DVD Player (DVD-Video or DVD-Audio) to TV & A/V Receiver

What you need to know:
It's vitally important to understand the difference between DVD-Video, the digital A/V format in which many of today's movies are released, and DVD-Audio, the emerging super-high-fidelity multichannel audio format. While both use the familiar DVD disc as a storage medium, the two formats are distinct from one another, and each raises its own unique connectivity issues. Most notably, due to copy-protection issues, the uncompressed multichannel audio on a DVD-Audio disc must be decoded at the source component and delivered to the receiver via 5.1-channel RCA analog inputs. This is why no reference is made to digital connectivity for DVD-Audio.

All DVD players will play DVD-Video discs, but only a few current models can play DVD-Audio. Without exception, DVD-Audio players can also play DVD-Video discs, but output connectivity should be addressed separately for each format.

Surround audio signals for the DVD-Video format are typically encoded in one of two popular multichannel compression schemes: Dolby Digital or DTS. Unlike DVD-Audio, these signals may be decoded either at the source component or at the receiver, depending upon the capabilities of the components you own. Also, unlike DVD-Audio, these compressed audio signals may travel undecoded through digital connections, assuming your receiver is equipped with proper surround decoding circuitry; therefore, digital audio connections, if available, are recommended for best performance with DVD-Video.

Even if your home theater receiver lacks a Dolby Digital or DTS decoder, you can still enjoy DVD-Video's surround sound if your DVD player has a built-in decoder. To do so, you'll need to use the same 5.1-channel analog inputs that enable your receiver to accept DVD-Audio signals, feeding them the predecoded audio signal from the corresponding outputs on your decoder-equipped player.

What you need to buy to connect your DVD-Video player to your A/V system:

For Dolby Digital/DTS surround sound, using a decoder-equipped home theater receiver
- 2 RCA (composite) video cables, 2 S-video cables or 2 sets of component video cables, depending on the capabilities of your equipment
- 1 digital audio cable (optical or coaxial)

For Dolby Digital/DTS surround sound, using a multichannel home theater receiver and a decoder-equipped DVD player
- 2 RCA (composite) video cables, 2 S-video cables or 2 sets of component video cables, depending on the capabilities of your equipment
- 3 pair of RCA audio cables to send predecoded multichannel audio signals from the DVD player to the receiver

For stereo sound, using a stereo A/V receiver and/or a stereo TV for audio output
- 2 RCA (composite) video cables, 2 S-video cables or 2 sets of component video cables, depending on the capabilities of your equipment
- 1 pair of RCA audio cables and 1 digital audio cable (if your receiver supports digital audio connectivity), or 2 pair of RCA audio cables

See BestBuy.com's selection of digital audio cables, analog audio cables, video cables, surge protectors and accessories.

Check out our complete assortment of audio and video accessories.

What you need to buy to connect your DVD-Audio player to your A/V system:
- 3 pair of RCA audio cables to carry uncompressed DVD-Audio signals from player to receiver. (This refers to audio output from DVD-Audio discs only. For audio and video output from DVD-Video discs, consult the recommendations above.)

See BestBuy.com's selection of digital audio cables, analog audio cables, video cables, surge protectors and accessories.

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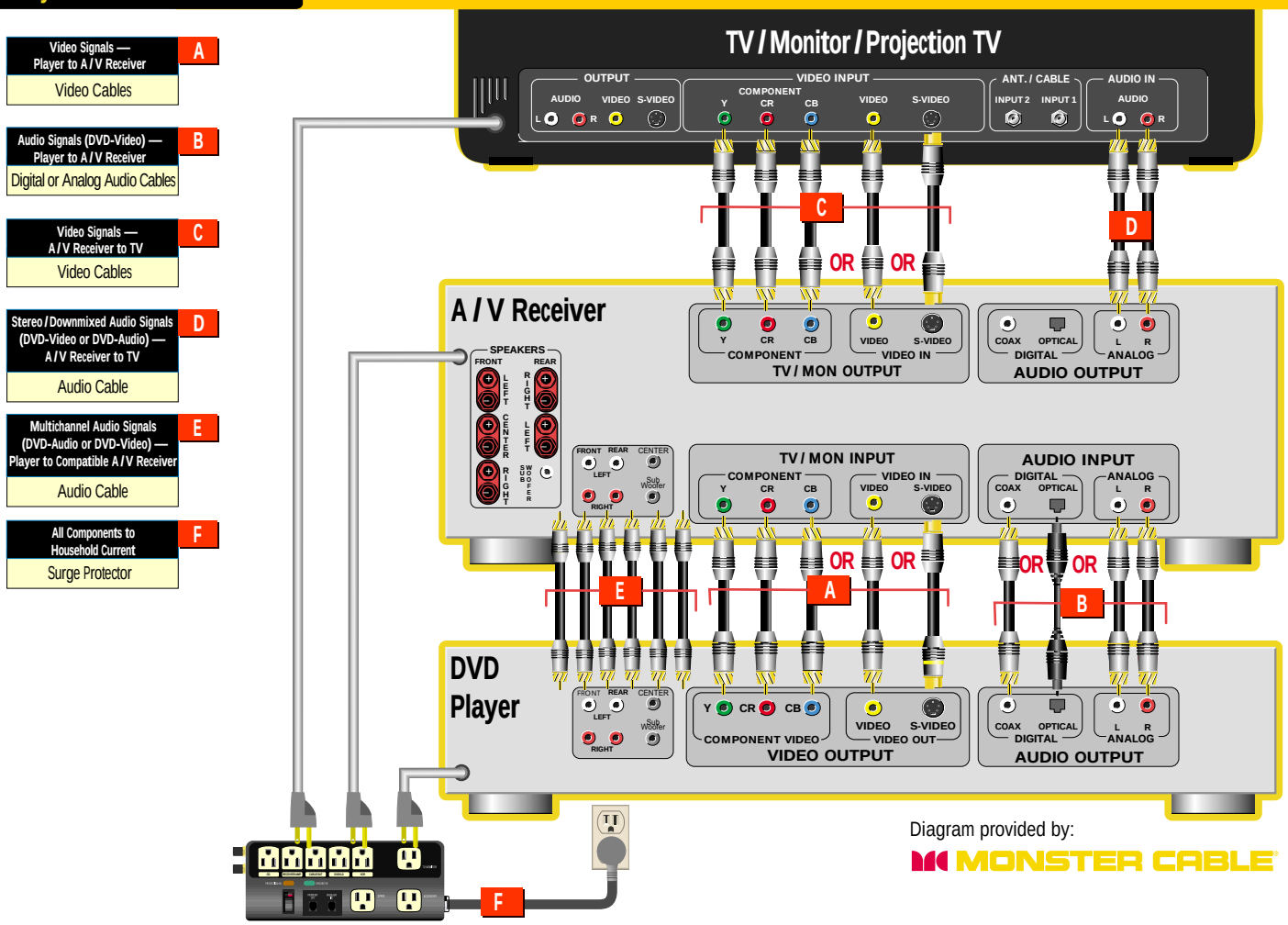


DVD Player (DVD-Video or DVD-Audio) to TV & A/V Receiver (cont.)

How it's done:

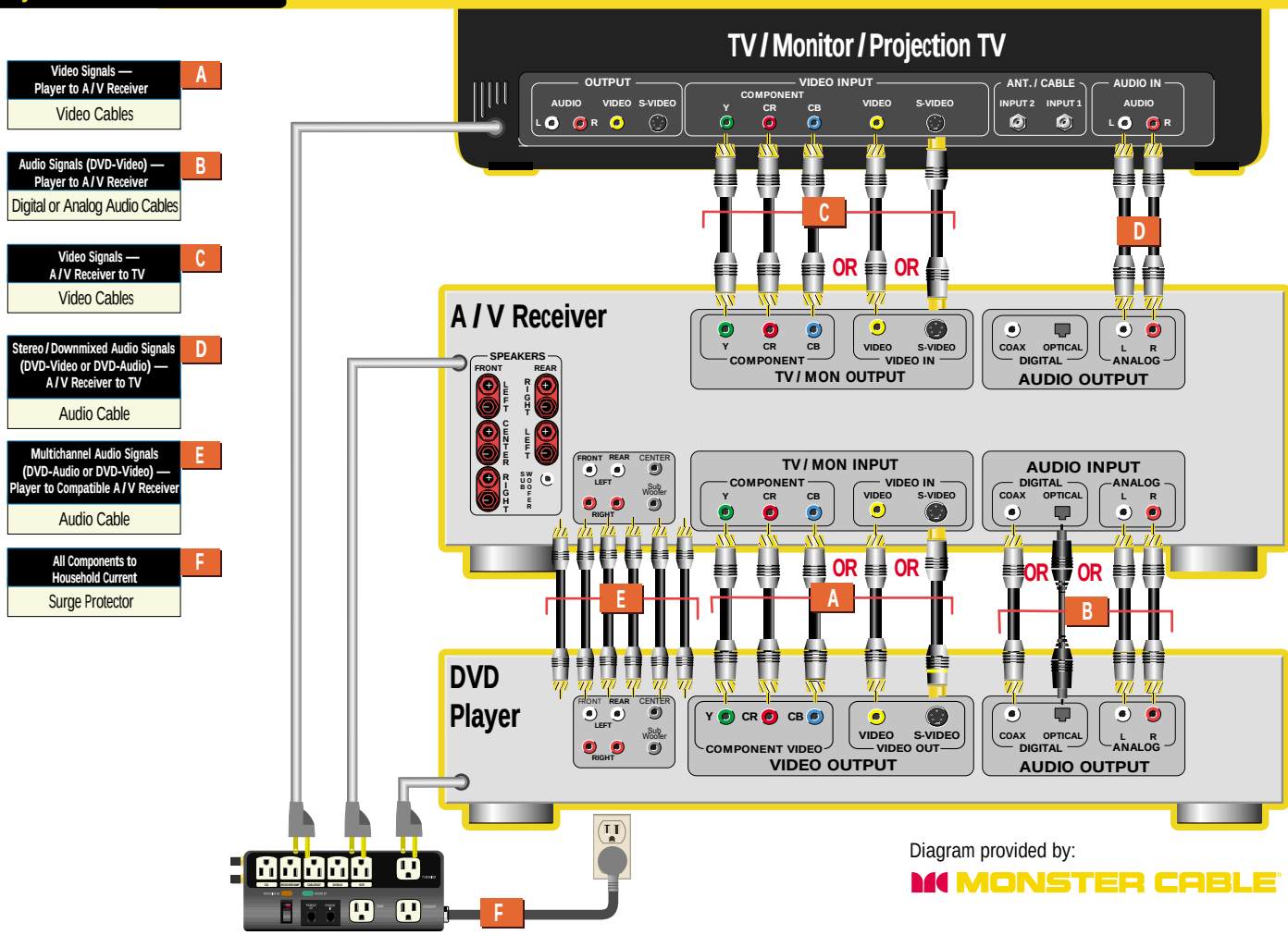
For DVD-Video

A Connect the selected video output of your DVD player to the corresponding input on the receiver. Choose the highest-quality video connections your equipment can handle.

B Connect the selected audio output of your DVD player to the corresponding input on your receiver. If you want Dolby Digital/DTS surround sound from DVD-Video discs, you *must* use a digital audio connection (preferably optical) or employ the 5.1-channel analog audio outputs (see E.) from your DVD player's built-in decoder.

C Connect the receiver's video outputs to the corresponding inputs on your TV. For best performance, choose the same-quality connections you employed when connecting the DVD player to the receiver's inputs.

NOTE: The component video connections on most receivers lack the bandwidth to accept the highly complex video signal generated by DVD players that feature progressive-scan output. For that matter, only digital TVs with wideband (HD) component video inputs are capable of processing progressive-scan signals. If you experience problems with progressive-scan video output using the configuration illustrated above, try bypassing the receiver and plugging the DVD player's component video outputs directly into the component video inputs on your TV. If problems persist, reverting to S-video connectivity will render an interlaced signal that your TV (and receiver) can handle.



DVD Player (DVD-Video or DVD-Audio) to TV & A/V Receiver (cont.)

How it's done (cont.)**:**

D Connect the receiver's analog audio outputs to your TV's audio inputs, if available, using 2 RCA audio cables. This will allow you to use your TV's stereo audio system in lieu of your entire home theater sound system for programs that don't incorporate surround audio or, if you wish, for stereo/downmixed audio from multichannel audio soundtracks.

NOTES: If your TV features a center-channel audio input, you may choose to use your TV's audio system in lieu of a dedicated center-channel speaker during multichannel audio playback. To do so:

- If your TV's center-channel input is a spring-clip (speaker-level) terminal, connect the center-channel speaker output from your receiver to this input.
- If your TV's center-channel input is an RCA (line-level) jack, and your DVD player is equipped with a built-in Dolby Digital/DTS decoder, connect the center-channel terminal from the DVD player's 5.1-channel outputs to the center-channel input on the TV.
- If your player is not decoder-equipped, check to see if your receiver has a line-level center-channel output; if it does, this can be connected to the TV's center-channel input.

For DVD-Audio

E For multichannel DVD-Audio playback with compatible players (and for Dolby Digital/DTS multichannel playback using a decoder-equipped DVD-Video player and Dolby Digital/DTS-ready A/V receiver), the 5.1-channel audio connections *must* be employed. Connect one RCA audio cable from each of the 5.1-channel outputs on the DVD player to the corresponding input on the receiver.

For both DVD-Audio and DVD-Video

F To protect your equipment from power surges, run all external source connections (power and signal) through a surge protector.