

# Connecting to Other Devices

Connect to playback components, recording devices, and other equipment. There are two ways of connecting: analog and digital. Select the connection type matching the type of audio you wish to enjoy.

## ! Caution

Do not place the unit in a location subject to vibration.

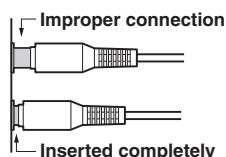
## Precautions for Making Connections

### Color Coding for Audio Connections

- Take care of the plug colors and the left and right channels when connecting audio.

Left (white) — Left (white)  
Right (red) — Right (red)

- Insert plugs completely to ensure good connections. Loose connections can cause noise or malfunctions.



- To prevent interference, keep audio cables away from power cords and speaker cables.

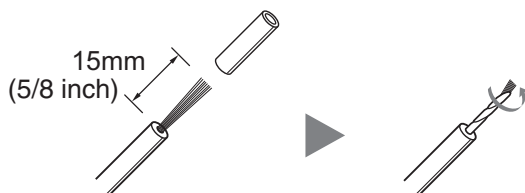
### Digital Connections

There are two types of digital audio in terminal: "OPTICAL" and "COAXIAL". Use the correct terminals and cables for the device to connect.

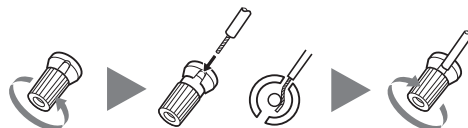
### Connecting Speakers

1

Strip away approx. 5/8 inch (15 mm) of insulation from the ends of the speaker cables, and twist the bare wires tightly.



2 Loosen the screws on the speaker terminals, insert the wires, and screw the terminals tight.



## ! Caution

- Make sure that the wires do not touch metal parts on the back panel or elsewhere.
- Y plugs cannot be connected.

3

Connect the speakers as shown in the drawing. Connect the positive speaker wire  $\oplus$  to the positive terminal on the unit  $\oplus$ , and the negative speaker wire  $\ominus$  to the negative terminal on the unit  $\ominus$ .

