IR (Infrared)

What is IR?

- Infrared
- Pulses of light
- Invisible to the human eye
  - Can be seen through digital camera, video camera, or phone camera
- Transmitter built into remote (LED)

Purpose of IR Solutions

- A/V components are often hidden out of sight
- IR must be “line of sight”
- How do you control something that’s hidden?

IR over HDMI

- Enables IR over HDMI
- IR can travel in either direction
- System interfaces with universal remotes
- Dual Band IR – 38 and 56kHz
- Part # 280700

Traditional IR Kits – Multiple Sources

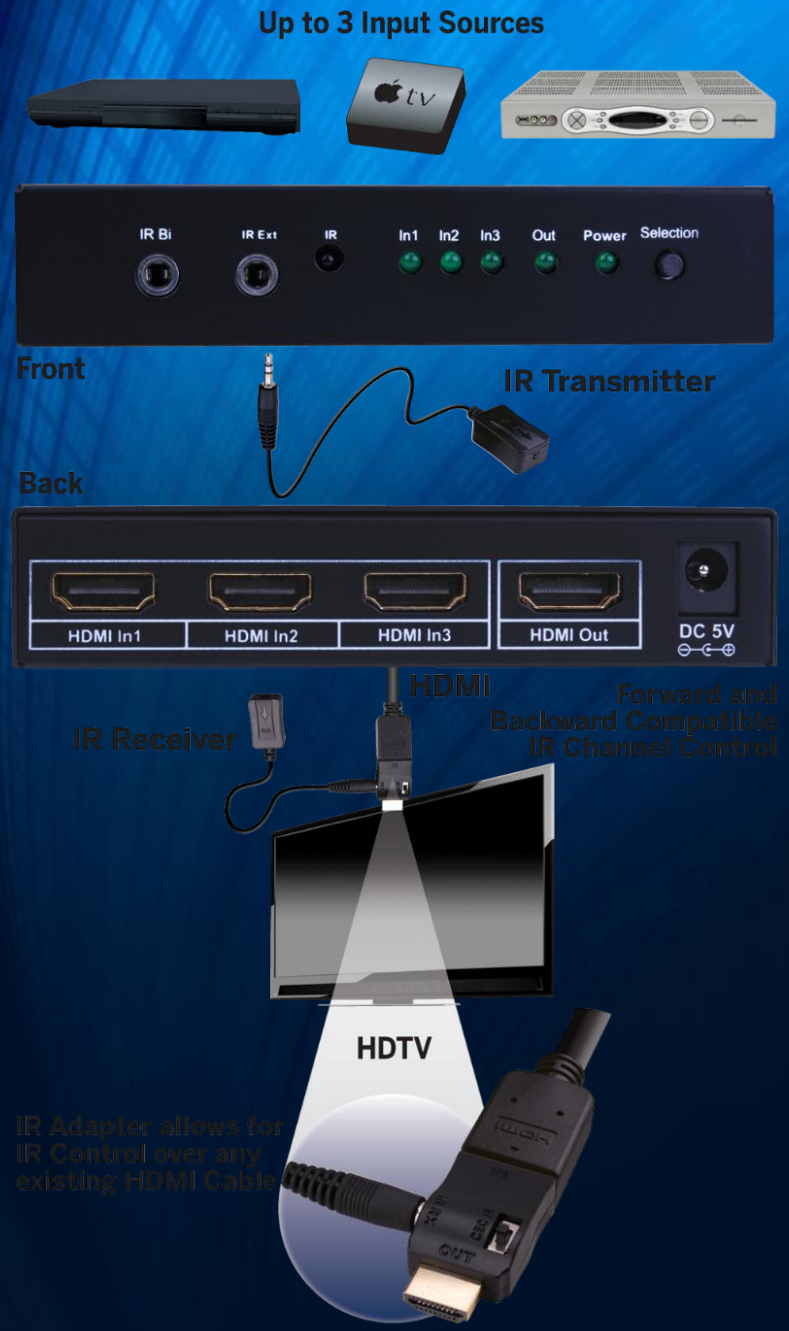
- Enables IR over HDMI
- Dual Band IR – 38 and 56kHz
- Optional in-line jack for extending pigtails
- Part #s 280731 and EV-IRKIT6

Wireless IR Kit

- Converts IR into RF, then back into IR
- Wireless range up to 200m/656ft
- Able to be paired with additional units
- Optional 1x4 cable to control multiple sources
- Part # WIR-KIT

IR within HDMI Switchers

- All switchers come with their own remote to switch from source to source
- Some switchers have IR built in to give ability to control sources that are connected
- IR over HDMI or receiver pigtails from back of the unit
- Switchers over Cat5e/6 will have IR RX port on Receivers

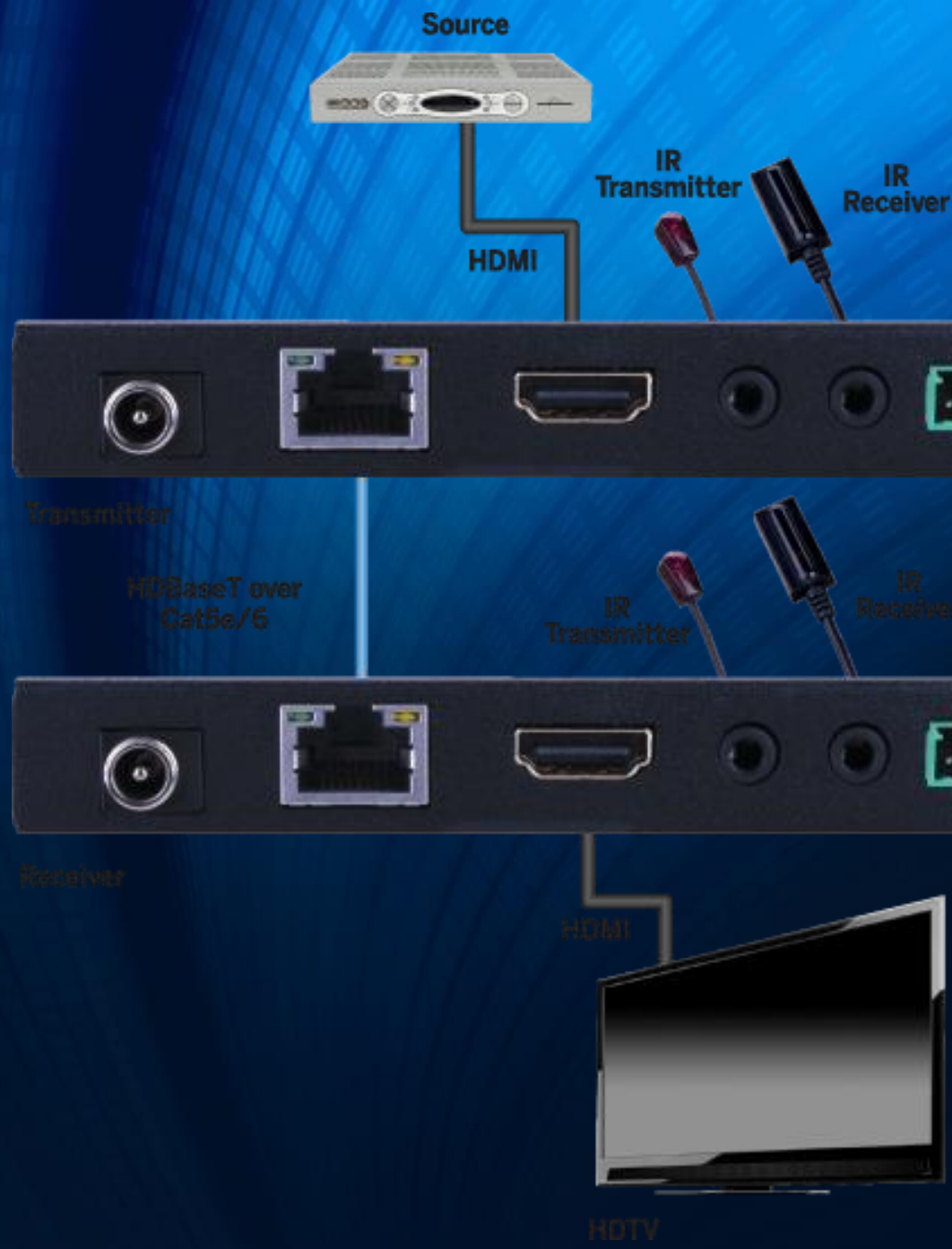


IR within Splitters

- Used to control lone source from multiple display locations
- IR over HDMI or receiver pigtails from back of the unit
- Splitters over Cat5e/6 will have IR RX port on Receivers

IR within HDMI Extenders

- Extenders can only handle 20-60Khz IR range
  - Most if not all Bluray players are at 38Khz
  - Cable boxes can vary and can be outside of 20-60Khz range
- Bi-directional IR
  - Control SOURCE from DISPLAY
  - Control DISPLAY from SOURCE



IR within Matrix Units

- Control any source from any display
- Routed IR, why?
- Typically one way IR
- Can be carried over Cat5e/6 similar to extenders
- If HDMI IN/OUT matrix, receivers must be extended

Alternative Forms of Control

- RF
- RS-232
- IP
- IOS and Android Apps