CRYSTAL VIDEO

4 Channel Video | Range 800m | Ultra Low Latency | IP Streaming | 5GHz Band | SDI HDMI | Full HD 1080P High Definition

# BeamLink-Quad Plus

4-Channel Wireless Video Transmission System

**EU Environmental Protection**

Waste electrical products should not be disposed of with household waste.Please recycle where facilities exist.Check with you local authority or retailer for recycling advice.

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PAP


**SHENZHEN CRYSTAL VIDEO TECHNOLOGY CO.,LTD**

ADD: Unit 05-06, Floor 24, Changhong Science & Technology Mansion, Keji 12th Road South, High-tech Industrial Park, Nanshan District, Shenzhen, P.R. China

Post code: 518057 www.cv-hd.com

Tel: +86-755-29977913 E-mail: Sales@cv-hd.com

Facebook:@crystalvideowireless Instagram: cvwtechnology


## USER MANUAL

This user manual applies to:

Transmitter: 7060*4

Receiver: 3060*1


Version: 1.0

2021. 11. 01

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# Contents

## Caution

Thank you for purchasing CVW's wireless HD video transmission system.

Before using this product, please carefully read the following reminders.

* Avoid exposing this product to direct sunlight for long time or using it in dusted places

* You must use this product within its temperature and humidity range.

* Avoid using this product when it is exposed to vibration and a strong magnetic field.

* Avoid contact of conductive materials with the interior of the product.

* Do not open this product's enclosure without guidance from a professional at our company.



## About the User Manual

This instruction manual provides a detailed introduction to this product's specifications and an explanation of its interfaces, usage, reminders, and a troubleshooting guide. Before using this product, please carefully read this instruction manual. If you have any questions or concerns while using this product, please contact us or our suppliers as soon as possible.

## Product Overview

BeamLink-Quad Plus is a multi-channel wireless video transmission system based on a 5GHz band that supports 4-channel wireless video and audio transmission, Tally, and pan-tilt-zoom (PTZ) camera control, with video resolution up to 1080p/60Hz. It is widely used in live streaming, TV and filming, multimedia education, etc.

## Product Highlights

### ■ Four channels of transmission only occupy one wireless channel

Supports simultaneous four-channel video and audio signals transmission, and each video channel's highest resolution can reach 1080p/60Hz. These channels use the same wireless channel, greatly saving spectrum resources.

### ■ High-quality and low-latency video frame

Supports HD-SDI & 3G-SDI input and output, supports HDMI full HD input and output, highest resolution can reach 1080p/60Hz. Compared with H.264 technology, H.265 technology offers higher color reproduction, showcasing the image more colorful.

### ■ Beamforming

4* 4 MIMO and Beamforming technologies make the wireless beams more concentrated, signal-to-noise ratio higher, which result in a farther transmission distance and a stronger interference immunity.

## Point-to-Point Mode and RTSP Streaming Mode

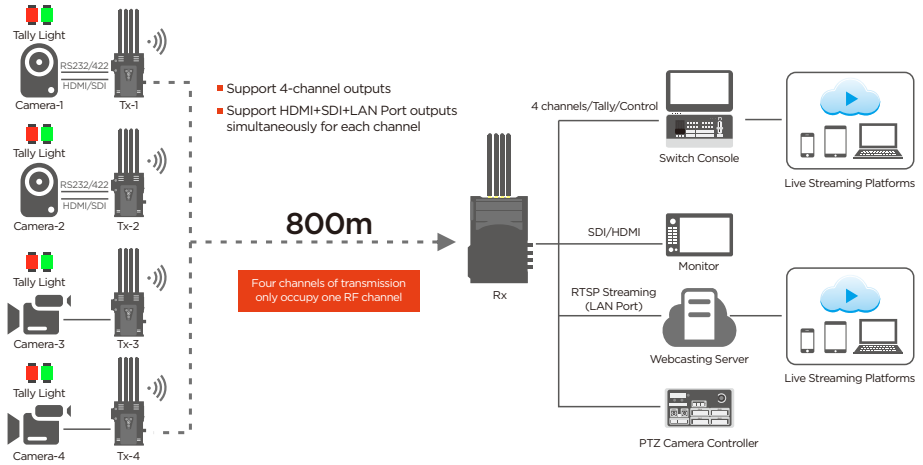
The system supports point-to-point mode and RTSP streaming mode working simultaneously, which means that HDMI, SDI, and LAN ports can output video signals at the same time. In so doing, this solution can be widely applied to different scenarios.

## RS232/422 Transparent Transmission

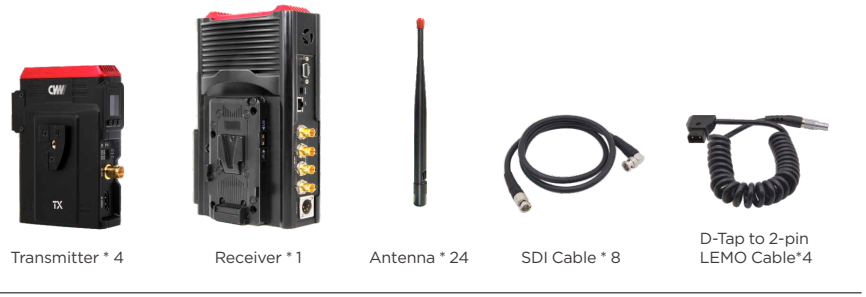
The RS232/422 port can support the pan-tilt-zoom (PTZ) camera control.

## System Connectivity Diagram

BeamLink-Quad Plus consists of 4 transmitters and 1 receiver. All transmitters support one HDMI and one SDI input. The receiver support 4 HDMI and 4 SDI outputs. It not only can control Tally, RS232/RS422-enabled functions like camera control, but also can do implement RTSP streaming via LAN port. See the diagram below:




## Packing List




* All the transmitters come with an NP-F battery holder and are preinstalled with a V-mount connector; the receiver is preinstalled with a battery slot and V-mount connector.

## Important Reminders:

* The transmitter can be attached to the camera handpiece or handle area via magic arm.

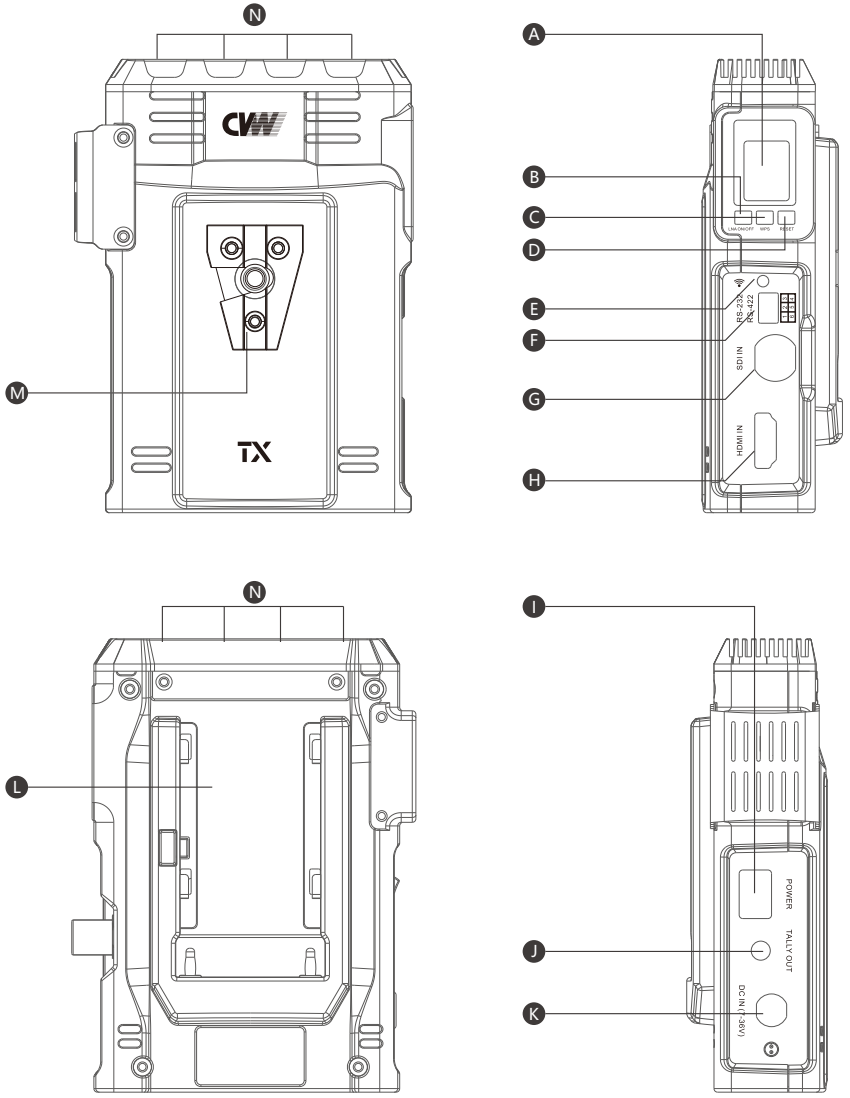
* The receiver can be fixed on the light stand or tripod via 1/4 or 3/8 screw hole.

* If you need Tally function, please contact our sales staff and provide them with your switch console interface's model and definition to make customization more convenient.

* If you need RS232/RS422 function, please contact our sales staff to confirm and provide them with the model and definition for your PTZ camera and controller interface to make customization more convenient.

## Interfaces and Buttons

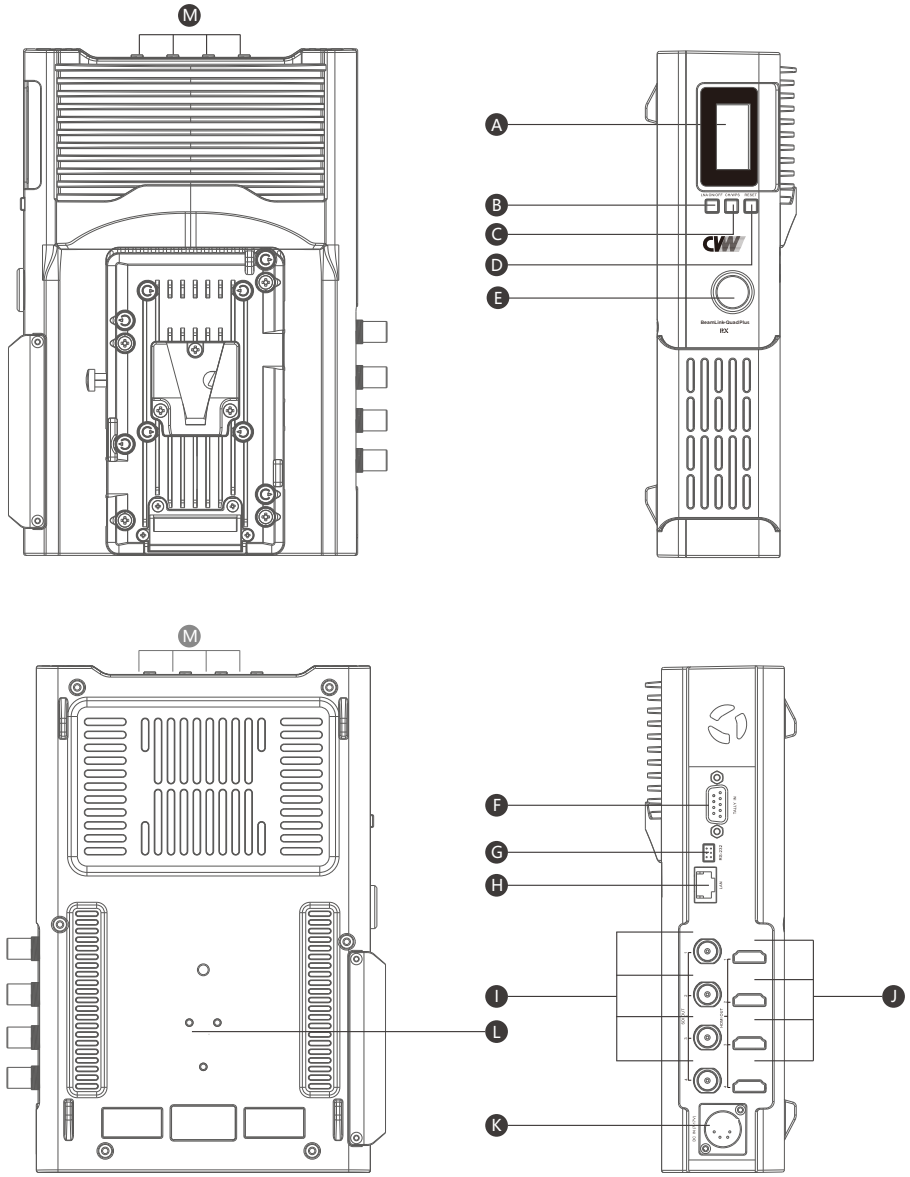
### TX: 7060




## Introduction to Transmitter's Interfaces and Buttons

| Name | Function |
|---|---|
| A | OLED display |
| B | LNA ON/OFF button: High-gain and Low-gain mode switching |
| C | WPS button: pairing |
| D | Reset button |
| E | Network status warning light, yellow light flickers slowly: network connecting; yellow light is on : network connected; red light flicker quickly: low battery. |
| F | RS232/422 interface |
| G | SDI input |
| H | HDMI input |
| I | Power Switch |
| J | Tally output |
| K | LEMO DC input |
| L | Battery slot |
| M | V-mount slot |
| N | Antenna connectors |

## RX: 3060

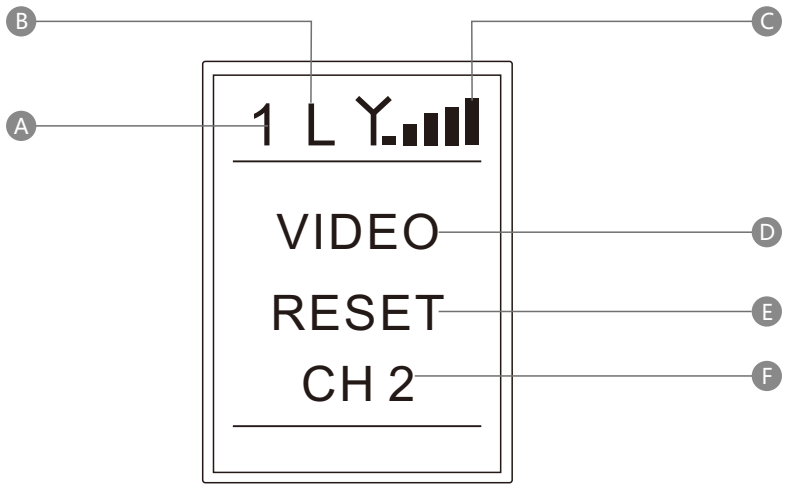



## Introduction to Receiver's Interfaces and Buttons

| Name | Function |
|---|---|
| A | OLED display |
| B | LNA ON/OFF button, screen display direction switching, High-gain and Low-gain mode switching |
| C | CH/WPS button, channel switching, pairing |
| D | Reset button |
| E | Power button |
| F | Tally input |
| G | RS232/422 interface |
| H | LAN port, Rj45 |
| I | SDI output |
| J | HDMI output |
| K | DC input |
| L | V-mount slot |
| M | Antenna connectors |

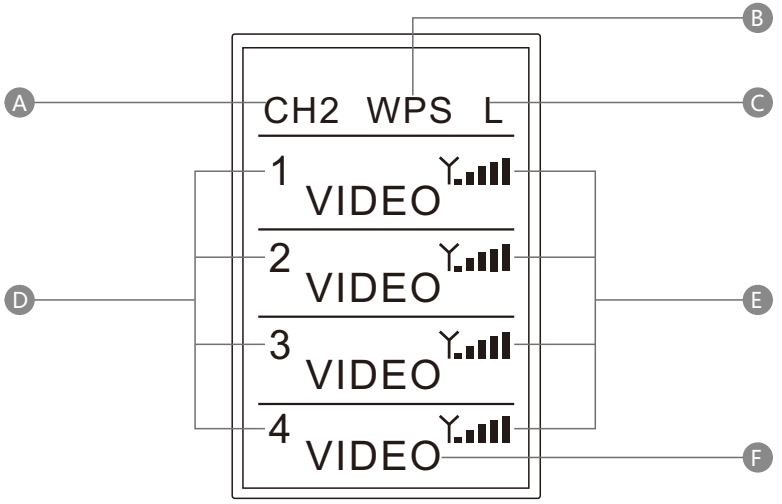
## OLED Display Screen

### TX:7060



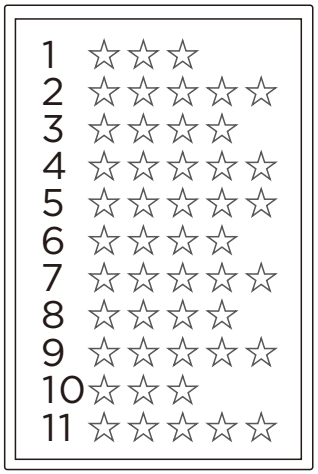

| Name | Function |
|---|---|
| A | Transmitter ID: four transmitters are numbered 1, 2, 3 and 4 respectively |
| B | Gain mode: low gain mode (the screen displays “L”) and high gain mode (the screen does not display “L”) |
| C | Signal icon: video signal strength status |
| D | WPS: pairing |
| | Video: video signal input connected |
| E | Reset: the device is resetting |
| F | CH*: display current channel |

### RX:3060




| Name | Function |
|---|---|
| A | Channel: display current channel |
| B | WPS: in pairing status |
| C | Gain mode: low gain mode (the screen displays “L”) and high gain mode (the screen does not display “L”) |
| D | Transmitter ID: numbered 1, 2, 3, 4 respectively |
| E | Signal Icon: video signal strength status |
| F | Video: video signal received from transmitter |

Short press the LNA ON/OFF button, the "SCAN..." will be displayed on the OLED screen. It means that the receiver is based on the current wireless environment to scan all the available channels. Once the scanning is completed, the channel quality of all available channels will be displayed as stars on the OLED screen. (as depicted in the diagram) The more the stars, the better the reception.


# Transmission Distance

## Factors to Influence Distance

- Place the transmitter and receiver in a higher position to avoid the signal blocking.
- The system supports low gain mode and high gain mode.
- For wireless transmission bitrate, as bitrate increases, transmission distance decreases. The system supports H.265 technology that ensure high quality transmission through a bandwidth of 4Mbps(16Mbps in total) for each video source.
- Metal, walls, other objects and human body that block wireless transmissions downgrade signal strength.
- Whether there is any other wireless interference or not.
- Whether all the antennas are positioned at the ideal angle or not.

## Transmission Distance and Gain Mode Selection

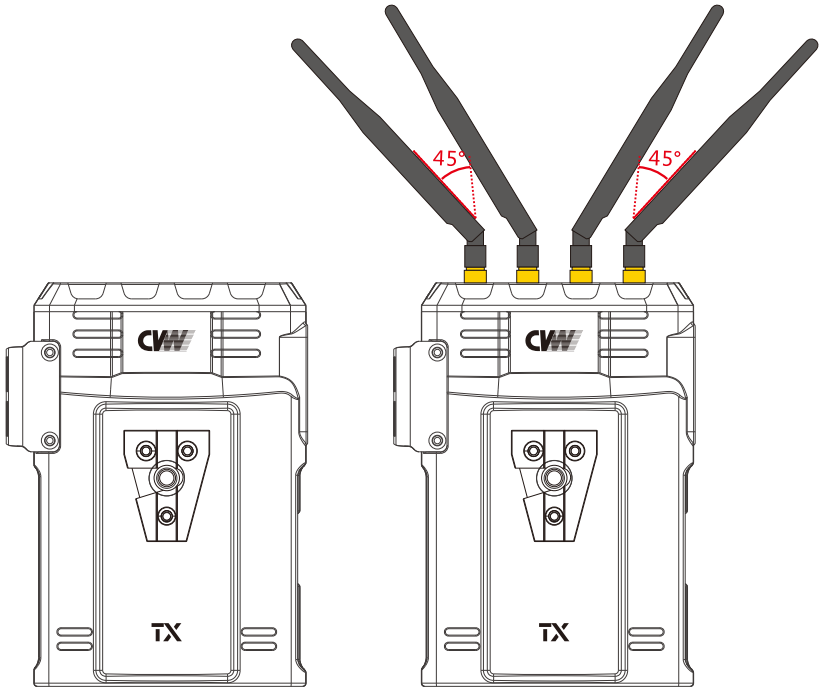
The corresponding relationship between the maximum transmission distance, installation height, and wireless gain mode is described below in an open and unobstructed scenario. The following data is the approximate distance obtained during actual tests.

| | Transmission Distance (Transmitter height: 1.5m, Receiver height: >2m, Line-of-Sight transmission) | Mode Usage Scenario |
|---|---|---|
| Low Gain Mode | 300m | * Open scenario, distance<300m<br>* Indoor scenario with no obstructions<300m |
| High Gain Mode | 800m | * Open and unobstructed scenario, distance>300m<br>* Indoor and outdoor obstructed scenario (Prioritizing use of high gain mode) |

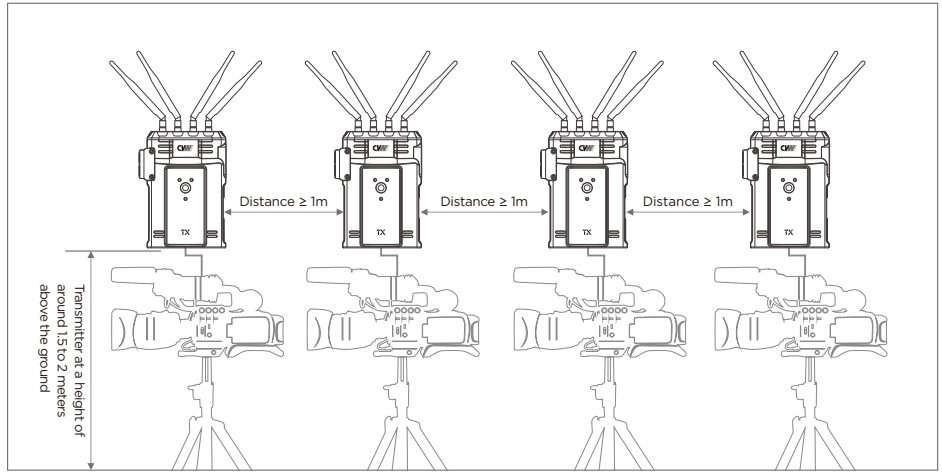
# Product Installation

## Installation of Transmitter

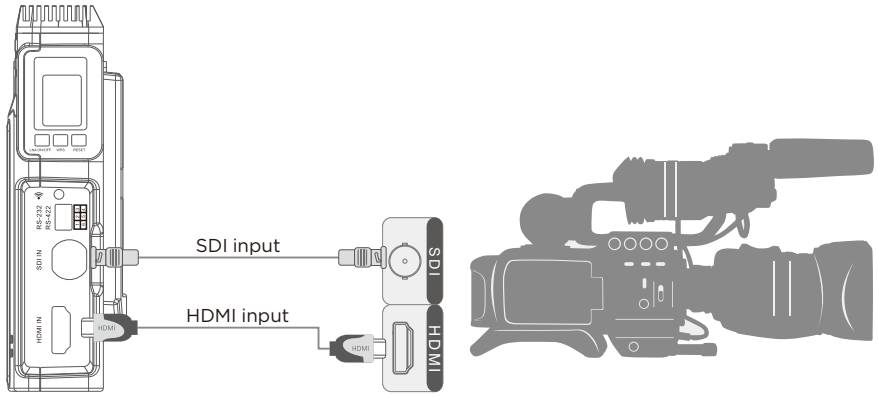
1. Attach the antennas to the transmitter's antenna connectors. To achieve even better range performance, all antennas should be arranged in a fan shape. (as depicted in the diagram)




2. Mount the transmitter on a camera through the screw hole or the V-mount plate. It is recommeded to hold the camera in a height where it is at least 1.5-2 meters above the ground. If using multiple transmitters simultaneously, please keep them at least 1 meter apart. (as depicted in the diagram)

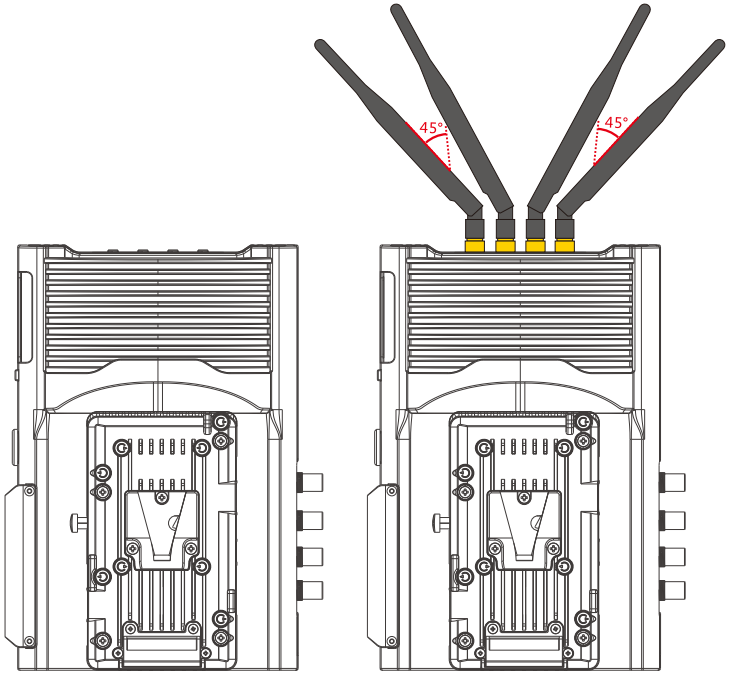



3. Please connect the transmitter to the camera with an SDI or HDMI cable. (as depicted in the diagram)

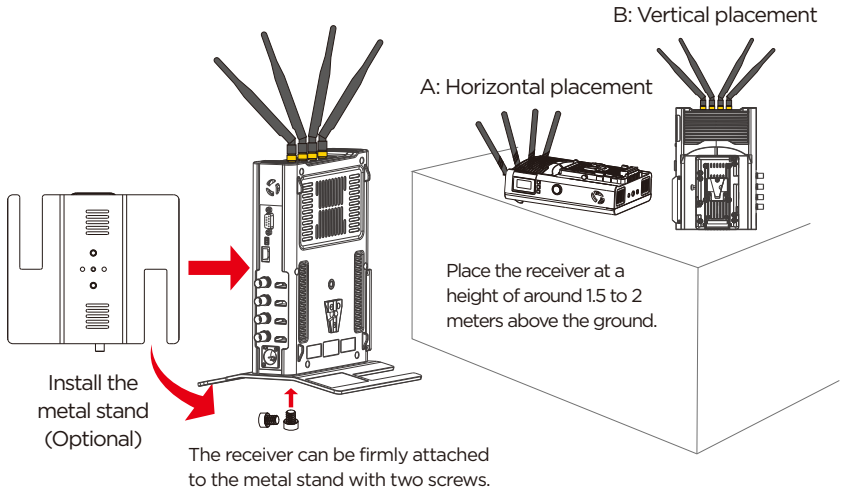


## Installation of Receiver

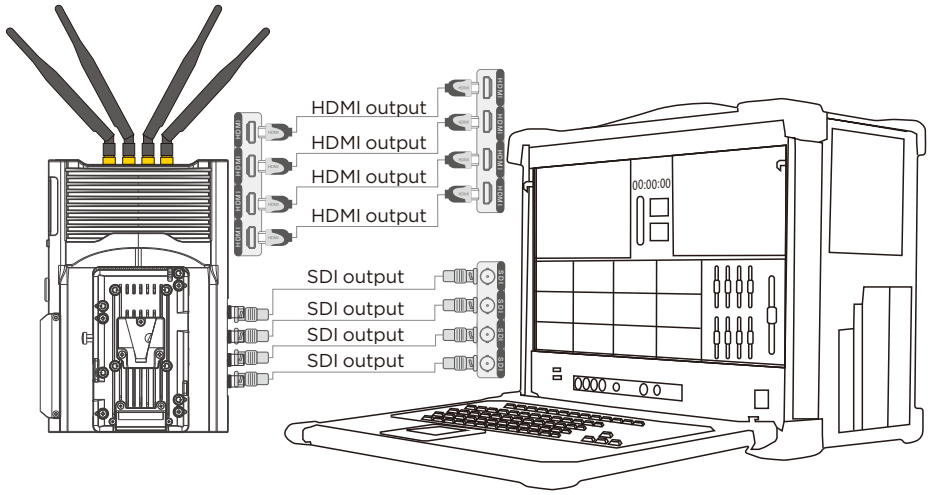
1. Attach the antennas to the receiver's antenna connectors. To achieve even better range performance, all antennas should be arranged in a fan shape. (as depicted in the diagram)




2. Mount the receiver on a tripod or switch console through the screw hole or the V-mount plate. It is recommeded to hold the receiver in a height where it is at least 1.5-2 meters above the ground. If multiple receivers are used simultaneously, please keep them at least 1 meter apart. (as depicted in the diagram)



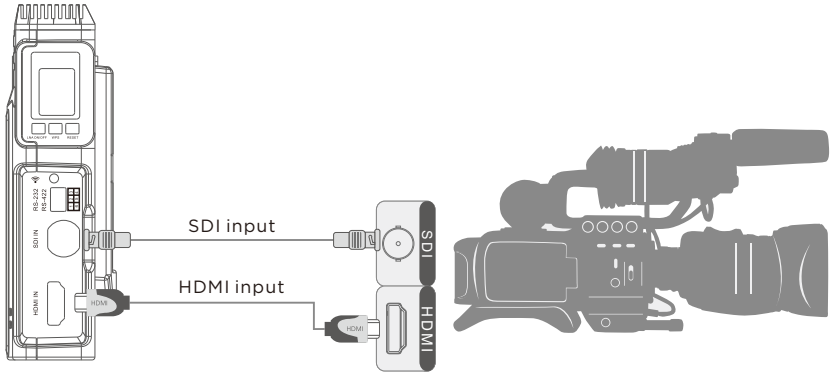

3. Please connect the receiver to the switch console or monitor with the SDI or HDMI cable(s). (The receiver supports 4 SDI outputs and 4 HDMI outputs)



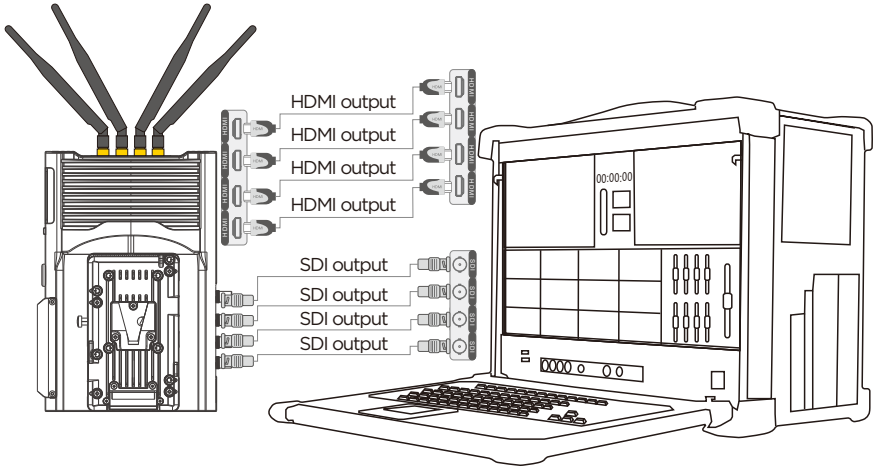
# Product Operation

## Connection

1. Connect the transmitter to the camera with an SDI or HDMI cable.



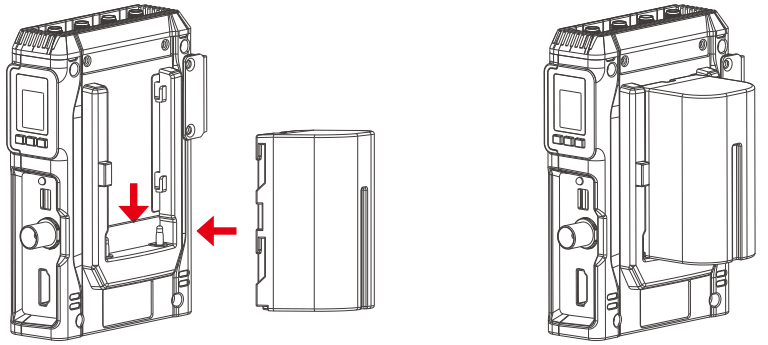

2. Connect the receiver to the monitor or other receiving devices with the SDI or HDMI cable(s).




## Power Supply and Start-Up

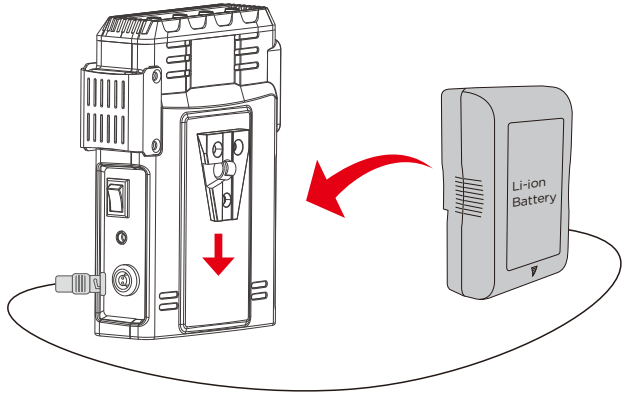
The transmitter can be powered by any of the following methods. Then switch the transmitter on.

a) Attach the NP-F battery to the NP-F battery slot in the back of the transmitter.



Transmitter Battery Transmitter+Battery

b) Attach the V-mount battery to the transmitter and supply power using a D-tap to 2-pin LEMO cable.

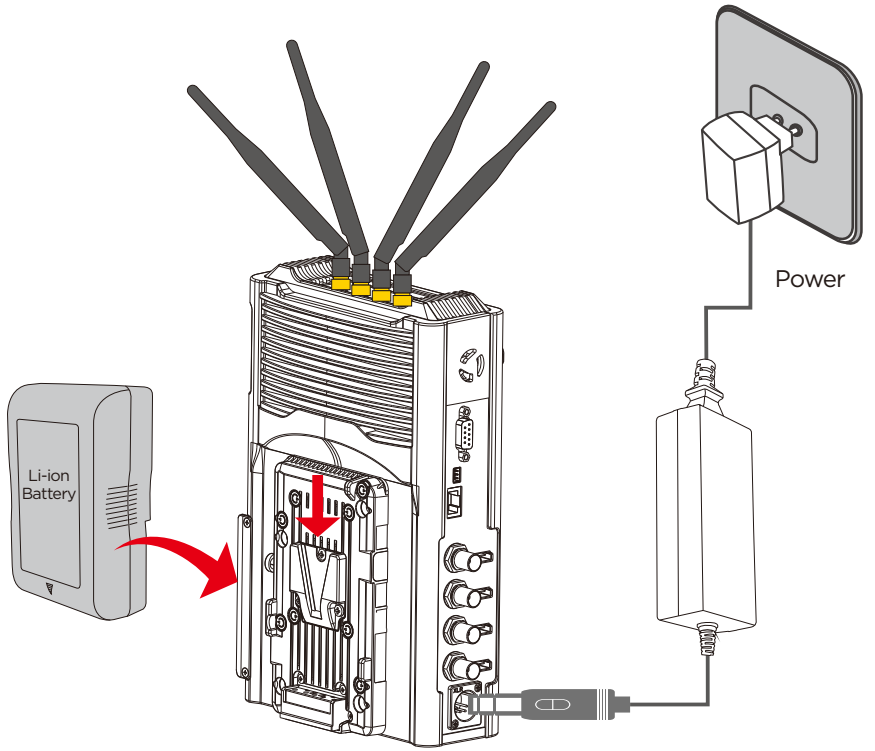



D-Tap to 2-pin LEMO Cable

The receiver can be powered by any of the following methods. Then short press the power button to start up.

a) Use the stock power adapter to supply power to the receiver.

b) Use the V-mount battery to supply power to the receiver.



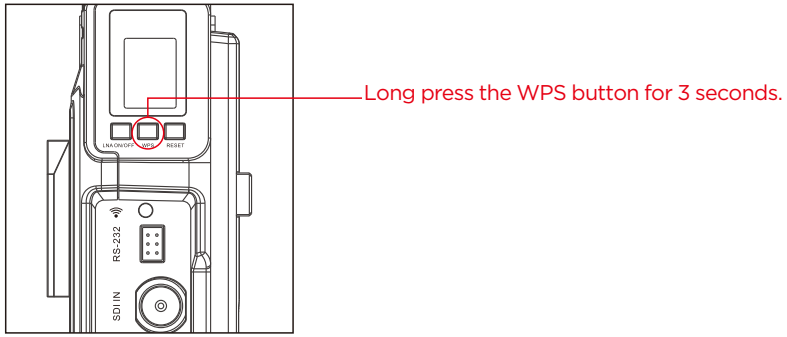

## Channel Switch

You only need to carry out this operation on the receiver. Short press the receiver's CH/WPS button to switch channels. Once a channel is selected, the corresponding channel number will be displayed on both the receiver and transmitter's OLED screen.

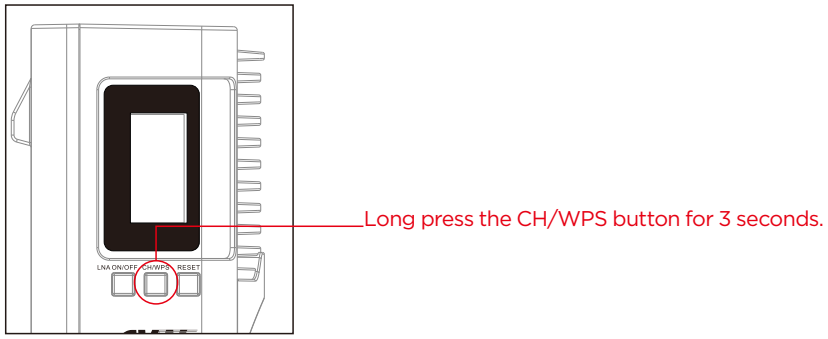
## Pairing

Enable pairing on transmitters and receivers.

Transmitter: Long press the WPS button for 3 seconds. Once pairing is enabled, "WPS" will be displayed on the transmitter's OLED screen.



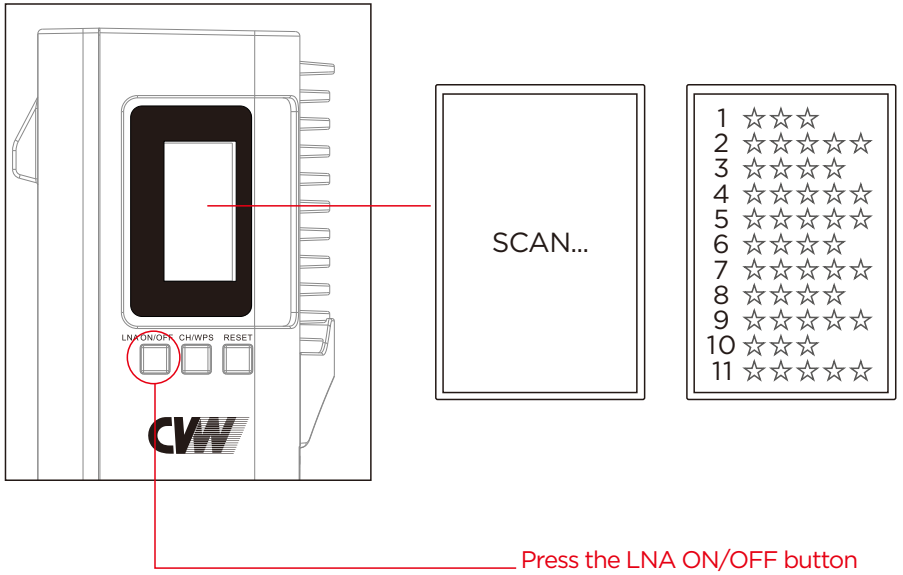

Receiver: Long press the CH/WPS button for 3 seconds. Once pairing is enabled, "WPS" will be displayed on the receiver's OLED screen.



## Channel Scanning Function

BeamLink-Quad Plus channel scanning function can analyze interference of each channel, so you can select the one with least interference.

Short press the LNA ON/OFF button, the "SCAN... " will be displayed on the OLED screen. It means that the receiver is based on the current wireless environment to scan all the available channels. Once the scanning is completed, the channel quality of all available channels will be displayed as stars on the OLED screen. (as depicted in the diagram) The more the stars, the better the reception.




## Low Gain and High Gain Mode

- Supports two options of gain modes: low gain mode (the screen displays “L”) and high gain mode (the screen does not show “L”).
- The factory default is set as low gain mode. For the definitions of low gain and high gain mode, refer to the explanations on page 33.
- The mode selection needs to be made on the transmitter and receiver. It is recommended only to switch the mode on the receiver.
- Short press the transmitter’s “LNA ON/OFF” button for 3 seconds to switch modes. After switching from low gain mode to high gain mode, “L” is displayed on the OLED screen. Switching gain mode of one channel will also apply to other channels.

# Tally Function Instructions

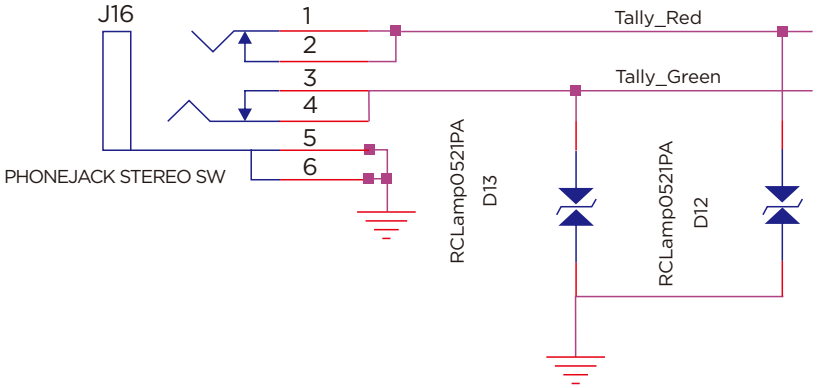
**Important Reminders:**

This system's Tally function interface is factory customized. If you need this function, please contact our sales staff to confirm the pinout definition of its docking device and the type of device's interface.

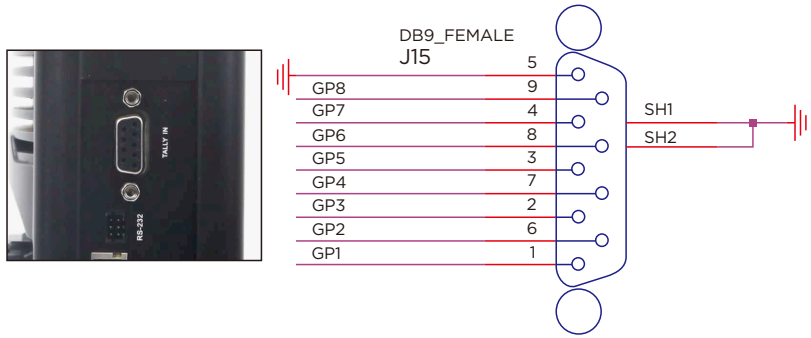
- Plug the Tally light into the transmitter's Tally output port, and then connect the switch console to the receiver's Tally input interface with the customized Tally light cables. Once all the connection is complete, the switch console can control the four transmitters' Tally lights. In so doing, the receiver as a low-level trigger will be connected to the switch console. The PGM or PVW signal will be sent to the transmitter from the switch console. Then the transmitter end's Tally light will be turned on .

- The transmitter and receiver's Tally interfaces : the transmitter's Tally interface is a standard 3.5 mm headphone jack and the receiver's Tally interface is a DB9 female socket.

## Tally Light Output Interface



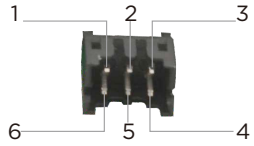

## Tally Input Interface: DB9 Female Socket




## RS232/RS422 Transparent Transmission

Important reminder: The follwing connector is RS232 by default.

Since there are different RS232/422 interfaces for each switch console on the market, and each data signal definition of the interface is different too. If you need RS232/RS422 function, please contact our sales staff to confirm and provide them with the model number of PTZ camera and switch console or the pinout definition of RS232/RS422 interfaces. It will make us easy to customize the RS232/RS422 cables for you. Moreover, the baud rate will be set ready before delivery.




| Pin NO. | RS232 | | RS422 | |
|---|---|---|---|---|
| | Name | Description | Name | Description |
| 1 | NC | NC | RXD- | Receive data RX- |
| 2 | TXD+ | TX data signal | NC | NC |
| 3 | NC | NC | TXD- | Transmit data TX- |
| 4 | NC | NC | TXD+ | Transmit data TX+ |
| 5 | GND | GND | GND | GND |
| 6 | RXD+ | RX data signal | RXD+ | Receive data RX+ |

## Attached: Baud rate settings

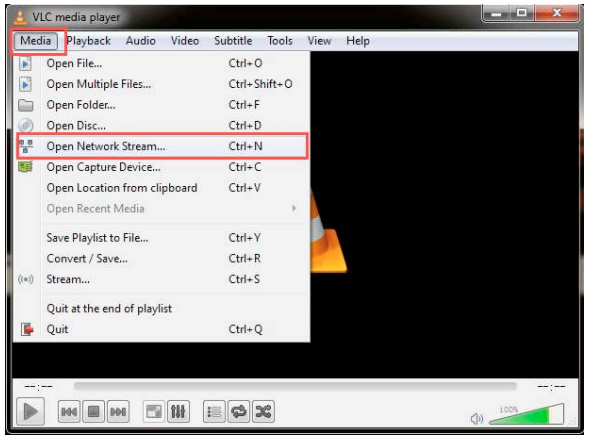
Log in to the motherboard parameter settings page to modify the baud rate settings. For the specific operating steps, please refer to "Video Parameter Settings".

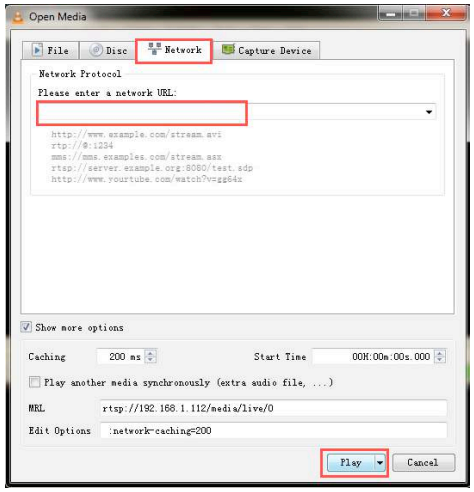
## RTSP Streaming Mode Operation

Using RTSP streaming mode needs software decoding, which means images are transmitted through the receiver's LAN port to streaming media software to decode and display. Moreover, there are many kinds of streaming media existing. The following description takes VLC media player for example. Once the transmitter and receiver are connected, the transmitter's network indicator will be turned on, and the receiver's OLED screen will display the signal status. Then connect transmitters to the video sources, and connect the receiver to RTSP streaming devices through a LAN port.

Take VLC media player for example, after opening VLC, choose "Open Network Stream", enter "rtsp://192.168.1.xxx/h265/ch01/main/av_stream", click "play", which starts RTSP streaming.

Important reminder: The IP Address (e.g. the one used by the PC) of the RTSP streaming device must be on the same network segment as that of the encoding board. Otherwise, the RTSP streaming mode will not work.



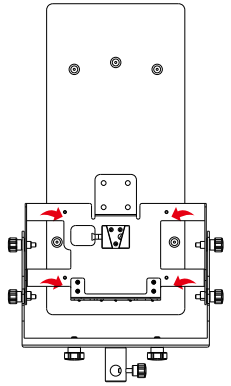

## Extend the Transmission

### Introduction to Panel Antenna

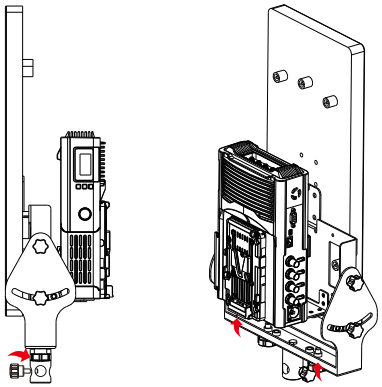
A panel antenna is a type of directional antenna, which can be used to extend the system's transmission range, but the trade-off is that the panel antenna has a transmission angle of 45 degrees.

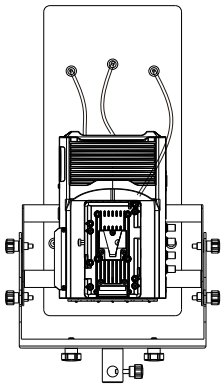
### Panel Antenna Usage

1. Mount the attached bracket on the panel antenna with screws.



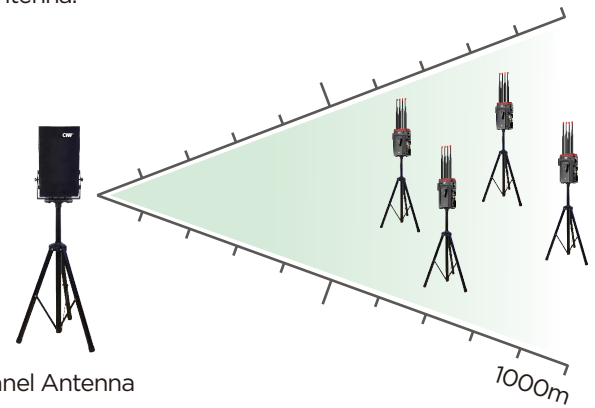
2. Fix the bracket on the tripod with screws.





3. Attach the receiver to the bracket through the V-mount plate with the attached flexible cables.

4. For the best result, the four transmitters need to move within 45° in front of the panel antenna.




Panel Antenna

5. This system can transmit up to 1.5-2 kilometers when working with a panel antenna.



## Video Parameter Settings

1. Please make sure that the computer and the receiver remain connected.

2. Set a fixed IP address for the computer and keep it with the system's IP address on the same network segment. (192.168.1.XXX).

3. Input the system's CODEC address into the corresponding box to enter the parameter settings page.

### Configuration Menu

Version: 7106_4in1_V0.13_a — Software version

IP ETHADDR

192.168.1.110 — Encoder IP address

Video Bitrate

8000 Range (2000-15000) — Video bitrate

SDI Audio Mode ◉0 ○1

RS422/232 ◉RS422 ○RS232 — Switch between RS232 or RS422

Serial Baud Rate ○2400 ○9600 ○19200 ◉38400 ○57600 ○115200 — Serial baud rate

File Upload: 选择文件 未选择任何文件 (Select A Local File) — Upgrade file selection

save the configuration and then reboot...

Save Environment — Configuration save

### Configuration Menu

Version: 3107_V0.13_a — Software version

IP ETHADDR

192.168.1.212 — Decoder IP address

RS422/232 ◉RS422 ○RS232 — Switch between RS232 or RS422

Serial Baud Rate ○2400 ○9600 ○19200 ◉38400 ○57600 ○115200 — Serial baud rate

File Upload: 选择文件 未选择任何文件 (Select A Local File) — Upgrade file selection

save the configuration and then reboot...

Save Environment — Configuration save

## Upgrade

1. The steps of firmware update are the same for both the transmitter and the receiver.

2. The back of the product labeled with the WiFi IP address and the codec board's IP address. The default IP addresses are as follows:

| Transmitter | |
|---|---|
| Wi-Fi IP | 192.168.1.201, 192.168.1.202, 192.168.1.203, 192.168.1.204 |
| Encoder IP | 192.168.1.111, 192.168.1.112, 192.168.1.113, 192.168.1.114 |

| Receiver | |
|---|---|
| Wi-Fi IP | 192.168.1.100 |
| Decoder IP | 192.168.1.211, 192.168.1.212, 192.168.1.213, 192.168.1.214 |

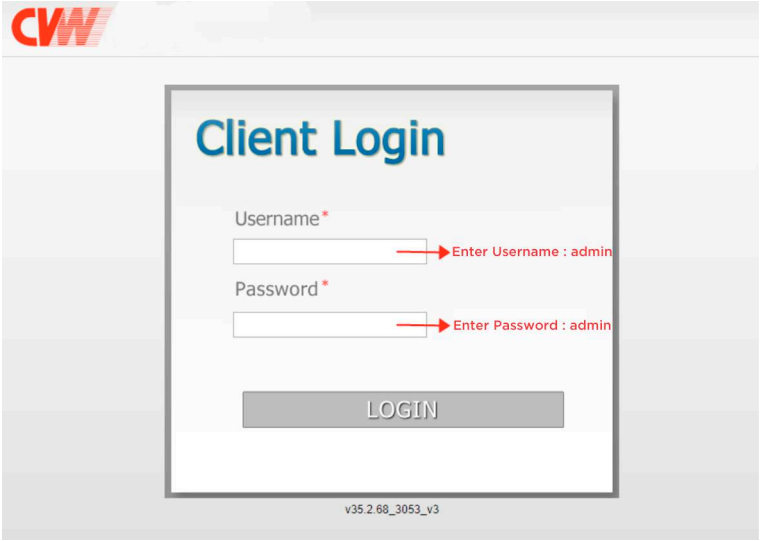
We are using the following diagram as an example. The system's operating mode, WiFi address, and encoder/decoder IP address are clearly shown.

Mode:STA

WiFi IP:192.168.1.201

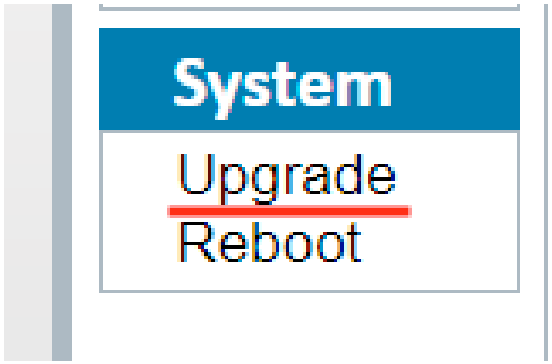
Decode IP:192.168.1.111

Connect the computer to the receiver's LAN port. Open the browser and input the WiFi IP address into the address box to enter the login page.




Once login is successful, enter the WiFi parameter settings page.

Select the “Upgrade” option in the “System” box.




On the “Upgrade” settings page, you can upgrade the system’s WiFi module software.

1: Select the latest software package.

2: Click to upgrade.


## Product Specifications

| Item | Transmitter: 7060 | Receiver: 3060 |
|---|---|---|
| Operating Frequency | 5.1~5.8 GHz | |
| Antenna Mode | 4*4 MIMO, 5dBi External Antenna | |
| Modulation Mode | OFDM | |
| Transmission Power | 17dbm (per antenna) | Receiving Sensitivity: ≤-70dBm |
| EVM | ≤-28dB | |
| Channel Bandwidth | 40 MHz | |
| Wireless Standard | 802.11n | |
| Network Encryption | WPA2/WPS | |
| Network Mode | Point-to-Point private protocol, RTSP protocol | |
| Transmission Distance | 800 m/2600 ft ( LoS ) | |
| Transmission Delay | 70ms | |
| Pairing Function | Supports pairing | |
| HDMI Protocol | Supports HDMI 1.4 | |
| Video Resolution | 1080P 23.98/24/25/29.97/30/50/59.94/60, 1080I 50/59.94/60<br>720P 50/59.94/60 | |
| Audio Format | AAC | |
| Video Compression Format | H.265 | |
| Remote Control | RS232/RS422 | |
| IO Port Signal Return | Supports Tally signal return | |
| Interface | SDI input*1; HDMI input*1;<br>Tally output*1;<br>Lemo power connector*1;<br>Antenna connector*4;<br>Rocker power switch*1;<br>OLED display screen*1;<br>Button*3; NP-F970 battery slot*1 | Db9 (Tally input)*1;<br>Antenna connector*4;<br>Lemo power connector*1;<br>Network interface*1;<br>Power button*1;<br>Display screen*1; Button*3;<br>Battery slot connector*1 |
| Power Consumption | 10W | 20W |
| Operating Power Supply | DC 12V/2A | DC 12V/3A |
| Operating Voltage Range | 7-17V | 7-36V |
| Temperature Range | -10 ~ 50°C(Working);-20~80°C(Storage) | |

# Important Reminders

## Installation height and interval distance

1) Two conditions need to be met for a transmission distance of 800 meters. First, orient each antenna to have a clear line of sight. Second, each channel needs to be set to 4Mbps bitstream.

2) To achieve even better range performance, all the transmitters should be at a distance of 1.5-2 meters above the ground, while the receiver should be at least 2 meters above the ground.

3) When multiple transmitters are used simultaneously, please ensure that they are at least 1 meter apart.

4) When the receiver and other wireless devices are used simultaneously, please keep them at least 2 meters apart to prevent possible interference.

## Gain Mode

You can set LNA at low gain mode in a wide-open line-of-sight environment with a distance of 300 meters distance. You can set the LNA at high gain mode when you want to transmit a signal through walls and far away from 300 meters

.

## Channel Settings

1) When one system is in use, it is recommended to set the channel at CH5-CH9. Because in most Wi-Fi coverage environments, the high and low frequency is mostly used, while somewhere between is rarely used. The middle frequencies have low occupancy rates, which effectively avoids co-channel interference. Once the channel scanning function is enabled, it could quickly help to select the best possible channel from the available channel list.

2) When two systems are used simultaneously, the receivers must be placed at least 1 meter apart. Once the 80MHz operating mode is enabled, system one is set at CH5, and system two must be set at CH7, CH8, or CH9. It is recommended to keep them at least one channel apart. Once the channel scanning function is enabled, it could quickly help to select the best possible channel from the available channel list.

3) When multiple systems are used simultaneously, the receivers must be placed at least 1 meter apart. Once the 80MHz operating mode is enabled, system one is set at CH5, system two is set at CH7, and system three is at CH9. It is recommended to keep them at least one channel apart. Once the channel scanning function is enabled, it could quickly help to select the best possible channel from the available channel list.

## Environmental Interference

The following environments will downgrade wireless transmission quality, resulting in image and audio misalignment (such as image freeze, noise).

1) Walls, large sheets of metal, and various instruments will downgrade wireless transmission. Try to avoid using this system in these environments.

2) Using this system in crowded areas, please place the transmitter and the receiver at a height of around 1.5 to 2 meters above the ground.

3) If 5GHz wireless devices are used nearby, these may also increase interference. It can be solved by switching to a different channel manually or automatically.

4) Please do not place this system in a metal container environment, because it will downgrade wireless transmission. If it is unavoidable, please ensure that each antenna has a clear line of sight.

## Cable Connection

1) Please do not hot plug the HDMI cable of the powered system during use.

2) Please connect the transmitter to the video source with an HDMI cable firstly. Once the receiver and the monitor are connected, then you can switch them on.



## Installation of Product and Antenna

1) When installing the magic arm, please fix the transmitter in a direction you want, then twist the magic arm to fix it on the camera. If you rotate the transmitter to fix it, the magic arm will not be easily demounted from the transmitter.

2) Please install the antennas before powering on the system.

3) To achieve even better range performance, please arrange the antennas to be fan-shaped and ensure each has a clear line of sight.

## Battery Duration

1) Take the NPF-970 battery for example, a transmitter with 12W of power consumption, it will last about 3-4.5 hours.

2) Take the V-mount 95WH battery for example, a receiver with 20W of power consumption, it will last about 3-4.5 hours.

Important reminder: Depending on the specfic usage, the values may vary slightly.



## Troubleshooting

| Problems | Solutions |
| --- | --- |
| The transmitter and receiver are unable to establish a connection | 1) In short-distance situations, please ensure that the transmitter and receiver's antennas are already fully installed, then you must place them 5 meters apart. With LNA mode being set at low gain mode, (OLED screen displays the letter "L", meaning it is in low gain mode) and when multiple transmitters are used simultaneously, please ensure that the transmitters are at least 1 meter apart.<br><br>2) In long-distance situations, the transmitter is set up on a camera or handle, it should be set up at 1.5-2 meters above the ground, and the cameraman's body should not obstruct the antenna's cylinder. The receiver should be set up at least 2 meters above the ground. The transmission is optimal when the antennas are arranged to be fan-shaped and have a clear line of sight. With LNA mode being set at high gain mode (OLED screen does not display the letter "L", meaning it is in high gain mode) and when multiple transmitters are used simultaneously, please ensure that the transmitters are at least 2 meters apart. |
| A black screen is displayed on the monitor via receiver output | Suppose the monitor displays a black screen through receiver output after switching the video source's video resolution. Please unplug and plug the transmitter or receiver's HDMI cable. If unplugging and plugging an HDMI cable does not make the system work normally, please restart the transmitter and receiver. |

| Problems | Solutions |
| --- | --- |
| The monitor displays a mosaic or lag | 1) Within a 300 meters range, LNA mode is set at low gain mode (OLED screen displays the letter “L”, meaning that it is in low gain mode).<br><br>2) When multiple transmitters are used simultaneously, please ensure that the transmitters are at least 1 meter apart.<br><br>3) The transmitter is set up on a camera, it should be set up at 1.5-2 meters above the ground, and the cameraman’s body should not obstruct the antennas. The receiver should be set up at least 2 meters above the ground, and the antennas are fan-shaped, and each has a clear line of sight.<br><br>4) The working channel is set between CH5-CH9.<br><br>5) In a range exceeding 300 meters or when needing to transmit a signal through walls, please set the transmitter and receiver to high gain mode.<br><br>6) If multiple systems are used simultaneously, please keep their receivers at least 2 meters apart.<br><br>7) If a wireless broadcasting and communication system is used on set, please keep the broadcast and communication host and the CVW receiver at least 2 meters apart. |



| Problems | Solutions |
| --- | --- |
| No video output when connecting a receiver to a switch console or monitor | Please confirm if the transmitter and receiver’s OLED screen displays the signal icon and the word ”VIDEO”. If there is no signal icon, it indicates that the network is not connected. please refer to the first problem’s solution of troubleshooting. If there is a signal icon, but the transmitter’s OLED screen does not display the word “VIDEO”, please check the video source and the connected SDI/HDMI cable. If the transmitter and receiver have a signal icon and a word “VIDEO”, but the switch console displays nothing, please check the SDI/HDMI cable that is connected to the switch console, and change the camera’s video output resolution to 1080i50 or 720p50, then test it. In addition, connect the receiver to other monitor with the SDI/HDMI cable to test them. |
| The display is flickering green when the receiver outputs video signal to the monitor | The HDMI cable has not been firmly plugged in the transmitter or receiver’s HDMI port or has not been firmly plugged in the camera’s HDMI port. Please unplug and plug the HDMI cable or change it to another HDMI cable. |