

# Preparation for using your new TV

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## Connecting HDMI

Supports digital connections between HDMI - enabled AV devices such as (DVRs, DVD, BluRay, HDDVD, AV receivers and digital devices). No **separate** sound connection is needed for an HDMI to HDMI connection.

NOTE: Some devices such as a DVR or DVD players require a HDMI signal to be set via the output in the devices' settings. Please consult your device user manual for instructions.

What is HDMI?

HDMI, or high-definition multimedia interface, is a next-generation interface that enables the transmission of digital audio and video signals using a single cable without compression.

"Multimedia interface" is a more accurate name for it because it allows multiple channels of digital audio (5.1 channels). The difference between HDMI and DVI is that the HDMI device is smaller in size, has the HDCP (High Bandwidth Digital Copy Protection) coding feature installed, and supports multi - channel digital audio.

Use the HDMI terminal for HDMI connection to a compatible device.

If your external device has DVI only, you should use a DVI-to-HDMI cable( or adapter) for the connection, and the "R -AUDIO - L" terminal on DVI for sound output.

## Connecting Computer

Connect the D- Sub cable to "VGA (VGA IN)" on the rear of your set and the other end to your computer.

Connect the stereo audio cable to "VGA AUDIO IN" on the rear of your set and the other end to "Audio Out" on your computer.

This device may not be compatible with all PC video/graphic cards.

## Connecting AUDIO

Connect RCA audio cables to "R -AUDIO - L" on the rear of your set and the other ends to corresponding audio in connectors on the Amplifier or DVD Home Theater.

## Connecting to a cable converter box

This television has an extended tuning range and can tune most cable channels without using a cable converter box. Some cable companies offer premium pay channels in which the signal is scrambled. Descrambling these signals for normal viewing requires the use of a descrambler device which is generally provided by the cable company.

# Preparation for using your new TV

- **For subscribers to Basic Cable TV Service**

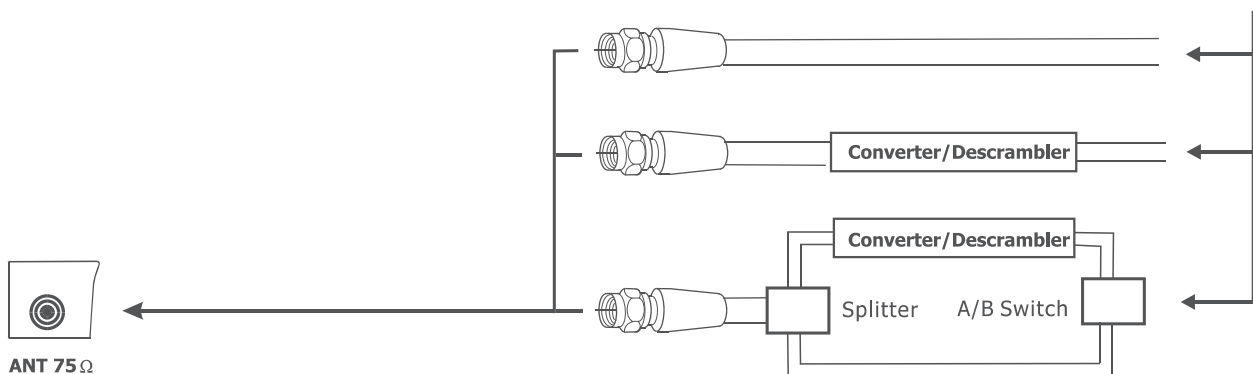
For basic cable service not requiring a Converter/Descrambler box, connect the CATV 75 ohm Coaxial Cable directly into the Antenna Jack on the back of the television.

- **For subscribers to Scrambled Cable TV Service**

If you subscribe to a cable service which requires the use of a Converter/Descrambler box, connect the incoming cable to the Converter/Descrambler box and connect the output of the box to the Antenna Jack on the back of the television. Follow the connections as shown below. Set the television to the output of the Converter/Descrambler box (usually channel 3 or 4) and use the Converter/Descrambler box to select channels.

- **For Subscribers to Unscrambled Basic Cable with Scrambled Premium Channels**

If you subscribe to a cable service in which basic cable channels are unscrambled and premium channels require the use of a Converter/Descrambled box, you may wish to use a two-set signal splitter (sometimes referred to as a two-set coupler) and an A/B Switch box from the cable installer or an electronics supply store. Follow the connections shown below. With the switch in the B position, you can directly tune any unscrambled channels on your TV. With the switch in the A position, tune your TV to the output of the Converter/Descrambler box (usually channel 3 or 4) and use the box to tune scrambled channels.



**Note:**

When you use a converter box with your TV, there may be features that you cannot program when using the remote control.

# Using the remote control

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## Preparing the remote control for use

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### Installing the remote control batteries

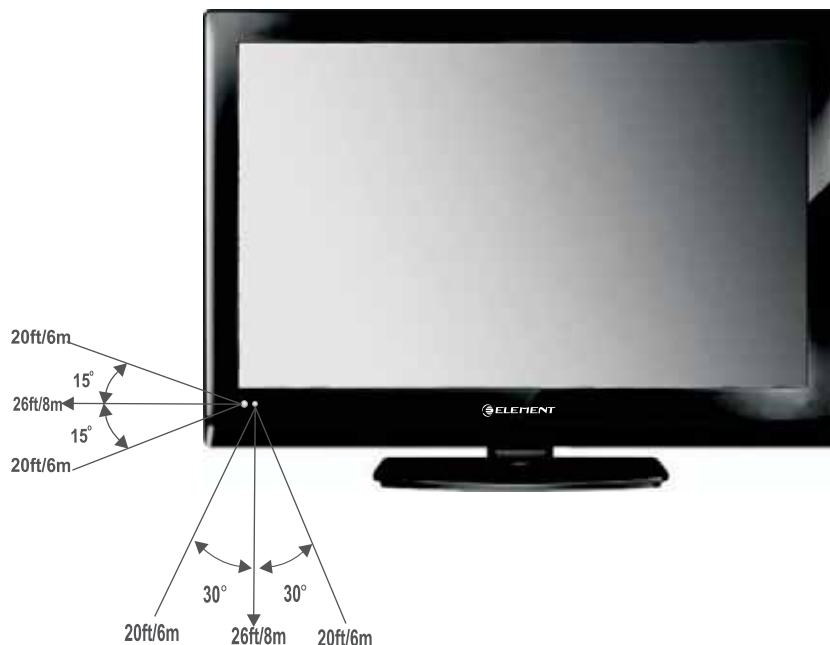
1. Open the battery cover on the back of the remote control.



2. Install two AAA size(1.5V) batteries. Match the + and - signs on the batteries to the signs on the battery compartment.
3. Close the battery cover.

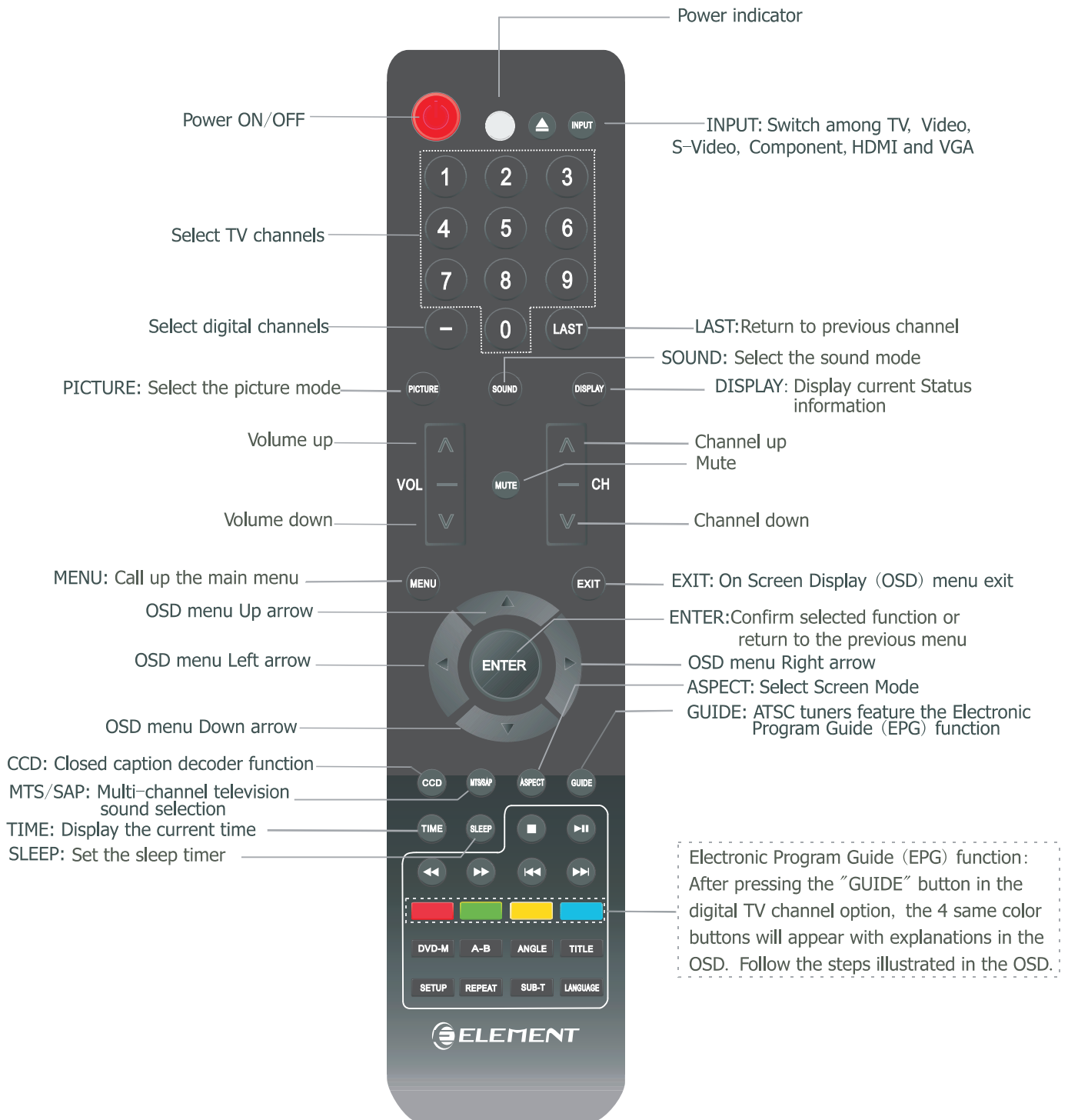
Note:

1. Dispose of your batteries in a designated disposal area. Do not throw batteries into fire.
2. Do not mix battery types or combine used batteries with new ones.
3. Remove dead batteries immediately to prevent battery acid from leaking into the battery compartment.
4. If you do not use the remote control for a long time, remove the batteries.
5. The effective range of the remote control is demonstrated by the following figure:



# Using the remote control

## Learning about the remote control



# Understanding the TV features

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- **Multimedia - All in one TV receiver, Video Monitor and PC display.**
- **Wider viewing angle for 16:9 and 4:3 display screens - over a 160 degree viewing angle and a 16:9 display panel.**
- **Digital display device - Irrespective of magnetic or geomagnetic effects, this device accurately reproduces images without any distortion or blur.**
- **Closed caption decoder - You may view specially labeled (cc) TV programs, movies, news, prerecorded tapes, etc. with either a dialogue caption or text display added to the program.**
- **V-chip - Enables parents to prevent their children from watching inappropriate programs on TV.**
- **User adjustable Sleep timer**
- **Multi-language capabilities**

## Basic Operation

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### Menu operation

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#### Power ON/OFF

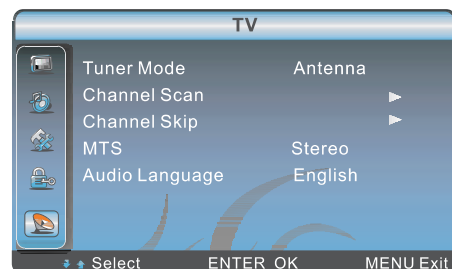
1. Connect the TV to a power outlet. If the power indicator is red, it means that the TV is switched off. Press the Power button on the front control or on the remote control to switch on the TV. Once the Power button is switched on, the power indicator will be displayed as blue. Several seconds later, the TV picture will be displayed on the screen.
2. Press the Power button on the front control or on the remote control to turn the TV off temporarily.
3. Always remove the AC power plug from the outlet when not using this TV for a long period of time.

#### Signal source selection

Press the [INPUT] button to select TV, AV, S-Video, Component, VGA and HDMI inputs. There are two ways to select the source: One is to press the [INPUT] button continuously, while the other is to use the [ARROW] and [ENTER] buttons to confirm the source.

#### TV Settings

1. Press **MENU** to open the OSD option
2. Press **▲** or **▼** to highlight TV, then press **▶** to enter the TV menu.
3. Press **▲** or **▼** to highlight an option, then press **◀** or **▶** to adjust the option. You can adjust:



- **Tuner Mode** - Select the TV signal source. You can select **Antenna** or **Cable**.
- **Channel Scan** - Scans for channels that have signals and stores the channels information in memory. When you press **◀** or **▶**, your TV skips any channels that do not have a signal.
- **Channel Skip** - Deletes a channel stored in memory. When you press **CH+** or **CH-**, your TV skips the channel you deleted. You can still tune to the channel using the number buttons on the remote control.
- **MTS** - Selects the sound mode. You can select Mono, Stereo, or SAP (second audio program).
- **Audio Language**-Selects the audio language for a program.

#### Select channels

Use the [CH+/CH-] button on the remote panel to select channels. [CH+] indicates channel number up; [CH-] indicates channel number down. Press [CH▲ /Ch▼] button on the side panel of the TV to select the channels. If you want to choose any of the skipped channels, press the number directly.

# Basic operation

## Use [Mute] button

Press the [Mute] button to mute the sound. Press the [Mute] button again to resume the sound.

## Select picture modes

Press the [PICTURE] button to select the picture mode from four options: Standard, Movie, User and Vivid. In the "User" mode you can adjust the picture mode based upon your personal preference.

## Select sound modes

Press the [sound] button to select sound modes from Standard, Speech, User, and Music. In the User Mode, you can adjust the audio mode based upon your personal preference.

## Select screen modes

Press the [ASPECT] button to select the aspect ratio between picture width and picture height (High Definition 16:9 pictures will be displayed in original format 16:9, named Wide). The options for SD (Standard Definition 4:3) are Normal, Wide, Zoom and Cinema

- 1 Normal  
The original 4:3 aspect ratio (1.33:1 signal) is preserved, so black bars are added to the left and right of the image. Standard TV broadcasts are displayed with a 4:3 aspect ratio.



- 2 Wide  
When watching a standard broadcast or full-frame movie in this mode, the display image is stretched proportionately to fill the TV screen. When watching a widescreen (1.78:1 signal) program or movie, the display image fills the TV screen.



- 3 Zoom  
Stretches the 4:3 aspect ratio image vertically and horizontally to fill the screen at 1:1.78 aspect ratio.



- 4 Cinema  
Stretches the 4:3 aspect ratio image vertically and horizontally to fill the screen at 1:2.35 aspect ratio.

