ARD-1000
VGA & RS-232 over CAT5 Extender with RGB Delay Control

Model: ARD-1000 Local Host / ARD-1000 Remote Display

User Manual

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The **ARD-1000 VGA & RS-232 over CAT5 Extender with RGB Delay Control** has been tested for conformance to safety regulations and requirements, and has been certified for international use. However, like all electronic equipments, the ARD-1000 should be used with care. Please read and follow the safety instructions to protect yourself from possible injury and to minimize the risk of damage to the unit.

- Follow all instructions and warnings marked on this unit.
- Do not attempt to service this unit yourself, except where explained in this manual.
- Provide proper ventilation and air circulation and do not use near water.
- Keep objects that might damage the device and assure that the placement of this unit is on a stable surface.
- Use only the power adapter and power cords and connection cables designed for this unit.

**Do not use liquid or aerosol cleaners to clean this unit. Always unplug the power to the device before cleaning.**

**Performance Guide for VGA over LAN Cable Transmission**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Performance rating</th>
<th>Type of LAN cable</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Wiring Shielding</td>
<td>CAT5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>⭐  ⭐  ⭐  ⭐</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stranded</td>
<td>Shielded (STP)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>---------------</td>
<td>---------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Termination</td>
<td>Please use EIA/TIA-568-B termination (T568B) at any time</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
With only one cost effective CAT-5e cable, the ARD-1000 lets you extend VGA (WUXGA) to cover the distance up to 330m (1,000ft). The devices are composed of a transmitter and a receiver. The transmitter ARD-1000 Local Host is installed near the signal source, and the receiver ARD-1000 Remote Display is placed near the desired display. With built-in EQ and GAIN control, the transmission path can be adjusted to adapt the cable quality and video bandwidth. Furthermore, the VGA RGB delay control [de-skew] function provides the compensation among R, G, B signals due to long transmission or through normal LAN cable. In order to extend the control path, ARD-1000 also built RS-232 half-duplex long range extender along with VGA video signals.

**Features**

- Supports up to WUXGA [1920x1200@60] or UXGA [1600x1200@60] to 330m (1,000ft)
- Supports RS-232 half-duplex
- Adjustable equalization and gain control on RX unit
- De-skew compensation available for RGB delay control
- Wall mounting case for better fixedness
- Transmission length : 330m [1,000ft] at WUXGA [1920x1200@60] or UXGA [1600x1200@60]
### Model Name

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Technical</th>
<th>Local Host</th>
<th>Remote Display</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Role of usage</td>
<td>Transmitter [TX]</td>
<td>Receiver [RX]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video bandwidth</td>
<td>350MHz</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video support</td>
<td>VESA</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Transmission</td>
<td>WUXGA [1920x1200] — 330m (1,000ft) [CAT5e]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Audio support</td>
<td>No</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS-232 signal type</td>
<td>Half-duplex &amp; baud rate</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Input video signal</td>
<td>1.2 Volts [peak-to-peak]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Equalization</td>
<td>Continuous analog control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RGB delay control</td>
<td>Yes</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop-out</td>
<td>1 VGA loop-out at TX</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ESD protection</td>
<td>[1] Human body model — ±15kV [air-gap discharge] &amp; ±8kV [contact discharge]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>[2] Core chipset — ±8kV</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PCB stack-up</td>
<td>4-layer board [impedance control — differential 100Ω; single 50Ω]</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Input

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1x VGA</th>
<th>1x RJ-45</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### Output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>1x RJ-45</th>
<th>1x VGA</th>
<th>1x RS-232</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

#### VGA connector

HD-15 [15-pin D-sub female]

#### RJ-45 connector

WE/SS 8P8C with 2 LED indicators

#### RS-232 connector

DE-9 [9-pin D-sub female]

### Mechanical

#### Dimensions [L x W x H]

Model
Package
Carton

#### Weight

Model
Package

#### Mounting

Wall Mount / DIN-RAIL Mount

#### Power supply

5V 2A DC

#### Power consumption

5 Watts [max]

#### Operation temperature

0~40°C [32~104°F]

#### Storage temperature

-20~60°C [4~140°F]

#### Relative humidity

20~90% RH [no condensation]

### Package Contents

ARD-1000 Local Host, ARD-1000 Remote Display
Two 100~220VAC input / 5VDC@2A output power adapter
ARD-1000 Local Host

Front Panel

1. **RS-232 IN:**
   Connect to a RS-232 signal source

2. **VGA OUT:**
   VGA output to a remote video display

Rear Panel

4. **+5V DC:**
   Power jack: connect to 5V DC power supply

5. **VGA OUT:**
   VGA loop-out to a local VGA display

6. **RJ-45 OUT:**
   Plug in a CAT-5/5e/6 cable that needs to be linked to the RJ-45 connector of the ARD-1000 Remote Display unit
ARD-1000 Remote Display

Front Panel

1. **RS-232 OUT:**
   Connect to a RS-232 receiving device
2. **VGA OUT:**
   VGA output to a remote VGA display

Rear Panel

3. **+5V DC power jack:**
   Connect to 5V DC power supply
4. **RJ-45 IN:**
   Plug in a CAT-5/5e/6 cable that needs to be linked to the RJ-45 connector of the transmitting unit CV-927D-TX.
5. **EQ:**
   Rotary control for equalization of R, G, B, respectively
6. **GAIN:**
   Rotary control for gain control of R, G, B, respectively
7. **Rotary control:**
   R=0~2, G=3~5, B=6~7, for de-skew compensation on respective color channel (for RGB delay control)
8. **-:**
   Push button for decrease a level of de-skew compensation (for RGB delay control)
9. **+:**
   Push button for increase a level of de-skew compensation (for RGB delay control)
1. Connect your VGA and RS-232 source to the transmitting unit.

2. Connect your display and RS-232 receiving device to the receiving unit.

3. Connect your CAT-5/5e/6 cable between the transmitting and receiving units.

4. Make sure your CAT-5/5e/6 cable is tightly connected and not loose.

5. Plug in 5V DC power cord to the power jack of the receiving unit.

6. Plug in 5V DC power cord to the power jack of the transmitting unit.

7. If a blurred video is seen or even worse, not displayed at all, try to adjust the EQ and GAIN rotary controls to improve the cable skew. GAIN rotary controls are designed for gain control, and EQ rotary controls are designed for equalizing the waveform of the receiving video signal. It is suggested to begin with adjusting the rotary control of EQ to get the input video displayed first, and then the GAIN according to the video you see on the screen.

8. RGB delay control [De-skew] offers the flexible functionality to allow skew compensation among VGA R, G, B signals due to long transmission or thru low quality cable. By adjusting the rotary switch to choose R, G or B color channel at first, then use the push buttons to increase or decrease the delay in the corresponding color channel. There are totally 31 steps, each step with 2ns difference, for adjusting the delay between each color individually. Then the graphics quality can be further assured.
CAT-5 cable provides an enormous cost benefit over coax. The average cost of 100 meters of CAT-5 cable is $20 while the average cost of 100 meters of coax cable could easily exceed $240. Furthermore, wiring is reduced from a bulky bundle of cables to 1 easily pulled cable.

Let us also have a look at the characteristics of CAT-5 type cable before we go deeper on the topic. Standard CAT-5 cable consists of 4 twisted pairs of AWG 24 cable, which has a characteristic impedance of 100 ohm. The DC resistance is 10 ohm / 100 m with a capacitance of 4.6nF/100 m. The figure below demonstrates the losses within CAT-5 cable!

In order to transmit the VGA over CAT-5, differential signal transmission is considered for almost all of VGA over CAT-5 extenders. Because of the low bandwidth of the cables, the distorted video and audio on the receiver is inevitable. Appropriate compensations such as equalization and gain control, and even delay adjustment among component colors are a necessary means in order to get at least acceptable quality of video and audio.
Ghosting always occurs horizontally and to the observer’s right following the path of the video signals. To avoid reflections and maintain integrity of the input video signals over long CAT-5 cables, each stage must be properly terminated.

Common-mode Noise

Common mode noise can cause a loss of synchronization because the sync signals are typically transmitted common-mode. The example shows loss of horizontal synchronization.
Color Mismatch

Color mismatch is the effect of a difference in gain or offset of the color channels. Example shows the screen on the bottom has excess blue.

Power Supply Noise

Power supply noise appears as a repetitious disturbance in the video picture. Use a higher quality voltage regulator to power the amplifiers and bypass all chipsets as close to the power pins as possible.
Channel Timing Mismatch

If the R, G, and B signals are mismatched with respect to time, they will cause a blurring of the signal. An integrated solution is available, CV-909 is designed to overcome this mismatch!

Smearing

Equalization issues are necessary when using CAT-5 cables to transmit VGA signals. Compensation is needed to rectify the high frequency losses of the system.
Since the lossless transmission is impossible for such a kind of converters, there are a couple of key factors while evaluating these modules. First of all, it is about the signal bandwidth. Fundamentally, the higher the bandwidth, the better it is supposed to be.

Secondly, the slew rate! The slew rate represents the maximum rate of change of a signal at any point in a circuit. Limitations in slew rate capability can give rise to non linear effects in electronic amplifiers. These two factors above are especially important while designing TX unit, because the receiver cannot do much on improving the distortion of the resulting video caused by low quality amplifiers on transmitters. Because of the low bandwidth and low quality of CAT-5 in the most cases, the received video is expected to be distorted seriously. One good VGA over CAT-5 extender should at least be capable of equalizing the received differential video signal to some extent. Basic functions like equalization and gain controls are designed for this purpose. Depending upon the ability of equalization and gain compensation, smearing, ghosting, and color mismatch may be eliminated or ameliorated.

To further improve the resulting video quality, the functionality of de-skewing is essential. Again, due to the quality of CAT-5 type cables, the arrival time of the component colors R, G, B is basically different especially thru the long distance transmission. Therefore the channel timing mismatch is inevitable. VGA over CAT-5 extenders with delay control could be the best choice to guarantee the video quality for very long distance transmission applications.
Due to the limited pairs of wires of CAT-5 cables, VGA and H/V sync signals are basically mixed into 3 pairs of differential signals over 3 out of 4 pairs in the cable. The fourth pair of wires of CAT-5 cables is usually served as the audio or RS-232 channel. Based on the distinct technologies to achieve this goal, the audio transmission distance varies. Some VGA with audio extenders show the capability to send audio and video up to hundreds of meters at the same time, but for some of those products, actually audio does not go as far as the video does. This may be caused by the audio amplifier or designed to go that way in order to reduce the cross talks among pairs of wires to assure the quality of video. Some designs might sacrifice the quality of audio by lowering the sampling rate or reducing the resolution of audio ADC. Apparently, the request on audio quality and transmission distance will be another key issue while users consider VGA over CAT-5 extenders for their specific applications.

suggested test pattern for setup:
The SELLER warrants the ARD-1000 VGA & RS-232 over CAT5 Extender with RGB Delay Control to be free from defects in the material and workmanship for 2 years from the date of purchase from the SELLER or an authorized dealer. Should this product fail to be in good working order within 2 years warranty period, The SELLER, at its option, repair or replace the unit, provided that the unit has not been subjected to accident, disaster, abuse or any unauthorized modifications including static discharge and power surges.

Unit that fails under conditions other than those covered will be repaired at the current price of parts and labor in effect at the time of repair. Such repairs are warranted for 90 days from the day of reshipment to the BUYER. If the unit is delivered by mail, customers agree to insure the unit or assume the risk of loss or damage in transit. Under no circumstances will a unit be accepted without a return authorization number.

The warranty is in lieu of all other warranties expressed or implied, including without limitations, any other implied warranty or fitness or merchantability for any particular purpose, all of which are expressly disclaimed.

Proof of sale may be required in order to claim warranty. Customers outside Taiwan are responsible for shipping charges to and from the SELLER. Cables are limited to a 30 day warranty and cable must be free from any markings, scratches, and neatly coiled.

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