

Re: Monitor "Out of Range"

Source: <http://linux.derkeiler.com/Newsgroups/alt.os.linux.suse/2005-11/1561.html>

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On Sat, 12 Nov 2005 14:14:56 GMT hebie <hebie@lost.com> wrote:

> > *What are the horizontal and vertical *RANGES* ?*
> > *(Most monitors have a RANGE of values).*
> >
> *Vfreq of 50 ~ 85Hz*
> *H freq 30 ~ 82kHz*

Good. The X system prefers a range of values to work with, that way it can select an optimal setting to get to the resolution desired.

It's kind of like the difference between a simple point-n-click camera and one that allows the modification of the shutter speed and aperture. With the PNC camera, you're stuck with whatever the manufacturer decided is the one single optimal settings of the shutter speed and aperture for all conditions.

Anyway, keep those range values handy and also write down the make and model of the video card. Jump to runlevel 3 (<ctrl><alt><f1> and log in as root and "telinit 3") and at the command line:

- 1) `cd /etc/X11`
- 2) `cp xorg.conf xorg.conf.orig`
- 3) `xorgconfig`

It will ask about your mouse, keyboard, ... When you get to the "horizontal" frequency step, choose "11" and enter "30-82" and press <enter>, and for the vertical, choose '5' and then enter "50-85" and <enter>. Dont include the quotes as I have.

For the "identifiers", use whatever words make sense to you. Next: Do you want to look at the card database? y <enter> Just press <enter> to find your card – if you dont find your exact card, use one that is close or is in the same "family". If you still feel uncomfortable, dont worry, you can copy the original value from the saved version of xorg.conf that

are laying around in /etc/X11.

Next, specify the amount of RAM the card has.

Enter identifier names.

At the resolutions step, I usually only select the value I want all the time, such as 1280x1024, so for the 24-bit/16/8 resolutions, I'll only identify 1280x1024. When you select one to change, such as '3' for 24-bit, you'll next select a single value or a range of resolutions you want to choose at runtime, such as "45", meaning "1024x768" and "1280x1024". Like I said, I only select one value for each color depth. And I answer 'no' to the virtual screen.

Next, you'll probably choose '24 bit' for color depth for the default. Finally, choose to write to whatever directory you want the new xorg.conf file.

Be sure this file ends up in /etc/X11. You can change over to this directory and use your favorite editor to edit any other values you require. I use "joe" as my editor – it's text based, but you can open multiple files in it and copy values back–n–forth between files.

Now try out this new configuration:

```
# startx
```

If it starts up fine, then <ctrl><alt><backspace> to get back to the CLI. Finally, jump back to runlevel 5:

```
# telinit 5
```

Let us know.

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remove MYSHOES to email