

# USB

## Universal Serial Bus

A plug and play interface that allows a computer to communicate with peripheral and other devices.

# USB

USB may also be used to send power to certain devices, such as powering smartphones and tablets and charging their batteries.

# USB

## USB data transfer rates and specifications

**USB 1.0/Low-Speed: 1.5 Megabits per second (Mbps)**

**USB 1.1/Full-Speed: 12 Mbps.**

**USB 2.0/Hi-Speed: 480 Mbps.**

**USB 3.0/SuperSpeed: 5 Gbps.**

**USB 3.1/SuperSpeed: 10 Gbps.**

# USB

There are three different types

Physical design of the plugs and ports create the three different types of USB cables:

USB Type A, USB Type B and USB Type C.

The USB Port determines the USB speed not the cable. USB 1.0, USB 2.0 or USB 3.0.

# **What is the name of the cable used on an iPhone?**

**Lightning connector or lightning cable!**

**USB 2.0 or USB3 cable connects your iPhone, iPad, or iPod with Lightning connector.**

# HDMI

## High Definition Multimedia Interface

Most frequently used HD signal for transferring both high definition audio and video

# HDMI

## Is USB and HDMI the Same?

USB enables similar devices, such as computers and computer hardware, to connect

HDMI allows the link of high-definition devices such as televisions, Blu-ray and DVD players, gaming consoles, and computers.

# HDMI

Is there a difference in HDMI cables?

Basically NO

Expensive **HDMI cables** offer no **difference** in picture quality over cheap **HDMI cables**. **However:**

There is a difference in the cable type.



# HDMI

## HDMI cable types?

### HDMI 1.4 and 2.0

**HDMI 2.0** is designed to handle more bandwidth than **HDMI 1.4**

Both can deliver 4K video, but **HDMI 2.0** can transfer up to 18Gbps whereas **HDMI 1.4** can only transfer up to 10.2Gbps. That extra bandwidth allows **HDMI 2.0** to deliver a few extras frames that might have seemed unnecessary just a few years ago.

# HDMI

## Does the length of a HDMI cable matter?

Like many video, audio and data **cables**, **HDMI** cords can suffer from signal degradation at longer **lengths**.

50 feet is generally considered the maximum reliable **length**. And it's rare to see an **HDMI cable** longer than 25 feet in a store. ... You'll probably never need more than **6** feet of **cable** at a time.