

HDTV Converter



User Guide

Version 1.4.0



Copyright

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Why use the HDTV Converter?

Four Simple Answers

1. The *HDTV Converter* is the only software that allows you to convert your edited digital camera pictures, which you edited in photo editors, such as Photoshop®, back into a format that will be accepted by photo players, such as the Panasonic® HDTV Photo Player for display on a wide-screen high-definition TV, or by digital photo frames.
2. The *HDTV Converter* is the only software that allows you to convert JPG or TIFF images, which were created from camera RAW files, into a format that will be accepted by HDTV photo players, or digital photo frames.
3. The *HDTV Converter* is the only software that allows you to convert JPG or TIFF images, which were created by film scanners, into a format that will be accepted by HDTV photo players, or digital photo frames..
4. The *HDTV Converter* converts digital camera images into one of four formats:
 - HDTV – full-screen 16:9 format meeting 1920x1080 HDTV requirements.
 - HDTV vertical or horizontal letter-boxed 16:9 widescreen format meeting 1920x1080 HDTV requirements.
 - Original image size is retained without decoding and re-encoding the JPEG images, but DCF conformance is restored.
 - A customer specified image size to fill electronic picture frames with the images.

One Technical Answer

All digital cameras save images in a special JPG format, which conforms to DCF specifications. DCF stand for “Digital Still Camera Image File Format Standard” (JEIDA-49).

Computers and image editing software also save JPG files, but these JPG files do not conform to the DCF specification for JPG files.

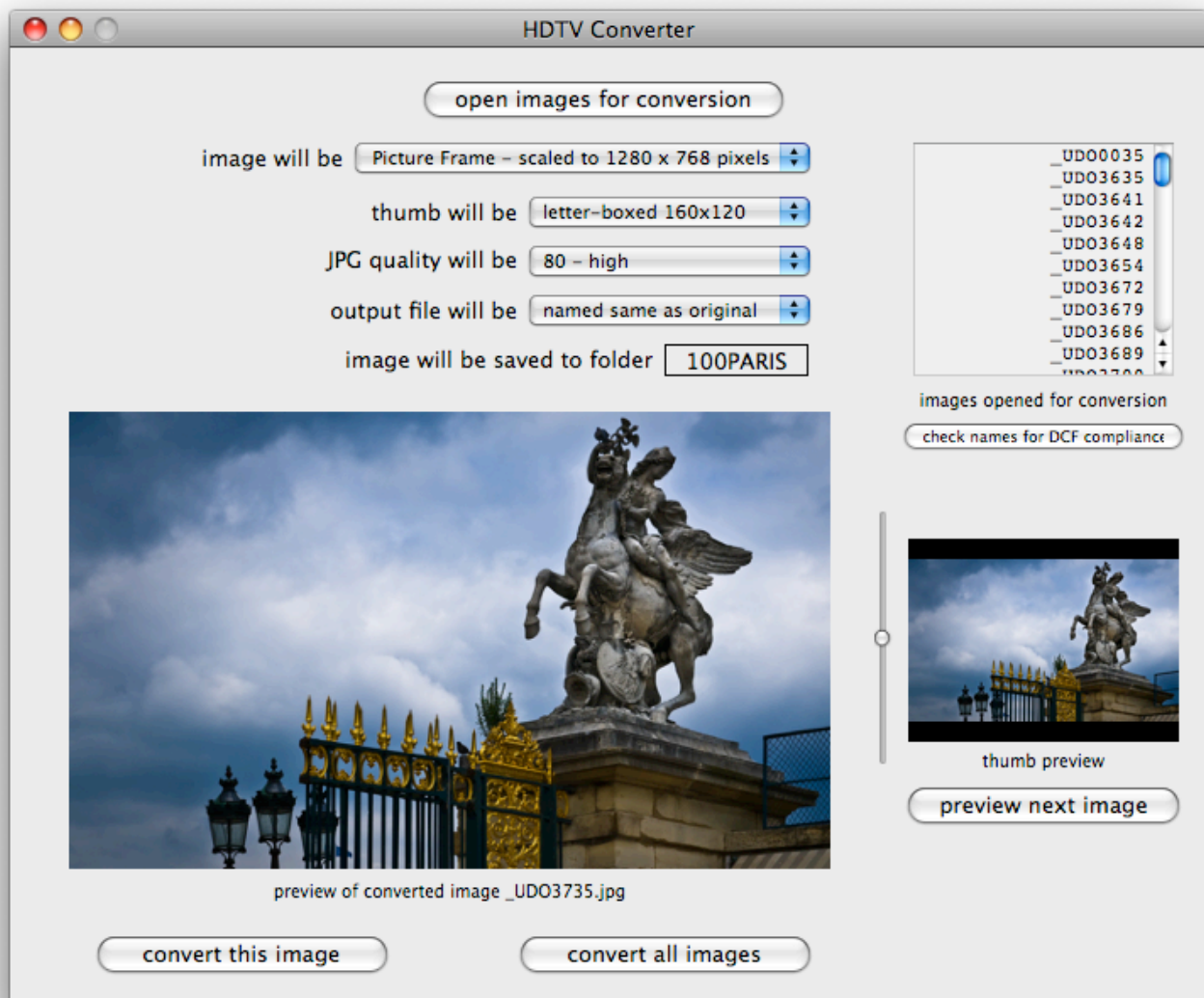
HDTV photo players and picture frames, which are based on camera chips and camera software, only work with JPG images that conform to the DCF specifications.

Images created by film scanners, or high-quality digital cameras, such as DSLRs, contain many more pixels than can be displayed on a high-definition TV or picture frames. If you copy these image files onto a memory card for use in a HDTV photo player or picture frame, you are filling the card with large files that fill up the card rapidly, but contributes nothing to the image quality. And unless your camera has the capability to take images in the 16:9 format, and you used that option while taking the picture, your images will not even fill the screen.

Fast Start

If you have not used the *HDTV Converter* before, use this step by step guide to make a trial conversion of a few images to familiarise yourself with the conversion process.

Remember these are Fast Start instruction. For more details on a specific step jump to the corresponding paragraph number in the next section, Detailed Instructions and Comments.



1. You may put the *HDTV Converter* folder anywhere on your computer, but we suggested that you put the *HDTV Converter* folder into the Applications folder.

2. Double-click the HDTV Converter Icon to start it.

You will see a window similar to the one shown above, but without any images in the preview windows and without any file names in the "images opened for conversion" box.

3. Click the **open images for conversion** button to open the standard Macintosh Open File Dialogue, and select the images you want to convert. The **Images opened for conversion** box will show which images you have opened for conversion.
4. From the **Option** menu select **Set Default Output Format** and select one of the four sub-menus **HDTV – scaled to fit screen**, **HDTV – letter-boxed original aspect ratio**, **Original Image - DCF compatible**, or **Picture Frame - scaled to 1280 x 768 pixels**.
5. The **image will be** drop-down box automatically shows the output format you selected in the previous step. For now, leave this setting as it is.
6. Set the thumb format to **letter-boxed 160x120**, or **cropped 160x120**.
7. Set the **JPG quality** for the quality level you prefer. Most people find that a quality level of 80 gives excellent images, which are hard to distinguish from images saved at higher quality levels.
8. Set the **output file will be** drop-down box to **renamed...** Using the **renamed...** option you do not have to know about DCF requirements for file names. If your images still have the names assigned by your digital camera, you can also select the **named same as original** option for output files.
9. Type a name for the folder to receive the converted images into the **Images will be saved to folder** text box.

The name you enter must conform to DCF specification. It must contain eight characters. A three-digit number from 100 to 999, followed by five uppercase characters from A to Z, or underscore characters (_).

*The **HDTV Converter** will alert you if the name you enter is not DCF compatible. The alert will inform you about which part of the name is wrong. After you closed the alert dialogue, just enter another name.*

10. If you selected HDTV - scaled to fit screen in step 4 or 5, and your source image is not in a 16:9 format, and the image height is greater than 1080 pixels, the vertical slider between the image preview and the thumb preview window will become active. Adjust the slider to achieve a pleasing crop.
11. If you have opened more than one image for conversion, click the **preview next image** button to show the next image. If the vertical crop slider is active, adjust the slider for a pleasing crop for the second image. Continue this step until you have previewed all images.
12. Click on the **convert this image** button to convert the image shown in the preview window. Click on the **convert all images** button to convert all images listed in the **images opened for conversion** box.

The *HDTV Converter* will create a folder named **HDTV Converter** on the desktop. Within the **HDTV Converter** folder is a folder named **DCIM**. The folder you created in step 9 will be located in the “DCIM” folder.

13. If you clicked the **convert all images** button, a **stop batch process** button will appear. Click the **stop batch process** to stop the batch process. Click the **OK** button in the ensuing alert dialogue to confirm stopping the batch conversion, or the **continue conversion** button to, you guessed it, continue the conversion process.
14. Copy the “DCIM” folder, which is located in the Desktop *HDTV Converter* folder, to a memory card. Insert the memory card into your photo player. Do not change the name of the “DCIM” folder.

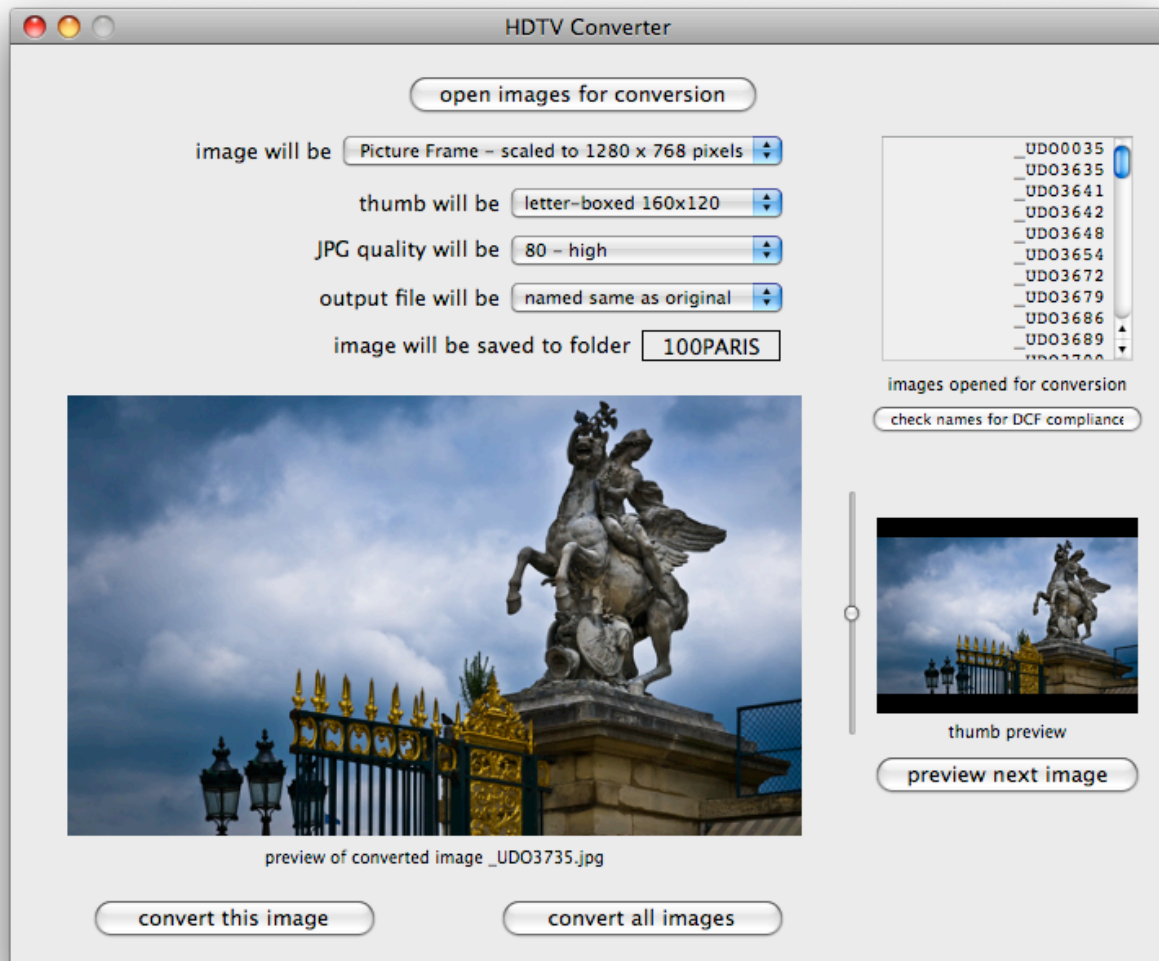
WARNING

*Only one “DCIM” folder can be on a memory card. If you have already a “DCIM” folder on your memory card, which contains images or sub-folders you wish to retain, you must copy the **CONTENT** of the “HDTV Converter/DCIM” folder into the memory card’s “DCIM” folder.*

WARNING

*If you copy the “DCIM” folder from the *HDTV Converter* folder onto a memory card that already contains a “DCIM” folder, the “DCIM” folder on the memory card will be replaced with the new “DCIM” folder. All images or sub-folders that may have been in the “DCIM” folder on the memory card will be lost, and can not be recovered.*

Detailed Instructions and Comments



1. Installation

The *HDTV Converter* does not require an installer. Just copy the *HDTV Converter x.x.x* folder to any location on your computer. However, we suggested that you copy the *HDTV Converter x.x.x* folder into the **Applications** folder.

All the files required by the *HDTV Converter* are in *the HDTV Converter x.x.x* Folder, with the exception of the preference file, which is created the first time you run the *HDTV Converter*. The preference file is stored in the username/Library/Preferences folder. We prefer this method of installation. The user knows exactly what gets installed and where. If you want to uninstall the *HDTV Converter*, you need only delete the *HDTV Converter x.x.x* folder.

2. Launching the HDTV Converter

You can launch the *HDTV Converter* using your own preferred method, from the Dock, from aliases placed anywhere on your computer, or using third-party application launchers.

3. Opening Images for Conversion

The **open images for conversion** button opens the standard Macintosh Open File Dialogue. You can select an individual file, multiple files by shift or command clicking, a single folder, or multiple folders by shift or command clicking. You can also select a mixture of files and folders by shift and command clicking.

If you open a folder, all JPG and TIF files in the folder will be opened. All other files and folders that may be in the folder are ignored.

Note: Nested folders will not be searched for images. To open images in nested folders, select the folders in the Open File Dialogue.

If you open a folder, which contains a file with the same name as one already opened, both files will be opened, and appear in the **images opened for conversion** box. What happens to files with identical names, when you click the **convert all images** button, depends on the option you selected in the **output file will be** drop-down list.

If you selected **renamed...**, all files with duplicated file names will be saved with new names. The file appearing first in the **images opened for conversion** box will be assigned the lower file number. If you decide that you do not wish to show the same image more than once, you can delete the image files you do not want from the output folder. The output folder is located in the "DCIM" folder in the HDTV Converter folder, which has been generated on your desktop.

If you selected **same as original**, duplicated files will over-write each other without warning. The last duplicated file listed in the **images opened for conversion** box will over-write previously converted files with the same name, because a folder cannot contain multiple files with identical names. There is no over-write alert to avoid stopping the batch conversion process.

Images in the same output folder will be presented in a DCF environment following the number in the file name. The alpha part of the file name is ignored. Files with lower numeric file names will be shown before files with higher numeric file name.

4. Default Output Format Options

There are four output format options.

HDTV – scaled to fit screen is the best mode for large input images, which can be cropped by a small vertical amount.

HDTV – letter-boxed original aspect ratio is the best mode for images in portrait mode, for panoramic images with an aspect ratio greater than 19:6, or for images where vertical cropping would damage the composition of the image.

Original Image - DCF compatible restores DCF compatibility for edited images without changing their image size. Opened JPEG images will not be decoded and re-encoded, thus avoiding any loss of quality in the converted image.

Picture Frame - scaled to www x hhh pixels main use is to convert images to fill the screen in electronic picture frames. Use the **Set Picture Frame Size...** item in the **Option** menu to set the image size that of the electronic picture frame you intent to use.

There are two ways to set the output format for converted images.

The output format you select with the **Set Default Output Format** item in the **Options** menu, applies to all images. The output format you select in the **image will be** drop down box in the main window applies only to the image shown in the preview window.

The most efficient way is to use the **Set Default Output Format** menu item to set the output format used most often, and then, during the preview of the images, use the **image will be** drop down box to change the output format for those images that show up better in another format.

When you change the **Set Default Output Format** item in the **Options** menu, the output format for all opened images will be re-set to the selected default output option.

The next time you start the HDTV Converter, it will use the default output option you last selected.

5. Image will be Drop-down Box

The **image will be** drop-down box shows how the current image will be converted. Initially all images will show the format that has been selected with the **Set Default Output Format** item in the **Options** menu.

If **HDTV - scaled to fit screen** had been selected from the **Set Default Output Format** item in the **Options** menu, and input image has a height of less than

1080 pixels, or a width of less than 1920 pixels, **the image will be** drop-down box will be automatically changed to the **HDTV – Letterbox original Aspect Ratio**. This is done to prevent up-scaling of images, which would degrade the quality of the converted images.

If **HDTV - scaled to fill screen** had been selected from the **Set Default Output Format** item in the **Options** menu, and input image has an aspect ratio greater than 19:6, **the image will be** drop-down box will be automatically changed to the **HDTV – Letterbox original Aspect Ratio**. This is done because DCF compatible photo players will not accept images in aspect ratios greater than 19:6.

You can change the output format for individual images by clicking in the **image will be** drop-down box and selecting another output format. If the input image is too small, or its aspect ratio is too large, selecting some formats will make the format change back into the automatic default, as described above.

6. Thumb will be Drop-down Box

The DCF specification requires the thumb image to be 160x120 pixels. There are two options to create a thumb from a 16:9 formatted image. You can create a **cropped** thumb that fills the full 160x120 pixels, or you can create a thumb that is proportional to the main image, but is **letter-boxed** into a 160x120 pixel thumb. It all boils down to how to which option produces the most pleasing display in the photo player you use. Some photo players display the letter-boxed thumb without the letterbox. If your photo player does that, then you should select **letter-boxed** thumb format option.

If in batch mode, images with mixed output formats, or input images with varying aspect ratios, are converted, the thumb format will in most cases respect the thumb format setting you selected with the **thumb format** drop-down box. However, images converted with the **HDTV - letter-boxed original aspect ratio** or **Original Image - DCF Compatible** mode may have cropped thumbs without letterbox, vertical letterbox, or horizontal letterbox, as best suits the image.

7. JPG Quality will be Drop-down Box

The **JPG quality** value you select depends on your preferences. The higher the quality level, the better the pictures look, but the more space the images take up on the memory card that contains your picture show.

Most people find that a quality level of 80 gives excellent images, which are hard to distinguish from images saved at higher quality levels.

Ultimately, the decision is yours. You may want to convert some sample images

using the rename option at various quality levels, and look at the images on your HDTV, before you decide which quality level you want to use.

8. Output File will be Options

The image work-flow you adopted will determine which **output file will be** option you should use. Some photographers like to keep the original image names assigned by the camera for all derived images. If that is your preference then select the **named same as original** option for output files.

Other photographers like to rename their camera images with names that are indicative of the content of the pictures. If that is your preference then the image names, which you assigned, will most likely not conform to DCF specification, and the images will not show in photo players. You have two options. (1) You can manually rename all input images in the **Finder** before you open them in the *HDTV Converter*, and convert them with the **named same as original** option, or (2) you can open the images without renaming them, and convert them with the **output file will be** option set to **renamed...**

Below the **images opened for conversion** box is the **check names for DCF compliance** button. If you click this button an alert window will tell you if the image names comply with DCF specification, or how many image names do not conform to DCF specification.

If you have manually renamed your input image files, you can click this button to confirm that the image names you choose are DCF compliant.

To be DCF compliant, file names must be exactly 8 characters long, followed by a dot (.), followed by "JPG". The first 4 characters of the eight-character file name must be made up of uppercase characters from A to Z, or the underscore character (_). The last 4 characters of the eight-character file name must be made up of numeric digits from 0001 to 9999.

The **output file will be** option **also** determines how the *HDTV Converter* will process files with identical file names. See **3. Opening Images for Conversion** above for details.

9. Output Folder Names

The name you enter in the **image will be saved in folder** text box must conform to DCF specification. It must contain eight characters. A three-digit number from 100 to 999, followed by five uppercase characters from A to Z, or underscore characters (_).

The **HDTV Converter** will alert you if the name you enter is not DCF compatible. The alert will inform you about which part of the name is wrong. After you closed the alert dialogue, just enter another name.

The numeric value of the output folder name determines the sequence in which image are displayed with a photo player. For example, images in a folder named 100PARIS will be shown before images in a folder named 205ATHEN. Images within a folder will be shown in order of the numeric part in the image file name. For example, the image XYZ_1005 will be shown before the image named ABC_1010.

Because the alpha characters in an output folder name do not influence the operation of the photo player, the alpha characters can be used as a mnemonic to indicate the type of pictures contained in the folder. For example, if your picture show contains images taken during a trip in Greece, you can assign folder names indicating the cities or areas you took the pictures and numbers to indicate the desired playing order. You might assign the folder name 100_ATHE to the folder containing images taken in Athens that you want to display first, and the name 102_KORI to the folder containing images taken in Kórinthos that you want to display after the images in folder 100_ATHE.

While you can store up to 999 images in one output folder, multiple output folders are much easier to manage. If you think you might want to change the playing order of images after they have been converted by the **HDTV Converter**, or if you might want to insert title images at a later time, you might want to assign folder names with the numeric part increasing by five or ten. This will make it easy to re-arrange the playing order of folders just by editing the numeric part of the folder name to fall between the desired playing position, using an unused output folder numbers. To insert a tile image before the images in the folder 425_DELP, create an output folder named 424_TITL, and save the title image into that folder.

WARNING

You can't have two folders with the same number part in a DCIM folder. Folders named 227_DELP and 227_KORI cannot exist within one DCIM folder. What happens when you have duplicate files depends on the photo viewer you use. Either only the images in one file will show, or the images in both files will not show.

10. Cropping Images

The vertical cropping slider will become active if you selected the **Full-size HDTV** format conversion mode, and your source image is not in a 16:9 format. The initial crop is set over the vertical centre of the image.

If you selected **Original Image - DCF compatible** or **HDTV – letter-boxed original aspect ratio** modes, the vertical cropping slider will be hidden, because these images will not be cropped.

When you open a new set of images, the cropping selections are automatically set over the vertical centre of each images, unless you changed the default crop with an option-slider setting as explained below.

Moving the cropping slider between the main image and thumb image will set the crop for the displayed image. The *HDTV Converter* remembers cropping selections of up to 400 open images.

To set the crop exactly to a centre crop, hold down the shift key while moving the slider. The slider will jump to the centre crop setting.

To set the crop for all images, hold down the option key while moving the slider. When you release the mouse button, all images will have cropped to the selected crop.

If some of the opened images have different sizes, the option-crop will be applied to those images on a percentage basis. For example, with the slider set half way between centre and all the way down, the crop will be half -way down from the centre-crop position for each image. With the slider all the way down, all images will be cropped flush with their lower edges. With the slider all the way up, all image will be cropped flush with their upper edge.

You can change individual images to different crops, if you so desire, by using the slider without holding down any modifier keys.

The new crop value has also been saved in the *HDTV Converter* preference file. The next time you open a set of images, the new default crop you set with the option key will automatically be selected for each image opened.

To set the default crop to a centre crop, hold down the shift and option keys while you move the slider in any open image. All images will be set to a centre crop, and the centre crop value has also been saved in the *HDTV Converter* preference file, and will be used when you open a new batch of images.

If you edit your camera image before conversion, you might consider saving copies of your images as a 1920x1080 pixel JPG or TIF file after the edit. This will give in the fastest conversion time in the *HDTV Converter*. If you camera images are wider than 1920 pixels, this will also allow you to also do some horizontal clipping to enhance the image composition.

11. Previewing Images

Click the **preview next image** button to show the preview of the next image in the opened image files. You can shift-click the **preview next image** button to show the preview of the previous image.

12. Converting Images

Click the ***convert this image*** button to convert the image shown in the preview window. Click the ***convert all images*** button to convert all images listed in the ***images opened for conversion*** box.

The *HDTV Converter* has been optimized for high quality conversions. This results in slower conversion times than what would have been possible with lower quality conversion algorithms. Because the conversion of all loaded images can be run unattended in the ***convert all images*** mode, this should not cause any inconvenience.

13. Stopping a Batch Conversion

A ***stop batch process*** button will appear when a batch of images is being processed. Clicking the button will stop the batch process after the conversion of the current image has been completed. An alert dialogue will open once the conversion of the current image is complete. Clicking the ***OK*** button in the alert dialogue will stop the conversion. Clicking the ***continue conversion*** button will resume conversion with the next image in the batch.

WARNING

Note: The stop batch process button will not change when you click it. It will only change after conversion of the current image has been completed. While the system waits for the image conversion to be completed, it may display the system rainbow wheel.

14. Copying Converted Images to a Memory Card

The contents of memory cards must follow DCF rules to be able to be read by DCF compatible devices, such as digital cameras and photo players. All images must be located in a directory named "DCIM". The "DCIM" directory must be at the root level of the memory card. The "DCIM" directory may contain up to 900 sub-directories.

WARNING

Only one "DCIM" folder can be on a memory card. If you have already a "DCIM" folder on your memory card, which contains images or sub-folders you wish to retain, you must copy the CONTENT of the "HDTV Converter/DCIM" folder into the memory cards "DCIM" folder.

If you copy the "HDTV Converter/DCIM" folder onto a memory card that

already contains a “DCIM” folder, the “DCIM” folder on the memory card will be replaced with the new “DCIM” folder. Any images or sub-folders that may have been in the “DCIM” folder on the memory card will be lost.

The sub-directory names must be exactly 8 characters long. A three-digit number from 100 to 999, followed by five uppercase characters from A to Z, or underscore characters (_).

The images file names must be exactly 8 characters long, followed by a dot (.), followed by “JPG”. The first 4 characters of the eight-character file name must be made up of uppercase characters from A to Z, or the underscore character (_). The last 4 characters of the eight-character file name must be made up of numeric digits from 0001 to 9999.

The memory card you use may also have a “MISC” directory at its root level. This directory is for special uses, and is not used by the *HDTV Converter*. If your memory card has a “MISC” directory, you do not have to delete it.

15. HDTV Converter Window

You can click the **close** button to quit the *HDTV Converter*.

You can click the **minimize** button to put the *HDTV Converter* into the Dock.

When you quit the *HDTV Converter*, all settings at the time of quitting will be saved, and will be pre-set on the next launch of the *HDTV Converter*. Opened images will be closed, but the next time you click the **open images for conversion** button, the file open dialogue will open at the folder last used to open images in the *HDTV Converter*.

16. HDTV Converter Folder on the Desktop

All converted images are saved in the ***HDTV Converter folder*** on the Desktop. This assures that you do not over-write your original images. After you completed processing a batch of images, and copied the ***DCIM*** folder or its content to a memory card, you have several ways to deal with the ***HDTV Converter folder***.

If you have more images to process, which you want to put on the same memory card, you can leave the ***HDTV Converter folder*** on the Desktop. The next batch of images will be added in the new or existing sub-folder, which you specified. This method works best if you have not copied the converted images to a memory card as yet. If you already copied the converted images to a memory card, you could lose track of which images have been added, and it might be best if you move the ***HDTV Converter folder*** from the Desktop, or delete it, as described

below. Then the newly created **DCIM** folder will only contain the newly converted images.

If you have processed all images for the time, you might wish to rename the **HDTV Converter folder** with a name, which identifies the images it contains, such as "Mount Kilimanjaro 2007 - HDTV". Then move the renamed folder to the location where you normally keep your images.

If you already made a backup copy of the converted images, you can just delete the **HDTV Converter folder**.

Every time the *HDTV Converter* is launched, it checks for the presence of the **HDTV Converter folder** on the *Desktop*, and whether it contains a **DCIM** folder. If both folders exist, newly converted images will be saved into existing or new sub-folders. If the **DCIM** folder does not exist, a new one will be created when the first conversion takes place. If the **HDTV Converter** folder does not exist, a new empty **HDTV Converter** folder structure will be created when the first conversion takes place.

17. DCF Specifications

All digital cameras save images in a special JPG format, which conforms to DCF specifications. DCF stand for "Digital Still Camera Image File Format Standard" (JEIDA-49).

Computers and image editing software also save JPG files, but these JPG files do not conform to the DCF specification for JPG files.

HDTV photo players, which are based on camera chips and camera software, only work with JPG images that conform to the DCF specifications.

Images created with 6 MB or 12 MB digital cameras contain many more pixels than can be displayed on a high-definition TV. If you copy these camera images onto a memory card for use in a HDTV photo player, you are filling the card with large files that fill up the card rapidly, but contributes nothing to the image quality. And unless your camera has the capability to take images in the 16:9 format, and you have used that format, your images will not even fill the screen.

HDTV Converter Menu Items

HDTV Converter Menu

About HDTV Converter

Select this item to get information about the HDTV Converter, to go to the VAVsoft website to check for updates, to purchase a license through a secure server, or to send an e-mail to VAVsoft.

Hide HDTV Converter

Select this item to hide the *HDTV Converter*.

Hide Others

Select this item to hide all application windows other than the *HDTV Converter*.

Quit

Select this menu item to quit the *HDTV Converter*.

File Menu

Open...

Select this menu item to open image files, or folders containing image files.

Check File Names

Checks the opened image file names for DCF compliance.

Convert one Image

Converts the image shown in the preview window.

Convert all Images

Converts all opened images.

Options Menu

Set Default Output Format – HDTV - scaled to fit screen

The output format option for all opened images will be re-set to save the converted images in full-size HDTV format. The output format for individual images can be changed using the **image will be drop-down box**.

Set Default Output Format – HDTV – letter-boxed original aspect ratio

The output format option for all opened images will be re-set to save all converted images in the original aspect in a letter-boxed 1920 x 1080 pixel image. The output format for individual images can be changed using the **image will be drop-down box**.

Set Default Output Format – Original image - DCF compatible

The output format option for all opened images will be re-set to save the converted images at the same size as the original. JEPEG images will not be decoded and re-encoded to avoid loss of quality in the converted image. The converted image will be DCF compatible. The output format for individual images can be changed using the **image will be drop-down box**.

Set Default Output Format – Picture Frame - scaled to www x hhh pixels

The output format option for all opened images will be re-set to save all converted images in the size specified with the **Set Picture Frame Size...** item in the **Options** menu. The output format for individual images can be changed using the **image will be drop-down box**.

Reset Output File # to 001

Resets the file renaming sequence to start at “VAV_0001”

Set Picture Frame Size...

Use this menu item to set the output size for images converted with the **Picture Frame - scaled to www x hhh pixels** output format option. Set the size to match the pixel dimensions of the electronic picture frame you intent to use. The size you set will be shown in the **Set Default Output Format** menu and the **image will be drop-down box**.

Purchase or Enter License...

Opens a window where you can purchase a license, or enter a license you already purchased. After you have successfully entered your license code, the *HDTV Converter Demo* watermark will no longer appear on the converted images.

Help Menu

HDTV Converter Help

Select this item to open the Apple Help Viewer with *HDTV Converter Help*. The on-screen help is an HTML version of some sections in the of this user guide.

HDTV Converter Keyboard Shortcuts

Command-1

Sets the default output format option to save all images in **HDTV - scaled to fill screen** format.

Command-2

Sets the default output format option to save all images in **HDTV – letter-boxed original aspect ratio** format.

Command-3

Sets the default output format option to save all images in the **Original Image - DCF compatible** format.

Command-4

Sets the default output format option to save all images in the **Picture Frame - scaled to www x hhh pixels** format.

Command-F

Checks the file names for DCF compliance.

Command-H

Hides the *HDTV Converter*.

Command-Shift-H

Hides all application windows, except the *HDTV Converter*.

Command-L

Opens a window where you can purchase a license, or enter a license you already purchased.

Command-O

Opens the *file open dialogue* where you can select images and folders containing images you want to convert.

Command-P

Opens the **Set Picture Frame Size...** window where you enter the picture frame size.

Command-Q

Quits the HDTV Converter.

Command-R

Resets the file renaming sequence to start at "VAV_0001"

Command-S

Converts and saves all images in the open file list.

Command-Option-S

Converts and saves the image shown in the preview window.

Command-?

Loads the on-screen help *for HDTV Converter*.

Installation

1. After you have downloaded the HDTV Converter dmg file, you must first open, or "mount," the disk image, which makes it appear on the desktop or in a Finder window. To open a disk image, double-click the image on your desktop or in a Finder window. You then can drag the HDTV Converter folder to any location on your hard disk. The preferred location is the **Applications** folder. Make an alias of the *HDTV Converter* application icon, and place it at a convenient location for daily use.
2. Run the *HDTV Converter* as you would any other application.
3. If this is the first time you run the *HDTV Converter*, a new preference file will be created in the User's Preferences folder.
4. All the files required by the *HDTV Converter* are in the *HDTV Converter* folder, with the exception of the preference file, which is created the first time you run the *HDTV Converter*. If you want to uninstall the *HDTV Converter*, you need only delete the *HDTV Converter* folder.

Getting a License

The *HDTV Converter* is distributed as shareware. All features of the *HDTV Converter* are functional whether you have purchased a license or not. However, if you have not yet purchased a license, all converted images will be saved with a watermark. After you have purchased a license, and entered your license code, the watermark will no longer appear on the images you convert.

A single user license is \$18.50 (US).

You can purchase the *HDTV Converter* license on-line through a secure server, mail, e-mail, or fax. You can pay by PayPal, VISA, MasterCard, Discover, American Express, First Virtual, Money Order, cash, or check.

To purchase your license, select **Purchase or Enter License** from the **Options** menu.

You can purchase your license now by connecting to the secure [VAVsoft Kagi Store](#).

Credits

Thanks to *Calvin Hass* for providing extremely useful information on his [Impulse Adventure](#) photo web page, and for extending his personal help in solving a knotty DCF format problem I had with the *HDTV Converter*. If you want to learn more about digital photography, or about the JPG file format, you can't go wrong visiting [Impulse Adventure - The complete resource for digital photography articles \(photo catalog, archiving, file naming, work-flow, and equipment\)](#).

The thumb creation method in the *HDTV Converter* relies on the *cjpeg* module of *jpeg*. My thank go to the [Independent JPEG Group](#) for creating and distributing this code.

The thumb insertion method in The *HDTV Converter* relies on the part of the *ExifTool* written by *Phil Harvey*. This excellent command line utility, which is written in *PERL*, lets you read and write meta information in image, audio and video files. If you want to read the *EXIF* data in one of your images, change the *EXIF* information already there, or add *EXIF* data to your images, and you are not afraid to use a command line tool, I suggest you turn to *ExifTool*. You can download a copy of *ExifTool* from [Phil Harvey's Web Page](#).