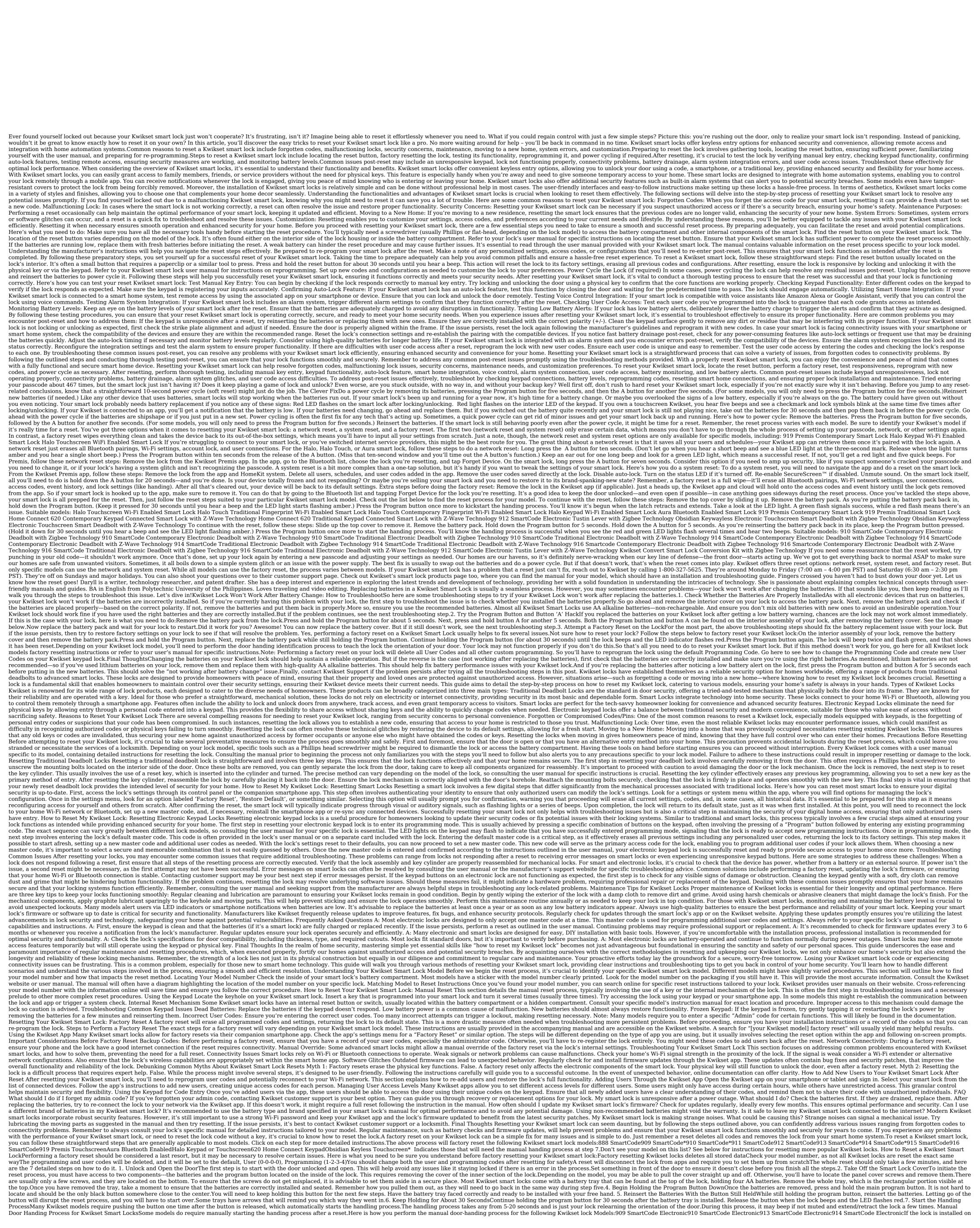
I'm not a bot





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the door, be sure it is open. Remove the battery pack and check each one to be sure they are properly seated. Press and hold the lock button once the battery pack is back in place. If the process goes well, the status light will flash green, and it may
beep and start moving. Otherwise, a red light indicates that the process failed. If needed, the manual handing process for the Kwikset 915 and 916 models is the same but requires holding the program button on the inside instead of the outer lock button. How to Reset Other Kwikset Smart Lock Models Kwikset has a ton of lock options to choose from,
and some have unique ways of resetting them. We gathered the instructions for many of the popular options as they can be hard to find. This section will help you with resetting them. We gathered the instructions for many of the popular options as they can be hard to find. This section will help you with resetting them. We gathered the instructions for many of the popular options as they can be hard to find. This section will help you with resetting them.
Reset 1. Starting with the door unlocked and open, press and hold the reset button until you hear 3 long beeps. This button is small and may require something pointy to press the lock button. You should hear one beep 3. Press 0, wait briefly, and then press the lock
button. This begins the auto-handing process. If the handing process goes well, you should hear 2 beeps and see green flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see green flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and see red flashing on the keys. If it is unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps and you will hear
3-4). If anyone else can access the lock, be sure to change the default Mastercode (0-0-0-0) and delete the default user code (1-2-3-4). 264 Electronic Deadbolt ResetHere's how to factory reset the Kwikset 264 (Kwikset 264 (Kw
three long beeps are heard.2. Enter the default programming code (0-0-0-0) and then the Kwikset button. You should hear one beep.3. Press 0 and then the Kwikset button to start the handing process. The latch bolt will relearn the orientation of the door by extending and retracting. 2 beeps will signal everything went well, while 3 indicate something
went wrong.4. Test that it locks by pressing the Kwikset button.5. Test that it unlocks by entering the default user code (1-2-3-4) and then the Kwikset button. Remember to change the default settings for the 275 touchscreen deadbolt is nearly identical to that of the 264. Follow the
instructions above for the 264, but use the arrow touch button instead of the Kwikset button.905 Keyless Deadbolt: 1. Make sure the door is open and unlocked. 2. Press and hold the program button for 30 seconds. You should hear 1 long beep. 3. Release the program button
wait briefly, and then press it once. You should hear three long beeps. There's a saying that something is better than nothing. But when it comes to AirPod, that's not really the case! It's a real pain to lose one AirPod, and getting a replacement isn't exactly pocket change. But hang in
there! There's a chance you might still track down your lost AirPod. In this article, I'll walk you through the steps of finding a lost AirPod and share some handy tips to prevent misplacing them in the future. The Clever FixLaunch your Find My app is a
great tool for finding a single lost AirPod. If your AirPods have been separated, the Find My app will display one location at a time. Simply follow the instructions for the first location of your AirPods, pop it back into its case. All you need to do next is refresh the map in the app to find the location of your other AirPod. The Find
My app, provided by Apple, is a nifty utility that can help you locate misplaced Apple devices, to pinpoint a location. If you've misplaced one of your AirPods, it becomes easier to find if it still has some juice left and is within Bluetooth's range. Open the Find My app. Go to the Devices tab
Select your AirPods from the list. If the lost AirPod is within Bluetooth range, hit the Find button. Gently move your iPhone around until it connects to your AirPod. Follow the on-screen instructions or use the Play Sound
button (marked by the volume icon in the lower right corner). Your missing AirPod will play a chime that gradually gets louder. Follow the sound to locate your AirPod still has some battery life, you can use the Find My app. However,
without Bluetooth, the 'Find' or 'Play Sound' buttons will be absent. Instead, you'll find a 'Directions' button that could potentially display the last known location of your AirPods.) If your lost AirPod hasn't been picked up by anyone, chances are it's still where you left it. By visiting the
last known location and getting within Bluetooth range, you can use the Play Sound button to make your search easier. If your AirPods 3rd Generation, you can switch to the Lost Mode. As a final attempt to recover your lost AirPod, Lost Mode is a pretty handy feature. When
activated, you'll get a notification as soon as your missing AirPod's location becomes available. Your AirPods will also get linked to your Apple ID, which means that if anyone else tries to use them. To enable Lost Mode: Open the Find
My app. Go to the Devices tab. Select your AirPods from the list. Swipe the handle up. Tap Activate under Mark as Lost. Tap Continue and follow the instructions on your screen. If you've tried everything and your missing AirPod is still at large, regretfully, your only remaining option might be to invest in a replacement. Truth be told, while many
people successfully find their missing AirPods, there are also many who don't. Tracking down a small device like a single AirPod can be a real challenge, even with all the technological help. There are a host of factors that can derail your search. The silver lining here is that you don't have to shell out for a brand new pair. If you've only misplaced one
AirPod, you can just purchase a replacement for it. The cost? $89 for a replacement if you're using the AirPods Pro, and $69 for any other AirPod model. It's still a bit of a hit to the wallet, but it's definitely cheaper than buying a completely new pair. Unfortunately, the answer is no. Apple's Limited Warranty only protects your AirPods against
manufacturing defects for one year from the date of purchase. AppleCare+ for AirPods covers you for two incidents of accidental damage every 12 months. Sadly, the AppleCare+ with Theft and Loss upgrade applies only to iPhones. If you're unable to locate your missing AirPod using the Find My app or other methods, purchasing a replacement is
your only remaining recourse. If you've got extra cash, why not? Losing one AirPod might actually give you a perfect excuse to upgrade to a newer model. As of September 2022, Apple released the AirPods Pro 2nd Generation. This model comes with an advanced H2 chip and a bunch of exciting features that might just persuade you to level up:
Enhanced sound quality that boasts deeper bass and sharper audio Upgraded Active Noise Cancellation and a fresh Adaptive Transparency feature (which, according to Apple, dials down noisy disturbances like sirens or power tools) Extended battery life (6 hours of listening time even with Active Noise Cancellation on) New touch sensors that allow
you to conveniently adjust the volume by swiping up or down Superior in-ear detection thanks to an integrated skin-detect sensor An advanced charging case equipped with a new U1 chip (which lets you use Find My to locate it, built-in speakers for location sound and battery life information, and even includes a lanyard loop) Feeling convinced?
Remember, now that there's a new version of AirPods Pro on the shelves, older models might be up for grabs at discounted prices. So, if the latest model doesn't catch your fancy, opting for a more affordable older models might be up for grabs at discounted prices. So, if the latest model doesn't catch your fancy, opting for a more affordable older models might be up for grabs at discounted prices. So, if the latest model doesn't catch your fancy, opting for a more affordable older models might be up for grabs at discounted prices. So, if the latest model doesn't catch your fancy, opting for a more affordable older models might be up for grabs at discounted prices. So, if the latest model doesn't catch your fancy, opting for a more affordable older models might be up for grabs at discounted prices.
Resist the urge to simply slip your AirPods, but it also significantly reduces your pockets or leave them laying around after use. If this becomes a habit, your AirPods, but it also significantly reduces your chances of losing them. The Find My app
is a super useful tool to have on hand if you ever lose your AirPods even if your AirPods even if they're automatically set up in the app. To make sure you can track down your AirPods even if they're offline or disconnected, you'll also
want to ensure that your Find My Network setting is toggled on. Go to Settings > Bluetooth. Tap the "i" icon beside your AirPods' name. Scroll down to Find My Network. Make sure the toggle is on. Notify When Left Behind is another handy function that the Find My app offers. If it's activated, you'll get a notification on your iPhone if your AirPods
get left behind somewhere. So, say you've accidentally left your AirPods at the gym. If you have Notify When Left Behind on, your iPhone will alert you while you're still relatively nearby. This means you can quickly turn around and snatch your AirPods up before anyone else does. To enable this feature: Open the Find My app. Go to the Devices tab.
Select your AirPods. Swipe the handle up. Under Notifications, tap Notify When Left Behind. Switch the toggle on. And if there are certain locations where you don't want to be notified, you can specify these in the Notify Me, Except At section. Even if you're keeping your AirPods in their case when not in use, you could still lose them if you keep
placing them randomly. To lessen this risk, create a designated spot for your AirPods. For instance, I always keep my AirPods (in their case) in a particular pocket of my bag. When I'm home, I've allotted certain spots in my living room or bedroom for my AirPods. By not placing them anywhere else, I know if my AirPods aren't in that specific pocket or
particular areas in my home, then I must've misplaced them. This approach saves me a lot of worry about where my AirPods case might not be enough to help you spot it. Only the new AirPods Pro 2nd Generation has a case that can be tracked with the Find My app. For earlier models,
you might want to consider a case cover equipped with an AirTag is a small, button-like tracker that uses Bluetooth, along with Apple's network of devices, to send location updates. Here's how to add an AirTag: Unlock your iPhone
and go to your Home Screen. Remove the battery tab from your AirTag. Place the AirTag near your iPhone. On your iPhone screen, tap Continue to register the item to your Apple ID. Tap Finish. To track your AirTag, you can find it
under Items on the Find My app. While it might feel like a Herculean task to find a single lost AirPod, it's not impossible. The Find My app is your best bet. If your missing AirPod has some battery life and is within Bluetooth range, the app's Directions
feature might only show the last known location. If you're out of options, you can also activate 'Lost Mode'. Once it's on, you'll get a notification as soon as a location. But if your missing AirPod remains elusive, your only path forward may
be to purchase a replacement. You can buy a single AirPod, so no need to splurge on a pair unless you're looking to upgrade. Answers Answer You may reset the lock by pressing the Premis Button "A" on the back panel for 20 seconds. This method will bring the lock to factory default condition but not trigger the handing process. Read More Answer
A factory reset will delete all codes associated with the lock. 1. Make sure the door is open and unlocked. 2. Press and release the program button. You will hear one short beep. 4. Test with an existing User code, the lock should
not work. Read More Answer For your convenience, we've created an easy to follow interactive guide on how to perform a factory reset. If you will need to re-enroll your Owner phone and fobs, and you will
need to resend eKeys to your Kevo users. Your eKeys never expire, so you will still be able to send them after a reset. Smart devices: After a system reset, you will need to re-enroll and calibrate your Owner phone. You will still be able to send them after a system reset, all fobs will
need to be re-enrolled and calibrated. Press and release the fob's enroll button. The fob's enroll button. The fob's LED will begin to blink faster. When it turns solid green, the fob is successfully enrolled. Bring your fob and standard key outside with you and
test to make sure that Kevo is communicating with your fob to lock and unlock. If the fob will be used frequently in your Kevo system, it is highly recommended that you perform the calibration process for added security. Read More Answer This procedure will delete all User Codes associated with the lock, and the default Programming Code (0-0-0-0)
and User Code (1-2-3-4) will be restored. 1. Make sure the door is open and unlocked. Press and hold the Reset button for 5 seconds, until you hear 3 long beeps. 2. Enter the default Programming Code (O-O-O-0). 3. Press enter arrow. The latch bolt will extend and retract to learn the orientation
of the door. If successful, you will hear 2 beeps. If unsuccessful, you will hear 3 beeps (make sure the door open and unlocked and that you are using a fresh set of batteries). 6. Test the default User Code: Activate the screen.
Touch the random digits that appear. Enter the default User Code (1-2-3-4), then press the Lock symbol. Make sure it unlocks the door. The default Programming Code is 0-0-0-0. It is recommended that you delete this code.
Read More Answer How to Reset the Lock1. Make sure the door is open and unlocked.2. Press PROG -(for 30 seconds). You will hear 1 long beeps. Release PROG button4. Press PROG again.5. You will hear 3 long beeps. Read More Answer Resetting the
unit:1. Remove batteries.2. Push program 3 times.3. Push all the buttons on keypad in sequence.4. Push the lock button. Read More Answer How to restore default settingsThis procedure will delete all User Codes associated with the lock, and the default Mastercode (0-0-0-0) and User Code (1-2-3-4) will be restored.1. Make sure the door is open and
unlocked. Press and hold the Reset button for 5 seconds, until you hear 3 long beeps. 2. Enter the default Mastercode (O-O-O-0). 3. Press the lock button. You will hear one beep. 4. Press 0.5. Press the lock button. You will hear 2
beeps. If unsuccessful, the keypad will flash red and you will hear 3 beeps (make sure the door open and unlocked, Press the lock button. Make sure it locks the door.7. Test the default User Code: Enter the default User Code (1-2-3-4), then press. Make
sure it unlocks the door. The default Mastercode is 0-0-0-0. It is recommended that you delete this code of your own. The lock is pre-programmed with a default User Code of 1-2-3-4. It is recommended that you delete this code. Read More Answer Factory ResetA factory reset will restore the lock to factory default settings and if the lock is paired to
a smart home it will remove the lock from your smart home system. 1. Remove battery pack. Xeep holding the button for 30 seconds until the lock beeps and the status LED flashes red.3. Press the Program button once more. When the LED flashes green and you hear two
beeps, the lock has been reset.4. Perform the door handing process again to teach the lock the orientation of the door. 5. IF LOCK IS A HOMECONNECT LOCK: Perform the inclusion process again to add the lock to factory default settings and
if the lock is paired to a smart home it will remove the lock from your smart home system. 1. Remove battery pack. Keep holding the button for 30 seconds until the lock beeps and the status LED flashes red.3. Press the Program button once more. When the LED flashes green
and you hear two beeps, the lock has been reset.4. IF A SMART LOCK PRODUCT: Pair the lock with your smart home system5. Add user codes to your lock. Read More If the batteries in your Kwikset Smart Lock are low, you want to replace them to ensure continuous, reliable operation. But the opposite could be the case sometimes; your lock stops
working after changing the batteries. If that sounds like what you're currently experiencing, keep reading! In the following paragraphs, I'll walk you through the steps to troubleshoot a Kwikset Lock won't work after replacing batteries. Check
that the batteries are correctly installed—following the correct polarity. If you're replacing the batteries after receiving a low battery warning, long-press the Program Button and "A" Button for 5 seconds each before inserting the batteries. Restore default settings on the lock if the problem persists. Not enough information to help you fix your Kwikset
lock? I get that! Keep reading for more details about the highlighted troubleshooting tips. Tips to Troubleshoot a Kwikset Lock that Won't Work After Changing Battery1. Ensure that the Batteries are not correctly installed. So if you're
currently having this issue with your lock, first check that the batteries are correctly placed—following the correct batteries may not power up the lock. If needed, remove the batteries from the lock and try them on another electronic device
to confirm that they're active. Also, ensure you don't mix new batteries with old ones and only use high-quality alkaline batteries—Duracell and Energizer are excellent battery brands to consider. If your lock is still not working, continue to the next step. 2. Press the Program Button and Button "A" Before Inserting the Batteries with old ones and only use high-quality alkaline batteries.
batteries in your Kwikset Smart Lock after receiving a low battery warning? If so, you'll need to first press the Program Button and Button "A" for 5 seconds each before installing the battery warning: Remove the battery cover and then remove the
battery pack.Long-press the Program Button (black round button) and Button "A" (labeled "A") on your lock's interior assembly (battery cover removed). Confirm that the batteries are correctly placed into the battery pack, then replace the battery
pack and cover. Your lock should restart in seconds. If not, continue to the next step.3. Restore Default Settings on Your LockIf your lock is not working after trying the above troubleshooting steps, then it's safe to suspect that there's a glitch in your lock. Now the next thing you want to do is try restoring factory settings to possibly clear off any glitch
preventing the lock from receiving power. But before you reset the lock, keep in mind that this action will permanently delete all of your custom settings, including User Codes and integration with your Smart Home system. So you'll have to start all over again to program the lock, as you did when you just installed it. And ensure you have the default
Programming Code handy, as you may need it to program some functions in your lock.With that being said, here's how to restore factory default settings on your Kwikset Smart Lock:Remove the battery cover and then remove the battery pack. Yeep
holding the Program button (for 30 seconds or so) until you hear a single beep, followed by a red flash from the LED indicator. Press the Program Button. If the lock beeps twice and flashes green, it means the operation was successful. Now your lock is reset, and that should fix the issue you're having with it. If this reset method doesn't work for you
refer to your user manual for instructions or try googling your Kwikset Lock models require you to perform the door handing identification when you first installed the lock, you'll need to do that again whenever you
restore factory settings—to ensure optimal functionality. Refer to your user manual or google your lock model for details about the door handing identification process. Wrapping UpAs mentioned, replacing the batteries in your Kwikset lock should enhance its operation and not the opposite. But if your lock stops working after changing the
batteries: First, check and ensure the batteries are installed properly. Press the Program Button "A" before putting in the batteries. Factory reset the lock if the problem persists. And if your lock is still not working after everything, contact Kwikset Customer Support for assistance or consider getting another smart lock. You may also like to
see how to: The Kwikset SmartCode deadbolt is a sleek and modern electronic lock designed to fit in almost any existing decor. Featuring heavy-duty and high-quality construction, multiple user code settings, built-in alarm, and the ability to be integrated into a smart home system, SmartCode locks from Kwikset are perfect for residential and
commercial use. If you own one of these locks, you may find yourself in a situation where you need to do a quick Kwikset SmartCode lock reset for various reasons. Perhaps it's not working as intended, or you've forgotten your access codes or want to deny access. Either way, you'll need to reset it. Here is a step-by-step guide on how to reset the
Kwikset lock code and when you should do it. How to Reset Your Kwikset SmartCode Locks It's important to understand that a factory Kwikset keypad lock reset deletes all access codes associated with your Smart home system. So, if you have a
centralized smart home controller, you'll want to select the option to remove the device first. Remember that you should only use the Kwikset SmartCode lock reset option only when your primary controller is missing or inoperable. Follow these simple reset steps: Ensure the door with the Kwikset 888 SmartCode deadbolt with Z-Wave or 913/914
SmartCode is open and unlocked. Then go ahead and remove the battery pack. Press and hold the program button (this should be on the interior back panel of the lock) while re-inserting the battery pack. Press the program button once
again until you see the status LED flashing green and hear two beeping sounds. The Kwikset SmartCode deadbolt lock has now been reset and ready to be set up again. To confirm if the process is complete, test the lock was part of your smart home security system, you need to pair it
with your smart home system again. Finally, perform the door handling process again to teach the lock the correct orientation of the door and set up a Master Lock code and other user codes for access (you can do this on the keypad, but it's more convenient to manage the codes on your smartphone.)When to Reset Your Kwikset SmartCode Lock For
many homeowners, keyless locks offer the convenience of easy access and peace of mind, knowing that you no longer have to carry keys around or worry about losing them anymore. Unfortunately, some situations call for resetting the lock. Here are some of the situations when you may need to do a Kwikset SmartCode lock reset: When you've lost
your phone that's connected to your lock (someone could access your codes and doors if they have full access to your phone.) When you move into a new home with an existing user codes. Our quick tips above on how to reset your Kwikset lock code
should be handy.) When you're moving and want to take your lock with you to a new property. When you're suspicious of unauthorized person may have access to your master codes have been compromised (for instance, an unauthorized person may have access to your master code or user codes.) When you're suspicious of unauthorized person may have access to your master code or user codes.
access and want to provide new access codes to users. Whatever the reason, Kwikset SmartCode locks feature reset functions to ensure you can efficiently perform a factory reset and regain complete control over user code access and management. This way, you can set up different codes for close friends, house quests, and family members.
Remember to change security codes regularly to improve security. Order Keyless Door Locks at Door Locks Direct Keep your hands free and enjoy improved security with keyless entry is great for on-the-go homeowners. Find locks in various finishes
how to reset your Kwikset lock code and more. Richard Schoech With an extensive background in door hardware, Richard Schoech, the owner of Door Locks Direct, has plenty of expertise in ensuring safety and security everywhere from offices to apartment buildings and personal residences. Offering a diverse range of brands, styles, and finishes on
handles, deadbolts, smart locks and more, Door Locks Direct caters to every requirement. TV technology sure has evolved over the years. Remember when they used to call them "idiot boxes"? Well, those days are long gone. Now, we've got smart TVs, with displays that have advanced from cathode-ray tubes to microLEDs. TVs themselves have
morphed from chunky, hefty objects to sleek, large screens that nearly float on our walls. Even in this digital age, where smartphones and tablets rule, TVs still hold a special place in our lives. Recent studies show that the average consumer replaces their television every every 6.4 years. Get this, in the U.S alone, there's an estimated 120 million
households powered by the glow of the television. If you've been contemplating getting a new TV, you're in for quite the adventure. There's never been a better time to be a TV shopper. High-quality displays are now more affordable and within reach.
But, let's be real, it's also a bit daunting to shop for a new TV these days. With a sea of brands, models, display types, screen sizes, resolutions, and features to choose from, the task can feel a tad overwhelming. But don't worry, I've got you covered! In this guide, I'll take you on a tour of the various types of TVs, diving into their display technologies,
resolutions, screens, and features. I'll also share some of the best places to snag a great deal and tackle common queries about TVs. TVs are usually defined by their display technology. I bet you've come across some of those cryptic acronyms for TV display technologies. They can seem like a bunch of gibberish and it's hard to decipher what exactly
they imply, let alone weigh the pros and cons of each technology. But hey, no need to fret. I'm here to unpack these puzzling TV display terms, explain how they function, and shed some light on their respective benefits and drawbacks. Let's break it down from the oldest to the newest: You might be scratching your head, wondering why we're talking
about a TV technology that seems like a dinosaur in today's world. Well, the fact is, even though CRT (Cathode-Ray Tube) TVs aren't produced anymore, there's a quick rundown: CRT TVs operate using a vacuum tube, or cathode-ray tube, combined
with electron guns which illuminate images on a fluorescent screen. These crafty electrons in a beam that's steered by magnets to strike and light up the pixels. The picture is painted, frame by frame, line by line, from left to right and top to bottom, through a process known as raster scanning. This all happens in the blink of an eye
literally too fast for the human eye to catch. You'd need a pretty sophisticated video camera, capable of capturing and slowing the footage down to over 100,000 frames per second, to actually see this process in action. Even though TV manufacturers have bid farewell to producing CRT TVs, there's a surprising surge in demand for them, notably
among retro gaming enthusiasts. Here's the deal: those nostalgic 8-bit and 16-bit games look sharp and somehow more 'authentic' on a CRT TV. Not convinced? Take a look at this eye-opening TikTok video by @gxssxca that I stumbled upon recently: Believe it or not, it actually makes sense. Retro games were designed for the resolutions and display
technologies of their time, so they naturally look their best on those displays. So, if you're fueled by a wave of nostalgia and have a penchant for retro gaming experience. Just a few years back, people were practically giving away CRT TVs for free. However, due to the recent
demand spike, you'll now need to cough up a bit of cash for them. Try hunting for CRT TVs in thrift shops, garage sales, or online platforms like Facebook Marketplace or Craigslist. DLP makes use of an electronic chip bristling with hundreds
of thousands, up to over a million tiny mirrors. The chip, appropriately named a Digital Micromirror Device (DMD), really is quite ingenious. The minute mirrors on the chip are maneuvered or tilted by electric signals. This reflects the light from a white lamp in different directions (either towards or away from the TV screen), giving birth to an image.
(Here's a fun fact: These micromirrors are so tiny, you could line up 10 of them, side by side, on a single human hair strand!) Want a more in-depth look at how DLP works? Check out this explainer video straight from the folks at Texas Instruments: DLP technology primarily found its place in front projectors, digital signs, and rear-projection TVs. DLP
TVs gained popularity as they filled a gap left by CRT TVs which didn't boast screens larger than 40 inches. DLP TVs, on the other hand, offered a home theater-like experience, with screen sizes ranging from 43 to a whopping 84 inches. DLP TVs were perceived as more reliable, housing fewer fragile components. Compared to CRT and other
contemporary TV technologies, they were sleeker and much lighter. However, with the arrival of larger, more affordable flat-panel TVs, DLP TVs took a back seat. Mitsubishi, one of the last manufacturers of DLP rear-projection TVs, ceased production in 2012. Much like CRT TVs, DLP TVs are now typically found in surplus stores or online. Introduced
in the 1990s, Plasma TVs were the flat-screen trendsetters. Ahead of their time, their screens were typically 30 inches and larger, far exceeding the standard TV sizes of that era. Plus, they were slimmer and occupied less room compared to the bulky CRT TVs. Here's how they work: Plasma TVs feature a plasma display panel (PDP), filled with
thousands or even millions of cells known as pixels. Each pixel is divided into three subpixels (red, green, and blue phosphor coatings) and houses a noble gas. When you power on a Plasma TV, the electrical supply excites the noble gas, ionizing it into plasma. This plasma then releases ultraviolet photons, which in turn illuminate the phosphor coating
(colors) on the subpixels to produce an image. Plasma TVs had a few tricks up their sleeve that set them apart from CRT and even LCD TVs. Since each pixel is individually lit, Plasma TVs deliver deeper blacks, making other colors noticeably more vibrant. Thanks to their high refresh rate and quick response time, they're excellent for displaying fast-
paced content like sports or video games. Plus, they're lauded for their wide viewing angles. However, Plasma TVs weren't without their flaws. Their screens were prone to glare due to their glass construction. They were also susceptible to 'burn-in' - an image or mark left permanently on the screen after prolonged display. Moreover, Plasma TVs
consumed more power than their LCD or LED counterparts, which became a significant drawback, especially in the late 2000s when energy-saving technologies were gaining traction in the U.S. Panasonic, one of the leading manufacturers of Plasma TVs, rolled out its final model in 2013. Samsung and LG followed suit, discontinuing their Plasma TVs
lines the following year. You can still find second-hand Plasma TVs for sale online, and if you're lucky, you might score one at an estate sale or thrift store. Liquid crystal display (LCD) has certainly made a name for itself as one of the most influential TV display types in the market's history. This technology was born in the 1960s, and the first LCD TVs
hit the shelves in the 1980s. But the real breakthrough came around the turn of the 21st century. By 2007, LCD TVs have been soaring. Here's how they work: LCD TVs have a backlight that's perpetually illuminated. This light travels through two polarizing filters
and a pair of transparent electrodes, with liquid crystals nestled in between. (Here's a fun fact: Liquid crystals dwell in a fascinating state of matter that straddles liquid and solid. Like liquid crystals are
manipulated by electrical currents (via the two transparent electrodes) to control the amount of light that makes it through hits the pixels (and subpixels) fabricates the
image on your screen. Have a look at this YouTube video to learn more: Now, LCD TVs aren't perfect. Their blacks aren't as deep as those on Plasma TVs. They also suffer from narrower viewing angles and can display motion blur due to slower response times. Yet, despite these drawbacks, LCD TVs conquered the market, as they offered a host of
winning features. When compared to other TV displays from their era, LCD TVs were slimmer, lighter, and consumed less power, while offering a brighter display than Plasma and CRT TVs. Plus, they boasted remarkable longevity, with some models still going strong after a decade of use. Perhaps one of the most significant advantages of LCD
technology is its versatility - it can be manufactured in nearly any size or shape. And its use extended beyond TVs, powering devices like mobile phones, watches, digital cameras, and calculators. Owing to its wide application, LCD technology was subject to extensive research, leading to a significant reduction in production costs. Even with emerging
competition from other display types like OLED, LCD TVs still reign supreme in today's TV market. Contrary to what you might think, LED TVs are just a type of LCD TV. What sets them apart is their light source; rather than using fluorescent lights for backlighting, these LCD TVs use light-emitting diodes (LEDs). Here's a quick science bit: A light
emitting diode (LED) is a form of diode (a semiconductor) that only allows electrical current to flow in one direction. The light it produces can be as bright as other conventional bulbs, but it lasts longer and sips significantly less energy. Because of their LED backlighting, LED TVs use 20% to 30% less power compared to LCD TVs that employ
fluorescent lights. Also, compared to standard LCD TVs, LED TVs are slimmer, as LEDs are much smaller than fluorescent lamps. Plus, most LED TVs deliver superior image contrast. LED TVs deliver superior image contrast. LED TVs deliver superior image contrast.
Local dimming allows an LED TV to darken certain sections of its screen to enhance the contrast ratio and facilitate a superior image. It achieves this by managing the backlight. Allow me to briefly outline the three backlight configurations of LED TVs and how they impact local dimming: In full-array, the LEDs are spread evenly at the back of the TV.
Typically found in high-end LED TV models, this configuration is optimal for local dimming as the backlight can be divided and dimmed in zones. Edge-lit, as the name suggests, has LEDs located at the edge of the TV, facing the screen's center. This is a common configuration in lower to mid-range TV models. The drawback is that it's less effective for
local dimming since it can only dim extensive sections. Like full-array, direct-lit has LEDs dispersed evenly behind the screen. However, these are much fewer in number and can't be controlled individually or by zones. That's why TVs with direct-lit backlighting don't usually offer local dimming. If you're considering purchasing an LED TV, make sure
to check whether it's full-array, edge-lit, or direct-lit. This information will likely influence your budget and your expectations of the picture quality. Fun Fact: The first LED TV in 2005. An organic light-emitting diode (OLED) display is essentially a
souped-up version of an LED display. In contrast to LED TVs, OLED TVs do away with backlights. Rather, they employ an organic compound that lights up when an electric current is applied. This organic layers squeezed between
two electrodes (one of which is transparent). The process of electrifying this organic layer generates photons, which then illuminate the pixels. In simple terms, each pixel in an OLED TV is independently lit, enabling it to produce much deeper blacks than other TV display types. As a result, OLED TVs boast a significantly superior contrast ratio
compared to other TVs. (Note: In LED TVs, a filter is used to block as much light as possible to create blacks.) OLED TVs are often likened to plasma TVs. This comparison holds water in that both OLED and plasma TVs have self-lit
pixels, leading to excellent contrast ratios, rapid refresh rates, and wide viewing angles. But OLED TVs pull ahead in several other aspects too. They are thinner and lighter due to fewer components, and they're more energy efficient than plasma TVs. What truly gets people buzzing about OLED technology, though, is its enormous potential and
versatility (quite literally!). Standard OLEDs are typically 'printed' onto glass substrates. However, they can also be printed onto other types of substrates like smartphones or tablets using OLED tech. But LG took it a step
further, launching the world's first rollable TV in 2020. Despite the impressive features of OLED TVs, they still haven't managed to dethrone LCD TVs when it comes to market share (though they're slowly but surely closing the gap). The reason? OLED TVs do have a few significant drawbacks. The organic materials used in OLED TVs diminish over
time. Since the pixels in these TVs are lit by organic compounds, they undergo color degradation faster than LCD TVs. This means an OLED TVs are also susceptible to 'burn-ins' - semi-permanent discolorations that occur when static images are displayed for extended
periods. (Just for the record, I own an OLED TV myself and haven't encountered any burn-ins despite using it loads.) It's important to note that OLED TV manufacturers are actively addressing these issues. In 2016, LG announced that the lifespan of their OLED TV manufacturers are actively addressing these issues. In 2016, LG announced that the lifespan of their OLED TV manufacturers are actively addressing these issues. In 2016, LG announced that the lifespan of their OLED TV manufacturers are actively addressing these issues.
have also incorporated anti-burn-in features into their OLED TVs, such as pixel refresher and pixel shift functions. However, the major roadblock for many potential buyers is the price tag. OLED TVs. Will we see affordable OLED TVs soon? Perhaps.
But if you're not constrained by budget, an OLED TV is a fantastic choice. A QLED display is essentially a supercharged LED-backlit LCD display. It employs quantum dots to deliver enhanced colors and superior brightness. Quantum dots are tiny particles that emit colored light when exposed to light. The color emitted by these dots varies with their
size - larger dots give off more red hues, while smaller ones yield blue hues. Unlike standard LED TVs opt for blue. In LED TVs, white light is created by combining a blue backlights, QLED TVs opt for blue. In LED TVs, white light is created by combining a blue backlight with a yellow phosphor layer. But the resulting white light is created by combining a blue backlight with a yellow phosphor layer. But the resulting white light is not produced are also slightly off. In
QLED TVs, the blue backlight passes through the quantum dots, transforming the blue light into a purer white light. This light then traverses the liquid crystal layer and color filters, generating a vibrant image. While OLED TVs may be ideal for brighter
environments. QLED TVs also tend to outlive OLED TVs as they're less prone to burn-ins. Furthermore, QLED TVs are generally more wallet-friendly than OLED TVs are generally more wallet-friendly than OLED TVs are generally more wallet-friendly than OLED TVs as they're less prone to burn-ins. Furthermore, QLED TVs are generally more wallet-friendly than OLED TVs are generally more wallet-friendly mor
compete with OLED). In 2021, Samsung unveiled Neo QLED, which uses smaller LEDs (mini LEDs) instead of regular ones for backlighting. With these mini LEDs, QLED TVs offer more backlight zones, enabling improved local dimming and a better contrast ratio. A quantum dot organic light-emitting diode (QD-OLED) display is essentially a hybrid TV
display that blends the strengths of QLED and OLED displays. In a nutshell, QD-OLED TVs with the enhanced color and brightness offered by QLED's quantum dots, causing these tiny particles
to radiate red and green light. This clever process eliminates the need for a white subpixel (which can dilute colors) and color filters (which can diminish brightness). The end result? A TV that delivers a superb contrast ratio (deep blacks), stunning colors, and elevated brightness levels. QD-OLED TVs just made their debut in 2022, so it's fair to say
that this technology is still in its early days. Currently, they are more challenging to produce, leading to a more premium price point (yes, they're even pricier than OLED TV instead. Samsung and the hunt for a truly massive TV, you might need to opt for an OLED TV instead. Samsung and the hunt for a truly massive TV, you might need to opt for an OLED TV instead. Samsung and the hunt for a truly massive TV, you might need to opt for an OLED TV instead.
Sony are two of the TV manufacturers who have launched QD-OLED TVs. However, you might not spot them right away as they're not branded as QD-OLED TVs. Samsung OLED 4K Smart TV S95B', whereas Sony refers to theirs as the 'Sony Bravia XR A95K'. At CES 2023, both LG and Panasonic unveiled TVs.
equipped with the innovative Micro Lens Array Organic Light-Emitting Diode (MLA OLED) displays. This new-fangled display technology takes OLED TVs to a new level, making them brighter and enhancing their off-angle viewing capabilities. But here's the neat part - they don't use more energy to generate this increased brightness. Instead, MLA
technology allows light that would otherwise be scattered or blocked to traverse through the display layers more effectively. MLA consists of a layer of microscopic convex lenses are incredibly minute - you can fit over 5,000 micro-lenses onto a single pixel. That's a staggering 40 billion micro-lenses are incredibly minute - you can fit over 5,000 micro-lenses onto a single pixel. That's a staggering 40 billion micro-lenses are incredibly minute - you can fit over 5,000 micro-lenses onto a single pixel.
lenses on a 77-inch OLED TV! Drawing inspiration from nature, LG says they modeled their design on the eyes of a dragonfly eyes possess superior light capacities compared to human eyes, and they also provide a 360-degree field of vision. Coupled with MLA (a hardware improvement), LG's new OLED TVs also feature a software upgrade
known as the META booster. This smart algorithm analyzes and adjusts brightness levels in real-time. LG dubs this combination of MLA and META booster as 'META Technology.' According to LG, these cutting-edge innovations make their OLED TVs 150% brighter than previous models. LG's MLA OLED TV is christened the 'LG OLED G3,' and
Panasonic's version is called the 'Panasonic MZ2000.' Say hello to the future of LED displays - the microLED that emits red, green, and blue colors. This self-illumination is due to an inorganic semiconductor material known as gallium nitride. Since each pixel is
independently lit, microLED displays deliver deep blacks, similar to OLED displays. But here's where they shine (literally): MicroLEDs are much brighter than OLEDs, giving them a contrast ratio superior to any other displays aren't prone to burn-ins. MicroLEDs also have a longer lifespan because inorganic
materials don't degrade as quickly as the organic materials used in OLED TVs. One of the most exciting aspects of microLEDs is their modular capability. MicroLEDs form modules (or panels) that can be pieced together to create a screen. This modularity means that in theory, they can be assembled into any size or shape. Samsung even calls their
microLEDs resolution-free, bezel-free, ratio-free, bezel-free, ratio-free, and size-free. However, this modular nature of microLED displays does come with a minor snag. Since the display is essentially stitched together to create a screen of any size or shape, it will have seams. While you might not spot these seams when the display is essentially stitched together to create a screen of any size or shape, it will have seams. While you might not spot these seams when the display is essentially stitched together to create a screen of any size or shape, it will have seams.
when the display is dimmed, especially if you're up close. Currently, microLEDs come with a hefty price tag. The most affordable microLED to be the size of entire walls (as exhibited by Samsung's 146-inch The Wall 146-inch microLED display at CES 2018). But at CES and to be the size of entire walls (as exhibited by Samsung's 146-inch The Wall 146-inch microLED display at CES 2018). But at CES 2018 are the size of entire walls (as exhibited by Samsung's 146-inch The Wall 146-inch microLED display at CES 2018).
2023, Samsung announced plans to launch microLED displays in standard TV sizes (55-inch and 65-inch screens). So, is a modular microLED display right up your alley? Well, no, or at least not quite yet. But give it some time, and it might just rival other advanced TV display technologies for a place in living rooms across the globe. Sometimes, TVs
are classified based on their resolution. A TV's resolution is essentially the count of its horizontal pixels. On the other hand, for 4K to 8K, it signifies the TVs have roughly 4,000 or 8,000 horizontal pixels. A pixel is the smallest component of a digital
display. It's a blend of the words "picture" and "element." In a TV, pixels are these minuscule dots or squares that come together to form an image. Now that we've clarified some crucial terms, let's step through each type of TV by resolution, going from the fewest to the most pixels: You're unlikely to find a brand-new 480p TV on the market these
days - they've pretty much become a relic of the past. But I thought it was worth mentioning because there is still plenty of 480p content out there - mostly DVDs and standard TV channels. So, that old DVD collection your parents cherish or their favorite news channel? They're likely in 480p. A 480p TV sports a resolution of 720 x 480. As for 720p
TVs, they're another blast from the past. Finding a brand-new 720p TV might be a bit of a quest today, and if you do manage to spot one, it's likely to be on the smaller side. A 720p TV boasts a resolution of 1280 x 720. Your local cable's HD channels are probably broadcast in 720p. This resolution is also the most common for YouTube videos. Since
720p TVs are old tech, they sometimes experience compatibility issues with newer devices. Take the Fire Stick, for example. Although it's designed to work on all TVs, it issues when you connect it to a 720p TV. 720p TVs are often referred to as HD TVs. Next up is the 1080p TV, which has a resolution of 1920 x 1080. You might also hear it called a
Full HD or FHD TV. If you're looking for a TV smaller than 55 inches and you're on a budget, a 1080p TV could be a perfect match. Now's also a decent time to grab a Full HD TV as they're likely next in line to be phased out by manufacturers (which means you could score a great deal). TV shows or movies on platforms like Netflix, Blu-Ray discs, and
games on consoles like the PlayStation 4 all stream in 1080p. If you're browsing TVs, often referred to as Ultra HD or UHD TVs, are the standard these days, particularly for those with screen sizes of 50 inches or larger. They pack a resolution of
3840 x 2160 (hence the '4K', signaling roughly 4,000 horizontal pixels). While they're not exactly bargain basement, they're also not as wallet-busting as 8K TVs (more on those shortly). You can typically snag a good value 4K TV for somewhere in the range of $500 to $1,000. To truly appreciate the 4K resolution, you'll want a TV that's at least 50 to
55 inches. That's why most 4K TVs come with larger screen sizes. But if you really search, you'll find some 32-inch 4K TVs. Netflix, Amazon Prime, Disney+, and other streaming platforms all offer 4K options. Some Blu-Ray discs come in 4K too, and newer gaming consoles like the PlayStation 5 and Xbox Series X support 4K. Fun fact: LG was the first
company to sell 4K TVs, way back in 2012. These mighty displays rock a resolution of 7680 x 4320. (That's a whopping 16 times the pixels of a Full HD 1080p TV and four times the pixels of a 4K TV!) Sharp made the first move in the 8K TV game, showcasing one at CES 2013 and then starting to sell them in 2015. It wasn't long before other
manufacturers jumped on the 8K bandwagon. The smallest size for an 8K TV is 55 inches. Their lofty price tags vary with size, but on average, you're looking at shelling out between $2,000 and $4,000 for an 8K TV. Now, let's be real - there's hardly any 8K content available right now. Currently, 8K TVs squeeze the most out of their capabilities by
upscaling 4K or even Full HD content. Upscaling refers to the process of increasing the pixel count of lower-resolution TV. So, unless you've got money to burn, it's probably prudent to hold off on splurging on an 8K TV at least for now. There are essentially two types - flat and curved. There was a
period in the mid-2010s when curved screen TVs were generating buzz, with some predicting they could overtake flat screen a bit deeper to figure out why. Flat screen TVs are still the reigning champions today. If you
peek at the TVs up for grabs online or in physical stores, you'll find that around 99% of them are flat screens. Their popularity stems from a number of advantages. Flat screen TVs offer excellent viewing angles, especially if you're sitting a fair distance away (we'll explore this more later). They're also lighter and can be wall-mounted, blending
seamlessly with any room decor. In terms of cost, flat screen TV (a plasma TV, no less!) in 1997. At launch, it was retailing for a cool $17,000 per unit in the US. Curved screen TVs made
their debut in 2013. Both LG and Samsung unveiled their curved TVs at CES that year, touting them as offering a more immersive viewing experience, courtesy of their edges being closer to your peripheral vision. But fast forward to now, and you'll see that curved TVs are almost extinct. So what went awry? When LG and Samsung introduced these
curved screen TVs, they cited IMAX Cinema as their inspiration. There was a catch, though - curved screen TVs aren't typically housed in pitch-dark rooms either. Consequently, the promise of recreating the immersive IMAX experience at home fell short. Curved screen TVs migh
offer an immersive experience, but only if you're sitting up close (which explains why curved PC monitors have found their niche). If you're seated a bit farther away, as you would be in a typical living room setup, curved TVs don't really offer any advantages over flat screen TVs. In reality, if you view a curved screen TV from an angle and at a
distance, the image can appear distorted. Add in the premium pricing of curved TVs, and it didn't take long for customers to realize that the minor differences between curved and flat screen TVs didn't justify the extra cost. The buzz around curved screen TVs quickly faded into the background. Today, only a select few manufacturers still offer curved
screen TVs. TV features today can be a tad perplexing. To the average buyer, the features displayed on TV demos or boxes might seem like tech gibberish, unless, of course, a helpful salesperson takes the time to break them down. However, understanding these features is key in determining if the TV suits your specific needs. Suppose you enjoy
action-packed shows with lots of rapid movement, like basketball games or action flicks. You'll need to identify the feature that indicates whether the TV can handle such fast-paced content smoothly. Otherwise, you could end up with a TV prone to motion blur. Here are some pivotal TV features you should keep in mind: Practically every TV on the
market today is a smart TV. Finding a brand-new, non-smart ('dumb') TV these days would be like finding a needle in a haystack. The 'smart' in smart TV fundamentally refers to its ability to connect to the internet. This internet connectivity allows you to stream shows and movies through various apps on your smart TV. It also lets TV manufacturers
push software updates automatically, as long as your smart TV is connected to the internet. Some TV models even feature voice assistants like Alexa or Bixby, which require Wi-Fi to function. While a smart TV can still work without an internet connection, you'd be missing out on all these smart features. HDR stands for High Dynamic Range. TVs
equipped with HDR can display a wide spectrum of colors, brightness, and details, making for incredibly realistic images. Most cameras struggle to capture the details in both bright and dark areas of an image simultaneously. That's where HDR steps up. Think of it as turbo-charged contrast. HDR is like taking two different shots. One captures the
bright details, and the other nails the dark details. Combine them, and you get an incredibly lifelike picture. There are three popular HDR formats - HDR10 + outshine HDR10 + o
image on the screen per second. This number is measured in Hertz (Hz). So, if a TV boasts a refresh rate of 120 Hz, it's capable of refreshing the image 120 times per second. (The most commonly seen TV refresh rate is preferable for TV shows or movies with lots of movement
A lower refresh rate can result in motion blur. So, if you're a fan of sports, action-packed movies, or plan on using gaming consoles, opt for TVs with a higher refresh rate. If you foresee needing to connect multiple external devices - be it a cable box, a Blu-Ray player, a gaming console, or even a streaming stick - it's advisable to choose a TV with
several HDMI input ports. You should also take note of the version of HDMI the TV supports. The latest iteration is HDMI 2.1, a significant upgrade from HDMI 2.0, HDMI 2.1 supports increased bandwidth, higher frame rates, and improved resolution. But to get the most out of these benefits, you'll need an ultra-high-speed cable. HDMI 2.1 ports can
be found on the top-tier TVs on the market today. That really depends on your budget and the room where you'll be placing it. Typically, the larger the TV should also come into play. Assuming budget isn't an issue, you
can find your ideal TV size using this simple formula: Viewing distance (in inches) / 2 = your optimal TV size For example, if your viewing distance is 6 feet, or 72 inches, divide that by two and you get 36. So, a 36-inch TV would be perfect for you. (Note: Just a quick heads-up, if you're looking at a UHD or 4K TV, you can cosy up pretty close to it
without the pixels becoming apparent. That's a clear improvement over older TVs where you could easily spot the pixels up close. But be cautious, sitting too close for long durations could lead to eye strain or fatigue.) I get it - it's quite confusing. I found myself in the same boat when I was scouting for a new TV. All those jumbles of numbers and
letters left me scratching my head! But I was on a mission to buy a new TV, so I dove into some research. Here's what I discovered: What might seem like a random hodgepodge of letters and numbers is actually the TV's stock keeping unit (SKU). A TV SKU is a mix of letters and numbers that provide specific information about a TV model. It typically
consists of three to five parts, depending on the manufacturer. A TV SKU can indicate the size of the TV, the year or generation it was made, the product line, where it's meant to be sold, along with some additional letters that can typically be disregarded. Let me share my knowledge and let's break down some example TV SKUs from some of the top
TV brands today: The first letter indicates the type of TV display. A 'O' signifies it's a OLED TV, Other options are 'U' for LED, 'P' for Plasma, 'L' for LCD, 'H' for DLP, and 'K' for OLED, The second letter denotes the intended sale region, 'N' stands for North America, It could also be 'E' for Europe or 'A' for Asia, The two-digit number represents the
screen size. In this case, 65 stands for 65 inches. The next four or five characters refer to the specific TV model. For example, Q60A is the TV model. For example, Q60A is the TV model. The subsequent letter is the generation. The final four letters refer to the tuner, tuner type, and country code. You
can usually disregard these last four letters. The first two digits tell you the screen size. In the example, 75 means the TV measures 75 inches diagonally. The next segment describes the type of TV display. The 'NANO' in the given instance signifies it's a Nano Cell TV. Other possibilities include 'OLED' for QNED, 'E' for Early OLED, 'E' for E
'S' for Super UHD, 'U' for Ultra High Definition, 'P' for Plasma, and 'L' for LED Backlight. The ensuing two digits denote the series and level. The larger the number, the higher up in the lineup the TV model is. The final three letters refer to technical features, tuner type, and design. You can generally overlook these last three letters. The very first
four letters confirm that it's an OLED TV. The following two digits speak to the screen size. In this case, it's 65 inches. The subsequent letter signifies the series or tier level The next digit correlates with the manufacturing year. In the given example, "1" indicates the TV was produced in 2021. Other potential identifiers include 2 or O for 2022, X or N
for 2020, 9 or M for 2019, 8 or K for 2018, 7 or J for 2016, and E, F, or G for 2015. The last three letters refer to the technical features, tuner type, and design. These can be ignored. The initial letter signifies the series product line. Other possibilities include 'M'
for the midrange line, 'V' for the value line, and 'D' for 1080p or lower resolution TVs. The subsequent two digits denote the screen size. This particular Vizio TV model measures 65 inches. The next segment identifies the specific TV model. In our given example, the model is O9. The following letter signifies the generation. The 'I' represents that it
was manufactured in 2021. It could also be 'D' for 2016, 'E' for 2017, 'F' for 2018, 'G' for 2019, 'H' for 2020, or 'K' for 2022. The last two digits refer to the design. You can normally disregard these digits. The first pair of letters signifies the generation, type of operating system (OS) used, or the resolution. Here, 'XR' tells us the TV is equipped with
Sony's Cognitive Processor XR and runs on the Google TV OS. Other codes could be 'XBR' for their premium line, 'KD' for a standard processor with Full HD resolution. The next two digits stand for the screen size. So, we're looking at a 65-inch Sony TV. The subsequent letter points to the type of
TV display. The 'A' in the given example means it's an OLED TV. It could also be 'X' or 'Z' for LED TVs The following pair of digits refers to the series and model. The higher the TV ranks in Sony's tier list. The final letter signifies the year of manufacture. The 'K' here indicates it was produced in 2022. It could also be 'I' for
2021, 'H' for 2020, 'G' for 2019, 'F' for 2019, 'E' for 2018, 'E' for 2015, 'B' for 2014, and 'A' for 2013. The opening two digits suggest the screen size. In the provided example, we have a 75-inch Hisense TV. The next letter designates the interface it employs. The 'U' here implies it's an Android TV. You might also see 'H' indicating
Android TV, or 'R' for Roku TV. The following digit signifies the series. Larger numbers indicate higher-end Hisense TVs. The final letter denotes the model line. Other possibilities include 'G' for 2020/2021, 'F' for 2019/2020, 'E' for 2018/2019, 'D' for 2017/2018, 'C' for 2016/2017, 'B
for 2015/2016, and 'A' for 2014/2015. The first two numerals denote the screen size. In this instance, we're looking at a 65-inch TCL TV. The following two characters indicate the series, 'S4' for the 8-series, 'S4' for the 8-series, and 'S5' for the 5-series. The last two digits
provide information about the specific TV model or the series version. Now that you're familiar with the various types of TV displays, resolutions, screens, their features, and even the nitty-gritty of model numbers and letters, you're likely wondering: where do I make the purchase? Today, there are two primary places to buy TVs: online and in physical
stores. Each comes with its own set of advantages and disadvantages. Let's dive into each and then weigh them against each other to see which one suits your need to do is kick back, pull out your smartphone, navigate to a site like Amazon or a TV
manufacturer's website, choose the TV you fancy, check out, and then sit tight until it's delivered right to your front door, Generally, you might score better deals when buying TVs online. However, this isn't always the case, as many popular TV brands enforce a unilateral pricing policy (UPP), which essentially means their TV models carry the same
price tag whether you buy them online or in-store. When it comes to selection, online stores have a clear edge. You can effortlessly scan available TV models without the need to trek to a physical store and make inquiries. While you can't physically examine the TVs when you buy online, you do have access to numerous reviews on various reputable
sites and forums. One downside to online shopping, though, is the delivery process. You have to patiently wait for the TV to arrive at your home, and there's always the risk of unexpected delays or damage during shipping. (While Amazon Prime members enjoy speedier delivery times, it's still not as instant as simply carting the TV home from a brick-
and-mortar store.) Returning a TV can be a bit convoluted if purchased online. Some sites may require you to foot the bill for return shipping, and certain manufacturers might even direct you to return it to a physical storefront. If you're the type who likes to see and assess TVs in person, and you fancy the idea of being able to bring your purchase
home on the spot, then shopping in-store is your best bet. There's something to be said for the opportunity to test a TV firsthand. However, an in-store inspection doesn't guarantee the TV will look as good at home. It's hard to perfectly mimic your home's environment — the space, lighting, and other factors — in a store setting. The store will have itsn to perfectly mimic your home's environment — the space, lighting, and other factors — in a store setting.
own unique lighting, and that could skew your perception of the TV's quality (I learned this lesson the hard way when the TV I purchased didn't quite work with the lighting in my room. Thank goodness for an excellent store return policy). Therefore, even when you're planning to buy a TV in-store, it's a smart move to read online reviews beforehand.
If your chosen TV fits in your car, you can take it home right away when you buy in-store, No need to play the waiting game for a delivery. While the range of TVs available in-store might be somewhat smaller compared to online, many stores offer the option to place special orders for specific models. While buying in-store could potentially mean
paying a tad more for your TV, the price difference may not be as significant as you might think. Ultimately, you might break even since you likely won't have to fork over extra for shipping fees. OnlineIn-storePriceYou may get better deals. Prices can be higher because of overhead costs (but the difference may not be as big as you
think). Selection Selection selection are endless. Selection may be limited but stores can order what you want. Evaluation You need to rely on online reviews from different sites and forums. You can test the TVs up close, but no assurance they will "look" the same in your home. Delivery You have to wait a few days to get your brand new TV delivered. As long as it
fits your car, you can take it home immediately. Returns Some online sites ask you to pay for return shipping. You can return the TV faster. Having read through this guide, I trust you're more than equipped to make a confident decision when buying your brand new TV! The creation of the television can't be attributed to a single individual. Several
inventors worked on transmitting moving images from the late 19th to early 20th centuries. In 1926, Scottish inventor Philo Farnsworth who is often celebrated for exhibiting the first electronic television in 1927. TVs are measured diagonally
starting from the top left corner and ending at the bottom right corner of the screen. This measurement is typically expressed in inches. For example, a 55-inch, 50-inch, 55-inch, 65-inch, 65-inch, and 75-inch. The lifespan of a TV can vary greatly
based on several factors, such as usage, maintenance, TV type, location, and surrounding environment. Generally, you can sell it online or donate it to a local charity. If it's no longer functioning, consider bringing it to a recycling facility or if you're crafty and
have some spare time, you could repurpose it into a functional or decorative piece for your home. With a bit of DIY prowess, an old TV could be transformed into a unique light fixture, a quirky coffee table, a stylish mirror, and more. Finding the manual for your Kwikset lock may seem as difficult as hunting for a needle in a haystack, but don't worry!
All the details you need, from master codes to user instructions, are right at your fingertips if you know the right places to search. Once you've got that manual in your hands, it's like discovering a treasure. In this article, I walk through programming, changing, and resetting the codes for various Kwikset smart locks, including Obsidian, Premis,
Powerbolt 2, Kevo, SmartCode 914, 275 Touchscreen Electronic Deadbolt, SmartCode 888, and SmartCode 910. If all else fails when you try to change your smart locks codes, you can always carry out a factory reset. Check out my guide to that here. To add new user codes to your Powerbolt 2, ensure the lock is unlocked and the door is open. Enter
your master code (default is 0-0-0-0 for new installations), then press the lock button to hear a single beep. Press 1, then the lock button once more. Two beeps signal success, while three beeps indicate failure, necessitating repetition of the process. Test the newly
added user code by locking the door with it open, entering the code, and pressing lock to see if the door unlocks. Lock Button on the PowerBolt 2 To delete all user codes from your Powerbolt 2 smart lock, first, ensure the lock is unlocked and the door is open. Enter your existing master code (default is 0-0-0-0 for new installations), then press the
lock button to hear a single beep. Next, press 5 and then the lock button once more. If successful, you'll hear two beeps indicate failure and require repeating these steps). This will delete all user codes, and your lock will need a new user code before it can be operated without a key. To get started with Kevo, download the Kevo app at
kwikset.com/kevo/app or scan the QR code provided. After installing the app, follow the step-by-step instructions to create an account, enroll your first smartphone, and send eKeys to your family and friends. Understanding the difference between an Admin user
has the authority to send, disable, and delete eKeys, providing more control over access. Kevo App QR Code Kevo Plus offers an upgraded experience, allowing you to lock and unlock your home remotely and the Kevo app is running in
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the background. Keep in mind that a clear line of sight between the lock and the phone is necessary for proper functionality. To lock and unlock the door, simply press the deadbolt rose. For added security, Kevo also offers an optional passcode feature within the app that requires a 4-digit PIN whenever accessing the app, safeguarding your Kevo account against unauthorized changes when your phone is unlocked. The Kwikset SmartCode 914 lock allows you to add and delete user codes through your system doesn't support this functionality, you can still add codes directly to the lock. Keep in mind that during the programming process, if you don't press any buttons for five seconds, the system will time out, and you'll have to start over. For better security, consider using a mastercode when adding or deleting user code, which should be a unique code consisting of 4-8 digits depending on your smart home system. Up to 30 user codes can be programmed in total. After entering the user code, press the Lock button once. If programmed in total be a unique code consisting of 4-8 digits depending on your smart home system. Up to 30 user codes can be programmed in total. and three beeps. In this case, ensure you don't pause for more than five seconds during programming, the user code isn't a duplicate, and it's between 4-8 digits. Additionally, verify that the beeping sound will only be audible if switch #3 on the lock's interior is in the on position. Adding user code and press the lock button to hear another beep. Enter a new user code between 4 and 10 digits long and press the lock button once more. Two beeps indicate a successful entry. Test the new code by locking the door while it's open, entering the new user code, and pressing the lock symbol - the door should unlock. To delete all user codes on a Kwikset 275 Touchscreen Electronic Deadbolt, first, ensure the lock is unlocked and the door is open. Input your programming code (the default for a new installation is 0-0-0-0) and press the lock button. After hearing one beep, press 3, then the lock button again. You should hear two beeps, indicating success. For a new installation, this deletes the default user code (1-2-3-4), and for subsequent instances, it removes all user codes. Until new user codes are added, the lock can only be operated using the key and turn piece. The SmartCode 888 allows you to add up to 30 unique user codes, which provide keyless access to your home. Although it is recommended to manage these codes through your smart home system, they can also be programmed directly on the lock itself. To do this, ensure the door is open, press the Program button once, then enter a unique user code between 4 and 8 digits, depending on your smart home system. Press the Lock button will flash green. If successful, the lock button will flash red three times with three beeps, indicating you need to try again without pausing for more than 5 seconds and ensuring the code is not a duplicate. Delete User To delete a single user code from the SmartCode 888, you can follow these steps. First, press the Lock button once, then press the Lock button once, the Lock button on Press the Lock button one final time to complete the process. If you've done this correctly, the code should be deleted. To confirm the deletion, test the user code while the door, make sure to enter the same valid code in both steps 3 and 5, then try again. The SmartCode 910 is designed to work seamlessly with your smart home control system, making it easy to add and delete user codes as needed. If your smart home system doesn't provide this functionality, you can still manage user codes directly on the lock. Begin with the door open and press the Program button according to the position of the user code you wish to program. Then, enter the desired user code, which must be unique and 4 to 8 digits long. Finally, press the Lock button once. A successful attempt due to the code being a duplicate or incorrect digit length. In case the programming times out after five seconds with two beeps, simply restart the process without pausing for too long between steps. Enhance your lock's security by using a master code to manage user code, add a different code in the third position. Test the original user code to ensure the lock no longer recognizes it. If you're not sure of a user code's position and wish to delete all lock-associated codes, perform a factory reset. This way, you can regain full control of your Kwikset Smart Lock and enjoy secure, streamlined access management. Obsidian Kwikset smart locks are designed for ease of use and enhanced security. While it is highly recommended that you add and delete user codes through your smart home control system, these actions can also be performed directly on the lock. With the ability to store up to 30 unique user codes, you can easily grant access to family members and trusted guests. When programming your Kwikset Obsidian smart lock, it's important to be aware of the programming timeout feature. If the screen is not touched for 20 seconds during the process, the system will automatically time out, as indicated by three beeps and the "X" pattern flashing three times. In such a scenario, you'll need to restart the procedure. ensure optimal security, a mastercode can be utilized when adding and deleting user codes. Remember to keep the door open during programming, and make sure that the user code being added is unique and falls within the 4-8 digit guidelines established by your smart home system. The Premis app serves as a convenient way to manage and control your Kwikset Smart Lock. To begin using it, download the app from the App Store and install it on your smartphone. With this app, you'll have access to various features that enhance your lock's functionality and offer you the ability to manage its settings accordingly. Once the Premis app is installed, follow the in-app instructions to easily pair your smartphone with the lock. This setup process is user-friendly and will quickly enable you to control your phone. After successfully pairing, you can start utilizing the app to manage settings, such as creating and sharing user codes with family and friends. This feature allows you to give others access to your home while maintaining the security a Kwikset Smart Lock provides. This comprehensive guide has walked you through the steps to program, change, and reset codes on various Kwikset models, including Obsidian, Premis, Powerbolt 2, Kevo, SmartCode 914, 275 Touchscreen Electronic Deadbolt, SmartCode 988, and SmartCode 910. By following these straightforward instructions, you can set up and manage who gets access to your home and maintain control over your security. Remember to keep your door open during programming and use unique user codes to ensure optimal security. Remember to keep your door open during programming and use unique user codes to ensure optimal security. 514].pdf

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