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CONNECTORS GUIDE

CONNECTORS		IMAGE	EXPLANATION	WHERE TO LOOK
COMPONENT	**Component Video Inputs Y, Pb [Cb], Pr [Cr]**		When used to connect high performance home theater products, component video cables produce better color purity and color details than S-video or composite cables.	BACK
COMPOSITE	**Composite Video Inputs**		Composite video inputs use an RCA-type plug to deliver a better picture than F-type RF connections. However, composite video inputs still produce a lower quality video signal than S-video or component video inputs.	FRONT BACK LEFT RIGHT
Digital Media Inputs EJECT	**Digital Media Inputs**		Refers to a slot on the front or side of a television where you can insert a digital media card to view digital photographs on the TV.	FRONT LEFT RIGHT
DVI	**DVI Inputs**		A digital interface port (multi-pin connection) that carries high-resolution video signals from accessories such as High Definition DVD players or HDTV set-top boxes to an HDTV or HDTV monitor. DVI Inputs transmit a digital stream of up to 5Gbps. See ***Exhibit A*** to learn more about different types of DVI connectors.	BACK
HDMI	**HDMI Inputs** (High-Definition Multimedia Interface)		A multi-pin interface, similar to a DVI Input, that transfers uncompressed digital video and audio signals between home theater accessories using only one cable.	BACK
RF (CABLE)	**RF Inputs**		When compared with other connection types these coaxial F-type RF connectors transfer the lowest quality video signal between televisions and other home theater accessories.	BACK
RGB/PC	**RGB Input 15-pin D-sub**		An input typically found on high-end multimedia televisions, monitors and video projectors. The RGB Input connects these devices to a computer and other professional equipment.	BACK

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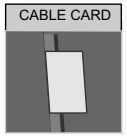
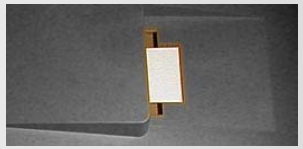
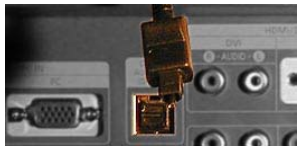
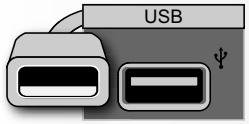
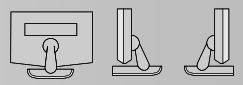
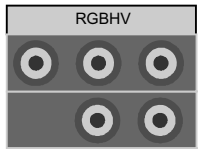
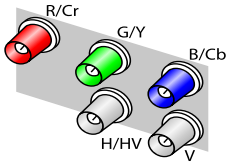
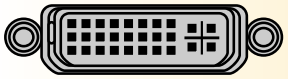
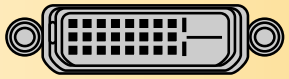
CONNECTORS		IMAGE	EXPLANATION	WHERE TO LOOK
	S-Video Input (Super Video Input)		A round, 4-pin connector that produces a sharp, high-resolution picture. S-video inputs deliver the chrominance and luminance portions of the video source. Typically, S-video Inputs generate sharper images than composite video inputs but not as detailed as Component Video Inputs.	FRONT BACK LEFT RIGHT
	**Cable Card**		Many new televisions include a slot where you can insert a Cable Card, which is supported by your service provider. The Cable Card enables your TV to receive cable television channels (including HD channels), without the need for a set-up box.	BACK
	Toslink (Optical Audio) **Input**		A type of optical digital audio connection found on many televisions and home theater components. The Toslink connector has a square plug and transfers audio data among A/V components via fiber optic digital cable.	BACK
	**USB**		Universal Serial Bus or USB connections are mostly found on computers or computer peripherals. USB is currently available in two different connection types, Type A and B. Type A has a rectangular shape and type B has a squared shape. USB connections are now found on many digital televisions and can be used to connect peripherals such as digital cameras or mp3 players.	 BACK LEFT RIGHT
	**RGBHV**		RGBHV is a five-cable system that splits the video signal into red, green, and blue. Two additional signals transmit the vertical and horizontal sync. RGBHV cables are found on most high-end professional monitors and some HDTV decoders.	BACK

EXHIBIT A: TYPES OF DVI CONNECTORS



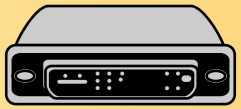
DVI-I

DVI-I (Integrated), carries a single or dual-link digital signal, with an additional analog signal for legacy devices. The 29-pin DVI connector uses 24 pins for the digital data stream (12 for each link) and 5 pins (1 plus - shaped blade and 4 pins) to carry analog audio/video and ground. A DVI-I plug can be connected to either DVI-I or DVI-A receptacles (the 'A' ignores 'I's digital pins).



DVI-D

DVI-D (Digital) carries digital-only video data to a display. It is designed for 12 or 24 pin connections, and single/dual link operation (notice the lack of 4 pins, 2 above/2 below the flat blade). A DVI-D plug can be connected to either DVI-D or DVI-I receptacles.



DVI-A

DVI-A (Analog) is available for legacy analog applications to carry analog signals to a CRT monitor or an analog HDTV (claims to be better than VGA). The three rows of eight pins have three pins missing in the first row, five missing in the second row and four missing in the third row, and the "flat blade" contact has two contacts above and below it. There is no single or dual link in analog cables. A DVI-A plug can be connected to DVI-A, DVI-I, or VGA (with adapter) receptacles. A DVI-A receptacle accepts DVI-I but not DVI-D.

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