## Kramer Electronics, Ltd.



# USER MANUAL 

## Model:

VP-27
Presentation Switcher
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## 1 Introduction

Welcome to Kramer Electronics! Since 1981, Kramer Electronics has been providing a world of unique, creative, and affordable solutions to the vast range of problems that confront the video, audio, presentation, and broadcasting professional on a daily basis. In recent years, we have redesigned and upgraded most of our line, making the best even better! Our 1,000 -plus different models now appear in 11 groups ${ }^{1}$ that are clearly defined by function.

Congratulations on purchasing your Kramer VP-27 Presentation Switcher. This product is ideal for the following typical applications:

- Presentation and conference room systems
- Production studios, as well as rental and staging

The package includes the following items:

- VP-27 Presentation Switcher
- Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$-based Kramer control software ${ }^{2}$
- Power cord ${ }^{3}$ and Rack "ears"
- Infrared remote control transmitter (including the required batteries and a separate user manual ${ }^{4}$ ) and this user manual ${ }^{4}$


## 2 Getting Started

We recommend that you:

- Unpack the equipment carefully and save the original box and packaging materials for possible future shipment
- Review the contents of this user manual
- Use Kramer high performance high resolution cables ${ }^{5}$


### 2.1 Quick Start

This quick start chart summarizes the basic setup and operation steps.

[^0]Step 1: Nount the machine - see section 5


Step 2: Oonmect the mpus ant outputs a see seriton 6


Step 3: Turn the power ON Step 4 : Operate the machine - see section 7


## 3 Overview

The VP-27 is a high quality presentation switcher designed for a wide variety of presentation and multimedia applications. The VP-27 combines the functions of a $4 \times 1$ switcher for composite video and audio, a $4 \times 1$ switcher for $s$-Video and audio, and a $4 \times 1$ switcher for computer graphics video (PC/VGA) type signals with audio.

The VP-27 is a one-box high-performance solution for installations that would otherwise require several separate products, and is designed so that each section is controllable independently from the other sections.

The VP-27 features:

- An additional audio switching section that routes one of the pre-selected audio inputs from the other switching sections to a separate output
- 24 selector switches and front panel control adjustment for master audio output level and microphone level, mix, mute, and talk over
- The ability to insert a microphone channel by switching, mixing, or talkover
- A LOCK button to prevent tampering with the front panel

Control the VP-27 via the front panel buttons or IR remote control using the Kramer infrared remote control transmitter (provided) or by RS-232 serial commands transmitted by a touch screen system, PC, or other serial controller.
To achieve the best performance:

- Connect only good quality connection cables, thus avoiding interference, deterioration in signal quality due to poor matching, and elevated noise levels (often associated with low quality cables)
- Avoid interference from neighboring electrical appliances that may adversely influence signal quality and position your Kramer VP-27 away from moisture, excessive sunlight and dust


## 4 Your VP-27 Presentation Switcher

Figure 1, Table 1 and Table 2 define the VP-27.


Figure 1: IP-27 Presentation Switcher

Table 1: Front Panel IP-27 Presentation Switcher Features

| \# | Feature |  |  | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 1 | IR Receiver |  |  | Signals from the remote control transmitter illuminate the LED |
| 2 | POWER LED |  |  | Lights when the unit is turned ON |
| 3 | INPUT <br> SELECTOR <br> Buttons | VIDEO (CV) |  | Select the composite video / audio input (from 1 to 4) |
| 4 |  | $s$-VIDEO (Y/C) |  | Select the s-Video / audio input (from 1 to 4) |
| 5 |  | PC |  | Select the computer graphics video / audio input (from 1 to 4) |
| 6 | MASTER AUDIO SELECTOR Buttons |  | Y/C | Press to route the selected audio signal from the s-Video section to the master audio outputs |
| 7 |  |  | CV | Press to route the selected audio signal from the composite video section to the master audio outputs |
| 8 |  |  | $P C$ | Press to route the selected audio signal from the computer graphics video section to the master audio outputs |
| 9 |  |  | MIC | Press to route the microphone input to the master audio outputs |
| 10 | VOLUME Buttons | MASTER | - | Decrease the master audio signal level |
| 11 |  |  | + | Increase the master audio signal level |
| 12 |  | MIC | + | Increase the microphone audio signal level |
| 13 |  |  | - | Decrease the microphone audio signal level |
| 14 | MUTE Button |  |  | Press to disable/enable the Master Audio output |
| 15 | TALK OVER Button |  |  | Press to toggle. When on will activate talk over function ${ }^{1}$ |
| 16 | MIX Button |  |  | Press to toggle. When on, will mix the microphone signal with the Master Audio output |
| 17 | LOCK Button |  |  | Press and hold to lock/unlock the front panel buttons |

[^1]Table 2: Rear Panel VP-27 Presentation Switcher Features

| \# | Feature |  | Function |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 18 | Video Connectors | Y/C IN 4-pin | Connect to the s-Video sources ${ }^{2}$ |
| 19 |  | CVINRCA | Connect to the composite video sources ${ }^{2}$ |
| 20 |  | Y/C OUT 4-pin | Connect to the s-Video acceptor |
| 21 |  | CV OUT RCA | Connect to the composite video acceptor |
| 22 | PC IN 15-pin HD Connectors |  | Connect to the VGA/UXGA video sources ${ }^{2}$ |
| 23 | PC OUT 15-pin HD Connector |  | Connect to the VGA/UXGA video acceptor |
| 24 | DIP-switches |  | DIP-switches for setup of the unit (DIP 1 and 4 are not used; DIP 2 PROG ${ }^{1}$, DIP 3 MIC DC; see Section 6.2) |
| 25 | RS-232 (TX, RX, G) Terminal Block Connector |  | Connects to the PC or the Remote Controller |
| 26 | PC AUDIO IN 3.5 mm Mini Plugs |  | Connect to the s-Video unbalanced audio sources ${ }^{2}$ |
| 27 | PC AUDIO OUT 3.5 mm Mini Plug |  | Connect to the PC unbalanced stereo audio acceptor (for the PC video) |
| 28 | MIC 6.3mm Phone Jack Connector |  | Connect to the microphone |
| 29 | CV AUDIO INRCA Connectors |  | Connect to the unbalanced audio sources ${ }^{2}$ of the composite video |
| 30 | CV AUDIO OUT RCA Connectors ( L and R ) |  | Connect to the composite video unbalanced audio acceptor (for the composite video) |
| 31 | Y/C AUDIO INRCA Connectors |  | Connect to the s-Video unbalanced audio sources ${ }^{2}$ |
| 32 | Y/C AUDIO RCA Connectors (L and R) |  | Connects to the s-Video unbalanced audio acceptor (for the s-Video) |
| 33 | MASTER OUT RCA Connectors ( L and R ) |  | Connect the master unbalanced audio channel acceptor |
| 34 | Power Connector with Fuse |  | AC connector enabling power supply to the unit |
| 35 | POWER Switch |  | Illuminated switch for turning the unit ON or OFF |

[^2]2 From 1 to 4

## 5 Installing the VP-27 in a Rack

This section describes what to do before installing in a rack and how to rack mount.
Before Installing in a Rack

| Before installing in a rack, be sure that the environment is <br> within the recommended range: |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| Operating temperature range | $+5^{\circ}$ to $+45^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(41^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.113^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Operating humidity range | 10 to $90 \% \mathrm{RHL}$, non-condensing |
| Storage temperature range | $-20^{\circ}$ to $+70^{\circ} \mathrm{C}\left(-4^{\circ}\right.$ to $\left.158^{\circ} \mathrm{F}\right)$ |
| Storage humidity range | 5 to $95 \% \mathrm{RHL}$, non-condensing |

\}
When installing in a 19" rack, avoid hazards by taking care that:

1. It is located within the recommended environmental conditions, as the operating ambient temperature of a closed or multi unit rack assembly may exceed the room ambient temperature.
2. Once rack mounted, enough air will still flow around the machine.
3. The machine is placed straight in the correct horizontal position.
4. You do not overload the circuit(s). When connecting the machine to the supply circuit, overloading the circuits might have a detrimental effect on overcurrent protection and supply wiring. Refer to the appropriate nameplate ratings for information. For example, for fuse replacement, see the value printed on the product label.
5. The machine is earthed (grounded) in a reliable way and is connected only to an electricity socket with grounding. Pay particular attention to situations where electricity is supplied indirectly (when the power cord is not plugged directly into the socket in the wall), for example, when using an extension cable or a power strip, and that you use only the power cord that is supplied with the machine.

How to Rack Mount
To rack-mount a machine:

1. Attach both ear brackets to the machine. To do so, remove the screws from each side of the machine (3 on each side), and replace those screws through the ear brackets.

2. Place the ears of the machine against the rack rails, and insert the proper screws (not provided) through each of the four holes in the rack ears.
Note that:

- In some models, the front panel may feature built-in rack ears
- Detachable rack ears can be removed for desktop use
- Always mount the machine in the rack before you attach any cables or connect the machine to the power
- If you are using a Kramer rack adapter kit (for a machine that is not 19"), see the Rack Adapters user manual for installation instructions (you can download it at: http://www.kramerelectronics.com)


## 6 Connecting the VP-27 Presentation Switcher

To connect ${ }^{1}$ the VP-27, as illustrated in the example in Figure 2, do the following ${ }^{2}$ :

1. Connect the following video sources:

- One composite video source (for example, composite video player 1) to the CVIN 1 RCA connector
- One composite video source (for example, a composite video player 2) to the CVIN 2 RCA connector
- One s-Video source (for example, s-Video player 1) to the YC IN 1 4-pin connector
- One s-Video source (for example, s-Video player 2) to the YC IN 2 4-pin connector
- One PC source (for example, a computer graphics video source) to the PC IN 1 15-pin HD connector

2. Connect the acceptors to a projector ${ }^{3}$ as follows, the:

- Composite video CV OUT RCA connector to the composite video input of the projector
- s-Video YC OUT 4-pin connector to the s-Video input of the projector
- PC OUT 15-pin HD connector to the VGA/UXGA input of the projector

3. Connect ${ }^{4}$ the appropriate unbalanced stereo audio sources.
4. Connect the MASTER AUDIO OUT RCA connectors to an amplifier with speakers.
5. If required, connect a microphone to the MIC 6.3 mm phone jack connector and set the Mic DC switch as appropriate ${ }^{5}$.
6. As an option, you can connect a PC and/or controller to the RS-232 port (see Section 6.2).
7. Connect ${ }^{4}$ the power cord ${ }^{6}$.

[^3]

Figure 2: Connecting the IP-27

### 6.1 Connecting a PC

You can connect a PC (or other controller) to the VP-27 via the RS-232 terminal block connector.

To connect a PC to a VP-27 unit, connect the RS-232 terminal block connector on the VP-27 unit to the RS-232 9-pin D-sub port on your PC, see Figure 3:


Figure 3: Connecting to a PC

### 6.2 DIP-switch Settings

The VP-27 includes four DIP-switches, as Figure 4 and Table 3 define. Only two of the dipswitches are used:


Figure 4: VP-27 Dipswitches
Table 3: Dipswitch Settings (Default Setting)

| $\# 4$ | Function | Description |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | N.U. | Not used |
| 2 | PROG | Set to OFF (for factory use only) |
| 3 | Mic DC | Set to Mic DC when using a condenser microphone |
| 4 | N.U. | Not used |

## 7 Operating the VP-27 Presentation Switcher

The VP-27 operates in the audio-follow-video ${ }^{1}$ (AFV) mode so that the audio signal follows the selected input signal.

You can select the video signals within each switcher group by pressing the relevant INPUT SELECTOR ${ }^{2}$ buttons. You can switch:

- One ${ }^{3}$ of the four composite video VIDEO (CV) inputs to the composite video output
- One of the four s-Video (Y/C) inputs to the s-Video output
- One of the four PC inputs to the PC output of the VP-27

The selected button in each group is illuminated in red ${ }^{4}$.
An audio input can be switched to the master audio output either by pressing any INPUT SELECTOR (in any group) button or by selecting a MASTER AUDIO SELECTOR button (CV, Y/C, PC or MIC), which will route the input signal of the selected group to the master audio output.

For example:

- Press INPUT SELECTOR button 2 in the PC group to switch that input button to the master audio output
- Press IN 1 in the VIDEO (CV) group to route that input to the master audio output
- If the s-VIDEO (Y/C) IN 2 button is selected, press the MASTER SUDIO SELECTOR Y/C button to rout that input to the master audio output

The MUTE and MIX functions can be toggled and their respective buttons on the front panel illuminate.

[^4]
### 7.1 Locking the Front Panel

To prevent changing the settings accidentally or tampering with the front panel, lock your VP-27. Unlocking releases the protection mechanism.

To lock the VP-27:

- Press the LOCK button for more than 2 seconds

The LOCK button illuminates, freezing the front panel controls. Pressing a button will have no effect, except to cause the LOCK button to blink ${ }^{1}$. Nevertheless, even though the front panel is locked you can still operate your PC control software

To unlock the VP-27:

- Press the illuminating LOCK button for more than 2 seconds The VP-27 unlocks and the LOCK button no longer illuminates


### 7.2 Resetting the VP-27 Presentation Switcher

Press the VIDEO (PC) INPUT 1 and INPUT 2 selector buttons to reset the VP-27 to its factory default state.

## 8 Firmware Upgrade

The VP-27 firmware is located in FLASH memory, which lets you upgrade to the latest Kramer firmware version in minutes! The process involves:

- Downloading from the Internet (see Section 8.1)
- Connecting the PC to the RS-232 port (see Section 8.2)
- Upgrading Firmware (see Section 8.3)


### 8.1 Downloading from the Internet

You can download the up-to-date file from the Internet. To do so:

1. Go to our Web site and download the file: "FlashLoader:zip" from the Technical Support section.
2. Extract the file: "FlashLoader:zip" to a folder (for example, C:Program Files (Kramer Flash).
3. Create a shortcut on your desktop to the file: "FlashLoader".
4. Go to our Web site and download the latest VP-27 firmware version.
[^5]
### 8.2 Connecting the PC to the RS-232 Port

Before installing the latest Kramer firmware version on a VP-27 unit, connect the RS-232 9-pin D-sub rear panel port on the VP-27 unit to your PC.

### 8.3 Upgrading Firmware

Follow these steps to upgrade the firmware:

1. Double click the desktop icon: "FlashLoader".
2. Connect the power on the VP-27 unit and switch it ON.
3. Set the appropriate COM port.

The following window appears:


Figure 5: FlashLoader Window
4. Click the Send Bin File button.

The following window appears:


Loading the Latest Firmware
5. Select the latest VP-27 firmware version, and click Open.

Wait for completion of the upgrade procedure. The new firmware version appears in the INPUT STATUS 7-segment Display.


Figure 6: Flash Upgrade Process
6. If required, disconnect the RS-232 rear panel port on the VP-27 unit from the PC.

## 9 Technical Specifications

Table 4 includes the technical specifications:
Table 4: Technical Specifications ${ }^{1}$ of the VP-27 Presentation Switcher

| INPUTS: | 4 composite video on RCA connectors <br> 4 s-Video on 4-pin connectors <br> 4 PC on 15 -pin HD connectors <br> 4 unbalanced stereo audio on RCA connectors, $L+R$ (for CV ) <br> 4 unbalanced stereo audio on RCA connectors, L+R (for Y/C) <br> 4 unbalanced stereo audio on 3.5 mm jack connectors (for PC) <br> Mic: $3 \mathrm{mV} / 10 \mathrm{k} \Omega$ condenser / dynamic on a 6.3 mm Phone Jack connector |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| OUTPUTS: | 1 composite video on an RCA connector <br> 1 s -Video on a 4-pin connector <br> 1 PC on a $15-$ pin HD connector <br> 1 master audio on an RCA connector, L+R <br> 1 unbalanced stereo audio on an RCA connector, $L+R$ (for $C V$ ) <br> 1 unbalanced stereo audio on an RCA connector, $\mathrm{L}+\mathrm{R}$ (for $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{C}$ ) <br> 1 unbalanced stereo audio on a 3.5 mm jack connector (for PC) |  |
| MAX. OUTPUT LEVEL: | VIDEO: CV and $\mathrm{Y} / \mathrm{C}: 1.8 \mathrm{Vpp}$ PC: 2Vpp | AUDIO: CV and Y/C: 1.8 Vpp ; mic: 6.2Vpp, PC: 6.2Vpp; master: 6Vpp |
| BANDWIDTH (-3dB): | CV: 683 MHz ; Y/C: 725 MHz ; PC: 415 MHZ | AUDIO:CV and Y/C: $>40 \mathrm{kHz}$; mic: 22.6 kHz ; PC: >40kHz; master: 22.5 kHz |
| DIFF. GAIN: | CV and Y/C: 0.03\%; XGA: 0.05\% |  |
| DIFF. PHASE: | CV and PC: 0.03 Deg.; Y/C: 0.02Deg. |  |
| K-FACTOR: | <0.05\% |  |
| S/N RATIO: | VIDEO (@5MHz): CV: 75.1dB; Y/C: 78.7dB; PC: 74.4dB | AUDIO (@1MHz): CV and Y/C: 78.5 dB ; PC: 78dB; mic: 52 dB |
| CROSSTALK (all hostile): | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VIDEO(@5MHz): CV: -50.5dB; } \\ & \text { Y/C: -33dB; PC: }-51.5 \mathrm{~dB} \end{aligned}$ | AUDIO: -68.9dB @1MHz, -43.3dB @20kHz (YC) |
| CONTROLS: | MUTE, TALK OVER, MIX, LOCK, switching front panel buttons, RS-232, rear panel dipswitches, volume for line: -62dB to +14.1dB; mic volume: -17 dB to +69.5 dB |  |
| COUPLING: | VIDEO: DC | AUDIO: AC |
| AUDIO THD + NOISE (@1kHz): | YC: 0.092\%; PC: 0.024\% |  |
| AUDIO 2nd HARMONIC (@1kHz): | YC and PC: 0.03\% |  |
| POWER SOURCE: | 100-240V AC, 6VA max. |  |
| DIMENSIONS: | 19-inch (W), 7-inch(D) $1 \mathrm{U}(\mathrm{H})$ rack mountable |  |
| WEIGHT: | 2.7 kg ( 6 bs ) approx |  |
| ACCESSORIES: | Power cord, Windows®-based control software |  |

[^6]
## 10 Communication Parameters

Table 5 lists the communication parameters as used in Kramer Electronics products.

Table 5: Communication Parameters

| Protocol 2000 |  |  | Protocol 3000 (Default) |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Baud Rate: |  | 9600 | Baud Rate: |  | 115,200 |
| Data Bits: |  | 8 | Data Bits: |  | 8 |
| Stop Bits: |  | 1 | Stop Bits: |  | 1 |
| Parity: |  | None | Parity: |  | None |
| Command Format: |  | HEX | Command Format: |  | ASCII |
| Example (Output 1 to Input 1): |  | 0x01, 0x81, 0x81, $0 \times 81$ | 1 Example (Output 1 to Input 1): |  | \#AV $1>1<\mathrm{CR}>$ |
|  |  |  |  |  |  |
| P2000 -> P3000 |  |  | P3000 -> P2000 |  |  |
| Command: | 0x38, 0x80, 0x83, $0 \times 81$ |  | Command: | \#P2000<CR> |  |
| Front Panel: | Press and hold CV Input 1 and CV Input 3 simultaneously |  | Front Panel: | Press and hold CV Input 1 and CV Input 2 simultaneously |  |

## 11 Hex Table (Protocol 2000)

The following sections describe the Hex values (which the protocol in Section 13.4 describes in more detail) for the VP-27 Presentation Switcher. RS-232 communication is at 9600 baud, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.

### 11.1 The Switching Control Hex Table

Table 6 lists the Hex values for the Video and Audio In-group Selector:
Table 6: VP-27 Hex Table Video and Audio In-group Selector

| Inputs |  |  | CV OUT | Y/C OUT | PC OUT | Master Audio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | \# |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV | In 1 |  | 01818181 |  |  |  |
|  | In 2 |  | 01828181 |  |  |  |
|  | $\ln 3$ |  | 01838181 |  |  |  |
|  | In 4 |  | 01848181 |  |  |  |
| Y/C | In 1 |  |  | 01818281 |  |  |
|  | In 2 |  |  | 01828281 |  |  |
|  | In 3 |  |  | 01838281 |  |  |
|  | $\ln 4$ |  |  | 01848281 |  |  |
| PC | In 1 |  |  |  | 01818381 |  |
|  | $\ln 2$ |  |  | , ${ }_{\text {W }}$ | 01828381 |  |
|  | In 3 |  |  | \% ${ }^{\text {anen }}$ | 01838381 |  |
|  | In 4 |  |  |  | 01848381 |  |
| Master Audio | Group input | CV |  |  |  | 02818081 |
|  |  | Y/C |  | \%... |  | 02828081 |
|  |  | PC |  |  |  | 02838081 |
|  |  | Mic |  |  |  | 02848081 |

### 11.2 Audio Gain Control Hex Tables

The following tables describe the audio gain controls.
Table 7: Set the Audio Gain Control for the Groups

| VEA1 | Y/C | PC | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 16818081 | 16828081 | 16838081 | Mute |
| ! | : | : |  |
| 1681 F1 81 | 1682 F1 81 | 1683 F1 81 | OdB (1:1) |
| : | : | ! |  |
| 1681 FF 81 | 1682 FF 81 | 1683 FF 81 | Maximum |

Table 8: Set the Audio Output Gain Control for the Microphone

| Audio Gain Control for Microphone |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| 16848081 | Mute |
| $\vdots$ |  |
| 1684 EB 81 | OdB (1:1) |
| $\vdots$ |  |
| 1684 FF 81 | Maximum |

Table 9: Set the Audio Output Gain Control for the Master Audio

## Audio Gain Control for Master Out

| 16808081 | Mute |
| :---: | :--- |
| $\vdots$ |  |
| 1680 F1 81 | OdB (1:1) |
| $\vdots$ |  |
| 1680 FF 81 | Maximum |

Table 10: Increase or Decrease the Audio Output Gain by One Step

|  | CV OUT | YIC OUT | PC OUT | Master Out | Microphone |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Increase | 18818081 | 18828081 | 18838081 | 18808081 | 18848081 |
| Decrease | 18818181 | 18828181 | 18838181 | 18808181 | 18848181 |

## 12 ASCII Table (Protocol 3000)

The following sections describe the ASCII values (which the protocol in Section 13.3 describes in more detail). RS-232 communication is at 115200 baud, no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.

### 12.1 The Switching Control ASCII Table

Table 11 lists the Protocol 3000 ASCII Audio/Video Switching for the VP-27:
Table 11: IP-27 ASCII Table Video and Audio In-group Selector

| Inputs |  |  | CV OUT | Y/C OUT | PC OUT | Master Audio |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Group | \# |  |  |  |  |  |
| CV | $\ln 1$ |  | \#AV $1>1$ <CR> |  |  |  |
|  | $\ln 2$ |  | \#AV $2>1<C R>$ |  |  |  |
|  | $\ln 3$ |  | \#AV 3>1<CR> |  |  |  |
|  | $\ln 4$ |  | \#AV $4>1<C R>$ |  |  |  |
| Y/C | $\ln 1$ |  |  | $\begin{array}{\|l\|} \text { \#AV } 1>2<C R> \\ \text { \#AV } 2>2<C R> \\ \text { \#AV } 3>2<C R> \\ \text { \#AV } 4>2<C R> \\ \hline \end{array}$ |  |  |
|  | $\ln 2$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ln 3$ |  |  |  |  |  |
|  | $\ln 4$ |  |  |  |  |  |
| PC | $\ln 1$ |  |  |  | \#AV $1>3<C R>$ |  |
|  | $\ln 2$ |  |  |  | \#AV 2>3<CR> |  |
|  | $\ln 3$ |  |  |  | \#AV $3>3<C R>$ |  |
|  | In 4 |  |  |  | \#AV 4>3<CR> |  |
| Master Audio | Group input | CV |  |  |  | \#AUD $1>0<C R>$ |
|  |  | Y/C |  |  |  | \#AUD $2>0<C R>$ |
|  |  | PC |  |  |  | \#AUD $3>0<\mathrm{CR}>$ |
|  |  | Mic |  |  |  | \#AUD $4>0<C R>$ |

### 12.2 The Audio Gain Control ASCII Tables

The following tables describe the audio gain controls.
Table 12: Set the Audio Gain Control for the Groups

| CV Group Input | VIC Group Input | PC Group Input | Notes |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :--- |
| \# AUD-LVL $1,1,0<C R>$ | \# AUD-LVL $1,2,0<C R>$ | \# AUD-LVL $1,3,0<C R>$ | Mute |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |
| \# AUD-LVL $1,1,227<C R>$ | \# AUD-LVL $1,2,227<C R>$ | \# AUD-LVL $1,3,227<C R>$ | OdB (1:1) |
| $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ | $\vdots$ |  |
| \# AUD-LVL $1,1,255<C R>$ | \# AUD-LVL $1,2,255<C R>$ | \# AUD-LVL $1,3,255<C R>$ | Maximum |

Table 13: Set the Audio Output Gain Control for the Microphone

| Audio Gain Control for Microphone |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| \# AUD-LVL 2,4,0<CR> | Mute |
| : |  |
| \# AUD-LVL 2,4,215<CR> | OdB (1:1) |
| ! |  |
| \# AUD-LVL 2,4,255<CR> | Maximum |

Table 14: Set the Audio Output Gain Control for the Master Audio

| Audio Gain Control for Master Out |  |
| :---: | :--- |
| \# AUD-LVL 2,0,0<CR> | Mute |
| $\vdots$ |  |
| \# AUD-LVL $2,0,227<C R>$ | OdB (1:1) |
| $\vdots$ |  |
| \# AUD-LVL $2,0,255<C R>$ | Maximum |

## 13 Kramer Protocol

By default, the VP-27 is set to protocol ${ }^{1 \mathbf{1}} 3000$ (see Section 13.3) but is also compatible with Kramer's Protocol 2000 (see Section 13.4). Section 13.2 describes how to switch between protocol 3000 and protocol 2000.

### 13.1 Protocol Output Definitions

The protocol output definitions are: Video (CV) group defined as output 1, Video (YC) group defined as output 2, Video (PC) group defined as output 3, and Master Audio Selector defined as output 0 .

### 13.2 Switching Protocols

You can switch protocols either via the front panel buttons (see Section 13.2.1) or the protocol commands (see Section 13.2.2).

[^7]
### 13.2.1 Switching Protocols via the Front Panel Buttons

To switch from protocol 3000 to protocol 2000 , press and hold ${ }^{1}$ the CV group INPUT 1 and INPUT 2 buttons for a few seconds.

To switch from protocol 2000 to protocol 3000 , press and hold the CV group INPUT 1 and INPUT 3 buttons for a few seconds.

### 13.2.2 Switching Protocols via Protocol Commands

To switch from protocol 3000 to protocol 2000 , send the following command:
\#P2000<CR>
To switch from protocol 2000 to protocol 3000 , send the following command:
$0 \times 38,0 \times 80,0 \times 83,0 \times 81$

The Windows@-based Kramer control software ${ }^{2}$ operates with protocol 2000 . If the VP-27 is set to protocol 3000 , it is automatically switched to protocol 2000

### 13.3 Kramer Protocol 3000

This RS-232 communication protocol lets you control the machine from any standard terminal software (for example, Windows ${ }^{\circledR}$ ) HyperTerminal Application) and uses a data rate of 115200 baud, with no parity, 8 data bits, and 1 stop bit.

### 13.3.1 Protocol 3000 Syntax

Host message format:

| Start | Address (optional) | Body | Delimiter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\#$ | Destination_id@ | message | CR |

Simple command (commands string with only one command without addressing):

| start | body | delimiter |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \# | Command SP Parameter_1,Parameter_2,... | CR |

Commands string (formal syntax with commands concatenation and addressing):

[^8]\#Address@ Command_1 Parameter1_1,Parameter1_2,...|Command_2
Parameter2_1,Parameter2_2, .. |Command_3
Parameter3_1,Parameter3_2,..|...CR
Device message format:

| Start | Address (optional) | Body | Delimiter |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\sim$ | Sender_id@ | message | CR | LF |

Device long response (Echoing command):

| Start | Address (optional) | Body | Delimiter |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| $\sim$ | Sender_id@ | command SP [param1,param2 ...] result | CR 나 |

## $\mathbf{C R}=$ Carriage return (ASCII $13=0 \times 0 \mathrm{D}$ )

LE $=$ Line feed $(\mathrm{ASCII} 10=0 \mathrm{x} 0 \mathrm{~A})$
$\mathbf{S P}=$ Space $($ ASCII $32=0 \times 20)$

### 13.3.2 Command Parts Details

## Command:

Sequence of ASCII letters ('A'-'Z', 'a'-'z' and '-').
Command will separate from parameters with at least single space.

## Parameters:

Sequence of Alfa-Numeric ASCII chars ('0'-'9','A'-'Z','a'-'z' and some special chars for specific commands), parameters will be separated by commas.

## Message string:

Every command must to be entered as part of message string that begin with message starting char and end with message closing char, note that string can contain more then one command separated by pipe ("|") char.

## Message starting char:

'\#/ for host commandlquery.
$1 \sim$ for machine response.
Device address (Optional, for Knet):
Knet Device D follow by '@)' char.
Query sign = '?', will follow after some commands to define query request
Message closing char $=$
Host messages - Carriage Return (ASCII 13), will be referred to by CR in this document.
Machine messages - Carriage Return (ASCII 13) + Line-Feed (ASCII 10), will be referred to by CRLF.
Spaces between parameters or command parts will be ignored.

## Commands chain separator char:

When message string contains more than one command, commands will be separated by pipe ("|").

## Commands entering

If terminal software used to connect over serial $\backslash$ ethernet $\backslash$ USB port, that possible to directly enter all commands characters CR will be entered by Enter key, that key send also LF but this char will be ignored by commands parser).
Sending commands from some controllers (like Crestron) require coding some characters in special form (like (X\#\#). Anyway, there is a way to enter all ASCII characters, so it is possible to send all commands also from controller.
(Similar way can use for URL \Telnet support that maybe will be added in future).

## Commands forms:

Some commands have short name syntax beside the full name to allow faster typing, response is always in long syntax.

## Commands chaining:

It is possible to enter multiple commands in same string by '|' char (pipe).

## Kramer Protocol

In this case the message starting char and the message closing char will be entered just one time, in the string beginning and at the end.
All the commands in string will not execute until the closing char will be entered.
Separate response will be sent for every command in the chain.
Input string max length:
64 characters.

## Backward support

Design note: transparent supporting for protocol 2000 will be implemented by switch protocol command from protocol 3000 to protocol 2000, in protocol 2000 there is already such a command to switch protocol to ASCII protocol (\#56 : H38 H80 H83 H81).

Table 15: Instruction Codes for Protocol 3000

| Help commands |  |  |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Command | Syntax | Response |
| Protocol Handshaking | \#CR | $\sim$ OKCRLF |


| Device initiated messages |  |
| :---: | :---: |
| Command | Syntax |
| Start message | Kramer Electronics LTD. , Device Model Version Software Version |
| Switcher actions |  |
| Audio-video channel has switched (AFV mode) | AV $\operatorname{Na}>0 \cup 7$ |
| Video channel has switched (Breakaway mode) | VID $\operatorname{IN}>$ OUT |
| Audio channel has switched (Breakaway mode) | AUD N $\mathrm{N} \times \mathrm{OUT}$ |


| Result codes (errors) |  |
| :--- | :--- |
|  | Syntax |
| No error. Command running succeeded | COMMAND PARAMETERSOK |
| Protocol Errors | ERR001 |
| Syntax Error | ERR002 |
| Command not available for this device | ERR003 |
| Parameter is out of range | ERR004 |
| Unauthorized access (running command without the match login). |  |


| Basic routing commands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Command | Syntax | Response |
| Switch audio \& video |  |  |
| Switch video only | VID $\triangle N=O U T, ~ N A=O U T, \ldots$ <br> Short form: $v \quad I N=O U T, I N=O U T$, |  |
| Note: <br> When AFV mode is active, this command will switch also audio. If audio is breakaway - device display mode will change to show audio connections status. |  |  |
| Switch audio only | $A U D \triangle N=O U T, \boxed{A N}=O U T, \ldots$ <br> Short form: A $\triangle A=O U T, \triangle A=O U T$, |  |
| Note: When AFV mode is active, this command will switch also video. |  |  |
| Read video connection | VID? OUT <br> Short form: V? OUT VID?* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { VID } \operatorname{IN>OUT} \\ & \text { VID } \quad \mathbb{N > 1}, \mathbb{N > 2}, \ldots \end{aligned}$ |


| Read audio connection | AUD? OUT $\square$ Short form: A? OUT AUD?* | $\begin{aligned} & \text { AUD } I N=O U T \\ & \text { AUD } A>1, ~ M>2, \ldots \end{aligned}$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Parameters Description: <br> $\mathbb{N}=$ Input number or ' 0 ' to disconnect output. <br> ' $>$ ' = Connection character between in and out parameters. <br> OUT = Output number or "*' for all outputs. |  |  |



| Operation commands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Command | Syntax | Response |
| Lock front panel | $\begin{aligned} & \text { LOCK-FP LOCK-MODG } \\ & \text { Short form: LCK } \angle O C K-M O D A \end{aligned}$ | LOCK-FP LOCK-MODE RESULT |
| Get front panel locking state | LOCK-FP? | LOCK-FP LOCK-MOD |
| Parameters Description: <br> LOCK-MOD目 = Front panel locking state: <br> "0" or "off" to unlock front panel buttons. "1" or "on" to lock front panel buttons. |  |  |
| Restart device | RESET | RESET OK |
| Switch to protocol 2000* | P2000 | P2000 OK |


| Audio parameters commands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Command | Syntax | Response |
| Set audio level in specific amplifier stage. | AUD-LVL STAGE, CHANNEL, VOLUME <br> Short form: ADL STAGE, CHANNEL, VOLUME | $\begin{aligned} & \hline \text { AUD-LVL STAGE, } \\ & \text { CHANNEL, VOLUME } \\ & \text { RESULT } \\ & \hline \end{aligned}$ |
| Read audio volume level | AUD-LVL? STAGE, CHANNEL Short form: ADL? STAGE | AUD-LVLSSTAGE, CHANNEL,VOLUME |

Kramer Protocol

| Mute audio | MUTE MUTE-MODE | MUTE MUTE-MODE <br> RESULT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Read audio mute state | MUTE? | MUTE MUTE-MODE |

Parameters Description:

```
STAGE =
```

"In","Out"
or
Numeric value (present audio processing stage). For example: " 0 " for Input level, "1" for Pre-Amplifier, " 2 " for Amplifier (Out) etc.
CHANNEL = Input or Output \#
VOLUME = Audio parameter in Kramer units, precede minus sign for negative values.
++ increase current value,
-- decrease current value.

| Command | Syntax | Response |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| * Time settings commands require admin authorization |  |  |
| Read inlouts count | INFO-IO? | INFO-IO: IN INPUTS_COUNT, OUT OUTPUTS_COUNT |
| Read max presets count | INFO-PRST? | INFO-PRST: VID PRESET VIDEO_COUNT, AUD PRESET_AUDIO_COUNT |
| Reset configuration to factory default | FACTORY | FACTORY RESULT |


| Icentification commands |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Command | Syntax | Response |
| Protocol Handshaking | \#CR | ~OK CRLF |
| Read device model | MODEL? | MODEL MACHINE MODEL |
| Read device serial number | SN? | SN SERIAL NUMBER |
| Read device firmware version | VERSION? | VERSION MAJOR MINOR BUILD REVISION |
| Set machine name | NAME MACHINE NAME | NAME MACHINE NAME RESULT |
| Read machine name | NAME? | NAME MACHINE_NAME |
| Reset machine name to factory default* | NAME-RST | NAME-RST MACHINE_FACTORY_NAME RESULT |

*Note: machine name not equal to model name. This name relevance for site viewer identification of specific machine or for network using (with DNS feature on).
MACHINE_NAME $=$ Up to 14 Alfa-Numeric chars.

* Machine factory name $=$ Model name + last 4 digits from serial number.

| Set machine id number | MACH-NUM <br> MACHINE_NUMBER | MACH-NUM OLD MACHINE NUMBER <br> NEW_MACHINE_NUMBER RESULT |
| :--- | :--- | :--- |

* Response will send after machine number has been changed. So the replay with header will be:

NEW_MACHINE_NUMBER @MACH-NUM OLD_MACHINE_NUMBER, NEW_MACHINE_NUMBER OK

### 13.4 Kramer Protocol 2000

This RS-232 communication protocol uses four bytes of information as defined below. The default data rate is 9600 baud, with no parity, 8 data bits and 1 stop bit.

Table 16: Protocol Definitions


```
2 nd BYTE: Bit 7 - Defined as 1.
    I6... IO - "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 BYTE: Bit 7-Defined as 1.
    O6...O0 - "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.
$4^{\text {th }}$ BYTE: $\quad$ Bit $7-$ Defined as 1 .
Bit 5 - Don't care.
OVR - Machine number override.
M4...M0-MACHINE NUMBER.
Used to address machines in a system via their machine numbers. When several machines are controlled from a single serial port, they are usually configured together with each machine having an individual machine number. If the OVR bit is set, then all machine numbers will accept (implement) the command, and the addressed machine will reply.
For a single machine controlled via the serial port, always set $\mathrm{M} 4 \ldots \mathrm{M} 0=1$, and make sure that the machine itself is configured as MACHINE NUMBER $=1$.

Table 17: Instruction Codes for Protocol 2000
Note: All values in the table are decimal, unless otherwise stated.

| INSTRUETION. |  | DEFNDIONFOR SPEOIFICNSTRUOTION |  | NOTE |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| \#1 | DESORIPTOM. | INPUT | OUTPUT |  |  |
| 0 | RESET VIDEO | 0 | 0 | 1 |  |
| 1 | SWITCH VIDEO | Set equal to video input which is to be switched ( $0=$ disconnect) | Set equal to video output which is to be switched <br> ( $0=$ to all the outputs) | 2 |  |
| 2 | SWITCH AUDIO | Set equal to audio input which is to be switched ( $0=$ disconnect) | Set equal to audio output which is to be switched <br> ( $0=$ to all the outputs) | 2 |  |
| 5 | REQUEST STATUS OF A VIDEO OUTPUT | Set as SETUP\# | Equal to output number whose status is regd | 4,3 |  |
| 6 | $\qquad$ | Set as SETUP \# | Equal to output number whose status is reqd | 4,3 |  |
| 16 | ERROR / BUSY | For invalid / valid input (i.e. OUTPUT byte $=4$ or OUTPUT byte $=5$ ), this byte is set as the input \# | 0 - error <br> 1-invalid instruction <br> 2- out of range <br> 3-machine busy <br> 4 - invalid input <br> 5 - valid input <br> 6-RX buffer overflow | 9,25 |  |
| 22 | SET AUDIO PARAMETER | Equal to input / output number whose parameter is to be set ( $0=\mathrm{all}$ ) | Set as parameter value | 2, 24 |  |
| 24 | INCREASE / DECREASE AUDIO PARAMETER | Equal to input / output number whose parameter is to be increased / decreased ( $0=$ all ) | 0 - increase output <br> 1- decrease output <br> 2-increase left output <br> 3- decrease left output <br> 4 - increase right output <br> 5 - decrease right output <br> 6-increase input <br> 7 - decrease input <br> 8 - increase left input <br> 9 - decrease left input <br> 10 -increase right input <br> 11 - decrease right input | 2 |  |
| 25 | REQUEST AUDIO PARAMETER | Equal to input / output number whose parameter is requested | 0 | 6,24 |  |
| 30 | LOCK FRONT PANEL | 0 - Panel unlocked <br> 1 - Panel locked | 0 | 2 |  |
| 31 | REQUEST WHETHER PANEL IS LOCKED | 0 | 0 | 16 |  |
| 42 | AUDIO PARAMETER SETTINGS FOR INSTRUCTIONS 22, 24, 25 | INPUT Bit: <br> 10-0=input; $1=$ output <br> I1-Left <br> 12-Right | $\begin{aligned} & \text { 0-Gain } \\ & \text { 4-Mix On } \end{aligned}$ | 24 |  |
| 56 | CHANGE TO ASCII | 0 | 3 - Kramer protocol 3000 | 19 |  |
| 61 | IDENTIFY MACHINE | 1 - video machine name <br> 2 - audio machine name <br> 3 - video software version <br> 4 - audio software version | 0 - Request first 4 digits <br> 1-Request first suffix <br> 2-Request second suffix <br> 3- Request third suffix <br> 10 - Request first prefix <br> 11 - Request second prefix <br> 12-Request third prefix | 13 |  |
| 62 | DEFINE MACHINE | 1 - number of inputs <br> 2 - number of outputs <br> 3 - number of setups | 1- for video 2 - for audio | 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
018588
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 HEX codes:
41
to the PC
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 and higher are the settings saved in the switcher's memory, (i.e. those used for Store and Recall).

## Kramer Protocol

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

| OB | 80 | 80 | 85 |
| :--- | :---: | :--- | :--- |
| would be | HEX codes |  |  |
| 4B | 80 | 81 | 85 |

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
OA FE $80 \quad 81$ (ie. request VIS setting, with INPUT set as 126 dec )
would be HEX codes
4A FE 81 (ie. VIS setting $=1$, which is defined as VIS from input \#1).
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 the highest one, 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 13 - This is a request to identify the switcher/s in the system. If the OUTPUT is set as 0 , and the INPUT is set as 1,2 , 5 or 7 , 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 $96 \quad 90 \quad 81$ (i.e. $128 \mathrm{dec}+22 \mathrm{dec}$ for 2 nd byte, and $128 \mathrm{dec}+16 \mathrm{dec}$ 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):
$7 \mathrm{D} \quad 8385$ (i.e. $128 \mathrm{dec}+3 \mathrm{dec}$ for 2 nd byte, $128 \mathrm{dec}+5 \mathrm{dec}$ for 3rd byte).
If the OUTPUT is set as 1 , then the ASCII coding of the lettering following the machine's name is sent. For example, for the VS- 7588 YC , the reply to the request to send the first suffix would be (HEX codes):

7D D9 C3 81 (i.e. $128 \mathrm{dec}+\mathrm{ASCII}$ for "Y"; 128dec+ ASCII for "C").
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 16 X1 6 matrices are configured to make a $48 \times 32$ system ( 48 inputs, 32 outputs), the reply to the HEX code $3 \mathrm{E} \quad 82 \quad 81 \quad 82$ (ie. request the number of outputs)
would be HEX codes
$\begin{array}{llll}7 \mathrm{E} & 82 & 90 & 82\end{array}$
ie. 16 outputs
NOTE 16 - The reply to the "REQUEST WHETHER PANEL IS LOCKED" is as in NOTE 4 above, except that here the OUTPUT is assigned with the value 0 if the panel is unlocked, or 1 if it is locked.

NOTE 19 - After this instruction is sent, the unit will respond to the ASCII command set defined by the OUTPUT byte. The ASCII command to operate with the HEX command set must be sent in order to return to working with HEX codes.
NOTE 24 - Further information needed in instructions $21,22,25$ and 26, is sent using instruction 42 - which is sent prior to the instruction. For example, to request the audio gain value of right input $\# 9$, send hex codes
$\begin{array}{llll}2 \mathrm{~A} & 84 & 80 & 81\end{array}$
and then send HEX codes
$19 \quad 89$
$81 \quad 81$.
To set MIX mode, send hex codes $\begin{array}{llll}2 \mathrm{~A} & 81 & 84 & 81\end{array}$
and then send HEX codes
16
NOTE 25 - For units which detect the validity of the video inputs, Instruction 16 will be sent whenever the unit detects a change in the state of an input (in real-time).
For example, if input 3 is detected as invalid, the unit will send the HEX codes
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 83 & 84 & 81\end{array}$
If input 7 is detected as valid, then the unit will send HEX codes
$\begin{array}{llll}10 & 87 & 85 & 81 .\end{array}$

## LIMITED WARRANTY

Kramer Electronics (hereafter Kramer) warrants this product free from defects in material and workmanship under the following terms

## HOW LONGIS THE WARRANTY

Labor and parts are warranted for seven years from the date of the first customer purchase.

## WHOISPROTECTED?

Only the first purchase customer may enforce this warranty

## WHAT IS COVERED AND WHAT IS NOT COVERED

Except as below, this warranty covers all defects in material or workmanship in this product. The following are not covered by the warranty:

1. Any product which is not distributed by Kramer, or which is not purchased from an authorized Kramer dealer. If you are uncertain as to whether a dealer is authorized, please contact Kramer at one of the agents listed in the Web site www.kramerelectronics.com.
2. Any product, on which the serial number has been defaced, modified or removed, or on which the WARRANTY VOID IF TAMPERED sticker has been tom, reattached, removed or otherwise interfered with.
3. Damage, deterioration ormal function resulting from:
i) Accident, misuse, abuse, neglect, fire, water, lightning or other acts of nature
ii) Product modification, or failure to followinstructions supplied with the product
iii) Repair or attempted repair by anyone not authorized by Kramer
iv) Any shipment of the product (claims must be presented to the carrier)
v) Removal or instal lation of the product
vi) Any other cause, which does not relate to a product defect
vii) Cartons, equipment enclosures, cables or accessonies usedin conjunction with the product

## WHAT WE WILLPAY FOR AND WHAT WE WILL NOT PAYFOR

We will pay labor and material expenses for covereditems. We will not pay forthe following:

1. Removal orinstallations charges.
2. Costs of initial techrical adjustments (set-up), including adjustment of user controls or programming. These costs are the responsibility of the Kramer dealer from whom the product was purchased.
3. Shipping charges.

## how you can get warranty service

1. To obtain service on you product, you must take or ship it prepaid to any authorized Kramer service center.
2. Whenever warranty service is required, the original dated invoice (or a copy) must be presented as proof of warranty coverage, and should be included in any shipment of the product. Please also include in any mailing a contact name, company, address, and a description of the problem(s).
3. For the name of the nearest Kramer authorized service center, consult your authorized dealer.

## LIMITATION OFIMPLIED WARRANTIES

All implied warranties, including warranties of merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose, are limited in duration to the length of this warranty.

## EXCLUSIONOF DAMAGES

The liability of Kramer for any effective products is limited to the repair or replacement of the product at our option. Kramer shall not be liable for:

1. Damage to other property caused by defects in this product, damages based upon inconvenience, loss of use of the product, loss of time, commercial loss; or:
2. Any other damages, whether incidental, consequential or otherwise. Some countries may not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts and/or do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incideutal or consequential damages, so the above limitations and exclusions may not apply to you.
This warranty gives you specificlegal rights, and you may also have otherrights, which vary from place to place.
NOTE: All products retumed to Kramer for service must have priorapproval This may be obtained from your dealer
This equipment has been tested to detemine compliance with the requirements of:
EN-50081: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC);
generic emissionstandard.
Part 1: Residential, commercial and light industry"
EN-50082: "Electromagnetic compatibility (EMC) generic immunity standard.
Part 1: Residential, commercial and lightindustry environment".
CFR-47: $\quad$ FCC* Rules and Regulations:
Part 15: "Radio frequency devices
Subpart B Unintentional radiators"
Caution!
区) Servicing the machines can only be done by an authorized Kramer technician. Any user who makes changes or modifications to the unit without the expressed approval of the manufacturer will void user authority to operate the equipment.
$\boxed{x}$ Use the supplied DC powersupply to feed power to the machine.
( ) Please use recommended interconnection cables to connect the machine to o ther components.

* FCC and CE approved using STP cable (for twisted pairproducts)


## For the latest information on our products and a list of Kramer

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Kramer Electronics, Ltd.
Web site: www.kramerelectronics.com
E-mail: info@kramerel.com
P/N: 2900-000531 REV 3


[^0]:    1 GROUP 1: Distribution Amplifiers; GROUP 2: Switchers and Matrix Switchers; GROUP 3: Control Systems; GROUP 4: Format/Standards Converters; GROUP 5: Range Extenders and Repeaters; GROUP 6: Specialty AV Products; GROUP 7: Scan Converters and Scalers; GROUP 8: Cables and Connectors; GROUP 9: Room Connectivity; GROUP 10: Accessories and Rack Adapters; GROUP 11: Sierra Products
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    3 We recommend that you use only the power cord that is supplied with this machine
    4 Download up-to-date Kramer user manuals from our Web site at hitp/hroww. kramerelectronics com
    5 The complete list of Kramer cables is on our Web site at hitp///www. kamerelectronics.com

[^1]:    1 With the TALK OVER button pressed in, speaking into the microphone amplifies the voice of the speaker, overriding and fading out all other audio channels. However, pressing the MC button in the Master Audio Selector renders the Talk Over function inactive

[^2]:    1 Always set to OFF (for factory use)

[^3]:    1 Although in this example not all the sources are connected, you can connect all of the inputs, that is, twelve in total. However, you do not need to connect all the inputs and outputs
    2 Switch OFF the power on each device before connecting it to your VP-27. After connecting your VP-27, switch on its power and then switch on the power on each device
    3 In this example a projector is used, but you can also connect separate outputs such as displays, video recorders and so on
    4 Not shown in Figure 2
    5 Set to Mic DC when using a condenser microphone, see Section G. 2
    6 We recommend that you use only the power cord that is supplied with this machine

[^4]:    1 In which all operations relate to both the video and the audio channels
    2 You can overlook a switcher group and choose not to select a button from it
    3 You cannot select more than one button in a section
    4 Pressing an illuminated button for more than 2 seconds will disconnect the output and the button will no longer illuminate

[^5]:    1 Warning that you need to unlock to regain control via the front panel

[^6]:    1 Specifications are subject to change without notice

[^7]:    1 You can download our user-friendly "Software for Calculating Hex Codes for Protocol 2000" from the technical support section on our Web site at: http://www.kramerelectronics.com

[^8]:    1 Not as part of a switching operation
    2 Download the latest software from our Web site at http://www.kramerelectronics.com

