

# Digital TV Network At Home

## Using The Right Materials & Accessories

Switching from analog to digital require some changes to your home TV network. Analog components and accessories must be replaced with digital compliant or may cause serious signal degradation therefore bad tuner performance.

According to our tech support records, 99.7% of customer complaints are related to bad cables and RF input connections.

### A. HDMI Connection

The HDMI is very sensitive to cable quality. Slightest deviation from the standard may cause this issue (change of impedance). Please do the following:

1. Make sure your cable is High Speed HDMI version 1.3b
2. If you have more than one HDMI input on your TV, use the other input.

### B. Incoming RF Signal

Often, when having a weak signal some video or audio carriers are lost. The symptoms are blank screen, frozen picture and loss of sound. A weak signal is not necessarily because of long distance from the transmitter (over the air reception) or defective box (Cable reception). It could be incompatible coaxial cable or splitter before the box RF input.

Many times a reboot is necessary to recover the box after weak signal crashing. If encountered several times a day this is indeed a major inconvenience.

If you are using your old analog coaxial cables and splitters for your home digital network then that could be a very good reason for losing signal strength. Please make sure you are using the correct ones:

1. Cable: RG6 new version for Digital CATV. This cable is more rigid therefore less flexible than the analog cable.
2. If you are using old splitters then most probably they are **ANALOG splitters that can "kill" a good digital signal**. Make sure your splitters are the digital CATV / Satellite type with bandwidth from 5Mhz to 1000Mhz or more.