



## MERIDIAN D6000 USER MANUAL

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## 1 Introduction

Congratulations on choosing D6000s!

We are confident that they will give a quality to your music that is unprecedented, and bring years of listening pleasure.

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

This manual explains the operation of the working system and is intended to be used after the system has been set up. The instructions within this manual, however, may help in deciding the position of the D6000s in your final system.

D6000s can be adjusted in many ways, all of which are explained in the manuals provided.

If you have any queries regarding the D6000 remember that your *Meridian* dealer is selected for his expertise and you should refer to him in the first instance.

We have tried to make this unique product as simple to use as possible; it will bring you a new dimension of listening pleasure.

### 1.1 Conventions used in this manual

The following conventions are used in this manual. A **Bold** word refers to a user-specific part of the D6000, D6000 handset or another *Meridian* product; e.g.

- **D1** socket. This refers to the input socket on the back panel labelled 'D1' on the input bank. **D1** stands for Digital input number 1.
- **Press CD**. This refers to a key on the D6000 handset marked 'CD'.

Text between square brackets illustrates a display or cue in the front display window. e.g.

- [**d1 27**] is the display for Digital input 1 and volume number 27.

Words appearing in the text in all upper-case italics usually refer to a status of the system; e.g. 'in *RADIO*', refers to the state after pressing **Radio** on the D6000 handset. 'In *STANDBY*' would mean after pressing **Standby**.

## 2 About this manual

This manual is provided as a user manual for a running D6000 system which has been set up using the D6000 Setup Manual. This manual covers the day-to-day control of the working system.

Due to the flexibility offered by the programming of D6000s it is important to understand that this manual can only discuss control concepts and give examples that may or may not be appropriate to your system. The system type used for these examples is the most common and the one which is factory set. This system is *TYPE 1*.

*TYPE 1* involves control of a *Meridian* CD player preamp combination (eg. 207 or 208) and a *Meridian* 204 FM tuner. For the purpose of examples in this manual a 208 is assumed to be the CD player-preamp combination.

Other inputs are also available in this type from optical sources.

### 2.1 Related documentation

D6000s are supplied with the following documentation:

- D6000 User Manual, this manual. If the installation is already set up and working this and the Keycard are all you should need.
- Keycard. A convenient card which describes the button functions of the D6000 handset and the D6000 display responses.
- 'Getting going'. A fast installation guide for a simple system. How to get music while you decide on the details.
- D6000 Setup Manual which describes in more detail how the D6000 works, how to achieve an installation, and how to program or customise the functions.

## 3 General background

You will find it simpler to understand the processes in the D6000 if you consider it to be a combination of the following functions:

- Digital preamplifier to select and control up to four digital sources directly and to provide fixed and switched digital output for another device i.e.. a second D6000.
- Digital audio processor including decoding, error detection and correction, CRC and interpolation.
- Digital signal processor including tone controls, digital crossover, actual balance control and volume
- Three precision single-channel digital/analogue *Bitstream* converters for bass mid-range and tweeter.
- Remote control for all functions including volume, balance, mute and various tone-control options.
- Controlling computer.
- 600-Series communicator.
- 200-Series communicator.
- 3-way active loudspeaker including four 75W power amplifiers per speaker.

It is therefore a speaker which has four digital inputs (two coaxial and two optical) that uses digital signal processing to create three new signals for tweeter, midrange and bass. These three signals that can be adjusted to give tone controls and volume are then converted to analogue and fed to power amplifiers.

This happens within the speaker together with the control for all these functions and communication with other *Meridian* products.

### 3.1 Master and Slave speakers

In every room containing D6000s one of them is chosen either by its factory setting or by user set up to be in charge of the other *Meridian* components in that room and we refer to it as the *Master* speaker. It takes charge of coordinating the functions of the other D6000 and it communicates with the rest of the *Meridian* products via the M-lead provided. The *Master* speaker is also the one that 'watches' the D6000 handset and so should be placed with the best view of the room but the connections to the rest of your system also have to be considered.

A normal installation uses two D6000s, one as the *Master* speaker and the other as a *Slave*. So the *Master* speaker accepts most of the inputs from the other components in your system and feeds the appropriate signal to the *Slave* together with instructions for what the *Slave* should be doing with that signal. The *Master* is in total control.

### 3.2 Left and Right

Since the digital audio signal is a stereo format the D6000s need to be told which is left and which is right. Physically the speaker cannot be reversed as they are made as a left and right pair. We refer to the left D6000 (viewed from the listening position) as the *Left* speaker. The *Left* speaker is identified by a gold stripe down the right front edge of the speaker which lines up with a similar stripe on the *Left* head unit.

We have not restricted you to having the *Master* speaker on the *Left*, this choice is independent 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 this may be altered.

### 3.3 Control

The D6000s are operated either by commands received from the D6000 handset (supplied with the loudspeakers) or by commands received on the *Comms* cables of a *Meridian* installation, e.g. from the front panel of a 603.

The D6000 handset provides enough keys to allow you to drive a *Meridian* installation via the D6000s, and this is the preferred method.

D6000 is not *directly* operated by a 209 System handset. A 209 can operate some of the D6000 functions if you have a 603 or 201 in the same room. This is because when you select an input from one of the *Meridian* preamplifiers this information is sent to the *Master* speaker via the M-lead so that it can change the status of the D6000s. This may involve a display and an input change but this depends on the way the D6000s are set up.

As part of the installation however the 209 can still access features of the other products not catered for by the D6000 handset.

**Note** Facing Page 1 is a diagram of the top of the D6000 handset and the key legends.

### 3.4 Display

D6000 displays information to help you operate it. See the diagram of the front glass window area facing Page 1. Display information can include:

- **System 1** (red light) and **System 2** (yellow light) **System Local** (red and yellow lights)
- Blank display [ . ]
- **STANDBY** indication [ . ]
- **SETUP** information during programming
- Selected source type
- Selected input connection
- Volume number
- Tone control information
- Positive phase indicated by dot [cd.##]
- Loudness on indicated by dot [cd ##.]
- Muted condition
- Track and time information when the source is a digital one that includes these codes — e.g. CD
- Error messages
- CD track selection if used with a *Meridian* CD
- Frequency, Preset number and Preset selection when the installation includes a *Meridian* 204 FM tuner

For a full list of displays see Appendix A.

**Note** Using the **Display** key you can change the *Master* speakers display. e.g. the *Slave* speaker will display source and volume while the *Master* could display 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 M-lead and is not passed onto the *Slave*.

## 4 D6000 handset

The D6000 remote control handset uses infrared transmission to operate the D6000. It uses a PP3 battery (supplied but not installed).

When a key is pressed, a flashing yellow light shows on the D6000 handset. This light becomes inconsistent or weak when the battery needs changing.

Normally the battery will last up to a year. You are recommended to change the battery routinely every six months since there are no front-panel controls on the D6000 and the system requires the D6000 handset.

To fit the battery, place the D6000 handset face-down on a clean soft surface. Remove and retain the four screws which secure the bottom cover plate. Lift off the plate and carefully fit the battery to its connector. Place the battery in its lined compartment, replace the bottom cover plate and refit the screws.

To check the D6000 handset press any key, look for the flashing yellow light.

**Note** We advise that you use a good quality alkaline battery in your handset as this will last longer.

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

**Note** Do not allow the D6000 handset to become wet. If drinks are accidentally spilt on it, remove the battery and let the D6000 handset dry out. If necessary consult your dealer.

**Note** Do not store the unit face-down or rest objects (e.g. magazines) on top of the D6000 handset. This could cause one of the keys to be pressed and the battery life to be considerably shortened.

**Note** Additional D6000 handsets can be obtained from your dealer if you would prefer to have more than one.

**Note** Facing Page 1 is a diagram of the top of the D6000 handset and the key legends.

## 5 Operation

First install the D6000s using the information in the D6000 Setup Manual. Once installed and used for a period of time you may wish to change the setup to fine-tune it to your requirements. To achieve this refer to the D6000 Setup Manual.

### 5.1 Starting off

The power switch is at the back of the D6000 above to the power inlet. Normally the D6000 should be left switched on, even when the unit is not in use. The sound quality of the unit is at its best when the temperatures of the components have reached normal working levels; this takes about one hour.

You should however switch off all audio equipment if you expect to be away from the house for an extended period.

- Switch on the power to the sources e.g. 602 etc. but for now do not start them playing.
- Switch on the *Master* D6000 at the back. A small green light will show in the window. [ . ] This is the *STANDBY* display.
- Switch on the *Slave* D6000 at the back. A small green light will show in the window. [ . ]

D6000 is factory set for the most common installation:- one using the full features of a *Meridian* CD preamplifier (i.e.. 207 or 208). We call this a Type 1 installation and for the purpose of the following examples a 208 is assumed connected. For more details see Appendix A1 of the D6000 Setup Manual.

To start the system press any of the six input keys on the D6000 handset *CD*, *LP*, *Radio*, *Video*, *Tape 1*, *Tape 2* e.g.

- Press *CD*

In *TYPE 1* this will select the physical input *D1* and both D6000s display [cd 67].

Here 'cd' means the source is a CD-player and the D6000 expects a *Meridian* CD that can be controlled. (As indicated by the display *cd* instead of *Cd*) '67' is the volume number. If your CD-player is not *Meridian* you can still listen to it, but the D6000 handset will not control it.

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

For a list of possible displays see Appendix A.

The *Meridian* components will have come out of *STANDBY*.

To put the system into *STANDBY*:

- Press *Standby*

If the connections are correct both D6000s and other *Meridian* components should revert to the *STANDBY* condition.

**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.

### 5.2 Inputs

To switch from *CD* to another input, say *Radio*:

- Press *Radio*

In *TYPE 1* this will select *Line* on a *Meridian* 208 CD and *D2* on the D6000s.

Both D6000s display [rd 67].

Here 'rd' means the source is a radio tuner and the D6000 expects a *Meridian* 204 to be connected to the *Line* input of the 208 and into the communications system. The 204 can be controlled by the D6000 handset and have its status displayed on the *Master* D6000. '67' is the volume number. If you have analogue cables connecting the *Variable* outputs of the *Meridian* CD to a 607 A/D converter and digital cable from the 607 to the *D2* input of the D6000 *Master* you will hear the source connected to the *Line* input of the *Meridian* CD. In this case the 204.

The other input keys on the D6000 handset, *LP*, *Tape 1*, *Video* and *Tape 2* have the following function in *TYPE 1*:

- *LP* shows [LP 67] and the *LP* input of a *Meridian* 208 CD is engaged. *D2* input of the D6000 is selected.
- *Tape 1* shows [t1 67] and the *Tape* input of a *Meridian* 208 CD is engaged. *D2* input of the D6000 is selected.
- *Video* shows [SA 67] and the *OPT 1* input is selected on the D6000 *Master*.
- *Tape 2* shows [dt 67] and the *OPT 2* input is selected on the D6000 *Master*.

**Note** These responses are for D6000s set up as *TYPE 1* and can be changed. See D6000 Setup Manual.

### 5.3 Volume

Press **CD** again to restore the display [cd 67].

To raise or lower the volume, press the upper or lower **red key**. The volume level displayed should count up or down and ranges from [ 1] to [ 99]. Each step is precisely 1dB.

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, nine steps to double loudness.

### 5.4 Mute

To mute the sound:

- press **Mute**.

The display now shows that the sound is attenuated [Att. ].

To demute (restore the sound level):

- press **Mute**

The Mute key toggles between mute and demute.

### 5.5 Playing a CD

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.

### 5.6 Displays

- With the CD playing, press **Display**.

The display on the *Master* should change from [cd ##] to a display like [ 1]. Here 1 is the track number; obviously the D6000 will display the number of the current track on the disc.

If the disc includes significant index points the display will be like [ 3.4] meaning here, 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 ].

- With the disc playing press **Display** again. You now see a disc time display like [12.34], counting up as the disc plays.
- Press **Display** again. You now have a display of time in the current track e.g. [ 2.04], also counting up as the disc plays.
- Pressing **Display** again reverts to [cd ##] where ## is the current volume level.

One useful way to use D6000s is to leave the track display on *Master* since the *Slave* is always displaying the volume [cd ##].

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

### 5.7 Balance

#### 5.7.1 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 was absolutely not the case — stereo relies on 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 slight clicking as the balance is adjusted

#### 5.7.2 How to use the balance controls

If you are playing a CD press **Display** enough times to get the permanent display [cd ##]. This will allow you to better understand the functioning of the balance control but it is not essential.

- Press **Left**.

The *Master* will put up a momentary display [L 1] showing that you have moved the balance one volume number towards the left. After a few moments the displays will revert to [cd ##] form but you will now see that the *Left* speaker has a volume-number-one greater than the right.

- Press **Left** again a few times and watch the numbers. You will see the right speaker decrease volume number. The maximum offset of balance is [L 30] or [r 30].

To move to the right:

- Press **Right**.

To restore the centre position quickly you can:

- Press **Reset**.

**Note** This will also reset the Loudness, Bass and Tilt controls.

### 5.8 Tilt controls

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 B.

To adjust the tilt press **Tilt**. The *Master* display will momentarily show [t. 0.0]. When you press **Tilt** the current setting is reviewed. This allows you to ask the D6000 what its tilt setting is.

**Note** We call this kind of display a *Cursor* – in this case the *Tilt cursor*. D6000 uses several cursors to access functions like tilt, bass, memory, track and preset selection. To get rid of a cursor either:

- Wait a few seconds or:
- Select another cursor or:
- Hit another (inactive) key. (e.g. see 5.15)

To change the tilt, use the **Red** volume keys.

- Press **Volume up** while the [t. 0.0] cursor is up, the display will change to [t. 0.5] and the sound will get a little brighter. Press **Volume up** again and the display will move to [t. 1.0]. To dim the sound press **Volume down**. The tilt can be adjusted between [t. 10] and [t.-10]. The amount of tilt is measured in dBs and has limits of  $\pm 10$  dBs, incremented in 0.5 dB steps.

After a few seconds the *Master* display will revert from [t. #] and the volume keys take on their normal meaning.

To restore the flat condition press **Reset**.

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

- To store a tilt setting, see section 5.13
- To recall a tilt setting, see section 5.14

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 between [t. 1.0] and [t.-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.

## 5.9 Bass

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 B.

To adjust the bass press **Bass**. The *Master* display will momentarily show [b. 0.0]. When you press **Bass** the current setting is reviewed. This allows you to ask the D6000 what its bass setting is.

**Note** We call this kind of display a *Cursor* – in this case the *Bass cursor*. D6000 uses several cursors to access functions like tilt, bass, memory, track and preset selection. To get rid of a cursor either:

- Wait a few seconds or:
- Select another cursor or:
- Hit another (inactive) key. (e.g. see 5.15)

To change the bass, use the **Red** volume keys.

- Press **Volume up** while the [b. 0.0] cursor is up, the display will change to [b. 0.5]. Press **Volume up** again and the display will move to [b. 1.0]. The bass can be adjusted between [b. 5.0] and [b.-5.0]. The amount of bass is measured in dBs and has limits of  $\pm 5$  dBs, incremented in 0.5 dB steps.

After a few seconds the *Master* display will revert from [b. #] and the volume keys take on their normal meaning.

To restore the flat condition press **Reset**.

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

- To store a bass setting see, 5.13.
- To recall a bass setting, see 5.14.

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 between [b. 1.0] and [b.-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.

**Note** As the bass setting is adjusted the D6000 also modifies the volume number, this is done to maintain the same loudness as the frequency response is adjusted.

## 5.10 Loudness

The **Loudness** key controls the loudness function of the D6000. This 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 response of the loudness control in D6000 is shown in Appendix B.

- Press **Loudness**. The display will respond with either of the messages [Loud] or [Nor.].

**Note** We call this kind of display a *Cursor* – in this case the *Loudness cursor*. D6000 uses several cursors to access functions like tilt, bass, memory, track and preset selection. To get rid of a cursor either:

- Wait a few seconds or:
- Select another cursor or:
- Hit another (inactive) key. (e.g. see 5.15)

This first press of the **Loudness** key reviews the loudness setting. When you can see either of the above displays you can change to the other by pressing **Loudness** again.

Pressing **Loudness** toggles between:

- Loudness on [Loud].
- Loudness off [Nor.].

To review the setting:

*either*

- press **Loudness** *once* when the display is not [Loud] or [Nor.].

*or*

- inspect the source display eg. [cd 67.] The point after the number 67 indicates loudness on and [cd 67] without the point indicates loudness off.

## 5.11 Absolute phase ø

The ø key controls the absolute phase of the digital conversion.

- Press ø. The display will respond with either of the messages [POS ] or [nEG ].

**Note** We call this kind of display a *Cursor* — in this case the *Phase cursor*. D6000 uses several cursors to access functions like tilt, bass, memory, track and preset selection. To get rid of a cursor either:

- Wait a few seconds or:
- Select another cursor or:
- Hit another (inactive) key. (e.g. see 5.15)

This first press of the ø key reviews the phase setting. When you can see either of the above displays you can change to the other by pressing ø again.

Pressing ø toggles between:

- Positive phase [POS ].
- Negative phase [nEG ].

The phase control 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.

To review the setting:

either

- press ø *once* when the display is not [POS ] or [nEG ].

or

- inspect the source display eg. [cd.67] The point after the letters cd indicates positive phase and [cd 67] without the point indicates negative phase.

## 5.12 Axis

The **Axis** control allows you to adjust the listening height of the D6000 speakers. This means that you should be able to use the axis function to give a more coherent sound at lower listening heights. It does not change the height of the stereo image.

To adjust the Axis press **Axis**. The *Master* display will momentarily show [A. -0]. When you press **Axis** the current setting is reviewed. This allows you to ask the D6000 what its Axis setting is.

**Note** We call this kind of display a *Cursor* — in this case the *Axis cursor*. D6000 uses several cursors to access functions like tilt, bass, memory, track and preset selection. To get rid of a cursor either:

- Wait a few seconds or:
- Select another cursor or:
- Hit another (inactive) key. (e.g. see 5.15)

To change the Axis, use the volume **Red** keys.

- Press **Volume down** while the [A. -0] cursor is up, the display will change to [A. -1].
- Press **Volume down** again and the display will move to [A. -2]. The Axis can be adjusted between the limits [A. -0] and [A. -2].

After a few seconds the *Master* display will revert from [A. #] and the volume keys take on their normal meaning.

- To store an Axis setting see, 5.13.
- To recall an Axis setting, see 5.14.

All D6000s in the installation take on the same Axis setting as the *Master*, this is essential for correct stereo.

## 5.13 Storing settings

At any time you can store the settings for **Loudness**, **Bass**, **Tilt**, **Axis** and **Phase**. The stored settings are recalled by the **Memory** key.

If you are in any doubt store the factory default settings which are:

- Loudness [NOr ]
- Bass [b. 0]
- Tilt [t. 0]
- Axis [A.-0]
- Phase [POS.]

To store the current settings get into a loudness, bass, tilt, axis or phase cursor. For example get the **Tilt** review display by:

- pressing **Tilt once**. The display [t. #] reviews the setting.
- While this display is up press **Memo**

The D6000 responds with store message [Sto. ]

## 5.14 Recalling tone settings

At any time the tone settings stored in the D6000 can be recalled. When the display is normal — i.e., not a tone cursor:

- Press **Memo**

The D6000 will respond with [rEc. ].

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

**Note** **Reset** does not reset the phase or axis settings.

## 5.15 System

On most installations the **System** key will be inactive.

**Note** This makes it very useful for deactivating any cursors.

It is used in *Meridian* Multiroom installations or to allow the control of two sources of the same type, e.g. two *Meridian* CDs.

The **System** key normally allows you to move from System 1 (red light in display) to System 2 (yellow light in display) to system Local (both lights).

System 1, 2 and Local do not refer directly to physical inputs — System is rather a control concept. See Appendix B9 of the D6000 Setup manual.

## 5.16 Use of handset to control CD

If you are using a *Meridian* CD you do not need to use the *Meridian* 209 handset unless you want to operate the following functions of the *Meridian* CD.

- Fast scan, forward and back
- Index-point access. (Track selection is of course available).
- Programming remotely using **Store** or **Cancel**.

The preferred method of operating the system is to use the D6000 handset provided with the D6000. You can of course use the 209 for the above functions and to drive the *Meridian* CD directly.

### 5.16.1 Playing a disc

Using D6000 handset, the following keys operate the *Meridian* CD.

- To start a disc, press **Play**.
- To stop the disc, press **Stop**.
- To pause the disc press **Pause**, the **Pause** indication on the *Meridian* CD will light. If the D6000 *Master* was displaying track or time information it will display [PSE. ]. To start it again — 'unpause':
  - press **Pause**.
  - To cause a disc to repeat, press **Repeat**.

### 5.16.2 Selecting tracks

- To move on to the next track at any time press **Play**.

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

- Press **Next** repeatedly until you see the select track 5 display [S. 5]. Track 5 is now engaged with either **Play** or **Pause**. If you select a track with **Pause**, the *Meridian* CD will wait at the start of the track waiting for an 'unpause' with **Pause**.

The D6000 uses convenience switching so that it directs instructions from the D6000 handset to the current source. To select tracks by number you do not need to worry about **Track** and **Preset** buttons as with the 209.

To select a track by number press the number key or two numbers in succession. For example:

- To select track 6, press **6**. The D6000 will respond with the display [S. 6]. To engage this selection press **Play** or **Pause** or wait for a short time.
- To select track 15, press **1** then **5**. The D6000 will show [S. 15]. Then press **Play** or **Pause** 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. ].

## 5.17 Use with 204 FM tuner

When the 204 is the system tuner it can be controlled by the D6000 handset.

Select the 204 with **Radio**. The display will show [rd ##] where ## is the volume number. The rd. display is used for a *Meridian* 204 FM tuner that the D6000 can control. Another tuner that the D6000 cannot control would use the display [tu ##].

The 204 can only be driven from the D6000 handset when **Radio** is selected with the [rd ##] type of display.

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

- Press **4**. The D6000 will show a select cursor display [S. 4].
- Either press **Play** or wait a short time. The 204 will go to preset number 4.

To select a higher preset, e.g. 23:

- Press **2** then **3**. The D6000 will display [S. 23] and then the 204 will go to preset 23.

The *Master* D6000 can display the preset number of the tuned station or its frequency. For example if we had tuned to 92.3MHz and stored it on 204 preset number 3, then press **Display** repeatedly and watch the *Master* rotate its display between:

- [rd ##] (the same as the *Slave*).
- [P. 3] meaning preset 3.
- [ 92.3] 92.3MHz.

The D6000 cannot show the time displays of the 204.

### 5.17.1 Use of 204 timer function

The 204 has a timer function which can turn on a complete system or change its settings at some point in the future. The timer function acts directly on a 201, 208 or D6000s connected to the 204.

To use the timer with the D6000s do the following:

- Set the D6000s to the condition you want when the timer goes off. i.e. set source and volume for alarm time.
- Set the 204 for the condition you want at alarm time. i.e. chose a preset.
- If you are using a CD player, set it to the required condition **PLAYING** or **NOT PLAYING**.
- Press **Mode \* Timer** on the 204, this causes the products to store this setup.
- Adjust the timer as described in the 204 manual. Set the timer with **Timer**.
- Use the system, or put it into **STANDBY**.

At timer time the system will go to the programmed condition.

## 6 Maintenance

### 6.1 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.

## 7 Service

There are no user-serviceable parts inside the D6000. Should the unit need service, contact the dealer who supplied it or, in case of difficulty write to:

- In the UK, Boothroyd Stuart Ltd.  
13 Clifton Road, Huntingdon,  
Cambridgeshire, PE18 7EJ.
- In the USA, Meridian America Inc.  
14120-K Sullyfield Circle, Chantilly, VA 22021  
Tel (703) 818 3028, Fax (703) 830 7825
- Outside the UK, contact the importing agent for the territory. A list of *Meridian* agents abroad is available from the above addresses.

The owner is responsible for the Product during transit therefore we recommend that you retain the original packing.

## 8 Guarantee

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

The guarantee is void if the product has been subject to misuse, accident or negligence, or has been in any way modified without Boothroyd Stuart Ltd. written authorisation. Attempted servicing by unauthorised people may result in loss of guarantee.

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

When seeking service under guarantee, it is necessary to produce dated proof of purchase.

Outside the UK local warranty liability is restricted to equipment purchased within the territory. Our agents abroad are only under contractual obligation to service under guarantee equipment sold through them. They are entitled to make a non-refundable charge for any service carried out on equipment not supplied through them.

This guarantee does not limit your statutory rights within the UK.

## 9 Keys

In the following list keys and expected displays are shown. Due to the flexibility of the D6000 these displays may have been changed from the standard. (# is used to represent any number).

- Red key** volume up and down. [ ## ]
- Mute** mutes and demutes the sound. [Att. ]
- CD** CD source [cd ##] or [Cd ##]
- Radio** radio tuner [rd ##] or [tu ##]
- LP** turntable source [LP ##]
- Tape1** First tape, default digital [t1 ##]
- Tape2** Second tape, default cassette [t2 ##]
- Video** Video source, satellite or Tape4 [t4 ##] [SA ##]
- Standby** Puts D6000 and other *Meridian* products into *STANDBY*. [ . ]
- Left** Moves balance to the left. [L. #]
- Right** Moves balance to the right. [r. #].
- Play** When display shows [cd ##] starts CD playing or moves to next track.
- Play** Actions any select cursor [S. #].
- Play** When display shows [rd ##] moves to next preset selection on a 204. [S. #].
- Stop** Stops *Meridian* CD playing if you are listening to it.
- Pause** Pauses and unpauses a *Meridian* CD
- Repeat** Causes *Meridian* CD to repeat a disc.
- Next** When display shows [cd ##] brings up the track select cursor [S. #] and counts up with successive key strokes. (Engage with Play)
- Next** When display shows [rd ##] brings up the preset select cursor [S. #] and counts up with successive key strokes. (Engage with Play or wait for a short time).
- Prev** As Next but counts down.
- ø** Absolute phase control, [POS ] for positive phase and [NEG ] for negative phase. ø toggles between positive and negative.
- Axis** Reviews axis setting [A. -#]. Followed by volume up or down selects the axis settings. This display is self-canceling.
- Loudness** Loudness control, [Nor ] for normal and [Loud] for loudness engaged. Loudness toggles between loudness on and off.
- Bass** Reviews bass setting [b. #]. Followed by volume up or down selects the bass settings. This display is self-canceling.
- Tilt** Reviews tilt setting [t. #]. Followed by **Volume up** or **Volume down** selects between tilt settings. This display is self-canceling.
- Memo** While you have a loudness, bass or tilt display [NOR ] or [LOUd], [b. #] or [t. #] stores current settings for bass and tilt. [Sto. ]
- Memo** Recalls stored tone settings when display is normal. [rEc. ]
- Display** When [cd ##] displayed and a disc is playing, rotates the *Master* speaker display between:  
input and volume [cd ##]  
track display [ #]  
disc time [##.##]  
track time [ #.##]
- Display** When [rd ##] displayed rotates the *Master* speakers display between :  
input and volume [rd ##]  
preset display [P. #]  
frequency [###.#] MHz
- System** In *Meridian* Multiroom installations moves between:  
System 1, red light in window  
System 2, yellow light in window  
Local, red and yellow lights in window
- Reset** Resets all tone and balance controls to the factory settings.
- 0-9** Numbers for track and preset selection.

## Appendix A

### D6000 displays

#### A1 Source displays

The # is used to represent numbers and letters. Source type selection is displayed along with the volume number in the following displays:

- [cd.##] Meridian CD
- [rd.##] Meridian 204 FM tuner
- [LP.##] turntable
- [t1.##] Tape 1
- [t2.##] Tape 2
- [t3.##] Tape 3
- [t4.##] Video/Tape4
- [tu.##] non-Meridian tuner
- [SA.##] Satellite
- [dt.##] DAT
- [Cd.##] non-Meridian CD
- [CC.##] non-Meridian multi-disc CD
- [dr.##] Meridian 604 Digital tuner
- [nA ] not available (momentary display).

**Note** These are the 'normal' displays of the D6000 with positive phase and loudness off.

#### A2 Phase and loudness indication

All of the source + volume displays shown in appendix A1 are used to indicate the status of the phase and loudness functions e.g:

- [##.##] positive phase loudness off
- [##.##.] positive phase loudness on
- [## ##] negative phase loudness off
- [## ##.] negative phase loudness on

i.e. point after source indicates positive phase and point after volume number indicates loudness on.

#### A3 Input displays

In test mode we have D6000 inputs displayed with volume number ##:

- [d1 ##] D1 input selected
- [d2 ##] D2 input selected
- [O1 ##] OPT 1 input selected
- [O2 ##] OPT 2 input selected

Change is automatic on switching sources.

#### A4 CD displays

Using Display the *Master* can show:

- [ #] track display 1 to 9
- [ ##] track display 10 to 99
- [ #.#] track + index display 1 to 9
- [##.##] track + index display 10 to 99
- [End ] display of end of CD.

or:

- [##.##] disc-time display (counting)

or:

- [ #.##] track-time display (counting)

If the CD player is a *Meridian* CD:

- [dir. ] Meridian CD is loading the disc.
- [----] No disc loaded in the player

- [---##] A disc with ## tracks is loaded, but it is stopped.
- [ ----] A disc stopped with time display selected.
- [ --] A disc stopped with track-time display selected.
- [Pse ] The cd player is paused.

#### A5 204 tuner displays

Using Display the *Master* can show:

- [###.#] Frequency in MHz
- or:
- [P. #] preset number.

#### A6 Select displays

When using a *Meridian* 204 or *Meridian* CD preset numbers or tracks can be selected with *Next* or *Prev*, or with numbers.

- [S. #] This is a select display.
- Use *Play* to action or wait.

#### A7 Tone control displays

Tone controls can be reviewed or modified when their cursors are up. The cursors are:

- [NOr ] loudness function off
- [LOUd] loudness function on
- [b. ##] bass shelf cursor
- [t. ##] tilt cursor

#### A8 Other function displays

Other functions can be reviewed or modified when their cursors are up. The cursors are:

- [POS ] absolute phase positive
- [nEG ] absolute phase negative
- [A.-#] axis cursor

#### A9 Memory displays

- [Sto. ] Store
- [rEc. ] Recall
- [rES. ] Reset

#### A10 Balance displays

- [L. ##] balance set ## to left
- [r. ##] balance set ## to right

#### A11 Error displays

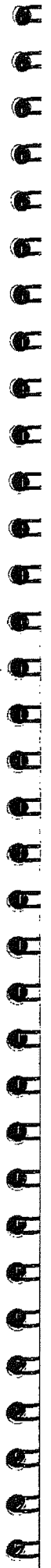
- [C. 72] This is the calibrate mode display. Any adjustments made in this mode will change the response of your speaker. Read Appendix E of the D6000 Setup Manual immediately.
- [Err. ] You have tried to select a track or preset that does not exist.
- [nA. ] You have tried to select a system or input source that has been nulled.
- [boot] A boot error has occurred, the D6000 needs to be reprogrammed.

- **[junk]** A display of meaningless characters indicates that electrical interference has disturbed the microprocessor and that it will be necessary to switch the D6000 off and on. No harm will have resulted if it reboots normally.

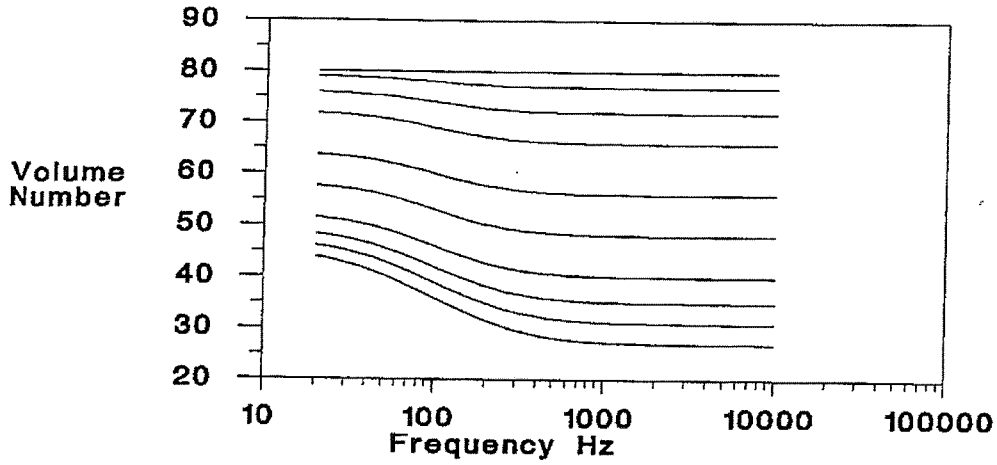
#### **A12 Version number**

The version number of the software in the D6000 can be seen in *STANDBY* by pressing **Display**. The D6000 will respond [ #.#] where #.# is the version.

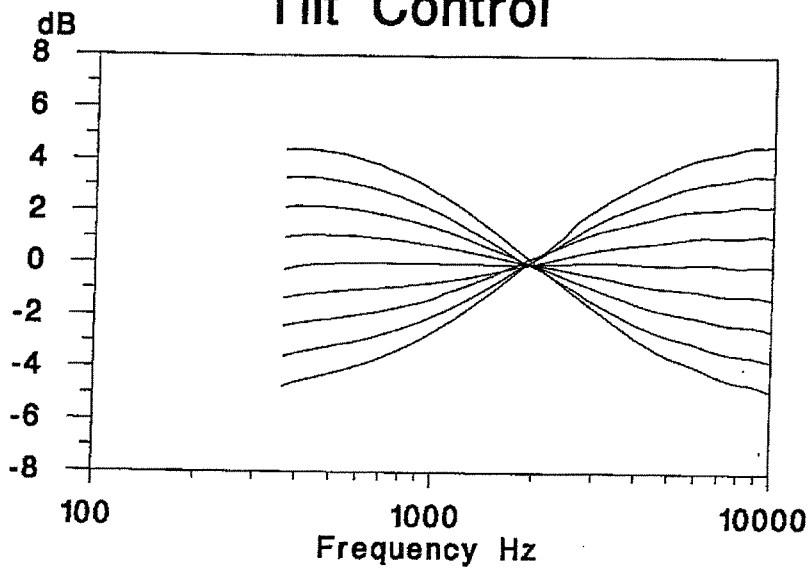
**Appendix B**  
**D6000 Frequency responses**



## D6000 Loudness Function



## Tilt Control



## D6000 Bass control

