# **Application Note FHD492-XB & FHD552-XB**

RS232 SERIAL INTERFACE COMMUNICATION PROTOCOL (SICP VI.86)

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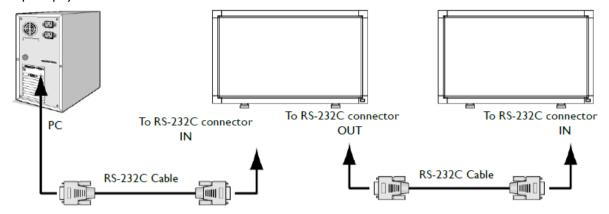
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#### I. INTRODUCTION

#### I.I Purpose

The purpose of this document is to explain in detail the commands and steps that can be used to control a Philips display via RS232C.



#### 1.2 <u>Definitions, Abbreviations and Acronyms</u>

PBS Professional Business Solutions

RC Remote Control
ACK Acknowledge
NACK Not Acknowledge
NAV Not Available
ID Identification

0xXX Hexadecimal notation

#### 2. COMMAND PACKET FORMAT

#### 2.1 Physical Specifications

I. Baud Rate: 1200, 2400, 4800, 9600(default), 19200, 38400, 57600

Data bits: 8
 Parity: None
 Stop Bit: I

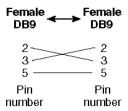
5. Flow Control: None

6. The Pin Assignments for DB9 male connector: Male D-Sub 9-Pin (outside view)



Pin#	Signal	Remark
I	NC	
2	RXD	Input to LCD Monitor
3	TXD	Output from LCD Monitor
4	NC	
5	GND	
6	NC	
7	NC	
8	NC	
9	NC	
frame	GND	

Note: A crossover cable (null modem) is needed for connection to the host controller:



Philips Signage displays use RXD, TXD and GND pins for RS-232C control. For RS-232C cable, the reverse type cable should be used.

#### 2.2 <u>Communication Procedure</u>

Control commands can be sent from a host controller via the RS232 connection. A new command should not be sent until the previous command is acknowledged. However, if a response is not received within 500 milliseconds a retry may be triggered. Every valid command receives an ACK. A command that is valid but not supported in the current implementation will be responded to with a NAV (Not Available). If the command buffer is corrupt (transmission errors) the command will be responded to with a NACK. The display operates according to the received command. If the command is a valid "Get" command, the display responds with the requested info. If the command is a valid "Set" command allowed, the display performs the requested operation. Figure I and Figure 2 explain the mechanism of the Get and Set commands.

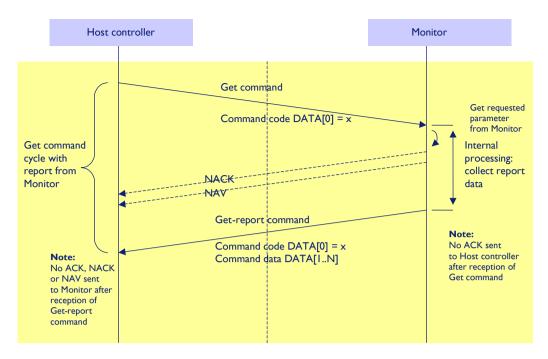


Figure 1: Explanation of mechanism of Get Command.

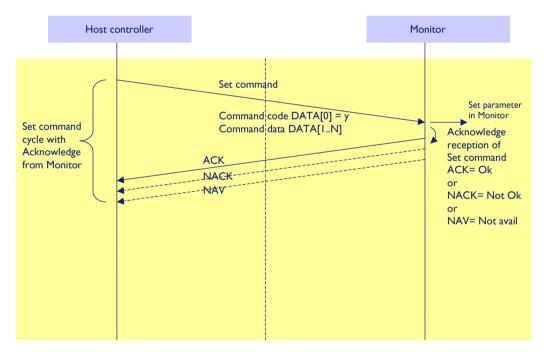


Figure 2: Explanation of mechanism of Set Command.

#### 2.3 <u>Command Format</u>

The RS232 packet format:

<b>M</b> sg <b>S</b> ize	Control	Group	Data[0]	Data[I]	•••	Data[N]	Checksum

Every field of packet format consists of one byte – MsgSize = 1 byte, etc.

#### In detail:

Number of Field	Name of Field	Description				
Byte I:	MsgSize	Message Size has to be calculated in the fallowing way:  MsgSize + Control + Data(0) + + Data(N) + Checksum  Range = 3 to 40 (0x3 to 0x28).				
Byte 2:	Control	Message Control. Bit 70: Monitor ID  Signal mode: Display Address range from 1 to 255 Broadcast mode: Display Address is 0 which indicates no ACK or Report expected.				
Byte 3:	Group	Group ID range: Off(for old command),1-254  Monitor ID Group ID  0-255 0-254 range  0 0 broadcast  1-255 0 Control by Monitor ID  0-255 1-254 Control by Group ID				
Byte 4 to Byte 39:	Data[0] to Data[N]	Data. This field can be also empty. If not empty then the range of Data Size, N = 0 to 36 (0x24).				
Last Byte:	Checksum	Checksum.  Range = 0 to 255 (0xFF).  Algorithm: The EXCLUSIVE-OR (XOR) of all bytes in the message except the checksum itself.  Checksum = [MSG-SIZE] XOR [CONTROL] XOR DATA[0] XOR DATA[N]				

#### 3. MESSAGES - SYSTEM

#### 3.1 <u>Communication Control</u>

This defines the feedback command from monitor to host controller when it receives the display command from the host controller, depending on the commands availability, the command reported back to host controller can be one of the ACK, NACK or NAV.

Note: there is no reply message when the wrong ID address is being used.

#### 3.1.1 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0×00 =		Generic report message after Get or Set message
	Communication		
	Control - Report		
DATA[I]	Communication		0x06 = Acknowledge (ACK)
	Control		0x15 = Not Acknowledge (NACK)
			0x18 = Not Available (NAV). Command not available, not
			relevant or cannot execute

#### Example ACK reply: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum	Description
0x06	0x01	0x00	0x00	0x06	0xnn	Command is well executed.

#### Example NACK reply: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum	Description
0x06	0x01	0x00	0×17	0x01	0xnn	No this command code-Data(0), the system will
						reply "NACK".

#### Example NAV reply: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum	Description
0×06	0x01	0x00	0×18	0×01	0xnn	Checksum error, the system will reply "NAV".

#### Example NAV reply: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum	Description
0x06	0x01	0x00	0x18	0x04	0xnn	No this parameter-Data(I), the system will reply
						"NAV".

#### Example NAV reply: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum	Description
0×06	0x01	0x00	0x18	0x01	0xnn	Command is correct, while system is already in
						stand -by mode, so reply "NAV".

#### Example No reply: (Display address 01- not active ID)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum	Description
0×06	0x01	0x00	0x18	0x01	0xnn	Command is correct, while system would NOT
						reply any message due to it's not active.

#### Example No reply: (Display address 00- Broadcast ID)

MsgSize   Control   Group   Data (0)   Data (1)   Checksum	Description
	Command is correct, all systems would NOT reply any message due to "Daisy Chain"s limitation-Collision might occur.

#### 3.2 <u>Platform and Version Labels</u>

This command provides the SICP protocol version and the display Software version to the host controller.

#### 3.2.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xA2 = Platform and		Request the SICP version
	Version Labels - Get		
DATA[I]	Which Label		0x00 = Get SICP implementation version
			0x01 = Get the software label and version information of the
			platform

Example: Get SICP version (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0xA2	0×00	0xnn

#### 3.2.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xA2 = Platform and		Request the internal Hardware version.
	Version Label -		
	Report		
DATA[I]	Character[0] to		36 (0x24) characters maximum.
to	Character[N-1]		No. of characters, $N = 1$ to 36 (0x24).
DATA[N]			The actual size determines the value of the message size
			byte.

#### 4. MESSAGES - GENERAL

#### 4.1 Power state

This command is used to set/get the power state as it is defined as below.

#### 4.1.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x19 = Power state -		Command requests the display to report its current power
	Get		state

Example: (Display address 01)

, ,	, ,	,		
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×19	0xnn

#### 4.1.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x19 = Power State -		Command reports Power state
	Report		
DATA[I]	Power State		0x01 = Power Off
			0x02 = On

Example: Power State On (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (1)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0×19	0×02	0xnn

#### 4.1.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x18 = Power state -		Command to change the Power state of the display
	Set		
DATA[I]	Power state		0x01 = Power Off
			0x02 = On

Example: Power State Deep Sleep (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0x00	0x18	0x01	0xnn

#### 4.2 <u>User Input Control</u>

The following commands are used to lock/unlock the Remote Control and the Local Keyboard functionality corresponding.

#### 4.2.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xID = User Input Control -		Get the lock/unlock state
	Get		

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0x05	0x01	0x00	0xID	0xnn

#### 4.2.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xID = User Input Control -		Report from display of lock/unlock state
	Report		
DATA[I]	Bit meaning:	Bit 7 <mark>6</mark>	Not used
	0 = locked	Bit I	Local Keyboard
	I = unlocked	Bit 0	Remote Control

Example: Lock Keyboard and unlocked Remote Control (Display address 01)

,	,			\ , ,	,
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0xnn	0xID	0x01	0xnn

#### 4.2.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	DATA[0] 0x1C = User Input Control -		Set the lock/unlock state
	Set		
DATA[I]	Bit meaning:	Bit 7 <mark>6</mark>	Not used.
	0 = locked	Bit I	Local Keyboard
	I = unlocked	Bit 0	Remote Control

Example: Unlock local Keyboard and unlock remote control (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum	
0×06	0x01	0x00	0xIC	0×03	0xnn	

#### 4.2.4 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x1B = User Input Control		Get the lock/unlock state for
	State - Get		All/ <mark>Voume</mark> /Power

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	MsgSize Control		Group Data (0)	
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×1B	0xnn

#### 4.2.5 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x1B = User Input Control State -		Report from display of lock/unlock state
	Report		for Volume/ <mark>Input/</mark> Power/ <mark>Menu</mark>
DATA[I]	User Input Control for Remote		0x01 = Lock all
	Control		0x02 = Lock all but Volume
			0x03 = Lock all but Power
DATA[2]	User Input Control for Local Keyboard		0x01 = Lock all
			0x02 = Lock all but Volume
			0x03 = Lock all but Power

Example: Lock all except Volume key for both Remote Control and Local Keyboard (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum
0x07	0x01	0xnn	0x1B	0x0 <mark>2</mark>	0×02	0xnn

#### 4.2.6 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xIA = User Input Control State-		Set the lock/unlock state for
	Set		Volume/Input/Power/Menu
DATA[I]	User Input Control for Remote		0x01 = Lock all
	Control		0x02 = Lock all but Volume
			0x03 = Lock all but Power
DATA[2]	User Input Control for Local		0x01 = Lock all
	Keyboard		0x02 = Lock all but Volume
			0x03 = Lock all but Power

Example: Lock all except Volume key for both Remote Control and Local Keyboard (Display address 01)

						\ 1 /
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum
0×07	0x01	0x00	0x1A	0x02	$0 \times 0^{2}$	0xnn

#### 4.3 Power state at Cold Start

Command is used to set the cold start power state, the cold start power state are updated and stored by this command.

#### 4.3.I Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xA4 = Power at Cold Start -		Get Power state at Cold Start state
	Get		

0x01

0x00

0x05

			-				
E	xample: (Dis	play address	s 01)				
	MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum		

0xnn

#### 4.3.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xA4 = Power at Cold Start -		Report from Power state at Cold Start
	Report		state
DATA[I]	Power at Cold Start		0x00 = Power Off
			0x01 = Forced On
			0x02 = Last Status

Example: Current Power state at Cold Start state: Last Status (Display address 01)

0xA4

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0xA4	0×02	0xnn

#### 4.3.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xA3 = Power at Cold Start - Set		Set Power state at Cold Start
DATA[I]	Power at Cold Start		0x00 = Power Off
			0x01 = Forced On 0x02 = Last Status

The value is stored and it is applied only when the display starts up from cold start power state the next time:

The monitor will be automatically switched to Power Off mode (even if the last status was on) whenever the mains power is turned on or resumed after the power interruption.

Forced On:

The monitor will be automatically switched to ON mode whenever the mains power is turned on or resumed after the power interruption.

Last Status:

The monitor will be automatically switched to the last status (either Power Off or On) whenever the mains power is turned on or resumed after the power interruption.

Example: Set Power state at cold start to last status (Display address 01)

					,
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0×01	0x00	0xA3	0×02	0xnn

## 5. MESSAGES - INPUT SOURCES

#### 5.1 Input Source

This command is used to change the current input source.

#### 5.1.1 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xAC = Input Source - Set		Command requests the display to set the current
			input source
DATA[I]	Input Source Type		0x01 = VIDEO
			0x01 = S-VIDEO
			0x03 = COMPONENT
			0x03 = CVI 2  (not applicable)
			0x05 = VGA
			0x05 = HDMI 2
			0x06 = Display Port 2
			0x06 = USB 2
			0x07 = Card DVI-D
			0x07 = Display Port or Display Port I
			0x08 = Card OPS
			0x08 = USB or USB I
			0x09 = HDMI or HDMI I
D 4 T 4 F03			0x09 = DVI-D
DATA[2]	Input Source Number		0x00 = VIDEO
			0x01 = S-VIDEO
			0x00 = COMPONENT
			0x01 = CVI 2 (not applicable) 0x00 = VGA
			0x00 = VGA 0x01 = HDMI 2
			0x00 = HDMI or HDMI I
			0x01 = DVI-D
			0x00 = DVI-D 0x00 = Card DVI-D
			0x01 = Display Port or Display Port I
			0x00 = Card OPS
			0x01 = USB  or  USB  I
			0x00 = USB 2
			0x01 = Display Port 2
DATA[3]	OSD Style	Bit7	Not used.
		Bit6	Do not switch.
			Source is made current, set is updated with the
			details of this source; however, source change is
			performed.
			I = Do not switch. 0 = Switch
		Bit2.0	Source info. Display Style
			0 = Reserved
			I = Source label
DATA[4]	Mute Style	Bit 7	(Reserved, value is 0)
		Bit 6	(Reserved, value is 0)
		Bit 5	(Reserved, value is 0)
		Bit 4	(Reserved, value is 0)
		Bit 3	(Reserved, value is 0)
		Bit 2	(Reserved, value is 0)
		Bit I	(Reserved, value is 0)

	Bit 0	(Reserved, value is 0)	
--	-------	------------------------	--

#### Example: Set on DVI-D with Source label displaying on OSD (Display address 01)

			1 / 0	\ \		,		
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0×09	0x01	0x00	0xAC	0×09	0x01	0x01	0×00	0xnn

#### 5.2 <u>Current Source</u>

#### 5.2.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xAD = Current Source - Get		Command requests the display to report the
			current input source in use.

Example: (Display address 01)

	<u> </u>	,		
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0×01	0x00	0xAD	0xnn

#### 5.2.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xAD = Current Source -		Command reports to the host controller the
	Report		current input source in use by the display.
DATA[I]	Input Source Type		0x00 = Reserved for smartcard 0x01 = Reserved for smartcard 0x02 = Reserved for smartcard 0x03 = Reserved for smartcard 0xFD = Input Source (normal state) 0xFE = Reserved for smartcard
DATA[2]	Input Source Number		For Input Source Type: 0x00, 0x01, 0x02, 0x03 0x010x63 = Channel Number (only for smartcard)  For Input Source Type: 0xFD 0x01 = VIDEO 0x02 = S-VIDEO 0x06 = COMPONENT 0x07 = CVI 2 (not applicable) 0x08 = VGA 0x09 = HDMI 2 0x0A = HDMI or HDMI I 0x0B = DVI-D 0x0C = Card DVI-D 0x0C = Card DVI-D 0x0D = Display Port or Display Port I 0x0E = Card OPS 0x0F = USB or USB I 0x10 = USB 2 0x11 = Display Port 2

Example: Current Input Source: VIDEO (Display address 01)

- F							
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum	
0×07	0x01	0xnn	0xAD	0xFD	0x01	0xnn	

#### 5.3 <u>Auto Signal Detecting</u>

#### 5.3.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xAF = Auto Signal		Command requests the display to report its current
	Detecting – Get		Auto Signal Detecting status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0xAF	0xnn

#### 5.3.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xAF = Auto Signal Detecting -		Command reports Auto Signal Detecting Setting
	Report		
DATA[I]	On / Off		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = On

Example: Current Display settings: Off and On (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0xnn	0xAF	0×00	0xnn
0×06	0x01	0xnn	0xAF	0x01	0xnn

#### 5.3.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description	
DATA[0]	0xAE = Auto Signal		Command to change the Auto Signal Detecting	
	Detecting - Set		setting of the display	
DATA[I]	On / Off		$0 \times 00 = Off$	
			0x01 = On	

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Auto Signal Detecting Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0xAE	0x00	0xnn

#### 6. MESSAGES - VIDEO

#### 6.1 <u>Video Parameters</u>

The following commands are used to get/set video parameters as it is defined below.

#### 6.1.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x33 = Video Parameters -		Command requests the display to report its current
	Get		video parameters.

Example: (Display address 01)

, ,	<u>, ,                                    </u>	,		
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×33	0xnn

#### 6.1.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x33 = Video Parameters -		Command reports to the host controller the current
	Report		video parameters of the display.
DATA[I]	Brightness.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[2]	Colour.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[3]	Contrast.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[4]	Sharpness.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[5]	Tint (Hue)		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[6]	Black Level		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[7]	Gamma Selection		0x01 = Native, $0x02 = S gamma$ , $0x03 = 2.2$ , $0x04 = 2.4$ ,
			0x05 = DICOM gamma

Example: All video parameters are set to 55 % (0x37) (Display address 01)

	,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,,			·- / (= ·- p · - /						
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Data (5)	Data (6)	Data (7)
0x0C	0x01	0xnn	0x33	0×37	0x37	0×37	0×37	0x37	0x37	0×03
Checksum										
0xnn										

#### 6.1.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x32 = Video Parameters -		Command to change the current video parameters
	Set		
DATA[I]	Brightness.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[2]	Colour.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[3]	Contrast.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[4]	Sharpness.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[5]	Tint (Hue)		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[6]	Black Level		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[7]	Gamma Selection		0x01 = Native, $0x02 = S gamma$ , $0x03 = 2.2$ , $0x04 = 2.4$ ,
			0x05 = DICOM gamma

Example: Set all video parameters to 0x37 (55 %) (Display address 01)

			. , ,	\ <u> </u>	,					
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Data (5)	Data (6)	Data (7)
0x0C	0x01	0×00	0x32	0×37	0x37	0×37	0×37	0x37	0x37	0x03
Checksun	n									

0x0C

The following commands are used to get/set the color temperature.

## 6.1.4 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x35 = Color Temperature -		Command requests the display to report its current
	Get		color temperature.

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum	
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×35	0xnn	

#### 6.1.5 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x35 = Color Temperature		Command reports to the host controller the current
	- Report		color temperature of the display.
DATA[I]	Color temperature		0x00 = User
			0x01 = Nature
			0x02 = 11000K(Not applicable)
			0x03 = 10000K
			0x04 = 9300K
			0x05 = 7500K
			0x06 = 6500K
			0x07 = 5770K (Not applicable)
			0x08 = 5500K(Not applicable)
			$0 \times 09 = 5000 \text{K}$
			0x0A = 4000K
			0x0B = 3400K (Not applicable)
			0x0C = 3350K (Not applicable)
			0x0D = 3000K
			0x0E = 2800K (Not applicable)
			0x0F = 2600K (Not applicable)
			0x10 = 1850K (Not applicable)

Example: The current color temperature is set to Nature (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0xnn	0×35	0×01	0xnn

#### 6.1.6 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x34 = Color Temperature		Command to change the current color parameters
	- Set		
DATA[I]	Color temperature		0x00 = User
			0x01 = Nature
			$0 \times 02 = 11000 \text{K}(\text{Not applicable})$
			0x03 = 10000K
			0x04 = 9300K
			0x05 = 7500K
			0×06 = 6500K
			0x07 = 5770K (Not applicable)
			$0 \times 08 = 5500 \text{K(Not applicable)}$

0x09 = 5000K	
0×0A = 4000K	
0x0B = 3400K (Not applicable)	
0x0C = 3350K (Not applicable)	
0x0D = 3000K	
0x0E = 2800K (Not applicable)	
0x0F = 2600K (Not applicable)	
$0 \times 10 = 1850 \text{K} \text{ (Not applicable)}$	

Example: The current color temperature is set to Nature (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0×34	0x01	0xnn

The following commands are used to get/set the color parameters for specific color temperature.

#### 6.1.7 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x37 = Color Parameters -		Command requests the display to report its current
	Get		color parameters.

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0x37	0xnn

#### 6.1.8 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x37 = Color Parameters -		Command reports to the host controller the current
	Report		color parameters of the display.
DATA[I]	Red color gain value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[2]	Green color gain value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[3]	Blue color gain value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[4]	Red color offset value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[5]	Green color offset value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[6]	Blue color offset value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.

Example: All color parameters are set to 255 (0xFF) (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Data (5)	Data (6)	Chec
0×0B	0x01	0xnn	0×37	0×FF	0×FF	0×FF	0×FF	0×FF	0×FF	0xnn

#### 6.1.9 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x36 = Color Parameters -		Command to change the current color parameters
	Set		
DATA[I]	Red color gain value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[2]	Green color gain value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[3]	Blue color gain value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[4]	Red color offset value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[5]	Green color offset value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[6]	Blue color offset value		0 to 255 of the user selectable range of the display.

Example: All color parameters are set to 255 (0xFF) (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Data (5)	Data (6)	Chec
0x0B	0x01	0x00	0×36	0×FF	0×FF	0×FF	0×FF	0×FF	0xFF	0xnn

#### 6.2 <u>Picture Format</u>

This command is used to control the display screen format.

#### 6.2.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x3B = Picture Format -		Command requests the display to report its current
	Get		picture format

Example: (Display address 01)

	<u>, ,                                    </u>	,		
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×3B	0xnn

#### 6.2.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x3B = Picture Format -		Command report to the host controller the
	Report		current picture format of the display.
DATA[I]	Picture Format*	Bit 74	Not used.
		Bit 30	Picture Format.
			0x00 = Normal
			0x01 = Custom
			0x02 = Real
			0x03 = Full
			$0 \times 04 = 21:9$
			0x05 = Dynamic

<sup>\*</sup> For further explanations, please see section 6.2.3 - Message-Set.

Example: Current Picture Format is Widescreen on Full Display (Display address 01)

				1 / \	<u> </u>
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (0)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0x3B	0×03	0xnn

#### 6.2.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x3A = Picture Format -		Command requests the display to set the specified
	Set		picture format
DATA[I]	Picture Format	Bit 74	Not used.
		Bit 30	Picture Format.
			$0 \times 00 = Normal$
			0x01 = Custom
			$0 \times 02 = Real$
			0x03 = Full
			0x04 = 21:9
			0x05 = Dynamic

The display shall respond with NAV if it receives a Picture Format that is not relevant to its Display Aspect Ratio.

The display shall ignore the [Picture Format - Set] if it receives a Picture Format that it cannot execute.

Example: Set Picture Format to Widescreen on Full Display (Display address 01)

_								
	MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (0)	Checksum		
	0×06	0x01	0x00	0x3A	0x03	0xnn		

Picture Format	Description
0x00	Normal
0x01	Custom
0x02	Real
0x03	Full
0x04	21:9
0×05	Dynamic

This command is used to control the VGA video parameters.

Value in(0,10,20,30,40,50,60,70,80,90,100)

#### 6.2.4 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x39 = VGA Video		Command requests the display to report its VGA
	Parameters - Get		current video parameters.

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0x05	0x01	0x00	0x39	0xnn

#### 6.2.5 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x39 = VGA Video		Command reports to the host controller the VGA
	Parameters - Report		current video parameters of the display.
DATA[I]	Clock		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[2]	Clock Phase		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[3]	H. position		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[4]	V. Position		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.

Example: All VGA video parameters are set to 55 % (0x37) (Display address 01)

Ī	MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
Ī	0x09	0×01	0xnn	0×39	0×37	0×37	0×37	0×37	0xnn

#### 6.2.6 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x38 = VGA Video		Command to change the VGA current video parameters
	Parameters - Set		
DATA[I]	Clock(Invalid)		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[2]	Clock Phase(Invalid)		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[3]	H. position		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[4]	V. Position		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.

Example: Set all VGA video parameters to 0x37 (55 %) (Display address 01)

			<b>\</b>	/ \	,			
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0×09	0×01	0x00	0x38	0x37	0x37	0x37	0x37	0xnn

#### 6.3 <u>Picture-in-Picture (PIP)</u>

This command is used to control PIP on/off with different locations.

#### 6.3.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x3D = Picture-in-Picture		Command requests the display to get the
	- Get		specified PIP settings.

Example: Get PIP setting (Display address 01)

/ MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0×01	0×00	0x3D	0xnn

## 6.3.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x3D = Picture-in-Picture - Report		Command reports to the host controller the current PIP settings.
DATA[I]	Picture-in-Picture	Bit 7 I	( reserved, default 0 )
		Bit 0	PIP on/off 0 = off I = on  Note: The size of the PIP window is platform-dependent. If the size is other than half-screen (i.e. Picture-by-Picture), DATA[2].Bit I.0 may be used to specify the window position.
DATA[2]	Additional PIP parameters	Bit 73	( reserved, default 0 )
		Bit 20	Position of the PIP window:  0x00 = 00 = position 0 (typically bottom-left)  0x01 = 01 = position 1 (typically top-left)  0x02 = 10 = position 2 (typically top-right)  0x03 = 11 = position 3 (typically bottom-right)  0x04 = Others.
DATA[3]			( reserved, default 0 )
DATA[4]			( reserved, default 0 )

Example: Current PIP setting is enabling and located at position 2 (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0x09	0x01	0xnn	0x3D	0x01	0x02	0x00	0x00	0xnn

## 6.3.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x3C = Picture-in-Picture – Set		Command requests the display to set the specified PIP settings.
DATA[I]	Picture-in-Picture	Bit 7 I	( reserved, default 0 )
		Bit 0	PIP on/off 0 = off I = on  Note: The size of the PIP window is platform-dependent. If the size is other than half-screen (i.e. Picture-by-Picture), DATA[2].Bit I.0 may be used to specify the window position.
DATA[2]	Additional PIP parameters	Bit 72	( reserved, default 0 )
		Bit I0	Position of the PIP window:  0x00 = 00 = position 0 (typically bottom-left)  0x01 = 01 = position 1 (typically top-left)  0x02 = 10 = position 2 (typically top-right)  0x03 = 11 = position 3 (typically bottom-right)
DATA[3]			( reserved, default 0 )
DATA[4]			( reserved, default 0 )

Example: Set PIP ON, top-right (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0x09	0x01	0x00	0x3C	0x01	0x02	0×00	0x00	0xnn

#### 6.4 PIP Source

This command is used to control the PIP source setting.

#### 6.4.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x85 = PIP Source – Get		Command requests the display to report its current PIP source setting.

This command is used to get the source for the PIP window when PIP feature is activated.

Example: Get PIP source setting (Display address 01)

		0 ( 1	,	,
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×85	0xnn

#### 6.4.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x85 = PIP Source – Get		Command requests the display to report its current PIP source setting.
DATA[I]	Source Type		0xFD = Input Source (normal state) 0xFE = Reserved for smartcard
DATA[2]	Source Number		0x01 = VIDEO 0x03 = S-VIDEO 0x06 = COMPONENT 0x08 = VGA 0x09 = HDMI 2 0x0A = HDMI or HDMI I 0x0B = DVI-D 0x0C = Card DVI-D (not applicable) 0x0D = Display Port or Display Port I 0x0E = Card OPS 0x0F = USB or USB I 0x10 = USB 2 0x11 = Display Port 2

Example: Get PIP source report (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum
0×07	0x01	0xnn	0×85	0xFD	0×08	0xnn

#### 6.4.3 Message-Set

This is the PIP source selection command

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x84 = PIP Source - Set		Command requests the display to set the specified PIP source.
DATA[I]	Source Type		0xFD = Input Source (normal state) 0xFE = Reserved for smartcard
DATA[2]	Source Number		0x01 = VIDEO 0x03 = S-VIDEO 0x06 = COMPONENT 0x08 = VGA 0x09 = HDMI 2 0x0A = HDMI or HDMI I 0x0B = DVI-D 0x0C = Card DVI-D 0x0D = Display Port or Display Port I 0x0E = Card OPS 0x0F = USB or USB I 0x10 = USB 2 0x11 = Display Port 2

This command is used to select the source for the PIP window before the PIP feature is activated.

Example: Set source PIP to VIDEO (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum
0×07	0x01	0x00	0×84	0xFD	0×01	0xnn

#### 7 MESSAGES - AUDIO

#### 7.1 <u>Volume</u>

This command is used to set/get the Volume as it is defined as below.

#### 7.1.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x45 = Volume -		Command requests the display to report its current Volume
	Get		level

The interface to set Software must be such that they also modify the variables representing these current parameters.

To mute the display, send Volume = 0. This command does not overwrite the system mute status of the display.

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0x05	0x01	0x00	0×45	0xnn

#### 7.1.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x45 = Volume – Report		Command reports current Volume level
DATA[I]	Volume.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.

Example: Current Display settings: Volume:77% (0x4D) (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0×45	0x4D	0xnn

#### 7.1.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x44 = Volume – Set		
DATA[I]	Volume.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.

Example: Set the Display Volume to 77% (0x4D) (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0×44	0x4D	0xnn

#### 7.2 <u>Volume Limits</u>

This command is used to set the volume limit (minimum, maximum and switch on volume).

#### 7.2.1 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xB8 = Volume Limits- Set		The 3 values must conform to the rule :
			Min <= Switch On <= Max
DATA[I]	Minimum Volume		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[2]	Maximum Volume		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[3]	Switch On Volume		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.

Example: Set the Display to the following: 10% (0x0A), 77% (0x4D), 50% (0x32) (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Checksum
0×08	0x01	0x00	0×B8	0x0A	0x4D	0x32	0xnn

#### 7.3 <u>Audio Parameters</u>

This command is used to set/get the audio parameters as it is defined as below.

#### 7.3.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x43 = Audio Parameters -		Command requests the display to report its current
	Get		audio parameters

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0x43	0xnn

#### 7.3.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x43 = Audio Parameters -		Command reports Audio Parameters
	Report		
DATA[I]	Treble.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the
			display.
DATA[2]	Bass.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the
			display.

Example: Current Display settings: Treble:80% (0x50), Bass:93% (0x5D) (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum
0×07	0x01	0xnn	0×43	0×50	0x5D	0xnn

#### 7.3.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x42 = Audio Parameters -		Command to change the Audio Parameters of the
	Set		display
DATA[I]	Treble.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
DATA[2]	Bass.		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.

The interface to set Software must be such that they modify the variables representing these current parameters Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Treble:77% (0x4D), Bass:77% (0x4D) (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum
0×07	0x01	0x00	0x42	0x4D	0x4D	0xnn

#### **8 MISCELLANEOUS**

#### 8.1 Operating Hours

The command is used to record the working hours of the display.

#### 8.1.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x0F = Misc Info -		Command requests the display to report from miscellaneous
	Get		information parameters
DATA[I]	Item		0x02 = Operating Hours
			(All other values are reserved)

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0x00	0×0F	0x02	0xnn

#### 8.1.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x0F = Misc Info -		Command reports current Operating Hours
	Report		
DATA[I]	Operating Hours		
to			DATA[1] and DATA[2] form the MSByte and LSByte,
DATA[2]			respectively, of the 16-bit-wide Operational Hours value.

Example: Current Display Operation Hours counter value (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum
0×07	0x01	0xnn	0×0F	0x4D	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.2 Power Saving Mode

This command is used for dimming back light power consumption control. Different levels of power consumptions can be achieved by using this command.

#### 8.2.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xDE = Smart Power -		Command requests the display to get the specified Power
	Get		Saving Mode.

Example: Get the Smart Power Level (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0xDE	0xnn

#### 8.2.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0xDE = Smart Power -		Command reports Power Saving Mode Setting
	Report		
DATA[I]	Level of Smart Power		0x00 = OFF
	control		0x01 = Low (defined to be same as OFF)
			0x02 = Medium
			0x03 = High

Example: Current Display settings: Power Saving Mode setting is Low (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (1)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0xnn	0xDE	0×01	0xnn

#### 8.2.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description			
DATA[0]	0xDD = SmartPower -		Command requests the display to set the specified Power			
	Set		Saving Mode.			
DATA[I]	Level of SmartPower		For the currently-defined Type = 0:			
	control		0x00 = OFF (no special action, default mode)			
			0x01 = Low (defined to be same as OFF)			
			0x02 = Medium			
			0x03 = High (highest power-saving mode)			

Example: Set the Display to Medium SmartPower Level (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0x00	0xDD	0x02	0xnn

Note I: This command controls the level of power-saving when the display is active-on.

Note2: Exactly how this feature is implemented, or whether it can be done at all, depends on the platform. It is possible that the picture-quality might be compromised as a trade-off.

## 8.3 Auto Adjust

This command works for VGA (host controller) video auto adjust.

## 8.3.1 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x70 = Video Alignment -		Command requests the display to make auto adjustment
	Set		on VGA Input source.
DATA[I]	Item		0x40 = Auto Adjust
			(* All other values are reserved *)
DATA[2]			( reserved, default 0 )

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Checksum
0×07	0x01	0x00	0x70	0x40	0x00	0xnn

## 8.4 Temperature Sensors

## 8.4.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x2F = Temperature Sensor		Command requests the display to report its value of
	- Get		the temperature sensors (±3°C).

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0x2F	0xnn

## 8.4.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x2F = Temperature Sensor -		Command reports Temperature sensor value
	Report		
DATA[I]	Temperature Sensor I		0-100 in Celsius degrees represented in hex.

Example: Current Temp Sensor read out: Sensor  $I = 28^{\circ}C$  (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0xnn	0x2F	0xIC	0xnn

### 8.5 <u>Serial Code</u>

## 8.5.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x15 = Serial Code Get		Command requests the display to report its Serial Code
			Number (Production code) 14 digits

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×15	0xnn

## 8.5.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x15 = Serial Code - Report		Command reports Serial Code
DATA[I]	I <sup>st</sup> Character		Character acc. ASCII character map (HEX)
DATA[2]	2 <sup>nd</sup> Character		
DATA[3]	3 <sup>rd</sup> Character		
DATA[14]	14 <sup>th</sup> Character		Character acc. ASCII character map (HEX)

Example: Current Display settings: Serial Code = HA1A0917123456 (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (1)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Data (5)	Data (6)	Data (7)
0×13	0x01	0xnn	0×15	0x48	0x41	0x31	0x41	0x30	0x39	0x31

Data (8)	Data (9)	Data (10)	Data (11)	Data (12)	Data (13)	Data (14)	Checksum
0×37	0×31	0x32	0x33	0×34	0×35	0×36	0xnn

#### 8.6 Tiling

The command is used to set/get the tiling status as it is defined as below.

#### 8.6.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x23 = Tiling – Get		Command requests the display to report Tiling
			status.

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×23	0xnn

#### 8.6.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x23 = Tiling - Report		Command reports Tiling Setting
DATA[I]	Enable		0x00 = No
			0x01 = Yes
DATA[2]	Frame comp.		0x00 = No
			0x01 = Yes
DATA[3]	Position		0x01 = position I
			0x02 = position 2
			See Note I
DATA[4]	V Monitors, H Monitors		0x00 = don't care
			0x01 = V Monitors = I, H Monitors = I
			0x02 = V Monitors = I, H Monitors = 2
			See Note 2

#### Note I:

- (1) For Zero Bezel models, the maximum Position value is 150 (hexadecimal value is 0x96).
- (2) For other models, the maximum Position value is 25 (hexadecimal value is 0x19).
- (3) The Position is counted from left to right, then up to down in the Tiling Wall.

Example: See Figure 3 for the hexadecimal Position value in a 4x3 (H Monitors x V Monitors) Tiling Wall.

Example: See Figure 4 for the hexadecimal Position value in a 5x5 (H Monitors x V Monitors) Tiling Wall.

Example: See Figure 5 for the hexadecimal Position value in a 15x10 (H Monitors x V Monitors) Tiling Wall.

#### Note 2:

(I) For Zero Bezel models, the maximum H Monitors are 15 and the maximum V Monitors are 10. The formulas for DATA[4], V Monitors, and H Monitors are as follows:

H Monotirs = MOD(Data[4], 15) (Data[4] ÷ 15, take the remainder)

V Monitors = INT(Data[4], 15) + I (Data[4]  $\div$  15, take the quotient and plus one)

 $Data[4] = (V Monitors - I) \times I5 + H Monitors$ 

Example: If H Monitors = 12 and V Monitors = 6, the Data[4] value will be  $(6-1) \times 15 + 12 = 87$ 

(2) For other models, the maximum H Monitors and V Monitors are 5, and the formulas for DATA[4], V Monitors, and H Monitors are as follows:

H Monotors = MOD(Data[4], 5) (Data[4] ÷ 5, take the remainder)

V Monitors = INT(Data[4], 5) + I (Data[4]  $\div$  5, take the quotient and plus one)

Data[4]= (V Monitors – I)  $\times$  5 + H Monitors

Example: If H Monitors = 4 and V Monitors = 3, the Data[4] value will be  $(3-1) \times 5 + 4 = 14$ .

Set the display as follows:

Tiling enabled: Yes Frame comp.: No Position: 2 H Monitors: 3

V monitors: 2

Data[4] value will be:  $(2-1) \times 15 + 3 = 18$  (hex value:  $0 \times 12$ )

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data[0]	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0x09	0x01	0xnn	0x23	0x01	0×00	0x02	0x12	0xnn

Example for BDL4230E, Display address 01

Set the display as follows: Tiling enabled: Yes Frame comp.: No Position: 2 H Monitors: 3

V monitors: 2 Data[4] value will be:  $(2-1) \times 5 + 3 = 8$ 

	`	,						
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data[0]	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0×09	0x01	0xnn	0x23	0x01	0×00	0×02	0×08	0xnn

Figure 3. The hexadecimal Position value in a 4x3 (H Monitors x V Monitors) Tiling Wall.

_		4	-	
	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04
3	0x05	0x06	0x07	0x08
	0x09	0x0A	0x0B	0x0C

Figure 4. The hexadecimal Position value in a 5x5 (H Monitors x V Monitors) Tiling Wall.

۶۵ ا_	1 C 4. THE	_	5	-	57,5 (III
	0x01	0x02	0x03	0x04	0x05
	0x06	0x07	0x08	0x09	0x0A
5	0x0B	0x0C	0x0D	0x0E	0x0F
	0x10	0x11	0x12	0x13	0x14
	0x15	0x16	0x17	0x18	0x19

Figure 5. The hexadecimal Position value in a 15x10 (H Monitors x V Monitors) Tiling Wall.

				_				15	5			-			- 2
T	0x01	0x02	0x03	-				1	1000	-	1001			0x0E	0x0F
	0x10	Dx11	0x12	-				1000	-	-	1000			0x09	OxOA
ei	0x1F	Dx20	0x21	-		_	11.00	Thins.	11.11		Time?	-		0x0E	0x0F
														0x13	0x14
10		14000						remes.		_	Tremes S				
10	HHIE!	J		-				letter	10000	-	14444	-		-	1000
	·	(11111)		·	15444	_	nion '	((444))	11111	-	(000)	_	1110		1000
i i		-	-	_					-						
	0x79	Dx7A		-		-	1111	There	man)	_	Think	-		Dx86	0x87
2000	0x88	Dx89										_		Dx96	0x96

#### 8.6.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x22 = Tiling – Set		Command reports Tiling Setting
DATA[I]	Enable		0x00 = No
			0x01 = Yes
DATA[2]	Frame comp.		0x00 = No
			0x01 = Yes
			0x02 = don't overwrite (keep previous value)
DATA[3]	Position		0x00 = don't overwrite (keep previous value)
			0x01 = position 1
			0x02 = position 2
			See Note 1 at 8.6.2
DATA[4]	V Monitors, H Monitors		0x00 = don't overwrite (keep previous value)
			0x01 = V Monitors = I, H Monitors = I
			0x02 = V Monitors = 1, H Monitors = 2
			See Note 2 at 8.6.2

Example for BDL4675XU, Display address: 01

Set the display as follows: Tiling enabled: Yes Frame comp.: No Position: 2 H Monitors: 3 V monitors: 2

Data[4] value will be  $(2-1) \times 15 + 3 = 18$  (hex value:  $0 \times 12$ )

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data[0]	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0x09	0x01	0x00	0x22	0x01	0×00	0×02	0×12	0xnn

Example for BDL4675XU, Display address 01

Set the display as follows:

Tiling enabled: Yes

Frame comp., Position, H Monitors, V Monitors: Keep as before

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data[0]	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0x09	0x01	0x00	0x22	0x01	0×02	0×00	0×00	0xnn

Example for BDL4230E, Display address 01

Set the display as follows:

Tiling enabled: Yes Frame comp.: No Position: 2 H Monitors: 3 V monitors: 2

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data[0]	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0×09	0x01	0x00	0x22	0x01	0x00	0x02	0x08	0xnn

Example for BDL4230E, Display address 01

Set the display as follows:

Tiling enabled: Yes

Frame comp., Position, H Monitors, V Monitors: Keep as before

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data[0]	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Checksum
0×09	0x01	0x00	0x22	0x01	0x02	0×00	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.7 <u>Light Sensor</u>

The command is used to set/get the light sensor status as it is defined as below.

### 8.7.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x25 = Light Sensor - Get		Command requests the display to report its current
			light sensor status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0x05	0x01	0x00	0x25	0xnn

#### 8.7.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x25 = Light Sensor - Report		Command reports Light Sensor Setting
DATA[I]	On / Off		0x00 = Off
			0x01 = On

Example: Current Display settings: Off and On (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0×25	0×00	0xnn
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0x25	0x01	0xnn

### 8.7.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x24 = Light Sensor - Set		Command to change the Light Sensor setting of the
			display
DATA[I]	On / Off		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = On

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Light Sensor Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0×00	0×24	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.8 OSD Rotating

The command is used to set/get the OSD menu direction as it is defined as below.

### 8.8.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x27 = OSD Rotating – Get		Command requests the display to report its current
			OSD rotating status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0x27	0xnn

#### 8.8.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x27 = OSD Rotating – Report		Command reports OSD Rotating Setting
DATA[I]	On / Off		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = On

Example: Current Display settings: Off and On (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0xnn	0×27	0×00	0xnn
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0x27	0x01	0xnn

### 8.8.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x26 = OSD Rotating – Set		Command to change the OSD Rotating setting of the
			display
DATA[I]	On / Off		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = On

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: OSD Rotating Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0×00	0×26	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.9 <u>Information OSD</u>

The command is used to set/get the Information OSD Feature as it is defined as below.

### 8.9.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x2D = Information OSD		Command requests the display to report its current
	Feature - Get		Information OSD Feature status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0x2D	0xnn

#### 8.9.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x2D = Information OSD		Command reports the Information OSD Feature
	Feature - Report		enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Off, I - 60		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 - 0x3C = 1 - 60

Example: Current Display Information OSD Feature settings: Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0x2D	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.9.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x2C = Information OSD		Command to set the Information OSD Feature of the
	Feature - Set		display enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Off, I - 60		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 - 0x3C = 1 - 60

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Information OSD Feature: Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0×00	0x2C	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.10 MEMC Effect

The command is used to set/get the MEMC effects as it is defined as below.

### 8.10.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x29 = MEMC Effect – Get		Command requests the display to report its current
			MEMC effect status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×29	0xnn

#### 8.10.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x29 = MEMC Effect – Report		Command reports the MEMC effect level
DATA[I]	Off/Low/Medium/High		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = Low
			0x02 = Medium
			0x03 = High

Example: Current Display MEMC settings: Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0x01	0xnn	0x29	0×00	0xnn

### 8.10.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x28 = MEMC Effect – Set		Command to set the MEMC level of the display for
			various picture motion performance
DATA[I]	Off/Low/Medium/High		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = Low
			0x02 = Medium
			0x03 = High

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: MEMC Effect Off (Display address 01)

ſ	MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
ſ	0x06	0x01	0×00	0×28	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.11 <u>Touch Feature</u>

The command is used to set/get the Touch Feature as it is defined as below.

### 8.11.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x1F = Touch Feature - Get		Command requests the display to report its current
			Touch Feature status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×1F	0xnn

#### 8.11.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x1F = Touch Feature - Report		Command reports the Touch Feature enabled or
			disabled
DATA[I]	On / Off		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = On

Example: Current Display Touch Feature settings: Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0×1F	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.11.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x1E = Touch Feature - Set		Command to set the Touch Feature of the display
			enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	On /Off		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = On

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Touch Feature Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0x1E	0x00	0xnn

#### 8.12 Noise Reduction

The command is used to set/get the Noise reduction Feature as it is defined as below.

#### 8.12.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x2B = Noise Reduction		Command requests the display to report its current
	Feature - Get		Touch Feature status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0x2B	0xnn

#### 8.12.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x2B = Noise reduction Feature		Command reports the Noise Reduction Feature
	- Report		enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Off / Low / Middle / High		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = Low
			$0 \times 02 = Middle$
			$0 \times 03 = High$

Example: Current Display Noise Reduction Feature settings: Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0×01	0xnn	0x2B	0x00	0xnn

#### 8.12.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x2A = Noise reduction		Command to set the Noise Reduction Feature of the
	Feature - Set		display enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Off / Low / Middle / High		$0 \times 00 = Off$
			0x01 = Low
			$0 \times 02 = Middle$
			$0 \times 03 = High$

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Noise Reduction Feature Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0x2A	0×00	0xnn

#### 8.13 Scan Mode

The command is used to set/get the Scan Mode Feature as it is defined as below.

## 8.13.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x51 = Scan Mode Feature -		Command requests the display to report its current
	Get		Scan Mode Feature status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×51	0xnn

#### 8.13.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x51 = Scan Mode Feature -		Command reports the Scan Mode Feature
	Report		enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Overscan / Underscan		0x00 = Overscan
			0x01 = Underscan

Example: Current Display Scan Mode Feature settings: Overscan (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0xnn	0×51	0×00	0xnn

### 8.13.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x50 = Scan Mode Feature -		Command to set the Scan mode Feature of the
	Set		display enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Overscan / Underscan		0x00 = Overscan
			0x01 = Underscan

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Scan Mode Feature Overscan (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0×50	0x00	0xnn

#### 8.14 Scan Conversion

The command is used to set/get the Scan Conversion Feature as it is defined as below.

#### 8.14.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x53 = Scan Conversion		Command requests the display to report its current
	Feature - Get		Scan Conversion Feature status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×53	0xnn

#### 8.14.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x53 = Scan Conversion Feature		Command reports the Scan Conversion Feature
	- Report		enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Progressive / Interlace		0x00 = Progressive
			0x01 = Interlace

Example: Current Display Scan Conversion Feature settings: Progressive (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0×01	0xnn	0×53	0x00	0xnn

#### 8.14.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x52 = Scan Conversion		Command to set the Scan Conversion Feature of the
	Feature - Set		display enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Progressive / Interlace		0x00 = Progressive
			0x01 = Interlace

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Scan Conversion Feature Progressive (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0x52	0x00	0xnn

#### 8.15 <u>Switch On Delay (Tiling)</u>

The command is used to set/get the Switch On Delay (Tiling) Feature as it is defined as below. Value in(OFF(0), 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, Auto(60))

#### 8.15.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x55 = Switch On Delay		Command requests the display to report its current
	(Tiling) Feature - Get		Switch On Delay (Tiling) Feature status

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0×55	0xnn

#### 8.15.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x55 = Switch On Delay (Tiling)		Command reports the Switch On Delay (Tiling)
	Feature - Report		Feature enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Off, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, Auto		0x00 = Off
			0x02 = 2 seconds
			0x04 = 4 seconds
			$0 \times 06 = 6$ seconds
			0x08 = 8 seconds
			0x0A = 10 seconds
			$0 \times 14 = 20$ seconds
			0xIE = 30 seconds
			$0 \times 28 = 40$ seconds
			$0 \times 32 = 50$ seconds
			0x3C = Auto

Example: Current Display Switch On Delay (Tiling) Feature settings: Off (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0×01	0xnn	0×55	0x00	0xnn

#### 8.15.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x54 = Switch On Delay		Command to set the Switch On Delay (Tiling)
	(Tiling) Feature - Set		Feature of the display enabled or disabled
DATA[I]	Off, 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50,		$0 \times 00 = Off$
	Auto		0x02 = 2 seconds
			$0 \times 04 = 4$ seconds
			$0 \times 06 = 6$ seconds
			$0 \times 08 = 8$ seconds
			0x0A = 10 seconds
			$0 \times 14 = 20$ seconds
			$0 \times 1E = 30$ seconds
			0x28 = 40 seconds
			$0 \times 32 = 50$ seconds
			0x3C = Auto

Example: Set the Display to the fallowing: Switch On Delay (Tiling) Feature: Off (Display address 01)

MsoSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
I ISESIZE	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (1)	CHECKSUIII

$0 \times 0$	6 0x01	0x00	0×54	0x00	0xnn	
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## 8.16 <u>Factory Reset</u>

The command is used to set/get the Factory Reset as it is defined as below.

## 8.16.1 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description	
DATA[0]	0x56 = Factory Reset - Set		Command to do the Factory Reset of the display	
			1 User Input Control: Local KeyBoard/Ren Control	note
			2 User Input Control State: Remote Cor	ntrol
			State/Local Keyboard State	
			3 Power at Cold Start	
			4 Auto Signal Detecting	
			5 Video Parame	7
			Brightness/Contrast/Sharpness/Color/Tint/Bla Level/Gamma	ck
			6 Color Temperature	4
			7 Color Parameters: Red Gain/Green Gain/I Gain/Red Offset/Green Offset/Blue Offset	3lue
			8 Picture Format	4
			9 nVGA Video Parameters: Clock/Cl Phase/Hor Position/Ver Position	lock
			Picture-in-Picture ( Disable PIP function ) Off	:PIP
			11 Volume	
			12 Volume Limits: Max/Min/SwitchOn ( After re	eset,
			put Max=100, Min=0, SwitchOn=0)	
			13 Audio Parameters: Treble/Bass	4
			14 Smart Power	ľ
			15 Tiling: Position/V.Monitor/H.Monitor(C	lear
			Tiling , Position=1, V.Monitor=1, H.Monitor=	
			16 Light Sensor	-/
			17 OSD Rotating	
			18 Information OSD Feature	
			19 MEMC Effect	
			20 Touch Feature	
			21 Noise Reduction Feature	4
			22 Scan Mode Feature	4
			23 Scan Conversion Feature	4
			24 Switch On Delay (Tiling) Feature	
			User Input Control: Local KeyBoard/Remote     Control	
			2 User Input Control State: Remote Control	
			State/Local Keyboard State	
			<sup>3</sup> Power at Cold Start	
			4 Auto Signal Detecting	
			5 Video Parameters:	
			Brightness/Contrast/Sharpness/Color/Tint/Bla	<del>ick</del>
			Level/Gamma	
			6 Color Temperature	

7	Color Parameters: Red Gain/Green Gain/Blue
	Gain/Red Offset/Green Offset/Blue Offset
8	<del>Picture Format</del>
9	VGA Video Parameters: Clock/Clock Phase/Hor
	Position/Ver Position
10	Picture-in-Picture ( Disable PIP function ) :PIP
	Off
11	Volume
12	Volume Limits: Max/Min/SwitchOn (-After reset,
	put Max=100 , Min=0 , SwitchOn=default )
13	Audio Parameters: Treble/Bass
14	Smart Power
15	Tiling: Position/V.Monitor/H.Monitor(Clear Tiling
	<del>, Position=1, V.Monitor=1, H.Monitor=1)</del>
16	Light Sensor
17	OSD Rotating
18	Information OSD Feature
19	MEMC Effect
20	Touch Feature
21	Noise Reduction Feature
22	Scan Mode Feature
23	Scan Conversion Feature
24	Switch On Delay (Tiling) Feature

Example: Set the Display to factory reset

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0x56	0xnn

## 9. Scheduling

### 9.1 <u>Scheduling Parameters</u>

The following commands are used to get/set scheduling parameters as it is defined below.

## 9.1.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x5B = Scheduling		Command requests the display to report its current
	Parameters - Get		Scheduling parameters.
DATA[I]	Page		I to 7 of the scheduling pages

Example: (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0×06	0×01	0×00	0x5B	0x01	0xnn

## 9.1.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x5B = Scheduling		Command reports to the host controller the current
	Parameters - Report		Scheduling parameters of the display.
DATA[I]	Page		0: Page disable
			I: Page enable
DATA[2]	Start time hour		0 to 23 of the start time hour
			24: NULL
DATA[3]	Start time minute		0 to 59 of the start time minute
			60: NULL
DATA[4]	End time hour		0 to 23 of the end time hour
			24: NULL
DATA[5]	End time minute		0 to 59 of the end time minute
			60: NULL
DATA[6]	Video source		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
			For video source:
			$0\times00 = NULL$
			0x01 = VIDEO
			$0\times02 = S-VIDEO$
			$0 \times 06 = COMPONENT$
			0x07 = CVI 2 (not applicable)
			0x08 = VGA
			0x09 = HDMI 2
			0x0A = HDMI or HDMI I
			0x0B = DVI-D
			0x0C = Card DVI-D
			0x0D = Display Port or Display Port I
			0x0E = Card OPS
			$0 \times 0 F = USB \text{ or } USB \text{ I}$
			$0 \times 10 = USB 2$
			0x11 = Display Port 2
DATA[7]	Working day(s)		To set the scheduling working days.
			Bit0 = 1: every week
			Bit I = Monday
			Bit2 = Tuesday
			Bit3 = Wednesday

	Bit4 = Thursday
	Bit5 = Friday
	Bit6 = Saturday
	Bit7 = Sunday

Example: Report page I with HDMI starts at 06:30 and ends at 22:00 every day.

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Data (5)
0x0C	0x01	0xnn	0x5B	0x01	0×06	0×1E	0x16	0x00
Data (6)	Data (7)	Checksum						
0x0A	0×FF	0xnn						

### 9.1.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x5A = Scheduling		Command to change the current Scheduling parameters
	Parameters - Set		
DATA[I]	Page		BIT 7-BIT4:
			I to 7 of the scheduling pages
			BIT 3-BIT0:
			0: Page disable
			I: Page enable
DATA[2]	Start time hour		0 to 23 of the start time hour
			24: NULL
DATA[3]	Start time minute		0 to 59 of the start time minute
			60: NULL
DATA[4]	End time hour		0 to 23 of the end time hour
			24: NULL
DATA[5]	End time minute		0 to 59 of the end time minute
			60: NULL
DATA[6]	Video source		0 to 100 (%) of the user selectable range of the display.
			For video source:
			0x00 = NULL
			0x01 = VIDEO
			$0 \times 02 = S-VIDEO$
			$0 \times 06 = COMPONENT$
			0x07 = CVI 2  (not applicable)
			0x08 = VGA
			0x09 = HDMI 2
			0x0A = HDMI or HDMI I
			$0 \times 0 B = DVI-D$
			0x0C = Card DVI-D
			0x0D = Display Port or Display Port I
			0x0E = Card OPS
			0x0F = USB or USB I
			0×10 = USB 2
DATA [7]	\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\		0x11 = Display Port 2
DATA[7]	Working day(s)		To set the scheduling working days.
			Bit0 = 1: every week
			Bit I = Monday
			Bit2 = Tuesday
			Bit3 = Wednesday
			Bit4 = Thursday
			Bit5 = Friday
			Bit6 = Saturday
			Bit7 = Sunday

Example: Set page I with HDMI starts at 06:30 and ends at 22:00 every day.

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Data (2)	Data (3)	Data (4)	Data (5)
0x0C	0x01	0×00	0×5A	0×10	0×06	0×1E	0×16	0x00

Data (6)	Data (7)	Checksum			
0×0A	0xFF	0xnn			

## 10. Group ID

This command is used to set/get the Group ID as it is defined as below.

## 10.1.1 Message-Get

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x5D = Group ID - Get		Command requests the display to report its Group ID

Example: (Display address 01)

	<u>, ,                                    </u>	/		
MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Checksum
0×05	0x01	0x00	0x5D	0xnn

#### 10.1.2 Message-Report

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x5D = group ID - Report		Command reports Group ID
DATA[I]	Group ID		Group ID range: Off(for old command),1-254
			0x01-0xFE = 1-254
			0xFF = Off, It is for the old command.

Example: Group ID = I (Display address 01)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x01	0×5D	0×01	0xnn

#### 10.1.3 Message-Set

Bytes	Bytes Description	Bits	Description
DATA[0]	0x5C = Group ID Set		Command to set the Group ID
DATA[I]	Group ID		Group ID range: Off(for old command),1-254
			0x01-0xFE = 1-254
			0xFF = Off, It is for the old command.

Example: set the Group ID = I (Display address 0I)

MsgSize	Control	Group	Data (0)	Data (I)	Checksum
0x06	0x01	0x00	0x5C	0x01	0xnn

# 11. Command summary

Command name	Set Command	Get Command	Command Code	Remarks
Communication Control	$\sqrt{}$	V	0x00	Generic report
Platform and version labels		V	0xA2	
Power state Get		V	0x19	
Power state Set	V		0x18	
User Input Control State Get		V	0×1B	
User Input Control State Set	V		0×1A	
User Input Control Get		V	0xID	
User Input Control Set	V		0xIC	
Power state at cold start Get		V	0xA4	
Power state at cold start Set	V	·	0xA3	
	,			
Input Source	V		0xAC	
Current Source	,	√	0xAD	
Auto Signal Detecting Get		V	0xAF	
Auto Signal Detecting Set	V	•	0xAE	
	1			
Video parameters Get		V	0x33	Brightness, etc.
Video parameters Set	V	•	0x32	Add DICOM gamma
Color Temperature Get	1	<u> </u>	0x35	
Color Temperature Set	1	<u>, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , </u>	0×34	
Color Parameters Get	N N	1	0×37	
Color Parameters Set	1	, v	0×36	
VGA Video Parameters Get	V	<b>√</b>	0×39	
VGA Video Parameters Set		V	0×38	
Picture Format Get	V	√	0×3B	
Picture Format Set	-1	V	0x3A	
Picture-in-picture Get	V	. 1	0x3D	
Picture-in-picture Set	1	√	0x3C	
PIP source Get	V	1	0x3C 0x85	
	,	√		
PIP source Set	V		0x84	
W.L. C.		1	0.45	
Volume Get	,	٧	0x45	
Volume Set	<b>√</b>		0x44	
Volume limits	V		0xB8	
Audio parameters Get		Ш	0x43	
Audio parameters Set	Ц		0x42	
Missellanes :- i-f-		ı	00	Opensia a barrer
Miscellaneous info		<b>√</b>	0x0F	Operating hours
Smart power Get	,	V	0xDE	Dimming backlight
Smart power Set	V		0xDD	Dimming backlight
Auto Adjust	V	,	0×70	VGA only
Temperature Get		V	0x2F	
Serial Code Get		√ 	0x15	
Tiling Get		$\sqrt{}$	0x23	
Tiling Set	V		0x22	
Light Sensor Get		$\sqrt{}$	0x25	
Light Sensor Set	$\sqrt{}$		0x24	
OSD Rotating Get		V	0x27	
OSD Rotating Set	√		0x26	

Command name	Set Command	Get Command	Command Code	Remarks
MEMC Effect Get		V	0x29	
MEMC Effect Set	√		0x28	
Information OSD Features Get		<b>√</b>	0x2D	
Information OSD Features Set	<b>√</b>		0x2C	
Noise Reduction Get		V	0x2B	
Noise Reduction Set	<b>√</b>		0x2A	
Touch Feature Get		V	0x1F	
Touch Feature Set	V		0x1E	
Scan Mode Get		V	0x51	
Scan Mode Set	$\sqrt{}$		0×50	
Scan Conversion Get		V	0x53	
Scan Conversion Set	<b>√</b>		0x52	
Switch On Delay Get		<b>√</b>	0×55	
Switch On Delay Set	<b>√</b>		0x54	
Factory Reset Set	√		0x56	
Scheduling Get		V	0x5B	
Scheduling Set	$\sqrt{}$		0x5A	
Group ID Get		V	0x5D	
Group ID Set	$\sqrt{}$		0x5C	

## 12. Revision history

# V1.6 → V1.7 (To modify some commands)

Command name	Set Command	Get Command	Command Code	Remarks
Power state at cold start Get		<b>V</b>	0xA4	
Power state at cold start Set	√		0xA3	
Picture-in-picture Get		<b>V</b>	0x3D	
Picture-in-picture Set	√		0x3C	
PIP source Get		<b>V</b>	0x85	
PIP source Set	√	,	0x84	
Smart power Get	,	<b>V</b>	0xDE	Dimming backlight
Smart power Set	√		0xDD	Dimming backlight

# V1.7 → V1.8 (To support some commands)

Command name	Set Command	Get Command	Command Code	Remarks
Light Sensor Get		<b>V</b>	0×25	
Light Sensor Set	√		0x24	
OSD Rotating Get		√	0×27	

Command name	Set Command	Get Command	Command Code	Remarks
OSD Rotating Set	√		0x26	
MEMC Effect Get		<b>V</b>	0x29	
MEMC Effect Set	√		0x28	
Touch Feature Get		<b>√</b>	0x1F	
Touch Feature Set	√		0x1E	

# V1.8 → V1.82 (Add some more commands)

Command name	Set Command	Get Command	Command Code	Remarks
User Input Control State Get		<b>√</b>	0x1B	
User Input Control State Set	<b>√</b>		0xIA	
Color Temperature Get		<b>√</b>	0x35	
Color Temperature Set	<b>√</b>		0x34	
Color Parameters Get		<b>√</b>	0x37	
Color Parameters Set	V		0x36	

# $V1.82 \rightarrow V1.84$ (Change definition of byte 2)

Number of Field	Name of Field	Description
Byte I:	MsgSize	Message Size has to be calculated in the fallowing way:  MsgSize + Control + Data(0) + + Data(N) + Checksum  Range = 3 to 40 (0x3 to 0x28).
Byte 2:	Control (first case)	Message Control. Bit 76: (reserved; set to 00)  Bit 50: Monitor ID [Display Address range from 0 to 64]
Byte 2:	Control for Broadcast commands	Message Control. Bit 7: Does not allow Replies. Set to I to indicate no ACK or Report is expected. Bit 6: (reserved; set to zero) Bit 50: Monitor ID [Display Address range from 0 to 64]  Reserved for RS232 chaining: all zeroes means all devices in the chain.

Number of Field	Name of Field	Description
Byte I:	MsgSize	Message Size has to be calculated in the fallowing way:  MsgSize + Control + Data(0) + + Data(N) + Checksum  Range = 3 to 40 (0x3 to 0x28).
Byte 2:	Control	Message Control. Bit 70: Monitor ID  Signal mode: Display Address range from I to 255 Broadcast mode: Display Address is 0 which indicates no ACK or Report is expected.

# V1.84 → V1.85 (add some more commands)

Command name	Set Command	Get Command	Command Code	Remarks
VGA Video Parameters Get		<b>V</b>	0x39	
VGA Video Parameters Set	<b>√</b>		0x38	
Information OSD Features Get		<b>V</b>	0x2D	
Information OSD Features Set	<b>V</b>		0x2C	
Noise Reduction Get		<b>√</b>	0x2B	
Noise Reduction Set	<b>√</b>		0x2A	
Scan Mode Get		<b>√</b>	0x5 l	
Scan Mode Set	<b>V</b>		0x50	
Scan Conversion Get		<b>√</b>	0x53	
Scan Conversion Set	<b>√</b>		0x52	
Switch On Delay Get		<b>√</b>	0x55	
Switch On Delay Set	<b>V</b>		0x54	
Factory Reset Set	1		0x56	

# VI.85 → VI.86

I. Add Group byte

		Group ID rang	e: Off(for ol	d command),1-254
			Group ID	
Byte 3:	Group	0-255	0-254	range
		0	0	broadcast
		1-255	0	Control by Monitor ID
		0-255	1-254	Control by Group ID

2. Add DICOM gamma in video parameters

	•	
DATA[7]	Gamma Selection	0x01 = Native, $0x02 = S$ gamma, $0x03 = 2.2$ , $0x04 = 2.4$ ,
		0x05 = DICOM gamma

3. Add scheduling commands

ridd schedding commands				
Command name	Set Command	Get Command	Command Code	Remarks
Scheduling Get			0x5B	
Scheduling Set			0x5A	
Group ID Get			0x5D	
Group ID Set			0x5C	