# Kaleido-Solo (KS-900/KS-910) 3G/HD/SD SDI to HDMI Converter

## Guide to Installation and Operation

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## **Safety Compliance**

The power supply of this equipment complies with the following standards:

- UL 60950-1, 1st Edition, Safety for information technology equipment.
- CSA C22.2 No. 60950-1-03, 1st Edition, Safety for information technology equipment.







## **Electromagnetic Compatibility**



This equipment has been tested for verification of compliance with FCC Part 15. Subpart B requirements for Class A digital devices.

NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class A digital device, pursuant to part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference when the equipment is operated in a commercial environment. This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. Operation of this equipment in a residential area is likely to cause harmful interference in which case the user will be required to correct the interference at his own expense.



This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the requirements of the EMC directive 2004/108/CE:

EN 55022 Class A radiated and conducted emissions

EN 61000-4-2 Electrostatic discharge immunity

EN 61000-4-3 Radiated electromagnetic field immunity - RF EN 61000-4-8 Power frequency magnetic field immunity

EN 61000-4-11 Voltage dips, short-interruption and voltage variation immunity

ENV 50204 Radiated EMF Immunity - RF 900 MHz pulsed

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#### 1. Kaleido-Solo 3G/HD/SD Video to HDMI Converter

#### Introduction

Kaleido-Solo is a compact, standalone 3Gbps/HD/SD video to HDMI converter, which allows low cost LCD displays to be used for video and loudness/dialnorm monitoring. It's ideal for many professional monitoring applications, including production, mobile truck, post-production and broadcast.

The converter allows operators to monitor and log loudness and dialnorm levels accurately over time, using a history graph overlay, without the cost and complexity of a traditional loudness monitoring device. Kaleido-Solo also provides overlays for markers, Time Code, Subtitling, V-Chip, CAD, dynamic UMD (Under Monitor Display), Tallies, GPIO, AFD and ALM (Audio Level Meters). To simplify embedded audio monitoring, it provides two audio connectors to output S/PDIF and analog stereo of a 5.1 downmix, or any audio pair.

Kaleido-Solo provides automatic video input format detection, and supports a wide variety of video resolutions, including 525i, 625i, 720p, 1080i and 1080p.

Kaleido-Solo is available in two versions; KS-900 and KS-910. These two versions are identical except that the KS-900 does not offer loudness and dialnorm monitoring and logging.



#### 1.2 Key features and benefits

- 3Gbps/HD/SD to HDMI converter for video and audio monitoring
- Offers high quality and rich monitoring using a low-cost LCD panel
- Dual program loudness and dialnorm monitoring over time (KS-910 only)
  - Enhanced loudness measurements
  - o EBU R128
  - ATSC A/85 ITU BS.1770-1
  - o ATSC A/85 ITU BS.1770-2
  - ATSC A/85 ITU BS.1770-3
  - o ARIB TR-B32
  - Full-screen layout
  - o Loudness configurable alarm threshold
  - Offline capture automation (EOM/SOM)
  - Optional logging capabilities via iControl or iControl Solo
  - Measure from internal down mix processing NEW!
- Automatic input format detection
- Supports 525i, 625i, 720p, 1080i and 1080p video resolutions
- Multi frame rate support including 23.98p/PsF, 24p/PsF, 25p/PsF, 50i, 50p. 59.94i and 59.94p
- Built-in scaler/de-interlacer
- Optical SFP fiber input/output options
- S/PDIF digital audio terminal that can output either:
  - o a 5.1 Downmix
  - o any PCM stereo pair
  - o an incoming Dolby Digital stream
- Analog audio terminal that can output either:
  - o a 5.1 Downmix
  - o any PCM stereo pair
- Selectable burn-in and Metadata overlay:
  - o History graph of audio loudness levels and dialnorm
  - ALM (Audio level, phase and peak meters)
    - Can display from Dolby E (KS-910 only)
    - Can display from internal down mix (KS-910 only)
  - Time Code
  - AFD/WSS/VLI
    - Customisable names NEW
  - Aspect ratio markers
  - Dynamic UMD (Under Monitor Display) and Tallies
  - Subtitling (608, Legacy 608, 708, Teletext, OP-47)
  - V-CHIP/CAD
- Menu navigation through web browser
- Monitor power saving mode
- Configurable presets
- Configurable general purpose input/output (GPIO)
- Automatic aspect ratio support
- Video scaling and positioning options
- HDMI 5.1 audio support
- Easy configuration using on-screen menus
- Failsafe mechanism for unsupported monitor resolutions
- Convenient mounting bracket included
- Optional remote control for menu navigation and configurable buttons

## **Block Diagram**

The following block diagram shows the functionality of the Kaleido-Solo.

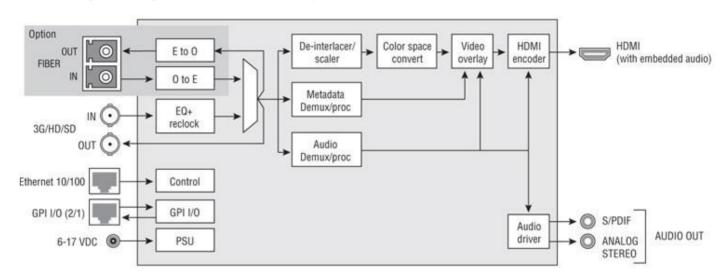


Figure 1 - Functional Block Diagram

#### Output example



Figure 2 - Elements of the on-screen display

#### Installation 2

#### Unpacking 2.1

Make sure the following items have been shipped with your Kaleido-Solo. If any of the following items are missing, contact your distributor or Miranda Technologies Inc.

- Kaleido-Solo
- **Power Supply**
- Power cord
- Special mounting adapter with Kaleido-Solo mounting screws (see section Annex 4)
- 4x square Velcro
- User Manual
- Loudness Quick-Start Guide (KS-910)
- Warranty and Support Contact

#### 2.2 Connector Panel

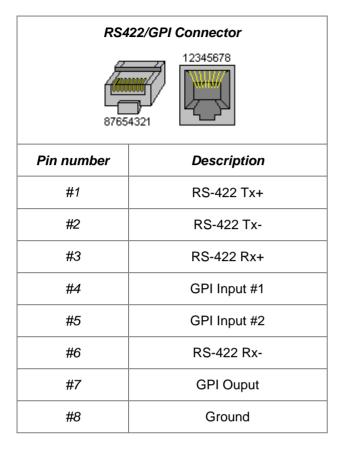
The rear connector panel incorporates all inputs and outputs associated with the Kaleido-Solo, with the exception of a Remote Control connector (sold separately) on the front panel.



Con	Connections				
#	Label	Signal	Connector type		
1	Fiber OUT/IN		SFP module		
2	3G/HD/SD IN	SDI input	BNC		
3	3G/HD/SD OUT	SDI output	BNC		
4	S/PDIF Audio Out	S/PDIF digital 2 ch.	3.5mm stereo jack		
5	ANALOG Audio Out	2 channels unbalanced	3.5mm stereo jack		
6	Monitor Out	HDMI to monitor	HDMI type A		
7	Ethernet 10/100		RJ-45		
8	RS-422 / GPI		RJ-45		
9	Power				

The two video outputs (fiber and electric) are not loop-throughs of their respective inputs. They both carry the video from the selected input of the Kaleido-Solo. In this sense, the Kaleido-Solo functions as an optical/electric or electric/optical converter.

#### 2.3 RS-422/GPI connections



## 2.4 Powering up

When powering up the Kaleido-Solo

- The led should turn on red.
- After 5 seconds the led should flash red (no valid SDI input) or green (valid SDI input).
- Your monitor should turn on and you should see the content of the SDI input. If you only use the optional optical input you won't be able to see any video for 15 approximately seconds. During this step Kaleido-Solo will use all factory default parameters for video and audio. Even if you had muted audio you will hear audio in this boot up
- After 15 seconds the led should stop blinking.
- The overlay should appear, and the monitor will turn off and on once.
- You are now ready to use the Kaleido-Solo.

The average total time to power-up a Kaleido-Solo is 20 seconds.



Note that the screen may turn off and on more than once on some monitors. This is a normal behavior.

#### **Operating Controls and Functions** 3

The Kaleido-Solo is configured and operated using the four buttons on the front panel to navigate through on-screen menus displayed on the video monitor. There are also some non-menu functions for these buttons.



#### From left to right:

#	Label	Description
1		Reset button
2	Status	Status LED
3	Remote control	Connection with the optional Kaleido-Solo remote control (see section 15).
4	<b>②</b>	Escape
5	<b>\O</b>	Up
6	•	Down
7	•	Enter



Note that you can see 2 mounting holes on the right side to mount the included metal bracket (see section Annex 4).

## 3.1 Special button functions

Label	Description
Reset button	Press to reset unit Hold for 5 seconds to restore factory default
<b>0</b> 0	Hold for 5 seconds to enter safe mode (640x480)
<b>O</b> or <b>O</b>	Analog audio volume control (when not in menu)

#### 3.2 Status LED

The status LED in the lower left corner of the front panel displays the current status of the Kaleido-Solo.

Status	Description
Green Video presence on selected input with no errors	
Flashing green Kaleido-Solo is still booting up with a valid video input	
Red	No signal Signal with errors Unstable input signal Hardware failure (after boot up)
Flashing red	Kaleido-Solo is still booting up with an invalid video input.

## 4 Behavior

## 4.1 Video

## 4.1.1 Supported input resolution

Format	Kaleido representation (status menu)
525i 59.94	525
625i 50	625
1280x720p 60	720p 60Hz
1280x720p 59.94	720p 59.94Hz
1280x720p 50	720p 50Hz
1920x1080i 60	1080i 60Hz
1920x1080i 59.94	1080i 59.94Hz
1920x1080i 50	1080i 50Hz
1920x1080p 60	1080p 60Hz
1920x1080p 59.94	1080p 59.94Hz
1920x1080p 24	1080p 24Hz
1920x1080p 23.98	1080p 23.98Hz
1920x1080p 50	1080p 50Hz
1920x1080p 25	1080p 25Hz
1920x1080 PsF 24	1080p 24sF
1920x1080 PsF 23.98	1080p 23.98sF
1920x1080 PsF 25	1080i 50Hz

## 4.1.2 Supported output resolution

Format	Kaleido representation (status menu)
1920x1200p 60/59.94/50	e.g.: 1920x1200p60
1920x1080p 60/59.94/50	e.g.: 1920x1080p60
1600x1200p 60/59.94/50	e.g. : 1600x1200p60
1680x1050p 60/59.94/50	e.g. : 1680x1050p60
1440x900p 60/59.94/50	e.g. : 1440x900p60
1366x768p 60/59.94/50	e.g.: 1366x768p60
1280x720p 60/59.94/50	e.g.: 1280x720p60
640x480p 60/59.94	e.g.: 640x480p60



Note that 640x480p 60 is the safe mode resolution.



Note that other resolutions can be supported though the safe mode menu (see section 5.11).

#### 4.1.3 Supported frame rate processing

Frame rate input	60Hz monitor	50Hz monitor
60/59.94/30/29.97/24/23.98	✓	
50/25	✓	✓

Here are some examples of frame rate conversion (scaling processing has been omitted for brevity):

Input	Processing	Output
1280x720p 59.94	No processing	1920x1200p 59.94
1920x1080i 60	Deinterlaced Frame doubling	1920x1200p 60
625i 50	Deinterlaced Frame doubling	1920x1200p50
625i 50	Deinterlaced Frame repetition	1920x1200p60
1920x1080p24	Frame repetition (3:2 insertion)	1920x1200p60
1920x1080i50 (50i/PsF should be set to interlaced)	Deinterlaced Frame doubling	1920x1200p50
1920x1080 PsF 25 (50i/PsF should be set to PsF)	Field merge Frame doubling	1920x1200p50

#### 4.1.4 Scaling limitations

When scaling an SD 4:3 input (e.g.: AFD Code: 4:3 8) to a 1920x1200 monitor the output image will not fill the monitor as it should. The aspect ratio will be maintained.

When scaling an SD letter box input (e.g.: AFD Code: 4:3\_4) into a 1920x1200 or 1920x1080 monitor the output image will not fill the monitor as it should. The aspect ratio will be maintained.

#### 4.1.5 Processing delay

The Kaleido-Solo's video processing delay is about 1 frame when the input frame rate is equal to half of the output rate (e.g.: i60 to p60). In all other cases the processing delay is kept to its minimum. Audio delay is adjusted accordingly.

#### 4.2 Audio

Kaleido-Solo doesn't decode compressed audio. Selected compressed audio will be passed through HDMI and SPDIF interfaces unprocessed.

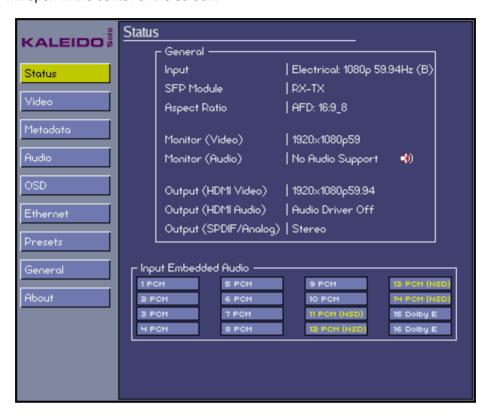


Note that if you pass compressed audio through to the HDMI output, you must use a monitor that supports compressed audio.

#### **Configuration (Menu)** 5

To open the menu system, press **ENTER**.

The menu display will open in the center of the screen.



The current position always appears to the right and it is highlighted in yellow along with the path to it.



- Move up and down the options in the current level by using the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons
- Move back to the previous level on the left by pushing the **ESCAPE** button
- Move on to the next level, which will appear on the right, by pushing the **ENTER** button.

The right-most level will usually allow a value or option to be selected. It will be a list of choices, or perhaps a sliding scale.

- When you enter that level, the current value will be shown
- Select a different value using the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons, then:

Either..... Push ENTER to acknowledge the value and move back to the previous menu level. Or....... Push **ESCAPE** to move back to the previous menu level while restoring the value to its original state.

When you have finished using the menu, push **ESCAPE** until you are in the left-most level, and then once more. The menu will disappear from the screen.

Kaleido-Solo remembers the last path you used, so you can retrace your steps back to the last parameter changed quickly, just by pushing **ENTER** until you arrive at the value list.

All parameters are saved automatically 5 seconds after the last change. Be sure to not unplug the Kaleido-Solo within this 5 seconds or you may lose your modifications.



Note that the 5-second rule also applies when you reverse a change using the **ESCAPE** key.

#### 5.1 Status Menu

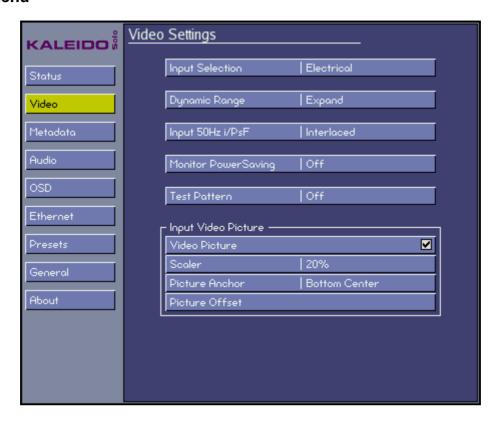


Category		Description
General Input		Shows the selected input: Electrical (BNC) or Optical (SFP module).  Shows the format detected as specified in section 4.1.1.
	SFP Module	Shows the type of external module detected and supported (None, Dual TX, Dual RX, RX, TX or RX-TX). See SFP.
	Aspect Ratio	Shows the AFD/VLI/WSS aspect ratio video processing applied at the output. This parameter can be changed in the Metadata section.
	Monitor (Video)	Shows the monitor's preferred resolution specified by EDID; see section 5.11. See section 4.1.1 for a complete list of possible values.
	Monitor (Audio)	Shows the monitor audio support status specified by EDID; see section 5.11.
		Possibilities are: No Audio Support, Linear PCM, AC-3, MPEG1, MP3, MPEG2, AAC, DTS, ATRAC, One Bit Audio, Dolby Digital+, DTS-HD, MAT (MLP), DST, WMA Pro, Format Unknown.

	Output (HDMI Video)	Shows the actual output resolution at the HDMI output. See section 4.1.1 for a complete list of possible values.
	Output (HDMI Audio)	Shows the actual audio state at the HDMI output.  Possibilities are: Stereo, 5.1 no.1 Downmixed, 5.1 no.2 Downmixed, 5.1 no.1, 5.1 no.1. Muted (NPCM), 5.1 no.2, 5.1 no.2 Muted (NPCM), Audio Driver Off, Muted
	Output (SPDIF/Analog)	Shows the current state of the SPDIF/Analog audio output.  Possibilities are: Stereo, 5.1 no.1 Downmixed, 5.1 no.2 Downmixed,5.1 no.1 Muted (NPCM), 5.1 no.2 Muted (NPCM), Muted.
Input Embedded Audio	1 to 16	Shows the type of audio detected per channel (PCM, NPCM, AC3, E-AC3, DOLBY E, MPG1L1, MPG1L2/3, MPG2 aud, MPG2L1, MPG2L2/3, AAC, HE-AAC, or N/A). A silence is represented by a yellow text color and an (NSD) next to the audio type. NSD stands for No Signal Detected.

The Monitor resolution can be different than the Output resolution but in most cases both resolutions will be the same.

#### 5.2 Video Menu



#### **Input Selection**

Select the input signal to be used by the Kaleido-Solo. Choose between:

Electrical:	The signal arriving on the rear-panel BNC connector.
Optical:	The signal arriving via optical fiber into the SFP module installed in the rear panel.

#### **Dynamic Range**

SDI video has a dynamic range from 16 for black to 235 for white. Dynamic range expansion broadens the range to the full gamut of 0 to 255 that is available in an 8-bit system.

Expand:	Use the full dynamic range of 0 to 255 for the displayed video by expanding the input video data (video processing implied). Video values lower than 16 will be clipped to 0.
Standard:	Display the video using the standard dynamic range of 16 to 235. Video values lower than 16 will be displayed properly.

#### 50Hz i/PsF

When the input signal is 1080i 50 Hz, it is not possible to automatically detect whether the video is 25 Hz PsF video or 50 Hz interlaced. If PsF is known to be present it must be manually selected, so that the Kaleido-Solo can properly process the video image (de-interlacing for interlaced video; field-merging for PsF video).

Interlaced:	Use when the input video is in interlaced format. The video will be de-interlaced.
PsF:	Use when the input video is in PsF format. The video will be field-merged.

#### **Monitor PowerSaving**

Off:	A valid HDMI output is always present even when there is no valid input selected.
On:	When an invalid input is detected, the HDMI output will be turned off to let the monitor go into its power saving mode.

#### **Test Pattern**

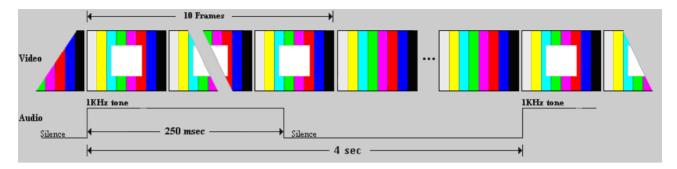
The user can replace the displayed video with a test signal.

Select from these choices:

Off:	The input video appears at the output.
Color Bars:	Sends a 75% color bar test pattern (100% white), along with audio test tones (a continuous tone on right channel with pulsed tone on left channel in every pair) to the Kaleido-Solo output.
Lip-sync:	Sends a special test signal comprising color bars and tone plus a visual element that is used to align audio-video delays in a processing path.

The special test signal consists of 75% color bars within which a white square is inserted every 4 seconds for a duration of 10 frames. Simultaneously with the beginning of the first field of video containing the white square, the audio channels at the output are pulsed with a tone lasting 250 ms.

Viewing the video display and listening to the audio allows the user to time-align the audio and video for correct lipsync. Go to the Audio - General - Delay (SPDIF/Analog) menu (see section 5.4.1) to make the timing adjustment.





Note that these test signals are available only when there is an input to the Kaleido-Solo, and they only appear on the HDMI and audio outputs; they do not appear on the BNC and optical outputs.



Note that activating the test pattern will override all audio parameters e.g.: output volume and disable some OSD elements e.g.: audio level meters.

#### **Video Picture**

Checked	Enable the input video to appear on screen.
Unchecked	Disable the input video and subtitling from appearing on screen.

#### **Scaler**

Auto:	The scaler uses the output resolution and aspect ratio (automatic or forced) to maximize the displayed video size. The input signal is de-interlaced (when input is interlaced) and then scaled to fit the display.
5% to 65%	Scale down the video to a specific image size. 5% will produce a smaller image than 65%.
Off:	The incoming video is not rescaled. If it is smaller than the display, it will appear centered within the display. If it is larger than the display, the video will be centered but cropped so that only a part of it is shown. In this mode the video will not react to the aspect ratio configuration.

#### Picture anchor

When the scaler is not in Auto or Off, you can select up to 9 pre-configured video positions.

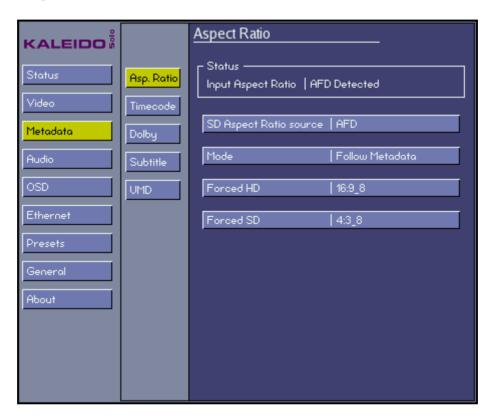
#### Picture offset

When the scaler is not in Auto or Off, you can fine-tune the video horizontal and vertical positions.

#### 5.3 Metadata Menu

This menu is used to configure the parameters needed to correctly extract different metadata types - for example, the aspect ratio source, time code packet, the Dolby metadata packet, etc.

#### 5.3.1 Metadata - Asp. Ratio



#### **Status**

Aspect Ratio Status:	Aspect ratio status shows the presence of an AFD code of the type specified by the AFD source parameter (Detected or N/A).
-------------------------	--

#### SD aspect ratio source

Select the SD source of the metadata that will be used by this Kaleido-Solo for aspect ratio control (see Annex 5):

AFD:	Selects AFD (SMPTE 2016) as the source for HD and SD (525, 625) aspect ratio descriptor.
VLI:	Selects VLI as the source for the SD (525, 625) aspect ratio descriptor.
VLI UK:	Selects VLI UK as the source for the SD (525, 625) aspect ratio descriptor.
WSS:	Selects WSS as the source for the SD (625) aspect ratio descriptor.

The Active Format Descriptor (AFD) flag is used to identify the aspect ratio and protected areas of a video signal.

The AFD flag is implemented differently in HD and SD:

- In HD, the AFD flag (SMPTE 2016) is sent as an ancillary packet, normally found on line 11 in the vertical ancillary space.
- In SD, the AFD flag is sent as a Video Line Index (VLI) signal (RP 186), as a Wide Screen Signalling (WSS) signal (ITU-R BT.1119-2) for 625 only, or as an AFD packet (SMPTE 2016).



Note that in HD only AFD can be extracted. Switching from SD and HD will automatically extract the configured aspect ratio source in SD and AFD in HD.

#### Mode

Follow Metadata:	Select the code extracted from the input signal and process (scale) the video accordingly. If there is no aspect ratio code Forced mode code will be used.
Forced:	Select the FORCED HD selection (e.g.: 16:9_8) when an HD signal is present or the FORCED SD selection (e.g.: 4:3_8) to process (scale) the video accordingly.



Note that there is a 1 frame response time when there is an aspect code change if Follow Metadata is selected.

#### Forced HD

Select the AFD code that will be forced for an HD input video signals when the scaler is set to anything but Off.

Refer to: Annex 1: AFD Functions

16:9 2

16:9 3

16:9 14

16:9 15

#### **Forced SD**

Select the AFD code that will be forced for an SD input video signals when the scaler is set to anything but Off.

Refer to: Annex 1: AFD Functions

4:3 2

4:3\_3

4:3 14

4:3\_15

16:9\_8 (Anamorphic)

#### **Aspect ratio representation**

This feature must be enabled to see it on screen (see section 5.5.5) and set to follow metadata.

When a valid code is present on each field (interlaced format) or each frame (progressive format) it will be represented on screen in white.



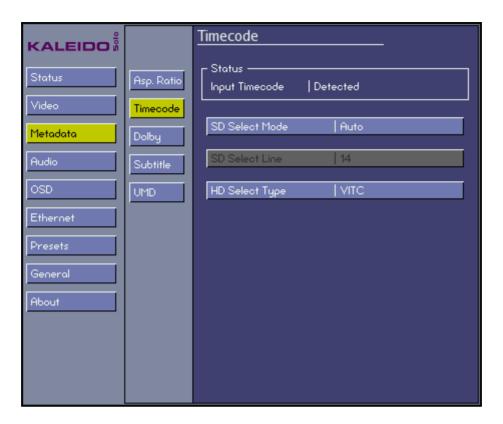
When a code is not present on every field or every frame the code is considered invalid and represented in red. In that case the forced aspect ratio code is applied (see section 5.3.1).



When no code is detected, the forced aspect ratio code is applied (see section 5.3.1).



#### 5.3.2 Metadata - Timecode



#### **Status**

Time Code Status:	Time code status shows the presence of time code (Detected or N/A).
----------------------	---

#### **SD Select Mode**

Select whether time code extraction from SD video inputs will be automatic or manual.

Auto:	The vertical interval of the incoming video is scanned and the first detected time code is extracted.	
Manual:	Time code will only be extracted if it appears on a specified line in the vertical interval.	

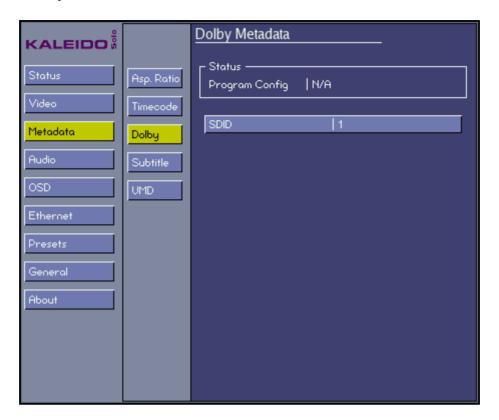
In Manual mode only, the SD Select Line menu item is enabled, allowing the line number for extraction to be specified.

#### **HD Select Type**

Select the source of the timecode to be displayed when the input video is HD.

VITC:	Use ATC VITC time code (time code updated every field).
LTC:	Use ATC LTC time code (time code updated every frame).

#### 5.3.3 Metadata - Dolby



#### **Status**

Dolby Metadata	Dolby metadata status shows the presence of the selected SDID (Detected or N/A).	
Status:		

#### **SDID**

Specify which SDID to look at for Dolby Metadata extraction:

01

02

... 08

09

An SDI signal could contain up to 9 different Dolby metadata packets. This specifies which one to select. Some of the information contained in the selected packet could affect the behaviour of the loudness (see section 5.4.5) or downmix (see section 5.4.4).

#### 5.3.4 Metadata - Subtitle



#### **Status**

Subtitling/Advisory Status:	Subtitling status shows the presence and type of subtitling (CC608, CC608 Legacy, EIA708B or Teletext)
	Advisory status shows the presence and type of advisory (V-Chip or CAD RP-207)

#### 608 Service

CC1:	Select the closed captionning and program descriptor to display from service 1.
CC4:	Select the closed captionning and program descriptor to display from service 4.

#### 708 Service

Legacy CC608:	Select the legacy CC608 closed captionning and program descriptor contained inside the EIA708B packet. It is commonly named service 0. The extracted service should be the one selected through 608 Service menu (CC1,, CC4).
Service 1:	Select the closed captionning and program descriptor to display from service 1.
Service 4:	Select the closed captionning and program descriptor to display from service 4.

#### **Teletext Page**

Use to select the subtitling page to extract.

#### V-Chip / Content advisory descriptor

Kaleido-Solo can extract and show a program descriptor.

Input	CC608 / V-Chip	EIA708B /CAD
SD	✓	
HD		✓
HD (Legacy CC608)	✓	

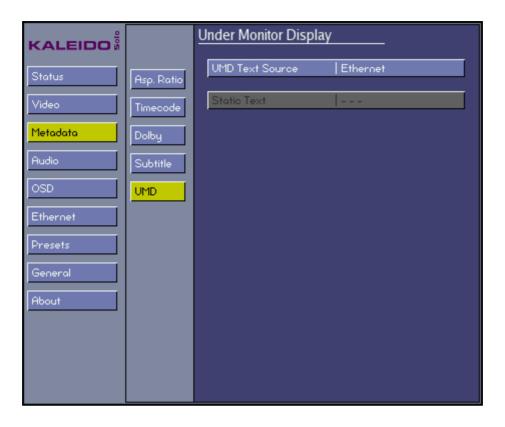


Note that Kaleido-Solo only extracts the first available region inside the content advisory descriptor (CAD).

V-Chip: Refer to standard EIA-CEA-608B

CAD (Content advisory descriptor): Refer to standards SMPTE-334M / RP207, A/65:2009, EIA-CEA-766-A.

#### 5.3.5 Metadata - UMD

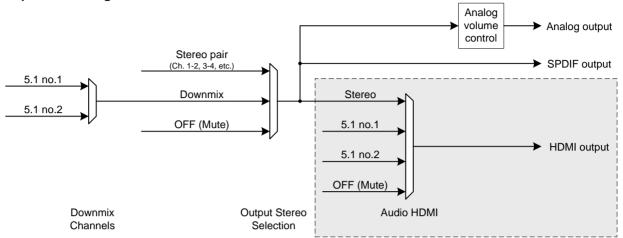


#### **UMD Text source**

Ethernet:	Use a propriatary protocol to receive strings dynamicaly to display (see section 6).
Static Text:	Use the static text parameter to enter a string manually to display.

#### 5.4 Audio Menu

#### Audio output block diagram



The audio HDMI selection is not available if the monitor does not support audio. The audio capability is reported by the monitor's EDID or described by configuring the monitor parameter in the safe mode menu or as described in the custom resolution (see section 5.11)

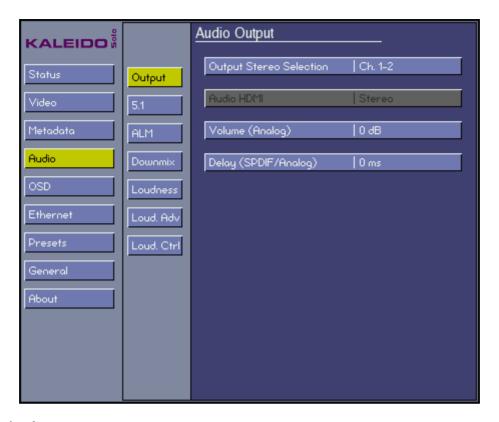
When an NPCM audio is involved in a downmix selection, the output stereo selection will be muted. Downmix channels selection is described in section 5.4.2 and section 5.4.4.

When an NPCM audio is involved in an HDMI 5.1, all channels will be muted, even the PCMs. 5.1 Channels selection is described in section 5.4.2 and section 5.4.1.

To pass a compressed audio pair to the HDMI output, the audio stereo path must be used with the two channels involved. 5.1 configuration only works for PCM audio.

All audio outputs are configured in section 5.4.1.

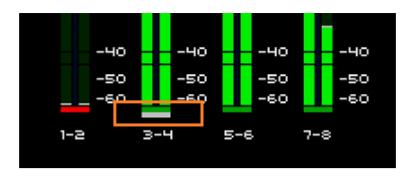
#### 5.4.1 Audio - Output



#### **Output Stereo Selection**

Select the audio channel pair that will be sent to the Kaleido-Solo outputs (S/PDIF and analog) for monitoring.

Ch. 1-2	Monitor channel 1 (left) and 2 (right).
Ch. 15-16	Monitor channel 15 (left) and 16 (right).
Downmix	Monitor the active downmix output. See section 5.4.2 to configure the input channel assignment for downmix. See section 5.4.4 to configure the downmix behavior.
OFF (MUTE)	Turn off audio monitoring.



The OSD ALMs indicate which audio pair is being monitored. A grey marker at the bottom of the ALM shows the selected pair. In this example the audio pair 1-2 is selected. If downmix or off is selected no grey marker is present.

#### **Audio HDMI**

Choose whether to send the audio channels selected for monitoring to the HDMI port.

Stereo	Enable stereo audio insertion in HDMI. The selected stereo pair is selected by the Output Stereo Selection configuration.
5.1 No.1	Enable 5.1 audio insertion in HDMI. The selected channel are define in section 5.4.2.
5.1 No.2	Enable 5.1 audio insertion in HDMI. The selected channel are define in section 5.4.2.
Off	Disable audio insertion in HDMI (this could help with some monitors that do not support compressed audio).

#### Volume (Analog)

Adjust the volume of the Kaleido-Solo's analog audio output.

0 dB	The input level is unchanged.
-96 dB	The input level is attenuated.



Note that the audio output volume can also be adjusted by pressing the UP and DOWN keys when you are in normal operation (i.e. menu not displayed).

#### GUIDE TO INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

#### Delay (SPDIF/Analog)

Delay can be added to the SPDIF and analog audio outputs, to compensate for a monitor video delay, so that the audio timing can be matched to the video for lip sync. This control does not affect the audio inserted in the HDMI port.

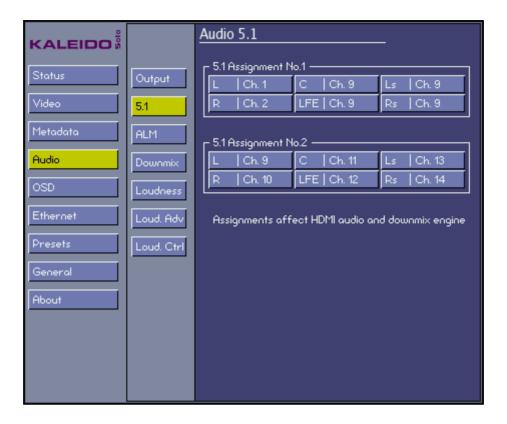
Using the lip sync test signal (see section 5.2) will help when making this adjustment.

From the Delay (SPDIF/Analog) menu, press ENTER. The main menu disappears and only the adjustment slider remains visible. This ensures that the test signal or video that is being used to adjust the audio delay is not obscured by the menu.

Use the **UP** and **DOWN** buttons to adjust the audio delay until the timing is subjectively correct, then press **ESCAPE** to go back to the Audio General menu.

The available delay range is 0 to 120 ms.

#### 5.4.2 Audio - 5.1



#### 5.1 Assignment No.1

Select the channels you want to assign to 5.1 No.1. This assignment will be used by downmix and HDMI 5.1 No. 1 audio selection.

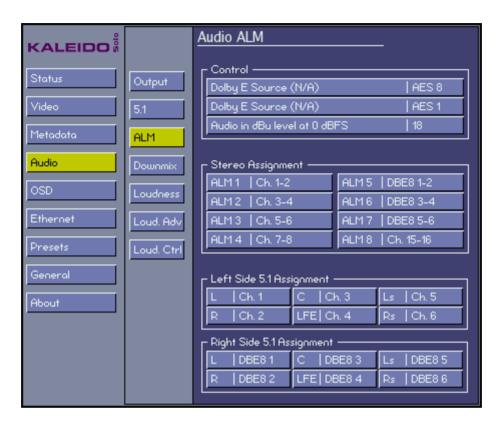
#### 5.1 Assignation No.2

Select the channels you want to assign to 5.1 No.2. This assignment will be used by downmix and HDMI 5.1 No. 2 audio selection.

#### 5.4.3 Audio - ALM



Some audio features are available in Kaleido-Solo model 910 only.



#### Dolby E Source (KS-910 only)

Kaleido-Solo (KS-910 only) can display audio level and peak from a Dolby E without decoding. This configuration is used to set two logical Dolby E sources. Those logical sources can be accessed under Stereo Assignment. Once a logical source is selected the Dolby E program config is reported in parenthesis in this selection.

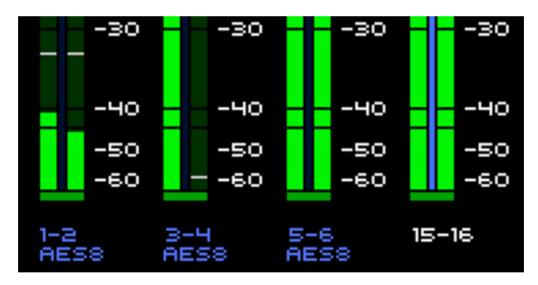
Correspondence table:

Channel 1&2	AES 1
Channel 3&4	AES 2
Channel 5&6	AES 3
Channel 7&8	AES 4
Channel 9&10	AES 5
Channel 11&12	AES 6
Channel 13&14	AES 7
Channel 15&16	AES 8

For example, if you have a Dolby E on channel 15&16 you must select AES 8 to be able to access the level and peak information.



Note that Kaleido-Solo can extract level and peak information for only 2 simultaneous Dolby E.

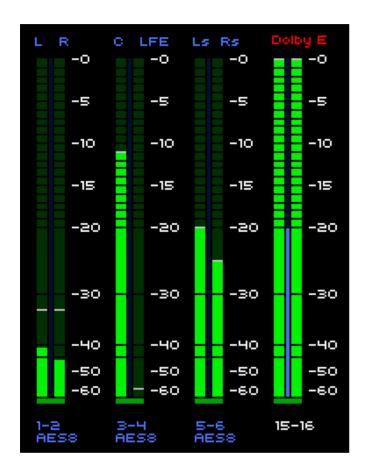


The color of ALM's name is set to blue when it is set to display level and peak information from a Dolby E. The source of this Dolby E is also represented underneath the channels.

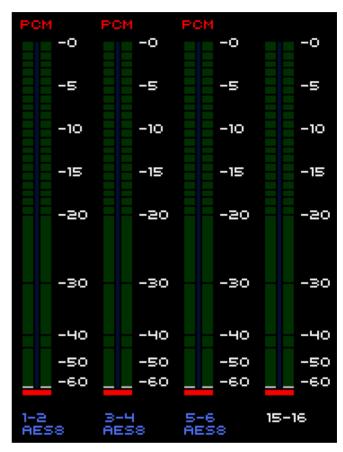
## GUIDE TO INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

## Example:

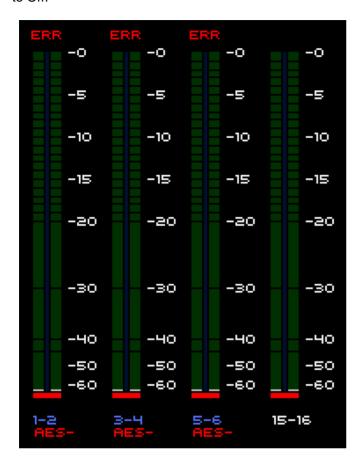
Valid Dolby E on channel 15&16. Channels (from program config), levels and peaks can be displayed.



Kaleido-Solo will display the cause of error when unable to extract information from a non-existent Dolby E. In this case the AES8 (channels 15-16) contains PCM audio.



Kaleido-Solo will display ERR the Dolby E source is set to Off.



#### Audio in dBU level at 0 dBFS

This configuration is used to set up analog level meters (listed below). Furthermore, it's the reference level used to convert dBFS to dBU.

Analog level meters affected by this parameter:

VU METER (+4dBu) (IEC60268-17 (0VU = +4dBu)) Analog VU VU METER (0dBu) (IEC60268-17 (0VU = 0dBu)) Analog VU UK PPM (IEC60268-10 type IIa) Analog peak EBU PPM (IEC60268-10 type IIb) Analog peak NORDIC PPM (IEC60268-10 type I) Analog peak DIN PPM (IEC60268-10 type I) Analog peak

## **Stereo Assignment**

Select input channels (by pair) for each of the eight available ALMs or the downmix output (KS-910 only) or from the logical Dolby E source (KS-910 only). To change the appearance of ALMs, see section 5.5.3.

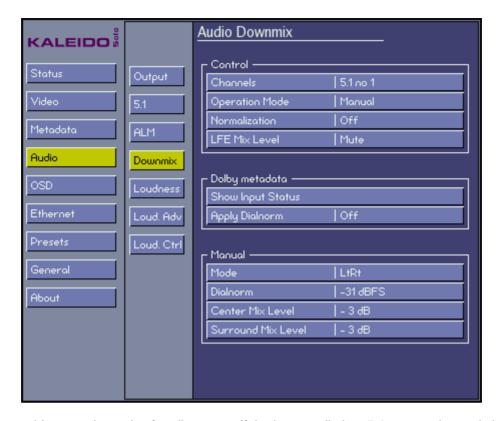
## Left Side 5.1 Assignment

Select the channels you want to assign to left side 5.1 ALMs.

## **Right Side 5.1 Assignment**

Select the channels you want to assign to right side 5.1 ALMs.

## 5.4.4 Audio - Downmix



The Kaleido-Solo provides two channels of audio output. If the input audio is a 5.1 surround sound signal, it must be downmixed for monitoring. This menu provides the configuration for the downmix.

## **Control - Operation Mode**

Manual	Choose this option if you want to manually configure the channels for the downmix (see audio -> downmix -> input selection).
Follow Metada	If you have properly configured the dolby metadata extraction (see section 5.3) you can use this option. It will configure the downmix using specific extracted parameters from program 1 (center mix level, surround mix level and mode (LtRt/LoRo)). If you also want to use the dialnorm extracted parameter you must set the "Apply Dialnorm" selection to ON. You can display the contents of the Dolby metadata using the Show Input Status.



Note that if there is no Dolby metadata and the operation mode is set to "follow metadata" the Kaleido-Solo will switch to manual mode automatically, using entered manual settings for its processing. If Dolby metadata is detected again the Kaleido-Solo will switch back to follow metadata mode.

## **Control - Normalization**

Select whether level and loudness normalization are applied to the downmix results

Off	Downmix output level is not normalized. Clipping may occur depending on the input channel levels and the selected mix levels.
Level A (IvI)	Downmix output level is normalized based on the applied mix levels to provide a uniform output over the range of mix levels available. Clipping will never occur, even with full scale input channels and mix levels.
Level B (IvI+loud)	Downmix output level is normalized based on the channel configuration to provide uniform output loudness between 3/2 and 2/0 programs. Downmixing a 3/2 program produces loudness attenuation compared to the same program in 2/0 at the same input loudness. To provide a uniform output loudness, a loudness attenuation is applied only on 2/0 programs. If the operating mode is Follow Metadata, the channel configuration is given by the AC-3 coding mode parameter in the metadata. If the operating mode is Manual, the channel configuration is given by the selected mix levels: a 2/0 channel configuration is achieved by setting Center, Surround, and LFE Mix Levels to Mute. Any other combination of mix levels is assumed to be a 3/2 channel configuration. Level-B normalization also includes Level-A normalization, based on the applied mix levels. Clipping will never occur, even with full scale input channels and mix levels.

## **Control - LFE Mix Level**

Set the level of the contribution of the LFE channel to the downmixed signal.

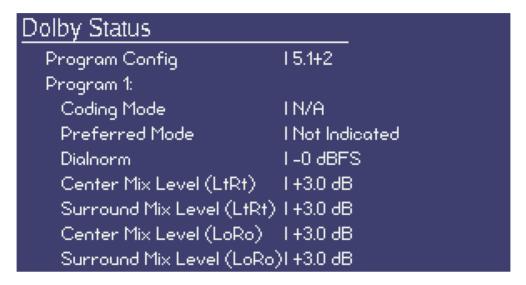
+10 dB +9 dB +7.5 dB +6 dB +4.5 dB +3 dB	The input level is boosted.
+1.5 dB	
0 dB	The input level is unchanged.
-1.5 dB -3 dB -4.5 dB -6 dB	The input level is reduced.
Mute	LFE is not used in the downmix.

This gain is always applied to LFE even if the operation mode is set to follow metadata because there is no such information in the metadata.

## **Dolby Metadata - Show Status**

Select Show Status and ENTER to see the contents of the Dolby Metadata that will control the downmix process in the Follow Metadata operating mode.

The Dolby Status information window opens, as shown in this example:



Press **ESCAPE** to close the information window and return to the menu.

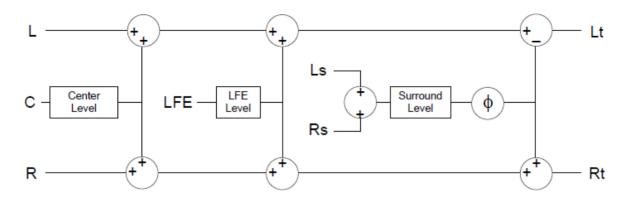
## **Dolby Metadata - Apply Dialnorm**

Choose whether to apply the Dialnorm parameter to the downmixed stereo program.

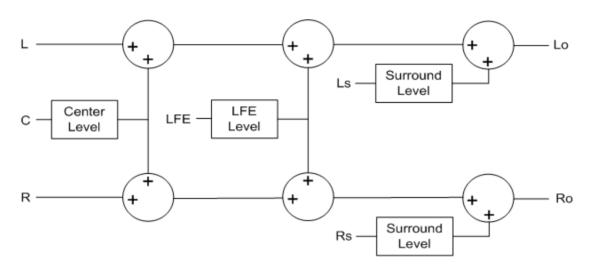
On	Applies a gain after the downmix. The gain applied is contained in the Dolby Metadata if the operation mode is set to follow metadata or set by the manual dialnorm if operation mode is set to manual. The -31 dBFS is equal to unity (no gain).
Off	No gain applied.

#### Manual - Mode

LtRt	Stands for Left total/Right total. It's a downmix suitable for decoding with a Dolby Pro Logic surround sound device.
LoRo	Stands for Left only/Right only. It's a downmix suitable for stereophonic sound playback.



LtRt Stereo downmixer



LoRo Stereo downmixer

## **Manual - Dialnorm**

Select a dialnorm value to use during the manual downmix. The gain will be applied after the downmix.

-1 dBFS	30 dB gain is applied.
-31 dBFS	Unity gain is applied (no gain, no attenuation).

The gain applied (dBFS) is calculated as follows: Gain applied (dBFS) = 31 dBFS + Dialnorm

## **Manual - Center Mix Level**

Select the mix level of the center channel into the stereo downmix.

+3 dB +1.5 dB	The input level is boosted.
0 dB	The input level is unchanged.
-1.5 dB -3 dB -4.5 dB -6 dB	The input level is reduced.
Mute	Center is not used in the downmix.

## Manual - Surround Mix Level

Select the mix level of the surround channels into the stereo downmix.

+3 dB +1.5 dB	The input level is boosted.
0 dB	The input level is unchanged.
-1.5 dB -3 dB -4.5 dB -6 dB	The input level is reduced.
Mute	Surround is not used in the downmix.



Note that if compressed audio is detected on one or more of the assigned channels, the downmix audio will be muted.

## 5.4.5 Audio - Loudness



Loudness measurement is available in Kaleido-Solo model 910 only.



The Kaleido-Solo supports two independent loudness measurements, called "1st Loudness" and "2nd Loudness". You can configure both in this menu. Having two separate measurements is useful if, for example, you want to measure one 5.1 and one stereo pair simultaneously.

## 1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Program Selection

Manual	Use to manually set the coding mode and the channel selection.
Prog. 1	Use the Dolby metadata contained coding mode and channel selection of program #1.
Prog. 8	Use the Dolby metadata contained coding mode and channel selection of program #8.



Note that loudness meters can, under some conditions, be unable to display loudness information. For instance, if one of the loudness audio channels involved is not PCM, an error message will be displayed and no loudness data will be shown. The same thing will happen if the audio program selected (and its associated audio coding mode) is extracted from Dolby Metadata and none can be found on input. An error message saying "no Dolby" will show up to explain why no data is being processed.

## 1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Manual Coding Mode

The manual coding mode offers a way to manually configure the loudness measurement. Changing the coding mode will enable or disable channel assignments. For example if you select 1/0 (c), only the center channel can be assigned and be considered in the loudness measurement.

Here is a list of available coding modes:

1/0 (C) 1/0 (C) TO STEREO 2/0 (L, R) 3/0 (L, C, R) 3.0L (L, C, R, LFE) 2/1 (L, R, S) 2/1L (L, R, S, LFE) 3/1 (L, C, R, S) 3/1L (L, C, R, S, LFE) 2/2 (L, R, Ls, Rs) 2/2L (L, R, Ls, Rs, LFE) 3/2 (L, C, R, Ls, Rs) 3/2L (L, C, R, Ls, Rs, LFE)



Note that the 1/0(C) TO STEREO selection will copy one channel (selectable) into a stereo pair for proper loudness measurement.

## 1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Target Src (Dialnorm)

Manual	By selecting this option you can change the loudness chart target in the loudness advanced menu (Loud. Adv - see section 5.4.6).
Follow Metada	The loudness chart target is defined within the extracted Dolby metadata program.

## 1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Input Selection

You can manually assign a physical channel to each available loudness input position, if the program selection is set to manual and the coding mode permits the position assignment.

A coding mode 2/0 (L, R) will only permit channels to be assigned to the L and R positions. A coding mode 1/0 (C) will only permit a channel to be assigned to the C position.



Note that you cannot assign the same channel twice.

## 5.4.6 Audio - Loudness Advanced



#### **Meter Mode**

EBU Mode R128	The loudness chart will follow the EBU R128 recommendation.
A85 ITU BS.1770-1	The loudness chart will follow the ATSC A/85 recommendation.
A85 ITU BS.1770-2	The loudness chart will follow the ATSC A/85 recommendation.
A85 ITU BS.1770-3	The loudness chart will follow the ATSC A/85 recommendation.
ARIB TR-B32	The loudness chart will follow the ARIB TR-B32 recommendation.



Note that if there is a star in front of a parameter (e.g.: \* Relative Gating) it means that the parameter has been changed from its default value. These changes could affect the measurements.



Note that if there are stars in front of the mode name in the loudness chart (e.g.: \* EBU R128) it means that the measurement respects the EBU algorithm except parameters that were manually changed. These changes could affect the measurements.

#### Short-Term Time Window

Changing this parameter affects the short term calculation. Altering this value will uncheck the EBU or A-85 Mode. The choices are:

1 sec

15 sec

#### **Relative Gating**

Changing this parameter affects the relative gating calculation. Altering this value will uncheck the EBU or A-85 Mode. The choices are:

-8 dB

-10 dB

## 1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Target

This parameter will change the target value in loudness chart. Altering this value will uncheck the EBU or A-85 Mode.

#### 1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Alarm | Upper Tolerance

This parameter sets the maximum allowable value for the integrated (I) measurement without triggering an alarm.

e.g.: Upper Tolerance set to -20. If the integrated measurement is -19, then an alarm is triggered. If the integrated measurement is -20, then no alarm is triggered.

#### 1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Alarm | Lower Tolerance

This parameter sets the minimum allowable value for the integrated (I) measurement without triggering an alarm.

e.g.: Lower Tolerance set to -25. If the integrated measurement is -26, then an alarm is triggered. If the integrated measurement is -25, then no alarm is triggered.

#### 1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Alarm TPmax Tolerance

This parameter sets the maximum allowable value for the true peak max measurement without triggering an alarm.

e.g.: TPmax set to -5. If the true peak max measurement is -4, then an alarm is triggered. If the true peak max measurement is -5, then no alarm is triggered.



Note that if the TPmax tolerance is set to 0, no alarm will ever be triggered.

#### **Alarm**

An alarm is:

- A red border around the loudness chart.
- A red box around the measurement in error (full screen chart only see section 5.5.2).
- An optional GPI Output activated (see section 5.9).
- Logged by iControl / iControl solo (see section 5.4.7).

# 5.4.7 Audio - Loudness Logging

See the Quick Start Guide included in your Kaleido-Solo package for information and procedures to accomplish loudness logging and analysis using the KS-910.

## 5.4.8 Audio - Loudness Control



## Meter

Paused	Force loudness chart 1 and/or 2 to pause. When paused, the loudness chart will display "pause" and the last data will stay on screen.
Running	When the loudness engine goes from a paused state to a running state, the engine is restarted and continues where it was left. A special case occurs for EBU LRA measurements that need valid short term values - no new LRA measurements will be displayed until the "Short-Term Time Window" has elapsed (e.g.: For EBU mode, this value is 3 sec).

#### Reset

Ok	Reset all loudness measurements - traces on the loudness (1 or 2) chart.
Cancel	Return to the menu without any alteration.

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# **Capture Automation - Capture**

Disabled	The capture automation feature is disabled.
Stopped	The capture automation ran and automatically stopped.
Running	The capture automation is waiting for the "start of measurement" or already found it and is waiting for the "end of measurement".

# Capture Automation - Start of measurement (SOM) / End of measurement (EOM)

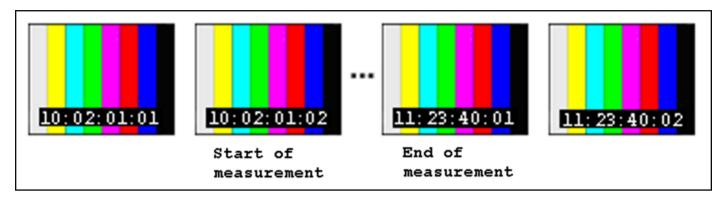
Grab Time Code Now	Will grab the current time code. A	A still image is always more precise.
--------------------	------------------------------------	---------------------------------------

## Capture Automation - Step #1

Turn on one loudness histogram (see section 5.5.2)

## **Capture Automation - Step #2**

Place the video where you want a loudness measurement to start and grab the time code for "start of measurement". Place the video where you want the loudness measurement to end and grab the time code for "end of measurement".



## Capture Automation - Step #3

Rewind the video before the "start of measurement" time code grabbed in the precedent step.

## Capture Automation - Step #4

Change the Capture parameter to "running".

## Capture Automation - Step #5

Run the video. When Kaleido-Solo reaches the "end of measurement" time code the capture parameter will automatically switch to "stopped". The histogram represents the measurement between those two time codes.

#### On Screen Display (OSD) Menu 5.5

#### 5.5.1 OSD - General



## **Transparency**

Affects all OSD elements except the menu

5:	Transparent
0:	Opaque

## **Show OSD**

Acts as a Master Switch affecting all OSD elements except the menu

Checked:	Enable the display of OSD elements. Each OSD element has its own show/hide parameter e.g.: loudness chart.
Unchecked:	Disable all OSD elements, irrespective of their individual Show/Hide setting.



Note that if the OSD is turned off the video signal is still displayed.

## 5.5.2 OSD - Loudness



Loudness measurement is available in Kaleido-Solo model 910 only.



This menu controls the appearance of the on-screen loudness chart.

## GUIDE TO INSTALLATION AND OPERATION

# Display

Off	Disable any loudness chart.
Meter 1	Shows 1 loudness chart with first program settings (see section 5.4.5).
Meter 2	Shows 1 loudness chart with second program settings (see section 5.4.5).
Meter 1-2	Shows 2 loudness chart with both first and second program settings (see section 5.4.5).
Full Screen Meter	Shows a special loudness oriented layout see (section 5.4.5).

## **Chart Configuration - Short Term**

Checked	Display the short term trace in both loudness charts.
Unchecked	Hide the short term trace in both loudness charts.

## **Chart Configuration - Integrated**

Checked	Display the integrated trace in both loudness charts.
Unchecked	Hide the integrated trace in both loudness charts.

# **Chart Configuration - Target (Dialnorm)**

Checked	Display the target trace in both loudness charts.
Unchecked	Hide the target trace in both loudness charts.

## **Chart Configuration - Chart Value Scale**

+9	All loudness charts will use a scale of -41.0 LUFS/LKFS to -14.0 LUFS/LKFS (-18.0 LU/dB to +9.0 LU/dB).
+18	All loudness charts will use a scale of -59.0 LUFS/LKFS to -5.0 LUFS/LKFS (-36.0 LU/dB to +18.0 LU/dB).

## **Chart Configuration - Chart Time Scale**

Set the horizontal time scale of the loudness chart to the desired duration:

30 Sec

60 Sec

90 Sec

120 Sec

5 Min

10 Min

15 Min 30 Min

60 Min

90 Min

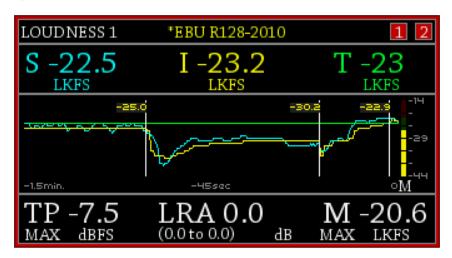
120 Min

## **Chart Configuration - Position**

Move all loudness charts to the desired position on the screen:

Top Left Top Center Top Right Bottom Left **Bottom Center** Bottom Right

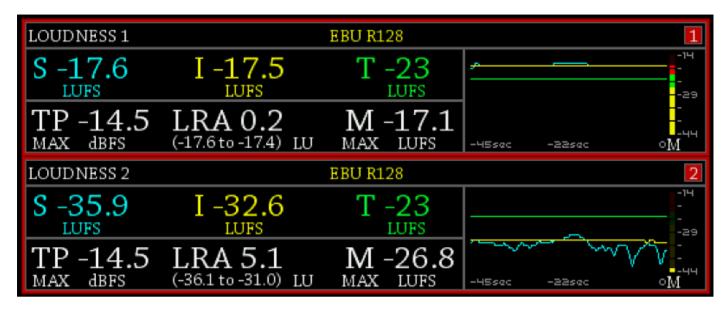
## **Loudness chart (Meter)**



The color identifies the traces (center section) with their numeric values (top section).

Top and Bottom sections	Refer to EBU R128, ATSC A/85 or ARIB TR-B32 specification for more details.
	S: Short term, since last reset.
	I: Integrated, since last reset.
	T: Target.
	TPmax: Maximal true peak, since last reset.
	LRA: Loudness range.
	Mmax: Maximal Momentary, since last reset.
Top right corner	Shows if the alarm condition is triggered (RED) by the measurement 1 and/or 2. Both charts are active at all times, but only one can be displayed at a time.
Center section	Graphic representation of the short term and integrated measurements and the target value. The time scale is shown at the bottom of this section. The three traces can be independently shown or hidden (see section 5.5.2). The "EBU Mode or A85 Mode" is displayed only when the measurements are compliant with those specifications (see section 5.4.6). Markers appear when an audio loudness control reset is applied (see section 5.4.7). The integrated value for the segment will appear next to the marker.
Center right section	Meter that represents the momentary measurement.

## Loudness chart (Meter 1-2)



This compact view allows you to see both loudness meters at the same time.

Refer to the description of the loudness chart (Full screen meter) for details of the display.

## **Loudness chart (Full Screen Meter)**



The color identifies the traces (top right section) with their numeric values (left section).

Left section	Refer to EBU R128, ATSC A/85 or ARIB TR-B32 specification for more details.				
	Short term (S): Short term, since last reset. Integrated (I): Integrated, since last reset. Target (T): Target. True Peak Max: Maximal true peak, since last reset. Range (LRA): Loudness range. Momentary (M): Maximal Momentary, since last reset.				
Top right corner	Shows if the alarm condition is triggered (RED) by the measurement 1 and/or 2. Both charts are active at all times, but only one can be displayed at a time.				
Top right section	Graphic representation of the short term and integrated measurements and the target value. The time scale is represented at the bottom of this section. The three traces can be independently shown or hidden (see section 5.5.2). The "EBU Mode or A85 Mode" is displayed only when the measurements are compliant to those specifications (see section 5.4.6). Markers appear when an audio loudness control reset is applied (see section 5.4.7). The integrated value for the segment will appear next to the marker.				
Other	Contains ALMs in EBU Digital only, Video, UMD, Tallies, Time code, etc.				

## To exit from this mode:

Press the "esc" key once if the menu is not visible



You can select another loudness display or select "off" (see section 5.5.2)



Note that in this mode you don't have access to some OSD elements e.g.: V-Chip, Input format, etc.

## 5.5.3 OSD - ALM



This menu sets up the appearance of the on-screen Audio Level Meters.

## **Control - Show ALM**

Choose whether to display the on-screen ALMs:

Checked	Show all audio level meters.	
Unchecked	Hide all audio level meters.	

## **Control - Scale**

Checked	Show scales on all audio level meters - levels are in dB.	
Unchecked	Hide scales on all audio level meters.	

#### **Control - Channel ID**

Checked	Show the identity (channel numbers) on all audio level meters.	
Unchecked	Hide the identity (channel numbers) on all audio level meters.	

## **Control - Standard**

Linear (True Peak)	
EBU Digital (True Peak)	(IEC60268-18 true peak)
EBU Digital (Peak Type I)	(IEC60268-18 type I)
VU Meter (0dBu)	(IEC60268-17) Analog VU (0VU = 0dBu)
Vu Meter (+4dBu)	(IEC60268-17) Analog VU (0VU = +4dBu)
UK PPM	(IEC60268-10 type IIa) Analog peak
EBU PPM	(IEC60268-10 type IIb) Analog peak
Nordic PPM	(IEC60268-10 type I) Analog peak
DIN PPM	(IEC60268-10 type I) Analog peak

# **Display - ALM 5.1 (Left and Right side)**

Checked	Show the 5.1 audio level meters.	
Unchecked	Hide the 5.1 audio level meters, leaving space to show up to 3 stereo audio level meters.	

# Display - ALM1, ALM2, etc.

For each of the eight available ALMs:

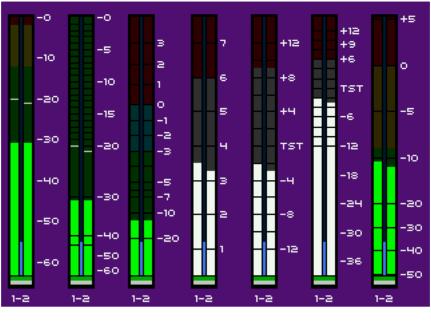
Checked	Show the stereo meter.
Unchecked	Hide the stereo meter.

# **Fixed ALMs position**



Right side ALMs Left side ALMs

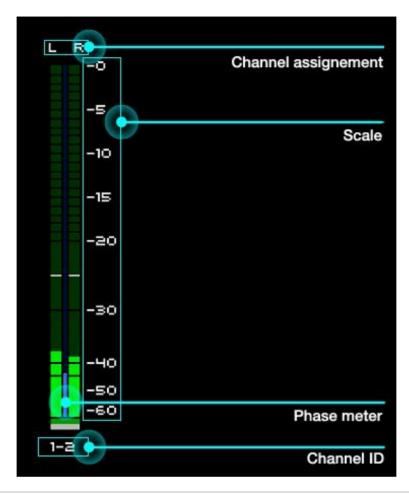
# Supported types



7	Meter # (See table)	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	Meter # (See table)	ı	_	3	4	5	U	

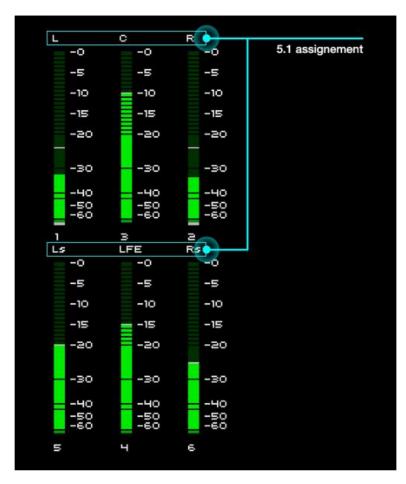
#	Туре	Description
1	Linear	Digital type VU (Green bars) + Peak (White horizontal lines)
2	EBU Digital	Digital type VU (Green bars) + Peak (White horizontal lines) (IEC60268-18)
3	VU Meter (+4dBu) VU Meter (0dBu)	Analog VU (IEC60268-17)
4	UK PPM	Analog peak (IEC60268-10 type IIa)
5	EBU PPM	Analog peak (IEC60268-10 type IIb)
6	Nordic PPM	Analog peak (IEC60268-10 type I)
7	DIN PPM	Analog peak (IEC60268-10)

# Description



Scale	Scale is the graduation in dB of an audio level meter.
Channel ID	Identifies the audio channel pair reprensented by audio level meter.
Phase meter	Provides an indication of the relative phase of the two channels and thereby provides some measure of mono compatibility. The range is 0 to 180 degrees and is represented as follows: bottom is 0 degrees and top is 180 degrees.
Channel assignment	Provides the channel assignation only where there is valid extracted Dolby metadata (see section 5.3.3).

# 5.1 channel assignment



L	Stands for front left
С	Stands for center
R	Stands for front right
LS	Stands for left surround
LF	Stands for subwoofer
RS	Stands for right surround

## 5.5.4 OSD - Timecode



## Show

Set the location on the display monitor where the time code will be displayed, or turn it off:

Off Top Left Top Center Top Right Bottom Left **Bottom Center Bottom Right** 

## Font Size

Set the size of the font used to display the time code:

Big	Selects the big font 19:30:51:28
Small	Selects the small font 19:30:43:25

The samples show the relative sizes of the fonts.

## 5.5.5 OSD - Asp. Ratio



#### Show

Set the location on the display monitor where the AFD code extracted from the input will be displayed, or turn it off:

Off Top Left Top Center Top Right Bottom Left **Bottom Center** Bottom Right

## 5.5.6 **OSD - In. Format**



## Show

Set the location on the display monitor where the input format will be displayed, or turn it off:

Off Top Left Top Center Top Right Bottom Left **Bottom Center Bottom Right** 

## 5.5.7 OSD - Advisory



## Show

Set the location on the display monitor where the advisory content will be displayed, or turn it off:

Off Top Left Top Center Top Right Bottom Left **Bottom Center Bottom Right** 

Sample advisory graphics when display is enable:

ADVISORY	This symbol is present when no V-CHIP or CAD is present (depend on selection see section 5.3.4).
ΡĞ	This symbol represent a television rating.
Etc	

## 5.5.8 OSD - Markers



## Line

Choose whether to show 4:3 markers within the 16:9 video displays

No Lines	Marker are not displayed.
Lines	Markers are displayed.



#### Mask

The area of the image that is outside the protected area as shown by the markers can be masked, and the mask selected as transparent or opaque, using this menu.

Off	No mask applied.
Opaque	Mask is applied and completely blocks video.
Transparent	Mask is applied and video can be seen through mask.

The 4:3 line or mask will appear only when the active output resolution is 16:9 (e.g.: 1920x1080p60). For this behavior the 4:3 line/4:3 mask must not be set to off.

#### 5.5.9 OSD - UMD



**Under monitor display (UMD Text)** 

# UMD Text Box

Under monitor display (UMD Text) with tallies



Dynamic text can be driven by some automation systems.



Note that the ID number for the Kaleido-Solo UMD text box is '0' and the port number is '13000'. This is useful when configuring a third-party automation system; see section 6.

#### 5.5.10 OSD - SubTitle



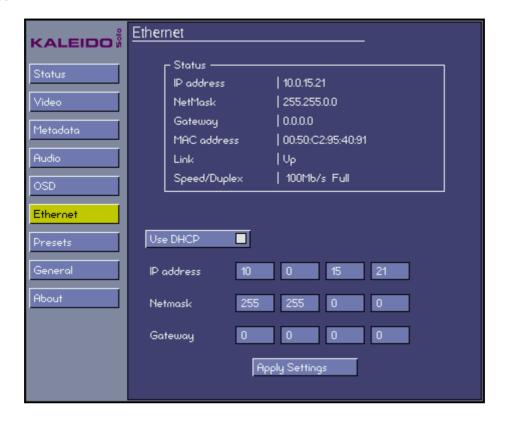
### **Subtitling**

Unchecked:	Disable burn-in subtitling.
Checked:	Enable burn-in subtitling.



Note that if the video is scaled to use a small portion of the monitor the subtitling may be illegible but still present.

#### 5.6 Ethernet



#### **Status**

Information related to the Ethernet connection e.g.: IP address, etc.

#### **Use DHCP**

Unchecked:	Use manually-entered IP address.
Checked:	Let the DHCP server on your network to assign an IP address every time you power-up the Kaleido-Solo.

#### **IP Address**

An Internet Protocol address (IP address) is a numerical label assigned to each device participating in a computer network that uses the Internet Protocol for communication. You can set the IP address here.

#### Netmask

Netmask configures the subnetwork. A subnetwork, or subnet, is a logically visible subdivision of an IP network. You can set the netmask here.

#### Gateway

A network node equipped for interfacing with another network that uses different protocols. You can put the IP address of a gateway here.

#### **Apply Settings**

After IP, Netmask and Gateway addresses are entered, navigate to the "Apply Settings" button and click on it. Wait a few seconds to see the Status box information change accordingly. If DHCP is checked, the IP is the one provided by your network DHCP server.

#### 5.7 Presets



#### **User Presets**

You can save and load up to 5 presets. Everything can be saved and recalled in a preset except for:

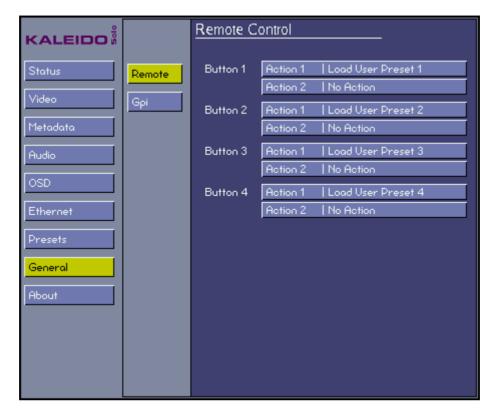
- Ethernet configuration (see section 5.6)
- Safe mode configuration (see section 5.11)
- Analog Volume (see section 3.1)
- Remote control buttons assignment (see section 5.8)
- GP I/O assignment (see section 5.9)

#### **Default Preset**

If activated, everything will be reset to factory default values except for:

- Ethernet configuration (see section 5.6)
- Safe mode configuration (see section 5.11)

#### 5.8 General - Remote



You can assign up to 2 actions to each of the optional remote control buttons #1 to #4 (see section 15). Here are the possibilities:

No Action:	Nothing.
Load User Preset 1 to 5:	Load a previously saved associated preset (see section 5.7).
Reset Loudness:	Reset loudness measurement (see section 5.4.7).
Pause Loudness:	Pause loudness measurement (see section 5.4.7).
Run Loudness:	Run loudness measurement (see section 5.4.7).
Toggle Loudness 1 and 2	This is a special action to toggle between loudness mono meter chart #1 and #2 (see section 5.5.2).
Toggle Loudness Layout	Cycles between the full screen loudness layout and last active layout (see section 5.5.2).
Loudness Timecode SOM	Grab the actual time code and place it in the "start of measurement (see section 5.4.8).
Loudness Timecode EOM	Grab the actual time code and place it in the "end of measurement (see section 5.4.8).

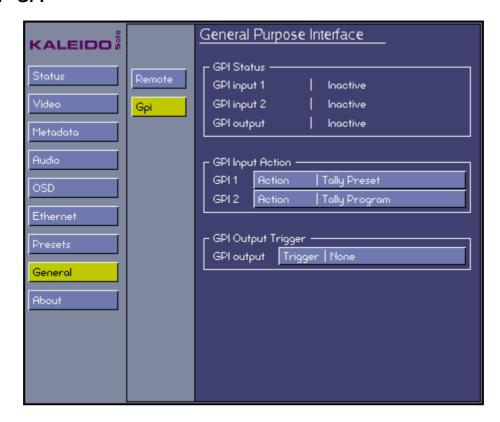
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Loudness Capture Start	Activates (running) the capture automation (see section 5.4.8).
Loudness Capture Stop	Stops (stopped) the capture automation (see section 5.4.8).



When you press a button once, Action 1 is triggered. To access Action 2, press the same button again.

#### 5.9 General - GPI



See section 2.3 for GPI connections.

#### **GPI Status**

Active:	Shows if the GPI inputs and/or output are considered active (closed).
Inactive:	Shows if the GPI inputs and/or output are considered inactive (open).

#### **GPI Input Action**

You can assign an action from a GPI input. This action will occur when the associated GPI is detected as active. Here are the possibilities:

No Action:	Nothing.
Load User Preset 1 to 5:	Load a previously-saved associated preset (see section 5.7).
Tally Program:	Activate the left most tally (see section 5.5.9).
Tally Preset:	Activate the right most tally (see section 5.5.9).
Status WARNING:	Activate a Warning mode, UMD and UMD text will turn yellow and a yellow border will appear on the border of the screen.
Status ERROR:	Activate an Error mode, UMD and UMD text will turn red and a red border will appear

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	on the border of the screen.
Reset Loudness:	Reset loudness measurement (see section 5.4.7).
Run/Pause Loudness:	Toggle the loudness measurement between run and pause based on the GPI input level (Inactive = Run, Active = Pause) (see section 5.4.7).

### **GPI Output Trigger**

You can define a trigger to activate the GPI output. Here are the possibilities:

None:	Nothing.
GPI Input 1	Loop GPI Input 1 status to GPI Output.
GPI Input 2	Loop GPI Input 2 status to GPI Output.
Loudness Meter 1 Error	Activate the GPI output when loudness measurement 1 is in error (alarm) (see section 5.5.2).
Loudness Meter 2 Error	Activate the GPI output when loudness measurement 2 is in error (alarm) (see section 5.5.2).

#### 5.10 About Menu



This screen identifies this specific Kaleido-Solo's model and version number. This information will be required if you need assistance from Miranda technical support.

There are other elements on this page labeled B, C, F and M that could be needed by the Miranda technical support.

If a remote control is detected it will be identified with the version of the remote control.

You can find out if an XML Gateway connection has been established and see the host IP address.

You can find out if an iControl service is connected to the Kaleido-Solo and see the host IP address.

There is also a fan health indicator.



Tech Tip: if Fan Health shows 100%, try to reboot before contacting Miranda technical support.

#### 5.11 Safe Mode



Safe mode is a specialized operating mode designed to allow the user to force an HDMI resolution. This can be used if the monitor's preferred resolution is not supported or if the monitor has a corrupted EDID (no valid preferred resolution information).

To enter the Safe mode, push **ESCAPE** and **DOWN** together and hold for 5 seconds.

The Kaleido-Solo will output a 640x480p60 resolution if no or 50Hz video input is detected. If 59.94Hz is detected at the input the safe mode resolution will be 640x480p59.94. 640x480 is chosen to be almost universally accepted by video monitors

The Safe Mode Menu will be shown on the screen, allowing some operating parameters of the Kaleido-Solo to be set manually.

#### Resolution

The Output resolution of the Kaleido-Solo can be set to one of the following fixed values, or it can be set to follow the EDID from the monitor. The EDID is information reported by the monitor that describes, among other things, its preferred resolution and if it supports audio.

EDID:	Follow the prefered monitor resolution every time (power-up or connect a new monitor).
1920x1080p	Force a 1920x1080p resolution every time (power-up or connect a new monitor).
640x480p	Force a 640x480p resolution every time (power-up or connect a new monitor).

#### **Frame Rate**

Choose the frame rate of the output video. This option can be selected only if the resolution is not set to EDID.

60 Hz

### **Sync Polarity**

Positive:	Positive horizontal and vertical syncs.
Negative:	Negative horizontal and vertical syncs.

#### **Monitor**

HDMI:	Monitor supports audio.
DVI:	Monitor does not support audio.

### **Apply**

Push **ENTER** to apply the settings made in this menu and close the menu.

At the bottom of the display, the following statuses are shown:

Input:	Resolution of the selected input.
Output:	Current resolution of the HDMI output.
Monitor:	Preferred resolution of the monitor (as reported by the EDID).

#### 6 **XML Gateway**

The XML Gateway is a protocol used to control OSD objects of the Kaleido-Solo.

Below is a table containing all accessible objects from the XML Gateway protocol. The port number used for the connection is '13000'.

You must send an <openID/> command to open a session.

Object	ID/Address	Gateway message	Behavior
Picture frame & UMD	0	<setkstatusmessage> status="new status" </setkstatusmessage>	
		NORMAL or OK	Gray frame, white UMD text
		WARNING or MINOR	Yellow frame and UMD text
		CRITICAL or ERROR	Red frame and UMD text
UMD	0	<setkdynamictext> Text="new text" </setkdynamictext>	UMD text will change to the requested string. (UMD text source must be configured to use Ethernet)
Program Preset (red-right)	1	<setkstatusmessage> status="new status" </setkstatusmessage>	
		NORMAL or OK	Unlit tally
		WARNING or MINOR	Red lit tally
		CRITICAL or ERROR	Red lit tally
Tally Preset (green-left)	2	<pre><setkstatusmessage> status="new status" </setkstatusmessage></pre>	I lalit tally
		NORMAL or OK	Unlit tally
		WARNING or MINOR	Green lit tally
		CRITICAL or ERROR	Green lit tally

Object	Gateway message	Behavior		
Get all available layout	<getklayoutlist></getklayoutlist>	This command returns the list of layouts that can be used on the Kaleido-Solo.		
Get current preset	<getkcurrentlayout></getkcurrentlayout>	This command retrieves the name of the current layout.		
Load preset	<setkcurrentlayout> set LAYOUT_NAME </setkcurrentlayout> USER PRESET 1 USER PRESET 5	Load user preset #1  Load user preset #5		



Note that a colored frame will always appear when the picture frame status is set to WARNING or CRITICAL.

## **Upgrade Procedure**

When it becomes necessary to upgrade the Kaleido-Solo to a new software version, use the procedure described here.

The Kaleido-Solo serves a web page that is the portal for upgrading the device.

### Using a crossover RJ45

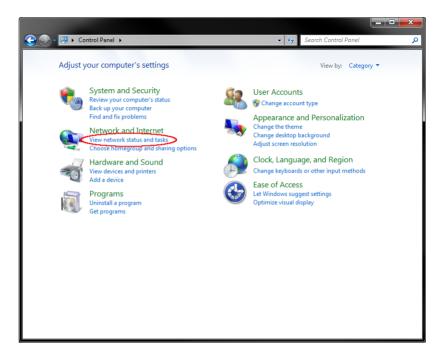
Connecting a Kaleido-Solo directly to your computer with an Ethernet crossover cable requires particular care. The Kaleido-Solo and your computer must be in the same IP address range.



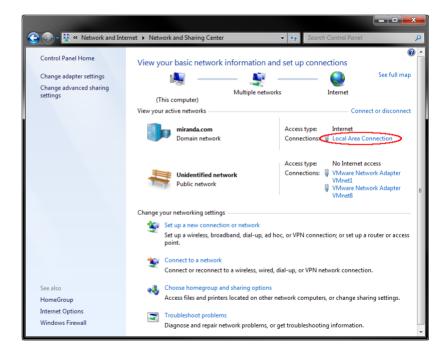
### 7.1.1 How to determine the computer (windows 7) IP address

Select "Control Panel" on the "Start" windows menu.

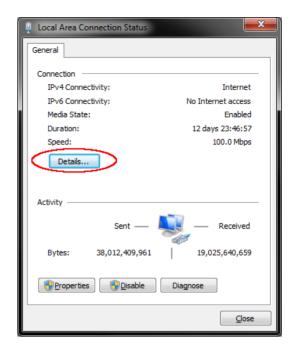
Select "View network status and tasks"



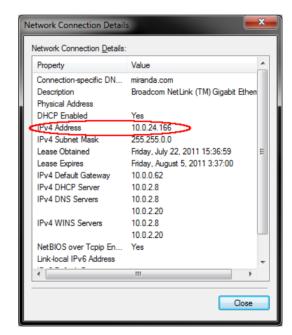
Click on "Local Area Connection". If you have more than 1 physical network connection, choose the right one.



Select "Details..."



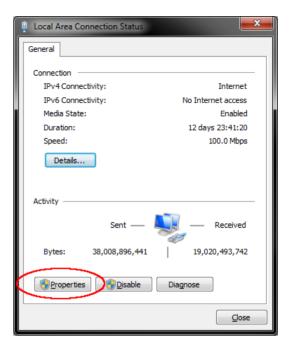
You can now see the computer IPv4 Address. In the example shown here it's 10.0.24.166



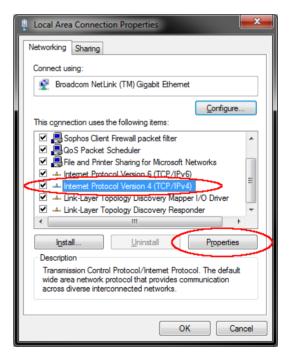
You can configure the Kaleido-Solo to be in the same subnet as your computer by selecting, for example 10.0.24.170.

#### 7.1.2 How to change the computer (windows 7) IP address

In the "Local Area Connection Status" window click on "Properties" instead of "Details..."

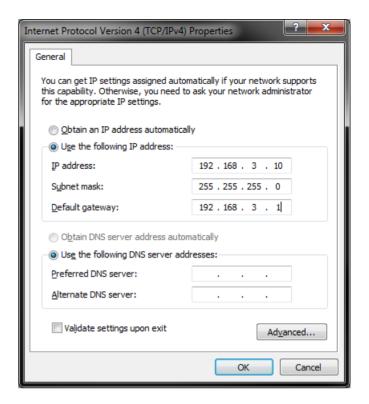


Select Internet Protocol Version 4 and click on "Properties"



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You can now assign a new IP address to your computer.



### 7.2 Connecting to your Kaleido-Solo (LAN connection or crossover connection)

Use a web browser to access the IP address of the Kaleido-Solo that is to be upgraded.

- The current address is always found on the Ethernet menu (see section 5.6).
- The Kaleido-Solo is shipped with its IP address set to 192.168.3.31

Once you have accessed the Kaleido-Solo, the Introduction page appears in your browser window.

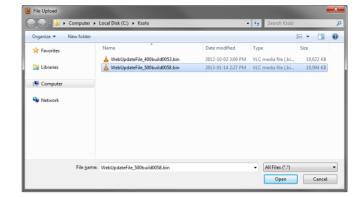
Click on the Upgrade link to open the Upgrade Kaleido Solo's page.



Click on the **Browse** button to open the *Choose File to* Upload dialog box where you can search your local computer or network for the upgrade file, which you should have obtained previously from Miranda.



Select the file and click Open. The file name will appear in the Upgrade File data box, and the Upgrade button will be enabled.



Click the **Upgrade** button to begin the upgrade procedure.

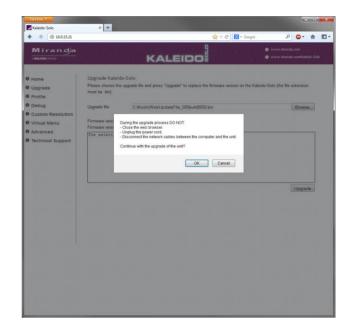




Note that version 5 profile and configuration are not backward compatible. If you downgrade to an earlier version from version 5 default settings will be automatically applied.

A pop-up warning will appear, listing things you should NOT do while the Kaleido-Solo is upgrading:

When you are ready to proceed, click OK.



The main window will show that the upgrade is in progress, and remind you of the things NOT to do.

When the upgrade is complete, the main window will notify you that it was successful, and advise you that the device will reboot automatically.





Note that the web page format has changed. If you want to change the version to a previous one the web will not refresh properly. You will see a "404 Not Found". You will have to clear your browser history. Close the browser and reopen it.



If you have any problems after an upgrade press and hold the reset button for 5 seconds (see section 3). This will load the factory configuration.

#### **Profile** 8

You can copy the configuration of a Kaleido-Solo to another one (excluding the Ethernet configuration) by going to the profile section on the Kaleido-Solo's web page.

Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Profile** 



Click on **Download** to download the configuration file (ksolo\_profile.tar).

You can upload an existing profile file (ksolo\_profile.tar) (previously downloaded from a Kaleido-Solo) to overwrite all parameters except ethernet configuration.

Press **Browse** to select the file to upload and then press on **Upload** to overwrite Kaleido-Solo's current parameters.





Note that a profile can be applied (downloaded and uploaded) only if the version is the same.



If you have any problems after uploading a profile press and hold the reset button for 5 seconds (see section 3). This will load the factory configuration.

#### **Default settings** 9

You can load the default settings (excluding the Ethernet configuration and safe mode configuration) by going to the profile section on the Kaleido-Solo's web page. This action is the same as selecting the on-screen menu "Default settings" see section 5.7.

Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Profile** 



Click on Load Default Settings to restore the default configuration.



### 10 Debug

### 10.1 Debug

A debug information file could be required when contacting technical support. You can download the file from the debug web page provided by the Kaleido-Solo.

Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select Debug



Click on **Download** to download the debug file (ksolo\_debug.tar).



#### 10.2 Subtitling capture

This feature can help Miranda assist you if you are experiencing some problems with subtitling. Kaleido-Solo can collect all subtitling commands into a file. This file can be sent to technical support.

Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select Debug



Click on **Start Capture** to begin the subtitling capture. Make sure you see the subtitling problem before pressing Stop Capture. Once a Start-Stop sequence is done you can download the file by pressing the Download button.





Note that if nothing has been captured you will get a "404 Not Found" error when trying to download the file. Make sure that the source contains subtitling information and wait long enough before pressing the stop button.

### 11 Custom resolution

Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Custom Resolution** 



Press Browse to select the file to upload and then press on **Upload** to upload the file to the Kaleido-Solo. Once the file is uploaded select "Custom resolution" under Monitor resolution and click Apply.

The custom resolution file should be obtained from Miranda's technical support. It allows Kaleido-Solo to output an unsupported HDMI output resolution.





Note that once the file is uploaded you must go in safe mode and select custom under resolution (see section 5.11).

### 12 Virtual Menu

Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Virtual Menu** 



Left-click on the purple image with your mouse and use your keyboard's arrows to navigate.

The current image is an example of the status menu.



### 13 Advanced

In this page you will find a way to change the behavior of the device. All configurable elements under this web page cannot be accessed through the normal on-screen menu and are not global; each preset can have a different configuration.

Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Advanced** 

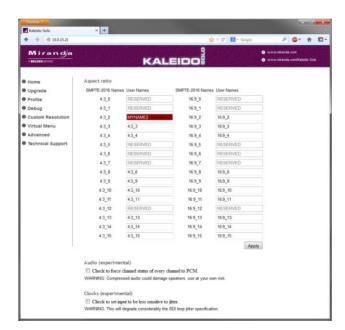


### 13.1 Aspect ratio

You can change the name of any aspect ratio code (see section 5.3.1 and section 5.5.5).

Once a code is changed it will be highlighted. To apply the change you must press on the Apply button. The change will be applied and the page will refresh to show the change.

There is a limitation of 7 characters and space is not a valid character.

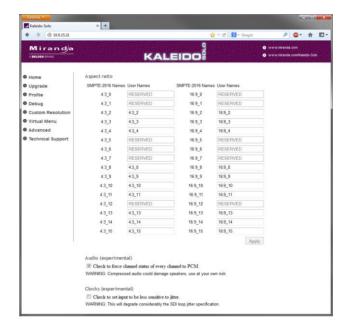


### 13.2 Audio (experimental)



Please be aware that enabling this feature can damage any equipment that should not receive NPCM audio such as speakers connected to the analog output.

In some cases the audio channel status does not represent the real content. If you want to force this status to represent PCM audio instead of NPCM you can check this checkbox.



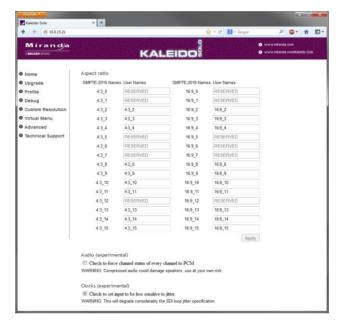
## 13.3 Clocks (experimental)



Please be aware that enabling this feature will also affect the SDI loop jitter. The device will not be SMPTE compliant.

In some cases the SDI input jitter exceeds the SMPTE specification which makes the status LED to switch between green and red (see section 3.2). This normally causes the monitor to lose sync. To avoid this erratic behavior you can enable this feature.

If the problem persists you should identify and fix the source of the excessive JITTER.



## 14 Technical support information

Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Technical Support** 

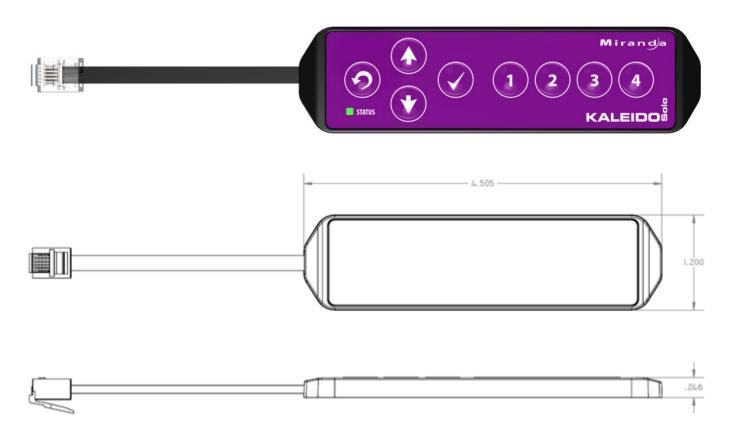


You can find the information required to contact Miranda Technical Support.



## 15 Kaleido remote control (optional)

You can connect the optional remote control to your Kaleido-Solo. The remote comes with 6 feet of cable but you can extend it up to 100 feet with standard 4-wire phone cable (RJ-11). The remote uses capacitive sensor button technology. The remote will help configure your Kaleido-Solo, recall presets or control the loudness history graph (KS-910 only). See section 5.8 for details about button 1, 2, 3 and 4 configurations.



Ordering information: KS-Remote

### 16 Specifications

**VIDEO** 

Signal: SMPTE-259M-C (270 Mbps)

SMPTE-272M-C (270 Mbps with embedded audio)

SMPTE-292M, SMPTE-299M (HD: 1.485, 1.485/1.001 Gbps)

SMPTE-425 (2.970, 2.970/1.001 Gbps)

Supported formats: SD: 480i59.94, 576i50

HD: SMPTE-274M: 1080i 50, 59.94, 1080p/PsF 23.98, 24, 25

HD: SMPTE-296M: 720p 50, 59.94

3G: SMPTE-425 level A (mapping 1): 1080p 50, 59.94 3G: SMPTE-425 level B: 1080p 50, 59.94 (Dual Link)

Cable length: 240 m Belden 1694A at 270 Mbps

> 150 m Belden 1694A at 1.485 Gbps 120 m Belden 1694A at 2.97 Gbps

Return loss: >15 dB up to 1.5 GHz

>10 dB up to 3 GHz

Jitter: HD/SD: <0.2 UI as per alignment jitter in SMPTE spec.

3Gbps: <0.3 UI as per alignment jitter in SMPTE spec.

FIBER I/O SMPTE 297M-2006 compliant

Single receive or transmit or receive/transmit SFP module

• Dual receive or transmit modules can be installed, but only one Rx or Tx

channel will be used

**HDMI OUTPUT** 

Connector: HDMI Type A Standard: HDMI 1.3a

Format: Compliant to EIA/CEA-861-D

**ANALOGIC AUDIO OUTPUT** 

Connector: 3.5 mm stereo Jack

2 channels unbalanced analog audio Signal:

Level: 2V peak to peak 10 KOhms Impedance:

**SPDIF** 

Connector: 3.5 mm stereo Jack

IEC 60958 Signal: Level: 0.5 Vp-p ±20% 75 Ohms unbalanced Impedance:

Sampling rate: 48 kHz

**ETHERNET** 

**RJ-45** Connector:

**PROCESSING** 

8 bits Signal path: Processing delay: 1 frame

**ELECTRICAL** 

6 to 17 VDC Voltage range:

10 W Power:

### Annex 1 AFD Functions

The charts below show the conversions that will be performed by the Kaleido-Solo by selecting the Active Format Descriptor (AFD).

In the images shown in the chart:

BLACK Indicates that this portion of the transmitted image will be black

GREY indicates Protected Area, consisting of picture content which may be cropped for optimum display on screens with a different aspect ratio.

Input signal	4:3 monitor Output signal 16:9 monitor				
16:9 Letterbox (top) image in a 4:3 frame	16:9 Letterbox (top) image in a 4:3 frame	16:9 Full frame image in a 16:9 frame			
(4:3_2)	(4:3_2)	(16:9_8)			
14:9 Letterbox (top) image in a 4:3 frame	14:9 Letterbox (top) image in a 4:3 frame	14:9 Pillar-box image in a 16:9 frame			
(4:3_3)	(4:3_3)	(16:9_11)			
> 16:9 Letterbox (center) image in a 4:3 frame	> 16:9 Letterbox (center) image in a 4:3 frame	> 16:9 Letterbox (center) image in a 16:9 frame			
(4:3_4)	(4:3_4)	(16:9_4)			
4:3 Full frame image in a 4:3 frame	4:3 Full frame image in a 4:3 frame	4:3 Pillar-box image in 16:9 frame			
(4:3_8)	(4:3_8)	(16:9_9)			
4:3 Full frame image in a 4:3 frame	4:3 Full frame image in a 4:3 frame	4:3 Pillar-box image in 16:9 frame			
(use preferred 4:3_8 code instead)  (4:3_9)	(4:3_9)	(16:9_9)			

Input signal	4:3 monitor Output	t signal 16:9 monitor		
16:9 Letterbox image in 4:3 frame	16:9 Letterbox image in 4:3 frame	16:9 Full frame image in a 16:9 frame		
		10.9 Full frame image in a 10.9 frame		
(4:3_10)	(4:3_10)	(16:9_8)		
14:9 Letterbox image in a 4:3 frame	14:9 Letterbox image in a 4:3 frame	14:9 Pillar-box image in a 16:9 frame		
(4:3_11)	(4:3_11)	(16:9_11)		
4:3 Image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 4:3 frame	4:3 Image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 4:3 frame	14:9 Pillar-box image in a 16:9 frame		
(4:3_13)	(4:3_13)	(16:9_11)		
16:9 Letterbox image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 4:3 frame	16:9 Letterbox image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 4:3 frame	16:9 Image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 16:9 frame		
(4:3_14)	(4:3_14)	(16:9_14)		
16:9 Letterbox image shoot and protect 16:9 in a 4:3 frame	16:9 Letterbox image shoot and protect 16:9 in a 4:3 frame	16:9 Image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 16:9 frame		
(4:3_15)	(4:3_15)	(16:9_15)		
16:9 image shoot and protect 16:9 in a 4:3 frame (anamorphic)	16:9 image shoot and protect 16:9 in a 4:3 frame (anamorphic)	16:9 Full frame image in a 16:9 frame		
(16:9_8)	(16:9_8)	(16:9_8)		

Input signal	4:3 monitor Outpu	t signal 16:9 monitor
16:9 Full frame image in a 16:9 frame (use preferred 16:9_8 flag instead)	16:9 Letterbox image in 4:3 frame	16:9 Full frame image in a 16:9 frame
(16:9_2)	(4:3_10)	(16:9_2)
14:9 Pillar-box image in a 16:9 frame (use preferred 16:9_11 flag instead)	14:9 Letterbox image in a 4:3 frame	14:9 Pillar-box image in a 16:9 frame
(16:9_3)	(4:3_11)	(16:9_3)
> 16:9 Letterbox (center) image in a 16:9 frame	16:9 Letterbox image in 4:3 frame	16:9 Protected Full frame image in a 16:9 frame
(16:9_4)	(4:3_4)	(16:9_4
16:9 Full frame image in a 16:9 frame	16:9 Letterbox image in 4:3 frame	16:9 Full frame image in a 16:9 frame
(16:9_8)	(4:3_10) as shown here, or (4:3_8) as in box below	(16:9_8)
4:3 Pillar-box image in 16:9 frame	4:3 Full frame image in a 4:3 frame	4:3 Pillar-box image in 16:9 frame
(16:9_9)	(4:3_8)	(16:9_9)
16:9 Protected Full frame image in a 16:9 frame	16:9 Letterbox image in 4:3 frame	16:9 Protected Full frame image in a 16:9 frame
(16:9_10)	(4:3_10)	(16:9_10)

Input signal	4:3 monitor Output	signal 16:9 monitor		
14:9 Pillar-box image in a 16:9 frame	14:9 Letterbox image in a 4:3 frame	14:9 Pillar-box image in a 16:9 frame		
(16:9_11)  4:3 Pillar-box image Shoot and protect	(4:3_11)  4:3 Image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 4:3 frame	(16:9_11) 14:9 Pillar-box image in a 16:9 frame		
14:9 in a 16:9 frame	4.3 ITAITIE			
(16:9_13)	(4:3_13)	(16:9_11)		
16:9 Image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 16:9 frame	14:9 Letterbox image in a 4:3 frame	16:9 Image shoot and protect 14:9 in a 16:9 frame		
(16:9_14)  16:9 Image shoot and protect 4:3 in a 16:9 frame	(4:3_11) 4:3 Full frame image in a 4:3 frame	(16:9_14)  16:9 Image shoot and protect 4:3 in a 16:9 frame		
(16:9_15)	(4:3_8)	(16:9_15)		

#### **Installing the Optical Interface** Annex 2

Installing and removing the Fiber I/O interface cartridge requires special care. This annex describes the process.

The interface consists of two parts:

- A socket on the rear panel into which an SFP interface module is plugged
- An SFP (Small Form-factor Pluggable) module into which the optical fibers are plugged, and which incorporates the optical/electrical interface

#### **Cautions and Warnings**



SFP Transmitter modules contain a class 1 laser, which emits invisible radiation whenever the module is powered up. Because the SFP is hot-swappable, the module may be powered up as soon as it is installed.

DO NOT LOOK INTO AN OPERATING SFP MODULE'S CONNECTORS, AS EYE DAMAGE MAY RESULT.



The SFP module is sensitive to electrostatic discharge (ESD).



SFP modules are subject to wear, and their useful lifetime is reduced each time they are inserted or removed. Do not remove them more often than is absolutely necessary.



Never remove or install an SFP module with the fiber optic cables connected. Damage to the cables could result.



The presence of dust and debris can seriously degrade the performance of an optical interface. It is recommended that you insert a dust plug into the SFP module whenever a fiber optic cable is not connected.

#### Installing an SFP module

1. Make sure that the bale clasp lever is in the closed position



2. Slide the module straight into the socket, and push gently until it clicks into position.

#### Connecting the fiber optic cables

- 1. Remove the dust plug from the SFP module if present
- 2. Verify that the exposed end of the optical fiber in the LC connector is clean
  - Carefully remove any debris if necessary.
- 3. Plug the LC-terminated fiber optic cable into the SFP module

#### Removing the fiber optic cables

- 1. Grasp the LC fiber optic connector that is plugged into the SFP module, and pull it straight out to disengage the optical fiber from the SFP.
  - Never pull the fiber optic cable itself, as catastrophic damage may occur.
- 2. Insert a dust plug into the SFP module.

#### Removing the SFP module

1. Move the bale clasp lever to the open position.



- 2. Grasp the SFP module between your thumb and forefinger, and pull it straight out of the slot.
  - Do NOT pull on the bale clasp lever to remove the module, as it is easily damaged
  - You may find that you need to wiggle the module, or perhaps push it into the slot a bit, before it will release and slide out.
- 3. Insert a dust plug into the SFP module.

### Annex 3 SFP

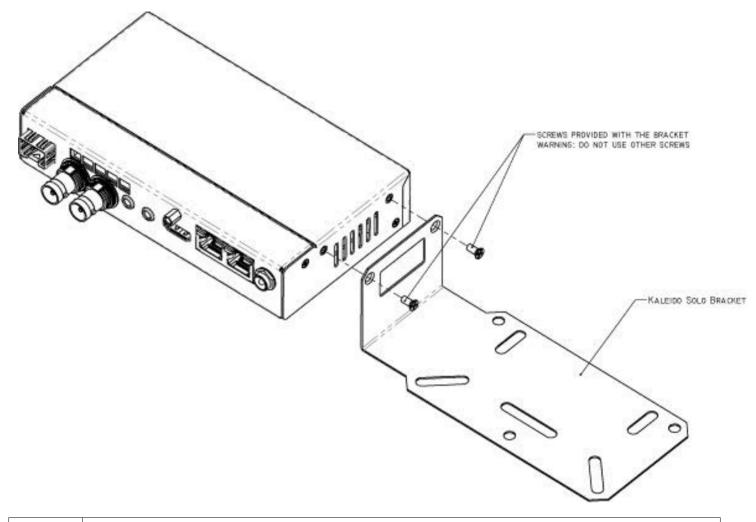
### **Supported Manufacturers**

- Miranda
- Gennum
- Optoway
- OE Solutions
- Embrionix

### Supported type

- RX
- Dual-RX (Only one RX will work)
- TX
- Dual-TX (Only one TX will work)
- RXTX

Mounting bracket Annex 4



Do not use any screws other than the ones provided, or it may cause damage to the Kaleido-Solo.

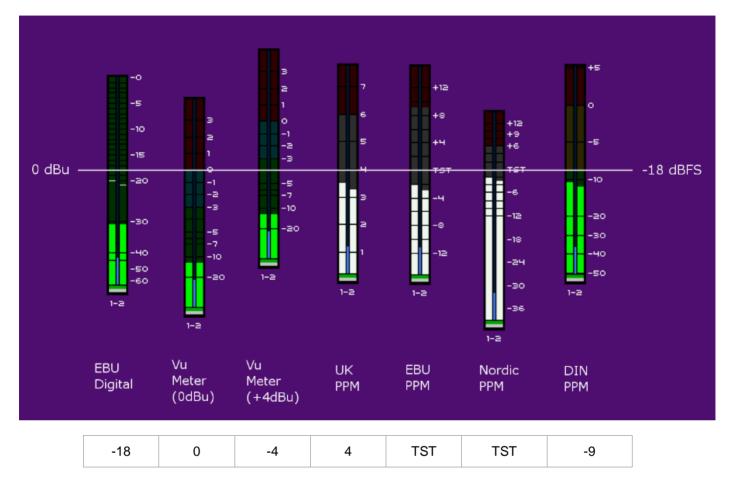
## Annex 5 Aspect ratio relationship

AFD	VLI UK	VLI	wss
SMPTE 2016-1		SMPTE RP 186-2008	ETSI TS 101 154 V1.9.1 (2009-09)
4:3_0 (reserved)		4:3_0 (reserved)	
4:3_1 (reserved)		4:3_1 (reserved)	
4:3_2		4:3_2	4:3_4
4:3_3		4:3_3	4:3_2
4:3_4		4:3_4	4:3_13
4:3_5 (reserved)		4:3_5 (reserved)	
4:3_6 (reserved)		4:3_6 (reserved)	
4:3_7 (reserved)		4:3_7 (reserved)	
4:3_8	4:3_0	4:3_8	
4:3_9	4:3_1	4:3_9	4:3_8
4:3_10	4:3_2	4:3_10	4:3_11
4:3_11	4:3_3	4:3_11	4:3_1
4:3_12 (reserved)	4:3_4 (reserved)	4:3_12 (reserved)	
4:3_13	4:3_5	4:3_13	4:3_14
4:3_14	4:3_6	4:3_14	
4:3_15	4:3_7	4:3_15	

AFD	VLI UK	VLI	wss
SMPTE 2016-1		SMPTE RP 186-2008	ETSI TS 101 154 V1.9.1 (2009-09)
16:9_0 (reserved)		16:9_0 (reserved)	
16:9_1 (reserved)		16:9_1 (reserved)	
16:9_2		16:9_2	
16:9_3		16:9_3	
16:9_4		16:9_4	
16:9_5 (reserved)		16:9_5 (reserved)	
16:9_6 (reserved)		16:9_6 (reserved)	
16:9_7 (reserved)		16:9_7 (reserved)	
16:9_8	16:9_0	16:9_8	
16:9_9	16:9_1	16:9_9	
16:9_10	16:9_2	16:9_10	16:9_7
16:9_11	16:9_3	16:9_11	
16:9_12 (reserved)	16:9_4 (reserved)	16:9_12 (reserved)	
16:9_13	16:9_5	16:9_13	
16:9_14	16:9_6	16:9_14	
16:9_15	16:9_7	16:9_15	

## Annex 6 Audio level meters relationship

Audio level meters relationship when the level conversion 0dBu is set to -18dBFS (see section 5.4.3).



Annex 7 Dolby channel mapping table

Index	Prg-Cfg	Slot1	Slot2	Slot3	Slot4	Slot5	Slot6	Slot7	Slot8
0	5.1 + 2	OL	0R	0C	OLFE	0Ls	0Rs	1L	1R
1	5.1 + 2x1	OL	0R	0C	OLFE	0Ls	0Rs	1C	2C
2	4 + 4	OL	0R	0C	0S	1C	1S	1L	1R
3	4 + 2x2	OL	0R	0C	0S	2L	2R	1L	1R
4	4 + 2 + 2x1	OL	0R	0C	0S	2C	3C	1L	1R
5	4 + 4x1	OL	0R	0C	0S	3C	4C	1C	2C
6	4x2	OL	0R	2L	2R	3L	3R	1L	1R
7	3x2 + 2x1	OL	0R	2L	2R	3C	4C	1L	1R
8	2x2 + 4x1	OL	0R	2C	3C	4C	5C	1L	1R
9	2 + 6x1	OL	0R	3C	4C	5C	6C	1C	2C
10	8x1	0C	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C	6C	7C
11	5.1	OL	0R	0C	OLFE	0Ls	0Rs		
12	4 + 2	OL	0R	0C	0S			1L	1R
13	4 + 2x1	OL	0R	0C	0S			1C	2C
14	3x2	OL	0R	2L	2R			1L	1R
15	2x2 + 2x1	OL	0R	2C	3C			1L	1R
16	2 + 4x1	OL	0R	3C	4C			1C	2C
17	6x1	0C	1C	2C	3C	4C	5C		
18	4	OL	0R	0C	0S				
19	2 + 2	OL	0R					1L	1R
20	2 + 2x1	OL	0R					1C	2C
21	4x1	0C	1C	2C	3C				
22	7.1	OL	0R	0C	OLFE	0Ls	0Rs	OBLs	0BRs
23	7.1 Screen	OL	0R	0C	OLFE	0Ls	0Rs	0Le	0Re
24-64	Spare	_	_	_	_	_		_	_

Reference: SMPTE RDD 6-2008