

## MERIDIAN D6000 USER MANUAL

MERIDIAN AUDIO LTD  
14 Clifton Road  
Huntingdon  
Cambridgeshire PE18 7EJ  
England  
Tel (0) 480 52144  
Telex 32577 (MERIDN)  
Fax (0) 480 459934

MERIDIAN AMERICA INC  
3800 Camp Creek Parkway  
Building 2400 Suite 112  
Atlanta GA 30331  
USA  
Tel (404) 344-7111  
Fax (404) 346-7111

**Version 2: 500 mode compatible with MSR  
handset. May 1994**

Author: J R Stuart

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## Contents

<b>Introduction</b> .....	5	Restoring default settings .....	27
<b>About this manual</b> .....	5	Storing preferred tone settings .....	27
<b>D6000 description</b> .....	6	<b>How to customise D6000</b> .....	28
Master and slave speakers .....	6	Customising: general procedure .....	28
Left and right .....	6	<i>Type</i> : an overview .....	28
Control .....	6	<i>Config</i> : an overview .....	28
General background .....	7	<i>Setup</i> : an overview .....	29
<b>Unpacking the D6000</b> .....	7	<b>Customising using <i>Type</i></b> .....	30
Meridian System Remote (MSR) .....	8	Selecting <i>Types</i> .....	30
<b>Installing your D6000</b> .....	10	<b>Customising using <i>Config</i></b> .....	31
General precautions .....	10	How to use <i>Config</i> .....	31
Customising features .....	10	Root menu options .....	32
Connections .....	11	System menu .....	32
Siting .....	11	Source menus .....	33
<b>Starting off with D6000</b> .....	12	Completing <i>Config</i> .....	35
Checking .....	12	<b>Customising using <i>Setup</i></b> .....	35
Switching on .....	12	Features of <i>Setup</i> .....	35
If there are no lights .....	13	How to use <i>Setup</i> .....	35
Starting the D6000 .....	13	<b>Connecting D6000</b> .....	36
<i>Standby</i> .....	13	Digital audio connections .....	38
<b>Basic operation of D6000</b> .....	14	Communications connections .....	39
Selecting sources .....	14	<b>Specification</b> .....	42
Putting the D6000 in <i>Standby</i> .....	14	<b>Help!</b> .....	43
Coming out of <i>Standby</i> .....	14	Standby point not lit .....	43
Display .....	15	No sound .....	43
Changing the display .....	15	Sound from one channel only .....	43
Volume .....	16	Channels reversed .....	43
Mute .....	17	Settings lost .....	43
The menu system .....	17	Hum .....	43
Balance .....	17	Clicks with digital sources .....	43
Tilt control .....	18	Meridian CD does not respond .....	44
Bass control .....	19	504, 204 or 604 does not respond .....	44
Phase .....	20	562, 201, 603 or 601 does not respond .....	44
Axis .....	21	D6000s do not respond .....	45
Loudness .....	21	D6000s go silent when used hard .....	45
Storing settings .....	22	Communications not working between D6000 and other Meridian products .....	45
Recalling settings .....	22	Radio interference .....	45
<b>Controlling a Meridian CD player</b> .....	23	<b>Cleaning</b> .....	46
Use of handset to control CD .....	23	<b>Maintenance &amp; service</b> .....	47
Playing a disc .....	23	<b>Guarantee</b> .....	47
Scanning a disc .....	23	<b>Appendix 1 D6000 types</b> .....	48
Selecting tracks .....	23	Type 1 setup, Meridian 500 series system using 562 .....	48
Selecting index points .....	24	Type 2 setup, Meridian CD as preamp (via 607), 204 connected .....	49
Setting up programmed sequences .....	24		
<b>Use with 504, 204 or 604 FM tuner</b> .....	25		
<b>Operation summary</b> .....	26		
On the remote control .....	26		
<b>Customising D6000: an overview</b> .....	27		

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Type 3 setup, 601, 201, 603 or 562 as preamp via 607, Meridian CD and 204 connected.....	49	Type 5 setup, Meridian 500 system not using 562 .....	51
Type 4 setup, 601 preamp or 201 or 603 as preamp via 607, Meridian CD and 204, CD with direct connection .....	50	<b>Appendix 2 Test mode</b> .....	<b>51</b>
		<b>Appendix 3 Calibrate mode</b> .....	<b>52</b>
		<b>Appendix 4</b> .....	<b>54</b>
		<b>Index</b> .....	<b>56</b>
		<b>Notes</b> .....	<b>58</b>

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## Introduction

Congratulations on choosing D6000 digital loudspeakers. We are confident that they will give a quality to your music that is unprecedented, and bring years of listening pleasure. This manual will enable you to get the most from them.

The D6000 is a sophisticated product. You should therefore read **all** the supplied documentation before fully installing the D6000, particularly if you intend to customise its functions.

We have supplied a **Getting going** sheet for those of you who want to hear the D6000s immediately, and then perhaps spend a little longer deciding on how best to set them up in your home.

D6000s can be adjusted in many ways, all of which are explained in this manual. If you have any queries regarding the D6000, remember that your Meridian dealer has been selected for his expertise. You should refer to him in the first instance.

We have made this unique product as simple to use as possible so that it will bring you a new dimension of listening pleasure.

## About this manual

- 602** A number such as 602 refers to a component in the Meridian 600-Series of audio equipment.
- 208** A number such as 208 refers to a component in the Meridian 200-Series of audio equipment.
- 506** A number such as 506 refers to a component in the Meridian 500-Series of audio equipment.

## D6000 description

You will find it simpler to understand how the D6000 works if you consider it as a combination of the following components:

- digital preamplifier, to select and control up to four digital sources directly, and to provide fixed and switched digital output for the other D6000
- digital audio processor, whose functions include decoding as well as error detection and correction
- digital signal-processor, dealing with tone controls, digital crossover, balance and volume
- four precision digital to analogue  $\Delta\Sigma$  converters for bass-mid and tweeter
- remote control for all functions, including volume, balance, mute and various tone controls
- controlling computer
- Meridian 500-Series communicator
- Meridian 200- or 600-Series communicator
- 3-way active loudspeaker, with six drive units and two 75W and two 100W power amplifiers per speaker

### Master and slave speakers

In every room containing D6000s, one speaker is chosen (by means of either factory setting or user setup) to be in charge of the other Meridian components in that room. We refer to this as the **master** speaker. It controls the functions of the other D6000, and communicates with all the other Meridian products in the system via the M5-lead provided. The master speaker is also the one that 'watches' the remote control, and should therefore be placed so that it has the best possible view of the room, although the connections between the other components of your system must also be considered.

A normal installation uses two D6000s, one as the master speaker and the other as a **slave**.

The master is identified by a red light in the display window.

### Left and right

Since the digital audio signal is in stereo format, the D6000s need to be told which of them is the left speaker and which the right. We refer to the D6000 which is on the left when viewed from the listening position as the **left** speaker.

You are not restricted to having the master speaker on the left. This choice can be made independently, since it affects the way the cables run in your installation. As supplied, the D6000s are set up as a left master and a right slave, as indicated by a spot in the appropriate box on the back of each speaker, but you can alter this by programming the speakers.

However, the D6000s are intentionally handed in their physical design. When installed as intended, the heads have the sloping sides on the outsides and the gold stripes are on the inside for both speakers.

### Control

The D6000s are operated either by commands received from the Meridian System Remote (MSR) supplied with the loudspeakers, or by commands

received through the communications cables of a Meridian installation (for example, from the front panel of a 562 or 601).

The remote control provides enough keys to allow you to drive a Meridian installation via the D6000s, and this is the method to be preferred.

---

**Note** If you have any 200-Series components to connect to the D6000, then the D6000s and any 500-Series components must be operated in 200 mode. See page 28.

---

**Note** In a 200-Series system D6000 must be set to Type 2 (see page 30) and the MSR must be configured to Option 3 (see MSR User Guide). An MSR not set to Option 3 will give very confusing results in a 200-Series system. In all cases where D6000 is used in a system containing 200-Series components the Meridian 209 system handset should not be used.

---

## General background

The D6000 contains unique combinations of technology, and you should bear the following in mind.

1. Each D6000 is controlled by an internal computer. This interprets the commands from the remote control, communicates with other Meridian components, operates the display and supervises the digital audio process.
2. The D6000, in common with other components of the Meridian Multiroom system, uses a technique called 'source mapping'.

Source mapping allows flexibility in the following attributes of the source:

- its identity
  - the associated display
  - which key on the MSR calls the source up
  - which physical input of the D6000 receives the signal from this source
  - whether the source is controllable
3. As a convenience feature, the tone-control settings of D6000 can be restored to your chosen favourite settings for each source. This means that if you want to keep a combination of tone settings you **must** set these up in the *Setup* mode. See page 29 for an overview.

## Unpacking the D6000

In the packs you should find:

- 2 D6000 digital active speaker base units complete with glass panels and grilles
- 2 D6000 head units complete with cups
- 8 screw-in spikes with lock nuts and foot caps
- wrench for spikes
- 6 knurled screw-in spikes
- MSR handset and user guide
- battery for handset
- D6000 user manual (this manual)
- *Getting going* sheet
- 2 power cords suitable for your territory
- 2 head connection leads
- composite system cable M5 (phono + DIN to phono + DIN, 8 metres)
- composite system cable S5 (phono + DIN to phono + DIN, 6 metres)
- hex wrench (3mm), for drive units

If any of these items is missing, please contact your dealer. We suggest that you retain the packing carefully, as it provides maximum protection for the unit in transit.

---

**NOTE** Take great care when unpacking or re-packing the D6000 that you do not put undue pressure on the sides, as the drive units may be damaged if pressed.

---

### Fitting the feet

It is easiest to fit the feet with the speakers upside down, before removing from the packing. Each D6000 needs four feet, fitted as follows:

1. Find the eight screw-in spikes, and the lock nuts, foot caps and wrench provided.
2. Fit a lock nut to each spike, about 2mm away from the end of its thread. If a foot is required rather than a spike, fit a foot cap. Screw each foot into the threads on the bottom of the base units. Do not fully tighten the foot at this stage.
3. When all four feet have been fitted, carefully set the D6000s upright in their playing positions.
4. Remove the rest of the packaging.

### Installing the head units

- If the spikes on top of the base part of the speaker are not fitted then locate the six spikes and screw them in to the three holes in the top of each base section.
- Place the heads on top of the base units so that the gold stripes on the head and base units line up. The speakers have the correct orientation if the sloping sides on the heads are to the outside.
- Connect the lead that comes out of the top of the base unit to the socket in the back of the head unit. If this lead is not in place there will be a separate lead in the packaging. The end of the lead marked with a red band should first be connected to the head unit and the other end then connected to the base unit.

Disconnection should always be made from the base unit first and **NEVER** with the power connected and switched on.

---

**Note** This cable is for audio and without it you will only hear the bass frequencies of your source music.

---

It is advisable to remove the head units while movement of the speakers takes place. This is achieved by disconnecting the head lead from the base unit and lifting off the head. While not in place the head should be stored safely but care should also be taken of the surface they are placed upon as it may be damaged by the cups.

---

**IMPORTANT: DO NOT DISCONNECT THE HEAD LEAD WHILE THE UNIT IS CONNECTED TO THE AC SUPPLY AND SWITCHED ON.**

---

**IMPORTANT** Care must be taken while the head is not in position as this exposes its mounting spikes.

---

### Meridian System Remote (MSR)

The MSR uses infra-red transmission to operate the D6000. It uses a PP3 battery (supplied but not installed).

When a key is pressed, an indicating light shows in the window of the MSR. This light becomes inconsistent or weak when the battery needs changing. Normally the battery will last for up to a year, but we

recommend that you change the battery routinely every six months, since there are no front-panel controls on the D6000 and the system therefore cannot be used without a working handset.

The MSR is supplied with its own user guide. This explains many details of operation and also how to fit and change batteries.

The MSR is suitable for D6000 fitted with control EPROM version 2.2 or later. (See page 16). If you want to use MSR with an earlier version of D6000 (EPROM version 1.x) or with any 200-Series components in the system, then the MSR needs to be configured to Option 3 – see the MSR User Guide and the D6000s have to be set to type 2 – see page 30.

To check the MSR, press any key and look for the flashing yellow light.

---

**Note** Good-quality alkaline batteries last longer than other sorts of battery, and we advise you to use one in your MSR.

---

**Note** Do not store the unit where it may get too hot.

---

**Note** Do not store the unit face down, or rest objects (e.g. magazines) on top of it. Doing so could cause one of the keys to be left pressed down, which would shorten the life of the battery.

---

**Note** Do not allow the MSR to become wet. If drinks are accidentally spilt on it, remove the battery and let the MSR dry out. If necessary consult your dealer.

---

**Note** Additional MSRs can be obtained from your dealer if you would prefer to have more than one.

---

## Installing your D6000

### General precautions

Before carrying out any installation, you should ensure that the D6000 is marked with the correct voltage for your local AC supply. Should this not be the case, do **not** proceed, but contact your dealer.

As a general rule, you should not make any connections to the D6000, or to any other component in your system, when the AC power supply is switched on.

### Customising features

The D6000 is very flexible. Its functions can be significantly customised, which means that you can set up your system so that it suits you exactly.

**Customising D6000: an overview**, on page 27, describes your options in detail. By the time you have set up D6000 according to your needs, you will be aware of how the alternative choices available to you can differ from the standard configurations.

We recommend that you first get to know the D6000 by using one of the standard setups, and by working through this manual. Do not be afraid later to experiment with customising – we have given you a simple way of getting back to where you started from! (see page 30).

D6000 as provided has 3 standard configurations which we call Type settings. Each Type gives a different set of standard options; this feature is described fully on page 30.

---

**Warning** By selecting a Type, you automatically reset all custom settings for D6000 to the factory defaults – this includes all tone settings.

---

D6000 has 7 operating modes (not to be confused with setup Types):

- *Standby*
- *Normal*
- *Type*
- *Config*
- *Setup*
- *Calibrate*
- *Test*

*Standby* and *Normal* are the everyday operating modes. The basic operating instructions refer to these.

*Type* is used to reset the D6000 to one of five factory-preset conditions. The main uses of *Type* are to specify what type of preamplifier is being used, and to make an initial choice of left/right and master/slave speakers.

*Config* could be considered as an editing setup mode. In *Config* you can choose any aspect of left/right, master/slave, sources or preamplifiers individually, without losing any other settings you may have made.

*Setup* is an operating mode in which the speaker plays. The idea behind *Setup* is that in this mode you can choose and store in memory the preferred tone settings for every source. Going to *Normal* operation then prevents them from being accidentally lost, and can simplify everyday operation.

Customisation is described more fully in **Configuring D6000: an overview**, on page 27.

*For full details of Type settings and configuring D6000, see **Customising D6000: an overview**, on page 27*

*Calibration* and *Test* are intended only for use by the factory or by service engineers.

## Connections

For details of making all connections, see **Connecting D6000**, on page 36

You will need to make four types of connection to the D6000:

- digital audio
- communications
- master–slave
- AC power

Digital audio connections will need to be made to other components in your system. Communications connections have to be made to most of the other Meridian components in your system in order for them to act as one system. The connections to your D6000 are very important, and care should be taken in deciding which connections to make.

Connection details for a wide variety of systems are described in the sections following page 36.

## Siting

We recommend that you now set up the system so that you can listen to music and adjust the position of the D6000s if necessary. This can be accomplished by following the instructions in the *Getting going* sheet, or those in the rest of this manual.

The locations chosen for a pair of D6000s are crucial to getting the best possible acoustic result. For stereo, the two speakers should ideally be equidistant from the main listening position, and the same distance apart.

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**Note** When moving the D6000s the heads must always be removed first.

---

The D6000 has bass controls to allow adjustment of the low-frequency response to room acoustics and positioning. You should nevertheless try to achieve the following:

- If possible, have the most acoustically absorbent wall in the room behind the speakers. They could, for example, be in front of an open bookcase or curtained window, or on each side of a bow window.
- If possible, have each D6000 at least 50cm from a corner.
- If possible, have each D6000 at least 10cm from the back wall.
- After finding by trial and error the best positions for the D6000s, use the spiked feet under the protective black plastic foot caps where possible. This will give improved definition to the sound, and better physical stability.
- If possible, locate the listening position so that your head is at least 60cm from the wall behind you (unless this is acoustically absorbent).

Consider the following practical points:

- If possible, you should locate the D6000s so that the electronics (back) of the speaker are not subjected to long-term strong sunshine. In *Standby* the back plates should be cool (less than hand-hot).
- If possible, you should locate the D6000s so that the one chosen to be the master speaker does not receive direct sunlight on the front display window. If it does, the D6000 may not 'see' your commands from the MSR. No harm will be done to the D6000; it will simply be inconvenient.
- The location of the master speaker also depends on the connections to it from the rest of your system. See page 36.
- You should not, if possible, locate the D6000s with their backs to any heat source – for example, a central heating radiator.

- You should try to arrange a separate AC power outlet for each D6000. The use of adapter units is discouraged, since at best they degrade the possible sound quality.

### Final adjustments

When you are sure that the D6000s are in the right places, you should adjust and finally tighten the feet with the wrench provided.

We strongly suggest that you try to use the spike feet, in order to get the best sound.

- Foot caps may be fitted if the spikes are unacceptable

The spikes allow the D6000s to rest firmly on the floor. A spike passes through carpet to the wood or concrete below, and does less damage in the long run than a wide foot.

The best sound possible will only be obtained if the D6000s are firmly mounted and cannot rock at all. If the finish of the floor prevents the use of spikes, leave the plastic covers on, but adjust the feet to the floor so that the D6000s are vertical and show no tendency to rock.

One or two days after installation, check the tightness of the screws retaining the drivers. These screws may loosen during shipping or with extremes of temperature or humidity, and the speaker will not sound its best if they are loose. The screws should be checked every few months, particularly if the speakers are used to play loud music for long periods.

---

**Tip** Like all digital products, the D6000 emits some radio-frequency signals. For this reason, try to keep all power cables and communications leads away from audio, TV and FM antennae, and from loudspeaker cables. If you spend some time laying out the cables carefully, you will be rewarded with the best possible performance later.

---

## Starting off with D6000

First install the D6000s, using the information in the *Getting going* sheet. When they have been used for a while, you may wish to change the setup in order to fine-tune it to your requirements. To achieve this, refer to the setup section of this manual, beginning on page 28.

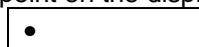
### Checking

Before turning on the power, check once again that you have made all the connections correctly and that you have not disturbed any existing connections in the process.

### Switching on

The power switch is located directly next to the power inlet on the right-rear of D6000.

1. Switch on the power to the sources, but for now do not start them playing.
2. Turn on the power switch at the rear of the master D6000. A small point on the display and a red light should now be illuminated:



3. Turn on the power switch at the rear of the slave D6000. A small point on the display should now be illuminated:

## If there are no lights

Check the integrity of your power connections, including any fuses in your supply. If the *Standby* point is still not illuminated and the rest of your system is functioning, contact your dealer for help.

## Starting the D6000

To start the system, press any of the input keys on the MSR (CD, LP, Radio, Video, Tape 1, and Tape 2). For example:

1. Press **CD**

In Type 1 this will select the physical input D1, and both D6000s will display

cd	65
----	----

**65** is the volume number, and **cd** means that the D6000 expects the source to be a Meridian CD player which can be controlled by the MSR. **Cd** would be the correct display if your CD player were not a Meridian product, in which case you could still listen to it, but the MSR would not control it.

---

**Note** The response of the D6000 to commands will be slower if it is set up to expect a Meridian component when one is not connected. If non-Meridian components are used, the D6000 should be set up accordingly.

---

The Meridian components will now have come out of *Standby*.

1. Start up your CD player in the normal way. If all is well you will soon hear the music. If you do not, check all connections, and if necessary refer to the D6000 setup manual.

To put the system into *Standby*:

1. Press **Off**

If the connections are correct, both D6000s and any other Meridian components should revert to *Standby* mode.

---

**Note** If they do not, there may have been a mistake in the setup of the D6000s, or in the connection of the communications network.

---

## Standby

The entire Meridian system is designed to be left connected to AC power at all times.

- The *Standby* state ensures that the components operate at maximum efficiency from the moment when you start listening. It is perfectly safe and consumes a negligible amount of power. However, when you are not going to use your system for some time (when you are going on holiday, for instance), we would advise you to disconnect it from the AC power supply.
- The memory functions of D6000 use EEPROM, which is non-volatile, and therefore has the ability to store your data indefinitely when the power is switched off.

## Basic operation of D6000

**Note** D6000 is factory set for the most common installation, one using the full features of a Meridian 500-Series CD player and 562 controller. We call this a Type 1 installation. For more details, see Appendix 1 on page 48.

### Selecting sources

To switch from CD to another input, say Radio:

1. Press **Radio**

In Type 1, this will select **RD** on a Meridian 562.

Both D6000s display

rd	65
----	----

Here **rd** means that the source is a radio tuner, and that the D6000 expects a Meridian 504 to be connected to the Radio input of the 562 and into the communications system. The 504 can now be controlled by the MSR, and its status can be displayed on the master D6000. **65** is the volume number.

The other input keys on the MSR (e.g. LP, Tape 1, Video and Tape 2) operate in a similar way in Type 1:

The LP input of a Meridian 562 is engaged. The D1 input of the D6000 is selected. The display shows

LP	65
----	----

The Tape 1 input of a Meridian 562 is engaged. The D1 input of the D6000 is selected. The display shows

t1	65
----	----

**Note** These responses are for D6000s set up for Type 1, and can be changed. See later.

Selecting a source will bring D6000 out of *Standby*.

**Note** If you have stored a preferred tone setting for a source, you must recall it after switching to the source; recall settings by pressing **Store**.

### Putting the D6000 in *Standby*

1. Press **Off** on the remote control

### Coming out of *Standby*

To start up the D6000 from *Standby*:

1. Select a source, using the remote control  
or
1. If the D6000 is part of a Meridian system, bring any component out of *Standby* (for example, start up a Meridian CD player).

## Display

D6000 displays information to help you operate it. Display information can include:

- master indication – red light in the window
- blank display, in which the master speaker only illuminates the display when you use the remote control
- *Standby* indication
 

•
- setup information during programming
- selected source type
- selected physical input connection
- volume number
- tone control information
- absolute phase
- loudness condition
- muted condition
- track and time information, when the source is a digital one that includes these codes, e.g. a CD
- error messages
- CD track selection, if a Meridian CD is connected
- frequency, preset number and preset selection when the installation includes a Meridian tuner

---

**Note** Using the **Display** key, you can change the master speaker's display. For example, the slave speaker can display source and volume while the master displays track, time or frequency.

---

**Note** Only the master can display tuner, track and time information, as this comes from the products to the master speaker via the M5-lead, and is not passed on to the slave.

---

## Changing the display

The D6000 has several display modes. To change the display:

### 1. Press **Display**

The master D6000 will cycle through the five display options, which are:

- source + volume number (convenient legends which you have chosen are displayed)
- blank
- track number for CD; preset number for radio
- track time for CD; frequency for radio
- disc time for CD

The blank display is for those users who are distracted by lights. If you have chosen this option, the lights and display will only come on when you are operating the D6000.

The source + volume display looks like the following example:

t3      56

This indicates that you are using the Tape 3 source with a volume of 56.

### CD displays

#### 1. With the CD playing, press **Display**

The display on the master will change to give something like this:

1

Here **1** is the number of the track currently playing on the disc.

If the disc includes significant index points, the display will be like this:

3.4

**3.4** here means track 3, index point 4. In theory, with the right disc, we could see displays of track and index up to 99.99. Index point 1 is never displayed.

While the CD player is loading a disc (reading the disc's directory), the D6000 will show the directory message:

dir

At the end of a CD, the D6000 will detect the lead-out track and momentarily display the message

End

1. With the disc playing, press **Display** again. You will see a disc time display, counting up as the disc plays.
2. Press **Display** again. You now have a display of time for the current track only, also counting up as the disc plays.
3. Press **Display** again. The display should go blank on both master and slave.
4. Pressing **Display** again brings you back to the source and volume display.

One useful way to set up D6000s is to leave the track display on the master, since the slave always displays the source and volume.

If the CD player is in the same room, you can adjust its display to give you additional time information.

Try pressing **Display** until you are familiar with its operation.

### Other information reviewed in *Standby*

1. Press and hold **Display**

The display will show the version number of the microcontroller software. For example:

2.1

---

**Note** The last DSP version number will depend on the operating mode of the D6000. The first two digits represent the sampling frequency; D6000 automatically reloads a new program for each sampling rate. The version numbers will also be different in *Test* and *Calibrate*.

---

## Volume

To raise or lower the volume:

1. Press the upper or lower  $\wedge$  or  $\vee$  **red** key

The volume level displayed should count up or down, and will range from 1 to 99. Each step is precisely 1dB.

---

**Note** Subjectively one judges a volume increase of 9dB to be equivalent to a doubling of loudness, so each volume number represents about a 11% change in loudness, with nine steps to double loudness.

---

## Mute

To mute the sound:

1. Press **Mute**

The display now shows that the sound is 'attenuated':

Att.

To demute (restore the sound level):

1. Press **Mute**

The **Mute** key toggles between mute and demute.

The system may also be demuted by selecting another source, or adjusting the volume.

## The menu system

The D6000 offers a number of user choices which are normally accessed less frequently than, for example, source and volume. To make it easier to operate these less commonly used functions, we have provided a flexible menu system to guide you through the options. One important advantage this gives is complete flexibility for future system control options. *Please note:*

- The menus are different in *Normal* and *Setup* modes

### To access the menus

1. Use the menu keys on the remote control **w n s e**

### To move between menus

1. Press either the **w** or the **e** **menu** key on the remote control

In *Normal* mode, the menu choices are:

- Tilt
- Bass
- Phase
- Loudness
- Balance
- Axis

---

**Tip** This is also the way to review settings you have made. The D6000 will cycle through its menus, displaying the current choice in each one as it goes.

---

In *Setup* mode, an additional menu item appears for boundary or free bass alignment or choice of subwoofer modes.

### To change the choice in a menu

1. Press either the **n** or the **s** **menu** key on the remote control

## Balance

### Use of balance controls

The use of the balance control has been misunderstood for some time. It has been assumed that you can use it to move the image to one side, perhaps to compensate for a non-central listening position or a highly asymmetric layout.

This is certainly not the case. Stereo sound is dependent upon time differences between the signals from the channels. To get the best out of a normal stereo system, you should be in the correct position in relation to the speakers.

The balance control of the D6000, however, uses digital signal-processing to delay and diminish the sound in one speaker, thus effectively shifting the speaker's image back. Thus balance control compensates, to a certain extent, for an off-centre listening position. If you sit off-axis, this control will rotate the image.

---

**Note** Because the use of the balance control processes the digital signal, you may hear a slight clicking as the balance is adjusted.

---

### How to use the balance control

If you are playing a CD, press **Display** enough times to get the permanent display:

**cd      ##**

Here ## represents the volume number. (This will help you to understand the functioning of the balance control better, but it is not essential).

1. Press the **⏸** or the **⏹** **menu** key until the balance display shows. The master display will momentarily show

**L.      0**

This allows you to ask the D6000 what its balance setting is without changing it.

---

**Note** We call this kind of display a **cursor** – in this case, the tilt cursor. D6000 uses several cursors to access functions such as tilt, bass, phase, track selection and preset selection.

---

To get rid of a cursor, either

- wait a few seconds, *or*
- select another cursor, *or*
- hit another (inactive) key

To change the balance setting:

1. Make sure that you can see the balance cursor display on the master:

**L.      0**

2. Press the **⏸** **menu** key. The display will change to

**L.      1**

showing that you have moved the balance one volume number towards the left. After a few moments the display will revert, but you will now see that the left speaker has a volume number one greater than the right.

3. Press **⏸** again. The display will move to

**L.      2**

To move the sound towards the right:

1. Use the **⏹** **menu** key instead

The balance can be adjusted between  $\pm 30$  dBs, incremented in 1 dB steps.

To restore the central condition, press **Clear**.

---

**Note** This will also reset the loudness, bass and tilt controls.

---

### Tilt control

Tilt controls are combination controls that slope the frequency response of the system slowly over the frequency range to make the sound brighter or dimmer. They are less crude than conventional tone controls. The

responses of the tilt control in D6000 are shown in Appendix 4 on page 54.

To review the tilt setting:

1. Press the **w** or the **e menu** key until the tilt display shows. The master display will momentarily show

t. 0.0

This allows you to ask the D6000 what its tilt setting is without changing it.

---

**Note** We call this kind of display a **cursor** – in this case, the tilt cursor. D6000 uses several cursors to access functions such as tilt, bass, track selection and preset selection.

---

To get rid of a cursor, either

- wait a few seconds, *or*
- select another cursor, *or*
- hit another (inactive) key

To change the tilt setting:

1. Make sure that you can see the tilt cursor display on the master:

t. 0.0

2. Press the **n menu** key. The display will change to

t. 0.5

and the sound will get a little brighter.

3. Press **n** again. The display will move to

t. 1.0

To dim the sound:

1. Use the **menu s** key instead

The tilt can be adjusted between  $\pm 10$  dBs, incremented in 0.5 dB steps.

To restore the flat condition, press **Clear**.

---

**Note** This also restores loudness, balance and bass.

---

To store a tilt setting, you must be in *Setup* mode; see page 35.

To recall a tilt setting, use the **Store** key; see page 22.

### Tilt explained

The tilt control allows you to adjust the broad balance of the D6000 to correct for the acoustics of your listening room, or for a misbalanced recording.

Normally, settings between 1.0 and  $-2.0$  will give the most natural result.

All D6000s in the installation take on the same tilt setting as the master. This is essential for correct stereo.

### Bass control

The bass control allows you to adjust the bass response in the room. The responses of the bass control in D6000 are shown in Appendix 4 on page 54.

To adjust the bass:

1. Press the **w** or the **e menu** key until the bass cursor display shows. The master display will momentarily show

**b. 0.0**

This allows you to ask the D6000 what its bass setting is without changing it.

To change the bass:

1. Make sure that you can see the bass cursor display on the master.
2. Press the **n menu** key. The display will change to

**b. 0.5**

and the bass will increase by 0.5dB. The bass can be adjusted by  $\pm 5$  dB, incremented in 0.5 dB steps.

To restore the flat condition:

1. Press **Clear**

---

**Note** This also restores loudness, balance and tilt.

---

- To store a bass setting, you must be in *Setup* mode; see pages 35 and 22
- To recall a bass setting, use the **Store** key; see page 22

### Bass explained

The bass control allows you to adjust the broad balance of the D6000 to correct for the acoustics of your listening room, or for a misbalanced recording. Normally, settings between 1.0 and  $-2.0$  will give the most natural result.

All D6000s in the installation take on the same bass setting as the master. This is essential for correct stereo.

### Phase

You can invert the absolute phase of the signal. To review the absolute phase:

1. Press the **w** or **e menu** key until the phase display shows. The master display will momentarily show

**POS.**

or this:

**nEG.**

This allows you to ask the D6000 what its phase setting is without changing it.

### To change the absolute phase

1. Press the **n** or **s menu** key. to

### Phase explained

The **phase** function controls the absolute phase of the digital conversion and is used to compensate for recordings which are out of phase. Experiment with the sound of the setting. If you are not sure, set it to positive phase.

### Phase indication

To check whether phase is on, use the menu keys to review the setting, or inspect the source display, e.g.

**cd. 67**

The point after the letters 'cd' indicates phase positive, without the point means phase negative.

## Axis

To adjust the axis:

1. Press the **w** or **e menu** key until the axis cursor display shows. The master display will momentarily show

**A. 0**

This allows you to ask the D6000 what its axis setting is without changing it.

To change the axis:

1. Make sure that you can see the axis cursor display on the master:

**A. 0**

2. Press either the **n** or **s menu** key. For example, if you press **s** the display will change to

**A. -1**

All D6000s in the installation take on the same axis setting as the master. This is essential for correct stereo.

## Axis explained

The axis control allows you to adjust the optimum listening height of the D6000 speakers. This means that you should be able to use the axis function to bring the image more clearly into focus for different listening heights. It changes the focus of the stereo image, not its perceived position. You could think of it as a balance control operating in the vertical plane.

The axis can be adjusted between 0 and -2, covering a range of listening positions from standing eight feet from the speakers to a low seat at the same distance. Nominally 0 corresponds to on-tweeter-axis listening; usually a listener will be below that position, so we recommend that you start with -1 or -2.

## Loudness

To adjust the loudness:

1. Press the **w** or **e menu** key until the loudness cursor display appears on the master.

**nor.**

This allows you to ask the D6000 what its loudness setting is without changing it.

To change the loudness:

1. Make sure that you can see the loudness cursor on the master:

**nor.**

2. Press either the **n** or **s menu** key. The display will change to

**Loud.**

All D6000s in the installation take on the same loudness setting as the master. This is essential for correct stereo.

## Loudness explained

The loudness function adjusts the frequency response of the D6000 to compensate for the low-level frequency response of the ear as the volume level of the D6000 is decreased. The responses of the loudness control in D6000 are shown in Appendix 4 on page 54.

### Loudness indication

To check whether loudness is on, use the menu keys to review the setting, or inspect the source display, e.g.

cd. 67.

The point after the number indicates loudness on.

### Storing settings

In *Setup* mode you can store settings for:

- tilt – overall frequency balance
- bass
- phase
- loudness
- axis

An unusual feature of D6000 is that the tone control settings for tilt and bass can be stored separately for each source. If, for example, you happen to prefer a tilt setting only when listening to the video source, use *Setup* to programme the D6000 for that setting. You can then recall the setting by pressing **Store** while listening to the video source in *Normal* mode.

At any time, you can use the **Clear** key to restore the following factory settings :

- bass to 0.0
- tilt to 0.0
- balance to middle
- Loudness to normal

You cannot store settings in *Normal* mode. See page 36.

### Recalling settings

The settings stored in the D6000 can be recalled at any time. When the display is normal (i.e. not a tone cursor):

1. Press **Store**

The D6000 will respond with

rEc.

---

**Tip** You can now compare the stored settings with the standard ones. Use the **Clear** key to restore a flat response, then **Store** to recall the stored settings.

---

**Note** When you change sources, you will need to press **Store** to recall any favourite tone setting you may have stored.

---

**Note Clear** does not reset the phase and axis settings.

---

## Controlling a Meridian CD player

### Use of handset to control CD

You are advised to operate the system with the MSR.

### Playing a disc

On the MSR, the following keys operate the Meridian CD:

To start a disc

1. Press **Play**

To stop the disc

1. Press **Stop**

To make the disc pause

1. Press **Pause**

The Pause indication on the Meridian CD will light up. If the D6000 master was displaying track or time information, it will display

PSE
-----

To start it again ('unpause')

1. Press **Pause**

To cause a disc to repeat

1. Press **Repeat**

The Repeat light on the CD player will light up.

### Scanning a disc

To move forward or backward in a track

1. Press **u** or **v**

### Selecting tracks

To move on to the next track at any time

1. Press **Play**

or

**Next** and **Previous** can be used – as on the Meridian CD front panel – to select a track number. This will result in the appearance of the 'select cursor' display. For example

1. Press **Next** repeatedly until you see the 'select track 5' display. In 500 mode the display looks like:

-	5
---	---

In 200 mode the display looks like:

S.	5
----	---

You can now either engage Track 5 by pressing **Play**, or simply wait for the track to engage.

The D6000 directs instructions from the MSR to the current source.

---

**Note** When selecting tracks by number, you do not need to worry about Track and Preset buttons, as you do with the Meridian 209 remote control.

---

To select a track by number, press the appropriate number key or keys.  
For example, to select track 6

1. Press **6**

The D6000 will respond with the display

— 6

To engage this selection, press **Play** or wait for a short time.

To select track 15

1. Press **1** followed by **5**

The D6000 will show

— 15

Again, press **Play** or wait for a short time.

If you select a track that does not exist on the disc, the D6000 will show an error message:

Err.

### Selecting index points

To select index points you need to enter both the track and index point by number. Press the appropriate number key or keys, followed by the decimal point key, followed by the index number. For example, to select track 6 index 2

1. Press **6**

The D6000 will respond with the display

— 6

2. Press decimal point **.**, then
3. Press **2**

The D6000 will respond with the display

— 6.2

To engage this selection, press **Play** or wait for a short time.

### Setting up programmed sequences

To set up a sequence use the number keys with the **Store** and **Clear** keys – as described in the CD player User Guide.

For example to store track 6:

1. Press **6**

The D6000 will respond with the display

— 6

2. Press **Store**

The D6000 will respond with the display

S. 6

For example to cancel track 4:

1. Press **4**

The D6000 will respond with the display

— 4

2. Press **Cancel**

The D6000 will respond with the display

C.	6
----	---

Press **Play** to action a programmed sequence.

## Use with 504, 204 or 604 FM tuner

When a 204 or 604 is the system tuner, it can be controlled by the MSR but only if the D6000s are set up in 200 mode (for example by selecting Type 2. A 504 tuner can operate in both 200 and 500 modes.

Select the tuner with **Radio**. The display will show

rd.	##
-----	----

where ## is the volume number. (If you are using another tuner which the D6000 cannot control, see the setup section on page 34, select comms to 'N.C.')

To select a preset station, e.g. preset 4

1. Press **4**

The D6000 will show a 'select cursor' display. For 500 mode the display is:

P.	4
----	---

For 200 mode the display is:

S.	4
----	---

2. Either press **Play** or wait for a short time. The tuner will go to preset number 4.

To select a higher preset, e.g. 23

1. Press **2** followed by **3**

The D6000 will display

P.	23
----	----

and then the tuner will go to preset 23.

The master D6000 can display either the preset number of the tuned station or its frequency. For example, if we tune to 92.3MHz and store this frequency as preset number 3, we can then press **Display** repeatedly and watch the master rotate its display between the following:

rd	##
P.	3
	92.3

**Note** The D6000 cannot show the time displays of the 204.

6. Use the system, or put it into *Standby*.

## Operation summary

### On the remote control

KEY	FUNCTION
<b>Off</b>	Puts the D6000 into <i>Standby</i> mode
<b>CD, LP etc.</b>	Selects a source to listen to
<b>Display</b>	Cycles the display through: source and volume number blank (display off) preset on tuner; track on CD frequency on tuner; disc time on CD track time on CD
<b>Play (green)</b>	Starts a CD playing; moves CD to the next track; moves tuner to the next preset
<b>Stop</b>	Stops a CD playing
<b>Pause</b>	Makes the CD pause
<b>Repeat</b>	Sets or clears Repeat on the CD player
<b>Next</b>	For track or preset selection
<b>Previous</b>	For track or preset selection
<b>w e (menu)</b>	Move between menus; can be used to review settings
<b>n s (menu)</b>	Change items within a menu
<b>*</b>	Reserved
<b>Clear</b>	Restores factory tone settings
<b>Store</b>	Recalls tone settings for the current source
<b>Mute</b>	Mutes or demutes the system
<b>n (red)</b>	Increases volume
<b>s (red)</b>	Decreases volume

## Customising D6000: an overview

D6000 is a very sophisticated device, with a number of options which allow you to set up exactly the system you need.

Programming of D6000s should take place **after** you have set up the speakers and sorted out most of the connections. If you first get the speakers working with some kind of digital input (e.g. a CD player), and with some of the programming provided (e.g. Type 1), then you can always go back to that starting point if you make a mistake.

Programming D6000 is a straightforward process, and you should not be timid about experimenting. Although the setup is stored in non-volatile memory called EEPROM, the EPROM (which you cannot change) contains default Type settings, and you can return to these at any time.

Programming is the process of telling the D6000 what you want it to do when the MSR is used. It is based round the Type system, which has five different Types; you can choose the best Type for your own system. Programming is carried out using the MSR, so you must first get the MSR working, following the instructions on page 8.

The first step in programming D6000s is selection of the start Type. Page 28 gives an overview of the five different Types, and these are described further in Appendix 1, on page 48.

---

**Note** At any time during your programming of the D6000s, you can turn off the power to the speaker you are working on, and all that you have done will be remembered.

---

**Note** When you have finished programming, you can get out of the programming mode simply by turning the power to the speaker off and turning it back on again.

---

### Restoring default settings

1. Switch off the D6000, using the power switch on the back, and wait for 3 seconds
2. While pressing the **1** key on the remote control, switch the power on again. The display will read

TY.	1
-----	---

3. Release the **1** key
4. At this stage, you can change the Type from 1 to 5, using the number keys; see details on page 30
5. Switch off the D6000, using the power switch on the back
6. After a second, switch the D6000's power on again

### Storing preferred tone settings

There is a special mode called *Setup* in which you can listen to the loudspeakers normally, but in which the Memory feature is extended to allow you to store tone settings as well as recall them. See page 22.

---

**Note** It is an unusual feature of D6000 that the speaker stores your preferred tone settings for every source. You must therefore adjust these settings one at a time and store each one.

---

## How to customise D6000

D6000 needs no customising to become operational. Once you have your system established, you may wish to review the customising options by reading **Customising D6000: an overview** (page 27).

### Customising: general procedure

D6000 has seven operating modes (not to be confused with Types):

- *Standby*
- *Normal*
- *Type*
- *Config*
- *Setup*
- *Calibrate*
- *Test*

*Standby* and *Normal* are the everyday operating modes. The basic operating instructions refer to these.

When customising, you may need to use *Type*, *Config* and *Setup*, in that order, before reverting to *Normal*. In other cases, you may only need to use *Config* or *Setup*. Neither of these modes resets the D6000, so you will not necessarily lose any settings you have previously made.

### How to change back to *Normal*

To revert to *Normal*

1. Switch off the D6000, using the power switch on the back
2. After a second, switch the D6000's power on again

---

**Note** If you are in *Calibrate* or *Test* mode, refer to page 53 or 51.

---

### *Type*: an overview

*Type* restores one of the default settings. Other than selecting master/slave and left/right, no further actions are possible. *Type* always resets all stored settings, with the exception of calibration information. The D6000 does not play music in *Type*.

For example, Type 1 setup gives:

- 500 Series system only
- All sources select the D1 input
- D6000 expects a Meridian 500-Series CD and/or a controller such as 562

For example, Type 2 setup gives:

- 200/600 Series system only
- CD selects the D1 input
- all other sources select the D2 input
- D6000 expects a Meridian CD preamp controller such as 208

### *Config*: an overview

*Config* could be considered as an editing setup mode. In *Config* you can make individual choices about any aspect of left/right, master/slave, sources and preamplifiers without losing any other settings you may have made. In this mode, the D6000 is muted while you make the necessary choices. The choices available in *Config* are outlined in the following sections.

The *Type* settings are described in detail in Appendix 1, on page 48

To use *Config*, see page 31

**Config: control settings**

In *Config*, you can make selections that affect the way in which D6000 responds to certain keys. The main choices of this kind are:

- left or right
- master or slave
- multiroom standby option
- sort of preamplifier or source switch box in the installation

**Config: sources and inputs**

In *Config* you can make decisions about sources, e.g.

- how many inputs will be active
- which sources you can select
- which key on the remote control selects which source
- which logo on the D6000 display represents which input
- which physical input connection to D6000 will be used

**Setup: an overview**

*Setup* mode is quite different from *Type* or *Config* in that the speakers function in this mode. In *Setup*, the master speaker menus are extended to give you additional control, so that you can establish sonic preferences.

*Setup* mode lets you make choices based on extended listening.

The idea behind *Setup* is that you can choose, while listening,

- tilt settings for each source
- bass settings for each source

When you are happy with the settings you have chosen, they can be stored in *Setup*. You then switch the system back to *Normal*.

The particular advantage of this system is that other users will not inadvertently lose the settings you have chosen. When the system is in *Normal* mode, the **Store** key will not store, performing only a recall function. At any time you can

- reset factory default settings, using the Reset key
- adjust the settings, using the Menu keys
- recall your preferred tone settings with the **Store** key

To use Setup,  
see page 35

## Customising using Type

Type is a mode used specifically to restore the entire memory (except the calibration memory) of D6000 to one of three factory-preset configurations. For all three Types, Type resets the following:

- phase to positive
- axis to -1
- balance to central (L 0)
- tilt to 0.0
- bass to 0.0
- loudness to normal
- speaker to left master

Depending on the Type selected, the other options are set as follows. More information is given in Appendix 1, on page 48.

Type	Application	D1 input for source	D2 input for source
1	500 mode, controller like 562	all	na
2	208 mode, with other Meridian equipment in the system	CD	others
3	201/601 mode, with other Meridian equipment in the system	all	na
4	201/601 mode, with other Meridian equipment in the system	CD	others
5	500 mode, CD direct	CD	others

When programming D6000 speakers, it is best to choose one of the three standard Types as a starting point, and it may be possible to find one that meets your needs exactly. Otherwise, choose the one that is closest to your requirements. Select it, and set up the master/slave and left/right speakers, by means of the following steps:

### Selecting Types

1. Switch off the D6000, using the power switch on the back, and wait for 3 seconds
2. While pressing the **1** key (**2** for Type 2, **5** for Type 5) on the remote control, switch the power on again. The display will read

TY. #

where # is the Type you have selected.

3. Release the # key

After a couple of seconds, the display will change to

L.

This indicates that this speaker will be a left master.

### Choosing left or right

To change the speaker from left to right, or vice versa:

1. Press the **menu n** or **s** on the remote control

### Choosing master or slave

To change a master to a slave, or back again:

1. Press **Play** on the remote control

r.      S.

This display indicates a right slave.

### Completing Type

When you are happy with your left/right and master/slave choices for this speaker:

1. Switch off the D6000, using the power switch on the back
2. After a second, switch the D6000's power on again

---

**Note** Ensure that you have set the two speakers to opposite settings. One must be left, the other right; similarly one must be the master and the other a slave.

---

3. Make a note of your choices by marking both speakers on the back, in the area provided on the label. Use a pencil so that you can change the marking in future.

You now have your speakers set up in the start Type of your choice. The following sections explain how to modify this setting to fine-tune the system.

---

**Note** Under normal circumstances, you should not switch on the D6000s while any key on the MSR is being pressed. If you do this, you may accidentally select a new Type and change any previous programming.

---

The Types are summarised in Appendix 1.

## Customising using Config

*For an overview of Config, see page 28*

*Config* is a fine-tuning customising process carried out only on the master. It will not cause any difficulty if you accidentally go to *Config* for a slave, since the only options offered there will be left/right and master/slave.

In *Config* you can make choices about the way in which your system responds to source-key selections. The important feature of *Config* (differentiating it from *Type*) is that you can use it to change any setting of the D6000 without erasing all the other setup choices you may have made. Think of it as a configuration editor.

*Config* has three sorts of menu:

- root menu
- system menu
- source menus

Inside *Config* you can move between them at will. To go to

1. root: press **Clear**
2. system: press **Off**
3. source: press a source key – e.g. **CD**

---

**Note** In *Config*, the speaker is silenced.

---

### How to use Config

1. Switch off the master D6000, using the power switch on the back, and wait for 3 seconds
2. While pressing the **0** key on the remote control, switch the power on again. The display will indicate the root menu that shows the left/right and master/slave settings; for example,

**r.**

indicates a right master.

3. Release the **0** key

### Root menu options

The root menu controls the overall operation of the D6000s, with options for master/slave and left/right.

You get to the root menu by

1. Selecting *Config*, as above  
or, at any stage in the *Config* programming process,
1. Pressing **Clear** or **Off**

### Choosing left or right

To change a left speaker into a right speaker, or vice versa:

1. Press **n** or **s** on the remote control

### Choosing master or slave

To change a master to a slave, or back again:

1. Press **Play** on the remote control

**r. S.**

This display indicates a right slave.

### System menu

To get into the system menu:

1. Press the **menu** **e** key

### Preamplifier options

The first digit in the system menu identifies the dominant preamplifier in the system.

The display looks like this:

**Cd ??**

The first letters tell you which options are available to you, as follows:

- **500** tells you that this system operates in Meridian 500-Series mode. All controllable Meridian products must be 500 compatible. Also use this if the D6000 is the only controllable preamplifier connected (i.e. the source keys on the MSR will only select between the four inputs of the D6000).
- **Pr.** means that the preamplifier for this system will be a Meridian 201, 601, 603 or compatible, and that source keys on the MSR will automatically switch the inputs on the preamplifier regardless of other selections. Implies and engages 200 mode.
- **Cd** means that the preamplifier for this system will be a Meridian CD/Pre (e.g. a 207 or 208). The first four input keys (CD, Radio, LP and Tape1) on the MSR will automatically switch the inputs on the CD/Pre regardless of other selections. Input keys Tape2 and Video will select CD on the CD/Pre. Implies 200 mode.

To move through these options:

1. Press **n** or **s** (menu keys)

## System protocols

Multiroom systems have protocols which allow you to define the extent to which any room can interfere with the main system. You can choose to have the D6000 ignore the *Standby* state of the associated preamplifier, looking after its own *Standby* independently. To select this mode while in the system menu:

1. Press **Fn - Record**

The display should indicate 'preamplifier off' like this:

??	P.
----	----

Toggle this choice with **Fn - Record**.

## Source menus

The source menus are used to change what happens when you press a key on the MSR (i.e. what the D6000 then displays, and which input it selects).

These parameters are already set up by the Type chosen as the start Type, but they can be adjusted using the following menus.

### Source menu 1 options

Source menu 1 controls the display that will be seen on the D6000 when a key on the MSR is pressed in normal use. Think of its function as adapting the keypad to your needs. There are a large number of available legends.

To get into source menu 1

1. Press the source key you want to define, e.g. **CD**

or

1. When in source menu 2, press the **menu** w key on the remote control.

The 'source menu 1' display looks like this:

cd.	cd
-----	----

The first cd indicates the MSR key being defined, and the second indicates the display that will result after pressing this key. Display options include the following:

cd
----

This means that the source selected will be a Meridian CD player. Depending on the Comms setting (see page 34), D6000 will try to control the CD player in normal use for such functions as Play, Stop, and track selection; also the D6000 will look for and check subcode in a digital input.

rd
----

This means that the source is a Meridian FM tuner. (See page 34)

LP
----

This means that the source is a turntable.

dt
----

This means that the source is a digital tape recorder.

SA
----

This indicates a satellite audio source.

t#
----

The Tape 1, 2, 3 and 4 displays have no special meaning.

**n**

This final option causes the source key to select a non-existent source. By using this option, you can prevent the selection of unused inputs to the installation.

Use the **menu n** and **s** menu keys to adjust the second part of the display.

---

**Note** The choice of display/input type is completely independent of the MSR key to which it is assigned. If it suits your purpose you can make several sources non-existent, or several 'phantoms' of the same type, e.g. CD = 'rd' and Radio = 'rd'.

---

### Source menu 2 options

Source menu 2 is used to define which D6000 input will be selected for any given source key on the MSR.

You get to source menu 2 by using the **menu e** key while in source menu 1.

The display will be like this:

**cd      d1**

The first part of the display tells you which key on the MSR you are setting up. The second part of the display tells you which input on the back panel of the master D6000 will be selected when this key is pressed.

The choices are:

**d1**

Input **D1** selected

**d2**

Input **D2** selected

**O1**

Input **O1** selected

**O2**

Input **O2** selected

Use the **n** and **s menu** keys to select the second part of the display.

### Source menu 3 options

Source menu 3 is used to define the control or communication type for any given source key on the MSR.

You get to source menu 3 by using the **menu e** key while in source menu 1.

The display will be like this:

**cd      1C**

The first part of the display tells you which key on the MSR you are setting up. The second part of the display tells you which comms type has been selected. The choices are:

**1C**

In 500 or 200 mode this tells the D6000 that the source is a controllable Meridian CD player/transport.

2C

In 500 or 200 mode this tells the D6000 that the source is a controllable Meridian tuner.

3C

For 200 mode only, this tells the D6000 that the source is a Meridian 232 Multiroom translator.

4C

For 200 mode only, this tells the D6000 that the source is a Meridian 232 controlling a CD changer.

Use the **n** and **s menu** keys to select the second part of the display.

### Source menu 4 options

Source menu 4 is used only in 500 mode, and to define the comms address of the source product.

You get to source menu 4 by using the **menu e** key while in source menu 1.

The display will be like this:

cd 1A

The first part of the display tells you which key on the MSR you are setting up. The second part of the display tells you the address. Normally you should leave this set to '1A' unless advised otherwise by your dealer or Meridian technical support.

Use the **n** and **s menu** keys to select the second part of the display.

### Completing Config

When you are happy with your left/right and master/slave choices, and with your other choices for this speaker:

1. Switch off the D6000, using the power switch on the back
2. After a second, switch the D6000's power on again

---

**Note** Ensure that you have set the two speakers to opposite settings. One must be left, the other right; similarly, one must be the master and the other a slave. Also ensure that the left speaker is the one with the gold stripe on the inside on both the base and head.

---

3. Make a note of your choices by marking both speakers on the back in the area provided on the label. Use a pencil so that you can change the marking in future.

---

**Note** When customisation is complete, switch the power off, wait for 3 seconds, then switch it on again to restore *Normal* operation and to save what you have done.

---

## Customising using Setup

*For an overview of Setup, see page 29*

### Features of Setup

Setup provides the additional function:

- The **Store** key takes on a 'Store' capability

### How to use Setup

---

**Note** It is not necessary to make any adjustments to the slave for Setup.

---

1. Switch off the master D6000, using the power switch on the back, and wait for 3 seconds
2. While pressing the **Store** key on the remote control, switch the power on again. The display will momentarily show

SEt

3. Release the **Store** key

The master will revert to the *Standby* display and condition. You may now use the speakers normally.

When customisation is complete and you are sure that you have stored the correct tone settings **independently for every source you wish to change**:

1. Switch the power off and then on again to restore *Normal* operation

In *Normal* operation, the settings you have made will be retained and cannot be changed without going back to *Setup*.

### Storing settings

To store the current settings, get into a bass, tilt, axis or phase cursor by

1. Pressing the **w** or **e** **menu** key until a cursor display appears
2. While this display is up, pressing **Store**

Sto.

The D6000 will respond with the store message

### Recalling settings in Setup

The **Store** key operates normally as a recall when there is no tone cursor displayed.

1. Wait for a volume, track or time display on the master
2. Press **Store**

### Limitations of storing

Tilt and bass settings are stored by **each source independently**. Phase, axis and boundary settings are stored for all sources, and the last setting stored is that used for all sources.

---

**Note** When customisation is complete, switch the power off, wait for 3 seconds, then switch it on again to restore normal operation and to save what you have done.

---

## Connecting D6000

Four types of connection must be made to the D6000:

- power (see page 12)
- digital audio (see page 38)
- communications (see page 39)

You will need to plan the connections with the installation you wish to achieve in mind. It is best to do this while deciding where to put the D6000s, as this decision may affect the positioning of the rest of your system, and the way in which you connect it. The decision as to which speaker should be master is also dependent on both positioning and connections.

The following sections will explain in detail the options open to you. Remember that your Meridian dealer is chosen for his expertise in this area. If in doubt, you can always refer to him.

## Connectors

The connection sockets on the back panel of the D6000, and their uses, are as follows:

- **Comms Output** A DIN connector which is used to send information on to the D6000 slave

---

NEVER connect an audio DIN lead to this socket.

---

- **Comms Input** A DIN connector which is used to exchange information with other Meridian components

---

NEVER connect an audio DIN lead to this socket.

---

- **D1** The first digital input, using a coaxial cable
- **D2** The second digital input, using a coaxial cable
- **D OUT** A digital output which is selected by the D6000 to pass on a signal to the other D6000. This means that the slave only needs to have one digital input connected.
- **O1** The first optical digital input
- **O2** The second optical digital input
- **Optical Comms Input** A connector which can be used to exchange information with other Meridian components supporting 'Optical Comms'. (Generally not recommended. For more information, consult your dealer).
- **Optical Comms Output** A connector which can be used to send information on to a D6000 slave
- **AC** The lower panel contains the power supply, and should already be adjusted for your local supply voltage – check the labelling. The panel contains a 3-pin IEC power inlet plug, with a power switch and integral fuse holder.

## Where to put the master

The master has more connections made to it than the slave has, since it is the speaker which is directly connected to any other Meridian products in the system (for example, a 602, 603, or 607, or any multiroom components). It is therefore sensible to put it closer than the slave to the sources, for the sake of tidiness. You should now be able to decide where the master will be, and whether it will be the left or right speaker.

## Routing cables

Do not route the D6000 cables any nearer to TV or radio antenna cables than is necessary. Try to keep any excess cable lengths coiled up, as far from any tuner or television receiver as possible.

Where possible, use a dedicated AC power outlet for each D6000. In any case, try not to use the same outlet group for any tuner or TV.

D6000 is a digital audio product, and its use involves distributing digital audio signals. This is a new field, and it is important to follow our instructions. Incorrect distribution of digital audio could lead to radio interference, noticeable errors, or unnecessarily reduced sound quality. Correct distribution will give you the best sound it is possible to have. You may be able to use the cables we supply.

## AC connection

Before connecting any unit to the AC supply, check that it is adjusted to the correct voltage for your supply.

---

**IMPORTANT: DO NOT MAKE CONNECTIONS OR INSERT OR REMOVE PLUGS WHILE THE UNIT IS CONNECTED TO THE AC SUPPLY AND SWITCHED ON.**

---

1. Connect the unit to the AC power supply with the cord provided
  - Each D6000 should be connected to an approved AC outlet, using the cord provided
  - If at all possible, adapter or extension accessories should not be used, even if they are of an approved type
  - If a power-line filter is to be used, try to use a permanent type, and be sure that it is approved to the standards of your territory and that it retains the grounding

---

**WARNING:** D6000 **must** be grounded.

---

### Connection using M5- and S5-leads

Many systems will require only the supplied composite M5- and S5-leads.

To get a CD player working with the D6000s, proceed as follows:

1. Locate the cable marked with 'S5'. This is a DIN + Phono to DIN + Phono lead, about 6m long.
2. Connect one DIN plug to the **Comms Input** socket and the accompanying phono plug to the **D1** socket on the **slave** D6000.
3. Connect the other end to the **Comms Output** socket and the **D OUT** socket of the **master**.

This completes the interconnection of the D6000 pair. Now:

4. Locate the cable marked with 'M5'. This is a DIN + Phono to DIN + Phono lead, about 8m long.
5. Locate the end with the single DIN and phono plug. Connect this DIN plug to the **Comms Input** socket and the phono plug to the **D1** socket on the **master**.
6. At the other end of this cable, locate the phono plug and connect it to the digital output of the CD player.

---

**Note** Getting this far should provide you with audio, and further connections will give you control of any Meridian products in your system. For connection of Meridian comms, see page 39.

---

### Digital audio connections

---

**Note** A digital audio connection will be made into the D1 input if you use the M5- and S5-leads supplied as directed in the section starting on page 39.

---

Digital audio has to be conveyed to both D6000s in the installation. This can be done directly from your source to each D6000 if

- the source has multiple outputs, *or*
- you are using a splitter device

Normally each digital audio source is connected only to the master; the signal from the selected source is then passed from the D OUT socket of the master, via the S5-lead, to the D1 socket of the slave.

Digital connections are made to the master D6000:

- directly from the digital outputs of up to four sources (two cable and two optical) such as CD, DAT, DCC, MD, or the Meridian 604 digital FM tuner
- from the digital output of an analogue-to-digital converter such as the Meridian 607. A converter like this can be used to process the signals from all your analogue sources (for example, the output of a conventional preamplifier)
- from the digital output of a digital processor or digital control unit such as the Meridian 562 or 601
- from the digital output of a Multimedia computing device

Cable digital connections should be made using high-quality 75Ω screened cable. For advice on the right type of cable to use, we suggest you consult your dealer and the manual supplied with the source equipment.

Meridian has a range of suitable digital interconnects available as accessories. We advise you not to use cables intended for analogue connection, since usually these have neither the necessary degree of shielding nor the 75Ω impedance which is required. Cable intended for UHF applications (for example, antenna down-lead) is also unsuitable, since it does not shield adequately in the 1–30MHz region.

---

**Warning** We strongly recommend the use of well-screened precision coaxial cable. Certain 'audiophile' cables are not screened. Screened cable will minimise RF interaction with your system. Unscreened cables for digital connections may cause illegal levels of RF interference.

---

The D6000 has two coaxial digital inputs, D1 and D2. The M5- and S5-leads provided, which will be sufficient for the great majority of installations, connect to the D1 input and the D OUT output.

- You will need to provide custom cables if
- you wish to use **D1 and D2**, or
- you wish to use **O1 or O2**
- you are wiring a multiroom installation, *or*
- you require cable lengths different from those provided

## Communications connections

Communications connections are only made to other Meridian equipment. In general, you can follow the instructions given for the other equipment, and view D6000 as a D600 or DSP5000 for communication purposes. The following sections describe the major points.

### If you have a Meridian 500-Series only system

For example; 500 or 506 CD, 562 controller, 504 FM tuner

1. Connect the analogue output of analogue sources (including) 504 to the appropriate inputs on 562
2. Connect the phono plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master) to the digital output of the 562
3. Locate the DIN plugs at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master). Connect one of these to the socket marked **COMMS** on the rear of the 562
4. Connect a Meridian 500 comms lead between the second **COMMS** socket on the 562 and one of the **COMMS** sockets on the CD player
5. Connect a Meridian 500 comms lead between the second **COMMS** socket on the CD player and one of the **COMMS** sockets on the 504
6. Configure the D6000 for Type 1 (see page 30)
7. Set up the 504, 500 or 506 and 562 according to their user manuals. We suggest you start with Type 1 on all units.

---

**Caution** The end of the M5-lead used to make connections with other Meridian products has two different plugs. Care should be taken to choose the correct one for the product, and not to force any connection.

---

### If you have a Meridian 201 or 603 preamplifier and no Meridian CD player

Unless you have an older M-lead (as opposed to M5 lead) you will need to obtain an SP5 adapter. An M-lead has two DIN plugs at one end and this is the end to connect to the preamplifier. The SP5 adapter allows an M5-lead to connect to 200-Series preamplifier.

1. Connect the analogue output of the 201 or 603 to an analogue–digital converter such as the Meridian 607
2. Connect the phono plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master) to the digital output of the 607
3. Connect the SP5 adapter to the DIN plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master)
4. Locate the two added DIN plugs. Connect one of these to the socket marked **200 COMMS** on the rear of the 201, or **600 COMMS** on the 603
5. Configure the D6000 for Type 3 (see page 30)
6. Set up the 603 according to its user manual

#### **If you are using Meridian 207 or 208 as your preamplifier**

1. Connect the phono plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master) to the digital output of the CD player
2. Connect the analogue output of the 207 or 208 to an analogue–digital converter such as the Meridian 607
3. Connect a second digital audio lead (not provided) between the D2 input of the master D6000 and the digital output of the 607
4. Locate the DIN plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master). Connect it to the socket marked **200 COMMS** on the rear of the 207 or 208
5. Configure the D6000 for Type 2 (see page 30)

#### **If you are using a Meridian 201 or 603 and a Meridian 200- or 600-Series CD player**

Unless you have an older M-lead (as opposed to M5 lead) you will need to obtain an SP5 adapter. An M-lead has two DIN plugs at one end and this is the end to connect to the preamplifier. The SP5 adapter allows an M5-lead to connect to 200-Series products.

1. Connect the phono plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master) to the digital output of the CD player
2. Connect the analogue output of the 201 or 603 to an analogue–digital converter such as the Meridian 607
3. Connect a second digital audio lead (not provided) between the D2 input of the master D6000 and the digital output of the 607
4. Connect the SP5 adapter to the DIN plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master)
5. Locate the two added DIN plugs. Connect one of these to the socket marked **200 COMMS** on the rear of 207 or 208
6. Connect the other DIN plug to the socket marked **200 COMMS** on the rear of the 201, or **600 COMMS** on the 603
7. Configure the D6000 for Type 3 (see page 30)
8. Set up the 603 according to its user manual

#### **If you have a Meridian 601 preamplifier and a Meridian 200-or 600-Series CD player**

The 601 will control all analogue and digital sources.

Unless you have an older M-lead (as opposed to M5 lead) you will need to obtain an SP5 adapter. An M-lead has two DIN plugs at one end and this is the end to connect to the preamplifier and CD player. The SP5 adapter allows an M5-lead to connect to 200-Series preamplifiers.

1. Connect the phono plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master) to one of the 601's digital outputs – normally, use output 1
2. Connect the SP5 adapter to the DIN plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master)

3. Locate the two added DIN plugs. Connect one of these to the socket marked **200 COMMS** or **600 COMMS** on the rear of the CD player
4. Connect the other DIN plug to the socket marked **600 COMMS** on the 601
5. Configure the D6000 for Type 3 (see page 30)
6. Set up the 601 according to its user manual

#### **If you have a Meridian 200- or 600-Series preamplifier, CD player and a tuner**

Unless you have an older M-lead (as opposed to M5 lead) you will need to obtain an SP5 adapter. An M-lead has two DIN plugs at one end and this is the end to connect to the preamplifier and CD player. The SP5 adapter allows an M5-lead to connect to 200-Series preamplifiers.

1. Connect the SP5 adapter to the DIN plug at the far end of the M5-lead (from the master)
1. Connect one of the DIN plugs on the free end of the SP5 adapter to the socket marked **200/600 COMMS** on the CD player
2. Connect the other DIN plug on the M5-lead to the socket marked **CD** on the tuner
3. Use the Q-lead to connect the socket marked **200/600 COMMS** on the preamp to the socket marked **201/2** or **Preamp** on the tuner

#### **If you are mixing Meridian 200- or 600-Series with 500-Series components**

1. Connect the digital and analogue audio as described in the previous sections.
2. Locate the DIN plug at the source end of the M5-Lead. Connect it to one of the sockets **COMMS** on the rear of a 500-Series unit.
3. Connect the 500-Series communications together as described earlier and in the 500 User Guide(s).
4. Make a communications connection between one of the 500-Series and one of the 200-Series units with a CD5 lead – obtainable from your dealer. (The P-lead supplied with the 200-Series will work, but the CD5 is preferred)
5. Configure the D6000 and 500-Series item for 200 mode (see page 30)

#### **If you are using no other Meridian equipment**

1. Connect the D6000's **D1** and **D2** digital inputs to appropriate digital sources
2. Configure the D6000 for Type 5 (see page 30)

---

**DO NOT**, under any circumstances, connect anything other than another Meridian product to the sockets marked **Comms Input** and **Comms Output** on the rear of the D6000.

---

## Specification

<b>Digital inputs</b>	32kHz, 44.1kHz or 48kHz. Crystal PLL locks at $\pm 120$ ppm
Cable inputs: <b>D1–2</b>	IEC958, 75 $\Omega$
Optical: <b>O1–O2</b>	EIAJ
<b>Digital outputs</b>	Copy of the selected input
Cable outputs: <b>D Out</b>	IEC958, 75 $\Omega$
<b>Communications</b>	
2/500-Comms	Via <b>Input</b> and <b>Output</b> connections
<b>Power Amplifiers</b>	Complementary bipolar design, with output-stage error correction and twin loop design
Tweeter	75W mean power
Mid	75W mean power
Bass	Two at 100W mean power
Digital to Analogue conversion	Four 16-bit <i>Bitstream</i> converters running with 128-times over sampling
Distortion	<0.02%, typically less than 0.01% up to full power at all frequencies
Noise and hum	< -94dB <sub>r</sub> at all volume settings
Distortion	<0.02%, typically less than 0.01% up to full power at all frequencies
DSP processor	Two Motorola DSP56001 running at 20MHz
<b>Acoustic</b>	
Output	Typically > 112dB spl @ 1m
Noise	< 15dB spl @ 1m
Frequency response	In room response within 3dB, 25Hz–20kHz
Crossover	Linear-phase $\pm 30^\circ$ at 2.6kHz
Low frequency	4th-order quasi-Butterworth at 20Hz
<b>Drive units</b>	
Bass	4 x 200mm high-efficiency long-throw custom drivers
Mid	1 x 160mm custom polypropylene driver using phase-plug
Tweeter	Meridian 25mm piston in short horn: aluminium dome with silver voice-coil.
<b>Cabinet</b>	
Dimensions	280 x 1360 x 430mm
Weight	65 kg each
Power	100–125; 200-230; 210–250V AC 50–60Hz 20VA standby; 600VA max

## Help!

### Standby point not lit

Check the following:

1. There is AC power connected to the socket on the rear of the D6000
2. The power switch on the rear panel of the D6000 is turned on

If the D6000 still will not light up, check any fuses in your power supply and the fuse in the D6000. If these are all intact, contact your dealer.

### No sound

1. Check the AC power supply to D6000. If the power is on, you should be able to see the *Standby* display in the window:



2. Check the AC supply to the other units in the system
3. Check that the correct source has been selected, and that this source is running and producing music
4. Check that all interconnections have been made to the correct sockets
5. Check that the D6000 is not in Mute. If it is, you will see this display:

Att.

6. Check that the volume is set sufficiently high for audibility (say at 50)
7. If there is still no sound, reset the D6000 by switching the power off, waiting for 30 seconds, then switching it back on

### Sound from one channel only

1. Check interconnect and speaker wiring
2. Do both displays say the same thing?

### Channels reversed

Remember that for digital inputs left or right is determined at setup; see the sections on pages 30 and 32. Default conditions set the master to left.

1. If necessary re-configure; see page 32

### Settings lost

1. Check the procedures set out in the section following page 28
2. Check EPROM version is 2.2 or higher, see page 16.
3. Contact your dealer

### Hum

Hum is normally only to be expected with analogue sources. Check the grounding of the analogue preamplifier. See the handbook supplied with your preamplifier for help.

### Clicks with digital sources

If clicks appear in the sound when the system is switched to a digital source, the two most likely reasons are as follows:

1. If clicks only occur when the source is running (playing), the problem is due to error correction or transmission failure. First check the condition of the disc or tape. If the player is a Meridian 207, 208 or 602, look for a flashing Error light. Check the integrity of the connections between the digital audio source and the D6000. Are you using good 75-ohm cable?
2. If clicks occur randomly with the source selected but stopped, the problem may be the result of loss of lock due to gross electrical interference. Find out whether there is an appliance elsewhere in the

house causing the disturbance (e.g. central heating, a pump or a fan). If there is, suppress it.

### Meridian CD does not respond

1. Check that all connections between the master speaker and the Meridian CD player have been made correctly
2. Make sure that the whole system is set up in either 200 mode or in 500 mode.

---

**Note** All Meridian products must be in the same mode. 200 or 600-Series products can only work in 200 mode and if you intend to incorporate these in a D6000 system, the speakers and any 500-Series components must be put into 200-mode (normally Type 2).

---

3. Make sure that the D6000 has been set up so that this source is comms type '1C' – see page 34.
4. Make sure that the comms address corresponds in D6000 and in the CD player (normally '1A') – see page 35.

### 504, 204 or 604 does not respond

1. Check that all connections between the master and the 504/204/604 have been made correctly. If a 204/604 is the only other Meridian equipment in the system you will need an SP5 adapter to allow the M5-lead to connect to the socket marked **CD** on the 204/604.
2. Check that a 204 is fitted with software of an adequate level. D6000 requires version 204.A or later. To see the version, press **Mode \* Set** on the front panel of the 204 when the unit is not in *Standby*. Version numbers count 1–9, then A–Y. If the software in your 204 is earlier than 204.A, your dealer will be able to obtain an up-to-date EPROM and fit it. Operating code can always be updated.
2. Make sure that the whole system is set up in either 200 mode or in 500 mode.

---

**Note** All Meridian products must be in the same mode. 200 or 600-Series products can only work in 200 mode and if you intend to incorporate these in a D6000 system, the speakers and any 500-Series components must be put into 200-mode (normally Type 2).

---

3. Make sure that the D6000 has been set up so that this source is comms type '2C' – see page 34.
4. Make sure that the comms address corresponds in D6000 and in the CD player (normally '1A') – see page 35.

### 562, 201, 603 or 601 does not respond

1. Check that all connections have been made between the master and the preamplifier. If the preamp is the only other Meridian equipment in the system you will need an SP5 adapter to allow the M5-lead to connect to the **200/600 Comms** socket on the preamp.
2. Check that a 201 is fitted with software of an adequate level. D6000 requires 201.7 or later for 201MkII, or 0.4 or later for 201MkIII. To find out which version you have, follow the instructions in the manual supplied with the 201. Version numbers count 1–9, then A–Y. If the software in your 201 is earlier than 201.7, your dealer will be able to obtain an up-to-date EPROM and fit it. Operating code can always be updated.

3. Make sure that the whole system is set up in either 200 mode or in 500 mode.

---

**Note** All Meridian products must be in the same mode. 200 or 600-Series products can only work in 200 mode and if you intend to incorporate these in a D6000 system, the speakers and any 500-Series components must be put into 200-mode (normally Type 2).

---

### D6000s do not respond

The communications between MSR and speaker could be being interrupted by sunlight in the infra-red pickup behind the display. It can also be disrupted if the blanking plug is not fitted to the **Optical Comms** sockets.

### D6000s go silent when used hard

D6000 has a temperature-sensing system on board that prevents overheating of the electronics by cutting out the sound. The sound will reset when they have cooled down.

What **have** you been playing?

### Communications not working between D6000 and other Meridian products

If you have this problem, check the connections carefully. The section starting on page 36 deals with this in some detail. Then check the following:

- Are you using a B-lead or P-lead instead of a B1-lead?
- Are you using a Q-lead instead of a Q1-lead?
- Are you using an A-lead with a Meridian tuner? The A-Lead is not suitable for this; you should request a B1-Lead.

If you cannot see an obvious problem, connect the comms one product at a time. If you cannot solve the difficulty refer to your dealer, but first note the software versions fitted in all of your Meridian items.

To find out the software version for a Meridian product:

1. Press its **Display** key while it is in *Standby*. (If it does not have a display key, use a 209 remote control or refer to the manual supplied with the product).

Note your connections carefully.

---

**Note** Make sure that the whole system is set up in either 200 mode or in 500 mode.

---

**Note** All Meridian products must be in the same mode. 200 or 600-Series products can only work in 200 mode and if you intend to incorporate these in a D6000 system, the speakers and any 500-Series components must be put into 200-mode (normally Type 2).

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### Radio interference

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**Note** D6000 is designed to comply with all relevant international standards concerning local-oscillator re-radiation.

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**Note** D6000 is a digital audio and computing device which has been designed to very high standards of electromagnetic compatibility.

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**FCC WARNING:** This equipment generates and can radiate radio frequency energy, and if not installed and used correctly in accordance with our instructions may interfere with radio communications or radio and television reception. It has been type-tested, and complies with the limits set out in Subpart J, Part 15 of FCC rules for a Class B computing device. These limits are intended to provide reasonable protection against such interference in home installations.

---

If this equipment does interfere with or suffer interference from radio or television reception, then the following measures should be tried:

1. Reorient the receiving aerial (or antenna), or route the antenna cable of the receiver as far away as possible from the D6000 and its cabling
2. Ensure that the receiver uses well-screened antenna cable
3. Relocate the receiver with respect to the D6000
4. Connect the receiver and this product to different AC outlets
5. If the problem persists, contact your dealer

---

**EEC** This product has been designed to comply with the limits set out in EN55013 and EN55020C.

---

**REMEMBER** to switch all units off before changing any connections.

---

## Cleaning

The D6000 is in two major parts, the head and base, these should be cleaned separately. Disconnect the power cord before doing this.

The front of the D6000 is glass set in a metallic frame. To clean the metal do not use abrasive cleaners or solvents. A barely damp chamois leather is recommended.

The grilles should not be cleaned. If they become dusty a very gentle vacuum cleaning may be possible. To remove grilles hold them in the centre of each side and gently pull away from the cabinet. It may help to ease it off the restraints.

The digital audio sockets are gold plated, and where gold-plated phono plugs are used there should be no need for cleaning of the contacts. For non-gold-plated phono plugs, it is good practice to unplug and re-plug the plugs at least once a year. Some proprietary contact cleaners may be used to some advantage, but you should seek your dealer's advice.

One or two days after installation check the tightness of the screws retaining the drivers. These screws may loosen in shipping or with extremes of temperature or humidity, and the speaker will not sound at its best if these are loose. These screws should be checked every few months particularly if the speakers are played loud for extended periods of time.

No routine maintenance of the electronics is required. There are no user-serviceable parts inside the D6000.

The display panel is glass, and should be cleaned using a barely damp chamois leather.

Do not use abrasive cleaners on any part of the D6000.

## Maintenance & service

The Meridian D6000 has been carefully designed to give years of untroubled service. There are no user-serviceable parts inside the case, nor do the units require any form of maintenance.

In the unlikely event that your D6000 fails to function correctly, it should be returned, in its original packing, to your Meridian dealer. In case of difficulty, please write to the following address if you live in the UK:

Digital Gramophone & Wireless Ltd  
14 Clifton Road  
Huntingdon  
Cambridgeshire PE18 7EJ

Outside the UK, contact the importing agent for the territory. A list of Meridian agents abroad is available from the above address.

No responsibility can be accepted for the D6000 while it is in transit to the factory or an agent, and customers are therefore advised to insure the unit.

In the USA and Canada, contact

Meridian America Inc  
3800 Camp Creek Parkway  
Building 2400 Suite 112  
Atlanta GA 30331  
Tel (404) 344-7111  
Fax (404) 346-7111

## Guarantee

The Meridian D6000 is guaranteed against defects in material and workmanship for 12 months from the date of purchase.

The guarantee is void if the D6000 has been subjected to misuse, accident or negligence, or has been in any way tampered with or modified without the written authorisation of DGW Ltd.

Note that connecting anything other than the correct network-lead to the sockets marked **Comms Input** and **Comms Output** may cause damage to the D6000 which will not be covered by this guarantee. Attempted servicing by unauthorised people may invalidate the guarantee.

Labour and carriage charges are not covered unless by local agreement.

If you request service under guarantee, proof of the date of purchase will be required.

Outside the UK, local warranty liability is restricted to equipment purchased within the territory. Our agents abroad are contractually obliged to service under guarantee only equipment sold through them. They are entitled to make a non-refundable charge for any service carried out on other equipment.

This guarantee does not limit your statutory rights within the United Kingdom.

## Appendix 1 D6000 types

### Type 1 setup, Meridian 500 series system using 562

The Meridian 562 allows simple control and routing of analogue and digital sources. All connections from sources are made to 562 which then sends a single digital feed to the D6000s. Type 1 sets the D6000 as a left master, so you will need to make the other a right slave, or adjust left/right on both speakers.

Type 1			500	500, 506, 508
Remote key	Logo	Input on D6000	Control?	Address
CD	cd	D1	1C	1A
Radio	rd	D1	2C	1A
LP	LP	D1	NC	1A
Video	tn	D1	NC	1A
Tape 1	t1	D1	NC	1A
Tape 2	t2	D1	NC	1A
CDR	Cr	D1	NC	1A
Cable	Cb	D1	NC	1A
Text	tt	D1	NC	1A
VCR1	U1	D1	NC	1A
VCR2	U2	D1	NC	1A
LaserDisc	Ld	D1	NC	1A

## Type 2 setup, Meridian CD as preamp (via 607), 204 connected

The Meridian compact disc player range includes players with built-in preamplifiers, such as the 207 and the 208. To use the analogue inputs of these units, it is necessary to put a 607 (or similar) A/D converter between the fixed output of the preamp section and the D2 input of the D6000. It is possible to control one of the previously mentioned CD preamp combinations and a Meridian FM tuner using Type 1. Type 1 sets the D6000 as a left master, so you will need to make the other a right slave, or adjust left/right on both speakers.

Type 2			200	208, 207
Remote key	Logo	Input on D6000	Control?	Input on CD Preamp
CD	cd	D1	1C	CD
Radio	rd	D2	2C	Line
LP	LP	D2	NC	LP
Tape 1	t1	D2	NC	Tape
Video	N	D2	NC	No change
Tape 2	N	D2	NC	No change

## Type 3 setup, 601, 201, 603 or 562 as preamp via 607, Meridian CD and 204 connected

In this Type, all sources are mediated through an external control unit or preamplifier. The output of an analogue preamplifier (201 or 603) will have to be converted to a digital signal for D6000. A Meridian 607 converter is recommended.

The Meridian 601 preamplifier incorporates an analogue-to-digital converter for analogue sources. The 601 has very comprehensive customisation facilities, and these are covered in its manual. If you are using D6000 with a 601, you are advised to study the 601 user guide, bearing in mind that recommendations concerning D6000 apply equally to D6000.

It does not make sense to connect a Meridian CD player to an analogue-only preamplifier such as the 201 or 603. For such a connection you should use Type 4.

Type 3			200	201, 601, 603
Remote key	Logo	Input on D6000	Control?	Input on Preamp
CD	cd	D1	1C	CD
Radio	rd	D1	2C	Radio
LP	LP	D1	NC	LP
Tape 1	t1	D1	NC	Tape 1
Video	tn	D1	NC	Video
Tape 2	t2	D1	NC	Tape 2

### **Type 4 setup, 601 preamp or 201 or 603 as preamp via 607, Meridian CD and 204, CD with direct connection**

In this Type, the CD player is directly connected to D1, and all other sources are mediated through an external control unit or preamplifier. The output of an analogue preamplifier (201 or 603) will have to be converted to a digital signal for D6000. A Meridian 607 converter is recommended.

The Meridian 601 preamplifier incorporates an analogue-to-digital converter for analogue sources. The 601 has very comprehensive customisation facilities, and these are covered in its manual. If you are using D6000 with a 601, you are advised to study the 601 user guide, bearing in mind that recommendations concerning D6000 apply equally to D6000.

<b>Type 4</b>				
<b>Remote key</b>	<b>Logo</b>	<b>Input on D6000</b>	<b>Control?</b>	<b>Input on Preamp</b>
CD	cd	D1	1C	CD
Radio	rd	D2	2C	Radio
LP	LP	D2	NC	LP
Tape 1	t1	D2	NC	Tape 1
Video	tn	D2	NC	Video
Tape 2	t2	D2	NC	Tape 2

## Type 5 setup, Meridian 500 system not using 562

The CD is connected directly to **D1**, all other sources are routed directly or via an A/D converter to **D2**. Type 5 sets the D6000 as a left master, so you will need to make the other a right slave, or adjust left/right on both speakers.

Type 5			500	500, 506, 508
Remote key	Logo	Input on D6000	Control?	Address
CD	cd	D1	1C	1A
Radio	rd	D2	2C	1A
LP	LP	D2	NC	1A
Video	tn	D2	NC	1A
Tape 1	t1	D2	NC	1A
Tape 2	t2	D2	NC	1A
CDR	Cr	D2	NC	1A
Cable	Cb	D2	NC	1A
Text	tt	D2	NC	1A
VCR1	U1	D2	NC	1A
VCR2	U2	D2	NC	1A
LaserDisc	Ld	D2	NC	1A

## Appendix 2 Test mode

*Test* mode is not recommended for everyday use. As its name suggests, however, it is very useful for testing the installation and the speakers.

The main advantages of *Test* mode are that you can directly display which of the D6000's physical inputs has been selected, and that entering or leaving this mode does not change any of the programming you may have done previously.

1. Switch on the power supply to the master speaker only while continuously pressing the **Next** key on the MSR. The speaker will display

1L	65
----	----

and the red light will be on.

2. Switch the power off. You have now set the test master.
3. Switch on the power supply to the slave speaker only while continuously pressing the **Previous** key on the MSR

1L	65
----	----

4. Switch the power off. You have now set the test slave.

If you now turn both speakers on, they will come up in *Test* mode.

To get back to normal user mode:

1. Switch on the power to each speaker with the **Clear** key pressed

**Controls**

Test mode				
Remote key	Logo	Input on D6000	Control?	Channel selected
CD	1L	D1	No	Left
Radio	1r	D1	No	Right
LP	2L	D2	No	Left
TV	2r	D2	No	Right
Tape 1	3L	O1	No	Left
Tape 2	3r	O1	No	Right
CDR	4L	O2	No	Left
Cable	4r	O2	No	Right

**Appendix 3 Calibrate mode**


---

WARNING: THIS MODE MAY CHANGE THE RESPONSE OF YOUR SPEAKER, AND SHOULD ONLY BE USED BY A QUALIFIED SERVICE ENGINEER.

---

The process of calibration is carried out during production; it alters the level of tweeter and bass to compensate for the variability found in drive units. It should therefore only be used if a drive unit needs to be replaced.

To enter *Calibrate* mode:

1. Adjust the MSR to emulate a 609 handset. (See MSR documentation for changing internal jumpers).
2. Switch on the power supply to the speaker while pressing the **Repeat** key on the MSR

The calibration display looks like the *Test* mode display (see Appendix 2):

1L	65
----	----

This shows that you are in *Calibrate* mode and that the volume level is 65.

This mode operates like *Test*, but three menus are enabled.

## Controls

Test mode				
Remote key	Logo	Input on D6000	Control?	Channel selected
CD	1L	D1	No	Left
Radio	1r	D1	No	Right
LP	2L	D2	No	Left
TV	2r	D2	No	Right
Tape 1	3L	O1	No	Left
Tape 2	3r	O1	No	Right
CDR	4L	O2	No	Left
Cable	4r	O2	No	Right

## Internally generated test signals

A number of internally generated test signals are available in *Calibrate* mode. These include:

- one sample width impulse with 2Hz repetition rate
- four sample width impulse with 2Hz repetition rate
- pink noise

To switch from the input to the test signals:

1. Press the **w** or **e** **menu** key until you see a display like this:

OFF

indicating that signal generation is off.

2. Press the **n** or **s** **menu** key to move between a narrow impulse, a wide impulse and pink noise, with these displays:

thin

FAt

To set the relative level of the tweeter:

1. Press the **w** or **e** **menu** key until you see a display like this:

t      0.0

indicating a relative tweeter setting of 0.0dB

2. Press the **n** or **s** **menu** key to move in 0.5dB steps over the range  $\pm 1.5$ dB

To set the relative level of the bass:

1. Press the **w** or **e** **menu** key until you see a display like this:

b      0.0

indicating a relative bass setting of 0.0dB

2. Press the **n** or **s** **menu** key to move in 0.5dB steps over the range  $\pm 1.5$ dB

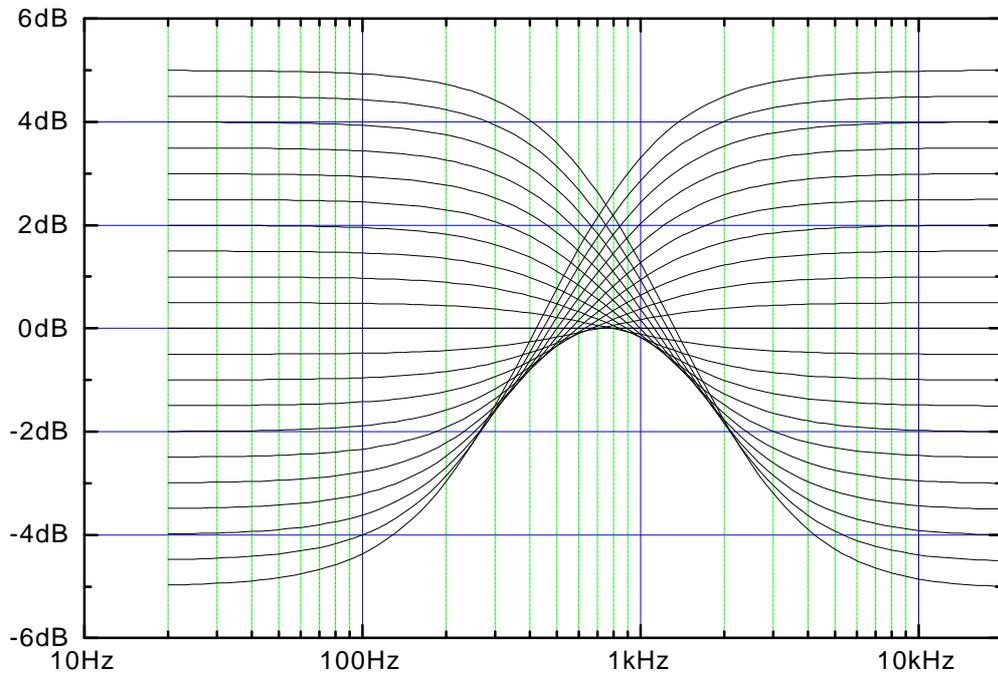
## Getting out of *Calibrate*

Once calibration is complete:

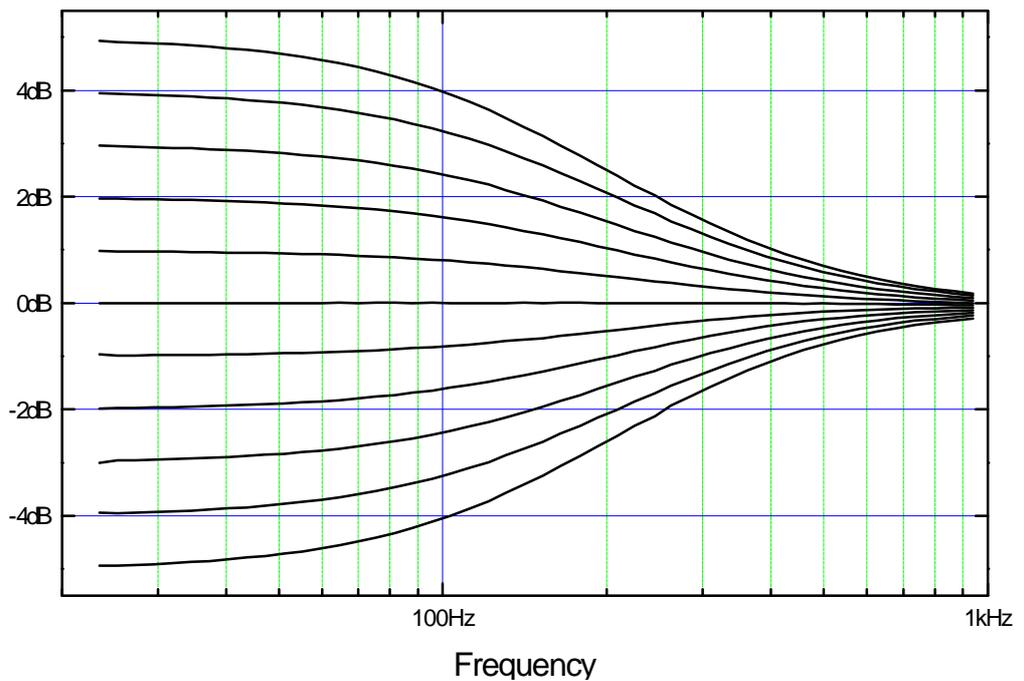
1. switch the D6000 off and then on again while pressing **Clear**.

2. Adjust the MSR back to 500 mode. (See MSR documentation for changing internal jumpers).

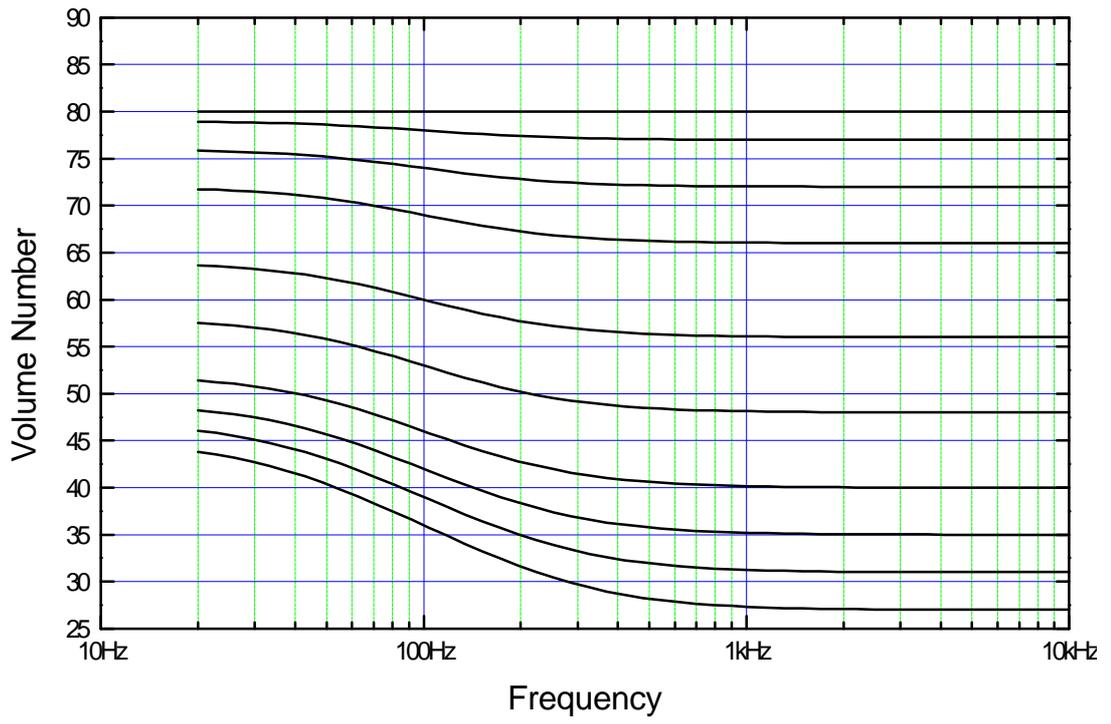
## Appendix 4



**Tilt control responses, showing the steps between +10 and -10**



**D6000 bass control, showing 1dB steps between +5 and -5**



**D6000 loudness control, showing volume steps**

## Index

- 201, use with, 39
- 207, use with, 40
- 208, use with, 40
  
- 500- and 200-Series mixed, 41
  
- 601
  - use with, 40
- 603, use with, 39
  
- Att. display, 17
- Axis
  - explained, 21
  - listening, 21
  - using the control, 21
  
- Balance
  - explained, 17
  - using the control, 17
- Bass control
  - explained, 20
  - using, 19
  
- Cable
  - for digital audio, 39
- Cables and interference, 37
- Calibrate mode, 52
- CD
  - controlling, 23
- CD, scanning a, 23
- Cleaning, 46
- Communications
  - not working, 45
- Config
  - how to use*, 31
  - menus explained, 31
  - using, 31
- Connections
  - communications, 36, 39
  - digital, 36, 38
  - digital audio, 38
  - general, 11, 36
  - optical, 39
  - power, 36
  - problems with comms., 45
- Contents**, 2
- Control
  - how a system works, 6
  - of a Meridian CD player, 23
  - of a tuner, 25
  - Phase, 20
  - remote, 6
- Control of CD player not working, 44
- Customising
  - displays, 29
  - how to, 28
  - inputs, 29
  - Left/right, 29
  - Master/Slave, 29
  - Multiroom options, 29
  - overview, 27
  - preamplifier used with, 29
  - sources, 29
  - storing tone settings, 36
  - tone control settings for each source, 29
  - using Setup*, 31, 35
  - using Type, 30
  - with Config, 29, 31
  - with setup*, 29
  - with Type, 28
- D6000
  - description, 6
  - general description, 7
  - getting going, 12
- Default
  - restoring default settings, 27
- Digital signal processing, 6
- Digital, connection, 38
- Dir display, 16
- Display
  - blank, 15
  - CD displays, 15
  - CD track and index, 15
  - controlling, 15
  - Disc time for CD, 15
  - end of disc, 16
  - explanation, 15
  - Frequency for tuner, 15
  - index points, 16
  - source and volume, 15
  - to change, 15
  - Track time in CD, 15
  - Tuner preset, 15
- DSP, 6
  
- Edit the setup with Config, 31
- End display, 16
- EPROM, 9
- EPROM, version number, 16
  
- Feet
  - fitting, 8
  - using spikes, 8
  
- Guarantee. see Warranty
  
- Heads
  - fitting, 8
- Help!, 43
- Hum, 43
  
- Image height. see Axis
- Index
  - display of**, 24
  - selection on a CD, 24
- Input
  - digital audio connections, 38
  - digital audio optical, 39
- Installation
  - customising, 10
  - general, 10
  - siting, 11
  - Types, 10
- Introduction, 5
  
- Left
  - choosing, 32
  - explained, 6
  - setting, 30
  - should be right, 43
- Logos. see Customising
- Loudness
  - explained, 21
  - indication, 22
  - listening, 21
  - using the control, 21
  
- M5 and S5 Leads, 38
- Master
  - choosing, 32
  - explained, 6
  - locating, 37
  - setting, 30
- Memory, 13
  - recalling settings, 36
  - recalling user settings, 22
  - setting up, 36
  - storing settings, 22, 36
  - user memory explained, 22
- Menu
  - background, 17
  - keys, 17
  - reviewing settings, 17
  - root in Config, 31
  - source in Config, 31
  - source menus in Config, 33
  - system in Config, 31
- Meridian products, use with other, 39
- MSR, 6, 8
- Multiroom protocols, 33
- Mute and demute, 17
  
- Normal
  - how to get back to, 28
- Operating

- basics, 14
- summary, 26
  
- Pause, 23
- Phase
  - control, 20
  - explained, 20
  - indication, 20
- Play, 23
- Positioning the loudspeakers, 11
- Power switch, 12
- Preamplifier
  - differences explained, 32
  - options at setup, 32
- Preset
  - favourite, 14
- Programming. *see* Customising
  
- Radio interference, 45
- rEc message**, 22
- Recall. *see* Memory
- Remote control, 6, 8
- Repeat, 23
- Restoring default settings, 27
- Right
  - choosing, 32
  - explained, 6
  - setting, 30
  
- should be left, 43
- Root menu. *see* Config
  
- Scanning a CD, 23
- Service
  - cleaning, 46
  - where to get, 47
- Settings get lost, 43
- Setup. *see* Customising
  - an overview*, 29
  - explained*, 35
  - how to use, 35
  - storing settings in, 22
- Slave
  - choosing, 32
  - explained, 6
  - setting, 30
- Source
  - storing tone settings for each, 29
- Sources
  - selecting, 14
- Specification, 42
- Standby
  - display, 12
  - explained, 13
  - getting into, 14
  - to get out of, 14
- Starting the speakers off, 13
- Stereo, 6
- Stereo reversed, 43
  
- Stop, 23
- Storing settings, 22
- Switching on, 12
  
- Temperature protection, 45
- Test mode*, 51
- Tilt control
  - explained, 19
  - using, 18
- Tone control
  - bass function, 19
  - tilt function, 18
- Track
  - display of, 15
  - selection on a CD, 23
- Type
  - list of types, 48, 49, 51
  - overview, 28
  - selecting*, 30
  
- Unpacking D6000, 7
  
- Version. *see* EPROM
- Volume
  - display, 15
  - explanation, 16
  
- Warranty, 47

## Notes

