

# Troubleshooting Guide ADD LINKS

## USBC-MSTH3 HDMI Triple Display Adapter

This troubleshooting guide provides initial steps for resolving common display and performance issues.

For further assistance, contact Plugable's support team at [support@plugable.com](mailto:support@plugable.com).

### Troubleshooting Suggestion

Symptom	Possible Cause and Solution
<b>No video on one or more monitors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Confirm the computer USB C, USB4, or Thunderbolt port supports DisplayPort Alt Mode (DP Alt Mode).. See our Knowledge Base article explaining DP Alt Mode:<a href="#">Understanding USB-C Alt Mode</a></li><li>Use direct HDMI to HDMI cables. Adapters or converters on the HDMI lines are not supported.</li><li>Use certified HDMI 2.0 for 4K 60Hz. Use HDMI 2.1 only when targeting 8K or high refresh 4K.</li><li>Power on monitors and manually select the correct HDMI input.</li><li>Try connecting the adapter to a different USB-C port if available.</li><li>Fully shut down the computer and monitors, then power the monitors first, connect the adapter, and finally power the computer.</li></ul>
<b>Displays are mirrored instead of extended</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>In Windows Display settings, under Multiple displays, choose Extend these displays.</li><li>In ChromeOS, open Settings → Device → Displays, then set Arrangement to Extend.</li><li>On macOS multiple extended displays over MST are not supported. Outputs will mirror by design. See our MST overview: <a href="#">Understanding MST: Multi-Display Setups with Windows, macOS, and DisplayPort</a></li></ul>

<b>Display limited to 30 Hz or cannot reach 4K 60 Hz</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Confirm the monitor and cable both support HDMI 2.0 and that the monitor's on-screen menu has HDMI 2.0/UHD Color enabled.</li> <li>• On Windows set refresh rate explicitly. Steps here: <a href="#">How To: Set the Display Refresh Rate in Windows 11</a></li> <li>• Try disabling HDR temporarily and set color depth to 8-bit when validating stability. 4K 60Hz over HDMI 2.0 is typically 8 bpc 4:4:4.</li> <li>• Disable HDR temporarily to test refresh rate options.</li> <li>• If bandwidth is tight, try 2560×1440 at 60 Hz for one or more displays.</li> <li>• Note that hosts limited to DP 1.2 generally top out around triple 1080p 60Hz or dual 4K 30Hz. See product capabilities.</li> </ul>
<b>Video flickers, blacks out, or shows “sparkles”</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Swap in short certified High Speed HDMI 2.0 cables for testing. Avoid extra adapters and keep cables under 2 meters while isolating issues.</li> <li>• Set color depth to 8-bit and disable HDR to reduce bandwidth demand.</li> <li>• Update GPU drivers and the system BIOS or firmware from the computer maker.</li> <li>• Test each display one at a time, then add others to check for bandwidth limits. See our MST guide for how bandwidth is shared.</li> </ul>
<b>No audio through HDMI monitors</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In Windows set the HDMI monitor as the default playback device. Our step by step guide is here: <a href="#">No Sound? How to Change Your Default Audio Device to Your Plugable Product</a></li> <li>• Verify the monitor speakers are enabled and volume is up. If the monitor has no speakers, pick a different playback device. See audio category index if needed: <a href="#">Audio Setup</a></li> </ul>

<b>Protected streaming video does not play (Netflix, Disney+, etc.)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>USBC-MSTH3 supports HDCP. The monitor and cable must also support HDCP. Learn more about HDCP here: <a href="#">Understanding HDCP (High-Bandwidth Digital Content Protection)</a></li> <li>Close any screen capture or recording apps, sign out and back into the streaming app, and test with a single display to isolate the issue.</li> <li>Sign out and back into the streaming application, or try a single display configuration to isolate the issue.</li> </ul>
<b>Only one or two HDMI ports show video</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Swap HDMI cables between outputs to determine if the issue follows the cable.</li> <li>Test each monitor on each HDMI port.</li> <li>Connect the adapter directly to the computer. Do not place hubs or extensions inline.</li> <li>Inspect the USB-C connector for debris or damage.</li> </ul>
<b>Ultrawide or specific resolutions unavailable</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Pick a mode your OS and GPU support such as 3440×1440 at 60Hz. Refresh rate may need to drop at very wide resolutions.</li> <li>Confirm that the monitor's HDMI or DisplayPort version setting is configured for the highest mode.</li> </ul>
<b>Monitors not detected after sleep or restart</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Disconnect the adapter, power cycle the monitors, then reconnect after the system is fully awake.</li> <li>Update the system BIOS or firmware and GPU drivers.</li> <li>For stubborn Windows power-related recovery issues, adjusting power management can help. Guidance here: <a href="#">How to Create an Optimized Power Plan for DisplayLink Docking Stations in Windows</a></li> </ul>

## Known Platform Behaviors

- Windows supports extended MST displays.
- ChromeOS supports extended MST displays on compatible systems.
- macOS does not support MST extended mode. Displays mirror by design.
- Linux MST support varies by distribution and GPU driver; not recommended for this adapter.

## Additional Support

For more information and FAQs, visit: [Frequently Asked Questions](#)

For personalized technical assistance, contact Plugable Support: [support@plugable.com](mailto:support@plugable.com).