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You can read the recommendations in the user guide, the technical guide or the installation guide for ONKYO TX-SR607. You'll find the answers to all your questions on the ONKYO TX-SR607 in the user manual (information, specifications, safety advice, size, accessories, etc.). Detailed instructions for use are in the User's Guide.

- [User manual ONKYO TX-SR607](#)
- [User guide ONKYO TX-SR607](#)
- [Operating instructions ONKYO TX-SR607](#)
- [Instructions for use ONKYO TX-SR607](#)
- [Instruction manual ONKYO TX-SR607](#)



AV Receiver

TX-SR607

Instruction Manual

Contents

- Introduction2
- Connection 15
- Turning On & First Time Setup 38
- Basic Operations..... 51
- Using the Listening Modes 62
- Advanced Setup 69
- Zone 2 85
- Controlling Other Components ... 89
- Others 100

Thank you for purchasing an Onkyo AV Receiver. Please read this manual thoroughly before making connections and plugging in the unit. Following the instructions in this manual will enable you to obtain optimum performance and listening enjoyment from your new AV Receiver. Please retain this manual for future reference.




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Manual abstract:

REFER SERVICING TO QUALIFIED SERVICE PERSONNEL. The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated "dangerous voltage" within the product's enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons. The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance. Important Safety Instructions 1. 2. 3. 4. 5. 6. 7.

8. Read these instructions. Keep these instructions. Heed all warnings. Follow all instructions.

Do not use this apparatus near water. Clean only with dry cloth. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer's instructions. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer. 15. Damage Requiring Service Unplug the apparatus from the wall outlet and refer servicing to qualified service personnel under the following conditions: A. When the power-supply cord or plug is damaged, B.

If liquid has been spilled, or objects have fallen into the apparatus, C. If the apparatus has been exposed to rain or water, D. If the apparatus does not operate normally by following the operating instructions. Adjust only those controls that are covered by the operating instructions as an improper adjustment of other controls may result in damage and will often require extensive work by a qualified technician to restore the apparatus to its normal operation, E. If the apparatus has been dropped or damaged in any way, and F. When the apparatus exhibits a distinct change in performance this indicates a need for service.

16. Object and Liquid Entry Never push objects of any kind into the apparatus through openings as they may touch dangerous voltage points or short-out parts that could result in a fire or electric shock. The apparatus shall not be exposed to dripping or splashing and no objects filled with liquids, such as vases shall be placed on the apparatus. Don't put candles or other burning objects on top of this unit.

17. Batteries Always consider the environmental issues and follow local regulations when disposing of batteries. 18. If you install the apparatus in a built-in installation, such as a bookcase or rack, ensure that there is adequate ventilation. Leave 20 cm (8") of free space at the top and sides and 10 cm (4") at the rear.

The rear edge of the shelf or board above the apparatus shall be set 10 cm (4") away from the rear panel or wall, creating a fluelike gap for warm air to escape. 9. 10. 11. PORTABLE CART WARNING 12.

Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used, use caution when moving the cart/ S3125A apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over. 13. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time. 14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped. 2 Precautions 1. Recording Copyright--Unless it's for personal use only, recording copyrighted material is illegal without the permission of the copyright holder. 2.

AC Fuse--The AC fuse inside the unit is not userserviceable. If you cannot turn on the unit, contact your Onkyo dealer. 3. Care--Occasionally you should dust the unit all over with a soft cloth. For stubborn stains, use a soft cloth dampened with a weak solution of mild detergent and water. Dry the unit immediately afterwards with a clean cloth. Don't use abrasive cloths, thinners, alcohol, or other chemical solvents, because they may damage the finish or remove the panel lettering. 4. Power WARNING BEFORE PLUGGING IN THE UNIT FOR THE FIRST TIME, READ THE FOLLOWING SECTION CAREFULLY. AC outlet voltages vary from country to country.

Make sure that the voltage in your area meets the voltage requirements printed on the unit's rear panel (e.g., AC 230 V, 50 Hz or AC 120 V, 60 Hz). The power cord plug is used to disconnect this unit from the AC power source. Make sure that the plug is readily operable (easily accessible) at all times.

Pressing the [ON/STANDBY] button to select Standby mode does not fully shutdown the unit. If you do not intend to use the unit for an extended period, remove the power cord from the AC outlet. Preventing Hearing Loss Caution Excessive sound pressure from earphones and headphones can cause hearing loss. Batteries and Heat Exposure Warning Batteries (battery pack or batteries installed) shall not be exposed to excessive heat as sunshine, fire or the like.

Never Touch this Unit with Wet Hands--Never handle this unit or its power cord while your hands are wet or damp.

If water or any other liquid gets inside this unit, have it checked by your Onkyo dealer. Handling Notes · If you need to transport this unit, use the original packaging to pack it how it was when you originally bought it. · Do not leave rubber or plastic items on this unit for a long time, because they may leave marks on the case. · This unit's top and rear panels may get warm after prolonged use. This is normal. · If you do not use this unit for a long time, it may not work properly the next time you turn it on, so be sure to use it occasionally. For U.S. models FCC Information for User CAUTION: The user changes or modifications not expressly approved by the party responsible for compliance could void the user's authority to operate the equipment. NOTE: This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules.

These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications.

However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation.



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.....
... 4 Features .

.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

.. 5 Multiroom Capability.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.. 6 Front & Rear Panels...

.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

.. 8 Front Panel.....

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

.. 8 Display.....

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

..... 10 Rear Panel ...

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

..... 11 Remote Controller

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

. 58 Controlling iPod

.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

.. 59 Recording

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

..... 61 Using the Listening Modes Using the Listening Modes

.....
.....
.....

.... 62 Selecting Listening Modes.

.....
.....

.....
.....

.... 62 Listening Modes Available for Each Source Format.

.... 63 About the Listening Modes

.....
.....
.....

..... 67 Connection About Home Theater..

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....

15 Enjoying Home Theater.....

.....

.....
.....
.....

.... 15 Connecting the AV Receiver

.....
.....
.....

..... 16 Connecting Your Speakers .

.....

.....
..... 70 Speaker Setup...

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

70 Audio Adjust

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....

. 73 Using the Audio Settings

.....
.....
.....
.....

... 75 Assigning Listening Modes to Input Sources.....

77 Source Setup.....

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

..... 78 Miscellaneous (Volume/OSD) Setup

.....
.... 80 Hardware Setup.

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

..... 81 Lock Setup.....

.....
.....
.....
.....
.....

.... 83 Using the Video Settings

.....
.....
.....

.....
. 83 Digital Input Signal Formats

.....
.....

.....
... 84 Zone 2 Zone 2 ..

.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

.. 85 Connecting Zone 2

.....
.....
.....

..... 85 Setting the Powered Zone 2 ..

.....
.....
.....

.....
86 Using Zone 2

.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

..... 87 Controlling Other Components Controlling Other Components.....

.....
.....
.....

..... 89 Preprogrammed Remote Control Codes ...

.....
.....

89 Looking up for Remote Control Code

..... 89 Entering Remote Control Codes..

.....
.....
.....

.... 91 Remote Control Codes for Onkyo Components Connected via

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....

.... 92 Resetting REMOTE MODE Buttons .

.....

..... 92 Resetting the Remote Controller .

.....
.....
.....

.... 92 Controlling a TV.....

.....
.....
53 Using Headphones.....
.....

.....
.....
.....
.....

. 53 Troubleshooting.....

.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

... 100 Specifications

.....
.....
.....
.....

.....
.....
.....

104 Video Resolution Chart

.....
.....
.....
.....

105 * To reset the AV receiver to its factory defaults, turn it on and, while holding down the [VCR/DVR] button, press the [ON/STANDBY] button (see page 100). 7 Front & Rear Panels Front Panel North American/Taiwan models Other models The actual front panel has various logos printed on it. They are not shown here for clarity. 8 Front & Rear Panels--Continued The page numbers in parentheses show where you can find the main explanation for each item.

ON/STANDBY button (38) Arrow, TUNING, PRESET and ENTER This button is used to set the AV receiver to On or buttons Standby. When the AM or FM input source is selected, the TUNING []/[] buttons are used to tune the tuner, STANDBY indicator (38) and the PRESET []/[] buttons are used to select This indicator lights up when the AV receiver is in radio presets (see page 55). Standby mode, and it flashes while a signal is being When the onscreen setup menus are used, they work received from the remote controller. as arrow buttons and are used to select and set ZONE 2 indicator (87) items. The [ENTER] button is also used with the This indicator lights up when Zone 2 is selected.

onscreen setup menus. ZONE 2 LEVEL/TONE LEVEL buttons RETURN button ZONE 2 and OFF buttons (87) This button is used to return to the previously disThe [ZONE 2] button is used to select the input played onscreen setup menu. source for Zone 2. MASTER VOLUME control (51) The [OFF] button is used to turn off the output of This control is used to adjust the volume of the AV Zone 2. receiver to Min, 1 through 79 or Max.

[] & [+] buttons (52, 88) PHONES jack (53) Used to adjust the tone (bass and treble) and the volThis 1/4-inch phone jack is for connecting a stanume level of Zone 2. dard pair of stereo headphones for private listening. TONE button (52) Used to select either bass or treble. Remote control sensor (13) This sensor receives control signals from the remote controller. Display See "Display" on page 10.

MOVIE/TV button (62) Selects the listening modes intended for use with movies and TV. MUSIC button (62) Selects the listening modes intended for use with music. GAME button (62) Selects the listening modes intended for use with video games. DIMMER or RT/PTY/TP button (52, 57) This button 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 56. MEMORY button (55) This button is used when storing or deleting radio presets. TUNING MODE button (54) This button is used to select the Auto or Manual tuning mode. DISPLAY button (52) This button is used to display various information about the currently selected input source. SETUP button This button is used to access the onscreen setup menus that appear on the connected TV.

AUX INPUT HDMI (24) Used to connect a HD camcorder etc. Input selector buttons (51) These buttons are used to select from the following input sources: DVD/BD, VCR/DVR, CBL/SAT, GAME, AUX, TV/TAPE, TUNER, CD, PORT. AUX INPUT This input can be used to connect a camcorder, game console, and so on. There are jacks for composite video, and analog audio. PORTABLE (33): Used to connect a portable Audio Player. SETUP MIC jack (46) The Audyssey 2EQ™ Room Correction and Speaker Setup microphone connects here. PURE AUDIO button and indicator (62) On models other than the North American / Taiwan models, selects the Pure Audio listening mode. The indicator lights up when this mode is selected. Pressing this button again selects the previous listening mode. 9 Front & Rear Panels--Continued Display For detailed information, see the pages in parentheses.

SLEEP indicator (53) Lights up when the Sleep function has been set. MUTING indicator (53) Flashes while the AV receiver is muted. Listening mode and format indicators (62) Show the selected listening mode and audio input signal format. Tuning indicators (54) RDS (European models) (56): Lights up when tuned to a radio station that supports RDS (Radio Data System). AUTO (54): Lights up when Auto Tuning mode is selected for AM or FM radio.

Goes off when Manual Tuning mode is selected. TUNED (54): Lights up when tuned to a radio station. FM STEREO (54): Lights up when tuned to a stereo FM station. Message area Displays various information. Audio input indicators Indicate the type of audio input that's selected as the audio source: PCM,

MULTI CH, or HDMI.

Audyssey indicator (46, 72) Flashes during Audyssey 2EQ™ Room Correction and Speaker Setup. Lights up when the "Equalizer Settings" is set to "Audyssey". 10 Front & Rear Panels--Continued Rear Panel North American/Taiwan models Other models On some model DIGITAL IN COAXIAL 1 and 2 These coaxial digital audio inputs are for connecting components with coaxial digital audio outputs, such as CD and DVD players.



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They're assignable, which means you can assign each one to an input selector to suit your setup. See "Digital Input Setup" on page 42. DIGITAL IN OPTICAL 1 and 2 These optical digital audio inputs are for connecting components with optical digital audio outputs, such as CD and DVD players. They're assignable, which means you can assign each one to an input selector to suit your setup. See "Digital Input Setup" on page 42. 11 Front & Rear Panels--Continued COMPONENT VIDEO IN 1 and 2 These RCA component video inputs are for connecting components with a component video output, such as a DVD player, DVD recorder, or DVR (digital video recorder). They're assignable, which means you can assign each one to an input selector to suit your setup.

See "Component Video Setup" on page 41. COMPONENT VIDEO OUT This RCA component video output is for connecting a TV or projector with a component video input. HDMI IN 15 and OUT HDMI (High Definition Multimedia Interface) connections carry digital audio and digital video. The HDMI inputs are for connecting components with an HDMI output, such as a DVD player, Blu-ray Disc Player, DVD recorder, or DVR (digital video recorder). They're assignable, which means you can assign each one to an input selector to suit your setup. See "HDMI Input Setup" on page 40. The HDMI output is for connecting a TV or projector with an HDMI input. FM ANTENNA This jack is for connecting an FM antenna. AM ANTENNA These push terminals are for connecting an AM antenna. MONITOR OUT V The composite video jack should be connected to a video input on your TV or projector. UNIVERSAL PORT (36) This jack is for connecting the component with the Universal Port connector such as UP-A1 series Dock. FRONT L/R, CENTER, SURR L/R, and SURR BACK L/R speakers These terminal posts are for connecting the front L/R, center, surround L/R, and surround back L/R speakers. The FRONT L/R and SURR BACK L/R terminal posts can be used with front speakers and surround back speakers respectively, or used to bi-amp the front speakers. See "Bi-amping the Front Speakers" on page 19". The SURR BACK L/R terminals can be used to connect the front high L/R speakers. REMOTE CONTROL This (Remote Interactive) jack can be connected to a jack on another Onkyo AV component. The AV receiver's remote controller can then be used to control that component. To use , you must make an analog audio connection (RCA) between the AV receiver and the other AV component, even if they are connected digitally. SIRIUS antenna (North American models only) This jack is for connecting a SIRIUS Satellite Radio antenna, sold separately (see the separate SIRIUS instructions). CD IN This analog audio input is for connecting a CD player's analog audio output. TV/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.). GAME IN Here you can connect a game console, etc. Input jacks include composite video and analog audio. CBL/SAT IN Here you can connect a cable/satellite receiver, settop box, etc. Input jacks include composite video and analog audio. VCR/DVR IN/OUT Here you can connect a VCR or DVR (digital video recorder). Input and output jacks include composite video and analog audio. DVD/BD IN Here you can connect a DVD/BD player. Input jacks include composite video and analog audio.

You can connect a DVD/BD player's 2-channel analog audio output. ZONE 2 LINE OUT L/R This analog audio output can be connected to a line input on an integrated amplifier in Zone 2. See "Connecting Zone 2" on page 85. PRE OUT: SUBWOOFER This analog audio outputs can be connected to a powered subwoofer. The same signal is output from each jack. FRONT HIGH L/R speakers These terminals are for connecting the front high L/R speakers. The FRONT HIGH L/R terminal can be used with front high speakers respectively, or used to connect the speakers in Zone 2. See "Connecting Zone 2" on page 85. AC INLET (On some model) The supplied power cord is connected here. The other end of the power cord should be connected to a suitable wall outlet. See pages 15-37 for connection information. 12 Remote Controller Installing the Batteries Aiming the Remote Controller To use the remote controller, point it at the AV receiver's remote control sensor, as shown below. Remote control sensor AV receiver STANDBY indicator 1 To open the battery compartment, press the small lever and remove the cover. Approx. 16 ft.

(5 m) 2 Insert the two supplied batteries (AA/R6) in accordance with the polarity diagram inside the battery compartment. 3 Replace the cover and push 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. Notes: · The remote controller may not work reliably if the AV receiver 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 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 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's remote control sensor. · When the remote control codes have been registered and you want to operate another component (page 89), or when you want to operate an Onkyo component without connection, point the remote controller at the other component to use it. · When you want to operate an Onkyo component with connection or an -compatible component connected via HDMI (page 93), point the remote controller at the AV receiver's remote control sensor.

13 Remote Controller--Continued Controlling the AV Receiver To control the AV receiver, press the [RECEIVER] button to select Receiver mode. You can also use the remote controller to control your DVD player, CD player, and other components. See page 91 for more details. LISTENING MODE buttons (62) Used to select the listening modes. DIMMER button (52) Adjusts the display brightness. DISPLAY button (52) Displays information about the current input source. MUTING button (53) Mutes or unmutes the AV receiver. 3 VOL []/[] button (51) Adjusts the volume of the AV receiver regardless of the currently selected remote controller mode.



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VIDEO button (83) Used to change video settings. RETURN button Returns to the previous display when changing settings.

AUDIO button (75) Used to change audio settings. When the "Audio TV Out" setting is set to "On" (page 81), this button is disabled. SLEEP button (53) Used with the Sleep function. Controlling the tuner To control the AV receiver's tuner, press the [TUNER] (or [RECEIVER]) button. You can select AM or FM by pressing the [TUNER] button repeatedly.

4 1 5 1 2 3 4 5 Arrow []/[] buttons Used to tune into radio stations. D.TUN button (54) Selects the Direct tuning mode. DISPLAY button Displays information about the band, frequency, preset number, and so on. CH +/- button (55) Used to select radio presets.

2 For detailed information, see the pages in parentheses. ON/STANDBY button (38) Sets the AV receiver to On or Standby. REMOTE MODE/INPUT SELECTOR buttons (51, 9399) Selects the remote controller modes and the input sources. Arrow []/[]/[] and ENTER buttons Used to select and adjust settings. SETUP button Used to change settings. Number buttons (54) Used to select radio stations directly in the Direct tuning mode. Also you can select a preset directly. Note: An Onkyo cassette recorder connected via can also be controlled in Receiver mode (see page 99). 14 About Home Theater Enjoying Home Theater Thanks to the AV receiver'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 or digital TV, you can enjoy Dolby Pro Logic Ix, DTS Neo:6, or Onkyo's original DSP 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. Front high left and right speakers These speakers are necessary to enjoy Dolby PLIIz Height, etc. They enhance significantly the spatial experience. Position them at least 3.3 feet (100 cm) above the front left and right speakers (and as high as possible). Although it is acceptable to place left and right at an angle slightly wider than the front left and right speakers.

Ideally they should be positioned directly above the front left and right speakers. 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. Surround back left and right speakers These speakers are necessary to enjoy Dolby Digital EX, DTS-ES Matrix, DTS-ES Discrete, etc.

They enhance the realism of surround sound and improve sound localization behind the listener. Position them behind the listener about 2 3 feet (60100 cm) above ear level. 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 23 feet (60100 cm) above ear level. Ideally they should be equidistant from the listener. Corner position 1/3 of wall position 15

Connecting the AV Receiver Connecting Your Speakers Speaker Configuration For 7.1-channel surround-sound playback, you need 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: Front left Front right Center Surround left Surround right Surround back Surround back left Surround back right Front high left Front high right * . Do not insert the speaker code directly into the center hole of the speaker terminal. Using Dipole Speakers You can use dipole speakers for the surround left and right, surround back left and right and front high 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 and front high left and right dipole speakers should be positioned so that their arrows point toward each other, as shown. Dipole speakers 2 9 TV/screen 2 3 4 5 6 7 7 Normal speakers 9 1 TV/screen 10 10 1 4 3 4 2 3 If you're using only one surround back speaker, connect it to the SURR BACK L 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. You can do this automatically (see page 46) or manually (see page 70). 5 6 5 6 7 8 7 8 Attaching the Speaker Labels The AV receiver's positive (+) speaker terminals are all red (the negative (-) speaker terminals are all black). Speaker Front left, Zone 2 left Front right, Zone 2 right Center Surround left Surround right Surround back left Surround back right Front high left Front high right Color White Red Green Blue Gray Brown Tan White Red 1. 2. 3.

4. 5. 6. Subwoofer Front left speaker Center speaker Front right speaker Surround left speaker Surround right speaker 7. Surround back left speaker 8. Surround back right speaker 9. Front high left speaker 10. Front high right speaker Connecting a Powered Subwoofer Using a suitable cable, connect the AV receiver'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. The same signal is output from each jack.

The supplied speaker cable 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. Powered subwoofer LINE INPUT For North American model · If you are using banana plugs, tighten the speaker terminal before inserting the banana plug.



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LINE INPUT 16 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Speaker Connection Precautions Read the following before connecting your speakers: · North American/Taiwan models: You can connect speakers with an impedance of between 6 and 16 ohms. 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 amp 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 "4ohms" (see page 43). 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 L/R terminals. Do not connect them to the SURR BACK L/R or FRONT HIGH L/R terminals. · Be careful not to short the positive and negative wires. Doing so may damage the AV receiver. · Make sure the metal core of the wire does not have contact with the AV receiver's rear panel. Doing so may damage the AV receiver.

· Don't connect more than one cable to each speaker terminal. Doing so may damage the AV receiver. · Don't connect one speaker to several terminals. Connecting the Speaker Cables 1 Strip 1/2"-5/8" (1215 mm) of insulation from the ends of the speaker cables, and twist the bare wires tightly, as shown. Unscrew the terminal.

1/2"-5/8"(12-15 mm) 2 3 Fully insert the bare wires. 4 Screw the terminal tight. FRONT HIGH L/R, ZONE 2 L/R (North American/Taiwan models) 1 Strip 3/8"-1/2" (1012 mm) of insulation from the ends of the speaker cables, and twist the bare wires tightly, as shown. 3/8"-1/2"(10-12 mm) 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.

17 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued 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. North American/Taiwan models Surround back left speaker Surround back right speaker Surround left speaker Surround right speaker Front high left speaker Front high right speaker Front left speaker Front right speaker Center speaker Other models Surround back left speaker Surround back right speaker Surround left speaker Surround right speaker Front high left speaker Front high right speaker Front left speaker Front right speaker Center speaker 18 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued 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 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' woofer terminals. And the SURR BACK L/R terminal posts connect to the front speakers' tweeter terminals. · Once you've completed the bi-amping connections shown below and turned on the AV receiver, you must set the "Speaker Type" setting to "Bi-Amp" to enable biamping (see page 43). Important: · When making the bi-amping connections, be sure to remove the jumper bars that link the speakers' tweeter (high) and woofer (low) terminals. · Bi-amping can only be used with speakers that support bi-amping.

Refer to your speaker manual. Bi-amping Speaker Hookup 1 Connect the AV receiver's FRONT R positive (+) terminal to the right speaker's positive (+) Woofer (low) terminal. And connect the AV receiver's FRONT R negative (-) terminal to the right speaker's negative (-) Woofer (low) terminal. Connect the AV receiver's SURR BACK R positive (+) terminal to the right speaker's positive (+) Tweeter (high) terminal. And connect the AV receiver's SURR BACK R negative (-) terminal to the right speaker's negative (-) Tweeter (high) terminal. Connect the AV receiver's FRONT L positive (+) terminal to the left speaker's positive (+) Woofer (low) terminal. And connect the AV receiver's FRONT L negative (-) terminal to the left speaker's negative (-) Woofer (low) terminal. Connect the AV receiver's SURR BACK L positive (+) terminal to the left speaker's positive (+) Tweeter (high) terminal. And connect the AV receiver's SURR BACK L negative (-) terminal to the left speaker's negative (-) Tweeter (high) terminal. 2 3 4 FRONT SPEAKERS L L Left speaker Tweeter (high) Woofer (low) R R Right speaker Tweeter (high) Woofer (low) 19 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Connecting Antenna 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. FM ANTENNA jack If you cannot achieve good reception with the supplied indoor FM antenna, try a commercially available outdoor FM antenna instead (see page 21). Connecting the AM Loop Antenna The supplied indoor AM loop antenna is for indoor use only. AM ANTENNA push terminals 1 Assemble the AM loop antenna, inserting the tabs into the base, as shown. Connecting the Indoor FM Antenna The supplied indoor FM antenna is for indoor use only.

2 1 Attach the FM antenna, as shown. North American/Taiwan models Connect both wires of the AM loop antenna to the AM antenna 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. Insert the plug fully into the jack.



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Other models Push Insert wire Release Insert the plug fully into the jack. 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. 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 21). Thumbtacks, etc. Caution: Be careful that you don't injure yourself when using thumbtacks. 20 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued 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. 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 antenna Insulated antenna cable AM loop antenna 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. 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.

TV/FM antenna splitter To AV Receiver To TV (or VCR) 21 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued 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. 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. Left (white) Right (red) (Yellow) Composite video Analog audio Left (white) Right (red) (Yellow) Right! Optical Digital Jacks The AV receiver'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. · 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. Wrong! AV Cables & Jacks Video / Audio Cable HDMI Jack HDMI Description HDMI connections can carry uncompressed standard- or high-definition digital video and audio and offer the best picture and sound quality. Video Y Component video cable Y PB/CB PR/CR PB/CB PR/CR 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). Composite video is commonly used on TVs, VCRs, and other video equipment. Composite video cable V Audio Optical digital audio cable OPTICAL 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. 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. Coaxial digital audio cable Analog audio cable (RCA) L R This cable carries analog audio. It's the most common connection format for analog audio, and can be found on virtually all AV components. This cable carries analog audio. Stereo mini plug cable The AV receiver does not support SCART plugs. 22 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Connecting Components with HDMI About HDMI Designed to meet the increased 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 uses HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection)*2, so only HDCP-compatible components can display the picture. The AV receiver's HDMI interface is based on the following standard: Repeater System, Deep Color, Lip Sync, DTS-HD Master Audio, DTS-HD High Resolution Audio, Dolby TrueHD, Dolby Digital Plus, DSD, and Multichannel PCM Supported Audio Formats · 2-channel linear PCM (32192 kHz, 16/20/24 bit) · Multichannel linear PCM (up to 7.

1 ch, 32192 kHz, 16/20/24 bit) · Bitstream (DSD, Dolby Digital, Dolby Digital Plus, Dolby TrueHD, DTS, DTS-HD High Resolution Audio, DTSHD Master Audio) Your DVD player must also support HDMI output of the above audio formats. About Copyright Protection The AV receiver supports HDCP (High-bandwidth Digital Content Protection)*2, a copy-protection system for digital video signals. Other devices connected to the AV receiver via HDMI must also support HDCP. Commercially available HDMI cables (supplied with some components) should be used to connect the AV receiver's HDMI OUT to the HDMI input on your TV or projector.



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Onkyo for System Control, which stands for *Remote Interactive over HDMI*, is the name of the system control function found on Onkyo components. The AV receiver can be used with CEC (Consumer Electronics Control), which allows system control over HDMI and is part of the HDMI standard. CEC provides interoperability between various components, however, operation with components other than -compatible components cannot be guaranteed. · Set "HDMI Control (RIHD)" to "On" (page 82). · See "Controlling a TV" (page 93) and "Controlling a DVD Player, or DVD Recorder" (page 94) for operation. Note: Do not connect the -compatible component more than the following number to the HDMI input terminal so that the linked operations work properly. · DVD/BD player is up to three. · DVD/BD recorder is up to three. · Cable/Satellite Set-top box is up to four. Do not connect the AV receiver to the other AV receiver /AV amplifier via HDMI. When the -compatible component more than the above-mentioned is connected, the linked operations are not guaranteed.

*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. 23 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Making HDMI Connections Step 1: Use HDMI cables to connect the AV receiver's HDMI jacks to your HDMI-compatible Blu-ray player/DVD player, TV, projector, and so on. Step 2: Assign each HDMI IN to an input selector in the HDMI Input Setup (see page 40). 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 and component video sources can be upconverted for the HDMI output. See "Video Connection Formats" on page 25 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.

Normally, they are not output by the HDMI OUT, unless the "Audio TV Out" setting is set to "On" (see page 81). Hint! To listen to audio received by the HDMI IN jacks through your TV's speakers, set the "Audio TV Out" setting to "On" (see page 81), and set your DVD player's HDMI audio output setting to PCM. Blu-ray player/DVD player HDMI OUT HDMI IN TV HDMI IN 1 (DVD/BD) HDMI OUT HD camcorder, etc Notes: · The HDMI video stream is compatible with DVI (Digital Visual Interface), so TVs and displays with a DVI input can be connected by using an HDMI-to-DVI adapter cable. (Note that DVI connections only carry video, so you'll need to make a separate connection for audio.) However, reliable operation with such an adapter is not guaranteed.

In addition, video signals from a PC are not supported. · When listening to an HDMI component through the AV receiver, 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). 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 or the sound may be cut off. · When the "Audio TV Out" setting is set to "On" (see page 81), or "TV Control" is set to "On" (see page 82) and you're listening through your TV's speakers, if you turn up the AV receiver volume control, the sound will be output by the AV receiver's speakers. To stop the AV receiver's speakers producing sound, change the settings, change your TV's settings, or turn down the AV receiver's volume.

· The HDMI audio signal (sampling rate, bit length, etc.) may be restricted by the connected source component. If the picture is poor or there's no sound from a component connected via HDMI, check its setup. Refer to the connected component's instruction manual for details. 24 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Connecting Both Audio & Video By connecting both the audio and video outputs of your DVD player and other AV components to the AV receiver, you can select both the audio and video simultaneously simply by selecting the appropriate input source on the AV receiver. : Signal Flow Video Audio Video Audio TV, projector, etc. DVD player, etc. Speakers (see page 18 for connection information) Which Connections Should I Use? The AV receiver 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.

Video Connection Formats Video equipment can be connected to the AV receiver by using any one of the following video connection formats: composite video, component video, or HDMI, the latter offering the best picture quality. Video input signals flow through the AV receiver as shown, with composite video and component video sources all being upconverted for the HDMI output. The composite video and component video outputs pass through their respective input signals as they are. When you connect audio equipment to an HDMI or COMPONENT input, you must assign that input to an input selector (see pages 40 and 41). DVD player, etc. Video Signal Flow Chart Composite Component HDMI IN AV receiver MONITOR OUT Composite Component HDMI TV, projector, etc. 25 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Signal Selection If signals are present at more than one input, the inputs will be selected automatically in the following order of priority: HDMI, component video, composite video. However, for component video only, regardless of whether a component video signal is actually present, if a component video input is assigned to the input selector, that component video input will be selected. And if no component video input is assigned to the input selector, this will be interpreted as no component video signal being present. In the Signal Selection Example shown on the right, video signals are present at both the HDMI and composite video inputs, however, the HDMI signal is automatically selected as the source and video is output by the HDMI outputs.

DVD player, etc. Signal Selection Example Composite Component HDMI IN AV receiver MONITOR OUT Composite Component HDMI TV, projector, etc. The onscreen setup menus appear only on a TV that is connected to the HDMI OUT.



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If your TV is connected to the MONITOR OUT V, or the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, use the AV receiver's display when changing settings. Audio Connection Formats Audio equipment can be connected to the AV receiver by using any of the following audio connection formats: analog, optical, coaxial, or HDMI.

When choosing a connection format, bear in mind that the AV receiver 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 TV/TAPE OUT. DVD player, etc. Audio Signal Flow Chart Analog Optical Coaxial HDMI IN AV receiver OUT Analog HDMI TV, projector, etc. *1 Depends on the "Audio TV Out" setting (see page 81).

If signals are present at more than one input, the inputs will be selected automatically in the following order of priority: HDMI, digital, analog. 26

Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Connecting a TV or Projector See "Connecting Components with HDMI" on page 23 for HDMI connection information. Step 1: Video Connection Choose a video connection that matches your TV (A or B), 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. The onscreen setup menus appear only on a TV that is connected to the HDMI OUT. If your TV is connected to the MONITOR OUT V, or the COMPONENT VIDEO OUT, use the AV receiver's display when changing settings. · 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 . (To record or listen in Zone 2 as well, use a and b , or a and c .) Connection A B a b c AV receiver COMPONENT VIDEO OUT MONITOR OUT V TV/TAPE IN L/R DIGITAL IN COAXIAL 2 (CBL/SAT) DIGITAL IN OPTICAL 1 (GAME) Signal flow TV Component video input Composite video input Analog audio L/R output Digital coaxial output Digital optical output c B b a A L OPTICAL OUT COAXIAL OUT PR Y PB COMPONENT VIDEO IN AUDIO OUT R VIDEO IN Connect one or the other Connection b , c must be assigned (see page 42) TV, projector, etc.

Hint! If your TV has no audio outputs, connect an audio output from your VCR or cable or satellite receiver to the AV receiver and use its tuner to listen to TV programs through the AV receiver (see pages 29 and 31). 27 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Connecting a DVD Player See "Connecting Components with HDMI" on page 23 for HDMI connection information. Step 1: Video Connection Choose a video connection that matches your DVD player (A or B), and then make the connection. You must connect the AV receiver 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 . (To record or listen in Zone 2 as well, 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 A B a b c AV receiver COMPONENT VIDEO IN 1 (DVD/BD) DVD/BD IN V DVD/BD IN L/R DIGITAL IN COAXIAL 1 (DVD/BD) DIGITAL IN OPTICAL 1 (GAME) Signal flow DVD player Component video output Composite video output Analog audio L/R output Digital coaxial output Digital optical output c b A B a L OPTICAL OUT COAXIAL OUT Y PB PR COMPONENT VIDEO OUT AUDIO OUT R VIDEO OUT Connect one or the other Connection c must be assigned (see page 42) DVD player 28 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued 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, useful if your TV has no audio outputs.

Step 1: Video Connection Choose a video connection that matches your VCR or DVD recorder (A or B), and then make the connection. You must connect the AV receiver 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 A B a b c . AV receiver COMPONENT VIDEO IN 2 (CBL/SAT) VCR/DVR IN V VCR/DVR IN L/R DIGITAL IN COAXIAL 2 (CBL/SAT) DIGITAL IN OPTICAL 1 (GAME) Signal flow VCR or DVD recorder Component video output Composite video output Analog audio L/R output Digital coaxial output Digital optical output c B b a Connection A must be assigned (see page 41) A L OPTICAL OUT COAXIAL OUT Y PB PR COMPONENT VIDEO OUT AUDIO OUT R VIDEO OUT Connect one or the other Connection b , c must be assigned (see page 42) VCR, DVD recorder 29 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Connecting a VCR or DVD Recorder for Recording Step 1: Video Connection Make the video connection A . The video source to be recorded must be connected to the AV receiver via the same type of connection. Step 2: Audio Connection Make the audio connection a .

Connection A a AV receiver VCR/DVR OUT V VCR/DVR OUT L/R Signal flow VCR or DVD recorder Component video input Analog audio L/R input A B a L AUDIO IN R VIDEO IN VCR, DVD recorder Notes: · The AV receiver 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, 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. 30 Connecting the AV Receiver--Continued Connecting a Satellite, Cable, Terrestrial 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, useful if your TV has no audio outputs. Step 1: Video Connection Choose a video connection that matches the video source (A or B), and then make the connection. You must connect the AV receiver 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.



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