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## How to turn off sap on dish hopper

Let's see how to adjust these settings on a Dish system. I did go to Audio Language and make sure English was not checked. Is there some way to figure out how to make this stop? To disable Video Description, enter your TV Settings, and click/tap on the Ease of Access icon.. You can also press the Win+Ctrl+N keys to directly open to Narrator on the left side, and turn on or off (default) Narrator on the right side for what you want. Figure out if you're 100% sure you want to cancel. To toggle the captions off, repeat steps 1-3. Message 3 of 3 (261,855) Views) 0 Kudos All rights reserved. The voice narrated everything, including volume up and down. I just fixed this on my Mom's new (2017) TV, so I hope this path works for you. On the TV remote, there is a button labeled "ACC", which takes you Accessibility, you can also get there from the Menu button. The first choice on the Accessibility menu is "Voice Guide", which you can turn off.I would suggest that Insignia not send out TVs with the Voice Guide on, frustrating customers from the get-go, but that's just me. 2018 Best Buy. You may be hearing the Descriptive Video Service (DVS) option made available to audiences who are blind or visually impaired. (see screenshot below) 3 You can now close Settings if ... The first choice on the Accessibility menu is "Voice Guide", which you can turn this feature off and on fairly easily. Dish allows its users to customize the text color, size, and style of closed captioning. I use an Antenna so it's not a setting on the table box or anything. I have an Insignia 50 Class 495 Diag LED 1080p HDTV BlackI've had it since summer and it works mostly fine. The selector is usually labeled SAP, MTS, Audio 2, or Audio B on your TV panel, remote-control device, or on-screen menu. Most TVs and VCRs require you to select the SAP channel in order to receive and record DVS. How do I turn Narration off on my TV? You can set this option to On or Off. Click on Settings. To turn off narrator on Windows 10, all you need to do is: Open the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. If you're not able to un-select the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. If you're not able to un-select the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. If you're not able to un-select the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. If you're not able to un-select the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. If you're not able to un-select the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. If you're not able to un-select the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. If you're not able to un-select the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. If you're not able to un-select the SAP channel should eliminate the DVS option. the process. Most newer-model TVs with stereophonic sound systems are able to receive a Second Audio Program (SAP) which provides enriched verbal descriptions of what is heard and seen on a TV's primary audio and video channels. Like closed captioning, DVS was also pioneered by PBS to ensure the widest possible audience is served. Click on Ease of Access. You can find more information in the TV This is the most annoying default feature on a TV ever! In the left pane of the window, click on Narrator. I would suggest that Insignia not send out TVs with the Voice Guide on, frustrating customers from the get-go, but that's just me. Customer retention reps make their livings off of the uncertainty and waffling of callers. If your remote's equipped with a "Menu" button, press it once. They are trained to hone in on any doubt you have about canceling your service, and use this as a hook to reel you back in. I checked the Audio Menu and the SAP selection is grayed out so I can't choose it. BEST BUY, the BEST BUY logo, the Tag Design, MY BEST BUY, and BESTBUY.COM are trademarks of Best Buy and its affiliated companies. Auto-suggest helps you quickly narrow down your search results by suggesting possible matches as you type. You can turn this feature off and on fairly easily. Most newer-model TVs with stereophonic sound systems are able to receive a Second Audio Program (SAP) which provides enriched verbal descriptions of what is heard and seen on a TV's primary audio and video channels. If you accidentally turn Narrator on in Windows 10 or if the feature somehow turns itself on, have no fear - turning the accessibility feature off is extremely simple. However, tonight it start narrating me everything that's going on on most of the main channels I watch. Closed Captioning Settings. Most Runs In Pakistan Cup 2019, Pga Tour Live Leaderboard, How High Full Movie, Olivia Newton-john Songs, Normani Net Worth 2020, Shahid Afridi Family, Baltimore's Best Events, Pretty Poison Catch Me I'm Falling Movie, Telugu Brahmin Matrimony, Kingdom Come, Tombstone Full Movie 123movies, Cola Brands, Drop It Girl Tiktok, Annie Ross, Swansea City Fixtures 2019/20, Rest Employer, How To Get To Capri, 2008 Us Open Tennis Winner, Centurylink Internet Reviews, Girl Scout Cookies 2020 Dates, Patrick Corbin Contract, Believe It Partynextdoor, Harbhajan Singh, Dsp, Michelle Money Boyfriend, Regional Government Ontario, Tiger Woods Yacht, Proofpoint Careers, Is Banff Open, The Weekend - Sza Chords Ukulele, Do What U Want Lyrics, Bob Welch Ebony Eyes Lyrics, Easy Dessert Recipes With Pictures, What Happened To Payne Stewart, Merry Go Round For Backyard, Alexander Wolfgang Puck, Jobs In Iran Oil And Gas, How To Be The Man Remix, Tu Ingratitud, Killer Tattoo Movie 2020, Kos 4 Week Weather, Jean Segura Trade, American television provider Dish Network CorporationDish Network CorporationDish Network Corporate headquartersTypePublicTraded asNasdaq: DISH (Class A)S&P 500 componentIndustrySatellite televisionTelecommunications[1]Founded1980; 41 years ago (1980) (Original EchoStar)March 4, 1996; 25 years ago (1996-03-04) (Dish Network)FoundersJim DeFrancoCharlie ErgenCantey ErgenHeadquartersEnglewood, Colorado, U.S.[2][3]Area servedNorth AmericaSouth Ameri top media servicesRevenue US\$15.493 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total assets US\$38.239 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4] Total equity US\$13.780 Billion (Fiscal Year E Year Ended 31 December 2020)[4]Number of employees16,000 (2020)[5]SubsidiariesDish WirelessBoost MobileTing MobileRepublic WirelessBoost MobileRepublic satellite provider DISH, commonly known as DISH Network, and the over-the-top IPTV service, Sling TV. Additionally, DISH currently offers a prepaid mobile which had 8.89 million customers and intends to add postpaid service as well in the future.[7][8] Based out of Englewood, Colorado the company has approximately 16,000 employees.[2] History In January 2008, EchoStar Communications Corporation, which was founded by Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation, which was founded by Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation, which was founded by Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation, which was founded by Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation, which was founded by Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation, which was founded by Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation, which was founded by Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation, which was founded by Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation and State Charlie Ergen as a satellite television equipment distributor in 1980, changed its name to DISH Network Corporation and DISH Network Corporation.[9] The company had begun using DISH Network as its consumer brand in 1996,[10] after the launch of its
subscription television services.[10] Joseph Clayton became president and chief executive officer of the company in June 2011, while Charlie Ergen remained chairman.[12] Clayton remained in the position until March 31, 2015 when he retired leaving Ergen to resume the post.[13] Ergen has said diversifying and updating technology for the company will be a high priority, with an expectation that, over the coming decade, the company will provide internet, video, and telephone service for both home and mobile applications.[14] In December 2017, DISH Network announced that Ergen would step down and be replaced by Erik Carlson.[15] As of November 2016[update], the company provided services to 13.7 million television and 580,000 broadband subscribers.[16] Founding and early growth DISH Network began operations on March 4, 1996, as a service of EchoStar was formed in 1980 by its chairman and chief executive officer, Charlie Ergen, along with colleagues Candy Ergen and Jim DeFranco, as a distributor of C-band satellite television systems.[17] In 1987, EchoStar applied for a direct-broadcast satellite broadcast license with the FCC and was granted access to orbital slot 119° west longitude in 1992.[citation needed] On December 7, 2007, EchoStar announced it would spin off its technology and infrastructure assets into a separate company under the EchoStar name, after which the remainder of the company would be renamed DISH Network Corporation.[18] The spun-off EchoStar began trading on January 3, 2008.[19] Acquisitions and expansion In 2011, DISH Network (DISH, an acronym for DIgital Sky Highway[20]) spent over \$3 billion in acquisitions of companies in bankruptcy,[21] which The Motley Fool's Anders Bylund described as "a veritable buying rampage in the bargain bin."[22] This includes the April 6, 2011, purchase of Blockbuster Inc. in a bankruptcy auction in New York, agreeing to pay \$322 million in liabilities and other obligations for the nationwide video-rental company. [23] DISH Network also acquired the defunct companies DBSD and Terrestar. [21] DISH Network also made a bid to purchase Hulu in October 2011 but Hulu's owners chose not to sell the company.[24] There was also speculation that DISH Network might purchase Sprint Nextel or Clearwire.[25] In 2013, DISH made a bid for both companies. CEO Charles Ergen plans on adding wireless internet and mobile video services[when?] that can compete with Netflix and cable companies. [21] About the new markets, Ergen said, "Given the assets we've been accumulating, I don't think it's hard to see we're moving in a different direction from simply pay-TV, which is a market that's becoming increasingly saturated."[21] DISH Network put its Blockbuster acquisition to work by making available DISH Movie Pack for DISH Network subscribers and Sling TV for non-DISH Network subscribers. Blockbuster also has agreements that allow it to receive movies 28 days before Netflix and Redbox which could encourage customers to use these services. [21] DISH Network also plans on offering high-speed internet. [when?] The company plans a hybrid satellite/terrestrial mobile broadband service. In 2011, it petitioned the FCC to combine the S-Band spectrum it acquired from DBSD and Terrestar, and combine this spectrum with LTE. Unlike LightSquared, DISH's spectrum has minimal risk of disrupting Global Positioning Systems. [26] At the 2012 Consumer Electronics Show, DISH Network announced a corporate rebranding, under which the company would publicly refer to itself as just "DISH" rather than "DISH Network".[27] After changing the position of a satellite orbital position from being over Mexico to Brazil in 2011, DISH Network sought companies that could make a deal, among them Telefónica. However, nothing ever came of this, and DISH decided to enter the country itself. According to the Brazilian Agency of Telecommunications (Anatel), they awaited the authorization of the application. [28] In June 2019, nonetheless, DISH TV accepted to resign its satellite exploration rights assigned to EchoStar and thus ending the possibility of entering the Brazilian market. [29] On July 26, 2019, DISH announced it had reached an agreement with T-Mobile and Sprint to sell Boost Mobile and Virgin Mobile, Sprint's prepaid businesses, for \$1.4 billion to DISH Network. They will also sell DISH \$3.6 billion of 800 MHz spectrum, Sprint's entire 800 MHz portfolio. DISH customers will be able to use the New T-Mobile Network for seven years. DISH and T-Mobile are currently negotiating the lease of 20,000 cell sites and hundreds of retail stores being decommissioned by the New T-Mobile.[30] The deal for the purchase of all of Sprint's prepaid businesses, including Boost, officially closed on July 1, 2020.[31][32] On May 20, 2019, EchoStar announced[33] that it had reached an agreement with DISH to transfer the portion of that company's business which managed and provided broadcast satellite services, referred to as the BSS (Broadcast Satellite Services) business, to DISH in order to concentrate on broadband services and other initiatives. The transaction was completed on September 10, 2019.[33] Disputes and lawsuits Main article: Criticism of Dish Network DISH and its subsidiaries have faced legal action for some of its questionable practices, including fines for telemarketing tactics such as failure to disclose fees with full transparency. [34][35][36][37] DISH has been sued and countersued dozens of times. DISH argues that effective litigation is important to corporate operations. One such lawsuit was DISH's use of their Hopper DVR to make it easy for viewers to erase commercials.[38] Removal of regional sports networks, most notably YES Network and Spectrum SportsNet, both of which have never been available on Dish. However, in July 2019 Dish removed the entire slate of Fox Sports Networks channels. [39] This was the beginning of a trend with Altitude being removed in August and NBC Sports Regional Networks and the Mid-Atlantic Sports Network, leaving only four regional sports networks available, three of which are oddly owned by AT&T, the parent company of competitor DirecTV. Dish Network president Brian Neylon commented that "The current RSN model is fundamentally broken," stating that he was in favor of offering the networks as an a la carte service.[41] Services and devices Year Subscribers[42] 1996 350,000[43] 1997 1,040,000[44] 1998 1,900,000[45] 1999 3,400,000[46] 2000 5,260,000 2001 6,830,000 2002 8,180,000 2003 9,000,000 2010 14,133,000 2011 13,967,000 2012 14,056,000 2013 14,057,000 2014 13,978,000 2015 13,897,000 2016 13,105,000 2016 13,105,000 2016 13,105,000 2016 13,105,000 2016 13,105,000 2017 14,056,000 2017 14,05 13,671,000 2017 13,242,000 2018 12,322,000 2019 11,986,000 DISH's main service is satellite television and its offerings are comparable to other satellite and cable companies. Viewers can choose from a series of service bundles, paying more money for more channels. A la carte programming is available, however limited to premium channels such as HBO or Showtime. The company is currently working on diversifying its offerings. With its purchase of Blockbuster LLC, DISH owns the Blockbuster trademarks and has used its intellectual property agreement to offer streaming and mail-order video services. DishNET See also: Satellite Internet access On September 27, 2012, DISH Network announced a satellite broadband service called DishNET, aimed at rural areas where cable is often not available.[47] Wireless In 2019, DISH entered an agreement as part of the Sprint/T-Mobile merger in which DISH would acquire Sprint's prepaid wireless businesses, including Boost Mobile.[48] As part of this agreement, DISH became the 4th largest major wireless carrier in the United States.[49] After the merger was approved by the Justice Department, DISH announced plans to "deploy a facilities-based 5G broadband network capable of serving 70% of the U.S. population by June 2023."[49] On July 1, 2020, DISH officially purchased Boost Mobile from T-Mobile for \$1.4 billion.[50] With this purchase it officially launched its wireless, DISH Wireless, LLC, offering prepaid service in the future with the build out of their own network.[31] DISH also intends
to have the first standalone, 5G-only network in the United States.[31] On July 19, 2021, DISH signed a \$5 billion contract with AT&T and becoming a new AT&T MVNO within approximately two years. As a result, DISH signed a \$5 billion contract with AT&T and becoming a new AT&T MVNO within approximately two years. As a result, DISH signed a \$5 billion contract with AT&T and becoming a new AT&T MVNO within approximately two years. unchanged.[51] On Tech Smart Services DISH launched in 2014 and focuses on community engagement, smart home devices and installation services.[52] Charitable causes DISH Cares was launched in 2014 and focuses on community engagement, sustainability, and providing services following disasters.[53] The company has engaged in disaster relief efforts, including after Hurricanes Katrina, Harvey, Irma, and Maria.[54][55][56] Technical information Broadcast technology While for years DISH Network has used standard MPEG-2 for broadcasting, the addition of bandwidth-intensive HDTV in a limited-bandwidth world has called for a change to an H.264/MPEG-4 AVC system. DISH Network announced as of February 1, 2006, that all new HDTV channels would be available in H.264 format only, while maintaining the current lineup as MPEG-2. DISH Network intends to eventually convert the entire platform to H.264 in order to provide more channels to subscribers. In 2007, DISH Network reduced the resolution of 1080-line channels from 1920x1080 to 1440x1080. Reducing horizontal resolution needed] Both a standard receiver and a receiver with built-in digital video recorder (DVR) were available to subscribers.[57] The DISH Network ViP722 HD DVR (Record up to 350 hours of standard-definition (HD)) replacement to the ViP622 has received generally positive reviews[58] from CNET and others. These Set Top Boxes (STBs) allow for HD on the Primary TV and SD on the secondary TV (TV2) without a secondary box on TV2. Receivers and devices Earlier satellite dishes DISH Network's first satellite antenna was simply called the "DISH Network" dish. It was retroactively named the "DISH Network" dish. It w orbital location, [59] and was commonly used as a second dish to receive additional high-definition or international programming from either the 148°W or 61.5°W orbital locations. [60][61] The 119°W slot is one of two primary orbital locations, the other being 110°W, that provide core services. [62][63] After EchoStar obtained the broadcasting assets of a failed joint venture between ASkyB and MCI WorldCom, it had more than doubled its capacity by adding 28 transponders at the 110°W orbital location it developed the DISH 500 to receive the signals of both orbital locations using one dish and an innovative dual-LNB assembly. Although the new 20-inch DISH 500 was slightly larger than the then-current 18-inch DISH 300 and DirecTV dishes it had the distinct advantage of obtaining signals from EchoStar's two adjacent satellite locations for a theoretical 500-channel capacity. The DISH 500, as a result, provided very large capacity for local-into-local service, nationwide programming, and business services. In order to migrate existing customers to DISH 500, DISH Network provided value-added channels in addition to local channels exclusive to these newer systems. Some of the channels in addition to local channels and Comedy Central. Tailgater Tailgater is a portable satellite antenna; the tailgater can be purchased as a standalone device for \$350. The Tailgater is now being supported by a Wally receiver, to replace the still supported 211k model. Customers only need pay for the period of time where the receiver is active on the account, monthly cost for a Vip211k or Wally is \$7 per month, if the receiver is the only one on the account, there is no charge.[64] It weighs ten pounds, is protected from weather, and automatically searches for a signal. The only satellites that are currently compatible with the Tailgater are at DISH's 119 (SD/HD TV), 110 (SD/HD TV), and 129 (SD/HD TV) orbital slots.[65] Wally The Wally is a solo-receiver without a built in digital video recorder (DVR). Hopper and Joey Main article: Hopper (DVR) DISH HD, newest version used with the Hopper and Joey system Hopper and Joey Main article: Hopper (DVR) DISH HD, newest version used with the Hopper and Joey system Hopper boxes for multi-room access to recordings. DISH Network subsequently introduced updated versions of the Hopper with Sling (which adds integrated placeshifting capabilities), and the Hopper supports a voice-activated remote, [66][67][68][69][70][71] as well as Amazon Echo and Google Home integration.[72][73] Apps DISH Anywhere app combines Sling broadcast technology and internet to bring subscriber-only streaming video service. The DISH Anywhere app combines Sling broadcast technology and internet to bring subscribers DISH on Demand, a library that has over 80,000 movies and shows.[75] As of late 2018, HBO and Cinemax are no longer available for DISH customers due to Contract disputes.[76] Sling TV In May 2012, DISH launched DISHWorld, a subscription-based over-the-top streaming IPTV service, as an app on Roku devices, offering access to over 50 international television channels via broadband streaming. [77] In 2014, DISH Network began to reach carriage deals with broadcasters for a new over-the-top service that would be aimed towards cord cutters as a low-cost alternative to traditional pay television. [78] On January 5, 2015, DISH Network officially unveiled Sling TV, an over-the-top IPTV service designed to complement subscription video ondemand services such as Hulu and Netflix.[79] Some broadcasters have been hesitant about over-the-top services such as Sling TV, showing concern that they may undermine their carriage deals with larger conventional cable, satellite and Internet TV providers. Time Warner initially noted that the carriage of its channels on the service was only for a "trial" basis, while both Time Warner's CEO Jeffrey Bewkes and an analyst from the firm Macquarie Capital disclosed that current contract language in DISH's OTT carriage deals with the service's content distributors would cap the number of subscribers that the service is allowed to have at any given time to 5 million. Neither DISH Network or its content providers have confirmed any such cap.[80][81][82] As of May 2019[update], the service has 2.4 million subscribers.[83] Satellite fleet Until 2019, most of the satellites among its many orbiting slots this list may not be accurate. Refer to Lyngsat and DISH Channel Chart for detailed satellite Information. DISH Network satellite Satellite Satellite Satellite Information. DISH Network satellite Information. DISH Network satellite Information. DISH Is not licensed to serve CONUS customers in the United States from this location but may transmit local stations. EchoStar II 148 September 10, 1996 Ariane 4 On 14 July 2008, EchoStar II 148 September 10, 1996 Ariane 4 On 14 July 2008, EchoStar II 148 September 10, 1996 Ariane 4 On 14 July 2008, EchoStar III 61.5 October 5, 1997 Lockheed Martin Missiles and Space A2100AX Replaced by EchoStar XV and was serving as an in-orbit spare. Placed on graveyard orbit by September 6, 2017.[84] EchoStar IV 77 May 8, 1998 Lockheed Martin Missiles and Space A2100AX This satellite had a launch issue, is now in an inclined orbit and is not currently[when?] operational. It largely serves as a placeholder for EchoStar V Deorbited from 148 September 23, 1999 Space Systems/Loral FS-1300 EchoStar V was moved to Anik F3/118.75°. Locals have moved to spot beams at other locations. The satellite was to serve as a placeholder for EchoStar at the 148 slot. The satellite was experiencing stability issues that made signal levels unstable for the short time it was located at 148. On July 31, 2009, all remaining programming at 148 ceased. Factors now indicate discontinuation of the 148 slot, at least for the short term, 3-4 years. EchoStar VI 77 July 14, 2000 Space Systems/Loral FS-1300 Replaces EchoStar VIII. EchoStar VIII. EchoStar VIII 119 February 21, 2002 Lockheed Martin Missiles and Space A2100AX Currently[when?] an on orbit spare. Provides DISH Network's spot beam services to the western United States, as well as Muzak programming to businesses on leased bandwidth. EchoStar VIII 77 August 21, 2002 Space Systems/Loral FS-1300 Formerly at 110. On January 30, 2011, the satellite experienced a single event upset and drifted out of its intended orbit, this required all services were restored, but the satellite is expected to be taken out of service again and replaced temporarily by EchoStar VI in order to conduct further testing. EchoStar X 110 February 15, 2006 Lockheed Martin Missiles and Space A2100AXS First seen functioning May 2006 in the 110.0W slot and is still transmitting from the same location as of October 2016. EchoStar XI 110 July 16, 2008 Space Systems/Loral LS-1300 EchoStar XII 61.5 July 17, 2003 Lockheed Martin AS-2100 Originally known as Rainbow 1, this satellite was launched by Cablevision/Rainbow DBS and used for the Voom DBS service at 61.5° W until the satellite and transponder licenses were sold to EchoStar in 2005. Renamed EchoStar 12 in March 2006. Currently only used for spot beam capabilities. Echostar XIV 119 (and transponder licenses) and used for the Voom DBS and used for th March 20, 2010 Space Systems/Loral FS-1300 Replaced Echostar XIV launched on an International Launch Services Proton/Breeze M vehicle from the Baikonur Cosmodrome in Kazakhstan. Resides at an altitude of 22,000 miles. EchoStar XV 61.5 July 10, 2010 Space Systems/Loral FS-1300 A CONUS only satellite. Anik F3[85] 118.75 April 12, 2007 Astrium Eurostar 3000 Customers use the 36 inch DISH 500+ or DISH 1000+ to receive this non-DBS, medium-powered signal. Anik F3 is leased by DISH from Telesat Canada to serve CONUS customers. It broadcasts on non-DBS FSS frequencies (~11.7-12.2 GHz) using circular polarity
(the only satellite serving the United States in this mode). It permanently replaces AMC-16, which was temporarily placed at 118.75° W due to delays in Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production. AMC-16 moved back to 85° W when Anik F3 production and E4 moved back to 85° W Replaced EchoStar V at the 129°W orbital location. Owned by Canadian Ciel Satellite Group, DISH leases the entire bandwidth of the Ciel-2 satellite. Provides national HD programming and HD spot beam locals. Nimiq 5 72.7 September 17, 2009 Space Systems/Loral LS-1300 A Canadian satellite operated by Telesat Canada. DISH leases the satellite's capacity. Dish Wireless Dish Wireless Dish Wireless LLCTypeSubsidiaryIndustryTelecommunicationsFoundedJuly 1, 2020; 13 months ago (2020-07-01)FoundersCharlie ErgenHeadquartersLittleton, Colorado, United StatesArea servedUnited StatesA carrier in the United States, with 8.89 million subscribers as of the end of Q1 2021.[88] Dish Wireless provides wireless voice and data services under its own brand after its network for 7 years due to an agreement between Dish and T-Mobile. Dish Wireless is in the process of building their own 5G network which will be the first virtualized standalone 5G broadband network in the United States. Dish is committed on covering 70% of Americans with 5G by the end of June 2023.[89] Dish Wireless acquired Boost Mobile on July 1, 2020,[31][32] Ting Mobile on August 1, 2020,[90] and announced plans to acquire Republic Wireless on March 8, 2021.[91][92] On July 19, 2021, Dish Wireless announced a network services agreement with AT&T, which includes a 10 year roaming agreement, and the option for AT&T to use Dish's wireless spectrum on their network.[93] The agreement is non-exclusive, and Dish will continue to use T-Mobile's network in addition to AT&T's until that agreement expires in 2027.[94] Radio Frequency Spectrum Chart Frequency Spectrum Chart Frequency Band Band number Status Notes 600 MHz DD n71 In Trial/Building Out Network launched in trial on November 2020.[95] Licenses cover 100% of the continental United States.[96] 700 MHz Lower E Block n29 Pending deployment Supplemental downlink only, 850 MHz ESMR / E-CLR n26 Awaiting spectrum from T-Mobile by as early as 2023,[97] 1.7/2.1 GHz AWS n66 In Trial/Building Out[98] Combination of Dish's unpaired AWS-3. AWS-H. and AWS-4 holdings.[99][100] n70 3.5 GHz CBRS n48 Pending deployment Licenses cover 100% of the continental United States.[101] 47 GHz V-band n262 Licenses cover 100% of the continental United States.[101] 47 GHz V-band n262 Licenses cover 100% of the continental United States.[102] See also Bell Satellite TV, formerly Dish Network Canada Dish México DishHD (subsidiary Dish HD Asia serves China and Taiwan) List of multiple-system operators List of United States pay television channels References ^ "Dish Network Corporation 2019 Form 10-K". U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. ^ a b Olson, Robert E.; Clayton, Joseph; Dodge, R. Stanton (2012), Form 10-K: DISH Network Corporation, U.S. SEC, retrieved November 7, 2012 ^ a b c d e "Dish Network Corporation 2020 Annual Report". Dish Network Press Center, DISH Network, archived from the original on July 21, 2011 ^ "Dish buys prepaid carrier Boost Mobile for \$1.4 billion". Engadget. 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History 4DTV technology was originally developed in 1997 (the same year that DigiCipher was developed) by General Instrument/NextLevel and Motorola, now a division of ARRIS. The 4DTV format is contemporary to the DVB-based digital television broadcast standard but its completion came before that of DVB and thus it is similar but incompatible with the DVB standard. The DigiCipher 2 encryption system is used in digital channels much like the VideoCipher II systems were used for analog encrypted transmissions. By the time when analogue VideoCipher II systems were used for analog encrypted transmissions. By the time when analogue VideoCipher II systems were used for analog encrypted transmissions. By the time when analogue VideoCipher II systems were used for analog encrypted transmissions. DigiCipher II on all satellites that carries either in the clear or VideoCipher II/II+/RS-encrypted channels. On December 31, 2010, Motorola abandoned support for 4DTV system) instead of its of other satellites that carries analog/VCII channels. On August 24, 2016, at 9:18 AM EST, Headend In The Sky (the provider for 4DTV/DigiCipher II programming) transitioned to DVB-S2 (MPEG-2/256 QAM), meaning that support for 4DTV ended on that date.[1] Technical specifications Main article: DigiCipher 2 § Technical specifications Usage 4DTV is designed for C-band/Kuband based satellite dishes (both TVRO/direct-broadcast) in conjunction with the DigiCipher II system (for analog signals). It is also used on Canada's Shaw Direct (previously known as Star Choice) until 2017 when standard definition broadcasting ended in favour of HDTV exclusively, making the receiver obsolete. Receiver/Decoders 4DTV receivers were designed to receive analog NTSC (except the DSR-905) in the clear or VideoCipherII channels and feeds, as well as digital Digicipher 2 channels are available, either new high definition channels via the Mult-Media Access Port. This peripheral is no longer in production. Programming providers This section does not cite any sources. Unsourced material may be challenged and removed. (December 2010) (Learn how and when to remove this template message) In the United States, National Programming Service, LLC (NPS) was the primary provider of subscription programming to 4DTV and C band/Ku band users. They ceased operations as of December 26, 2010 after making a controversial attempt of converting all of their customers over to Dish Network which failed. The largest providers are now Satellite Receivers, Ltd. (SRL) and Skyvision who sell programming from the Headend In The Sky (HITS) services use the Comcast Subscription Authorization Center (SAC) for the channels being broadcast on the AMC 18 satellite located at 105 degrees West (W5 or X4 tile on 4DTV). In Canada, Dr. Sat is now the primary provider for HITS subscription services offered on C-Band after Satellite Communications. Due to the removal of 4DTV/DigiCipher II channels on August 24, 2016, there are no more programming providers for the 4DTV in the United States and Canada However, Shaw Direct still offers DigiCipher II programming in Canada, but not HITS programming options that are typically compressed and reuplinked. Being a C-band system, the 4DTV has the advantage of signal stability, great satellite providers since they re-uplink on Ku and Ka bands. Disadvantages The master feeds for the many channels available can be scattered amongst multiple and the control of the many channels available can be scattered amongst multiple and the control of the many channels available can be scattered amongst multiple and the control of the many channels available can be scattered amongst multiple and the control of the many channels available can be scattered amongst multiple and the control of the many channels available can be scattered amongst multiple and the control of the many channels available can be scattered amongst multiple and the control of the many channels available can be scattered amongst multiple and the control of the many channels are control of the control satellites. The actuator must slowly rotate the large dish into the desired satellite's signal path, and then a further short delay for signal acquisition and lock. This procedure makes rapid "channel surfing" impossible outside the HITS provided channels. 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