AV9 Pre-amp. processor
Préamplificateur-processeur AV9
Vorverstärker/Prozessor AV9
AV9 Voorversterker Processor
Important safety instructions

This product is designed and manufactured to meet strict quality and safety standards. However, you should be aware of the following installation and operation precautions:

1. Take heed of warnings and instructions
   You should read all the safety and operating instructions before operating this appliance. Retain this handbook for future reference and adhere to all warnings in the handbook or on the appliance.

2. Water and moisture
   The presence of electricity near water can be dangerous. Do not use the appliance near water – for example next to a bathtub, washtub, kitchen sink, in a wet basement or near a swimming pool, etc.

3. Object or liquid entry
   Take care that objects do not fall and liquids are not spilled into the enclosure through any openings. Liquid filled objects such as vases should not be placed on the equipment.

4. Ventilation
   Do not place the equipment on a bed, sofa, rug or similar soft surface, or in an enclosed bookcase or cabinet, since ventilation may be impeded. We recommend a minimum distance of 50mm (2 inches) around the sides and top of the appliance to provide adequate ventilation.

5. Heat
   Locate the appliance away from naked flames or heat producing equipment such as radiators, stoves or other appliances (including other amplifiers) that produce heat.

6. Climate
   The appliance has been designed for use in moderate climates.

7. Racks and stands
   Only use a rack or stand that is recommended for use with audio equipment. If the equipment is on a portable rack it should be moved with great care, to avoid overturning the combination.

8. Cleaning
   Unplug the unit from the mains supply before cleaning. The case should normally only require a wipe with a soft, damp, lint-free cloth. Do not use paint thinners or other chemical solvents for cleaning.

   We do not advise the use of furniture cleaning sprays or polishes as they can cause indelible white marks if the unit is subsequently wiped with a damp cloth.

9. Power sources
   Only connect the appliance to a power supply of the type described in the operating instructions or as marked on the appliance.

10. Power-cord protection
    Power supply cords should be routed so that they are not likely to be walked on or pinched by items placed upon or against them, paying particular attention to cords and plugs, and the point where they exit from the appliance.

11. Grounding
    This is a class 1 product and requires an earth connection. Ensure that the grounding means of the appliance is not defeated.

12. Power lines
    Locate any outdoor antenna/aerial away from power lines.

13. Non-use periods
    If the unit has a stand-by function, a small amount of current will continue to flow into the equipment in this mode. Unplug the power cord of the appliance from the outlet if left unused for a long period of time.

14. Abnormal smell
    If an abnormal smell or smoke is detected from the appliance, turn the power off immediately and unplug the unit from the wall outlet. Contact your dealer immediately.

15. Servicing
    You should not attempt to service the appliance beyond that described in this handbook. All other servicing should be referred to qualified service personnel.

16. Damage requiring service
    The appliance should be serviced by qualified service personnel when:

    A. the power-supply cord or the plug has been damaged,
    B. objects have fallen, or liquid has spilled into the appliance, or
    C. the appliance has been exposed to rain, or
    D. the appliance does not appear to operate normally or exhibits a marked change in performance, or
    E. the appliance has been dropped or the enclosure damaged.

Safety compliance

This product has been designed to meet the IEC 60065 international electrical safety standard.
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Before you start!

Introduction

Thank you for purchasing the Arcam AV9 Preamp processor.

The AV9 is a high-quality and high-performance home-cinema processor and audio pre-amplifier built to Arcam’s quality design and manufacturing standards. It combines digital processing with high performance audio and video components to bring you an unrivalled home-entertainment centre.

The AV9 allows switching and volume control of eight analogue and seven digital sources making it an ideal companion for both home cinema and two-channel stereo systems. Since many of these source components are also capable of putting video signals out, the AV9 includes broadcast-quality video switching for composite-, S-video-, component-, RGB- and HDMI-video signals. There are inputs and outputs for both tape and VCR, as well as a digital output; DVD-Audio and SACD can be connected via the multichannel input. Control of the AV9 is either by front panel control buttons, IR remote control or an RS232 port (which can also be used to upload future software enhancements).

The AV9 can be integrated with various types of power amplifiers and loudspeakers, including those that are THX certified. The AV9 is itself THX certified, meaning it has passed the rigorous THX Ultra2 specification enabling it to reproduce THX Surround EX signals from Dolby Digital soundtracks.

The installation of the AV9 in a listening room is an important process which requires care at every stage. For this reason, the installation information is very comprehensive and should be followed carefully.

Using this handbook

This handbook has been designed to give you all the information you need to install, connect, set-up and use the Arcam AV9. The remote control handset supplied with the equipment is also described.

It may be that the AV9 has been installed and set-up as part of your Hi-Fi installation by a qualified Arcam dealer. In this case, you may wish to skip the sections of this handbook dealing with installation and setting up the unit, and move directly to the sections dealing with using the player. Use the contents list on page 3 to guide you to these sections.

Safety

Safety guidelines are set out on page 2 of this handbook. Many of these items are common sense precautions, but for your own safety, and to ensure that you do not damage the unit, we recommend that you read them.

This is a class 1 product and requires an earth connection.

Inserting batteries into the remote control

The remote control requires two ‘AA’ batteries to operate. To insert the batteries into the remote control, please follow these instructions:

1. Open the battery compartment cover on the back of the remote control.
2. Insert two AA batteries into the battery compartment, following the polarity indications given inside the compartment itself.
3. Close the cover.

Notes on inserting the remote control batteries

- Incorrect use of batteries can result in hazards such as leakage and bursting.
- Do not mix old and new batteries together.
- Do not use different kinds of battery together—although they may look similar, different batteries may have different voltages.
- Ensure that the plus (+) and minus (—) ends of each battery match the indications in the battery compartment.
- Remove batteries from equipment that is not going to be used for a month or more.
- When disposing of used batteries, please comply with governmental (or other) regulations that apply in your country or area.

Using the remote control

Please keep in mind the following when using the remote control:

- Ensure that there are no obstacles between the remote control and the remote sensor on the AV9. The remote has a range of about 7 metres. (If the remote sensor is obscured, the remote control input jack on the rear panel is available. Please contact your dealer for further information.)
- Remote operation may become unreliable if strong sunlight or fluorescent light is shining on the remote sensor of the AV9.
- Replace the batteries when you notice a reduction in the operating range of the remote control.
Before connecting your equipment it is important to think about the following points, as these will affect your choice of connections and subsequent use of the system.

**Audio**
Wherever possible, connect both analogue and digital outputs of digital sources. This enables use of a digital input for the main zone with the corresponding analogue input used for recording onto an analogue tape deck or VCR, or for the Zone 2 output.

**Analogue video**
The AV9 does not provide conversion between different video formats as this would result in degradation of the video signal. This means simply that the AV9 does not convert between composite, S-video or component video signals.

For example, if you are watching a composite input from a VCR you must view it from the composite output of the AV9, as there will be no picture on the other outputs. Connect as follows:
- VCR (composite) input and Monitor out (composite)
- DVD (S-video) input and Monitor out (S-video)

The video quality hierarchy is as follows:
- Component/RGB – highest
- S-video – middle
- Composite – lowest

If all the video inputs are connected simultaneously from one device, e.g., a DVD player, the AV9 will select automatically the best format available.

**Digital video (HDMI)**
The AV9 is fitted with five HDMI inputs and one HDMI output, allowing switching of HDMI signals. In most cases, HDMI provides the highest quality video connection between your source and your display. The AV9 does not perform conversion between analogue audio/video and HDMI.

HDMI signals cannot be routed to Zone 2. If you are using an HDMI connection and you wish to have the same audio and video in Zone 2, then you will need additionally to provide analogue audio and video connections (as described above).

**Zone 2**
A line-level signal from the stereo analogue audio together with the composite video inputs are available for Zone 2. The analogue inputs from source components are required because the AV9 provides no analogue-to-digital, DSP processing or digital-to-analogue conversion; the composite video connections are required since the AV9 does not convert video formats.

For these reasons, we recommend that source devices that have a digital connection are also connected to the analogue inputs. High quality YUV/RGB and S-video sources should also have their composite outputs connected to the AV9 for use in Zone 2.

**General**
The inputs are named to make it easier to reference when connecting (e.g., ‘DVD’ or ‘VCR’). They all have the same input circuit, however, so there is no reason why you should not connect a different device to any of the inputs. For example, if you had two DVD players and the AV input was not being used, then the second DVD player could be connected to the AV input.

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**HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface)** supports both video and audio on a single digital connection for use with DVD players, digital TV, set-top boxes, etc. HDMI was developed to combine the technologies of High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection (HDCP) and the Digital Visual Interface (DVI) in one specification, with the addition of transmission of digital audio information; HDCP is used to protect digital content transmitted to DVI-compliant displays.
Positioning the unit

- Place the processor on a level, firm surface.
- Avoid placing the unit in direct sunlight or near sources of heat or damp.
- Do not place the unit on top of a power amplifier or other source of heat.
- Ensure adequate ventilation. Do not place the unit in an enclosed space such as a bookcase or closed cabinet unless there is good provision for ventilation. The processor is designed to run warm during normal operation.
- Make sure the IR receiver on the front panel is unobstructed, otherwise this will impair the use of the remote control. If line-of-sight is impractical, an infrared remote repeater can be used with the rear panel IR connector.
- Do not place your record deck on top of this unit or any other unit which is mains supplied. Record decks are very sensitive to the noise generated by mains power supplies which will be heard as ‘hum’ if the record deck is too close.

Cables

We recommend the use of high quality screened analogue, digital and video cables, as inferior quality cables will degrade the overall quality of your system. Use only cables that are designed for the particular application as other cables will have different impedance characteristics that will degrade the performance of your system.

- Video and digital connections must be made with cables that are designed for this purpose, i.e., coaxial cable with a 75Ω impedance. If substandard cables are used you may suffer from poor picture quality such as ghost images and/or grainy picture quality (snow).
- Speaker cables should be kept short, and low-impedance wire should be used throughout to ensure efficient power transmission and to avoid audible distortion.
- All cables should be kept as short as is practically possible.

It is good practice when connecting your equipment to make sure that the mains power supply cabling is kept as far away as possible from your audio and video cables, as this will provide the best sound and picture quality. Failure to do so may result in unwanted noise in the audio and video signals.
Audio connections

Wherever possible, connect both the analogue and digital outputs of digital sources. This enables use of a digital input for the main zone and the corresponding analogue input for recording onto an analogue tape deck or VCR, and for the Zone 2 output if used.

Take care to place the audio cables as far from any power supply cabling as is practically possible to reduce hum and other noise problems.

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Analogue audio inputs

- TUNER, CD, TAPE IN, VCR IN, AV, SAT, DVD.
Connect the left and right inputs to the left and right outputs of your source equipment.

- AUX/PHONO.
With the optional phono card installed, this input can be connected directly to a record deck. This card caters for both moving magnet and moving coil cartridges.

If the optional phono card has not been installed, this input will function identically to the other line inputs. For example it can be connected to a second CD player.

- MM/MC switch.
(This switch is available only if the optional phono card has been installed.)

The switch on the back panel marked MM/MC is used to select the correct sensitivity to match the cartridge fitted to the record deck, which is either moving magnet (MM) or moving coil (MC).

If you are unsure which type of cartridge is fitted to your record deck, connect the record deck and select the ‘MM’ setting on the switch. If, when tested, the output from the record deck is very quiet compared with the CD or DVD inputs then your cartridge is probably a moving coil type cartridge. Turn the AV9 off and select the ‘MC’ setting on the switch and test the record deck again.

Please note that if the AV9 is set to ‘MM’ and the record deck has a ‘MC’ cartridge fitted, testing these together will not cause any damage to either the AV9 or the record deck.

- GND.
This is the phono earth or ground terminal and is used to connect to a turntable earth lead (if fitted). Note that this terminal must not be used as a safety (mains) earth.

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Analogue record outputs

- TAPE OUT, VCR OUT.
Connect the left and right audio outputs sockets to the left and right input sockets of your cassette deck or VCR (usually labelled ‘RECORD’). The VCR connections may also be used for a second tape deck.

---

Digital audio inputs

- DVD, AV, TAPE, TUNER, CD, VCR, SAT.
Connect these inputs to the digital outputs of your available source equipment.

Notes:
- Each of these seven digital inputs can be associated with different audio inputs (if required), by use of the ‘Digital Settings’ page of the Setup menu.
- The AV9 does not contain an RF decoder for Laserdisc with RF output.

---

Digital output

- (Digital) OUT.
Connect this coaxial digital output to your digital recording device such as a CD-R, digital VCR or minidisc player.

When a digital source is selected, the digital output will send an exact copy of the incoming digital signal. For example, for a 5.1 digital source, the digital output will also be in 5.1 format.

When an analogue-only source is selected, this is digitised by the AV9 and routed to the digital outputs. The exception to this is when Neo:6 or Pro Logic IIx processing modes are selected. These require extra processing power and the digital outputs will be muted when these modes are active.

These outputs are also muted if a source is selected where the only connection for that source is HDMI.

The digital audio from the HDMI link (if any) is not routed to these outputs.

---

Multi-channel DVD-A/SACD inputs

The multichannel input is suitable for use with sources that decode the surround channels internally, such as DVD-A or SACD players.

The AV9 switches these analogue inputs directly to the analogue outputs via its volume control circuit. This direct path maintains the best possible sound quality for DVD-A and SACD sources.

- LEFT, RIGHT, CENTRE, SUB, L SURR, R SURR.
Connect the equivalent audio outputs of your DVD-Audio or SACD player to these inputs.

- LS BACK, and RS BACK.
These are available for formats requiring eight channels.
Analogue pre-amplifier outputs

All these analogue outputs are buffered, have a low output impedance and are at line level. They are able to drive long cables or several inputs in parallel if required.

**LEFT, RIGHT, CENTRE.**
Connect these to the equivalent front channel inputs of your power amplifier.

**SUB 1.**
Main subwoofer output. Connect this to the input of your active subwoofer, if you have one.

**SUB 2, SUB 3.**
Subwoofer auxiliary outputs 2 and 3. These are equivalent to **SUB 1** and allow the use of multiple subwoofers. If you are using more than one subwoofer, please set the number used on the subwoofer setting page. Refer to ‘Subwoofer Settings’, page 15.

**L Surr.**
Surround left output. Connect this output to the surround left power amplifier input.

**R Surr.**
Surround right output. Connect this output to the surround right power amplifier input.

**LS Back, RS Back.**
Surround back left and right outputs (only used in 7.1 channel systems). Connect these outputs to the inputs of your LS back and RS back amplifiers.

Zone 2 connections

The AV9 allows independent routing and control of analogue audio and composite video to a separate set of equipment, typically used for a second living space, e.g., bedroom or lounge.

Zone 2 receives only signals obtained by the AV9 from the analogue audio and composite video inputs. The analogue inputs are required because there is no analogue-to-digital, digital-to-analogue or DSP processing available for Zone 2 signals; as the AV9 does not convert video formats a composite signal must also be connected from the source.

For these reasons we recommend that source devices that have a digital connection are also connected to the analogue inputs. High quality YUV/RGB and S-video sources should also have their composite output connected to the AV9 for use in Zone 2.

**Zone 2 OUT.**
Connect these to a line level input on your Zone 2 amplifier.

**IN Zone 2.**
This allows the AV9 to be controlled remotely from Zone 2 via infrared remote control.

**Zone 2 Composite video connection.** Connect to your Zone 2 video display using 75Ω low loss coaxial cable.

Zone 2 remote controller connection.

A receiver compatible with this connector 16 is available from Xantech (part no. 291-10). Please contact a Xantech registered dealer for this part, as ARCAM does not stock them. See www.xantech.com for more information.

The 3.5mm jack plug for this connector is wired as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>3.5mm stereo jack</th>
<th>Function</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tip</td>
<td>Signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>12V, 30mA current-limited</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

This follows the Xantech standard for IR transmission over wire.
Video connections

Important notes
As described on page 5, the AV9 performs no video format conversion between component, RGB, S-video or composite.

Therefore, wherever possible, connect multiple video outputs from your video sources. This enables use of the higher quality video connection for the main system and the corresponding S-video or composite connection for the record and Zone 2 outputs.

For any video source to be viewed in Zone 2 you must have a composite video connection between the source and the AV9.

Composite video connections
  1 MONITOR OUT 1.
  Connect this output to the composite video input of your display device. (You will need an RCA phono-to-phono, or, in Europe, a phono-to-SCART video cable to do this.)
  2 MONITOR OUT 2.
  This is the same as 1 MONITOR OUT 1, and enables a second display device to be used; it can also be used as a sync reference for a four-wire RGB signal.
  3 VCR IN, 4 AV, 5 SAT, 6 DVD.
  Connect the composite video outputs of your source equipment to these inputs.
  7 VCR OUT.
  Connect to the composite video input of your video recorder.
  8 TAPE.
  If you are using the tape loop for a second VCR then connect the composite video from the VCR to this input.

S-Video connections
  9 MONITOR OUT.
  Connect this to the S-video input of your display device.
  10 VCR IN, 11 AV, 12 SAT, 13 DVD.
  Connect the S-video outputs of your source equipment to these inputs.
  14 VCR OUT.
  Connect this to the S-video input of your video recorder.
  15 TAPE.
  If you are using the tape loop for a second VCR then connect the S-video from the VCR to this input.

High quality (Component) video connections
These inputs are suitable for connection to component (YUV/YCrCb) or RGB outputs. These signals are usually available from a DVD player, set-top box or games console and offer the best possible picture quality.

Generally, the component video standard is used in North America/NTSC regions, while RGB is used in Europe.

  16 VIDEO 1, 17 VIDEO 2, 18 VIDEO 3 inputs.
  Connect the high-quality video outputs of your video sources to these inputs.
  19 HIGH QUALITY VIDEO OUT.
  Connect these sockets to the component video inputs of your display device.

Important notes about HQ video inputs and outputs
  - When you connect your devices to these connectors, take care to follow the letter/colour coding for each input. No damage will occur if incorrectly connected, but unusually coloured or unstable pictures will result.
  - In the 'Video Settings' setup menu, each of these three high quality component video inputs can be individually allocated to one of the following inputs: DVD, SAT, TUNER, TAPE, CD, VCR or AV.
  - You cannot mix component and RGB sources.
  - The high quality component video inputs have sufficient bandwidth for line-doubled NTSC (525/60) or PAL (625/50) video and US HDTV video signals. However, when used with such signals the OSD is not overlaid on the picture but is output at standard interlaced NTSC or PAL (525 or 625 line) rate on a solid background.
  - Initially, the high quality video inputs are all disabled. Before any HQ video input can be selected it must be allocated to an input.

RGB 4-wire connection
Some video projectors and most European TV sets require the use of a 4-wire RGB connection, where the 'sync.' signal is separate from RGB. In these cases, you need to use the composite video MONITOR OUT 2 for the sync information. A special cable is available from your dealer for 4-wire RGB connection to do this (described in the table of SCART connections at the back of the manual). If you require further information on this connection type, please contact your dealer.
HDMI
An HDMI connection between a source and your display device offers (in most cases) the best possible picture quality. This connection type is, however, the most limiting in terms of routing and conversion.

The AV9 provides five HDMI inputs, labelled to match the other digital inputs. Each input may be used for any HDMI source.

It is important to realise that analogue video sources cannot be routed by the AV9 to the HDMI output, nor can the HDMI inputs be converted to analogue video (of any sort). The AV9 acts simply as a switching device, selecting one of the inputs and routing it to the output.

Keeping the above in mind, it will be necessary (as with the high-quality analogue video connections), to provide a composite video feed, in addition to the HDMI connection, if the video is to be routed to Zone 2.

Control connections

1. **IN LOCAL.** Use with a local IR receiver when the AV9 front panel IR receiver is obstructed.

2. **IN ZONE 2.** This allows the AV9 to be controlled remotely from Zone 2 via infrared remote control. Connect to a remote IR receiver in Zone 2 to allow control of the AV9 from Zone 2.

3. **(REMOTE) OUT.** This enables control of the source components remotely from Zone 2 or zone 1 using the local input. Control is possible by either connecting to the source devices via the 3.5mm IR jack (Arcam units only) or using an IR emitter stuck to the centre of the IR sensor window on the source component (such as a Xantech 283MW mini emitter).

4. **RS232 CONTROL.** Use with control devices having an RS232 serial port (for example, Crestron and AMX touch screen controllers). This connection is also used for upgrading control software. See the sections at the end of this manual for control and programming information.

If you require further information on using any of these connections, please contact your dealer.

Trigger outputs

There are three trigger output sockets on the AV9, each of which is a 3.5mm stereo jack with two contacts, ‘tip’ and ‘ring’. See the tables for technical information on the trigger outputs.

5. **12V TRIGGER.** Use for remotely turning on and off power amps or source equipment for the main zone and Zone 2.

6. **VIDEO TRIGGER 1, VIDEO TRIGGER 2.** The trigger outputs have different functions depending on how the Video Status has been set (Screen Ctrl or SCART) in the ‘General Settings’ menu.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connection</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tip</td>
<td>Main zone on</td>
<td>On = 12V, 30mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off = 0V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Zone 2 on</td>
<td>On = 12V, 30mA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Off = 0V</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Ground</td>
<td>0V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Connecting to a power supply

1. **Power inlet.** The AV9 has a universal input power supply that is compatible with mains voltages between 85VAC and 265VAC.

2. **GROUND LIFT (IN) button.** In complex setups which involve satellite inputs or radio aerials, grounding the unit may increase the level of background hum or buzz in the loudspeakers, in which case press the GROUND LIFT button in to lift the signal ground from the chassis ground.

Do not remove the safety earth from the mains cable under any circumstances.

Mains lead

The appliance is normally supplied with a moulded mains plug already fitted to the lead. Check that the plug supplied with the unit fits your supply; if your mains plug is different, consult your Arcam dealer. If for any reason the plug needs to be removed, it must be disposed of immediately and securely, as it is a potential shock hazard when inserted into the mains socket. Should you require a new mains lead, contact your Arcam dealer.

Plugging in

Push the plug (IEC line socket) of the power cable supplied with the unit into the power input socket (1) in the back of the unit. Make sure it is pushed in firmly.

Put the plug on the other end of the cable into your power supply socket and switch the socket on.
Configuring the AV9

The AV9 'Setup Menu' has six 'Basic' and six 'Advanced' menu screens which take you through the configuration process. The 'Basic' menus enable you to match your AV9 to your speakers. The 'Advanced' menus allow you to optimise the operation of your system. Screen shots of these menus are shown in shaded boxes on the following pages.

The best way to set the AV9 up is using the on-screen display (OSD). To view the OSD for the initial set up, use the composite video output to connect to your TV. This is because the high quality video output has several display modes and may be incompatible with your display device in the default configuration. The OSD will not be visible at all if you try to use an HDMI connection.

The AV9 defaults to the NTSC video standard – most display devices can synchronise to this automatically. For PAL-only display devices, press and hold the OK button for two seconds, when the AV9 will change to the PAL video standard. As soon as a video signal is input to the AV9, it detects automatically which standard it is and switches to it.

Entering setup mode

To enter the Setup menus press and hold the MENU button on the remote control, or on the front panel, for at least two seconds. The 'Setup Menu Index' is displayed on your display device.

UNSTABLE OSD MENU DISPLAY?

Your AV9 may be in the wrong video standard mode. Press and hold the OK button for more than two seconds to switch between the NTSC and PAL standard OSD mode.

Setup lock

To prevent tampering with the AV9 setup configuration you can 'lock' the menus by pressing the OK, TUNER and DVD-A buttons simultaneously on the front panel. To unlock the AV9, press the same buttons again.

Setup Menu

The main 'Setup Menu' page allows you instant access to six 'Basic' and six 'Advanced' menus.

They are listed side-by-side on the OSD on your display device. The selected line of the menu is also displayed on the front panel of the AV9. Use the remote control button to go to page 1 from the menu heading, or use the navigation buttons to scroll down the list to a specific page, then press OK to go directly to the page.

Save Setup takes you to the 'Save Settings' screen to allow you to save in one of the five available presets.

Exit Setup exits the Setup menus without saving any changes.

Each of the following sections shows the screen that is displayed as you move through the menus.

Navigating the setup menu

... BY USING THE REMOTE CONTROL

The Set-up menu can be navigated by using the cursor (arrow) keys on the remote control. This is by far the easiest method.

1. To enter the Set-up menu, press and hold the MENU button (which is located immediately under the navigation buttons) for at least two seconds, until the Index page appears. (Pressing the menu button for just a short time will take you to 'Main Menu Screen 1'. If this happens, the Main Menu can be closed by pressing MENU for a second time.)

2. When the menu heading is highlighted, using the and keys will navigate between menu pages. Using this method to navigate between pages the first time the unit is configured will help to ensure that no pages are missed out.

3. Use the and keys to navigate up and down the menu lines.

4. To change the setting for a particular menu item, highlight the item then use the and keys to cycle through the options for that item.

5. Once you have set all the menu items on a page to have values that are appropriate for your system, move the menu highlight to the top of the screen (the menu heading) and press to move to the next menu page.

6. At any time, press the MENU button to return to the main Set-up menu index screen.

7. To save the changes you have made, return to the Set-up menu index page and highlight the 'Save Set-up' item at the bottom of the screen. Press the OK button to save the settings. Press OK again to exit the Set-up menu.

In addition to the above method of moving from page to page using the and keys, each menu page can be accessed directly from the Set-up menu index page. This is achieved by using the cursor keys to move the menu highlight to the desired page on the Index page, then pressing OK.

... BY USING THE BUTTONS ON THE FRONT PANEL OF THE AV9

The AV9 front panel controls can be used to configure the options. Follow the instructions given for using the remote control, in this case using the EFFECT/ button for 'down', the MODE/ button for 'up' and the volume control for left and right.
Basic Setup

1 – General Settings:

Volume display: Allows you to select how volume is displayed. Choose from Normal 0–82 (in 1dB steps), THX Ref –63dB to +19dB, and Fine 0–82 (in 0.5dB steps). We recommend setting this to THX Ref as this represents a volume control around 0dB (the reference level) which is the same loudness level of a movie in a movie theatre (once you have calibrated your system correctly).

Max Volume: Limits the maximum volume setting the system can be turned up to. This is a useful feature to prevent accidental overdriving of low power-handling speakers (for example).

Max On Volume: Limits the maximum volume the system operates at when it is first switched on. The system comes on at this volume if the last used (possibly very loud) volume exceeds this value.

Delay units: Controls whether the delay settings for the speakers in surround modes (page 3 of this menu) are specified in terms of Time, Imperial or Metric distances from the listening position. Choose the measurement system that you feel most comfortable with. Note that changing the units resets all distances/times to zero. It is therefore important to choose the units (Time, Imperial or Metric) before set up.

OSD Mode: Controls how the on screen display is viewed. Mixed will overlap the OSD on top of the existing video picture, while Full Page will give a full screen black background with the OSD displayed in white. Note that no on-screen display is available over the HDMI connection.

On video signals that have a sync. rate of greater than the normal interlaced rate (e.g., progressive scan, frame-scaled video, HDTV) the OSD will switch into Full Page mode (black background) when the control menu is accessed. Any pop-up displays (such as the volume bar, source selection information, etc) will be switched off. Note that in Mixed mode, the highlight bar is black if video is present; it is blue if no video signal is present or if in Full Page mode.

Video Status: This setting controls the trigger sockets on the rear panel of the AV9 ( and , described on page 10). It can be set either to Screen Ctrl or SCART. SCART mode is useful only if you wish to use SCART connections from the AV9 (SCART refers to the multipole A/V connector used on European A/V equipment).

SCREEN CONTROL MODE

In this mode, AV9 provides two 12V signals that can be used to turn on (and off) compatible devices that are physically remote from the AV9. For example, an electric projector screen could be unrolled automatically when the AV9 is switched on by using one of these triggers. (Before using this feature, ensure that the voltages given in the table below are suitable for the device you are connecting the signal to.)

Note: When the ‘HQ Video’ line of the ‘General Settings’ page is set to ‘Component’ (rather than ‘RGB’), video trigger 1 behaves as listed in the table for Screen Ctrl mode.

SCART MODE

If you wish to make SCART connections from the AV9, please refer to page 38 for details on the type of lead you will need to use.

In SCART mode, seamless selection of composite, S-video and RGB A/V TV inputs is possible. This setting controls the triggers into the display device to tell the display what video type is being sent.

When switching to a source with associated video input (e.g., DVD), if the AV9 detects the presence of either an S-video or composite video signal, it sets respectively either the S-video or the composite SCART input-select lines high. (If both signal types are detected on that source input, then only the S-video SCART input-select line is set high.) If it supports this feature, the connected display device will then switch automatically to the correct input channel, following these signals.

If an RGB video source is associated with an input, the RGB input-select line is set high. When ‘Sync On Green’ is set to ‘On’ (see below), RGB video is detected by the AV9 from the sync. signals. If ‘Sync On Green’ is set to ‘Off’, the AV9 will assume an RGB signal is present when sync. signals are detected on the associated composite input. For this reason, note that if only a composite signal is present when the AV9 has been configured to expect RGB signals for that input, the AV9 will display a blank screen, not the composite video signal.

This menu item can be configured to have a different setting for each input. Select the input to be configured, then change this setting.

SCART MODE: 1/RGB trigger output - connect to RGB SCART on your TV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tip</td>
<td>RGB mode select</td>
<td>0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>RGB/composite SCART input select (CVBS status) Aspect ratio 4:3/16:9</td>
<td>Video present, aspect 4:3 = 12V Video present, aspect 16:9 = 6V No video signal = 0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Ground</td>
<td>0V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCART MODE: 2/S-VIDEO trigger output - connect to S-video SCART (usually SCART no. 2) on your TV

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tip</td>
<td>Video source trigger</td>
<td>Any video source selected = 12V No video source selected = 0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>S-video SCART input select (CVBS status) Aspect ratio 4:3/16:9</td>
<td>Aspect 4:3 = 12V Aspect 16:9 = 6V No video signal = 0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Ground</td>
<td>0V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SCRN CTRL MODE: 1/RGB and 2/S-VIDEO trigger outputs with SCRN CTRL selected:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Connector</th>
<th>Function</th>
<th>Voltage</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tip</td>
<td>Main zone on trigger</td>
<td>Main zone turned on = 12V Main zone turned off = 0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Main zone on trigger</td>
<td>Main zone turned on = 12V Main zone turned off = 0V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Ground</td>
<td>0V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
HQ Video: Allows selection of the high quality video output to match your display device. Choose between RGB or Component. This setting has no effect on the HDMI output.

The AV9 allows progressive scan and high definition TV (HDTV) signals to be passed through the high quality component inputs to the high quality output. Note, however, that the OSD cannot overlay text at any rate other than standard NTSC or PAL.

Sync On Green: This applies only if RGB video is used. On makes the AV9 feed the video synchronisation signal out with the green signal. Some RGB-driven display devices require this to lock on to the video signal coming in, while others need the video synchronisation on a separate lead. Systems using SCART connections will normally have a four-wire system (i.e., with sync. on composite [CVBS] video) and, therefore, require Sync On Green to be set to Off.

Note: The Sync on Green menu option is not selectable when Component is selected as the HQ video type.

### 2 – Speaker sizes

The size and number of loudspeakers are defined on this page of the OSD.

**Definitions:**
- A Large speaker is one that is capable of handling a full range signal (i.e., 20Hz–20kHz).
- A Small speaker is one that is not capable of reproducing a deep bass signal (i.e., below 100Hz), for example a satellite speaker.
- None is used when there is no speaker connected to that channel.

**Auto Setup:** Allows the setting of ‘standard configurations’ as in the table below:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker</th>
<th>Config.1</th>
<th>Config.2</th>
<th>Config.3</th>
<th>Custom</th>
<th>THX</th>
<th>THX Surr.Ex</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Front L/R</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Sm/Lge</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Sm/Lge/None</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surr L/R</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Sm/Lge/None</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Surr Back L/R</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td>Sm/None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Small</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub-woofer</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Present/ None</td>
<td>Present</td>
<td>Present</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5.1 Rears</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>Both</td>
<td>SurrL/R/ Surr Back L/R/ Both</td>
<td>Surr L/R</td>
<td>Both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Custom** setting allows you to choose any combination of speakers to suit your system. Note that the centre and rear speakers cannot be set to large if the front speakers are set to small.

**THX** automatically sets the speaker selections to the specified configuration for THX™ listening. This automatically sets the surround back speakers to None, and all filters are set to 80Hz. This configuration is not adjustable. Only select this if you are using a full set of THX™ certified speakers.

**THX Surr.EX** automatically sets the speaker selections for a THX™ Surround EX setup with a pair of surround speakers, a pair of surround back speakers and all filters set to 80Hz. This configuration is not adjustable. Only select this if you are using a full set of THX™ certified speakers.

**5.1 Rear Speakers** defines how the speakers in a full "7.1" installation handle 5.1 decoded sources.

- Surr L/R redirects 5.1 surround signal to the surround left and right speakers. No signal will be directed to the surround back left or right speakers.
- Surr Back L/R redirects 5.1 surround signal to the surround back left and right speakers. No signal will be directed to the surround left or right speakers.
- Both redirects the 5.1 surround signal to both pairs of speakers with the signal to each set reduced by 3dB.
3 – Speaker delay settings

Note: Only enter these delay settings once you have specified what delay units (i.e., Time, Imperial or Metric) you will be using, or the information will be lost when changing units. The measurement units can be specified on page 1 of this menu (described on page 12).

The speaker distance control automatically sets the appropriate time delays required for all the speakers in your system. To set up the correct speaker distance, you must measure from the usual listening position to the front of each individual speaker in the system. If the delay units are set to Time, then enter the delay in milliseconds for each channel.

The delay adjustment is not a substitute for proper speaker placement, but helps to ensure accurate and correct signal arrival times from all the channels to the primary listening position.

No measurement can be entered for a speaker that is not selected in the previous 'Speaker Sizes' menu.

Distance measurements for 5.1 (and 7.1) speaker delay settings

4 – Level settings

It is very important to calibrate the speakers correctly to achieve an accurately-centred sound stage. We recommend you use a sound pressure level meter (SPL meter) to perform this part of the setup as it is difficult to judge the levels accurately by ear alone.

Manual is best for setting up with an SPL meter as the test tone will not change to the next speaker until instructed by you. Auto is best for setting up by ear as the test tone changes automatically to each speaker after a two second burst of sound.

On first installation, watch the OSD display as you cycle through the available speakers with the test tone. Check that the speaker in use corresponds to that indicated on the OSD. If there is an error then check and correct the system cabling before proceeding further.

To calibrate the speakers with an SPL meter, place the meter at ear level with the microphone pointing towards the ceiling, when seated in the usual listening position. You will need to set the meter to ‘C’ setting with a ‘slow’ response and to read 75dB SPL at the centre of the scale. This volume is equivalent to normal conversation.

Each speaker can be finely tuned by 0.5dB increments to ±10dB. The output from each speaker needs to be adjusted to the 75dB SPL sound level. No adjustments can be made for a speaker that is not selected in the previous 'Speaker Sizes' menu.

Note: If you do not have an SPL meter, simply set the front left speaker to 0dB on the menu and then match all the other speakers to this level.
5 – Subwoofer Settings

If no subwoofer was selected in the previous speaker menus you cannot adjust the stereo sub level or the number of subwoofers.

Crossover Frequency: This setting defines the frequency at which bass redirection begins. Frequencies below this level are redirected from ‘small’ speakers to the Fronts or to the subwoofer; frequencies above this level are not redirected. The value for this setting depends on your speakers, environment and taste, and is best determined by experimentation.

The adjustment can be made in increments of 5Hz between 40Hz and 150Hz.

If THX or THX Surr.EX have been selected in the previous menus, the crossover frequency will be set to THX specification at 80Hz.

Stereo Mode: Select between Large, Large+Sub or Sat+Sub. If you have configured your system to have a subwoofer, then you have the flexibility to choose how bass information is distributed between the front left/right speakers and the subwoofer when listening to stereo sources. Choose the option which gives you the most solid even sounding bass (for best results test with a set-up disc or live program material).

- Large: Pure stereo information — all audio is sent to the front left and right speakers. Use this setting if you have large front speakers.
- Note that this option will override the setting configured on the ‘Speaker Sizes’ menu page.
- Large+Sub: Pure stereo is fed to left and right and extracted bass is sent to the subwoofer. In this case the low frequency information is, effectively, duplicated.
- Sat+Sub: Use this setting if you have ‘Small’ satellite left and right speakers. Full bass management is used in analogue stereo so that analogue sources are fed to the DSP where the bass is filtered off left and right and redirected to the subwoofer.

Note that the above three Stereo Mode settings pass the audio through the DSP, which may degrade the sound quality slightly. This can be avoided for the ‘Large’ setting by pressing the DIRECT button to bypass the DSP processing.

LFE Level: Allows you to adjust the output level of the low frequency effects channel relative to the other speakers in the system. This adjustment affects the loudness of movie low frequency effects such as thunder, explosions, etc.

DTS LFE Gain: DTS soundtracks typically have the LFE track recorded 10dB lower than the main audio tracks. It is, therefore, necessary to compensate for this by raising the LFE output level by 10dB, and setting the DTS LFE gain to ‘Normal’ activates this compensation. Some DTS soundtracks have been recorded with the LFE signal at the same levels as the main audio, however, and therefore require no gain compensation. For these disks set the DTS LFE gain to -10dB.

- Normal: This increases the LFE signal by 10dB and is the recommended setting for the AV9.
- -10dB: This allows the LFE to pass directly to the output with no gain adjustment.

Unfortunately, there is no rule for determining which discs are recorded using which method. As a general guide, however, it is only early DTS music discs that require the -10dB setting.

Sub Stereo: Allows you to trim the subwoofer output for stereo listening. Use this trim setting, with a stereo source, to reduce the subwoofer output in stereo playback to an acceptable level. The subwoofer level for stereo music often needs to be set at a lower level than that for cinema use. This depends on various factors such as speakers, the types and styles of music to be played and personal taste.

DVD-A Sub Level: This setting allows compensation for subwoofer level gain from external decoders or sources (such as DVD-A players).

When decoding digital inputs, the AV9 follows the convention for products of this type and sets the subwoofer level 10dB higher than that of the other channels. Source products such as DVD-audio players do not follow this pattern, however, setting the subwoofer level to be the same as the other channels. This means that switching from material that has been decoded by the AV9 to that decoded externally may mean that the subwoofer sounds very quiet. This setting provides for the removal of that difference by allowing the subwoofer level of the DVD-A (multi-channel) input to be raised by 10dB.

- Normal: This increases the DVD-A sub level by 10dB and is the default setting for the AV9.
- Flat: This allows the DVD-A sub level to pass directly to the output with no gain adjustment.

If you are using the AV9 in combination with the multi-channel analogue outputs of an Arcam DVD-A player, then this item should be set to +10dB.

No. of Subwoofers: Allows you to set the number of subwoofers used in the system between 1 and 3.

All three subwoofer outputs are active all the time; this setting compensates the sub. output level for the number of subwoofers in the system.

No of subwoofers: 1

DVD-A Sub Level: Normal

Sub Stereo: ---I---  -0dB

Crossover Frequency: 80Hz THX

DTS LFE Gain: 0dB Normal

LFE Level: ---I---  -0dB

Stereo Mode: Sat+Sub

AV9

English

English
6 – THX Settings

THX Surr. EX: This can either be set to Auto or Manual and is only applicable when playing either THX ‘Surround EX’-encoded material.

- Auto: The AV9 switches THX to THX Surr. EX when suitably encoded material is detected (this can be temporarily overridden by pressing the THX button on the remote)
- Manual: The AV9 will not select THX Surr. EX automatically. It can however be selected manually by pressing the THX button.

Dolby Digital Surround EX processing.

‘THX Surr. EX’ and ‘Dolby Digital Surround EX’ processing are both indicated in the same way in the digital audio stream received by the AV9. This means that audio from a Dolby Digital Surround EX-encoded disc will cause the AV9 to switch to THX Surround EX mode if the THX Surr. EX menu item is set to Auto. If you do not wish this to happen, set the THX Surr. EX menu item to Manual; THX Surround EX or Dolby Digital Surround EX decoding can then be selected by pressing the THX button on the remote or front-panel.

Boundary Gain Compensation

THX Ultra2 Sub: THX Ultra2 specified subwoofers can deliver down to 20Hz, which may be problematic in some rooms.

- Set to No if the subwoofer being used is not a THX Ultra2 specified subwoofer, is not capable of a good response to 20Hz, or you do not wish audio at this level to be sent to your subwoofer.
- Set to Yes if you are using a 20Hz subwoofer or a THX Ultra2 specified subwoofer. When set to Yes, another menu option appears:

Boundary Gain Compensation: Tailors the subwoofer low frequency response.

- When set to On, this will roll off the very low frequency information coming from the subwoofer so that any interactions and reinforcements from nearby boundaries (i.e., walls) can be compensated for to reduce boom and overblown bass response. We recommend this setting for smaller rooms.
- When set to Off, the subwoofer output from the AV9 will remain flat to 20Hz.

Advanced Speaker Array: Set this distance to be the separation between the surround back left and right speakers. This enables the AV9 to distribute the signal to the surround back speakers appropriately to get the most accurate image for the soundstage.

Measurement units are in inches only (30cm = 12 inches).

Advanced Setup

ADV 1 – Speaker Eq.

Allows adjustment of bass and treble management in 1dB steps (up to ±6dB) for all speakers. Use these adjustments sparingly to compensate for speaker response problems caused by positioning, adjacent surface textures, or mixed brands of loudspeakers.

Work with one speaker on at a time, and as an example, use the bass control to reduce boom problems for speakers placed in corners, and the treble control for speakers placed near reflective surfaces.

We recommend trying to obtain a good speaker response by speaker placement first, then apply speaker equalisation last.

The tone control nominal corner frequencies are at 100Hz and 8kHz, shelf type.

Auto Stereo Tone Bypass: Set to Yes if you wish to have any tone adjustments made in ‘Main Menu Screen 1’ by-passed in analogue or digital mode. (Note that this does not switch the AV9 into Direct mode, only sets the tone controls to zero.)

ADV 2 – Video Settings

This menu allows adjustment of the video settings for your AV9.

- OSD: Selects whether the main zone OSD is on or off.
  - When set to On, all user adjustments that are made during the general use of the AV9 are displayed on the screen. This includes the adjustment of the volume control, the inputs selected and the setup menus.
  - When set to Off, you will have no displays of the general user adjustments – only the setup menus and the main menus are displayed.

It is recommended you keep the OSD turned ON, since, if you cannot see the front panel of the AV9, you will have no idea if any adjustments you have made to the processor are correct or to your liking.

- Video Inputs: Composite and S-video inputs for DVD, Sat, AV, VCR and Tape have, by default, their audio and video assigned to track each other. The four Video Input lines for Aux, CD, Tuner and DVD-A allow you to assign a video source to these normally audio-only sources; additionally, you can allocate the same video source to more than one audio input. This facility allows you to listen to an audio source and view a separate video source at the same time – for example, you can listen to radio while watching TV for a sports simulcast.
Audio and Video: Applies to the audio and video assignments set up in the 'Main Menu Screen 1'.
- If set to Separate, then audio and video signals for video sources can be separately assigned (e.g., DVD sound with video from a satellite receiver). Once assigned to be separate, audio and video remain separate.
- If set to Tracked, audio and video signals are linked together (e.g., DVD audio and video). This setting is recommended for simplicity. In this mode, audio and video sources can still be separated temporarily via 'Main Menu Screen 1'.

HQ Vid 1, 2 and 3: Allocates the high quality component or RGB video inputs to any source buttons. For example, to use the component or RGB output on a DVD player with HQ Vid 1 input, select DVD in the menu.

ADV 3 – Digital Settings
Coaxial inputs and Optical inputs. Each of the digital inputs can be assigned to any of the eight stereo source buttons (AUX, CD, TUNER, TAPE, DVD, SAT, AV and VCR), or can be assigned No Button.

The OSD menu lists the physical inputs, as per the back panel, on the left hand side of the screen, and the buttons used to select the inputs are listed on the right hand side. Each digital input can only be allocated to one source button. For example, if you choose the ‘Co-axial DVD input’ to be assigned to the DVD button, then the choices for the other digital inputs are: AUX, CD, TUNER, TAPE, SAT, AV, VCR and No Button. If you wish to re-assign the Co-axial DVD input to a different button, then the DVD input must be first set to something different (or No Button) before the re-assignment can occur.

ADV 4 – Zone 2 Settings
Max Vol 0–82: Limits the maximum volume setting for Zone 2. This is a useful feature to prevent accidental overdriving of low power-handling speakers (for example). The volume range is adjustable between –63dB and +19dB (i.e. from 0 to 82).

Fix Vol: This selects between fixed and variable audio output to Zone 2. If No is selected, the output level can be controlled from Zone 2 or the main system. If you want to fix the volume level, first set the Zone 2 volume to the desired level, then select Yes.

Max On Vol 0–82: Limits the maximum volume Zone 2 operates at when it is first switched on. Zone 2 comes on at this volume if the last used (possibly very loud) volume exceeds this value.

Zone 1 Stand-by: This setting allows configuration of the meaning of the stand-by command from the remote control, when received by the AV9 in Zone 1.
- Local Only When the AV9 receives a stand-by command in Zone 1, only Zone 1 will be switched to stand-by.
- All Off When the AV9 receives a stand-by command in Zone 1, both Zone 1 and Zone 2 will be switched to stand-by.

Note: the setting for Zone 1 Stand-by applies only for putting the AV9 into stand-by mode. Reactivating Zone 1 is always a local function.

Zone 2 Stand-by: This setting allows configuration of the meaning of the stand-by command from the remote control, when received by the AV9 in Zone 2.
- Local Only When the AV9 receives a stand-by command in Zone 2, only Zone 2 will be switched to stand-by.
- All Off When the AV9 receives a stand-by command in Zone 2, both Zone 1 and Zone 2 will be switched to stand-by.

Note: the setting for Zone 2 Stand-by applies only for putting the AV9 into stand-by mode. Reactivating Zone 2 is always a local function.

Local OSD: Selects whether the Zone 2 OSD is on or off.
- When set to On, all user adjustments that are made during the use of Zone 2 are displayed on the Zone 2 video. This includes the adjustment of the volume control, the inputs selected and the setup menus. It is recommended that Zone 2 OSD turned on, as there is no other display available in Zone 2.
- When set to Off, all user adjustment displays are disabled, but pressing the MENU key still displays the Zone 2 control menu.

Zone 1 Control: If set to Yes this allows Zone 2 to control and adjust inputs and user controls for the main zone.

Access: This acts as a ‘parental control’ device to disable or enable access to sources for Zone 2. Press the unwanted source button on the remote control handset or front panel to disable it for Zone 2. Press again to enable the source.

Enabled sources are listed on the ‘Access’ line of the OSD.
ADV 5 – Input trims

**Input trims**: Allows the adjustment of the input sensitivity of the analogue inputs (in Volts RMS) so that each one achieves the optimum dynamic range and sounds similar in loudness to the others.

Available level settings are: **Low 1V**, **Reference 2V**, **Medium 4V**, **High 8V**. The reference level of 2V should be appropriate for most inputs.

To ensure the correct level is set up, first ensure that all source levels are set to **Reference 2V**. Find some loud music or use a 0dB reference signal from each source. If the source activates the 'Analogue CLIP' indication at the bottom of the screen, then adjust its level upwards to 4V or 8V, until the 'Analogue CLIP' indicator is no longer there. Then repeat the adjustment process with every other input, selecting the lowest voltage setting that does not activate the 'Analogue CLIP' indicator. If in doubt or a loud signal is not available, then leave a source on the 2V setting. If you have a CD player with built-in HDCD decoding, you should generally use the 4V setting.

If a source is very quiet compared with the other sources you can increase its loudness by selecting the **Low 1V** setting. Once set, we suggest you play some loud music from this source to check the 'Analogue CLIP' indicator does not come on.

**Notes:**
- The 'Analogue CLIP' detector is only active in the 'Input Trims' menu, and only responds to the input indicated by the highlight bar on the screen.
- When the Aux input is converted into a Phono (turntable) input, the sensitivity adjustment is still available.
- The 'Input Trims' control is only available for analogue inputs. Whenever a digital input is selected, this control is overridden.

ADV 6 - Input name

The input name displayed for each input can be changed to something different, up to a maximum of 13 characters. For example, if you are feeding signals from a games console into the **AUX** input, then you may wish to change the display name of this input to ‘console’.

On entering the menu, all possible sources are displayed on the screen. To rename an input, move the screen highlight to the input name that you wish to change; you are prompted to 'Press OK to edit name'. Pressing **OK** on the remote control or front panel causes a flashing cursor to appear on the first letter of the input name. Use the Up/Down controls to change the character in the position indicated by the cursor; use the Left/Right controls to move the cursor position along the input name. When you have finished entering the name you require, press **OK** for a second time.

If, at any time, you wish to abort changing the input name, pressing the **MENU** button returns the name of the selected input to its last saved setting.

Note that the input names are not stored as part of the presets (see below). Therefore, if the input names are changed, these names apply irrespective of the preset in use.
Saving Settings, User Presets and Exiting the Setup Menu

To save the AV9 set-up:

1. Press **MENU** to go to the **Setup Menu Index** at the **Save Setup** point.
2. Press **OK** to go to the **Save Settings** menu.

User Presets

All the settings you have made on the previous screens can be saved as a user profile and stored as one of five ‘Presets’. A choice of setup presets caters for different events such as movies or sport, and for different user preferences.

3. Press **B/C** to select the desired preset in which to save the setting.

To make these customised settings easier to retrieve, you can give each preset a memorable name, such as ‘John’, ‘Jacky’, ‘Movies’, ‘Sport’, ‘Rock’, etc.

The presets can be used to create different listening preferences. You may wish to set up different presets for listening to music, watching DVD, watching TV material or for different listening positions.

To change the name of a preset, highlight it by using the navigation **A** and **B** buttons. Press the **OK** button to edit. Using the **A** and **B** navigation buttons, cycle through and select lower case letters (a…z), upper case letters (A…Z) and numbers (0…9). Move along the line using the **C** and **D** buttons.

When you are satisfied with the text you have written, press **OK** to specify the preset saving options.

Preset saving options

This menu gives you the option to change which settings are saved for each preset.

The following options are available:

**Volume setting**: If **Yes** is selected, the volume for Zone 1 is recalled on loading this preset.

**Input source**: If **Yes** is selected, the audio and video input sources are recalled on loading this preset.

**Src specific items** (Source-specific items): Each source has its own value for each of the settings listed below. If **Yes** is selected, the preset stores all of the following settings for each source:

- **Decode mode**
- **Downmix setting**
- **THX setting**
- **Effect mode**

From Main Menu Screen 1:

- **Video Type**
- **Treble**
- **Bass**

From Main Menu Screen 2:

- **Lip Sync.**
- **Record to VCR**
- **Record to Tape**

From Advanced Menu 4 – Zone 2:

- **Zone 2 max. volume**
- **Zone 2 fixed volume**
- **Zone 2 max. on volume**
- **Zone 2 OSD setting**
- **Zone 2 access settings**

From Advanced Menu 5 – Input Trims:

- **Analogue Input gain settings for all sources.**

Other Zone 2 settings:

- **Zone 2 audio source**
- **Zone 2 video source**

Once you have specified the settings you wish to save, highlight the **Save** text and press **OK**.

4. After the AV9 has finished saving, press **OK** to return to the ‘Setup Menu Index’.
5. Press **OK** to select ‘Exit Setup’ and exit system configuration.

Exit without saving

If you choose to ‘Exit Setup’ without first saving the changes, then these new settings will be used by the AV9 until you recall a preset or press **FAV** on the remote control, when the last used preset will be recalled. This is the case even if the AV9 is put into stand-by or turned off.

1. Press **MENU** to go to the **Setup Menu Index** at the **Save Setup** point.
2. Press **C** to select **Exit Setup**.
3. Press **OK** when **Exit Setup** is selected to exit system configuration.
Front panel controls

1. Remote control receiver. This is positioned behind the FM badge. Ensure the receiver is in a clear line of sight from the remote control for operation. If this is not possible, use a separate sensor connected to the IR input on the rear panel.

2. THX. Selects between the available THX® modes.

3. Effect. Selects between the available DSP effects modes for two-channel sources. All other modes must be switched off first.

4. Mode. Selects between Stereo, Mono and the available surround modes for the current source.

5. Phones. This socket accepts headphones with an impedance rating between 32Ω and 600Ω, fitted with a 1/4-inch stereo jack plug.

6. Display. This switches the display brightness between Off/Dim/Bright.

7. Menu. Selects the 'Main Menu' on the OSD. Also accesses the 'Setup Menu Index' when pressed for two seconds.

8. OK. Used to enter selections made from operating menus. Also changes the OSD video standard (PAL/NTSC) when pressed for two seconds.

9. Control knob. The control knob has two functions:
   - as a volume control, to adjust the output to the power amplifier(s) and headphones connected to the AV9.
   - when used in the menus with the \textbf{\textit{EFFECT}} button and \textbf{\textit{MODE}} button, to navigate menu options.

10. Source selectors. These buttons select the source connected to the corresponding input. A light above the relevant button indicates which input is currently selected.

11. Direct. Stereo direct on/off. Provides a direct analogue path from analogue inputs to the left and right front outputs. Switches off any sound processing modes and shuts down the DSP circuits for best stereo sound quality.

12. Mute. Mutes all main analogue outputs when selected.

13. Power. Switches the main power to the AV9 on and off.

Note: Once the unit is switched off, it should be left off for at least ten seconds before switching on again.

14. Power/Standby LED. This indicates the status of the preamp processor. When first turned on, the LED is yellow, to indicate that the AV9 is 'initialising'. This changes to green when the AV9 is fully powered and ready. Red indicates that the AV9 is in standby mode.

15. Tone Control Indicator. Indicates that bass or treble tone equalisation is currently active.
Remote control

The CR80 remote control is a multi-function unit that controls the AV9 and up to seven other devices. The instructions on this page only refer to the control of the Arcam FMJ AV9.

For information on using the remote control for other devices, and a full list of features, see the instruction booklet supplied with the CR80.

Source selection

- **DVD** – DVD input
- **SAT** – Satellite input
- **VCR** – Video Cassette Recorder input
- **CD** – Compact Disc player input
- **TAPE** – Tape (monitor) input
- **TUN** – Tuner input
- **AV** – AV input
- **MCH** – DVD-A (multichannel) input

Press the relevant button once to select input; press and hold to select the analogue input if a digital input is present.

**MUTE**
Press once to mute the main system. Press again (or use **VOL +/–**) to un-mute.

**VOLUME +/–**
Adjusts the volume.

**MODE**
Use this button to cycle through available surround modes.

**INFO**
Press once to display the OSD report on source inputs and processing mode.

**SYN (Lip sync)**
Press once to adjust the Lip sync audio delay. Use the < and > navigation buttons. Press again to exit the Lip sync function.

**DIS (Display)**
Press to cycle through Off/Dim/Bright illumination of the front panel display.

**TRM (Speaker trim)**
Press to display the OSD Speaker trim level menu. **TRM** allows temporary adjustment of speaker levels, using the navigation buttons. Press again to exit the ‘Speaker Trim’ function.

**On/Standby**
This allows the AV9 to be put into and taken out of standby remotely.

**THX (THX mode)**
Use this button to cycle through available THX modes.

**FX (DSP effects mode)**
Use this button to cycle through effects modes for two-channel sources.

**SUB (Subwoofer trim)**
Allows a temporary trim of the subwoofer level. Press **SUB**, then adjust using the < > buttons on the navigation panel.

**Navigation buttons**
Arrow buttons allow navigation around the menus on the AV9. Confirm selection by pressing **OK**. Press and hold the **OK** button to swap PAL/NTSC OSD modes.

**MENU**
Press to select the OSD Main menu. Press and hold for more than two seconds to select the ‘Setup Menu Index’.

**FAV (Favourite)**
Use this button to clear any temporary adjustments and return to the current preset settings.

The other buttons in this area are used for DVD and Tuner control and do not effect the AV9.

**NOTE**
Remember to correctly install the two AA batteries supplied before trying to use your remote control.
Operating your AV9

Introduction
For information display we recommend you use the OSD on your TV/screen whenever possible. However all key information is also duplicated one line at a time on the front panel display of the AV9.

Using the controls

Switching on
Press the power button in. Between one and five seconds later, the power LED will then come on (first as yellow), the front panel display window shows ‘ARCAM’, followed by ‘initialising’. This is followed by the initial volume setting and the name of the input selected. After initialisation is complete, the power LED changes colour to green.

Please wait until the unit has finished initialising before operating the AV9. It is recommended that if the unit is switched off, you should wait at least 10 seconds before switching the unit back on.

Standby
The AV9 has a standby mode which can be entered by pressing STANDBY on the remote control. When in standby mode the display is blank and the power LED glows red.

When not being used, the AV9 may be left in standby mode, as power consumption is low. If you are not using your AV9 for several days we recommend you switch the unit completely off at the front panel.

To switch on from standby
Press one of the source buttons on the front panel or on the remote control, or use the standby button on the remote control.

Front panel display
The AV9 is ready for use after about four seconds. This display window shows the processing mode and initial volume setting.

Output channels in digital processing modes are indicated in the format: ‘3/2.1’, where ‘3’ refers to the front channels, ‘2’ to the rear channels, and ‘.1’ to the subwoofer channel.

Selecting a source
To select a particular source, press the corresponding button on the front panel or on the remote control. There are nine inputs available: DVD, Sat, AV, VCR, Phono/Aux, CD, Tuner, Tape and DVD-A (multichannel).

On selecting a source, the AV9 will normally select an active digital input in preference to an analogue input. If you want to override the digital input and select the analogue input, press and hold the source button for at least two seconds.

The processing mode and Stereo Direct functions are remembered and recalled for each input. The digital input and high quality video input associated with each source may be customised in the setup procedure.

The DVD-A input is intended for direct analogue pass-through of DVD Audio or SACD surround sources. Apart from volume control and level trim, no processing modes are possible on this input.

Tape operation
The AV9 has a fully independent tape loop. This can be configured to record the source you are listening to, or to record any other input using the Record to Tape option in ‘Main Menu Screen 2’.

Pressing the TAPE button will select audio from the tape input.

If the Record to Tape option is set to Source (its default setting), the tape LED will illuminate as well as the previously selected input.

If the Record to Tape option is set to a specific input, the tape LED will illuminate as well as the input selected in the Record to Tape menu item.

This indicates the tape loop is active and displays the source that will be recorded.

For example, if Record to Tape is set to Source and you want to record the CD input:

- Select the CD input then put your recorder into record pause so that it will monitor its input.
- Press the TAPE button – you can now listen to the sound actually being recorded by your tape deck from the CD player.
- If you select a different source from CD, the recording will change to this source.

If you want to record from CD while listening to the Tuner input:

- Call up the ‘Main Menu Screen 2’ and set Record to Tape to CD.
- Put your recorder into record pause so that it monitors its input then press the TAPE button. You can now start the recording and listen to the sound actually being recorded by your tape deck from the CD player.
- Once the recording is running press the TUNER button to listen to the Tuner, the recording of the CD will continue.
- You can check the progress of the recording at any time by pressing the TAPE button again.
VCR Operation
The AV9 has a fully independent VCR loop for audio and video (Composite and S-video only). This can be configured to record the source you are watching to or to record any other input using the Record to VCR option in the ‘Main Menu Screen 2’.

- Pressing the VCR button selects audio and video from the VCR input.
- If the Record to VCR option is set to Source (its default setting), the VCR LED illuminates as well as the previously selected input.
- If the Record to VCR option is set to a specific input, the VCR LED illuminates as well as the input selected in the VCR menu.

This indicates the VCR loop is active and displays the source that will be recorded.

For example, if Record to VCR is set to Source and you want to record the SAT input:

- Select the SAT input then put your VCR into record pause so that it will monitor its input.
- Press the VCR button, and you can now watch the audio and video actually being recorded by your VCR from the satellite system.
- If you select a different source from SAT, the recording changes to this source.

If you want to record from SAT while watching the AV input:

- Call up the ‘Main Menu Screen 2’ and set Record to VCR to SAT.
- Put your VCR into record pause so that it monitors its input, then press the VCR button.
- You can now start the recording and watch the audio and video actually being recorded by your VCR.
- Once the recording is running, or you have set the timer on the VCR, press the AV button to watch the AV input. The recording of the SAT input continues or starts when the timer activates.
- You can check the progress of the recording at any time by pressing the VCR button again.

Stereo Direct
To listen to a pure analogue stereo input, press the DIRECT button. The Direct mode automatically bypasses all processing and any surround functions. In Direct mode, digital processing is shut down to improve the sound quality and reduces digital noise within the AV9 to an absolute minimum. The LED above the DIRECT button on the front panel also lights to indicate this mode.

Note: When the digital processing is shut down, no digital output is available.

Volume control
It is important to realise that the position of the volume control indicator bar is not an accurate indication of the power delivered to your loudspeakers. The AV9 often delivers its full output power long before the volume control reaches its maximum position, particularly when listening to heavily recorded music.

In comparison, some movie soundtracks can appear to be very quiet, as many directors like to keep the maximum levels in reserve for special effect sequences.

If your system is set up as a THX-referenced configuration, the volume range covers –63dB to +19dB, where 0dB is the THX reference level at which the movie director intended the movie to be reproduced. If your room is small you may find this too loud, so reduce the level until you are comfortable.

Normal 0–82: the volume range covers 0 to 82 in 1dB steps.
Fine 0–82: The volume range covers 0 to 82 in 0.5dB steps
0dB THX Ref: The volume range covers –63dB to +19dB in 1dB steps.

Headphones
To use headphones with the AV9, plug the headphones into the socket on the left hand side of the front panel.

When headphones are plugged into the headphones socket the outputs for the zone to which they are assigned is muted. If that zone is zone 1 and it is in a surround sound mode, the audio will be down-mixed to two channels (2.0). The two-channel down-mix is required so that the centre channel and surround information can be heard via the headphones.

Note: If the headphones are selected to Zone 2, only analogue sources can be heard as there is no digital-to-analogue conversion available for Zone 2.

To listen to Zone 2 using the headphones:

- Call up ‘Main Menu Screen 1’ by pressing the MENU button.
- Navigate to screen 3 of the Main Menu by pressing the button on the remote, or by turning the volume knob on the front panel.
- Move the highlighted line to Headphone Out.
- Use the button on the remote, or use the volume knob to select Zone 2.

When listening to Zone 2 via the headphones, you can control the source and volume from 'Main Menu Screen 3'.

To select a source:

- Move the highlighted line to Zone 2 Audio.
- Use the buttons to select the source you wish to hear.

To change the volume:

- Move the highlighted line to Vol.
- Use the buttons to move the volume up and down.

Note: If the headphones are associated with Zone 2, the main volume control knob on the AV9 will not adjust the headphone volume level as this only controls the main zone 1 volume setting.
**Effects/FX**

The **EFFECT** button (FX on the remote) cycles through the available effect modes. The effects are only available when the AV9 is in stereo mode.

For more information on the effects, see the section ‘DSP Effects Modes’.

**THX**

This button cycles through the available THX modes. The available THX modes change depending on what mode the AV9 is in and what source material is being played.

For more information on THX, see the section ‘THX Modes’ on page 30.

**SUB**

This button on the remote allows temporary trim of the Subwoofer level. Press **SUB**, then adjust using the ▲ and ▼ buttons.

**FAV**

Use this button on the remote to clear any temporary adjustments and return to the current or ‘favourite’ preset settings.

**MUTE**

Use this button to mute the local zone. Press again (or use **VOL+/–**) to un-mute. The Mute LED will light when zone 1 output is muted.

**MODE**

Use this button to cycle through the available surround modes.

**INFO**

Press this button on the remote once to display the local OSD report on source inputs and processing mode. The display times out after about three seconds.

**SYN**

Delays may be introduced into the video signal by external video processing equipment which causes a mismatch between the audio and video timing. You will notice this by speech sound being out of synchronisation with the lip movements in the video.

To compensate for this you can adjust the lip sync audio delay. Press **SYN** and use the ▲ and ▼ navigation buttons to change the delay. Press **SYN** again to exit the lip sync function.

**DISPLAY**

This allows you to select the illumination level of the front panel display. Press **DISPLAY** on the front panel or **DIS** on the remote to cycle through the settings Off/Dim/Bright.

**TRIM**

This allows temporary adjustment of the speaker levels. Press **TRM** to access the OSD ‘Speaker Trims’ menu, using the navigation buttons to adjust the levels required. Press again to exit the trim function. As this is a temporary adjustment, the trim levels are reset to 0 when the unit is turned off or the selected input is changed, but are retained if the unit is put in standby. These temporary trim levels are independent of the ‘Level Settings’ page found in the Setup Menu.

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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Effect</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>None</td>
<td>No effects active, stereo signal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Music</td>
<td>Extracted ambience and centre information</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Party</td>
<td>All speakers on</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Club</td>
<td>Small room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Hall</td>
<td>Medium reverberant room</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sport</td>
<td>Very reverberant with extracted ambience and dry centre dialogue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Church</td>
<td>Long reverberant room</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Using the Main menu screens

Three Main Menu screens allow day-to-day changes to be made to the way the AV9 operates. Examples include adjusting the tone control for a particular input, recording one source while listening to another or configuring the headphone output.

The three Main menu screens are available on your display device. The selected line of each screen is also displayed on the front panel of the AV9. Each of the following sections has a picture showing the screen that is displayed as you move through the menus.

Using the remote control

Briefly press the MENU button to enter ‘Main Menu Screen 1’. Use the navigation  and  buttons to go up and down the menu respectively. The  and  buttons are used to alter the selection on the highlighted line, or to change to the next screen if the menu heading is highlighted.

Using the front panel

Press the MENU button to enter the main menu. To cycle through the items on a menu, use the  / EFFECT button to go down and  / MODE button to go up one line for each press. Use the volume control knob for the  and  functions in order to cycle through the available choices, or to change the menu page if the menu heading is highlighted.

Main menu screen 1

Vol: Shows the present volume being used for the main zone and can be adjusted from here.

Preset: Cycles through user setup presets 1 to 5. These presets may have customised names. (See ‘Advanced Setup’.)

Audio Input: This shows the current audio input source selected. The current audio input can be changed when this line is highlighted using the source select buttons on the front panel or the remote.

Changing the audio input also changes the video input to the same setting.

Video Input: Shows the current video input source selected. The current video input can be changed when this line is highlighted using the source select buttons on the front panel or the remote.

Changing the video input does not change the audio input, so you can watch a different input from the one you are listening to.

If the audio and video are set to different inputs, they will be reset to be the same when the audio input is next changed. However it is possible to set the AV9 so that they remain separated in the ‘Video Settings’ in the Setup Menu.

For example, you may wish to watch a sports event from satellite but wish to listen to the commentary from a radio broadcast.

Video Type: This line is only present if SCART mode has been set in the ‘General Settings’ in the Setup Menu. It shows the video aspect ratio currently selected on the display. It can be set manually to 4:3 or 16:9, depending on which format you are feeding into the unit.

Stereo Direct: If Stereo direct is Off, the AV9 functions in its normal way.

If stereo direct is On, the AV9 uses the analogue input signal for the source, bypassing the digital circuitry. In this mode, the AV9 functions like an analogue preamp: it also shuts down all the unused digital circuitry for optimum stereo performance.

Note: In Direct mode no digital output is available.

Bass and Treble: These allow you to alter the bass and treble controls temporarily for all currently active speakers. In the case of Stereo, this would only apply to the front left and right speakers. In Effects, Pro Logic II Music, Dolby Digital and DTS modes (for example), this would apply to all present speakers.

You can adjust the bass and treble by up to ±6dB. These adjustments are in addition to those made in ‘Speaker Eq’ in the Setup Menu. However, the maximum overall tone control range for each speaker using this screen plus the settings in ‘Speaker Eq’ is still ±6dB (not ±12dB).

Note: Bass and treble alterations are not available in THX mode, Stereo mode when ‘Audio Stereo Tone Bypass’ is set to Yes, or in Stereo Direct mode.

Balance: To alter the sound balance temporarily between the front left and right speakers. You can alter the sound stage to either the left or right by up to 10dB. Note that it is not possible to shift the audio signal completely over to one channel.

Note: Balance alterations are not available in THX mode.
Main menu screen 2

**Record to Tape**: Allows any analogue input to be directed to the tape output, independently of the input that is being listened to. You cannot select tape as a record source: if allowed this would cause feedback through the tape recorder.

**Record to VCR**: Allows any analogue audio, together with Composite or S-video input, to be directed to the Zone 2 output. The selection is independent of the input that is currently being listened to or watched.

You cannot select VCR as a record source: if allowed this would cause feedback through the VCR.

**If Record to VCR** is set to the tape input, you cannot select the tape input as a **Record to VCR** option. If allowed this would cause feedback through the tape recorder.

**Compression**: Allows selection of two different compression ratios (medium and high) which are ideal for late night listening. The compression effect increases the volume of the quiet passages and decreases the volume of the louder passages. Compression can be disabled by setting to Off.

Compression is only available on Dolby Digital recordings and on some DTS recordings.

**Lip Sync**: Allows the introduction and adjustment of a time delay between the audio and video signals to compensate for the sound and picture not being synchronised. This is normally required when extra video processing is used in the system for line doubling or progressive scan video. The range of lip sync delay is -5 to 220 milliseconds.

The other use for lip sync is when a DVD has been poorly mastered or a broadcast shows noticeable delay between the video and audio.

The lip sync function works on all sources, unless **Stereo Direct** is selected. Lip sync is also directly available on the SYN button on the remote control.

The lip sync adjustment can only correct for delayed video: if the audio is delayed, set lip sync to its minimum.

**Pro Logic II Music Mode**

This allows the adjustment of the sound field for Dolby Pro Logic II Music decoding of two-channel sources.

- **Dimension**: allows the user gradually to adjust the soundfield either towards the front or towards the rear. Settings range from –3 to +3. We recommend ‘Dimension’ is set to 0 for normal use. This setting is used for Pro Logic II and Pro Logic IIX

- **Centre Width**: This setting controls the centre width, allowing variable adjustment of the centre image for Pro Logic II and Pro Logic IIX.

  With Pro Logic decoding, dominant centre signals come only from the centre speaker. If no centre speaker is present, the decoder splits the centre signal equally to the left and right speakers to create a ‘phantom’ centre image. The Centre Width control allows variable adjustment of the centre image so it may be heard only from the centre speaker; only from the left/right speakers as a phantom image; or from all three front speakers to varying degrees. We recommend ‘Centre Width’ is set to 3 for normal use.

- **Pro Logic II/IIX Panorama**: Extends the front centre image to include the surround speakers for an exciting ‘wrap-around’ effect with side-wall imaging.

Main menu screen 3

This page refers to Zone 2 functions. These are required if your system is installed to send audio and video to a separate ‘Zone 2’ room, or you wish to make use of the Zone 2 headphone facility.

**Vol**: Shows present volume being used in Zone 2 and can be adjusted from here. This is also the volume control for the headphones output if it is assigned to Zone 2.

**Headphone Out**: Selects whether the audio signal being fed to the headphone socket is the audio from Zone 1 or Zone 2.

**Zone 2 Audio**: Selects which audio source is sent to Zone 2. The source can be selected specifically, or can be set to **Follow Zone 1**.

**Zone 2 Video**: Only sources that have been allowed in the ‘Access’ line of ‘Zone 2 Settings’ in the Setup Menu can be selected. If Zone 2 is set to **Follow Zone 1**, and zone 1 is on a disallowed input, no audio or video is available in Zone 2.

**Zone 2 Status**: Turns Zone 2 output On or Off. This should be set to Off if no equipment is connected to the Zone 2 outputs on the AV9.

Note: You cannot change the Zone 2 audio or video inputs unless Zone 2 is on. It takes about five seconds to initialise Zone 2.
Using Zone 2

Introduction
Zone 2 provides the option for the occupants of the master bedroom, children’s room or kitchen to view or listen to a different source at a different volume level from the main zone (zone 1).

If a video feed is provided to Zone 2, then the following menu, unique to a Zone 2 IR receiver, can be called up using the MENU button on a CR80 remote control.

Control via Zone 2 menu
Vol: Shows present volume being used in Zone 2, which can be adjusted from here.
Audio Input: This shows the current audio input source selected. The current audio input can be changed when this line is highlighted, using the navigation buttons. Changing the audio input also changes the video input to the same setting.
Video Input: This shows the current video input source selected. The current video input can be changed when this line is highlighted, using the navigation buttons. Changing the video input does not change the audio input, so it is possible to watch a different input from the one you are listening to.
Record to Tape: Allows any analogue input to be directed to the tape output, independently of the input being listened to. You cannot select tape as a record source: if allowed, this would cause feedback through the tape recorder.
Record to VCR: Allows any analogue audio input together with Composite or S-video input to be directed to the VCR output. The selection is independent of the input that is currently being listened to or watched.
Zone 1 Status: Shows the user status of zone 1 (the main zone). The status can be On (i.e., being used) or Off (i.e., in standby mode).
Zone 1 Volume: Shows and allows adjustment of the volume in zone 1 (the main zone). This can be locked out with the ‘Zone 1 Control’ line of ‘Zone 2 Settings’ in the Setup Menu.
Zone 1 Audio: Shows and allows adjustment of the audio selection in zone 1 (the main zone). This can be locked out with the ‘Zone 1 Control’ line of ‘Zone 2 Settings’ in the Setup Menu.
Zone 1 Video: Shows and allows adjustment of the video selection in zone 1 (the main zone). This can be locked out with the ‘Zone 1 Control’ line of ‘Zone 2 Settings’ in the Setup Menu.
Surround modes

Introduction

Your AV9 processor provides all the key decoding and processing modes for analogue and digital signals.

Modes for Digital sources

Digital recordings are usually encoded to include information about their format type. The AV9 detects automatically the relevant format in a digital signal, such as Dolby Digital or DTS, and switches in the appropriate decoding.

Modes For Analogue sources

Analogue recordings do not contain information about their encoding formats, so the desired decoding mode – such as Dolby Pro Logic – needs to be selected manually.

Mode Memory

Dolby Digital or DTS audio data (sometimes collectively referred to as ‘bitstream’ sources) can be output in three mix modes, selected using the MODE button:

- Surround (e.g., five main channels plus a subwoofer for a 5.1 source)
- Stereo Downmix
- Mono Downmix

Two-channel audio, regardless of whether it is analogue or digital also can be output in three mix modes, selected using the MODE button:

- Surround (e.g., Dolby Pro Logic II Movie, Neo:6 Music, etc.)
- Stereo (with effects applied for analogue or digital PCM)
- Mono

The AV9 has a comprehensive memory that allows it to store the settings for each source button (except for DVD-A output). Thus the decoding mode for the following three groups of source material can be stored independently:

- Dolby Digital (multi-channel) and DTS source material
- Two-channel PCM and Analogue source material
- Two-channel Dolby Digital source material

There is a link between the mix modes for multi-channel bitstream (e.g., 5.1) and two-channel bitstream (2.0 or 2.1) sources. If a 5.1 source is played in Surround mix mode, the AV9 will remember this for all bitstream sources (e.g., DTS-ES Matrix, Dolby Digital 3.0 etc.) and use the maximum number of speakers the signal is encoded for. As a result, when a 2.0 or 2.1 bitstream is played the Surround mix mode is recalled and the AV9 enters Dolby Pro Logic II Movie mode to try to recreate the surround environment from what may be a Pro Logic encoded source. If you would rather listen to a 2.0 or 2.1 bitstream in ordinary stereo (with or without a subwoofer), press MODE to cycle through to the Stereo mix mode (e.g., Dolby Digital 2/0.0 on the display). However, if the source becomes multi-channel bitstream (e.g., 5.1) again, the AV9 will recall Stereo mix mode and therefore output a Stereo Downmix of the multi-channel signal. Full surround output can be re-achieved by pressing MODE to cycle through to the surround mode encoded on the disc.

Two-channel source modes

The following decoding and surround modes are available:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For PCM or Analogue sources:</th>
<th>Mono</th>
<th>Pro Logic IIx Music</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stereo</td>
<td>Pro Logic Emulation</td>
<td>Neo:6 Cinema</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pro Logic II Movie</td>
<td>Neo:6 Music</td>
<td></td>
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</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For Dolby Digital 2.0 sources:</th>
<th>Pro Logic II Movie</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Pro Logic II Music</td>
<td>Pro Logic II Music</td>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>For DTS 2.0 sources:</th>
<th>Mono</th>
<th>Pro Logic II Movie</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stereo</td>
<td>Pro Logic II Music</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Pro Logic IIx Music and Pro Logic IIx Movie options are selectable only when surround-back speakers are present.

Mono: The AV9 will combine the left and right audio channels from a stereo signal to produce a mono signal. This can be of benefit when playing older audio recordings or VCR tapes, especially mono LP records.

Analogue Stereo: In this mode the AV9 works as a conventional high quality audio amplifier. Note that if the subwoofer is enabled in stereo mode, then some processing of the signal will be carried out. For ultimate sound quality with analogue sources, therefore, select the Stereo Direct function.

Digital Stereo: Decodes two-channel digital signals such as PCM signals from sources such as CDs and some DVDs.
**Dolby Pro Logic II**: Dolby Pro Logic II decoding is designed to produce a 5-channel output from two channel source material. There are two different modes available in Pro Logic II: 'Movie' and 'Music' modes, which are intended for use as their names suggest. Due to the different recording methods used for movies and music, it is recommended that the correct decoding mode for your source material is used to obtain the best results.

- **Movie Mode**: This is intended for use with 'cinematic' material, which is mixed and monitored in a calibrated multi-channel environment. Movie mode is a 'fixed' mode that is designed to give a similar sound when listening using a home cinema system to that obtained in a cinema.
- **Music Mode**: Stereo music is not designed for surround processing, although good surround effects can be obtained through careful production. As the optimum decoding method varies according to the recording, Music mode allows user adjustment of the processing characteristics. Information about adjusting the Music mode by using 'Dimension' and 'Centre Width' controls can be found in the 'Main Menu Screen 2' section.

**Dolby Pro Logic IIx**: Dolby Pro Logic IIx is an extension of the Dolby Pro Logic II matrix-decoding method. The decoder allows the processor to derive seven outputs from a two or multi-channel (up to 5.1 with EX) source to take better advantage of all amplifiers and speakers in a 7.1 setup. There are two different modes available in Pro Logic IIx: Movie and Music modes. Due to the different recording methods used for movies and music, you should select the correct decoding mode for your source material.

**Dolby Pro Logic Emulation**: Dolby Pro Logic decoding is a legacy mode that is designed to produce a five-channel output from two-channel source material. It should be used only when the source material is encoded as Dolby Pro Logic; otherwise, we recommend the use of Dolby Pro Logic II. This is because Pro Logic processing on straight stereo sources can sound muffled and compressed.

**DTS NEO:6**: DTS Neo:6 provides up to six full-band channels of decoding from stereo material. The AV9 will derive separate channels corresponding to the standard home theatre speaker layout.

- **Cinema**: A movie mode designed to reproduce a movie theatre environment. Neo:6 technology allows various sound elements within a channel or channels to be steered separately, and in a way which follows the original presentation naturally.
- **Music**: A music mode designed to produce a lively, high-integrity surround-effect from most two-channel music sources from all available speakers. Neo:6 music mode expands stereo recordings into the five- or six-channel layout without diminishing the subtlety and integrity of the original stereo recording.

### Multi-channel source modes

Digital multi-channel source material is normally provided as '5.1 audio'. The '5.1 channels' comprise of: left, centre and right front speakers, two surround speakers and a low frequency effects (LFE) channel. Since the LFE channel is not a full range channel, it is referred to as `.1'.

Surround systems decode and reproduce the 5.1 channels directly. Dolby Digital EX and DTS-ES enhanced decoding systems create one extra rear channel from information buried in the two surround signals of the 5.1 source. These EX and ES enhanced systems are sometimes referred to as '6.1' systems. This extra surround back channel is normally reproduced through two separate loudspeakers, creating a '7.1 system'.

#### 5.1 Playback on 7.1 speaker systems

When listening to 5.1 channel digital recordings, such as Dolby Digital and DTS on a 7.1 channel speaker system you will have two speakers producing no sound. These two surround back speakers can be assigned the same signal as the surround speakers in the 'Speaker Sizes' page of the Set-up Menu. When both the surround and surround back speakers are selected the volume from both will be reduced by 3 dB to keep the sound levels in balance.

### Decoding modes

The following modes are available for multi-channel digital sources. Special modes such as DTS-ES 6.1 Matrix and DTS-ES 6.1 Discrete are available only from the correct source material.

| For Dolby Digital sources: | Dolby Digital 5.1 | Dolby Digital 5.1 Stereo Downmix | Dolby Digital 5.1 Mono Downmix | Dolby Digital Ex |
| For DTS sources: | DTS 5.1 | DTS 5.1 Stereo Downmix | DTS 5.1 Mono Downmix | DTS-ES 6.1 Matrix | DTS-ES 6.1 Discrete |

**Dolby Digital 5.1**: The most commonly used sound format for DVD video, and is also the standard for US digital television. Dolby Digital 5.1 sources deliver surround sound with five discrete full-range channels; left, centre, right, surround left, and surround right, plus a low frequency effects (LFE) channel.

**Dolby Digital Ex**: This is an extension to Dolby Digital decoding that provides a 6-channel output from a 5-channel input. The extra channel is the centre-surround channel (for which the two surround back speakers are used), and is derived from the left and right surround channel information. This decode mode should be used only when the source material is 'Surround EX' encoded (which is normally indicated on the disc packaging and should be detected automatically by the AV9), but may be used at other times if desired.
**THX® Modes**

THX processing offers additional performance benefits on top of the conventional decoding modes listed earlier. THX is an exclusive set of technologies and standards established by the world-renowned film production company, Lucasfilm Ltd. THX grew from George Lucas’ personal desire to make your experience of the film soundtrack, in both movie theatres and in your home theatre, as faithful as possible to what the director intended.

Movie soundtracks are mixed in special movie theatres called dubbing stages and are designed to be played back in movie theatres with similar equipment and conditions. This same soundtrack is then transferred directly onto DVD, Laserdisc, VHS tape, etc., and is not changed for playback in a small home theatre environment.

THX engineers developed patented technologies to translate accurately the sound from the movie theatre environment into the home, correcting the tonal and spatial errors that would otherwise occur. A full explanation of THX technologies is provided in the section ‘About THX Cinema Processing’. Available THX modes are:

**THX Cinema**

THX Cinema mode provides the additional processing required for the optimal presentation of movies in the home.

- In **Surround** reproduction, this mode provides Re-Equalisation™, Timbre Matching™ and Adaptive Decorrelation™ as necessary to all channels.
- In **Two-channel** reproduction, this mode provides Re-Equalisation™ of the left and right channels.
- In **Mono** reproduction, this mode provides Re-Equalisation™ of the mono signal.

**THX Ultra2 Cinema**

THX Ultra2 Cinema mode plays 5.1 movies using all 7.1 speakers giving you the best possible movie watching experience. In this mode, ASA (Advanced Speaker Array)™ processing blends the surround speakers and surround back speakers providing the optimal mix of ambient and directional surround sounds. See ‘About THX Cinema Processing’ for more information.

DTS-ES (6.1 Matrix and 6.1 Discrete) and Dolby Digital Surround EX encoded soundtracks will be detected automatically if the appropriate flag has been encoded on the DVD.

Some Dolby Digital Surround EX soundtracks are missing the digital flag that allows automatic switching. If you know that the movie that you are watching is encoded in Surround EX, you can select the THX Surround EX playback mode manually.

**THX Surround EX and Surround ES**

Surround EX is a joint development of Dolby Laboratories and the THX division of Lucasfilm Ltd. In a movie theatre, film soundtracks that have been encoded with Surround EX technology are able to reproduce an extra channel which has been added during the mixing of the programme. This channel, called surround back, places sounds behind the listener in addition to the front left, centre, front right, surround left, surround right and LFE channels. This additional channel provides the opportunity for more detailed imaging behind the listener and brings more depth, spacious ambience and sound localization than with simple 5.1 reproduction. Movies that were created using the Surround EX technology, when released into the home consumer market may exhibit wording to that effect on the packaging.

With appropriate material, the THX Surround EX mode will normally activate automatically, providing this option has been enabled in the 'THX Settings' page of the Setup Menu. Some Dolby Digital Surround EX soundtracks are missing the digital flag that allows automatic switching. If you know that the movie that you are watching is encoded in Surround EX, you can select the THX Surround EX playback mode manually.

You can also switch on the THX Surround EX mode during the playback of 5.1 channel material that is not Surround EX encoded. In such case the information delivered to the surround back channels will be programme-dependent and may or may not be very pleasing depending on the particular soundtrack and the tastes of the individual listener.

**THX MusicMode**

For the replay of multichannel music the THX MusicMode can be selected. In this mode THX ASA processing is applied to the surround channels of all 5.1 encoded music sources such as DTS and Dolby Digital to provide a wide stable rear soundstage.

**Dolby Digital 5.1 Surround Ex:** This is accessed from the **Mode** button. THX Surround Ex encoded source material automatically selects THX Surround Ex selection (when activated).

**DTS 5.1:** Less common than the Dolby Digital format, but generally recognised within the audio industry as being of superior sound quality. DTS 5.1 delivers surround sound with five full range channels plus an LFE channel.

**DTS-ES 6.1 Matrix:** This is a 6.1 channel format based on DTS 5.1. It has the sixth channel matrix encoded into the surround left and surround right channels. The sixth channel is a surround centre channel and is directed to the surround back left and surround back right speakers.

**DTS-ES 6.1 Discrete:** This is a true discrete 6.1 channel sound format (unlike DTS-ES 6.1 Matrix where the sixth (surround centre) channel information is extracted from the two surround channels). DTS-ES 6.1 Discrete mode operates only on sources with DTS-ES 6.1 Discrete audio encoding, such as certain DVD discs.
**DSP Effects Modes**

The AV9 has a number of effects modes that can be used to enhance a stereo signal and to make use of the surround loudspeakers. DSP effects modes are only available with stereo source signals. You can listen to the influence of any effect mode by playing a CD, then pressing pause, when the decaying reverberation effect can be heard.

Available effects modes:

**Music:** Music surround makes full use of the additional speakers placed at the centre, sides and rear of the room. This effect uses ambiance extraction for the side and rear speakers and offers the most subtle surround processing with no reverberation or reflections.

**Party:** The Party effect allows unprocessed stereo signals to be played over all speakers for background music or for maximum acoustical output of the system.

**Club:** The Club effect generates reflections and short reverberation information to the front, side and rear speakers. It simulates a small club venue, such as a Jazz Club.

**Concert Hall:** The Concert Hall effect generates the ambient information for the simulation of a medium size hall. Reflections and medium length reverberation information are sent to all channels.

**Sports:** Sports stadium effect is ideal for use when watching live sports events which would normally be in stereo. The open ambience of a sports stadium is actively recreated around you, except from the centre channel which is kept clear for commentary.

**Church:** The Church effect uses a reverberation algorithm which emphasises rich, smooth reverberant decay in large spaces. As its name suggests, it works well for simulating a space with long reverberation time relative to its size, such as a large church or cathedral.

**About THX® cinema processing**

**THX technology**

**Re-Equalization**

The tonal balance of a film soundtrack will be excessively bright and harsh when played back over audio equipment in the home because film soundtracks were designed to be played back in large movie theatres using very different professional equipment. Re-Equalization restores the correct tonal balance for watching a movie soundtrack in a small home environment.

**Timbre Matching**

The human ear changes our perception of a sound depending on the direction from which the sound is coming. In a movie theatre, there is an array of surround speakers so that the surround information is all around you. In a home theatre there are usually only two speakers located at either side of your head. The Timbre Matching feature filters the information going to the surround speakers so that they more closely match the tonal characteristics of the sound coming from the front speakers. This ensures seamless panning between the front and surround speakers.

**Adaptive Decorrelation**

In a movie theatre, a large number of surround speakers help create an enveloping surround sound experience, but in a home theatre there are usually only two speakers. Two surround speakers can sound like headphones that lack spaciousness and envelopment. The surround sounds will also collapse into the closest speaker as you move away from the middle seating position. Adaptive decorrelation slightly changes one surround channel's time and phase relationship with respect to the other surround channel. This expands the listening position and creates – with only two speakers – the same spacious surround experience as in a movie theatre.

**ASA (Advanced Speaker Array)**

ASA is a proprietary THX technology which processes the sound fed to two surround and two surround back speakers to provide the optimal surround sound experience. ASA is used in two modes; THX Ultra2 Cinema and THX MusicMode.

**THX Standards**

Lucasfilm define a series of technical performance standards that equipment must exceed before it is awarded THX certification. Several levels of performance standards are defined, the most demanding standards are set for THX Ultra2. THX Ultra2 requirements cover every aspect of the product including pre-amplifier performance and operation, video pass through, and hundreds of other parameters in both the digital and analogue domain.

Before any home theatre component can be THX Ultra2 certified, it must incorporate all the technology features above and also pass this rigorous series of quality and performance tests. Only then can a product feature the THX Ultra2 logo, which is your guarantee that the home cinema products you purchase will give you superb performance for many years to come.

A list of available DVD software titles encoded with Dolby Digital Surround EX technology can be found at [www.thx.com](http://www.thx.com) and [www.dolby.com](http://www.dolby.com).
Speaker Installation

The AV9 allows you to connect up to seven channels of amplification and three active subwoofers in the main system. The output channels correspond to speakers installed in the front left, centre, front right, surround left, surround right, surround back left, surround back right and an active subwoofer (see diagram).

All speakers, with the exception of the subwoofer, should be arranged around your normal viewing/listening position (see diagram). The subwoofer can be placed almost anywhere and we recommend experimenting with it in various positions to obtain the best result.

The configuration and placement of your speakers are very important. For THX surround EX playback we recommend that you use a THX speaker system that is certified by Lucasfilm Ltd. If you are not installing a full THX surround EX system then ignore the instructions regarding the surround back left and right loudspeakers.

Front left and right
Position your front left and right speakers to achieve a good stereo image for normal musical reproduction as well as for the multichannel modes. If they are placed too close together there will be a lack of spaciousness; if they are placed too far apart a stereo image will appear to have a large ‘hole’ in the middle and will be presented in two halves. If there is no practical alternative to placing the speakers widely apart, this effect can be overcome in music reproduction by using centre sound extraction from the left and right speakers (see Dolby ProLogic II Music Mode).

Centre
The centre speaker allows for a more realistic reproduction of dialogue and centre sounds. The centre speaker should have a similar tonal balance to the front left and right speakers and be positioned at a similar height.

Surround left and right
The surround left and right speakers reproduce the ambient sound and effects present in a multichannel home cinema system and should be installed approximately one metre higher than the listener’s ears.

Surround back left and right
The surround back left and right speakers are used to add extra depth and better sound localisation and should be installed approximately one metre higher than the listener’s ears. Place the two surround back speakers such that there is an arc of approximately 150 degrees between each surround back speaker and the centre speaker. The surround back speakers should face the front of the room as shown in the diagram to provide the largest ‘sweet spot’. You will then need to measure the distance between the two surround back speakers and set the ‘Advanced Speaker Array’ line of the ‘THX Settings’ menu accordingly.

Subwoofer
A subwoofer will greatly improve the bass performance of your system. This is useful for reproducing special cinema effects, especially where a dedicated LFE (Low-Frequency Effects) channel is available, as with many Dolby Digital or DTS encoded discs.

Multiple subwoofers may be required for larger installations, particularly in rooms of a timber frame construction. Multiple subwoofers need care in placement because there may be cancellation effects between the units. Seek expert advice on multiple subwoofer placement.
Troubleshooting

There are no lights on the unit:
Check that:
- the power cord is plugged into the AV9 and the mains socket outlet it is plugged into is switched on.
- the power button is pressed in.
If a red LED is present, the AV9 is in standby mode. Press any source button on the front panel or on the remote control.

The unit responds erratically or not at all to the remote control:
Check that:
- there are fresh batteries in the remote control.
- the Remote IR receiver window is visible and you are pointing the remote control towards it.

The front panel display is blank:
Check that:
- the display hasn’t been turned off. Press the DIS button on the remote control.
- the AV9 is not in ‘Programming mode’ by turning it off, waiting ten seconds then switching back on again.

No picture is produced:
Check that:
- your viewing device is turned on and switched to display your AV9. Test by pressing the MENU button on the AV9 or AV9 remote and look for the AV9 ‘Main Menu Screen 1’ displayed on your device.
- the correct video input is selected on the AV9
- the video source is on, is operating normally, and is in ‘play’ mode if appropriate.
- you have the same video connection between the video source and the AV9 as between the AV9 and your viewing device. For example, composite video is used from the source to the AV9, and from the AV9 to the display device.

The video source is different to the audio:
Check that:
- the video and audio inputs are correctly selected in ‘Main Menu Screen 1’. Press MENU, then change either the video or audio source by first using the navigation < and > buttons, then use the source buttons to select the correct input.
- the digital audio inputs and HQ video inputs are correctly assigned to their sources on the ‘Digital Settings’ page in the Setup Menu.

There are bright edges or ‘ghosts’ on the picture:
Check that:
- Check that the cables used for analogue video connections (not HDMI) are designed to carry video (i.e., they are 75Ω coaxial cables).
- Ensure that the ‘Sharpness’ control on your video display device is switched off or set near minimum.
- If this problem occurs when using an HDMI connection, try using a shorter cable. In general, HDMI signals cannot be run over such long cables as analogue signals.

There is no on screen display (OSD):
Check that:
- your video display device is connected to your AV9 correctly.
- the on screen display has not been turned off on the ‘Video Settings’ or ‘Zone 2 Settings’ pages (for zone 1 and Zone 2 respectively) in the Setup Menu.
- if you are using a component display, check that the AV9 is set for component video. See the ‘Basic Setup’ section.
  No OSD will be visible on the HDMI output.

OSD Display is pink/red
If a component video signal is fed into the AV9 when the ‘HQ Video’ setting is set to RGB you will have a pink/red OSD.
To correct this you must set the ‘HQ Video’ line on the General Settings menu to ‘Component’.

No On Screen Display (OSD) overlaid on video:
The AV9 cannot overlay video onto progressive scan or HDTV signals. In this case, the AV9 creates a full screen display with a black background for the menus and turns off the pop up messages.
No sound is produced:
Check that:
- the correct input has been selected.
- the source equipment is on, is operating normally, and is in ‘play’ mode if appropriate.
- the volume is turned up to a reasonable level and ‘MUTE’ is not displayed on the front panel display.
- your power amplifier(s) are turned on and working correctly.
- you have assigned the digital input to the correct source button.
- If the HDMI connection is in use for video, have you made analogue connections for the audio?
If possible, plug some head-phones into the AV9. If sound can be heard through these, then the problem is likely to be ‘down-stream’ of the AV9 (check your power-amps. and speakers). If no sound can be heard through the headphones, ensure that the source (CD player, cassette deck, etc.) is generating audio and has been selected on the AV9.

The sound is poor or distorted:
Check that:
- the cables to that source and to the power amplifier are making a good connection. If necessary withdraw the cable from the connector and plug it back in again. (Turn the power off before doing this)
- you have not excessively reduced the input sensitivity on the ‘Input Trims’ page in the Setup Menu if an analogue input has been selected. Check that the input is not clipping by using the ‘Analogue Settings’ page.
- you have selected the correct size of speakers to suit your system on the ‘Speaker Sizes’ page in the Setup Menu.

Sound only comes from some of the speakers:
Check that:
- you have an appropriate surround sound source selected and playing.
- the DVD disc is encoded in the appropriate format, and that the correct format has been selected in the Disc start menu of the DVD player (if applicable).
- the DVD player has been set to output ‘Bitstream’ audio on the digital output.
- the display window indicates that the disc you are playing is a multichannel recording.
- all the speakers are correctly connected to the power amp, and are secure.
- you have not selected ‘Stereo’ in the mode selection.
- your speaker balance is correct.
- all amplifiers are turned on and all channels are working correctly.
- after setup, that you have configured your AV9 to include all the speakers in your system.

Unable to select Dolby Digital or DTS decoding modes:
The AV9 can only apply Dolby Digital and DTS decoding to sources which have been encoded in the same format.
Check that:
- a digital source is selected and connected.
- the source is playing appropriately encoded material.
- the DVD disc is encoded in the appropriate format, and that the correct format has been selected in the Disc start menu of the DVD player (if applicable).
- the DVD player has been set to output ‘Bitstream’ audio on the digital output.

When playing a Dolby Digital DVD, the AV9 selects Dolby Pro Logic:
Check that:
- you have a digital connection from your DVD player.
- sometimes Dolby Digital DVD discs contain material at either the beginning or the end of the main movie that is not in full 5.1 format, but in two-channel or Pro Logic encoding.

Hum on an analogue input:
Check that:
- all cables are making a good connection. If necessary withdraw the cable from the connector and plug it fully in again. (Turn the power off before doing this)
- the connections inside the source cable connector are not broken or badly soldered.
- if the hum originates only when one particular source component is connected, that an aerial, cable or dish connection to this source is ground isolated. Contact your installation contractor.
- try switching the ground lift switch on the back panel.

There is radio or television reception interference:
Check:
- where the interference is coming from. Switch off each source component in turn, then any other equipment. Most electronic equipment does generate low levels of interference.
- try re-arranging cabling from the nuisance source away from other cabling
- ensure that the cabling used is high quality, specified for its purpose, and is properly screened.
- if the problem persists contact your installer.
The source switching changes randomly or freezes on one source:
Check that:
- there are no static or impulse interference problems caused by nearby power equipment switching, e.g., heating or air conditioning control. Switch the AV9 off, wait ten seconds, then switch it on again to clear an operating problem. Contact your installer if the problem returns or persists.

Zone 2 is changing the source inputs in the main zone:
Check that, on the ‘Zone 2 Settings’ page of the Setup Menu, you have set the ‘Zone 1 Control’ line to No.

Volume is always too loud when I turn the system on for the main zone or Zone 2:
Check that the ‘Max On Volume’ line of ‘General Settings’ or ‘Zone 2 Settings’ pages in the Setup Menu. They will need adjusting to a lower level.

You can’t select a particular input in Zone 2:
Check that you have not blocked that particular input using the ‘Access’ line of ‘Zone 2 Settings’ in the Setup Menu.

When Zone 2 is put into standby, the main zone is also turned off:
Check that the ‘Zone 2 Standby’ line of ‘Zone 2 Settings’ in the Setup Menu is set to Local Only.

Component Video connection to AV9 only:
It is possible to configure the AV9 by using the front panel as the selected line of the menu is displayed on the front panel, however it is easier using the OSD on your display device.
If you are using only a component connection to your display device it is possible to turn the HQ video output on and therefore view the OSD information with just a few buttons of the remote control as listed below.
- Turn the AV9 on and wait for it to initialise
- Press and hold the MENU button on the remote control for two seconds. The front panel display will indicate ‘Setup Menu Index’.
- Press ▼ ▲ ▼ in sequence.
The OSD information is now displayed on your display device.

Unable to alter settings in Setup Menus:
To prevent tampering with the AV9 setup configuration you can ‘lock’ the menus by pressing the OK, TUNER and DVD-A buttons simultaneously on the front panel. To unlock the AV9 press the same buttons again.

Unstable OSD on screen display:
The AV9 defaults to the NTSC video standard: most display devices can sync to this automatically.
For PAL-only display devices, press and hold the OK button for two seconds: this will switch the video standard to PAL. Repeating this returns the AV9 to the NTSC video standard.

Feedback when making digital recording:
As the AV9 has only one analogue-to-digital converter (ADC), it is not possible to use a tape monitor loop when making a digital recording. If you try to do this, the tape analogue input is directed to the ADC (so that the tape input can have DSP processing), converting it to digital and feeding it to the digital output. This creates a loop through the digital recorder.
Digital recorders should not be used with the analogue tape monitor if you are using digital output from the AV9.

No Zone 2 audio when playing DTS film:
The DV27 (and most other two-channel DVD players) cannot output a stereo decoded version of the DTS signal – its analogue outputs are muted when playing back DTS films. If you want to watch a DVD in both the Main zone and Zone 2, please use the Dolby Digital sound track.

Strange aspect ratio of video in Zone 2:
The DV27 (and other DVD players) can only decode video to one aspect ratio at a time. If you are using wide screen in the Main zone, then wide screen information will also be fed to Zone 2.
To overcome this, either set the film to 4:3 for the main zone when you want to use Zone 2 as well, or change the Zone 2 display to a wide screen capable type.

Unable to adjust bass and treble controls:
Bass and treble is not available in THX mode. For Analogue Stereo and Digital Stereo modes, check that the ‘Auto Stereo Tone Bypass’ line of ‘Speaker Eq’ in the Setup Menu is set to No.

Unable to adjust balance control:
Balance is not available in THX mode.

Digital signal drops out when other electrical appliances turn on (heating, fridge, freezer, etc.):
If a poor quality or incorrect type of cable has been used for the digital inputs, they can pick up electrical noise. Change the cable to a 75Ω low loss coaxial type.
Check the connections have not oxidised. Clean the connectors with contact cleaner if they appear oxidised.
# Technical specifications

## Audio

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>Line input sensitivity (set to Reference)</td>
<td>2V rms</td>
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<td>Input impedance</td>
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<td>Preamp output level (nominal)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Signal/noise ratio (unwtd 20Hz–20kHz) – digital (24-bit)</td>
<td>&gt;98dB</td>
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<tr>
<td>THD+N – analogue</td>
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<td>THD+N – digital (24-bit)</td>
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## Video inputs and outputs

<table>
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<tr>
<td>Composite video level</td>
<td>1V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF response to (–3dB)</td>
<td>12MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>S-video level (Y/C)</td>
<td>1V / 0.28V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF response to (–3dB)</td>
<td>12MHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQ (component) video level (Y / Cr / Cb)</td>
<td>1V / 0.5V / 0.5V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>level (R / G / B)</td>
<td>1V / 1V / 1V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HF response to (–3dB)</td>
<td>300MHz</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Digital inputs

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Coaxial connection (level/impedance)</td>
<td>0.5V/75Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Acceptable sampling frequencies, all inputs</td>
<td>44.1kHz, 48kHz, (and 96kHz stereo only)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Digital output

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Output level/impedance</td>
<td>0.5V/75Ω</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sampling frequency in ADC output mode</td>
<td>44.1kHz</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trigger outputs</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output D.C. voltage (excl. RGB status)</td>
<td>12V ±1V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Allowable load</td>
<td>30mA max (min 400Ω)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remote inputs and output</td>
<td>modulated 36kHz carrier</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Coding</td>
<td>Philips RC-5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## General

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Specification</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Mains voltage range</td>
<td>85V to 265V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power consumption</td>
<td>35VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power consumption (standby)</td>
<td>32VA</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dimensions Width x Depth x Height (including feet)</td>
<td>433mm x 360mm x 130mm</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (net)</td>
<td>9kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Weight (packed)</td>
<td>14kg</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Supplied accessories</td>
<td>Mains lead, CR80 remote control, 2 x AA batteries</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE:** All specification values are typical unless otherwise stated.

**Continual improvement policy**

Arcam has a policy of continual improvement for its products. This means that designs and specifications are subject to change without notice.
Radio interference
The AV9 is a digital audio device which has been designed to very high standards of electromagnetic compatibility.

The unit can radiate RF (radio frequency) energy. In some cases this can cause interference with FM and AM radio reception. If this is the case, keep the AV9 player and its connecting cables as far from the tuner and its aerials as possible. Connecting the AV9 and the tuner to different mains sockets can also help to reduce interference.

EU COUNTRIES – These products have been designed to comply with directive 89/336/EEC.
USA – These products comply with FCC requirements.

Processing component Specifications
The following list of chipsets used in the AV9 is provided for the interest of technical enthusiasts:

**SPDIF receiver**: Crystal Semiconductor CS8415A – a 96kHz digital audio interface receiver chipset.

**ADC**: AKM AK5383 – a 24-bit, 96kHz, 128x oversampling two-channel A/D converter for professional digital audio systems.

**DAC**: WMB740 – a 24-bit 96kHz very high performance stereo DAC designed for home theatre systems.

**Volume control**: Burr-Brown PGA2310 digitally controlled stereo analogue volume control.

**OSD**: STV5730 – a high performing chipset used for on screen displays.

**Video switching composite/S-video**: Rohm BA7625 – a high performance chipset used for video switching.

**Video switching YUV/RGB**: Elantec EL4332 – a very high performing broadcast quality chipset designed for component video multiplexing.

**DSP**: Crystal Semiconductor CS49326 and CS49330 – these are 24-bit 96kHz multi-standard DSP decoders.

**Micro controller**: Hitachi HD64F2329VF25 – provides three serial communications ports, a watchdog timer, and 384KB flash-updated memory.

Locking the setup menu
With the facility for up to five preset setups, and the ability to temporarily trim many settings, there should little need to use the Setup Menus once the system is fully installed. Many of the AV9 settings in the Setup Menus require specialist knowledge and measurement. Access to the Setup Menus may be locked out to prevent changes being made to the settings by inexperienced users.

To lock the setup menus, press the OK, TUNER and DVD-A buttons on the front panel together at the same time. 'Setup Menus Locked' is displayed.

Similarly, to unlock the menus, press the same three buttons together at the same time.

Programming via the RS232 input
Re-programming the AV9 with new operating software is possible via the RS232 control input, but this should only be carried out by trained technical personnel.

Use the RS232 Connection with a suitable lead to the re-programming computer. Locate the Programming button which is adjacent to the S-video inputs.

To re-program, the AV9 must first be turned off. Press and hold the PROG button while powering up the AV9. Note that the front display is blank in programming mode. Follow the operating instructions provided with the update software. When reprogramming is complete, turn the AV9 off then on again ten seconds later to restore normal operation with the new software.

Utility software

**AV9 Programmer**
The AV9 programmer utility allows future software upgrades to be installed and allows backup and restoration of the unit's settings via the RS232 port on the back of the AV9.

The following equipment is required:

- IBM PC compatible computer running Windows 98 or later.
- Software – ARCAM AV9 Programmer utility (included on the AV9 CD-ROM).
- Lead – RS232 9-way female D-type to 9-way female D-type (i.e., a null modem).

Full Instructions on how to install and operate the Programmer utility are available in the root directory of the CD-ROM.
SCART connections

These pinouts describe the signal connections between the AV9 and your display device input.

### SCART RGB cable with audio back to processor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Connector type</th>
<th>Connector Pin</th>
<th>Cable Type</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Audio output B (right) from TV Tuner</td>
<td>RCA Phono (1)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (1)</td>
<td>Audio out R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Audio input B (right)</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Audio output A (left) from TV Tuner</td>
<td>RCA Phono (2)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (2)</td>
<td>Audio out L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ground (audio)</td>
<td>RCA Phono (1 and 2)</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (1 and 2)</td>
<td>Audio out R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Ground (blue)</td>
<td>RCA Phono (3)</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (3)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Audio input A (left)</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Blue input</td>
<td>RCA Phono (3)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (3)</td>
<td>Blue</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>RGB/composite SCART input select (CVBS status)</td>
<td>Stereo Mini Jack 3.5mm</td>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Screened twin cable</td>
<td>Trigger RGB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Ground (green)</td>
<td>RCA Phono (4)</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (4)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Comms data 2</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Green input</td>
<td>RCA Phono (4)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (4)</td>
<td>Green</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Comms data 1</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ground (red)</td>
<td>RCA Phono (5)</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (5)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Ground (comms)</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Red input</td>
<td>RCA Phono (5)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (5)</td>
<td>Red</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>RGB mode select</td>
<td>Stereo Mini Jack 3.5mm</td>
<td>Tip</td>
<td>Screened twin cable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ground (video input &amp; output)</td>
<td>RCA Phono (6 and 7)</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (6 and 7)</td>
<td>RGB sync</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ground (RGB switching control)</td>
<td>Stereo Mini Jack 3.5mm</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Screened cable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Video output (composite)</td>
<td>RCA Phono (6)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (6)</td>
<td>Comp out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Video input (composite)</td>
<td>RCA Phono (7)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (7)</td>
<td>RGB sync (Comp in)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Common ground (shield)</td>
<td>SCART</td>
<td></td>
<td>Overall Cable Screen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### SCART S-video cable with audio back to processor

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pin</th>
<th>Signal</th>
<th>Connector Type</th>
<th>Connector Pin</th>
<th>Cable Type</th>
<th>Label</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Audio output B (right) from TV Tuner</td>
<td>RCA Phono (1)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (1)</td>
<td>Audio out R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Audio output A (left) from TV Tuner</td>
<td>RCA Phono (2)</td>
<td>Centre</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (2)</td>
<td>Audio out L</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Ground (audio)</td>
<td>RCA Phono (1 and 2)</td>
<td>Screen</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (1 and 2)</td>
<td>Audio out R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>CVBS (AV control)</td>
<td>Stereo Mini Jack 3.5mm</td>
<td>Ring</td>
<td>Screened cable</td>
<td>Trigger S-video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>Ground (chroma)</td>
<td>S-video Mini DIN</td>
<td>Pin 2</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (3)</td>
<td>S-video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>Chroma input</td>
<td>S-video Mini DIN</td>
<td>Pin 4</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (3)</td>
<td>S-video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Ground (video input &amp; output)</td>
<td>S-video Mini DIN</td>
<td>Pin 1</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (4)</td>
<td>S-video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>Ground (S-video SCART input select)</td>
<td>Stereo Mini Jack 3.5mm</td>
<td>Sleeve</td>
<td>Screened twin cable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Not connected</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>20</td>
<td>Video input (luma)</td>
<td>S-video Mini DIN</td>
<td>Pin 3</td>
<td>Coaxial cable (4)</td>
<td>S-video</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>21</td>
<td>Common ground (shield)</td>
<td>SCART</td>
<td></td>
<td>Overall Cable Screen</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The following information is supplied for owners of advanced programmable remote controls, such as the Philips ‘Pronto’ and similar devices, where it is possible to program remote codes directly into the device.

The coding system for the AV9 is based on the Philips RC-5 standard. The main system control uses RC-5 system code ‘16’, so for example, to program in a ‘Standby’ command, use the command ‘16-124’.

Zone 2 also uses RC-5 system code 16 as standard, as Zone 2 is normally operated in a separate room using a standard (system code 16) remote control.

Changing the system code for Zone 2 (or zone 1) from ‘16’ to ‘19’ is possible, but this is only necessary for non-standard use of Zone 2. A specially programmed remote control will be required if the system code is changed. The CR80 remote control has system code 19 functions only for Zone 2 in memory as code ‘1213’. Alternatively, remote controls such as the Philips ‘Pronto’ can be specially computer programmed. Consult Arcam customer support about changing the remote system code.

### Table of remote codes

Example for programming; Display = RC-5 code 16–59

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Command code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Standby</td>
<td>124</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>On</td>
<td>123</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Power toggle</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Display</td>
<td>59</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Menu</td>
<td>82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Info</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mute</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Un-mute</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mute toggle</td>
<td>13</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume up</td>
<td>16</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Volume down</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat input</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AV input</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tuner input</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD input</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tape input</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCR input</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD input</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Aux input</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD-A input</td>
<td>9</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct on</td>
<td>78</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct off</td>
<td>79</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Direct toggle</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Modes</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THX modes</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effects modes</td>
<td>70</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prologic IIx Movie</td>
<td>104</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Prologic IIx Music</td>
<td>105</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mono mode</td>
<td>106</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stereo mode</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolby PL 2 Movie mode</td>
<td>108</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolby PL2 Music mode</td>
<td>109</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dolby Pro Logic Emulation</td>
<td>110</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTS Neo:6 Cinema mode</td>
<td>111</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DTS Neo:6 Music mode</td>
<td>112</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Command code</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>THX off</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THX Cinema mode</td>
<td>114</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THX Ultra2 Cinema mode</td>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THX Music mode</td>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THX Surround EX</td>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect off</td>
<td>63</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect: Music</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect: Party</td>
<td>65</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect: Club</td>
<td>66</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect: Hall</td>
<td>67</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect: Sport</td>
<td>68</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Effect: Church</td>
<td>69</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preset 1</td>
<td>72</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preset 2</td>
<td>73</td>
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<td>Preset 3</td>
<td>74</td>
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<td>Preset 4</td>
<td>75</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Preset 5</td>
<td>76</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nav up</td>
<td>86</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nav down</td>
<td>85</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nav left</td>
<td>81</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nav right</td>
<td>80</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OK</td>
<td>87</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trim menu</td>
<td>37</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sub trim</td>
<td>51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lip sync</td>
<td>50</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Restore (‘Fav’)</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sat video</td>
<td>19</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>AV video</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVD video</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tape video</td>
<td>23</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VCR video</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Video type</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Guarantee

Worldwide Guarantee
This entitles you to have the unit repaired free of charge, during the first two years after purchase, at any authorised Arcam distributor provided that it was originally purchased from an authorised Arcam dealer or distributor. This period can be extended to five years if the completed registration card is returned to Arcam. Arcam can take no responsibility for defects arising from accident, misuse, abuse, wear and tear, neglect or through unauthorised adjustment and/or repair, neither can they accept responsibility for damage or loss occurring during transit to or from the person claiming under the guarantee.

The warranty covers parts and labour costs for two years from the purchase date (five years upon registration). After this time you must pay for both parts and labour costs. The warranty does not cover transportation costs at any time.

Claims under guarantee
This equipment should be packed in the original packing and returned to the dealer from whom it was purchased, or failing this, directly to the Arcam distributor in the country of residence. It should be sent 'carriage prepaid' by a reputable carrier — NOT by post. No responsibility can be accepted for the unit whilst in transit to the dealer or distributor and customers are therefore advised to insure the unit against loss or damage whilst in transit.

For further details contact Arcam at:

Arcam Customer Support Department,
Pembroke Avenue,
Waterbeach,
CAMBRIDGE, CB5 9QR,
England

If you have a problem, always contact your dealer in the first instance. If your dealer is unable to answer any query regarding this or any other Arcam product please contact Arcam Customer Support and we will do our best to help you.

On line registration
You can register your Arcam product on line at: www.arcam.co.uk
Appendix: AV9 serial programming interface

This section of the document details the serial command set of the AV9 software.

Data transfer format

- Transfer rate: 38,400bps.
- 1 start bit, 8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity, no flow control.

Command lines must be terminated by an ASCII line feed (0x0A hexadecimal) and be no longer than 64 bytes (including the line feed terminator).

For example: to turn zone 1 on, send:

```
Z1PWR1<lf>
```

where <lf> is an ASCII line feed.

Setting values

As well as setting options directly to specific values, as described above, current values may be incremented or decremented by following the command with a + (increment) or – (decrement). For example, to increment the decode mode in zone 1:

```
Z1DEC+<lf>
```

If a zone is not specified, the command is carried out in relation to zone 1. For example, to decrement the THX mode:

```
Z1THX-<lf>
```

would produce identical results to using:

```
THX-<lf>
```

Multiple commands may be placed on a single command line if separated by a semicolon. For example, to turn on zone 1 and switch to the tuner, use:

```
Z1PWR1;Z1AUD2<lf>
```

Query commands

The current values of a small subset of settings may be queried, by preceding the command with a ?.

For example, to query the mute status of Zone 2, use:

```
?Z2MUT<lf>
```

If Zone 2 mute is ON, the AV9 responds with the message:

```
Z2MUT1<lf>
```

This response gives the zone it is reporting on (Z2 in this case), the setting (MUT), and the current value (a 1, showing it as ON).

In order to keep the RS232 controller informed of the current state of the AV9, certain changes in configuration/state will result in the AV9 automatically sending messages, just as if they had been queried using the method above. Changes in the following items will result in an RS232 response:

- Zone Status
- THX Mode
- Zone 1 Audio
- Zone 1 Volume
- Zone 1 Video
- Audio Signal Type
- Decode Mode
- Current Preset
- Effect Mode
- Direct Mode
- Input Source
- Channel/Speaker Select

Command processing

Command processing begins when the first semicolon separator of line feed terminator is received. If there is an error in the command an error message FAIL is sent back. If the command is executed successfully, the command is echoed back to the sender.

In the command tables below, one or more of the following parameters may be used:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Param.</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>?</td>
<td>Query Option. The value can be queried by putting a ? before the command.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>z</td>
<td>Zone selection. The zone can be selected by putting a z before the command. Values are Z1 (for zone 1) or Z2 (for Zone 2).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>x</td>
<td>On/Off, Yes/No. The value can be set by putting an x after the command. Values are 1 (for On/Yes) or 0 (for Off/No).</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>y</td>
<td>Value. The value can be set by putting a y after the command. Values have various ranges, as described in the tables below.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>i</td>
<td>Input Source. The source can be set by putting an i after the command. Values are in the range 0 to 9, A, B as follows: 0 = None/Not Connected, 1 = Source, 2 = AUX, 3 = CD, 4 = TUNER, 5 = DVD, 6 = SAT, 7 = AV, 8 = MULTICHANNEL, 9 = TAPE, A = VCR, B = Follow Zone 1.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>*</td>
<td>Channel/Speaker Select. Values are in the range 0 to 8 as follows: 0 = Centre, 1 = Front Left, 2 = Front Right, 3 = Surr. Left, 4 = Surr. Right, 5 = Surr. Back Left, 6 = Surr. Back Right, 7 = Subwoofer, 8 = All/Master.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command/Commande/Befehl</td>
<td>Description/Beschreibung/Beschrijving</td>
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<tr>
<td>-------------------------</td>
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<tr>
<td>PWR</td>
<td>Query Power State</td>
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<tr>
<td>MUT</td>
<td>Query Mute State</td>
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<td>EFF</td>
<td>Query Effect Mode</td>
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<td>THX</td>
<td>Query THX Mode</td>
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<tr>
<td>DEC</td>
<td>Query Decode/Downmix Mode</td>
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<td>VOL</td>
<td>Query Volume</td>
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<tr>
<td>AUD</td>
<td>Query Audio Source</td>
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<td>VID</td>
<td>Query Video Source</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIG</td>
<td>Query Audio Signal Type</td>
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<td>Command/</td>
<td>Description/</td>
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<tr>
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<td>Parameters/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commande/</td>
<td>Description/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Befehl/</td>
<td>Beschreibung/</td>
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<tr>
<td>Commando/</td>
<td>Parameters/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Parameters/</td>
<td>Parameters/</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STS/</td>
<td>Query Zone Status.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Query Zone Status.</td>
<td>Reports the current state of Audio, Video, Volume, Mute, Audio Signal Type, *Decode/Downmix Mode, *Effect Mode, *THX Mode. *Zone 1 only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRM/</td>
<td>Query Trims</td>
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<tr>
<td>BSA/</td>
<td>Query Bass Trim</td>
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<tr>
<td>TBA/</td>
<td>Query Treble Trim</td>
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<tr>
<td>BAL/</td>
<td>Query Balance</td>
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<tr>
<td>VDT/</td>
<td>Query Video Type</td>
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<tr>
<td>RCT/</td>
<td>Query Record To Tape</td>
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<td>RCV/</td>
<td>Query Record To VCR</td>
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<tr>
<td>COM/</td>
<td>Query Compression</td>
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<tr>
<td>LIP/</td>
<td>Query Lip Sync</td>
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<tr>
<td>HED/</td>
<td>Query Headphone Out</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STS/</td>
<td>Query Zone Status.</td>
</tr>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>HED/</td>
<td>Query Headphone Out</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Legend:
- "*" indicates a parameter that is zone-specific.
- "=" indicates a default value (if applicable).
- "*" indicates a functional setting that is zone-specific.
- "#" indicates a special case that is zone-specific.
- "@" indicates a parameter that is zone-specific.
- "%" indicates a functional setting that is zone-specific.
- "^" indicates a parameter that is zone-specific.
- "&" indicates a functional setting that is zone-specific.
- "(" indicates a parameter that is zone-specific.
- "=" indicates a default value (if applicable).
- "(" indicates a functional setting that is zone-specific.
- "[" indicates a parameter that is zone-specific.
- "]" indicates a functional setting that is zone-specific.
- "<" indicates a parameter that is zone-specific.
- "=" indicates a default value (if applicable).
- "(" indicates a functional setting that is zone-specific.
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/Commande/Commando</th>
<th>Command/Commande/Commando</th>
<th>Description/Description/Beschreibung</th>
<th>Parameter/Parameter/Parameter</th>
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</thead>
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<td>PWR</td>
<td>?zPWRx</td>
<td>Power on/off</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Power marche/arrêt</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Gerät ein/aus</td>
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<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Spanningsstatus aan/uit</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>MUT</td>
<td>?zMUTx</td>
<td>Mute on/off</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Mute marche/arrêt</td>
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<td>Stummschalung ein/aus</td>
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<td>Geluidsonderdrukking (Mute)</td>
<td>aan/uit</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FAN</td>
<td>?zFANx</td>
<td>Force Analogue</td>
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<td>Forcer analogique</td>
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<td>Analog erzwingen</td>
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<td>Geforceerd analog</td>
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<tr>
<td>EFF</td>
<td>?zEFFy</td>
<td>Effect Mode Selection</td>
<td>y = 0 — 7:</td>
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<td></td>
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<td>Sélectionner mode effet</td>
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<td>Effektmodus</td>
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<td>Effectenmode selectie</td>
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<td>0 = Off, 1 = Music, 2 = Party, 3 = Club, 4 = Hall, 5 = Sport, 6 = Church, 7 = Next effect.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>THX</td>
<td>?zTHXY</td>
<td>THX Mode Selection</td>
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<td>Sélectionner mode THX</td>
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<td>THX mode selectie</td>
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<td>y = 0 — 4:</td>
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<tr>
<td>SIG</td>
<td>?zSIG</td>
<td>Current Audio Signal Type</td>
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<td>Type signal audio actuel</td>
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<td>Aktueelle Audiosignaltyp</td>
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<td></td>
<td>Gangbaar audiosignaal type</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Main menu commands / Commandes menu principal / Befehle des Hauptmenüs / Hoofdmenu commando’s

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<tr>
<th>Command/ Befehl/ Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/ Paramètres/ Parameters</th>
<th>Description/ Description/ Beschreibung/ Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter values/ Valeurs des paramètres/ Mögliche Werte/ Parameterwaarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
* Zone 1 only  
* Zone 1 seulement.  
* Nur für Zone 1  
* Zone 1 uitsluitend. | y = -10 — +10:  
-10 = –10dB  
+10 = +10dB  
in 0.5dB steps |
| **TRM**                    | *trmy*                            | Trim Levels  
* Niveaux trim  
* Trim-Pegel  
* Instellics niveaus | y = 1 — 5. |
| **AUD**                    | *saudi*                           | Audio source selection  
* Sélectionner source audio  
* Audioquelle wählen  
* Audiobron selectie | |
| **VID**                    | *svidi*                           | Video source selection  
* Sélectionner source video  
* Videouquelle wählen  
* Videobron selectie | |
| **VOL**                    | *sovly*                           | Volume  
* Volume  
* Lautstärke  
* Volume | y = -53 — +19:  
-53 = –63dB  
+19 = +19dB |
| **PRE**                    | *prey*                            | Preset Select  
* Sélectionner présélection  
* Voreinstellung wählen  
* Preselectie selectie | |
| **DIR**                    | *dirx*                            | Stereo Direct  
* Stéréo direct  
* Stereo-Direktmodus  
* Stereo rechtstreeks | |
| **BAL**                    | *saly*                            | Balance  
* Balance  
* Balance  
* Balans | y = -10 — +10:  
-10 = –10dB Left/Gauche/Links/Links  
+10 = +10dB Right/Droite/Rechts/Rechts |
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Options</th>
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</thead>
</table>
| **RCT** | Record To Tape Select | - Sélectionner ‘Record To Tape’
- Bandaufzeichnung auswählen
- VCR opname selectie |
| **RCV** | Record To VCR Select | - Sélectionner ‘Record To VCR’
- Videoaufzeichnung auswählen
- VCR opname selectie |
| **COM** | Compression | - Komprimierung
- Compressie
| **LIP** | Lip Sync Control | - Synchronisation son/image
- Lippen-synchronisation
- Lippensynchronisatie controle
| **DIM** | Pro Logic II Music Mode Dimension | - Pro Logic II Music-Modus (Dimension)
- Pro Logic II Muziek Mode dimensie
| **CTW** | Pro Logic II Music Mode Centre Width | - Pro Logic II Music-Modus (Breite in der Mitte)
- Pro Logic II Muziek Mode center breedte
| **PAN** | Pro Logic II Music Mode Panorama | - Pro Logic II Music-Modus (Panorama)
- Pro Logic II Muziek Mode panorama
| **HED** | Headphone Out | - Sortie casque
- Kopfhörerausgang
- Koptelefoonuitgang

Notes:
- y = 0 — 2:
  - 0 = Off/Auc/Arrêt/Aus/Uit
  - 1 = Medium/Moyenne/Medium/Medium
  - 2 = High/Haute/High/Hoog
- y = -1 — +44:
  - -1 = -5ms
  - +44 = +220ms
- y = 0 — 6:
  - 0 = +3, ..., 6 = -3
- y = 0 — 7
- (y is the Centre Width setting for Pro Logic II and Pro Logic IIx, from 0 to 7)
- (x is the Panorama setting for Pro Logic II and Pro Logic IIx MusicMode)
### Setup commands – Basic / Commandes de base / Befehle des Setup-Menüs (Basic) / Set-up commando’s – basis

#### GENERAL / GÉNÉRALES / ALLGEMEINE EINSTELLUNGEN / GENERAAL

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<th>Parameter Values/Méthodes/Möglichkeiten/Waarden</th>
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<tbody>
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<td>VDS VDSy</td>
<td>• Volume Display</td>
<td>y = 0 — 2:</td>
<td>0 = Normal/Normal/Normal/Normal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Affichage volume</td>
<td>1 = dB ref/Réf. dB/db-Bezug/db ref.</td>
<td>2 = Fine/Fin/Fin/Fine</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Lautstärkeanzeige</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Volume Display</td>
<td>For Zone 1: y = -43 — +19:</td>
<td>For Zone 2: y = 20 — 82</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>-43 = -43dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>+19 = +19dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MXV MXVy</td>
<td>• Maximum Volume</td>
<td>For Zone 1: y = -63 — +19:</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Volume max.</td>
<td>-63 = -63dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Max. Lautstärke</td>
<td>+19 = +19dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Maximal volume</td>
<td>For Zone 2: y = 20 — 82</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Max On Volume</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Volume max. à la mise en marche</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Max. Lautstärke beim Einschalten</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Maximaal volume bij het anzetten</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DUU DUUy</td>
<td>• Delay Units</td>
<td>y = 0 — 2:</td>
<td>0 = Imperial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Unites de retard</td>
<td>1 = Metric</td>
<td>2 = Time</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Verzögierungseinheit</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Vertragingeenheden</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OMD OMDy</td>
<td>• OSD Mode</td>
<td>y = 0 — 1:</td>
<td>0 = Full Page/Pleine page/Ganze Seite/Volledige bladzijde</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Mode affichage sur l’écran</td>
<td>1 = Mixed/Hélange/Gemisch/Gemengd</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• OSD-Modus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• OSD Mode</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>VST VSTy</td>
<td>• Video Status</td>
<td>y = 0 — 1:</td>
<td>0 = Scart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• État vidéo</td>
<td>1 = Screen Control</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Videostatus</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Video Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HQV HQVy</td>
<td>• HQ Video</td>
<td>y = 0 — 1:</td>
<td>0 = RGB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Video HQ</td>
<td>1 = Component</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HQ-Video</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• HQ Video</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SYG SYGx</td>
<td>• Sync On Green</td>
<td>y = 0 — 1:</td>
<td>0 = Scart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Synch. sur vert</td>
<td>1 = Component</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Sync On Green</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Synchronisatie op groen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### BASIC SPEAKERS / ENCEINTES / LAUTSPRECHERFORMAT / LUIDSPREKERS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/Commande/Befehl/Commando</th>
<th>Parameters/Paramètres/Parameters/Parameters</th>
<th>Description/Beschreibung/Beschrijving/Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter Values/Méthodes/Möglichkeiten/Waarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>AST ASTy</td>
<td>• Auto Setup</td>
<td>y = 0 — 5:</td>
<td>0 = THX, 1 = THX SurrEX, 2 = Config. 1, 3 = Config. 2, 4 = Config. 3, 5 = Custom.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Auto Setup (réglage auto.)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Autom. Setup</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Automatische Set-up</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SSS SSSay</td>
<td>• Speaker Size</td>
<td>y = 0 — 2:</td>
<td>0 = None/Aucune/Keine/Geen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Taille des enceintes</td>
<td>1 = Small/Present / Petit/Presente / Klein/vorhanden / Klein/aanwezig</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Lautsprechergröße</td>
<td>2 = Large/Grande/Groß/Groot</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Luidspreker afmetingen</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPl SPlx</td>
<td>• 5.1 Rears</td>
<td>y = 0 — 2:</td>
<td>0 = Surr L/R</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Arrières 5.1</td>
<td>1 = SurrBack L/R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5.1 hinten</td>
<td></td>
<td>2 = Both</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• 5.1 Achter</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DELAY / RETARDS / VERZÖGERUNG / VERTRAGING

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/Commande/Befehl/Commando</th>
<th>Parameters/Paramètres/Parameters/Parameters</th>
<th>Description/Beschreibung/Beschrijving/Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter Values/Méthodes/Möglichkeiten/Waarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>DLY DLYy</td>
<td>• Speaker Delays</td>
<td>y:</td>
<td>0 = Imperial</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Retards enceintes</td>
<td>• Retards enceintes</td>
<td>0 = Scart</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Lautsprecher-verzögerung</td>
<td>• Lautsprecher-verzögerung</td>
<td>1 = Screen Control</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>• Luidspreker vertragingstijden</td>
<td>• Luidspreker vertragingstijden</td>
<td>2 = Both</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| Parameter Values/Méthodes/Möglichkeiten/Waarden |
|---------------------------------------------|---------------------------------------------|
| 0 = Imperial                                | 0 = Scart                                    |
| 1 = Metric                                 | 1 = Screen Control                          |
| 2 = Time                                   | 2 = Both                                    |

- **VDS**: Volume Display
- **MXV**: Maximum Volume
- **MXO**: Max On Volume
- **DUU**: Delay Units
- **OMD**: OSD Mode
- **VST**: Video Status
- **HQV**: HQ Video
- **SYG**: Sync On Green
- **AST**: Auto Setup
- **SSS**: Speaker Size
- **SPl**: 5.1 Rears
- **DLY**: Speaker Delays
### Levels / Niveaux / Pegel-Einstellungen / Niveaus

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/ Commande/ Befehl/ Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/ Paramètre/ Parameter/ Parameter</th>
<th>Description/ Description/ Beschreibung/ Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter values/ Valeurs des paramètres/ Mögliche Werte/ Parameterwaarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| LVL / LVLsy / g                       | LVL / LVLsy / g                          | Speaker Level settings                                 | y = -10 — +10:  
+10 = +10dB  
in 0.5dB steps |
| SUB / SUBWOOFER / SUB / U2S            | SUB / SUBWOOFER / SUB / U2S            | Speaker Level settings                                 | y = -10 — +10:  
+10 = +10dB  
in 0.5dB steps |

### Sub / Caisson de Grave / Subwoofer / SUB

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/ Commande/ Befehl/ Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/ Paramètre/ Parameter/ Parameter</th>
<th>Description/ Description/ Beschreibung/ Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter values/ Valeurs des paramètres/ Mögliche Werte/ Parameterwaarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| STM / STMy / g                       | STM / STMy / g                           | Stereo Mode                                          | y = 0 — 2:  
o = Large+Sub  
1 = Sat+Sub  
2 = Large. |
| LFE / LFEy / g                       | LFE / LFEy / g                           | LFE Level                                            | y = -10 — 0:  
-10 = -10dB  
o = 0dB |
| DLF / DLPy / g                       | DLF / DLPy / g                           | DTS LFE Gain                                         | y = 0 — 1:  
o = 0dB Normal  
1 = -10dB. |
| SST / SSTy / g                       | SST / SSTy / g                           | Sub Stereo                                           | y = -10 — 0:  
-10 = -10dB  
o = 0dB |
| DAL / DALy / g                       | DAL / DALy / g                           | DVD-A Sub Level                                       | y = 0 — 1:  
o = Flat (0dB)  
1 = Normal (+10dB) |
| NSW / NSWy / g                       | NSW / NSWy / g                           | No. of Subwoofers                                    | y = 1 — 3 |

### THX / THX / THX / THX

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/ Commande/ Befehl/ Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/ Paramètre/ Parameter/ Parameter</th>
<th>Description/ Description/ Beschreibung/ Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter values/ Valeurs des paramètres/ Mögliche Werte/ Parameterwaarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| TEX / TEXx / g                       | TEX / TEXx / g                           | THX Surround EX Flag detection                      | y = 0 — 2:  
o = 0—12'  
1 = 12—48'  
2 = 48'+ |
| U2S / U2Sx / g                       | U2S / U2Sx / g                           | THX Ultra 2 Sub                                      | y = 0 — 2:  
o = 0—12'  
1 = 12—48'  
2 = 48'+ |
| BGC / BGCx / g                       | BGC / BGCx / g                           | Boundary Gain Compensation                          | y = 0 — 2:  
o = 0—12'  
1 = 12—48'  
2 = 48'+ |
| ASA / ASAy / g                       | ASA / ASAy / g                           | Advanced Speaker Array                              | y = 0 — 2:  
o = 0—12'  
1 = 12—48'  
2 = 48'+ |
## ADV 1 – SPEAKER EQ / ENCEINTES / LAUTSPRECHER EQUALIZER / LUIDSPREKER

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/ Commande/ Befehl/ Commando</th>
<th>Parameters/ Paramètres/ Parameters/ Parameters</th>
<th>Description/ Description/ Beschreibung/ Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter values/ Valeurs des paramètres/ Mögliche Werte/ Parameterwaarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| BAS                                 | BASy                                          | BASy - Bas Level                                     | y = -6 — +6:  
-6 = -6dB  
+6 = +6dB |
| TRB                                 | TRBy                                          | TRBy - Treble Level                                   | y = -6 — +6:  
-6 = -6dB  
+6 = +6dB |
| STB                                 | STBy                                          | STBy - Stereo Tone Bypass                             | y = -6 — +6:  
-6 = -6dB  
+6 = +6dB |

## ADV 2 – VIDEO / VIDÉO / VIDEO / VIDEO

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/ Commande/ Befehl/ Commando</th>
<th>Parameters/ Paramètres/ Parameters/ Parameters</th>
<th>Description/ Description/ Beschreibung/ Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter values/ Valeurs des paramètres/ Mögliche Werte/ Parameterwaarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| OSD                                 | OSDx                                          | OSDx - OSD                                         | y = 0 — 1:  
0 = Tracked  
1 = Separate. |
| VIA                                 | VIAi                                          | VIAi - Video Input AUX                               | y = 0 — 2:  
0 = HQ Vid 1  
1 = HQ Vid 2  
2 = HQ Vid 3. |
| VIC                                 | VICi                                          | VICi - Video Input CD                                | y = 0 — 6:  
Coaxial:  
0 = DVD Input, 1 = AV Input, 2 = Tape Input, 3 = Tuner Input, 4 = CD Input  
Optical:  
5 = VCR Input, 6 = SAT Input  
i = source assigned / la source affectée / durch Quelle zugewiesen / toegekende bron |

## ADV 3 – DIGITAL / NUMÉRIQUE / DIGITALE / DIGITAAL

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/ Commande/ Befehl/ Commando</th>
<th>Parameters/ Paramètres/ Parameters/ Parameters</th>
<th>Description/ Description/ Beschreibung/ Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter values/ Valeurs des paramètres/ Mögliche Werte/ Parameterwaarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
### ADV 4 – ZONE 2 / ZONE 2 / ZONE 2 / ZONE 2

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/Paramètres/Parameter</th>
<th>Description/Description/Beschreibung/Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter/Value/Wert/Waarde/Parameter-waarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>FVL</td>
<td>FVLx</td>
<td>Zone 2 Fix Volume</td>
<td>Parameter values: <code>&lt;0 — 1&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Volume fixing Zone 2</td>
<td>y = 0 — 1:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Feste Lautstärke von Zone 2</td>
<td>0 = Local Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 2 vast volume</td>
<td>1 = All Off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SBY</td>
<td>±SBYy</td>
<td>Standby</td>
<td>Parameter values: <code>&lt;0 — 1&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Veille</td>
<td>y = 0 — 1:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Stand-by</td>
<td>0 = Local Only</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 2 – Steuerung</td>
<td>1 = All Off.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CII</td>
<td>CZIx</td>
<td>Zone 1 Control</td>
<td>Parameter values: <code>&lt;0 — 3&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 1 – Steuerung</td>
<td>i = source assigned / la source affectée</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 1 controle</td>
<td>durch Quelle zugewiesen / toegekende bron</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ACC</td>
<td>ACCix</td>
<td>Zone 2 Access</td>
<td>Parameter values: <code>&lt;0 — 3&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 2 – Zugriff</td>
<td>i = source assigned / la source affectée</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Zone 2 toegang</td>
<td>durch Quelle zugewiesen / toegekende bron</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADV 5 – INPUT TRIMS / ANALOGIQUE / EINGANGS-TRIMMS / ANALOOG

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/Paramètres/Parameter</th>
<th>Description/Description/Beschreibung/Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter/Value/Wert/Waarde/Parameter-waarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ANS</td>
<td>ANSiy</td>
<td>Analogue Settings</td>
<td>Parameter values: <code>&lt;0 — 3&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Réglages analogiques</td>
<td>y = 0 — 3:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Analogeinstellungen</td>
<td>0 = Low 1V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Analoge instellingen</td>
<td>1 = Reference 2V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 = Medium 4V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 = High 8V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### ADV 6 – INPUT NAME / NOM D’ENTRÉE / EINGANGSNAME / INGANGSNAAM

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/Paramètres/Parameter</th>
<th>Description/Description/Beschreibung/Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter/Value/Wert/Waarde/Parameter-waarden</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>INP</td>
<td>INPin</td>
<td>Input Name</td>
<td>Parameter values: <code>&lt;0 — 3&gt;</code></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Nom d’entrée</td>
<td>y = 0 — 3:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>Eingangsnname</td>
<td>0 = Low 1V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>1 = Reference 2V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>2 = Medium 4V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td>3 = High 8V</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Notes:**
- `<i>`: input number
- `<a>`: new input name, <14 characters.
- `<F>`: le numéro des entrées
- `<a>`: le nouveau nom de l’entrée <14 caractères
- `<i>`: die Eingangsnr
- `<a>`: der neue Eingangsnr <14 Zeichen
- `<N>`: het ingangsnummer
- `<a>`: de nieuwe ingangsnaam <14 tekens
### Engineering Settings / Réglages techniques / Technikeinstellungen / Engineering instellingen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/ Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/ Paramètre/ Parameter</th>
<th>Description/ Description/ Beschreibung</th>
<th>Parameter/ Valeur de paramètre/ Wert/ Parameterwaarde</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>RC5</strong></td>
<td>±RC5y</td>
<td>RCS System Code</td>
<td>y = 0 — 5: 0 = Current Preset, 1 = Preset 1, 2 = Preset 2, ..., 5 = Preset 5.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCM</strong></td>
<td>SCMx</td>
<td>Scrolling Message</td>
<td>y = 0 — 8. If y = 0, then a can be a string of your choice. If no string is given, the default is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>SCT</strong></td>
<td>SCTyn</td>
<td>Scrolling Text Select</td>
<td>y = 0 — 8. If y = 0, then a can be a string of your choice. If no string is given, the default is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FPR</strong></td>
<td>FPRx</td>
<td>EEPROM Erase (Restore Defaults)</td>
<td>y = 0 — 8. If y = 0, then a can be a string of your choice. If no string is given, the default is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>DIA</strong></td>
<td>DIAx</td>
<td>Diagnostics</td>
<td>y = 0 — 8. If y = 0, then a can be a string of your choice. If no string is given, the default is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>FPR</strong></td>
<td>FPRx</td>
<td>Front Panel IR Receiver</td>
<td>y = 0 — 8. If y = 0, then a can be a string of your choice. If no string is given, the default is used.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Command/Commande/Befehl/Commando</td>
<td>Description/Description/Beschreibung/Beschrijving</td>
<td>Parameter values/Valeurs des paramètres/Mögliche Werte/Parameter-waarden</td>
<td>LOC</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**LOC**
- **Display Main menus**
  - Afficher menus principaux
  - Hauptmenü anzeigen
  - Hoofdmenu's aanduiding
- **y = 1 — 3** to display each of the Main menus.
- **y = 1 — 3** for afficher chacun des menus principaux.
- **y = 1 — 3**, je nach gewünschter Hauptmenüseite.
- **y = 1 — 3** om iedere menu van de hoofdmenus aan te duiden.

**TST**
- **Display Basic Setup Menus**
  - Afficher menus de réglages de base
  - Setup-Menüs – Basic anzeigen
  - Basis Set-up menu's aanduiding
- **y = 1 — 6** to display each of the Basic Setup menus.
- **y = 1 — 6** for afficher chacun des menus de réglages de base.
- **y = 1 — 6**, je nach gewünschtem Untermenü.
- **y = 1 — 6** om iedere menu van de basis set-up menu's aan te duiden.

**PLS**
- **Display Advanced Setup Menus**
  - Afficher menus de réglages avancés
  - Setup-Menüs – Advanced anzeigen
  - Geavanceerde Set-up menu's aanduiding
- **y = 1 — 5** to display each of the Advanced Setup menus.
- **y = 1 — 5** for afficher chacun des menus de réglages avancés.
- **y = 1 — 5**, je nach gewünschtem Untermenü.
- **y = 1 — 5** om iedere menu van de geavanceerde set-up menu's aan te duiden.

**SM**
- **Display Setup Menu**
  - Afficher ‘Setup Menu’
  - Setup-Menü anzeigen
  - Set-up menu aanduiding

**SS**
- **Display Save Settings Menu**
  - Afficher menu ‘Save Settings’
  - Menü „Save Settings“ anzeigen
  - Save instelling menu aanduiding

**SV**
- **Display Software Versions Menu**
  - Afficher menu versions logiciel
  - Menü „Software Versions“ anzeigen
  - Software versies menu aanduiding

**EM**
- **Display Engineering Menu**
  - Afficher menu technique
  - Menü „Engineering“ anzeigen
  - Engineering menu aanduiding
- **y = 1 — 2** to display each of the Engineering menus.
- **y égale 1 ou 2** pour afficher chacun des menus Techniques.
- **y kann zwischen 1 und 2 liegen**, je nach gewünschtem Untermenü.
- **y kan om iedere menu van de engineeringsmenu's aan te duiden een waarde tussen 1 en 2 innemen.**

**TM**
- **Display Trims Menu**
  - Afficher menu Trims
  - Menü „Input Trims“ anzeigen
  - Instellingsmenü's aanduiding
### Navigation / Navigation / Pfeiltasten / Navigatie

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Command/Commande/Befehl/Commando</th>
<th>Parameter/Paramètres/Parameters</th>
<th>Description/Description/Beschreibung/Beschrijving</th>
<th>Parameter values/Valeurs des paramètres/Mögliche Werte/Parameterwaarden</th>
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<tr>
<td>U</td>
<td>Up</td>
<td>Haut</td>
<td>Nach oben</td>
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<td>L</td>
<td>Left</td>
<td>Gauche</td>
<td>Nach links</td>
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<tr>
<td>R</td>
<td>Right</td>
<td>Droite</td>
<td>Nach rechts</td>
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### Simulated Button Presses / Simulation de touches / Simulierte Tasten / Gesimuleerde toetsindrukken

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
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