

Multi Channel AV Receiver

Operating Instructions

Owner's Record

The model and serial numbers are located on the rear of the unit. Record the serial number in the space provided below. Refer to them whenever you call upon your Sony dealer regarding this product.

Model No. _____ Serial No. _____

STR-DG500

WARNING

To reduce the risk of fire or electric shock, do not expose this apparatus to rain or moisture.

To prevent fire, do not cover the ventilation of the apparatus with newspapers, table-cloths, curtains, etc. And don't place lighted candles on the apparatus.

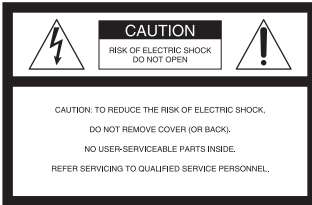
To prevent fire or shock hazard, do not place objects filled with liquids, such as vases, on the apparatus.

Do not install the appliance in a confined space, such as a bookcase or built-in cabinet.



Don't throw away batteries with general house waste; dispose of them correctly as chemical waste.

For customers in the United States



This symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



This symbol is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

WARNING

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation.

This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause harmful interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna.
- Increase the separation between the equipment and receiver.
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected.
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

CAUTION

You are cautioned that any changes or modification not expressly approved in this manual could void your authority to operate this equipment.

Note to CATV system installer:

This reminder is provided to call CATV system installer's attention to Article 820-40 of the NEC that provides guidelines for proper grounding and, in particular, specifies that the cable ground shall be connected to the grounding system of the building, as close to the point of cable entry as practical.

For customers in Europe

Disposal of Old Electrical & Electronic Equipment (Applicable in the European Union and other European countries with separate collection systems)



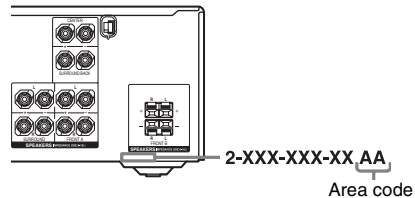
This symbol on the product or on its packaging indicates that this product shall not be treated as household waste. Instead it shall be handed over to the applicable collection point for the recycling of electrical and electronic equipment. By ensuring this product is disposed of correctly, you will help prevent potential negative consequences for the environment and human health, which could otherwise be caused by inappropriate waste handling of this product. The recycling of materials will help to conserve natural resources. For more detailed information about recycling of this product, please contact your local Civic Office, your household waste disposal service or the shop where you purchased the product.

About This Manual

- The instructions in this manual are for model STR-DG500. Check your model number by looking at the lower right corner of the front panel. In this manual, models of area code U is used for illustration purposes unless stated otherwise. Any difference in operation is clearly indicated in the text, for example, “Models of area code CEL only”.
- The instructions in this manual describe the controls on the supplied remote. You can also use the controls on the receiver if they have the same or similar names as those on the remote.

About area codes

The area code of the receiver you purchased is shown on the lower right portion of the rear panel (see the illustration below).



Any differences in operation, according to the area code, are clearly indicated in the text, for example, “Models of area code AA only”.

This receiver incorporates Dolby* Digital and Pro Logic Surround and the DTS** Digital Surround System.

- * Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories.
“Dolby”, “Pro Logic”, “Surround EX”, and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.
- ** “DTS”, “DTS-ES”, “Neo:6”, and “DTS 96/24” are trademarks of Digital Theater Systems, Inc.

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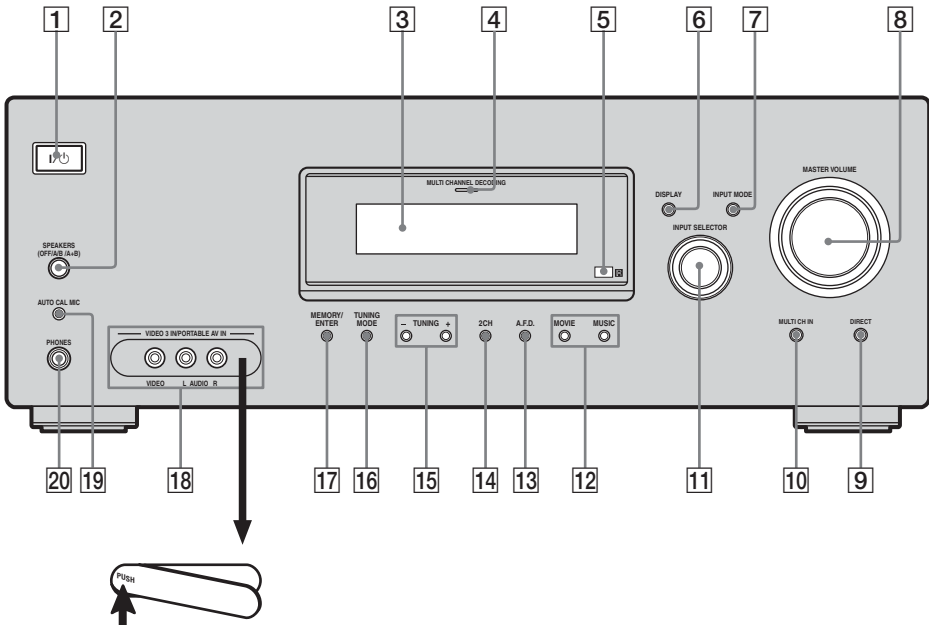
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Description and location of parts

Front panel



To remove the cover

Press PUSH.

When you remove the cover, keep it out of reach from children.

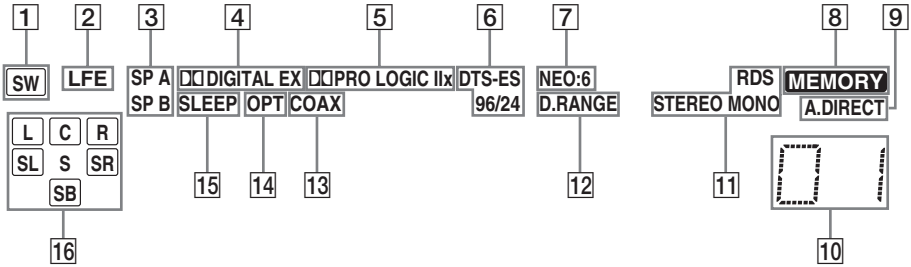
Name	Function
1 I/O	Press to turn the receiver on or off (page 25, 32, 33, 53, 55, 72).
2 SPEAKERS (OFF/A/B/A+B)	Press to select OFF, A, B, A+B of the front speakers (page 26).
3 Display	The current status of the selected component or a list of selectable items appears here (page 7).
4 MULTI CHANNEL DECODING lamp	Lights up when multi channel audio is decoded (page 33).
5 Remote sensor	Receives signals from remote commander.

continued

Name	Function
6 DISPLAY	Press to select information displayed on the display (page 59, 62).
7 INPUT MODE	Press to select the input mode when the same components are connected to both digital and analog jacks (page 60).
8 MASTER VOLUME	Turn to adjust the volume level of all speakers at the same time (page 30, 31, 32, 33).
9 DIRECT	Press to listen to high quality analog sound (page 52).
10 MULTI CH IN	Press to select the audio directly from the components connected to the MULTI CH IN jacks (page 31).
11 INPUT SELECTOR	Turn to select the input source to playback (page 31, 32, 33, 52, 54, 57, 58, 60, 62, 63, 64).
12 MOVIE, MUSIC	Press to select sound fields (MOVIE, MUSIC) (page 49).
13 A.F.D.	Press to select A.F.D. mode (page 47).
14 2CH	Press to select 2CH STEREO mode (page 52, 53).
15 TUNING +/-	Press to scan a station (page 54, 57).
16 TUNING MODE	Press to select the tuning mode (page 54, 57, 72).
17 MEMORY/ENTER	Press to store a station or enter the selection when selecting the settings (page 25, 56).

Name	Function
18 VIDEO 3 IN/ PORTABLE AV IN jacks	To connect a camcorder or video game (page 23, 31).
19 AUTO CAL MIC jack	Connects to the supplied ECM-AC2 optimizer microphone for the Auto Calibration function (page 27).
20 PHONES jack	Connects to a headphone (page 68).

About the indicators on the display



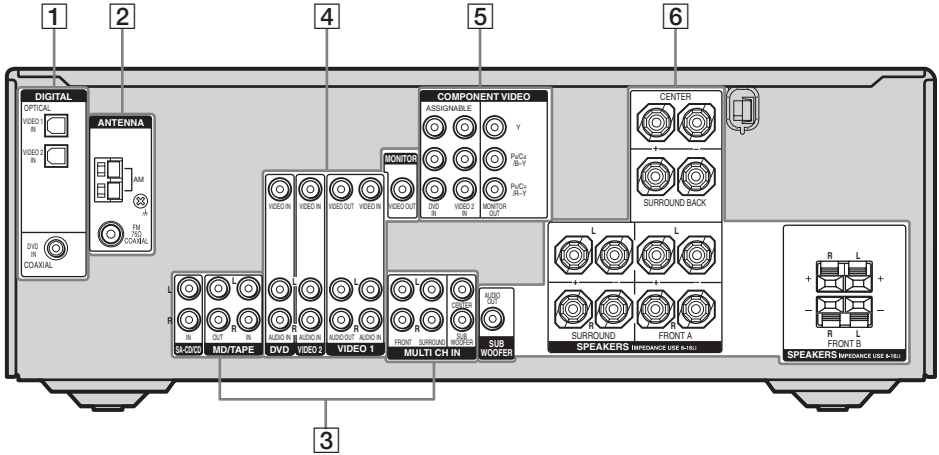
Name	Function
1 SW	Lights up when sub woofer selection is set to “YES” (page 37) and the audio signal is output from the SUB WOOFER jack.
2 LFE	Lights up when the disc being played back contains an LFE (Low Frequency Effect) channel and the LFE channel signal is actually being reproduced.
3 SP A/SP B	Lights up according to the speaker system used. However, these indicators do not light up if the speaker output is turned off or if a headphone is connected.
4 DIGITAL (EX)	Lights up when Dolby Digital signals are input. “DIGITAL EX” lights up when Dolby Digital Surround EX signals are decoded. Note When playing a Dolby Digital format disc, be sure that you have made digital connections and that INPUT MODE is not set to “ANALOG” (page 60).

Name	Function
5 PRO LOGIC (II)/ (IIx)	Lights up when the receiver applies Pro Logic processing to 2 channel signals in order to output the center and surround channel signals. “PRO LOGIC II” lights up when the Pro Logic II Movie/Music/Game decoder is activated. “PRO LOGIC IIx” lights up when the Pro Logic IIx Movie/Music/Game decoder is activated. However, these indicators do not light up if both the center and surround speakers are set to “NO” (page 37) and you select a sound field using the A.F.D. button. Note Dolby Pro Logic IIx decoding does not function for DTS format signals or for signals with a sampling frequency of more than 48 kHz.
6 DTS (-ES)/ (96/24)	Lights up when DTS signals are input. “DTS-ES” lights up when DTS-ES signals are input. “DTS 96/24” lights up when the receiver is decoding DTS 96 kHz/24 bit signals. Note When playing a DTS format disc, be sure that you have made digital connections and that INPUT MODE is not set to “ANALOG” (page 60).
7 NEO:6	Lights up when DTS Neo:6 Cinema/Music decoder is activated (page 48).

Name	Function
8 MEMORY	Lights up when a memory function, such as Preset Memory (page 57), etc., is activated.
9 A.DIRECT	Lights up when ANALOG DIRECT is selected (page 52).
10 Preset station indicators	Lights up when using the receiver to tune in radio stations you have preset. For details on presetting radio stations, see page 56.
11 Tuner indicators	Lights up when using the receiver to tune in radio stations (page 53), etc. Note “RDS” appears for models of area code CEL, CEK only.
12 D.RANGE	Lights up when dynamic range compression is activated (page 35).
13 COAX	Lights up when INPUT MODE is set to “AUTO” and the source signal is a digital signal being input through the COAXIAL jack, or when INPUT MODE is set to “COAX IN” (page 60).
14 OPT	Lights up when INPUT MODE is set to “AUTO” and the source signal is a digital signal being input through the OPTICAL jack, or when INPUT MODE is set to “OPT IN” (page 60).
15 SLEEP	Lights up when the sleep timer is activated (page 63).

Name	Function
16 Playback channel indicators	The letters (L, C, R, etc.) indicate the channels being played back. The boxes around the letters vary to show how the receiver downmixes the source sound (based on the speaker settings).
L	Front Left
R	Front Right
C	Center (monaural)
SL	Surround Left
SR	Surround Right
S	Surround (monaural or the surround components obtained by Pro Logic processing)
SB	Surround back (the surround back components obtained by 6.1 channel decoding)
	Example: Recording format (Front/Surround): 3/2.1 Output channel: When surround speaker is set to “NO” (page 37) Sound Field: A.F.D. AUTO

Rear panel



1 DIGITAL INPUT section



OPTICAL IN jack Connects to a DVD player, etc. The **COAXIAL jack** provides a better quality of loud sound (page 20, 22).



COAXIAL IN jack

2 ANTENNA section



FM ANTENNA Connects to the FM wire antenna supplied with this receiver (page 24).



AM ANTENNA Connects to the AM loop antenna supplied with this receiver (page 24).

3 AUDIO INPUT/OUTPUT section



White (L) AUDIO IN/OUT jack Connects to an MD deck or CD player, etc. (page 17).



Red (R)



White (L) MULTI CHANNEL INPUT jack Connects to a Super Audio CD player or DVD player which has an analog audio jack for 5.1 channel sound (page 16).



Red (R)



Black

4 VIDEO/AUDIO INPUT/OUTPUT section



White (L) AUDIO IN/OUT jack Connects the video and audio jacks of a VCR or a DVD player (page 19, 20, 21, 22, 23).






Red (R)

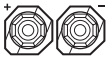


Yellow VIDEO IN/OUT jack*

5 COMPONENT VIDEO INPUT/ OUTPUT section

-  Green COMPONENT VIDEO INPUT/ OUTPUT jack* Connects to a DVD player, TV, or a satellite tuner. You can enjoy high quality image (page 19, 21, 22).
-  Blue
-  Red

6 SPEAKER section



Connects to speakers (page 14).

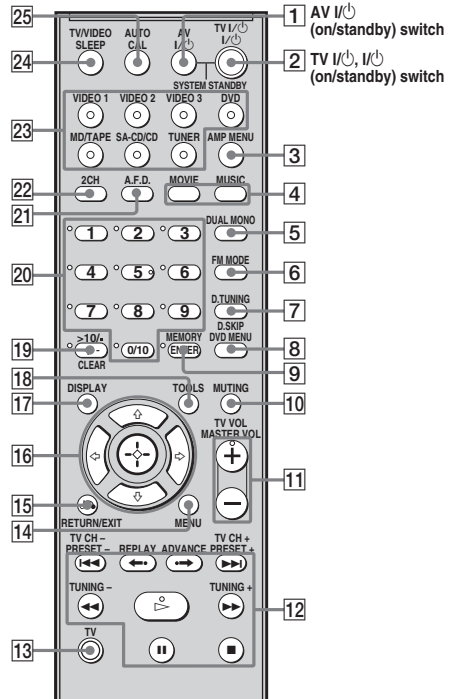


Connects to sub woofer (page 14).

* You can watch the selected input image when you connect the MONITOR OUT jack to a TV monitor (page 19).

Remote commander

You can use the supplied remote RM-AAU005 to operate the receiver and to control the Sony audio/video components that the remote is assigned to operate (page 64).



Name	Function
1 AV I/O	Press to turn on or off the Sony audio/video components that the remote is assigned to operate (page 64). If you press I/O (2) at the same time, it will turn off the receiver and other components (SYSTEM STANDBY). Note The function of the AV I/O switch changes automatically each time you press the input buttons (23).

Name	Function
2 TV I/⏻	Press TV I/⏻ and TV (13) at the same time to turn the TV on or off.
I/⏻	Press to turn the receiver on or off. To turn off all components, press I/⏻ and AV I/⏻ (1) at the same time (SYSTEM STANDBY).
3 AMP MENU	Press to display the menu of the receiver. Then, use the control buttons to perform menu operations.
4 MOVIE, MUSIC	Press to select sound fields (MOVIE, MUSIC).
5 DUAL MONO	Press to select the language you want during digital broadcast.
6 FM MODE	Press to select FM monaural or stereo reception.
7 D.TUNING	Press to enter direct tuning mode.
D.SKIP	Press to skip disc of the CD player or DVD player (multi-disc changer only).
8 DVD MENU	Press to display the menu of the DVD player on the TV screen. Then, use the control buttons to perform menu operations.
9 ENTER	Press to enter the value after selecting a channel, disc or track using the numeric buttons.
MEMORY	Press to store a station.
10 MUTING	Press to mute the sound.
11 TV VOL + ^{a)} /-	Press TV VOL +/- and TV (13) at the same time to adjust the TV volume level.
MASTER VOL + ^{a)} /-	Press to adjust the volume level of all speakers at the same time.

Name	Function
12 ⏮/▶▶	Press to skip tracks of the CD player, DVD player, MD deck, or tape deck.
REPLAY ◀-/ ADVANCE ▶→	Press to replay the previous scene or fast forward the current scene of the VCR or DVD player.
◀◀/▶▶	Press to – search tracks in the forward/backward direction of the DVD player. – fast forward/rewind of the VCR, CD player, MD deck, or tape deck.
▷ ^{a)}	Press to start playback of the VCR, CD player, DVD player, MD deck, or tape deck.
	Press to pause playback or recording of the VCR, CD player, DVD player, MD deck, or tape deck. (Also starts recording with components in recording standby.)
■	Press to stop playback of the VCR, CD player, DVD player, MD deck, or tape deck.
TV CH +/-	Press TV CH +/- and TV (13) at the same time to select preset TV channels.
PRESET +/-	Press to select – preset stations. – preset channels of the VCR or satellite tuner.
TUNING +/-	Press to scan a station.
13 TV	Press TV and the button you want at the same time to activate the buttons with orange printing.
14 MENU	Press to display the menus of the VCR, DVD player, or satellite tuner on the TV screen. Then, use the control buttons to perform menu operations.
15 RETURN/EXIT ↶	Press to – return to the previous menu. – exit the menu while the menu or on-screen guide of the VCR, DVD player, or satellite tuner is displayed on the TV screen.

continued

Name	Function
16 Control buttons	After pressing AMP MENU (3), DVD MENU (8), or MENU (14), press the control button ▲ , ▼ , ◀ or ▶ to select the settings. When you press DVD MENU or MENU, press the control button to enter the selection.
17 DISPLAY	Press to select information displayed on the TV screen of the VCR, satellite tuner, CD player, DVD player, or MD deck.
18 TOOLS	Press to display options applicable to the entire disc (e.g. disc protection), recorder (e.g. audio settings during recording), or multiple items on a list menu (e.g. erasing multiple titles).
19 -/--	Press -/-- and TV (13) at the same time to select the channel entry mode, either one or two digits of the TV.
>10/-	Press to select <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – track numbers over 10 of the VCR, satellite tuner, CD player or MD deck. – channel numbers of the Digital CATV terminal.
CLEAR	Press to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – clear a mistake when you press the incorrect numeric button. – return to continuous playback, etc. of the satellite tuner or DVD player.
20 Numeric buttons (number 5^a)	Press to <ul style="list-style-type: none"> – preset/tune to preset stations. – select track numbers of the CD player, DVD player or MD deck. Press 0/10 to select track number 10. – select channel numbers of the VCR or satellite tuner. Press the numeric buttons and TV (13) at the same time to select the TV channels.
21 A.F.D.	Press to select A.F.D. mode.
22 2CH	Press to select 2CH STEREO mode.

Name	Function																
23 Input buttons	Press one of the buttons to select the component you want to use. When you press any of the input buttons, the receiver turns on. The buttons are factory assigned to control Sony components as follows. You can change the button assignments following the steps in “Changing button assignments” on page 64.																
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Button</th> <th>Assigned Sony component</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>VIDEO 1</td> <td>VCR (VTR mode 3)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIDEO 2</td> <td>VCR (VTR mode 2)</td> </tr> <tr> <td>VIDEO 3</td> <td>Not assigned</td> </tr> <tr> <td>DVD</td> <td>DVD player</td> </tr> <tr> <td>MD/TAPE</td> <td>MD deck</td> </tr> <tr> <td>SA-CD/CD</td> <td>Super Audio CD/CD player</td> </tr> <tr> <td>TUNER</td> <td>Built-in tuner</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>	Button	Assigned Sony component	VIDEO 1	VCR (VTR mode 3)	VIDEO 2	VCR (VTR mode 2)	VIDEO 3	Not assigned	DVD	DVD player	MD/TAPE	MD deck	SA-CD/CD	Super Audio CD/CD player	TUNER	Built-in tuner
Button	Assigned Sony component																
VIDEO 1	VCR (VTR mode 3)																
VIDEO 2	VCR (VTR mode 2)																
VIDEO 3	Not assigned																
DVD	DVD player																
MD/TAPE	MD deck																
SA-CD/CD	Super Audio CD/CD player																
TUNER	Built-in tuner																
24 TV/VIDEO	Press TV/VIDEO and TV (13) at the same time to select the input signal (TV input or video input).																
SLEEP	Press to activate the Sleep Timer function and the duration which the receiver turns off automatically.																
25 AUTO CAL	Press to activate the Auto Calibration function.																

^{a)} The number 5, MASTER VOL +, TV VOL +, and **▷** buttons have tactile dots. Use the tactile dots as references when operating the receiver.

Notes

- Some functions explained in this section may not work depending on the model.
- The above explanation is intended to serve as an example only. Therefore, depending on the component, the above operation may not be possible or may operate differently than described.

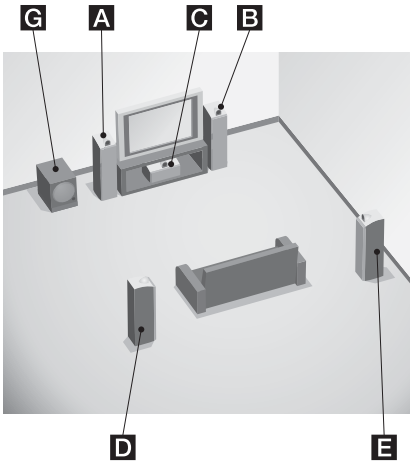
1: Installing speakers

This receiver allows you to use a 6.1 channel system (6 speakers and one sub woofer).

Enjoying a 5.1/6.1 channel system

To fully enjoy theater-like multi channel surround sound requires five speakers (two front speakers, a center speaker, and two surround speakers) and a sub woofer (5.1 channel).

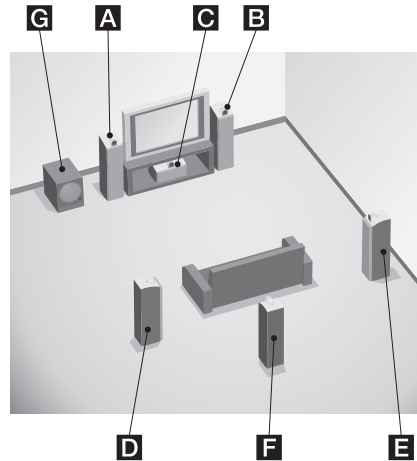
Example of a 5.1 channel speaker system configuration



- A** Front speaker (L)
- B** Front speaker (R)
- C** Center speaker
- D** Surround speaker (L)
- E** Surround speaker (R)
- G** Sub woofer

You can enjoy high fidelity reproduction of DVD software recorded sound in the Surround EX format if you connect one additional surround back speaker (6.1 channel) (see “Using the surround back decoding mode” on page 40).

Example of a 6.1 channel speaker system configuration

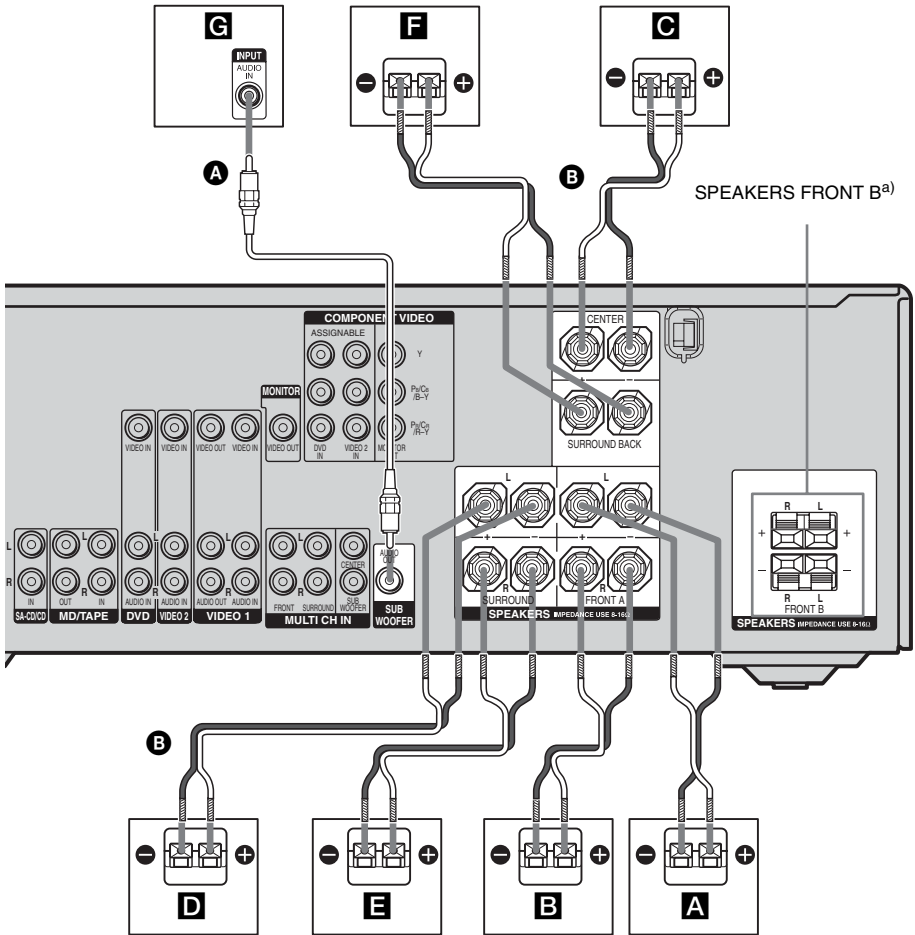


- A** Front speaker (L)
- B** Front speaker (R)
- C** Center speaker
- D** Surround speaker (L)
- E** Surround speaker (R)
- F** Surround back speaker
- G** Sub woofer

Tip

Since the sub woofer does not emit highly directional signals, you can place it wherever you want.

2: Connecting speakers



A Monaural audio cord (not supplied)

B Speaker cords (not supplied)

A Front speaker A (L)

B Front speaker A (R)

C Center speaker

D Surround speaker (L)

E Surround speaker (R)

F Surround back speaker

G Sub woofer^{b)}

^{a)} If you have an additional front speaker system, connect them to the SPEAKERS FRONT B terminal. You can select the front speakers you want to use with the SPEAKERS (OFF/A/B/A+B) button. For details, see “6: Selecting the speaker system” (page 26).

^{b)} When you connect a sub woofer with an auto standby function, turn off the function when watching movies. If the auto standby function is set to ON, it turns to standby mode automatically based on the level of the input signal to a sub woofer, then sound may not be output.

3a: Connecting the audio components

How to hook up your components

This section describes how to hook up your components to this receiver. Before you begin, refer to “Component to be connected” below for the pages which describe how to connect each component.

After hooking up all your components, proceed to “4: Connecting the antennas” (page 24).

Component to be connected

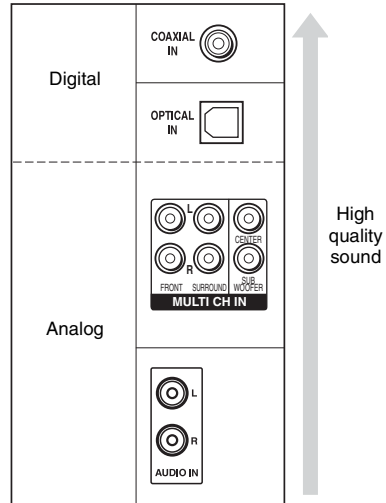
Component	With	Page
Super Audio CD player/CD player	Multi-channel audio output ^{a)}	16
	Analog audio output only ^{b)}	17
MD deck/Tape deck	Analog audio output only ^{b)}	17

^{a)} Model with MULTI CH OUTPUT jacks, etc. This connection is used to output audio decoded by the component’s internal multi-channel decoder through this receiver.

^{b)} Model equipped only with AUDIO OUT L/R jacks, etc.

Audio input/output jack to be connected

The sound quality depends on the connecting jack. Refer to the illustration that follows. Select the connection according to the jacks of your components.

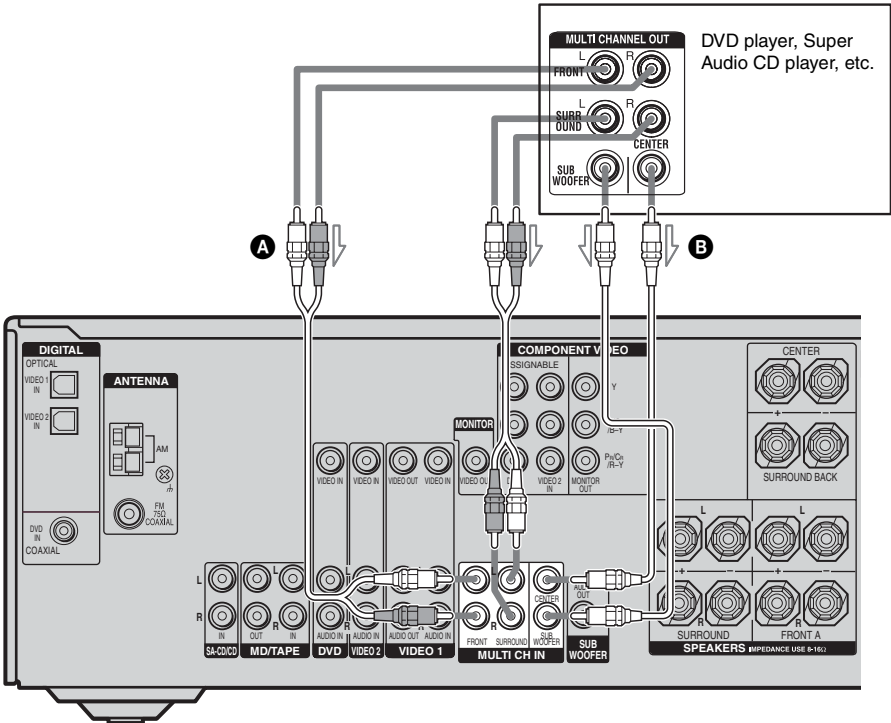


Connecting components with multi channel output jacks

If your DVD or Super Audio CD player is equipped with multi channel output jacks, you can connect it to the MULTI CH IN jacks of this receiver to enjoy multi channel sound. Alternatively, the multi channel input jacks can be used to connect an external multi channel decoder.

Note

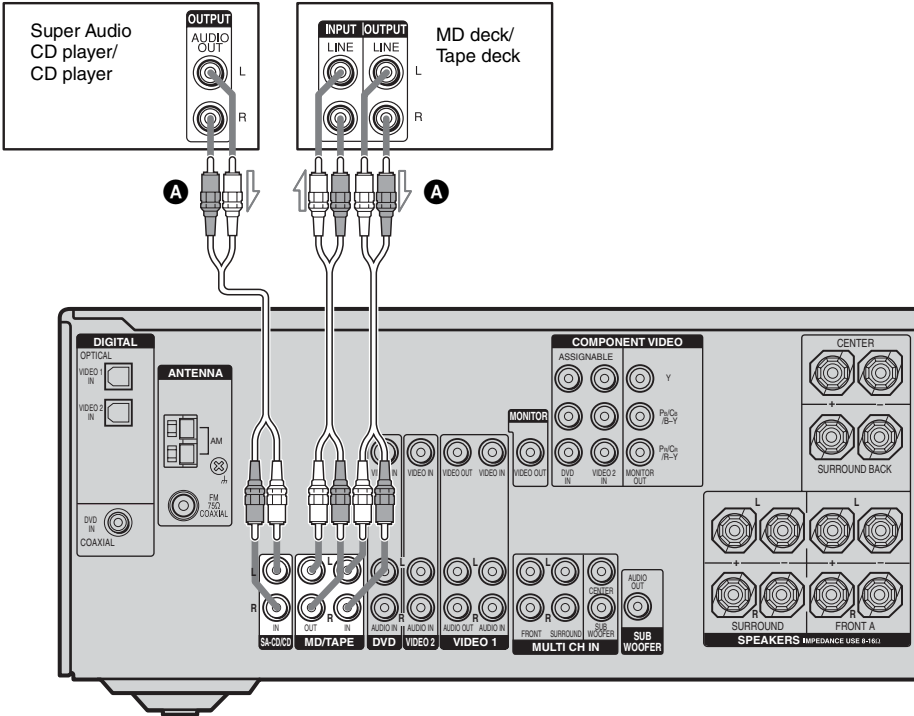
When you make connections to the MULTI CH IN jacks, you will need to adjust the level of the speakers and sub woofer using the controls on the connected component.



- A** Audio cord (not supplied)
- B** Monaural audio cord (not supplied)

Connecting components with analog audio jacks

The following illustration shows how to connect a component which has analog jacks such as tape deck, etc.



A Audio cord (not supplied)

3b: Connecting the video components

How to hook up your components

This section describes how to hook up your components to this receiver. Before you begin, refer to “Component to be connected” below for the pages which describe how to connect each component.

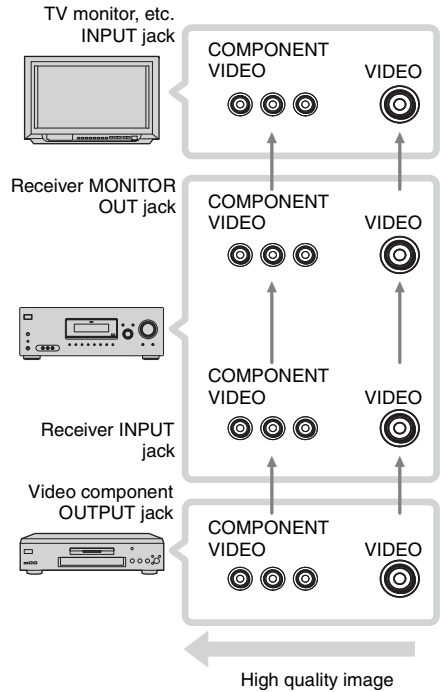
After hooking up all your components, proceed to “4: Connecting the antennas” (page 24).

Component to be connected

Component	Page
TV monitor	19
DVD player/DVD recorder	20
Satellite tuner	22
VCR	23
Camcorder, video game, etc.	23

Video input/output jack to be connected

The image quality depends on the connecting jack. Refer to the illustration that follows. Select the connection according to the jacks on your components.



Notes

- Connect image display components such as a TV monitor or a projector to the MONITOR OUT jack on the receiver.
- Turn on the receiver when the video and audio of a playback component are being output to a TV through the receiver. If the power supply of the receiver is not on, neither video nor audio is transmitted.

Reassigning video input signals to another input

Component video input signals can be reassigned to another input (page 61).

Hooking up a TV monitor

The image from a visual component connected to this receiver can be displayed on a TV screen.

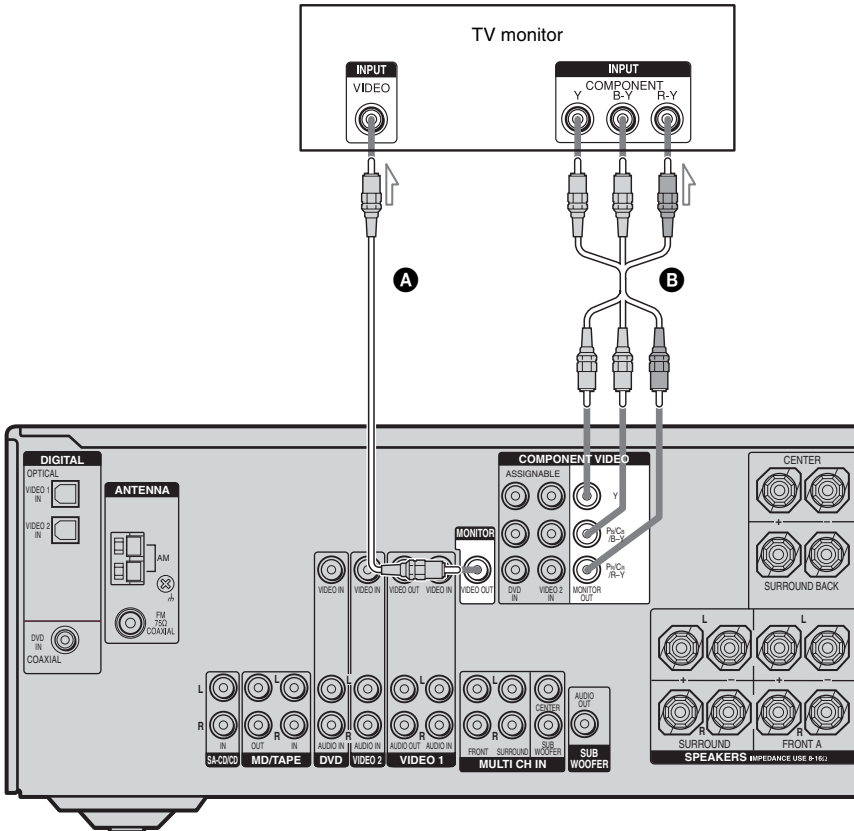
It is not necessary to connect all the cables. Connect video cords according to the jacks of your components.

Notes

- Connect image display components such as a TV monitor or a projector to the MONITOR OUT jack on the receiver.
- Turn on the receiver when the video and audio of a playback component are being output to a TV via the receiver. If the power supply of the receiver is not turned on, neither video nor audio is transmitted.

Tip

You can watch the selected input image when you connect the MONITOR OUT jack to a TV monitor.



- A** Video cord (not supplied)
- B** Component video cord (not supplied)

Hooking up a DVD player/DVD recorder

The following illustration shows how to connect a DVD player/DVD recorder. It is not necessary to connect all the cables. Connect audio and video cords according to the jacks of your components.

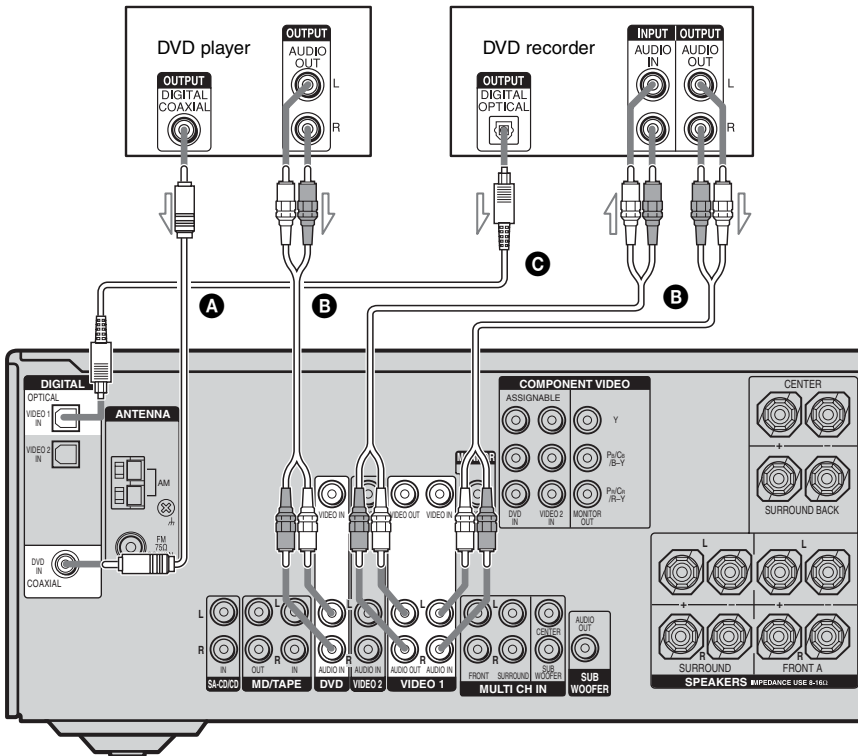
① Connecting audio

Notes

- To input multi channel digital audio from the DVD player, set the digital audio output setting on the DVD player. Refer to the operating instructions supplied with the DVD player.
- When connecting optical digital cords, insert the plugs straight in until they click into place.
- Do not bend or tie optical digital cords.

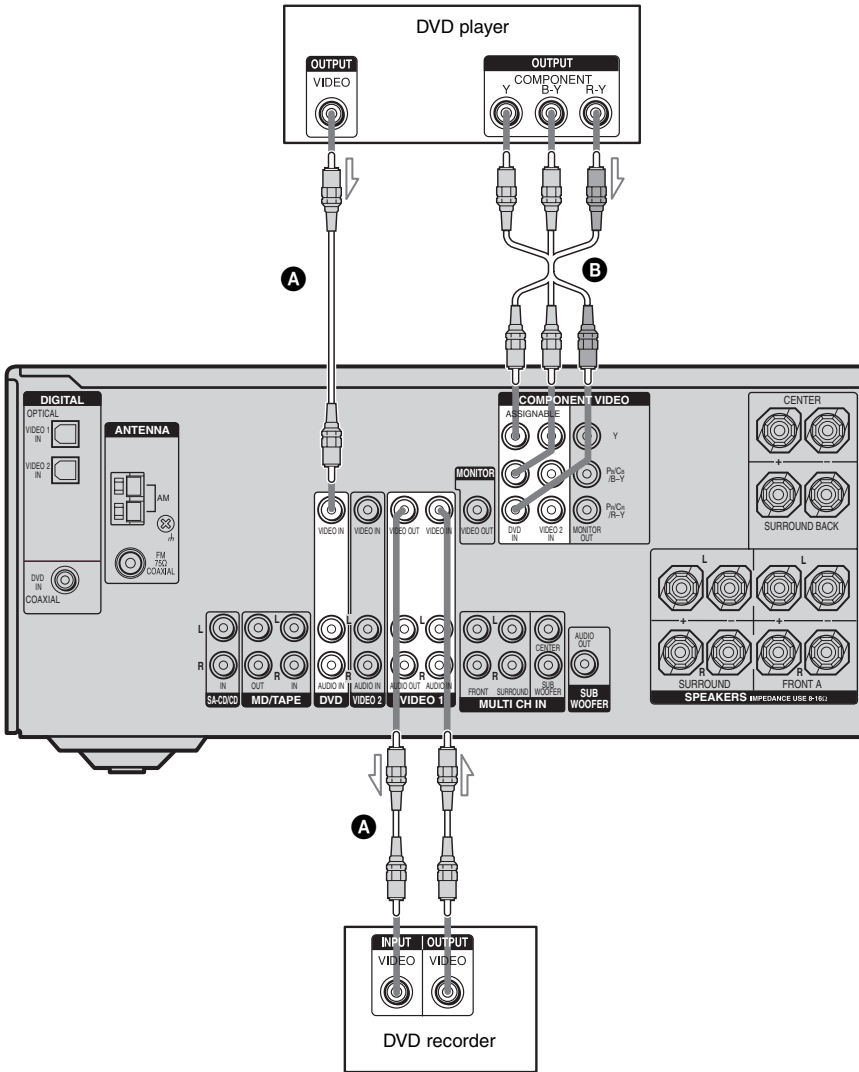
Tip

All the digital audio jacks are compatible with 32 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 48 kHz, and 96 kHz sampling frequencies.



- A** Coaxial digital cord (not supplied)
- B** Audio cord (not supplied)
- C** Optical digital cord (not supplied)

② Connecting video



- A** Video cord (not supplied)
- B** Component video cord (not supplied)

If you connect a DVD recorder

- Be sure to change the factory setting of the VIDEO 1 input button on the remote so that you can use the button to control your DVD recorder. For details, see “Changing button assignments” (page 64).
- You can also rename the VIDEO 1 input so that it can be displayed on the receiver’s display. For details, see “Naming inputs” (page 62).

Hooking up a satellite tuner

The following illustration shows how to connect a satellite tuner.

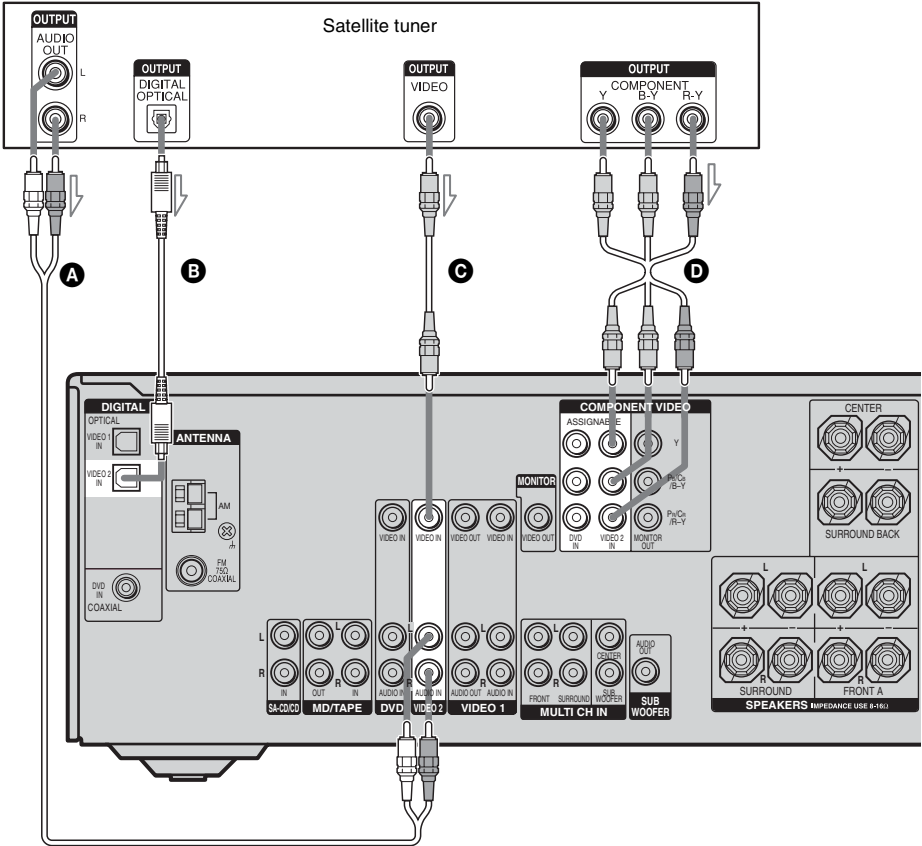
It is not necessary to connect all the cables. Connect audio and video cords according to the jacks of your components.

Notes

- When connecting optical digital cords, insert the plugs straight in until they click into place.
- Do not bend or tie optical digital cords.

Tip

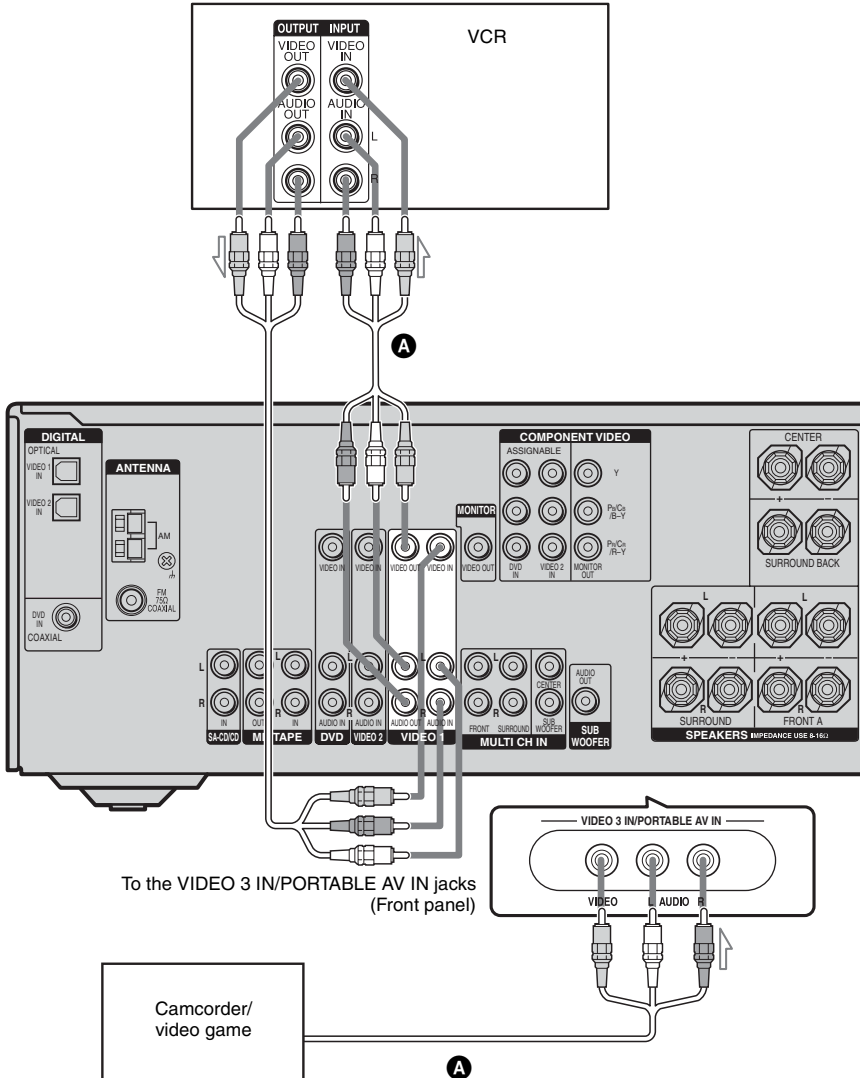
All the digital audio jacks are compatible with 32 kHz, 44.1 kHz, 48 kHz, and 96 kHz sampling frequencies.



- A** Audio cord (not supplied)
- B** Optical digital cord (not supplied)
- C** Video cord (not supplied)
- D** Component video cord (not supplied)

Hooking up components with analog video and audio jack

The following illustration shows how to connect a component which has analog jacks such as a VCR, etc.

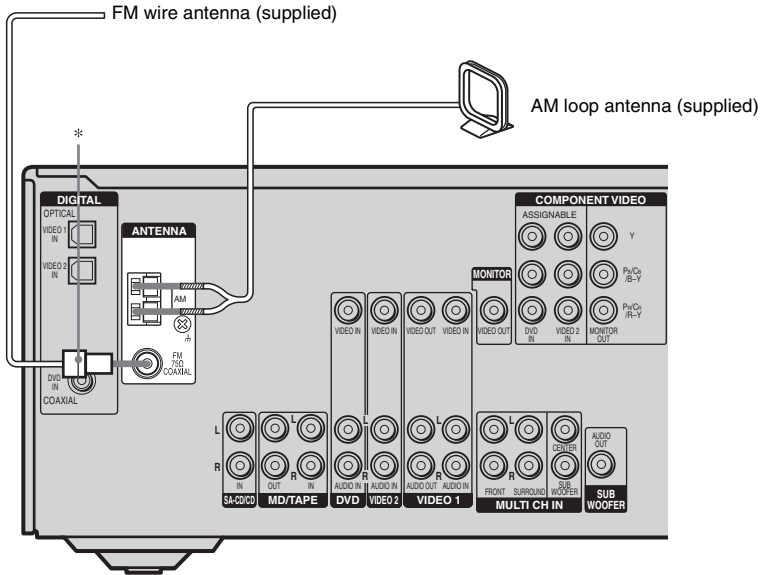


To the VIDEO 3 IN/PORTABLE AV IN jacks
(Front panel)

A Audio/video cord (not supplied)

4: Connecting the antennas

Connect the supplied AM loop antenna and FM wire antenna.



* The shape of the connector varies depending on the area code of this receiver.

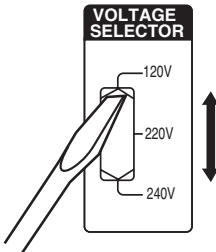
Notes

- To prevent noise pickup, keep the AM loop antenna away from the receiver and other components.
- Be sure to fully extend the FM wire antenna.
- After connecting the FM wire antenna, keep it as horizontal as possible.

5: Preparing the receiver and the remote

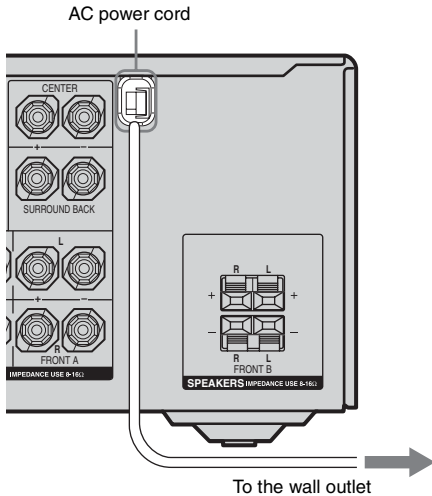
Setting the voltage selector

If your receiver has a voltage selector on the rear panel, check that the voltage selector is set to the local power supply voltage. If not, use a screwdriver to set the selector to the correct position before connecting the AC power cord to a wall outlet.



Connecting the AC power cord

Connect the AC power cord to a wall outlet.



Note

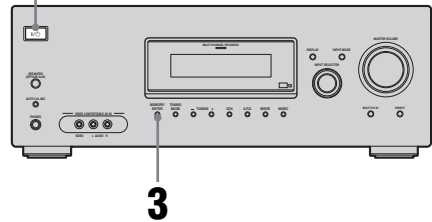
Install this system so that the power cord can be unplugged from the wall socket immediately in the event of trouble.

Performing initial setup operations

Before using the receiver for the first time, initialize the receiver by performing the following procedure. This procedure can also be used to return settings you have made to their factory defaults.

Be sure to use the buttons on the receiver for this operation.

1,2



1 Press **I/⏻** to turn off the receiver.

2 Hold down **I/⏻** for 5 seconds. “PUSH” and “ENTER” appears on the display alternately.

3 Press **MEMORY/ENTER**.

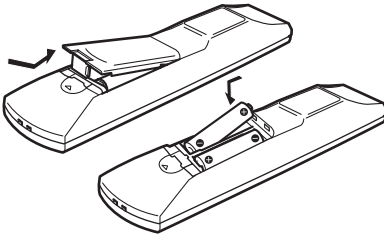
After “CLEARING” appears on the display for a while, “CLEARED” appears.

The following items are reset to their factory settings.

- All settings in the LEVEL, TONE, SUR, TUNER, AUDIO, VIDEO and SYSTEM menus.
- The sound field memorized for each input and preset station.
- All sound field parameters.
- All preset stations.
- All index names for inputs and preset stations.
- MASTER VOLUME is set to “VOL MIN”.
- Input is set to “DVD”.

Inserting batteries into the remote

Insert two R6 (size-AA) batteries in the RM-AAU005 remote commander. Observe the correct polarity when installing batteries.



Notes

- Do not leave the remote in an extremely hot or humid place.
- Do not use a new battery with old ones.
- Do not mix alkaline batteries and other kinds of batteries.
- Do not expose the remote sensor to direct sunlight or lighting apparatuses. Doing so may cause a malfunction.
- If you do not intend to use the remote for an extended period of time, remove the batteries to avoid possible damage from battery leakage and corrosion.

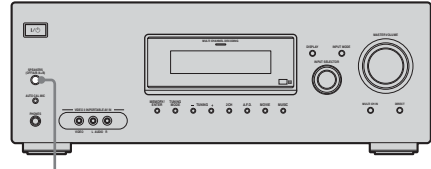
Tip

Under normal conditions, the batteries should last for about 3 months. When the remote no longer operates the receiver, replace all the batteries with new ones.

6: Selecting the speaker system

You can select the front speakers you want to drive.

Be sure to use the buttons on the receiver for this operation.



SPEAKERS
(OFF/A/B/A+B)

Press SPEAKERS (OFF/A/B/A+B) repeatedly to select the front speaker system you want to drive.

To select	Light up
The speakers connected to the SPEAKERS FRONT A terminals	SP A
The speakers connected to the SPEAKERS FRONT B terminals	SP B
The speakers connected to both the SPEAKERS FRONT A and B terminals (parallel connection)	SP A and SP B

To turn off the speaker output, press SPEAKERS (OFF/A/B/A+B) repeatedly until the “SP A” and “SP B” indicators on the display do not light up.

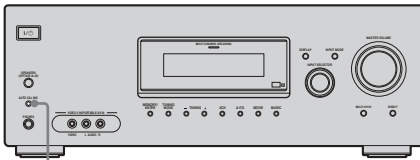
7: Calibrating the appropriate settings automatically (AUTO CALIBRATION)

This receiver is equipped with D.C.A.C. (Digital Cinema Auto Calibration) Technology which allows you to perform automatic calibration as follows:

- Check the connection between each speaker and the receiver.
- Adjust the speaker level.
- Measure the distance of each speaker to your listening position.

You can also adjust the speaker levels and balance manually. For details, see “8: Adjusting the speaker levels and balance (TEST TONE)” (page 30).

Before you perform Auto Calibration



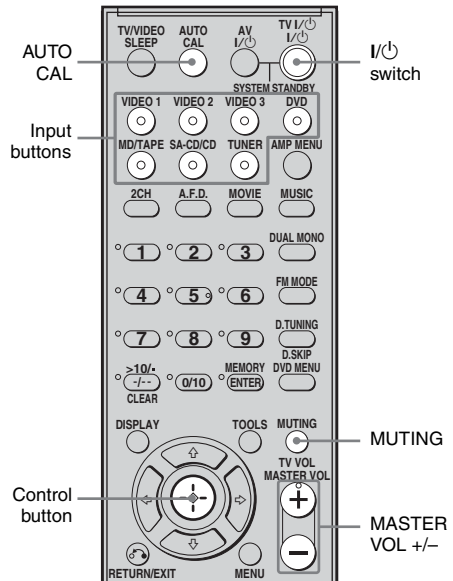
1

- 1** Connect the supplied ECM-AC2 optimizer microphone to the AUTO CAL MIC jack.
- 2** Place the optimizer microphone at your listening position.
- 3** Place the speakers so that the speakers are facing the optimizer microphone.

Tips

- You can also fix the optimizer microphone to a tripod (not supplied) and place the tripod at your listening position.
- Be sure to remove any obstacles in the path between the optimizer microphone and the speakers.
- When you face the speaker towards the optimizer microphone, you will get a more accurate measurement.

Performing Auto Calibration



Press AUTO CAL.

The following appears on the display.

A.CAL [5] → A.CAL [4] → A.CAL [3] → A.CAL [2] → A.CAL [1]

The table below shows the display when measurement starts.

Measurement for	Display
Environment noise level	NOISE.CHK
Speaker connection	MEASURE and SP DET. appears alternately*
Speaker level	MEASURE and GAIN appears alternately*
Speaker distance	MEASURE and DISTANCE appears alternately*

* The corresponding speaker indicator lights up in the display during measurement.

When measurement ends, “COMPLETE” appears on the display and the settings are registered.

Notes

- Auto Calibration cannot detect the sub woofer. Therefore, all sub woofer settings will be maintained.
- You cannot select Auto Calibration when headphone is connected.
- The measurement process will take a few minutes to complete.

Tips

- When Auto Calibration starts:
 - Stand some distance from the speakers and the listening position to avoid measurement failure. This is because test signals are output from the speakers during measurement.
 - Avoid making noise to get a more accurate measurement.
- The Auto Calibration function will be canceled when you do the following during the measurement process:
 - Press I/⏸, input buttons or MUTING.
 - Change the volume level.
 - Press AUTO CAL again.

Error and warning codes

Error codes

When an error is detected during Auto Calibration, an error code will appear on the display cyclically after each measurement process as follows:

Error code → blank display → (error code → blank display)^{a)} → PUSH → blank display → ENTER

^{a)} Appears when there are more than one error code.

To rectify the error

- 1 Record down the error code.
- 2 Press the control button.
- 3 Press I/⏸ to turn off the receiver.
- 4 Rectify the error.
For details, see “Error code and remedies” below.
- 5 Turn on the receiver and perform Auto Calibration again (page 27).

Error code and remedies

Error code	Explanation	Remedies
ERROR 10	The environment is too noisy.	Make sure the environment is quiet during Auto Calibration.
ERROR 11	The speakers are placed too near the optimizer microphone.	Place your speakers further away from the optimizer microphone.
ERROR 20	Front speakers are not detected or only one front speaker is detected.	Check the front speaker connection.
ERROR 21	Only one surround speaker is detected.	Check the surround speaker connection.
ERROR 23	Surround back speaker is detected but surround speakers are not connected.	Be sure to connect the surround speakers.

Warning codes

During Auto Calibration, the warning code provides information on the measurement result. The warning code will appear on the display cyclically as follows:

Warning code → blank display → (warning code → blank display)^{b)} → PUSH → blank display → ENTER

^{b)}Appears when there are more than one warning code.

You can choose to ignore the warning code as the Auto Calibration function will automatically adjust the settings. You can also change the settings manually.

To change the settings manually

- 1 Record down the warning code.
- 2 Press the control button.
- 3 Press I/⏻ to turn off the receiver.
- 4 Follow the solution provided in the “Warning code and solution” below.
- 5 Turn on the receiver and perform Auto Calibration again (page 27).

Warning code and solution

Warning code	Explanation	Solution
WARN. 40	The environment is noisy.	Make sure the environment is quiet during Auto Calibration.
WARN. 60	The front speaker balance is out of range.	Reposition your front speakers. ^{c)}
WARN. 62	The center speaker level is out of range.	Reposition your center speaker. ^{d)}
WARN. 63	The surround left speaker level is out of range.	Reposition your surround left speaker. ^{e)}
WARN. 64	The surround right speaker level is out of range.	Reposition your surround right speaker. ^{f)}
WARN. 65	The surround back speaker level is out of range.	Reposition your surround back speaker. ^{g)}
WARN. 70	The front speaker distance is out of range.	Reposition your front speakers. ^{c)}
WARN. 72	The center speaker distance is out of range.	Reposition your center speaker. ^{d)}
WARN. 73	The surround left speaker distance is out of range.	Reposition your surround left speaker. ^{e)}
WARN. 74	The surround right speaker distance is out of range.	Reposition your surround right speaker. ^{f)}
WARN. 75	The surround back speaker distance is out of range.	Reposition your surround back speaker. ^{g)}

^{c)}For details, refer “Front speaker distance” (page 44).

^{d)}For details, refer “Center speaker distance” (page 44).

^{e)}For details, refer “Surround left speaker distance” (page 45).

^{f)}For details, refer “Surround right speaker distance” (page 45).

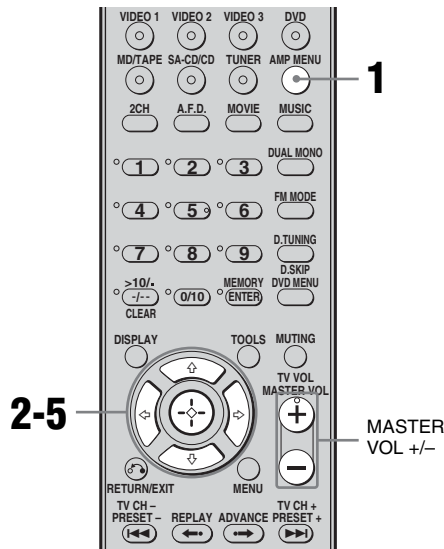
^{g)}For details, refer “Surround back speaker distance” (page 45).

8: Adjusting the speaker levels and balance (TEST TONE)

You can adjust the speaker levels and balance while listening to the test tone from your listening position.

Tip

The receiver employs a test tone with a frequency centered at 800 Hz.



- 1** Press **AMP MENU**.
“1-LEVEL” appears on the display.
- 2** Press the control button or control button **→** to enter the menu.
- 3** Press control button **↕/↕** repeatedly to select “T. TONE”.
- 4** Press the control button or control button **→** to enter the parameter.

- 5** Press control button **↕/↕** repeatedly to select “T. TONE Y”.

The test tone is output from each speaker in sequence as follows:

Front left → Center → Front right → Surround right → Surround back → Surround left → Sub woofer

- 6** Adjust the speaker levels and balance using the **LEVEL** menu so that the level of the test tone sounds the same from each speaker.

For details, see “Adjusting the level (LEVEL menu)” (page 38).

Tips

- To adjust the level of all speakers at the same time, press **MASTER VOL +/-**. You can also use **MASTER VOLUME** on the receiver.
- The adjusted value are shown on the display during adjustment.

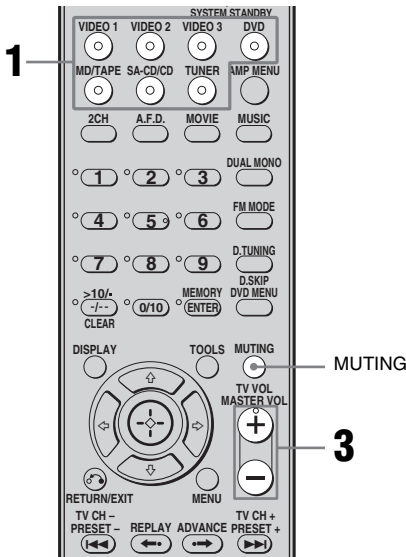
- 7** Repeat steps 1 to 5 to select “T. TONE N”.

The test tone turns off.

Note

The test tone does not work when **MULTI CH IN** or **ANALOG DIRECT** is selected.

Selecting a component



1 Press the input button to select a component.

You can also use INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver. To select a component connected to the MULTI CH IN jack, press MULTI CH IN on the receiver. The selected input appears on the display.

Selected input [Display]	Components that can be played back
VIDEO 1 or VIDEO 2 [VIDEO 1 or VIDEO 2]	VCR, etc., connected to the VIDEO 1 or VIDEO 2 jack
VIDEO 3 [VIDEO 3]	Camcorder, video game, etc., connected to the VIDEO 3 IN/ PORTABLE AV IN jack
DVD [DVD]	DVD player, etc., connected to DVD jack
MD/TAPE [MD/TAPE]	MD deck, tape deck, etc., connected to the MD/ TAPE jack
SA-CD/CD [SA-CD/CD]	Super Audio CD/CD player, etc., connected to the SA-CD/CD jack
TUNER [FM or AM band]	Built-in radio tuner
MULTI CH IN [MULTI IN*]	Component connected to the MULTI CH IN jack

*When headphone is connected, "HP MULTI" appears on the display.

Note

The surround effect does not work when MULTI CH IN is selected.

2 Turn on the component and start playback.

3 Press MASTER VOL +/- to adjust the volume.

You can also use MASTER VOLUME on the receiver.

To mute the sound

Press MUTING.

The muting function will be canceled when you do the following.

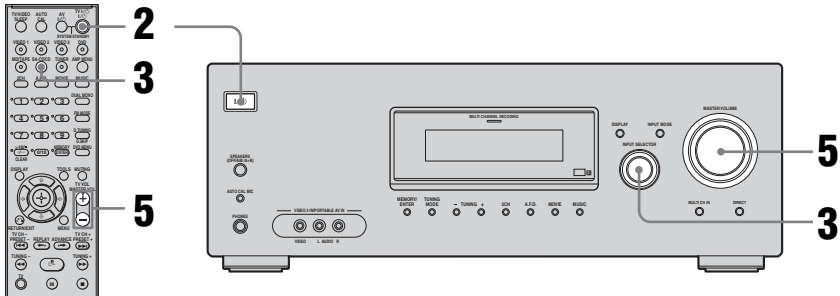
- Press MUTING again.
- Increase the volume.
- Turn off the receiver.

To avoid damaging your speakers

Before you turn off the receiver, be sure to turn down the volume level.

Listening/Watching a component

Listening to a Super Audio CD/CD



Notes

- The operation is described for a Sony Super Audio CD player.
- Refer to the operating instructions supplied with the Super Audio CD player or CD player.

Tips

- You can select the sound field to suit the music. Refer to page 49 for details.
Recommended sound fields:
Classical: HALL
Jazz: JAZZ
Live concert: CONCERT
- You can listen to the sound that was recorded in the 2 channel format from all speakers (multi channel). Refer to page 47 for details.

1 Turn on the Super Audio CD player/CD player, then place the disc on the tray.

2 Turn on the receiver.

3 Press SA-CD/CD.

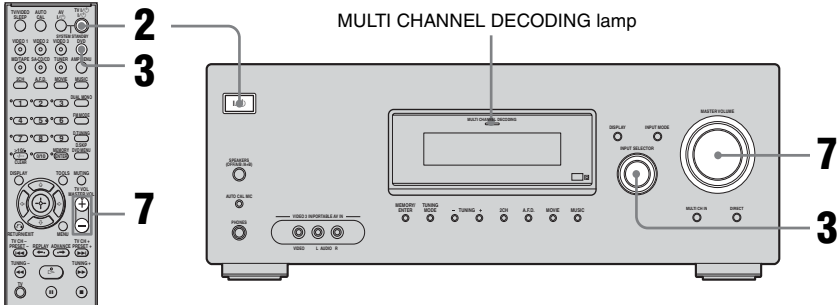
You can also use INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver to select SA-CD/CD.

4 Playback the disc.

5 Adjust to a suitable volume.

6 After you have finished listening to the Super Audio CD/CD, eject the disc and turn off the receiver and Super Audio CD player/CD player.

Watching a DVD



Notes

- Refer to the operating instructions supplied with the TV and DVD player.
- Check the following if you cannot listen to multi channel sound.
 - Be sure the sound source corresponds to the multi channel format (the MULTI CHANNEL DECODING lamp on the front panel lights up during playback).
 - Be sure this receiver is connected to the DVD player via a digital connection.
 - Be sure the digital audio output of the DVD player is set up properly.

Tips

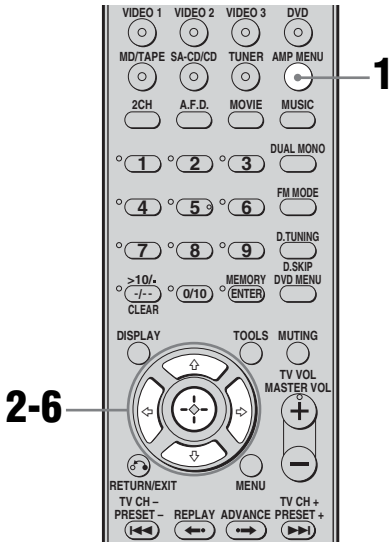
- Select the sound format of the disc to be played, if necessary.
- You can select the sound field to suit the movie/music. Refer to page 49 for details.
Recommended sound fields:
Movie: C.ST.EX
Music: CONCERT

- 1 Turn on the TV and DVD player.**
- 2 Turn on the receiver.**
- 3 Press DVD.**
You can also use INPUT SELECTOR on this receiver to select DVD.
- 4 Switch the input of the TV so that an image of the DVD is displayed.**
- 5 Set up the DVD player.**
Refer to “Quick Setup Guide” supplied with the receiver.
- 6 Playback the disc.**
- 7 Adjust to a suitable volume.**
- 8 After you have finished watching the DVD, eject the disc and turn off the receiver, TV and DVD player.**

Amplifier Operations

Navigating through menus

By using the amplifier menus, you can make various adjustments to customize the receiver.



5 Press the control button or control button → to enter the parameter.

6 Press control button ↑/↓ repeatedly to select the setting you want.

The setting is entered automatically.

To return to the previous display

Press control button ←.

To exit the menu

Press AMP MENU.

Note

Some parameters and settings may appear dimmed on the display. This means that they are either unavailable or fixed and unchangeable.

1 Press AMP MENU.

“1-LEVEL” appears on the display.

2 Press control button ↑/↓ repeatedly to select the menu you want.

3 Press the control button or control button → to enter the menu.

4 Press control button ↑/↓ repeatedly to select the parameter you want to adjust.

Overview of the menus

The following options are available in each menu. For details on navigating through menus, see page 34.

Menu [Display]	Parameters [Display]	Settings	Initial setting
LEVEL (38) [1-LEVEL]	Test tone ^{a)} [T. TONE]	T. TONE Y, T. TONE N	T. TONE N
	Front speaker balance ^{a)} [FRT BAL]	BAL. L +1 to BAL. L +8, BALANCE, BAL. R +1 to BAL. R +8	BALANCE
	Center speaker level [CNT LVL]	CNT -10 dB to CNT +10 dB (1 dB step)	CNT 0 dB
	Surround left speaker level [SL LVL]	SUR L -10 dB to SUR L +10 dB (1 dB step)	SUR L 0 dB
	Surround right speaker level [SR LVL]	SUR R -10 dB to SUR R +10 dB (1 dB step)	SUR R 0 dB
	Surround back speaker level [SB LVL]	SB -10 dB to SB +10 dB (1 dB step)	SB 0 dB
	Sub woofer level [SW LVL]	SW -10 dB to SW +10 dB (1 dB step)	SW 0 dB
	Dynamic range compressor ^{a)} [D. RANGE]	COMP. OFF, COMP. STD, COMP. MAX	COMP. OFF
TONE (39) [2-TONE]	Front speaker bass level [BASS LVL]	BASS -6 dB to BASS +6 dB (1 dB step)	BASS 0 dB
	Front speaker treble level [TRE LVL]	TRE -6 dB to TRE +6 dB (1 dB step)	TRE 0 dB
SUR (39) [3-SUR]	Sound field selection ^{a)} [S.F. SELECT]	2CH ST., A.F.D. AUTO, DOLBY PL, PLII MV, PLII MS, PLII GM, PLIIX MV, PLIIX MS, PLIIX GM, NEO6 CIN, NEO6 MUS, MULTI ST., C.ST.EX A, C.ST.EX B, C.ST.EX C, HALL, JAZZ, CONCERT	2CH ST. for: TUNER, SA-CD/CD, MD/TAPE; A.F.D. AUTO for: DVD, VIDEO 1, 2, 3
	Surround back decoding mode ^{a)} [SB DEC]	SB OFF, SB AUTO, SB ON	SB AUTO
	Effect level ^{a)} [EFFECT]	EFCT. MIN, EFCT. STD, EFCT. MAX	EFCT. STD

Menu [Display]	Parameters [Display]	Settings	Initial setting
TUNER (41) [4-TUNER]	FM station receiving mode ^{a)} [FM MODE]	FM AUTO, FM MONO	FM AUTO
	Naming preset stations ^{a)} [NAME IN]		
AUDIO (41) [5-AUDIO]	Digital audio input decoding priority ^{a)} [DEC. PRI.]	DEC. AUTO, DEC. PCM	DEC. AUTO for: VIDEO 1, 2; DEC. PCM for: DVD
	Digital broadcast language selection ^{a)} [DUAL]	DUAL M/S, DUAL M, DUAL S, DUAL M+S	DUAL M
	A/V Sync ^{a)} [A.V. SYNC.]	A.V.SYNC. Y, A.V.SYNC. N	A.V.SYNC. N
	Naming inputs ^{a)} [NAME IN]		
VIDEO (42) [6-VIDEO]	Component video assign ^{a)} [COMP. V. A.]	DVD–VD1, DVD–VD3, DVD–DVD, DVD–MD, DVD–CD, VD2–VD1, VD2–VD2, VD2–VD3, VD2–MD, VD2–CD	DVD–DVD for: DVD; VD2–VD2 for: VIDEO 2
	Naming inputs ^{a)} [NAME IN]		

Menu [Display]	Parameters [Display]	Settings	Initial setting
SYSTEM (43) [7-SYSTEM]	Sub woofer ^{a)} [SW SPK]	YES, NO	YES
	Front speakers ^{a)} [FRT SPK]	LARGE, SMALL	LARGE
	Center speakers ^{a)} [CNT SPK]	LARGE, SMALL, NO	LARGE
	Surround speakers ^{a)} [SUR SPK]	LARGE, SMALL, NO	LARGE
	Surround back speaker ^{a)} [SB SPK]	YES, NO	YES
	Front speaker distance ^{a)b)} [FRT DIST.]	DIST. 1.0 m to DIST. 7.0 m (DIST. 3 ft. to DIST. 23 ft.) (0.1 m (1 ft.) step)	DIST. 3.0 m (DIST. 10 ft.)
	Center speaker distance ^{a)b)} [CNT DIST.]	DIST. ■■ m (ft.) between front speaker distance and 1.5 m (5 ft.) (0.1 m (1 ft.) step)	DIST. 3.0 m (DIST. 10 ft.)
	Surround left speaker distance ^{a)b)} [SL DIST.]	DIST. ■■ m (ft.) between front speaker distance and 4.5 m (15 ft.) (0.1 m (1 ft.) step)	DIST. 3.0 m (DIST. 10 ft.)
	Surround right speaker distance ^{a)b)} [SR DIST.]	DIST. ■■ m (ft.) between front speaker distance and 4.5 m (15 ft.) (0.1 m (1 ft.) step)	DIST. 3.0 m (DIST. 10 ft.)
	Surround back speaker distance ^{a)b)} [SB DIST.]	DIST. ■■ m (ft.) between front speaker distance and 4.5 m (15 ft.) (0.1 m (1 ft.) step)	DIST. 3.0 m (DIST. 10 ft.)
	Surround speaker position ^{a)} [SUR POS.]	SIDE/LO, SIDE/HI, BEHD/LO, BEHD/HI	SIDE/LO
	Speaker crossover frequency ^{a)} [CRS. FREQ]	CRS > 40 Hz to CRS > 160 Hz	CRS > 100 Hz
Brightness of the display ^{a)} [DIMMER]	0% dim, 40% dim, 70% dim	0% dim	
A. CAL (47) [8-A. CAL]	Auto Calibration ^{a)} [AUTO CAL.]	A.CAL YES, A.CAL NO	A.CAL NO

^{a)}For details, refer to the page in the parentheses.

^{b)}The default setting for models of area code U, CA is “ft.” and for models of other area code is “m”.

Adjusting the level

(LEVEL menu)

You can use the LEVEL menu to adjust the balance and level of each speaker. These settings are applied to all sound fields. Select “1-LEVEL” in the amplifier menus. For details on adjusting the parameters, see “Navigating through menus” (page 34) and “Overview of the menus” (page 35).

LEVEL menu parameters

■ T. TONE (Test tone)

Lets you adjust the speaker levels and balance while listening to the test tone from your listening position. For details, see “8: Adjusting the speaker levels and balance (TEST TONE)” (page 30).

■ FRT BAL (Front speaker balance)

Lets you adjust the balance between front left and right speakers.

■ CNT LVL (Center speaker level)

■ SL LVL (Surround left speaker level)

■ SR LVL (Surround right speaker level)

■ SB LVL (Surround back speaker level)

■ SW LVL (Sub woofer level)

■ D. RANGE (Dynamic range compressor)

Lets you compress the dynamic range of the sound track. This may be useful when you want to watch movies at low volumes late at night. Dynamic range compression is possible with Dolby Digital sources only.

- COMP. OFF

The dynamic range is not compressed.

- COMP. STD

The dynamic range is compressed as intended by the recording engineer.

- COMP. MAX

The dynamic range is compressed dramatically.

Tip

Dynamic range compressor lets you compress the dynamic range of the soundtrack based on the dynamic range information included in the Dolby Digital signal.

“COMP. STD” is the standard setting, but it only enacts light compression. Therefore, we recommend using the “COMP. MAX” setting. This greatly compresses the dynamic range and lets you view movies late at night at low volumes. Unlike analog limiters, the levels are predetermined and provide a very natural compression.

Adjusting the tone (TONE menu)

You can use the TONE menu to adjust the tonal quality (bass/treble level) of the front speakers. These settings are applied to all sound fields.

Select “2-TONE” in the amplifier menus. For details on adjusting the parameters, see “Navigating through menus” (page 34) and “Overview of the menus” (page 35).

TONE menu parameters

- **BASS LVL (Front speaker bass level)**
- **TRE LVL (Front speaker treble level)**

Settings for the surround sound (SUR menu)

You can use the SUR menu to select the sound field you want for your listening pleasure.

Select “3-SUR” in the amplifier menus. For details on adjusting the parameters, see “Navigating through menus” (page 34) and “Overview of the menus” (page 35).

SUR menu parameters

■ S.F. SELCT (Sound field selection)

Lets you select the sound field you want. For details, see “Enjoying Surround Sound” (page 47).

Note

The receiver lets you apply the last selected sound field to an input whenever it is selected (Sound Field Link). For example, if you select HALL for the SA-CD/CD input, then change to a different input and then return to SA-CD/CD, HALL will automatically be applied again.

■ SB DEC (Surround back decoding mode)

Lets you select the surround back decoding mode. For details, see “Using the surround back decoding mode” (page 40).

■ EFFECT (Effect level)

Lets you adjust the “presence” of the surround effect for sound fields selected with the MOVIE or MUSIC buttons and for “HP THEA” sound field.

- EFCT. MIN
The surround effect is minimum.
- EFCT. STD
The surround effect is standard.
- EFCT. MAX
The surround effect is maximum.

Using the surround back decoding mode

(SUR BACK DECODING)

By decoding the surround back signal of DVD software (etc.) recorded in Dolby Digital Surround EX, DTS-ES Matrix, DTS-ES Discrete 6.1, etc., format, you can enjoy the surround sound intended by the filmmakers. Select the surround back decoding mode using “SB DEC” on the SUR menu (page 39).

Types of the surround back decoding functions

■ SB AUTO

When the input stream contains the 6.1 channel decode flag^{a)}, the appropriate decoding is performed on the surround back signal.

Input stream	Output channel	Surround back decoding
Dolby Digital 5.1	5.1	—
Dolby Digital Surround EX ^{b)}	6.1	Matrix decoder that conforms to Dolby Digital EX
DTS 5.1	5.1	—
DTS-ES Matrix 6.1 ^{c)}	6.1	DTS Matrix decoding
DTS-ES Discrete 6.1 ^{d)}	6.1	DTS Discrete decoding

■ SB ON

To decode the surround back signal regardless of the 6.1 channel decode flag^{a)}, Dolby Digital EX is applied when the output channel is 6.1.

Input stream	Output channel	Surround back decoding
Dolby Digital 5.1	6.1	Matrix decoder that conforms to Dolby Digital EX
Dolby Digital Surround EX ^{b)}	6.1	Matrix decoder that conforms to Dolby Digital EX
DTS 5.1	6.1	Matrix decoder that conforms to Dolby Digital EX
DTS-ES Matrix 6.1 ^{c)}	6.1	Matrix decoder that conforms to Dolby Digital EX
DTS-ES Discrete 6.1 ^{d)}	6.1	Matrix decoder that conforms to Dolby Digital EX

■ SB OFF

Surround back decoding is not performed.

^{a)} A 6.1 channel decode flag is information recorded in software such as DVDs.

^{b)} A Dolby Digital DVD that includes a Surround EX flag. The Dolby Corporation web page can help you distinguish Surround EX films.

^{c)} Software encoded with a flag to denote it has both DTS-ES Matrix and 5.1 channel signals.

^{d)} Software encoded with both 5.1 channel signals and an extension stream designed for returning those signals to 6.1 discrete channels. Discrete 6.1 channel signals are DVD specific signals not used in movie theaters.

Notes

- There may be no sound from the surround back speaker in Dolby Digital EX mode. Some discs have no Dolby Digital Surround EX flag even though the packages have Dolby Digital EX logos. In this case, select “SB ON”.
- You can select the surround back decoding mode only when A.F.D. mode is selected. However, this function is canceled when Dolby Pro Logic IIx is selected.

Settings for the tuner

(TUNER menu)

You can use the TUNER menu to set the FM station receiving mode and to name preset stations.

Select “4-TUNER” in the amplifier menus. For details on adjusting the parameters, see “Navigating through menus” (page 34) and “Overview of the menus” (page 35).

TUNER menu parameters

■ FM MODE (FM station receiving mode)

- FM AUTO
This receiver will decode the signal as stereo signal when the radio station is broadcast in stereo.
- FM MONO
This receiver will decode the signal as mono signal regardless of the broadcast signal.

■ NAME IN (Naming preset stations)

Lets you set the name of preset stations. For details, see “Naming preset stations” (page 58).

Settings for the audio

(AUDIO menu)

You can use the AUDIO menu to make settings for the audio to suit your preference.

Select “5-AUDIO” in the amplifier menus. For details on adjusting the parameters, see “Navigating through menus” (page 34) and “Overview of the menus” (page 35).

AUDIO menu parameters

■ DEC. PRI. (Digital audio input decoding priority)

Lets you specify the input mode for the digital signal input to the DIGITAL IN jacks.

- DEC. AUTO
Automatically switches the input mode between DTS, Dolby Digital, or PCM.
- DEC. PCM
PCM signals are given priority (to prevent interruption when playback starts). However, when other signals are input, there may be no sound depending on the format. In this case, set to “DEC. AUTO”.

Note

When set to “DEC. AUTO” and the sound from the digital audio jacks (for CD, etc.) is interrupted when playback starts, set to “DEC. PCM”.

■ DUAL (Digital broadcast language selection)

Lets you select the language you want to listen to during digital broadcast. This feature only functions for Dolby Digital sources.

- DUAL M/S (Main/Sub)
Sound of the main language will be output through the front left speaker and sound of the sub language will be output through the front right speaker simultaneously.
- DUAL M (Main)
Sound of the main language will be output.
- DUAL S (Sub)
Sound of the sub language will be output.
- DUAL M+S (Main + Sub)
Mixed sound of both the main and sub languages will be output.

■ A.V. SYNC. (A/V Sync)

- A.V.SYNC. Y (Yes) (Delay time: 68 ms)
The audio output is delayed so that the time gap between the audio output and visual display is minimized.
- A.V.SYNC. N (No) (Delay time: 0 ms)
The audio output is not delayed.

Notes

- This parameter is useful when you use a large LCD or plasma monitor or a projector.
- This parameter is valid only when you use a sound field selected with the 2CH or A.F.D. buttons.
- This parameter is not valid when
 - PCM 96 kHz, DTS 96/24 or DTS 2048 signals are input.
 - the receiver performing DTS-ES Matrix 6.1 decoding.
 - MULTI CH IN or ANALOG DIRECT function is selected.

■ NAME IN (Naming inputs)

Lets you set the name of inputs. For details, see “Naming inputs” (page 62).

Settings for the video (VIDEO menu)

You can use the VIDEO menu to reassign the component video input to another input and to name inputs.

Select “6-VIDEO” in the amplifier menus. For details on adjusting the parameters, see “Navigating through menus” (page 34) and “Overview of the menus” (page 35).

VIDEO menu parameters

■ COMP. V. A. (Component video assign)

Lets you reassign the component video input to another input. For details, see “Watching component images from other inputs” on page 61.

■ NAME IN (Naming inputs)

Lets you set the name of inputs. For details, see “Naming inputs” (page 62).

Settings for the system (SYSTEM menu)

You can use the SYSTEM menu to set the size and distance of the speakers connected to this system.

Select “7-SYSTEM” in the amplifier menus. For details on adjusting the parameters, see “Navigating through menus” (page 34) and “Overview of the menus” (page 35).

SYSTEM menu parameters

The default setting for models of area code U, CA is “ft.” and for models of other area code is “m”.

■ SW SPK (Sub woofer)

- YES
If you have connected a sub woofer, select “YES”.
- NO
If you have not connected a sub woofer, select “NO”. This activates the bass redirection circuitry and outputs the LFE signals from other speakers.

Tip

In order to take full advantage of the Dolby Digital bass redirection circuitry, we recommend setting the sub woofer’s cut off frequency as high as possible.

■ FRT SPK (Front speakers)

- LARGE
If you connect large speakers that will effectively reproduce bass frequencies, select “LARGE”. Normally, select “LARGE”. When the sub woofer is set to “NO”, the front speakers are automatically set to “LARGE”.

- SMALL
If the sound is distorted, or you feel a lack of surround effects when using multi channel surround sound, select “SMALL” to activate the bass redirection circuitry and output the front channel bass frequencies from the sub woofer. When the front speakers are set to “SMALL”, the center, surround, and surround back speakers are also automatically set to “SMALL” (unless previously set to “NO”).

■ CNT SPK (Center speaker)

- LARGE
If you connect a large speaker that will effectively reproduce bass frequencies, select “LARGE”. Normally, select “LARGE”. However, if the front speakers are set to “SMALL”, you cannot set the center speaker to “LARGE”.
- SMALL
If the sound is distorted, or you feel a lack of surround effects when using multi channel surround sound, select “SMALL” to activate the bass redirection circuitry and output the center channel bass frequencies from the front speakers (if set to “LARGE”) or sub woofer.
- NO
If you have not connected a center speaker, select “NO”. The sound of the center channel will be output from the front speakers.

■ SUR SPK (Surround speakers)

The surround back speaker will be set to the same setting.

- LARGE

If you connect large speakers that will effectively reproduce bass frequencies, select “LARGE”. Normally, select “LARGE”. However, if the front speakers are set to “SMALL”, you cannot set the surround speakers to “LARGE”.

- SMALL

If the sound is distorted, or you feel a lack of surround effects when using multi channel surround sound, select “SMALL” to activate the bass redirection circuitry and output the surround channel bass frequencies from the sub woofer or other “LARGE” speakers.

- NO

If you have not connected surround speakers, select “NO”.

■ SB SPK (Surround back speaker)

When the surround speakers are set to “NO”, the surround back speaker is also automatically set to “NO” and the setting cannot be changed.

- YES

If you have connected a surround back speaker, select “YES”.

- NO

If you have not connected a surround back speaker, select “NO”.

Tip

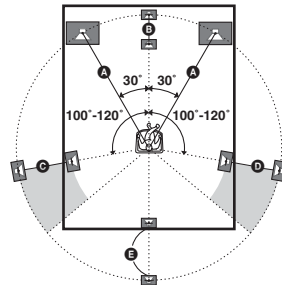
The “LARGE” and “SMALL” settings for each speaker determine whether the internal sound processor will cut the bass signal from that channel. When the bass is cut from a channel, the bass redirection circuitry sends the corresponding bass frequencies to the sub woofer or other “LARGE” speakers.

However, since bass sounds have a certain amount of directionality, it is best not to cut them, if possible. Therefore, even when using small speakers, you can set them to “LARGE” if you want to output the bass frequencies from that speaker. On the other hand, if you are using a large speaker, but prefer not to have bass frequencies output from that speaker, set it to “SMALL”.

If the overall sound level is lower than you prefer, set all speakers to “LARGE”. If there is not enough bass, you can use the tone to boost the bass levels. For details, see page 35.

■ FRT DIST. (Front speaker distance)

Lets you set the distance from your listening position to the front speakers (A). If both front speakers are not placed an equal distance from your listening position, set the distance as the average distance between the front speakers.



■ CNT DIST. (Center speaker distance)

Lets you set the distance from your listening position to the center speaker. Center speaker distance should be set from a distance equal to the front speaker distance (A) to a distance 1.5 meters (5 feet) closer to your listening position (B).

■ SL DIST. (Surround left speaker distance)

Lets you set the distance from your listening position to the surround left speaker. Surround left speaker distance should be set from a distance equal to the front speaker distance (A) to a distance 4.5 meters (15 feet) closer to your listening position (C).

■ SR DIST. (Surround right speaker distance)

Lets you set the distance from your listening position to the surround right speaker. Surround right speaker distance should be set from a distance equal to the front speaker distance (A) to a distance 4.5 meters (15 feet) closer to your listening position (D).

■ SB DIST. (Surround back speaker distance)

Lets you set the distance from your listening position to the surround back speaker. Surround back speaker distance should be set from a distance equal to the front speaker distance (A) to a distance 4.5 meters (15 feet) closer to your listening position (E).

Tip

The receiver lets you to input the speaker position in terms of distance. However, it is not possible to set the center speaker further than the front speakers. Also, the center speaker cannot be set more than 1.5 meter (5 feet) closer from the front speakers. Likewise, the surround speakers can not be set further away from the listening position than the front speakers. And they can be no more than 4.5 meter (15 feet) closer. This is because incorrect speaker placement is not conducive to the enjoyment of surround sound.

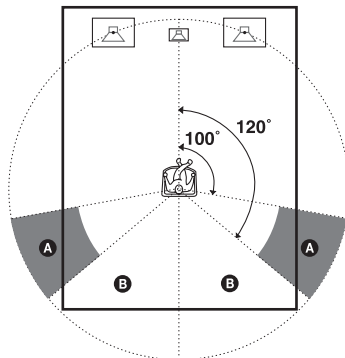
Please note that, setting the speaker distance closer than the actual location of the speakers will cause a delay in the output of the sound from that speaker. In other words, the speaker will sound like it is further away.

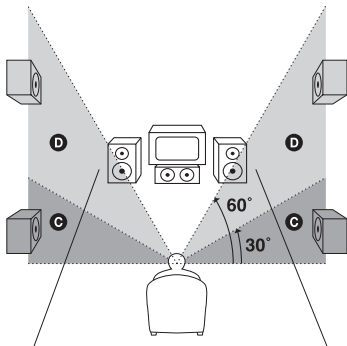
For example, setting the center speaker distance 1-2 meter (3-6 feet) closer than the actual speaker position will create a fairly realistic sensation of being “inside” the screen. If you cannot obtain a satisfactory surround effect because the surround speakers are too close, setting the surround speaker distance closer (shorter) than the actual distance will create a larger sound stage.

Adjusting these parameter while listening to the sound often results in much better surround sound. Give it a try!

■ SUR POS. (Surround speaker position)

Lets you specify the location of your surround speakers for proper implementation of the surround effects in the Cinema Studio EX modes (page 50). This setup item is not available when the surround speakers are set to “NO” (page 37).





- **SIDE/LO**
Select if the location of your surround speakers corresponds to sections **A** and **C**.
- **SIDE/HI**
Select if the location of your surround speakers corresponds to sections **A** and **D**.
- **BEHD/LO**
Select if the location of your surround speakers corresponds to sections **B** and **C**.
- **BEHD/HI**
Select if the location of your surround speakers corresponds to sections **B** and **D**.

Tip

Surround speaker position is designed specifically for implementation of the Cinema Studio EX modes. For other sound fields, speaker position is not so critical.

Those sound fields were designed under the premise that the surround speakers would be located behind the listening position, but presentation remains fairly consistent even with the surround speakers positioned at a rather wide angle. However, if the speakers are pointing toward the listener from the immediate left and right of the listening position, the surround effects become unclear unless set to “SIDE/LO” or “SIDE/HI”.

Nevertheless, each listening environment has many variables, such as wall reflections, and you may obtain better results using “BEHD/HI” if your speakers are located high above the listening position, even if they are located to the immediate left and right.

Therefore, although it may result in a setting contrary to the above explanation, we recommend that you playback multi channel surround encoded software and select the setting that provides a good sense of spaciousness and that best succeeds in forming a cohesive space between the surround sound from the surround speakers and the sound of the front speakers. If you are not sure which sounds best, select “BEHD/LO” or “BEHD/HI” and then use the speaker distance parameter and speaker level adjustments to obtain proper balance.

■ CRS. FREQ (Speaker crossover frequency)

Lets you set the bass crossover frequency of the speakers that have been set to “SMALL” on the SYSTEM menu. This setup item is only available when at least one speaker is set to “SMALL” and the corresponding speaker indicator flashes on the display.

■ DIMMER (Brightness of the display)

Lets you adjust the brightness in 3 steps.

Calibrating the appropriate settings automatically

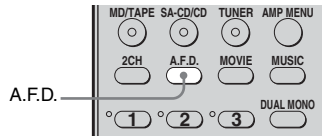
(A. CAL menu)

For details, see “7: Calibrating the appropriate settings automatically (AUTO CALIBRATION)” (page 27).

Enjoying Surround Sound

Enjoying Dolby Digital and DTS Surround sound (AUTO FORMAT DIRECT)

The Auto Format Direct (A.F.D.) mode allows you to listen to higher fidelity sound and select the decoding mode for listening to a 2 channel stereo sound as multi channel sound.



Press A.F.D. repeatedly to select the sound field you want.

For details, see “Types of A.F.D. mode” (page 48).

Types of A.F.D. mode

Decoding mode	A.F.D. mode [Display]	Multi channel audio after decoding	Effect
(Detecting automatically)	A.F.D. AUTO [A.F.D. AUTO]	(Detecting automatically)	Presents the sound as it was recorded/ encoded without adding any surround effects. However, this receiver will generate a low frequency signal for output to the sub woofer when there is no LFE signals.
Dolby Pro Logic	PRO LOGIC [DOLBY PL]	4 channel	Performs Dolby Pro Logic decoding. The source recorded in 2 channel format is decoded into 4.1 channels.
Dolby Pro Logic II	PRO LOGIC II MOVIE [PLII MV]	5 channel	Performs Dolby Pro Logic II Movie mode decoding. This setting is ideal for movies encoded in Dolby Surround. In addition, this mode can reproduce sound in 5.1 channel for watching videos of overdubbed or old movies.
	PRO LOGIC II MUSIC [PLII MS]	5 channel	Performs Dolby Pro Logic II Music mode decoding. This setting is ideal for normal stereo sources such as CDs.
	PRO LOGIC II GAME [PLII GM]	5 channel	Performs Dolby Pro Logic II Game mode decoding. This setting is ideal for game softwares.
Dolby Pro Logic IIx	PRO LOGIC IIx MOVIE [PLIIX MV]	6 channel	Performs Dolby Pro Logic IIx Movie mode decoding. This setting expands Dolby Pro Logic II Movie or Dolby Digital 5.1 to discrete 6.1 movie channels.
	PRO LOGIC IIx MUSIC [PLIIX MS]	6 channel	Performs Dolby Pro Logic IIx Music mode decoding. This setting is ideal for normal stereo sources such as CDs.
	PRO LOGIC IIx GAME [PLIIX GM]	6 channel	Performs Dolby Pro Logic IIx Game mode decoding.
Neo:6	Neo:6 Cinema [NEO6 CIN]	6 channel	Performs DTS Neo:6 Cinema mode decoding.
	Neo:6 Music [NEO6 MUS]	6 channel	Performs DTS Neo:6 Music mode decoding. This setting is ideal for normal stereo sources such as CDs.
(Multi Stereo)	MULTI STEREO [MULTI ST.]	(Multi Stereo)	Outputs 2 channel left/right signals from all speakers. However, sound may not be output from certain speakers depending on the speaker settings.

If you connect a sub woofer

This receiver will generate a low frequency signal for output to the sub woofer when there is no LFE signal, which is a low-pass sound effect output from a sub woofer to a 2 channel signal. However, the low frequency signal is not generated for “NEO6 CIN” or “NEO6 MUS” when all speakers are set to “LARGE”.

Notes

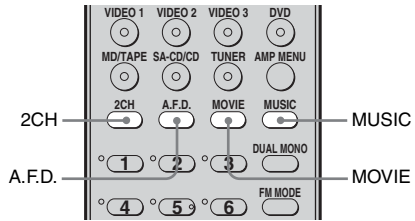
- This function does not work when MULTI CH IN or ANALOG DIRECT is selected.
- DTS Neo:6 does not work for DTS 2CH audio, the sound is played as 2 channel.
- Dolby Pro Logic IIx decoding does not function for DTS format signals or for signals with a sampling frequency of more than 48 kHz.

Tip

When a multi channel signal is input, only Dolby Pro Logic IIx decoding is effective. When you select decoding modes other than Dolby Pro Logic IIx, multi channel sound (being encoded) is output.

Selecting a pre-programmed sound field

You can take advantage of surround sound simply by selecting one of the receiver’s pre-programmed sound fields. They bring the exciting and powerful sound of movie theaters and concert halls into your home.



Press MOVIE repeatedly to select a sound field for movies or press MUSIC repeatedly to select a sound field for music.

For details, see “Types of sound field available” (page 50).

Types of sound field available

Sound field for	Sound field [Display]	Effect
Movie	CINEMA STUDIO EX A DCS [C.ST.EX A]	Reproduces the sound characteristics of the Sony Pictures Entertainment "Cary Grant Theater" cinema production studio. This is a standard mode, great for watching almost any type of movie.
	CINEMA STUDIO EX B DCS [C.ST.EX B]	Reproduces the sound characteristics of the Sony Pictures Entertainment "Kim Novak Theater" cinema production studio. This mode is ideal for watching science-fiction or action movies with lots of sound effects.
	CINEMA STUDIO EX C DCS [C.ST.EX C]	Reproduces the sound characteristics of the Sony Pictures Entertainment scoring stage. This mode is ideal for watching musicals or films where orchestra music is featured in the soundtrack.
Music	HALL [HALL]	Reproduces the acoustics of a classical concert hall.
	JAZZ CLUB [JAZZ]	Reproduces the acoustics of a jazz club.
	LIVE CONCERT [CONCERT]	Reproduces the acoustics of a 300-seat live house.
Headphone	HEADPHONE 2CH [HP 2CH]	This mode is selected automatically if you use headphone when 2 channel mode (page 52)/A.F.D. mode (page 48) is selected. Standard 2 channel stereo sources completely bypass the sound field processing and multi channel surround formats are downmixed to 2 channels.
	HEADPHONE DIRECT [HP DIR]	Outputs the analog signals without processing by the tone, sound field, etc.
	HEADPHONE MULTI [HP MULTI]	This mode is selected automatically if you use headphone when MULTI CH IN is selected. Outputs the front analog signals from the MULTI CH IN jacks.
	HEADPHONE THEATER DCS [HP THEA]	This mode is selected automatically if you use headphone when sound field for movie/music is selected. It allows you to experience a theater-like environment while listening through a pair of headphones.

About DCS (Digital Cinema Sound)

Sound fields with **DCS** mark use DCS technology.

DCS is a unique sound reproduction technology for home theater developed by Sony, in cooperation with Sony Pictures Entertainment, for enjoying the exciting and powerful sound of movie theaters at home. With this “Digital Cinema Sound” developed by integrating a DSP (Digital signal processor) and measured data, the ideal sound field intended by film makers can be experienced at home.

About CINEMA STUDIO EX modes

CINEMA STUDIO EX modes are suitable for watching motion picture DVDs (etc.), with multi channel surround effects. You can reproduce the sound characteristics of Sony Pictures Entertainment’s dubbing studio in your home.

The CINEMA STUDIO EX modes consist of the following three elements.

- **Virtual Multi Dimension**
Creates 5 sets of virtual speakers from a single pair of actual surround speakers.
- **Screen Depth Matching**
Creates the sensation that the sound is coming from inside the screen like in theaters.
- **Cinema Studio Reverberation**
Reproduces the type of reverberation found in theaters.





The CINEMA STUDIO EX modes integrate these three elements simultaneously.

Notes

- The effects provided by the virtual speakers may cause increased noise in the playback signal.
- When listening with sound fields that employ the virtual speakers, you will not be able to hear any sound coming directly from the surround speakers.
- This function does not work in the following cases:
 - MULTI CH IN or ANALOG DIRECT is selected.
 - For signals with a sampling frequency of more than 48 kHz.
- The surround back decoding mode does not function when a sound field for movie or music is selected (page 40).
- When one of the following sound fields is selected, no sound is output from the sub woofer if all the speakers are set to “LARGE” on the SYSTEM menu. However, the sound will be output from the sub woofer if the digital input signal contains LFE signals, or if the front or surround speakers are set to “SMALL”.
 - HALL
 - JAZZ
 - CONCERT

Tip

You can identify the encoding format of DVD software, etc., by looking at the logo on the package.

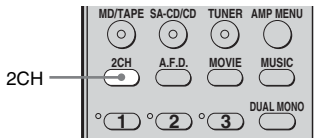
-  : Dolby Digital discs
-   : Dolby Surround encoded programs
-  : DTS Digital Surround encoded programs

To turn off the surround effect for movie/music

Press 2CH to select “2CH ST.” or press A.F.D. repeatedly to select “A.F.D. AUTO”.

Using only the front speakers (2CH STEREO)

In this mode, the receiver outputs the sound from the front left/right speakers only. There is no sound from the sub woofer. Standard 2 channel stereo sources completely bypass the sound field processing and multi channel surround formats are downmixed to 2 channel.



Press 2CH.

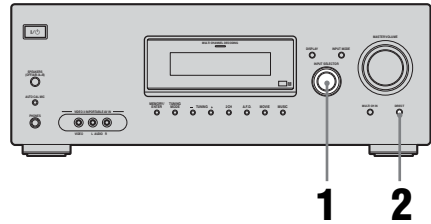
Note

No sound is output from the sub woofer in the 2CH STEREO mode. To listen to 2 channel stereo sources using the front left/right speakers and a sub woofer, select "A.F.D. AUTO" (page 48).

Listening to the sound without any adjustment (ANALOG DIRECT)

You can switch the audio of the selected input to two channel analog input. This function enables you to enjoy high quality analog sources.

When using this function, only the volume and front speaker balance can be adjusted.



1 Turn INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver to select the input you want to listen to in analog audio.

You can also use the input buttons on the remote.

2 Press DIRECT on the receiver.

The analog audio is output.

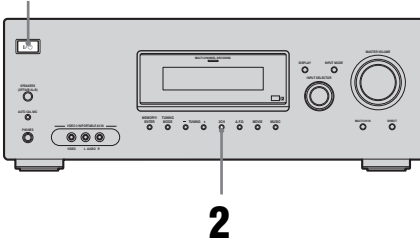
Note

When headphone is connected, "HP DIR" appears on the display.

Resetting sound fields to the initial settings

Be sure to use the buttons on the receiver for this operation.

1,2



1 Press I/⏻ to turn off the power.

2 While holding down 2CH, press I/⏻.

“S.F. CLR.” appears on the display and all sound fields are reset to their initial setting.

Tuner Operations

Listening to FM/AM radio

You can listen to FM and AM broadcasts through the built-in tuner. Before operation, make sure you have connected the FM and AM antennas to the receiver (page 24).

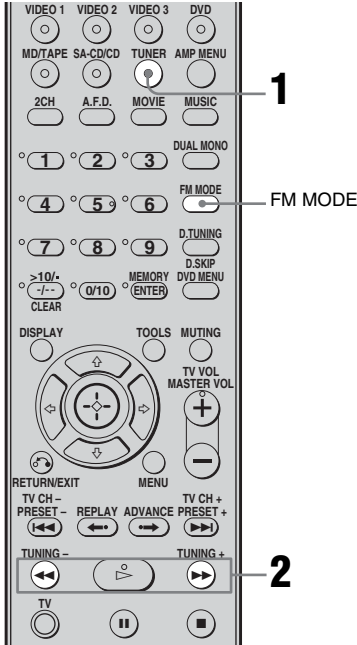
Tip

The tuning scale for direct tuning differs depending on the area code as shown in the following table. For details on area codes, see page 3.

Area code	FM	AM
U, CA	100 kHz	10 kHz*
CEL, CEK, AU, TW, KR, TH6, SP	50 kHz	9 kHz
E2	50 kHz	9 kHz*
AR	50 kHz	10 kHz

* The AM tuning scale can be changed (page 73).

Automatic tuning



1 Press **TUNER** repeatedly to select the FM or AM band.

2 Press **TUNING +** or **TUNING -**.

Press **TUNING +** to scan from low to high; press **TUNING -** to scan from high to low.

The receiver stops scanning whenever a station is received.

Using the controls on the receiver

1 Turn **INPUT SELECTOR** to select the FM or AM band.

2 Press **TUNING MODE** repeatedly to select “**AUTO T.**”.

3 Press **TUNING +** or **TUNING -**.

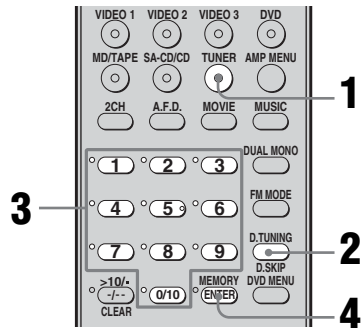
In case of poor FM stereo reception

If the FM stereo reception is poor and “**STEREO**” flashes on the display, select monaural audio so that the sound will be less distorted.

Press **FM MODE** repeatedly until the “**MONO**” indicator lights up on the display. To return to stereo mode, press **FM MODE** repeatedly until the “**MONO**” indicator on the display do not light up.

Direct tuning

Enter the frequency of a station directly by using the numeric buttons.



1 Press **TUNER** repeatedly to select the FM or AM band.

You can also use **INPUT SELECTOR** on the receiver.

2 Press **D.TUNING**.

3 Press the numeric buttons to enter the frequency.

Example 1: FM 102.50 MHz

Select 1 → 0 → 2 → 5 → 0

Example 2: AM 1,350 kHz

Select 1 → 3 → 5 → 0

If you have tuned in an AM station, adjust the direction of the AM loop antenna for optimum reception.

4 Press ENTER.

You can also use MEMORY/ENTER on the receiver.

If you cannot tune in a station

Make sure you have entered the right frequency. If not, repeat steps 2 to 4. If you still cannot tune in a station, the frequency is not used in your area.

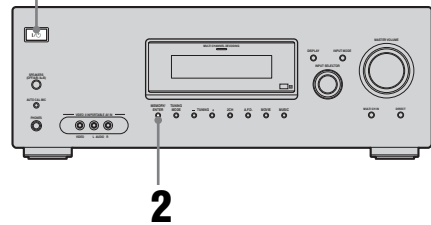
Storing FM stations automatically (AUTOBETICAL)

(Models of area code CEL, CEK only)

This function lets you store up to 30 FM and FMRDS stations in alphabetical order without redundancy. Additionally, it only stores the stations with the clearest signals.

If you want to store FM or AM stations one by one, see “Presetting radio stations” (page 56). Be sure to use the buttons on the receiver for this operation.

1,2



- 1 Press I/⏻ to turn off the receiver.

2 Hold down MEMORY/ENTER and press I/⏻ to turn the receiver back on.

“AUTO-BETICAL SELECT” appears on the display and the receiver scans and stores all the FM and FM RDS stations in the broadcast area.

For RDS stations, the tuner first checks for stations broadcasting the same program, then stores only the ones with the clearest signal. The selected RDS stations are sorted alphabetically by their Program Service name, then assigned a 2-character preset code. For more details on RDS, see page 59.

Regular FM stations are assigned 2-character preset codes and stored after the RDS stations.

When this process is finished, “FINISH” appears on the display momentarily and the receiver returns to normal operation.

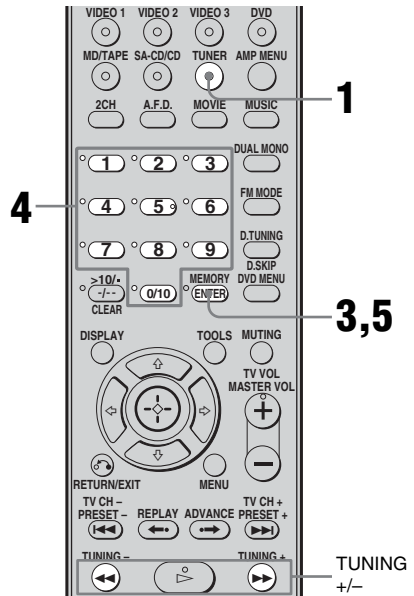
Notes

- Do not press any button on the receiver or supplied remote during autobetical operation, except I/⏻.
- If you move to another area, repeat this procedure to store stations in your new area.
- For details on tuning the stored stations, see “Tuning to preset stations” (page 57).
- If you move the antenna after storing stations with this procedure, the stored settings may no longer be valid. If this happens, repeat this procedure to store the stations again.

Presetting radio stations

You can preset up to 30 FM stations and 30 AM stations. Then you can easily tune in the stations you often listen to.

Presetting radio stations



1 Press TUNER repeatedly to select the FM or AM band.

You can also use INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver.

2 Tune in the station that you want to preset using Automatic Tuning (page 54) or Direct Tuning (page 54).

Switch the FM reception mode, if necessary (page 54).

3 Press MEMORY.

You can also use MEMORY/ENTER on the receiver.
 “MEMORY” lights up for a few seconds.
 Perform steps 4 and 5 before “MEMORY” goes out.

4 Press the numeric buttons to select a preset number.

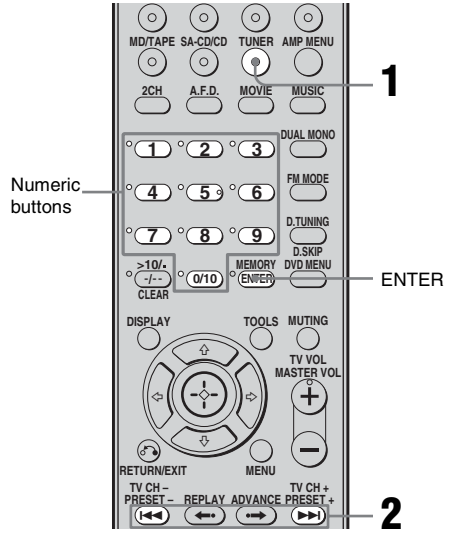
You can also press TUNING + or TUNING – to select a preset number.
 If “MEMORY” goes out before you select the preset number, start again from step 3.

5 Press ENTER.

You can also use MEMORY/ENTER on the receiver.
 The station is stored as the selected preset number.
 If “MEMORY” goes out before you press MEMORY, start again from step 3.

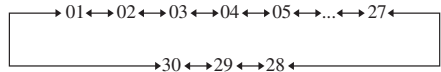
6 Repeat steps 1 to 5 to preset another station.

Tuning to preset stations



- 1** Press TUNER repeatedly to select the FM or AM band.
- 2** Press PRESET + or PRESET – repeatedly to select the preset station you want.

Each time you press the button, you can select a preset station as follows:

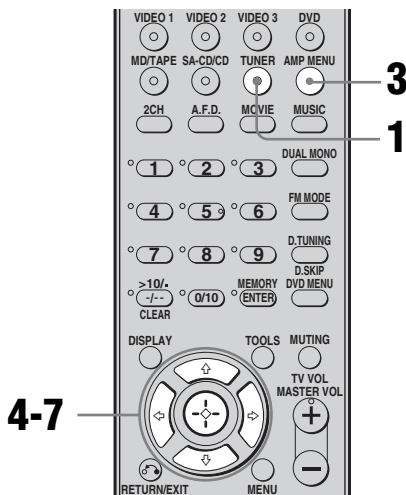


You can also press the numeric buttons to select the preset station you want. Then, press ENTER to enter the selection.

Using the controls on the receiver

- 1** Turn INPUT SELECTOR to select the FM or AM band.
- 2** Press TUNING MODE repeatedly to select “PRESET T.”
- 3** Press TUNING + or TUNING – repeatedly to select the preset station you want.

Naming preset stations



- 1** Press **TUNER** repeatedly to select the FM or AM band.
You can also use INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver.
- 2** Tune in the preset station you want to create an index name for (page 57).
- 3** Press **AMP MENU**.
“1-LEVEL” appears on the display.
- 4** Press control button **▲/▼** repeatedly to select “4-TUNER”.
- 5** Press the control button or control button **▶** to enter the menu.
- 6** Press control button **▲/▼** repeatedly to select “NAME IN”.

- 7** Press the control button or control button **▶** to enter the parameter.

The cursor flashes and you can select a character. Follow the procedure given in “To create an index name” below.

To return to the previous display

Press control button **◀**.

To create an index name

- 1** Use control button **▲/▼/◀/▶** to create an index name.

Press control button **▲/▼** to select a character, then press control button **◀/▶** to move the cursor to the next position.

If you made a mistake

Press control button **◀/▶** until the character you want to change flashes, then press control button **▲/▼** to select the correct character.

Tip

You can select the character type as follows by pressing control button **▲/▼**.
Alphabet (upper case) → Numbers → Symbols

- 2** Press the control button.

The entered name is registered.

Note (Models of area code CEL, CEK only)

When you name an RDS station and tune in that station, the Program Service name appears instead of the name you entered. (You cannot change the Program Service name. The name you entered will be overwritten by the Program Service name.)

Using the Radio Data System (RDS)

(Models of area code CEL, CEK only)

This receiver also allows you to use RDS (Radio Data System), which enables radio stations to send additional information along with the regular program signal. You can display RDS information.

Notes

- RDS is operable only for FM stations.
- Not all FM stations provide RDS service, nor do they provide the same type of services. If you are not familiar with the RDS services in your area, check with your local radio stations for details.

Receiving RDS broadcasts

Simply select a station on the FM band using direct tuning (page 54), automatic tuning (page 54), or preset tuning (page 57).

When you tune in a station that provides RDS services, “RDS” lights up and the program service name appears on the display.

Note

RDS may not work properly if the station you tuned to is not transmitting the RDS signal properly or if the signal strength is weak.

Displaying RDS information

While receiving an RDS station, press **DISPLAY** repeatedly on the receiver.

Each time you press the button, RDS information on the display changes cyclically as follows:

Program Service name → Frequency → Program Type indication^{a)} → Radio Text indication^{b)} → Current Time indication (in 24-hour system mode) → Sound field currently applied

^{a)}Type of program being broadcast.

^{b)}Text messages sent by the RDS station.

Notes

- If there is an emergency announcement by government authorities, “ALARM” flashes in the display.
- When the message consists of 9 characters or more, the message scrolls across the display.
- If a station does not provide a particular RDS service, “NO XXXX” (such as “NO TEXT”) appears on the display.

Description of program types

Program type indication	Description
NEWS	News programs
AFFAIRS	Topical programs that expand on current news
INFO	Programs offering information on a wide spectrum of subjects, including consumer affairs and medical advice
SPORT	Sports programs
EDUCATE	Educational programs, such as “how-to” and advice programs
DRAMA	Radio plays and serials
CULTURE	Programs about national or regional culture, such as language and social concerns
SCIENCE	Programs about the natural sciences and technology

Program type indication	Description
VARIED	Other types of programs such as celebrity interviews, panel games, and comedy
POP M	Popular music programs
ROCK M	Rock music programs
EASY M	Easy Listening
LIGHT M	Instrumental, vocal, and choral music
CLASSICS	Performances of major orchestras, chamber music, opera, etc.
OTHER M	Music that does not fit into any categories above, such as Rhythm & Blues and Reggae
WEATHER	Weather information
FINANCE	Stock market reports and trading, etc.
CHILDREN	Programs for children
SOCIAL	Programs about people and the things that affect them
RELIGION	Programs of religious content
PHONE IN	Programs where members of the public express their views by phone or in a public forum
TRAVEL	Programs about travel. Not for announcements that are located by TP/TA.
LEISURE	Programs on recreational activities such as gardening, fishing, cooking, etc.
JAZZ	Jazz programs
COUNTRY	Country music programs
NATION M	Programs featuring the popular music of the country or region
OLDIES	Programs featuring oldies music
FOLK M	Folk music programs
DOCUMENT	Investigative features
NONE	Any programs not defined above

Other Operations

Switching the audio input mode (INPUT MODE)

You can select the audio input mode by setting the audio input mode when you connect components to both digital and analog audio input jacks on the receiver.

1 Turn INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver to select the input.

You can also use the input buttons on the remote.

2 Press INPUT MODE repeatedly on the receiver to select the audio input mode.

The selected audio input mode appears on the display.

Audio input modes

- **AUTO IN**
Gives priority to digital audio signals when there are both digital and analog connections. If there are no digital audio signals, analog audio signals are selected.
- **COAX IN**
Specifies the digital audio signals input to the DIGITAL COAXIAL jack.
- **OPT IN**
Specifies the digital audio signals input to the DIGITAL OPTICAL jack.
- **ANALOG**
Specifies the analog audio signals input to the AUDIO IN (L/R) jacks.

Note

Some audio input modes may not be set up depending on the input.

Watching component images from other inputs (COMPONENT VIDEO ASSIGN)

You can reassign a component video input to another input.

- 1** Press **AMP MENU**.
“1-LEVEL” appears on the display.
- 2** Press control button **▲/▼** repeatedly to select “6-VIDEO”.
- 3** Press the control button or control button **▶** to enter the menu.
- 4** Press control button **▲/▼** repeatedly to select “COMP. V. A.”.
- 5** Press the control button or control button **▶** to enter the parameter.
- 6** Press control button **▲/▼** repeatedly to select the component video input you want to reassign (for example, DVD).
- 7** Press the control button or control button **▶** to enter your selection.
- 8** Press control button **▲/▼** repeatedly to select the input you want the component video input selected in step 6 to be reassigned to (for example, VIDEO 1).

In this case, select “DVD–VD1”.

- 9** Press the control button to enter the setting.

When you press VIDEO 1, the image from the component connected to the VIDEO 1 jacks will be a component image. The input you can reassign to varies for each component video input. For details, see “Assignable inputs for component video input” below.

To return to the previous display

Press control button **◀**.

Assignable inputs for component video input

Component video input	Assignable inputs	Display
DVD	VIDEO 1	DVD–VD1
	VIDEO 3	DVD–VD3
	DVD	DVD–DVD
	MD/TAPE	DVD–MD
	SA-CD/CD	DVD–CD
VIDEO 2	VIDEO 1	VD2–VD1
	VIDEO 2	VD2–VD2
	VIDEO 3	VD2–VD3
	MD/TAPE	VD2–MD
	SA-CD/CD	VD2–CD

Notes

- You cannot reassign more than one component video input to the same input.
- You cannot use the component video input as the original input when it has been reassigned to another input.

Naming inputs

You can enter a name of up to 8 characters for inputs and display it on the receiver's display. This is convenient for labeling the jacks with the names of the connected components.

1 Press the input button to select the input you want to create an index name for.

You can also use INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver.

2 Press AMP MENU.

"1-LEVEL" appears on the display.

3 Press control button \uparrow/\downarrow repeatedly to select either "5-AUDIO" or "6-VIDEO".

4 Press the control button or control button \rightarrow to enter the menu.

5 Press control button \uparrow/\downarrow to select "NAME IN".

6 Press the control button or control button \rightarrow to enter the parameter.

The cursor flashes and you can select a character. Follow the procedure given in "To create an index name" (page 58).

To return to the previous display

Press control button \leftarrow .

Changing the display

You can check the sound field, etc., by changing the information on the display. Be sure to use the buttons on the receiver for this operation.

Press DISPLAY repeatedly.

Each time you press the button, the display changes cyclically as follows.

All inputs except the FM and AM band

Index name of the input^{a)} → Selected input
→ Sound field currently applied

FM and AM band

Program Service name^{b)} or preset station name^{a)} → Frequency → Program Type indication^{b)} → Radio Text indication^{b)} → Current Time indication (in 24-hour system mode)^{b)} → Sound field currently applied

^{a)} Index name appears only when you have assigned one to the input or preset station (page 58, 62). Index name does not appear when only blank spaces have been entered, or it is the same as the input name.

^{b)} During RDS reception only (models of area code CEL, CEK only) (page 59).

Using the Sleep Timer

You can set the receiver to turn off automatically at a specified time.

Press SLEEP repeatedly while the power is on.

Each time you press the button, the display changes cyclically as follows:

2-00-00 → 1-30-00 → 1-00-00 → 0-30-00
→ OFF

When Sleep Timer is being used, "SLEEP" lights up on the display.

Tip

To check the remaining time before the receiver turns off, press SLEEP. The remaining time appears on the display. If you press SLEEP again, the sleep timer will be canceled.

Recording using the receiver

Recording onto a MiniDisc or audio tape

You can record onto a MiniDisc or audio tape using the receiver. See the operating instructions supplied with your MD deck or tape deck.

1 Press one of the input buttons to select the playback component.

You can also use INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver.

2 Prepare the playback component for playing.

For example, insert a CD into the CD player.

3 Prepare the recording component.

Insert a blank MD or tape into the recording deck and adjust the recording level.

4 Start recording on the recording component, then start playback on the playback component.

Notes

- Sound adjustments do not affect the signal output from the MD/TAPE OUT jacks.
- The audio signals input to the MULTI CH IN jacks are not output from the analog OUT jacks even when MULTI CH IN is selected. The analog audio signals of the current or previously used input are output.

Recording onto a recording media

You can record from a video component using the receiver. See the operating instructions supplied with your recording component.

1 Press one of the input buttons to select the playback component.

You can also use INPUT SELECTOR on the receiver.

2 Prepare the playback component for playing.

For example, insert the video tape you want to copy into the VCR.

3 Prepare the recording component.

Insert a blank video tape, etc. into the recording component (VIDEO 1) for recording.

4 Start recording on the recording component, then start playback on the playback component.

Notes

- Some sources contain copy guards to prevent recording. In this case, you may not be able to record from the source.
- The audio signals input to the MULTI CH IN jacks are not output from the analog AUDIO OUT jacks even when MULTI CH IN is selected. The analog audio signals of the current or previously used input are output.

Using the Remote

Changing button assignments

You can change the factory settings of the input buttons to suit the components in your system. For example, if you connect a DVD recorder to the VIDEO 1 jacks on the receiver, you can set the VIDEO 1 button on this remote to control the DVD recorder.

1 Hold down the input button of which you want to change the assignment.

Example: Press VIDEO 1.

2 Referring to the table below, press the corresponding button for the category you want.

Example: Press 4.

Now you can use the VIDEO 1 button to control the DVD recorder.

Categories and the corresponding buttons

Categories	Press
VCR (command mode VTR 3) ^{a)}	1
VCR (command mode VTR 2) ^{a)}	2
DVD player/DVD recorder (command mode DVD1) ^{b)}	3
DVD recorder (command mode DVD3) ^{b)}	4
CD player	5
MD deck	6
Tape deck B	7
Tuner (this receiver)	8
DVR (Digital CATV terminal)	9
DSS (Digital Satellite Receiver)	0/10

^{a)} Sony VCRs are operated with a VTR 2 or VTR 3 setting which correspond to 8 mm and VHS respectively.

^{b)} Sony DVD recorders are operated with a DVD1 or DVD3 setting. For details, refer to the operating instructions supplied with the DVD recorders.

To clear all remote button assignments

Press I/⏻, AUTO CAL and MASTER VOL – at the same time.

The remote is reset to its factory settings.

Additional Information

Glossary

■ Component video

A format for transmitting video signal information consisting of three separate signals: luminance Y, chrominance Pb, and chrominance Pr. High quality pictures, such as DVD video or HDTV pictures, are transmitted more faithfully. The three jacks are color - coded green, blue and red.

■ Composite video

A standard format for transmitting video signal information. The luminance signal Y and chrominance signal C are combined and transmitted together.

■ Dolby Digital

Digital audio encoding/decoding technology developed by Dolby Laboratories, Inc. It consists of front (left/right), center, surround (left/right) and sub woofer channels. It is a designated audio standard for DVD-video and also known as 5.1ch surround. Since surround information is recorded and reproduced in stereo, more realistic sound with fuller presence is delivered than with Dolby surround.

■ Dolby Digital Surround EX

Acoustic technology developed by Dolby Laboratories, Inc. Surround back information is matrixed into regular left and right surround channels so that the sound can be reproduced in 6.1ch. Active scenes, especially, are recreated with a more dynamic and realistic sound field.

■ Dolby Pro Logic II

This technology converts 2ch stereo recorded audio into 5.1ch for playback. There is a MOVIE mode for movies and MUSIC mode for stereo sources such as music. Old movies encoded in the traditional stereo format can be enhanced with 5.1ch surround sound.

■ Dolby Pro Logic IIx

Technology for 7.1ch (or 6.1ch) playback. Along with audio encoded in Dolby Digital Surround EX, 5.1ch Dolby Digital encoded audio can be reproduced in 7.1ch (or 6.1ch). Furthermore, existing stereo recorded content can also be reproduced in 7.1ch (or 6.1ch).

■ Dolby Surround (Dolby Pro Logic)

Audio processing technology developed by Dolby Laboratories, Inc. Center and mono surround information is matrixed into two stereo channels. When reproduced, audio is decoded and output in 4ch surround sound. This is the most common audio processing method for DVD-video.

■ DTS 96/24

A high sound quality digital signal format. It records audio at a sampling frequency and bit rate of 96kHz/24bit which is the highest possible for DVD-video. The number of playback channels varies depending on the software.

■ DTS Neo:6

This technology converts 2ch stereo recorded audio for 6.1ch playback. There are two modes to select according to the playback source or your preference, CINEMA for movies, and MUSIC for stereo sources such as music.

■ DTS Digital Surround

Digital audio encoding/decoding technology for theaters developed by Digital Theater Systems, Inc. It compresses audio less than Dolby Digital, delivering a higher quality sound reproduction.

■ DTS-ES

Format for 6.1ch playback with surround back information. There are two modes, “Discrete 6.1” which records all channels independently, and “Matrix 6.1” which matrixes surround back channel into LS and RS channels. It is ideal for playback of motion picture soundtracks.

■ Sampling frequency

To convert analog audio to digital, analog data should be quantified. This process is called sampling, and the number of times per second the analog data is quantified is called the sampling frequency. A standard music CD stores data quantified at 44,100 times per second, which is expressed as a sampling frequency of 44.1 kHz. Generally speaking, a higher sampling frequency means better sound quality.

Precautions

On safety

Should any solid object or liquid fall into the cabinet, unplug the receiver and have it checked by qualified personnel before operating it any further.

On power sources

- Before operating the receiver, check that the operating voltage is identical with your local power supply.

The operating voltage is indicated on the nameplate on the back of the receiver.

- The unit is not disconnected from the AC power source (mains) as long as it is connected to the wall outlet, even if the unit itself has been turned off.
- If you are not going to use the receiver for a long time, be sure to disconnect the receiver from the wall outlet. To disconnect the AC power cord, grasp the plug itself; never pull the cord.
- (Models of area code U, CA only)
One blade of the plug is wider than the other for the purpose of safety and will fit into the wall outlet only one way. If you are unable to insert the plug fully into the outlet, contact your dealer.
- The AC power cord must be changed only at a qualified service shop.

On heat buildup

Although the receiver heats up during operation, this is not a malfunction. If you continuously use this receiver at a large volume, the cabinet temperature of the top, side and bottom rises considerably. To avoid burning yourself, do not touch the cabinet.

On placement

- Place the receiver in a location with adequate ventilation to prevent heat buildup and prolong the life of the receiver.
- Do not place the receiver near heat sources, or in a place subject to direct sunlight, excessive dust, or mechanical shock.
- Do not place anything on top of the cabinet that might block the ventilation holes and cause malfunctions.
- Do not place the receiver near equipment such as a television, VCR, or tape deck. (If the receiver is being used in combination with a television, VCR, or tape deck, and is placed too close to that equipment, noise may result, and picture quality may suffer. This is especially likely when using an indoor antenna. Therefore, we recommend using an outdoor antenna.)
- Use caution when placing the receiver on surfaces that have been specially treated (with wax, oil, polish, etc.) as staining or discoloration of the surface may result.

On operation

Before connecting other components, be sure to turn off and unplug the receiver.

On cleaning

Clean the cabinet, panel, and controls with a soft cloth slightly moistened with a mild detergent solution. Do not use any type of abrasive pad, scouring powder, or solvent, such as alcohol or benzene.

If you have any questions or problems concerning your receiver, please consult your nearest Sony dealer.

Troubleshooting

If you experience any of the following difficulties while using the receiver, use this troubleshooting guide to help you remedy the problem.

There is no sound, no matter which component is selected, or only a very low-level sound is heard.

- Check that the speakers and components are connected securely.
- Check that both the receiver and all components are turned on.
- Check that MASTER VOLUME is not set to “VOL MIN”.
- Check that the SPEAKERS (OFF/A/B/A+B) is not set to “OFF”.
- Check that headphone is not connected.
- Press MUTING to cancel the muting function.
- Check that you have selected the correct component with the input buttons.
- The protective device on the receiver has been activated. Turn off the receiver, eliminate the short-circuit problem, and turn on the power again.

There is no sound from a specific component.

- Check that the component is connected correctly to the audio input jacks for that component.
- Check that the cord(s) used for the connection is (are) fully inserted into the jacks on both the receiver and the component.

There is no sound from one of the front speakers.

- Connect a pair of headphones to the PHONES jack to verify that sound is output from the headphones. If only one channel is output from the headphones, the component may not be connected to the receiver correctly. Check that all the cords are fully inserted into the jacks on both the receiver and the component. If both channels are output from the headphones, the front speaker may not be connected to the receiver correctly. Check the connection of the front speaker which is not outputting any sound.
- Make sure you have connected to both the L and R jacks of an analog component, and not only to either the L or R jack. Use an audio cord (not supplied).

There is no sound from analog 2 channel sources.

- Check that the INPUT MODE is not set to “COAX IN” or “OPT IN” for the selected input (page 60).
- Check that the MULTI CH IN function is not selected.

There is no sound from digital sources (from COAXIAL or OPTICAL input jack).

- Check that the INPUT MODE is not set to “ANALOG” (page 60). Check that the INPUT MODE is not set to “COAX IN” for the sources from the OPTICAL input jack, or to “OPT IN” for the sources from the COAXIAL input jack.
- Check that the MULTI CH IN function is not selected.

The left and right sounds are unbalanced or reversed.

- Check that the speakers and components are connected correctly and securely.
- Adjust the balance parameters using the LEVEL menu.

There is severe hum or noise.

- Check that the speakers and components are connected securely.
- Check that the connecting cords are away from a transformer or motor, and at least 3 m (10 feet) away from a TV set or fluorescent light.
- Move your audio components away from the TV.
- The plugs and jacks are dirty. Wipe them with a cloth slightly moistened with alcohol.

There is no sound, or only a very low-level sound is heard from the center/surround/surround back speakers.

- Select a CINEMA STUDIO EX mode (page 50).
- Adjust the speaker level (page 30).
- Make sure the center/surround speakers are set to either “SMALL” or “LARGE” (page 37).
- Make sure the surround back speaker is set to “YES” (page 37).

There is no sound from the surround back speaker.

- Some discs have no Dolby Digital Surround EX flag even though the packages have Dolby Digital Surround EX logos. In this case, select “SB ON” (page 35).

There is no sound from the sub woofer.

- Check that the sub woofer is connected correctly and securely.
- Make sure you have turned on your sub woofer.
- Make sure the sub woofer is set to “YES” (page 37).
- There is no sound from the sub woofer depending on the sound field.

The surround effect cannot be obtained.

- Make sure the sound field function is on (press MOVIE, or MUSIC).
- Sound fields do not function for signals with a sampling frequency of more than 48 kHz.

Dolby Digital or DTS multi channel sound is not reproduced.

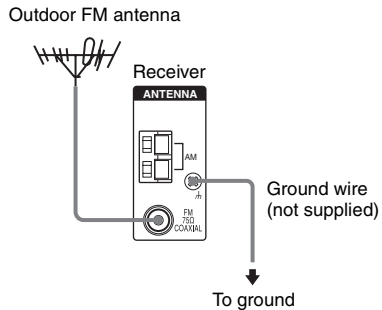
- Check that the DVD, etc. you are playing is recorded in Dolby Digital or DTS format.
- When connecting the DVD player, etc., to the digital input jacks of this receiver, check the audio setting (the settings for the audio output) of the connected component.

Recording cannot be carried out.

- Check that the components are connected correctly.
- Select the source component using the input buttons.

The FM reception is poor.

- Use a 75-ohm coaxial cable (not supplied) to connect the receiver to an outdoor FM antenna as shown below. If you connect the receiver to an outdoor antenna, ground it against lightning. To prevent a gas explosion, do not connect the ground wire to a gas pipe.



Radio stations cannot be tuned in.

- Check that the antennas are connected securely. Adjust the antennas and connect an external antenna, if necessary.
- The signal strength of the stations is too weak (when tuning in with automatic tuning). Use direct tuning.
- Make sure you set the tuning interval correctly (when tuning in AM stations with direct tuning).
- No stations have been preset or the preset stations have been cleared (when tuning by scanning preset stations). Preset the stations (page 56).
- Press DISPLAY repeatedly on the receiver so that the frequency appears on the display.

RDS does not work.*

- Make sure that you are tuned to an FM RDS station.
- Select a stronger FM station.

The RDS information that you want does not appear.*

- Contact the radio station and find out whether they actually provide the service in question. If so, the service may be temporarily out of order.

There is no picture or an unclear picture appears on the TV screen or monitor.

- Select the appropriate input using the input buttons.
- Set your TV to the appropriate input mode.
- Move your audio components away from the TV.
- Assign the component video input correctly.

The MULTI CHANNEL DECODING lamp does not light up in blue.

- Check that the playback component is connected to a digital jack and the input is selected properly on this receiver.
- Check whether the input source of the software being played back corresponds to the multi channel format.
- Check whether the setup on the playback component is set to multi channel sound.

Remote control

The remote does not function.

- Point the remote at the remote sensor on the receiver.
- Remove any obstacles in the path between the remote and the receiver.
- Replace all the batteries in the remote with new ones, if they are weak.
- Make sure you select the correct input on the remote.

* Models of area code CEL, CEK only.

Error messages

If there is a malfunction, the display shows a message. You can check the condition of the system by the message. Refer to the following table to solve the problem. If any problem persists, consult your nearest Sony dealer. If an error message appears while you perform Auto Calibration, see “Error and warning codes” (page 28) to solve the problem.

DEC. EROR

Appears when a signal the receiver cannot decode (ex. DTS-CD) is input and “DEC. PRI.” on the AUDIO menu is set to “DEC. PCM”. Set it to “DEC. AUTO” (page 36).

PROTECT

Irregular current is output from the speakers. The receiver will automatically turn off after a few seconds. Check the speaker connection and turn on the power again.

If you are unable to remedy the problem using the troubleshooting guide

Clearing the receiver's memory may remedy the problem (page 25). However, note that all memorized settings will be reset to their factory settings and you will have to readjust all settings on the receiver.

If the problem persists

Consult your nearest Sony dealer.

Reference sections for clearing the receiver's memory

To clear	See
All memorized settings	page 25
Customized sound fields	page 53

Specifications

AUDIO POWER SPECIFICATIONS

POWER OUTPUT AND TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION: (Models of area code U only)

With 8 ohm loads, both channels driven, from 20 – 20,000 Hz; rated 100 watts per channel minimum RMS power, with no more than 0.09% total harmonic distortion from 250 milliwatts to rated output.

Amplifier section

Models of area code U, CA

Stereo Power Output¹⁾, Reference Power Output¹⁾²⁾

8 ohms 20 Hz – 20 kHz, THD 0.09%

100 W + 100 W, 110 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 0.7%

110 W + 110 W, 120 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 10%

125 W + 125 W, 150 W/ch

Models of area code CEL, CEK, E2, TW, AU

Stereo Power Output¹⁾, Reference Power Output¹⁾²⁾

8 ohms 20 Hz – 20 kHz, THD 0.09%

85 W + 85 W, 110 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 0.7%

100 W + 100 W, 120 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 10%

125 W + 125 W, 150 W/ch

Models of area code SP

Stereo Power Output¹⁾, Reference Power Output¹⁾²⁾

8 ohms 20 Hz – 20 kHz, THD 0.09%

70 W + 70 W, 90 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 0.7%

80 W + 80 W, 100 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 10%

100 W + 100 W, 125 W/ch

Models of area code AR, KR

Stereo Power Output¹⁾, Reference Power Output¹⁾²⁾

8 ohms 20 Hz – 20 kHz, THD 0.09%
85 W + 85 W¹⁾,
70 W + 70 W³⁾, 110 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 0.7%
100 W + 100 W¹⁾,
90 W + 90 W³⁾, 120 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 10%
125 W + 125 W¹⁾,
110 W + 110 W³⁾,
150 W/ch

Models of area code TH6

Stereo Power Output¹⁾, Reference Power Output¹⁾²⁾

8 ohms 20 Hz – 20 kHz, THD 0.09%
70 W + 70 W¹⁾,
60 W + 60 W³⁾, 90 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 0.7%
80 W + 80 W¹⁾,
70 W + 70 W³⁾, 100 W/ch

8 ohms 1 kHz, THD 10%
100 W + 100 W¹⁾,
90 W + 90 W³⁾, 125 W/ch

¹⁾Measured under the following conditions:

Area code	Power requirements
U, CA	120 V AC, 60 Hz
CEL, CEK, AR, KR, TH6, SP	230 V AC, 50 Hz
E2, AU	240 V AC, 50 Hz
TW	110 V AC, 60 Hz

²⁾Reference power output for front, center, surround and surround back. Depending on the sound field settings and the source, there may be no sound output.

³⁾Measured under the following conditions:

Area code	Power requirements
AR, KR, TH6	220 V AC, 50 Hz

Frequency response

Analog 10 Hz – 70 kHz
+0.5/-2 dB (with sound field and tone bypassed)

Inputs

Analog Sensitivity: 500 mV/
50 kohms
S/N⁴⁾: 96 dB
(A, 500 mV⁵⁾)

Digital (Coaxial) Impedance: 75 ohms
S/N: 100 dB
(A, 20 kHz LPF)

Digital (Optical) S/N: 100 dB
(A, 20 kHz LPF)

Outputs (Analog)

AUDIO OUT Voltage: 500 mV/10 kohms
SUB WOOFER Voltage: 2 V/1 kohm

Tone

Gain levels ±6 dB, 1 dB step

⁴⁾INPUT SHORT (with sound field and tone bypassed).

⁵⁾Weighted network, input level.

FM tuner section

Tuning range 87.5 - 108.0 MHz

Intermediate frequency

10.7 MHz

Useable sensitivity 11.2 dBf, 1 μV/75 ohms
S/N

Mono/Stereo 76 dB/70 dB

Harmonic distortion at 1 kHz

Mono/Stereo 0.3%/0.5%

Separation 45 dB at 1 kHz

Frequency response 30 Hz – 15 kHz,
+0.5/-2 dB

AM tuner section

Tuning range

Area code	Tuning scale	
	10 kHz step	9 kHz step
U, CA	530 – 1,710 kHz ⁶⁾	531 – 1,710 kHz ⁶⁾
E2	530 – 1,610 kHz ⁶⁾	531 – 1,602 kHz ⁶⁾
CEL, CEK, AU, TW, KR, TH6, SP	–	531 – 1,602 kHz
AR	530 – 1,610 kHz	–

Intermediate frequency

450 kHz

Usable sensitivity 50 dB μ m (at 1,000 kHz or 999 kHz)

⁶⁾You can change the AM tuning scale to 9 kHz or 10 kHz. After tuning in any AM station, turn off the receiver. While holding down TUNING MODE, press I/⏻. All preset stations will be erased when you change the tuning scale. To reset the scale to 10 kHz (or 9 kHz), repeat the procedure.

Video section

Inputs/Outputs

Video: 1 V_{p-p}/75 ohms

COMPONENT VIDEO:

Y: 1 V_{p-p}/75 ohms

P_B/C_B/B-Y: 0.7 V_{p-p}/
75 ohms

P_R/C_R/R-Y: 0.7 V_{p-p}/
75 ohms

80 MHz HD Pass Through

General

Power requirements

Area code	Power requirements
U, CA	120 V AC, 60 Hz
CEL, CEK	230 V AC, 50/60 Hz
AU	240 V AC, 50 Hz
AR, KR, TH6	220 – 230 V AC, 50/60 Hz
E2	120/220/240 V AC, 50/60 Hz
TW	110 V AC, 50/60 Hz
SP	230 – 240 V AC, 50/60 Hz

Power consumption

Area code	Power consumption
U, CEL, CEK, AU, KR, AR, E2	220 W
TH6, SP	200 W
CA	300 VA
TW	500 W

Power consumption (during standby mode)

0.2 W

Dimensions (w/h/d) (Approx.)

430 × 157.5 × 316 mm
(16 7/8 × 6 2/8 × 12 4/8
inches) including
projecting parts and
controls

Mass (Approx.)

8.0 kg (17 lb 11 oz)

Supplied accessories

FM wire antenna (1)

AM loop antenna (1)

Remote commander RM-AAU005 (1)

R6 (size-AA) batteries (2)

Optimizer microphone ECM-AC2 (1)

For details on the area code of the component you are using, see page 3.
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Design and specifications are subject to change without notice.

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