

# Multi-Window Video Processor

Command Guide Ver.1.0.0

	MAGE COM	BINE PROCE	SSOR ICP.				PA	TTERN SELE	ст ——	
				4410		P1	P2	P3	P4	P5
C	F1	F2	F3	F4	MENU	P6			P9	P10
					ENTER	ВАСК				

Thank you for choosing our product.

Please thoroughly familiarize yourself with this guide before installing this equipment. We recommend keeping this manual together with the equipment for future reference as needed.

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- Some information contained in this guide such as exact product appearance, communication commands, and so on may differ depending on the product version.
- This guide is subject to change without notice. You can download the latest version from IDK's website at: <a href="http://www.idkav.com">www.idkav.com</a>

#### About technical documentation

#### ■ Please read the following guides before connecting this equipment to a power source.

1.	<b>Safety Instructions</b> Contains important safety instructions for the product to help ensure your own personal safety and protect the product and working environment from potential damage.	Provided with the product.
2.	Setup Guide	Download from
	Contains setup information and precautions for installing the product and connecting cables.	www.idkav.com

#### Please refer to the following guides as needed.

3.	Operation Guide		
	Describes how to configure and use the equipment.		
4.	4. User Guide		
	Contains detailed explanation of functions, setting values, and restrictions.		
5. Command Guide			
	Contains information on controlling the equipment using communication commands through RS-232C or LAN		
	communication.		
	Contains information on controlling the equipment using communication commands through RS-232C or LAN communication.		

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#### FCC STATEMENT

**Note:** This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference, in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.

(Class A)

#### Supplier's Declaration of Conformity 47 CFR § 2.1077 Compliance Information

#### **Unique Identifier**

Type of Equipment: 4K@60 Multi-Window Video Processor

Model Name: ICP-V41U

#### Responsible Party – U.S. Contact Information

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Address: 72 Grays Bridge Road Suite 1-C, Brookfield, CT 06804

Telephone number: +1-203-204-2445

URL: www.idkav.com

#### **FCC Compliance Statement**

This device complies with Part 15 of the FCC Rules. Operation is subject to the following two conditions: (1) This device may not cause harmful interference, and (2) this device must accept any interference received, including interference that may cause undesired operation.

(FCC SDoC)

#### **CE MARKING**

This equipment complies with the essential requirements of the relevant European health, safety and environmental protection legislation.

#### WEEE MARKING



Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment (WEEE), Directive 2002/96/EC (This directive is only valid in the EU.)

This equipment complies with the WEEE Directive (2002/96/EC) marking requirement. The left marking indicates that you must not discard this electrical/electronic equipment in domestic household waste.

# Contents

About this Guide	. 5
Command and Response	. 5
Command format	. 5
Response examples	. 5
RS-232C communication	. 6
RS-232C communication specification	. 6
Connecting RS-232C cable	. 6
LAN communication	. 7
LAN communication specification	. 7
LAN connector specification	. 7
The number of TCP-IP connections	. 7
Command list	. 8
Details of commands	11
Error status	11
Start-up status	11
Selecting I/O channels	12
Output resolution	14
Output	20
Input resolution	22
Input	23
Input channel automatic switching	24
Output audio	26
Input audio	27
EDID	29
RS-232C	31
LAN	32
Control commands	34
User preset	42
Bitmap	48
Configuring ICP-V	49
Status	50
Unsolicited status notification	55

# About this Guide

The ICP-V41U (hereafter referred to as ICP-V) can be remotely configured and controlled via RS-232C communication or LAN communication.

## **Command and Response**

Setting command : For setting or changing commands Getting command : For getting the current settings or statuses

## **Command format**

A command consists of [@] (**40** in hex), 3 one-byte alphabetical characters (Not case sensitive), and parameters. [,] (a comma, **2C** in hex) is indicated between two characters. The number of parameters varies depending on commands.

Processing is executed by sending line endings <CR><LF> (return+line feed, **0D** and **0A** in hex) at the end of the command. The line endings are added to each response.

@SPM,2 <c< th=""><th>R&gt;<lf> in I</lf></th><th>hex:</th></c<>	R> <lf> in I</lf>	hex:

	Header	3 one-byte alphabetical characters			Comma	Parameter	Line e	ndings
ASCII	@	S	Р	М	,	2	CR	LF
Hex	40	53	50	4D	2C	32	0D	0A

## **Response examples**

If the command is valid and performed,

Setting: the same command string is returned.

Command example  $\rightarrow$  @SSW,1,1<CR><LF>

Response example ← @SSW,1,1<CR><LF>

Getting: the current settings are returned in ascending order following the sent command.

Command example  $\rightarrow$  @GSW,1<CR><LF>

Response example  $\leftarrow @GSW,1,1,1<CR><LF>$ 

Error response:

If the command is invalid, an error response ("@ERR Error status (P.11)") is returned.

Command example  $\rightarrow$  @XXX<CR><LF>

Response example ← @ERR,2<CR><LF>

# **RS-232C** communication

It takes about 12 seconds at maximum to be ready for normal operation after powering up.

## **RS-232C** communication specification

Compliant standard	RS-232C
Baud rate	4800/9600/14400/19200/38400/57600/115200 (bps)
Data bit length	7/8 (bit)
Parity check	NONE, ODD, EVEN
Stop bit	1/2 (bit)
X parameter	Invalid
Flow control	None
Delimiter	CR LF (Carriage return and line feed, <b>0D</b> and <b>0A</b> in hex)
Communication method	Full duplex

## **Connecting RS-232C cable**

Insert and secure the wires from the RS-232C cable into the supplied 3-pin captive screw connector, and then insert the captive screw connector into the mating connector on the ICP-V.

28 AWG to 16 AWG conductor gauge is recommended. The recommended wire strip length is 0.28 in. (7 mm). Short RTS/CTS and DTR/DSR as needed.



# LAN communication

It takes about 12 seconds at maximum to be ready for normal operation after powering up.

## LAN communication specification

Physical layer	10Base-T (IEEE802.3i)/100Base-TX (IEEE802.3u)			
Network layer	ARP/IP/ICMP			
	TCP			
	Port used for command control : 1100			
Transport layer	Port used for WEB browser control(HTTP) : 80			
	UDP			
	Port used for status notification: 1 to 65535			
Maximum number of connections	8			

## LAN connector specification



Auto MDI/MDI-X that distinguishes and switches straight/cross cables automatically is supported.

## The number of TCP-IP connections

The ICP-V supports up to eight simultaneous TCP-IP connections (Eight logical ports).

To maintain optimal system accessibility, it is advisable to issue **port-open** and **port-close** commands before and after command or query strings are issued. This approach enables eight or more control devices to be effectively interfaced simultaneously and without concern for communication errors.

As a safeguard, the ICP-V incorporates a 30-second timeout window for each port. If any port is inactive for more than 30 seconds, it will be closed automatically.

You can change the timeout setting using "@GLD/@SLD Automatic disconnection time (Timeout) (P.33)".

# Command list

#### Error status

@ERR	Error status	11

#### Start-up status

@GDS/@SDS	Start-up status	11

#### Selecting I/O channels

@GSW/@SSW	Switching video and audio channel simultaneously	12
@GSV/@SSV	Switching video channel	13
@GSA/@SSA	Switching audio channel	13

#### Output resolution

@GOT/@SOT	Output resolution	14
@GUM/@SUM	Aspect ratio for sink device	15
@GOP/@SOP	Window image position/image size	15
@GQP/@SQP	Image position and size in the window	16
@GWP/@SWP	Window priority	16
@GWV/@SWV	Window displayed/hide	17
@GTO/@STO	Overlay text position	17
@GFW/@SFW	Window border size	18
@GFC/@SFC	Window border color	18
@GTP/@STP	Test pattern	19

#### Output

@GVO/@SVO	Signal output	20
@GDB/@SDB	Video mute	20
@GEN/@SEN	HDCP authentication	21
@HAU	HDCP re-encryption	21
@GCE/@SCE	CEC connection	21

#### Input resolution

@GAP/@SAP	Aspect ratio	22
@GAR/@SAR	Aspect ratio control	22
@GNW/@SNW	Image position/Image size	23

#### Input

## Input channel automatic switching

@GAU/@SAU	Signal ON priority	24
@GOF/@SOF	Signal OFF priority	25
@GAD/@SAD	Switching mode of automatic switching	25

## Output audio

@GUC/@SUC	Audio output	26
@GAV/@SAV	Audio level	26
@SOL	Adjusting output audio level	26
@GOL	Output audio limit status	27
@GAM/@SAM	Mute	27

#### Input audio

@GAS/@SAS	Input audio	27
@GSO/@SSO	Audio level	28
@SDZ	Adjusting input audio level	28
@GDZ	Input audio limit status	28
@GAW/@SAW	Stable wait (Audio signal)	29

#### 

@GED/@SED	EDID selection	29
@GVF/@SVF	Resolution	30

#### ■ RS-232C

@GCT/@SCT	Communication setting	31
@GCF/@SCF	Operation mode	31

#### LAN

@GIP/@SIP	IP address	32
@GSB/@SSB	Subnet mask	32
@GGW/@SGW	Gateway address	32
@GMC	MAC address	32
@GLG/@SLG	Control command destination	33
@GLD/@SLD	Automatic disconnection time (Timeout)	33

#### Control commands

@GEC/@SEC	Registering/Editing control command (Communication command)	34
@GEC/@SEC	Registering/Editing control command (Displaying received data)	36
@GEC/@SEC	Registering/Editing control command (Contact closure)	38
@GEC/@SEC	Registering/Editing control command (CEC)	39
@GRC/@SRC	Registering/Editing reply command	40
@GCC/@SCC	Command link	41
@EXC	Command execution	42
@DEC	Initializing registered command data/function or link	42

#### User preset

@SCM	Storing crosspoint memory	42
@SCV	Storing crosspoint memory (Setting video input channel)	43
@SCA	Storing crosspoint memory (Setting audio input channel)	43
@GCM/@ECM	Editing crosspoint memory	44
@GCV/@ECV	Editing crosspoint memory (Setting video input channel)	45
@GCA/@ECA	Editing crosspoint memory (Setting audio input channel)	45
@RCM	Recalling crosspoint memory	46
@RCV	Recalling crosspoint memory (Setting video input channel)	46
@RCA	Recalling crosspoint memory (Setting video input channel)	46
@SPM	Storing preset memory	46
@RPM	Recalling preset memory	47
@SWM	Storing pattern memory	47
@RWM	Recalling pattern memory	47
@GMN	Last recalled pattern memory	48

## Bitmap

@GBM/@SBM	Bitmap output	48

## Configuring ICP-V

@GFA/@SFA	Function button assignment	49
@RBT	Reboot	49
@CLR	Initialization	49

#### Status

@GSS	Input signal/Output signal status	50
@GES	Viewing sink device EDID	53
@GHC	System check	54
@GIV	Device information	54

#### Unsolicited status notification

@GDA/@SDA	IP address/UDP port number of destination	56
@GPH/@SPH	Notification interval	57
@PSH	Unsolicited status notification	58
@AIN	Input signal status (For each connector)	59
@AOT	Output signal status (For each channel)	61
@GAA	Alarm status	63
@GSY	System status	63

# **Details of commands**

Default values are shaded. Optional descriptions are indicated in parentheses.

## **Error status**

@ERR	Error status				
Response	@ERR,error <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
error: Error status					
1 = Erroneous forma	at or value				
2 = Undefined comm	nand or wrong format				
3 = The command c	ould not be executed.				
4 = Loading EDID fr	om the sink device failed.				
10 = The command c	ould not be executed, becaus	e it is in standby status.			
30 = The command c	ould not be executed, becaus	e the control command was not registered.			
31 = The command c	ould not be executed since ar	other command was being executed.			
32 = The control com	mand was stopped according	to the stop condition.			
33 = The control com	mand was stopped since the	number of retries exceeded the set value of RETRY.			
34 = The control com	34 = The control command of PJLink was stopped since the password did not match.				
Getting example					
@SDS <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
⊉ERR,1 <cr><lf> Command format or parameter was invalid.</lf></cr>					

## **Start-up status**

@GDS/@SDS Start-up status		Start-up status			
Getting	Command	@GDS <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GDS <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GDS,state <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting	Command	@SDS,state <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
state: Sta	state: Start-up status				
0 = OFF	0 = OFF (Standby) 1 = ON (Powered on)				
Getting ex	kample				
@GDS <cr><lf> Getting the start-up status</lf></cr>		Getting the start-up status			
@GDS,1 <cr><lf> ON</lf></cr>		ON			
Setting example					
@SDS,1<	CR> <lf></lf>		Setting the start-up status to ON		

# **Selecting I/O channels**

@GSW/@SSW         Switching video and audio channel simultaneously		channel simultaneously		
Getting	Command	@GSW <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GSW,video_1,audio_1,vid	@GSW,video_1,audio_1,video_2,reserve,video_3,reserve,video_4,reserve	
		<cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SSW,input,window(,input,window···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
video_1-4	: Video/audi	o input channel of OUT1 Wind	dow1 to OUT1 Window4	
audio_1	: Audio inpu	t channel of OUT1 Window1		
reserve	: [0] is returi	ned.		
0 = OFF	= 1 to 4 = II	N1 to IN4		
video_1	= 1 video	_2 = 2 video_3 = 3 video	_4 = 4 audio_1 = 1	
input: Vide	eo/audio inpu	t channel		
0 = OFF	= 1 to 4 = II	N1 to IN4		
window: \	/ideo/audio wi	ndow		
0 = All v	windows 1	to 4 = OUT1 Window1 to OUT	1 Window4	
Getting ex	ample			
@GSW<0	CR> <lf></lf>		Getting the video/audio input channel	
@GSW,2	,2,1,0,1,0,3,0	<cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Video input channel of OUT1 Window1 : IN2</li> </ul>	
			Audio input channel of OUT1 Window1 : IN2	
			<ul> <li>Video input channel of OUT1 Window2 : IN1</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Video input channel of OUT1 Window3 : IN1</li> </ul>	
Video input channel of OUT1 Window4			<ul> <li>Video input channel of OUT1 Window4 : IN3</li> </ul>	
Setting ex	Setting example			
@SSW,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the video/audio input channel of OUT1	
			Window1 to IN1	

@GSV/@SSV S		Switching video channel			
Getting	Command	@GSV <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GSV <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GSV,video_1,video_2,video_3,video_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<pre>@GSV,video_1,video_2,video_3,video_4<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		
Setting	Command	@SSV,input,window(,input,window···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@SSV,input,window(,input,window···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
video1-4:	Video input cl	channel of OUT1 Window1 to OUT1 Window4			
0 = OFF	= 1 to 4 = II	IN1 to IN4 video_1 = 1 video_2 = 2 video_3 = 3	$video_4 = 4$		
input: Vide	eo input chani	nnel			
0 = OFF	= 1 to 4 = II	IN1 to IN4			
window: \	ideo window/	V			
0 = All v	windows 1	to 4 = OUT1 Window1 to OUT1 Window4			
Getting ex	ample				
@GSV <c< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td>Getting the video input cha</td><td>annel</td></c<>	R> <lf></lf>	Getting the video input cha	annel		
@GSV,2,	1,3,4 <cr><l< td=""><td>LF&gt; • OUT1 Window1 : IN2</td><td></td></l<></cr>	LF> • OUT1 Window1 : IN2			
		OUT1 Window2 : IN1			
		OUT1 Window3 : IN3			
		OUT1 Window4 : IN4			
Setting example					
@SSV,1,*	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Setting the video input cha	nnel of OUT1 Window1		
		to IN1			

@GSA/@SSA Switching audio channel		Switching audio channel			
Getting	Command	@GSA <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GSA,audio_1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	ۇGSA,audio_1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SSA,input,output <cr><lf< td=""><td colspan="3"><pre>@SSA,input,output<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre></td></lf<></cr>	<pre>@SSA,input,output<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		
audio_1: /	Audio input ch	annel of OUT1 Window1			
0 = OFF	= 1 to 4 = II	N1 to IN4 audio_1 = 1			
input: Aud	lio input chan	nel			
0 = OFF	= 1 to 4 = II	N1 to IN4			
output: Au	output: Audio output channel				
1 = OU	1 = OUT1 Window1				
Getting ex	ample				
@GSA <c< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td></td><td>Getting the audio input channel</td></c<>	R> <lf></lf>		Getting the audio input channel		
@GSA,1<	@GSA,1 <cr><lf> OUT1 Window1: IN1</lf></cr>				
Setting example					
@SSA,1,1 <cr><lf> Setting the audio input channel of OUT1 Wi</lf></cr>			Setting the audio input channel of OUT1 Window1		
			to IN1		

## **Output resolution**

@GOT/@	SOT	Output reso	lution			
Getting	Command	@GOT,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
	Response	@GOT,outpu	@GOT,output,auto,resolution <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting	Command	@SOT,outpu	it,auto,resolution	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	output: Output channel					
1 = OU	T1					
auto: Outp	out resolution	mode				
0 = Res	0 = Resolution selected below ( <b>resolution</b> ) 1 = AUTO_A					
resolution	: Output resol	ution				
3 = 10	24x768 (XGA	)	4 = 1280x768	(WXGA)		
5 = 12	80x800 (WXG	GA)	$6 = 1280 \times 960$	(QuadVGA)		
7 = 12	80x1024 (SX0	GA)	8 = 1360x768	(WXGA)		
9 = 13	66x768 (WXG	GA)	$10 = 1400 \times 105$	0 (SXGA+)		
11 = 14	40x900 (WXG	GA+)	$12 = 1600 \times 900$	(WXGA++)		
13 = 16	00x1200 (UX	GA)	14 = 1680x105	0 (WSXGA+)		
15 = 19	20x1080 (VE	SAHD)	$16 = 1920 \times 120$	0 (WUXGA)		
17 = 20	48x1152 (QW	'XGA)	$20 = 2560 \times 144$	0 (WQHD)		
21 = 25	60x1600 (WQ	XGA)				
31 = 48	0p 59.94Hz		33 = 576p 50H	Z		
34 = 72	0p 50Hz		35 = 720p 59.9	5 = 720p 59.94Hz		
36 = 720p 60Hz 37 = 1080i 50		37 = 1080i 50⊢	łz			
38 = 1080i 59.94Hz 39 = 1080i 60		39 = 1080i 60⊢	łz			
40 = 10	80p 50Hz		41 = 1080p 59.	.94Hz		
42 = 10	80p 60Hz					
50 = 38	40x2160 23.9	8Hz	51 = 3840x216	0 24Hz		
52 = 38	40x2160 25H	Z	53 = 3840x216	0 29.97Hz		
54 = 38	40x2160 30H	z	55 = 3840x216	0 50Hz		
56 = 38	40x2160 59.9	4Hz	57 = 3840x216	0 60Hz		
60 = 40	96x2160 23.9	8Hz	$61 = 4096 \times 216$	0 24Hz		
62 = 40	96x2160 25H	z	63 = 4096x216	0 29.97Hz		
64 = 40	96x2160 30H	z	65 = 4096x216	0 50Hz		
66 = 40	96x2160 59.9	4Hz	$67 = 4096 \times 216$	0 60Hz		
lf outpu	it resolution	mode is set to	[AUTO-A] or [A	UTO-B], select [0] for this parameter. For getting		
command, the current output resolution is returned.						
Getting ex	ample					
@GOT,1⊲	<cr><lf></lf></cr>			Getting the OUT1 output resolution		
@GOT,1,	1,7 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	>		Output resolution mode : AUTO_A		
				Output resolution : 1280x1024		
Setting ex	Setting example					
@SOT,1,0	),11 <cr><lf< td=""><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td>Setting the OUT1 output resolution to 1440x900</td></lf<></cr>	>		Setting the OUT1 output resolution to 1440x900		

@GUM/@	SUM	Aspect ratio for sink device			
Getting	Command	@GUM,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GUM,output,aspect <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting	Command	@SUM,output,aspect <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
output: O	utput channel				
1 = OU	T1				
aspect: As	spect ratio for	sink device			
0 = RE\$	0 = RESOLUTION 1 = FULL 2 = 4:3 3 = 5:3 4 = 5:4 5 = 16:9 6 = 16:10 7 = 256:135				
Getting ex	Getting example				
@GUM,1	<cr><lf></lf></cr>	Getting the OUT1 aspect ratio for sink device			
@GUM,1	@GUM,1,5 <cr><lf> 16:9</lf></cr>				
Setting example					
<pre>@SUM,1,5<cr><lf> Setting the OUT1 aspect ratio for sink device to 16:9</lf></cr></pre>					

@GOP/@	@GOP/@SOP Window image position/image size			
Getting	Command	@GOP,output,window <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GOP,output,window,h_position,v_position,h_size,v_size(,h_position,		
		v_position,h_size,⋯) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SOP,output,window,h_position,v_position,h_size,v_size <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput channel			
1 = OU	T1			
window				
0 = AII v	windows 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4		
h_position	n: Horizontal in	mage position		
-40000	to 10000 = -4	00.00% to 100.00% 0 (0.00	%)	
v_position	: Vertical ima	ge position		
-40000	to 10000 = -4	00.00% to 100.00% 0 (0.00	%)	
h_size: Ho	orizontal imag	e size		
2000 to	40000 = 20.0	0% to 400.00% 10000 (100	0.00%)	
v_size: Ve	ertical image s	size		
2000 to	40000 = 20.0	0% to 400.00% 10000 (100	0.00%)	
Getting ex	ample			
@GOP,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the image position/image size of OUT1	
			Window1	
@GOP,1,	1,0,0,5000,50	00 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Horizontal/Vertical image position : 0.00%</li> </ul>	
			Horizontal/Vertical image size : 50.00%	
Setting ex	ample			
@SOP,1,	1,0,0,5000,50	00 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Setting the image position/image size of OUT1	
			Window1 as follows:	
			<ul> <li>Horizontal/Vertical image position : 0.00%</li> </ul>	
			<ul> <li>Horizontal/Vertical image size : 50.00%</li> </ul>	

@GQP/@	SQP	Image position and size in the window			
Getting	Command	@GQP,output,window <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GQP,output,window,h_position,v_position,h_size,v_size(,h_position,			
		v_position,h_size,···) <cr>&lt;</cr>	v_position,h_size,···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SQP,output,window,h_pos	@SQP,output,window,h_position,v_position,h_size,v_size <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput channel				
1 = OU	Г1				
window					
0 = AII v	vindows 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4			
h_position	: Horizontal ir	mage position			
-40000	to 10000 = -4	00.00% to 100.00% 0 (0.00	%)		
v_position	: Vertical ima	ge position			
-40000	to 10000 = -4	00.00% to 100.00% 0 (0.00	%)		
h_size: Ho	orizontal imag	e size			
2000 to	40000 = 20.0	0% to 400.00% 10000 (100	0.00%)		
v_size: Ve	ertical image s	size			
2000 to	40000 = 20.0	0% to 400.00% 10000 (100	0.00%)		
Getting ex	ample				
@GQP,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the image position and size of OUT1		
			Window1		
@GQP,1,	1,0,0,5000,50	00 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Horizontal/Vertical image position : 0.00%</li> </ul>		
			Horizontal/Vertical image size : 50.00%		
Setting ex	Setting example				
@SQP,1,	1,0,0,5000,50	00 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Setting the image position and size of OUT1		
			Window1 as follows:		
			<ul> <li>Horizontal/Vertical image position : 0.00%</li> </ul>		
			Horizontal/Vertical image size : 50.00%		

@GWP/@SWP		Window priority			
Getting	Command	@GWP,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GWP,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GWP,output,priority_1,priority_2,priority_3,priority_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting	Command	<pre>@SWP,output,priority_1,priority_2,priority_3,priority_4<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>			
output: Ou	utput channel				
1 = OU	T1				
priority1-4	: Window pric	prity 1 to Window priority 4			
1 to 4 =	1 to 4 = Window1 to Window4 priority_1 = 1 priority_2 = 2 priority_3 = 3 priority_4 = 4				
Getting ex	ample				
@GWP,1 <cr><lf> Getting the OUT1 window priority</lf></cr>			Getting the OUT1 window priority		
@GWP,1,1,2,3,4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		<lf></lf>	Window1>WIndow2>Window3>Window4		
Setting example					
@SWP,1,	3,4,1,2 <cr></cr>	<lf></lf>	Setting the OUT1 window priority as follows:		
Window3>Window4>Window1>Window2			Window3>Window4>Window1>Window2		
Remarks: A priority can be set to a window. The same window cannot be assigned to two or more					
	priorities.	priorities.			

@GWV/@SWV		Window displayed/hide		
Getting	Command	@GWV,output,window <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GWV,output,window,display(,display···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SWV,output,window,display <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput channel			
1 = OU	T1			
window				
0 = All v	windows 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4		
display: W	/indow display	yed/hide		
0 = Not	0 = Not displayed 1 = Displayed			
Getting ex	ample			
@GWV,1	,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	G	etting the window displayed/hide of OUT1	
			/indow1	
@GWV,1,1,1 <cr><lf> Displayed</lf></cr>			isplayed	
Setting example				
@SWV,1,	1,1 <cr><lf:< td=""><td>&gt; \$</td><td>etting the window displayed/hide of OUT1</td></lf:<></cr>	> \$	etting the window displayed/hide of OUT1	
		W	/indow1 to displayed	

@GTO/@STO		Overlay text position			
Getting	Command	@GTO,output,window <cr:< td=""><td colspan="3">@GTO,output,window<cr><lf></lf></cr></td></cr:<>	@GTO,output,window <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GTO,output,window,position(,position) <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting	Command	@STO,output,window,position <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
output: Ou	utput channel				
1 = OU	Т1				
window					
0 = All v	windows 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4			
position					
0 = OFF	-	1 = TOP-LEFT	2 = TOP-CENTER 3 = TOP-RIGHT		
4 = BO	TTOM-LEFT	5 = BOTTOM-CENTER	6 = BOTTOM-RIGHT		
Getting ex	ample				
@GTO,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the overlay text position of OUT1 Window1		
@GTO,1,1,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		>	TOP-LEFT		
Setting example					
@STO,1,1,0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		•	Setting the overlay text position of OUT1 Window1		
			to OFF		

@GFW/@SFW		Window border size			
Getting	Command	@GFW,output,window <cr></cr>	@GFW,output,window <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GFW,output,window,width	n(,width···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SFW,output,window,width <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
output: Ou	utput channel				
1 = OU	Τ1				
window					
0 = All v	vindows 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4			
width: Wir	ndow border s	ize (Pixel)			
0 to 15					
Getting ex	ample				
@GFW,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the window border size of OUT1 Window1		
@GFW,1,1,1 <cr><lf> 1</lf></cr>			1 pixel		
Setting example					
@SFW,1,1,0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		>	Setting the window border size of OUT1 Window1		
			to 0 pixel		

@GFC/@SFC		Window border color		
Getting	Command	@GFC,output,window <cr></cr>	<lf></lf>	
	Response	@GFC,output,window,red,g	reen,blue(,red,green,blue···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
Setting	Command	@SFC,output,window,red,green,blue <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput channel			
1 = OU	Т1			
window				
0 = All v	vindows 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4		
red : W	indow border	color (Red)		
green : W	indow border	color (Green)		
blue : W	indow border	color (Blue)		
0 to 255	0 to 255			
Getting ex	ample			
@GFC,1,1 <cr><lf> Getting the window border color of OUT1 Windo</lf></cr>			Getting the window border color of OUT1 Window1	
@GFC,1,1,255,255,255 <cr><lf> All window border colors: 255</lf></cr>			All window border colors: 255	
Setting example				
@SFC,1,1	I,255,0,0 <cr< td=""><td>&gt;<lf></lf></td><td>Setting the window border color of OUT1 Window1</td></cr<>	> <lf></lf>	Setting the window border color of OUT1 Window1	
			to red	

@GTP/@	STP	Test pattern		
Getting	Command	@GTP,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GTP,output,pattern,scroll<	CR> <lf></lf>	
Setting	Command	@STP,output,pattern,scroll<	CR> <lf></lf>	
output: Ou	utput channel			
1 = OU	T1			
pattern				
0 = OF	F	1 = V-COLOR BA	R*	
2 = H-0	COLOR BAR'	3 = V-GRAY SCA	LE*	
4 = H - 0	GRAY SCALE	5 = VERTICAL RA	AMP*	
6 = HC	ORIZONTAL F	AMP* 7 = 100% WHITE	RASTER	
8 = 50	% WHITE RA	STER 9 = RED RASTER	R	
10 = GF	REEN RASTE	R 11 = BLUE RASTE	R	
12 = CF	ROSS HATCH	14 = VERTICAL ST	TRIPE	
15 = HC	DRIZONTAL S	STRIPE 16 = VERTICAL ZE	BRA*	
17 = HC	ORIZONTAL Z	EBRA*		
*Can be	escrolled			
scroll: Scr	olling			
0 = OFF	- 1 = SLOV	V 2 = FAST		
Getting ex	ample			
@GTP,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Getting the OUT1 test pattern	
@GTP,1,3,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Pattern : V-GRAY SCALE	
Scrolling : SLOW				
Setting ex	Setting example			
@STP,1,1	I,0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the OUT1 test pattern and scrolling to	
			V-COLOR BAR and OFF, respectively	

## Output

@GVO/@SVO		Signal output		
Getting	Command	@GVO,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GVO,output,signal <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SVO,output,signal <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: O	utput connecte	or		
1 = OU	T1A			
signal: Sig	gnal output			
0 = OFF 1 = ON				
Getting example				
@GVO,1-	@GVO,1 <cr><lf> Getting the OUT1A signal output</lf></cr>			
@GVO,1,1 <cr><lf> ON</lf></cr>				
Setting example				
<pre>@SVO,1,1<cr><lf> Setting the OUT1A signal output to ON</lf></cr></pre>				
Remarks: If [0] (OFF) is selected, a sink device may be in standby status depending on the device type.				

@GDB/@SDB		Video mute		
Getting	Command	@GDB,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GDB,output,mute <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SDB,output,mute <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput connecto	or		
1 = OU	T1A			
mute: Video mute				
0 = OFF	0 = OFF 1 = ON			
Getting example				
@GDB,1<	@GDB,1 <cr><lf> Getting the OUT1A video mute</lf></cr>			
@GDB,1,1 <cr><lf> ON</lf></cr>				
Setting example				
@SDB,1, <sup>-</sup>	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the OUT1A video mute to ON	

@GEN/@	SEN	HDCP authentication		
Getting	Command	@GEN,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GEN,output,hdcp <cr><l< td=""><td>F&gt;</td></l<></cr>	F>	
Setting	Command	@SEN,output,hdcp <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput connecto	or		
1 = OU	T1A			
hdcp: HD	CP authentica	ition		
0 = No HDCP authentication				
1 = HDCP output only if HDCP-encrypted signal is input.				
2 = HD0	2 = HDCP 1.4			
3 = HD0	CP 2.2			
Getting ex	ample			
@GEN,1<	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the OUT1A HDCP authentication	
@GEN,1,3 <cr><lf> HDCP 2.2</lf></cr>			HDCP 2.2	
Setting example				
@SEN,1,2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Setting the OUT1A HDCP authentication to	
			HDCP 1.4	

@HAU		HDCP re-encryption		
Setting	Command	@HAU,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Output connector				
1 = OUT1A				
Setting example				
@HAU,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Executing re-encrypt HDCP of OUT1A	

@GCE/@SCE		CEC connection		
Getting	Command	@GCE,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GCE,output,cec <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	<pre>@SCE,output,cec<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		
output: Ou	utput connecto	or		
1 = OU	T1A			
cec: CEC	connection			
0 = No	t connected			
1 = Inp	out channel se	elected for Window1		
2 = IN <sup>2</sup>	2 = IN1 $3 = IN2$ $4 = IN3$ $5 = IN4$			
10 = Inp	out channel se	elected for the highest window	priority	
Getting ex	ample			
@GCE,1<	@GCE,1 <cr><lf> Getting the OUT1A CEC connection</lf></cr>			
@GCE,1,0 <cr><lf> Not connected</lf></cr>			Not connected	
Setting example				
@SCE,1,4	4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the OUT1A CEC connection to IN3	

# Input resolution

@GAP/@SAP		Aspect ratio		
Getting	Command	@GAP,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GAP,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
	Response	@GAP,input,aspect(,aspect·	··) <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
Setting	Command	@SAP,input,aspect <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
input: Inpu	ut channel			
0 = All i	nputs 1 to 4	4 = IN1 to IN4		
aspect: Aspect ratio				
0 = AU	ITO-1	1 = AUTO-2		
2 = 4:3 3 = 1		3 = 14:9	4 = 16:9	
5 = 14:9 LETTER BOX 6 = 16:9 LETTER B		OX 6 = 16:9 LETTER BO	X 7 = 4:3 SIDE PANEL	
8 = 14	9 SIDE PANE	EL 9 = THROUGH	10 = FULL	
Getting ex	ample			
@GAP,3 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Getting the IN3 aspect ratio	
@GAP,3,2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			4:3	
Setting example				
@SAP,4,2	2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the IN4 aspect ratio to 4:3	

@GAR/@SAR		Aspect ratio control			
Getting	Command	@GAR,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GAR,input,mode(,mode···) <cr>·</cr>	@GAR,input,mode(,mode···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SAR,input,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
input: Inpu	ut channel				
0 = All i	nputs 1 to 4	4 = IN1 to IN4			
mode: As	pect ratio cont	trol			
0 = Lett	er box/Side p	anel 1 = Side cut/Top bottom cut			
Getting ex	kample				
@GAR,3 <cr><lf> Ge</lf></cr>			the IN3 aspect ratio control		
@GAR,3,	@GAR,3,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		ut/Top bottom cut		
Setting example					
@SAR,4,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting	the IN4 aspect ratio to Side cut/Top bottom		
		cut			

@GNW/@SNW		Image position/Image size		
Getting	Command	@GNW,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GNW,input,h_position,v_p	osition,h_size,v_size,(,h_position,v_position,	
		h_size,···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	<pre>@SNW,input,h_position,v_position,h_size,v_size<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		
input: Inpu	ut channel			
0 = All i	nputs 1 to	4 = IN1 to IN4		
h_position	n: Horizontal i	mage position		
-40000	to 10000 = -4	00.00% to 100.00% 0 (0.00	)%)	
v_position	: Vertical ima	ge position		
-40000	to 10000 = -4	00.00% to 100.00% 0 (0.00	)%)	
h_size: He	orizontal imag	e size		
2000 to	40000 = 20.0	00% to 400.00% 10000 (100	D.00%)	
v_size: Ve	ertical image s	size		
2000 to	40000 = 20.0	00% to 400.00% 10000 (100	0.00%)	
Getting ex	ample			
@GNW,1	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the IN1 image position/image size	
@GNW,1	,-5000,-5000,	20000,20000 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Horizontal/Vertical image position : -50.00%</li> </ul>	
			Horizontal/Vertical image size : 200.00%	
Setting example				
@SNW,1,-5000,-5000,20000,20000 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Setting the IN1 image position/image size as	
			follows:	
			<ul> <li>Horizontal/Vertical image position : -50.00%</li> </ul>	
			Horizontal/Vertical image size : 200.00%	

# Input

@GHE/@SHE		HDCP input	
Getting	Command	@GHE,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
	Response	@GHE,input,hdcp(,hdcp · · ·	) <cr><lf></lf></cr>
Setting	Command	@SHE,input,hdcp <cr><lf:< td=""><td>&gt;</td></lf:<></cr>	>
input: Inpu	ut channel		
0 = AII c	digital inputs	1 to $4 = IN1$ to $IN4$	
hdcp: HD	CP input		
0 = NOT SUPPORT		1 = HDCP 1.4 SUPPORT	2 = HDCP 2.2 SUPPORT
Getting ex	Getting example		
@GHE,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Getting the IN1 HDCP input
@GHE,1,2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			HDCP 2.2
Setting example			
@SHE,1,	0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the IN1 HDCP input to NOT SUPPORT

# Input channel automatic switching

@GAU/@	SAU	Signal ON priority	
Getting	Command	@GAU,output,window <cr></cr>	<lf></lf>
	Response	@GAU,output,window,priorit	ty_in1,priority_in2,priority_in3,priority_in4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>
Setting	Command	@SAU,output,window,priorit	y_in1,priority_in2,priority_in3,priority_in4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>
output: Ou	utput channel		
1 = OU	Т1		
window			
0 = AII v	vindows* 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4	
*Only fo	or setting		
priority_in	1-4: Signal Ol	N priority (IN1 to IN4)	
0 = OFI	1 to 4 = F	riority (Highest to Lowest)	
Getting ex	ample		
@GAU,1,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Getting the signal ON priority of OUT1 Window1
@GAU,1,	1,1,2,3,4 <cr< td=""><td>&gt;<lf></lf></td><td>• IN1: 1</td></cr<>	> <lf></lf>	• IN1: 1
			• IN2: 2
			• IN3: 3
			• IN4: 4
Setting ex	ample		
@SAU,1,*	@SAU,1,1,4,3,2,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the signal ON priority of OUT1 Window1 as
			follows:
			• IN1: 4
			• IN2: 3
			• IN3: 2
			• IN4: 1

@GOF/@SOF		Signal OFF priority		
Getting	Command	@GOF,output,window <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GOF,output,window,priorit	ty_in1,priority_in2,priority_in3,priority_in4,	
		priority_inoff <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SOF,output,window,priorit	y_in1,priority_in2,priority_in3,priority_in4,	
		priority_inoff <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput channel			
1 = OU	T1			
window				
0 = AII v	windows* 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4		
*Only fo	or setting			
priority_in	1-inoff: Signa	I OFF priority IN1 to INOFF		
0 = OFF	1 to 5 = F	Priority (Highest to Lowest)		
Getting ex	ample			
@GOF,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the signal OFF priority of OUT1 Window1	
@GOF,1,	1,1,2,3,4,5 <c< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td>• IN1 :1</td></c<>	R> <lf></lf>	• IN1 :1	
			• IN2 : 2	
			• IN3 : 3	
			• IN4 : 4	
			INOFF : 5	
Setting ex	ample		T	
@SOF,1,1,4,3,2,1,5 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		R> <lf></lf>	Setting the signal OFF priority of OUT1 Window1 as	
			follows:	
			• IN1 : 4	
			• IN2 : 3	
			• IN3 : 2	
			• IN4 : 1	
			INOFF : 5	

@GAD/@SAD		Switching mode of automa	atic switching		
Getting	Command	@GAD,output,window <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GAD,output,window,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting	Command	@SAD,output,window,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
output: Ou	utput channel				
1 = OU	T1				
window					
1 (Fixed	(k				
mode: Sw	mode: Switching mode				
0 = Video and Audio 1 = Video 2 = Audio					
Getting example					
@GAD,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the OUT1 Window1 switching mode of		
	automatic switching				
@GAD,1,1,2 <cr><lf> Audio</lf></cr>			Audio		
Setting example					
@SAD,1,	1,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	•	Setting the OUT1 Window1 switching mode of		
			automatic switching to video		

# Output audio

@GUC/@SUC		Audio output			
Getting	Command	@GUC,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GUC,output,audio <cr><l< td=""><td colspan="3">@GUC,output,audio<cr><lf></lf></cr></td></l<></cr>	@GUC,output,audio <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SUC,output,audio <cr><l< td=""><td colspan="2">@SUC,output,audio<cr><lf></lf></cr></td></l<></cr>	@SUC,output,audio <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput connecto	or			
1 = OU	T1A				
audio: Au	dio output				
0 = OFF	0 = OFF $1 = ON$				
Getting example					
@GUC,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Getting the OUT1A audio output		
@GUC,1,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			ON		
Setting example					
@SUC,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the OUT1A audio output to ON		

@GAV/@SAV		Audio level		
Getting	Command	@GAV,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GAV,output,level(,level) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SAV,output,level <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput channel			
0 = AII c	outputs 1 =	OUT1 401 = ANALOG OUT1		
level: Out	put audio leve	l (dB)		
-100 to	-100 to 10 0			
Getting ex	ample			
@GAV,1<	@GAV,1 <cr><lf> Getting the OUT1 output audio level</lf></cr>			
@GAV,1,-4 <cr><lf> -4 dB</lf></cr>				
Setting example				
@SAV,1,-	<pre>@SAV,1,-4<cr><lf> Setting the OUT1 output audio level to -4 dB</lf></cr></pre>			
Remarks: Unmuted if changing output audio level.				

@SOL		Adjusting output audio level		
Setting	Command	@SOL,output,updown <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
output: Ou	utput channel			
0 = AII c	outputs 1 =	OUT1 401 = ANALOG OUT1		
updown: F	updown: Relative value [dB] The specified value is added to the current output audio level.			
-110 to	-110 to 110			
Output	audio level rai	nge: -100 dB to +10 dB		
Setting example				
<pre>@SOL,1,-1<cr><lf> Decreasing the OUT1 output audio level by 1 dB</lf></cr></pre>				
Remarks: • Unmuted if changing output audio level.				
<ul> <li>Limited to the maximum/minimum if exceeding the range.</li> </ul>				

@GOL		Output audio limit status			
Getting	Command	@GOL,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GOL,output,limit(,limit) <cr< td=""><td>&gt;<lf></lf></td></cr<>	> <lf></lf>		
output: Ou	utput channel				
0 = All outputs 1 = OUT1 401 = ANALOG OUT1					
limit: Limit	tstatus				
-1 = Mir	-1 = Minimum value (-100 dB) 0 = Not reach limit value 1 = Maximum value (+10 dB)				
Getting example					
@GOL,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Getting the limit status of the OUT1 output audio		
			level		
@GOL,1,1 <cr><lf> Maximum value</lf></cr>			Maximum value		

@GAM/@SAM		Mute			
Getting	Command	@GAM,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GAM,output,mute(,mute)<	@GAM,output,mute(,mute) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SAM,output,mute <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
output: Ou	utput channel				
0 = AII c	outputs 1 =	OUT1 401 = ANALOG OU	Γ1		
mute: Auc	lio mute				
0 = OFF	1 = ON				
Getting ex	ample				
@GAM,1<	@GAM,1 <cr><lf> Getting the OUT1 audio mute</lf></cr>				
@GAM,1,1 <cr><lf> ON</lf></cr>			ON		
Setting example					
@SAM,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the OUT1 audio mute to ON		

# Input audio

@GAS/@SAS		Input audio			
Getting	Command	@GAS,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GAS,input,select(,select · ·	@GAS,input,select(,select···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SAS,input,select <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
input: Inpu	ut channel				
0 = All i	nputs 1 to	4 = IN1 to IN4			
select: Input audio					
0 = DIG	0 = DIGITAL 1 = ANALOG IN1				
Getting example					
@GAS,1<	@GAS,1 <cr><lf> Getting the IN1 input audio</lf></cr>				
@GAS,1,1 <cr><lf> ANALOG IN1</lf></cr>			ANALOG IN1		
Setting example					
@SAS,3,7	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the IN3 input audio to ANALOG IN1		

@GSO/@SSO		Audio level		
Getting	Command	@GSO,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GSO,input,level(,level···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SSO,input,level <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
input: Inpu	ut channel			
0 = All i	nputs 1 to 4	4 = IN1 to IN4 201 = ANALOG IN1		
level: Inpu	ut audio level (	(dB)		
-100 to 10 0				
Getting example				
@GSO,4-	@GSO,4 <cr><lf> Getting the IN4 input audio level</lf></cr>			
@GSO,4,-4 <cr><lf> -4 dB</lf></cr>				
Setting example				
@SSO,4,	-8 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Setting the IN4 input audio level to -8 dB		

@SDZ		Adjusting input audio level			
Setting	Command	@SDZ,input,updown <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
input: Inpu	ut channel				
0 = All i	nputs 1 to 4	4 = IN1 to IN4	201 = ANALOG IN1		
updown: I	updown: Relative value (dB) The specified value is added/subtracted to/from the current input audio level				
offset.					
-110 to	-110 to 110				
Input au	Input audio level range: -100 dB to +10 dB				
Setting example					
<pre>@SDZ,1,-1<cr><lf> Decreasing the IN1 input audio level by</lf></cr></pre>			Decreasing the IN1 input audio level by 1 dB		

@GDZ		Input audio limit status		
Getting	Command	@GDZ,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GDZ,input,limit(limit···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
input: Inpu	ut channel			
0 = All i	nputs 1 to 4	4 = IN1 to IN4 201 = ANALOG IN1		
limit: Limit	status of inpu	ut audio level		
-1 = Mir	-1 = Minimum value (-100 dB) 0 = Not reach limit value 1 = Maximum value (+10 dB)			
Getting example				
@GDZ,1<	:CR> <lf></lf>	Getting the limit status of the IN1 input audio level		
@GDZ,1,	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Maximum value		

@GAW/@SAW		Stable wait (Audio signal)			
Getting	Command	@GAW,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GAW,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GAW,input,wait(,wait···)<	CR> <lf></lf>		
Setting	Command	@SAW,input,wait <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
input: Inpu	ut channel				
0 = All i	nputs 1 to	4 = IN1 to IN4			
wait: Stab	wait: Stable wait (Audio signal)				
0 = OFF	0 = OFF 1 = ON				
Getting ex	Getting example				
@GAW,1	@GAW,1 <cr><lf> Getting the IN1 stable wait (Audio signal)</lf></cr>				
@GAW,1,1 <cr><lf> ON</lf></cr>					
Setting example					
@SAW,1,	0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Disabling the IN1 stable wait (Audio signal)		

## **EDID**

@GED/@SED		EDID selection		
Getting	Command	@GED,input <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GED,input,edid(,edid···)<	CR> <lf></lf>	
Setting	Command	@SED,input,edid <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
input: Inpu	ut channel			
0 = All i	nputs 1 to 4	4 = IN1 to IN4		
edid: EDI	C			
0	= BUILT	-IN EDID		
1	1 = EXTERNAL EDID OUT1A			
401 to 4	408 = COPY	DATA 1 to COPY DATA 8*		
*Availat	ole only if valio	d data is stored.		
Getting ex	ample			
@GED,1<	@GED,1 <cr><lf> Getting the IN1 EDID selection</lf></cr>			
@GED,1,0 <cr><lf> BUILT-IN EDID</lf></cr>				
Setting ex	Setting example			
@SED,2,4	401 <cr><lf:< td=""><td>&gt;</td><td>Setting the IN2 EDID selection to COPY DATA 1</td></lf:<></cr>	>	Setting the IN2 EDID selection to COPY DATA 1	

@GVF/@	SVF	Resolution	1		
Getting	Command	@GVF,inp	ut <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GVF,input,resolution(,resolution · · · ) <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting	Command	@SVF,inpu	ut,resolution <cr></cr>	<lf></lf>	
input: Inpu	ut channel				
0 = All i	nputs 1 to	4 = IN1 to IN	4		
resolution					
0 = 80	0x600 (SVGA	.)	1 = 1024x768	(XGA)	
2 = 12	80x720 (VES	A720)	3 = 720p		
4 = 12	80x768 (WXG	SA)	$5 = 1280 \times 800$	(WXGA)	
6 = 12	80x960 (Quad	dVGA)	$7 = 1280 \times 1024$	(SXGA)	
8 = 13	60x768 (WXG	SA)	9 = 1366x768	(WXGA)	
10 = 14	00x1050 (SX0	GA+)	11 = 1440x900 (WXGA+)		
12 = 16	00x900 (WXG	GA++)	13 = 1600x1200 (UXGA)		
14 = 16	80x1050 (WS	XGA+)	15 = 1080i		
16 = 192	20x1080 (VE\$	SA1080)	17 = 1080p		
18 = 192	20x1200 (WU	XGA)	19 = 2048x1152	2 (QWXGA)	
20 = 25	60x1440 (WQ	(HD)	21 = 2560x1600 (WQXGA)		
40 = 384	40x2160 30H	Z	41 = 3840x2160 60Hz 4:2:0		
42 = 384	40x2160 60H	z 4:4:4	$43 = 4096 \times 2160$	43 = 4096x2160 30Hz	
44 = 40	96x2160 60H	z 4:2:0	$45 = 4096 \times 2160$	= 4096x2160 60Hz 4:4:4	
Getting example					
@GVF,3 <cr><lf></lf></cr>				Getting the IN3 resolution	
@GVF,3,9 <cr><lf></lf></cr>				1366x768	
Setting example					
@SVF,1,1	<pre>@SVF,1,12<cr><lf> Setting the IN1 resolution to 1600x900</lf></cr></pre>				
Remarks: Available only if [0] (BUILT-IN EDID) is selected for "@GED/@SED EDID selection (P.29)".					

## **RS-232C**

@GCT/@SCT		Communication setting		
Getting	Command	@GCT,port <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GCT,port,baudrate,length	,parity,stop <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
Setting	Command	@SCT,port,baudrate,length,	parity,stop <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
port: Coni	nector			
1 = RS-	232C			
baudrate:	Baud rate			
0 = 480	0 bps 1 = 9	9600 bps 2 = 14400 bps	3 = 19200 bps 4 = 38400 bps 5 = 57600 bps	
6 = 115	200 bps			
length: Da	ata bit length			
0 = 7 bi	t 1 = 8 bit			
parity: Pa	rity check			
0 = NO	NE 1 = OD	D 2 = EVEN		
stop: Stop	bit			
0 = 1 bi	t 1 = 2 bit			
Getting ex	ample			
@GCT,1<	:CR> <lf></lf>		Getting the RS-232C communication settings	
@GCT,1,	3,1,0,0 <cr>&lt;</cr>	:LF>	Baud rate : 19200 bps	
			<ul> <li>Data bit length : 8 bit</li> </ul>	
			Parity check : NONE	
			Stop bit : 1 bit	
Setting example				
@SCT,1,3,1,0,0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Setting the RS-232C communication as follows:	
			Baud rate : 19200 bps	
			Data bit length: 8 bit	
			Parity check : NONE	
			Stop bit : 1 bit	

@GCF/@SCF		Operation mode		
Getting	Command	@GCF,port <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GCF,port,mode <cr><lf:< td=""><td>&gt;</td></lf:<></cr>	>	
Setting	Command	@SCF,port,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
port: Coni	nector			
1 = RS-	232C			
mode: Op	eration mode			
0 = RE0	CEIVER mode	e 1 = TRANSMITTER mode	9	
Getting ex	ample			
@GCF,1 <cr><lf> Getting the RS-232C operation m</lf></cr>		Getting the RS-232C operation mode		
@GCF,1,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			TRANSMITTER mode	
Setting ex	ample			
@SCF,1,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Setting the RS-232C operation mode to	
TRANSMITTER mode				
Remarks: To control the ICP-V from control devices, set this menu to RECEIVER mode.				
	To control external devices from the ICP-V, set this menu to TRANSMITTER mode.			

## LAN

@GIP/@SIP		IP address			
Getting	Command	@GIP <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GIP,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,u	nit_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SIP,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,u	@SIP,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,unit_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
unit_1 to u	unit_4 = Uppe	r bit of the IP address to Lowe	er bit of the IP address		
0 to 255	5 192.168.1	1.199			
Getting ex	ample				
@GIP <cr><lf> Getting the IP address</lf></cr>					
@GIP,192,168,3,2 <cr><lf> 192.168.3.2</lf></cr>			192.168.3.2		
Setting example					
@SIP,192	2,168,3,2 <cr< td=""><td>&gt;<lf></lf></td><td>Setting the IP address to 192.168.3.2</td></cr<>	> <lf></lf>	Setting the IP address to 192.168.3.2		

@GSB/@SSB		Subnet mask			
Getting	Command	@GSB <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GSB,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,	unit_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SSB,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,	<pre>@SSB,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,unit_4<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		
unit_1 to u	unit_4 = Uppe	r bit of the subnet mask to Lo	wer bit of the subnet mask		
0 to 255 255.255.255.0					
Getting ex	ample				
@GSB <cr><lf> Getting the subnet mask</lf></cr>			Getting the subnet mask		
@GSB,255,255,192,0 <cr><lf> 255.255.192.0</lf></cr>			255.255.192.0		
Setting example					
@SSB,25	5,255,192,0<	CR> <lf></lf>	Setting the subnet mask to 255.255.192.0		

@GGW/@SGW		Gateway address			
Getting	Command	@GGW <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GGW <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GGW,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3	@GGW,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,unit_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SGW,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,	unit_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
unit_1 to u	unit_4 = Uppe	r bit of the gateway address to	D Lower bit of the gateway address		
0 to 255	0 to 255 192.168.1.200				
Getting example					
@GGW <cr><lf> Getting the gateway address</lf></cr>			Getting the gateway address		
@GGW,192,168,1,254 <cr><lf> 192.168.1.254</lf></cr>			192.168.1.254		
Setting example					
@SGW,1	@SGW,192,168,1,254 <cr><lf> Setting the gateway address to 192.168.1.254</lf></cr>				

@GMC		MAC address			
Getting	Command	@GMC <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GMC,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,unit_4,unit_5,unit_6 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
unit_1 to u	unit_1 to unit_6 = Upper bit of the MAC address to Lower bit of the MAC address				
00 to FI	00 to FF in hex				
Getting example					
@GMC <cr><lf> Getting th</lf></cr>			Getting the MAC address		
@GMC,00,08,E5,72,00,00 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			00-08-E5-72-00-00		

Getting         Command         @GLG,destination <cr><lf>           Response         @GLG,destination,ip_1,ip_2,ip_3,ip_4,pjlink,(tcp,password)<cr><lf>           Setting         Command         @SLG,destination,ip_1,ip_2,ip_3,ip_4,pjlink,(tcp,password)<cr><lf>           destination: Destination number         1 to 12           ip_1 to ip_4 = Upper bit of the destination IP address to Lower bit of the destination IP address         0 to 255           10 to 25         192.168.1.198           pjlink: PJLink protocol connection         0 = PJLink note used           0 to 255         1100           Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to <b>pjlink</b>.           password: Password of PJLink protocol           ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)           All 20 (Space) = No password           • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used).           • For getting: Returned only if the password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.           Getting example           @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,         • The destination 1P address : 192.168.1.2           PROJECTOR1&lt;         PLInk         : To be used           • Password         : PROJECTOR1           Setting example         Setting Destination 3 as follows:           • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2      <t< th=""><th>@GLG/@</th><th>SLG</th><th>Control con</th><th>nmand destination</th><th></th></t<></lf></cr></lf></cr></lf></cr>	@GLG/@	SLG	Control con	nmand destination			
Response         @GLG,destination,ip_1,ip_2,ip_3,ip_4,pjlink,(tcp,password) <cr><lf>           Setting         Command         @SLG,destination,ip_1,ip_2,ip_3,ip_4,pjlink,(tcp,password)<cr><lf>           destination:         Destination number         1,ip_2,ip_3,ip_4,pjlink,(tcp,password)<cr><lf>           destination:         Destination number         1           1 to 12         ip_1 to ip_4 = Upper bit of the destination IP address to Lower bit of the destination IP address         0           ot 255         192.168.1.198         pjlink:         Pjlink protocol connection         0           0 = PJLink note used         1 = PJLink used         1         0         21.01         All 20 (Space) = No password           tcp:         Destination port number         1         10.53.5         1100           Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to <b>pjlink</b>.         Password of PJLink protocol         All 20 (Space) = No password           ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)         All 20 (Space) = No password         No password           • For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         • For setting: Returned only if the password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example           @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,         • The destination 3         • PlLink         • To be used         • Password         • PlLink</lf></cr></lf></cr></lf></cr>	Getting	Command	@GLG,desti	nation <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting       Command       @ SLG,destination,ip_1,ip_2,ip_3,ip_4,pjlink,(tcp,password) <cr><lf>         destination:       Destination number       1 to 12         ip_1 to ip_4 = Upper bit of the destination IP address to Lower bit of the destination IP address       0 to 255       192.168.1.198         pjlink:       PJLink protocol connection       0       PJLink note used       1 = PJLink used         tcp:       Destination port number       1       1 to 65535       1100         Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to pjlink.       Password: Password PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)       All 20 (Space) = No password         • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and pjlink is set to [1] (PJLink used).       • For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         • For getting:       You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example       @ GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,       • The destination 1P address : 192.168.1.2         @ POJECTOR1&lt;</lf></cr>		Response	@GLG,desti	nation,ip_1,ip_2,ip_3,ip_4,p	jlink,(tcp,password) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
destination: Destination number         1 to 12         ip_1 to ip_4 = Upper bit of the destination IP address to Lower bit of the destination IP address         0 to 255       192.168.1.198         pilink: PJLink protocol connection         0 = PJLink note used       1 = PJLink used         tcp: Destination port number         1 to 65535       1100         Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to <b>pjlink</b> .         password: Password of PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)         All 20 (Space) = No password         • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used).         • For getting: Returned only if the password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,         PROJECTOR1         CRE         Østting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1         PLink       : To be used         • Pasword       : PROJECTOR1         Setting pestination 1P address : 192.168.1.2         • PLink       : To be used         • Password       : PROJECTOR1	Setting	Command	@SLG,desti	nation,ip_1,ip_2,ip_3,ip_4,p	jlink,(tcp,password) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
1 to 12         ip_1 to ip_4 = Upper bit of the destination IP address to Lower bit of the destination IP address         0 to 255       192.168.1.198         pjlink: PJLink protocol connection       0 = PJLink note used         0 = PJLink note used       1 = PJLink used         tcp: Destination port number       1 to 65535         1 to 65535       1100         Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to pjlink.         password: Password of PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)         All 20 (Space) = No password         • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and pjlink is set to [1] (PJLink used).         • For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         • For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3,CR> <lf>       Getting Destination 3         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,       PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example       Setting Destination 3 as follows:       : The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink       : To be used       : PLink       : To be used         • PJLink       : To be used       : PLink       : To be used   </lf>	destinatio	n: Destination	number				
ip_1 to ip_4 = Upper bit of the destination IP address to Lower bit of the destination IP address 0 to 255 192.168.1.198 pilink: PJLink protocol connection 0 = PJLink note used 1 = PJLink used tcp: Destination port number 1 to 65535 1100 Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to <b>pjlink</b> . password: Password of PJLink protocol ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters) All 20 (Space) = No password · Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used). · For getting: Returned only if the password is set. · For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection. Getting example @ GLG,3 <cr><lf> @ GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1, PROJECTOR1<cr><lf> @ SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1 @ SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1 Setting example @ SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1 Setting Destination 3 as follows: · The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2 · PJLink : To be used · Password : Disabling password authentication</lf></cr></lf></cr>	1 to 12	1 to 12					
0 to 255       192.168.1.198         pjlink: PJLink protocol connection       0         0 = PJLink note used       1 = PJLink used         tcp: Destination port number       1 to 65535         1 to 65535       1100         Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to <b>pjlink</b> .         password: Password of PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)         All 20 (Space) = No password         • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used).         • For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         • For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,       • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         PROJECTOR1 <cr><lf>       Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example       @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1       Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : Disabling passwor</lf></cr>	ip_1 to ip_	_4 = Upper bit	t of the destina	tion IP address to Lower bi	t of the destination IP address		
pjlink: PJLink protocol connection         0 = PJLink note used       1 = PJLink used         tcp: Destination port number         1 to 65535       1100         Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to <b>pjlink</b> .         password: Password of PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)         All 20 (Space) = No password         • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used).         • For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         • For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,         PROJECTOR1 <cr><lf>       Getting Destination 3         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1       • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PAssword       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example       @Sting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : Disabling password authentication</lf></cr>	0 to 255	192.168.1	1.198				
0 = PJLink note used       1 = PJLink used         tcp: Destination port number         1 to 65535       1100         Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to <b>pjlink</b> .         password: Password of PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)       All 20 (Space) = No password         • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used).         • For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         • For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,         PROJECTOR1         Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1         PULink       : To be used         • Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1       Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : PROJECTOR1	pjlink: PJL	ink protocol c	connection				
tcp: Destination port number 1 to 65535 1100 Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to <b>pjlink</b> . password: Password of PJLink protocol ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters) All 20 (Space) = No password • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used). • For getting: Returned only if the password is set. • For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection. Getting example @GLG,3,CR> <lf> Getting Destination 3 @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1, PROJECTOR1<cr><lf> Getting Destination 1P address : 192.168.1.2 • PJLink : To be used • Password : PROJECTOR1 Setting example @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1</lf></cr></lf>	0 = PJL	ink note used	1 = PJLink	used			
1 to 65535       1100         Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to pjlink.         password: Password of PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)         All 20 (Space) = No password         • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and pjlink is set to [1] (PJLink used).         • For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         • For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3,402,168,1,2,1,         PROJECTOR1         PROJECTOR1         Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1         PLInk         : The destination 3         : PROJECTOR1         Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1         Publink         : The destination 1P address : 192.168.1.2         : PROJECTOR1         Setting Destination 3 as follows:         : The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         : PJLink       : To be used         : Password       : Disabling password authenticati	tcp: Destir	nation port nu	mber				
Available only if [0] (PJLink not used) is set to pjlink.         password: Password of PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)       All 20 (Space) = No password         • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and pjlink is set to [1] (PJLink used).         • For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         • For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3 <cr><lf>       Getting Destination 3         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,       • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         PROJECTOR1<cr><lf>       • PJLink         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1       Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2       • PHUINk         PROJECTOR1       Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • Password       • Phylink         * The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink       • To be used         • Password       • Phylink</lf></cr></lf></cr>	1 to 655	535 1100					
password: Password of PJLink protocol         ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters)       All 20 (Space) = No password         Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used).         For getting: Returned only if the password is set.         For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3 <cr><lf>         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,         PROJECTOR1<cr><lf>         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1         PROJECTOR1         Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1         Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1         Problemation and plate setting in password is set in password in the destination of the password is set.         Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1       Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink       : To be used         • PJLink       : To be used         • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : Disabling password authentication</lf></cr></lf></cr>	Availab	le only if [0] (F	PJLink not use	d) is set to <b>pjlink</b> .			
ASCII 20, 30 to 39, 41 to 5A, 61 to 7A (Up to 32 characters) All 20 (Space) = No password • Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to [1] (PJLink used). • For getting: Returned only if the password is set. • For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection. Getting example @GLG,3 <cr><lf> @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1, PROJECTOR1<cr><lf> @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1 Setting example @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1 Setting Destination 3 as follows: • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2 • PJLink : To be used • Password : PROJECTOR1 Setting Destination 3 as follows: • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2 • PJLink : To be used • Password : PROJECTOR1</lf></cr></lf></cr>	password	Password of	PJLink protoc	col			
<ul> <li>Available only in TRANSMITTER mode and pjlink is set to [1] (PJLink used).</li> <li>For getting: Returned only if the password is set.</li> <li>For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.</li> <li>Getting example</li> <li>@GLG,3<cr><lf></lf></cr></li> <li>@GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,</li> <li>PROJECTOR1<cr><lf></lf></cr></li> <li>@SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1</li> <li>Password</li> <li>PROJECTOR1</li> <li>Setting example</li> <li>@SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1</li> <li>Setting Destination 3 as follows:         <ul> <li>The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2</li> <li>PROJECTOR1</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	ASCII 2	0, 30 to 39, 4	1 to 5A, 61 to	7A (Up to 32 characters)	All 20 (Space) = No password		
<ul> <li>For getting: Returned only if the password is set.</li> <li>For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.</li> <li>Getting example         <ul> <li>@GLG,3<cr><lf></lf></cr></li> <li>@GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,</li> <li>The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2</li> <li>PROJECTOR1<cr><lf></lf></cr></li> <li>PJLink : To be used</li> <li>Password : PROJECTOR1</li> </ul> </li> <li>Setting example         <ul> <li>@SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1</li> <li>Perotection</li> <li>Setting example</li> <li>Setting bestination 3 as follows:</li> <li>The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2</li> <li>PlLink : To be used</li> <li>Password : PROJECTOR1</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Avai</li> </ul>	lable only in T	RANSMITTE	R mode and <b>pjlink</b> is set to	[1] (PJLink used).		
<ul> <li>For setting: You can skip this password setting if you do not use password authentication for PJLink protocol connection.</li> <li>Getting example</li> <li>@GLG,3<cr><lf></lf></cr></li> <li>@GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,</li> <li>PROJECTOR1<cr><lf></lf></cr></li> <li>PJLink : To be used</li> <li>Password : PROJECTOR1</li> <li>Setting example</li> <li>@SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1</li> <li>CR&gt;<lf></lf></li> <li>Setting Destination 3 as follows:</li> <li>The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2</li> <li>PJLink : To be used</li> <li>Password : PROJECTOR1</li> </ul>	• For g	getting: Retur	ned only if the	password is set.			
protocol connection.         Getting example         @GLG,3 <cr><lf>       Getting Destination 3         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,       • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         PROJECTOR1<cr><lf>       • PJLink         * Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example       • Password         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1       Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2       • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : Disabling password authentication</lf></cr></lf></cr>	• For s	setting: You c	an skip this pa	assword setting if you do no	t use password authentication for PJLink		
Getting example         @GLG,3 <cr><lf>       Getting Destination 3         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,       • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         PROJECTOR1<cr><lf>       • PJLink         * Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example       • Password         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1       Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2,         • PJLink       : To be used         • PJLink       : The destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2,         • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : Disabling password authentication</lf></cr></lf></cr>		protoc	col connection				
@GLG,3 <cr><lf>       Getting Destination 3         @GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,       • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         PROJECTOR1<cr><lf>       • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example       • Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2       • PJLink         • Password       : PROJECTOR1</lf></cr></lf></cr>	Getting ex	ample		,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			
@GLG,3,192,168,1,2,1,       • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         PROJECTOR1 <cr><lf>       • PJLink : To be used         • Password : PROJECTOR1         Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1<cr><lf>         Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink : To be used         • Password : Disabling password authentication</lf></cr></lf></cr>	@GLG,3<	CR> <lf></lf>		Getting Destination 3			
PROJECTOR1 <cr><lf>       • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example      </lf></cr>	@GLG,3,*	192,168,1,2,1	,	<ul> <li>The destination IP addr</li> </ul>	ress : 192.168.1.2		
• Password       : PROJECTOR1         Setting example	PROJECT	OR1 <cr><l< td=""><td>_F&gt;</td><td><ul> <li>PJLink</li> </ul></td><td>: To be used</td></l<></cr>	_F>	<ul> <li>PJLink</li> </ul>	: To be used		
Setting example         @SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1 <cr><lf>         Setting Destination 3 as follows:         • The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2         • PJLink       : To be used         • Password       : Disabling password authentication</lf></cr>				<ul> <li>Password</li> </ul>	: PROJECTOR1		
<ul> <li>@SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1<cr><lf></lf></cr></li> <li>Setting Destination 3 as follows:         <ul> <li>The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2</li> <li>PJLink : To be used</li> <li>Password : Disabling password authentication</li> </ul> </li> </ul>	Setting ex	ample					
The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2     PJLink : To be used     Password : Disabling password authentication	@SLG,3,1	<pre>@SLG,3,192,168,1,2,1<cr><lf> Setting Destination 3 as follows:</lf></cr></pre>					
PJLink : To be used     Password : Disabling password authentication	The destination IP address : 192.168.1.2						
Password : Disabling password authentication				<ul> <li>PJLink</li> </ul>	: To be used		
				<ul> <li>Password</li> </ul>	: Disabling password authentication		

@GLD/@SLD Automatic disconnection time (Timeout)							
Getting	Command	@GLD,service <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
	Response	@GLD,service,time <cr><l< td=""><td colspan="5">GLD,service,time<cr><lf></lf></cr></td></l<></cr>	GLD,service,time <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
Setting	Command	@SLD,service,time <cr><lf< td=""><td>-&gt;</td></lf<></cr>	->				
service: N	service: Network service						
1 = SEF	1 = SERVER (Receiving commands) 2 = CLIENT (Sending commands)						
time: Auto	matic disconr	nection time					
0 = NO	T DISCONNE	CT 1 to 180 = 1 sec. to 180	) sec.				
SERVE	R = 30 sec.	CLIENT = 3 sec.					
Getting ex	ample						
@GLD,1<	:CR> <lf></lf>		Getting the automatic disconnection time of				
	SERVER						
@GLD,1,120 <cr><lf> 120 sec.</lf></cr>							
Setting example							
@SLD,1,100 <cr><lf> Setting the automatic disconnection time</lf></cr>							
			SERVER to 100 sec.				

## **Control commands**

Response@GEC,cmd,delay,port,memo,length,command,timeout,retry,interval,retryover, display(,recv_1,recv_2···) <cr><lf>SettingCommand@SEC,cmd,delay,port,memo,length,command,timeout,retry,interval,retryover, display(,recv_1,recv_2···)<cr><lf>cmd:Command numberI1 to 64Idelay:Delay time 0 to 999999 = 0 sec. to 999.999 sec.0 (0 sec.)port:Output port 1 to 16773123Ibit76543210portreservereservereservereserveRS-232CLOOP BACKbit15141312111098portLANLANLANLANLANLANLANreservereservereservereservebit2322212019181716</lf></cr></lf></cr>				
display(,recv_1,recv_2···) <cr><lf>SettingCommand@SEC,cmd,delay,port,memo,length,command,timeout,retry,interval,retryover, display(,recv_1,recv_2···)<cr><lf>cmd: Control command number 1 to 641delay: Delay time 0 to 999999 = 0 sec. to 999.999 sec.0 (0 sec.)port: Output port 1 to 16773123bit76543210portreservereservereservereserveRS-232CLOOP BACKbit15141312111098bit15141312111098bit15141312111098bit15141312111098bit15141312111098bit15141312111098bit15141312111098bit15141312111098bit2322212019181716</lf></cr></lf></cr>				
SettingCommand@SEC,cmd,delay,port,memo,length,command,timeout,retry,interval,retryover, display(,recv_1,recv_2···) <cr><lf>cmd: Command Immber1 to 64delay: Delay time 0 to 9999999 = 0 sec. to 999.999 sec. 0 (0 sec.)port: Output port1 to 16773123bit76543210portreservereservereservereserveRS-232CLOOP BACKbit15141312111098portLANLANLANLANLANLANLANreservereservereservebit2322212019181716</lf></cr>				
$\begin{tabular}{ c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c c$				
cmd: Control command number         1 to 64         delay: Delay time         0 to 999999 = 0 sec. to 999.999 sec.       0 (0 sec.)         port: Output port         1 to 16773123 bit 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 port reserve reserve reserve reserve reserve RS-232C LOOP BACK          bit 15 14 13 12 11 10 9 8          port         LAN       LAN         2       1         1       1         bit 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16				
1 to 64         delay: Delay time 0 to 999999 = 0 sec. to 999.999 sec. 0 (0 sec.)         port: Output port         1 to 16773123         bit       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         port       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       RS-232C       LOOP BACK         bit       15       14       13       12       11       10       9       8         port       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve         bit       23       22       21       20       19       18       17       16				
delay: Delay time       0 to 999999 = 0 sec. to 999.999 sec.       0 (0 sec.)         port: Output port       1 to 16773123         bit       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         port       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       RS-232C       LOOP BACK         bit       15       14       13       12       11       10       9       8         port       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve         bit       23       22       21       20       19       18       17       16				
0 to 999999 = 0 sec. to 999.999 sec.       0 (0 sec.)         port: Output port         1 to 16773123         bit       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         port       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       RS-232C       LOOP BACK         bit       15       14       13       12       11       10       9       8         port       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve         bit       23       22       21       20       19       18       17       16				
port: Output port 1 to 16773123 bit     7     6     5     4     3     2     1     0       port     reserve     reserve     reserve     reserve     reserve     reserve     RS-232C     LOOP BACK       bit     15     14     13     12     11     10     9     8       port     LAN     LAN     LAN     LAN     reserve     reserve     reserve     reserve       bit     23     22     21     20     19     18     17     16				
1 to 16773123         bit       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         port       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       RS-232C       LOOP BACK         bit       15       14       13       12       11       10       9       8         port       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve         bit       23       22       21       20       19       18       17       16				
bit       7       6       5       4       3       2       1       0         port       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve       RS-232C       LOOP BACK         bit       15       14       13       12       11       10       9       8         port       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve         bit       23       22       21       20       19       18       17       16				
portreservereservereservereservereservereserveRS-232CLOOP BACKbit15141312111098portLANLANLANLANreservereservereservereservebit2322212019181716				
bit       15       14       13       12       11       10       9       8         port       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       LAN       reserve       reserve       reserve       reserve         bit       23       22       21       20       19       18       17       16				
bit         15         14         13         12         11         10         9         8           port         LAN         LAN         LAN         LAN         reserve         reserve				
portLAN 4LAN 3LAN 2LAN 1reservereservereservereservebit2322212019181716				
4     3     2     1       bit     23     22     21     20     19     18     17     16				
bit 23 22 21 20 19 18 17 16				
LAN LAN LAN LAN LAN LAN LAN LAN				
12 11 10 9 8 7 6 5				
Set [1] for the bit of the output port to send a command. The setting value is converted from binary to				
decimal. (Since 12 bit to 15 bit are not used, they are always [0]).				
Example,				
If you want to send a command from RS-232C: [2] (000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Il sending a command from LANT: [4096] (000000000000000000000000000000000000				
Up to 14 characters from 20 to 7D of ASCII code except for 2C (,) Default: All 20 (Space)				
0 to 30				
command: Sand command data (ASCII codo)				
Specify <b>length</b> $x^2$ digits with 0 to 9. A to F a to f: (4 bit per digit in bex)				
timeout: Time-out duration				
0  to  99999 = 0  sec to 99 999 sec $0 (0  sec)$				
retry: The number of retries				
0 to 99 0				
interval: Retry interval				
0  to  99999 = 0  sec. to  99.999  sec. 0 (0  sec.)				
retry over: Processing at retry over				
0 = Stop processing 1 = Executing the next control command				
display: Displaying received data				
0 = Not displayed				

@GEC/@SEC	Registering/Editing contro	l command (Communica	tion command) (Cont'd)			
recv_1-32: Presence or	absence of reply command c	heck				
1 to 32						
<ul> <li>For getting: Reply</li> </ul>	command numbers are sepa	rated from each other by a	comma.			
<ul> <li>For setting: The result</li> </ul>	eply command number to be o	checked can be specified.				
Up to 32 commands can be specified by separating them by a comma.						
Register reply commands in "@GRC/@SRC Registering/Editing reply command						
(P.40)".						
Getting example						
@GEC,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the settings regis	tered in Control command			
		number 1				
@GEC,1,10,2,POWER	,7,5057204F4E0D0A,1000,	<ul> <li>Delay time</li> </ul>	: 10 ms.			
2,500,0,0,1,2 <cr><lf:< td=""><td>&gt;</td><td><ul> <li>Output port</li> </ul></td><td>: RS-232C</td></lf:<></cr>	>	<ul> <li>Output port</li> </ul>	: RS-232C			
		<ul> <li>Memo</li> </ul>	: POWER			
		<ul> <li>Data size</li> </ul>	: 7 bytes			
		<ul> <li>Command data</li> </ul>	: PW ON <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
		<ul> <li>Time-out duration</li> </ul>	: 1000 ms.			
		The number of retries	: 2 times			
		<ul> <li>Retry interval</li> </ul>	: 500 ms.			
		<ul> <li>Retry over</li> </ul>	: Stop			
		<ul> <li>Received data</li> </ul>	: Not displayed			
		<ul> <li>Reply command</li> </ul>	: Check 1 and 2			
Setting example						
@SEC,2,0,1,IN1 SELE	CT,10,	Setting Control command	number 2 as follows:			
405353572C312C310D	0A,0,0,0,1,0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Delay time</li> </ul>	: 0 ms.			
		Output port	: LOOP BACK			
		<ul> <li>Memo</li> </ul>	: IN1 SELECT			
		<ul> <li>Data size</li> </ul>	: 10 bytes			
		<ul> <li>Command data</li> </ul>	: @SSW,1,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
		<ul> <li>Time-out duration</li> </ul>	: 0 ms.			
		The number of retries	: 0 time			
		<ul> <li>Retry interval</li> </ul>	: 0 ms.			
		Retry over	: Execute			
		<ul> <li>Received data</li> </ul>	: Not displayed			
		<ul> <li>Reply command</li> </ul>	: Not check			

@GEC/@	SEC	Regist	ering/Edit	ing control	command	(Displayir	ng received	l data)	
Getting	Commar	nd @GEC	cmd <cr></cr>	· <lf></lf>					
	Respons	e @GEC	GEC,cmd,delay,port,memo,length,command,timeout,retry,interval,retryover,						
		display	isplay,delimiter <cr><lf></lf></cr>						
Setting	Commar	nd @SEC	,cmd,delay	,port,memo	,length,con	nmand,time	eout,retry,int	terval,retryo	ver,
		display	,delimiter<	CR> <lf></lf>					
cmd: Cor	ntrol comma	and number	ſ						
1 to 64									
delay: De	elay time								
0 to 99	9999 = 0 s	ec. to 999.9	99 sec.	0 (0 sec.)					
port: Out	out port								
1 to 16	773123	6	5	1	3	2	1	0	
Dit	/	0	5	4	5	2		LOOP	
port	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	RS-232C	BACK	
bit	15	14	13	12	11	10	9	8	
port	LAN	LAN	LAN	LAN	reserve	reserve	reserve	reserve	
port	4	3	2	1	1000110	1000110	1000110	1000110	
bit	23	22	21	20	19	18	17	16	
port	LAN	LAN	LAN	LAN	LAN	LAN	LAN	LAN	
port	12	11	10	9	8	7	6	5	
decima Examp if you if ser	II. (Since 12 Ie, u want to se nding a con	2 bit to 15 b end a comn nmand from	it are not un nand from F n LAN1: [40	sed, they an RS-232C: [2 96] (00000	re always [( 2] (0000000 000000100	)]). 0000000000 000000000	)000000010 i 10 in binary)	n binary)	-
memo: M	emo								
Up to 1	4 characte	rs from 20	to 7D of AS	CII code ex	cept for 2C	; (,) Defa	ult: All 20 (S	Space)	
length: D	ata size of	send comm	and (The r	umber of b	ytes)				
0 to 30	0 to 30								
command	d: Send cor	nmand data	a (ASCII co	de)					
Specify	Specify <b>length</b> ×2 digits with 0 to 9, A to F, a to f: (4 bit per digit in hex)								
timeout:	l ime-out di	uration	0.0	0 )					
0 to 99	999 = 0 Se	C. 10 99.995	sec. U	U sec.)					
0 to 99	o redmun e 0	retries							
interval: F	Retry interv	al							
0 to 99	999 = 0 se	c. to 99.999	) sec. 0 (	0 sec.)					
retryover	Processin	g at retry o	ver						l
0 = Sto	p processi	ng 1 = E	xecuting the	e next contr	ol comman	d			
display: D	Displaying r	eceived da	ta						
1 = In A	ASCII 2	= In hex							
delimiter:	Delimiter								
2 digits	of 0 to 9, /	A to F, a to	f = 4 bit per	digit in he	for monito	ring delimit	er		l
100 = 1	Not monitor								

@GEC/@SEC	Registering/Editing contro	I command (Displaying r	eceived data) (Cont'd)		
Getting example					
@GEC,3 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the settings registered in Control command number 3			
@GEC,3,0,4096,POWE 47455420504F570D0A <cr><lf></lf></cr>	ER STATUS,9, ,2000,2,200,0,1,0D	<ul> <li>Delay time</li> <li>Output port</li> <li>Memo</li> <li>Data size</li> <li>Command data</li> <li>Time-out duration</li> <li>The number of retries</li> <li>Retry interval</li> <li>Retry over</li> <li>Received data</li> </ul>	: 0 ms. : LAN1 : POWER STATUS : 9 bytes : GET POW <cr><lf> : 2000 ms. : 2 times : 200 ms. : Stop : In ASCII</lf></cr>		
Setting example		• Delimiter	: UD in nex		
@SEC,3,0,4096,POWE 47455420504F570D0A <cr><lf></lf></cr>	R STATUS,9, ,2000,2,200,0,1,0D	Setting Control command Delay time Output port Memo Data size Command data Time-out duration The number of retries Retry interval Retry over Received data	<ul> <li>I number 3 as follows:</li> <li>0 ms.</li> <li>LAN1</li> <li>POWER STATUS</li> <li>9 bytes</li> <li>GET POW<cr><lf></lf></cr></li> <li>2000 ms.</li> <li>2 times</li> <li>200 ms.</li> <li>Stop</li> <li>In ASCII</li> <li>OD in box</li> </ul>		

@GEC/@	SEC	Regist	tering/E	Editing co	ontrol co	nmand (C	Contact c	losure)		
Getting	Command	@GEC	C,cmd<	CR> <lf></lf>						
	Response	@GEC	C,cmd,d	lelay,port,	memo,cc	no,cc,puls	e(,ccno,co	c,pulse · · ·	·) <cr><l< td=""><td>.F&gt;</td></l<></cr>	.F>
Setting	Command	mand @SEC,cmd,delay,port,memo,ccno,cc,pulse(,ccno,cc,pulse···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>								
cmd: Con	trol command	numbe	r							
1 to 64										
delay: De	lay time									
0 to 999	9999 = 0 sec.	to 999.9	999 sec	. 0 (0 s	ec.)					
port: Cont	act closure nu	umber								
16///2	16 for contact	t closure	e contro							
memo: Me	emo A al ana tana (									
Up to 1	4 characters f	rom 20	to 7D o	r ASCII co	ae excep	t for 2C $(,)$	) Defau	iit: Ali 20 (	(Space)	
ccno: Cor		nannei	0	4		<u>^</u>	7	0		1
ccno	1	2	3	4	5	6	1	8	9	-
	CONTACT	CLOSU	IRE 1	_	_	_	_	_	_	-
		H2	CH3						—	J
• For	getting: Only o	contact	closure	channels	to be use	d for cont	rolling is r	eturned.		
For:	setting: Speci	ty only o	contact	closure cr	nannels tr	at are use	ed for cont	trolling.		
cc: Contact		101 2 – To	مامم	3 – Not c	ontrol					
nulse: Pul	se width	2 = 10	yyıc	0 = 1101 0	ontrol					
0 = Hole	d 100 to 99	90 = 10	0 ms to	n 9990 ms	s (By 10)	ns)				
Pulse w	vidth after the	complet	tion of c	ontact clo	sure.	1101)				
Getting ex	ample	<u></u>								
@GEC,7<	<cr><lf></lf></cr>				Ge	tting the s	ettings rea	aistered ir	n Control	command
- ,					nui	number 7				
@GEC,7,	20,16777216,	SCREE	N UP,1	,1,100	•	Delay time : 20 ms.				
<cr><lf< td=""><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td colspan="3">Memo : SCREEN UP</td><td></td></lf<></cr>	>				•	Memo : SCREEN UP				
					•	CH1 Cont	tact closu	re 1: ON f	or 100 ms	3.
					•	Other con	tact closu	res: Not o	control	
Setting ex	Setting example									
@SEC,6,50,16777216,PROJECTOR ON,1,0,200, Setting Control command number 6 as follows:					llows:					
2,1,0 <cr< td=""><td>&gt;<lf></lf></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>•</td><td>Delay time</td><td>е</td><td>: 50 m</td><td>ns.</td><td></td></cr<>	> <lf></lf>				•	Delay time	е	: 50 m	ns.	
					•	Memo		: PRO	JECTOR	ON
					•	CH1 Cont	tact closu	re 1: OFF	for 200 m	IS.
					•	CH2 Cont	tact closu	re 1: ON		
					•	Other con	tact closu	res: Not o	control	

@GEC/@	SEC	Registering/Editing control	I command (CEC)				
Getting	Command	@GEC,cmd <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
	Response	@GEC,cmd,delay,port,mem	o,error,output,cec <cr>&lt;</cr>	:LF>			
Setting	Command	@SEC,cmd,delay,port,memo	o,error,output,cec <cr>&lt;</cr>	LF>			
cmd: Con	trol command	number					
1 to 64							
delay: De	delay: Delay time						
0 to 999	0 to 999999 = 0 sec. to 999.999 sec. 0 (0 sec.)						
port: CEC	control						
335544	32 for CEC co	ontrol					
memo: Me	emo						
Up to 14 characters from 20 to 7D of ASCII code except for 2C (,) Default: All 20 (Space)							
error: Pro	error: Processing if no response from sink device.						
0 = Stop processing 1 = Executing the next control command							
output: Ou	utput connect	or					
1 = OU	T1A						
cec: Cont	rol command						
0 = Not	control 1 =	POWER OFF 2 = POWER	RON				
Getting ex	ample						
@GEC,7<	«CR> <lf></lf>		Getting the settings reg	istered in Control command			
			number 7				
@GEC,7,	0,33554432,E	DISPLAY1 ON,0,1,2	Delay time	: 0 ms			
<cr><lf< td=""><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td>• Memo</td><td>: DISPLAY1 ON</td></lf<></cr>	>		• Memo	: DISPLAY1 ON			
			• Error	: Stop			
0.00			OUT1A sink device	: Turning ON			
Setting ex	ample						
@SEC,7,0,33554432,DISPLAY1 ON,0,1,2			Setting Control comma	nd number 7 as follows:			
<cr><lf< td=""><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td><ul> <li>Delay time</li> </ul></td><td>: 0 ms</td></lf<></cr>	>		<ul> <li>Delay time</li> </ul>	: 0 ms			
			• Memo	: DISPLAY1 ON			
			Error	: Stop			
			OUT1A sink device	: Turning ON			

@GRC/@	SRC	Registering/Edit	ing reply comman	ld			
Getting	Command	@GRC,reply <cr< td=""><td>&gt;<lf></lf></td><td></td></cr<>	> <lf></lf>				
	Response	@GRC,reply,prod	GRC,reply,process,length,command,mask,memo <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
Setting	Command	@SRC,reply,proc	cess,length,comma	nd,mask,memo <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
reply: Rep	ly command	number					
1 to 32	1 to 32						
process: I	Process						
0 = Sto	o processing	1 = Continue pro	cessing 2 = Res	sending commands			
length: Re	ply command	data size (Bytes)					
0 to 30	0						
command	: Reply comm	and data					
Specify	length ×2 dig	gits with 0 to 9, A to	o F, a to f: (4 bit per	digit in hexadecimal)			
Default	All 20 (Space	e)					
mask: Ma	sk data						
Specify	length x2 dig	gits with 0 to 9, A to	o F, a to f: (4 bit per	digit in hexadecimal) FF			
memo: M	emo						
Up to 1	4 characters f	rom 20 to 7D of AS	SCII code except fo	r 2C (,)			
Default	All 20 (Space	e)					
Getting ex	ample		r				
@GRC,2-	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the settings registered in Reply command number 2				
@GRC,2,	0,1,40,40,NG	<cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Processing</li> </ul>	: Stop			
			<ul> <li>Data size</li> </ul>	: 1 byte			
			<ul> <li>Command data</li> </ul>	a: <b>40</b> in hex			
			<ul> <li>Mask data</li> </ul>	: 40 (Checking the second bit from the top)			
			<ul> <li>Memo</li> </ul>	: NG			
Setting example							
<pre>@SRC,1,1,9,52454356204F4B0D0A, Setting Reply command number 1 as follows:</pre>			nmand number 1 as follows:				
FFFFFF	FFFFFFFFF	F,OK <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Processing</li> </ul>	: Continue			
			<ul> <li>Data size</li> </ul>	: 9 bytes			
			Command data	a:RECV OK <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
			<ul> <li>Mask data</li> </ul>	: ALL: FF (Checking all bits)			
			<ul> <li>Memo</li> </ul>	: OK			

@GCC/@	SCC	Command link			
Getting	Command	@GCC,event <cr><lf></lf></cr>	GCC,event <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GCC,event,c_1(,c_2,c_3·	··) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
Setting	Command	@SCC,event,c_1(,c_2,c_3·	··) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
event: Co	ntrol comman	d execution condition			
For sett	able values, s	see the "Control command e	xecution condition" below.		
c_1-10: S	end command	Ł			
0 = Not	link 1 to 64	4 = Control command 1 to 64			
Getting ex	ample				
@GCC,30 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Getting control commands that will be executed		
			when the ICP-V is powered on		
@GCC,30	),5,2,1 <cr>&lt;</cr>	LF>	Executing in order of Control command 5, 2, and 1		
Setting ex	Setting example				
@SCC,30	),5,2,1 <cr>&lt;</cr>	LF>	Executing in order of Control command 5, 2, and 1		
			when the ICP-V is powered on		
Remarks:	Remarks: Control commands that are registered in one of the following commands can be linked.				
<ul> <li>@GEC/@SEC Registering/Editing control command (Communication command) (P.34)</li> </ul>					
	• @GEC/@	SEC Registering/Editing cont	rol command (Displaying received data) (P.36)		
<ul> <li>@GEC/@SEC Registering/Editing control command (Contact closure) (P.38)</li> </ul>					

@GEC/@SEC Registering/Editing control command (CEC) (P.39)

#### Control command execution condition

event	Execution condition
1	COMMAND F1-PLANE A
2	COMMAND F1-PLANE B
3	COMMAND F2-PLANE A
4	COMMAND F2-PLANE B
5	COMMAND F3-PLANE A
6	COMMAND F3-PLANE B
7	COMMAND F4-PLANE A
8	COMMAND F4-PLANE B
9	COMMAND F5-PLANE A
10	COMMAND F5-PLANE B
11	COMMAND F6-PLANE A
12	COMMAND F6-PLANE B
13	COMMAND F7-PLANE A
14	COMMAND F7-PLANE B
15	COMMAND F8-PLANE A
16	COMMAND F8-PLANE B

event	Execution condition
17	COMMAND F9-PLANE A
18	COMMAND F9-PLANE B
19	
20	
21	
22	
23	
24	
25	
26	
27	
28	
29	
30	POWER ON
31	STANDBY
32	

@EXC		Command execution			
Setting	Command	@EXC,command_1(,comma	and_2···command_5) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
command	_1-5: Control	command			
1 to 64	= Control com	mand 1 to 64 A to $I = F1$ b	utton to F9 button (Can be set only if [0]		
(COMN	IAND) or [1] (I	DISPLAY POWER) is selected	d for "@GFA/@SFA Function (P.49)")		
Setting ex	ample1				
@EXC,1,2	@EXC,1,2,3 <cr><lf> Executing control command in order of <math>1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3</math></lf></cr>				
Setting ex	ample2				
@EXC,6 <cr><lf> Executing Control command 6</lf></cr>					
@EXC,6,REPLY:POWER OFF <cr><lf></lf></cr>			If a command for displaying received data is		
		executed, the received result will be displayed.			
Remarks:	It may take so	ome time to return a reply con	nmand.		

@DEC		Initializing registered command data/function or link			
Setting	Command	@DEC,no <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
no: Comm	nands or links	you want to initialize			
1 to 64 = Control command 1 to 64 101 to 132 = Reply command 1 to 32					
201 to 2	231 = Control	command association 1 to 31			
【@GC	【@GCC/@SCC Command link (P.41)】				
Setting example					
@DEC,230 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Deleting the POWER ON link		

## **User preset**

@SCM		Storing crosspoint memory		
Setting	Command	@SCM,xpoint(,name) <cr>&lt;</cr>	LF>	
xpoint: Cr	osspoint mem	ory number		
1 to 16				
name: Cro	osspoint mem	ory name		
Up to 1	0 characters f	rom 20 to 7D from ASCII code	e Default: All 20 (Space)	
You car	n skip this par	ameter ( <b>name</b> ).		
Setting ex	ample			
@SCM,2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Storing the current video/audio input channels in	
			Crosspoint memory 2 without changing memory	
			name	

@SCV		Storing crosspoint memory (Setting video input channel)		
Setting	Command	@SCV,xpoint(,name) <cr>&lt;</cr>	LF>	
xpoint: Cr	osspoint mem	ory number		
1 to 16				
name: Cro	osspoint mem	ory name		
Up to 1	0 characters f	rom 20 to 7D from ASCII code	e Default: All 20 (Space)	
You car	n skip this par	ameter ( <b>name</b> ).		
Setting example				
@SCV,2<	<pre>@SCV,2<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre> Storing the current video input channel in			
			Crosspoint memory 2 without changing memory	
			name	

@SCA		Storing crosspoint memory (Setting audio input channel)				
Setting	Command	@SCA,xpoint(,name) <cr>&lt;</cr>	LF>			
xpoint: Cr	osspoint mem	ory number				
1 to 16						
name: Cro	osspoint mem	ory name				
Up to 1	0 characters f	rom 20 to 7D from ASCII code	e Default: All 20 (Space)			
You car	n skip this par	ameter ( <b>name</b> ).				
Setting ex	Setting example					
@SCA,2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Storing the current audio input channel in			
			Crosspoint memory 2 without changing memory			
			name			

@GCM/@	ECM	Editing crosspoint m	nemory		
Getting	Command	@GCM,xpoint <cr><l< td=""><td>_F&gt;</td><td></td></l<></cr>	_F>		
	Response	@GCM,xpoint,video_1	@GCM,xpoint,video_1,audio_1,video_2,reserve,video_3,reserve,video_4,		
		reserve,name <cr><l< td=""><td>F&gt;</td><td></td></l<></cr>	F>		
Setting	Command	@ECM,xpoint,video_1	,audio_1,video_2,reserve,video_3,reserve,v	ideo_4,	
		reserve <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
xpoint: Cr	osspoint merr	ory number			
1 to 16					
video_1-4	: Video inpu	t channel of OUT1 Wind	dow1 to OUT1 Window4		
audio_1	: Audio inpu	t channel of OUT1 Wind	dow1		
reserve	: -1 (Fixed)				
$-1 = No^{-1}$	t control 0	= OFF 1 to 4 = IN1 to	o IN4		
name: Cro	osspoint mem	ory name			
Up to 10	0 characters f	rom 20 to 7D from ASC	II code Default: All 20 (Space)		
Getting ex	ample				
@GCM,2-	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the video/audio input channel of Cr	osspoint	
			memory 2		
@GCM,2,	1,1,2,-1,3,-1,4	4,-1,PATTERN2	<ul> <li>Video input channel of OUT1 Window1</li> </ul>	: IN1	
<cr><lf< td=""><td>&gt;</td><td></td><td><ul> <li>Audio input channel of OUT1 Window1</li> </ul></td><td>: IN1</td></lf<></cr>	>		<ul> <li>Audio input channel of OUT1 Window1</li> </ul>	: IN1	
			<ul> <li>Video input channel of OUT1 Window2 : IN2</li> </ul>		
			<ul> <li>Video input channel of OUT1 Window3 : IN3</li> </ul>		
			Video input channel of OUT1 Window4	: IN4	
			Crosspoint memory name	: PATTERN2	
Setting ex	ample				
@ECM,2,	-1,-1,-1,-1,-1,-	-1,-1,-1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Setting Crosspoint memory 2 OUT1 Window1 to OUT1		
			Window4 of input channel to not control		

@GCV/@	ECV	Editing crosspoint memory	y (Setting video input channe	I)		
Getting	Command	@GCV,xpoint <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GCV,xpoint <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
	Response	@GCV,xpoint,video_1,video	@GCV,xpoint,video_1,video_2,video_3,video_4,name <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
Setting	Command	@ECV,xpoint,video_1,video	_2,video_3,video_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			
xpoint: Cr	osspoint merr	nory number				
1 to 16						
video_1-4	: Video input	channel of OUT1 Window1 to	OUT1 Window4			
-1 = No	t control 0	= OFF 1 to $4 = IN1$ to $IN4$				
name: Cro	osspoint mem	ory name				
Up to 1	0 characters f	rom 20 to 7D from ASCII code	e Default: All 20 (Space)			
Getting ex	ample					
@GCV,2<	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the video input channe	el of Crosspoint		
			memory 2			
@GCV,2,	1,2,3,4,PATT	ERN2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	OUT1 Window1	: IN1		
			OUT1 Window2	: IN2		
			OUT1 Window3	: IN3		
			OUT1 Window4	: IN4		
			Crosspoint memory name	: PATTERN2		
Setting example						
@ECV,2,-1,-1,-1,-1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Setting Crosspoint memory 2 OUT1 Window1 to			
			OUT1 Window4 of video input	t channel to not		
			control			

@GCA/@	ECA	Editing crosspoint memory (Setting audio input channel)		
Getting	Command	@GCA,xpoint <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
	Response	@GCA,xpoint,audio_1	1,name <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
Setting	Command	@ECA,xpoint,audio_1	<cr><lf></lf></cr>	
xpoint: Cr	osspoint mem	ory number		
1 to 16				
audio_1: /	Audio input ch	annel of OUT1 Window	/1	
-1 = No	t control 0 :	= OFF 1 to 4 = IN1 to	b IN4	
name: Cro	osspoint mem	ory name		
Up to 1	0 characters f	rom 20 to 7D from ASC	II code Default: All 20 (Space)	
Getting ex	ample			
@GCA,2<	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the audio input channel of Crosspoir	nt memory 2
@GCA,2,	3,PATTERN2	<cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Audio input channel of OUT1 Window1 : IN3</li> </ul>	
Crosspoint memory name : PATTER				: PATTERN2
Setting example				
@ECA,2,*	1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the OUT1 Window1 audio input channel of	
			Crosspoint memory 2 to IN1	

@RCM		Recalling crosspoint memory				
Setting	Command	@RCM,xpoint <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
xpoint: Cr	osspoint merr	nory number				
1 to 16						
Setting ex	Setting example					
@RCM,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Recalling the video/audio input channel of			
			Crosspoint memory 1			

@RCV		Recalling crosspoint memory (Setting video input channel)				
Setting	Command	<pre>@RCV,xpoint<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>				
xpoint: Cr	osspoint mem	ory number				
1 to 16						
Setting ex	Setting example					
@RCV,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Recalling the video input channel of Crosspoint			
			memory 1			

@RCA		Recalling crosspoint memory (Setting audio input channel)				
Setting	Command	<pre>@RCA,xpoint<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>				
xpoint: Cr	osspoint merr	ory number				
1 to 16						
Setting ex	Setting example					
@RCA,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>			Recalling the audio input channel of Crosspoint			
			memory 1			

@SPM		Storing preset memory			
Setting	Command	@SPM,preset(,name) <cr>&lt;</cr>	<pre>@SPM,preset(,name)<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>		
preset: Pr	eset memory	number			
1 to 9					
name: Pre	eset memory r	name			
Up to 1	0 characters f	rom 20 to 7D from ASCII code	e Default: All 20 (Space)		
You car	n skip this par	ameter ( <b>name</b> ).			
Setting ex	ample1				
@SPM,2<	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Storing the current settings in Preset memory 2		
			without changing the memory name		
Setting example2					
@SPM,2,	MEMORY2<0	CR> <lf></lf>	Storing the current settings in Preset memory 2 with		
			the name of MEMORY2		

@RPM		Recalling preset memory	
Setting	Command	@RPM,preset(,xpoint) <cr></cr>	<lf></lf>
preset: Pr	eset memory	number	
1 to 9			
xpoint: Inp	out channel se	election	
-1	= Does not re	call input channel selection ar	d keeps the current input channel selection
0	= Recalls inpu	ut channel selection that is sto	red temporarily in preset memory
1 to 16	= Recalls inpu	ut channel selection that is sto	red in one of crosspoint memories 1 to 16.
lf you s	kip this param	eter, recalls input channel sele	ection that is stored in preset memory.
Setting ex	ample		
@RPM,3•	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Recalling Preset memory 3 including input channel selection

	Storing pattern memory			
Command	@SWM,pattern,output(,name	e) <cr><lf></lf></cr>		
attern memor	y number			
tput channel				
Г1				
ttern memory	name			
Characters f	rom 20 to 7D from ASCII code	Default: All 20 (Space)		
You can skip this parameter ( <b>name</b> ).				
ample1				
,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Storing the OUT1 settings in Pattern memory 2		
		without changing the memory name		
ample2				
1,MEMORY2	<cr><lf></lf></cr>	Storing the OUT1 settings in Pattern memory 2 with		
		the name of MEMORY2		
	Command attern memory utput channel T1 ttern memory 0 characters fin skip this para ample1 ,1 <cr><lf> ample2 ,1,MEMORY2</lf></cr>	Storing pattern memory         Command       @SWM,pattern,output(,name         attern memory number         utput channel         T1         ttern memory name         0 characters from 20 to 7D from ASCII code         n skip this parameter (name).         ample1         ,1 <cr><lf>         ample2         ,1,MEMORY2<cr><lf></lf></cr></lf></cr>		

@RWM		Recalling pattern memory
Setting	Command	<pre>@RWM,pattern,output(,xpoint)<cr><lf></lf></cr></pre>
pattern: P	attern memor	y number
1 to 32		
output: Ou	utput channel	
1 = OU	Г1	
xpoint: Inp	out channel se	lection
-1	= Does not re	call input channel selection and keeps the current input channel selection
1 to 16	= Recalls inpu	ut channel selection that is stored in one of pattern memories 1 to 16.
If you s	kip this param	eter, does not recall input channel selection and keeps the current input channel
selectio	n	
Setting ex	ample	
@RWM,2	,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Recalling the Pattern memory 2 to OUT1

@GMN		Last recalled pattern mem	ory
Getting	Command	@GMN,output <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
	Response	@GMN,output,pattern <cr></cr>	<lf></lf>
output: Ou	utput channel		
1 = OU	T1		
pattern: L	ast pattern me	emory	
1 to 32			
Getting ex	ample		
@GMN,1	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the OUT1 last pattern memory
@GMN,1	2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Pattern memory 2

## Bitmap

@GBM/@SBM Bitmap output		Bitmap output		
Getting	Command	@GBM,output,window <cr></cr>	@GBM,output,window <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
	Response	@GBM,output,window,bitma	p(,bitmap・・・) <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
Setting	Command	@SBM,output,window,bitma	p <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
output: Ou	utput channel			
1 = OU	T1			
window				
0 = AII v	windows 1	to 4 = Window1 to Window4		
bitmap: Bi	bitmap: Bitmap output			
0 = OFF	1 = Bitma	up 1 2 = Bitmap 2 3 = Bitm	map 3 4 = Bitmap 4	
Only sa	ved numbers	can be specified.		
Getting ex	ample			
@GBM,1,1 <cr><lf> Getting the bitmap output of OUT1 Window1</lf></cr>		Getting the bitmap output of OUT1 Window1		
@GBM,1,1,1 <cr><lf> Bitmap 1</lf></cr>		Bitmap 1		
Setting ex	ample			
@SBM,1,	1,2 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	>	Outputting Bitmap 2 to OUT1 Window1	

# **Configuring ICP-V**

@GFA/@	SFA	Function button assignmer	nt
Getting	Command	@GFA,button <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
	Response	@GFA,button,function(,function)	on···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>
Setting	Command	@SFA,button,function <cr>&lt;</cr>	LF>
button: Fu	inction button	S	
0 = All b	outtons 1 to	9 = F1 to F9 button	
function: A	Assigning fund	ction	
0	= COMMAN	ID	
1	= DISPLAY	POWER	
61 to 76	6 = CROSSP	OINT No.1 to CROSSPOINT N	lo.16
81 to 89	) = PRESETN	MEMORY No.1 to PRESETME	MORY No.9
Getting ex	ample		
@GFA,1<	CR> <lf></lf>		Getting the function that is assigned to F1 button
@GFA,1,0	O <cr><lf></lf></cr>		COMMAND
Setting ex	ample		
@SFA,1,1	I <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Setting the F1 button to DISPLAY POWER

@RBT		Reboot
Setting	Command	@RBT <cr><lf></lf></cr>
Setting ex	ample	
@RBT <c< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td>Rebooting the ICP-V</td></c<>	R> <lf></lf>	Rebooting the ICP-V

@CLR		Initialization	
Setting	Command	@CLR,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
mode			
0 = ALL	. INITIALIZE (	All settings)	
1 = NO	RMAL INITIAI	IZE (Settings other than com	nmunication settings)
Setting ex	ample		
@CLR,0<	CR> <lf></lf>		Initializing all settings
Remarks:	The ICP-V re	boots after initialization.	

## **Status**

@GSS		Input s	ignal/Output signal status	
Getting	Command	@GSS	,connector,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
	Response	@GSS	,connector,mode,status_1(,status_2,status_3···) <cr><lf></lf></cr>	
connector	: I/O connecto	ors		
1 to 4 =	IN1 to IN4	101 = O	UT1A	
mode: Ta	rget status			
If a digit	tal channel ([1	l] to [4] a	bove) is selected,	
connect	tor = 1 to $4(\ln$	put conne	ector)	
0 = A	ll of 1 to 4		1 = Input signal type <sup>*1</sup>	
2 = V	ideo input sig	nal resol	ution <sup>*2</sup> 3 = Input audio signal format <sup>*3</sup>	
4 = P	resence of HI	DCP <sup>*4</sup>		
connect	tor = 101 (Out	tput conn	ector)	
0 = A	ll of 1 to 3		1 = HDCP output <sup>*5</sup>	
2 = O	output signal t	ype⁺ <sup>6</sup>	$3 = \text{Error code}^{*7}$	
status_1-4	4: I/O signal s	tatus		
<sup>*1</sup> Input si	gnal type			
Hxx	HDMI signal	l is input.		
	xx stands fo	r color de	epth (24, 30, or 36).	
D	DVI signal is	s input.		
Ν	No signal is	input.		
*2 Video ir	nput signal typ	be		
1920x	1080p 60.00H	łz	Signal is input, and Horizontal resolution x Vertical resolution	
			are returned.	
NO SI	GNAL		No video signal is input.	
l				
<sup>*3</sup> Input au	udio signal typ	)e		
LINEA	R PCM 48kH	Z	LPCM signal is input, which returns the sampling frequency.	
LINEA	R PCM 48kH	z	Multi-channel LPCM signal is input, which returns the sampling	
(MULT	I CHANNEL)		frequency.	
COMF	RESSED AU	DIO	Bitstream audio (such as Dolby Digital and DTS) is input.	
NO SI	GNAL		No audio signal is input.	
<sup>*4</sup> HDCP i	nput type			
HDCP	1.4		HDCP 1.4 input	
HDCP	2.2 Type0		HDCP 2.2 Type 0 input	
HDCP	2.2 Type1		HDCP 2.2 Type 1 input	
HDCP	NOT ENCRY	PTED	No HDCP is input	
NO SI	GNAL		No video signal is input.	

@	GSS		Input sig	nal/Output signal status (Cont'd)	
*5	HDCP o	output type			
	HDCP	1.4		HDCP 1.4 output	
	HDCP2.2			HDCP 2.2 output	
	HDCP	2.2 Туре0		HDCP 2.2 Type 0 output	
	HDCP	2.2 Type1		HDCP 2.2 Type 1 output	
	HDCP	NOT ENCRY	PTED	No HDCP is output	
	HDCP	ERROR		HDCP authentication failed	
	DURIN	NG AUTHENT	ICATION	Being HDCP encrypted	
	SIGNA	AL STOPPED		Video output stops	
	UNCO	NNECTED		Sink device is not connected.	
*6	Output :	signal type			
	Hxx	HDMI signal	is output.		
		xx stands for	color dep	th (24, 30, or 36).	
	D	DVI signal is	output		
	C Being HDCP encrypted and no video is output.				
	X Video output stops				
	Ν	Sink device i	s not conn	ected.	
					-

@	GSS	Input signal/Output sign	al status (Cont'd)
*7	Error code	s below are returned in the following o	rder: Video output and digital audio from output
	connector	audio output from analog audio outpu	t connector
	If " <b>Windo</b> v	v displayed/hide (P.17)" is set to [1] (I	Displayed) and an error occurs in several windows,
	errors are	displayed in ascending order of windo	W.
	Error	Video output status	Audio output status
	code		
	0	No error	
	1	"@GDB/@SDB Video mute (P.20)" i	s "@GAM/@SAM Mute (P.27)" is set to
		set to [1] (ON).	[1] (ON).
	2	Source device is not connected. (No	DDC 5 V signal is input.)
	3	No video signal is input.	No audio signal is input.*8
	4	Video or audio output of the source d	evice is muted.
	5	Signal with HDCP is input but sink	-
		device is HDCP incompliant (This error	or
		code may also be returned during	
		HDCP authentication)	
	6	Source device does not output the re	turned information (Packets) for output of
		video or audio.	
	7	Signal that is not supported by ICP-V	Since Bitstream audio (such as Dolby
		(Dot clock is out of range) is input.	Digital and DTS) is input, audio cannot
			be output (Bitstream audio can be
			these audio)
	0		these audio).
	0	—	set to [0] (OFF)
	9		IOUTPUT SETTINGSI→ISIGNAI
	Ŭ		FORMATI is set to DVI MODE or a sink
			device that does not support audio is
			connected.*8
	Α	Input channel selection is set to OFF.	
*8	Analog au	dio input status cannot be detected. Ev	ven if [0] is returned, audio may not be output with
	analog inp	ut selected.	
G	etting exan	nple1	
@	GSS,1,0<	CR> <lf></lf>	Getting IN1 all statuses
@	GSS,1,0,H	130,1920x1080p 60.00Hz,	Input signal type : 30-BIT COLOR HDMI signal
LI	NEAR PC	/I 48kHz,HDCP1.4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Video input signal : 1920x1080p 60.00Hz</li> </ul>
			<ul> <li>Audio input signal : LINEAR PCM 48kHz</li> </ul>
			• HDCP : HDCP 1.4
G	etting exan	nple2	
@	GSS,101,0	) <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Getting OUT1A all statuses
@	GSS,101,0	),HDCP2.2,H24,000 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	• HDCP : HDCP 2.2
			Output signal type : 24-BIT COLOR HDMI signal
			Error code : Output correctly

Getting Command @GES,connector,mode <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
	Getting Comma				
Response @GES,connector,mode,status_1(,status_2,status_3,status_4) <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Respon				
connector: Output connector	connector: Output				
1 = OUT1A	1 = OUT1A				
mode: Target status	node: Target statu				
0 = AII  of  1  to  4	0 = AII  of  1  to  4				
1 = Sink device name	1 = Sink device				
2 = Recommended resolution and dot clock	2 = Recommend				
3 = HDMI, video signal format, and color depth support status <sup>1</sup>	3 = HDMI, video				
4 = Audio sampling frequency, bit length, the number of channels, and support status of audio signal	4 = Audio sampl				
tormat 2					
Status_1-4: EDID status					
SIGNAL STOPPED . Video output stops					
EDID READ ERROR : Reading EDID fails					
<sup>*1</sup> For sink device that does not support HDML · [DVI] is returned	<sup>1</sup> For sink device t				
For sink device that supports HDMI : [HDMI] is returned, and then supported video signal	For sink device t				
format (RGB, YCbCr 4:2:2, YCbCr 4:4:4, and YCbCr 4:2					
separated with /) and supported color depths (24, 30, and					
36, separated with <i>I</i> ) are returned in that order.					
*2 For sink device that does not support audio : [AUDIO NOT SUPPORT] is returned.	<sup>2</sup> For sink device t				
For sink device that supports audio : [LINEAR PCM] is returned, and then supported sampling	For sink device t				
frequencies (32, 44.1, 48, 88.2, 96, 176.4, and 192,					
separated with <i>I</i> ), bit length (16, 20, and 24, separated					
with <i>I</i> ), the number of channels (One of 1 to 8), and					
[COMPRESSED AUDIO SUPPORT] (If Bitstream audio					
supported) are returned in that order.	-				
Getting example	Setting example				
@GES,1,0 <cr><lf> Getting the EDID of the sink device connected to</lf></cr>	@GES,1,0 <cr><l< td=""></l<></cr>				
@GE5,1,0,ICP-V410,1920X1080 148.5000HZ,         • Sink device name         : ICP-V410           DV/LAUDIO NOT CURRENT CRUE INFORMATION         • Sink device name         : ICP-V410					
VI,AUDIO NOT SUPPORT CK> <lf>     Kecommended resolution: 1920x1080     Databask</lf>	JVI,AUDIO NOT S				
Audio     Not supported					

@GHC		System check					
Getting	Command	@GHC <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GHC <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
	Response	@GHC,voltage,temp <cr>&lt;</cr>	@GHC,voltage,temp <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
voltage: Ir	nternal voltage	e status					
0 = Nor	mal 1 = Ab	normal					
temp: Inte	ernal temperat	ure status					
0 = Nor	mal 1 = Ab	normal					
Getting ex	Getting example						
@GHC <c< td=""><td colspan="6">@GHC<cr><lf> Getting the system check result</lf></cr></td></c<>	@GHC <cr><lf> Getting the system check result</lf></cr>						
<pre>@GHC,1,0<cr><lf> Internal voltage status : Abnormal</lf></cr></pre>							
			Internal temperature status : Normal				

@GIV		Device information				
Getting	Command	@GIV <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
	Response	sponse @GIV,id,ver <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
id: Model	number					
ver: Firmv	vare version					
Getting ex	ample					
@GIV <cf< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td></td><td>Getting the product information</td></cf<>	R> <lf></lf>		Getting the product information			
@GIV,ICF	P-V41U,01.00	.00 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	Model number : ICP-V41U			
			Firmware version : 01.00.00			

## **Unsolicited status notification**

Changes in I/O and internal statuses are notified to external devices over LAN communication (UDP). To enable the unsolicited notification, set the notification interval ("@SPH Notification interval (P.57)") to a value other than [0] (OFF).

If no change is detected during the interval, status is sent immediately after detecting a change.



#### Example:

- 1. Set the destination using "@GDA/@SDA IP address/UDP port number (P.56)".
- 2. Set the notification interval using "@SPH Notification interval (P.57)".
- 3. If any status changes, "@PSH Unsolicited status notification (P.58)" is sent to the set the IP address destination over UDP protocol.
- Get the changes in input signal, output signal, alarm status, and system status using "@AIN Input signal status (For each connector) (P.59)", "@AOT Output signal status (For each channel) (P.61)", "@GAA Alarm status (P.63)", and "@GSY System status (P.63)".



@GDA/@	SDA	IP address/UDP port number of destination						
Getting	Command	@GDA,reserve <cr><lf></lf></cr>						
	Response	@GDA,reserve,unit_1,unit_	@GDA,reserve,unit_1,unit_2,unit_3,unit_4,port <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
Setting	Command	@SDA,reserve,unit_1,unit_2	2,unit_3,unit_4,port <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
reserve:								
1 (Fixed	(b							
unit_1 to u	unit_4 = Uppe	r bit of the IP address to Low	er bit of the IP address					
0 to 255	5 192.168.1	.200						
port: UDP	port number							
1 to 655	535 1147							
Getting ex	ample							
@GDA,1<	<cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting the IP address/UDP port number of					
			destination					
@GDA,1,	192,168,1,200	),1147 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	• IP address : 192.168.1.200					
			UDP port number: 1147					
Setting ex	ample							
@SDA,1,192,168,1,201,1148 <cr><lf> Set the IP address/UDP port number of destination</lf></cr>								
	to 192.168.1.201 and 1148, respectively.							
Remarks:	Remarks: If status notification function is enabled ("@GPH/@SPH Notification interval (P.57)" is set to a							
	value other th	nan [0] (OFF)), this command	cannot be set.					

@GPH/@SPH			Notification interval					
Ge	etting	Command	@GPH <cr>&lt;</cr>	LF>				
		Response	@GPH,time,sa	ave <cl< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td></td><td></td><td></td></cl<>	R> <lf></lf>			
Se	etting	Command	@SPH,time(,s	ave)<0	CR> <lf></lf>			
tin	ne: Notif	ication time						
0 = OFF 1 to 50 = 100 ms. to 5000 ms.								
	time	ON/OFF	Time		time	ON/OFF	Time	
	0	OFF	_		40	ON	4000 ms.	
	1	ON	100 ms.		41	ON	4100 ms.	
	2	ON	200 ms.		42	ON	4200 ms.	
	3	ON	300 ms.		43	ON	4300 ms.	
	4	ON	400 ms.		44	ON	4400 ms.	
	5	ON	500 ms.	to	45	ON	4500 ms.	
	6	ON	600 ms.		46	ON	4600 ms.	
	7	ON	700 ms.		47	ON	4700 ms.	
	8	ON	800 ms.		48	ON	4800 ms.	
	9	ON	900 ms.		49	ON	4900 ms.	
	10	ON	1000 ms.		50	ON	5000 ms.	
				-				
sa	ve: Sav	ing setting						
	0 = Not	saving (the n	otification time v	vill be s	set to [0]	automatically a	at the next sta	rt-up.)
	1 = Sav	ing the setting	9					
	If this pa	arameter is no	ot specified, the	setting	j is not sa	ved.		
Ge	etting ex	ample						
@GPH <cr><lf> Getting notific</lf></cr>						Getting notifica	ation time	
@GPH,5,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>						Notification time : 500 ms.		
Saving the setting : Saving the interval setting						ing the interval setting		
Se	etting ex	ample						
@	SPH,50	<cr><lf></lf></cr>				Setting the inte	erval to 5000	ms. and saving the
						setting		

@PSH	@PSH Unsolicited status notification								
Getting	etting @PSH,in,out,alarm,system <cr><lf></lf></cr>								
in: Input s	in: Input status								
0 = Not	change	1 to FF	= Change	s					
bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
in		• • • •		<u> </u>	IN4	IN3	IN2	IN1	
[1] app	ears for o	detected c	hannel, th	e value is	displayed	in hex.			
1 : Cha	nges in I	N1							
A: Cha	nges in I	N4 and IN	2						
out: Outp	ut status								
0 = Not	change	1 to FF	= Change	es	-	-		-	
bit	7	6	5	4	3	2		0	
Out						OUT2A	OUT1B	OUT1A	
	ears for 0		nannei, th	e value is	displayed	in nex.			
	nges in C	JUTTA							
alarm: Ala	arm statu	IS							
0 = Not	change	1 = Ch	anges						
system: S	System st	tatus							
0 = Not	change	1 = Ch	anges						
Getting example									
@PSH,1,	0,0,0 <cl< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td></td><td></td><td>Get</td><td>ting the st</td><td>atus chang</td><td>ge</td><td></td></cl<>	R> <lf></lf>			Get	ting the st	atus chang	ge	
					•	Input statu	is :IN1		
Output status : No changes									
Alarm status : No changes									
	System status : No changes								
Remarks	Only if s	status noti	fication fur	nction is er	nabled ("@	@GPH/@S	PH Notific	cation inte	rval (P.57)" is set
	to a valu	ue other th	nan [0] (OF	F)), the c	ommand c	an be sen	t.		

@AIN		Input signal status (For each connector)					
Getting	Command	@AIN,in <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
	Response	@AIN,status_1,status_2,status_3,status_4,status_5,status_6,status_7,status_8,					
		status_9,status_10,status_11,status_12,status_13,status_14,status_15,					
		status_16,status_17,status_18,status_19 <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
in: Input c	in: Input connector						
1 to 4 =	IN1 to IN4						
status_1:	Input connect	or					
1 to 4 =	IN1 to IN4						
status_2:	Model numbe	۲					
status_3:	Firmware ver	sion					
status_4:	The number of	of valid data = 15 (Fixed)					
status_5:	1 (Fixed)						
status_6:	Horizontal res	solution of input video					
0 = No	signal is input	. 1920 = 1920 pixels					
status_7:	Vertical resol	ution of input video					
0 = No	signal is input	. 1080 = 1080 lines					
status_8:	Vertical sync	frequency of input video					
0 = No	signal is input	. 59.94 = 59.94 Hz					
status_9:	Progressive of	or interlace scan					
0 = No	signal is input	. 1 = Progressive 2 = Interlace					
status_10	: HDMI/DVI m	node of input video					
0 = No	signal is input	1 = DVI = HDMI					
status_11	: Video signal	format of input video					
0 = N	lo signal is inp	but. $1 = RGB$ $2 = YCbCr 4:2:2$ $3 = YCbCr 4:4:4$ $4 = YCbCr 4:2:0$					
255 = L		-firm.t.iden					
status_12	: Color range	of input video					
0 = 100	Signal is input	. I = Limited range 2 = Full range					
0 - No	cignal is input	or input video $1 - 24$ hit/pixel (8 hit/component) $2 - 20$ hit/pixel (10 hit/component)					
0 = 100 3 - 36b	it/nivel (12hit/	2 = 300000000000000000000000000000000000					
status 14							
0 = No	signal is input	1 = Signal is input					
status 15	· Presence of	HDCP					
0 = No	signal is input	1 = Without HDCP $2 = $ HDCP $1.4$ $3 = $ HDCP $2.2$ Type $0$					
4 = HD	CP 2.2 Type 1						
status 16	: Format of in	put audio					
0 = No	signal is input	. 1 = LPCM 2 = Bitstream audio					
status_17	: Sampling fre	equency of input audio					
0 = No	signal is inpu	it. $1 = 22.05 \text{ kHz}$ $2 = 24 \text{ kHz}$ $3 = 32 \text{ kHz}$ $4 = 44.1 \text{ kHz}$					
5 = 48	kHz	6 = 88.2 kHz 7 = 96 kHz 8 = 176.4 kHz 9 = 192 kHz					
10 = 76	8 kHz	11 = 64 kHz 12 = 128 kHz 255 = Unknown					
status_18	: Bit length of	input audio					
0 = No	signal is input	. $1 = 16$ bit $2 = 17$ bit $3 = 18$ bit $4 = 19$ bit $5 = 20$ bit					
6 = 21 k	oit	7 = 22 bit 8 = 23 bit 9 = 24 bit 255 = Unknown					
status_19	: HBR mode of	of input audio					
0 = No	0 = No signal is input. 1 = More other than HBR (LPCM, other Bitstream audio) 2 = HBR mode						

@AIN	Input sig	nal status (For each channel) (Cont'd)		
Getting example				
@AIN,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>		Getting IN input signal status		
@AIN,1,ICP-V41U,01.0	0.00,	Input connector	: IN1	
15,1,1920,1080,59.94, <sup>2</sup>	1,2,1,2,	Model number	: ICP-V41U	
1,1,2,1,5,9,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	•	<ul> <li>Firmware version</li> </ul>	: 01.00.00	
		<ul> <li>The number of valid data</li> </ul>	: 15	
		<ul> <li>1 (Fixed)</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Horizontal resolution of input video</li> </ul>	: 1920 pixels	
		<ul> <li>Vertical resolution of input video</li> </ul>	: 1080 lines	
		<ul> <li>Vertical sync frequency of input video : 59.94 Hz</li> </ul>		
		<ul> <li>Progressive or interlace scan</li> </ul>	: Progressive	
		<ul> <li>HDMI/DVI mode of input video</li> </ul>	: HDMI	
		<ul> <li>Video signal format of input video</li> </ul>	: RGB	
		<ul> <li>Color range of input video</li> </ul>	: Full range	
		<ul> <li>Color depth of input video</li> </ul>	: 24bit/pixel (8bit/component)	
		<ul> <li>DDC 5 V input status</li> </ul>	: Signal is input	
		Presence of HDCP	: HDCP 1.4	
		<ul> <li>Format of input audio</li> </ul>	: LPCM	
		<ul> <li>Sampling frequency of input audio</li> </ul>	: 48 kHz	
		<ul> <li>Bit length of input audio</li> </ul>	: 24 bit	
		<ul> <li>HBR mode of input audio</li> </ul>	: More other than HBR	

@AOT		Output signal status (For each channel)				
Getting	Command	@AOT,out <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
	Response	@AOT,status_1,status_2,status_3,status_4,status_5,status_6,status_7,status_8,				
		status_9,status_10,status_11,status_12,status_13,status_14,status_15,				
		status_16,status_17,status_18,status_19,status_20,status_21,status_22,				
		status_23,status_24,status_25 <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
out: Outpu	ut connector					
1 = OU	T1A					
status_1:	Output conne	ctor				
1 = OU	T1A					
status_2:	Model numbe	r				
status_3:	Firmware ver	sion				
status_4:	The number of	of valid data = 21 (Fixed)				
status_5:	1 (Fixed)					
status_6:	Select input (	Window1)				
0 = OFI	= 1 to 4 = I	N1 to IN4				
status_7:	Horizontal res	solution of output video				
0 = No	signal is outp	ut. 1920 = 1920 pixels				
status_8:	Vertical resol	ution of output video				
0 = No	signal is outp	ut. 1080 = 1080 lines				
status_9:	Vertical sync	frequency of output video				
0 = No	signal is outp	ut. 59.94 = 59.94 Hz				
status_10	: Progressive	or interlace scan				
0 = No	signal is outp	ut. 1 = Progressive 2 = Interlace				
status_11	: HDMI/DVI m	node of output video				
0 = No	signal is outp	ut. $1 = DVI$ $2 = HDMI$				
status_12	: Video signal	format of output video				
0 = No	signal is outp	ut. $1 = RGB$ $2 = YCbCr 4:2:2$ $3 = YCbCr 4:4:4$ $4 = YCbCr 4:2:0$				
status_13	: Color range	of output video				
0 = No	signal is outpu	ut. 1 = Limited range 2 = Full range				
status_14	: Color depth	of output video				
0 = No	signal is outpu	ut. 1 = 24bit/pixel (8bit/component) 2 = 30bit/pixel (10bit/component)				
3 = 360	it/pixel (12bit/	component)				
status_15	: Hot plug det	ection				
status_16		(pilon)				
		I = HDCP is being encrypted. $Z = HDCP$ is being encrypted.				
5 = HD(	з = прок is being encryptea. 4 = HDCP encryption ends normally.					
0 = No	Status_17. $\square \cup \Box = U \square \cup \Box$ Output $\square = N_0 + \square \cup \Box = U \square U \square$					
status 18	· Format of ou					
0 = No	Status_ro. Format of output audio 0 - No signal is output 1 - I PCM 2 - Bitstream audio					
status 19	2 = Distream audio					
0 = Sinl	k device is no	t connected. 1 = Failed 2 = Completed 255 = N/A				
status 20	: HDMI/DVI m	node (Sink)				
0 = Sinl	k device is no	t connected. $1 = DVI$ $2 = HDMI (LPCM supported)$				
3 = HDI	MI (Bitstream	audio supported) 255 = N/A				

@AOT	@AOT Output signal status (For each channel) (Cont'd)								
status_21:	Video sigr	nal format	t (Sink)						
bit	7	6	5	4	3	2	1	0	
Color	N/A	-	-	-	YCbCr	YCbCr	YCbCr	RGB	
					4:2:0	4:4:4	4:2:2		
• "1" ap	pears for	supporte	d video sig	nal forma	t, the valu	e is displa	iyed in de	cimal.	
• [0]	: Sink dev	vice is not	connected	d.					
• [128]	• [128] : N/A								
status_22:	Color dept	th (Sink)							
0 = Sink	device is r	not conne	ected. 1	= 24bit/pi	xel (8bit/c	omponent	t)		
2 = 30bit/	/pixel (10b	oit/compo	nent) 3	= 36bit/pi	xel (12bit/	componei	nt) 255	5 = N/A	
status_23:	HDCP (Si	nk)							
0 = Sink	device is r	not conne	ected. 1	= HDC	P is not s	upported.	2 = HD	OCP 1.4 s	upported
3 = HDCI	P 2.2 supp	oorted	25	55 = N/A					
status_24:	SCDC (Si	nk)							
0 = Sink	device is r	not conne	ected. 1	= SCDC i	s not supp	ported.	2 = SCDC	C supporte	ed 255 = N/A
status_25:	HDR (Sinł	<)							
0 = Sink	device is r	not conne	ected. 1	= HDR is	not suppo	orted. 2	= HDR s	upported	255 = N/A
Getting exa	ample								
@AOT,1 <c< td=""><td>CR&gt;<lf></lf></td><td>G</td><td>Betting the</td><td>OUT1A o</td><td>utput sign</td><td>al statuse</td><td>S</td><td></td><td></td></c<>	CR> <lf></lf>	G	Betting the	OUT1A o	utput sign	al statuse	S		
@AOT,1,IC	CP-V41U,	•	Output c	onnector			: OUT1	A	
01.00.00,21	1,1,1,1920	), •	Model nu	umber			: ICP-V	41U	
1080,59.94	,1,2,1,2,1,	,1,4, ·	Firmware	e version			: 01.00.	00	
1,1,2,2,7,1,	2,2,2	•	The num	ber of val	id data		: 21		
<cr><lf></lf></cr>		•	1 (Fixed)						
		•	Select in	put (Wind	low1)		: IN1		
		•	Horizont	al resoluti	on of outp	out video	: 1920 p	oixels	
		•	Vertical ı	resolution	of output	video	: 1080 I	ines	
		•	Vertical	sync frequ	lency of o	utput vide	o : 59.94	Hz	
		•	Progress	sive or inte	erlace sca	n	: Progre	essive	
		•	HDMI/D	/I mode o	of output v	ideo	: HDMI		
		•	Video sig	gnal forma	at of outpu	it video	: RGB		
		•	Color rar	nge of out	put video		: Full ra	nge	
		•	Color de	pth of out	put video		: 24bit/p	oixel (8bit/	component)
		•	Hot plug	detection			: Hot pl	ug is dete	cted.
		•	HDCP ei	ncryption			: HDCP	encryptic	on ends normally.
		•		utput			: HDCP	1.4	
	Format of output audio : LPCM								
				EUIU	Cink)				upported)
					OILIK)			(LPUIVI SU	apponed) 4:4 and
			video sig	griai iorma	al (SINK)			1 UUUF 4:4	4.4, anu
				nth (Cial-)				1 4.2.2 SU	upulled
				pin (SINK) Sink)			. 24DIT/[		component)
				Sink)				1.4 Supporto	d
				ok)			. 3000 . 000	supported	u
		•	HDR (Si	nk)			: HDR s	supported	

@GAA		Alarm status					
Getting	Command	@GAA <cr><lf></lf></cr>					
	Response	@GAA,status_1,status_2,status_2	atus_3,status_4,status_5 <cr>&lt;</cr>	:LF>			
status_1:	Model numbe	r					
status_2:	Firmware vers	sion					
status_3:	The number o	of valid data = 2 (Fixed)					
status_4:	Power voltage	e status					
0 = Nor	mal 1 = Ab	normal					
status_5:	Temperature	status					
0 = Nor	mal 1 = Ab	normal					
Getting ex	kample						
@GAA <c< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td></td><td>Getting alarm status</td><td></td></c<>	R> <lf></lf>		Getting alarm status				
@GAA,IC	P-V41U,01.00	0.00,2,0,0 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Model number</li> </ul>	: ICP-V41U			
	Firmware version : 01.00.00						
	The number of valid data : 2						
			Power voltage status     : Normal				
			Temperature status	: Normal			

@GSY		System status					
Getting	Command	@GSY <cr><lf></lf></cr>	@GSY <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
	Response	@GSY,status_1,status_2,sta	atus_3,status_4 <cr><lf></lf></cr>				
status_1:	Model numbe	r					
status_2:	Firmware vers	sion					
status_3:	The number o	of valid data = 1 (Fixed)					
status_4:	Last pattern n	nemory					
1 to 32							
Getting ex	ample						
@GSY <c< td=""><td>R&gt;<lf></lf></td><td></td><td>Getting system status</td><td></td></c<>	R> <lf></lf>		Getting system status				
@GSY,IC	P-V41U,01.00	).00,1,1 <cr><lf></lf></cr>	<ul> <li>Model number</li> </ul>	: ICP-V41U			
	Firmware version : 01.00.00						
	The number of valid data : 1						
			<ul> <li>Last pattern memory</li> </ul>	:1			

Multi-Window Video Processor

## **ICP-V41U**

**Command Guide** 



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