

HDMI over CAT-5e Extender Instruction Manual

The HDMI extender includes two units: transmitter & receiver units. The transmitter is used to capture the input HDMI signals and carries the signals thru two RJ-45 connectors into two low cost CAT-5e cables. The receiver is responsible for equalizing the sent TMDS multimedia data. With equalization control switch on the receiver, users can adjust the equalization strength to the received TMDS signals, and therefore optimize the transmission distance between source and destination.

Feature

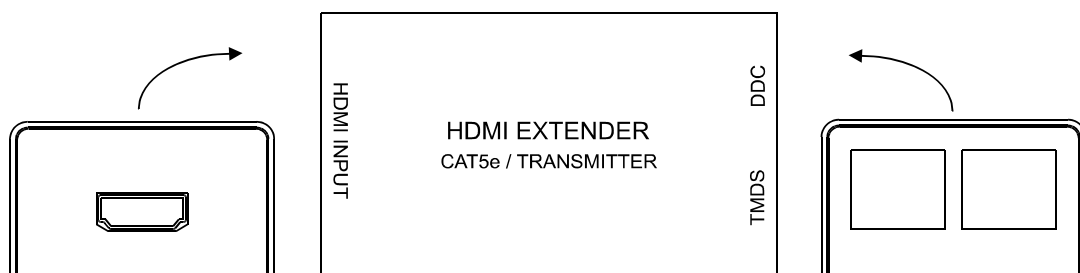
1. Use CAT-5e cable to substitute HDMI cable to achieve long distance transmission.
2. Extend up to 55 meters @ 1080i, 60Hz.
3. Extend up to 30 meters @ 1080p, 60Hz.
4. Cable skew adjustable equalization with 8 levels.
5. HDCP compliant

Specification

1. Video bandwidth: 2.25 Gbps (HDMI 1.3a)
2. Deep color support: up to 12 bit
3. Input TMDS signal: 1.2 volts (peak-to-peak)
4. Input DDC signal: 5 volts (peak-to-peak)
5. HDMI connector: 19 pin type female connector
6. Power supply: 5V, 2A
7. RJ-45 connector: 2 indication LEDs

Panel Descriptions

Transmitter

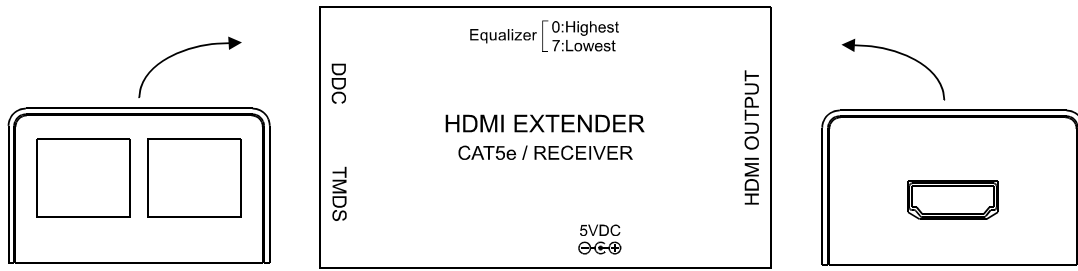


HDMI INPUT: Connect a HDMI source with a HDMI M-M cable here.

TMDS: Plug in a CAT-5e cable that needs to be linked to the TMDS connector of the Receiver.

DDC: Plug in a CAT-5e cable that needs to be linked to the DDC (HDCP) connector of the Receiver.

Receiver



HDMI OUTPUT: Connect a HDMI display with a HDMI M-M cable here.

Equalizer: Adjust the equalization strength to the received TMDS signals. 0 is the highest (default) while 7 is the lowest.

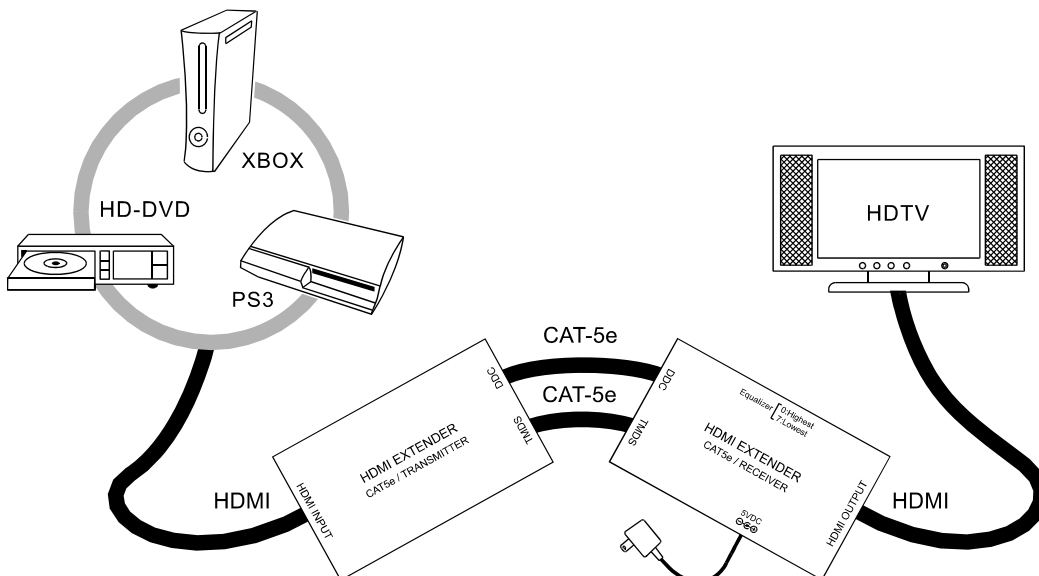
TMDS: Plug in a CAT-5e cable that needs to be linked to the TMDS connector of the Transmitter.

DDC: Plug in a CAT-5e cable that needs to be linked to the DDC (HDCP) connector of the Transmitter.

5VDC: Connect to 5V DC power supply.

Installation

1. Connect your HDMI source (such as a DVD Player, PS3) to the transmitter.
2. Connect your HDMI display (such as a LCD TV) to the receiver.
3. Connect your CAT-5e cables between the transmitter and receiver.
4. Make sure your CAT-5e cables are tightly connected and not loose.
5. Plug in 5V DC power cord to the power jack of the receiver.
6. If a flickering or a blinking image is seen, adjust the rotational switch to improve the cable skew.



Notice

1. To reduce the interference among the unshielded twisted pairs of wires in CAT-5e cable, you can use shielded CAT-5e cables to minimize EMI problems.
2. Because the quality of the CAT-5e cables has the major effects in how long transmission distance will be made and how good is the received display, the actual transmission length is subject to your CAT-5e cables.