## DIGITAL TELEVISION COMPARING THE FORMATS

Digital television, or DTV, is the new industry standard for broadcasting picture and sound using digital signals, allowing for dramatic improvements in both picture and sound quality vs. conventional NTSC analog programming. DTV programming can be delivered in either of two basic formats: standard analog definition (SDTV) or high definition (HDTV).

| DTV Format Comparison |  |  |  |  |  |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| Transmission Type | Analog | Digital | Digital | Digital | Digital |
|  | NTSC | Standard Definition | Standard Definition | High Definition | $\begin{gathered} \text { High } \\ \text { Definition } \end{gathered}$ |
| Maximum Resolution | 480 i | 480i | 480p | 720p | 1080i |
| Aspect Ratio | 4:3 | 4:3 | 4:3 or 16:9 | 16:9 | 16:9 |
| Channel Capacity* | 1 | 5-6 | 5-6 | 1-2 | 1 |
| Description | Standard <br> TV as we know it today | Good Picture and Sound DVD or DBS Quality | Better, depending on source; can be outstanding | Best Possible | Best Possible |

*Digital television provides the opportunity to distribute multiple channels of programming within a frequency range. This is due to the compression/distribution schemes that a broadcaster/cable caster may utilize to distribute more content. As a rule of thumb, the higher definition of signal, the fewer channels you can distribute based on the bandwidth available.

