

Installation & User Guide

High definition RGBHV receive units with manual EQ



- models covered: RM-110, RM-110A, RM-110A-RS, RM-110A-2RS

STOP

- please read this before connecting anything
- be sure that you know what is connected to each end of the cat.5/6 cable
- do not connect equipment to any other equipment via the RJ45 connection

Video

The RM-110 unit converts *mau-jo*-encoded RGBHV video signals back into their native form for use by a display. It will also work with legacy 'duplicat' systems

Resolutions of up to 1920x1200 are guaranteed. Correct sync polarity is delivered end-to-end (except when used with a legacy Duplicat Tx unit in which case syncs will be positive only. DDC signals are not passed.

Video equalisation (EQ) in the Rx is essential to compensate for image degradations caused by long cable cat.5/6 lengths. The RM-110 should find you with the equaliser switch set in the 2nd position corresponding to a sweet spot at around 50m of cat.5e cable. 4 such settings provide sweet spots at 25m, 50m, 75m and 100m. These are designed to give excellent results for cable distances of 0 to 110m cat.5e.



Audio

(applies only to versions with the 'A' suffix)

- line-level analogue stereo to outside world
- 24 bit 48kHz sampling for transmission
- excellent audio quality

Power

The RM-110 range is typically ine-powered via the cat.5 cable but can also be powered directly. In

this mode, the far-end Tx unit can be powered from the UTP. Never connect a PSU rated more than 12V. Never use an unregulated PSU.

RS-232 option

(applies only to versions with 'RS' suffix)

- up to 19.2kbaud guaranteed. 38.4kbaud is possible in upstream direction (and downstream with some bit errors)
- RS' = downstream only
- '2RS' = bi-directional RS-232

Only the 'Tx' and 'Rx' lines of the RS-232 signal are transmitted - therefore flow control must be set to 'off' or handshaking should be undertaken in software

Fault-finding check list

- Is the green power LED on at both Tx and Rx?
- Are all cables known to be good?
- Are you using the correct power supply?
- Is the mains power coming from a 'clean' phase?
- Is the mains power at Tx and Rx from the same phase?
- Is the baud rate 19.2k or less?

