Samsung ln40a530 manual

The Samsung Business brand deepens Samsung's ongoing commitment to providing business solutions for with enterprise-grade security, quality and reliability for a connected world. As a… Samsung will showcase its enterprise solutions and services across the industries of retail, education, healthcare, transportation, hospitality and finance. The six experiential zones at Samsung's… Odin, all-father, rules the realm of Asgard as the supreme deity of the Norse pantheon. Odin, a piece of Windows software released internally by Samsung, is used to flash firmware images to Android-based phones and tablets. It's important not to get them confused. Unlike Google and some other phone manufacturers, Samsung keeps a tight lid on its software, using locked firmware and bootloaders to dissuade users from running custom ROMs and making other modifications. That means Odin is often the easiest way to load up software onto a Samsung phone, both legitimate and home-made. So toss on a copy of Thor and let's get started. What You'll Need Thankfully, you only need a few things for this (besides the Odin software itself—we'll get to that): A Samsung phone or tablet A Windows desktop or laptop A USB cable Got it all? Great. What Is Odin? Odin is a Windows-based program that automates the process of flashing firmware to Samsung's Android-based devices. It's not intended for consumers: the tool is meant for Samsung's own personnel and approved repair centers. All the versions of Odin that have leaked on the Internet are posted to enthusiast sites and user forums, specifically for the purpose of end users to repair or customize their devices. The point of using Odin is that it's official Samsung software, which the phone or tablet recognizes as authorized to load up bootable files onto the device. It's possible to root or otherwise modify some Samsung devices without it, but a lot of techniques and repairs require its use. That being said, pay attention closely here: using Odin yourself has the potential to brick your phone. Plenty of Android enthusiasts have used it safely, but there's a chance that if you load up the wrong firmware file or interrupt the flashing process, the phone won't be able to boot again. It's also possible that even if you send your phone into Samsung for a more official fix, using the Odin software will void your warranty. If you're flashing a new ROM onto your phone, you'll probably lose all of your user data and apps as well…but you probably knew that already. Got all that? Okay then, here's what you need to do. Step One: Find the Right Odin Version Before you use Odin, you'll need to find and download Odin. Yes, that seems pretty obvious, but it's easier said than done. As mentioned above, Odin isn't published by Samsung for public download, so you'll have to find a version hosted by a third party. These are generally linked to by user forums, the most prodigious being XDA Developers. This gigantic site has sub-sections for almost every major Android device. At the time of writing, the latest version of Odin that's made its way into the hands of Samsung customers is 3.12. We're wary of recommending specific download sites, since none are truly official, but we've had good success with OdinDownload in the past. But as always, when downloading software from unknown sources, be sure you have good antivirus and antimalware installed first. Download the Odin installer to your Windows PC, and unzip it if it's in a compressed folder. The program is portable, it doesn't need to be installed. Step Two: Find An Odin-Flashable Firmware File This is probably the reason you want Odin in the first place. Odin files vary in size, from enormous multi-gigabyte firmware files (the main operating system for an Android phone) to small updates to other necessary systems, like the bootloader or radio. Most of the time, you'll be using Odin to flash either a stock, unmodified software image or a slightly modified one that adds tools like root access. Again, you're primarily looking at user enthusiast sites like XDA as the main distributors for these files. Users will generally find the software, upload it to a file hosting service like AndroidFileHost, then make a new forum post to announce it and link to the hosting service. These posts serve another important function: allowing you to make sure that the file you're using is actually compatible with your device. There are several things you should check for before choosing a file to download and flash: Device compatibility: Make sure the file is intended for flashing on your specific device and device variant. Not all "Samsung Galaxy S8" phones are the same: regional differences can be slight or major, with variations in processors, radios, and other hardware. Check the full model number to be sure…and if you're not sure, you probably shouldn't flash. Carrier compatibility: Some variants of Samsung phones are only for specific mobile carriers, while others can be used for multiple carriers. That makes some phones incompatible with some firmware. Again, you can probably make this determination based on your phone's model number. Downgrade blocks: If a software update is particularly extensive, it may not be possible to flash an older version of the phone's software again. Pretty much the only way to know this is to check the reports of other users. Do a lot of reading in relevant threads before you move on to the next step if you're trying to downgrade the software. Odin compatibility: Older versions of the Odin program may not be able to flash the latest firmware files, so you may have to wait for the latest version to leak before continuing. Once you've checked everything, check it again. I can't emphasize this enough: incompatible files are probably going to mess up your phone when you flash them. If you're sure you have everything right, download the file. They're typically uploaded in a ZIP or RAR archive—extract it to an easy-to-find folder on your desktop. Step Three: Connect Your Phone or Tablet Turn off your phone, then boot it into the "Download mode." This is a special pre-boot mode that prepares the device for flashing new software. Booting into this mode requires a specific combination of button presses; for older Samsung phones it was often Power+Home+Volume Down, held for five seconds. On the Galaxy S8 and Note 8 series, it's Power+Bixby button+Volume Down. A quick Google search should tell you the combination you need for your specific model. The download mode screen on the Galaxy Note 8. Note that "Download mode" is specific to Samsung devices, and it's a different state than "Recovery mode," which all Android devices can enter. Your phone or tablet will have separate button sequences for each. They'll look similar to each other, but recovery mode tends to have a handful of user-accessible options in a list, while download mode is merely a screen where the phone waits for input over USB. Now that you're in Download mode, plug your phone into your PC with your USB cable. Step Four: Using Odin For the Flash With your phone or tablet connected to your PC, launch the Odin application. You should see a single entry in the ID:COM field, colored teal in the latest version, as well as an "Added!!" message in the Log section of the interface. If you don't see this, you may need to hunt for a Samsung driver for your phone. At this point, your options will vary. For a full stock ROM flash, you'll be pressing each of the following buttons: BL: the bootloader file. AP: "Android partition," the main operating system file. CP: the modem firmware. CSC: "Consumer software customization," an extra partition for regional and carrier data. Click each button and select the corresponding .md5 file in the ROM or other software that you downloaded in Step Two. Depending on exactly what you're doing, your package may not have all four file types. If it doesn't, ignore it. Make sure to get the right file into the right field. Click the check mark next to each file loaded. Bigger files, especially "AP," may make the program freeze for a minute or two, but just give it time to load the file. This step of the process can vary a lot based on whether you're flashing a stock ROM, a new bootloader or modem file, et cetera. Check the instructions for the file based on the post that you downloaded it from for precisely what to do. If you're not certain which md5 file goes where, don't proceed until you do. If everything looks right, click the "Start" button to begin the flashing process. It may take quite a while to transfer all that data, especially if you're connected over USB 2.0. You'll see the files flashed over in the "Log" or "Message" field, and a progress bar will appear near the ID:COM area. Once the process is finished, a "RESET" button will appear above ID:COM. Click it and your phone will reboot and load into its new software. Congratulations! The steps above are generalized. Feel free to modify the process if the instructions provided for your specific device and flashing software are different, especially if you're trying to flash a customized version of the phone's software that didn't come from Samsung. Image credit: Samsung, Marvel. No fancy features for this bare-bones MP3 player, just a stylish form factor and a competitive price geared to undercut the iPod Shuffle. No complaints here, though. It's hassle-free design makes it the perfect backup MP3 player, for situations when you need a quick playlist without having to coddle a pricier player. $40, samsung.com See Them All This content is created and maintained by a third party, and imported onto this page to help users provide their email addresses. You may be able to find more information about this and similar content at piano.io Earlier this month, we told you to expect the Samsung Nexus 10 to be introduced at Google's media event this coming Monday. The tablet's 10 inch screen is rumored to have a resolution of 2560 x 1600, allowing for a 300ppi pixel density that would put the panel right in Retina display territory. Additionally, the tablet is supposed to contain features never before seen on an Android tablet. In advance of the expected introduction of the tablet on Monday, a Korean website posted pictures showing a leaked copy of a Users Manual for a device called the Samsung Nexus 10. The Asus built Google Nexus 7 Based on the manual, it would appear that the Samsung Nexus 10 has a resemblance to the Asus built Google Nexus 7 tablet and has a strip made of metal or plastic on top with openings for the rear camera lens and for the flash. A diagram of the device shows the volume rocker is on the top left next to the power button with the charging port on the bottom. There is both a front and rear camera with an LED notification light below the screen.Of course, we would expect to see this slate be powered by Android 4.2 which is also rumored to be unveiled on Monday. One of the features of the higher OS build is Multiple User Accounts which allows separate users to use a tablet with their own apps, themes and settings. The same feature is found on the Microsoft Surface RT tablet set to launch tomorrow.source: Seeko (translated) via TheVerge, Gizmodo Leaked Users Manual for the Samsung Nexus 10 tablet SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEWSLETTER! FEATURED VIDEO There's still no press release to announce it, but the long-rumored Samsung Galaxy Tab 3 Lite is now being confirmed by Samsung. The company's Polish website revealed the User Manual of the SM-T110 - which is the Wi-Fi version of the new tablet. Moreover, a Polish retailer is already taking orders for the Tab 3 Lite, asking $165 for the Wi-Fi model, and $263 for the 3G one (SM-T111).The tablet's features, as listed by the retailer, include: Android 4.2 Jelly Bean, a 7-inch display with 600 x 1024 pixels, 2MP rear camera, dual-core 1.2GHz Marvell PXA986 processor with Vivante GC1000 GPU, 1GB of RAM, 8GB of internal memory, MicroSD card support, and a 3,600 mAh battery. Apparently, the Galaxy Tab 3 Lite measures 193 x 117 x 9.7 mm and weighs 310 grams, thus being a tad larger and (insignificantly) heavier than last year's Galaxy Tab 3 7.0, which measures 188 x 111.1 x 9.9 mm.We're not sure that the photos presented by the Polish retailer show the newer Tab 3 Lite, as there doesn't seem to be any difference between the tablet they're giving us and the old 7-inch Tab 3. In any case, the User Manual confirms that we shouldn't expect major design changes. Samsung is probably getting ready to announce the Galaxy Tab 3 Lite and clarify everything in the near future, so we'll report back when official details are available. sources: Samsung Poland, X-com via Sammy Today SUBSCRIBE TO OUR NEWSLETTER! FEATURED VIDEO (Pocket-lint) - Samsung's latest NX100 is something of a curiosity: with no built in flash or viewfinder, it's entirely dependent on a low price point and the company's latest i-Function lenses to sell itself. Is the NX100 a step forward or two steps back for the NX-series?The NX100 follows on from the release of the NX10 camera that came out towards the beginning of this year. For a quick bit of background: the NX100 is a compact system or hybrid camera, i.e., it is compact-like and has no mirror box nor pentaprism (for an optical viewfinder) much like a compact camera, yet with a large APS-C sized CMOS sensor and interchangeable lenses it is a lot like a DSLR.However, with the NX100, it's not actually that small. Not really at all in fact. Which is odd as Panasonic's Lumix GF2 and Sony's NEX-5 cameras succeed in being far smaller while still including more features - namely a built-in and attachable flash unit respectively. Why Samsung has opted for such a large-scale design (it's negligibly smaller than the NX10) is rather baffling and doesn't especially add anything to the camera. The curved body design looks rather nice, but, as we brought up in our first look review, it's still plastic. Swanky plastic that's well-formed, yes, but plastic none the less.However, where things are new they're well-specified. The new 20-50mm lens is the first to pioneer the new i-Function (iFn) feature that is, essentially, a function button on the lens itself. Press it to quickly toggle between the most major settings, dependent on the mode you're in, and the manual focus ring can even be used to quickly shift between the options. It sounds simple but it's actually a highly effective new feature and all future NX-series lenses will follow this format. Attach the optional electronic viewfinder (sold separately) and the iFn feature comes to best effect, as you needn't take the viewfinder away from the eye to adjust options.The interior menus are also innovative, with an attractive user interface and the rear d-pad doubles up as a rotational wheel that can quickly cycle through options. A second thumbwheel to the top of the camera ensures that selecting different modes and options in all the manual settings is never a chore.The NX100's autofocus system has also seen an update and is now faster than its mark one release. A new algorithm means that the contrast-detection AF system doesn't scan the contrast spectrum from black to white, instead looking for the sharpest contrast difference and concluding this as the focus point, thus speeding up the potential focus speed. It's faster, though not the fastest available when considering the very best competitor - in the form of Panasonic's (admittedly much pricier) Lumix GH2. On the rear of the camera is the NX100's trump card: a 3-inch, Super AMOLED screen. There are multiple benefits to this - it's got a higher black-to-white contrast ratio for better depth, provides much better viewing angles, is more fluid in playback and, crucially, uses less power than a LCD would. Best mirrorless cameras 2021: The best interchangeable lens cameras available to buy today By Mike Lowe · 24 June 2021 However, the NX100's battery life is relatively poor. When shooting RAW files the processing time clearly eats away at the battery life, as a single RAW file clogs the buffer for 1-2 seconds, leaving the camera inoperable during this period. That may not sound like an especially long time to have to wait, but it's a bit of a let-down when attempting to adjust settings rapidly between shots. A top-end 3 frames per second burst mode means rapid shooting is available, so long as the mode remains fixed throughout the shooting period. However, once three to four RAW + JPEG shots are captured the buffer is full and it takes tens of seconds before the camera can be properly used again.As well as capturing 14.6-megapixel still images, a 720p HD movie mode also features. Able to capture 1280 x 720 resolution at 30fps, the NX100 utilises the well-regarded H.264 compression format. Although this all sounds good on paper, the actual compression applied to movie clips is considerably limiting and there are noticeable artefacts that are even more considerable in lower light scenarios.The NX100's APS-C sized sensor is the same size as that found in most DSLR cameras and, as such, the image quality benefits from this in some respects. However, JPEGs do begin to show processing artefacts from as low as ISO 400, which is visible particularly towards subject edges.Exposure is good, though tones are a little on the flat side. The Auto White Balance can vary in its accuracy, and will often differ throughout the ISO range under the same lighting conditions.The standard available sensitivity ranges from ISO 100-3200, and there's an extended ISO 6400 option available. When using the "Auto ISO" setting the camera won't auto-select above ISO 1600, though the ISO 3200-6400 settings are rather limited in their overall final quality and detail due to image noise and applied noise reduction.As the NX100 body doesn't have any built-in image stabilisation, only available lenses will provide such a feature and, unfortunately, the new 20-50mm lens doesn't provide optical stabilisation.Price-wise the NX100 certainly plays a savvy game. Available for around £380 at the time of writing, there's little else available on the market that's quite as affordable which will be key in this camera's success. Verdict With no flash or viewfinder, the NX100 will have limited appeal to the mass market. The new iFn lens compatibility and improved autofocus are both great and the AMOLED screen certainly adds some distinct individuality.Although the NX100's body is nicely-shaped and the user interface intuitive to use, the lack of features and general bulky size doesn't seem progressive when considering the current strong shape of competitors available. Add to this a poor battery life, limited buffer size for shooting RAW files and limited image quality at mid-high ISO and the NX100 falls short of the mark in a number of areas. A bit of a stop-gap, as the future of the NX-series could be potentially great, it's just this release feels like a step backwards. Writing by William Perceval. 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