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Upgrade the wiring with HDMI cables and feel the difference by [HDMI Cables](#)

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I still remember the day when I first bought my home theater which included speakers, five disc DVD player, and a receiver. I remember with what excitement I opened the box. But all my excitement turned into a shock when I just plugged the wire and I found that the cable was torn apart on a little stretch. No other option left out, instead of searching out for the best HD (high definition) cables available in the market. After many a clicks I came across a name which I can count on- HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface).

HDMI (High-Definition Multimedia Interface) is a compact audio/video interface for transmitting uncompressed digital data. It represents a digital alternative to consumer analog standards such as Radio Frequency (RF) coaxial cable, composite video, S-Video, SCART, component video, D-Terminal, and VGA. HDMI connects digital audio/video sources such as set-top boxes, Blu-ray Disc players, personal computers (PCs), video game consoles, and AV receivers to compatible digital audio devices, computer monitors, and digital televisions.

The transition from analog to digital in the video world has been quick and a key enabler of this has been HDMI, High Definition Multimedia Interface. Virtually all HD equipment utilizes HDMI to transport audio/video from the sources to the display. The original rendition of HDMI, HDMI 1.0 was released back in 2002 and has been the de facto standard for HD Video transmission. As the digital revolution has continued, HDMI has also evolved from 1.0, 1.1, 1.2 and mostly recently HDMI 1.3. HDMI data rate of 4.95 Gbps 1.2 supports aggregate whereas HDMI 1.3 has provision for up to 10.2Gbps, the transition will be gradual with the first devices available to achieve 6.75Gbps initially.

HDMI cables are available are designed in variety of ways like Plenum HDMI, Mini HDMI and Micro HDMI and HDMI Fiber Optic Cable. HDMI cables in a variety of lengths and colors. Flat HDMI cables, due to their thinner form and higher flexibility, make in-wall installation easier, and also allow for installation behind molding and under carpet (though under-carpet installs should be avoided in areas of high foot traffic). Because the wires are spread out flat rather than bundled, there is less potential for signal bleed between them. Mini and Micro HDMI cables are used for the latest mobile phones and video camcorders with an HDMI connector. Fiber Optic HDMI cables provide unmatched signal performance and complete transparency over a very wide range of input resolutions with lengths up to 100 meters. HDMI over fiber optic cables enable signal to be carried much further than conventional HDMI cables without boosters. HDMI over fiber optic is ideal for in-wall long wire runs. So, a wide range and scientifically upgraded HDMI cables allow you to choose the best suited to your demand and needs.

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[HDMI Cables](#) - About Author:

Vikas writes articles for consumer electronics and categories. He has vast exposure in writing for electronics products. For more information on a [HDMI Cables](#), HDMI Adapters and HDMI Fiber Optic cables visit:

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