

# YA-S10

## 用戶說明書

- 在使用幾何校正盒和投影機系統之前，必須閱讀YA-S10設置手冊中的注意事項。
- 在使用幾何校正盒和投影機系統之前，必須執行YA-S10設置手冊中介紹的設置操作。
- 請務必將所有用戶文件妥善保管以便日後需要時查閱。
- 要取得本說明書的最新版本時請訪問下列URL網站。  
<http://world.casio.com/manual/projector/>

器材名稱：資料投影機

本說明書中的“投影機”一詞專指資料投影機。

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- 本說明書中的插圖畫面僅為示範參考之用，可能會與產品的實際畫面不完全相同。

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## 術語及習慣用語

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- 本說明書中的“投影機系統”一詞是指下列系統。
  - XJ-SK600雙投影系統
  - XJ-SK650雙投影系統
  - 由YA-S10幾何校正盒（在本說明書中稱為“控制盒”）組成的投影機系統能連接一台或兩台CASIO投影機
- 請用控制盒的遙控器 (YT-200)上的 [▲], [▼], [◀], 及 [▶] 鍵選擇投影畫面上出現的對話方塊或選單中的設定項。當本說明書中有“選擇xxx”的操作說明時請使用這些鍵。



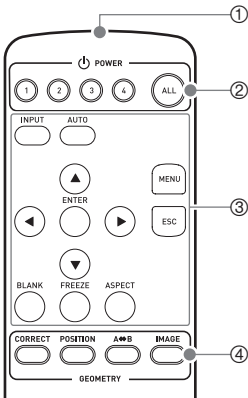
- 在本說明書中介紹的投影機中，有些型號在某些地區未銷售。

# 如何執行控制盒的操作

控制盒的操作可以用其遙控器（YT-200）或控制盒上的鍵來控制。使用控制盒的遙控器可以像控制單台投影機一樣控制投影機系統。

## 控制盒的遙控器

控制盒的前後都有訊號接收器。進行操作時，請將控制盒的遙控器上的訊號發射器指向兩個訊號接收器之一。



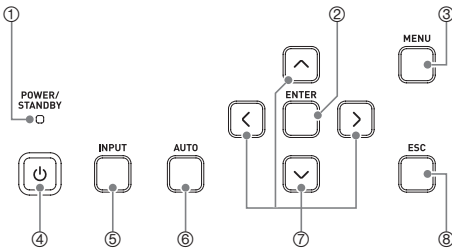
- ① 遙控器的訊號發射器
- ② [ALL], [1], [2], [3], [4] 鍵  
用於打開或關閉電源。有關詳情請參閱YA-S10設置手冊。
- ③ [INPUT], [AUTO], [▲], [▼], [◀], [▶], [ENTER], [MENU], [ESC], [BLANK], [FREEZE], [ASPECT] 鍵  
用於各種投影操作。這些操作在本說明書的後部詳述。
- ④ [CORRECT], [POSITION], [A↔B], [IMAGE] 鍵  
用於調整投影的形狀。有關詳情請參閱YA-S10設置手冊。



### 重要!

為避免耗盡電池，不要將遙控器放在其按鈕會被意外按下的地方。

## 控制盒的鍵鈕和指示燈



- ① POWER/STANDBY指示燈
- ② [ENTER] 鍵
- ③ [MENU] 鍵
- ④ [POWER]（電源）鍵
- ⑤ [INPUT] 鍵
- ⑥ [AUTO] 鍵
- ⑦ 游標鍵（▲/▼/◀/▶）
- ⑧ [ESC] 鍵

## 如何改變輸入源（INPUT）

1. 按[INPUT]鍵。
2. 在出現的“輸入”對話方塊上，選擇輸入源後按[ENTER]鍵。

## RGB輸入訊號的自動調整（AUTO）

若從電腦輸入的RGB訊號未正確投影，請按[AUTO]鍵自動調整。若影像未改善，請檢查下列各點。

- 檢查並確認訊號的種類是控制盒所支援的。有關詳情請參閱“支援的訊號”一節（第18頁）。
- 在設置選單上，改變“機器設定 → 自動調整”設定（第9頁）。

## 如何使影像空白並靜音（BLANK）

按[BLANK]鍵切斷輸入源的影像和聲音\*1。此時投影變為空白畫面（初始預設選項）、藍色畫面、預設徽標或自訂徽標。\*2

要恢復正常的投影與聲音時，請再次按[BLANK]鍵或按[ESC]鍵。

\*1 當HDMI輸入源被選擇時，連接在控制盒上的投影機系統將從投影機的揚聲器輸出聲音。

\*2 使用“畫面設定 → 空白畫面”設定（第9頁）可以設定空白畫面的投影。

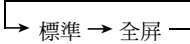
## 影像的凍結（FREEZE）

按[FREEZE]鍵可凍結目前輸入源的投影。要返回輸入源的實時投影時，請再次按[FREEZE]鍵或按[ESC]鍵。

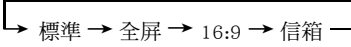
## 如何改變輸入源投影的橫縱比 (ASPECT)

按[ASPECT]鍵可依下示順序之一循環選換輸入源影像的橫縱比。

HDMI (PC) 或RGB輸入源：



HDMI (DTV) 或色差輸入源：



選擇“標準”可保持輸入源影像的原橫縱比，而選擇“全屏”可投射最大尺寸的影像，填滿目標螢幕。  
“信箱”選項將源影像的尺寸改變為水平1280點寬，並保持源影像的橫縱比。源影像的頂部和底部可能會被切去，只有垂直800點的縱向的中央區域被投影。選擇“16:9”可將輸入的源影像調整為16:9橫縱比進行投影。



### 重要!

請注意，以商業為目的或在公共場所進行演示時放大或縮小影像，有侵犯資料所有者的版權的可能。

## 音量的調節

使用下述操作可以調節從投影機的揚聲器輸出的聲音的音量，或使聲音的輸出靜音。



註

只有當控制盒選擇HDMI輸入，並且HDMI音頻訊號輸入到投影機系統時，投影機才輸出聲音。

### 如何調節投影機的揚聲器的音量

1. 按[MENU]鍵顯示設置選單。
2. 選擇“音量調整”後按[ENTER]鍵。
3. 用[◀]鍵及[▶]鍵調整音量。設定完畢後，按[MENU]鍵。

### 如何使投影機的揚聲器的輸出靜音

1. 按[MENU]鍵顯示設置選單。
2. 選擇“音量調整”後按[ENTER]鍵。
3. 選擇“靜音”後按[◀]鍵及[▶]鍵將設定改變為“開”。
4. 按[MENU]鍵。

要取消投影機的揚聲器輸出的靜音時，請在上述操作的第3步用[◀]及[▶]鍵將設定改變為“關”，或執行“如何調節投影機的揚聲器的音量”一節中的操作。

## 自訂徽標的建立

您可以捕捉一個投影畫面並將其作為影像資料保存在控制盒的內存中。您保存到控制盒內存中的影像稱為“自訂徽標”。

自訂徽標有以下用途。

- 用作“無訊號畫面”，當沒有訊號輸入控制盒時該畫面被投影。
- 用作“空白畫面”，您按[BLANK]鍵時此畫面被投影。



**重要!**

請注意，以商業為目的或在公共場所進行演示時用控制盒保存影像，有侵犯資料所有者的版權的可能。

## 如何捕捉畫面並將其保存為自訂徽標



### 重要!

- 當您使用下述操作開始捕捉畫面時，目前保存在控制盒內存中的自訂徽標立即被刪除。
- 若捕捉操作由於任何原因在完成之前被中斷，自訂徽標將復原為初始出廠預設影像（淡綠影像）。但根據中斷的時機，捕捉操作可能部分完成，使畫面影像的一部分保存為自訂徽標。

### 1. 在螢幕上投射要註冊為自訂徽標的影像。

- 若輸入源為RGB或HDMI（PC），則請使用下列解析度之一：1366 × 768, 1360 × 768, 或 1280 × 800以下。若投影的解析度不是上述之一，您將無法進行畫面捕捉。
- 只有下列色差訊號能捕捉：480i, 480p, 576i, 576p。不能使用不是上述色差訊號的輸入源進行畫面捕捉。
- 投影中有受保護的內容時不能進行畫面捕捉。

### 2. 按[MENU]鍵顯示設置選單。

### 3. 選擇“機器設定”後按[ENTER]鍵。

### 4. 選擇“自訂徽標捕捉”後按[ENTER]鍵。

### 5. “開始捕捉畫面。繼續？”對話方塊出現時，請選擇“是”後按[ENTER]鍵。

- 您按[ENTER]鍵時的投影將凍結在螢幕上，並且捕捉開始。
- 若影像保存成功，則“畫面捕捉完畢。”訊息將出現片刻。

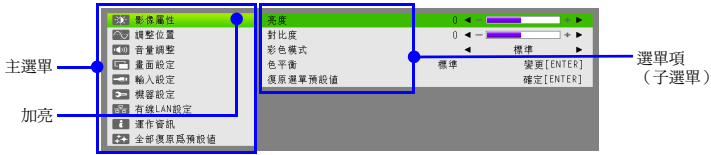
## 如何將自訂徽標指定為無訊號畫面或空白畫面

按[MENU]鍵顯示設置選單後執行下述操作之一。

- 用“畫面設定 → 無訊號畫面”（第9頁）選擇“自訂徽標”。
- 用“畫面設定 → 空白畫面”（第9頁）選擇“自訂徽標”。

# 設置選單的使用

按[MENU]鍵在投影上顯示下示的設置選單。您可用此選單調整投影（亮度，對比度等）或改變控制盒的設定。



## 設置選單的基本操作

目的：	操作：
顯示設置選單 退出設置選單	按[MENU]鍵。按[MENU]鍵退出設置選單將保存其顯示過程中您配置的設定。
選擇一個選單項	用[▲]及[▼]鍵將加亮移動至含有您要選擇的選單項的選單處，然後按[ENTER]鍵。然後，用[▲]鍵及[▼]鍵將加亮移動至要選擇的選單項處。
配置選單項的設定	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>對於右側有◀和▶箭頭的選單項，用[◀]及[▶]鍵可改變設定。</li> <li>對於右側有“變更[ENTER]”或“確定[ENTER]”的選單項，按[ENTER]鍵可顯示用於配置設定的對話方塊。</li> </ul>


## 設置選單的設定

選單項名右側括弧中的字母表示影像的輸入源。祇有當特定的輸入源被選擇時，此種選單項的設定才生效。各字母的含義為：R代表RGB輸入，C代表色差輸入，H代表HDMI（PC）輸入，而D代表HDMI（DTV）輸入。右側沒有字母的選單項則無論影像的輸入源為何都有效。

使用此選單項：	目的：
影像屬性 → 亮度	調整投影的亮度
影像屬性 → 對比度	調整投影的對比度
影像屬性 → 彩色模式*1	選擇下列投影的彩色模式之一：“標準”，“圖形”，“劇場”，“黑板”，“遊戲”。
影像屬性 → 色平衡	選擇下列預設色平衡之一：“暖色”，“標準”，“冷色”。還可用於分別調整紅、綠、藍。
影像屬性 → 復原選單預設值	將“亮度”，“對比度”，“彩色模式”及“色平衡”各設定返回至其初始預設值。
調整位置 → 垂直位置（RC）	根據目標螢幕調整輸入源影像的垂直與水平位置。
調整位置 → 水平位置（RC）	



使用此選項：	目的：
調整位置 → 頻率 (R)	當投影因控制盒無法對應RGB輸入訊號的頻率而出現豎線時，調整RGB輸入訊號的頻率。若投影在調整過程中消失了，請按[AUTO]鍵使其出現後再進行調整。有關詳情請參閱“RGB輸入訊號的自動調整(AUTO)”一節(第4頁)。
調整位置 → 相位 (R)	當影像因控制盒的相位與RGB輸入訊號的相位不匹配而產生閃爍時，調整RGB輸入訊號的相位。
調整位置 → 復原選單預設值 (RC)	將“垂直位置”，“水平位置”，“頻率”及“相位”各設定返回至其初始預設值。
音量調整 → 音量 (HD)	有關詳情請參閱“音量的調節”一節(第6頁)。
音量調整 → 靜音 (HD)	
音量調整 → 復原選單預設值 (HD)	將“音量”和“靜音”各設定返回至其初始預設值。
畫面設定 → 橫縱比	改變輸入源影像的橫縱比。此設定與[ASPECT]鍵設定的(第5頁)相同。
畫面設定 → 無訊號畫面	指定當控制盒沒有輸入訊號(無訊號畫面)時或當畫面因[BLANK]鈕被按下而變為空白(空白畫面)時投影何種畫面。選項有“藍色”(藍色畫面)，“黑色”(黑色畫面)，“徽標”(預設徽標畫面)及“自訂徽標”(第6頁)。
畫面設定 → 空白畫面	
畫面設定 → 影像變形	顯示與[CORRECT]鍵被按下時出現的相同的“影像變形”選單。有關詳情請參閱YA-S10設置手冊。
畫面設定 → 復原選單預設值	將“無訊號畫面”和“空白畫面”各設定返回至其初始預設值。此操作不影響“影像變形”選單的設定。
輸入設定 → COMPUTER端子 (RC)	指定是否自動識別COMPUTER端子的輸入訊號的種類，或固定為RGB訊號或色差訊號。
輸入設定 → 訊號名指示符	指定當[INPUT]鍵被按下來改變輸入訊號時是顯示(開)還是不顯示(關)新選擇的輸入訊號的種類。
輸入設定 → 復原選單預設值	將“COMPUTER端子”和“訊號名指示符”各設定返回至其初始預設值。
機器設定 → 自動調整 (R)	指定自動頻率和相位調整設定。 開: 自動調整有效。 關: 自動調整無效。
機器設定 → 訊號搜索 (R)	當控制盒不能自動探測到RGB輸入訊號時可使用此設定。 1: 初始預設設置 2: 當投影1280 × 768 或1400 × 1050訊號失敗時選擇。 3: 當投影1360 × 768訊號失敗時選擇。
機器設定 → 環保模式*1	指定節電優先還是投影亮度優先。 開: 節電有效。 關(標準): 節電無效，正常亮度。 關(亮): 節電無效，最大亮度。
機器設定 → 自動關機	啟用或禁用自動關機功能，當無任何動作(不進行任何操作並且無訊號輸入)經過10分鐘時該功能自動關閉投影機系統的電源。選項有“關”(自動關機功能無效)和“10分鐘”(無任何動作經過10分鐘後自動關機)。
機器設定 → 即時開機	啟用(開)或禁用(關)當控制盒的電源線插入電源插座時的控制盒自動開機功能。在控制盒上連接投影機時，投影機亦在此時開機。

使用此選單項：	目的：
機器設定 → 自訂徽標捕捉	請參閱 “自訂徽標的建立”（第6頁）。
機器設定 → 遙控器電源編號	指定遙控器上的哪個電源鈕（[1]，[2]，[3]，[4]）用於打開控制盒的電源。請參閱 YA-S10 設置手冊中的 “控制盒電源的打開/關閉” 一節。
機器設定 → 語言	指定顯示語言。 英語，法語，德語，義大利語，西班牙語，瑞典語，葡萄牙語，荷蘭語，挪威語，波蘭語，芬蘭語，捷克語，土耳其語，俄語，中國語（簡體字），中國語（繁體字），韓國語，日本語
機器設定 → 復原選單預設值	將 “環保模式”，“自動關機”，“即時開機” 及 “遙控器電源編號” 各設定返回至其初始預設值。當輸入源是 RGB 時，此操作還初始化 “自動調整” 設定。此操作不清除用 “自訂徽標捕捉” 操作保存的自訂徽標。
有線 LAN 設定 → 遙控開啟	指定控制盒的電源是否可以通過有線 LAN 遙控打開。選擇 “有效” 啟用遙控開啟功能，而選擇 “無效” 則禁用該功能。   <b>重要!</b> 在進行了 “有線 LAN 設定 → 初始化有線 LAN 設定” 或 “全部復原為預設值 → 全部復原為預設值” 操作後，此選項自動變為 “無效”。若您使用有線 LAN 設定操作投影機系統，則必須在初始化之後將此設定改回 “有效”。
有線 LAN 設定 → 有線 LAN 資訊	顯示下述資訊。 盒名： 控制盒的名稱 MAC 地址： 控制盒的唯一的 MAC 地址 IP 地址： 控制盒的 IP 地址
有線 LAN 設定 → 初始化有線 LAN 設定	初始化 “遙控開啟” 設定和控制盒的 LAN 設定（第 13 頁上的 “LAN 設定”）。
運作資訊	顯示下述資訊。祇有當輸入源是 RGB 或 HDMI（PC）時解析度資訊才出現。 輸入訊號，訊號名，解析度，水平頻率，垂直頻率，掃描制式，照明時間（A），照明時間（B）
全部復原為預設值 → 全部復原為預設值	初始化下列除外的所有設置選單項的設定。 - 畫面設定 → 影像變形 - 機器設定 → 語言 - 用 “自訂徽標捕捉” 操作保存的自訂徽標

- \*1 當控制盒連接在下列任何型號的投影機之一上時，此項目不能設定。  
XJ-A131，XJ-A141，XJ-A146，XJ-A241，XJ-A246，XJ-A251，XJ-A256  
您可以使用投影機的遙控器改變投影機上的相應設定。

# 如何使用有線LAN控制投影機系統

通過在控制盒的LAN埠上連接電腦或其他外部裝置，可以從這些裝置控制投影機系統。

## 可使用的裝置

- 本投影機系統支援Crestron Electronics公司的控制器及軟體（RoomView®）的命令。  
<http://www.crestron.com/>
- 有關能與投影機系統的LAN埠連接並控制投影機系統的外部裝置種類的資訊，以及各外部裝置可使用的控制命令的資訊將刊載在下列卡西歐網站上。  
<http://www.casio-intl.com/support/>

## 如何使用電腦配置控制盒的LAN設定

本節介紹如何在控制盒與電腦之間建立LAN連接，然後用電腦上的網頁瀏覽器來配置控制盒的LAN設定。



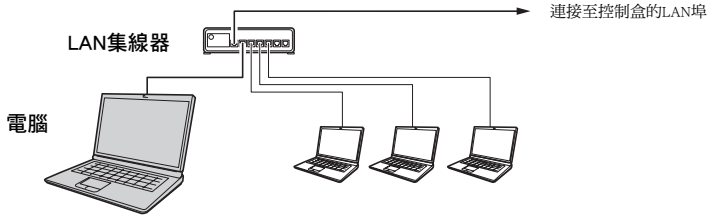
### 重要!

若是第一次連接電腦與控制盒，或若是在進行了“有線LAN設定”選單上的“初始化有線LAN設定”操作之後進行連接，則在通過LAN連接控制盒之前必須執行下述操作。

1. 將控制盒與電腦連接在含有DHCP伺服器的網路上。
2. 用由DHCP伺服器自動配置給控制盒的IP地址，顯示控制盒的系統管理頁面。
3. 使用下述操作配置控制盒的LAN設定。

## 如何設立控制盒與電腦的LAN連接

1. 將控制盒的LAN埠連接在與電腦連接的相同的LAN集線器或其他網路裝置上。



- 在上圖所示的結構中，應使用直通型LAN網線。若要直接連接控制盒的LAN埠與電腦的LAN埠，則請使用交叉型LAN網線。
2. 執行下述操作，取得控制盒的IP地址。
    - (1) 按[MENU]鍵顯示設置選單。
    - (2) 選擇“有線LAN設定 → 有線LAN資訊”。
  3. 在電腦上啟動網頁瀏覽器。
  4. 在網頁瀏覽器的地址列中輸入控制盒的IP地址，然後按[Enter]鍵。
    - 例如，若控制盒的IP地址是192.168.100.10，請輸入http://192.168.100.10。
    - 控制盒系統的管理頁面將出現。有關所需下一步操作的說明，請參閱下述“如何配置控制盒的LAN設定”一節。

## 如何配置控制盒的LAN設定

1. 用電腦上的網頁瀏覽器顯示控制盒系統的管理頁面。
  - 請參閱“如何設立控制盒與電腦的LAN連接”（第12頁）。
2. 單擊“系統管理”。在出現的畫面上，輸入密碼（初始預設值：admin）後單擊[Login]鈕。
  - “狀態”畫面出現。
3. 單擊左欄中的“設置”顯示“設置”畫面。
4. 通過輸入數值或選擇一個選項來改變設定。
  - 有關各設定項的詳細說明，請參閱下述“LAN設定”一節。
5. 要套用您配置的設定時，請單擊[Apply]鈕。

## LAN設定

設定名		說明
IP設置	自動獲取IP地址/ 使用下列IP地址	指定是自動獲取IP地址還是手動指定一個IP地址。 ● 選擇“使用下列IP地址”將套用您手動輸入的IP地址、子網路遮罩及預設開道。 ● 當您選擇了“自動獲取IP地址”時不需要（亦無法）指定IP地址、子網路遮罩及預設開道。 初始預設值：自動獲取IP地址
	IP地址	指定控制盒的IP地址。
	子網路遮罩	指定子網路遮罩，即控制盒所屬子網的IP地址範圍。
	預設開道	指定子網的預設開道。
方塊名	可以輸入最多20個字元的名稱作為控制盒的識別碼。	
遙控開	指定當控制盒在待機狀態下時（已通電源但尚未開機）是否可以通過有線LAN使控制盒開機。 有效：可以開機。 無效：不能開機（初始預設）。	

### 如何改變登入密碼

1. 用電腦上的網頁瀏覽器顯示控制盒系統的管理頁面。
  - 請參閱“如何設立控制盒與電腦的LAN連接”（第12頁）。
2. 單擊“變更密碼”。
3. 在出現的畫面上輸入新密碼兩次，一次在“新密碼”輸入方塊中，一次在“再次輸入密碼”輸入方塊中。
  - 密碼最長可以輸入八個單位元組的字元。
  - 請注意，下次登入System Admin頁面時需要此處輸入的密碼。不可忘記您輸入的密碼。若您把密碼手寫記錄了下來，請小心不要將其丟失或讓他人看到。
4. 要使密碼變更有效時，請單擊[Apply]鈕。

### 如何將控制盒的LAN設定返回至其出廠預設值

1. 用電腦上的網頁瀏覽器顯示控制盒系統的管理頁面。
  - 請參閱“如何設立控制盒與電腦的LAN連接”（第12頁）。
2. 單擊“復原出廠預設值”。
3. 在出現的畫面上單擊[Apply]鈕。

# 如何用RS-232C命令操作投影機系統

您可以使用市賣的序列電纜（交叉）在控制盒上連接電腦，然後用RS-232C命令控制投影機系統。

## 命令傳送格式

通訊協定	使用下列設定配置電腦的序列埠。	
	資料速率	19200bps
	資料位元	8位元
	奇偶校驗	無
	停止位元	1位元
	流程控制	無
讀取命令	需要控制盒的設置資訊時傳送此命令。	
	傳送格式	<命令>?
	接收格式	<相應的命令設定範圍>,<目前設定>
	命令傳送範例	<pre>[ [V] [O] [L] [?] ] 從電腦向控制盒傳送。 ↓ [ [0] [3] [0] [1] [5] ] 從控制盒返回電腦。</pre>
寫入命令	傳送此命令來控制控制盒（開機/關機等）並在控制盒中寫入資料。	
	傳送格式	<命令>,<設定值>
	命令傳送範例	<pre>[ [V] [O] [L] [0] ] 從電腦向控制盒傳送。 ↓ 控制盒的音量設定變為0。</pre>

- 所有命令都使用ASCII字元及十進制的整數。
- 當控制盒接收到不認識的命令時將返回一個問號（?）。同時，要設定一個超出相應允許範圍的數值的任何命令都將被忽略。
- 若控制盒正在執行一個由之前傳送的命令、控制盒的鍵操作或遙控器的鍵操作激活的進程，則必須等到控制盒完成該進程後才能傳送下一個命令。

# 命令列表

控制盒關機時祇有下列功能有效。 不要向控制盒傳送任何其他的命令。

- 開機/關機： 讀取
- 電源開： 寫入

R: 可以讀取 W: 可以寫入

功能	命令	RW	設定範圍
<b>開機/關機：</b>	PWR	RW	0: 關， 1: 開
<b>輸入切換：</b> 0: 將輸入源切換為COMPUTER端子，並將COMPUTER端子的設定改變為RGB。 1: 將輸入源切換為COMPUTER端子，並將COMPUTER端子的設定改變為色差。 6: 將輸入源切換為COMPUTER端子，並將COMPUTER端子的設定改變為自動。 7: 將輸入源切換為HDMI。	SRC	RW	0: RGB, 1: 色差， 6: 自動1 (RGB/色差)， 7: HDMI
<b>空白畫面：</b> 打開或關閉空白畫面。	BLK	RW	0: 關， 1: 開
<b>音量：</b> 當聲音從投影機的揚聲器或線路輸出時，指定從HDMI輸入控制盒的聲音的輸出音量。	VOL	RW	0 至 30*1
<b>彩色模式：</b> 指定彩色模式。	PST	RW	1: 圖形， 2: 劇場， 3: 標準， 4: 黑板， 5: 遊戲
<b>橫縱比：</b> 指定橫縱比。*2	ARZ	RW	0: 標準， 1: 16:9， 3: 信箱， 4: 全屏
<b>獲取照明時間：</b> 執行此命令能取得連接在控制盒上的投影機的照明使用時間。若連接有兩台投影機，則該命令取得兩個中較大的照明使用時間。	LMP	R	0- 單位: 小時

\*1 允許的最大音量取決於連接的投影機。

\*2 此設定與用“如何改變輸入源投影的橫縱比 (ASPECT)” (第5頁) 配置的設定相同。

# 指示燈

控制盒的POWER/STANDBY指示燈將如下所述點亮、閃動或熄滅，表示目前的控制盒的狀態。

熄滅：控制盒未插入電源。

閃動為紅色：控制盒初始化中（此時不能打開電源。）

點亮為紅色：控制盒的待機模式（可以打開電源）

閃動為綠色：控制盒正在熱身（電源剛剛打開）

點亮為綠色：已開機並且控制盒動作正常



## 重要!

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POWER/STANDBY指示燈閃動為橙色時表示控制盒中發生了致命性錯誤。若此種情況發生，請關閉控制盒的電源，然後與您的經銷商或特約服務中心聯繫。



# 疑難排解

投影機系統出現任何問題時請檢查下列各項。

問題	原因及所需要的對策
電源打不開。	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 確認控制盒和投影機的電源線已插在電源插座中。</li><li>● 您在遙控器上按的有數字的電源鍵可能與“機器設定 → 遙控器電源編號”設定分配給控制盒的電源鍵不同。按遙控器上的[ALL]鍵或按控制盒上的[⏻]（電源）鍵。打開了控制盒的電源後，用設置選單（第10頁）檢查其分配的遙控器編號鍵。</li><li>● 控制盒與投影機之間可能沒有連接RS-232C電纜。請參閱“YA-S10設置手冊”中的“配線”一節，檢查並確認所有連接都正確。</li><li>● 若在檢查了上述事項後電源仍無法打開，則可能是控制盒發生了致命性錯誤。請與您的經銷商或特約服務中心聯繫。</li></ul>
遙控器不起作用。	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 您使用的可能是投影機的遙控器（YT-120）。請使用控制盒的遙控器（YT-200）執行控制盒的操作。</li><li>● 遙控器中的電池可能已耗盡。更換電池。</li></ul>
沒有聲音。	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>● 對於本投影機系統，祇有當輸入源是HDMI時才有聲音從投影機的揚聲器（或線路輸出端子）輸出。當輸入源是RGB或色差時投影機不輸出聲音。</li><li>● 若當輸入源是HDMI時沒有聲音輸出，請調節控制盒的音量設定（第6頁）。同時亦請檢查輸入源是否正在輸出聲音。</li></ul>
沒有投影。	控制盒與投影機之間可能沒有連接HDMI電纜。請參閱“YA-S10設置手冊”中的“配線”一節，檢查並確認所有連接都正確。
投影模糊。	當控制盒上連接有兩台投影機時，兩台投影機的位置及/或“影像變形”設定可能不重合。請執行YA-S10設置手冊中的“如何調整影像使其與投影螢幕匹配（兩台投影機）”和“如何調整投影機的位置（兩台投影機）”各節中的操作。

## 支援的訊號



### 重要!

即使是下表中列出的訊號，亦不保證能正確顯示影像。

### RGB訊號

斜線 (/) 左側的數值表示解析度，而其右側的數值表示垂直頻率 (Hz)。

#### VESA

訊號名	*1
640 × 480/60	31.5
640 × 480/72	37.9
640 × 480/75	37.5
640 × 480/85	43.3
800 × 600/56	35.2
800 × 600/60	37.9
800 × 600/72	48.1
800 × 600/75	46.9
800 × 600/85	53.7
1024 × 768/60	48.4
1024 × 768/70	56.5

訊號名	*1
1024 × 768/75	60
1024 × 768/85	68.7
1152 × 864/75	67.5
1280 × 768/60	47.8
1280 × 800/60	49.7
1280 × 960/60	60
1280 × 960/85	85.9
1280 × 1024/60	64
1280 × 1024/75	80
1280 × 1024/85	91.1
1360 × 768/60	47.7

訊號名	*1
1366 × 768/60	47.7
1400 × 1050/A*2	65.3
1440 × 900/60	55.9
1600 × 1200/60	75
1680 × 1050/60	65.3

#### 其他

訊號名	*1
1152 × 864/70	64
1400 × 1050/B*2	64

下述訊號名中斜線 (/) 右側的數值表示垂直頻率 (Hz)。

### 色差訊號

訊號名	*1
HDTV 1080p/50	56.3
HDTV 1080p/60	67.5
HDTV 720p/50	37.5
HDTV 720p/60	45
HDTV 1080i/50*3	28.1
HDTV 1080i/60	33.7
SDTV 576p/50	31.3
SDTV 576i/50*3	16.6
SDTV 480p/60	31.5
SDTV 480i/60	15.7

### HDMI訊號 (PC)

訊號名	*1
800 × 600/60	37.9
1024 × 768/60	48.4
1280 × 768/60	47.8
1280 × 800/60	49.7
1280 × 960/60	60
1280 × 1024/60	64
1400 × 1050/60	65.3

### HDMI訊號 (DTV)

訊號名	*1
SDTV 480p/60	31.5
SDTV 576p/50	31.25
HDTV 720p/50	37.5
HDTV 720p/60	45
HDTV 1080i/50*3	28.13
HDTV 1080i/60	33.75
HDTV 1080p/50	56.25
HDTV 1080p/60	67.5

\*1: 水平頻率(kHz)

\*2: 垂直頻率60Hz

\*3: 投影這些訊號時影像可能會失真。若發生此種情況，請開啟影像源裝置 (DVD播放機等) 的漸進輸出設定。有關詳情請參閱該影像源裝置附帶的用戶文件。

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