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Our mission is to:

1. Provide a Superior Customer Experience  
   • offer the best product quality and support
2. Make Cool Practical Technology  
   • develop great products that customers love

Ross has become well known for the Ross Video Code of Ethics. It guides our interactions and empowers our employees. I hope you enjoy reading it below.

If anything at all with your Ross experience does not live up to your expectations be sure to reach out to us at solutions@rossvideo.com.

David Ross  
CEO, Ross Video  
dross@rossvideo.com

Ross Video Code of Ethics

Any company is the sum total of the people that make things happen. At Ross, our employees are a special group. Our employees truly care about doing a great job and delivering a high quality customer experience every day. This code of ethics hangs on the wall of all Ross Video locations to guide our behavior:

1. We will always act in our customers’ best interest.
2. We will do our best to understand our customers’ requirements.
3. We will not ship crap.
4. We will be great to work with.
5. We will do something extra for our customers, as an apology, when something big goes wrong and it’s our fault.
6. We will keep our promises.
7. We will treat the competition with respect.
8. We will cooperate with and help other friendly companies.
9. We will go above and beyond in times of crisis. If there’s no one to authorize the required action in times of company or customer crisis - do what you know in your heart is right. (You may rent helicopters if necessary.)
GPI-100 · User Manual

• Ross Part Number: GPI100DR-004-06
• Release Date: February 1, 2018.

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Notice

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Safety Notices

Refer to the “Important Regulatory and Safety Notices” document that accompanied your product.

Statement of Compliance

This product has been determined to be compliant with the applicable standards, regulations, and directives for the countries where the product is marketed.

Compliance documentation, such as certification or Declaration of Compliance for the product is available upon request by contacting techsupport@rossvideo.com. Please include the product; model number identifiers and serial number and country that compliance information is needed in request.

EMC Notices

US FCC Part 15

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.

**Notice** — Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved by Ross Video Ltd. could void the user’s authority to operate this equipment.

**Canada**

This Class “A” digital apparatus complies with Canadian ICES-003 and part 15 of the FCC Rules.

Cet appareil numérique de la classe “A” est conforme à la norme NMB-003 du Canada.

**European Union**

This equipment is in compliance with the essential requirements and other relevant provisions established under regulation (EC) No 765/2008 and Decision No 768/2008/EC referred to as the “New Legislative Framework”.

**Warning** — This equipment is compliant with Class A of CISPR 32. In a residential environment this equipment may cause radio interference.

**Australia/New Zealand**

This equipment is in compliance with the provisions established under the Radiocommunications Act 1992 and Radiocommunications Labeling (Electromagnetic Compatibility) Notice 2008.

**Korea**

This equipment is in compliance with the provisions established under the Radio Waves Act.

Class A equipment (Broadcasting and communications service for business use)

This device is a business-use (Class A) EMC-compliant device. The seller and user are advised to be aware of this fact. This device is intended for use in areas outside home.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type of Equipment</th>
<th>User’s Guide</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A급 기기 (업무용 방송통신기자재)</td>
<td>이 기기는 업무용(A급) 전자파적합기기로서 판매자 또는 사용자는 이 점을 주의하시기 바라며, 가정외의 지역에서 사용하는 것을 목적으로 합니다.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Class A Equipment (Industrial Broadcasting &amp; Communication Equipment)</td>
<td>This equipment is Industrial (Class A) electromagnetic wave suitability equipment and seller or user should take notice of it, and this equipment is to be used in the places except for home.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**International**

This equipment has been tested under the requirements of CISPR 22:2008 or CISPR 32:2015 and found to comply with the limits for a Class A Digital device.

**Notice** — This is a Class A product. In domestic environments, this product may cause radio interference, in which case the user may have to take adequate measures.

**Maintenance/User Serviceable Parts**

Routine maintenance to this openGear product is not required. This product contains no user serviceable parts. If the module does not appear to be working properly, please contact Technical Support using the numbers listed under the “Contact Us” section of this manual. All openGear products are covered by a generous 5-year warranty.
and will be repaired without charge for materials or labor within this period. See the “Warranty and Repair Policy” section in this manual for details.

Environmental Information

The equipment may contain hazardous substances that could impact health and the environment.

To avoid the potential release of those substances into the environment and to diminish the need for the extraction of natural resources, Ross Video encourages you to use the appropriate take-back systems. These systems will reuse or recycle most of the materials from your end-of-life equipment in an environmentally friendly and health conscious manner.

The crossed-out wheeled bin symbol invites you to use these systems.

If you need more information on the collection, reuse, and recycling systems, please contact your local or regional waste administration. You can also contact Ross Video for more information on the environmental performances of our products.

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Introduction

In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following sections:

• Overview
• Functional Block Diagrams
• User Interfaces
• Documentation Terms and Conventions

A Word of Thanks

Congratulations on choosing an openGear GPI-100 VANC to GPIO Trigger Inserter/Decoder. Thank you for joining the group of worldwide satisfied Ross Video customers!

Should you have a question pertaining to the installation or operation of your GPI-100, please contact us at the numbers listed on the back cover of this manual. Our technical support staff is always available for consultation, training, or service.
Overview

The GPI-100 enables GPIO triggers to be carried in the Vertical Ancillary (VANC) data area of an SDI (SMPTE 259) or HD-SDI (SMPTE 292) video signal, in accordance with SMPTE 291 and other related standards. The GPI-100, as an encoder, reads GPIO inputs and inserts them into the VANC. As a decoder, it reads the VANC and applies the data to GPIO outputs. This allows GPIO enabled equipment to be triggered remotely through the video path.

The GPI-100 provides a simple interface allowing the carriage of GPIO triggers as part of the video signal. For example:

- The card is set to act as an encoder or a decoder. This determines if the card will read and place the GPIOs into the VANC (encode) or read the VANC and assert the GPIOs (decode).
- GPIO triggers are logged both to the screen and to a log file. The log file can be transferred from the card to a PC through a network connection.
- Entries in the log file are time stamped. The GPI-100 can be set to use an NTP time server, time code or its own internal clock as its time reference.
- One GPI-100 can insert trigger for many GPI-100s acting as receivers. There are eight GPIOs available and a receiver can act on all or some of them.
- Card configuration can be uploaded to a PC. This configuration can be used to reconfigure a card back to a known state or to quickly clone the card setup into other cards.

Features

The following features make the GPI-100 the best solution for carrying GPIO triggers with the video:

- Operates automatically with popular SD and HD video formats
- Each card can be set up to either encode or decode
- Frame-accurate triggering: each trigger is delivered within one video frame time
- All triggers are logged as proof of delivery
- Allows you to select a unique Originator ID so another operator’s triggers will not affect your GPIO outputs
- Video bypass capability *(available for the MDL-R20 only)*
- Reports status and can be configured remotely via the DashBoard Control System
- Fits openGear frames
- 5-year transferable warranty
Functional Block Diagrams

This section provides the functional block diagram that outlines the workflow of the GPI-100.

**Figure 1.1** Simplified Block Diagram — MDL-R10 and MDL-R20 Full Rear Modules

**Figure 1.2** Simplified Block Diagram — MDL-R22 Full Rear Module
User Interfaces

The GPI-100 includes two user interfaces.

DashBoard Control System

DashBoard enables you to monitor and control openGear frames and cards from a computer. DashBoard communicates with other cards in the openGear frame through the Network Controller Card. The DashBoard software and manual are available for download from our website.

For More Information on...
  • the GPI-100 menus in DashBoard, refer to the chapter “Configuration” on page 4-1.
  • using DashBoard, refer to the DashBoard User Manual available from our website.

On-screen Menu System

For maximum flexibility of configuration, the GPI-100 also provides a Heads-Up Display on an SDI video output. When activated, card status and parameters can be viewed and adjusted using the card-mounted finger joystick and an easy to use menu system.

For More Information on...
  • the card-edge controls, refer to the section “Card Overview” on page 3-2.
  • the on-screen menu system, refer to the chapter “Using the On-Screen Menus” on page 5-1.
Documentation Terms and Conventions

The following terms and conventions are used throughout this manual.

Terms

The following terms are used:

- “Board” and “Card” refer to the GPI-100 card itself, including all components and switches.
- “DashBoard” refers to the DashBoard Control System.
- “GPIO” means General Purpose Input-Output. This term is commonly used in the broadcast industry to refer to DC signals used by one device to control another.
- “openGear Frame” refers to the DFR-8300 series and OG3-FR series frame that houses the GPI-100 card.
- “Operator” and “User” refer to the person who uses the GPI-100.
- “Rear Module” refers to the connector module at the rear of the frame, into which the GPI-100 is inserted.
- “System” and “Video system” refer to the mix of interconnected production and terminal equipment in which the GPI-100 operates.
- “VANC” is the Vertical Ancillary data space of a serial digital video signal, and is defined by SMPTE 291M.

Conventions

The following conventions are used:

- “Operating Tips” and “Note” boxes are used throughout this manual to provide additional user information.
Installation

In This Chapter

This chapter provides instructions for installing the GPI-100, installing the card into the frame, cabling details, and updating the card software.

The following topics are discussed:

- Before You Begin
- Quick Start
- Installing the GPI-100
- Cabling for the GPI-100
- Software Upgrades
Before You Begin

Before proceeding with the instructions in this chapter, ensure that your openGear frame is properly installed according to the instructions in its manual.

Static Discharge

Throughout this chapter, please heed the following cautionary note:

ESD Susceptibility — Static discharge can cause serious damage to sensitive semiconductor devices. Avoid handling circuit boards in high static environments such as carpeted areas and when synthetic fiber clothing is worn. Always exercise proper grounding precautions when working on circuit boards and related equipment.

Unpacking

Unpack each GPI-100 you received from the shipping container and ensure that all items are included. If any items are missing or damaged, contact your sales representative or Ross Video directly.
Quick Start

Assuming you have an openGear frame, two GPI-100 cards and two Rear Modules, the following steps will get you started with VANC metadata insertion:

1. Connect the openGear frame to your LAN. Refer to the user manual for your frame for details.
2. Install DashBoard on a computer connected to the LAN. The DashBoard software and user manual are available from the Ross Video website.
3. Install each rear module in the frame, as described in the section “Installing a Rear Module” on page 2-5.
4. Install each GPI-100 card into a rear module as described in the section “Installing the GPI-100” on page 2-6. One card will be used to insert the GPIO triggers into the VANC and the second card will be used to read the GPIOs from the VANC.
5. Connect a 292 or 259 signal to the **SDI IN** BNC on the rear module of the encode card. Refer to the section “Cabling for the GPI-100” on page 2-7 for details.
6. Connect the **SDI OUT** BNC of the encode card to the **SDI IN** BNC of the decode card.
7. Launch DashBoard on your computer. It should automatically find your frame within a minute or two.

### Configure a GPI-100 as an Encoder

**Note** — The Encoder settings are automatically disabled when the GPI-100 is installed with the MDL-R22 Full Rear Module.

1. Click the “+” next to the frame name to show the cards in the frame, then double-click the GPI-100 to be used as the encoder.
2. Select the **Settings** tab and set the **Card Function** to **Encode**. It is also a good idea to give the card a meaningful name. This makes it easier to identify it in a frame which contains many cards. Click **Accept** to apply these changes.
3. Select the **GPIO Mask** tab and select the boxes for all eight GPIOs. It will not matter if you do not connect a GPIO to every connection because the connection will be open by default. Click **Save** to apply this change.
4. Connect a GPIO source (for example, a switch) to one or more of the GPIO inputs of the card as described in the section “Cabling for the GPI-100” on page 2-7.

### Configure a GPI-100 as a Decoder

**Note** — The GPI-100 is automatically configured as a decoder when installed with the MDL-R22 Full Rear Module.

1. Click the “+” next to the frame name to show the cards in the frame, then double-click the GPI-100 to be used as the decoder.
2. Select the **Settings** tab and set the **Card Function** to **Decode**. Give the card a name. Click **Accept** to apply these changes.
3. Select the **GPIO Mask** tab and select the boxes for all eight GPIOs. Click **Save** to apply this change.
4. Connect one or more of the GPIO outputs of the card to a GPIO controlled device. Your GPIO source is now driving your GPIO controlled device through the VANC.

5. You must set the time for the log’s time stamp to be accurate:
   - Select the Time tab and set the time according to the instructions in the section “Setting the Logging Timestamp” on page 4-5.
   - Select a Time Source (Timecode is recommended if it is available in the VANC).
   - Set the other parameters if required for the Time Source.
   - Click Accept to apply your changes.

6. Select the Log tab of the decode card. Each time your GPIO source sends a trigger it appears in the log. This tab shows the last 20 entries of the log file maintained on the GPI-100. The complete log can be downloaded to the PC by clicking the Download Logfile Save button.
Installing the GPI-100

This section outlines how to install a rear module and card in an openGear frame. Refer to the section “Cabling for the GPI-100” on page 2-7 for cabling details.

Supported Rear Modules

The following rear modules are required when installing the GPI-100:

- **DFR-8310 series frames** — The MDL-R10 Full Rear Module is required. The GPI-100 is not compatible with the DFR-8310-BNC frame.
- **DFR-8321 and OG3-FR series frames** — The MDL-R20 or MDL-R22 Full Rear Module can be used.

Installing a Rear Module

If the Rear Module is installed, proceed to the section “Installing the GPI-100” on page 2-6.

**To install a rear module in your openGear frame**

1. Locate the card frame slots on the rear of the frame.
2. Remove the Blank Plate from the slot you have chosen for the GPI-100 installation.
3. Install the bottom of the Rear Module in the Module Seating Slot at the base of the frame’s back plane. (Figure 2.1)
4. Align the top hole of the Rear Module with the screw on the top-edge of the frame back plane.
5. Using a Phillips screwdriver and the supplied screw, fasten the Rear Module to the back plane of the frame. Do not over tighten.
6. Ensure proper frame cooling and ventilation by having all rear frame slots covered with Rear Modules or Blank Plates.

*Figure 2.1 Rear Module Installation in an openGear Frame (GPI-100 not shown)*
Installing the GPI-100

Use the following procedure to install the GPI-100 in an openGear frame:

1. Locate the Rear Module you installed in the procedure “Installing a Rear Module” on page 2-5.

Notice — Heat and power distribution requirements within a frame may dictate specific slot placements of cards. Cards with many heat-producing components should be arranged to avoid areas of excess heat build-up, particularly in frames using convectional cooling.

2. Hold the GPI-100 by the edges and carefully align the card-edges with the slots in the frame.

3. Fully insert the card into the frame until the rear connection plus is properly seated in the Rear Module.

4. Verify whether your rear module label is self-adhesive by checking the back of the label for a thin wax sheet. You must remove this wax sheet before affixing the label.

5. Affix the supplied rear module label to the BNC area of the Rear Module.
Cabling for the GPI-100

This section provides cabling information for the installed Rear Modules on the openGear frames.

Rear Module Cabling

This section provides cabling diagrams for the rear modules. The type of rear module depends on the frame the card is installed in.

DFR-8310 Series Frames

Each MDL-R10 occupies one slot and accommodates one card. The MDL-R10 provides one SDI input, a bypass relay from BNC 1 to BNC 3, bi-directional Logic-level GPIOs, and a monitoring video output. (Figure 2.2)

DFR-8321 and OG3-FR Series Frames

Each MDL-R20 occupies two slots and accommodates one card. The MDL-R20 provides one SDI input, a bypass relay from BNC 1 to BNC 3, bi-directional Logic-level GPIOs, and a monitoring video output. (Figure 2.3)
Each MDL-R22 occupies two slots and accommodates one card. The MDL-R22 provides one SDI input, relay-isolated GPO outputs, and a monitoring video output. (Figure 2.4)

**Connections Overview**

This section briefly outlines the types of connections available on the rear modules.

**SDI In — BNC 1**

BNC 1 accepts an SDI (SMPTE 259) or HD-SDI (SMPTE 292) video signal. The GPI-100 requires this input in all cases. It inserts or extracts VANC packets in this signal and routes the resulting output to BNC 3. The input signal is internally terminated in 75ohms when the GPI-100 is active; when the GPI-100 is in bypass, the termination is provided by the downstream equipment connected to BNC 3.

**SDI Out — BNC 3**

BNC 3 carries the main program output from the GPI-100, consisting of the signal applied to BNC 1, with VANC data packets inserted. BNC 1 is routed directly to BNC 3 (without passing through the GPI-100), under the following circumstances: power off, GPI-100 card removed, GPI-100 Bypass push-button out, software selection or certain major error conditions.

**SDI Monitor Out — BNC 2**

When the GPI-100 is active, BNC 2 carries a copy of the SDI output present on BNC 3. This can be useful for test purposes. BNC 2 does not have any bypass capability: with power off or the GPI-100 removed, there is no output signal on this jack.

**SDI OSD Out — BNC 5 or BNC 6**

BNC 5 (BNC 6 on the MDL-R10) carries an SDI (SMPTE 259) video signal that can be connected to an SDI video monitor.

**OSD ANLG Out — BNC 4**

BNC 4 (only on the MDL-R22) carries an analog video signal (NTSC/525 or PAL/625) that can be connected to an analog composite video monitor.
**GPIO Inputs, Outputs**

The **MDL-R10** and **MDL-R20** each provide GPIOs 1-8 as inputs to the GPI-100 when used to encode GPIO triggers into the VANC. These jacks are outputs when GPIO triggers are decoded from the VANC. Refer to Figure 2.5 for **MDL-R10** pinouts and Figure 2.6 for **MDL-R20** pinouts.

![Figure 2.5 GPIO Pinouts for the MDL-R10](image1)

![Figure 2.6 GPI Pinouts for the MDL-R20](image2)

The **MDL-R22** provides two blocks of relay-isolated outputs on each rear module. Refer to Figure 2.7 for **MDL-R22** pinouts.

![Figure 2.7 GPO Pinouts for the MDL-R22 Rear Module](image3)
Software Upgrades

This section provides instructions for upgrading the software for your GPI-100 using DashBoard.

To upgrade the software on a GPI-100

2. Launch the DashBoard client on your computer.
3. Display a tab for the card you wish to upgrade by double-clicking its status indicator in the Basic Tree View.
4. From the Device tab, click Upload to display the Select File for upload dialog box.
5. Navigate to the *.bin upload file you wish to upload.
6. Click Open and follow the on-screen instructions.
7. Click Finish to start the upgrade.
8. Monitor the upgrade.
   - A Upload Status dialog enables you to monitor the upgrade process.
   - The card reboots automatically once the file is uploaded. The card is temporarily taken off line.
   - The reboot process is complete once the status indicators for the Card State and Connection return to their previous status.

**Operating Tip** — If you are running DashBoard version 2.3.0 or lower, you must click Reboot in the Device tab to complete the upgrade process.

Troubleshooting

If you encounter problems when upgrading your card software, verify the following:

- Ethernet cable is properly connected if you are uploading the file via a network connection.
- The file you are attempting to load is a *.bin file that is for the card you are upgrading.
User Controls

In This Chapter

This chapter provides a general overview of the user controls available on the GPI-100.

The following topics are discussed:

• Card Overview
• Control and Monitoring Features
Card Overview

This section provides a general overview of the GPI-100 card components.

1. **Bypass Switch (SW1)**
   If the GPI-100 is installed in the **MDL-R20** rear module, this two-position push-button can be used to control the relay.
   - When the push-button is in the **IN** position, the GPI-100 is in the video signal path.
   - Pressing it once moves the switch to the **OUT** position and bypasses the GPI-100.
   - Pressing it again restores the GPI-100 to its active state.

2. **Menu Switch (SW2)**
   This switch is not implemented.

3. **Reset Switch (SW3)**
   This button is used for rebooting the card. Refer to the section “**Reset Button**” on page 6-2 for details.

**For More Information on...**
- the LEDs available on the card-edge, refer to the section “**Control and Monitoring Features**” on page 3-3.
Control and Monitoring Features

This section provides information on the card-edge LEDs for the GPI-100. Refer to Figure 3.2 for the location of the LEDs.

**Figure 3.2** GPI-100 Card-edge Controls

Status and Selection LEDs on the GPI-100

The front-edge of the GPI-100 has LED indicators for communication activity. Basic LED displays and descriptions are provided in Table 3.1.

**Table 3.1 LEDs on the GPI-100**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LED</th>
<th>Color</th>
<th>Display and Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>POWER (DS1)</strong></td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>When lit green, this LED indicates that the card is running with a valid input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Flashing Green</td>
<td>When flashing green, this LED indicates that the bootloader is waiting for a software upload.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Yellow</td>
<td>When lit yellow, this LED indicates there is a warning for a signal or a configuration error is occurring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>When lit red, this LED indicates that the card is not operational. This will occur if, for example, there is not video input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>When off, this LED indicates that there is no power.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>BYPASS (DS2)</strong></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>When lit red, this LED indicates the GPI-100's video is bypassed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off</td>
<td>When off, this LED indicates that the GPI-100 is in the video path and is capable of inserting data.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LED</td>
<td>Color</td>
<td>Display and Description</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------------------------</td>
<td>-------</td>
<td>-----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGM VID IN (DS3)</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>When lit green, this LED indicates the Program Video input is present and valid.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>When lit red, this LED indicates that no valid input is present. This typically means that the input cable is disconnected.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PGM VID OUT (DS4)</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>When lit green, this LED indicates the Program Video output serializer is locked to a valid input.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Red</td>
<td>When lit red, this LED indicates a hardware fault on the card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS5</td>
<td></td>
<td>This LED is not implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS6</td>
<td></td>
<td>This LED is not implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS7</td>
<td></td>
<td>This LED is not implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS8</td>
<td></td>
<td>This LED is not implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VIDEO ERROR (DS9)</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>When lit green, this LED indicates no video errors are occurring.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>When lit orange, this LED indicates that there has been an error (e.g. EDH) in the video input stream.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNKNOWN REAR MODULE (DS10)</td>
<td>Green</td>
<td>When lit green, this LED indicates a supported rear module is installed with the card.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Orange</td>
<td>When lit orange, this LED indicates this indicates that the rear module connected to the GPI-100 is not one of the types recognized by the software. Operation may not be correct.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS11</td>
<td></td>
<td>This LED is not implemented.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DS12</td>
<td></td>
<td>This LED is not implemented.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
In This Chapter

This chapter explains how to use the user interface to set up the GPI-100. This discussion is based on the use of DashBoard through a network connection. The order of sections in this chapter follows the workflow required to set up the GPI-100 for operation. It is recommended that you proceed through the following sections in order to achieve the best possible understanding of the product.

The following topics are discussed:

• General Settings
• Configuring GPIOs
• Setting the Logging Timestamp
• Downloading Log Files
• Monitoring

Operating Tip — Wait 30 seconds after the last setting change to ensure all changes are saved to the non-volatile memory of the card.
General Settings

This section provides a summary of the initial tasks you may wish to perform before configuring your card for monitoring VANC data. Before proceeding to any of the other sections, please ensure that these settings are correct, as they will have an effect on the operation of the other functions.

To configure the general settings

1. Select the Settings tab.
2. Type a unique name for your card in the Card ID field. This is especially useful if you have more than one GPI-100 in a frame. You may also want to add “Encode” or “Decode” to the name. If this field is blank, the name is just “GPI-100”.
3. Use the Card Function to determine if the card will be used to encode (Encode) triggers into the VANC or decode (Decode) triggers from the VANC.
4. Use the Originator field to specify a unique value to represent the code that protects against GPIOs from other originators being detected.
5. Use the DID and SDID fields to specify the VANC address used to encoded and decode the triggers. The default address is 84/2 decimal (54/02 hex). This should not be changed unless it conflicts with existing VANC data. If you need to change it, please set the same address in encoders and decoders.
6. If you selected Encode in step 3., set Encode Line and the Encode Channel values. These settings are ignored for the Decode Card Function and the card will look for the triggers on any valid line and channel combination.
7. Click Accept to apply the changes.
8. You can save the Configuration of the card to a file on a PC by clicking Save.
9. The Factory Defaults Reset button clears all configuration settings and restores the settings to as they were shipped from the factory.
Configuring GPIOs

The GPI-100 has eight GPIOs connections on the rear module. You can monitor the status of each of the inputs/outputs as either Low or High using the fields in the GPIO Status tab. This section outlines how to configure a GPIO to be active and if required, reverse its polarity.

Configuring the GPIO Mask

The **GPIO Mask** tab controls which of the eight GPIOs are active. The GPI-100 will only generate triggers for enabled GPIOs in encode mode and will ignore changes in the GPIO state of unchecked GPIOs. While decoding triggers from the VANC, the GPI-100 will only drive GPIOs that are enabled. It is therefore possible to have the encode card generate triggers that the decode card will not react to. For example, an encode card could generate GPIO1 and GPIO2 at different times. A decode card could be set to respond to GPIO1 while another card responds to GPIO2.

**To configure a GPIO to be active**

1. Select the **GPIO Mask** tab.

   ![GPIO Mask Tab](image)

2. From the provided list, select the box(es) for the GPIOs you wish to enable.

3. Click **Save** to apply the changes.

GPIO Polarity

By default, connecting a GPIO input on the encoding GPI-100 to ground (i.e. a Closed switch) causes a Low logic level. A decoding GPI-100 will faithfully reflect this Low logic level on the corresponding GPIO output. An Open input on the encoder is a High logic level, which will produce a High at the output of a decoding GPI-100. In summary, the GPIO output state of the decoder is identical to the GPIO input state of the encoder.

The **GPIO Polarity** tab enables you to reverse the polarity of the specified GPIO.
To reverse the polarity of a GPIO

1. Select the GPIO Polarity tab.

   ![GPIO Polarity Tab](image)

   **GPIO Polarity Tab**

2. From the provided list, select the box(es) for the GPIOs you wish to invert the signal for.

3. Click **Save** to apply the changes.
Setting the Logging Timestamp

The GPI-100 logs any changes of the GPIO state for both the encode and decode cards. For the timestamp to be valid, you must have the time set on the GPI-100. There are three possible methods for setting the time; network time server, timecode or manually.

To set the logging timestamp

1. Select the **Time** tab.

![Time Tab](image)

2. To enable the card to read the time from the VANC data:
   - Select **Timecode Time** from the **Time Source** area.
   - Use the **Manual** fields to specify the month day and year if it’s not present in the incoming timecode. If multiple copies of timecode are present in the signal, the GPI-100 uses the last one received.

3. To enable the card to read the time from an NTP server:
   - Ensure that the Network Controller card in the openGear frame has been configured for NTP communication. Refer to the user manual for the Network Controller card for details.
   - Select **Network Time** from the **Time Source** area.
   - Use the **UTC Offset** field to specify your time offset from Universal Time (UTC), as a positive number of hours and minutes.
   - Use the **Hemisphere** field to specify a direction (West or East). For example, the area of North America where Pacific time is observed is 8 hours west of longitude 0; the settings would be UTC Offset: HH=8, MM = 0 and Hemisphere = West. Note that UTC is also known as GMT (Greenwich Mean Time).
   - Enable or disable **DST** (Daylight Saving Time) as appropriate.

4. To manually specify the time:
   - Use the fields in the **Manual** area to enter the time and date.

5. Click **Accept** to apply the changes.
Downloading Log Files

The Log tab shows the last 20 trigger events. An event occurs any time there is a change to any of the GPIOs that are currently enabled. It is logged when a GPIO goes high and also logged when it returns to low. Each log entry is time-stamped with the date and time. The first two characters in each log entry are a hexadecimal representation of the state of the GPIOs. GPIO 1 is the least significant bit and GPIO 8 is the most significant bit. The GPI-100 log is much larger than can be displayed on the DashBoard interface, so there is an option to download the log entries to a text file on your PC. The logfile can be viewed in most text editors.

To download the log file

1. Select the Log tab.
2. Click Save to display a dialog box to select a filename for the saved log on the PC.
3. Navigate to the folder you wish to save the logfile to.
4. Click Save to move a copy of the logfile to the PC.
Monitoring

The GPI-100 has several alarms that can affect the overall status of the card. This section outlines the three status tabs for the GPI-100. These Status tabs provide read-only information to help monitor the GPI-100 via DashBoard. The indicators in the Status tabs can vary in severity from green (valid) to red (alarm). DashBoard reports the most severe alarm for a single field.

**Product Status**

The **Product** tab provides read-only information, such as board revision, serial number, and rear module type. This information is helpful to a Ross Video technical support when there are questions about the operation of the unit.

![Example of a Product Status Tab](image)

**GPIO Status Tab**

The **GPIO Status** tab reports the status of the eight GPIO inputs/outputs. The status of each of the inputs/outputs is either Open or Closed where Open means logic level 1 (3.3V) and Closed means logic level 0 (0V).

![Example of a GPIO Status Tab](image)
The following fields are displayed in the **GPIO Status** tab:

- **Card Status** — This field reports if the GPIO connection are valid (green), or if no video source or unsupported rear module is connected.
- **Incoming ASI** — This field reports the length and speed of the packet.
- **Bypass State** — This field reports if the card is in Active or Bypass mode (based on how SW1 is set on the card-edge)
- **GPIO #** — This field reports the state of the specified GPIO. The TSI-100 has two active GPIOs. GPIO 1 is active high and GPIO 2 is active low. An active GPIO output produces a switch closure on the rear module.

**For More Information on...**

- how the GPI-100 uses the VANC to transfer GPIOs from an encode card to a decode card, refer to the section “**Configuring GPIOs**” on page 4-3.
Specifications

In This Chapter

This chapter provides the technical specification information for the GPI-100. Note that technical specifications are subject to change without notice.

The following topics are discussed:

• Technical Specifications
Technical Specifications

This section provides technical specifications for the GPI-100.

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<th>Table 5.1 GPI-100 Technical Specifications</th>
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\(^a\) Only available for the MDL-R10 and MDL-R20 Full Rear Modules.
Service Information

In This Chapter

This chapter contains the following sections:

- Troubleshooting Checklist
- Warranty and Repair Policy
Troubleshooting Checklist

Routine maintenance to this openGear product is not required. In the event of problems with your GPI-100, the following basic troubleshooting checklist may help identify the source of the problem. If the frame still does not appear to be working properly after checking all possible causes, please contact your openGear products distributor, or the Technical Support department at the numbers listed under the “Contact Us” section.

1. **Visual Review** — Performing a quick visual check may reveal many problems, such as connectors not properly seated or loose cables. Check the card, the frame, and any associated peripheral equipment for signs of trouble.

2. **Power Check** — Check the power indicator LED on the distribution frame front panel for the presence of power. If the power LED is not illuminated, verify that the power cable is connected to a power source and that power is available at the power main. Confirm that the power supplies are fully seated in their slots. If the power LED is still not illuminated, replace the power supply with one that is verified to work.

3. **Re-seat the Card in the Frame** — Eject the card and re-insert it into the frame.

4. **Check Control Settings** — Refer to the Installation and User Controls sections of this manual to verify all user-adjustable component settings.

5. **Input Signal Status** — Verify that source equipment is operating correctly and that a valid signal is being supplied.

6. **Output Signal Path** — Verify that destination equipment is operating correctly and receiving a valid signal.

7. **Unit Exchange** — Exchanging a suspect unit with a unit that is known to be working correctly is an efficient method for localizing problems to individual units.

**Reset Button**

In the unlikely event of a complete card failure, you may be instructed by a Ross Technical Support specialist to perform a complete software reload on the GPI-100.

**To reload the software on a GPI-100**

1. Press and hold the **Menu** switch.
2. While holding the **Menu** switch, press the **Reset** button.
3. Release the **Reset** button and then the **Menu** switch.
   - The **POWER LED** (DS1) will flash green while the card is waiting for a new software load.
   - If a new software load is not sent to the card within 60 seconds, the card will attempt to restart with its last operational software load.
   - Software loads can be sent to the GPI-100 via the connection on the rear of the frame.
Warranty and Repair Policy

The GPI-100 is warranted to be free of any defect with respect to performance, quality, reliability, and workmanship for a period of FIVE (5) years from the date of shipment from our factory. In the event that your GPI-100 proves to be defective in any way during this warranty period, Ross Video Limited reserves the right to repair or replace this piece of equipment with a unit of equal or superior performance characteristics.

Should you find that this GPI-100 has failed after your warranty period has expired, we will repair your defective product should suitable replacement components be available. You, the owner, will bear any labor and/or part costs incurred in the repair or refurbishment of said equipment beyond the FIVE (5) year warranty period.

In no event shall Ross Video Limited be liable for direct, indirect, special, incidental, or consequential damages (including loss of profits) incurred by the use of this product. Implied warranties are expressly limited to the duration of this warranty.

This GPI-100 User Manual provides all pertinent information for the safe installation and operation of your openGear Product. Ross Video policy dictates that all repairs to the GPI-100 are to be conducted only by an authorized Ross Video Limited factory representative. Therefore, any unauthorized attempt to repair this product, by anyone other than an authorized Ross Video Limited factory representative, will automatically void the warranty. Please contact Ross Video Technical Support for more information.

In Case of Problems

Should any problem arise with your GPI-100, please contact the Ross Video Technical Support Department. (Contact information is supplied at the end of this publication.)

A Return Material Authorization number (RMA) will be issued to you, as well as specific shipping instructions, should you wish our factory to repair your GPI-100. If required, a temporary replacement frame will be made available at a nominal charge. Any shipping costs incurred will be the responsibility of you, the customer. All products shipped to you from Ross Video Limited will be shipped collect.

The Ross Video Technical Support Department will continue to provide advice on any product manufactured by Ross Video Limited, beyond the warranty period without charge, for the life of the equipment.
Contact Us

Contact our friendly and professional support representatives for the following:

- Name and address of your local dealer
- Product information and pricing
- Technical support
- Upcoming trade show information

### Technical Support

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<td>Email</td>
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### General Information

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