CAT5 Multi VGA System
(VGA and RS-232)
CAT5 MULTI VGA SYSTEM

FEDERAL COMMUNICATIONS COMMISSION AND INDUSTRY CANADA RADIO FREQUENCY INTERFERENCE STATEMENTS

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio-frequency energy, and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions, may cause interference to radio communication.

It has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart B of Part 15 of FCC rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause interference, in which case the user at his own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be necessary to correct the interference.

Changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

This digital apparatus does not exceed the Class A limits for radio noise emission from digital apparatus set out in the Radio Interference Regulation of Industry Canada.

Le présent appareil numérique n’émet pas de bruits radioélectriques dépassant les limites applicables aux appareils numériques de la classe A prescrites dans le Règlement sur le brouillage radioélectrique publié par Industrie Canada.

EUROPEAN UNION DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

The manufacturer declares that this product meets the requirements of EU Directive 89/336/EEC.

NORMAS OFICIALES MEXICANAS (NOM) ELECTRICAL SAFETY STATEMENT

INSTRUCCIONES DE SEGURIDAD

1. Todas las instrucciones de seguridad y operación deberán ser leídas antes de que el aparato eléctrico sea operado.
2. Las instrucciones de seguridad y operación deberán ser guardadas para referencia futura.
3. Todas las advertencias en el aparato eléctrico y en sus instrucciones de operación deben ser respetadas.
4. Todas las instrucciones de operación y uso deben ser seguidas.
5. El aparato eléctrico no deberá ser usado cerca del agua—por ejemplo, cerca de la tina de baño, lavabo, sótano mojado o cerca de una alberca, etc.
6. El aparato eléctrico debe ser usado únicamente con carritos o pedestales que sean recomendados por el fabricante.
7. El aparato eléctrico debe ser montado a la pared o al techo sólo como sea recomendado por el fabricante.
8. Servicio—El usuario no debe intentar dar servicio al equipo eléctrico más allá a lo descrito en las instrucciones de operación. Todo otro servicio deberá ser referido a personal de servicio calificado.
9. El aparato eléctrico debe ser situado de tal manera que su posición no interfiera su uso. La colocación del aparato eléctrico sobre una cama, sofá, alfombra o superficie similar puede bloquear la ventilación, no se debe colocar en librerías o gabinetes que impidan el flujo de aire por los orificios de ventilación.
10. El equipo eléctrico deberá ser situado fuera del alcance de fuentes de calor como radiadores, registros de calor, estufas u otros aparatos (incluyendo amplificadores) que producen calor.
11. El aparato eléctrico deberá ser conectado a una fuente de poder sólo del tipo descrito en el instructivo de operación, o como se indique en el aparato.
12. Precaución debe ser tomada de tal manera que la tierra física y la polarización del equipo no sea eliminada.
13. Los cables de la fuente de poder deben ser guiados de tal manera que no sean pisados ni pellizcados por objetos colocados sobre o contra ellos, poniendo particular atención a los contactos y receptáculos donde salen del aparato.
14. El equipo eléctrico debe ser limpiado únicamente de acuerdo a las recomendaciones del fabricante.
15. En caso de existir, una antena externa deberá ser localizada lejos de las líneas de energía.
16. El cable de corriente deberá ser desconectado del cuando el equipo no sea usado por un largo periodo de tiempo.
17. Cuidado debe ser tomado de tal manera que objectos líquidos no sean derramados sobre la cubierta u orificios de ventilación.
18. Servicio por personal calificado deberá ser provisto cuando:
A: El cable de poder o el contacto ha sido dañado; u
B: Objectos han caído o líquido ha sido derramado dentro del aparato; o
C: El aparato ha sido expuesto a la lluvia; o
D: El aparato parece no operar normalmente o muestra un cambio en su desempeño; o
E: El aparato ha sido tirado o su cubierta ha sido dañada.
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</tbody>
</table>
1. Specifications

Cable Required: CatX (5/5e/6) UTP

Compliance: CE; FCC Class A, IC Class/classe A

Video Support: RGBHV, RGB, YUV, S-Video, composite, 75 ohm.

Serial Support: Data rates to 19.2 kbps
  Full Duplex (AC1004A-R3, AC1005A-R3, AC1015A-R2, AC1213A)
  Simplex (AC1007A, AC1006A-R3, AC1212A)

Resolution and (receiver dependent)
Refresh Rate: AC1005A-R3 1920x1080, 1080P;
               AC1006A-R3 1920x1080, 1080P;
               AC1015A-R2 1920x1080, 1080P;
               AC1212A 1920x1080, 1080P;
               AC1213A 1920x1080, 1080P;

See the Maximum Distance specification

Maximum (receiver dependent)
Distance: AC1005A-R3 600 ft (183 m)
          AC1006A-R3 600 ft (183 m)
          AC1212A 600 ft (183 m)
          AC1213A 600 ft (183 m)
          AC1015A-R2 1200 ft (366 m)

Skew (included for models below only.
Compensation: AC1212A Included
               AC1213A Included
               AC1015A-R2 Included

Power: +5 VDC;
       Consumption: 5 watts maximum
       Brick style IEC corded external power supply

Temperature Tolerance: Operating: 32 to 104°F (0 to 40°C);
                       Storage: -4 to +140°F (-20 to +60°C)

Humidity Tolerance: Up to 80% noncondensing

Enclosure: Steel
SPECIFICATIONS

Connectors:
Transmitters:
AC1004A-R3: (1) DB9F, (1) RJ-45, (2) HD15 F;
AC1007A: (1) DB9F, (4) RJ-45, (2) HD15 F;

Receivers:
AC1005A-R3: (1) DB9M, (2) RJ-45, (1) HD15 F;
AC1006A-R3: (1) DB9M, (2) RJ-45, (1) HD15 F;
AC1212A: (1) DB9M, (2) RJ-45, (1) HD15 F;
AC1213A: (1) DB9M, (2) RJ-45, (1) HD15 F;
AC1015A-R2: (1) DB9M, (2) RJ-45, (2) HD15 F;

All: (1) power inlet

Size:
Transmitters:
AC1004A-R3: 1.2"H x 4.1"W x 4.3"D (3.1 x 10.4 x 10.9 cm)
AC1007A: 1.2"H x 5.6"W x 4.5"D (3.1 x 14.2 x 11.4 cm)

Receivers:
AC1005A-R3: 1.2"H x 5.5"W x 3.6"D (3.0 x 14.0 x 9.2 cm)
AC1006A-R3: 1.2"H x 5.5"W x 3.6"D (3.0 x 14.0 x 9.2 cm)
AC1212A: 1.2"H x 5.5"W x 3.6"D (3.0 x 14.0 x 9.2 cm)
AC1213A: 1.2"H x 5.5"W x 3.6"D (3.0 x 14.0 x 9.2 cm)
AC1015A-R2: 1.2"H x 5.5"W x 3.6"D (3.0 x 14.0 x 9.2 cm)

Weight:
Transmitters:
AC1004A-R3: 0.8 lb. (0.4 kg);
AC1007A: 1.4 lb. (0.6 kg);

Receivers:
AC1005A-R3: 1.0 lb. (0.5 kg);
AC1006A-R3: 1.0 lb. (0.5 kg);
AC1212A: 1.0 lb. (0.5 kg);
AC1213A: 1.0 lb. (0.5 kg);
AC1015A-R2: 1.0 lb. (0.5 kg);
2. Introduction

2.1 Overview
The CAT5 Multi VGA System for Video and RS232 extends video and serial signals over ordinary Category 5 cable. All models support RGBHV, RGB, and VGA video, and they use a transmitter-to-receiver setup.

This manual covers the following CAT5 Multi VGA System Transmitters and Receivers:

Transmitters:
- AC1004A-R3 Single port transmitter
- AC1007A 4 port Quad hub transmitter

Receivers
- AC1005A-R3 600 ft range
- AC1006A-R3 600 ft range, daisy chainable
- AC1212A 600 ft range, daisy chainable
- AC1213A 600 ft range, daisy chainable
- AC1015A-R2 1200 ft range, daisychainable

The video/serial models transmit VGA signals and RS-232 signals to devices such as touchscreen displays or monitors that have RS-232 serial inputs. They do this by transmitting full modem serial signals along with the video signals over CAT5.

Among the transmitters available are single-port models and four-port (quad hub) versions. The quad hub transmitter is used to distribute the same signal to multiple display devices. Note that serial data mode is one way simplex with quad hub transmitters.

CAT5 Multi VGA System receivers are available with single or dual daisychainable connections. The dual daisychainable receiver is used when the same signal is distributed to multiple display devices across a single CAT5 cable in a daisychain or loop-through fashion. Setup and cabling are the same as the single-port receiver.

You can daisy chain within the rated distance of the receiver. For example, an AC1006A-R3 can be daisy chained within 600 ft of the transmitter. It is possible to daisy chain out of a shorter range receiver into a longer range receiver. For example, when daisy chaining over 600 ft, an AC1006A-R3 can be daisy chained to an AC1015A-R2 over 600 ft. up to 1200 ft. A maximum of 12 units may be daisy chained.

Serial communication mode is unidirectionally broadcast when using transmitters and daisy-chained receivers. In this mode, all other CAT5 Multi VGA System devices must be of the simplex serial type. For more information, contact Technical Support.
CHAPTER 2: INTRODUCTION

WARNING
This equipment is not intended for, nor does it support, distribution through an Ethernet network. Do not connect these devices to any sort of networking or telecommunications equipment!

2.2 Package Contents

You should have received the following when ordering a CAT5 Multi VGA System unit:

• The transmitter or receiver.
• External power supply (100–250 VAC, 50–60 Hz, autosensing) with cord.
• This manual.

2.3 Equipment You May Also Need

• Rackmount Brackets (see Appendix D)
• Serial cable
• Video cable
• CAT5 cable

2.4 Compatible Cabling

The CAT5 Multi VGA System products are compatible with Cat5/5e/6 data cabling as well as skew free CAT5/5e cabling manufactured for video applications. Note that some skew free Cat5 is specific to a particular vendor and is not compatible with these products. Please ensure any skew free CAT5 cable is non-proprietary prior to purchase/ installation.

CAT6 cable, due to the manufacture method, can exhibit much greater skew than standard CAT5/5e and may require skew compensation beyond what the standard product offers.

CAT5/5e/6 cabling for the CAT5 Multi VGA Series must be pinned to the TIA-EIA T568B wiring specification (see Appendix A). We also highly recommend that all CAT5 cables be pre-terminated and tested. Cables terminated on-site or in an existing infrastructure should be tested before use to ensure compliance with the TIA-EIA T568B specification. Using incorrectly terminated CAT5 cables can damage the units.
3. Setup and Installation

3.1 Making the Connections

3.1.1 Connections and Setup in General

This section contains figures showing connections with the specific CAT5 Multi VGA System models. In general, however, the connection and setup procedure at both transmitter and receiver ends is as follows (see sections 3.1.2, 3.1.3 for typical connections and section 3.3 for typical applications):

At the transmitter end:

1. Connect the source video to the CAT5 Multi VGA System transmitter video input port, which is an HD15 connector labeled SOURCE IN.

2. If desired, attach a local monitor via the local monitor port to LOCAL OUT.

3. Make your serial connections using a DB9 cable.

4. Connect the CAT5 cable to the transmitter.

5. Apply power on the transmitter. The LED should light and, if there’s a local monitor attached, a video image should appear on the monitor’s screen.

At the receiver end:

1. Connect the VIDEO OUT HD15 connector to the display unit, and attach any serial connections depending on the model of CAT5 Multi VGA System (see Sections 3.1.3 for model-specific connections).

2. Make sure that the CAT5 cable connection(s) from the transmitter are secure.

3. Apply power. The LED should light and video should appear on the display (make sure display is powered ON).

4. For video clarity, see Section 3.2 for individual receiver adjustments.

If there are any problems at either end, see Chapter 4.
CHAPTER 3: Setup and Installation

3.1.2 TRANSMITTER CONNECTIONS:

Figure 3-1. Transmitter connections on the AC1004A-R3.

Figure 3-2. Quad hub connections on the AC1007A.
3.1.3 Receiver Connections:

Figure 3-3. Receiver connections on the AC1005A-R3, AC1213A.

Figure 3-4. Receiver connections on the AC1006A-R3, AC1212A.
3.1.3 **Receiver Connections:**

![Diagram of Receiver Connections](image)

**Figure 3-5. Receiver connections on the AC1015A-R2.**
3.2 RECEIVER ADJUSTMENTS:

This section details the tuning and adjustments for each receiver. The CAT5 Multi VGA system receivers have a single adjustment to compensate for different Cat5 cable lengths. This EQ process is easy and simple to do and must be done once unless the unit is moved to a different location.

Skew compensation is also shown—this does not apply to all receiver units.

3.2.1 AC1005A-R3, AC1006A-R3, AC1015A-R2, AC1212A, AC1213A ADJUSTMENTS

An image utility should be included with the receiver. If it cannot be located, contact Black Box Technical Support.

NOTE: TURN KNOB SLOWLY DURING ADJUSTMENT PROCEDURE. Turning too fast may result in missing the proper EQ setting resulting in picture loss.

To Reset EQ and Skew values to 0, remove power, push and hold EQ/Skew Knob in and re-apply power.

1. Push EQ/Skew knob in once so that the R/G/B LED is white
2. Turn the EQ/Skew knob clockwise until the shadow next to the black box just disappears. The brightness in the white area should be the same as the white area above and below the black box. Starting from zero feet to 600/1200 may take some time. Please continue turning the knob for best picture quality.
3. Press and release EQ/Skew knob until the R/G/B LED is off.

![Image Adjustment Utility](image.png)

Figure 3-6. Image Adjustment Utility.
CHAPTER 3: Setup and Installation

3.2.3 Skew Compensation Settings

The AC1212A, AC1213A and AC1015A-R2 receivers have skew compensation modules to adjust for signal timing differences due to differing pair lengths within the CAT5 cable. Using the delay signals, skew may be compensated from 2 to 65 nanoseconds in 2 nanosecond increments on each individual color pair. If skew compensation is required, but the skew comp module is not installed, call for technical assistance.

An image file is available to assist in these settings. See Figure 3-7 for an example.

1. To adjust individual colors, press the EQ/Skew knob until the desired color LED is on for the R/G/B LED. The LED color corresponds to the color channel being adjusted.
2. Using the image utility, turn knob to add/subtract delay timing until a single vertically aligned line of red, green, blue is obtained.
3. When complete press EQ/Skew knob until R/G/B LED is off.

Not all colors will have the same delay settings.

Cable Skew Compensation Setting Utility
Adjust skew equalizer to align red, green and blue lines so they are stacked one on top of the other. Next check white and black lines. Make fine adjustments until there is a minimum of color fringing.

Figure 3-7: Image Adjustment Utility—Skew
3.3 Typical Applications
Figures 3-9 to 3-11 show typical applications:

Figure 3-8. Point to Point Application

Figure 3-9. 4 Display Distribution

Figure 3-10. Daisy Chain Distribution
4. Troubleshooting

4.1. Common Problems

In most cases, nearly every issue with the CAT5 Multi VGA System can be resolved by checking the CAT5 termination and making sure that it’s pinned to the TIA/EIA 568B wiring specification. However, there may be other problems that cause the system to not perform as it’s designed. Below are solutions to the most common installation errors.

Problem: No video signal at the transmitter local port or at the receiver.  
Solution:  
• Check that both units are powered.  
• Make sure the CAT5 cable is terminated correctly per the TIA/EIA 568B wiring specification.  
• Is the display device powered on and functioning?  
• There may be a DDC error. See Appendix G.  
• In 1080P modes, fixed sync may be necessary. See Appendix H.

Problem: Video signal is poor.  
Solution:  
• Have all receiver settings been finished (see sections 3.4).  
• Check all cable connections.  
• The video signal’s refresh rate may be set too high. Reset to a lower refresh rate in your monitor-configuration menu.  
• There may be a delay skew issue. Call Technical Support.

Problem: Serial communication doesn’t work correctly.  
Solution:  
• Are the serial devices connected properly? Are the serial parameters correct for source/destination devices?  
• Are the serial cables terminated correctly? If a null-modem cable is used, it must be placed at the receiver end.  
• When using RS-232 quad hub transmitters or daisy chain receivers, the serial signal is a unidirectionally broadcast mode only. In this mode, all other CAT5 Multi VGA System devices must be the simplex serial type. For assistance, contact Technical Support.  
• The last device in a quad hub or daisychain configuration must be a standard receiver unit with a terminated serial board.
CAT5 MULTI VGA SYSTEM

Problem: “Green shift” or “green washout” on multimedia signals.

Solution: Please contact Technical Support.

The standard video/serial model is designed to function with DC coupled signals in which the black level is referenced to 0 volts. Nearly all VGA cards function this way. Some media servers, however, provide AC coupled signals and can cause a green color shift in the video. This is a result of the sync clamping on the red and blue channels of the video/serial model. For five-component (RGB/H&V) AC coupled video, the AC1004A-R3 and single port transmitters have optional DC restoration circuitry that is easily enabled via a dipswitch setting (see Appendix B). Quad hub transmitters (AC1007A) do not feature this, however the local monitor output of the AC1004A-R3 can be used to fix this.

Problem: Notes on Daisy Chaining:

Solution: When daisy chaining, the maximum cable distance is not increased beyond the rated distance of the receiver used. For example, an AC1006A-R3 can daisy chain within 600 ft of the transmitter. It is possible to daisy chain out of a short range receiver into a longer range receiver. For example, over 600 ft an AC1006A-R3 can be daisy chained into on AC1015A-R2 which allows for daisy chaining to 1200 ft. A maximum of 12 units may be daisy chained together. If a unit in the middle of the chain loses power or is disconnected from the chain, all units beyond this point will lose signals. Note that the middle units must have 4th pair termination off, and the last unit must have 4th pair termination on. See Appendix E.

4.2 Calling Black Box
If you determine that your CAT5 Multi VGA System is malfunctioning, do not attempt to alter or repair it. It contains no user-serviceable parts. Contact Black Box at 724-745-5500. Before you do, make a record of the history of the problem. We will be able to provide more efficient and accurate assistance if you have a complete description, including:
• the nature and duration of the problem.
• when the problem occurs.
• the components involved in the problem.
• any particular application that, when used, appears to create the problem or make it worse.

4.3 Shipping and Packaging
If you need to transport or ship your CAT5 Multi VGA System:
• Package it carefully. We recommend that you use the original container.
• If you are shipping the CAT5 Multi VGA System for repair, make sure you include everything that came in the original package. Before you ship, contact Black Box to get a Return Authorization (RA) number.
# Appendix A. Cabling Pinouts

Table A-1. HD15 video connector.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>RGBHV (VGA)</th>
<th>RGBS</th>
<th>RGsB</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Red +</td>
<td>Red +</td>
<td>Red +</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Green+</td>
<td>Green+</td>
<td>Green+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Blue+</td>
<td>Blue+</td>
<td>Blue+</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
<td>—</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Gnd</td>
<td>Gnd</td>
<td>Gnd</td>
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<td>6</td>
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<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Gnd</td>
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### Table A-2. Serial connector

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<th>Pin</th>
<th>Full Duplex</th>
<th>3 wire</th>
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<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>DCD</td>
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<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>RX</td>
<td>RX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>TX</td>
<td>TX</td>
<td>TX</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>DTR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ground</td>
<td>Ground</td>
<td>Ground</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>DSR</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>RTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
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<td>8</td>
<td>CTS</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>RI</td>
<td></td>
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### Table A-3. T568B CAT5 pinout

#### T568B CAT5 Specification

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Pair</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Orange/White</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Green/White</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Blue</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Blue/White</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Brown/White</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Brown</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Cabling must be the same on both ends
Use for Cat5/5e/6
Appendix B. DC Restoration of AC coupled source

The Cat5 Multi VGA system is designed to function with DC coupled signals with the black level referenced to 0 volts. Nearly all VGA cards function this way. However, some media servers or digital camera devices provide AC coupled signals and can cause a green color shift in the video. This is a result of the sync clamping on the Red and Blue channels. The single port transmitter has been designed with full DC restore capability. A simple switch setting is all that is required.

The following diagrams show the switch location and settings for the AC1004A-R3 transmitter assembly.

Note: Switch settings other than shown below may result in unpredictable performance and are not supported by Black Box.
Appendix C. Receiver Video Modes

The Cat5 Multi VGA System receivers feature the ability to display five component RGBHV computer video as well as RGBS, RGsB and full component RGB video. The transmitter units need no configuration changes.

The AC1005A-R3, AC1006A-R3, AC1015A-R2 feature an auto-sense mode to determine RGBHV or not is in use. This mode can be overridden if necessary as shown below:

Figure C-1. Auto Sync Modes AC1005A-R3, AC1006A-R3, AC1015A-R2

AUTO SYNC MODES:
JP8 controls sync clamping circuitry and works with the external switch labeled AUTO CLAMP.

The default sync mode is AUTO CLAMP OFF which will autosense between RGBHV and non-RGBHV signals.

Turning the External AUTO CLAMP switch ON will set the sync clamp mode to RGBHV video modes

If non-RGBHV video is desired with AUTO CLAMP ON, jumper JP8 must be set to IN.
Appendix D. Rackmounting Units

The Cat5 Multi VGA System components can be rack mounted in 19" wide cabinets. Below is a table showing the various rackmount kits available. Figure D-1 shows a typical rackmount application.

Transmitters:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PN</th>
<th>Rackmount PN</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AC1004A-R3</td>
<td>AC1009</td>
<td>19&quot; 1U high kit for 4 units horizontally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AC1010</td>
<td>19&quot; 2U high kit for 2 rows of 4 units</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AC1007A</td>
<td>AC1011</td>
<td>19&quot; 1U high kit for 3 units horizontally.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>AC1012</td>
<td>19&quot; 2U high kit for 2 rows of 3 units</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receivers:

AC1005A-R3, AC1006A-R3, AC1015A-R2
Use AC1011 or AC1012 described above

Figure D-1. Mounting with the AC1009 kit.
Appendix E. Daisy Chain Termination

The Cat5 Multi VGA System receiver units with a UTP output can be daisy chained along a single cat5. This applies to the AC1006A-R3, AC1015A-R2. When daisy chaining, it is important to ensure units have proper termination at the end, but no termination in the middle units. This has no affect on the video signals, but will affect the serial signals. Note that Serial is on-way simplex in this mode. See Appendix F on the different serial modes. Below show how to enable/disable the termination on the various receivers.

To enable/disable termination on the AC1006A-R3 and AC1015A-R2, the external TERM switch is used. To enable termination at the end of a daisy chain, set the TERM switch to ON. Set switch to OFF when units are in the middle of the daisy chain. See figure below:

![Term switch for daisy chaining](image)
Appendix F. Serial Daughterboard (SDB) Settings

The single-port serial transmitters and single-port and dual daisy chainable serial receivers contain an internal serial daughterboard (SDB) that can be configured for various serial modes. Quad Hub Cat 5 transmitters do not utilize the SDB and are configured for Mode 1 only.

The SDB hardware configuration is done via jumper settings. These jumpers are used to set the various modes of operation. As shown below. Both ends must be set the same.

To access the SDB on transmitters and receivers:
1. Make sure the unit is powered OFF
2. If necessary, unplug all cables to the unit.
3. Unscrew the top screw as well as the two jack screws in the DB9 connector. Lift the cover off

Table C-1 shows the Transmitter SDB configuration settings.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Baud (Max)</th>
<th>JP1 1-2</th>
<th>JP1 3-4</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Simplex (one way) (to 1500 ft)</td>
<td>115k</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Full Duplex (2 way) Short (&lt; 500 ft)</td>
<td>19.2K</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3/5</td>
<td>Default Setting Full Duplex (2 way) Long (to 1500 ft)</td>
<td>19.2k</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Half Duplex (2 way) Long (to 1500 ft)</td>
<td>115k</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes:
- **Mode 1 is required when using multi output transmitters and when daisy chaining receivers.**
- **Mode 3 may introduce noise in video over 1,000 ft when serial communication occurs. This does not apply when mode 5 is used on the receiver.**
- **JP1 5-6 and 7-8 terminate the serial bus and must be IN on the transmitter.**
### Table C-2. Receiver SDB jumper settings

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Baud (Max)</th>
<th>JP1</th>
<th>JP2</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1-2 See Notes</td>
<td>1-2 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-4 See Notes</td>
<td>3-4 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-6 IN</td>
<td>5-6 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Simplex (one way) (to 1500 ft)</td>
<td>115k</td>
<td>7-8 OUT</td>
<td>7-8 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9-10 OUT</td>
<td>9-10 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Full Duplex (2 way) Short (&lt; 500 ft)</td>
<td>19.2K</td>
<td>1-2 See Notes</td>
<td>1-2 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-4 See Notes</td>
<td>3-4 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-6 OUT</td>
<td>5-6 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7-8 OUT</td>
<td>7-8 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9-10 OUT</td>
<td>9-10 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Full Duplex (2 way) Long (to 1000 ft)</td>
<td>19.2k</td>
<td>1-2 See Notes</td>
<td>1-2 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-4 See Notes</td>
<td>3-4 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-6 OUT</td>
<td>5-6 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7-8 IN</td>
<td>7-8 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9-10 OUT</td>
<td>9-10 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Half Duplex (2 way) Long (to 1500 ft)</td>
<td>115k</td>
<td>1-2 See Notes</td>
<td>1-2 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-4 See Notes</td>
<td>3-4 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-6 IN</td>
<td>5-6 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7-8 IN</td>
<td>7-8 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9-10 OUT</td>
<td>9-10 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5*</td>
<td>Default (2 way) Long (to 1500 ft)</td>
<td>19.2k</td>
<td>1-2 OUT</td>
<td>1-2 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3-4 OUT</td>
<td>3-4 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>5-6 OUT</td>
<td>5-6 IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>7-8 IN</td>
<td>7-8 OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>9-10 OUT</td>
<td>9-10 IN</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*JP3 and JP4 are OUT for all modes except MODE 5. In Mode 5, JP3 and JP4 should be jumpered across pins 2-3.

**Notes:**
- Mode 1 is required when using multi output transmitters and when daisy chaining receivers.
- Mode 3 may introduce noise in video over 1,000 ft when serial communication occurs.
- JP1 1-2 and 3-4 terminate the serial bus and must be IN on the last receiver in a daisy chain or if using a point to point link UNLESS using Mode 5.
Appendix G. DDC Modes

The AC1004A-R3 features the ability to send DDC/EDID display identifiers to the video source in order to determine display capabilities. The DDC is a data communication channel used in plug and play devices to accurately report a display's capabilities and identify the manufacturer. If this data is not available, the video source may revert to a low resolution or not display at all.

The AC1004A-R3 features the ability to report a Universal Display (MRI Magic Display) that supports most popular VESA standards in standard or widescreen formats as well as the ability to clone an actual display's DDC information that is attached to either the local output of the transmitter or copied from an actual display.

The AC1004A-R3 transmitter unit has 3 DDC modes of operation:

Mode 1: DDC Mock Mode
This is the default mode which uses generic DDC information stored within the transmitter and reports this to the video source when requested.

To activate this mode, set the DDC Mode switch to the A position.

Mode 2: DDC from Local Monitor Port
The DDC information is transferred from a display connected to the local port of the transmitter back to the video source. The local monitor must remain connected at all times.

To activate this mode, set the DDC Mode switch to the B position.

Mode 3: Copy DDC information from a display into the AC1004A-R3 memory.
In this mode, DDC information is first copied from a display into the AC1004A-R3 transmitter and stored in non-volatile RAM. Then the transmitter is connected to a video source and reports the copied DDC information to the video source when requested.

To activate this mode, set the DDC Copy switch to the B position and do the following:
- Connect Display to the Local monitor port on the transmitter
- Set DDC Copy switch to B
- Press the Enter button
- DDC LED will flash 3 times indicating a successful copy.
- Disconnect display and reconnect video source.

To restore the default generic DDC information:
- Set DDC Copy switch to A, then press the Enter button
- The DDC LED will flash 2 times to confirm restoration.
Appendix H. Setting Sync Mode

The AC1004A-R3 has the capability for fixed and agile sync. The default sync mode setting is for agile sync which replicates the source sync polarity signals. However, some displays require a fixed sync polarity that is not possible to change at the video source. 1080P signals may also require this mode if the sync is a very narrow pulse.

**NOTE:** Both transmitter and receiver must have the same settings. Not all transmitter/receivers support this function.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jumper Setting</th>
<th>SW5</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Sync</td>
<td>1 N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 ON</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agile Sync (default)</td>
<td>1 N/A</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>2 Off</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Appendix H. Setting Sync Mode

The AC1005A-R3, AC1213A, AC1006A-R3, AC1212A, AC1015A-R2 have the capability for fixed and agile sync. The default sync mode setting is for agile sync which replicates the source sync polarity signals. However some displays require a fixed sync polarity that is not possible to change at the video source.

1080P signals may also require this mode if the sync is a very narrow pulse.

The following details jumper settings to change the sync polarity of the horizontal and vertical sync signals (Note that jumpers have no affect in agile mode):

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Jumper Setting</th>
<th>JP5</th>
<th>JP6</th>
<th>JP7</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Fixed Sync</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Agile Sync (default)</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal Sync</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>IN</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Horizontal Sync</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>OUT</td>
<td>-</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical Sync</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>IN</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Positive</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vertical Sync</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>-</td>
<td>OUT</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Negative</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>


Sync Mode jumpers
JP5, JP6, JP7

[Diagram of jumper settings]