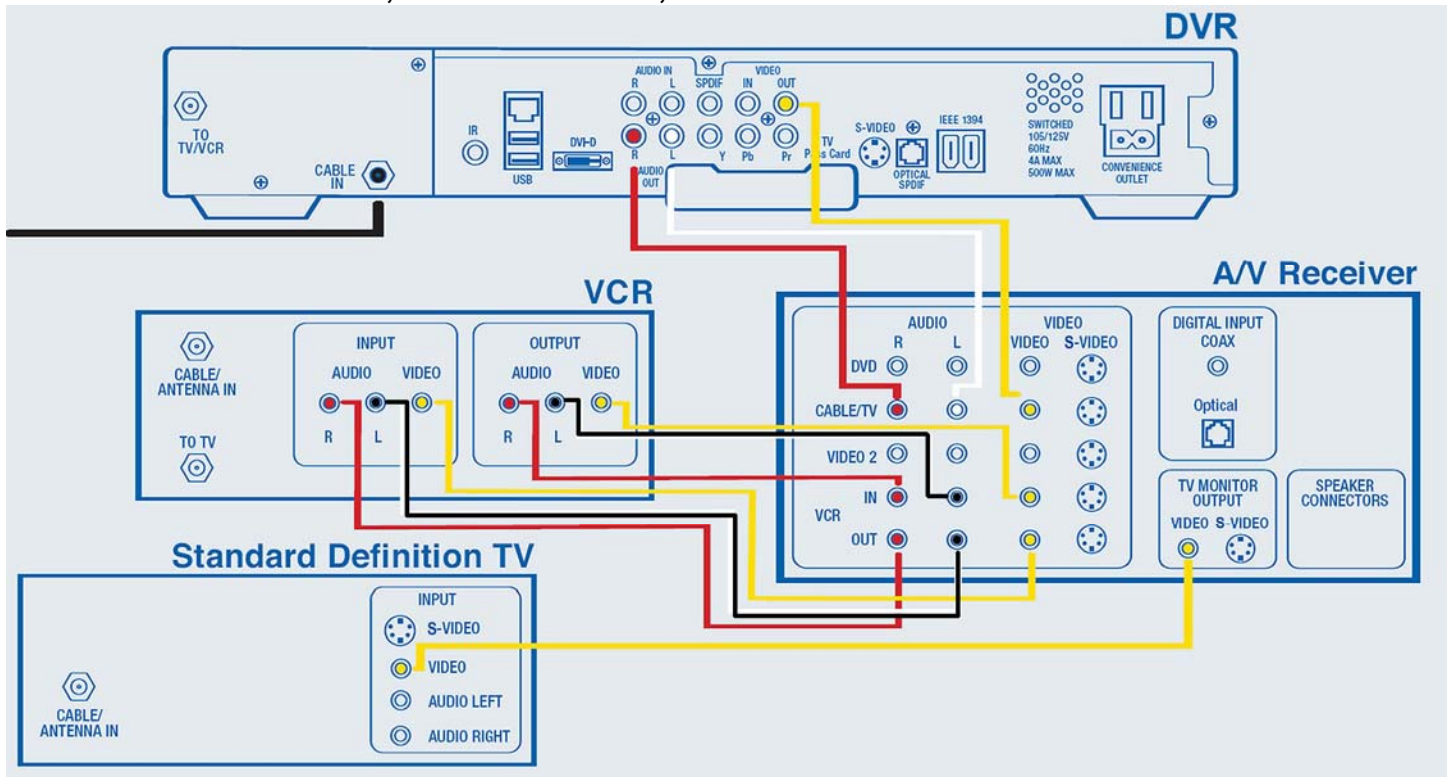


DVR – Standard TV, A/V Receiver, and VCR Connections



Connecting audio and video to a n A/V receiver, VCR and standard TV

IMPORTANT: Do not plug the DVR power cord into the wall outlet until you have completed all connections between the DVR and other equipment.

1. Connect an RF coaxial cable to the cable wall outlet and the CABLE IN port on the DVR set-top box.
2. Connect a stereo audio cable to the AUDIO OUT R and L ports on the DVR and the INPUT R and L ports on the A/V receiver.
3. Connect a video cable to the VIDEO OUT port on the DVR and the CABLE/TV VIDEO port on the A/V receiver.
4. Connect a stereo audio cable to the VCR AUDIO OUT R and L ports on the A/V receiver and the INPUT AUDIO R and L ports on the VCR.
5. Connect a stereo audio cable to the OUTPUT AUDIO OUT R and L ports on the VCR and the VCR AUDIO IN R and L ports on the A/V receiver.
6. Connect a video cable to the INPUT VIDEO port on the VCR and the VIDEO VCR OUT port on the A/V receiver.
7. Connect a video cable to the OUTPUT VIDEO port on the VCR and the VIDEO VCR IN port on the A/V receiver.
8. Connect a video cable to the INPUT VIDEO port on the standard definition TV and the TV/MONITOR OUTPUT video port on the A/V receiver.

(continued on page 2)

Digital Cable Subscriber Services

If your equipment supports it:

The optical (OPTICAL SPDIF) or coaxial (SPDIF) audio outputs may be used in place of the stereo audio outputs (AUDIO R and L). In most cases these outputs offer a higher level of audio quality, including support for 5.1 surround sound.

S-video connections may be used in place of the standard RCA video connections. In most cases, S-video offers a higher level of standard definition video quality than RCA video.