

Device Setup Tips

Which Mode to Use?

Use Mode A: if your displays have **different** refresh rates (e.g., 4K@60Hz + 1080p@240Hz)

Use Mode B: if both displays support the **same** refresh rate (e.g., both support 4K@60Hz)

Input	Setup Examples	Mode A Output Adopts the lowest resolution and refresh rate	Mode B Output Output 1 takes priority; refresh rate follows Output 1	Note
4K@60Hz	4K@60Hz ×4	4K@60Hz ×4	4K@60Hz ×4	Fully Compatible
4K@60Hz	4K@60Hz ×2 + 1080p Monitor ×2	1080p@60Hz ×4	✗ 4K@60Hz + 1080p Monitor — Black Screen	🔗 Recommended for Mode A 1.Mixed resolutions or refresh rates across displays 2.Includes lower-spec devices (e.g., capture cards, audio systems, RGB lighting) 3.Stable video output required for live streaming or recording
4K@60Hz	1080p@240Hz Gaming Monitor + 1080p@60Hz ×3	1080p@60Hz ×4	✗ 1080p@240Hz + Other Displays — Black Screen or Flickering	
1080p@240Hz	1080p@240Hz ×2 + 1080p@60Hz ×2	1080p@60Hz ×4	✗ 1080p@240Hz + Other Devices — No Display	
4K@60Hz	4K@60 Monitor ×3 + Capture Card (1080p / 4K@30Hz supported)	1080p@60Hz ×4	✗ 4K@60Hz + Capture Card — No Signal	🔗 Recommended for Mode B 1.All output devices have identical specs (e.g., all 1080p@240Hz monitors) 2.Prioritize best video quality on the main display (secondary display may show no image)
4K@60Hz	1080p Projector + HDMI Audio System + 1080p Monitor + 4K Monitor	1080p@60Hz ×4	⚠ 4K@60Hz + Other Devices — Error	
1080p@60Hz	1080p@60Hz + HDMI Audio System ×3	1080p@60Hz ×4	1080p@60Hz ×4	

1080p (Switch)	4K@60 Monitor ×2 + 1080p Monitor + HDMI Audio System	1080p@60Hz ×4	1080p@60Hz ×4	Switch outputs at a fixed 1080p resolution
4K@60Hz	4K@60Hz Monitor + 1080p Monitor + RGB Light + HDMI Audio System	1080p@60Hz ×4	✗4K@60Hz + Other Devices — Black Screen or Unstable Output	1.Audio formats like eARC / ARC are not supported 2.HDMI 2.0 only – HDMI 2.1 is not supported
4K@60Hz Blu-ray Player	4K@60 Monitor ×2 + HDMI Audio System + 1080p Capture Card	1080p@60Hz ×4	✗4K@60Hz + Capture Card — Not Supported	1.Mode A recommended to ensure smooth video and recording 2.Use capture cards that support 4K@30Hz or lower, and connect to Output 3 or Output 4

UHD-1440 Audio Handling Reference Table
(For 1 in 4 out HDMI Splitter)

Type	Status	Tips	Mode Recommendation	Note
Standard HDMI Audio (LPCM / Dolby / DTS)	☑Supported	UHD-1440 supports standard HDMI audio (e.g., LPCM, Dolby, DTS). Use audio devices with HDMI input. We recommend using audio systems that accept HDMI input.	Mode A or B	Recommendations 1.When using audio devices, connect them directly to any output port of the UHD-1440, rather than through the TV' s ARC port. 2.If using an eARC sound system, avoid routing through an HDMI splitter. Use an audio extractor, or connect the sound system directly to the splitter' s output. 3.To ensure both stable video and high-quality audio, we recommend using an HDMI audio extractor. 4.If you experience no sound or black screen, switch to Mode A and check if the audio device supports the current resolution.
ARC / eARC Audio Return Channel	✗Not Supported	This HDMI splitter does not support audio return (ARC) from a TV to the audio device.	Not applicable	
Audio via TV (using ARC)	✗No Audio	ARC is not supported by UHD-1440. Do not connect the audio device to the TV' s ARC port — this may result in no sound.	Not applicable	
Audio via HDMI Output Port of the Splitter	☑Supported (with conditions)	Audio playback is supported. If your audio device only supports 1080p or 4K@30Hz, use Mode A to ensure stable video and audio output.	☑Recommended: Mode A	

EDID Audio Protocol Influence (e.g., Blu-ray Player / Game Console)	⚠ Limited by Device	In Mode B, if the primary output device (Output 1) does not support advanced audio formats, the source may automatically downgrade the audio signal, potentially disabling formats like Dolby Atmos or DTS:X.	☑ Recommended: Mode A or set a display that supports audio formats as Output 1	5. Mode B is suitable only when all output devices have the same specs. Otherwise, it may cause no sound or image on audio systems or capture cards.
High-Format Multichannel Audio (e.g., Dolby Atmos)	⚠ Depends on EDID	In Mode B, high-format audio (e.g., Atmos) will only be sent if Output 1 supports Atmos.	☑ Recommended: Mode A Mode B usable under specific conditions	
Mixed Output (Display + Audio Device)	⚠ Spec-dependent	If the display supports 4K@60Hz but the audio device only supports 1080p, use Mode A to unify the output format. This ensures proper audio decoding and prevents black screens or audio loss.	☑ Recommended: Mode A	
HDMI Capture Card Audio Recording	⚠ Resolution-limited	Most capture cards only support LPCM 2.0 or up to 4K@30Hz. We recommend using Mode A and connecting the capture card to Output 3 or Output 4.	☑ Recommended: Mode A	



Common Differences in HDMI Ports

TVs and monitors from different brands and models often come with multiple HDMI input ports. These ports may vary in features and specifications—especially on mid- to high-end models.

Type	Tips	Example	Note
Multiple HDMI Inputs (e.g., HDMI 1–4)	Almost all TVs and monitors come with multiple HDMI input ports, allowing users to connect various devices such as game consoles and media players.		<p>🔍 How to Identify / Confirm:</p> <p>1. Check the HDMI labels on the back of your TV — look for markings like “4K@120Hz” or “eARC.”</p> <p>2. Refer to the TV’s product specifications, usually found on the brand’s official website or in the user manual.</p> <p>3. When connecting your HDMI splitter’s Output1 to the TV, first: ==Ensure you are using the highest-spec HDMI input port on the TV (e.g., HDMI 4 supporting 48Gbps). ==Then go to your TV settings and enable Enhanced Format for that HDMI port. ==This ensures full support for high-end video (e.g., 4K@120Hz) and audio formats (e.g., Dolby Atmos).</p> <p>4. 📌 Important Notes: Enhanced mode must be manually enabled per HDMI port in the TV’s settings. Common path: Settings → Display or Picture → HDMI Settings →</p>
Different HDMI Port Specifications	In some models, only specific HDMI ports support advanced features, such as HDMI 2.1 (with support for 4K@120Hz, VRR, etc.).		
eARC / ARC is Usually on a Single Port Only	If the device supports eARC or ARC, it is usually labeled on HDMI 2 or HDMI 3, with a clear marking like “ARC” or “eARC.”		
Advanced Features Supported on One Port Only	Example: On certain models from LG, Sony, Samsung, or TCL, only HDMI 4 supports full-bandwidth 48Gbps HDMI 2.1, while the other ports are HDMI 2.0.		

<p>When connecting to a TV, it is generally recommended to enable the TV's 'Enhanced mode' (also referred to as 'HDMI Deep Color', 'HDMI Ultra HD', or 'Enhanced Format' depending on the brand).</p>	<p>☑ Recommended Scenarios to Enable Enhanced Mode:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Using an HDMI 2.1 splitter or high-bandwidth connection, such as UHD-1280 or UHD-1480 for 4K@120Hz / 8K@60Hz transmission.2. When the source device outputs high-resolution formats, such as PS5, Xbox Series X, or RTX 40-series GPUs.3. When the connected display supports HDMI 2.1 or advanced features like VRR, ALLM, Dolby Vision, or HDR10+.		<p>Select the HDMI port → Enable "Enhanced Format" or similar.</p> <p>⚠ If not enabled, the TV may default to HDMI 1.4 or limit HDMI 2.0 bandwidth (e.g., 4K@30Hz max), which can result in:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">Washed-out colorsHDR not workingAudio glitchesNo signal or black screen <p>5. ✗ Devices That Typically Don't Have Enhanced Mode:</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none">1. Entry-level TVs (especially 1080p or early-generation 4K models)2. Older TVs (before HDMI 2.0, e.g., pre-2015 models)3. Most computer monitors (often auto-detect format, no manual toggle)
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