ONKYO

Features

Amplification

- 90 watts minimum continuous power per channel, 8 ohm loads, 2 channels driven from 20 Hz to 20 kHz with a maximum total harmonic distortion of 0.08 % (FTC rating)
- WRAT-Wide Range Amplifier Technology
- Optimum Gain Volume Circuitry

Processing

- HDMI and Component Video Upconversion
- Dolby*1 Digital Plus, Dolby TrueHD
- DTS*2-HD High Resolution Audio, DTS-HD Master Audio
- Faroudja DCDi Edge Enhancement
- Neural Surround*3 Decoder (North American models only)
- CinemaFILTER*4
- Non-Scaling Configuration
- A-Form Listening Mode Memory
- 192 kHz/24-bit D/A Converters
- Powerful and Highly Accurate 32-bit DSP Processing

Connections

- 2 HDMI*5 Inputs and 1 Output (ver. 1.3a)
- 5 Digital Inputs (3 Optical / 2 Coaxial 4 Assignable)
- 5 S-Video Inputs / 2 Output
- Color-Coded Banana Plug Speaker Posts (North American models: front L/R, center, surround L/R, and surround back L/R terminal posts only)
- Color-Coded 7.1 Multichannel Inputs
- Subwoofer Pre Out
- Powered Zone 2
- Bi-Amp Connectable for FL/FR with SBL/SBR

Miscellaneous

- SIRIUS Ready*6 / XM Ready*7 with XMHD Surround (North American models only)
- 40 SIRIUS/XM/AM/FM Presets (North American models)
- 40 AM/FM Presets (European and Asian models)
- Audyssey*8 2EQ to Correct Room Acoustic Problems
- Crossover Adjustment (40/50/60/80/100/120/150/200 Hz)
- A/V Sync Control Function (up to 100 ms)
- New Graphic On-Screen Display
- Compatible with RI Dock for iPod
- Aluminum Front Panel
- Preprogrammed RI-Compatible Remote

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*2. dts-HD Master Audio

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dts Digital Surround Neo:6 | 96/24

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*3. neural SURROUND

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*4. CINEMA FILTER

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*5. HDMI HIGH DEFINITION MULTIMEDIA INTERFACE

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Front & Rear Panels

North American models

Other models

The page numbers in parentheses show where you can find the main explanation for each item.

① **STANDBY/ON button (40)**
This button is used to set the AV receiver/AV amplifier to Standby or On.

② **STANDBY indicator (40)**
This indicator lights up when the AV receiver/AV amplifier is in Standby mode, and it flashes while a signal is being received from the remote controller.

③ **ZONE 2 indicator (88)**
This indicator lights up when Zone 2 is selected.

④ **Remote control sensor (12)**
This sensor receives control signals from the rTc0.0E selected.

⑦ **Arrow/TUNING/PRESET & ENTER buttons**
When the AM or FM input source is selected, the TUNING [▲] [▼] buttons are used to tune the tuner, and the PRESET [◀] [▶] buttons are used to select radio presets (see page 58) (TX-SR605 only). When the onscreen setup menus are used, they work as arrow buttons and are used to select and set items. The [ENTER] button is also used with the onscreen setup menus.

⑧ **MASTER VOLUME control (54)**
This control is used to adjust the volume of the AV receiver/AV amplifier to MIN, 1 through 99, or MAX.

⑨ **PHONES jack (56)**
This 1/4-inch phone jack is for connecting a standard pair of stereo headphones for private listening.

⑩ **ZONE 2/OFF buttons (88)**
The ZONE 2 button is used to select the input source for Zone 2.

The OFF button is used to turn off the output of Zone 2.

⑪ **ZONE 2 LEVEL button (89)**
This button is used to set the volume for Zone 2.

⑫ **TONE, [–] & [+] buttons (55)**
These buttons are used to adjust the bass and treble.

⑬ **STEREO button (61)**
This button is used to select the Stereo listening mode.

⑭ **LISTENING MODE [◀] [▶] buttons (61)**
These buttons are used to select the listening modes.

⑮ **DISPLAY button (55)**
This button is used to display various information about the currently selected input source.

⑯ **DIGITAL INPUT button (50, 85)**
This button is used to assign the digital inputs and to specify the format of digital input signals.

⑰ **DIMMER or RT/PTY/TP button (56, 60)**
DIMMER is used to adjust the display brightness.

On the European model, this is the RT/PTY/TP button, and it's for RDS (Radio Data System). See "Using RDS (European models only)" on page 59.

⑱ **MEMORY button (58)**
This button is used when storing or deleting radio presets.

⑲ **TUNING MODE button (TX-SR605 only) (57)**
This button is used to select the Auto or Manual tuning mode.

⑳ **SETUP button**
This button is used to access the onscreen setup menus that appear on the connected TV.

㉑ **SETUP MIC (41)**
The included speaker setup microphone is connected here for automatic speaker setup.

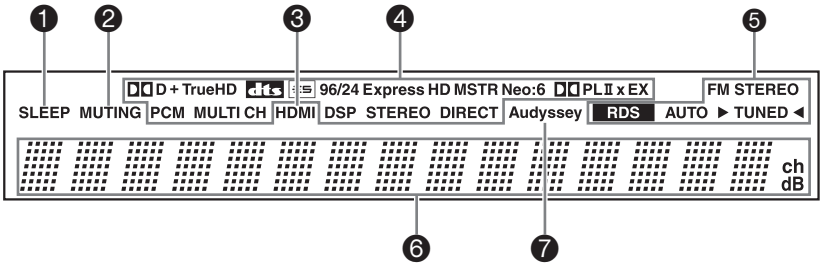
㉒ **RETURN button**
This button is used to return to the previously displayed onscreen setup menu.

㉓ **AUX INPUT**
This input can be used to connect a camcorder, game console, and so on. There are jacks for optical digital audio, S-Video, composite video, and analog audio.

㉔ **PURE AUDIO button (61) (not North American models)**
Selects the Pure Audio listening mode.

㉕ **READY indicator (84) (not North American models)**
Enters Ready mode and lights up when the HDMI Power Control is set to Enable and the AV receiver/AV amplifier is on Standby.

Display



The page numbers in parentheses show where you can find the main explanation for each item.

❶ **SLEEP indicator (56)**
This indicator lights up when the Sleep function has been set.

❷ **MUTING indicator (56)**
This indicator flashes while the AV receiver/AV amplifier is muted.

❸ **HDMI indicator**
This indicator lights up when the HDMI input is used.

❹ **Listening mode & format indicators**
These indicators show the currently selected listening mode and the format of digital input signals.

❺ **Tuning indicators (TX-SR605 only)**

FM STEREO (57): This indicator lights up when the AV receiver is tuned to a stereo FM station.

RDS (European models only) (59): This indicator lights up when tuned to a radio station that supports RDS (Radio Data System).

AUTO (57): This indicator lights up when the Auto Tuning mode is selected, and disappears when the Manual Tuning mode is selected.

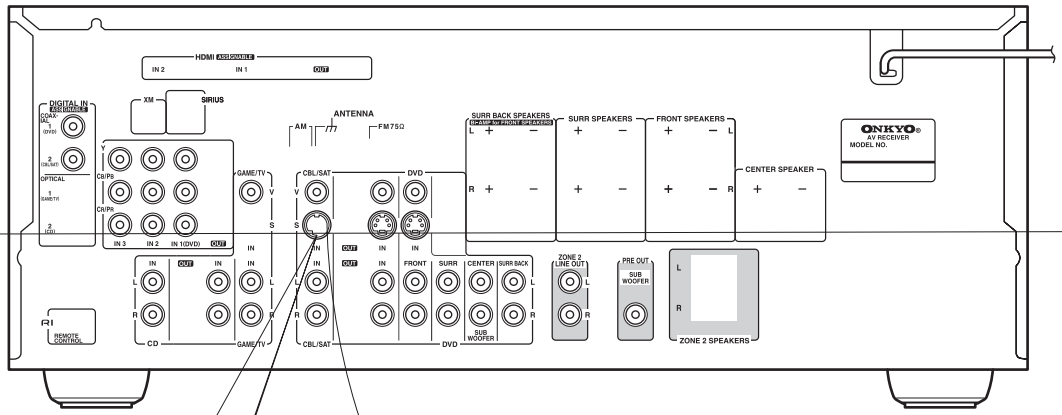
TUNED (57): This indicator lights up when the AV receiver is tuned into a radio station.

❻ **Message area**
This area of the display shows various information about the currently selected source.

❼ **Audyssey indicator (41, 74)**
This indicator flashes during automatic speaker setup and stays on when the setup is complete. It also lights up when the Equalizer Settings are set to Audyssey.

Rear Panel

TX-SR605 North American model



TX-SR605 other than North American model

TX-SA605/8560

The page numbers in parentheses show where you can find the main explanation for each item.

① **DIGITAL IN OPTICAL 1, 2 and COAXIAL 1, 2**
These optical and coaxial digital audio inputs are for connecting components with optical or coaxial digital audio outputs, such as CD and DVD players.

② **XM antenna (North American models only)**
This jack is for connecting an XM Minituner and Home Dock, sold separately (see the separate XM instructions).

③ **SIRIUS antenna (North American models only)**
This jack is for connecting a SIRIUS Satellite Radio antenna (see the separate SIRIUS instructions).

④ **HDMI IN 1, 2, and OUT**
HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface) connections carry digital audio and digital video.

The HDMI inputs are for connecting components with HDMI outputs, such as DVD players.

The HDMI output is for connecting a TV or projector with an HDMI input.

⑤ **AM ANTENNA (TX-SR605 only) (22)**
These push terminals are for connecting an AM antenna.

⑥ **FM ANTENNA (TX-SR605 only) (22)**
This jack is for connecting an FM antenna.

⑦ **MONITOR OUT**
The S-Video or composite video jack should be connected to a video input on your TV or projector.

⑧ **FRONT, CENTER, SURR & SURR BACK SPEAKERS (20)**
These terminal posts are for connecting your front, center, surround, and surround back speakers.

⑨ **ZONE 2 SPEAKERS (87)**
These terminals are for connecting speakers in Zone 2.

⑩ **VOLTAGE SELECTOR (only some models)**
This voltage selector provides compatibility with power systems around the world (see page 3).

⑪ **RI REMOTE CONTROL**
This RI (Remote Interactive) jack can be connected to an RI jack on another Onkyo AV component. The AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote controller can then be used to control that component. To use RI, you must make an analog audio connection (RCA) between the AV receiver/AV amplifier and the other AV component, even if they are connected digitally.

⑫ **COMPONENT VIDEO IN 1, 2, 3**
These component video inputs can be used to connect AV components with component video outputs, such as DVD players.

⑬ **CD IN**
This analog audio input is for connecting a CD player's analog audio output.

⑭ **TAPE IN/OUT**
This analog audio input and output are for connecting a recorder with an analog audio input and output (cassette, Mini Disc, etc.).

⑮ **GAME/TV IN**
Here you can connect a game console, TV, etc. Input jacks include S-Video, composite video, and analog audio.

⑯ **COMPONENT VIDEO OUT**
This component video output can be used to connect a TV or projector with a component video input.

⑰ **CBL/SAT IN**
Here you can connect a cable/satellite receiver, set-top box, etc. Input jacks include S-Video, composite video, and analog audio.

⑱ **VCR/DVR IN/OUT**
Here you can connect a VCR or DVR (digital video recorder). Input and output jacks include S-Video, composite video, and analog audio.

⑲ **DVD IN**
Here you can connect a DVD player. Input jacks include S-Video, composite video, and analog audio. You can connect a DVD player's 2-channel analog audio output or 7.1-channel analog audio output.

⑳ **ZONE 2 LINE OUT (87)**
This analog audio output can be connected to a line input on an integrated amplifier in Zone 2.

㉑ **PRE OUT SUBWOOFER (19)**
The SUBWOOFER jack is for connecting a powered subwoofer.

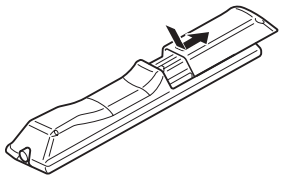
㉒ **TUNER IN (TX-SA605/8560 only) (38)**
This analog audio input is for connecting a tuner's analog audio output.

See pages 18-39 for connection information.

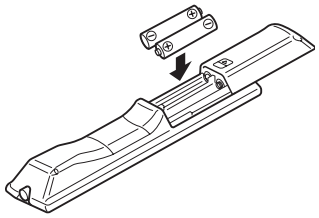
Remote Controller

Installing the Batteries

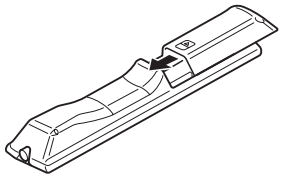
1 **To open the battery compartment, press the small hollow and slide off the cover.**



2 **Insert the two supplied batteries (AA/R6) in accordance with the polarity diagram inside the battery compartment.**



3 **Put the cover onto the remote controller and slide it shut.**

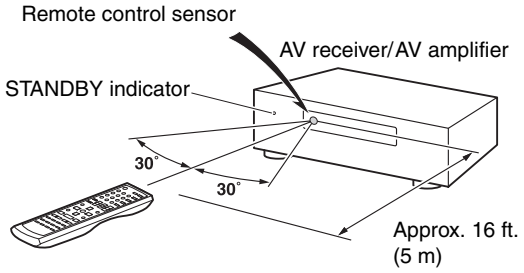


Notes:

- If the remote controller doesn't work reliably, try replacing the batteries.
- Don't mix new and old batteries or different types of batteries.
- If you intend not to use the remote controller for a long time, remove the batteries to prevent damage from leakage or corrosion.
- Expired batteries should be removed as soon as possible to prevent damage from leakage or corrosion.

Aiming the Remote Controller

To use the remote controller, point it at the AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote control sensor, as shown below.



Notes:

- The remote controller may not work reliably if the AV receiver/AV amplifier is subjected to bright light, such as direct sunlight or inverter-type fluorescent lights. Keep this in mind when installing.
- If another remote controller of the same type is used in the same room, or the AV receiver/AV amplifier is installed close to equipment that uses infrared rays, the remote controller may not work reliably.
- Don't put anything, such as a book, on the remote controller, because the buttons may be pressed inadvertently, thereby draining the batteries.
- The remote controller may not work reliably if the AV receiver/AV amplifier is installed in a rack behind colored glass doors. Keep this in mind when installing.
- The remote controller will not work if there's an obstacle between it and the AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote control sensor.

Using the Remote Controller

The remote controller can be used to control different components including the AV receiver/AV amplifier. The remote controller has a specific operating mode for use with each type of component. Modes are selected by using the six REMOTE MODE buttons.

■ RECEIVER/TAPE Mode

In RECEIVER/TAPE mode, you can control the AV receiver/AV amplifier and an Onkyo cassette recorder connected via RI.

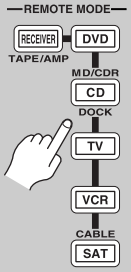
■ DVD and CD/MD/CDR/DOCK Modes

With these modes, you can control a DVD player and CD Player, MD recorder, CDR, or RI dock. By entering the appropriate remote control code, you can control Onkyo components or components made by other manufacturers (see page 90).

■ TV, VCR and SAT/CABLE Modes

With these modes, you can control a TV, VCR, and satellite or cable receiver. You must enter the appropriate remote control code first (see page 90).

1 **Press one of the REMOTE MODE buttons to select a mode.**



2 **Use the buttons supported by that mode to control the component.**

RECEIVER/TAPE mode:
see right column

DVD mode:
see page 15

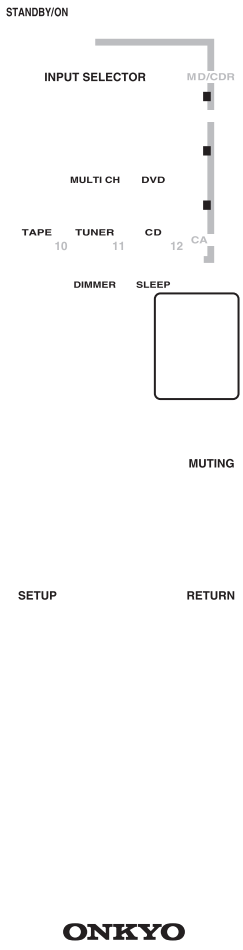
CD/MD/CDR/DOCK mode:
see page 16

TV, VCR, SAT/CABLE modes:
see page 92

Note:
Some of the remote controller operations described in this manual may not work as expected with other components.

RECEIVER/TAPE Mode

RECEIVER/TAPE mode is used to control the AV receiver/AV amplifier. It can also be used to control an Onkyo cassette recorder connected via RI.



Buttons ❶, ❷, ❸, and ❹ are used when the TUNER or TAPE input is selected.

For detailed information, see the pages in parentheses.

① **ZONE 2 button (88)**
Used to select the input source for Zone 2.

② **STANDBY/ON button (40)**
Sets the AV receiver/AV amplifier to Standby or On.

③ **INPUT SELECTOR buttons (54)**
Used to select the input sources.

④ **MULTI CH button (55)**
Selects the multichannel DVD input.

⑤ **DIMMER button (56)**
Adjusts the display brightness.

⑥ **Arrow [▲]/[▼]/[◄]/[►] and ENTER buttons**
Used to select and adjust settings.

⑦ **SETUP button**
Used to access the setup menus.

⑧ **LISTENING MODE buttons (61)**
Used to select the listening modes. These buttons work in all remote controller modes.

STEREO button
Selects the Stereo listening mode.

SURROUND button
Selects the Dolby and DTS listening modes and the Neural Surround listening mode (North American models only).

[◄]/[►] buttons
Used to select the available listening modes.

⑨ **TEST TONE, CH SEL, LEVEL-, and LEVEL+ buttons (69, 73)**
Used to adjust the level of each speaker.

⑩ **DISPLAY button (55)**
Displays various information about the selected input source.

⑪ **REMOTE MODE buttons (13)**
Used to select the remote controller modes. When a remote controller button is pressed, the REMOTE MODE button for the currently selected mode lights up.

⑫ **SLEEP button (56)**
Used with the Sleep function.

⑬ **VOL [▲]/[▼] button (54)**
Adjusts the volume of the AV receiver/AV amplifier regardless of the currently selected remote controller mode.

⑭ **MUTING button (56)**
Mutes or unmutes the AV receiver/AV amplifier.

⑮ **RETURN button**
Selects the previously displayed setup menu.

⑯ **CINE FLTR button (69)**
Used with the CinemaFILTER function.

⑰ **L NIGHT button (69)**
Used with the Late Night function.

■ **Buttons used when the TUNER input is selected**

To select the Tuner (AM/FM: TX-SR605 only) as the input source, press:

❶ **Number, D TUN, and ENT buttons (TX-SR605 only) (57)**
Used to select AM and FM radio stations directly.

❷ **CH +/– button (58)**
Used to select radio presets (TX-SR605).

Used to select radio presets for a connected tuner (TX-SA605/8560).

❸ **Arrow [▲]/[▼]/[◄]/[►] and ENTER buttons (TX-SR605 only)**
For AM and FM, the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons are used for tuning.

■ **Buttons used when the TAPE input is selected**

To select your Cassette deck as the input source, press:

❹ **Playback buttons**
On twin cassette decks, only deck B can be controlled.

Play [►] button
Starts playback.

Stop [■] button
Stops playback.

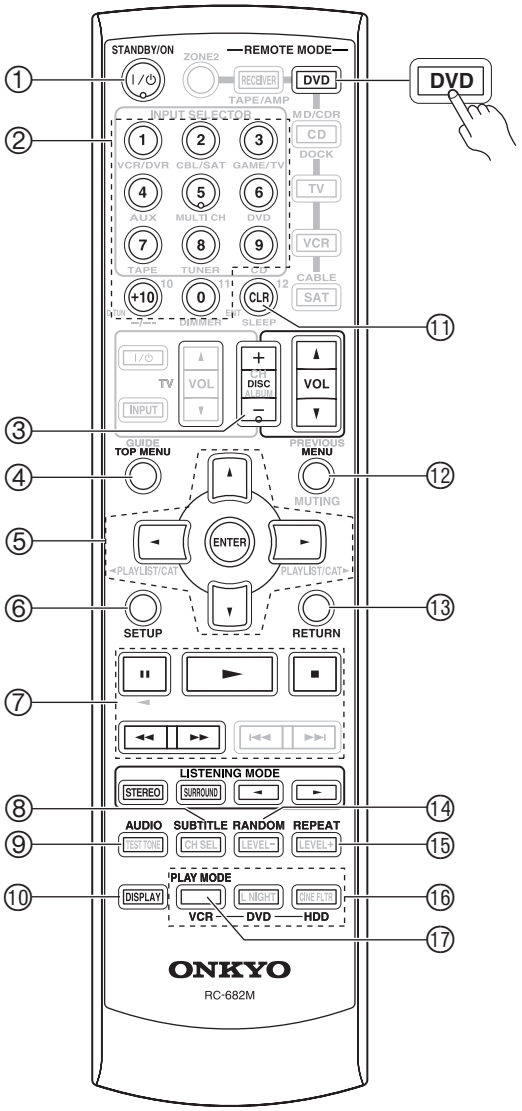
Reverse Play [◄] button
Starts reverse playback.

Rewind and FF [◄◄]/[►►] buttons
The Rewind [◄◄] button starts rewind. The FF [►►] button starts fast forward.

DVD Mode

By default, the remote controller is set to control an Onkyo DVD player.

To select your DVD player as the input source, press:



① **STANDBY/ON button**
Sets the DVD player to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Used to enter title, chapter, and track numbers and times for locating specific points.

③ **DISC +/– button**
Selects discs on a DVD changer.

④ **TOP MENU button**
Selects a DVD's top menu.

⑤ **Arrow [▲]/[▼]/[◄]/[►] and ENTER buttons**
Used to navigate DVD menus and the DVD player's onscreen setup menus.

⑥ **SETUP button**
Used to access the DVD player's onscreen setup menus.

⑦ **Playback buttons**
From left to right: Pause, Play, Stop, Fast Reverse, Fast Forward, Previous, and Next.

⑧ **SUBTITLE button**
Selects subtitles.

⑨ **AUDIO button**
Selects foreign language soundtracks and audio formats (e.g., Dolby Digital or DTS).

⑩ **DISPLAY button**
Displays information about the current disc, title, chapter, or track, including elapsed time, remaining time, total time, and so on.

⑪ **CLR button**
Cancels functions and clears entered numbers.

⑫ **MENU button**
Displays a DVD's menu.

⑬ **RETURN button**
Exits the DVD player's onscreen setup menus.

⑭ **RANDOM button**
Used with the random playback function.

⑮ **REPEAT button**
Used with the repeat playback functions.

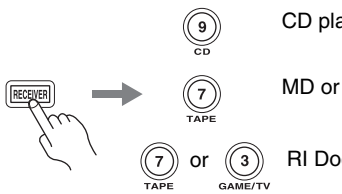
⑯ **VCR, DVD, and HDD buttons**
Used to select VCR, HDD (hard disk drive), or DVD playback on a VCR/DVD recorder with a built-in hard disk drive.

⑰ **PLAY MODE button**
Selects play modes on components with selectable play modes.

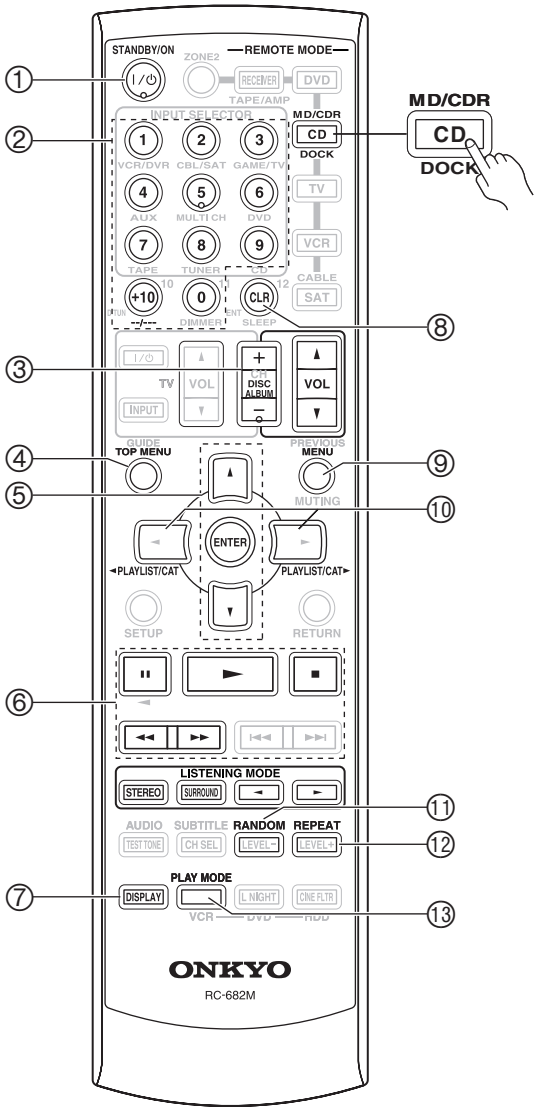
CD/MD/CDR/DOCK Mode

By default, the remote controller is set to control an Onkyo CD player.

To select the input source, press:



* If you're using an MD, CDR, or RI Dock, you must change the input display (see page 51).



① **STANDBY/ON button**
Sets the component to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Used to enter track numbers and times for locating specific points on CD/MD players.

③ **DISC/ALBUM +/– button**
Selects discs on a CD changer, or the next or previous album on an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock.

④ **TOP MENU button**
Works as a Mode button when used with a DS-A2 RI Dock.

⑤ **Arrow [▲]/[▼] and ENTER buttons**
Used to navigate menus on an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock.

⑥ **Playback buttons**
From left to right: Pause, Play, Stop, Fast Reverse, Fast Forward, Previous and Next.

⑦ **DISPLAY button**
Displays information about the current disc or track on a CD player or MD/CD recorder, including elapsed time, remaining time, total time, and so on. On an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock, it turns on the back light for 30 seconds.

⑧ **CLR button**
Cancels functions and clears entered numbers on a CD player or MD/CD recorder.

⑨ **MENU button**
Used to navigate menus on an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock.

⑩ **PLAYLIST [◄]/[►] buttons**
Selects the previous or next playlist on an HDD-compatible component connected to an RI Dock.

⑪ **RANDOM button**
Used with the random/shuffle playback function.

⑫ **REPEAT button**
Used with the repeat playback functions.

⑬ **PLAY MODE button**
Used to select play modes on components with selectable play modes.
Works as a Resume button when used with a DS-A2 RI Dock.

About Home Theater

Enjoying Home Theater

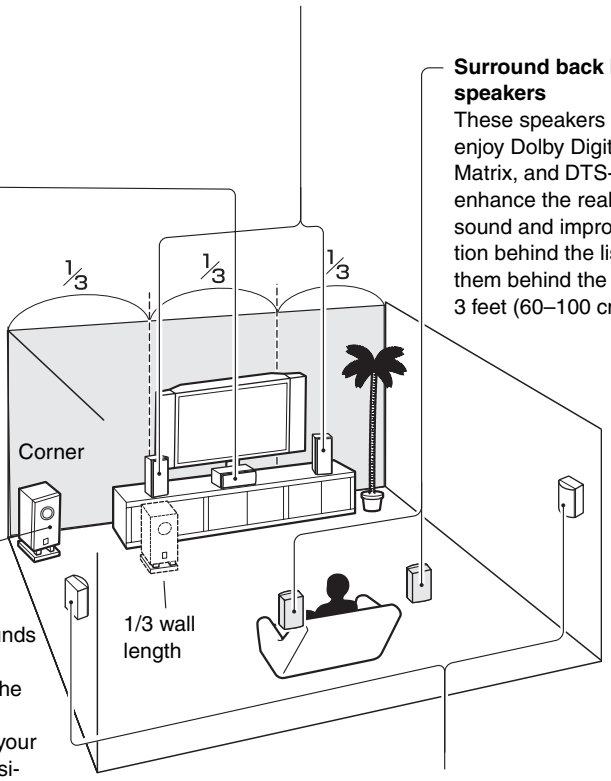
Thanks to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's superb capabilities, you can enjoy surround sound with a real sense of movement in your own home—just like being in a movie theater or concert hall. With DVDs you can enjoy DTS and Dolby Digital. With analog and digital TV you can enjoy Dolby Pro Logic IIx or Onkyo's own DSP surround listening modes.

Front left and right speakers
These output the overall sound. Their role in a home theater is to provide a solid anchor for the sound image. They should be positioned facing the listener at about ear level, and equidistant from the TV. Angle them inward so as to create a triangle, with the listener at the apex.

Surround back left and right speakers
These speakers are necessary to enjoy Dolby Digital EX, DTS-ES Matrix, and DTS-ES Discrete. They enhance the realism of surround sound and improve sound localization behind the listener. Position them behind the listener about 2–3 feet (60–100 cm) above ear level.

Center speaker
This speaker enhances the front left and right speakers, making sound movements distinct and providing a full sound image. In movies it's used mainly for dialog.

Position it close to your TV facing forward at about ear level, or at the same height as the front left and right speakers.



Subwoofer
The subwoofer handles the bass sounds of the LFE (Low-Frequency Effects) channel. The volume and quality of the bass output from your subwoofer will depend on its position, the shape of your listening room, and your listening position. In general, a good bass sound can be obtained by installing the subwoofer in a front corner, or at one-third the width of the wall, as shown.

Tip: To find the best position for your subwoofer, while playing a movie or some music with good bass, experiment by placing your subwoofer at various positions within the room, and choose the one that provides the most satisfying results.

Surround left and right speakers
These speakers are used for precise sound positioning and to add realistic ambience.

Position them at the sides of the listener, or slightly behind, about 2–3 feet (60–100 cm) above ear level. Ideally they should be equidistant from the listener.

Connecting the AV Receiver/AV Amplifier

About AV Connections

- Before making any AV connections, read the manuals supplied with your other AV components.
- Don't connect the power cord until you've completed and double-checked all AV connections.

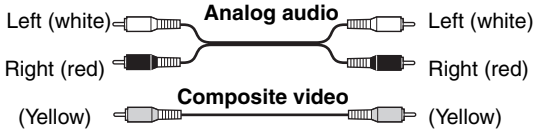
Optical Digital Jacks

The AV receiver/AV amplifier's optical digital jacks have shutter-type covers that open when an optical plug is inserted and close when it's removed. Push plugs in all the way.

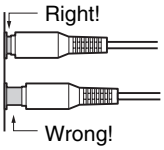
Caution: To prevent shutter damage, hold the optical plug straight when inserting and removing.

AV Connection Color Coding

RCA-type AV connections are usually color-coded: red, white, and yellow. Use red plugs to connect right-channel audio inputs and outputs (typically labeled "R"). Use white plugs to connect left-channel audio inputs and outputs (typically labeled "L"). And use yellow plugs to connect composite video inputs and outputs.

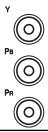
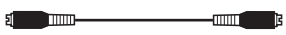


- Push plugs in all the way to make good connections (loose connections can cause noise or malfunctions).
- To prevent interference, keep audio and video cables away from power cords and speaker cables.

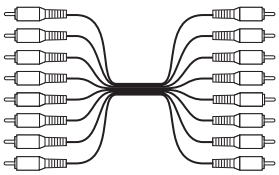
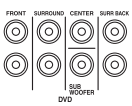


AV Cables & Jacks

Video

Cable		Jack	Description
Component video cable			Component video separates the luminance (Y) and color difference signals (PR, PB), providing the best picture quality (some TV manufacturers label their component video sockets slightly differently).
S-Video cable			S-Video separates the luminance and color signals and provides better picture quality than composite video.
Composite video cable			Composite video is commonly used on TVs, VCRs, and other video equipment. Use only dedicated composite video cables.

Audio

Cable		Jack	Description
Optical digital audio cable			Offers the best sound quality and allows you to enjoy surround sound (e.g., Dolby Digital, DTS). The audio quality is the same as for coaxial.
Coaxial digital audio cable			Offers the best sound quality and allows you to enjoy surround sound (e.g., Dolby Digital, DTS). The audio quality is the same as for optical.
Analog audio cable (RCA)			This cable carries analog audio. It's the most common connection format for analog audio, and can be found on virtually all AV components.
Multichannel analog audio cable (RCA)			This cable carries multichannel analog audio and it's typically used to connect DVD players with a 7.1-channel analog audio output. Several standard analog audio cables can be used instead of a multi-channel cable.

Note: The AV receiver/AV amplifier does not support SCART plugs.

Connecting Your Speakers

Speaker Configuration

For the best surround sound experience, you should connect seven speakers and a powered subwoofer.

The following table indicates the channels you should use depending on the number of speakers that you have.

Number of speakers:	2	3	4	5	6	7
Front left	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Front right	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓	✓
Center		✓		✓	✓	✓
Surround left			✓	✓	✓	✓
Surround right			✓	✓	✓	✓
Surround back*					✓	
Surround back left						✓
Surround back right						✓

*If you're using only one surround back speaker, connect it to the left (L) SURR BACK SPEAKERS terminals.

No matter how many speakers you use, a powered subwoofer is recommended for a really powerful and solid bass.

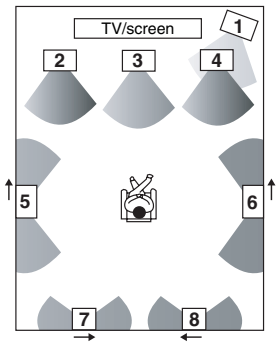
To get the best from your surround sound system, you need to set the speaker settings by using the supplied speaker setup microphone (see page 41).

Using Dipole Speakers

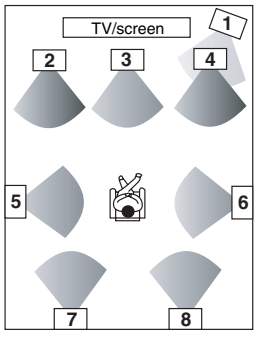
You can use dipole speakers for the surround left and right and surround back left and right speakers. Dipole speakers output the same sound in two directions.

Dipole speakers typically have an arrow printed on them to indicate how they should be positioned. The surround left and right dipole speakers should be positioned so that their arrows point toward the TV/screen, while the surround back left and right dipole speakers should be positioned so that their arrows point toward each other, as shown.

Dipole speakers



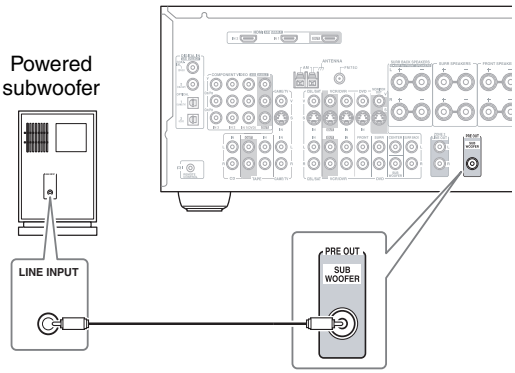
Normal speakers



1. Subwoofer
2. Front left speaker
3. Center speaker
4. Front right speaker
5. Surround left speaker
6. Surround right speaker
7. Surround back left speaker
8. Surround back right speaker

Connecting a Powered Subwoofer

Using a suitable cable, connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's PRE OUT SUBWOOFER to an input on your powered subwoofer, as shown. If your subwoofer is unpowered and you're using an external amplifier, connect the PRE OUT SUBWOOFER to an input on the amp.



Attaching the Speaker Labels

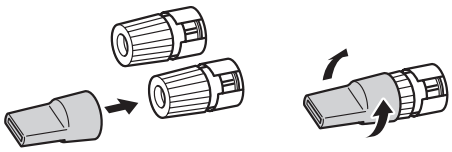
The AV receiver/AV amplifier's positive (+) speaker terminals are color-coded for ease of identification (the negative (–) speaker terminals are all black).

Speaker terminal	Color
Front left, Zone 2 left	White
Front right, Zone 2 right	Red
Center	Green
Surround left	Blue
Surround right	Gray
Surround back left	Brown
Surround back right	Tan

The supplied speaker labels are also color-coded and you should attach them to the positive (+) side of each speaker cable in accordance with the above table. Then all you need to do is to match the color of each label to the corresponding speaker terminal.

Using the Speaker Terminal Tool

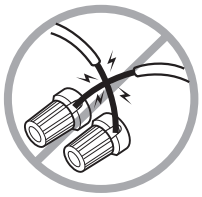
The supplied speaker terminal tool makes it easy to tighten and loosen the speaker terminals. If you are using banana plugs, to ensure optimum sound quality, tighten the speaker terminal before inserting the banana plug. (In Europe, using banana plugs to connect speakers to an audio amplifier is prohibited.)



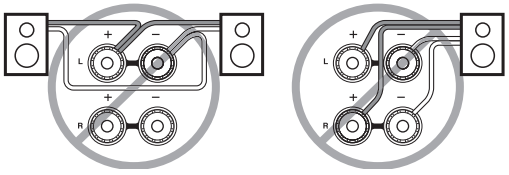
Speaker Connection Precautions

Read the following before connecting your speakers:

- **North American models:** Only connect speakers with an impedance of 6 ohms or higher. If you use speakers with a lower impedance, and use the amplifier at high volume levels for a long period of time, the built-in protection circuit may be activated.
- **Other models:** You can connect speakers with an impedance of between 4 and 16 ohms. If the impedance of any of the connected speakers is 4 ohms or more, but less than 6 ohms, be sure to set the minimum speaker impedance to "4 ohms" (see page 51). If you use speakers with a lower impedance, and use the amplifier at high volume levels for a long period of time, the built-in protection circuit may be activated.
- Disconnect the power cord from the wall outlet before making any connections.
- Read the instructions supplied with your speakers.
- Pay close attention to speaker wiring polarity. In other words, connect positive (+) terminals only to positive (+) terminals, and negative (–) terminals only to negative (–) terminals. If you get them the wrong way around, the sound will be out of phase and will sound unnatural.
- Unnecessarily long, or very thin speaker cables may affect the sound quality and should be avoided.
- If you use 4 or 5 speakers, connect each of the two surround speakers to the SURR SPEAKERS terminals. Do not connect them to the SURR BACK SPEAKERS terminals.
- Be careful not to short the positive and negative wires. Doing so may damage the AV receiver/AV amplifier.

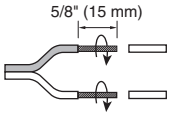


- Make sure the metal core of the wire does not have contact with the AV receiver/AV amplifier's rear panel. Doing so may damage the AV receiver/AV amplifier.
- Don't connect more than one cable to each speaker terminal. Doing so may damage the AV receiver/AV amplifier.
- Don't connect one speaker to several terminals.



Connecting the Speaker Cables

1 **Strip about 5/8" (15 mm) of insulation from the ends of the speaker cables, and twist the bare wires tightly, as shown.**



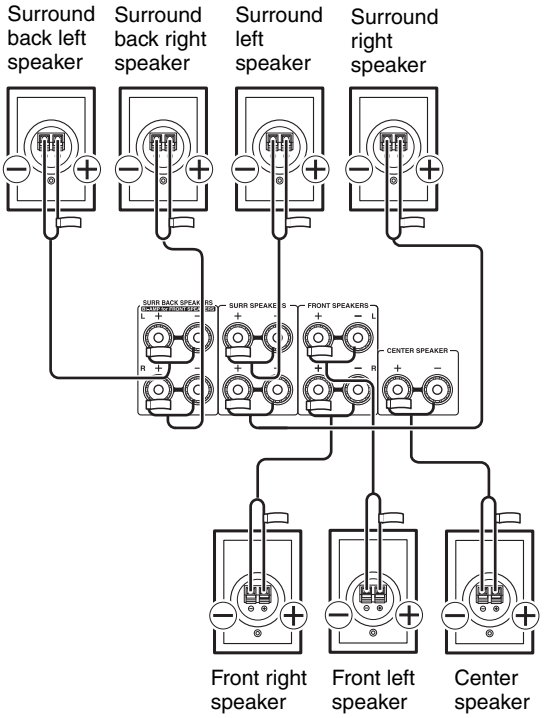
2 **Unscrew the terminal.**

3 **Fully insert the bare wires.**

4 **Screw the terminal tight.**

The following illustration shows which speaker should be connected to each pair of terminals.

If you're using only one surround back speaker, connect it to the left (L) SURR BACK SPEAKERS terminals.



Bi-amping the Front Speakers

The FRONT L/R and SURR BACK L/R terminal posts can be used with front speakers and surround back speakers respectively, or bi-amped to provide separate tweeter and woofer feeds for a pair of front speakers that support bi-amping, providing improved bass and treble performance.

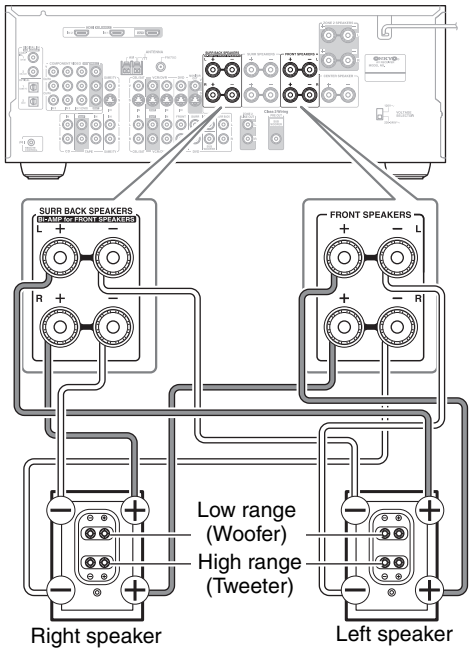
- When bi-amping is used, the AV receiver/AV amplifier is able to drive up to 5.1 speakers in the main room.
- For bi-amping, the FRONT L/R terminal posts connect to the front speakers' tweeter terminals. And the SURR BACK L/R terminal posts connect to the front speakers' woofer terminals.
- Once you've completed the bi-amping connections shown below and turned on the AV receiver/AV amplifier, you must set the Speaker Type setting to Bi-Amp to enable biamping (see page 51).

Important:

- **When making the bi-amping connections, be sure to remove the jumper bars that link the speakers' tweeter (high) and woofer (low) terminals.**
- Use only speakers with an impedance of 8 ohms or higher for bi-amping. Failure to do so may seriously damage the AV receiver/AV amplifier.

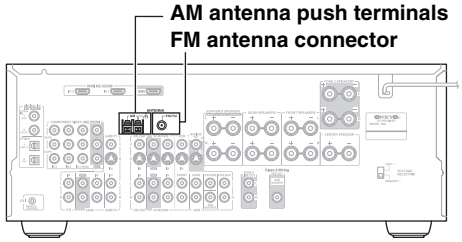
Bi-amping Speaker Hookup

1	Connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's FRONT R positive (+) terminal to the right speaker's positive (+) tweeter (high) terminal. And connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's FRONT R negative (–) terminal to the right speaker's negative (–) tweeter (high) terminal.
2	Connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's SURR BACK R positive (+) terminal to the right speaker's positive (+) woofer (low) terminal. And connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's SURR BACK R negative (–) terminal to the right speaker's negative (–) woofer (low) terminal.
3	Connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's FRONT L positive (+) terminal to the left speaker's positive (+) tweeter (high) terminal. And connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's FRONT L negative (–) terminal to the left speaker's negative (–) tweeter (high) terminal.
4	Connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's SURR BACK L positive (+) terminal to the left speaker's positive (+) woofer (low) terminal. And connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's SURR BACK L negative (–) terminal to the left speaker's negative (–) woofer (low) terminal.



Connecting Antenna (TX-SR605 only)

This section explains how to connect the supplied indoor FM antenna and AM loop antenna, and how to connect commercially available outdoor FM and AM antennas. The AV receiver won't pick up any radio signals without any antenna connected, so you must connect the antenna to use the tuner.

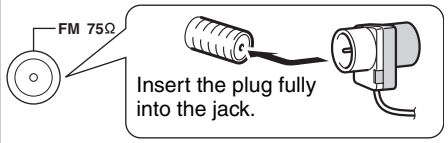


Connecting the Indoor FM Antenna

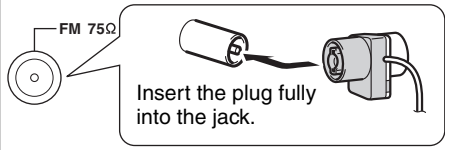
The supplied indoor FM antenna is for indoor use only.

1 **Attach the FM antenna, as shown.**

■ **North American models**

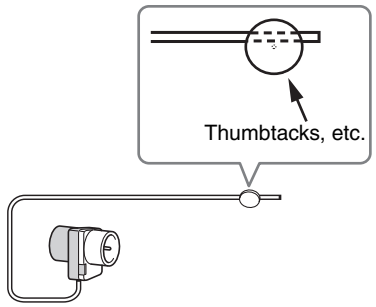


■ **Other models**



Once your AV receiver is ready for use, you'll need to tune into an FM radio station and adjust the position of the FM antenna to achieve the best possible reception.

2 **Use thumbtacks or something similar to fix the FM antenna into position.**



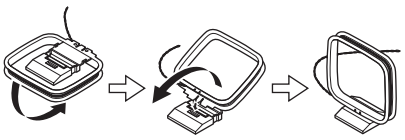
Caution: Be careful that you don't injure yourself when using thumbtacks.

If you cannot achieve good reception with the supplied indoor FM antenna, try a commercially available outdoor FM antenna instead (see page 23).

Connecting the AM Loop Antenna

The supplied indoor AM loop antenna is for indoor use only.

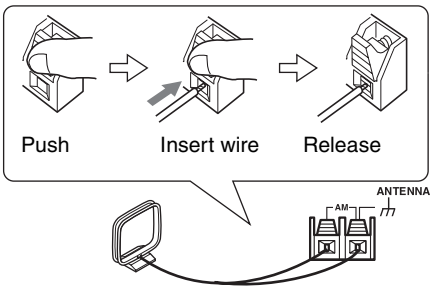
1 **Assemble the AM loop antenna, inserting the tabs into the base, as shown.**



2 **Connect both wires of the AM loop antenna to the AM push terminals, as shown.**

(The antenna's wires are not polarity sensitive, so they can be connected either way around.)

Make sure that the wires are attached securely and that the push terminals are gripping the bare wires, not the insulation.



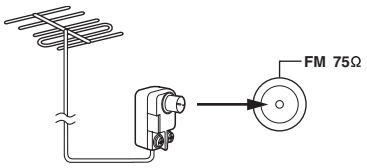
Once your AV receiver is ready for use, you'll need to tune into an AM radio station and adjust the position of the AM antenna to achieve the best possible reception.

Keep the antenna as far away as possible from your AV receiver, TV, speaker cables, and power cords.

If you cannot achieve good reception with the supplied indoor AM loop antenna, try using it with a commercially available outdoor AM antenna (see page 23).

Connecting an Outdoor FM Antenna

If you cannot achieve good reception with the supplied indoor FM antenna, try a commercially available outdoor FM antenna instead.

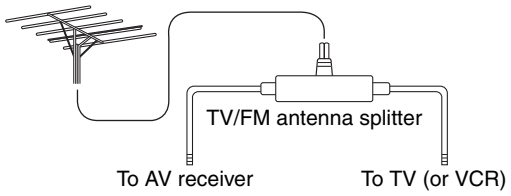


Notes:

- Outdoor FM antennas work best outside, but usable results can sometimes be obtained when installed in an attic or loft.
- For best results, install the outdoor FM antenna well away from tall buildings, preferably with a clear line of sight to your local FM transmitter.
- Outdoor antenna should be located away from possible noise sources, such as neon signs, busy roads, etc.
- For safety reasons, outdoor antenna should be situated well away from power lines and other high-voltage equipment.
- Outdoor antenna must be grounded in accordance with local regulations to prevent electrical shock hazards.

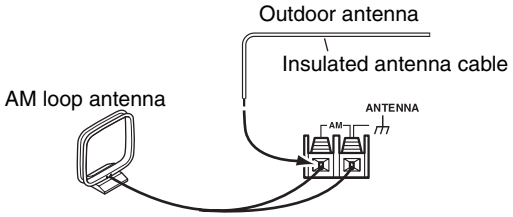
■ Using a TV/FM Antenna Splitter

It's best not to use the same antenna for both FM and TV reception, as this can cause interference problems. If circumstances demand it, use a TV/FM antenna splitter, as shown.



Connecting an Outdoor AM Antenna

If good reception cannot be achieved using the supplied AM loop antenna, an outdoor AM antenna can be used in addition to the loop antenna, as shown.

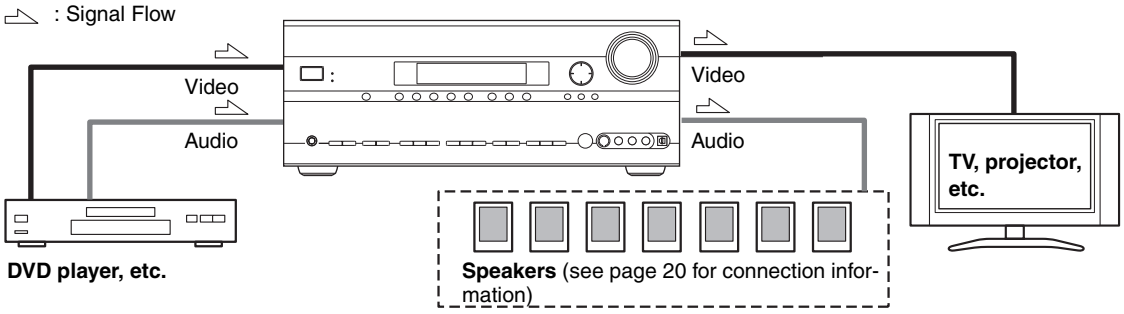


Outdoor AM antennas work best when installed outside horizontally, but good results can sometimes be obtained indoors by mounting horizontally above a window. Note that the AM loop antenna should be left connected.

Outdoor antenna must be grounded in accordance with local regulations to prevent electrical shock hazards.

Connecting Both Audio & Video

By connecting both the audio and video outputs of your DVD player and other AV components to the AV receiver/AV amplifier, you can select both the audio and video simultaneously simply by selecting the appropriate input source on the AV receiver/AV amplifier.



Which Connections Should I Use?

The AV receiver/AV amplifier supports several connection formats for compatibility with a wide range of AV equipment. The format you choose will depend on the formats supported by your other components. Use the following sections as a guide.

For video components, you must make two connections—one for audio, one for video.

Video Connection Formats

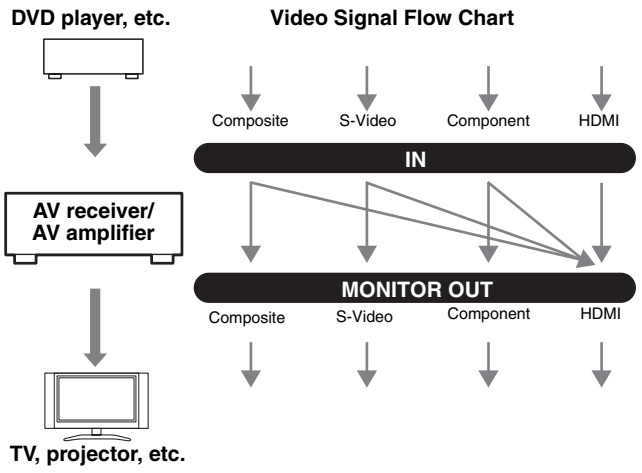
Video equipment can be connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using any one of the following video connection formats:

composite video, S-Video, component video, or HDMI, the latter offering the best picture quality.

The AV receiver/AV amplifier can upconvert and downconvert between video formats, depending on the HDMI Monitor setting, which generally determines whether video signals are upconverted for the component video output or the HDMI output.

■ HDMI Monitor Setting Set to Yes

With the HDMI Monitor setting set to Yes (see page 47), video input signals flow through the AV receiver/AV amplifier as shown, with composite video, S-Video, and component video sources all being upconverted for the HDMI output. Use this setting if you connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's HDMI OUT to your TV. The composite video, S-Video, and component video outputs pass through their respective input signals as they are.

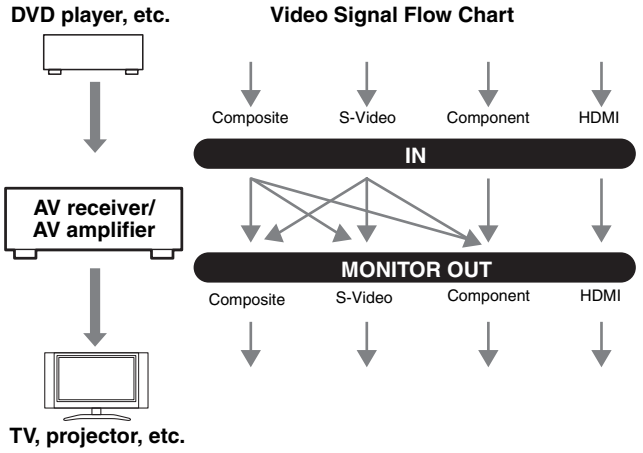


■ HDMI Monitor Setting Set to No

With the HDMI Monitor setting set to No (see page 47), video input signals flow through the AV receiver/AV amplifier as shown, with composite video and S-Video sources being upconverted for the component video output. Use this setting if you connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's COMPONENT VIDEO OUT to your TV.

Composite video is upconverted to S-Video and S-Video is downconverted to composite video. Note that these conversions only apply to the MONITOR OUT V and S outputs, not the VCR/DVR OUT V and S outputs.

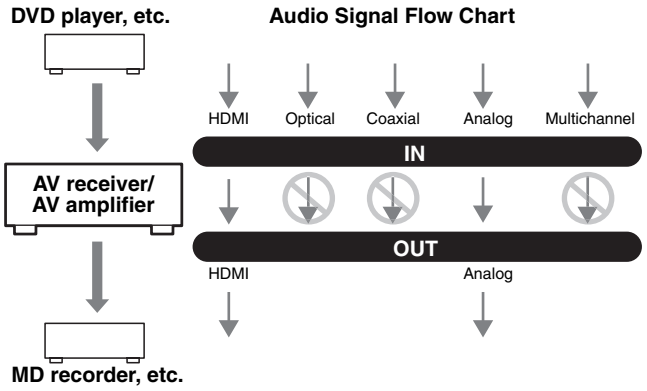
The composite video, S-Video, component video, and HDMI outputs pass through their respective input signals as they are.



Audio Connection Formats

Audio equipment can be connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using any of the following audio connection formats: analog, optical, coaxial, analog multichannel, or HDMI.

When choosing a connection format, bear in mind that the AV receiver/AV amplifier does not convert digital input signals for analog line outputs and vice versa. For example, audio signals connected to an optical or coaxial digital input are not output by the analog TAPE OUT.



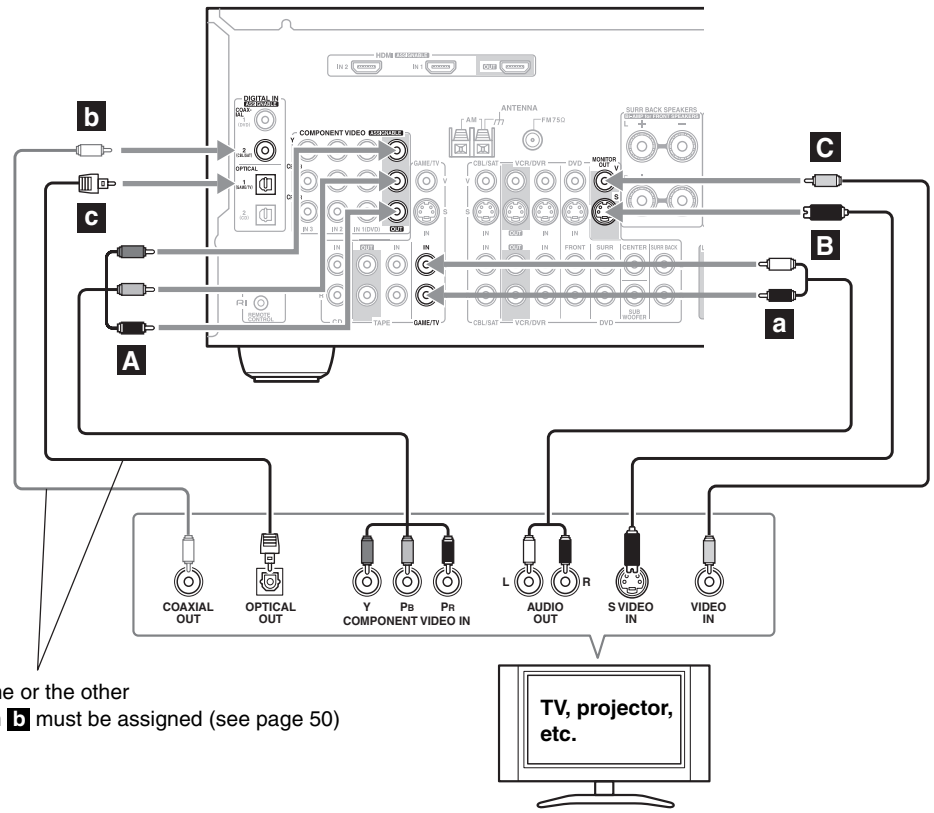
Connecting Your TV or Projector

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches your TV (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Choose an audio connection that matches your TV (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from your TV and listen in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b** or **c**. (For recording, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)

Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	TV	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO OUT	⇒	Component video input	Best
B	MONITOR OUT S	⇒	S-Video input	Better
C	MONITOR OUT V	⇒	Composite video input	Standard
a	GAME/TV IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output	
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output	



Connect one or the other
Connection **b** must be assigned (see page 50)

Hint!

If your TV has no audio outputs, connect an audio output from your VCR or cable or satellite receiver to the AV receiver/AV amplifier and use its tuner to listen to TV programs through the AV receiver/AV amplifier (see pages 29 and 31).

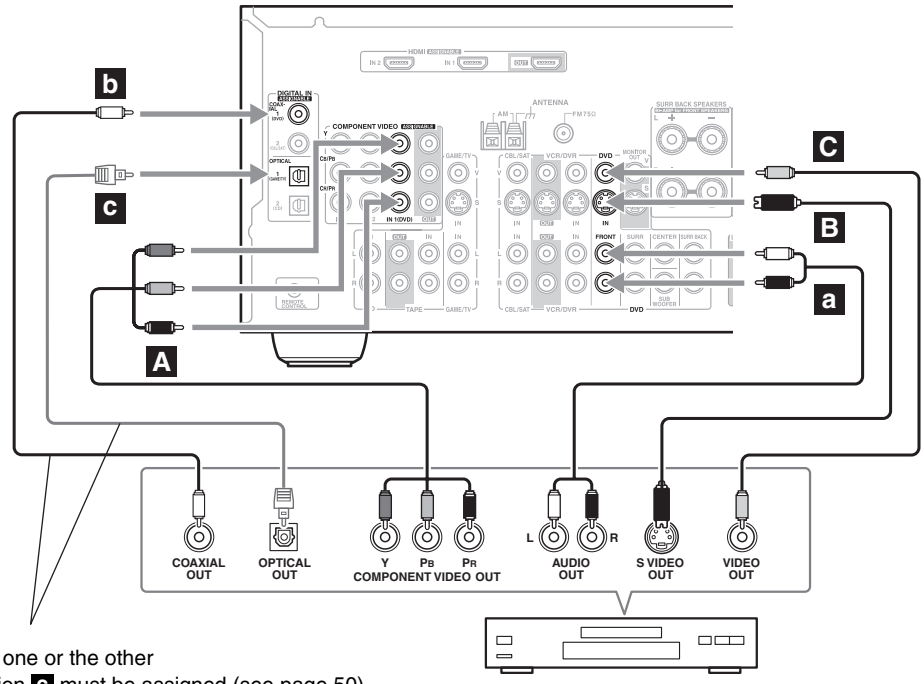
Connecting a DVD Player

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches your DVD player (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection.
You must connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier to your TV via the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Choose an audio connection that matches your DVD player (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from a DVD and listen in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b** or **c**. (For recording, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)
- If your DVD player has main left and right outputs and multichannel left and right outputs, be sure to use the main left and right outputs for connection **a**.

Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	DVD player	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO IN 1 (DVD)	⇐	Component video output	Best
B	DVD IN S	⇐	S-Video output	Better
C	DVD IN V	⇐	Composite video output	Standard
a	DVD IN FRONT L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 1 (DVD)	⇐	Digital coaxial output	
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output	



Connect one or the other
Connection **c** must be assigned (see page 50)

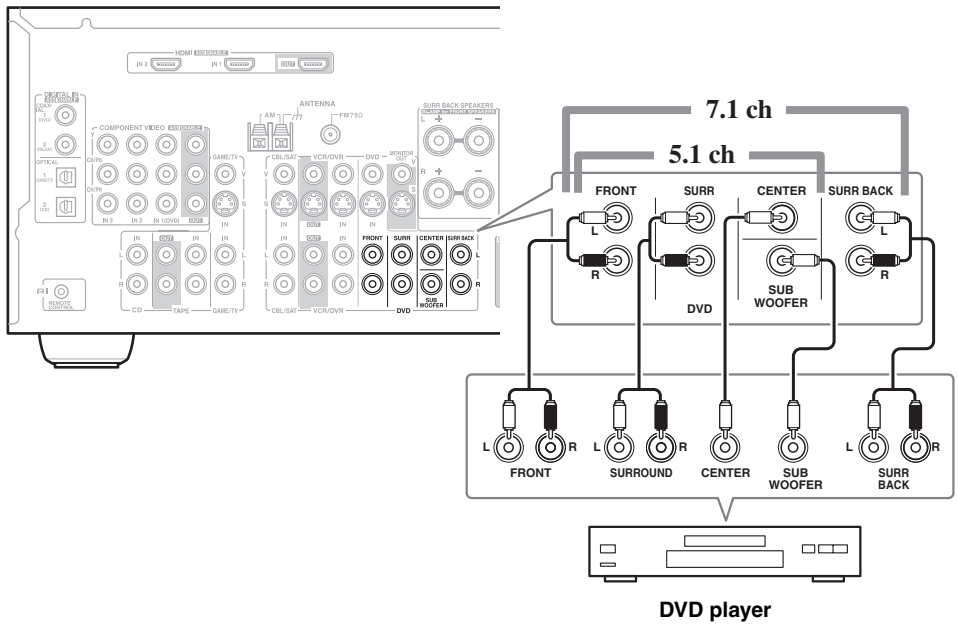
DVD player

To connect a DVD player or DVD-Audio/SACD-capable player with a multichannel analog audio output, see page 28. ➡

Hooking Up the Multichannel DVD Input

If your DVD player supports multichannel audio formats such as DVD-Audio or SACD, and it has a multichannel analog audio output, you can connect it to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's multichannel DVD input.

Use a multichannel analog audio cable, or several normal audio cables, to connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's DVD IN FRONT L/R, CENTER, SURR L/R, SURR BACK L/R, and SUBWOOFER jacks to the 7.1-channel analog audio output on your DVD player. If your DVD player has a 5.1-channel analog audio output, don't connect anything to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's SURR BACK L/R jacks.



Connecting a VCR or DVD Recorder for Playback

Hint!

With this hookup, you can use your VCR's tuner to listen to your favorite TV programs via the AV receiver/AV amplifier, useful if your TV has no audio outputs.

Step 1: Video Connection

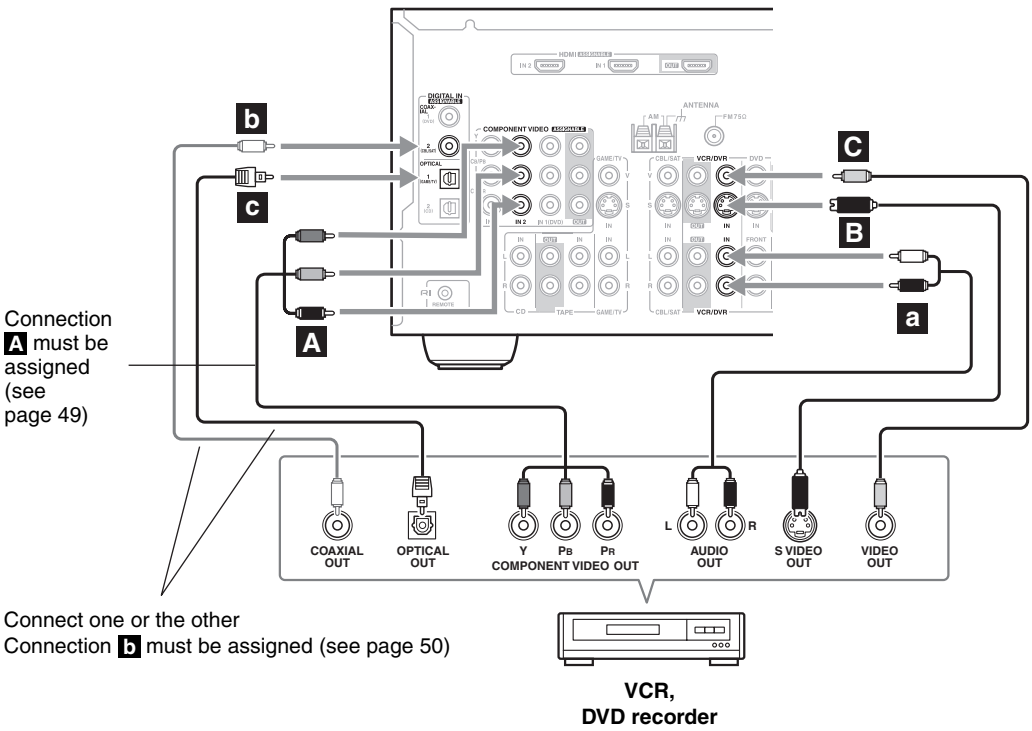
Choose a video connection that matches your VCR or DVD recorder (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection. You must connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier to your TV via the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection

Choose an audio connection that matches your VCR or DVD recorder (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to the VCR or DVD recorder even in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b** or **c**. (To listen in Zone 2 as well, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)

Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	VCR or DVD recorder	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO IN 2	⇐	Component video output	Best
B	VCR/DVR IN S	⇐	S-Video output	Better
C	VCR/DVR IN V	⇐	Composite video output	Standard
a	VCR/DVR IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output	
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output	

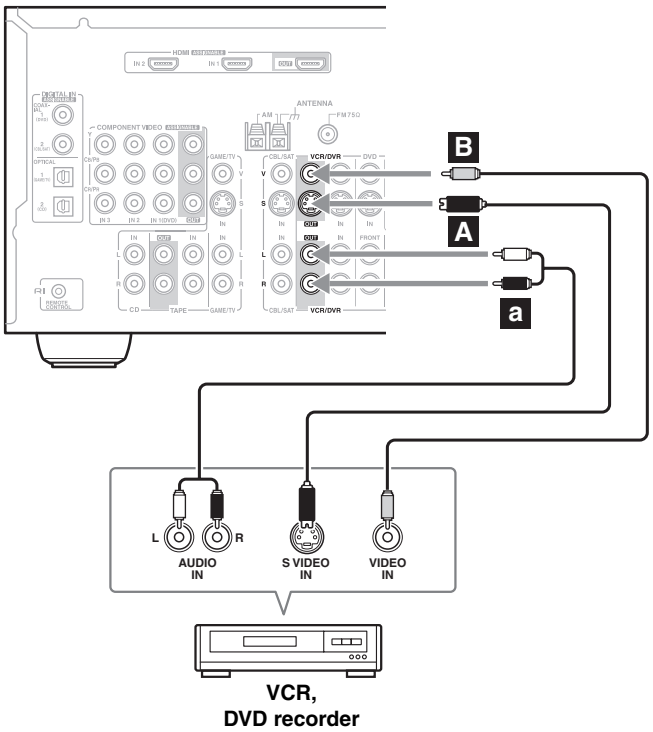


Connecting a VCR or DVD Recorder for Recording

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches your VCR or DVD recorder (**A** or **B**), and then make the connection. The video source to be recorded must be connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier via the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Make the audio connection **a**.

Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	VCR or DVD recorder	Picture quality
A	VCR/DVR OUT S	⇒	S-Video input	Better
B	VCR/DVR OUT V	⇒	Composite video input	Standard
a	VCR/DVR OUT L/R	⇒	Audio L/R input	



Notes:
- The AV receiver/AV amplifier must be turned on for recording. Recording is not possible while it's in Standby mode.
- If you want to record directly from your TV or playback VCR to the recording VCR without going through the AV receiver/AV amplifier, connect the TV/VCR's audio and video outputs directly to the recording VCR's audio and video inputs. See the manuals supplied with your TV and VCR for details.
- Video signals connected to composite video inputs can only be recorded via composite video outputs. If your TV/VCR is connected to a composite video input, the recording VCR must be connected to a composite video output. Similarly, video signals connected to S-Video inputs can only be recorded via S-Video outputs. If your TV/VCR is connected to an S-Video input, the recording VCR must be connected to an S-Video output.

Connecting a Satellite, Cable, Set-top box, or Other Video Source

Hint!

With this hookup, you can use your satellite or cable receiver to listen to your favorite TV programs via the AV receiver/AV amplifier, useful if your TV has no audio outputs.

Step 1: Video Connection

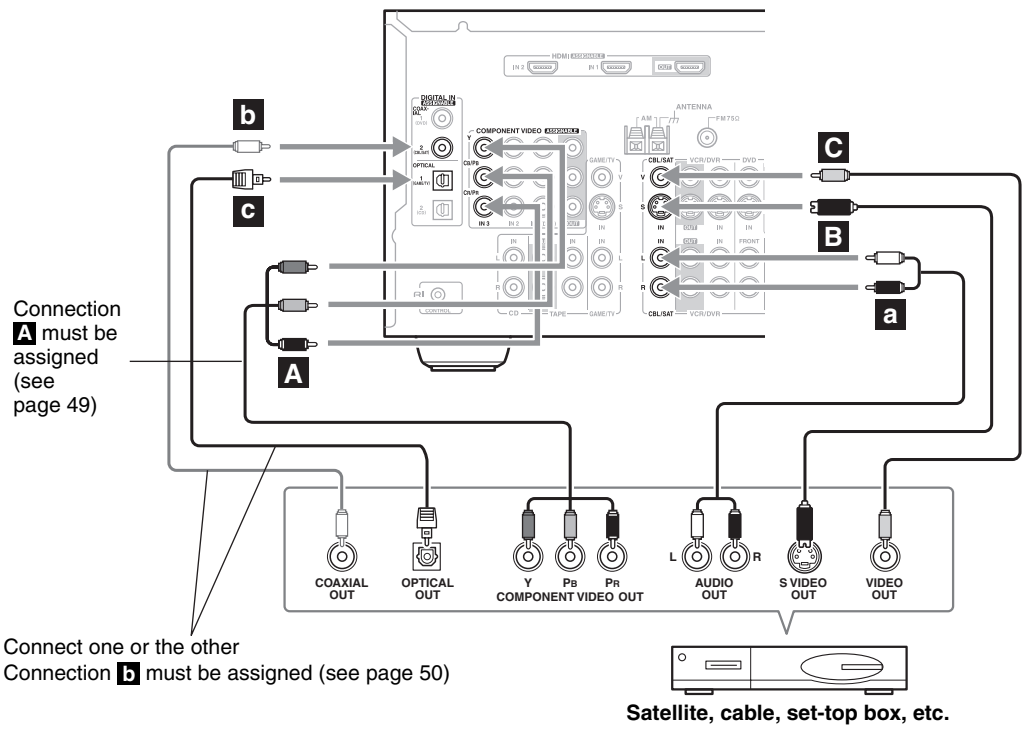
Choose a video connection that matches the video source (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection.
You must connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier to your TV via the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection

Choose an audio connection that matches the video source (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from the video source and listen in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b** or **c**. (For recording, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)

Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	Video source	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO IN 3	⇐	Component video output	Best
B	CBL/SAT IN S	⇐	S-Video output	Better
C	CBL/SAT IN V	⇐	Composite video output	Standard
a	CBL/SAT IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output	
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output	



Connecting a Game Console

Step 1: Video Connection

Choose a video connection that matches the game console (**A**, **B**, or **C**), and then make the connection.

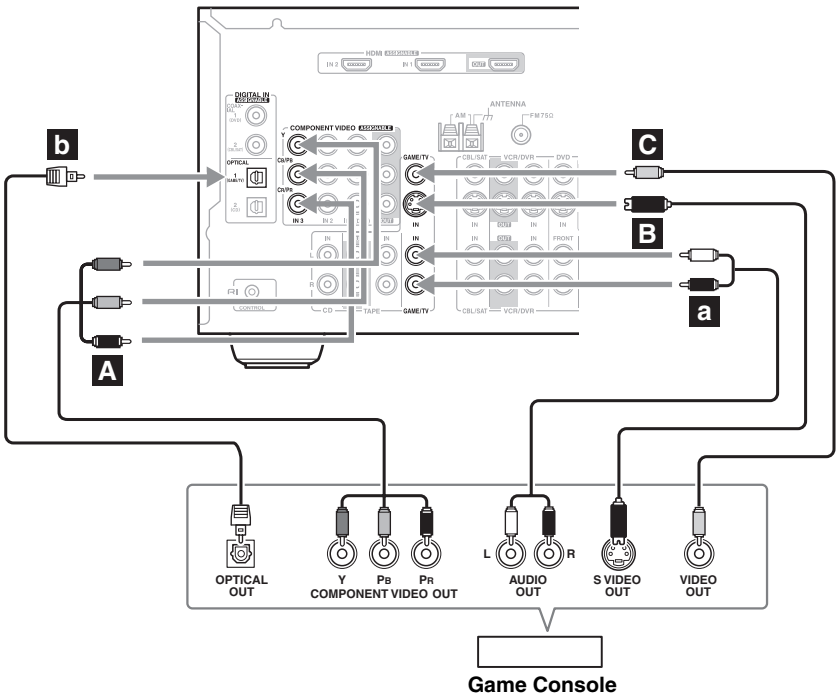
If you use connection **A**, you must connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier to your TV with the same type of connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection

Choose an audio connection that matches the DVD player (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from the game console or listen in Zone 2.
- To enjoy Dolby Digital and DTS, use connection **b**. (To record or listen in Zone 2 as well, use **a** and **b**.)

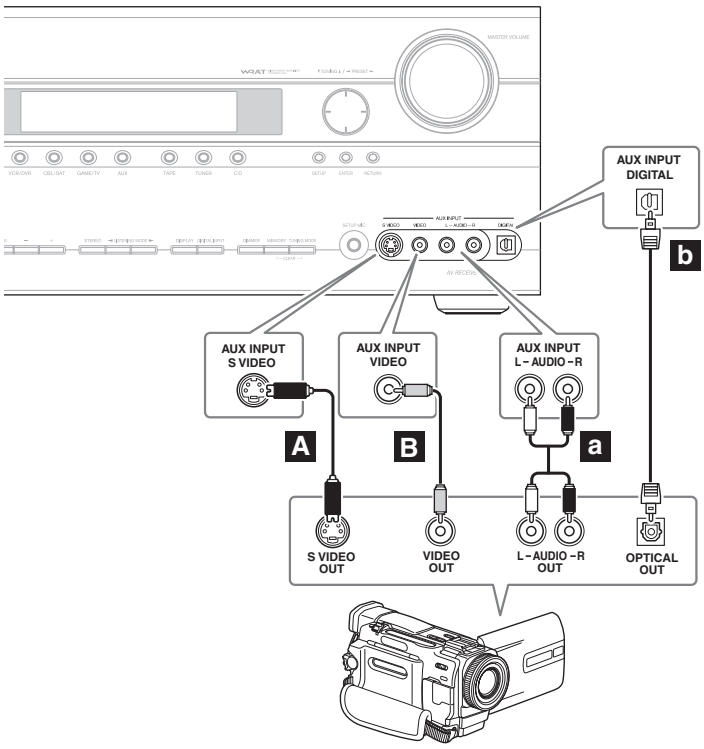
Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	Game console	Picture quality
A	COMPONENT VIDEO IN 3	⇐	Component video output	Best
B	GAME/TV IN S	⇐	S-Video output	Better
C	GAME/TV IN V	⇐	Composite video output	Standard
a	GAME/TV IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output	
b	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical input	



Connecting a Camcorder or Other Device

Step 1: Video Connection
Choose a video connection that matches the camcorder (**A** or **B**), and then make the connection.

Step 2: Audio Connection
Choose an audio connection that matches the camcorder (**a** or **b**), and then make the connection.



Camcorder, etc.

Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	Camcorder or console
A	AUX INPUT S VIDEO	⇐	S-Video output
B	AUX INPUT VIDEO	⇐	Composite video output
a	AUX INPUT L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output
b	AUX INPUT DIGITAL	⇐	Digital optical output

Connecting Components with HDMI

About HDMI

Designed to meet the demands of digital TV, HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface) is a new digital interface standard for connecting TVs, projectors, DVD players, set-top boxes, and other video components. Until now, several separate video and audio cables have been required to connect AV components. With HDMI, a single cable can carry control signals, digital video, and up to eight channels of digital audio (2-channel PCM, multichannel digital audio, and multichannel PCM).

The HDMI video stream (i.e., video signal) is compatible with DVI (Digital Visual Interface)[*1], so TVs and displays with a DVI input can be connected by using an HDMI-to-DVI adapter cable. (This may not work with some TVs and displays, resulting in no picture.)

The AV receiver/AV amplifier uses HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection), so only HDCP-compatible components can display the picture.

The AV receiver/AV amplifier's HDMI interface is based on the following standard:
High-Definition Multimedia Interface Specification Informational Version 1.3a

Supported Audio Formats

- 2-channel linear PCM (32–192 kHz, 16/20/24 bit)
- Multichannel linear PCM (7.1 ch, 32–192 kHz)
- Bitstream (Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, Dolby TrueHD, DTS, DTS-HD High Resolution Audio, DTS-HD Master Audio)

Your DVD player must also support HDMI output of the above audio formats.

About Copyright Protection

The AV receiver/AV amplifier supports HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection)[*2], a copy-protection system for digital video signals. Other devices connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier via HDMI must also support HDCP.

Commercially available HDMI cables (supplied with some components) should be used to connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's HDMI OUT to the HDMI input on your TV or projector.

*1 DVI (Digital Visual Interface): The digital display interface standard set by the DDWG[*3] in 1999.

*2 HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection): The video encryption technology developed by Intel for HDMI/DVI. It's designed to protect video content and requires a HDCP-compatible device to display the encrypted video.

*3 DDWG (Digital Display Working Group): Lead by Intel, Compaq, Fujitsu, Hewlett Packard, IBM, NEC, and Silicon Image, this open industry group's objective is to address the industry's requirements for a digital connectivity specification for high-performance PCs and digital displays.

Making HDMI Connections

Step 1: Use HDMI cables to connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's HDMI jacks to your HDMI-compatible DVD player, TV, projector, and so on.

Step 2: Assign each HDMI IN to an input selector in the HDMI Input Setup (see page 48).

■ Video Signals

Digital video signals received by the HDMI IN jacks are normally output by the HDMI OUT for display on your TV. Composite video, S-Video, and component video sources can be upconverted for the HDMI output. See "Video Connection Formats" on page 24 for more information.

■ Audio Signals

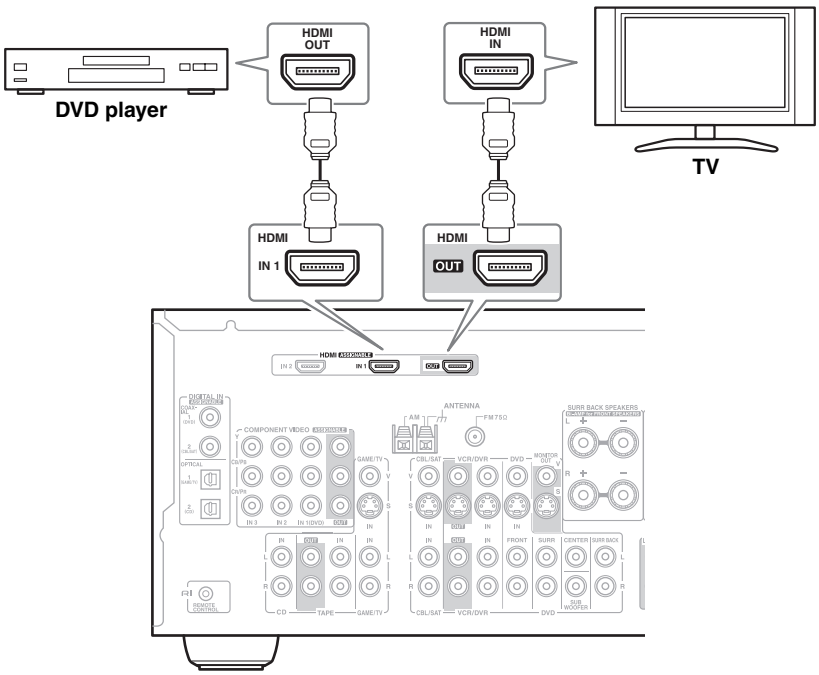
Digital audio signals received by the HDMI IN jacks are output by the speakers and headphones connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier. Normally, they are not output by the HDMI OUT, unless the HDMI Audio Out setting is set to On (see page 84).

Note:

When listening to an HDMI component through the AV receiver/AV amplifier, set the HDMI component so that its video can be seen on the TV screen (on the TV, select the input of the HDMI component connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier). If the TV power is off or the TV is set to another input source, this may result in no sound from the AV receiver/AV amplifier or the sound may be cut off.

Hint!

To listen to audio received by the HDMI IN jacks through your TV's speakers, set the HDMI Audio Out setting to On (see page 84), and set your DVD player's HDMI audio output setting to PCM.

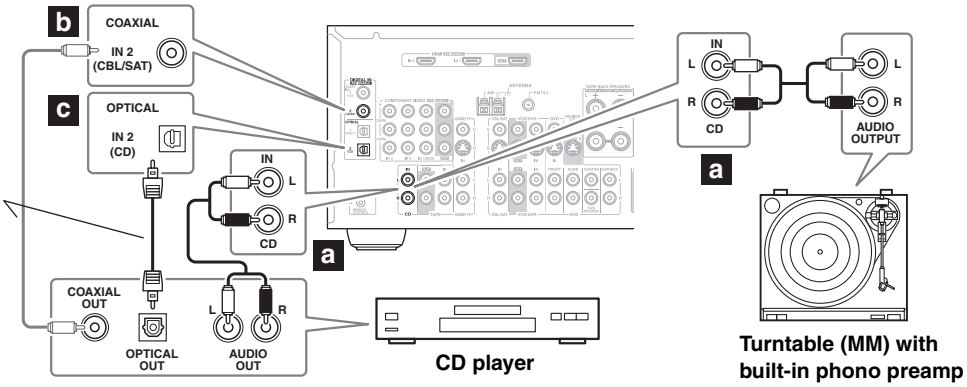


Connecting a CD Player or Turntable

■ CD Player or Turntable (MM) with Built-in Phono Preamp

Step 1:
Choose a connection that matches your CD player (**a**, **b**, or **c**). Use connection **a** for a turntable with a built-in phono preamp.

Connect one or the other Connection **b** must be assigned (see page 50)

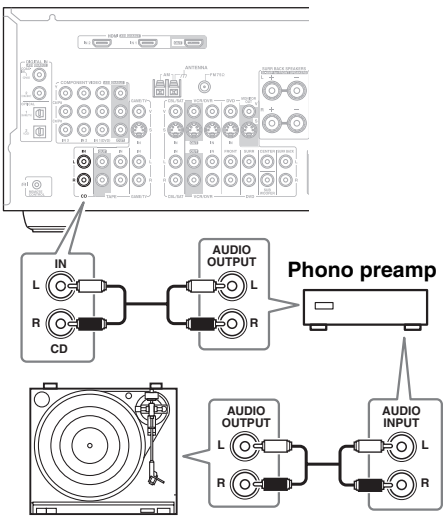


- With connection **a**, you can listen to and record audio from the CD player and listen in Zone 2.
- To connect the CD player digitally, use connection **b** or **c**. (For recording, use **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.)

Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	CD or turntable
a	CD IN L/R	⇐	Analog audio L/R output
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 2 (CD)	⇐	Digital optical output

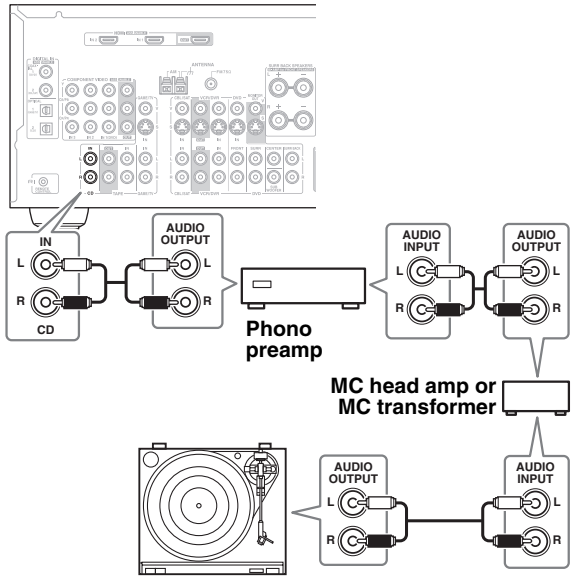
■ Turntable (MM) with no Phono Preamp Built-in

A phono preamp is necessary to connect a turntable that doesn't have a phono preamp built-in.



■ Turntable with an MC (Moving Coil) Cartridge

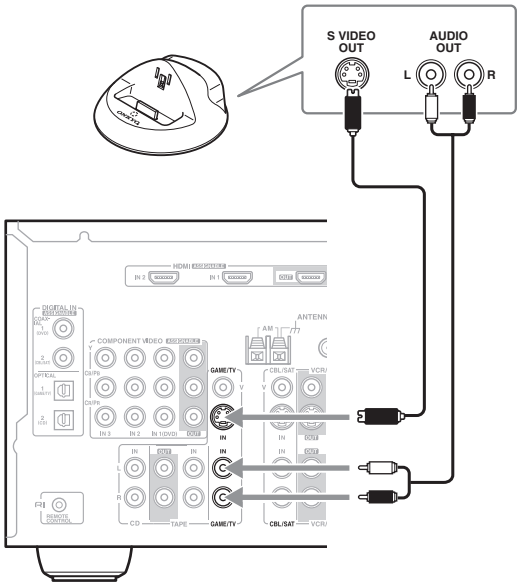
An MC head amp and phono preamp are necessary to connect a turntable with an MC (Moving Coil) cartridge.



Connecting an RI Dock

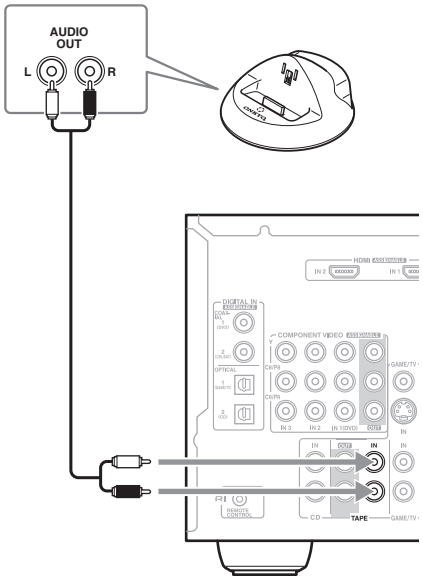
■ RI Dock with video

Connect your RI Dock's analog audio output jacks and S-Video output jack to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's GAME/TV IN L/R jacks and GAME/TV IN S jack. (The example shown below is for connection with the DS-A1.)



■ RI Dock without video

Connect your RI Dock's analog audio output jacks to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's TAPE IN L/R jacks.

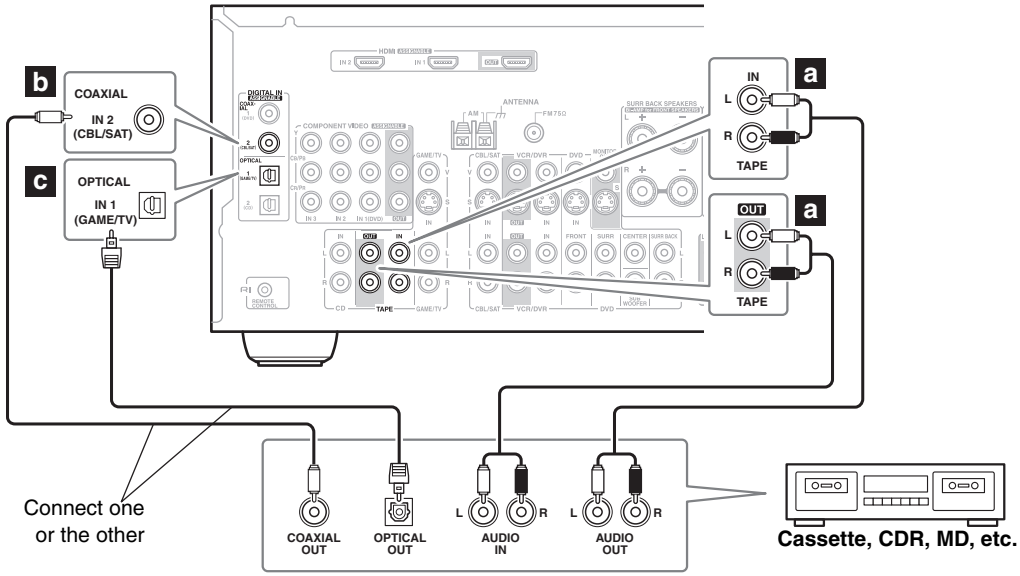


Notes:

- Connect the Remote Interactive Dock with an RI cable (see page 39).
- Set the Remote Interactive Dock's RI MODE switch to HDD or HDD/DOCK.
- Set the AV receiver/AV amplifier's input display to DOCK (see page 51).
- Refer to the Remote Interactive Dock's instruction manual.

Connecting a Cassette, CDR, MiniDisc, or DAT Recorder

Step 1:
Choose a connection that matches the recorder (**a**, **b**, or **c**), and then make the connection.

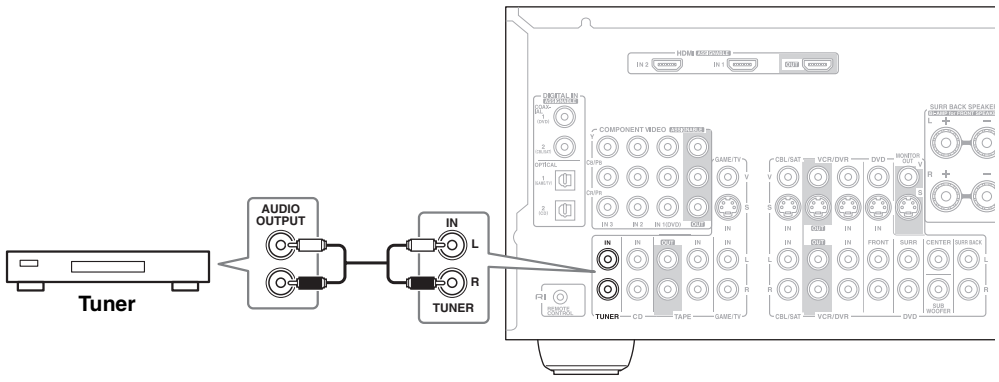


- With connection **a**, you can play and record and listen in Zone 2.
- To connect the recorder digitally for playback, use connections **a** and **b**, or **a** and **c**.

Connection	AV receiver/AV amplifier	Signal flow	Cassette, CDR, MD, or DAT recorder
a	TAPE IN L/R TAPE OUT L/R	⇐ ⇒	Analog audio L/R output Analog audio L/R input
b	DIGITAL COAXIAL IN 2 (CBL/SAT)	⇐	Digital coaxial output
c	DIGITAL OPTICAL IN 1 (GAME/TV)	⇐	Digital optical output

Connecting a Tuner (TX-SA605/8560 only)

Audio Connection
Connect your tuner's analog audio output jacks to the AV amplifier's TUNER L/R IN jacks with an audio cable.



Connecting Onkyo RI Components

Step 1: Make sure that each Onkyo component is connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier with an analog audio cable (connection **a** in the hookup examples) (see pages 26 to 38).

Step 2: Make the RI connection.

Step 3: If you're using an MD, CDR, or RI Dock, change the input display (see page 51).

With RI (Remote Interactive), you can use the following special functions:

■ Auto Power On/Standby

When you start playback on a component connected via RI, if the AV receiver/AV amplifier is on Standby, it will automatically turn on and select that component as the input source. Similarly, when the AV receiver/AV amplifier is set to Standby, all components connected via RI will also go on Standby.

■ Direct Change

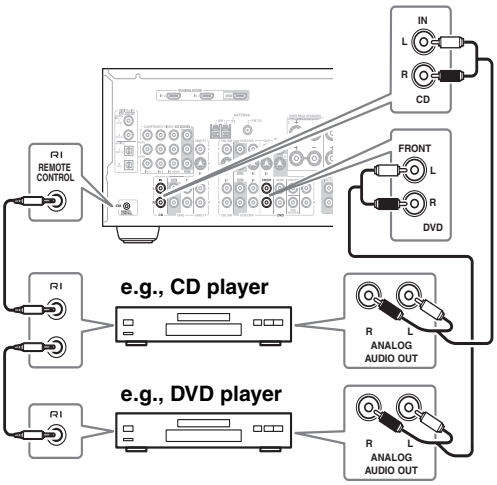
When playback is started on a component connected via RI, the AV receiver/AV amplifier automatically selects that component as the input source. If your DVD player is connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's multichannel DVD input, you'll need to press the [MULTI CH] button to hear all channels (see page 55), as the Direct Change RI function only selects the FRONT DVD IN jacks.

■ Remote Control

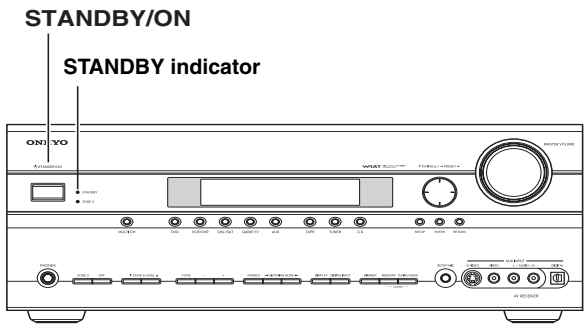
You can use the AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote controller to control your other RI-capable Onkyo components, pointing the remote controller at the AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote control sensor instead of the component. You must enter the appropriate remote control code first (see page 91).

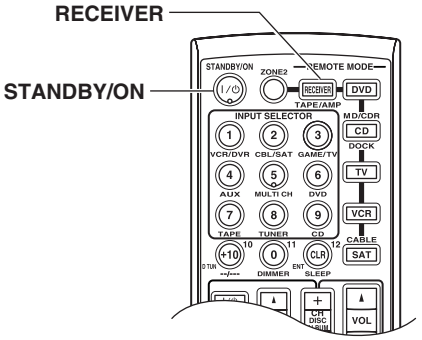
Notes:

- Use only RI cables for RI connections. RI cables are supplied with Onkyo players (DVD, CD, etc.).
- Some components have two RI jacks. You can connect either one to the AV receiver/AV amplifier. The other jack is for connecting additional RI-capable components.
- Connect only Onkyo components to RI jacks. Connecting other manufacturer's components may cause a malfunction.
- Some components may not support all RI functions. Refer to the manuals supplied with your other Onkyo components.



Turning On the AV Receiver/AV Amplifier





Connecting the Power Cord

- Connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's power cord to a suitable wall outlet.

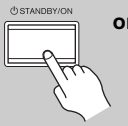
Notes:

- **Before connecting the power cord, connect all of your speakers and AV components.**
- Turning on the AV receiver/AV amplifier may cause a momentary power surge that might interfere with other electrical equipment on the same circuit. If this is a problem, plug the AV receiver/AV amplifier into a different branch circuit.

Turning On and Standby

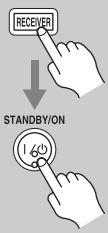
1

AV receiver/ AV amplifier



or

Remote controller



Press the [STANDBY/ON] button.

Alternatively, press the remote controller's [RECEIVER] button, followed by the [STANDBY/ON] button.

The AV receiver/AV amplifier comes on, the display lights up, and the STANDBY indicator goes off.

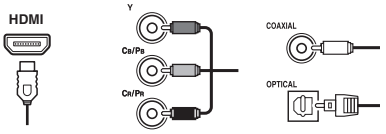
To turn the AV receiver/AV amplifier off, press the [STANDBY/ON] button, or press the remote controller's [STANDBY/ON] button. The AV receiver/AV amplifier will enter Standby mode. To prevent any loud surprises when you turn on the AV receiver/AV amplifier, always turn down the volume before you turn it off.

Smooth Operation in a Few Easy Steps

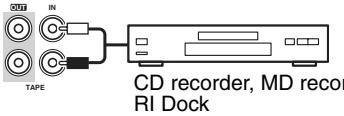
To ensure smooth operation, here's a few easy steps to help you configure the AV receiver/AV amplifier before you use it for the very first time. These settings only need to be made once.

■ **Do the automatic speaker setup—this is essential!**
See "Automatic Speaker Setup (Audyssey 2EQ)" on page 41.

■ **Have you connected a component to an HDMI input, component video input, or digital audio input?**
If you have, see "HDMI Input Setup" on page 48, "Component Video Setup" on page 49, or "Digital Input Setup" on page 50 respectively.



■ **Have you connected an Onkyo MD recorder, CD recorder, or RI Dock?**
If you have, see "Changing the Input Display" on page 51.



CD recorder, MD recorder, RI Dock

First Time Setup

This section explains the settings that you need to make before using the AV receiver/AV amplifier for the very first time.

Automatic Speaker Setup (Audyssey 2EQ)

With the supplied speaker setup microphone, the Audyssey 2EQ function can measure the number of speakers connected, their sizes, crossover frequencies, and the distance from each speaker to the listening position and calculate the optimal speaker settings for your listening environment automatically.

Before using this function, connect and position all of your speakers.

Measurement Points

To create a listening area in which several people can enjoy home theater simultaneously, the Audyssey 2EQ function takes measurements at three points within the listening area:

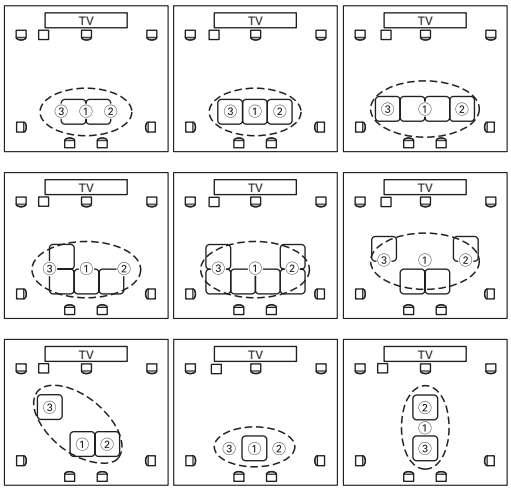
① **First measurement point**
This is the center point of the listening area, or the listening position if it's just one person.

② **Second measurement point**
The right side of the listening area.

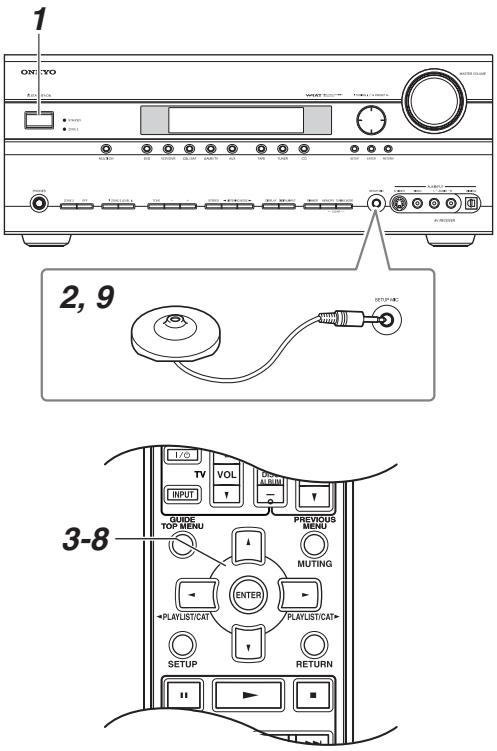
③ **Third measurement point**
The left side of the listening area.

The distances between points ① and ② and points ① and ③ must be at least 1 meter.

From the examples below, choose the listening area that best matches yours and place the microphone accordingly when prompted.



Using Audyssey 2EQ



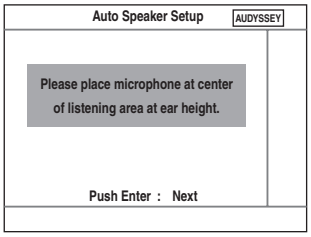
Note: If any of your speakers is 4 ohms, change the minimum speaker impedance setting before running the automatic speaker setup (see page 51).

Notes:
- **If the AV receiver/AV amplifier was previously muted, it will be unmuted.**
- **Automatic speaker setup cannot be performed while a pair of headphones is connected.**
- **It takes about 10 minutes to complete the automatic speaker setup.**

1 **Turn on the AV receiver/AV amplifier and the connected TV.**
On the TV, select the input to which the AV receiver/AV amplifier is connected.

2

Put the speaker setup microphone at measurement point ① (page 41), and connect it to the SETUP MIC jack.



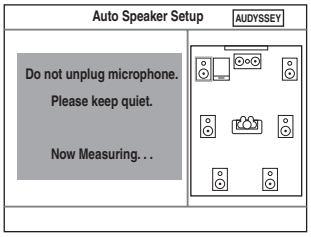
Notes:

- Make sure the microphone is horizontal.
- If there's an obstacle between the microphone and any speaker, the automatic setup will not work correctly. Set up the room as you would when enjoying a DVD.
- Positioning the microphone close to where your ears would normally be will provide better results. You can adjust the height of the microphone by using a tripod or level table.

3

Press [ENTER].

The automatic speaker setup starts.



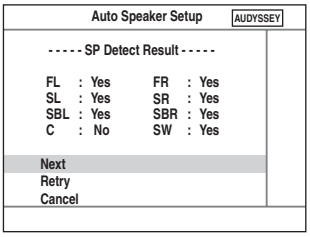
A test tone is output by each speaker in turn, as the Audyssey 2EQ function determines which speakers are connected. This takes a few minutes.

Note:

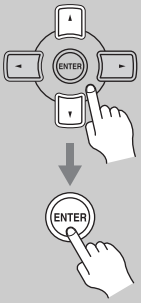
If any extraneous noise is picked up by the microphone, the automatic setup may not work correctly, so don't make any noise.

4

The speaker detect results appear.



"Yes" means that the speaker was detected. "No" means that no speaker was detected.



If you agree with the results, use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select Next, and then press [ENTER].

The options are:

Next:

Proceed to the next step.

Retry:

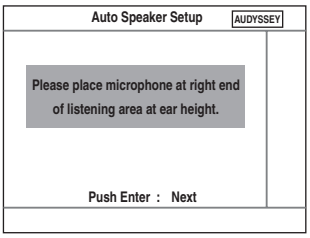
Return to step 2 and try again.

Cancel:

Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

5

The following screen appears.

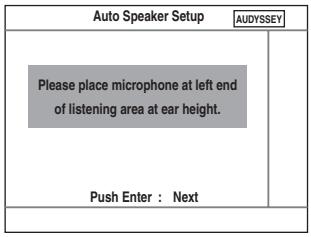


Move the speaker setup microphone to measurement point ② (page 41), then press [ENTER].

Audyssey 2EQ performs more measurements. This takes a few minutes.

6

The following screen appears.

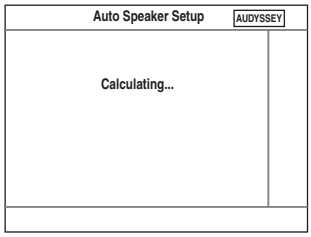


Move the speaker setup microphone to measurement point ③ (page 41), then press [ENTER].

Audyssey 2EQ performs more measurements. This takes a few minutes.

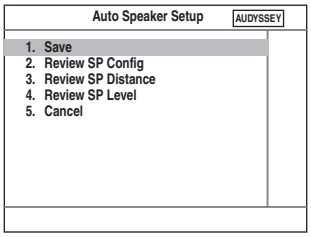
7

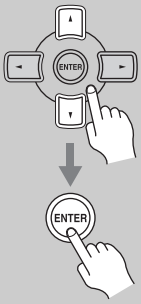
When the measurements are complete, the following screen appears.



8

When the calculations are complete, the following screen appears.





Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select an option, and then press [ENTER].

The options are:

Save:

Save the calculated settings and exit the automatic speaker setup.

Review SP Config:

Review the speaker configuration settings (see "Reviewing the Results" on page 45

Review SP Distance:

Review the speaker distance settings (see "Reviewing the Results" on page 45).

Review SP Level:

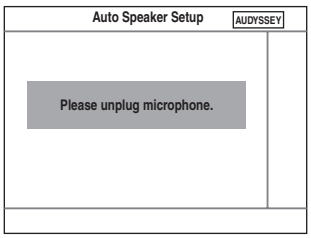
Review the speaker level settings (see "Reviewing the Results" on page 45).

Cancel:

Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

9

Disconnect the speaker setup microphone.



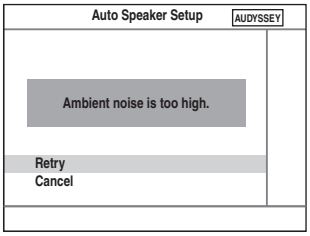
Notes:

- When the automatic speaker setup is complete, the Equalizer Settings (page 74) will be set to "Audyssey."
- You can cancel the automatic speaker setup at any point in this procedure simply by disconnecting the setup microphone.

Error Messages

While the automatic speaker setup is in progress, one of the following error messages may appear:

❑ Ambient noise is too high



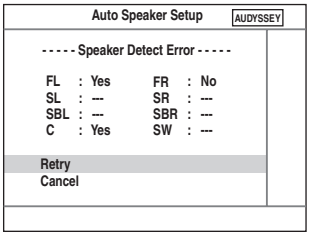
This message appears if the background noise is too loud and the measurements cannot be performed properly.

Remove the source of the noise and try again.

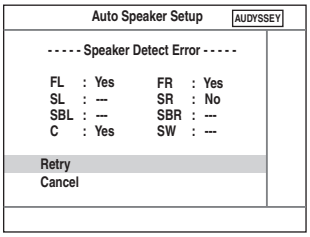
Retry: Return to the measured point immediately before and start set up again.

Cancel: Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

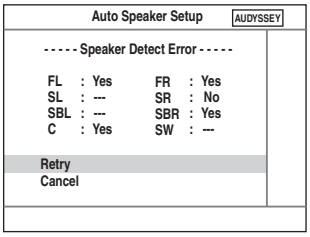
❑ Speaker Detect Errors



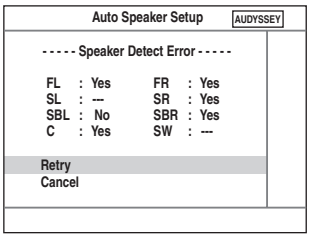
One of the front speakers has not been detected.



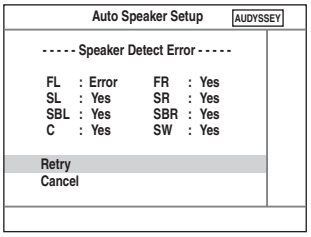
One of the surround speakers has not been detected.



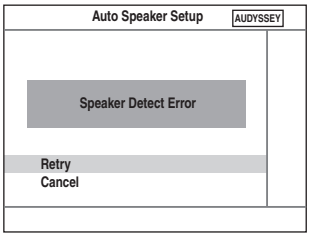
The surround back speakers have been detected but the surround speakers haven't.



The right surround back speaker has been detected but the left surround back speaker hasn't.



There is a problem with a speaker. The speaker may be broken or the subwoofer may be emitting sound that is too high.



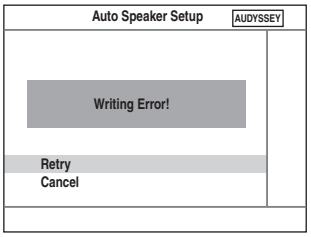
The number of speakers detected on the second or third measurement was different to the number detected on the first measurement.

Make sure speakers that cannot be detected are connected property.

Retry: Return to step 2 and try again.

Cancel: Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

❑ Write Error



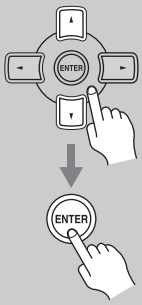
This message appears if saving fails.

Try saving again. If this message appears after 2 or 3 attempts, the AV receiver/AV amplifier is probably malfunctioning. Contact your Onkyo dealer.

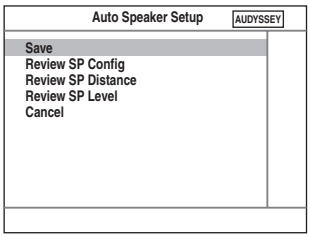
Retry: Return to step 2 and try again.

Cancel: Cancel the automatic speaker setup.

Reviewing the Results



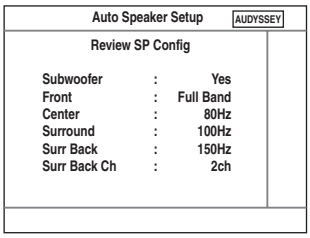
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings that you want to review, and then press [ENTER].



The options are:

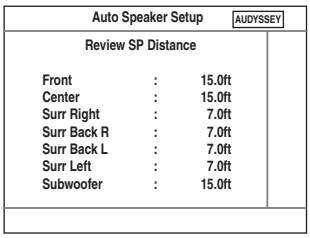
Review SP Config:

Review the speaker configuration settings.



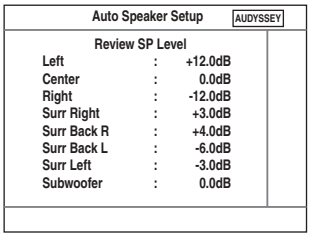
Review SP Distance:

Review the speaker distance settings.



Review SP Level:

Review the speaker level settings.



Press the [RETURN] button to return to the previous menu.

Changing the Speaker Settings Manually

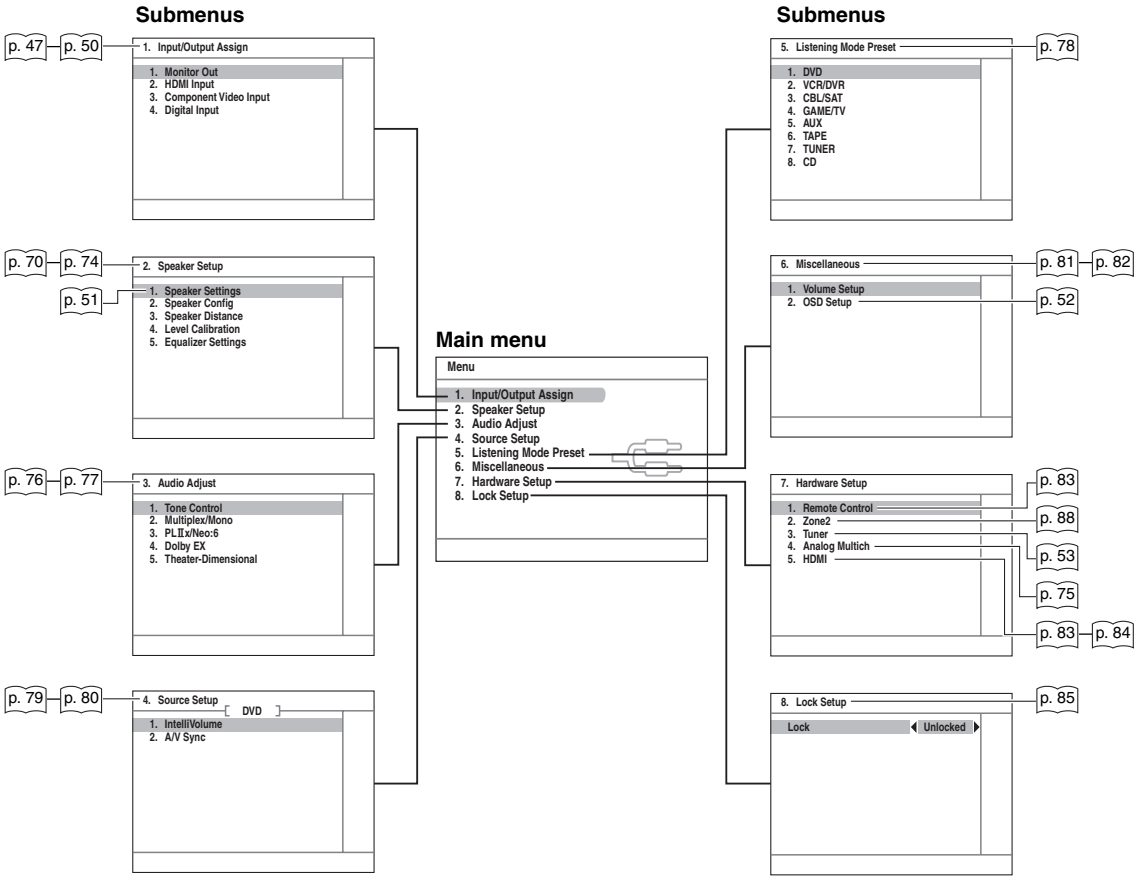
In some situations, the measurements taken by the automatic speaker setup may not provide usable results. If running the speaker setup a second time still doesn't provide usable results, you'll have to set the speaker settings manually (see pages 70–75).

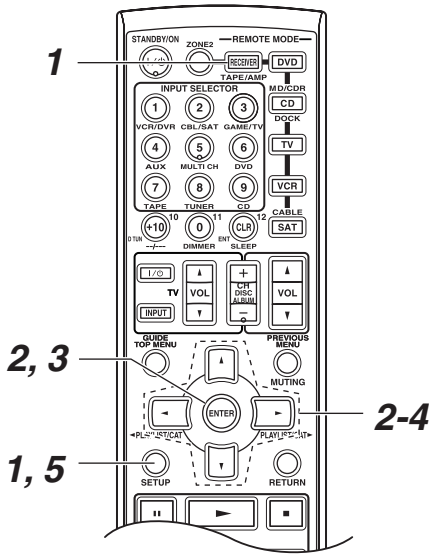
Using a Powered Subwoofer

If you're using a powered subwoofer, because it outputs very low-frequency sound and its position is usually low, it may not be detected by the automatic speaker setup. If the subwoofer (SW) appears on the SP Detect Result screen as "No," increase the subwoofer's volume to the half-way point, set it to its highest crossover frequency, and then try running the automatic speaker setup again. Note that if the volume is set too high and the sound distorts, it may not be detected, so use an appropriate volume level. If the subwoofer has a low-pass filter switch, set it to Off or Direct. Refer to your subwoofer's instruction manual for details.

About the Onscreen Setup Menus

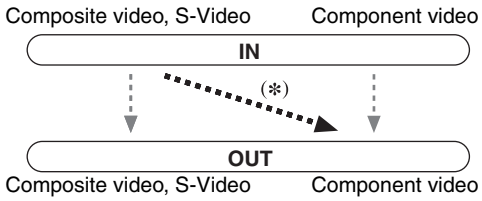
The onscreen setup menus are displayed on the connected TV and provide a convenient way to change the AV receiver/ AV amplifier's settings.



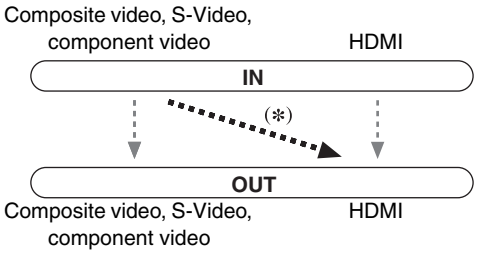


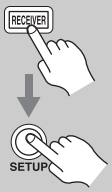
HDMI Monitor

If you connect your TV to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, set the HDMI Monitor setting to No so that the onscreen setup menus are displayed and composite video and S-Video sources are upconverted* and output by the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT.

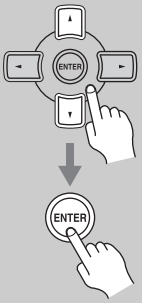


If you connect your TV to the HDMI OUT, set the HDMI Monitor setting to Yes so that the onscreen setup menus are displayed and composite video, S-Video, and component video sources are upconverted* and output by the HDMI OUT. The onscreen setup menus are displayed on the HDMI OUT only.

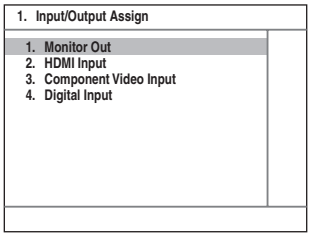


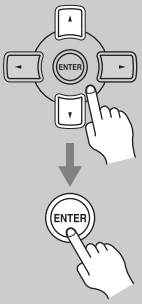
1 

Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

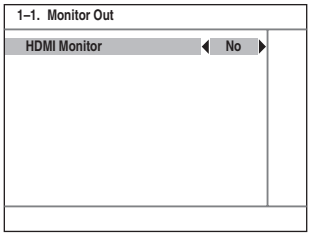
2 

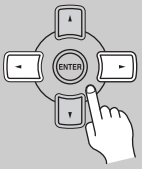
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Input/Output Assign," and then press [ENTER].
The Input/Output Assign menu appears.



3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Monitor Out," and then press [ENTER].
The Monitor Out menu appears.



4 

Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

No: Select this if your TV is connected to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT.

Yes: Select this if your TV is connected to the HDMI OUT.

5

Press the [SETUP] button.
The Setup menu closes.

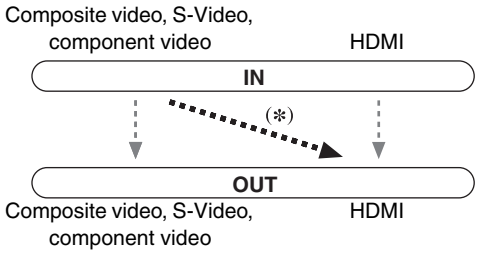
Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Video Input Setup

HDMI Input Setup

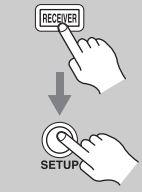
If you connect a video component to HDMI IN 1 or 2, you must assign that input to an input selector. For example, if you connect your DVD player to HDMI IN 1, you must assign HDMI IN 1 to the DVD input selector.

If you've connected your TV to the AV receiver/AV amplifier with an HDMI cable, you can set the AV receiver/AV amplifier so that composite video, S-Video, and component video sources are upconverted* and output by the HDMI OUT. You can set this for each input selector by selecting the "- - -" option.



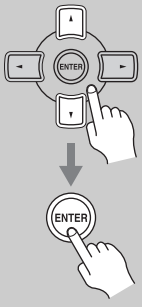
1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.**

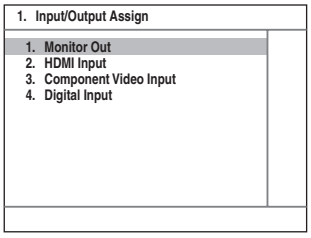
The main menu appears onscreen.



2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Input/Output Assign," and then press [ENTER].**

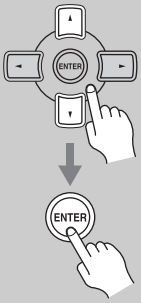
The Input/Output Assign menu appears.

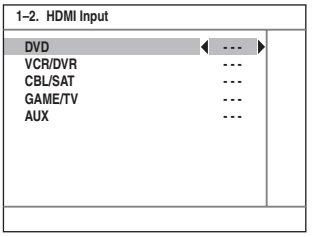




3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. HDMI Input," and then press [ENTER].**

The HDMI Input menu appears.





4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select an input selector, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**

IN 1: Select if the video component is connected to HDMI IN 1.

IN 2: Select if the video component is connected to HDMI IN 2.

- - -: Output composite video, S-Video, and component video sources from the HDMI OUT. The video output signal from the HDMI OUT is the one configured in "Component Video Setup" (see page 49).

5 **Press the [SETUP] button.**

The Setup menu closes.

Notes:

- Each HDMI IN cannot be assigned to more than one input selector.
- For composite video, S-Video, and component video upconversion for the HDMI OUT, the HDMI Monitor setting must be set to Yes (see page 47). See page 24 for more information on video signal flow and upconversion.
- When an HDMI IN is assigned to an input selector as explained here, the digital audio input for that input selector is automatically set to the same HDMI IN. See "Digital Input Setup" on page 50.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Component Video Setup

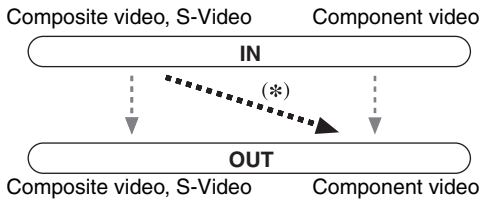
If you connect to a COMPONENT VIDEO IN, you must assign it to an input selector. For example, if you connect your DVD player to COMPONENT IN 3, you should assign it to the DVD input selector.

If you want to output composite and S-Video sources from the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, select "---," as explained below.

Input selector	VIDEO IN jack
DVD	IN 1
VCR/DVR	- - -
CBL/SAT	- - -
GAME/TV	- - -
AUX	- - -

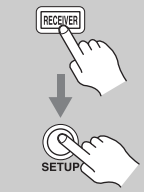
If you've connected your TV to the AV receiver/AV amplifier with a component video cable, you can set the AV receiver/AV amplifier so that composite video and S-Video sources are upconverted* and output by the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT.

You can set this for each input selector by selecting the "- - -" option.



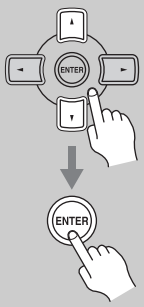
1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.**

The main menu appears onscreen.



2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Input/Output Assign," and then press [ENTER].**

The Input/Output Assign menu appears.

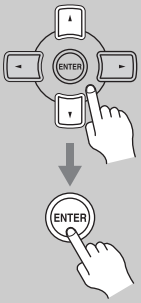


1. Input/Output Assign

1. Monitor Out
2. HDMI Input
3. Component Video Input
4. Digital Input

3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "3. Component Video Input," and then press [ENTER].**

The Component Video Input menu appears.



1–3. Component Video Input

DVD	IN 1
VCR/DVR	- - -
CBL/SAT	- - -
GAME/TV	- - -
AUX	- - -

4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select an input selector, and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**

IN 1: Use the video component connected to COMPONENT VIDEO IN 1.

IN 2: Use the video component connected to COMPONENT VIDEO IN 2.

IN 3: Use the video component connected to COMPONENT VIDEO IN 3.

- - -: Output composite video and S-Video sources from the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT.

5 **Press the [SETUP] button.**

The setup menu closes.

Notes:

- For composite video and S-Video upconversion for the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, the HDMI Monitor setting must be set to No (see page 47). See page 24 for more information on video signal flow and upconversion.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

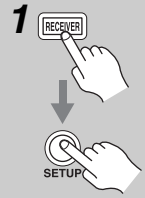
Digital Input Setup

If you connect a component to a digital input jack, you must assign that jack to an input selector. For example, if you connect your CD player to the OPTICAL IN2 jack, you should assign that jack to the CD input selector. By default, the COAXIAL IN1 jack is assigned to the DVD input selector, although this can be changed.

Here are the default assignments.

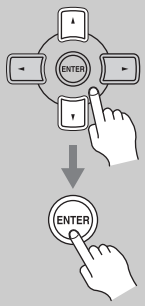
Input selector	Default assignment
DVD	COAX 1
VCR/DVR	- - -
CBL/SAT	COAX 2
GAME/TV	OPT 1
AUX	FRONT
TAPE	- - -
TUNER (TX-SA605/8560 only)	- - -
CD	OPT 2

When HDMI IN 1 or 2 is assigned to an input selector in the "HDMI Input Setup" on page 48, the input selector assignment on this page is automatically set to HDMI 1 or HDMI 2.

1 

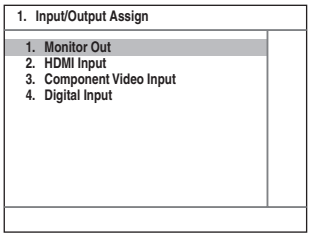
Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.

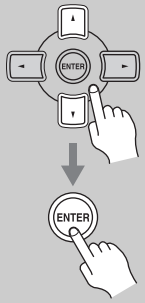
The main menu appears onscreen.

2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Input/Output Assign," and then press [ENTER].

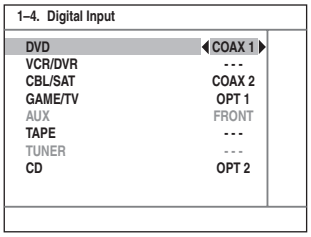
The Input/Output Assign menu appears.

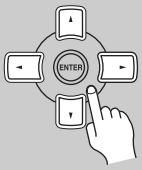


3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Digital Input," and then press [ENTER].

The Digital Input menu appears.



4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select an input selector, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select COAX 1, COAX 2, OPT 1, OPT 2, or - - - (analog).

- An input selector that has been assigned to IN 1 or IN 2 in the "HDMI Input Setup" (see page 48) can be set to HDMI here.
- There are no assignments for TUNER (TX-SR605 only).
- AUX is used only for digital input from the front panel terminals.

Examples:

If you connect your DVD player to the OPTICAL IN 1 jack, set "DVD" to "OPT 1."

If you want to listen to audio from the component connected to the OPTICAL IN 2 jack when the VCR/DVR input selector is selected, set "VCR/DVR" to "OPT 2."

If you want to listen to audio from the component connected to the COAXIAL IN 1 jack when the CBL/SAT input selector is selected, set "CBL/SAT" to "COAX 1."

For input selectors that you don't want to assign a digital input jack, set to "- - - (analog)."

5

Press the [SETUP] button.

The Setup menu closes.

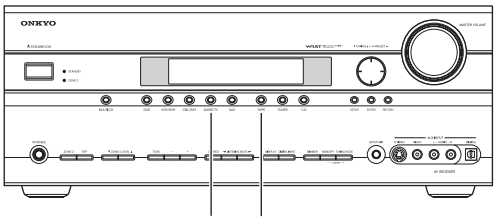
Notes:

- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its input selector button and [DIGITAL INPUT] button. First Press the input selector button for the source that you want to assign. Press the [DIGITAL INPUT] button repeatedly to select COAX1, COAX2, OPT1, OPT2, or - - - (analog).

Changing the Input Display

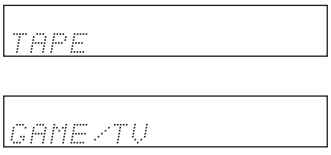
If you connect an RI-capable Onkyo MiniDisc recorder, CD recorder, or RI Dock to the TAPE IN/OUT or GAME/TV IN jacks, for RI to work properly, you must change this setting.

This setting can only be changed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier.



iPod photo: If you're using an iPod photo with the DS-A1 Remote Interactive Dock, connect the DS-A1 to the GAME/TV IN jacks.

1 **Press the [TAPE] or [GAME/TV] input selector button so that "TAPE" or "GAME/TV" appears on the display.**



2 **Press and hold down the [TAPE] or [GAME/TV] input selector button (about 3 seconds) to change the setting.**

Repeat this step to select MD, CDR, or DOCK.

For the TAPE input selector, the setting changes in this order:

TAPE → MD → CDR → DOCK

For the GAME/TV input selector, the setting changes in this order:

GAME/TV ↔ DOCK

Note:

DOCK can be selected for the TAPE input selector or GAME/TV input selector, but not both at the same time.

Speaker Settings

If you change these settings, you must run the automatic speaker setup again (see page 41).

If the impedance of any speaker is 4 ohms or more but less than 6, set the minimum speaker impedance to 4 ohms (not North American models).

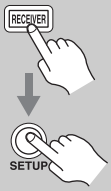
If you've connected your front speakers to the FRONT and SURR BACK terminal posts for bi-amping, you must change the Speaker Type setting. For hookup information, see "Bi-amping the Front Speakers" on page 21.

Notes:

- When bi-amping is used, the AV receiver/AV amplifier is able to drive up to 5.1 speakers in the main room.
- Before you change these settings, turn down the volume.

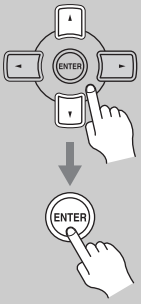
1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button, followed by the [SETUP] button.**

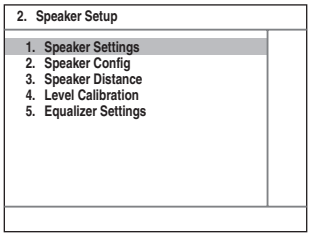
The main menu appears onscreen.



2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Speaker Setup," and then press [ENTER].**

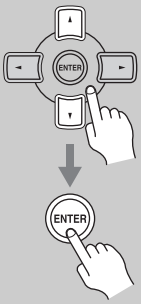
The Speaker Setup menu appears.

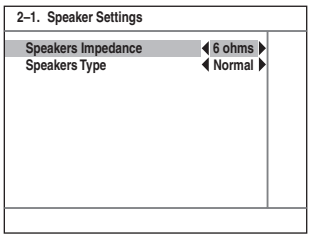




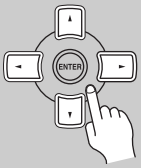
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Speaker Settings," and then press [ENTER].**

The Speaker Settings menu appears.





4

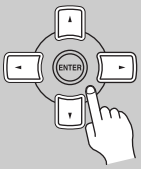


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Speaker Impedance," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

4 ohms: Select if the impedance of any speaker is 4 ohms or more but less than 6.

6 ohms: Select if the impedances of all speakers are between 6 and 16 ohms.

5



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Speakers Type," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

Normal: Select this if you've connected your front speakers normally.

Bi-Amp: Select this if you've connected your front speakers for bi-amped operation.

6

Press the [SETUP] button.

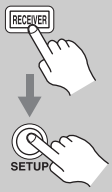
The Setup menu closes.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

TV Format Setup (not North American models)

You must specify the TV system used in your area.

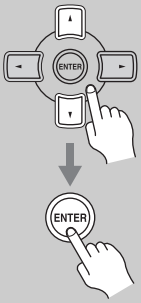
1



Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.

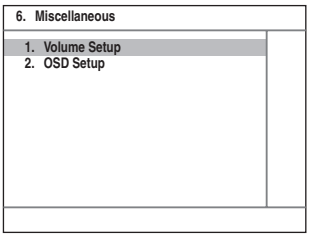
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

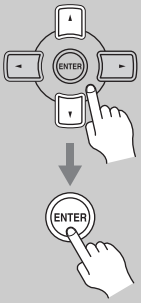


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "6. Miscellaneous," and then press [ENTER].

The Miscellaneous menu appears.

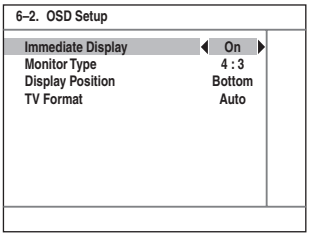


3



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. OSD Setup," and then press [ENTER].

The OSD Setup menu appears.



4

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "TV Format," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

Auto: Select this to automatically detect the TV system from the video input signals.

NTSC: Select if the TV system in your area is NTSC.

PAL: Select if the TV system in your area is PAL.

5

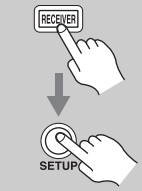
When you've finished, press the [SETUP] button.

The setup menu closes.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

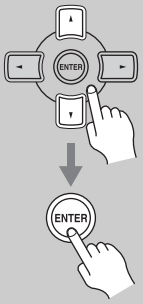
AM Frequency Step Setup (on some models)

You must specify the AM frequency step used in your area. Note that when this setting is changed, all radio presets are deleted.

1 

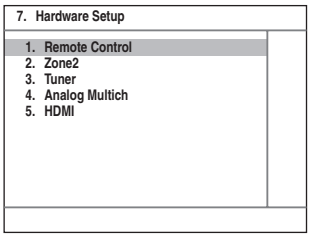
Press the [RECEIVER] button, followed by the [SETUP] button.

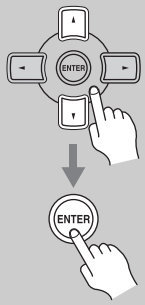
The main menu appears onscreen.

2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [ENTER].

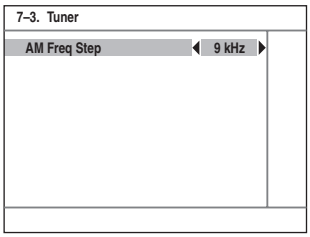
The Hardware Setup menu appears.

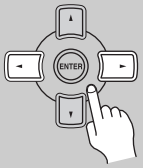


3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "3. Tuner," and then press [ENTER].

The Tuner menu appears.



4 

Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

10 kHz: Select if 10 kHz steps are used in your area.

9 kHz: Select if 9 kHz steps are used in your area.

5

Press the [SETUP] button.

The Setup menu closes.

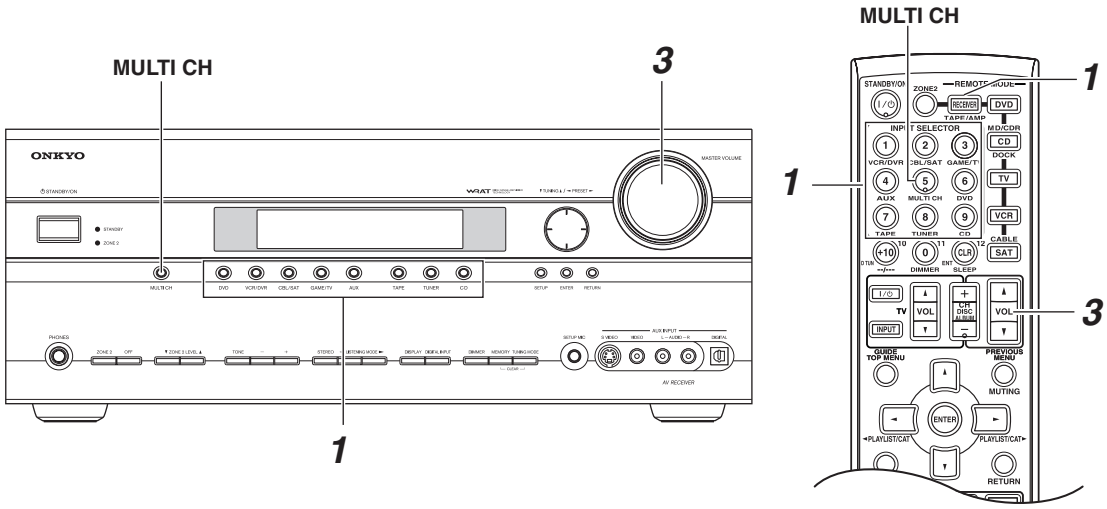
Note:

- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Basic Operations

Selecting the Input Source

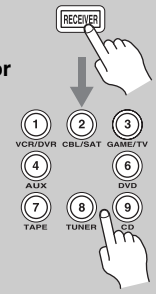
This section explains how to select the input source (i.e., the AV component that you want to listen to or watch).



1 AV receiver/ AV amplifier

or

Remote controller



Use the AV receiver/AV amplifier's input selector buttons to select the input source.

To select the input source with the remote controller, press the [RECEIVER] button, and then use the INPUT SELECTOR buttons.

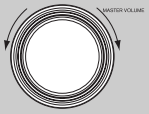
2

Start playback on the source component.

When you select DVD or another video component, on your TV, you'll need to select the video input that's connected to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, HDMI OUT or MONITOR OUT.

On some DVD players, you may need to turn on the digital audio output.

3 AV receiver/ AV amplifier



or

Remote controller

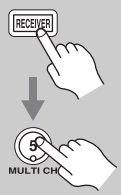
To adjust the volume, use the MASTER VOLUME control, or the remote controller's [VOL] button.

The volume can be set to MIN, 1 through 99, or MAX.

The AV receiver/AV amplifier is designed for home theater enjoyment. It has a wide volume range, allowing precise adjustment.

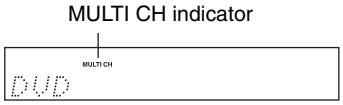
Using the Multichannel DVD Input

The multichannel DVD input is for connecting a component with a 7.1-channel analog audio output, such as a DVD-Audio or SACD-capable DVD player, or an MPEG decoder. See page 28 for hookup information.



Press the [RECEIVER] button, followed by the [MULTI CH] button.

The MULTI CH indicator appears on the display.



Audio from the multichannel DVD input will now be used for the DVD input source.

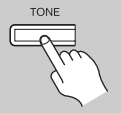
Note:

While the multichannel DVD input is selected, the Speaker Configuration settings on page 70 are ignored, and signals from the multichannel input are fed to the speakers as they are.

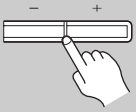
Adjusting the Bass & Treble

You can adjust the bass and treble for the front speakers, except when the Direct or Pure Audio (not North American models) listening mode is selected.

1 **Press the [TONE] button repeatedly to select either Bass or Treble.**



2 **Use the TONE [–]/[+] buttons to adjust.**



■ Bass

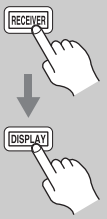
You can boost or cut low-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

■ Treble

You can boost or cut high-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

Displaying Source Information

You can display various information about the current input source as follows.

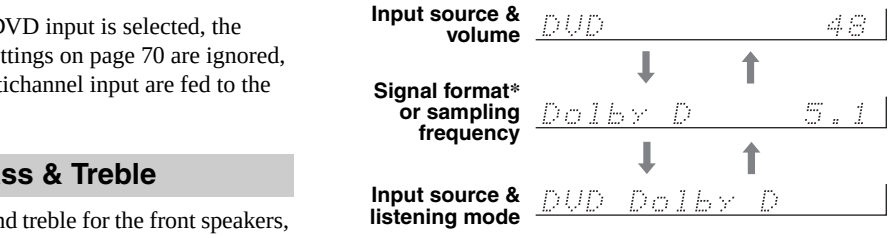


Press the [RECEIVER] button, and then press the [DISPLAY] button repeatedly to cycle through the available information.

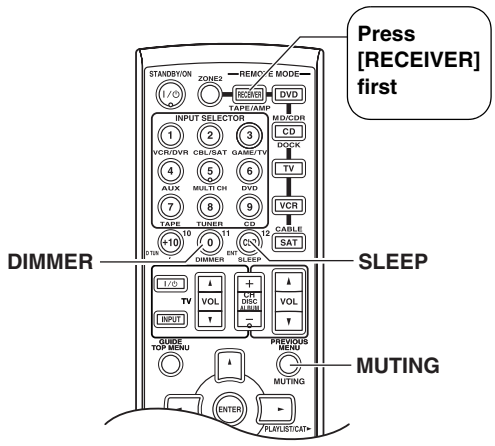
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [DISPLAY] button.

The following information can typically be displayed for input sources.

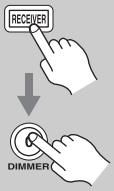


* If the input signal is analog, no format information is displayed. If the input signal is PCM, the sampling frequency is displayed. If the input signal is digital but not PCM, the signal format is displayed. Information is displayed for about three seconds, then the previously displayed information reappears.



Setting the Display Brightness

You can adjust the brightness of the display.

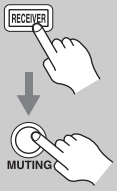


Press the [RECEIVER] button, and then press the [DIMMER] button repeatedly to select: dim, dimmer, or normal brightness.

Alternatively, you can use the AV receiver's [DIMMER] button (not European models).

Muting the AV receiver/AV amplifier

You can temporarily mute the output of the AV receiver/AV amplifier.



Press the [RECEIVER] button, and then press the [MUTING] button.

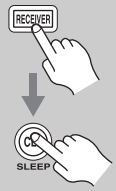
The output is muted and the MUTING indicator flashes on the display, as shown.

To unmute the AV receiver/AV amplifier, press the [MUTING] button again, or adjust the volume.

The Mute function is cancelled when the AV receiver/AV amplifier is set to Standby.

Using the Sleep Timer

With the sleep timer, you can set the AV receiver/AV amplifier to turn off automatically after a specified period.



Press the [RECEIVER] button, and then press the [SLEEP] button repeatedly to select the required sleep time.

The sleep time can be set from 90 to 10 minutes in 10 minute steps.

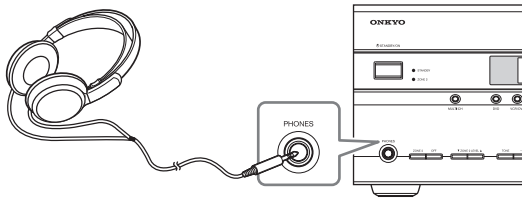
The SLEEP indicator appears on the display when the sleep timer has been set. The specified sleep time appears on the display for about five seconds, then the previous display reappears.

If you need to cancel the sleep timer, press the [SLEEP] button repeatedly until the SLEEP indicator disappears.

To check the time remaining until the AV receiver/AV amplifier sleeps, press the [SLEEP] button. Note that if you press the [SLEEP] button while the sleep time is being displayed, you'll shorten the sleep time by 10 minutes.

Using Headphones

You can connect a pair of stereo headphones (1/4-inch phone plug) to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's PHONES jack for private listening, as shown.



Notes:

- Always turn down the volume before connecting your headphones.
- The speakers are turned off while the headphones plug is inserted in the PHONES jack (Zone 2 speakers are not turned off).
- When you connect a pair of headphones, the listening mode is set to Stereo, unless it's already set to Stereo, Mono, Direct, or Pure Audio (not North American models).
- Only the Stereo, Direct, Pure Audio (not North American models), and Mono listening modes can be used with headphones (the listening modes available also depend on the currently selected input source).
- When the multichannel input is used, only the front left and right audio can be heard in the headphones.
- To adjust the headphone level, press the [CH SEL] button on the remote controller, and then press the [LEVEL +]/[LEVEL -] buttons. You can adjust the level between –12 dB and +12 dB.

Listening to the Radio (TX-SR605 only)

Using the Tuner

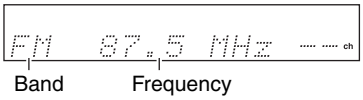
With the built-in tuner you can enjoy AM and FM radio stations. You can store your favorite stations as presets for quick selection.

Listening to the Radio

Use the [TUNER] input selector button to select either AM or FM.

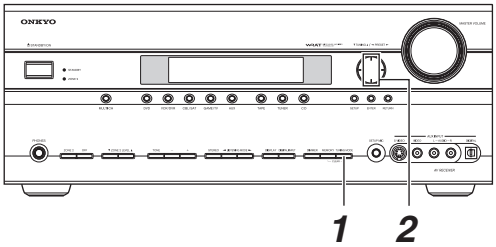
In this example, FM has been selected.

Each time you press the [TUNER] button, the input source changes between AM and FM.



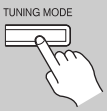
(Actual display depends on country)

Tuning into Radio Stations



■ **Auto Tuning Mode**

1



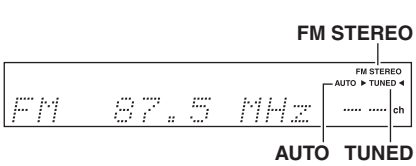
Press the [TUNING MODE] button so that the AUTO indicator appears on the display.

2

Press the TUNING Up or Down [▲]/[▼] buttons.

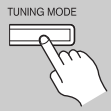
Searching stops when a station is found.

When tuned into a station, the TUNED indicator appears. When tuned into a stereo FM station, the FM STEREO indicator appears on the display, as shown.



■ **Manual Tuning Mode**

1



Press the [TUNING MODE] button so that the AUTO indicator disappears from the display.

2

Press and hold the TUNING Up or Down [▲]/[▼] buttons.

The frequency stops changing when you release the button.

Press the buttons repeatedly to change the frequency one step at a time.

The North American models change FM frequency in 0.2 MHz steps, 10 kHz steps for AM. For other models it's 0.05 MHz steps for FM and 9 kHz steps for AM. In Manual Tuning mode, FM stations will be in mono.

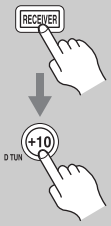
Tuning into weak FM stereo stations

If the signal from a stereo FM station is weak, it may be impossible to get good reception. In this case, switch to Manual Tuning mode and listen to the station in mono.

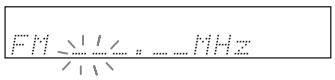
■ **Tuning into Stations by Frequency**

You can tune into AM and FM stations directly by entering the appropriate frequency.

1



Press the [RECEIVER] button, followed by the [D TUN] button.



(Actual display depends on country.)

The [RECEIVER] button flashes.

2

Within 8 seconds, use the number buttons to enter the frequency of the radio station.

For example, to tune to 87.5 (FM), press 8, 7, 5.

Note: While the [RECEIVER] button is flashing, the input source cannot be changed by using the remote controller.

Presetting AM/FM Stations

You can store a combination of up to 40 of your favorite AM/FM radio stations as presets.

1	**Tune into the AM/FM station that you want to store as a preset.**
2	**Press the [MEMORY] button.** The preset number flashes.
3	**While the preset number is flashing (about 8 seconds), use the PRESET [ ]/[ ] buttons to select a preset from 1 through 40.**
4	**Press the [MEMORY] button again to store the station or channel.** The station or channel is stored and the preset number stops flashing. Repeat this procedure for all of your favorite AM/FM radio stations.

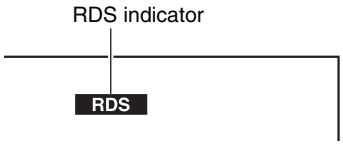
Selecting Presets

Deleting Presets

Using RDS (European models only)

RDS only works with European models and only in areas where RDS broadcasts are available.

When tuned into an RDS station, the RDS indicator appears.



■ What is RDS?

RDS stands for *Radio Data System* and is a method of transmitting data in FM radio signals. It was developed by the European Broadcasting Union (EBU) and is available in most European countries. Many FM stations use it these days. In addition to displaying text information, RDS can also help you find radio stations by type (e.g., news, sport, rock, etc.).

The AV receiver supports four types of RDS information:

PS (Program Service)

When tuned to an RDS station that's broadcasting PS information, the station's name will be displayed. Pressing the [DISPLAY] button will display the frequency for 3 seconds.

RT (Radio Text)

When tuned to an RDS station that's broadcasting text information, the text will be shown on the display (see page 60).

PTY (Program Type)

This allows you to search for RDS radio stations by type (see page 60).

TP (Traffic Program)

This allows you to search for RDS radio stations that broadcast traffic information (see page 60).

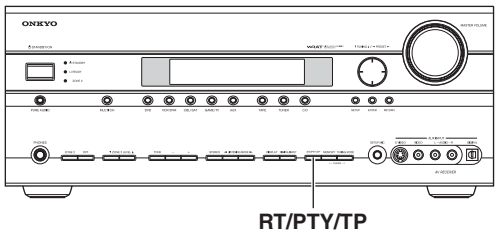
Notes:

- In some cases, the text characters displayed on the AV receiver may not be identical to those broadcast by the radio station. Also, unexpected characters may be displayed when unsupported characters are received. This is not a malfunction.
- If the signal from an RDS station is weak, RDS data may be displayed intermittently or not at all.

RDS Program Types (PTY)

Type	Display
None	NONE
News reports	NEWS
Current affairs	AFFAIRS
Information	INFO
Sport	SPORT
Education	EDUCATE
Drama	DRAMA
Culture	CULTURE
Science and technology	SCIENCE
Varied	VARIED
Pop music	POP M
Rock music	ROCK M
Middle of the road music	EASY M
Light classics	LIGHT M
Serious classics	CLASSICS
Other music	OTHER M
Weather	WEATHER
Finance	FINANCE
Children's programmes	CHILDREN
Social affairs	SOCIAL
Religion	RELIGION
Phone in	PHONE IN
Travel	TRAVEL
Leisure	LEISURE
Jazz music	JAZZ
Country music	COUNTRY
National music	NATION M
Oldies music	OLDIES
Folk music	FOLK M
Documentary	DOCUMENT
Alarm test	TEST
Alarm	ALARM

Displaying Radio Text (RT)



When tuned to an RDS station that's broadcasting text information, the text can be displayed.

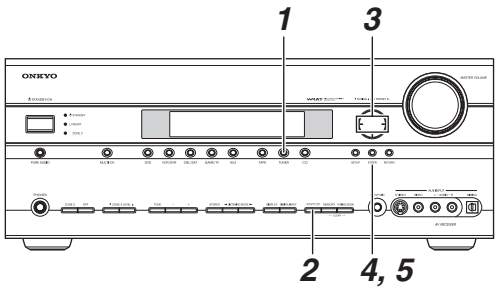
Press the [RT/PTY/TP] button once.

The RT information scrolls across the display.

Notes:

- The message "Waiting" may appear while the AV receiver waits for the RT information.
- If the message "No Text Data" appears on the display, no RT information is available.

Finding Stations by Type (PTY)



You can search for radio stations by type.

1

Use the [TUNER] input selector button to select FM.

2

Press the [RT/PTY/TP] button twice.

The current program type appears on the display.

3

Use the PRESET [◀]/[▶] buttons to select the type of program you want.

See the table on page 59.

4

To start the search, press [ENTER].

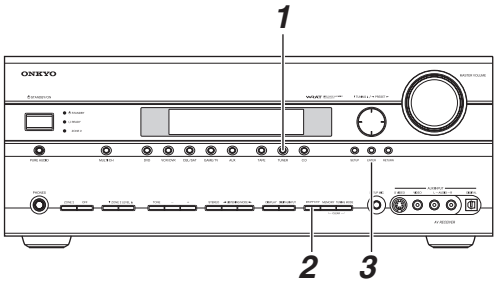
The AV receiver searches until it finds a station of the type you specified, at which point it stops briefly before continuing with the search.

5

When a station you want to listen to is found, press [ENTER].

If no stations are found, the message "Not Found" appears.

Listening to Traffic News (TP)



You can search for stations that broadcast traffic news.

1

Use the [TUNER] input selector button to select FM.

2

Press the [RT/PTY/TP] button three times.

If the current radio station is broadcasting TP (Traffic Program), "[TP]" will appear on the display, and traffic news will be heard as and when it's broadcast. If "TP" without square brackets appears, this means that the station is not broadcasting TP.

3

To locate a station that is broadcasting TP, press [ENTER].

The AV receiver searches until it finds a station that's broadcasting TP.

If no stations are found, the message "Not Found" appears.

tening Modes

Modes

odes" on page 66 for
he listening modes.

nd DTS listening modes
ed if your DVD player is
AV receiver/AV amplifier
io connection (coaxial or

availability depends on the
urrent input signal.

the AV receiver/AV amplifier

Selecting with the Remote Controller

the Stereo listening mode

MODE [ ]/[ ] button
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stening modes that can be
nput source.

g-
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ing mode.

] buttons
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can be used w

Listening Modes Available for Each Source Format

Analog and PCM Sources

Source format		PCM		Multichannel PCM (32-192 kHz)
		32-96 kHz	176.4/192 kHz[*1]	Multichannel, 1/0, 1+1
Media / Listening mode		CD, TV, radio		DVD
Pure Audio (not North American models)		✔	✔	✔
Direct		✔	✔	✔
Stereo		✔	✔	
Multichannel				✔
Dolby D				
Dolby Digital Plus				
DTS, DTS 96/24				
DTS Discrete/Matrix				
DTS-HD High Resolution Audio				
DTS-HD Master Audio				
TrueHD				
PLII Movie/PLIIx Movie[*2]		✔		
PLII Music/PLIIx Music[*2]		✔		
PLII Game/PLIIx Game[*2]		✔		
Dolby Digital EX/Dolby EX				
Neo:6				
Neo:6 Cinema		✔		
Neo:6 Music		✔		
Neural Surround (North American models only)		✔		
Mono		✔		
Onkyo Original DSP[*4]	Mono Movie[*3] Orchestra[*3] Unplugged[*3] Studio-Mix[*3] TV Logic[*3]	✔		
	All Ch Stereo Full Mono	✔		
	T-D	✔		

*1. For PCM 176.4/192 kHz signals input through HDMI IN, only Pure Audio, Direct, and Stereo listening modes can be selected. (HDMI input only)
*2. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, Pro logic II is used.
*3. Available only when using surround speakers.
*4. For T-D, Mono Movie, Orchestra, Unplugged, Studio-Mix, and TV Logic, PCM of 64 kHz, 88.2 kHz, and 96 kHz are processed at 32 kHz, 44.1 kHz, and 88.2 kHz respectively.

: Requires 6.1/7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

: Requires 7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

Tip: To check the format of the digital input signal, see "Displaying Source Information" on page 55.

Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and TrueHD Sources

Source format		Dolby D				Dolby Digital Plus				TrueHD[*1]		
		Multichannel		2ch	1/0, 1+1	Multichannel		2ch	1/0, 1+1	Multi-channel	2ch	1/0, 1+1
		*/2	except */2			*/2	except */2					
Media / Listening mode		DVD, DTV, etc.				Blu-ray, HD DVD				Blu-ray, HD DVD		
Pure Audio (not North American models)		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Direct		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Stereo		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Multichannel												
Dolby D		✔	✔									
Dolby Digital Plus						✔[*2]	✔[*2]					
DTS, DTS 96/24												
DTS Discrete/Matrix												
DTS-HD High Resolution Audio												
DTS-HD Master Audio												
TrueHD										✔		
PLII Movie/PLIIx Movie[*3]		✔		✔		✔		✔				
PLII Music/PLIIx Music[*3]		✔		✔		✔		✔				
PLII Game/PLIIx Game[*3]				✔				✔				
Dolby Digital EX/Dolby EX		✔				✔						
Neo:6		✔				✔						
Neo:6 Cinema				✔				✔				
Neo:6 Music				✔				✔				
Neural Surround (North American models only)												
Mono		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔			
Onkyo Original DSP	Mono Movie[*4] Orchestra[*4] Unplugged[*4] Studio-Mix[*4] TV Logic[*4]	✔	✔	✔	✔							
	All Ch Stereo Full Mono	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔			
	T-D	✔	✔	✔	✔							

*1. During input of a 96 kHz TrueHD signal, the only sound balance or sound quality adjustment that can be made is Tone control. The AV receiver/AV amplifier does not respond to a 192 kHz TrueHD signal.

*2. If there are no surround back speakers, depending on the input signal, Dolby Digital may be used.

*3. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, Pro logic II is used.

*4. Available only when using surround speakers.

: Requires 6.1/7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

: Requires 7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

Tip: To check the format of the digital input signal, see “Displaying Source Information” on page 55.

DTS and DTS 96/24 Sources

Source format		DTS, DTS 96/24				DTS Discrete/Matrix
		Multichannel		2ch	1/0	
		*/2	except */2			
Media / Listening mode		DVD, CD, etc.				DVD, CD, etc.
Pure Audio (not North American models)		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Direct		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Stereo		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Multichannel						
Dolby D						
Dolby Digital Plus						
DTS, DTS 96/24		✔	✔			✔
DTS Discrete/Matrix						✔*1
DTS-HD High Resolution Audio						
DTS-HD Master Audio						
TrueHD						
PLII Movie/PLIIx Movie*2		✔		✔		
PLII Music/PLIIx Music*2		✔		✔		
PLII Game/PLIIx Game*2				✔		
Dolby Digital EX/Dolby EX		✔				
Neo:6		✔				
Neo:6 Cinema				✔		
Neo:6 Music				✔		
Neural Surround (North American models only)						
Mono		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Onkyo Original DSP*4	Mono Movie*3 Orchestra*3 Unplugged*3 Studio-Mix*3 TV Logic*3	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
	All Ch Stereo Full Mono	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
	T-D	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔

*1. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, DTS is used.
*2. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, Pro logic II is used.
*3. Available only when using surround speakers.
*4. For T-D, Mono Movie, Orchestra, Unplugged, Studio-Mix, and TV Logic, DTS 96/24 is processed as DTS.

: Requires 6.1/7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

: Requires 7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

Tip: To check the format of the digital input signal, see “Displaying Source Information” on page 55.

DTS-HD High Resolution Audio and DTS-HD Master Audio Sources

Source format		DTS-HD High Resolution Audio				DTS-HD Master Audio[*1]		
		Multichannel		2ch	1/0	Multi-channel	2ch	1/0
		*/2	except *2					
Media / Listening mode		Blu-ray, HD DVD				Blu-ray, HD DVD		
Pure Audio (not North American models)		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Direct		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Stereo		✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔	✔
Multichannel								
Dolby D								
Dolby Digital Plus								
DTS, DTS 96/24								
DTS Discrete/Matrix								
DTS-HD High Resolution Audio		✔	✔					
DTS-HD Master Audio						✔		
TrueHD								
PLII Movie/PLIIx Movie[*2]		✔[*3]		✔[*3]				
PLII Music/PLIIx Music[*2]		✔[*3]		✔[*3]				
PLII Game/PLIIx Game[*2]				✔[*3]				
Dolby Digital EX/Dolby EX		✔[*3]						
Neo:6		✔[*3]						
Neo:6 Cinema				✔[*3]				
Neo:6 Music				✔[*3]				
Neural Surround (North American models only)								
Mono		✔[*3]	✔[*3]	✔[*3]	✔[*3]			
Onkyo Original DSP	Mono Movie[*4] Orchestra[*4] Unplugged[*4] Studio-Mix[*4] TV Logic[*4]							
	All Ch Stereo Full Mono	✔[*3]	✔[*3]	✔[*3]	✔[*3]			
	T-D							

*1. During input of a 96 kHz DTS-HD Master Audio signal, the only sound balance or sound quality adjustment that can be made is Tone control. When input is a 192 kHz DTS-HD Master Audio signal, it should be played at 96 kHz.

*2. If there are no surround back speakers, or Powered Zone 2 is being used, Pro logic II is used.

*3. Depending on the input source (when the input is a 96 kHz signal, for example), it may be processed after DTS playback.

*4. Available only when using surround speakers.

: Requires 6.1/7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

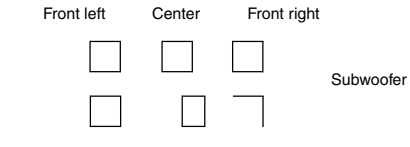
: Requires 7.1 speakers. Not available while Powered Zone 2 is being used.

Tip: To check the format of the digital input signal, see “Displaying Source Information” on page 55.

About the Listening Modes

The AV receiver/AV amplifier's listening modes can transform your listening room into a movie theater or concert hall, with high fidelity and stunning surround sound.

The illustration shows which speakers are active in each listening mode with 7.1 channel speaker system.



Pure Audio (not North American models)

In this mode, the display and video circuitry are turned off, minimizing possible noise sources for the ultimate in high-fidelity reproduction. (As the video circuitry is turned off, only video signals input through HDMI IN can be output.)

Direct

In this mode, audio from the input source is output directly with minimal processing, providing high-fidelity reproduction. All of the source's audio channels are output as they are.

Stereo

Sound is output by the front left and right speakers and subwoofer.

Mono

Use this mode when watching an old movie with a mono soundtrack, or use it with the foreign language soundtracks recorded in the left and right channels of some movies. It can also be used with DVDs or other sources containing multiplexed audio, such as karaoke DVDs.

Dolby Pro Logic IIx

Dolby Pro Logic II

Dolby Pro Logic IIx expands any 2-channel source for 7.1-channel playback. It provides a very natural and seamless surround-sound experience that fully envelops the listener. As well as music and movies, video games can also benefit from the dramatic spatial effects and vivid imaging. If you're not using any surround back speakers, **Dolby Pro Logic II** will be used instead of Dolby Pro Logic IIx.

- **PLIIx Movie**
  Use this mode with any stereo or Dolby Surround (Pro Logic) movie (e.g., TV, DVD, VHS).
- **PLIIx Music**
  Use this mode with any stereo or Dolby Surround (Pro Logic) music source (e.g., CD, radio, cassette, TV, VHS, DVD).
- **PLIIx Game**
  Use this mode with video games, especially those that bear the Dolby Pro Logic II logo.

Dolby Digital

Use this mode with DVDs that bear the Dolby Digital logo, and Dolby Digital TV broadcasts. This is the most common digital surround-sound format, and it'll put you right in the middle of the action, just like being in a movie theater or concert hall.

5.1-channel source + Dolby EX

These modes expand 5.1-channel sources for 6.1/7.1-channel playback. They're especially suited to Dolby EX soundtracks that include a matrix-encoded surround back channel. The additional channel adds an extra dimension and provides an enveloping surround sound experience, perfect for rotating and fly-by sound effects.

Dolby Digital Plus

Developed for use with HDTV, including the new video disc formats Blu-ray and HD DVD, this is the latest multichannel audio format from Dolby. It supports up to 7.1 channels with 48 kHz sampling rate.

Dolby TrueHD

Designed to take full advantage of the additional storage space offered by the new Blu-ray and HD DVD disc formats, this new Dolby format offers up to 7.1 discrete channels of digital audio with 48/96 kHz, up to 5.1-channels with 192 kHz sampling rate.

For the signals supported by the AV receiver/AV amplifier, see page 63.

5.1-channel source + PLIIx Music

These modes use the Pro Logic IIx Music mode to expand 5.1-channel sources for 6.1/7.1-channel playback.

5.1-channel source + PLIIx Movie

These modes use the Pro Logic IIx Movie mode to expand 5.1-channel sources for 7.1-channel playback.

DTS

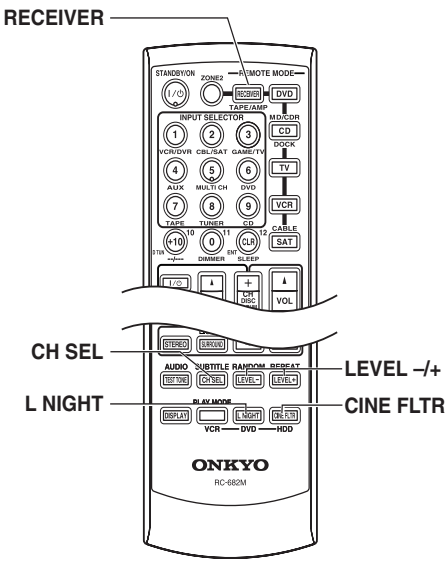
The DTS digital surround-sound format supports up to 5.1 discrete channels and uses less compression for high-fidelity reproduction. Use it with DVDs and CDs that bear the DTS logo.

DTS 96/24

This mode is for use with DTS 96/24 sources. This is high-resolution DTS with a 96 kHz sampling rate and 24-bit resolution, providing superior fidelity. Use it with DVDs that bear the DTS 96/24 logo.

DTS-ES Discrete

This mode is for use with DTS-ES Discrete soundtracks, which use a discrete surround back channel for true 6.1/7.1-channel playback. The seven totally separate audio channels provide better spatial imaging and 360-degree sound localization, perfect for sounds that pan across the surround channels. Use it with DVDs that bear the DTS-ES logo, especially those with a DTS-ES Discrete soundtrack.



Using the Late Night Function (Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and Dolby TrueHD only)

With the Late Night function, you can reduce the dynamic range of Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and Dolby TrueHD material so that you can still hear quiet parts even when listening at low volume levels—ideal for watching movies late at night when you don't want to disturb anyone.

Press the [RECEIVER] button, and then press the [L NIGHT] button repeatedly to select:

Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus:

Off: Late Night function off (default).

Low: Small reduction in dynamic range.

High: Big reduction in dynamic range.

Dolby TrueHD:

Auto: The Late Night function is set to On or Off automatically (default).

Off: Late Night function off.

On: Late Night function on.

Notes:

- Depending on the design of the contents, there are some materials that will show no effect even when the Late Night mode is operating.
- The Late Night function resets to the default when the AV receiver/AV amplifier is set to Standby.

Using the CinemaFILTER

With the CinemaFILTER, you can soften overly bright movie soundtracks, which are typically mixed for reproduction in a movie theater.

CinemaFILTER can be used with the following listening modes: Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital EX, Dolby Pro Logic IIx Movie, Dolby Pro Logic II Movie, DTS, DTS-ES, DTS Neo:6 Cinema, DTS 96/24, and Neo:6.

Note:

The CinemaFILTER may not work when used with certain input sources.

Press the [RECEIVER] button, and then press the [CINE FLTR] button repeatedly to select:

On: CinemaFILTER on.

Off: CinemaFILTER off.

Adjusting Individual Speaker Levels

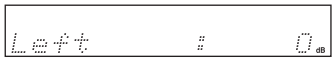
You can adjust the level of individual speakers during playback. These adjustments are temporary and will be cancelled when the AV receiver/AV amplifier is set to Standby.

Press the [RECEIVER] button, use the [CH SEL] button to select each speaker, and use the [LEVEL–] and [LEVEL+] buttons to adjust the volume.

Speakers are selected in the following order: Front Left → Center → Front Right → Surr Right → Surr Back Right → Surr Back Left → Surr Left → Subwoofer.

You can adjust the volume of each speaker from –12 dB to +12 dB (–15 dB to +12 dB for the subwoofer) in 1 dB steps.

The name of the currently selected speaker and its volume appear on the display, as shown.



Notes:

- You cannot use this function while the AV receiver/AV amplifier is muted.
- Speakers that are set to No or None in the Speaker Configuration cannot be adjusted.

Advanced Setup

Speaker Setup

Some of the settings in this section are set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41). Here you can check the settings made by the Automatic Speaker Setup function, or set them manually, which is useful if you change one of the connected speakers after using the Automatic Speaker Setup function.

Speaker Settings

See “Speaker Settings” on page 51.

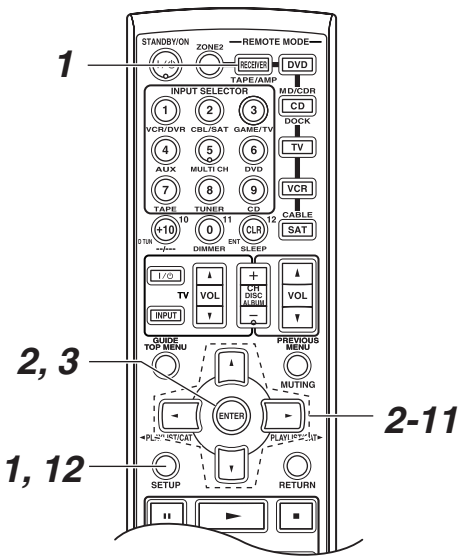
Speaker Configuration

This setting is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

With these settings, you can specify which speakers are connected and a crossover frequency for each speaker.

The following crossover frequencies can be specified: Full Band, 40 Hz, 50 Hz, 60 Hz, 80 Hz, 100 Hz, 120 Hz, 150 Hz, or 200 Hz.

Specify Full Band for speakers that can output low-frequency bass sounds adequately, for example, speakers with a good sized woofer. For smaller speakers, specify a crossover frequency. Sounds below the crossover frequency will be output by the subwoofer instead of the speaker. Refer to your speaker’s manuals to determine the optimum crossover frequencies.



1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.**

The main menu appears onscreen.

2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select “2. Speaker Setup,” and then press [ENTER].**

The Speaker Setup menu appears.

2. Speaker Setup
1. Speaker Settings
2. Speaker Config
3. Speaker Distance
4. Level Calibration
5. Equalizer Settings

3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select “2. Speaker Config,” and then press [ENTER].**

The Speaker Config menu appears.

2–2. Speaker Config

Subwoofer	Yes
Front	100Hz
Center	100Hz
Surround	100Hz
Surr Back	100Hz
Surr Back Ch	2ch
LPF of LFE	120Hz
Double Bass	Off

4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select “Subwoofer,” and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**

Yes: Select if a subwoofer is connected.

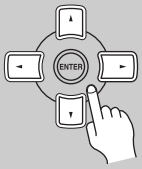
No: Select if no subwoofer is connected.

5 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select “Front,” and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a crossover frequency.**

Note:

If the Subwoofer setting in step 4 is set to No, this setting is fixed at Full Band.

6

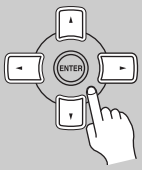


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Center," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a crossover frequency.

If no center speaker is connected, select None.

Note:
If the Front setting in step 5 is set to anything other than Full Band, Full Band cannot be selected here.

7

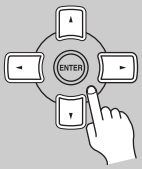


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Surround," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a crossover frequency.

If no surround left and right speakers are connected, select None.

Note:
If the Front setting in step 5 is set to anything other than Full Band, Full Band cannot be selected here.

8

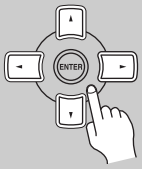


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Surr Back," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a crossover frequency.

If no surround back speakers are connected, select None.

Notes:
- If the Surround setting in step 7 is set to None, this setting cannot be selected.
- If the Surround setting in step 7 is set to anything other than Full Band, Full Band cannot be selected here.

9



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Surr Back Ch," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

1ch: Select if one surround back speaker is connected.

2ch: Select if two (left and right) surround back speakers are connected.

Note:
If the Surr Back Setting in step 8 is set to None, this setting cannot be selected.

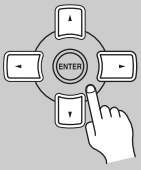
Continue with step 10 in the right column.

Low-Pass Filter for the LFE Channel

This setting is **not** set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

With this setting, you can specify the cutoff frequency of the LFE channel's low-pass filter (LPF), which can be used to filter out unwanted hum. The LPF only applies to sources that use the LFE channel.

10



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "LPF of LFE," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a low-pass filter frequency.

The following low-pass filter frequencies can be selected: 80 Hz, 100 Hz, or 120 Hz (default).

Continue with step 11 below.

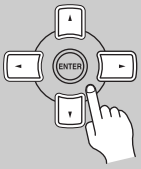
Double Bass

This setting is **not** set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

With the Double Bass function, you can boost bass output by feeding bass sounds from the front left and right channels to the subwoofer. This function can be set only if the Subwoofer setting in step 4 is set to Yes, and the Front setting in step 5 is set to Full Band.

In the speaker setup screen, you can choose how bass information is distributed to your speakers only if you have large front left and right speakers AND a subwoofer.

11



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Double Bass," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

On: Double Bass function on (default). Front left and right bass also goes to the subwoofer simultaneously.

Off: Double Bass function off.

12

Press the [SETUP] button.

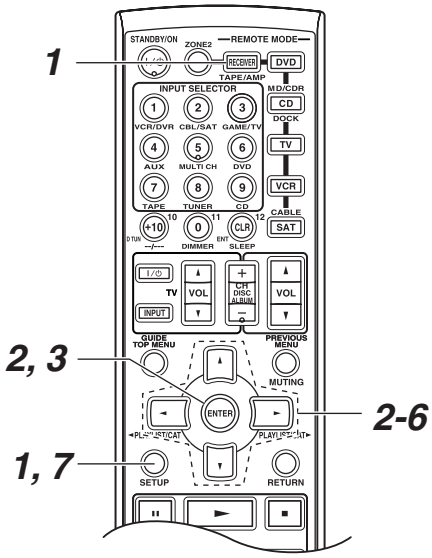
The setup menu closes.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

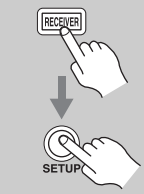
Speaker Distance

This setting is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

Here you can specify the distance from each speaker to the listening position so that the sound from each speaker arrives at the listener's ears as the sound designer intended.



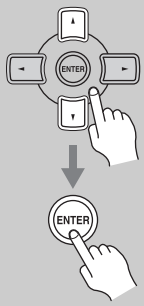
1



Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.

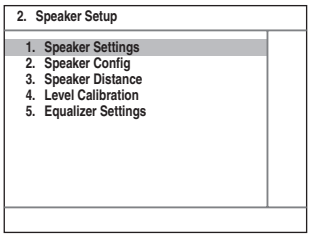
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

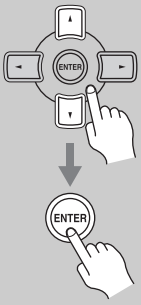


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Speaker Setup," and then press [ENTER].

The Speaker Setup menu appears.

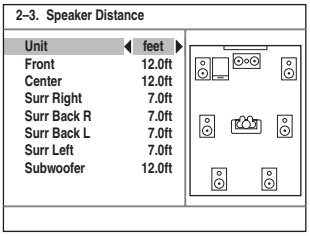


3



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "3. Speaker Distance," and then press [ENTER].

The Speaker Distance menu appears.



Note:

Speakers that you set to No or None on the Speaker Configuration page (page 70) cannot be selected.

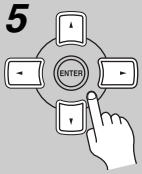
4

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Unit," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

feet: Select if you want to enter distances in feet. Can be set from 1 to 30 feet in 1-foot steps.

meters: Select if you want to enter distances in meters. Can be set from 0.3 to 9 meters in 0.3-meter steps.

5



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "Front," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to specify the distance.

Specify the distance from the front left speaker to your listening position.

6

Repeat step 5 for all speakers.

7

Press the [SETUP] button.

The setup menu closes.

Notes:

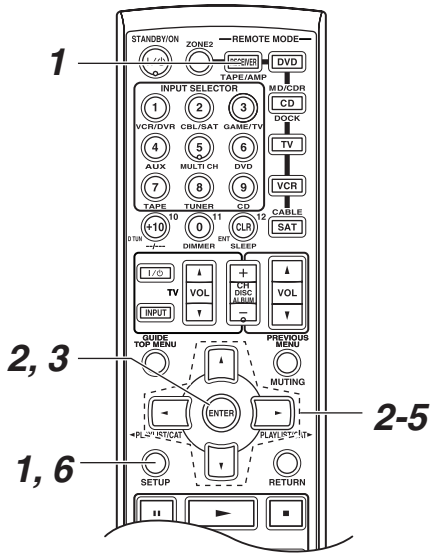
- The Center and Subwoofer distances can be set up to 5 ft. (1.5 m) more or less than the Front distance. For example, if the Front distance is set to 20 ft. (6 m), the Center and Subwoofer distances can be set between 15 and 25 ft. (4.5 and 7.5 m). The Surr Right, Surr Left, Surr Back R, and Surr Back L distances can be set up to 5 ft. (1.5 m) more or 15 ft. (4.5 m) less than the Front distance. For example, if the Front distance is set to 20 ft. (6 m), the Surr Right, Surr Left, Surr Back R, and Surr Back L distances can be set between 5 and 25 ft. (1.5 and 7.5 m).
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Speaker Level Calibration

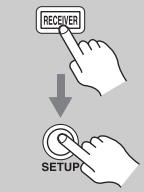
This setting is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

Here you can adjust the level of each speaker with the built-in test tone so that the volume of each speaker is the same at the listening position.

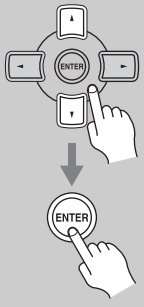
Note:
The speakers cannot be calibrated while the output of the AV receiver/AV amplifier is muted or while a pair of headphones is connected.



1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.**
The main menu appears onscreen.



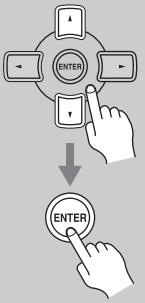
2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Speaker Setup," and then press [ENTER].**
The Speaker Setup menu appears.



2. Speaker Setup

1. Speaker Settings
2. Speaker Config
3. Speaker Distance
4. Level Calibration
5. Equalizer Settings

3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Level Calibration," and then press [ENTER].**
The Level Calibration menu appears and the pink noise test tone is output by the front left speaker.

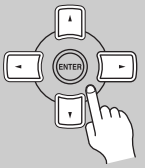


2–4. Level Calibration

Left	0dB
Center	0dB
Right	0dB
Surr Right	0dB
Surr Back R	0dB
Surr Back L	0dB
Surr Left	0dB
Subwoofer	0dB

Note:
Speakers that you set to No or None on the Speaker Configuration page (page 70) cannot be selected.

4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select each speaker, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to set the volume.**
The volume can be adjusted from –12 to +12 dB (–15 dB to +12 dB for the subwoofer) in 1 dB steps.



5 **Repeat step 4 until the volume of the test tone from each speaker is the same.**

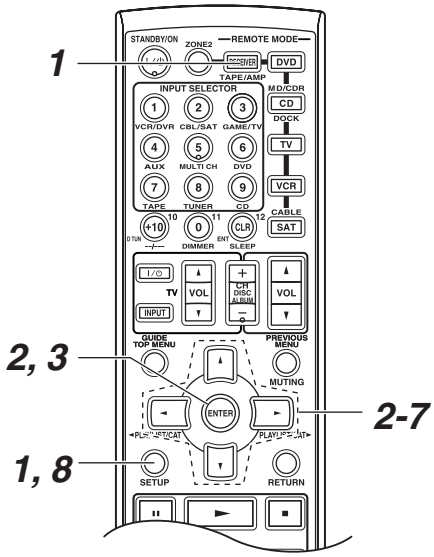
6 **Press the [SETUP] button.**
The setup menu closes.

Notes:
- This procedure can also be performed by using the remote controller. First press the [TEST TONE] button to output the test tone. Use the [LEVEL–] and [LEVEL+] buttons to set the volume, and use the [CH SEL] button to select the speakers.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Equalizer Setting

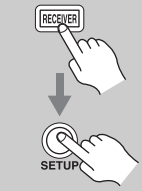
This setting is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function (see page 41).

Here you can adjust the EQ of individual speakers. To set the volume of individual speakers see page 73.



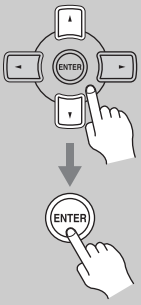
1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.**

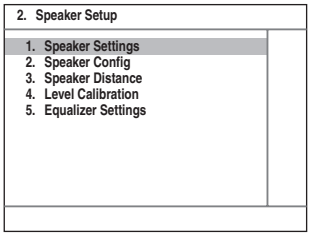
The main menu appears onscreen.



2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Speaker Setup," and then press [ENTER].**

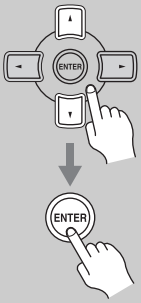
The Speaker Setup menu appears.

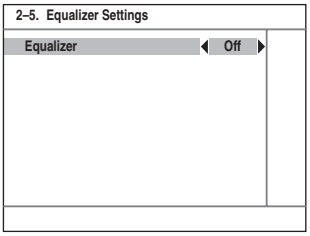




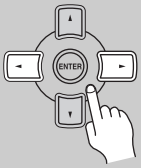
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "5. Equalizer Settings," and then press [ENTER].**

The Equalizer Settings menu appears.





4 **Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:**



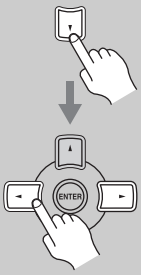
Off: Tone off, response flat.

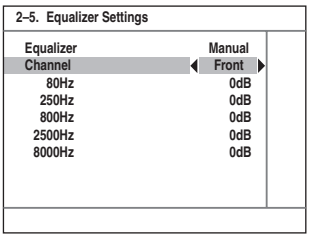
Audyssey: The tone for each speaker is set automatically by the Automatic Speaker Setup function.
Be sure to select this setting after having performed the Automatic Speaker Setup.

Manual: You can adjust the EQ of each speaker manually.

If you select Manual, continue with this procedure. If you select Off or Audyssey, go to step 8.

5 **Use the Down [▼] button to select "Channel," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a speaker.**

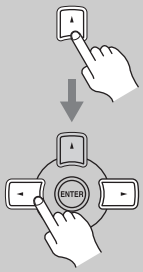




6 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select a frequency, and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to adjust the level at that frequency.**

The volume at each frequency can be adjusted from –6 to +6 dB in 1 dB steps.

Tip: Low frequencies (e.g., 80 Hz) affect bass sounds; high frequencies (e.g., 8000 Hz) affect treble sounds.

7 

Use the Up [▲] button to select "Channel," and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select another speaker.

Repeat step 6 and 7 for each speaker.

8

Press the [SETUP] button.

The setup menu closes.

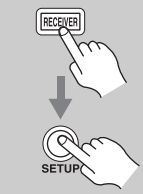
Notes:

- When the listening mode is set to Direct or Pure Audio, no effect will be produced.
- Depending on the input source or listening mode, the Equalizer settings may not produce the desired effect.
- This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Multichannel DVD Input Settings

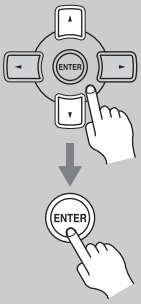
Subwoofer Input Sensitivity

Some DVD players output the LFE channel from their subwoofer output at 15 dB higher than normal. You can change the subwoofer sensitivity to match your DVD player. Note that this setting only affects signals connected to the SUBWOOFER input jack of the multichannel DVD input.

1 

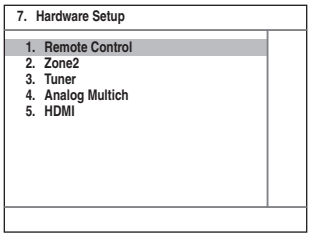
Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.

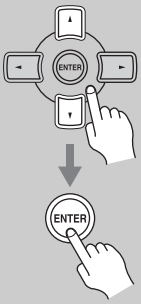
The main menu appears onscreen.

2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [ENTER].

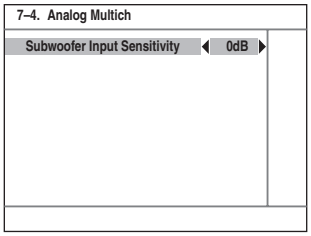
The Hardware Setup menu appears.

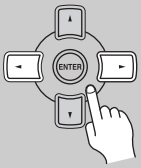


3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Analog Multich," and then press [ENTER].

The Analog Multich menu appears.



4 

Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a value.

You can select 0 dB, 5 dB, 10 dB, or 15 dB.

If you find that your subwoofer is too loud, try the 10 dB or 15 dB setting.

5

Press the [SETUP] button.

The setup menu closes.

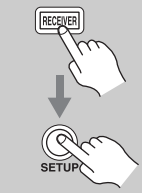
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Audio Adjust Functions

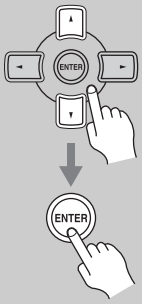
Here you can set listening mode-related settings and functions.

1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.**

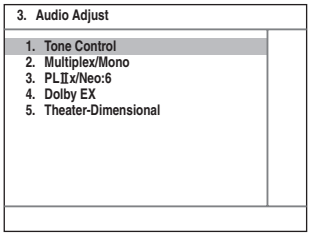


The main menu appears onscreen.

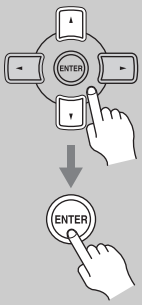
2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "3. Audio Adjust," and then press [ENTER].**



The Audio Adjust menu appears.

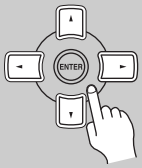


3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the functions, and then press [ENTER].**



The function menu you selected appears.

4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to set them.**



The settings are explained below.

5 **When you've finished, press the [SETUP] button.**

The setup menu closes.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

The Audio Adjust functions are explained below.

Tone Control Settings

You can adjust the bass and treble for the front speakers, except when the Direct or Pure Audio (not North American models) listening mode is selected.

■ Front Bass

You can boost or cut low-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

■ Front Treble

You can boost or cut high-frequency sounds output by the front speakers from –10 dB to +10 dB in 2 dB steps.

Input Channel Settings

■ Multiplex Input Ch

This setting determines which channel is output from a stereo multiplex source. Use it to select audio channels or languages with multiplex sources, multilingual TV broadcasts, and so on.

Main: The main channel is output (default).
Sub: The sub channel is output.
Main/Sub: Both the main and sub channels are output.

■ Mono Input Ch

This setting specifies the channel to be used for playing any 2-channel digital source such as Dolby Digital, or 2-channel analog/PCM source in the Mono listening mode.

L+R: Both the left and right channels are output (default).
L: Only the left channel is output.
R: Only the right channel is output.

*PL*II *x/Neo:6 Music Mode Settings*

These settings provide for playing any 2-channel digital source such as Dolby Digital, or 2-channel analog/PCM source in the PLIIx Music listening mode.

■ Panorama

With this function, you can broaden the width of the front stereo image when using the Pro Logic II Music or Pro Logic IIx Music listening mode.

On: Panorama function on.

Off: Panorama function off (default).

■ Dimension

With this setting, you can move the sound field forward or backward when using the Pro Logic II Music or Pro Logic IIx Music listening mode. It can be adjusted from –3 to +3 (default is 0). Lower settings move the sound field forward. Higher settings move it backward.

If the stereo image feels too wide, or there is too much surround sound, move the sound field forward to improve the balance. Conversely, if the stereo image feels like it is in mono, or there is not enough surround sound, move it backward.

■ Center Width

With this function, you can adjust the width of the sound from the center speaker when using the Pro Logic II Music or Pro Logic IIx Music listening mode. Normally if you are using a center speaker, the center channel sound is output by only the center speaker. (If you are not using a center speaker, the center channel sound will be distributed to the front left and right speakers to create a phantom center.) This setting controls the front left, right, and center mix, allowing you to adjust the weight of the center channel sound. It can be adjusted from 0 to 7 (default is 3).

■ Center Image

The DTS Neo:6 Music listening mode creates 6-channel surround sound from 2-channel (stereo) sources. With this setting, you can specify by how much the front left and right channel output is attenuated in order to create the center channel. It can be adjusted from 0 to 5 (default is 2). This setting is unavailable if no surround speakers are connected.

When set to 0, the front left and right channel output is attenuated by half (–6 dB), giving the impression that the sound is located centrally. This setting works well when the listening position is considerably off center. When set to 5, the front left and right channels are not attenuated, maintaining the original stereo balance.

Dolby EX Input Signal Setting

■ Dolby EX

This setting determines how Dolby EX encoded signals are handled. This setting is unavailable if no surround back speakers are connected. This setting is effective with Dolby Digital and Dolby Digital Plus only.

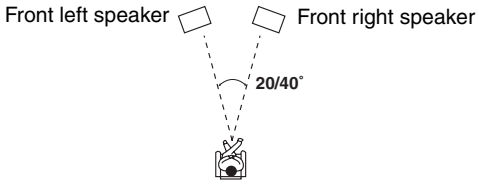
Auto: If the source signal contains a Dolby EX flag, the Dolby EX listening mode is used (default).

Manual: You can select any available listening mode.

T-D (Theater-Dimensional) Listening Setting

■ Listening Angle

With this setting, you can specify the angle of the front left and right speakers relative to the listening position. Processing for the Theater-Dimensional listening mode is based on this setting. Ideally, the front left and right speakers should be equidistant from the listening position and at an angle close to one of the two available settings.



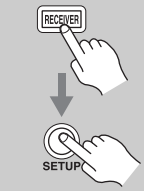
Narrow: Select if the listening angle is 20 degrees.

Wide: Select if the listening angle is 40 degrees (default).

Assigning Listening Modes to Input Sources

You can assign a default listening mode to each input source that will be selected automatically when you select each input source. For example, you can set the default listening mode to be used with Dolby Digital input signals. You can select other listening modes during playback, but the mode specified here will be resumed once the AV receiver/AV amplifier has been set to Standby.

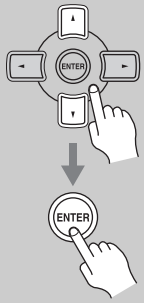
1



Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.

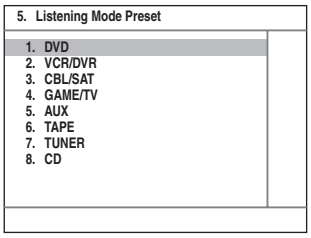
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

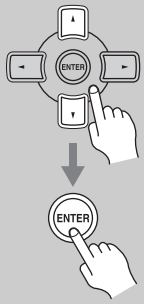


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "5. Listening Mode Preset," and then press [ENTER].

The Listening Mode Preset menu appears.

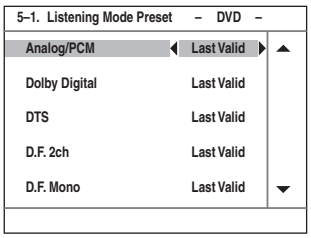


3



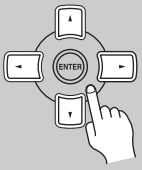
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the input source that you want to set, and then press [ENTER].

The signal format selection menu appears.



For input selectors that have no digital input jacks, only "Analog" will be available.

4



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the signal format that you want to set, and then use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a listening mode.

Only listening modes that can be used with each input signal format can be selected.

The Last Valid option means that the listening mode selected last will be used.

Analog/PCM: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when an analog (CD, TV, LD, VHS, MD, turntable, radio, cassette, cable, satellite, etc.) or PCM digital (CD, DVD, etc.) audio signal is played.

Dolby Digital: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when a Dolby Digital format digital audio signal is played (DVD, etc.).

DTS: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when a DTS format digital audio signal is played (DVD, LD, CD, etc.).

D.F. 2ch: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when a 2-channel (2/0) digital audio signal (Dolby Digital, DTS) is played (DVD, etc.).

D.F. Mono: With this setting, you can specify the listening mode to be used when a mono digital audio signal is played (DVD, etc.).

Multich PCM: Specifies the default listening mode for multichannel PCM sources input via a HDMI IN, such as DVD-Audio.

192k/176.4k: Specifies the default listening mode for high resolution 176.4 kHz and 192 kHz digital audio sources such as DVD-Audio.

Dolby TrueHD: Specifies the default listening mode for Dolby TrueHD sources, such as Blu-ray or HD DVD (input via HDMI).

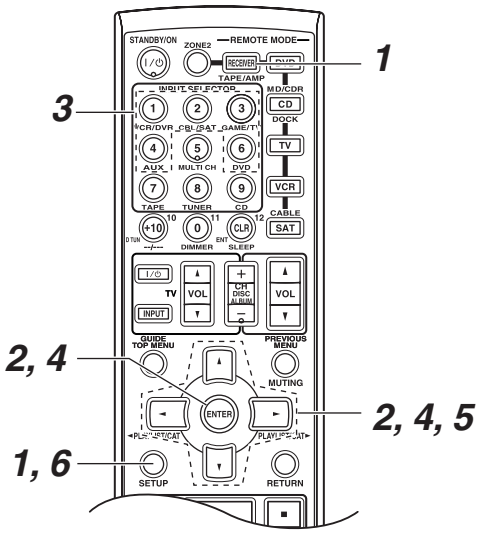
DTS-HD Master Audio: Specifies the default listening mode for DTS-HD Master Audio sources, such as Blu-ray or HD DVD (input via HDMI).

5

When you've finished, press the [SETUP] button.
The setup menu closes.

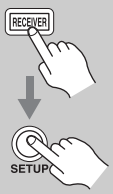
Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Source Setup

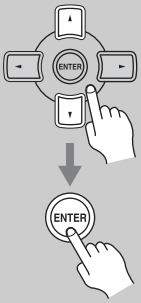


IntelliVolume

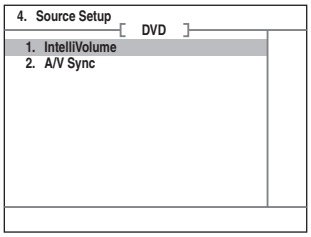
You can set the input level for each input source. This is useful if some of your AV components are louder or quieter than others. IntelliVolume does not affect Zone 2. While this menu is shown onscreen, you can select each input source and set the levels while listening to and comparing them.

1 

Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

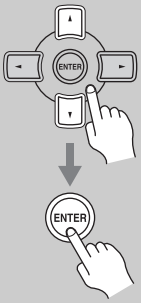
2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Source Setup," and then press [ENTER].
The Source Setup menu appears.

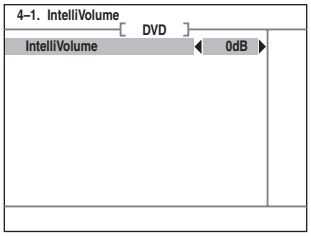


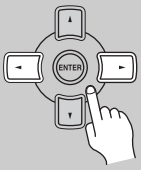
3

Use the INPUT SELECTOR buttons on the remote controller to select the input source that you want to set.

4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. IntelliVolume," and then press [ENTER].
The IntelliVolume menu appears.



5 

If a component is too loud compared to your other components, use the Left [◄] button to adjust the level. If it's too quiet, use the Right [►] button.

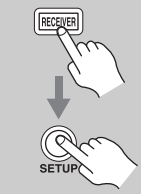
- The level can be set from –12 dB to +12 dB in 1 dB steps.

6

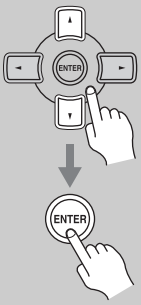
When you're finished, press the [SETUP] button.
The setup menu closes.

Correcting Sound and Picture Sync

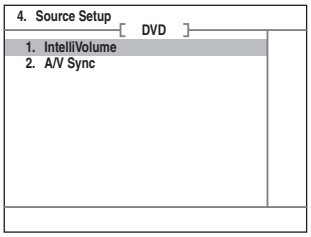
When using progressive scanning on your DVD player, you may find that the picture and sound are out of sync. With this setting, you can correct this by delaying the audio signals. You can set it from 0 to 100 milliseconds (msec) in 10 millisecond steps.

1 

Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

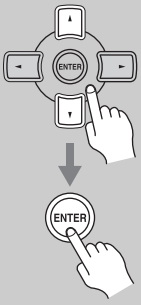
2 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "4. Source Setup," and then press [ENTER].
The Source Setup menu appears.

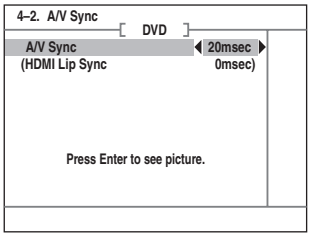


3

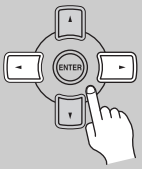
Use the INPUT SELECTOR buttons on the remote controller to select the input source that you want to correct.
This can be the [DVD], [VCR/DVR], [CBL/SAT], [GAME/TV] or [AUX] input source.

4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. A/V Sync," and then press [ENTER].
The A/V Sync menu appears.



If HDMI Lip Sync is enabled (see page 84), and your TV or display supports HDMI Lip Sync, the HDMI Lip Sync delay time is displayed underneath in parentheses.

5 

Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to adjust the delay from 0 to 100 milliseconds in 10 millisecond steps.
To view the TV picture while setting the delay, press [ENTER].

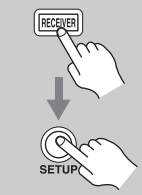
Note:
This setting is not available when the Pure Audio listening mode is used, or the Direct listening mode is used with an analog input signal.

Volume Setup/OSD Setup

This section explains the items on the Miscellaneous menu.

Volume Setup

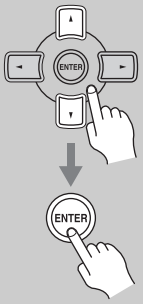
1



Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.

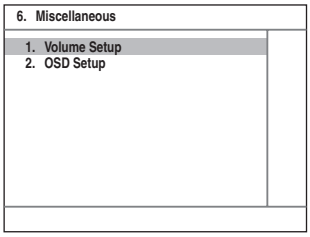
The main menu appears onscreen.

2

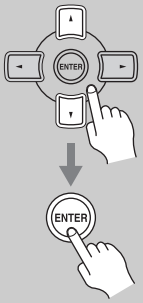


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "6. Miscellaneous," and then press [ENTER].

The Miscellaneous menu appears.

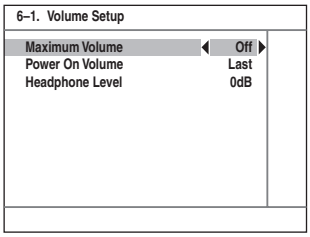


3

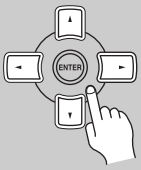


Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Volume Setup," and then press [ENTER].

The Volume Setup menu appears.



4



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to set them.

Maximum Volume

With this preference, you can prevent the volume being set too high by specifying a maximum volume level.

The range is from 50 to 99. To specify no maximum volume, select Off.

Power On Volume

With this preference, you can specify the volume setting to be used each time the AV receiver/AV amplifier is turned on.

The range is MIN, 1-99, MAX. To use the same volume level that was used when the AV receiver/AV amplifier was turned off, select Last.

The "Power On Volume" cannot be set higher than the "Maximum Volume" setting.

Headphone Level

With this preference, you can specify the headphone volume relative to the main volume. This is useful if there's a volume difference between your speakers and your headphones. The headphones level can be set from –12 dB to +12 dB.

5

When you've finished, press the [SETUP] button.

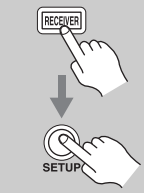
The setup menu closes.

Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

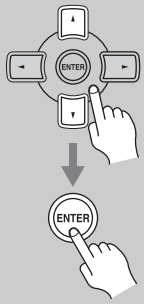
OSD Setup

1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.**

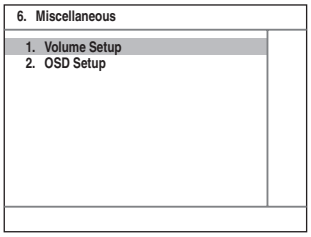


The main menu appears onscreen.

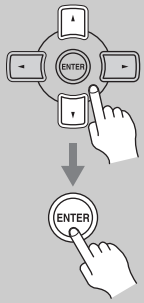
2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "6. Miscellaneous," and then press [ENTER].**



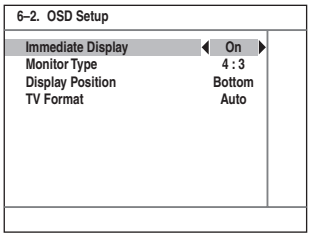
The Miscellaneous menu appears.



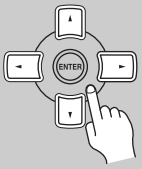
3 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. OSD Setup," and then press [ENTER].**



The OSD Setup menu appears.



4 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings, and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to set them.**



These settings determine how the operation details are displayed.

Immediate Display

This preference determines whether operation details are displayed onscreen when an AV receiver/AV amplifier function is adjusted.

On: Displayed (default).

Off: Not displayed.

Even when On is selected, operation details are not output if the input source is connected to a COMPONENT VIDEO IN or HDMI IN.

Monitor Type

With this preference, you can specify the aspect ratio of your TV so that the operation details are displayed properly.

4 : 3: Select if your TV is 4 : 3 (default).

16 : 9: Select if your TV is 16 : 9.

Display Position

This preference determines where on the screen operation details are displayed.

Bottom: Bottom of the screen (default).

Top: Top of the screen.

TV Format (not North American models)

See "TV Format Setup (not North American models)" on page 52.

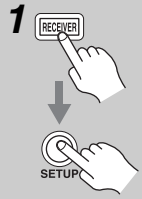
5 **When you've finished, press the [SETUP] button.**

The setup menu closes.

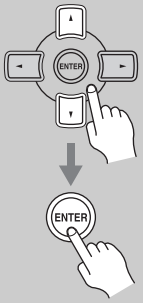
Note:

This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

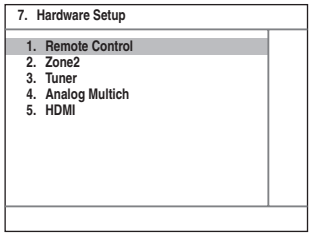
Changing the AV Receiver/AV Amplifier's ID

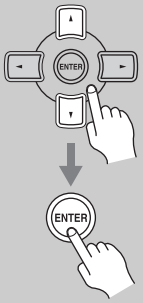
1 

Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

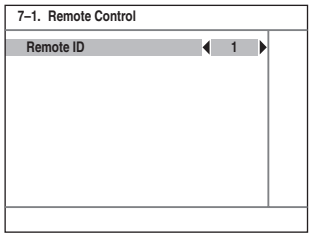
2 

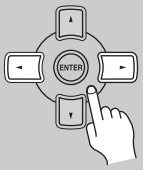
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [ENTER].
The Hardware Setup menu appears.



3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "1. Remote Control," and then press [ENTER].
The Remote Control menu appears.



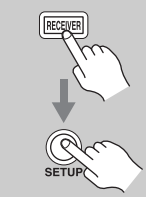
4 

Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select a value.

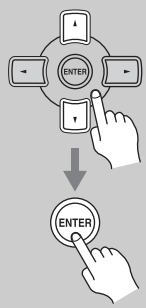
Remote ID
With this setting, you can change the AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote control ID. You may need to change this if the remote controller's control codes overlap with those of another Onkyo component located in the same room.
If you change the AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote control ID, be sure to set the same ID on both the AV receiver/AV amplifier and remote controller (see page 86). The default ID for both is 1.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

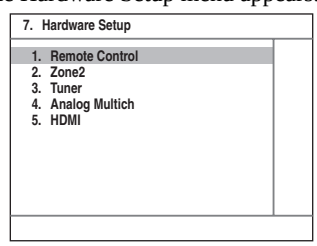
HDMI Setup

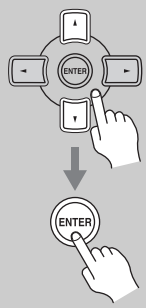
1 

Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

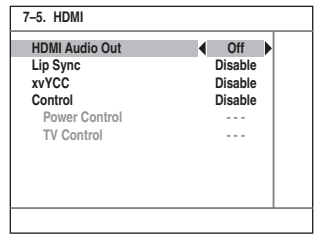
2 

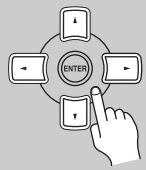
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [ENTER].
The Hardware Setup menu appears.



3 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "5. HDMI," and then press [ENTER].
The HDMI menu appears.



4 

Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select the settings and use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select them.
The HDMI settings are explained on page 84.

HDMI Audio Out

This preference determines whether audio received at the HDMI IN is output by the HDMI OUT. You may want to turn this preference on if your TV is connected to the HDMI OUT and you want to listen to the audio from a component that's connected to an HDMI IN, through your TV's speakers. Normally, this should be set to Off.

Off: HDMI audio is not output (default).

On: HDMI audio is output.

Notes:

- If On is selected and the signal can be output by the TV, the AV receiver/AV amplifier will output no sound through its speakers.
- When TV Control is enabled, this setting is set to Auto.
- With some TVs and input signals, no sound may be output even when this setting is set to On.

Lip Sync

The AV receiver/AV amplifier can be set to automatically correct any delay between the video and the audio, based on the data from the connected monitor.

Disable: HDMI lip sync disabled.

Enable: HDMI lip sync enabled.

Notes:

- This function works only if your HDMI-compatible TV supports HDMI Lip Sync.
- You can check the amount of delay being applied by the HDMI Lip Sync function on the A/V Sync screen (see page 80).

xvYCC

If you set the xvYCC color function to Enable while a source and monitor that both support the xvYCC color standard are connected to HDMI, the color quality will be improved.

Disable: xvYCC color disabled.

Enable: xvYCC color enabled.

Notes:

- If the color is unnatural when xvYCC color is set to Enable, change the setting to Disable.
- Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details.

Control

This function allows CEC-standard-compatible equipment connected to HDMI and RIHD-compatible equipment to be operated together with the AV receiver/AV amplifier.

Disable: HDMI Control disabled.

Enable: HDMI Control enabled.

Notes:

- Set to Disable when a connected piece of equipment is not compatible or it is unclear whether the equipment is compatible or not.
- If movement is unnatural when set to Enable, change the setting to Disable.
- Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details.

■ Power Control

To link the electrical connection of CEC-standard-compatible equipment and RIHD-compatible equipment by means of HDMI, set to Enable. However, it may not be possible to power link equipment, depending on the settings and compatibility of the connected equipment.

Disable: Power Control disabled.

Enable: Power Control enabled.

Notes:

- The Power Control setting can be set only when the above Control setting is set to Enable.
- HDMI power control only works with HDMI-compatible components that support it.
- When set to Enable, power consumption will increase. (North American models)
- The AV receiver/AV amplifier enters Ready mode when set to Standby. (not North American models)
- Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details.

■ TV Control

Set to Enable when you want to control the AV receiver/AV amplifier from an RIHD-compatible TV that is connected to HDMI.

Disable: TV Control disabled.

Enable: TV Control enabled.

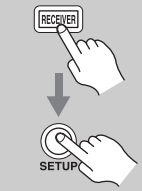
Notes:

- Set to Disable when the TV is not compatible or when it is unclear whether the TV is compatible or not.
- The Power Control setting can be set only when the above Control and Power Control settings are both set to Enable.
- Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details.

Note:
After changing the settings of the Control, Power Control, or TV Control, turn off the power to all connected pieces of equipment and then turn on again. Refer to the User's Manuals for all connected pieces of equipment.

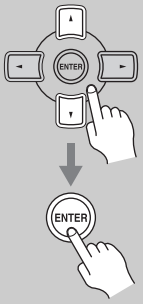
Lock Setup

1 **Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.**

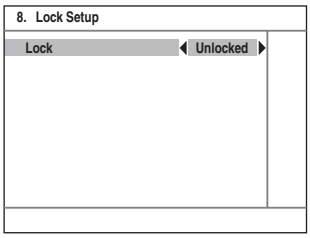


The main menu appears onscreen.

2 **Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "8. Lock Setup," and then press [ENTER].**



The Lock Setup menu appears.



With this preference, you can protect your settings by locking the setup menus.

When the setup menus are locked, you cannot change any setting.

Locked: Setup menus locked.

Unlocked: Setup menus not locked.

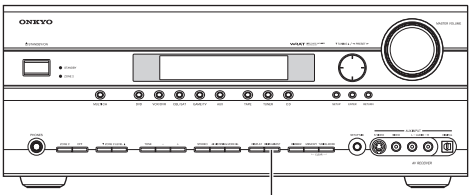
Digital Input Signal Formats

The digital input signal formats are available only for the input sources that you have assigned a digital input jack; otherwise you will see "Analog" indicated on the screen (see page 50).

Normally, the AV receiver/AV amplifier detects the signal format automatically. However, if you experience either of the following issues when playing PCM or DTS material, you

can manually set the signal format to PCM or DTS:

- If the beginnings of tracks from a PCM source are cut off, try setting the format to PCM.
- If noise is produced when fast forwarding or reversing a DTS CD, try setting the format to DTS.



1 **Press and hold the AV receiver/AV amplifier's [DIGITAL INPUT] button for about 3 seconds.**

2 **While "Auto" is displayed (about 3 seconds), press the [DIGITAL INPUT] button again to select: PCM, DTS, or Auto.**

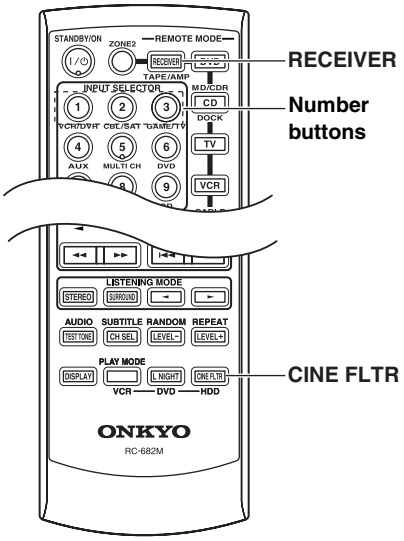
DTS or PCM: The DTS or PCM indicator, depending on which format you have set, flashes, and only signals in that format are output. Digital signals in other formats are ignored.

Auto (default): The format is detected automatically. If no digital input signal is present, the corresponding analog input is used instead.

Changing the Remote Controller's ID

If several Onkyo components are used in the same room, the remote controller's control codes may overlap with those of another component. To differentiate the remote controller's control codes, you can change its ID to another number.

Note:
If you change the remote controller's ID, be sure to set the same ID on both the remote controller and AV receiver/AV amplifier (see "Changing the AV Receiver/AV Amplifier's ID" on page 83). The default ID for both is 1.



1 **Hold down the [RECEIVER] and the [CINE FLTR] buttons at the same time.**
The [RECEIVER] button lights up.

2 **Use the number buttons to enter a remote control ID.**
You can enter 1, 2, or 3.

Zone 2

Connecting Zone 2

With the Zone 2 function, you can enjoy one input source in the main room and a different source in another room.

There are two connection methods: using a receiver/integrated amp in Zone 2 or using only a pair of speakers in Zone 2.

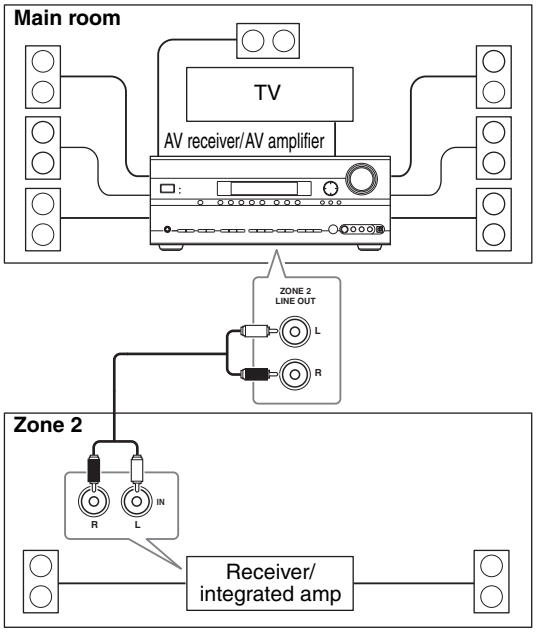
Note:

For speaker connections and related cautions, see page 20.

Using a Receiver/Integrated Amp in Zone 2

With this connection method, you can use 7.1 surround sound in the main room and play a different AV source in Zone 2. The volume for Zone 2 is set on the receiver/integrated amp.

- Use an RCA audio cable to connect the AV receiver/AV amplifier's ZONE 2 LINE OUT L/R jacks to an analog audio input on your receiver/integrated amp.
- Connect the Zone 2 speakers to the speaker terminals on the receiver/integrated amp.



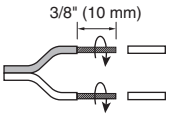
Using Only Speakers in Zone 2

With this connection method, you can use 5.1 surround sound in the main room and play a different AV source in Zone 2. The volume for Zone 2 is set on the AV receiver/AV amplifier.

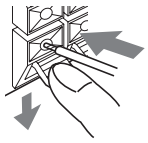
- Set the Powered Zone2 setting to "Act" (see page 88).
- Connect your Zone 2 speakers to the AV receiver/AV amplifier's ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals.

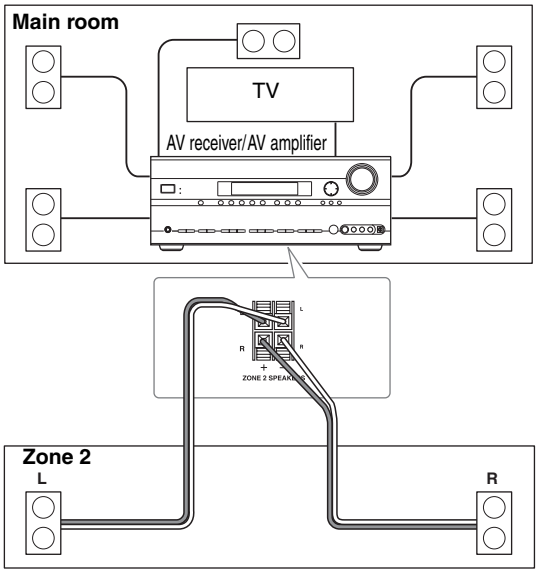
North American models

1 **Strip 3/8" (10 mm) of insulation from the ends of the speaker cables, and twist the bare wires tightly, as shown.**

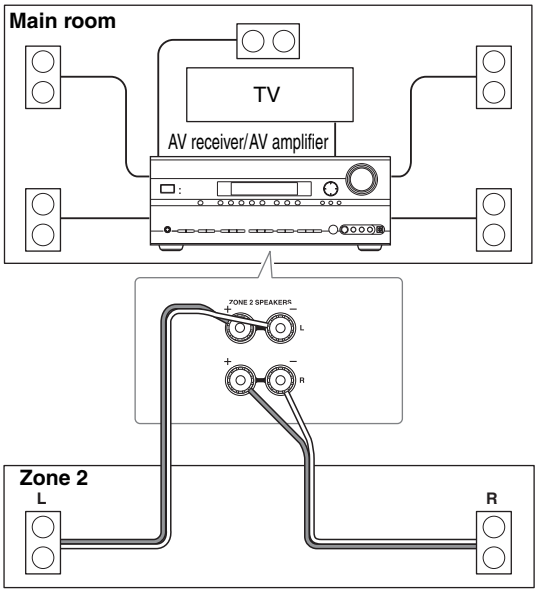


2 **While pressing the lever, insert the wire into the hole, and then release the lever. Make sure that the terminals are gripping the bare wires, not the insulation.**





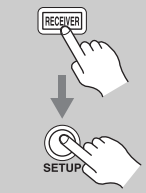
Other models



Setting the Powered Zone 2

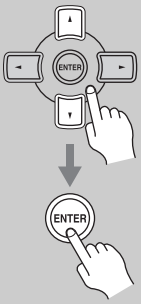
To use Zone 2, you must make this setting. It enables the speakers connected to the ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals so that they produce sound when Zone 2 is used.

1

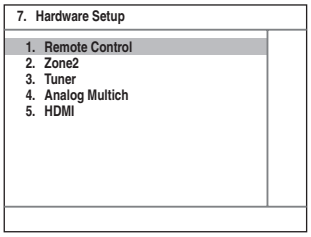


Press the [RECEIVER] button followed by the [SETUP] button.
The main menu appears onscreen.

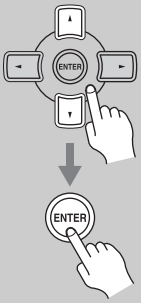
2



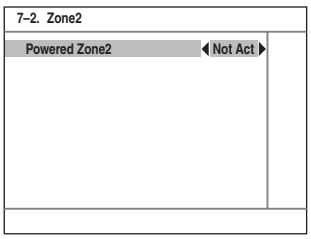
Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "7. Hardware Setup," and then press [ENTER].
The Hardware Setup menu appears.



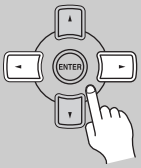
3



Use the Up and Down [▲]/[▼] buttons to select "2. Zone2," and then press [ENTER].
The Zone2 menu appears.



4



Use the Left and Right [◄]/[►] buttons to select:

Not Act: ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals deactivated.

Act: ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals activated.

When Zone 2 is activated and turned on (see below), the speakers connected to the ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals output sound, but the speakers connected to the SURR BACK SPEAKERS terminals do not (when Zone 2 is activated but not used, the surround back speakers work as normal).

5

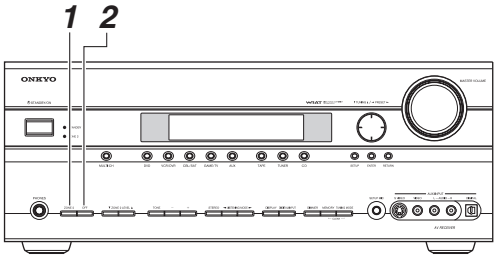
Press the [SETUP] button.
The setup menu closes.

Note:
This procedure can also be performed on the AV receiver/AV amplifier by using its [SETUP] button, arrow buttons, and [ENTER] button.

Using Zone 2

This section explains how to turn Zone 2 on and off, how to select an input source for Zone 2, and how to adjust the volume for Zone 2.

Controlling Zone 2 from the AV receiver/AV amplifier



1

To turn on Zone 2 and select an input source, press the [ZONE 2] button repeatedly.

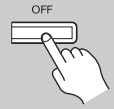
Alternatively, press the [ZONE 2] button followed by an input selector button within 8 seconds.

Zone 2 turns on and ZONE 2 indicator lights up.

To select AM or FM press the [TUNER] input selector button repeatedly (TX-SR605 only).

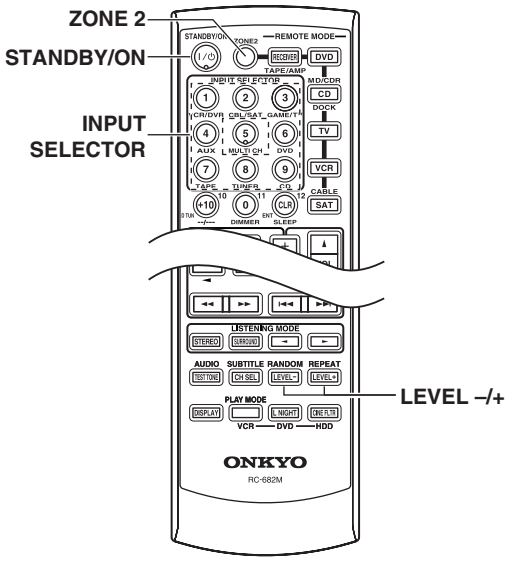
To select the same source as that of the main room, press the [ZONE 2] button repeatedly until "Z2 Sel: Source" appears.

2



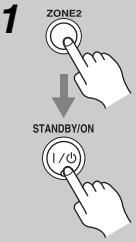
To turn off Zone 2, press the ZONE 2 [OFF] button.

Controlling Zone 2 with the Remote Controller



Note:

- To control Zone 2, you must press the remote controller's [ZONE 2] button first.

1 

Press the [ZONE 2] button, then point the remote controller at the AV receiver/AV amplifier and press the [STANDBY/ON] button.

Zone 2 turns on and ZONE 2 indicator lights up.

2

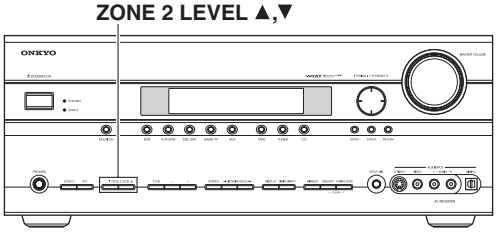
To select an input source for Zone 2, press the [ZONE 2] button, followed by an INPUT SELECTOR button.

To select AM or FM press the [TUNER] INPUT SELECTOR button repeatedly.

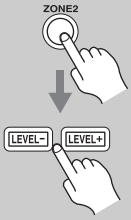
3

To turn off Zone 2, press the [ZONE 2] button, followed by the [STANDBY/ON] button.

Adjusting the Volume for Zone 2

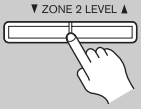


Remote controller



On the remote controller, press the [ZONE 2] button, and then use the [LEVEL–] and [LEVEL+] buttons.

AV receiver/ AV amplifier



On the AV receiver/AV amplifier, use the ZONE 2 LEVEL [▲]/[▼] buttons.

If your Zone 2 speakers are connected to an amp in Zone 2, use its volume control to adjust the volume.

To Mute Zone 2:

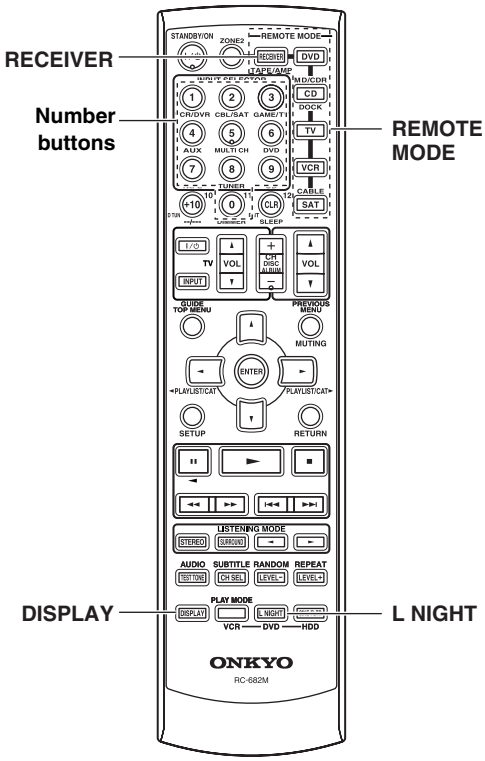
Press the remote controller's [ZONE 2] button, followed by the [MUTING] button. To unmute Zone 2, press the remote controller's [ZONE 2] button again, followed by the [MUTING] button, or adjust the volume for Zone 2.

Notes:

- Only analog input sources are output by the ZONE 2 LINE OUT and ZONE 2 SPEAKERS terminals. Digital input sources are not output. If no sound is heard when an input source is selected, check if it's connected to an analog input.
- While Zone 2 is being used, listening modes that need surround back speakers (i.e., Dolby Digital EX and DTS-ES) are unavailable.
- While Zone 2 is on, RI functions will not work.
- You can't select different radio stations for Zone 2 and the main room. For example, if you have an FM station for the main room, that station will also be used in Zone 2.

Controlling Other Components

You can use the AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote controller (RC-682M) to control your other AV components, including those made by other manufacturers. This section explains how to enter the necessary remote control code for the component that you want to control (e.g., DVD player, TV, or VCR).



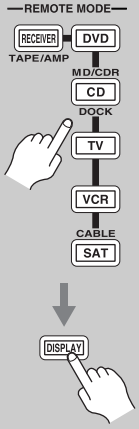
Entering Remote Control Codes

To control another component, you must first enter the appropriate remote control code to a REMOTE MODE button. You'll need to enter a code for each component that you want to control.

1 **Look up the appropriate remote control code in the separate Remote Control Codes list.**

The codes are organized by category (e.g., DVD player, TV, etc.).

2 **While holding down the REMOTE MODE button that you want to set, press the [DISPLAY] button for 3 seconds.**



The REMOTE MODE button lights up.

3 **Within 30 seconds, use the number buttons to enter the 4-digit remote control code.**

The REMOTE MODE button flashes twice.

4 **Press the REMOTE MODE button again to select the remote controller mode, point the remote controller at the component, and check the operation.**

If the remote controller doesn't work as expected, and several remote codes are listed, try each one in turn and use the one that works best.

Notes:

- A remote control code cannot be entered for the [RECEIVER] REMOTE MODE button.
- The remote control codes provided are correct at the time of printing, but are subject to change.

Remote Control Codes for Onkyo Components Connected via RI

Onkyo components that are connected via RI are controlled by pointing the remote controller at the AV receiver/AV amplifier, not the component. This allows you to control components that are out of view, in a rack, for example.

1 **Make sure the Onkyo component is connected with an RI cable and an analog audio cable (RCA).**
See page 39 for details.

2 **Enter the appropriate remote control code for the [DVD] or [CD] REMOTE MODE button.**
[DVD] REMOTE MODE button
1612: Onkyo DVD player with RI
[CD/MD/CDR/DOCK] REMOTE MODE button
1327: Onkyo CD player with RI
1808: Onkyo MD recorder with RI
1322: Onkyo CD recorder with RI
1993: Onkyo RI Dock with RI
See the previous page for how to enter remote control codes.

3 **Press the [DVD] or [CD] REMOTE MODE button, point the remote controller at the AV receiver/AV amplifier, and operate the component.**

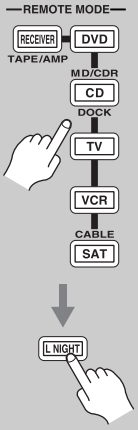
If you want to control an Onkyo component by pointing the remote controller directly at it, or you want to control an Onkyo component that's not connected via RI, use the following remote control codes:
[DVD] REMOTE MODE button
0627: Onkyo DVD player without RI (default)
[CD/MD/CDR/DOCK] REMOTE MODE button
1817: Onkyo CD player without RI (default)
0868: Onkyo MD recorder without RI
1323: Onkyo CD recorder without RI
2990: Onkyo RI Dock without RI

Note:
If you connect an RI-capable Onkyo MD recorder, CD recorder, or RI Dock to the TAPE IN/OUT or GAME/TV jacks, for remote operation to work properly, you must set the input display to MD, CDR, or DOCK (see page 51).

Resetting REMOTE MODE Buttons

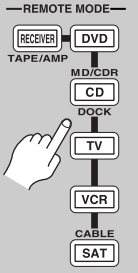
You can reset a REMOTE MODE button to its default remote control code.

1



While holding down the REMOTE MODE button that you want to reset, press the [L NIGHT] button for 3 seconds.
The REMOTE MODE button lights up.

2



Press the REMOTE MODE button again.
The REMOTE MODE button flashes twice, indicating that it's been reset.

The [DVD] and [CD] REMOTE MODE buttons are preprogrammed with remote control codes for controlling Onkyo DVD players and CD players respectively. When these buttons are reset, the preprogrammed code is restored.

Resetting the Remote Controller

You can reset the remote controller to its default settings.

1

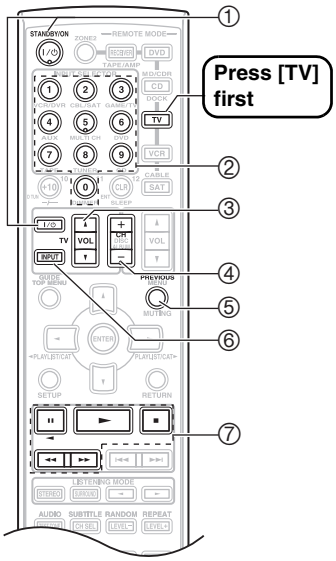
While holding down the [RECEIVER] REMOTE MODE button, press the [L NIGHT] button for 3 seconds.
The [RECEIVER] button lights up.

2

Press the [RECEIVER] REMOTE MODE button again.
The [RECEIVER] button flashes twice, indicating that it's been reset.

To control another component, point the remote controller at it and use the buttons explained below. (You must select the appropriate remote control mode first.) With some AV components, certain buttons may not work as expected, and some may not work at all.

■ Controlling a TV



① **[STANDBY/ON], TV [|/⏻]***
Sets the TV to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Enter numbers.

③ **TV VOL [▲]/[▼]***
Adjusts the TV's volume.

④ **[CH +/–]**
Selects channels on the TV.

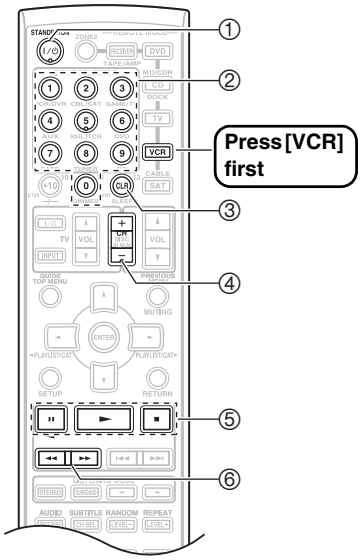
⑤ **[PREVIOUS]**
Selects the previous channel.

⑥ **[TV INPUT]***
Selects the TV's VCR input.

⑦ **[❚❚], [►], [■], [◄◄], [►►]**
Operates the VCR.

* Buttons marked with an asterisk (*) are exclusively for controlling a TV and can be used at anytime regardless of the current remote controller mode.

■ Controlling a VCR



① **[STANDBY/ON]**
Sets the VCR to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Select channels.

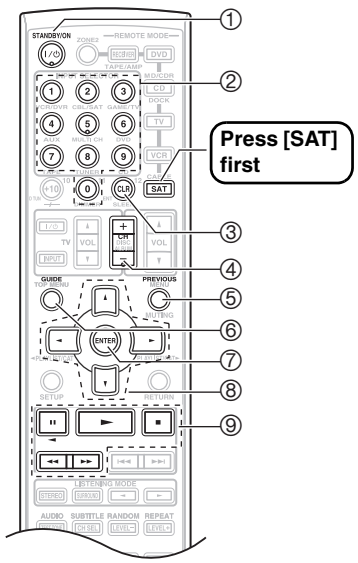
③ **[CLR]**
Cancels functions.

④ **[CH +/–]**
Selects channels on the VCR.

⑤ **[❚❚], [►], [■]**
Pause, Play, Stop.

⑥ **[◄◄], [►►]**
Rewind and Fast forward.

■ Controlling a Satellite or Cable Receiver



① **[STANDBY/ON]**
Sets the satellite/cable receiver to Standby or On.

② **Number buttons**
Enter numbers.

③ **[CLR]**
Cancels functions.

④ **[CH +/–]**
Selects satellite/cable channels.

⑤ **[PREVIOUS]**
Selects the previous channel.

⑥ **[GUIDE]**
Displays the program guide.

⑦ **[ENTER]**
Confirms the selection.

⑧ **[▲]/[▼]/[◄]/[►]**
Selects menu items.

⑨ **[❚❚], [►], [■], [◄◄], [►►]**
Operates the VCR.

Specifications

Amplifier Section

Rated Output Power (FTC)

All channels: **90 watts minimum continuous power per channel, 8 ohm loads, 2 channels driven from 20 Hz to 20 kHz, with a maximum total harmonic distortion of 0.08%**

105/110 watts minimum continuous power per channel, 8 ohm loads, 2 channels driven at 1 kHz, with a maximum total harmonic distortion of 0.7/0.9%

110 watts minimum continuous power per channel, 6 ohm loads, 2 channels driven at 1 kHz with a maximum total harmonic distortion of 0.1%

Rated Output Power (IEC)
7 ch × 140 W at 6 ohms, 1 kHz, 1 ch driven

Maximum Output Power (JEITA)
7 ch × 175 W at 6 ohms, 1 kHz, 1 ch driven

Dynamic Power
210 W + 210 W (3 Ω, Front)
180 W + 180 W (4 Ω, Front)
110 W + 110 W (8 Ω, Front)

THD (Total Harmonic Distortion)
0.08% (Power Rated)
0.08% (1 kHz, 1 W)

Damping Factor
60 (Front, 1 kHz, 8 Ω)

Input Sensitivity and Impedance
200 mV/47 kΩ (LINE)

Output Level and Impedance
200 mV/470 Ω (REC OUT)

Frequency Response
5 Hz - 100 kHz/+1 dB - 3 dB (Direct mode)

Tone Control
±10 dB, 50 Hz (BASS)
±10 dB, 20 kHz (TREBLE)

Signal to Noise Ratio
100 dB (LINE, IHF-A)

Speaker Impedance
North American: 6 Ω - 16 Ω
Others: 4 Ω - or 6 Ω - 16 Ω

Video Section

Input Sensitivity/Output Level and Impedance
1 Vp-p/75 Ω (Component and S-Video Y)
0.7 Vp-p/75 Ω (Component P_B/C_B, P_R/C_R)
0.28 Vp-p/75 Ω (S-Video C)
1 Vp-p/75 Ω (Composite)

Component Video Frequency Response
5 Hz - 50 MHz - 3 dB

Tuner Section (TX-SR605 only)

FM Tuning Frequency Range
North American: 87.5 MHz - 107.9 MHz
Others: 87.5 MHz - 108.0 MHz

AM Tuning Frequency Range
North American: 530 kHz - 1710 kHz
European: 522 kHz - 1611 kHz
Others: 522/530 kHz - 1611/1710 kHz

Preset Channel
40

General

Power Supply
North American: AC 120 V, 60 Hz
European: AC 230 V, 50 Hz
Others: AC 120/220 - 240 V, 50/60 Hz
AC 220 V, 50/60 Hz

Power Consumption
North American: 6.5 A
Others: 630 W

Dimensions (W × H × D)
435 × 174 × 377 mm
17-1/8" × 6-7/8" × 14-13/16"

Weight
North American: 11.4 kg (25.1 lbs.)
Australian: 11.6 kg (25.6 lbs.)
Others: 11.5 kg (25.4 lbs.)

■ Video Inputs

HDMI	IN1, IN2
Component	IN1, IN2, IN3
S-Video	DVD, VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME/TV, AUX
Composite	DVD, VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME/TV, AUX

■ Video Outputs

HDMI	OUT
Component	OUT
S-Video	MONITOR OUT, VCR/DVR
Composite	MONITOR OUT, VCR/DVR

■ Audio Inputs

Digital Inputs	Optical: 3 (1 on Front Panel) Coaxial: 2
Analog Inputs	DVD (MULTICHANNEL), VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME/TV, AUX, TAPE, CD
Multichannel Inputs	7.1

■ Audio Outputs

Analog Outputs	TAPE, VCR/DVR, ZONE2
Subwoofer Pre Output	1
Speaker Outputs	L, R, C, SL, SR, SBL, SBR, ZONE2 (L/R)
Phones	1

Specifications and features are subject to change without notice.

Troubleshooting

If you have any trouble using the AV receiver/AV amplifier, look for a solution in this section. If you can't resolve the issue yourself, contact your Onkyo dealer.

If you can't resolve the issue yourself, try resetting the AV receiver/AV amplifier before contacting your Onkyo dealer.

To reset the AV receiver/AV amplifier to its factory defaults, turn it on and, while holding down the [VCR/DVR] button, press the [STANDBY/ON] button. "Clear" will appear on the display and the AV receiver/AV amplifier will enter Standby mode.

Note that resetting the AV receiver/AV amplifier will delete your radio presets and custom settings.

Power

Can't turn on the AV receiver/AV amplifier

- Make sure that the power cord is properly plugged into the wall outlet.
- Unplug the power cord from the wall outlet, wait five seconds or more, then plug it in again.

The AV receiver/AV amplifier turns off as soon as it's turned on

- The amp protection circuit has been activated. Remove the power cord from the wall outlet immediately and contact your Onkyo dealer.

Audio

There's no sound, or it's very quiet

- Make sure that the digital input source is selected properly (page 50). Press the [DIGITAL INPUT] button repeatedly.
- Make sure that all audio connecting plugs are pushed in all the way (page 18).
- Make sure that the inputs and outputs of all components are connected properly (page 18).
- Make sure that the polarity of the speaker cables is correct, and that the bare wires are in contact with the metal part of each speaker terminal (page 20).
- Make sure that the input source is properly selected (page 54).
- Make sure that the speaker cables are not shorting.
- Check the volume. It can be set to MIN, 1 through 99, or MAX (page 54). The AV receiver/AV amplifier is designed for home theater enjoyment. It has a wide volume range, allowing precise adjustment.
- If the MUTING indicator is shown on the display, press the remote controller's [MUTING] button to unmute the AV receiver/AV amplifier (page 56).
- While a pair of headphones is connected to the PHONES jack, no sound is output by the speakers (page 56).
- If there's no sound from a DVD player connected to an HDMI IN, check the DVD player's output settings, and be sure to select a supported audio format.
- Check the digital audio output setting on the connected device. On some game consoles, such as those that support DVD, the default setting is off.
- With some DVD-Video discs, you need to select an audio output format from a menu.
- If your turntable doesn't have a built-in phono preamp, you must connect one between it and the AV receiver/AV amplifier. If your turntable uses an MC cartridge, you must connect an MC head amp, or an MC transformer and phono equalizer.
- Make sure that none of the connecting cables are bent, twisted, or damaged.
- Not all listening modes use all speakers (page 66).
- Specify the speaker distances (page 72) and adjust the individual speaker levels (page 73).
- Make sure that the speaker setup microphone is not still connected.
- The input signal format is set to PCM or DTS. Set it to Auto (page 85).

Only the center speaker produces sound

- If you use the Pro Logic IIx Movie, Pro Logic IIx Music, or Pro Logic IIx Game listening mode with a mono source, such as an AM radio station or mono TV program, the sound is concentrated in the center speaker.
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 70).

The surround speakers produce no sound

- When the Stereo or Mono listening mode is selected, the surround speakers produce no sound (page 66).
- Depending on the source and current listening mode, not much sound may be produced by the surround speakers. Try selecting another listening mode.
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 70).

The center speaker produces no sound

- When the Mono or Stereo listening mode is selected, the center speaker produces no sound (page 66).
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 70).

The surround back speakers produce no sound

- The surround back speakers are not used with all listening modes. Select another listening mode (page 66).
- Not much sound may be produced by the surround back speakers with some sources.
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 70).

The subwoofer produces no sound

- When you play source material that contains no information in the LFE channel, the subwoofer produces no sound.
- Make sure the speakers are configured correctly (page 70).

There's no sound with a certain signal format

- Check the digital audio output setting on the connected device. On some game consoles, such as those that support DVD, the default setting is off.
- With some DVD-Video discs, you need to select an audio output format from a menu.
- Depending on the input signal, some listening modes cannot be selected (pages 62-65).

Can't select the DTS-ES Discrete/Matrix listening modes

- These modes cannot be selected when no surround back speakers are connected, or the Zone 2 speakers are being used.
- You can not always select all of the listening modes, depending on the number of the speaker connected (pages 62-65).

Can't get 6.1/7.1 playback

- If no surround back speakers are connected, or the Zone 2 speakers are being used, 6.1/7.1 playback is not possible.
- You can not always select all of the listening modes, depending on the number of the speakers connected (pages 62-65).

The volume cannot be set to 99

- When the levels of all speakers have been calibrated (page 73), the maximum volume setting may change.

Noise can be heard

- Using cable ties to bundle audio cables with power cords, speaker cables, and so on may degrade the audio performance, so don't do it.
- An audio cable may be picking up interference. Try repositioning your cables.

The Late Night function doesn't work

- Make sure the source material is Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, and Dolby TrueHD (page 69).

The DVD analog multichannel input doesn't work

- Check the DVD analog multichannel input connections (page 28).
- To select the DVD analog multichannel input, press the [MULTI CH] input selector button.
- Check the audio output settings on your DVD player.

About DTS signals

- When DTS program material ends and the DTS bitstream stops, the AV receiver/AV amplifier remains in DTS listening mode and the DTS indicator remains on. This is to prevent noise when you use the pause, fast forward, or fast reverse function on your player. If you switch your player from DTS to PCM, because the AV receiver/AV amplifier does not switch formats immediately, you may not hear any sound, in which case you should stop your player for about three seconds, and then resume playback.
- With some CD and LD players, you won't be able to playback DTS material properly even though your player is connected to a digital input on the AV receiver/AV amplifier. This is usually because the DTS bitstream has been processed (e.g., output level, sampling rate, or frequency response changed) and the AV receiver/AV amplifier doesn't recognize it as a genuine DTS signal. In such cases, you may hear noise.
- When playing DTS program material, using the pause, fast forward, or fast reverse function on your player may produce a short audible noise. This is not a malfunction.

The beginning of audio received by an HDMI IN can't be heard

- Since it takes longer to identify the format of an HDMI signal than it does for other digital audio signals, audio output may not start immediately.

Video

There's no picture

- Make sure that all video connecting plugs are pushed in all the way (page 18).
- Make sure that each video component is properly connected.
- If your TV is connected to the HDMI OUT, set the HDMI Monitor setting to Yes (page 47), and select "- - -" in the "HDMI Input Setup" on page 48 to watch composite video, S-Video, and component video sources.
- If your TV is connected to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, set the HDMI Monitor setting to No (page 47), and select "- - -" in the "Component Video Setup" on page 49 to watch composite video and S-Video sources.

- If the video source is connected to a component video input, your TV must be connected to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT or HDMI OUT (page 25).
- If the video source is connected to an HDMI input, your TV must be connected to the HDMI OUT (page 25).
- While the Pure Audio listening mode (not North American models) is selected, the video circuitry is turned off and only video signals input through HDMI IN can be output.
- On your TV, make sure that the video input to which the AV receiver/AV amplifier is connected is selected.

There's no picture from a source connected to an HDMI IN

- If the message "Resolution Error" appears on the AV receiver/AV amplifier's display, this indicates that the TV or display does not support the current video resolution and you need to select another resolution on your DVD player.

The onscreen menus don't appear

- The onscreen menus may do not appear on a TV that's connected to the HDMI OUT. When the HDMI Monitor Out is set to No (page 47), the onscreen menus are output at a resolution of 480i. If the onscreen menus do not appear, set the HDMI Monitor Out to Yes (page 47).
- Make sure that the video settings are correct (page 48).
- On your TV, make sure that the video input to which the AV receiver/AV amplifier is connected is selected.

The immediate display does not appear

- The immediate display appears on a device connected to the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, when the Component Video Setup (page 49) is set to "---."
- If both of the HDMI Video Setup (page 48) and the Component Video Setup (page 49) are set to "---," the immediate display is output to a device connected to the HDMI OUT.

Tuner (TX-SR605 only)

Reception is noisy, FM stereo reception is noisy, or the FM STEREO indicator doesn't appear

- Relocate your antenna.
- Move the AV receiver away from your TV or computer.
- Listen to the station in mono (page 57).
- When listening to an AM station, operating the remote controller may cause noise.
- Passing cars and airplanes can cause interference.
- Concrete walls weaken radio signals.
- If nothing improves the reception, install an outdoor antenna.

Remote Controller

The remote controller doesn't work

- Make sure that the batteries are installed with the correct polarity (page 12).
- Install new batteries. Don't mix different types of batteries, or old and new batteries (page 12).
- Make sure that the remote controller is not too far away from the AV receiver/AV amplifier, and that there's no obstruction between the remote controller and the AV receiver/AV amplifier's remote control sensor (page 12).
- Make sure that the AV receiver/AV amplifier is not subjected to direct sunshine or inverter-type fluorescent lights. Relocate if necessary.
- If the AV receiver/AV amplifier is installed in a rack or cabinet with colored-glass doors, the remote controller may not work reliably when the doors are closed.
- Make sure you've selected the correct remote controller mode (pages 13-16).
- When using the remote controller to control other manufacturers' AV components, some buttons may not work as expected.
- Make sure you've entered the correct remote control code.
- Make sure to set the same ID on both the AV receiver/AV amplifier and remote controller (pages 83 and 86).

Can't control other components

- If it's an Onkyo component, make sure that the RI cable and analog audio cable are connected properly. Connecting only an RI cable won't work (page 39).
- Make sure you've selected the correct remote controller mode (pages 13-16).
- If you've connected an RI-capable Onkyo MD recorder, CD recorder, RI Dock to the TAPE IN/OUT jacks, or an RI Dock to the GAME/TV IN jacks, for the remote controller to work properly, you must set the display to MD, CDR, or DOCK (pages 51 and 91).
- To control another manufacturer's component, point the remote controller at that component.
- To control an Onkyo component that's connected via RI, point the remote controller at the AV receiver/AV amplifier. Be sure to enter the appropriate remote control code first (page 91).
- To control an Onkyo component that's not connected via RI, or another manufacturer's component, point the remote controller at the component. Be sure to enter the appropriate remote control code first (page 90).

Recording

Can't record

- On your recorder, make sure the correct input is selected (e.g., digital or analog).
- When the Pure Audio listening mode (not North American models) is selected, recording is not possible because no video signals are output. Select another listening mode.

Zone 2

There's no sound

- Only components connected to analog inputs can be played in Zone 2.

Others

The sound changes when I connect my headphones

- When a pair of headphones is connected, the listening mode is set to Stereo, unless it's already set to Stereo, Mono, Direct, or Pure Audio (not North American models).

The speaker volume cannot be set as required

- When the Automatic Speaker Setup function is used, or the volume is adjusted on the onscreen setup menus, the maximum possible volume setting may change.

The speaker distance cannot be set as required

- In some cases, corrected values suitable for home theater use may be set automatically.

The display doesn't work

- The display is turned off when the Pure Audio (not North American models) listening mode is selected.

How do I change the language of a multiplex source

- Use the "Multiplex" setting on the "Audio Adjust" menu to select Main or Sub (page 76).

The RI functions don't work

- To use RI, you must make an RI connection and an analog audio connection (RCA) between the component and AV receiver/AV amplifier, even if they are connected digitally (page 39).

The functions Auto Power On/Standby and Direct Change don't work for components connected via RI

- These functions don't work when Zone 2 is turned on.

When performing "Automatic Speaker Setup," the measurement fails showing the message "Ambient noise is too high."

- This can be caused by any malfunction in your speaker unit. Check if the unit produces normal sounds.

The following settings can be made for the component video, S-Video, and composite video inputs

You must use the buttons on the unit to make these settings.

1. While holding down the input selector button for the input source that you want to set, press the [SETUP] button.
2. Use the Left and Right [◀]/[▶] buttons to change the setting.
3. Press the [SETUP] button when you've finished.

- **Video Attenuation**

  This setting can be made for the DVD, VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME/TV, or AUX input.
  If you have a games console connected to the component video, S-Video, or composite video input, and the picture isn't very clear, you can attenuate the gain.

  Video ATT:0: (default).

  Video ATT:2: Gain is reduced by 2 dB.

The AV receiver/AV amplifier contains a microcomputer for signal processing and control functions. In very rare situations, severe interference, noise from an external source, or static electricity may cause it to lockup. In the unlikely event that this happens, unplug the power cord from the wall outlet, wait at least five seconds, and then plug it back in again.

Onkyo is not responsible for damages (such as CD rental fees) due to unsuccessful recordings caused by the unit's malfunction. Before you record important data, make sure that the material will be recorded correctly.

Before disconnecting the power cord from the wall outlet, set the AV receiver/AV amplifier to Standby.

MEMO

MEMO

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