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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Table of Contents

1. Kaleido-Solo 3G/HD/SD Video to HDMI Converter 1
1.1 Introduction 1
1.2 Key features and benefits 2
1.3 Block Diagram 3
1.4 Output example 3
2 Installation 4
2.1 Unpacking 4
2.2 Connector Panel 5
2.3 RS-422/GPI connections 6
2.4 Powering up 6
3 Operating Controls and Functions 7
3.1 Special button functions 8
3.2 Status LED 8
4 Behavior 9
4.1 Video 9
4.1.1 Supported input resolution 9
4.1.2 Supported output resolution 10
4.1.3 Supported frame rate processing 10
4.1.4 Scaling limitations 11
4.1.5 Processing delay 11
4.2 Audio 11
5 Configuration (Menu) 12
5.1 Status Menu 14
5.2 Video Menu 16
5.3 Metadata Menu 20
5.4 Audio Menu 24
5.4.1 Audio - General 25
5.4.2 Audio - 5.1 27
5.4.3 Audio - ALM 28
5.4.4 Audio - Downmix 30
5.4.5 Audio - Loudness 35
5.4.6 Audio - Loudness Advanced 37
5.4.7 Audio - Loudness Logging 39
5.4.8 Audio - Loudness Control 40
5.5 On Screen Display (OSD) Menu 43
5.5.1 OSD - General 43
5.5.2 OSD - Loudness 44
5.5.3 OSD - ALM 51
5.5.4 OSD - Timecode 56
5.5.5 OSD - Asp. Ratio 57
5.5.6 OSD - In. Format 58
5.5.7 OSD - Advisory 59
5.5.8 OSD - Markers 60
5.5.9 OSD - UMD 62

5.5.10 OSD - SubTitle 63
5.6 Ethernet 64
5.7 Presets 66
5.8 General - Remote 67
5.9 General - GPI 69
5.10 About Menu 71
5.11 Safe Mode 72
6 XML Gateway 74
7 Upgrade Procedure 76
7.1 Using a crossover RJ45 76
7.1.1 How to determine the computer (windows 7) IP address 77
7.1.2 How to change the computer (windows 7) IP address 79
7.2 Connecting to your Kaleido-Solo (LAN connection or crossover connection) 81
8 Profile 84
9 Debug information 85
10 Custom resolution 86
11 Virtual Menu 87
12 Technical support information 89
13 Kaleido remote control (optional) 90
14 Specifications 91
15 Annex 1: AFD Functions 92
16 Annex 2: Installing the Optical Interface 96
17 Annex 3: SFP module models and description 98
18 Annex 4: Mounting bracket 99

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

1.1 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 NEW!
    - EBU R128-2010 (G8)
    - EBU R128-2011 (G10)
    - ATSC A/85 ITU BS.1770-1
    - ATSC A/85 ITU BS.1770-2
    - ARIB TR-B32 NEW!
    - Full-screen layout NEW!
    - Loudness configurable alarm threshold NEW!
    - Offline capture automation (EOM/SOM) NEW!
    - Optional logging capabilities via iControl or iControl Solo 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:
    - a 5.1 Downmix
    - any PCM stereo pair
    - an incoming Dolby Digital stream
- Analog audio terminal that can output either:
    - a 5.1 Downmix
    - any PCM stereo pair
- Selectable burn-in and Metadata overlay:
    - History graph of audio loudness levels and dialnorm
    - ALM (Audio Level Meters)
        - Configurable ballistics NEW!
    - Time Code
    - AFD/WSS/VLI
    - Aspect ratio markers
    - Dynamic UMD (Under Monitor Display) and Tallies
    - Subtitling (608, Legacy 608 NEW!, 708, Teletext, OP-47)
    - V-CHIP/CAD NEW!
- Menu navigation through web browser NEW!
- Monitor power saving mode NEW!
- 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

1.3 Block Diagram

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

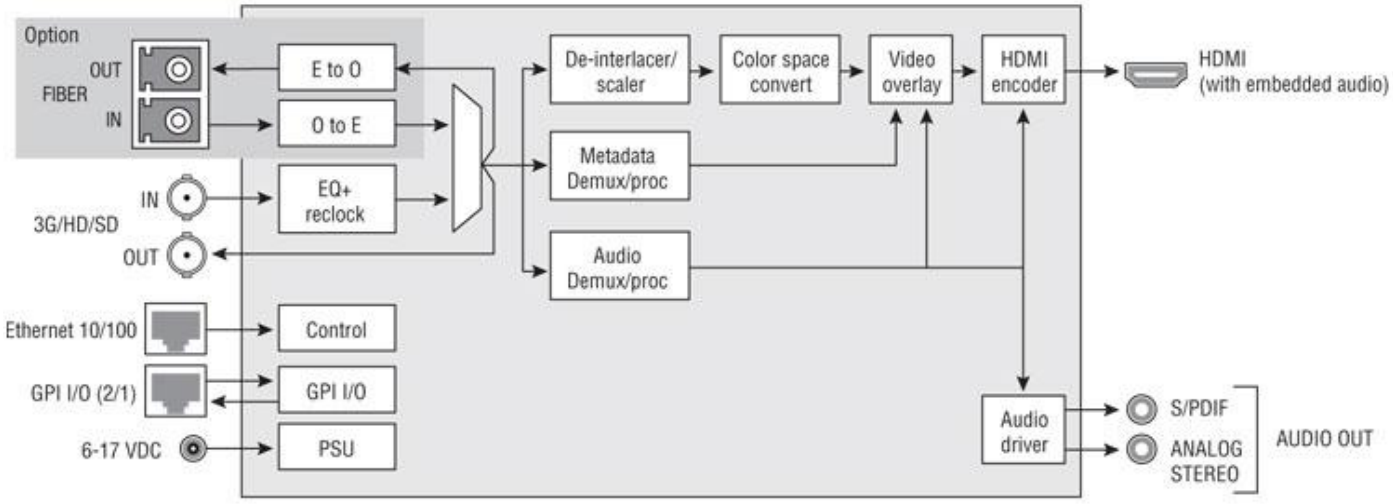


Figure 1 - Functional Block Diagram

1.4 Output example

Figure 2 - Elements of the on-screen display

2 Installation

2.1 Unpacking

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
- User Manual
- Special mounting adapter with Kaleido-Solo mounting screws (see section 18)
- 4x square Velcro
- 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.

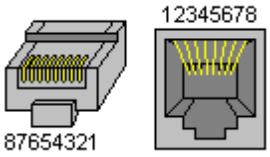
1 **2** **3** **4** **5** **6** **7** **8** **9**

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

RS422/GPI Connector



Pin number	*Description*
#1	RS-422 Tx+
#2	RS-422 Tx-
#3	RS-422 Rx+
#4	GPI Input #1
#5	GPI Input #2
#6	RS-422 Rx-
#7	GPI Ouput
#8	Ground

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 step.
- 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.

3 Operating Controls and Functions

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 13)**.**
4		Escape
5		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 18).

3.1 Special button functions

Label	***Description***
Reset button	Press to reset unit Hold for 5 seconds to restore factory default
	Hold for 5 seconds to enter safe mode (640x480)
	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.

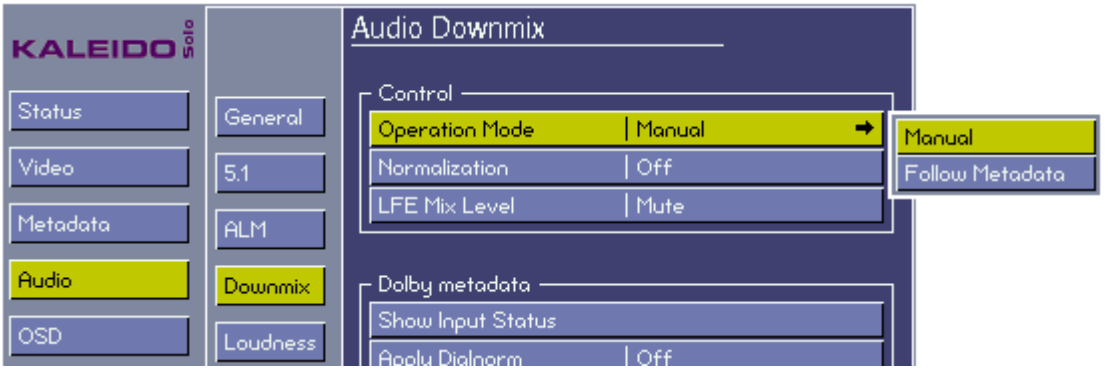
Note that if you pass compressed audio through to the HDMI output, you must use a monitor that supports compressed audio.

5 Configuration (Menu)

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.

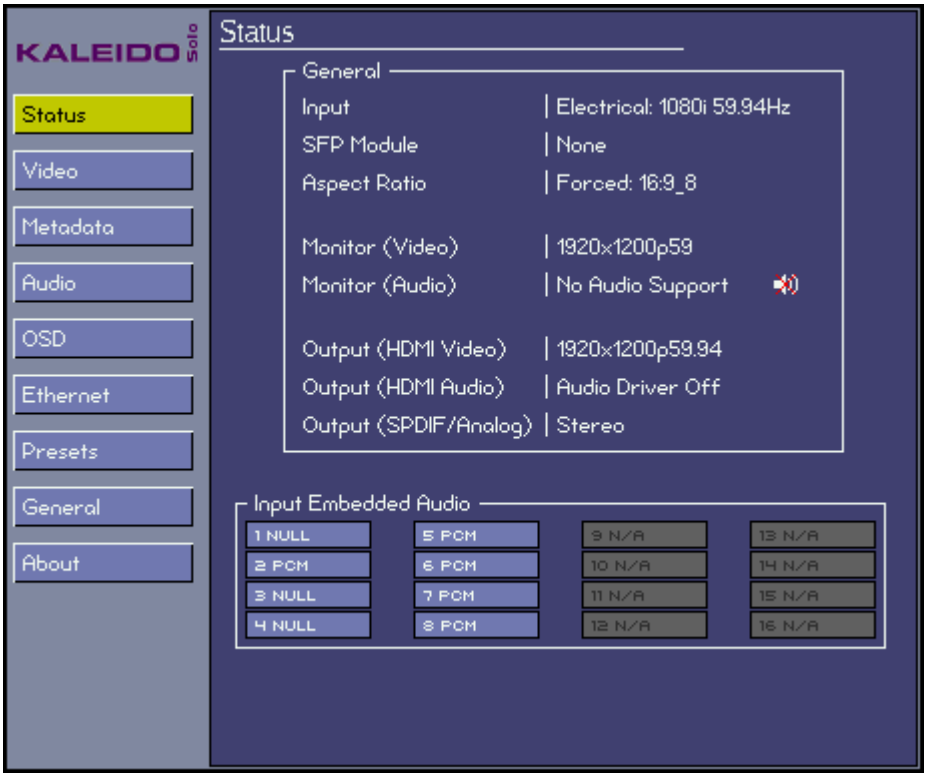
When you have finished using the menu, push **ESCAPE** until you are in the left-most level, and then once more. The menu will disappear from the screen.

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

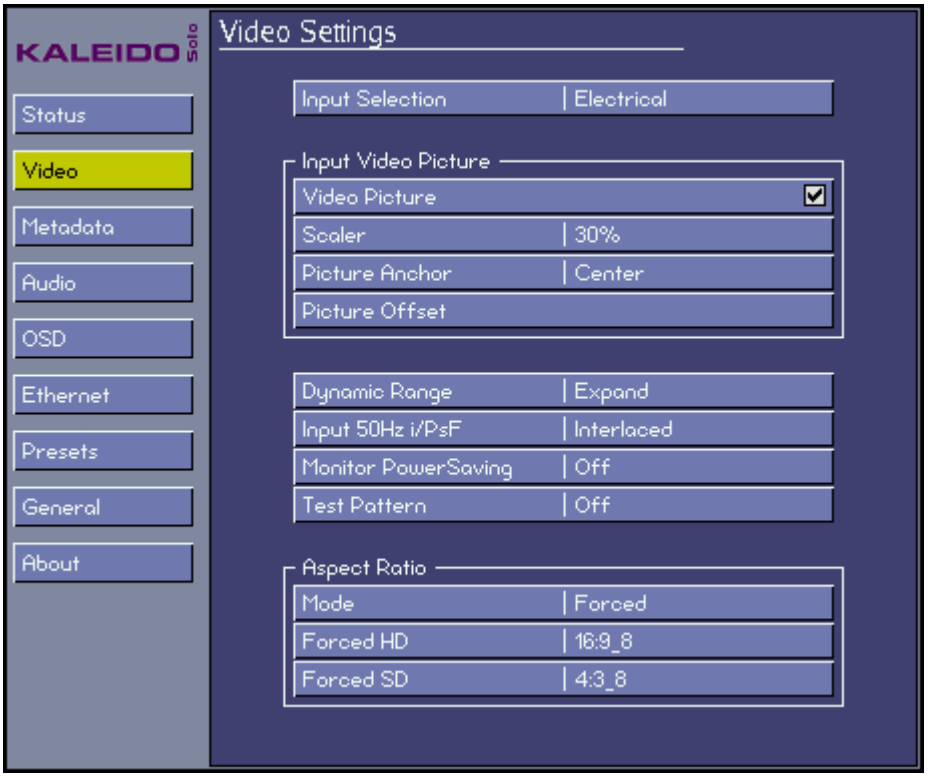


Category		***Description***
General	Input	Shows the selected input: Electrical (BNC) or Optical (SFP module). Shows the format detected as specified in section 4.1.1.
	SFP Module	Shows the type of external module detected and supported (None, Dual TX, Dual RX, RX, TX or RX-TX). See Annex 3: SFP module models and ***description***.
	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).

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.

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.

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.

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.

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.

Test Pattern

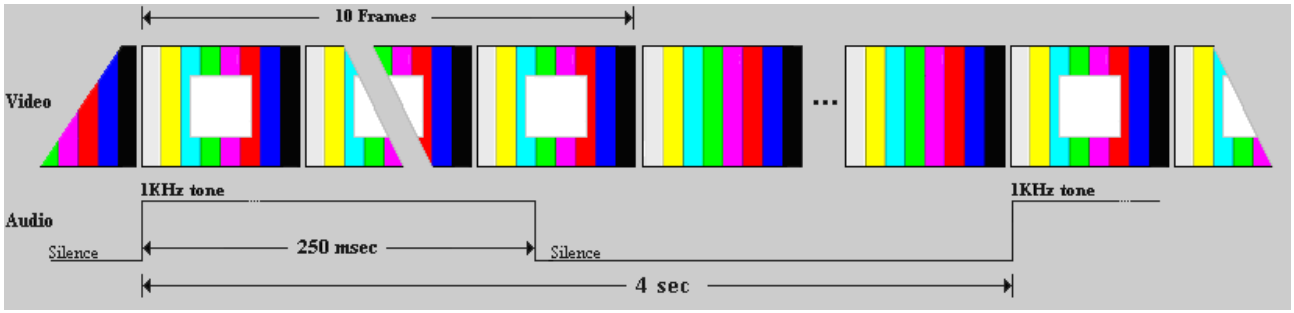
The user can replace the displayed video with a test signal.

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 lip-sync. 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.

Aspect Ratio - 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.

Aspect Ratio - 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

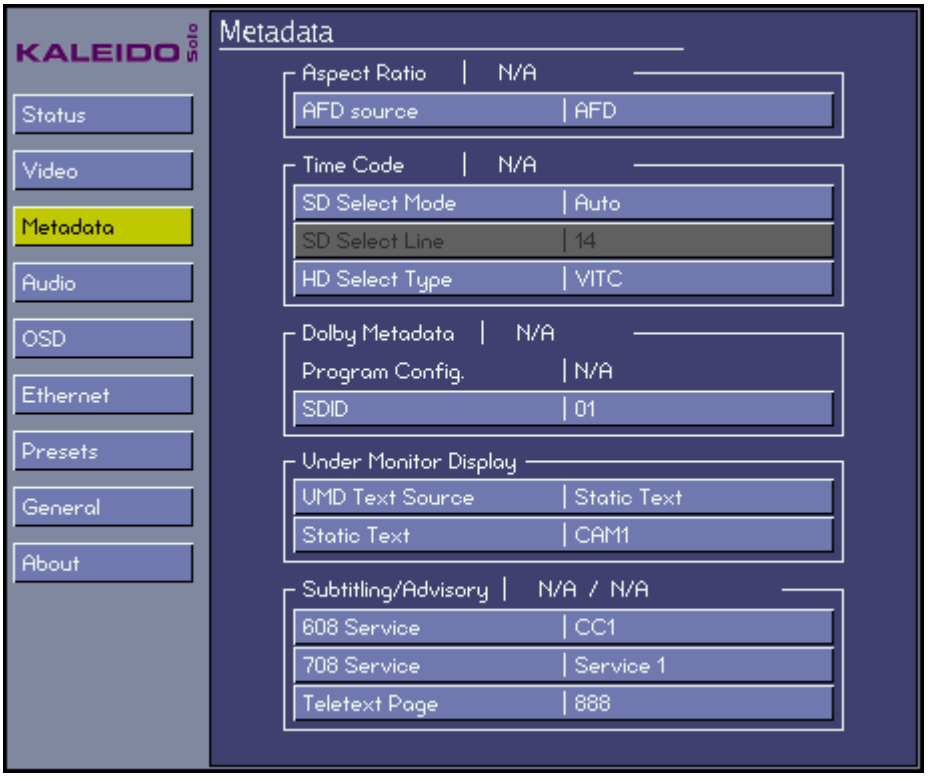
Aspect Ratio - Forced SD

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)

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.

Status

Some statuses are reported directly in this menu (beside the section heading) for the ease of configuration.

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

Aspect ratio - AFD source

Select the source of the metadata that will be used by this Kaleido-Solo for aspect ratio control:

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.
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 Signaling (WSS) signal (ITU-R BT.1119-2) for 625 only, or as an AFD packet (SMPTE 2016).

Note that it is not possible to specify different sources for SD and HD, e.g.: VLI for SD and AFD for HD.

Time Code - 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.

Time Code - 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).

Dolby Metadata - 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 0).

Under Monitor Display - 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.

Subtitling/Advisory - 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.

Subtitling/Advisory - 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.

Subtitling/Advisory - 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)	✔	

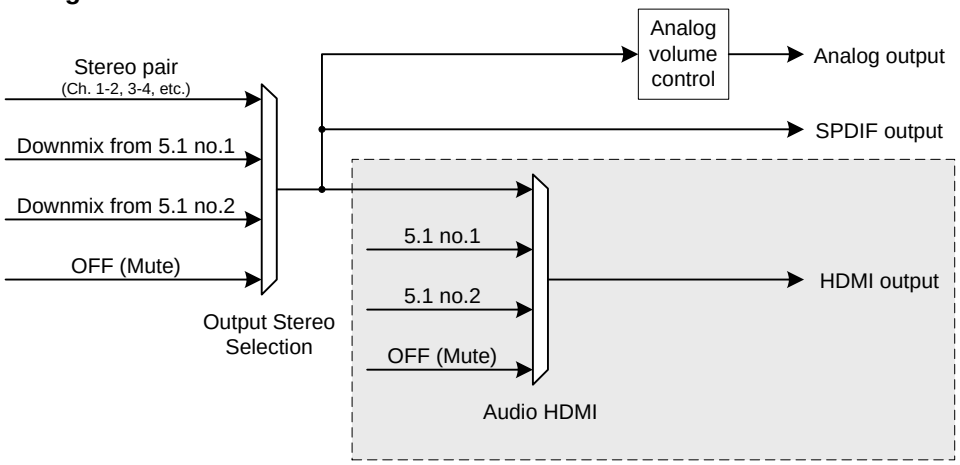
Note that Kaleido-Solo only extracts the first available region inside the content advisory descriptor (CAD).

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.

5.4 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.

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.

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.

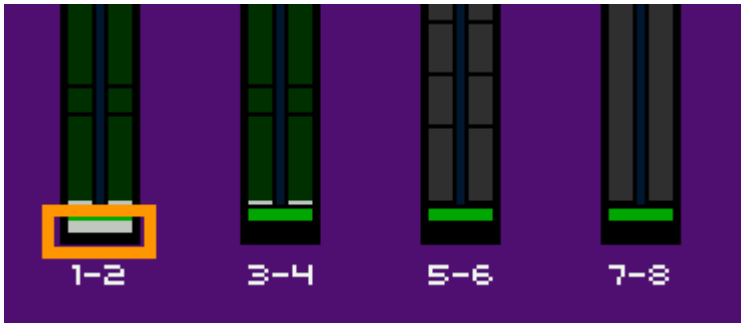
All audio outputs are configured in section 5.4.1.

5.4.1 Audio - General

Output Stereo Selection

Select the audio channel pair that will be sent to the Kaleido-Solo outputs (HDMI, 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 5.1 no. 1	Monitor the downmix output. See section 5.4.2 to configure the input channels assignment for downmix no. 1. See section 0 to configure the downmix behavior.
Downmix 5.1 no. 2	Monitor the downmix output. See section 5.4.2 to configure the input channels assignment for downmix no. 2. See section 0 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).

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.

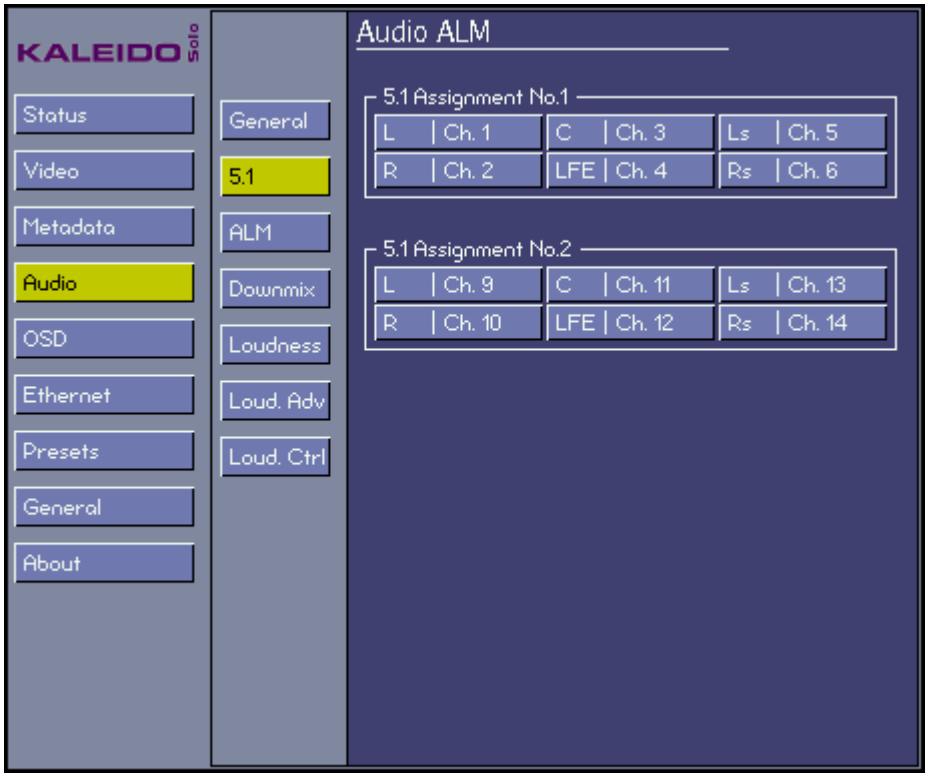
Using the lip sync test signal (see section 5.2) will help when making this adjustment.

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 ALMs, downmix, HDMI 5.1 No. 1 audio selection, etc.

5.1 Assignation No.2

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

5.4.3 Audio - ALM

Stereo Assignment

Select input channels (by pair) for each of the eight available ALMs. To change the appearance of ALMs, see section 5.5.3.

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 (IEC60268-17) 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) Analog peak

Meter Ballistic

True Peak	ALM's ballistics follow True Peak algorithm.
PPM	ALM's ballistics follow Peak algorithm.

Note that when using PPM the Loudness True Peak Max measurement (TP Max) will not be available. It is replaced by a Peak Max measurement (P Max).

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 (lvl)	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 (lvl+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.

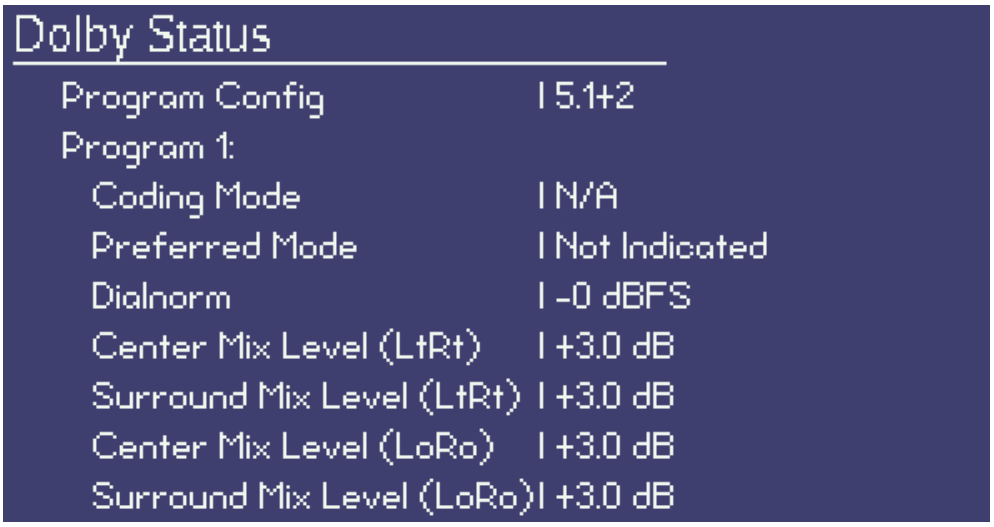
+10 dB *+9 dB* *+7.5 dB* *+6 dB* *+4.5 dB* *+3 dB* *+1.5 dB*	The input level is boosted.
0 dB	The input level is unchanged.
-1.5 dB *-3 dB* *-4.5 dB* *-6 dB*	The input level is reduced.
Mute	LFE is not used in the downmix.

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.

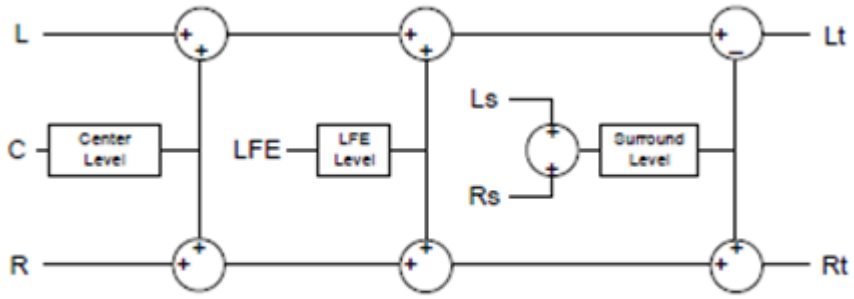
Dolby Metadata - Apply Dialnorm

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

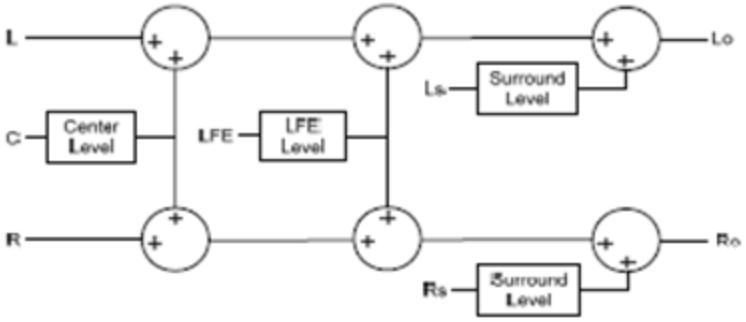
On	Applies a gain after the downmix. The gain applied is contained in the Dolby Metadata if the operation mode is set to follow metadata or set by the manual dialnorm if operation mode is set to manual. The -31 dBFS is equal to unity (no gain).
Off	No gain applied.

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 Surround Sound 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.

Input Selection

Assign input channels to the L, R, C, LFE, Ls and Rs downmix inputs.

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

1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - Meter Mode

EBU Mode G8	The loudness chart will follow the EBU R128-2010 recommendation with the relative gating at -8dB. ***For legacy support.***
EBU Mode G10	The loudness chart will follow the EBU R128-2011 recommendation with the relative gating at -10dB.
A85 ITU BS.1770-1	The loudness chart will follow the ATSC A/85 recommendation. ***For legacy support.***
A85 ITU BS.1770-2	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 R128-2011) it means that the measurement respects the EBU algorithm except parameters that were manually changed. These changes could affect the measurements.

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 - 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

1st Loudness/2nd Loudness - 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 - 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

Refer to iControl v4.30 / iControl solo v4.30 documentation.

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.

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)

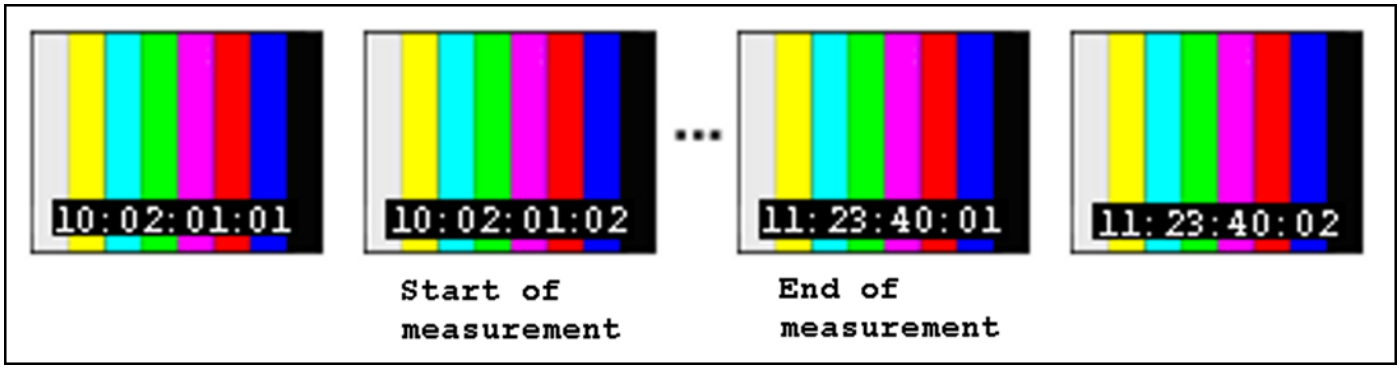
Grab Time Code Now	Will grab the current time code. A still image is always more precise.

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.

5.5 On Screen Display (OSD) Menu

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.

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).
Compact Meter 1	Shows 1 compact loudness chart with first program settings (see section 5.4.5).
Compact Meter 2	Shows 1 compact loudness chart with second program settings (see section 5.4.5).
Compact Meter 1-2	Shows 2 compact loudness charts 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:

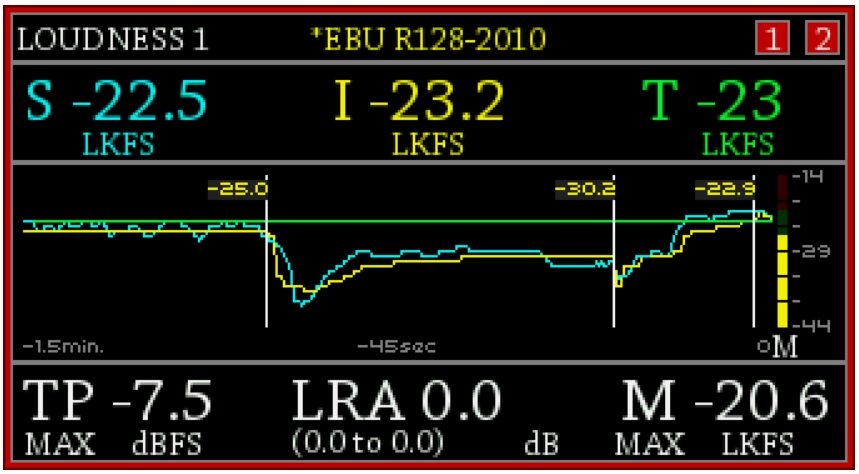
30 Sec
60 Sec
90 Sec
120 Sec
5 Min
10 Min
15 Min
30 Min
60 Min
90 Min
120 Min

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
Center

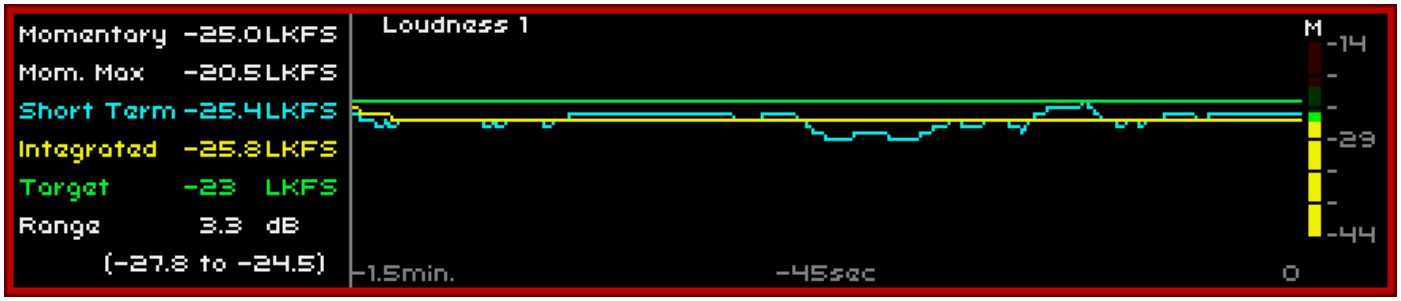
Loudness chart (Meter)



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 (Compact Meter)



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

Left section	Refer to EBU R128, ATSC A/85 or ARIB TR-B32 specification for more details.
Center section	Graphic representation of 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 to those specifications (see section 5.4.6).
Right section	Meter that represents the momentary measurement.

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.

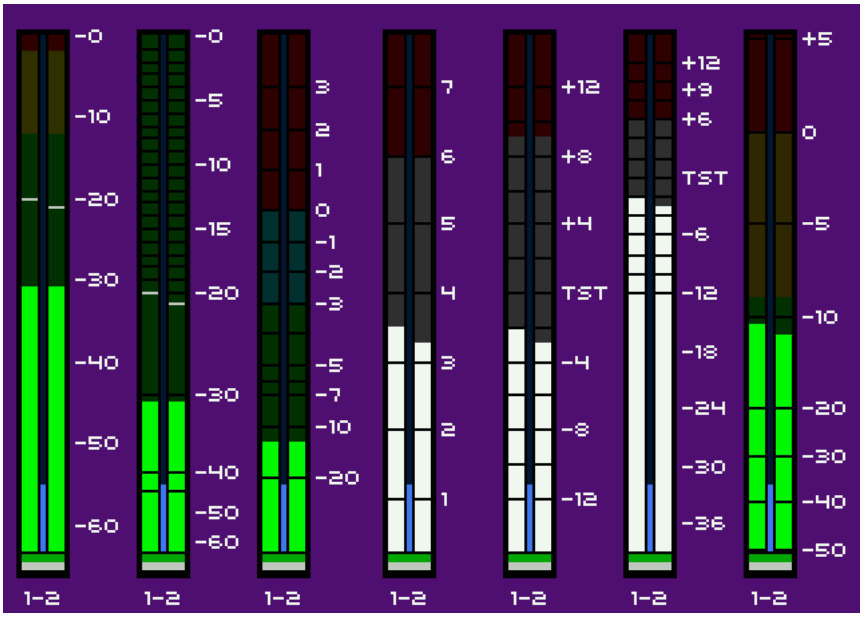
ALM Standard – ALM 5.1 (no. 1 and no. 2)

Off	Hide the 5.1 audio level meters, leaving space to show up to 3 stereo audio level meters.
Other types	See ALM1, 2, etc type for more details.

ALM Standard - ALM1, ALM2, etc.

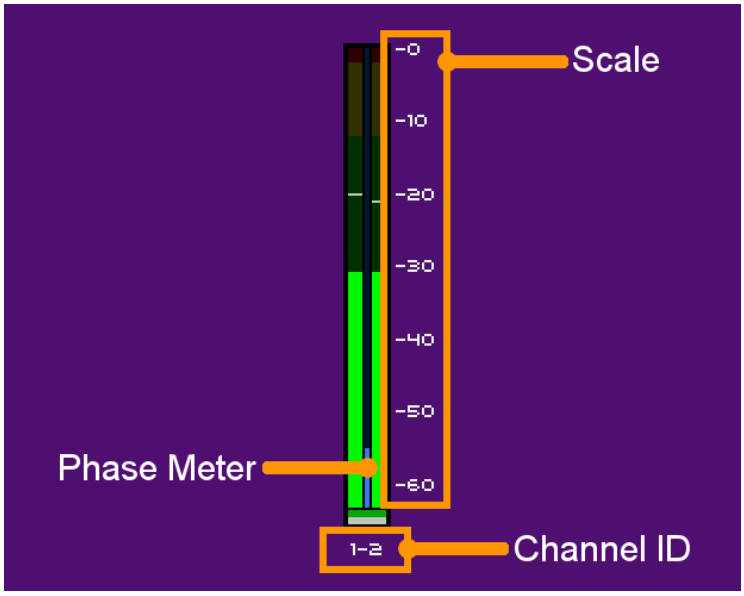
For each of the eight available ALMs:

Off	Hide the stereo meter.
Other types	See the picture and table below for descriptions of all supported representations.



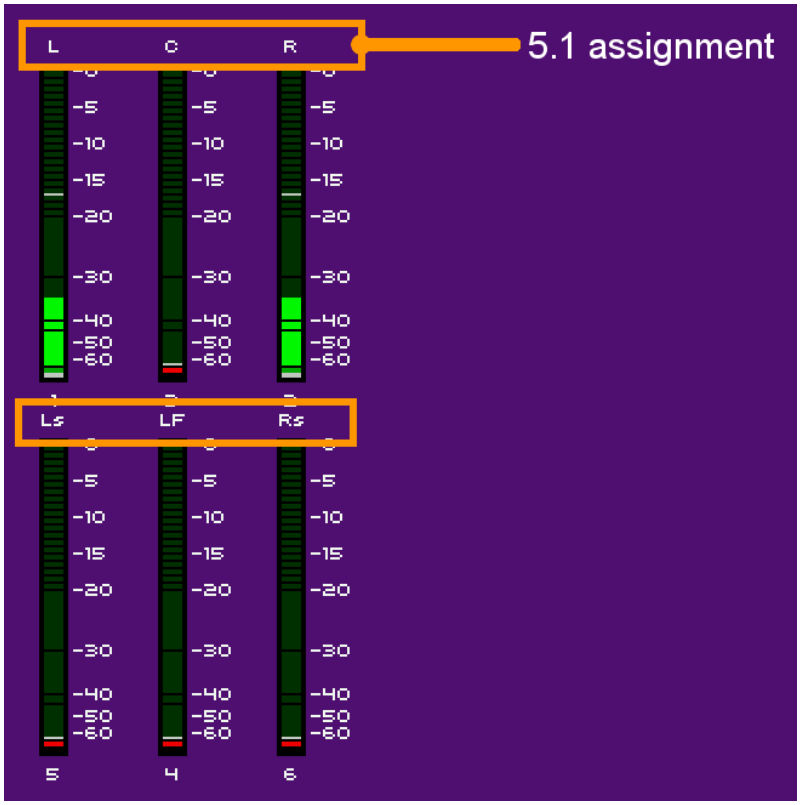
Meter # (See table) 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

#	**Type**	**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	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)



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.

5.1 channel assignment



L	Stands for front left
C	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

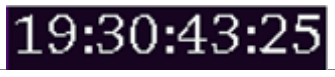
Show

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 
Small	Selects the small font 

The samples show the relative sizes of the fonts.

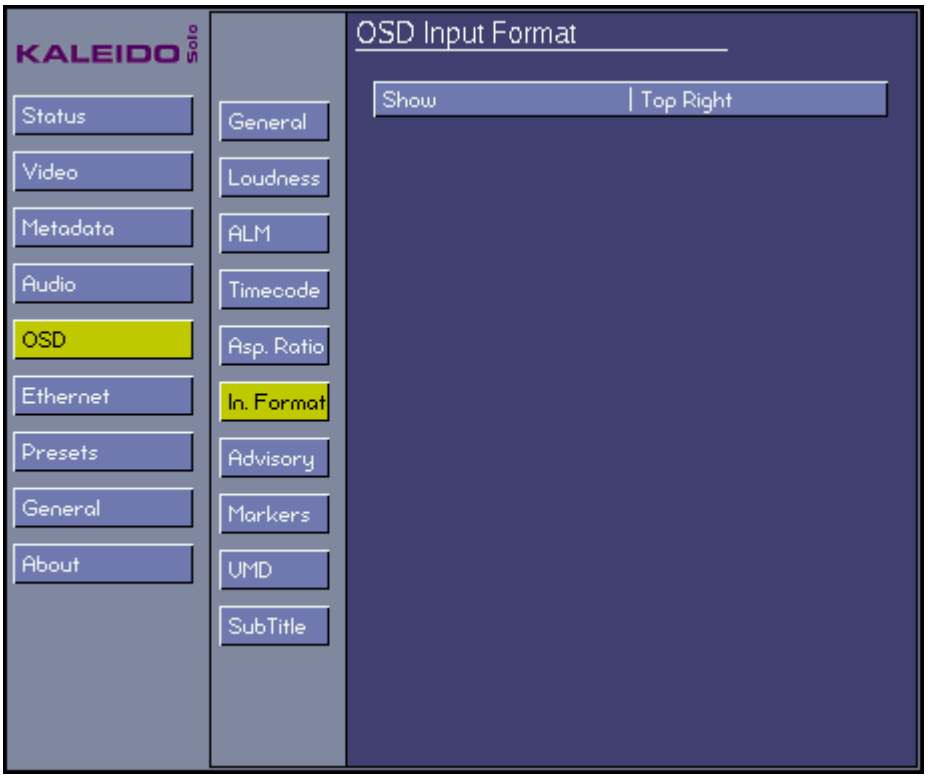
5.5.5 OSD - Asp. Ratio

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

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.

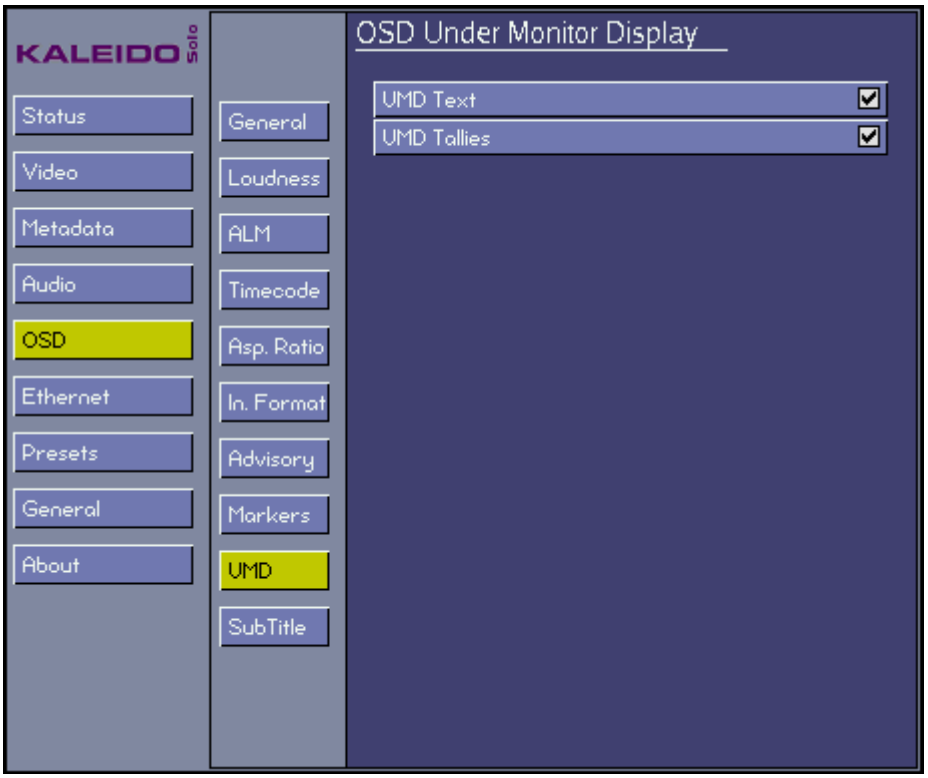
Mask

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)

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.

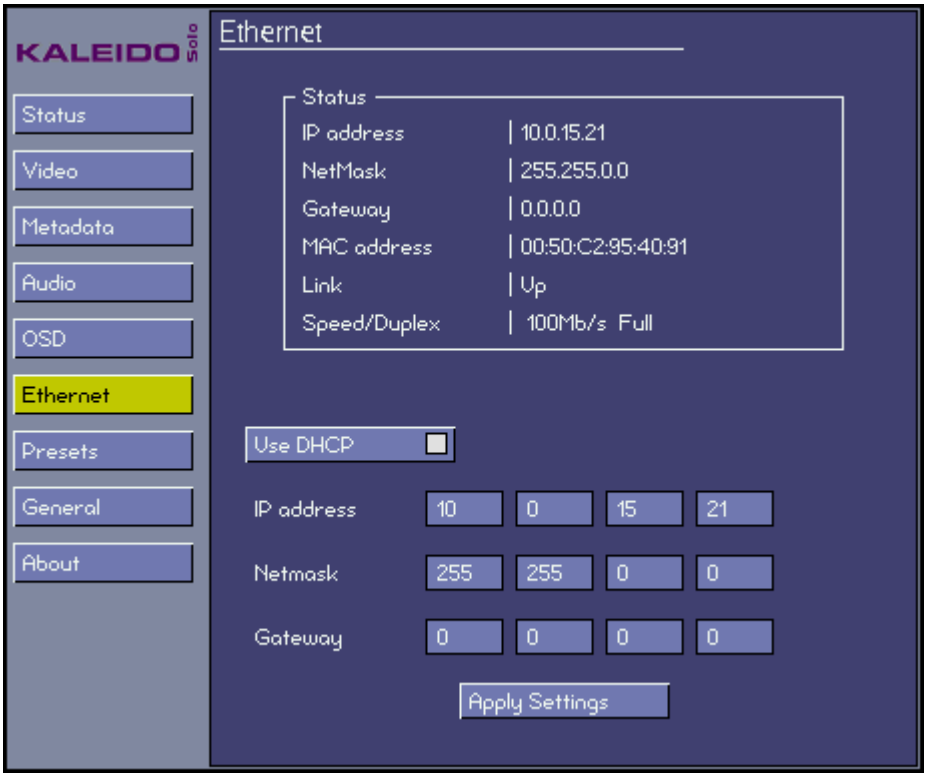
5.5.10 OSD - SubTitle

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.

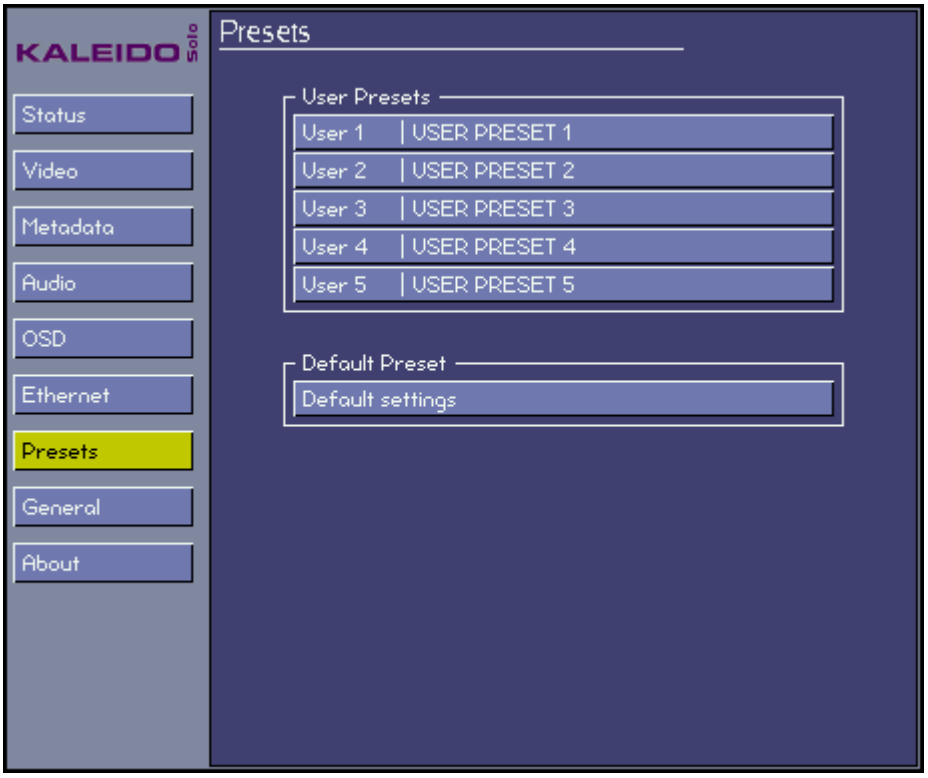
Gateway

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:

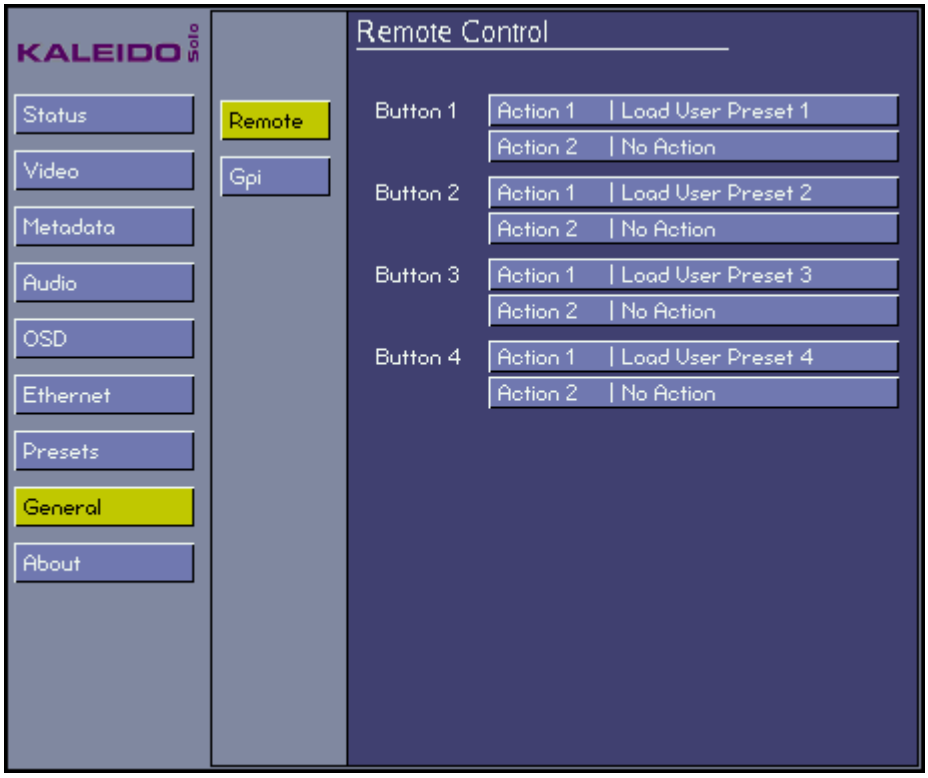
- Ethernet configuration (see section 5.6)
- Safe mode configuration (see section 5.11)
- Analog Volume (see section 3.1)
- Remote control buttons assignment (see section 5.8)
- GP I/O assignment (see section 5.9)

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



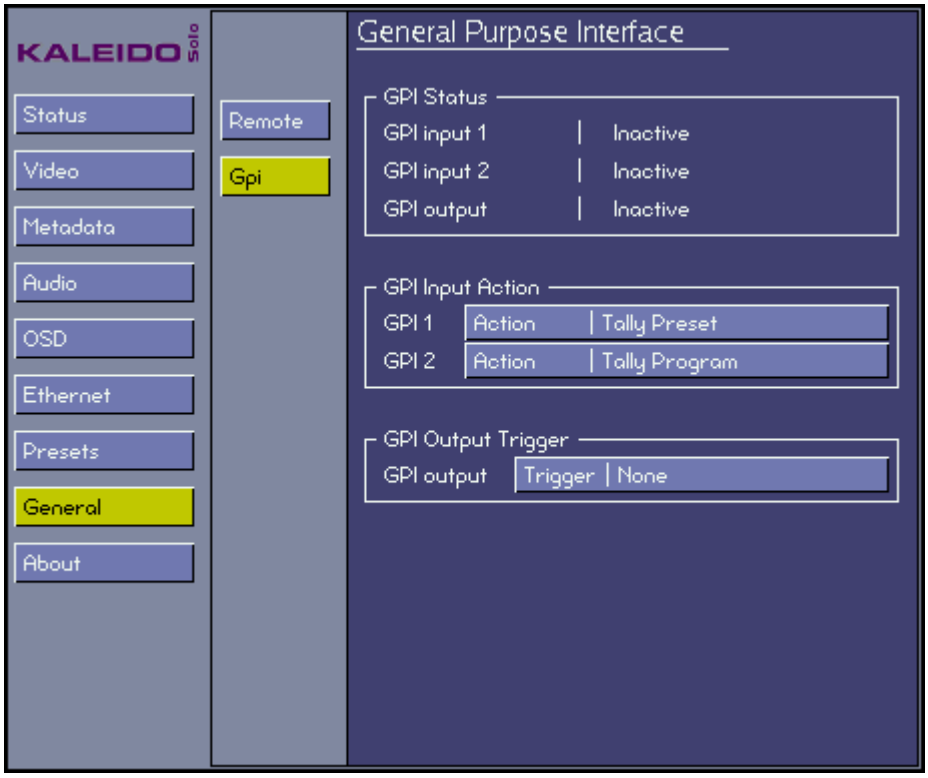
You can assign up to 2 actions to each of the optional remote control buttons #1 to #4 (see section 13). Here are the possibilities:

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).
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

	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.

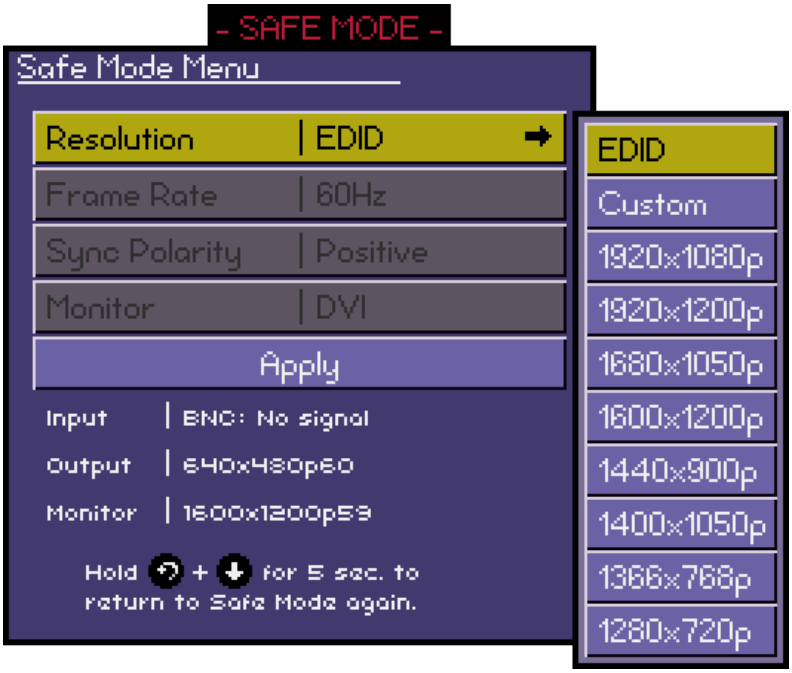
You can find out if an XML Gateway connection has been established and see the host IP address.

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.

50 Hz
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'.

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*	*<setKStatusMessage> status="new status" </setKStatusMessage>*	
		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/>*	*This command returns the list of layouts that can be used on the Kaleido-Solo.*
Get current preset	*<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.

7 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.

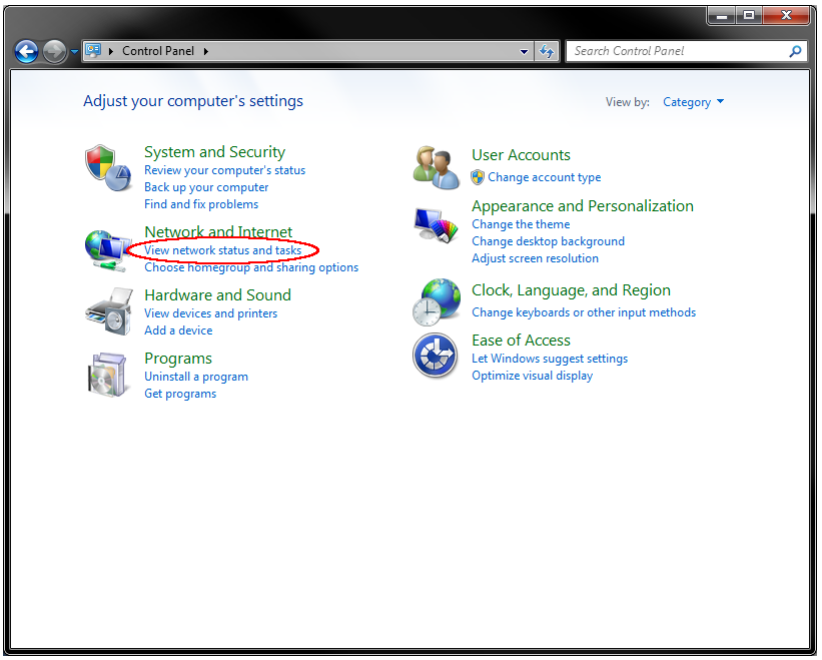
7.1 Using a crossover RJ45

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.

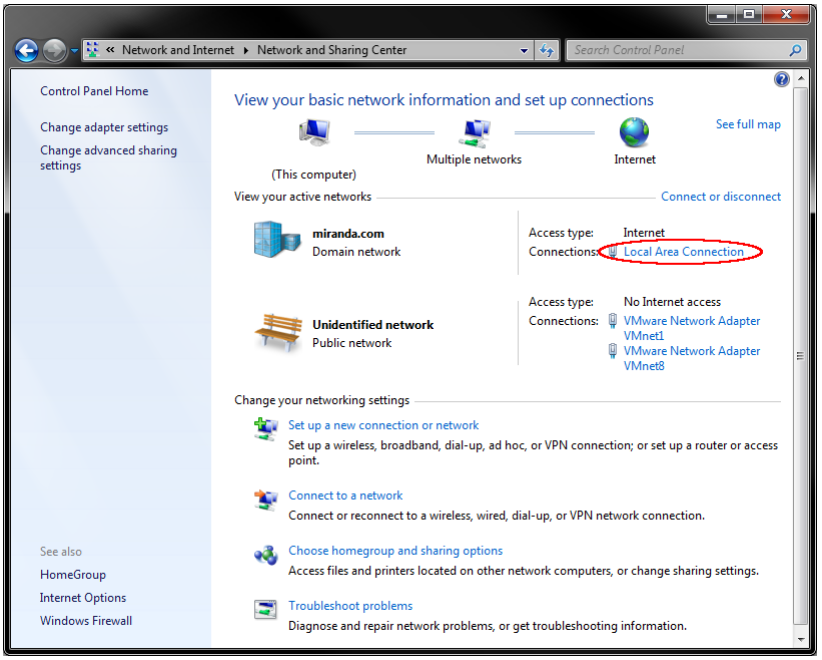
7.1.1 How to determine the computer (windows 7) IP address

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

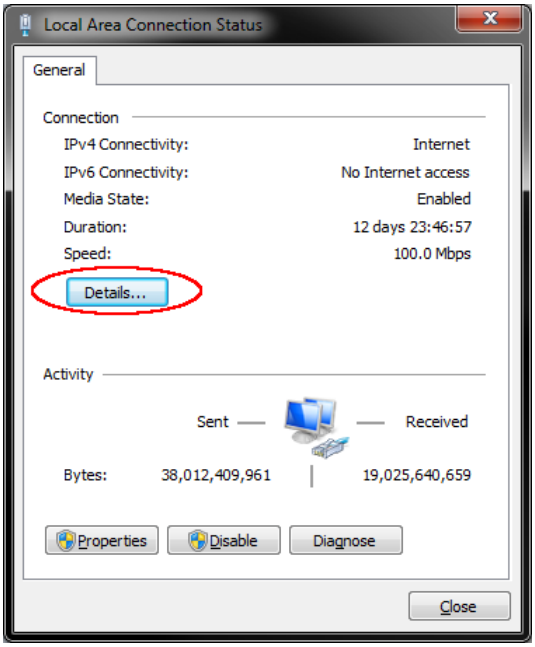
Select "**View network status and tasks**"



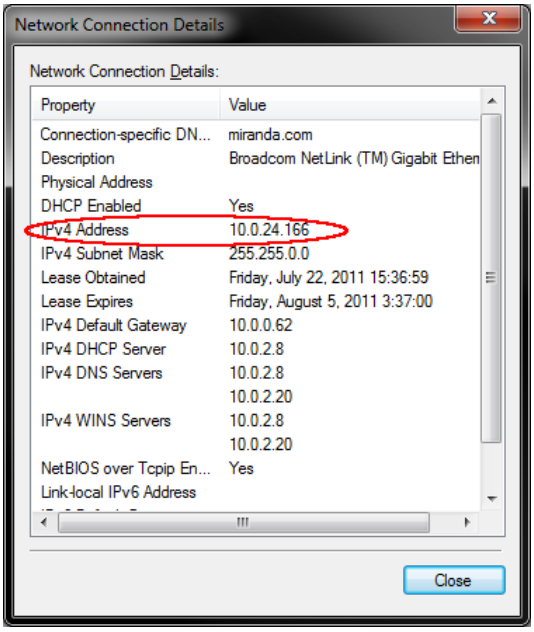
Click on "**Local Area Connection**". If you have more than 1 physical network connection, choose the right one.



Select "**Details...**"



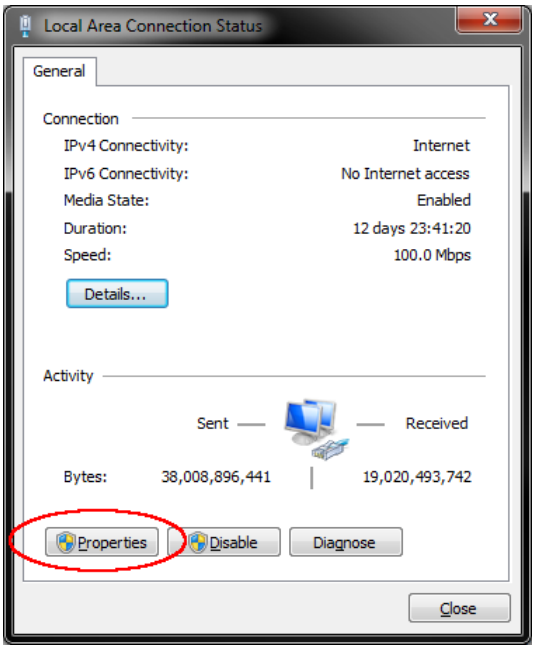
You can now see the computer IPv4 Address. In the example shown here it's 10.0.24.166



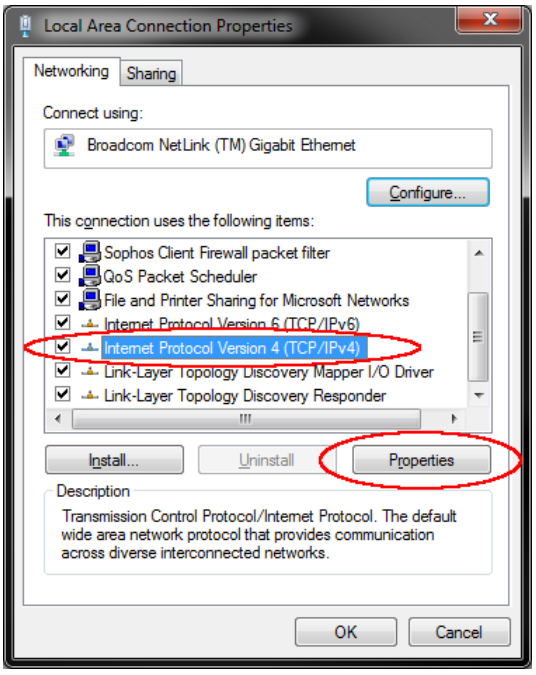
You can configure the Kaleido-Solo to be in the same subnet as your computer by selecting, for example 10.0.24.170.

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

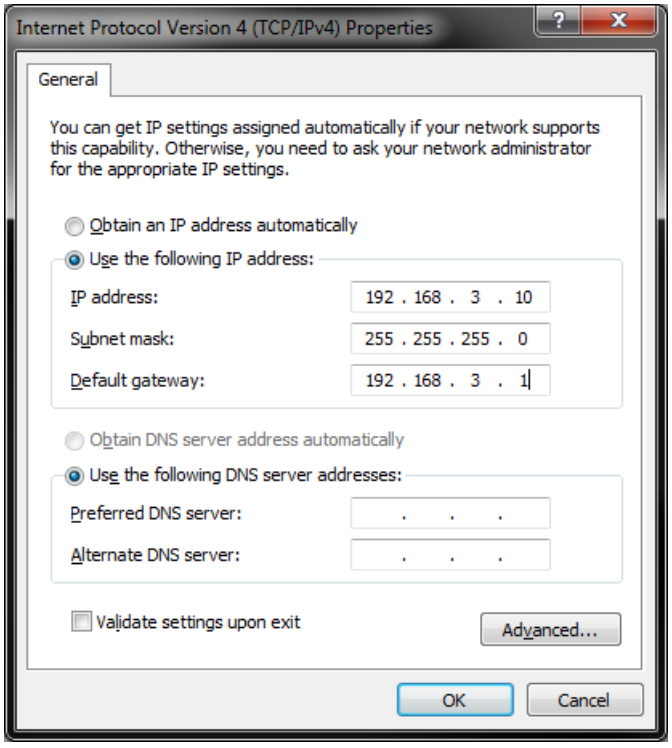
In the "**Local Area Connection Status**" window click on "**Properties**" instead of "**Details...**"



Select Internet Protocol Version 4 and click on "**Properties**"



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



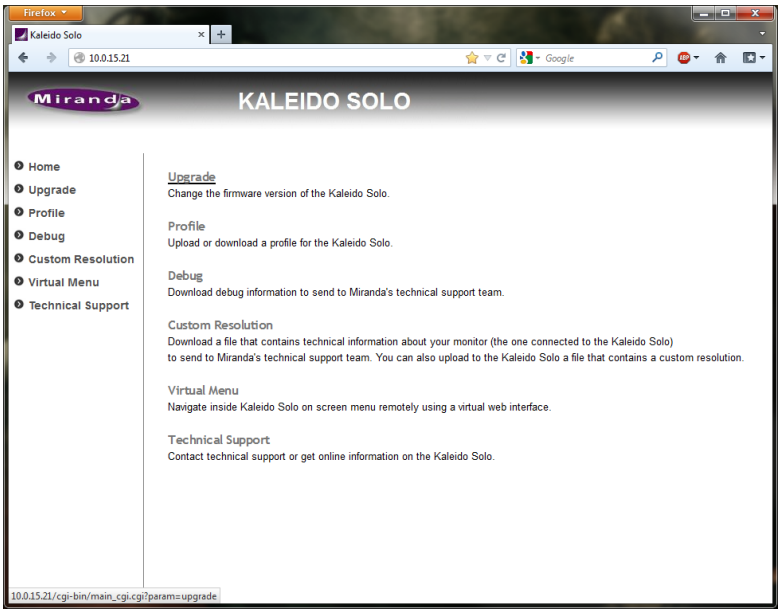
7.2 Connecting to your Kaleido-Solo (LAN connection or crossover connection)

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

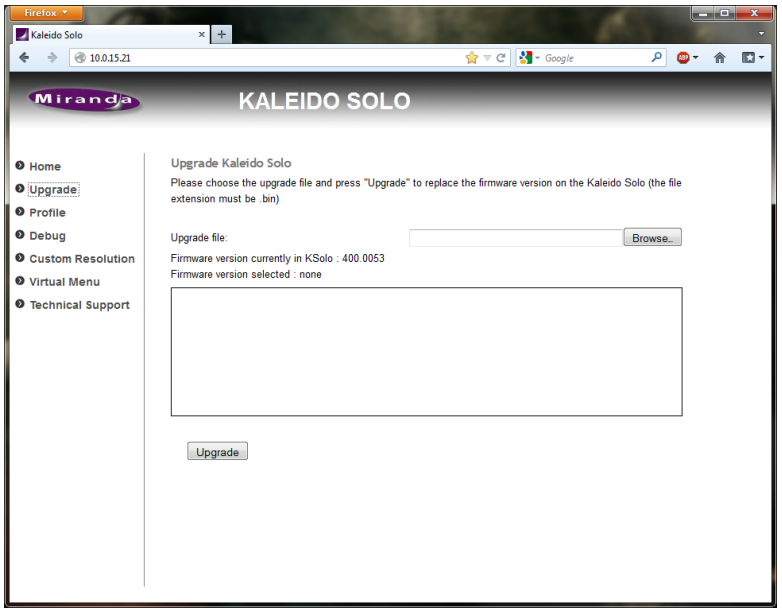
- The current address is always found on the Ethernet menu (see section 5.6).
- The Kaleido-Solo is shipped with its IP address set to 192.168.3.31

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

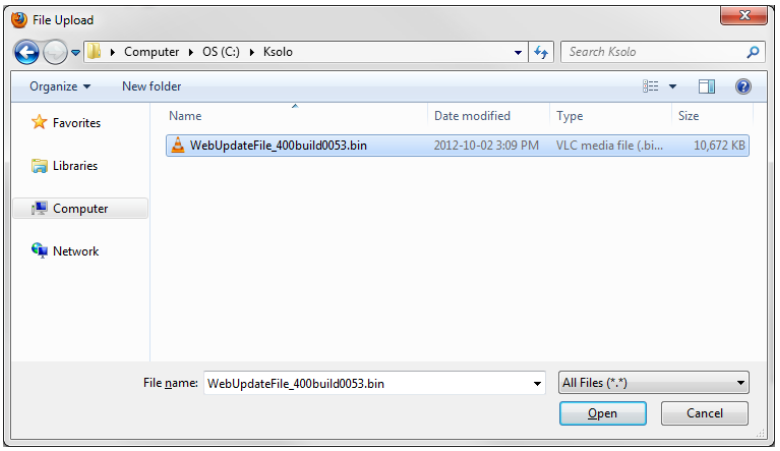
Click on the **Upgrade** link to open the Upgrade Kaleido Solo's page.



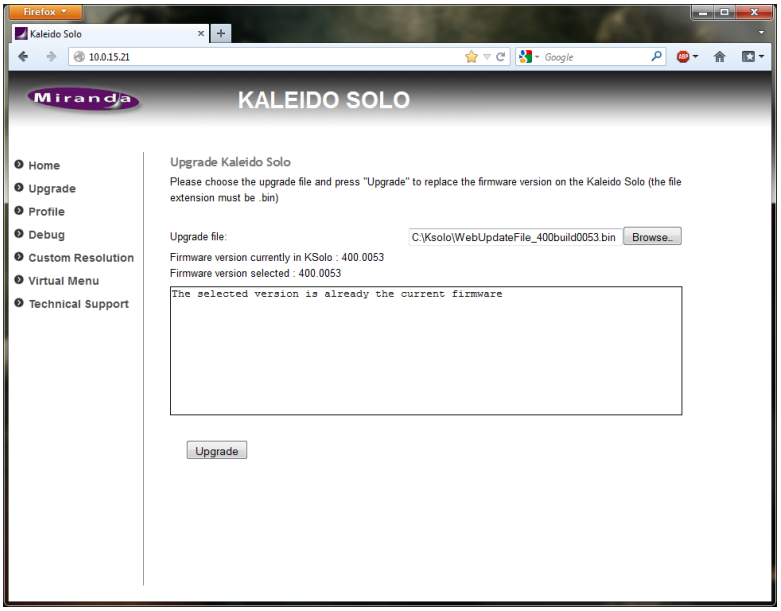
Click on the **Browse** button to open the *Choose File to Upload* dialog box where you can search your local computer or network for the upgrade file, which you should have obtained previously from Miranda.



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

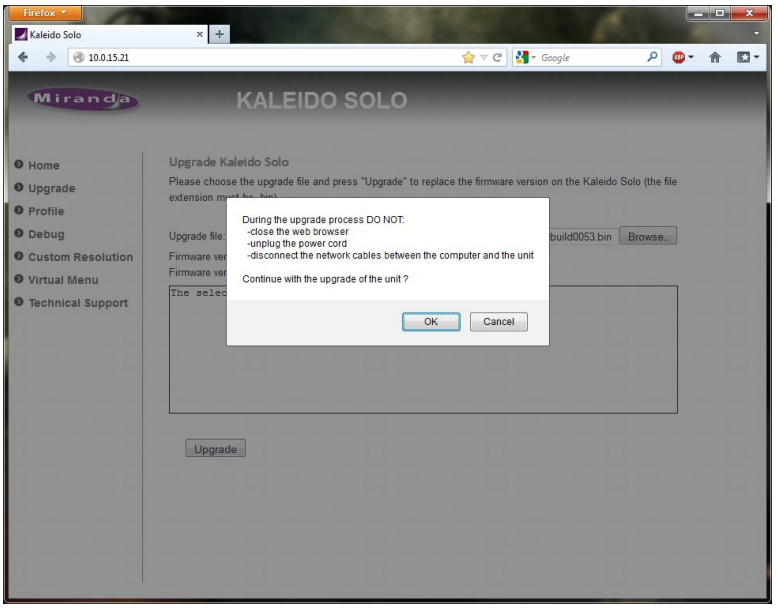


Click the **Upgrade** button to begin the upgrade procedure.



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

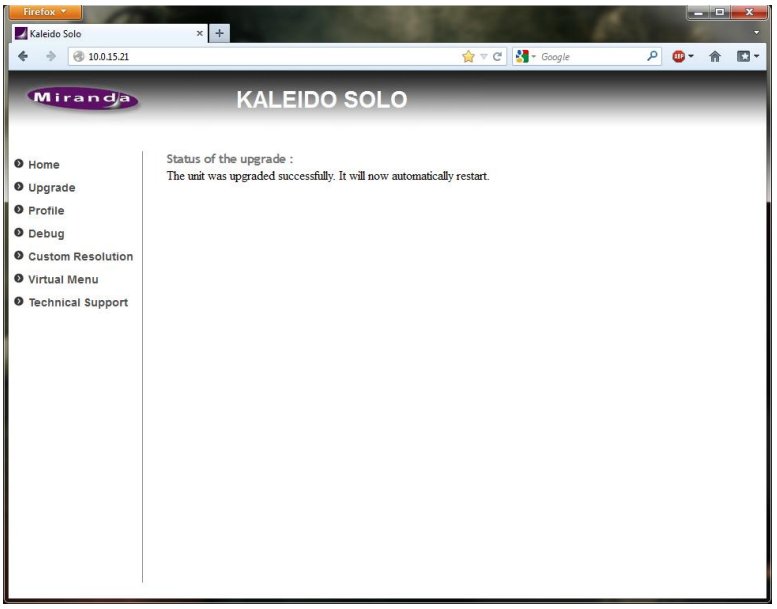
When you are ready to proceed, click OK.



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 to reboot your Kaleido-Solo.

Reboot the Kaleido-Solo to put the upgraded software into service.

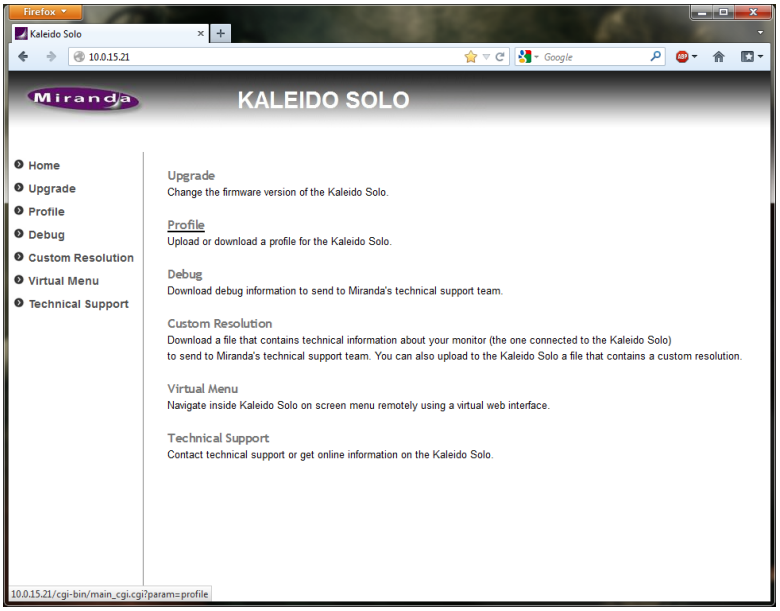


Note that the web page format has changed. If you want to change the version to a previous one the web will not refresh properly. You will see a "**404 Not Found**". You will have to clear your browser history. Close the browser and reopen it.

8 Profile

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.

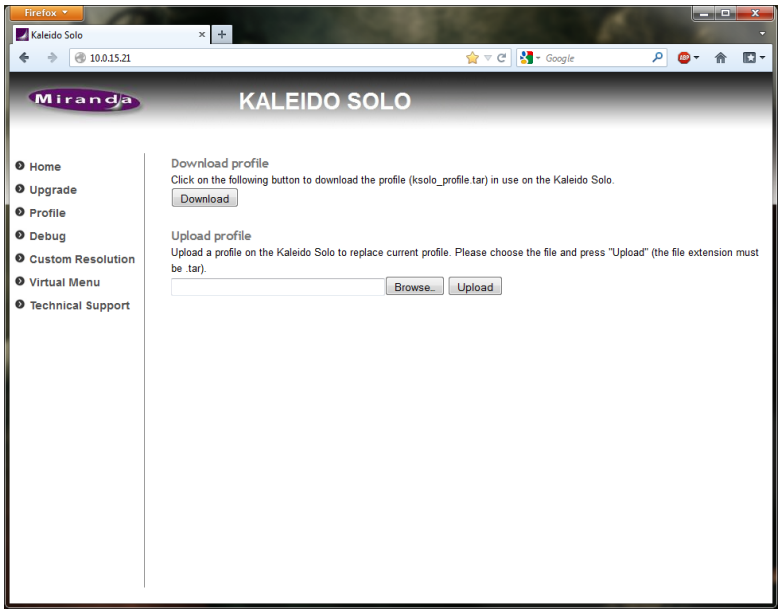
Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Profile**



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.

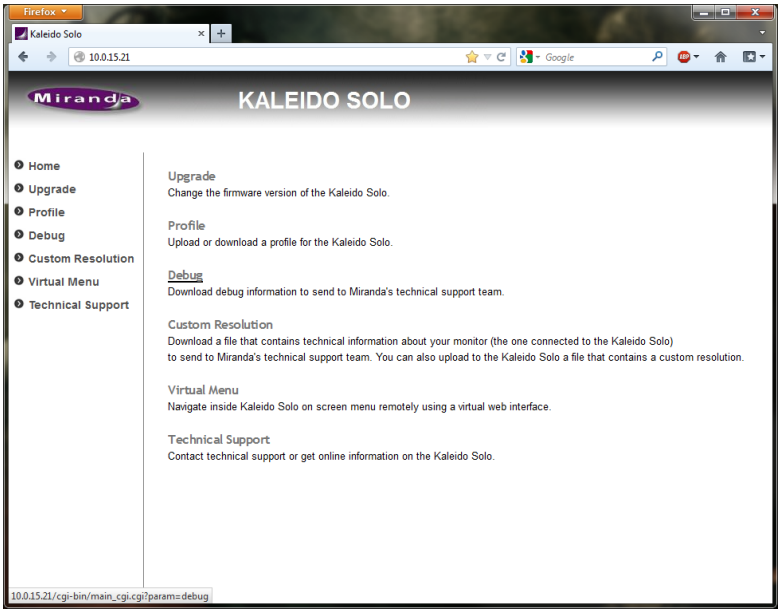
Press **Browse** to select the file to upload and then press on **Upload** to overwrite actual Kaleido-Solo's parameters.



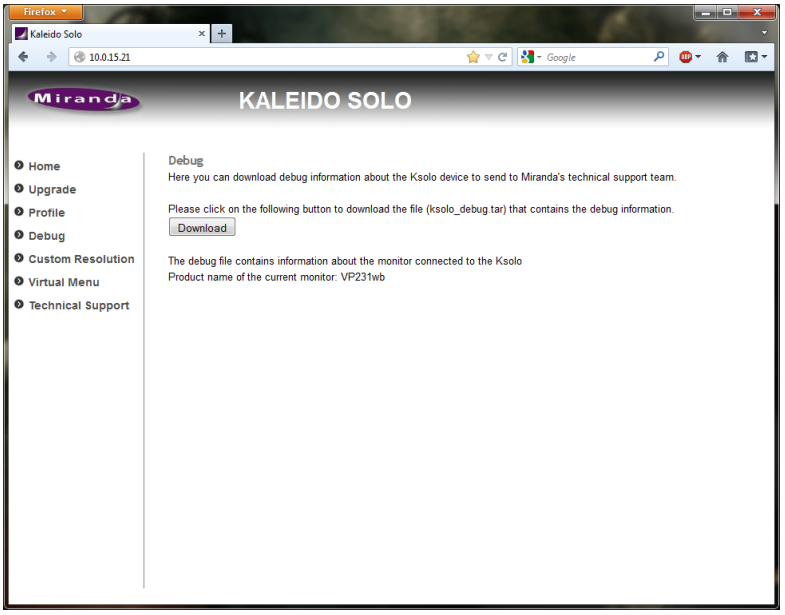
9 Debug information

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**

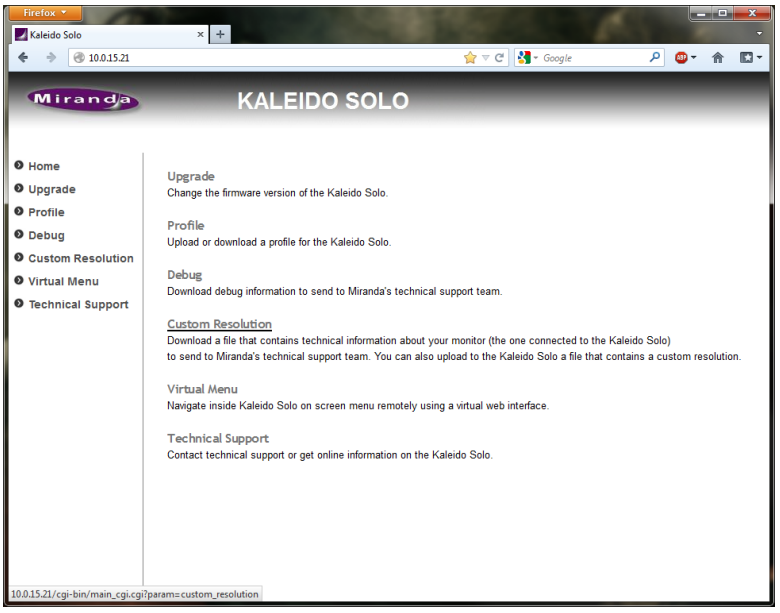


Click on **Download** to download the debug file (ksolo_debug.tar).



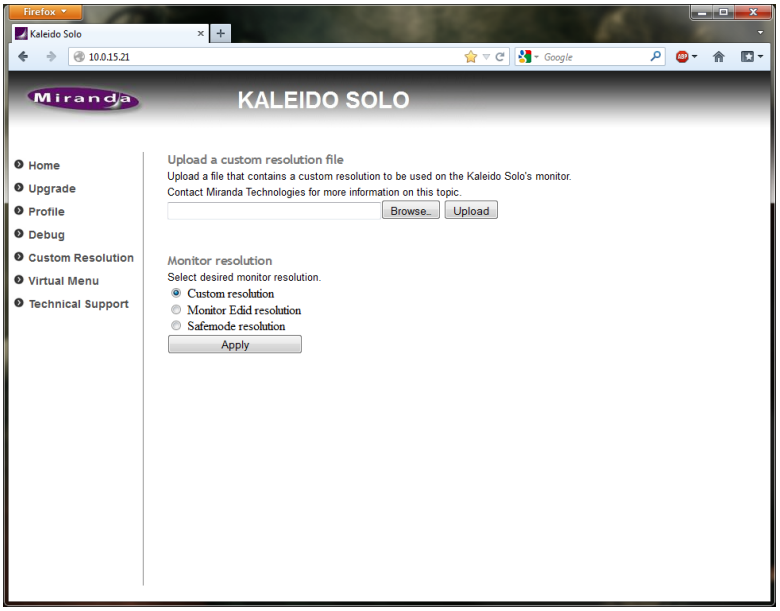
10 Custom resolution

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.

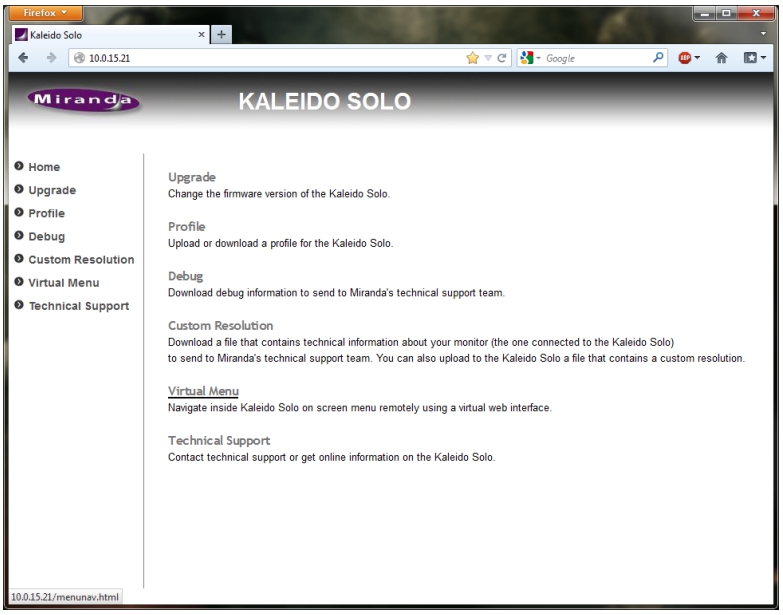
The custom resolution file should be obtained from Miranda's technical support. It allows Kaleido-Solo to output an unsupported HDMI output resolution.



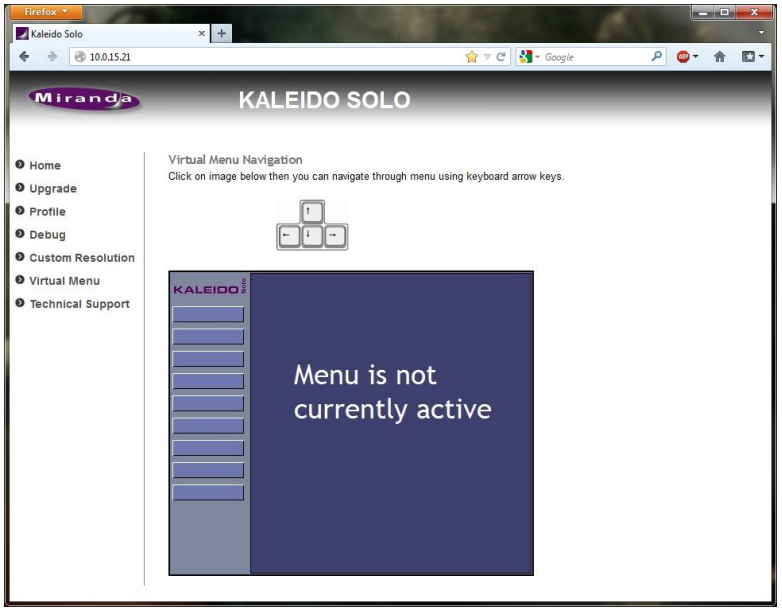
Note that once the file is uploaded you must go in safe mode and select custom under resolution (see section 5.11).

11 Virtual Menu

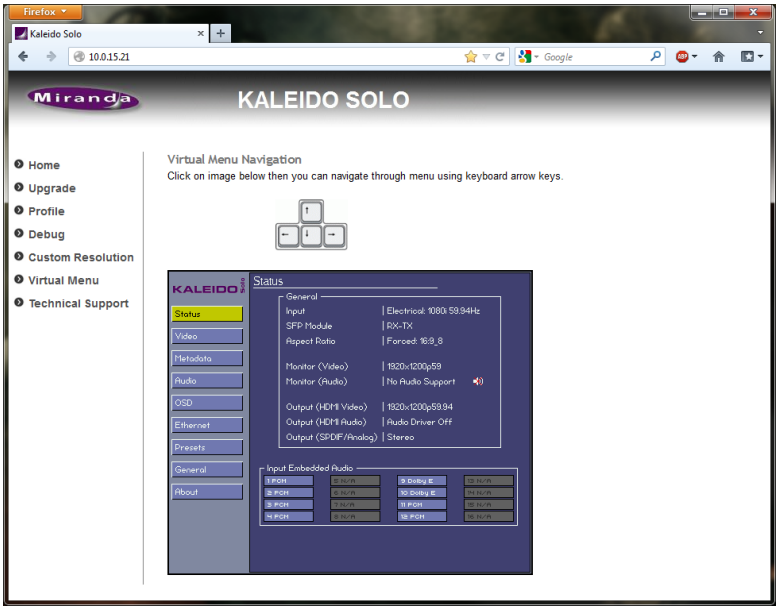
Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Virtual Menu**



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

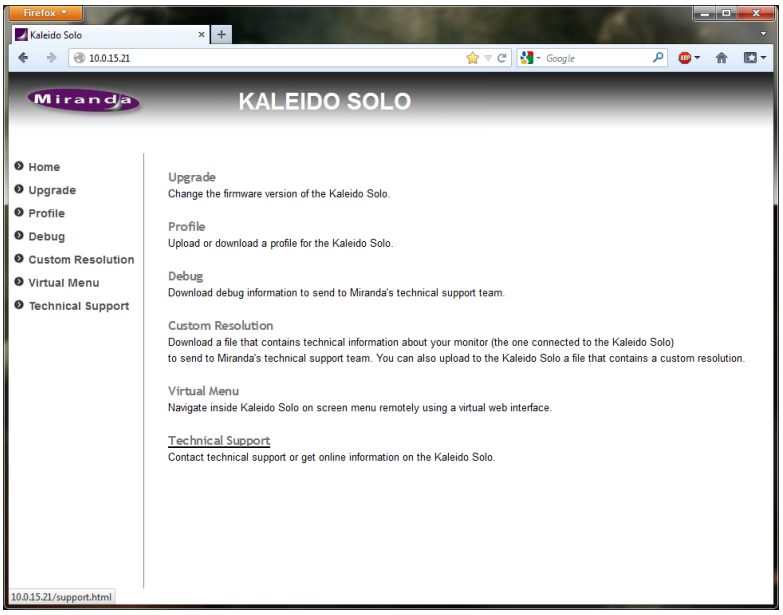


This is an example of the status menu.



12 Technical support information

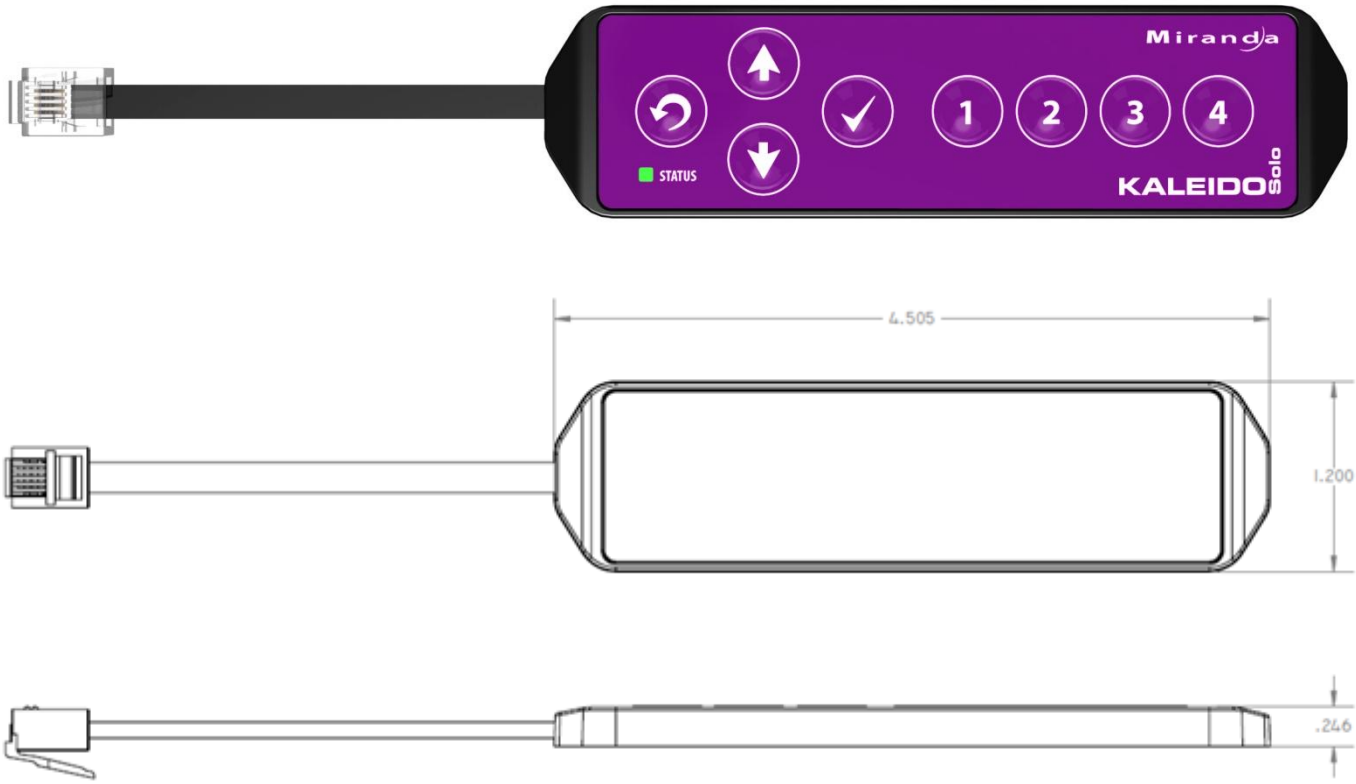
Connect to the Kaleido-Solo's IP address and select **Technical Support**



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

13 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

14 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
Signal:	2 channels unbalanced analog audio
Level:	2V peak to peak
Impedance:	10 KOhms

SPDIF

Connector:	3.5 mm stereo Jack
Signal:	IEC 60958
Level:	0.5 Vp-p ±20%
Impedance:	75 Ohms unbalanced
Sampling rate:	48 kHz

ETHERNET

Connector:	RJ-45

PROCESSING

Signal path:	8 bits
Processing delay:	1 frame

ELECTRICAL

Voltage range:	6 to 17 VDC
Power:	10 W

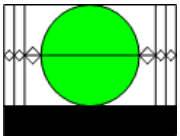
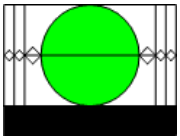
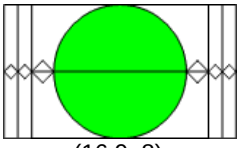
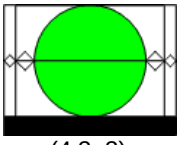
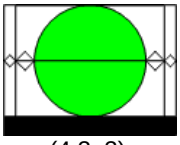
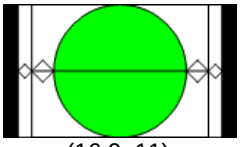
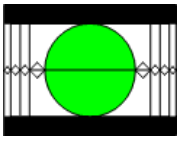
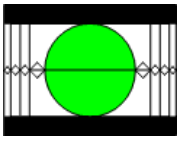
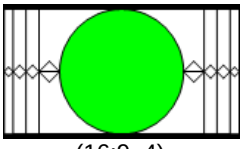
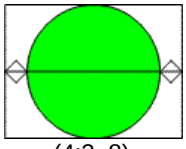
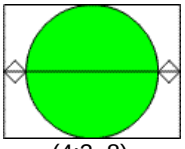
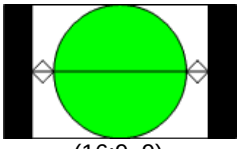
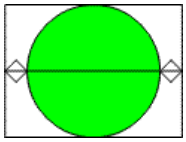
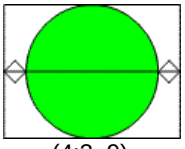
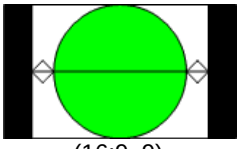
15 Annex 1: AFD Functions

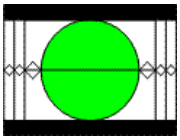
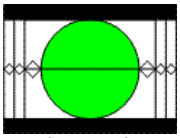
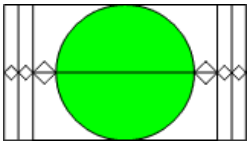
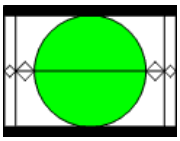
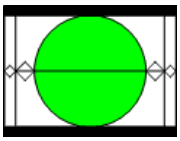
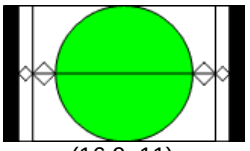
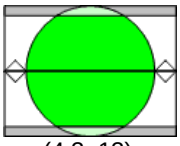
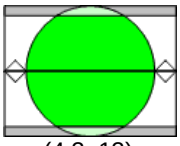
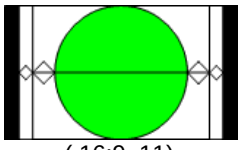
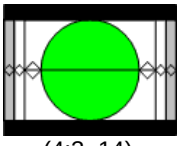
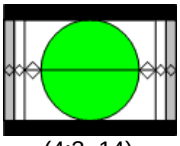
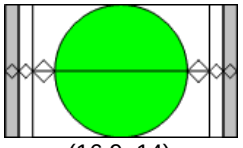
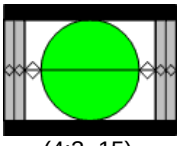
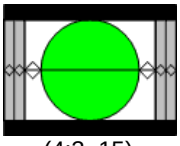
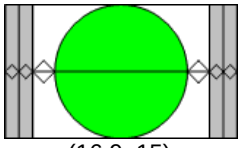
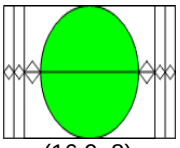
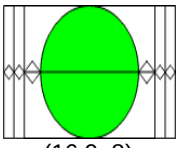
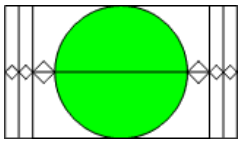
The charts below show the conversions that will be performed by the Kaleido-Solo by selecting the Active Format Descriptor (AFD).

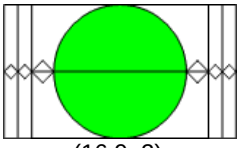
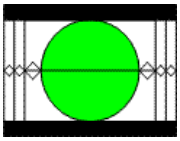
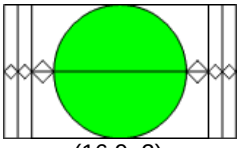
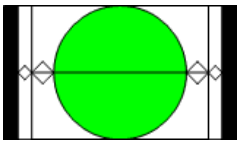
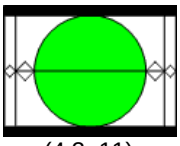
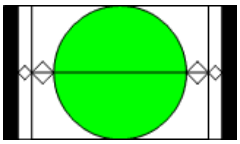
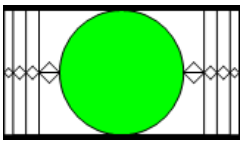
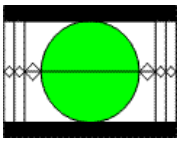
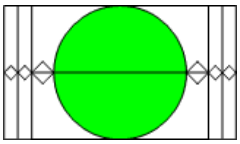
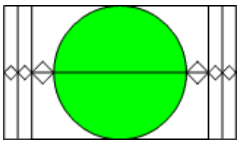
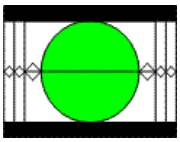
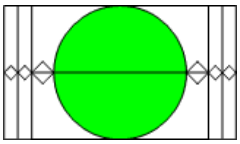
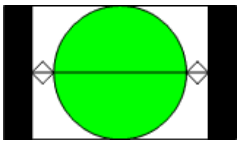
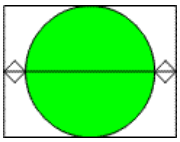
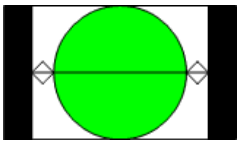
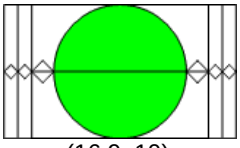
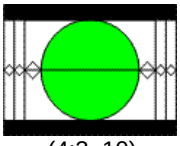
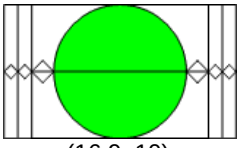
In the images shown in the chart:

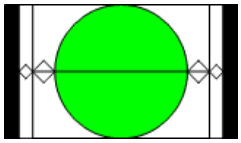
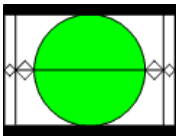
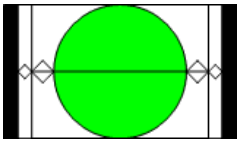
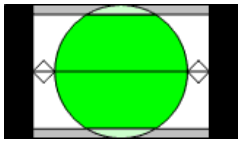
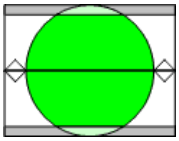
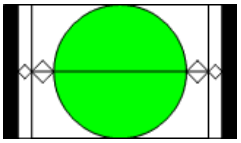
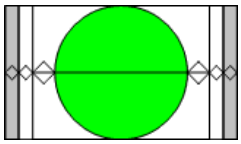
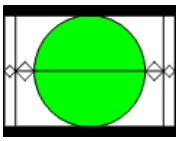
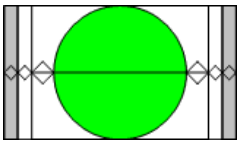
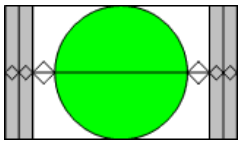
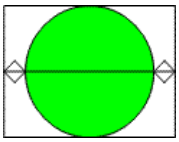
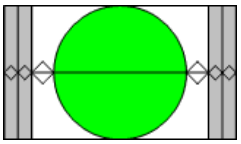
BLACK Indicates that this portion of the transmitted image will be black

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

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

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

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

16 Annex 2: Installing the Optical Interface

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

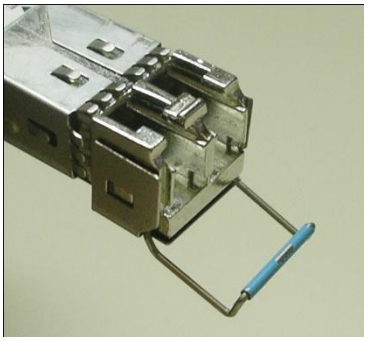
1. Remove the dust plug from the SFP module if present
2. Verify that the exposed end of the optical fiber in the LC connector is clean
   - Carefully remove any debris if necessary.
3. Plug the LC-terminated fiber optic cable into the SFP module

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.

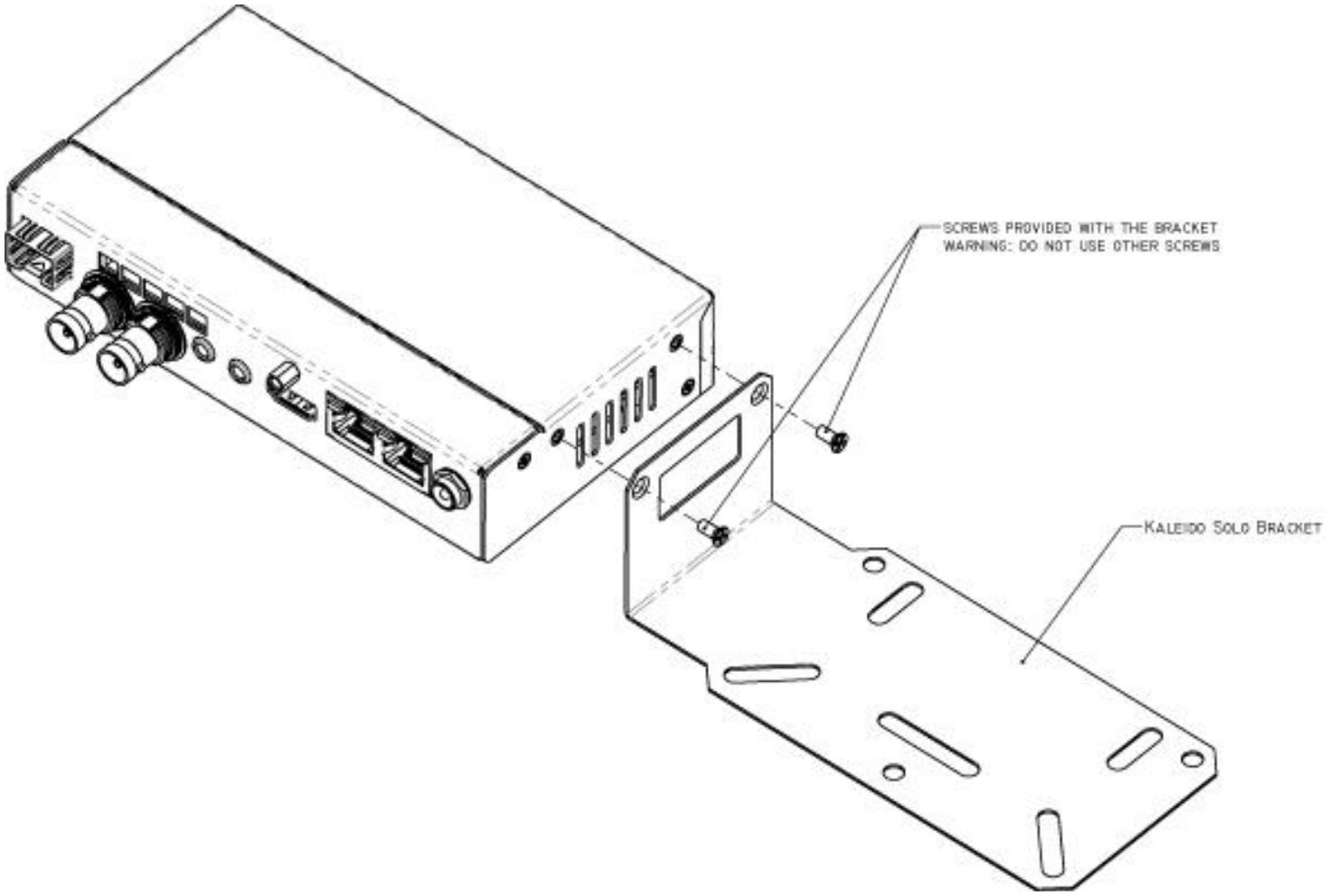


2. Grasp the SFP module between your thumb and forefinger, and pull it straight out of the slot.
   - Do NOT pull on the bale clasp lever to remove the module, as it is easily damaged
   - You may find that you need to wiggle the module, or perhaps push it into the slot a bit, before it will release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

17 Annex 3: SFP module models and description

Type	***Model***	***Description***
RX	SFP-R-LC	Single fiber Rx (input) cartridge with LC/PC connector.
DUAL-RX	SFP-RR-LC	Dual fiber Rx (input) cartridge with LC/PC connector.
TX	SFP-T-S13-LC	Single fiber Tx (output) cartridge at 1310 nm with LC/PC connector.
DUAL-TX	SFP-TT-S13S13-LC	Dual fiber Tx (output) cartridge at 1310 nm with LC/PC connector.
RXTX	SFP-RT-S13-LC	Dual fiber Rx/Tx (input/output) cartridge 1310 nm with LC/PC connector.

18 Annex 4: Mounting bracket



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