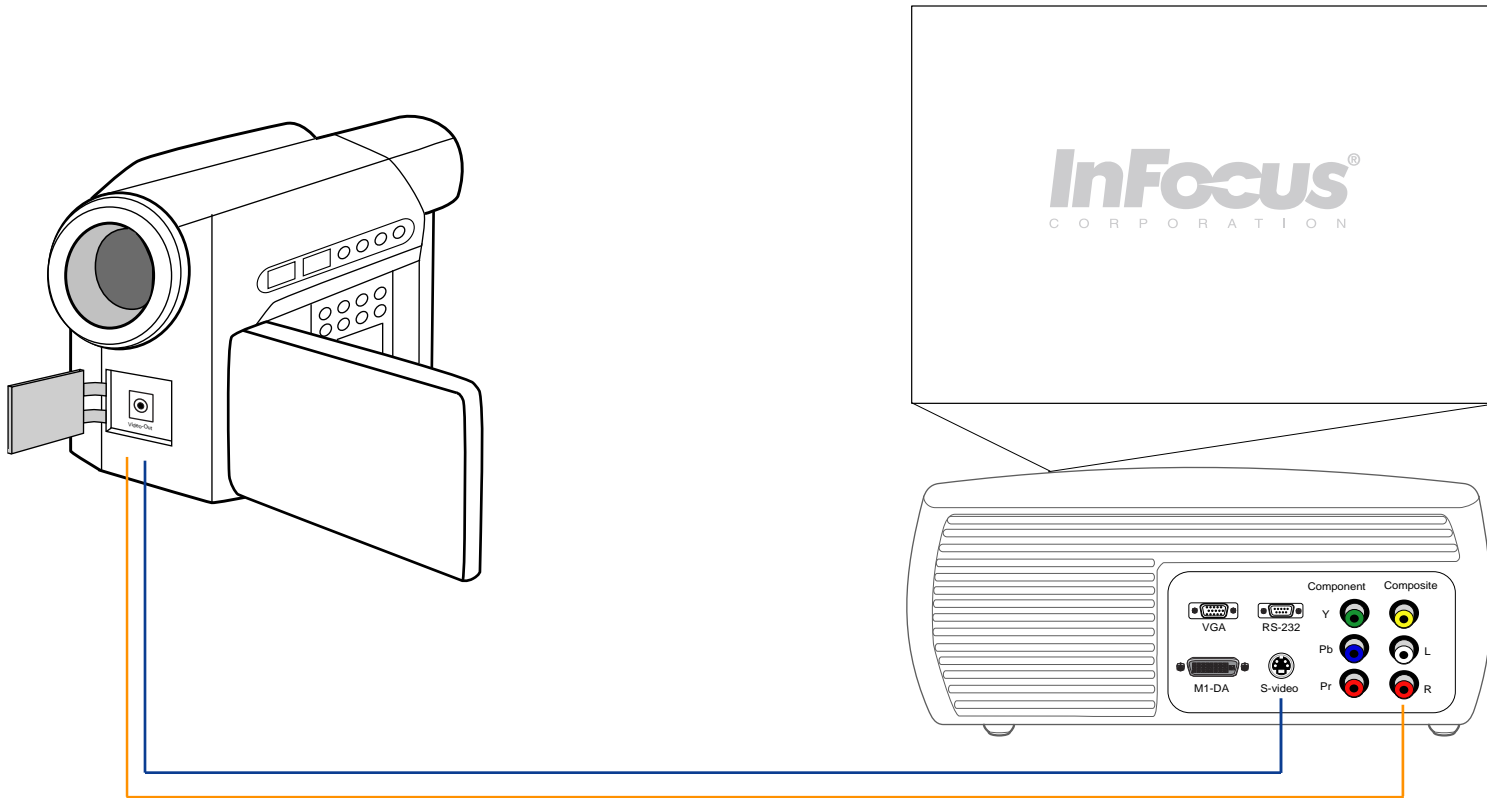


# InFocus Projector Setup Guide for a Digital Video Camcorder

*How to connect a digital video camcorder to an InFocus projector*



## Table of Contents

**Good** - For the quickest setup, see [page 2](#).

**Better** - If you have an S-video port on your digital video camcorder and projector, see [page 3](#).

## For more information and troubleshooting...

Read frequently asked questions on [page 4](#).



## Setup Requirements

- Digital video camcorder with a TV-out port
- Projector with RCA (composite) video-in port
- TV-out RCA (composite) video cable (3rd party camcorder accessory)

**1**

Plug the TV-out video cable into the TV-out port on the digital video camcorder.

**2**

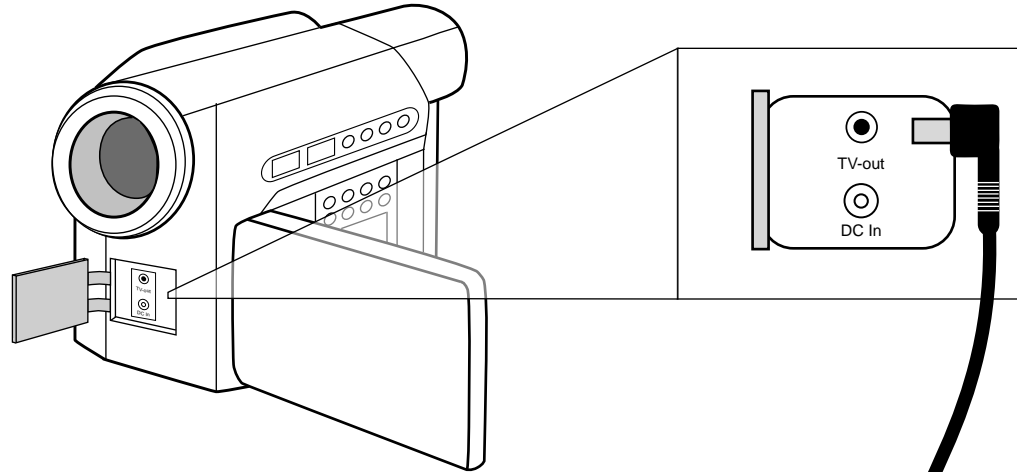
Connect the other end of the cable to the composite audio and video connectors on your projector.

**3**

Power on the projector, then power on the camcorder. Put the camcorder in Play Mode. You are ready to see your pictures!

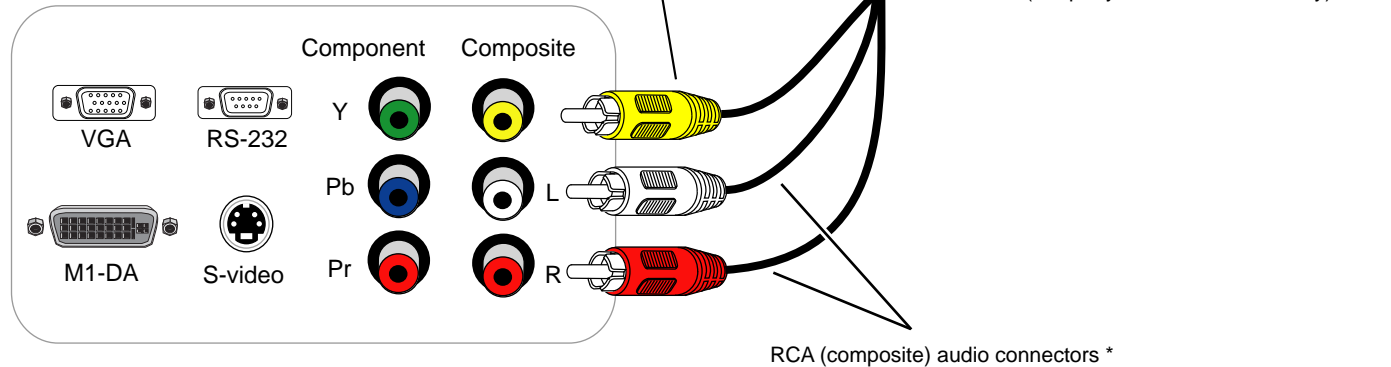
## Digital Video Camcorder Connector Panel

connector panel may vary from actual product



## Projector Connector Panel

connector panel may vary from actual product



\* We recommend connecting your camcorder to an external sound system to provide the best audio experience.



## Setup Requirements

- Digital video camcorder with a TV-out port
- Projector with an S-video port
- TV-out S-video cable (3rd party camcorder accessory)

**1**

Plug the TV-out video cable into the TV-out port on the digital video camcorder.

**2**

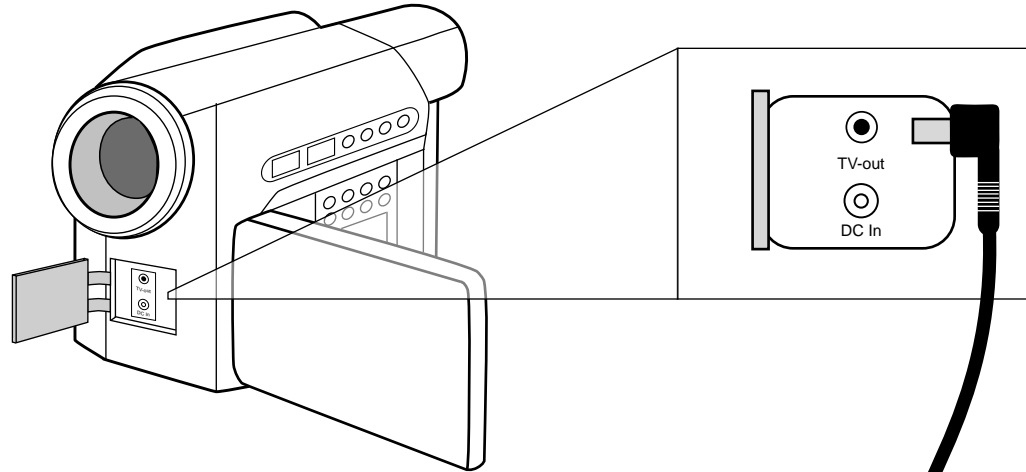
Connect the other end of the cable to the RCA audio and S-video connectors on your projector.

**3**

Power on the projector, then power on the camcorder. Put the camcorder in Play Mode. You are ready to see your video!

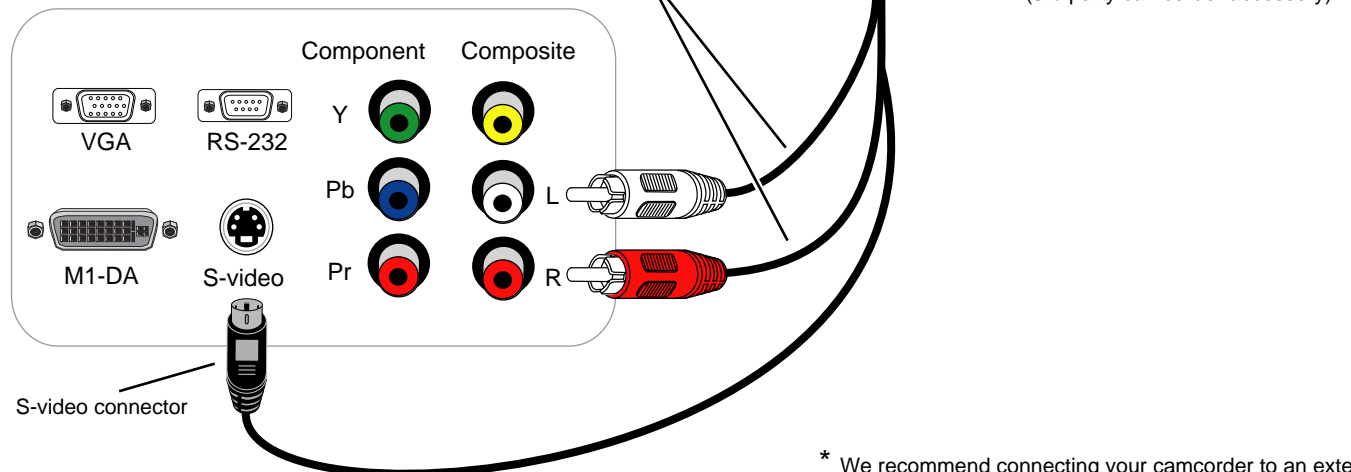
## Digital Video Camcorder Connector Panel

*connector panel may vary from actual product*



## Projector Connector Panel

*connector panel may vary from actual product*



\* We recommend connecting your camcorder to an external sound system to provide the best audio experience.

## Frequently Asked Questions

### Which cable provides me with the best video quality?

Connector Type	Quality	Signal Type
Composite	Good	Analog, standard definition
S-video	Better	Analog, standard definition

### How do I know if my camcorder supports S-video? Is it a common feature?

Most camcorders have S-video output capability. Older camcorders may only have RCA composite video output capabilities. Consult your camcorder user guide for more information.

### At what cable length do I lose video quality?

The answer depends on the quality of cabling you use. Some cables begin to lose noticeable quality beyond 10 feet. Higher quality cables can maintain a clean signal beyond 25 feet. To guarantee the best video quality, we recommend using heavy duty shielded cabling (for example Monster Cable or Belkin). Use as short a cable as you can.

### My sound is too soft from the projector speakers. What should I do?

We recommend connecting the audio to a home theater audio receiver or amplifier to receive a more robust and quality audio experience. The speakers on the projector are meant for very small spaces.

### There is no video image on my projector. What should I do?

- Make sure the projector is searching the correct input (see the projector user's guide). If Auto Source is turned off, you need to manually change the source that the projector is searching. Press the Auto Source or Video button on the projector keypad or remote.
- Try a different video cable. The cable may be defective.
- Make sure the camcorder is in Play Mode. Some camcorders may have an additional switch to activate the TV-out port. Consult your camcorder's user guide for additional information.
- Make sure the video format is set appropriately for your region within the camcorder and projector menu; NTSC, PAL or SECAM. North America televisions use NTSC. Other regions will use PAL or SECAM.

### Why is the projected image not rectangular? (keystoning)

When a projected image is wider at the top or the bottom (horizontal keystoning), or taller on the right or left side (vertical keystoning), the projector is not perpendicular to the screen, either in the vertical plane or the horizontal plane.

If the sides are angled, then you need to raise or lower the front of the projector. Also, most projectors have digital vertical keystone correction that you can access with the remote, keypad or menu. If the top and bottom of the image are angled, then you need to rotate the projector left or right until the image is rectangular. Most projectors do not have digital horizontal keystone correction.

### Where can I get more information and support for my projector?

You can visit the Service and Support web site at <http://www.infocus.com/service> for further projector support, including FAQs, firmware, user guides and connectivity information.