4 signal to 4：2：0．
Audio source（Disable／Video／Analog input＊）：The de－embedded audio can be turned on and off \＃audio \＃analogaudio \＃volume \＃balance \＃gain
＊Analog input option appears when there is an analog audio input beside the chosen video port．－A or－Audio suffix in the model name refers to the analog audio feature

## HDMI Status Submenu（Input）

## Link Status

－ 5 V present
－Signal present
－Signal type
－Bandwidth
－HDCP
Video Status
－Resolution
－Color depth
－Color space


都
－
$\qquad$
都 ．
 ．
 ．都

## Embedded audio status

- Audio type
- Sampling frequency


## Advanced

- Pixel clock
- Total resolution
- Scrambling


## HDMI Settings Submenu (Input)

## HDCP \#hdcp

The encryption towards the source can be set as follows:

- Disable HDCP on input: The connected source will detect that the sink is not HDCP-compliant and turn off authentication if the content allows it
- Allow HDCP 1.4 only *: The connected source will detect that the matrix is compliant with HDCP 1.4 but not compliant with HDCP 2.2.
- Allow HDCP 2.2 or HDCP 1.4: The connected source will detect that the sink is compliant with HDCP 2.2 (factory default setting).
- High Value mode: Any version of HDCP is allowed on the input but the incoming signal is converted to HDCP 2.2 level encryption, thus, it cannot be switched to HDCP 1.4 sinks.
See more information about HDCP in the HDCP Management section.
*The availability of this setting depends on the hardware version of the input board (V1x_) only in MX2-8x8 HDMI20 model. The hardware version can be found in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu, Device Info submenu in the LCD


## Hotplug

The hotplug signal towards the source can be set to Auto or Forced Off.

## Audio Source

The source of the embedded audio can be set in this menu:
Disable/ Video /Analog input *

* Analog option appears when there is an analog audio input beside the chosen video port. -A or -Audio suffix in the model name refers to the analog audio feature.


## Analog Audio Submenu

DIFFERENCE: Analog Audio submenu appears when there is an analog audio input beside the chosen video port. -A or -Audio suffix in the model name refers to the analog audio feature (see the Model
Comparison table about the analog audio availability).
nformation about the Analog Audio input and the (HDMI) embedded audio signal is displayed in this submenu.

- Audio Source: Disable/ Video/ Analog Input

- Analog Volume: adjustable from 0 (-95dB) to $100 \%$ (0dB),
- Analog Balance: adjustable from -100 \% (Left) to $+100 \%$ (Right), 0 means the center.


### 3.2.3. Output Ports Menu

When entering the menu, the available video output ports are listed. The icons display information about the port and the outgoing signal (see the table below). Select the desired output port and enter to see the submenu.

| Icon | Icon is grey | Icon is white |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| Q | Signal is not encrypted with <br> HDCP | Signal is encrypted with <br> HDCP |
|  | No audio signal in the video <br> stream | Audio is embedded in the <br> video stream |
| Ill | Signal is not present | Signal is present |
| I | Sink is not connected | Sink is connected |
|  | The port is unmuted | The port is muted |
|  | The port is unlocked | The port is locked |


| > Port 1 |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Port 2 |  |
| Port 3 | $a_{\text {a }} \mathrm{a}$ |
| Port 4 | $a_{\text {a }} \mathrm{a}$ |
| Port 5 | $a_{0} \mathrm{~A}$ |
| Port 6 |  |
| «Back |  |

## Displayport Status Submenu (Output)

The most important properties of the outgoing signal can be checked in this submenu:

## Link Status

- HPD present
- Signal present
- Signal type
- Bandwidth
- Lane counts
- HDCP


## Video Status

- Resolution
- Color depth
- Color space


## Embedded audio status

- Audio type
- Sampling frequency


## Advanced

- Pixel clock
- Total resolution


## DP Settings Submenu (Output)

- Power enable: DisplayPort is able to provide 1.5 W ( $500 \mathrm{~mA} @$ 3.3 V ) power towards the sink. For more details about it, see the DisplayPort Output Settings section.


## HDMI Status Submenu (Output)

The most important properties of the outgoing signal can be checked in this submenu:

## Link Status

- HPD present
- Signal present
- Signal type
- Bandwidth
- HDCP


## PORT 1 STATUS

| PORT 22 STATUS |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Link Status |  |
| - HPD present | HPD present |
| Signal present | present |
| Signal type | DP |
| Bandwidth | HBR2 |
| Lane counts | 4 |
| «Back |  |

## Link Status <br> Signal present $\begin{array}{ll}\text { present } \\ \text { present }\end{array}$ <br> Signal type <br> Bandwidth <br> HDCP <br> HDI <br> 4.45 Gbps <br> no HDCP

## Video Status

- Resolution
- Color depth
- Color space


## Embedded audio status

- Audio type
- Sampling frequency


## Advanced

- Pixel clock
- Total resolution
- Scrambling

HDMI Settings Submenu (Output)


DIFFERENCE: Only the MX2-8X8-HDMI20-AUDIO-L model is able the $4: 4: 4$ to $4: 2: 0$ conversion and the split function. The availability of this setting depends on the hardware version of the output board (V1x_), only in the MX2-8x8-HDMI20 model. The hardware version can be found in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu, Device Info submenu in the LCD.

## Conversion

\#colorspace
DIFFERENCE: The availability of 4:4:4 to 4:2:2 conversion depends on the hardware version of the output board (V2x_). The matrix switcher accepts video signals in 8,10 and 12 bit color depth, but the sampling pattern conversion is always made in 8 bit. The hardware version can be checked in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu, Device Info submenu in the LCD.
The outgoing signal can be routed to the outputs with or without conversion as follows

- Passthrough: no signal conversion.
- 4:4:4 to 4:2:0: the signal is converted to the indicated color depth (RGB to YUV).
- 4:4:4 to 4:2:2: the signal is converted to the indicated color depth. This feature is supported in case of HDMI 2.0 signals.


## ATTENTION! 10 bit 4:4:4-video signal is converted to 12 bit 4:2:2.

- Left part and Right part: The device supports vertical splitting of an HDMI $2.04 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 4:4:4 input signal to left and right halves, allowing the transmission of an 18Gbps HDMI2.0 signal over two HDMI1.4 compliant links. The two halves can then be recombined at the signal destination. To apply the feature, route the same input signal to 2 output ports. Set the conversion to Left part on one output port and Right part on the other output port. See the Typical Application section.


## Signal Type

- Auto: the outgoing signal format is set automatically according to the audio presence in the video stream: if audio is present, the signal format is HDML
- HDMI: the outgoing signal format is forced to be HDMI
- DVI: the outgoing signal format is forced to be DVI.


## HDCP

- Depends on input: the encryption level is determined according to the settings on the input port and the source content/ device. If the incoming signal is not encrypted, then the outgoing signal will not be encrypted either.
- Max. possible: the highest supported level of encryption (between the matrix and the sink) is applied (up to HDCP v2.2) See more information about HDCP in the HDCP Management section
Scrambling
HDMI 2.0 standard introduced the Scrambling to the TMDS encoding, which helps to decrease the energy peaks and hence, the Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI). To maintain backward compatibility, HDMI 2.0 only requires the use of scrambling with data rates of above 3.4 Gbps per lane. The feature can be set on the output ports to Auto / Forced On / Forced Off.
INFO: The Auto setting (recommended) allows the pseudo-random conversion at frequencies above the threshold. Forced on and Forced off settings override this operation.


## TMDS Clock Rate

However, the clock rate can be set to $1 / 10$ or 1/40 if necessary, using the Auto setting is recommended.

## Analog Audio Submenu

DIFFERENCE: Analog Audio submenu appears when there is an analog audio output beside the chosen video port. -A or -Audio suffix in the model name refers to the analog audio feature (see the Model Comparison table about the analog audio availability)
Information about the Analog and the Embedded Audio signal are displayed in this submenu

- Audio Present and Audio Type (signal info),
- Audio Mode: Off / DP or HDMI Only / Analog Only / DP or HDMI and Analog
- Analog Mute
- Analog Volume: adjustable from $0(-96 \mathrm{~dB})$ to $100 \%(0 \mathrm{~dB})$,
- Analog Balance: adjustable from $-100 \%$ to $+100 \%(0=$ center $)$.


### 3.2.4. EDID Menu

Advanced EDID Management is available in the front panel LCD menu, which allows to view an EDID, switch, or save it to the User EDID memory. See more information about EDID technology in EDID Management. The EDID memory structure of the device can be found in the Sources and Destinations section.

## View Submenu

Select the desired EDID memory block: Factory EDIDs, Last Attached DIDs, User EDIDs, or Emulated EDIDs. Select the Name item and press knob. Use the jog dial to step between the EDIDs. The following information can be checked:

- Preferred Resolution
- Monitor Name
- Monitor Nam
- Audio Info

FACTORY EDIDS
Preferred Res. $4096 \times 2160$ p60.00H Monitor Name 4Kp60_420 Audio Info 2chLPCM


## Switch Submenu

The submenu looks similar to the View submenu, but in this case the Destination is also listed. To change an EDID, do the following:
Step 1. Navigate to the EDID/Switch submenu.
Step 2. Select the Name item and press the knob. Use the jog dial to select the desired EDID (F1-F144, U1-U100, or D1-D8) and press the knob.
Step 3. Select the Destination item and press the knob. Use the jog dial to select the desired EDID memory (E1-E8, All) and press the knob
Step 4. Navigate to the Switch option and press the knob

## Save Submenu

The EDID of a connected sink can be saved to the User EDID memory as follows:
Step 1. Navigate to the EDID/Save submenu.
Step 2. Select the Name item and press the knob. Use the jog dial to select the desired EDID (D1-D8) and press the knob.
Step 3. Select the Destination item and press the knob. Use the jog dial to select the desired EDID memory (U1-U100) and press the knob.
Step 4. Navigate to the Save option and press the knob.

### 3.2.5. Health Menu

The following information is displayed about the matrix in this menu

- Uptime: the elapsed time since the last booting
- Control Panel: Internal Voltage and temperature values about the front panel board.
- Motherboard: Internal Voltage and temperature values about the motherboard
- IO ports: Internal Voltage and temperature values about the Input/Output ports.

| SWITCH |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name | D4 |
| Preferred Res. | $1920 \times 1080 \mathrm{p} 60.00 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Monitor Name | GW2470 |
| Audio Info | 2chLPCM |
| Destination | E1 |


| SAVE |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Name | D1 |
| Preferred Res. | 1920×1080p60.00Hz |
| Monitor Name | GW2470 |
| Audio Info | 2chLPCM |
| Destination | U1 |
|  |  |
| «Back |  |
|  |  |


| CONTROL PANEL |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathbf{5 V}$ | 5.18 |
| $\mathbf{1 . 8 V}$ | 1.82 |
| Temp ${ }^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ | 31.18 |
|  |  |
|  |  |
| «Back |  |

### 3.2.6. Presets Menu

The router can store presets, and the following are stored in each slot Input/output crosspoint state, muted/unmuted states.
ATTENTION! When factory default settings are restored, presets are deleted.

| SAVE PRESET |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| $-\ldots . . .$. |  |
| Button5 | $\boxed{5}$ |
| Button6 | 6 |
| Button7 | 7 |
| Button8 | 8 |
| My_pres |  |

## Load a Prese

ATTENTION! The Preset loading has an effect on all ports, except the locked ones.
Step 1. Navigate to the Presets / Load Preset submenu and press the knob
Step 2. The previously saved presets are listed. Button1.. 8 mean the presets, which are also available by the front panel Source buttons. Select the desired memory slot and press the knob. If any other preset had been saved previously, they would be also listed.
Step 3. Confirm your selection by pressing the Yes
INFO: Eight memory slots are available by the front panel buttons, see the Save or Load a Preset section.

## Save a Preset

Step 1. Create the desired I/O layout.
Step 2. Navigate to the Presets / Save Preset submenu and press the knob.
Step 3. Select the desired memory slot (Button1..Button8 mean the eight Source buttons) and press the knob. If any other preset had been saved previously, they would be also listed. See the corresponding Presets section. step 4. Confirm your selection by pressing Yes.

Installation
This chapter is about the installation of the device and connecting to other appliances，presenting also the mounting options and further assembly steps．
－Mounting Options
－Electrical Connections
－Connecting Steps

### 4.1. Mounting Options

The matrix can be mounted in several ways by the supplied two rack ears. Allen head screws fix them to the housing:
WARNING! M4x8 size is the longest allowed screw for fixing the ears to the housing. A longer screw may touch internal parts
INFO: The method is the same when the matrix would be mounted to a wall
INFO: More details about the accessories and the mounting can be found in the Mounting Assembly Guide.

## Standard Rack Installation (Default)

INFO: All models can be mounted into the rack cabinet.
Two rack ears are supplied with the product, which are fixed on left and right side as shown in the picture The default position allows the mounting of the device as a standard rack unit installation.


ATTENTION! Always use all four screws for fixing the rack shelf ears to the rack rail. Choose properly sized screws for mounting. Keep a minimum of two threads left after the nut screw.

## Mounting with Front and Rear Rack Ears

DIFFERENCE: Under-desk mounting is available for the 1U-high models.
ATTENTION! Two rack ears are assembled on the matrix as default, thus you will need two more rack ears for this kind of installation, which can be purchased separately.
The matrix can be easily mounted under the desk by rack ears. This mounting option means the top of the matrix is parallel with the base surface. Please do the following steps:
Step 1. Release and remove the fixing screws of the rack ears on the matrix (both sides)
Step 2. Rotate the rack ears by $90^{\circ}$ to the desired direction.
Step 3. Insert the screws into the holes and fix the front ears to the matrix
Step 4. Fix the two additional rear ears (not supplied with the product) by the screws on both sides of the matrix.
Step 5. Fix the matrix through the holes of the rack ears to the desired surface (screws are not supplied)


## Fixing the Handles

DIFFERENCE：The handles are available for MX2－32×32－HDMI20－A－R，MX2－32×32－DH－16DPi－A－R，and MX2－48x48－HDMI20－A－R models．
Two handles can be mounted on the rack ears of the matrix．Fasten the $2 \times 2$ pcs of fixing screws to fix the handles to the rack ears．


## 4．2．Electrical Connections

## 4．2．1．HDMI Connector

The matrix switchers are assembled with standard 19－pole HDMI connector for input or output． The outputs are able to supply 500 mA current on DDC +5 V output（pin 18）which is sufficient to supply power to certain devices（e．g．DA2－HDMI－4K－Plus－A）．

## 4．2．2．DisplayPort Connector

DIFFERENCE：Certain models provide standard 20－pole DisplayPort connector for input or output．See the details in the Model Comparison table．
DisplayPort ports are capable of providing about 1．5 W（ 500 mA ＠3．3V）power on the DP＿PWR pin．Always use high quality DP cable for connecting DisplayPort devices！

## 4．2．3．Symmetrical Analog Stereo Audio

DIFFERENCE：Certain models use this connector as an analog audio input or output．See the details about it in the Model Comparison table．
5－pole Phoenix connector is used for balanced analog audio（line in／out）．Unbalanced audio signals can be connected as well．For asymmetrical output，connect only＋and ground．For asymmetrical input connect＋ and ground to the source and connect－to the ground．

## 㖇䤄

| Pin nr． | Signal |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Left＋ |
| 2 | Left－ |
| 3 | Ground |
| 4 | Right－ |
| 5 | Right＋ |

## Compatible Plug Type

Phoenix ${ }^{\circledR}$ Combicon series（ 3.5 mm pitch），type：MC 1．5／5－ST－3．5．
See more information about the most common audio cable wiring modes in the Cable Wiring Guide section．

### 4.2.4. RS-232 Port

## 3-pole Phoenix Connector

DIFFERENCE: Certain models are supplied with 3-pole Phoenix connector for RS-232 communication.


## Compatible Plug Type

Phoenix ${ }^{\circledR}$ Combicon series ( 3.5 mm pitch, 3 -pole), type: MC 1.5/3-ST-3.5

## D-SUB Connector

DIFFERENCE: The -R suffixed models have female D-SUB connector for RS-232 data communication.


INFO: MX2-HDMI20 series matrix switchers are DCE units according to their pin-out. For more information, see the Serial Management section

Factory default settings of the serial port: RS-232 enabled; 57600 Baud, Protocol: LW3.

### 4.2.5. Ethernet (LAN) Port

The matrix can be controlled by Ethernet/LAN connection. The Ethernet port can be connected to a LAN hub, switch or router by a CATx cable. While both cable types (straight or cross) are supported and handled by the device, the pin assingment below is recommended.


## RJ-45 Connector

DIFFERENCE: Certain models are supplied with RJ45 connector for Ethernet communication. See the details in the Model Comparison table.

|  | LED 1, Amber | LED 2, Green |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| OFF | 10 Mbps | No link |
| Blinking | N/A | Activity |
| ON | 100 Mbps | Link is active |

## Neutrik EtherCON Connector

DIFFERENCE: The -R suffixed models have EtherCON connector for Ethernet communication.

### 4.2.6. USB Connector

MX2-HDMI20 series matrix switchers have standard USB mini-B receptacle.

### 4.3. Connecting Steps



Connect the desired sources to the HDMI input ports.
Always use high-quality HDMI cables. Maximum cable lengths for inputs: $1920 \times 1080 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 4:4:4-40m; 3840x2160@30Hz 4:4:4-15m; 3840x2160@60Hz 4:4:4-5m

Optionally connect an audio source to the Audio input port, which is located next to the connected HDMI input port.

Connect the sink devices to the HDMI output ports.
Audio Optionally connect an audio device (e.g. audio amplifier) to the Phoenix Audio output port, which is located next to the connected HDMI output port.

LAN In order to control the matrix via Ethernet, connect the device to a LAN switch/router, and connect a controller (e.g. a Touch panel).

Connect the power cord to the AC power socket, and to the matrix.

### 4.3.1. Powering On

Connect the power cords to the AC input of the Power Supply Units (PSU)
INFO: The router has an internal emergency memory that stores all current settings and tie configurations. This memory is independent from presets and invisible for the user. This built-in feature helps the system to be ready immediately in case of a power failure or an accidental power down.

## 1 RU-high models

The 1 RU-high models are immediately powered on. After the self-test (about 20 seconds), the router reloads its last configuration and it is ready to use.


## Other models

Certain models are assembled with a power button (see the details in the Model Comparison table).
After switching the power switch to the $\mathbf{O N}$ position, the router starts up. If the mains' switch is in the ON position, then the matrix starts up immediately when the power cord is connected to the AC source. During the initial self-test and loading of ower cord is connected to the AC source. During the initial self-test and loading of
 router reloads its last configuration.
INFO: After switching ON, the router reloads the latest settings that were used before it was switched off. The router has an internal emergency memory that stores all current settings and tie configurations.

## Redundant Power Supplies

The -R suffix in the model name shows that the model has redundant PSUs, which can be switched on and off without interrupting the video transmission. Using only one or both the PSUs at the same time is also possible
Double PSU allows connection to two different AC power lines to ensure the continuous power for the matrix.


Device Concept
The following chapter describes the features of the device with a few real-life examples.

- Port Diagram

HDMI VIDEO Options

- DisplayPort Video Options
- analog Audio Options


## 5．1．Port Diagram



AV port diagram for the MX2 standalone matrix switcher series
ATTENTION！Please note there is no independent audio layer in the matrix．It means the same embedded audio can be switched to a HDMI／DP video port and an Analog audio output port when switching an AV stream in the crosspoint．
ATTENTION！If you select an Independent audio output as an audio destination，the embedded audio and the video signal is switched together to the related HDMI and Independent audio output port and in this case the HDMI output port does not transmit AV signal．

## 5．2．HDMI Video Options

ATTENTION！The matrix switcher accepts video signals in 8,10 and 12 bit color depth，but the sampling pattern conversion is always made in 8 bit with the result of 12 bit．

| Color <br> Space | HDMI Input |  | Output color conversion | Color Space | HDMI OUT |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sampling method | Color depth |  |  | Sampling method | Color depth |
| YCbCr | 4：4：4 | 8 | 4：4：4 to 4：2：2 | YCbCr | 4：2：2 | 12 |
|  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  | 12 |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  | 16 |  |  |  | 12 |
| RGB | 4：4：4 | 8 |  | RGB |  | 12 |
|  |  | 10 |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  | 12 |  |  |  | 12 |
|  |  | 16 |  |  |  | 12 |

DIFFERENCE：Only the MX2－8X8－HDMI20－AUDIO－L model is capable of the 4：4：4 to 4：2：0 conversion and the split function．The availability of this setting depends on the hardware version of the output board（V1x＿）， only in the MX2－8x8－HDMI20 model．4：4：4 to 4：：2：2 conversion is available from V2x＿hardware version of the output board．The hardware version can be checked in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu，Device Info submenu in the LCD．

## 5．3．DisplayPort Video Options

DIFFERENCE：DisplayPort inputs are available in certain models，- D letter in the model name refers to that （see the Model Comparison table）．


## Port Diagram of the Displayport input and Displayport output matrix

－If the emulated EDID does not support the deep color signal（10，12－bit），and the incoming video is deep colored，then the video processor converts the signal to 8 －bit automatically．The compatible color depths can be checked in the EDID Menu in Software Control－Lightware Device Controller software．
－The factory default EDID（F49－1920x1080p60．00Hz）has deep color support up to the full HD resolution．When the resolution of the incoming video signal is more than the full HD with deep color （e．g． $4 \mathrm{~K} @ 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 10 －bit or 12 －bit），the color depth is reduced to 8 －bit．
－If the signal is $4 \mathrm{~K} @ 30 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with 10 －bit or 12 －bit，using F146 EDID $(3840 \times 2160 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ with deep color support）is highly recommended．
－DisplayPort signals over 18 Gbps will be converted down by either truncating bit depth or by converting RGB signal to YCbCr 4：2：2 12－bit signal based on user selection．The second option will not reduce the color depth，instead it results in loss of chroma information．
－The video processor converts the DisplayPort video signal to HDMI in all models．

## 5．3．1．Color Conversion

The table below gives an overview about the automatic color conversion of the video signal．This conversion happens without any user intervention，in color conversion setting（4：4：4 to 4：2：2）；in the DP output port this is not available．

| Color Space | HDMI Input |  | Color conversion | DP Output |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Sampling method | Color depth |  | Sampling method | Color depth |
| YCbCr | 4：4：4 | 8 | $\rightarrow$ | 4：4：4 | 8 |
|  |  | 10 | $\rightarrow$ |  | 10 |
|  |  | 12 | $\stackrel{\sim}{*}$ |  | 10 |
|  |  | 16 | $\underset{\sim}{2}$ |  | 10 |
|  | 4：2：2 | 8 | $\rightarrow$ | 4：2：2 | 8 |
|  |  | 10 | $\underset{\sim}{*}$ |  | 8 |
|  |  | 12 | $\stackrel{\sim}{*}$ |  | 8 |
|  |  | 16 | こ |  | 8 |
|  | 4：2：0 | 8 | $\rightarrow$ | 4：4：4 | 8 |
|  |  | 10 | $\rightarrow$ |  | 10 |
|  |  | 12 | $\stackrel{\sim}{*}$ |  | 10 |
|  |  | 16 | $\underset{ }{*}$ |  | 10 |
| RGB |  | 8 | $\rightarrow$ |  | 8 |
|  |  | 10 | $\rightarrow$ |  | 10 |
|  |  | 12 | $\underset{\sim}{1}$ |  | 10 |
|  |  | 16 | こ |  | 10 |

$\rightarrow$ No color conversion
$\boldsymbol{\mathcal { E }}$ Color conversion

## 5．3．2．Limitations of the DisplayPort Video Option

－DP Multi－Stream（MST）is not supported．
－The matrix is recognized as a DP－to－HDMI converter by the connected DisplayPort source．
－The video input signal of $3840 \times 2160$ 4：4：4 RGB 10 bit is converted to $3840 \times 2160$ 4：2：2 YCbCr 10 bit or $3840 \times 2160$ 4：4：4 RGB 8 bit on the DisplayPort input．
－Dual－mode DisplayPort（DP＋＋）is not supported．
－Adaptive－Sync and FreeSync ${ }^{\text {Tm }}$ are not supported
－HDR is not supported on the DisplayPort outputs．

## 5．4．Analog Audio Options

DIFFERENCE：The－A suffix in the model name refers to the analog audio option（for more information
about the models，see the Model Comparison table）
－An external audio signal can be embedded in the HDMI stream by the Analog Audio input port．In this case the audio from the analog input port is converted and embedded in the HDMI stream．Furthermore， the Analog audio output ports allow to de－embed the audio of the HDMI output stream．Please note that only stereo LPCM can be de－embedded from the HDMI signal．
The test pattern generator feature makes it possible to transmit the analog audio without any video signal

## Software Control - Using the Built-in Web

The built-in website of the matrix allows connection and control of the matrix via a web browser. Built-in web and Lightware Device Controller Software has the same look and functionality.

- Establishing the Connection
- the Layout of the Built-in Web


## System Requirements \#web \#builtinweb

Operating System: Microsoft Windows XP, Windows Vista, Windows 7, Windows 10, macOS, Linux.
Web Browser: Mozilla Firefox, Google Chrome, Apple Safari.
ATTENTION! The EDID export function works only in Windows and macOS operating systems, unde Mozilla Firefox or Google Chrome web browsers.

### 6.1. Establishing the Connection

ATTENTION! Please be sure that the computer is in the same network as the matrix. If the computer has multiple Ethernet connections (for example Wi-Fi and LAN connections are used simultaneously), you will have to know the IP address for the one that is used for controlling the matrix.
Step 1. Connect the matrix and the computer either via

- Ethernet, with LAN patch cable (to a Hub, Switch or Router), or
- Ethernet, with LAN cross cable (directly to Computer).

Step 2. Change to the desired IP settings if it is needed.
Step 3. Type the IP address to the address bar of the web browser and press enter (factory default address is dynamic).

### 6.2. The Layout of the Built-in Web

The built-in web page allows almost the same controlling functions that are available via the Lightware Device Controller. Select a menu item on the left side; the default screen is the Crosspoint menu with Grid view. One of the differences: the web page can be reloaded by clicking on the information ribbon

ATTENTION! Please enable the pop-up windows in your browser; certain contents are displayed in a new window


Tile View of the Crosspoint Menu of the Built-in Webpage
(Displayed in a mobile device)

## Software Control - Lightware Device Controller

The matrix can be controlled by a computer through the LAN or USB ports using Lightware Device Controller (LDC). The software can be installed on a Windows PC or macOS. The application can be downloaded from www.lightware.com. The Windows and the Mac versions have the same look and functionality.

- Install and Update

Running the LDC

- Device Discovery Window
- Crosspoint Menu
- infut Port Properties
- Output Port Properties
- Presets
- edid Menu
- Settings Menu
- Advanced View


### 7.1. Install and Update

## Minimum System Requiremen

RAM: 1 GB
Minimum display resolution: 1280x720

## Installation for Windows OS

Step 1. Run the installer. If the User Account Control drops a pop-up message, click Yes
Step 2. During the installation you will be prompted to select the type of the installation: normal and the snapshot install:

| Normal install | Snapshot install |
| :---: | :---: |
| Available for Windows and macOS | Available for Windows |
| The installer can update only this instance | Cannot be updated |
| Only one updateable instance can exist for all users | Different versions can be installed for all users |
| Comparison of the Installation Types |  |

ATTENTION! Using the Normal install as the default value is highly recommended

## nstallation for macos

INFO: After the installation, the Windows and the Mac application has the same look and functionality, This type of the installer is equal with the Normal install in the case of Windows and results an updateable version with the same attributes.
Mount the DMG file by double clicking on it and drag the LDC icon over the Applications icon to copy the program into the Applications folder. If you want to copy the LDC into another location, just drag the icon over the desired folder.
ATTENTION! Please check the firewall settings on the macOS device. LDC needs to be added to the exeptions of the blocked software for the proper operation

## The Updating of the LDC

Step 1. Run the application.
The Device Discovery window appears automatically and the program checks the available updates on Lightware's website and opens the update window if LDC updates are found.
The current and the update version numbers can be seen at the top of the window, and they are shown in this window even with the snapshot install.

The Update window can be opened manually by clicking on the question mark and the Update button.

## Step 2. Set the desired update setting in the Options section

- When the Check for updates automatically option is marked, the LDC tries to find a new version after startup.
- If you want to postpone the update, set the reminder from the drop down list
- If necessary, the proxy settings are available by clicking on the Setup button Step 3. Click the Download update button to start the updating
Step 4. When the download process finished, the Download Update button changes to Launch update. Click on it to install the new version


### 7.2. Running the LDC

The common way to start the software is to double-click on the LDC icon. But the LDC can be run by command ine parameters as follows:


## Launching of LDC in a Run window in Windows operating system

## Connecting to a Device with Static IP Addres

Format: LightwareDeviceController -i <IP address>:<port>
Example: LightwareDeviceController -i 192.168.0.20:6107
The LDC is connected to a device with the indicated static IP address directly; the Device Discovery window is not displayed. When the port number is not set, the default port is used: 10001 (LW2 protocol). For LW3 devices, use the 6107 port number

## Adjusting the Zoom

The window can be zoomed to a specific value to fit to the resolution of the desktop (higher/lower). ' 1 ' is the default value (100\%).
Format: LightwareDeviceController -z <magnifying_value>
Example: LightwareDeviceController -z 1.2
ATTENTION! The last set value is stored and applied when LDC is started without a parameter.

### 7.3. Device Discovery Window

There are three tabs for the different type of interfaces, select the Ethernet or USB tab.


Device Discovery Window

## The Ethernet tab consists of two lists

- Favorite Devices: You can add any Lightware device that is connected via Ethernet, and there is no need to browse all the available devices. Devices can be added by pressing the Add button or marking the desired device by the symbol in the All Devices list.
- All Devices: The Lightware devices are listed that are available in the connected network


## Establishing the Connection

Select the unit from the discovered Ethernet devices; double click on the device, or select it and click on the green Connect button.

## Changing the IP Address $\mathbb{C}$

To modify IP address settings quickly, it is not necessary to enter the device's settings/network menu, you can set them by clicking the pencil icon next to the IP address.
You can see the new settings only in this window.
\#network \#ipaddress \#dhcp \#mac

## Identifying the Device

Clicking on the icon makes the four front panel LEDs blink in green for 10 seconds. The feature helps to identify the device itself in the rack shelf

## Import/Export the List of Favorite Devices

DIFFERENCE: This feature is available only from LDC version v2.5.5.
The list of favorite devices can be exported/imported with the dedicated buttons (saved as *.JSON file). The list can be imported later (in another computer, too), but please note that the current list will be overwritten list can be imported

## Further Tools

The Tools menu contains the following options:

- Log Viewer: The tool can be used for reviewing log files which have been saved previously
- Create EDID: This tool opens the Easy EDID Creator wizard, which can be used for creating unique EDIDs in a few simple steps. Functionality is the same as the Easy EDID Creator; for the detailed information, see the Creating an EDID section.
- Demo Mode: This is a virtual MX-FR17 matrix router with full functionality built into the LDC. Functions and options are the same as a real MX-FR17 device.
The Terminal window is also available by pressing its button on the bottom.


### 7.4. Crosspoint Menu

### 7.4.1. Grid View

Grid view is a user-friendly graphical interface displaying the crosspoint state of the matrix router. This is an easy way to change between the input sources and output sinks.


Crosspoint menu of the MX2-24x24-DH-12DPi-R mode

Main Menu
Navigation Pan

Standby Switch

## Tab Selector

Ribbon
(6) Input Ports
(7) Connections

8 Output Ports
(9) Advanced View

The Device Discovery window can be opened by clicking on this ribbon. The Device Label is displayed, which is not the same as the Product Name. The Product name is displayed in a hint box when the mouse cursor is above the Product name is displayed in a hint box when the mouse cursor is above the
bormation in the Status Tab section, and the Setting the Device Label section.
The available menu items are displayed. The active one is highlighted with a dark grey background color
When the matrix size is too big to display all inputs and outputs, click on the navigation bars that can be moved up and down or left and right to reach the other ports.
The device can be switched to Standby Mode or wake up from this mode by the button. When the matrix is in standby mode, the video transmission is disabled and the LCD is switched off. Remote connections (LAN, RS-232) remain enabled.

## Select des Grid View, Tile View or Presets tab.

Each number represents an input port. Click on the port to display the Port Properties window.
Grey square means the port is available, but there is no connection. White square means there is a connection between the input and the output port.

Each number represents an output port. Click on the port to display the Port Properties window.
Displaying the Advanced view page, showing the Terminal window and the LW3 protocol tree.

## Crosspoint Operations

## Switching

For making a connection, click on the desired square. If there is no connection For making a connection, click on the desired square. If there is no connection between the desired input and output (the square is dark grey), the mouse pointe becomes a hand (link pointer) before the clicking. If the output port is not locked he connection is made, the square becomes white and the cursor changes back to a pointer.

For example, Input 8 is not connected to Output 2 as shown on the first picture. If the connection is established, the square becomes white. Input and output ports can be disconnected when clicking on a white square.

## Muting Outputs

Outputs can be easily muted by clicking on the button represented by a crossed monitor beside the output. That means no signal is present on the given output. If mute is active, the color of the button's background changes to white.

## Locking Outputs

## \#lock \#unlock

Outputs can be locked to any input. After locking an output to an input, no switching is permitted to this output unless it is unlocked again. If output lock is active, the color of the button's background changes to white.


INFO: Loading a preset does not change either the lock state or the switch state of a locked output. If an output is locked to an input before preset loading, it will also be locked to that input after preset loading, so locked outputs ignore the preset.


### 7.4.2. Tile View

The tiles represent input or output ports and additionally show the most important port and signal information Thus, the user can check the status of many ports at the same time. \#crosspoint \#switch \#tileview

## Control Buttons



Mute or unmute selected output port(s)

Lock or unlock selected output port(s)

Activate View mode

Activate Input switch mode

| O. Parameters | Open port properties window |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Select All | Select all ports (only in output <br> switch mode) |
| Deselect All | Deselect all ports (only in output <br> switch mode) |
| A Autotake Toggle Autotake mode ON/OFF <br> Take Execute crosspoint changes in Take <br> mode |  |

(1) Input Ports
(2) Output Ports
(3) Selected Por
(4) Connected Port(s)

Each tile represents an input port.
Each tile represents an output port.
Last selected port is displayed with a yellow background on the port bar. Press the button to open the port settings window.
The ports with white background are currently connected to the selected port. Press the button to open the port settings window.

## Port Tiles

The colors of the port tiles and the displayed icons represent different states and information about the selected port:


## (1) Port name <br> Background color:

grey: not connected
yellow: selected
white: connectedPort number
Signal present indicator
green: present
grey: not present
State indicators

## State Indicators

Following icons display different states of the input/output ports/signal:

| Icon | Icon is grey | Icon is black |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Signal is not encrypted with HDCP | Signal is encrypted with HDCP |
| 1 | Source/sink is not connected | Source/sink is connected ( $+5 \mathrm{~V} /$ Hotplug detected) |
| $\int$ | Audio is not embedded in the video stream | Audio is embedded in the video stream |
| 0 | Port is unlocked | Port is locked |
|  | Port is unmuted | Port is muted |

## Display Modes

## View Mode

This mode was designed to display the crosspoint state of a selected port and its connected port(s). Crosspoint settings cannot be changed in View mode, but port settings are available.

## Input Switch Mode

The mode can also be named as 'Input priority-mode': an input port has to be selected at first, then the connected output ports are shown. Thus, the output ports connected to the input port can be changed

## Output Switch Mode

This mode can also be named as 'Output priority-mode': an output port has to be selected at first, then connected input port is shown. Thus, the output port connected to the input port can be changed.

## Switching Operations

## Take Mode

If the Autotake button is outlined with black color, Take mode is active. In Take mode any crosspoint change - (dis)connecting ports to/from the previously selected port - is executed only after pressing the Take button. The following steps describe the process of the switching:
Step 1. Press the desired Input switch or Output switch button to select the switching mode.
Step 2. Select the desired port; it will be highlighted with yellow color and displayed also on the port bar on the right.
Step 3. Connected ports are highlighted with white color and displayed also on the port bar on the right Step 4. Create the desired crosspoint settings by (de)selecting the ports; they will start to blink.
Step 5. Press the Take button to execute changes, or Cancel to discard
INFO: Take mode remains active until it is switched off. Selecting another view mode or menu item does not change the Take/Autotake mode state

## Autotake Mode

If the Autotake button is outlined with yellow color, Autotake mode is active. In this mode, any crosspoint change - (dis)connecting ports to/from the previously selected port - is executed immediately after pressing the port button. The following steps describe the process of the switching:
Step 1. Press the desired Input switch or Output switch button to select switching mode.
Step 2. Select the desired port; it will be highlighted with yellow color and displayed also on the port bar on the right.
Step 3. Connected ports are highlighted with white color and displayed also on the port bar on the right Step 4. Create the desired crosspoint settings by (de)selecting the ports; the changes are executed immediately.
INFO: Autotake mode remains active until it is switched off. Selecting another view mode or menu item does not change the Take/Autotake mode state. \#take \#autotake

### 7.5. Input Port Properties

### 7.5.1. HDMI Inputs

Click on a port to display its properties; Signal status information and the most important parameters are displayed.

## General Tab - General



General tab in the input port properties window

## Port name

The name of a port can be changed by typing the new name and clicking on the Set button. The following characters are allowed when naming: Letters $(A-Z)$ and $(a-z)$, hyphen $(-)$, underscore $\left(\_\right)$, numbers ( $0-9$ ), and dot (.). Max length: 63 characters.
Mute \#mute \#unmute
The incoming signal can be muted/unmuted by pressing the button. If the port is muted, button text is Unmute. In this case, no signal is transmitted from the input port.
Lock \#lock \#unlock
The port can be locked to the currently connected output ports by the button. If the port is locked, button text is Unlock. In this case the mute state and the crosspoint cannot be changed.

## Switch to all

The input port will be switched to all output ports.
Emulated EDID
The name of the currently emulated EDID (displays the Monitor Name in the EDID menu).

## General Tab - Video Settings

## HDCP Enable

- Disable HDCP on input: The connected source will detect that the matrix is not HDCP-compliant and turn off authentication if the content allows it
- Allow HDCP 1.4 only *: The connected source will detect that the matrix is compliant with HDCP 1.4, but not compliant with HDCP 2.2 .
- Allow HDCP 2.2 and HDCP 1.4: The connected source will detect that the matrix is compliant with HDCP 2.2.
- High Value mode (limit switching to HDCP 2.2 sinks): Any version of HDCP is allowed on the input, but the incoming signal is always internally upconverted to HDCP 2.2 content and thus cannot be switched to HDCP 1.4 sinks
The availability of this setting depends on the hardware version of the input board (V1x_) and the port type (HDMI), only in MX2-8x8-HDMI20 model. The hardware version can be found in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu, Device Info submenu in the LCD.


## Resetting the default values: HDCP = HDCP 2.2 and HDCP 1.4.

## General Tab - Audio Settings



Analog audio settings in the output port properties window
Audio source \#audio \#analogaudio
Off: audio is not embedded in the video stream.

- HDMI: the audio of the incoming video stream is embedded in the video.
- Analog input : the analog audio input signal is embedded in the video.

DIFFERENCE: Analog audio properties appear only in -Audio or -A suffixed models, where there is an analog audio port beside the video port.

## Mute analog input

The analog audio input signal can be muted by this option.
Analog input gain
Setting the value between -12 dB and +35 dB .
Analog input volume
Setting the value between -95.62 dB and 0 dB .

## Analog input balance

Setting the value between -100 and $+100(0=$ center $)$.

## Video status

The signal format and the detected parameters are described in these sections.


## The following signal status information is displayed in this section:

+5V present, Signal present, HDCP status, HDCP stream type, Signal bandwidth, Resolution, Color depth, Color space, Color range, Colorimetry, Overscan/underscan, Frame Detector

## HDCP status

The currently applied HDCP encryption level on the input (e.g. HDCP 1.4).

- non HDCP signal: the signal is not encrypted.
- HDCP 1.4 stream: the signal is encrypted with HDCP v1.4
- HDCP 2.2 stream (HDCP 1.4 convertable): the signal is encrypted with HDCP 2.2, but can be converted to be encrypted with HDCP v1.4. See the corresponding section in the HDCP v2.2 section (the first figure).
- HDCP 2.2 stream (non HDCP 1.4 convertable): the signal is encrypted with HDCP 2.2, and is not allowed to be converted and encrypted with HDCP v1.4. In this case the signal can be displayed only on a HDCP v2.2-compliant sink device


## General Tab - Embedded audio

Presence of the embedded audio and the sampling frequency are displayed in Embedded audio section. CEC Tab

The MX2-HDMI20 series is able to send and receive Consumer Electronic Control (CEC) commands. This feature is for remote control of the source or sink device. CEC is a bi-directional communication via HDMI or DP cable, in this case between the source and the input port of the matrix switcher.
ITTENTION: Make sure that the controlled unit is CEC-capable and that this function is enabled.


Layout of CEC panel in Lightware Device Contoller
(1) Tab selector

2 Drop-down command listCustom command textboxOSD string textbox

Received Command box

## CEC command button panel



Select the CEC tab for managing CEC commands.
This list contains the basic CEC commands, most of them are displayed on the graphical interface, too (on the left side). Click on the Send button to execute sending the command.
The text field is for sending hexadecimal commands to the source. The maximum length of the message could be 30 characters long ( 15 bytes). Click on the Send button to confirm.
A max. 14 character-long text can be shown on the source device. The send OSD (On-screen display) command textbox is the input field of the string Alphanumeric characters, glyphs and space are accepted. Click on the Send button to execute the command in wis displays all the sent answers (in blue) with a timestam
Legend of the rec
Answer for the acknowledged command.
[10:35:01] NACK
Answer for the not acknowledged command
[10:33:17] IN PROGRESS
The command is in progress at the moment.
[ $10: 33: 17$ ] FAILED
Answer for other failure
< [10:35:40] feature_abort_<*>
This is the most common answer from the third-party devices when the command is delivered, but the execution is refused. The cause of the refuse tands after 'feature_abort expression
lick on the Clear button to erase the content of the terminal window.

This panel provides the quick and easy management of CEC command he buttons are pre-programmed with basic functions and send commands owards the source. The communication is displayed in the Received Command box. For the list of commands, see the Sending CEC Commands Towards the source section. Both the layout and functionality are similar to the design of remote control.

INFO: The first $2 \times 2$ bit are the source and destination address. In this case that is always 04
INFO: According to the standard, the CEC feature works only at HDMI ports.

## Advanced Tab

AVI Infoframe, Audio InfoFrame, Vendor Specific Infoframe
Advanced signal information can be displayed on this tab if the video signal contains them. It could be used for cable diagnostic purpose


Advanced tab in the input port properties window

## High Dynamic Range (HDR) Infoframe

This layout supports the HDR signal analysis by converting the raw infoframe data to a human-readable format. When the video signal is HDR and its infoframe contains metadata, then it will be displayed in this tab.


Advanced tab in the input port properties window

## HDMI 2.0

- HDMI 2.0 related information: Scrambling / Clock rate


### 7.5.2. DisplayPort Inputs

INFO: This window appears only when the selected port is DisplayPort. See the Model Comparison table on which model has DP input.
Click on a port to display its properties; Signal status information and the most important parameters

## General Tab- General



General tab in the input port properties window

## Port name

The name of a port can be changed by typing the new name and clicking on the Set button. The following characters are allowed when naming: Letters (A-Z) and (a-z), hyphen (-), underscore (_), numbers (0-9), and dot (.). Max length: 63 characters.

## Mute \#mute \#unmute

The incoming signal can be muted/unmuted by pressing the button. If the port is muted, button text is Unmute. In this case no signal is transmitted from the input port.

Lock \#lock \#unlock
The port can be locked to the currently connected output ports by the button. If the port is locked, button text is Unlock. In this case the mute state and the crosspoint state of this port cannot be changed.

## Switch to all

The input port will be switched to all output ports

## Emulated EDID

The name of the currently emulated EDID (displays the Monitor Name in the EDID menu),

## General Tab - Displayport Link

This section has a built-in help in the LDC. Click on the $\mathbf{( i}$ icon to open the related info textbox in a pop-up window.

DisplayPort Link<br>Test pattern generator<br>Provice DP power<br>HDCP enable<br>Link training<br>Link datarate<br>Link lane count<br>Total available link bandiowith Conversion mode<br>$\qquad$

## DisplayPort settings in the input port properties window

## Test pattern generator *

- DisplayPort enabled, test pattern disabled: default value for DP video transmission
- DisplayPort disabled, test pattern enabled: This function makes it possible to route the analog audio towards the output without any video transmission. Enabling testpattern will disable the DisplayPort connector.
* Test pattern generator option appears only in -A or -Audio suffixed models, where there is an analog audio port beside the DP port


## Provide DP Power \#testpattern \#nosyncscreen

- Enable /Disable: DisplayPort input ports are capable of providing about 1.5 W ( $500 \mathrm{~mA} @ 3.3 \mathrm{~V}$ ) power on the DP_PWR pin. As in DisplayPort copper cables this pin is not connected, the setting has no effect when a PC or a media player is attached to the respective port. Typically, this feature can be used for powering DisplayPort dongles, adapters and active optical cables that do not have external power supplies. The matrix is also capable of detecting and displaying short circuit conditions where the current exceeds the 500 mA limit. Adjusting these settings may help restarting or powering down the connected device.


## HDCP enable \#hdcp

- Disable HDCP on input: The connected source will detect that the matrix is not HDCP-compliant and turn off authentication if the content allows it.
- Allow HDCP 1.4 only *: The connected source will detect that the matrix is compliant with HDCP 1.4, but not compliant with HDCP 2.2.
- Allow HDCP 2.2 and HDCP 1.4: The connected source will detect that the matrix is compliant with HDCP 2.2.
- High Value mode (limit switching to HDCP 2.2 sinks): Any version of HDCP is allowed on the input, but the incoming signal is always internally upconverted to HDCP 2.2 content, and thus cannot be switched to HDCP 1.4 sinks.
*The availability of this setting depends on the hardware version of the input board ( $\mathrm{V} 1 \mathrm{x}_{-}$) and the port type (HDMI), only in MX2-8x8-HDMI20 model. The hardware version can be found in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu, Device Info submenu in the LCD.


## Link training \#linktraining

This is a status information about the success of the link training. The result of the connection can be succeeded or not ready
Link training is a process where the source (PC, laptop, media server) and the sink (matrix) agree on a data rate, lane count and electrical parameters. The successful link training is a pre-requisite of the video transmission. If the quality of the DisplayPort cable is insufficient to reliably handle higher data rates, link training will result in a lower data rate where stable connection between the source and the matrix can be maintained.

Clicking on the Restart Link Training button starts to build up the connection again between the matrix switcher and the source (it happens automatically when the source is connected). It is equal to unplugging the DP connector and reconnecting it.

## Link datarate

The DisplayPort 1.2 standard uses fix data rates on the high-speed lanes. With this setting, it is possible to limit the maximum data rate. Please note that the source can use lower data rate if the quality of the cable is low.

- Max RBR: Reduced Bit Rate uses 1.62 Gbps bandwidth per lane
- Max. HBR: High Bit Rate (HBR) uses 2.70 Gbps
- Max. HBR2: HBR2 is the fastest mode with a data rate of 5.40 Gbps per lane

INFO: RBR and HBR are defined in the DisplayPort 1.0-1.1a standards, while HBR2 was introduced in DisplayPort 1.2.

## Link lane count

DisplayPort cables have four high-speed lanes, each of them are capable of transmitting data at a rate of 5.40 Gbps.

The following parameters can be set:

- Max. 1 lane: Transmits data at a rate of 5.40 Gbps .
- Max. 2 lane: Transmits data at a rate of 10.80 Gbps .
- Max. 4 lane: Transmits data at a rate of 21.60 Gbps .

The source and the sink agree on the link lane count during the link training process. Fewer link lanes result in lower power consumption at the transmitter side. With this setting, it is possible to limit the number of link lanes used.
INFO: Please note that the source can still use fewer lanes if there is no need for high data rates.

## Total available link bandwidth

Displays the maximum available bandwidth.
The total available link bandwidth is the actual Link datarate multiplied by the Link lane count. If the bandwidth of the video stream is higher than the total available link bandwidth, then it is not possible to transmit the video stream over the link

## Conversion mode

The following settings are available:

- Passthrough: the video signal is transmitted to the output without any changing.
- RGB 4:4:4 to YCbCr 4:2:2 12 bit: the video converter subsamples the 4:4:4 signal to 4:2:2
- RGB 4:4:4 to YCbCr 4:2:0 8 bit: the video converter subsamples the 4:4:4 signal to 4:2:0.

INFO: When the DisplayPort source sends RGB 4:4:4 10-bit HDR signal, then it will be converted to 8 -bit HDMI signal, if the AV signal exceeds the bandwidth limitation of the HDMI 2.0 standard, else the original content is transmitted. Enabling YCbCr 4:2:2 conversion will save bandwidth by chroma subsampling and preserve the color depth.

Below the Displayport Link section, the summary of the DP-related settings and status information of the selected port can be seen


Status information of the active signal


Status information of the disconnected port
The audio setting possibilities are the same with the HDMI port's. For more details see the General Tab Audio Settings section

## Video status

The signal format and the detected parameters are described in these sections.


## Video status information in the input port properties window

The following signal status information is displayed in this section:

- Signal present

Signal bandwidth

- Signal bandwid

Resolution

- Color depth

INFO: Make sure the emulated EDID supports deep color in case of 10-bit or 12-bit color depth video signal. For more information about it, see DisplayPort Video Options.

## - Color space

- Frame Detector


## Embedded audio

The embedded audio's presence and the sampling frequency are displayed in the Embedded audio section.

## CEC Tab

The DisplayPort CEC-capability is similar to the HDMI, for more details about the CEC command sending, see the CEC Tab

## Advanced Tab

See more details about the advanced signal information in the Advanced Tab section.

### 7.6. Output Port Properties

### 7.6.1. HDMI Outputs

Click on a port to display its properties.


## General Tab - General

## Port name

The name of a port can be changed by typing the new name and clicking on the Set button. The following characters are allowed when naming: Letters (A-Z) and (a-z), hyphen ( - ) , underscore ( $)$, numbers ( $0-9$ ) and dot (.). Max length: 63 characters.
Mute
The incoming signal can be muted/unmuted by pressing the button. If the port is muted, button text is Unmute. In this case, no signal is transmitted to the output port.

Lock
The output port can be locked to the currently connected input port via the button. If the port is locked, button text is Unlock. In this case the mute state and the crosspoint state of the port cannot be changed.

Last attached display EDID
The name of the last attached monitor's EDID is displayed (shown as Monitor Name in the EDID menu)

## General Tab - Video settings

## HDCP

Depends on input: the encryption level depends on the settings of the input port and the source content/ device. If the incoming signal is not encrypted, then the outgoing signal will not be encrypted either.

- Maximum possible: the highest supported level of encryption (between the matrix and the sink) is applied (up to HDCP v2.2).


## Signal type

The outgoing signal format can be selected from a drop-down list:
Auto, HDMI, DVI.

## 5 V enable

- On: +5 V power is always sent, thus the sink and the port are always connected.
- Off: +5 V power is not sent towards the sink, thus the sink does not sense the connection.


## Conversion mode

DIFFERENCE: Only the MX2-8X8-HDMI20-AUDIO-L model is capable of 4:4:4 to 4:2:0 conversion and the split function. The availability of this setting depends on the hardware version of the output board (V1x_) only in MX2-8x8-HDMI20 model. The hardware version can be found in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the
System Settings Menu, Device Info submenu in the LCD

- Passthrough: no signal conversion.
- 4:4:4 to 4:2:0 : the signal is converted to the indicated color depth.
- 4:4:4 to 4:2:2: the signal is converted to the indicated color depth.


## ATTENTION! 10 bit 4:4:4- video signal is converted to 12 bit 4:2:2.

- LEFT part/RIGHT part : The device supports vertical splitting of an HDMI $2.04 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 4:4:4 input signa to left and right halves, allowing the transmission of an 18Gbps HDMI2.0 signal over two HDMI1.4 compliant links. The two halves can then be recombined at the signal destination. To apply the feature, route the same input signal to 2 output ports. Set the conversion to Left on one output port and Right on the other output port. See the application diagram in the Typical Application chapter.


## Scrambling

HDMI 2.0 standard introduced scrambling to the TMDS encoding, which helps to decrease the energy peaks, and hence the Electro Magnetic Interference (EMI). To maintain backwards compatibility, HDMI 2.0 only requires the use of scrambling with data rates of above 3.4 Gbps per lane. The feature can be set on the output ports to On / Off or Auto (recommended).

## TMDS clock rate

Setting the value to 1:10, 1:40 or Auto (recommended)

## Factory defaults

## Resetting the default values

- HDCP = depends on input; Signal type = auto; Conversion mode = passthrough; Scrambling = auto; TMDS clock rate = auto.


## General Tab - Audio settings \#audio \#analogaudio \#mute \#unmute

INFO: Analog audio properties appear only in -A or -Audio suffixed models, where there is an analog audio port beside the HDMI port.

## Mute analog output

The analog audio output signal can be muted by this option.


Analog audio settings in the output port properties window

## Analog output volume

Setting the value between -95.62 dB and 0 dB

## Analog output balance

Setting the value between -100 and $+100(0=$ center $)$.

## Factory defaults

Resetting the default values:

- Analog output = unmuted,
- Analog output volume $=0$,
- Analog output balance $=0$ (center).


## General Tab - Video status

The signal format and the detected parameters are described in these sections.


## Video status information in the output port properties window

The following signal status information is displayed in this section:
HPD present, Signal present, HDCP status, HDCP stream type, Signal bandwidth, Reported resolution, Color depth, Color space, Color range, Colorimetry, Overscan/underscan, Frame Detector.

## HDCP status

The currently applied HDCP encryption level (e.g. HDCP 1.4)
HDCP stream type

- non HDCP signal: the signal is not encrypted.
- HDCP 1.4 stream: the signal is encrypted with HDCP v1.4
- HDCP 2.2 stream (HDCP 1.4 convertable): the signal is encrypted with HDCP 2.2, but can be converted to be encrypted with HDCP v1.4. See the corresponding section in HDCP v2.2 (the first figure).
- HDCP 2.2 stream (non HDCP 1.4 convertable): the signal is encrypted with HDCP 2.2 and is not allowed to be converted and encrypted with HDCP v1.4. In this case the signal can be displayed only on a HDCP v2.2 compliant sink device.


## Advanced tab



## Advanced tab in the output port properties window

## Signal quality

Signal information is available on this tab, which can be used for cable diagnostic purpose. The following nformation is displayed:

- Signal error rate: number of the faulty characters per second

INFO: If the signal error rate is zero, it refers to the perfect data transmission. However, some sources send character errors consciously during their regular operation.

- BCH ECC errors: Bose-Chaudhuri-Hocquenghem Error Correction Codes errors mean the error rate of the data packages.
See more details about the advanced signal information in section.


### 7.6.2. Frame Detector

The ports can show detailed information about the signal like full size and active video resolution. This feature is a good troubleshooter if compatibility problems occur during system installation. To access this function, open the port properties window and click on the Frame detector button.


## Frame Detector Window

Lightware's Frame Detector function works like a signal analyzer and makes it possible to determine the exact video format that is present on the port, thus helps to identify many problems. E.g. actual timing parameters may differ from the expected, and this may cause some displays to drop the picture.
Frame Detector measures detailed timings on the video signals just like a built-in oscilloscope, but it is much more easy to use. Actual display area shows the active video size (light grey). Dark grey area of the full frame is the blanking interval, which can contain the info frames and embedded audio data for HDMI signals. Shown values are measured directly on the signal and not retrieved only from the HDMI info frames.

### 7.6.3. DisplayPort Outputs

Click on a port to display its properties.


Output port properties window

## General Tab - General

## Port name

The name of a port can be changed by typing the new name and clicking on the Set button. The following characters are allowed when naming: Letters (A-Z) and (a-z), hyphen ( - ), underscore (_), numbers ( $0-9$ ), and dot (.). Max length: 63 characters.

Mute \#mute \#unmute
The incoming signal can be muted/unmuted by pressing the button. If the port is muted, button text is Unmute. In this case, no signal is transmitted to the output port.

Lock \#lock \#unlock
The output port can be locked to the currently connected input port by the button. If the port is locked, button text is Unlock. In this case the mute state and the crosspoint state of the port cannot be changed.

## Last attached display EDID

The name of the last attached monitor's EDID is displayed (shown as Monitor Name in the EDID menu)

## General Tab - Displayport Link

This section has a built-in help in the LDC. Click on the icon to open the related info textbox in a pop-up window

| DisplayPort Link |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Provide DP power | Enable - © | on |
| Hotplug | present |  |
| HDCP | Auto - ${ }^{\text {a }}$ | none |
| Link training | Automatic - © | successful |
| Link datarate | HBR2 (5.4 Gbps) - © | HBR2 (5.4 Gbps) |
| Link lane count | 4 lanes - © | 4 lanes |
| Swing / preemphasis | $400 \mathrm{mV} / 0 \mathrm{~dB}$ - © | $800 \mathrm{mV} / 0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Clock recovery | Lane 0: © Lane 1: © | 2: Lane 3: © |
| Symbol lock | Lane 0: © Lane 1: © | : 0 Lane 3: © |
|  | Restart link training | Reload factory defaulis |

## DisplayPort settings in the input port properties window

## Provide DP Power

\#dppower

- Enable /Disable: DisplayPort output ports are capable of providing about $1.5 \mathrm{~W}(500 \mathrm{~mA} @ 3.3 \mathrm{~V})$ powe on the DP_PWR pin. As in DisplayPort copper cables this pin is not connected, the setting has no effect when a PC or a media player is attached to the respective port. Typically, this feature can be used for powering DisplayPort dongles, adapters and active optical cables that do not have external power supplies. The matrix is also capable of detecting and displaying short circuit conditions where the current exceeds the 500 mA limit. Adjusting these settings may help restarting or powering down the connected device.


## HDCP enable \#hdcp

- Auto: The matrix forces the source to send the signal without encryption if the content allows
- Always: The matrix forces the source to send the signal with encryption.


## Link training \#linktraining

- Automatic: The link training process starts without any user interruption, parameters are set automatically. Using this setting is highly recommended!
- Forced: This mode means that the link training process is skipped, the signal sending is based on the configured values of Link datarate, Link lane count, . Only for advanced users for special troubleshooting cases!
INFO: Certain displays require the standard link training process and will not display the video without it


## Link datarate

INFO: This drop-down menu becomes active when the Link training is set to Forced
The DisplayPort 1.2 standard uses fix data rates on the high-speed lanes. This setting defines the fix datarate. If the quality of the cable is low, lower data rate setting is recommended.

- RBR: Reduced Bit Rate uses 1.62 Gbps bandwidth per lane.
- HBR: High Bit Rate (HBR) uses 2.70 Gbps.
- HBR2: HBR2 is the fastest mode with a data rate of 5.40 Gbps per lane

INFO: RBR and HBR are defined in the DisplayPort 1.0-1.1a standards, while HBR2 was introduced in DisplayPort 1.2

## ink lane count

INFO: This drop-down menu becomes active when the Link training is set to Forced
DisplayPort cables have four high-speed lanes, each of them are capable of transmitting data at a rate of 5.40 Gbps.

The following parameters can be set

- 1 lane: Transmits data at a rate of 5.40 Gbps

2 lane: Transmits data at a rate of 10.80 Gbps .

- 4 lane: Transmits data at a rate of 21.60 Gbps .

Fewer link lanes result in lower power consumption at the transmitter side. With this setting, it is possible to declare the used number of link lanes.

## Swing / pre-emphasis

INFO: The drop-down menu becomes active when the Link training is set to Forced
In case of low cable quality or unstable signal transmission, the forced voltage level and pre-emphasis leve can be changed on main link lanes. This setting is valid for all lanes
The following values can be chosen from the drop-down menu:

- $400 \mathrm{mV} / 0 \mathrm{~dB}$
- $400 \mathrm{mV} / 3.5 \mathrm{~dB}$
- $400 \mathrm{mV} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$
- $600 \mathrm{mV} / 0 \mathrm{~dB}$
- $600 \mathrm{mV} / 3.5 \mathrm{~dB}$
- $600 \mathrm{mV} / 6 \mathrm{~dB}$
- $600 \mathrm{mV} / 9.5 \mathrm{~dB}$
- $800 \mathrm{mV} / 0 \mathrm{~dB}$
- $800 \mathrm{mV} / 3.5 \mathrm{~dB}$


## Clock recovery and symbol lock

The clock recovery and symbol lock status information appear on each lines. It gives a feedback about the successful link training.

| Clock recovery | Lane 0: © | Lane 1 | Lane 2 | $\bigcirc$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Symbol lock | Lane 0: 0 | Lane 1: 0 | Lane 2: 0 | Lane 3: © |

Successful clock recovery and symbol lock on every lane

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\hline \text { Clockrecovery } & \text { Lane } 0: \otimes \quad \text { Lane 1: } \otimes \text { Lane 2: } \otimes \quad \text { Lane 3: } \varnothing
\end{array}
$$

$$
\begin{array}{llll}
\text { Clockrecovery } & \text { Lane } 0: \otimes & \text { Lane } 1: \otimes & \text { Lane } 2: \otimes \\
\text { Symbol lock } & \text { Lane } 3: \otimes \\
\text { Lane } 0: \otimes & \text { Lane } 1: \otimes & \text { Lane } 2: \otimes & \text { Lane } 3: \otimes
\end{array}
$$

## The clock recovery and symbol lock were not successful

INFO: This status information comes from self-test of the link training process. When the link training is set to forced, the matrix does not performe the link training, so the clock recovery and symbol lock is always unsuccessful.

## Restart link training

Clicking on the Restart Link Training button starts to build up the connection again between the matrix switcher and the sink (it happens automatically when the sink is connected). It is equal to unplugging the DP connector and reconnecting it.

## Reload factory defaults

Resetting the default values for Displayport Link section.

## General tab- Audio settings

See more details about this tab in the General Tab - Audio Settings section.

## General tab - Video status

See more details about this tab in the Video status section.

## General tab - Embedded audio

The embedded audio's presence and the sampling frequency are displayed in the General Tab - Embedded audio section.

## Advanced Tab

See more details about the advanced signal information in the Advanced Tab section.

### 7.7. Presets

The router can store presets and the following are stored in each slot: input/output crosspoint state, muted/ unmuted states. Preset loading has an effect on all ports, except the locked ones $\qquad$
ATTENTION! When factory default settings are restored, presets are deleted.
ATTENTION! The Preset loading has an effect on all ports, except the locked ones.


## Loading a Preset

Step 1. Select the Presets tab from the Crosspoint menu.
Step 2. Select the desired preset; check the Preview panel and press the Load button. Press Yes in the confirmation window.
INFO: Presets that were saved by the front panel buttons previously are listed with names Button1 Button8 as default. See the corresponding Save or Load a Preset section.

## Auto load mode

When the Auto load button is highlighted with green, the mode is active. In this case,
 confirmation is not required: the selected preset is loaded immediately when the button is pressed.

## Saving a Preset to an Empty Slot

Step 1. Arrange the desired crosspoint connections in Tile view or Grid view.
Step 2. Select the Presets tab from the Crosspoint menu and type the desired Preset name in the indicated text field, its length can up to 16 characters. The following are allowed when naming: letters ( $\mathrm{A}-\mathrm{Z}$ and $\mathrm{a}-\mathrm{Z}$ ), hyphen (-), underscore (_), and numbers (0-9).
Step 3. Press the Create New Preset button to store the configuration.

## Overwriting an Existing Preset

Step 1. Arrange the desired crosspoint connections in Tile view or Grid view
Step 2. Select an existing preset, press the Save button and Yes to confirm.

## Renaming a Prese

tep 1. Select the desired preset you want to rename
Step 2. Type the desired name and press the Rename Preset button

## Deleting a Preset

tep 1. Select the desired preset you want to delete
Step 2. Press the Delete button and Yes to confirm.

### 7.8. EDID Menu

Advanced EDID Management can be accessed by selecting the EDID menu. There are two panels: left one contains Source EDIDs, right one contains Destination slots where the EDIDs can be emulated or copied.

\#edid

## Control buttons

| ㅁ. Export | Exporting an EDID <br> (save to a file) |  | Executing EDID emulation or copying (Transfer button) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\geq$ Import | Importing an EDID (load from a file) | - Delete selected | Deleting EDID (from User memory) |
| (i) Info | Display EDID Summary window | \& Select all | Selecting all memory places in the right panel |
| (0) Edit | Opening Advanced EDID Editor with the selected EDID | ¢ Select none | Selecting none of the memory places in the right panel |
| $\because$ Create | Opening Easy EDID Creator |  |  |

### 7.8.1. Sources and Destinations

The EDID memory consists of four parts:

- Factory EDID list (F1-F148) the pre-programmed EDIDs, see the Factory EDID List in the Appendix section.
- Dynamic EDID list (D1-D8): the EDID of the last attached display device. The matrix stores the last EDID from the previously connected sink on each output port. Thus, an EDID can be shown even if there is no device is connected to the output port at that moment.
- User memory locations (U1 - U100): they can be used to save custom EDIDs. Any EDID from the User/ Factory/Dynamic EDID lists can be copied to the user memory
- Emulated EDID list (E1-E8): the currently emulated EDID for the input. The source column displays the memory location that the current EDID was routed from. The source reads the EDID from the Emulated EDID memory on the input port.
There are two types of emulation: static and dynamic.
- Static EDID emulation: an EDID from the Factory or User EDID list is selected. Thus, the Emulated EDID remains the same until the user emulates another EDID.
- Dynamic EDID emulation: it can be enabled by selecting D1-D8 EDID memory. The attached monitor's EDID is copied to the input; if a new monitor is attached to the output, the emulated EDID is changed automatically.


### 7.8.2. EDID Operations

## Changing the Emulated EDID

Step 1. Choose the desired tab (Factory, Dynamic, or User EDID list) on the left panel and select an EDID. Step 2. Select the Emulated tab on the right panel.
Step 3. Select the target port on the right panel (one or more ports can be selected); the EDID(s) will be highlighted with a yellow curso
Step 4. Press the Transfer button to change the emulated EDID.

## Learning an EDID

The process is the same as changing the emulated EDID; the only difference is the Destination panel: press the User button. Thus, one or more EDIDs can be copied into the user memory either from the factory memory or from a connected sink (Dynamic)

## Exporting an EDID

Source EDID can be downloaded as a file (*.bin, *.dat or *.edid) to the computer.
Step 1. Select the desired EDID from the left panel (the line will be highlighted with yellow).
Step 2. Press the Export button to open the dialog box and save the file to the computer

## Importing an EDID

Previously saved EDID (*.bin, *.dat or *.edid file) can be uploaded to the user memory
Step 1. Select the User tab in the left panel and select a memory slot.
Step 2. Press the Import button below the Source panel
Step 3. Browse the file in the opening window, then press the Open button. Browsed EDID is imported into the selected User memory.
ATTENTION! The imported EDID overwrites the selected memory place even if it is not empty.

## Deleting EDID(s)

The EDID(s) from User memory can be deleted as follows
Step 1. Select the User tab in the left panel.
Step 2. Select the desired memory slot(s); one or more can be selected (Select all and Select None buttons can be used). The EDID(s) will be highlighted with yellow.
Step 3. Press the Clear selected button to delete the EDID(s).

### 7.8.3. EDID Summary Window

Select an EDID from Source panel and press the Info button to display EDID summary.

| General | General |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Power Management |  |  |
| Gamma / Colors | EDID version: |  |
| Established Timings |  |  |
| Standard Timings | EDID revision: | 4 |
| Preferred Timing Mode | Manufacturer ID: | LWR (Lightware Visual Engineering) |
| 2nd Descriptor Field | Product ID: | 0000 |
| 3rd Descriptor Field | Monitor serial number: | Not present |
| 4th Descriptor Field | Year of manufacture: | 2010 |
| CEA General | Week of manufacture: | Not Used |
| CEA Video | Signal interface: | Digital |
| CEA Audio | Separate Sync H\&V. |  |
| CEA Speaker Allocation | Separate Sync H\&V: |  |
| CEA HDMI VSDB | Composite sync on H : |  |
| CEA HDMI Forum vSDB | Sync on green: | - |
| CEA YCbCr 4:2:0 VDB | Serration on VS: | - |
| CEA YcbCr 4:2:0 Capability Map | Color depth: | Undefined |
| CEA Colorimetry |  |  |
| CEA High Dynamic Range | Interface standard: | HDMI-a is supported |
| CEA Detailed Timing Descriptors | Color spaces: | RGB 4:4:4 \& YCrCb 4:4:4 |
| DisplaylD General | Aspect ratio: | 0 |
| DisplaylD Product ID | Display size: | 0 cm X 0 cm |
| DisplayID Type ITiming \#1 |  |  |
| DisplaylD Type ITiming \#2 |  |  |
| DisplaylD Type I Timing \#3 |  |  |
| DisplayID Tiled Display Topology |  |  |
| DisplaylD Unknown Blocks |  |  | compatible color depths can be checked in CEA HDMI VSDB tab.

### 7.8.4. Editing an EDID

Select an EDID from the left panel and press the Edit button to display Advanced EDID Editor window. The editor can read and write all descriptors that are defined in the standards, including the additional CEA extension. Any EDID from the device's memory or a saved EDID file can be loaded into the editor. The software resolves the raw EDID and displays it as readable information to the user. All descriptors can be edited, and saved in an EDID file, or uploaded to the User memory. For more details about EDID Editor, please visit our website (https:///lightware.com/pub/media/lightware/filedownloader/file/Application-Note/ EDID_Editor_Application_Notes.pdf) and download the EDID Editor user's manual
Basic EDID
Venoor/Product

| Display Paramet |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power Managem |

Per Management and FeaturesGamma / Color and Established Timings
Standard Timings
Preferred Timing Mode
2nd Descriptor Fie
3rd Descriptor Field
3rd Descriptor Field
CEA Extension
General
Video Data
Video Data
Audio Data
Speaker Allocation Dat
HDMI VSDB
HDMI Forum VSDB
YcbCr 4:2:0 VDB
YCbCr 4:2:0 Capability Ma

| YCbCr 4:2:0 |
| :--- |
| Colorimetry |

High Dynamic Range
High Dynamic Range
Detailed Timing Descriptor \#1

| Detailed Timing Descripto \#2 |
| :--- |
| Detailed Timing Descriptor \#3 |


| Detailed Timing Descriptor \#3 |
| :--- |
| Detailed Timing Descriptor \#4 |

Detailed Timing Descriptor \#5
Detailed Timing Descriptor \#6
Display ID Extension

| Display ID E |
| :--- | :--- |
| Product ID |
| Tpel |

Product ID Type ITiming Descriptor \#1

| Type I Timing Descriptor \#1 |
| :--- |
| Type I Timing Descriptor \#2 |

Type I Timing Descriptor \#2
Type I Timing Descriptor \#8
Tiled Display Topology
Unknown DisplaylD Data

## EDID Byte Editor



### 7.8.5. Creating an EDID

Since the Advanced EDID Editor mentioned above needs more complex knowledge about EDID, Lightware introduced a wizard-like interface for fast and easy EDID creation. With Easy EDID Creator, it is possible to create custom EDIDs in four simple steps. By clicking on the Create button below the left panel, Easy EDID Creator is opened in a new window.

```
Select Resolution & Interface
Video Format
Audio Format
Finish
Next
```


## Select Resolution \& Interface

```
Welcome to the Easy EDID Creator!
With this software you are able to create a unique EDID according to your demands Details can be added or changed in the Advanced EDID Editor later if needed.
Please select the format type and the prefered resolution. If you don't find the proper mode in the list, use the Custom format type setting, enter the resolution and the program will estimate the best blanking times.
```

Important notes:

- If you want to send audio then you must select HDMI or DisplayPort. DVI and VGA do not support audio transmission.
- Most DVI displays are not able to process HDMI signals. If you have a DVI display,
- please check its specifications.
- The supported color depth will be $24 \mathrm{bits} / \mathrm{pixel}$ by default.

> Format type:
> Resolution:


Easy EDID Creator Wizard

### 7.8.6. Display ID Extension

The Display ID is defined by a VESA standard as part of the EDID structure. The Advanced EDID editor gets a Display ID section where additional metadata is stored for the video sources about the display capabilities.
INFO: EDID has only 11 bit for active resolution dimensions, it means that the maximum pixel number is 4095.
DisplayID extension supports high resolution displays and tile mode. This interface provides easy and userfriendly input of the Display ID information

4th Descriptor Field
CEA Extension
General
video Data
Audio Data
Speaker Allocation Data
HDMI VSDB
HDMI Forum VSDB
YCbCr 4:2:0 VDB
YCbCr 4:2:0 Capability Map
Colorimetry
High Dynamic Range
Detailed Timing Descriptor \#1
Detailed Timing Descriptor \#2
Detailed Timing Descriptor *3
Detailed Timing Descriptor \#4
Detailed Timing Descriptor \#5
Detailed Timing Descriptor \#6
Display ID Extension
ProductiD
Type I Timing Descriptor \#1
Type I Timing Descriptor \#2
Type I Timing Descriptor \#3
Tiled Display Topology
Unknown DisplayID Data
Save EDID

## Tiled Display Topology Block Delete Block



## EDID Editor Window

## 7．9．Settings Menu

## 7．9．1．Status Tab

General information about the product is displayed in this tab：\＃status \＃firmwareversion \＃label \＃devicelabe
－Device name（read－only），Device label（editable），Part number and Serial number，
－Firmware versions；
－Hardware versions
－Temperature values，Voltages，Operation time．
－In－R suffixed models：PSU status can be seen in this tab（PSU1／PSU2：running／failed）

| Lightware | Noe MX2 | 哭 crosspoint | ！EDD／Display ID | $0^{\circ}$ Settings | Curent state： 0 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ${ }_{\text {i }}$ Status ${ }^{\text {品 Network }}$ | iirs232 ${ }^{\text {i }}$ Front Panel | 目 System |  |  |  |
| General |  |  | Temperatures |  |  |
| Device name | MX224×24．0H－120PP：AR |  | Summary | All temperatures are OK ． |  |
| MAC address | 12：34：56：78：9a．bc |  | CPU temperature | $26.14^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(25.19^{\circ} \mathrm{Cmin}, 2.0 .06^{\circ} \mathrm{Cm}\right.$ |  |
| Devicel label | Noe MX2 Set |  | Crosspoint \＃1 temperature | $55^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（ $55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cmin}, 55^{\circ} \mathrm{Cmax}$ ） |  |
| Part number | 91310064 |  | Crosspoint \＃2 temperature | $70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(70^{\circ} \mathrm{cmin}, 70^{\circ} \mathrm{Cmax}\right)$ |  |
| Serial number | 00006947 |  | Motherboard DCDC temperature | $35^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$（33 $\left.{ }^{\circ} \mathrm{Cmin} .36^{\circ} \mathrm{Cmax}\right)$ |  |
| Firmware versions |  |  | Mothertoard main |  |  |
| Firmware package | 1．7．060 |  | temperature | $42^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(41 \cdot \mathrm{Cmin}, 44^{-\mathrm{Cmax}}\right)$ |  |
| Core | 1．7．063 |  | Voltages |  |  |
| Fiont panel | 1．7．061 |  | Summay | All voltages are OK ． |  |
| v10／／o port | 0．0．060 |  | CPU 5V | 5.15 V （5．14V min 5.17 V max） |  |
| Control Panel | 1．0．8b1 |  | CPU 1．2V | 1.2 V （1．99 minin 1.2 Vmax ） |  |
| Builitin web | 1．25．063 |  | Mothertoarc 3．3v | 3.27 V （ $3.27 \mathrm{Vmmin}, 3.28 \mathrm{vmax}$ ） |  |
| Filesystem | 1．7．061 |  | Main 12V |  |  |
| u－boot | 1．4．061 |  | Operation |  |  |
| V20 l／port | 0．0．060 |  | Uptime | 24 days 03：20：18 |  |
| VPP RX | 0．0．060 |  | Power redundancy |  |  |
| vpP TX | 0.0 .060 |  | PSU1 | failed |  |
| Hartware eversions |  |  | PSU2 | ruming |  |
| Mothertoard | V11 AAAO |  |  |  |  |

[^0]
## 7．9．2．Network Tab

Network－related settings are available on the tab．


## Network Tab in the Settings Menu

When dynamic IP address is used，the DHCP option is ticked；the IP settings of the matrix is shown in the first three lines．When static IP address is used，the DHCP option shall be unticked and the next three lines can be used to define the IP settings．The device can be controlled by LW3，LW2 protocols，or P\＃2 protocol．
ATTENTION！Connecting to the matrix via Ethernet and using LW2 port no．（default is 10001），the device accepts LW2 protocol commands．Using LW3 port no．（default is 6107）the device accepts LW3 protocol commands．

### 7.9.3. RS-232 Tab

The local RS-232 port settings are available on this tab. \#serial \#rs-232 \#rs232


## RS-232 Tab in the Settings Menu

### 7.9.4. Front Panel Tab

Certain settings in connection with the front panel LCD are available in the LDC as well

- LCD brightness: the slider can be set to 0 contrary to the front panel menu. When the value is 0 , the LCD is totally dark
- Lock front panel: the same as the Control lock button on the front panel
- Enable buzzer: enable/disable the built-in beeper.


### 7.9.5. System Tab

The following settings are available on this tab: \#factory \#reset \#reboot \#restart \#date \#time

- Load factory default settings

Reboot the device,

- Sett the time (internal clock) of the matrix, which is used for logging events.

ATTENTION! The internal clock is supplied by a button cell when the device is switched off. If the set time is changed unintentionally or you met any weird behavior in connection with the internal clock, please contact support@lightware.com.


```
Load/ Save setting
Download settings Restore settings
```



Front Panel Tab in the Settings Menu

### 7.10. Advanced View

Advanced view is the surface for displaying the LW3 protocol tree. Commands and specific parameters (which are not available on the graphical user interface of the LDC) can be run and set by the controlling tools.
 most important information about LW3 protocol commands in HTML format.

Commands and responses with time and date are listed in this window. A sent command starts with a ' $>$ ' character, while a received response starts with a '<' character. The color of each item depends on the type of the command and the response. The content of the window can be emptied with the Clear button If the Autoscroll option is ticked the list is scrolled automatically when a new line is added.

LW3 protocol tree; select an item to see its content.
The default appearance is the read-only mode. If you want to modify the values or parameters, tick the option. You will be prompted to confirm your selection.

Correspondent parameters and nodes are shown that are connected to the selected item in the protocol tree
Manual button: Manual (short description) of the node can be called and displayed in the terminal window.
Set button: Saves the value/parameter typed in the textbox.
Call button: Calls the method, e.g. reloads factory default settings.
If this is checked, a warning window pops up when you enable Edit mode.

Type the desired command and execute it by the Send button. Clear all current commands and responses in the Terminal window with the Clear button.


## LW2 Programmers＇Reference

The device can be controlled through a reduced command set of LW2 protocol commands to ensure the compatibility with other Lightware products．The supported LW2 commands are described in this chapter
－Protocol Description
Instructions for the Terminal Application Usage
－Router Status Commands
－Crosspoint Operations
－Preset HandLing
－LW2 Commands－Quick Summary

### 8.1. Protocol Description

The protocol description hereinafter stands for Lightware protocol. The commands can be sent to the device in RAW format via the TCP/IP port no. 10001.
The receiver accepts commands surrounded by curly brackets - $\}$ - and responds data surrounded by round brackets - ( ) - only if a command was successfully executed. All input commands are converted to uppercase, but respond commands can contain upper and lower case letters as well.

## Legend for Control Commands

| Format | Explanation |
| :---: | :---: |
| <in> | Input number in 1 or 2 digit ASCII format (01, 5, 07, 16, etc.) |
| <out> | Output number in 1 or 2 digit ASCII format |
| <in/out> | Input or output port number in 1 or 2 digit ASCII format * |
| <in2> | Input number in 2 digit ASCII format ( $01,02,10,12$ etc.) |
| <out2> | Output number in 2 digit ASCII format (01, $02,10,12$ etc.) |
| <in2/out2> | Input or output number in 2 digit ASCII format* |
| <loc> | Location number in 1, 2 or 3 digit ASCII format |
| <id> | ID number in 1 or 2 digit ASCII format |
| <id2> | ID number in 2 digit ASCII format |
| CrLf | Carriage return, Line feed ( $0 \times 0 \mathrm{D}, 0 \times 0 \mathrm{~A}$ ) |
|  | Space character (0x20) |
| $\rightarrow$ | Each command issued by the controller |
| $\leftarrow$ | Each response received from the router |

* The command has the same arguments on the input ports and the output port, as well.


### 8.2. Instructions for the Terminal Application Usage

## Terminal Application

The LW2 protocol commands can be applied to the receiver using a terminal application. You need to install one of them on your control device, for example Putty or CLI.

## Establishing Connection

Follow the steps for establishing connection to the receiver:
Step 1. Connect the receiver to a LAN over Ethernet. Step 2. Open the terminal application (e.g. Putty). tep 3. Add the IP address of the device (default 192.168.0.100) and the port number (10001). Step 4. Select the Raw connection type, and open th connection

Once the terminal window is opened, you can enter the LW2 protocol commands, which are listed in the following sections


LW2 protocol command communication in a terminal window

### 8.3. Router Status Commands

### 8.3.1. List of All Available LW2 Commands

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{$ \{cmd $\}$
$\leftarrow$ (LCMD\# LCMD: List all commands)CrLf
$\leftarrow<$ LW2_commands>CrLf
$\leftarrow($ LCMD END)CrLf

## Example

$\rightarrow$ \{lcmd $\}$
$\leftarrow$ (LCMD\# LCMD: List all commands)
$\leftarrow($ LCMD\# PING: Always response PONG)
$\leftarrow$ (LCMD\# CT: Compile time)
$\leftarrow($ LCMD END)
8.3.2. Viewing Product Type

The device responds its name

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{i\}$
$\leftarrow(1:<$ PRODUCT_TYPE> $)$ CrLf
Example
$\rightarrow\{i\}$
$\leftarrow(I: M X 2-24 \times 24-D H-12 D P i-A-R)$

### 8.3.3. Viewing Serial Number

The device responds its 8 -digit serial number. \#serialnumber
Command and Response
$\rightarrow\{S\}$
$\leftarrow\left(S N:<S E R I A L \_N>\right) C r L f$
Example
$\rightarrow\{s\}$
$\leftarrow(\mathrm{SN}: 00006947)$
8.3.4. Viewing the Installed Firmware

View the installed firmware package version. To view the firmware version of the controller, see the $\{\mathrm{FC}\}$ command

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{f\}$
$\leftarrow\left(F W:<F W \_V E R>\bullet<s>\right) C r L f$

## Parameter

<FW_VER> is the firmware package version. It is followed by <s> string, which may indicate special versions.

## Example

$\rightarrow\{f\}$
$\leftarrow$ (FW:1.7.0b3)

### 8.3.5. Viewing CPU Firmware Compile Time

Returns the date when the microcontroller firmware was compiled

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{\mathrm{CT}\}$
$\leftarrow$ (Complied: <DATE\&TIME>)CrL
Example
$\rightarrow$ \{ct $\}$
$\leftarrow$ (Compiled: May 112016 11:01:27)

### 8.3.6. Viewing Firmware of the Controller

Shows the firmware package versions of all installed controllers.
Command and Response
$\rightarrow\{\mathrm{FC}\}$
$\leftarrow(C F \cdot<D E S C>) C r L f$
$\leftarrow(C F \cdot<D E S C>) C r L f$
$\leftarrow \ldots$
$\leftarrow(C F \cdot E N D) C r L f$

## Parameter

<FW_VER> is the firmware version. It is followed by <s> string, which may indicate special versions.

## Example

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \rightarrow\{\mathrm{fc}\} \\
& \leftarrow(\mathrm{MX}-\mathrm{CPU} 2 \mathrm{FW}: 1.4 .1 \mathrm{~b} 1 \mathrm{r} 80) \\
& \leftarrow(\mathrm{SL} \text { END })
\end{aligned}
$$

### 8.3.7. Viewing Installed Motherboard

## Shows the hardware name and revision of the installed card

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{$ IS \}
$\leftarrow\left(S L \# \cdot 0 \cdot<M B \_D E S C>\right) C r L f$
$\leftarrow(S L \cdot E N D) C r L f$

## Example

$\rightarrow$ \{is\}
$\leftarrow$ (SL\# 0 MX2-8X8-HDMI20-AUDIO V11_AAAO)
$\leftarrow($ SL END $)$

### 8.3.8. Viewing Crosspoint Size

Shows the physical crosspoint size.

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow$ \{getsize•<layer>\}
$\leftarrow$ (SIZE=<size>•<layer>)CrL
Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <size> | Crosspoint size | <number_of_inputs>x<number_of_outputs> |
| <layer> | Signal type of the layer | See the previous section |

## Example

$\rightarrow\{$ GETSIZE $\}$
$\leftarrow($ SIZE=24x24)
The matrix reports that it has an $24 \times 24$ crosspoint.

### 3.9. Viewing Router's Health

Internal voltages and measured temperature values are shown.
Command and Response
$\rightarrow\{S T\}$
$\leftarrow(S T \cdot<D E S C>) C r L f$
Example
$\rightarrow$ \{st\}
$\leftarrow$ (ST CPU 3.3V 5.00V 3.00V 5.00V)

### 8.3.10. Querying Control Protocol (RS-232)

The device can be controlled with different control protocols. This command queries the active protocol of the currently used control interface.

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\left\{P_{-}\right.$? $\}$
$\leftarrow($ CURRENT•PROTOCOL•=•\#<protocol>)CrLf
Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <protocol> | Control protocol | 1: LW2 protocol <br> 2: $\mathrm{P} \# 2$ protocol |

## Example

## $\rightarrow\{P$ ? $\}$

$\leftarrow($ CURRENT PROTOCOL $=\# 1)$
The device communicates with LW2 protocol. \#controlprotoco
ATTENTION! Be aware that different control interfaces can use different protocols. E.g. the Ethernet interface can use the LW3 protocol, while the Serial interface uses P\#2 protocol at the same time.
ATTENTION! The response shows only the active protocol for the interface that was used to send the command!

### 8.4. Crosspoint Operations

### 8.4.1. Switching an Input to an Output

Switching an input <in> to output <out>. Following commands with A, V, AV parameter value can take effect in multiple layers, according to their parameters. Depending on ' $A$ ' or ' $V$ ' it can change only the Audio or only the Video layer; or 'AV' changes both \#switch

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{<i n>@<o u t><$ layer>\}
$\leftarrow(0<$ out2>•|<in2>•<layer>)CrLf

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <layer> | Signal type of the layer | A: audio layer <br> V: video layer <br> AV: audio \& video layer |
| <out> | Output port | O1-04 (or 08) |
| <in> | Input port | I1-88 <br> 0: Using the '0' (zero) value, the input will be <br> disconnected and no signal will appear on the output |

INFO: The <layer> parameter usually can be skipped for legacy purposes. In this case, the devices change all (Video \& Audio) layers, but using status commands, it displays information about only the Video layer. Please use the AV option when available.

## Example 1

$\rightarrow\{2 @ 1$ AV $\}$
$\leftarrow$ (001 102 )
12 audio and I 2 video input ports are switched to 01 output port.

## Example 2

$\rightarrow$ \{0@1\}
$\leftarrow$ (001 100)
ATTENTION! The response of this command does not show if the output is muted. To check the mute status, a separate query has to be used like \{VC\}. See the Viewing the Connection of an Output Port section. To achieve multiple switches executed together, see the Batch Switching Outputs section.

### 8.4.2. Switching an Input to All Outputs

## Switch input <in> to all outputs

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{<i n>@ 0\}$
$\leftarrow($ l<in2>•ALL)CrLf

## Example

$$
\rightarrow\{2 @ 0\}
$$

$\leftarrow(102 \mathrm{ALL})$

### 8.4.3. Batch Switching Outputs

The device is capable of switching multiple outputs exactly at the same time. To do this, the normal switch commands have to be used. If the switch commands arrive at the device with less than 10 milliseconds delay, the commands are collected and changes the output connections together

## Required circumstances:

- Switch commands have this format: $\{<i n>@<o u t>\} \ll i n>@<o u t>\}$
- The delay between two ' $\}$ ' characters must be below 10 milliseconds
- No other command or junk character is allowed between switch commands
- Affected outputs must not be locked

If any of the above circumstances fail, then the commands will be processed separately and the output connections will change one by one.
ATTENTION! The delay timeout applies for the receiving time of characters. Please note that if LAN connection is used then the network may cause additional delays. This could result in batch switching failing to occur. The example below shows a command that resulted in batch switching

## One by one commands

$\rightarrow\{02 @ 01 \mathrm{~V}\}$
$\leftarrow$ (001 IO2)CrLf
$\rightarrow\{05 @ 04 \mathrm{~V}\}$
$\leftarrow$ (O04 I05)CrLf

## Batch commands

$\rightarrow$ \{02@01\}\{05@04\}
$\leftarrow$ (001 I02) CrLf
$\leftarrow$ (O04 I05)CrLf

### 8.4.4. Viewing the Connection of an Output Port

See the connected input port number of an output port.

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{?<$ out $>\}$
$\leftarrow(0<$ out $>\cdot$ | $<$ input $>)$ CrLf

## Example

$\rightarrow\{? 1\}$
$\leftarrow$ (001 IO3)
Input 3 is switched to output 1

### 8.4.5. Viewing Connections of all Outputs

Viewing the output's connection results in different response length, because it depends on the device
Command and Response \#crosspoint
$\rightarrow$ \{VC•-layer>\}
$\leftarrow$ (ALL<layer>•<001>•<002>)CrLf

## Parameters

001 shows the corresponding output's connection state.

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <layer> | Signal type of the layer | A: audio layer <br> V: video layer <br> AV: audio \& video layer |

## State letters

| Letter | State | Example |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| L | Output is locked | L01 |
| M | Output is muted | M01 |
| U | Output is locked and muted | U01 |

## Example

$\rightarrow$ \{VC AV $\}$
$\leftarrow($ ALLA $)$
$\leftarrow($ ALLV M01 0101010101010101010101010101010101010101010101 )

### 8.4.6. Viewing Mutes on all Outputs

Displays the mute states on all outputs

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{\mathrm{VM}\}$
$\leftarrow$ (MUT<out>)CrLf

## Parameter

All <out> indexes are one digit numbers, showing the mute state for the corresponding output. If <out> equals 0 , the output x is unmuted. If <out> equals 1 , the output x is muted

## Example

$\rightarrow\{\mathrm{VM}\}$
$\leftarrow$ (MUT 100000100000000000000000 )
Output 1 and 7 is muted, the other outputs are not muted.

### 8.4.7. Muting Specified Output

Mute the <out> output. The output signal is turned off.
Command and Response \#mute \#lock \#unmute \#unlock
$\quad \rightarrow$ \{\#<out $\rangle$

$$
(1 \mathrm{MT}<\text { out>)CrLf }
$$

$$
\leftarrow(1 \mathrm{MT} \text { <out> }) \text { CrLf }
$$

## Example

$\rightarrow\{\# 01\}$
$\leftarrow$ (1MT01)
ATTENTION! Muting does not change the state of the crosspoint, but disables the output itself. This way the last connection can be easily restored with an unmute command. Switching a muted output does not unmute the output
INFO: Muting does not change the crosspoint's state, but disables the output itself. This way the last connection can be easily restored with an unmute command

INFO: Switching a muted output does not unmute the output

8．4．8．Unmuting Specified Output
Unmute the＜out＞output．\＃unmute
Command and Response
$\rightarrow\{+<$ out $>\}$
$\leftarrow$（OMT＜out＞）CrLf
Example
$\rightarrow\{+01\}$
$\leftarrow$（OMTO1）
INFO：Unmuting an output makes the previous connection active，as the crosspoint state has not been changed by the muting command，only the output was disabled．

## 8．4．9．Locking Specified Output

Locking an output port．Output＇s state cannot be changed until unlocking．\＃lock
Command and Response
$\rightarrow$ \｛\＃＞＜out＞\}
$\leftarrow\left(1\right.$ LO $\left.^{<0 u t}{ }^{2}>\right)$ CrLf

## Example

$\rightarrow\{\#>01 \mathrm{~A}\}$
$\leftarrow(1$ LO01 A）

## 8．4．10．Unlocking a Specified Output

Unlocking an output port．The connection on output can be changed

## Command and Response

$\rightarrow\{+\ll$ out $>\}$
$\leftarrow$（OLO＜out＞）CrL
Example
$\rightarrow\{+<01\}$
$\leftarrow$（0LOO1）
01 video output port is unlocked
INFO：The device issues the response above regardless of the previous state of the output（either it was locked or unlocked）．

## 8．5．Preset Handling

8．5．1．Loading a Preset
Recall a saved preset．\＃preset
Command and Response
$\rightarrow\{\%<$ preset $>\}$
$\leftarrow$（LPR＜out＞）CrLf
Example
$\rightarrow\{\%$ Mtgroom 1$\}$
$\leftarrow$（LPRMtgroom1）
Preset called＂Mtgroom1＂has been loaded and applied

### 8.6. LW2 Commands - Quick Summary

## Router Status Commands

List of All Available LW2 Commands

$$
\rightarrow\{\mid \mathrm{cmd}\}
$$

Viewing Product Type

$$
\rightarrow\{i\}
$$

Viewing Serial Number

$$
\rightarrow\{S\}
$$

Viewing the Installed Firmware $\rightarrow$ \{f\}
Viewing CPU Firmware Compile Time $\rightarrow\{\mathrm{CT}\}$
Viewing Firmware of the Controller $\rightarrow\{\mathrm{FC}\}$
Viewing Mutes on all Outputs
$\quad \rightarrow\{$ VM $\}$
Muting Specified Output
$\quad \rightarrow\{\#<$ out $\rangle\}$
Unmuting Specified Output
$\quad \rightarrow\{+<$ out $\}$
Locking Specified Output
$\quad \rightarrow\{\#><o u t\rangle\}$
Unlocking a Specified Output
$\quad \rightarrow\{+\ll$ out $\rangle\}$
Preset Handling
Loading a Preset
$\quad \rightarrow\{\%$ <preset $\rangle\}$

Viewing Installed Motherboard $\rightarrow\{I S\}$
Viewing Crosspoint Size
$\rightarrow$ \{getsize•<layer>\}
Viewing Router's Health $\rightarrow\{S T\}$
Querying Control Protocol (RS-232)

$$
\rightarrow\left\{P_{-} ?\right\}
$$

```
Crosspoint Operations
Switching an Input to an Output
\[
\rightarrow\{<\text { in>@<out>•<layer>\} }
\]
Switching an Input to All Outputs \(\rightarrow\{<i n>@ 0\}\)
Viewing the Connection of an Output Port \(\rightarrow\{\) ? <out>\}
Viewing Connections of all Outputs
\[
\rightarrow\{\mathrm{VC} \cdot<\text { layer }>\}
\]
```

LW3 Programmers＇Reference
The device can be controlled through Lightware 3 （LW3）protocol commands to ensure the compatibility with other Lightware products．The supported LW3 commands are described in this chapter
－Overview
－Instructions for the Terminal Application Usage
－Protocol Rules
－System Commands
－Switching and Crosspoint Settings
－DisplayPort Input Settings
－Audio Input Port Settings
－Video Output Port Settings（HDMI and Displayport）
－HDMI Output Settings
－DisplayPort Output Settings
－Audio Output Port Settings
－Preset Handling
－Network Settings
－edid Management
－RS－232 Port Settings
－LW3 Commands－Quick Summary

### 9.1. Overview

The Lightware Protocol \#3 (LW3) is implemented in almost all new Lightware devices (matrix switchers signal extenders and distribution amplifiers) since 2012. The protocol is ASCII-based and all commands are terminated with a carriage return ( Cr , ' $\backslash \mathrm{r}$ ') and line feed ( Lf , ' In ') pair. It is organized as a tree structure that provides outstanding flexibility and user-friendly handling with 'nodes', 'properties' and 'methods'. The Advanced View of the Lightware Device Controller software is the perfect tool for browsing and learning how the LW3 protocol can be used in practice.

### 9.2. Instructions for the Terminal Application Usage

## Terminal Application

The LW3 protocol commands can be applied to the switcher using a terminal application. You need to install one of them to your control device, for example Putty or CLI.

## Establishing Connection

Follow the steps for establishing connection to the receiver:
Step 1. Connect the receiver to a LAN over Ethernet. Step 2. Open the terminal application (e.g. Putty).
Step 3. Add the IP address of the device (default: DHCP) and the port number (6107)
Step 4. Select the Raw connection type, and open the connection.
Once the terminal window is opened, you can enter the LW3 protocol commands, which are listed in the following sections.


LW3 protocol command communication in a terminal window

### 9.3. Protocol Rules

### 9.3.1. LW3 Tree Structure and Command Structure (examples)

### 9.3.2. General Rules

EMEDIA EXP NAMES SETTINGS - PRESET - SALVO EVIDEO VIDEO
$\mathbf{m} 12$
12
$\square 13$
E 14
$\square$

## ${ }_{\text {EDID }}{ }^{[\ldots]}$

medid
MAN


Command $\rightarrow$ CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch(11:01;12:02)
Response $\rightarrow 4 \mathrm{mO} /$ MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch
Prefix of the response $\overbrace{\text { Method/property }}^{\uparrow}$
Path of the method/property

- All names and parameters are case-sensitive.
- The nodes are separated by a slash ('/') character.
- The node name can contain the elements of the English alphabet and numbers.
- Use the TCP port no. 6107 when using LW3 protocol over Ethernet.
- When a command is issued by the device, the received response cannot be processed by the CPU.
- The node paths describe the exact location of the node, listing each parent node up to the root.
- The length of a line (command/response, command type / prefix, path, method/property and
- parameters together) can be max. 800 bytes.
- The command lines have to be closed by Carriage return and Line Feed (CrLf)


### 9.3.3. Legend for the Control Commands

## Command and Response - Example

- GET•/V1/MEDIA/VIDEO/I2.SignalPresent

4 pr•/V1/MEDIA/VIDEO/I2.SignalPresent=<signal_present>

| Format | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| <in> | Input port number |
| <out> | Output port number |
| <port> | Input or output port number |
| <loc> | Location number |
| <parameter> | Specific property defined and described in the command |
| <expression> | Batched parameters: the underline means that more expressions or parameters can <br> be placed by using a semicolon, e.g. I2;14;15 or F27:E1;F47:E2 |
|  | Sent command |
| $\mathbf{l}$ | Received response |
|  | Space character |

Further, not listed <parameters> are defined at each command.

### 9.3.4. Command Types

## GET command

The GET command can be used to get the child nodes, properties and methods of a specific node. It can also be used to get the value of a property. Use the dot character (.) when addressing a property:

- GET /.SerialNumber

4 Pr /.SerialNumber=87654321

## GETALL command

The GETALL command can be used to get all child nodes, properties and methods of a node with one command.

- GETALL /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC

4 pr/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC.LastReceivedMessage=
4 pr/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC.LastSentCommandResult=ACK
4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/IT/CEC.OsdString=
4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC.Broadcast=false
4 m-/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC:factoryDefaults

- m-/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC:send

4 m-/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC:sendHex

## SET command

The SET command can be used to modify the value of a property. Use the dot character (.) when addressing the property:

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/SETTINGS.Conversion=OFF

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/SETTINGS.Conversion=OFF

## CALL command

A method can be invoked by the CALL command. Use the colon character (:) when addressing the method

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch(I1:01

4 mO /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch

## MAN command

The manual is a human readable text that describes the syntax and provides a hint on how to use the primitives. For every node, property and method in the tree there is a manual, type the MAN command to get the manual:

- MAN /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/IT/SETTINGS.EnablePower

4 pm /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/SETTINGS.EnablePower [true|false] Enables or disables 3v3 powering on DP_PWR pin

### 9.3.5. Prefix Summary

DEFINITION: The prefix is a 2-character long code that describes the type of the response
The following prefixes are defined in the LW3 protocol:

| Prefix | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{n}-$ | a node |
| nE | an error for a node |
| nm | a manual for a node |
| ns | a child node of a node |
| pr | a read-only property |
| pw | read-write property |
| pE | an error for the property |
| pm | a manual for the property |
| $\mathrm{m}-$ | a method |
| mO | a response after a successful method execution |
| mF | a response after a failed method execution |
| mE | an error for a method |
| mm | a manual for a method |

### 9.3.6. Error Messages

There are several error messages defined in the LW3 protocol, all of them have a unique error number.

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch(IA:01)

4 mE /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch \%E004:Invalid value

### 9.3.7. Escaping

DEFINITION: An escape sequence is a sequence of characters that does not represent itself when used inside a character or string literal, but is translated into another character or a sequence of characters.
Property values and method parameters can contain characters that are used as control characters in the protocol. They must be escaped. The escape character is the backslash (' $\backslash$ '), and escaping means injecting a backslash before the character that should be escaped (like in C language).
Control characters are the following: $\backslash\} \# \%() \backslash r \backslash n \backslash t$
The original message:
CALL /MEDIA/UART/P1:sendMessage(Set(01))
The escaped message:
CALL /MEDIA/UART/P1:sendMessage(Set $\(01 \mathrm{~L})$ )

### 9.3.8. Signature

DEFINITION: The signature is a four-digit-long hexadecimal value that can be optionally placed before every command to keep a command and the corresponding responses together as a group

Each line is terminated with carriage return (Cr, ' $\backslash$ ' ') and line feed (Lf, ' $\backslash n$ ') characters. In several cases the number of the lines in the response cannot be determined in advance, e . the client is intends to wait for the number of the lines in the response cannot be determined in advance, e.g. the client is inds to wain for whole response, and also wants to be sure that the received lines belong together and to the same command.


- 1700\#GET /EDID.*
- \{1700

1 pr/EDID.EdidStatus=F89:E1;D1:E2;D1:E3;D1:E4;F89:E5
1 pr /EDID.Features=DisplayID
4 m-/EDID:copy
4 m -/EDID:delete
m-/EDID:reset
4 m-/EDID:switch
m-/EDID:switchAl
4 \}
INFO: The lines of the signature are also Cr and Lf terminated.

### 9.3.9. Subscription

DEFINITION: Subscribing to a node means that the user will get a notification if any of the properties of the node is changed

A user can subscribe to any node. These notifications are asynchronous messages, and they are useful to keep the client application up to date without receiving any unwanted information. When the user does not want to be informed about the changes anymore, they can simply unsubscribe from the node.
ATTENTION! The subscriptions are handled separately for connections. Hence, if the connection is terminated, all registered subscriptions are deleted. After closing a connection, the subscribe command has to be sent in order to get the notifications about the changes on that connection.

Subscribe to a Node

- OPEN /MEDIA/VIDEO

4 o-/MEDIA/VIDEO

## Unsubscribe from a Node

- CLOSE /MEDIA/VIDEO
- c-/MEDIA/VIDEO


## Subscribe to Multiple Nodes

- OPEN /MEDIA/VIDEO/*

4 o- /MEDIA/VIDEO/*

Unsubscribe from Multiple Nodes

- CLOSE /MEDIA/VIDEO/*

4 c-/MEDIA/VIDEO/*

## Get the Active Subscription

- OPEN
- o- /MEDIA/VIDEO

4 o- /EDID

- o- /DISCOVERY


### 9.3.10. Notifications about the Changes of the Properties

When the value of a property is changed and the user is subscribed to the node that the property belongs to an asynchronous notification is generated. This notification is called the 'change message'. The format of such a message is very similar to the response for the GET command:
4 CHG /EDID.EdidStatus=F48:E1
A Short Example of How to Use the Subscription
There are two independent users controlling the device through two independent connections (Connection \#1 and Connection \#2). The events in the rows occur after each other

- OPEN /MEDIA/AUDIO/O3

4 o- /MEDIA/AUDIO/03

- GET /MEDIA/AUDIO/O3.VolumePercent

4 pm /MEDIA/AUDIO/O3.VolumePercent=100.00

- GET /MEDIA/AUDIO/O3.VolumePercent

4 pw /MEDIA/AUDIO/O3.VolumePercent=100.00
4 SET /MEDIA/AUDIO/O3.VolumePercent=50.00
4 pw /MEDIA/AUDIO/O3.VolumePercent=50.00
4 CHG /MEDIA/AUDIO/O3.VolumePercent=50.00
connection \#1
The first user (Connection \#1) set a subscription to a node. Later, the other user (Connection \#2) made a change and thanks to the subscription, the first user got a notification about the change.

### 9.3.11. Legend for the Control Commands

| Format | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| <in> | Input port number |
| <out> | Output port number |
| <port> | Input or output port number |
| <loc> | Location number |
| <parameter> | Variable, which is defined and described in the command |
| <expression> | Batched parameters: the underline means that more expressions or parameters can <br> be placed by using a semicolon, e.g. I2;14;I5 or F27:E1;F47:E2 |
|  | Sent command |
| $\mathbf{4}$ | Received response |
| . | Space character |

### 9.4. System Commands

## .4.1. Querying the Product Name

The name of the product is a read-only parameter and cannot be modified

## Command and Response

- GET./ProductName

4 pr//.ProductName=<Product_name>

## Parameter

The <Product_name> is the type of the device: read-only parameter and cannot be modified. Example

- GET /.ProductName
$4 \mathrm{pr} /$.ProductName=MX2-24×24-DH-12DPi-R


### 9.4.2. Setting the Device Labe

This property can be changed to a custom text. The default format of the device label is the following: W <product name> <serial no>

ATTENTION! This writable parameter is not the same as the ProductName parameter.
Command and Response \#label \#devicelabe

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/UID/DeviceLabel=<Custom_name>

4 pw•/MANAGEMENT/UID/DeviceLabel=<Custom_name>

## Parameter

The <Custom_name> may consist of ASCII characters and can be 32 characters long. Longer names are truncated.

## Example

- SET /MANAGEMENT/UID.DeviceLabel=MX2_Control_room

4 pw /MANAGEMENT/UID.DeviceLabel=MX2_Control_room

## .4.3. Querying the Serial Number

## Command and Response

- GET•/.SerialNumber

1 pr•/SerialNumber=<serial_nr>

## Example

GET /.SerialNumber
4 pr /.SerialNumber=87654321

### 9.4.4. Resetting the Matrix

The matrix can be restarted - the current connections (LAN, RS-232) will be terminated.
Command and Response \#reset \#reboot \#restart

- CALL•/SYS:softReset()

4 mO•/SYS:softReset=
Example

- CALL /SYS:softReset()

4 mO /SYS:softReset=

### 9.4.5. Restoring the Factory Default Settings

The device is restarted, current connections are terminated, and the default settings are restored. See the complete list in the Factory Default Settings section.
Command and Response \#factory

- CALL•/SYS:factoryDefaults()
- $\mathrm{mO} \cdot / \mathrm{SYS}:$ factoryDefaults=


## Example

- CALL /SYS:factoryDefaults()

4 mO /SYS:factoryDefaults=

### 9.4.6. Querying the Operation Mode (Standby Mode) of the Matrix

In standby mode the video transmission is disabled, the LCD is switched off, but remote connections (LAN, RS-232) remain available.

## Command and Response

## \#standby

- GET•/MANAGEMENT/POWER.Operation

4 pr//MANAGEMENT/POWER.Operation=<op_mode>

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <op_mode> | Operation mode of the matrix | NORMAL: The matrix operates in normal mode, the <br> video transmission and the other functions are <br> enabled. <br> STANDBY: The video transmission is disabled, but the <br> device is available remotely. |

## Example

- GET /MANAGEMENT/POWER.Operation

4 pr/MANAGEMENT/POWER.Operation=NORMAL

### 9.4.7. Switching to Standby Mode

In standby mode the video transmission is disabled, the LCD is switched off, but remote connections (LAN, RS-232) remain available.

## Command and Response \#standby

- CALL•/MANAGEMENT/POWER:standby()

4 mO//MANAGEMENT/POWER:standby=

## Example

- CALL /MANAGEMENT/POWER:standby()

4 mO /MANAGEMENT/POWER:standby=

### 9.4.8. Switching to Normal Mode

When the matrix is in Standby mode, it can be switched back to Normal mode as follows

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MANAGEMENT/POWER:wakeUp()

4 mo•/MANAGEMENT/POWER:wakeUp=

## Example

- CALL /MANAGEMENT/POWER:wakeUp()

4 mO /MANAGEMENT/POWER:wakeUp=

### 9.5. Switching and Crosspoint Settings

INFO: The current setting can be queried by using the GET command

### 9.5.1. Querying the Video Crosspoint State

## Command and Response

- GET•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.DestinationConnectionStatus
$4 \mathrm{pr} /$ MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.DestinationConnectionStatus=<out1_state>;<out2_state>;...;<out8_state>


## Parameter

The <out\#_state> parameters mean the output ports ( 01,02 etc.) one after the other. The value of the parameter shows the input port switched to the given output port.

## Example

- GET/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.DestinationConnectionStatus

4 pr/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.
DestinationConnectionStatus=11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;11;
11 input port is connected to all output ports.

### 9.5.2. Switching an Input to an Output

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch(<in>:<out>)
- mO//MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch=OK


## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch(14:01)

4 mO /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch=OK

### 9.5.3. Disconnecting the Output from any Input

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch(0:<out>)

4 mO/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch=OK

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch(0:01)

4 mO /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switch=OK

### 9.5.4. Switching an Input to All Outputs

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchAll(<in>)

4 mO•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchAll=OK

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchAll(I1)
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / \mathrm{XP} / \mathrm{VIDEO}$ :switchAll=OK
TIPS AND TRICKS: All output ports can be disconnected by the '0' value CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchAll(0).


### 9.5.5. Multiple Switching

The whole crosspoint can be set by sending one command as follows.
Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchMulti(<out1_source>;<out2_source>;...;<out8_source>)

4 mO•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchMulti=OK
The source is not required to be set on all output ports (see the Example2)

## Parameter

The <out\# source> parameters mean the output ports one after the other. The value of the parameter shows the input port switched to the given output port.

## Example1

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchMulti(11;12;13;14;I5;16;17;18)

4 mO/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchMulti=OK

## Example2

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchMulti(11;12;;,15)

4 mO /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:switchMulti=OK

### 9.5.6. Video Input Port Settings (HDMI and DisplayPort)

### 9.5.7. Setting the HDCP State

This setting allows to send non-encrypted content to a non-HDCP compliant display. See more information in the HDCP Management section

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.HdcpVersion=<HDCP_ver>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.HdcpVersion=<HDCP_ver>

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter <br> description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <HDCP_ver> | HDCP setting | 0: HDCP encryption is disabled <br> $\mathbf{1} *:$ HDCP 1.4 encryption is enabled <br> 2: HDCP 2.2 is enabled <br> 3: High value mode: Any HDCP version is allowed on the input, but the <br> incoming signal is always internally converted up to HDCP 2.2, thus the <br> signal cannot be switched to HDCP 1.4 sinks. |

*The availability of this setting depends on the hardware version of the input board (V1x_) of the selected HDMI port, only in MX2-8x8-HDMI20 model. The hardware version can be found in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu, Device Info submenu in the LCD.

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/IT/SETTINGS.HdcpVersion=3

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/SETTINGS.HdcpVersion=3

### 9.5.8. Muting an Input Port

## Command and Response \#mute

- CALL•/MEDIA/XPVIDEO:muteSource(<in>)

4 mO//MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:muteSource=OK
Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:muteSource(I1)

4 $\mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / X P /$ VIDEO:muteSource=OK

### 9.5.9. Unmuting an Input Port

## Command and Response \#unmute

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unmuteSource(<in>)

4 mO•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unmuteSource=OK

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unmuteSource(I1;13)

4 $\mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / X P / V I D E O: u n m u t e S o u r c e=O K$

### 9.5.10. Locking an Input Port

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:lockSource(<in>)

4 mo•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:lockSource=OK

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:lockSource(11;12;13)
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / X P / V I D E O: l o c k S o u r c e=O K$


### 9.5.11. Unlocking an Input Port

## Command and Response

 \#unlock- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unlockSource(<in>)

4 mO•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unlockSource=OK

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unlockSource(I1;|3)
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / X P / V I D E O: u n l o c k S o u r c e=O K$
INFO: The current setting can be queried by using the GET command


### 9.5.12. Querying the Status of the Source Ports

## Command and Response \#status

- GET•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.SourcePortStatus

4 pr•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.SourcePortStatus=<in1_state>;<in2_state>;...;<in_state>
The responses contain one letter and a 1 byte long HEX code showing the current state of the input ports.

## Example

- GET /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.SourcePortStatus

4 pr/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.SourcePortStatus=TEF;TAA;TAA;TAA;TAA;TAA;TAA;TAA

## Parameters

| Letter (Character 1) |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
|  | Mute state | Lock state |
| T | Unmuted | Unlocked |
| L | Unmuted | Locked |
| M | Muted | Unlocked |
| U | Muted | Locked |



|  | Byte 1 |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Character 2 |  | Character 3 |  |
|  | BIT 7-6 | BIT 5-4 | BIT 3-2 | BIT 1-0 |
|  | Embedded audio status | HDCP status | Signal present status | Connection status |
| 00 | Unknown |  |  |  |
| 01 | Reserved |  |  | Not connected |
| 10 | No embedded audio | Not encrypted | No signal | Connected |
| 11 | Embedded audio <br> presents | Encrypted | Signal presents |  |

## Example and Explanation (TEF)

| T | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Unlocked, <br> Unmuted | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
|  | Embedded <br> audio presents | Not encrypted | Signal presents | Connected |

## The Most Common Received Port Status Responses

| TAA | T | A |  | A |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unlocked, <br> Unmuted | 10 | 10 | 10 | 10 |
|  | No embedded <br> audio | Not encrypted | No signal | Not connected |  |


| TAB | T | A |  | B |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unlocked, | 10 | 10 | 10 | 11 |
|  | Unmuted | No embedded <br> audio | Not encrypted | No signal | Connected |


| TAF | T | A |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unlocked, <br> Unmuted | 10 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
|  | No embedded <br> audio | Not encrypted | Signal presents | Connected |  |


| TEF | T | E |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unlocked, <br> Unmuted | 11 | 10 | 11 | 11 |
|  | Embedded <br> audio presents | Not encrypted | Signal presents | Connected |  |


| TBF | T | B |  | F |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Unlocked, <br> Unmuted | 10 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
|  | No embedded <br> audio | Encrypted | Signal presents | Connected |  |
| TFF | $\mathbf{T}$ | $\mathbf{F}$ |  | F |  |
|  | Unlocked, <br> Unmuted | 11 | 11 | 11 | 11 |
|  | Embedded <br> audio presents | Encrypted | Signal presents | Connected |  |

## 9．5．13．Setting the Audio Mode

## Command and Response \＃audio \＃analogaudio

－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／EMBEDDEDAUDIO．AudioMode＝＜audio＿mode＞
$4 \mathrm{pw} /$／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／EMBEDDEDAUDIO．AudioMode＝＜audio＿mode＞

## Parameters

## Identifier

Parameter description

## Parameter values

＜audio＿mode＞The current audio mode OFF：no audio in the video stream
HDMI：the original audio is embedded in the video stream ANALOG＊：the analog audio of the input port is embedded in the video stream
＊Analog audio properties appear only in－Audio suffixed models， where there is an analog audio port beside the HDMI port．

## Example

－SET／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／I1／EMBEDDEDAUDIO．AudioMode＝OFF
$4 \mathrm{pw} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P O R T S / V I D E O / I 1 / E M B E D D E D A U D I O . A u d i o M o d e=O F F$
INFO：In case of－A or－Audio suffixed models，modifying the／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／EMBEDDEDAUDIO AudioMode＝＜audio＿mode＞property will change the／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／ANALOGAUDIO． AudioMode＝＜audio＿mode＞property．

## 9．5．14．Sending CEC Commands Towards the Source

INFO：The hidden first 2 bits of the CEC command are static（always 04），they refer to the logical address of the sender and the addressee． 0 ：sender is a TV；4：the addressee is the Playback Device 1
9．5．14．1．Sending an OSD String
Sending the OSD string consists of two steps．First，set the CEC．OsdString property with the desired text， after that，call the CEC．send（set＿osd）method．\＃ce

## Step 1 －Setting the CEC．OsdString Propert

## Command and Response

－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／＜in＞／CEC．OsdString＝＜text＞
4 pw•／MEDIA／PORTS／＜in＞／CEC．OsdString＝＜text＞
The following characters are allowed as＜text＞parameter：Letters（A－Z）and（a－z），hyphen（－），underscore（＿）， numbers（ $0-9$ ），and dot（．）．Max length： 14 characters．

## Example

－SET／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／I1／CEC．OsdString＝Lightware
4 pw／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／I1／CEC．OsdString＝Lightware

## Step 2 －Calling the CEC．send（set＿osd）method

## Command and Response

－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／CEC：send（set＿osd）
4 mO•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／CEC：send＝OK

## Example

－CALL／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／I1／CEC：send（set＿osd）
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P O R T S / V I D E O / I 1 / C E C:$ send＝OK

## 9．5．14．2．Sending a CEC Command in Text Format

## Command and Response

－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／CEC：send（＜command＞）
4 $\mathrm{mO} \cdot / \mathrm{MEDIA} /$ PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／CEC：send＝OK

## Example

－CALL／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／I1／CEC：send（power＿on）
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P O R T S / V I D E O / I 1 / C E C:$ send＝OK
The following are accepted as＜command＞：

| image＿view＿on | standby | ok | back | up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| down | left | right | root＿menu | setup＿menu |
| contents＿menu | favorite＿menu | media＿top＿menu | media＿context＿menu | number＿0 |
| number＿1 | number＿2 | number＿3 | number＿4 | number＿5 |
| number＿6 | number＿7 | number＿8 | number＿9 | dot |
| enter | clear | channel＿up | channel＿down | sound＿select |
| input＿select | display＿info | power＿legacy | page＿up | page＿down |
| volume＿＿up | volume＿down | mute＿toggle | mute | unmute |
| play | stop | pause | record | rewind |
| fast＿forward | eject | skip＿forward | skip＿backward | 3d＿mode |
| stop＿record | pause＿record | play＿forward | play＿reverse | select＿next＿ |
| media |  |  |  |  |$|$

### 9.5.14.3. Sending a CEC Command in Hexadecimal Forma

## ommand and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/CEC:sendHex(<hex_command>)

4 mo•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/CEC:sendHex=OK
Accepted <hex_command> can be max. 30 characters ( 15 bytes) long in hexadecimal format.

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC:sendHex(87 00 E0 91)

4 mO /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/CEC:sendHex=OK

### 9.6. DisplayPort Input Settings

The current setting can be queried by using the GET command
DIFFERENCE: DisplayPort settings are available in certain models, -D letter in the model name refers to that (see the Model Comparison table)

### 9.6.1. Setting the Maximum Lane Number

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.DpMaxLaneCount=<lane>
$4 \mathrm{pw} /$ /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.DpMaxLaneCount=<lane>


## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <lane> | DisplayPort data transmission <br> proceeds through the lanes. This <br> defines the maximum number of <br> lanes used. | 1: One lane is able to transmit 5.4 Gbps of data. <br> 2: <br> 4: Four lanes are able to transmit 10.8 Gbps of data. |

Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I2/SETTINGS.DpMaxLaneCount=4

4 pw/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I2/SETTINGS.DpMaxLaneCount=4

### 9.6.2. Enabling DP Power

This property allows to provide 1.5 W ( $500 \mathrm{~mA} @ 3.3 \mathrm{~W}$ ) power on DP_PWR pin. The default value is true

## Command and Response

 \#dppower- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.EnablePower=<enable_power>

4 pw/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.EnablePower=<enable_power>

## Parameters

<enable_power>
true: The matrix sends 1.5 W power on the chosen port. false: The matrix does not provide any power on the chosen port

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.EnablePower=true

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.EnablePower=true

### 9.6.3. Setting the Maximum Link Data Rate

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.DpMaxLinkRate=<data_rate>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.DpMaxLinkRate=<data_rate>

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <data_rate> | The maximum data rate per lane. | RBR: Reduced Bit Rate uses 1.62 Gbps bandwidth <br> HBR: High Bit Rate uses 2.70 Gbps bandwidth. <br> HBR2: High Bit Rate2 uses 5.40 Gbps bandwidth. |

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/SETTINGS.DpMaxLinkRate=HBR2

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/SETTINGS.DpMaxLinkRate=HBR2

### 9.6.4. Enabling the Test Pattern

## Command and Response \#testpattern \#nosyncscreen

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.TpgMode=<tpg_status>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.TpgMode=<tpg_status>

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <tpg_status> | The testpattern is enabled or <br> disabled. | $\mathbf{0}$ : The testpattern is disabled. <br> 1: The testpattern is enabled. |

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I2/SETTINGS.TpgMode=1
- pw/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I2/SETTINGS.TpgMode=1


### 9.6.5. Setting the Conversion Mode

INFO: DisplayPort signals over 18Gbps will be converted down by either truncating bit depth or by converting RGB signal to $\mathrm{YCbCr} 4: 2: 2$ 12-bit signal based on user selection. The second option will not reduce the color depth, instead it results in loss of chroma information

## Command and Response

\#colorspace

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.Conversion=<conversion_mode>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS.Conversion=<conversion_mode>

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| <conv_mode> | Conversion mode | OFF: The video signal is transmitted without any changing. <br> 422: The video converter subsamples the 4:4:4 signal to 4:2:2. <br> 420: The video converter subsamples the 4:4:4 signal to 4:2:0. |
|  |  |  |

Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/SETTINGS.Conversion=OFF
$4 \mathrm{pw} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P O R T S / V I D E O / I 1 / S E T T I N G S . C o n v e r s i o n=O F F$


### 9.6.6. Restarting Link Training

This method is equal with pulling the DP connector out and plugging it in again.

## Command and Response \#linktraining

- CALL•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS:dpLinkTrain()

4 mO•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/SETTINGS:dpLinkTrain=

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/SETTINGS:dpLinkTrain()

4 mO /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/IT/SETTINGS:dpLinkTrain=

### 9.7. Audio Input Port Settings

The current setting can be queried by using the GET command in all cases
DIFFERENCE: Audio settings are available when there is an analog audio port beside the chosen video port. -A or -Audio suffix in the model name refers to the analog audio feature (see the Model Comparison table about the analog audio availability).

### 9.7.1. Audio Mode Setting

## Command and Response \#audio \#analogaudio \#volume \#balance \#gain \#mute \#unmute

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO.AudioMode=<audio_mode>

1 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO.AudioMode=<audio_mode>

## Parameters

Identifier Parameter description Parameter values
<audio_mode> The current audio mode OFF: no audio in the video stream.

HDMI: the original audio is embedded in the video stream ANALOG: the analog audio of the input port is embedded in the video stream.

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/ANALOGAUDIO.AudioMode=ANALOG

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/ANALOGAUDIO.AudioMode=ANALOG
INFO: In case of -Audio suffixed models, modifying the /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO. AudioMode=<audio_mode> property will change the /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/EMBEDDEDAUDIO. AudioMode=<audio_mode> property

### 9.7.2. Analog Audio Input Level Settings

### 9.7.2.1. Setting the Balance (the Exact Value)

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO.Balance=<bal_value>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO.Balance=<bal_value>

## Parameters

The <bal_value> can be set between -100 and 100 ( $0=$ center, $+100=$ right, $-100=$ left $)$. Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/ANALOGAUDIO.Balance=50

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/ANALOGAUDIO.Balance=50

### 9.7.2.2. Setting the Balance (by a Step Value)

## Command and Response \#audio \#analogaudio \#volume \#balance \#gain \#mute \#unmute

- CALL•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance(<step_value>)

4 mO•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance=<step_value>

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/IT/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance(10)

4 mO /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance=10

## Explanation

The balance of the audio signal has been increased (right channel became higher). Positive and negative values are accepted.

### 9.2.3. Setting the Mute State

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=<mute_state>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=<mute_state>

## Parameters

If the <mute_state> parameter is $\mathbf{0}$ (or false), the port is not muted. If the value is $\mathbf{1}$ (or true), the port is muted. Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=true

4 pw/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/IT/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=true

### 9.7.2.4. Setting the Gain

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO.Gain=<gain_value>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<in>/ANALOGAUDIO.Gain=<gain_value>

## Parameters

Values between -12 dB and +35 dB are accepted and rounded automatically.
Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/ANALOGAUDIO.Gain=5

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/I1/ANALOGAUDIO.Gain=5

### 9.8. Video Output Port Settings (HDMI and Displayport)

### 9.8.1. Querying the Status of the Output Ports

## Command and Response

- GET•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.DestinationPortStatus

4 pr•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.DestinationPortStatus=<out1_state>;<out2_state>;...; <out8_state>
The <out\#_state> parameters mean the 01-08 output ports one after the other. The value of the parameter is one letter and a 1-byte long HEX code showing the current state of the output port.

## Example

- GET /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.DestinationPortStatus

4 pr/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO.DestinationPortStatus=MEF:TAA;TAA;TAA;TAA;TAA;TAA;TAA

## Parameter

See the Video Input Port Settings (HDMI and DisplayPort) section.

## Explanation

Cable is connected to Input 1, signal is present and not HDCP-encrypted, audio is embedded in the video. The port is unlocked, but muted

### 9.8.2. Muting an Output

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:muteDestination(<out>)

4 mO/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:muteDestination=OK

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:muteDestination(01;03)

4 mO /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:muteDestination=OK

### 9.8.3. Unmuting an Output

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unmuteDestination(<out>)
mo•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unmuteDestination=OK


## Example

CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unmuteDestination(01;02)
4 $\mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / X P / V I D E O:$ unmuteDestination=OK

### 9.8.4. Locking an Output

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:IockDestination(<out>)

4 mO•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:lockDestination=OK

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:IockDestination(01;04)

4 mO /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:lockDestination=OK

### 9.8.5. Unlocking an Output

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unlockDestination(<out>)

4 mO•/MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unlockDestination=OK

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/XP/VIDEO:unlockDestination(01;02;04
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / X P / V I D E O: u n l o c k D e s t i n a t i o n=O K$


### 9.8.6. Setting the HDCP Mode (Output Port)

## Command and Response \#hdcp

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.HdcpMode=<HDCP_mode>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.HdcpMode=<HDCP_mode>
Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| <HDCP_mode> | The HDCP mode at the <br> output port | AUTO: the setting is the same as on the input port. The <br> encryption of the signal on the output is the same as on the <br> input. <br> ALWAYS: the outgoing signal is always encrypted on the <br> output. |

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/01/SETTINGS.HdcpMode=AUTO

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.HdcpMode=AUTO

### 9.8.7. Setting the Audio Mode

## Command and Response \#audio \#analogaudio

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/EMBEDDEDAUDIO.AudioMode=<audio_mode>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/EMBEDDEDAUDIO.AudioMode=<audio_mode>

## Parameters

## Identifier Parameter description <br> Parameter values

## <audio_mode> The current audio mode OFF: no audio in the video stream

HDMI: the original audio is embedded in the video stream ANALOG *: the analog audio of the input port is embedded in the video stream
*Analog audio properties appear only in -Audio suffixed models, where there is an analog audio port beside the HDMI port.

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/EMBEDDEDAUDIO.AudioMode=OFF

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/EMBEDDEDAUDIO.AudioMode=OFF
INFO: In case of -Audio suffixed models, modifying the /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/EMBEDDEDAUDIO. AudioMode=<audio_mode> property will change the /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO. AudioMode=<audio_mode> property

## 9．9．HDMI Output Settings

DIFFERENCE：HDMI settings are available in certain models，－H letter in the model name refers to that（see the Model Comparison table）．

## 9．9．1．Setting the Signal Type（HDMI mode）

## Command and Response

－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．ForcedSignalType＝＜sig＿type＞
4 pw•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．ForcedSignalType＝＜sig＿type＞

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ＜sig＿type＞ | The video signal type | DVI：the outgoing signal format is forced to be DVI． <br> HDMI：the outgoing signal format is forced to be HDMI． <br> AUTO：the outgoing signal format is set automatically according <br> to the audio presence in the video stream：if audio is present， <br> the signal format is HDMI． |

## Example

－SET／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／O1／SETTINGS．ForcedSignalType＝HDMI
4 pw／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／O1／SETTINGS．ForcedSignalType＝HDMI

## 9．9．2．Scrambling

HDMI 2.0 standard introduced scrambling to the TMDS encoding，which helps to decrease the energy peaks and hence the Electro Magnetic Interference（EMI）．To maintain backward compatibility，HDMI 2.0 only requires the use of scrambling with data rates of above 3．4 Gbps per lane．

## Command and Response

\＃scrambling
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．ForcedScrambling＝＜scr＿mode＞
4 pw•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．ForcedScrambling＝＜scr＿mode＞

## Parameters

The option can be set on the output ports to AUTO／ON／OFF
Example
－SET／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／O1／SETTINGS．ForcedScrambling＝AUTO
4 pw／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／O1／SETTINGS．ForcedScrambling＝AUTO

## 9．9．3．Setting the Signal Conversion Mode

ATTENTION！The signal conversion can be set on the input and output ports as well，but setting the desired signal at the output port is recommended．The signal conversion on the input side is mainly for testing purposes．

## Conversion

## \＃colorspace

The outgoing signal can be routed to the outputs with or without conversion as follows：

## Command and Response

 \＃colorspace－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．Conversion＝＜conv＿mode＞
4 pw•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．Conversion＝＜conv＿mode＞

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description |
| :---: | :--- |
| ＜conv＿mode＞ | The video conversion <br> mode |

OFF：there is no signal conversion
420＊：the signal is converted to the indicated color depth 422＊＊：The signal is converted to the indicated color depth．The matrix switcher accepts video signals in 8,10 and 12 bit color depth， but the sampling pattern conversion is always made in 8 bit． LEFT and RIGHT＊：The device supports vertical splitting of an HDMI $2.04 \mathrm{~K} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 4：4：4 input signal to left and right halves， allowing the transmission of an 18Gbps HDMI2．0 signal over two HDMI1．4 compliant links．The two halves can then be recombined at the signal destination．To apply the feature，route the same input signal to 2 output ports．Set the conversion to LEFT on one output port and RIGHT on the other output port．
The availability of this property depends on the hardware version of the output board（V1x＿）of the HDMI port．The hardware version can be found in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu，Device info submenu in the LCD．
＊＊The availability of 4：4：4 to 4：2：2 conversion depends on the hardware version of the output board（V2x＿）．The hardware version can be checked in the Status Tab in the LDC or in the System Settings Menu，Device Info submenu in the LCD．

## Example

－SET／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／O1／SETTINGS．Conversion＝OFF
4 pw／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／O1／SETTINGS．Conversion＝OFF

## 9．9．4．Sending CEC Commands Towards the Sink

INFO：The hidden first $2 \times 2$ bits of the CEC command are static（always 40 ），they refer to the logical address of the sender and the addressee．4：sender is a Playback Device 1．；4：the addressee is the TV．\＃cec
INFO：According to the standard，the CEC feature works only at HDMI ports．

## 9．9．4．1．Sending an OSD String

Sending the OSD string consists of two steps．First，set the CEC．OsdString property with the desired text，after Send call the CEC send（set osd）method

## Step 1 －Setting the CEC．OsdString Property

## Command and Response

－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／＜out＞／CEC．OsdString＝＜text＞
4 pw／MEDIA／PORTS／＜out＞／CEC．OsdString＝＜text＞

## Parameters

The following characters are allowed in the text：Letters（A－Z）and（a－z），hyphen（ - ），underscore（＿），numbers （0－9），and dot（．）．Max length： 14 characters

## Example

－SET／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／O1／CEC．OsdString＝Lightware
4 pw／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／O1／CEC．OsdString＝Lightware

## Step 2 －Calling the CEC．send（set＿osd）Method

## Command and Response

－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：send（set＿osd）
4 mO／／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：send＝OK
Example
－CALL／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／01／CEC：send（set＿osd）
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P O R T S / V I D E O / 01 / C E C:$ send＝OK

## 9．4．2．Sending a CEC Command in Text Format

INFO：According to the standard，the CEC feature works only at HDMI ports．

## Command and Response

－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：send（＜command＞）
4 mo•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：send＝OK

## Example

－CALL／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／01／CEC：send（power＿on）
4 mO／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／01／CEC：send＝OK
The following are accepted as a＜command＞：

| image＿view＿on | standby | ok | back | up |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| down | left | right | root＿menu | setup＿menu |
| contents＿menu | favorite＿menu | media＿top＿menu | media＿context＿menu | number＿0 |
| number＿1 | number＿2 | number＿3 | number＿4 | number＿5 |
| number＿6 | number＿7 | number＿8 | number＿9 | dot |
| enter | clear | channel＿up | channel＿down | sound＿select |
| input＿select | display＿info | power＿legacy | page＿up | page＿down |
| volume＿up | volume＿down | mute＿toggle | mute | unmute |
| play | stop | pause | record | rewind |
| fast＿forward | eject | skip＿forward | skip＿backward | 3d＿mode |
| stop＿record | pause＿record | play＿forward | play＿reverse | select＿next＿media |
| select＿media＿1 | select＿media＿2 | select＿media＿3 | select＿media＿4 | select＿media＿5 |
| power＿toggle | power＿on | power＿off | stop＿function | f1 |
| f2 | f3 | f4 |  |  |

## 9．9．4．3．Sending a CEC Command in Hexadecimal Forma

INFO：According to the standard，the CEC feature works only at HDMI ports．

## Command and Response

－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：sendHex（＜hex＿command＞）
$4 \mathrm{mO} /$／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：sendHex＝OK

## Parameters

Accepted＜hex＿command＞value can be max． 30 characters long（ 15 bytes）in hexadecimal format．The codes are separated with a space character．

## Example

－CALL／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／01／CEC：sendHex（87 00 E0 91）
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P O R T S / V I D E O / 01 / C E C:$ sendHex＝OK

### 9.10. DisplayPort Output Settings

The current setting can be queried by using the GET command.
DIFFERENCE: DisplayPort settings are available in certain models, -D letter in the model name refers to that (see the Model Comparison table)

### 9.10.1. Enabling DP Power

This property allows providing 1.5 W ( 500 mA @ 3.3 W ) power on DP_PWR pin. The default value is true

## Command and Response \#dppower

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.EnablePower=<enable_power>

4 pw/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.EnablePower=<enable_power>

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| <enable_power> | The matrix can provide 1.5W power on <br> each Displayport connector. | true: The matrix sends 1.5 W power on the <br> chosen port. <br> false: The matrix does not provide any power <br> on the chosen port. |

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.EnablePower=true

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.EnablePower=true

### 9.10.2. Enabling Forced Link Training

## Command and Response \#linktraining

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.DpForcedMode=<forced_mode>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.DpForcedMode=<forced_mode>

## Parameters

Identifier
<forced_mode> It allows the configuration of the output Link lane, Swing / pre-emphasis) Link lane, Swing / pre-emphasis)
manually, the link training process is skipped.

## Parameter values

true: The link training mode is Forced. Link datarate, Link lane count and Swing / pre emphasis parameters can be modified. emphasis parameters can be modified. The matrix and the agree on the link training paramaters and the agree on the link training parameters

### 9.10.3. Setting the Forced Lane Number

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.DpForcedLaneCount=<lane>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.DpForcedLaneCount=<lane>

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <lane> | DisplayPort data transmission <br> proceeds through the lanes. This <br> defines the number of lanes used. | 1: One lane is able to transmit 5.4 Gbps of data. <br> 2: Two lanes are able to transmit 10.8 Gbps of data. <br> 4: Four lanes are able to transmit 21.6 Gbps of data. |

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.DpForcedLaneCount=2

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.DpForcedLaneCount=2
For more details about the Forced link training, see the General Tab - Displayport Link section.

### 9.10.4. Setting the Forced Link Data Rate

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.DpForcedLinkRate=<data_rate>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.DpForcedLinkRate=<data_rate>

## Parameters

Parameters
Identifier
Parameter description
The data rate per lane.

## Parameter values

RBR: Reduced Bit Rate uses 1.62 Gbps bandwidth HBR: High Bit Rate uses 2.70 Gbps bandwidth. HBR2: High Bit Rate2 uses 5.40 Gbps bandwidth.

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.DpForcedLinkRate=HBR2
$4 \mathrm{pw} /$ MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS.DpMaxLinkRate=HBR2
For more details about the Forced link training, see the General Tab - Displayport Link section.


### 9.10.5. Setting the Swing / pre-emphasis

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.DpForcedLaneLevel=<voltage_level>;<preemph_level>*

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS.DpForcedLaneLevel=<voltage_level>;<preemph_level>;

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <voltage_level> | Forced voltage level on main link | $\mathbf{0 :} 400 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |
|  | lanes. Valid for all lanes. | $\mathbf{1}: 600 \mathrm{mV}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 : 8 0 0 \mathrm { mV }}$ |  |
| <preemph_level> values |  |  |  |
|  | Forced preemphasis level on main | $\mathbf{0}: 0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |  |
|  | link lanes. Valid for all lanes. | $\mathbf{1 : 3 . 5} \mathrm{dB}$ |  |
|  |  | $\mathbf{2 : 6 d B}$ |  |

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O8/SETTINGS.DpForcedLaneLevel=0;2;

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O8/SETTINGS.DpForcedLaneLevel=0;2;
For more details about the Forced link training see General Tab - Displayport Link section.

### 9.10.6. Restarting Link Training

This method is equal to pulling the DP connector out and plugging it in again.

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS:dpLinkTrain()

4 mO•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/SETTINGS:dpLinkTrain=
Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS:dpLinkTrain()

4 mO /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/SETTINGS:dpLinkTrain=

### 9.11. Audio Output Port Settings

INFO: The current setting can be queried by using the GET command in all cases.

### 9.11.1. Audio Mode Setting

DIFFERENCE: Analog audio properties appear only in -A or -Audio suffixed models, where there is an analog audio port beside the HDMI port. \#audio \#analogaudio \#volume \#balance \#mute \#unmute

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.AudioMode=<audio_mode>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.AudioMode=<audio_mode>

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| <audio_mode> | The audio working mode | OFF: Audio is not present in the HDMI stream nor on the Analog Audio output port. <br> HDMI: Audio is present only in the HDMI stream. <br> ANALOG: Audio is present only on the Analog Audio output port. <br> HDMI+ANALOG: Audio is present in the HDMI stream and on the |

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO.AudioMode=HDMI

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO.AudioMode=HDMI

### 9.11.2. Analog Audio Output Level Settings

DIFFERENCE: Analog audio properties appear only in -A or -Audio suffixed models, where there is an analog audio port beside the HDMI port.

### 9.11.2.1. Setting the Volume (Exact Value)

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.VolumedB=<vol_value>

4 $\mathrm{pw} /$ /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.VolumedB=<vol_value>

## Parameters

The <vol_value> parameter can be set between -95.62 dB and 0 dB .
Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO.VolumedB=-10
$4 \mathrm{pw} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P O R T S / V I D E O / O 1 / A N A L O G A U D I O . V o l u m e d B=-10.00$


### 9.11.2.2. Setting the Volume (by Step Value)

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO:stepVolumedB(<step_value>)

4 mO/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO:stepVolumedB=<step_value>

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO:stepVolumedB(-2)
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P O R T S / V I D E O / O 1 / A N A L O G A U D I O: s t e p V o l u m e d B=-2$
The volume of the audio signal is decreased by 2 dB . Positive and negative values are accepted.
INFO: The Volume can also be set by the following method and property: VolumePercent, StepVolumePercent.


### 9.11.2.3. Setting the Balance (Exact Value)

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.Balance=<bal_value>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.Balance=<bal_value>

## Parameters

The <bal_value> parameter can be set between -100 and +100 ( $0=$ center, $+100=$ right, $-100=$ left $)$.

## Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO.Balance=10

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO.Balance=10

### 9.11.2.4. Setting the Balance (by Step Value)

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance(<step_value>)

4 mO•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance=<step_value>

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance(-10)

4 mO /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance=-10
The balance of the audio signal is decreased (left channel became louder). Positive and negative values are accepted.

### 9.11.2.5. Setting the Mute State

## Command and Response

- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=<mute_state>

4 pw•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=<mute_state>

## Parameters

If the <mute_state> parameter is $\mathbf{0}$ (or false), the port is not muted. If the value is $\mathbf{1}$ (or true), the port is muted. Example

- SET /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=true

4 pw /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/O1/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=true

### 9.12. Preset Handling

The router can store presets, and the following are stored in each slot: input/output crosspoint state, muted/ unmuted states. Preset loading has an effect on all ports, except the locked ones.

### 9.12.1. Creating a New Preset

## Command and Response

 \#preset- CALL•/MEDIA/PRESET:create(<preset_name>,VIDEO)
$4 \mathrm{mO} /$ MEDIA/PRESET:create=


## Parameters

Up to 16 characters are allowed as <preset_name>. Letters (A-Z and a-z), hyphen (-), underscore (_), and numbers ( $0-9$ ) are accepted. 'VIDEO' is a mandatory parameter.

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PRESET:create(My_pres,VIDEO)
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} /$ PRESET:create=


## Explanation

The preset is stored as a new node (My_pres) under the /MEDIA/PRESET/ node.

### 9.12.2. Saving the Settings to an Existing Preset

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/PRESET/<preset_name>:save(1)

4 mo•/MEDIA/PRESET/<preset_name>:save=Ok

## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PRESET/My_pres:save(My_pres)

4 mO /MEDIA/PRESET/My_pres:save=0k
The existing 'My_pres' has been overwritten with the current settings.

### 9.12.3. Loading a Preset

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/PRESET/<preset_name>:Ioad()
- mO•/MEDIA/PRESET/<preset_name>:load=Ok


## Example

- CALL/MEDIA/PRESET/My_pres:Ioad()

4 mO /MEDIA/PRESET/My_pres:load=Ok

## Explanation

'My_pres' preset has been loaded and applied.

### 9.12.4. Renaming a Preset

## Command and Response

- CALL•/MEDIA/PRESET:rename(<Old_name>,_New_name>)
$4 \mathrm{mO} / \mathrm{MEDIA} / P R E S E T: r e n a m e=$


## Example

- CALL /MEDIA/PRESET:rename(My_Pres,Your_Pres)
- mO /MEDIA/PRESET:rename=


## Explanation

The preset has been renamed to 'Your_Pres'

### 9.13. Network Settings

ATTENTION! When any parameter of the network settings is modified, always apply the new settings by calling the following method: CALL /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings()

### 9.13.1. Querying the Current IP Address

## Command and Response

- GET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.IpAddress

4 pr•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.IpAddress=<IP_address>

## Example

- GET /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.IpAddress

4 pr/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.IpAddress=192.168.0.101

- CALL /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings()

4 m0/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings=

### 9.13.2. Setting a Dynamic IP Address

## Command and Response

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.DhcpEnabled=<DHCP_state>

4 pw•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.DhcpEnabled=<DHCP_state>

## Parameters

If the <DHCP_state> parameter is $\mathbf{0}$ (or false), the device is set to apply a static IP address. If the value is $\mathbf{1}$ (or rue), the device is set to get a dynamic IP address from the DHCP server in the network.

## xample

, SET /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.DhcpEnabled=true
4 pw /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.DhcpEnabled=true

- CALL /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings()

4 m0/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings=

### 9.13.3. Static IP Address Settings

ATTENTION! To set a static IP address, set the DhcpEnabled property to false - see the previous section 9.13.3.1. Setting an IP address

## Command and Response

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticlpAddress=<IP_address>

4 pw•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticlpAddress=<|P_address>

## Example

- SET /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticlpAddress=192.168.0.80

4 pw /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticlpAddress=192.168.0.80

- CALL/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings()

4 m0/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings=

### 9.13.3.2. Subnet Mask Setting

## Command and Response

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticNetworkMask=<Net_mask>

4 pw•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticNetworkMask=<Net_mask>

## Example

- SET /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticNetworkMask=255.255.0.0

4 pw /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticNetworkMask=255.255.0.0

- CALL /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings()

4 m0/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings=

### 9.13.3.3. Gateway Setting

## Command and Response

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticGatewayAddress=<Gateway_address>

1 pw•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticGatewayAddress=<Gateway_address>

## Example

- SET /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticGatewayAddress=192.168.0.1

4 pw/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticGatewayAddress=192.168.0.1

- CALL /MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings()

4 m0/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK:applySettings=

### 9.14. EDID Management

### 9.14.1. Querying the Emulated EDIDs

## Command and Response \#edid

- GET•/EDID.EdidStatus

4 pr/EDID.EdidStatus=<E1_EDID>;<E2_EDID>;...;<E8_EDID>

## Parameters

The <E\#_EDID> parameters mean the I1-I8 (E1-E8) input ports one after the other. The value of the parameter shows the location of the currently emulated EDID at the given input port.

## Example

- GET /EDID.EdidStatus

4 pr /EDID.EdidStatus=U1;U1;D2;D2;F49;F49;F49;F49

## Explanation

The U1 (User) EDID is emulated on Input1 and Input 2. D2 (Dynamic) EDID is emulated on Input3 and Input4 and F49 (Factory) EDID is emulated on the other input ports

### 9.14.2. Setting the Emulated EDID

## Command and Response

- CALL•/EDID:switch(<Source>:<Destination>)
$4 \mathrm{mO} /$ EDID:switch=


## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| <source> | Source EDID memory <br> place | F1-F148: Factory presets. <br> D1-D8: Dynamic EDID from the sink connected to the output port. <br> U1-U100: User EDID memory. |
| <destination> | Emulated EDID <br> memory place | E1-E8: The emulated EDID memory location of the input port. |

## Example

- CALL /EDID:switch(F49:E1;F29:E5)

4 mO /EDID:switch=

### 9.14.3. Copying an EDID into the User EDID Memory

ATTENTION! The (User) EDID memory slot will be overwritten without notification even if it was not empty.

## Command and Response

- CALL•/EDID:copy(<source>:<destination>)

4 mo•/EDID:copy=

## Parameters

| Identifier | Parameter description | Parameter values |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| <source> | Source EDID memory <br> place | F1-F148: Factory presets. <br> D1-D8: Dynamic EDID from the sink connected to the output port. <br> U1-U100: User EDID memory. |
| <destination> | User EDID memory | U1-U100: The destination User EDID memory slot. |

## Example

, CALL /EDID:copy(D2:U5;D3:U6)
$4 \mathrm{mO} / E D I D: c o p y=$

### 9.15. RS-232 Port Settings

INFO: The current setting can be queried by using the GET command.

### 9.15.1. Setting the Current Command Protocol

Command and Response \#serial \#rs232 \#rs-232

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Protocol=<prot_mode>

4 pw-/MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Protocol=<prot_mode>

## Parameters

Identifier Parameter description Parameter values
<prot_mode> The applied protocol of LW2: Lightware Protocol \#2 is applied. the RS-232 port LW3: Lightware Protocol \#3 is applied. P\#2: The additional $\mathrm{P} \# 2$ protocol is applied

## Example

- SET /MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Protocol=LW3

4 pw/MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Protocol=LW3

### 9.15.2. Setting the Baud Rate

Command and Response

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Baudrate=<BAUD_value>

4 pw•/MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Baudrate=<BAUD_value>

## Parameters

The following values are accepted: 200, 300, 600, 1200, 1800, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600
115200.

## Example

- SET /MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Baudrate=57600

4 pw /MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Baudrate=57600

## 9．16．LW3 Commands－Quick Summary

System Commands
Querying the Product Name
－GET•／ProductName
Setting the Device Label
－SET•／MANAGEMENT／UID／DeviceLabel＝＜Custom＿name＞
Querying the Serial Number
－GET•／SerialNumber
Resetting the Matrix
－CALL•／SYS：softReset（）
Restoring the Factory Default Settings
－CALL•／SYS：factoryDefaults（）
Querying the Operation Mode（Standby Mode）of the Matrix
－GET•／MANAGEMENT／POWER．Operation
Switching to Standby Mode
－CALL•／MANAGEMENT／POWER：standby（）
Switching to Normal Mode
－CALL•／MANAGEMENT／POWER：wakeUp（）

## Switching and Crosspoint Settings

Querying the Video Crosspoint State
－GET•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO．DestinationConnectionStatus
Switching an Input to an Output
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：switch（＜in＞：＜out＞）
Disconnecting the Output from any Input
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：switch（0：＜out＞）
Switching an Input to All Outputs
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：switchAll（＜in＞）
Multiple Switching
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：switchMulti（＜out1＿source＞；＜out2＿source＞；．．．；＜out8＿source＞）
Setting the HDCP State
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／SETTINGS．HdcpVersion＝＜HDCP＿ver＞

Muting an Input Port
－CALL•／MEDIA／XPVIDEO：muteSource（＜in＞）
Unmuting an Input Port
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：unmuteSource（＜in＞）
Locking an Input Port
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：lockSource（（＜in＞）
Unlocking an Input Port
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：unlockSource（＜in＞）
Querying the Status of the Source Ports
－GET•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO．SourcePortStatus
Setting the Audio Mode
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／EMBEDDEDAUDIO．AudioMode＝＜audio＿mode＞
Sending CEC Commands Towards the Source
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／＜in＞／CEC．OsdString＝＜text＞
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／CEC：send（set＿osd）
Sending a CEC Command in Text Format
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／CEC：send（＜command＞）
Sending a CEC Command in Hexadecimal Format
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／CEC：sendHex（＜hex＿command＞）

## DisplayPort Input Settings

Setting the Maximum Lane Number
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／SETTINGS．DpMaxLaneCount＝＜lane＞
Enabling DP Power
－SET／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．EnablePower＝＜enable＿power＞
Setting the Maximum Link Data Rate
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／SETTINGS．DpMaxLinkRate＝＜data＿rate＞
Enabling the Test Pattern
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／SETTINGS．TpgMode＝＜tpg＿status＞
Setting the Conversion Mode
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／SETTINGS．Conversion＝＜conversion＿mode＞
Restarting Link Training
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／SETTINGS：dpLinkTrain（）

## Audio Input Port Settings

Audio Mode Setting
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／ANALOGAUDIO．AudioMode＝＜audio＿mode＞
Setting the Balance（the Exact Value）
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／ANALOGAUDIO．Balance＝＜bal＿value＞
Setting the Balance（by a Step Value）
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／ANALOGAUDIO：stepBalance（＜step＿value＞）
Setting the Mute State
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／ANALOGAUDIO．Mute＝＜mute＿state＞
Setting the Gain
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜in＞／ANALOGAUDIO．Gain＝＜gain＿value＞

## Video Output Port Settings（HDMI and Displayport）

Querying the Status of the Output Ports
－GET•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO．DestinationPortStatus
Muting an Output
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：muteDestination（＜out＞）
Unmuting an Output
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：unmuteDestination（＜out＞）
Locking an Output
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：lockDestination（＜out＞）
Unlocking an Output
－CALL•／MEDIA／XP／VIDEO：unlockDestination（＜out＞）
Setting the HDCP Mode（Output Port）
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．HdcpMode＝＜HDCP＿mode＞
Setting the Audio Mode
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／EMBEDDEDAUDIO．AudioMode＝＜audio＿mode＞

## HDMI Output Settings

Setting the Signal Type（HDMI mode）
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．ForcedSignalType＝＜sig＿type＞
Scrambling
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．ForcedScrambling＝＜scr＿mode＞

Setting the Signal Conversion Mode
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．Conversion＝＜conv＿mode＞
Sending CEC Commands Towards the Sink
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／＜out＞／CEC．OsdString＝＜text＞
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：send（set＿osd）
Sending a CEC Command in Text Format
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：send（＜command＞）
Sending a CEC Command in Hexadecimal Format
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／CEC：sendHex（＜hex＿command＞）

## DisplayPort Output Settings

## Enabling DP Power

－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．EnablePower＝＜enable＿power＞
Enabling Forced Link Training
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．DpForcedMode＝＜forced＿mode＞
Setting the Forced Lane Number
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．DpForcedLaneCount＝＜lane＞
Setting the Forced Link Data Rate
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．DpForcedLinkRate＝＜data＿rate＞
Setting the Swing／pre－emphasis
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS．DpForcedLaneLevel＝＜voltage＿level＞；＜preemph＿lev－ el＞；
Restarting Link Training
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／SETTINGS：dpLinkTrain（）

## Audio Output Port Settings

Audio Mode Setting
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／ANALOGAUDIO．AudioMode＝＜audio＿mode＞
Setting the Volume（Exact Value）
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／ANALOGAUDIO．VolumedB＝＜vol＿value＞
Setting the Volume（by Step Value）
－CALL•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／ANALOGAUDIO：stepVolumedB（＜step＿value＞）
Setting the Balance（Exact Value）
－SET•／MEDIA／PORTS／VIDEO／＜out＞／ANALOGAUDIO．Balance＝＜bal＿value＞

Setting the Balance (by Step Value)

- CALL•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO:stepBalance(<step_value>) Setting the Mute State
- SET•/MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/<out>/ANALOGAUDIO.Mute=<mute_state>


## Preset Handling

Creating a New Preset

- CALL•/MEDIA/PRESET:create(<preset_name>,VIDEO)

Saving the Settings to an Existing Preset

- CALL•/MEDIA/PRESET/<preset_name>:save(1)

Loading a Preset

- CALL•/MEDIA/PRESET/<preset_name>:Ioad()

Renaming a Preset

- CALL•/MEDIA/PRESET:rename(<Old_name>,<New_name>)


## Network Settings

Querying the Current IP Address

- GET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.IpAddress

Setting a Dynamic IP Address

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.DhcpEnabled=<DHCP_state>

Setting an IP address

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticlpAddress=<IP_address>

Subnet Mask Setting

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticNetworkMask=<Net_mask>

Gateway Setting

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/NETWORK.StaticGatewayAddress=<Gateway_address>


## EDID Management

Querying the Emulated EDIDs

- GET•/EDID.EdidStatus

Setting the Emulated EDID

- CALL•/EDID:switch(<Source>:<Destination>)

Copying an EDID into the User EDID Memory

- CALL•/EDID:copy(<source>:<destination>)


## RS-232 Port Settings

Setting the Current Command Protocol

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Protocol=<prot_mode>

Setting the Baud Rate

- SET•/MANAGEMENT/SERIAL.Baudrate=<BAUD_value>

Firmware Update
This chapter is meant to help customers perform firmware updates on our products by giving a few tips on how to start and by explaining the features of the Lightware Device Updater v2 (LDU2) software. The latest software and firmware pack can be downloaded from www.lightware.com.

- BACKWARD COMPATIBILITY
- introduction
- Preparation
- Running the Software
- The Updating Steps
- Updating Via gui
- Command Line interface (CLI)
- CLI Commands
- IF THE UPDATE is NOT SUCCESSFUL


### 10.1. Backward Compatibility

Up to 1.2.0 firmware version, the firmware packages are in .lfp format (LFP1 file), the update can be done with Lightware Device Updater v1 (LDU1) software.
Above 1.2.0 firmware version, the firmware package format is .lfp2 (LFP2 file) the update can be done with Lightware Device Updater v2 (LDU2) software.
ATTENTION! While the firmware is being updated, the normal operation mode is suspended, as the device is switched to bootload mode. The firmware update process has an effect on the configuration and the settings of the device.

### 10.2. Introduction

Lightware Device Updater v2 (LDU2) software is the second generation of the LFPbased (Lightware Firmware Package) firmware update process.
DIFFERENCE: This software can be used for uploading the packages with LFP2 extension only. LDU2 is not suitable for using LFP files, please use the LDU software for that firmware update.

### 10.3. Preparation

Most Lightware devices can be controlled over several interfaces (e.g. Ethernet, USB, RS-232). But the firmware can be updated usually over one dedicated interface, which is the Ethernet in most cases. If you want to update the firmware of one or more devices you need the following:

## - LFP2 file,

- LDU2 software installed on your PC or Mac.

Both can be downloaded from www.lightware.com/downloads.
Optionally, you can download the release notes file in HTML format

### 10.3.1. About the Firmware Package (LFP2 File)

All necessary tools and binary files are packed into the LFP2 package file. You need only this file to do the update on your device.

- This allows the use of the same LFP2 package for different devices
- The package contains all the necessary components, binary, and other files.
- The release notes is included in the LFP2 file, which is displayed in the window where you select the firmware package file in LDU2.


### 10.3.2. LDU2 Installation

ATTENTION! Minimum system requirement: 2 GB RAM. The minimum screen resolution is $1600 \times 900$.
ATTENTION! Certain ports are used for the communication in the background; please check the list in the Applied Ports (Network Settings) section

INFO: The Windows, Mac and Linux applications have the same look and functionality
Download the software from www.lightware.com/downloads.

## Installation in case of Windows OS

Run the installer. If the User Account Control displays a pop-up message, click Yes Installation Modes

| Normal install | Snapshot install |
| :---: | :---: |
| Available for Windows, macOS and Linux | Available for Windows only |
| The installer can update only this instance | Cannot be updated |
| One updateable instance may exist for all users | Many different versions can be installed for all users |

## ATTENTION! Using the default Normal install is highly recommended

INFO: If you have a previously installed version, you will be prompted to remove the old version before installing the new one.

## Installation in case of macOS

Mount the DMG file by double clicking on it, and drag the LDU2 icon over the Applications con to copy the program into the Applications folder. If you want to copy LDU2 into another location, just drag the icon over the desired folder
ATTENTION! Please check the firewall settings on the macOS device. LDC needs to be added to the exceptions of the blocked software for the proper operation.
INFO: This type of installer is equal to the Normal install of Windows.

## Installation in case of Linux

Step 1. Download the archive file (tar.gz) from www.lightware.com and unpack it to a temp folder.
Step 2. Run the install_Idu2.sh file in the temp folder. The script will install LDU2 into the following folder: HOME/.local/share/lightware/ldu2.
Step 3. The folder above will contain this file: LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2.sh that can be used to start LDU2.

## 10．4．Running the Software

ATTENTION！The computer that runs LDU2 and the target device（that will be updated）must be in the same subnet．The update cannot be performed behind a firewall or gateway

## You have two options：

－Starting the LDU2 by double－clicking on the shortcut／program file，or
－Double－clicking on an LFP2 file

## 10．4．1．LDU2 Interfaces

The software can be used over：
－The Graphical User Interface（GUI），or by
－The Command Line Interface（CLI）．

## LDU2 Auto－Update

At startup，the software checks if a newer version is available on the web．


## Main Screen

When the software is started via the shortcut，the device discovery screen appears． Press the Search for devices button to start finding the Lightware devices：

If you start the software by double－clicking on the LFP2 file，the firmware will be loaded．Press the Discover devices button；all the devices will be listed that are compatible with the selected firmware pack．
INFO：If you press the Choose package file button，the release notes of the LFP2 file will be displayed in the right panel；see the Step 1．Select the Firmware Package section．

## Device List

When the discovery has completed, the devices available on the network are listed in the application.

| - PACKAGE |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| devices |  |  |  |  |  |
| DE/SELECTALL |  | Stow ○Aldevics $\checkmark$ | Sort by Of | $\checkmark$ |  |
|  | UBEX-MMU-X200 | SN: 00055611 | Fw: v 1.3 .160 |  |  |
| 15. | VINX-120-HDMI-ENC Noe YinXenc | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP: 172.24.5.17 } \\ & \text { S/N: E00010 } \end{aligned}$ | PACKAGE: v2.0.1b3 FW: v2.0.1b1 | HW: | $३$ |
| 16. | VINX-110-HDMI-DEC Noe VINX-DEC | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP: } 172.24 .5 .18 \\ & \text { S/N: E80002 } \end{aligned}$ | PACKAGE: v2.0.2b3 FW: v2.0.2b3 | HW: | $\omega$ |
| 17. | MX2-24×24-DH-12DPI-A-R Noe MX2 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { IP: } 172.24 .5 .21 \\ & \text { S/N: 00006947 } \end{aligned}$ | PACKAGE: v1.7.0b0 FW: v1.7.0b3 | HW: V11.AAAO | $\hbar$ |
| 18. | MX2M-FR24R MX2M-FR24R | IP: 172.24.5.22 <br> S/N: 00006399 | PACKAGE: v1.1.0b5 FW: v1.1.0b2 | HW: V10.AAAX | $\omega$ |
| 19 | MMX8x4-HT400MC ${ }^{\circ}$ | \|P: 172.24 .5 .23 ¢ | PACKAGE: V1.3.069 | HW: VIobaAo |  |
| Pr: | A0D Device |  |  | $\bigcirc$ © Al Neworki heefices | $\checkmark$ DISCOVER DEVICES |
|  | UPDATE OPTIONS START UPDATE (1) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | enva selec |  |  | ssuceedededo filledo unditina | (1) Stow lovireasas notes |

If the desired device is not discovered, you can add it by typing the IP address in the dedicated field and pressing the Add device button.

## Legend of the Icons

## [.) IP address editor

(1) Identify me

F Favorite device
(i) Further information available

- Cleartext login enabled

Service mode

The IP address of the device can be changed in the pop-up window
Clicking on the icon results in the front panel LEDs blinking for 10 seconds, which helps to identify the device phisically
The device has been marked, thus the IP address is stored. When a device is connected with that IP address, the star will be highlighted in that line. Device is unreachable. Change the IP address by pressing the IP address editor icon or use the front panel buttons (if available).
The password-protection is enabled. You have to enter the password to perform the firmware update in the Parameters window or in the appearing window in the beginning of the update.
The device is in bootload mode. Backup and restore cannot be performed in this case.

### 10.5. The Updating Steps

ATTENTION! While the firmware is being updated, the normal operation mode is suspended, as the device is switched to bootload mode. Signal processing is not performed. Do not interrupt the firmware update. If any problem occurs, reboot the unit and restart the process.

## Keeping the Configuration Settings

By default, device configuration settings are restored when firmware update is finished. If factory reset has been chosen in the parameters window, all device settings will be erased. In the case of factory reset, you can save the settings of the device in the Lightware Device Controller software and restore it later.

The following flow chart demonstrates how this function works in the background.
Step 1. Create a backup
The current configuration of the device is being saved into a configuration backup file on your computer. Step 2. Start the Update
The device reboots and starts in bootload mode (firmware update mode)
Step 3. Upgrade
The CPU firmware is changed to the new one
Step 4. Factory reset
All configuration settings are restored to the factory default values.
Step 5. Conversion / Restore
The firmware package checks the backup data before the restoration procedure, and if it is necessary, a conversion is applied to avoid incompatibility problems between the firmware versions. All configuration settings are restored to the device after the conversion.
If the factory default option is selected in the Parameters window, the conversion / restore procedure will not be performed! Step 6. Finish
Once the firmware update procedure is finished, the device reboots and is ready to use.

### 10.6. Updating Via GUI

To update the desired device(s) via the Graphical User Interface follow, these steps.

## Step 1. Select the Firmware Package

Click on the Choose Package File button and navigate to the location where
CHOOSE PACKAGE FILE the LFP2 file was saved. When you click on the name of package, the preview of the release notes are displayed in the right pane


After the package file is loaded, the list is filtered to show the compatible devices only. The current firmware version of the device is highlighted in orange if it is different from the version of the package loaded.


INFO: If you start the update by double-clicking on the LFP file, the screen above will be loaded right away

## The Meaning of the Symbols



The log about the updating process of the device can be displayed in a new window.
The device is in bootload mode. Backup and restore cannot be performed in this case.

## Step 2. Select the desired devices for updating

Select the devices for updating; the selected line will be highlighted in green.
If you are not sure which device to select, press the Identify me © button. It makes the front panel LEDs blink for 10 seconds. The feature helps to find the device physically.

## Step 3. Check the update parameters

DIFFERENCE: The appearing settings are device-dependent, and can be different device by device
Clicking on the Update Options button, special settings will be available, such as:
UPDATE OPTIONS

- Creating a backup about the configuration,
- Restore the configuration or reloading the factory default settings after the firmware update,
- Uploading the default Miniweb (if available)
\#builtinweb \#miniweb
\#web
Please arrange the settings carefully.
Step 4. Start the update and wait until it is finished
Click on the Start Update button to start the procedure. The status is shown in
percent in the right side of the device line, and the overall process in the bottom
progress bar. The update takes about 10-12 minutes to finish, which is independent
of the number of the updated devices, since the updates are processed simultaneously
INFO: The device might reboot during the firmware update procedure
The log about the updating process can be displayed in a new window by pressing the 眘 button. When the progress bar reaches $100 \%$ (Done is displayed at all devices), the update of all devices are finished successfully and a message appears you can close the software.


All 1 device(s) have been successfully updated.

## Step 5 . Wait until the unit reboots with the new firmware

Once the firmware update procedure is completed, the device is rebooted with the new firmware. Shutting down and restarting the device is recommended.

### 10.7. Command Line Interface (CLI)

## DIFFERENCE: The Command Line Interface is available from LDU2 v2.9.0b9

The CLI of the LDU2 software is a simple tool for creating scriptable device updates without the need of human interactions. It allows batch updating with the same features that are available in case of GUI usage.

### 10.7.1. How to Run

## Running under Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ OS

The installer of LDU2 puts the following file into the installation folder:

## LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd

CLI is available via this file, the exe is not suitable for that purpose. Open a command line window to execute or test the features directly.
Step 1. Open an Explorer window where the cmd file is located, the default is:
c: \Program Files (x86)\Lightware\Lightware Device Updater V2\LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd.
Step 2. Click on the address line (highlighed with blue in the picture), type cmd.exe and press enter. The command interpreter window of Windows is opened at the path of the LDU2 install folder.


Now you can use the LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI .cmd file with the commands and options, which are described in the coming sections:

## Running under Linux

The Command Line Interface under Linux Operating Systems can be run by the following:
LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2.sh.
Running an update:


The commands and options are the same under Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Linux, too. Following sections contain examples with LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd.

### 10.7.2. How to Use

## Command Structure

The commands can be run over CLI in the following way:

## LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd [command] [options]

[Command]: a certain command described in the coming sections; only one command can be run at a time
[Options]: mandatory and/or optional parameters of the command, if any. Optional parameters have a default value, which can be found at each affected command. You only have to define the parameter if you want to apply a different value. The order of the options is arbitrary

## Important Notes

- CLI is case-sensitive (including commands, options and other parameters)
- There is no limit regarding the number of the devices to update. At most. 20 devices are updated simoultaneously, when one of them is finished, the next ( 21 st ) will be started automatically.
- If an update is failed, the IP address of the affected device(s) are listed at the end.


### 10.8. CLI Commands

INFO: The commands and options described in the following sections are the same under Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ and Linux, too. The examples contain LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2 CLI.cmd

## About the Examples

- Sent command is in blue, response is in grey.
- If the response in practice is longer than listed in the example, this symbol can be seen: [...].


### 0.8.1. Help

The defined commands and options can be listed by the help command.

## Command

LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd help

## Example

## : Program Files (x86) \Lightware\Lightware Device Updater V2>lib\jre\bin\java.exe -jar libllduz.jar help

 Win: LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI. cmd [command] [options] Linux: LightwareDeviceupdaterV2.sh [command] [options]$\qquad$

* help
* versi
* neip
* update
* deviceInfo
* deviceInfo
* restore
* packageoptions


### 10.8.2. LDU2 Version

The response shows the version of the LDU2 and the version of the Script API (the Application Programming Interface that is used by the LDU2 and the script).

## Command

LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd version

## Example



### 10.8.3. Checking For New LDU2 Version

The following command can be used to check if an update of LDU2 is available. This is just a request, since the CLI is not suitable for handling the complete installer of the software.

## Command

LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd checkForUpdates

## Example 1



Example 2


### 10.8.4. Device Info

The most important information about the selected device is displayed; see the example for more details.

## Command

LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd deviceInfo [options]

## Options

| Option | Description | Required? |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| -i or --ip | List of IP addresses of devices to be updated | one of them is <br> mandatory |
| -n or --hostName | List of host names of devices to be updated | optional |
| -v or --packageVersion | Shows installed package version only |  |

## Example 1



Example 2


### 10.8.5. Update

This command can be used to update the firmware of the devices

## Command

LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd update [options]

## Options

| Option | Description | Required? |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| -p or --package | The path of the firmware package file | yes |
| -i or --ip | List of IP addresses of devices to be updated | of them is |
| -n or --hostName | List of host names of devices to be updated | mandatory |
| -b or --backupFolder | Folder to create device configuration backup at. Default: USER_HOME/.Idu2/backup | optional |
| -f or --factoryDefault | Apply factory reset during device update. Default: false | optional |
| -r or --reportProgress | Report update progress in percent. Default: false | optional |
| Package-specific options | Certain LFP2 packages have features that can be applied at this command; see the Package Options section. | optional |

ATTENTION! The configuration is restored automatically if the factory default option is not applied in the update command. In that case, there is no need to run the restore command after the update

## Example



The lines containing "ProgressReporter" can be enabled optionally. If it is enabled, the current state is displayed in every 5 seconds.

### 10.8.6. Restore

Restores device configuration from a backup file
TIPS AND TRICKS: This command can be used for uploading a configuration to numerous devices (aka Configuration cloning by CLI)

## Command

LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd restore [options]

## Options

| Option | Description | Required? <br> one of them is <br> mandatory |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| -i or --ip | List of IP addresses of devices to be updated | yes |
| -n or --hostName | List of host names of devices to be updated | optional |
| -b or --backupFile | The path of the configuration backup file | Do not override the network settings of the device with the ones <br> in the backup file. It comes in handy when multiple devices' <br> configuration is being restored from a single backup file. <br> Default: false |

ATTENTION! The configuration is restored automatically if the factory default option is not applied in the update command. In that case, there is no need to run the restore command after the update.

## Example



INFO: The firmware package checks the backup data before the restoration procedure, and if it is necessary, a conversion is applied to avoid incompatibility problems between the firmware versions. In that case, two backup files are created: the original, and a new one with "_converted" suffix. Using the last one for restoring is recommended

### 10.8.7. Package Options

Shows package-specific update options.

## Command

LightwareDeviceUpdaterV2_CLI.cmd packageOptions [options]

## Options

Option
Description
The path of the firmware package file

## Example



Package option example can be seen in the following section.

### 10.8.8. Complex Examples

The following options are applied:

- Firmware is updated
- Factory default settings are restored



### 10.8.9. Exit Codes

There is a return value in all cases, when a command run is finished. Currently, three codes are defined:

| Code | Displayed text | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | N/A | The update performed successfully |
| 1 | Update error (ErrorCode:1) | The error happened during the update |
| 2 | CLI error (ErrorCode:2 | The error happened before starting the update |

## The error line contains further information about the error

## Querying the Exit Code under Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$



If this value is queried after the update and it is 0 , the update performed successfully.

### 10.9. If the Update is not successful

- Restart the process and try the update again.
- If the device cannot be switched to bootload (firmware update) mode, you can do that manually as written in the User's manual of the device. Please note that backup and restore cannot be performed in this case.
- If the backup cannot be created for some reason, you will get a message whether to continue the process without backup or stop the update. A root cause can be that the desired device is already in bootload (firmware update) mode, thus the normal operation mode is suspended and backup cannot be made.
- If an update is not successful, the Export log button becomes red. If you press the button, you can download the log file as a ZIP package, which can be sent to Lightware Support if needed. The log files contain useful information about the circumstances to find the root cause.



## Troubleshooting

Usually, if the system seems not to transport the signal as expected, the best strategy for troubleshooting is to check signal integrity through the whole signal chain starting from source side and moving forward to receiver end.

At first, check front panel LEDs and take the necessary steps according to their states. For more information about front panel LEDs of the matrix, see the Product Overview section.
Pictogram Legend
(4) Section to connections/cabling
(1) Section to front panel operation

E Section to LDC software.
LW2 Section to LW2 protocol commands.
LW3 Section to LW3 protocol commands.

## The following sections are available in the chapter

- Use Cases
- How to Speed Up the Troubleshooting Process

11．1．Use Cases

| Symptom | Root cause | Action | Refer to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Video signal |  |  |  |
| No picture on the video output | Device（s）not powered properly | Check the matrix and the other devices if they are properly powered；try to unplug and reconnect them． | （＊） 4.3 |
|  | Cable connection problem | Cables must fit very well，check all the connectors． | （e） 4.3 |
|  | No incoming signal | No video signal is present on the HDMI input ports．Check the source device and the HDMI cables． | （ㄴ） 4.3 |
|  | Not the proper video port is the active one | Check the video crosspoint settings． | （國 3.1 .1 <br> 軭 7.4 <br> LW2 8.4 <br> LW3 9.5 .1 |
|  | Not the proper interface is the active one | If the source／display has more connectors， check if the proper interface is selected． |  |
|  | Output port is muted | Check the mute state of output ports． | 国 7.6 <br> （LW2） 8.4 .6 <br> LW3 9.8 .1 |
|  | Display is not able to receive the video format | Check the emulated EDID and select another （e．g．emulate the display＇s EDID on the input port）． | 國 3.2 .4 <br> 国 7.8 <br> LW3 9.14 |
|  | HDCP is disabled | Enable HDCP on input port（s）of the matrix． | $\begin{array}{ll} \text { 䙷 } & 6.4 .1 \\ \text { LW3 } & 9.5 .6 \end{array}$ |
| No picture on the video output＋ signal error rate is high，HDMI2．0 scrambling is disabled，clock rate is set $1: 10$ | The source sends 4 K signals，but the emulated EDID does not support this resolution． | Check the emulated EDID and select another （e．g．F139 EDID on the input port）． | 國 3.2 .4 <br> 國 7.8 <br> LW3 9.14 |


| Symptom | Root cause | Action | Refer to |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audio signal |  |  |  |
| No audio is present on output | Other audio port is switched to the output | Check the audio crosspoint settings． | 國 3.1 <br> 欄 7.4 .1 <br> （LW2 8.4 .5 <br> LW3 9.7 .1 |
|  | Output port is muted | Check the output port properties． | 国國 3.2 .3 <br> 國 7.6 <br> LW2 8.4 .6 <br> LW3 9.8 .1 |
|  | Analog audio input：volume is set very low | Check the Analog audio input port settings（Volume）． | 國 3.2 .2 <br> 国 7.5 .1 <br> LW3 9.7 .2 |
|  | Analog audio output： volume is set very low | Check the Analog audio output port settings（Volume）． |  |
| HDMI output signal contains no audio | HDMI mode was set to DVI | Check the properties of the output port and set to HDMI or Auto． | （國 3.2 .3 <br> 国 7.6 <br> LW3 9.9 .1 |
|  | DVI EDID is emulated | Check the EDID and select an HDMI EDID to emulate． | 國 3.2 .4 <br> 围 6.6 <br> LW3 9.14 |
| Symptom | Root cause | Action | Refer to |
| RS－232 signal |  |  |  |
| Connected serial device cannot be controlled | Cable connection problem | Check the connectors to fit well； check the wiring of the plugs． | （\％） 4.2 |
|  | Serial settings are different | Check the port settings of the matrix and the connected serial device（s）．Pay attention to link and／or local ports． | 圆 7．9．3 <br> LW3 9.15 |


| Ethernet |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| No LAN connection can be established | Incorrect IP address is set （direct connect） | Disable DHCP server and set the IP addresses to be in the same subnet． | $\begin{array}{cc} \text { 里 } & 7.9 .2 \\ \text { LW3 } & 9.13 \end{array}$ |
|  |  | Restore the factory default settings（with fix IP）． | $\begin{array}{cc} \hline \text { 歶 } & 7.9 .5 \\ \text { [W3 } & 9.4 .5 \end{array}$ |
|  | IP address conflict | Change the IP address to a not reserved one or enable DHCP if DHCP server exists in the network． | 國 3.2 .1 <br> 圊 7.9 .2 <br> LW3 9.13 |

## 11．2．How to Speed Up the Troubleshooting Process

Lightware＇s technical support team is always working hard to provide the fastest support possible．Our team＇s response time is one of the best in the industry，and in the toughest of cases，we can directly consult cases，we can directly consult with the hardware or software engineer who designed the roduct to get the information

However，the troubleshooting process can be even faster．．．with your help
There are certain pieces of information that push us in the right direction to find the root cause of the problem．If we receive most of this information in the first e－mail，or it is gathered at the time when you call us，then there is a pretty high chance that we will be able to respond with the final solution right away．

## This information is the following：

－Schematic（a pdf version is preferred，but a hand drawing is sufficient）
－Serial number（s）of the device（s）（it is either printed somewhere on the box or you can query it in the Device Controller software or on the built－in website）．
－Firmware versions of the devices（please note that there may be multiple CPUs or controllers in the device and we need to know all of their firmware versions，a screenshot is the best option）
－Cable lengths and types（in our experience，it＇s usually the cable）
－Patch panels，gender changers or anything else in the signal path that can affect the transmission．
－Signal type（resolution，refresh rate，color space，deep color）．
－Emulated EDID（s）（please save them as a file and send it to us）
－Actions to take in order to re－create the problem（if we cannot reproduce the problem，it is hard for us to find the cause）
－Photo or video about the problem（＇image noise＇can mean many different things，it＇s better if we see it too）．
－Error logs from the Device Controller software
－In the case of Event Manager issue the event file and／or backup file from the Device Controller software
The more of the information above you can give us，the better．Please send this information to the Lightware Support Team（support＠lightware．com）to speed up the troubleshooting process

## Technologies

The following sections contain descriptions and useful technical information on how the devices work in the background. The content is based on experiences and cases we met in the practice. These sections help to understand features and technical standards like the following:

- EDID MANAGEment
- hDCP Management
- Pixel Accurate Reclocking
- Serial Management


### 12.1. EDID Management

### 12.1.1. Understanding the EDID

The Extended Display Identification Data (EDID) is the passport of display devices (monitors, TV sets projectors). It contains information about the capabilities of the display, such as supported resolutions, refresh rates (these are called Detailed Timings), the type and manufacturer of the display device, etc.
After connecting a source to a display (DVI, HDMI, DP), the source reads out the EDID to determine the resolution and refresh rate of the image to be transmitted


EDID Communication
Most DVI computer displays have 128-byte-long EDID structure. However, Digital Televisions and HDM capable displays may have another 128 bytes, which is called E-EDID and is defined by CEA (Consumer Electronics Association). This extension contains information about additional Detailed Timings, audio capabilities, speaker allocation and HDMI capabilities. It is important to know that all HDMI capable devices must have CEA extension, but not all devices with CEA extension are HDMI capable.

## Common Problems Related to EDID

Problem: "My system consists of the following: a computer, a Lightware device, a WUXGA (1920x1200) LCD monitor, and an SXGA (1280x1024) projector. I would like to see the same image on the monitor and the projector. What EDID should I choose on the Lightware device?"
Solution: If you want to see the image on both displays, you need to select the resolution of the smaller display (in this case SXGA), otherwise the smaller display may not show the higher resolution image.
Problem: "I have changed to a different EDID on an input port of the Lightware device to have a different resolution, but nothing happens."
Solution: Some graphics cards and video sources read out the EDID only after power-up and later they do not sense that EDID has been changed. You need to restart your source to make it read out the not sense th
EDID again.

### 12.1.2. Advanced EDID Management

Each DVI sink (e.g. monitors, projectors, plasma displays, etc...) must support the EDID data structure. Source BIOS and operating systems are likely to query the sink using DDC2B protocol to determine what pixel formats and interface are supported. DVI standard uses EDID data structure to identify the monitor type and capabilities. Most DVI sources (VGA cards, set top boxes, etc.) will output DVI signal after accepting the connected sink's EDID information. In the case of EDID readout failure or missing EDID, the source will not output DVI video signal.
Lightware devices provide the Advanced EDID Management function that helps system integration. The built-in EDID Router can store and emulate factory pre-programmed- and User programmable EDIDs. The EDID of the attached monitors or projectors for each output are stored in a non-volatile memory. This way EDID of the attached monitors or projectors for each output are stored in a non-v.
the EDID of a monitor is available when the monitor is unplugged or switched off.
Any EDID can be emulated on any input. An emulated EDID can be copied from the EDID router's memory static EDID emulation), or from the last attached monitor's memory (dynamic EDID emulation). For example, the Lightware device can be set up to emulate a sink device, which is connected to one of the outputs. In this case, the EDID automatically changes, if the monitor is replaced with another display device (as long as it has a valid EDID).
EDID is independently programmable for all inputs without affecting each other. All inputs have their own EDID circuit.
INFO: The user is not required to disconnect the video cable to change an EDID as opposed to other manufacturer's products. EDID can be changed even if a source is connected to the input and powered ON.
INFO: When EDID has been changed, the router toggles the HOTPLUG signal for 2 seconds. Some sources do not sense this signal. In such cases, the source device must be restarted or powered OFF and ON again

### 12.2. HDCP Management

Lightware Visual Engineering is a legal HDCP adopter. Several functions have been developed that help to solve HDCP related problems. Complex AV systems often have both HDCP and non-HDCP components. The matrix allows transmitting HDCP encrypted and unencrypted signals. The devices will be still HDCP compliant as they will never output an encrypted signal to a non-HDCP compliant display device. If an encrypted signal is switched to a non-compliant output, a blank (or red) screen alert or muted screen will appear.

### 12.2.1. Protected and Unprotected Content

Many video sources send HDCP protected signal if they detect that the sink is HDCP capable - even if the content is not copyrighted. This can cause trouble if an HDCP capable device is connected between the source and the display. In this case, the content cannot be viewed on non-HDCP capable displays and interfaces like event controllers. Rental and staging technicians often complain about certain laptops, which are always sending HDCP encrypted signals if the receiver device (display, matrix router, etc.) reports HDCP compliancy. Even though HDCP encryption is not required all the time (e.g. computer desktop image), certain laptops still do that

To avoid unnecessary HDCP encryption, Lightware introduced the HDCP enabling/disabling function: the HDCP capability can be disabled in the Lightware device. If HDCP is disabled, the connected source will detect that the sink is not HDCP capable, and turn off authentication.

### 12.2.2. Disable Unnecessary Encryption

## HDCP Compliant Sink



All the devices are HDCP-compliant, no manual setting is required, both protected and unprotected contents are transmitted and displayed on the sink.

## Not HDCP-compliant Sink 1.



Non-encrypted

$\qquad$


Non-HDCP compliant sink is connected to the matrix. Some sources (e.g. computers) always send HDCP encrypted signals if the receiver device reports HDCP compliancy, however, HDCP encryption is not required all the time (e.g. computer desktop image). If HDCP is enabled in the matrix, the image will not be displayed on the sink.
Setting the HDCP parameter to Auto on the output port and disable HDCP on the input port, the transmitted signal will not be encrypted if the content is not protected. Thus, non-HDCP compliant sinks will display nonencrypted signal.

## Not HDCP-compliant Sink 2.




The layout is the same as in the previous case: non-HDCP compliant display device is connected to the matrix but the source would send protected content with encryption. If HDCP is enabled on the input port of the matrix, the source will send encrypted signal. The sink is not HDCP compliant, thus, it will not display of the matrix, the source will send encrypted signal. The sink is not HDCP compliant, thus, it will not display source will not send the signal. The solution is to replace the display device to an HDCP-capable one.

### 12.2.3. HDCP v2.2

HDCP v2.2 is the latest evolution of copy protection. It is designed to create a secure connection between a source and a display. The $2 . x$ version of HDCP is not a continuation of HDCPv1, and is rather a completely different link protection. One of the main differences is the number of the allowed devices within a closed AV system: HDCP v2.2 allows 32 devices (HDCP v1.4 allows 128 devices). A further limit is that up to four level s allowed, which means the protected signal can be transmitted over at most four repeater/matrix/switcher device. HDCP content protection is activated only if an active video stream is transmitted from the source to the display. The encryption is not activated without a video signal
HDCP v2.2 standard allows the application of a previous version of HDCP (e.g. HDCP v1.4) between the source and the display if the source device allows it. According to the standard, if the image content is source and the display if the source device allows it. According to the standard, if the image content is protected with HDCP, the highest supported content protection level has to be applied. However, if the highest
level of protection is not justified by the source content, the level may be decreased to avoid compatibility problems; this case is determined by the source.

## HDCP v2.2 Source and HDCP v1.4 Sink

n this case the signal of an HDCP v2.2 compliant source is switched to an HDCP v1.4 compliant sink device. The signal is encrypted with HDCP v2.2 on the input and encrypted with HDCP v1.4 on the output of the Lightware device. A lower level of encryption may be applied only if the source device/content allows it according to the HDCP standard. In this case the HDCP settings are


|  | INPUT | OUTPUT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HDMI port | Allow HDCP 2.2 and HDCP 1.4 | Depends on input or <br> Maximum possible |
| DP port | Allow HDCP 2.2 and HDCP 1.4 | Auto or <br> Always |

## HDCP v1.4 Source and HDCP v2.2 Sink

The example below is the reversal of the previous case. An HDCP v1.4 compliant source sends a signal with HDCP v1.4 encryption. The signal is switched to an HDCP v2.2 compliant sink device. In this case the outgoing signal has to be encrypted with the highest supported encryption level towards the sink, as the Lightware device and the sink are both HDCP v2.2 compliant. The HDCP v2.2 standard does not allow keeping the original HDCP v1.4 encryption level on the output.


What Kind of Signal Will be on the Output of the Lightware Device?
See below table that summarizes the possible cases:

| Incoming Signal | HDCP v1.4 <br> Compatible Sink <br> on the Output | HDCP v2.2. <br> Compatible Sink <br> on the Output |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HDCP v1.4 | HDCP v1.4 | HDCP v2.2 |
| HDCP v2.2 <br> (convertible) * | HDCP v1.4 | HDCP v2.2 |
| HDCP v2.2 (not <br> convertible) * | Blank (or red) screen | HDCP v2.2 |

* Stream type 0: the video stream allowsthe conversion of the signal to apply a lower level of encryption.
** Stream type 1: the video stream does not allow the conversion of the signal.


## 12．3．Pixel Accurate Reclocking

Signal reclocking is an essential procedure in digital signal transmission．After passing the reclocking circuit， the signal becomes stable，jitter－free，and can be transmitted over more equipment like processors，or event controllers．Without reclocking，sparkles，noise，and jaggies appear on the image
Lightware＇s sophisticated Pixel Accurate Reclocking technology fixes more problems than general TMDS reclocking．It removes not only intra－pair skew，but inter－pair skew as well．The Pixel Accurate Reclocking circuit eliminates the following errors：

## Intra－pair skew

Skew between the＋and－wires within a differential wire pair（e．g．Data2－and Data2＋）．It＇s caused by different wire lengths or slightly different wire construction（impedance mismatch）in the DVI cable．It results in jitter．


Intra－pair skew

## nter－pair skew

Skew between two differential wire pairs in a cable．It is caused by different wire pair lengths or different number of twists in the DVI cable．Too much inter－pair skew results in color shift in the picture or sync loss．


## Jitter

Signal instability in the time domain．The time difference between two signal transitions should be a fixed value，but noise and other effects cause variations．


Noise
Electromagnetic interference between other electronic devices such as mobile phones，motors，etc．and the DVI cable are coupled onto the signal．Too much noise results in increased jitter．


INFO：The colors of the wire pairs in the pictures are for illustration and do not represent the color of the actual wires inside the cable．

### 12.4. Serial Management

### 12.4.1. General Information

There are two types of devices in general serial communication:

- Data Terminal Equipment: Data Terminal Equipment (DTE) is an end instrument that converts user information into signals or reconverts received signals. Typical DTE devices: computers, LCD touch panels and control systems.
- Data Circuit-terminating Equipment: Data Circuit-terminating Equipment (DCE) is a device that sits between the DTE and a data transmission circuit. It is also called data communication equipment and data carrier equipment. Typical DCE devices: projectors, industrial monitors and amplifiers
Among others, the pin assignment is different between DTE and DCE.

|  | DTE | DCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Pin 2: | RD | TD |
| Pin 3: | TD | RD |

RD: Received Data (digital input)
TD: Transmitted Data (digital output)
Different type of serial cables must be used between different serial devices

|  | DTE | DCE |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| DTE | Null-modem | Straight |
| DCE | Straight | Null-modem * |

* In general, contact DCE with DCE by tail-circuit serial cable.
12.4.2. Types of Serial Cables


Serial cables between devices may have male or female plugs and their type may be straight or null-modem in usual.
ATTENTION! The cable type does not depend on the plug type

### 12.4.3. RS-232 Signal Transmission over MX2 Matrix switchers

The following examples describe the detailed integration of Lightware devices between different RS-232 pin assignment units.
INFO: -R suffixed models in MX2-HDMI20 series are supplied with D-SUB serial connector. These models are DCE units (according to their pinouts) with female plugs.

## Extending RS-232 between DTE and DCE Third-party Devices

Connect straight serial cable between controller system (DTE) and the matrix (DCE).


RS-232 Connection Example between a Controller System and a Matrix Switcher

## Extending RS-232 between DTE and DTE Third-party Devices

Connect a null-modem serial cable between a projector (DCE) an a matrix (DCE).


RS-232 Connection Example between a Projector and a Matrix Switcher

Appendix
Tables，drawings，guides，technical details and the hashtag keyword list as follows：
－Specifications
－Applied Ports（Network Settings）
－Factory Default Settings
－Mechanical Drawings
－Cable Wiring Guide
－Factory EDID List
－Front and Rear Views with Port Numbering
－Direction of the Airflow
－Release Notes of the Firmware Packages
－Hashtag Keyword List
－Further Information

## 13．1．Specifications

INFO：Specificatios are subject to change without notice．

## General

| Compliance | CE，UKCA，UL |
| :--- | :--- |
| EMC（emission） | EN 55032：2015＋A1：2020 |
| EMC（immunity） | EN 55035：2017＋A11：2020 |
| RoHS | EN $63000: 2018$ |
| Electrical safety | EN $62368-1: 2014$ Second Edition |
| Warranty | 3 years |
| Operating temperature | $0^{\circ}$ to $+50^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(+32^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.+122^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage temperature | -20 to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4\right.$ to $\left.+158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage humidity | $0 \%$ to $95 \%$, non－condensing |
| Operating humidity | $10 \%$ to $90 \%$, non－condensing |
| Cooling | by cooling fans，air flows from front to rear |

## Power

| Power supply option | Built－in PSU |
| :---: | :---: |
| Supported power source | 100－240V AC， $50 \sim 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption 1 －MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio，－L （no signal／max signal） | $10 \mathrm{~W} / 75 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Power consumption 1 －MX2－16x16－HDMI20（no signal／max．signal） | $47 \mathrm{~W} / 83 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Power consumption 1 －MX2－24x24－HDMI20（no signal／max．signal） | $53 \mathrm{~W} / 108 \mathrm{~W}$ |
| Power consumption 1 －MX2－32x32－HDMI20－A－R （no signal／max．signal） | 98 W／ 167 W |
| Power consumption 1 －MX2－48x48－HDMI20－A－R （no signal／max．signal） | 108 W／ 203 W |
| Heat dissipation－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio，－L（no signal／max signal） | 34，1 BTU／h／255，9 BTU／h |
| Heat dissipation－MX2－16x16－HDMI20（no signal／ max．signal） | 160，3 BTU／h／283，1 BTU／h |
| Heat dissipation－MX2－24×24－HDMI20（no signal／ max．signal） | 180，8 BTU／h／368，5 BTU／h |
| Heat dissipation－MX2－32x32－HDMI20－A－R（no signal／max．signal） | 334，3 BTU／h／569，8 BTU／h |


| Heat dissipation－MX2－48x48－HDMI20－A－R（no <br> signal／max．signal） | 368,5 BTU／h／692，6 BTU／h |
| :--- | :--- |
| AC power connector | IEC C14 receptacle／Neutrik powerCON |
| AC fuse | F 3．15A |

without 500 mA current，+5 V on the HDMI output

| Enclosure |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Rack mountable | Yes，（rack ears supplied） |
| Material | 1 mm steel |
| Dimensions in mm－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio | 442 （482 2）W $\times 43.7 \mathrm{H} \times 177.5 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in mm－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio－L | 442 （482）2） $\mathrm{W} \times 43.7 \mathrm{H} \times 277.4 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in mm－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－CA | 442 （482）2） $\mathrm{W} \times 43.7 \mathrm{H} \times 277.4 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in mm －MX2－16x16－HDMI20－Audio， －Audio－R，－R | 441 （483 2）W x 132．6 H x 280．2 D |
| Dimensions in mm－MX2－24×24－HDMI20－Audio， －Audio－R，－R | 440.5 （483 2）W x $177 \mathrm{H} \times 280.2 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in mm－MX2－32x32－HDMI20－A－R | 440.5 （483 2）W x $355 \mathrm{H} \times 280.2 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in mm－MX2－48×48－HDMI20－A－R | 440.5 （483 2）W $\times 355 \mathrm{H} \times 280.2 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in inch－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio | 17.4 （18．9 2）W $\times 1.7 \mathrm{H} \times 6.9 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in inch－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio－L | 17.4 （18．9 2）W $\times 1.7 \mathrm{H} \times 10.9 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in inch－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－CA | 17.4 （18．9 2）W $\times 1.7 \mathrm{H} \times 10.9 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in inch－MX2－16x16－HDMI20－Audio， －Audio－R，－R | 17.3 （19 2）W $\times 5.2 \mathrm{H} \times 11 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in inch－MX2－24x24－HDMI20－Audio， －Audio－R，－R | 17.3 （19 2）W x $6.9 \mathrm{H} \times 11 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in inch－MX2－32x32－HDMI20－A－R | 17.3 （19 2）W $\times 13.9 \mathrm{Hx} 11 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Dimensions in inch－MX2－48x48－HDMI20－A－R | 17.3 （19 2）W $\times 13.9 \mathrm{H} \times 11 \mathrm{D}$ |
| Weight－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio | 3210 g （7 lb） |
| Weight－MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio－L | $3250 \mathrm{~g}(7.1 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Weight－M 2 －8x8－HDMI20－CA | $3210 \mathrm{~g}(7 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Weight－MX2－16x16－HDMI20－R | $8540 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{(18.8} \mathrm{lb)}$ |
| Weight－MX2－24x24－HDMI20 | $9250 \mathrm{~g} \mathrm{(20.4} \mathrm{lb)}$ |
| Weight－MX2－24x24－HDMI20－Audio－R | $10090 \mathrm{~g}(22.2 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| Weight－MX2－48x48－HDMI20－A－R | $23400 \mathrm{~g}(51.6 \mathrm{lb})$ |
| 2 with rack－mounting ears |  |

## Video Inputs

## HDMI Input ${ }^{3}$

| Connector type | 19－pole HDMI type A receptacle |
| :--- | :--- |
| AV standard | DVI 1．0，HDMI 2.0 |
| HDCP compliance | HDCP 2.2 |
| Color space | RGB，YCbCr |
| Video delay | 0 frame |

${ }^{3}$ Only MX2－HDMI20 series models are built with HDMI input ports．

| Supported resolutions at 8 bits／color 4 | up to $4096 \times 2048 @ 30 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 4: 4)$ or <br> $4096 \times 2048 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 2: 0) ;$ <br> up to $3840 \times 2160 @ 30 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 4: 4)$ or <br> $3840 \times 2160 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 2: 0) ;$ <br> $1920 \times 1080 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 4: 4)$ up to 12 bits／color |
| :--- | :--- |
| Max．input HDMI cable length（with premium <br> cerified cable）at 1920x1080＠60Hz 4：4：4． | 40 m |
| Max．input HDMI cable length（with premium <br> cerified cable）at 3840x2160＠30Hz 4：4：4 | 15 m |
| Max．input HDMI cable length（with premium <br> cerified cable）at 3840x2160＠60Hz 4：4：4 | 5 m |
| Reclocking | Pixel Accurate Reclocking |
| 3D support | Yes |
| Audio formats | all formats in line with HDMI 2．0 standard； <br> Dolby Digital，Dolby Digital Plus，Dolby TrueHD， <br> Dolby Atmos，Dolby Vision <br> DTS，DTS－HD Master Audio 7．1，WMA Pro |
| Input cable equalization | Yes，＋12dB fixed |

${ }^{4}$ All standard VESA，CEA and other custom resolutions up to 600 MHz （HDMI 2．0）are supported．
DP Input ${ }^{5}$

| Connector type | 20－pole DisplayPort receptacle |
| :--- | :--- |
| AV standard | DVI 1．0，HDMI 2．0，DP 1.2 （with 18 Gbps bandwidth <br> limitation） |
| HDCP compliance | HDCP 2．2 |
| Color space | RGB，YCbCr |
| Video delay | 0 frame |


| Supported resolutions at 8 bits／color 6 | up to $4096 \times 2048 @ 30 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 4: 4)$ or |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | $4096 \times 2048 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 2: 0) ;$ |
|  | up to $3840 \times 2160 @ 30 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 4: 4)$ or |
|  | $3840 \times 2160 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 2: 0) ;$ |
|  | $1920 \times 1080 @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}(4: 4: 4)$ up to 12 bits／color |
| Audio formats | all formats in line with HDMI 2.0 standard； <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br>  <br> Dolby Digital，Dolby Digital Plus，Dolby TrueHD， <br>  <br>  <br> Dolby Atmos <br> DTS，DTS－HD Master Audio 7．1，WMA Pro <br> 3D support |

${ }^{5}$ Only MX2－DH series models are built with HDMI input ports．
${ }^{6}$ All standard VESA，CEA and other custom resolutions up to 600 MHz （DP 1．2）are supported．

## Audio Ports

Analog Audio Input ${ }^{7}$

| Connector type | 5－pole Phoenix connector |
| :--- | :--- |
| Audio formats | 2－channel PCM |
| Sampling frequency | 48 kHz |
| Maximum input level | $+0 \mathrm{dBu}, 0.77$ Vrms， 2.19 Vpp |
| Signal transmission | Balanced $/$ unbalanced audio |
| Balance | $-100(-95 \mathrm{~dB})-+100(0 \mathrm{~dB})(0=$ center $)$ |
| Gain | $-12 \mathrm{~dB}-+35 \mathrm{~dB}$ |

Analog Audio Output ${ }^{8}$

| Connector type | 5－pole Phoenix connector |
| :--- | :--- |
| Audio formats | 2－channel PCM |
| Sampling frequency | 48 kHz |
| Signal transmission | Balanced／unbalanced audio |
| Volume | $-78 \mathrm{~dB}-0 \mathrm{~dB}$ |
| Balance | $-100(-95 \mathrm{~dB})-+100(0 \mathrm{~dB})(0=$ center $)$ |
| Nominal Differential Output Level＠0 dB Gain | +4 dBu |
| Nominal Differential Output Level＠3 dB Gain | +7 dBu |

${ }^{7}$ Only－Audio and－A suffixed models are built with analog audio input ports．See more details in the Model Comparison section．
${ }^{8}$ Only－Audio and－A suffixed models are built with analog audio input ports．See more details in the Model Comparison section．

## Control Ports

RS-232 serial port

| Connector type (-R suffixed models) | 9-pole D-SUB |
| :---: | :---: |
| Connector type (in other models) | 3-pole Phoenix connector |
| Baud rates | Between 200 and 115200 Baud |
| Data bits | 8 or 9 |
| Parity | None / Odd / Even |
| Stop bits | 1 / 1.5 / 2 |
| Ethernet port |  |
| Connector type (-R suffixed models) | RJ45 female |
| Connector type (in other models) | Neutrik etherCON |
| Ethernet data rate | 10/100Base-T, full duplex with autodetect |
| Power over Ethernet (PoE) | Not supported |
| USB port |  |
| Connector type | USB mini-B type |
| USB compliance | USB 2.0 |
| Device class | HID |
| EDID Management |  |
| EDID emulation | Yes |
| EDID memory | 144 factory presets, 100 user-programmable |

### 13.2. Applied Ports (Network Settings)

The following ports are necessary to pass via a network switch/firewall for a proper working between the device and the softwares

| Purpose/function | Affected <br> software | Protocol | Port nr. |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| Firmware update SCP | LDU2 | TCP | 22 |
| Device Discovery | LDC | UDP | $224.0 .0 .251: 5353$ |
| Remote IP | LDC | UDP | $230.76 .87 .82: 37421$ |
| LW2 protocol | - | TCP | 10001 |
| LW3 protocol | - | TCP | 6107 |
| Secondary protocol | - | TCP | 23 |
| HTTP port | - | TCP | 80 |

### 13.3. Factory Default Settings

| Parameter | Setting / Value |
| :---: | :---: |
| Network Settings |  |
| IP address | Dynamic (DHCP is enabled) |
| RS-232 Port |  |
| Port setting | 57600 BAUD, 8, N, 1 |
| Control protocol | LW3 protocol |
| General Video Settings |  |
| Crosspoint setting | Input 1 on all outputs |
| Emulated EDID | F49 - (Universal HDMI, all audio formats with deep color support) on all inputs |
| HDMI port |  |
| HDCP enable (input) | Allow HDCP 2.2 and HDCP 1.4 |
| Audio source (input) | HDMI |
| HDCP (output) | Depends on input |
| Signal type (output) | Auto |
| Conversion mode (output) | Passthrough |
| Audio mode: HDMI port (output) | HDMI |
| Audio mode: HDMI with analog audio (output) | HDMI+ANALOG |
| Scrambling | Auto |
| TMDS clock rate | Auto |
| Signal type | Auto |
| DisplayPort |  |
| HDCP enable (input) | Allow HDCP 2.2 and HDCP 1.4 |
| Link data rate (input) | Max. HBR2 (5.4 Gbps) |
| Link lane count (input) | Max. 4 lane |
| Audio source (input) | DisplayPort |
| Audio Input/Output Ports |  |
| Audio source | HDMI |
| Audio mode (HDMI out) | HDMI |
| Audio mode (Analog audio out) | HDMI+ANALOG |
| Analog audio output | Enabled (de-embedding from HDMI signal) |
| Analog Audio Input Levels | Balance: 0 (center) Gain: 0 dB |
| Analog Audio Output Levels | Balance: 0 (center) Volume: 0 dB |

## 13．4．Mechanical Drawings

## MX2－8x8－HDMI20－Audio



| 442 mm |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |



## MX2－8x8－HDMI2O－Audio－L

INFO：MX2－4x4－HDMI20－CA，MX2－8x4－HDMI20－CA，MX2－8x8－HDMI2O－L，－CA，MX2－8x8－DH－4DPi－A；
MX2－8x8－DH－8DPi－A models have the same size．


## MX2－16x16－HDMI20－Audio－R

INFO：The 2 RU－high models have the same size：MX2－16x8－HDMI20－Audio－R，MX2－16x16－HDMI20，－R， －Audio，－Audio－R；MX2－16x16－DH－8DPi－A－R；MX2－16x16－DH－16DPi－R


441 mm

$\stackrel{\square}{16.5 \mathrm{~mm}}$

## MX2－24x24－HDMI20－Audio－R

INFO：The 4 RU－high models have the same size：MX2－24x24－HDMI20，－R，－Audio，－Audio－R； MX2－24×24－DH－12DPi－R；－A－R


## MX2－48x48－HDMI2O－A－R

INFO：The 8 RU－high models have the same size：
MX2－32×32－HDMI2O－A－R，MX2－32×32－DH－16DPi－A－R，MX2－48×48－HDMI2O－A－R．


## 13．5．Cable Wiring Guide

Inputs and outputs of audio devices are symmetric or asymmetric．The main advantage of the symmetric lines is the better protection against the noise，therefore they are widely used in the professional audio industry．Symmetric audio is most often referred to as balanced audio，as opposed to asymmetric，which is referred to as unbalanced audio．Ligthware products are usually built with 5 －pole Phoenix connectors so we would like to help users assembling their own audio cables．See the most common cases below．
ATTENTION！Symmetric and asymmetric lines can be linked with passive accessories（e．g．special cables），but in this case half of the line level is lost．
ATTENTION！There are numerous types of regularly used connector and cable types to connect audio devices．Please always make sure that a connector or cable fits your system before use．
ATTENTION！Never join the phase－inverted（negative，cold or－）poles（either right and left）to the ground or to each other on the output side，as this can damage the unit．
INFO：Use a galvanic isolation in case of a ground loop．

## 13．5．1．Serial Ports

The device is built with 3－pole Phoenix connector．See the examples below of connecting to a DCE（Data Circuit－terminating Equipment）or a DTE（Data Terminal Equipment）type device：

| Lightware device and a DCE <br> D－SUB 9 and Phoenix | Lightware device and a DTE <br> D－SUB 9 and Phoenix |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ItTX RX |  |

## 13．5．2．Audio Ports

## The Pinout of the 5－pole Phoenix Connecto

## 䃇䤄相




From Balanced Output to Unbalanced Input


From Balanced Output to Balanced Input


## 13．6．Factory EDID List

| Mem． | Resolution |  |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F1 | 640 x | 480 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | D |
| F2 | 848 x | 480 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | D |
| F3 | 800 x | 600 ＠ 60.32 | Hz | D |
| F4 | 1024 x | 768 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | D |
| F5 | 1280 x | 768 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | D |
| F6 | 1280 x | 768 ＠ 59.94 | Hz | D |
| F7 | 1280 x | 768 ＠ 75.00 | Hz | D |
| F8 | 1360 x | 768 ＠ 60.02 | Hz | D |
| F9 | 1280 x | 1024 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | D |
| F10 | 1280 x | 1024 ＠ 60.02 | Hz | D |
| F11 | 1280 x | 1024 ＠ 75.02 | Hz | D |
| F12 | 1400 x | 1050 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | D |
| F13 | 1400 x | 1050 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | D |
| F14 | 1400 x | 1050 ＠ 75.00 | Hz | D |
| F15 | 1680 x | 1050 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | D |
| F16 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | D |
| F17 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | D |
| F18 | 2048 x | 1080 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | D |
| F19 | 2048 x | 1080 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | D |
| F20 | 1600 x | 1200 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | D |
| F21 | 1600 x | 1200 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | D |
| F22 | 1920 x | 1200 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | D |
| F23 | 1920 x | 1200 ＠ 59.56 | Hz | D |
| F24 | 2048 x | 1200 ＠ 59.96 | Hz | D |
| F29 | Universal |  |  |  |
| F30 | 1440 x | 480 ＠ 60.05 | Hz | H |
| F31 | 1440 x | 576 ＠ 50.08 | Hz | H |
| F32 | 640 x | 480 ＠ 59.95 | Hz | H |
| F33 | 720 x | 480 ＠ 59.94 | Hz | H |


| Mem． | Resolution |  |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F34 | 720 x | 576 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | H |
| F35 | 1280 x | 720 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | H |
| F36 | 1280 x | 720 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | H |
| F37 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 50.04 | Hz | H |
| F38 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | H |
| F39 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 60.05 | Hz | H |
| F40 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 60.05 | Hz | H |
| F41 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 24.00 | Hz | H |
| F42 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 25.00 | Hz | H |
| F43 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 30.00 | Hz | H |
| F44 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | H |
| F45 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | H |
| F46 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | H |
| F47 | Universal | HDMI with PCM | udio |  |
| F48 | Universal | HDMI with All aud |  |  |
| F49 | Universal | HDMI，all audio，d | eep | lor |
| F91 | 1024 x | 2400 ＠ 60.01 | Hz | H |
| F98 | 1280 x | 720 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | H |
| F99 | 1920 x | 1080 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | H |
| F100 | 1024 x | 768 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | H |
| F101 | 1280 x | 1024 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | H |
| F102 | 1280 x | 1024 ＠ 60.02 | Hz | H |
| F103 | 1280 x | 1024 ＠ 75.02 | Hz | H |
| F104 | 1600 x | 1200 ＠ 50.00 | Hz | H |
| F105 | 1600 x | 1200 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | H |
| F106 | 1920 x | 1200 ＠ 59.56 | Hz | H |
| F107 | 2560 x | 1440 ＠ 59.95 | Hz | H |
| F108 | 2560 x | 1600 ＠ 59.86 | Hz | H |
| F109 | 3840 x | 2400 ＠ 24.00 | Hz | H |


| Mem． | Resolution |  |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F110 | 3840 x | 2160 ＠ 24.00 |  | H |
| F111 | 3840 x | 2160 ＠ 25.00 |  | H |
| F112 | 3840 x | 2160 ＠ 30.00 |  | H |
| F118 | Universal HDMI，4K，PCM audio |  |  |  |
| F119 | Universal HDMI，4K，all audio |  |  |  |
| F120 | 3840 x | 2160 ＠ 60.00 |  | H |
| F121 | 1440 x | 1080 ＠ 59.91 |  | H |
| F122 | 2560 x | 2048 ＠ 59.98 | Hz | H |
| F123 | 1280 x | 800 ＠ 59.91 |  | H |
| F124 | 1440 x | 900 ＠ 59.90 | Hz | H |
| F125 | 1366 x | 768 ＠ 60.00 |  | H |
| F126 | 1600 x | 900 ＠ 59.98 |  | H |
| F127 | 2048 x | 1080 ＠ 60.00 |  | H |
| F128 | 2560 x | 1080 ＠ 60.00 |  | H |
| F129 | 3440 x | 1440 ＠ 24.99 | Hz | H |
| F130 | 3440 x | 1440 ＠ 29.99 |  | H |
| F131 | 4096 x | 2160 ＠ 25.00 |  | H |
| F132 | 4096 x | 2160 ＠ 30.00 | Hz | H |
| F133 | 4096 x | 2160 ＠ 60.00 |  | 4：2：0 |
| F134 | 3440 x | 1440 ＠ 23.99 |  | H |
| F135 | 4096 x | 2160 ＠ 24.00 |  | H |
| F136 | 3840 x | 2400 ＠ 29.99 |  | H |
| F137 | 3840 x | 2160 ＠ 60.00 |  | H2 |
| F138 | 3840 x | 2160 ＠ 50.00 |  | H2 |
| F139 | Universal HDMI 2．0，UHD，PCM audio |  |  |  |
| F140 | Universal HDMI 2．0，UHD，all audio |  |  |  |
| F141 | 4096 x | 2160 ＠ 60.00 |  | 4：4：4 |
| F142 | 4096 x | 2160 ＠ 50.00 |  | 4：4：4 |
| F143 | Universal HDMI 2．0，4K，PCM audio |  |  |  |


| Mem． | Resolution |  |  | Type |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| F144 | Universal HDMI 2．0，4K，all audio |  |  |  |
| F146 | $3840 \times$ | 2160 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | HDR |
| F147 | 3840 x | 2160 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | RB，PCM |
| F148 | 3840 x | 2160 ＠ 60.00 | Hz | RB，ALL |
| F150 | 5120 x | 1440p＠ 29.97 | Hz | H |
| F151 | 5120 x | 2160p＠ 29.97 | Hz | H |
| F152 | 5120 x | 2880p＠ 29.97 |  | H |
| F153 | 7680 x | 1080p＠ 59.94 | Hz | H |

## Legend

D：DVIEDID
H：HDMI EDID
U：Universal EDID（supporting many common EDIDs）

4：2：0 ：EDID with chroma color subsampling
4：4：4 ：EDID without color subsampling
H2：HDMI2．0－compatible EDID
HDR：EDID with High Dynamic Range mode support

RB：Reduced blanking interval
PCM：With PCM audio support
ALL：All type of audio support（within the HDMI standard）
DI
Please note that minor changes in the factory EDID list may be applied in further firmware versions．

## 13．7．Front and Rear Views with Port Numbering

## 13．7．1．MX2－4x4－HDMI20－CA

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-4$ | $1-4$ | - | - | - | $1-2$ |

## 13．7．2．MX2－8x4－HDMI2O－CA



13．7．3．MX2－8x8－HDMI2O－L


13．7．4．MX2－8x8－HDMI20－CA

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-8$ | $1-8$ | - | - | $1-2$ | $1-2$ |




## 13．7．5．MX2－8X8－HDMI20－Audio

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-8$ | $1-8$ | - | - | $1-8$ | $1-8$ |



## 13．7．6．MX2－8X8－HDMI2O－Audio－



## 13．7．7．MX2－8x8－DH－4DPi－A

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $5-8$ | $1-8$ | $1-4$ | - | - | $1-2$ |



13．7．8．MX2－8x8－DH－4DPio－A

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-4$ | $1-4$ | $5-8$ | $5-8$ | $1-8$ | $1-8$ |




## 13．7．9．MX2－8x8－DH－8DPi－A



|  | ${ }^{11}$ | $12$ | ${ }^{13}$ | $\square^{14}$ | ITmm |  |  | ${ }^{16}$ | $17$ | $18$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square_{01}$ | $\square_{02}$ | $\square_{0}$ | $\square_{0}$ | Tmim | 0 | 05 | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{06}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{07}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{08}$ |

## 13．7．10．MX2－8x8－DH－8DPio－A

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． HDMI Output <br> port nr． DP Input <br> port nr． DP Output <br> port nr． Audio Input <br> port nr． Audio Output <br> port nr． <br> - - $1-8$ $1-8$ $1-4$ $1-8$ |
| :--- |
| \begin{tabular}{\|l|l|l|l|l|l|l|}
\hline
\end{tabular} |

## 13．7．11．MX2－16x8－HDMI20－Audio－R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-16$ | $1-8$ | - | - | $1-4$ | $1-4,9-12$ |



## 13．7．12．MX2－16x16－HDMI20

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-16$ | $1-6$ | - | - | - | - |




## 13．7．13．MX2－16x16－HDMI20－Audio




## 13．7．14．MX2－16x16－HDMI20－R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-16$ | $1-16$ | - | - | - | - |




## 13．7．15．MX2－16x16－HDMI20－Audio－R



## 13．7．16．MX2－16x16－DH－8DPi－A－R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $9-16$ | $1-16$ | $1-8$ | - | $9-16$ | $1-4 ; 17-20$ |



## 13．7．17．MX2－16x16－DH－16DPi－R



|  | $\stackrel{11}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{12}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{13}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{14}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{15}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{16}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{17}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{18}{8}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\stackrel{19}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{110}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{111}{\natural^{2}}$ | ${ }^{112}$ | ${ }^{113}$ | $114$ | ${ }^{115}$ | ${ }^{116}$ |
|  | $01$ | $02$ | ${ }^{03}$ | $0^{04}$ | ${ }^{05}$ | $0$ | $\stackrel{07}{\square}$ | 08 |
|  | ${ }^{09}$ | $010$ | $011$ | $012$ | ${ }_{\square}^{013}$ | $\stackrel{014}{巳}$ | $015$ | $0$ |

## 13．7．18．MX2－24x24－HDMI2O



|  | $\stackrel{\square 1}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{12}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{13}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{14}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{15}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{16}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{17}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{18}{\square}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\frac{\stackrel{\circ}{8}}{[\underbrace{0}_{0}}$ | ${ }^{19}$ | ${ }^{110}$ | ${ }^{111}$ | $\square$ | $\stackrel{113}{\square}$ | ${ }^{114}$ | $\square$ | $\square$ |
|  | $117$ | ${ }^{118}$ | $119$ | $\stackrel{120}{\square}$ | $121$ | $\stackrel{122}{\square}$ | ${ }^{123}$ | $124$ |
|  | $01$ | $02$ | $\stackrel{03}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{04}{\square}$ | $05$ | $\stackrel{06}{\square}$ | $07$ | $08$ |
|  | $09$ | $010$ | $011$ | $012$ | $0$ | $014$ | $015$ | $016$ |
| (8) | $\stackrel{0}{\square}$ | 018 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{020}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{021}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{022}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{023}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{024}{\square}$ |

## 13．7．19．MX2－24x24－HDMI20－Audio

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-24$ | $1-24$ | - | - | $1-8$ | $1-8$ |




### 13.7.20. MX2-24x24-HDMI20-R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr. | HDMI Output <br> port nr. | DP Input <br> port nr. | DP Output <br> port nr. | Audio Input <br> port nr. | Audio Output <br> port nr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-24$ | $1-24$ | - | - | - | - |



| $\stackrel{11}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{12}{\square}$ | $\square^{13}$ | $\stackrel{14}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{15}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{16}{\square}$ | $\square$ | $\stackrel{18}{\square}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\square^{19}$ | $\square$ | ${ }^{111}$ | $\stackrel{112}{\square}$ | ${ }^{113}$ | ${ }^{114}$ | $\square$ | $\stackrel{116}{\square}$ |
| $\stackrel{117}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{118}{\square}$ | $\square$ | $\stackrel{120}{ }$ | $\stackrel{121}{ }$ | $\stackrel{122}{ }$ | $\stackrel{123}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{124}{ }$ |
| $01$ | $\stackrel{02}{\square}$ | $\because$ | $\stackrel{04}{\square}$ | $\square$ | $\stackrel{06}{\square}$ | $07$ | 08 |
| $09$ | $010$ | $011$ | $012$ | $013$ | $014$ | $015$ | 016 |
| $\bullet$ | $\because$ | $\because$ | $\square$ | $\stackrel{021}{\square}$ | $022$ | $\square$ | 02 |

### 13.7.21. MX2-24x24-HDMI20-Audio-R



|  | $\square$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

## 13．7．22．MX2－24x24－DH－12DPi－R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $13-24$ | $1-24$ | $1-12$ | - | - | - |



|  | $\stackrel{11}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{12}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{13}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{14}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{15}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{16}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{17}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{18}{\square}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| － 0 | $\stackrel{19}{\square}$ | ${ }^{110}$ | $\stackrel{111}{ }$ | ${ }^{112}$ | ${ }^{113}$ | $114$ | $\square^{115}$ | ${ }^{116}$ |
|  | ${ }^{117}$ | ${ }^{118}$ | ${ }^{119}$ | ${ }^{120}$ | $\stackrel{121}{ }$ | $122$ | ${ }^{123}$ | $\stackrel{124}{\square}$ |
|  | $01$ | $0$ | $03$ | $04$ | $05$ | $06$ | $07$ | $\stackrel{08}{\square}$ |
|  | $09$ | $010$ | $011$ | $012$ | $013$ | $014$ | $015$ | $016$ |
| $(\text { (1) }$ | 017 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 019 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | 021 | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{\square}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{024}{\square}$ |

13．7．23．MX2－24x24－DH－12DPi－A－R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $13-24$ | $1-24$ | $1-12$ | - | $9-12 ; 17-24$ | $1-8$ |



|  | $\stackrel{11}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{12}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{13}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{14}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{15}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{16}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{17}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{18}{\square}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | $\square^{11}$ |  |  | $\begin{gathered} 112 \\ \square \\ \\ \hline 10 \end{gathered}$ | 113 <br> 121 $\qquad$ H | 114 <br> 122 $\qquad$ Eit | $\begin{aligned} & \square^{125} \\ & \square^{123} \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  |  | $02$ | $03$ | $04$ | $05$ | 06 | $07$ | $08$ |
|  | $\square$ | $010$ | $011$ | $\stackrel{012}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{013}{\square}$ | $\stackrel{014}{\square}$ | $015$ | $016$ |
| $\text { (1) } \square$ | $017$ | $018$ | $019$ | $020$ | $021$ | $022$ | $\stackrel{023}{\square}$ | $024$ |

13.7.24. MX2-24x24-DH-24DPio-A-R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr. | HDMI Output <br> port nr. | DP Input <br> port nr. | DP Output <br> port nr. | Audio Input <br> port nr. | Audio Output <br> port nr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | $1-24$ | 1.24 | $1-8$ | $1-24$ |



### 13.7.25. MX2-32x32-HDMI20-A-R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr. | HDMI Output <br> port nr. | DP Input <br> port nr. | DP Output <br> port nr. | Audio Input <br> port nr. | Audio Output <br> port nr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1-32$ | $1-32$ | - | - | $1-16$ | $1-16 ; 33-40$ |


13.7.26. MX2-32x32-DH-16DPi-A-R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr. | HDMI Output <br> port nr. | DP Input <br> port nr. | DP Output <br> port nr. | Audio Input <br> port nr. | Audio Output <br> port nr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $17-32$ | $1-32$ | $1-16$ | - | $9-12 ; 17-24$ | $1-16 ; 33-40$ |

### 13.7.27. MX2-48x48-HDMI20-A-R

HDMI Input HDMI Output port nr.

## DP Input DP input port nr.

DP Output
Audio Input

Audio Output port nr . 1-48 | pert nr. | port |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - |  | 1-16


13.7.28. MX2-48x48-DH-24DPio-A-R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr. | HDMI Output <br> port nr. | DP Input <br> port nr. | DP Output <br> port nr. | Audio Input <br> port nr. | Audio Output <br> port nr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $25-48$ | $25-48$ | $1-24$ | $1-24$ | $1-8 ; 25-32$ | $1-32$ |




### 13.7.29. MX2-48x48-DH-48DPi-A-R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr. | HDMI Output <br> port nr. | DP Input <br> port nr. | DP Output <br> port nr. | Audio Input <br> port nr. | Audio Output <br> port nr. |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | $1-48$ | $1-48$ | - | $1-16$ | $1-16$ |



## 13．7．30．MX2－48x48－DH－48DPio－A－R

| HDMI Input <br> port nr． | HDMI Output <br> port nr． | DP Input <br> port nr． | DP Output <br> port nr． | Audio Input <br> port nr． | Audio Output <br> port nr． |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| - | - | $1-48$ | $1-48$ | $1-16$ | $1-48$ |



|  |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  | $\sqrt[125]{126} \quad{ }^{127} \quad \int_{\square}^{128} \quad \sqrt{129} \quad \sqrt{139} \quad 132$ |
|  | $\stackrel{133}{\square} \quad \stackrel{134}{\square} \quad \stackrel{135}{\square} \quad \stackrel{137}{\square} \quad \stackrel{138}{\square} \quad \stackrel{189}{\square 9}$ |
|  | $\stackrel{141}{\square} \quad \stackrel{142}{\square} \quad \stackrel{148}{148} \quad \stackrel{145}{\square 166} \quad \stackrel{148}{\square 8}$ |
|  | $\square^{01} \times{ }^{\text {a }}$ |
|  | $\square^{\circ 9 \mathrm{man}} \square^{010} \square^{011}$ |
|  | ${ }^{017} \square^{018}$ |
| $50$ | $\square^{025}$ |
|  |  |
|  |  |
|  | 042043 |
|  | 四 |

## 13．8．Direction of the Airflow



## 13．9．Release Notes of the Firmware Packages

The list below shows the released firmware packages with important notes．

## v1．10．1b4

Release date：2023－11－17

## Bugfix：

－Fixed a bug that cased the service page to erroneously report that the matrix is not up to date after a successful firmware upgrade．
－Fixed a bug that resulted in the video signal not being recognized when emulating an EDID with DisplayID on the DP inputs．
Fixed a bug that resulted in the unreliable update of the DP output module during a firmware upgrade．

## v1．10．0b5

Release date：2023－06－12

## New feature：

．From this version on，the MX2－16x16－DH－16DPi－R matrix variant is supported．

## v1．9．2b4

Release date：2023－01－23
Bugfix：
－Fixed a bug that resulted in unstable signal on DP outputs．
－Fixed a bug that resulted in unstable operation on DP inputs
－Fixed a bug that resulted in invalid HDCP operation on the output．
－Fixed a bug that resulted in the CEC commands not taking effect if the matrix output is looped back to the input．

- Fixed a bug that resulted in the output not showing an image after several crosspoint switches between $4 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ video signals
- Fixed a bug that resulted in signal stability issues on the output when the matrix was passing a $4 \mathrm{k} @ 24 \mathrm{~Hz}$ signal.


## Known issue:

- There are incompatibility issues on the DisplayPort outputs with certain LED display controllers.
- The horizontal scroll bar does not work in the crosspoint view.
- The output video is not displayed on video sink devices that cannot process several general control packets (GCP) when the signal is looped through the matrix several times. (Each such loop increases the number of GCP packets by two.)


## v1.9.0b10

Release date: 2022-06-08

## Bugfix:

- Improved on the GUI update time particularly for large matrices.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in unstable TMDS clock on the output after crosspoint switching.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in the channel status information corresponding to a matrix output to erroneously indicate a channel number of 5.1 .
- Fixed a bug that resulted in tickling noise on the analog audio output
- Fixed a bug that caused the signal to be lost on the matrix output.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in HDCP content protection still being used after the source disabled it on the fly. From this version on, no HPD event (cable unplugging and replugging) is required to update the HDCP state in such cases.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in visual artifacts in the video signal output by the matrix.
- Fixed a DisplayID bug that resulted in wrong signal parameters measured on the matrix input for extra wide signal formats (e.g. for $5120 \times 2160$ p30).
v1.8.3b1
Release date: 2022-05-25


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that prevented the MX2-8x8-DH-4DPio-A matrix version from being programmed for the first time during production
v1.8.2b2
Release date: 2022-04-04
Bugfix:
- Fixed a bug that casued the matrix to reprogram itself upon a power cycle.


## v1.8.1b7

Release date: 2022-03-09

## New feature:

- From this version on, the MX2-48x48-DH-48DPi-A-R matrix variant is also supported.
- From this version on, the MX2-8x8-DH-4DPio-A matrix variant is also supported.


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused one of the analog audio channels to be set to very low volume.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in erroneous report of failed update by the LDU2.
- Fixed a bug that caused the +5 V to be turned off on an HDMI output after rebooting the matrix.
- Improved the reliability of the video port processors on the output.
- Fixed a bug that caused the bigger MX2 standalone matrices to erroneously report that booting failed after a factory reset.
Known issue:
- Occasionally, for deep color signals, wrong resolution is detected on the output.
- Occasionally, the output frame rate is not detected correctly.
- The port selector and the corresponding Mute and Lock buttons for the last input of the matrix switcher is missing from the crosspoint view of the embedded web. These widgets are present in the standalone LDC application.
- The DisplayPort input of the matrix switcher might occasionally get stuck. In such cases, the input signal is not forwarded to the output.
- All audio formats, including the compressed ones, are deembedded to the analog audio output on the output side of the matrix.
- It might happen that even though the HDCP is not enabled on a DP input of the matrix (HdcpVersion $=0$ ), the source sends HDCP encrypted content.
- Any change in the HDCP level on the input by the source which is not accompanied by a change in the +5 V signal is not recognized by the matrix switcher.
- Changing the audio source from HDMI to ANALOG on the input results in approximately 1 second of noise on the output before the audio is stabilized.
- Invalid signal type or TMDS error rate is reported by the matrix for the version v1x input and output modules, respectively, if they do not pass video signal.
- The audio mode setting on the DP output of the matrix is seemingly preserved over a power cycle. However, after the matrix is restarted, the audio will always be output on the DP and on the corresponding analog output (if any) regardless of the settings. Toggling the setting will enforce correct operation.


## v1.7.0b17

Release date: 2021-01-26

## New feature:

- From this version on, product variant with 16 HDMI input ports and 8 HDMI output ports (MX2-16x8-HDMI20-Audio-R) is also supported.
- From this version on, DisplayID is supported by the matrix and is passed on to the video source through the EDID. With the help of DisplayID, exotic dimensions (e.g. $7680 \times 1080$ ) not supported by regular EDID can also be set.


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused the input signal not to be recognized on a DisplayPort input after restarting the matrix.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in signal flashing on the DisplayPort outputs
- Fixed a bug that resulted in the matrix not being accessible through ssh or through the embedded web.
- Improved the reliability of the video port processors.
- Improved on the error resilience of the DP output boards


## Known issue:

- Conversion to 422 does not work if the bit depth of the input video signal is equal to or greater than 10 bits/component
- The channel status information in the output HDMI stream erroneously reports 5 channel PCM when embedding audio through the analog audio input on the input side of the matrix.
- The device label is not reset to its factory default value when the matrix is factory reset.
- Downgrading from package version v1.7.0 might render the matrix inaccessible through LDC.
- The DP output erroneously reports a frame rate of 30 Hz for input signals having a frame rate of 60 Hz and a sampling pattern of 4:2:0. Moreover, the color space information is missing for such input signals.
- The EDID extension block that contains the DisplayID information is not exported when a dat format is selected for export. To circumvent the problem, use the bin format.
- The incoming video is converted to DVI and any audio content is removed on the HDMI or DP input, if an EDID with DisplayID extension is selected for emulation to the connected video source.
- When an EDID with DisplayID extension is emulated to the HDMI output by the connected sink, the output video signal is converted to DVI and any audio content is removed.


## v1.6.2b1

Release date: 2020-05-20
Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that prevented higher class SDHC cards from being used in the matrix.


## v1.6.1b4

## Release date: 2020-03-10

## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused the audio output on a HDMI output board to be lost within a brief period of time after crosspoint switching.
- Fixed a bug that caused audio popping on a HDMI output after crosspoint switching.


## v1.6.0b10

## Release date: 2020-01-27

## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that resulted in multiple Hardware version lines for the same hardware in the LCD menu.
- Fixed a bug that caused some settings of the DisplayPort input to be lost thus their values not to be stored.
- Fixed a bug that prohibited presets from being saved or recalled from the front panel LCD screen on matrix variants without control panel keys.
- Improved on the reliability of device upgrade.


## Known issue:

- Swing and pre-emphasis values might not be rendered correctly on the graphical user interface.
- If the DisplayPort input stream has no embedded audio and it is routed to a DisplayPort output, video signal stability issues (blinking) may arise on the output. Furthermore, when embedding audio in such streams on the input, video signal instability may also be accompanied with audio popping on the output. The issue can be eliminated by repeating link training on the input.
- The USB interface will not work when an USB cable is connected to the USB port on a matrix variant with 32 or more input and output ports during booting.
- The support for some audio formats might get removed from the EDID read on DisplayPort outputs.
- Color space information on the graphical user interface might not be accurate for the DP outputs.
- DisplayPort related forced settings (e.g. DpForcedMode) on the output DisplayPort board are preserved after restoring the matrix to factory defaults.
- The signal on a DisplayPort input might not get recognized (and consequently, not routed to the selected output) after the matrix is restarted. Triggering a new link training on the input resolves the problem.
v1.5.1b5
Release date: 2019-11-11


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that resulted in no embedded audio in the HDMI stream on HDMI only output boards after resetting the matrix to factory default settings.
- Made improvements to manufacturing.


## v1.5.0b6

Release date: 2019-10-11

## New feature:

- Added support of MX2-48×48-HDMI20-A-R, MX2-32x32-HDMI20-A-R and MX2-32×32-DH-16DPi-A-R devices.


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused the upgrade of certain MX2 variants to fail when the device was set to a fix IP address.
- Fixed a bug that presets were ordered on the LCD menu randomly. Now they are ordered in a numerical order.
- Fixed a bug that made impossible saving new presets from the front panel buttons.
- Fixed a bug that made preset names unreadable on the LCD screen if there were more than six presets saved.
- Fixed a bug that caused HDMI 5V being low on the outputs after a firmware upgrade. This issue was happening only until the first reboot after upgrading the firmware.
- Fixed a bug that caused icompatibility between RCP control panels and matrices while using P\#2 protocol.
- Fixed a bug that caused not fetching new IP address from the DHCP server when ethernet cable was removed and plugged again.


## v1.4.2b11

## Release date: 2019-07-23

## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused MX2-8x8-HDMI20-Audio (part number: 91310033) not to pass an input video signal of 4k@60Hz 4:4:4.
- Audio port submenus next to DisplayPort input ports were missing on the LCD screen in variant MX2$24 \times 24-D H-12 D P i-A-R$
- Routing video signal from input 6 to output 6 and output 13 was unstable when the internal temperature has reached about $35-40 \mathrm{C}$. The issue was affecting only MX2-16x16-HDMI20(-AUDIO)(-R), MX2$24 \times 24-H D M I 20(-A U D I O)(-R), ~ M X 2-16 \times 16-D H-8 D P i-A-R, ~ M X 2-24 \times 24-D H-12 D P i-A-R ~ a n d ~ M X 2-24 \times 24-D H-$ 12DPi-R variants.
- Fixed a bug that might have resulted in unusually long or failed upgrade.
- Fixed a bug that might have resulted in some components not to be upgraded properly during fimrware upgrade.
- Input and output port firmware upgrade failed in MX2-8x8-HDMI20-AUDIO and MX2-8x8-HDMI2O-AUDIO-L variants with v1.4.1 firmware.
- Firmware upgrade has been failed in some rare cases.
- Displayport input cards have truncated 10 and 12 bit deep color signals to 8 bit in every case.


## Known issue:

- Firmware upgrade fails when IP address is set to static instead of DHCP


## v1.4.1b1

Release date: 2019-06-13

## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused a DisplayPort input port not to send EDID information to the connected video source after a cold boot. EDID communication was OK after the input was switched to a different output.


## Known issue:

MX2-8x8-HDMI20-Audio (part number: 91310033) does not pass an input video signal of $4 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 4:4:4.

## v1.4.0b11

Release date: 2019-05-30

## New feature

- From this version on, HDR infoframe together with its meaning in human readable format are displayed in LDC.
- From this version on, CEC is supported on both the inputs and outputs of all matrix variants.
- From this version on, AVI and Audio infoframes are decoded and displayed in human readable format.
- From this version on, DP input variants and new small form factor variants are also supported.

Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused the /MEDIA/PORts/VIDEO/Oxx/STATUS.EmbeddedAudioPresent property to always have a false value on an ouput port even though there is embedded audio in the HDMI stream routed to the respective output port.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in the /MEDIA/PORTS/VIDEO/Oxx/EMBEDDEDAUDIO node (where $x x$ is the port number) not to be refreshed when the input signal ceased on the input routed to the respective output.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in the partial loss of saved settings on random occasions which might have caused the LCD screen to go blank.


## Known issue:

- Refreshing the LCD menu screen that shows the status of all input or output ports when changes in multiple ports occur at the same time causes high CPU usage and results in unresponsive operation.
- It might happen that although the IP address of the matrix is correctly displayed in LDC, it is not possible to connect to it.
- The reported value of channel status bytes might differ from the actual value in the audio stream contained within the HDMI stream.
- A $4 \mathrm{k} @ 30 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 4: 410$ or 12 bit signal on the displayport inputs gets truncated to 8 bits
- Enabling the test pattern on DisplayPort inputs works sporadically.
- After a backup-restore cycle the lock and mute states of the video ports might not get restored.


## v1.3.5b2

Release date: 2019-03-22

## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that resulted in uninformative popup message when the opened package requires newer version of LDU2
- Fixed a bug that resulted in HDCP noise on the output when the HDCP 2.2 authentication had to be repeated on the corresponding output due to e.g. unplugging and replugging the HDMI cable.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in invalid frame rate and pixel frequency to be measured and reported.


## v1.3.4b10

## Release date: 2019-03-13

Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused a 10 bit YUV 4:2:2 bit input format to be transmitted as 8 bit YUV 4:2:2 on the output.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in loss on the output port when a crosspoint change affecting the respective output occured and then the crosspoint state prior to the change was reset.
- Fixed a bug that caused the Audio menu on the LCD not to be displayed for certain input and output ports.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in the button panel of an MX2-16x16 or $24 \times 24$ matrix to be initialized as the button panel of an MX2-8×8 matrix, thus only the first 16 buttons were working.
- Fixed a bug that caused the input video signal not to be output on the output video port due to invalid signal parameters detection.
v1.3.3b2
Release date: 2019-01-17
Bugfix:
- Fixed a bug which had an effect on manufacturing the unit.


## v1.3.2b2

Release date: 2018-11-22

## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that resulted in the matrix switcher not being able to output an $4 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 4:2:0 signal.
v1.3.1b7
Release date: 2018-11-06


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that prevented the audio from being removed from the HDMI output when the Audio output parameter was set to Analog or Off.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in a ticking noise in the embedded audio when the volume was changed on the input.
- Fixed a bug that prevented the embedded audio from being de-embedded to the analog input when a $4 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz} 4: 4: 4$ video with embedded LPCM audio was switched to an output port, and no HDMI sink (e.g. no display) was connected to the actual output.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in empty Port property window on MX2-8x8-HDMI20-Audio(-L).
- Fixed a bug that resulted in the sampling pattern conversion from 4:4:4 to 4:2:2 not to work for $4 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ signals.
- Fixed a bug that prevented TMDSErrorCounter from being read by an attached sink on an output with HDMI1.4 signal.
- Fixed a bug that resulted in a ticking noise on the output when the volume is changed.


## Known issue:

- If sampling pattern conversion from 4:4:4 to 4:2:2 is enabled on the output, and the cable is removed and plugged in again, the conversion will be turned off.
v1.3.0b21


## Release date: 2018-10-29

## New feature:

- Added support for MX2-16x16-HDMI20 and MX2-24x24-HDMI20 product variants.


## Known issue:

- Compressed audio can be de-embedded to the analog output which results in audible noise.
- The video parameters are not valid on an output when no sink is connected to the respective output port.
- The value of the MaxSupportedHDCPVersion property on the output is stuck in HDCP2.2 regardless of the HDCP version supported by the attached sink. The problem does not affect the functionality.
- The values in Input Ports > Port [n] > Video Settings > Audio Source and Input Ports > Port [n] > Analog Audio > Audio Source on the LCD display might contain ambiguous information.
- The STATUS.EmbeddedAudioPresent property on the output has a value of 'false' even though there is embedded audio in the HDMI output signal
- The video signal conversion on the output is not reflected in the video parameters, although the conversion is performed
- When a $4 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ 4:4:4 video with embedded LPCM audio is switched to an output port, and no HDMI sink (e.g. no display) is connected to the actual output, the embedded audio cannot be de-embedded to the analog output.
- The EDID read from a sink connected to an output port might contain EDID extension portions previously read from a different sink connected to the same output port.
- A ticking noise can be heard on the output when the volume is changed.
- A ticking noise can be heard in the embedded audio when the volume is changed on the input.
- The audio is not removed from the HDMI output even though the Audio output parameter is set to Analog or Off.
- EDID cannot be read on the inputs when the matrix is in Standby state
- The Health Status screen for the output ports on the LCD display cannot be scrolled.
- Sampling pattern conversion from 4:4:4 to 4:2:2 only works for $4 \mathrm{k} @ 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$.
- The Signal type parameter on the output has no effect on whether DVI or HDMI signal is sent by the matrix. Instead, the signal type is determined by the interface standard in the basic display parameters of the EDID read on the respective output.


## v1.2.3b5

Release date: 2018-06-11

## New feature:

- Added MX2-8x8-HDMI20-AUDIO-L frame support


## Bugfix:

- Fixed an issue that produced multiple hotplug pulses on the inputs. Although this does not violate the standard, it may cause compatibility issues with certain devices (like Barco Eventmaster).
- Fixed a bug that once in a while caused the connected input or output ports to show invalid pixel clock rates. If the output port is affected, the video does not appear on the connected display.


## v1.2.2b10

Release date: 2018-03-28

## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that might cause a video port to hang when the CEC I2C communication is slow (e.g when using DP to HDMI adaptors).
- Fixed a bug that caused DDC communication to fail when the source was using clock stretching


## v1.2.1b4

Release date: 2017-12-18

## New feature:

- New factory EDIDs have been added. F146 is an HDR EDID, F147 and F148 are 4 k 60 VESA-CVT RB EDIDs.


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused the matrix to be stuck in a reboot cycle when the internal database was corrupted by restoring the factory default settings.
v1.2.0b7
Release date: 2017-11-23


## New feature:

- From this version on, the matrix supports CEC functionality.
- From this version on, the matrix will retry DDC communication when it fails after connecting a device to the output port.
Bugfix:
- Fixed a bug that caused the resolution not to be calculated properly for a 4:2:0 input video.
- Fixed a bug that caused the audio to be attenuated instead of being muted.


## v1.1.6b3

Release date: 2017-09-04

## New feature:

- Added the LW2 recall preset command (in the form of $\{\%<$ preset $>\}$ ) to the LW2 command pool where <preset> is the name of the preset to be recalled.
- Modified the input equalization settings to improve performance when a device is connected to the matrix by a short HDMI cable.
Bugfix:
Fixed a bug that caused the Advanced tab on the IO ports panel not to be refreshed automatically upon parameter value changes.
v1.1.5b1
Release date: 2017-08-16


## New feature

- Added "High value mode" option to inputs. This mode prevents HDCP1.x sinks from interacting with sources producing high value HDCP 2.2 protected content.
- The 'Signal error rate' field of the Port property panel has been moved to the 'Advanced' tab.
- We have added a new option (High Value mode) to the HDCP enable field on the Port properties panel.
- We have added tooltip for the HDCP Enable field on the Port properties panel.
- We have updated the HDCP capability field on Port properties panel of output ports to display more detailed information
- We have added a new 'Advanced' tab to the Port properties panel with the following new fields: BCH ECC errors (input ports only), Infoframes, Scrambling, Clock rate.
- Added HDCP "High Value mode" to LCD menu

Bugfix:

- We have fixed a bug that prevented the pin of slider control elements to be dragged by mouse
- We have removed the Conversion mode field from the Port properties panel of input ports as the device now allows conversion on output ports only
- We have fixed the bug that the EDID Creator failed to create correct binary files during saving


## Known issue:

- Scrollbars on Firefox are not displayed properly.
- Some pop-up windows may not be displayed in IE, Edge and Safari.
- Exporting files is not supported in Safari.


## v1.1.4b6

Release date: 2017-07-31

## New feature:

- We are introducing a subpage at http://<matrix_ip_address>/log that allows to retrieve log files from the matrix.


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that prevented the LW2 switch command from being executed.
- Improved IO port firmware update stability.
- Fixed a bug that caused no picture after an EDID switch on the input.
- Fixed stability issues with HDCP 1.4 capable displays.
- Fixed a bug that prevented some sources from authenticating via HDCP 1.4.
- Fixed a bug that caused v13 version of the input board to malfunction during Hot Plug Detect.
v1.1.3b1
Release date: 2017-04-26


## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that resulted in missing TMDS error rate indicators for some ports.
- Improved crosspoint input equalization.


## v1.1.2b4

Release date: 2017-03-17

## Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that resulted in the content of the front panel LCD display to be mirrored.
- Fixed a bug that caused the TCP control connection to be closed unexpectedly by the matrix. After the TCP connection was closed, control could only be regained by power cycling the matrix.


## v1.1.1b4

Release date: 2017-03-09
Bugfix:

- Fixed a bug that caused the error registers on the output not to be cleared correctly resulting in false content in the logs.
- Fixed a bug that prevented the internal buzzer from being disabled.
- Fixed a bug that caused the time and date not to be preserved when the unit was power cycled.
- Fixed a bug that limited the number of retry attempts to three when authentication of the attached display failed.
- Fixed a bug that caused some HDCP 1.4 repeaters (e.g. some AV receivers) not to be authenticated properly.
- Fixed a bug that prevented the Lightware Protocol 2 switch command from working
- Fixed a bug that caused some displays not to authenticate correctly when they were switched on after being connected to the matrix.
- Fixed a bug where the input port mute caused permanent signal loss on the input with HDCP2.2 contents.
- Fixed a bug resulting in the 4:4:4 to 4:2:0 conversion option to remain active when the sampling pattern of the input signal was 4:2:0.
Fixed a bug that caused the red picture on the display indicating that it was not able to decrypt HDCPencrypted content to flash when HDCP 2.2 content encryption was used.
- Fixed a bug that caused compatibility issues with non-HDMI2.0 products resulting in inappropriate EDID reading.


## v1.1.0b3

Release date: 2017-01-31

## New feature:

- We are introducing automatic fan speed control. Now the fan speed is set according to the system temperature.
- From this version on, HDCP 2.2 is supported by the matrix.
- We are introducing support for saving and loading presets. Presets are used to store crosspoint settings and Mute state for ports. Current lock state is reserved when loading a preset.
- We are introducing front panel USB support. The front panel USB connector can now be used for connecting the matrix to a controller computer running the Lightware Device Controller.
v1.0.1b1
Release date: 2016-12-02
Bugfix
- Fixed a bug that caused the IPv6 address not to be displayed in LDC for the first time
v1.0.0b1
Release date: 2016-11-20


## Known issue:

- Scrollbars on the built-in web are not displayed properly in Firefox.
- Only the last browser tab shows valid data if multiple I/O port property tabs are open in the built-in web.
- Some pop-up windows are not displayed properly in Microsoft Internet Explorer, Microsoft Edge and Safari when the matrix is controlled via the built-in web.
- Fan speed is always set to its maximum value.
- Front panel USB port is not supported.
- Version number is not displayed correctly.
- Currently, HDCP 2.2 is not supported.
- Presets are not supported via the front panel keys and the front panel LCD menu.


### 13.10. Hashtag Keyword List

This user's manual contains keywords with hashtag (\#) to help you to find the relevant information as quick as possible.
The format of the keywords is the following:
\#<keyword>

The usage of the keywords: use the Search function (Ctrl+F/Cmd+F) of your PDF reader application, type the \# (hashtag) character and the wished keyword.
The \#new special keyword indicates a new feature/function or model that has just appeared in the latest firmware or software version.

## Example

\#dhcp
This keyword is placed at the DHCP (dynamic IP address) setting in the front panel operation, the Lightware Device Controller (LDC) and the LW3 programmer's reference section.
The following list contains all hashtag keywords placed in the document with a short description belonging to them. The list is in alphabetical order by the hashtag keywords.

| Hashtag Keyword $\mathfrak{l}_{\mathbf{Z}}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Tag | Description |
| \#advancedview | Advanced view window |
| \#analogaudio | Analog audio related settings |
| \#audio | Audio related settings |
| \#autotakemode | Autotake mode |
| \#balance | Balance (for analog audio) setting |
| \#builtinweb | Built-in web |
| \#button | Front panel button operations |
| \#cec | CEC related settings |
| \#colorspace | Color space converter related settings |
| \#controllock | Front panel control lock |
| \#controlprotocol | Control protocol (LW2 / LW3) query |
| \#crosspoint | Crosspoint switch setting |
| \#date | Date setting |
| \#devicelabel | Device label |
| \#dhcp | Dynamic IP address (DHCP) setting |
| \#dppower | DisplayPort power setting |
| \#edid | EDID related settings |


| Hashtag Keyword là $_{\text {a }}$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| \#firmwareversion | Firmware version query |
| \#framedetector | Frame detector in LDC/built-in web |
| \#gain | Gain (for analog audio) setting |
| \#gridview | Grid view in LDC |
| \#hdcp | HDCP-encryption related setting |
| \#hdr | High Dynamic Range (HDR) related information |
| \#ipaddress | IP address related settings |
| \#label | Device label |
| \#linktraining | DP link training setting |
| \#lock | Port lock settings |
| \#mute | Port mute setting |
| \#network | Network (IP address) related settings |
| \#new | New feature/function of the product |
| \#nosyncscreen | Test pattern (no sync screen) settings |
| \#outputlock | Front panel output lock |
| \#power | Power supply and redundancy related information |
| \#power5v | HDMI 5V power mode setting |
| \#preset | Preset related settings |
| \#reboot | Restarting the device |
| \#redundancy | Power supply and redundancy related information |
| \#reset | Restarting the device |
| \#restart | Restarting the device |
| \#rs232 | RS-232 related settings |
| \#rs-232 | RS-232 related settings |
| \#scrambling | Scrambling setting |
| \#serial | RS-232 related settings |
| \#standby | Standby power mode setting |
| \#status | Status query |
| \#switch | Crosspoint switch setting |
| \#takemode | Take mode |
| \#terminal | Advanced view window |
| \#testpattern | Test pattern (no sync screen) settings |
| \#tileview | Tile view in LDC |
| \#time | Time setting |
|  |  |


| Hashtag Keyword $\mathfrak{l}_{\mathbf{Z}}$ | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| \#unlock | Port unlock settings |
| \#unmute | Port unmute setting |
| \#volume | Volume (for analog audio) setting |
| \#web | Built-in web |

### 13.11. Further Information

## Limited Warranty Statement

1. Lightware Visual Engineering PLC (Lightware) warrants to all trade and end user customers that any Lightware product purchased will be free from manufacturing defects in both material and workmanship for three (3) years from purchase unless stated otherwise below. The warranty period will begin on the latest possible date where proof of purchase/delivery can be provided by the customer. In the event that no proof can be provided (empty 'Date of purchase' field or a copy of invoice), the warranty period will begin from the point of delivery from Lightware.
1.1. 25 G and MODEX product series will be subject to a seven (7) year warranty period under the same terms as outlined in this document.
1.2. If during the first three (3) months of purchase, the customer is unhappy with any aspect of a Lightware product, Lightware will accept a return for full credit.
1.3. Any product that fails in the first six (6) months of the warranty period will automatically be eligible for replacement and advanced replacement where available. Any replacements provided will be warranted for the remainder of the original unit's warranty period.
1.4. Product failures from six (6) months to the end of the warranty period will either be repaired or replaced at the discretion of Lightware. If Lightware chooses to replace the product, then the replacement will be warranted for the remainder of the original unit's warranty period
2. The above-stated warranty and procedures will not apply to any product that has been:
2.1. Modified, repaired or altered by anyone other than a certified Lightware engineer unless expressly agreed beforehand.
2.2. Used in any application other than that for which it was intended.
2.3. Subjected to any mechanical or electrical abuse or accidental damage.
2.4. Any costs incurred for repair/replacement of goods that fall into the above categories (2.1., 2.2., 2.3.) will be borne by the customer at a pre-agreed figure.
3. All products to be returned to Lightware require a return material authorization number (RMA) prior to shipment, and this number must be clearly marked on the box. If an RMA number is not obtained or is not clearly marked on the box, Lightware will refuse the shipment.
3.1. The customer will be responsible for in-bound and Lightware will be responsible for out-bound shipping costs.
3.2. Newly repaired or replaced products will be warranted to the end of the originally purchased product's warranty period.

## Document Revision History

| Rev. | Release date | Changes | Editor |
| :---: | :---: | :--- | :---: |
| 1.0 | $20-12-2016$ | Initial Version | Laszlo Zsedenyi |
| $\ldots$ |  |  |  |
| 2.21 | $04-10-2023$ | Fixed DP conversion mode information | Tamas Forgacs |
| 2.22 | $12-12-2023$ | Specification updated | Tamas Forgacs |

Contact Us

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { sales@lightware.com } \\
& \text { +3612553800 }
\end{aligned}
$$

support@lightware.com
+3612553810

## Lightware Visual Engineering PLC.

Peterdy 15, Budapest H-1071, Hungary
www.lightware.com
©2023 Lightware Visual Engineering. All rights reserved. All trademarks mentioned are the property of their respective owners. Specifications subject to change without notice.


[^0]:    Status Tab in the Settings Menu

