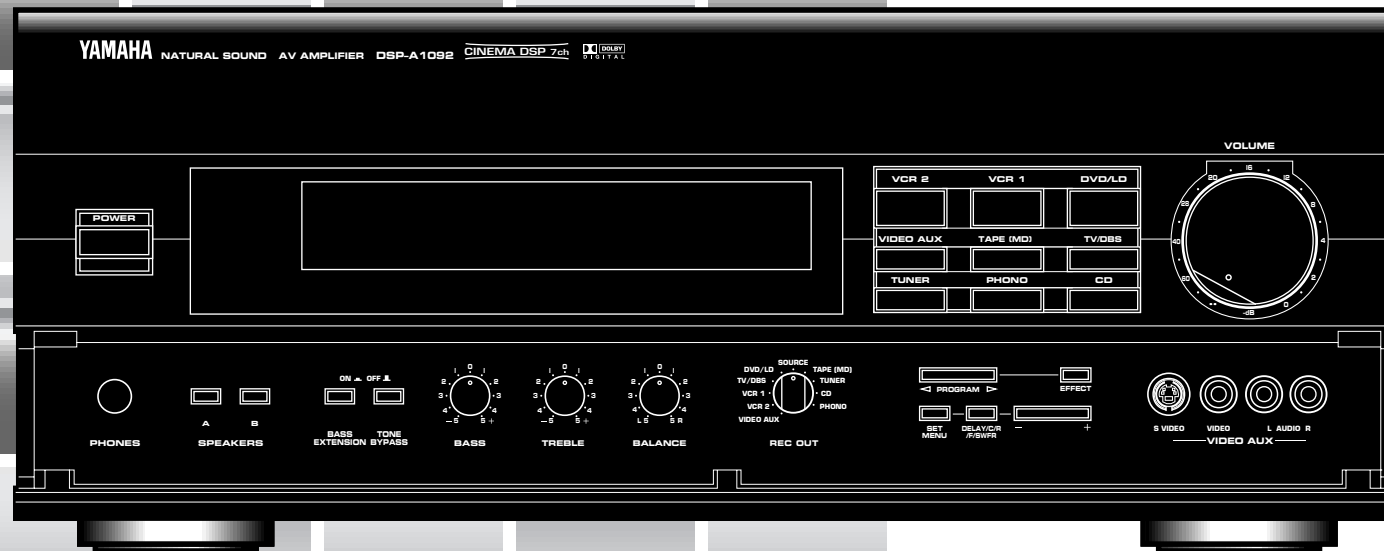


# YAMAHA

# DSP-A1092



**Natural Sound AV Amplifire**  
**Amplificateur audiovisuel "Son Naturel"**  
**Natural Sound AV-Verstärker**  
**Natural Sound AV-förstärkare**  
**Amplificatore AV a suono naturale**  
**Amplificador AV de Sonido Natural**  
**Natural Sound AV Versterker**

**OWNER'S MANUAL**  
**MODE D'EMPLOI**  
**BEDIENUNGSANLEITUNG**  
**BRUKSANVISNING**  
**MANUALE DI ISTRUZIONI**  
**MANUAL DE INSTRUCCIONES**  
**GEbruiksaanwijzing**

# Congratulations!

You are the proud owner of a Yamaha Digital Sound Field Processing (DSP) System—an extremely sophisticated audio component. The DSP system takes full advantage of Yamaha's undisputed leadership in the field of digital audio processing to bring you a whole new world of listening experiences. Follow the instructions in this manual carefully when setting up your system, and the DSP system will sonically transform your room into a wide range of listening environments—anything from a famous concert hall to a cozy jazz club. In addition, you get incredible realism from Dolby-Surround encoded video sources using the built-in Dolby Pro Logic Surround Decoder and Dolby Digital (AC-3) Decoder.

Seven built-in channels of amplification on this model mean that no additional amplifiers are required to enjoy advanced digital sound field processing.

Rather than tell you about the wonders of digital sound field processing, however, let's get right down to the business of setting up the system and trying out its many capabilities. Please read this operation manual carefully and store it in a safe place for later reference.

# PRECAUTIONS & SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

## 1. AVOID EXCESSIVE HEAT, HUMIDITY, DUST AND VIBRATION

Keep the unit away from locations where it is likely to be exposed to high temperatures or humidity—such as near radiators, stoves, etc. Also avoid locations which are subject to excessive dust accumulation or vibration which could cause mechanical damage.

## 2. INSTALL THE UNIT IN WELL-VENTILATED CONDITION

The openings on the cabinet assure proper ventilation of the unit. If these openings are obstructed, the temperature inside the cabinet will rise rapidly. Therefore, avoid placing objects against these openings, and install the unit in well-ventilated condition. Make sure to allow a space of at least 10 cm behind, 20 cm on the both sides and 30 cm above the top panel of the unit. Otherwise it may not only damage the unit, but also cause fire.

## 3. KEEP THE AC POWER PLUG DISCONNECTED DURING VACATION ETC.

When not planning to use this unit for long periods of time (ie., vacation, etc.), disconnect the AC power plug from the wall outlet.

## 4. AVOID PHYSICAL SHOCKS

Strong physical shocks to the unit can cause damage. Handle it with care.

## 5. DO NOT OPEN THE UNIT OR ATTEMPT REPAIRS OR MODIFICATIONS YOURSELF

This product contains no user-serviceable parts. Refer all maintenance to qualified Yamaha service personnel. Opening the unit and/or tampering with the internal circuitry will make servicing difficult and will endanger you and your unit.

## 6. MAKE SURE POWER IS OFF BEFORE MAKING OR REMOVING CONNECTIONS

Always turn power OFF prior to connecting or disconnecting cables. This is important to prevent damage to the unit itself as well as other connected equipment.

## 7. HANDLE CABLES CAREFULLY

Always plug and unplug cables—including the AC cord—by gripping the connector, not the cord.

## 8. CLEAN WITH A SOFT DRY CLOTH

Never use solvents such as benzine or thinner to clean the unit. Wipe clean with a soft, dry cloth.

## 9. USE THIS UNIT WITH THE CORRECT VOLTAGE

The voltage to be used must be the same as that specified on this unit. Using this unit with a higher voltage than that which is specified is dangerous and may result in a fire or other type of accident causing damage. YAMAHA will not be held responsible for any damage resulting from use of this unit with a voltage other than that which is specified.

## 10. KEEP AWAY FROM TUNERS

Digital signals generated by the unit may interfere with other equipment such as tuners, receivers or TVs. Move the system farther away from such equipment if interference is observed.

### IMPORTANT!

Please record the model and serial number of your unit in the space below.

Model:

Serial No.:

The serial number is located on the rear of the unit. Retain this Owner's Manual in a safe place for future reference.

### Voltage Selector (General Model only)

The voltage selector on the rear panel of this unit must be set for your local mains voltage BEFORE plugging into the AC mains supply. Voltages are 110/120/220/240 AC, 50/60 Hz.

### WARNING

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

## For U.K. customers

If the socket outlets in the home are not suitable for the plug supplied with this appliance, it should be cut off and an appropriate 3 pin plug fitted. For details, refer to the instructions described below.

**Note:** The plug severed from the mains lead must be destroyed, as a plug with bared flexible cord is hazardous if engaged in a live socket outlet.

## SPECIAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR U.K. MODEL

### IMPORTANT

The wires in the mains lead are coloured in accordance with the following code.

Blue: NEUTRAL

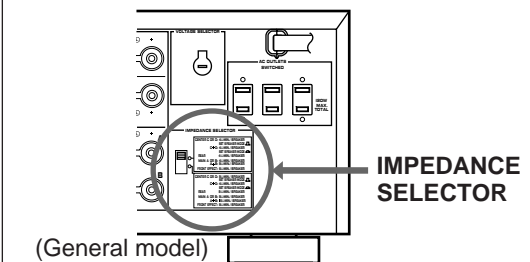
Brown: LIVE

As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug, proceed as follows. The wire which is coloured BLUE must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured BLACK. The wire which is coloured BROWN must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured RED. Making sure that neither core is connected to the earth terminal of the three pin plug.

The apparatus is not disconnected from the AC power source as long as it is connected to the wall outlet, even if the apparatus itself is turned off.

### WARNING

Do not change the IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch setting while the power to this unit is on, otherwise this unit may be damaged.



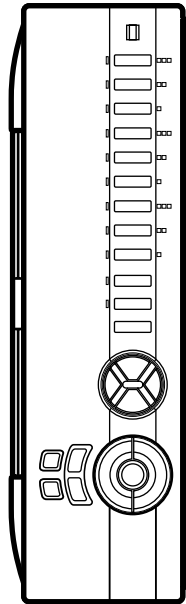
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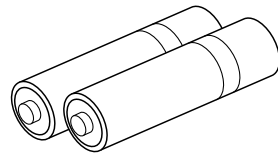
# GETTING STARTED

## Unpacking

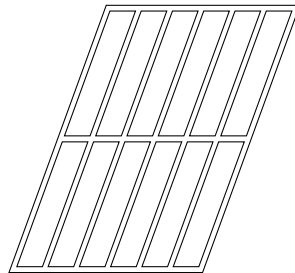
If you haven't already done so, carefully remove this unit and its accessories from the box and wrapping material. You should find the unit itself and the following accessories.



Remote control



Batteries

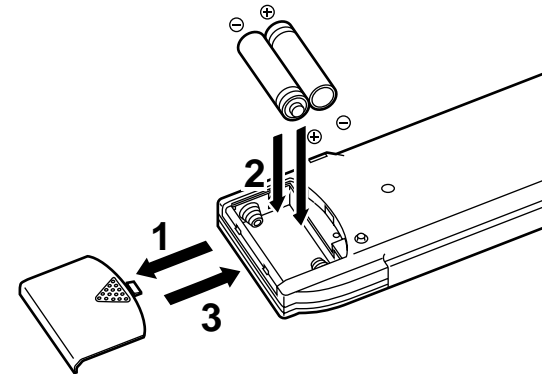


User function stickers

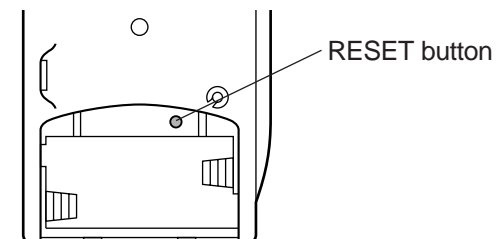
## Installing the Remote Control Unit Batteries

Since the remote control unit will be used for many of this unit's control operations, you should begin by installing the supplied batteries.

1. Turn the remote control unit over and slide the battery compartment cover downward in the direction of the arrow.
2. Insert the batteries (LR6, AA, UM-3 type), being careful to align them with the polarity markings on the inside of the battery compartment.
3. Close the battery compartment cover.



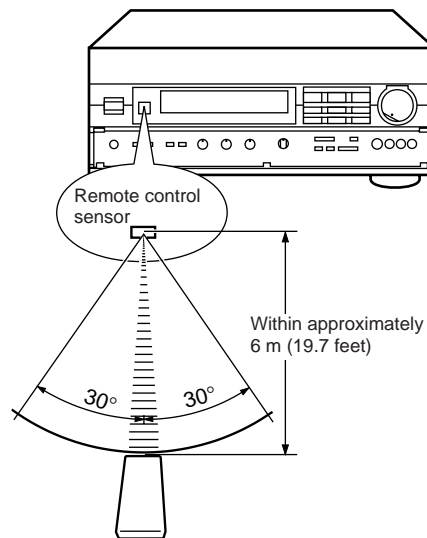
- \* After you insert batteries (or you exchange batteries with new ones), press the RESET button before using the remote control unit.



## Notes about the Remote Control Unit

- When you notice that remote control operation has become erratic, or the distance from which the remote control will function has decreased, it's time to replace the batteries. Always replace all batteries at the same time.
- This remote control uses an advanced, highly directional infrared beam. Be sure to aim the remote control directly at the remote control sensor on the main unit when operating.

### Remote control transmitter operation range



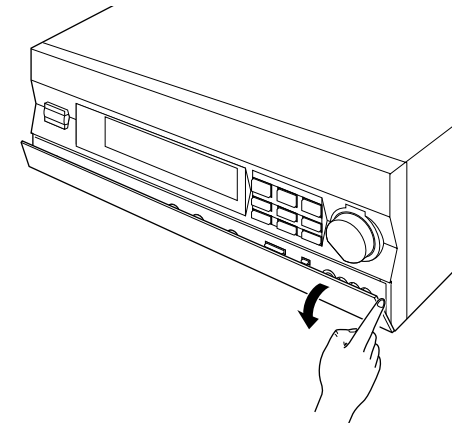
### Notes

- There should be no large obstacles between the remote control unit and the main unit.
- If the remote control sensor is directly illuminated by strong lighting (especially an inverter type of fluorescent lamp etc.), it might cause the remote control unit to work incorrectly. In this case, reposition the main unit to avoid direct lighting.

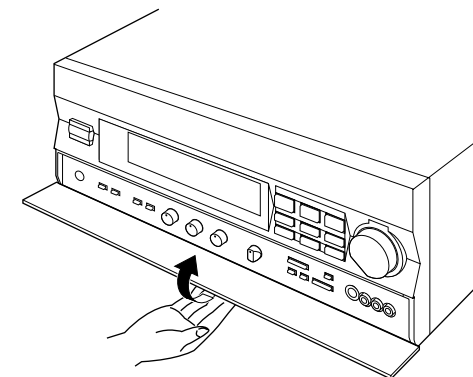
## Open/close the control door

When it is not necessary to operate controls inside the control door, close the door.

To open the door



To close the door



# FEATURES

This unit incorporates a sophisticated, multi-program digital sound field processor. The processor allows you to electronically expand and change the shape of the audio sound field from both audio and video sources, creating a theater-like experience in your listening room. This unit has a total of 10 digital sound field processor (DSP) modes. You can create an excellent audio sound field by selecting a suitable sound field (this will, of course, depend on what you will be listening to), and adding desired adjustments.

In addition, this unit incorporates a Dolby Pro Logic Surround decoder and Dolby Digital (AC-3) decoder for multi-channel sound reproduction of Dolby Surround encoded video sources. The operation of the Dolby Pro Logic Surround or Dolby Digital (AC-3) decoder can be controlled by selecting a corresponding DSP program including combined operations of the Yamaha DSP and the Dolby Pro Logic Surround or Dolby Digital (AC-3) decoder.

## Digital Sound Field Processing

What is it that makes live music so good? Today's advanced sound reproduction technology lets you get extremely close to the sound of a live performance, but chances are you'll still notice something missing, the acoustic environment of the live concert hall. Extensive research into the exact nature of the sonic reflections that create the ambience of a large hall has made it possible for Yamaha engineers to bring you this same sound in your own listening room, so you'll feel all the sound of a live concert. What's more, our technicians, armed with sophisticated measuring equipment, have even made it possible to capture the acoustics of a variety of actual concert halls, jazz clubs, theaters, etc. from around the world, to allow you to accurately recreate any one of these live performance environments, all in your own home.

## Dolby Pro Logic Surround

This unit employs a Dolby Pro Logic Surround decoder similar to professional Dolby Stereo decoders used in many movie theaters. By using the Dolby Pro Logic Surround decoder, you can experience the dramatic realism and impact of Dolby Surround movie theater sound in your own home. Dolby Pro Logic employs a four channel five speaker system. The Pro Logic Surround system divides the input signal into four levels: the left and right main channels, the center channel (used for dialog), and the rear surround sound channels (used for sound effects, background noise, and other ambient noises). The center channel allows listeners seated in even less-than-ideal positions to hear the dialog originating from the action on the screen while experiencing good stereo imaging. Dolby Surround is encoded on the sound track of pre-recorded video tapes, laser discs, and some TV/cable broadcasts. When you play a source encoded with Dolby Surround on this unit, the Dolby Pro Logic Surround decoder decodes the signal and distributes the surround-sound effects.

This Dolby Pro Logic Surround Decoder employs a digital signal processing system. This system improves the stability of sound at each channel and crosstalk between channels, so that positioning of sounds around the room is more accurate compared with conventional analog signal processing systems.

In addition, this unit features a built-in automatic input balance control. This always assures you the best performance without manual adjustment.

## Dolby Digital (AC-3)

The built-in Dolby Digital (AC-3) Decoder leads you into a totally new sound experiences.

Dolby Digital (AC-3) is a new generation of multi-channel digital audio technology, or the newest spatial sound processing format developed for 35 mm film-movies by employing a new kind of low bit-rate audio coding.

Dolby Digital (AC-3) is a digital surround sound system that provides completely independent multi-channel audio to consumers. In multi-channel form, Dolby Digital (AC-3) provides five full range channels in what is sometimes referred to as a "3/2" configuration: three front channels (left, center and right), plus two surround channels. A sixth bass-only effect channel is also provided for output of LFE (low frequency effect), or low bass effects that are independent of other channels. This channel is counted as 0.1, thus giving rise to the term 5.1 channels in total.

Compared to Dolby Pro Logic that is referred to a "3/1" system (left front, center, right front and just one surround channel), Dolby Digital (AC-3) features two surround channels, called stereo or split surrounds, each offering the same full range fidelity as the three front channels.

Sound of wide dynamic range reproduced by the five full range channels presents listeners much excitement that has never been experienced before. Precise sound orientation by the discrete digital sound processing expands realism that the original movie possesses.



Laser Disc is a home audio format that could benefit from Dolby Digital (AC-3). In the near future, Dolby Digital (AC-3) will also be applied to DBS, CATV, DVD and HDTV. The ongoing release of Dolby Stereo Digital theatrical films now underway will provide an immediate source of Dolby Digital (AC-3) encoded video software.



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The following original functions make the surround-sound effect of Dolby Digital (AC-3) become the most suitable for your audio system and the listening conditions.

- **Dynamic range (sound scale) of source can be changed so that it will be suitable for the listening conditions.**
- **Output of low bass from any channel can be assigned to either the MAIN SPEAKERS terminals or SUBWOOFER terminals to maximize system performance.**
- **Output of LFE can be assigned to either the MAIN SPEAKERS terminals or SUBWOOFER terminals to maximize system performance.**

## Dolby Surround + DSP (CINEMA DSP)

Dolby Surround sound system shows its full ability in a large movie theater, because movie sounds are originally designed to be reproduced in a large movie theater using many speakers. It is difficult to create a sound environment similar to that of a movie theater in your listening room, because the room size, materials of inside walls, the number of speakers, etc. of your listening room is much different from those of a movie theater.

Yamaha DSP technology made it possible to present you with nearly the same sound experience as that of a large movie theater in your listening room by compensating for lack of presence and dynamics in your listening room with its original digital sound fields combined with Dolby Surround sound field.

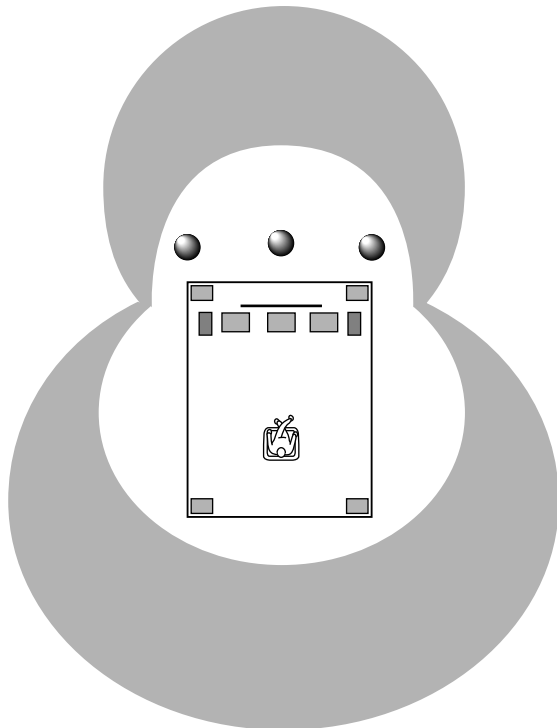
### CINEMA DSP 7ch

The YAMAHA "CINEMA DSP" logo indicates those programs are created by the combination of Dolby Surround and YAMAHA DSP technology.

### Dolby Pro Logic + 2 Digital Sound Fields

Digital sound fields are created on the presence side and the rear surround side of the Dolby Pro Logic Surround-decoded sound field respectively. They create a wide acoustic environment and emphasize surround-effect in the room, letting you feel much presence as if you are watching a movie in a popular Dolby Stereo theater.

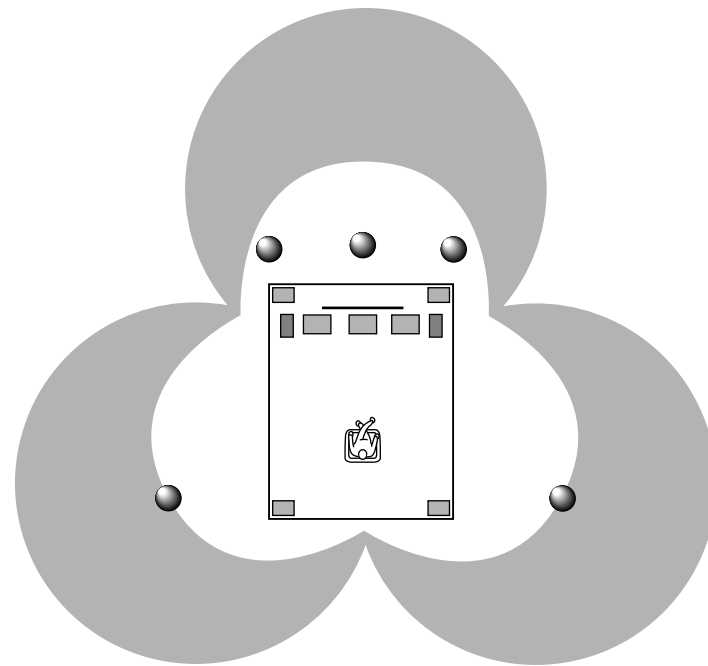
This combination is available when the sound field program No. 2, No. 3 or No. 4 is selected, and the input signal of source is analog, PCM audio or encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) in 2-channels.



### Dolby Digital (AC-3) + 3 Digital Sound Fields

Digital sound fields are created on the presence side and the independent left and right surround sides of the Dolby Digital (AC-3)-decoded sound field respectively. They create a wide acoustic environment and much surround effect in the room without losing high channel separation. With wide dynamic range of Dolby Digital (AC-3) sound, this sound field combination lets you feel as if you are watching a movie in the newest Dolby Stereo Digital theater. This will be the most ideal home theater sound at the present time.

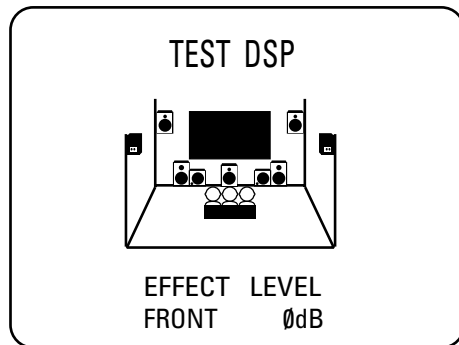
This combination is available when the sound field program No. 2, No. 3 or No. 4 is selected, and the input signal of source is encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) (except in 2-channels).



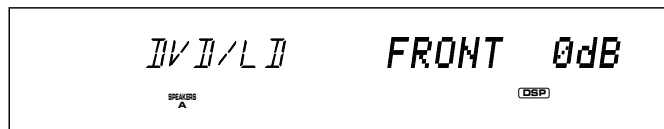
## Video superimpose

If you connect your video cassette recorder, LD player, video monitor, etc. to this unit, you can take advantage of this unit's capability to display program titles and information for various setting changes and adjustments on your video monitor's screen. This information will be superimposed over the video image.

If there is no video source connected or it is turned off, the information will be displayed over a blue colored background.



**NOTE:** The program titles and other information are also displayed on the display panel of this unit.



# SPEAKER SETUP

## Setting Up Your Speaker System

This unit has been designed to provide the best sound field quality with a full seven-speaker system setup, using two extra pairs of effect speakers to generate the sound field plus one center speaker for dialog. We therefore recommend that you use a seven-speaker setup. A four-speaker system using only one pair of effect speakers for the sound field will still provide impressive ambience and effects, however, and may be a good way to begin with this unit. You can always upgrade to the full seven speaker system later. In the 4 or 5 speaker system, the Digital Sound Field Processing is still performed, but the main speakers are used for both the main channels and the front effect channels.

## Use of the Center Dialog Speaker Is Recommended

When playing back a source with the DSP programs No. 1 through No. 4, or when the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is decoded with any DSP program used, if the source contains center-channel signals, dialog, vocals etc. are output from the center channel. Therefore, if you want to maximize the performance of your Audio/Video home theater system, it is recommended that you use a center channel speaker.

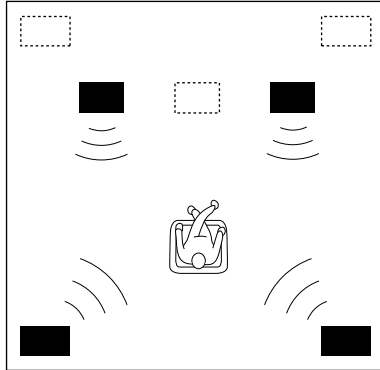
If for some reason it is not practical to use a center speaker, it is possible to enjoy movie viewing without it. Best results, however, are obtained with the full system.

## Use of a Subwoofer Expands Your Sound Field

It is also possible to further expand your system with the addition of a subwoofer and amplifier. The use of a subwoofer is effective not only for reinforcing bass frequencies from any or all channels, but also for reproducing the LFE (low frequency effect) sound with high fidelity when playing back a source with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) decoded. You may wish to choose the convenience of a Yamaha Active Servo Processing Subwoofer System, which has its own built-in power amplifier.

## Four Possible Types of Speaker System Configurations Recommended

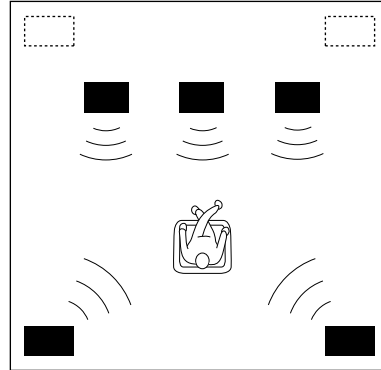
### 4 Speaker System



**Simplest system.**

You can enjoy widely diffused sound by only adding two additional speaker units at the rear.

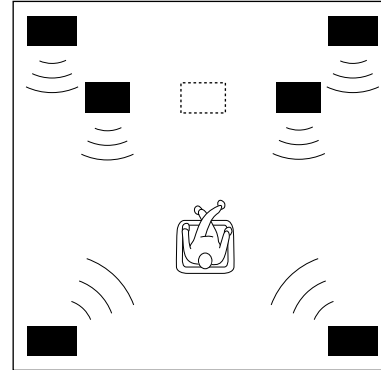
### 5 Speaker System



**Good for Audio/Video sources.**

By the use of center speaker, center sounds (dialog, vocals etc.) are precisely localized.

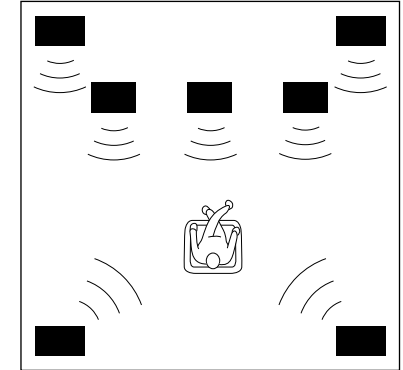
### 6 Speaker System



**Good for sound fields from 2-channel stereo sources.**

When a normal stereo source is played back with the sound field programs No. 5 through No. 10, a sound effect matching that of a 7-speaker system can be obtained. The addition of front left and right effect speakers produces a more effective sound field.

### 7 Speaker System



**This is the recommended speaker system, providing the best sound effects.**

When a normal stereo source is played back with the sound field programs No. 5 through No. 10, using both sets of effect speakers (front and rear), reproduces the most effective sound field. When using the sound field programs No. 1 through No. 4 or when using any program with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) decoded, the center speaker provides precise center localization.

---

**FRONT MIX switch—Set to ON.**  
(See page 20.)  
**CENTER SPEAKER—Set to PHNTM.**  
(See page 30.)

---

**FRONT MIX switch—Set to ON.**  
(See page 20.)  
**CENTER SPEAKER—Set to NRML or WIDE.** (See page 30.)

---

**FRONT MIX switch—Set to OFF.**  
(See page 20.)  
**CENTER SPEAKER—Set to PHNTM.**  
(See page 30.)

---

**FRONT MIX switch—Set to OFF.**  
(See page 20.)  
**CENTER SPEAKER—Set to NRML or WIDE.** (See page 30.)

## Speakers and Speaker Placement

Your full seven-speaker system will require three speaker pairs: the MAIN SPEAKERS (your normal stereo speakers), the FRONT EFFECT SPEAKERS and the REAR SPEAKERS, plus the CENTER SPEAKER. You may also be using a subwoofer.

The MAIN SPEAKERS should be high performance models and have enough power handling capacity to accept the maximum output of your audio system.

Other speakers do not have to be equal to the MAIN SPEAKERS. For precise sound localization, however, it is ideal to use high performance models that can reproduce sounds in full range for the CENTER SPEAKER and the FRONT EFFECT and REAR SPEAKERS.

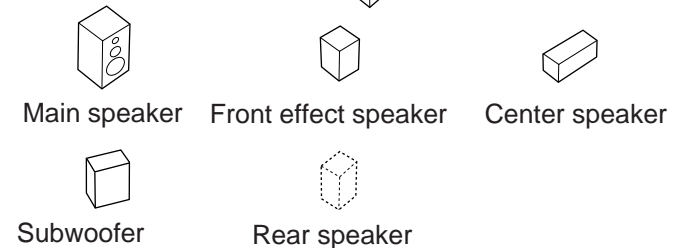
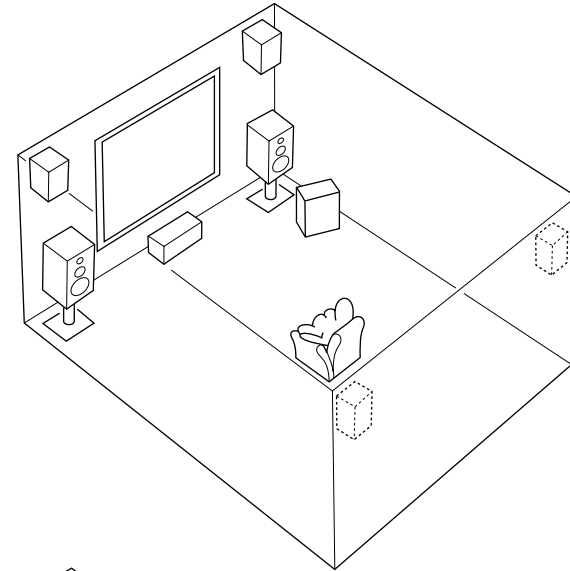
Place the MAIN SPEAKERS in the normal position.

Place the FRONT EFFECT SPEAKERS further apart than the MAIN SPEAKERS, on either side of and a few feet behind and above the MAIN SPEAKER pair.

Place the REAR SPEAKERS behind your listening position. They should be nearly six feet up from the floor.

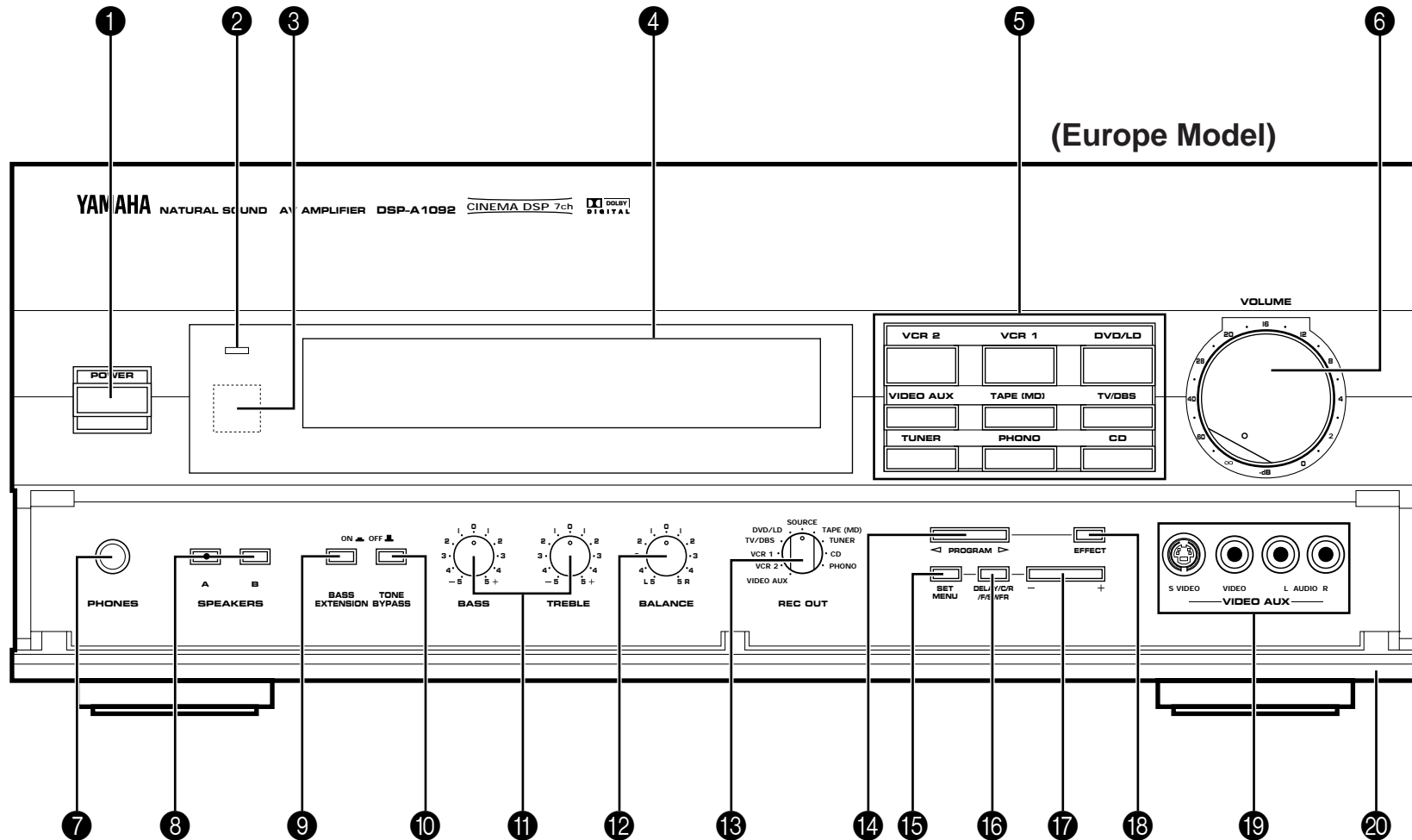
Place the CENTER SPEAKER precisely between the two MAIN SPEAKERS. (To avoid interference, keep the speaker above or below the television monitor, or use a magnetically shielded speaker.)

If using a SUBWOOFER, such as a Yamaha Active Servo Subwoofer System, the position of the speaker is not so critical because low bass tones are not highly directional.



# CONTROLS & THEIR FUNCTIONS

## FRONT PANEL



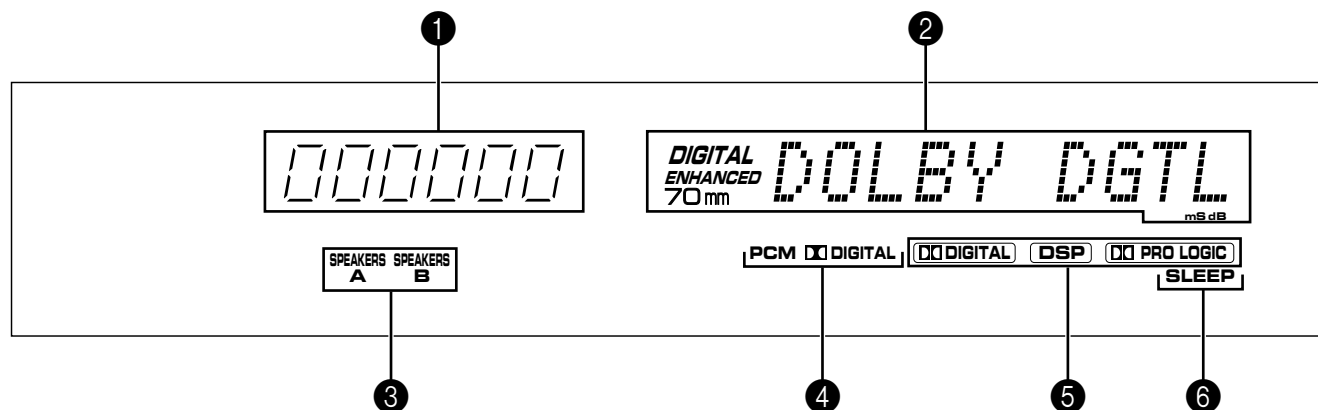
\* For control keys on the remote control unit, see pages 50 to 52.

- ① **POWER Switch**  
Turns this unit on and off.  
\* When you press this switch to turn the power on, you will hear a click and a sound of the built-in fan rotating for a moment.
- ② **Standby Indicator**  
While the power of this unit is on, pressing the (SYSTEM POWER) OFF key on the remote control unit switches this unit to the standby mode. In this mode, the standby indicator is illuminated.
- ③ **Remote Control Sensor**  
Signals from the remote control unit are received here.
- ④ **Display Panel**  
See page 16.
- ⑤ **Input Selector Buttons**  
Selects an input source that you want to listen to (and watch).
- ⑥ **Master VOLUME Control**  
Simultaneously controls volume level at all outputs: front effect, main, rear effect, center, and subwoofer. (This does not affect REC OUT level.)  
\* When the volume is decreased by pressing the MUTE key on the remote control unit, the indicator on the master VOLUME control flashes on and off.
- ⑦ **PHONES Jack**  
When you listen with headphones, connect the headphones to the PHONES jack. You can listen to the sound to be output from the main speakers through headphones.  
When listening with headphones privately, set both the SPEAKERS A and B switches to the OFF position and switch off the digital sound field processor (so that no DSP program name is illuminated on the display panel) by pressing the EFFECT switch.
- ⑧ **SPEAKERS switches**  
Set the switch A or B (or both A and B) for the main speakers (connected to this unit) you will use to the ON position. Set the switch for the main speakers you will not use to the OFF position. Selected main speakers are shown by the lighting of "SPEAKERS A" and/or "SPEAKERS B" on the display panel.
- ⑨ **BASS EXTENSION Switch**  
When pressed inward (ON), boosts bass frequency response at the main left and right channels while maintaining overall tonal balance. If you do not have a subwoofer, the use of this switch will be effective to reinforce the bass frequencies.
- ⑩ **TONE BYPASS switch**  
When this switch is pressed inward (ON), the input signal does not pass through the tone (BASS and TREBLE) control circuitry so that it is unaffected by the tone control circuitry. Use this switch to obtain pure sound and to check the tone control setting. Press this switch to release it outward (OFF) to use the tone control circuitry.
- ⑪ **BASS and TREBLE Controls**  
Adjust low and high frequency response respectively for the main channels only.
- ⑫ **BALANCE Control**  
Adjusts the left and right output volume to the Main Speakers to compensate for sound imbalance caused by speaker positions or listening room conditions.
- ⑬ **REC OUT Selector**  
Selects the source to be recorded to a tape deck or VCR independently of the setting of the input selector buttons. However, when set to the SOURCE position, the setting of the input selector buttons decides the source to be recorded to a tape deck or VCR.



- ⑭ PROGRAM Selector  
Sequentially selects the digital sound field processing programs in the + or – direction.
- ⑮ SET MENU Switch  
Whenever pressed, selects functions in the SET MENU mode.
- ⑯ DELAY/C/R/F/SWFR Switch  
Whenever pressed, selects the item of changing delay time, center speaker output level, rear speaker output level, front effect speaker output level and subwoofer output level in turn.  
\* Depending on a mode of this unit, the number of selections is reduced. For example, when the built-in digital sound field processor (including the Dolby Pro Logic Decoder or the Dolby Digital (AC-3) Decoder) is off, only the item for changing subwoofer output level can be selected.
- ⑰ –/+ Button  
Adjusts the level of item selected by pressing the DELAY/C/R/F/SWFR switch. Moreover, performs setting changes and adjustments for functions selected by pressing the SET MENU switch.
- ⑱ EFFECT Switch  
Normally ON, this switch can be turned OFF to disable output from the center and effect speakers so that the sound becomes normal 2-channels.  
\* Even if this switch is off, when the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is decoded, signals at all channels are distributed to the main channels and output from the main speakers.
- ⑲ Auxiliary Input Jacks (VIDEO AUX)  
Connect an auxiliary video or audio unit such as a camcorder to these jacks. If the connected video unit has a S video output terminal, connect it to the S VIDEO jack to obtain a high resolution picture. The unit connected to these jacks can be selected by the corresponding input selector button and REC OUT selector.
- ⑳ Control Door  
See page 4 for how to open and close the control door.

## DISPLAY PANEL

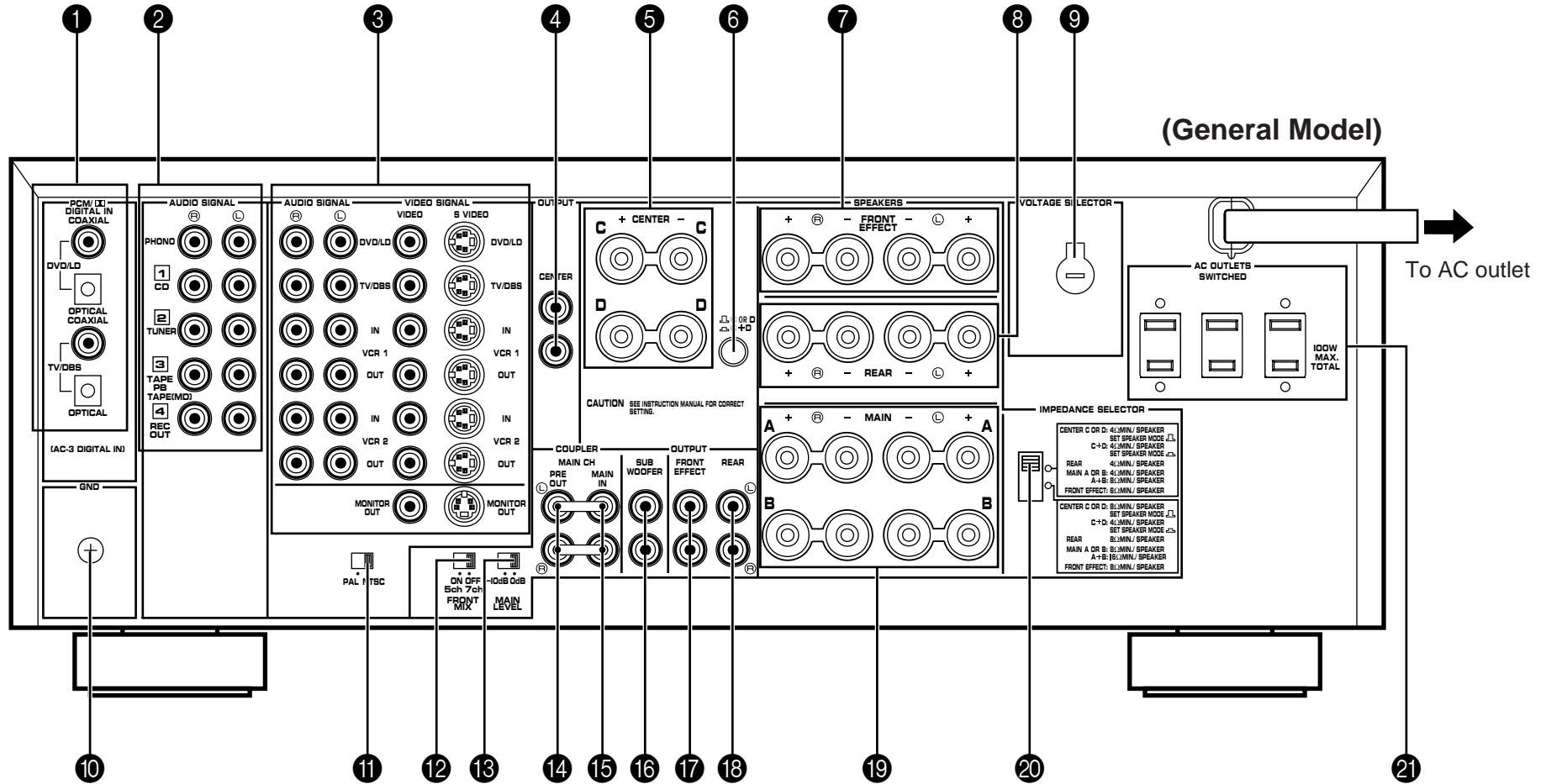


- ① **Input Source Display**  
Shows the currently selected input source.
- ② **Multi-information Display**  
Shows the currently selected DSP program, or information for several adjustments or setting changes made on this unit.
- ③ **SPEAKERS A/B Indicators**  
The indicator A or B which corresponds to the currently selected main speakers lights up. If both main speakers A or B are selected, both indicators light up.
- ④ **Digital Audio Input Signal Indicators**  
When digital audio signals not encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) are input to this unit, "PCM DIGITAL" lights up.  
When digital audio signals encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) are input to this unit, "DIGITAL" lights up.
- ⑤ **DIGITAL, DSP and PRO LOGIC indicators**  
"DIGITAL" lights up when the built-in Dolby Digital (AC-3) Decoder is on and the signals of selected source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is not in 2-channels. "DSP" lights up when the built-in digital sound field processor is on, and "PRO LOGIC" lights up when the built-in Dolby Pro Logic Surround Decoder is on. Depending on the selected DSP program, both "DIGITAL" and "DSP", or both "DSP" and "PRO LOGIC" will light up.
- ⑥ **SLEEP Indicator**  
Lights up while the built-in SLEEP timer is functioning.

# CONNECTIONS

## REAR PANEL PARTS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

Before you start making connections make sure all related electronic components are turned OFF.



- 1** PCM/  DIGITAL IN (COAXIAL and OPTICAL) jacks  
Can be connected with audio/video units that have a coaxial or optical digital output jack. Connect a unit that is connected to the DVD/LD AUDIO/VIDEO SIGNAL connection jacks to the DVD/LD COAXIAL or OPTICAL jack.  
Connect a unit that is connected to the TV/DBS AUDIO/VIDEO SIGNAL connection jacks to the TV/DBS COAXIAL or OPTICAL jack.  
\* If, for example, your LD player has an AC-3 RF output jack and no digital output jack for AC-3 discrete audio signals, connect the AC-3 RF output jack to the DVD/LD COAXIAL or OPTICAL jack of this unit by way of an RF demodulator (separate purchase).
- 2** AUDIO SIGNAL Connection Jacks (for Audio Source Equipment)  
Connect the inputs and/or outputs of your audio equipment.
- 3** AUDIO/VIDEO SIGNAL Connection Jacks (for Video Source Equipment)  
Connect the audio and video inputs and/or outputs of your video equipment. In place of the VIDEO jacks, the S VIDEO jacks can be used for higher resolution and improved picture quality if your VCR, monitor, etc. are equipped with S-VIDEO connectors.
- 4** CENTER OUTPUT Jacks  
Center-channel line outputs. Can be connected to input jack(s) of one or two external power amplifier(s) to drive the center speaker(s).
- 5** CENTER SPEAKERS Terminals  
When using the built-in center-channel amplifier, connect one or two center speakers here.
- 6** Center Speaker Switch  
Set to "C + D" when using two center speakers, or to "C OR D" when using only one center speaker.
- 7** FRONT EFFECT SPEAKERS Terminals  
When using the built-in front effect-channel amplifier, connect the front effect speakers here.
- 8** REAR SPEAKERS Terminals  
When using the built-in rear-channel amplifier, connect the rear speakers here.
- 9** VOLTAGE SELECTOR (General Model only)  
Be sure to set to the line voltage in your area before applying power. Consult your dealer if unsure of the correct setting.
- 10** GND Terminal  
Connects the ground wire of the turntable to produce minimum hum. In some cases, however, better results may be obtained with the ground wire disconnected.
- 11** Video NTSC/PAL Switch (General Model only)  
Set this switch to the position corresponding to the standard that your video equipment employs.
- 12** FRONT MIX Switch  
Set to "OFF (7ch)" when setting up a full 7 or 6 speaker system, or to "ON (5ch)" when setting up a 5 or 4 speaker system.
- 13** MAIN LEVEL Switch  
Normally set to "0 dB". If desired, you can decrease the main-channel output level at the MAIN SPEAKERS terminals by 10 dB by setting this switch to "-10 dB".

- 14** PRE OUT Jacks  
Main-channel line output. Connected with jumper bars to MAIN IN jacks when the built-in amplifier is used. Connected to input jacks of external stereo power amplifier (MAIN IN or TAPE PLAY jacks of integrated amplifier or receiver) when using external amplification.
- 15** MAIN IN Jacks  
Line input to built-in main-channel amplifier. Connected with jumper bars to PRE OUT jacks when the built-in amplifier is used. Not connected when using an external power amplifier.
- 16** SUBWOOFER Jacks  
When using one subwoofer, connect its amplifier input to either of these jacks. When using two subwoofers, connect their amplifiers to these jacks respectively.  
Frequencies below 90 Hz distributed from the main, center and/or rear channels are output to these jacks.  
Signals of LFE (low frequency effect) generated when the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is decoded are also output if they are assigned to these jacks.
- 17** FRONT EFFECT OUTPUT Jacks  
Front-channel line output. Can be connected to input jacks of an external stereo power amplifier driving the front effect speakers.
- 18** REAR OUTPUT Jacks  
Rear-channel line output. Can be connected to input jacks of an external stereo power amplifier driving the rear speakers.
- 19** MAIN SPEAKERS Terminals  
This unit is equipped with 2 sets of MAIN SPEAKERS terminals to allow you to connect 2 main speaker systems to this unit. When using this unit's built-in main-channel amplifier, connect the main speakers here. The jumper bars must be plugged in to connect the MAIN IN jacks to the PRE OUT jacks.
- 20** IMPEDANCE SELECTOR Switch  
Select the position whose requirements your speaker system meets.
- 21** SWITCHED AC OUTLET(S)  
You may plug other audio/video units into these sockets as long as their combined power consumption does not exceed the specified value shown. "Switched" means that these components are turned on and off by this unit's power switch.

## REAR PANEL SWITCH AND CONTROL SETTINGS

There are several switches and controls on the rear panel that you'll have to check before operating your system, and it's a good idea to do it before you connect cables. Locate the MAIN LEVEL slide switch (13) and FRONT MIX slide switch (12). Make sure the MAIN LEVEL switch is set to "0 dB" and the FRONT MIX switch is set to "OFF" for 7 or 6 speaker driving.

In a 5 or 4 speaker system, set the FRONT MIX switch to "ON".

Next, set the NTSC/PAL switch (11) to the position corresponding to the standard which your video equipment employs. (General Model only)

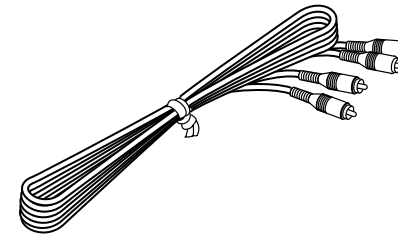
For the setting of IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch (20), see page 29.

For the setting of the center speaker switch (6), see page 27.

## GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS FOR CONNECTIONS

Make sure that you have the left (L) and right (R) channels correctly connected. That means that jacks marked "L" on this unit must be connected to jacks marked "L" on other units. Likewise with the "R" jacks. This is easy if you remember to always use the red plug for the "R" jacks and the white plug for the "L" jacks.

For connections with audio/video source equipment, use RCA type pin plug cables with the exception described later.

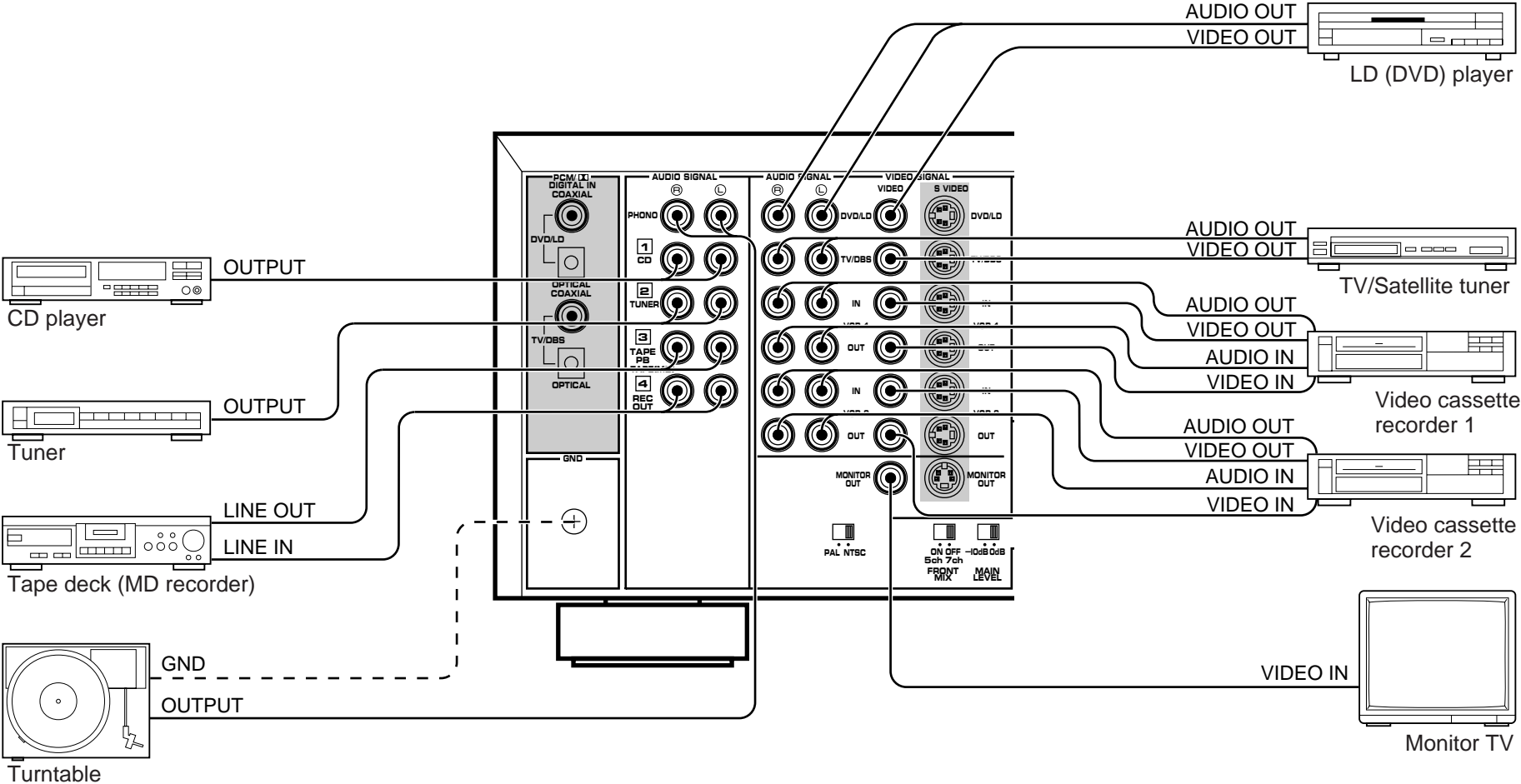


With speaker connections you must also be sure that the polarity is correct. For each amplifier and each channel, connect the plus (+) terminal of the amplifier to the plus terminal of the speaker, and connect the minus (-) terminal of the amplifier to the minus terminal of the speaker. To keep track of polarity, use a speaker cable that has one of the two wires marked by a stripe or a different color.

# CONNECTING AUDIO/VIDEO SOURCE EQUIPMENT TO THIS UNIT

## BASIC CONNECTIONS

\* If you have YAMAHA audio/video unit numbered as 1, 2, 3, etc. on the rear panel, connections can be made easily by making sure to connect the output (or input) terminals of each unit to the same-numbered terminals of this unit.



\* For shaded parts, see pages 22 to 24.

## CONNECTING TO DIGITAL (OPTICAL AND COAXIAL) JACKS

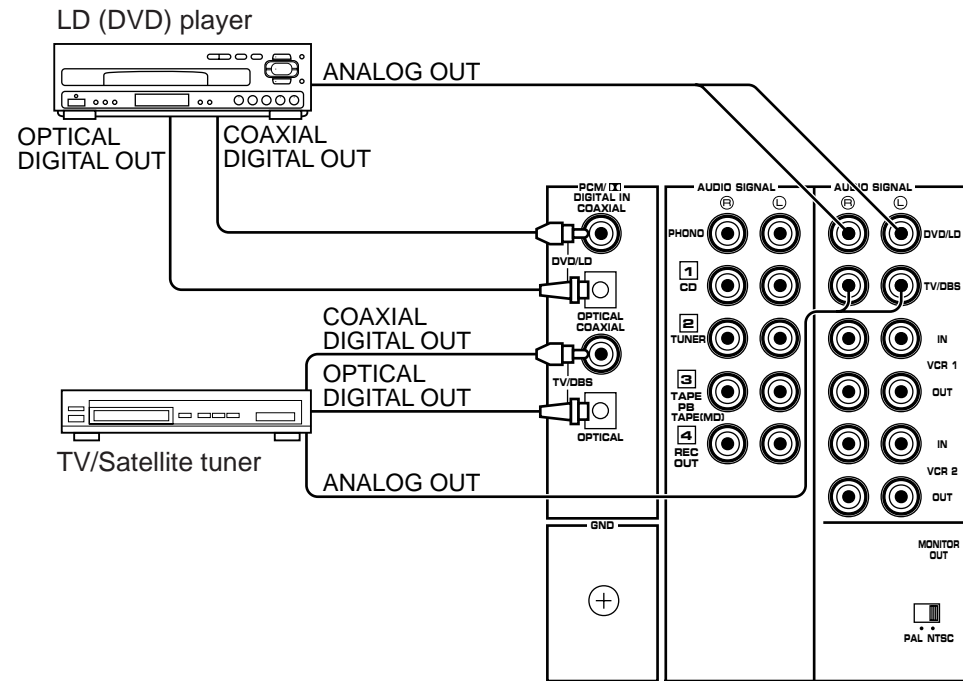
If your LD (DVD) player, TV/satellite tuner, etc. are equipped with coaxial or optical digital audio signal output jacks, they can be connected to this unit's COAXIAL and/or OPTICAL digital signal input jacks.

To make a connection between optical digital audio signal jacks, remove the cover from each jack, and then connect them by using a commercially available optical fiber cable that conforms to EIAJ standards. Other cables might not function correctly.

Even if you connect an audio/video unit to the OPTICAL (or COAXIAL) jack of this unit, you must keep the unit connected with the same named analog audio signal jacks of this unit, because digital signal cannot be recorded by a tape deck or VCR connected to this unit. You can switch the selection of input signals between "digital" and "analog" easily. (See page 39 for details.)

**NOTE:** When connecting an audio/video unit to both of the digital and analog jacks of this unit, make sure to connect to both jacks of the same name.

**NOTE:** Be sure to attach the covers when the OPTICAL jacks are not being used, in order to protect the jacks from dust.



**NOTE:** All digital audio signal input jacks are applicable to the sampling frequency of 32 kHz, 44.1 kHz and 48 kHz.



## Notes on connecting with an LD player equipped with an AC-3 RF output

If your LD player has AC-3 RF signal output jack and no digital signal output jack for AC-3 discrete audio signals, connect the AC-3 RF signal output jack to this unit's OPTICAL (or COAXIAL) digital signal input jack by using an RF demodulator (separate purchase). First, connect the AC-3 RF signal output jack of the LD player to the AC-3 RF signal input jack of the RF demodulator. Next, connect the optical (or coaxial) digital signal output jack of the RF demodulator to the OPTICAL (or COAXIAL) digital signal input jack of this unit.

This connection is necessary for inputting audio signals encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) on the LD player to this unit.

It is also necessary to connect the LD player to this unit's analog audio signal input jacks regardless of the AC-3 RF signal connection, for playing back an LD source with the Dolby Pro Logic Surround decoded or in normal stereo (or monaural).

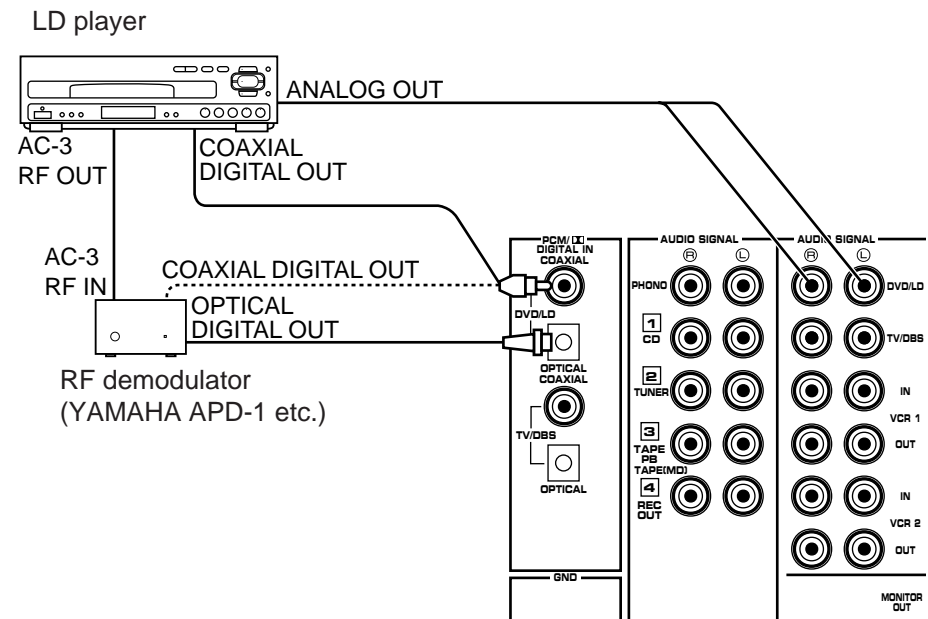
If desired, you can also connect the digital signal output jack (for 2-channel audio signals) of the LD player to this unit. If you will do so, connect it to the COAXIAL digital signal input jack of this unit, and connect the RF demodulator to the OPTICAL digital signal input jack of this unit.

By this connection, if the input mode of the DVD/LD source is in "AUTO", you can enjoy listening to sounds decoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) when you play a disc encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) though signals are input to both OPTICAL and COAXIAL digital signal input jacks of this unit simultaneously (because signals input to the OPTICAL jack take priority of signals input to the COAXIAL jack).

See page 39 for details about switching the input mode.

## NOTES

- If, for example, you play a CD on the LD player (which can play a CD also), there is no input to the OPTICAL jack, so the signals input to the COAXIAL jack take priority. In this case, switch off the RF demodulator to listen to CD sound surely. However, if your RF demodulator is the Yamaha model APD-1, you do not have to switch it off.
- When you want to play a source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) without decoding the Dolby Digital (AC-3), you must switch off the power to the RF demodulator.



## CONNECTING TO S VIDEO JACKS

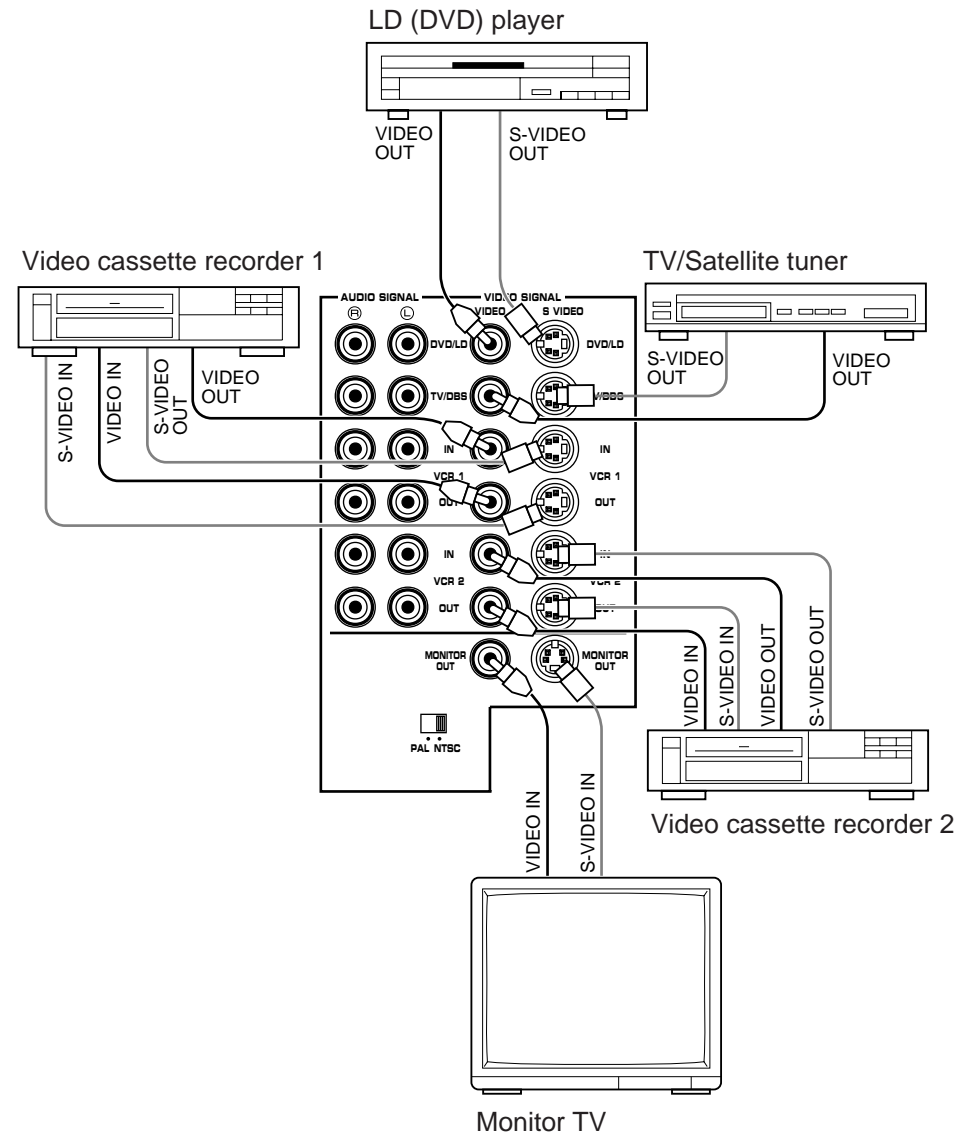
If your video cassette recorder, LD player, etc. and your monitor are equipped with “S” (high-resolution) video terminals, connect them to this unit’s S VIDEO jacks, and connect this unit’s S VIDEO MONITOR OUT jack to the “S” video input of your monitor. Otherwise, connect the composite video jacks from your video cassette recorder, LD player, etc. to the VIDEO jacks of this unit, and connect this unit’s VIDEO MONITOR OUT jack to the composite video input of your monitor.

**NOTE:** If video signals are sent to both S VIDEO input and VIDEO input jacks, the signals will be sent to their respective output jacks independently.

**NOTE:** If your unit is the General Model, be sure the NTSC/PAL switch has been correctly set to the standard that your video equipment employs. Other models have no switch and use the PAL standard.

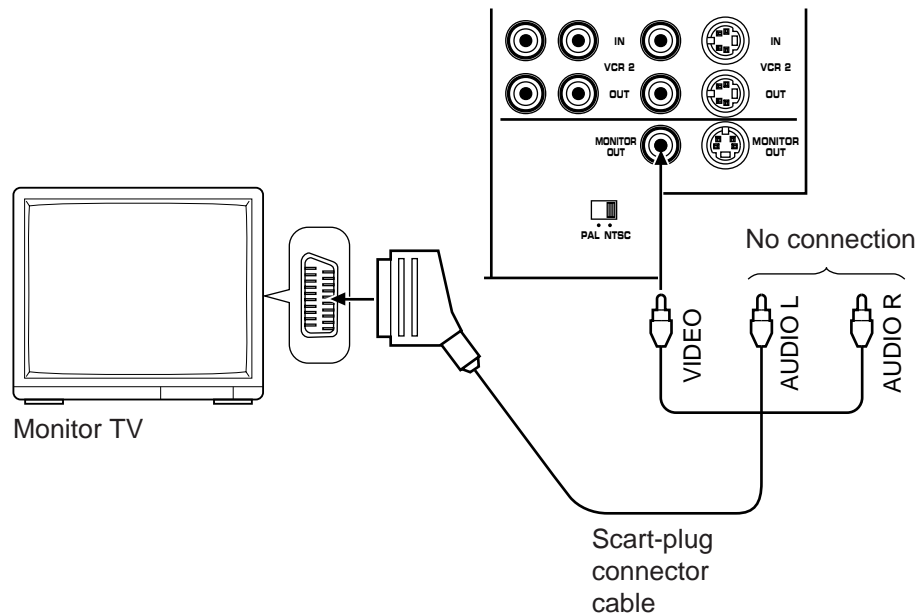
### Notes about the Video superimpose

- If you watch a video source that is connected to both S VIDEO and VIDEO input jacks of this unit, signals of screen display information are output from only the S VIDEO MONITOR OUT jack.
- When no video signal is input to either S VIDEO or VIDEO input jacks of this unit, signals of screen display information are output from both S VIDEO MONITOR OUT and VIDEO MONITOR OUT jacks with a color background.
  - \* For the General Model, if the NTSC/PAL switch on the rear panel is set to “PAL”, nothing will be output from either S VIDEO MONITOR OUT or VIDEO MONITOR OUT jack in this case.



## For connecting with a monitor TV that uses a 21 pin connector for input (for Europe and U.K. models)

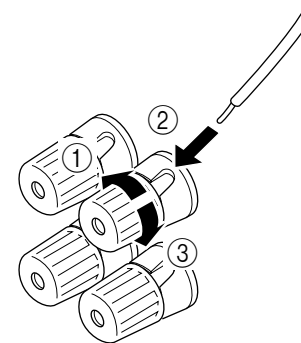
Make a connection as figured below with a commercially available scart-plug connector cable.



## CONNECTING SPEAKER SYSTEMS

Connect the SPEAKERS terminals to your speakers with wire of the proper gauge, cut as short as possible. If the connections are faulty, no sound will be heard from the speakers. Make sure that the polarity of the speaker wires is correct, that is, + and – markings are observed. If these wires are reversed, the sound will be unnatural and will lack bass. Do not let the bare speaker wires touch each other or any other metal part as this could damage this unit and/or speakers.

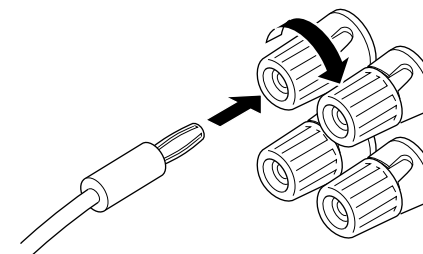
**NOTE:** Use speakers with the specified impedance shown on the rear of this unit.



Red: positive (+)  
Black: negative (-)

- ① Unscrew the knob.
- ② Insert the bare wire.  
[Remove approx. 5mm (1/4") insulation from the speaker wires.]
- ③ Tighten the knob and secure the wire.

**NOTE:** Banana Plug connections are also possible (Australia and General models only). Simply insert the Banana Plug connector into the corresponding terminal.



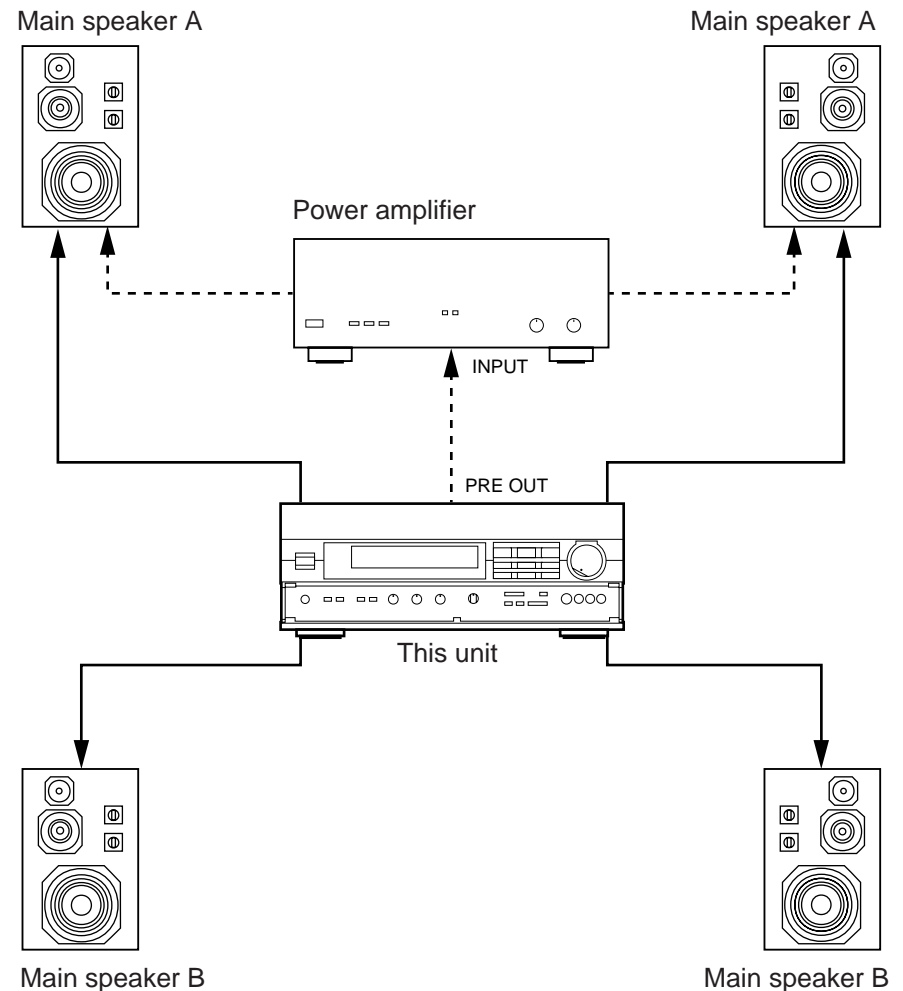
## CONNECTING THE MAIN SPEAKERS TO THIS UNIT

One or two sets of MAIN speakers can be connected to this unit.

If you use two sets of MAIN speakers, connect one set to the MAIN SPEAKERS A terminals, and connect another set to the B terminals. If you use only one set of MAIN speakers, connect them to either the MAIN SPEAKERS A or B terminals. Make sure that the jumper bars between the PRE OUT and MAIN IN jacks on the rear panel are in place.

It is also possible to use an external power amplifier if more power is desired. In this case, remove the jumper bars and connect the PRE OUT jacks to the INPUT jacks of a stereo power amplifier with a stereo pin cable—making sure to connect the left and right channels correctly. Connect the MAIN speakers to the speaker output terminals of the power amplifier.

Set the SPEAKERS switch A or B (or both A and B) on the front panel corresponding to the main speakers you will use to the ON position. Set the switch for the main speakers you will not use to the OFF position. Selected main speakers are shown by the lighting of "SPEAKERS A" and/or "SPEAKERS B" on the display panel.



## CONNECTING THE FRONT EFFECT SPEAKERS, REAR SPEAKERS AND THE CENTER SPEAKER(S) TO THIS UNIT

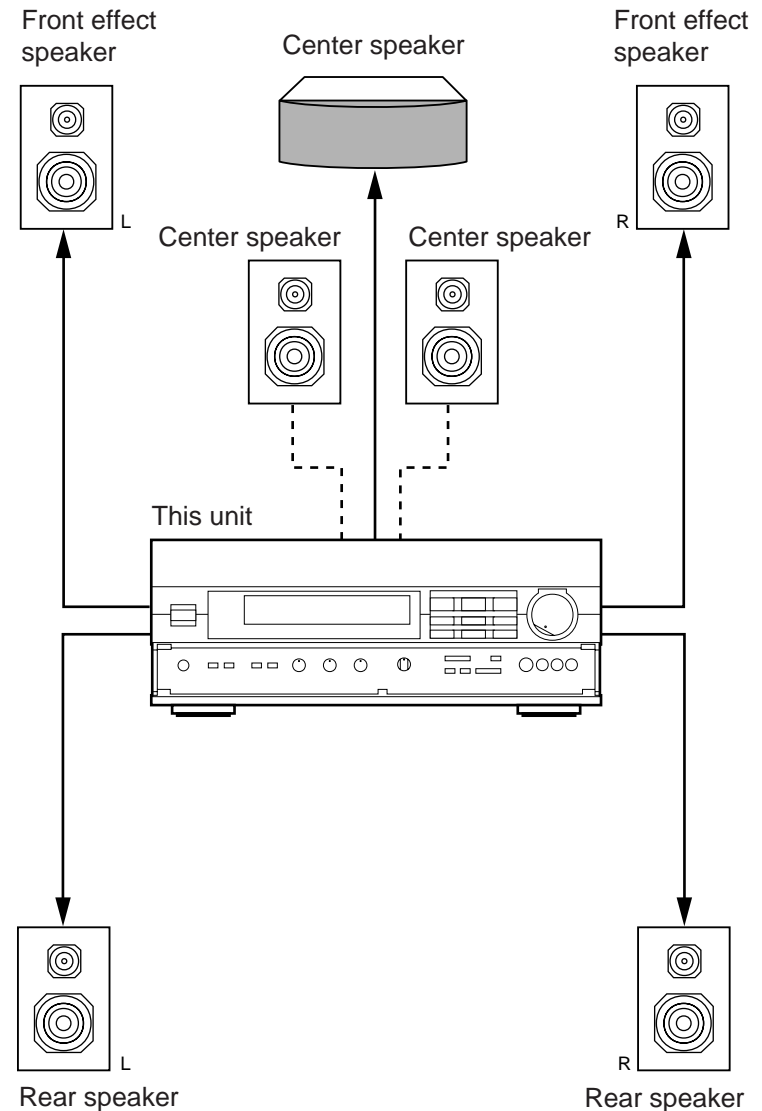
Connect the FRONT effect speakers to the FRONT EFFECT SPEAKERS terminals of this unit.

If the FRONT effect speakers are not used, the FRONT MIX switch should be set to "ON".

Connect the REAR speakers to the REAR SPEAKERS terminals of this unit.

Connect the CENTER speaker to the CENTER SPEAKERS terminals. If you will be using one CENTER speaker, connect it to either the C or D terminals and set the CENTER speaker switch so that it is released outward ("C OR D" position). If using two CENTER speakers, connect them to the C and D terminals, and press the switch inward ("C+D" position). If, however, you will not be using a CENTER speaker, be sure to set the CENTER SPEAKER mode to "PHNTM" (phantom). (See page 30.)

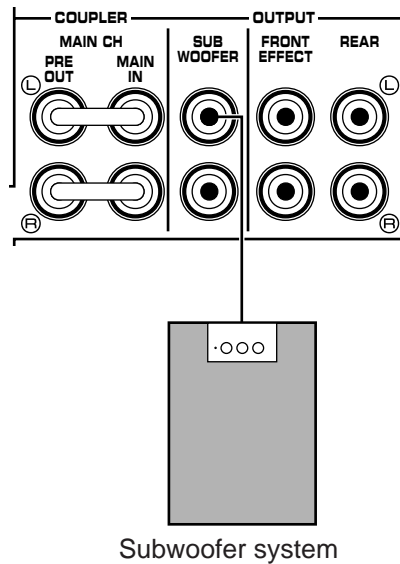
**NOTE:** The speaker connections above are fine for most applications. If for some reason, however, you wish to use an external power amp for any or all of the front effect, rear and center channels, connect the line level output jack(s) for each channel to the INPUT jacks of the external amp and connect the corresponding speaker pair to the speaker terminals of the external amp.



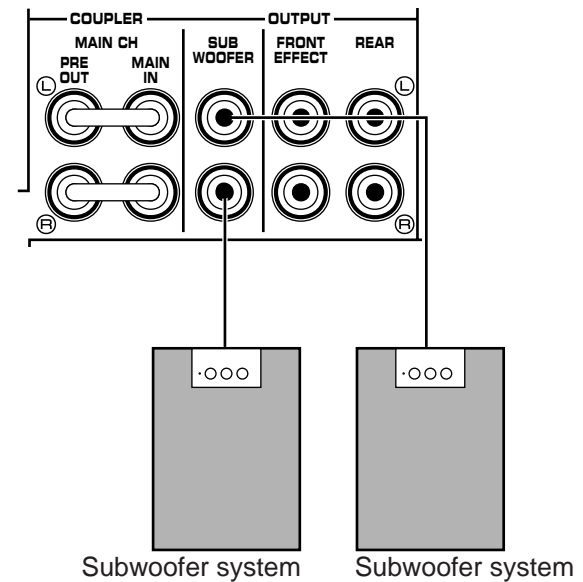
## ADDING A SUBWOOFER

You may wish to add a subwoofer to reinforce the bass frequencies.

This unit provides line-level subwoofer outputs. If you use one subwoofer, connect either of the SUBWOOFER jacks to the INPUT jack of the subwoofer amplifier, and connect the speaker terminals of the subwoofer amplifier to the subwoofer.



If you wish to obtain more presence in your listening room, the use of two subwoofers is recommended. To connect two subwoofers to this unit, connect one SUBWOOFER jack to the INPUT jack of the amplifier driving a subwoofer, and the other SUBWOOFER jack to the INPUT jack of the amplifier driving the other subwoofer, and then connect each subwoofer to the corresponding amplifier.




With some subwoofers, including the Yamaha Active Servo Processing Subwoofer System, the amplifier and subwoofer are in the same unit.

### Switching the IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch on the rear panel

Select the position whose requirements your speaker system meets. Be sure to switch this only when the power of this unit is turned off.

**WARNING**  
**Never switch the setting of this switch when the power of this unit is on, otherwise this unit will break down.**

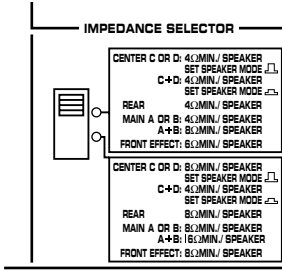
 (Upper position)

**Center:** If you use one center speaker, the impedance of the speaker must be 4Ω or higher.  
 If you use two center speakers, the impedance of each speaker must be 4Ω or higher.

**Rear:** The impedance of each speaker must be 4Ω or higher.

**Main:** If you use one pair of main speakers, the impedance of each speaker must be 4Ω or higher.  
 If you use two pairs of main speakers, the impedance of each speaker must be 8Ω or higher.

**Front effect:**  
 The impedance of each speaker must be 6Ω or higher.



(Europe model)

 (Lower position)

**Center:** If you use one center speaker, the impedance of the speaker must be 8Ω or higher.  
 If you use two center speakers, the impedance of each speaker must be 4Ω or higher.

**Rear:** The impedance of each speaker must be 8Ω or higher.

**Main:** If you use one pair of main speakers, the impedance of each speaker must be 8Ω or higher.  
 If you use two pairs of main speakers, the impedance of each speaker must be 16Ω or higher.

**Front effect:**  
 The impedance of each speaker must be 8Ω or higher.

## SELECTING THE OUTPUT MODES SUITABLE FOR YOUR SPEAKER SYSTEM

This unit provides you the following four functions to determine the method of distributing output signals to speakers suitable for your audio system. When speaker connections are all completed, select a proper position on each function to make the best use of your speaker system.

- 4. CENTER SPEAKER
- 5. REAR SPEAKER
- 6. MAIN SPEAKER
- 7. LFE/BASS OUT

### DESCRIPTION OF EACH FUNCTION

#### 4. CENTER SPEAKER

**Choices:** NRML/WIDE/PHNTM

**Preset position:** NRML

##### **NRML (Normal):**

Select this position when you use a center speaker that is smaller than the main speakers. In this position, low bass signals (below 90 Hz) at the center channel are output from the main speakers (or the SUBWOOFER jacks if the SMALL position is selected on “6. MAIN SPEAKER” and the SWFR position is selected on “7. LFE/BASS OUT”).

**WIDE:** Select this position when your center speaker is approximately the same size as the main speakers.

##### **PHNTM (Phantom):**

Select this position when you do not have a center speaker. The center channel sound will be output from the left and right main speakers.

#### 5. REAR SPEAKER

**Choices:** SMALL/LARGE

**Preset position:** SMALL

##### **SMALL:**

Select this position if your rear speakers do not have a high ability for bass reproduction. In this position, low bass signals (below 90 Hz) at the rear channels are output from the SUBWOOFER jacks (or the main speakers if the MAIN position is selected on “7. LFE/BASS OUT”).

##### **LARGE:**

Select this position if your rear speakers have a high ability for bass reproduction, or a subwoofer is connected to the rear speaker in parallel. In this position, full range signals are output from the rear speakers.



## 6. MAIN SPEAKER

Choices: **SMALL/LARGE**

Preset position: **LARGE**

### **SMALL:**

Select this position if your main speakers do not have a high ability for bass reproduction. However, if your system does not include a subwoofer, do not select this position. In this position, low bass signals (below 90 Hz) at the main channels are output from the SUBWOOFER jacks (if the SWFR or BOTH position is selected on “7. LFE/BASS OUT”).

### **LARGE:**

Select this position if your main speakers have a high ability for bass reproduction. In this position, full range signals present at the main channels are output from the main speakers.

## 7. LFE/BASS OUT

Choices: **MAIN/SWFR/BOTH**

Preset position: **SWFR**

**MAIN:** Select this position if your system does not include a subwoofer.

In this position, full range signals present at the main channels, signals from the LFE channel and other low bass signals that are selected on “4. CENTER SPEAKER” to “6. MAIN SPEAKER” to be distributed from other channels are output from the main speakers.

### **SWFR/BOTH:**

Select either the SWFR or BOTH position if your system includes a subwoofer.

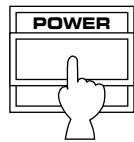
In either position, signals at LFE channel and other low bass signals that are selected on “4. CENTER SPEAKER” to “6. MAIN SPEAKER” to be distributed from other channels are output from the SUBWOOFER jacks. When the LARGE position is selected on “6. MAIN SPEAKER”, in the **SWFR** position, no signal is distributed from the main channels to the SUBWOOFER jacks, however in the **BOTH** position, low bass signals from the main channels are output to both of the main speakers and the SUBWOOFER jacks.

## METHOD OF CHANGING SELECTIONS

Operations should be made watching information on this unit's display panel or the monitor screen.

1. Turn the power of this unit on. (If you want to display information on the monitor, turn the power of the monitor on.)

Front panel



If you will use the remote control unit, set the TIME/LEVEL-SET MENU switch to the SET MENU position on the remote control unit.

**NOTE:** Be sure to use the remote control unit with the lid open.

Remote control



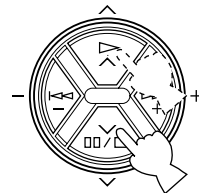
2. Press once or more until "4. CENTER SPEAKER" appears on the display.

Front panel



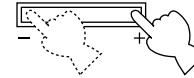
or

Remote control



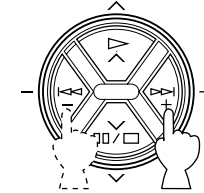
3. Press "+" or "-" once or more so that the arrow points the position you will select.

Front panel



or

Remote control



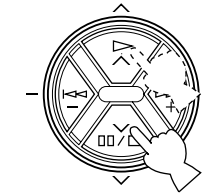
4. Press once or more until the title of another function on which you will change the selection appears on the display.

Front panel



or

Remote control



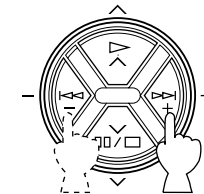
5. Press "+" or "-" once or more so that the arrow points the position you will select.

Front panel



or

Remote control



6. Repeat step 4 and 5 to change selections on other functions in the same way.

# SPEAKER BALANCE ADJUSTMENT

This operation uses an internal test-tone generator for balancing the levels of the main, center, rear and front effect speakers.

The adjustment of each speaker output level should be done at your listening position with the remote control unit. Otherwise, the result may not be satisfactory.

**NOTE:** Be sure to use the remote control unit with the lid open.

1. Set the TIME/LEVEL-SET MENU switch on the remote control to the TIME/LEVEL position.

Remote control

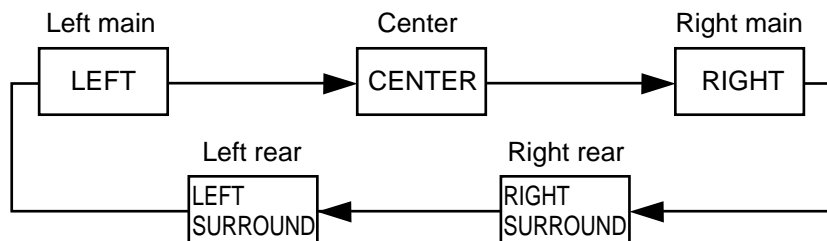


2. Depress the TEST key on the remote control so that "TEST DOLBY SUR." appears on the display panel to enter test mode. A hiss-like calibration signal should be heard from the left main speaker, center speaker(s), right main speaker, right rear speaker and left rear speaker in turn (see diagram). Adjust the master VOLUME to a normal listening level.

Remote control

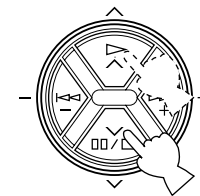


\* The state of test-tone output is shown on the display panel and the monitor screen. (On the monitor screen, it is shown by an image of audio listening room.) This is convenient for adjusting each speaker level.

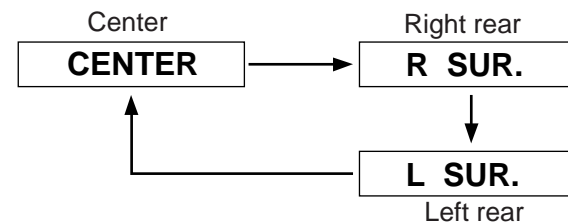


3. Press the ^ or v key to select the speaker whose level you will adjust.

Remote control



\* Whenever the v key is pressed, the speaker selection changes in turn as follows.



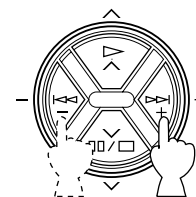
Pressing the ^ key changes the speaker in the reverse order.

\* If the CENTER SPEAKER mode is set to "PHNTM" (phantom), "CENTER" cannot be selected. (See page 30.)

4. Adjust the level of the speaker selected in step 3 by pressing the + or - key so that it becomes almost as same as that of the main speakers.

\* While adjusting, the test-tone is fixed on the selected speaker.

Remote control



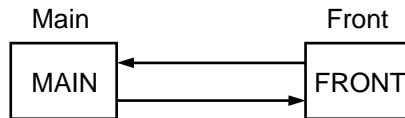
5. Repeat step 3 and 4 to adjust the level of other speakers.

**NOTE:** If there is insufficient volume from the effect speakers, you may decrease the main speaker volume level by setting the MAIN LEVEL switch on the rear panel to “-10 dB”, and adjust each speaker level again. Volume controls on external power amplifiers may also be adjusted if necessary to achieve proper balance.

**NOTE:** If not using a center speaker, be sure to set the “4. CENTER SPEAKER” in the SET MENU mode to the PHNTM (phantom) position. You will then hear the center channel test tone from the left and right main speakers.

6. For the front effect speaker level adjustment, depress the TEST key on the remote control again so that “TEST DSP” appears on the display panel. A calibration signal should be heard from the main speakers and the front effect speakers in turn (see diagram).

Remote control

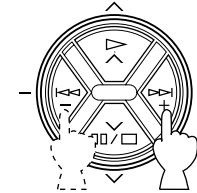


\* If the FRONT MIX switch on the rear panel is set to “ON (5ch)”, the front effect speaker level cannot be adjusted by this method.

7. Adjust the front effect speaker level by pressing the + or – key so that it becomes almost as same as that of the main speakers.

\* While adjusting, the test-tone is fixed on the front effect speaker.

Remote control



8. When this adjustment is finished, press the TEST key once again.

Remote control



**NOTE:** Once you have completed these adjustments, use only VOLUME control of this unit or MASTER VOLUME keys of the remote control unit to adjust the whole listening volume. Do not change any other volume setting in the system.

# ADJUSTMENTS IN THE “SET MENU” MODE

The following eight types of functions maximize the performance of your system and expand your enjoyment for audio listening and video watching.

1. CENTER DELAY
2. DYNAMIC RANGE
3. LFE LEVEL
4. CENTER SPEAKER
5. REAR SPEAKER
6. MAIN SPEAKER
7. LFE/BASS OUT
8. INPUT MODE (TV/DBS)

## METHOD OF SETTING CHANGE AND ADJUSTMENT

Operations should be made watching information on this unit's display panel or the monitor screen. If you want to display information on the monitor, turn the power of the monitor on.

1. If you will use the remote control unit, set the TIME/LEVEL-SET MENU switch to the SET MENU position on the remote control unit.

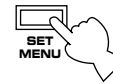
**NOTE:** Be sure to use the remote control unit with the lid open.

Remote control



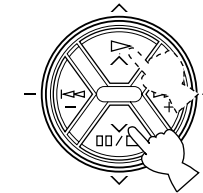
2. Select the function (title) on which you will make a change.

Front panel



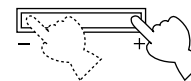
or

Remote control



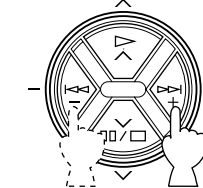
3. Select any desired position or edit parameters on the function.

Front panel



or

Remote control



In the same way, make a setting change or adjustment on any other function.

## DESCRIPTIONS OF THE FUNCTIONS

### 1. CENTER DELAY (Adjusting the delay of center sounds (dialog etc.))

**Control range: 0 ms to 5 ms (in 1 ms step)**

**Preset value: 0 ms**

- \* This adjustment is effective only when the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is decoded and the signals of selected source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) contain center-channel signals.

Adjusts the delay between the main sounds (at the main channels) and dialog etc. (at the center channel).

The larger the value, the later the dialog etc. is generated.

This is for making sounds from the left main, center and right main speakers reach your listening position at the same time by delaying the sound from the center speaker if the distance from the center speaker to your listening position is shorter than the distance from the left or right main speaker to your listening position.

### 2. DYNAMIC RANGE (Adjusting dynamic range)

**Choices: MAX/STD/MIN**

**Preset position: MAX**

- \* This adjustment is effective only when the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is decoded.

**MAX:** “Dynamic range” is the difference between the maximum level and the minimum level of sounds. Sounds on a movie originally designed for movie theaters feature very wide dynamic range.

Dolby Digital (AC-3) technology can bring the original sound track into a home audio format with this wide dynamic range unchanged.

In this position, a source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is reproduced in the original sound track’s wide dynamic range providing you with powerful sounds like a movie theater.

Selecting this position will be more ideal if you can listen to a source in a high output level in a room specially soundproofed for audio/video enjoyment.

#### **STD (Standard):**

Powerful sounds of extremely wide dynamic range are not always suitable for home use. Depending upon the condition of your listening environment, it may not possible to increase the sound output level as high as a movie theater, however, in a level proper for listening to in your room, the low level parts of source sound cannot be heard as well because they will be lost among noises in your environment.

Dolby Digital (AC-3) technology also makes it possible to reduce an original sound track’s dynamic range for a home audio format by “compressing” the data.

In this position, a source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is reproduced in the “compressed” dynamic range of the source suitable for low level listening.

**MIN:** In this position, dynamic range is more reduced than in the STD position. Selecting this position will be effective when you must listen to a source in extremely low level.

### 3. LFE LEVEL (Adjusting the output level at the LFE (low frequency effect) channel)

**Control range: –20 dB to 0 dB (in 1 dB step)**

**Preset value: 0 dB**

- \* This adjustment is effective only when the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is decoded and the signals of selected source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) contain LFE signals.

Adjusts the output level at the LFE (low frequency effect) channel. If the LFE signals are mixed with signals at other channels to output them from the same speakers, the ratio of LFE signal level to the level of other signals are adjusted. (See page 6 for details about the LFE channel.)

#### 4. CENTER SPEAKER

#### 5. REAR SPEAKER

#### 6. MAIN SPEAKER

#### 7. LFE/BASS OUT

See pages 30 to 31 for details. (Once you have selected proper modes, you do not have to make a setting change until any alteration is made in your speaker system.)

### 8. INPUT MODE (Selecting the initial input mode of the sources connected to the TV/DBS input jacks)

For the sources connected to the TV/DBS input jacks of this unit only, you can designate the input mode that is automatically selected when the power of this unit is switched on.

**AUTO:** In this position, the AUTO input mode is always selected when the power of this unit is switched on.

**LAST:** In this position, the input mode you have selected last time is memorized and will not be changed even if the power of this unit is switched on.

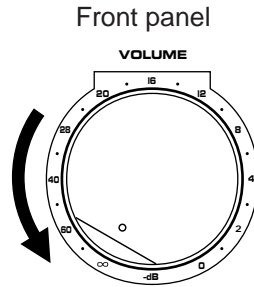
- \* See page 39 for details about switching the input mode.

# GENERAL OPERATION

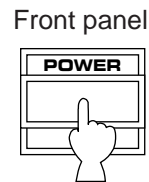
## PLAYING A SOURCE

**NOTE:** If you will use the remote control unit, be sure to use it with the lid open.

1. Set the master VOLUME control to minimum.

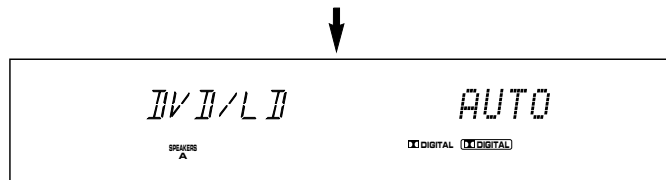
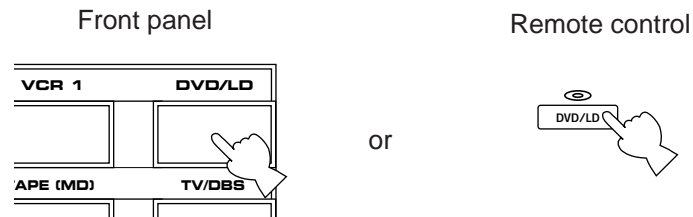


2. Turn the power on.

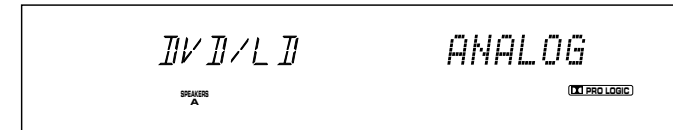
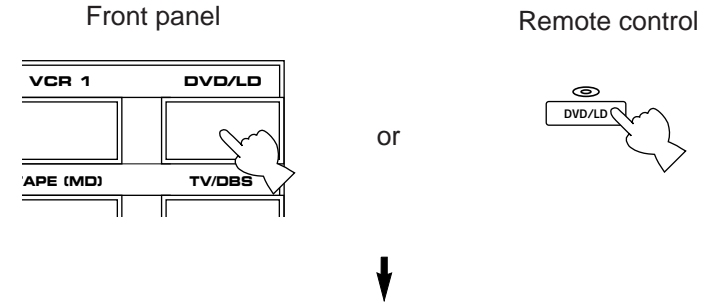


3. Select an input source.

The selected source is shown by the display panel and the monitor screen. For the DVD/LD or TV/DBS source, its current input mode is also shown.

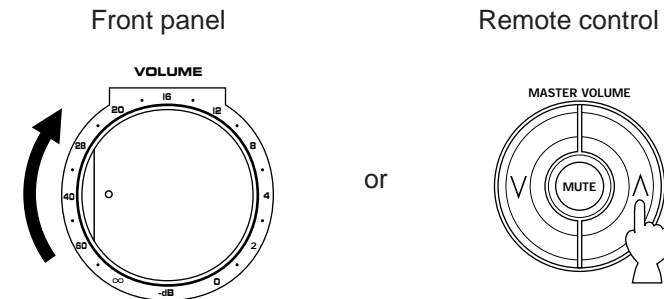


\* To change the input mode for the DVD/LD or TV/DBS source, press the input selector button for the currently selected source once or more until the desired input mode (AUTO or ANALOG) is shown on the display panel. (See page 39 for details on switching the input mode.)



4. Play the source.

5. Increase the setting of the master VOLUME control to your listening level.



Adjust the BASS, TREBLE, BALANCE controls, etc., or select a desired sound field program. (See page 42.)



### Notes on using the input selector buttons

- Note that pressing on each input selector button selects the source which is connected to the corresponding input terminals on the rear panel.
  - \* To select the source connected to the VIDEO AUX terminals on the front panel, press VIDEO AUX.
- Once you play a video source, its video image will not be interrupted even if the input selector button for an audio source is selected.
- When you select an input source by pressing the corresponding input selector button, the DSP program (or the state of no DSP program is used) which was used when the same input source was selected the last time will automatically recalled.

## Switching the input mode (for DVD/LD and TV/DBS)

This unit allows you to switch the input mode only for sources connected to the DVD/LD and TV/DBS input jacks (on the rear of this unit) that input two or three types of signals to this unit.

The following two input modes are provided.

### **AUTO: For the source connected to the DVD/LD input jacks:**

This mode is automatically selected when you turn on the power of this unit. In this mode, input signal is automatically selected by the following order of priority.

1. Digital input signal from the OPTICAL jack
2. Digital input signal from the COAXIAL jack
3. Analog input signal

### **For the source connected to the TV/DBS input jacks:**

This mode is automatically selected when you turn on the power of this unit if the "AUTO" position is selected on "8. INPUT MODE" in the SET MENU mode. (See page 37 for details.) In this mode, input signal is automatically selected by the following order of priority.

1. Digital input signal from the OPTICAL jack
2. Digital input signal from the COAXIAL jack
3. Analog input signal

### **ANALOG:**

In this mode, only analog input signal is selected even though digital signal is input at the same time.

Select this mode when you want to use the analog input signal instead of the digital input signal.

**NOTE:** For the TV/DBS source only, the input mode selected on the function "8. INPUT MODE" in the SET MENU mode is selected when you turn on the power of this unit.

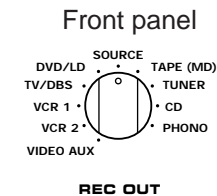
### Notes on input mode selection

- To play back a source with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) decoded, set the input mode to "AUTO".
- When you want to enjoy a source which has normal 2-channel signals with a Dolby Pro Logic Surround program, select the ANALOG mode.
- In the AUTO mode, there may be a case depending on some LD players or DVD players that when you make a search on a source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) during the play and then the play is restored, sound output is interrupted for a moment because the digital input signal is selected again.

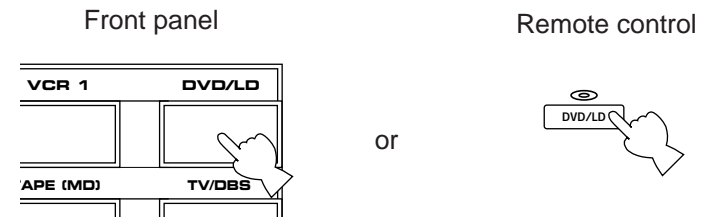
## RECORDING A SOURCE TO AUDIO/VIDEO TAPE (OR DUBBING FROM A TAPE TO ANOTHER)

**NOTE:** If you will use the remote control unit, be sure to use it with the lid open.

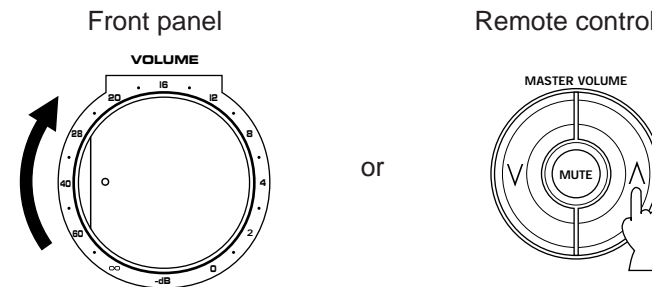
1. Set the REC OUT selector to the SOURCE position.



2. Select the source you want to record.



3. Play the source and increase the setting of the master VOLUME control to confirm it.



4. Set the tape deck, MD recorder or VCR used for recording to the recording mode.

Regardless of the setting of input selector buttons, when you set the REC OUT selector to a position other than "SOURCE", the source selected by the REC OUT selector can be recorded by other tape deck (MD recorder) and/or VCRs connected to this unit.

While recording a source by setting the REC OUT selector to the position other than SOURCE as described above, the following operations can be made at the same time.

- You can monitor the audio (or the audio and video) signals being recorded by selecting the recording unit (TAPE (MD), VCR 1 or VCR 2) with the corresponding input selector button.
- You can watch or listen to any other source by selecting it with the corresponding input selector button.

**NOTE:** Adjusting the master VOLUME, BASS, TREBLE controls, etc., or selecting a sound field program has no effect on the material being recorded.

**NOTE:** Composite video and S video signals pass independently through this unit's video circuits. Therefore, when recording or dubbing video signals, if your video source unit is connected to provide only a S video (or only a composite video) signal, you can record only a S video (or only a composite video) signal on your VCR.

**NOTE:** A source that is connected to this unit between digital jacks only cannot be recorded by a tape deck or VCR connected to this unit.

**NOTE:** Please check the copyright laws in your country to record from records, compact discs, radio, etc. Recording of copyright material may infringe copyright laws.

If you watch a video software that uses scramble or encoded signals to prevent it from being dubbed, there may be a case that display information superimposed on the picture and/or the picture itself is disturbed due to those signals.

# SELECTING SOUND FIELD PROGRAMS

This unit has 10 programs for digital sound field processing, 6 from actual acoustic environments from around the world, and 4 programs for Audio/Video sources including sources encoded with Dolby Pro Logic surround or Dolby Digital (AC-3).

## When operating on the front panel:

1. If no program name is illuminated on the display panel, press the EFFECT switch to turn on the digital sound field processor so that a name of sound field program lights up on the display panel and the monitor screen.

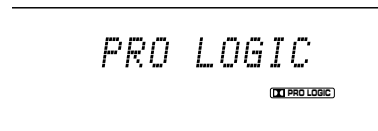
Front panel



2. Select the desired sound field program by pressing the PROGRAM selector.

\* The name of selected program lights up on the display panel and the monitor screen.

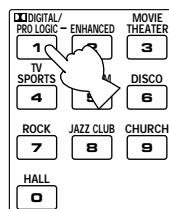
Front panel



## When operating on the remote control unit:

Simply pressing a DSP program selector key turns on the digital sound field processor and select the corresponding program directly.

Remote control

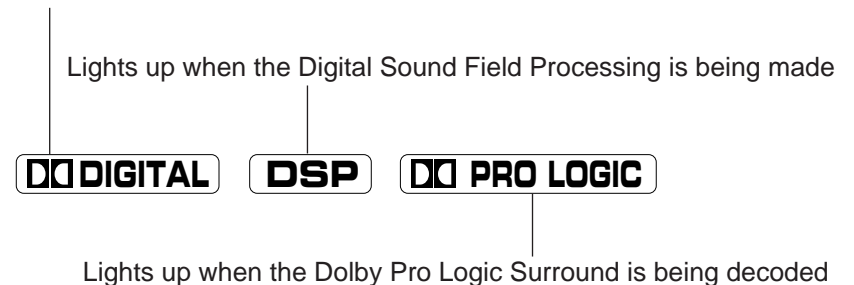


## To enjoy a video source with the Dolby Pro Logic Surround or Dolby Digital (AC-3) decoded

When you select the program No. 1, 2 or 3, and the input signal of the source is 2-channel stereo, Dolby Pro Logic Surround is decoded. When some program is selected and the input signal of the source is encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3), Dolby Digital (AC-3) is automatically decoded.

\* The following indicators on the display panel show you what sound processing is being made.

Lights up when the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is being decoded and the signals of selected source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is not in 2-channels.



\* In addition, for the program No. 1, 2 and 3, the name of the program on the display panel or the monitor screen will change according to the type of decoding. (See pages 44–45 for details.)

**NOTE:** If the input signals of source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) are in 2-channels only, the sound processing for them is similar to that for analog or PCM audio signals.

## CANCELING THE EFFECT SOUND

The EFFECT switch on the front panel and the EFFECT ON/OFF key on the remote control unit make it simple to compare the normal stereo sound with the fully processed effect sound.

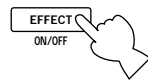
To cancel the effect sound and monitor only the main sound, press the EFFECT ON/OFF key or the EFFECT switch. Press the EFFECT ON/OFF key or the EFFECT switch a second time to restore normal operation.

Front panel



or

Remote control



### NOTES


- If the effect sound is canceled when signals encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) are input to this unit, signals of all channels are mixed and are output from the main speakers.
- If the EFFECT switch or the EFFECT ON/OFF key is pressed to turn effect sounds OFF when the Dolby Digital (AC-3) is decoded, it may happen that sound is output faintly or not output normally depending on a source. In that case, press the EFFECT switch or the EFFECT ON/OFF key to turn effect sounds ON, or use input signals not encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3).

# DESCRIPTIONS OF THE SOUND FIELD PROGRAMS


The following list gives brief descriptions of the sound fields produced by each of the DSP programs. Keep in mind that most of these are precise digital recreations of actual acoustic environments. The data for them was recorded at the locations described using sophisticated sound field measurement equipment.

\* **The channel level balance between the left rear speaker and the right rear speaker may vary depending on the sound field you are listening to. This is due to the fact that most of these sound field recreations are actual acoustic environments.**

## 1. DOLBY PRO LOGIC

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  )  
Speaker output: main, center, rear


### DOLBY DIGITAL

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (  )  
Speaker output: main, center, rear


Reproduces video discs, video tapes and similar sources which are Dolby Surround encoded and bear the "DOLBY SURROUND" logo.

The built-in Dolby Pro Logic Surround decoder or Dolby Digital (AC-3) decoder precisely reproduces sounds and sound effects of a source encoded with Dolby Surround. The realization of a highly efficient decoding process improves crosstalk and channel separation and makes sound positioning smoother and more precise.

## 2. DOLBY PRO LOGIC ENHANCED

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  )  
Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

### DOLBY DIGITAL ENHANCED

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (  )  
Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

Reproduces video discs, video tapes and similar sources which are Dolby Surround encoded and bear the "DOLBY SURROUND" logo.

This program ideally simulates the multi-surround speaker systems of the 35 mm film theater. The Dolby Surround decoding and the digital sound field processing is precisely performed without altering the originally designed sound orientation. The surround effects produced by this sound field folds the viewer naturally from the rear to the left and right and toward the screen.

**NOTE:** If the main channel sound is considerably altered by overadjustment of the BASS or TREBLE controls, the relationship with the rear channels may produce an unnatural effect.

### 3. MOVIE THEATER

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  DSP  PRO LOGIC )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

#### DIGITAL MOVIE THEATER

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (  DIGITAL  DSP )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

Ideal for reproducing video discs, video tapes and similar sources which are Dolby Surround encoded and bear the "DOLBY SURROUND" logo.

This program is ideal for precisely reproducing the sound design of the newest 70 mm/Dolby Digital multi-track films. The sound field is made to be similar to that of the newest movie theaters, so the reverberations of the sound field itself are restrained as much as possible. The three dimensional feeling of the sound field is emphasized, and dialog is precisely oriented on the screen. You can enjoy watching Sci-Fi, adventure movies, etc. with much presence.

### 4. TV SPORTS

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  DSP )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (  DIGITAL  DSP )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

This program is furnished with a tight sound field in which the sound will not spread excessively on the front side, but the rear surround side produces a dynamic sound expansion. This program is the most suitable for sports programs.

### 5. STADIUM

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  DSP )

Speaker output: main, rear, front effect

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (  DIGITAL  DSP )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

This program gives you long delays between direct sounds and effect sounds, and extraordinarily spacious feel of a large stadium.

### 6. DISCO

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  DSP )


Speaker output: main, rear, front effect

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (  DIGITAL  DSP )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

This program recreates the acoustic environment of a lively disco in the heart of a very lively city. The sound is dense and highly concentrated. It is also characterized by a high-energy, "immediate" sound.

## 7. ROCK CONCERT

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  )


Speaker output: main, rear, front effect

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (   )



Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

This program is ideally suited for rock music. You will experience a very dynamic or lively sound field.

## 9. CHURCH

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  )

Speaker output: main, rear, front effect

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (   )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

This program recreates the acoustic environment of a big church with a high pointed dome and columns along the sides. This interior produces very long reverberations.

## 8. JAZZ CLUB

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  )

Speaker output: main, rear, front effect

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (   )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

This is a small, cozy jazz club with a low ceiling. The sound is very close and intimate.

## 10. CONCERT HALL

When the input signal is analog or PCM audio (  )

Speaker output: main, rear, front effect

When the input signal is Dolby Digital (   )

Speaker output: main, center, rear, front effect

In this program, the center will appear to be deep behind the main speakers, creating an expansive large hall ambience. Orchestra and opera music are suited for this sound field.

**NOTE:** If the FRONT MIX switch on the rear panel is set to the "ON (5ch)" position, no sound is output from the front effect speakers, no matter what program is selected. Besides, if the "PHNTM" position is selected on "4. CENTER SPEAKER" in the SET MENU mode, no sound is output from the center speaker(s).



# ADJUSTING DELAY TIME AND EACH SPEAKER OUTPUT LEVEL

In using the digital sound field processor including the Dolby Pro Logic Decoder or the Dolby Digital (AC-3) Decoder, you can adjust delay time between the main sound and effect sound, and each speaker output level as you prefer.

**NOTE:** These adjustments can be made only when the effect sound is on. If **DSP** and/or **DIGITAL** (or **PRO LOGIC**) is not illuminated on the display panel, press the EFFECT switch on the front panel or the EFFECT ON/OFF key on the remote control unit so that at least one of those indicators lights up on the display panel.

1. If you will use the remote control unit, set the TIME/LEVEL-SET MENU switch to the TIME/LEVEL position on the remote control unit.

**NOTE:** Be sure to use the remote control unit with the lid open.

Remote control



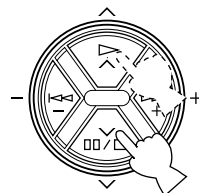
2. Press once or more until the name of item on which you will make an adjustment appears on the display panel.

Front panel

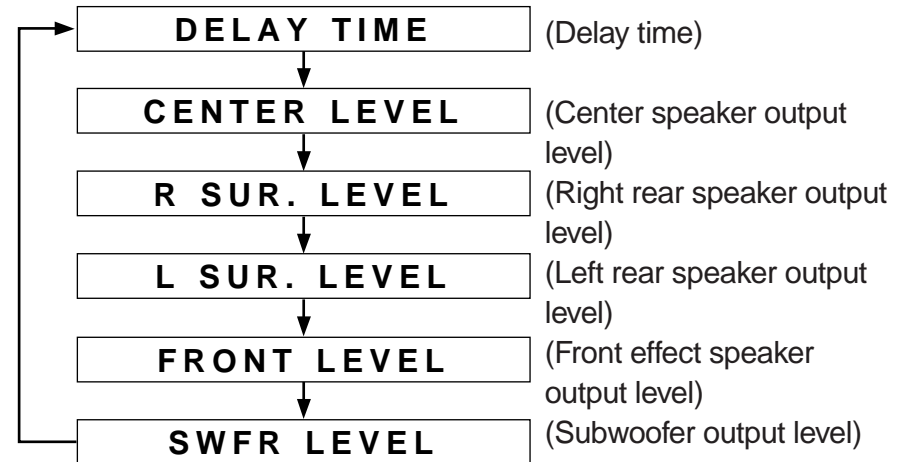


OR

Remote control



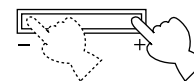
Whenever pressed, the selection changes as follows.



- \* Depending on a mode of this unit, the number of selections is reduced.
- \* Pressing the ^ key on the remote control unit changes the selection in the reverse order.

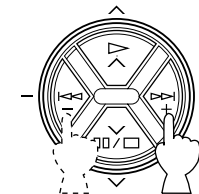
3. Adjust its level.

Front panel



OR

Remote control



4. Repeat step 2 and 3 to make adjustments on other items.

## Adjusting delay time

You can adjust the time difference between the beginning of the sound from the main speakers and the beginning of the effect sound from the rear or front effect speakers.

The larger the value, the later the effect sound is generated.

This adjustment can be made to all programs individually.

Program	Control range (ms)
1. DOLBY PRO LOGIC	15 to 30
DOLBY DIGITAL	0 to 15
2. PRO LOGIC ENHANCED	15 to 30
DOLBY DIGITAL ENHANCED	0 to 15
3. MOVIE THEATER	15 to 30
DIGITAL MOVIE THEATER	1 to 50
4. TV SPORTS	1 to 50
5. STADIUM	1 to 50
6. DISCO	1 to 50
7. ROCK CONCERT	1 to 50
8. JAZZ CLUB	1 to 50
9. CHURCH	1 to 50
10. CONCERT HALL	1 to 50

### NOTES

- Adding too much delay will cause an unnatural effect with some sources.
- When the  $-/+$  button is pressed, sound is momentarily interrupted.

## Adjusting output level of the front effect, center, right rear and left rear speakers, and subwoofer

If desired, you can adjust the sound output level of the each speaker even if the output level is already set in “SPEAKER BALANCE ADJUSTMENT” on pages 33 to 34.

Speakers	Control range (dB)	Preset value
FRONT	MIN, -20 to +10	0
CENTER	MIN, -20 to +10	0
RIGHT SURROUND	MIN, -20 to +10	0
LEFT SURROUND	MIN, -20 to +10	0
SUBWOOFER	MIN, -20 to 0	0

### NOTES

- Output level of the front effect speakers cannot be adjusted when the program DOLBY PRO LOGIC (DOLBY DIGITAL) is selected.
- Output level of the center speaker cannot be adjusted when the program STADIUM, DISCO, ROCK CONCERT, JAZZ CLUB, CHURCH or CONCERT HALL is selected, and the input signal is analog, PCM audio or encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) in 2-channels.
- Once the output level is adjusted, the level value will be the same in all the digital sound field programs.

### NOTE

The values of the delay time and each speaker level you set the last time will remain memorized even when the power of this unit is off.

However, if the power cord is kept disconnected for more than one week, these values will be automatically changed back to the original factory settings.

# SETTING THE SLEEP TIMER

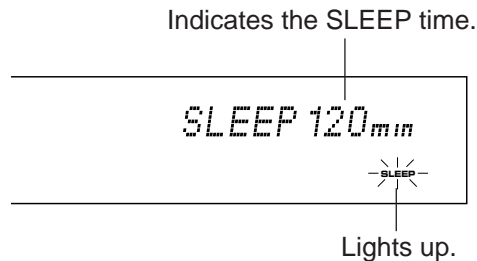
If you use the SLEEP timer of this unit, you can make this unit turn off automatically. When you are going to sleep while enjoying a broadcast or other desired input source, this timer function is helpful.

## NOTES

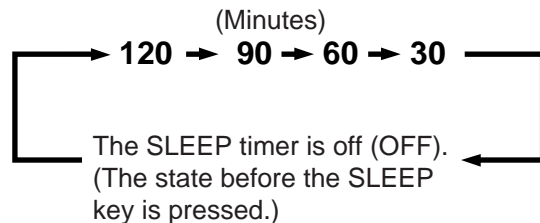
- The SLEEP timer can be controlled only with the remote control unit.
- The components on which the SLEEP timer is effective are the sources connected to the SWITCHED AC OUTLET(S) on the rear panel of this unit.

## To set the SLEEP time

1. Press the SLEEP key.



Press once or more to select the desired SLEEP time. Whenever the SLEEP key is pressed, the SLEEP time will change as follows.



After a while, the display returns to the indication before the SLEEP timer is set.

2. The unit will be turned off automatically at the selected SLEEP time.

## To cancel the selected SLEEP time

Press the SLEEP key once or more so that “SLEEP OFF” appears on the display panel. (It will soon disappear and the “SLEEP” indicator will go off from the display panel.)

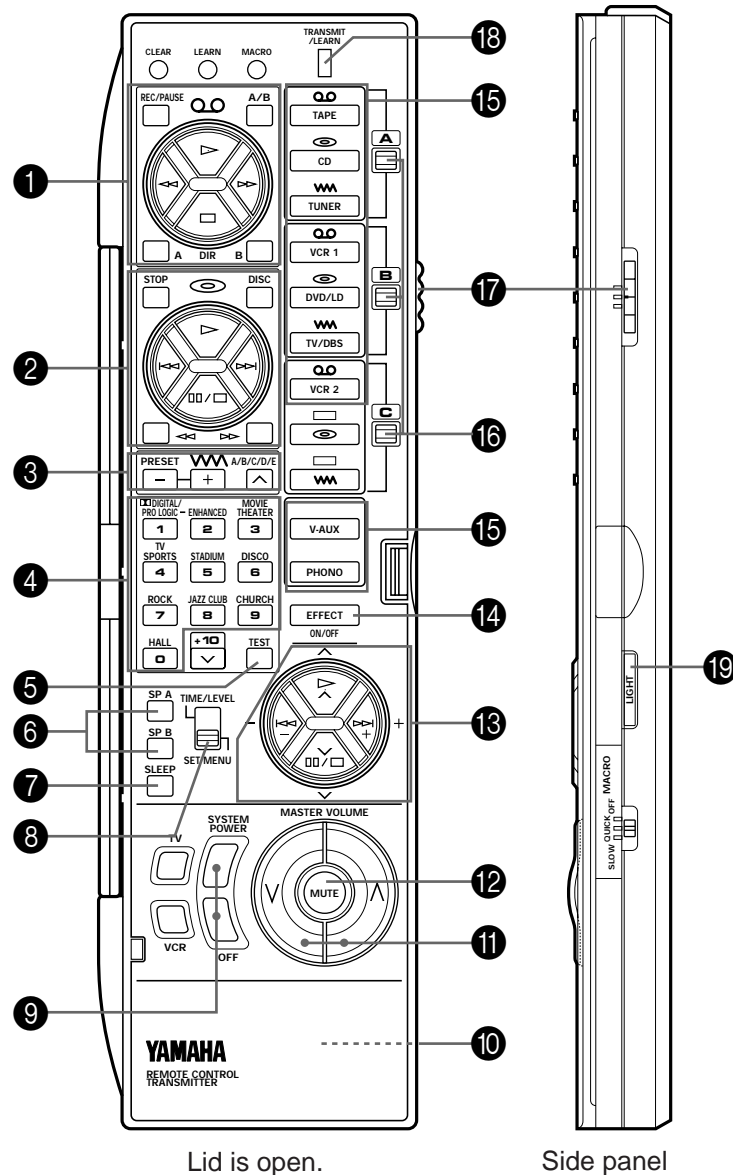


## NOTE

The SLEEP timer setting can also be canceled by turning off the power with the POWER switch or disconnecting the power plug of this unit from the AC outlet.

# REMOTE CONTROL UNIT

## BASIC OPERATIONS (When the lid is open)



The remote control unit provided with this unit is designed to control all the most commonly used functions of this unit. If the CD player, tape deck, LD player etc. connected to this unit are YAMAHA components designed for remote control compatibility, then this remote control unit will also control various functions of each component.

\* For basic operations, use the remote control unit with the lid open.

### NAMES OF KEYS AND THEIR FUNCTIONS

#### ① Tape deck keys

Controls tape deck.

(The A/B/C switch (17) should be set to the "A" position.)

\* DIR A, B and A/B are applicable only to double cassette tape deck.

\* For a single cassette deck with automatic reverse function, pressing DIR A will reverse the direction of tape running.

#### ② CD/LD player keys

Controls compact disc player or LD player.

(To control compact disc player, set the A/B/C switch (17) to the "A" position. To control LD player, set the A/B/C switch (17) to the "C" position.)

\* DISC is applicable only to compact disc changer.

\* STOP is applicable only to LD player.

#### ③ Tuner keys

Controls tuner.

(The A/B/C switch (17) should be set to the "A" position.)

+: Selects higher preset station number.

-: Selects lower preset station number.

A/B/C/D/E: Selects the group (A – E) of preset station numbers.

**4** DSP program selector keys

Selects a DSP program when the built-in digital sound field processor (including the Dolby Pro Logic Surround Decoder or the Dolby Digital (AC-3) Decoder) is on.

**5** TEST key

Used when you make the speaker balance adjustment to maximize the performance of your audio/video system including this unit. (For details, refer to page 33–34.)

**6** SP A and SP B keys

Select the main speakers A or B (or both A and B) you will use by pressing the corresponding key “SP A” or “SP B” (or both keys) so that “SPEAKERS A” or “SPEAKERS B” (or both of them) lights up on the display panel. To cancel selected speakers, press the corresponding key so that the corresponding indicator goes off from the display panel.

**7** SLEEP timer key

This key is used to turn the built-in SLEEP timer on and off, and to set the SLEEP time. (See page 49 for details.)

**8** TIME/LEVEL-SET MENU switch

Set to the TIME/LEVEL position when you will make an adjustment on delay time, center speaker output level, rear speaker output level, front effect speaker level or subwoofer level. Set to the SET MENU position when you will make an adjustment or setting change on a function in the SET MENU mode.

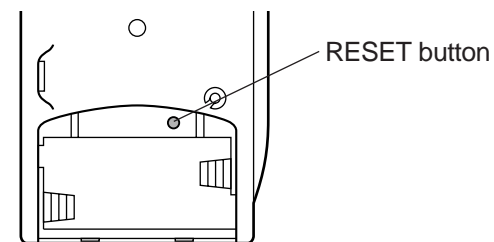
**9** SYSTEM POWER and OFF keys

While the power is on, pressing the OFF key switches the unit from the power-on mode to the standby mode and pressing the SYSTEM POWER key switches the unit from the standby mode to the power-on mode. (In the standby mode, the standby indicator on the front panel is illuminated.)

**10** RESET button

This button is inside the battery compartment. Press this button to “reset” the internal microcomputer which controls remote control operations. Microcomputer “reset” is necessary when the remote control freezes.

\* Pressing the RESET button will not erase learned functions.



**11** MASTER VOLUME ^ (up) and v (down) keys

Turns the volume level up and down.

**12** MUTE key

When pressed, this key mutes the volume level. To resume the original volume level, press this key again. While muting, the indicator on the VOLUME control flashes continuously.

**13** ^/v and -/+ keys

^ (up) and v (down) keys change items (or functions) in the mode selected by the TIME/LEVEL-SET MENU switch. – and + keys make an adjustment or setting change on the item (or function) selected by the ^ or v key.

**14** EFFECT ON/OFF key

Switches on/off the digital sound field processor (including the Dolby Pro Logic Surround Decoder or the Dolby Digital (AC-3) Decoder).

**15** Input selector keys

Selects input source.

**16** A/B/C indicators

The position (A, B or C) selected by the A/B/C switch is shown in red.

**17** A/B/C switch

This switch must be used only when the lid of the remote control unit is open. (This switch will not function when the lid is closed.) Normally, set this switch to the “A” position. When controlling a Yamaha LD player by using the CD/LD player keys (2), set this switch to the “C” position.

**18** TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator

Lights up when the remote control unit is transmitting infrared signals (when a command key is pressed).

**19** LIGHT key

If this key is pressed, some of the keys on the remote control unit light up for about 5 seconds. If this key is pressed while those keys are lighting up, they stop lighting.

**NOTE**

When using the keys to control Yamaha components, identify them with your component’s keys. If these keys are identical, their functions will be the same. For each key function, refer to the corresponding instruction in your component’s manual.

## LEARNING NEW CONTROL FUNCTIONS (When the lid is open)

**This is a learning remote control unit.** The shaded keys in the illustration shown right can be programmed to “learn” control functions from other remote control units. By learning key-functions from other remote control unit, this unit can then be used in place of one or more other remote control units, thus making operation of your various audio and video components more convenient.

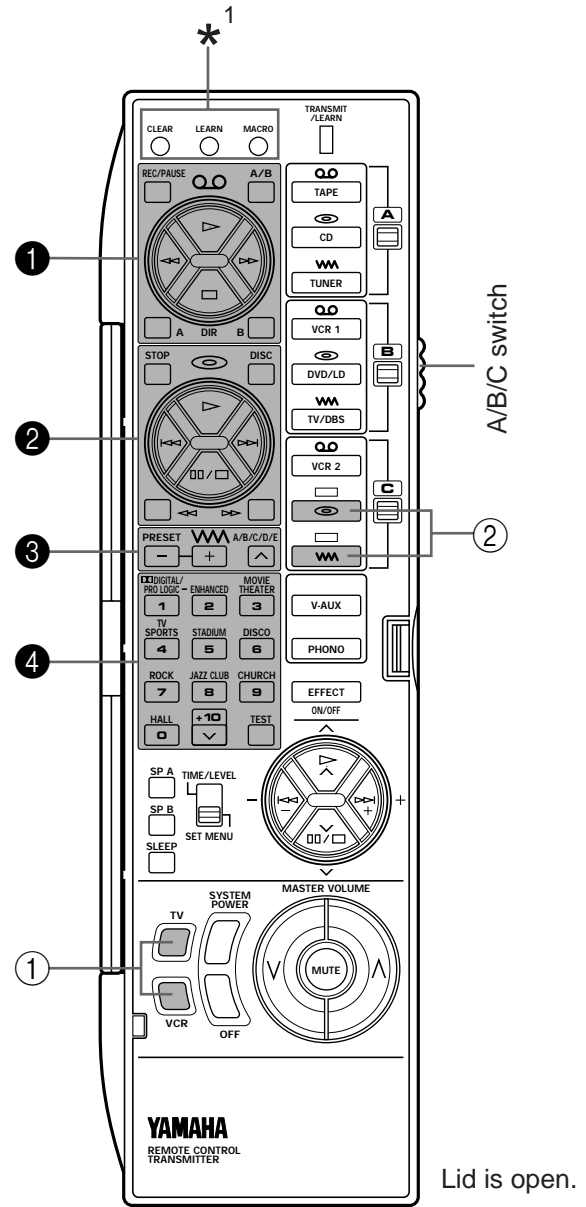
Some of the “learning-capable” keys are originally empty and others have already been preset with functions to control this unit and other Yamaha components. You can store new functions to them (in place of preset functions) as desired.

\* See pages 61 to 62 for the learning method.

\* See pages 64 to 65 for clearing a learned function (or all learned functions).

**NOTE**

If the memory capacity of the remote control unit becomes full, no further learning is possible even if some learning-capable keys are not occupied with new functions. If, for example, you store only Yamaha codes into this remote control unit, up to about 50 functions can be stored. Store new functions to the learnable-capable keys which are useful for you.



Lid is open.

\*<sup>1</sup>: These buttons are used for learning a new function or clearing a learned function (or all learned functions). See pages 61 to 65 for details.

### Keys which can have three functions (1, 2, 3, 4)

In the “Learning-capable” keys, the keys of groups numbered 1–4 in the illustration at left can have three functions. This is because they have three memory areas (A, B and C). (One function per area.) You can store new functions into the area B and C, and use three functions on a key by switching the memory areas with the A/B/C switch. (Area A cannot learn a new function.)

#### To use these keys:

1. Before using a key, select the area A, B or C of the key on which the function you want to use is stored by using the A/B/C switch.
2. Press the key.

The original factory settings of these keys are as follows.

		The position of A/B/C switch		
		A	B	C
1	Preset with functions for controlling a Yamaha tape deck.	Empty	Empty	Empty
2	Preset with functions for controlling a Yamaha CD player. (STOP is empty.)	Empty	Empty	Preset with functions for controlling a Yamaha LD player. (DISC is empty.)
3	Preset with functions for controlling a Yamaha tuner.	Empty	Empty	Empty
4	Preset as the DSP program selector keys (1–9, 0) and the TEST key. (+10 is empty.)	Preset as the DSP program selector keys (1–9, 0) and the TEST key. (+10 is empty.)	Preset as the DSP program selector keys (1–9, 0) and the TEST key. (+10 is empty.)	Preset as the DSP program selector keys (1–9, 0) and the TEST key. (+10 is empty.)

#### NOTE

The area A of any key cannot learn a new function. To store a new function to a key, store it into the area B or C.



## Empty keys (①, ②)

These are empty keys. Each key can learn a function from another remote control unit.

For example, the TV key is useful for storing the function of your TV's power switch, and the VCR key can be used for your VCR's power switch.

### NOTE

If a key which has a preset function learns a new function, the preset function will not be deleted, but disabled. When the learned function is cleared, the preset function is restored. (For information on clearing a learned function, refer to pages 64 to 65.)

## About the marks shown on the remote control unit

The marks on the remote control unit signify functions of keys, input sources, etc.

### Examples)

- ⓪ (tape): Shows tape deck, VCR, etc.
- Ⓛ (disc): Shows CD player, LD player, etc.
- Ⓜ (radio wave): Shows tuner, TV/BS tuner, etc.

These marks are helpful for storing new functions.

### Examples)

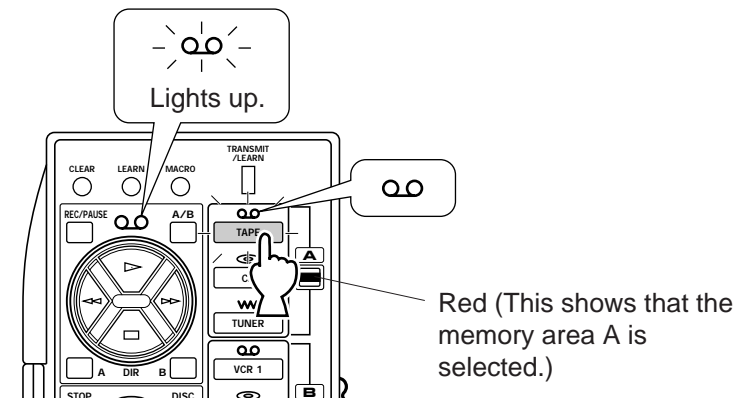
- The area B of keys ① is suitable for storing functions to control your VCR.
- The area B of keys ③ is suitable for storing functions to control your TV/BS tuner.

## About the lighting of keys

When you press an input selector key, it lights up for about 3 seconds.

When an input selector key in the group of selected memory area (A, B or C) is pressed, the mark of key group (①—③) which is the same as the mark of the selected input selector key lights up for about 3 seconds.

### Example)

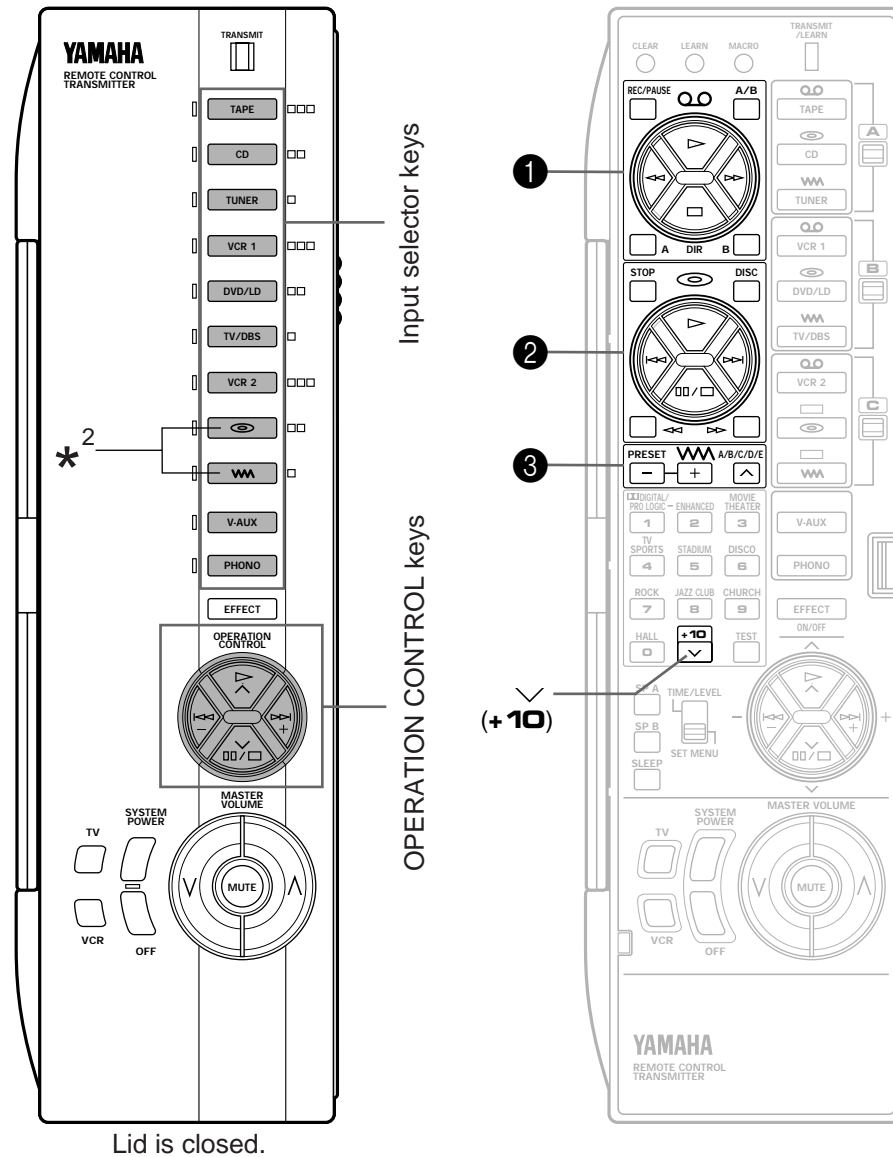


Conversely, when a key of group ①—③ is pressed, its mark and the input selector key with the same mark in the group of the selected memory area light up for about 3 seconds.

This feature may be helpful for you if you store functions for controlling an input source to a group of keys whose mark lights up when the corresponding input selector key is pressed.



# USING OPERATION CONTROL KEYS (When the lid is closed)



Lid is closed.

When the lid of the remote control unit is closed, you can easily operate Yamaha components including learned functions by using the OPERATION CONTROL keys.

When the lid is closed, the OPERATION CONTROL keys substitute for the keys of group numbered ①, ② or ③ and the √ (+10) key on the left illustration. To use these keys, you do not have to switch the A/B/C switch. The functions which the OPERATION CONTROL keys carry out are determined by which input selector key was pressed before you use the OPERATION CONTROL keys.










**NOTE**

When the lid is closed, the EFFECT, MASTER VOLUME, MUTE, TV and VCR keys will function in the same way as when the lid is open.

\* If the MACRO switch on the side of the remote control unit is set to "OFF", when the lid is closed, the SYSTEM POWER and OFF keys also will function in the same way as when the lid is open.

\*<sup>2</sup>: These keys are originally empty. If these keys have learned functions, pressing them executes those learned functions.

See the table below for a combination of an input selector key and key functions which the OPERATION CONTROL keys carry out. (Also, refer to the table on page 53.)

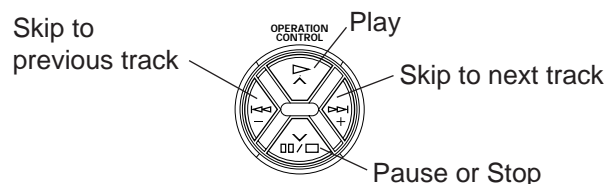
Selected input selector	Key functions which the OPERATION CONTROL keys carry out
	Functions in area A of keys ❶ (except REC/PAUSE, A/B, DIR A and B)
	Functions in area A of keys ❷ (except STOP, DISC, <<< and >>> )
	Functions in area A of keys ❸ and ∇ (+10)
	Functions in area B of keys ❶ (except REC/PAUSE, A/B, DIR A and B)
	Functions in area B of keys ❷ (except STOP, DISC, <<< and >>> )
	Functions in area B of keys ❸ and ∇ (+10)
	Functions in area C of keys ❶ (except REC/PAUSE, A/B, DIR A and B)
	Functions in area C of keys ❷ (except STOP, DISC, <<< and >>> )
	Functions in area C of keys ❸ and ∇ (+10)

Pressing the “V-AUX” or “PHONO” input selector key has no effect on the OPERATION CONTROL keys.

## Examples of operations controlled by using the OPERATION CONTROL keys

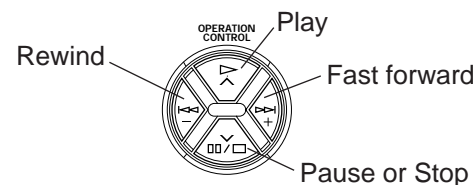
### To operate a Yamaha CD player

1. Press the “CD” input selector key.
2. Use the OPERATION CONTROL keys. (They carry out the functions in area A of keys ❷.)



### To operate your VCR

1. Press the “VCR” input selector key.
2. Use the OPERATION CONTROL keys. (They carry out the functions in area B of keys ❶. This area is originally preset with no function. You must store the functions related to controlling the VCR in area B of keys ❶ beforehand.)

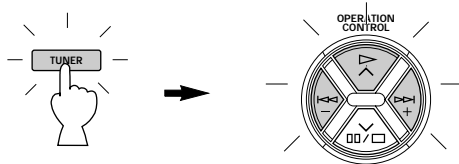


## NOTES

- If the OPERATION CONTROL keys substitute for keys which has no function (empty), no command is carried out. According to your plan, store functions from other remote control units into an empty area of those keys. (Refer to pages 61 to 62 for the learning method.)
- While playing an audio/video unit, if you want to operate another unit by using the remote control unit (for example, if you want to rewind a tape on your VCR while listening to a CD), you should open the lid of the remote control unit and use the A/B/C switch and the corresponding keys.  
(If you press an input selector key with the lid closed to change the functions of the OPERATION CONTROL keys to the functions for controlling a VCR, the input of currently playing CD source is canceled.)

## About the lighting of keys

When an input selector key is pressed, the pressed key and only the available OPERATION CONTROL keys (which substitute for the keys stored with the preset functions or learned functions) light up for about 3 seconds. So you can know what keys are available at a glance.



Conversely, when an OPERATION CONTROL key is pressed, all of the available OPERATION CONTROL keys and the currently selected input selector key light up.

# MACRO OPERATIONS (When the lid is closed)

“Macro” is a command which defines a sequence of several operations.

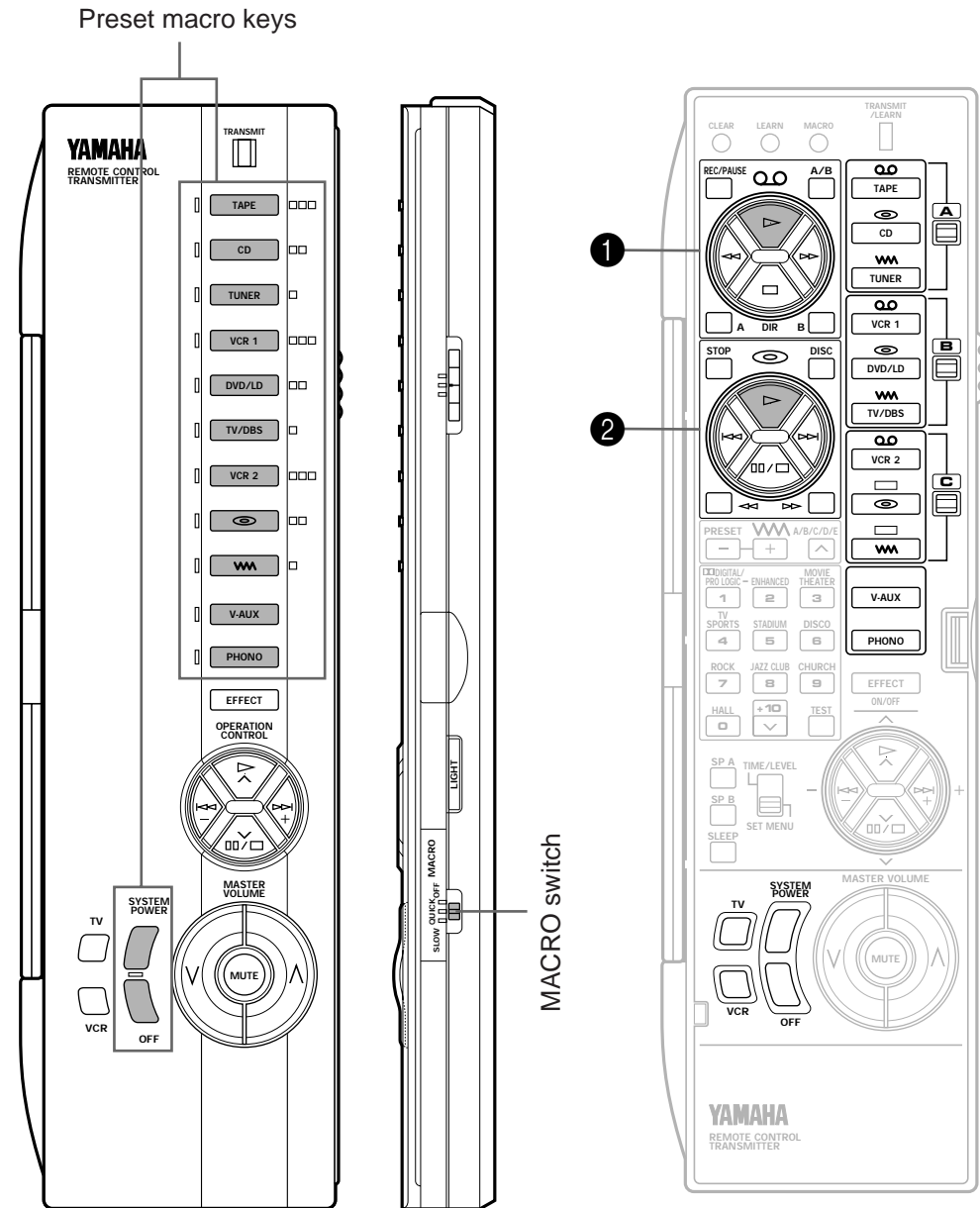
The keys shown in the right illustrations (as “preset macro keys”) are also preset with macros, in addition to individual functions. Each macro key is preset so that simply pressing it alone will carry out several functions of other keys on this remote control unit sequentially. (To know what key functions are sequentially carried out by pressing each preset macro key, see the next page.)

Macros can be used only when the lid is closed and the MACRO switch is set to “SLOW” or “QUICK”. (If “OFF” is selected, no macro will function even if the lid is closed.)

Preset macro keys are originally preset with macros. If you prefer, however, you can change the contents of a macro key by storing a desired series of functions on it. You can store up to seven functions onto a macro key. (See page 63 for the learning method.)




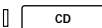

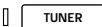

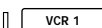

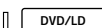

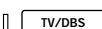

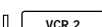

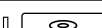



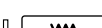

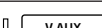

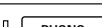

## Setting the MACRO switch







- OFF:** In this position, no macro will function even if the lid of remote control unit is closed.
- QUICK:** In this position, when a macro key is pressed, each command is transmitted at 0.5 second intervals.
- SLOW:** In this position, when a macro key is pressed, each command is transmitted at 3 second intervals.



Lid is closed.  
(Set the MACRO switch to “QUICK” or “SLOW”.)

Preset macro keys and the key functions which they carry out sequentially are as follows. (Also, refer to the table on page 53.)

Macro key	Function of the key (and area) which operates when a macro key is pressed		
	1st (Turning the power of this unit on)	2nd (Selecting an input source)	3rd (Playing a source)
 TAPE	 SYSTEM POWER	 TAPE	“▷” on area A of keys ①
 CD		 CD	“▷” on area A of keys ②
 TUNER		 TUNER	—
 VCR 1		 VCR 1	“▷” on area B of keys ①
 DVD/LD		 DVD/LD	“▷” on area B of keys ②
 TV/DBS		 TV/DBS	—
 VCR 2		 VCR 2	“▷” on area C of keys ①
 		 	“▷” on area C of keys ②
 WMA		 WMA	—
 V-AUX		 V-AUX	—
 PHONO		 PHONO	—

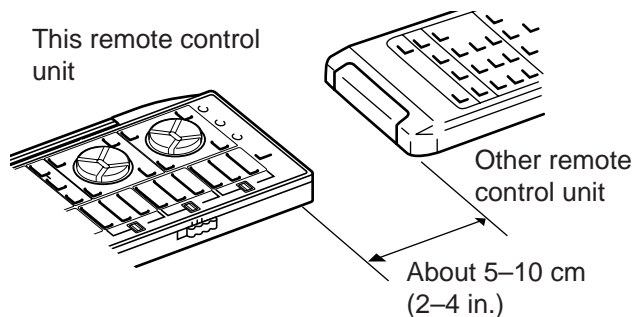
Macro key	Function of the key which operates when a macro key is pressed		
	1st	2nd	3rd
 SYSTEM POWER	 SYSTEM POWER	 TV	 VCR
 OFF	 OFF	—	—

## NOTES

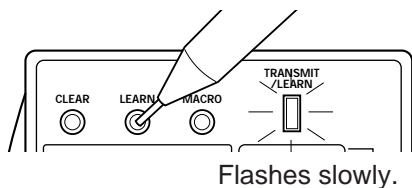
- A key in which no function is stored will carry out no command.
- If it occurs that this unit will not receive the second command because the internal operation of the first command takes a long time, set the MACRO switch to the “SLOW” position, or add no function or repeat the same command between the first command and the next command.
- If you will program the power on/off switching function of TV, VCR, etc. as part of a macro sequence, note that it switches the current mode to the other (“on” to “off”, or “off” to “on”). For example, when you press the macro key, if the power of TV, VCR, etc. is already on, the power will be turned off even though you may not want it to do so.
- Once you press a macro key, this unit will not receive the command of another key (even if it is pressed) until this unit finishes carrying out all commands of the macro key. Take notice of this especially when the MACRO switch is in the “SLOW” position.
- Once you press a macro key, you must keep the remote control unit directed at the main unit’s remote control sensor until the remote control unit finishes transmitting all command signals of the macro key.
- You can use the OPERATION CONTROL keys also while using the macro functions.

# LEARNING A NEW FUNCTION

1. Place this remote control unit and the other remote control unit so that they face each other.

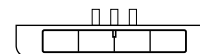


2. Press the LEARN button using the point of a mechanical pencil etc.

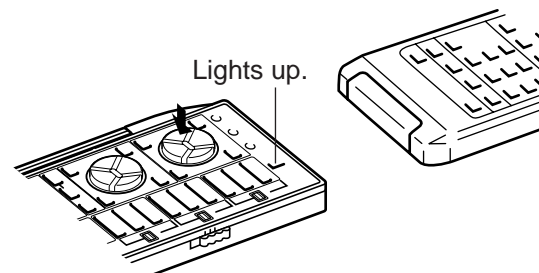


\* If there is no operation for about 30 seconds after the LEARN button is pressed, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the current mode is canceled. If this occurs, repeat this step.

3. If necessary, select the memory area by using the A/B/C switch on the side panel of the remote control unit.

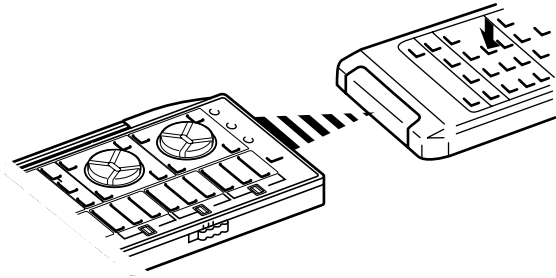


4. Press the key on this remote control unit in which you will store a new function.



- \* If a key which cannot learn another function is pressed, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the current mode is canceled. If this occurs, repeat this step.
- \* If there is no operation for about 30 seconds after a key is pressed, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the mode before you began learning operations is restored. If this occurs, restart from step 2.

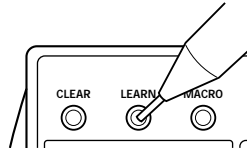
5. Press and hold the key (on the other remote control unit) which has the function you want to store.



- \* When learning is finished, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator stops lighting and then begins flashing slowly.
- \* If a signal is not successfully received, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the mode prior to step 4 is restored. If this occurs, restart from step 4.
- \* If memory capacity is full, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly to show you that learning is impossible, and then the mode before you began learning operations is restored.

6. Repeat step 3–5 to store more functions.

7. When you finish the learning operation, press the LEARN button.



#### NOTES

- Newly learned functions will replace previously learned functions.
- If there is no more room in the memory area for a function to be learned, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator will flash rapidly. In this case, even if some keys are not occupied with functions from other remote control units, no further learning is possible.
- If the lid is closed while learning and about 5 seconds pass, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the mode before you began learning operations is restored. If this occurs, restart from step 2. However, if the lid is opened within 5 seconds, the mode before the lid was closed is restored.
- There may occasionally be instances in which, due to the signal-coding and modulation employed by the other remote control unit, this remote control unit will not be able to “learn” its signals.



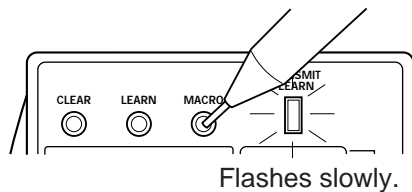
# MAKING A NEW MACRO

A new macro can be programmed onto any preset macro key in place of preset functions. (See page 58 to know what keys are preset macro keys.) You can make as many as 13 new macro keys. A macro key can learn as many as seven functions of other keys.

## NOTE

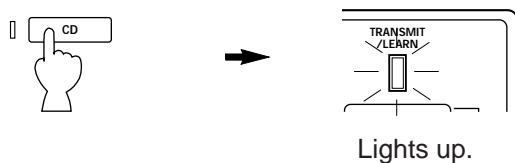
If you store a continuous command such as lowering of volume level, it will become a short command when it is carried out as a part of macro.

1. Press the MACRO button using the point of a mechanical pencil etc.



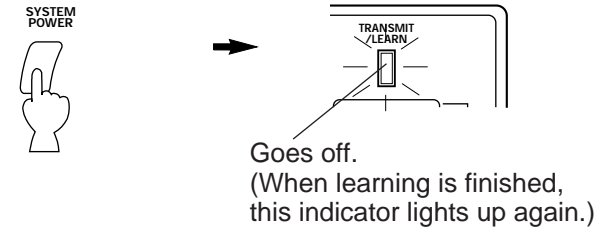
- \* If there is no operation for about 30 seconds after the MACRO button is pressed, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the mode before you pressed the MACRO button is restored. If this occurs, press the MACRO button again.

2. Press a preset macro key on which you want to make a new macro.

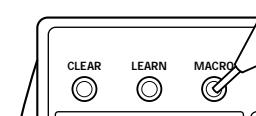


- \* If a key other than a preset macro key is pressed, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the current mode is canceled. If this occurs, repeat this step.

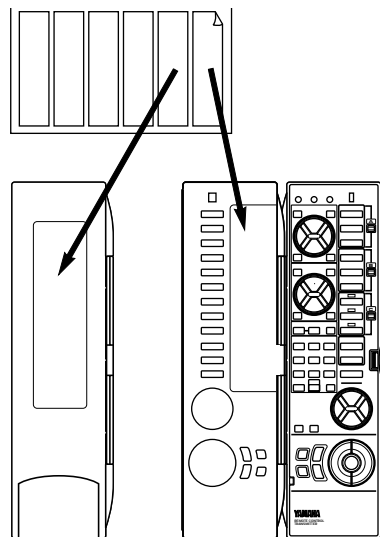
3. Press a key whose function you want to store as the first function of the new macro.



- \* If a key whose function cannot be stored as a command of macro is pressed, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the current mode is canceled. If this occurs, repeat this step.
  - \* If about 30 seconds pass before a key is pressed, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the mode before you began learning operations is restored. If this occurs, restart from step 1.
4. Repeat step 3 to store the second, the third and more functions. You can store up to seven key functions in series as a macro.
- \* If the seventh key function has been learned, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the mode before you began learning operations is restored. (This shows that the key has completed learning a series of functions as a macro.) If this occurs, you do not have to follow the next step.
5. When you finish learning, press the MACRO button.



It is recommended to write down new key functions you stored on the provided user function stickers and paste them on the reverse side of the remote control unit or the reverse side of the remote control unit's lid.



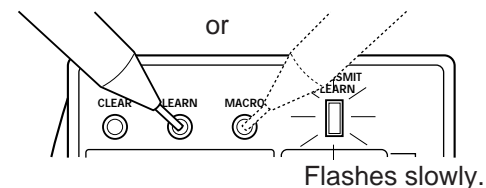
### Memory back-up

All of the learned functions will be retained while you replace the batteries. However, if no batteries are installed for a few hours, the learned functions will be erased and will have to be learned again.

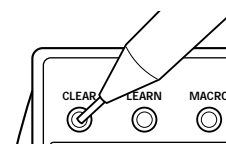
## CLEARING LEARNED FUNCTIONS

### To Clear a Learned Function

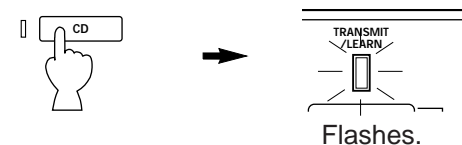
1. To clear a learned key function, press the LEARN button using the point of a mechanical pencil, etc.  
To clear a macro you made, press the MACRO button.



2. Press and hold the CLEAR button using the point of a mechanical pencil, etc.



3. Holding the CLEAR button pressed, press and hold the key whose function you want to clear until the indicator flashes 3 times.



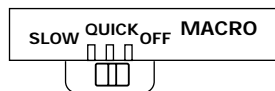
To clear two or more functions sequentially, do not release the CLEAR button pressed, and repeat this step.

### NOTE

If you clear a learned function of a key, the originally preset function of the key is restored (except the keys which are originally preset with no function.)

## To Clear All Learned Functions

1. Select the kind of key functions all of which you want to clear by using the MACRO switch on the side panel of the remote control unit.

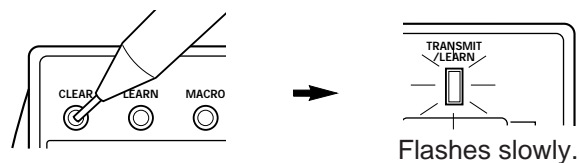


**OFF:** Select this position if you want to clear all of the learned functions except macros.

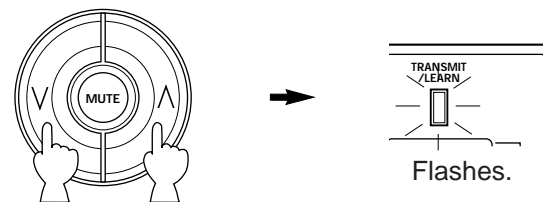
**QUICK:** Select this position if you want to clear all of the macros you made only.

**SLOW:** Select this position if you want to clear all of the learned functions including macros.

2. Press the CLEAR button using the point of a mechanical pencil, etc.



3. Press and hold the CLEAR button again. While holding the CLEAR button pressed, press and hold the MASTER VOLUME  $\wedge$  and  $\vee$  keys simultaneously until the indicator flashes 7 times.



\* If one of the following operation is made after you press the CLEAR button, the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator flashes rapidly and the current mode is canceled. If this occurs, press the CLEAR button again.

- MACRO switch is switched to another position.
- Another key is pressed.
- There is no operation for about 30 seconds.

# TROUBLESHOOTING

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
Power does not come on.	AC cord not properly plugged in.	Carefully plug AC plug into outlet.
The unit turns off suddenly soon after the power is turned on.	The IMPEDANCE SELECTOR switch on the rear panel is not set to the upper or the lower end exactly.	Set the switch to the upper or the lower end exactly.
Hum.	Bad cable connection.	Firmly plug in all connection cables.
No sound.	Bad or incorrect input connection. Incorrect input source selection. Digital signals other than PCM audio or the Dolby Digital (AC-3) encoded signals which this unit cannot reproduce are input to this unit by playing a CD-ROM etc.	Check connections. Select the appropriate input source with the input selector buttons. Play a source whose signals this unit can reproduce.
No sound from the effect speakers.	The EFFECT switch is set off. A Dolby Surround decoding program is being used with material not encoded with Dolby Surround.	Press the EFFECT switch to turn it on. Use a different sound field program.
No sound from the front effect speakers.	The FRONT MIX switch is set to "ON". The sound field program No. 1 "DOLBY PRO LOGIC (DOLBY DIGITAL)" is selected.	Set the FRONT MIX switch to "OFF". Select another program.
No sound from the center speaker.	The CENTER SPEAKERS mode is in "PHNTM". One of the sound field programs No. 5 to No. 10 is selected when the input signal of source is 2-channel stereo (analog/PCM). The input signals of source encoded with the Dolby Digital (AC-3) do not have center channel signals.	Select the appropriate mode. Select another program. Refer to the instructions for the source currently played.
Poor bass reproduction.	The LFE/BASS OUT mode is in the SWFR or BOTH position, though your system does not include a subwoofer. Output mode selection for each channel (MAIN, CENTER or REAR) is improper.	Select the MAIN position. Make output mode selections suitable for your speaker system.
The sound suddenly goes off.	The protection circuit has activated because of short circuit etc.	Turning the unit off and then on will reset the protection circuit.
The volume level cannot be increased, or sound is distorted.	The power to the component connected to the REC OUT jacks of this unit is off.	Turn the power to the component on.
The sound field cannot be recorded.	It is not possible to record the sound field on a tape deck connected to this unit's TAPE REC OUT jacks.	
This unit will not operate properly.	The internal microcomputer has been frozen by an external electric shock (lightning, excessive static electricity, etc.) or power supply with low voltage.	Unplug the AC power cord from the wall AC outlet, and then plug in again after about one minute.

PROBLEM	POSSIBLE CAUSE	WHAT TO DO
A source cannot be recorded by a tape deck or VCR connected to this unit.	The source unit is connected to this unit between digital jacks only.	Make additional connection between analog jacks.
Noise from nearby TV or tuner.	This unit is too close to the affected equipment.	Move the unit further away from the affected equipment.
The sound is degraded when listening with the headphones connected to the compact disc player or cassette deck that are connected with this unit.	The power to this unit is off.	Turn the power to this unit on.
The remote control unit does not work.	The batteries of this remote control unit are weak.	Replace the batteries with new ones and press the RESET button on the remote control unit.
	The internal microcomputer "freezes".	Press the RESET button on the remote control unit.
The remote control unit does not function properly.	Wrong distance or angle.	The remote control unit will function from a maximum range of 6 meters, no more than 30 degrees off-axis from the front panel.
	Direct sunlight or lighting (of an inverter type of fluorescent lamp etc.) is striking the remotecontrol sensor of the main unit.	Change position of the main unit.
	The internal microcomputer "freezes".	Press the RESET button on the remote control unit.
Learning cannot be made successfully. (The TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator does not light up or flash.)	The batteries of this remote control unit and/or the other remote control unit are weak.	Replace the batteries (and press the RESET button for this remote control unit).
	The distance between the two remote control units is too long or too short.	Place the remote control units with the proper distance.
	The signal coding or modulation of the other remote control unit is not compatible with this remote control unit.	Learning is not possible.
	Memory capacity is full.	Further learning is not possible without deleting unnecessary commands.
	The internal microcomputer "freezes".	Press the RESET button on the remote control unit.
Continuous functions such as volume are learned, but operate only for a moment before stopping.	Learning process incomplete.	Be sure to press and hold the function key on the other remote control until the TRANSMIT/LEARN indicator begins flashing slowly.

# SPECIFICATIONS

## Minimum RMS Output Power Per Channel

Main (20 Hz – 20 kHz 0.02% THD 8Ω) .....	80W+80W
Center (20 Hz – 20 kHz 0.02% THD 8Ω) .....	80W
Front Effect (1 kHz 0.05% THD 8Ω).....	25W+25W
Rear (20 Hz – 20 kHz 0.02% THD 8Ω) .....	80W+80W

## Dynamic Power Per Channel

### (by IHF Dynamic Headroom Measuring Method)

MAIN L/R (8Ω/6Ω/4Ω/2Ω) .....	130W/160W/200W/240W
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## Maximum Output Power [General model]

MAIN L/R (1 kHz 10% THD 8Ω) .....	128W+128W
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## DIN Standard Output Power Per Channel [Europe model]

MAIN L/R (1 kHz 0.7% THD 4Ω) .....	128W
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## IEC Power [Europe model]

MAIN L/R (1 kHz 0.015% THD 8Ω) .....	100W
--------------------------------------	------

## Power Band Width

MAIN L/R (40W 0.08% THD 8Ω) .....	10 Hz to 50 kHz
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## Damping Factor

MAIN L/R (20 Hz – 20 kHz 8Ω, SPEAKERS A) .....	200 or more
--	-------------

## Input Sensitivity/Impedance (100W/8Ω)

CD/TUNER/TAPE/DVD-LD/TV-DBS/VCR/VIDEO AUX .....	150 mV/47 kΩ
PHONO MM .....	2.5 mV/47 kΩ
MAIN IN .....	1V/47 kΩ

## Maximum Input Signal

CD/TUNER/TAPE/DVD-LD/TV-DBS/VCR/VIDEO AUX (1 kHz 0.5% THD, EFFECT ON) .....	2.2V or more
PHONO MM (1 kHz 0.04% THD).....	110 mV or more

## Output Level/Impedance

REC OUT .....	150 mV/2.7 kΩ
PRE OUT	
MAIN .....	1V/1.2 kΩ
SUBWOOFER (MAIN SPEAKERS: SMALL) .....	4.0V/1.2 kΩ

## Headphone Jack Rated Output/Impedance

Output Level (CD Input 150 mV, RL=8Ω).....	0.5V
Impedance .....	440Ω

## Frequency Response (20 Hz – 20 kHz)

MAIN IN .....	0±0.5 dB
CD/TUNER/TAPE/DVD-LD/TV-DBS/VCR/VIDEO AUX to MAIN L/R SP OUT .....	0±0.5 dB

## RIAA Equalization Deviation (20 Hz – 20 kHz)

PHONO MM .....	0±0.5 dB
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## Total Harmonic Distortion

PHONO MM to REC OUT, 20 Hz – 20 kHz, 1V .....	0.01% or less
MAIN IN to SP OUT (MAIN L/R, CENTER), 20 Hz–20 kHz, 40W/8Ω .....	0.008% or less
CD/TUNER/TAPE/DVD-LD/TV-DBS/VCR/VIDEO AUX to SP OUT (MAIN L/R, CENTER), 20 Hz – 20 kHz, 40W/8Ω.....	0.015% or less
CD/TUNER/TAPE/DVD-LD/TV-DBS/VCR/VIDEO AUX to SP OUT (REAR L/R), 1 kHz, 40W/8Ω.....	0.3% or less
CD/TUNER/TAPE/DVD-LD/TV-DBS/VCR/VIDEO AUX to SP OUT (FRONT L/R), 1 kHz, 12.5W/8Ω .....	0.3% or less
DIGITAL IN (DVD/LD) to SP OUT (MAIN L/R, CENTER, REAR L/R), 20 Hz – 20 kHz, 40W/8Ω .....	0.03% or less

## Signal-to-Noise Ratio (IHF-A Network)

CD/TUNER/TAPE/DVD-LD/TV-DBS/VCR/VIDEO AUX to SP OUT (Input Shorted 150 mV) (EFFECT OFF) .....	96 dB or more
PHONO MM to REC OUT (Input Shorted 5 mV) [Europe, U.K. and Australia models].....	82 dB or more
[General model] .....	86 dB or more

## Residual Noise (IHF-A Network)

MAIN L/R SP OUT .....	170 μV or less
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## Channel Separation (Vol. –30 dB)

CD/TUNER/TAPE/DVD-LD/TV-DBS/VCR/VIDEO AUX (Input 5.1 kΩ Shorted) (EFFECT OFF) 1 kHz/10 kHz .....	60 dB/45 dB or more
PHONO MM (Input Shorted) (EFFECT OFF) 1 kHz/10 kHz .....	60 dB/55 dB or more

# YAMAHA CORPORATION

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