Distribution of TV Signals

Digital Cable: A service provided by many cable providers, digital cable offers viewers more channels. Contrary to many consumers' beliefs, digital cable is not the same as High- Definition Television or digital television; rather digital cable simply offers cable subscribers the options of paying for more services. Digital Monitor: DTV monitors are televisions that can display a digital signal but lack an integrated tuner (unlike an integrated digital set), and thus cannot receive a digital broadcast signal without an additional set-top box.

Multicasting: The option to multicast was made possible by digital technology to allow each digital broadcast station to split its bit stream into 2, 3, 4 or more individual channels of programming and/or data services. (For example, on channel 7, you could watch 7-1, 7-2, 7-3 or 7-4.)

Terrestrial Broadcasting: This is a broadcast signal transmitted "over-the-air" to an antenna. Upconverting: Process by which a standard definition picture is changed to a simulated high-definition picture.

DBS: Abbreviation of "Digital Broadcast Satellite" - refers to digital TV transmissions via satellite. **Digital Television (DTV)**. Refers to all formats of digital television, including high definition television (HDTV), and standard definition television (SDTV). Also referred to as ATV (Advanced TV).