



I'm not robot



Next



The 720P video capabilities of the iPhone 4 are fantastic, questioning the need for a video camera, but there is a taxable limitation. You can't upload HD videos wirelessly. The best camera is the one you have with you, so I carry a point and a very nice shot all over... Read more This hurdle makes sense for 3G. Many users might accidentally burn through their AT plagaT data caps by uploading 720P clips. But iOS4 also has the same restrictions for charging Wi-Fi, which is flat nonsense. Pixelpipe is a free application that will upload your videos and images in full resolution to "more than 100 compatible destinations." Pretty any social network service bloggish overshare that could use looks to be compatible. You can even upload your files to the background while checking your email or something. Steve Jobs has said (in one of those fan email conversations) that the iPhone would get "over the air" charge in "the future." But for those who prefer the future to come today, Pixelpipe sounds like a solid fix, even if we hear that the app is still ironing some bugs. [Pixelpipe via TUAWIUPDATE. Another great way for you to exceed wireless video load limits is to use the Dropbox app, although from what I understand it still compresses the video. Just make sure to put the quality on high if you try. Nvidia is launching the Ion 2 graphical platform, which could turn netbooks into multimedia boxes of all kinds that can play high definition video. Netbooks are designed to do mundane tasks like surfing the Internet or running productivity apps, but Ion 2 adds the ability to play Blu-ray movies or watch 1080p video, said David Ragonas, director of marketing at Intel. The demand for netbooks with strong multimedia features will grow as the "from the highest definition reach the Web and other forms of media," Ragonas said. The Ion 2 graphics platform combines a GeForce graphics processor with Intel's Atom processors, who were released in December. Atom chips already integrate graphic processors capable of playing a maximum of 720p video, but the Nvidia platform will provide the option to play full high-definition video of 1080p, the company said. Nvidia is mainly known for its graphic chips, although it makes chips for cell phones and chipsets. During a press briefing in New York, Nvidia showed a netbook with the Ion 2 platform that played a smooth, high-definition movie, while the images on a standard netbook hung or washed while playing the same movie. Ion 2 netbooks will also play HD video of video sites like YouTube and Hulu, Ragonas said. The new platform is also an important improvement on the original Ion platform launched last year. The new generation of Ion chips provides the dual performance of its previous generation, depending on the number of cores on the graphic chip. Nvidia will sell two versions of the Ion graphics processor, one with eight processing cores for netbooks with screens up to 10 inches, and one with 16 cores for desktops and low-cost netbooks with screens up to 12 inches. The Ion platform last year provoked a tense exchange of words between Nvidia and Intel on the use of netbooks. Intel argued that low-cost netbooks were designed for basic activities such as web surfing and word processing, while Nvidia said that devices could be reused at slightly higher prices with powerful graphics to support high-definition content. Intel argued in part that high-definition multimedia could jump a lot of useful life from the netbook battery due to the required processing power. Nvidia has made an attempt to address the concerns of the netbook battery by making Ion 2 more efficient. The platform supports newOptimus, where specific tasks can be seamlessly switched between the Ion GPU and the built-in battery-saving Atom graphics chip to enhance multimedia performance. Generic netbooks provide about 10 hours of battery life Productivity apps are used, but the useful life of the netbook battery might drop when data-intensive graphics tasks begin, Ragonas said. Optimal technology allows the Ion graphics processor to start only when it is assigned tasks. For example, Optimus technology will be able to download specific multimedia tasks, such as processing YouTube videos, to the graphics processor, Ragonas said. The company has also reduced the graphics processor in size to make it more efficient in power. The chip is made using the latest 40-nometer manufacturing technology. The graphics processor is also faster as it is cut into the bottlenecks connecting with the Atom CPU using the fastest PCI-Express interconnection technology. The previous generation was connected via the front bus, which had bandwidth problems. The Ion platform will work with Intel's N450 processor for netbooks, and the D410 and D510 processors for low-cost desktops, said Nvidia. Most Ion 2-based netbooks may come with the premium version of Windows, instead of the limited version of Windows Starter that normally ships with netbooks, Ragonas said. Nvidia said it has more than 30 design wins, and companies like Asustek Computer, Hewlett-Packard and Lenovo will launch low-cost netbooks or desktops based on Ion 2, the company said. These PC manufacturers already offer netbooks based on the existing Ion platform. Acer two weeks ago announced the Aspire One 532G laptop based on the platform.

