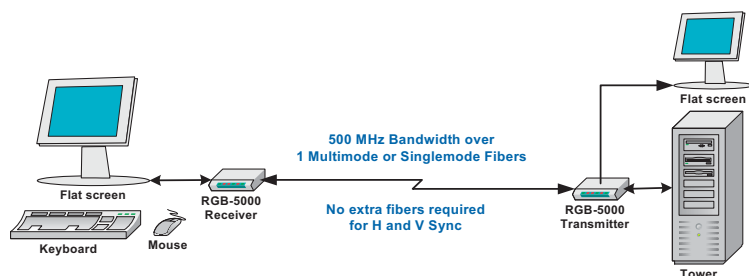


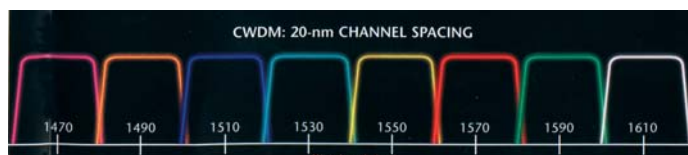
RGB-5000 Single Fiber, Single Wavelength, Digital, RGB and UXGA Fiber Optic Transport System



The RGB-5000 permits the separation of the display from the image source. A common application is the separation of a computer monitor, keyboard and mouse from the large bulky processor unit.



The PMD RGB-5000 RGB/UXGA Fiber Optic Transport Systems is now available with a CWDM or Coarse Wave-division Multiplexer laser. **CWDM optics provides the user the ability to transport up to 18 High Resolution RGB/UXGA signals on ONE fiber.**



The PMD RGB-5000 Single Fiber, Single Wavelength, RGB/UXGA Fiber Optic Transport Systems provides a long haul, transport solution for high-quality, up to **1600 by 1200**, high-resolution, RGB or VGA video sources via ONE fiber.

The RGB-5000 performs a horizontal gen-lock for a fully synchronous and jitter free high resolution video transport. The system has been upgraded to support a higher quality image at higher resolutions such as 1600 by 1200. The Video and Synch jitter has been reduced to as low as 4 to 5 nano seconds. The net result is a crystal clear image at all resolutions and refreshes rates. The improvements have also extended the operational temperature range to -20 to 60 degrees C.

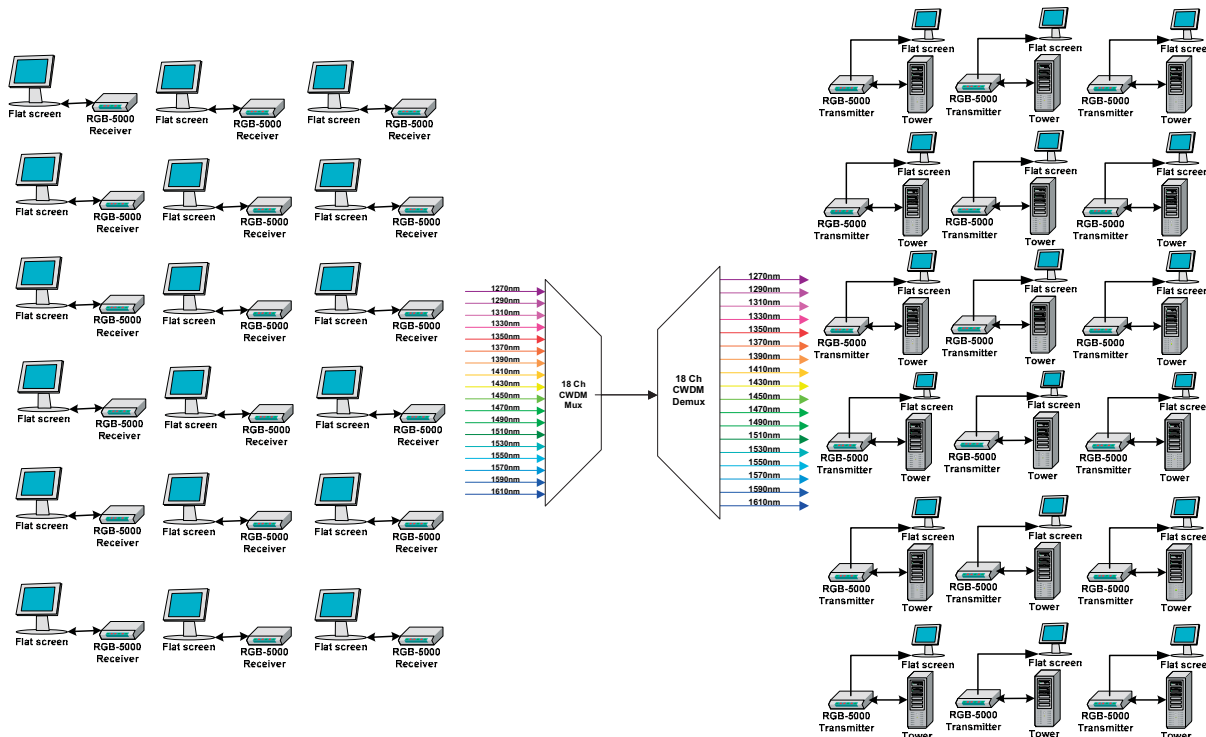
The RGB-5000 provides a total **analog bandwidth of up to 600 MHz**. The system **1600 by 1200 pixels** are supported over ONE optical fiber. The supports standards include **RGB, XVGA, SVGA, UXGA**, Component and Analog HDTV signals.

The RGB-5000 has a data throughput of **3.125 Giga Bits per second**. Most systems have a **1.25 Gb/s data throughput with 60% compression**.

The system **automatically detects** the Horizontal and Vertical **Sync configuration** with support for sync on green, CS sync and separate HS and VS sync inputs. The RGB-5000 supports all possible sync configurations with just ONE fiber. **Most systems require up to 5 fibers to support all possible sync configurations**



18 Channels of RGB / UXGA over ONE fiber using CWDM Technology and the RGB-5000



Fiber optic transport provides the capability for the separation of a video signal source and the monitor. For example, a computer or imaging device can be in a different location than the monitors. In many applications space is limited in the monitor area. With flat screen technology, very little space is required. The computers or imaging devices can be in another room.

Systems are available to transport **RGB video** as well as **audio, keyboard and mouse control**. Application include commodity and stock exchanges, medical and MRI displays, advertising and signs, sporting and concert video displays, video walls, digital cinema, radar displays, air traffic control, military information displays plus many more...

FEATURE BENEFITS OF THE RGB-5000 UXGA VIDEO, AUDIO, DATA AND ETHERNET FIBER LINK

- One Multimode or Singlemode fiber optic cable shall be used to connect a transmitter to a receiver.
- The transmitter and receiver pairs are self calibrating and adjusting to account for varying H and V scan rates and resolution. Manual adjustments are not necessary and shall not be needed.
- The system will lock instantly and automatically to changes in video format and resolution.
- The system is compatible with fiber optic switching.
- The system will lock and support to all resolutions and scan rates as per RGB HV, RGsB, VGA, SVGA, UXGA with TTL H & V sync, Sun and Apple Macintosh with TTL, composite sync, Silicon Graphics with sync on-green standards and specifications.
- Video resolution of 1920 x 1200 @ 60 HZ shall be supported, horizontal scan rates of 15.75 to 130 kHz and vertical scan rates of 50 to 150 Hz shall be supported
- Location and detection of sync signals shall be automatic
- Optional stereo line level audio channel in the same direction as the video is supported
- Optional Bi-directional RS-232 or RS-422 data is supported. The data format is field selectable be either jumper or switch selection.
- Optionally transport up to 18 UXGA video signals over ONE fiber using CWDM optical multiplexing