Glossary

A

AUTO OFF
Energy saving function: The unit switches automatically to standby mode if no image signal is received over an extended period of time.

ACTIVE CONTRAST ENHANCEMENT
Electronics to improve the appearance of dark image parts, without sacrificing the details in the image.

AUDIO (RCA) INPUT
Input for the audio signal, which is transmitted via RCA cable. For a mono signal one cable is needed, for stereo two cables are needed.

AUDIO (RCA) OUTPUT
Output for the audio signal, which is transmitted via RCA cable. In this way, the sound of the TV set can for instance be played via the hi-fi installation.

AUTO FORMAT ADJUSTMENT
Automatic detection of black bars at so-called “letterbox” broadcasts and setting of the optimum zoom mode.

AUTO VOLUME ADJUSTMENT
A system, which keeps the volume of the TV set always at the same level. This decreases for instance the volume of advertising blocks to the same level as the actual TV program.

B

BASS AMPLIEFIER
The low tones (low frequencies) can be set separately. If a separate subwoofer is used, the volume is adjusted via the bass amplifier.

BLU-RAY
The Blu-ray disc is the successor to the DVD and currently offers the best image quality. On Blu-ray discs movies are stored in Full HD (1080p), which is not possible on a movie DVD. For the display of Blu-ray discs a Blu-ray player is necessary, which can also playback DVDs and CDs.

BLUE SCREEN
The screen remains blue if no image signal is received.

C

COAX OUTPUT
A digital audio output that works with electricity. A digital audio output is required to connect a DVD player to a digital surround sound device. Examples of devices with digital input are amplifiers and receivers with a digital surround processor. These devices have decoders for Dolby Digital, DTS and MPEG2 sound.

COMPONENT OUTPUT
A component output ensures high image quality. Please note that only newer TV sets are equipped with this kind of connector.

COMPOSITE
Standard for connecting the image signal between video devices, such as DVD players and TV sets. For a composite connection all image information is transmitted via a single cable. Scart and RCA are composite connectors. A composite RCA connector is usually yellow.

CHANNEL LIST
Displays with one press of a button a list with all available channels.

CHROMA BUG CORRECTION
Prevents errors in color mode, which may arise when decoding color information.

COMMON INTERFACE (CI)
Slot for cards to decode pay-TV channels.

COMMON INTERFACE+ (CI+)
New version of the Common Interface module to place a card in the TV set. With the respective module and the corresponding card (both available at specialized dealers) it is possible to receive encoded TV channels without additional receiver.

COMPOSITE VIDEO
Standard video signal, which is for example used to transmit images from a video recorder to the TV set.

COMPONENT INPUT (YUV)
Sending of high quality images by splitting the video signal in the components Y (brightness), U (red minus brightness) and V (blue minus brightness). If specified, full image and HDTV signals can be transmitted.

CONTRAST RATIO
The ratio between the brightest white value and the darkest black value.

D

DIGITAL NOISE REDUCTION – DNR
Digital technology, which filters the disturbing “snow” from incoming poor quality signals (antenna or frequently used video tapes).

DIGITAL AUDIO OUTPUT
In DVB the sound can also be broadcast as digital sound via multiple channels (e.g. Dolby® Digital). Via the digital audio output this multi-channel sound is transmitted to for instance an external surround amplifier.

COAX AND OPTICAL DIGITAL AUDIO CONNECTIONS
Creates a digital audio connection between a DVD player/recorder and an amplifier or decoder. Audio signals are transmitted without loss of quality.

DIGITAL COMB FILTER
A clear separation between color and black-and-white signals leads to a high edge sharpness of the colors at maximum resolution.

DIGITAL TUNER (DVB-T TUNER), BUILT-IN
A built-in TV receiver, which allows the reception of digital broadcasts (DVB-T) via antenna.

DIVX®
Video compression software. High-quality video recordings can be compressed to very small files.

DOLBY® DIGITAL/AC 3
Mainly used multi-channel sound standard worldwide for realistic sound experience. Playback via 6 separate sound channels (right front, center, left front, right rear and left rear, as well as a separate subwoofer channel for bass playback).

3D SOUND
Technology developed by the Swiss company Sonic Emotion and applied in a large number of Lenco products. Thanks to this technology a 3D sound experience is possible in the entire room, without any “blind spots”. This technology is based on so-called wavefield synthesis, a spatial audio rendering technology to create virtual acoustic environments.

DVB-C
With DVB-C (Digital Video Broadcasting - Cable) digital signals are transmitted. SD and HD TV signals or digital radio programs are possible.

DVB-S
With DVB-S (Digital Video Broadcasting - Satellite) digital satellite programs in SD and HD can be received.

DVB-T
DVB-T stands for “Digital Video Broadcasting System - Terrestrial” and is the open standard for transmitting digital video by means of TV towers. Several television programs in digital quality can be received via a small indoor aerial.

DTS® (DIGITAL THEATRE SYSTEM)
An alternative system for encoding digital 6-channel surround sound. Used in some cinemas and for some DVDs and HD-DVDs.

DVD-R/+R
DVD that can be written once and cannot be erased.

DVD-RW/+RW
DVD that can be written and re-written up to 1,000 times.

E

ECO DESIGN
An eco design TV set reduces energy consumption by as much as ... percent.

F

FULL HD
TV sets with Full HD specifications can display the entire HD resolution of 1920 x 1080 pixels.

G

H

HDMI™
High Definition Multimedia Interface – HDMI – is a high-quality digital interface for image and sound playback. The high capacity also allows transmission of high-resolution images. Via a feedback channel commands from a remote control can be given for different devices.

HDTV
High Definition television is watching future digital TV in high resolution. The great sharpness is characteristic, because the HD signal contains 5 times as many pixels than the normal PAL signal.

HD READY
Hallmark of EICTA for devices that match certain conditions for HDTV.

HD+
Satellite operator SES-Astra uses the standard HD+ for commercial broadcasters for encoded broadcast in HD quality. In order to receive the broadcasts a TV set with DVB-S, CI+ slot, HD+ CA module and HD+ smart card is needed.

HD READY 1080P
Latest quality mark of EICTA. Display devices are required, which are suitable for Full HD (1920 x 1080 pixels).

I

J

JPEG VIEWER
Allows viewing of photos in JPEG format.

K

L

LCD
LCD (liquid crystal display) is a technology to display images. This consists of hundreds of thousands of pixels, which are each transmitted separately. Liquid crystals control the light intensity of the pixels.

LED
Led stands for light emitting diode. LEDs excel due to their small design and high light power at low energy consumption.

LED BACKLIGHT
Led backlight provides a significantly higher contrast. In addition, LEDs have low energy consumption.

M

MP3 PLAYBACK
Allows the playback of MP3 files.

MPEG NOISE REDUCTION
Digital image filter. Troublesome errors are filtered from digital image signals (for example, from a digital receiver).

N

NTSC
NTSC is an analog standard for color TV, particularly used in the US and Japan.

O

P

PAGING
The Teletext pages are stored in an internal memory, so that they are available without having to wait. The number indicates how many pages capacity the memory has.

PAL PROGRESSIVE
TV or projector able to display a full (progressive) image from the video source (e.g. DVD) image output. Image output was previously mainly possible with NTSC format materials. However, progressive PAL offers a larger number of lines of which the image is made up (540 vs. 480 for NTSC) and thus significantly higher image quality.

PC MODE
Automatic, precise image reproduction via the HDMI™ interface without any loss of image information.

PROGRAM INFO
Informs you about the current program choices after the channel is selected.

PROGRESSIVE SCAN
Annoying horizontal image flicker and visible structures of lines disappear.

Q

QUAD FULL-HD PANEL
A Quad-Full-HD display has 4 times as many pixels as a normal Full-HD display: 2 times as many lines and 2 times as many columns (3840 x 2160 instead of the usual 1920 x 1080 pixels).

R

Resolution
Number of pixels, which are available on screen. The number of pixels is indicated per line and the number of lines.

RCA AUDIO
Analog audio jack, which is normally used for transmitting audio data to a hi-fi system or a computer.

REAL DIGITAL PICTURE
For image processing no analog/digital and digital/analog conversion is necessary, which could lead to a deterioration of quality.

RGB
Video input, which accepts computer signals divided into red, green and blue and thus reduces malfunctions.

S

S-VHS (MINI DIN) INPUT
Via the mini DIN connector S-Video signals are transmitted to the TV set.

SAT RECEIVER
With this device radio and TV programs in SD and HD quality are received via satellite. In comparison with other receivers (e.g. DVB-T or cable) the range of channels is substantially higher.

SCART INPUT
Universal input for sound, video, S-Video and RGB signals.

SLIM LED
Display technology, where the backlight of an LCD TV consists of LEDs in the casing. Not only the energy consumption is lower, LCD TVs with slim LEDs also have a particularly low profile.

SMARTCARD
A smartcard is a chip card, which is needed to decode radio and TV broadcasts (generally made available by the service provider).

STILL IMAGE (FREEZE SCREEN)
The current image can be “frozen” at the press of a button.

SUBPAGE MEMORY
Some Teletext pages have multiple subpages, which are stored in an internal memory and can be accessed separately via a menu without having to wait.

SUBWOOFER OUTPUT
Output (RCA) for bass signals. Here an external active subwoofer can be connected to enhance bass reproduction.

T

TIMER (ON/OFF)
The TV set is automatically switched on and off via a user-modified setting.

TOP TELETEXT
Teletext decoder with grouping and index feature to quickly look at pages sorted by topic.

U

USB VIDEO RECORDING
For TV sets with personal video recording function it is possible to save the program directly to a connected USB storage medium. As with a digital hard disk recorder, recordings can be programmed and the current program can be paused.

V

VIDEO (RCA) OUTPUT
Output of FBAS video signals via RCA cable.

VIDEO (RCA) INPUT
Input for FBAS video signals via RCA cable. Sound must be connected at the same time via the audio (RCA) inputs.

VIRTUAL SURROUND SOUND
Simulated surround sound via the TV loudspeakers.

W

WI-FI™ PROTECTED SETUP (WPS)
Network devices automatically make a secure connection via this encryption system. The devices are equipped with a physical button (e.g. on the internet router) or a menu item (e.g. on the TV set).

WIRELESS LAN
Wireless network (Wi-Fi), which can connect devices such as TV sets, computers and Internet routers with one another.

X

Y

YOUTUBE™
YouTube™ is the worldwide largest video portal on the Internet. Many TV sets with networking capabilities offer direct access to YouTube™.

Z

ZOOM MENU
An overview, which displays all available zoom modes. Each zoom mode can be selected directly.

ZOOM MODES
4: 3: Normal display of a TV image, which is broadcast in 4: 3. Super Live: Stretching of the 4: 3 picture to a total width of a 16: 9 screen. 16: 9 (cinema zoom): Omits/reduces the top and bottom black bars on the display for widescreen movies. Widescreen: Undistorted images (e.g. from DVD) are displayed with correct geometry on a 16: 9 TV with 576 lines (maximum number of visible lines and thus the sharpest).