# KRAMER ELECTRONICS Ltd.

### COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL VS-804/6YC

#### (VER-0.3)

This RS-232 / RS-485 communication protocol uses four bytes of information as defined below. For RS-232, a null-modem connection between the machine and controller is used. The default data rate is 9600 baud, with no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.

MSB LSB **INSTRUCTION** DESTI-NATION 0 N5 Ν3 N2 N4 N1 N0 D 7 6 5 4 3 2 1 0 1<sup>st</sup> byte INPUT 1 16 12 15 14 13 11 10 5 4 7 6 3 2 1 0 2<sup>nd</sup> byte OUTPUT 06 05 04 03 02 01 00 1 7 5 4 3 2 1 0 6 3<sup>rd</sup> byte MACHINE NUMBER Х Х M4 1 М3 M2 M1 MO 7 5 6 4 3 2 1 0 4<sup>th</sup> byte

1<sup>st</sup> BYTE: Bit 7 – Defined as 0. D – "DESTINATION": 0 - for sending information to the switchers (from the PC); 1 - for sending to the PC (from the switcher).

N5...N0 - "INSTRUCTION"

The function that is to be performed by the switcher(s) is defined by the INSTRUCTION (6 bits). Similarly, if a function is performed via the machine's keyboard, then these bits are set with the INSTRUCTION NO., which was performed. The instruction codes are defined according to the table below (INSTRUCTION NO. is the value to be set for N5...N0).

2<sup>nd</sup> BYTE: Bit 7 – Defined as 1.

16...10 - "INPUT".

When switching (ie. instruction codes 1 and 2), the INPUT (7 bits) is set as the input number which is to be switched. Similarly, if switching is done via the machine's front-panel, then these

bits are set with the INPUT NUMBER which was switched. For other operations, these bits are defined according to the table.

 $3^{rd}$  BYTE: Bit 7 – Defined as 1.

06...00 - "OUTPUT".

When switching (ie. instruction codes 1 and 2), the OUTPUT (7 bits) is set as the output number which is to be switched. Similarly, if switching is done via the machine's front-panel, then these bits are set with the OUTPUT NUMBER which was switched. For other operations, these bits are defined according to the table.

4<sup>th</sup> BYTE: Bit 7 – Defined as 1.

Bit 6, bit 5 – Don't care.

M4...M0 – MACHINE NUMBER.

Used to address machines in a system via their <u>machine numbers</u>. When several machines are controlled from a single serial port, they are usually configured together with each machine having an individual machine number.

For a single machine controlled via the serial port, always set M4...M0 = 1, and make sure that the machine itself is configured as MACHINE NUMBER = 1.

### TABLE OF INSTRUCTION CODES FOR PROTOCOL "2000"

Note: All values in the table are decimal, unless otherwise stated.

	INSTRUCTION	DEFINITION FOR SPECIFIC INSTRUCTION					
#	DESCRIPTION	INPUT	OUTPUT				
0	RESET VIDEO	0	0	1			
1	SWITCH VIDEO	Set equal to video input which is to be switched	Set equal to video output which is to be switched (0 = to all the outputs)	2			
2	SWITCH AUDIO	Set equal to audio input which is to be switched	Set equal to audio output which is to be switched (0 = to all the outputs)	2			
3	STORE VIDEO STATUS	Set as SETUP # (0-15)	0 - to store 1 - to delete	2, 3			
4	RECALL VIDEO STATUS	Set as SETUP # (0-15)	0	2, 3			
5	REQUEST STATUS OF A VIDEO OUTPUT	Set as SETUP # (0-15)	Equal to output number whose status is reqd	4, 3			
6	REQUEST STATUS OF AN AUDIO OUTPUT	Set as SETUP # (0-15)	Equal to output number whose status is reqd	4, 3			
7	VIS SOURCE	Set as input # (for OUTPUT byte = 6) or as output # (for OUTPUT byte = 7), or set = 0.	<ul> <li>0 - No VIS (immediate)</li> <li>1 - Input # 1</li> <li>2 - External digital sync</li> <li>3 - External analog sync</li> <li>4 - Dynamic sync</li> <li>5 - Inter-machine sync</li> <li>6 - Input # (INPUT byte)</li> <li>7 - Output #(INPUT byte)</li> <li>8 - User-defined sync</li> </ul>	2, 5			
8	BREAKAWAY SETTING	0	0 - audio-follow-video 1 - audio breakaway	2			

9	VIDEO / AUDIO TYPE SETTING	0 - for video	0 - CV 3 - RGBS 1 - YC 4 - SDI 2 - YUV	2
		1 - for audio	00=0 – Unbalanced audio 00=1 – Balanced audio 01=0 – Digital audio 01=1 – Analog audio 04=0, $03=0$ , $02=0$ – Mono 04=0, $03=0$ , $02=1$ – Stere	D
10	REQUEST VIS SETTING	Set as SETUP # (0-15), or set to 126 or 127 to request if machine has this function	<ul> <li>0 - VIS souce</li> <li>1 - Input # or output # of source</li> <li>2 - Vertical sync freq (Hz)</li> </ul>	3, 4, 6, 7
11	REQUEST BREAKAWAY SETTING	Set as SETUP # (0-15), or set to 126 or 127 to request if machine has this function	0	3, 4, 6
12	REQUEST VIDEO / AUDIO TYPE SETTING	Set as SETUP # (0-15), or set to 126 or 127 to request if machine has this function	0 - for video 1 - for audio	3, 4, 6
13	SET HIGHEST MACHINE NUMBER	0 - for video 1 - for audio	Set equal to highest machine number	2
14	REQUEST HIGHEST MACHINE NUMBER	0 - for video 1 - for audio	0	4
15	REQUEST WHETHER SETUP IS DEFINED	Set as SETUP # (0-15)	0	8
16	ERROR / BUSY	0	<ul> <li>0 - error</li> <li>1 - invalid instruction</li> <li>2 - out of range</li> <li>3 - machine busy</li> </ul>	9
17	RESERVED			10
18	RESET AUDIO	0	0	1
19	STORE AUDIO STATUS	Set as SETUP #(0-15)	0 - to store 1 - to delete	2, 3
20	RECALL AUDIO STATUS	Set as SETUP #(0-15)	0	2, 3
21	SET VIDEO GAIN	Equal to output number whose gain is to be set (0 = all)	Set as gain value (dB)	2, 6, 11
22	SET AUDIO GAIN	Equal to output number whose gain is to be set (0 = all)	Set as gain value (dB)	2, 11
23	INCREASE / DECREASE VIDEO GAIN	Equal to output number whose gain is to be increased (0 = all)	0 - increase gain 1 - decrease gain	2
24	INCREASE / DECREASE AUDIO GAIN	Equal to output number whose gain is to be increased (0 = all)	0 - increase gain 1 - decrease gain	2
25	REQUEST GAIN	Equal to output number whose gain is requested (set to 126 or 127 to request if machine has this function)	0 - video gain 1 - audio gain	3, 6

57	SET AUTO-SAVE	0 - no save	0	12, 2
		1 - auto-save		
58	RESERVED			10
59	RESERVED			10
60	RESERVED			10
61	IDENTIFY MACHINE	<ol> <li>video machine name</li> <li>audio machine name</li> <li>video software version</li> <li>audio software version</li> <li>remote control name</li> <li>remote software</li> <li>version</li> </ol>	0	13
62	DEFINE MACHINE	<ol> <li>number of inputs</li> <li>number of outputs</li> <li>number of setups</li> </ol>	<ol> <li>for video</li> <li>for audio</li> <li>for SDI</li> <li>for remote panel</li> </ol>	14

NOTES on the above table:

**NOTE 1** - When the master switcher is reset, (e.g. when it is turned on), the reset code is sent to the PC. If this code is sent to the switchers, it will reset according to the present power-down settings.

**NOTE 2** - These are bi-directional definitions. That is, if the switcher receives the code, it will perform the instruction; and if the instruction is performed (due to a keystroke operation on the front panel), then these codes are sent. For example, if the HEX code

85 88 83

was sent from the PC, then the switcher (machine 3) will switch input 5 to output 8. If the user switched input 1 to output 7 via the front panel keypad, then the switcher will send:

41 81 87 83

to the PC.

01

When the PC sends one of the commands in this group to the switcher, then, if the instruction is valid, the switcher replies by sending to the PC the same four bytes that it was sent (except for the first byte, where the DESTINATION bit is set high).

**NOTE 3** - SETUP # 0 is the present setting. SETUP # 1 to SETUP # 15 are the settings saved in the switcher's memory, (i.e. those used for Store and Recall).

**NOTE 4** - The reply to a "REQUEST" instruction is as follows: the same instruction and INPUT codes as were sent are returned, and the OUTPUT is assigned the value of the requested parameter. The replies to instructions 10 and 11 are as per the definitions in instructions 7 and 8 respectively. For example, if the present status of machine number 5 is breakaway setting, then the reply to the HEX code

0B 80 80 85 would be 4B 80 81 85

**NOTE 5** – For the OUTPUT byte set as 6, the VIS source is the input selected using the OUTPUT byte. Similarly, for the OUTPUT byte set as 7, the VIS source is the output selected using the OUTPUT byte. Note also, that on some machines the sync source is not software selectable, but is selected using switches, jumpers, etc!

**NOTE 6** – If INPUT is set to 127 for these instructions, then, if the function is defined on this machine, it replies with OUTPUT=1. If the function is not defined, then the machine replies with OUTPUT=0, or with an error (invalid instruction code).

If the INPUT is set to 126 for these instructions, then, if possible, the machine will return the current setting of this function, even for the case that the function is not defined. For example, for a video switcher which always switches during the VIS of input #1, (and its VIS setting cannot be programmed otherwise), the reply to the HEX code

4A FE 80 81 (ie. request VIS setting, with INPUT set as  $126_{dec}$ ) would be 4A FE 81 81 (ie. VIS setting = 1, which is defined as VIS from input #1).

**NOTE 7** – Setting OUTPUT to 0 will return the VIS source setting as defined in instruction #7. Setting to 1 will return the input # or output # of the sync source (for the case where the VIS source is set as 6 or as 7 in instruction #7). Setting to 2 returns the vertical sync frequency (0 for no input sync, 50 for PAL, 60 for NTSC, 127 for error).

**NOTE 8** - The reply to the "REQUEST WHETHER SETUP IS DEFINED" is as in TYPE 3 above, except that here the OUTPUT is assigned with the value 0 if the setup is not defined; or 1 if it is defined.

**NOTE 9** - An error code is returned to the PC if an invalid instruction code was sent to the switcher, or if a parameter associated with the instruction is out of range (e.g. trying to save to a setup greater than 15, or trying to switch an input or output greater than the highest one defined). This code is also returned to the PC if an RS-232 instruction is sent while the machine is being programmed via the front panel. Reception of this code by the switcher is not valid.

**NOTE 10** – This code is reserved for internal use.

**NOTE 11** – For machines where the video and / or audio gain is programmable. The value of the gain is represented in twos complement form to allow for negative values (attenuation).

**NOTE 12** - Under normal conditions, the machine's present status is saved each time a change is made. The "power-down" save (auto-save) may be disabled using this code. Note that whenever the machine is turned on, the auto-save function is set.

**NOTE 13** - This is a request to identify the switcher/s in the system. If the INPUT is set as 1 or 2, the machine will send its name. The reply is the decimal value of the INPUT and OUTPUT. For example, for a 2216, the reply to the request to send the audio machine name would be (HEX codes):

7D 96 90 81 (i.e.  $128_{dec} + 22_{dec}$  for  $2^{nd}$  byte, and  $128_{dec} + 16_{dec}$  for  $3^{rd}$  byte).

If the request for identification is sent with the INPUT set as 3 or 4, the appropriate machine will send its software version number. Again, the reply would be the decimal value of the INPUT and OUTPUT - the INPUT representing the number in front of the decimal point, and the OUTPUT representing the number after it. For example, for version 3.5, the reply to the request to send the version number would be (HEX codes):

7D 83 85 81 (i.e.  $128_{dec} + 3_{dec}$  for  $2^{nd}$  byte,  $128_{dec} + 5_{dec}$  for  $3^{rd}$  byte).

**NOTE 14** - The number of inputs and outputs refers to the specific machine which is being addressed, *not* to the system. For example, if six 16X16 matrices are configured to make a 48X32 system (48 inputs, 32 outputs), the reply to the HEX code

3E 82 81 82 (ie. request the number of outputs) would be

7E 82 90 82 ie. 16 outputs

## EXAMPLE: HEX TABLE FOR 16X16 VIDEO MATRIX SWITCH

The following table shows an example of the hexadecimal codes for programming a 16X16 video matrix using the "2000" protocol. The example assumes machine number 1, and node 0:

	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T	T
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
IN 1	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
	81 81	81 82	81	81 84	81 85	81 86	81 87	81 88	81	81 8A	81 8B	81 8C	81 8D	81 8E	81 8F	81 90
	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
IN 2	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
	81	82 82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	82 80	8D	82 8E	8F	82 90
	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
IN 3	01 83															
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
IN 4	01 84															
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
IN 5	01 85															
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
IN 6	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86	86
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
IN 7	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87	87
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
IN 8	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88	88
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
	81	81	81	81 01	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81
IN 9	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89	89
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
111.10	81	81	81	81 01	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81 01	81	81	81	81
IN IU	8A															
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
INI 11	81 01	01	81 01													
	8B															
	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	8A	8B	8C	8D	8E	8F	90
IN 12	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
	8C															
	81 81	82 81	83 81	84 81	85 81	86 81	87 81	88 81	89 81	8A 81	8B 81	8C 81	8D 91	8E 81	8F 81	90 81
IN 13	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
	8D															
	81 81	82 81	83 81	84 81	85 81	86 81	87 81	88 81	89 81	8A 81	8B 81	8C 81	8D 81	8E 81	8F 81	90 81
IN 14	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
	8E															
	81 81	82 81	83 81	84 81	85 81	86 81	87 81	88 81	89 81	8A 81	88 81	8C 81	ชม 81	81	8⊦ 81	90 81
IN 15	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
	8F															
	81	₀∠ 81	81	84 81	81	81	81	81	81	81	ов 81	81	81	81	ог 81	81
IN 16	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01	01
	90 81	90 82	90 82	90 84	90 85	90 86	90 87	90 80	90 80	90 8^	90 8P	90 80	90 80	90 85	90 85	90
	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81	81