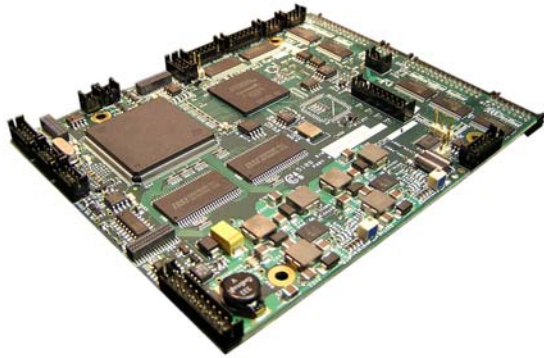


Video Processor – VP8



VP8 Video Processor

The VP8 Video Processing Module provides direct connection from analog video sources to a wide range of commercial digital AMLCD display modules.

Features: Based on state-of-the-art image processing technology, the VP8 capabilities include:

- digitization of computer-generated video sources with separate syncs or sync-on-green
- non-interlaced and interlaced RGB inputs and outputs
- digitization and de-interlacing of consumer video formats, including NTSC and PAL (with optional mezzanine board)
- frame rate conversion
- independent horizontal and vertical scaling
- programmable image position within larger background area for both input and output
- incoming video gain and offset adjustments
- programmable power sequencing to panel
- fine phase clock adjustment for pixel sampling
- interfaces to most common inverters
- remote interface for both set-up and operational control

One size fits all? Your customers have a wide range of video formats and special video requirements. You want a single video adapter that you can configure to work across a wide range of applications, minimizing new design work and sparing requirements.

Westar has the Solution!

- Digitizes computer-generated video sources
- Drives commercial AMLCD's and Inverters
- Adjustments and re-configuration in-the-field via utility software
- Supports up to WUXGA displays
- Supports windowing, frame rate conversion, re-sizing, color conversions, more
- VP8: 5" x 4"
- VP8-Short (VP8-S): 5.25" x 2.5"
- Standard Inputs: TMDS or Analog
- Standard Outputs: Parallel Digital or LVDS (single and dual channel)
- Non-Interlaced, Interlaced RGB I/O
- RoHS-compliant

VP8 customers receive Westar's powerful VP8 Configuration utility. This utility allows you to:

- configure a VP8 for a unique application,
- change the Built-In Operating System (BIOS) to account for a new video requirement or a new target display,
- make adjustments to optimize the VP8 for a particular installation,

If this sounds confusing, don't worry, our support team will help you master the configuration utility, or we can set up the VP7 for you at the factory!

VP8 Operation

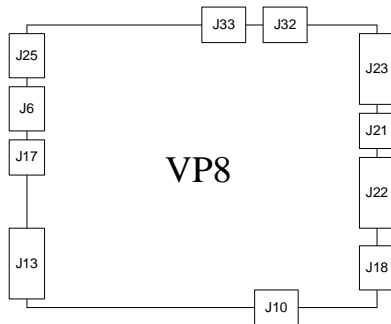
Typically, the VP8 operates as follows:

1. Upon power up, the VP8 configures itself based on its internal BIOS
2. When a valid video signal is detected, the VP8 applies power to the display per the power sequencing defined in the set-up BIOS.
3. When loss of video is detected, VP8 can power down the display, drive a pre-defined color (blue-screen), or some other function as defined in the BIOS created with the configuration utility.

How to get started

Please contact us at (636) 300-5164. We will discuss your requirements and respond with a quotation.

Physical Dimensions	VP8: 5" x 4" x 0.8", VP8-S: 5.25" x 2.5" x 0.8"
Temperature Range	Operating: 0° C to +50° C; Storage: -20° C to +70° C
Video Inputs	Computer - Up to WUXGA resolutions @ 60Hz - Analog Input (162 MHz) DVI Input (165 MHz) - Standard and custom timing - Syncs (Digital Separate, Digital Composite, Analog Composite) NTSC and PAL (with optional mezzanine)
Video Outputs	Single (24 bit panel): all configurations; Dual (48 bit) bus panels: all configurations except VP8-S Single LVDS outputs: all configurations Dual LVDS outputs: all configurations except VP8-S Pixel rate single = 108 MHz Pixel rate dual = 162 MHz
Input Power	VP8, +12 VDC, 1.5 Amp typical when driving XGA panel and inverter VP8-S: +5 VDC
Control Interface	RS-232
Ordering Information	VP8 (Standard configuration) VP8-S (Short version)



J6	10 Pin Hirose DF11 for RS-232 Control
J10	14 Pin Hirose DF11 for Backlight Inverter Control
J13	22 Pin Hirose DF11 for Power and Contrast
J17	10 Pin Hirose DF11 for Input Analog Video
J18	16 Pin Hirose DF11 for discrete i/o to display
J21	10 Pin Hirose DF11 for control to display
J22	32 Pin Hirose DF11 for digital data to display
J23	32 Pin Hirose DF11 for digital data to display
J25	12 Pin Hirose DF11 for TMDS input
J32	14 Pin Hirose DF11 for LVDS output
J33	14 Pin Hirose DF11 for LVDS output