

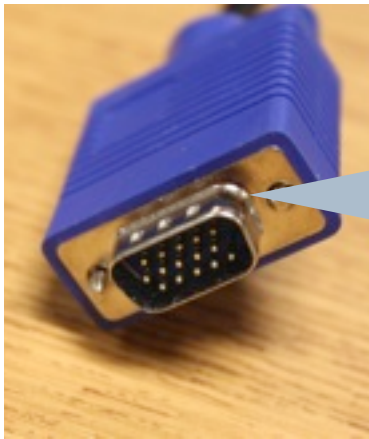
HDMI - High Definition Multimedia Interface. A compact cable that carries uncompressed audio and video. The best interface for modern home theater television systems.



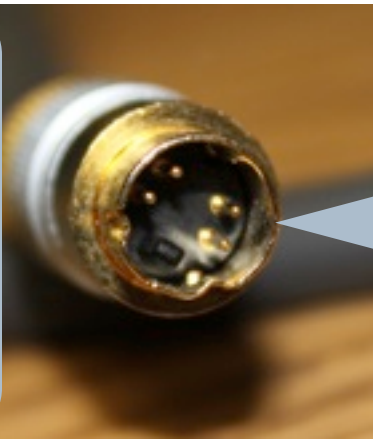
Component - This high quality option is the minimum standard for high definition video. It can be used by hi-def cable and satellite providers as well as DVD and Blu-ray Disc players. It requires three cables (blue, red, green). Audio is not carried by this connection.



Composite - Cable for consumer analog TV signals from source to source or source to display. This connection gives the lowest video connection available. A yellow RCA Connector is typically used for composite video.



VGA - Video Graphics Array, a high quality analog connection used primarily for computer video connections.



S-VHS - S-Video is a medium quality video source. Most consumer video players, like dvd and Blu-ray Players now have S-Video outputs, including computers. Connection is made by multi-pin cables and sockets. Audio is not carried by this connection.



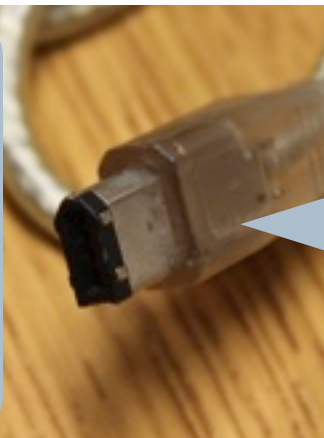
BNC - A professional type of video connector featuring a two-pin lock. Audio is not carried by this connection.



DVI - Digital visual interface requires a special cable and multi-pin sockets. It may be used for computer connections. Some displays with a DVI input may work only with a computer.



Coaxial - A coaxial cable (also known as F connector) carries both video and audio signals and is used by cable and satellite companies. Coaxial cable plugs into RF input or output jacks.



Firewire - Firewire (also called IEEE1394 High Performance Serial Bus) is a technology for high-speed data transfer over a cable. It is often used for connecting digital video cameras or hard drives to computers.