

# AVM 40 | 50

## OPERATING MANUAL

AN  THEM®



UPDATES: [www.anthemAV.com](http://www.anthemAV.com)

SOFTWARE VERSION 1.3x

# SAFETY PRECAUTIONS

READ THIS SECTION CAREFULLY BEFORE PROCEEDING!

	<b>WARNING</b> RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK DO NOT OPEN	
<p>WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT REMOVE COVER (OR BACK). NO USER-SERVICEABLE PARTS INSIDE. REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.</p>		



The lightning flash with arrowpoint within an equilateral triangle warns of the presence of uninsulated “dangerous voltage” within the product’s enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle warns users of the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.

**WARNING:** TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS PRODUCT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE AND OBJECTS FILLED WITH LIQUIDS, SUCH AS VASES, SHOULD NOT BE PLACED ON THIS PRODUCT.

**CAUTION:** TO PREVENT ELECTRIC SHOCK, MATCH WIDE BLADE OF PLUG TO WIDE SLOT, FULLY INSERT.

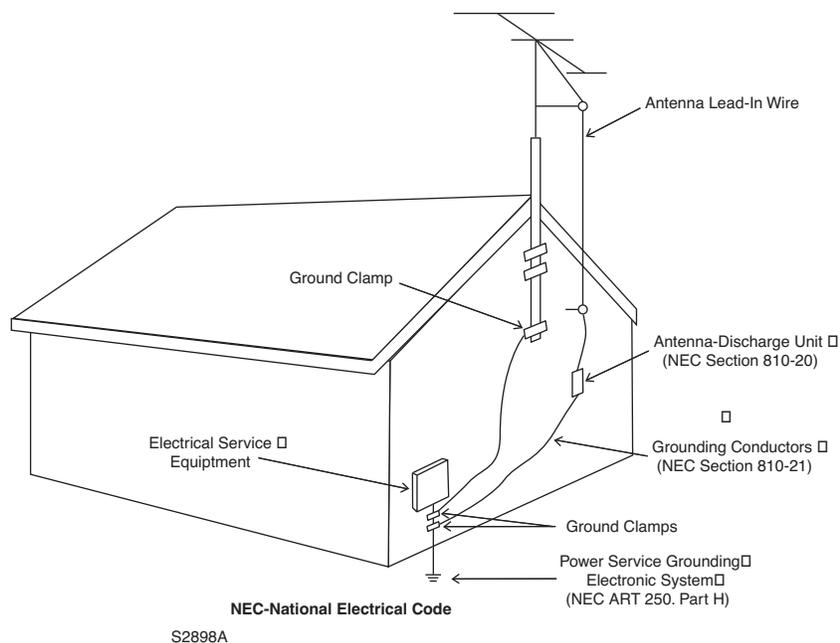
**CAUTION:** FOR CONTINUED PROTECTION AGAINST RISK OF FIRE, REPLACE THE FUSE ONLY WITH THE SAME AMPERAGE AND VOLTAGE TYPE. REFER REPLACEMENT TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL.

**WARNING:** UNIT MAY BECOME HOT. ALWAYS PROVIDE ADEQUATE VENTILATION TO ALLOW FOR COOLING. DO NOT PLACE NEAR A HEAT SOURCE, OR IN SPACES THAT CAN RESTRICT VENTILATION.

## IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. Read Instructions** – All the safety and operating instructions should be read before the product is operated.
- 2. Retain Instructions** – The safety and operating instructions should be retained for future reference.
- 3. Heed Warnings** – All warnings on the product and in the operating instructions should be adhered to.
- 4. Follow Instructions** – All operating and use instructions should be followed.
- 5. Cleaning** – Unplug this product from the wall outlet before cleaning. Do not use liquid cleaners or aerosol cleaners. Use a damp, soft cloth for cleaning.
- 6. Water and Moisture** – Do not use this product near water – for example, near a bath tub, wash bowl, kitchen sink, or laundry tub; in a wet basement; or near a swimming pool; and the like.
- 7. Accessories** – Do not place this product on an unstable cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table. The product may fall, causing serious injury to a child or adult, and serious damage to the product. Use only with a cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table recommended by the manufacturer, or sold with the product. Any mounting of the product should follow manufacturer’s instructions, and should use a mounting accessory recommended by the manufacturer.

8. **Ventilation** – Slots and openings in the cabinet are provided for ventilation and to ensure reliable operation of the product and to protect it from overheating, and these openings must not be blocked or covered. The openings should never be blocked by placing the product on a bed, sofa, rug, or other similar surface. This product should not be placed in a built-in installation such as a bookcase or rack unless proper ventilation is provided or the manufacturer's instructions have been adhered to.
9. **Power Sources** – This product should be operated only from the type of power source indicated on the marking label. If you are not sure of the type of power supply to your home, consult your product dealer or local power company. For products intended to operate from battery power, or other sources, refer to the operating instructions.
10. **Grounding and Polarization** – This product may be equipped with a polarized alternating-current line plug (a plug having one blade wider than the other). This plug will fit into the power outlet only one way. This is a safety feature. If you are unable to insert the plug fully into the outlet, try reversing the plug. If the plug should still fail to fit, contact your electrician to replace your obsolete outlet. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized plug.
11. **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 at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the product.
12. **Outdoor Antenna Grounding** – If an outside antenna or cable system is connected to the product, be sure the antenna or cable system is grounded so as to provide some protection against voltage surges and built-up static charges. Article 810 of the National Electrical Code, ANSI/NFPA 70, provides information with regard to the proper grounding of the mast and supporting structure, grounding of the lead-in wire to an antenna-discharge unit, size of grounding conductors, location of antenna-discharge unit, connection to grounding electrodes, and requirements for the grounding electrode.



13. **Lightning** – For added protection for this product during a lightning storm, or when it is left unattended and unused for long periods of time, unplug it from the wall outlet and disconnect the antenna or cable systems. This will prevent damage to the product due to lightning and power-line surges.
14. **Power Lines** – An outside antenna system should not be located in the vicinity of overhead power lines or other electric light or power circuits, or where it can fall into such power lines or circuits. When installing an outside antenna system, extreme care should be taken to keep from touching such power lines or circuits as contact with them might be fatal.
15. **Overloading** – Do not overload wall outlets, extension cords, or integral convenience receptacles as this can result in a risk of fire or electric shock.

- 16. Object and Liquid Entry** – Never push objects of any kind through openings as they may touch dangerous voltage points or short-out parts that could result in a fire or electric shock. Do not expose this product to dripping or splashing and ensure that no objects filled with liquids, such as vases, are placed on the product.
- 17. Servicing** – Do not attempt to service this product yourself, as opening or removing covers may expose you to dangerous voltage or other hazards. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel.
- 18. Damage Requiring Service** – Unplug this product from the wall outlet and refer servicing to qualified personnel under the following conditions:
- When power-supply cord or plug is damaged.
  - If liquid has been spilled, or objects have fallen into the product.
  - If the product has been exposed to rain or water.
  - If the product does not operate normally by following the operating instructions. Adjust only those controls that are covered by the operating instructions as an improper adjustment of other controls may result in damage and will require extensive work by a qualified technician to restore the product to its normal operation.
  - If the product has been dropped or damaged in any way.
  - If the product exhibits a distinct change in performance – this indicates a need for service.
- 19. Replacement Parts** – When replacement parts are required, be sure the technician has used replacement parts specified by the manufacturer or have the same characteristics as the original part. Unauthorized substitutions may result in fire, electric shock, or other hazards.
- 20. Safety Check** – Upon completion of any service or repairs to this product, ask the service technician to perform safety checks to determine that the product is in proper operating condition.
- 21. Heat** – The product should be situated away from heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other products (including amplifiers) that produce heat.



**RECYCLING AND REUSE GUIDELINES (Europe)**

In accordance with the European Union WEEE (Waste Electrical and Electronic Equipment) directive effective August 13, 2005, we would like to notify you that this product may contain regulated materials which, upon disposal, require special reuse and recycling processing. For this reason Paradigm Electronics Inc. (the manufacturer of Paradigm speakers and Anthem electronic products) has arranged with its distributors in European Union member nations to collect and recycle this product at no cost to you. To find your local distributor please contact the dealer from whom you purchased this product or go to our website at [www.paradigm.com](http://www.paradigm.com).

Please note that only the product falls under the WEEE directive. When disposing of packaging and other shipping material we encourage you to recycle through the normal channels.

Anthem, AnthemLogic, ARC, Sonic Frontiers, and Paradigm are trademarks or registered trademarks of Paradigm Electronics Inc. Copyright Paradigm Electronics Inc. All rights reserved. The information contained herein may not be reproduced in whole or in part without our express written permission. We reserve the right to change specifications and/or features without notice as design improvements are incorporated.

Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. "Dolby", "Pro Logic", "Surround EX" and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

"DTS", "DTS-ES Extended Surround" and "Neo:6" are trademarks of Digital Theater Systems, Inc.

Manufactured under license from THX Ltd. U.S. patent numbers 5,043,970; 5,189,703; and/or 5,222,059. European patent number 0323830. Other U.S. and foreign patents pending. Ultra2 and THX are trademarks or registered trademarks of THX Ltd. Lucasfilm is a trademark of Lucasfilm Ltd. Surround EX is a trademark of Dolby Laboratories. Used under authorization.

This product incorporates copyright protection technology that is protected by U.S. patents and other intellectual property rights. Use of this copyright protection technology must be authorized by Macrovision, and is intended for home and other limited viewing uses only unless otherwise authorized by Macrovision. Reverse engineering or disassembly is prohibited.

HDMI, the HDMI logo and High-Definition Multimedia Interface are trademarks or registered trademarks of HDMI Licensing LLC.

VXP, Visual Excellence Processing and the VXP logo are trademarks or registered trademarks of Gennum Corporation.

All other trademarks are the property of their respective owners.

# TABLE of CONTENTS

SECTION

PAGE

## 1. INTRODUCTION

1.1 Before Making Connections.....	1
1.2 In-Use Notices .....	1
1.3 Front Panel.....	2
1.4 Front Panel Display .....	3
1.5 Rear Panel .....	4
1.6 Remote Control .....	5
1.7 Speaker Placement.....	6
1.8 Interconnects .....	7

## 2. CONNECTIONS

2.1 Video .....	8
2.2 Audio .....	9
2.3 FM•AM Antennas .....	11
2.4 12 Volt Triggers .....	11
2.5 Powered IR (Infra Red) Receivers.....	11
2.6 IR (Infra Red) Emitters.....	11
2.7 Power.....	11

## 3. SETUP

Entering / Navigating / Exiting the Setup Menu .....	15
3.1 Video Output .....	16
3.2 Set Time and Timers.....	21
3.3 Speaker Configuration.....	24
3.4 Listener Position .....	29
3.5 Level Calibration .....	30
3.6 Source Setup .....	32
3.7 Mode Presets .....	36
3.8 Analog Input Levels .....	37
3.9 ADC and Audio Output .....	38
3.10 Volumes and Path Names .....	39
3.11 Triggers, IR, and RS-232 .....	40
3.12 Displays and Timeout .....	42
3.13 Save and Load Settings .....	44
3.14 Lockout and Passwords .....	45
3.15 ARC-1 Anthem Room Correction .....	46

## 4. OPERATION

---

<b>4.1 Power On and Off</b> .....	50
<b>4.2 Path Selection</b> .....	50
<b>4.3 Manually Copying the Main Path to Zone2/3 and Record</b> .....	51
<b>4.4 Source Selection</b> .....	51
4.4.1 FM•AM Tuner .....	52
4.4.2 Simulcast .....	52
<b>4.5 Volume Control</b> .....	53
<b>4.6 Level Trim</b> .....	53
<b>4.7 Bass, Treble, and Balance</b> .....	54
<b>4.8 Surround Modes</b> .....	54
4.8.1 AnthemLogic .....	55
4.8.2 Dolby Digital 2.0 .....	55
4.8.3 Surround Modes for 2.0-Channel Source Material .....	56
4.8.4 Dolby Digital EX and Pro Logic IIx for 5.1-Channel Source Material .....	57
4.8.5 DTS-ES .....	57
4.8.6 THX Ultra2 and THX Surround EX .....	57
4.8.7 Mode and THX Operation for 2.0-Channel Source Material .....	61
4.8.8 Mode and THX Operation for Dolby Digital 5.1 and 6-Ch S/E .....	62
4.8.9 Mode and THX Operation for DTS Source Material .....	63
4.8.10 Dynamics .....	64
<b>4.9 Lip-Sync Delay</b> .....	64
<b>4.10 Display Brightness</b> .....	64
<b>4.11 Video Source Adjustment</b> .....	64
Picture .....	65
Crop Input .....	67
Scale Output .....	68
Aspect Ratio Control Examples .....	69
Output .....	71
Test Patterns .....	72
Info Panel .....	73
Shortcuts and emergency exits .....	73
<b>4.12 Sleep Timer</b> .....	74
<b>4.13 Enable and Disable Timers</b> .....	74
<b>4.14 Status Display</b> .....	74

## 5. REMOTE CONTROL CUSTOMIZATION

---

<b>5.1 Codes for Other Brands</b> .....	75
<b>5.2 Learning Commands</b> .....	75
<b>5.3 Copying Commands</b> .....	76
<b>5.4 Volume Lock</b> .....	76
<b>5.5 Programming Macros</b> .....	77
<b>5.6 Resetting the Remote Control</b> .....	77

**6. SOFTWARE UPDATING**

---

**6.1 Software Version Identification** ..... 78  
**6.2 Software Updating Via Your Dealer**..... 78  
**6.3 Software Updating Via Your Computer and the Internet** ..... 78

**Appendix A – IR Macros for Surround Modes and FM•AM Banks** ..... **80**

---

**Appendix B – Preset Memory Codes** ..... **81**

---

**Specifications** ..... **88**

---

**Warranty** ..... **91**

---

**Big Pictures of Front and Rear Panels** ..... Inside Back Cover

---



# 1. INTRODUCTION

---

## **Thank you for purchasing the Anthem AVM processor.**

The AVM 40 is a cutting-edge home theater audio processor with HDMI switching and video upconversion, multizone capabilities, and FM/AM tuner. To that, the AVM 50 adds state of the art video processing which includes deinterlacing, scaling, aspect ratio control, and picture adjustment. Anthem products are engineered to recreate the passion of live performance and thrill of the best movie theaters by using the highest level of circuit design, proprietary software, superior build quality, innovative features, and intuitive ergonomics with tremendous flexibility.

### **1.1 BEFORE MAKING CONNECTIONS**

Check that you have received everything listed below and report discrepancies to your dealer as soon as possible. In case they are needed one day, keep the packing materials and the invoice that you received from your authorized Anthem dealer at time of purchase – without it, service will not be provided under warranty.

#### **Packing List:**

- AVM processor
- Remote control
- 2 AA batteries
- FM antenna
- FM antenna adapter
- AM loop antenna
- IR terminal block (on rear panel)
- Power cord (North America only)
- Serial extension cable

#### **Additional items with optional ARC-1 Anthem Room Correction:**

- Software installation CD
- USB microphone cable
- Microphone
- Microphone clip
- Telescopic stand
- Base

ARC-1 works only with units that display “AVM 40/ARC” or “AVM 50/ARC” when powered on.



#### **Safety Instructions:**

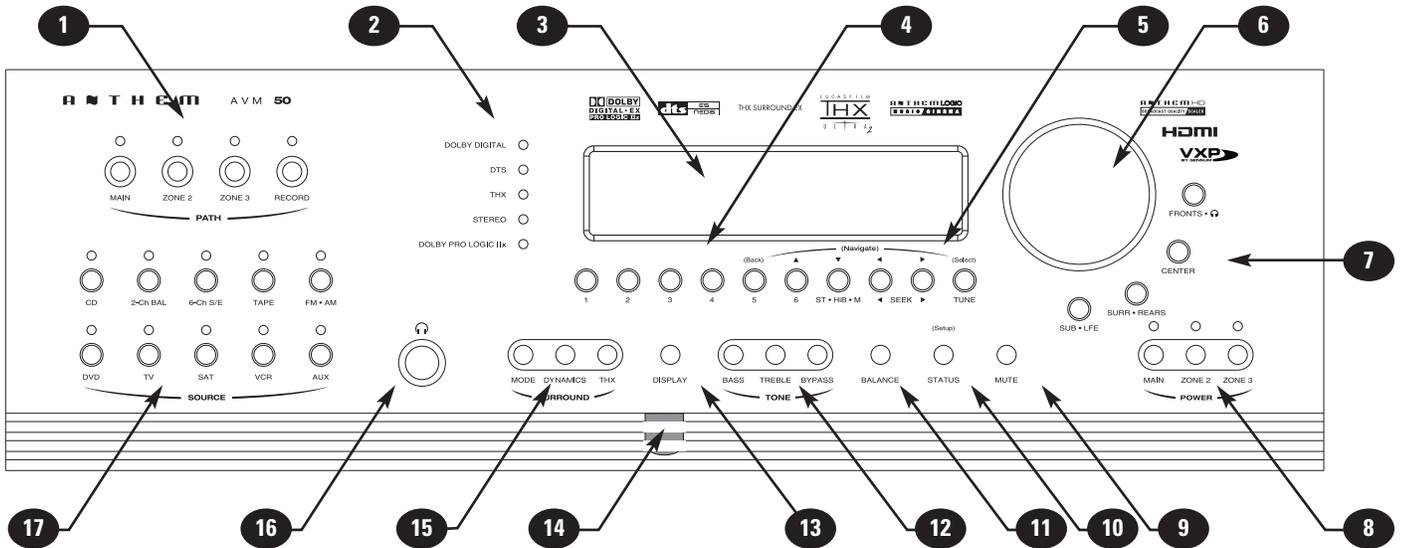
- Read all precautions and instructions at the beginning of this manual.
- Do not connect power if there are signs of damage to any part of the exterior.
- The front panel power buttons and the rear panel AC switch do not disconnect the product from the AC line. Ensure that the power cord remains readily accessible at all times.
- To connect power, only use the supplied double-insulated power cord.
- Allow adequate ventilation to ensure reliable operation and to prevent overheating. The amount of space required above the unit for radiation depends on ambient air temperature and circulation. Installation inside an unventilated space such as a cabinet with a front that can be closed or a closet is not recommended.
- Failing to comply with any safety instruction, precaution, or warning in this operating manual is in violation of the intended use of the product.
- Anthem and any related party assume no liability for the user’s failure to comply with requirements.

### **1.2 IN-USE NOTICES**

- Disconnect the power cord before connecting or disconnecting any components.
- Do not remove the top cover.
- Do not modify the product.
- Due to continuing advances operational characteristics may change. If this manual contains discrepancies please check [www.anthemAV.com](http://www.anthemAV.com) for the latest manual or software.

# 1. INTRODUCTION continued ...

## 1.3 FRONT PANEL (AVM 50 shown – AVM 40 is similar)



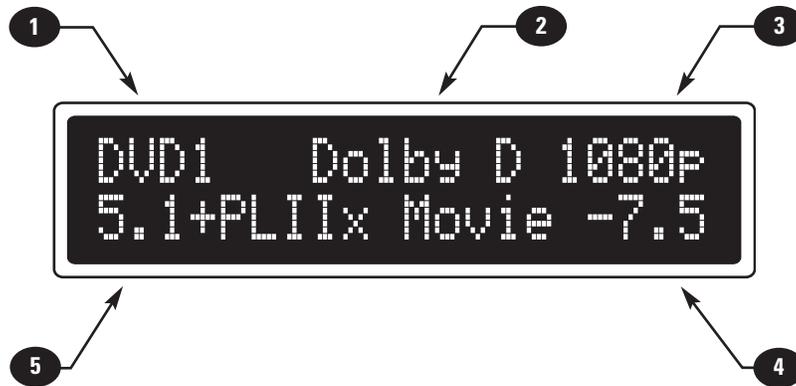
- |   |   |
|---|---|
| <p><b>1</b> – Path selection</p> <p><b>2</b> – Mode and decoder indicators</p> <p><b>3</b> – Display</p> <p><b>4</b> – FM•AM preset selection</p> <p><b>5</b> – FM•AM tuning / setup menu navigation</p> <p><b>6</b> – Master Control Knob:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Volume</li> <li>• Tune for FM•AM</li> <li>• Settings adjustment</li> <li>• Setup for time and source naming</li> </ul> <p><b>7</b> – Speaker group and headphone access</p> <p><b>8</b> – Power on / standby</p> | <p><b>9</b> – Mute</p> <p><b>10</b> – Status review / setup menu access</p> <p><b>11</b> – Balance setting</p> <p><b>12</b> – Bass / treble settings</p> <p><b>13</b> – LED and display brightness setting / video adjustment menu access</p> <p><b>14</b> – Front panel IR sensor</p> <p><b>15</b> – Surround mode / Dynamics / THX options / shortcuts to most common video adjustments</p> <p><b>16</b> – Headphone jack</p> <p><b>17</b> – Source selection</p> |
|---|---|

For a larger diagram, see inside back cover.

# 1. INTRODUCTION continued ...

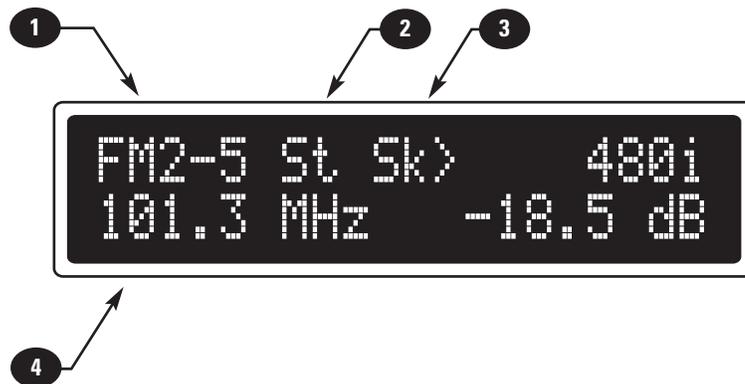
## 1.4 FRONT PANEL DISPLAY

### MAIN Display Example:



- 1 – Source selection.
- 2 – Audio input format or sleep timer if engaged.
- 3 – Video **input** resolution.
- 4 – Volume.
- 5 – Number of input channels + surround mode.

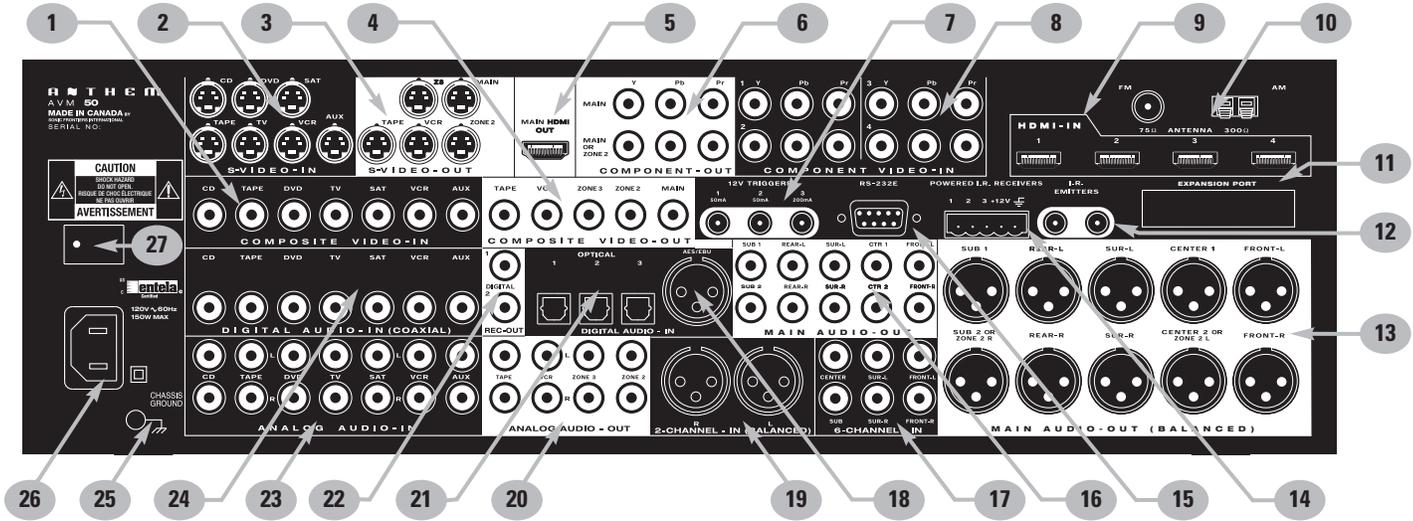
### FM•AM Display Example:



- 1 – Band+bank+preset. The tuner has three FM banks (FM1, FM2, and FM3) and one AM bank.
- 2 – FM mode. Displays "St" when in stereo, "HB" when in Hi-Blend, or "Mn" when in mono.
- 3 – Seek and scan indications.
- 4 – Frequency. FM is tuned to the nearest 0.1 MHz. AM is tuned to nearest 10 kHz (120V model) or 9 kHz (230V model).

# 1. INTRODUCTION continued ...

## 1.5 REAR PANEL (AVM 50 shown – AVM 40 is similar)



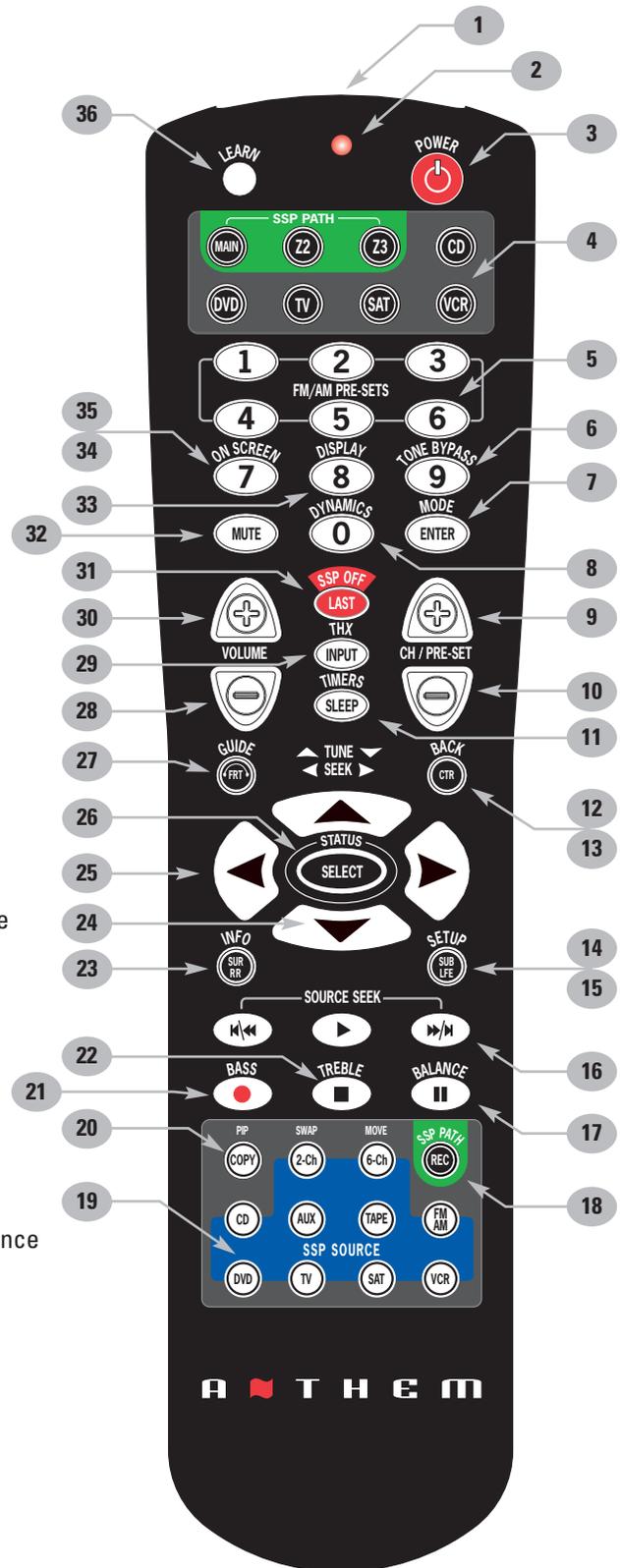
- |  |   |
|--|---|
| 1 – 7 composite video inputs               | 15 – RS-232 interface (bidirectional)           |
| 2 – 7 S-Video inputs                       | 16 – Main audio output (10 jacks)               |
| 3 – 5 S-Video outputs                      | 17 – 6-channel analog audio input               |
| 4 – 5 composite video outputs              | 18 – AES/EBU digital audio input                |
| 5 – HDMI output)                           | 19 – Analog audio balanced L/R input            |
| 6 – 2 component video outputs (3 jacks/ea) | 20 – ZONE2, ZONE3, and REC analog audio outputs |
| 7 – 3 12V trigger outputs                  | 21 – 3 optical digital audio inputs             |
| 8 – 4 component video inputs (3 jacks/ea)  | 22 – 2 digital audio REC outputs                |
| 9 – 4 HDMI inputs                          | 23 – 7 analog audio L/R inputs                  |
| 10 – FM and AM antenna connections         | 24 – 7 digital audio coaxial inputs             |
| 11 – Expansion port                        | 25 – Ground terminal                            |
| 12 – 2 IR emitters                         | 26 – Power cord connection                      |
| 13 – Main audio output (10 balanced jacks) | 27 – AC switch                                  |
| 14 – 3 IR extension inputs with 12V supply |   |

For larger diagrams, see inside back cover.

# 1. INTRODUCTION continued ...

## 1.6 REMOTE CONTROL

- 1 – IR transmitter (front face)
- 2 – LED
- 3 – Power on for MAIN, ZONE2, and ZONE3  
Power on/off for other control modes  
**This key does not turn off the processor (see #31)**
- 4 – Control mode (to control other components)  
**These are not the source selection keys (see #19)**
- 5 – FM•AM preset setting and selection
- 6 – Tone bypass
- 7 – Mode / video adjustments (press and hold for 3 seconds)
- 8 – Dynamics setting
- 9 – FM•AM preset up
- 10 – FM•AM preset down
- 11 – Sleep timer selection / timers setting
- 12 – Center channel selection for level / bass / treble
- 13 – Back (for Setup)
- 14 – Subwoofer / LFE selection for level adjustment
- 15 – Setup (press and hold for 3 seconds)
- 16 – Source seek
- 17 – Balance
- 18 – RECORD path selection (must be in MAIN – see #4)
- 19 – Source selection
- 20 – Copy MAIN when ZONE2, ZONE3, or RECORD is selected
- 21 – Bass selection for adjustment
- 22 – Treble selection for adjustment
- 23 – Surrounds / rears selection for level / bass / treble / balance
- 24 – • FM•AM tuning  
• Adjustment for surround mode, dynamics, THX, levels, bass / treble, timers, brightness  
• Setup navigation
- 25 – • FM•AM seek  
• Balance adjustment  
• Setup navigation
- 26 – Status / FM•AM direct entry / setup selection
- 27 – Fronts / headphones selection for level / bass / treble / balance
- 28 – Volume down
- 29 – THX selection
- 30 – Volume up
- 31 – Power off when in MAIN, ZONE2, or ZONE3 control mode
- 32 – Mute
- 33 – Front panel LED / display brightness setting / lip-sync delay
- 34 – On-screen display of current front panel display
- 35 – Scaler menu – AVM 50 only (press and hold for 3 seconds)
- 36 – Learn – for customization of remote

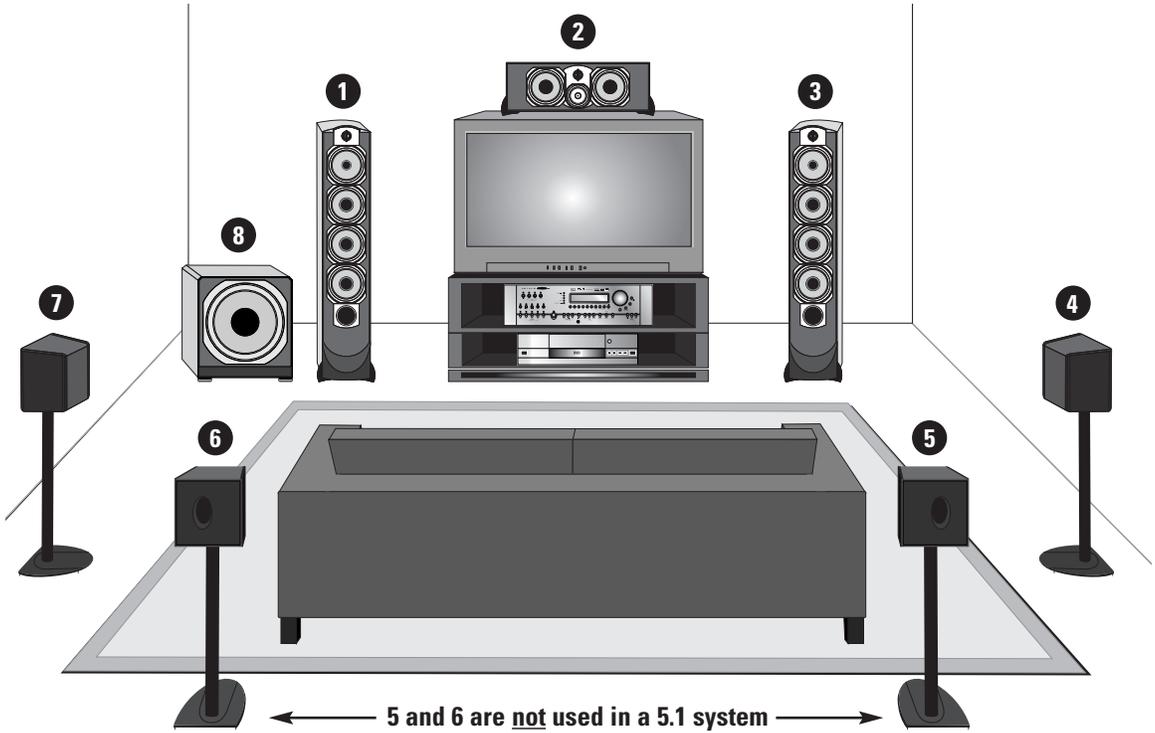


**Rear:** Battery cover (when batteries are running low and a key is pressed, the backlight stops working and the LED blinks twice)

# 1. INTRODUCTION continued ...

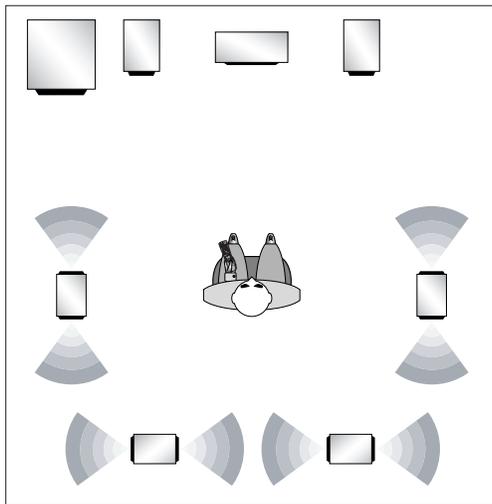
## 1.7 SPEAKER PLACEMENT

These illustrations show typical speaker placement for a 7.1-channel surround system. The surround and rear speakers are normally positioned 2-3 feet above ear level. The subwoofer can be placed in any location where severe resonances are prevented – see section 3.3.

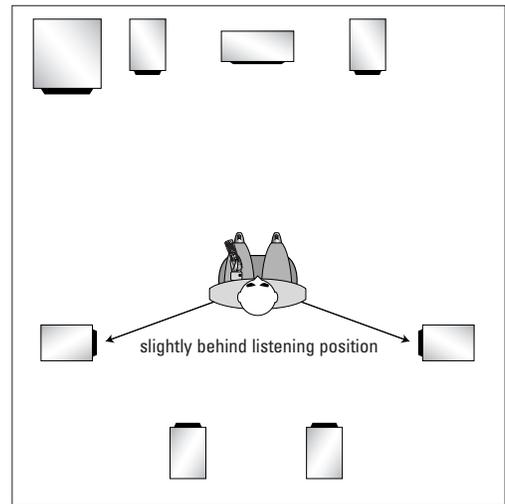


- |               |                    |                |                     |
|---------------|--------------------|----------------|---------------------|
| 1. Front-Left | 3. Front-Right     | 5. Rear-Right* | 7. Surround-Left*   |
| 2. Center     | 4. Surround-Right* | 6. Rear-Left*  | 8. Subwoofer (".1") |

\*Dipole speakers shown with "null" facing listening area. Direct radiating speakers are shown below.



Placement with dipole surrounds

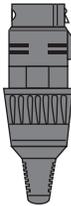
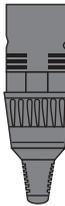


Placement with direct radiating surrounds

# 1. INTRODUCTION continued ...

## 1.8 INTERCONNECTS

These illustrations show audio, video, IR, and trigger connectors used between source components, the processor, displays, and power amplifiers. Note that when RCA cables have coaxial construction and their impedance is 75 ohms, they are equally suitable for analog video and digital audio.

RCA Black or White	RCA Red	RCA Yellow	HDMI	Mini DIN
				
Analog Left Channel	Analog Right Channel	Digital Audio or Composite Video	Digital Video and Audio	S-Video
RCA Green: Component Y	RCA Blue: Component Pb	RCA Red: Component Pr		
1/4" Stereo	3.5mm Mini (Mono)	Optical	XLR Female (connects to output)	XLR Male (connects to input)
				
Headphone	12V Trigger IR Emitter	Digital Audio	Analog Balanced or AES/EBU	

### DVI connection:

Cables with DVI connection on one end and HDMI connection on the other are **more reliable than DVI-HDMI adapters**. If you are having a connection problem and an adapter is in use, try eliminating the adapter.

### Important notes regarding HDMI cables:

1080p uses twice the bandwidth that 720p and 1080i do – make sure that the cable is suitable for your application **especially when using a long cable** otherwise the picture may contain pixel dropouts or not play at all. If the display is far from the processor, a repeater or special connection system may be needed – contact your dealer.

**BE CAREFUL WHEN INSERTING HDMI CABLES.** The connector should slide into the jack easily – do not insert it on an angle and do not force it. Each connector contains 19 delicate pins, and cables with damaged pins can damage jacks. This type of damage is not covered under warranty. If your HDMI cables have been connected so many times that they are about to wear out, we strongly recommend that you replace them.

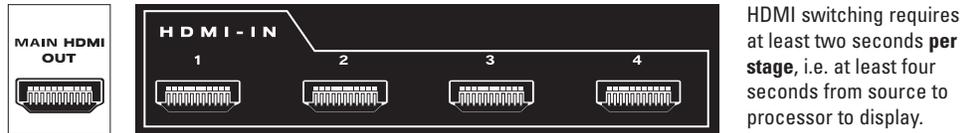
# 2. CONNECTIONS

## 2.1 VIDEO CONNECTIONS

To configure inputs, **see section 3.6** and to configure video outputs **see section 3.1**.

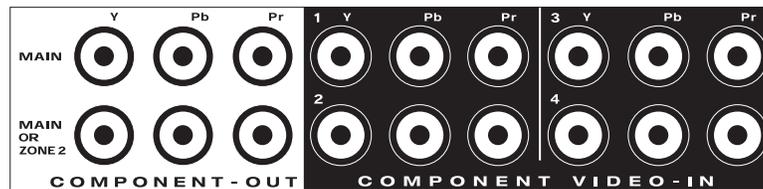
### HDMI:

Video is sent with audio from source components to the processor. Maximum video resolution is 1080p/60. Connect MAIN HDMI output to a display with HDMI or DVI input – one with High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection (HDCP) is required to display copy-protected material. DVD players usually enable HDCP even on home movies. **If the source is protected, only HDMI video output is active** (see section 4.14).



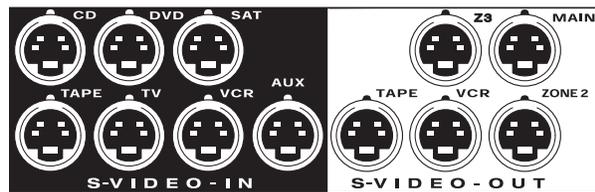
### Component Video (analog):

Component video uses three coaxial cables and has a maximum resolution of 1080p when unprocessed or 480p when the source material is copy-protected with Macrovision. **AVM 50 only:** Maximum input resolution is 1080i/60 if the input is processed or converted to HDMI. The second Component output can be used in MAIN, processed or unprocessed, or in ZONE2. **AVM 40 only:** Maximum input resolution is 1080i/60 if the input is converted to HDMI. The second Component output can be used in MAIN or ZONE2.



### S-Video (analog):

Maximum resolution is 480i (NTSC) / 576i (PAL). This connection keeps brightness and color separate for a better picture than Composite. **AVM 50 only:** S-Video input can be converted to Component and HDMI output (MAIN only). **AVM 40 only:** S-Video input can be converted to HDMI output (MAIN only).



### Composite Video (analog):

Maximum resolution is 480i (NTSC) / 576i (PAL). This traditional format combines the black/white and color information for transmission on a single coaxial cable. To be displayed, the information has to be separated, a process that degrades video quality. Composite inputs can not be converted or processed. If you use a VCR, one with S-Video output is recommended. If a composite video source is black and white, it can be plugged into a Component video's **Y** input. If there is no choice but to convert a color source's composite output, a composite to S-Video converter is needed (not an adapter turned backwards).



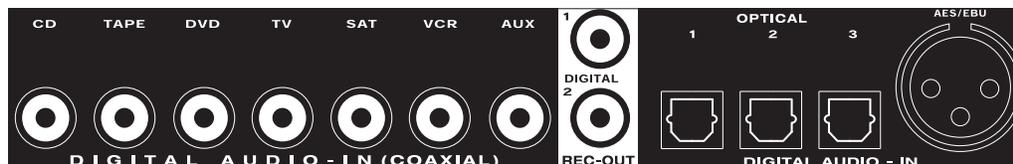
## 2. CONNECTIONS continued ...

### 2.2 AUDIO CONNECTIONS

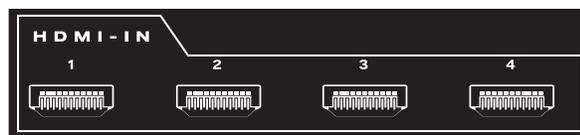
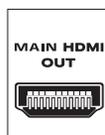
There are two methods of transmitting audio signals: Analog and digital. Analog is an electrical waveform representation of sound and requires one cable for each channel. Digital represents sound using a sequence of numbers and requires only one cable for all channels.

#### Digital Audio Inputs and Outputs:

Digital audio source components can be connected with a coaxial, optical, balanced, or HDMI cable. These carry 2-channel PCM, Dolby Digital, and DTS. The HDMI inputs also accept up to six channels of PCM.



Should you need audio from the HDMI output to your display, it's 2-channel PCM.



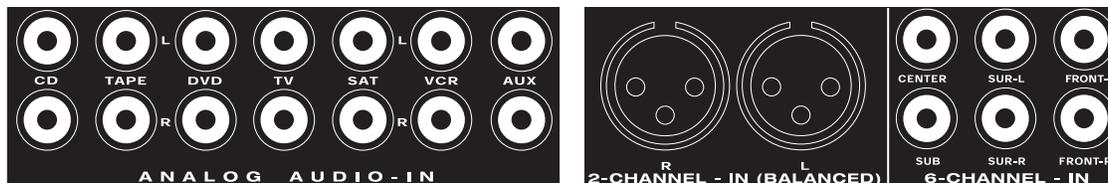
Use the HDMI inputs if your display has HDCP-compliant HDMI or DVI input, otherwise use the coaxial or optical inputs. The processor also provides one balanced AES/EBU connection, which is used on professional equipment. Any digital input can be assigned to any number of sources that are set to digital.

**To change digital audio connection from the factory default assignments, see section 3.6.**

Digital Rec-Out can provide a signal to the digital audio input of a Mini Disc recorder, CD recorder etc. from any source set to Digital (except HDMI) or Anlg-DSP – see sections 3.6 to 3.9.

#### Analog Audio Inputs:

Analog audio connections are made with RCA or XLR cables.



If you are going to use ZONE2, ZONE3, or RECORD, connect both the digital and analog outputs from the source components. ZONE2, ZONE3, and RECORD require analog connection unless they're set to copy MAIN (see sections 3.6 and 4.3).

#### 6-Ch Analog Input:

The 6-Ch input is for connecting DVD-Audio and multichannel SACD players that do not have HDMI output. When 6-Ch is selected, the video signal from **DVD** input is routed to the video outputs by factory default – to change this, see section 3.6.

## 2. CONNECTIONS continued ...

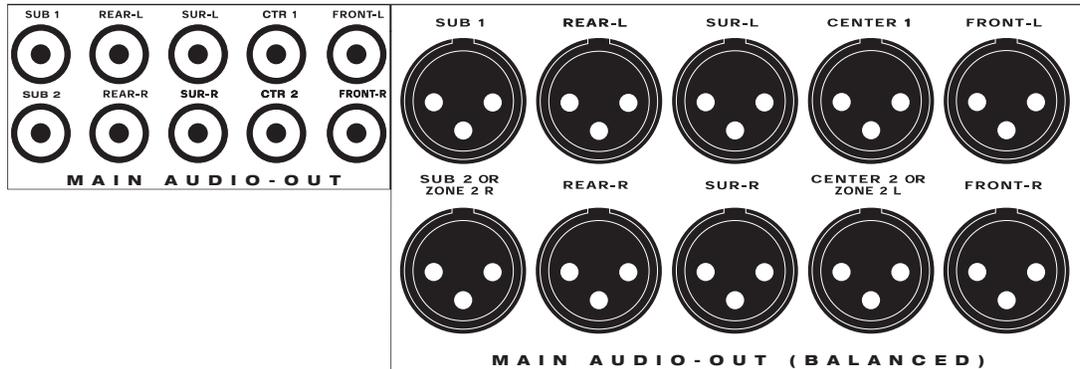
### Analog Audio Outputs:

Balanced connection offers the highest transmission quality over long cable lengths, because it rejects noise pickup. In the processor, XLR output voltage is twice that of RCA (6 dB higher). The RCA outputs and the XLR outputs are always active – both can be used at the same time if the system requires it.

Parallel outputs are provided for a second center channel speaker and/or subwoofer. If your screen is large, you might want to use one center channel speaker above it and another one below it. One way to tame room resonances is by using multiple subwoofers playing the same signal from different locations in the room.

If you are not using the second set of balanced SUB2 and CENTER2 outputs, they can be reassigned as ZONE2 L/R outputs to ensure noise rejection if the ZONE2 amplifier has balanced input and it's at a distance from the processor (see section 3.9).

If you're using one rear channel, use the Rear-L output to connect it (see section 3.3).



Shown below are the analog audio RECORD outputs which connect to the audio inputs of recording devices, together with the outputs that connect to amplifiers for ZONE2 and ZONE3:



### Why am I not getting sound in ZONE2, ZONE3, or RECORD?

For ZONE2, ZONE3, and RECORD to have any output, the source components being used there must be connected to the processor with the same type of connection. For example, if a source is connected via HDMI, there won't be output in ZONE2 unless you make additional connections from the source to the processor – analog L/R for audio, and Component, S-Video, or Composite video – whichever type the display in ZONE2 uses.

The only exception is when using Copy mode for audio – see section 4.3.

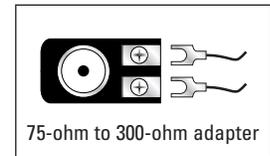
## 2. CONNECTIONS continued ...

### 2.3 FM•AM ANTENNAS

To connect the AM loop antenna, press the spring-loaded tabs of the AM ANTENNA connector and insert the bare ends of the two wires. Move the antenna until best reception is found.

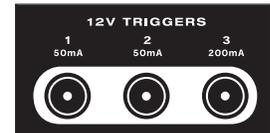


To connect the FM antenna, connect the two wires to the screw terminals of the 75-ohm to 300-ohm adapter, then connect the adapter to the FM ANTENNA connector. Move the antenna until best reception is found – this is usually a “T” formation. If your cable company provides FM service, you can connect the cable to the processor.



### 2.4 12 VOLT TRIGGERS

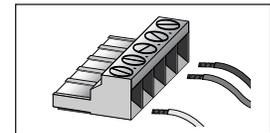
If your other components have provisions for a trigger, you can have them turn on and off together with the processor, or when a specified source is selected. Connect a trigger output from the processor to the trigger input of your power amplifier, display, etc., using a cable with 3.5mm mono mini plugs.



The processor provides flexible trigger options. From the factory, all the triggers are disabled. Through the setup menu, you can specify the conditions for enabling triggers (see section 3.11).

### 2.5 POWERED IR (INFRA RED) RECEIVERS

External IR receivers allow the remote control to be used from other locations in your home. Once an IR receiver is wired to another room, connect it to one of the three IR RECEIVER inputs through the removable terminal block. To use the terminal block, remove it from the processor, loosen the proper screw, insert the wire in the slot, tighten the screw onto the wire, and insert the terminal block into the processor. See section 3.11 for Setup information.



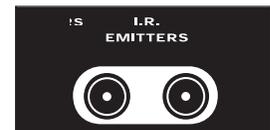
In addition, there is no need for an external 12V supply to power the receivers – use the processor’s built-in supply instead for up to three IR receivers and connect according to the IR receiver manufacturer’s instructions.



**Custom Installers:** The processor’s IR inputs sense modulated 38 kHz carrier, not demodulated data. With some control systems, an emitter face-to-face with an IR receiver may be needed.

### 2.6 IR (INFRA RED) EMITTERS

IR emitters allow control of your source components from any location in your home that has an IR receiver connected to the processor. After positioning the IR emitter according to its instructions, connect it to IR EMITTER output. Commands through the rear IR RECEIVER are re-transmitted through the IR emitters.



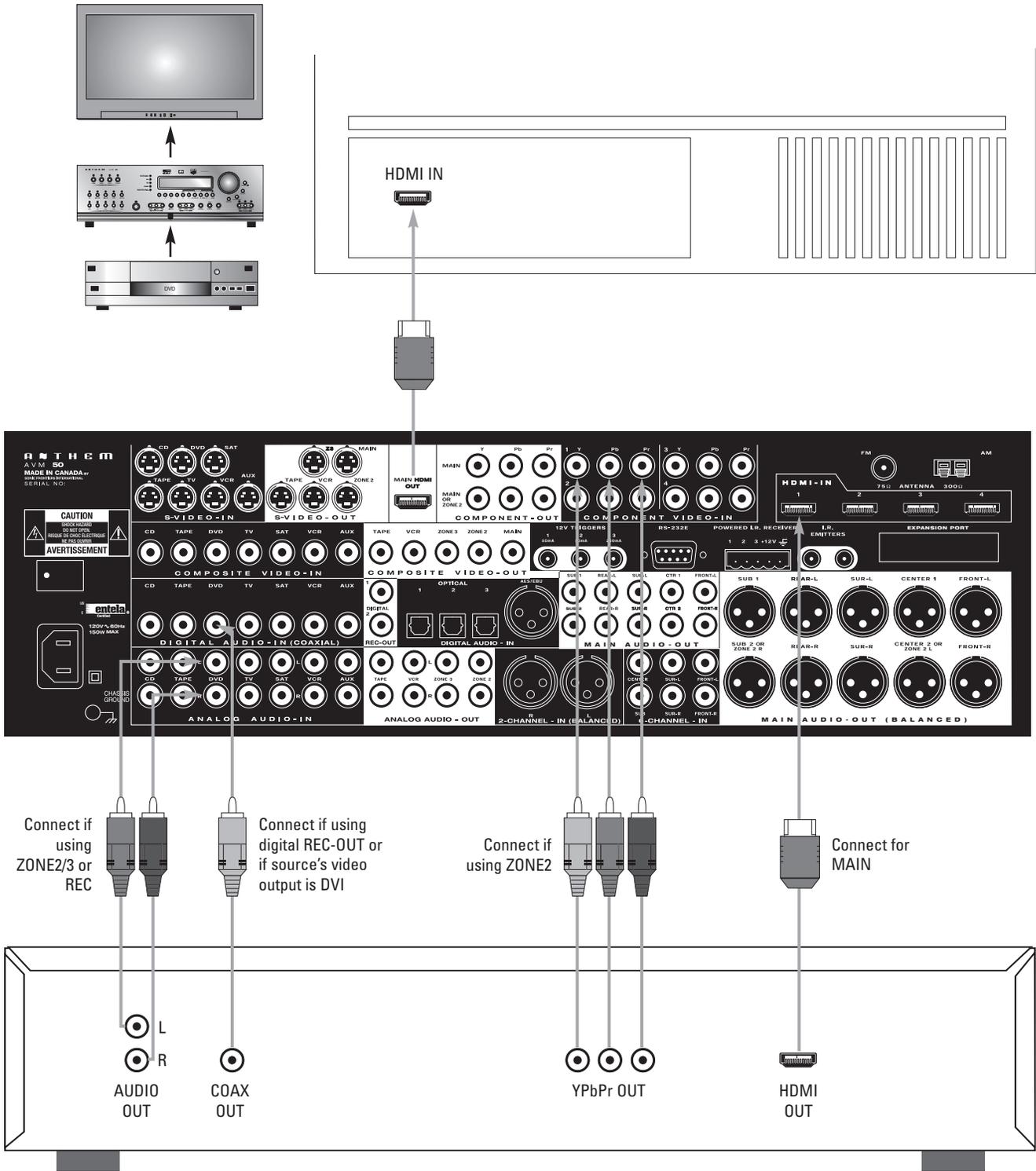
### 2.7 POWER

To connect power, use the supplied double-insulated power cord then turn on the rear panel AC switch.

# 2. CONNECTIONS continued ...

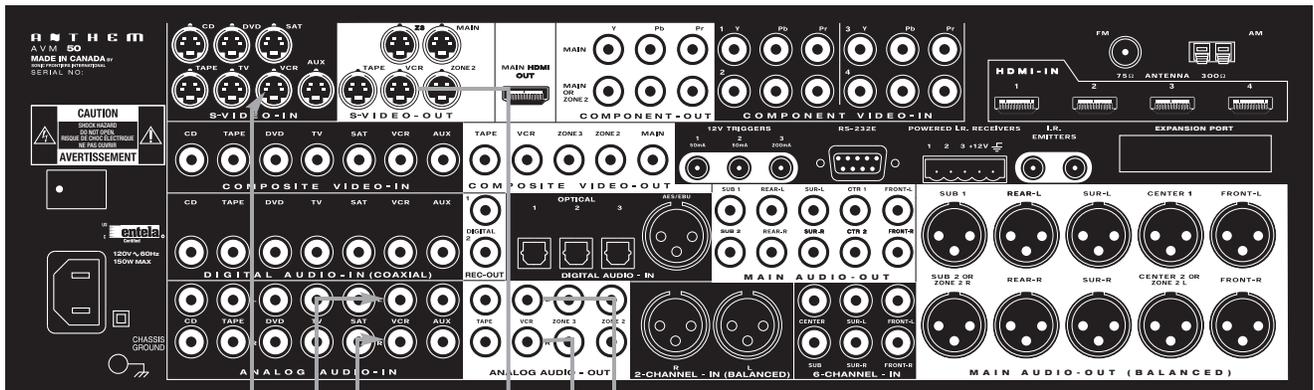
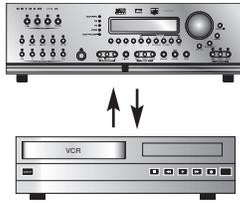
## Example 1: DVD Player to processor to main display

HDTV receivers are connected the same way as DVD players.

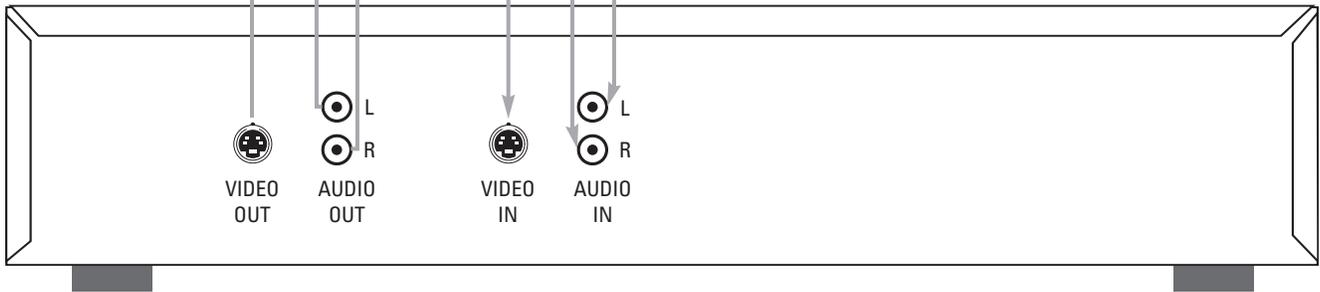
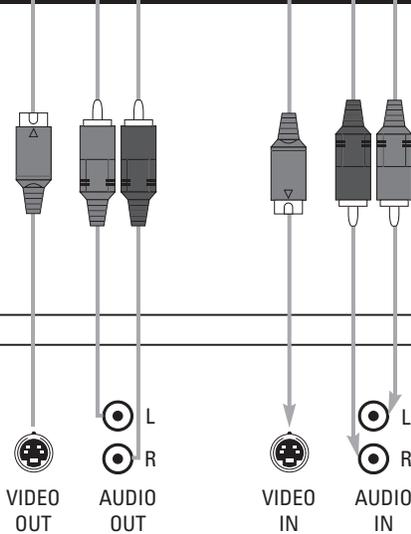


## 2. CONNECTIONS continued ...

### Example 2: Video recorder to processor

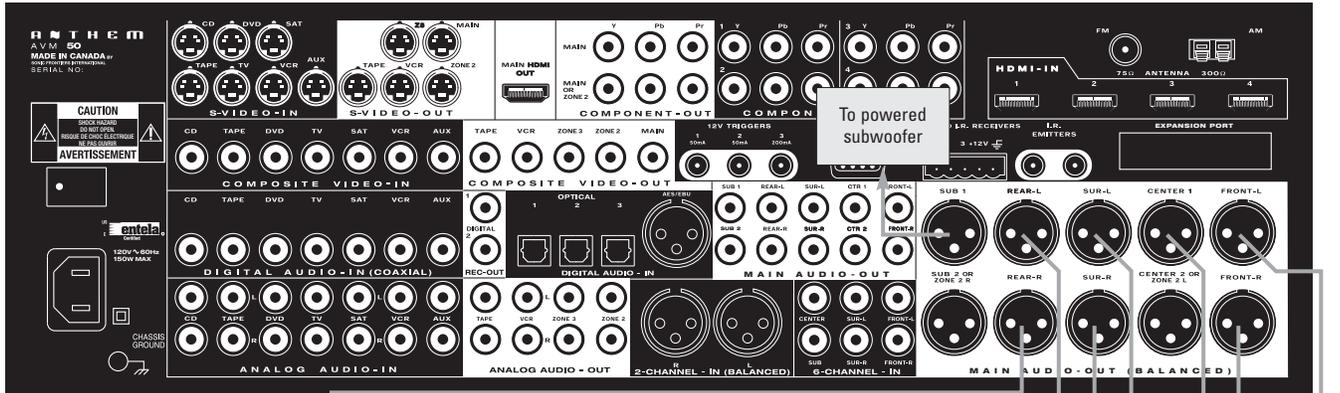


For ZONE2, ZONE3, and REC, in most cases you must use the same input type as the output type. If MAIN uses a different input connection, all you need to do is add these connections for ZONE2, ZONE3, and REC.

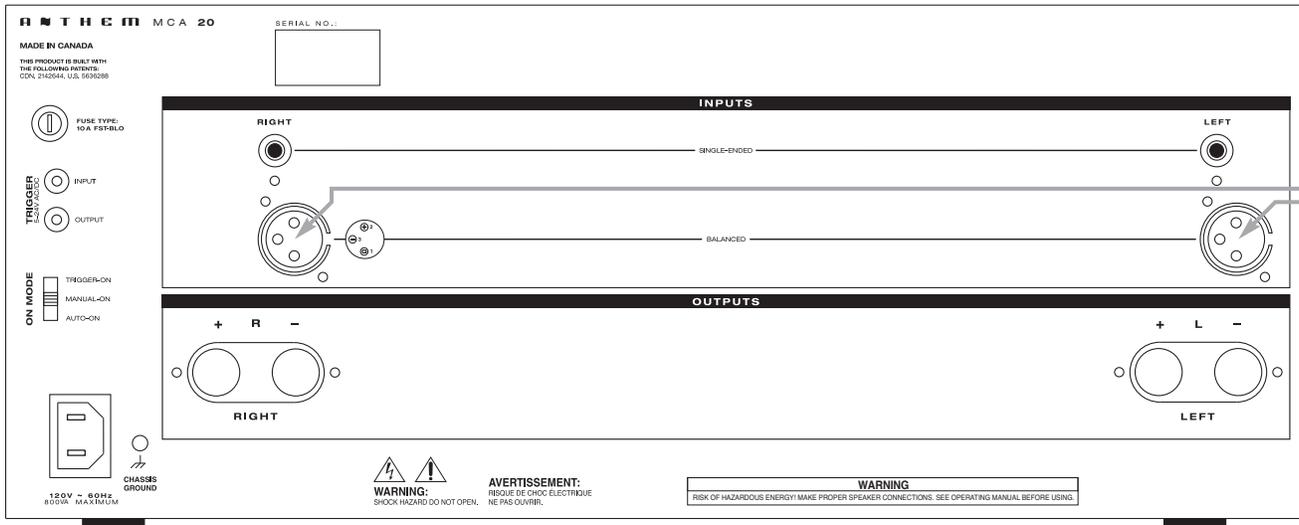
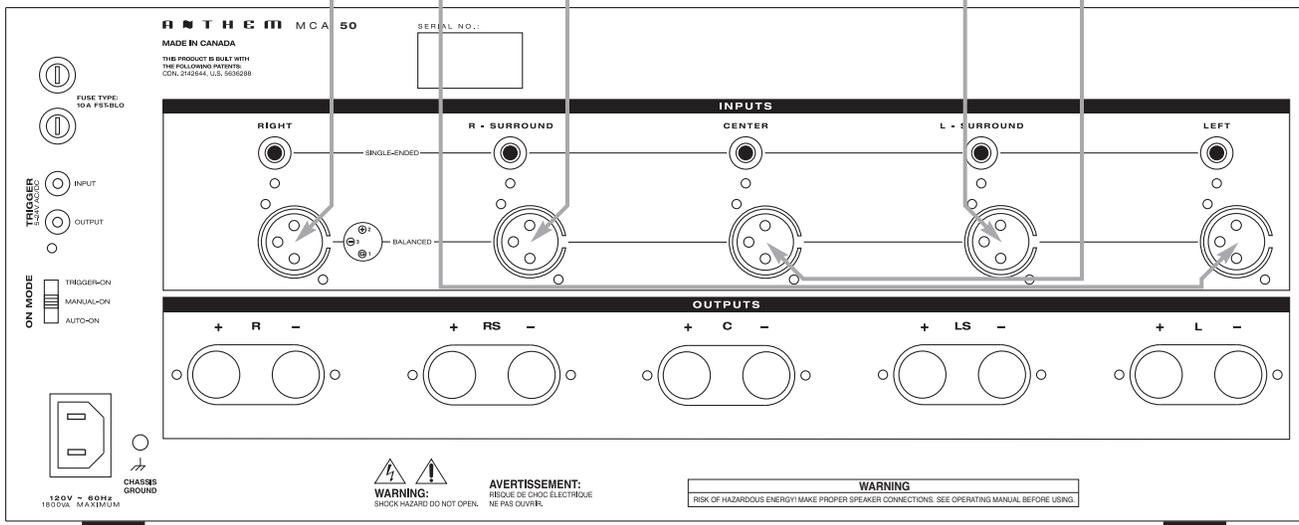


# 2. CONNECTIONS continued...

## Example 3: Processor to amplifiers and subwoofer (Balanced connection shown, single-ended is similar)



**Trigger Setup Suggestion:**  
 If it is not necessary to have both amplifiers turned on when stereo sources are playing, set triggers to turn on only the 2-channel amplifier when a stereo source is selected (see section 3.9).



# 3. SETUP

For optimum performance and enjoyment, your processor should be properly set up. This may appear like a lot of work but keep in mind that most settings do not need to be changed from the factory ones.

The most important things are entering information about your display and speakers if the defaults do not apply, the distance from each speaker to the listening area, balancing output levels to one another, and input connections. The rest is preference – the surround mode presets, for example, should be set up **after** you have played various source materials and have decided which surround modes you like best.

**For proper audio balance, menus involving test noises must be set up in the order that they appear.**

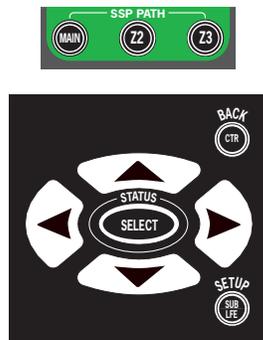
Alternatively, most of the setup can be done on your personal computer through RS-232 connection and a program from our web site, called Setup Editor. This can also save your configuration as a backup file. Setup Editor cannot play test signals – calibration still has to be done through the setup menu.

## HOW TO ENTER THE SETUP MENU

The setup menu can be accessed from **MAIN** and **ZONE2**. The on-screen display shows only in that path. Test noises play only from MAIN.

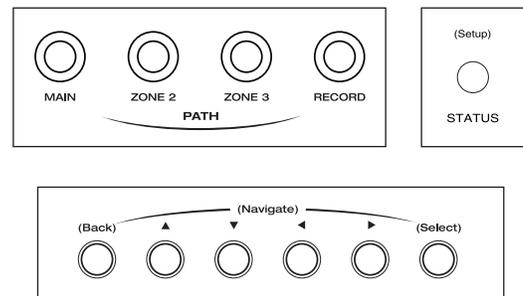
### Remote Control

Make sure the appropriate control mode is set then press **SUB/LFE (SETUP)** for 3 seconds.



### Front Panel

Make sure the appropriate path is selected then press and hold **STATUS (Setup)** for 3 seconds.



## HOW TO NAVIGATE IN THE SETUP MENU

- Use the ▲ ▼ buttons to scroll through menus.
- Press **SELECT** to choose a menu item.
- Use the ▲ ▼ and ◀ ▶ buttons to change settings.
- Press **BACK** to return to previous item or menu.

## HOW TO EXIT FROM THE SETUP MENU

Press **BACK** as many times as necessary. Each time BACK is pressed the previous item or menu returns. The Setup will exit by itself if not used for 5 minutes to prevent the potential of a burned-in on-screen image.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

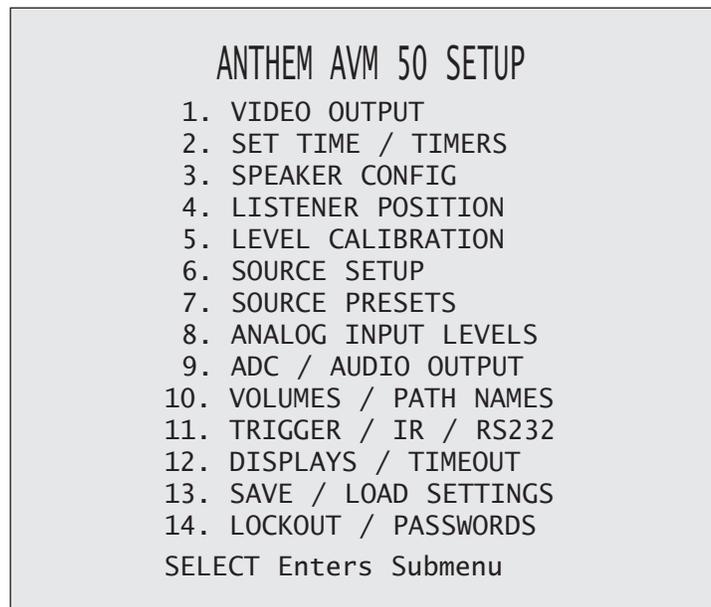
### SETTING UP THE PROCESSOR

Upon entering the setup menu your display will show the menu below. Only 8 menu items can be displayed at once – for clarity this manual shows each menu with all its items. On-screen display is recommended although the front panel shows similar information, one item at a time. If the default video output settings do not work with your display, use the front panel display to set video output.

On-screen display is available from the following video outputs:

AVM 40 – MAIN HDMI (at 480i/576i) and S-Video, ZONE2 S-Video

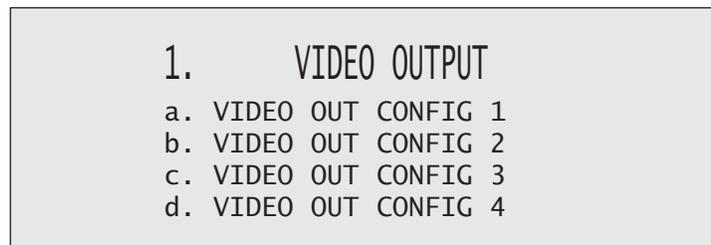
AVM 50 – MAIN HDMI, Component (processed) and S-Video, ZONE2 S-Video



To go to a submenu, highlight a menu item and press **SELECT**. Each on-screen menu also has a scrolling help line at the bottom as shown above.

### 3.1 VIDEO OUTPUT

Highlighting VIDEO OUTPUT then pressing **SELECT** displays this menu:



## 3. SETUP continued ...

### Video Output Configurations – AVM 40 only:

The AVM 40 allows you to set four video output configurations – only **Configuration 1** is needed in most cases. The others can be used for additional displays that do not share the same characteristics as the main one, or with the same display if there is a reason to use more than one set of characteristics with it. Assigning a configuration according to source is explained in section 3.6, and selecting one on-the-fly is explained at the end of section 4.11.

Once entering Configurations 2 through 4, the menu asks whether or not you want to use the same settings as Configuration 1 – the factory default is Yes. If different settings are used, the output changes according to the line that's highlighted in the VIDEO OUTPUT menu. Highlighting VIDEO OUT CONFIG 1 in menu 1 and then pressing **SELECT** displays this menu:

```
1a. VIDEO OUT CONFIG 1
a. S-VIDEO OSD: NTSC
b. MENU POS'N: 29
c. COLOR SPACE: Auto
d. DATA: Auto
e. SYNC: Normal
f. COMPNT2 OUT: Main
```

Items a. through e. pertain to MAIN output only.

Changes in this menu do not take place immediately to prevent loss of video output as you scroll through settings. Once you leave this menu, it asks for confirmation – use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to “Yes”, then press **SELECT**. To put a change into effect before leaving the menu, press **SELECT** then confirm.

### S-Video On-Screen Display Format:

If using S-Video output use the ◀ ▶ buttons to select NTSC or PAL, whichever matches your display. If your display supports both formats, try NTSC first.

### Menu Position:

If the menu is not centered on the screen, adjust position between 0 and 127 (this changes immediately). The Master Control Knob can also be used to adjust.

### Color Space:

Set this to match your display type: HDTV (high definition TV), SDTV (standard definition), or Auto<sup>5</sup>.

### Data Format:

Select YCbCr 4:2:2, YCbCr 4:4:4, RGB, Extended RGB, or Auto<sup>5</sup> – whichever looks best. Note that when YCbCr is selected, the HDMI output uses YCbCr format and Component output uses YPbPr.

Use dark areas of a scene to determine whether YCbCr 4:2:2 vs 4:4:4, or standard vs extended RGB is the correct setting. **If colors look totally wrong with all sources, try all settings before calling tech support.**

**S“Auto” setting:** Works with most displays, but you may get a better result selecting the format manually.

### Synchronization:

Try Inverted setting if the image is not centered or does not show.

### Component 2 Out:

The second Component video output can be used for Main or Zone 2, or turned Off.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

### Video Output Configurations – AVM 50 only:

The AVM 50 allows you to set four video output configurations – only **Configuration 1** is needed in most cases. The rest can be used to match the output refresh rate to source material refresh rates, i.e. 1080p/24, 1080p/50, and 1080p/60 if your display accepts these rates, or with a secondary display that needs different settings – only one display can be used at a time in this case. Output assignment by source is explained in section 3.6, and on-the-fly selection is explained at the end of section 4.11.

**Calibration professionals:** Live Video Settings Editor, a program downloadable from our web site, allows control via computer and file creation for video processing described in section 4.11, plus gamma correction (single or separate RGB curves) and custom output resolution and timing.

Once entering Configurations 2 through 4, the menu asks whether or not you want to use the same settings as Configuration 1 – the factory default is Yes. If different settings are used, the output changes according to the line that's highlighted in the VIDEO OUTPUT menu. Highlighting VIDEO OUT CONFIG 1 in the VIDEO OUTPUT menu then pressing **SELECT** displays this menu:

```
1a. VIDEO OUT CONFIG 1
a. S-VIDEO OSD: NTSC
b. PREFERRED: HDMI
c. RESL 'N: 1280x720p/60
d. COLOR SPACE: Auto
e. DATA: Auto
f. LETTERBOX: Black
g. SYNC: Normal
h. COMPNT2 OUT: Passthru
```

Items a. through g. pertain to MAIN output only.

Changes in this menu do not take place immediately to prevent loss of video output as you scroll through settings. Once you leave this menu, it asks for confirmation – use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to Yes, then press **SELECT**. To put a change into effect before leaving the menu, press **SELECT** then confirm.

Where possible **disable video processing in your source components** so that the AVM 50's advanced processing can be used to its potential.

For standard-def DVD, set the player's output to 480i/576i because if output is progressive-scan you will be looking at the player's deinterlacing, not the AVM 50's. If the player does not allow 480i/576i HDMI output, **using 480i/576i component video output may be best**. If the player can be set to put out both 480i (NTSC) and 576i (PAL) according to source material, you can use that setting since the AVM 50 accepts both formats.

If your HD cable/satellite receiver has passthrough mode where output resolution follows each station's resolution, use it. If not, set the receiver's output according to the HD channels that you watch most.

HD material on disc is natively 1080p/24 or 1080i/60 – if your player has a passthrough mode where output resolution and refresh rate follow that of the source material, you can use it with Configuration 1 resolution set to, for example, 1920x1080p/60 and Configuration 2 set to 1920x1080p/24.

If your display allows, set it to 1:1 pixel or dot-for-dot mode. The display's stretch modes, including edge cropping or overscan, should not be used if avoidable since they rescale the image unnecessarily.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

### S-Video On-Screen Display Format:

If using S-Video output use the ◀ ▶ buttons to select NTSC or PAL, whichever matches your display. If your display supports both formats, try NTSC first.

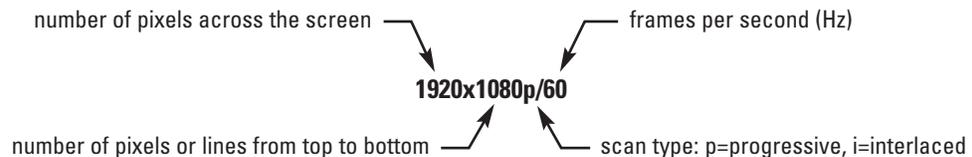
### Preferred Video Output:

Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to select Component or HDMI – the video will be optimized for that type. The other output may or may not produce a usable picture – this depends on the remaining settings. HDMI-only selections in the menu are not shown when Component is selected. If your settings apply to both HDMI and Component output, both will work simultaneously unless the source material's copy protection prevents this.

### Output Resolution:

Input from S-Video, Component, and HDMI is scaled to this resolution for Component and HDMI output. If interlaced to progressive scan conversion is in effect, it is uncompromisingly pixel-adaptive **even with 1080i**, and the same robust film mode detection applies as with standard-definition interlaced input.

Resolution is expressed as follows:



From the list below, use the setting that gives the best picture on your display. Other resolutions and refresh rates are available through Live Video Settings Editor including computer monitor and custom resolutions.

- 720 x 480i or 480p / 60 Hz (480i is not applicable to DVI input on display)
- 720 x 576i or 576p / 50 Hz (576i is not applicable to DVI input on display)
- 1280 x 720p / 50 Hz or 60 Hz
- 1024 or 1280 or 1360 or 1366 x 768p / 60 Hz (DVI input on display is required)
- 1920 x 1080i / 50 or 60 Hz
- 1920 x 1080p / 24 Hz or 50 Hz\* or 60 Hz\*
- Custom
- Auto<sup>§</sup>

\*high-bandwidth cable is required

### Color Space:

Set this to match your display type: HDTV (high definition TV), SDTV (standard definition), or Auto<sup>§</sup>.

### Data Format:

Select YCbCr 4:2:2, YCbCr 4:4:4, Studio RGB, Extended RGB, or Auto<sup>§</sup> – whichever looks best. When YCbCr is selected, the HDMI output uses YCbCr format and Component output uses YPbPr.

To determine whether Studio vs Extended RGB is the correct setting, compare shadow detail in dark scenes or play the color bar test pattern in section 4.11 and look at the stripes in the lower right. If using YCbCr output, compare detail around edges in colorful scenes to determine whether 4:2:2 vs 4:4:4 is best.

**If colors look totally wrong with all sources, try all settings before contacting tech support. If colors look wrong only when certain sources are selected, see section 4.11.**

**§ Auto setting:** Works with most displays, but you may get a better result selecting the format manually.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

---

**Letterbox:**

When the source material's aspect ratio (the proportion of image width to height) does not match the display's aspect ratio and you want to preserve the original image's proportions, the unused areas of the screen will be blank. You can select the shade of these areas from ten levels between light gray and black. If you do not want letterbox (bars on top/bottom) or pillarbox (sidebars) on your screen, see section 4.11.

**Synchronization:**

Try Inverted setting if the image via HDMI is not centered or does not show.

**Component 2 Out:**

The second Component video output can be configured in one of the following three ways or turned Off:

- MAIN output, processed (same signal as Component 1).
- MAIN output, passthrough – this bypasses the video processing and on-screen display is not available. If a secondary display in the main room does not accept the format being fed to the main display, use this setting.
- ZONE2 output – bypasses video processing and on-screen display not available.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

### 3.2 SET TIME / TIMERS

The time and day, plus 6 different timers are set in this menu. The timers in the processor are like an alarm clock, but allow two different timer settings for each of MAIN, ZONE2, and ZONE3.

#### 2. SET TIME / TIMERS

- a. FORMAT: 12 Hr
- b. TIME: 12:00 AM
- c. DAY: Sunday
- d. ALL TIMERS: Disabled
- e. SET MAIN TIMERS
- f. SET ZONE2 TIMERS
- g. SET ZONE3 TIMERS

#### To set Time and Day:

- Enter the setup menu. Go to SET TIME / TIMERS and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach FORMAT.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons and choose 12 Hr or 24 Hr.
- Press the ▼ button to go to TIME.
- Press **SELECT**. "12" or the current hour will be highlighted in red.
- Use the Master Control Knob or the ▲ ▼ buttons to set the current hour.
- Press the ▶ button. "00" or the current minutes will be highlighted.
- Use the Master Control Knob or the ▲ ▼ buttons to set current minutes.
- Press **BACK** to return to the menu line.
- Press the ▼ button to go to DAY then use the ◀ ▶ buttons to set the current day.

#### All Timers:

This allows you to simultaneously "Enable" or "Disable" all Timers for MAIN, ZONE2, and ZONE3.

Highlighting SET MAIN TIMERS then pressing **SELECT** displays this menu:

#### 2e. SET MAIN TIMERS

- a. --- TIMER 1: Off ---
- b. WEEKDAY ON: 8:00 AM
- c. WEEKDAY OFF: 11:00 PM
- d. WEEKEND ON: 10:00 AM
- e. WEEKEND OFF: 11:00 PM
- f. SOURCE: Last Stn
- g. ON-VOLUME: -35.0 dB
- h. --- TIMER 2: Off ---
- i. WEEKDAY ON: 8:00 AM
- j. WEEKDAY OFF: 11:00 PM
- k. WEEKEND ON: 10:00 AM
- l. WEEKEND OFF: 11:00 PM
- m. SOURCE: Last Stn
- n. ON-VOLUME: -35.0 dB

## 3. SETUP continued ...

---

### Timer Options:

There are two Timers for Main and each Zone to allow greater flexibility. You can set week and weekend on/off times twice – once for the morning and again for the evening, for example.

Using the ◀ ▶ buttons, TIMER 1 and TIMER 2 choices are:

- **Off** – Timer is disabled.
- **Week** – Timer operates from Monday to Friday.
- **Wkend** – Timer operates on Saturday and Sunday.
- **Wk+Wkend** – Timer operates every day.

### On and Off Times:

Auto-on/off times are entered for:

**T1 or T2 WEEKDAY ON:** Sets the Monday to Friday turn-on time.

**T1 or T2 WEEKDAY OFF:** Sets the Monday to Friday turn-off time.

**T1 or T2 WEEKEND ON:** Sets the Saturday and Sunday turn-on time.

**T1 or T2 WEEKEND OFF:** Sets the Saturday and Sunday turn-off time.

Timers may also be set to only turn on or only turn off (see Example 2) – this way, the processor can be set to turn on automatically, and it won't turn off until you turn it off manually.

If the processor is already on, Timer On settings are ignored to ensure that source and volume are not changed while in use.

### Source:

Select what you want to be playing when a Timer turns the power on – any source, any preset FM•AM station, or Last Stn (the tuner setting when processor was turned off). Be sure that the **source** and the **power amplifier** are turned on or will be on at the Timer turn-on time. If your components have trigger inputs, you can set a processor trigger to turn them on (see section 3.11).

### On-Volume:

Sets the volume that will play when a Timer turns the power on. The volume increases slowly when a Timer turns the power on.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

**Example 1:** Select a source for the ZONE2 Timer:

- Enter the setup menu. Go to SET TIME / TIMERS and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach SET ZONE2 TIMERS.
- Press **SELECT**. The SET ZONE2 TIMERS submenu will appear.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach SOURCE.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to desired source.
- Press **BACK** to leave this submenu and return to the SET TIME/TIMERS menu.

To have the Timer turn on to a Preset Station, do the following from the SOURCE menu line:  
(setting Preset Stations is explained in section 4.4.1)

- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to “Last Stn”.
- Press **SELECT** to highlight “Last Stn”.
- Use the ▲ ▼ buttons to select an FM•AM Preset. These scroll from AM 1-1 to AM 1-6 then from FM1-1 to FM3-6 and back to “Last Stn”.
- Press **BACK** once you have selected a preset.

The Timer submenu setup procedure is the same for MAIN, ZONE2, and ZONE3.

**Example 2:** Change ZONE2, TIMER2 to come on Weekdays at 7:30 AM.

- Enter the setup menu. Go to SET TIME/TIMERS and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach SET ZONE2 TIMERS.
- Press **SELECT**. The SET ZONE2 TIMERS submenu will appear.
- Press the ▼ button to reach TIMER 2.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to “Week”.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach WEEKDAY ON.
- Press **SELECT**. The hour is now highlighted. Use the Master Control Knob or the ▲ ▼ buttons to set the hour to “7” AM. (Continuing through “12” will advance the AM/PM settings.)
- Press the ▶ button. “00” minutes will be highlighted.
- Use the Master Control Knob or the ▲ ▼ buttons to set the minutes to “30”.
- Press **BACK** to leave this submenu and return to SET TIME/TIMERS menu.

When scrolling between 11 PM and 12 AM settings, the display shows “--:--”. Timers set in the “--:--” position will be skipped. For example, to set the Timer to only turn on, set the Off time to “--:--”. To set the Timer to only turn off, set the On time to “--:--”.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

### 3.3 SPEAKER CONFIGURATION

The Speaker Configuration Setup allows you to enter information about your speakers so that sounds from source materials are not lost or distorted.

#### 3. SPEAKER CONFIGURATION

- a. BASS MANAGEMENT-MOVIE
- b. BASS MANAGEMENT-MUSIC
- c. SURROUNDS: Dipole
- d. REARS: Dipole-7.1
- e. UNITS: ft
- f. CENTER EQ: No
- g. TV SIZE: 30-42 in
- h. ROOM RESONANCE FILTER

Skip items f. to h. if using Anthem Room Correction on all sources.

#### **Bass Management Configurations for Movies and Music:**

The processor memorizes two bass management configurations – if using both (Music configuration is optional), always use **Movie** for source material that contains LFE. The BASS MANAGEMENT-MUSIC menu asks whether or not you want to use the same settings as the Movie configuration – the default is “Yes”.

Setting up a configuration is described later in this section. Assigning a configuration to a source or enabling automatic activation according to presence/absence of LFE is explained in section 3.6.

If your source components have bass management and time alignment, turn them off by setting all channels “large” and to the same distance in the source components.

#### **Surround and Rear Speaker Quantity and Type:**

Surround speakers fall in two radiation pattern categories: Direct and Dipole. No delay is necessary in channels using dipole speakers since most of the sound is delayed through room reflections. When Dipole is selected, distance is matched internally with the greatest one in the LISTENER POSITION menu.

**If you are using one rear speaker,** set d. REARS to 6.1 and use the Rear-L output.

**If you are using no rear speakers,** skip the d. REARS setting. It makes no difference what it’s set to.

#### **Units:**

Feet (ft) or metres (m). This will be used for size and distance measurements.

#### **Center EQ:**

When a speaker sits directly above or below a vertical surface such as a TV screen, reflections can change frequency response making dialog less natural. With Anthem’s unique CENTER EQ set to “Yes” the negative effects of vertical surfaces close to the front of the speaker can be cancelled.

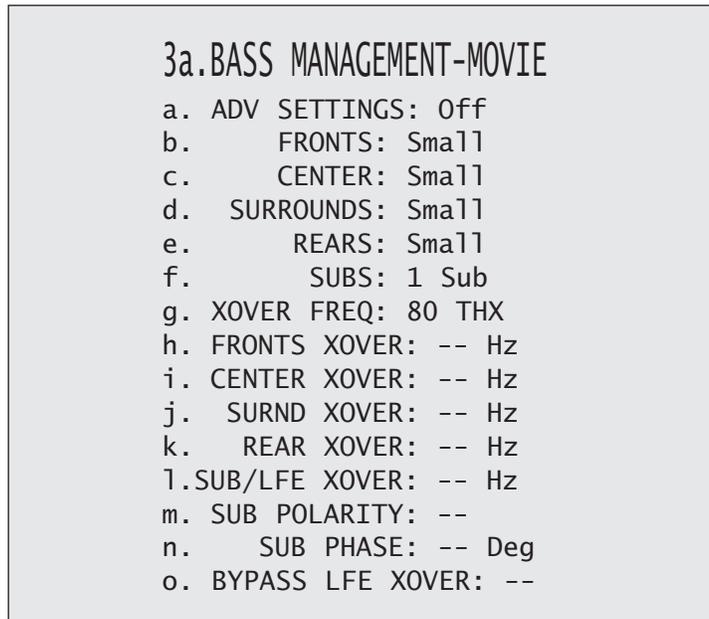
#### **TV Size:**

This determines the CENTER EQ response curve. Select from 18 - 30” / 30 - 42” / 42 - 54” / 54 - 66” / 66 - 78”. If UNITS is set to “m” the selections are 45 - 75 cm / 75 - 100 cm / 100 - 135 cm / 135 - 165 cm / 165 - 200 cm.

Since room/TV/furniture acoustics vary as do center channel speakers and their positioning, play a few DVDs and use the setting that provides the clearest dialog even if it doesn’t match the TV’s size.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

Highlighting BASS MANAGEMENT-MOVIE then pressing **SELECT** displays this menu:



Skip items a. to l. if using Anthem Room Correction on all sources.

### Advanced Settings:

The default is Off. Use of advanced settings is described later in this section.

### Small or Large:

Most speakers should be set to Small and used with a subwoofer unless they use large drivers that play deep bass and LFE accurately. Even then, the question is which speaker can produce deeper and cleaner bass at higher output? It's almost always the subwoofer, which has the advantage of flexible positioning in the room to help control boominess. All THX certified speakers are designed for Small setting.

### Subwoofer:

- **1 Sub** The subwoofer plays two things – bass from channels set to Small and the Low Frequency Effects track on 5.1-channel source material. This setting is preferred by THX. **Use this setting if using a subwoofer with Anthem Room Correction.**
- **1 Super** As above except bass from all channels is included, not just the ones set to Small. This setting is not recommended for the Movie configuration.
- **2 Subs** or **2 Supers** – Select if using both subwoofer outputs and not using ARC. This simply reduces the subwoofer channel's test noise level to compensate for the additional subwoofer.

### "None" setting for:

- **CENTER** – the center channel plays from the L/R fronts.
- **SURROUNDS** – the L-Surround channel plays from the L-Front channel and the R-Surround channel plays from the R-Front channel (except Dolby Pro Logic modes).
- **REARS** – the rear channel on Surround EX and DTS-ES sources plays from the surrounds.
- **SUBWOOFER** – the subwoofer channel plays from L/R fronts (forced to Large) and surrounds.

**If you are using 5.1 speakers,** use the SURROUND outputs and set REARS to None so no sound is lost!

**Bass response highly depends on room acoustics** and experimentation with subwoofer placement is recommended. Start by temporarily placing the subwoofer in the listening area, play some music with a range of bass and walk around the room. Positions where the bass range sounds smooth are suitable for permanent subwoofer placement as long as decor allows.

### **Crossover (Xover) Frequency:**

The crossover divides audio in two frequency bands, resulting in lower bass level in Small channels and no midrange/treble in the subwoofer. If your subwoofer has a crossover, it should be bypassed – set its frequency control to the highest frequency.

A crossover does not cut frequencies off like a cliff, but rolls them off according to a slope. If set to 80 Hz, for example, your main speakers will still play lower frequencies – they just won't have to play them as loudly. This also lightens the load on the amplifier leaving extra power for mid and high frequencies. Setting the crossover to the lowest number on your speaker's specification page is **unlikely to provide the best result**.

Using the ◀ ▶ buttons choose a frequency between 25 Hz - 160 Hz suitable for the low frequency capability of your speakers. With THX certified speakers, the crossover should be set to 80 Hz.

LFE is redirected only when Subwoofer is set to No. If set to Yes or Super, the Movie configuration XOVER FREQ should not be set much lower than 80 Hz otherwise some LFE information will be lost.

### **Advanced Settings – Crossover Frequency:**

When ADV SETTINGS is set to On, each speaker type can be set to a Crossover Frequency that best suits its low frequency characteristics and room acoustics. For example, if placing a speaker against a wall causes excessive bass, the Advanced Crossover can be used to roll off the excess bass.

If room acoustics cause response to drop in the crossover region, the subwoofer channel can be set to overlap other channels to compensate, for instance setting SUB/LFE XOVER to 90 Hz and FRONTS XOVER to 70 Hz. In the opposite situation, if there is a bass peak in the crossover region, you can spread settings to flatten response, for example SUB/LFE XOVER to 70 Hz and FRONTS XOVER to 90 Hz.

A very low setting, such as 25 Hz, may be used to protect full-range speakers from potentially harmful signals. Scrolling below 25 Hz or above 160 Hz brings the Off setting which bypasses the crossover.

### **Advanced Settings – Subwoofer Phase and Polarity:**

Certain subwoofer positions can cause bass frequency cancellation. When the front speakers and subwoofer are out of phase or misaligned, they work against each other resulting in weak and dislocated sounding bass. This can be corrected by adjusting Phase and Polarity.

If your subwoofer has these controls, set them to zero/normal before making menu adjustments. The advantage of adjusting through the setup menu is hearing changes instantly from the listening position.

As a general guide, set Polarity to Normal if the subwoofer is near the front speakers and to Inverted if the subwoofer is near the back of the room. With bass material or the “shhhh” noise between FM radio stations playing, compare Normal to Inverted and use the setting that provides louder bass.

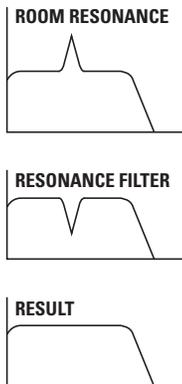
The Phase control provides further alignment – listen to FM “shhhh” noise and adjust until bass is loudest.

### **Advanced Settings – Bypass LFE Crossover:**

If you have set SUB/LFE XOVER to much lower than 80 Hz, the upper portion of the LFE signal will be lost. With BYPASS LFE XOVER set to Yes, LFE goes to the subwoofer without going through the crossover, preventing loss of LFE information. This also applies to the 6-Ch input's SUB input (effectively an LFE input).

## 3. SETUP continued ...

Highlighting ROOM RESONANCE FILTER then pressing **SELECT** displays this menu:



### 3h.ROOM RESONANCE FILTER

- a. TEST TONE: Off
- b. TEST LEVEL: +0.0dB
- c. TEST FREQ: 21 Hz
- d. APPLY FILTER: No
- e. CENTER FREQ: 60 Hz
- f. FILTER DEPTH: 1 dB
- g. FILTER WIDTH: 20 Hz
- h. THX ULTRA2 SUB: No
- i. THX BG COMPENSAT'N: NA

Skip this menu if using Anthem Room Correction on all sources.

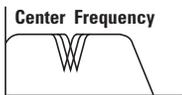
Rooms often have a single prominent resonance peak which can make bass sound boomy, even with the finest subwoofer. The processor has a proprietary set of low frequency test tones that allow you to find and easily remove that resonance peak.

The Room Resonance Filter is a notch filter – it is not designed to boost weaker bass frequencies. While running the test tones, if you discover that instead of a prominent peak there is a prominent dip in response, the best way to fill it is through repositioning the subwoofer and/or listening position. Using electronics alone to accomplish this is often met with frustration, for example, a 10 dB boost would require the amplifier to work ten times harder, as well as speakers that can handle that much more power.

#### Test Tone and Level:

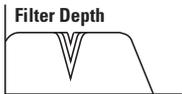
Test tones sweep from 18 Hz up to the XOVER FREQ (or the SUB/LFE XOVER frequency) that you have set in BASS MANAGEMENT -MOVIE or -MUSIC, whichever is higher. You can vary the level to a comfortable one.

#### Filter Center Frequency:



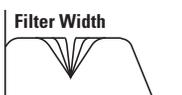
The frequency that is reduced the most when the filter is applied is called the Center Frequency. Set this to the frequency that sounds the loudest or most boomy when the built-in test tones are played. If you're using a sound pressure level meter, set it to C-weighting or Flat.

#### Filter Depth:



This is the amount of center frequency 'cut', or reduction in volume, in the subwoofer channel. Frequencies just above and just below the center frequency are also reduced, but not as much. Range is from 1 to 20 dB. Adjust to bring the level of the resonant peak down to the same level as the other frequencies.

#### Filter Width:



This adjustment varies the range and sharpness of the filter. For example, if Filter Width is set to 3 Hz, the Room Resonance Filter cuts a very narrow range at the filter center frequency. If Filter Width is changed to 18 Hz, a broader range is reduced. Adjust so that resulting frequency response is as flat as it can be made.

Frequency and Depth settings affect Width adjustment range – this changes automatically.

#### THX Boundary Gain Compensation:

If your listening room layout results in the subwoofer and/or listeners being too close to a wall, an excessive bass effect can result. With a subwoofer that extends to 20 Hz, including all THX Ultra2 certified subwoofers, Boundary Gain Compensation can improve bass balance. To enable, set THX ULTRA 2 SUB to Yes and THX BG COMPENSATION to On.

### Procedure for adjusting Room Resonance Filter:

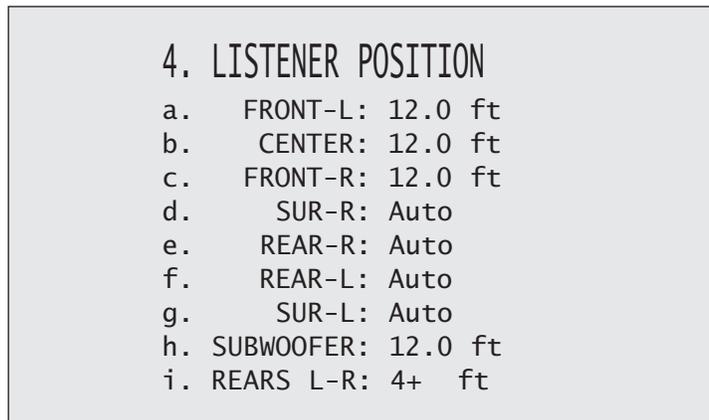
- Enter the setup menu. Go to SPEAKER CONFIGURATION and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach ROOM RESONANCE FILTER and press **SELECT**.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to set TEST TONE to Auto. Press **SELECT** to start automatic sweeping of the test tones. Alternatively, you can set TEST TONE to Manual – to vary the frequency, press the ▲ ▼ buttons to reach TEST FREQ, then use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change frequency.
- Some subwoofers are not able to accurately reproduce frequencies below 30 Hz or so, especially at higher levels. In addition, it can be quite difficult to hear these frequencies. If playing them causes unusual sounds indicating the subwoofer is being stressed, do not continue to play them.
- TEST FREQ changes to show the frequency being played during automatic sweep. Listen for (or measure) the frequency that sounds too loud compared to the other frequencies.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach CENTER FREQ and select the frequency that is closest to the test tone frequency that was found to be the loudest.
- Press the ▲ button until you reach APPLY FILTER and set it to Yes.
- Press the ▲ ▼ buttons to go to FILTER DEPTH and FILTER WIDTH. Adjust both to achieve the flattest response across the range of test tones.
- Press **BACK** to stop the test tones and leave this submenu.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

### 3.4 LISTENER POSITION

The Listener Position menu lets you enter the distance between each speaker and the listening area. Ideally, speakers should be placed at an equal distance so that their sound arrives at the listening area at the same time, but since this is rarely practical, the processor can delay the sound coming from speakers that are closer to the listener. This way, sound reaches the listening area at the same time from all speakers, and proper imaging can be achieved.

The speaker with the greatest distance setting will have no delay – speakers with shorter distance settings will be delayed according to their setting. Speakers set to Dipole in the SPEAKER CONFIGURATION menu have their distance set internally to the greatest distance that you enter for the other speakers.



#### Distance Adjustment:

Enter the distance between your primary listening area and each speaker. Range is 0-99 ft in 0.5 ft increments or 0-99 m in 0.2 m increments.

**Example:** Set center speaker distance to 11 feet.

- Enter the setup menu. Go to LISTENER POSITION and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach CENTER.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to 11.0 ft.
- When finished, press ▲ ▼ to go to another menu item, or...
- Press **BACK** to leave the submenu and return to the main menu.

#### Rear-L to Rear-R Distance:

ASA (Advanced Speaker Array) is a proprietary THX technology that processes the sound fed to the two surround and two rear speakers to provide an optimal surround sound experience. When using all 7.1 speaker outputs, placing the two rear speakers close together will provide the largest sweet spot. If for practical reasons you have to place the rear speakers further apart, choose the setting that most closely corresponds to the speaker spacing to optimize the surround soundfield.

### 3.5 LEVEL CALIBRATION

Level Calibration uses internal test noises to match the relative level of each speaker at the listening position. Use of noises from home theater setup discs is not recommended – some use incorrect methods.

Use of a Sound Pressure Level meter is recommended if not using ARC. Set the meter to C-weighting or Flat if C-weighting is unavailable, and Slow or RMS responses if available. At the listening position, point the meter upwards when measuring and hold it away from your body to prevent reflections.

The FRONTS, CENTER, SURROUNDS, REARS, SUB, and BALANCE buttons on the front panel and remote control do not change settings in this menu – they provide on-the-fly adjustment, memorized according to input format, in case a source material needs it (sections 4.6 and 4.7).

#### 5. LEVEL CALIBRATION

- a. NOISE SEQUENCE: Off
- b. NOISE LEVEL: +0.0 dB
- c. FRONT-L: +0.0 dB
- d. CENTER: +0.0 dB
- e. FRONT-R: +0.0 dB
- f. SUR-R: +0.0 dB
- g. REAR-R: +0.0 dB
- h. REAR-L: +0.0 dB
- i. SUR-L: +0.0 dB
- j. MOVIE SUB: +0.0 dB
- k. MUSIC SUB: +0.0 dB

k. is displayed when item a. in BASS MANAGEMENT-MUSIC is set to No.

Skip items b. to i. if using ARC unless mic cannot detect sweep tones – raise NOISE LEVEL in that case.

#### Noise Sequence:

Test noise plays from one speaker at a time, changing manually using the ▲ ▼ buttons or automatically every two seconds by setting NOISE SEQUENCE to Auto using the ◀ ▶ buttons, then pressing **SELECT**.

Source switches to FM • AM when any test noise is played. (Anlg-Dir bypasses the test noise generator.)

#### Noise Level:

This is the master volume for this menu's test noises – changing it changes the levels of all channels equally including normal playback of sources. The noise comes out of the left front channel. Using the ◀ ▶ buttons, adjust NOISE LEVEL so the SPL meter reads 75 dB. If you do not have an SPL meter, skip this adjustment.

#### Level Calibration of each channel:

Balances speaker levels to one another. If you're calibrating by ear, use the remote control and sit in the listening area when adjusting. If using an SPL meter, adjust level so it reads 75 dB for each channel. If Noise Level is set while Front-L is at 0 dB, no adjustment of Front-L is needed since the output is the same. If using a powered subwoofer, make a rough adjustment with its input level control before setting sub level in this menu or using ARC. Speakers set to None in the Speaker Configuration menu are skipped.

**If SUBS is set to Super** in BASS MANAGEMENT-MOVIE (not advised) or BASS MANAGEMENT-MUSIC, do not rely on an SPL meter to set subwoofer level – set it by ear while playing various types of source material. Level Calibration cannot take into account the bass that's added to the subwoofer from speakers set to Large, which results in more bass during playback than the calibrated level.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

---

### Procedure for Manual Test Sequence:

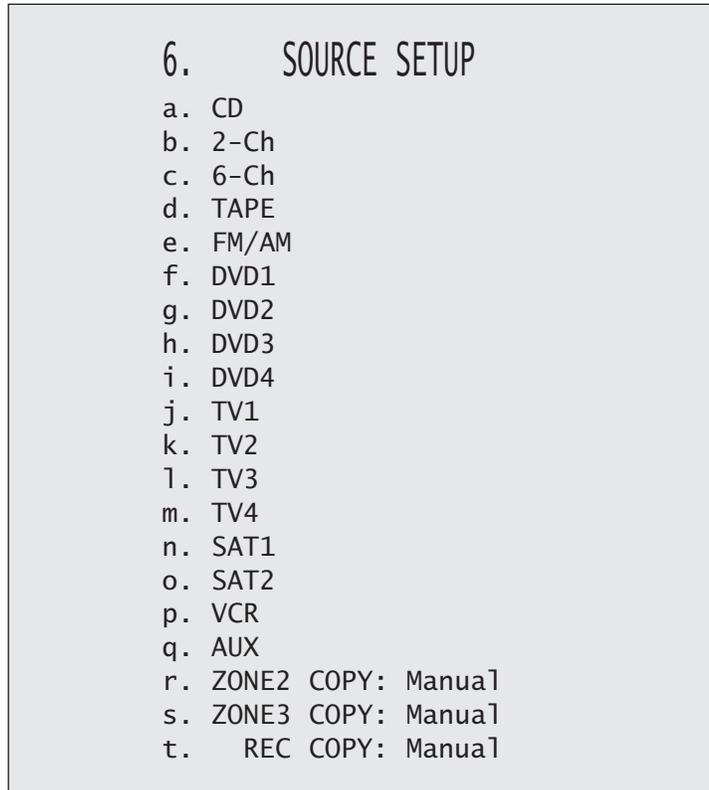
- Enter the setup menu. Go to LEVEL CALIBRATION and press **SELECT**.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to set NOISE SEQUENCE to Manual.
- Press the ▲ ▼ buttons to go from speaker to speaker.
- As each speaker plays, use the ◀ ▶ buttons to adjust its loudness relative to other speakers.
- Press **BACK** to stop the test noise.

### Procedure for Auto Test Sequence:

- Enter the setup menu. Go to LEVEL CALIBRATION and press **SELECT**.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to set NOISE SEQUENCE to Auto.
- Press **SELECT** to start the automatic sequence.
- As each speaker plays, use the ◀ ▶ buttons to adjust its loudness relative to other speakers. After you make an adjustment, the next speaker will play.
- Press **BACK** to stop the test noise.

### 3.6 SOURCE SETUP

This is where you set up each source and path according to how you want them to be used.



#### Copy MAIN to ZONE or REC:

If you want MAIN to always be copied to another path (see section 4.3), change Manual to Always. This is recommended if you want a source that only has digital audio output to be used in ZONE2, ZONE3, or REC, or if you want MAIN and another path to always play the same source. "Always" setting is not recommended if you want independent source selection – see the highlighted part of section 2.2.

#### Source Setup:

Besides setup of each source, DVD, TV, and SAT have expanded memory allowing you to set multiple configurations, which are useful for two reasons:

- Use multiple layers for same source, with different video adjustments on each layer, such as aspect ratio control (see section 4.11).
- Use multiple layers with different sources when you have more than nine source components.

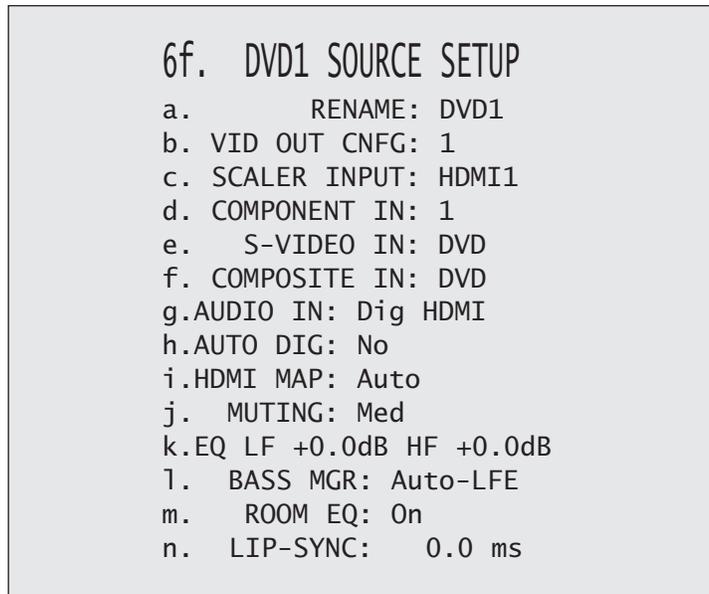
To enable DVD2, DVD3, DVD4, TV2, TV3, TV4, or SAT2, at the top of its submenu change SAME AS to Custom to create its own Source Setup profile, or to any of the other sources to use the same Source Setup profile but with different video processing adjustments.

To copy settings from one source to another layer while having the ability to make changes to the new layer, select another source for SAME AS then press **SELECT**. When asked "Are you sure?" that you want to copy settings, use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change No to Yes and press **SELECT**. The new layer becomes Custom using the copied settings and changes can then be made.

Once set up, select a layer by pressing the source button one, two, three, or four times, or through the direct-access macros in Appendix A.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

Highlighting DVD1 then pressing **SELECT** displays this menu – the other submenus are similar:



### Rename:

The factory assigned source names that appear on the front panel display and the on-screen display can be changed to another name, up to six characters long. The following characters are available:

**A, B, C...Z, a, b, c...z**, blank, dash (-), period (.), slash (/), **0, 1, 2...9**, colon (:).

After highlighting the RENAME line, press **SELECT** and use the ◀ ▶ buttons to move from character to character, then use the ▲ ▼ buttons or rotate the Master Control Knob to change the character. It is also possible to rename ZONE2, ZONE3, and RECORD – see section 3.10.

When a source is renamed, the new name appears next to the factory name in the Source Setup and Mode Presets root menus and at the top of the renamed source's submenu.

**Example:** Rename "AUX" to "GAME".

- Enter the setup menu. Go to SOURCE SETUP and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach AUX and press **SELECT**.
- RENAME: AUX will be highlighted in red.
- Press **SELECT**. The first character "A" will be highlighted in red.
- Use the Master Control Knob or the ▲ ▼ buttons to change characters. Change the first one to "G".
- Press the ▶ button to move to the next character. Change it to "A".
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to move to each remaining character. Change to "M" and "E".
- Press **BACK** to leave the submenu and return to the main menu.

### Video Output Configuration (MAIN only):

Choose between configurations 1 to 4 as set in the VIDEO OUTPUT menu, or Last Used. When Last Used is selected, the video configuration will be the same as the one that the previously selected source was using.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

---

### **Scaler Input (MAIN only):**

Assign which input is used by the video processor when the source is selected – any HDMI, Component video, S-Video input, or “None”. Before setting this, be sure that you have read section 2.1. Note that if S-Video is selected, the input connection is the one specified in S-VIDEO IN. To increase seeking speed for the seek function in section 4.4, set this to None if the source does not use video processing.

### **Component, S-Video, Composite Video Inputs:**

Assign which video input (or None) is used for unprocessed video switching when the source is selected, including in ZONE2, ZONE3, and REC.

### **Audio In (MAIN only):**

There are three input types to choose from – Digital, Analog-DSP, and Analog-Direct. After highlighting AUDIO IN use the ◀ ▶ buttons to select an input format.

- **Dig (Digital):** Choose any HDMI, coaxial, optical, or the AES/EBU connection. Any digital input can be assigned to multiple sources. This allows, for example, two setups for the same DVD player – one for DVDs using DVD1 source setup, and the other for CD music using CD source setup. Note that Dolby Digital and DTS are transmitted only through a digital connection.
- **Anlg-DSP (Analog with Digital Signal Processing):** If you want your subwoofer to play from an analog L/R input, use this setting. Analog input is converted to digital using the processor’s high-end A/D converters – this enables bass management, time alignment, surround mode, Anthem Room Correction, bass/treble, lip-sync delay, and THX. These are also available for the **6-Ch** input. With the bass management and time alignment, sound quality from DVD-Audio or SACD is improved compared to Anlg-Dir mode.
- **Anlg-Dir (Analog-Direct):** The preamp plays the traditional role of switching inputs and adjusting levels. All digital processing is bypassed.

### **Auto Digital (MAIN only):**

If set to Yes, the input type switches to Digital when sensing a digital clock signal from a source and to Analog-DSP when no clock signal is present. This feature is useful with older digital cable boxes that use the digital output for digital channels and analog output for analog channels.

**Example:** Change SAT1 Digital Input to optical.

- Make sure satellite receiver is connected to OPT1 and playing.
- Enter the setup menu. Go to SOURCE SETUP and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach SAT1 and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach AUDIO IN.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to OPT1 (sound will now be heard).
- Press **BACK** to leave the submenu and return to the main menu.

### **HDMI 6-Channel Map: (MAIN only, for DVD-A format only):**

If you hear channels coming out of the wrong speakers, for example the dialog coming out of the right surround, change HDMI 6CH MAP to the setting that makes each channel come from the correct speaker.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

---

### **Muting** (MAIN only):

This eliminates popping sounds that may occur with some digital source components during a bitstream change. If popping is heard when changing chapter on a DVD or channel on a digital satellite receiver or cable box, use Max setting. However, if the beginning of a track is cut off when playing a CD, use Min setting.

### **EQ** (MAIN only):

For sources set to Digital or Anlg-DSP, you can preset low and high frequency levels. This is useful for source components that have frequency irregularities. After highlighting the EQ line, press **SELECT** and use the ◀ ▶ buttons to select LF (low frequency) or HF (high frequency), then use the ▲ ▼ buttons to adjust. In the FM/AM Setup/Presets menu, FM and AM can be adjusted separately. The EQ settings in this menu and the on-the-fly BASS / TREBLE adjustments do not affect each other (see section 4.7).

### **Bass Manager** (MAIN only):

Choose between Movie or Music configuration as set in the Bass Management menu, or Auto-LFE. When Auto-LFE is selected, the Movie configuration is used if there is LFE in the source material, and changes to the Music configuration at all other times. Auto-LFE is recommended when using two bass management configurations and the same player for DVDs and CDs.

### **Room EQ** (MAIN only, for units with optional ARC-1 Anthem Room Correction):

To disable room correction equalization performed with the ARC-1 microphone kit, change this to Off.

### **Lip-Sync** (MAIN only):

Video can fall out of synchronization with audio for a variety of reasons. The AVM 50's video processing causes video to be delayed by 24 milliseconds, which is less than the duration of one frame, thus considered synchronized. If for whatever reason audio is heard before the corresponding image is seen, you can set up to 85 milliseconds of audio delay on non-ARC models and 170 milliseconds on models containing ARC. To adjust while watching video see section 4.9.

**Example:** Set DVD1 Lip-Sync delay to 24 milliseconds.

- Enter the setup menu. Go to SOURCE SETUP and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach DVD1 and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach LIP-SYNC and press **SELECT**.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to move from digit to digit and the ▲ ▼ buttons to adjust to 24 ms.
- Press **BACK** to leave the submenu and return to the main menu.

## 3.7 MODE PRESETS

When you or another member of your family uses the processor, the mode and THX presets that are set here are recalled, ensuring trouble-free operation. The presets are applied when a source is selected or MAIN power is turned on. Each type of source material except 1.0-channel has a setting. Presets do not apply to sources set to Anlg-Dir. **If you do not want to have presets, set this to Last Used.**

After selecting a source in the MODE PRESETS root menu, a menu such as the one below appears – DVD1 is shown as the example. Use the ▲ ▼ buttons to highlight an input format, then use the ◀ ▶ buttons to select. For descriptions of surround modes and when to use them, refer to section 4.8.

### 7f. DVD1 MODE PRESETS

- a. 6.0: PLIIx Movie
- b. 2.0: AnthemLogic-Cin
- c. 2Sur: PLIIx Movie
- d. DD5: PLIIx Movie
- e. EX: PLIIx Movie
- f. DTS: Neo:6
- g. ES: DTS-ES Matrix

Program	Preset Selections
• 6.0	Select your playback preference for multichannel PCM (via HDMI) and 6-Ch analog input: PLIIx Movie (with or without THX Cinema), PLIIx Music, Dolby D EX, THX Surround EX, THX Cinema, THX Ultra2 Cinema, THX MusicMode, THX Games Mode, Neo:6 (with or without THX Cinema), Last Used, or None (see sections 4.8.4 and 4.8.6).
• 2.0	For stereo input, select any mode in section 4.8.3, THX Games Mode, or Last Used. Dolby Pro Logic, Pro Logic IIx Movie, and Neo:6 Cinema can be set with or without THX Cinema.
<b>The following apply to Digital inputs only:</b>	
• 2.0-Sur	Separate setting especially for surround-flagged Dolby Digital 2.0 material (section 4.8.2), normally PLIIx Movie but any setting that applies to regular stereo input can also be used.
• DD-5.1	Select your playback preference for Dolby Digital 5.1 material: PLIIx Movie (with or without THX Cinema), PLIIx Music, Dolby D EX, THX Surround EX, THX Cinema, THX Ultra2 Cinema, THX MusicMode, THX Games Mode, Neo:6 (with or without THX Cinema), Last Used, or None (see sections 4.8.4 and 4.8.6).
• DD-EX	For material encoded in Dolby Digital Surround EX: PLIIx Movie (with or without THX Cinema), PLIIx Music, Dolby D EX, THX Surround EX, Neo:6 (with or without THX Cinema), Same as DD-5.1, Last Used, or None (see sections 4.8.4 and 4.8.6)
• DTS-5.1	For DTS material: Neo:6 (with or without THX Cinema), PLIIx Movie (with or without THX Cinema), PLIIx Music, Dolby D EX, THX Cinema, THX Ultra2 Cinema, THX MusicMode, THX Games Mode, Last Used, or None (sections 4.8.5 and 4.8.6).
• DTS-ES	For DTS-ES: DTS-ES Matrix (with or without THX Cinema), PLIIx Movie (with or without THX Cinema), PLIIx Music, Dolby D EX, Same as DTS, Last Used, or None (see sections 4.8.5 and 4.8.6). Note that for ES Discrete, this setting is overridden and playback is in 6.1.

### 3.8 ANALOG INPUT LEVELS

For sources set to Anlg-DSP or Anlg-Dir in under Source Setup, you can match input levels in MAIN to each other so there are no large changes in volume as you change sources. This is also where recording level is set when using the processor as an analog-to-digital converter (see sections 3.6, 3.9, and 4.3).

8. ANALOG INPUT LEVELS		
a.	CD:	+0.0 dB
b.	2-Ch:	+0.0 dB
c.	6-Ch:	+0.0 dB
d.	TAPE:	+0.0 dB
e.	FM/AM:	-5.0 dB
f.	DVD1:	+0.0 dB
g.	DVD2:	+0.0 dB
h.	DVD3:	+0.0 dB
i.	DVD4:	+0.0 dB
j.	TV1:	+0.0 dB
k.	TV2:	+0.0 dB
l.	TV3:	+0.0 dB
m.	TV4:	+0.0 dB
n.	SAT1:	+0.0 dB
o.	SAT2:	+0.0 dB
p.	VCR:	+0.0 dB
q.	AUX:	+0.0 dB

If a source that is set to Analog-DSP is playing while you adjust the Input Level, you will notice a vertical bar graph to the left of the dB settings. With the on-screen display, this Bar Graph has a green, pink, and red area. The pink area, when showing, represents the last 6 dB of undistorted range and the red area, when showing, indicates overload. On the front panel display the overload indication is the uppermost segment, and the one below it is the "6 dB or less remaining" indicator.

Before making changes or adjustments in this menu, have all connected source components playing similar music material. Then, as you switch through each highlighted source, you will hear that component play. This lets you know that each component is connected to the processor, and it also allows for easy comparative level adjustments of analog sources. Remember, adjusting input levels only functions with sources set to Analog, and the bar graph only works with Analog-DSP setting.

**Example:** Adjust TAPE Input Level.

- Make sure a source component is connected to TAPE Analog L/R Input and playing.
- Enter the setup menu. Go to ANALOG INPUT LEVELS and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach TAPE: +0.0 dB.
- Press **SELECT**. +0.0 dB will be highlighted in red.
- Use the ▲ ▼ buttons to change the Level.
- When finished, press **BACK** then ▲ ▼ to go to another source, or...
- Press **BACK** to leave the submenu and return to the main menu.

### 3.9 ADC / AUDIO OUTPUT

In the ADC / Audio Output menu you can configure the surround and rear channels, set analog to digital conversion parameters for the digital Record output, and configure the balanced analog outputs.

#### 9. ADC / AUDIO OUTPUT

- a. 6-Ch REVERSE S/R: No
- b. COPY SUR TO REAR: No
- c. 6-ch Anlg-DSP: 96 kHz
- d. 2-ch Anlg-DSP: 44.1kHz
- e. MAIN>REC: 24Bit
- f. DIGITAL2: DIGITAL 1
- g. BAL OUT: Ctr2/Sub2

#### Reverse Surrounds/Rears:

If you are using a 7.1 speaker system and want to use the rear speakers instead of the surrounds when the 6-Ch input is selected, set REVERSE SUR/REAR to Yes and **re-connect the processor as follows**: Surround outputs on the processor to the rear inputs on your amplifier, and the rear processor outputs to the surround amplifier inputs. The 6-Ch surround inputs will now play through your rear speakers. The processor flips the SUR/REAR channels back to normal when a mode with 6.1 or 7.1 output is turned on for the 6-Ch input or when any other input is selected. **If you are not getting sound from surround or rear speakers, check that this is set up correctly before calling tech support.**

#### Copy Surrounds to Rears:

When playing material or using a mode that has surround channel information but no rear information, setting this to Yes plays the surround channel out of both sets of speakers.

#### Sampling Frequency (Fs):

When a source that is set to Anlg-DSP is copied from MAIN to RECORD, the analog signal is converted to digital using the processor's high-end A/D converters, and sent to DIGITAL1. This is useful for recording analog music on a CD burner or computer with S/PDIF input on the sound card. You can select from 44.1, 48, 88.2, or 96 kHz sampling rates. Recording level is set by the input level in the Analog Input Levels menu.

This is also the signal processing rate for MAIN. **Neo:6 does not function when 2-Ch Anlg-DSP Fs is set to 88.2 kHz or 96 kHz**, therefore leave this set to 44.1 or 48 kHz unless a recording is being made, and use 48, 88.2, or 96 kHz only if the equipment connected to DIGITAL1 and DIGITAL2 accepts those rates.

For the 6-Ch input, a separate setting is used so that signal processing can be performed at the same high resolution that DVD-Audio and SACD provide. When 6-Ch is copied from MAIN to RECORD, the DIGITAL1 output is a 2-channel downmix.

#### Bit Rate of DIGITAL1 when MAIN is copied to REC:

Choose from 16 or 24 bit output, to match the recorder. At 16 bits, dither is added to improve low level signals.

#### Output of DIGITAL2:

Set it to have the same output as DIGITAL1, or a fixed output from any source set to Digital (DVD1, SAT1, etc.). DIGITAL1 and DIGITAL2 transmit data from digital sources in the same format it comes in – if it's Dolby Digital or DTS encoded, it stays that way and can be linked to other digital equipment.

#### Balanced Output:

If the Balanced CENTER2 and SUB2 outputs are not in use for a second center channel or subwoofer in MAIN, they can be used as Balanced ZONE2 L/R outputs.

### 3.10 VOLUMES / PATH NAMES

This menu allows you to define the power-on volume settings, set whether or not MAIN outputs shut off when headphones are used, and to rename ZONE2, ZONE3, and RECORD.

#### 10. VOLUMES / PATH NAMES

- a. MUTE LEVEL: Silent
- b. MAIN ON VOLUME: -35.0
- c. MAIN MAX VOLUME: +10.0
- d. ZONE2 ON VOL: -35.0
- e. ZONE2 MAX VOL: +0.0
- f. ZONE3 ON VOL: -35.0
- g. ZONE3 MAX VOL: +0.0
- h. HPHONE ON VOL: -20.0
- i. HPHONE MAX VOL: +0.0
- j. HPHONE MUTE SPK: No
- k. RENAME ZONE2: ZONE2
- l. RENAME ZONE3: ZONE3
- m. RENAME RECORD: RECORD

#### **Mute Level:**

When MUTE is pressed, sound can cut out completely, or decrease in volume by the amount that you set to keep some of it in the background – select from Silent or -5 to -30 dB in 5 dB steps.

#### **Power-On Volume:**

When you turn MAIN, ZONE2, or ZONE3 on, or plug in your headphones, the volume for each will come on at the known levels you have set in this menu. This prevents surprises when not knowing the volume someone had set when turning the processor off, then having the power-on volume be too loud or quiet. You can set independent volumes for MAIN, ZONE2, ZONE3, and HEADPHONE.

#### **Maximum Volume:**

These settings allow you to limit the volume of MAIN, ZONE2, ZONE3, or HEADPHONE to avoid damaging your equipment and/or your ears. This can also serve as a parental volume control feature. The range of settings available for MAIN is from -95.5 dB to +31.5 dB in steps of .5 dB, and for ZONE2, ZONE3, and HEADPHONE, the range is from -70.0 dB to +10.0 dB in 1.25 dB steps.

**To set a fixed output for ZONE2 or ZONE3**, scroll MAX VOL past +10.0 dB to select LockOnVol, then set the desired fixed output level in ON VOL. When the path is on, “Lock” is displayed beside the volume readout to indicate that its volume cannot be changed with the volume control.

#### **Headphone Mutes Speakers:**

Determines whether or not the MAIN speakers turn off when headphones are plugged into the front panel:

- **Yes** The MAIN speakers mute. “HPHONE” is displayed instead of “MAIN” to indicate that adjusting volume, bass, treble, and balance affect HEADPHONE only.
- **No** MAIN speakers continue to play when headphones are plugged in.

#### **Rename Path:**

The factory assigned path names that appear on the front panel and on-screen displays can be changed to another name up to six characters long – the procedure is the same as Rename Source under Source Setup.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

### 3.11 TRIGGERS / IR / RS232

When a trigger output on the processor is connected to the trigger input of another component, such as an amplifier or projector, the processor can turn it on or off according to the trigger's Setup. For components that do not have trigger inputs, a triggerable power bar may work (see your dealer).

Three 12 volt trigger outputs are provided – Trigger1 and Trigger2 each have maximum current output of 50 mA and Trigger3 has maximum current output of 200 mA. There is a quarter of a second delay between each trigger to minimize line voltage drops caused by switching on too many devices at once.

#### 11. TRIGGER / IR / RS232

- a. ALL TRIGGERS:Disabled
- b. SET TRIGGER 1
- c. SET TRIGGER 2
- d. SET TRIGGER 3
- e. SET IR-INPUTS
- f. BAUD RATE: 19200
- g. FLOW CONTROL: None
- h. RS-232 TX STATUS: Off

#### All Triggers:

When "Disabled" all triggers remain off. When "Enabled" the trigger chart below is used to set conditions. For custom installation, the "RS-232 Ctrl" setting uses external control.

#### Set Trigger:

Highlighting SET TRIGGER 1 then pressing **SELECT** displays this menu:

#### 11b. SET TRIG-1 SOURCES

	MAIN	Z2	Z3	REC
a. POWER:	*	-	-	
b. CD :	-	-	-	-
c. 2-Ch :	-	-	-	-
d. 6-Ch :	-	-	-	-
e. TAPE :	-	-	-	-
f. FM/AM:	-	-	-	-
g. DVD1 :	-	-	-	-
h. DVD2 :	-	-	-	-
i. DVD3 :	-	-	-	-
j. DVD4 :	-	-	-	-
k. TV1 :	-	-	-	-
l. TV2 :	-	-	-	-
m. TV3 :	-	-	-	-
n. TV4 :	-	-	-	-
o. SAT1 :	-	-	-	-
p. SAT2 :	-	-	-	-
q. VCR :	-	-	-	-
r. AUX :	-	-	-	-

In the example shown, TRIGGER 1 activates when MAIN power is turned on. Trigger outputs can also be set to activate according to source instead of Power.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

After highlighting Power or a source, press **SELECT** and use the ◀ ▶ buttons to move from one path to another. To set the condition, use the ▲ ▼ buttons to change the “-” to a “\*”. Don't forget: In the root menu you have to set ALL TRIGGERS to Enabled for the triggers to work.

Changes to the trigger setup do not take effect until exiting from the setup menu, to avoid unnecessary rapid turning off and on of triggers while making changes.

**Example:** Activate Trigger2 when DVD1 is selected in MAIN.

- Enter the setup menu. Go to TRIGGER / IR / RS232 and press **SELECT**.
- Upon entering this menu item, ALL TRIGGERS will be highlighted in red.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to Enabled.
- Press the ▼ button to go to SET TRIGGER 2. Press **SELECT**.
- Use the ▲ ▼ buttons to go to DVD1. Press **SELECT**.
- Use the ▲ ▼ buttons to change the “-” to “\*”.
- Press **BACK** twice to leave this submenu.

### Set IR Inputs:

This allows you to enable or disable the processor's infra-red inputs. Being able to do so can be useful when an IR receiver, connected to the processor, is located in the same room as the processor. In such a case, the processor can receive two IR signals for the same command – one through the front, and one through the back. The potential result is that whatever you're trying to command may not respond. Disabling the front IR solves this problem.

The IR signal may also leak into the unit through the vents in the top cover, which could also cause IR commands to be intermittent or ineffective. If the rear IR inputs are not in use, try disabling them.

### 11e. SET IR-INPUTS

	MAIN	Z2	Z3
a. FRONT IR:	*	*	*
b. REAR IR 1:	*	*	*
c. REAR IR 2:	*	*	*
d. REAR IR 3:	*	*	*

After highlighting an IR input, press **SELECT** and use the ◀ ▶ buttons to move from one path to another. To turn the input off, use the ▲ ▼ buttons to change the “\*” to a “-”. Do this through the front panel, since remote control commands are ineffective once an IR sensor is turned off.

**If the processor does not respond to remote control commands**, enter the Setup using the front panel buttons, go to the TRIGGER / IR / RS232 menu then SET IR-INPUTS, and make sure the FRONT IR settings are set to “\*”. **Try this before contacting technical support (see also section 5.6).**

### Baud Rate and Flow Control (normally for use only by custom installers):

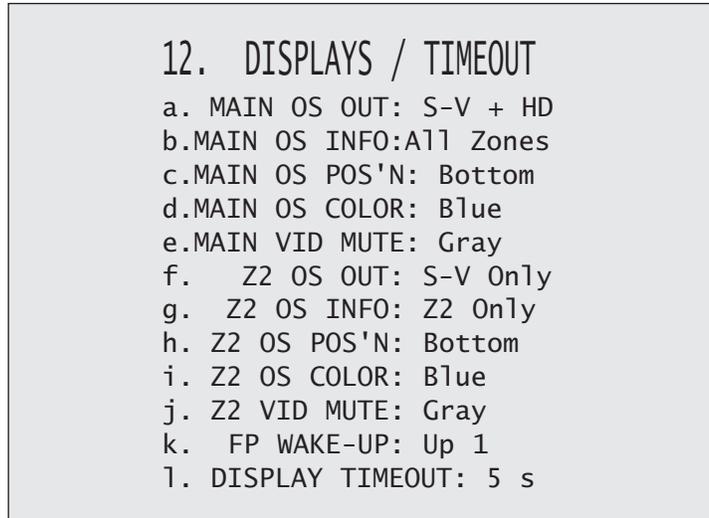
The Baud Rate (adjustable from 1200 to 115200 bps), and Flow Control (RTS, CTS, or None), allow configuration of the serial port communication parameters.

### RS-232 TX Status (normally for use only by custom installers):

When On, all commands, status changes, and control information are echoed through the RS-232 port.

### 3.12 DISPLAYS / TIMEOUT

This menu allows you to configure on-screen display, front panel display, and selection time.



#### **Main / Z2 On-Screen Output – AVM 50:**

Lets you select the outputs that display on-screen information, or Bypassed, which turns the on-screen display off. If you choose Bypassed, you will have to rely on the front panel display. If you are using S-Video inputs and prefer the appearance of the HD characters, select HD Only – the HD characters will be used if a video signal is present.

#### **Main / Z2 On-Screen Output – AVM 40:**

Turns the on-screen display on or off. If you choose Off, you will have to rely on the front panel display. The on-screen display works with S-Video inputs only.

#### **Main / Z2 On-Screen Info:**

Select the path adjustments that are shown by the on-screen displays. For example, if ZONE2 is set up with an IR repeater for the remote control and you are using the processor in the MAIN room, you may not want to see information about ZONE2. On the other hand, you may want to see the ZONE2 information, for example, while adjusting ZONE2 yourself from the MAIN room.

#### **Main / Z2 On-Screen Position:**

Allows you to position the on-screen display to reduce the chance of it interfering with the on-screen display positions of other video components (e.g. satellite receiver's status info). Choose from Bottom, Mid, or Top.

#### **Main / Z2 On-Screen Color:**

If the on-screen display of the setup menu appears unstable, it could be that your display is not synchronizing to the blue (factory default) background color. You can change the background color to one that your display can synchronize to – gray and magenta are also available.

#### **Main / Z2 Video Mute Color:**

For when there's no video input, select the "no signal" output – gray, blue, or magenta screen.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

---

### **Front Panel Wake-Up:**

If Display is set to Medium, Low, or Off, it can be made to change to a brighter level while you make any adjustment – choose None, Up 1 brightness level, or Hi. When None is chosen and the Display is Off, it will behave as if set to Up 1 to prevent confusion as to whether the power is on or off.

**Example:** Disable the front panel wakeup.

- Enter the setup menu. Go to DISPLAYS/TIMEOUT and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach FP WAKE-UP.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to None.
- When finished, press ▲ ▼ to go to another menu item, or...
- Press **BACK** to leave the submenu and return to the main menu.

### **Display Timeout:**

This is the time that elapses after an adjustment is made in any path. After that, on-screen text disappears, the front panel becomes dim, and the regular MAIN display returns. Adjustable from 1 to 15 seconds.

### 3.13 SAVE / LOAD SETTINGS

Two memories are provided: User and Installer. If your system is set up by your dealer, the settings can be saved in the Installer file by the dealer and you can then make further adjustments – save those settings in your User file. Video processor settings (section 4.11) and FM • AM presets are also saved in User and Installer settings. If someone makes unwanted changes, you can quickly load saved settings.

## 13. SAVE / LOAD SETTINGS

- a. SAVE USER SETTINGS
- b. LOAD USER SETTINGS
- c. SAVE INSTALLER SET'NS
- d. LOAD INSTALLER SET'NS
- e. LOAD FACTORY DEFAULTS

#### Save and Load Settings:

When saving or loading settings, the processor will prompt you to confirm that you want to replace the current settings – press **BACK** at this point if you don't want to make the changes.

**To clear adjustments described in sections 4.6 and 4.7, save User Settings, then load Factory Defaults, then load User Settings. The Setup will remain as it was. If certain channels don't sound as loud as they should under certain conditions, and you have calibrated levels according to section 3.5, try this before contacting technical support. The cause may just be a forgotten adjustment, or an adjustment that someone else made and didn't tell you. **Happens sometimes!****

#### Example 1: Save User Settings.

- Enter the setup menu. Go to SAVE / LOAD SETTINGS and press **SELECT**.
- Upon entering this menu item, SAVE USER SET'NS will be highlighted in red.
- Press **SELECT**. You will be asked to confirm that you want to over-write current settings.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons and change to Yes. If you are using a Password, you will be asked for it. Use the 0 – 9 buttons to enter your Password. The on-screen display will say Saving Successful and the front panel will say Done.

#### Example 2: Load Installer Settings.

- Enter the setup menu. Go to SAVE / LOAD SETTINGS and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach LOAD INSTALLER SET'NS.
- Press **SELECT**. You will be asked to confirm that you want to restore installer settings.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to Yes and press **SELECT**. The on-screen display will say Installer Settings Loaded and the front panel will say Done.

#### Example 3: Load Factory Defaults.

- Enter the setup menu. Go to SAVE / LOAD SETTINGS and press **SELECT**.
- Press the ▼ button until you reach LOAD FACTORY DEFAULTS.
- Press **SELECT**. You will be asked to confirm that you want to load factory settings.
- Use the ◀ ▶ buttons to change to Yes and press **SELECT**. The on-screen display will say Factory Defaults Loaded and the front panel will say Done.

### 3.14 LOCKOUT / PASSWORDS

Passwords are used to protect the saved User and Installer settings. Once you have set a password, it can also be used as a Lockout to prevent settings from being changed by anyone without one of the passwords.

#### 14. LOCKOUT / PASSWORDS

- a. LOCK SETTINGS
- b. SET USER PASSWORD
- c. SET INSTALLER PASSW'D

#### Lock Settings:

When set to Yes, entry to the setup menu is prevented unless the password is entered first.

#### Set User or Installer Password:

Whether or not settings are locked, if a password is set, it will still be required to save changes to User or Installer settings. Pick a 4-digit number that you will remember easily. To enter it, use the **0 – 9** keys on the remote control (password cannot be entered from the front panel). To change a password, enter the old one, then enter (and confirm) the new one. Keep a record of your password in case it's forgotten!

**Example 1:** Set User Password (remote control only).

- Enter the setup menu. You must enter the USER or INSTALLER password if there is one.
- Go to LOCKOUT / PASSWORDS and press **SELECT**.
- Press the **▼** key to go to SET USER PASSWORD.
- Press **SELECT**. You will be asked to enter a four digit number – use the **0 – 9** keys. If you are changing your password you will be asked to enter your old one first. You will also be asked to confirm your new one.

**Clearing the password:** When asked for your new password, press the **▶** key four times. You will also be asked to confirm – press the **▶** key four times again. Message will say “User Password Removed”.

**Example 2:** Lock Settings (remote control only).

- Enter the setup menu. Go to LOCKOUT / PASSWORDS and press **SELECT**.
- Upon entering this menu item, LOCK SETTINGS will be highlighted in red.
- Press **SELECT**. You will be asked to enter a password. The USER or INSTALLER password will work.
- Use the **◀ ▶** buttons to change to Yes or No.
- Press **SELECT** or **BACK**.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

### 3.15 ARC-1 ANTHEM ROOM CORRECTION (for units with optional ARC kit)

ARC-1 corrects the effects of reflective surfaces and room boundaries on sound quality by measuring the response of each speaker relative to the listening area and equalizing it. ARC equalizes response without stressing the amplifier or speakers and does not downsample the source material to process it. ARC's filters are neither graphic nor parametric – ARC is a sophisticated system that flattens response using its ability to create practically any suitable function, inherently correcting phase effects created by the room.

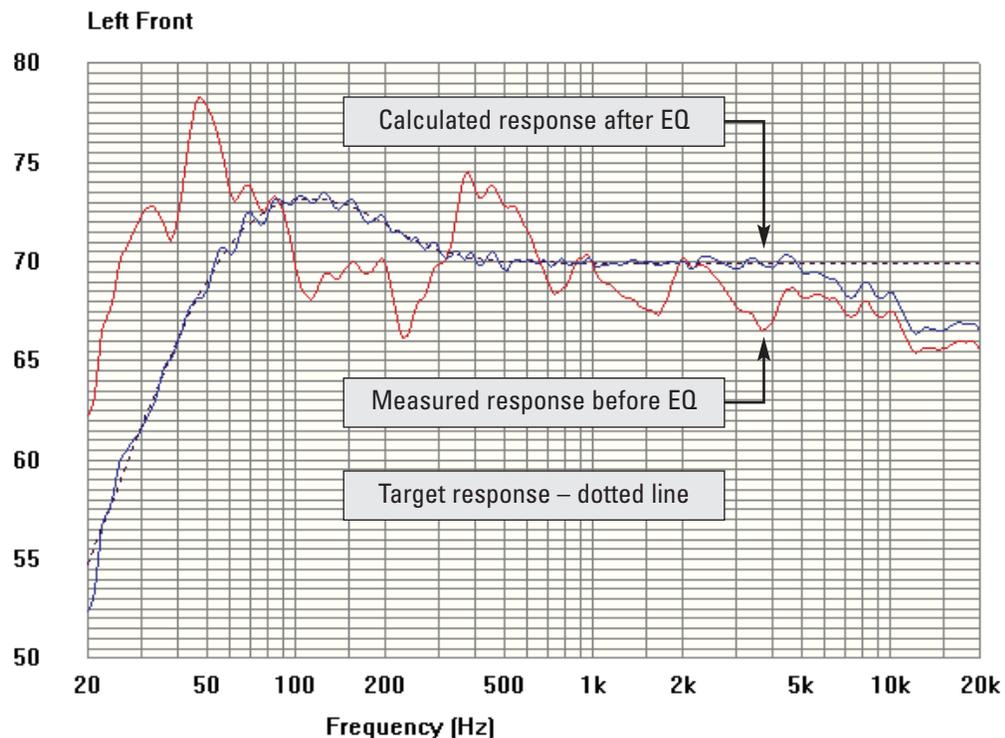
The default correction range is up to 5 kHz. Although the limit can be changed if needed, a higher one is generally not advised since the microphone becomes directional at upper frequencies, affecting measurement accuracy especially if the height of the speaker's high frequency driver is not at ear level.

By analyzing the bass trend common to all measured positions, ARC also detects how much gain the room adds. Room gain shows as a bump in the bass of the target response that ARC tailors for each speaker. ARC does not remove it because if a room's gain is flattened, bass sounds thin – ideal speaker response measured anechoically, which is a straight line sloping down, is not the same as ideal in-room response.

ARC senses where each speaker's low-frequency response declines and sets high-pass filters accordingly.

Calibration is set such that average level is the same when comparing EQ "On" vs "Off". Note that to set levels ARC uses a midrange band that's wider than the standard home theater setup noise, which is centered at 1 kHz and narrow so there's no chance its level would be reduced by a crossover.

#### Sample response:



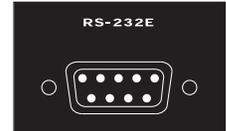
#### My subwoofer also has equalization. Should I use it?

Since rooms, correction systems, number of subwoofers, and speaker/listener positions vary, the answer varies although it is best to disable the subwoofer's EQ before running ARC. If the resulting calculated and target curves resemble each other, there is usually no reason to use the sub's EQ. If the curves significantly differ through a wide range, enable the sub's EQ and run ARC again to see if it helps. If you have run ARC with the sub's EQ enabled, ARC must be run again once the sub's EQ is turned off.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

### Before starting:

- Ensure that the processor software and ARC software that you will be using are compatible with one another – check [www.anthemAV.com](http://www.anthemAV.com) for latest versions. Processor software installation instructions are in section 6.
- Your ARC-1 microphone, its support files, and your processor are a system with matching serial numbers – substitutions are not possible. Before a mic can be used for measurement, its response must be known. Each ARC-1 microphone's frequency response is measured precisely and this data is used to create your microphone calibration files.
- Your computer must be running Windows XP or Vista and have one 9-pin serial port (for connecting the processor) and one USB port (for connecting the mic), **or** one USB port and one card slot and a serial card, **or** two USB ports and a USB to serial adapter. The latter is least preferred.



If using a USB to serial adapter to connect the processor:

1. It must be one that supports two stop bits – check with adapter manufacturer.
  2. Check the adapter manufacturer's website for the latest driver. If a message warns that the driver is not Windows-certified as it's about to be installed, do not use the adapter. Some "budget" adapters load bad data into the processor, possibly causing its operation to freeze.
  3. The virtual port must be assigned to COM1-COM6. If the processor software installer cannot locate the processor, use your adapter's port manager to check the setting.
- If you are using a laptop computer, check its power settings and battery meter to ensure that procedures will not be interrupted.
  - If the room contains large objects that won't be present during the system's normal use, move them out so ARC doesn't pick up reflections that won't be present during normal use.
  - While taking measurements it would be best to keep pets and younger or talkative family members out of hearing range. The measurements reject continuous background noise such as fans but if a sudden noise is made ARC will indicate that re-measurement is required.
  - ARC bypasses Center Channel EQ, Room Resonance Filter, and Boundary Gain Compensation.
  - Two configurations may be saved – one under Movie bass management and the other under Music.

### ARC software installation:

Play the ARC CD in your computer's CD or DVD drive. Instructions will appear on your screen. If your computer does not allow a CD to auto-run then double-click on the My Computer icon that's on Desktop, select the drive that the CD is in to view its contents, and double-click on setup.exe.

The installation will put several files into an Anthem folder on your computer and create shortcuts on your Start Menu and Desktop. Two files begin with your processor's serial number. Examples: 123456\_100002.cal and 123456\_100002Anthem.file.

**Custom installers:** To set up multiple systems using one computer, copy the two serialized files from each ARC CD to this directory after ARC is installed:

My Computer, Local Disk C:\Program Files\Anthem\AnthemRoomCorrection

## 3. SETUP continued ...

---

### **Microphone stand assembly:**

Screw the telescoping tube into its base and the microphone clip onto the tube. Position the clip vertically. Connect the USB microphone cable to the microphone and slide the microphone into the clip.

### **Microphone positioning:**

During measurement the microphone must point straight up. The microphone's height is critical to proper measurement and should be at ear level when seated.

Ideally, the front speakers' high-frequency drivers should be at approximately the same height as the listener's ears but if they aren't and the result sounds dull or bright, microphone height will have to be adjusted and measurements repeated.

To adjust the length of the telescoping tube, first loosen its clamp by rotating it counterclockwise.

Five listening area positions are normally measured but this number can be increased up to ten. The first must be at or just in front of the central seating position. This is also used to set Speaker Calibration levels. Positions 2 and 3 should be symmetric to the left and the right of the center line, and the same applies to the remaining positions. If your room has less than five seating positions, measurements must still be taken from five positions at least 2 feet (70 cm) apart to ensure optimal sound.

### **Measurement:**

- Connect the microphone and the processor to the computer.
- Set the microphone in the first position. Don't stand near the microphone while sweep tones are playing otherwise reflections from your body may cause bad measurements.
- Run Anthem Room Correction by selecting it from the Start Menu or double-clicking the Desktop shortcut and select Standard mode. The program will guide you through the remaining steps and at the end will load the correction data to your processor. The process takes about 20 minutes depending on the number of measurements.
- Once the ARC program is finished, you can disconnect the computer. Turn on the processor and set "Room EQ:" On/Off in the Source Setup menu according to each source. If you made measurements for a Music configuration, assign Bass Manager accordingly.
- Save your settings in the Save / Load Settings menu. Note that changing the Sub crossover in the Bass Management menu affects only Room EQ "Off" sources.

### **Advanced:**

After a file is created in Standard mode, it can be opened in Advanced mode to change EQ range, crossover points, and room gain. To do this, change Targets then click on Calculate, then Upload.

Since rooms and systems vary the only advice that Anthem technical support can provide without being at your house to hear your system is to use the auto-detected settings. The alternative is trial and error.

To change the amount of room gain, the Force checkbox has to be checked for the manually entered change in dB to take effect once clicking on Calculate. To restore the settings sensed by ARC, click on Auto Detect and re-calculate. Clicking on Erase uploads flat parameters.

## 3. SETUP continued ...

---

### Updating ARC:

Check [www.anthemAV.com](http://www.anthemAV.com) periodically for ARC software updates. The download contains revision history, which may also indicate that the processor requires an update for the ARC version to work correctly.

If a newer version is posted and you would like to use it, check your current version:

- Run Anthem Room Correction in Advanced mode.
- Click on Help then click on About. The version number will be displayed.

Proceed only if your version is not the latest:

- Download the latest software from our web site to Desktop.
- When download is complete, right-click on the downloaded .zip file and extract it to Desktop.
- Open the extracted folder and double click on setup. Software installation instructions will appear on your screen. **If you are installing ARC on the computer for the first time, copy your two serialized files from your software CD to the extracted folder on Desktop before double-clicking on setup.** This way they will be added to Program Files automatically.
- When installation is complete, you can delete the downloaded file and the extracted folder.

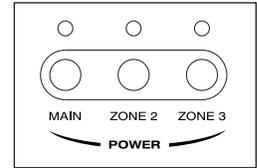
# 4. OPERATION

## 4.1 POWER ON/OFF

The processor comes on at the volume setting in the Volumes setup menu. **The power amplifier should be turned on last and off first to prevent “popping” when upstream components are turned on and off.**

Front Panel – Main on

- Press **MAIN** in the POWER or the PATH group. Alternatively, if ZONE2 and ZONE3 are off, press any **SOURCE** button, FM • AM preset, or **TUNE**.

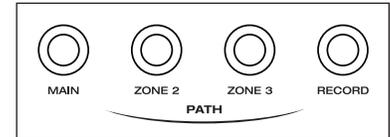


Front Panel – Zone off

- Press **ZONE2** or **ZONE3** in the POWER or PATH group.

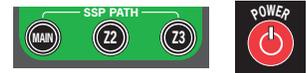
Front Panel – Main or a Zone off

- Press **MAIN** or **ZONE2** or **ZONE3** in the POWER group.



Remote Control – Main or a Zone on

- Make sure the appropriate control mode is set (**MAIN**, **Z2**, or **Z3** in the SSP PATH group) then press **POWER**.



Remote Control – Main or a Zone off

- Make sure the appropriate control mode is set then press **SSP OFF**.



## 4.2 PATH SELECTION

Path routes sources to the MAIN, ZONE2, ZONE3, or RECORD outputs.

- **MAIN:** Routes sources to your main listening/viewing room, with outputs for 7.1-channel audio and the main display.
- **ZONE2** and **ZONE3:** Routes sources to other rooms in your home. The source selection can be the same as or different from the source selected in other paths. ZONE2 and ZONE3 each have outputs for a TV and 2-channel audio. **To listen to a source that is not connected via L/R analog audio, you must “copy” it from MAIN (see section 4.3).**
- **RECORD:** Except when prevented by copy protection, allows you to record sources independently of what is selected in other paths. Composite and S-Video, and fixed-level analog audio outputs are available for two recorders. In addition, the two coaxial digital audio outputs DIGITAL1 can put out the audio of any digital source, or convert an analog source to digital. DIGITAL2 can put out the same signal as DIGITAL1, or any of the sources set to Digital. To use conversion or downmixing, the source must be copied from MAIN – see section 4.3. **Analog audio RECORD output has a signal only if L/R analog audio is connected or when MAIN is copied.**



Remote control – the **REC** PATH key is near the bottom of the remote control.

The displayed path returns to MAIN a few seconds after an adjustment is made in ZONE2, ZONE3, RECORD, or HEADPHONE\*. This is designed to prevent accidents. For example, if someone in the MAIN room wants to turn up the volume there, and the path is in ZONE2, the volume would increase in ZONE2, not MAIN. Since the person adjusting the volume doesn't hear the change, chances are that he or she would keep turning up the volume in ZONE2, unaware of what's happening there.

\* Except when MAIN is off or HEADPHONE is set to mute the MAIN speakers in the Volumes setup menu.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### 4.3 MANUALLY COPYING THE MAIN PATH TO ZONE2, ZONE3, OR RECORD

When Main is copied to another path, the source selected in MAIN is directed to the other path.

If a source component's audio is connected to the processor using digital connection only, the Copy function is the only way to deliver the sound to another path.

#### Front Panel

Press **MAIN** simultaneously with **ZONE2**, **ZONE3**, or **REC**. Use **MAIN** to select the source.

#### Remote Control

Make sure the appropriate control mode is set, or **REC** path is selected, then press **COPY**.



When MAIN is copied, the display for the other paths reads “-MAIN-> ZONE2” (or ZONE3 or REC), along with the information normally displayed. **Copy can also be set permanently in the source setup menu.**

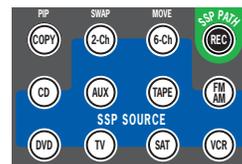
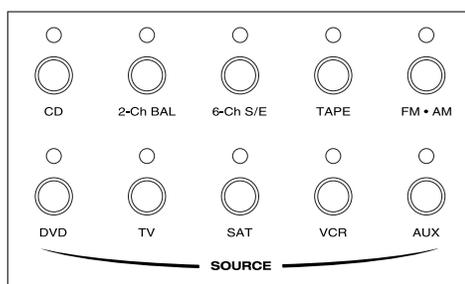
#### Downmixing to 2-Channel Stereo:

The center, surround, and rear channels can be mixed into the left and right channels for the ZONE2, ZONE3, TAPE, and VCR outputs. This can be done by the DVD player or the processor:

- **Processor downmix:** If the digital audio output from your DVD player is connected to the processor, the processor down-mixes 5.1 channels into 2.0 when you copy MAIN to another path. This applies whether the input is, Dolby Digital, DTS, or 6-Ch input.
- **DVD player downmix:** If the left/right analog outputs from your DVD player are connected to the processor's Analog Audio-In, the Dolby Digital down-mix done by your DVD player can be used for ZONE2, ZONE3, TAPE, and VCR outputs, without having to copy MAIN. Note that DVD players do not normally provide a down-mix for DTS material.

### 4.4 SOURCE SELECTION

After making sure that you are in the appropriate path (front panel) or appropriate control mode is set (remote control), select a source.



#### 6-Channel Analog Audio Input:

The 6-Ch audio can be routed to ZONE2, ZONE3, and RECORD outputs as long as Copy mode, which creates the stereo down-mix, is used.

#### Source Seek (remote control only):

The SOURCE SEEK ◀▶ keys detect the previous/next active source, while the ▶ key advances one source at a time.



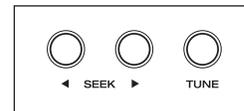
## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### 4.4.1 FM•AM TUNER

The processor has an FM•AM tuner. The selected station is common to all paths.

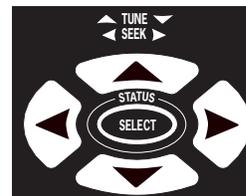
#### Manual Tuning:

After selecting the desired band by pressing **FM•AM**, use the **▲ ▼** buttons (remote control) or press **TUNE** and rotate the Master Control Knob (front panel).



#### Automatic Tuning:

To find the next station, press **◀ SEEK** or **SEEK ▶**. To scan and listen to all available stations for a few seconds, press and hold **◀ SEEK** or **SEEK ▶** for about a second. The **◀ Sk** or **Sk ▶** indicator on the display will change to **◀ Prv** or **Nxt ▶**. To stop scanning, press one of the **◀ SEEK ▶** buttons to return to Seek mode, or press **TUNE** to tune manually (front panel only). Press **TUNE** a second time to restore the regular functions and display (the TUNE function does not time out).

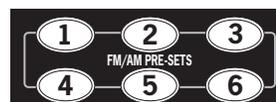
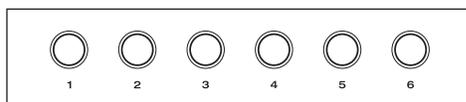


#### Direct Tuning (remote control only):

A station's frequency can be entered as a four-digit number. For example, to tune into 98.3 FM, press and hold **SELECT** until the display shows "<blank>0.0" in the lower left corner, then press **0, 9, 8, 3**.

#### Presets:

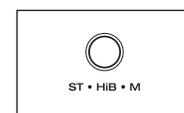
18 FM and 6 AM stations can be stored. The presets are divided into four banks of six. By repeatedly pressing **FM•AM**, the display will show that you are cycling through FM1, FM2, FM3, and AM. Once you have selected the desired bank, you can store the currently tuned radio station by pressing and holding one of the six preset keys (**1** through **6**) for about a second. You can even do this while scanning for stations. The lower line of the display briefly flashes once the station is stored. To skip a preset, set it to 87.5 FM or 530 AM.



To recall a preset, select the bank that it is in, then press the respective preset key. From the remote control, you can also use the **CH+** and **CH-** keys to run through all FM or AM presets.

#### ST / HiB / M (front panel only):

If FM reception is weak, switching a station out of stereo can reduce or eliminate unwanted noise. Press **ST / HiB / M** repeatedly to cycle through Stereo, Hi-Blend, or Mono. Hi-Blend offers an alternative to Mono, offering decreased noise without the complete loss of stereo – it decreases hiss and noise by reducing some stereo separation only at higher frequencies. The setting is memorized for each preset.



### 4.4.2 SIMULCAST

Simulcast allows you to select one video source and a different audio source. For example, you could view a sports event on TV while listening to your favorite FM•AM station. Simulcast is available for all paths.

Press and hold the desired video source button for 2 seconds. The display shows "Video Source" and the video source in the top line, and "SELECT AUDIO SOURCE" in the bottom line – while this is on the display, press another source button to select the audio source. When the regular display returns, the source LED indicates the video source, and the display shows the audio source next to a "+". **Either the video or the audio source has to be connected through a non-HDMI connection for Simulcast to be applicable.**

To exit from Simulcast mode, press any source button – both the audio and video will switch to this selection.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### 4.5 VOLUME CONTROL

Front Panel:

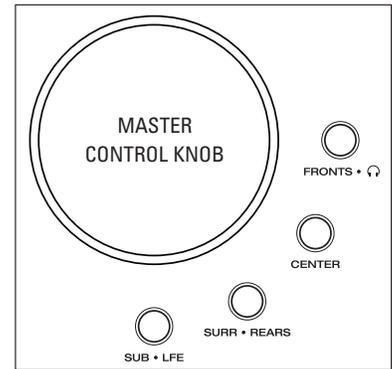
**MAIN** – Adjust using the Master Control Knob. If levels have been calibrated according to setup instructions, set volume to 0 dB for the playback level at which the film was presented in theaters.

**ZONE2** or **ZONE3** – Press ZONE2 or ZONE3, then adjust.

**HEADPHONE** – While in MAIN, press FRONTS twice, then adjust.

Remote Control:

After the appropriate control mode is set, use the **VOL+** and **VOL-** keys.



#### Mute:

When MUTE is pressed, the audio of the selected path is silenced or reduced in level according to the Volumes setup menu. To un-mute, press MUTE again or adjust volume.

#### Dialog Normalization:

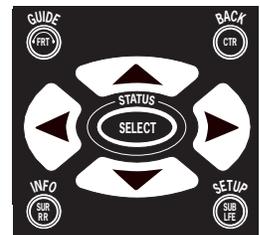
Dolby Digital program material contains non-audio data which the processor uses to adjust playback level, when necessary, so that volume variations between movies and programs are eliminated. Without Dialog Normalization, movies not encoded at standardized levels for the dialog could lose dynamic range – higher levels can result in distorted peaks, lower levels can result in quiet sounds disappearing into the noise floor. Dialog Normalization also ensures that Dynamics control (section 4.8.10) works as intended.

If the display reads “Dial Norm Offset -4.0 dB” at the start of a movie, it is indicating that the encoded level is higher than standard by 4.0 dB – the playback level of all channels is then automatically reduced by 4 dB.

### 4.6 LEVEL TRIM

If a speaker group sounds too loud or soft with certain source materials, its level can be adjusted on the fly. Settings are memorized according to input format. Adjust using the Master Control Knob or ▲ ▼ on the remote as follows:

- **Fronts:** Press FRONTS, then adjust (this changes left, center, and right levels together).
- **Center:** Press CENTER, then adjust.
- **Surrounds:** Press SURREARS, then adjust.
- **Rears:** Press SURREARS twice, then adjust.
- **Subwoofer Only:** Press SUB-LFE, then adjust. **Pressing SUB-LFE twice** allows you to reduce LFE level while leaving the bass derived from the other channels unchanged. Early DTS material may need LFE reduced to -10 dB.



To reset all to 0 dB, see section 3.13.

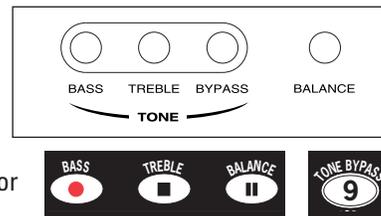
When listening in stereo with front speakers set to large, the subwoofer must be set to Super in the speaker configuration if you want it to play.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### 4.7 BASS / TREBLE / BALANCE

To change the Bass, Treble, or Balance of:

- **MAIN – All Speakers Simultaneously:** Press BASS, TREBLE, or BALANCE, then adjust.
- **MAIN – Fronts Only:** Press FRONTS, press BASS, TREBLE, or BALANCE, then adjust.
- **MAIN – Center Only:** Press CENTER, press BASS or TREBLE, then adjust.
- **MAIN – Surrounds Only:** Press SURR•REARS, press BASS, TREBLE, or BALANCE, then adjust.
- **MAIN – Rears Only:** Press SURR•REARS twice, press BASS, TREBLE, or BALANCE, then adjust.
- **ZONE2 or ZONE3:** Press ZONE2 or ZONE3, press BASS, TREBLE, or BALANCE, then adjust.
- **HEADPHONE:** Press FRONTS•🎧 twice, press BASS, TREBLE, or BALANCE, then adjust.



Pressing BYPASS disables the adjustment. Bass/Treble does not apply to sources set to Anlg-Dir.

### 4.8 SURROUND MODES

A surround mode is signal processing that enhances original source material. Surround modes fall into two main categories – those that apply to **stereo** source material and those that apply to **multichannel** source material.

**By default, all surround speakers are used except with 1.0-channel sources** – after finding your preferences, change presets in the mode presets menu.

Surround modes do not apply to sources set to Anlg-Dir.

With analog input there is no way for a processor to detect how the source material was encoded.

#### **Stereo Source Material:**

This includes analog stereo, digital PCM stereo, and Dolby Digital 2.0 source material. Surround modes can be applied to provide up to 7.1 channels of output. They are described later in this section. Each source memorizes its mode setting, so you can, for example, set TV to AnthemLogic-Cinema, and CD to AnthemLogic-Music.

#### **5.1- and 6.1-Channel Source Material:**

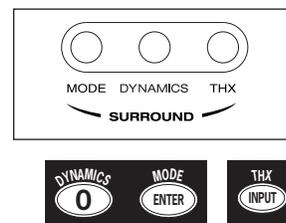
The processor engages decoding according to the format that you select on each DVD.

Once the processor's display shows the format, you can select additional processing described throughout this section. Your selections are memorized by format and by source.

#### **Why isn't my processor detecting the sound format that I'm trying to play?**

A connection carries **one** format at a time and the processor plays exactly what it gets. If the connection is coaxial, optical, or AES/EBU make sure the source's setup menu is set to leave Dolby Digital and DTS unchanged (Bitstream) if it is an SD-DVD player or cable/sat box, otherwise output will be 2.0-channel PCM! You must also select the soundtrack that you want to hear from each disc's menu, or after the movie starts by pressing AUDIO on the player's remote control.

HDMI audio on a **Blu-ray** or **HD-DVD** player should be set to PCM or Auto in the player's menu.



## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### 4.8.1 AnthemLogic™



These are proprietary surround modes developed by Anthem that offer outstanding surround performance and can be applied to any 2-channel source material:

#### **AnthemLogic-Music™**

AnthemLogic-Music™ enhances the stereo listening experience without detracting from the stereo soundstage. Through extensive listening tests a very effective design was developed. This is a minimalist design that uses no echo or reverberation effects which could negatively affect the purity of the sound.



Up to 6.1 channels of output are provided. AnthemLogic-Music™ does not utilize the center channel to ensure that the purity of the stereo music soundstage will in no way be compromised when you're sitting in the "sweet spot" and listening to your favorite stereo recordings.

AnthemLogic-Music™ is very effective in creating an expansive musical soundstage that helps to remove the barrier of the listening room in a non-intrusive and compelling way. This is the factory default 2-channel surround mode for CD, TAPE, and FM•AM.

#### **AnthemLogic-Cinema™**

AnthemLogic-Cinema™ provides a large, enveloping and dynamic movie listening experience that makes 2-channel movies sound more like what is experienced in a state-of-the art movie theater. Again through extensive listening tests a very effective design was developed. This is also a minimalist design that avoids the use of echo effects, which could otherwise negatively affect the purity of the sound.



Up to 7.1 channels of output, depending on your speaker configuration. AnthemLogic-Cinema™ provides the missing link that lets you experience full impact home theater sound from any 2-channel stereo analog source such as VCR or TV, or any Dolby Digital 2-channel source, such as DVD or satellite. This is the factory default 2-channel surround mode for all sources except CD, TAPE, and FM•AM.

### 4.8.2 DOLBY DIGITAL 2.0



Dolby Digital 2.0 soundtracks with surround encoding contain a flag that is normally used to activate Pro Logic IIx Movie mode. The processor can be set to use this flag or to ignore it.

To find out if the Dolby Digital 2.0 material being played has the surround flag, press **MODE**. If flagged, the first line of the display says "DOLBY D 2.0 SUR AUTO" and if not flagged, it says "MODE FOR 2 CH INPUT".

The modes in the next section may be selected separately for flagged and unflagged stereo source material.

Single-channel soundtracks can be encoded two ways – using the center channel or with the same signal into the left/right channels. The mode changes to Mono if the soundtrack uses only the center channel – you can switch it to Mono-Academy or All Channel Mono afterwards.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### 4.8.3 SURROUND MODES FOR 2.0-CHANNEL SOURCE MATERIAL

Number of output channels for each mode is indicated below in bold type. THX must be Off for all modes to be available. Press **MODE** then use the Master Control Knob or ▲ ▼ (up/down) on the remote control to cycle through selections:

<b>Stereo</b>	No surround mode is applied.
<b>AnthemLogic-Music</b>	<b>6.1</b> – One of Anthem’s proprietary surround modes, designed to expand the soundstage of stereo music in a very natural way without losing soundstage integrity or image focus. <b>The center channel is not used.</b>
<b>AnthemLogic-Cinema</b>	<b>7.1</b> – Another proprietary mode from Anthem, designed to provide the impact of a large theater experience from 2-channel movies and TV programs.
<b>Pro Logic IIx Music</b>	<b>7.1</b> – Created for use with stereo music material. The following three parameters can be adjusted by pressing the <b>MODE</b> button one, two, or three times while in Pro Logic IIx Music then using the Master Control Knob or ▲ ▼ on the remote: <b>Center Width</b> is adjustable from 0 to 7. Setting this to 0 places all center sound in the center speaker while 7 places it equally in the left and right channels. <b>Dimension</b> has seven steps of balance adjustment between the surround and center channels. <b>Panorama</b> when “On” extends the front stereo image to include the surround channels. Effective for recordings with strong left or right channel elements.
<b>Pro Logic IIx Movie</b>	<b>7.1</b> – Dolby Surround decoder for 2-channel movies and TV programs.
<b>Pro Logic IIx Matrix</b>	<b>7.1</b> – A matrix decoder that does not steer the image from one speaker to another.
<b>Pro Logic IIx Game</b>	<b>7.1</b> – Bass from surround effects in video games is optimized for visceral impact.
<b>Dolby Pro Logic</b>	<b>4.1</b> – In case there’s a desire to hear it “as it used to be” (surrounds are mono).
<b>Neo:6 Music</b>	<b>6.1</b> – Can be used with stereo music material to create 6.1 output channels. The center image can be adjusted by pressing <b>MODE</b> while in Neo:6 Music and rotating the Master Control Knob or using ▲ ▼ (up/down) on the remote: <b>Center Image</b> is adjustable from 0 to 5 – an increase makes the center channel more prominent.
<b>Neo:6 Cinema</b>	<b>6.1</b> – A matrix decoder that can be used with any matrix-encoded movie. Separation is created by allowing sounds to be placed at different points in the sound field.
<b>All Channel Stereo</b>	<b>7.1</b> – The left and right channels are also sent to the surround and rear channels, while the center channel and subwoofer receive a combination of both. Some processing is used to retain image clarity. Useful for playing music at parties so that it can be heard with equal loudness in all parts of the room.
<b>All Channel Mono</b>	<b>7.1</b> – Combines the left and right channels and sends the signal to all speakers.
<b>Mono</b>	<b>1.1</b> – Combines the left and right channels and sends them to the center speaker.
<b>Mono-Academy</b>	<b>1.1</b> – Gives a presentation closer to the original on movies made from the 1930s to the 1960s, which relied on high-frequency rolloff for sound balance and to mask inherent hiss. Use with old mono movies that sound overly noisy. Can also be useful with DVDs of some TV shows if high-pitched noise leakage from a CRT (cathode ray tube) monitor is audible in the recording.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### Why can't I select a surround mode when playing a 5.1-channel source?

If you are using 5.1 speakers, with rears correctly set to None in the speaker configuration, modes that require 6.1 or 7.1 speakers cannot be selected.

#### 4.8.4 DOLBY DIGITAL EX / PRO LOGIC IIx FOR 5.1 SOURCES



Dolby Digital EX and Pro Logic IIx can be used to decode DVDs encoded in Dolby Digital Surround EX by extracting rear channel information from the surround channels. Dolby Digital EX creates a mono rear signal whereas with Pro Logic IIx, the rear channels play a stereo signal. Either of these modes can be applied to any 5.1-channel material.

A list of movies encoded in Dolby Digital Surround EX can be found on the Dolby web site at [www.dolby.com](http://www.dolby.com) and on the THX web site at [www.thx.com](http://www.thx.com). A flag to engage Dolby Digital EX / Pro Logic IIx is usually contained in newer titles. Press **MODE** when a movie starts playing and use the Master Control Knob to select the mode that sounds best – the display says “DOLBY D 5.1 INPUT” if the soundtrack is unflagged, and “DOLBY D EX AUTO” if it is flagged.

#### 4.8.5 DTS-ES



There are two ways that rear channel information is encoded in DTS-ES – Matrix and Discrete:

- **Matrix** – DTS-ES Matrix movies contain a matrixed rear channel. The processor engages Neo:6 to decode DTS-ES Matrix. Neo:6 can also be turned on manually and applied to any other 5.1-channel material – when a movie starts playing, press **MODE** and use the Master Control Knob to select. A mono rear channel is derived from the left and right surround channels. This rear channel may or may not be pleasing depending the soundtrack.
- **Discrete** – DTS-ES Discrete soundtracks contain 6.1 channels with an independent rear channel. The processor engages DTS-ES Discrete decoding.

#### 4.8.6 THX ULTRA2 / THX SURROUND EX



THX is an exclusive set of standards and technologies established by the world-renowned film production company, Lucasfilm Ltd. THX grew from George Lucas' desire to make your experience of the film soundtrack, both in movie theaters and in your home theater, as faithful as possible to what the director intended. Movie soundtracks are mixed in special movie theaters called dubbing stages and are designed to be played back in movie theaters with similar equipment and conditions. This same soundtrack is very often transferred to DVD, Laserdisc, VHS tape, etc. without any adjustments for playback in the smaller home theater environment. THX engineers developed patented technologies to accurately translate the sound from the movie theater environment into the home, restoring proper tonal and spatial balance.

Each THX mode includes a combination of the following:

- **Re-Equalization** – Restores the correct tonal balance for home playback. A film soundtrack may sound too bright when played in the home, because film soundtracks are designed for large movie theaters where acoustical properties are different. To enable or disable Re-EQ, press **THX** twice to display “THX RE-EQUALIZATION”, then select On or Off with the Master Control Knob or ▲ ▼ (up/down) on the remote control. **You can even apply Re-EQ when THX is Off** – this can be useful if the high-pitched noise produced by standard CRT monitors accidentally leaked into the audio while it was being recorded, and you would like to filter it out.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

---

- **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, you use only two speakers located to the side of your head. Timbre Matching, which includes Re-EQ, 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. Unless you are using properly positioned dipoles, surround speakers can sound like headphones that lack spaciousness and envelopment – they will also collapse into the closest speaker as you move away from the middle seating position. Adaptive Decorrelation senses the presence of identical surround channels (mono) and slightly changes one surround channel's time and phase relationship with respect to the other. This expands the listening position and creates – with only two speakers – the same spacious surround experience found in a movie theatre. Adaptive Decorrelation does not operate when the surround channels are different, as is often the case in discrete multichannel source material.
- **ASA (Advanced Speaker Array)** – explained in section 3.4.

Depending on source material and speaker configuration, THX processing is available as follows:

<b>THX Cinema:</b>	<b>5.1 to 7.1</b> output with 2.0- and 5.1-channel movies (see overview that follows) <b>Processing:</b> Re-Equalization, Timbre Matching, Adaptive Decorrelation (if applicable) When THX Cinema is selected, Dolby Pro Logic IIx Movie is engaged. Alternatively, Dolby Pro Logic or DTS Neo:6 Cinema may be selected. Other surround modes do not apply and do not appear when pressing MODE.
<b>THX Ultra2 Cinema:</b>	<b>7.1</b> output with 5.1-channel movies <b>Processing:</b> Re-Equalization, Timbre Matching, Adaptive Decorrelation, ASA (Cinema) THX Ultra2 Cinema mode plays 5.1 movies using all 7.1 speakers giving you the best possible THX movie watching experience with 5.1 program material. In this mode, ASA processing blends the surround speakers and rear speakers providing the optimal mix of ambient and directional surround sounds.
<b>THX MusicMode:</b>	<b>7.1</b> output with 5.1-channel music (including <b>DVD-Audio, multichannel SACD</b> ) <b>Processing:</b> Timbre Matching, Adaptive Decorrelation, ASA (Music) THX MusicMode can be selected when playing multi-channel music. In this mode THX ASA processing is applied to the surround channels of all 5.1 channel encoded music sources to provide a wide stable rear soundstage.
<b>THX Games Mode:</b>	<b>7.1</b> output with 2.0- and 5.1-channel games <b>Processing:</b> Timbre Matching, ASA (Games) Game audio is mixed and monitored in a different environment than that of music and movies. The interactive nature of the audio requires a playback system which can provide 360 degree panning while preserving the ambient nature of background sound elements. When playing back 5.1 games, THX Games Mode may be engaged. Suitable sources are Dolby Digital 5.1 and DTS 5.1 game sources. If THX Games Mode is engaged with 2.0 input, the source is first converted to 5.1 via Pro Logic IIx Game mode.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

---

### THX Surround EX:

#### 6.1 output with **Dolby Digital Surround EX**

**Processing:** Re-Equalization, Timbre Matching

THX Surround EX – Dolby Digital Surround EX is a joint development of Dolby Laboratories and the THX division of Lucasfilm Ltd.

In a movie theater, film soundtracks that have been encoded with Dolby Digital Surround EX technology are able to reproduce an extra channel which has been added during the mixing of the program. This channel (called Surround Back, but named Rear in the processor), places sounds behind the listener in addition to the front, center, surround, and subwoofer channels. This additional channel provides the opportunity for more detailed imaging behind the listener and brings more depth, spacious ambience, and sound localization than before.

Movies that were created using the Dolby Digital Surround EX technology may exhibit wording to that effect on the packaging when released on DVD. A list of movies created using this technology can be found on the Dolby web site at [www.dolby.com](http://www.dolby.com). A list of DVD titles encoded with this technology can be found on the THX web site at [www.thx.com](http://www.thx.com).

Bearing the THX Surround EX logo, the processor will faithfully reproduce this technology in the home when in THX Surround EX mode.

The processor also allows you to engage THX Surround EX with 5.1-channel material that is not encoded with Dolby Digital Surround EX. Rear channel content will be program dependent and may or may not be pleasing depending on the soundtrack and your preference.

In compliance with THX, Bass/Treble, Level Trim, and Balance adjustments are **reset to 0 dB** when a THX mode is selected, after which you can make adjustments with THX engaged. When THX is Off, previous settings except Balance are restored. Due to the nature of bitstreams, adjustments made with THX engaged will be reset to 0 dB if the source is paused for longer than 3 seconds.

---

**Outputs indicated are the number of output channels as follows:**

**6.1 = L-Front, Center, R-Front, R-Surround, Rear\*, L-Surround, LFE/Subwoofer**

**7.1 = L-Front, Center, R-Front, R-Surround, R-Rear, L-Rear, L-Surround, LFE/Subwoofer**

---

\* If two rear speakers are used, the same rear channel information goes to both.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### THX Ultra2 Overview

<b>Key:</b>	<b>Re-EQ</b>	– De-emphasizes treble. May be turned on or off at any time after pressing <b>THX</b> twice.
	<b>Timbre</b>	– Matches the sound character, or timbre, of the surround channels to the front channels.
	<b>Adp-Decor</b>	– When the source has one surround channel, adjusts time and phase to restore spaciousness.
	<b>ASA</b>	– Surround and rear channels are processed to provide a wide rear soundstage.

Program	Decoding / Processing	THX Available	Outputs	THX Processing
<b>Stereo</b>	<b>Selected Mode</b>	<b>Off</b>	<b>up to 7.1</b>	<b>Off</b>
	PLIIx Movie <sup>†</sup>	THX Cinema	7.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
	PLIIx Games	THX Games Mode	7.1	Timbre, ASA (Gam)
	Dolby Pro Logic	THX Cinema	5.1	Re-EQ, Timbre, Adp-Decor
	Neo:6 Cinema	THX Cinema	6.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
<b>Dolby Digital 5.1</b>	Dolby Digital	Off	5.1	Off
	Dolby Digital	THX Cinema	5.1	Re-EQ, Timbre, Adp-Decor
	Dolby D 5.1+PLIIx Movie	THX Cinema	7.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
	Dolby Digital	THX Ultra2 Cinema	7.1	Re-EQ, Timbre, Adp-Decor, ASA (Cin)
	Dolby Digital	THX MusicMode	7.1	Timbre, Adp-Decor, ASA (Mus)
	Dolby Digital	THX Games Mode	7.1	Timbre, ASA (Gam)
	Dolby Digital EX <sup>*</sup>	THX Surround EX	6.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
	Dolby D 5.1+Neo:6	THX Cinema	6.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
<b>DTS 5.1</b>	DTS	Off	5.1	Off
	DTS	THX Cinema	5.1	Re-EQ, Timbre, Adp-Decor
	DTS+Neo:6	THX Cinema	6.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
	DTS	THX Ultra2 Cinema	7.1	Re-EQ, Timbre, Adp-Decor, ASA (Cin)
	DTS	THX MusicMode	7.1	Timbre, Adp-Decor, ASA (Mus)
	DTS	THX Games Mode	7.1	Timbre, ASA (Gam)
	DTS+PLIIx Movie	THX Cinema	7.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
<b>DTS-ES Matrix<sup>§</sup></b>	DTS+Neo:6	Off	6.1	Off
	DTS+Neo:6	THX Cinema	6.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
	DTS+PLIIx Movie	THX Cinema	7.1	Re-EQ, Timbre
<b>DTS-ES Discrete<sup>§</sup></b>	DTS-ES Discrete	Off	6.1	Off
	DTS-ES Discrete	THX Cinema	6.1	Re-EQ, Timbre

† DVDs with Dolby Digital 2.0 Surround may be flagged for auto-detection.

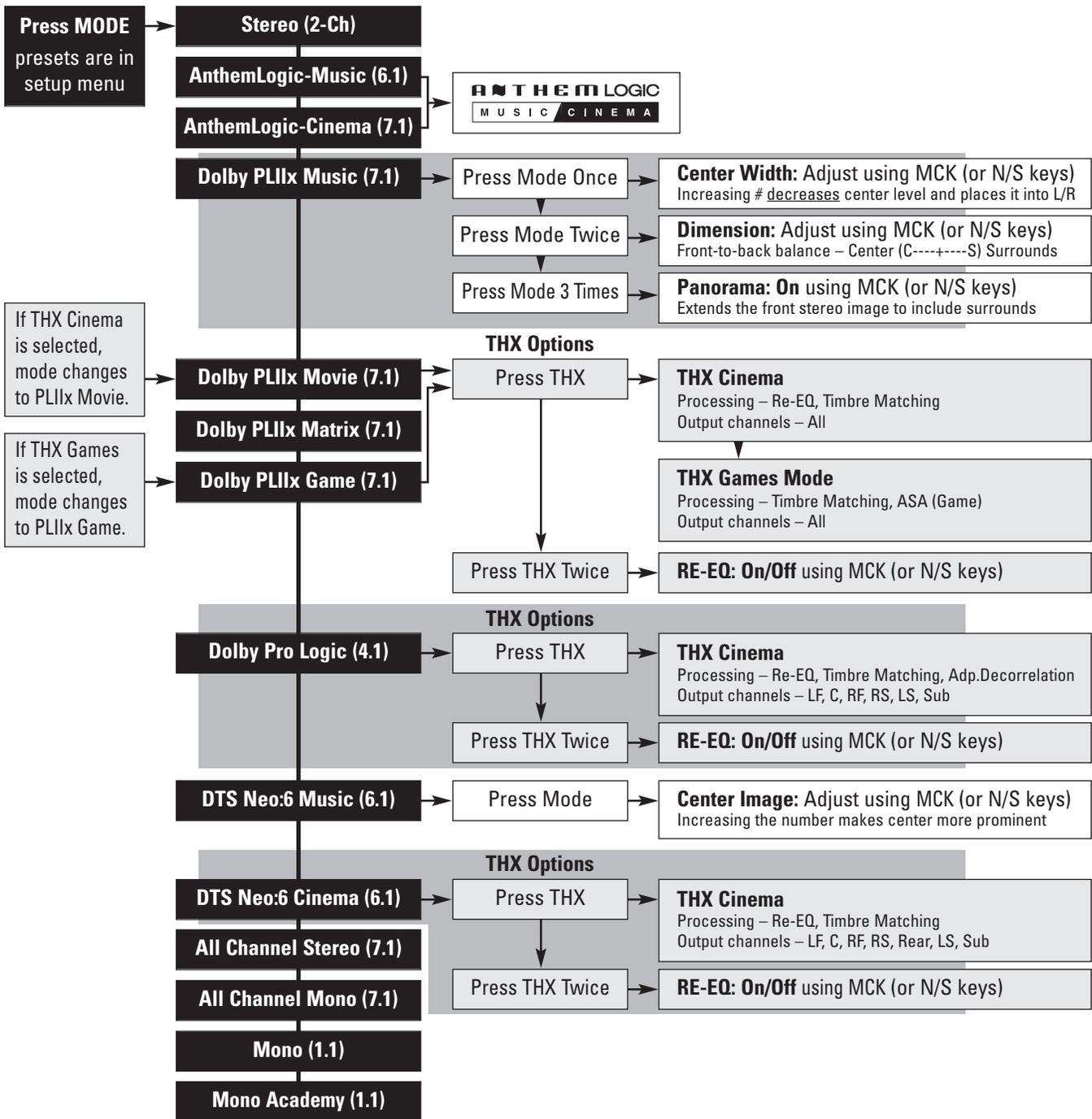
\* DVDs with Dolby Digital Surround EX may be flagged for auto-detection.

§ DVDs with DTS-ES Matrix and DTS-ES Discrete are flagged for auto-detection.

# 4. OPERATION continued ...

## 4.8.7 Mode and THX Operation for 2.0-Channel Source Material – To make all modes available, turn THX Off.

Cycle through modes and THX using Master Control Knob or ▲ ▼ keys on remote control.



Selections are memorized separately for each source and for Dolby Digital Surround 2.0-flagged vs unflagged material.

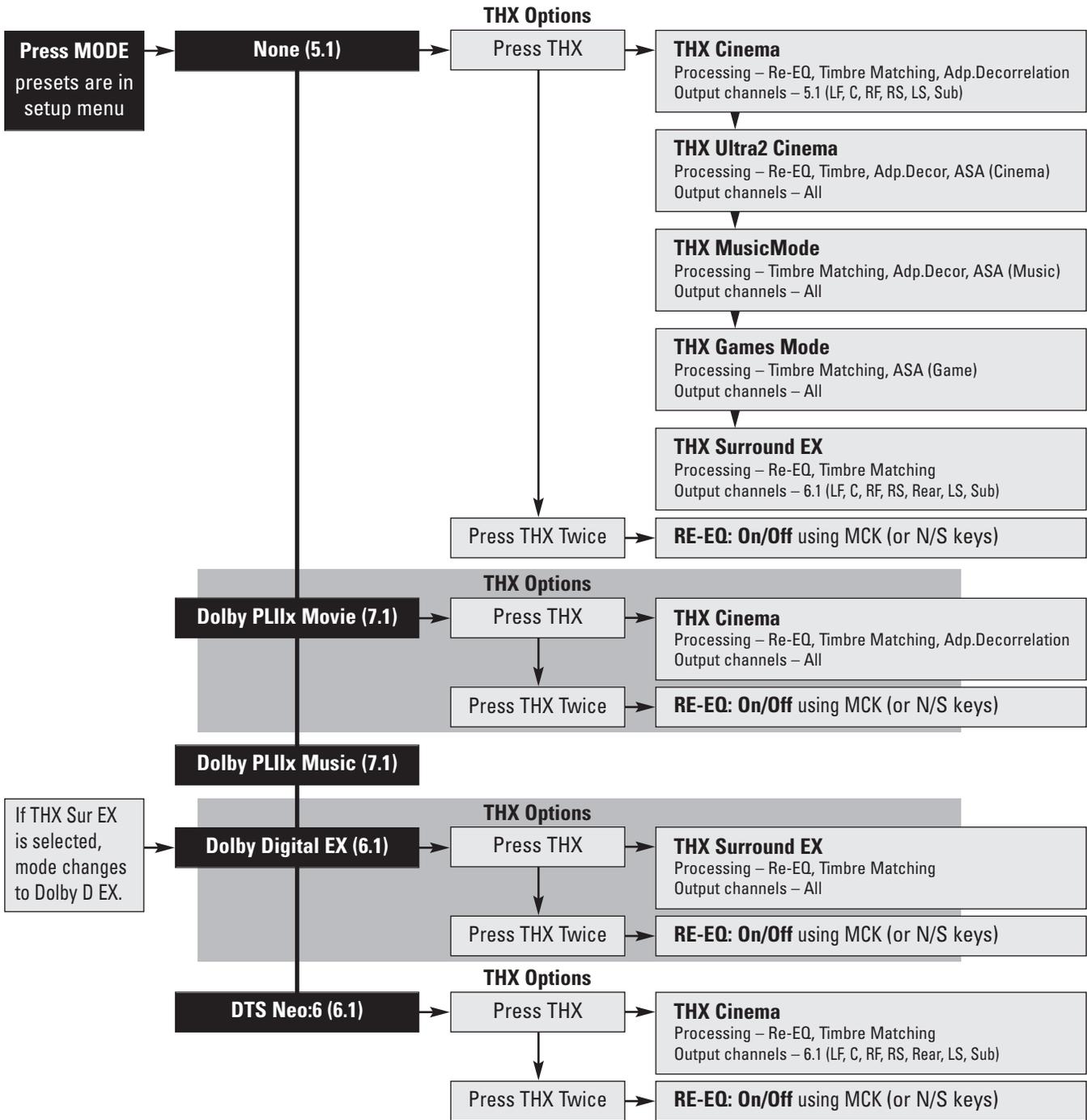
### THX Processing:

- **Re-Equalization** – De-emphasizes treble. Not applicable to THX Games Mode.
- **Timbre Matching** – Matches the sound character, or timbre, of the surround channels to the front channels.
- **Adaptive Decorrelation** – When the source has one surround channel, adjusts time and phase to restore spaciousness.
- **ASA** – Surround and rear channels are processed to provide a wide rear soundstage.

# 4. OPERATION continued ...

## 4.8.8 Mode and THX Operation for Dolby Digital 5.1 and 6-Ch S/E – To make all modes available, turn THX Off.

Cycle through modes and THX using Master Control Knob or ▲ ▼ keys on remote control.



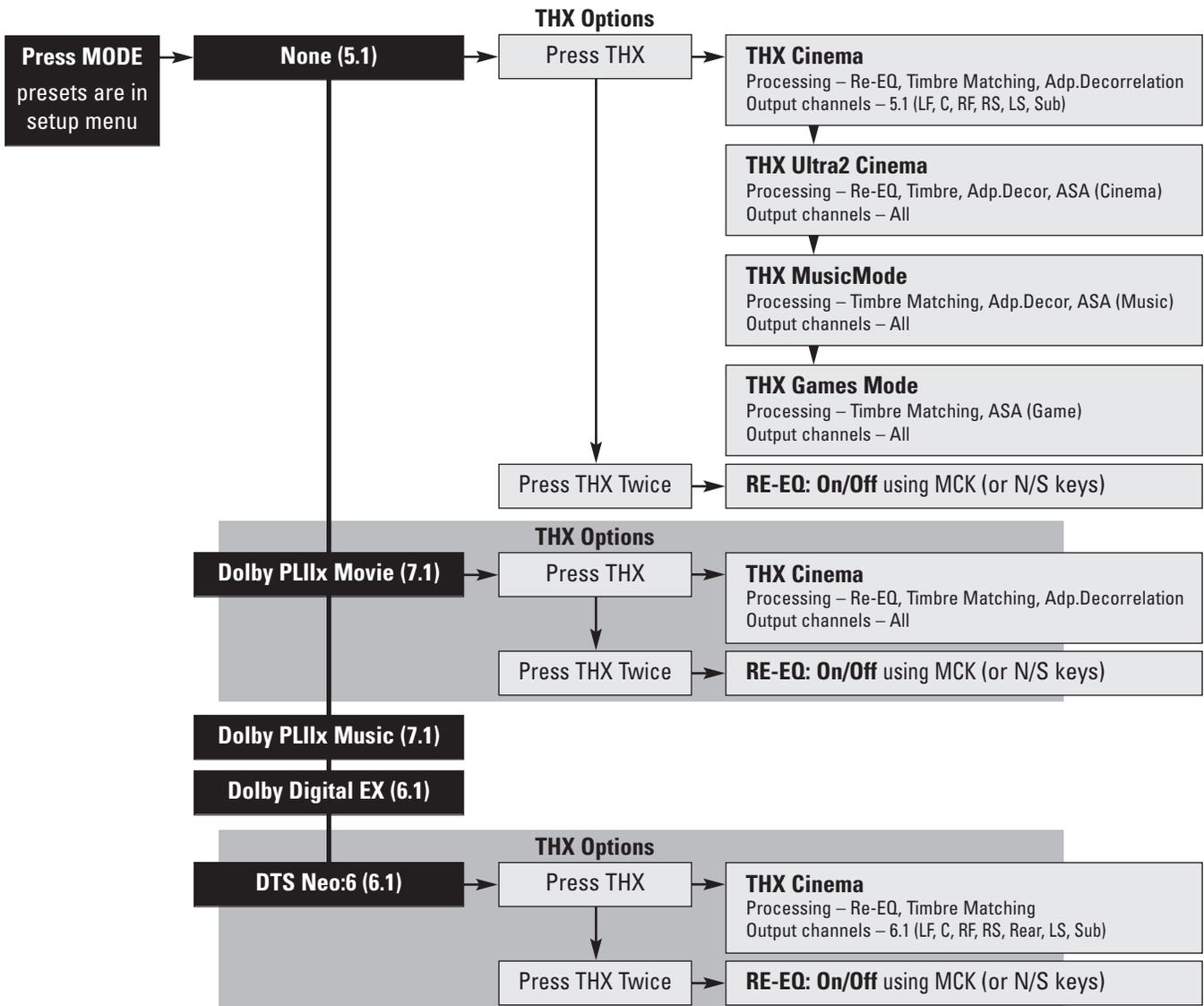
**Selections are memorized separately for each source and for Dolby Digital Surround EX-flagged vs unflagged material.**

- THX Processing:**
- **Re-Equalization** – De-emphasizes treble. Not applicable to THX MusicMode and THX Games Mode.
  - **Timbre Matching** – Matches the sound character, or timbre, of the surround channels to the front channels.
  - **Adaptive Decorrelation** – When the source has one surround channel, adjusts time and phase to restore spaciousness.
  - **ASA** – Surround and rear channels are processed to provide a wide rear soundstage.

# 4. OPERATION continued ...

## 4.8.9 Mode and THX Operation for DTS Source Material – To make all modes available, turn THX Off.

Cycle through modes and THX using Master Control Knob or ▲ ▼ keys on remote control.



**Selections are memorized separately for each source and for DTS vs DTS-ES.**  
**DTS-ES Discrete:** The only applicable selection is THX Cinema (6.1, Re-EQ, Timbre Matching).

**THX Processing:**

- **Re-Equalization** – De-emphasizes treble. Not applicable to THX MusicMode or THX Games Mode.
- **Timbre Matching** – Matches the sound character, or timbre, of the surround channels to the front channels.
- **Adaptive Decorrelation** – When the source has one surround channel, adjusts time and phase to restore spaciousness.
- **ASA** – Surround and rear channels are processed to provide a wide rear soundstage.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### 4.8.10 DYNAMICS

This allows you to control the difference between the softest and loudest passages on 5.1/6.1-channel soundtracks, as long as the soundtrack contains dynamic scaling information and at least 5.1 speakers are used. Press **DYNAMICS** and use the Master Control Knob or ▲ ▼ keys on the remote control to select:

**Reduced:** Allows the quieter parts to be heard more easily, and works by raising the level of quieter sounds and/or reducing the level of louder ones according to cues encoded on the DVD.

**Late Night:** Further reduces the softest-to-loudest difference.

Reduced and Late Night get reset to Normal when Main power is turned off.

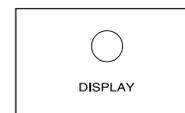
### 4.9 LIP-SYNC DELAY (remote control only)

To adjust lip-sync while playing a video source instead of viewing the setup menu, press and hold the **DISPLAY** key until the display shows "LIP-SYNC DELAY", then use the ◀ ▶ keys to move from digit to digit and the ▲ ▼ keys to adjust.



### 4.10 DISPLAY BRIGHTNESS (front panel only)

To change the brightness of the front panel display and LED indicators, press **DISPLAY** and use the Master Control Knob to select Maximum, High, Medium, Low, or Off.



### 4.11 VIDEO SOURCE ADJUSTMENT

Source materials sometimes contain anomalies. HD inputs may have the wrong color space, while S-Video and component video signals may need adjustment before being converted to digital, for HDMI output. The processor allows **separate adjustment for each source**.

#### **AVM 40 only:**

To access the adjustment, press and hold **MODE** until VIDEO OUT CONFIG appears on the front panel display. Pressing MODE repeatedly while this is displayed cycles through "IF YCbCr IN" and "IF RGB IN", then "VIDEO IN GAIN" and "VIDEO IN OFFSET" if the input is S-Video or component video.

**To change input color space** ("If YCbCr In") use the ▲ ▼ keys or Master Control Knob. The default input color space is Auto, which switches between HD and SD color space according to whether input has HD or SD resolution. If the source material contains an incorrect conversion, the color space can be corrected. For example, if your cable box converts 480i channels to 1080i output without converting SD color space to HD, resulting in some slightly incorrect hues, use the SDTV setting instead of the HDTV or Auto settings.

**If the source is RGB**, choose between Studio and Extended using the ▲ ▼ keys or Master Control Knob. Detail in dark scenes can be used to find the correct setting.

**Video Input Gain** changes the white level – adjust if bright areas are too bright. When set all the way to the left (Low position), it becomes an automatic gain control – this is the default setting.

**Video Input Offset** changes the black level – adjust if dark areas are too dark or too bright. The default is the middle position.

With Input Gain or Input Offset selected, a scale appears in the second line of the display:

L |-----+----- H

The vertical bar indicates the adjustment position. Adjust using the ◀ ▶ keys or Master Control Knob.

# 4. OPERATION continued ...

The rest of section 4.11 is for AVM 50 only:



Anthem's video processor allows **separate adjustment for each source**. Adjust **after** setting up menu 1 and your display. Upon entering the Video Processing Menu, the on-screen display appears together with the video source so that you can see changes to the picture as you make them in the menu.

The outcome of the settings in the Video Processing Menu depends on settings in your source components, **so set them up first**, for example, set your DVD player's output to 16:9.

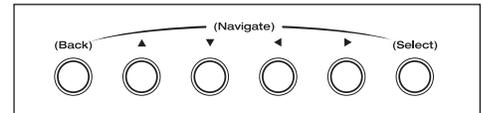
### Entering the video processing menu:

For three seconds, press and hold DISPLAY on the front panel or ON SCREEN on the Remote.



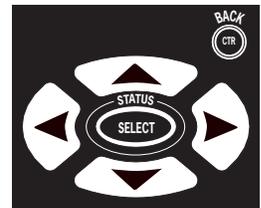
### Navigating through menus and items:

Use the ▲ ▼ and ◀ ▶ keys.



### Selecting an item:

Press SELECT. Menu items with a right-arrow ▶ beside them lead to further selections or adjustments once SELECT is pressed again.



### Making adjustments when a slider is displayed:



Use the ◀ ▶ keys. Use ▲ ▼ to go to the next slider if the menu has more than one.

### Returning after making an adjustment:

Press SELECT to return to the item or BACK to return to the item's menu.

### Exiting from the menu:

Press BACK as many times as necessary.

## PICTURE

The Picture menu provides video adjustments for the source material and each source component. **Do not make adjustments in this menu if your display has not been calibrated** – skip to the Test Patterns section and return to this section after calibrating your display.

<b>PICTURE</b>	<b>CROP INPUT</b>	<b>SCALE OUT</b>	<b>OUTPUT</b>	<b>PATTERNS</b>	<b>INFO</b>
Input Color Space ▶					
Bright / Contrast / Color ▶					
Film Mode ▶					
Detail Enhancement ▶					
Noise Reduction ▶					
Motion Threshold ▶					
Chroma Bug Filter ▶					
Video ADC ▶					

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

---

### **Input Color Space**

For YCbCr input, the default is Auto, which switches between HD and SD color space according to whether input has HD or SD resolution. In case the source material contains the wrong color space for its resolution, for example, a cable box that converts 480i channels to 1080i output without converting SD color space to HD causing some unnatural hues, the color space can be corrected by forcing the setting to SD or HD.

If the source is in RGB format instead of YCbCr, choose between Studio and Extended – detail in dark scenes can be used to find the correct setting. The default is Studio.

### **Brightness / Contrast / Color / Tint**

If a source needs Brightness (black level), Contrast (white level), Color (saturation), or Tint (hue) adjustment, you can do it here. The default for each of these is 50. If the source component puts out RGB and output in menu1 is set to RGB, Color and Tint are not adjustable so that unnecessary color space conversion is avoided. If you need to adjust the image in such a case, set the source component to YCbCr output.

### **Film Mode**

Did the source originate from film or from video? If from a video camera, which type? If it's a film source on TV, was a regular pattern of fields deleted to change the playing speed? Is it animation, and if so, according to which animation spec? Is it a mix of sources edited together? Are video characters being scrolled across a film source?

For a video processor to provide best image quality, it must detect the source's cadence, or pattern of field sequence, and deconstruct it accordingly. The Gennum VXP processor can not only do that, it can do so even when the input is high-definition. Film Mode can be overridden by changing the setting from Auto to Off, but don't do it unless you need to.

### **Detail Enhancement**

Digital processing is used to do what the name implies – experiment with the level adjustment and leave it where the picture looks best. The factory default is 0.

### **Noise Reduction**

This can be used to reduce or remove "snow" in the picture, often seen in broadcasts – experiment with the level adjustment and leave it where the picture looks best. The factory default is 0.

### **Motion Threshold**

A high-quality deinterlacer has to treat the areas of the picture that contain motion differently from the areas that have very little or no motion. The motion threshold is the point where one type of deinterlacing changes to another. The factory default (4) should work best but adjustment is provided in case it's needed.

### **Chroma Bug Filter**

An encode/decode error inherent in DVD and digital TV appears as horizontal streaks over areas that are rich in color, especially red areas in cartoons and graphics. Turn correction On if you see such an artifact, but don't spend energy looking for it – your DVD player, depending on model, may have it taken care of.

### **Video ADC**

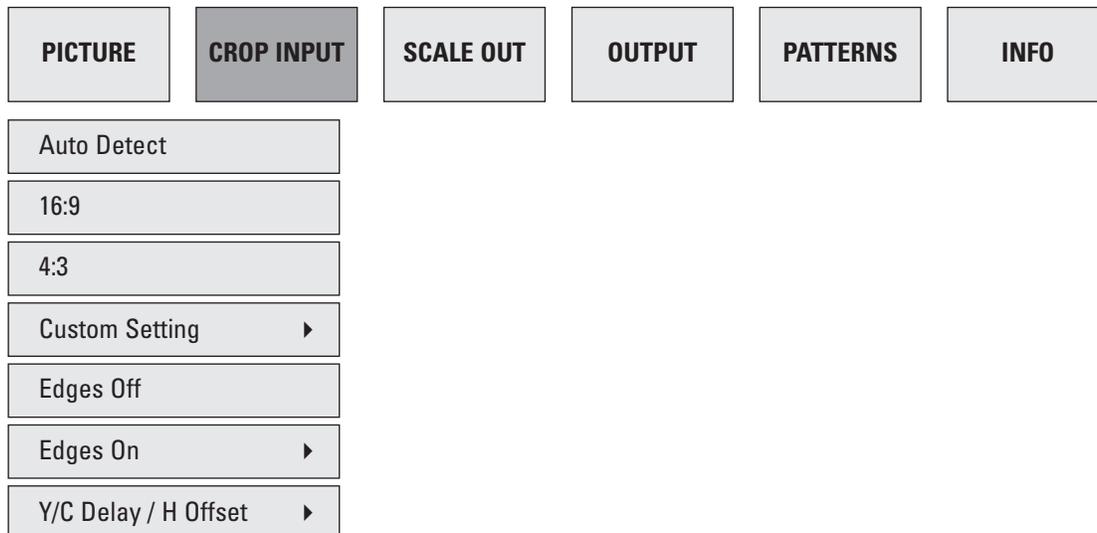
S-Video and component video signals containing anomalies may need adjustment before being converted to digital. Video Input Gain (default: Auto) changes the white level and Video Input Offset (default: 50) changes the black level. Sampling Phase adjustment (default: 15) can be useful when video comes from a video DAC (e.g. computer video card) containing ringing edges due to improper filtering – adjust for minimal "ghost" imaging while using a static black and white picture with lots of detail and sharp edges.

For S-Video inputs, two more adjustments are available. Chroma Transient Improvement Level can fix blurred edges where two colors meet. Luma Digital Noise Reduction Level suppresses spikes in the signal which are usually noise. The default for both is 0 – experiment and leave where the picture looks best.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### CROP INPUT

The Crop Input menu is where the image's frame is set. If there's anything outside of the image that you want to remove, this is the best place to do it, i.e. before the image is scaled, preventing unnecessary artifacts.



#### Input Aspect Ratio – Auto Detect, 16:9, 4:3

The default is Auto Detect. In this mode, a 4:3 input frame is assumed if the input is standard definition (480 or 576 lines), and a 16:9 input frame is assumed if the input is high definition (720p and higher). If a forced setting is needed, select the one that displays the picture correctly – most often, this means selecting 16:9 when the source is standard-definition letterboxed. The most common aspect ratios are:

<b>1.33:1</b> (4:3) SDTV, classic movies movies also 1.37:1	<b>1.78:1</b> (16:9) HDTV, widescreen movies movies also 1.66:1, 1.85:1	<b>2.4:1</b> “Scope” movies, anamorphic projection also 2.20:1, 2.35:1, 2.55:1 and beyond
---	---	---

#### Custom

If the above settings aren't suitable, select Custom and adjust Horizontal Size, Vertical Size, Horizontal Position, and Vertical Position. **If using an anamorphic projection lens, set Vertical Size to 810** (even if output resolution in menu 1 isn't 1920x1080 – the relationship is maintained to make setup easy).

Since position can be adjusted after size is adjusted, this can also be the right choice for off-center sources but in this case be sure to adjust size proportionally – you can use a geometry test pattern for a visual adjustment, or calculate the numbers by maintaining the 16:9 ratio between Horizontal Size (default 1920) and Vertical size (default 1080). If the input is standard-definition and letterboxed, use 64:27 to calculate the correct setting for a 16:9 screen. Horizontal and Vertical position defaults are 960 and 540, respectively.

#### Edges

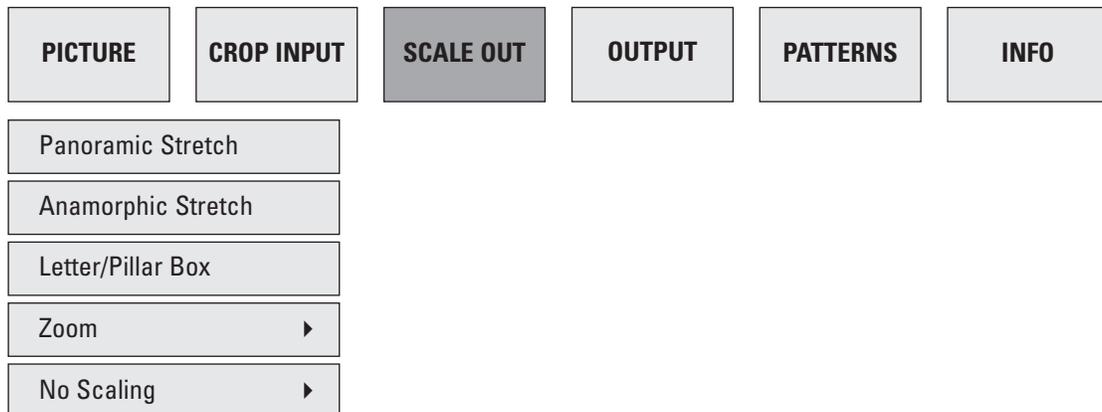
This selection is independent of the preceding ones. When “On” is selected, the edges of the input are trimmed. Use if you see “garbage” on the edges of the image or for removing the small amount of letterboxing that results from displaying movies with a 1.85:1 aspect ratio on a 16:9 (or 1.78:1) screen when the display is not overscanning. Number of pixels removed is adjustable from 0 to 20.

#### Y/C Delay and Horizontal Offset

Adjust if image is not centered, or if YCbCr source needs Y/C delay adjustment. See also Sync in menu 1.

### SCALE OUTPUT

The Scale Output menu provides options for making non-16:9 inputs fit on a 16:9 screen.



#### Panoramic Stretch

Fills the screen by stretching only the sides of the picture while the middle portion stays undistorted. Use with 4:3 input if you don't like seeing empty sides on a 16:9 screen.

#### Anamorphic Stretch

Fills the screen by stretching the picture sideways. Use this setting for standard-def DVDs that are anamorphic or "enhanced for widescreen TVs" – the image on these DVDs is squeezed sideways so that no vertical resolution is wasted on a letterbox, and made normal upon playback assuming that the DVD player is properly set (16:9 output). Also use this setting with anamorphic projection and Custom input cropping.

#### Letterbox and Pillarbox

With this setting, original aspect ratio is preserved for standard-def input, leaving the sides of the screen empty. The shade of the empty areas can be adjusted in menu 1. Not applicable when input is 720p or higher.

#### Zoom

Intended for temporary close-up. Zoom Size is adjustable, and if changed from the factory default (100), Horizontal Position and Vertical Position become adjustable. Note that Zoom acts on the output, after processing, and does not produce an image with as high quality as Custom Setting under Crop Input – Zoom enlarges artifacts as well as the image whereas Crop Input discards the unwanted material before processing, thus using the processor's power towards the part of the frame that you want to view.

#### No Scaling

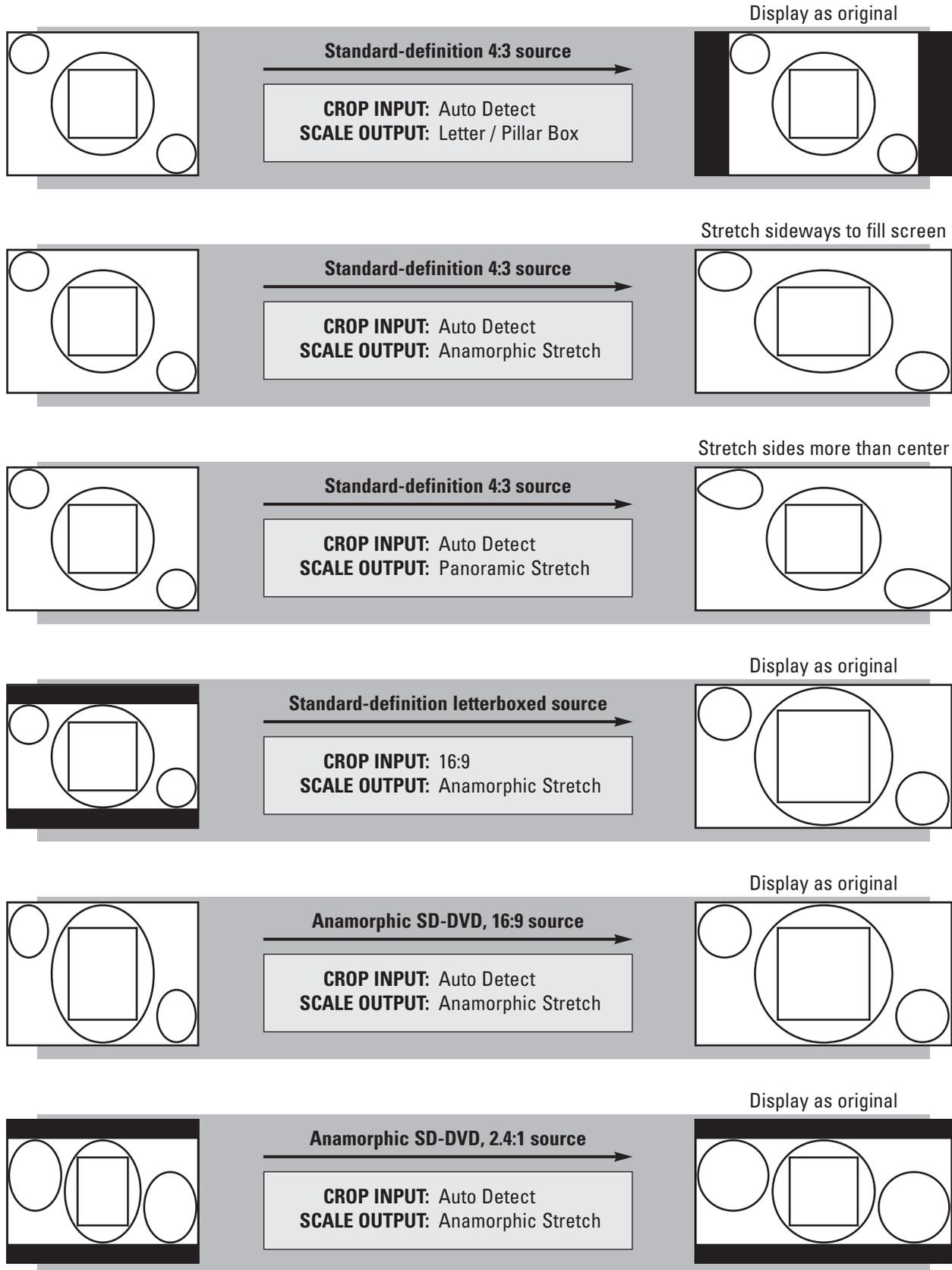
To quickly check what the source component is putting out in unscaled form, select No Scaling then make the appropriate selection above. Horizontal Size and Vertical Size adjustments close in on the outside of the image, and if they're changed from the factory defaults (100), Horizontal Position and Vertical Position become adjustable.

If the source and the display have the same resolution then No Scaling also allows trimming the edges of an input without enlarging it to compensate for the empty area. For example, if you're using a 1080p-native display and a 1080i source needs trimming, use Edges On in the Crop Input menu (minimum 2 pixels) and select No Scaling. The result is 1:1 pixel mapping for the remaining image.

**Since a disc's menu and the main title do not always have the same aspect ratio, select scaling according to the main title.**

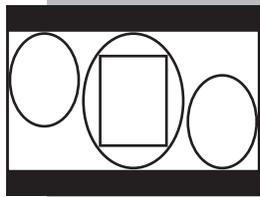
# 4. OPERATION continued ...

**Aspect Ratio Control Examples** – how to crop and scale various sources for display on 16:9 and 2.4:1 screens:



# 4. OPERATION continued ...

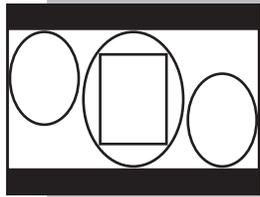
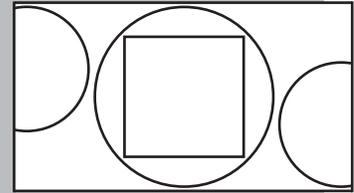
## Aspect Ratio Control Examples continued



Anamorphic SD-DVD, 2.4:1 source

**CROP INPUT:** Custom, adjust to taste  
**SCALE OUTPUT:** Anamorphic Stretch

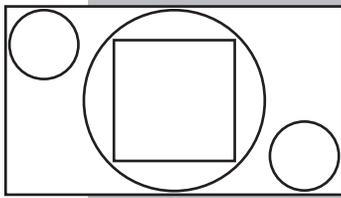
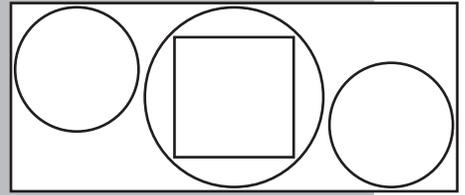
Crop and/or stretch to fill screen



Anamorphic SD-DVD, 2.4:1 source

**CROP INPUT:** Custom, Vertical Size 810  
**SCALE OUTPUT:** Anamorphic Stretch

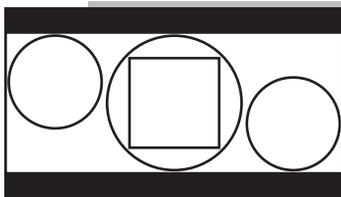
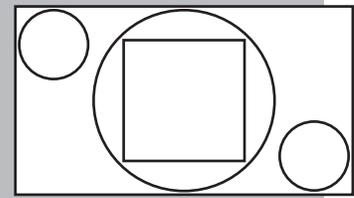
Display as original using anamorphic lens



Hi-definition 16:9 source

**CROP INPUT:** Auto Detect  
**SCALE OUTPUT:** Anamorphic Stretch

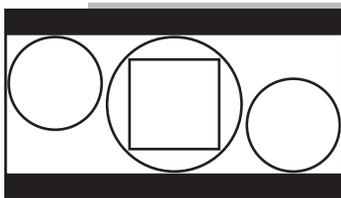
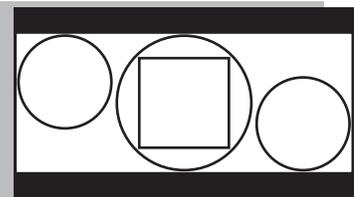
Display as original



Hi-definition 2.4:1 source

**CROP INPUT:** Auto Detect  
**SCALE OUTPUT:** Anamorphic Stretch

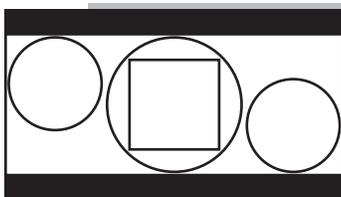
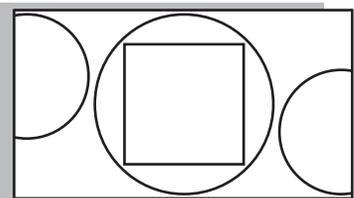
Display as original



Hi-definition 2.4:1 source

**CROP INPUT:** Custom, adjust to taste  
**SCALE OUTPUT:** Anamorphic Stretch

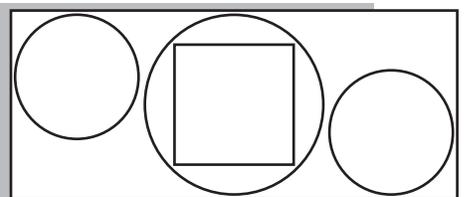
Crop and/or stretch to fill screen



Hi-definition 2.4:1 source

**CROP INPUT:** Custom, Vertical Size 810  
**SCALE OUTPUT:** Anamorphic Stretch

Display as original using anamorphic lens



## 4. OPERATION continued ...

---

### OUTPUT

The Output menu is used to select gamma correction and to turn frame lock on/off.



#### **Gamma Correction** (normally for use only by calibration specialists)

The default is Off. Curves other than exponential (default 100) are created with a computer – see section 3.1.

#### **Frame Lock**

The default is Off. Frame Lock is useful with video games by cutting processing time. When Auto is selected, buffering is disabled and the processor's output synchronizes with the source.

If your display accepts various refresh rates and your disc player has passthrough mode, you can also use Frame Lock to match refresh rate to the source material (24 Hz / 50 Hz / 60 Hz), overriding the refresh rate selected in menu 1. Engaging Frame Lock increases source switching time, therefore it should not be used if not needed – assigning different video output configurations in menu 1 is more effective in this case.

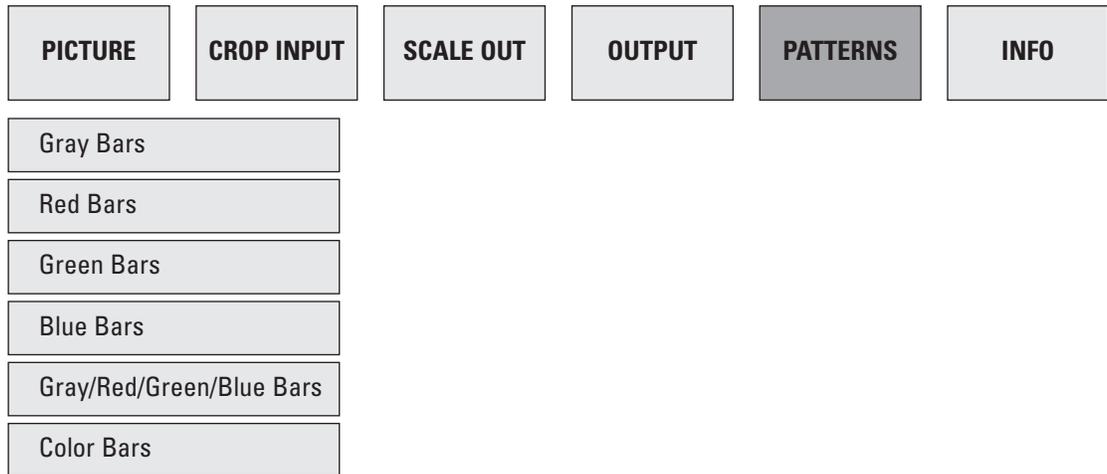
"Auto" means that if the source has a nature that prevents Frame Lock from engaging, it will not engage.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### TEST PATTERNS

This section is a primer on display calibration and although the procedure is no match for a professional setup, the result will almost always be better than using the display with its factory settings. The only tool needed to adjust color this way is a blue filter that comes with test discs or the glasses from [www.thx.com](http://www.thx.com).

These digitally generated patterns can be more accurate than those played from a disc since some discs and players contain errors in design or user settings.



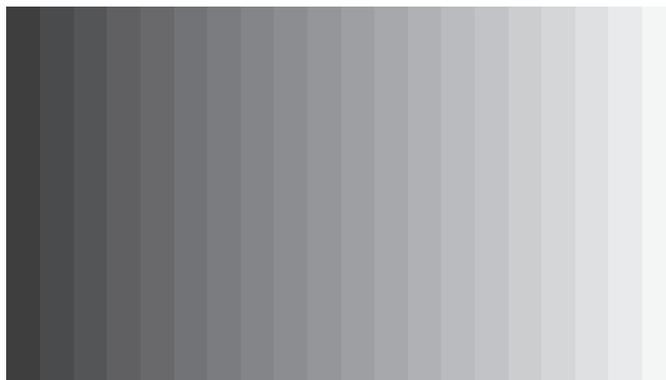
#### Before starting calibration

Set the room's lighting to the level that will be used during normal viewing. If your display varies light output according to the brightness of the image and/or ambient light, turn off these functions for now. If color temperature is selectable, select "medium" or the one that is neither too blue nor too red. If your display has DVI input, ensure that the correct output between Studio and Extended RGB is selected in menu 1.

The best setting for the display's sharpness control is usually at its lowest even when the default position is in the center. Sharpness is the addition of false edges around objects in the image and there is no reason to add false edges on all video sources unless there is something wrong with all video sources.

Any of these patterns can also be used to check whether the display is showing the whole image – if the bars at the left and right of the screen are narrower than the rest, your display is cropping and rescaling the image. As mentioned in section 3.1, see if you can disable this (select dot-by-dot mode in your display).

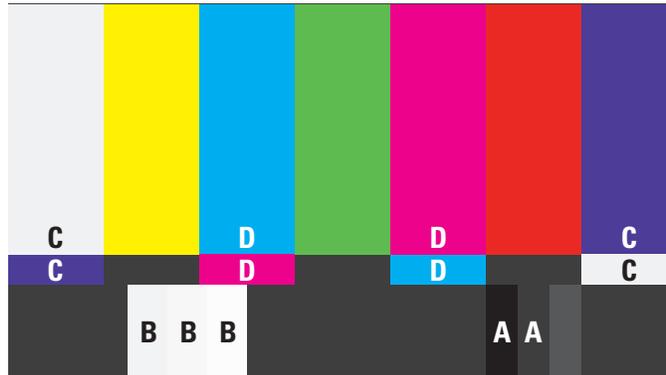
This is the gray 20-bar pattern – the red, green, blue, and gray/red/green/blue ones are similar:



Black level is one step below the pattern's darkest bar and full level is one step beyond the brightest bar.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

Color Bars is the SMPTE test pattern, with bars at 75% saturation:



### Setting your display's brightness and contrast

Increase brightness (black level) so that areas **A** can be seen as two areas with different brightness, then reduce the level until these areas match each other, or in other words, when the A on the left disappears by blending into the background. (Difference in shade will not appear if output in menu 1 is Extended RGB.)

After setting brightness, set contrast (white level) as high as possible so that areas **B** remain three areas with different and equally-spaced brightness. If the B in the middle starts to get closer in brightness to the B on the right, the contrast setting is too high for most lighting conditions.

Next, select the gray/red/green/blue bars pattern and if the rightmost bars in any of the colored areas are blended, reduce contrast until the areas can be seen separately. Depending on your display and/or lighting conditions, compromises in the settings may be necessary – try some source materials with and without the display's automatic brightness compensation (where applicable) and trust your senses.

### Setting your display's color and tint

Looking through the blue filter or glasses, adjust color (saturation) so that areas **C** match as closely as possible, then adjust tint (hue) so that areas **D** match as closely as possible.

After setting contrast and tint, check brightness and color – some fine tuning back and forth may be needed. Once again, trust your senses if the blue filter does not provide satisfactory results.

### INFO

The Info panel shows Input Status (Video Source, Signal Type, Audio Source, and Film Mode) and Output Status (Signal Type, Frame Rate, Line Rate, and Frame Lock).

**Shortcuts and emergency exits:** Commonly adjusted settings and settings that make displays say “no signal” when the wrong selection is made can be accessed without entering menus. Press and hold **MODE** until “SCALE OUTPUT” is displayed, then select using the Master Control Knob or the ▲ ▼ keys on the remote control. Repeatedly pressing MODE before timeout cycles through Video Output Configuration, Frame Lock, and Gamma Correction.

**If you have lost video output by changing settings, use the front panel display to correct the settings.**

To quickly access Brightness, Contrast, Color, and Tint press and hold **DYNAMICS** until the Brightness slider appears, then use the ▲ ▼ keys to change slider and the ◀ ▶ keys to adjust.

## 4. OPERATION continued ...

### 4.12 SLEEP TIMER (remote control only)

If you would like to go sleep while listening to a program or music, the Sleep Timer will turn the processor power off after the selected amount of time:



- Select the desired path (MAIN, ZONE2, or ZONE3), then press **SLEEP** (the Sleep timer will operate for that path only).
- The first **SLEEP** keystroke always resets the timer to 30 minutes. Additional keystrokes then cycle as follows: Second=60, third=90, fourth=Disabled.
- Once set, the time remaining appears as the number following "Zzz" in the display.

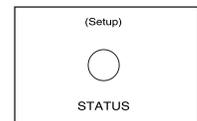
### 4.13 ENABLE / DISABLE TIMERS (remote control only)

To enable or disable all timers without entering the Setup, press and hold the **SLEEP** key until the display shows "ALL TIMERS", then use the ▲ ▼ keys to enable/disable.

### 4.14 STATUS DISPLAY

Press, Release, Press to cycle through display screens that show the following:

- **Software version, day, and time.**
- **Video Input:** Resolution and refresh rate of video source, and copy-protection status if available – "CP" means copy-protected, "NP" means not protected.
- **Audio Input:** Bit rate / sample rate of digital source, or Analog.
- **Input Format:** Channels in the source.
- **Video Output Configuration:** The active one and its resolution/refresh rate. "DnRes" or "Muted" is also displayed if component video output is reduced in resolution or muted due to copy protection.
- **Audio Output:** Bit rate / sample rate running in the digital to analog converters. "DIG Mute" is also displayed if DIG1 or DIG2 record output is muted due to copy protection.
- **Output Format:** Channels producing output.
- **Dialog Normalization:** Shown if not equal to 0 dB.
- **Tone Controls:** Enabled, Bypassed, or N/A.
- **Serial Number:** If the number on the rear panel does not match, contact Anthem immediately.



When in ZONE2 or ZONE3, information relating only to the selected path is displayed.

# 5. REMOTE CONTROL CUSTOMIZATION

## 5.1 CODES FOR OTHER BRANDS

The processor remote can control other components – brands and setup instructions are in Appendix B. If the brand for your component is not listed, try searching for a code as follows:

1. Turn on the component, for example the DVD player.
2. Press a **control mode** key other than MAIN, Z2, or Z3, for example **DVD**.
3. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice then press **9, 9, 1**.
4. Press **0** for cable converters, satellite receivers, or video accessories, **1** for TVs, **2** for DVD players or VCRs, or **3** for CD players or audio amps/tuners.
5. Aim the remote towards the player and press **POWER** (or Play). If the player does not respond, press **CH+** to try the next code. If the player responds, press **LEARN** to lock the code. Codes are sent in order of popularity. CH– goes to the previous code. **If no code is found, see section 5.2.**
6. After finding a code, record it: Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice, then press **9, 9, 0, 1**. Wait 3 seconds and count the number times that the LED flashes. This represents the first digit (for example, 3 flashes = 3, no flash = 0) – write this down. Next, press **2** for the second digit, **3** for the third digit, **4** for the fourth digit, **5** for the fifth digit and write the number of flashes each time.

## 5.2 LEARNING COMMANDS

Commands from almost any other infra-red remote control can be captured by the processor remote control. The factory command is still available by pressing LEARN before pressing the taught key.

If the factory command is used more than the learned command, the learned command can be programmed in Layer2 instead. In this case, the learned command is sent by pressing LEARN before pressing the key.

### Before teaching a key note the following:

- Control mode keys and LEARN can not be taught. These keys never send IR commands.
- A multiple key sequence (for example Rec+Pause or Rec+Play) can not be taught to one key.
- A high level of ambient light, light from displays, and exposed fans could interfere with learning.

### To teach a key:

1. Point the source and processor remotes at each other, holding them 2 inches apart.
2. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice then press **9, 7, 5**. One long blink indicates low battery or faulty memory – the remote will not go into learn mode under these conditions.
3. Press the desired **control mode** key.
4. Press the **key to be taught**, or to program the command into Layer2 press **LEARN** (don't hold) then press the **key to be taught**.
5. The LED flashes rapidly. Within 4 seconds, press and hold the **teaching key on the source remote** until the LED flashes twice. One long blink means bad capture (try again), memory full (delete another command), or unlearnable code.
6. Repeat steps 3-5 or 4-5 as often as desired until memory is full.
7. To exit, press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice or wait 10 seconds.

### Deleting learned commands:

1. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice, then press **9, 7, 6**.
2. To delete a learned command from one key, press the **control mode** key, then the **key to be deleted** twice. To delete all learned commands in the control mode, press the **control mode** key twice.

## 5. REMOTE CONTROL CUSTOMIZATION continued ...

### 5.3 COPYING COMMANDS

The command from one key can be copied to another key (not applicable to Power, Record, and Learn keys).

#### To copy a command to another key in the same control mode:

1. Press the **control mode** key.
2. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice.
3. Press **9, 9, 4**.
4. Press the **key to be copied**.
5. Press the **new key** that will have the command. The LED flashes twice.

#### To copy a command into a different control mode:

1. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice.
2. Press **9, 9, 4**.
3. Press the **control mode** key of the key to be copied then the **key to be copied**.
4. Press the **new control mode** key then the **new key** that will have the command. The LED flashes twice.

#### To set the original functions:

1. Press the **control mode** key.
2. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice.
3. Press **9, 9, 4**.
4. Press the **control mode** key twice.

### 5.4 VOLUME LOCK

With Volume Lock engaged, the volume and mute keys control the processor regardless of control mode, making operation more convenient.

#### To engage Volume Lock for MAIN:

1. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice.
2. Press **9, 9, 3**.
3. Press **MAIN**.

#### To dis-engage Volume Lock for ZONE2 (or ZONE3), and re-engage the ZONE2 (or ZONE3) volume control:

1. Press **ZONE2** (or **ZONE3**).
2. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice.
3. Press **9, 9, 3**.
4. Press **VOL-**.

The volume and mute keys now control MAIN for every control mode selection except ZONE2. You may continue to disengage other control modes one at a time. To disengage all, press **VOL+** in step 4.

## 5. REMOTE CONTROL CUSTOMIZATION continued ...

### 5.5 PROGRAMMING MACROS

Macros are used to execute multiple functions with one key press, such as powering the processor, cable box, and display On at the same time. Up to 32 commands can be programmed.

#### Programming a Macro that works regardless of control mode setting:

1. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice.
2. Press **9, 9, 5**.
3. Press the key you want to use to activate your macro (e.g. Power).
4. Enter the command sequence that you want the macro to execute.
5. To exit, press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice or wait 10 seconds.

To clear the macro, repeat the steps above but skip step 4.

#### Programming a Macro that works in one control mode:

1. Press the control mode key.
2. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice.
3. Press **9, 7, 8**.
4. Press the key you want to use to activate your macro (e.g. Power).
5. Enter the command sequence that you want the macro to execute.
6. To exit, press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice or wait 10 seconds.

To clear the macro:

1. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice, then release.
2. Press **9, 7, 8**.
3. Press the control mode key where you programmed the macro.
4. Press the key that was programmed to activate the macro.
5. To exit, press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice or wait 10 seconds.

### 5.6 RESETTING THE REMOTE CONTROL

To erase user memory, press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice, then press **9, 8, 0**. To reset MAIN, Z2, or Z3 control mode, see the beginning of Appendix B.

**If your remote control has stopped working, try resetting it before contacting technical support.**

# 6. SOFTWARE UPDATING

The operational characteristics of the processor are controlled by software installed through the RS-232 port on the rear panel. Updates can be downloaded from our web site and installed afterwards.

## 6.1 SOFTWARE VERSION IDENTIFICATION

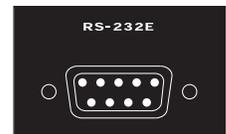
To find out which software version is in your processor, press **STATUS** and the display will show it. The latest software and manual are available from our web site. A list of changes comes with the download.

## 6.2 SOFTWARE UPDATING VIA YOUR DEALER

If you do not have a computer or wish to do software updates yourself but still want to have them done, please make arrangements with your dealer. Whether your dealer comes to your theater to do the update or you bring your processor to the dealer, the dealer may charge for this service.

## 6.3 SOFTWARE UPDATING VIA YOUR COMPUTER

Your computer must be running Windows XP or Vista and have a 9-pin serial port **or** a card slot and a serial card **or** a USB port and a USB to serial adapter. The latter is least preferred. If using a USB to serial adapter to connect the processor:



1. It must be one that supports two stop bits – check with adapter manufacturer.
2. Check the adapter manufacturer's website for the latest driver. If a message warns that the driver is not Windows-certified as it's about to be installed, do not use the adapter. Some "budget" adapters load bad data into the processor, possibly causing its operation to freeze.
3. The virtual port must be assigned to COM1-COM6. If the processor software installer cannot locate the processor, use your adapter's port manager to check the setting.

If you are using a laptop computer, check its power settings and battery meter to ensure that procedures will not be interrupted.

### Software installation:

1. Find out which version is installed by pressing **STATUS**.
2. Go Anthem's web site [www.anthemAV.com](http://www.anthemAV.com) and locate the latest software. Proceed only if your version is a lower number, indicating that it is older.
3. Click on the software link. You will be asked where to save a .zip file – save it to Desktop.
4. Double click or right-click on the downloaded file then extract it to Desktop.
5. In the extracted folder see Read Me.txt for the change history.
6. Double click on Installer.exe. The remaining instructions will appear.

### Troubleshooting:

If the installer keeps returning a message saying that the processor is not found, make sure that the serial port on your computer isn't being used by another application – you must go into the application that is using it to turn off the serial port.



# APPENDIX A – IR MACROS

Using the factory remote control's IR codes for MAIN path, the following 3-key sequences can be programmed into macro-capable aftermarket remotes to create a separate button for each mode, source, and tuner bank:

## For Stereo sources:

MODE, 0, 1 – Stereo  
MODE, 0, 2 – AnthemLogic-Music  
MODE, 0, 3 – AnthemLogic-Cinema  
MODE, 0, 4 – Pro Logic IIx Music  
MODE, 0, 5 – Pro Logic IIx Movie  
MODE, 0, 6 – Dolby Pro Logic  
MODE, 0, 7 – DTS Neo:6 Music  
MODE, 0, 8 – DTS Neo:6 Cinema  
MODE, 0, 9 – All Channel Stereo  
MODE, 1, 0 – All Channel Mono  
MODE, 1, 1 – Mono  
MODE, 1, 2 – Mono-Academy  
MODE, 1, 3 – Pro Logic IIx Matrix  
MODE, 1, 4 – Pro Logic IIx Game  
THX, 0, 1 – THX Off  
THX, 0, 2 – THX Cinema  
THX, 0, 3 – THX Games Mode

## For Surround-flagged Dolby Digital 2.0 sources:

MODE, 2, 1 – Stereo  
MODE, 2, 2 – AnthemLogic-Music  
MODE, 2, 3 – AnthemLogic-Cinema  
MODE, 2, 4 – Pro Logic IIx Music  
MODE, 2, 5 – Pro Logic IIx Movie  
MODE, 2, 6 – Dolby Pro Logic  
MODE, 2, 7 – DTS Neo:6 Music  
MODE, 2, 8 – DTS Neo:6 Cinema  
MODE, 2, 9 – All Channel Stereo  
MODE, 3, 0 – All Channel Mono  
MODE, 3, 1 – Mono  
MODE, 3, 2 – Mono-Academy  
MODE, 3, 3 – Pro Logic IIx Matrix  
MODE, 3, 4 – Pro Logic IIx Game  
THX, 0, 4 – THX Off  
THX, 0, 5 – THX Cinema  
THX, 0, 6 – THX Games Mode

## Pro Logic IIx Music adjustment:

MODE, 4, 1 – Center Width display  
MODE, 4, 2 – Dimension display  
MODE, 4, 3 – Panorama Off  
MODE, 4, 4 – Panorama On

## Neo:6 Music adjustment:

MODE, 4, 5 – Center Image display

## THX Re-EQ:

THX, 3, 0 – Re-EQ Off when THX is on  
THX, 3, 1 – Re-EQ On when THX is on  
THX, 3, 2 – Re-EQ Off when THX is off  
THX, 3, 3 – Re-EQ On when THX is off

## For Dolby Digital 5.1 sources:

THX, 1, 0 – None  
THX, 1, 1 – THX Cinema  
THX, 1, 2 – THX Ultra2 Cinema  
THX, 1, 3 – THX MusicMode  
THX, 1, 4 – THX Surround EX  
THX, 1, 5 – THX Games Mode  
THX, 1, 6 – PLIIx Movie  
THX, 1, 7 – PLIIx Movie+THX Cinema  
THX, 1, 8 – PLIIx Music  
THX, 1, 9 – Dolby Digital EX  
THX, 2, 0 – Neo:6  
THX, 2, 1 – Neo:6+THX Cinema

## For Dolby Digital Surround EX-flagged sources:

MODE, 5, 1 – None  
MODE, 5, 2 – Dolby Digital EX  
MODE, 5, 3 – THX Surround EX  
MODE, 5, 4 – PLIIx Movie  
MODE, 5, 5 – PLIIx Movie+THX Cinema  
MODE, 5, 6 – PLIIx Music  
MODE, 5, 7 – Neo:6  
MODE, 5, 8 – Neo:6+THX Cinema

## For 6-Ch sources (analog or HDMI):

MODE, 7, 0 – None  
MODE, 7, 1 – THX Cinema  
MODE, 7, 2 – THX Ultra2 Cinema  
MODE, 7, 3 – THX MusicMode  
MODE, 7, 4 – THX Surround EX  
MODE, 7, 5 – THX Games Mode  
MODE, 7, 6 – PLIIx Movie  
MODE, 7, 7 – PLIIx Movie+THX Cinema  
MODE, 7, 8 – PLIIx Music  
MODE, 7, 9 – Dolby Digital EX  
MODE, 8, 0 – Neo:6  
MODE, 8, 1 – Neo:6+THX Cinema

## For DTS sources:

THX, 4, 0 – None  
THX, 4, 1 – THX Cinema  
THX, 4, 2 – THX Ultra2 Cinema  
THX, 4, 3 – THX MusicMode  
THX, 4, 4 – Neo:6+THX Cinema  
THX, 4, 5 – THX Games Mode  
THX, 4, 6 – PLIIx Movie  
THX, 4, 7 – PLIIx Movie+THX Cinema  
THX, 4, 8 – PLIIx Music  
THX, 4, 9 – Dolby Digital EX  
THX, 5, 0 – Neo:6

## For DTS-ES sources:

MODE, 6, 1 – None  
MODE, 6, 2 – DTS-ES Matrix  
MODE, 6, 3 – DTS-ES+THX Cinema  
MODE, 6, 4 – PLIIx Movie  
MODE, 6, 5 – PLIIx Movie+THX Cinema  
MODE, 6, 6 – PLIIx Music  
MODE, 6, 7 – Dolby Digital EX

*The macros below also work in ZONE2/3.*

## Tuner Bank Selection:

MODE, 9, 0 – AM  
MODE, 9, 1 – FM1  
MODE, 9, 2 – FM2  
MODE, 9, 3 – FM3

## Source Selection:

THX, 8, 0 – CD  
THX, 8, 1 – 2-Ch BAL  
THX, 8, 2 – 6-Ch S/E  
THX, 8, 3 – TAPE  
THX, 8, 4 – FM•AM  
THX, 8, 5 – DVD1  
THX, 8, 6 – DVD2  
THX, 8, 7 – DVD3  
THX, 8, 8 – DVD4  
THX, 8, 9 – TV1  
THX, 9, 0 – TV2  
THX, 9, 1 – TV3  
THX, 9, 2 – TV4  
THX, 9, 3 – SAT1  
THX, 9, 4 – SAT2  
THX, 9, 5 – VCR  
THX, 9, 6 – AUX

When using Simulcast mode, all sources must be selected using macros, and within 2 seconds.

## Some tips if you're using a macro-capable remote control:

- If you do not want separate mode selection according to flagged vs unflagged source material, you can program macros as a 6-key sequence, for example MODE, 0, 1, MODE, 2, 1 and flag will make no difference to selection.
- You can program your source selection keys with the power-on command preceding each source-select command. This way, when a source is selected, the processor will turn on at the same time if it is off, similar to front panel operation.
- If your source components also have discrete commands for power-on and power-off, you can take the above idea even further, for example, program the TV button with the following sequence: Power-on the processor, select TV, power-on the satellite receiver / cable box, power-on the TV. This way, when the entire system is off and you or a family member wants to watch TV, "just push TV".

# APPENDIX B – PRESET MEMORY CODES

The following codes are for setting operation of other components with the processor's remote control. If codes for your components are not in this library, see sections 5.1 and 5.2.

To enter a 5-digit code:

1. Press the control mode key near the top of the remote (e.g. **DVD**).
2. Press and hold **LEARN** until the LED flashes twice.
3. Enter the **5-digit code**. Two LED blinks indicate that the code is accepted.

## Anthem Processors:

D1/2, AVM 20/30/40/50 – MAIN	31185
D1/2, AVM 20/30/40/50 – ZONE2	31186
D1/2, AVM 20/30/40/50 – ZONE3	31187
AVM 2 – MAIN	31096
AVM 2 – ZONE2	31097

## Audio Amplifiers:

Accuphase	30382
Acurus	30765
Adcom	31100, 30577
Aiwa	30406
AudioSource	30011
Bel Canto Design	31583
Bose	30674
Carver	30269
Classe	31461, 31462
Curtis Mathes	30300
Denon	30160
Durabrand	31561
GE	30078
Harman/Kardon	30892
JVC	30331
Kenwood	30356
Korsun	31483
Left Coast	30892
Lenoxx	31561
Linn	30269
Logitech	31408
Luxman	30165
Magnavox	30269
Marantz	30892, 30321, 30269
Mark Levinson	31483
Nakamichi	30321
NEC	30264
Optimus	30395, 30300
Panasonic	30521, 30308
Parasound	30246
Philips	30892, 30269
Pioneer	30013, 30300
Polk Audio	30892, 30269
PS Audio	31523
RCA	30300
Realistic	30395
Sansui	30321
Shure	30264
Sony	30689, 30220, 30815
Soundesign	30078, 30211
Technics	30521, 30308
Victor	30331
Wards	30078, 30211, 30013
Yamaha	30354, 30143, 30133, 30504,
YBA	31502

## Audio Amp/Tuners:

ADC	30531
Adcom	31616, 30616, 31617
Aiwa	31405, 30158, 30189, 31243,
	31089, 31388, 30121, 30405,
	31321, 31641, 31347
Akai	30224, 30076, 31512, 31255
Alco	31390
Amphion Media Works	31615, 31563
AMW	31563, 31615
Anam	31609, 31074, 30281
Apex Digital	31430, 31257
Arcam	31120
Audiophase	31387
Audiotronic	31189

Audiovox	31390, 31627
AVLight	30158
Bel Canto Design	31584
Bose	31229, 31253, 30639
Brix	31602
Cambridge Soundwks	31477, 31370
Capetronic	30531
Carver	31189, 30189, 30042, 31089,
	30008, 30360
Casio	30195
Clarinette	30195
Classic	31352
Coby	31513, 31389, 31263
Compaq	31136
Criterion	31420
Curtis	31596
Curtis Mathes	30080
Daewoo	31250
Dell	31383
Denon	31360, 30004, 31104, 30771,
	31311, 30273, 31142, 30301
Dynamic Bass	30360
Emerson	30424, 30255
Fisher	31409, 30360, 30219, 31801,
	30042
Fonmix	31360
Fosgate	31487
Garrard	30424, 30281, 30463, 30146,
	30440
Gateway	31517, 31567
GE	31379
Glory Horse	31263
Go Video	31532
GoldStar	30281
GPX	31299
Hafler	30146
Harman/Kardon	30110, 30189, 30891
Hewlett Packard	31181
Hitachi	31801, 31273
Initial	31426
Inkel	30027, 30062, 30502, 30491
Integra	30135, 31298
JBL	30110, 31306, 30281
JVC	30074, 31282, 31263, 31495,
	31374
Kansai	30440
Kenwood	31313, 31570, 31569, 30027,
	31051, 30077, 30313, 31027,
	30042, 30239, 30569, 31052,
	30186, 30314
KLH	31412, 31390, 31428
Koss	30424, 30255, 31366
Lasonic	31798, 31510
Lenoxx	31437
Lexicon	31076
Linn	30189
Liquid Video	31497
Lloyd's	30195
LXI	30181
Magnavox	31189, 31269, 30189, 30128,
	30391, 30195, 31089, 31514,
	30531
Marantz	31189, 31269, 30039, 30189,
	31089, 31289, 30200, 30128
MCS	30039, 30346
Memorex	31596
Mitsubishi	31393
Modulaire	30195
Musicmagic	31089
NAD	30320
Nakamichi	30347, 30097, 31555
NEC	30235
Norcent	31389

Onkyo	30135, 31298, 30842, 30380,
	31531
Optimus	31023, 30801, 31074, 30080,
	30186, 30531, 30797, 30042,
	30181, 30440, 30738, 30849,
	30177, 30219, 30670
Oritron	31497, 31366
Panasonic	31518, 30039, 31548, 31764,
	30518, 31350, 31763, 30367,
	31316, 31509, 31633, 30309,
	31288, 31363
Penney	30195
Philco	31390
Philips	31189, 31269, 30189, 31365,
	31089, 31266, 31283, 30891,
	31368, 30391, 31120, 31268
Pioneer	31023, 30150, 30630, 31184,
	30080, 30531, 31084, 31384,
	30244, 31343
Polaroid	31508
Polk Audio	30189, 31289
Proscan	31254
Qisheng	31609, 31390
Quasar	30039
RadioShack	31263
RCA	31023, 31609, 31254, 30346,
	30531, 31154, 31511, 30080,
	30530, 31074, 31390, 30054,
	30360
Realistic	30195, 30181, 30163
Regent	31437
Rio	31869, 31383
Saba	31519
Samsung	31500, 31295
Sansui	30189, 30346, 30193, 31089
Sanyo	30801, 30360, 31469, 30219,
	31251
Scott	30163, 30322
Sharp	31286, 30186, 31386, 31361
Sharper Image	31545, 31556, 30797, 31409,
	31416, 31549, 31385, 31411,
	31546, 31723, 31263, 31410
Sherwood	30491, 31423, 30062, 31077,
	30502, 31653
Shinco	31390
Shinsonic	31426
Silsonic	30176, 31426
Sonic	30281
Sonic Blue	31383, 31869, 31532
Sony	31058, 31441, 31258, 31759,
	30158, 31442, 31529, 31758,
	31371, 31503, 31042, 31658,
	31158, 31858, 31367, 31406,
	31458, 30168, 31558, 31131,
	31349, 31382
Soundesign	30670
Stereophonics	31023
Sunfire	31313, 30314, 30313, 31052
Tae Kwang	30440
Teac	30163, 31267, 31074, 31528,
	30463, 31390
Technics	31308, 31518, 30039, 30518,
	30309, 31309, 30208
Techwood	30281
Thorens	31189
Venturer	31390, 30849
Victor	30074
Wards	30158, 30189, 30080, 30054
Yamaha	30176, 30081, 31176, 31375,
	30186, 31331, 31276
Yorx	30195
Zenith	31293, 30857, 30281, 31869

# APPENDIX B – PRESET MEMORY CODES continued...

## Cable Converters:

ABC	0003, 0008, 0014, 0001, 0007, 0013, 0011, 0017
Allegro	00315, 00153
Americast	00899
Antronix	00207, 00022
Archer	00797, 00207, 00153, 00022
Belcor	00056
Bell & Howell	00014
Bell South	00899
Cable Star	00056
Cabletenna	00022
Cableview	00022
Century	00153
Citizen	00315, 00153
Clearmaster	00883
ClearMax	00883
Colour Voice	00025, 00031
Comtronics	00040
Contec	00019
Coolmax	00883
Daeryung	01877, 00877, 00477, 00008
Digi	00637
Director	00476
Dumont	00637
Eastern	00002
Emerson	00797
Everquest	00040, 00015
Focus	00400
Funai	00019
Garrard	00153
GC Electronics	00207, 00056
Gehua	00476
Gemini	00797, 00015
General Instrument	00476, 00810, 00276, 00003, 00014, 00011, 00015
Global	01327
GMI	00015, 00797
GoldStar	00144, 00040
Goodmind	00797
Hamlin	00009, 00273, 00034, 00020, 00259
Hitachi	00014, 00011
Hytex	00007
Jasco	00015, 00315, 00153
Jebsee	00400
Jerrold	00476, 00810, 00276, 00003, 00012, 00014, 00011, 00015
Leon	00015
LG	00144, 00040
Linsay	00440
Magnavox	00027
Memorex	00000
Motorola	00476, 00810, 00276, 01254, 01106, 01376
Movie Time	00156, 00063
MS	00015
MultiVision	00012
Novaplex	00618
NSC	00063, 00156
Oak	00019, 00007
Optimus	00021
Pace	01877, 00237
Panasonic	00000, 00008, 00107, 00040, 00021
Panther	00637
Paragon	00000
Philips	00317, 00027, 00025, 00153, 00013, 00031, 01305
Pioneer	01877, 00877, 00144, 00533, 01021
Popular Mechanics	00400
Pulsar	00000
Quasar	00000
RadioShack	00015, 00883, 00797, 00315
RCA	00021
Realistic	00207
Recoton	00400

Regal	00279, 00273, 00259, 00020
Regency	00002
Rembrandt	00011
Runco	00000
Samsung	00000, 00144, 00040
Scientific Atlanta	01877, 00877, 00477, 00008, 00017
Seam	00510
Signal	00040, 00015
Signature	00011
SL Marx	00040
Sony	01006
Sprucer	00021
Starcom	00003, 00014, 00015
Stargate	00015, 00797, 00040
Starquest	00015
Supercable	00276
Supermax	00883
Sylvania	00001
Tandy	00258
Televue	00040
Texscan	00001
TFC	00310
Timeless	00040
Tocom	00012, 00013
Torx	00003
Toshiba	00000
Trans PX	00276, 00153, 00315
Tristar	00883
TS	00003
Tusa	00015
TV86	00063
Unika	00207, 00153, 00022
United Artists	00007
Universal	00153, 00056, 00207, 00022, 00191
V2	00883
Viewmaster	00883
Viewstar	00063, 00027, 00258
Vision	00883
Vortex View	00883
Zenith	00000, 00525, 00899
Zentek	00400

## CD Players:

ADC	30018
Adcom	30155, 30234
Aiwa	30157, 30124, 30012
Akai	30156
Audio Alchemy	30194
Audio-Technica	30170
BSR	30245, 30194
Burmester	30420
California Audio Labs	30029, 30303
Carrera	30194
Carver	30157, 30437, 30179
Classic	31297
Crown	30122
DAK	30245
DBX	30254
Denon	30873, 30003
DKK	30000
DMX Electronics	30157
Dynamic Bass	30179
Emerson	30305, 30164, 30155, 30469
Fisher	30179, 30174, 31325, 30088, 30342
Garrard	30245, 30420, 30393, 30280, 30425
GE	30009
Gemini	30625
Genexxa	30032, 30305, 30164
GoldStar	30417
GPX	31296
Harman/Kardon	30157, 30173, 31202, 30426
Hitachi	30032, 30155
Inkel	30196, 30180, 30437
Integra	30101

JVC	30072, 31294, 30655
Kenwood	30681, 30826, 30626, 30028, 30037, 30036, 30190
KLH	31318
Kodak	30287
Korsun	31484
Koss	31317
Krell	30157
Kyocera	30018
LG	31208
Linn	30157
Luxman	30093
LXI	30305
Magnavox	30157, 30305
Marantz	30626, 30029, 30157, 30180
Mark Levinson	31484
McIntosh	30287
MCS	30029, 30043
Miro	30000
Mission	30157
MTC	30420, 30625
Nakamichi	30147
NEC	30043, 30234
Nikko	30174, 30170, 30164, 30625
NSM	30157
Onkyo	30868, 30101
Optimus	31063, 30000, 30032, 30037, 30342, 30437, 31075, 30145, 30194, 30305, 30426, 30087, 30179, 30280, 30420, 30468, 30175, 30196
Panasonic	30029, 30752, 30303
Parasound	30420, 30194
Philips	30626, 30157, 30287
Pioneer	31063, 31062, 30032, 30305, 30468, 31087
Polk Audio	30157
Proton	30157
QED	30157
Quad	30157
Quasar	30029
RadioShack	31075
RCA	31062, 30032, 30305, 30764, 30179, 30468, 30009, 30155, 30420, 30053
Realistic	30164, 30180, 30155, 30179, 30175, 30420
Rotel	30157, 30420
SAE	30157
Sansui	30157, 30305, 30202
Sanyo	30179, 30087
SAST	30157
Scott	30305, 30164, 30155
Sears	30305
Sharp	30861, 30037, 30180
Sherwood	31067, 30196, 30180, 30426
Shure	30043
Silsonic	30888, 30036
<b>Sonic Frontiers</b>	<b>30157</b>
Sony	30490, 30000, 31364, 30185, 30605, 30100, 30604
Soundesign	30425, 30145
STS	30018
Symphonic	30305
TAG McLaren	30157
Tascam	30420
TDK	31208
Teac	30393, 30180, 30174, 30420
Technics	30029, 30207, 30303
Tivoli Audio	31553
Vector Research	30194, 30417
Victor	30072
Wards	30157, 30053
Yamaha	30888, 30036, 30187, 30170, 31292
YBA	30625
Yorx	30461
Zonda	30157

# APPENDIX B – PRESET MEMORY CODES continued ...

## DVD Players:

Adcom	21094
Advent	21016
Aiwa	20641, 21912
Akai	20899, 20770, 21975, 21089
Allegro	20869
Amphion Media Works	22016, 22001
AMW	20872, 22016, 22001, 21176
Anam	21913
Apex Digital	20672, 20717, 20797, 21020, 21100, 20796, 21004, 21061, 21937, 20794, 20830, 21056, 21915, 20755
Aspire Digital	21168
Audiologic	20736
Audiovox	21071, 21122, 21041, 21121, 21072
Axion	21071, 21072
B & K	20662, 20655
Bel Canto Design	21571
Blaupunkt	20717
Blue Parade	20571
Broksonic	20868, 20695
Cambridge Soundwks	21916
CAVS	21057
Changhong	20627, 21061
CineVision	20876, 20869
Classic	21917
Coby	20778, 21107, 21086, 21923, 20852, 21165
Criterion	22007
Curtis Mathes	21087
CyberHome	21023, 21129, 20816, 21117, 21024
Daewoo	20784, 20869, 20833, 21918, 21172, 20705
Denon	20490, 20634
Dual	21085, 21068
DVD2000	20521
Emerson	20591, 20675, 20821
Enterprise	20591
Fisher	20670, 21919
Funai	20675
Gateway	21077, 21073, 21158
GE	20522, 20815, 20717
Go Video	20744, 20869, 21099, 21970, 20715, 20833, 21075, 21730, 20783, 21044, 21144
GPX	20699, 20769
Greenhill	20717
Harman/Kardon	20582, 20702
Hitachi	20573, 20664, 21919
Hiteker	20672
Initial	20717, 21931
Integra	20627, 21924
Jamo	22003
Jaton	21078
JBL	21926, 20702
Jensen	21016
JVC	20558, 20623, 21940, 21901, 20867
jWin	21051, 21049
Kenwood	20490, 20534, 21063, 20682
KLH	20717, 21939, 21149, 21020
Konka	20720, 20719, 20711, 20721
Koss	20651
Landel	20826
Lasonic	20798, 21173
Lennox	21938
LG	20801, 20101
Lite-On	21158, 21058
Loewe	20511
Magnavox	20503, 20675, 21976, 21914, 20821
Malata	21159, 20782
Marantz	20539
Memorex	20695

Microsoft	20522
Mintek	20839, 20717
Mitsubishi	21521, 20521
Momitsu	21082
NEC	20785
Nesa	20717
Next Base	20826
Niro	22024
Norcent	21003, 20872, 21923, 21107
Onkyo	20503, 20627, 21924, 20792, 21985
Oritron	20651, 21980
Panasonic	20490, 21462, 21907, 21910, 21990, 21362, 21762, 21909, 21986, 20632, 21490, 21908, 21925, 22017
Philco	22000
Philips	20503, 20539, 20646, 20885, 20854, 21914
Pioneer	20525, 20571, 20638, 20632, 20631, 21902
Polaroid	21086, 21061, 21998, 21200
Polk Audio	20539
Portland	20770
Prima	21016
Princeton	20674
Proscan	20522
ProVision	20778
Qwestar	20651
RCA	20522, 20571, 20717, 20822, 21193, 21974, 21132, 21965, 21022, 21913
Regent	21938
Rio	20869
Rotel	20623
Rowa	20823
Saba	21977
Sampo	20752, 20698
Samsung	20490, 20573, 20820, 21932, 21075, 20899, 21979
Sansui	20695
Sanyo	20695, 20670, 21967, 20873
Sharp	20630, 20752
Sharper Image	21995, 21117
Sherwood	21043, 20770, 20633, 21077
Shinco	20717
Shinsonic	20533, 20839, 21931
Sigma Designs	20674
Sonic Blue	20869, 21970, 21099
Sony	20533, 21533, 20864, 21033, 21904, 22020, 21903, 21981, 20772, 21934
Sungale	21074
Superscan	20821
SVA	20717, 20860, 21105
Sylvania	20821, 20675
Symphonic	20675
Teac	21984, 20809
Technics	20490
Technosonic	20730
Techwood	20692
Terapin	21031
Theta Digital	20571
Tivo	21996
Toshiba	20503, 21154, 22006, 21045, 21996, 20695, 21988
Tredex	20803, 20800, 20799, 20804
TYT	20705
Urban Concepts	20503
US Logic	20839
V Inc.	21226, 21064
Vocopro	21027
Xbox	20522
Xwave	21001
Yamaha	20490, 20539, 20545
Zenith	20503, 20591, 21906, 20869, 22002

## Satellite Receivers:

AlphaStar	00772
Chaparral	00216
Crossdigital	01109
DirecTV	00392, 00566, 00639, 01639, 01142, 00247, 00749, 01749, 00724, 00819, 01856, 01076, 01109, 00099, 01444, 01108, 01392, 01443, 01640, 01442, 01414
Dish Network System	01005, 00775, 01775, 01505, 01170
Dishpro	01005, 00775, 01505, 01775
Echostar	01005, 00775, 01170, 01775, 01505
Expressvu	00775, 01775
Funai	00338
GE	00566
General Instrument	00869
GOI	00775, 01775
Goodmans	01246
Hisense	01535
Hitachi	00819, 01250, 00214, 00491, 00489, 00201
HTS	00775, 01775
Hughes Network Sys	01142, 00749, 01749, 01443, 01442, 01444
I-Lo	01535
JVC	00775, 01170, 00492, 01775
LG	01414, 01226
Magnavox	00724, 00722
Matsushita	00340, 00214, 00500
Memorex	00724
Mitsubishi	00749, 00491
Motorola	00869
NEC	00496, 01270
Next Level	00869
Panasonic	00247, 00701, 00214, 00500, 00340
Paysat	00724
Philips	01142, 00749, 01749, 00724, 01076, 00722, 00099, 01442
Proscan	00392, 00566
Proton	01535
RadioShack	00869
RCA	00392, 00566, 00855, 00143, 01392
Samsung	01276, 01109, 01108
Sanyo	00493, 01219
Sharp	00494
SKY	00856
Sony	00639, 01639, 00294, 01640, 00163
Star Choice	00869
Tivo	01142, 01444, 01443, 01442
Toshiba	00749, 01749, 00790, 00486, 01285
UltimateTV	01392, 01640
Uniden	00724, 00722
US Digital	01535
USDTV	01535
Victor	00492
Voom	00869
Zenith	00856, 01856

# APPENDIX B – PRESET MEMORY CODES continued ...

## TVs:

888 10264  
A-Mark 10003  
Abex 10032  
Addison 11150, 10653, 10092  
Admiral 10093, 10463  
Advent 10761, 10817, 10815, 11933, 10783, 10842  
Adventura 10046  
Aiko 10092  
Aiwa 11914, 11910  
Akai 10812, 10702, 10030, 10672, 11903, 10264  
Alaron 10179  
Albatron 10843, 10700  
Ambassador 10177  
America Action 10180  
Ampro 10751  
Anam 10250, 10180, 10003, 10700, 10161, 10628  
Anam National 10250, 10161, 10055, 10650  
Anhua 10051  
AOC 10451, 10093, 10180, 10060, 10030, 10178, 10019, 10185, 11150, 10018, 10052, 10474, 10003, 10092, 10179  
Aolinpike 10264  
Apex Digital 10748, 10765, 10767, 11943, 10879  
Archer 10003  
Audiovox 10451, 10180, 10875, 11952, 10802, 11951, 10092, 10623, 11937, 10003  
Axion 11937  
Baihe 10264  
Baile 10001, 10391  
Baohuashi 10264  
Baosheng 10817  
Beijing 10812, 10391, 10264, 10817, 10001  
Belcor 10019  
Bell & Howell 10154, 10016  
BenQ 11032  
Bradford 10180  
Brockwood 10019  
Broksonic 10236, 10463, 11911, 11938, 10003, 11905, 11935, 11929  
Caihong 10817  
Cailing 10748  
Candle 10030, 10046, 10186, 10056  
Carnivale 10030  
Carver 10054, 10170  
Celebrity 10000  
Celera 10765  
Changcheng 10051, 10817, 10001, 10391, 10264  
Changfei 10817  
Changfeng 10817, 10264  
Changhai 10817  
Changhong 10156, 10765, 10817, 10264, 10783, 10767, 11910  
Chengdu 10817  
Ching Tai 10003, 10474, 10179, 10092  
Chun Yun 10000, 10180, 10161, 10474, 11150, 10092, 10843, 10003, 10179, 10700  
Chunfeng 10264  
Chung Hsin 10180, 10053, 11150, 10036, 10474  
Chunsun 10817  
Cinema 10672  
Citizen 10060, 10030, 10039, 10280, 10056, 10186, 10046, 10092, 11928  
Clairtone 10185  
Clarion 10180  
Colt 11906  
Concerto 10056  
Conrowa 10156, 10145, 10264  
Contec 10180, 10157, 10185  
Craig 10180, 10161  
Crosley 10054  
Crown 10180, 10039

Curtis Mathes 10047, 10054, 10154, 10451, 10093, 10060, 10702, 10030, 10145, 10166, 10466, 11347, 10039, 10056, 11147, 10016, 11919  
CXC 10180  
Daewoo 10154, 10451, 10180, 10030, 10178, 11661, 10474, 10003, 10628, 10032, 11150, 10092, 11928, 10627, 10700, 10056, 11909, 10170, 10391, 10623, 10019, 10672, 10039  
Daytron 10019  
Dayu 10391  
Dell 11080  
Denon 10145, 10511  
Dumont 10017, 10019  
Durabrand 10463, 10180, 10178, 10171, 11034, 10003  
Dwin 10774, 10720  
ECE 10037  
Electroband 10000, 10185  
Electrohome 10381  
Elektra 10017, 11661  
Emerson 10154, 10236, 10463, 10180, 10178, 10171, 10280, 10623, 10038, 11911, 11944, 10179, 10019, 11909, 11929, 10185, 10282, 11905, 10039, 11928, 10177  
Envision 10030, 10813  
Epson 10833, 10840  
Ether 10030, 10161, 10003  
Feilu 10817  
Feiyan 10264  
Feiyue 10817  
Firstar 10236  
Fisher 10154, 10159  
Fortress 10093  
Fujitsu 10186, 10853, 10179, 10809, 10683  
Funai 10180, 10171, 10264, 11904, 10179, 10342  
Furi 10145, 10817, 10264  
Futurtech 10180  
Ganxin 10817  
Gateway 11756, 11755  
GE 11447, 10047, 11454, 10051, 10451, 10180, 10030, 10178, 10092, 11147, 11919, 10055, 10027, 11917, 10135, 10282, 11347, 10021, 11907, 11922  
General 10186  
Gibraltar 10017, 10030, 10019  
Gintai 11150, 10474  
Go Video 10886  
GoldStar 10154, 10030, 10178, 11926, 10019, 10037, 11910, 10001, 10032, 10056, 11150, 10039  
Goodmans 10360  
Grunpy 10180, 10179  
Haier 11034, 10768  
Haiyan 10264, 10817  
Hallmark 10178  
Hankook 10180, 10030, 10178, 10019, 10056, 10628  
Harley Davidson 11904, 10179  
Harman/Kardon 10054  
Harvard 10180  
Havermy 10093  
Hello Kitty 10451  
Hitachi 10180, 10628  
Hisense 10156, 10748, 10145  
Hitachi 11256, 10156, 10030, 10178, 11145, 10145, 10038, 11245, 10092, 10027, 10381, 10036, 11150, 10056, 11904, 10151, 10165, 10019, 10186, 10032, 10039, 10157, 10016, 10179, 10474  
Hongmei 10093, 11910, 10817, 10264  
Hongyan 10817, 10264  
Hua Tun 11150

Huafa 10145  
Huanghe 10817  
Huangshan 10264, 10817  
Huanyu 11910, 10817, 10264  
Huaqiang 10264  
Huari 10145, 10264  
Huodateji 10051  
Hyundai 10849  
Imperial Crown 10001, 10391, 10264  
Infinity 10054  
Inteq 10017  
Janeil 10046  
JBL 10054  
JCB 10000  
Jean 10156, 10051, 10236, 10092, 10179, 10003, 10474  
Jensen 10761, 10815, 11933, 10817  
Jiahua 10051  
Jialicai 10264  
Jinfeng 10051, 10817  
Jinhai 11910  
Jinque 10817, 10264  
Jinta 10264, 11910  
Jinxing 10054, 10156, 10145, 10264, 10037, 10817  
Juhua 10817, 10264  
JVC 10053, 10160, 11923, 11253, 10036, 10653  
Kaige 10264, 10817  
Kangchong 11910  
Kangli 10001, 10817, 10391, 10264  
Kangyi 10264  
Kaypani 10052  
KEC 10180  
Kenwood 10030, 10019  
KLH 10765, 10767  
KLL 10037  
Kloss 10046, 10024  
Kolin 10180, 10053, 11150, 10036, 10474  
Kongque 10264, 10817  
Konka 10632, 10707, 11940, 10628, 10703, 11939, 10638, 10817  
KTV 10180, 10030, 10185, 10039, 10280  
Kuaile 10264  
Kunlun 10051, 10817, 10264  
LG 10060, 10030, 10178, 10056, 10442, 10856, 10001, 10038, 10700, 10019, 10037, 10474, 11178, 10003, 10032, 10006  
Lihua 10817  
Lloyd's 11904  
Loewe 10136  
Logik 10016  
Longjiang 10264, 10817  
Luxman 10056  
LXI 10047, 10054, 10154, 10156, 10178  
Magnasonic 11928, 11913  
Magnavox 11454, 10054, 10030, 10706, 11904, 10020, 11944, 10036, 10179, 10386, 11931, 10096, 10187, 11254, 11913, 10024, 10186  
Magnin 11907  
Majestic 10016  
Marantz 10054, 10030, 10854, 10704, 11154, 10855  
Maruman 10627, 10391  
Matsushita 10250, 10650, 10161  
Megapower 10700  
Megatron 10178, 10145, 10003  
MEI 10185  
Meile 10264, 11910, 10817  
Memorex 10154, 10463, 10150, 10178, 10179, 11920, 11927, 10016, 11911, 11926, 11924  
Mermaid 10037  
MGA 10150, 10030, 10178, 11907, 10019  
Midland 10047, 10017, 10051, 10039, 10135, 10032

# APPENDIX B – PRESET MEMORY CODES continued ...

## TVs continued:

Minutz 10021  
 Mitsubishi 10154, 10250, 10093, 10236, 10180, 11250, 10150, 10030, 10178, 10381, 10836, 10036, 10179, 10817, 11150, 10474, 10019, 10868, 10056, 11917  
 Monivision 10843, 10700  
 Motorola 10093, 10055  
 MTC 10060, 10030, 10185, 10019, 10056  
 Mudan 10051, 10817, 10264  
 Multitech 10180  
 NAD 10156, 10178, 10866  
 Nanbao 11910, 10264  
 Nansheng 10817, 10264  
 National 10051  
 NEC 10154, 10156, 10051, 10053, 10030, 10178, 10046, 11150, 10056, 10165, 10186, 10474, 10036, 10882, 10381, 10817, 11704, 10170, 10264, 10019, 10497  
 Newave 10093, 10178, 11150, 10092, 10161  
 Nikko 10030, 10178, 10092  
 Nikon 11910  
 Norcent 10748, 10824  
 Noshi 10018  
 NTC 10092  
 Onking 10280  
 Onwa 10180  
 Optimus 10154, 10250, 10166, 11924, 11913, 10650, 11927  
 Optoma 10887  
 Optonica 10093, 10165  
 Orion 10236, 10463, 11911, 11905, 10179, 11463, 11929  
 Panasonic 10054, 10250, 10051, 10161, 11410, 11927, 11947, 10037, 10055, 10650, 11924, 11946, 11919, 11941  
 Panda 10051, 10706, 10817, 10264, 11910  
 Penney 10047, 10156, 10051, 10060, 10030, 10178, 10135, 11347, 11926, 10018, 10027, 10039, 11919, 10003, 10021, 10032, 11907, 10019  
 Philco 10054, 10180, 10030, 10178, 10628, 10474, 10020, 10037, 10096, 10186, 10774, 10019, 10032, 10056  
 Philips 11454, 10054, 10000, 10051, 10030, 10178, 10474, 10019, 11154, 10092, 10187, 10774, 10024, 10037, 10056, 10186, 10690, 10020, 10032  
 Pilot 10030, 10019, 10039  
 Pioneer 10166, 10038, 10866, 10679  
 Portland 10092, 10039, 10019  
 Prima 10761, 10815, 10783, 11933, 10817  
 Princeton 10717, 10700  
 Prism 10051  
 Proscan 11447, 10047, 11347, 11922  
 Proton 10030, 10178, 10001, 10039, 10466, 10003, 10052, 10474  
 Pulsar 10017, 10019  
 Qingdao 10051, 10817, 10264  
 Quasar 10250, 10051, 11924, 10165, 11919, 10055, 10650  
 RadioShack 10047, 10154, 10180, 10030, 10178, 10032, 10056, 11920, 10165, 11904, 10019, 10039

RCA 11447, 10047, 11454, 10000, 10030, 10178, 10679, 11247, 11917, 10090, 11948, 11147, 10019, 11907, 11922, 10135, 11958, 11047, 11347, 10018, 11547, 10038, 11919, 10092, 11953  
 Realistic 10154, 10180, 10030, 10178, 10056, 10019, 10039, 10165, 10032  
 Rhapsody 10185  
 Rowa 10748, 10037, 10817  
 Runco 10017, 10030, 10603, 10497  
 Ruyi 10817  
 Saige 10817  
 Sampo 10154, 10093, 10030, 10178, 10171, 10032, 10052, 10474, 11755, 10039, 10700, 10036, 10092, 10650  
 Samsung 10154, 10156, 10060, 10812, 10702, 10030, 10178, 10019, 10056, 11060, 10092, 10474, 10774, 10032, 10817, 10090, 11903, 10264, 10766, 10814, 11150, 10179  
 Samsux 10039  
 Sanjian 10264  
 Sansui 10463, 11904, 11929, 11911  
 Sanyo 10154, 10156, 10180, 10145, 10376, 10474, 10036, 10893, 11907, 10159, 10280, 10424, 10799, 11154, 10157, 10264, 10381, 10798, 10088, 11150  
 Sanyuan 10093, 10817  
 Scimitsu 10019  
 Scotch 10178  
 Scott 10236, 10180, 10178, 10179, 10019  
 Sears 10047, 10054, 10154, 10156, 10178, 10171, 11926, 11904, 10056, 10159, 10179  
 Shancha 10817, 10264  
 Shanghai 10264, 11910, 10817  
 Shaofeng 10145, 10817  
 Sharp 10093, 10030, 10157, 10386, 10650, 10720, 10032, 10851, 10256, 10491, 10689, 10818, 10039, 10165, 10474, 10688, 10787, 10036, 11917  
 Sharper Image 11950  
 Shen Ying 10092, 10003, 10474, 10179  
 Shencai 10145, 10264  
 Sheng Chia 10093, 10236, 10179, 11150, 10474  
 Shenyang 10817, 10264  
 Shogun 10019  
 Signature 10016  
 Simpson 10187, 10186  
 Skygiant 10180  
 Skyworth 10748, 10264, 10037, 10817  
 Sony 11100, 10000, 10036, 10650, 11300, 10111, 11925, 10080, 10834, 11904  
 Soundesign 10180, 10178, 10179, 10186  
 Sowa 10156, 10051, 10060, 10178, 10036, 10092, 10474, 11150  
 Spectricon 10003  
 Squareview 10171  
 SSS 10180, 10019  
 Starlite 10180  
 Studio Experience 10843  
 Supre-Macy 10046  
 Supreme 10000  
 SVA 10748, 10587, 10865, 10872, 10768, 10871, 10870  
 Sylvania 10054, 10030, 10171, 11931,

Symphonic 10381, 11944, 10020, 10096  
 Synco 10180, 10171, 11913, 11904  
 10000, 10451, 10093, 10060, 10178, 10092, 10036, 10474  
 Tacico 10178, 10179, 11150, 10092, 10474  
 Tai Yi 11150  
 Taishan 10817, 10391  
 Tandy 10093  
 Tashiko 11150, 10650, 10092  
 Tatung 10054, 10154, 10156, 10051, 10060, 11150, 10474, 10036, 10055, 11756, 10003  
 Technics 10250, 10051  
 Technol Ace 10179  
 Techview 10847  
 Techwood 10051, 10003, 10056  
 Teco 10051, 10093, 10178, 10474, 10036, 10280, 10092, 10264, 10653  
 Teknika 10054, 10180, 10150, 10060, 10019, 10056, 10186, 10016, 10092, 10039, 10179  
 Telefunken 10702, 10056  
 Tera 10030, 10466, 10474  
 Thomas 11904  
 Tiane 10093, 10817  
 TMK 10178, 10177, 10056  
 TNCi 10017  
 Tobo 10748, 10264  
 Tongguang 10264  
 Toshiba 10154, 11256, 10156, 10060, 10145, 11918, 11945, 10381, 10832, 10036, 11704, 11936, 10264, 10650, 11150, 11656, 11935, 10161, 10509, 10845, 11356  
 Tosonic 10185  
 Totevision 10039  
 Trical 10157  
 Tuntex 10030, 10474, 10092  
 TVS 10463  
 Ultra 10391  
 Universal 10027  
 V Inc. 11756, 10885, 10864  
 Vector Research 10030  
 Victor 10250, 10053, 10160, 10650, 10376, 10036, 10653  
 Vidikron 10054  
 Videch 10178, 10019, 10036  
 Viewsonic 10857, 11755, 10885, 10864  
 Viking 10046  
 Wards 10054, 10030, 10178, 10020, 10080, 10165, 10866, 10019, 10027, 10056, 10111, 10179, 10016, 10021, 10096  
 Warumaia 10391  
 Waycon 10156  
 Westinghouse 10889  
 White Westinghouse 10463, 10186, 11909, 10623  
 Xiahua 10817, 10264  
 Xiangyang 10264  
 Xihu 10817, 10264  
 Xinghai 10264  
 Xinrisong 11910  
 Xuelian 11910  
 Yamaha 10030, 10838, 10019, 10833, 10769, 10839  
 Yapshe 10250  
 Yongbao 11910  
 Youlanasi 10817  
 Yusida 11910  
 Zenith 10017, 10463, 10178, 11911, 10016, 11909, 10092, 11904, 11929  
 Zonda 10003

# APPENDIX B – PRESET MEMORY CODES continued ...

## VCRs:

**ABS** 21972  
**Admiral** 20048, 20209  
**Adventura** 20000  
**Aiko** 20278  
**Aiwa** 20037, 20000, 20307, 20468, 20124, 20406, 20348, 20479  
**Akai** 20041, 20061, 20175, 20106  
**Alienware** 21972  
**America Action** 20278  
**American High** 20035  
**Amoisonic** 20479  
**Anam** 20162, 20037, 20240, 20278, 20226, 21037  
**Anam National** 20162, 20226  
**Asha** 20240  
**Audiovox** 20037, 20278  
**Beaumarck** 20240  
**Bell & Howell** 20104  
**Blaupunkt** 20226  
**Broksonic** 20184, 20121, 20209, 20002, 20348, 20295, 21479, 20479  
**Calix** 20037  
**Canon** 20035, 21174, 20167  
**Carver** 20081  
**CCE** 20072, 20278  
**Changhong** 20048, 20081  
**Citizen** 20037, 20278, 21278  
**Colt** 20072  
**Craig** 20037, 20047, 20240, 20072, 20271  
**Curtis Mathes** 20060, 20035, 20162, 20041, 20760, 21035  
**Cybernex** 20240  
**CyberPower** 21972  
**Daewoo** 20045, 20104, 20278, 20210, 20368, 21278, 20637, 20046, 20212, 20561  
**Dell** 21972  
**Denon** 20042  
**DirecTV** 20739, 21989, 21954, 21949  
**Dish Network System** 21943, 21946, 21945, 21944  
**Dishpro** 21944, 21943  
**Durabrand** 20039, 20038  
**Dynatech** 20000  
**Echostar** 21943, 21946, 21945, 21944  
**Electrohome** 20037  
**Electrohome** 20037  
**Emerex** 20032  
**Emerson** 20035, 20037, 20184, 20240, 20045, 20000, 20121, 20043, 20209, 20002, 20278, 20295, 20036, 20637, 21593, 20561, 21479, 20068, 20208, 20479, 21278, 20061, 20212  
**Euro1** 21962  
**Expressvu** 21944  
**Fisher** 20047, 20104, 20066, 20054  
**Fuji** 20035, 20033  
**Fujitsu** 20045, 20052, 20366  
**Funai** 20000, 20593, 21593  
**Garrard** 20000  
**Gateway** 21972  
**GE** 20060, 20035, 20240, 21060, 20202, 20760, 21035, 20807, 20226, 20761  
**General** 20045, 20366, 20052  
**Go Video** 20643, 20526, 20432  
**GOI** 21944  
**GoldStar** 20037, 20209, 20038, 20226, 20225, 21237  
**Gradiente** 20000  
**Haojie** 20240  
**Harley Davidson** 20000  
**Harman/Kardon** 20081, 20038  
**Harwood** 20072, 20068  
**Hauppauge** 21992  
**Headquarter** 20046  
**Hewlett Packard** 21972  
**HI-Q** 20047  
**Hitachi** 20037, 20000, 20042, 20041,

20166, 20105, 20089  
**Howard Computers** 21972  
**HP** 21972  
**HTS** 21944  
**Hughes Network Sys** 20042, 21949, 20739  
**Hyundai** 21951  
**iBUYPOWER** 21972  
**Jensen** 20041  
**JVC** 20045, 20067, 20041, 21945, 20008, 21944, 20384, 20366  
**KEC** 20037, 20278  
**Kenwood** 20067, 20041, 20038, 20384  
**KLH** 20072  
**Kodak** 20035, 20037  
**Kolin** 20043, 20041  
**LG** 20037, 20045, 20042, 20209, 20038, 22010, 21037, 20040  
**Lloyd's** 20000, 20208  
**Logik** 20072  
**LXI** 20037  
**Magnasonic** 21278, 20593  
**Magnavox** 20035, 20039, 20081, 20000, 20593, 20563, 20110, 21781  
**Magnin** 20240  
**Marantz** 20035, 20081, 21381  
**Marta** 20037  
**Matsushita** 20035, 20162, 20226, 21162, 20367, 20227  
**Media Center PC** 21972  
**MEI** 20035  
**Memorex** 20035, 20162, 20037, 20048, 20039, 20047, 20240, 20000, 20104, 20209, 21237, 20046, 20479, 21162, 20348, 21048, 21262, 20307, 21037  
**MGA** 20240, 20043, 20061  
**MGN Technology** 20240  
**Microsoft** 21972  
**Mind** 21972  
**Minolta** 20042, 20105  
**Mitsubishi** 20067, 20043, 20041, 20061, 20807, 20173  
**Motorola** 20035, 20048  
**MTC** 20240, 20000  
**Multitech** 20000, 20072  
**NAD** 20058  
**National** 20226  
**NEC** 20035, 20037, 20048, 20104, 20067, 20041, 20038, 20040, 20008, 20370  
**Newave** 20037  
**Nikko** 20037  
**Nikon** 20253, 20034  
**Noblex** 20240  
**Northgate** 21972  
**Olympus** 20035, 20226, 21046  
**Onkyo** 20222  
**Optimus** 21062, 20162, 20037, 20048, 20104, 21048, 21262, 20593, 21162, 20058, 20432  
**Optonica** 20062  
**Orion** 20184, 20209, 20002, 20479, 20295, 21479  
**Panarex** 21950  
**Panasonic** 21062, 20035, 20162, 20077, 20226, 20616, 21162, 20225, 20367, 20227, 21035, 21262  
**Pansat** 21950  
**Penney** 20035, 20037, 20240, 20042, 20038, 21035, 20040, 20054, 21237  
**Pentax** 20042, 20105  
**Philco** 20035, 20000, 20226, 20479  
**Philips** 20035, 20081, 20000, 20226, 20739, 21381, 20110, 20618, 21181, 20563, 21081, 21949, 20062  
**Pilot** 20037  
**Pioneer** 20042, 20067, 20058  
**Polk Audio** 20081  
**Profitronic** 20240  
**Proscan** 20060, 20760, 21954, 20202,

21060, 20761  
**Protec** 20072  
**Pulsar** 20039  
**Qisheng** 20060  
**Quarter** 20046  
**Quartz** 20046  
**Quasar** 20035, 20162, 21035, 20077, 21162  
**RadioShack** 20000, 21037  
**Radix** 20037  
**Randex** 20037  
**RCA** 20060, 20035, 20240, 20000, 20042, 20807, 21060, 21989, 20106, 20761, 21035, 20058, 21964, 20105, 20226, 20760, 20880, 21954, 20077, 20202, 20453  
**Realistic** 20035, 20037, 20048, 20047, 20000, 20104, 20066, 20046, 20062  
**ReplayTV** 20614, 20616  
**Ricoh** 20253, 20034  
**Runco** 20039  
**Sampo** 20037, 20048  
**Samsung** 20240, 20045, 20212, 20760, 20210, 20432, 21014  
**Samtron** 20643  
**Sanky** 20048, 20039  
**Sansui** 20000, 20067, 20209, 20041, 20479, 20271, 21479  
**Sanyo** 20047, 20240, 20104, 20046, 20159, 20369, 20368  
**Scott** 20184, 20045, 20121, 20043, 20210, 20212  
**Sears** 20035, 20037, 20047, 20000, 20042, 20104, 20046, 20066, 21237, 20054, 20105  
**Sharp** 20048, 20209, 20363, 20848, 20807, 20062, 20738, 21048  
**Shinco** 20000  
**Shintom** 20072  
**Shogun** 20240  
**Singer** 20072  
**Sonic Blue** 20614, 20616  
**Sony** 20035, 20032, 20033, 20000, 20253, 20639, 21232, 21972, 20636, 21032, 21957, 20034, 20586, 20640, 21956  
**STS** 20042  
**Sunpak** 20253  
**Sylvania** 20035, 20081, 20000, 20043, 20110, 21781, 21593, 20593  
**Symphonic** 20000, 21593, 20593  
**Systemax** 21972  
**Tagar Systems** 21972  
**Tashiko** 20037  
**Tatung** 20045, 20067, 20041, 20366, 20008  
**Teac** 20000, 20041  
**Technics** 20035, 20162  
**Teco** 20035, 20037, 20048, 20041, 20038, 20040  
**Teknika** 20035, 20037, 20000, 20052  
**Thomas** 20000  
**Tivo** 20739, 21957, 20636, 21956, 20618, 21503  
**TMK** 20240, 20208, 20036  
**Toshiba** 20045, 20067, 20043, 20041, 20210, 20384, 21008, 21972, 20366, 20845, 21503, 20066, 20212, 20828, 21145, 20008  
**Totevision** 20037, 20240  
**Touch** 21972  
**UltimateTV** 21989  
**Unitech** 20240  
**Vector** 20045  
**Vector Research** 20038, 20040  
**Victor** 20067, 20041, 20008, 20384  
**Video Concepts** 20045, 20040, 20061  
**Video magic** 20037  
**Videosonic** 20240  
**Viewsonic** 21972

# APPENDIX B – PRESET MEMORY CODES continued ...

## **VCRs continued:**

Villain	20000
Wards	20060, 20035, 20048, 20047, 20081, 20240, 20000, 20042, 20072, 20062, 20212, 20760
White Westinghouse	20209, 20072, 20637
XR-1000	20035, 20000, 20072
Yamaha	20041, 20038
Zenith	20039, 20033, 20000, 20209, 20034, 20479, 21479, 21139, 20637
ZT Group	21972

## **Video Accessories:**

ABS	01272
Alienware	01272
CyberPower	01272
Gateway	01272
Hewlett Packard	01272, 01267
Howard Computers	01272
HP	01272
iBUYPOWER	01272
InterVideo	01393
Jensen	01165
JVC	01384
Keyspan	01344
KWorld	01403
LG	01415
Linksys	01365
Macro Image Tech	01383
Media Center PC	01272
Microsoft	01272
Mind	01272
Motorola	01363

MyHD	01383
Northgate	01272
Panasonic	01120
Pinnacle Systems	01268
Pioneer	01010
Princeton	00113, 00295
Rabbit	00081
Roku	01486
Samsung	01190, 01490
Sensory Science	01126
Sharp	01010
SMC	01456
Sony	01272, 01324, 01364
Streamzap	01309
Systemax	01272
Tagar Systems	01272
TeleCaption	00171
Toshiba	01272
Touch	01272
Viewsonic	01272, 01329
ZT Group	01272

# SPECIFICATIONS

---

## ANALOG VIDEO SWITCHING

---

<b>Bandwidth</b> from input jack to output jack (bypass mode for component video)	
Composite & S-Video .....	70 MHz
Component: Y .....	110 MHz
Pr .....	90 MHz
Pb .....	80 MHz

All analog video inputs and outputs are 75  $\Omega$ , 1.5 Vp-p.

## ANALOG AUDIO

---

<b>Input Impedance</b> .....	20 k $\Omega$
<b>Output Impedance</b>	
Main .....	300 $\Omega$ (RCA), 600 $\Omega$ (XLR)
Zone2/3 & Record .....	51 $\Omega$
<b>Rated Input</b> .....	2.0 Vrms
<b>Maximum Input</b> .....	5.3 Vrms, 3.0 Vrms for 6-Ch input
<b>Minimum Load</b> .....	5 k $\Omega$
<b>Rated Output</b> (100 k $\Omega$ load) .....	2.0 Vrms
<b>Maximum Output</b>	
RCA .....	6.3 Vrms
XLR .....	12.6 Vrms
<b>Headphone Output</b> .....	100 mW into 32 $\Omega$ at 0.2% THD+N
<b>Volume Control Range</b>	
Main .....	-95.5 to +31.5 dB in 0.5 dB increments
Zone2/3 and Headphone .....	-62.5 to +10.0 dB in 1.25 dB increments
<b>Crosstalk</b> (at 1 kHz) .....	82 dB between channels, 86 dB between inputs
<b>XLR Pin Configuration</b> .....	Pin 1: Ground, Pin 2: Positive, Pin 3: Negative

## DIGITAL AUDIO

---

<b>Crossover</b>	
High-Pass Slope (Small Speaker Setting) .....	12 dB/octave (2nd order)
Low-Pass Slope (Subwoofer) .....	24 dB/octave (4th order)
Frequency (Adjustable) .....	25 to 160 Hz in 5 Hz increments
<b>Tone Control</b>	
Filter Type .....	Shelf
Range .....	$\pm$ 12 dB
Bass Turnover Frequency .....	200 Hz
Treble Turnover Frequency .....	2 kHz

<b>Analog to Digital Conversion S/N Ratio</b> at digital Rec output (IEC-A filter) .....	100 dB
--	--------

All digital inputs and outputs comply with HDMI, S/PDIF, or AES/EBU standards.

# SPECIFICATIONS continued ...

---

## MAIN Path (RCA & XLR output)

---

### Frequency Response and Bandwidth

Analog-Direct Inputs	10 Hz to 20 kHz (+0, -0.2 dB), 1 Hz to 120 kHz (+0, -3 dB)
Analog-DSP Inputs at 24/96	10 Hz to 20 kHz (+0, -0.3 dB), 2 Hz to 37 kHz (+0, -3 dB)
Digital Inputs at 24/96	10 Hz to 20 kHz (+0, -0.2 dB), 1 Hz to 39 kHz (+0, -3 dB)

### THD+N (at Rated Input & Output)

Analog-Direct Inputs	0.006% (80 kHz BW)
Analog-DSP Inputs at 24/48	0.006% (AES17 filter)
Digital Inputs at 24/48	0.004% (AES17 filter)

### IMD (CCIF at 15 kHz & 16 kHz)

Analog-Direct Inputs	0.001%
Analog-DSP Inputs at 24/48	0.003%
Digital Inputs at 24/48	0.001%

### S/N Ratio (ref. 2.0 Vrms, IEC-A filter)

Analog-Direct Inputs	106 dB
Analog-DSP Inputs at 24/48	100 dB
Digital Inputs at 24/96	104 dB

## ZONE2 and ZONE3 Paths

---

**Frequency Response and Bandwidth** ..... 20 Hz to 20 kHz (+0, -0.1 dB), 3 Hz to 140 kHz (+0, -3 dB)

**THD+N (at Rated Input & Output)** ..... 0.06% (80 kHz BW)

**IMD (CCIF at 15 kHz & 16 kHz)** ..... 0.06%

**S/N Ratio (ref. 2.0 Vrms, IEC-A filter)** ..... 97 dB

## FM TUNER

---

### Sensitivity

50 dB S/N	13 dB $\mu$ typ., 25 dB $\mu$ max.
IHF	10 dB $\mu$ typ., 20 dB $\mu$ max.

### S/N Ratio

Mono	75 dB typ., 65 dB min.
Stereo	69 dB typ., 60 dB min.

### Distortion

Mono	0.2% typ., 1.0% max.
Stereo	0.3% typ., 1.5% max.

**Stereo Separation** ..... 40 dB typ., 25 dB min.

**Alternate Channel Selectivity ( $\pm$ 400 kHz)** ..... 70 dB typ., 60 dB min.

**Frequency Response** ..... 25 Hz to 15 kHz (+0, -2 dB)

## AM TUNER

---

**Sensitivity (20 dB S/N)** ..... 49 dB $\mu$  typ., 56 dB $\mu$  max.

**S/N Ratio** ..... 50 dB typ., 43 dB min.

**Distortion** ..... 0.7% typ., 2.0% max.

**One Signal Selectivity ( $\pm$ 10 kHz)** ..... 24 dB typ., 18 dB min.

# SPECIFICATIONS continued ...

---

## CONTROL

---

### Infra Red

Carrier Frequency	38 kHz
Max. 12V Supply Current	150 mA
Max. Emitter Current	60 mA per output

### RS-232 Interface

Connection	DB-9F, straight-wired
Pinout (processor side)	Pin 2: Tx, Pin 3: Rx, Pin 5: Ground
Baud rate	1200, 2400, 4800, 9600, 19200, 38400, 57600, 115200
Configuration	8 data bits, 1 stop bit, no parity bits, flow control (RTS/CTS, None)

### Trigger Outputs

Polarity	tip positive, sleeve ground
Max. Current at 12 VDC	Triggers 1 and 2: 50 mA each, Trigger 3: 200 mA
Sequential Delay	250 ms

## POWER REQUIREMENT

---

**Consumption** ..... Maximum 150 W

Low voltage version: In countries where the line voltage is 120V, this product operates from a single phase AC power source that supplies between 108V and 132V at a frequency of 60 Hz.

High voltage version: In countries where the line voltage is 220, 230, or 240V, this product operates from a single phase AC power source that supplies between 216V and 264V at a frequency of 50 or 60 Hz.

## DIMENSIONS

---

**Height** ..... 5 7/8 in. (14.9 cm) including feet, rackmounting – 3 rack units without feet

**Width** ..... 17 1/4 inches (43.8 cm)

**Depth** ..... 14 1/4 inches (36.2 cm)

**Weight** (unpacked, not including 8 lb (3.5 kg) microphone kit) ..... 30.7 lb (14 kg)

# WARRANTY

---

## CANADA & USA

Anthem Electronics warrants to the original purchaser that each Anthem AVM processor is free from defects in workmanship and materials, during normal use, for a period starting from the date of sale of three (3) years, except for video circuitry, which is covered for two (2) years, and remote controls which are covered for one (1) year. During the warranty period, Anthem Electronics will repair or replace any defective components free of charge.

This warranty is not transferable unless the product is traded-in with an Authorized Anthem Dealer, who may resell the product with the remaining warranty if it is cosmetically acceptable, in perfect working condition, and has not been internally or externally altered.

Warranty is void if the Anthem product is not purchased from an Authorized Anthem Dealer, if the serial number has been removed, altered, or defaced, if the product has been operated or handled other than in accordance with the instructions in its Operating Manual or otherwise abused, misused, damaged by accident or while in transport, tampered with, modified, or repaired by anyone other than Anthem Electronics or an authorized Anthem Electronics service center. If inspection by Anthem Electronics discloses that the repair required is not covered by this warranty, regular repair charges shall apply.

Display products sold by an Authorized Anthem Dealer are covered under the same warranty terms, except that the warranty period commences from the date of the dealer invoice, not the purchaser's invoice, and cosmetic flaws, if there are any, are excluded.

If a problem or defect is discovered in your Anthem product, please contact your Authorized Anthem Dealer. It is the Dealer's responsibility to determine the nature of the problem and arrange for the appropriate replacement parts, or the return of the product to Anthem Electronics.

**A Return Authorization (RA) number must be obtained from Anthem Technical Support before any product can be returned to Anthem Electronics for any reason.** The RA Number must be clearly visible on the outside of the shipping carton for Anthem Electronics to accept the return. Product shipped to Anthem Electronics without a RA Number will be refused and returned to the sender, freight collect. Product shipped to Anthem Electronics for repair must have shipping and insurance prepaid by the sender, be packaged in the original carton and packing material, and should be accompanied by a written description of the defect. Anthem Electronics will accept no responsibility for any damage occurring to a product that is shipped in any type of carton and packing material other than the original carton and packing material.

**To receive service under warranty, an accompanying copy of the original sales receipt is required.** Product repaired under warranty will be returned with shipping and insurance prepaid by Anthem Electronics (within Canada and USA only). All other repairs are subject to charges for labor, parts, return shipping, and insurance.

## Disclaimer of Liability

Under no circumstances does Anthem Electronics assume liability or responsibility for injury or damages sustained in the use or operation of Anthem products, or for damages to any other connected products.

In no event shall Anthem Electronics, its agents, representatives, or employees, be responsible for any incidental or consequential damages. Some jurisdictions do not allow limitations of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

Anthem Electronics reserves the right to make design changes or improvements to products without any obligation to revise prior versions. All specifications are subject to change without notice.

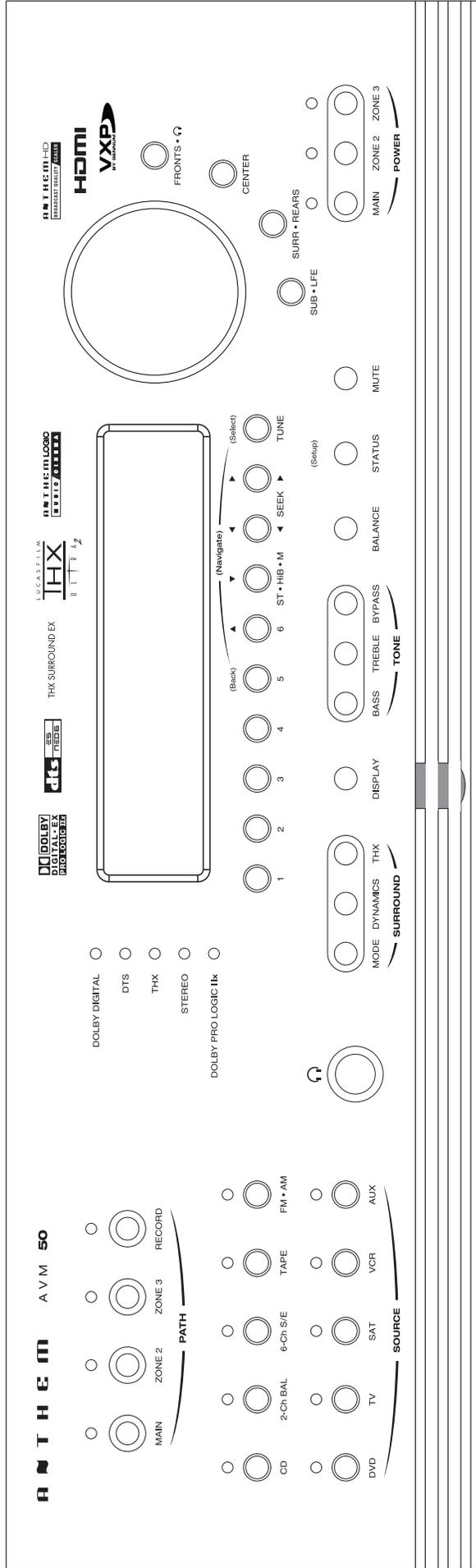
On the expiration of the warranty period all liability of Anthem Electronics in connection with the product shall terminate.

This warranty constitutes the only warranty applicable to products sold by Anthem Electronics. No other warranty or condition, statutory or otherwise, expressed or implied, shall be imposed upon Anthem Electronics, nor shall any representation made by any person, including a representation by a representative or agent of Anthem Electronics, be effective to extend the warranty coverage provided herein.

## INTERNATIONAL

Outside of Canada and USA, terms and conditions are set and maintained by the Authorized Anthem Distributor, not Anthem Electronics.

# THE BIG PICTURE FRONT PANEL







**DESIGNED AND MANUFACTURED IN NORTH AMERICA**

tel. (+1) 905-362-0958 M-F 9:00 am - 5:30 pm (ET)

[www.anthemAV.com](http://www.anthemAV.com)