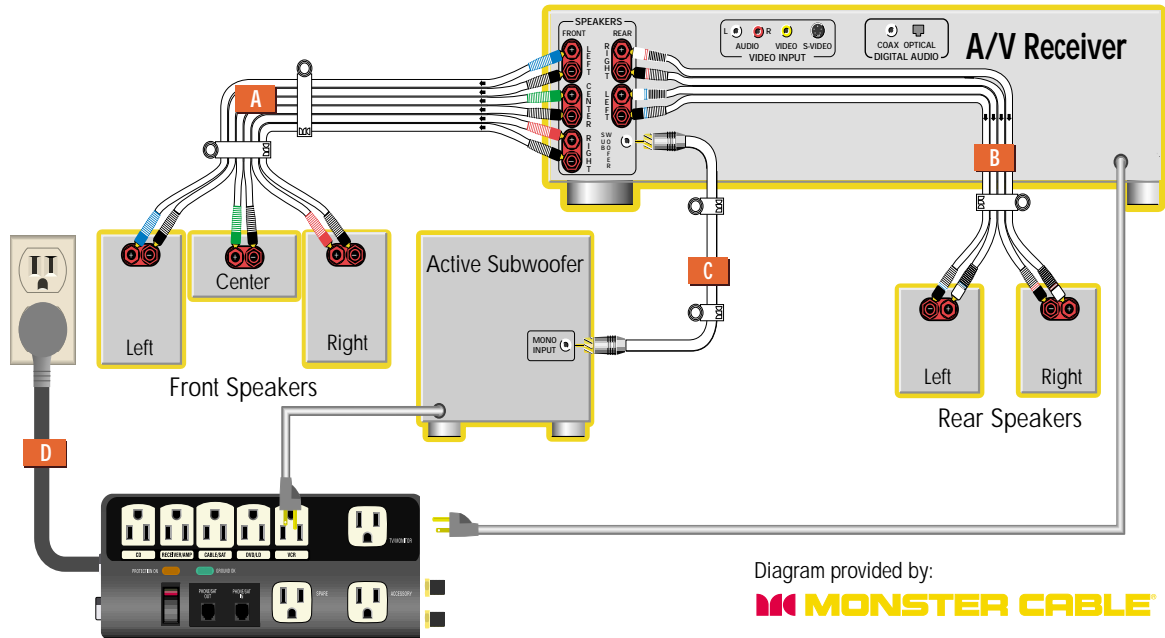


- A** A/V Receiver Front Speaker Output to Front Speakers
Speaker Cable
- B** A/V Receiver Rear Speaker Output to Rear Speakers
Speaker Cable
- C** A/V Receiver LFE Output to Subwoofer
Subwoofer Cable
- D** All Components to Household Current
Surge Protector



Home Theater Receiver to Home Theater Speaker System

What you need to know:

With speaker wire, you get what you pay for. As a general rule, the lower the gauge of wire you purchase, the better it will sound. There are also other factors like interference-shielding and gold-plated interconnects that improve the performance of your speaker wire and, consequently, improve the sound of your audio system. The key is to use the type of connectors (spade, RCA terminal and pin connector, just to name a few) that your receiver and speakers support. In addition, there are two main types of home theater speaker packages — those with an active (also called powered) subwoofer, and those with a passive (or unpowered) subwoofer. They require two distinct wiring methods. If your receiver doesn't have a dedicated subwoofer output, follow the same directions used for systems without a powered subwoofer.

What you need to buy if you have a powered sub:

- 5 lengths of speaker wire (or 1 roll of wire cut into 5 segments)
- 5 pair of gold-plated connectors that match the outputs on your receiver and inputs on your speakers (some speaker wire may come with connectors already attached)
- 1 powered subwoofer cable with gold-plated RCA connectors (any analog mono-signal cable with RCA ends should work)
- 1 surge protector

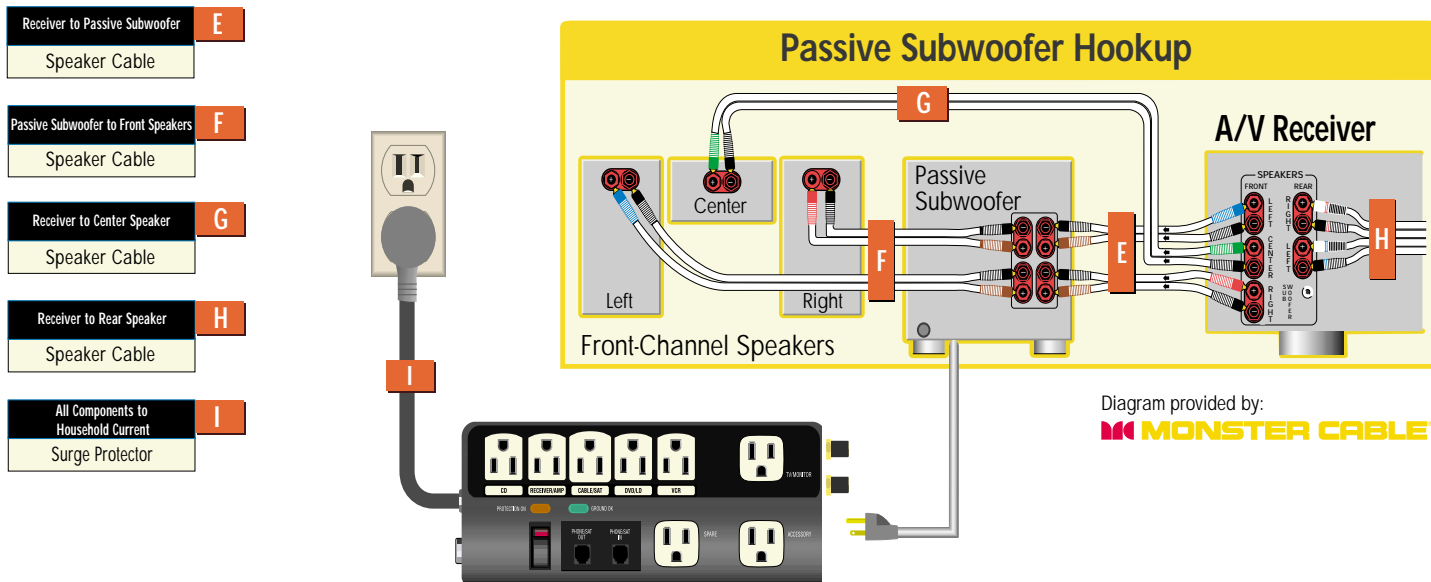
See BestBuy.com's selection of [analog audio cables](#), [speaker cables](#), [subwoofer cables](#) and [surge protectors](#).

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How it's done:

Attach gold-plated connectors to the appropriate wire; then you're ready to run your wire.

- A** Run 3 lengths of speaker wire from front-channel outputs on the receiver to the front three speakers. Take special care to ensure that all the connection polarities match [all the negative (-) wires from the receiver go to the negative inputs on the speakers, and all the positive (+) wires from the receiver go to the positive inputs on the speakers]. Also, make sure that the wires go to the appropriate speaker (left to left, center to center and right to right).
- B** Run 2 lengths of speaker wire from the rear, or surround, speaker outputs of your receiver to your left and right rear speakers, again taking special care to match labels and polarities.
- C** Run subwoofer cable from the subwoofer output on your receiver to the low-level input on the subwoofer.
- D** To protect your equipment from power surges, run all external source connections (power and signal) through a surge protector.



Home Theater Receiver to Home Theater Speaker System (cont.)

What you need to buy if you have a passive subwoofer, or a receiver without a dedicated subwoofer output:

- 7 lengths of speaker wire (or 1 roll of wire cut into 7 segments)
- 7 pair of gold-plated connectors that match the outputs on your receiver and inputs on your speakers (some speaker cable may come with connectors already attached)
- 1 surge protector

See BestBuy.com's selection of [speaker cables](#) and [surge protectors](#).

Check out our complete assortment of [audio and video accessories](#).

How it's done:

Attach gold-plated connectors to the appropriate wire; then you're ready to run your wire.

- E** Run wires from the front-left and front-right (sometimes also labeled as "main") speakers to the high-level inputs on the subwoofer. Take special care to ensure that all the connection polarities match [all the negative (-) wires from the receiver go to the negative inputs on the speakers, and all the positive (+) wires from the receiver go to the positive inputs on the speakers]. Also, make sure that the wires go to the appropriate input (left to left, and right to right).
- F** Run wires from the high-level outputs on the subwoofer to the appropriate front-right and front-left channel speakers, again taking special care to match labels and polarities.
- G** Run wires from the front-center outputs on your receiver to the center-channel speaker, again taking special care to match labels and polarities.
- H** Run 2 sets of speaker wire from the rear, or surround, speaker outputs of your receiver to your left and right rear speakers, again taking special care to match labels and polarities.
- I** To protect your equipment from power surges, run all external source connections (power and signal) through a surge protector.