Edid Override Windows 10

How to Override Monitor EDIDs in Windows 10

If you have a monitor that displays incorrect or invalid information about its supported resolutions and modes, you may need to override its Extended Display Identification Data (EDID) with an INF file. EDID is a data structure that contains information such as the monitor identifier, manufacturer data, hardware identifier, timing info, and so on. This data is stored in the monitorâ□□s EEPROM and is read by Windows components, display drivers, and some user-mode applications. Incorrect or invalid EDID information can lead to problems such as setting incorrect display modes, losing the display EDID when using switchers or cable extenders, or triggering hot plug events when unplugging a display. To avoid these issues, you can use an INF file that contains the correct EDID info, and have Windows use it instead of the EEPROM EDID information. In this article, we will show you how to override monitor EDIDs in Windows 10 using two methods: using a manufacturer-provided INF file or using a custom tool called Custom Resolution Utility (CRU).

Method 1: Using a Manufacturer-Provided INF File

Some monitor manufacturers may provide an INF file that contains the correct EDID info for their monitors. You can download this file from their website or from Windows Update. To use this method, follow these steps:

1. Download the INF file for your monitor model and save it to your computer.
2. Right-click on the INF file and select Install. This will copy the file to the Windows\INF folder and update the registry.
3. Restart your computer for the changes to take effect.
4. Open the Device Manager and expand the Monitors section. You should see your monitor name with a yellow exclamation mark.
5. Right-click on your monitor name and select Update driver.
6. Select Browse my computer for driver software.
7. Select Let me pick from a list of available drivers on my computer.
8. Select Have Disk and browse to the location of the INF file.
9. Select OK and then Next. The driver will be installed and your monitor name will change to reflect the new EDID info.

Method 2: Using Custom Resolution Utility (CRU)

If you cannot find an INF file for your monitor model or if you want to customize the EDID info yourself, you can use a tool called Custom Resolution Utility (CRU). CRU is a free software that allows you to edit the EDID data of any monitor connected to your computer. You can use it to add or remove resolutions, change refresh rates, adjust timings, and more. To use this method, follow these steps:

1. Download CRU from here and extract it to a folder of your choice.
2. Run CRU.exe as administrator. You will see a list of monitors connected to your computer.
3. Select the monitor that you want to override and click Edit.
4. You will see a window with three tabs: Detailed resolutions, Standard resolutions, and Extension blocks. You can edit any of these tabs according to your needs. For example, you can add a new resolution by clicking Add under Detailed resolutions and entering the parameters manually or by importing them from another source.
5. When you are done editing, click OK and then OK again to close CRU.
6. Run restart64.exe or restart.exe (depending on your system) as administrator. This will restart your graphics driver and apply the changes.

Note:

If you want to revert back to the original EDID info, you can run reset-all.exe as administrator and then restart your graphics driver.

Conclusion

In this article, we have shown you how to override monitor EDIDs in Windows 10 using two methods: using a manufacturer-provided INF file or using a custom tool called Custom Resolution Utility (CRU). By overriding the EDID info, you can fix problems such as incorrect display modes, lost EDID signals, or hot plug events. We hope this article was helpful and informative for you

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