

14. Reference Information

14-1 Other issues related to other products

■ SD/HD broadcasts and the TV's display capability are related

1. A digital broadcast should be transmitted in wide screen (an aspect ratio of 16:9) HD. If the broadcasting station converts a conventional program created in normal screen (aspect ratio of 4:3) into a digital signal and broadcasts the signal, the left and right of the picture will not be displayed.

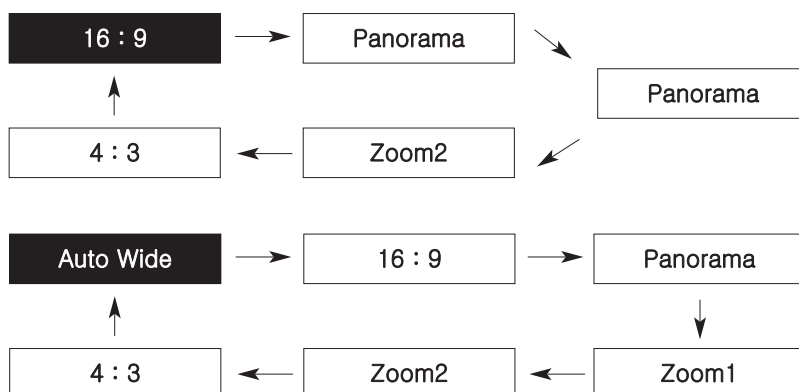
This symptom also appears in other manufacturer's TV's. The three appliance companies are trying to resolve the problem through the Ministry of Information and Communication.

- * When watching an SD (normal) broadcast through a Digital (Wide) TV (480P normal broadcast)
- * When watching an SD (normal) broadcast through a Digital Ready (Wide) TV (Using a set-top-box)
- * When watching an analog (normal) broadcast through a wide TV
(When watching a broadcast after changing the aspect ratio of the TV from 16:9 (wide screen) to 4:3)

2. When watching a DVD title or video tape in wide screen (21:9) through a wide (16:9) TV, watching video from a computer or game console by selecting the aspect ratio to 4:3, or watching video from a DVD, VCR, computer or game console through a wide TV by selecting the aspect ratio to normal (4:3) or wide (21:9), the left and right, or top and bottom of the picture will not be displayed.

This symptom appears in other manufacturer's TV's. The three appliance companies are trying to resolve the problem through the Ministry of Information and Communication.

■ Changing the Order of the Picture Size for 16:9 Display Devices



■ Changing the Order of the Picture Size for DTV 1080i/720p Sources



■ Restrictions

1. When you want to change the picture size in PIP 'ON', you must turn the PIP off before changing the size.
However, you can change the main picture size even in PIP ON for products with no restrictions.
2. When the picture size is not Normal (4:3 for 4:3 display devices, 16:9 for 16:9 display devices) and you turn PIP on, the picture size is changed to Normal.
However, you can turn PIP on without changing the picture size for products with no restrictions.
3. In the OSD notation for the picture size, 16:9 is represented as "Wide" instead of "16:9" for devices other than with 16:9 displays.
Ex: For LCD 15:9 devices, "Wide" is displayed on the OSD instead of "16:9".
4. The picture size can be changed even in the blue screen.
However, the picture size should be controlled by the product specifications if the change is impossible due to hardware restrictions.

14-2 Technical Terms

Analog Broadcast

Analog Broadcast is a television broadcasting signal transmitted according to the NTSC standard.

Anynet

Anynet is an AV network system that enables the easy-to-use AV interface for users by controlling connected AV devices through the Anynet menu when AV devices of Samsung Electronics are connected.

ANTENNA Terminal

A port to connect the TV aerial using a coaxial cable. It is generally used to watch public broadcast programs.

Audio Multimix

Audio Multimix provides 2 languages for audio when broadcasting a foreign movie, drama, news, etc. You can select and listen to one of the supported languages or you can select and listen to both languages simultaneously.

Cable Broadcast

Cable Broadcast transmits programs via cable instead of radio wave. To view a cable broadcast, you need to subscribe to your local cable broadcast service provider and install an additional receiver.

Component Terminal (Green, Blue, Red)

The Component Port separately transmits the luminance signal and provides the best quality of all video connection types.

Digital Broadcast

Digital Broadcast is a television broadcasting signal digitized and transmitted according to the United States' terrestrial digital broadcast standard, or ATSC.

DVD (Digital Versatile Disc)

DVD is a large capacity media that can save multimedia content such as video, game, audio applications, etc. using MPEG-2 video compression technology on a CD-sized disc.

English Caption

A function that shows English caption or text information included in the broadcasting signal or video tape. You can use this function to study English by watching AFKN or CC marked video tapes.

External Source

External Input is connecting video devices such as a VCR, camcorder, DTV receiver, DVD, etc. as a video source.

HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface)

An interface into which the digital signals as well as the high quality image data can be connected with one cable. There is no need to compress the bit rate.

Mono

A type of audio interface that transmits audio signals through a single channel.

Through a mono interface, it is hard to experience stereophonic sound and sound is played only by one speaker.

Reception Sensitivity Amplification

A signal amplification technique that amplifies weak broadcasting signals by applying satellite technology to provide a better visual quality even for users in regions where only weak broadcasting signals are available.

Satellite Broadcast

Satellite Broadcast transmits programs via satellite so that the broadcast is viable in all areas at a high visual and sound quality. It provides approximately 100 channels including public broadcast channels. To view satellite broadcast, you have to install an additional receiver.

S-VIDEO Terminal

This is called super video. S-Video is a type of video signal which has the video luminance and color signals separated in order to provide a better visual quality.

Stereo

A type of audio interface that transmits audio signals through 2 channels.

Stereo transmits audio signals for the right and left channels so that you can experience stereophonic sound, and the sound is played with 2 speakers.

Tuner

A device that enables selecting a specific frequency for a channel on a TV or radio.

VHF/UHF

VHF refers to TV channels 2 to 13, and UHF refers to TV channels 14 to 69.

Video/Audio Terminal

You may experience poor visual and audio quality when watching a video tape on channel 3 or 4 through the antenna cable. You can experience better visual and audio quality connecting the TV and VCR through the Video/Audio ports. The video port is distinguished by the color yellow, and the audio ports are distinguished by the white (left) and red colors (right).

Wired Broadcast

Satellite Broadcast refers to movie, entertainment and educational programs transmitted by the broadcasting station in a hotel or school.