Programmable-Video Signal Generator for DigitalTV
VG-859C

Instruction Manual

Ver.2.00

# Programmable-Video Signal Generator 

 for DigitalTVVG-859C<br>Instruction Manual

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## Contents

BEFORE OPERATION ..... xi
Introduction ..... xi
SAFETY PRECAUTIONS ..... xi
CONCERNING THE CONFIGURATION OF THIS MANUAL ..... xiii
What is packed with the generator ..... xiv
Chapter1 CONCERNING THE VG-859C (RB-1848) ..... 1
1.1 General description ..... 1
1.2 Features ..... 1
1.3 Data configuration ..... 3
1.4 Concerning groups ..... 5
1.5 Concerning the operating modes ..... 5
1.6 Panel parts and their functions ..... 6
1.6.1 VG-859C front panel ..... 6
1.6.2 VG-859C rear panel ..... 7
1.6.3 RB-1848 ..... 8
Chapter2 OPERATING PROCEDURES ..... 9
2.1 Concerning the VG-859C's functions ..... 9
2.2 Operating mode when the generator's power is just turned on ..... 10
2.3 Concerning the cursor movements on the LCD display ..... 10
2.4 How to input characters from the display ..... 11
2.5 How to insert and eject the PC cards ..... 12
2.5.1 How to insert the PC card ..... 12
2.5.2 How to eject the PC card ..... 12
Chapter3 VG-859C system settings ..... 13
3.1 Concerning the system settings (config edit FUNC5) ..... 13
3.2 Setting procedures ..... 15
3.2.1 Accessing the item setting menus ..... 15
3.2.2 Temporarily reflecting the data changes ..... 15
3.2.3 Saving the data changes ..... 15
3.3 Detailed settings for the items ..... 16
[1] Setting the group number ..... 16
[2] Setting the beep tone ..... 16
[3] Setting the pattern display mode ..... 17
[4] Setting the NAME display mode ..... 17
[5] Setting the terminal mode ..... 18
[6] Setting the data mode ..... 19
[7] Setting the baud rate and data bits ..... 19
[8] Setting the parity and stop bit(s) ..... 20
[9] Setting the start program ..... 20
[10] Setting the DDC pattern ..... 21
[11] Setting the IP address and port number ..... 22
[12] Setting the license key ..... 23
[13] Finely adjusting the VBS level ..... 23
[14] Finely adjusting the video level ..... 24
[15] Setting the digital level mode ..... 25
[16] Setting the key lock mode ..... 25
[17] Setting the terminal mode display ..... 26
[18] Setting the internal program table ..... 26
[19] Setting the VBS output filter ..... 27
[20] Setting the DDC transfer clock ..... 28
[21] Setting the DDC read method ..... 28
[22] Setting the HDMI automatic reflection ..... 30
[23] Setting the automatic HDMI audio output ..... 32
[24] Setting the tri-level sync signal mode ..... 33
[25] Setting the RB-614C H-T key function ..... 34
[26] Setting the drawing dots for 1-pixel drawing ..... 34
[27] Setting the InfoFrame type ..... 34
[28] Setting the logical address for CEC ..... 35
[29] Setting the overlay cursor ..... 36
[30] Setting the mute key ..... 36
[31] Setting the scroll trigger (*optional function) ..... 37
[32] Setting the extended character for closed caption ..... 38
[33] Setting the HDMI output bit mode (*optional function) ..... 38
Chapter4 SIGNAL OUTPUT AND DATA REGISTRATION PROCEDURES ..... 39
4.1 Output of video signals (direct display FUNCO) ..... 39
4.1.1 Direct output (direct display mode) ..... 40
4.1.2 Group data output (group display mode) ..... 41
4.1.3 Changing the group numbers ..... 42
4.1.4 Switching the output patterns ..... 42
4.1.5 Cursor operations ..... 43
4.1.6 Changing the window RGB levels ..... 46
4.1.7 Switching the output video signals and sync signals ..... 46
4.1.8 Switching audio output muting ON or OFF ..... 47
4.1.9 Changing the video and audio output levels ..... 47
4.1.10 Scrolling the output patterns ..... 48
4.1.11 Changing the pattern data settings ..... 49
4.1.12 Changing the timing data settings ..... 49
4.2 Automatic output of video signals (auto display FUNC1) ..... 50
4.3 Editing the program data (program edit/PC card edit FUNC2/FUNC3) ..... 51
4.4 Copying program data (PC card copy FUNC4) ..... 53
4.5 Editing group data (group data edit FUNC6). ..... 60
4.6 Editing user character patterns (character edit FUNC8) ..... 62
4.7 Listing the data on the display (list display FUNC9) ..... 64
4.8 Setting the color difference coefficients (YPbPr coefficient table edit FUNCA) ..... 69
4.8.1 YPbPr coefficient tables ..... 69
4.8.2 How to edit the YPbPr coefficient tables. ..... 70
4.9 Copying panel ROM data FUNCB ..... 71
4.10 Setting and executing HDCP (HDCP set FUNCC) ..... 72
4.10.1 HDCP settings ..... 72
4.10.2 HDCP settings for each program data ..... 75
4.10.3 HDCP execution ..... 76
4.10.3.1 Executing HDCP ..... 76
4.10.3.2 LCD display during HDCP execution ..... 76
4.10.3.3 What appears on the display during HDCP execution ..... 77
4.10.3.4 When HDCP authentication has failed/error codes ..... 79
4.11 How to execute calibration (calibration FUNCD) ..... 83
Chapter5 TIMING DATA CONFIGURATION AND SETTING PROCEDURES ..... 87
5.1 Configuration of timing data and basic operations ..... 87
5.1.1 Basic operations for settings ..... 87
5.1.2 Horizontal timing data configuration list ..... 89
5.1.3 Vertical timing data configuration list. ..... 90
5.1.4 Output condition data configuration list ..... 91
5.1.5 Audio output data configuration list ..... 92
5.1.6 HDMI output data configuration list. ..... 92
5.1.7 InfoFrame data configuration list ..... 93
5.1.8 ACP/ISRC packet data configuration list ..... 95
5.1.9 Closed caption/V-chip data configuration list ..... 96
5.1.10 Teletext data configuration list ..... 96
5.1.11 Macrovision data configuration list (*optional function) ..... 96
5.1.12 Gamut MetaData Packet data configuration list ..... 97
5.1.13 DVI and HDMI output timing restrictions. ..... 98
5.2 Setting the horizontal timing data ..... 100
5.2.1 Horizontal timing data ..... 100
5.2.2 Details of item settings ..... 101
[1] Setting the input mode and dot clock frequency ..... 101
[2] Setting Hperiod, Hdisp and Hblanking ..... 102
[3] Setting Hsync, Hbackp and Hfrontp ..... 102
[4] Setting HDstart and HDwidth ..... 103
5.3 Setting the vertical timing data ..... 104
5.3.1 Vertical timing data ..... 104
5.3.2 Details of item settings ..... 105
[1] Setting the input mode and scanning mode ..... 105
[2] Setting the field mode ..... 106
[3] Setting Vtotal, Vdisp1 and Vblanking ..... 107
[4] Setting Vsync1, Vbackp1 and Vfrontp1 ..... 108
[5] Setting EQPfp1 and EQPbp1 ..... 109
[6] Setting Serration and EQP (ON/OFF) ..... 111
[7] Setting VDstart and VDline ..... 112
[8] Setting Vdisp2 ..... 112
[9] Setting Vsync2, Vbackp2 and Vfrontp2 ..... 113
[10] Setting EQPfp2 and EQPbp2 ..... 113
5.4 Setting the output condition data ..... 114
[1] Setting the sync signal output mode ..... 115
[2] Setting the sync signals (CV, CS, HS and VS) ..... 116
[3] Setting the video output, setup and sync signal levels ..... 117
[4] Setting RGB/YPbPr ..... 117
[5] Setting the YPbPr coefficient table No ..... 117
[6] Setting the D connector Line 1 identification signal ..... 118
[7] Setting the $D$ connector Line 2/Line 3 identification signals ..... 118
[8] Setting the BNC and D-Sub connector outputs ..... 118
[9] Setting the DVI-D and DVI-A/D connector outputs ..... 119
[10] Setting the S connector (Y/C) output format ..... 119
[11] Setting the DVI output mode and priority output port ..... 120
[12] Setting the aspect ratio ..... 121
[13] Setting the AFD Aspect and AFD Type ..... 121
[14] Setting the AFD Color and AFD background color ..... 122
[15] Setting the AFD bars ..... 122
■ Concerning the AFD pattern for evaluating the aspect ratio ..... 123
[16] Setting the black insertion ..... 125
5.5 Setting the audio output data ..... 126
[1] Setting the output frequency ..... 126
[2] Setting the output levels ..... 126
[3] Setting sweep ..... 127
[4] Setting the time step and number of repetitions for frequency sweep ..... 128
[5] Setting the minimum and maximum frequencies for frequency sweep ..... 128
[6] Setting the frequency step for frequency sweep ..... 129
5.6 Setting the HDMI output ..... 130
[1] Setting the HDMI output mode and video format ..... 131
[2] Setting the video level. ..... 132
[3] Setting the color difference coefficients and repetition. ..... 132
[4] Setting the audio signals and sampling frequency. ..... 133
[5] Setting the audio output channels ..... 133
[6] Setting the internal audio bit width ..... 134
[7] Setting the internal audio output level mode ..... 134
[8] Setting the internal audio output level ..... 135
[9] Setting the internal audio output frequency ..... 135
[10] Setting the internal audio sweep. ..... 136
5.7 Setting InfoFrame ..... 137
[1] Setting InfoFrame (AVI, SPD, AUDIO, MPEG) ON/OFF ..... 138
[2] Setting the type and version of AVI InfoFrame ..... 138
[3] Setting the scan information and bar information of AVI InfoFrame. ..... 139
[4] Setting the active format information and RGB or YCbCr of AVI InfoFrame ..... 139
[5] Setting the active aspect ratio and picture aspect ratio of AVI InfoFrame. ..... 140
[6] Setting the scaling and colorimetry of AVI InfoFrame ..... 140
[7] Setting the video code and repetition of AVI InfoFrame. ..... 141
[8] Setting the top and bottom bars of AVI InfoFrame ..... 141
[9] Setting the left and right bars of AVI InfoFrame ..... 141
[10] Setting the RGB quantization range and extended colorimetry of AVI InfoFrame ..... 142
[11] Setting the IT content of AVI InfoFrame ..... 142
[12] Setting the type and version of SPD InfoFrame ..... 143
[13] Setting the vendor name of SPD InfoFrame ..... 143
[14] Setting the product of SPD InfoFrame ..... 144
[15] Setting the source device of SPD InfoFrame ..... 144
[16] Setting the type and version of Audio InfoFrame ..... 145
[17] Setting the channel count and coding type of Audio InfoFrame ..... 145
[18] Setting the sample size and sample frequency of Audio InfoFrame ..... 146
[19] Setting the channel allocation and level shift value of Audio InfoFrame ..... 146
[20] Setting downmix inhibit of Audio InfoFrame ..... 146
[21] Setting the type and version of MPEG InfoFrame ..... 147
[22] Setting the bit rate of MPEG InfoFrame ..... 147
[23] Setting the frame and field repeat of MPEG InfoFrame ..... 147
5.8 Setting the ACP and ISRC Packets ..... 148
[1] Setting the Packets (ACP, ISRC1, ISRC2) ON/OFF. ..... 149
[2] Setting the ACP type of ACP Packets ..... 149
[3] Setting the DVD audio type dependent generation and copy permission of ACP packets ..... 150
[4] Setting the copy number and quality of ACP Packets ..... 150
[5] Setting the transaction of ACP Packets ..... 151
[6] Setting Count_A, Count_S and Count_U of ACP Packets ..... 151
[7] Setting Q_A, Q_S and Q_U of ACP Packets ..... 151
[8] Setting Move_A, Move_S and Move_U of ACP Packets ..... 152
[9] Setting ISRC Continued and ISRC Valid of ISRC1 Packet ..... 152
[10] Setting the ISRC status of the ISRC1 Packet ..... 152
[11] Setting the validity information of the ISRC1 Packet ..... 153
[12] Setting the catalogue code (UPC/EAN\#1-13) of the ISRC1 Packet ..... 153
[13] Setting the country code (ISRC\#1, 2) of the ISRC1 Packet ..... 153
[14] Setting the first owner code (ISRC\#3-5) of the ISRC1 Packet ..... 154
[15] Setting the year of recording code (ISRC\#6, 7) of the ISRC1 Packet ..... 154
[16] Setting the recording (item) code (ISRC\#8-12) of the ISRC1 Packet ..... 154
5.9 Setting the closed caption and V-chip functions ..... 155
5.9.1 Introduction ..... 155
5.9.2 Details of closed caption item settings ..... 157
[1] Setting the output data ..... 157
[2] Setting loop and delay ..... 157
[3] Setting the internal caption data output mode and style ..... 158
[4] Internal caption data ..... 159
[5] Treating extended character ..... 161
5.9.3 Details of V-chip item settings ..... 164
[1] Setting the rating system ..... 164
[2] Setting the MPAA and U.S. TV rating systems ..... 165
[3] Setting the U.S. TV rating system extension bits ..... 167
[4] Setting the Canadian English and Canadian French rating systems ..... 168
[5] Setting the interval ..... 169
5.10 Setting Teletext ..... 170
5.10.1 Introduction ..... 170
5.10.2 Details of item settings ..... 172
[1] Setting the output ON/OFF and data transfer mode ..... 172
[2] Setting the pages ..... 172
5.10.3 Internal Teletext data ..... 173
5.11 Setting Macrovision (* optional function) ..... 175
5.11.1 Introduction ..... 175
5.11.2 Settings details ..... 177
[1] Setting the output mode ..... 177
5.12 Setting Gamut Meta Data Packet ..... 178
[1] Setting the gamut meta data packet ON/OFF ..... 179
[2] Setting the next field / no current GBD ..... 179
[3] Setting the GBD profile ..... 179
[4] Setting the affected gamut seq num ..... 180
[5] Setting the current gamut seq num. ..... 180
[6] Setting the packet seq ..... 180
[7] Setting the format flag ..... 181
[8] Setting the GBD ColorPrecision. ..... 182
[9] Setting the GBD ColorSpace (Vertices) ..... 182
[10] Setting the number vertices ..... 182
[11] Setting the packeted GBD vertices data ..... 183
[12] Setting the GBD ColorSpace (Range) ..... 183
[13] Setting the packeted range data ..... 184
Chapter6 PATTERN DATA CONFIGURATION AND SETTING PROCEDURES ..... 185
6.1 Configuration of pattern data and basic operations ..... 185
6.1.1 Configuration of pattern data ..... 185
6.1.2 Basic operations for settings ..... 186
6.2 Setting the pattern select ..... 187
6.3 Setting the graphic color ..... 187
6.4 Setting the character pattern ..... 188
6.5 Setting the crosshatch pattern ..... 190
6.6 Setting the dot pattern ..... 192
6.7 Setting the circle pattern ..... 194
6.8 Setting the color bar pattern ..... 196
6.9 Setting the gray scale pattern ..... 198
6.10 Setting the burst pattern ..... 200
6.11 Setting the window pattern ..... 201
6.12 Setting the optional patterns ..... 208
6.13 Setting the cursor pattern ..... 209
6.14 Setting the program name. ..... 212
6.15 Setting pattern action ..... 213
6.15.1 Setting the scrolling function ..... 214
[1] Setting the pattern execution interval ..... 214
[2] Setting the graphic plane scrolling and scrolling direction ..... 215
[3] Setting the character plane scrolling and scrolling direction ..... 216
[4] Setting the graphic plane and character plane scrolling step ..... 216
[5] Setting the window plane scrolling function ON/OFF ..... 217
[6] Setting the window scrolling direction and step ..... 217
6.15.2 Setting the window pattern flicker function ..... 218
[1] Setting the window flicker function ON/OFF ..... 218
6.15.3 Setting the palette scrolling function ..... 219
[1] Setting the palette scrolling function ON/OFF ..... 219
[2] Setting the palette scrolling step, start position and end position ..... 219
6.15.4 Setting the simple moving picture ..... 220
[1] Setting the number of simple moving picture repetitions ..... 221
6.15.5 Half-pixel scrolling (*optional function) ..... 222
[1] Creating Patterns ..... 224
[2] Setting half-pixel scrolling function ..... 224
6.15.6 Lip Sync function ..... 225
[1] Setting Lip Sync mode ..... 228
[2] Setting the video/audio display time ..... 228
[3] Setting the delay time ..... 228
6.16 CEC function ..... 229
6.16.1 General description ..... 229
6.16.2 Details of settings ..... 231
[1] VG generator settings ..... 231
[2] Setting the Tx data. ..... 232
[3] Setting the Rx data ..... 233
6.17 DDC/CI function (*optional function) ..... 234
6.17.1 Overview ..... 234
6.17.2 Setting details ..... 234
[1] Setting the port and mode ..... 235
[2] Setting VCP codes and transfer parameters ..... 235
6.17.3 Overview of DDC/CI pattern ..... 236
Chapter7 SELF-CHECK ..... 237
7.1 Concerning the self-check ..... 237
7.1.1 How to start up the self-check ..... 237
7.1.2 Types of check items ..... 238
7.2 Key check ..... 238
7.3 PC card check ..... 239
7.4 RS-232C check ..... 240
7.5 Flash ROM check ..... 241
7.6 Flash ROM initialization ..... 242
Chapter8 MULTI-BIT MODE (*OPTION) ..... 243
8.1 General description ..... 243
8.2 Settings to be changed ..... 245
8.2.1 Changes in level settings ..... 245
8.2.2 Changes in timing settings ..... 246
8.2.3 Changing the internal patterns ..... 247
8.3 Other restrictions ..... 248
Chapter9 Concerning the xvYCC FEATURES ..... 249
9.1 Overview ..... 249
9.2 Output Method for xvYCC Patterns. ..... 249
9.3 xvYCC Evaluation Patterns ..... 250
Chapter10 REMOTE CONTROL ..... 253
10.1 RB-614C/RB-649 ..... 253
10.1.1 Key layout diagrams ..... 253
10.1.2 Connections ..... 253
10.1.3 Concerning the key operations ..... 254
Chapter11 REFERENCE ..... 255
11.1 Internal data ..... 255
11.1.1 Program data ..... 255
11.1.2 Optional pattern data ..... 272
11.1.2.1 Concerning the xvYCC evaluation patterns (Nos. OA,OB,OC) ..... 274
11.1.2.2 Concerning the DDC patterns (No.0E, 22, 23, 2E) ..... 275
11.1.2.3 Concerning the AFD pattern (No.1F) ..... 276
11.1.2.4 Concerning the HDMI speaker check (No.27) ..... 276
11.1.2.5 Concerning the Lipsync pattern (No.33) ..... 276
11.1.2.6 Concerning the HDMI CEC pattern (No.35) ..... 277
11.1.2.7 Concerning the DDC/CI pattern (No.3B) ..... 278
11.1.3 User character pattern data ..... 279
11.1.4 Character pattern data ..... 284
11.2 Concerning PC cards ..... 292
11.2.1 PC cards which can be used ..... 292
11.2.2 Data registration formats ..... 292
11.2.3 Examples of the data registered on a PC card ..... 293
11.2.4 Copying and deleting registered data ..... 293
11.3 Table of error messages ..... 294
11.4 Standard signal timing signal specifications ..... 298
Chapter12 Specifications and checkpoints ..... 303
12.1 Main specifications ..... 303
12.1.1 Output. ..... 303
12.1.2 External interfaces ..... 304
12.1.3 General ratings ..... 304
12.2 Concerning the DDC power supply ..... 305
12.3 Connector pin layouts ..... 306
12.3.1 DVI digital serial output connector. ..... 306
12.3.2 HDMI connector ..... 307
12.3.3 Analog D-Sub connector ..... 308
12.3.4 D5 connector ..... 308
12.3.5 Y/C (S) connector ..... 309
12.3.6 Remote (D-Sub 25-pin female) connector ..... 310
12.3.7 RS-232C (D-Sub 9-pin male) connector ..... 312
12.4 Checkpoints ..... 313
12.4.1 Differences between individual models (in the VG-859 series) ..... 313
12.4.2 Restrictions on functions used by SP-8848, RB-614C and RB-649 ..... 316
12.4.3 Concerning the optional functions ..... 316
12.4.4 Concerning functions which cannot be executed simultaneously ..... 317
12.4.5 Concerning the video output connectors ..... 318
[1] Concerning the priority output port ..... 318
[2] Concerning the output connectors ..... 319
[3] About Setting Color Difference Output ..... 321
12.4.6 Concerning the multi-bit mode ( $*$ optional function) ..... 321
Appendix (Function list) ..... 322

## BEFORE OPERATION

## Introduction

Thank you very much for purchasing this model VG-859C video signal generator.
This manual contains details on the operation procedures to be followed when the VG-859C (RB-1848) is used, the checkpoints and precautions to be observed, and so on. Improper handling may result in malfunctioning. Before using the VG-859C, please read through these instructions to ensure that you will operate the generator correctly.

After reading through the manual, keep it in a safe place for future reference.

## SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

## A WARNING

## Concerning the generator

■ Do not subject the generator to impact or throw it. This may cause the generator to malfunction, explode or generate abnormally high levels of heat, possibly resulting in a fire.

- Do not use the generator where there is a danger of ignition or explosions.
- Do not place the generator inside a microwave oven or other heating kitchen appliance or inside a pressure vessel. Doing so may heat up the generator to abnormally high levels, cause smoking, run the risk of the generator's catching fire and/or damage the circuit components.
■ This generator contains some high-voltage parts. If you touch them, you may receive an electric shock and burn yourself so do not attempt to disassemble, repair or remodel the generator.
- If there is a thunderstorm while the generator is being used outdoors, immediately turn off its power, disconnect the power cable from the main unit, and move the generator to a safe place.


## Concerning the power cord

- Always take hold of the molded part of the plug when disconnecting the power cord.
$\square$ Do not use force to bend the power cord or bunch it up for use. Doing so may cause a fire.

■ Do not place heavy objects on top of the power cord. Doing so may damage the cord, causing a fire or electrical shock.

## Concerning foreign matter

- Do not spill liquids inside the generator or drop inflammable objects or metal parts into it. Operating the generator under these conditions may cause a fire, electric shocks and/or malfunctioning.


## ACAUTION

## Concerning the generator

■ When connecting the VG-859C to a display unit, use the FG cable provided to connect the frame ground (FG) terminal on the VG-859C to the frame ground terminal on the display unit. If these terminals are not connected together, some of the very costly parts (such as the output digital-to-analog converter) inside the VG-859C may fail. Take special care when connecting the generator to a display unit which is under development.


■ When disconnecting the VG-859C from the display unit, first disconnect the connecting cables, and then disconnect the FG cable.
■ When the generator's power is to be turned ON or OFF, be absolutely sure to use the POWER switch on the front panel. Turning the power on and off by plugging in and unplugging the AC power cable may damage the PC card.
■ When priority is to be given to accuracy, do not start using the generator straight away: instead, turn on the power of the VG-859C and allow it to warm up for about 10 to 15 minutes before use so as to ensure that the VG-859C is ready to operate stably.

## Concerning impact

$\square$ This is a precision instrument and, as such, subjecting it to impact may cause malfunctioning. Take special care when moving the monitor.

■ Do not drop the monitor.

## Concerning installation

- Install the generator in a stable location. Do not stand it on either of its side panels. Doing so may cause the generator's temperature to rise due to heat generation, possibly resulting in malfunctioning.


## When trouble or malfunctioning has occurred

In the unlikely event that trouble or malfunctioning should occur, disconnect the generator's power cable, and contact your dealer or an Astrodesign sales representative.

## CONCERNING THE CONFIGURATION OF THIS MANUAL

This manual is the instruction manual for the VG-859C (RB-1848*1). In the configuration presented below, it contains details on the operating procedures, checkpoints, etc. Please take the time to read through the manual prior to use to ensure that the generator will be operated properly.
*1: The keys on the RB-1848 are used as the function keys.

## - Read this first!

## Before operating the generator

This section contains the safety precautions, and a description of how the manual is configured and what is packed with the generator.

## Chapter 1 Concerning the VG-859C (RB -1848)

A general description of the VG-859C is given in this chapter.

## Chapter 2 Operating procedures

The basic operating procedures are provided in this chapter. The procedures given here are the same as the ones described in chapter 3 and beyond.

Basic functions
Chapter 3 VG-859C system settings
The system settings (FUNC5) of the VG-859C are described in this chapter.

## Chapter 4 Signal output and data registration procedures

Details of the functions (FUNC0-4, 6, 8-D) other than the system settings function which are used to output the signals, and edit and register the data, for instance, are contained in this chapter.

## Detailed settings (timing data, pattern data)

Chapter 5 Timing data configuration and setting procedures
This chapter gives an outline of the timing data and the procedures used to set the timing data.

## Chapter 6 Pattern data configuration and setting procedures

This chapter gives an outline of the pattern data and the procedures used to set the pattern data.

## Maintenance function

## Chapter 7 Self-check

This chapter gives an outline of the self-check function and the procedures used to execute the function.

## Other

## Chapter 8 MULTI-BIT MODE (*OPTION)

This chapter provides details on the multi-bit mode which is an optional function.

## Chapter 9 CONCERNING THE xvYCC FEATURES

This chapter provides details on the xvYCC features.

## Chapter 10 REMOTE CONTROL

The RB-614C and RB-649 remote control boxes are described in this chapter.

## Chapter 11 REFERENCE

This chapter provides details on the internal data, the error messages and other reference information.

## Chapter 12 Specifications and checkpoints

The VG-859C's specifications and checkpoints are contained in this chapter.

## Appendix

This contains a list of functions and the operating menus for the main functions.

## What is packed with the generator

The generator comes with the following items.
Be absolutely sure to use only the genuine accessories which are supplied for this generator since the use of any non-designated items may cause malfunctioning.

## ■ Standard accessories

- VG-859C main unit
- VG-859C (RB-1848) instruction manual (what you are now reading): 1 copy
- CompactFlash (CF) card: 1 pc
- PC card adapter for CompactFlash cards: 1 pc
- PC card case: 1 pc
-SP-8848 software installation CD (for Windows): 1 pc
- SP-8848 instruction manual: PDF version (packed with the SP-8848 software installation CD)
- Power cable: 1 pc (*1)
- FG cable ( 1.5 meters long): 1 pc (*1)
*1: These cables are designed to be used exclusively with the VG-859C.
Optional accessories
-RB-1848:
Remote control box used with the VG series
-RB-614C:
Remote control box used with the VG series When this box is connected to the VG-859C, programs can be called by their numbers, the character, dot, crosshatch and other pattern data can be turned ON or OFF, and the RGB signals can be switched ON or OFF.
- RB-649:

Remote control box used with the VG series

- VG series terminal command instruction manual

The generators in the VG series can be operated using the dedicated terminal commands from an external computer (such as a PC). The commands and data are received and sent though the RS-232C interface or LAN.

### 1.1 General description


#### Abstract

This programmable video signal generator designed for digital TV applications (hereafter referred to simply as the "VG-859C") is an all-in-one video signal generator which supports applications in all areas of the display instrumentation field. It can deliver RGB analog output signals and DVI output signals as well as NTSC/PAL/SECAM (VBS connector), D5 connector, S connector and HDMI output signals. In terms of the analog output signals, the model supports color difference signals and tri-level sync signals. It can provide bitmap displays with a full color capability of 16.77 million colors. Its output signals which support a wide range of displays such as CRTs, LCDs and PDPs as well as digital TV displays enable the generator to be used for the development of technology for video-related equipment as well as on the production lines and in the inspection and maintenance operations for such equipment. The HDMI output supports HDMI1.3 and Deep Color as well. By supporting the multi-bit mode which is an optional function, it is capable of displaying many different patterns with up to 36 bits.

The timing data, pattern data and other outputs can be easily set using the SP-8848 or the controls on the RB-1848. It is also possible for users to create their own special patterns and register natural images.

The generator also supports TV-oriented functions such as closed caption, V-chip, Teletext and Macrovision. (* Macrovision is an optional function. Contact Astro if it is to be supported.)


### 1.2 Features

## - All-in-one model

In spite of its compact body, this generator can deliver a wide range of output signals including analog outputs and DVI outputs as well as NTSC/PAL/SECAM (VBS connector), D5 connector, S connector and HDMI outputs. There is no need for any adapters, etc.

## Wide dot clock frequency ranges

The dot clock frequencies supported by the VG-859C are the 5 to 250 MHz range for analog outputs, the 25 to 165 MHz range for DVI serial digital outputs, and the 25 to 165 MHz range for HDMI outputs.

- HDMI1.3 supported

The HDMI output supports HDMI1.3.

## ■ Full-color outputs supported

The generator supports full-color displays consisting of 16.77 million colors. By supporting the multi-bit mode which is an optional function, it is capable of providing displays using up to 36 bits (up to 68.7 billion colors).

- LAN supported

The program data stored on PC cards can be directly edited from a PC connected through the RS-232C interface or LAN.

## - Registration of program data on a PC card

A total of 859 program data can be registered on a PC card. PC screens or natural images can also be registered. On a notebook PC or other PC equipped with a PC card slot, the data can be copied using Explorer provided with Windows 98SE, Windows 2000 or Windows XP.

## - Creation of optional patterns

In addition to the conventional basic patterns (11 types including character, crosshatch, color bar and gray scale) and optional patterns (up to 64 types can be incorporated), a function that allows users to create their own optional patterns has been added. This function makes it possible to create the optional patterns which are useful for developing and evaluating the next-generation displays.

## ■ Sample data incorporated inside

A total of 450 types of timing data and 450 types of pattern data are registered inside the VG-859C as sample data. They can be combined in any way, and the resulting signals output. They come in handy when a PC card is not being used. The sample data can also be used when editing program data.

Windows-compatible editing and registration software (SP-8848) provided as standard accessory
This software, which runs in Windows, can be used to edit and register the program data and exercise control over the signal output.

### 1.3 Data configuration

The data output by the VG-859C is controlled by the program data.
The program data consists of the pattern data which is used to set the data relating to the output images and the timing data which is used to set the data relating to all other output timing data and output conditions.

Table 1.3.1 Program data block configuration

| Block |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Valid/invalid |  | Program data valid/invalid |
| Timing data | H-Timing | Horizontal timing |
|  | V-Timing | Vertical timing |
|  | OUTPUT | Output condition |
|  | AUDIO | Audio output |
|  | HDMI | HDMI output |
|  | InfoFrame | InfoFrame |
|  | ACP | ACP/ISRC Packet |
|  | Caption | Closed caption/V-chip |
|  | TeleText | Teletext |
|  | Macrovision ${ }^{* 1}$ | Macrovision |
| Pattern data | Pattern Select | Pattern select |
|  | Graphic Color | Graphic color |
|  | CHARA | Character pattern |
|  | CROSS | Crosshatch pattern |
|  | DOTS | Dot pattern |
|  | CIRCLE | Circle pattern |
|  | COLOR | Color bar pattern |
|  | GRAY | Gray scale pattern |
|  | BURST | Burst pattern |
|  | WINDOW | Window pattern |
|  | OPT1 | Optional pattern 1 |
|  | OPT2 | Optional pattern 2 |
|  | CURSOR | Cursor pattern |
|  | NAME | Program name |
|  | ACTION | Pattern action |
|  | CEC | CEC function |

*1: Optional function
The various program data, optional patterns and user character patterns are contained as sample data on the EPROM inside the VG-859C body.

These types of data can be output as is for use or they can be used as the source data when data is to be registered on a PC card. (* The internal data can be changed temporarily, but the changes cannot be saved. On the other hand, data copied onto a PC card can be edited or saved.)

Table 1.3.2 gives the number of internal sample data, Table 1.3 .3 gives the number of data which can be registered on a PC card, and Fig. 1.3.1 shows the relationship between the internal data and PC card data for the program data, optional patterns and user character patterns.
For details on the internal data, refer to "11.1 Internal data"

Table 1.3.2 Number of internal sample data

|  | Number of data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Program data | $150(850$ to 999$) \times 3$ sets |
| Optional patterns | $64(00 \mathrm{H}$ to $3 F \mathrm{H})$ |
| User character patterns | $16(\mathrm{FOH}$ to FFH$)$ |

Table 1.3.3 Number of data which can be registered on a PC card

|  | Number of data |
| :--- | :--- |
| Program data | $849(1$ to 849$)$ |
| Optional patterns | $64(40 \mathrm{H}$ to 7 FH$)$ |
| Optional patterns (image data) | $64(80 \mathrm{H}$ to BFH $)$ <br> * This number depends on the image data size and card capacity. |
| User character patterns | $16($ EOH to EFH $)$ |
| Number of characters in program names | 20 characters |
| Number of groups | $99(1$ to 99$)$ |
| Number of group data | $98(1$ to 98$)$ |
| Number of characters in group names | 20 characters |



Fig. 1.3.1 Internal data and PC card data

### 1.4 Concerning groups

A "group" refers to a program data table in which the user can register any program data. It is also possible to select data of one program number for the timing data and another program number for the pattern data.

The data is output on a group by group basis, and so by registering only the data required, operating ease is enhanced in cases where multiple program data are to be output.

The data relating to groups is stored on the PC cards.


Fig. 1.4.1 Configuration of a group

### 1.5 Concerning the operating modes

The VG-859C has four operating modes, each of which is outlined below.
Table 1.5.1 List of operating modes

| Mode | Reference section | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Direct display mode | 4.1 .1 | The video signals of the data in the program whose number has <br> been selected are output in this mode. Any program number from <br> 1 to 999 can be selected. |
| Group display mode | 4.1 .2 | The video signals of the data in the group whose number has been <br> selected are output in this mode. Only the number registered for a <br> particular group can be selected as the group data number. (Max. <br> 98 groups) |
| Auto display mode | 4.2 | The video signals of the data in the program or group whose <br> number has been selected are output automatically in this mode in <br> accordance with the specified delay time. |
| Self-check mode | Chapter 7 | Whether the hardware devices are functioning correctly, etc. is <br> checked in this mode. |

### 1.6 Panel parts and their functions

The key functions may differ from function to function and from one mode to another. For details, refer to the operation instructions provided in the chapters concerned.

### 1.6.1 VG-859C front panel



* When the RB-1848, RB-614C or RB-649 remote control box is used, programs are executed instantly by pressing the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] or [ $\overline{\boldsymbol{V}}$ ] key. However, If the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] key or [ $\overline{\boldsymbol{V}}$ ] key on the front panel of the VG-859C is used, the programs are not executed until the [SET] key is pressed after pressing the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] or [ $\mathbf{\nabla}$ ] key.


### 1.6.2 VG-859C rear panel



### 1.6.3 RB-1848




[^0]
### 2.1 Concerning the VG-859C's functions

The VG-859C has 14 functions including ones for outputting the video signals and for editing and registering the output data. Each function is selected by pressing the [FUNC] key, the number key which corresponds to the function number, and the [SET] key in this order.
A list of these functions is provided below.
Table 2.1.1 List of functions

| No. | Function | Description | Main applications | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | Direct display | This executes the direct display mode (for outputting the video signals of the data in the program whose number has been selected) or the group display mode (for outputting the video signals of the data in the group whose number has been selected). (*1) | Adjustments and inspections on production lines | p. 39 |
| 1 | Auto display | This sets or executes the auto display mode (for automatically outputting the video signals of the data in the program or group whose number has been selected in accordance with the specified delay time). | Demonstrations, service life tests | p. 50 |
| 2 | Program edit | This temporarily changes the program data, and outputs signals. | Tests and evaluations undertaken by development and engineering departments | p. 51 |
| 3 | PC card edit | This edits the program data, and registers it on the PC card. | Creation of PC cards | p. 51 |
| 4 | PC card copy | This copies the data registered on the PC card. | Creation of PC cards | p. 53 |
| 5 | Config edit | This performs the VG-859C system settings. | - | p. 13 |
| 6 | Group data edit | This registers the group data on the PC card. | Registration of data in group display mode | p. 60 |
| 8 | Character edit | This edits the user character patterns and registers them. | Tests and evaluations undertaken by development and engineering departments | p. 62 |
| 9 | List display | This lists the registered data on the display. | Tests and evaluations undertaken by development and engineering departments | p. 64 |
| A | YPbPr coefficient table edit | This edits the coefficient tables for the YPbPr data output. | - | p. 69 |
| B | Panel ROM copy | This copies the program data of an existing VG model (*2), with which PC cards cannot be used, onto a PC card. | - | p. 71 |
| C | HDCP setting | This sets the HDCP mode. | - | p. 72 |
| D | Calibration | This calibrates the signal output levels. | - | p. 83 |
| E | IA-5XX | Reserved for IA series (*3). | - |  |

*1: When "0" has been selected as the group number setting of config edit FUNC5, the direct display mode is established; when a number from 1 to 99 has been selected, the group display mode is established.
*2: VG-813, 823, 826A and 827
*3: Consult Astrodesign separately concerning the IA series of interface conversion adapters.

### 2.2 Operating mode when the generator's power is just turned on

The VG-859C has four operating modes. The operating mode can be selected by operating a key when the generator's power is being turned on.

Table 2.2.1 Operating mode and key operation when the power is just turned on

| Key operation | Operating mode |
| :--- | :--- |
| When the POWER switch is set to ON | The VG-859C starts up in the direct display <br> mode or group display mode. (*1) |
| When the POWER switch is set to ON while the SET key is <br> held down (*2) | The VG-859C starts up in the auto display <br> mode. |
| When the POWER switch is set to ON while the [ $\mathbf{A}$ ] key is <br> held down (*2) | The VG-859C starts up in the self-check mode. |

*1: When "0" has been selected as the group number setting of config edit FUNC5, the direct display mode is established; when a number from 1 to 99 has been selected, the group display mode is established.
*2: Hold the key down for about two seconds after the POWER switch has been set to ON.

### 2.3 Concerning the cursor movements on the LCD display

Not only is the program data being output displayed on the LCD but the setting items are also displayed during data editing. To set a data item, move the cursor by operating the keys listed below, and input the setting using the number keys.

Table 2.3.1 Cursor movements on the LCD display

| Key | Resulting operation |
| :--- | :--- |
| $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ | Used to move the cursor to the next item. |
| $\boldsymbol{\Delta}$ | Used to move the cursor to the previous item. |
| $\mathbf{A}$ | Used to display the previous page. |
| $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ | Used to display the next page. |

### 2.4 How to input characters from the display

There are two ways to input the characters for program names using PC card edit FUNC3 and group names using group data edit FUNC6: <1> input the character codes "20 to DF" directly or <2> select the characters from the display.

The procedure for selecting the characters from the display is described here.
(1) Connect the display device to the VG-859C, and check that the display appears correctly.
(2) On the LCD screen, move the cursor to the position where the characters are to be input (for a program name, for instance), and press the [LEVEL] key.
The LED of the [LEVEL] key lights, and the characters appear on the display.


Fig. 2.4.1 What is displayed on the screen
(3) While referring the table below, input the characters.

Table 2.4.1 Function keys

| Key | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 4,6 to 9 | Used to move the cursor over the display in the direction of the arrows of the number keys. |
| 5 | Used to enter one character which has been input. The entered character appears on the <br> display. |
| $0 /$ CLR | Used to move the cursor on the display to the top left. |

## (4) Press the [LEVEL] key.

The LED of the [LEVEL] key goes off, and operation returns to the status in which the character codes are input directly.

### 2.5 How to insert and eject the PC cards

### 2.5.1 How to insert the PC card

(1) Insert the PC card into the slot in the direction indicated by the arrow on the card's top surface.

Insert the card firmly as far as it will go.
A beep tone is heard.
The LED lights. migi $\rightarrow$ Check that the card is locked in position.
If the card is locked properly, a beep tone is heard.


### 2.5.2 How to eject the PC card

(1) Press the [LOCK] key for 5 seconds.

A beep tone is heard.
(2) Lightly press the EJECT button to the right of the card slot.

The EJECT button pops out.
(3) Firmly press the EJECT button to eject the card.

Check that the lock is released and that the LED goes off.
If the card is unlocked properly, a beep tone is heard. CAUTION 3)

c


1) For the PC card, use the CompactFlash card and PC card adapter packed with the generator. The generator's warranty does not cover any problems in operation which are caused by the use of any other type of card or adapter.
2) Be absolutely sure to follow the above steps to insert and eject PC cards. Taking any other steps may damage the data on the PC card and make it impossible for the PC card to be recognized even when it is re-inserted.
3) It takes two or three seconds for the LED to go off after the EJECT button is pressed and the card is removed. This is because it takes time for the VG generator to process the ejection of the PC card. Refrain from performing any operations during these seconds.

## VG-859C system settings

### 3.1 Concerning the system settings (config edit FUNC5)

The table below lists the items which are set using config edit FUNC5.
For details on how to access the item setting menus and how to save the data, refer to the next following pages; for details on the item settings, refer to the page number provided in the "reference page" column below.

Table 3.1.1 System settings (1)

| No. | Setting item | Description | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Group number | For setting group numbers. | p. 16 |
| 2 | Beep tone | For selecting whether to turn the beep tone ON or OFF. | p. 16 |
| 3 | Pattern display mode | For selecting a single pattern or multi pattern. | p. 17 |
| 4 | NAME display mode | For selecting the program name (NAME) display mode. | p. 17 |
| 5 | Terminal mode | For selecting the external control interface (RS-232C/LAN). | p. 18 |
| 6 | Data mode | For selecting the format for the conditions under which the program data is output. | p. 19 |
| 7 | Baud rate/data bits | For selecting the RS-232C baud rate and data bits. | p. 19 |
| 8 | Parity bit/stop bit | For selecting the RS-232C parity bit and stop bits. | p. 20 |
| 9 | Start program | For selecting the program to be executed when the power is turned on. | p. 20 |
| 10 | DDC pattern | For selecting the port when executing DDC optional patterns. | p. 21 |
| 11 | IP address/port no. | For setting the IP address and port number of the LAN. | p. 22 |
| 12 | License key | License key (this cannot be changed). | p. 23 |
| 13 | VBS level fine adjustment | For finely adjusting the VBS output level. | p. 23 |
| 14 | Video level fine adjustment | For finely adjusting the RGB video output level. | p. 24 |
| 15 | Digital level mode | For selecting the digital output level mode. | p. 25 |
| 16 | Key lock mode | For selecting the key lock mode for preventing the erroneous operation of the [LEVEL] and [FUNC] keys. | p. 25 |
| 17 | Terminal mode display | For selecting what is to be displayed on the LCD when the terminal mode is established. | p. 26 |
| 18 | Internal program table | For selecting the internal program tables. | p. 26 |
| 19 | VBS output filter | For setting the VBS and Y/C output filter. | p. 27 |
| 20 | DDC transfer clock | For selecting the clock frequency during DDC. | p. 28 |
| 21 | DDC read method | For selecting the DDC read mode. | p. 28 |
| 22 | HDMI automatic reflection | For selecting ON or OFF for the automatic reflection of the InfoFrame and ACP/ISRC Packet setting items. | p. 28 |
| 23 | Automatic HDMI audio output | For setting the automatic HDMI audio output. | p. 32 |
| 24 | Tri-level sync signal mode | For selecting the tri-level sync signal mode | p. 33 |
| 25 | RB-614C H-T key | For selecting the H-T key function of the RB-614C. | p. 34 |
| 26 | Drawing dots for 1-pixel drawing | For setting the drawing dots for 1-pixel drawing in the TV timing mode. | p. 34 |
| 27 | InfoFrame type | For selecting the InfoFrame packet type. (HDMI Ver.1.1) | p. 34 |
| 28 | CEC logical address | For setting the logical address for HDMI CEC. | p. 35 |
| 29 | Overlay cursor | For setting the overlay display of the cursor to ON or OFF. | p. 36 |


| 30 | Mute key | For selecting the [MUTE] key function. | p. 36 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 31 | Scroll trigger ${ }^{* 1}$ | For setting the scroll trigger function to ON or OFF. | p. 37 |
| 32 | Closed caption extended <br> character mode | For selecting the extended character mode in closed caption | p. 38 |
| 33 | HDMI output bit mode ${ }^{* 1}$ | For selecting the HDMI output bit mode (multi-bit mode). | p. 38 |

*1: Optional function

### 3.2 Setting procedures

### 3.2.1 Accessing the item setting menus

(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [5]key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: \underline{5 (0-E)}
Config Edit
```

Fig. 3.2.1 Selecting the function
(2) Use the [ $\boldsymbol{\lambda}$ ] key and [ $\overrightarrow{\boldsymbol{v}}$ ] key to switch the menu, and access the menu for setting the item to be changed.

Use the [ $\boldsymbol{\square}$ ] and [ $\mathbf{4}$ ] keys to move between items on the same setting menu.
The setting item menu selected is displayed.

Fig. 3.2.2 Selecting the setting items

### 3.2.2 Temporarily reflecting the data changes

After the settings have been changed, press the [SET] key to reflect the data. These changes will be retained until the power is turned off.

### 3.2.3 Saving the data changes

The data is saved on the flash ROM inside the VG-859C. It can be saved at any time while the setting menu of config edit FUNC5 |is open.
(1) Press the [SAVE] key.

The [SAVE] key LED blinks, and a prompt asking whether data is to be saved appears on the display.

```
Save Cfg. Data ?
    (SAVE or ESC)
```

Fig. 3.2.3 Saving the data
(2) Press the [SAVE] key.

The data is saved, and the [SAVE] key LED goes off.


[^1]
### 3.3 Detailed settings for the items

## [1] Setting the group number

Select the group number (0 to 99).
Use the number keys to input the group number. (Factory setting: "0")

$$
\text { Cfg:Group No: } \underline{0} \quad(00-99)
$$

Fig. 3.3.1 Selecting the group number

```
NOTE
```

When " 0 " is selected, the data is output in the direct display mode. (Refer to "Direct output (direct display mode)" in 4.1.1.)
When a number other than " 0 " is selected, the corresponding group number is output in the group display mode. (Refer to "Group data output (group display mode)" in 4.1.2.)
[2] Setting the beep tone
Select ON or OFF for the beep tone.
Cfg:Beep : $\mathbf{O N} \quad(0 / 1)$

Fig. 3.3.2 Selecting the beep tone
Table 3.3.1 Beep tone selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | OFF | The beep tone is not sounded. |
| 1 | ON | The beep tone is sounded. (Factory setting) |

## [3] Setting the pattern display mode

## Select the pattern display mode (Disp Mode).

| Cfg:Disp Mode <br> Single Pattern | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

Fig. 3.3.3 Selecting the pattern display mode
Table 3.3.2 Pattern display mode selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Single Pattern | Only one pattern can be selected when switching patterns using the <br> pattern keys. (Example: If the [CROSS] key is selected when the [CHARA] <br> key is already selected, the [CHARA] key selection will be released.) |
| 1 | Multi Pattern | A multiple number of patterns can be selected when switching patterns <br> using the pattern keys. (Example: If the [CROSS] key is selected when the <br> [CHARA] key is already selected, both patterns appear together on the <br> display.) (Factory setting) |

## [4] Setting the NAME display mode

Select the program name (NAME key) display mode.
Cfg:NAME Display Mode :
Standard
(0/1)
Fig. 3.3.4 Selecting the NAME display mode
Table 3.3.3 NAME display mode selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Standard | In the NAME ON status, the program name, dot clock frequency, <br> horizontal sync frequency, vertical sync frequency, Hdisp and Vdisp <br> are displayed. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | Sinple <br> (NAME Only) | In the NAME ON status, only the program name is displayed. |

* For details on the NAME display, refer to "6.14 Setting the program name."


## [5] Setting the terminal mode.

Select the external control interface in the terminal mode.
Cfg:Term Mode : $\underline{\text { SIO }}(0 / 1)$

Fig. 3.3.5 Selecting the external control interface
Table 3.3.4 External control interface selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | SIO | The external control interface of the VG-859C is set to RS-232C. (Factory <br> setting) |
| 1 | LAN | The external control interface of the VG-859C is set to LAN. |

* When the VG-859C is to be controlled using the Windows software program (SP-8848) supplied, the terminal mode must be set to match the interface of the PC used.
* When using the terminal commands, refer to the separate "VG Series: Terminal Command Instruction Manual."


The settings must be saved and the system restarted when the terminal mode has been changed. (The settings are not reflected by the act of saving them alone. They will take effect only when the system is next started up.)

## [6]

## Setting the data mode

Select the output condition format (analog/digital) for the program data registered on the PC card.

Cfg:MemCard Mode: $\mathbf{O}_{(0 / 1)}$
Analog
Fig. 3.3.6 Selecting the data mode
Table 3.3.5 Data mode selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Analog | The analog-only output condition data is set as per the data on the PC <br> card. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | Digital | The analog-only output condition data is set to the initial values. |

Table 3.3.6 Analog-only output condition data
Shown in the table on the right are the analog-only output condition data items and initial values.

| Item | Initial value |
| :--- | :--- |
| Video | $0.70[\mathrm{~V}]$ |
| Setup | $0.00[\mathrm{~V}]$ |
| Sync | $0.30[\mathrm{~V}]$ |
| RGB/YPbPr | RGB |
| YPbPr No. | 0 |

## [7] Setting the baud rate and data bits

Select the RS-232C baud rate (RS-Speed) and data bits (RS-Dlen).

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Cfg:RS-Speed: } \underline{38400}(0-4) \\
& \text { RS-Dlen :8 }(0 / 1)
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 3.3.7 Selecting the baud rate and data bits
Table 3.3.7 Baud rate selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 9600 | The baud rate is set to 9600 bps. |
| 1 | 19200 | The baud rate is set to 19200 bps. |
| 2 | 38400 | The baud rate is set to 38400 bps . (Factory setting) |
| 3 | 57600 | The baud rate is set to 57600 bps. |
| 4 | 115200 | The baud rate is set to 115200 bps. |

Table 3.3.8 Data bit selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 7 | Seven bits are set as the data bits. |
| 1 | 8 | Eight bits are set as the data bits. (Factory setting) |

Bear in mind that some restrictions ( 00 H to 7 FH ) may apply to the terminal commands which can be used if the number of data bits has been set to 7 -bit.
[8] Setting the parity and stop bit(s)
Select the RS-232C parity (RS-Parity) and stop bit(s) (RS-Stop).

| Cfg:RS-Parity:NONE (0-2) |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| RS-Stop $: 1$ | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 3.3.8 Selecting the parity and stop bit(s)
Table 3.3.9 Parity selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | NONE | "None" is selected as the parity. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | EVEN | "Even" is selected as the parity. |
| 2 | ODD | "Odd" is selected as the parity. |

Table 3.3.10 Stop bit selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 | 1 bit is selected as the stop bit. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | 2 | 2 bits are selected as the stop bits. |

## [9] Setting the start program

Select the numbers of the programs to be executed (Start Prg No) when the power is turned on.

Use the number keys to input the number of the timing data program (TIM) and pattern data program (PAT). (Factory setting: 0 for TIM, 0 for PAT)

> Cfg:Start Prg No TIM: $85 \underline{0}$
> PAT:850

Fig. 3.3.11 Selecting the numbers of the start programs

When the power is turned on and the direct display mode has started up, the programs whose numbers are set here will be executed. If no program is to be executed when the power is turned on, set " 0 " for both.

## [10] Setting the DDC pattern

## Select the port to be used when DDC optional pattern No.0EH or 2EH is executed.

* For details on the DDC optional patterns, refer to "10.1.2.1 Concerning the DDC patterns(No.0E,22,23,2E).")

OPT Pattern \#0E(DDC) :
Disable (0-3)
Fig. 3.3.10 Selecting the DDC pattern port
Table 3.3.11 DDC pattern port selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Disable | Disabled. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | DVI | The DVI port is selected. |
| 2 | D-SUB | The D-Sub port is selected. |
| 3 | HDMI | The HDMI port is selected. |

## - Executing the DDC optional patterns

When optional patterns No.0EH, $22 \mathrm{H}, 23 \mathrm{H}$ or 2 EH is executed, the EDID is captured from the display connected to the VG-859C, for example, and displayed.

The step in "Setting the DDC pattern" above must be taken for executing optional pattern No.0EH or 2EH.

* If the data capture is unsuccessful at this time, no further operations can be performed for about 30 seconds since another attempt will be made to capture the data. If "Disable" is selected, the EDID is not captured, and no patterns are displayed.
Select the "Disable" setting when the unit connected does not support DDC.

For optional patterns No. 22 H and 23 H , the port is fixed, and EDID is captured regardless of the above settings.

- No.22H: Fixed to DVI port.
- No.23H: Fixed to D-Sub port.


## Set the IP address and port number.

```
Cfg:IP:192.168. 1. 1
PortNo: }800
```

Fig. 3.3.11 Setting the IP address and port number
Table 3.3.12 IP address and port number setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IP address <br> $($ IP) | Number <br> keys | XXX.XXX.XXX.XXX | Use these keys to set the IP address of the <br> VG-859C. <br> Setting range: 0.0.0.0 to 255.255.255.255 <br> Factory setting: 192.168.0.2 |
| Port number | Number <br> keys | XXXXX | Use these keys to set the number of the port <br> on the VG-859C to be used for receiving data. <br> Setting range: 1024 to 65535 <br> Factory setting: $\mathbf{8 0 0 0}$ |

- The same IP address and port number settings as the configuration settings of the accessory software program (SP-8848) must be selected.
- The IP address of the unit (such as a PC) connected to the VG-859C requires the same network address as the IP address of the VG-859C.
- The VG-859C supports IP address classes A, B and C. IP address Class D also exists, but since the addresses in this class are special IP addresses used for multi-cast communication, they should not be used.
- The settings must be saved and the system restarted when the IP address or port number has been changed. (The settings are not reflected by the act of saving them alone. They will take effect only when the system is next started up.)


## - Concerning general IP address settings

IP addresses fall into two categories: global addresses which are allocated to computers connected to the Internet, and private addresses which are used by LANs, etc.
Depending on the IP address, the following conventions apply to the private addresses used for LANs.

- Class A (10.0.0.0 to 10.255.255.255)

The number used for the 3-digit number for the first block is always " 10 ," and it is followed by combinations of numbers from 0 to 255 for the subsequent blocks. Use of this class of IP address enables up to 16 million computers to be connected by a single network.

- Class B (172.16.0.0 to 172.31.255.255)

The number used for the 3 -digit number for the first block is always "172," and numbers from 16 to 31 are used for the 3-digit number for the second block. Use of this class of IP address enables up to 65,534 computers to be connected by a single network.

- Class C (192.168.0.0 to 192.168.255.255)

The numbers used for the 3-digit number for the first two blocks are always "192.168," and numbers from 0 to 255 are used for the 3 -digit number for the third block. Numbers " $0, "$ " 1 " and " 255 " are not normally allocated as the 3-digit number for the fourth block. Use of this class of IP address enables up to 254 computers to be connected by a single network. The IP addresses in class C are used to configure small-scale LANs.

## [12] Setting the license key

This setting is for the license key for the HDCP function, etc.
It was set at the factory and should not be changed.

$$
\text { Cfg:LICENSE KEY: } \underline{0}
$$

Fig. 3.3.12 Setting the license key

## [13] Finely adjusting the VBS level

## Finely adjust the VBS output level.

Set the pattern to a white monotone at any timing data at which output is possible. (Example of pattern creation: Set all the patterns to OFF, and select the [INV] key. Set the digital level to " 255 .")

Cfg:VBSLevelAdjustment

Fig. 3.3.13 VBS output level fine adjustment

- How to adjust the VBS output level
(1) The VBS output level fine adjustment mode is established by pressing the [LEVEL] key while the above display is shown. The [LEVEL] key LED now lights.
(2) The output level can be increased using the [ $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ ] key and reduced using the [ $\overline{\boldsymbol{V}}$ ] key. The adjustment range extends from approx. 600 mV to 1600 mV . Use an oscilloscope, etc. to check the level.

(3) The fine adjustment mode can be exited by pressing the [LEVEL] key again. The [LEVEL] key LED now goes off.
(4) To reflect the results of the fine adjustment, save the data. (The [SET] key cannot be used to make temporary changes.)


## [14] Finely adjusting the video level

Finely adjust the RGB video output level.
Set the pattern to a white monotone at any timing data at which output is possible. (Example of pattern creation: Set all the patterns to OFF, and select the [INV] key. Set the digital level to " 255 .")

After selecting the adjustment color and video output level which is to be finely adjusted, establish the fine adjustment mode, and proceed with the fine adjustments.


Fig. 3.3.14 Video output level fine adjustment

## - How to select the adjustment color

Table 3.3.13 Adjustment color selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | R | The adjustment color is set to red. |
| 1 | G | The adjustment color is set to green. |
| 2 | B | The adjustment color is set to blue. |

## - How to select the video output level which is to be finely adjusted

The video output level to be finely adjusted can be selected in the range of 300 mV to 1200 mV , and it can be set in 25 mV increments. Use the number keys to input the level directly. Fractions which are not divisible by 25 (which is not an increment of 25 mV ) are ignored. (Example: $724 \mathrm{mV} \Rightarrow 700 \mathrm{mV}$ )

- How to adjust the selected video output level
(1) The fine adjustment mode is established by pressing the [LEVEL] key. The [LEVEL] key LED now lights.
(2) The output level can be increased using the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] key and reduced using the [ $\overline{\mathbf{V}}$ ] key. The adjustment is in the approximate range of -25 mV to +25 mV . Use an oscilloscope, etc. to check the level.
(3) When the fine adjustments have been completed or when the mode is to be exited, press the [LEVEL] key again. The [LEVEL] key LED now goes off.

(4) Repeat steps (1) to (3) to adjust another color and level. Upon completion of all the fine adjustments, to reflect the results of the fine adjustments, save the data. (The [SET] key cannot be used to make temporary changes.)


## NOTE

- The video output level fine adjustment procedure is used to adjust more finely the video output level which has already been calibrated (refer to "4.11 How to execute calibration (calibration FUNCD) ${ }^{\text {b }}$ ).
- Calibration is performed at the factory prior to shipment.


## [15] Setting the digital level mode

## Select the digital level mode.

Cfg:Digital Level Mode :
$\underline{0}-255 \quad(0 / 1)$

Fig. 3.3.15 Selecting the digital level mode
Table 3.3.14 Digital level mode selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $0-255$ | For outputting at a level of 0 to 255 without converting the digital level. <br> (Factory setting) |
| 1 | $16-235$ | For converting the digital level and outputting at a level of 16 to 235. |

At the "16 to 235 " setting, the VBS and Y/C outputs are OFF.
Other analog outputs are also output at the level established by the "16 to 235" setting.

## [16] Setting the key lock mode

## Select the key lock mode for preventing malfunctioning.

| Cfg:Func \& Level Lock: |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| No Mask | $(0-3)$ |

Fig. 3.3.16 Selecting the key lock mode
Table 3.3.15 Key lock mode selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | No Mask | The [FUNC] and [LEVEL] keys can be used as usual. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | Level key Lock | The operation of the [LEVEL] key ${ }^{* 1}$ is set to be inhibited. |
| 2 | Func Lock | The operation of the [FUNC] key ${ }^{*}$ is set to be inhibited. |
| 3 | Func \& Level <br> Lock | The operation of both the [LEVEL] key ${ }^{* 1}$ and [FUNC] keys ${ }^{* 2}$ is set to <br> be inhibited. |

*1: The operation of the [LEVEL] key using the direct display FUNC0 is inhibited.
*2: The operation of the [FUNC] key for function no.1-4 and 6-D is inhibited.

## [17] Setting the terminal mode display

## Select the LCD screen display in the terminal mode.

> Cfg:Term mode display
> Normal $(0-1)$

Fig. 3.3.17 Selecting the terminal mode display
Table 3.3.16 Terminal mode display selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Normal | No displays appear in the terminal mode. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | Display | A flashing "T" appears at the top right of the LCD screen in the terminal <br> mode. |

[18] Setting the internal program table

## Select the program table of the internal data.

> Cfg:InternalProgramTable
: PG1 Table (1-3)
Fig. 3.3.18 Selecting the internal program table
Table 3.3.17 Internal program table selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | PG1 Table | Table PG1 which is compatible with existing generators is selected. <br> (Factory setting) |  |
| 2 | PG2 Table | Table PG2 which was created <br> based on the EIA/CEA-861-B <br> standard is selected. | Tables consisting of standard <br> timing data for systems such as <br> EIA, VESA and NTSC and PAL <br> which support analog TV sets |
| 3 | PG3 Table | Table PG3 which was created <br> based on the EIA/CEA-861-C <br> standard is selected. |  |

Table PG3 contains timing data added at the release of EIA/CEA-861-C, an upgrade from Table PG2 (EIA/CEA-861-B). Note that Table PG3 completely supports EIA/CEA-861-D, because no additional timing data has been added at the release of EIA/CEA-861-D.

## [19] Setting the VBS output filter

## Select the VBS and Y/C output filter.

Change the filter level to suit the pattern displayed.
This setting represents the gain for a frequency of 3.6 MHz .

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { Cfg:VBS Filter Level : } \underline{0} \\
(0-5)
\end{array}
$$

Fig. 3.3.19 Selecting the VBS output filter level
Table 3.3.18 VBS output filter level selection method

| Key/LCD display | Description | Lowwhen a frequency band for character, burst signals, etc. <br> is required |
| :--- | :--- | :---: |
| 0 | 3.5 dB gain | $\downarrow$ |
| 1 | 1.0 dB gain | $\downarrow$ |
| 2 | -1.0 dB | $\downarrow$ |
| 3 | -3.0 dB | High <br> 4 |
| 5 | -7.0 dB (factory setting) | $\downarrow$ |

## - Concerning the filter settings

This setting is related to the internal data, and is added to the video data and sync signals. It has no effect on the burst signals.


Outline diagram of VBS and Y/C output filter
*1: Concerning setting " 5 "
The set gain is the same as setting " 4 ," but the video data is averaged out in 3 -pixel increments and output.


Fig. 3.3.20 Figure showing settings " 4 " and " 5 "

## [20] Setting the DDC transfer clock

Select the clock frequency for DDC.
Cfg:I2c Trans Clock
$:$
$: 100 \mathrm{KHz} \quad(0-4)$

Fig. 3.3.21 Selecting the DDC transfer clock
Table 3.3.19 DDC transfer clock selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 20 KHz | The clock frequency is set to 20 kHz. |
| 1 | 40 KHz | The clock frequency is set to 40 kHz. |
| 2 | 60 KHz | The clock frequency is set to 60 kHz. |
| 3 | 80 KHz | The clock frequency is set to 80 kHz . (Factory setting) |
| 4 | 100 KHz | The clock frequency is set to 100 kHz. |

## [21] Setting the DDC read method

Select the DDC read method.
Cfg:DDC Access Method:
Enhanced DDC $\quad(0-2)$

Fig. 3.3.22 Selecting the DDC read method
Table 3.3.20 DDC read method selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Auto Select <br> DDC | For identifying the monitor support mode and establishing access. <br> (Factory setting) |
| 1 | Enhanced DDC | For accessing EDID in the enhanced DDC mode. |
| 2 | Plug \& Display <br> DDC | For accessing EDID in the Plug \& Display DDC mode. |

## - Concerning the DDC read mode

There are two DDC read methods: Enhanced DDC and Plug and Display DDC. The EDID data in up to 4 blocks is accessed as shown below.
(1) Enhanced DDC

This method is used for access with the segment pointer.
Table 3.3.21 Enhanced DDC mode access

| Block | Segment Pointer | Device Address | Sub Address |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 00 h | A0h | 00 h |
| 1 | 00 h | A0h | 80 h |
| 2 | 01 h | A0h | 00 h |
| 3 | 01 h | A0h | 80 h |

(2) Plug \& Display DDC

This method is used for access with the segment pointer.
Table 3.3.22 Plug \& Display DDC mode access

| Block | Segment Pointer | Device Address | Sub Address |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | ---- | A0h | 00 h |
| 1 | ---- | A0h | 80 h |
| 2 | --- | A2h | 00 h |
| 3 | ---- | A2h | 80 h |

## - Concerning Auto \& Select DDC

In the Auto Select DDC mode, operations are performed as shown in the diagram below.


Fig. 3.3.23 Auto Select DDC mode operations

## [22] Setting the HDMI automatic reflection

Select ON or OFF for the automatic reflection of the InfoFrame and ACP/ISRC packet (timing data) item settings.

When automatic reflection is set to ON, the settings for the items on the left side of Table 3.3.24 on the next page are reflected in the InfoFrame and ACP/ISRC packets.
When it is set to OFF, the data is output as is using the current settings established in the program.

| Cfg:HDMI AUTO SELECT |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $:$ | OFF | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 3.3.24 Selecting HDMI automatic reflection
Table 3.3.23 HDMI automatic reflection selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | OFF | The settings are not automatically reflected. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | SELECTED | The settings are automatically reflected. |



Table 3.3.24 Items which are automatically reflected

| AVI InfoFrame |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items to be set |  |  | AVI InfoFrame settings which are reflected |  |  |
| Output condition | AFD Type |  | Active Aspect Ratio | Bar setting |  |
|  |  | Optional pattern No.1F display setting | Display pattern Aspect setting | Top Bar <br> Bottom Bar <br> Left Bar <br> Right Bar | Calculated <br> by display setting |
| HDMI output | Video Format |  | RGB or YCbCr |  |  |
|  |  | RGB | RGB |  |  |
|  |  | Y444 | YC422 |  |  |
|  |  | Y422-16, Y422-20, Y422-24 | YC444 |  |  |
|  | Repetition |  | Repetition |  |  |
|  |  | 1 to 10 | Same setting as left |  |  |
| AVI InfoFrame | Video Code |  | Picture Aspect Ratio |  |  |
|  |  | Set in accordance with the EIA/CEA-861 setting. | Set in accordance with the set Video Code setting. |  |  |


| Audio InfoFrame |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Items to be set |  | Audio InfoFrame settings which are reflected |  |  |
| HDMI output | AudioSrc (audio signals) | Channel Count | Coding Type | Sample Size |
|  | OFF | - | - | - |
|  | TOSLINK, COAX | Refer | Refer | Refer |
|  | ANALOG | 2ch | IEC60958 | 24bit |
|  | INTERNAL | 2ch | IEC60958 | *1 |
|  | AudioSamp (sampling frequency) | Sample Frequency |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 32,44.1,48,88.2,96, \\ & 176.4,192 \mathrm{kHz} \end{aligned}$ | Same setting as left |  |  |
| *1: Setting for [6] Setting the internal audio bit width (InternalAudio Width) in "5.6 HDMI output settings" |  |  |  |  |

## ACP/ISRC Packet

| Items to be set |  | ACP/ISRC Packet settings which are reflected |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACP/ISRC <br> Packet | ACP Type | DVD-Audio <br> Type | Copy <br> Permission | Copy <br> Number | Quality | Transaction | Packet ON/OFF |
|  | DVD Audio | 1 | - | - | - | - | - |
|  | Other | 0 | 0 <br> (Copy Freely) | (once) | 0 | 0 <br> (Not Present) | ISRC1 OFF ISRC2 OFF |
|  | ISRC Continued | Packet ON/OFF |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 0 (no ISRC2) | ISRC2 OFF |  |  |  |  |  |

[^2]
## [23] Setting the automatic HDMI audio output

## Select ON or OFF for the HDMI audio output when an internal program (No. 850 to 999 ) has

 been selected.When ON is selected for the HDMI audio output, the HDMI audio signals are output as the default when an internal program has been selected. Conversely, when OFF is selected, the default OFF setting is established.

> Cfg:HDMI Internal Audio Prg.850-999: ㅇFF $\quad(0 / 1)$

Fig. 3.3.25 Selecting the HDMI audio output
Table 3.3.25 HDMI audio output selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | OFF | The HDMI audio output is set to OFF. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | ON | The HDMI audio output is set to ON. |

The settings for the HDMI audio which is output are listed in the table below. For details of the settings, refer to "5.6 Setting the HDMI output."

Table 3.3.26 HDMI audio output selection method

| Setting item | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- |
| Audio signals | INTERNAL |
| Audio sampling frequency | 48 kHz |
| Audio output channel | ON for channel 1 and channel 2 only; OFF <br> for all other channels |
| Bit width | L |
| Output level | 16 bit |
| Output frequency | R |
|  | R |
| SWEEP | -19.99 dB |

When a program (No. 1 to 849) which has been created is selected, the audio output corresponding to the settings of that program will be established regardless of the settings listed in the above table.

## Select the tri-level sync signal mode.

> Cfg:Tri Sync mode :NORMAL $\quad(0 / 1)$

Fig. 3.3.26 Selecting the tri-level sync signal mode
Table 3.3.27 Tri-level sync signal mode selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | NORMAL | Normal mode: Normal output (factory setting) |
| 1 | SHIFT | Shift mode: Output compatible with existing VG generators |

## - What is the tri-level sync signal mode?

Fig. 3.3.23 shows the relationship between the tri-level sync signals and horizontal sync signals (HS) for the VG-859C when 1080i system or other tri-level sync signals (refer to [1] Setting the sync signal output mode in " 5.4 Output condition settings") are output. (Normal mode)
For an existing VG generator (VG-828 or VG-828-D), this relationship is shown in Fig. 3.3.24. When the shift mode is established, the timing data from the existing VG generator can be output in the same way from the VG-859C, and the data is output as shown in Fig. 3.3.25.


Fig. 3.3.23 Sync signals of VG-859C (normal mode) Fig. 3.3.24 Sync signals of existing VG generator


Fig. 3.3.25 Comparison between normal mode and shift mode


- Even in the shift mode, the setting established in the normal mode remains unchanged for Hbackp.
- If Hbackp has been read from the timing data of an existing VG generator in the shift mode, it will be Hbackp-(1) which was set by the existing generator.


## [25] Setting the RB-614C H-T key function

Select the function of the H-T key on the RB-614C (remote control box).
Cfg:RB614C H-T KEY
: GROUP (0/1)

Fig. 3.3.30 Selecting the RB-614C H-T key function
Table 3.3.28 RB-614C H-T key function selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | GROUP | The H-T key on the RB-614C is set to function as the group key. <br> (Factory setting) |
| 1 | CURSOR | The H-T key on the RB-614C is set to function as the cursor key. |

## [26] Setting the drawing dots for 1-pixel drawing

Select the drawing dots for 1 -pixel drawing in the TV timing (NTSC, PAL or SECAM) mode.

$$
\begin{gathered}
\text { Cfg:TV Timing Dot Mode } \\
: \underline{\underline{2} d o t \quad(0 / 1)}
\end{gathered}
$$

Fig. 3.3.31 Selecting the drawing dots
Table 3.3.29 Drawing dot selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 2dot | One pixel is drawn with two dots. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | 1dot | One pixel is drawn with one dot. |



It is when a crosshatch, dot, circle, center marker, edge marker or diagonal line pattern is drawn that this setting is reflected.
[27] Setting the InfoFrame type
Select the type of InfoFrame packet to be sent when HDMI Ver.1.1 is used.

| Cfg:InfoFrame SPD/MPEG |  |
| :---: | ---: |
| Select: SPD | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 3.3.32 Selecting the InfoFrame packet type
Table 3.3.30 InfoFrame packet type selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | SPD | The SPD InfoFrame is sent. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | MPEG | The MPEG InfoFrame is sent. |

## [28] Setting the logical address for CEC

## Set the logical address for CEC when an internal program (No. 850 to 999) has been selected.

When an internal program has been selected and an HDMI CEC pattern (option No.35) is displayed, the CEC function works as a monitor mode. The logical address established at this time will function as the address specified by this setting. For details on the CEC function, refer to "6.16 CEC function."

```
Cfg:Prg 850-999 OPT-35
Logical Address: Oh (0-F)
```

Fig. 3.3.33 Setting the logical address
Table 3.3.31 Logical address setting method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number <br> keys (+ <br> [SHIFT] <br> key) | Xh | These specify the logical addresses for HDMI CEC in internal <br> programs. (Factory setting: "1") |

When a program (No. 1 to 849) which has been created is selected, the CEC function corresponding to the settings of that program will be executed regardless of this setting.

## [29] Setting the overlay cursor

Set the overlay display when a cursor pattern is displayed to ON or OFF.

> Cfg:Overlay Cursor: OFF
> $(0 / 1)$

Fig. 3.3.34 Selecting the overlay display
Table 3.3.32 Overlay display selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | OFF | The normal cursor pattern is displayed. The background is displayed in <br> the color which has been set. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | ON | The cursor pattern is displayed on top of another pattern which is <br> displayed. |

## [30] Setting the mute key

Select the [MUTE] key function.

> Cfg:MUTE Key Function:
> Audio Mute $\quad(0 / 1)$

Fig. 3.3.35 Selecting the mute key function
Table 3.3.33 Mute key function selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Audio Mute | The [MUTE] key works as the audio muting function (audio output <br> ON/OFF switching) key. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | AV Mute | The [MUTE] key works as the HDMI AV muting function key. |

At either setting, the status is switched (from ON to OFF or vice versa) by pressing the [MUTE] key. However, in the case of AV muting, the default value (AV muting OFF) is restored by switching the program or timing data.

## [31] Setting the scroll trigger (*optional function)

Set the scroll trigger function to ON or OFF.

| Cfg:Output ScrollTrigger |
| ---: |
| $: \operatorname{OFF}(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 3.3.36 Selecting the scroll trigger
Table 3.3.34 Scroll trigger selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | OFF | Trigger signals are not output during scrolling. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | ON | Trigger signals are output during scrolling. <br> - The ID signal line 1 of the D5 connector is used as the output connector. <br> $\bullet$ The 1V period trigger ON signal is output when scrolling has returned to the <br> start position. |

- Example: When the scroll trigger function is ON and scrolling is performed toward the left

- In the case of a multiple number of scroll "ON" planes (graphic, character and window), trigger ON is not output if the scroll settings (step and direction) are different.
- In the case of a single scroll "ON" plane, the trigger signal is output in accordance with the setting concerned.
- With horizontal (left-right) or vertical (up-down) scrolling, trigger ON can be output for either direction, but in the case of scrolling in both directions (toward the top right, for instance), the trigger signal is output in accordance with the horizontal direction.
- The ID signal line 1 of the D5 connector is used for the trigger signal when the scroll trigger function is ON regardless of whether scrolling is ON or OFF.

Scroll trigger output cables are available at Astrodesign as well. For details on the cable, contact an Astrodesign sales representative.


## VG-859C

Fig. 3.3.37 Connection diagram for the scroll trigger output cable

## [32] Setting the extended character for closed caption

Set the extended character for closed caption.

> Cfg:Closed Caption
> $\quad$ Ext.Chara Mode:0(0/1)

Fig. 3.3.38 Selecting extended character mode
Table 3.3.35 Extended character mode selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 0 | Space mode is selected. |
| 1 | 1 | Substitute character mode is selected. |

For details on extended character mode, refer to "5.9.2 [5] Treating extended character"

## [33] Setting the HDMI output bit mode (*optional function)

Select the HDMI output bit mode.

```
Cfg:Bits Output Mode:
    8bit
                                (0/1)
```

Fig. 3.3.39 Selecting the output bit mode
Table 3.3.36 Output bit mode selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 8BIT | The patterns are drawn using 8 bits. (Factory setting) |
| 1 | MULTI BIT | The patterns are drawn in the multi-bit mode. |

For details on the multi-bit mode, refer to "Chapter 8 MULTI-BIT MODE (*OPTION)."

## 4 SIGNAL OUTPUT AND DATA REGISTRATION PROCEDURES

### 4.1 Output of video signals (direct display FUNCO)

The video signals of the program data stored internally or registered on PC cards are output using the direct display FUNCO.
In addition, the program data settings can be changed (but not saved) while the signals are being output.
Two operating modes, the direct display mode and the group display mode, are supported here. If, when performing the "[1] Group no. setting" of the config edit FUNC5, group No. 0 is set, the direct display mode is established; if any group No. from 1 to 99 is set, the group display mode is established.
4.1.1 Direct output (direct display mode) ..... p. 40

This section describes the direct display mode.
4.1.2 Group data output (group display mode) p. 41

This section describes the group display mode.

### 4.1.3 Changing the group numbers

This section describes how to make temporary changes to group numbers. The settings cannot be saved. Operation can be performed in the same way whether in the direct display mode or group display mode.
4.1.4 Switching the output patterns
4.1.5 Cursor operations
4.1.6 Changing the window RGB levels
4.1.7 Switching the output video signals and sync signals
4.1.8 Switching audio output muting ON or OFF
4.1.9 Changing the video and audio output levels
4.1.10 Scrolling the output patterns
4.1.11 Changing the pattern data settings
4.1.12 Changing the timing data settings ..... from p. 42
These sections describe the items which can be operated or changed during signal output. The changed data cannot be saved.
Operation can be performed in the same way whether in the direct display mode or group display mode.

### 4.1.1 Direct output (direct display mode)

- Set the group No. to "0."
(This setting is performed by config edit FUNC5 or by making changes to the group numbers as described in section 4.1.3.)
(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [0] key and [SET] key.

The direct display mode appears on the LCD display.
(2) Use the number keys to input the program number (3 digits). (Example: "001")

- Program numbers 001 to 849 are used for PC cards; program numbers 850 to 999 are used for the internal data.
* When using the internal data, the internal program tables (PG1, 2 and 3) must be set. (Config edit FUNC5)
* For details on the internal data, refer to "Program data" in 11.1.1.

```
Select Function: \underline{0 (0-E)}
Direct Display
```

Fig. 4.1.1 Selecting the function


Fig. 4.1.2 Inputting the program number

- One- or 2-digit numbers (1 to 99) can be input using the number key(s) followed by the [SET] key. (Example: [1] key $\rightarrow$ [SET] key)
- Program numbers can also be selected using the [ $\mathbf{\wedge}$ ] key and [ $\overline{\boldsymbol{\nabla}}$ ] key. Numbers which have not been registered and program numbers with "invalid" set for the data are ignored.
(With the RB-1848, RB-614C or RB-649, the program is executed immediately when the [ $\mathbf{\lambda}$ ] or [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key is pressed. When the controls on the front panel of the VG-859C are used, however, the [SET] key must be pressed after pressing the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] or $[\overline{\boldsymbol{\nabla}}$ ] key.
* Normally, this screen appears when the VG-848 starts up as well. (Refer to "2.2 Operating mode when the generator's power is turned on.")
(3) The video signals of the program whose number was selected are now output.


Fig. 4.1.3 Outputting the video signals

The dot clock frequency, horizontal sync frequency and vertical sync frequency are indicated on the LCD screen using the last two digits (two decimal places).

## - How to switch to another program

Proceed with the operation in step (2). When the following is used as a reference and the program number is specified after the applicable key has been pressed, some of the program data (timing data only or pattern data only) can be switched before the outputting of the signals.

- To switch the program data (timing data or pattern data): [PROG] key
- To switch only the timing data: [TIMING] key
- To switch only the pattern data: [PAT] key
- Operations can be performed and changes made while the signals are being output.

Refer to "4.1.4 Switching the output patterns" (p.34) to "4.1.12 Changing the timing data settings" (p.49).

### 4.1.2 Group data output (group display mode)

- Any numbers from 1 to 99 can be set for the numbers of the groups which are to be output. (The numbers are set using config edit FUNC5 or by following the steps in "4.1.3 Changing the group numbers.")
- The group data is registered using group data edit FUNC6.
(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [0] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: \underline{0}}\mathrm{ (0-E)
Direct Display
```

Fig. 4.1.4 Selecting the function
The group display mode appears on the LCD screen.
(2) Use the number keys to input the group data number (2 digits). (Example: "01")

- A number with only one digit (1 to 9) can be input using the number key followed by the [SET] key. (Example: [1] key $\rightarrow$ [SET] key)
- Group data numbers can also be selected using the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] key (+1) and [ $\mathbf{\nabla}$ ] ( -1 ) key. Numbers for group data which has not been registered are ignored.

With the RB-1848, RB-614C or RB-649, the program is executed immediately when the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] or [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key is pressed. When the controls on the front panel of the VG-859C are used, the [SET] key must be pressed after pressing the [ $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ ] or $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}]$ key.

G01: 1:

Fig. 4.1.5 Inputting the group data number
(3) The video signals of the group data whose number was selected are now output.


Fig. 4.1.6 Outputting the video signals

The dot clock frequency, horizontal sync frequency and vertical sync frequency are indicated on the LCD screen using the last two digits (two decimal places).

- How to switch to other group data

Proceed with the operation in step (2).

## - How to switch to another group

Refer to "4.1.3 Changing the group numbers" (p.42).

- Operations can be performed and changes made while the data signals are being output.
Refer to "4.1.4 Switching the output patterns" (p.42) to "4.1.12 Changing the timing data settings" (p.49).


### 4.1.3 Changing the group numbers

(1) Press the [ESC] key.

The screen on which to change the group number now appears.
Group No.:XX

Fig. 4.1.7 Changing the group number
(2) Use the number keys to input the group number.

The group number can also be selected one at a time using the [ $\mathbf{A}$ ] key and [ $\overline{\boldsymbol{\nabla}}$ ] key.
(3) Press the [SET] key.

The group number is changed, and either the direct display mode or group display mode appears on the LCD screen.


The group number set here cannot be saved. To save the setting, use config edit FUNC5.

### 4.1.4 Switching the output patterns

Use the following as a reference, and press the applicable key among the keys listed below. The LED of the selected key lights, and the pattern data is output.

* When "Single Pattern" has been selected as the pattern display mode setting in [3] of config edit FUNC5, only one pattern can be selected. When "Multi Pattern" has been selected, a multiple number of patterns can be selected. However, only one pattern can be selected for optional pattern 1 or optional pattern 2 regardless of the mode.

Table 4.1.1 Pattern data to be output

| Key | Pattern data to be output | Remarks |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CHARA | Character pattern |  |
| CROSS | Crosshatch pattern |  |
| DOTS | Dot pattern |  |
| CIRCLE | Circle pattern |  |
| + | Center marker pattern |  |
| $\square$ | Edge marker pattern |  |
| $\times$ | Diagonal line pattern |  |
| CURSOR | Cursor pattern | Refer to "4.1.5 Cursor operations." |
| COLOR | Color bar pattern |  |
| GRAY | Gray scale pattern |  |
| BURST | Burst pattern |  |
| WINDOW | Window pattern | Refer to "4.1.6 Changing the window RGB levels." |
| OPT1 | Optional pattern 1 |  |
| OPT2 | Optional pattern 2 |  |
| NAME | Program name | The program name, dot clock frequency, etc. are displayed. <br> Refer to "6.14 Setting the program names" and (2) in "4.10.3.3 <br> What appears on the display during HDCP execution." |

### 4.1.5 Cursor operations

## Displaying the cursor pattern

The cursor pattern is displayed when the [CURSOR] key is pressed. The LED of the [CURSOR] key lights, and the cursor coordinates are displayed on the LCD screen.


Fig. 4.1.8 Cursor pattern position

## Cursor pattern function keys


The number keys are used for cursor pattern operations. These keys and the operations they perform are shown below.


Fig. 4.1.9 Operations performed by cursor keys and key positions
Table 4.1.2 Cursor pattern function keys

| Key | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | This changes the method used to display the coordinates and steps on the screen. <br> $($ No display $\rightarrow$ Normal 1 mode $\rightarrow$ Normal 2 mode $\rightarrow$ Reverse 1 mode $\rightarrow$ Reverse 2 mode) |
| 1 | This changes the blinking speed. (No blinking $\rightarrow$ once in $1 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow$ once in 64 V ) |$|$| 2 | This moves the pattern downward. |
| :--- | :--- |
| 3 | This changes the pattern shape and switches the normal mode to the sub-pixel mode or vice versa. <br> Normal mode (Cross $\rightarrow$ V-Line) $\rightarrow$ Sub-pixel mode ( $5 \times 5 \rightarrow$ Cross $\rightarrow$ V-Line) $\rightarrow$ Normal mode (5 $\times 5$ ) ... <br> hereafter repeated. <br> Normal mode: The cursor moves in pixel increments. (The cursor is displayed in the color which has <br> been set.) <br> Sub-pixel mode: The cursor moves in increments of R, G and B with which the pixels are configured. The <br> cursor color is displayed in the sequence of red $\rightarrow$ green $\rightarrow$ blue when it moves to the right and blue $\rightarrow$ <br> green $\rightarrow$ red when it moves to the left. |
| 4 | This moves the pattern to the left. |
| 5 | This changes the movement step. (100dots $\rightarrow 10$ dots $\rightarrow 1$ dot) |
| 6 | This moves the pattern to the right. |
| 8 | This moves the pattern upward. |



While the cursor pattern is being moved, no operations involving the use of the number keys (such as the input of program numbers) can be performed.

## Moving the cursor

The cursor is moved using the [2], [4], [6] and [8] number keys.
When it moves, the screen display and the values of the cursor coordinates displayed on the LCD screen change.

Table 4.1.3 Cursor movements

| Key | Movement direction |
| :--- | :--- |
| 2 | $\boldsymbol{\downarrow}$ : Downward |
| 4 | $\leftarrow:$ Toward the left |
| 6 | $\rightarrow$ : Toward the right |
| 8 | $\uparrow$ : Upward |

* When the Reverse 1 or Reverse 2 mode is used as the screen display method, the top and bottom of the display will be reversed, and in anticipation of this, therefore, the directions in which the cursor is moved by the keys will be reversed under normal circumstances. (Key 2 will move the cursor upward, key 4 toward the right, key 6 toward the left, and key 8 downward.)


## Switching the screen display method

The screen display method is switched using the [0] number key.
Table 4.1.4 Screen display method

| Display method | Display | Description of display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| No display |  | $(0,0:$ STEP10 $)$ <br> Pixel units: <br> Normal 1 or Reverse 1 mode <br> RGB units: <br> Normal 2 or Reverse 2 mode <br> (Horizontal H coordinate, vertical V coordinate: <br> movement steps) <br> * $\mathrm{GATE}=1:$ The top left of the display serves as the origin point <br> $(\mathrm{H}=0, \mathrm{~V}=0)$ of the coordinates. |

Each time the [0] number key is pressed, the display method is switched by one setting in the following sequence. "No display" is the default method.

| No display <br> (default) | $\rightarrow$ | Pixel units <br> Normal1 | $\rightarrow$ | RGB units <br> Normal2 | $\rightarrow$ | Pixel units <br> Reverse1 <br> No display |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | | $\boldsymbol{\rightarrow}$ | RGB units <br> Reverse2 |
| :--- | :--- |
| (hereafter repeated) |  |

*1: "Reverse" is the Normal display with its characters rotated 180 degrees so that its position is reversed at the top and bottom.

## Switching the cursor blinking speed

The blinking speed of the cursor is changed using the [1] number key.
Each time the [1] key is pressed, the speed is changed by one setting in the following sequence. "No blinking" is the default speed.

No blinking $\rightarrow$ Blinking once in $1 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow$ Blinking once in $2 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow$ Blinking once in $4 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow$ Blinking once in 8 V Blinking once in $16 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow$ Blinking once in $32 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow$ Blinking once in $64 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow$ (hereafter repeated)

## ■ Changing the cursor shape

The shape of the cursor is changed using the [3] number key.
Each time the [3] key is pressed, the shape is changed by one setting in the following sequence. "Cross-shaped cursor" is the default shape.


Fig. 4.1.10 Cursor shapes

## Switching the movement steps of the cursor

The step amount of the cursor when any of the cursor movement keys has been operated is changed using the [5] number key.
Each time the [5] key is pressed, this amount is changed by one setting in the following sequence. "10 dots" is the default amount.
10 dots (default) $\rightarrow 1$ dot $\rightarrow 100$ dots $\rightarrow 10$ dots $\rightarrow$ (hereafter repeated)

### 4.1.6 Changing the window RGB levels

The window RGB levels can be varied if either of the following settings has been selected for the window pattern (refer to "6.11 Setting the window pattern").

- When format F has been selected
- When a format from 0 to 7 has been selected, and the flicker interval has been set to 0 (If the flicker interval has been set to a value other than 0 , the flicker operation will take priority, making it no longer possible for the RGB levels to be varied.)
(1) Press the [WINDOW] key.

The LED of the [WINDOW] key lights, and the RGB levels are displayed on the LCD screen.


Fig. 4.1.11 Window RGB levels
(2) Change the window RGB levels.

Table 4.1.5 RGB level changes

| Key | Operation |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\mathrm{A}([\mathrm{SHIFT}] \rightarrow[4])$ | The level is automatically increased. |  |
|  | Speed of <br> change | Format F : Speed which has been set by the level change speed (Flicker). |
|  | Formats 0 to $7: 1$ level in one $V$ period |  |
| $\mathrm{B}([\mathrm{SHIFT}] \rightarrow[5])$ | The level is automatically reduced. |  |
|  | Speed of <br> change | Format F : Speed which has been set by the level change speed (Flicker). |
|  | Formats 0 to $7: 1$ level in one $V$ period |  |
| $\mathrm{C}([\mathrm{SHIFT}] \rightarrow[6])$ | The level stops changing. |  |
| $\mathrm{E}([\mathrm{SHIFT}] \rightarrow[8])$ | The level is incremented by 1 setting. |  |
| $\mathrm{F}([\mathrm{SHIFT}] \rightarrow[9])$ | The level is decremented by 1 setting. |  |



While the window levels are being changed, no operations involving the use of the number keys (such as the input of program numbers) can be performed.

### 4.1.7 Switching the output video signals and sync signals

Use the following as a reference, and press the applicable key among the keys listed below. The LED of the selected key lights, and the signals are switched.

Table 4.1.6 Video and sync signals to be output

| Key | Signals output |
| :--- | :--- |
| R, G, B | R/G/B or R-Y/Y/B-Y signals |
| INV | Output inversion of R/G/B or R-Y/Y/B-Y signals |
| HS/CS, VS (polarity is inverted by pressing the [SHIFT] key) | HS/CS and VS signals |
| G/S | Green-on-sync signal |
| YPbPr (RGB signals when LED is off) | YPbPr signals |

### 4.1.8 Switching audio output muting ON or OFF

Select the setting by pressing the [MUTE] key.

- When the LED of the [MUTE] key is lighted: The audio output is set to OFF (muted).
- When the LED of the [MUTE] key is off: The audio output is set to ON.


The function of the [MUTE] key differs depending on the MUTE key setting in [27] of config edit FUNC5. When "AV Mute" is set, it functions as the HDMI AV Mute key.

### 4.1.9 Changing the video and audio output levels

The analog/digital vide output level, analog audio output level and HDMI audio output level can be varied.

- The menu is selected by pressing the [LEVEL] key.
- Input the values using the number keys, and press the [SET] key. The values can also be incremented or decremented using the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] key and $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key.
- The changes are reflected in the outputs immediately.


Analog/digital video output level operation


When "0-255" (factory setting) is selected as "[15] Setting the digital level mode" of config edit FUNC5, the analog video output level is continuously reduced, and when it drops below the minimum value of 0.30 V , it is automatically switched to the digital video output level, and the analog output value calculated on the basis of the digital level is output.

## Analog audio output level operation

| PG1:850:AAd:L | $\underline{0 R}$ | 0 S |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 31.50MHz37.86KHz85.08Hz |  |  |

Variable range: 0 to 2000 [ mV ]

* When the cursor is aligned with ' S ', the levels for the left and
right channels can be varied simultaneously using the [ $\mathbf{\lambda}$ ] key or [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key.

HDMI audio output level operation


Variable range: -90 to 0 [dB]
*When the cursor is aligned with ' $S$ ', the levels for the left and right channels can be varied simultaneously using the [ $\mathbf{A}$ ] key or [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key.

### 4.1.10 Scrolling the output patterns

(1) Press the [FORMAT] key and [+] key.

The screen on which to select the scrolling appears.

$$
\text { Scroll Dir: Stop } \quad(1-9)
$$

Fig. 4.1.12 Scrolling the pattern
(2) Select the scroll direction using the number keys and scroll the pattern.

Table 4.1.7 Selecting the direction in which to scroll the pattern

| Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | L-D | For scrolling the pattern toward the bottom left. | The pattern is scrolled in the specified direction. |
| 2 | D | For scrolling the pattern downward. |  |
| 3 | R-D | For scrolling the pattern toward the bottom right. |  |
| 4 | L | For scrolling the pattern toward the left. |  |
| 5 | Stop | For stopping the scrolling. |  |
| 6 | R | For scrolling the pattern toward the right. | The pattern is scrolled in the specified direction. |
| 7 | L-U | For scrolling the pattern toward the top left. |  |
| 8 | U | For scrolling the pattern upward. |  |
| 9 | R-U | For scrolling the pattern toward the top right. |  |

* The pattern action settings are reflected for the amount of scroll movement horizontally and vertically and interval (time in frame increments or in field increments for interlaced scanning). (Refer to "6.15 Setting the pattern action.")


## (3) Press the [FORMAT] key.

The original display is restored.

Scrolling operations cannot be performed when the HDCP, audio sweep, closed caption/V-chip, Teletext or Macrovision function is being used.
(Refer to "12.4.4 Concerning functions which cannot be executed simultaneously.")

### 4.1.11 Changing the pattern data settings

(1) Press the [FORMAT] key.

The LED of the [FORMAT] key lights.
(2) Press the pattern key corresponding to the pattern which is to be changed.

The screen on which to set the pattern data appears on the LCD.
(3) Edit the pattern data, and output it. (Refer to "Pattern data configuration and setting procedures" in chapter 6.)

* If the ([ ]) key is pressed, the pattern action setting screen appears; if the [ X ] key is pressed, the graphic color setting screen appears.
(4) Press the [FORMAT] key.

Operation returns from the pattern data setting screen to the original display.

## * The data edited here cannot be saved.

What has been edited here remains in effect until a new program is executed using direct display FUNCO, auto display FUNC1 or other function or until the program data is edited using the PC card edit FUNC3 or PC card copy FUNC4.
To save the data on the PC card, use PC card edit FUNC3.

### 4.1.12 Changing the timing data settings

(1) Press the [FORMAT] key.

The LED of the [FORMAT] key lights.
(2) Press the [TIMING] key.

The screen on which to set the timing data appears on the LCD.
(3) Edit the pattern data, and output it. (Refer to "Timing data configuration and setting procedures" in chapter 5.)

* Each time the TIMING is pressed, the data (horizontal timing data, vertical timing data, ...) is switched.
(4) Press the [FORMAT] key.

Operation returns from the timing data setting screen to the original display.

[^3]
### 4.2 Automatic output of video signals (auto display FUNC1)

The auto display mode is set and executed using auto display FUNC1.
In this mode, the video signals of the program data in the group or program whose number has been selected are automatically output in accordance with the specified delay time.
(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [1] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: 1 (0-E)
Auto Display
```

Fig. 4.2.1 Selecting the function
The auto display mode appears on the LCD screen.
(2) Use the number keys to input the group number.

$$
\text { Group No.: } \underline{0} \quad(0-99)
$$

Fig. 4.2.2 Selecting the group number
When a group number from " 1 " to " 99 " has been selected, the programs registered in that group are displayed with each delay time. To specify the program range, set " 0 ."
(3) Use the number keys to input the delay time and program numbers.


Fig. 4.2.3 Inputting the delay time and program numbers
The setting items and display differ depending on the group number setting.

## - When 1 to 99 has been specified as the group number

Only the delay time is set. The setting range is 0 to 999 seconds.
No program numbers are displayed.

- When 0 has been specified as the group number

Delay time: Setting range of 0 to 999 seconds
Program No.: • Input this in 3 digits (example: "001").
$X X X-Y Y Y$ • The programs are output in sequence from No. $X X X$ to No. $Y Y Y$.
$X X X-Y Y Y$ - Three sets--<1>, <2> and <3>--can be registered, and they are executed in the sequence of <1> $\rightarrow$ <2> $\rightarrow<3>$.

- When " 000 " has been set for ' XXX ' or ' YYY ,' the set with this setting is not executed.
(4) To save the settings, press the [SAVE] key. (Skip this step if the settings are not going to be saved.)

While the settings are being saved, the LED of the [SAVE] key lights, and when the saving process has been completed, the LED goes off.
(5) Press the [SET] key.

The auto display mode operations are executed.

- To abort the output, press the [ESC] key. The output is aborted, and operation returns to the setting screen. - If the power is turned on while the [SET] key is held down, auto display mode operations can be executed.


### 4.3 Editing the program data (program edit/PC card edit FUNC2/FUNC3)

Program data is edited using the program edit FUNC2. This function is used to make temporary changes to program data and output the resulting signals (the changed data is not saved).
In contrast, PC card edit FUNC3 is used to edit and register the program data. It is used to edit the program data and save it on the PC card.
The editing procedure is described below using PC card edit FUNC3 as an example.
(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [3] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: 3- (0-E)
Card Edit
```

Fig. 4.3.1 Selecting the function
(2) Use the number keys to input the program number (3 digits). (Example: "001")

- One- or 2-digit numbers (1 to 99) can be input using the number key(s) followed by the [SET] key. (Example: [1] key $\rightarrow$ [SET] key)
- Program numbers can also be selected using the [ $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ ] key $(+1)$ and $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}]$ key $(-1)$.
- For details on the internal data, refer to "9.1.1 Program data."

The program name, program data "Enable" or "Disable," and "HDCP enabled (H)" or "disable (blank)" now appear on the screen.


Fig. 4.3.2 Inputting the program number

## (3) Edit the data.

## - When timing data is to be changed

 Press the [TIMING] key.The LED of the [TIMING] key blinks, and the timing data setting menu is accessed. For details on the timing data setting procedure, refer to "Timing data configuration and setting procedures" in Chapter 5.)

Timing Edit: $\underline{0}$ (0-6)
H-Timing Data Edit
Fig. 4.3.3 Setting the timing data

## - When pattern data is to be changed

Press the [PAT] key.
The LED of the [PAT] key blinks, and the pattern data setting menu is accessed. For details on the pattern data setting procedure, refer to "Pattern data configuration and setting procedures" in Chapter 6.)

```
Pattern Edit: \_ (0-E)
Pattern Select
```

Fig. 4.3.4 Setting the pattern data

## - To return from a setting screen

When the [ESC] key is pressed, the display screen shown in Fig. 4.3.2 of step (2) is restored.

## - To check the changed data

When the [SET] key is pressed on the timing data setting or pattern data setting screen, the signals of the changed data are output.

Do not change the dot clock frequency, horizontal sync frequency or vertical sync frequency for NTSC (program No.968), PAL (program No.969) or SECAM (program No.964) contained inside the VG-859C since doing so will make it no longer possible to output the signals through the VBS and Y/C connectors.

## (4) Save the edited data.

PC card edit FUNC3 is the only function that can be used to save the data.

1) Return to the display screen shown in Fig. 4.3.2 of step (2).
2) Set "Enable" for program data Enable/Disable.

1: Enable
0: Disable

* Use the "Disable" setting to prohibit the use of specific program data on the PC card. Normally, the "Enable" mode is selected. Programs for which "Disable" has been set will no longer be subject to the program selection in response to the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] key and [ $\mathbf{\nabla}$ ] key or to auto display FUNC1] execution.

3) Input the program name (using not more than 20 characters).

Either input the character codes " 20 to DF" directly or select the characters from the display (refer to "2.4 How to input characters from the display").
4) Press the [SAVE] key.

The LED of the [SAVE] key blinks, and the LCD screen is switched.

```
Save Program No.: 1
XXXXXXX
```

Fig. 4.3.5 Saving the data
5) Check the program number and program name, and press the [SAVE] key.

The program data is now saved on the PC card, and the LED of the [SAVE] key goes off.

## - To edit other data

After the data has been edited and saved, press the [PROG] key, input the program number, and follow the same operating procedure.

### 4.4 Copying program data (PC card copy FUNC4)

(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [4] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: 4 (0-E)
Card Copy
```

Fig. 4.4.1 Selecting the function
(2) While referring to Table 4.4.1, use the number keys to select the type of copy function, and press the [SET] key.

| Card Copy Sel | $: \underline{O}(0-C)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 Prog Data Copy |  |

Fig. 4.4.2 Selecting the type of copy function
Table 4.4.1 Copy function types

| Key | LCD display | Description of copy function | Reference <br> page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | 1 Prog Data Copy | For copying program data in 1-program increments. | p.54 |
| 1 | 1 Prog Tim Data Copy | For copying timing data in 1-program increments. |  |
| 2 | 1 Prog Pat Data Copy | For copying pattern data in 1-program increments. |  |
| 3 | BLK Prog Data Copy | For copying program data in increments of multiple <br> blocks. | p.54 |
| 4 | CHR Data Copy | For copying user character patterns in 1-character <br> increments. | p.55 |
| 5 | IMG Data Copy | For copying image data in 1-data increments. | p.55 |
| 6 | OPT Data Copy | For copying user-created optional patterns in 1-data <br> increments. | p.56 |
| 7 | Group Data Copy | For copying group data in 1-group increments. | p.56 |
| 8 | Auto Data Copy | For copying the auto display data. | p.57 |
| 9 | Card Erase | For erasing all the data on the PC card. | p.57 |
| A | All Copy | For copying all the data on the PC card. | p.58 |
| B | 1 Prog Data Erase | For erasing the program data in 1-program <br> increments. | p.59 |
| C | Card Initialize | For initializing PC cards. | p.59 |

(3) The procedures described below differ depending on the type of copy function used. Refer to the page concerned in the "reference page" column for each item.

## Concerning the handling of PC cards

For the steps to insert and eject the PC cards, follow the steps in " 2.5 How to insert and eject the PC cards."
Taking any other steps may damage the data on the PC card and make it impossible for the PC card to be recognized even when it is re-inserted.

Copying data in 1-program increments (1 Prog [Data/Tim Data/Pat Data] Copy)
(1) Use the number keys to input the number (1 to 999) of the program whose data is to be copied, and press the [SET] key.

* The VG-859C's internal programs (No. 850 to 999) can also be selected as the copy source.

```
1 Prog Data Copy
    Source Prog: 1
```

Fig. 4.4.3 Inputting the copy source data program number
(2) To copy the data on one PC card onto another PC card, replace the PC card with the one which will serve as the copy destination.
(3) Use the number keys to input the number (1 to 849) of the program into which the data is to be copied, and press the [SET] key.

The data is now written into the copy destination.

* The VG-859C's internal programs (No. 850 to 999) cannot be selected as the copy destinations.

```
1 Prog Data Copy
Dist. Prog: \underline{2}
```

Fig. 4.4.4 Inputting the copy destination data program number
(4) To copy other programs, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

Copying program data in increments of multiple blocks (BLK Prog Data Copy)
(1) Use the number keys to input the range of the program numbers (1 to 999) whose data is to be copied, and press the [SET] key.

* The VG-859C's internal programs (No. 850 to 999) can also be selected as the copy source.

```
Blk Prog Data Copy
    Source Prog: 1- 1
```

Fig. 4.4.5 Inputting the copy source data program numbers
(2) To copy the data on one PC card onto another PC card, replace the PC card with the one which will serve as the copy destination.
(3) Use the number keys to input the range of the program numbers (1 to 849) into which the data is to be copied, and press the [SET] key.

The data is now written into the copy destination.

* The VG-859C's internal programs (No. 850 to 999) cannot be selected as the copy destinations.

> Blk Prog Data Copy
> Dist. $\quad$ Prog: 11- 20

Fig. 4.4.6 Inputting the copy destination data program numbers
(4) To copy other programs, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

## $\square$ Copying user character patterns (CHR Data Copy)

(1) Input the user character code (EOH to EFH, FOH to FFH) whose character pattern is to be copied, and press the [SET] key.

* The VG-859C's internal user character patterns ( FOH to FFH ) can also be selected as the copy sources.

```
CHR Data Copy Source CHR:Eㅡㅡㅇ
```

Fig. 4.4.7
Inputting the copy source user character code
(2) To copy the data on one PC card onto another PC card, replace the PC card with the one which will serve as the copy destination.
(3) Input the user character code (EOH to EFH) serving as the copy destination, and press the [SET] key.

The data is now written into the copy destination.

* The VG-859C's internal user character patterns (FOH to FFH) cannot be selected as the copy sources.


## CHR Data Copy <br> Dist. CHR:E1

Fig. 4.4.8
Inputting the copy destination user character code
(4) To copy other user character patterns, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

Copying image data (IMG Data Copy)
(1) Use the number keys to input the image data number (1 to 64) serving as the copy source, and press the [SET] key.

```
IMG Data Copy
    Source IMG:1
```

Fig. 4.4.9 Inputting the copy source image data number
(2) To copy the data on one PC card onto another PC card, replace the PC card with the one which will serve as the copy destination.
(3) Use the number keys to input the image data number (1 to 64) serving as the copy destination, and press the [SET] key.

```
IMG Data Copy
    Dist. IMG:\underline{2}
```

Fig. 4.4.10 Inputting the copy destination image data number The data is now written into the copy destination.
(4) To copy other image data, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

## Copying optional patterns (OPT Data Copy)

* The VG-859C's internal optional patterns ( 00 H to 3 FH ) cannot be selected as the copy sources or destinations.
(1) Input the optional pattern number (40H to 7 FH ) serving as the copy source, and press the [SET] key.

```
OPT Data Copy
    Source OPT:4\underline{0}
```

Fig. 4.4.11 Inputting the copy source optional pattern number
(2) To copy the data on one PC card onto another PC card, replace the PC card with the one which will serve as the copy destination.
(3) Input the optional pattern number (40H to 7 FH ) serving as the copy destination, and press the [SET] key.

OPT Data Copy
Dist. OPT:41
Fig. 4.4.12 Inputting the copy destination optional pattern number
The data is now written into the copy destination.
(4) To copy other optional patterns, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

## Copying group data (Group Data Copy)

(1) Input the group number (1 to 99) serving as the copy source, and press the [SET] key.

```
Group Data Copy
    Source Group: }
```

Fig. 4.4.13 Inputting the copy source group number
(2) To copy the data on one PC card onto another PC card, replace the PC card with the one which will serve as the copy destination.
(3) Input the group number (1 to 99) serving as the copy destination, and press the [SET] key.

```
Group Data Copy
    Dist. Group: 2
```

Fig. 4.4.14 Inputting the copy destination group number The data is now written into the copy destination.
(4) To copy other group data, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

## Copying auto display data (Auto Data Copy)

(1) Insert the PC card serving as the copy source, and press the [SET] key.

```
Auto Data Copy
    Set Source & Push SET
```

Fig. 4.4.15 Setting up the copy source PC card
(2) Insert the PC card serving as the copy destination, and press the [SET] key.

```
Auto Data Copy
    Set Dist. & Push SET
```

Fig. 4.4.16 Setting up the copy destination PC card
The data is now written into the copy destination.
(3) To copy other auto display data, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

## Erasing all the data on a card (Card Erase)

(1) Insert the PC card all of whose data is to be erased, and press the [SET] key.

```
Card Erase
    Set Source & Push SET
```

Fig. 4.4.17 Inserting the PC card
"Erasing" appears on the LCD, and data erasure begins.
The original display is restored upon completion of erasure.

* It may take several minutes for the data to be erased.
(2) To erase all the data on other cards, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.


## Copying all the data (All Copy)

## When using this function

The All Copy function divides the 64MB PC card supplied into two parts, and loads the data into each part. It takes about 10 minutes for the data to be copied. If a PC capable of reading PC cards is available, it is faster and safer to use it for copying. When using the VG-859C to copy all the data, use steps (1) to (5) below as a general guideline.

(1) Insert the PC card serving as the copy source, and press the [SET] key.

The first session data is read from the copy source.

```
Card All Copy [1/1]
    Set Source & Push SET
```

Fig. 4.4.18 Setting up the copy source PC card
(2) Insert the PC card serving as the copy destination, and press the [SET] key.

The first session data is written on the copy destination.

```
Card All Copy [1/2]
Set Dist. & Push SET
```

Fig. 4.4.19 Setting up the copy destination PC card
(3) Again insert the PC card serving as the copy source, and press the [SET] key.

The second session data is read from the copy source.

```
Card All Copy
    [2/2]
    Set Source & Push SET
```

Fig. 4.4.20 Setting up the copy source PC card

(4) Insert the PC card serving as the copy destination, and press the [SET] key.

The second session data is written on the copy destination.

```
Card All Copy [2/2]
    Set Dist. & Push SET
```

Fig. 4.4.21 Setting up the copy destination PC card
(5) To copy all the data of other PC cards, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

## Erasing programs in 1-program increments (1 Prog Data Erase)

(1) Insert the PC card, input the number of the program to be erased, and press the [SET] key.

| Prog Data Erase |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Push SET | Prog: $\quad 1$ |

Fig. 4.4.22 Setting up the PC card
After the program has been erased, the "Prg NoXXX Erase Complete" message appears on the LCD screen, and then the original display is restored.
(2) To erase other programs, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

## Initializing the PC cards (Card Initialize)

(1) Insert the PC card, and press the [SET] key.

```
Card Initialize
    Set Card & Push SET
```

Fig. 4.4.23 Setting up the PC card
The "Now initializing..." message appears on the LCD screen, and initializing starts.
After the card has been initialized, the "Complete" message appears on the LCD screen, and then the display shown in Fig. 4.4.23 is restored.

> Card Initialize
> Complete.

Fig. 4.4.24 Completion of initialization
(2) To initialize other PC cards, repeat the above steps after the screen in step (1) has reappeared.

### 4.5 Editing group data (group data edit FUNC6)

When the data in a multiple number of programs is to be output, the programs can be executed one at a time by changing their numbers in ascending or descending order using the [ $\mathbf{\lambda}$ ] key or [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key in the direct display mode. In the group display mode, on the other hand, programs (group data) can be executed in the order in which they were registered using group data edit FUNC6
Each group data consists of a timing data program and a pattern data program.
If, for instance, group data No. 1 is executed, the pattern data in program No. 900 will be executed using the timing data in program No.850, as shown in the table below.

Table 4.5.1 Examples of group data

| Group data No. | Timing data program No. | Pattern data program No. |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | 850 | 900 |
| 2 | 851 | 901 |
| $:$ | $:$ | $:$ |

(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [6] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: 6 (0-E)
Group Edit
```

Fig. 4.5.1 Selecting the function
(2) Use the number keys to input the group number (1 to 99), and press the [SET] key.

```
Group No.: 1
```

Fig. 4.5.2 Inputting the group number
(3) Set the group data.

Input the program number of the timing data (Tim) and program number of the pattern data (Pat).
This can be set in group data No. 1 to 98.

| GEdit 01:Tim=850 Pat=900 <br> (01) 02:Tim=851 Pat=901 | $\rightarrow$ | GEdit 03:Tim=850 Pat=902 <br> (01) 04:Tim=851 Pat=903 | $\rightarrow$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |

Fig. 4.5.3 Setting the group data (TIMING/PAT)

- There is no need to perform all the settings: "0" may be kept as the setting.
- When " 0 " is set for both the timing data and pattern data, the data will not be executed in the group display mode. (It will be skipped when the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] key or [ $\mathbf{\nabla}]$ key is pressed.) If " 0 " is set for either the timing or pattern data, only data for which " 0 " is not set will be executed. For instance, when " 0 " is set for the timing data, only the pattern data is executed, and the timing data will be the same as the data last output.

There is a simpler way to input the group data settings if all the timing data and pattern data are to be set in the same program number. next page

## - When setting all the timing data and pattern data in the same program number

Press the [PROG] key.
The LED of the [PROG] key lights, and the LCD screen is switched.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GEdit } 01: \operatorname{Prg}=85 \underline{0} \\
& \text { (01) 02: } \operatorname{Prg}=851
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 4.5.4 Setting the group data (PROG)
Input the program number.
The same program number is set for the timing data and pattern data.
Table 4.5.2 Selection method

| Key | Key LED | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| PROG | PROG key lights. | The same program number is set for the timing data <br> and pattern data for all the group data in the selected <br> group. |
| TIMING | TIMING/PAT key <br> lights. | The timing data and pattern data are set separately. |
| PAT |  |  |

(4) Save the edited data.

1) Press the [SAVE] key.

The LED of the [SAVE] key blinks, and the LCD screen is switched.

```
Save Group No.: 1
XXXXXXX
```

Fig. 4.5.5 Saving the data
2) Use the number keys to input the number of the group (1 to 99) in which the data is to be saved.
3) Input the group name (with up to 20 characters).

Either input the character codes "20 to DF" directly or select the characters from the display (refer to "2.4 How to input characters from the display").
4) Press the [SAVE] key.

The group data is saved, and the LED of the [SAVE] key goes off.

- The data can be saved at any time during editing.
- If the [ESC] key is pressed, operation returns to the previous screen without the data having been saved.


### 4.6 Editing user character patterns (character edit FUNC8)

- User character patterns are edited while they are on the display. Before proceeding with the editing, connect the display device to the VG-859B, and check that the patterns are displayed properly.
- The VG-859B's internal user character patterns (FOH to FFH) can be read out but not registered.
(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [8] key and [SET] key.

> Select Function: $\underline{8} \quad(0-E)$
> Character Edit

Fig. 4.6.1 Selecting the function
(2) Use the number keys to input the character code (EOH to FFH), and press the [SET] key.

* A letter from A to F can be input by pressing the [SHIFT] key followed by one of the number keys.

$$
\text { CHR Edit :Eㅇ } \quad(E 0-F F)
$$

Fig. 4.6.2 Inputting the character code
The character pattern appears on the display

| CHR Edit :E0 |
| :---: |
| Editing on Display |

Fig. 4.6.3 LCD display


Fig. 4.6.4 What is displayed

## (3) Edit the character pattern while referring to the following.

Table 4.6.1 Function keys for editing the character patterns

| Key | Function |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 to 4, 6 to 9 | $\bullet$ In the dot setting mode: Used to move the cursor or draw in the direction of the <br> arrows of the number keys. <br> $\bullet$ <br> In the dot clearing mode: Used to move the cursor or clear in the direction of the <br> arrows of the number keys. <br> - In the movement mode: Used to move the cursor (but not to draw) in the direction <br> of the arrows of the number keys. <br> - In the shift mode: Used to shift the character pattern in the designated direction of <br> the arrows of the number keys. |
| 5 | Used to select the drawing mode (dot setting $\rightarrow$ dot clearing $\rightarrow$ movement). |
| SET | Used to switch between drawing and clearing the dot where the cursor is positioned. |
| $0 /$ CLR | Used to clear all the dots inside the cell. |
| SHIFT | Used to switch between the shift mode and drawing mode. <br> $\bullet$ ON: Shift mode <br> $\bullet$ OFF: Drawing mode (dot setting, dot clearing, movement) |
| INV | Used to invert the level of the dot inside the cell. |
| HS | Used to return to the home position at the left or right of the cursor position <br> (alternating movement between far left and far right). |
| VS | Used to return to the home position above or below the cursor position <br> (alternating movement between very top and very bottom). |
| ESC | Used to abort the editing and return to the previous LCD screen. |

## (4) Save the edited data.

1) Press the [SAVE] key.

The LED of the [SAVE] key blinks, and the LCD screen is switched.

```
Save CHR :E\underline{0} (E0-EF)
```

Fig. 4.6.5 Saving the data
2) Use the number keys to input the code (EOH to EFH) of the character pattern which is to be saved.
3) Press the [SAVE] key.

The data is saved, and the LED of the [SAVE] key goes off.

[^4]
### 4.7 Listing the data on the display (list display FUNC9)


(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [9] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: \underline{9 (0-E)}
Lists
```

Fig. 4.7.1 Selecting the function

* Hereafter, if the [ESC] key is pressed while a key operation is being performed, the previous screen is restored.
(2) While referring to the table below, use one of the number keys to select the list to be displayed, and press the [SET] key.
* When Group Data List is to be selected, select the group number before pressing the [SET] key.

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\hline \text { Select Type: } \underline{0} \\
\text { Program Data List }
\end{array}
$$

Fig. 4.7.2 Selecting the list
Table 4.7.1 List selection method

| Key | LCD display/list <br> name | List displayed | Reference <br> page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Program Data List | Used to display the program data (*1) of the program <br> numbers concerned. | p.57 |
| 1 | Program Name List | Used to display a list of the program names. | p.58 |
| 2 | Group Name List | Used to display a list of the group names. | p.58 |
| 3 | OPT Name List | Used to display a list of the optional pattern names. | p.59 |
| 4 | IMG Name List | Used to display a list of the image data names. | p.59 |
| 5 | Group Data List | Used to display the group data (*1) registered in the group. | p. 60 |

*1: The program names, horizontal sync frequency, vertical sync frequency, program data enable/disable, horizontal timing, vertical timing, output condition, audio output, HDMI output, InfoFrame and ACP/ISRC packet data are displayed.
(3) The procedures described below differ depending on the type of list. Refer to the page concerned in the "reference page" column for the item concerned.

## Program Data List

Use the number keys to input the program number ( 3 digits, 001 to 999 ) to display the data of the program on the display.

```
Select Prg. No (850)
Program Data List
```

Fig. 4.7.3 LCD display


Fig. 4.7.4 Example of what is shown on the display

## Program Name List

When the number (3 digits, 001 to 999 ) of the program to be displayed first is input using the number keys, the data in that program appears on the display first, and it is followed by the data of the subsequent programs.

```
Select Prg. No(Top=85\underline{0}
Program Name List
```

Fig. 4.7.5 LCD display


Fig. 4.7.6 Example of what is shown on the display

## Group Name List

When the number (2 digits, 01 to 99) of the group to be displayed first is input using the number keys, the data in that group appears on the display first, and it is followed by the data of the subsequent programs.

```
Select Grp. No(Top= 1))
Group Name List
```

Fig. 4.7.7 LCD display


Fig. 4.7.8 Example of what is shown on the display

## OPT Name List


When the number ( 2 digits, 40 H to 7 FH ) of the optional pattern to be displayed first is input using the number keys, the data of that optional pattern appears on the display first, and it is followed by the data of the subsequent programs.

* A letter from A to F can be input by pressing the [SHIFT] key followed by one of the number keys.

```
Select OPT No (Top=4\underline{0})
OPT Name List
```

Fig. 4.7.9 LCD display
Number of used blocks (in 1 KB increments) on PC card $-\quad \square \quad$ Number of unused blocks (in 1 KB increments) on PC card
OPT. PTN List BIock(Used =XXXXX, Unused $=X X X X X$ )
NO SIZE NAME
$\begin{array}{lll}40 & 506 & 256 \text { BIock Col or } \\ 41 & 255 & 64 B \text { B. GRAY }\end{array}$
$\begin{array}{lll}41 & 255 & 64 B \cdot G R A Y\end{array}$
317 Cross\&Circle\&Gray

Fig. 4.7.10 Example of what is shown on the display

## IMG Name List

When the number ( 2 digits, 1 to 64 ) of the image data to be displayed first is input using the number keys, that image data appears on the display first, and it is followed by the subsequent image data.

```
Select IMG No (Top= 1)
IMG Name List
```

Fig. 4.7.11 LCD display


Fig. 4.7.12 Example of what is shown on the display

## Group Data List

(1) If, after selecting " 5 " on the list selection screen (Fig. 4.7.2), the ] key or [ $\overline{\mathrm{V}}$ ] key is pressed, the screen on which to input the group number appears. Use the number keys to input the number ( 2 digits, 01 to 99 ) of the group whose data is to be listed, and press the [SET] key.
(2) Use the number keys to input the group number (2 digits, 01 to

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { GroupDataListNo } \\
& : \quad 1(1-99)
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 4.7.13 Selecting the group number

98 ) to display the data of that group on the display.

Select Prg. No
(1)

Group Data List


Fig. 4.7.15 Example of what is shown on the display
(3) To switch to another group number, press the [ESC] key to return to the previous screen, and then input the group number.

### 4.8 Setting the color difference coefficients (YPbPr coefficient table edit FUNCA)

There are ten coefficient tables for conversion into YPbPr.
Tables No. 0 to 3 comply with SMPTE standards; tables No. 4 to 9 are for the users to set their own.
The YPbPr coefficient tables are valid when "YPbPr" has been selected as the [4] RGB/YPbPr setting in " 5.4 Setting the output conditions." The number of the table to be used is selected in [5] Setting the YPbPr coefficient table number in " 5.4 Setting the output conditions."


These settings are not applied to the HDMI output. For details on setting the color difference coefficients of the HDMI output, refer to [3] Setting the color difference coefficients/Repetition in " 5.6 Setting the HMDI output."

### 4.8.1 YPbPr coefficient tables

The table contents are shown below.
All the values in these tables are set with up to four decimal places.
Table 4.8.1 YPbPr coefficient table

| No. | Coefficient |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | a | b | c | d | e | f | g | h | i |
| 0 | 0.2126 | 0.7152 | 0.0722 | 0.1146 | 0.3854 | 0.5000 | 0.5000 | 0.4542 | 0.0458 |
| 1 | 0.2120 | 0.7010 | 0.0870 | 0.1161 | 0.3839 | 0.5000 | 0.5000 | 0.4448 | 0.0552 |
| 2 | 0.2990 | 0.5870 | 0.1140 | 0.1687 | 0.3313 | 0.5000 | 0.5000 | 0.4187 | 0.0813 |
| 3 | 0.2990 | 0.5870 | 0.1140 | 0.1687 | 0.3313 | 0.5000 | 0.5000 | 0.4187 | 0.0813 |
| 4 to 9 | Same as No. 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

Table 4.8.2 Correlation with SMPTE standards for YPbPr coefficient tables

| No. |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | SMPTE 274M, 296M, RP-177 | $1920 \times 1080,1280 \times 720$ |
| 1 | SMPTE 240M | Hivision $(1920 \times 1035)$ |
| 2 | SMPTE 293M | $720 \times 483$ |
| 3 | SMPTE 125M | NTSC |

- YPbPr calculation formula

$$
\begin{aligned}
& Y=a \times R+b \times G+c \times B \\
& P b=-d \times R-e \times G+f \times B \\
& P r=g \times R \quad-h \times G-i \times B
\end{aligned}
$$

### 4.8.2 How to edit the YPbPr coefficient tables

(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [A] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: A (0-E)
YPbPr Edit
```

Fig. 4.8.1 Selecting the function
(2) Use the number keys to input the number of the table (0 to 9), and press the [SET] key. The table numbers can also be changed one at a time using the [ $\mathbf{\lambda}$ ] key or [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key.


Fig. 4.8.2 Inputting the table number
(3) Use the number keys to input coefficients a to $\mathbf{i}$ ( 0 to 1.0000).


Fig. 4.8.3 Inputting the coefficients
(4) Save the edited data.

1) Press the [SAVE] key.

The LED of the [SAVE] key blinks, and the LCD screen is switched.
Save YPbPr No.: 4

Fig. 4.8.4 Saving the data
2) Use the number keys to input the number of the table ( 0 to 9 ) serving as the save destination for the edited data.
3) Press the [SAVE] key.

The data is saved and the LED of the [SAVE] key goes off.

- The data can be saved at any time during editing.
- To reflect the data without saving it, do not use the [SAVE] key, but press the [SET] key. The values remain valid until the power is turned off.
- If the [ESC] key is pressed instead, operation returns to the previous screen without the data having been saved.


To restore the values in tables No. 0 to 3 to the values given in Table 4.8.1, initialize the flash ROM as in 7.6. Bear in mind that the config edit FUNC5 setting items, etc. will also be returned to the factory settings as a result.

### 4.9 Copying panel ROM data FUNCB

The ROM data (program data, group data and user character patterns) of existing VG generator models (VG-813, 823, 826A, 827) with which PC cards cannot be used can be converted for use with the VG-859C, and saved on PC cards.
(1) Use an RS-232C (crossover) cable to connect the VG-859C and the existing VG model.
(2) Press the [FUNC] key, [B] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: B (0-E)
ROM Copy
```

Fig. 4.9.1 Selecting the function
(3) Use the number keys to select the VG model serving as the data copy source.

```
Select VG type :\underline{0} (0/1)
VG823/813
```

Fig. 4.9.2 Selecting the data copy source VG model

Table 4.9.1 Data copy source VG model selection method

| Key | LCD display/Generator model supported |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | VG823 / 813 |
| 1 | VG826A / 827 |

(4) Press the [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key to move to the next page, and use the number keys to select the data which is to be copied.

Table 4.9.2 Data copy selection method

| Function $\quad: \underline{0} \quad(0-2)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Block Prog. Data | Copy |

Fig. 4.9.3 Selecting the data to be copied

| Key | LCD display | Data to be copied |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | Block Prog. Data Copy | Program data |
| 1 | Group Data Copy | Group data |
| 2 | Character Data Copy | User character patterns |

(5) Press the $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}]$ key to move to the next page, and select the ROM type serving as the copy source.

Table 4.9.3 Copy source ROM type selection method

```
Panel ROM type :\underline{0}
58C65P
```

| Key | LCD display/ROM type |
| :--- | :--- |
| 0 | $58 C 65 P$ |
| 1 | $58 C 256 \mathrm{P}$ |
| 2 | AH-3000 |

(6) Press the [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key to move to the next page, and enter the program numbers of the copy source and copy destination using the number keys.


Fig. 4.9.5 Entering the copy source and destination program numbers (for program data)
(7) Press the [SET] key. The data is now copied.


If data outside the setting range of the VG-859C is included in the copied program data, the program data concerned will be disabled.

### 4.10 Setting and executing HDCP (HDCP set FUNCC)

The first step to take to execute HDCP is to set the conditions using HDCP set FUNCC. " ${ }^{\infty}$.10.1 HDCP settings."

Depending on what has been set by HDCP set FUNCC, further settings are required for each program.
" 4.10 .2 "HDCP settings for each program data."
After the above settings have been established, execute HDCP using direct display FUNCO.
" 4.10 .3 HDCP execution."

### 4.10.1 HDCP settings

Using HDCP set FUNCC, perform steps (1) to (5) below.
(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [C] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: \(\underline{C} \quad(0-E)\)
HDCP Setting
```

Fig. 4.10.1 Selecting the function
(2) Select the execution mode and display mode.
Exec. Mode: Enable (0-2)
Disp. Mode: NG Only (0-3)

Fig. 4.10.2 Selecting the execution mode and display mode
Table 4.10.1 Execution mode and display mode selection method

| Item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| execution <br> mode <br> (Exec. Mode) | 0 | Disable | HDCP is not executed. |
|  | 1 | Enable | HDCP is executed when all programs are executed. |
|  | 2 | Program | HDCP is executed only when programs for which the program data <br> HDCP item is set to "enable (H)" are executed. <br> * HDCP must be set for each program data. |
|  | 0 | NG Only | The results appear on the display only when the checks yields NG. |
|  | 1 | All | The check results appear on the display every time. |
|  | 2 | Pattern | HDCP is executed with the pattern displayed. |
|  | 3 | SM\&All | The check results appear on the display every time. Furthermore, <br> when an SMPTE pattern or ramp pattern is selected, the check <br> results and pattern are superimposed over each other on the <br> display. <br> SMPTE pattern: Optional patterns No.25H, 26H <br> Ramp pattern: Optional patterns No.2BH, 2CH |

(3) Press the $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key to move to the next page, and set the authentication execution interval and version.

| Interval: | 1 sec | $(1-10)$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Version:1.0 | $(0-2)$ |  |

Fig. 4.10.3 Setting the execution interval and version
Table 4.10.2 Execution interval and version setting method

| Item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| execution <br> interval <br> (Interval) | Number <br> keys | XX | HDCP authentication is executed at the set interval (which is <br> set in 1-second increments). <br> Setting range: 1 to 10 [sec] (factory setting: "1") |
| version <br> (Version) | 0 | 1.0 | HDCP Version 1.0 |
|  | 1 | 1.1 | HDCP Version 1.1 |
|  | 2 | EDID Check | The HDCP version is set on the basis of the EDID value. |



The version setting takes effect only when "HDMI" has been set for "priority output port" in the output conditions (timing data). If version "1.1" is selected when "DVI" has been set for "priority output port," an error (E16A HDCP Bcaps Error) appears on the LCD screen.
When HDMI output mode is switched from HDMI to DVI (and vice versa), or the video format (output gray scale) is changed, HDCP Version 1.0 is set automatically.
(4) Press the [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key to move to the next page, and set ON or OFF for automatic resetting when HDCP authentication is NG, and select the FIFOReady time restriction.

| Ri NG Reset | : OFFF | $(0-1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| FIFO Ready | $: 4200 \mathrm{~ms}(0-7)$ |  |

Fig. 4.10.4 Setting automatic resetting ON/OFF and FIFOReady time restriction
Table 4.10.3 Automatic resetting ON/OFF and FIFOReady time restriction setting method

| Item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Ri NG Reset | 0 | OFF | Authentication is not retried even when HDCP authentication is NG. |  |
|  | 1 | ON | When HDCP authentication is NG, resetting is initiated, and authentication is retried starting with the initial authentication. |  |
| FIFO Ready | 0 | OFF | 30 s | These keys are used to set the restriction on how long to wait for "FIFO Ready" to be returned after HDCP is commenced if the receiver connected is a repeater. |
|  | 1 | 600ms | 600 ms |  |
|  | 2 | 1200ms | 1200 ms |  |
|  | 3 | 1800ms | 1800 ms |  |
|  | 4 | 2400 ms | 2400 ms |  |
|  | 5 | 3000ms | 3000 ms |  |
|  | 6 | 3600 ms | 3600 ms |  |
|  | 7 | 4200 ms | 4200 ms |  |
|  | 8 | 5000 ms | 5000 ms |  |

"Ri" indicated on the setting screen stands for "Video transmitter and receiver link synchronization verification values.
(5) Save the data which has been set.

1) Press the [SAVE] key. The LED of the [SAVE] key blinks, and the LCD screen is switched.
```
Save HDCP Data ?
(SAVE or ESC)
```

Fig. 4.10.5 Saving the data
2) Press the [SAVE] key.

The data is saved and the LED of the [SAVE] key goes off. The previous LCD screen is restored.

- To reflect the data without saving it, do not use the [SAVE] key, but press the [SET] key instead. The values remain value until the power is turned off.
- If the [ESC] key is pressed instead, operation returns to the previous screen without the data having been saved.


### 4.10.2 HDCP settings for each program data

If "Program" is selected for the execution mode (Exec. Mode) by HDCP set FUNCC, HDCP enable or disable must be set for each program data.
In this mode, when programs are executed, HDCP is executed for those programs in which the HDCP item of the program data is set to "enable," and it is not executed for those programs in which it is set to "disable."
The settings are performed using PC card edit FUNC3.
(1) Press the [FUNC] key, [3] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Function: \underline{3 (0-E)}
Card Edit
```

Fig. 4.10.6 Selecting the function
(2) Use the number keys to input the program number (3 digits). (Example: "001")

- One- or 2-digit numbers (1 to 99) can be input using the number key(s) followed by the [SET] key. (Example: [1] key $\rightarrow$ [SET] key)
- Program numbers can also be selected using the $[\boldsymbol{A}]$ key $(+1)$ and $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}]$ key $(-1)$.

Use the [ $>$ ] key to move to the "HDCP Enable/Disable" item, and select Enable or Disable.


Fig. 4.10.7 Selecting enable or disable for HDCP
Table 4.10.4 HDCP enable/disable selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | (Blank) | Disable (HDCP is not executed when "Program" has been selected as the <br> HDCP execution mode). |
| 1 | H | Enable (HDCP is executed when "Program" has been selected as the HDCP <br> execution mode). |

(3) Save the data which has been set.

1) Press the [SAVE] key.

The LED of the [SAVE] key blinks, and the LCD screen is switched.

```
Save Program No.: 1
XXXXXXX
```

Fig. 4.10.8 Saving the data
2) Press the [SAVE] key.

The program data is saved on the PC card, and the LED of the [SAVE] key goes off.

### 4.10.3 HDCP execution



### 4.10.3.1 Executing HDCP

When a program is executed by direct display FUNC0, HDCP is executed simultaneously.
When the execution mode (Exec. Mode) of the HDCP set FUNCC is set to:

- Enable : HDCP is executed with all programs.
- Program : HDCP is executed with the programs for which HDCP enable " H " has been set by PC card edit FUNC3.
- Disable : HDCP is not executed.
* HDCP is executed at the port set as the "priority output port" in the output conditions (timing data) of the program data concerned.


## - HDCP repeat authentication function

By pressing the [SHIFT] key and [ESC] key during HDCP execution, resetting is initiated, and HDCP authentication can be repeated.

### 4.10.3.2 LCD display during HDCP execution

Each time the authentication and encryption are completed during HDCP execution, the character at the bottom right of the LCD changes alternately in the following sequence: $\star \rightarrow \square \rightarrow \square$.

```
l_ PG1: 1:XXXXXXX 
```

Fig. 4.10.9 LCD display during HDCP execution

### 4.10.3.3 What appears on the display during HDCP execution

## .10.3.3 Weren

1) When "NG Only," "All" or "SM\&AIl" has been selected as the display mode (Disp. Mode) by the HDCP set FUNCC
When "All" or "SM\&All" is selected, the results are shown in [10] each time the HDCP authentication and encryption are completed.
When "NG Only" is selected, the results are shown in [10] only when the results are NG.
When "All" or "NG Only" is selected, the pattern is not displayed.
When "SM\&All" is selected, the pattern--but only an SMPTE pattern or ramp pattern--is displayed superimposed onto the results shown below.


Fig. 4.10.10 What appears on the display during HDCP execution (NG Only/AII/SM\&AII)
Details of what is displayed are given below.
The numbers marked with a blue asterisk ( $\star$ ) appear only when the receiver connected to the VG-859C is a repeater.

| No. | Details |
| :---: | :---: |
| 1 | The name of the port (HDMI or DVI) used to execute HDCP and the HDCP version (Ver.1.1 or 1.0) are displayed here. |
| 2 | When an error results for the EDID, the nature of the error are displayed here. <br> * This applies only when "EDID Check" has been selected for the version by HDCP set FUNCC. |
| 3 | The "Key Selection Vectors" among the vectors for the HDCP keys are displayed here. "TxKSV" signifies the key selection vector at the transmitter end, and "RxKSV" signifies the key selection vector at the receiver end. |
| 4 | The "Synchronization verification values" calculated by initial authentication are displayed here. "TxR0" is the value calculated for the transmitter end, and "RxR0" is the value calculated for the receiver end. |
| 5 | The authentication status of the initial authentication is displayed here. If "PASS" is displayed for an item, it |
| 6 | The authentication status of the second initial authentication in the <br> case of a repeater is displayed here.$\quad$means that the authentication was <br> conducted successfully. |
| 7 | If all the authentications have been conducted successfully, "PASS" (green) is displayed here; otherwise, "NG" (red) appears. |
| 8 | The DEPTH (number of steps) and COUNT (total number of connections) of what is connected beyond the receiver which is in turn connected to the VG-859C are displayed here. |
| 9 | The values ( $V^{\prime}$ ) for checking the adequacy of the KSV list beyond the receiver connected to the VG-859C are displayed here. |
| 10 | The "Synchronization verification values" (Ri, Ri') for checking the adequacy of the link are displayed here. "Ri" is the value calculated for the transmitter end, and "Ri" is the value calculated for the receiver end. If the values for the transmitter and receiver ends match, "OK" is displayed. (If OK is obtained as a result of a retry, "OK2" is displayed.) |

## 2) When "Pattern" has been selected as the display mode (Disp. Mode) by the HDCP set FUNCC

HDCP authentication and encryption are executed while the pattern remains on the display.
Messages are displayed during HDCP execution at the top left of the display.
When the [NAME] key is pressed, the "program name," for instance, is normally displayed, but here the EDID header, check sum inspection results and Synchronization Verification Values (Ri, Ri') are displayed instead.


Fig. 4.10.11 What appears on the display during HDCP execution (Pattern)

These displays appear when the [NAME] key is pressed.
Top: EDID header, check sum inspection results
Middle: HDCP authentication status (OK or NG), EDID inspection results (OK or NG)
Bottom: Synchronization Verification Values
Tx: Value calculated for transmitter end (Ri)
Rx: Value calculated for receiver end (Ri')
The displays are updated each time HDCP authentication or encryption is completed.

The EDID inspection results are displayed only when EDID has been acquired.
EDID is acquired when "HDMI" is selected as the [11] priority output port setting in " 5.4 Setting the output conditions," and either "EDID Check" is set for "HDCP set FUNCC version" or "AUTO is selected as the [1] HDMI output mode setting in " 5.6 Setting the HDMI output."

### 4.10.3.4 When HDCP authentication has failed/error codes

 If HDCP authentication has failed after the HDCP encryption has commenced, a disturbed image (like a sandstorm (*1)) is output, and an error message appears at the bottom of the LCD screen. Under HDCP Ver.1.0, resetting is automatically initiated during timing switching, but under Ver.1.1, resetting is not initiated. Therefore, perform one of the following actions if a sandstorm appears.

- Use the repeat authentication function (by pressing the [SHIFT] key and [ESC] key).
- Disconnect and re-connect the cables.
- Turn off the power supply at the receiver end.
- Set the execution mode of HDCP set FUNCC to "Disable" to stop the execution, and then set to "Enable" and "Program" to resume.
The errors which may occur during HDCP execution are listed below.

| Code | Message | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 151H | HDCP Not Receiver | A repeater is connected. |
| 152H | HDCP RiTimeout Error | A timeout (1ms) occurred in the Ri read instruction of the receiver. |
| 153H | HDCP Tx KSV Error | The KSV of the transmitter does not contain twenty "0" and "1." ${ }^{* 3}$ |
| 154H | HDCP Rx KSV Error | The KSV of the receiver does not contain twenty " 0 " and " 1. " |
| 155H | HDCP Link Check Error | The "TxR0" value on the transmitter end (VG-859C) and the "RxR0" value on the receiver end do not match during the initial authentication. |
| 156H | HDCP Encrypt Error | Encryption was not completed. |
| 157H | HDCP Hot Plug Error | The HDCP connector is not connected to the receiver. ${ }^{*}$ |
| 158H | HDCP Ri Ready Error | The Ready bit of the receiver was not set to high. |
| 159H | HDCP DVIModeDual Err | The DVI mode is set to dual. |
| 15aH | HDCP Hfp Error | The H front porch is "0." |
| 15bH | HDCP Hbp Error | The H back porch is " 0 ." |
| 15 cH | HDCP Hblank Error | The H blanking interval is less than "128." |
| 15dH | HDCP Vfp Error | The V front porch is " 0 ." |
| 15 eH | HDCP H-TIM Error | H timing error. |
| 15fH | HDCP 1/2 Clock Mode | Timing for the $1 / 2$ clock mode has been set. |
| 160H | I2C ACK Error Tx | ACK is not returned from the transmitter. ${ }^{* 3}$ |
| 161H | I2C ACK Error Rx | ACK is not returned from the receiver. |
| 162H | I2C Line Error | The I2C line is not operating properly. |
| 164H | HDCP Rx Not HDMIMODE | The receiver was not set itself to the HDMI mode when the HDCP version is 1.1 or when version 1.1 was judged to be supported in the EDID check mode. |
| 165H | HDCP Ri NG | The values of Ri and Ri' do not match. |
| 166H | HDCP FIFOReady Error | FIFO Ready is not established within the restricted time. |
| 167H | HDCP Depth Error | The value for DEPTH is " 8 " or more. |
| 168H | HDCP Count Error | The value for COUNT is "128" or more. |
| 169H | HDCP List Error | The values of V and V ' do not match. |
| 16aH | HDCP Bcaps Error or HDCP Setting Error | The HDMI output (HDCP version based on this output) and HDCP version do not match. Refer to the next section for details. |

*1: This is a kind of white noise resembling what appears on the TV screen after broadcasting has ended.
*2: If the connector is re-connected after a hot plug error has occurred, the HDCP authentication and encryption will be resumed.
*3: A failure may have occurred on the VG-859C. Contact the manufacturer.

## - E16Ah Concerning "HDCP Bcaps error" and "HDCP Setting error"

With the HDMI output, the HDCP versions are normally as follows.
(1) HDCP version 1.0 when DVI is established as the HDMI output mode
(2) HDCP version 1.1 when HDMI1.0 or 1.1 is established as the HDMI output mode

A Bcaps error is judged to have occurred when the HDMI setting and HDCP version setting which are output from the VG-859C and the corresponding settings of the sink device do not match.
There are two types of Bcaps error status, each of which is described in the table below.
Table 4.10.5 Bcaps Error types

| Error name | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| HDCP Setting Error | This error occurs when the VG-859C setting--that is to say, the HDMI output mode <br> (DVI or HDMI version)--and the version setting for the HDCP setting FUNCC do <br> not match. |
| HDCP Bcaps Error | This error occurs when the HDMI output mode which is output by the VG-859C <br> and the HDCP version of the sink device do not match. |

- When AUTO is established as the HDMI output mode, the statuses of the sink device (HDMI/DVI mode, HDCP version) are read, and it is output in the mode concerned.
This means that a Bcaps error will result if both settings of the sink device do not match.
- When EDID Check is established as the HDCP version setting, the HDCP version of the sink device is read, and it is output in the mode concerned.
This means that a Bcaps error will result if the HDMI output mode which has been set in the VG-859C and the HDCP version of the sink device do not match.

Depending on the combination of the VG-859C setting and sink device status, the error as shown below will be displayed.

Setting : HDCP Setting Error
Bcaps : HDCP Bcaps Error
Table 4.10.6 Bcaps error displays (1)

| Sink device status |  | VG-859C setting |  | Error status | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HDCP (Bcaps) | EDID setting | HDCP version FUNCC | HDMI mode FUNC3 |  |  |
| Ver.1.0 | DVI | Ver.1.0 | DVI |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO |  | DVI, HDCP1.0 |
|  |  | Ver.1.1 | DVI | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO |  | DVI, HDCP1.0 |
|  |  | EDID <br> Check | DVI |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 | Bcaps |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 | Bcaps |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO |  | DVI, HDCP1.0 |
|  | HDMI | Ver.1.0 | DVI |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO | Bcaps | HDMI, HDCP1.0 |
|  |  | Ver.1.1 | DVI | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO | Bcaps | HDMI, HDCP1.0 |
|  |  | EDID <br> Check | DVI |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 | Bcaps |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 | Bcaps |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO | Bcaps | HDMI, HDCP1.0 |

Table 4.10.7 Bcaps error displays (2)

| Sink device status |  | VG-859C setting |  | Error status | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HDCP (Bcaps) | EDID setting | HDCP version FUNCC | HDMI mode FUNC3 |  |  |
| Ver.1.1 | DVI | Ver.1.0 | DVI |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO | Bcaps | DVI, HDCP1.0 |
|  |  | Ver.1.1 | DVI | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO | Bcaps | DVI, HDCP1.1 |
|  |  | EDID Check | DVI | Bcaps |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO | Bcaps | DVI, HDCP1.1 |
|  | HDMI | Ver.1.0 | DVI |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO |  | HDMI, HDCP1.0 |
|  |  | Ver.1.1 | DVI | Setting |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO |  | HDMI, HDCP1.1 |
|  |  | EDID Check | DVI | Bcaps |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.0 |  |  |
|  |  |  | HDMI1.1 |  |  |
|  |  |  | AUTO |  | HDMI, HDCP1.1 |

[^5]
### 4.11 How to execute calibration (calibration FUNCD)

This section describes how the video output levels are calibrated.

Since the VG-859C's video output levels were adjusted during its shipment inspection using a 1.5 -meter long cable, there is no need to calibrate the generator for normal use.
When the cable used to connect the generator with the display is long or external conditions cause the video output levels to be at variance from the settings, proceed with calibration to suit the conditions concerned.

## - What to have ready

Provide the following equipment for executing calibration.

- Oscilloscope

A model which can measure voltage levels below 2 mV during 700 mV measurements is recommended.

- Multimeter

A model with a DC voltage accuracy of $+/-0.5 \%$ rdg. +/-5 dgt or less is recommended.

- 75-ohm terminator

A model with V.S.W.R. characteristics of less than 1.1 is recommended.

- BNC cable

Cable used for connecting the VG-859C with the display.

## - Execution procedure

Follow the steps below for calibration.

## Calibration procedure



## (1) Executing calibration

Display the setting screen on which calibration is initiated.


1) Press the [FUNC] key, [D] key and [SET] key.

| Select Function: $\underline{D}$ <br> Calibration |
| :--- | :--- |

Fig. 4.11.1 Selecting the function
2) Press the [0] key, and select "OFF"for the automatic calibration function.

AutoCalibration:OFF(0/1)

Fig. 4.11.2 Selecting ON or OFF for the automatic calibration function

## (2) Adjust the reference voltage level.

By using the internal setting of the VG-859C and measuring two actual output levels, both values are compensated.

1) Press the $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}]$ key to move to the next page.
2) As in the table below, press the key ([0] or [1] key) for the level to be adjusted.

$$
\text { DACOutput:MIN } \quad(0 / 1)
$$

Fig. 4.11.3 Selecting the reference voltage level
Table 4.11.1 Reference voltage level selection method

| Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 | MIN | Reference voltage level 1) (approx. -1000mV) is output. |
| 1 | MAX | Reference voltage level 2) (approx. 1500 mV ) is output. |

3) Press the [SET] key. The "DAC MIN (or MAX) OUT" display appears. The above reference voltage is now output for RGB each.

| DACOutput:MIN | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| DAC MIN OUT |  |

Fig. 4.11.4 When reference voltage output is underway
4) Connect as shown below, and measure the output voltage for RGB each using the multimeter.

5) Press the [SET] key. The output is turned off, and the "DAC MIN (or MAX) OUT" display is cleared.
6) Repeat steps 2) to 5), and measure both reference voltage 1) and 2).
(3) Set and save the values of the measured reference voltages.

1) Press the $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}]$ key to move to the next page.
2) Input the values measured in (2) on the "Min" line for voltage 1) and on the "Max" line for voltage 2) using $m V$ units in the sequence of $R, G$ and $B$ from the left.

* The sign can be switched to " + " with the [0] key and to "-" with the [1] key.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { MinR: =1000G: -1000B: -1000 } \\
& \text { MaxR:+1500G:+1500B:+1500 }
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 4.11.5 Setting the reference voltages
3) Press the [SAVE] key. The LED of the [SAVE] key blinks.
4) Press the [SAVE] key.

When the data has been saved, the "DACOUT VOLT DATA SAVE" message is displayed, and the LED of the [SAVE] key goes off.

```
MinR: =1000G: -1000B: -1000
DACOUT VOLT DATA SAVE
```

Fig. 4.11.6 Saving the data
(4) Automatic calibration execution

1) Press the $[\boldsymbol{\nabla}]$ key to move to the next page.
2) Connect as shown in the figure below.

3) Press the [1] key, and select "ON" for the automatic calibration function.

AutoCalibration: $\mathrm{ON}(0 / 1)$

Fig. 4.11.7 Selecting ON or OFF for the automatic calibration function
4) Press the [SET] key. Automatic calibration now starts.


Fig. 4.11.8 When automatic calibration is underway

* During automatic calibration "*" moves continuously from left to right.

Fig. 4.11.9 When automatic calibration is completed (calibration successful)

AutoCalibration: $\underline{O N}$ ( $0 / 1$ ) Calibration Error

Fig. 4.11.10 When automatic calibration is completed (calibration unsuccessful)

## - Concerning errors

An error is judged to have occurred and the calibration is terminated if, during calibration, the readout data yielded by the calibration is significantly different from the data inside the VG-859C. Check the connection environment again including the terminator and cables.

## - To forcibly terminate automatic calibration

Press and hold down any key.
When automatic calibration is forcibly terminated, the following display appears, and the previously calibrated table is reflected.

```
AutoCalibration:ON (0/1)
CAL Compulsory Stop
```

Fig. 4.11.11 When automatic calibration is forcibly terminated


Do not turn off the power while automatic calibration is being executed.
Turning the power off by mistake may cause malfunctioning.

## (5) Fine adjustment of video levels

Finely adjust the levels as instructed in [13] video level fine adjustments of config edit FUNC5.


## TIMING DATA CONFIGURATION AND SETTING PROCEDURES

### 5.1 Configuration of timing data and basic operations

The timing data consists of the horizontal timing data, vertical timing data, output conditions, audio output, HDMI output, InfoFrame, ACP/ISRC packets, closed caption/V-chip, Teletext and Macrovision (optional function).

### 5.1.1 Basic operations for settings

The timing data setting menu is accessed from program edit FUNC2, PC card edit FUNC3 or direct display FUNCO.
While referring to Table 5.1.1 below, select the timing data whose settings are to be changed, and set the data details. For the data setting items and setting procedures, refer to the page concerned in the "reference page" column in the table.


Fig. 5.1.1 Basic operations for setting the timing data

Table 5.1.1 Timing data selection method and reference pages

| Key | LCD display | Timing data | Reference page |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  |  |  | Configuration list | Setting details |
| 0 | H-Timing Data Edit | Horizontal timing | p .89 | p .100 |
| 1 | V-Timing Data Edit | Vertical timing | p .90 | p .104 |
| 2 | Output Data Edit | Output condition | p .91 | p .114 |
| 3 | Audio Data Edit | Audio output | p .92 | p .126 |
| 4 | HDMI Data Edit | HDMI output | p .92 | p .130 |
| 5 | InfoFrame Data Edit | InfoFrame | p .93 | p .137 |
| 6 | ACP Data Edit | ACP/ISRC Packet | p .93 | p .148 |
| 7 | Caption Data Edit | Closed caption/V-chip | p .96 | p .155 |
| 8 | TeleText Edit | Teletext | p .96 | p .170 |
| 9 | Macrovision Edit | Macrovision | Optional function | p .96 |
| A | Gamut Meta Data <br> Edit | Gamut Meta Data Packet | p .97 | p .175 |

### 5.1.2 Horizontal timing data configuration list


*1: Hfrontp and Hblanking are calculated from the values of other setting items.

- Hfrontp = Hperiod - Hdisp - Hsync - Hbackp
- Hblanking = Hperiod - Hdisp
*2: When " 0 " is set for H FRONT PORCH, then set Hsync to:
- 2 dots or more when the dot clock frequency is 100.001 to 200 MHz
- 4 dots or more when the dot clock frequency is 200.001 to 250 MHz
*3: Set Hfrontp within the setting range of:
- 64 to 4096 dots when the dot clock frequency is 100.001 to 200 MHz and Hperiod is set in increments of other than 2 dots
- 128 to 4096 dots when the dot clock frequency is 200.001 to 250 MHz and Hperiod is set in increments of other than 4 dots.
*4: In the interlace scanning mode, set Hfrontp to:
- 2 dots or more when the dot clock frequency is 5 to 100 MHz
- 4 dots or more when the dot clock frequency is 100.001 to 200 MHz
- 8 dots or more when the dot clock frequency is 200.001 to 250 MHz
"0" cannot be set.
*5: The sum of HDstart and HDwidth cannot be set in excess of Hperiod.
(* The settings can be edited to ensure data compatibility with other models, but they will be ignored by the VG-859C.)
Set the sum within the following range: [(HDstart + HDwidth) $\leq$ Hperiod]
*6: The setting range of the dot clock frequency for the VG-859/859A is 5.000 to 200.000 MHz .
* In addition to the above, other restrictions apply to the DVI and HDMI outputs.
5.1.13 Timing restrictions on DVI and HDMI outputs (p.98)
* Different restrictions apply in the multi-bit mode (optional function).

Chapter 8 MULTI-BIT MODE (*OPTION) (p.243)

### 5.1.3 Vertical timing data configuration list

| Interl | terlace (progr <br> e scanning | ssive) scanning | Vdisp <br> Vtotal <br> VDline | VDstart+0.5H |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Timing data | Setting item | Setting range |  |  | Remarks |  |
| Vertical timing | Input mode | $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{ms}$ |  |  |  |  |
|  | Scanning mode | Non-interlace, interla | ace \& sync, int | rlace \& video |  |  |
|  | Field mode | 1 field or 2 fields |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vtotal | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 4 to 4096 H | Non-interlace (progressive) | 1H increments |  |
|  |  |  | 4 to 2048 H | Interlace scanning | 1H(/0.5) increments | *6 |
|  | Vdisp (1, 2) | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 1 to 2048 H |  | 1H increments | *5 |
|  | Vsync (1, 2) | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 1.0 to 99.0 H |  | 0.5 H increments | *5, 6 |
|  | Vbackp (1, 2) | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 0 to 4096 H |  | 1H(/0.5) increments | *5, 6 |
|  | Vfrontp (1, 2) | (0.000 to 99.999 ms ) | (0 to 4096 H$)$ |  |  | *1, 5, 6 |
|  | EQPfp (1, 2) | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 0.0 to 99.0 H |  | 0.5 H increments | *2, 3, 5 |
|  | EQPbp (1, 2) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Serration | OFF / 0.5H/1H / EXOR |  |  |  | *2 |
|  | EQP (on / off) | OFF / ON |  |  |  |  |
|  | VDstart | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 0.0 to 4095.0 H |  | 0.5 H increments | *4 |
|  | VDline |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vblanking | (2H or more) |  |  |  | *1 |

*1: Vfrontp and Vblanking are calculated from the values of other setting items. (only in non-interlace scanning mode; in the interlace scanning mode, refer to the figure above.)
*2: EQPfp, EQPbp and Serration cannot be set in 0.5 H increments when tri-level sync signals are output in the non-interlace (progressive) scanning mode. Set them in 1H increments instead.
*3: Set EQPfp within the range of [(EQPfp $+1 \mathrm{H}) \leq$ Hfrontp] when tri-level sync signals are output in the interlace scanning mode.
*4: The sum of VDstart and VDline cannot be set in excess of Vtotal
(* The settings can be edited to ensure data compatibility with other models, but they will be ignored by the VG-859C.)
Set the sum within the following range: [(VDstart + VDline) $\leq$ Vtotal]
*5: In the 2-field mode for interlace scanning, different values can be set in the first field and second field.
*6: In the 2-field mode for interlace scanning, Vtotal, Vbackp and Vfrontp can be set in 0.5 H increments. (In the 1 -field mode for non-interlace or interlace scanning, they can be set only in 1H increments.) However, set them in such a way that the value of [Vfrontp + Vsync + Vbackp] is in 1H increments.

* Different restrictions apply in the multi-bit mode (optional function).

Chapter 8 MULTI-BIT MODE (*OPTION) (p.243)

### 5.1.4 Output condition data configuration list

| Timing data | Setting item |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output condition | Sync signal output mode |  | ```ANALOG / TR1080 / TR1035 / TR720 / NTSC / PAL / SECAM / NTSC-M / NTSC-443 / PAL-M / PAL-60 / PAL-N / PAL-Nc``` |
|  | CV (composite video sync signal) |  | OFF / R / G / RG / B / RB / GB / RGB |
|  | CS (composite sync signal) |  | Nega / Pogi / OFF / HS / VS |
|  | HS (horizontal sync signal) |  | Nega / Posi / OFF / CS |
|  | VS (vertical sync signal) |  | Nega / Posi / OFF |
|  | Video output level |  | 0.30 to 1.20 V (in 0.01 V increments) |
|  | Setup level |  | 0.00 to 0.25 V (in 0.01 V increments) |
|  | Sync signal level |  | 0.00 to 0.60 V (in 0.01 V increments) |
|  | RGB/YPbPr |  | RGB / YPbPr |
|  | YPbPr coefficient table number |  | 0 to 9 |
|  | D connector | Line1 | 480 / 720 / 1080 |
|  |  | Line2 | Interlace, progressive |
|  |  | Line3 | 4:3 / 4:3LB / 16:9 |
|  | BNC connector output |  | OFF / ON |
|  | D-Sub connector output |  |  |
|  | DVI-D connector output |  |  |
|  | DVI-A connector output |  |  |
|  | D connector output |  |  |
|  | S connector output format |  | Normal, letter-box, squeeze |
|  | DVI output mode |  | Single Link/(Dual Link) |
|  | Priority output port |  | ANALOG / DVI / HDMI |
|  | Aspect ratio |  | 4:3, 16:9, same as screen resolution, user setting [H 1-255]:[V 1-255] |
|  | AFD | Aspect | 4:3/16:9 |
|  |  | Type | 0 to 12 |
|  |  | Color | 0 to 255 |
|  |  | BG |  |
|  |  | Bar |  |
|  | Black insertion function ON/OFF |  | OFF / ON |
|  | Black insertion | Insertion position | Entire screen, left half, right half |
|  |  | Pattern display (ON) time | 0 to 255 V |
|  |  | Black insertion (OFF) time | 0 to 255 V |

### 5.1.5 Audio output data configuration list

| Timing data | Setting item |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audio output | Output frequency | L | 100 to 20000 Hz (in 100 Hz increments) |
|  |  | R |  |
|  | Output level | L | 0 to 2000 mV (in 50 mV increments) |
|  |  | R |  |
|  | SWEEP |  | OFF, frequency sweep, level sweep $L \rightarrow R$, level sweep $R \rightarrow L$ |
|  | Frequency sweep | Time step | 40 to 340 ms (in 20 ms increments) |
|  |  | Number of repetitions | Infinity, 1 to 15 times |
|  |  | Minimum frequency | 200 to 20000 Hz (in 100 Hz increments) |
|  |  | Maximum frequency |  |
|  |  | Frequency step | 200 to 19800 Hz (in 100 Hz increments) |

### 5.1.6 HDMI output data configuration list

| Timing data | Setting item |  |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HDMI output | HDMI output mode |  |  | OFF / DVI / HDMI / AUTO |
|  | Video format |  |  | RGB 24bit / 30bit / 36bit / <br> YCbCr 4:4:4 24bit / 30bit / 36bit / <br> YCbCr 4:2:2 16bit / 20bit / 24bit |
|  | Video level | Level mode |  | Full range, limited range, user setting |
|  |  | Level, user setting | Min <br> Max | Video format: <br> RGB, YCbCr 4:4:4, YCbCr 4:2:2 16bit width: 0 to 255 <br> YCbCr 4:2:2 20bit width: 0 to 1023 <br> YCbCr 4:2:2 24bit width: 0 to 4095 |
|  | Color difference coefficients | $Y(a, b, c)$ |  | 0 to 1.000 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Cb}(\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f})$ |  | 0 to 0.500 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i})$ |  |  |
|  | Repetition |  |  | 1 to 10 |
|  | Audio signal |  |  | OFF / TOSLINK / COAX / ANALOG / INTERNAL |
|  | Audio sampling frequency |  |  | $32 / 44.1 / 48$ / 88.2 / $96 / 176.4$ / 192 kHz |
|  | Audio output channels$1+2 \mathrm{ch}, 3+4 \mathrm{ch}, 5+6 \mathrm{ch}, 7+8 \mathrm{ch}$ |  |  | OFF / ON |
|  | Internal sound | Bit width |  | 16bit / 20bit / 24bit |
|  |  | Output level mode |  | dB mode, bit mode |
|  |  | Output level | L | Bit width, 16 bits: 0 to 7FFF -90.31 to 0 dB <br> 20 bits: 0 to 7 FFFF -114.40 to 0 dB <br> 24 bits: 0 to 7FFFFF -138.48 to 0 dB |
|  |  | Output frequency | L | When the sampling frequency is $32,44.1$ or 48 kHz : 20 and up (sampling frequency/2) Hz (in 20 Hz increments) When the sampling frequency is $88.2,96,176.4$ or 192 kHz : 50 and up (sampling frequency/2) Hz (in 50 Hz increments) |
|  |  | SWEEP |  | Off, frequency sweep |

### 5.1.7 InfoFrame data configuration list

| Timing data | Setting item |  |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| InfoFrame | InfoFrame ON/OFF <br> AVI, SPD, Audio, MPEG |  |  | OFF / ON |
|  | AVI <br> InfoFrame | Type |  | 2 |
|  |  | Version |  | $1 / 2$ |
|  |  | Scan Information |  | No Data / overscan / underscan |
|  |  | Bar Information |  | No setting, vertical, horizontal, vertical/horizontal |
|  |  | Active Format Information |  | Enabled, disabled |
|  |  | RGB or YCbCr |  | RGB / YCbCr 4:4:4 / YCbCr 4:2:2 |
|  |  | Active Aspect Ratio |  | Picture / 4:3 / 16:9 / 14:9 / box 16:9 / box 14:9 / box>16:9 / 4:3 (14:9) / 16:9 (14:9) / 16:9 (4:3) |
|  |  | Picture Aspect Ratio |  | No setting / 4:3 / 16:9 |
|  |  | Scaling |  | No setting, vertical, horizontal, vertical/horizontal |
|  |  | Colorimetry |  | No setting / SMPTE / ITU709 / Extend |
|  |  | Video Code |  | 0 to 59 |
|  |  | Repetition |  | 1 to 10 |
|  |  | Top Bar | Bottom Bar | 0 to 65535 |
|  |  | Left Bar | Right Bar |  |
|  |  | RGB Quantization Range |  | Default / Limited / Full |
|  |  | Extended Colorimetry |  | xvYCC601 / xvYCC709 |
|  |  | IT Content |  | No Data / IT Content |
|  | SPD <br> InfoFrame | Type |  | 3 |
|  |  | Version |  | 1 |
|  |  | Vendor Name |  | Max. 8 characters |
|  |  | Product |  | Max. 16 characters |
|  |  | Source Device |  | No setting / DigiSTB / DVD / DVHS / HDD / DVC / DSC / CD / Game / PC / Blu-Ray Disc / Super Audio CD |


| Timing | Setting item |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Audio InfoFrame | Type | 4 |
|  |  | Version | 1 |
|  |  | Channel Count | Refer to Stream Header / 2 to 8ch |
|  |  | Coding Type | Refer to Stream Header / IEC60958 / AC3 / MPEG1 / MP3 / MPEG2 / AAC / DTS / ATRAC / One Bit Audio / Dolby Digital + / DTS-HD / MLP / DST / WMA Pro |
|  |  | Sample Size | Refer to Stream Header / 16bit / 20bit / 24bit |
|  |  | Sample Frequency | Refer to Stream Header / $32 / 44.1 / 48 / 88.2 / 96 / 176.4 / 192 \mathrm{kHz}$ |
|  |  | Channel Allocation | 0 to 31 |
|  |  | Level Shift Value | 0 to 15 |
|  |  | Downmix Inhibit | Permitted / Prohibited |
|  | MPEG <br> InfoFrame | Type | 5 |
|  |  | Version | 1 |
|  |  | Bit Rate | 0 to 4294967295 |
|  |  | Frame | No setting / I PIC / B PIC / P PIC |
|  |  | Field Repeat | New / Repeated |

### 5.1.8 ACP/ISRC packet data configuration list

| Timing data | Setting item |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| ACP/ISRC Packet | Packet ON/OFF ACP, ISRC1, ISRC2 |  | OFF / ON |
|  | ACP Packet | ACP Type | Generic Audio / IEC60958 Audio / DVD Audio / Super Audio CD |
|  |  | DVD-Audio Type | $0 / 1$ |
|  |  | Copy Permission | Granted by "Copy Freely," "Reserved" or depends on number of copies ("Copy Number" or prohibited) |
|  |  | Copy Number | 1 to 4, 6, 8, 10 times or Unlimited (Copy One Generation) |
|  |  | Quality | 0 to 3 |
|  |  | Transaction | Not present / Reserve |
|  |  | Count_A | Prohibited (0) or Permitted 1 to 254 times or Unlimited (255) |
|  |  | Count_S |  |
|  |  | Count_U |  |
|  |  | Q_A | CD Quality / DSD Quality |
|  |  | Q_S |  |
|  |  | Q_U |  |
|  |  | Move_A | Movement prohibited/Movement permitted |
|  |  | Move_S |  |
|  |  | Move_U |  |
|  | ISRC1 Packet | ISRC Continued | ISRC2 packet provided/not provided |
|  |  | ISRC Valid | ISRC2 packet valid/invalid |
|  |  | ISRC Status | Starting / Intermediate / Ending |
|  |  | Validity Information | No Validity / ISRC / UPC/EAN / UPC/EAN and ISRC |
|  |  | Catalogue Code | 13-digit number |
|  |  | Country Code | 2 letters of English alphabet |
|  |  | First Owner Code | 3 alphanumerics |
|  |  | Year of recording Code | 2-digit number |
|  |  | Recording (item) Code | 5-digit number |

### 5.1.9 Closed caption/V-chip data configuration list

| Timing data | Setting item |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Closed caption | Output data |  | 0 (internal caption data) / 1 to 20 |
|  | Loop |  | 0 to 10 s (in 1s increments) |
|  | Delay |  | 0 to 10 s (in 1s increments) |
|  | Internal caption data | Output mode | OFF / CC1 to 4 / TXT1 to 4 |
|  |  | Style | PopOn / Rollup / PaintOn |
| V-chip | Rating system |  | OFF / MPAA / U.S.TV / English / French |
|  | MPAA ratings |  | G / PG / PG-13 / R / NC-17 / X / Not Rated / N/A |
|  | U.S. TV ratings |  | TV-Y / TV-Y7 / TV-G / TV-PG / TV-14 / TV-MA |
|  | U.S. TV rating system extension bits FV, V, S, L, D |  | OFF / ON |
|  | Canadian English ratings |  | E/C / C8+ / G / PG / 14+ / 18+ |
|  | Canadian French ratings |  | E / G / 8ans+ / 13ans+ / 16ans+ / 18ans+ |
|  | Interval |  | 1 to 1023 V (in 1V increments) |

### 5.1.10 Teletext data configuration list

| Timing data | Setting item | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Teletext | Output | Disable / Enable |
|  | Data transfer mode | 4 lines / 8 lines |
|  | Pages 1 to 20 | 100 to 899 |

### 5.1.11 Macrovision data configuration list (*optional function)

| Timing data | Setting item | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Macrovision | Output mode | NTSC-M : OFF / DVD/STB Type1 to 3 / VHS USA / VHS US obs. |
|  |  | NTSC-J: OFF / DVD/STB Type1 to 3 / VHS Japan1 / VHS Japan2 |
|  |  | NTSC-443, PAL-60, PAL-M : OFF / DVD/STB |
|  |  | PAL, PAL-N, PAL-Nc, SECAM : OFF / DVD/STB / VHS |

### 5.1.12 Gamut MetaData Packet data configuration list

| Timing data | Setting item |  | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Gamut MetaDataPacket | Packet ON/OFFGamut MetaData |  | OFF / ON |
|  | Next Field |  | $0 / 1$ |
|  | No Current GBD |  | $0 / 1$ |
|  | GBD profile |  | P0 to P3 |
|  | Affected Gamut Seq Num |  | 0 to 15 |
|  | Current Gamut Seq Num |  | 0 to 15 |
|  | Packet Seq |  | Intermediate / First packet / Last packet / Only packet |
|  | Format Flag |  | (Vertices, Facets) / Range |
|  | GBD ColorPrecision |  | 8bit / 10bit / 12bit |
|  | GBD ColorSpace (Vertices) |  | ${ }_{\mathrm{XYZ}}^{\mathrm{ITU}} \mathrm{R}$ BT. 709 / xvYCC601 / xvYCC709 / |
|  | Number Vertices |  | 4 to 8 |
|  | Packeted GBD Vertices Data |  | DATA1 to 8 |
|  | Vertices Data | Y | 8bit : 0 to 255 <br> 10bit : 0 to 1023 <br> 12bit : 0 to 409 |
|  |  | Cb |  |
|  |  | Cr |  |
|  | GBD ColorSpace (Range) |  | Reserve / xvYCC601 / xvYCC709 / Reserve |
|  | Packet Range Data | MinR | ```8bit : -3.96875 to +3.96875 10bit : -3.9921875 to +3.9921875 12bit : -3.998046875 to +3.998046875``` |
|  |  | MaxR |  |
|  |  | MinG |  |
|  |  | MaxG |  |
|  |  | MinB |  |
|  |  | MaxB |  |

### 5.1.13 DVI and HDMI output timing restrictions

In addition to the restrictions described earlier, the DVI and HDMI outputs are subject to restrictions [1] to [4] below.

[1] DVI outputs (all horizontal timing pulses)

| Mode | Setting item | Setting range/restrictions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single Link | Dot clock frequency | 25 to 165 MHz |
|  | All horizontal timing pulses (*1) | 1 -dot increments with a dot clock frequency from 25 to 100 |
|  |  | MHz |
|  |  | $2-$ dot increments with a dot clock frequency from 100.001 to |
|  |  | 165 MHz |
| Dual Link (*2) | Dot clock frequency | 50 to 250 MHz |
|  | All horizontal timing pulses *1 | 4-dot increments |

*1: Hperiod, Hdisp, Hsync, Hbackp, Hfrontp, HDstart, HDwidth, Hblanking
*2: The standard VG-859C model supports Single Link only. Contact Astro concerning Dual Link.

## [2] HDMI outputs (all horizontal timing pulses)

The HDMI output restrictions depend on the video format (refer to "5.6 Setting the HDMI output").

| Mode | Setting item | Setting range/restrictions |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single Link | Dot clock frequency | Frequencies other than the range given below <br> 25 to 165 MHz |
|  |  | When the video format is RGB_36, Y444_36 <br> 25 to 150 MHz |
|  | All horizontal timing pulses ${ }^{* 1}$ | 1-dot increments when the dot clock frequency is 25 to 100 <br> MHz <br> 2-dot increments when the dot clock frequency is 100.001 <br> to 165 MHz |

*1: Hperiod, Hdisp, Hsync, Hbackp, Hfrontp, HDstart, HDwidth, Hblanking.

## [3] DVI and HDMI outputs (Hblanking)

The setting range for Hblanking differs depending on the "HDMI output mode" setting in the HDMI output data, HDCP execution and whether Data Islands for HDMI are provided or not.

|  |  | HDCP execution | 1 Data Island* ${ }^{*}$ | 2 Data Island* ${ }^{*}$ | Hbla | etting range |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | DVI |  |  |  | 40 | to 4096 dot | Restriction on VG-859C |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 56 |  | Restriction on HDCP |
|  | HDMI |  |  |  | 40 |  | Restriction on VG-859C |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ |  |  | 56 |  | *2 |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ |  | 106 |  |  |
|  |  | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | 138 |  | *3 |

*1: The "Data Islands" are the parts that send the InfoFrame and audio information by HDMI. InfoFrame is sent during the vertical blanking period; the audio information is sent during the horizontal blanking period.
*2: Restrictions on HDCP apply when a Data Island is not provided. However, data (such as the guard band characters of HDMI) differing from the HDCP-only mode are contained in the blanking period concerned.
*3: When two data packets have been used, Hblanking restrictions apply to [Single Packet Minimum Time (HDMI+HDCP+Audio 1ch) + 32 dots].

## [4] HDMI outputs (audio sampling frequencies)

Since the audio information of HDMI is sent during the horizontal blanking period, there are restrictions on the audio sampling frequency depending on Hblanking and the number of audio channels.
Restrictions on sampling frequency: (Hblanking-74[dots]) $\geq 32 \times(\mathrm{Fs} \times \mathrm{Nch}) / 4$
Where Fs: Audio sampling frequency [kHz]
Nch: Number of audio channels [ch]
Using internal programs as examples, the restrictions on the sampling frequency when there are 2 and 8 audio channels are given below.

| Internal program |  | Timing data name | Max. sampling frequency $[\mathrm{kHz}]$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| No. | EIA640 $\times 480$ p@59.94/60 | 8 ch | 2ch |  |
| PG2 $-850,851$ | EIA720 $\times 480$ p@59.94/60 | 48 | 192 |  |
| PG2 -852 to 855 | EIA1280 $\times 720$ p@59.94/60 | 48 | 192 |  |
| PG2 $-856,857$ | EIA1920 $\times$ 1080i@59.94/60 | $96(* 1)$ | 192 |  |
| PG2 $-858,859$ | EIA1440 $\times 480$ @ $@ 59.94 / 60$ | $96(* 1)$ | 192 |  |
| PG2 -860 to 863 | EIA1920 $\times 1080 p @ 59.94 / 60$ | 48 | 192 |  |
| PG2 $-888,889$ | EIA720 $\times 576$ p@50 | $96(* 1)$ | 192 |  |
| PG2 $-890,891$ | EIA1280 $\times 720$ p@50 | 48 | 192 |  |
| PG2 -892 | EIA1920 $\times 1080$ i@50 | $96(* 1)$ | 192 |  |
| PG2 -893 | EIA1440 $\times 576 \mathrm{i} @ 50$ | $96(* 1)$ | 192 |  |
| PG2 $-894,896$ | EIA1920 $\times 1080$ p@50 | 48 | 192 |  |
| PG2 -912 |  | 96 | 192 |  |

[^6]
### 5.2 Setting the horizontal timing data

### 5.2.1 Horizontal timing data

The figure below shows how the horizontal timing data is set and what the different parts are called.


Fig. 5.2.1 Horizontal timing data
Hfrontp and Hblanking are calculated from the values of other setting items and, as such, their values cannot be input directly.

- Hfrontp = Hperiod - Hdisp - Hsync - Hbackp
- Hblanking $=$ Hperiod - Hdisp

In addition to what is described in the setting details for the DVI and HDMI outputs, the horizontal timing data is subject to other restrictions. Refer to "5.1.13 DVI and HDMI output timing restrictions."

Table 5.2.1 Reference pages for setting details

| No. | Setting item | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Input mode | p. 101 |
|  | Dot clock frequency |  |
| 2 | Hperiod | p. 102 |
|  | Hdisp |  |
|  | Hblanking |  |
| 3 | Hsync | p. 103 |
|  | Hbackp |  |
|  | Hfrontp |  |
| 4 | HDstart | p. 103 |
|  | HDwidth |  |

### 5.2.2 Details of item settings

## [1] Setting the input mode and dot clock frequency

> H-Input Mode:dot $\quad(0 / 1)$
> Dot Clock $: 31.500 \mathrm{MHz}$

Fig. 5.2.2 Setting the input mode and dot clock frequency
Table 5.2.2 Input mode and dot clock frequency setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input mode <br> (H-Input Mode) | 0 | $\mu \mathrm{~S}$ | $\mu$ mode: The values for the items are input in microseconds. |
|  | 1 | dot | dot mode: The values for the items are input in dots. |
| Dot clock <br> (Dot Clock) | Number <br> keys | XX.XXXMHz | Setting range: 5.000 to $250.000 \mathrm{MHz}^{* 1}$ <br> $\bullet$ |
| When the "C" ([SHIFT) $+[6])$ key is pressed, "*" appears on <br> the LCD display, and the setting is fixed. |  |  |  |

*1: This range is 5.000 to 200.000 MHz for the VG-859/859A.
The input mode determines whether the values for the setting items are to be input in microseconds ( $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ) or dots. If, for instance, when the dot mode has been selected, a 'dot' value is changed, the ' $\mu$ s' value will be automatically calculated. However, what actually happens differs slightly depending on the input mode and setting item. Refer to the table below.

Table 5.2.3 Input modes


- When the dot clock frequency is changed, the settings are re-calculated according to each item mode.
- When the dot clock frequency, Hperiod or Hdisp is changed in the microsecond mode, the dot clock frequency is compensated for on the basis of the Hperiod and Hdisp values.
-The settings for the dot clock frequency, Hperiod or Hdisp can be fixed. In this case, these fixed settings take priority over the input mode, and they will be used.


## [2] Setting Hperiod, Hdisp and Hblanking

| period:26.41uS | 832dot |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hdisp :20.32uS | 640dot |

Fig. 5.2.3 Setting Hperiod and Hdisp
Table 5.2.4 Hperiod and Hdisp (Hblanking) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hperiod | Number <br> keys | XX.XXuS <br> XXXXdot | Setting range: 0.00 to 99.99 [ $\mu \mathrm{s}], 128$ to 8192 [dot] <br> - When the "E" ([SHIFT) + [8]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD <br> display, and the setting in microseconds is fixed. <br> - When the "F" ([SHIFT) + [9]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD <br> display, and the setting in dots is fixed. |
| Hdisp | Number <br> keys | XX.XXuS <br> XXXXdot | Setting range: 0.00 to $99.99[\mu \mathrm{~s}], 48$ to 4096 [dot] <br> - When the "B" ([SHIFT) + [5]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD <br> display, and the setting in microseconds is fixed. <br> - When the "C" ([SHIFT) + [6]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD <br> display, and the setting in dots is fixed. |
| Hblanking |  | Hblanking is automatically calculated from the values of Hperiod and <br> Hdisp. <br> Calculation formula: Hblanking = Hperiod - Hdisp <br> Setting range: 40 to 4096 [dot] |  |

* Even when items have been set in microseconds, ensure that the settings come within the prescribed setting ranges in terms of the numbers of dots.


## [3] Setting Hsync, Hbackp and Hfrontp

| Hsync : 2.03uS | 64dot |
| :--- | :--- |
| Hbackp : 3.05 uS | 96 dot |

Fig. 5.2.4 Setting Hsync and Hbackp
Table 5.2.5 Hsync and Hbackp (Hfrontp) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Hsync | Number <br> keys | XX.XXuS <br> XXXXdot | Setting range: 0.00 to 99.99 [ $\mu \mathrm{s}], 0$ to 4096 [dot] <br> *-dot increments with a dot clock frequency from 5 to 100 MHz <br> 2-dot increments with a dot clock frequency from 100.001 to 200 MHz <br> 4-dot increments with a dot clock frequency from 200.001 to 250 MHz |
| Hbackp | Number <br> keys | XX.XXuS <br> XXXXdot | Setting range: 0.00 to 99.99 [ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ], 0 to 4096 [dot] |
| Hfrontp |  |  | Hfrontp is automatically calculated from the values of Hperiod, Hdisp, <br> Hsync and Hbackp. <br> Calculation formula: Hfrontp = Hperiod - Hdisp - Hsync - Hbackp <br> Setting range: 0.00 to 99.99 [ $\mu \mathrm{s}], 0$ to 4096 [dot] |

*Even when items have been set in microseconds, ensure that the settings come within the prescribed setting ranges in terms of the numbers of dots.

- If " 0 " is set for Hfrontp, set Hsync to at least 2 dots when the dot clock frequency is 100.001 to 200 MHz or at least 4 dots when it is 200.001 to 250 MHz .
- Set Hfrontp within a range of 64 to 4096 dots when the dot clock frequency is 100.001 to 200 MHz and the Hperiod setting is in an increment of other than 2 dots or within a range of 128 to 4096 dots when the frequency is 200.001 to 250 MHz and the Hperiod setting is in an increment of other than 4 dots.
- During interlace scanning, set Hfrontp to at least 2 dots when the dot clock frequency is 5 to 100 MHz , at least 4 dots when it is 100.001 to 200 MHz or at least 8 dots when it is 200.001 to 250 MHz . "0" cannot be set.


## [4] Setting HDstart and HDwidth

1. 

| HDstart: 0.00 uS | $\underline{0}$ dot |
| :--- | :--- |
| HDwidth: 0.00 uS | Odot |

Fig. 5.2.5 Setting HDstart and HDwidth
Table 5.2.6 HDstart and HDwidth setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| HDstart | Number <br> keys | XX.XX $\mu \mathrm{S}$ <br> XXXXdot | Setting range: 0.00 to $99.99[\mu \mathrm{~s}], 0$ to 4096 [dot] |
| HDwidth | Number <br> keys | XX.XX $\mu \mathrm{S}$ <br> XXXXdot | Setting range: 0.00 to 99.99 [ $\mu \mathrm{s}$ ], 0 to 4096 [dot] |

The sum of HDstart and HDwidth cannot be set in excess of Hperiod. (* The settings can be edited to ensure data compatibility with other models, but they will be ignored by the VG-859B.)
Set the sum within the following range:
(HDstart + HDwidth) $\leq$ Hperiod

### 5.3 Setting the vertical timing data

### 5.3.1 Vertical timing data

The figure below shows how the vertical timing data is set and what the various parts are called.

- In non-interlace (progressive) scanning mode

- In interlace scanning mode


Fig. 5.3.1 Vertical timing data
Vfrontp and Vblanking are calculated from the values of other setting items and, as such, their values cannot be input directly.

Abbreviations used in text HS: Horizontal sync signal VS: Vertical sync signal
CS: Composite sync signal

- Vfrontp = Vtotal - Vdisp - Vsync - Vbackp
- Vblanking = Vtotal - Vdisp (only in non-interlace scanning mode; in the interlace scanning mode, refer to the figure above.)

Table 5.3.1 Reference pages for setting details

| No. | Setting item | Reference page | No. | Setting item | Reference page | No. | Setting item | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Input mode | p. 105 | 5 | EQPfp1 | p. 109 | 9 | Vsync2 | p. 113 |
|  | Scanning mode |  |  | EQPbp1 |  |  | Vbackp2 |  |
| 2 | Field mode | p. 106 | 6 | Serration | p. 111 |  | Vfrontp2 |  |
| 3 | Vtotal | p. 107 |  | EQP (on/off) |  | 10 | EQPfp2 | p. 113 |
|  | Vdisp1 |  | 7 | VDstart | p. 112 |  | EQPbp2 |  |
|  | Vblanking |  |  | VDline |  |  |  |  |
| 4 | Vsync1 | p. 108 | 8 | Vdisp2 | p. 112 |  |  |  |
|  | Vbackp1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vfrontp1 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |

### 5.3.2 Details of item settings

## [1] Setting the input mode and scanning mode

| V-Input Mode: $\boldsymbol{H}$ | $(0 / 1)$ |
| ---: | ---: |
| Scan:Non Interlace (0-2) |  |

Fig. 5.3.2 Setting the input mode and scanning mode
Table 5.3.2 Input mode and scanning mode setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Input mode <br> (V-Input Mode) | 0 | H | H mode: The values for the items are input in H units. <br> * When this mode is selected, values cannot be input in microseconds. |
|  | 1 | mS | ms mode: The values for the items are input in microseconds. <br> * When this mode is selected, values cannot be input in H units. |
|  | 0 | Non Interlace | Non-interlace (progressive) scanning mode |
|  | 1 | Inter\&Sync | Interlace \& sync mode |
|  | 2 | Inter\&Video | Interlace \& video mode |

The input mode determines whether the values for the setting items are to be input in H units or milliseconds (ms).

- H mode: A value is input in H units. $\rightarrow$
[H setting and display] The input value is set and displayed as is.
[ms display] The value in milliseconds is calculated from the H setting and horizontal sync frequency, and displayed.
- ms mode: A value is input in ms units. $\rightarrow$
[ H setting and display] The H value is calculated from the ms input value, set and displayed.
[ms display] The value is re-calculated from the H setting and horizontal sync frequency, and displayed.

[^7]The figure below shows the differences based on the scanning mode.

|  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Non-interlace mode | Interlace \& sync mode | Interlace \& video mode |

Fig. 5.3.3 Differences by scanning mode

When the interlace mode has been selected, set the number of scanning lines for one field in the vertical timing data items.

## [2] Setting the field mode

The field mode is set when the interlace \& sync mode or interlace \& video mode has been selected as the scanning mode setting (see previous page).

```
V Field Mode:1 Field
    (1/2)
```

Fig. 5.3.4 Setting the field mode
Table 5.3.3 Field mode setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Field mode <br> (V Field Mode) | 1 | 1 Field | 1-field mode: <br> The same setting is used in both the 1st field and 2nd field. <br> Vdisp1, Vsync1, Vbackp1, Vfrontp1, EQPfp1, EQPbp1 |
|  | 2 | 2 Field | 2-field mode: <br> Different settings are used in the 1st field and 2nd field. <br> 1st field: Vdisp1, Vsync1, Vbackp1, Vfrontp1 <br> 2nd field: Vdisp2, Vsync2, Vbackp2, Vfrontp2 |

- 2-field mode

- In the 2-field mode, Vtotal, Vbackp and Vfrontp can be set in 0.5 H increments.
- In the 2-field mode, ensure that the value of (Vfrontp1 + Vsync1 + Vbackp1) or (Vfrontp2 + Vsync2 + Vbackp2) is set in 1H increments.


## [3] Setting Vtotal, Vdisp1 and Vblanking

| Vtotal $: 11.754 \mathrm{mS}$ | $44 \underline{5} \mathrm{H}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vdisp $1: 10.565 \mathrm{mS}$ | 400 H |

Fig. 5.3.5 Setting Vtotal and Vdisp1
Table 5.3.4 Vtotal and Vdisp1(Vblanking) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vtotal | Number keys | XX.XXXmS <br> XXXXH <br> or XXXX.XH | Setting range: <br> In the non-interlace scanning mode <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 4 to $4096[\mathrm{H}$ (in 1H increments) <br> In the interlace scanning/1-field mode <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 4 to $2048[\mathrm{H}$ (in 1 H increments) <br> In the interlace scanning/2-field mode <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 4.0 to $2048.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) <br> - When the "E" ([SHIFT) + [8]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD display, and the setting in microseconds is fixed. <br> - When the "F" ([SHIFT) + [9]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD display, and the setting in H is fixed. |
| Vdisp1 | Number keys | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XX.XXXmS } \\ & \text { XXXXH } \end{aligned}$ | Setting range: <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 1 to 2048 [H](in 1H increments) <br> - When the "B" ([SHIFT) + [5]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD display, and the setting in microseconds is fixed. <br> - When the "C" ([SHIFT) + [6]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD display, and the setting in H is fixed. |
| Vblanking |  |  | Vblanking is automatically calculated from the values of Vtotal and Vdisp. <br> Calculation formula in non-interlace scanning mode: <br> Vblanking = Vtotal - Vdisp1 <br> For Vblanking in the interlace scanning mode, refer to Fig. 5.3.1. <br> Setting range: 2 H or more |



## [4] Setting Vsync1, Vbackp1 and Vfrontp1

| Vsync $1: 0.079 \mathrm{mS}$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Vbp $1: 1.083 \mathrm{mS}$ | $4 \underline{0} \mathrm{H}$ |

Fig. 5.3.6 Setting Vsync1 and Vbackp1
Table 5.3.5 Vsync1 and Vbackp1 (Vfrontp1) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vsync1 | Number keys | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XX.XXXmS } \\ & \text { XX.XH } \end{aligned}$ | Setting range: <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 1.0 to $99.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |
| Vbackp1 (Vbp1) | Number keys | XX.XXXmS XXXXH <br> or XXXX.XH | Setting range: <br> In the non-interlace or interlace scanning/1-field mode 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 0 to 4096 [H](in 1H increments) <br> In the interlace scanning/2-field mode <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 0.0 to $4096.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |
| Vfrontp1 |  |  | Vfrontp1 is automatically calculated from the values of Vtotal, Vdisp1, Vsync1 and Vbackp1. <br> Calculation formula: Vfrontp1 = Vtotal - Vdisp1 - Vsync1 - Vbackp1 <br> Setting range: <br> In the non-interlace or interlace scanning/1-field mode <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 0 to $4096[\mathrm{H}$ ] (in 1 H increments) <br> In the interlace scanning/2-field mode <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 0.0 to $4096.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |

* When Vsync1 has been set in 0.5 H increments, the actual Vbackp1 will be the setting +0.5 H . (See figure below)


Fig. 5.3.7 How Vbackp is conceived


## [5] Setting EQPfp1 and EQPbp1

| EQPfp 1: 0.000 mS | 0.0 H |
| :--- | :--- |
| EQPbp1: 0.000 mS | 0.0 H |

Fig. 5.3.8 Setting EQPfp1 and EQPbp1
Table 5.3.6 EQPfp1 and EQPbp1 setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EQPfp1 | Number <br> keys | XX.XXXmS <br> XX.XH | These are the ranges of this equalizing pulse inside the front porch. <br> Setting range: <br> 0.000 to $99.999[\mathrm{~ms}], 0.0$ to $99.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |
| EQPbp1 | Number <br> keys | XX.XXXmS <br> XX.XH | These are the ranges of this equalizing pulse inside the back porch. <br> Setting range: <br> Setting range: 0.000 to $99.999[\mathrm{~ms}], 0.0$ to $99.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H <br> increments) |



The figure below shows how the EQP phase relationship is conceived.


Four examples of the EQPfp (1, 2), EQPbp (1, 2), EQP and Serration are shown below.


Fig. 5.3.10 EQP
<Example 1>
Table 5.3.7 Setting 1

| Setting item | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| EQPfp | OH |
| EQPbp | OH |
| EQP | OFF |
| Serration | OFF |



Fig. 5.3.11 Setting example 1
<Example 2>
Table 5.3.8 Setting 2

| Setting item | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| EQPfp | OH |
| EQPbp | OH |
| EQP | OFF |
| Serration | 0.5 H |



Fig. 5.3.12 Setting example 2
<Example 3>
Table 5.3.9 Setting 3

| Setting item | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| EQPfp | 3 H |
| EQPbp | 3 H |
| EQP | ON |
| Serration | 1 H |

Fig. 5.3.13 Setting example 3
<Example 4>
Table 5.3.10 Setting 4

| Setting item | Setting |
| :--- | :--- |
| EQPfp | 3 H |
| EQPbp | OH |
| EQP | OFF |
| Serration | OFF |



Fig. 5.3.14 Setting example 4

## [6] Setting Serration and EQP (ON/OFF)

| Serration | :OFF | $(0-3)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EQP (on/off) :OFF | $(0-1)$ |  |

Fig. 5.3.15 Setting Serration and EQP (ON/OFF)
Table 5.3.11 Serration and EQP (ON/OFF) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Serration | 0 | OFF | The serration pulse is not inserted. |
|  | 1 | 0.5 H | The serration pulse is inserted in 0.5 H increments. |
|  | 2 | 1 H | The serration pulse is inserted in 1 H increments. |
|  | 3 | EXOR | EXOR of HS and VS is inserted as the serration pulse. |
| EQP | 0 | OFF | The equalizing pulse is not inserted in the EQPfp and EQPbp periods. |
|  | 1 | ON | The equalizing pulse is inserted in the EQPfp and EQPbp periods. |

Serration cannot be set in 0.5 H increments when the non-interlace (progressive) scanning mode is used and tri-level sync signals are output.

The figure below shows how the phases correlate using examples of when Serration " 0.5 H " is selected and when Serration "EXOR" is selected.

- With Serration " 0.5 H "

- With Serration "EXOR"


Fig. 5.3.16 Phase correlation of Serration

## [7] Setting VDstart and VDline

| VDstart : 0.000 mS | $0 . \underline{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| VDline $: 0.000 \mathrm{mS}$ | 0.0 H |

Fig. 5.3.17 Setting VDstart and VDline
Table 5.3.12 VDstart and VDline setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VDstart | Number <br> keys | XX.XXXmS <br> XXXX.XH | Setting range: <br> 0.000 to $99.999[\mathrm{~ms}], 0.0$ to $4095.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) <br> VDstart $\leq$ (Vtotal $-1 \mathrm{H})$ |
| VDline | Number <br> keys | XX.XXXmS <br> XXXX.XH | Setting range: <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 0.0 to $4095.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) <br> VDline $\leq$ Vtotal |



## [8] Setting Vdisp2

This is the setting for Vdisp in the second field.
This menu item is displayed only when the "interlace \& sync mode" or "interlace \& video mode" has been selected as the scanning mode setting and the "2nd field mode" has been selected as the field mode setting.

| 2nd Field Menu**** |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Vdisp2:10.565mS | $40 \underline{O} H$ |

Fig. 5.3.18 Setting Vdisp2
Table 5.3.13 Vdisp2 setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vdisp2 | Number keys | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XX.XXXmS } \\ & \text { XXXXH } \end{aligned}$ | Setting range: <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 1 to 4096 [H] (in 1H increments) <br> - When the "B" ([SHIFT) + [5]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD display, and the setting in microseconds is fixed. <br> - When the "C" ([SHIFT) + [6]) key is pressed, "*" appears on the LCD display, and the H setting is fixed. |

## [9] Setting Vsync2, Vbackp2 and Vfrontp2

These settings are for Vsync2, Vbackp2 and Vfrontp2 in the second field.
This menu item is displayed only when the "interlace \& sync mode" or "interlace \& video mode" has been selected as the scanning mode setting and the " 2 nd field mode" has been selected as the field mode setting.

| Vsync2: 0.079 mS |  | 3.0 H |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Vbp | $2: 1.083 \mathrm{mS}$ | 41.0 H |

Fig. 5.3.19 Setting Vsync2 and Vbackp2
Table 5.3.14 Vsync2 and Vbackp2 (Vfrontp2) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Vsync2 | Number keys | $\begin{aligned} & \text { XX.XXXmS } \\ & \text { XX.XH } \end{aligned}$ | Setting range: <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 1.0 to $99.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |
| Vbackp2 <br> (Vbp2) | Number keys | XX.XXXmS <br> XXXX.XH | Setting range: <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ ms$], 0.0$ to $4096.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |
| Vfrontp2 |  |  | Vfrontp2 is automatically calculated from the values of Vtotal, Vdisp2, Vsync2 and Vbackp2. <br> Calculation formula: Vfrontp2 = Vtotal - Vdisp2 - Vsync2 - Vbackp2 <br> Setting range: <br> 0.000 to 99.999 [ms], 0.0 to $4096.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |

* When Vsync2 has been set in 0.5 H increments, the actual Vbackp2 will be the setting +0.5 H .
(Refer to Fig. 5.3.7 in [4] Setting Vsync1, Vbackp1 and Vfrontp1.)



## [10] Setting EQPfp2 and EQPbp2

This menu item is displayed only when the "interlace \& sync mode" or "interlace \& video mode" has been selected as the scanning mode setting and the " 2 nd field mode" has been selected as the field mode setting.

| EQPfp 2: 0.000 mS | $0 . \underline{\mathrm{H}}$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| EQPbp2: 0.000 mS | 0.0 H |

Fig. 5.3.20 Setting EQPfp2 and EQPbp2
Table 5.3.15 EQPfp2 and EQPbp2 setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| EQPfp2 | Number <br> keys | XX.XXXmS <br> XX.XH | These are the ranges of this equalizing pulse inside the front porch. <br> Setting range: <br> 0.000 to $99.999[\mathrm{~ms}], 0.0$ to $99.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |
| EQPbp2 | Number <br> keys | XX.XXXmS <br> XX.XH | These are the ranges of this equalizing pulse inside the back porch. <br> Setting range: <br> 0.000 to $99.999[\mathrm{~ms}], 0.0$ to $99.0[\mathrm{H}]$ (in 0.5 H increments) |

* For how the EQP phase correlation is conceived and setting examples, refer to [5] Setting EQPfp1 and EQPbp1.



### 5.4 Setting the output condition data

This section provides details on the settings of the output condition data items.
Table 5.4.1 Reference pages for setting details

| No. | Setting item |  | Reference page | No. | Setting ite |  | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Sync signal output mode |  | p. 115 | 11 | DVI output mode |  | p. 120 |
| 2 | CV (composite video sync signal) |  | p. 116 |  | Priority out | put port |  |
|  | CS (composite sync signal) |  |  | 12 | Aspect ra |  | p. 121 |
|  | HS (horizontal sync signal) |  |  | 13 | AFD | Aspect | p. 121 |
|  | VS (vertical sync signal) |  |  |  |  | Type |  |
| 3 | Video output level |  | p. 117 | 14 |  | Color | p. 122 |
|  | Setup level |  |  |  |  | BG |  |
|  | Sync signal level |  |  | 15 |  | Bar | p. 122 |
| 4 | RGB / YPbPr |  | p. 117 |  | Reference: Concerning the AFD pattern for evaluating the aspect ratio |  | p. 123 |
| 5 | YPbPr coefficient table number |  | p. 117 |  |  |  |  |
| 6 | D connector | Line1 | p. 118 |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | Line2 | p. 118 | 16 | Black insertion function ON/OFF |  | p. 125 |
|  |  | Line3 |  |  | Black | Insertion position |  |
| 8 | BNC connector output |  | p. 118 |  |  | Pattern display (ON) time |  |
|  | D-Sub connector output |  |  |  |  | Black insertion (OFF) time |  |
| 9 | DVI-D connector output |  | p. 119 |  |  |  |  |
|  | DVI-A connector output |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | D connector output |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 | S connector output format |  | p. 119 |  |  |  |  |

## [1] Setting the sync signal output mode

OutputMode:ANALOG (0-C)

Fig. 5.4.1 Setting the sync signal output mode
For details on the standard timing in each mode, refer to the "Standard timing reference/internal program No." column in the table below.

Table 5.4.2 Sync signal output mode setting method

| Key | LCD display | Mode | Standard timing reference/internal program No. | Remarks |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 | ANALOG | Binary analog mode |  | The generator is normally used with this mode set. |
| 1 | TR1080 | Tri-level sync signal mode (1080 type) | 970 to 973 (PG1) | The first field becomes the first line of DISP. |
| 2 | TR1035 | Tri-level sync signal mode (1035 type) | 974, 975 (PG1) | The second field becomes the first line of DISP. <br> The Vdisp setting for the second field is incremented by 1 . This means that the total number of Vdisp in one frame will be an odd number. |
| 3 | TR720 | Tri-level sync signal mode (720 p) | 976, 977 (PG1) |  |
| 4 | NTSC | NTSC mode | 950, 968 (PG1) | The VBS output is automatically set to ON. If the sync signals (Hsync, Hperiod, Vsync and Vtotal) settings selected differ from the standard timings contained inside the VG-859C, the VBS output is set to OFF. |
| 5 | PAL | PAL mode | 969 (PG1) |  |
| 6 | SECAM | SECAM mode | 964 (PG1) |  |
| 7 | NTSC-M | NTSC-M mode | $\begin{aligned} & 994 \text { (PG1) } \\ & 924 \text { (PG2) } \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 8 | NTSC-443 | NTSC-443 mode | 925 (PG2) |  |
| 9 | PAL-M | PAL-M mode | 926 (PG2) |  |
| A | PAL-60 | PAL-60 mode | 927 (PG2) |  |
| B | PAL-N | PAL-N mode | 928 (PG2) |  |
| C | PAL-Nc | PAL-Nc mode | 929 (PG2) |  |

## [2] Setting the sync signals (CV, CS, HS and VS)

These settings select the polarities of the sync signals, set the signals ON or OFF, etc.

| $\mathrm{CV}:$ RGB (0-7) | $\mathrm{CS}: \mathrm{N}(0-4)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: | :--- |
| $\mathrm{HS}: \mathrm{N}$ | $(0-3)$ | $\mathrm{VS}: \mathrm{P}(0-2)$ |

Fig. 5.4.2 Setting the sync signals (CV, CS, HS and VS)
Table 5.4.3 Sync signal (CV, CS, HS and VS) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CV (composite video sync signal) | 0 |  | OFF |
|  | 1 | R | The composite sync signal is carried on R . |
|  | 2 | G | The composite sync signal is carried on G. |
|  | 3 | RG | The composite sync signal is carried on R/G. |
|  | 4 | B | The composite sync signal is carried on B. |
|  | 5 | RB | The composite sync signal is carried on R/B. |
|  | 6 | GB | The composite sync signal is carried on G/B. |
|  | 7 | RGB | The composite sync signal is carried on R/G/B. |
| CS (composite sync signal) | 0 | N | Negative |
|  | 1 | P | Positive |
|  | 2 | - | OFF |
|  | 3 | HS | The horizontal sync signal is set. |
|  | 4 | VS | The vertical sync signal is set. |
| HS (horizontal sync signal) | 0 | N | Negative |
|  | 1 | P | Positive |
|  | 2 | - | OFF |
|  | 3 | CS | The composite sync signal is set. |
| VS <br> (vertical sync signal) | 0 | N | Negative |
|  | 1 | P | Positive |
|  | 2 | - | OFF |

- The sync signals from the CS connector are output at an analog level $(0.3 \mathrm{~V})$. This level is 0.6 V , however, when tri-level sync signals are output.
- The sync signals from the HS connector are output at a TTL level ( 2 V ).


## [3] Setting the video output, setup and sync signal levels

Video:0.7ㅇV Set-up:0.00V
Sync:0.30V
Fig. 5.4.3 Setting the video output, setup and sync signal levels
Table 5.4.4 Video output, setup and sync signal level setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Video output level <br> (Video) | Number <br> keys | X.XXV | This is the video signal level. <br> Setting range: 0.30 to 1.20 [V] (in 0.01 V increments) |
| Setup level <br> (Set-up) | Number <br> keys | X.XXV | This is the setup level. <br> Setting range: 0.00 to 0.25 [V] (in 0.01 V increments) |
| Sync signal level <br> (Sync) | Number <br> keys | X.XXV | This is the sync (G on Sync) signal level. <br> Setting range: 0.00 to 0.60 [V] (in 0.01 V increments) |

Set the levels within the ranges of [Video $\geq$ Setup], [Video $\geq$ Sync] and [Video $\geq$ Setup + Sync]
[4] Setting RGB/YPbPr
This setting selects RGB or YPbPr (color difference) as the signals to be output.
RGB/YPbPr:YPbPr

Fig. 5.4.4 Selecting RGB or YPbPr
Table 5.4.5 RGB/YPbPr selection method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RGB/YPbPr | 0 | RGB | RGB is selected as the signals to be output. |
|  | 1 | YPbPr | YPbPr (color difference) is selected as the signals to be <br> output. |

## [5] Setting the YPbPr coefficient table No.

This setting selects the YPbPr coefficient table No. used when "YPbPr" has been selected as the RGB/YPbPr setting in [4].

* For details on the YPbPr coefficient tables, refer to " 4.8 Setting the color difference coefficients."
YPbPr No.: $\underline{0} \quad(0-9)$

Fig. 5.4.5 Setting the YPbPr coefficient table No.
Table 5.4.6 YPbPr coefficient table No. selection method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| YPbPr coefficient table | 0 | SMPTE 274M, 296M, RP-177 |
|  | 1 | SMPTE 240M |
|  | 2 | SMPTE 293M |
|  | 3 | SMPTE 125M |
|  | 4 to 9 | User settings |

[6] Setting the D connector Line 1 identification signal

| D-Connector |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| Line1: 1080 | $(0-2)$ |

Fig. 5.4.6 Setting the $\mathbf{D}$ connector Line 1 identification signal
Table 5.4.7 D connector Line 1 identification signal selection method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D connector Line 1 | 0 | 480 | Number of effective scanning lines: <br> 480 (Identification voltage: 0 V ) |
|  | 1 | 720 | Number of effective scanning lines: <br> 720 (Identification voltage: 2.2 V ) |
|  | 2 | 1080 | Number of effective scanning lines: <br> 1080 (Identification voltage: 5 V ) |

## [7] Setting the D connector Line 2/Line 3 identification signals

| Line2: Interlace | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Line3: $4: 3 \mathrm{LB}$ | $(0-2)$ |

Fig. 5.4.7 Setting the D connector Line 1/Line 3 identification signals
Table 5.4.8 D connector Line 2/Line 3 identification signal selection method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| D connector Line 2 | 0 | Interlace | Interlace scanning (Identification voltage: 0 V ) |
|  | 1 | Progressive | Progressive scanning (Identification voltage: 5 V ) |
|  | 0 | $4: 3$ | Aspect ratio: $4: 3$ (Identification voltage: 0 V ) |
|  | 1 | $4: 3 \mathrm{LB}$ | Aspect ratio: $4: 3$ letter-box (Identification voltage: 2.2 V ) |
|  | 2 | $16: 9$ | Aspect ratio: $16: 9$ (Identification voltage: 5 V ) |

[8] Setting the BNC and D-Sub connector outputs
路

| Analog BNC | $: \underline{O N}$ | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Analog D-SUB | $:$ ON | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 5.4.8 Setting the BNC and D-Sub connector outputs
Table 5.4.9 BNC and D-Sub connector output selection method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| BNC connector <br> output | 0 | OFF | The output is set to OFF. |
| D-Sub connector <br> output | 1 | ON | The output is set to ON. |

## [9] Setting the DVI-D and DVI-A/D connector outputs

| DVI-D | ON |
| ---: | ---: |
| D-Connect:ON | DVI-A:OFF |
| $(0 / 1)$ |  |

Fig. 5.4.9 Setting the DVI-D and DVI-A/D connector outputs
Table 5.4.10 DVI-D and DVI-A/D connector output selection method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVI-D connector <br> output | 0 | OFF | The DVI digital output is set to OFF. |
|  | 1 | ON | The DVI digital output is set to ON. |
| DVI-A connector <br> output | 0 | OFF | The DVI analog output is set to OFF. |
|  | 1 | ON | The DVI analog output is set to ON. |
| D connector output | 0 | OFF | The D connector output is set to OFF. |
|  | 1 | ON | The D connector output is set to ON. |

[10] Setting the S connector (Y/C) output format


Fig. 5.4.10 Setting the $S$ connector output format
Table 5.4.11 S connector output format selection method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| S connector output <br> format | 0 | NORMAL | Normal output (4:3) (C signal, DC voltage: 0V) |
| (S-Connector) | 1 | LETTER BOX | Letter-box (C signal, DC voltage: 2.2 V ) |
|  | 2 | SQUEEZE | Squeeze (C signal, DC voltage: 5 V ) |

* Normally, the images are output in a 4:3 ratio. However, when the letter-box format has been selected, the images are output in the 16:9 ratio, and so the sections at the top and bottom are blacked out in the output.

3:Output at NORMAL setting


16: Output at LETTER BOX setting

## [11] Setting the DVI output mode and priority output port



> DVI Mode : S I NGLE(0/1)

PrimaryPort: ANALOG(0-2)
Fig. 5.4.11 Selecting the DVI output mode and priority output port
Table 5.4.12 DVI output mode and priority output port selection method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVI output mode <br> (DVI Mode) | 0 | SINGLE | The signals are output in the Single Link mode. |  |
|  | 1 | DUAL | The signals are output in the Dual Link mode. ${ }^{*}$ |  |
| Priority output <br> port <br> (PrimaryPort) | 0 | ANALOG | Analog output | These keys specify the port to which priority to <br> output signals is given due to the restrictions <br> placed on the analog, DVI and HDMI outputs. |
|  | 1 | DVI | DVI output |  |
|  | 2 | HDMI | HDMI output |  |

*1: The standard VG-859C model supports Single Link only. Contact Astrodesign concerning Dual Link.
The following restrictions are imposed on the output by the "priority output port" setting.
Table 5.4.13 Restrictions imposed by priority output port


## [12] Setting the aspect ratio

This setting selects the aspect ratio in which the patterns are drawn.
It takes effect only when circle patterns are output or when optional pattern No.7, 8, 9, 17, 1E, 1F, 25, 26, 34 or 3 D is output.
Aspect Mode: $4: 3 \quad(0-3)$
User: $\mathrm{H}: \quad 1 \mathrm{~V}: \quad 1(1-255)$

Fig. 5.4.12 Setting the aspect ratio
Table 5.4.14 Aspect ratio setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aspect ratio <br> (Aspect Mode) | 0 | $4: 3$ | The aspect ratio is set to $4: 3$. |
|  | 1 | $16: 9$ | The aspect ratio is set to $16: 9$. |
|  | 2 | Reso | The aspect ratio is set to the same ratio as the screen resolution. |
|  | 3 | User | The aspect ratio is set to the ratio which has been input on the <br> second line of the setting screen shown on the LCD display (see <br> figure above). |

## [13] Setting the AFD Aspect and AFD Type

These settings are for the AFD pattern (optional pattern No.1F) which is used to evaluate the aspect ratio under the EIA/CEA-861 standard.

Refer to "Concerning the AFD pattern for evaluating the aspect ratio" presented later in these instructions.

| AFD Aspect: $4: 3$ |
| :--- |
| AFD Type $: \quad 0 \quad(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 5.4.13 Setting the AFD Aspect and AFD Type
Table 5.4.15 AFD Aspect and AFD Type setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AFD Aspect | 0 | $4: 3$ | in $4: 3$ coded frame |
|  | 1 | $16: 9$ | in $16: 9$ coded frame |
| AFD Type | 0 |  | as the coded frame |
|  | 1 | $4: 3$ (center) |  |
|  | 2 | $16: 9$ (center) |  |
|  | 3 | $14: 9$ (center) |  |
|  | 4 | box $16: 9$ (top) |  |
|  | 5 | box $14: 9$ (top) |  |
| 6 | box $13: 7$ (center) |  |  |
|  | 7 | box $2: 1$ (center) |  |
|  | 8 | box $11: 5$ (center) |  |
|  | 9 | box $12: 5$ (center) |  |
|  | 10 | $4: 3$ (with shoot \& protect $14: 9$ center) |  |
|  | 11 | $16: 9$ (with shoot \& protect $14: 9$ center) |  |
|  | 12 | $16: 9$ (with shoot \& protect $4: 3$ center) |  |

## [14] Setting the AFD Color and AFD background color

These settings are for the AFD pattern (optional pattern No.1F) which is used to evaluate the aspect ratio under the EIA/CEA-861 standard

Refer to "Concerning the AFD pattern for evaluating the aspect ratio" presented later in these instructions.

```
AFD Color:R255G255B255
AFD BG : R128G128B128
```

Fig. 5.4.14 Setting the AFD Color and AFD background color
Table 5.4.16 AFD Color and AFD background color setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AFD Color <br> R, G, B | Number <br> keys | XXX | The color of the optional pattern No.1F circle is designated. <br> Setting range: 0 to 255 |
| AFD BG <br> R, G, B | Number <br> keys | XXX | The background color of the optional pattern No.1F circle is <br> designated. <br> Setting range: 0 to 255 |

## [15] Setting the AFD bars

These settings are for the AFD pattern (optional pattern No.1F) which is used to evaluate the aspect ratio under the EIA/CEA-861 standard

Refer to "Concerning the AFD pattern for evaluating the aspect ratio" presented later in these instructions.
AFD Bar : R $\underline{0} G \quad 0 B \quad 0$

Fig. 5.4.15 Setting the AFD bars
Table 5.4.17 AFD bar setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| AFD Bar <br> R, G, B | Number <br> keys | XXX | The color of SideBar and LetterBox of optional pattern No.1F is <br> designated. <br> Setting range: 0 to 255 |

## - Concerning the AFD pattern for evaluating the aspect ratio


Optional pattern No.1F is the AFD pattern which is used to evaluate the aspect ratio under the EIA/CEA-861 standard. The AFD pattern is set in section [13] Setting the AFD Aspect and AFD Type to section [15] Setting the AFD bars.

Table 5.4.18 Setting items related to aspect ratio

| No. | Setting item | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 12 | Aspect ratio (Aspect Mode) | Actual aspect ratio |
| 13 | AFD Aspect | CodeFrame of AFD defined by EIA/CEA-861 standard |
|  | AFD Type | Number of AFD defined by EIA/CEA-861 standard |
| 14 | AFD Color | Color of optional pattern No.1F circle |
|  | AFD BG | Background color of optional pattern No.1F circle |
| 15 | AFD Bar | Color of SideBar and LetterBox of optional pattern No.1F |

"AFD Type" can be changed using the [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] and [ $\mathbb{4}$ ] keys while optional pattern No. 1 F is displayed.


Fig. 5.4.16 Example of optional pattern No.1F display

[^8]Table 5.4.19 AFD Type details

| AFD Type |  | AFD Aspect |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| value | description | 4:3 | 16:9 |
| 0 | as the coded frame |  |  |
| 1 | 4:3 (center) |  |  |
| 2 | 16:9 (center) |  |  |
| 3 | 14:9 (center) |  |  |
| 4 | box 16:9 (top) |  |  |
| 5 | box 14:9 (top) |  |  |
| 6 | box 13:7 (center) |  |  |
| 7 | box 2:1 (center) |  | $\rightarrow$ |
| 8 | box 11:5 (center) |  |  |
| 9 | box 12:5 (center) |  |  |
| 10 | 4:3 (with shoot \& protect 14:9 center) |  |  |
| 11 | 16:9 (with shoot \& protect 14:9 center) |  |  |
| 12 | 16:9 (with shoot \& protect 4:3 center) |  |  |

## [16] Setting the black insertion

```
Insert Black Frame:OFFF
Sel:All ON: O OFF: 0
```

Fig. 5.4.17 Setting the black insertion
Table 5.4.20 Black insertion setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Black insertion function | 0 | OFF | A black image is not inserted. (Normal setting) |  |
| (Insert Black Frame) | 1 | ON | A black image is inserted in accordance with the position and time settings. |  |
| Insertion position (Sel) | 0 | All | Entire screen | These select the position where the black image is to be inserted. |
|  | 1 | Left | Left half of screen |  |
|  | 2 | Right | Right half of screen |  |
| Pattern display time (ON) | Number keys | XXX | Setting range: 0 to 255 [V] |  |
| Black insertion time (OFF) | Number keys | XXX | Setting range: 0 to 255 [V] |  |

<Example: When "ON" for the black insertion function, "Left" for the insertion position, " 60 " for the pattern display time, and " 30 " for the black insertion time have been selected>


### 5.5 Setting the audio output data

This section provides details on the settings of the audio output data items.
Table 5.5.1 Reference pages for setting details

| No. | Setting item |  | Reference <br> page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Output frequency | L | p .126 |
|  |  | R |  |
| 2 | Output level | L |  |
|  | R | p .127 |  |
| 3 | SWEEP |  |  |
| 4 | Frequency <br> sweep | Number of <br> repetitions |  |
| 5 | Frequency <br> sweep | Minimum <br> frequency | p .128 |
|  |  | Maximum <br> frequency |  |
| 6 | Frequency <br> sweep | Frequency step | p .129 |

## [1] Setting the output frequency

| FREQ L : | $\underline{100}$ | Hz |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| FREQ R : | 100 | Hz |

Fig. 5.5.1 Setting the output frequency
Table 5.5.2 Output frequency setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output frequency <br> (FREQ L/FREQ R) | Number <br> keys | XXX00 Hz | Setting range: 100 to $20000[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ (in 100 Hz increments) |

## [2] Setting the output levels.

| LEVEL L: | $\underline{0}$ | mV |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| LEVEL R: | $\mathbf{0}$ | mV |

Fig. 5.5.2 Setting the output levels
Table 5.5.3 Output level setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output level <br> (LEVEL L/LEVEL R) | Number <br> keys | $\mathrm{XXX0} \mathrm{mV}$ | Setting range: 0 to $2000[\mathrm{mV}]$ (in 50 mV increments) |

## [3] Setting sweep

The audio sweep function can be selected.
SWEEP :ㅇFF (0-3)

Fig. 5.5.3 Selecting sweep
Table 5.5.4 Sweep selection method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SWEEP | 0 | OFF | SWEEP OFF |
|  | 1 | FREQ | Frequency sweep |
|  | 2 | LEVEL L | Level sweep from left to right |
|  | 3 | LEVEL R | Level sweep from right to left |

## - Frequency sweep

This refers to changing the frequency from the "Minimum frequency" to "Maximum frequency" at the "Frequency step" and "Time step": this counts as one time. It is repeated for the number of times specified by the "Number of repetitions" setting.

## - Level sweep

This refers to changing the output level from 0 to 2 V in 50 mV steps.
When sweeping from left to right: [Left $0 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~V} \Rightarrow$ right $0 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~V} \Rightarrow$ left $2 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~V} \Rightarrow$ right $2 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~V}] \Rightarrow \ldots$ Hereafter repeated.
When sweeping from right to left: [Right $0 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~V} \Rightarrow$ left $0 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 2 \mathrm{~V} \Rightarrow$ right $2 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~V} \Rightarrow$ left $2 \mathrm{~V} \rightarrow 0 \mathrm{~V}] \Rightarrow \ldots$ Hereafter repeated.

[4] Setting the time step and number of repetitions for frequency sweep

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { SWEEP STEP : } 40 \mathrm{msec}(0-\mathrm{F}) \\
& \text { SWEEP TIMES : } 0 \quad(0-15)
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 5.5.4 Setting the time step and number of repetitions for frequency sweep
Table 5.5.5 Frequency sweep time step and number of repetitions setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Time step (SWEEP STEP) | 0 | 40 | 40 ms | This sets the time interval per step. |
|  | 1 | 60 | 60 ms |  |
|  | 2 | 80 | 80 ms |  |
|  | 3 | 100 | 100 ms |  |
|  | 4 | 120 | 120 ms |  |
|  | 5 | 140 | 140 ms |  |
|  | 6 | 160 | 160 ms |  |
|  | 7 | 180 | 180 ms |  |
|  | 8 | 200 | 200 ms |  |
|  | 9 | 220 | 220 ms |  |
|  | A | 240 | 240 ms |  |
|  | B | 260 | 260 ms |  |
|  | C | 280 | 280 ms |  |
|  | D | 300 | 300 ms |  |
|  | E | 320 | 320 ms |  |
|  | F | 340 | 340 ms |  |
| Number of repetitions (SWEEP TIMES) | Number keys | XX | The sweep is repeatedly executed for the number of times set. <br> Setting range: 0 to 15 (0: infinite) |  |

[5] Setting the minimum and maximum frequencies for frequency sweep

| FREQ SWEEP $\quad(200-20000)$ |
| :--- |
| MIN: $\quad \underline{200 H z}$ MAX: 20000 Hz |

Fig. 5.5.5 Setting the minimum and maximum frequencies for frequency sweep
Table 5.5.6 Frequency sweep minimum and maximum frequency setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Minimum frequency <br> (MIN) | Number <br> keys | XXX00 Hz | Setting range: 200 to $20000[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ (in 100 Hz increments) |
| Maximum frequency <br> (MAX) |  |  |  |

## [6] Setting the frequency step for frequency sweep

| FREQ SWEEP | $(200-19800)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| STEP: $\quad \underline{200 H z}$ |  |

Fig. 5.5.6 Setting the frequency step for frequency sweep
Table 5.5.7 Frequency sweep frequency step setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency step | Number <br> keys | XXX00 Hz | Setting range: 200 to $19800[\mathrm{~Hz}]$ (in 100 Hz increments) |

### 5.6 Setting the HDMI output

This section provides details of the settings for the HDMI output data items.

* For details on HDMI, refer to "High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 1.1."

Table 5.6.1 Reference pages for setting details

| No. | Setting item |  |  | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | HDMI output mode |  |  | p. 131 |
|  | Video format |  |  |  |
| 2 | Video level | Level mode |  | p. 131 |
|  |  | Level, user setting | Min |  |
|  |  |  | Max |  |
| 3 | Color difference coefficients | Y (a, b, c) |  | p. 132 |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Cb}(\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f})$ |  |  |
|  |  | $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i})$ |  |  |
|  | Repetition |  |  |  |
| 4 | Audio signal |  |  | p. 133 |
|  | Audio sampling frequency |  |  |  |
| 5 | Audio output channel |  |  | p. 133 |
| 6 | Internal sound | Bit width |  | p. 134 |
| 7 |  | Output level mode |  | p. 134 |
| 8 |  | Output level | L | p. 135 |
|  |  |  | R |  |
| 9 |  | Output frequency | L | p. 135 |
|  |  |  | R |  |
| 10 |  | SWEEP |  | p. 136 |

## [1] Setting the HDMI output mode and video format

HDMI Mode : HDMI (0-3)
VideoFormat:RGB_24 (0-8)
Fig. 5.6.1 Setting the HDMI output mode and video format
Table 5.6.2 HDMI output mode and video format setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HDMI output mode <br> (HDMI Mode) <br> * Refer to "12.4.5 [2] Concerning the output connectors." | 0 | OFF | Output OFF |
|  | 1 | DVI | DVI mode <br> * InfoFrame and Packet are not sent. |
|  | 2 | HDMI | HDMI 1.0 mode |
|  | 3 | AUTO | The EDID is checked, and the signals are output in the format which matches the format used by the receiver. |
| Video format (VideoFormat) | 0 | RGB_24 | Output with RGB 24 bits (8 bits for each signal). |
|  | 1 | RGB_30 | Output with RGB 24 bits (10 bits for each signal). |
|  | 2 | RGB_36 | Output with RGB 24 bits (12 bits for each signal). |
|  | 3 | Y444_24 | Output with YCbCr 4:4:4 24 bits (8 bits for each signal). |
|  | 4 | Y444_30 | Output with YCbCr 4:4:4 30 bits (10 bits for each signal). |
|  | 5 | Y444_36 | Output with YCbCr 4:4:4 36 bits (12 bits for each signal). |
|  | 6 | Y422_16 | Output with YCbCr 4:2:2 16 bits (8 bits for each signal). |
|  | 7 | Y422_20 | Output with YCbCr 4:2:2 20 bits (10 bits for each signal). |
|  | 8 | Y422_24 | Output with YCbCr 4:2:2 24 bits (12 bits for each signal). |

(1) The setting range for Hblanking (horizontal timing) differs depending on the HDMI output mode setting. For details, refer to [3] in "5.1.13 DVI and HDMI output timing restrictions. 3")
(2) Analog outputs and DVI outputs cannot be output in the color difference format when "HDMI" has been selected as the priority output port setting in "[11] Setting the IT content of AVI InfoFrame" in the output condition data section. Even when YCbCr has been selected as the video format setting, the signals will be forcibly output in the RGB format.
(3) The "YPbPr" key supports analog outputs and DVI outputs only. It does not support the video format of HDMI.
(4) The drawing pattern and setting timing restrictions differ depending on the video format setting and bit mode setting. Refer to "[33] Setting the HDMI output bit mode (*optional function)" under config edit FUNC5 and "Chapter 8 MULTI-BIT MODE ( $\%$ OPTION)."

## [2] Setting the video level

LviMode :FULL $\quad(0-2)$
LviUsr Min:: 0 Max: 255

Fig. 5.6.2 Setting the video level
Table 5.6.3 Video level setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Level mode (LvIMode) | 0 | FULL | The mode is set to full range. |
|  | 1 | LIMITED | The mode is set to limited range (*1). |
|  | 2 | USER | The mode is set to the value set by the user. |
| Level, user setting (LviUsr) <br> Min, Max | Number keys | XXXX | This setting takes effect when "User setting" has been selected as the level mode. <br> The setting range differs depending on the "Video format" setting. <br> [Video format] <br> [Setting range] <br> RGB, YCbCr 4:4:4, YCbCr 4:2:2, 16-bit width $\cdots 0$ to 255 <br> YCbCr 4:2:2, 20-bit width $\qquad$ 0 to 1023 <br> YCbCr 4:2:2, 24-bit width $\qquad$ 0 to 4095 |

* For details on the limited range, refer to "High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 1.1."
[3] Setting the color difference coefficients and repetition


Fig. 5.6.3 Setting the color difference coefficients and repetition
Table 5.6.4 Color difference coefficient and repetition setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Color difference coefficients $Y(a, b, c)$, <br> $\mathrm{Cb}(\mathrm{d}, \mathrm{e}, \mathrm{f})$, <br> $\mathrm{Cr}(\mathrm{g}, \mathrm{h}, \mathrm{i})$ | Number keys | X.XXXX | The numerical values for the color difference coefficients are set. <br> Setting range: $\mathrm{Y}(\mathrm{a}, \mathrm{b}, \mathrm{c})$............................................ 0 to 1.0000 <br>  <br> * Set so that $(a+b+c),(d+e+f)$ and $(g+h+i)$ are equal to 1 . <br> * $\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Cb}, \mathrm{Cr}$ calculation formula $\begin{aligned} & Y=a \times R+b \times G+c \times B \\ & C b=-d \times R-e \times G+f \times B \\ & C r=g \times R-h \times G-i \times B \end{aligned}$ |
| Repetition | Number keys | XX | This sets all the horizontal timing data (such as the dot clock frequency and Hperiod) to the number multiplied by the number of repetitions. If a number other than " 1 " is set, all outputs except for the HDMI output are forcibly set to OFF. <br> Setting range: 1 to 10 |

## [4] Setting the audio signals and sampling frequency

| AudioSrc $:$ OFF | $(0-4)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| AudioSamp $: 48 \mathrm{kHz}$ | $(0-6)$ |

Fig. 5.6.4 Setting the audio signals and sampling frequency
Table 5.6.5 Audio signal and sampling frequency setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audio signal (AudioSrc) | 0 | OFF | This sets the audio output of HDMI to OFF. |  |
|  | 1 | TOSLINK | TOSLINK digital input | This specifies the source to be used for the audio data of HDMI. |
|  | 2 | COAX | COAX digital input |  |
|  | 3 | ANALOG | Analog input |  |
|  | 4 | INTERNAL | Internal sound |  |
| Sampling frequency (AudioSamp) | 0 | 32 kHz | 32 kHz | This specifies the sampling frequency of the audio data. |
|  | 1 | 44.1 kHz | 44.1 kHz |  |
|  | 2 | 48 kHz | 48 kHz |  |
|  | 3 | 88.2 kHz | 88.2 kHz |  |
|  | 4 | 96 kHz | 96 kHz |  |
|  | 5 | 176.4 kHz | 176.4 kHz |  |
|  | 6 | 192kHz | 192kHz |  |

* Since the audio data is sent during the horizontal blanking period, restrictions apply to the audio sampling frequency depending on Hblanking and the number of audio channels. For details, refer to [4] in "5.1.13 DVI and HDMI output timing restrictions."


## [5] Setting the audio output channels

These settings select the channels from which the audio data for two channels serving as the source are to be output when "ANALOG" or "INTERNAL" has been selected as the "Audio signal" setting.
A multiple number of pairs of channels-- $1+2 \mathrm{ch}, 3+4 \mathrm{ch}, 5+6 \mathrm{ch}$ and $7+8 \mathrm{ch}--\mathrm{can}$ be selected.

| Audio LPCM Channel |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $1 \mathrm{ch}+2 \mathrm{ch}:$ ON $\quad 3 \mathrm{ch}+4 \mathrm{ch}:$ OFF |$\stackrel{$|  Audio LPCM Channel  |
| :---: |
| $5 \mathrm{ch}+6 \mathrm{ch} \text { :OFF } 7 \mathrm{ch}+8 \mathrm{ch}: \text { OFF }$ |$}{ }$

Fig. 5.6.5 Setting the audio output channels
Table 5.6.6 Audio output channel setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Audio output channels | 0 | OFF | The audio output is set to OFF. |
| (Audio LPCM Channel) $1 \mathrm{ch}+2 \mathrm{ch}, 3 \mathrm{ch}+4 \mathrm{ch}, 5 \mathrm{ch}+6 \mathrm{ch}, 7 \mathrm{ch}+8 \mathrm{ch}$ | 1 | ON | The audio output is set to ON. |

[^9][6] Setting the internal audio bit width


Fig. 5.6.6 Setting the internal audio bit width
Table 5.6.7 Internal audio bit width setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Bit width <br> (InternalAudio Width) | 0 | 16 bit | 16 bit |
|  | 1 | 20 bit | 20 bit |
|  | 2 | 24 bit | 24 bit |

* This setting takes effect only when "INTERNAL" has been selected as the "Audio signal" setting.

In all other cases, the audio bit width is the same as the data input for TOSLINK or COAX. The width is 24 bits with ANALOG.

## [7] Setting the internal audio output level mode

This setting selects the unit in which to specify the level in "[8] Setting the internal audio output level."

```
InternalAudio Level
    Input Mode : \underline{dB}(0/1)
```

Fig. 5.6.7 Setting the internal audio output level mode
Table 5.6.8 Internal audio output level mode setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output level mode <br> (InternalAudio Level Input Mode) | 0 | dB | dB mode: dB is selected as the unit to specify the <br> "Output level." |
|  | 1 | Bit | Bit mode: The bit is selected as the unit to specify the <br> "Output level." |

## [8] Setting the internal audio output level

InternalAudio Level16bit
L: CCD h R: CCD h
Fig. 5.6.8 Setting the internal audio output level
Table 5.6.9 Internal audio output level setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output level <br> (InternalAudio Level) $\mathrm{L}, \mathrm{R}$ | Number keys (+ [SHIFT] key) | XXXX h XXXXX h XXXXXXh -XXX.XXdB | The setting range differs depending on the setting for "Audio bit width." <br> Setting range in the bit mode: <br> Bit width 16bit $\cdots \cdots \cdots 0$ to 7FFF <br> 20bit $\cdots \cdots \cdots \cdot 0$ to 7FFFF <br> 24bit $\cdots \cdots . . . . .0$ to 7FFFFF <br> Setting range in the dB mode: <br> Bit width 16bit $\cdots \cdots \cdots . . .90 .31$ to 0 [dB] <br> 20bit $\cdots$.......-114.40 to 0 [dB] <br> 24bit $\cdots \cdots \cdots-138.48$ to 0 [dB] |

* Since the "Output level" data is stored as bit data, it may differ from what is displayed at the time of input when the mode is switched (between dB and bit) in the dB mode.
[9] Setting the internal audio output frequency

```
InternalAudio Freq.
L: 100 R: 100 (Hz)
```

Fig. 5.6.9 Setting the internal audio output frequency
Table 5.6.10 Internal audio output frequency setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output frequency <br> (InternalAudio Freq.) <br> L, R | Number <br> keys | XXXXX | The setting range differs depending on the setting for <br> "Sampling frequency." <br> Setting range when the sampling frequency is $32,44.1$ or 48 <br> kHz: <br> 20 and up (sampling frequency/2) $[\mathrm{Hz}]$ (in 20 Hz increments) <br> Setting range when the sampling frequency is $88.2,96,176.4$ <br> or $192 \mathrm{kHz:}$ <br> 50 and up (sampling frequency/2) $[\mathrm{Hz}]$ (in 50 Hz increments) |

[^10]
## [10] Setting the internal audio sweep



Fig. 5.6.10 Setting the internal audio sweep
Table 5.6.11 Internal audio sweep setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| SWEEP <br> (InternalAudio Sweep) | 0 | OFF | SWEEP OFF |
|  | 1 | FREQ | Frequency sweep |

### 5.7 Setting InfoFrame

This section provides details of the settings for the InfoFrame data items.

* For details on InfoFrame, refer to "High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 1.1."

Table 5.7.1 Reference pages for setting details

| No. | Setting item |  | Reference page | No. | Setting item |  | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | AVI InfoFrame | ON/OFF | p. 138 | 12 | SPD InfoFrame | Type | p. 143 |
|  | SPD InfoFrame |  |  |  |  | Version |  |
|  | Audio InfoFrame |  |  | 13 |  | Vendor Name | p. 143 |
|  | MPEG InfoFrame |  |  | 14 |  | Product | p. 144 |
| 2 | AVI InfoFrame | Type | p. 138 | 15 |  | Source Device | p. 144 |
|  |  | Version |  | 16 | Audio InfoFrame | Type | p. 145 |
| 3 |  | Scan Information | p. 139 |  |  | Version |  |
|  |  | Bar Information |  | 17 |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { Channel Count } \\ \hline \text { Coding Type } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | p. 145 |
| 4 |  | Active Format Information | p. 139 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 18 |  | Sample Size <br> Sample <br> Frequency | p. 146 |
|  |  | * RGB or YCbCr |  |  |  | Sample Frequency |  |
| 5 |  | Active Aspect Ratio | p. 140 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  | 19 |  | Channel Allocation | p. 146 |
|  |  | Picture Aspect Ratio |  |  |  | Level Shift Value |  |
| 6 |  | Scaling | p. 140 | 20 |  | Downmix Inhibit | p. 146 |
|  |  | Colorimetry |  | 21 | MPEG InfoFrame | Type | p. 147 |
| 7 |  | Video Code | p. 141 |  |  | Version |  |
|  |  | *Repetition |  | 22 |  | Bit Rate | p. 147 |
| 8 |  | *Top Bar | p. 141 | 23 |  | Frame | p. 147 |
|  |  | * Bottom Bar |  |  |  | Field Repeat |  |
| 9 |  | *Left Bar | p. 141 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | * Right Bar |  |  |  |  |  |
| 10 |  | RGB Quantization Range | p. 142 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Extended Colorimetry |  |  |  |  |  |
| 11 |  | IT Content | p. 142 |  |  |  |  |

- When "HDMI 1.1" is selected as the HDMI output mode setting for the HDMI output data, only SPD InfoFrame or MPEG InfoFrame, whichever has been selected in [27] Setting the InfoFrame type of config edit FUNC5, is sent.
- Items marked with a blue asterisk in the above table may be changed into values differing from the settings input using the automatic reflection function if "SELECTED" has been set for "[22] Setting the HDMI automatic reflection" of config edit FUNC5.
- Only the data values inside InfoFrame are subject to as the InfoFrame settings, and these settings have no effect on all the other outputs.


## [1] Setting InfoFrame (AVI, SPD, AUDIO, MPEG) ON/OFF



Fig. 5.7.1 Setting InfoFrame ON/OFF
Table 5.7.2 InfoFrame ON/OFF setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| InfoFrame ON/OFF | 0 | OFF | The InfoFrame data concerned is not sent. |
| AVI, SPD, AUDIO, MPEG | 1 | ON | The InfoFrame data concerned is sent. |

[2] Setting the type and version of AVI InfoFrame

| AVI InfoFrame |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Type:2 | Ver: $\underline{(1 / 2)}$ |

Fig. 5.7.2 Setting the type and version of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.3 AVI InfoFrame type and version setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Version <br> (Ver) | 1 | Version 1 |
|  | 2 | Version 2 |

* The "Type" setting is merely displayed: it cannot be changed.


## [3] Setting the scan information and bar information of AVI InfoFrame

```
ScanInfo:No Data (0-2)
BarInfo :not valied (0-3)
```

Fig. 5.7.3 Setting the scan information and bar information of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.4 AVI InfoFrame scan information and bar information setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scan Information <br> (ScanInfo) | 0 | No Data | No Data |
|  | 1 | Over | overscan |
|  | 2 | Under | underscan |
| Bar Information <br> (BarInfo) | 0 | not valied | No setting |
|  | 1 | Vert | Vertical |
|  | 2 | Horiz | Horizontal |
|  | 3 | Vert\&Horiz | Vertical \& horizontal |

[4] Setting the active format information and RGB or YCbCr of AVI InfoFrame


$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { ActFmtInfo: } \text { No Data }(0 / 1) \\
& \text { RGBorYCbCr:RGB }
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 5.7.4 Setting the active format information and RGB or YCbCr of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.5 AVI InfoFrame active format information and RGB or YCbCr setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Active Format Information <br> (ActFmtInfo) | 0 | No Data | Invalid |
|  | 1 | valid | Valid |
|  | 0 | RGB | RGB |
|  | 1 | YC422 | YCbCr 4:2:2 |
|  | 2 | YC444 | YCbCr 4:4:4 |

[5] Setting the active aspect ratio and picture aspect ratio of AVI InfoFrame

| ActAspct:Picture | $(0-9)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| PicAspct:No Data | $(0-2)$ |

Fig. 5.7.5 Setting the active aspect ratio and picture aspect ratio of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.6 [5] AVI InfoFrame active aspect ratio and picture aspect ratio setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Active Aspect Ratio <br> (ActAspct) | 0 | Picture | The active aspect ratio is set to be the same as the <br> picture aspect ratio. |
|  | 1 | $4: 3$ | $4: 3$ from center |
|  | 2 | $16: 9$ | $16: 9$ from center |
|  | 3 | $14: 9$ | $14: 9$ from center |
|  | 4 | box $16: 9$ | $16: 9$ from top |
|  | 5 | box $14: 9$ | $14: 9$ from top |
|  | 6 | box>16:9 | Less than $16: 9$ from center |
|  | 7 | $4: 3(14: 9)$ | $4: 3$ from center (but $14: 9$ for inside picture) |
|  | 8 | $16: 9(14: 9)$ | $16: 9$ from center (but $14: 9$ for inside picture) |
| Picture Aspect Ratio <br> (PicAspct) | 0 | $16: 9(4: 3)$ | $16: 9$ from center (but $4: 3$ for inside picture) |
|  | 1 | $4: 3$ | $4: 3$ |
|  | 2 | $16: 9$ | $16: 9$ |

[6] Setting the scaling and colorimetry of AVI InfoFrame


| Scaling:unknown | $(0-3)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Colorimetry:No Data | $(0-3)$ |

Fig. 5.7.6 Setting the scaling and colorimetry of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.7 AVI InfoFrame scaling and colorimetry setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scaling | 0 | unknown | No setting |
|  | 1 | Horiz | Horizontal |
|  | 2 | Vert | Vertical |
|  | 3 | Horiz\&Vert | Vertical \& horizontal |
| Colorimetry | 0 | No Data | No setting |
|  | 1 | SMPTE | SMPTE170M ITU601 |
|  | 2 | ITU709 | ITU709 |
|  | 3 | Extend | Extend Colorimetry Information Valid |

## Setting the video code and repetition of AVI InfoFrame

| VideoCode : 1 | $(0-59)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Repetition : 1 | $(1-10)$ |

Fig. 5.7.7 Setting the video code and repetition of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.8 AVI InfoFrame video code and repetition setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Video Code | Number <br> keys | XX | Setting range: 0 to 59 |
| Repetition | Number <br> keys | XX | Setting range: 1 to 10 |

[8] Setting the top and bottom bars of AVI InfoFrame

| TopBar : | $0(0-65535)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| BottomBar: | $0(0-65535)$ |

Fig. 5.7.8 Setting the top bar and bottom bar of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.9 AVI InfoFrame top bar and bottom bar setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Top Bar | Number <br> keys | XXXXX | Setting range: 0 to 65535 |
| Bottom Bar | Number <br> keys | XXXXX | Setting range: 0 to 65535 |

[9] Setting the left and right bars of AVI InfoFrame

| LeftBar | $:$ | $0(0-65535)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RightBar | $:$ | $0(0-65535)$ |

Fig. 5.7.9 Setting the left and right bars of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.10 AVI InfoFrame left and right bar setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Left Bar | Number <br> keys | XXXXX | Setting range: 0 to 65535 |
| Right Bar | Number <br> keys | XXXXX | Setting range: 0 to 65535 |

[10] Setting the RGB quantization range and extended colorimetry of AVI InfoFrame


| Quant | :Default | $(0-2)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ExtColor | :xvYCC601 | $(0 / 2)$ |

Fig. 5.7.10 Setting the RGB quantization range and extended colorimetry of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.11 AVI InfoFrame RGB quantization range and extended colorimetry setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| RGB Quantization Range | 0 | Default | Default |
|  | 1 | Limited | Limited |
|  | 2 | Full | Full |
| Extended Colorimetry | 0 | xvYCC601 | xvYCC601 |
|  | 1 | xvYCC709 | xvYCC709 |

## [11] Setting the IT content of AVI InfoFrame


IT Content :No Data0/1)

Fig. 5.7.11 Setting the IT content of AVI InfoFrame
Table 5.7.12 AVI InfoFrame IT content setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| IT Content | 0 | No Data | No Data |
|  | 1 | IT Cont | IT Cont |

## [12] Setting the type and version of SPD InfoFrame

```
SPD InfoFrame
Type:3 Ver:1 (1)
```

Fig. 5.7.12 Setting the type and version of SPD InfoFrame

* The "Type" and "Version"settings are merely displayed: they cannot be changed.


## [13] Setting the vendor name of SPD InfoFrame

| $\left.\begin{array}{c}\text { VendorName } \\ :[V E N D O R ~\end{array}\right]$ | end |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |

Fig. 5.7.13 Setting the vendor name of SPD InfoFrame
Table 5.7.13 SPD InfoFrame vendor name setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Vendor Name | Input using number keys <br> $(+[$ SHIFT $]$ key $)$ or display <br> $(* 1)$ | XXXXX‥ | Max. 8 characters |

[^11][^12]
## [14] Setting the product of SPD InfoFrame

| Product | end |
| :---: | ---: |
| $:[P R O D U C T ~$ | $]$ |

Fig. 5.7.14 Setting the product of SPD InfoFrame
Table 5.7.14 SPD InfoFrame product setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Product | Input using number keys <br> $(+[$ SHIFT $]$ key $)$ or display <br> $(* 1)$ | XXXXX‥ | Max. 16 characters |

*1: There are two ways to input the characters: input the character codes " 20 H to DFH" directly or select the characters from the display (refer to "2.4 How to input characters from the display"). However, characters cannot be input from the display if they have been edited using direct display FUNCO.

* When inputting the Product, move the cursor inside [ ]; when exiting from the setting menu, move it to "end" at the top right.
[15] Setting the source device of SPD InfoFrame
SrcDevice:unknown (0-B)

Fig. 5.7.15 Setting the source device of SPD InfoFrame
Table 5.7.15 SPD InfoFrame source device setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Source Device <br> (SrcDevice) | 0 | unknown | No setting |
|  | 1 | DigiSTB | DigiSTB |
|  | 2 | DVD | DVD |
|  | 3 | DVHS | DVHS |
|  | 4 | HDD | HDD |
|  | 5 | DVC | DVC |
|  | 6 | DSC | DSC |
|  | 7 | CD | CD |
|  | 8 | Game | Game |
|  | 9 | PC | PC |
|  | A | Blu-Ray | Blu-Ray Disc (BD) |
|  | B | SuperAuCD | Super Audio CD |

[16] Setting the type and version of Audio InfoFrame
AUDIO InfoFrame
Type:4 Ver:1 (1)
Fig. 5.7.16 Setting the type and version of Audio InfoFrame

* The "Type" and "Version" settings are merely displayed: they cannot be changed.


## [17] Setting the channel count and coding type of Audio InfoFrame

的的

| ChanneICnt:Refer | $(1-8)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| CodingType:Refer | $(0-E)$ |

Fig. 5.7.17 Setting the channel count and coding type of Audio InfoFrame
Table 5.7.16 Audio InfoFrame channel count and coding type setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Channel Count (ChannelCnt) | 1 | Refer | The setting for the audio data header is used. |
|  | 2 | 2ch | 2ch |
|  | 3 | 3ch | 3ch |
|  | 4 | 4ch | 4ch |
|  | 5 | 5ch | 5ch |
|  | 6 | 6ch | 6ch |
|  | 7 | 7ch | 7ch |
|  | 8 | 8ch | 8ch |
| Coding Type | 0 | Refer | The setting for the audio data header is used. |
|  | 1 | IEC60958 | IEC60958 |
|  | 2 | AC3 | AC3 |
|  | 3 | MPEG1 | MPEG1 |
|  | 4 | MP3 | MP3 |
|  | 5 | MPEG2 | MPEG2 |
|  | 6 | AAC | AAC |
|  | 7 | DTS | DTS |
|  | 8 | ATRAC | ATRAC |
|  | 9 | OneBitAu | One Bit Audio |
|  | A | Dolby+ | Dolby Digital + |
|  | B | DTS-HD | DTS-HD |
|  | C | MLP | MLP |
|  | D | DST | DST |
|  | E | WMA Pro | WMA Pro |

[18] Setting the sample size and sample frequency of Audio InfoFrame
[18] Sating the sample size and sample frequency of Audio Inóane

| SampSize :Refer | $(0-3)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| SampFreq:Refer | $(0-7)$ |

Fig. 5.7.18 Setting the sample size and sample frequency of Audio InfoFrame
Table 5.7.17 Audio InfoFrame sample size and sample frequency setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Sample Size (SampSize) | 0 | Refer | The setting for the audio data header is used. |
|  | 1 | 16bit | 16bit |
|  | 2 | 20bit | 20bit |
|  | 3 | 24bit | 24bit |
| Sample Frequency (SampFreq) | 0 | Refer | The setting for the audio data header is used. |
|  | 1 | 32 kHz | 32 kHz |
|  | 2 | 44.1 kHz | 44.1 kHz |
|  | 3 | 48 kHz | 48 kHz |
|  | 4 | 88.2 kHz | 88.2 kHz |
|  | 5 | 96 kHz | 96 kHz |
|  | 6 | 176.4kHz | 176.4 kHz |
|  | 7 | 192kHz | 192kHz |

[19] Setting the channel allocation and level shift value of Audio InfoFrame


| ChannelAlloc: $\underline{0}$ | $(0-31)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| LevelShift : OdB | $(0-15)$ |

Fig. 5.7.19 Setting the channel allocation and level shift value of Audio InfoFrame
Table 5.7.18 Audio InfoFrame channel allocation and level shift value setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Channel Allocation <br> (ChannelAlloc) | Number keys | XX | Setting range: 0 to 31 |
| Level Shift Value <br> (LevelShift) | Number keys | XXdB | Setting range: 0 to 15 |

[20] Setting downmix inhibit of Audio InfoFrame

Down-mix:Permitted(0/1)

Fig. 5.7.20 Setting downmix inhibit of Audio InfoFrame
Table 5.7.19 Audio InfoFrame downmix inhibit setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Downmix Inhibit <br> (Down-mix | 0 | Permitted | Downmix is permitted. |
|  | 1 | Prohibited | Downmix is prohibited. |

## [21] Setting the type and version of MPEG InfoFrame

MPEG InfoFrame
Type:5 Ver:1 (1)
Fig. 5.7.21 Setting the type and version of MPEG InfoFrame

* The "Type" and "Version" settings are merely displayed: they cannot be changed.
[22] Setting the bit rate of MPEG InfoFrame

$$
\begin{array}{r}
\text { BitRate: } \quad \underline{0} M 000 \mathrm{~K} 000 \mathrm{~Hz} \\
(0-4294 \mathrm{M} 967 \mathrm{~K} 295 \mathrm{~Hz}) \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Fig. 5.7.22 Setting the bit rate of MPEG InfoFrame
Table 5.7.20 MPEG InfoFrame bit rate setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Bit Rate | Number keys | $\begin{gathered} \text { XXXXM } \\ \text { XXXK } \\ \text { XXXHz } \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | Setting range: 0 to 4294967295 <br> * Each bit rate can be set in increments of 1000. |

## [23] Setting the frame and field repeat of MPEG InfoFrame

| Frame :unknown | $(0-3)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| FldRepeat:New | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 5.7.23 Setting the frame and field repeat of MPEG InfoFrame
Table 5.7.21 MPEG InfoFrame frame and field repeat setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frame | 0 | unknown | No setting |
|  | 1 | I PIC | I PIC |
|  | 2 | B PIC | B PIC |
|  | 3 | P PIC | P PIC |
|  | 0 | New | A new field is set. |
|  | 1 | Repeated | An existing field is set repeatedly. |

### 5.8 Setting the ACP and ISRC Packets

This section provides details of the settings for the ACP and ISRC Packet items.

```
* For details on the ACP Packet and ISRC Packets: refer to:
DVD standard [DVD Forum, "DVD Specifications for Read-Only Disc", "Part 4:AUDIO SPECIFICATIONS",
    Ver 1, March 1999.]
    [DVD Forum, "DVD Specifications for Read-Only Disc", "Part 4:AUDIO
    SPECIFICATIONS",Version-up Information (from 1.1 to 1.2), May 2000.]
HDMI standard ["High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 1.1"]
```

Table 5.8.1 Reference pages for setting details

| No. | Setting item |  | Reference page | No. | Setting item |  | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | ACP Packet | ON/OFF | p. 149 | 9 | ISRC1 Packet | ISRC Continued | p152. |
|  | ISRC1 Packet |  |  |  |  | ISRC Valid |  |
|  | ISRC2 Packet |  |  | 10 |  | ISRC Status | p. 152 |
| 2 | ACP Packet | ACP Type | p. 149 | 11 |  | Validity Information | p. 153 |
| 3 |  | * DVD-Audio Type | p. 150 | 12 |  | Catalogue Code | p. 153 |
|  |  | * Copy Permission |  | 13 |  | Country Code | p. 153 |
| 4 |  | * Copy Number | p. 150 | 14 |  | First Owner Code | p. 154 |
|  |  | * Quality |  | 15 |  | Year of recording |  |
| 5 |  | * Transaction | p. 151 |  |  |  | p. 154 |
| 6 |  | Count_A | p. 151 | 16 |  | Recording (item) | p. 154 |
|  |  | Count_S |  |  |  | Code |  |
|  |  | Count_U |  |  |  |  |  |
| 7 |  | Q_A | p. 151 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Q_S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Q_U |  |  |  |  |  |
| 8 |  | Move_A | p. 152 |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Move_S |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | Move_U |  |  |  |  |  |

- Items marked with a blue asterisk in the above table may be changed into values differing from the settings input using the automatic reflection function if "SELECTED" has been set for "[22] Setting the HDMI automatic reflection" of config edit FUNC5.
- For the ISRC2 Packet, all 0's are sent with the exception of the Packet Header.
- Only the data values inside the packets are subject to the ACP and ISRC Packet settings, and these settinas have no effect on all the other outputs.


## [1] Setting the Packets (ACP, ISRC1, ISRC2) ON/OFF

| Packet ON/OFF | $\rightarrow$Packet ON/OFF <br> ACP:ㅇN |
| :--- | :--- |

Fig. 5.8.1 Setting the Packets (ACP, ISRC1, ISRC2) ON/OFF
Table 5.8.2 Packets (ACP, ISRC1, ISRC2) ON/OFF setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Packet ON/OFF <br> ACP, ISRC1, ISRC2 | 0 | OFF | The packets concerned are not sent. |
|  | 1 | ON | The packets concerned are sent. |

## [2] Setting the ACP type of ACP Packets

```
ACP Type:
    Generic Audio (0-3)
```

Fig. 5.8.2 Setting the ACP type of ACP Packets
Table 5.8.3 ACP Packet ACP type setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ACP Type | 0 | Generic Audio | Generic Audio |
|  | 1 | IEC60958 Audio | IEC60958 Audio |
|  | 2 | DVD Audio | DVD-Audio |
|  | 3 | Super Audio CD | Super Audio CD |



O: Valid
[3] Setting the DVD audio type dependent generation and copy permission of ACP packets

| DVD Audio Type : $\underline{0}$ | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Copy Permission: 0 | $(0-3)$ |

Fig. 5.8.3 Setting the DVD audio type dependent generation and copy permission of ACP packets
Table 5.8.4 ACP packet DVD audio type dependent generation and copy permission setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| DVD-Audio Type Dependent Generation <br> (DVD Audio Type) | 0 | This sets '0.' <br> * " 0 " must be set unless "DVD Audio" has been <br> selected as the ACP type setting. |
|  | 1 | This sets '1.' <br> * "1" must be set when "DVD Audio" has been <br> selected as the ACP type setting. |
| Copy Permission | 0 | Copy Freely (no copy restrictions) |

[4] Setting the copy number and quality of ACP Packets

| Copy Number : $\underline{0}$ | $(0-7)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Quality | $: 0$ | $(0-3)$ |

Fig. 5.8.4 Setting the copy number and quality of ACP Packets
Table 5.8.5 ACP Packet copy number and quality setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Copy Number | 0 | Copy is allowed up to the designated number of times. |  |  |
|  | 1 |  |  |  |
|  | 2 |  |  |  |
|  | 3 |  |  |  |
|  | 4 |  |  |  |
|  | 5 |  |  |  |
|  | 6 |  |  |  |
|  | 7 | The number of copy times is not restricted. (Copy One generation) |  |  |
| Quality |  | Number of channels | Sampling frequency | Bit width |
|  | 0 | 2 channels or less | 48 kHz or lower | 16bit |
|  | 1 | 2 channels or less | No restrictions | No restrictions |
|  | 2 | No restrictions | No restrictions | No restrictions |
|  | 3 | No restrictions | 48 kHz or lower | 16bit |

## [5] Setting the transaction of ACP Packets



Fig. 5.8.5 Setting the transaction of ACP Packets
Table 5.8.6 ACP Packet transaction setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Transaction | 0 | Not present |
|  | 1 | Reserve |

## [6] Setting Count_A, Count_S and Count_U of ACP Packets

| Count_A: | $\underline{0}$ | Count_S: |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| Count_U: | 0 |  |
| 0 | $(0-255)$ |  |

Fig. 5.8.6 Setting Count_A, Count_S and Count_U of ACP Packets
Table 5.8.7 ACP Packet Count_A, Count_S and Count_U setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Count_A |  |  | This sets the maximum number of times the tracks can be digitally <br> copied by an Approved Secure Recorder at the quality level defined <br> by "Q_A." |
| Count_S |  |  | This sets the maximum number of times the tracks can be digitally <br> copied by a Secure Recorder at the quality level defined by "Q_S." |
| Count_U |  |  | This sets the maximum number of times the tracks can be digitally <br> copied by an Unlisted Recorder at the quality level defined by "Q_U." |
| Common | Number <br> keys | XXX | Setting range: 0 to 255 : Prohibited <br> 0 <br> 1 to 254 : Permitted up to the designated number of <br> times |
| $255 \quad$ No restrictions |  |  |  |

## [7] Setting Q_A, Q_S and Q_U of ACP Packets

Q_A:ㅇ Q_S:0 Q_U:0

Fig. 5.8.7 Setting Q_A, Q_S and Q_U of ACP Packets
Table 5.8.8 ACP Packet Q_A, Q_S and Q_U setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Q_A, | 0 | This permits digital copying at the CD quality level. |
| Q_S, <br> Q_U | 1 | This permits digital copying at the DSD quality level. |

[8] Setting Move_A, Move_S and Move_U of ACP Packets

| $\begin{array}{ll}\text { Move_A: } 0 & \text { Move_S:0 } \\ \text { Move_U:0 } & (0 / 1)\end{array}$ |
| ---: | ---: |

Fig. 5.8.8 Setting Move_A, Move_S and Move_U of ACP Packets
Table 5.8.9 ACP Packet Move_A, Move_S and Move_U setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Move_A | 0 | Movement is prohibited. | What has been copied under the definition of <br> Count_A is targeted. |
|  | 1 | Movement is permitted. |  |
| Move_S | 0 | Movement is prohibited. | What has been copied under the definition of <br> Count_S is targeted. |
|  | 1 | Movement is permitted. |  |
| Move_U | 0 | Movement is prohibited. | What has been copied under the definition of <br> Count_U is targeted. |
|  | 1 | Movement is permitted. |  |

[9] Setting ISRC Continued and ISRC Valid of ISRC1 Packet

| ISRC1 Cont : 0 | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| ISRC1 Valid :0 | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 5.8.9 Setting ISRC Continued and ISRC Valid of ISRC1 Packet
Table 5.8.10 ISRC1 Packet ISRC Continued and ISRC Valid setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ISRC Continued <br> (ISRC1 Cont) | 0 | The ISRC2 Packet does not exist. |
|  | 1 | The ISRC2 Packet exists. |
|  | 0 | The ISRC2 Packet is invalid. |
|  | 1 | The ISRC2 Packet is valid. |

* Since the "ISRC Continued" setting will be reflected only in the data value inside the ISRC1 Packet if "OFF" has been set for "[22] Setting the HDMI automatic reflection" of config edit FUNC5 with HDMI 1.1, the ISRC2 Packet will be sent regardless of the setting.
[10] Setting the ISRC status of the ISRC1 Packet


| ISRC1 | Status: |
| ---: | :--- |
| Starting | $(0-2)$ |

Fig. 5.8.10 Setting the ISRC status of the ISRC1 Packet
Table 5.8.11 ISRC1 Packet ISRC status setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ISRC Status | 0 | Starting | This indicates the starting position of the track. |
|  | 1 | Intermediate | This indicates the intermediate position of the track. |
|  | 2 | Ending | This indicates the ending position of the track. |

## [11] Setting the validity information of the ISRC1 Packet

> ISRC1 Validity info.:
No Validity

Fig. 5.8.11 Setting the validity information of the ISRC1 Packet
Table 5.8.12 ISRC1 Packet validity information setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Validity Information | 0 | No Validity | Both UPC/EAN and ISRC are invalid. |
|  | 1 | ISRC | UPC/EAN is invalid; ISRC is valid. |
|  | 2 | UPC/EAN | UPC/EAN is valid; ISRC is invalid. |
|  | 3 | UPC/EAN and ISRC | Both UPC/EAN and ISRC are valid. |

[12] Setting the catalogue code (UPC/EAN\#1-13) of the ISRC1 Packet

> | ISRC1 Catalogue code: |
| :--- |
| $\underline{0} 000000000000$ |

Fig. 5.8.12 Setting the catalogue code of the ISRC1 Packet
Table 5.8.13 ISRC1 Packet catalogue code setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Catalogue Code <br> $\# 1$ to 13 | Number <br> keys | XXXXXXXXXXXXX <br> $(\# 1 \rightarrow \# 13$ in sequence from the left $)$ | This sets the catalogue code. |

## [13] Setting the country code (ISRC\#1, 2) of the ISRC1 Packet



Fig. 5.8.13 Setting the country code of the ISRC1 Packet
Table 5.8.14 ISRC1 Packet country code setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Country Code <br> $\# 1,2$ | Input using number keys <br> $[+[$ SHIFT <br> display *1 | XX $)$ or from <br> $(\# 1 \rightarrow \# 2$ from the left $)$ | This sets the country code (2 letters of <br> the alphabet $)$ |

[^13][^14]

Fig. 5.8.14 Setting the first owner code of the ISRC1 Packet
Table 5.8.15 ISRC1 Packet first owner code setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| First Owner |  |  |  |
| Code | Input using number keys <br> \# $+[$ SHIFT 5 <br> display *1 | XXX $)$ or from <br> $(\# 3 \rightarrow$ \#5 from the left) | This sets the first owner code (3 <br> alphanumerics $)$ |

*1: There are two ways to input the characters: input the character codes " 20 H to DFH" directly or select the characters from the display (refer to " 2.4 How to input characters from the display"). However, characters cannot be input from the display if they have been edited using direct display FUNCO.

```
* When inputting the First Owner Code, move the cursor inside [ ]; when exiting from the setting menu, move
    it to "end" at the top right.
```

[15] Setting the year of recording code (ISRC\#6, 7) of the ISRC1 Packet
ISRC1 Year of recording code: 00

Fig. 5.8.15 Setting the year of recording code of the ISRC1 Packet
Table 5.8.16 ISRC1 Packet year of recording code setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Year of recording Code <br> $\# 6,7$ | Number <br> keys | XX <br> $(\# 6 \rightarrow \# 7$ from the left $)$ | This sets the last two digits of the Western <br> calendar year as the year of recording. |

## [16] Setting the recording (item) code (ISRC\#8-12) of the ISRC1 Packet


ISRC1 Recording (item)
code: $\underline{0} 0000$
Fig. 5.8.16 Setting the recording (item) code of the ISRC1 Packet
Table 5.8.17 ISRC1 Packet recording (item) code setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Recording (item) Code <br> $\# 8$ to 12 | Number <br> keys | XXXXX <br> $(\# 8 \rightarrow \# 12$ from the left) | This sets the recording code and recording <br> item code. |

### 5.9 Setting the closed caption and V-chip functions

### 5.9.1 Introduction

- The closed caption function meets the EIA-608 standard; the V-chip function meets the EIA-744 standard.
- The closed caption and V-chip functions work with the following signal systems.
[ NTSC-M, NTSC-J, NTSC-443, PAL-60, PAL, PAL-M, PAL-N, PAL-Nc ]
- Output supports VBS composite outputs and Y/C video outputs.
- The closed caption and V-chip functions cannot be executed at the same time as when the HDCP, pattern action, audio sweep, Teletext or Macrovision function is being used. For details, refer to "12.4.4 Concerning functions which cannot be executed simultaneously."
- An error of $+/-5 \mathrm{mV}$ occurs in the white level of the images when the closed caption or V-chip function is started up.

Either closed caption or V-chip can be output, or both functions can be output simultaneously. For details on the item settings, refer to the page concerned in the "reference page" column of the table below.

Table 5.9.1 Reference page for details on closed caption settings

| No. | Setting item | Reference <br> page |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Output data |  | p. 157 |
| 2 | Loop |  | p.157 |
|  | Delay |  |  |
| 3 | Internal caption data | Output mode | p.158 |
|  |  | Style |  |
| List of internal caption data |  | p.159,160 |  |

Table 5.9.2 Reference page for details on V-chip settings

| No. | Setting item | Reference <br> page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Rating systems | p. 164 |
| 2 | MPAA ratings | p. 165 |
|  | U.S. TV ratings |  |
| 3 | Extension bits FV, V, S, L and D for U.S. TV <br> rating systems | p. 167 |
|  | Canadian English rating | p. 168 |
|  | Canadian French rating |  |
| 5 | Interval | p. 169 |

## - What is "closed caption"?

Closed caption is a video technology developed in the United States to enable individuals with impaired hearing to enjoy movies, news broadcasts and other TV programs.
The term "closed" is used since the captions are not displayed on the screen with regular play. In contrast, captions such as the English-language subtitles used for video presentations of foreign movies are burned into the images at the outset so they are referred to as "open captions."
Although closed captions (CC) were originally developed as a technology for the hearing impaired, it is currently being spotlighted as a listening practice aid for people involved in education and for those who are learning foreign languages.

The CC subtitle data is superimposed onto line 21 (field 1) and line 284 (field 2) of the NTSC output signals, and output. Subtitle data has two modes: caption and text. Also available as a service is the Extended Data Service (EDS) which transfers titles, ratings and other program information using line 248 (field 2). The V-chip described below uses the EDS function.
A total of 32 characters per line can be displayed by CC. The number of available lines totals 15 , but the maximum number is limited to 4 lines in the caption modes (CC1 to CC4). Fifteen lines can be displayed in the text modes (TXT1 to TXT4).

## - What is the "V-chip"?

The V-chip is a semiconductor chip which blocks TV programs containing violence and sexual content. The "V" stands for violence, and programs are blocked using the ratings based on the extent of the violence and sexual content involved. When a rating is set in a receiver (TV set) incorporating the V-chip functions, the rating information of the EDS is decoded, and a decision as to whether to output each program to the screen is automatically determined on the basis of the ratings set.

## - Line 21 waveform

The figure below shows the line 21 (284) waveform. The color burst is followed by a sine wave called the Clock Run-In and then by the start bit. The start bit is always "001." Two bytes of data (Character 1 and Character 2) are sent in one line. Character 1 and Character 2 are decoded on the basis of the LSB, and the odd parity is normally added to the MSB (bit 8).


Fig. 5.9.1 Line 21 (284) waveform

### 5.9.2 Details of closed caption item settings

## [1] Setting the output data

```
CaptionDataNo: 
    (0=Default 1-20=User)
```

Fig. 5.9.2 Setting the output data
Table 5.9.3 Output data setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output data <br> (CaptionDataNo) | 0 | This uses the internal caption data. <br> (For details on the data, refer to "[4] Internal caption data") |
|  | $1-20$ | This uses the data (UserData) edited by SP-8848. |

[^15]
## [2] Setting loop and delay

CaptionLoop: $\underline{\sec }(0-10)$
CaptionDelay: Osec(0-10)
Fig. 5.9.3 Loop and delay setting
Table 5.9.4 Loop and delay setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Loop | Number <br> keys | XX sec | Setting range: $0-10$ [s] <br> The caption data is looped for the time set, and output. |
| Delay | Number <br> keys | XX sec | Setting range: $0-10$ [s] <br> The caption data is output after the time set. <br> The data is output only once. |



$$
\begin{array}{ccc}
\text { CaptionDefMode:OFF } & (0-8) \\
\text { DefStyle:PopOn } & (0-2) \\
\hline
\end{array}
$$

Fig. 5.9.4 Setting the output mode and style
Table 5.9.5 Output mode setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output mode <br> (CaptionDefMode) | 0 | OFF | This sets the closed caption function to OFF. |
|  | 1 | CC1 | This sets closed caption mode 1. |
|  | 2 | CC2 | This sets closed caption mode 2. |
|  | 3 | CC3 | This sets closed caption mode 3. |
|  | 4 | CC4 | This sets closed caption mode 4. |
|  | 5 | TXT1 | This sets text data mode 1. |
|  | 6 | TXT2 | This sets text data mode 2. |
|  | 7 | TXT3 | This sets text data mode 3. |
|  | 8 | TXT4 | This sets text data mode 4. |

* Usually, the purpose of using the caption mode is to send text data relating to the content of TV programs. In the text mode, text data which is not related to the TV programs is sent.


## Types of CC1 to CC4 and TXT1 to TXT4 services

CC1 : Primary Synchronous Caption Service (Caption service in primary language)
CC2 : Special Non-Synchronous Use Caption (Service which does not require synchronization with sound, etc.)
CC3 : Secondary Synchronous Caption Service (Caption service in secondary language)
CC4 : Special Non-Synchronous Use Caption (Service which does not require synchronization with sound, etc.)
TXT1 : First Text service (Text service)
TXT2 : Second Text service (Text service)
TXT3 : Third Text service (Text service)
TXT4 : Fourth Text service (Text service)
Table 5.9.6 Setting method for style in closed caption mode

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Style <br> (DefStyle) | 0 | PopOn | This sets the Pop |
|  | 1 | RollUp | This sets the Roll |
|  | 2 | PaintOn | This sets the Paint |

## Descriptions of closed caption styles

PopOn : The caption data is stored in the memory and displayed altogether at the point when all the data has been stored.
RollUp : The caption data is displayed character by character, and when the characters (max. 32) for one line are displayed, the line is rolled up by one step, and the caption data on the next line begins to be displayed.
PaintOn: The caption data is displayed character by character.

When a number from 1 to 20 has been selected for the output data in [1] Setting the output data, the contents of UserData take precedence, and the setting of this item is not reflected.

## [4] Internal caption data

## - CC1 to 4 (1/2)

| Setting |  | Row, color, optional setting, etc. | Characters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CaptionDefMode | DefStyle |  |  |
| CC1 | Pop-on | ROW: 13 <br> Background: Black, semi-transparent Text: White | Closed Caption Mode 1 Pop-On |
|  | Roll-up | RU2 <br> ROW: 2,3 <br> Background: Blue, non-transparent <br> Text: Cyan ( row 2), White ( row 3) | Closed Caption Mode 1 Roll-up RU2 |
|  | Paint-on | ROW: 2,3,4 <br> Background: Red, semi-transparent Text: Green | Closed Caption Mode 1 Paint-on ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ |
| CC2 | Pop-on | ROW: 2 - Indent 4 <br> 3 - Indent4, Tab Offset 2 <br> Background: White, semi-transparent <br> Text: Cyan, underlined | Closed Caption Mode 2 PopO 0123456789 |
|  | Roll-up | RU3 <br> ROW: 13,14,15 - Indent4 <br> Background: White, non-transparent <br> Text: Green (row 13), white (rows 14, 15) | Closed Caption Mode 2 <br> Roll-up RU3 <br> !"\#\$\% \& () ${ }^{\text {ñ }}+$ |
|  | Paint-on | ROW: 8 - Indent8, Tab Offset 3 <br> 9 - Indent4, Tab Offset 2 <br> Background: Magenta, non-transparent <br> Text: White, in italics | ClosedCaptionMode2 Paint-On abcdefg |
| CC3 | Pop-on | ROW: 2,13 <br> Background: Cyan, semi-transparent <br> Text: Yellow, underlined, flashing | Closed Caption Mode 3 Pop-On ÁÉOUUÜ̈ü ${ }^{*}$.-○SM• |
|  | Roll-up | RU4 <br> ROW: 5 <br> Background: Cyan, semi-transparent Text: Blue | Closed Caption Mode 3 Roll-up RU4 Ããílìì̀õõõ\{\} \^_1~ $®^{\circ} \log \dagger £ \int$ â êâêôû |
|  | Paint-on | ROW: 2 <br> 4 - Tab Offset 1 <br> 6 - Tab Offset 2 <br> 8 - Tab Offset 3 <br> Background: White, non-transparent <br> Text: Red | Closed Caption Mode 3 Paint-On ÀÂÇĖÊËëİliôÙùữ«» Ããílì̀̀òõõ\{\} \^_\|~ ÄäÖÖß̋ $\ddagger$ \| |
| CC4 | Pop-on | ROW: 2 <br> 4- Tab Offset 1 <br> 6 - Tab Offset 2 <br> 8 - Tab Offset 3 <br> Background: Green, semi-transparent <br> Text: White, flashing | Closed Caption Mode 4 Pop-On ÀÂÇĖÊËëlïī̂ỜüÛ«» Ããílìòòõõ\{\}\^_ ÄäÖÖßß $¥ a \mid$ |
|  | Roll-up | RU3 <br> ROW: 11,12,13 <br> Background: Cyan, non-transparent <br> Text: Green, in italics | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \text { Closed Caption Mode } 4 \\ \text { Roll-up RU3 } \\ \text { ÄäÖß̈ßp\| } \end{array}$ |
|  | Paint-on | ROW: 5 - Indent4 <br> 6 - Indent4, Tab Offset 1 <br> 7 - Indent4, Tab Offset 2 <br> 8 - Indent4, Tab Offset 3 <br> Background: Black, semi-transparent <br> Text: White | Closed Caption Mode 4 Paint-On ABCDEFGHIJKLM nopqrstuvwxyz |

TXT1 to 4 (2/2)

| Setting |  | Row, color, optional setting, etc. | Characters |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CaptionDefMode | DefStyle |  |  |
| TXT1 | - | Background: Black Text: White | Text Mode 1 <br> Astrodesign,Inc. <br> ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ <br> 012345678901234567890 <br> abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz <br> !"\#\$\% \& '( ${ }^{*}+,-. /$ <br> :;<=> ? @ $[\ldots]^{\wedge}$ _' <br>  <br> â êêêîôû <br> ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ <br> 012345678901234567890 <br> abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz |
| TXT2 | - | Background: Black Text: White | Text Mode 2 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 012345678901234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzU |
| TXT3 | - | Background: Black Text: White | Text Mode 3 <br> ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ <br> 012345678901234567890 <br> abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz |
| TXT4 | - | Background: Black Text: White | Text Mode 4 ABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ 012345678901234567890 abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyz |

## [5] Treating extended character

When an extended character is transmitted as it is, a back space is automatically inserted and the character just before the insertion position is deleted.
In order to resolve this phenomenon, VG-859C provides the following two modes for transmitting extended characters.
(Refer to CEA-608-B standard on the extended character)

Table 5.9.7 Setting extended character mode

| Extended <br> Character mode setting | Description | Example of transferring <br> Capital A with acute accent ( $0 \times 120 \times 20$ ) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Space mode | A transparent space is inserted just before the extended character. (Only the inserted space is displayed when a receiver does not support the extended character.) | Transparent space $(0 \times 11,0 \times 39)$ | $\rightarrow \quad$ Extended Character $(0 \times 12,0 \times 20)$ |
| Substitute character mode | A standard character that resembles the extended character is inserted just before the extended character. (The transmitted characters can be determined by the inserted substitute character when a receiver does not support the extended character.) | $\begin{aligned} & \text { "A" + NULL } \\ & (0 \times 41,0 \times 00) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{ll} \rightarrow \quad \text { Extended Character } \\ & (0 \times 12,0 \times 20) \end{array}$ |

The extended character mode is set with system settings. For details, refer to "3.3 [32] Setting the extended character for closed caption."

The substitute standard characters that are prepared for extended characters to be inserted in substitute character mode are the following;
(Refer to CEA-608-B standard on the extended character)
Table 5.9.8 Substitute Standard Character (1)

| Data Channel 1 | Data <br> Channel 2 | Description | Substitute <br> Standard Character |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1220 | 1A20 | capital A with acute accent | A |
| 1221 | 1A21 | capital E with acute accent | E |
| 1222 | 1A 22 | capital O with acute accent | 0 |
| 1223 | 1A23 | capital U with acute accent | U |
| 1224 | 1A24 | capital U with diaeresis or umlaut | U |
| 1225 | 1A 25 | small u with diaeresis or umlaut | u |
| 1226 | 1A26 | opening single quote | , |
| 1227 | 1A 27 | inverted exclamation mark | i |
| 1228 | 1A28 | Asterisk | * |
| 1229 | 1A29 | plain single quote | , |
| 122A | 1A2A | em dash | - |
| 122B | 1A2B | Copyright | c |
| 122C | 1A2C | Servicemark | s |
| 122D | 1A2D | round bullet | . |
| 122 E | 1A2E | opening double quotes | " |
| 122 F | 1A2F | closing double quotes | " |
| 1230 | 1A30 | capital A with grave accent | A |
| 1231 | 1A31 | capital A with circumflex accent | A |
| 1232 | 1A32 | capital C with cedilla | C |
| 1233 | 1A33 | capital E with grave accent | E |
| 1234 | 1A34 | capital E with circumflex accent | E |
| 1235 | 1A 35 | capital E with diaeresis or umlaut mark | E |
| 1236 | 1A36 | small e with diaeresis or umlaut mark | e |
| 1237 | 1A37 | capital I with circumflex accent | 1 |
| 1238 | 1A 38 | capital I with diaelesis or umlaut mark | 1 |
| 1239 | 1A39 | small i with diaeresis or umlaut mark | i |
| 123A | 1A3A | capital O with circumflex | 0 |
| 123 B | 1A3B | capital U with grave accent | U |
| 123 C | 1A3C | small u with grave accent | u |
| 123 D | 1A3D | capital U with circumflex accent | U |
| 123 E | 1A3E | opening guillemets | < |
| 123 F | 1A3F | closing guillemets | > |

Table 5.9.9 Substitute Standard Character (2)

| Data Channel 1 | Data Channel $2$ | Description | Substitute <br> Standard Character |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1320 | 1B20 | capital A with tilde | A |
| 1321 | 1B21 | small a with tilde | a |
| 1322 | 1B22 | capital I with acute accent | 1 |
| 1323 | 1B 23 | capital I with rave accent | 1 |
| 1324 | 1B24 | small $i$ with grave accent | i |
| 1325 | 1B25 | capital O with grave accent | 0 |
| 1326 | 1B26 | small o with grave accent | - |
| 1327 | 1B27 | capital O with tilde | 0 |
| 1328 | 1B28 | small o with tilde | - |
| 1329 | 1B29 | opening brace | ( |
| 132A | 1B2A | closing brace | ) |
| 132B | 1B 2B | backslash | 1 |
| 132C | 1B2C | caret | - |
| 132D | 1B2D | Underbar | - |
| 132E | 1B2E | pipe | 1 |
| 132F | 1B2F | tilde | - |
| 1330 | 1B30 | Capital A with dieresis or umlaut mark | A |
| 1331 | 1B31 | small a with diaeresis or umlaut mark | a |
| 1332 | 1 B 32 | Capital O with diaeresis or umlaut mark | 0 |
| 1333 | 1B33 | small o with diaeresis or umlaut mark | $\bigcirc$ |
| 1334 | 1B34 | small sharp s | S |
| 1335 | 1B35 | yen | Y |
| 1336 | 1B36 | non-specific currency sign | 0 |
| 1337 | 1B37 | Vertical bar | 1 |
| 1338 | 1B38 | capital A with ring | A |
| 1339 | 1B39 | small a with ring | a |
| 133A | 1B3A | capital O with slash | 0 |
| 133B | 1B3B | small o with slash | 0 |
| 133C | 1B3C | upper left corner | + |
| 133D | 1B3D | upper right corner | + |
| 133E | 1B3E | lower left corner | + |
| 133F | 1B3F | lower right corner | + |

### 5.9.3 Details of V-chip item settings

## [1] Setting the rating system

$$
\text { VChipSystem:OFF } \quad(0-4)
$$

Fig. 5.9.5 Setting the rating system
Table 5.9.10 Rating system setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Rating system <br> (VChipSystem) | 0 | OFF | This sets the V-chip to OFF. |
|  | 1 | MPAA | This sets the rating system to MPAA. |
|  | 2 | U.S.TV | This sets the rating system to U.S. TV. |
|  | 3 | English | This sets the rating system to Canadian English. |
|  | 4 | French | This sets the rating system to Canadian French. |

## Names and brief descriptions of rating systems

MPAA: Motion Picture Association of America
This organization was set up in order to promote the spread of American movies. Besides promoting exports overseas and cracking down on pirated movies, it is also active in many other fields. On the U.S. domestic front, it helps viewers exercise voluntary controls by establishing a rating system for violence, sexual content and discriminatory content, for example. Its rating standards are strict and its screening targets images and language that would hardly raise an eyebrow in Japan.
U.S.TV: U.S. TV Parental Guideline Rating System

This rating system is incorporated in general TV sets installed in American homes.
English: Canadian English Language Rating System
This rating system targets Canadian English.
French: Canadian French Language Rating System This rating system targets Canadian French.

## [2] Setting the MPAA and U.S. TV rating systems

| VChipMPAA:G | $(0-7)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| VChipUSTV:TV-Y | $(0-5)$ |

Fig. 5.9.6 Setting the MPAA and U.S. TV ratings
Table 5.9.11 MPAA ratings setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| MPAA rating <br> (VChipMPAA) | 0 | $G$ | "General Audience" is set as the MPAA rating. |
|  | 1 | PG | "Parental Guidance" is set as the MPAA rating. |
|  | 2 | PG-13 | "Parents Strongly Cautioned" is set as the MPAA rating. |
|  | 3 | R | "Restricted" is set as the MPAA rating. |
|  | 4 | NC-17 | "No one 17 and Under Admitted" is set as the MPAA rating. |
|  | 5 | X | "Adult Movie" is set as the MPAA rating. |
|  | 6 | Not Rated | "Not Submitted for MPAA Review" is set. |
|  | 7 | N/A | N/A (not applicable) is set. |

## Names and descriptions of the MPAA ratings

G: General Audience
For general audiences.
PG: Parental Guidance
Contains scenes unsuitable for children.
PG-13: Parents Strongly Cautioned
Contains scenes unsuitable for children aged 13 and under.
R: Restricted
Permission of a parent or guardian required for children up to 17 years of age.
NC-17: No One 17 and Under Admitted Cannot be viewed by anyone aged 17 years and under.

X: $\quad$ Adult Movie
For adults only.
Not Rated: Not Submitted For MPAA Review No restrictions
N/A: $\quad$ No restrictions (not supported under these ratings)

Table 5.9.12 U.S. TV ratings setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| U.S. TV rating <br> (VChipUSTV) | 0 | TV-Y | "All Children" is set as the U.S. TV rating. |
|  | 1 | TV-Y7 | "Directed to Older Children" is set as the U.S. TV rating. |
|  | 2 | TV-G | "General Audience" is set as the U.S. TV rating. |
|  | 3 | TV-PG | "Parental Guidance Suggested" is set as the U.S. TV rating. |
|  | 4 | TV-14 | "Parents Strongly Cautioned" is set as the U.S. TV rating. |
|  | 5 | TV-MA | "Mature Audience Only" is set as the U.S. TV rating. |

Names and descriptions of U.S. TV ratings
TV-Y: All children
Suitable for all children.
TV-Y7: Direced to older chileren Suitable for children aged 7 and above.
TV-G: General Audience Suitable for audiences of all ages (must not contain violent scenes, objectionable language or sexual content).
TV-PG: Parental Guidance Suggested
Contains scenes involving some violence and sexual content unsuitable for young children or situations that may induce foul language or incite delinquency.
TV-14: Parents Strongly Cautioned
Contains scenes involving violence and sexual content unsuitable for children aged 14 or below or situations that may induce foul language or incite delinquency.
TV-MA: Mature Audience Only
For adults only although such programs are hardly ever broadcast.

## [3] Setting the U.S. TV rating system extension bits.

ON or OFF can be selected for each of the extension bits--FV, V, S, L and D.
The bits which can be set differ depending on the "U.S. TV ratings" setting.

```
F Table 5.9.14
```

The cursor on the LCD display moves only to the bits which can be set. The cursor appears at "Non" for those bits which cannot be set.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { VChipUSTVExtension }(0 / 1) \\
& \text { FV:- V:= S:- L:- D:- Non }
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 5.9.7 Setting the U.S. TV rating extension bits
Table 5.9.13 U.S. TV rating extension bit setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Extension bits | 0 | - | The specified bit is set to OFF. |
| (VChipUSTVExtension) <br> FV, V, S, L, D | 1 | $*$ | The specified bit is set to ON. |

## Names and descriptions of U.S. TV rating extension bits

FV: Fantasy Violence
Acts of fantasy violence $=$ violence in animated features and comics.
V: Violence
Violence
S: Sexual Situations
Sexual content
L: Adutl Language
Foul language
D: Sexually Suggestive Dialog
Sexually suggestive dialog
Table 5.9.14 U.S. TV ratings and extension bits which can be set

|  |  | Extension bit (0) can be set) |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | FV | V | S | L | D |
|  | TV-Y |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | TV-Y7 | $\bullet$ |  |  |  |  |
| O) | TV-G |  |  |  |  |  |
| ¢ | TV-PG |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | - |
| F | TV-14 |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |
| $\bigcirc$ | TV-MA |  | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ | $\bullet$ |  |

## [4] Setting the Canadian English and Canadian French rating systems

| VChipEnglish:E | $(0-6)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| VChipFrench :E | $(0-5)$ |

Fig. 5.9.8 Setting the Canadian English and French ratings
Table 5.9.15 Canadian English rating setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Canadian <br> English rating <br> (VChipEnglish) | 0 | E | "Exempt" is set as the Canadian English rating. |
|  | 1 | C | "Children" is set as the Canadian English rating. |
|  | 2 | C8+ | "Children eight years and older" is set as the Canadian English rating. |
|  | 3 | G | "General programming, suitable for all audiences" is set as the <br> Canadian English rating. |
|  | 4 | PG | "Parental guidance" is set as the Canadian English rating. |
|  | 5 | $14+$ | "Viewers 14 years and older" is set as the Canadian English rating. |
|  | 6 | $18+$ | "Adult programming" is set as the Canadian English rating. |

## Names and descriptions of Canadian English ratings

E: Exempt
No age restrictions apply.
C: Children
Programming may be viewed by all children.
C8+: Children eight years and older Programming may be viewed by children aged 8 and above.
G: General Programming, suitable for all audiences General programming

PG: Parental Guidance
Permission of a parent required to view programming.
14+: Viewers 14 years and older
Programming may be viewed by children 14 years and older
18+: Adult Programming
Programming for adults only.

Table 5.9.16 Canadian French TV rating setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Canadian French rating (VChipFrench) | 0 | E | "Exempt" is set as the Canadian French rating. |
|  | 1 | G | "General" is set as the Canadian French rating. |
|  | 2 | 8ans+ | "Not recommended for young children" is set as the Canadian French rating. |
|  | 3 | 13ans+ | "Programming may not be suitable for children under 13 " is set as the Canadian French rating. |
|  | 4 | 16ans+ | "Programming is not suitable for children under 16 " is set as the Canadian French rating. |
|  | 5 | 18ans+ | "Programming restricted to adults" is set as the Canadian French rating |

## Names and descriptions of Canadian French ratings

E: Exempt
No age restrictions apply.
G: General
General programming.
8ans+: Not recommended for young children Programming unsuitable for young children

13ans+: Programming may not be suitable for children under 13 Programming unsuitable for children aged 13 and under
16ans+: Programming is not suitable for children under 16 Programming unsuitable for children aged 16 and under
18ans+: Programming restricted to adults
Programming for adults only.

## [5] Setting the interval

## VChipInterval: 1V <br> (1-1023)

Fig. 5.9.9 Setting the interval
Table 5.9.17 Interval setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Interval | Number keys | $1-1023$ (unit: V) |

### 5.10 Setting Teletext

### 5.10.1 Introduction

- Teletext complies with the final draft of ETSI EN 300706 Ver1.2.1.
- Teletext works with the PAL (PAL-B, G, D, H or I) TV signals.
- The Teletext output supports VBS composite outputs and Y/C video outputs.
- Teletext cannot be executed at the same time as when the HDCP, pattern action, audio sweep, closed caption/V-chip or Macrovision function is being used. For details, refer to "12.4.4 Concerning functions which cannot be executed simultaneously."
- An error of $+/-5 \mathrm{mV}$ occurs in the white level of the images when the Teletext function is started up.

For details on the item settings, refer to the page concerned in the "reference page" column of the table below.

Table 5.10.1 Reference page for details on Teletext settings

| No. | Setting item | Reference <br> page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Output | p.172 |
|  | Data transfer mode |  |
| 2 | Page | p.172 |
| List of internal Teletext data | p.173,174 |  |

## - What is "Teletext"?

Teletext is the name of a system used to send still picture program data of text and graphics after multiplexing it in the vertical sync blanking period of the TV signals. Programs broadcast in Teletext include subtitled broadcasts, news broadcasts, weather forecasts and information on stocks and shares. Teletext has achieved a high penetration rate in various countries in Europe and Southeast Asia where the 625i system is used. With Teletext, a total of 40 characters $\times 25$ lines can be contained on a page (per screen), and between 100 and 899 pages of information can be displayed.

## - Teletext waveforms

The VBI and Teletext waveforms are shown below.


Fig. 5.10.1 VBI waveforms


Fig. 5.10.2 Teletext waveforms

[^16]
### 5.10.2 Details of item settings

## [1] Setting the output ON/OFF and data transfer mode

| TeleText:Disable | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| TeleTextLine:4 | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 5.10.3 Setting the output ON/OFF and data transfer mode
Table 5.10.2 Output ON/OFF and data transfer mode setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output <br> (TeleText) | 0 | Disable | Teletext is set to OFF. |
| Data transfer mode <br> (TeleTextLine) | 0 | Enable | Teletext is set to ON. |
|  | 1 | 4 | The mode for transferring Teletext data is set to 4 lines. <br> Display lines: Field1 $=20,21$ <br> Filed2 $=333,334$ |
|  |  | 8 | The mode for transferring Teletext data is set to 8 lines. <br> Display lines: Field1 $=13,14,20,21$ <br> Field2 $=326,327,333,334$ |

## [2] Setting the pages

The pages to be output are set here.
Details on the pages incorporated inside the VG-859C are shown in "5.10.3 Internal Teletext data." When numbers are set for pages with any other numbers, the default page on which only the page numbers are displayed will be output.
Up to 20 pages can be registered.


Fig. 5.10.4 Setting the pages to be output
Table 5.10.3 Output page setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Page <br> (TeleTextPage) | Number keys | XXX | 100 to 899 |

### 5.10.3 Internal Teletext data

| (1/2) |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Page | Contents | Screen | Page | Contents | Screen |
| 100 | Index Page |  | 101 | Test Page | Includes Flash and Conceal. |
| 102 | Newsflash |  | 103 | Subtitle |  |
| 200 | Character (English) |  | 201 | Character <br> (German) |  |
| 202 | Character <br> (Swedish <br> /Finnish <br> /Hungarian) | CHARACTER <br>  | 203 | Character (Italian) |  |
| 204 | Character <br> (French) |  | 205 | Character <br> (Portuguese /Spanish) |  |



### 5.11 Setting Macrovision (* optional function)

### 5.11.1 Introduction

- There are two types of Macrovision signals, 1) and 2).

1) AGC signals: These are used to add a multiple number of single-polarity pulses and dual-polarity pulses in pairs in and around the vertical blanking period.
2) Color stripes: Method of pseudo-randomly phase-modulating the color burst.

- Macrovision works with the following TV signals:
[ NTSC-M, NTSC-J, NTSC-443, PAL-60, PAL, PAL-M, PAL-N, PAL-Nc and SECAM.]
The color stripes are applied only in the DVD/STB mode for the NTSC-M and NTSC-J TV signals.
- Output supports VBS composite outputs and Y/C video outputs.


For details on the item settings, refer to the page concerned in the "reference page" column of the table below.

Table 5.11.1 Reference page for details on Macrovision settings

| No. | Setting item | Reference page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Output mode | p. 159 |

This product incorporates copyright-protected technology which is protected by a multiple number of U.S. patents and other intellectual property rights. Permission to use this copyright-protected technology must be obtained from Macrovision Corporation. Unless consent is obtained from Macrovision, the technology can be used for commercial test purposes only. Reverse engineering (*1) or disassembly is prohibited.

[^17]
## - What is "Macrovision"?

Macrovision is a copy protection system developed by Macrovision Corp.
This copy protection system is widely used by VHS, DVD-Video and other video sources on the market as well as by satellite broadcasting.
By causing the video deck's AGC (automatic gain control) circuit to malfunction, the system makes it impossible for output sources to be video-recorded properly. The AGC circuit is designed to adjust the gain of the input signals automatically in order to maintain the appropriate level of sensitivity, and today's consumer-use VTRs are almost invariably equipped with it.
It functions to brighten up dark pictures or darken excessively bright images and save them. Macrovision Corp.'s copy protection signals cause this AGC circuit to malfunction by mixing up signals with levels outside the ratings in the vertical blanking period while leaving the luminance and chrominance signal components of the video signals untouched. As a result, even if the signals are recorded, the screen brightness will vacillate, and these signals will also interfere with the sync signals and disrupt the picture.
These impediments make copied material unfit for viewing.

## - What are "color stripes"?

As part of the Macrovision standard, color stripes are overlaid onto the regular Macrovision signals. This method of superimposing modulated color burst signals onto video signals is also referred to as the color burst copy protection.
The color stripe function inserts thin horizontal lines into copied images so that, as with Macrovision, the images will be unfit for viewing.

### 5.11.2 Settings details

## [1] Setting the output mode

Set the output ON or OFF and set the mode.
The mode that can be set differs by timing system.

| Macrovision Mode: |
| :--- |
| OFF |

Fig. 5.11.1 Setting the output mode
Table 5.11.2 Output mode setting method

| Setting item | Timing system | Key | Mode/LCD display |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Output mode <br> (Macrovision Mode) | NTSC-M | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB Type 1 | (AGC only) |
|  |  | 2 | DVD/STB Type 2 | (AGC + 2Line Colorstripe) |
|  |  | 3 | DVD/STB Type 3 | (AGC + 4Line Colorstripe) |
|  |  | 4 | VHS USA |  |
|  |  | 5 | VHS US obs. |  |
|  | NTSC-J | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB Type 1 | (AGC only) |
|  |  | 2 | DVD/STB Type 2 | (AGC + 2Line Colorstripe) |
|  |  | 3 | DVD/STB Type 3 | (AGC + 4Line Colorstripe) |
|  |  | 4 | VHS Japan 1 |  |
|  |  | 5 | VHS Japan 2 |  |
|  | NTSC-443 | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB |  |
|  | PAL-60 | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB |  |
|  | PAL-M | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB |  |
|  | PAL | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB |  |
|  |  | 2 | VHS |  |
|  | PAL-N | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB |  |
|  |  | 2 | VHS |  |
|  | PAL-Nc | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB |  |
|  |  | 2 | VHS |  |
|  | SECAM | 0 | OFF |  |
|  |  | 1 | DVD/STB |  |
|  |  | 2 | VHS |  |

### 5.12 Setting Gamut Meta Data Packet

This section provides details on the settings of Gamut Meta Data Packet.

* For details on Gamut Meta Data Packet, refer to HDMI standard ("High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification").

Table 5.12.1 Reference pages for setting details

| No. | Setting item |  | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | Gamut Meta Data Packet ON/OFF |  | p. 179 |
| 2 | Next Field |  | p. 179 |
|  | No Current GBD |  |  |
| 3 | GBD profile |  | p. 179 |
| 4 | Affected Gamut Seq Num |  | p. 180 |
| 5 | Current Gamut Seq Num |  | p. 180 |
| 6 | Packet Seq |  | p. 180 |
| 7 | Format Flag |  | p. 181 |
| 8 | GBD ColorPrecision |  | p. 182 |
| 9 | GBD ColorSpace(Vertices) |  | p. 182 |
| 10 | Number Vertices |  | p. 182 |
| 11 | Packeted GBD Vertices Data |  | p. 183 |
|  | Vertices Data | Y |  |
|  |  | Cb |  |
|  |  | Cr |  |
| 12 | GBD ColorSpace(Range) |  | p. 183 |
| 13 | Packeted Range Data | MinR | p. 184 |
|  |  | MaxR |  |
|  |  | MinG |  |
|  |  | MaxG |  |
|  |  | MinB |  |
|  |  | MaxB |  |

## [1] Setting the gamut meta data packet ON/OFF

Packet ON/OFF
Gamut Meta Data:ON
(0/1)
Fig.5.12.1 Setting the gamut meta data packet ON/OFF
Table 5.12.2 Packet (ACP/ISRC1/ISRC2) ON/OFF setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Packet ON/OFF <br> Gamut Meta Data | 0 | OFF | The packets concerned are not sent. |
|  | 1 | ON | The packets concerned are sent. |

[2] Setting the next field / no current GBD

| Next Field :1 | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| No Current GBD :0 | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig.5.12.2 Setting next field/ no current GBD
Table 5.12.3 Next field/no current GBD setting method

| Setting item | Key/LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Next Field | 0 | The GBD is not applied to the next field. |
|  | 1 | The GBD is applied to the next field. |
| No Current GBD | 0 | The Current_Gamut_Seq_Num setting is valid. |
|  | 1 | The Current_Gamut_Seq_Num setting is not valid. |

## [3] Setting the GBD profile

```
GBDprofile :P0 (0-3)
```

Fig.5.12.3 Setting the GBD profile
Table 5.12.4 GBD profile setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GBD profile | 0 | P0 | The GBD profile is set to P0. |
|  | 1 | P1 | The GBD profile is set to P1. |
|  | 2 | P2 | The GBD profile is set to P2. |
|  | 3 | P3 | The GBD profile is set to P3. |

## [4] Setting the affected gamut seq num

## Affected Gamut Seq Num :1 (0-15)

Fig.5.12.4 Setting the affected gamut seq num
Table 5.12.5 Affected gamut seq num setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Affected Gamut Seq <br> Num | Number <br> keys | XX | Set the GBD Sequence number of the packet <br> concerned. <br> Setting range: 0 to 15 |

[5] Setting the current gamut seq num

```
Current Gamut Seq Num
:1 (0-15)
```

Fig.5.12.5 Setting the current gamut seq num
Table 5.12.6 Current gamut seq num setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Current Gamut Seq <br> Num | Number <br> keys | XX | Set the GBD Sequence number to be applied to <br> the video field currently transmitted. <br> Setting range: 0 to 15 |

[6] Setting the packet seq

```
Packet Seq :3 (0-3)
```

Fig.5.12.6 Setting the packet seq
Table 5.12.7 Packet seq setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description | Specify the packet concerned in the <br> packet sequence. |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: |
| Packet Seq | 0 | 0 | Intermediate | First packet |  |
|  | 1 | 1 | Last packet |  |  |
|  | 2 | 2 | Only packet |  |  |
|  | 3 | 3 |  |  |  |

## [7] Setting the format flag

| FormatFlag <br> :Range $\quad(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- |

Fig.5.12.7 Setting the format flag
Table 5.12.8 Format flag setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format Flag | 0 | 0 | Vertices / Facets | Set the format flag. |
|  | 1 | 1 | Range |  |

The following settings become valid or invalid depending on the format flag setting.

Table 5.12.9 Configuration depending on the format flag setting

| Setting item | Format flag setting |  |
| :--- | :---: | :---: |
|  | 0 <br> (Vertices / Facets) | 1 <br> (Range) |
| GBD ColorPrecision | 0 | 0 |
| GBD ColorSpace (Vertices) | 0 | $\times$ |
| Number Vertices | 0 | $\times$ |
| Packeted GBD Vertices Data | 0 | $\times$ |
| GBD ColorSpace (Range) | $\times$ | 0 |
| Packeted Range Data | $\times$ | 0 |

## [8] Setting the GBD ColorPrecision

| GBD ColorPrecision |  |
| :--- | :---: |
| $: 8 \mathrm{bit}$ | $(0-2)$ |

Fig.5.12.8 Setting the GBD ColorPrecision
Table 5.12.10 GBD ColorPrecision setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| GBD ColorPrecision | 0 | 8 bit | 8 bit | Set the GBD ColorPrecision (by the <br> bit width) of the Vertex and Range <br> data. |
|  | 1 | 10 bit | 10 bit |  |
|  | 2 | 12 bit | 12 bit |  |

[9] Setting the GBD ColorSpace (Vertices)
This setting takes effect only when the format flag is set to 0 (Vertices / Facets).


Fig.5.12.9 Setting the GBD ColorSpace (Vertices)
Table 5.12.11 GBD ColorSpace (Vertices) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| GBD ColorSpace (Vertices) | 0 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ITU_R } \\ & \text { BT. } 709 \end{aligned}$ | ITU_R BT. 709 <br> (using RGB) | Set the GBD ColorSpace (Vertices). |
|  | 1 | xvYCC601 | xvYCC601(IEC 61966-2-4-SD) (using YCbCr ) |  |
|  | 2 | xvYCC709 | xvYCC709(IEC 61966-2-4-HD) (using YCbCr ) |  |
|  | 3 | XYZ | XYZ |  |

## [10] Setting the number vertices

This setting takes effect only when the format flag is set to 0 (Vertices / Facets).
Number Vertices
$: 4 \quad(4-8)$

Fig.5.12.10 Setting the number vertices
Table 5.12.12 Current gamut seq num setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number Vertices | Number <br> keys | X | Set the number of the Vertex. <br> Setting range: 4 to 8 |

## [11] Setting the packeted GBD vertices data

This setting takes effect only when the format flag is set to 0 (Vertices / Facets).

| Packeted GBD Vertices Data <br> $:$ DATA1$\rightarrow$DATA1 <br> Y: | 0 |
| :--- | ---: |
| Cb: | 0 |
| Cr: | 0 |

Fig.5.12.11 Setting the packeted GBD vertices data
Table 5.12.13 Packeted GBD vertices data setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Packeted GBD <br> Vertices Data | Number <br> keys | DATA1 to DATA8 | Select the data that set the Packeted GBD <br> Vertices Data. <br> Only the number specified in Number Vertices <br> can be set. |
| Vertices Data <br> Y, Cb, Cr | Number <br> keys | XXXX | Set the value of the Vertices Data number <br> specified above. <br> The setting range varies depending on the bit <br> width specified in GBD ColorPrecision. <br> 8bit :0 to 255 <br> 10 bit :0 to 1023 <br> 12 bit :0 to 4095 |

## [12] Setting the GBD ColorSpace (Range)

This setting takes effect only when the format flag is set to 1 (Range).

| GBD ColorSpace(Range) |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| $: x v Y C C 709$ | $(0-3)$ |

Fig.5.12.12 Setting the GBD ColorSpace (Range)
Table 5.12.14 GBD ColorSpace (Range) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description | Set the GBD ColorSpace <br> (Range). <br> GBD ColorSpace <br> (Range) |  | 0 | Reserve | Reserve |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | 1 | xvYCC601 | RGB expression of <br> xvYCC601 cordinates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | xvYCC709 | RGB expression of <br> xvYCC709 cordinates |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | 3 | Reserve | Reserve |  |  |  |  |  |  |

## [13] Setting the packeted range data

This setting takes effect only when the format flag is set to 1 (Range).

| MinR:+0.00000 | (00h) | $\rightarrow$ | MinG: +0.00000 | (00h) | $\rightarrow$ | MinB:+0.00000 | (00h) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| MaxR:+0.00000 | (00h) | $\leftarrow$ | MaxG:+0.00000 | (00h) | $\leftarrow$ | MaxB:+0.00000 | (00h) |

Fig.5.12.13 Setting the Packeted Range Data
Table 5.12.15 Packeted range data setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Packeted Range Data | 0 | + | Positive value | Set the minimum/maximum value of the color of the Packeted Range Data. <br> MinR : Minimum value of the Red Data <br> MaxR : Maximum value of the Red Data <br> MinG : Minimum value of the Green Data <br> MaxG : Maximum value of the Green Data <br> MinB : Minimum value of the Blue Data <br> MaxB : Maximum value of the Blue Data <br> The setting range varies depending on the bit width specified in GBD ColorPrecision. <br> 8bit: -3.96875 to +3.96875 <br> (FFh to 7Fh) <br> 10bit : - 3.9921875 to +3.9921875 <br> (3FFh to 1FFh) <br> 12bit : -3.998046875 to +3.998046875 <br> (FFFh to 7FFh) |
| MaxR <br> MinG | 1 | - | Negative value |  |
| MaxG <br> MinB <br> MaxB | Number keys | X. XXXX | Value of each color |  |

There may be some deviations in the set value of the packeted range data due to limitations in the number of significant figures applied to the data transmission.

PATTERN DATA CONFIGURATION AND SETTING PROCEDURES

### 6.1 Configuration of pattern data and basic operations

### 6.1.1 Configuration of pattern data

The pattern data consists of a total of 15 data, namely, the patterns such as character and crosshatch, graphic color which sets the colors of the patterns, pattern select (*1) which sets the patterns to be output, and the pattern action which set the scroll, flicker and other pattern movements. (See Table 6.1.1)

All the patterns selected by pattern select are superimposed onto one another and displayed on the pattern display. Patterns are divided into four planes. When patterns are superimposed and displayed, the planes with the higher priority levels are displayed in the foreground.
*1: Patterns can also be selected using the output control keys (R, G, B and INV).
*2: The cursor plane is superimposed onto the other patterns and displayed only when "ON" has been selected for [29] Setting the overlay cursor of config edit FUNC5.


Fig. 6.1.1 Configuration of pattern data

### 6.1.2 Basic operations for settings

The pattern data setting menu is accessed from program edit FUNC2, PC card edit FUNC3 or direct display FUNCO.
While referring to Table 6.1.1 below, select the pattern data whose settings are to be changed, and set the data details. For the data setting items and setting procedures, refer to the page concerned in the "reference page" column of the table.
[1] When using the program edit FUNC2 or PC card edit FUNC3
With the program data selected, press the [PAT] key.


Select the data.

Pattern Edit: 1 (0-E) Graphic Color

LCD display
For the data selection procedure な Table 6.1.1

After selecting the data using the number keys or pattern keys, enter it with the [SET] key.


* In the case of [2], the data selection menu is not accessed Select the data using the pattern keys. Follow the steps below to select the pattern select, graphic color and pattern action data.
- Use the [ $\square$ ] key to select the pattern action data.
- Use the $[\times]$ key to select the graphic color data.
- The patterns are selected by following the steps in "4.1.4 Switching the output patterns."


## [2] When using the direct display

 FUNCOPress the [FORMAT] key followed by the pattern key.
$\left\{\begin{array}{l}\text { Press the } \\ \text { [FORMAT] key to } \\ \text { return. }\end{array}\right.$

Select the data setting items.


The settings are reflected (the signals are output).

Fig. 6.1.2 Basic operations for setting the pattern data
Table 6.1.1 Pattern data selection method and reference pages

| Key |  | LCD display | Pattern data | Reference page |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Number keys | Pattern key |  |  |  |
| 0 |  | Pattern Select | Pattern select | p. 187 |
| 1 |  | Graphic Color | Graphic color | p. 187 |
| 2 | CHARA | CHARA Data Edit | Character pattern | p. 188 |
| 3 | CROSS | CROSS Data Edit | Crosshatch pattern | p. 190 |
| 4 | DOTS | DOTS Data Edit | Dot pattern | p. 192 |
| 5 | CIRCLE | CIRCLE Data Edit | Circle pattern | p. 194 |
| 6 | COLOR | COLOR Data Edit | Color bar pattern | p. 196 |
| 7 | GRAY | GRAY Data Edit | Gray scale pattern | p. 198 |
| 8 | BURST | BURST Data Edit | Burst pattern | p. 200 |
| 9 | WINDOW | WINDOW Data Edit | Window pattern | p. 201 |
| A | OPT1 | OPT1 Data Edit | Optional pattern 1 | p. 208 |
| B | OPT2 | OPT2 Data Edit | Optional pattern 2 |  |
| C | CURSOR | CURSOR Data Edit | Cursor pattern | p. 209 |
| D | NAME | NAME Data Edit | Program name | p. 212 |
| E |  | Action Edit | Pattern action | p. 212 |
| F |  | CEC, DDC/C1 | CEC function, DDC/C1 function (optional) | p. 229 |

### 6.2 Setting the pattern select

(1) Select the pattern which is to be output.

Press the pattern key and output control key. When a pattern is selected, the LED of its corresponding key lights.

- Pattern keys: CHARA, CROSS, DOTS, CIRCLE, $+, \square, \times$, COLOR, GRAY, BURST, NAME, OPT1, OPT2, WINDOW, CURSOR
- Output control key:R, G, B, INV
Pattern Select
(CHARA-NAME,R/G/B/INV)

Fig. 6.2.1 Selecting the pattern
(2) To check the setting, press the [SET] key.

The pattern now appears on the display.

### 6.3 Setting the graphic color

The following items are set for the graphic color data.
(1) Graphic color of character plane
(2) Background color
(1) Set the graphic color of the character plane.

```
Graph.Color
R:255 G:255 B:255
```

Fig. 6.3.1 Setting the graphic color
Table 6.3.1 Graphic color setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Graphic color <br> (Graph.Color) <br> R, G, B | Number <br> keys | XXX | 0 to 255 |

(2) Set the background color.

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { BG Color } \\
& \text { R: } \underline{0} \text { G: } 0 \mathrm{~B}: \quad 0
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 6.3.2 Setting the background color
Table 6.3.2 Background color setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Background color <br> (BG Color) <br> R, G, B | Number <br> keys | XXX | 0 to 255 |

### 6.4 Setting the character pattern

The following items are set for the character pattern data.
(1) Format and font
(2) Character code and cell size

## (1) Set the format and font.

| Format:Chara List | $(0-2)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Font: $7^{*} 9$ | $(0-2)$ |

Fig. 6.4.1 Setting the format and font
Table 6.4.1 Format and font setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Format (Format) | 0 | Chara List | Character list <br> The character pattern $(20 \mathrm{H}$ to DFH) specified by "Font" is repeatedly displayed. |  | $\begin{gathered} !" \# \$ \% \alpha^{\prime} \\ 56789 \ldots \\ i j \cdots \cdots \end{gathered}$ |  |
|  | 1 | All 1 Chara | All one character <br> The character pattern (character pattern or user character pattern) specified by "Character code" is repeatedly displayed. |  | HHHHHHH |  |
|  | 2 | Corner\&Center | Corner \& center <br> The character pattern (character pattern or user character pattern) specified by "Character code" is displayed in the layout shown in the figure on the right. |  |  | HHH <br> HHH <br> HHH <br> HHH <br> HHH <br> HHH |
| Font (Font) | 0 | 5*7 | $5 \times 7$ | The character pattern set ( 20 H to DFH) to be used in selected. <br> "11.1.4 Character pattern data" |  |  |
|  | 1 | 7*9 | $7 \times 9$ |  |  |  |
|  | 2 | 16*16 | $16 \times 16$ |  |  |  |

(2) Set the character code and cell size (horizontal, vertical).

| Code: $48[\mathrm{H}]$ | $(20 \mathrm{H}-\mathrm{FFH})$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Cell: $16^{*} 16$ | $(1-255)$ |

Fig. 6.4.2 Setting the character code and cell size
Table 6.4.2 Character code and cell size setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Character code <br> (Code) | Input using number keys ++ <br> [SHIFT] key) or input from <br> the display (*1) | $\mathrm{XX}[\mathrm{X}]$ | This sets the character pattern to be <br> displayed in the all one character or <br> corner \& center format. <br> Setting range: 20 to FF |
| Cell size (Cell) <br> $\mathrm{H}^{*} \mathrm{~V}$ | Number keys | XXX*XXX | This sets the display size of one <br> character. <br> Setting range: 1 to 255 [dot] |

*1: There are two ways to input the characters: input the character codes " 20 H to DFH" directly or select the characters from the display (refer to "2.4 How to input characters from the display"). However, characters cannot be input from the display if they have been edited using direct display FUNCO.

## - Correlation between the font and cell size



Fig. 6.4.3 Correlation between font and cell size

### 6.5 Setting the crosshatch pattern

The following items are set for the crosshatch pattern data.
(1) Mode and format
(2) Interval and line width

## (1) Set the mode and format.

| Mode:Line | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format:from Center | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 6.5.1 Setting the mode and format
Table 6.5.1 Mode and format setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mode <br> (Mode) | 0 | Line | Line mode:A number of crosshatch lines is used to specify <br> the interval. |
|  | 1 | dot | Dot mode: $\frac{\text { The number of dots between the crosshatch }}{\text { patterns is used to specify the interval. }}$ |
| Format <br> (Format) | 0 | from Center | Center of <br> screen |
|  | 1 | from LeftTop | In the dot mode, the point to start the drawing is <br> selected. (This item is invalid in the line mode.) <br> screen |

(2) Set the H and V interval and line width.

| Interval $: H=$ | $2 \underline{0}$ | $\mathrm{~V}=$ | 20 |
| :--- | ---: | :--- | ---: |
| Width $: \mathrm{H}=$ | 1 | $\mathrm{~V}=$ | 1 |

Fig. 6.5.2 Setting the interval and line width
Table 6.5.2 Interval and line width setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Interval <br> (Interval) <br> H, V | Number <br> keys | XXXX | In the line mode, the number of crosshatch lines is set. <br> In the dot mode, the number of dots between the crosshatch <br> patterns is set. <br> Setting range: 0 to $9999{ }^{* 1}$ |
| Line width <br> (Width) <br> H, V | Number <br> keys | XXX | Setting range: 1 to 15 [dot] |

*1: The crosshatch in the $\mathrm{H}($ or V ) direction is not displayed if " 0 " is set for the $\mathrm{H}($ or V ) interval.

## - Correlation between interval and mode

## <Example 1>

Line mode
Interval H=5/V=4


H: 5 lines
<Example 2>
Dot mode
Interval H=300/V=250
Format: From top left


Fig. 6.5.3 Correlation between interval and mode

- When interval $H$ and $V$ are set to "0:1", "1:0" and "1:1"


| $\mathrm{H}=1, \mathrm{~V}=0$ |  |
| :---: | :---: |
|  |  |
|  |  |



Fig. 6.5.4 Correlation between interval H and V

## - Concerning the screen center

When "from center" is set as the format in the dot mode, the crosshatch pattern is displayed after the screen center is calculated. When both the number of dots and number of lines to be displayed are set to odd numbers, the screen center can be calculated, but when they are set to even numbers, the point which is the first dot to the right of the center and the first line below it is used as the actual screen center.


Fig. 6.5.5 Screen center

### 6.6 Setting the dot pattern

The following items are set for the dot pattern data.
(1) Mode and format
(2) Interval, dot size and dot type
(1) Set the mode and format.

| Mode:Line | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format:from Center | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 6.6.1 Setting the mode and format
Table 6.6.1 Mode and format setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mode <br> (Mode) | 0 | Line | Line mode:A number of dot pattern lines is used to specify <br> the interval. |  |
|  | 1 | dot | Dot mode: $\frac{\text { The number of dots between the dots is used to }}{\text { specify the interval. }}$ |  |
| Format <br> (Format) | 0 | from Center | Center of <br> screen | In the dot mode, the point to start the drawing is <br> selected. (This item is invalid in the line mode.) |
|  | 1 | from LeftTop | Top left of <br> screen |  |

(2) Set the H and V intervals and the dot pattern size and type.
Interval:H= $2 \underline{0} \mathrm{~V}=20$
Size: 1 dot Type: $\operatorname{Rect}(0 / 1)$

Fig. 6.6.2 Setting the interval, dot pattern size and type
Table 6.6.2 Interval, dot pattern size and type setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Interval <br> (Interval) <br> H, V | Number <br> keys | XXXX | Line mode: The number of dot patterns is set. <br> Dot mode: The number of dots between dots is set. <br> Setting range: 0 to $9999{ }^{* 1}$ |
| Size (Size) | Number <br> keys | XX dot | Setting range: 1 to 15 [dot] |
| Type <br> (Type) | 0 | Crcl | This draws dots in the shape of a circle whose diameter is the <br> designated size. |
|  | 1 | Rect | This draws dots in the shape of a square, one side of which is <br> the designated size. |

[^18]
## Correlation between interval and mode

## <Example 1>

Line mode
Interval $\mathrm{H}=5 / \mathrm{V}=4$


## <Example 2>

Dot mode
Interval H=300/V=250
Format:from LeftTop


Fig. 6.6.3 Correlation between interval and mode

## - When interval H and V are set to "1:1"



Fig. 6.6.4 Correlation between interval H and V

## - Concerning the screen center

When "from center" is set as the format in the dot mode, the crosshatch pattern is displayed after the screen center is calculated. When both the number of dots and number of lines to be displayed are set to odd numbers, the screen center can be calculated, but when they are set to even numbers, the point which is the first dot to the right of the center and the first line below it is used as the actual screen center.


Fig. 6.6.5 Screen center

### 6.7 Setting the circle pattern

The format and aspect ratio are set for the circle pattern data.

Set the format and aspect ratio of the display.

| Format: $\underline{0}$ | $(0-6)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Aspect: | $0 \quad \mathrm{~V}=$ | 0 |

Fig. 6.7.1 Setting the format and aspect ratio
Table 6.7.1 Format and aspect ratio setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Format (Format) | 0 |  | Format 0 <br> - Single circle <br> - Center: $1 / 2 \mathrm{H}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - Radius: $1 / 3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 1 |  | Format 1 <br> - Concentric circles 1 <br> - Center: $1 / 2 \mathrm{H}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - Radius (from center): $1 / 6 \mathrm{~V}, 1 / 3 \mathrm{~V}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~V}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{H}$ |
|  | 2 |  | Format 2 <br> - Format $1+(4$ circles with $1 / 6 \mathrm{~V}$ radius) |
|  | 3 |  | Format 3 <br> - Concentric circles 2 <br> - Center: $1 / 2 \mathrm{H}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - Radius (from center): addition of other circles inside $1 / 6 \mathrm{~V}$, $1 / 3 \mathrm{~V}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~V}$ circles whose radii are $1 / 2$ of the original 3 |
|  | 4 |  | Format 4 <br> - Consecutive circles with $1 / 6 \mathrm{~V}$ radius <br> - Circles are displayed symmetrically both horizontally and vertically with the center $(1 / 2 \mathrm{H}, \mathrm{V} / 2 \mathrm{~V})$ serving as the reference. |
|  | 5 |  | Format 5 <br> - Single circle painted out <br> - Center: $1 / 2 \mathrm{H}, 1 / 2 \mathrm{~V}$ <br> - Radius: $1 / 3 \mathrm{~V}$ |
|  | 6 |  | Format 6 <br> - 5 circles with $1 / 6 \mathrm{~V}$ radius painted out |
| Aspect ratio <br> (Aspect) <br> H, V | Number keys | XXX | Setting range: 0 to $255^{* 1}$ |

[^19]

Fig. 6.7.2 Formats

### 6.8 Setting the color bar pattern

The following items are set for the color bar pattern data.
(1) Mode and direction
(2) Number of repetitions and interval
(3) Color layout

## (1) Set the mode and direction.

| Mode:\% | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Direction:Hor | $(0-3)$ |

Fig. 6.8.1 Setting the mode and direction
Table 6.8.1 Mode and direction setting method

(2) Set the number of repetitions and the H and V intervals.

| Repeat :16 | $(1-16)$ <br> Interval $: ~$ <br> $H=$ | $6.3 \mathrm{~V}=$ |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| 6.3 |  |  |

Fig. 6.8.2 Setting the number of repetitions and interval
Table 6.8.2 Number of repetitions and interval setting method

(3) Set the color layout ( $C 0$ to CF) of the color bars.

| C0:_- |  | 1:R | 2: G | 3:RG |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| C4: | B | $5: R$ | B | $6:$ GB |
|  | $7: R G B$ |  |  |  |


| C8: | 9:R | A: $G$ | B:RG |
| :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CC: | B $D: R$ B | E: $G B$ | $F: R G B$ |

Fig. 6.8.3 Setting the color layout
Table 6.8.3 Color layout setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Color |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Color layout <br> C0 to CF | 0 |  | None |
|  | 1 | R | Red |
|  | 2 | G | Green |
|  | 3 | RG | Red, green |
|  | 4 | B | Blue |
|  | 5 | RB | Red, blue |
|  | 6 | GB | Green, blue |
|  | 7 | RGB | Red, green, blue |

### 6.9 Setting the gray scale pattern

The following items are set for the gray scale pattern data.
(1) Mode and direction
(2) Number of repetitions and intervals
(3) Level layout
(1) Set the mode and direction.

| Mode:\% | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Direction:Hor | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 6.9.1 Setting the mode and direction
Table 6.9.1 Mode and direction setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Mode <br> (Mode) | 0 | $\%$ | \% mode: The intervals are designated as a percentage. |
|  | 1 | dot | Dot mode: The intervals are designated as a number of dots. |
|  |  |  | The pattern is repeated in the designated direction according to <br> the settings for the number of repetitions, intervals and level <br> layout. |
|  | 0 | Hor | The pattern is repeated in the horizontal direction, and when it <br> arrives at a corner, it continues on the next line which has been <br> divided by the V interval. |
|  | 1 | Ver | The pattern is repeated in the vertical direction, and when it <br> arrives at a corner, it continues on the next column which has <br> been divided by the H interval. |

(2) Set the number of repetitions and the H and V intervals.

| Repeat :16 | (1-16) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Interval : $\mathrm{H}=$ | $6.3 \mathrm{~V}=6.3$ |

Fig. 6.9.2 Setting the number of repetitions and intervals
Table 6.9.2 Number of repetitions and interval setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of <br> repetitions <br> (Repeat) | Number <br> keys | XX | The number of levels is set. <br> Setting range: 1 to 16 |
| Intervals <br> (Interval) | Number <br> Heys | XXX.X | In the \% mode <br> Setting range: 0.0 to 100.0 [\%] |
|  |  | XXXX | In the dot mode <br> Setting range: 1 to 9999 [dot] |

(3) Set the level layout (L0-LF) of the gray scale.
LO: $\quad \underline{0}$ 1: 17 2: 34 3:51
L8:136 9:153 A:170 B:187
LC:204 D:221 E:238 F:255

Fig. 6.9.3 Setting the level layout
Table 6.9.3 Level layout setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Level layout <br> L0 to LF | Number keys | XXX | 0 to 255 |

- Relationship between directions, number of repetitions and intervals

<Example 2: When the " 1 " (Ver) is set for the direction>



### 6.10 Setting the burst pattern

The format, interval and step are set for the burst pattern data.

Set the format, interval and step for the burst pattern data.

| Format:L->R | $(0-3)$ |
| :--- | ---: |
| Interval: 5 | Step $=1$ dot |

Fig. 6.10.1 Setting the format, interval and step
Table 6.10.1 Format, interval and step setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Format <br> (Format) | 0 | L->R | The pattern is increased from left to right. |
|  | 1 | L<-R | The pattern is increased from right to left. |
|  | 2 | L<-C->R | The pattern is increased from the center to the left <br> and right. |
| Interval <br> (Interval) | Number keys | XX | The pattern is increased from the left and right to <br> the center. |
| Step <br> (Step) | Number keys | XX dot | The number of vertical lines with same thickness <br> which are to be displayed is set as the interval. <br> Setting range: 1 to 99 [dot] |

<Example: When 0 is set for the format, 5 for the interval and 1 for the step>


Fig. 6.10.2 Example of burst pattern setting

### 6.11 Setting the window pattern

The following items are set for the window pattern data.
(1) Mode and format
(2) Width and window color (RGB)
(3) Format-related items (flicker interval, scrolling speed, level change speed)
(4) Window center position (format E only)
(5) Display time and RGB level (only when flicker interval " 8 (4LEVEL)" has been selected for formats 0-7 or E)

## (1) Set the mode and format.

| Mode:\% | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Format:1 WINDOW | $(0-F)$ |

Fig. 6.11.1 Setting the mode and format
Table 6.11.1 Mode and format setting

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Mode (Mode) | 0 | \% | \% mode: The widths (horizontal, vertical) are set as a percentage. |
|  | 1 | dot | Dot mode: The widths (horizontal, vertical) are set as a number of dots. |
| Format (Format) |  |  | The window pattern is divided into the designated number. Flicker operation can be set. |
|  | 0 | 1 WINDOW | Format 0: 1 window |
|  | 1 | 4 WINDOW | Format 1: 4 windows ( $2 \times 2$ ) |
|  | 2 | 9 WINDOW | Format 2: 9 windows ( $3 \times 3$ ) |
|  | 3 | 16 WINDOW | Format 3: 16 windows ( $4 \times 4$ ) |
|  | 4 | 25 WINDOW | Format 4: 25 windows ( $5 \times 5$ ) |
|  | 5 | 64 WINDOW | Format 5: 64 windows ( $8 \times 8$ ) |
|  | 6 | V3 WINDOW | Format 6: 3 windows in a vertical row ( $1 \times 3$ ) |
|  | 7 | H3 WINDOW | Format 7: 3 windows in a horizontal row ( $3 \times 1$ ) |
|  |  |  | The window pattern is scrolled in the designated direction. (1 window) |
|  | 8 | LR SCROLL | Format 8: Horizontal scrolling (left and right) |
|  | 9 | UD SCROLL | Format 9: Vertical scrolling (up and down) |
|  | A | R SCROLL | Format A: Scrolling to the right |
|  | B | L SCROLL | Format B: Scrolling to the left |
|  | C | U SCROLL | Format C: Scrolling up |
|  | D | D SCROLL | Format D: Scrolling down |
|  | E | User POS | Format E : The position of the window can be designated. |
|  | F | WIN-LEVEL | Format $F$ : The window RGB level can be varied automatically by operating the A, B, C, E or F key when direct display FUNC0 is executed. (1 window) <br> 4.1.6 Changing the window RGB levels |


| [0] 1 window | [1] 4 windows | [2] 9 windows |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | $\left.\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{lll} \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square \end{array}\right.\right]$ |
| [3] 16 windows $\begin{array}{\|cccc\|} \hline \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \square & \square & \square & \square \\ \hline \end{array}$ | [4] 25 windows | [5] 64 windows |
| [6] 3 windows in a vericial row | $[7] 3$ windows in a horizontal row |  |
| [8] Horizontal scrolling (left and right) | [9] Vertical scrolling (up and down) | [A] scrolling to the right |
| [B] scrolling to the left | [C] Scrolling up | [D] Scrolling down |
| [E] Window position designation | [F] Window RGB level change |  |

Fig. 6.11.2 Formats
(2) Set the horizontal and vertical widths and the window color (RGB).

| Width:H $=20.0$ |  |  |
| :--- | ---: | ---: |
| R:255 | G:255 | B:255 |

Fig. 6.11.3 Setting the horizontal and vertical widths and the window color
Table 6.11.2 Horizontal and vertical width and window color setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Width (Width) <br> H, V | Number <br> keys | XXX.X | In the \% mode :0.0 to 100.0 [\%] |
|  | XXXX | In the dot mode :1 to 9999 [dot] |  |
| Window color <br> R, G, B | Number <br> keys | XXX | 0 to 255 |

## - Examples of $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{V}$ width settings

(when H width $=160$ dots or $20 \%$, V width $=120$ dots or $20 \%$ )
<Example 1: When format 0 ( 1 window) is used>


In the dot mode
H width $=\mathrm{h}=160$ [dot]
V width $=\mathrm{v}=120$ [dot]

In the \% mode
H width $=(\mathrm{h} / 800) \times 100=20$ [\%]
V width $=(\mathrm{v} / 600) \times 100=20$ [\%]
<Example 2: When format 1 (4 windows) is used>


In the dot mode
H width $=\mathrm{h} \times 2=160$ [dot]
V width $=\mathrm{v} \times 2=120$ [dot]

In the \% mode
H width $=(\mathrm{h} \times 2 / 800) \times 100=20$ [\%]
V width $=(\mathrm{v} \times 2 / 600) \times 100=20[\%]$

* When the window is to be divided, the total for all the windows is set.
(3) Perform the settings related to the selected format. These settings differ from one format to another.
- With formats 0 to 7 or E: Flicker interval. (The higher the value set, the longer the interval.)
- With formats 8 to D: Scrolling speed. (The higher the value set, the faster the speed.)
- With format F: Level change speed. (The higher the value set, the slower the speed.)

$$
\text { Flicker: } \underline{0} \text { (None) }
$$

Fig. 6.11.4 Performing the format-related settings
Table 6.11.3 Flicker interval setting method

| Formats 0 to 7 or E |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| Flicker interval (Flicker) | 0 | 0 (None) | No flicker |  |
|  | 1 | 1 (1V) | 1V (once per V period) | Flicker occurs at the designated interval. |
|  | 2 | 2 (2V) | 2 V |  |
|  | 3 | $3(4 \mathrm{~V})$ | 4 V |  |
|  | 4 | $4(8 \mathrm{~V})$ | 8 V |  |
|  | 5 | 5 (16V) | 16V |  |
|  | 6 | 6 (32V) | 32 V |  |
|  | 7 | 7 (64V) | 64V |  |
|  | 8 | 8 (4LEVEL) | The window RGB level is set to one of 4 levels and varied at the desired interval (in V increments). <br> * For the RGB level and time settings, refer to (5). |  |
|  | 9 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 9 \\ \text { (16LEVEL) } \end{array}$ | (\%Optional function) <br> The 4 levels have been extended to 16 levels. The window RGB level is set to one of 16 levels. |  |

Table 6.11.4 Scrolling speed setting method

| Formats $\mathbf{8}$ to $\mathbf{D}$ |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description | The pattern is moved by the <br> designated number of dots in 1 V <br> (once per V period). |
| Scrolling speed <br> (Flicker) | 0 | $1 \mathrm{~V}: 1$ dot | 1 dot |  |
|  | 1 | $1 \mathrm{~V}: 2$ dots | 2 dots |  |
|  | 2 | $1 \mathrm{~V}: 3$ dots | 3 dots |  |
|  | 3 | $1 \mathrm{~V}: 4$ dots | 4 dots |  |
|  | 4 | $1 \mathrm{~V}: 8$ dots | 8 dots |  |
|  | 5 | $1 \mathrm{~V}: 16$ dots | 16 dots |  |
|  | 6 | $1 \mathrm{~V}: 32$ dots | 32 dots |  |
|  | 7 | $1 \mathrm{~V}: 64$ dots | 64 dots |  |

Table 6.11.5 Level change speed setting method

| Formats F |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| Level change speed (Flicker) | 0 | 1V: 1 level | 1V (once per V period) | The RGB level is changed by one level at the designated time. |
|  | 1 | 2V: 1 level | 2 V |  |
|  | 2 | 3V: 1 Level | 3 V |  |
|  | 3 | 4V: 1 Level | 4 V |  |
|  | 4 | 5 V : 1 Level | 5 V |  |
|  | 5 | 6V:1Level | 6 V |  |
|  | 6 | 7 V :1Level | 7 V |  |
|  | 7 | 8 V :1Level | 8 V |  |

(4) Set the window center position (but only for format E).

```
Format-E #1( 20.0, 20.0)
    Pos #2( 80.0, 80.0)
```

Fig. 6.11.5 Setting the window center position
Table 6.11.6 Window center position setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Window center position <br> (Format-E Pos) <br> $\# 1, \# 2(H, V)$ | Number <br> keys | $($ XXX.X, XXX.X) | The window center position is designated. <br> Setting range: 0.0 to 100.0 [\%] <br> *1: When $(0,0)$ has been set for \#2, one <br> window with \#1 serving as the center <br> position is displayed. |

## - When \#2 is not $(0,0)$

Windows are formed from the sections produced by AND-ing the area bounded by the widths of the H and V settings with \#1 serving as the center position with the area bounded by the widths of the H and V settings with \#2 serving as the center position.


- When \#2 is $(0,0)$

A window is formed from the area bounded by the widths of the H and V settings with \#1 serving as the center position.

(5) When flicker interval "8(4LEVEL)" has been selected for a pattern 0 to 7 or E, set the display time and RGB level (4 levels).

| T0: | 8 T1: | 24 | $(0-255)$ |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| T2: | 8 T3: | 20 | $(0-255)$ |

Fig. 6.11.6 Setting the display time

| R0: 255 G0: 255 B0: | 255 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| R1: 240 G1: 240 B1: 240 |  |

Fig. 6.11.7 Setting the RGB levels (4 levels)
Table 6.11.7 Display time and RGB level (4 levels) setting method

(6) (※Optional function) When the "9 (16LEVEL)" flicker interval has been selected for a format from 0 to 7 or format $E$, set the display time and RGB level ( 16 levels). This is the same setting as for "4LEVEL." With 16 levels, the display time can be set up to 999V.

Table 6.11.8 Display time and RGB level ( 16 levels) setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Display time <br> T0 to 15 | Number <br> keys | XXX | 0 to 999 [V] |
| RGB level <br> R0 to 15 / G0 to 15 / <br> B0 to 15 | Number <br> keys | XXX <br> XXXX | In the 8-bit/LUT 10-bit mode: : 0 to 255 <br> In the 10-bit mode: <br> In the 12-bit mode: $: 0$ to 1023 <br> : 0 to 4095 |

### 6.12 Setting the optional patterns



The "optional pattern No." is set for the optional pattern data.
The same method is used to set option patterns 1 (OPT1) and 2 (OPT2).

Set the number of the optional pattern to be displayed.

Optional pattern 1
OPT1-NO: $\underline{0}$ (00-BF)

Optional pattern 2
OPT2-NO:25 (00-BF)

Fig. 6.12.1 Setting the optional pattern number
Table 6.12.1 Optional pattern No. setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Option pattern No., OPT1-NO <br> or OPT2-NO | Number <br> keys | XX | 00 to $\mathrm{BF}^{* 1}$ |

*1: Optional patterns 00 H to 3FH: Internal optional pattern
Optional patterns 40H to 7FH: User-created optional patterns
Optional patterns 80 H to BFH: Image data (\#1 to \#64) (registered by user)
For details on the internal optional patterns ( 00 H to 3 FH ), refer to the "9.1.2 Optional pattern data" list (p.219).

* For user-created optional patterns No .40 H to 7FH, the source codes are created using a C language-like syntax, and compiled and registered using the Windows software (SP-8848) supplied.
For image data No. 1 to 64, SP-8848 is used to register the image data created by any tool into optional pattern No. 80 H to BFH. For further details, refer to the operating instructions of the SP-8848 or Help.
* The internal optional patterns No. 00 H to 3 FH cannot be edited or copied.


### 6.13 Setting the cursor pattern

The following items are set for the cursor pattern data.
(1) Format and position display mode
(2) Flicker interval and movement step
(3) Cursor color and background color
(1) Set the format and position display mode.

| Format:Cross | $(0-5)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Pos.Disp:OFF | $(0-4)$ |

Fig. 6.13.1 Setting the format and position display mode
Table 6.13.1 Format setting method


Table 6．13．2 Position display mode setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Position display mode <br> （Pos．Disp） | 0 | OFF | The cursor position does not appear on the display． |
|  | 1 | Normal1 | The cursor position is displayed on the display． <br> Normal 1 mode： <br> The coordinates（ $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{V}$ ）in pixel increments and the movement step are displayed． <br> Vertical（V）coordinate（0 and up） $(400,300: \text { STEP10 })$ <br> Horizontal（H）coordinate Movement step（1， 10 or 100） （0 and up） |
|  | 2 | Normal2 | Normal 2 mode： <br> The coordinates（GATE，R，G，B）in RGB increments and the movement step are displayed． |
|  | 3 | Reverse1 | Reverse 1 mode： <br> The coordinates（ $\mathrm{H}, \mathrm{V}$ ）in pixel increments and the movement step are displayed．The characters in the Normal 1 mode are rotated by 180 degrees．If the display is placed upside down，what will appear will be the same as in the Normal 1 mode． <br> （OldヨlS：00ع＇00t） |
|  | 4 | Reverse2 | Reverse 2 mode： <br> The coordinates（GATE，R，G，B）in RGB increments and the movement step are displayed．The characters in the Normal 2 mode are rotated by 180 degrees．If the display is placed upside down， what will appear will be the same as in the Normal 2 mode． |

## －Home point coordinates

The top left of the display serves as the home point．
Normal 1，Reverse 1 mode：（ $\mathrm{H}=0, \mathrm{~V}=0$ ）
Normal 2，Reverse 2 mode：（GATE＝1，R＝1，G＝2，B＝3）

## －Concerning the gate，R，G，B coordinates in RGB increments

The horizontal coordinates（R，G，B）are obtained by multiplying the coordinate $(H)$ in pixel increments by 3 and adding a further 1 for $\mathrm{R}, 2$ for G and 3 for B ．
The vertical coordinate（gate）is obtained by adding 1 to the vertical coordinate $(\mathrm{V}$ ）in pixel units．

## －Concerning the cursor movement in the Reverse 1 and 2 modes

In these modes，it is assumed that a display whose top and bottom are reversed will be used．Under normal circumstances，therefore，the direction in which the cursor moves will be reversed．（Cursor movement keys：［2］ for $[\boldsymbol{\uparrow}]$ ，$[4]$ for $[\rightarrow]$ ］，［6］for［ $\leftarrow$ ］and［8］for［ $\mathbf{~} \mathbf{~}]$
(2) Set the flicker interval and movement step.

| Flicker $: \underline{0}($ None $)$ | $(0-7)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| Step $: 10$ dot | $(0-2)$ |

Fig. 6.13.2 Setting the flicker interval and movement step
Table 6.13.3 Flicker interval and movement step setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Flicker interval (Flicker) | 0 | 0 (None) | No flicker |  |
|  | 1 | 1 (1V) | 1V (once per V period) | Flicker occurs at the designated interval. |
|  | 2 | 2 (2V) | 2 V |  |
|  | 3 | 3 (4V) | 4 V |  |
|  | 4 | 4 (8V) | 8 V |  |
|  | 5 | 5 (16V) | 16V |  |
|  | 6 | 6 (32V) | 32 V |  |
|  | 7 | 7 (64V) | 64 V |  |
| Movement step | 0 | 1 dot | 1 dot | The cursor moves in increments of the |
| (Step) | 1 | 10 dots | 10 dots | nu |
|  | 2 | 100 dots | 100 dots |  |

(3) Set the cursor color (R/G/B) and background color (BR/BG/BB).

| $\mathrm{R}: 255$ | $\mathrm{G}: 255$ | $\mathrm{~B}: 255$ |
| ---: | ---: | ---: |
| $\mathrm{BR}: 127$ | $\mathrm{BG}: 127$ | $\mathrm{BB}: 127$ |

Fig. 6.13.3 Setting the cursor color and background color
Table 6.13.4 Cursor color and background color setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Cursor color <br> R, G, B | Number keys | XXX | 0 to 255 |
| Background color <br> BR, BG, BB | Number keys | XXX | 0 to 255 |

### 6.14 Setting the program name

The display position, font and program name are set for the program name data.

Set the display position, font and program name.

| Pos:L-T Font:5*7 |
| :--- |
| XXXXXXXXXX |

Fig. 6.14.1 Setting the display position, font and program name
Table 6.14.1 Display position, font and program name setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Display position (Pos) | 0 | Cntr | Center of the screen | This selects where on the screen the program name is to be displayed. |
|  | 1 | L-T | Top left of the screen |  |
|  | 2 | L-B | Bottom left of the screen |  |
|  | 3 | R-T | Top right of the screen |  |
|  | 4 | R-B | Bottom right of the screen |  |
|  | 5 | C-T | Top center of the screen |  |
|  | 6 | C-B | Bottom center of the screen |  |
| Font (Font) | 0 | 5*7 | $5 \times 7$ | This selects the character pattern used for display. <br> "9.1.4 Character pattern data" |
|  | 1 | 7*9 | $7 \times 9$ |  |
|  | 2 | 16*16 | $16 \times 16$ |  |
| Program name | Input using number keys (+ [SHIFT] key) or input from display (*1) | XXXXX... | Max 20 characters |  |

*1: There are two ways to input program names: input the character codes " 20 H to DFH" directly or select the characters from the display (refer to "2.4 How to input characters from the display"). However, names cannot be input from the display if they have been edited using direct display FUNC0.

[^20]
## - Example of display (When Standard has been set as the NAME display mode)

Display position: Top left of the screen
Program name
Dot Clock = Dot clock frequency
H = Horizontal sync frequency/Hdisp
V = Vertical sync frequency/Vdisp


### 6.15 Setting pattern action



The pattern action function cannot be executed at the same time as when the HDCP, audio sweep and some other functions are being used. For details, refer to "12.4.4 Concerning functions which cannot be executed simultaneously."

By setting the pattern action data, scrolling and palette scrolling on the graphic planes, scrolling on the character plane and scrolling on the window plane as well as flicker and simple moving picture can be executed.
For details on simple moving pictures, refer to 6.15.2.

## - Concerning Planes

Patterns created with VG-859C are made up of graphics, character, and window planes. Pattern action settings are used to make settings for each of these planes. For details, refer to "Configuration of pattern data." The action functions corresponding to each plane are as follows.

Table 6.15.1 Action Function Correspondence

| Setting item | Scrolling | Flicker | Palette <br> scrolling | Simple image <br> Movement | Half-pixel <br> scroll | Lip Sync |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Graphic <br> plane | $\bigcirc$ | - | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc * 1$ | $\bigcirc^{* 2}$ | - |
| Character <br> plane | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | - | - |
| Window plane | $\bigcirc$ | $\bigcirc$ | - | - | - | $\bigcirc$ |

*1 Created image data is used for simple image movement.
*2 Half-pixel scroll is an optional function. Created image data is used.

### 6.15.1 Setting the scrolling function

The following items are set for each plane with regard to the scroll function.

Table 6.15.2 Scrolling setting method

| Setting item | Plane to be Set |  |  | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | Graphic plane | Character <br> plane | Window plane |  |
| Scrolling <br> ON/OFF | G-SCR | C-SCR | W-SCR | Scroll execution for each plane ON/OFF |
| Direction | G-Dir | C-Dir | W-Dir | Scroll direction |
| Execution <br> interval | Action Interval 1 to 4 (used for each plane) | Specifies the action interval (how many V <br> to move the step amount once) |  |  |
| Step | G\&C-Step1 to 4 (used for graphics <br> and character planes) | W-Step1 to 4 | The amount of movement per action <br> interval |  |

## [1] Setting the pattern execution interval

| Action Interval1: |
| ---: |
| $(1-255)$ |

Fig. 6.15.1 Setting the execution interval
Table 6.15.3 Execution interval setting method

| Setting item |  | Key | LCD display | Setting range |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Execution <br> interval | Action Interval 1 | Number keys | XXX V | 1 to 255 |
|  | Action Interval 2, 3, 4 | Number keys | XXXV | 0 to 255 <br> (0: when no interval is going to be used) |

[^21]Pull-down scrolling: Using the scrolling function, 2-3 pull-down and other types of scrolling can be achieved artificially.

## What is 2-3 pull-down?

This is a conversion system for harmonizing 30 fps (frames per second) 60 -field NTSC signals with 24 fps films when converting regular movies and other film sources into video signals (a process referred to as "telecine"). The first frame of the film is converted into the equivalent of two fields and the second frame into the equivalent of three fields, and these five fields are repeated for every two frames of the film so that 24 frames are made the equivalent of 60 fields.

Converting patterns in 24P format into 60i format


When Action Interval 1 is set to 2 V and Action Interval 2 to 3 V

Fig. 6.15.2 Example settings for 2-3 pull-down

## [2] Setting the graphic plane scrolling and scrolling direction

| G-SCR:OFF | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| G-Dir :L-D | $(0-9)$ |

Fig. 6.15.3 Setting the graphic plane scrolling ON/OFF and direction
Table 6.15.4 Graphic plane scrolling ON/OFF and direction setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scrolling <br> (G-SCR) | 0 | OFF | Scrolling is not executed. (Factory setting) |
|  | 1 | ON | Scrolling is executed. |
|  | 0 | Mov | The display start coordinates are moved, and simple moving <br> picture is executed. (*1) |
|  | 1 | L-D | Scrolling toward the bottom left. |
|  | 2 | D | Scrolling is executed in the |
|  |  |  |  |

[^22][3] Setting the character plane scrolling and scrolling direction

| C-SCR:OFF | $(0 / 1)$ |
| :--- | :--- |
| C-Dir :L-D | $(1-9)$ |

Fig. 6.15.4 Setting the character plane scrolling ON/OFF and scrolling direction
Table 6.15.5 Character plane scrolling ON/OFF and scrolling direction setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scrolling <br> (C-SCR) | 0 | OFF | Scrolling is not executed. (Factory setting) |  |
|  | 1 | ON | Scrolling is executed. |  |
|  | 1 | L-D | Scrolling toward the bottom left. | Scrolling is executed in the <br> designated direction. |
|  | 2 | D | Scrolling downward. |  |
|  | 3 | R-D | Scrolling toward the bottom right. |  |
|  | 4 | L | Scrolling toward the left. |  |
|  | 6 | R | Scrolling toward the right. |  |
|  | 7 | L-U | Scrolling toward the top left. |  |
|  | 8 | U | Scrolling upward. |  |
|  | 9 | R-U | Scrolling toward the top right. |  |

[4] Setting the graphic plane and character plane scrolling step
The same step is used for the graphic plane and character plane.

| G\&C-Step 1 |
| :--- |
| $\mathrm{H}=\quad 1, \mathrm{~V}=1 \quad(1-255)$ |

Fig. 6.15.5 Setting the graphic plane and character plane scrolling step
Table 6.15.6 Graphic plane and character plane scrolling step setting method

| Setting item |  | Key | LCD display | Setting range |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Scrolling step in H direction, $\checkmark$ direction | G\&C-Step1 | Number keys | XXX | H: 1 to 255 [dot] V : 1 to 255 [H] |
|  |  |  |  | * Set the frame size for simple moving picture. $\begin{aligned} & \text { H: } 1 \text { to } 4095 \text { [dot] } \\ & \text { V : } 1 \text { to } 4095 \text { [H] } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | G\&C-Step2, 3, 4 | Number keys | XXX | $\mathrm{H}: 0$ to 255 [dot] (0: when no step is V : 0 to $255[\mathrm{H}] \quad$ going to be used) |

[^23]
## [5] Setting the window plane scrolling function ON/OFF

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { W-SCR :OFF W-FLK:OFF }(0 / 1) \\
& \text { P-SCR :OFF }
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 6.15.6 Setting the window plane scrolling function ON/OFF
Table 6.15.7 Window plane scrolling function ON/OFF setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scrolling <br> (W-SCR) | 0 | OFF | Window scrolling is not executed. (Factory setting) |
|  | 1 | ON | Window scrolling is executed. |
| (W-FLK) |  |  | Refer to "6.15.2 Setting the window pattern flicker <br> function" |
| (P-SCR) |  |  | Refer to "6.15.3 Setting the palette scrolling function" |

Other settings used in the same screen display are described in the settings section for each item.

## [6] Setting the window scrolling direction and step

| W-Dir $\quad: \underline{L}$ | $(1-9)$ |  |
| :--- | :--- | ---: |
| W-Step1: | 1 | $(1-255)$ |

Fig. 6.15.7 Setting the window scrolling direction and step
Table. 6.15.8 Window scrolling direction and step setting method

| Setting item | Key | $\begin{array}{l}\text { LCD } \\ \text { display }\end{array}$ | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\begin{array}{l}\text { Scrolling direction } \\ \text { (W-Dir) }\end{array}$ | 1 | L-D | The window is scrolled toward the bottom left. | \(\left.\begin{array}{l}Scrolling is <br>

executed in the <br>
designated <br>
direction.\end{array}\right\}\)

[^24]
### 6.15.2 Setting the window pattern flicker function

Set the following items for the window pattern flicker setting.

Table 6.15.9 Window pattern flicker setting method

| Setting item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Flicker ON/OFF | Flicker ON/OFF |
| Execution interval | Specifies the execution interval (how many V to flicker once) <br> This setting uses the same value as "Action Interval1" for the scroll <br> setting. <br> Refer to "6.15.1 $\quad$ Setting the scrolling." |

## [1] Setting the window flicker function ON/OFF

| W-SCR :OFF W-FLK:OFF $(0 / 1)$ |  |
| :--- | ---: |
| P-SCR :OFF | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 6.15.8 Setting the window flicker function ON/OFF
Table 6.15.10 Window flicker ON/OFF setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (W-SCR) |  |  | *Refer to "6.15.1 Setting the scrolling." |
| Flicker <br> (W-FLK) | 0 | OFF | Do not execute window flicker. |
|  | 1 | ON | Execute window flicker. |
| (P-SCR) |  |  | *Refer to "6.15.3 Setting the palette scrolling." |

Other settings used in the same screen display are described in the settings section for each item.

### 6.15.3 Setting the palette scrolling function

Set the following items for the palette scroll setting.
Palette scroll moves to the referent in the LUT (Look Up Table). This is valid only for the graphics plane.
Table 6.15.11 Palette scrolling setting method

| Setting item | Description |
| :--- | :--- |
| Palette scrolling ON/OFF | Execute palette scrolling ON/OFF |
| Execution interval | Specifies the execution interval (how many V to vary the <br> step amount once) <br> This setting uses the same value as "Action Interval1" for <br> the scroll setting. Refer to "6.15.1 Setting the <br> scrolling." |
| Step | Palette variation amount per execution and +/- direction <br> setting |
| Start position | Palette start level |
| End position | Palette end level (returns to start position) |

[1] Setting the palette scrolling function ON/OFF


Fig. 6.15.9 Setting the window scrolling and flicker, and palette scrolling function ON/OFF
Table 6.15.12 Window scrolling and flicker, and palette scrolling ON/OFF setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| (W-SCR) |  |  | *Refer to "6.15.1 $\quad$ Setting the scrolling." |
| (W-FLK) |  |  | *Refer to "6.15.2 $\quad$ Setting the window pattern flicker." |
| Pallet scrolling <br> (P-SCR) | 0 | OFF | Do not execute palette scrolling (Factory setting). |
|  | 1 | ON | Execute palette scrolling. |

[2] Setting the palette scrolling step, start position and end position

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { P-Step: } \pm(0 / 1) \quad 0(0-128) \\
& \text { P-Sta: } \quad 0 \text { End: } \quad 0(0-255)
\end{aligned}
$$

Fig. 6.15.10 Setting the palette scrolling step, start position and end position
Table 6.15.13 Palette scrolling step, start position and end position setting method

| Setting item |  | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scrolling <br> step <br> (P-Step) | Sign | 0 | + | Used for setting a positive value. |
|  | 1 | - | Used for setting a negative value. |  |
|  | Number of <br> steps | Number <br> keys | XXX | Setting range: 1 to 128 |
| Start position <br> (P-Sta) | Number <br> keys | XXX | Setting range: 0 to 255 |  |
| End position <br> (End) | Number <br> keys | XXX | Setting range: 0 to 255 |  |

### 6.15.4 Setting the simple moving picture

This function enables simple moving pictures to be displayed by drawing a multiple number of pictures in the drawing area and moving the display start coordinates.
Provided as an example here is a description of the display method used for $640 \times 4809$-frame simple moving pictures.
(1) Create the images.

Create the $1920 \times 1440$ images consisting of $640 \times 4809$-frame images stacked three vertically and three horizontally. (See Fig. 6.15.9)
(2) Register the images created in optional patterns No.80H to BFH (image data No. 1 to 64 ) using the Windows software (SP-8848) provided.
(3) Set the program data.

Described here are the settings for pattern data only. Timing data use the regular settings.

1) Set the number of the optional pattern registered in (2) as "optional pattern 1" or "optional pattern 2."
2) Select the optional pattern (OPT1 or OPT2) using "pattern select."
3) Set the execution interval (Action Interval 1), graphic plane scrolling (G-SCR), scrolling direction (G-Dir), scrolling step (G\&C-Step1) and number of simple moving picture repetitions (G-Repeat) using "Pattern action."

- Action Interval 1: Set the time interval during which the frame is to be moved in V increments.
- Scrolling (G-SCR): Select "ON."
- Scrolling direction (G-Dir): Select "Mov."
- Scrolling step (G\&C-Step1): Set the frame size. In this case, it is " $\mathrm{H}=640$ " and "V=480."
- Number of simple moving picture repetitions (G-Repeat): Set the number of times the frames are to be moved in the horizontal and vertical direction. In this case, it is " $\mathrm{H}=3$ " and " $\mathrm{V}=3$."

As a result of the above settings, images \#1 to \#9 with a $640 \times 480$
Set scroll steps H and V to correspond with the number of dots for H disp and number of lines $(\mathrm{H})$ for V disp in the timing data. (Refer to "Configuration of timing data and basic operations" in 5.1.) If they do not correspond, the image may be displayed out of frame size are displayed in the sequence of \#1 $\rightarrow$ \#2 $\rightarrow \ldots \rightarrow \# 9$ by position. moving the display start coordinates from the $1920 \times 1440$ images registered in the optional pattern.


Fig. 6.15.11 Example of images for simple moving pictures

## [1] Setting the number of simple moving picture repetitions

> G-Repeat
> $H=\underline{1}, V=1$

Fig. 6.15.12 Setting the number of simple moving picture repetitions
Table 6.15.14 Number of simple moving picture repetition setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Number of repetitions <br> (G-Repeat) in H direction, V <br> direction | Number keys | XX | 1 to 15 |

* This setting is valid only when "Mov" has been set for the scroll direction (G-Dir) of the graphics plane.


### 6.15.5 Half-pixel scrolling (* optional function)

The half-pixel scrolling function is set as follows.

## Concerning half-pixel scrolling

The conventional scrolling function moves a pattern by the interval of 1V (by a frame with progressive scan; a field with interlaced scan) and with the amount of 1-pixel movement.
The VG-859C achieves smoother scrolling by preparing two patterns that are shifted by 0.5 pixels (or four patterns shifted by 0.25 pixels).

## <<Example>>

If you want to scroll a video image having a timing of $1920 \times 1080 @ 60$ p in the horizontal direction for about 5 seconds, 13 pixels per 2 V , or 6.5 pixels(*1) per 1 V are required.
(*1) The amount of movement per $1 \mathrm{~V}=1920 /(60 * 5)=6.4 \doteqdot 6.5[$ pixel $]$


Does not scroll smoothly.
Pattern A: Basic pattern
Pattern B: A pattern created by moving "pattern A" 0.5 pixels

Half-pixel scrolling
The amount of movement is 6.5 pixels per frame


Scrolls smoothly.

Fig. 6.15.13 General description of half-pixel scrolling

## - Limitations

- Only image data created by the user can be used for half-pixel patterns.
- Half-pixel patterns may only be scrolled right and left. Scrolling up and down Is not possible.
- All other limitations are the same as those for conventional scrolling.


## - Setting Items

The following settings can be made for half-pixel scrolling.
Table 6.15.15 Setting items for half-pixel scrolling

| Setting item | Description |
| :---: | :---: |
| Output pattern creation | Be sure to prepare a pattern shifted by 0.5 pixels (or 0.25 pixels) to be used for half-pixel scrolling. |
| Output pattern settings | Register the scroll pattern created for half-pixel scrolling in 80H to BFH of the option pattern for the conventional image data and then specify this as the pattern to use. For details on image data settings, refer to "6.12 Setting the optional patterns." |
| Half-pixel scrolling settings | The following settings are related to half-pixel scrolling. <br> (1) Scroll execution <br> Set the scroll execution setting (G-SCR) for the graphics plane to "ON" <br> For details on the settings, refer to "6.15.1 [2] Setting the graphic plane scrolling and scrolling direction." <br> (2) Half-pixel scrolling step <br> Refer to "[2] <br> Setting half-pixel scrolling function." <br> (3) Half-pixel scrolling direction <br> Refer to "[2] <br> Setting half-pixel scrolling function." |

## [1] Creating Patterns

For a half-pixel pattern, create a pattern that is moved by 0.5 pixels (or 0.25 pixels) and apply it as follows.
Use the "SP-8848" software provided with the VG-859C to register the half-pixel pattern into 80 H to BFH used for the option pattern of the VG-859C.
For information on registering patterns, refer to " 6.12 Setting the optional patterns" and the "SP-8848" instruction manual.

## 0.5 pixel scrolling

Creates 2 patterns with a 0.5-pixel displacement


Fig. 6.15.14 Creating a half-pixel pattern

* SP-8848 software can also be used to edit one instance of each pattern described above into a single instance of graphics data.


## [2] Setting half-pixel scrolling function

```
0.5/0.25 Pixel Scroll
    0.00 pixel LEFT (0/1)
```

Fig. 6.15.15 Setting half-pixel scrolling step and direction
Table 6.15.16 Half-pixel scrolling step and direction setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Scrolling step | Number keys | XXX.XX | Setting range of 0 to 254.50 (0.25-pixel <br> increment) <br> Always use the form xxx.50 for 0.5-pixel <br> patterns, and xxx.25 for 0.25-pixel <br> patterns. |  |
|  | 0 | LEFT | Left | Scrolling is executed in the <br> designated direction. |
|  | 1 | RIGHT | Right |  |

[^25]
### 6.15.6 Lip Sync function

Lip Sync function is set as follows.

## What is Lip Sync?

The viewer/listener will find it strange if a temporal time lag between the video and the audio occurs due to separate processing of the video and audio signals in the internal circuits of the receiving device. Lip Sync is a function used to adjust this type of time lag so that video and audio are output at the same timing.

The VG-859C evaluates this time lag between video and audio using a Lip Sync pattern.

## - Without Lip Sync evaluation



- Lip Sync evealuation with the VG-859C


Fig. 6.15.16 Concerning Lip Sync

The VG-859C includes the following modes.

## (1) Delay Mode

This mode allows delay times to be freely set for video and audio.


Fig. 6.15.17 General description of Delay mode

## (2) EDID Mode

In EDID mode, Video_Latency (video delay time value) and Audio_Latency (audio delay time value) are read from the EDID of the receiving device, and data is output at a delay time conforming to these values. For details on EDID setting, refer to HDMI standard ("High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification").

Delay time of video $=\mathbf{3 2} \mathrm{ms}$
Delay time of audio $=20 \mathrm{~ms}$
on the receiver end


Fig. 6.15.18 General description of EDID mode

- Limitations
- Audio output is valid only for internal audio (L-PCM) from the HDMI.
- Delay time settings that exceed the video ON/OFF time cannot be made.
- The Lip Sync function cannot be used while performing HDCP.


## Setting Items

The following settings are used for the Lip Sync pattern.

Table 6.15.17 Lip Sync function setting Items

| Setting item | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| Output pattern setting | Specify Option Pattern No.33 for the pattern. For information on selecting <br> patterns, refer to "6.12 Setting the optional patterns." <br> The pattern to be displayed conforms to window pattern format 0 (1 window). For <br> details on window pattern settings, refer to " 6.11 Setting the window pattern." |
| Output audio setting | Audio conforms the internal audio of the HDMI (AudioSrc setting set <br> to "INTERNAL" with L-PCM output). Data is not input when the setting is other <br> than "INTERNAL". For details on audio output settings, refer to " 5.6 Setting the <br> HDMI output". |
| Lip Sync function | The following settings are made related to Lip Sync. <br> settings |
| (1) Lip Sync mode <br> (2) ON/OFF time for the pattern and audio <br> (3) Delay time setting for the video and audio |  |

The setting locations related to the Lip Sync function are as shown below.


Fig. 6.15.19 Setting Lip Sync

Lip Sync Mode
DELAY (0/1)

Fig. 6.15.20 Setting Lip Sync mode
Table 6.15.18 Lip Sync mode setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Lip Sync mode | 0 | DELAY | Freely sets the delay time. |
|  | 1 | EDID | Reads the EDID of the Sink device and <br> makes settings according to that value. |

[2] Setting the video/audio display time

```
Lip Sync ON/OFF time
    ON: 1 OFF: 1 (1-255V)
```

Fig. 6.15.21 Setting the video/audio display time for Lip Sync
Table 6.15.19 Video/audio display time for Lip Sync setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| ON time | Number <br> keys | XXX | Display ON time for <br> video/audio | Setting range: <br> 0 to 255V |
| OFF time | Number <br> keys | XXX | Display OFF time for <br> video/audio |  |

*ON/OFF is repeated for output.
*V: Frame is used as the unit for progressive scans, and field is used for interlaced scans.

## [3] Setting the delay time

This setting is valid only when "DELAY" is set for Lip Sync mode.

> Lip Sync DELAY time
> $+\quad 0 \mathrm{~ms} \quad(+/-: 0 / 1,0-500)$

Fig. 6.15.22 Setting the delay time for Lip Sync
Table 6.15.20 Delay time for Lip Sync setting method

| Setting item |  | Key | LCD <br> display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Delay time | Sign | 0 | + | Delays the audio |
|  | 1 | - | Delays the video |  |
|  | Time | Number <br> keys | XXX | Video/audio delay time <br> Setting range $:-500$ to $+500[\mathrm{~ms}](2 \mathrm{~ms}$ <br> increment $)$ |

### 6.16 CEC function

### 6.16.1 General description

- Described in this section is the procedure for executing the HDMI CEC function.
- Simple transmission and reception can be undertaken using the HDMI CEC function.

| Monitor mode | The CEC line commands can be monitored and displayed. <br> Illustration of the monitoring function |
| :---: | :---: |
| Command transmission mode | Commands can be sent to the specified device. |
| Command response mode | Data can returned in response to the commands received. |

- Execution procedure

The following operations are performed for the HDMI CEC function.


Fig. 6.16.1 CEC operation mode execution procedure

In the command transmission mode, the commands are sent at the moment when optional pattern 35 has been selected.
If command transmission is established as the CEC setting and OPT. 35 is set as the pattern in the program ahead of time, then commands will be sent at the moment when the program concerned has been selected.

### 6.16.2 Details of settings

- The CEC function data is set as follows.
- The items to be set differ depending on the CEC operation mode. (Only the items required can be set.)


## [1] VG generator settings

Set the CEC function mode and logical address of the VG generator itself.

| CEC : Monitor | $(0-2)$ |
| :--- | :---: |
| VG Logical Addr: Oh | $(0-\mathrm{F})$ |

Fig. 6.16.2 Setting the CEC operation mode and logical address
Table 6.16.1 CEC operation mode and logical address setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| CEC operation <br> mode | 0 | Monitor | For selecting the monitoring mode. |
|  | 1 | Transmission | For selecting the command transmission mode. |
|  | 2 | Response | For selecting the command response mode. |
| Logical Address | Number <br> keys | X | Setting range: 0 to Fh <br> For setting the logical address of the VG generator. |

## [2] Setting the Tx data

列
Establish the settings which are to be sent from the VG generator.


Fig. 6.16.3 Setting the destination address
Table 6.16.2 Destination address setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Destination <br> Logical Address | Number <br> keys | X | Setting range: 0 to Fh <br> For setting the logical address of the destination (address of <br> the device to which the data is to be sent) to which the data <br> is sent by the VG generator. |

$$
\begin{array}{ll}
\hline \text { Tx: Op Code:Oh } & (00-F F) \\
\text { Parameter Num: } 0 & (0-14)
\end{array}
$$

Fig. 6.16.4 Setting the operation code and parameter number
Table 6.16.3 Operation code and parameter number setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Op Code | Number <br> keys | XX | Setting range: 00 to FFh <br> For setting the operation code (operation command) to be <br> sent by the VG generator. |
| Parameter <br> number | Number <br> keys | XX | Setting range: 00 to 14 <br> For setting the parameter (number of data) to be sent by the <br> VG generator. |

> Tx:Parameter1-7: (00-FF) 00000000000000

> Tx:Parameter8-14: (00-FF) 00000000000000

Fig. 6.16.5 Setting the parameter
Table 6.16.4 Parameter setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Parameter <br> 1 to 14 | Number <br> keys | XX | Setting range: 00 to FFh <br> For setting the parameter which identifies the data to be <br> sent. |

## [3] Setting the Rx data

Establish the settings concerning the commands to which the VG generator is to respond.

| $R x:$ Initiator | :Oh (0-F) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Destiantion | :Oh (0-F) |

Fig. 6.16.6 Setting the initiator and destination addresses
Table 6.16.5 Initiator and destination address setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Initiator Logical <br> Address | Number <br> keys | X | Setting range: 0 to Fh <br> For setting the logical address of the initiator (address of the <br> device initiating the transmission) of the commands to which <br> the VG generator is to respond. |
| Destination <br> Logical Address | Number <br> keys | X | Setting range: 0 to Fh <br> For setting the logical address of the destination (address of <br> the device to which the data is to be sent) to which are sent <br> the commands that the VG generator is to respond to. |


| Rx: Op Code : Oh | (00-FF) |
| :---: | :---: |
| Parameter Num: 0 | $(0-14)$ |

Fig. 6.16.7 Setting the operation code and parameter
Table 6.16.6 Operation code and parameter setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Op Code | Number <br> keys | XX | Setting range: 00 to FFh <br> For setting the operation code (operation command) to <br> which the VG generator is to respond. |
| Parameter <br> number | Number <br> keys | XX | Setting range: 00 to 14 <br> For setting the parameter (number of data) to which the VG <br> generator is to respond. |

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { Rx:Parameter1-7: } \quad \text { (00-FF) } \\
& 00000000000000
\end{aligned}
$$

Rx:Parameter8-14: (00-FF)

$$
00000000000000
$$

Fig. 6.16.8 Setting the parameter
Table 6.16.7 Parameter setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Parameter <br> 1 to 14 | Number <br> keys | XX | Setting range: 00 to FFh <br> For setting the parameter (number of data) to which the VG <br> generator is to respond. |

### 6.17 DDC/CI function (optional function)

### 6.17.1 Overview

- The DDC/CI function is implemented using either DVI or Dsub output.
- The VG-859C allows you to check transmission/reception by setting any command (VCP CODE) supported by the VESA DDC/CI standard.


## What is $\mathrm{DDC/Cl}$ ?

DDC/CI (Display Data Channel Command Interface) is defined by VESA (Video Electronics Standards Association). It allows the display to be controlled through the transmission of control commands using the DDC line. Although standard DDC/2B, etc. are intended primarily for the purpose of reading display information (EDID), DDC/CI supports bi-directional communications and allows you to control the display. This makes it possible to change settings such as brightness by sending a command (VCP code) to the corresponding display.
For details on the DDC/CI function, refer to the "VESA (Video Electronics Standards Association) DDC/CI (Display Data Channel Command Interface)" standard.

### 6.17.2 Setting details

Set the following items to use DDC/CI.
Table 6.17.1 Setting Items for the DDC/CI Function

| Setting item | Description |
| :---: | :--- |
| Output pattern setting | Specify Option Pattern No.3B for the pattern. For information on selecting <br> patterns, refer to "6.12 Setting the optional patterns." |
|  | Make the following settings related to DDC/CI. <br> DDC/CI function <br> settings |
|  | (1) Output destination (DVI or Dsub) <br>  <br> (2) Transfer mode (command send or receive monitor status) <br> (3) Transfer command and transfer data settings |

## [1] Setting the port and mode



| DDC/CI Port :DVI | $(0 / 1)$ |
| ---: | :--- |
| Mode :Get | $(0 / 1)$ |

Fig. 6.17.1 Setting the port and mode
Table 6.17.2 Port and mode setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Port | 0 | DVI | The DDC/CI function is executed from the DVI output. |
|  | 1 | D-SUB | The DDC/CI function is executed from the D-sub output. |
|  | 0 | Get | Get VCP Feature <br> Gets the status of the connected device. |
|  | 1 | Set | Set VCP Feature <br> Sends a control command to the connected device. |

## [2] Setting VCP codes and transfer parameters

| DDC/CI VCP :10h | (00-FF) |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Value : | 0 | $(0-65535)$ |

Fig. 6.17.2 Setting VCP codes and transfer parameters
Table 6.17.3 VCP codes and transfer parameter setting method

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| VCP | Number <br> keys | xx | Sets the transfer command (VCP code) <br> Setting range : 0 to FF |
| Value | Number <br> keys | XXXXX | Sets the parameter value to be sent from the <br> VG-859C to the connected device. <br> Setting range : 0 to 65535 <br> (This setting is valid only when "Set VCP <br> Feature" is selected in the Mode setting.) |

### 6.17.3 Overview of DDC/CI pattern

The DDC/CI pattern (Option Pattern No.3B) is displayed as shown below.


Fig. 6.17.3 DDC/CI pattern

Table 6.17.4 DDC/CI Pattern Display Items

| No. | Display Contents |  |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Port | Output mode used for DDC/CI transfer <br> DVI or Dsub | This item is set on the <br> VG-859C. |
| 2 | Mode | DDC/CI transfer mode <br> Get VCP Feature : Get status of connected device <br> Set VCP Feature : Send control command to <br> connected device |  |
| 3 | VCP Code | Transfer command (set in Hex) |  |
| 4 | Value | (Displayed only when "Mode" is set to "Set VCP <br> Feature.") <br> Parameter value transferred from the VG-859C to the <br> connected device |  |
| 5 | Write | Data sent from the VG-859C |  |
| 6 | Read | Result | Data received by the VG-859C <br> Transfer result <br> PASS : Transfer ended normally <br> NG : Transfer failed |
| 8 | Value | This item displays the <br> result of transmission. |  |

## SELF-CHECK

### 7.1 Concerning the self-check

The VG-859C has a function (self-check function) that makes it possible to determine whether the hardware devices are functioning properly.


### 7.1.1 How to start up the self-check

Turn on the power of the VG-859C while pressing the [ $\mathbf{\Lambda}$ ] key.
The buzzer sounds, and the self-check mode starts up.

* All the LEDs light when the RB-1848 is connected.

The version information, MAC address and other information listed below are displayed in sequence at intervals of 5 seconds or so.

| Display sequence | Description |  | Display screen |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| (1) | Version information | Firmware | VG-859 Self Check Mode ROM Version : x.xx |  |
|  |  | Hardware | BOARD REV: BOARD TYPE: | xxxxxxxxh <br> xxxxxxxxh |
|  |  | HDMI output | HDMI: | xx.xx |
| (2) | Support for optional functions * | With or without support for optional functions | CC\&T\&Vchip | :ON |
| (3) | Support for additional patterns ${ }^{* 1}$ (options) |  | Pattern 001 <br> Pattern 002 | :ON <br> :ON |
| (4) | Other device information | Serial no. | $\begin{array}{lr} \text { S/N } \quad: X X X X X X X X \\ \text { MAC: } X X: X X: X X: X X: X X: X X \end{array}$ |  |
|  |  | MAC address |  |  |

[^26]
### 7.1.2 Types of check items

A list of the self-check items is provided below.
Table 7.1.1 Check items

| Check item | Description | Reference page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Key check | For checking the keys and LEDs on the front panel of the VG-859C. | p.238 |
| PC card check | For checking the PC card. | p. 239 |
| RS-232C check | For checking the RS-232C loopback. | p. 240 |
| Flash ROM check | For checking the internal flash ROM. | p. 241 |
| Flash ROM initialization | For initializing the internal flash ROM. | p. 242 |

```
* If the [ESC] key is pressed during any of the checks, the check is aborted, and the check item selection screen returns to the display.
```


### 7.2 Key check

(1) Press the [0] key and [SET] key.

| Select Item <br> Key Check | $: \underline{0}(0-4)$ |
| :--- | :--- |

Fig. 7.2.1 Selecting key check
(2) Press the key to be checked.

> Key Check (ESC=end)
> Push Any Key

Fig. 7.2.2 Selecting the key
The pressed key now appears on the LCD screen. (Example: [ $\mathbf{\lambda}$ ] key)
$\square$
Key Check (ESC=end) KEY=INC

Fig. 7.2.3 Displaying the results

### 7.3 PC card check

## CAUTION

A PC card is required for this check. Ensure that the card has been inserted correctly before conducting the check.
(1) Press the [1] key and [SET] key.
Select Item : 1 (0-4)
Mem-Card Check

Fig. 7.3.1 Selecting PC card check
(2) Press the [SET] key.

| Mem-Card Check |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | OK? |

Fig. 7.3.2 Verifying the check

## (3) Press the [SET] key.

Mem-Card Check
Really OK? or Press ESC
Fig. 7.3.3 Executing the check
The PC card check is now executed.

1) While the card is being checked, the screen shown below appears on the LCD.

Memory Card Checking...

Fig. 7.3.4 Check in progress
2) When the check is completed, the screen shown below appears on the LCD. Three seconds later, the check item selection screen returns to the display.

> MemCard Check OK
> ESC $==>$ end

Fig. 7.3.5 Check completed


### 7.4 RS-232C check



A connector is required for this check. Ensure that the connector has been installed correctly before conducting the check.

| D-Sub 9-pin female connector |  | Pins 2 and 3 shorted |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 |  |  |
|  |  |  |
| 2 | TxD |  |
| 3 | RxD |  |
| 4 | to6 |  |
| 5 | FG |  |
| 6 | to4 |  |
| 7 | CTS |  |
| 8 | RTS | Pins 7 and 8 shorted |
| 9 |  | Pr 7 and 8 shoted |

Fig. 7.4.1 Connector
(1) Press the [2] key and [SET] key.

```
Select Item : \underline{2 (0-4)}
RS232C(LoopBack)
```

Fig. 7.4.2 Selecting RS-232C check
RS-232C loopback is executed.


Fig. 7.4.3 Executing the check
(2) When the check is completed, the screen shown below appears on the LCD. Three seconds later, the check item selection screen returns to the display.

```
RS-232C Check OK
    ESC ==> end
```

Fig. 7.4.4 Check completed

The error buzzer sounds if an error has occurred. The check is aborted (the 20H to 7FH codes are checked). The screen shown below appears on the LCD.

```
RS-232C Check
ERR:R=rr W=ww
```


### 7.5 Flash ROM check

(1) Press the [3] key and [SET] key.

| Select Item : <br> Flash-ROM Check |
| :--- |

Fig. 7.5.1 Selecting Flash ROM check
(2) Press the [SET] key.

The internal flash ROM is checked.
Flash ROM Checking...

Fig. 7.5.2 Executing the check
(3) When the check is completed, the screen shown below appears on the LCD. Three seconds later, the check item selection screen returns to the display.

Flash ROM Check OK
ESC ==> end
Fig. 7.5.3 Check completed


### 7.6 Flash ROM initialization


(1) Press the [4] key and [SET] key.

> Select Item $\quad: 4(0-4)$
> Flash-ROM Init.

Fig. 7.6.1 Selecting Flash ROM initialization
(2) Press the [SET] key.

> Flash ROM Init.
> Restore cofing data. OK?

Fig. 7.6.2 Executing the initialization
The internal flash ROM is initialized.
(3) When the initialization is completed, the screen shown below appears on the LCD. Three seconds later, the check item selection screen returns to the display.

```
Flash ROM Init. OK
    ESC ==> end
```

Fig. 7.6.3 Initialization completed

### 8.1 General description

In the multi-gradation gray scale output mode which has been set as the video format, the multi-bit mode makes it possible to generate patterns corresponding to the gray scale concerned. In the past, these patterns were generated with RGB 24 bits ( 8 bits for each signal), but in this mode patterns can be shown with RGB 36 bits ( 12 bits for each signal).
For details on the video formats, refer to " 5.6 Setting the HDMI output."
The multi-bit mode is selected in the HDMI output bit mode of config edit FUNC5. (Refer to "3.3 [33] Setting the HDMI output bit mode (*optional function).")


Multi-bit support is provided by HDMI outputs only. Even in the same mode, only the higher 8 bits are output for the other outputs.

The table below lists the main differences between the standard mode (8 bits) and multi-bit mode. The specifications of each mode differ depending on the video format.

Table 8.1.1 Differences between standard mode ( 8 bits) and multi-bit mode

| HDMI output <br> bit mode | Video format | No. of colors <br> which can be <br> generated | No. of <br> output <br> bits | Frequency restrictions | HDMI <br> output | Other |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |

Multi-bit support is provided by HDMI outputs only. Even in the same mode, only the higher 8 bits are output for the other outputs.

### 8.2 Settings to be changed

Some settings are different between the standard mode (8 bits) and multi-bit mode.

### 8.2.1 Changes in level settings

In the multi-bit mode, the settings related to the level are established as set forth below in accordance with the video format.

Table 8.2.1 Changes in level settings

| Description |  | Reference page | 8BIT <br> (standard mode) | MULTI BIT (multi-bit mode) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  | All modes | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RGB_24 } \\ & \text { Y444_24 } \\ & \text { Y422_24 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RGB_30 } \\ & \text { Y444_30 } \\ & \text { Y422_30 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { RGB_36 } \\ & \text { Y444_36 } \\ & \text { Y422_36 } \end{aligned}$ |
| FUNCO <br> Direct display | Variable window RGB level |  | p. 46 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R:0-255 } \\ & \text { G:0-255 } \\ & \text { B:0-255 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R:0-255 } \\ & \text { G:0-255 } \\ & \text { B:0-255 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{R}: 0-1023 \\ & \mathrm{G}: 0-1023 \\ & \mathrm{~B}: 0-1023 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R:0-4095 } \\ & \text { G:0-4095 } \\ & \text { B:0-4095 } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Digital video output level | p. 47 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Graphic color level | p. 187 |  |  |  |  |
| FUNC2 | Background color level | p. 187 |  |  |  |  |
| FUNC3 | Gray scale pattern level | p. 198 |  |  |  |  |
| Pattern data | Window pattern level | p. 201 |  |  |  |  |
|  | Cursor pattern Cursor color Background color | p. 209 |  |  |  |  |
| Bitmap pattern support |  | - | 24bit | 24bit | 30bit | 36bit |  |

### 8.2.2 Changes in timing settings

In the multi-bit mode, the timing-related settings are as listed below depending on the video format.
Table 8.2.2 Changes in timing settings

| Timing data | Setting item | Setting range |  |  | Setting increment in multi-bit mode |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | 8 bits (standard mode) | Multi bits (multi-bit mode) |  |
| Horizontal timing data | Input mode | $\mu \mathrm{s} / \mathrm{dot}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Dot clock frequency | - | 5.000 to 300.000 MHz | 5.000 to 165.000 MHz | 1 kHz increments |
|  | Hperiod | 0.00 to $99.99 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 128 to 8192 dot | 128 to 4096 dot | Up to 100.000 MHz: 1-dot increments 100.001 MHz and up: 2-dot increments |
|  | Hdisp | 0.00 to $99.99 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 48 to 4096 dot | 48 to 2048 dot |  |
|  | Hsync | 0.00 to $99.99 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0 to 4096 dot | 0 to 2048 dot |  |
|  | Hbackp | 0.00 to $99.99 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0 to 4096 dot | 0 to 2048 dot |  |
|  | Hfrontp | (0.00 to $99.99 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ ) | (0 to 4096 dot) | (0 to 2048 dot) |  |
|  | HDstart | 0.00 to $99.99 \mu \mathrm{~s}$ | 0 to 4096 dot | 0 to 2048 dot |  |
|  | HDwidth |  |  |  |  |
|  | Hblanking | (40 to 4096 dot) |  |  |  |
| Vertical timing data | Input mode | $\mathrm{H} / \mathrm{ms}$ |  |  |  |
|  | Scanning mode | Non-interlace, interlace \& sync, interlace \& video |  |  |  |
|  | Field mode | 1 field, 2 fields |  |  |  |
|  | Vtotal | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 4 to 8192 H (non-interlace) | 4 to 4096 H (non-interlace) | 1H increments |
|  |  |  | 4 to 4096 H (interlace) | 4 to 2048 H (interlace) | 1 H (or 0.5 H ) increments |
|  | Vdisp (1, 2) | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 1 to 4096 H | 1 to 2048 H | 1 H increments |
|  | Vsync (1, 2) | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 1.0 to 99.0 H |  | 0.5 H increments |
|  | Vbackp (1, 2) | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 0 to 4096 H | 0 to 4096 H | 1 H (or 0.5 H ) increments |
|  | Vfrontp (1, 2) | (0.000 to 99.999 ms) | (0 to 4096 H ) | (0 to 4096 H ) |  |
|  | EQPfp (1, 2) | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 0.0 to 99.0 H |  | 0.5 H increments |
|  | EQPbp (1, 2) |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | Serration | OFF / 0.5H / 1H/EXOR |  |  |  |
|  | EQP (on / off) | OFF / ON |  |  |  |
|  | VDstart | 0.000 to 99.999 ms | 0.0 to 4095.0 H |  | 0.5 H increments |
|  | VDline |  |  |  |  |
|  | Vblanking | (2 H or more) |  |  |  |

### 8.2.3 Changing the internal patterns

In the multi-bit mode, the following internal optional patterns are changed into patterns corresponding to multi-gradation gray scale expressions.


The changes are described using the RGB 10-bit output as the video format.


The bottom level is always a 256 -gradation gray scale regardless of the output bit mode.

No.3F (when Hdisp is 500 dots)


### 8.3 Other restrictions

In addition to the restrictions outlined above, the following restriction also applies in the multi-bit mode. If any of the restrictions apply, perform the operations with the bit mode set to " 8 bits."

Table 8.3.1 Other restrictions

| Item |  | Setting range/restriction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Output | Analog outputs <br> (BNC,Dsub,D5,DVI-A) | The maximum frequency of analog outputs is 165 MHz. <br> Composite output timing data (such as NTSC data; refer to <br> "11.4 Standard signal timing signal specificataions") cannot <br> be output. |
|  | VBS output | The VBS output is always OFF. |

## Concerning the xvYCC FEATURES

### 9.1 Overview

The VG-859C allows patterns that support xVYCC to be set using HDMI output.

## - What is xvYCC?

* Maintaining the color range specified by conventional RGB, xvYCC (Extended YCC Colorimetry for Video Applications) allows for a greater range of color reproduction by providing a broader color space. This allows the reproduction of colors that cannot be expressed using conventional RGB (values that would be negative or exceed one if represented using RGB).


### 9.2 Output Method for xvYCC Patterns

Make the settings given below to express xVYCC patterns.


The setting made here is an example setting that displays a color space that cannot be expressed using conventional RGB.
Refer to this sample and edit as necessary according to your application.

Table 9.2.1 Setting Example for xvYCC Pattern Output

| Setting item |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| HDMI setting | VideoFormat | When using the RGB setting <br> You can create patterns using the Y value for G, the Cb value for B, and the <br> Cr value for R. <br> When using the Y444 or Y422 setting <br> The conventional RGB setting is converted into color differences and output. |
|  | Level mode <br> (Limited Mode) | Set to "Full Range". Making this setting allows values that exceed the Limited <br> Range to be expressed. <br> For information on the level mode, refer to "[2] Setting the video level" in <br> "5.6 Setting the HDMI output." |
| AVI <br> InfoFrame <br> setting | Color difference <br> setting <br> (RGB or YCbCr) | Set to Y444 or Y422. <br> For information on the color difference setting, refer to "5.7 Setting <br> InfoFrame." |
|  | ColoriMetry | Set to Extended (Extended ColoriMetry Infomation Valid) <br> For information on the ColoriMetry setting, refer to "5.7 Setting InfoFrame." |
| Gamut Meta Data Packet <br> setting |  | Freely set any Gamut Meta Data Packet. <br> For information on the Gamut Meta Data Packet, refer to "5.12 <br> Setting Gamut Meta Data Packet." and HDMI standard |
| ("High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification"). |  |  |

## 9.3 xvYCC Evaluation Patterns

With the VG-859C, you can prepare the following three patterns (Option Nos. 0A, 0B, and 0C) for use as xvYCC evaluation patterns.


Fig. 9.3.1 xvYCC evaluation patterns

Be sure to make the following settings;

- Set "VideoFormat" in the HDMI setting to "RGB."
- Set "Level mode" in the HDMI setting to "Full Range."
* xvYYC evaluation patterns are prepared for evaluation of TVs supporting xvYYC. The patterns are not displayed correctly on the TVs that do not support xvYYC.

Each value of the xvYCC evaluation pattern is as given below.
Check color reproduction by comparing the color bar of a different level with the standard $100 \%$ color bar (when in Limited Mode) given in the middle.

Table 9-3-1 General description of the xVYCC pattern

| Setting item |  | Description |
| :---: | :---: | :--- |
| No.0A | Over | $4 \%$ over standard color bar |
|  | Standard | $100 \%$ color bar across Limited Range |
|  | Under | $4 \%$ under standard color bar |
|  | Over | $8 \%$ over standard color bar |
|  | Standard | $100 \%$ color bar across Limited Range |
|  | Under | $8 \%$ under standard color bar |
| No.0C | Over | $12 \%$ over standard color bar |
|  | Standard | $100 \%$ color bar across Limited Range |
|  | Under | $12 \%$ under standard color bar |

Table 9.3.2 Values for the xvYCC evaluation pattern

| Pattern <br> No. |  |  | Level values (ITU709) |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | White | Yellow | Cyan | Green | Magenta | Red | Blue | Black |
| No.0A(4\%) | Over | Y | 241 | 227 | 195 | 179 | 81 | 64 | 32 | 16 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 12 | 155 | 38 | 218 | 101 | 244 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 139 | 12 | 22 | 234 | 244 | 117 | 128 |
|  | Standard | Y | 235 | 219 | 188 | 173 | 78 | 63 | 32 | 16 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 16 | 154 | 42 | 214 | 102 | 240 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 138 | 16 | 26 | 230 | 240 | 118 | 128 |
|  | Under | Y | 235 | 219 | 187 | 170 | 72 | 56 | 24 | 11 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 12 | 155 | 38 | 218 | 244 | 244 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 139 | 12 | 22 | 234 | 117 | 117 | 128 |
| No.0B (8\%) | Over | Y | 247 | 235 | 202 | 185 | 83 | 66 | 32 | 16 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 7 | 156 | 38 | 221 | 100 | 249 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 139 | 7 | 18 | 238 | 249 | 117 | 128 |
|  | Standard | Y | 235 | 219 | 188 | 173 | 78 | 63 | 32 | 16 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 16 | 154 | 42 | 214 | 102 | 240 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 138 | 16 | 26 | 230 | 240 | 118 | 128 |
|  | Under | Y | 235 | 218 | 185 | 168 | 66 | 49 | 16 | 6 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 7 | 156 | 35 | 221 | 100 | 249 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 139 | 7 | 18 | 238 | 249 | 117 | 128 |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { No.0C } \\ & (12 \%) \end{aligned}$ | Over | Y | 253 | 244 | 209 | 191 | 86 | 68 | 34 | 16 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 3 | 157 | 31 | 225 | 99 | 253 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 139 | 3 | 14 | 242 | 253 | 117 | 128 |
|  | Standard | Y | 235 | 219 | 188 | 173 | 78 | 63 | 32 | 16 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 16 | 154 | 42 | 214 | 102 | 240 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 138 | 16 | 26 | 230 | 240 | 118 | 128 |
|  | Under | Y | 235 | 217 | 183 | 165 | 60 | 42 | 7 | 1 |
|  |  | Cb | 128 | 3 | 157 | 31 | 225 | 99 | 253 | 128 |
|  |  | Cr | 128 | 139 | 3 | 14 | 242 | 253 | 117 | 128 |

* The above values are for 8-bit output. For 10-bit and 12-bit output, corresponding values must be used. REMOTE CONTROL

By connecting the RB-614C or RB-649 remote control box, the VG-859C can be operated by remote control.
The following three functions can be executed using the RB-614C or RB-649. Neither box can be used to edit program data, etc. (Refer to "10.4.1 Restrictions on functions used by SP-8848, RB-614C and RB-649.)

## Functions which can be executed by remote control

## - Direct display FUNCO

- PC card data copy FUNC4
- List display FUNC9


### 10.1 RB-614C/RB-649

### 10.1.1 Key layout diagrams



Fig. 10.1.1 RB-614C


Fig. 10.1.2 RB-649

### 10.1.2 Connections

Connect the connecting cable of the RB-614C or RB-649 to the remote connector on the rear panel of the VG-859C.

### 10.1.3 Concerning the key operations

The keys of the RB-614C and RB-649 listed in the table below can be used in place of the corresponding VG-859C/RB-1848 keys.

Table 10.1.1 Table of RB-1848, RB-614C and RB-649 key correspondences

| RB-1848 | RB-614C | RB-649 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| CHARA to OPT2 (*1) | CHARA to OPT2 | CHARA to OPT2 |
| CURSOR | H-T (*4) | H-T |
| FORMAT | - | - |
| NAME | - | NAME |
| MUTE to - (*2) | - | - |
| PROG, TIMING, PAT | - | MODE (*5) |
| (*3) | H-T (*4) | GROUP |
| HS/CS, VS, G/S | - | HS, VS, CS, S/G |
| YPbPr | - | - |
| R/R-Y, G/Y, B/B-Y | R, G, B | R, G, B |
| INV | INV | INV |
| FUNC | FUNC | FUNC |
| ESC | - | - |
| SHIFT | - | SHIFT |
| SET | SET | SET |
| 0 to 9 | 0 to 9 | 0 to 9 |
| $\pm$ | INC | INC |
| $\nabla$ | DEC | DEC |

*1) CHARA, CROSS, DOTS, CIRCLE, $+\square, \times$, COLOR, GRAY, BURST, WINDOW, OPT1, OIPT2
*2) MUTE, SAVE, LEVEL,
*3) The function of the GROUP key on the RB-649 corresponds to the [ESC] key used to change the group numbers with direct display FUNCO on the RB-1848. (Refer "4.1.3 Changing the group numbers.)
*4) Either the GROUP key function or CURSOR key function can be selected for the [ $\mathrm{H}-\mathrm{T}]$ key on the RB-614C. The selection is set using "[25] Setting the RB-614C H-T key" of config edit FUNC5.
*5) The [MODE] key on the RB-649 works as follows in the direct display mode.

- Lighted (red, green): All the program data is executed.
- Lighted (red): Only the timing data is executed.
- Lighted (green): Only the pattern data is executed.

This chapter contains information on the following subjects.

- Details of internal data
Program data
Commentary ..... p. 255
PG1 No. 850 to 999 ..... p. 256
PG2 No. 850 to 999 ..... p. 261
PG3 No. 850 to 999 ..... p. 266
Optional pattern data
Codes 00H to 3FH ..... p. 272
User character pattern data
Codes FOH to FFH ..... p. 277
Character pattern data
$5 \times 7$ ..... p. 284
$7 \times 9$ ..... p. 286
$16 \times 16$ ..... p. 288
- Concerning PC cards
Usable PC cards, data registration formats, etc. ..... p. 292
- List of error messages ..... p. 294
- Standard signal timing specifications ..... p. 297


### 11.1 Internal data

### 11.1.1 Program data

## Commentary

* Areas left blank in the PG1 timing data denote default timing data (VGA).
* Areas left blank in the PG2 timing data denote default timing data (program No.850: EIA640 $\times 480$ p@59.94).
*Areas left blank in the PG3 timing data denote default timing data (program No.850: EIA640 $\times 480$ p@59.94).
* " $N$ " and " $P$ " used for sync polarity denote negative and positive, respectively.
* The value calculated for two fields is displayed on the LCD screen as the vertical frequency during interlace scanning. The value calculated for one field is used in this manual.
* The priority output port for programs whose timing data name starts with "EIA" (refer to "[11] Setting the DVI output mode/priority output port" in 5.4 Setting the output conditions) is set to "HDMI." The priority output port for all other programs is set to "ANALOG."
* pN : " N " denotes the YPbPr coefficient table number.
* pS : The color difference coefficients comply with the SMPTE (ITU-601) standard.
* pH : The color difference coefficients comply with the ITU-709 standard.
* 3 : This is a tri-level sync signal output.
* $R \quad$ : Repetition $=2$
* (xvYCC) : Programs which xvYYC is set.

| Program No. | Horizontal frequency [ KHz ] | Vertical frequency [Hz] | Dot clock frequency [MHz] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of display } \\ & \text { dots } \\ & (\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Int / } \\ & \text { Prog } \end{aligned}$ | Sync polarity |  | Sync Type | Color difference | Timing data name | Internal program data PG1 No.850-879 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pattern data |  |  | Pattern data name |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | H | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 850 | 37.861 | 85.080 | 31.500 | $640 \times 400$ | Prog | N | P |  | ANALOG | RGB | VESA400-85 | Character list 7×9 | Character List |
| 851 | 37.861 | 72.809 | 31.500 | $640 \times 480$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA480-72 | OPT27 (Song of Youth) | Words |
| 852 | 37.500 | 75.000 | 31.500 | $640 \times 480$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA480-75 | Character 1 ( $\mathrm{H} 5 \times 7 / 10 \times 14$ ) | H Character 1 |
| 853 | 35.156 | 56.250 | 36.000 | $800 \times 600$ | Prog | P | $P$ | ANALOG | RGB | VESA600-56 | Character 1 ( $\mathrm{H} 7 \times 9 / 14 \times 18$ ) | H Character 2 |
| 854 | 37.879 | 60.317 | 40.000 | $800 \times 600$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA600-60 | Character 1 (H 16×16/32×32) | H Character 3 |
| 855 | 48.077 | 72.188 | 50.000 | $800 \times 600$ | Prog | P | $P$ | ANALOG | RGB | VESA600-72 | Character 2 ( $\mathrm{H} 5 \times 7 / 10 \times 14$ ) | H Character 4 |
| 856 | 48.363 | 60.004 | 65.000 | $1024 \times 768$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA768-60 | Character $2(\mathrm{H} 7 \times 9 / 14 \times 18)$ | H Character 5 |
| 857 | 56.476 | 70.069 | 75.000 | $1024 \times 768$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA768-70 | Character 2 (H 16×16/32×32) | H Character 6 |
| 858 | 60.023 | 75.029 | 78.750 | $1024 \times 768$ | Prog | P | $P$ | ANALOG | RGB | VESA768-75 | Character 1 (@ 7×9/14×18) | @ Character |
| 859 | 79.976 | 75.025 | 135.000 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | P | $P$ | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1024-75 | Character 1 (Chinese character "KU" 7×9/14×18) | Chinese Chara 1 |
| 860 | 91.146 | 85.024 | 157.500 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | P | $P$ | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1024-85 | Character 1 (Chinese character "BI" 7×9/64×64) | Chinese Chara 2 |
| 861 | 75.000 | 60.000 | 162.000 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | $P$ | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1200-60 | Character 1 (Chinese character "Al" $7 \times 9 / 64 \times 64$ ) | Chinese Chara 3 |
| 862 | 81.250 | 65.000 | 175.500 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | $P$ | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1200-65 | Character 1 (chessboard $16 \times 16 / 16 \times 16$ ) | 1 dot ON/OFF |
| 863 | 87.500 | 70.000 | 189.000 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | $P$ | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1200-70 | Character me (\#1 18×18) | me Character 1 |
| 864 | 93.750 | 75.000 | 202.500 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1200-75 | Character me (VESA specifications $18 \times 18$ ) | me Character 2 |
| 865 | 100.000 | 80.000 | 216.000 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | $P$ | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1200-80 | OPTOB (character edge H) | H Character Line |
| 866 | 106.250 | 85.000 | 229.500 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1200-85 | OPTOC (character edge 0) | O Character Line |
| 867 | 98.214 | 70.053 | 236.500 | $1800 \times 1350$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1350-70 |  |  |
| 868 | 18.435 | 49.825 | 16.260 | $720 \times 350$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | MDA | 1-dot width crosshatch ( $\mathrm{H}=5, \mathrm{~V}=5$ ) | 1 line Cross5 $\times 5$ |
| 869 | 15.746 | 60.098 | 14.360 | $640 \times 200$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | CGA | 2-dot width crosshatch ( $\mathrm{H}=5, \mathrm{~V}=5$ ) | 2 line Cross $5 \times 5$ |
| 870 | 21.855 | 59.713 | 16.260 | $640 \times 350$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | EGA | OPT23 (DDC pattern D-Sub-EDID display) |  |
| 871 | 30.478 | 59.996 | 24.870 | $640 \times 400$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | PGA | 2-dot width crosshatch ( $\mathrm{H}=8, \mathrm{~V}=8$ ) | 2 line Cross $8 \times 8$ |
| 872 | 31.467 | 50.026 | 28.320 | $720 \times 350$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA-TEXT350-50 | 1-dot width crosshatch ( $\mathrm{H}=10, \mathrm{~V}=8$ ) | 1 line Cross $10 \times 8$ |
| 873 | 31.467 | 59.937 | 28.320 | $720 \times 350$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA-TEXT350-60 | 2-dot width crosshatch ( $\mathrm{H}=10, \mathrm{~V}=8$ ) | 2 line Cross $10 \times 8$ |
| 874 | 31.467 | 70.082 | 28.320 | $720 \times 350$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA-TEXT350-70 | 1-dot width crosshatch ( $\mathrm{H}=16, \mathrm{~V}=12$ ) | 1 line Cross16×12 |
| 875 | 31.467 | 50.026 | 28.320 | $720 \times 400$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA-TEXT400-50 | 2-dot width crosshatch ( $\mathrm{H}=16, \mathrm{~V}=12$ ) | 2 line Cross16×12 |
| 876 | 31.467 | 59.937 | 28.320 | $720 \times 400$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA-TEXT400-60 |  |  |
| 877 | 31.467 | 70.082 | 28.320 | $720 \times 400$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA-TEXT400-70 | Burst (Format 0) | Burst 1 |
| 878 | 31.469 | 50.030 | 25.175 | $640 \times 350$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA350-50 | Burst (Format 1) | Burst 2 |
| 879 | 31.469 | 59.940 | 25.175 | $640 \times 350$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA350-60 | Burst (Format 2) | Burst 3 |


| Program No. | Horizontal frequency [KHz] | Vertical frequency [Hz] | Dot clock frequency [MHz] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of display } \\ & \text { dots } \\ & (\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Int/ } \\ & \text { Prog } \end{aligned}$ | Sync polarity |  | Sync Type | Color difference | Timing data name | Pattern data | Pattern data name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | H | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 880 | 31.469 | 70.086 | 25.175 | $640 \times 350$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA350-70 | Burst (Format 3) | Burst 4 |
| 881 | 31.469 | 50.030 | 25.175 | $640 \times 400$ | Prog | $N$ | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA400-50 |  |  |
| 882 | 31.469 | 59.940 | 25.175 | $640 \times 400$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA400-60 | OPT10 (sine wave scroll) | Sign Wave Scroll |
| 883 | 31.469 | 70.086 | 25.175 | $640 \times 400$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA400-70 | OPT11 (multi burst) | Multi Burst |
| 884 | 31.469 | 50.030 | 25.175 | $640 \times 480$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA480-50 | OPT12 (10 steps \& 1/10 MHz) | $1 / 10 \mathrm{MHz} \times 10$ step |
| 885 | 31.469 | 59.940 | 25.175 | $640 \times 480$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA480-60 | Circle (Format 0) | Circle 1 |
| 886 | 35.156 | 56.160 | 36.000 | $800 \times 600$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | S-VGA-56 | Circle (Format 1) | Circle 2 |
| 887 | 48.077 | 72.188 | 50.000 | $800 \times 600$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | S-VGA-72 | Circle (Format 2) | Circle 3 |
| 888 | 46.875 | 75.000 | 49.500 | $800 \times 600$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | S-VGA-75 | Circle (Format 3) | Circle 4 |
| 889 | 48.077 | 59.797 | 65.000 | 1024×768 | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | XGA-60 | Circle (Format 4) | Circle 5 |
| 890 | 53.946 | 66.110 | 71.640 | 1024×768 | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | XGA-66 | Circle (Format 5) | Circle 6 |
| 891 | 56.476 | 70.069 | 75.000 | 1024×768 | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | XGA-70 | Circle (Format 6) | Circle 7 |
| 892 | 60.680 | 57.030 | 100.000 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | SXGA-57 |  |  |
| 893 | 63.498 | 59.678 | 106.930 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | SXGA-60A | Window (Format 0, Flicker 0) | Window 1 |
| 894 | 63.750 | 59.747 | 110.160 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | SXGA-60B | Window (Format 1, Flicker 0) | Window 2 |
| 895 | 63.719 | 59.999 | 109.470 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | SXGA-60C | Window (Format 2, Flicker 0) | Window 3 |
| 896 | 78.907 | 74.161 | 132.880 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | SXGA-70 | Window (Format 3, Flicker 0) | Window 4 |
| 897 | 74.627 | 59.941 | 160.000 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | UXGA1200-60 | Window (Format 4, Flicker 0) | Window 5 |
| 898 | 107.422 | 85.053 | 220.000 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | UXGA1200-85A | Window (Format 5, Flicker 0) | Window 6 |
| 899 | 106.481 | 85.049 | 230.000 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | UXGA1200-85B | Window (Format 8, Flicker 7) | Moving Window 1 |
| 900 | 107.422 | 80.046 | 220.000 | $1600 \times 1280$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | UXGA1280-80A | Window (Format 9, Flicker 7) | Moving Window 2 |
| 901 | 106.481 | 80.061 | 230.000 | $1600 \times 1280$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | UXGA1280-80B | Window (Format E, Flicker 7) | Moving Window 3 |
| 902 | 106.402 | 80.001 | 238.340 | $1600 \times 1280$ | Prog | $N$ | N | ANALOG | RGB | UXGA1280-80C | Window (Format F, Flicker 0) | Window Level |
| 903 | 109.821 | 80.396 | 246.000 | $1600 \times 1280$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | UXGA1280-82 | Window (Format 0, Flicker 1) | Flicker Window 1 |
| 904 | 35.522 | 86.958 | 44.900 | 1024×768 | Int | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | IBM 8514A | Window (Format 0, Flicker 3) | Flicker Window 2 |
| 905 | 63.359 | 59.999 | 89.120 | $1024 \times 1024$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | IBM 5080 | Window (Format 0, Flicker 5) | Flicker Window 3 |
| 906 | 29.581 | 73.130 | 24.020 | $640 \times 754$ | Int | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | IBM 5550 | Window (Format 0, Flicker 7) | Flicker Window 4 |
| 907 | 63.364 | 60.003 | 111.520 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | IBM 6000 |  |  |
| 908 | 15.714 | 59.978 | 6.380 | $323 \times 246$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | NAVIGATION | Color bar (horizontal, 8 colors $\times 1$ ) | Color Bar 1 |
| 909 | 35.000 | 66.667 | 30.240 | $640 \times 480$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | Mac 480-66A | Color bar (horizontal, 8 colors $\times 2$ ) | Color Bar 2 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흥 } \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{o}} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \stackrel{\text { ¢ }}{\mathrm{D}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | O． | $\simeq$ | $\bigcirc$ | ๓ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| $\stackrel{E}{\xi}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ \dot{0} \\ \dot{\omega} \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{N}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { م } \\ & \dot{\omega} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\circ} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { un } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\sum_{n}^{\infty}$ <br> $\sum_{i}^{3}$ <br> $\sum_{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathscr{y} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { In } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO} \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \hline \mathbb{x} \end{aligned}$ | O్ర్జ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO} \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | 弟 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \boxed{y} \end{aligned}$ | OO | 苞 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & \mathscr{Z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { ® } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline \text { O} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { ®o } \\ \text { O} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ \text { Ox } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { O} \\ \text { O} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \text { O} \\ \text { O} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{0} \\ & \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \boxed{Z} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { O}}{\widetilde{\sim}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 00 \\ & \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$ | O |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \vec{x} \\ & \underset{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \vec{x} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{y}{x} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ | \|o | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \overrightarrow{2} \\ & \underset{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \frac{1}{4} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{1}{x} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | \％ |
| － | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ |
| お苋 | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | z | z | z | z | z | z | z | $z$ | z | z | z | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ |
| 르 인 | 은 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 온 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 은 | 은 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 인 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 은 | 은 | 픈 | 임 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 副\| | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 을 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 은 | 은 | 을 | 은 | 을 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 을 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \stackrel{N}{c} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 员 } \\ & \underset{x}{x} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { in } \\ & \text { N } \\ & \text { Nָ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \infty \\ \stackrel{y}{x} \\ \text { d } \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | 花 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{x} \\ \underset{\Delta}{0} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{0}{㐅} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c} \end{gathered}$ | ¢ |
|  | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{m} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\underset{\sim}{n}} \\ & i n \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \mathbf{O} \\ & \mathbf{O} \\ & \mathbf{G} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathbf{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 응 } \\ & \stackrel{i}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{q}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \substack{\underset{Y}{\infty} \\ \infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{j}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~m}} \\ \hline \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & i .0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\dot{\sim}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Oi } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \underset{心}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 8} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \hline \mathbf{W} \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~m}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{e}{e} \\ \stackrel{i}{i} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{o}{c} \\ \stackrel{o}{0} \\ o \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \stackrel{\mu}{\mathrm{~m}} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®i}}{6}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O } \\ & \stackrel{j}{i} \end{aligned}$ |  | 은 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 80 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \propto \\ & \propto \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \overline{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \dot{\sim} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{\underset{N}{2}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Ơ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \underset{i}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 人} \\ & \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\overleftarrow{O}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\dot{J}}}{\underset{\sim}{\sim}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 8 \\ \hline 8.8 \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{o} \\ & \dot{\infty} \\ & \dot{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{0} \\ \stackrel{y}{c} \\ i \end{gathered}$ |  | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\Sigma}}{\underset{\sim}{\approx}}$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\sim}}{\underset{\sim}{N}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \stackrel{\tilde{e}}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{8} \\ & \mathbf{\circ} \\ & \dot{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { Cin } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \text { 菏 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{e} \\ & \stackrel{y}{c} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{j}} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \dot{\infty} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \underset{N}{N} \\ \dot{子} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \underset{\sim}{\underset{O}{0}} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{o}_{0} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & i 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\,\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\dot{6}} \\ & \dot{G} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathscr{\infty} \\ & \underset{オ}{\text { ® }} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} \tilde{e}_{\infty}^{\infty} \\ \dot{\sim} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \stackrel{\circ}{م} \\ \stackrel{\varrho}{6} \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{e}{c}}{\stackrel{\infty}{\dot{\infty}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{o}} \\ & \underset{ల}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{n}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{~}{t} \\ \stackrel{y}{r} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \ddot{\circ} \\ \underset{\circ}{\circ} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{ल} \\ & \underset{\wp}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \stackrel{\infty}{c} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | § |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { 은 } \end{aligned}$ | 응 | E | べ | ¢ | 离 | $\stackrel{n}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | へ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}$ | 응 | 응 | ㄷু | ฐ | ๙ | 边 | ฝ్రై | \％ | స | \％\％ | 잉 | \％ | ¢ | \％ | ल | 岕 | ¢ | ¢ | 人 | \％ | \％\％ |



| Program No. | Horizontal frequency [KHz] | Vertical frequency [Hz] | Dot clock frequency [MHz] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of display } \\ & \text { dots } \\ & (H \times V) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Int/ } \\ & \text { Prog } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { Sync } \\ \text { polarity } \end{gathered}$ |  | Sync Type | $\begin{array}{c\|} \text { Color } \\ \text { difference } \end{array}$ | Timing data name | Internal program data PG1 No.970-999 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | Pattern data |  |  | Pattern data name |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | H | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 970 | 67.500 | 60.000 | 148.500 | $1920 \times 1080$ | Prog | P | P |  | Tri-Sync (1080) | YPbPr | 1080P (*3,*p0) | OPT13 (gamma correction ramp wr=2.5) | Gamma Ramp 1 |
| 971 | 67.433 | 59.940 | 148.352 | $1920 \times 1080$ | Prog | P | P | Tri-Sync (1080) | YPbPr | 1080P (*3,*p0) | OPT14 (gamma correction ramp r=2.0) | Gamma Ramp 2 |
| 972 | 33.750 | 60.000 | 74.250 | $1920 \times 1080$ | Int | P | $P$ | Tri-Sync (1080) | YPbPr | 1080i (*3,*p0) | OPT15 (gamma correction ramp r=0.5) | Gamma Ramp 3 |
| 973 | 33.716 | 59.940 | 74.176 | $1920 \times 1080$ | Int | P | P | Tri-Sync (1080) | YPbPr | 1080i (*3,*p0) | OPT17 (SMPTE RP27.1) | SMPTE PR27.1 |
| 974 | 33.750 | 60.000 | 74.250 | $1920 \times 1035$ | Int | P | $P$ | Tri-Sync (1035) | YPbPr | 1035i (*3,*p1) | OPT25 (SMPTE RP-133) | SMPTE RP133 MONO |
| 975 | 33.716 | 59.940 | 74.176 | $1920 \times 1035$ | Int | P | $P$ | Tri-Sync (1035) | YPbPr | 1035i (*3,*p1) | OPT26 (SMPTE color version) | SMPTE RP133 COL |
| 976 | 45.000 | 60.000 | 74.250 | $1280 \times 720$ | Prog | P | $P$ | Tri-Sync (720) | YPbPr | 720P (*3, ${ }^{*} \mathrm{p}$ ) | OPT1D (64 gray + RGBW color) | 64 Gray \& Color |
| 977 | 44.955 | 59.940 | 74.176 | $1280 \times 720$ | Prog | P | P | Tri-Sync (720) | YPbPr | 720P (*3, ${ }^{*} \mathrm{p}$ ) | OPT1E (gray scale + circle) | Gray \& Circle |
| 978 | 31.469 | 59.940 | 27.000 | $720 \times 483$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | YPbPr | 483P (*22) (NTSC PROG.) | OPT29 (crosshatch \& marker) | Cross \& Marker |
| 979 | 31.250 | 50.000 | 27.000 | $720 \times 576$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | YPbPr | PAL*2 (*p2) (PAL PROG.) | OPT26 (SMPTE color version) | SMPTE RP133 COL |
| 980 | 83.640 | 60.000 | 204.750 | $1792 \times 1344$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1344-60 | OPT35 (chessboard \& window) | 1dot ON/OFF |
| 981 | 83.640 | 60.000 | 204.750 | $1792 \times 1344$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1344-60 | OPT22 (DDC pattern DVI-EDID display) |  |
| 982 | 86.333 | 59.995 | 218.250 | $1856 \times 1392$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1392-60 | OPT33 (19×15 crosshatch \& marker) | D.Y.Test |
| 983 | 86.333 | 59.995 | 218.250 | $1856 \times 1392$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1392-60 | OPT32 (3 gradation window) | TTL test |
| 984 | 90.000 | 60.000 | 234.000 | $1920 \times 1440$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1440-60 | OPT16 (SMPTE color bar) | SMPTE Color Bar |
| 985 | 90.000 | 60.000 | 234.000 | $1920 \times 1440$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1440-60 | OPT28 (timing chart) | Timing Chart |
| 986 |  |  |  |  | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB |  |  |  |
| 987 |  |  |  |  | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB |  | Center \& edge | Center \& Edge |
| 988 |  |  |  |  | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB |  | Edge \& diagonal line | Diagonal \& Edge 1 |
| 989 |  |  |  |  | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB |  | Edge \& diagonal line \& center | Diagonal \& Edge 2 |
| 990 |  |  |  |  | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB |  | OPT24 (display position adjuster) | Display Position |
| 991 |  |  |  |  | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB |  | OPT00 (256-block color) | 256 Block Color |
| 992 |  |  |  |  | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB |  |  |  |
| 993 |  |  |  |  | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB |  | Moving bar | Moving Bar |
| 994 | 15.734 | 59.940 | 13.500 | $712 \times 484$ | Int | N | N | NTSC-M | YPbPr | NTSC-M (*p3) | OPTOF (NTSC color bar) | NTSC Color Bar |
| 995 | 31.469 | 59.940 | 25.175 | $640 \times 480$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA480-60 |  |  |
| 996 | 31.469 | 59.940 | 25.175 | $640 \times 480$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VGA480-60 | OPT80 (image data \#1 display) | IMG Disp\#1 |
| 997 | 48.077 | 72.188 | 50.000 | $800 \times 600$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA600-72 | OPT81 (image data \#2 display) | IMG Disp\#2 |
| 998 | 56.476 | 70.069 | 75.000 | $1024 \times 768$ | Prog | N | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA768-70 | OPT82 (image data \#3 display) | IMG Disp\#3 |
| 999 | 79.976 | 75.025 | 135.000 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1024-75 | OPT83 (image data \#4 display) | IMG Disp\#4 |



|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흥 } \\ & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \text { ox } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 등 } \\ & \text { 受 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | O <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO} \\ & \text { Kin } \end{aligned}$ | 苞 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \boxed{x} \end{aligned}$ | 華 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbb{O} \\ & \mathscr{y} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \hline \underline{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ \text { O } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 弟 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \mathbb{I} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ \boxed{y} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathscr{X} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { 右 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathscr{\Sigma} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { O} \\ \text { O } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{O} \\ & \boxed{Z} \end{aligned}$ | 弟 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ®}}{\boxed{\sim}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{O} \\ & \boxed{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \hline \mathbb{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline 0 \\ \mathscr{Y} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \boxed{Z} \end{aligned}$ | O |
| $\stackrel{0}{\omega}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline \mathbf{y} \\ \underset{y}{z} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \underset{y}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vec{y} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \underset{4}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \underset{4}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vec{x} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \underset{y}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{z} \\ & \frac{2}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \vec{z} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{八}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \sum_{4}^{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | O |
| － | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | － | － | $z$ | $z$ | － | － | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | z | z | $z$ |
| \％ | z | $z$ | z | z | z | z | z | z | － | 0 | $z$ | $z$ | Q | － | $z$ | z | z | z | z | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | z | z | z | z | $z$ |
| 矛 인 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 은 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 은 | 은 | 임 | 은 | 은 | 올 | 은 | 은 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 을 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 음 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 을 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | \| 은 | 든 | $\underline{\underline{E}}$ | 프 | 음 | 음 | $\left\lvert\, \begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 은 } \\ \hline \end{array}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 음 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 은 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 음 | 픈 | 드 | 은 | 음 | 은 | 은 | 음 | 은 |
|  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{x}} \\ & \text { 区ö } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\underset{~}{㐅}} \\ \text { O} \\ \underset{\sim}{\sim} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | 稁 | 을 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{\mathbf{0}} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{\mathbf{0}} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\widetilde{ভ}}{\mathbf{o}} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{array}$ |  | － |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \dot{6} \\ & \dot{心} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{心} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㟢 } \\ & \text { U } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 8 \\ \text { O } \\ \text { in } \end{array}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { 荷 } \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{心} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{心} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{e}{e} \\ 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{o}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~N}}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~N}}}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \underset{~}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{o}}}{\substack{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{o}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{o} \\ \underset{\sim}{2}}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{\underset{0}{\mathrm{o}}}{\stackrel{1}{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{8}{\mathrm{o}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o} \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \dot{心} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 8 } \\ & \dot{心} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \dot{心} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{O} \\ \text { Bi } \\ \text { 心i } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \stackrel{8}{6} \\ & \dot{心} \end{aligned}$ | \％ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \infty \\ & \ddot{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\circ} \\ & \dot{W} \\ & \dot{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 品 } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{0}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{o} \\ \text { in } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{~B} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{o} \\ \text { in } \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o} \\ & \text { obi } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{w}} \\ \dot{子} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \dot{子} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Sigma} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{j}} \\ & \dot{寸} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\Sigma} \\ & \stackrel{y}{q} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ob } \\ & 0.8 \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & 0.0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{W}} \\ \underset{\dot{j}}{ } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\nwarrow} \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \\ & \dot{q} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{\mathrm{\omega}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{n} \\ & \stackrel{e}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { স্থ } \\ & \text { 心i } \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{m} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8}{\stackrel{0}{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{\mathrm{e}} \\ & \stackrel{\mathrm{e}}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\tilde{M}} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{\mathrm{C}} \\ & \stackrel{1}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{4} \\ \underset{m}{m} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{ب} \\ \stackrel{m}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathbf{e}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\sim}{O} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{i}{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{y}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{n}{2} \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{6} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\tilde{O}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{n}{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\circ}{\tilde{O}} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { セo }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 트́ } \\ & \text { 응 } \\ & \text { 울 } \end{aligned}$ | ¢ | $\bar{\infty}$ | ® | ஜ． | 岕 | \＆ | ๕ | ¢ | ® | ® | ¢ | চ | \％ | ® | 岕 | \＆ | ¢ | ¢－ | ® | \％ | 8 | ¢ | §ั | \％ | 容 | ®88 | \％ | ¢ | \％ | 88 |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 其 |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT13（gamma correction ramp wr＝2．5） |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{M} \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \\ & \vdots \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \vdots \\ & \dot{3} \\ & \stackrel{y}{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \widehat{m} \\ & \stackrel{e}{m} \\ & \underset{\sim}{3} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \\ & \underset{z}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | 六 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \frac{\widetilde{2}}{\frac{2}{2}} \\ \underline{0} \\ \frac{1}{d} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \bar{\partial} \\ \frac{\lambda_{2}^{2}}{2} \\ \dot{d} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \\ \frac{2}{0} \\ \frac{2}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\underset{\widetilde{W}}{(0)}$ | $\begin{aligned} & ⿱ 艹 ⿴ 囗 ⿰ 丨 丨 ⿱ 亠 凶 禸 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{O} \\ \boxed{y} \end{array}\right\|$ | O | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO} \\ & \mathbb{Z} \end{aligned}$ | : Ỡ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO} \\ & \hline \underline{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \stackrel{\grave{\circ}}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{\lambda} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\sim} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0}}{2} \\ \stackrel{a}{2} \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \text { a } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ \stackrel{1}{>} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{2} \end{array}$ |  | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{2} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{a}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{亠}{0} \\ \text { 옹 } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{a}} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{亠}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{1}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{亠}{0} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{\grave{2}}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{ㅁ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { 늘 }}{\text { ¢ }}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \mathbf{y} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{y} \\ & \underset{y}{z} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \end{gathered}$ | 좀 | 京 | $\sum_{\mathbf{c}}^{5}$ 出 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \substack{0 \\ 山 己 心 ~} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{i} \\ & \omega \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \sum_{\dot{1}}^{\mathrm{I}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\circ}{\dot{1}} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{d}{d}} \\ & \mid \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{1} \\ \frac{1}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{z} \end{aligned}$ | 衣 |  |  |  |  |  | O |  |  |
| 号 | 0 | a | － | － | 0 | － | － | － | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | － | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | － |
| － | Q | 0 | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | 口 | － | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | z | z | z | z | z | z | z | z | z | z | z | － | － | － | － | － | － | 口 |
| 京 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 음 | 프 | 프 | 프 | 든 | 픈 | 프 | 프 | 프 | $\underline{\underline{s}}$ | 프 | 든 | 프 | 프 | 드 | 픈 | 픈 | 듣 | $\mid \text { 은 }$ | 을 | 음 | 프 | 프 |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{x} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{d} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ör } \\ & \stackrel{0}{x} \\ & \underset{\partial}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{x} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{x} \\ & \underset{\sim}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { 苟 } \\ \text { 合 } \end{array}$ |  | $\left\|\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathbf{~} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{㐅} \\ \text { 人 } \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \mathbf{~} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{さ} \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{0} \\ \text { d } \\ \underset{\sim}{N} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \stackrel{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ | or |
|  | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ \mathbf{O} \\ \text { 心i } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text { O}}{\underset{~}{~}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \underset{さ}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\text { n }}{\underset{\text { N }}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { iN } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \text { n } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{~m}} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\mathrm{C}}{\mathrm{~m}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \stackrel{R}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{8}{6} \\ \stackrel{m}{c} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\circ}{6} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{c} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{~m}} \\ & \underset{\mathrm{~N}}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{8}{0} \\ \stackrel{m}{m} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{6} \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & \stackrel{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{~m}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{8}{6} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{c} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{\circ}{6} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{~m}} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{8}{6} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\underset{\sim}{\dot{x}}}$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}}{\stackrel{\text { O}}{2}}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \dot{0} \\ \dot{q} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | O |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 . \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\infty}{j} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { i̛d } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{~}{O} \end{aligned}$ | o্ণ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 联 } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & i \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{9} \\ & \dot{\circ} \\ & \dot{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 导 } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{9} \\ & \dot{W} \\ & \dot{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{9} \\ & \dot{心} \\ & \dot{心} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 8 \\ \text { B } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{9}{\dot{~}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { 品 } \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 웅 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 弟 } \\ & \underset{i}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 导 } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | O |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \underset{m}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{e}}}{\stackrel{m}{2}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{N}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { op } \\ & \text { N్ల } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { dे } \\ & \stackrel{\text { ® }}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \stackrel{\leftrightarrow}{\mathrm{O}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{\mathrm{e}} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{c} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \stackrel{y}{c} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\sim}{む} \\ \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{c} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{む} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \stackrel{0}{\Gamma} \\ \underset{\sim}{m} \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{0}{c}}{\underset{\sim}{n}}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \stackrel{\oplus}{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{8} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{N}}{\stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{~m}}}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\sim}$ |
| 亜 | 응 | E | N | 끙 | 㐫 | 능 | 응 | 人 | $\stackrel{\infty}{\circ}$ | 응 | 징 | হ্ুু | ス | ¢్రু | 岕 | ฝ్ઠুర | \％\％ | 今ু | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | \％ | ¢ | ¢ | \％ | \％ | 嵚 | ¢ | \％ | ल్ळ． | \％${ }^{\circ}$ | \％ |


|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \infty \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br> $\stackrel{0}{\omega}$ <br> $\stackrel{4}{2}$ <br> $\stackrel{i}{0}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\square} \\ & \stackrel{\pi}{0} \end{aligned}$ | 䓂 | O | $\simeq$ | $\bigcirc$ | $\infty$ | ® | O | O |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \frac{\mathrm{y}}{\mathrm{o}} \\ \dot{\mathrm{e}} \mathrm{O} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 들 } \\ & \text { 爱 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 흥 } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 曾 } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 믕 } \\ & 0 \\ & \stackrel{y}{3} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \frac{\grave{\mathrm{s}}}{\mathrm{o}} \\ \dot{\mathrm{o}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \bar{o} \\ \stackrel{y}{c} \\ \stackrel{y}{c} \\ \stackrel{y}{c} \\ \frac{2}{2} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\grave{0}}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{a}}{2} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \stackrel{\grave{\circ}}{2} \\ \stackrel{a}{2} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l\|} \hline 0 \\ \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \frac{1}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{\mathbf{n}} \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \stackrel{\grave{0}}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{\lambda} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \text { In } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \widetilde{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \mathscr{O} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \hline \mathbb{x} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \boxed{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{O} \\ & \mathscr{Z} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \text { 区 } \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { Ox } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \boxed{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { 区 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \boxed{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \boxed{Z} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \boxed{\Psi} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \boxed{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OO } \\ & \hline \mathbb{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \widetilde{\Upsilon} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \boxed{Z} \end{aligned}$ | O |
| 厄্ড |  |  |  |  |  | $\left.\frac{\stackrel{0}{\omega}}{\frac{\stackrel{0}{\omega}}{2}} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{4} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \frac{0}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{\rightharpoonup}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { 又 } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | O |
|  | － | － | － | z | － | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | Q | － | z | z | z | $z$ | － | Q | － | － | Q | Q | z | z | － | a | － | － | － |
| 会 | Q | 0 | a | $z$ | － | Q | z | z | $z$ | $z$ | － | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | Q | － | － | 0 | － | Q | $z$ | $z$ | － | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | 0 |
| 르 인 | 은 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 은 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 은 | 은 | 픈 | 프 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 은 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 일 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 온 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 은 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 은 | 음 | 을 | 은 | 은 | 을 | 을 | 家 | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \text { 은 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 을 | 일 | 음 | 픈 | 일 | 음 | 일 | 은 | 은 | 을 | 은 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\underset{x}{x}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{c} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \\ \stackrel{N}{x} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{i} \\ \hline \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathbf{N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ \tilde{\sim} \\ \vdots \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\circ$ <br>  <br>  |  | 8 <br> 0 <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ <br> $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \substack{0 \\ ⿱ 㐅 ⿸ ⿻ 一 丿 口 寸} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{O} \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | 응 |  | 8 <br> 0 <br> O <br> 8 | 8 <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\text { O}}{\underset{~}{~}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{O}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \mathbf{o}_{\mathbf{o}}^{\mathbf{o}} \\ \dot{q} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\mathrm{i}}{\mathrm{O}} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\substack{\mathrm{o}}}{ } \end{gathered}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}}$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{8}}{\underset{\sim}{8}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{o}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | 品 | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \text { en } \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\stackrel{8}{\mathrm{~B}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ob } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{o} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{q}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{6} \\ & \dot{\circ} \\ & \dot{子} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 융 } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Q } \\ & \text { G } \\ & \dot{寸} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \stackrel{8}{c} \\ i \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{c} \\ & \infty \\ & \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & 0 . \\ & o \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { ob } \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | － |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.8 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 . \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 앙 } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left.\begin{gathered} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{9} \\ & \dot{W} \\ & \dot{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 蚹 } \\ & \stackrel{i}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & 0.0 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { oin } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 守 } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ 8 \\ & \text { in } \\ & \hline 1 \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ | $\begin{gathered} \hat{m} \\ \stackrel{y}{6} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \stackrel{8}{\mathrm{~N}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \bar{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{8}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { og } \\ & \stackrel{y}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{8} \\ & \stackrel{+}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{n} \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | o | O |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { By } \\ & \text { 岁 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{n}{0} \\ & \stackrel{⿺}{\dot{G}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{0}{4} \\ \underset{y}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{0}{9} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \text { o } \\ \stackrel{y}{i} \\ \hline \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { o} \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \underset{m}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{0}{9} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \bar{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{\dot{m}} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\stackrel{\bar{\infty}}{\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\underset{\sim}{e}}}{\substack{2}}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \text { ơ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{\mathbf{j}} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\Phi}{\infty}}{\stackrel{\sim}{\infty}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { B}}{\stackrel{\circ}{0}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \underset{子}{\prime} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{0}{m} \\ \stackrel{y}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \text { 웅 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline G \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\tilde{0}} \\ & \text { 心ల } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \ddot{e}_{0} \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} 0 \\ \stackrel{0}{f} \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { m} \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \hat{N} \\ & \underset{o}{\circ} \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \stackrel{e}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { E } \\ & \text { Nㅡㅇ } \\ & \text { 운 } \end{aligned}$ | 앙 | ¢ | \％ | \％\％ | \＃ | 尔 | \％ | 每 | \％${ }_{\text {\％}}$ | \％ | 앙 | ¢ | \％ | \％ | 岕 | 号 | \％ | 合 | \％ | \％ | ¢ | চু | § | 厄¢ | ¢ | \＆ | \％ | ¢ | ® | \％ 8 |


| Program <br> No. | Horizontal frequency [KHz] | Vertical frequency [Hz] | Dot clock frequency [MHz] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of display } \\ & \text { dots } \\ & (H \times V) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Int/ } \\ & \text { Prog } \end{aligned}$ | Sync polarity |  | Sync Type | Color difference | Timing data name | Pattern data | Pattern data name |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | H | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 970 | 63.981 | 60.020 | 108.000 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1280×1024@60 | OPT1F (AFD pattern) | AFD Pattern |
| 971 | 79.976 | 75.025 | 135.000 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1280×1024@75 | Window (Format 0, Flicher 0) | Window 1 |
| 972 | 91.146 | 85.024 | 157.500 | $1280 \times 1024$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1280×1024@85 | Window (Format 1, Flicher 0) | Window 2 |
| 973 | 75.000 | 60.000 | 162.000 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1600×1200@60 | Window (Format 2, Flicher 0) | Window 3 |
| 974 | 81.250 | 65.000 | 175.500 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA 1600×1200@65 | Window (Format 3, Flicher 0) | Window 4 |
| 975 | 87.500 | 70.000 | 189.000 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1600×1200@70 | Window (Format 4, Flicher 0) | Window 5 |
| 976 | 93.750 | 75.000 | 202.500 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA $1600 \times 1200 @ 75$ | Window (Format 5, Flicher 0) | Window 6 |
| 977 | 106.250 | 85.000 | 229.500 | $1600 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA $1600 \times 1200 @ 85$ | Window (Format 8, Flicher 7) | Moving Window 1 |
| 978 | 83.640 | 60.000 | 204.750 | 1792×1344 | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1792×1344@60 | Window (Format 9, Flicher 7) | Moving Window 2 |
| 979 | 106.270 | 74.997 | 261.000 | $1792 \times 1344$ | Prog | $N$ | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1792×1344@75 | Window (Format E, Flicher 7) | Moving Window 3 |
| 980 | 86.333 | 59.995 | 218.250 | $1856 \times 1392$ | Prog | $N$ | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1856×1392@60 | Window (Format F, Flicher 0) | Window Level |
| 981 | 112.500 | 75.000 | 288.000 | $1856 \times 1392$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1856×1392@75 | Window (Format 0, Flicher 1) | Flicker Window 1 |
| 982 | 90.000 | 60.000 | 234.000 | $1920 \times 1440$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1920×1440@60 | Window (Format 0, Flicher 3) | Flicker Window 2 |
| 983 | 112.500 | 75.000 | 297.000 | $1920 \times 1440$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1920×1440@75 | Window (Format 0, Flicher 5) | Flicker Window 3 |
| 984 | 31.020 | 60.000 | 33.750 | $844 \times 480$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA848×480@60 | Window (Format 0, Flicher 7) | Flicker Window 4 |
| 985 | 47.396 | 59.995 | 68.250 | 1280×768 | Prog | P | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1280×768@60 | Window (Format 0, Flicker 0, 2-3 pulldown) | 2-3 pull-down Window 1 |
| 986 | 47.776 | 59.870 | 79.500 | $1280 \times 768$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1280×768@60 | Dot ( $\mathrm{H}=20, \mathrm{~V}=20$ ) | Dot H20N20 |
| 987 | 60.289 | 74.893 | 102.250 | 1280×768 | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1280×768@75 | Dot ( $\mathrm{H}=60, \mathrm{~V}=60$ ) | Dot H60N60 |
| 988 | 68.633 | 84.837 | 117.500 | $1280 \times 768$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1280×768@85 | 0\% window | 0\% Window |
| 989 | 47.712 | 60.015 | 85.500 | $1360 \times 768$ | Prog | P | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1360×768@60 | 5\% window | 5\% Window |
| 990 | 64.744 | 59.948 | 101.000 | $1400 \times 1050$ | Prog | P | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1400×1050@60 | 10\% window | 10\% Window |
| 991 | 65.317 | 59.978 | 121.750 | $1400 \times 1050$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1400×1050@60 | 20\% window | 20\% Window |
| 992 | 82.278 | 74.867 | 156.000 | $1400 \times 1050$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1400×1050@75 | 30\% window | 30\% Window |
| 993 | 93.881 | 84.960 | 179.500 | $1400 \times 1050$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1400×1050@85 | 40\% window | 40\% Window |
| 994 | 74.038 | 59.950 | 154.000 | $1920 \times 1200$ | Prog | P | N | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1920×1200@60 | 50\% window | 50\% Window |
| 995 | 74.556 | 59.885 | 193.250 | $1920 \times 1200$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1920×1200@60 | 60\% window | 60\% Window |
| 996 | 94.038 | 74.930 | 245.250 | $1920 \times 1200$ | Prog | N | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1920×1200@75 | 70\% window | 70\% Window |
| 997 | 107.184 | 84.932 | 281.250 | $1920 \times 1200$ | Prog | $N$ | P | ANALOG | RGB | VESA1920×1200@85 | 80\% window | 80\% Window |
| 998 | 31.250 | 50.000 | 74.250 | $1920 \times 1080$ | Int | N | N | TRI-1250 | YPbPr | SMPTE295Mi(*p0) | 90\% window | 90\% Window |
| 999 | 62.500 | 50.000 | 148.500 | $1920 \times 1080$ | Prog | N | N | TRI-1250 | YPbPr | SMPTE295Mp(*p0) | 100\% window | 100\% Window |


|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 흘 } \\ \sum_{0}^{0} \\ \sum_{\mathrm{U}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | co |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br> $\stackrel{0}{0}$ <br> 0 |  |  |  | 仿 |  |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ |  |  |
| 읃 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 <br> 0 <br> 0 | 年 | 20 |  |  |  |  | － |  |  |  |
| $\text { 흥 } \stackrel{\stackrel{y y}{0}}{\stackrel{0}{0}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { 导 } \\ & \text { 导 } \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ \frac{4}{U} \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{4}{U} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { I } \\ & \text { I } \\ & \text { 寺 } \\ & \substack{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & \text { n } \\ & \text { 导 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { on } \\ \text { 寺 } \\ 0 \end{array}$ |  | － | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 0 \\ \text { o } \\ \text { 寺 } \\ \text { S } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { on } \\ & 0 \\ & \text { n } \\ & \text { 导 } \end{aligned}$ |  | 鹄 |  |  |  |  | 导 |  |  |  | － |
| 厄 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \mathbf{D} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & 2 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline \frac{1}{x} \\ \underset{\ll}{z} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \mathbf{y} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \sum_{4} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \underset{<}{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{\vec{x}} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | \|O | $\frac{0}{\underline{1}}$ | \|o |  |  | 寿 |  |  | $\bar{y}$ |  |  | 过 |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \underset{<}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ | \％ |
|  | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | Q | － | 口 | 口 | z | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z |  |  |  |  |  | $z$ |  | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ |
| わ흉 | z | z | z | $z$ | z | z | － | Q | － | － | z | z | z | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | $z$ | z |  |  | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | z | $z$ |
| 츠은 | 은 | 임 | 을 | \| 은 | 은 | 은 | 을 | 인 | ̇ | 픈 | 든 | 프 | 든 | 픈 | 운 | 운 | 인 | 을 | 은 | 음 | o무 |  |  |  | E | 든 |  | 은 | 을 | 은 |
|  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \circ .0 \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{C}} \\ \text { N } \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { 若 } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{\tilde{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0.0 \\ & \dot{x} \\ & \underset{x}{2} \\ & \underset{\alpha}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{o r}{*} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim}{*} \\ & \underset{\sim}{q} \end{aligned}$ | 先 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{x}} \\ \text { 区ód } \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | ¢ |
|  | $\underset{\substack{\text { N } \\ \underset{\sim}{2}}}{ }$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{B} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\mathrm{c}}{\mathrm{o}} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{array}$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{f}}{\underset{\sim}{2}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{\mathbf{N}} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\mathbf{M}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \\ \underset{~}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{i}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{0 \\ \underset{~}{n} \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\underset{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}}{\mathrm{o}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \infty \\ \stackrel{0}{\sim} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |  | $\stackrel{\text { dis }}{\substack{\sim \\ \hline}}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\mathrm{i}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ©్ర } \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\dot{\mathrm{G}}$ |  | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ |  | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ \dot{心} \\ \hline \mathbf{L} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ \text { 怘 } \end{gathered}$ | 容 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 店 } \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \dot{\circ} \\ \dot{\circ} \\ \dot{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{i}{\dot{~}} \\ & \stackrel{i}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline 8 \\ 0 . \\ 0 . \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{6} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \dot{\mathbf{j}} \\ \dot{\circ} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 앙 } \\ & \stackrel{i}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { ָ } \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { O} \\ \text { © } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { İ } \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 吉 } \\ & 0 . \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | İ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\infty}{\infty} \\ & \dot{\sim} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $0$ | 8 | $\stackrel{n}{\stackrel{n}{6}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \hline \mathbf{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{n}{\square}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 進 } \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{4} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8}{\mathbf{8}}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{\mathbf{C}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{8}{c} \\ & \stackrel{y}{m} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\frac{8}{\mathbf{8}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 呙 } \\ & \text { 寸 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ 6 \\ 6 \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathbf{o} \\ & \\ & \underset{\sim}{j} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{N} \\ & \mathrm{~N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \\ \hline \\ \stackrel{n}{n} \\ \stackrel{n}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{N} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{c} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \overline{5} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \text { d্থ } \\ \text { in } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{5} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{n} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { n } \\ & \stackrel{6}{6} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{2} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\stackrel{\sim}{\circ}$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { oin } \\ \stackrel{N}{\sim} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \begin{array}{c} \mathrm{N} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{n} \end{array} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 등 } \\ & \text { 은 } \end{aligned}$ | \％ | ¢ | N | \％ | 岕 | －¢ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\infty}$ | ¢ | ¢ | 용 | \％ | $\bar{\infty}$ | \％ | ® | ¢ | セ！ | \％ | ¢ | \％ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | － |  |  |  | ¢ | $\stackrel{\ldots}{\infty}$ |  | E | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\stackrel{9}{\infty}$ |


|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \vdots ⿳ 亠 口 了 彡 \end{aligned}$ | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 3 3 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & o \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |  | 0 0 0 3 3 0 0 3 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\bar{\omega}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{\omega}} \\ & \bar{\omega} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{\tilde{\omega}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\omega}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\bar{\omega}} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \overline{\mathrm{o}} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{o}} \\ \hline \mathbf{O} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & m \\ & \frac{0}{0} \frac{0}{0} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \infty \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \hline \frac{0}{0} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \hline \mathbf{j} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{3} \\ & \frac{0}{\square} \\ & \bar{y} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & N \\ & \tilde{3} \\ & \underset{y}{c} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | m |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|} \hline \frac{I}{2} \\ \text { 热 } \\ \text { 㠻 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { 寺 } \\ \vdots \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \text { 寺 } \\ \text { 寸 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \frac{2}{寸} \\ \underset{\sim}{U} \end{array}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \frac{1}{x} \\ & \underset{y}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \text { O } \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{z} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \frac{1}{\mathbf{y}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vec{z} \\ & \frac{1}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{y} \\ & \underset{y}{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \underset{y}{z} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vec{y} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \underset{4}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{八}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ \frac{2}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{八}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{4} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ \frac{1}{2} \\ \underset{<}{2} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{4} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O } \\ & \frac{1}{x} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ | O |
| － | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | － | － | $z$ | $z$ | － | － | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ |
| 은 エ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | － | － | z | z | － | － | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ |
| 츠응 | 은 | 인 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 일 | 은 | 은 | 일 | 인 | 을 | 인 | 은 | 든 | ㄷ | 프 | 은 | 을 | 을 | 은 | 인 | 을 | 프 | 픋 | 음 | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \text { 은 } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 을 | 을 | 을 | 은 |
|  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{2}} \\ \text { O} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{array}\right\|$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 윤 } \\ & \text { 区 } \\ & \text { ö } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{x}} \\ \text { 区o } \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{gathered}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | 을 | 읓 | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \text { 人 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{2} \\ & \stackrel{\alpha}{\mathbf{N}} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{\widetilde{o}} \\ \underset{\sim}{o} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\widetilde{1}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\infty}$ |
|  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { di } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { 心 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { Oi } \\ & \text { 灾 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{U} \\ \mathbf{U} \\ \dot{心} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ \text { O } \\ \text { 发 } \end{gathered}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\mu} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { O} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{8}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\mathrm{O}}{\mathrm{i}}}{ }$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{M}} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{M}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{B}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{o}} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{array}$ | $\stackrel{\substack{\mathrm{o} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \\ \hline}}{ }$ | $\stackrel{8}{\mathrm{a}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{8}{\mathrm{o}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\circ}{\mathrm{o}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{i}}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{O} \\ \underset{\sim}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { o} \\ \text { o } \\ \dot{心} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 0 \\ \dot{心} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \text { o} \\ \text { O} \\ \dot{心} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  | － |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \otimes \\ \infty \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{\circ} \end{aligned}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 웅 } \\ & \dot{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{~}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{\circ} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{~B} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ i \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{o} \\ \mathrm{o} \\ i \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} 0.0 \\ 0.0 \\ 0.0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\widetilde{\circ}} \\ & \underset{j}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{\alpha}} \\ \dot{\mathbf{j}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline \bar{o} \\ \stackrel{y}{寸} \\ \dot{寸} \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \overline{\grave{o}} \\ \dot{̣} \\ \dot{子} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{a}} \\ & \dot{\dot{q}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{W}} \\ & \underset{\dot{j}}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \overline{\check{N}} \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \dot{子} \end{aligned}$ | ¢ |
|  | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{\mathrm{e}} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { স্থ } \\ & \underset{\sim}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{o} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{o}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{i} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{8} \\ & \stackrel{e}{m} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơ } \\ & \stackrel{y}{4} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8}{\stackrel{0}{4}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\text { N }}{\stackrel{1}{6}} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{\mathrm{C}} \\ & \stackrel{̣}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{m} \end{gathered}$ | $\frac{\stackrel{0}{0}}{\underset{\sim}{m}}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \stackrel{8}{6} \\ \stackrel{e}{c} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{\sim}{\infty} \\ \underset{\sim}{\infty} \end{array} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\omega}{\sim} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{\circ} \end{array}\right\|$ |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \stackrel{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\circ} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \text { 厄i } \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{6} \\ \stackrel{0}{2} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\omega}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\check{\circ}} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |
| 肆京 | ® | $\bar{\infty}$ | ® | ® | 岕 | \＆ | ๕ | ¢ | ® | ® | ¢ | ¢ | \％ | ® | 岕 | \＆ | ¢ | ¢ | ®\％ | 용 | 8 | $\bar{\delta}$ | \％ | \％ | 安 | ¢ ¢ | 8 | 人̀ | \％ | 8 |


|  | 7 3 3 $i=1$ 3 | $\begin{array}{\|l} 10 \\ 3 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 3 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | 0 0 3 3 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{1} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathbf{O}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 2_{0}^{2} \\ & \frac{0}{5} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline 3 \\ \frac{0}{0} \\ \sum 3 \\ 30 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \text { 亳 } \\ & \underset{y}{3} \\ & \text { io } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 $\vdots$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 3 \\ & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | Window (Format 5, Flicker 0) |  | Window (Format 9, Flicker 7) |  |  | Window（Format 0，Flicker 1） |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|c\|} \hline 3 \\ \frac{3}{0} \\ \frac{c}{3} \\ \text { on } \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \frac{3}{0} \\ & i= \\ & 3 \\ & i 0 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 3 \\ & \frac{0}{0} \\ & \frac{0}{3} \\ & 3 \\ & \circ 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | EIA1920×1080i＠119．88 |  |  |  |  |  |  | EIA720×480pW＠120 |  |
| 흥 |  |  | $$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\infty$ <br> + <br> + <br>  <br>  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | O |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \underset{X}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \underset{y}{4} \\ & \underset{y}{4} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\stackrel{\stackrel{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}}{\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{~m}}}$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{Z}{\mathbb{Z}} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{Z}{\mathbb{Z}} \\ & \underset{<}{2} \end{aligned}\right.$ |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \hline \underset{4}{4} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
| T | － | － | Q | Q | － | － | － | － | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | z | $z$ | － | － | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | 0 | $\bigcirc$ | 0 | － | z | z | $z$ | z | z |
|  | $z$ | z | Q | Q | － | － | Q | Q | z | z | z | z | z | z | Q | Q | Q | z | z | z | z | Q | Q | 0 | － | z | z | z | z | $z$ |
| 흐 은 | 䒾 | 은 | 䓪 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 츠 | 츠 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 츠 | 프 | 드 | 츠 | 은 | 呬 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 프 |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{0}{\chi} \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{f} \end{aligned}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { o } \\ & \text { x } \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { O- } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{x} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\circ} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\sigma} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | O $\stackrel{+}{\star}$ $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ N N |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \underset{X}{X} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \underset{N}{X} \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { N} \\ & \underset{N}{x} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{丈} \\ & \underset{N}{N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{+}{\star} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{丈} \\ & \text { Ǹ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{+}{丈} \\ & \text { N} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { B } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{N}{\underset{\sim}{N}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { OR} \\ & \underset{\sim}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{O}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \underset{~}{N} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{N}{\underset{\sim}{j}}$ | $\begin{gathered} 0 \\ \underset{\sim}{n} \\ \underset{N}{2} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\infty}{\infty}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline- \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ |  | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{8} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \dot{B} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\mathcal{O}} \\ & \text { O } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 0 \\ \dot{0} \\ \dot{5} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岕 } \\ & \dot{B} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \text { 以 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 岕 } \\ & \text { 保 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \dot{L} \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & i \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\infty} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{\text { N }}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { Nì } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & O \\ & \hline \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \text { on } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 아 } \\ & \text { oi } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 아 } \\ & \dot{0} \\ & \dot{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 . \\ & 0 \\ & i \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & i n \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \\ \hline 0 \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 . \\ & \hline-2 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0.8 \\ & 0.0 \end{aligned}$ | 은 |  | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & 0 . \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \hline \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \hline \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{i} \\ \mathrm{~N} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{亡}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B. } \\ & \text { Nin } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \underset{亡}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { 문 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \circ \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \stackrel{0}{\Sigma} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B } \\ & \text { Ni } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \infty \\ & \dot{\sim} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ & \stackrel{y}{m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{n} \\ & \stackrel{y}{m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { in } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\grave{N}} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \underset{\mathrm{~N}}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\sim}$ | $\stackrel{\oplus}{\underset{\sim}{N}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \stackrel{\circ}{n} \\ \underset{\sim}{j} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\dot{m}} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8}{\frac{0}{m}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \dot{8} \\ & \stackrel{y}{\dot{m}} \end{aligned}$ | $\frac{8}{\frac{0}{m}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{N} \\ & \stackrel{m}{m} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{n}{n}}{\stackrel{1}{m}}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{0}{n} \\ \stackrel{1}{m} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & n \\ & n \end{aligned}$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \mathrm{O} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \mathrm{O} \\ 0 \\ \mathrm{O} \\ \mathrm{o} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \\ & \underset{m}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \stackrel{n}{n} \\ & \underset{m}{n} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{4} \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \end{gathered}$ | $$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \dot{5} \\ & \dot{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 8 \\ & \hline 8 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \widehat{e} \\ & \underset{ভ}{\mathrm{O}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathbf{j} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \widehat{\mathbb{O}} \\ & \underset{O}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{O} \end{aligned}$ | － |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 든 } \\ & \text { Nㅡㅇ } \\ & \text { 운 } \end{aligned}$ | 응 | 「 | $\stackrel{N}{\sigma}$ | $\frac{m}{\sigma}$ | $\stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{6}$ | $\frac{10}{6}$ | $\stackrel{\varrho}{\sigma}$ | $\grave{\kappa}$ | $\frac{\infty}{6}$ | $\frac{\square}{6}$ | 응 | ふু | N | స్ర | む | $\stackrel{ }{ }$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | へ্ঠু | $\underset{\circlearrowleft}{\circ}$ | ম | প্লু | হু | $\widetilde{\sim}$ | గ్ల | $\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{m}}$ | $\stackrel{\text { ® }}{6}$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\infty}$ | ¢ | \％${ }_{\circ}^{\circ}$ | \％ |


|  |  |  |  |  | N N N N N 3 0 3 3 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathscr{0} \\ \stackrel{0}{0} \\ 0 \\ \infty \\ \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{0}{0} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \tilde{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \infty \\ & \vdots \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{0} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | ¢ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  <br> $⿳ 亠 口 冋$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \stackrel{*}{U} \\ \hat{U} \\ \frac{0}{\mathrm{x}} \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{*}{U} \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{\mathrm{x}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{4}{U} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{⿺} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} x_{0} \\ 0 \\ \frac{0}{2} \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{*}{U} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{x} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{*}{U} \\ & \hat{U} \\ & \frac{\mathrm{y}}{\mathrm{x}} \end{aligned}\right.$ | ＋ | ＋ |  |
|  | 另 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \overrightarrow{\lambda_{2}^{2}} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \text { O} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \underset{\sim}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vec{y} \\ & \overrightarrow{2} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \hline \mathrm{O} \\ & \overrightarrow{\lambda_{2}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { 至 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{<} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{<} \end{aligned}$ |  | $$ | O |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \\ & \frac{2}{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \vec{y} \\ & \overrightarrow{2} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \frac{0}{2} \\ & \frac{1}{2} \end{aligned}$ |  | $\frac{0}{2}$ |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { 至 } \end{aligned}$ | 品 |  |
| － | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ |  |  |  |  |  | － | － | － | － | 0 | － | － | － | Q |  |
| 은 | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | $z$ | $z$ | z | z | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | $z$ | z | z |  |  |  |  |  | － | $\bigcirc$ | － | － | ロ | － | － | － | － |  |
| 立 은 | 프 | 픈 | 픈 | 은 | $\mid \text { 을 } \mid$ | 든 | 든 | 인 | 은 | 은 | 은 | 든 | $\underline{\underline{S}}$ | 프 | 든 |  |  |  |  |  | 은 | 은 | 은 | 프 | 든 | 프 | 음 | 응 | 은 |  |
|  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & 0 \\ & \vdots \\ & 0 \\ & \text { and } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  | $\left\lvert\, \begin{gathered} \circ .0 \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{C}} \\ \text { N } \end{gathered}\right.$ | $\begin{gathered} \mathbf{0} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathbf{N}} \\ \underset{N}{2} \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \text { din } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \\ & \underset{\sim}{0} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\lvert\, \begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{N}} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \text { ָn } \end{aligned}\right.$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ör } \\ & \text { ox } \\ & \text { a } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \stackrel{0}{x} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{x} \\ \text { d } \end{array}$ |  |
|  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \mathbf{~ H} \\ \mathbf{0} \\ \text { 心 } \end{array}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 㞧 } \\ & \text { 灾 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ o \\ i \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \circ \\ \hline 0 \\ o \\ o \\ \vdots \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \infty \\ \stackrel{o}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{i}{\circ} \\ \hline \end{array}$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} o \\ \stackrel{o}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{i}{\circ} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} 8 \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ \vdots \end{gathered}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \infty \\ \vdots \\ \infty \\ \hline 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} 8 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ o \\ i \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ |  |  |  |  |  |  | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{N}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \underset{\text { In}}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{O}} \\ & \underset{\text { In }}{ } \end{aligned}$ | $\underset{\sim}{\underset{\text { N }}{\text { N }}}$ | $\begin{gathered} \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{O}} \\ \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~A}} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \stackrel{0}{\mathrm{~N}} \\ \underset{~}{2} \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{e}{0} \\ & \substack{\infty \\ \underset{\sim}{2}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \stackrel{8}{0} \\ & 0 \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ |  |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { N } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{\infty} \\ & \underset{亡}{\mathrm{j}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { B} \\ & \text { in } \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \mathbf{0} \\ & \mathbf{Q} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \circ \\ \hline 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \end{array}\right\|$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { O} \\ & \hline \mathbf{O} \\ & \text { B } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{0} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\dot{\sim}} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |  | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ |  | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{0} \\ & \stackrel{y}{j} \\ & \stackrel{\sim}{j} \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} \text { o} \\ \underset{\sim}{\dot{d}} \end{array}\right\|$ | $\stackrel{\circ}{\circ}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8.8 \\ & \text { O} \\ & \text { dit } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \\ & \underset{\sim}{i} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 0 \\ & 0 \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \hline \mathrm{~B} \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { ơo } \\ & \underset{\sim}{\circ} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | 菏 | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{0} \\ \underset{\sim}{j} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & \hline 0 \\ & \hline 0 \end{aligned}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{c} 0 \\ 0 \\ 0 \\ i \end{array}\right\|$ |  |
|  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 呙 } \\ & \stackrel{8}{\mathrm{~m}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l} \hline \stackrel{\circ}{6} \\ \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{2} \end{array}$ | 萵 | $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{\mathrm{i}} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|l\|l\|l\|l\|} \substack{\text { in }} \end{array}$ | $\left\|\begin{array}{l} \mathrm{O} \\ \stackrel{i}{\mathrm{j}} \end{array}\right\|$ | $$ | $\left.\begin{gathered} \pm \\ \infty \\ \stackrel{y}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{i} \end{gathered} \right\rvert\,$ | $\left.\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{o} \\ & \mathbf{o} \\ & \stackrel{i}{2} \end{aligned} \right\rvert\,$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\sim}{\infty} \\ \stackrel{\sim}{i} \\ \underset{\sim}{c} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{gathered} \underset{\substack{0 \\ \underset{\sim}{e} \\ \hline}}{ } \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \widehat{e} \\ \underset{\mathrm{c}}{ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathbf{O} \\ \text { Oin } \end{array}$ | $\begin{array}{\|c} \widehat{e} \\ \underset{\mathrm{~B}}{ } \end{array}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \text { in } \end{aligned}$ |  |  |  |  |  | $\begin{aligned} & \text { R } \\ & \stackrel{\circ}{\circ} \\ & \dot{寸} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 8 \\ & 8 \\ & \text { 年 } \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{m} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{0}{N} \\ & \underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~m}} \end{aligned}$ | $\stackrel{\stackrel{R}{n}}{\underset{\sim}{\mathrm{~m}}}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{\sim}{\sim} \\ & \underset{\sim \sim}{\infty} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{gathered} \tilde{\substack{\mathrm{s}}} \\ \stackrel{6}{0} \end{gathered}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \stackrel{8}{0} \\ & \stackrel{0}{6} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{array}{\|l} \hline \stackrel{R}{0} \\ \text { in } \end{array}$ |  |
| $\begin{aligned} & \text { 長 } \\ & \text { 은 } \end{aligned}$ | \％ | F | \％ | \％ | 考 | 缌 | \％ | 产 | \％ | \％ | 용 | 亡 | ～ | \％ | 岕 | 䢔 | \％ | 気 | \％ | 용 | \％ | $\bar{\circ}$ | \％ | ஜ\％ | む | \＆ | ¢ | ¢ | \％ | ¢ |


| Internal program data PG3 No.970-999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Program No. | Horizontal frequency [KHz] | Vertical frequency [Hz] | Dot clock frequency [MHz] | $\begin{aligned} & \text { No. of display } \\ & \text { dots } \\ & (\mathrm{H} \times \mathrm{V}) \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & \text { Int/ } \\ & \text { Prog } \end{aligned}$ | Sync polarity |  | Sync Type | Color difference | Timing data name | Pattern data | Pattern data name |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | H | V |  |  |  |  |  |
| 970 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT1A (ITC pattern H character) | ITC H Character |
| 971 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT1E (gray scale + circle) | Gray \& Circle |
| 972 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT20 (corner \& center point marker) | Corner \& Center |
| 973 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT27 (HDMI speaker check) | Speaker Check or Words |
| 974 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT29 (crosshatch \& marker) | Cross \& Marker |
| 975 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT2A (256-color block color "Color" letters) | 256 Color Chara |
| 976 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT2D (random 256-color color bar) | Random 256 Color |
| 977 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT30 (window \& edge) | Window \& Edge |
| 978 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT32 (3 gradation window) | TTL test |
| 979 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT33 ( $19 \times 15$ crosshatch \& marker) | D.Y.Test |
| 980 | 15.734 | 59.940 | 13.500 | $712 \times 484$ | Int | N | N | NTSC | YpbPr*p3 | NTSC | OPT34 (circle \& crosshatch) | Circle \& Cross |
| 981 | 25.625 | 50.000 | 13.500 | $702 \times 574$ | Int | N | N | PAL | YPbPr*p2 | PAL | OPT3C (ANSI pattern contrast) | ANSI Pattern (C) |
| 982 | 25.625 | 50.000 | 13.500 | $702 \times 574$ | Int | N | N | SECAM | YPbPr*p2 | SECAM | OPT3D (ANSI pattern 9Point) | ANSI Pattern (9) |
| 983 | 67.433 | 59.940 | 148.352 | $1980 \times 1080$ | Prog | P | P | TR1080 | YPbPr*p0 | 1920×1080@59.94p | OPT3E (ANSI pattern Hor Reso) | ANSI Pattern (H) |
| 984 | 56.250 | 50.000 | 148.500 | $1980 \times 1080$ | Prog | P | P | TR1080 | YpbPr*p0 | 1920×1080@50p | OPT3F (ANSI pattern Ver Reso) | ANSI Pattern (V) |
| 985 | 33.716 | 59.940 | 74.176 | $1920 \times 1080$ | Int | P | $P$ | TR1080 | YPbPr*p0 | 1920×1080@59.94i | OPT17 (SMPTE RP27.1) | SMPTE RP27.1 |
| 986 | 28.125 | 50.000 | 74.250 | $1920 \times 1080$ | Int | P | P | TR1080 | YPbPr*p0 | 1920×1080@50i | OPT25 (SMPTE RP-133) | SMPTE RP133 MONO. |
| 987 | 44.955 | 59.940 | 74.176 | $1280 \times 720$ | Prog | P | P | TR720 | YPbPr*p0 | 1280×720@59.94p | OPT26 (SMPTE color version) | SMPTE RP133 COL |
| 988 | 37.500 | 50.000 | 74.250 | $1280 \times 720$ | Prog | P | P | TR720 | YPbPr*p0 | 1280×720@50p | OPT24 (display position adjuster) | Display Position |
| 989 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT23 (DDC pattern D-Sub-EDID display) | DDC Dsub |
| 990 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT22 (DDC pattern DVI-EDID display) | DDC DVI |
| 991 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT80 (image data \#1 display) | IMG Disp \#1 |
| 992 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT81 (image data \#2 display) | IMG Disp \#2 |
| 993 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT82 (image data \#3 display) | IMG Disp\#3 |
| 994 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT83 (image data \#4 display) | IMG Disp \#4 |
| 995 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT84 (image data \#5 display) | IMG Disp \#5 |
| 996 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT85 (image data \#6 display) | IMG Disp \#6 |
| 997 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT86 (image data \#7 display) | IMG Disp \#7 |
| 998 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT87 (image data \#8 display) | IMG Disp \#8 |
| 999 |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  | OPT88 (image data \#9 display) | IMG Disp \#9 |

### 11.1.2 Optional pattern data

Optional patterns 00 H to 1 FH (page 1 of 2)


[^27]Optional patterns 20H to 3FH (page 2 of 2)


[^28]
### 11.1.2.1 Concerning the xvYCC evaluation patterns (Nos. OA,0B,OC)

Option pattern Nos. $\mathrm{OA}, \mathrm{OB}, 0 \mathrm{C}$ are xvYCC evaluation patterns. For details, refer to " 9 Concerning the xvYCC."

### 11.1.2.2 Concerning the DDC patterns (No.0E, 22, 23, 2E)

When a DDC pattern is executed, the EDID is obtained from the receiver (such as a display) connected to the VG-859C, and displayed. DDC patterns include optional patterns No.0E, 22, 23 and 2E, and the differences in what appears on the display and the port where the EDID is obtained are shown in the table below.

| Optional pattern No. | What appears on the display | Port where EDID is obtained |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 0 E | GUI display | Set using [9] Setting the DDC pattern of config edit FUNC5 |
| 2 F | Hexadecimal display |  |
| 22 | GUI display | Fixed at DVI port |
| 23 | GUI display | Fixed at D-Sub port |

The contents of the GUI display and hexadecimal display are as shown below.

- GUI display of EDID (optional pattern No.0E, 22, 23)

* Switch between the pages using the [ $\boldsymbol{\square}$ ] and [ $\mathbb{4}$ ] keys.
- Hexadecimal display of EDID (optional pattern No.2E)

* Switch between the pages using the [ $\boldsymbol{\square}$ ] and [ $\mathbf{4}$ ] keys.

[^29]
### 11.1.2.3 Concerning the AFD pattern (No.1F)

## 

Optional pattern No.1F is the AFD pattern for evaluating the aspect ratio of the EIA/CEA-861 standard.
Switching between the various AFD patterns is possible using the [ $\boldsymbol{\square}$ ] and [ $\mathbf{4}$ ] keys. For details, refer to
"Concerning the AFD patterns for evaluating the aspect ratio" in 5.4 Setting the output condition data.

### 11.1.2.4 Concerning the HDMI speaker check (No.27)

Optional pattern No. 27 shows the status of the HDMI audio channels.
Switching between ON and OFF is possible for each channel.

<Example of what appears on the display>

| What appears <br> on the display | Display content |
| :---: | :--- |
| CH | Audio output ON <br> (Channel 2 in the figure at left) |
| CH | Audio output OFF <br> (Channel 1 in the figure at left) |
| CK | Audio output OFF <br> Channel ON/OFF control cannot <br> be exercised. <br> (Channel 3 to 8 in the figure at left) |

Switching the audio output between ON and OFF for each channel is accomplished by pressing the number key corresponding to the channel number. (Each time the key is pressed, the output is switched between ON and OFF.)

Audio output ON/OFF control can be exercised only with those channels for which "analog input" or "internal audio" has been selected as the "audio signals" setting in [4] Setting the audio signals and sampling frequency of 5.6 Setting the HDMI output and for which ON has been selected in [5] Setting the audio output channels of 5.6 Setting the HDMI output.

### 11.1.2.5 Concerning the Lipsync pattern (No.33)

Option pattern No. 33 is a Lip Sync pattern.
For details on the Lip Sync function, refer to "6.15.6 Lip Sync function"

### 11.1.2.6 Concerning the HDMI CEC pattern (No.35)

Optional pattern No. 35 is the HDMI CEC pattern. Operations are performed in accordance with the CEC function settings. For details on these settings, refer to "6.16 CEC function."

<Example of what appears on the display (monitoring mode)>

| No. | Display contents |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | CEC mode | "HDMI CEC Monitor Pattern": Monitoring mode <br> "HDMI CEC Transmission Pattern": Command transmission mode <br> "HDMI CEC Response Pattern": Command response mode |
| 2 | Logical address | VG logical address which has been set |
| 3 | Display of CEC command transmission or reception status | "CEC Command send to Device Xh": <br> A command was sent to the device set (destination logical address Xh ). <br> "CEC Command sent to VG": <br> The VG-859C received a command. (Command to the VG logical address which was set) <br> "CEC Command sent to Other Devices": <br> A command was transferred to a unit other than the VG-859C. (Command to an address other than the VG logical address which was set) <br> "Waiting Command ...": <br> Status in which command is awaited (when a command is not sent or received for 5 or more seconds) |
| 4 | Command display | When a supported command has been received, that command is displayed here. <br> "TX" is a command sent by the VG-859C; "RX' is a command received by the VG-859C. <br> * Commands which are sent to the destination address of FH are deemed to be broadcast messages and displayed as acknowledged. |

### 11.1.2.7 Concerning the DDC/CI pattern (No.3B)

Option pattern No.3B changes to the DDC/CI pattern by the optional support.
For details, refer to "6.17 DDC/CI function (*optional function)."

### 11.1.3 User character pattern data

| Code (H) | Description | Cell size | Reference page |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| F0 | Letters "me" \#1 | $18 \times 18$ | p.280 |
| F1 | Letters "me" \#2 (VESA specifications) | $18 \times 18$ | p.280 |
| F2 | Chinese character "Al" | $64 \times 64$ | p.281 |
| F3 | Chinese character "BI" | $64 \times 64$ | p.281 |
| F4 | Chinese character "TAKA" | $32 \times 32$ | p.282 |
| F5 | Chinese character "KIRI" | $32 \times 32$ | p.282 |
| F6 | Chinese character "KEN" | $32 \times 32$ | p.283 |
| F7 | Burst | $64 \times 64$ | p.283 |
| F8 |  |  |  |
| F9 |  |  |  |
| FA |  |  |  |
| FB |  |  |  |
| FC |  |  |  |
| FD |  |  |  |
| FE |  |  |  |
| FF |  |  |  |

F0H [letters "me" \#1]/F1H [letters "me" \#2 (VESA specifications)]
FOH


F1H


F2H [Chinese character "AI"]/F3H [Chinese character "BI"]
F2H


F3H


F4H [Chinese character "TAKA"]/F5H [Chinese character "KIRI"]
F4H


F5H


F6H [Chinese character "KEN"]/F7H [Burst]
F6H


F7H


### 11.1.4 Character pattern data

## $\square 5 \times 7$ character pattern table (1 of 2)



■ $5 \times 7$ character pattern table (2 of 2)

$\square 7 \times 9$ character pattern table (1 of 2)


■ $7 \times 9$ character pattern table (2 of 2)

* $8 \times 9$ dots are used for 80 H to 8 FH .

$\square 16 \times 16$ character pattern table (1 of 4)

$\square 16 \times 16$ character pattern table (2 of 4)





5 FH

$63 \mathrm{H} \#$ \#\#n


6FHEAHAHAHAH

$\square 16 \times 16$ character pattern table (3 of 4)

-




$\square 16 \times 16$ character pattern table (4 of 4)





### 11.2 Concerning PC cards

### 11.2.1 PC cards which can be used

Use the CF card provided with the VG-859C as the PC card, and use the PC card adapter which is also provided. Any trouble or malfunctioning in operation caused by the use of any other cards is not covered by the warranty.


PC cards come with many different specifications. Use of a PC card whose operation has not been verified, therefore, may result in a failure or instability in read/write operations.

### 11.2.2 Data registration formats

The format used for registering data on a PC card differs from data to data as indicated below.

## Program data

- When edited program data is registered on a PC card, a "prg" folder is created, and the data files are created inside this folder.
- Data files are created in sequence with the following filenames: prg001.vgd, prg002.vgd, prg003.vgd, and so on.
- In addition to a file with the prg001.vgd filename, a file with the filename of prgext001.vgd is also created as an extension data file.


## ■ Character data

- When edited character data is registered on a PC card, a file is created on its own.
- Data files are created in sequence with the following filenames: uchardataOEO.vgd, uchardata0E1.vgd, uchardata0E2.vgd, and so on.


## ■ Group data

- When edited group data is registered on a PC card, a file is created on its own.
- Data files are created in sequence with the following filenames: group001.vgd, group002.vgd, group003.vgd, and so on.


## - Auto display data

- When edited auto display data is registered on a PC card, a file is created on its own.
- Data files are created with the filename of autodisp.vgd.


## Bitmap data

- When edited bitmap data is registered on a PC card, a "bmp" folder is created, and the data files are created inside this folder.
- Data files are created in sequence with the following filenames: bitmap001.vgd, bitmap002.vgd, bitmap003.vgd, and so on.
- Every time a data file is created, a name file (such as bitmapname001.vgd) is simultaneously created for the file created.


## Optional pattern data

- When edited optional pattern data is registered on a PC card, a file is created on its own.
- Data files are created in sequence with the following filenames: opt001.vgd, opt002.vgd, opt003.vgd, and so on.
- Every time a data file is created, a name file (such as optname001.vgd) is simultaneously created for the file created.
- When files are registered, the opt-pth code display starts from 40, and when files are created, the display changes to start from 0 . If data is registered with opt-pth code 40 , a file with the opt000.vgd filename is created. The hexadecimal format is used for the display so when data is registered with opt-pth 50 , the file which is created will have the filename of opt016.vgd.


### 11.2.3 Examples of the data registered on a PC card

| PC card |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| - bmp (folder) | : Bitmap data folder |
| - bitmap001.vgd | : Bitmap data |
| - bitmap002.vgd | : Bitmap data |
| - bitmap003.vgd | : Bitmap data |
| - bitmapname001.vgd | : Bitmap name data |
| - bitmapname002.vgd | : Bitmap name data |
| - bitmapname003.vgd | : Bitmap name data |
| - prg (folder) | : Program data folder |
| - prg001.vgd | : Program data |
| - prg002.vgd | : Program data |
| - prg003.vgd | : Program data |
| - prgext001.vgd | : Extension program data |
| - prgext002.vgd | : Extension program data |
| - prgext003.vgd | : Extension program data |
| autodisp.vgd | : Auto display data |
| - group001.vgd | : Group data |
| - group002.vgd | : Group data |
| - group003.vgd | : Group data |
| - opt001.vgd | : Optional pattern data |
| - opt002.vgd | : Optional pattern data |
| - opt003.vgd | : Optional pattern data |
| - opt016.vgd | : Optional pattern data |
| - optname001.vgd | : Optional pattern name data |
| - optname002.vgd | : Optional pattern name data |
| - optname003.vgd | : Optional pattern name data |
| - optname016.vgd | : Optional pattern name data |
| - uchardata0E0.vgd | : Character data |
| - uchardata0E1.vgd | : Character data |
| - uchardata0E2.vgd | : Character data |

### 11.2.4 Copying and deleting registered data

Data registered on PC card can be copied or deleted using Explorer in Windows 98 SE, Windows 2000 or Windows XP in a PC equipped with a PC card slot.

[^30]
### 11.3 Table of error messages

Error codes 00H to 1DH

|  |  |  | Error messages 00H to 1DH |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code (H) | Error message | Description | Remedial action |
| 00 | Panel ROM Unsetted | The PC card has not been inserted. | Insert the PC card correctly. |
| 01 | Prog No Disabled | The number of the program which was input turns out to have been set to "Disable" when the program was executed. | Input the number of the program which is set to "Enable." |
| 02 | DotClk over | Dot clock in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. |
| 03 | Hfp over | Hfrontp in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. <br> (Hperiod $\geq$ Hsync + Hbackp + Hdisp) |
| 05 | HD over | HDstart + HDwidth in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. <br> (Hperiod $\geq$ HDstart + HDwidth) |
| 07 | Hperiod over | HPeriod in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. |
| 08 | Hdisp over | Hdisp in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| 09 | Hsync over | Hsync in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| OA | Hbp over | Hbackp in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| OB | Hblank over | Hblanking in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| OC | Hfreq over | The horizontal sync frequency in the horizontal timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| OD | H-TIM data NG | Error other than those described above in the horizontal timing data. |  |
| 10 | OUTPUT data error | Error in the output condition data. | Check the data. |
| 11 | CHR data error | Error in the character pattern data. |  |
| 12 | CROSS data error | Error in the crosshatch pattern data. |  |
| 13 | DOTS data error | Error in the dot pattern data. |  |
| 14 | CRCL data error | Error in the circle pattern data. |  |
| 15 | BRST data error | Error in the burst pattern data. |  |
| 16 | WIND data error | Error in the window pattern data. |  |
| 17 | COLBAR data error | Error in the color bar pattern data. |  |
| 18 | PARAMETER error | Error in a parameter in the terminal mode. |  |
| 19 | DATA error | Error in the data in the terminal mode. |  |
| 1A | SYNC data error | The sync signal has not been set. | Set the sync signal. |
| 1B | Video\&Sync\&Setup error | The video output level (Video), setup level (Set-up;) and/or sync signal level (Sync) are outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. <br> ([Video $\geq$ Setup] and [Video $\geq$ Sync] and [Video $\geq$ (SetOup <br> + Sync)]) |

Error codes 1EH to 3FH

| Code (H) | Error message | Description | Remedial action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1E | COMM. Timeout | Time-out has occurred in the data during communication in the terminal mode. |  |
| 1F | Undef Command | An undefined command was received in the terminal mode. |  |
| 20 | VSync Timeout | Time-out has occurred during V sync interrupt wait. |  |
| 21 | Prog-NO. error | Error in the program number. | Check the program number. |
| 22 | Group-NO. error | Error in the group number. | Check the group number. |
| 23 | User-CHR code error | Error in a user character code. | Check the user character code. |
| 24 | EEPROM write error | An EEPROM write error has occurred. |  |
| 26 | M-Card Access error | A write or read error has occurred on the PC card. |  |
| 28 | M-Card Not Set | The PC card has not been installed. | Install the PC card. |
| 29 | M-Card UnFormated | The PC card is not formatted. | Format the PC card on a personal computer which can use the card. |
| 2A | M-Card Full | There is no free space on the PC card. | Delete the files no longer required on the PC card. |
| 2B | OPT PTN No error | Error in the optional pattern number. | Check the number of the optional pattern. |
| 2D | OPT PTN Not Registed | No user-generated optional patterns have been registered. |  |
| 2E | BMP data No error | Error in the image data number. | Check the number of the image data. |
| 30 | BMP data Not Registed | The image data has not been registered. |  |
| 32 | Key Not Available | The function cannot be used because the key lock function is activated. |  |
| 33 | CURSOR Not Selected | The cursor pattern has not been selected (when SP-8848 CurTool is used). |  |
| 34 | OPT-0E (DDC) Disabled | " Disable" has been set for the "DDC pattern" item of config edit. |  |
| 35 | Flash ROM write error | A write error has occurred on the flash ROM. |  |
| 38 | GRAY data error | Error in the gray scale pattern data. | Check the data. |
| 39 | OPT-PTN data error | Error in the optional pattern data. |  |
| 3B | CURSOR data error | Error in cursor pattern data. |  |
| 3C | PrgName data error | Error in the program name data. |  |
| 3D | GCOLOR data error | Error in the graphic color data. |  |
| 3E | ACTION data error | Error in the pattern action data. |  |

Error codes 40H to 5CH

| Error messages 40 H to 5 CH |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Code (H) | Error message | Description | Remedial action |
| 40 | Vtotal over | Vtotal in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. |
| 41 | Vdisp over | Vdisp in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| 42 | Vsync over | Vsync in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| 43 | Vbp over | Vbackp in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range |  |
| 44 | Vfp over | Vfrontp in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. (Vtotal $\geq$ Vsync + Vbackp + Vdisp) |
| 45 | Vblank over | Vblanking in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. |
| 46 | Vfreq over | The vertical sync frequency in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| 47 | VD over | VDstart + VDline in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. (Vtotal $\geq$ VDstart + VDline) |
| 48 | EQPfp over | EQPfp in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. | Check the setting range. |
| 49 | EQPbp over | EQPbp in the vertical timing data is outside the setting range. |  |
| 4A | V-TIM data NG | Error other than those described above in the vertical timing data. |  |
| 4B | DDC1 Timeout | A data timeout has occurred in DDC1. |  |
| 4C | DDC1 ACK error | ACK was not received in DDC1. |  |
| 4D | EDID Tim error | A response from EDID was not received. |  |
| 4 E | DDC2 ACK error | ACK was not received in DDC2. |  |
| 50 | Macrovision error | An IC supporting Macrovision has not been installed. |  |
| 51 | Move Action Not Exe | The value of Hdisp or Vdisp in the timing data does not match the frame size setting in the simple moving pictures. | Check the setting. |
| 52 | EDID Header error | Error in the EDID header. |  |
| 53 | EDID Check Sum error | EDID checksum error. |  |
| 54 | EDID Headr \& Chk Sum err | Errors in both the EDID header and checksum. |  |
| 55 | Segment ACK error | Segment pointer ACK was not received in DDC2 |  |
| 56 | Not Pattern License | Pattern license is not disengaged. | Consult the manufacturer on disengagement of pattern license. |
| 5A | Audio Data Non Entry | Program data containing no audio data is executed. |  |
| 5B | Audio Sampling error | Error in the audio sampling frequencies |  |
| 5 C | LipSync DelayTime Err | Error in delay time for Lip Sync. | Set the delay time shorter than the ON/OFF time. |
| 5D | LipSyncEDIDLatencyErr | The latency of EDID for Lip Sync is invalid. |  |
| 5 E | LipSyncAudioSourceErr | Error in audio source for Lip Sync. | Set "Audio Source" to "INTER-PCM/ INTER-DCD" and "Sweep" to "OFF." |


| Code (H) | Error message | Description |  | Remedial action |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 70 to 72 | File system err | Reserved |  |  |
| 73 | Not free area | The data to be copied onto the PC card is over 16 Mbytes. |  |  |
| 74 | DMA Error | An error occurred during pattern output. |  | A failure may have occurred. Contact the manufacturer. |
| 75 | Data Not Registed | An attempt was made to copy PC card data but the copy source file was not found. |  |  |
| 76 | Video Board Busy | An error occurred on the video output board. |  | A failure may have occurred. Contact the manufacturer. |
| 77 | M-CARD Size Over | An attempt was made to copy all the data on a PC card data but the card capacity was exceeded. |  | Use a card with a capacity of 128MB or less. |
| 78 | M-CARD Size Differ | An attempt was made to copy all the data on a PC card but the capacities of the copy source and copy destination cards were different. |  | Use cards with the same capacity. |
| 79 | BMP Size Over | The bitmap size is too large. |  | Use a bitmap of $4000 \times 4000$ or less. |
| 81 | OPT-Prog. not Exist | Errors which occur when user-generated optional patterns are executed | The user-generated optional pattern does not exist. |  |
| 82 | Variables Stack Err | Variable stack error. |  |  |
| 83 | Register Stack Err | Register stack error. |  |  |
| 84 | Call Stack Error | Function stack error. |  |  |
| 85 | Illegal Instruction | Illegal instruction code. |  |  |
| 86 | Divide by Zero | An attempt was made to divide a number by zero. |  |  |
| 87 | Math Error | An error has occurred in a floating decimal point calculation. |  |  |
|  | STOP : ClosedCaption | Closed caption was stopped during its execution. | Messages displayed when the function currently being executed stopped because the execution of another function has priority | Check the priorities of the functions. <br> (Refer to "12.4.4 Concerning functions which cannot be executed simultaneously.") |
|  | STOP : VChip | V-chip was stopped during its execution. |  |  |
|  | STOP : CC \& VChip | Closed caption and V-chip were stopped during their execution. |  |  |
|  | STOP : TeleText | Teletext was stopped during its execution. |  |  |
|  | STOP : Macrovision | Macrovision was stopped during its execution. |  |  |
|  | STOP : Audio | Audio sweep was stopped during its execution. |  |  |
|  | STOP : Action | Pattern action was stopped during its execution. |  |  |
| 151 to 16A |  | HDCP-related error. (Refer to "4.10.3.4 When HDCP authentication has failed/error codes.") |  |  |

■ Internal program standard timing signal tables (analog TV standard timing signals)
The following settings are used for the D5 connector signal.

1) Composite output timing signals

* Only the following timing signals are output for VBS and Y/C outputs.

| Signal format | Reference standard | Resolution | Total no. of samples | $V$ period [Hz] frame (field) | Subcarrier frequency [MHz] | Aspect ratio | D5 connector line signal [V] |  |  | SETUP | Program number |  |  | Remarks (main countries where used) |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 |  | PG1 | PG2 | PG3 |  |
| NTSC (Japan) | $\begin{gathered} \text { NTSC } \\ \text { (RS-170A) } \end{gathered}$ | $712 \times 484$ | $858 \times 525$ | 59.94 (29.97) | 3.579545 | 4:3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | OFF | 950, 968 | 930 | 980 | Japan |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16:9 | 0 | 0 | 5.0 | OFF | - | 918 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4:3 (LB) | 0 | 0 | 2.2 | OFF | - | 919 | - |  |
| NTSC-M | NTSC | $712 \times 484$ | $858 \times 525$ | 59.94 (29.97) | 3.579545 | 4:3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ON | 994 | 924 | - | USA |
| NTSC-443 |  | $712 \times 484$ | $858 \times 525$ | 59.94 (29.97) | 4.433619 | 4:3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ON | - | 925 | - |  |
| PAL (B/D/G/H/I/K) | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{PAL} \\ (\mathrm{BT} .470-6) \end{gathered}$ | $702 \times 574$ | $864 \times 625$ | $50(25)$ | $4.433619$ | $4: 3$ <br> $16: 9$ <br> $4: 3$ (LB) | 0 | 0 | 0 | OFF | 969 | 931 | 981 | U.K, Germany |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 5.0 | OFF | - | 920 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |  | 0 | 0 | 2.2 | OFF | - | 921 | - |  |
| PAL-M | PAL | $712 \times 484$ | $858 \times 525$ | 59.94 (29.97) | 3.575612 | 4:3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ON | - | 926 | - | Brazil |
| PAL-60 | PAL | $712 \times 484$ | $858 \times 525$ | 59.94 (29.97) | 4.433619 | 4:3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | OFF | - | 927 | - | Uruguay |
| PAL-N | PAL | $718 \times 574$ | $864 \times 625$ | 59.94 (29.97) | 4.433619 | 4:3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | ON | - | 928 | - |  |
| PAL-Nc | PAL | $702 \times 574$ | $864 \times 625$ | 50 (25) | 3.582056 | 4:3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | OFF | - | 929 | - | Argentina |
| SECAM | SECAM | $702 \times 574$ | $864 \times 625$ | 50 (25) | $\begin{gathered} \text { for }=4.406250 \\ \text { fob }=4.250000 \end{gathered}$ | 4:3 | 0 | 0 | 0 | OFF | 964 | 932 | 982 | France, Russia |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 16:9 | 0 | 0 | 5.0 | OFF | - | 922 | - |  |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 4:3 (LB) | 0 | 0 | 2.2 | OFF | - | 923 | - |  |

2) Component output timing signals

| Reference standard | Resolution | Total no. of samples | V period [Hz] frame (field) | Subcarrier frequency [ MHz ] | Aspect ratio | D5 connector line signal [V] |  |  | Program number |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  |  |  |  | 1 | 2 | 3 | PG1 | PG2 | PG3 |
| 1080i | SMPTE 274M | $1920 \times 1080$ | $2200 \times 1125$ | 60 (30) | 16:9 | 5.0 | 0 | 5.0 | 951, 972 | - | - |
|  |  |  | $2200 \times 1125$ | 59.94 (29.97) | 16:9 | 5.0 | 0 | 5.0 | 973 | 933, 938 | 985 |
|  |  |  | $2640 \times 1125$ | 50 (25) | 16:9 | 5.0 | 0 | 5.0 | - | 939 | 986 |
| 1080p | SMPTE 274M | $1920 \times 1080$ | $2200 \times 1125$ | 60 | 16:9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 970 | 935 | - |
|  |  |  | $2200 \times 1125$ | 59.94 | 16:9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 971 | 936 | 983 |
|  |  |  | $2640 \times 1125$ | 50 | 16:9 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | - | 937 | 984 |
| 1035i | BTA S-001A | $1920 \times 1035$ | $2200 \times 1125$ | 60 (30) | 16:9 | 5.0 | 0 | 5.0 | 974 | 934 | - |
|  |  |  |  | 59.94 (29.97) | 16:9 | 5.0 | 0 | 5.0 | 975 | - | - |
| 720p | SMPTE 296M | $1280 \times 720$ | $1650 \times 750$ | 60 | 16:9 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 976 | 940 | - |
|  |  |  | $1650 \times 750$ | 59.94 | 16:9 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | 977 | 941 | 987 |
|  |  |  | $1980 \times 750$ | 50 | 16:9 | 2.2 | 5.0 | 5.0 | - | 942 | 988 |
| $\begin{gathered} 720 \times 483 p \\ (\text { NTSC-PROG) } \end{gathered}$ | SMPTE 293M | $720 \times 483$ | $858 \times 525$ | 59.94 | 4:3 | 0 | 5.0 | 0 | 978 | 946 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16:9 | 0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | - | 947 | - |
| $\begin{gathered} 720 \times 576 p \\ (P A L-P R O G) \end{gathered}$ | BT. 1358 | $720 \times 574$ | $864 \times 625$ | 50.00 | 4:3 | 0 | 5.0 | 0 | 979 | 948 | - |
|  |  |  |  |  | 16:9 | 0 | 5.0 | 5.0 | - | 949 | - |

■ Standard signal timing signal waveforms

| Signal | Sync sig | Active line | Vertical blanking period $\mathrm{T}: 1$ 1-dot width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| NISC-J <br> PG1:950,968 <br> PG2:918,919,930 <br> PG3:980 <br> NISC-M <br> PG1:994 <br> PG2:924 <br> NISC-443 <br> PG2:925 <br> PAL-M <br> PG2:926 <br> PAL-60 <br> PG2:927 |  |  |  |
| PAL- <br> B/D/G/H/I/K <br> PG 1:969 <br> PG2:920,921,931 <br> PG 3:981 <br> PAL-Nc <br> PG2:929 <br> SECAM <br> PG1:964 <br> PG2:922,923,932 <br> PG 3:982 |  |  |  |
| PAL-N |  |  |  |


| Signal | Sync signal waveform | Active line | Vertical blanking period $\mathrm{T}: 1$ 1-dot width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1080i <br> PG 1:951,972,973 <br> PG:2939,939,939 <br> PG 3:985,986 <br> 1035 <br> PG 1:974,975 <br> PG 2:934 |  |  |  |
| 1080p <br> PG 1:970,971 <br> PG 2:935,936,937 <br> PG 3:983,984 <br> 720p <br> PG 1:976,977 <br> PG 2:940,941,942 <br> PG 3:987,988 |  |  |  |
|  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \hline \mathbf{7 2 0 \times 5 7 6 p} \\ \text { (PAL-P) } \\ \text { PG1:979 } \\ \text { PG } 2: 98,949 \end{array}$ |  |  |  |


| Signal | Sync signal waveform | Active line | Vertical blanking period T : 1-dot width |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1080i <br> SMPTE-295M <br> (China) <br> PG 2:998 |  |  |  |
| 1080p <br> SMPIE-295M <br> PG 2:999 <br> Only analog outpu signals supported |  |  |  |
| 1152i <br> (Australlian) <br> PG 2:944 |  |  |  |
| 1080i (1250) (Australlian) PG 2:945 |  |  |  |

### 12.1 Main specifications

### 12.1.1 Output

| Dot clock frequency | Analog |  | 5.00 to 250.00 MHz |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | Digital | DVI | Single Link: 25 to 165 MHz , serial output (Panel Link) |
|  |  | HDMI | Single Link: 8-bit or $10-$ bit output 25 to 165 MHz |
|  |  |  | Single Link: 12-bit output 25 to 150 MHz |
| Horizontal frequency |  |  | 10 to 300 kHz , max. 8192 dots |
| Number of vertical scanning lines |  |  | Max. 4096 lines |
| Video memory |  |  | 4096 dots $\times 2048$ dots |
| Video signal output level |  |  | 0.30 to $1.20 \mathrm{~V}(75 \Omega)$ |
| Setup level |  |  | 0 to 0.25V (758) |
| Sync signal output level (HS, CS, VS) |  |  | HS, VS: More than $2 \mathrm{~V}(75 \Omega)$ <br> CS: 0.3 V for binary output; $\pm 0.3 \mathrm{~V}$ for tri-level output ( $75 \Omega$ ) |
| Composite video sync signal |  |  | Level: 0 to 0.60 V ( 0 to $\pm 0.6 \mathrm{~V}$ for tri-level output) ( $75 \Omega$ ) ON/OFF selectable separately for $R, G$ and $B$ |
| Serration pulse |  |  | OFF, $0.5 \mathrm{H}, 1 \mathrm{H}$ or EXOR selectable |
| Scanning |  |  | Non-interlaced, interlace \& sync, interlace \& video |
| Analog output connectors (BNC) |  |  | RGB, HS, VS, CS |
| Fine adjustment of analog output levels |  |  | Offset level (RGB coupled), video level (separate for R, G and B) |
| DVI output |  |  | DVI 1.0 <br> HDCP: Ver. 1.0 complied with |
| Output control | Analog |  | RGB, ON/OFF and inverse ON/OFF and negative/positive for HS, VS, CS |
| Audio output connectors (RCA $\times 2$ channels) |  |  | Output frequency: 100 to 20000 Hz (in 100 Hz increments) Output level: 0 to 2000 mV (in 50 mV increments) |
| HDMI output |  |  | HDMI 1.1 <br> HDCP: Ver.1.1 complied with <br> Color mode: RGB, YCbCr 4:4:4 8 bits; $\mathrm{YCbCr} 4: 2: 28$, 10 or 12 bits <br> Internal audio: 8 channels (sine-wave single tone, sweep) <br> External audio input: Analog $\times 2$ channels, digital COAX, TOSLINK <br> Audio sampling frequency: 32 kHz to 192 kHz (max. 8 channels) |

[^31]
### 12.1.2 External interfaces

| Remote connector (25-pin) |
| :--- |
| RS-232C (9pin) |
| LAN (10/100BASE-TX) |

### 12.1.3 General ratings

| Supply voltage | AC100 to $120 \mathrm{~V}, \mathrm{AC} 200$ to 240 V |
| :--- | :--- |
| Power line frequency | $50 \mathrm{~Hz} / 60 \mathrm{~Hz}$ |
| Power consumption | 70 VA MAX |
| Dimensions | $370(\mathrm{~W}) \times 73(\mathrm{H}) \times 320(\mathrm{D}) \mathrm{mm}$ (excluding protrusions) |
| Weight | Approx. 6 kg |
| Operating temperature | 5 to $40^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Storage temperature | -10 to $60^{\circ} \mathrm{C}$ |
| Humidity | 30 to $85 \% \mathrm{RH}$ (no condensation) |

### 12.2 Concerning the DDC power supply

The supply voltage ( 5 V ) from the DDC power supply is supplied to the analog D-Sub output, DVI output and HDMI outputs of the VG-859C.
The maximum current supplied by the DDC power supply is 0.5 A for the D-Sub and DVI outputs. For the HDMI output, refer to the HDMI standard sheet.
The DDC supply voltage is output as shown in the figure below.


Fig. 12.2.1 DDC power supply output circuit


### 12.3 Connector pin layouts

### 12.3.1 DVI digital serial output connector

- Connector: Morex, DVI-I (74320-1000), 24 pins +5 pins (analog)

$$
\text { DVI-D (74320-4000), } 24 \text { pins }
$$

- Output: TMDS


Fig. 12.3.1 Pin layout
Table 12.3.1 Pin numbers

| Pin No. | Signal | Pin No. | Signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | TMDS DATA2- | 16 | SENSE |
| 2 | TMDS DATA2+ | 17 | TMDS DATA0- |
| 3 | TMDS DATA2/4 G | 18 | TMDS DATA0+ |
| 4 | TMDS DATA4- | 19 | TMDS DATA0/5 G |
| 5 | TMDS DATA4+ | 20 | TMDS DATA5- |
| 6 | DDC CLK | 21 | TMDS DATA5+ |
| 7 | DDC DATA | 22 | TMDS CLK G |
| 8 | Analog Vsync | 23 | TMDS CLK+ |
| 9 | TMDS DATA1- | 24 | TMDS CLK- |
| 10 | TMDS DATA1+ | C1 | Analog Red |
| 11 | TMDS DATA3- | C2 | Analog Green |
| 12 | TMDS DATA3+ | C3 | Analog Blue |
| 13 | +5V (DDC power supply) | C5 | Analog Ground |
| 14 | Ground |  | (analogR,G,B,return) |

*1: The 1:1 Panel Link data is output from a single connector. Only EVEN data is output with the 1:2 Panel Link.
*2: The DVI-D (74320-4000) connector does not have the C1 to C5 pins shown in the above figure.
*3: For details on the DDC power supply, refer to "12.2 Concerning the DDC power supply."

### 12.3.2 HDMI connector



Fig. 12.3.2 Pin layout
Table 12.3.2 Pin numbers

| Pin No. | Signal |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | TMDS DATA2+ |
| 2 | TMDS DATA2 SHIELD |
| 3 | TMDS DATA2- |
| 4 | TMDS DATA1+ |
| 5 | TMDS DATA1 SHIELD |
| 6 | TMDS DATA1- |
| 7 | TMDS DATA0+ |
| 8 | TMDS DATA0 SHIELD |
| 9 | TMDS CLK+ + |
| 10 | CEC |
| 11 | RESERVE |
| 12 | DDC CLK |
| 13 | DDC DATA |
| 14 | GROUND (for +5 V ) |
| 15 | +5 C (DDC supply voltage) |
| 16 | HOT PLUG DETECT |
| 17 | FG |
| 18 | 19 |

* For details on the DDC power supply, refer to "12.2 Concerning the DDC power supply."


### 12.3.3 Analog D-Sub connector



Fig. 12.3.3 Pin layout
Table 12.3.3 Pin numbers

| Pin No. | Signal | Pin No. | Signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | R | 9 | +5V (DDC power supply) |
| 2 | G | 10 | GND |
| 3 | B | 11 | GND |
| 4 | NC | 12 | DDC DATA |
| 5 | NC | 13 | HS |
| 6 | GND (R) | 14 | VS |
| 7 | GND (G) | 15 | DDC CLK |
| 8 | GND (B) |  |  |

* For details on the DDC power supply, refer to "12.2 Concerning the DDC power supply."


### 12.3.4 D5 connector



Fig. 12.3.4 Pin layout
Table 12.3.4 Pin numbers

| Pin No. | Signal | Pin No. | Signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | Y | 8 | Line 1 |
| 2 | GND (Y) | 9 | Line 2 |
| 3 | Pb | 10 | NC |
| 4 | GND (Pb) | 11 | Line 3 |
| 5 | Pr | 12 | NC |
| 6 | GND (Pr) | 13 | NC |
| 7 | NC | 14 | NC |

### 12.3.5 Y/C (S) connector



Fig. 11.3.5 Pin layout
Table 11.3.5 Pin numbers

| Pin No. | Signal |
| :--- | :--- |
| 1 | GND |
| 2 | GND |
| 3 | Y |
| 4 | C |

### 12.3.6 Remote (D-Sub 25-pin female) connector



Fig. 12.3.6 Pin layout
Table 12.3.6 Pin numbers

| Pin No. | $1 / 0^{* 1}$ | Signal | Pin No. | $1 / 0^{* 1}$ | Signal |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | I | KX7 | 14 | 1 | KX6 |
| 2 | 0 | KY2 | 15 | 0 | KY3 |
| 3 | 0 | KY4 | 16 | 0 | KY1 |
| 4 | 0 | KY5 | 17 | 1 | KX4 |
| 5 | I | KX5 | 18 | 0 | KYO |
| 6 | 1 | KX3 | 19 | I | KX2 |
| 7 | I | KX1 | 20 | I | KX0 |
| 8 | - | GND | 21 | - | ID ${ }^{\text {3 }}$ |
| 9 | 0 | RMT_RST** | 22 | 0 | RMT_CLK ${ }^{*}$ |
| 10 | 0 | RMT_LAT ${ }^{\text {2 }}$ | 23 | 0 | $+5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 11 | - | GND | 24 | - | GND |
| 12 | 0 | RMT_DIN ${ }^{2}$ | 25 | 0 | $+5 \mathrm{~V}$ |
| 13 | 0 | RMT_EN ${ }^{*}$ |  |  |  |

*1: "l" or "O" is as input to or output from the VG-859C.
*2: The control signals of these pins are used by Astrodesign. Under no circumstances must any connections be made to these pins.
*3: When fabricating a remote control unit, ground pin 21, and use the key matrix of the RB-614C.

As shown on the next page, the signals and remote control box (RB-1848, RB-614C, RB-649: optional accessory) key contacts are arranged in the form of a matrix.


Fig. 12.3.7 RB-1848 key matrix


Fig. 12.3.8 RB-614C key matrix


Fig. 12.3.9 RB-649 key matrix

### 12.3.7 RS-232C (D-Sub 9-pin male) connector



Fig. 12.3.10 Pin layout
Table 12.3.7 Pin numbers

| Pin No. | I/O | Signal |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | - | NC |
| 2 | O | TXD (transmitted data) |
| 3 | I | RXD (received data) |
| 4 | - | Shorted with pin 6 |
| 5 | - | FG (frame ground) |
| 6 | - | Shorted with pin 4 |
| 7 | I | CTS (clear to send) |
| 8 | O | RTS (request to send) |
| 9 | - | NC |

### 12.4 Checkpoints

This instruction manual has been drawn up on the basis of firmware version 6.00 for the VG-859C (VG859/VG-859A/VG-859B). If the firmware version of the generator used is older or if it is a newer version and there are functions not described in this instruction manual, contact an Astrodesign sales representative. For the steps to take in order to check the version, refer to "7.1 Concerning the self-check."

Furthermore, all of the specification manuals referred to in this operation manual were created based on the following items at the time this manual was published. Some specifications may have changed depending on revisions to specification manuals that have been referred to. If so, please contact a member of our sales division.

High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Version 1.3a
EIA/CEA-861-D
VESA Display Data Channel Command Interface Standard Version1.1

### 12.4.1 Differences between individual models (in the VG-859 series)

This instruction manual has been drawn up on the basis of the VG-859C. It supports all the models in the VG-859 series, but some of its details may not be supported by older firmware versions. The table blow shows the main differences between the models.

Table 12.4.1 Differences between models in VG-859 series (1)

| Item |  |  | VG-859 | VG-859A | VG-859B | VG-859C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| HDMI-related items ${ }^{* 2}$ | HDMI version ${ }^{*}$ |  | 1.0 | 1.1 | 1.2 | 1.3 |
|  | CEC function |  | Not supported | Not supported | Supported | Supported |
|  | xvYCC support |  | Not supported | Not supported | Not supported | Supported |
|  | Video format ${ }^{* 3}$ | RGB | 24bit | 24bit | 24bit | 24/30/36bit |
|  |  | YCbCr444 | 24bit | 24bit | 24bit | 24/30/36bit |
|  |  | YCbCr422 | 24/30/36bit | 24/30/36bit | 24/30/36bit | 24/30/36bit |
|  | Multi-bit mode (10-/12-bit patterns supported) |  | Not supported | Not supported | Supported | Option ${ }^{* 1}$ |
|  | Output frequency (with 12-bit output) |  | 25 to 81 MHz | 25 to 165 MHz | 25 to 165MHz | $\begin{aligned} & 25 \text { to } 165 \mathrm{MHz} \\ & \text { (to } 150 \mathrm{MHz} \text { ) } \end{aligned}$ |
|  | Frequencies which can be output simultaneously with analog/DVI priority ${ }^{* 5}$ |  | Always OFF | $\begin{aligned} & 100.001 \text { to } \\ & 165 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | $\begin{aligned} & 100.001 \text { to } \\ & 165 \mathrm{MHz} \end{aligned}$ | 25 to 165MHz |
|  | Output audio sampling |  | 32 to 48kHz | 32 to 192kHz | 32 to 192 kHz | 32 to 192kHz |
|  | Output audio channels |  | Max. 2 channels | Max. 8 channels | Max. 8 channels | Max. 8 channels |
|  | ACP Packet |  | Not supported | DVD Audio | DVD Audio <br> Super Audio CD | DVD Audio <br> Super Audio CD |
|  | ISRC Packet |  | Not supported | Supported | Supported | Supported |
|  | GamutMetaData Packet |  | Not supported | Not supported | Not supported | Supported |
| VBS, Y/C outputs | Teletext |  | Option ${ }^{* 1}$ | Supported as standard feature | Supported as standard feature | Supported as standard feature |
|  | Macrovision |  | Option ${ }^{* 1}$ | Option ${ }^{* 1}$ | Option ${ }^{* 1}$ | Option ${ }^{* 1}$ |

Table 12.4.2 Differences between models in VG-859 series (2)

| Item |  |  | VG-859 | VG-859A | VG-859B | VG-859C |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function | LipSync function |  | Not supported | Not supported | Not supported | Supported |
| Internal programs | Internal program tables |  | PG1, 2 | PG1, 2 | PG1, 2, 3 | PG1, 2, 3 |
|  | Optional patterns | No.0A | Circle \& line | Circle \& line | Circle \& line | xvYCC pattern <br> (1) |
|  |  | No.0B | Character edge (H) | Character edge (H) | Character edge (H) | xvYCC pattern <br> (2) |
|  |  | No.0C | Character edge (O) | Character edge (O) | Character edge (O) | xvYCC pattern <br> (3) |
|  |  | No. 27 | "Song of Youth" | "Song of Youth" | HDMI speaker check | HDMI speaker check |
|  |  | No. 33 | Crosshatch \& marker | Crosshatch \& marker | Crosshatch \& marker | Lipsync pattern |
|  |  | No. 35 | Checkerboard \& window | Checkerboard \& window | HDMI CEC pattern | HDMI CEC pattern |
|  |  | No.3E | ANSI pattern (Hor Reso) | ANSI pattern (Hor Reso) | ANSI pattern (Hor Reso) | ANSI pattern (Hor Reso) or full-step \& 256-gradation gray scale ${ }_{* 6}{ }^{H}$ direction ramp ${ }^{* 6}$ |
|  |  | No.3F | ANSI pattern (Ver Reso) | ANSI pattern (Ver Reso) | ANSI pattern (Ver Reso) | ANSI pattern (Ver Reso) or full-step $\underset{*}{6} \mathrm{H}$ direction ramp |

*1: For details on the options supported, contact an Astrodesign sales representative.
*2: What HDMI-related items are supported differs depending on the HDMI version. In addition to what is listed in the tables, the following items apply to the InfoFrame settings. For further details, refer to the "High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specifications" of the HDMI standard.

Table 12.4.3 Differences in InfoFrame settings by model

| General | Setting item | VG-859 <br> HDMI1.0 | VG-859A HDMI1. 1 | VG-859B HDMI1.2 | VG-859C HDMI1.3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| New items added in VG-859C (HDMI1.3) | AVI Infoframe RGB Quantization Range | Not supported |  |  | 0-2 |
|  | AVI InfoFrame Extended Colorimetry | Not supported |  |  | 0/1 |
|  | AVI InfoFrame <br> IT Content | Not supported |  |  | 0/1 |
| Setting items which differ depending on model (HDMI version) | AVI InfoFrame Colorimetry | 0-2 |  |  | 0-3 |
|  | AVI InfoFrame Video Code | 0-34 |  | 0-59 |  |
|  | SPD InfoFrame Source Device | 0-9 |  | 0-B |  |
|  | Audio InfoFrame Coding Type | 0-8 |  | O-C | O-E |

The numbers given in the table refer to the items which can be set by each model. For further details, refer to " 5.7 Setting InforFrame"
*3: Older versions of the VG-859C supported up to 24 bits for RGB and YCbCr 4:2:2. The video format settings for these versions are given below.

Table 12.4.4 VG859/VG-859A/VG-859B video format settings

| Setting item | Key | LCD display | Description |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Video format <br> (VideoFormat) | 0 | RGB | Output with RGB 24 bits (8 bits for each signal). |
|  | 1 | Y444 | Output with YCbCr 4:2:2 24 bits ( 8 bits for each signal). |
|  | 2 | Y422_16 | Output with YCbCr 4:2:2 16 bits (8 bits for each signal). |
|  | 3 | Y422_20 | Output with YCbCr 4:2:2 20 bits (10 bits for each signal). |
|  | 4 | Y422_24 | Output with YCbCr 4:2:2 24 bits (12 bits for each signal). |

*4: When the video format is RGB 24 bits or YCbCr 444, the maximum frequency is 150 MHz .
*5: The "frequencies which can be output simultaneously" are the frequencies which can be output by HDMI when the FUNC2 FUNC3 priority output port (refer to "[11]Setting the DVI output mode and priority output port") has been set to analog or DVI. For further details, refer to "(4) Concerning the HDMI outputs" in "12.4.5 Concerning the video output connectors."
*6: When the FUNC5 HDMI output bit mode is 8 bits, the same ANSI patterns as for older models are output, but ramp patterns are output in the multi-bit mode (optional).

### 12.4.2 Restrictions on functions used by SP-8848, RB-614C and RB-649

The functions which can be used by the SP-8848 and by the RB-614C and RB-649 remote control boxes are subject to some restrictions.

|  | $\bullet$ : Function which can be used |  |  |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Function |  | RB-1848 | SP-8848 | RB-614C | RB-649 |

*1: The only function of config edit FUNC5 which can be set by the SP-8848 is "
[18] Setting the internal program table." However, the data which has been set cannot be saved.
*2: In the case of the RB-614C and RB-649, the keys corresponding to some of the functions which can be used are not featured on these remote control boxes, and so these items are not supported. (For instance, the boxes do not have a [LEVEL] key so the video output level cannot be changed using direct display FUNC0.) For the differences between the keys on these two boxes and the keys on the RB-1848 remote control box, refer to "10.1.3 Concerning the key operations."

### 12.4.3 Concerning the optional functions

The following two functions are options. They are not supported by the VG-859C standard model.

- Macrovision "5.11 Setting Macrovision(*optional function)"
- Scroll trigger "3.3[31] Setting the scroll trigger( $*$ optional function)"
- Window 16 levels " 6.11 Setting the window pattern"
- HDMI output multi-bit mode "3.3[33]Setting the HDMI output bit mode(*optional function)
- Half-pixel scrolling "6.15.5 Half-pixel scrolling ( $*$ optional function)"
- DDC/CI function "6.17 DDC/CI function (*optional function)"

Contact Astrodesign separately concerning support for these optional functions.

### 12.4.4 Concerning functions which cannot be executed simultaneously

The HDCP, pattern action ${ }^{* 1}$, audio sweep, closed caption/V-chip *2, Teletext and Macrovision functions as well as the scrolling operations using direct display FUNC0 cannot be executed simultaneously. If "ON" has been set for a multiple number of these functions, operation will be as described below.
*1: The pattern action function is used to set scrolling, flicker and other operations using the pattern action data. As such, these operations differ from the scrolling operations (initiated by the [FORMAT] key + [+] + [1] key, etc.) using direct display FUNCO.
*2: The closed caption and V-chip functions can be executed simultaneously.

- While the HDCP function is being executed, the HDCP function has priority, and no other functions can be executed.
<Example> While the HDCP function (executed) is being executed

```
Setting Closed caption is set to "ON."
HDCP (executed) Closed caption (not executed)
```

- If, when a function other than HDCP is set to "ON," another function is already being executed that function will be shut down, and the function just set will be executed later. (Excluding scrolling operations using direct display FUNCO)
<Example> While the audio sweep function (executed) is being executed

```
Setting Closed caption is set to "ON."
            \downarrow
Audio sweep (shut down) Closed caption (executed)
```

- Scrolling using direct display FUNC0 cannot be operated while another function is being executed.
<Example> While the Teletext function (executed) is being executed
Operation Output pattern scrolling is set using direct display FUNCO
$\downarrow$ (Initiated by the [FORMAT] key $+[+]+[1]$ key, etc.)
Teletext (executed) Scrolling (not executed)
- If a multiple number of functions have been set simultaneously by the SP-8848 and a program has been executed, the functions with the highest priority alone will be executed. The order of priority is as follows.
(1) HDCP
(2) Closed caption/V-chip
(3) Macrovision
(4) Teletext
(5) Audio sweep
(6) Pattern action
<Example> Setting HDCP, Teletext and flicker (pattern action) are set to "ON."
HDCP (executed) Teletext (not executed) Flicker (not executed)


### 12.4.5 Concerning the video output connectors

Signals are output from the video output connector under the following conditions.
(1) Priority output port setting (refer to " $5.4[11]$ Setting the DVI output mode and priority output port")

The signals are output based on the output connector which has been set as the priority output port. The signals will be output from output connectors which have not been set as the priority output port if the conditions are met.
(2) Output connector conditions

Signals are output from the output connectors when the conditions inherent to those connectors are met.

## [1] Concerning the priority output port

The output is subject to the following restrictions imposed by the "priority output port (Primary Port)" setting
Table 12.4.5 Restrictions on output imposed by priority output port


[^32]
## [2] Concerning the output connectors

(1) VBS, Y/C output connectors

1) Only NTSC, PAL or SECAM timing signals can be output from the VBS and Y/C output connectors.
2) With internal programs, only composite output timing signals (see "1) Composite output timing signals" in "11.4 Standard signal timing signal specifications") are output.
3) When changes are made to the following settings from the settings of the timing signals which can be output, the VBS and Y/C outputs are turned off.

- Dot clock frequency - Scanning mode
- Hperiod
- Vtotal
- Hsync
- Vsync

4) When "16-235" has been set for the DVI level mode (see "[15] Setting the digital level mode" of config edit FUNC5), the VBS and Y/C outputs are turned off.
5) When the multi-bit mode has been set as the FUNC5 HDMI output bit mode (refer to " 3.3 [33] Setting the HDMI output bit mode (*optional function)"), the VBS output is always OFF.
6) The $\mathrm{Y}, \mathrm{Pb}$ and Pr component signals cannot be set to ON or OFF. They are always ON. (The RGB component signals can be set to ON or OFF.)
(2) D connector output
7) With internal programs, the initial setting is "ON" only for RGB/YPbPr output signals which have been set to YPbPr.
8) When the scroll trigger function (see "[31]Setting the scroll trigger(*optional function)" of config edit FUNC5) is set to ON, no line signals are output regardless of the scroll setting.

## (3) DVI output

1) The timing signal settings of the DVI output are subject to the following restrictions.

| Mode | Setting item | Setting range and restriction |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Single Link | Dot clock frequency | 25 to 165 MHz |
|  | All horizontal timing signals ${ }^{* 1}$ | When the dot clock frequency is 25 to 100 <br> MHz: 1-dot increments <br> When the dot clock frequency is 100.001 to <br> 165 MHz 2-dot increments |
|  | Dot clock frequency | 50 to 300MHz |
|  | All horizontal timing signals ${ }^{* 1}$ | 4-dot increments |

*1: Hperiod, Hdisp, Hsync, Hbackp, Hfrontp, HDstart, HDwidth, Hblanking
*2: Only Single Link is supported by the VG-859C standard model. Contact Astrodesign separately concerning Dual Link.
2) With internal programs, OFF is set as the initial setting for all the DVI analog outputs.
(4) HDMI output

1) Only 'ACP Packet' is supported for the Super Audio CD.
2) The [YPbPr] key does not work when "HDMI" has been selected as the "[11] Priority output port" in " 5.4 Setting the output condition data."
3) The output restrictions differ from model to model as follows due to differences in the FUNC2 FUNC3 priority output port (refer to " $5.4[11]$ Setting the DVI output mode and"). The HDMI output is set OFF when analog or DVI and no RGB output has been set as the priority output port.
Table 12.4.6 HDMI output restrictions when analog or DVI has been set as the priority output port


Table 12.4.7 HDMI output restrictions when HDMI has been set as the priority output port

|  |  |  | HDMI output restrictions when HDMI has been set as the priority output port |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  |  |  | VG-859 | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VG-859A } \\ & \text { VG-859B } \end{aligned}$ | VG-859C |
| $\begin{aligned} & \mathrm{O} \\ & \stackrel{\rightharpoonup}{7} \\ & \vdots \end{aligned}$ | HDMI | 25 to 81 MHz | O 2-dot increments | O 2-dot increments | O 1-dot increment |
|  |  | 81.001 to 100 MHz | $\times$ |  |  |
|  |  | 100.001 to 165 MHz | $\times$ | O 2-dot increments | O 2-dot increments |
| Dot clock frequency |  |  | X: Cannot be output.Can be output. Increments of $x$ dots: restriction on horizontal timing setting |  |  |

## [3] About Setting Color Difference Output

The conditions for setting RGB or color difference output differ depending on the output terminal being used. Refer to the following table.

Table 12.4.8 When the Primary Port is Analog and DVI is Set

| Output terminal | Output Conditions |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | RGB/ YPbPr Setting |  |
| Analog <br> DVI | Output using RGB | YPbPr |
| HDMI | Output according to the video <br> format setting | Output is turned OFF |

Table 12.4.9 When the Primary Port is HDMI

| Output terminal | Output Conditions $\quad$ RGB/ YpbPr setting |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
|  | RGB | YPbPr |
| Analog <br> DVI | Output using RGB | Output using RGB <br> (YpbPr setting is invalid) |
| HDMI | Output according to the video <br> format setting | Output according to the video <br> format setting |



### 12.4.6 Concerning the multi-bit mode ( $*$ optional function)

For details on the precautions to be observed in the multi-bit mode, refer to "Chapter 8 MULTI-BIT MODE (*OPTION)."


## NOTICE

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[^0]:    * When the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] key or [ $\overline{\boldsymbol{V}}$ ] key on the front panel of the VG-859C is used, the programs are not executed until the [SET] key is pressed after pressing the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] or [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key. However, when the RB-1848 is used, programs are executed instantly by pressing the [ $\mathbf{\Delta}$ ] or [ $\boldsymbol{\nabla}$ ] key.

[^1]:    * If the [ESC] key is pressed instead, operation returns to the function selection screen (Fig. 3.2.1).

[^2]:    * Program settings are reflected as is in those places indicated by "-" in the table.

[^3]:    * The data edited here cannot be saved.

    What has been edited here remains in effect until a new program is executed using direct display FUNCO, auto display FUNC1 or other function or until the program data is edited using the PC card edit FUNC3 or PC card copy FUNC4.
    To save the data on the PC card, use PC card edit FUNC3.

[^4]:    - The data can be saved at any time during editing.
    - If the [ESC] key is pressed instead, operation returns to the previous screen without the data having been saved.

[^5]:    *1: When AUTO is established as the HDMI mode, the Bcaps error is determined by the status of the device to which the VG-859C is connected, but the HDCP itself functions in the HDCP version which was set by HDCP setting FUNCC.

[^6]:    *1: This is a restriction imposed by the VG-859C (transmitter used) rather than a restrictions imposed by the standard.

[^7]:    * The settings for Vtotal and Vdisp can be fixed. If this is the case, they take priority over the input mode, and these fixed settings will be used.

[^8]:    * If, when "SELECTED" has been set for [20] Setting the HDMI automatic reflection for config edit FUNC5, optional pattern No.1F is displayed, the bar setting for AVI InfoFrame will be automatically changed to the value of the bars in optional pattern No.1F.

[^9]:    * This setting takes effect only when "ANALOG" or "INTERNAL" has been selected as the "Audio signal" setting.
    * Since the audio data is sent during the horizontal blanking period, restrictions apply to the audio sampling frequency depending on Hblanking and the number of audio channels. For details, refer to [4] in "5.1.13 DVI and HDMI output timing restrictions."

[^10]:    * If the output frequency is not set in the units prescribed by the sampling frequency, it will be rounded down and output.
    For instance, even if " 50 Hz " (in 20 Hz increments [NG]) is set as the output frequency when the sampling frequency is 48 kHz , what is actually output will be " 40 Hz " (in 20 Hz increments [OK]).

[^11]:    *1: There are two ways to input the characters: input the character codes " 20 H to DFH" directly or select the characters from the display (refer to "2.4 How to input characters from the display"). However, characters cannot be input from the display if they have been edited using direct display FUNCO.

[^12]:    * When inputting the Vendor Name, move the cursor inside [ ]; when exiting from the setting menu, move it to "end" at the top right.

[^13]:    *1: There are two ways to input the characters: input the character codes " 20 H to DFH" directly or select the characters from the display (refer to "2.4 How to input characters from the display"). However, characters cannot be input from the display if they have been edited using direct display FUNCO.

[^14]:    *When inputting the Country Code, move the cursor inside [ ]; when exiting from the setting menu, move it to "end" at the top right.

[^15]:    * UserData can be edited using the SP-8848 software program provided. The VG main unit does not have any editing functions.

[^16]:    * The VG series supports the Teletext System B and has a data rate of 6.9375 MHz . In the 4 -line mode, the data is always superimposed onto lines $20,21,333$ and 334 ; in the 8 -line mode, it is always superimposed on lines $13,14,20,21,326,327,333$ and 334.

[^17]:    *1: Reverse engineering:
    This refers to the decompiling, disassembly or analysis of a software program or hardware in order to isolate its workings, specifications, objectives, constituent components, factor technology and other components. In regard to programs, is also refers to acts undertaken to acquire an understanding of the relationship between modules and to the analysis of the basic specifications of a system.

[^18]:    *1: The dot pattern is not displayed if " 0 " is set for H or V .

[^19]:    *1: Perfectly round circles are always displayed regardless of the display resolution by setting the aspect ratio of the monitor. For example: $\mathrm{H}=4$ and $\mathrm{V}=3$ are set for an NTSC monitor ( $4: 3$ ), and $\mathrm{H}=16$ and $\mathrm{V}=9$ are set for an HDTV monitor (16:9). Perfectly round circles will not be drawn if " 0 " is set for H or V . (This is to ensure compatibility with generators in Astrodesign's existing VG series.)

[^20]:    * When the [NAME] key has been selected, the program name, dot clock frequency, horizontal sync frequency, vertical sync frequency, Hdisp and Vdisp are shown or only the program name is shown on the display depending on the FUNC5 NAME display setting. For details on the setting method, refer to "[4] Setting the NAME display mode."

[^21]:    * When Action Interval 2, 3 or 4 is used, the conditions set will be repeated in sequence from 1.
    (Example: When a value other than " 0 " has been set for Action Interval 2 or 3 , the following will be repeated: Active Interval $1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 1 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 3 \ldots$.
    By means of this setting, a number of different types of scrolling such as simulated 2-3 pulldown can be performed. For normal scrolling, set " 0 " for Action Interval 2, 3 and 4.

[^22]:    *1: For details on the simple moving picture, refer to "6.15.4 Setting the simple moving picture function."

[^23]:    * When Action Interval 2, 3 or 4 is used, select the settings to match G\&C-Step 2, 3 and 4. For normal scrolling, set " 0 " for G\&C-Step 2, 3 and 4.

[^24]:    * When Action Interval2-4 is used for the execution interval, choose a W-Step2-4 setting which corresponds. When conducting normal scrolling, set "0" for W-Step2-4.

[^25]:    * This setting is valid only when a half-pixel scroll pattern has been specified. Even if another scroll setting is made, half-pixel scrolling will be used for movement.

[^26]:    *1: Contact an Astrodesign sales representative for details on the optional patterns which can be added.

[^27]:    *1: Refer to "11.1.2.2 Concerning the DDC patterns (No.0E, 22, 23, 2E)"
    *2: Refer to "11.1.2.3 Concerning the AFD pattern (No.1F)"

[^28]:    *1: Refer to "11.1.2.2 Concerning the DDC patterns(No.0E,22,23,2E.
    *2: Refer to "11.1.2.4 Concerning the HDMI speaker check(No.27)."
    *3: Refer to "11.1.2.6 Concerning the HDMI CEC pattern (No.35)."

[^29]:    * If it is not possible to obtain the EDID because the receiver was not connected to the specified port or for some other reason, the above displays do not appear, and "EDID Read Error" is indicated at the top left of the display instead.

[^30]:    * If a PC card is rendered unusable in the VG-859C because some of its data has been deleted by the PC in error, proceed to initialize the card (page 59) using PC card copy FUNC4. (If this is done, however, all the data remaining on the card will be erased.)

[^31]:    * HS: horizontal sync signal, VS: vertical sync signal, CS: composite sync signal

[^32]:    * Be sure to set the output setting for the set priority output port to "ON" before executing HDCP.

