IMPORTANT SAFETY INSTRUCTIONS

The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of un-insulated “dangerous voltage” within the product’s enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.

The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the product.

1. Read these instructions.
2. Keep these instructions.
3. Heed all warnings.
4. Follow all instructions.
5. Do not use this apparatus near water.
6. Clean only with dry cloth.
7. Do not block any ventilation openings. Install in accordance with the manufacturer’s instructions.
8. Do not install near any heat sources such as radiators, heat registers, stoves, or other apparatus (including amplifiers) that produce heat.
9. Do not defeat the safety purpose of the polarized or grounding-type plug. A polarized plug has two blades with one wider than the other. A grounding type plug has two blades and a third grounding prong. The wide blade or the third prong are provided for your safety. If the provided plug does not fit into your outlet, consult an electrician for replacement of the obsolete outlet.
10. Protect the power cord from being walked on or pinched particularly at plugs, convenience receptacles, and the point where they exit from the apparatus.
11. Only use attachments/accessories specified by the manufacturer.
12. Use only with the cart, stand, tripod, bracket, or table specified by the manufacturer, or sold with the apparatus. When a cart is used use caution when moving the cart/apparatus combination to avoid injury from tip-over.
13. Unplug this apparatus during lightning storms or when unused for long periods of time.
14. Refer all servicing to qualified service personnel. Servicing is required when the apparatus has been damaged in any way, such as power-supply cord or plug is damaged, liquid has been spilled or objects have fallen into the apparatus, the apparatus has been exposed to rain or moisture, does not operate normally, or has been dropped.

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPARATUS TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.
DO NOT EXPOSE THIS EQUIPMENT TO DRIPPING OR SPLASHING AND ENSURE THAT NO OBJECTS FILLED WITH LIQUIDS, SUCH AS VASES, ARE PLACED ON THE EQUIPMENT.
TO COMPLETELY DISCONNECT THIS EQUIPMENT FROM THE AC MAINS, DISCONNECT THE POWER SUPPLY CORD PLUG FROM THE AC RECEPTACLE.
THE MAINS PLUG OF THE POWER SUPPLY CORD SHALL REMAIN READILY OPERABLE.

BRYSTON LIMITED WARRANTY

Bryston analog audio products are warranted to be free from manufacturing defects for twenty (20) years from the original date of manufacture. The warranty includes parts and labour.
Bryston Digital products and cables are warranted for five years from the original date of manufacture. The warranty includes parts and labour.
Bryston products having motorized moving parts, excluding motorized volume controls, are warranted for three years from the original date of manufacture. The warranty includes parts and labour.
Bryston will remedy the problem by repair or replacement, as we deem necessary, to restore the product to full performance. Bryston will pay shipping costs one way (usually the return portion) during the first three years of warranty coverage.
In the event of a defect or malfunction, contact Bryston’s repair centres for return authorization. Products must be returned using original packaging material only. Packing material may be purchased from Bryston if necessary. This warranty is considered void if the defect, malfunction or failure of the product or any component part was caused by damage (not resulting from a defect or malfunction) or abuse while in the possession of the customer. Tampering by persons other than factory authorized service personnel or failure to fully comply with Bryston operating instructions voids the warranty. This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which may vary from province to province and country to country.
As of 2006-02-22 Bryston will only warranty Bryston products purchased through authorized Bryston dealers. Bryston products with a date code of 0608 or higher (date code format is “yyww”, where “yy” is the two least significant digits of the year and “ww” is the week of the year) must be accompanied by a copy of the bill-of-sale from a Bryston authorized dealer to qualify for warranty service. The warranty is transferable from the original owner to a subsequent owner as long as a copy of the bill-of-sale from the original authorized Bryston dealer accompanies the re-sale. The copy of the bill of sale to any subsequent owner need ONLY include the Name of the Bryston Authorized Dealer and the Model and Serial number of the Bryston product. The warranty will only be honored in the country of the original purchase unless otherwise pre-authorized by Bryston.

BRYSTON SERVICE in CANADA:
Postal address: P.O. BOX 2170, Stn. Main PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA K9J 7Y4
Courier address: 677 NEAL DRIVE PETERBOROUGH, ONTARIO CANADA K9J 6K7
PHONE: 705-742-5325
FAX: 705-742-0882
E-mail: cdnsr@bryston.com

BRYSTON SERVICE in the USA:
Postal address: 79 COVENTRY ST., Suite 5 NEWPORT, VERMONT U.S.A. 05855-2100
PHONE: 802-334-1201
FAX: 802-334-6658
E-mail: usaser@bryston.com

BRYSTON SERVICE outside Canada and the USA:
contact your local distributor or
CHECK OUR WEB SITE: www.bryston.com
E-MAIL BRYSTON DIRECTLY: cdnsr@bryston.com
FAX BRYSTON DIRECTLY: 01-705-742-0882
PHONE BRYSTON DIRECTLY: 01-705-742-5325
#TABLE OF CONTENTS

- Safety Instructions & Warranty ............................................. opposite page
- Introduction, Safety, Accessories & **Quick Start** .......................... 4
- **FRONT** Panel Features
  - Alpha-numeric Display .................................................. 5
  - Menu Navigation Buttons
  - Functions & Operations Buttons
    - Surround Mode
    - Digital
    - HDMI
    - 2 Channel Bypass
    - Stereo Down-mix ..................................................... 6
  - Volume Control & Rotary Encoder
  - Headphone Jack
  - Main / Zone Select ..................................................... 7
  - Source Select Buttons
  - Standby Button
- **REAR** Panel Features
  - Single Ended Analog Outputs ............................................ 8
  - HDMI Inputs
  - Zone 2 Outputs
  - Tape Loops
  - Single Ended Analog Inputs .......................................... 9
  - SPDIF Inputs
  - Data plate and Caution labels
  - Power Inlet
  - RS232 Serial Data Port
  - Ethernet Data Port
  - TOSLINK Optical Inputs & Output
  - Remote Trigger Input & Outputs
  - USB 2.0 Type A port
  - Auxiliary *Infra-red* Hard Wired Input
  - AES/EBU Balanced Digital Audio Inputs
  - Single Ended Analog *7.1 Surround* Inputs
  - Balanced Analog Audio Inputs
  - Balanced Analog Audio *7.1 + 2 Surround* Outputs
- **FUSES** ............................................................................. 10
- Model Part Numbering Scheme ..............................................
- **INFRA-RED REMOTE CONTROL & CODES** .............................. 11
- **MENU TREE** ..................................................................... 12
- **Menu Tree Notes** ................................................................ 13
- **Specifications & Trademark Acknowledgements** ......................... 14-15
- **5.1 Surround Speaker Placement Guide** .................................... 16
- **7.1 Surround Speaker Placement Guide** .................................... 17
- **Exterior Dimensions** .......................................................... 18
- **Appendices** ........................................................................ 20-70
INTRODUCTION

Congratulations on your purchase of the Bryston SP3 pre-amplifier/processor. This product will provide you with the finest available signal control and DSP audio processing available. Like all Bryston products the SP3 has been carefully designed and engineered to deliver a lifetime of enjoyment.

The SP3 offers both pre-amplifier and digital decoding functions, and it is very important that you thoroughly read this manual BEFORE you install and use the SP3.

UNPACKING

Your SP3 was carefully packed at the factory to protect against any damage in shipping and handling. Carefully examine the packing and the unit for any signs of external damage or impact and report those to your dealer or Bryston prior to using the unit.

Bryston advises that you keep all packaging in the event that the unit may have to be returned for service.

ACCESSORIES

In the carton you should have found the following accessories in addition to the SP3:

1. Bryston SP3 Instruction Manual
2. IEC standard power cord
3. BR3 Infrared Remote Control unit with battery installed

SAFETY

It is important that you read and completely understand the safety instructions and warning on page one of this manual before installing or connecting the SP3 to any electrical power source.

QUICK START

• Plug into an appropriate power source using an approved IEC-60320 power cord with a C13 plug on the equipment end. Check the Data Plate (a 1.5” x .625” sticker containing the electrical ratings for your unit) located on the rear panel near the power inlet to confirm that the unit you have is rated for the electric power supply in your region.

• Connect suitable inputs & outputs to the SP3. If you are connecting a DVD player to an SPDIF or TOSLINK input, connect it initially to SPDIF-1 or TOSLINK INPUT-1 (which are the default assignments; these assignments can be changed at any time in System Menu → Digital Sources). If you are connecting to an HDMI input, use HDMI-1 which is assigned to the DVD buttons on the front panel and the remote control. The video signals carried on the HDMI cable are looped through to the HDMI outputs.

• The Status LED located above the Standby button should be lit red a couple of seconds after the unit is plugged in. Press the Standby button & the red LED will extinguish & the alphanumeric display will come on, initially showing “Bryston Surround Processor 3”.

• Within a second or two the status screen will be displayed showing four lines: Source (input source signal), IN: (input format), OUT: (output signal format) and Volume: (in decibels).

Before adjusting items in the menus described below it should be noted that the factory default settings should be suitable for most typical surround setups. In short, the factory defaults for the most fundamental settings are:

- **Speakers:** 5.1 (Source Setup, Spkr Sz)
- **Speaker Size:** small (Source Setup)
- **Subwoofer:** On (Source Setup)
- **Distance:** 2 meters (System Setup)
- **Speaker levels:** 0 (Source Setup)

- Press the right arrow menu navigation button ▶ and you will be at the top of the main menu. When the cursor is pointing at SYSTEM SETUP and you press the right arrow button ▶ again you will move into the System Setup menu.

However, if you press the down arrow ▼ first so that the cursor is pointing at SOURCE SETUP, then pressing the right arrow button will move you into the Source Setup menu.

- To back up, all the way to the startup screen if desired, just keep pressing the Left arrow button ◀.

For more information on the menu system, see pg 12.
### A: ALPHA-NUMERIC DISPLAY
This is a dot matrix display that can display graphics as well as 4 lines of alpha-numeric characters. The brightness of the display can be set in 4 steps from 25% to 100% using the DISPLAY button (see section “C” below). A default brightness level can also be set in the System Setup menu as can the automatic timeout period (from 30 to 600 seconds). When the timeout period expires the display will extinguish automatically. To reawaken the display press the currently illuminated Source Select button (section “G” below). Pressing any button or turning the rotary encoder (Volume control knob) will also wake up the display but will also effect a change (e.g. rotating the volume control clockwise will increase the volume, etc.).

### B: MENU NAVIGATION BUTTONS
This cluster of 4 buttons are used to navigate the menus on the Alpha-numeric display. After the unit has powered up a status screen is displayed like that at the right. Press the right arrow button (→) to enter the main menu. Use the left arrow button (↓) to step back up through the menus. The up (▲) and down (▼) buttons are used to move up and down through the menu items. The rotary encoder (volume control) can be used to set most parameters, even on/off choices. The two Surround Mode buttons can also be used to choose from preset value options. Up (▲) and/or down (▼) arrows may be displayed at the right hand side of the display to indicate that more items are listed either above and/or below the current screen. Use the up (▲) and (▼) down buttons to go to these items. See also MENU MAP on page 8

### C: FUNCTIONS & OPERATIONS BUTTONS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>A: ALPHA NUMERIC DISPLAY</th>
<th>E: HEADPHONE JACK</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>B: MENU NAVIGATION Buttons</td>
<td>F: OUTPUT SELECT Buttons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C: FUNCTION &amp; OPERATION Buttons</td>
<td>G: INPUT SELECT Buttons</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D: VOLUME CONTROL</td>
<td>H: STANDBY Button</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### DISPLAY
Selects display brightness in four steps: 25%, 50%, 75% & 100%. To set an automatic timeout for the display to extinguish, set the options in the SYSTEM SETUP -> MISC. menu. Choosing DISP+LED TOUT instead of DISP TIMEOUT will apply the display timeout value to all front panel indicator LEDs as well as the dot-matrix display. Once a value for DISP+LED TOUT has been set the front panel DISPLAY button will also facilitate extinguishing all LEDs plus the dot-matrix display.

### SURROUND MODE
These Left & right Surround Mode (◀ & ▶) buttons allow for selection of up to 8 different surround modes including: PLIIx-Music, PLIIx-Movie, Neo-6 Music, Neo-6 Cinema, PLIIx-Natural, Pro Logic, Club, Party, Stereo-7. These modes derive surround modes from stereo (2 channel) analog DVD inputs. If a 5.1 surround signal is selected as the input, some surround modes can derive the 7.1 format Back channels from the left and right surround channels. These buttons can also be used to select values in the menu system. See Appendix for more information about the various surround modes.

### DIGITAL
Sets the source select button (G) to select from 1 of the 4 SPDIF inputs (RCA [phono] jacks, one of two AES

### HDMI
Sets the source select buttons (G) to select one of 8 HDMI inputs. The audio content will be processed through the SP3’s DSP but the video content will simply be passed through to the two (parallel) HDMI outputs.

### 2 CHANNEL BYPASS
Selects Left and right (or the front left and right) inputs from whatever analog source is currently selected. If the DIGITAL mode is active (i.e. if the LED above the DIGITAL button is ON) then this becomes a digital
down-mix into a stereo Left and Right output.

**STEREO & STEREO DOWN-MIX MODE**
If this button is selected and the supplied bitstream is more than 2 channels, the decoder will automatically implement a stereo down-mix. Otherwise, analog or digital two channel signals are passed as conventional stereo.

**NOTE:** Down-mix is a software based automatic mixing function available within the SP3. This process exists because whenever the number of active decoder outputs or loudspeakers selected in setup is less than the number of channels in the Digital program, some channel combining will be necessary to present the program on the available number of channels/loudspeakers.

As a part of any program’s production, its producers can set and adjust the type and ratios allowed for down-mixing somewhat to ensure optimum results without compromising the full Multichannel balance. This is accomplished by including specific data within the Dolby Digital bitstream which represents different mixing coefficients for the centre and surround channel signals. These will be detected by the SP3 and used to produce the down-mix if this mode is selected.

**D: VOLUME CONTROL / ROTARY ENCODER**
Continuous rotary optical encoder for determining volume level as well as an input for most variable settings and other selections within both the System and Source menus.

Note that when the volume level is being adjusted the display changes to large numerals showing the level in decibels

**E: HEADPHONE JACK**
Stereo (3 conductor) 1/4” headphone jack. In 2 Channel Bypass mode the Left and Right analog inputs appear, amplified, at the headphone jack. When other sources are selected a stereo down-mix is used.
F: MAIN / ZONE SELECT
The SP3 can send a different stereo audio source signal to its ZONE outputs (Zone 2 Out) than to its main outputs (Single Ended Outputs or Balanced Outputs). Pressing the MAIN button allows selection of the signal that will go to the Single Ended Outputs and Balanced Outputs using the source select buttons (item “G”) while pressing ZONE allows the same source select buttons to set the signals that will be sent to the Zone 2 Out outputs.

G: SOURCE (INPUT) SELECT BUTTONS
Ten buttons for selecting audio input source signals (see “F” above). When HDMI is selected (LED above HDMI button is ON) the first 8 source select buttons (DVD, CBL/SAT, TUNER, CD, DVR, TAPE, BAL-1, BAL-2) represent HDMI inputs 1 through 8 respectively. When MAIN is selected, source signal selected will appear at the MAIN outputs. When ZONE is selected, the source signal selected will appear at the ZONE 2 OUT outputs.

H: STANDBY BUTTON
Places the unit in standby mode. Status indicator LED is normally off when unit is operating. It turns red when unit is placed in standby mode. When uploading new software it may blink off and on in different colours. The specifics of these different colour states is significant only to engineering and service personnel.
Power consumption in Standby mode is <1 Watt.
1: SINGLE ENDED ANALOG OUTPUTS
The SP3 offers both balanced (3 pin XLR male connectors [pin 2+, pin 3-]) and unbalanced (RCA/phono jacks) output connectors.

2: HDMI INPUTS
Although the SP3 uses only the audio signals carried on an HDMI cable, the video signals are routed to the two parallel HDMI outputs from the selected HDMI input.

3: ZONE 2 SINGLE ENDED ANALOG OUTPUTS
A pair of RCA jacks that provide a second stereo signal path completely separate from the main output with its own independently selected inputs.

4: TAPE RECORDER TAPE LOOP
A conventional tape loop consisting of two pairs of RCA jacks; one stereo pair of inputs and one stereo pair of outputs. A stereo down-mix for the selected source (or, in 2 Channel Bypass mode, the Left and Right analog inputs directly) appear at the TAPE OUTPUTS, unless the selected source is the TAPE INPUT itself in which case the TAPE OUTPUTS are muted. The inputs can, of course, also be used as just another pair of analog inputs, but at unity gain only & no volume control.

5: DIGITAL VIDEO RECORDER TAPE LOOP
A second tape loop which functions just like the Tape Recorder Tape Loop above.

6: SINGLE ENDED ANALOG INPUTS
Four pairs of general purpose analog inputs labelled CD,
11: RS232 SERIAL PORT (DB9)
12: ETHERNET PORT (RJ45)
13: TOSLINK OPTICAL IN/OUT CONNECTORS
14: TRIGGER INPUT/OUTPUT CONNECTORS
15: USB PORT (USB 2.0 type B)
16: AUXILIARY INFRA-RED HARD WIRED INPUT
17: AES/EBU DIGITAL INPUTS (3 pin XLR female)
18: SINDLE ENDED 7.1 ANALOG SURROUND INPUTS
19: BALANCED ANALOG INPUTS (3 pin XLR female)
20: BALANCED 7.1 + 2 ANALOG OUTPUTS (XLR male)

TUNER, CABLE/SAT, & DVD. Input voltage should limited to less than or equal to 5VRMS addition. In stereo bypass mode the input voltage should be limited to $\leq 8\text{V}_{\text{RMS}}$.

7: DIGITAL AUDIO COAXIAL INPUTS
The TV/SAT, DVD, CD, and AUX front panel selectable sources are also supplied with a standard SPDIF gold RCA jack digital audio input. These four inputs will accept any standard SPDIF source including DAT, CDR and similar components.

8: DATA PLATE
Model name, electrical rating, date code (when manufactured), serial number & revision number.

9: CAUTION LABEL
Risk of shock electric shock ~ do not open. Refer servicing to qualified personel. Note, however, that the SP3 does contain two 5x20mm glass fuses on the upper deck power supply board. Refer to FUSES sections on the next page for more information.

10: IEC-320 C14 POWER INLET
Mates with C13 power cord connector. Determine the correct operating voltage from the DATA PLATE and connect to an appropriate power source using an approved power cord.
11: RS232 SERIAL PORT (DB9)
Serial data port utilizing a DB9 female connector. For connection to system control systems such as Crestron and AMX.

12: ETHERNET PORT (RJ45)
For interconnections to personal computers (and/or routers) to facilitate SP3 software updates and also for control functions through audio system controls (Crestron, AMX, etc.) and computer control applications. This acts as an HTTP server. See Appendix H for more info.

N.B. By default “Ethernet In Standby” mode is set OFF to enable compliance with international standby power requirements.

13: TOSLINK DIGITAL AUDIO OPTICAL INPUTS
The SP3 offers two assignable TOSLINK optical inputs. These can be designated to any input using the OS menu ("Other Settings") on the LCD screen. Please note that if you choose to assign an optical input to an input with a coaxial input, the coaxial will be over-ridden and the optical input will be used by the SP3.

The pro model replaces the two TOSLINK connectors with a single AES/EBU Digital connector.

14: TRIGGER INPUTS & OUTPUT
Four 3mm two-conductor phone jacks with the tip being positive and the sleeve being negative. A voltage of between 3 and 12V on the trigger input will turn the SP3 on. Removing the trigger voltage will cause the SP3 to turn off. The input voltage can be of either polarity, that is, the phone plug tip can be positive and the sleeve negative, or visa versa

Remote Trigger Hookup Options

3.5mm 2-conductor phone plug

3.5mm 3-conductor phone plug

0V (gnd) +12Vdc

N/C +12Vdc

The three outputs can be programmed to go either high (+12Vdc, ±0.6V) or low (gnd) when specified inputs are selected. These assignments are found in the SOURCE menu (SOURCE ➔ TRIGGERS).

A delay can also be specified (in the SYSTEM ➔ MISC ➔ TRIGDELAY menu) to delay the time when the trigger output goes to the chosen state (high or low) after an assigned input has been selected. See also Refer to the Menu Tree on page 14

15: USB 2.0 TYPE A INPUT
Used as a digital audio input and as a control input for certain audio control systems.

16: AUXILIARY INFRA-RED INPUT
A 3mm two conductor phone jack which will accept a hardwired DC voltage that is the electrical equivalent of the optical signal generated by an infrared emitter in a remote control. This will primarily used as by infra-red remote control extenders. The tip is positive, the sleeve is negative and the signal level should be 5vdc max. (Positive or “1”) and 0v or ground (negative or “0”) for digital input.

17: AES/EBU BALANCED DIGITAL INPUT
Two 3 pin female XLR jacks for digital audio inputs conforming to the Audio Engineering Society/European Broadcasting Union standard formalized as the IEC 60958 standard using 110 Ohm shielded twisted pair wire.

18: SINGLE ENDED (UNBALANCED) 7.1 SURROUND SOUND INPUTS
Eight RCA jacks for connecting single-ended analog surround signals to the SP3; Front-Left, Front-Right, Front-Centre, Left Surround, Right-Surround, Back-Left, Back-Right & Sub-woofer.

19: BALANCED ANALOG INPUTS
Four XLR female jacks (2 left/right pairs) referred to as Balanced Input #1 and Balanced Input #2. These inputs conform to the EIA RS-297 standard wherein pin #1 is ground (chassis & shield), pin #2 is positive and pin #3 is negative.

20: BALANCED ANALOG AUDIO 7.1 + 2 SURROUND SOUND OUTPUTS
Ten 3-pin XLR male connectors conforming to the EIA RS-297 pinout (pin #1 = ground, pin #2 = positive and pin #3 = negative). In addition to the usual eight 7.1 outputs (Front-Left, Front-Centre, Front-Right, Surround-Left, Surround-Right, Surround-Rear-Left, Surround-Rear-Right and SubWoofer) there are two Auxiliary outputs (L-Aux and R-Aux). The signals present on these outputs can be programmed in the SYSTEM ➔ MISC ➔ AUX menu. The two options are:

Stereo L+R: This puts a stereo down-mix signal on the two AUX output jacks, the same stereo down-mix that appears on the head-
Centre & Sub: This options puts the Centre channel onto the L-AUX connector and the SUB channel onto the R-AUX connector thus facilitating the use of two sub-woofers and/or two centre channel speakers. See the illustration “Suggested Surround Speaker Placement” on page 18

FUSES

There are two 5x20mm glass fuses located on the upper deck power supply board as shown below. One fuse is for the standby power supply and the other is for the main power supply transformer. The values for these two fuses are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fuse Type</th>
<th>120V models</th>
<th>220-230V models</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Stand-by (F2):</td>
<td>F 500mA 250V</td>
<td>F 500mA 250V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part numbers:</td>
<td>Littelfuse 217.500</td>
<td>Littelfuse 217.500</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main PSU (F1):</td>
<td>F 1.6A 250V</td>
<td>F 800mA 250V</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Part numbers:</td>
<td>Littelfuse 217 01.6</td>
<td>Littelfuse 217.800</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Before attempting to change fuses, disconnect all cables from the SP3, especially the power cord. Then remove all the screws from the top and left & right sides that hold the top cover in place. Remove the top cover by sliding towards the back of the unit and then lifting up. Be sure to replace all screws when replacing the top cover using no more that 16 inch-pounds of torque.

When removing screws from top cover use only the proper driver, a Torx #8, and do not use excessive force as it may damage the screw head. If the screw does not move tap lightly with a hammer to loosen the threads. If this doesn’t work, please refer the unit to qualified service personnel.

MODEL PART NUMBERING SCHEME

Model part numbers follow this scheme:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODEL</th>
<th>DRESS</th>
<th>DRESS</th>
<th>AC</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>GROUP</td>
<td>PANEL</td>
<td>PANEL</td>
<td>LINE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>WIDTH</td>
<td>COLOR</td>
<td>VOLTAGE</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

SP3 - 17 - SIL - 120

The example at the left indicates an SP3 with a 17 inch wide silver (clear aluminum anodized) dress panel with a line voltage of 120VAC.

Dress panels are available in 17 and 19 inch widths in either a clear aluminum (SIL) or non-gloss black (BLK) finish. Available AC line voltages include 120, 220-230 & 240.
The SP3 Remote Control can operate all front panel operations in addition to having a MUTE button to for quickly silencing the output of the SP3. Several other functions are accessible by sending 3 digit numeric codes to the SP3. To send codes to the SP3:

1: Press and hold the CODE button until the status LED on the remote (located between the CODE and POWER buttons) flashes a couple of times & then stays lit steadily red; then release

2: Within a few seconds, while the status LED remains steadily lit, enter the desired 3 digit numeric code (see the table below for valid codes). Refer to the BR3 illustration below for the location of the number keys on the remote.

3: When a valid code has been entered the LED will flash twice to confirm that the code has been accepted.

Certain features in the remote control itself can also be programmed by entering codes as described above. The only difference is that these codes affect only the BR3 remote control itself and are not sent to the SP3. These codes are as follows:

792: Toggle motion sensor on/off (backlight control)
797: Toggle backlight on/off

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>001</td>
<td>000</td>
<td>002</td>
<td>003</td>
<td>004</td>
<td>005</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>006</td>
<td>007</td>
<td>008</td>
<td>009</td>
<td>010</td>
<td>011</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>012</td>
<td>013</td>
<td>014</td>
<td>015</td>
<td>016</td>
<td>017</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>018</td>
<td>019</td>
<td>020</td>
<td>021</td>
<td>022</td>
<td>023</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>024</td>
<td>025</td>
<td>026</td>
<td>027</td>
<td>028</td>
<td>029</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>030</td>
<td>031</td>
<td>032</td>
<td>033</td>
<td>034</td>
<td>035</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>036</td>
<td>037</td>
<td>038</td>
<td>039</td>
<td>040</td>
<td>041</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>042</td>
<td>043</td>
<td>044</td>
<td>045</td>
<td>046</td>
<td>047</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>048</td>
<td>049</td>
<td>050</td>
<td>051</td>
<td>052</td>
<td>053</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>054</td>
<td>055</td>
<td>056</td>
<td>057</td>
<td>058</td>
<td>059</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>060</td>
<td>061</td>
<td>062</td>
<td>063</td>
<td>064</td>
<td>065</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>066</td>
<td>067</td>
<td>068</td>
<td>069</td>
<td>070</td>
<td>071</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>072</td>
<td>073</td>
<td>074</td>
<td>075</td>
<td>076</td>
<td>077</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>078</td>
<td>079</td>
<td>080</td>
<td>081</td>
<td>082</td>
<td>083</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>084</td>
<td>085</td>
<td>086</td>
<td>087</td>
<td>088</td>
<td>089</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>090</td>
<td>091</td>
<td>092</td>
<td>093</td>
<td>094</td>
<td>095</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>096</td>
<td>097</td>
<td>098</td>
<td>099</td>
<td>100</td>
<td>101</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
<td>103</td>
<td>104</td>
<td>105</td>
<td>106</td>
<td>107</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>108</td>
<td>109</td>
<td>110</td>
<td>111</td>
<td>112</td>
<td>113</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>114</td>
<td>115</td>
<td>116</td>
<td>117</td>
<td>118</td>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>120</td>
<td>121</td>
<td>122</td>
<td>123</td>
<td>124</td>
<td>125</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>126</td>
<td>127</td>
<td>128</td>
<td>129</td>
<td>130</td>
<td>131</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
<td>133</td>
<td>134</td>
<td>135</td>
<td>136</td>
<td>137</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>138</td>
<td>139</td>
<td>140</td>
<td>141</td>
<td>142</td>
<td>143</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
<td>145</td>
<td>146</td>
<td>147</td>
<td>148</td>
<td>149</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>150</td>
<td>151</td>
<td>152</td>
<td>153</td>
<td>154</td>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
<td>157</td>
<td>158</td>
<td>159</td>
<td>160</td>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>162</td>
<td>163</td>
<td>164</td>
<td>165</td>
<td>166</td>
<td>167</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>168</td>
<td>169</td>
<td>170</td>
<td>171</td>
<td>172</td>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>174</td>
<td>175</td>
<td>176</td>
<td>177</td>
<td>178</td>
<td>179</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>180</td>
<td>181</td>
<td>182</td>
<td>183</td>
<td>184</td>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
<td>187</td>
<td>188</td>
<td>189</td>
<td>190</td>
<td>191</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>192</td>
<td>193</td>
<td>194</td>
<td>195</td>
<td>196</td>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
<td>199</td>
<td>200</td>
<td>201</td>
<td>202</td>
<td>203</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
<td>205</td>
<td>206</td>
<td>207</td>
<td>208</td>
<td>209</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>210</td>
<td>211</td>
<td>212</td>
<td>213</td>
<td>214</td>
<td>215</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
<td>217</td>
<td>218</td>
<td>219</td>
<td>220</td>
<td>221</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>222</td>
<td>223</td>
<td>224</td>
<td>225</td>
<td>226</td>
<td>227</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>228</td>
<td>229</td>
<td>230</td>
<td>231</td>
<td>232</td>
<td>233</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>234</td>
<td>235</td>
<td>236</td>
<td>237</td>
<td>238</td>
<td>239</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>240</td>
<td>241</td>
<td>242</td>
<td>243</td>
<td>244</td>
<td>245</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>246</td>
<td>247</td>
<td>248</td>
<td>249</td>
<td>250</td>
<td>251</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>252</td>
<td>253</td>
<td>254</td>
<td>255</td>
<td>256</td>
<td>257</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

When enabled, the backlight will only come on when the ambient light falls below a predetermined level. If the motion detector (code 792) is disabled then the backlight will come on only when a button is pressed AND the ambient light level is low enough. If both the backlight and the motion detector are both enabled the backlight will come on when the unit experiences movement and/or when any of the buttons are pressed AND the ambient light is low enough.
### MENU TREE

#### SYSTEM SETUP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEAKER DISTANCES</th>
<th>L (left)</th>
<th>0→9.0m, 0→355 in., 0→30 ft., 0→26msec.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>C (centre)</td>
<td>0→9.0m, 0→355 in., 0→30 ft., 0→26msec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>R (right)</td>
<td>0→9.0m, 0→355 in., 0→30 ft., 0→26msec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rs (right surround)</td>
<td>0→9.0m, 0→355 in., 0→30 ft., 0→26msec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Rb (right back)</td>
<td>0→9.0m, 0→355 in., 0→30 ft., 0→26msec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Lb (left back)</td>
<td>0→9.0m, 0→355 in., 0→30 ft., 0→26msec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Ls (left surround)</td>
<td>0→9.0m, 0→355 in., 0→30 ft., 0→26msec.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>SUB (sub-woofer)</td>
<td>0→9.0m, 0→355 in., 0→30 ft., 0→26msec.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### DIGITAL SOURCES

| DVD | SPDIF 1→4, OPTO 1→3 |
| SAT | SPDIF 1→4, OPTO 1→3 |
| TUNER | SPDIF 1→4, OPTO 1→3 |
| CD | SPDIF 1→4, OPTO 1→3 |
| DVR | SPDIF 1→4, OPTO 1→3 |
| TAPE | SPDIF 1→4, OPTO 1→3 |

#### MISCELLANEOUS

| BRIGHTNESS (of display) | 25%, 50%, 75%, 100% |
| HEADPHONES | -12 dB → +6 dB |
| PRESET VOLUME | -60 dB → +10 dB |
| AUX OUTPUTS | Stereo L+R, Center & SubWoofer |
| AUTO SAVE | ON, OFF |
| DISPLAY TIMEOUT | 2, 10, 30, 120 minutes |
| SPEAKER DISTANCE UNITS | meters, feet, inches, milli-seconds |
| TRIGGER DELAY | 0, 5, 10, 15, 20, 25, 30 seconds |
| DHCP | Server, Client & Server, Static IP, Client, Auto IP |
| IP address (read only) | 255.0.0.0 → 255.255.255.192 |

#### TESTS

| PINK NOISE | AUTOCYCLE, MANUAL |

#### SOURCE SETUP

| SPEAKER SIZE | FRONT | Large, Small |
| CENTER | Large, Small, None |
| SURROUND | Large, Small, None |
| BACK | Large, Small, None, 1 Sm, 2 Sm, 1 Lrg, 2 Lrg |

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SPEAKER LEVEL</th>
<th>L (left)</th>
<th>-12 dB → +12 dB</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>C (centre)</td>
<td>-12 dB → +12 dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R (right)</td>
<td>-12 dB → +12 dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rs (right surround)</td>
<td>-12 dB → +12 dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Rb (right back)</td>
<td>-12 dB → +12 dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Lb (left back)</td>
<td>-12 dB → +12 dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ls (left surround)</td>
<td>-12 dB → +12 dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SUB (sub-woofer)</td>
<td>-12 dB → +12 dB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| CROSSOVER | FRONT | 40 → 200 Hz. |
| CENTER | 40 → 200 Hz. |
| SURROUND | 40 → 200 Hz. |
| BACK | 40 → 200 Hz. |

| SUBWOOFER | SUB WOOFER | ON, OFF |
| in2Bypass | ON, OFF |
| XTRA BASS | ON, OFF (for Lrg front spkrs), DISABLE (for sm front spkrs) |

| TRIGGERS | TRIGGER #1 | ON, OFF |
| TRIGGER #2 | ON, OFF |
| TRIGGER #3 | ON, OFF |

| DTS | ES APPLY | FORCE, AUTO |
| Neo:6 Center | 0 → 1.0 (0.3 = default) |

| DOLBY | PLII Music Pan (Panaramic) | ON, OFF |
| PLII Music Cen (Centre) | 0 (C max), 1, 2, 3 (L,C,R), 4, 5, 6, 7 (no ctr) |
| PLII Music Dim (Dimension) | 4 (back), 5, 6, 7 (neutral), 8, 9, 10 (front) |
| EX apply | FORCE, AUTO |

| OTHER | HDMI OUT | Loop through, Down mix |
| DIGI OUT | ZoneDAC, TOSLINK |
| LIPSYNC | 0 → 255 mSec |
| PCM ZR (zero run) | Full, Gapless, Disable, Auto, Default2 |
SYSTEM SETUP MENU:

SPEAKER DISTANCES:
Units for speaker distances are set in the SYSTEM > MISC. menu. Speaker distances are measured as radii from the listeners position. See the illustration SUGGESTED SURROUND SPEAKER PLACEMENT on page 18.

DIGITAL SOURCES:
Each of the Source Select buttons, on the front panel and on the remote control (DVD, CBL/SAT, TUNER, etc) can be programmed to select a digital input from one of the four co-axial SPDIF inputs or one of the 3 TOSLINK optical inputs.

MISCELLANEOUS:

HEADPHONES:
The signal level at the headphone jack can be adjusted from -12 dB to +6 dB to match headphone level more closely to the speaker listening levels

PRESET VOLUME:
The volume level at power-up can be pre-set to anywhere between -60 and +30dB

AUX Outputs:
The L-AUX and R-AUX auxilliary output jacks (XLR -male balanced) can be set, by this menu item, to be either another Left/Right stereo pair of outputs or another sub-woofer and another centre channel surround outputs.
As a stereo pair, the signal is analog if the SP3 is in 2 CHANNEL BYPASS mode or otherwise it is a digital downmix from multi-channel inputs.
As set to provide another sub-woofer and centre channel output, the signals for these channels are the same as the signal that would be present on the main Sub-woofer and Centre channel outputs connectors. These simply provide a convenient way of using two centre channel speakers and/or two sub-woofer speakers.

AUTOSAVE:
When enabled (ON) settings are saved whenever you backup through the menu by pressing the left arrow button (◀). If Autosave is OFF settings will NOT be saved.

TRIGGER DELAY:
The SP3 can be set to produce a 12Vdc trigger signals on any of the three Trigger Output jacks. See item 14 on page 9 (TRIGGER INPUTS & OUTPUTS). The tip of the two conductor (3mm) phone jack is positive and the sleeve is ground (0v).

TESTS (Pink Noise):
Will put a burst of pink noise, sequentially, on all speakers while displaying which output the test signal is being sent to. This is intended to help you verify that the connections and speaker levels are correct. Within the System Setup ➡ Test menu, move the cursor to select PINK NOISE and press the right arrow button (▶) to initiate the test (and the left arrow button (◀) to stop it, if desired). The auto-cycling will stop on its own once all outputs have been sent a pink noise burst.
To operate the pink noise test manually from the front panel, press the right arrow button again each time you wish to advance through the outputs, sequentially putting bursts on one speaker after another. In this case the noise test switches to “manual” mode and each channel will play until the right or left arrow is pressed again. Pressing the left arrow button will exit the test sequence.
To use the BR3 remote control to initiate the test press the TEST button on the remote. To change form AUTOCYCLE to MANUAL press the TEST button again. To advance the channel from the remote press right arrow again; to exit press left arrow button.
The volume control can be used to adjust the output levels during the test.

SOURCE SETUP MENU:

SPEAKER SIZE:
Large speakers are assumed to be able to handle all frequencies down to at least 40 Hz. A speaker defined as SMALL has the low frequencies filtered out. The default crossover point for the low frequencies is 80 Hz but this can be changed in software (SOURCE SETUP > CROSSOVER) from 40 to 200 Hz.
The speaker size menu also allows for turning the CENTRE, SURROUND & BACK speakers off by selecting NONE. Also, the BACK speaker setting allows for choosing from one
MENU TREE NOTES continued:

or two back speakers. By turning the BACK speakers off, the surround sound speaker configuration becomes “5.1”. By choosing only 1 BACK speaker the configuration becomes “6.1”.

SPECIFICATIONS

PERFORMANCE SPECIFICATIONS
A/D Conversion: 24-Bit, 192 kHz Delta-Sigma
D/A Conversion: 24-Bit, up to 192 kHz Delta-Sigma
DSP Engine: TI DA710
Power Supply: Separate off-line standby PSU plus & main linear power supply with toroidal power transformer utilizing multiple regulation stages.
Frequency Response: 20 Hz to 20 kHz +/- 0.25 dB
Low Frequency Cutoff:
0.3 Hz (all speakers channels in Bypass mode)
1.8 Hz (LARGE Speakers and SubWoofer in Analog, Digital or HDMI)
40-200 Hz (variable cutoff point; default 80 Hz) SMALL speakers, except SubWoofer, in Analog, Digital or HDMI)

High Frequency Cutoff:
40-200 Hz (variable cutoff point; default 80 Hz) (SubWoofer in Analog, Digital or HDMI)
22 kHz (all speakers, except SubWoofer, in Analog, Digital or HDMI)
180 kHz (all speaker channels in BYPASS)

THD+Noise: < 0.006% in DSP modes; < 0.0025% in Bypass mode 20Hz to 20kHz at maximum output level.
Signal-to-Noise Ratio: 105dB in DSP Modes; 110dB in 2ch Bypass Mode; 22 kHz bandwidth, Ref. 1 kHz at max. output
Input Level: 2 Vrms in DSP modes; 4 Vrms in Bypass Mode
Input Impedance: 50 kOhms for single-ended analog audio, 1K Ohms for balanced analog inputs
Output Level: 8 Vrms (16 Vrms Balanced) in DSP Modes; 10 Vrms (20 Vrms Balanced) in Bypass Mode.
Output Impedance: 110 Ohms
Bass Management: 2nd Order HP filter(x5), 4th Order LP filter 40 – 200 Hz Crossover Freq.

ELECTRICAL SPECIFICATIONS:
Power: 120, 220 & 240Vac models.
Maximum power consumption: 65 Watts
Standby power consumption: <500mWatt

INPUTS
Analog Audio: 4x stereo single ended/unbalanced pairs (CD, Tuner, Cable/Sat, DVD)
2x pairs single ended, unbalanced tape inputs (RCA)
2x pairs of Balanced XLR (female) inputs
Digital Audio: 4x coaxial (RCA) 75 Ohms (SPDIF),
3x Optical (TOSLINK)
2x AES/EBU inputs (XLR) 110 Ohms
OUTPUTS
Analog Outputs: 10 balanced XLR male:
Left, Centre, Right, Left Surround, Right Surround, Left Back, Right Back, Left Auxiliary, Right Auxiliary and Subwoofer
16 single ended (unbalanced) RCA:
Left, Centre, Right, Left Surround, Right Surround, Left Back, Right Back, Left Auxiliary, Right Auxiliary & Subwoofer, 4 tape outputs, 2 Zone Two outputs.

Digital Outputs: 2x HDMI
1x TOSLINK optical

Trigger Inputs/Outputs:
One 12V input and 3 programmable trigger outputs

DATA & CONTROL PORTS:
1x Infra-Red sensor; remote control receiver
1x mini (3mm) phone jack (2 conductor) for auxiliary infra-red control data input
1x Ethernet (RJ45 connector): bilateral data, software download, etc.

INFRA-RED REMOTE CONTROL
Number of buttons: 30
Power Source: two AAA batteries
IR Wavelength: 940nm

PHYSICAL SPECIFICATIONS
Dimensions: 17"W x 14.25"D (not including knobs & connectors) x 5.75"H (not including rubber feet)
17"W x 15.38"D (including knobs & connectors) x 6.25"H (including rubber feet)
Also available with 19"W dress panels (all other dimensions are the same)
Weight: approx 22 lbs (10 kg)
Chassis Temp: 50 deg Celsius max.

Specifications subject to change without notice.

TRADEMARK ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

Manufactured under license from Dolby Laboratories. Dolby ProLogic and the double-D symbol are trademarks of Dolby Laboratories.

Manufactured under license under U.S. Patent nos. 5,956,674; 5,974,380; 6,026,416; 6,437,585; 7,212,872; 7,333,929; 7,392,195; 7,272,567 & other U.S. and worldwide patents issued and pending. DTS-HD, the Symbol; & DTS-HD Master Audio are registered trademarks & DTS-HD Master Audio, DTS Digital Surround, and DTS Neo:6 are trademarks of DTS, Inc. All Rights Reserved.
If the AUX output option is set as Center & Sub then a 2nd Center output is available allowing for two Center channel speakers to be used. Placement will be critical due to the largely voice band signals in this channel.

A sub-woofer is often located out of the way due to its inherent lack of directionality.

If the AUX output option is set as Center & Sub then a 2nd sub-woofer output is available. It’s placement may not be critical due to the inherent lack of directionality of very low frequencies.

The LEFT SURROUND and RIGHT SURROUND speakers should be positioned at -110 degrees and +110 degrees from centre respectively.

VERTICAL PLACEMENT OF SPEAKERS
The front speakers are normally placed at ear level, but where the front-centre speaker is placed on top of the television or video monitor the front-left and front-right speakers should be elevated to be in-line with the centre speaker.
A sub-woofer is often located out of the way due to its inherent lack of directionality. A powered sub-woofer, which contains its own power amplifier (as shown above) is connected directly to the surround sound processor.
APPENDICES

- Appendix A: SP3 Surround Sound Modes ........................................... 21
- Appendix B: RS232 Codes ................................................................. 22-24
- Appendix C: RS232 Port Hookup ....................................................... 25
- Appendix D: HDMI Handshaking ...................................................... 26-29
- Appendix E: USB Guide ................................................................. 30-32
- Appendix F: Web Interface Guide .................................................. 33-39
- Appendix G: SubWoofer Setup ....................................................... 40-43
- Appendix H: Local Area Newtork (LAN) Setup ................................. 44-47
- Appendix I: Dolby Volume/DRC Setup ............................................. 48-50
- Appendix J: Firmware Update/Upload Instructions ............................. 51-56
- Appendix K: SP3 Control via RS232 & TCPIP .................................... 57-63
- Appendix L: Pink Noise Test ........................................................... 65-67
- Appendix M: Idle Screen Explanations ............................................. 68-70
SP3 SURROUND MODES

Pressing the SURROUND left (◄) and right (►) arrow buttons button will allow you to sequentially select one of the many available decoding modes for expand almost any 2 channel music source signals. The custom SP3 Surround Modes use a set of DSP algorithms to create a set of simulated surround sound signals from the original left and right 2 channel data.

CLUB: This Sound Field Mode is intended to simulate being fairly close, around 10 feet away, in a small intimate club setting with a moderate amount of reverberation that does not destroy clarity. The result is a bit colored for speech due to the small room size, but it is quite suitable for jazz groups, cabaret, small-venue rock ‘n roll, and a small disco venue where dance music is played. This mode can also be used for classical chamber music and solo instrumental music of most kinds.

NATURAL: PL-II Natural mode enhances the basic stereo reproduction by using the inherent acoustics recorded within the source material. If the source material was surround encoded or recorded in an acoustically oriented manner (such as a lot of classical music and many live recordings) this mode can provide truly spectacular effects and an enhanced sense of the space in which the music was being performed.

PARTY: The Party (Seven-Channel Mono) Mode converts stereo input to a mono signal which is then distributed to the 7 satellite channels plus sub-woofer.

STEREO7: The Stereo7 (Seven-Channel Stereo) Mode converts stereo input to surround sound. The stereo signal is distributed to the 7 satellite channels plus sub-woofer, creating a giant stereo image in your listening space.

PRO LOGIC: Dolby Surround/Pro Logic is based on basic matrix technology. When a Dolby Surround soundtrack is created, four channels of sound are matrix-encoded into an ordinary stereo (two channel) sound track. The centre channel is encoded by placing it equally in the left and right channels; the rear channel is encoded using phase shift techniques. A Pro Logic decoder/processor “unfolds” the sound into the original 4.0 surround—left and right, centre, and a single limited frequency-range mono rear channel using ‘Steering Logic’, which drives amplifiers, to raise or lower the output volume of each channel based on the current dominant sound direction. In addition the surround channel is slightly delayed, so that any front channel sounds that leak into the surround channel arrive at the listener after the front channels, providing an illusion of greater separation.

PLII MUSIC: This mode can enhance normal stereo music recordings, offering a wider soundstage and enhanced spatial effects. This offers user control over:

PLII MOVIE: This is the preferred decoding method for watching movies with matrix surround encoding. The centre width and dimension variables are set and optimized for this application, and cannot be adjusted. No filters are present on the surround channels, and auto-balance is operational.

NEO:6 MUSIC: Neo:6 derives a centre channel from two-channel material. Neo:6 music mode to expands stereo non-matrix recordings into the five- or six-channel layout, in a way which does not diminish the subtlety and integrity of the original stereo recording. In music mode, the intent in the front channels is less one of steering and more one of stabilizing the front image by augmenting it with a centre channel, while preserving the original perspective of the stereo mix. Therefore the derived centre is never fully subtracted from the left and right channels.

NEO:6 CINEMA: In cinema mode, for Left/Right film soundtracks, sounds steered to the centre are subtracted from the left and right channels. Neo 6 provides up to six full-band channels of matrix decoding from stereo matrix material. Users with 6.1 and 5.1 systems will derive six and five separate channels respectively, corresponding to the standard home-theater speaker layouts. (The “.1” subwoofer channel is generated by bass management in the preamp or receiver.)

(Please note that the apparent effect of the Surround Modes can be adjusted by altering the delay parameters and channel volume of the centre, surrounds and back channel(s), using the appropriate menus).
SP3 BRYSTON SERIAL PROTOCOL
HELP FILE
Rel. 5, 21-Dec-2011 (updated 2013-08-12)

SP3 receives commands and sends responses to each command. It can optionally broadcast automatic responses to certain system events such as source switching by the front panel etc. (see AUFB). The format of the automatic responses is the same as the response to a serial command sent with the parameter bytes P1 P2 = "QS".

Command format are all ASCII strings with the carriage return ending:

# D1 D2 C1 C2 C3 C4 P1 P2 ... <CR>

# - command start character
D1 - device category, 1 digit 1..f(SP3=1)
D2 - RS485 device ID, 1 digit 0..f(dflt=0)
(C2 can only be changed through the front panel menu!)
Currently D1 D2 must be "10". (*)
C1..C4 - command name (4 chars)
P1,P2,.. - parameters n>=2 chars (variable)
<CR> - end character (code 13 or '' in C/C++)

Example:
#10MPWR01 <CR>

NOTE: ANY CHARACTERS PRECEEDING # AND FOLLOWING THE <CR> WILL BE IGNORED BY SP3. DO NOT INSERT #, SPACES, <LF>, <TAB> OR OTHER NON-PRINTABLE CHARACTERS INSIDE THE COMMAND.

Response format is the same as commands, repeating the D,C and P bytes (P bytes may carry the actual status or ?? as error marker)

Example:
#10RSRC00 <CR>

NOTE: DO NOT ASSUME THAT THE NUMBER OF RESPONSE BYTES R1,R2.. IS ALWAYS FIXED. ALLOW UP TO 320 CHARs AND READ ALL UNTIL <CR> AT THE END.

NAME | PAR | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSE
----- | ---- | ------------ | ---------
MPWR | Set Main Power | MPWRxx
00 Off (Standby)
01 On
QS Query Status

RS232 SERIAL CODES

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NAME</th>
<th>PAR</th>
<th>DESCRIPTION</th>
<th>RESPONSE</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>SAT</td>
<td>02</td>
<td>TUNER</td>
<td>02 TUNER</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CD</td>
<td>04</td>
<td>DVR</td>
<td>04 DVR</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAPE</td>
<td>05</td>
<td></td>
<td>05 TAPE</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAL1</td>
<td>06</td>
<td></td>
<td>06 BAL1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BAL2</td>
<td>07</td>
<td></td>
<td>07 BAL2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>USB</td>
<td>08</td>
<td></td>
<td>08 USB</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7.1 Bypass</td>
<td>09</td>
<td></td>
<td>09 7.1 Bypass</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS Query Status</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

MVOL Set Main Volume | MVOLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0200..1120 in 0.1dB |
units plus 1000 |
(-80.0..12.0dB) |
resolution 0.5dB |
QS Query Status

MMUT Set Main Mute | MMUTxx |
00 Mute Off |
01 Mute On |
02 Mute toggle |
QS Query Status

ZSRC Set Zone Source | ZSRCxx |
00 DVD |
01 SAT |
02 TUNER |
03 CD |
04 DVR |
05 TAPE |
08 Digital Downmix |
QS Query Status

ZVOL Set Zone Volume | ZVOLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0200..1120 |
(-80.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status

ZMUT Set Zone Mute | ZMUTxx |
00 Mute Off |
01 Mute On |
02 Mute toggle |
QS Query Status

MENU Menu | MENUxx |
LE Left |
RI Right |
UP Up |
DN Down |
SL Select |
EX Exit one menu out, |
or go from Zone to |
Main |
QS Query Status |
00 = in the top (idle) screen

TRIG Trigger Output | TRIGxxxx |
xxx TR1/TR2/TR3 |
000 All triggers Off |
0 Trigger Off |
1 Trigger On |
* Trigger No Change |
QS Query Status

LFVL Left Front Vol Trim | LFVLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0880..1120 |
(-12.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status

RFVL Right Front Vol Trim | RFVLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0880..1120 |
(-12.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status

CNVL Centre Vol Trim | CNVLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0880..1120 |
(-12.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status

SBVL Subwoofer Vol Trim | SBVLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0880..1120 |
(-12.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status

LSVL Left Surr Vol Trim | LSVLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0880..1120 |
(-12.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status

RSVL Right Surr Vol Trim | RSVLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0880..1120 |
(-12.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status

LBVL Left Back Vol Trim | LBVLxxxx |
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0880..1120 |
(-12.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status

NAME | PAR | DESCRIPTION | RESPONSE
----- | ---- | ------------ | ----------
MPWR | Set Main Power | MPWRxx
00 Off (Standby)
01 On
QS Query Status

MSRC Set Main Source | MSRCxx
00 DVD

01..99 = inside a sub-menu (see enum MenuState_t)

LBVL Left Back Vol Trim | LBVLxxxx
UP  Up 1 step (0.5dB) |
DN  Down 1 step (0.5dB) |
xxxx = 0880..1120 |
(-12.0..12.0dB) |
QS Query Status
APPENDIX B: RS232 SERIAL CODES continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>RBVL</td>
<td>Right Back Vol Trim</td>
<td>RBVLxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UP</td>
<td>Up 1 step (0.5dB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DN</td>
<td>Down 1 step (0.5dB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxxx</td>
<td>= 0880.1120 (-12.0..12.0dB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPFR</td>
<td>Front Speakers Setup SPFRxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Off (Not allowed)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPCN</td>
<td>Centre Speaker Setup SPCNxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Large</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPBS</td>
<td>Subwoofer Setup SPBSxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>On (not in bypass)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>On (also in bypass)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPBK</td>
<td>Back Speakers Setup SPBKxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Off</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>1 Small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>2 Small</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>1 Large</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>2 Large</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SPCF</td>
<td>Speaker Config SPCFxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Fr/C/Sur/Back/Sub)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>no change or unknown (only QS)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>S/S/S/52/Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>L/S/S/S2/N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>L/L/L/2/N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>L/N/N/N/N</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>L/L/L/2/Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>L/L/S/52/Y</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>XBAS</td>
<td>Extra Bass Setup XBASxxxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>(sub must be on and front := large only)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Off or not applicable</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0000</td>
<td>same as above</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxxx</td>
<td>= 0800.1000 (-20.0..0.0dB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MDSL</td>
<td>Mode Select</td>
<td>MDSLxx</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DVL</td>
<td>Dynamic Range(DRC) DVLxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>and Dolby Volume(DV)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>ALL OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>DRC OFF; DV LOW - FULL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>DRC OFF; DV MED - FULL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>DRC OFF; DV HI - FULL</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>DRC OFF; DV LOW - HALF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>DRC OFF; DV MED - HALF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>DRC OFF; DV HI - HALF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>DRC MED1;DV OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>DRC LOW2;DV OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>DRC AUTO;DV OFF</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>DDVL</td>
<td>Dolby Volume Adj DDVLxxxxxxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>xxxx</td>
<td>= 0200..1120 (-80.0..12.0dB)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SET</td>
<td>DV Calib. Offset (default = 0, high = less loud!</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MISO</td>
<td>Mid/Side OFF (default)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MS1</td>
<td>Mid/Side ON (useful in stereo)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query Status</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TEST</td>
<td>Pink noise setup TESTxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ALL</td>
<td>Automatically sequence all channels every 4s, then exit.</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MAN</td>
<td>Start manual sequence or increment channel if already started</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LF</td>
<td>Start Left front (01)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CN</td>
<td>Start Centre (02)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RF</td>
<td>Start Right front (03)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RS</td>
<td>Start Right surround (04)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>RB</td>
<td>Start Right back (05)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LB</td>
<td>Start Left back (06)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LS</td>
<td>Start Left surround (07)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SB</td>
<td>Start Subwoofer (08)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EX</td>
<td>Stop and Exit pink</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NO</td>
<td>noise setup</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>Query status. Resp</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>not playing</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>L (front left speaker)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>C</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>R</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>RS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>RB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>LB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>LS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>SUB</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>INPT</td>
<td>Query Input Signal INPTxx</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>(Source Program)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>QS</td>
<td>query, response xx=</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>00</td>
<td>Unknown or illegal</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>01</td>
<td>Analog, BP7 or BP2</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>02</td>
<td>Digital pass-through</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>03</td>
<td>Pink-noise test</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>04</td>
<td>Auto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>05</td>
<td>Bitstream</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>06</td>
<td>All DTS formats</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>07</td>
<td>PCM Auto</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>08</td>
<td>PCM (CD audio)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>09</td>
<td>PCM 8 ch</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0a</td>
<td>AC3 (Dolby Digital)</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0b</td>
<td>DTS</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

DBCSTRON
### APPENDIX B: RS232 SERIAL CODES continued

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Code</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0c</td>
<td>AAC (MPEG4,MPEG2,iPhone, iPod,iPod,NintendoDSi, iTunes,DivX,PS3,PS, SonyWalk,phones,Wii.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0d</td>
<td>MPEG (MPEG1 Layer 1 and 2)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0f</td>
<td>DTS13 (DVD IEC Type 13)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>DTS14 (CD 14-bit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>11</td>
<td>DTS16 (CD 16-bit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>12</td>
<td>WMP (WMA Pro)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13</td>
<td>MP3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>14</td>
<td>DSD1 (SACD 1bit)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>15</td>
<td>DSD2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>DSD3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>DDP (Dolby Digital Plus)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>18</td>
<td>DTS HD or Master</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>19</td>
<td>Dolby TrueHD</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1a</td>
<td>DXP (DXP Express)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### AFMT Query Input Format PFMTxxxxxxxx (Program Format)
- **QS**: Query, returns program format as 8 digit hex value, bit-flags:
  - BIT0: Left
  - BIT1: Right
  - BIT2: Center
  - BIT8: Single surround
  - BIT9: Dual surround
  - BIT10: Single back
  - BIT11: Dual back
  - BIT12: Low Freq Effects
  - BIT13: Dual Subwoofer (not supp)
  - BIT16: Not Stereo Surround-Encoded
  - BIT17: Yes Stereo Surround-Encoded
  - BIT18: Not Back Surround-Encoded
  - BIT19: Yes Back Surround-Encoded
  - BIT20: Mono
  - BIT21: Dual Mono
  - BIT24: Karaoke (not supp)

#### RATE Query Input Sample RATExxxxxxxx (Frame Rate)
- **QS**: Query, returns sample rate in Hz (000000 = unknown).

#### VFMT Query Video Input VFMTxxxx Format
- **QS**: Query, returns video timing and format code xx in hex.
  
#### VCOL Video color depth VCOLxx
- **QS**: Query, returns xx=
  - 00: AUTO
  - 08: 3x8 bit
  - 0a: 3x10 bit
  - Oc: 3x12 bit
  - 10: 3x16 bit
  - fe: not applicable

#### OUTP Query Output Format OUTPxxxxxxxx (Listening Format)
- **QS**: Query, returns listening format as 3 chars: n.w or as 7 char string: f/s/b.w

#### INFO Query system info INFOxxx...xx
- **QS**: Query, returns system data in as a long string (typ < 300 chars) broken into 22 `<LF>`-delimited lines (code 10 or `\n`), as follows:
  1. `#10INFO<LF>`
  2. `01:%8s<LF>` {PRODUCT NAME}
  3. `02:%8d<LF>` {SERNUM}
  4. `03:%8d<LF>` {MANUFACTURE}
  5. `04:%8s<LF>` {SOFTWARE REV}
  6. `05:%8s<LF>` {BOOTLOADER REV}
  7. `06:%8s<LF>` {DSP ID}
  8. `07:%8s<LF>` {DSP VER}
  9. `08:%8s<LF>` {DSPB ID}
 10. `09:%8s<LF>` {DSPB VER}
 11. `10:%8s<LF>` {CPU PIC32 REV}
 12. `11:%8s<LF>` {HDMI VER REL}
 13. `12:%8s<LF>` {KEYPROC PIC16}
 14. `13:%8s<LF>` {ETHERNET}
 15. `14:%8s<LF>` {FLASH}
 16. `15:%8s<LF>` {EEPROM}
 17. `16:%8s<LF>` {VOLUMECHIP}
 18. `17:%8s<LF>` {USBAUDIO}
 19. `18:%8s<LF>` {ZDAC}
 20. `19:%8s<LF>` {MACADDR[18]}
 21. `20:%8s<LF>` {NETBIOSNAME[16]}
 22. `21:%4d<LF>` {MAINBOARD REV}

#### ASAV Set auto-save ASAVxx
- **00**: OFF any parameter changed will not be automatically saved in EEPROM. (will require ASAVSV command to save!)
- **01**: ON Automatically saves all changed parameters (within 2s). Will also force saving of currently modified parameters.
- **SV**: force save all modified parameters, without changing the auto save status (ON or OFF)
- **QS**: Query, return auto-save status

#### AUFB Set auto-feedback AUFBxx
- **00**: OFF automatic response on device status change or button press actions will not be broadcast (only the responses to explicit commands)
- **01**: ON automatic response will always be sent.
- **QS**: Query, return the AUFB status.

---

--- **END OF FILE** --
RS232 SERIAL PORT (DB9) HOOKUP

SP3 - RS232 port
(09-Jan-2012, Stan B., Bryston Ltd.)

How to enable RS232 port
RS232 parameters can be set in the hidden screen.\(^1\) under Miscellaneous. The communication format is fixed:
8 bit data, 1 start bit, 1 stop bit, no parity, no handshake.

There are two configurable parameters:

1) RS232 MODE: OFF/ON/ON+AUTOFB
   OFF - RS232 port is disabled
   ON   - RS232 port is ON without auto-feedback \(^2\)
   ON+AUTOFB   - RS232 port is ON with auto-feedback \(^3\)

2) RS232 BAUD:  9600/19200/38400
   - baudrate selection (default is 9600)

Connector diagram

Testing of SP3 communication.
The following free RS232 terminal utilities can be used for testing the SP3 communication:

Termite 2.7 (tested OK, easy and straightforward to use):
http://www.compuphase.com/software_termite.htm

Hercules 3.2.4 (tested OK, type commands as ##10MSRC03<CR>, no local echo, can use TCP/IP)

Other free (untested):
http://download.cnet.com/Ckubed-Advanced-Terminal-Program/3640-2085_4-10234733.html
(note: I used and tested an old version 2 of CKubed on WinXP, however seem to be problems with uninstalling of the current version 4.4)
http://realtterm.sourceforge.net/index.html#downloads_Download

Sources for MS VB.net and C#:
http://www.lvr.com/files/com_port_terminal_vb.zip
http://www.lvr.com/files/com_port_terminal_cs.zip

---

\(^1\) To unlock the hidden screens: go to Miscellaneous, scroll down to the bottom screen (3-rd from the top). Press ZONE, DVD and TAPE buttons, one at a time, in this order. A down arrow will appear in the bottom right corner of the screen. Scroll down until you see the required parameter.

\(^2\) RS232 commands sent will still be echoed back using standard reply format described in the helpcmd.txt

\(^3\) Auto feedback is the response similar to an RS232 command response described in helpcmd.txt but issued by the SP3 to Host following a system status change, initiated by non-RS232 action. For example, when DVD front panel button is pressed SP3 would send #10MSRC00<CR> back to host.
HDMI Handshaking

When SP3 selects HDMI input port as its audio signal source, it acts as an HDMI repeater, placed in between HDMI signal source (DVD player, BD player etc) and HDMI signal “sink” (TV screen, TV projector etc). Every class of the devices on the HDMI chain has to respond to the HDMI handshake procedure, initiated by the signal source, that is by a player. The handshake is initiated normally on power up, on disk reinsertions, or on other events. In order to make the initial handshake proceed optimally, the HDMI devices should preferably be powered up beginning with the “sink” (TV screen), then the repeater (SP3) then the player. That way the main signal source will be immediately able to poll (handshake) the rest of the HDMI chain which will already be powered up and ready to respond.

Using more than 1 HDMI sources (players)

If two HDMI sources are connected to SP3 HDMI inputs, then SP3 will select only one link at a time, leaving the other link “dead ended”. This may break the established handshake status between the player that is not currently active, and the TV screen resulting in a possible change of the player output signal format. This behaviour is strongly player-dependent and copy-protection dependent on the media being played. Some DVD or BD players maintain the last signal sample rate and format that was played previously to an interruption (or disconnect)\(^1\), some other players tend to immediately downgrade the output stream from multichannel audio to stereo or from encoded streams such as DTS or Dolby Digital to PCM. Some players may also downgrade the sample rate of audio and downgrade the video resolution.

This may cause various artefacts or somewhat unpredictable behaviour (loss of audio etc) when switching away from one HDMI source to another source and then back. If the drive switched the format while being disconnected and would not restore the previous one, then pressing HDMI button again to switch it off to analog\(^2\) and then on again may force the drive to re-handshake and restore the original.

If that does not restore the correct HDMI status then reinserting the disk or re-powering the player may be necessary.

---

\(^1\) As long as the disk is in.
\(^2\) HDMI button toggles between HDMI active and Analog mode, while the actual HDMI chain link from the source to the TV screen remains unbroken. As long as the main source selection remains unchanged. This feature allows passing the video signal through HDMI while using analog for audio. At the same time since the HDMI chain remains unbroken while toggling the HDMI active on/off, it allows the player to re-handshake with the TV screen re-establishing the original channel format.
Selecting HDMI inputs on SP3

Normally, HDMI inputs are associated with the corresponding source selector buttons on the front panel, from left to right. DVD button is associated with HDMI input1, CBL/SAT button with HDMI 2, ... BAL-2 with HDMI 8. For each of the first 8 source selector buttons there are 3 alternative inputs sockets to chose from: DIGITAL3, HDMI or analog4. Selecting of a different source button causes the previous HDMI input to be disabled and the new associated HDMI input to be automatically selected and enabled for video and audio pass-through on that input5, even if the HDMI button is not selected. If the new HDMI input is selected then the video is passed-though while audio is intercepted by the SP3. This behaviour can be modified in the firmware revision 2012.08 or later, with the introduction of HDMI INPUT STICKY option in MISCELLANEOUS menu6. When the "STICKY" selection is made then the last selected HDMI input remains selected and active even after switching to a different source, for as long as the new source selection does not select HDMI explicitly. It persists through power downs. It allows displaying video image from one source player, while playing audio from another.

HDMI multi-channel 7.1, 5.1 or two-channel formats.

The signal source determines the channel format. If the number of channels being played is not as expected, for example 2 instead of 5.1 or 7.1 then the SP3 and the player may have to re-handshake the communication protocol through HDMI in order to reset the proper status. Certain media (DVD, BD) revert to a 2 channel audio format during menus and then switch to multichannel when playing a selected contents. Some media contents may be originally recorded as 2 audio channels, in this case one can use the surround synthesis7 feature in the SP3 to re-create 5.1 or 7.1, for example select Dolby Prologic IIx Movie etc.

A player (the HDMI "source") will communicate ("handshake") with the SP3 (the "repeater") and the TV screen (the HDMI "sink"), trying to set itself up to output the

3 Pressing DIGITAL button selects one of the following seven digital inputs: SPDIF1,2,3,4 or Toslink 1,2 or 3. The specific assignment determining which of the seven inputs is used, can be configured in the SYSTEM SETUP-->DIGITAL SOURCES submenu.
4 Analog inputs are selected when neither DIGITAL nor HDMI LED are lit. Analog input has two modes of operation: normal when the signal goes through A/D, DSP and D/A with all the surround processing available, and 2 channel bypass mode selected by 2 CH.BYPASS button, when the signal bypasses the digitization stage, while only going through analog the volume control stage.
5 Video passes through from one selected HDMI inputs 1 to 8 to both HDMI output sockets 1 and 2, operating in-parallel. It is possible to drive two TV screens simultaneously.
6 The screen is locked, to unlock it scroll down to the 3-rd MISC screen down from the top and press ZONE,DVD and TAPE buttons in a sequence in this order.
7 This is often referred to under the term “re-creation” mode that is creating the extra audio channels out of the stereo feed. Use surround left and right arrow keys to select among several surround modes. Those selections are not applicable when the original content is 7.1, and only a limited selection is applicable with the original 5.1 stream when 7.1 has to be synthesized out of the 5.1.
highest resolution (video) and the highest number of audio channels that the SP3 declares as available, and the highest sample rate\(^8\) that is available in the media being played, still supported by both the SP3 and a TV screen further down the HDMI device chain. This is determined by the maximum capability of the SP3 (Video up to 1080p, 3D, color depth 36, audio 7.1 channels up to 192kHz sample rate). In some cases very long HDMI cables (i.e. 10m) become the limiting factor preventing establishment of the highest possible video mode. In such cases the source device will often negotiate a lower video or audio resolution format than the one that is possible over a shorter or a higher quality cable\(^9\).

Because the source-repeater-sink setup is capable of dynamically configuring itself over HDMI as a whole, it may result in very different behavior than if the same devices were connected using a different method, for example video through DVI and audio through SPIDF, Toslink or analog RCA.

For example, if a multi source is being played and the audio receiver (SP3) suddenly changes from multichannel speaker configuration, to 2 channels, which happens when the headphones are plugged into headphone jack on the SP3 or when STEREO button is pressed, then most players would automatically downmix the stream being played to stereo, on-the-fly.

With HDMI it is the player which typically downmixes the program format to stereo when headphones are plugged to SP3. Without HDMI the downmixing to stereo takes place in the SP3 rather than in the player.

**PCM versus “bitstream”**

Most DVD and Blue-ray players can be configured to output audio contents either as PCM (or “Linear PCM”) or as “bitstream”. The former option makes the player decode and covert the media format to an uncompressed PCM format which is the most compatible. The latter option causes the player to transmit the digital contents of the media “as-is” unconverted, downstream to the repeater (SP3) and the sink (TV). The “bitstream” option relies on the audio decoding being performed in the SP3, and ensures the highest quality. SP3 is capable of decoding virtually all common digital audio format including the latest lossless formats such as DTS-Master and Dolby TrueHD, thus it is recommended to use “bitstream” player setting.

---

\(^8\) Sample rate or “frame” rate (in this case “frame” and “sample” are synonyms) is the frequency of the digital data frames. For example 44.1kHz is the repetition frequency of the whole data frames transmitted from a standard Compact Disk (CD). One data frame is 16 to 24 bits of digital data. Typical sample or frame rates are 44.1kHz (CD), 48kHz (DVD), 88.2kHz (SACD), 96kHz (high end digital sources), 176.4kHz, 192kHz – future very high resolution audio sources. Frame rate shouldn’t be confused with the bit clock rate which the clock frequency of the bits within each data frame. For example, for CD disk the bit clock is 2.822MHz.

\(^9\) This is a part of the HDMI adaptive filter configuration feature. The sink measures the electrical quality of the cable during handshake and can block transmission that is exceeding a capacity of the cable, forcing the source to downgrade the stream to a lower resolution settings.
Note: some Blue-Ray players tend to block Bitstream selection, performing automatic conversion to PCM, when Secondary Audio Output option is enabled!

References:

http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/HDMI

http://www.hdmi.org/learningcenter/kb.aspx
USB port (Revision 1.1) in the SP3 emulates the streaming receiver device. It allows receiving a digital sound stream from a host device such as a PC, originating from a file or internet, and playing it through SP3 audio processor.

Initiating a USB connection with a PC (Windows 7).

Make sure SP3 is connected to a power source but in Standby. When the USB cable connecting SP3 is plugged to a USB port in a PC and SP3 is taken out of Standby, a message Driver Software Installation is produced in the system tray area. Clicking on it opens up the following message window:

![Driver Software Installation](image)

Message screen on USB connection event.

![Device Manager](image)

Device Manager window (Control Panel).

See BRYSTON SP3 item under “Sound, video and game controllers” section. If this is not present as illustrated above, then the SP3 USB port is not connected or not recognized by the operating system.
Selecting “BRYSTON SP3” as the default Audio Device.

Sound Manager window (from the System Tray)

Click on the “Speakers/BRYSTON SP3” line to make this the default.
When BRYSTON SP3 has been selected as the default speaker, then any media player device will be outputting digital audio stream through the USB port to SP3. To test the operation, press USB button on the SP3 front panel and start Windows Media Player, then select and click one of the sample music files.

**Configuring MAC OS for USB streaming to SP3.**

The idea is the same as in Windows, that is Bryston SP3 has to be selected as the output audio device. The following screenshots illustrate the necessary steps:

1. Step 1 - In Utilities select Applications, then Audio MIDI Setup

   ![Step 1 - In Utilities select Applications, then Audio MIDI Setup](image1)

2. Step 2 - Select BRYSTON SP3 and "Use this device...

   ![Step 2 - Select BRYSTON SP3 and "Use this device..."](image2)
1. General guidelines (introduction).
SP3 can be connected to a PC (Windows, MacOS, Linux etc) using Ethernet cable through a local area network hub or through a direct peer-to-peer (SP3-to-PC) using a cross-over network cable. Connection between SP3 and a PC can be established using either one of the 3 basic configuration schemes differing in the way the IP addresses are leased out or assigned by an external or internal DHCP server. This is described in more details in the following document on-line:

2. Main screen.
Communication interface with the SP3 takes place over TCP/IP stack using HTTP (version 2 compat) protocol over port 80. This can be handled by almost any internet browser, for example Internet Explorer, Chrome, Safari, Firefox, Opera, and on any operating system platform. Once a connection is established, so-called “Net
Bios Name” of the SP3, or its IP address in the browser URL window and pressing enter, should bring on the following screen:

2. File upload screen.
Click on the top “File” menu link on the main SP3 web interface screen brings the “Firmware Upload” screen.

All SP3 screens except Main and Help require a password. The first time File is clicked on the Main screen, an intermediate password entry screen will show up:

![Firmware Upload screen]

Insert the user name admin and password bryston as shown above and click OK button. Once this is done, it is valid for as long as the browser is not exited and the user will not have to re-enter it again.

---

1 In the new firmware revision (from 2012.08+), an alternative user name of bryston with the same password bryston, will also be accepted.
Clicking on the “Upload Image File (.bin)” opens up a file selection subscreen which allows selecting a compressed firmware file (of type .bin) and then starting upload and programming. This is described in more details in the following on-line document:


Note: selecting of “Restricted Default Flash Partition” allows overwriting of backup files in the SP3 flash. This option is normally not enabled and a special password would be required.
3. Setup screen².

This screen displays network-connectivity settings and also allows modification of: DHCP mode selection, IP address, Gateway IP address, Subnet Mask, Primary DNS and Secondary DNS.

MAC Address and Host Name³ are hardcoded and cannot be changed and saved!

² This page is currently obsolete and will be expanded in the future software revisions to allow complete system configuration.
³ This is the same as “Net Bios Name” referred elsewhere in the documentation.
4. Status screen.

Status screen displays the current “Error and Status messages” (if any), and “Number of Flash Write Cycles”.

Note: the following error "PWRGD PWR Stat Fail" or "Power or fuse failed" typically comes accompanied by other secondary messages such as "Volume Control Fault", "DSP Fault after Reset", "Invalid Alpha Reply", "DSP Fault" etc. It is most likely caused by a blown fuse. To replace the fuse, locate it in the far left corner inside the unit, after opening up the top cover.

![Status screen](image)

---

4 This screen will be modified in the future to display information available currently on the SP3 Vacuum Fluorescent display in menus SYSTEM SETUP → TEST → SYSTEM STATUS and HDMI STATUS.

5 This is an advanced technical information of no relevance, used only for diagnostics and support.
5. Help screen.

The top part of the Help screen contains 3 important links to documents:

User Manual – an on-line version of the user manual (this link requires an active Internet connection to work)
Remote Communication Commands – displays the list of available RS232 commands, such as #10MPWR01 etc.

Infrared Remote Control Codes - displays the list of available IR remote controller codes. The codes can be entered in to BR3 remote controller by pressing “Code” button once (which lights the red LED) and then pressing three numeric buttons in the short succession while the red LED is lit.

Note: some of the help hyperlinks point to embedded files in the SP3, while some other, such as the user manual, point on-line thus require active internet connection.

Help screen (bottom part)

---

**Reconnection Instructions**

1. **Did you change the hostname?**
   - You should be able to access your board by clicking the link above.

2. **Did you change the MAC address?**
   - The DHCP server probably assigned the board a new IP address, but your computer’s network cache has saved the wrong address. From the command prompt in Windows, enter “/nbtstat -R” to clear old values, then try the link above.

3. **Did you use the correct IP address?**
   - Try accessing the board directly at the IP address shown in the MISC menu screen, for example type “http://192.168.1.1/” directly into your browser URL line. If this fails, then that IP address you set may not yet be reachable. Try the step below.

4. **Still not working?**
   - If you are connected through a LAN router acting as a DHCP server, then set up DHCP setting in the MISC menu as “CLIENT” then reset everything, that is – reboot your PC or “/nbtstat -R”, re-power the router and re-standby the SP3. Selecting DHCP=CLIENT & SERVER should also work in most circumstances, except it is not recommended with business/office LANs because it may in some cases cause the main network server to cease acting as the main DHCP server for other workstations.

5. **If it is still not working, then:**
   - If your PC is running Windows and is connected directly to SP3 through a LAN cable, then set up MISC menu either as:
     - a) DHCP=SERVER, or
     - b) IPADDR=192.168.1.1, IPMASK=255.255.0.0, DHCP=STATIC and then reset everything.
   - It sometimes may take a minute for a Windows system to re-negotiate a LAN connection after a change.

**Firmware Upgrade**

1. Go to the following remote directory by clicking on the ftp link below:
   - Right-click on the SD3.bin file, download it to a local directory in your PC (for example to “Desktop”)

2. Click on the File menu above in this window. If you are prompted to login, user name is admin, password is bryston. Select this file (SP3.bin) and click Upload button to start the process. Wait about a minute to complete, do not switch the power off while SP3 is in the process of self programming.

---

6 Numeric buttons 0-9 in the BR3 are assigned to the following buttons, in this order: MUTE=0, TEST=1, DTS=2, DOLBY=3, 2CH=4, HDMI=5, DIG=6, &SURR=7, Surr=8, STEREO=9.
1. Introduction.

Subwoofer output carries a combined (sum) contents of bass extracted from all the other speaker channels, for those speakers that are declared as “Small”, and also includes the Low-Frequency Effect contents (LFE) present optionally only in the multi-channel stream (labelled as 5.1, 6.1 or 7.1).

Bass contents is defined as the portion of the audio spectrum of frequencies from all the channels that are below the cross-over frequency (default is 80Hz), added up to the LFE channel (if present). The cross-over frequency can be modifed in the SOURCE SETUP→CROSSOVER Fc submenu, separately for the front speakers, center, surround and back. The LFE channel cannot be altered or cut off\(^1\) and the cross-over frequency setup or Xtra Bass setup does not affect it.

Bass contents carried through those channels where the speakers are declared as “Large” is not re-routed through the Subwoofer. Instead it is output through those speakers directly.

If Subwoofer is declared as not present, then the bass contents from all the channels will be re-routed through the large speakers only (if there are any), otherwise it will be cut-off.

SP3 provides a single subwoofer channel through back panel RCA socket paralleled with an XLR socket. Optionally, it can also output the subwoofer channel through the Aux R socket.\(^2\)

2. Speaker Configuration.

Speaker configuration involves declaring the size such as Large\(^3\), Small or None (see SPEAKR SIZE menu) for the five categories of speakers: Front (Left and Right), Center, Surround (side surround), Back (rear surround) and Subwoofer (in SUBWOOFER submenu).

---

\(^1\) Except if subwoofer is declared as not present!

\(^2\) This is not normally enabled. The default Aux selection is Aux-L= down-mixed stereo Left, Aux-R=down-mixed stereo Right \((L_0,R_0)\). To enable subwoofer through Aux-R, change SYSTEM SETUP→MICCELLANEOUS→AUX parameter.

\(^3\) A speaker is considered “Large” if it can reproduce bass down to 30Hz or lower. Anything else should be entered as “Small”.

---

APPENDIX G

SP3 Subwoofer and Speaker Setup

21-June-2012, Bryston Ltd., Stan Bleszynski
Added footnote 6 on page 3.
Volume level corrections (from -12 to +12dB) can be entered for each speaker individually in the SPEAKR LEVEL screen. Cross-over frequencies can be modified in CROSSTEROVER and subwoofer configuration is in SUBWOOFER submenu.

Subwoofer setup screen differs between the situation when the Front speakers were declared as “Small” (above) versus when the Front were declared “Large” (below):

The difference deals with the Xtra Bass feature and is described in Section 4.

3. Subwoofer in 2-channel Bypass mode.

Two channel bypass mode is selected by the front panel button labelled “2 CH. BYPASS” and applies to analog stereo (left and right only) input signals. The signals are bypassing the Digital Signal Processor (DSP) and are routed only through analog preamps and analog volume control circuit. In this mode DSP can be completely disabled when the “in2BYPASS” option is OFF, or it can be used to extract the bass contents of the analog L and R input channels and output it through the Subwoofer sockets. When “in2BYPASS” option is ON then the cross-over frequency used for bass extraction is the one set up in:

```
SOURCE SETUP → CROSSOVER Fc → FRONT,
```

while the Subwoofer Volume Level correction is the one set up in:

```
SOURCE SETUP → SPEAKR LEVEL → SUB
```

---

4 SPEAKR LEVEL correction values are normally entered during or after the “Pink Noise” test, which is or will be described in a separate document. In most situations only the subwoofer level correction need to be applied specifically for a given subwoofer efficiency and gain.

5 Cutoff frequency may need be changed only if the speakers are unusually small with higher bass cutoff than 80Hz, or if they are medium size with lower than 80Hz cutoff but significantly higher than 30Hz (30Hz would be “Large”).
4. Xtra Bass feature.\(^6\)

If Subwoofer is present and the Front speakers are declared as Large then bass contents will be streamed through the Front speakers while only LFE will be reproduced through the Subwoofer. In this case, in order to make the subwoofer reproduce bass from the Front speakers as well, in addition to being reproduced by the Front speakers, Xtra Bass option can be enabled. Xtra Bass option has no effect and is disabled when the Front speakers are declared Small or when no subwoofer is present. Xtra Bass option has no effect on LFE reproduction.\(^7\)

With the Front speakers Large, Xtra Bass option can be enabled by setting the following parameter to ON:

```
SOURCE SETUP \rightarrow SUBWOOFER \rightarrow XTRA BASS
```

In addition, the mixing volume level of the bass contents can be adjusted by this parameter:

```
SOURCE SETUP \rightarrow SUBWOOFER \rightarrow LEVEL
```

The adjustment range is -20dB to 0dB. The LEVEL parameter applies only to Subwoofer in Xtra Bass (on top of the normal Subwoofer Level correction from SOURCE SETUP \rightarrow SPEAKER LEVEL). It is disabled and not applied if Extra Bass is not ON.

5. Interpretation of the x.1 and x.0 symbols on the SP3 idle screen

```
SRC: DVD HDMI
IN: DdDigital 48k 5.1
OUT: PL2xMovie7 EX 7.1
VOLUME: -30.0dB
```

“IN:…” line:

Symbol ".1" or ".0" (as in 5.1 in the “IN: DdDigital 48k 5.1” above) indicates a presence or an absence of the LFE channel in the input stream. This is independent on the SUB selection in the SOURCE SETUP menus. It reflects the status flags embedded in the digital input stream. The actual flags can be read in hexadecimal format in SYSTEM SETUP \rightarrow TESTS \rightarrow SYSTEM STATUS: SIGNALFORMAT

“OUT:…” line:

\(^6\) Currently in firmware release 2012.05e, Xtra Bass feature only applies to 2 channel analog, digital and HDMI sources. It is not active for multichannel 5.1 or 7.1 sources, even if enabled, and is not applicable in bypass modes. In the future release this limitation will be lifted.

\(^7\) LFE will always be reproduced only through either the Subwoofer if present regardless of the size of the Front speakers, or through the Front speakers if Subwoofer is not present and the Front speakers are Large.
Symbol ".1" or ".0" (as in the “OUT: PL2xMovie7 EX 7.1” above) indicates a usage or a lack of usage\(^8\) of the Subwoofer speaker and is a function of the output configuration and the presence of the input LFE channel. There are two cases:

a) Front speakers are Small:

If you select Subwoofer ON, then you will always see OUT: ... .1 - indicating that the subwoofer is being used.

If you select Subwoofer OFF, then you will always see OUT: ... .0 - indicating that the subwoofer is not used (bass contents will be lost).

b) Front speakers Large:

If you select Subwoofer ON, XTRA BASS OFF, and if the input stream does not contain LFE channel (IN: .. .0) - then you will see OUT: ... .0 - indicating that the subwoofer is not being used (all bass contents is being reproduced through the front large speakers).

If you select Subwoofer ON, XTRA BASS OFF, and if the input stream does contain LFE channel (IN: .. .1) - then you will see OUT: ... .1 - indicating that the subwoofer is used (all bass contents is being reproduced through the front large speakers but LFE goes through the Subwoofer).

If you select Subwoofer ON, XTRA BASS ON - then you will see OUT: ... .1 - indicating that the subwoofer is used (all bass contents is reproduced through the front large speakers and the Subwoofer at the same time, while the LFE if present goes through the Subwoofer only.)

\(^8\) A usage or no usage of the subwoofer channel is not equivalent of stating that the signal is or is not present. If the subwoofer channel is indicated as being “not used” (.0) then there is no signal but if it is .1 then the presence of a signal depends on the actual input stream contents.
1. General guidelines (introduction).

SP3 can be connected to a PC (Windows, MacOS, Linux etc) using Ethernet cable connected to a local area network hub or a direct peer-to-peer crossover network cable, using either one of the 3 basic configuration schemes differing in the way the IP addresses are leased out or assigned. This is called “Dynamic Host Configuration Protocol” service (DHCP), see http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Dynamic_Host_Configuration_Protocol

a) Static host IP and static SP3 IP.

This method is described in more details below in section 2. In most configuration where the LAN card of the host PC is set up for static IP address, SP3 would connect regardless of the DHCP selection, though “STATIC IPadr” is recommended. “NetBios Name” addressing cannot be used in this scheme (for example http://sp3-123 would not work). SP3 can only be addressed using its actual IP address that is for example: http://169.254.1.1

b) Automatic IP host and server SP3 using direct peer-to-peer cross-over cable.

“Obtain an IP address automatically” is typically the default configuration in Windows PC. In this case, SP3 should be setup as either SERVER&CLIENT (this is the default settings). It would also work under the DHCP SERVER selection.

**NOTE**: plugging the SP3 set up as DHCP SERVER or SERVER&CLIENT into another server based LAN (for example a typical corporate LAN) may cause some other DHCP servers to shut down¹. Therefore this scheme is recommended only for direct peer-to-peer connections, not for server based LANs!

“NetBios Name” addressing cannot be used in this scheme (for example http://sp3-123). SP3 can only be addressed using its actual IP address that is for example: http://169.254.1.1

c) Automatic IP host and client SP3, both connected to the same LAN with an already established router or a network server.

“Obtain an IP address automatically” is typically the default configuration in Windows PC. In this case SP3 **must** be setup as DHCP CLIENT Auto IP².

“NetBios Name” addressing (for example http://sp3-123) can be often used in this scheme, depending on the capability of the network server and the firewall settings. Using the actual IP address of the SP3

---

¹ Some MS Windows Server 2003 server configurations may not automatically restart their DHCP services, which requires an administrator intervention. On the other hand almost all home network routers would automatically restart their DHCP after a clash.

² DHCP SERVER&CLIENT selection would also work but is not recommended on corporate LANs due to a possibility of DHCP server disruption, see the footnote above.
would also work (however, the actual IP address value is determined by the DHCP lease event and may vary).

2. **SP3 setup for static host and static SP3.**

This setup uses peer-to-peer physical connection using a cross-over Ethernet cable, connecting the Ethernet port on the back of SP3 unit, directly to the second LAN2 card in the host PC. To set up the SP3, press right arrow key to enter the menu system, then:

```
SYSTEM SETUP → MISCELLANEOUS
```

Scroll to the third screen down:

![TCP/IP setup screen](image)

Make sure that the setup screen looks on like above screen. After making a new DHCP selection press left arrow key to escape back to the main screen, then press STANDBY button and then again to power up, to reset the SP3 unit.

3. **Host PC setup for static IP address.**

Ideally, a second network interface card (LAN2) would connect only to SP3, while the main network card (LAN) would maintain the normal network and internet connectivity. An example of the interface configuration is showed at the right:

![Configuration of the second network card (LAN2) for SP3 connectivity in the static IP scheme](image)

---

3 Some network card allow using standard (non-cross-over) Ethernet cables.

4 It is possible to edit and change the Ipadr or Ipmsk values but it should not normally be needed.
In order to ensure that the main LAN connection is not disrupted by the presence of a local side subnet, the main LAN card may require specifying a proxy server, and at the same time the static SP3 address must be excluded from the proxy, as showed in the following screen dump:

Configuration example of the main network card (LAN) for normal LAN connectivity, allowing for the SP3 static IP scheme.
Running `ipconfig/all` from the Windows (7 or XP) command line allows us to verify the connections. A typical display should look as below:

```
D:\SP3>ipconfig/all

Windows IP Configuration

    Host Name : ST
    Primary DNS Suffix . Hybrid
    IP Routing Enabled: No
    WINS Proxy Enabled: No
    DNS Suffix Search List: ..

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection:
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix .
    Description . Realtek RTL8168C(P)/8111C(P) PCI-E Gigabit Ethernet N:
    Physical Address . 00-21-55-12-
    Default Gateway . 10.0.0.2

Ethernet adapter Local Area Connection 2:
    Connection-specific DNS Suffix .
    Description . Intel 21140-Based PCI Fast Ethernet Adapter (Generic)
    Physical Address . 00-C0-F9-17-
    Default Gateway . 169.254.0.2
```

`ipconfig/all` screen dump
1. Bringing up the Dolby Volume/DRC screen.

Pressing a down arrow key while the default (idle) screen is being displayed brings up the Dolby Volume screen for about 10 seconds. After 10 seconds the screen reverts back to default (or when the up or left arrow is pressed).

The screen shows only one active parameter selection line:

Line 2: DYN RANGE FULL OFF

This setting (power up default) indicates that the dynamic range is full, in other words - no dynamic range compression is engaged (DRC=OFF). A selection made using this screen will remain persistent after the screen times-out back to the default display. The Dolby Volume/DRC selection will persist for as long as the source is not switched over (for example from DVD to CBL/SAT etc) and as long as the unit is not powered off or standby’ed.¹


Turning a volume control knob or pressing the SURROUND MODE left and right arrow keys causes the following selections to scroll in line 2:

- **DYN RANGE FULL OFF**² - all dynamic range compression is off (power up default)

- **Dd VOL LOW FULL MODE** - Dolby Volume is ON in low strength, that is the audio dynamic range is slightly reduced. The “Full Mode” (as opposed to “Half Mode”) means that Dolby Volume algorithm applies both audio compression and spectral equalization.

- **Dd VOL MED FULL MODE** - Dolby Volume is ON, medium strength (dynamic range is moderately reduced). The “Full Mode” means that Dolby Volume algorithm applies both audio compression and spectral equalization.

¹ It is possible to change this to be persistent through a factory setup.
² This is equivalent to DYNAMIC RANGE FULL selection in SP1.7, SP2
Dd VOL HIGH FULL MODE - Dolby Volume is ON, high strength (dynamic range is highly reduced). The “Full Mode” means that Dolby Volume algorithm applies both audio compression and spectral equalization.

Dd VOL LOW HALF MODE - Dolby Volume is ON, low strength (dynamic range is slightly reduced). The “Half Mode” (as opposed to “Full Mode”) means that Dolby Volume algorithm applies only audio compression but not spectral equalization.

Dd VOL MED HALF MODE - Dolby Volume is ON, medium strength (dynamic range is moderately reduced). The “Half Mode” means that Dolby Volume algorithm applies only audio compression but not spectral equalization.

Dd VOL HIGH HALF MODE - Dolby Volume is ON, medium strength (dynamic range is moderately reduced). The “Half Mode” means that Dolby Volume algorithm applies only audio compression but not spectral equalization.

DYN RANGE MEDIUM 1 ³ – Dolby Volume is OFF but older DRC algorithm (Dynamic Range Compression) is ON resulting in medium dynamic range (moderate compression)

DYN RANGE LOW 2 ⁴ – Dolby Volume is OFF, DRC is ON producing low dynamic range (high compression).

DRC AUTO(THD,DTSHD) – Dolby Volume is OFF, DRC is ON, high compression conditional upon the presence of DYNF flag in the digital source stream.

3. Additional configuration options for Dolby Volume.

When any of the Dolby Volume selection is made, that is if line 2 selects anything from Dd VOL LOW FULL MODE to Dd VOL HIGH HALF MODE (and only those) then the additional configuration settings are displayed in the lines 3 and 4 on the screen:

- Line 3: Dd VOL OFFS 0.0dB - use volume knob to adjust Dolby Volume level offset –20.0..+20.0dB. This parameter defines the maximum sound level for the

³ This is equivalent to DYNAMIC RANGE MEDIUM selection in SP1.7, SP2
⁴ This is equivalent to DYNAMIC RANGE LOW selection in SP1.7, SP2
recording (as it should have been listened to originally, in a studio etc). For example, when listening to a movie, this value could be increased\(^5\) initially during the loudest portion of the recording, to set the reference for the loudest parts. A positive VOL OFFS value makes the average output sound less loud, negative value makes it louder.

Note: Dd VOL OFFS does NOT have to be continuously adjusted during a playback; this is an optional once-off (per movie) adjustment!

Line 4: Dd VOL MID/SIDE OFF – use volume knob or SURROUND left/right arrow to toggle this parameter ON or OFF. MID/SIDE is relevant only in STEREO mode and causes Dolby Volume algorithm to automatically re-balance the left and right channels. Default is OFF.

Note: Dolby Volume algorithm is operating only at lower sample rates \(<=48\text{kHz}\). It is automatically disabled above 48kHz but this is not indicated on screen!

No configuration settings are available for DRC selections.

\(^5\) +6dB is often sufficient to adjust the loudest movie scenes down to a comfortable level.
Instructions for uploading the SP3 software.
4-Jan-2013

1. You must have the SP3 connected via Ethernet cable to your local area network and powered up, or connected directly to your laptop or PC with a network cable. Make sure that a green light at the SP3 network socket (back panel) is lit. If not then use a cross-over cable or verify that the network interface to which SP3 is connected, is enabled.

2. Open a Browser on your computer (Explorer/Chrome/Safari etc)

3. Type:
   
   http://sp3-serialnumber/upload
   
   or
   
   http://xx.xx.xx.xx/upload

   where xx.xx.xx.xx is the actual IP address of the SP3

4. Optional - if the sp3-serialnumber method does not work then use the actual IP address as above, for example:
   
   http://169.254.1.1

The serial number of the SP3 as well as the actually used IP address (for example 169.254.1.1) are available to view by pushing the left hand navigation button on the SP3 front panel, when the front panel shows the main (opening) screen:

(Note: the serial number is also written on the name plate at the back of the unit)
5. Click on the “Upload Image File (.bin)” button to open the next screen:

![File Package Upload]

“File Package Upload” page of the SP3.

6. Click on “Browse” button to select the file, and type the path and name of the firmware file (case-sensitive). For example:

ftp://bryston.com/pub/firmware/sp3/current/SP3.bin

or, pick the same file from a local directory in your PC, providing that it has already been copied there, for example:

c:/tmp/SP3.bin

The file name should appear in the “File name” line as below, then click “Open” or press Enter. to accept selection.

![Choose File to Upload]

“Choose File to Upload” window (will close when Open is clicked)
7. After selecting the SP3.bin file, click on the “Upload” button in the “File Package Upload” window:

![File Package Upload](image)

“File Package Upload” page of the SP3.

Note: If the internet connectivity is not available, then a “file not found” or other error will be shown and the process will be terminated. In such a case a local SP3.bin file must be selected. The file can be obtained by post or email from Bryston technical support and copied into a local directory.

The file upload starts after a few seconds (The file is read from a remote server and that requires internet connectivity!)

Some browsers\(^1\) might not indicate the upload progress count, however, the Standby LED in SP3 will be blinking and the display on the SP3 will indicate the upload count status.

Wait\(^2\) until the file gets uploaded to SP3 and until the self-programming process is completed.\(^3\) SP3 will automatically load, self-program and re-power up after the programming is finished.

Software update process consists consists of 3 cycles:

---

\(^1\) Chrome browser does indicate the file upload count in %, in the status line at the bottom of the window.  
\(^2\) Typically about one to two minutes. Ignore error messages that may appear in the browser window during programming stage, due to time-out.  
\(^3\) Uploading is marked by a live time count on the SP3 front panel screen but during the last self programming stage the screen goes blank while the Standby LED will be flashing some red, yellow and green patterns (or red, violet and blue). Do not power off while self-programming is taking place!
APPENDIX J: FIRMWARE UPLOAD INSTRUCTIONS  continued

a) SP3.bin file uploading (about 1 minute). During this stage the FIRMWARE UPLOAD screen is displayed showing the progress count in seconds, bytes remaining to be transferred and status. The unit will only respond to a limited number of commands and buttons, namely: Left Arrow and Standby button to cancel the process. When the process is cancelled at this stage, it returns to the main screen and the unit can operate as the audio processor as before with the exception of web controls. Cancelling of a pending upload may leave some internal web source files missing, preventing the main SP3 web control page to work. In such a case the only web interface part that is guaranteed to work is the upload page: http://sp3-xxx/upload (or http://xx.xx.xx.xx/upload). To restore the web page the upload process should be restarted and allowed to finish.

b) Internal self-programming cycle (about 1 minute). The screen and all LEDs except standby are blank and the SP3 unit undergoes internal self-programming cycle of its control processor using the newly uploaded SP3.bin firmware file. This stage cannot be interrupted! The progress of the self-programming can be followed observing the standby LED blinking pattern. In the first (file verification) stage the LED blinks in short pulses interspaced by long (few sec) gaps, in the second stage (self-erase) it goes yellow or magenta for a couple of seconds, in the third stage (self-program) it stays green or blue for about 10 seconds.

If the original firmware is older than 2012.05e and SP3 unit is unpowered during the internal self-programming cycle, while the LED is yellow(pink) or green (blue), then it may be rendered inoperable, requiring a factory reprogramming service4.

c) Reboot and “idle test” of the newly programmed software (20s). The unit shows a standard power up logo screen, then the main screen. The first 10 seconds following the boot is the so-called “idle test” marked with the Standby LED staying on (yellow or magenta). If the unit crashes or is accidentally powered off during this time, then the system will reprogram itself yet again on the next power up, restoring the factory backup software (factory backup release number is prefixed with ‘f’, for example f2012.05).

Do not unplug or power off the unit and wait ten more seconds for the Standby LED to go dark after the main screen shows up, before using the SP3. Press the left arrow on the front panel to display the serial number and firmware revision, verifying that the revision number has been updated to a new value.

8. Comments regarding the 2012.11 or later firmware upgrade and re-defaulting of system parameters.

4 Applies only to bootloader version 2011.32 and earlier. Bootloader version number can be viewed in SYSTEM SETUP-->TESTS-->SYSTEM STATUS screen. More recent bootloader versions from 2012.05 onwards are able to recover from accidental power off at any stage.
Firmware revision 2012.11 and later do not automatically redefault internal configuration parameters and setups, therefore upgrading from a firmware earlier than 2012.05e may cause software errors after power up, if a parameter introduced in the latest revision did not exist in the old revision being replaced. If that happens upgrade first to revision 2012.05e (ftp://bryston.com/pub/firmware/sp3/2012.05e/SP3.bin) which will reset all parameters, and then upgrade to the latest firmware.

If the upload followed by self-programming fails for whatever reason, then the system reverts to factory default which has a suffix 'f', that is in this case the firmware revision reads as f2012.05e (or earlier) but functionally it is identical to the firmware with 'u' prefix. If the bootloader reverted the firmware to a factory backup, it is recommended to upload the new firmware file again and to watch the sequence of events. The upload should last about 1 minute, followed by a reboot (all automatic, it is not necessary to press anything). Then the screen will remain dark for another minute or so, while the standby LED begins flashing a multicolor codes - first a few short blink codes, followed by about 1 second long yellow or magenta (erase stage) followed by a few seconds of long red (self-programming stage). Then the system will attempt an automatic restart, the screen will show the boot logo picture, then the new firmware revision number and then the normal idle screen will show up. However, the standby LED will remain lit yellow or magenta for another 10 seconds while executing an automatic self check. During that time it may optionally, automatically reprogram the keypad processor - do not power off at this stage! If the new software crashes during the time when the standby LED was lit, or if the processor gets unplugged or if another upload is started from the ethernet link by accidentally restarting the upload sequence (for example, pressing browser "Reload/Refresh" button), the self check may fail which will force the bootloader to reload the factory backup firmware on the next power up.

Firmware 2012.11 or later, do not automatically redefault the system configuration parameters (in EEPROM memory) like the previous updates. This may potentially cause a startup failure if some newly introduced parameters are not initialized, it also depends on the old configuration status. This should not happen when upgrading from 05e but may happen with some older revisions prior to 05e. In such a case it is recommended to upgrade first to revision 05e. Use: ftp://bryston.com/pub/firmware/sp3/2012.05e/SP3.bin

The first time 2012.11 boots after upgrading from 05e, it will display a message on screen:

```
EEPROM is incorrect!
Run MISCELLANEOUS->
DEFAULT EEPROM
```

Most frequent cause are: an incomplete file transfer due to network errors, breaking browser connection by accidentally exiting it in the middle of a transfer, inadvertently refreshing browser upload page in the middle of a transfer or immediately after the first new boot-up when the standby LED is still lit, or accidental power down.
It is recommended to follow it, that is go to Miscellaneous menu, and scroll down to DEFAULT EEPROM option\(^6\), press Surround arrow key to select "DO IT" and execute the action by exiting the screen, pressing left arrow. Alternatively, the user has a choice to navigate to the configuration menus in order to write down (or memorize) the pre-existing configuration, so that the old settings can be manually re-inserted after the re-default.

A fresh 2012.11 upgrade may results in some EEPROM related error messages to be displayed in the SYSTEM SETUP-->TESTS-->SYSTEM STATUS screen, which should clear after executing DEFAULT EEPROM and re-powering (re-plugging)\(^7\) the unit. It is recommended not to use revision 2012.11.

Firmware revisions 2012.12 and later, have restored the automatic EEPROM redefault following an upgrade, due to frequently encountered problems involving uninitialized or mis-initialized parameters.

It is strongly recommended to use the latest firmware revision!

\[\begin{array}{c}
\text{-------} \\
\text{Stan Bleszynski} \\
\text{Bryston Ltd.}
\end{array}\]

\(^6\) The hidden menu screens will be already automatically unlocked, so no need to press Zone,DVD,Tape!
\(^7\) Standby will not clear it! Alternatively, error messages can be manually cleared by pressing the right arrow on the error screen, or cleared from the TCP/IP or RS232 terminal by issuing .c command.
SP3 control through RS232 and TCP/IP

Updated 2-Aug-2012

SP3 receives control commands and responds back to the host controller following an execution of each command. SP3 can also be configured\(^1\) to automatically broadcast automatic responses through RS232 or TCP/IP upon certain system events such as input source switching or volume level setting from the front panel or by IR remote controller. The following commands can be sent over RS232, RS485 (with a RS232/RS485 interface) and TCP/IP (using GET mechanism over port 80).

Command format\(^2\):

ASCII strings ended with carriage return (code 13) or dot (.).

```
#D1D2C1C2C3C4P1P2...<CR>
```

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>#</th>
<th>command start character (RS232 only, in TCP/IP use URL code %23 instead)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>D1</td>
<td>device category, one digit 1..f (for SP3 D1 must be 1)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>D2</td>
<td>RS485 device ID, 1 digit 0..f (dflt=0). D2=0 typically and can only be changed through the front panel menu!</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>C1..C4</td>
<td>command name (4 chars), typically uppercase ASCII letters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>P1,P2</td>
<td>parameters are two or more arbitrary ASCII characters.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;CR&gt;</td>
<td>Special end char, ASCII code 13 (RS232 only, in TCP/IP use dot ‘.’ instead)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

RESPONSE FORMAT

The Response format is the same as commands, repeating the D1,D2,C and P bytes (P bytes may carry either an actual status value or ?? in case of errors).

Example (TCP/IP):

```
%2310MPWR01. - command: power up
```

\(^1\) MISCELLANEOUS→RS232 MODE=ON+AUTOFB, note that this option resides in a hidden screen. To unlock the hidden screens got to the last miscellaneous screen and then press ZONE,DVD and TAPE buttons, in this order

\(^2\) SP3 may have additional unsupported commands that are exceptions to Bryston Serial Protocol, for example a common help displaying command is a single question mark character (?) or some test and diagnostic commands that are implemented for the purpose of trouble-shooting. The special commands should never be used by controllers and in automated remote control scripts since they are not guaranteed to be supported in all future product revisions!
Examples (RS232):

```
#10MPWRQS<CR> command: query power status
#10MPWR00<CR> response: power is off (in standby)
#10MPWR01<CR> command: power up
#10MPWR01<CR> response(delayed): power is on
```

All characters preceding the # of a command, and following the <CR> will be ignored. Do not insert #, spaces, <LF>, <TAB> or other non-ASCII characters inside the command string.

When using TCP/IP, replace carriage return character with the dot ‘.’ character (except in the SP3 virtual front panel), and replace hash # with the URL encoding of %23.

Do not assume that the number of response bytes R1,R2,… is always fixed. Allow up to 320 bytes to be read or until a <CR> is encountered.

The format of the automatic responses is the same as the response to a serial command sent with the parameter bytes P1 P2 = "QS".

All commands except MPWR and INFO are ignored and not responded to when SP3 is in Power Standby state.

SP3 Bryston Serial Protocol commands can be found in an embedded help files:

- [http://sp3-<ser.num>/helpcmd.txt](http://sp3-<ser.num>/helpcmd.txt)  
- [http://sp3-<ser.num>/helpcmd.htm](http://sp3-<ser.num>/helpcmd.htm)

or, in an on-line Bryston application notes folder:


The current list of commands can also be displayed in an RS232 program terminal window, on a host PC connected to SP3 serial port, by issuing a single-character special question mark command ?:

\[3\] If you use a network connection without a server or router, type in the actual IP address instead of the “sp3-<ser.num>”

\[4\] Default baud rate is 9600bps, 1 start bit, 8 bits, no parity, 1 stop bit. A baud rate and a feedback selection can be set by MISCELLANEOUS→RS232 BAUD and RS232 MODE parameters. Typing a ? is a convenient way of testing the connection.
Termite example of issuing the ? command.

The same question mark command (or any other SP3 command) can also be issued by typing the ? character in the command window on the main SP3 web page and pressing Enter (or clicking the Cmd button) to execute. This will make a scrollable text window expand displaying the embedded help page.
Ending of a command by a dot character is not necessary when typing it in the SP3 web interface window, but mandatory when issuing the GET command programmatically or from a browser’s URL window. Pressing a carriage return key while the SP3 web page is in-focus is equivalent of clicking on Cmd button icon.
2. Communication through RS232 port.

All commands described in the helpcmd.txt or helpcmd.htm file can be sent through the serial port, receiving the response of up to 320 characters. It is recommended to test the RS232 communication link using a PC running a serial terminal program, before connecting to a dedicated controller box. An instruction on how to connect the serial port on SP3 and a list of some commonly available third party freeware or shareware terminal programs is in this document:


3. Communication through Ethernet port. TCP/IP HTTP-GET

a) Sending a command through URL and a browser.

Before testing this method, bring the SP3 virtual panel web page on screen to make sure that the LAN connection is established. For example, type in an actual IP address of the SP3:

http://169.254.1.1

Next, send an HTTP GET command directly, from a URL window of a browser or from within a web-aware application supporting HTTP protocol. For example:

http://169.254.1.1/cmd.cgi?cmd=%2310MSRCQS.

Note: the hash character # must be replaced by the equivalent URL encoding of %23. The dot character at the end of the lines above is significant and acts as the end-of-command terminator replacing the <CR>.

Above sequences passes commands from the host to SP3. In order to pass data in the reverse direction, from the SP3 to host, type the following text into the URL window and press Enter:

http://169.254.1.1/status.xml

This will cause the SP3 system status data to be read from the SP3, including a response from the previously sent control command (in this case MSRCQS), to appear in the main browser window, for example:

---

6 The actual IP address can be viewed on the serial number screen displayed by pressing the left arrow navigation key on the front panel or IR remote.

7 For the power up command to work over TCP/IP out of the standby state, Ethernet interface must be enabled using Miscellaneous → ETHERNET IN STBY: ON setup. Default is OFF. To access that parameter setup scroll down Miscellaneous menus then unlock the hidden screens pressing ZONE, DVD and TAPE buttons in this order, or issue code 222 on the BR3 infrared remote. Only RS232 is always enabled by default and works in standby state, although only MPWR and INFO commands are supported in standby.

8 The “Enter” key works only on desktop operating systems such as Windows7, MacOS etc. On tablets running Android, iOS etc, one must tap CMD icon instead, in order to send a command.
SP3 system status and command (MSRCQS) response polled and passed through status.xml data block.

Note: SP3 response to a Bryston serial Protocol command is contained within the tags: `<tw0>`..`<tw0>` to `<tw7>`..`<tw7>`
b) Sending an HTTP GET command through Telnet terminal window.
First start Telnet service by:

```
telnet IP 80
```
Where 80 is the port number (always use port 80) and IP is the actual IP address of the
SP3 unit, for example 169.254.1.1. Next, send the following packet (for example type it
into a Telnet terminal window):

```
GET /cmd.cgi?cmd=%2310MSRC05. HTTP/1.0
```
or send the same packet as above directly from a Telnet-like application program using
Telnet GET command protocol to port 80.
Above sequence passes a command (in this case selection of input source “MSRC”) from a host to SP3. In order to pass data (i.e. command response) in the reverse
direction, from the SP3 to the host, type the following into the Telnet terminal window
and press enter:

```
GET /status.xml HTTP/1.0
```
This will cause the incoming data read from the SP3 to appear underneath, for example:

```
Using GET status.xml to read system status and command response from SP3.
The response is contained within the tags: <tw0>..<tw0> to <tw7>..<tw7>.
```

Stan Bleszynski, Bryston Ltd.
1. Introduction.

Pink noise Test features allows adjusting and correcting relative speaker efficiencies by playing the noise sound of known and constant intensity through each speaker channel, while recording the sound pressure with a sound pressure meter.

2. Starting the Pink Noise test from the Front panel:

Go to SYSTEM SETUP-->TESTS-->PINK NOISE

If you press right arrow again it will go into the "Pink Noise" screen (see above) and will start playing the noise in the AUTOCYCLE mode, that is it will go through all the enabled speaker channels for a few seconds each, repeating ad infiniti. To exit press the left arrow or power/standby button. Bottom line label “SETVOL:” indicates that it is possible to adjust the global volume level (-80dB to +12dB) with the volume knob – that is the case only when the Left Front speaker channel is playing!

Adjusting volume level while other than the L channels is playing, only changes the specific Speaker Level offset within -12dB to +12dB range (as in SOURCE SETUP-->SPEAKR LEVEL screen) rather than the global volume! This situation is shown on the screen below where the bottom line label changed to “SPK LEVEL:”

---

1 The term “pink noise” as opposed to “white noise”, refers to the spectral characteristics of the sound, where the spectral power density is higher for lower frequencies, or more specifically each octave carries an equal amount of power (see http://en.wikipedia.org/Pink_noise ).

2 Sound pressure meter is an external accessory not included with the SP3.

3 If all speakers are enabled then it will go through L,C,R,Rs,Rb,Lb,Ls and Subwoofer (subscript s means “side surround”, b – “back surround”). Disabled speakers - those configured as “None” in the SOURCE SETUP-->SPEAKER SIZE, are skipped.
Note: instead of adjusting volumes while playing noise and reading the sound pressure at the same time, it is probably easier to write down the sound pressure readings for each speaker channel and then adjust the corresponding speaker levels in the SOURCE SETUP-->SPEAKR LEVEL submenu. After adjustment, it is recommended to verify it by rerunning the noise and retesting the sound pressure levels.

3. Starting by TEST button on the infrared remote controller.

SP3 goes to the "Pink Noise" screen and starts playing the noise in the AUTOCYCLE mode, the same as when selecting it by the front panel through TEST submenu, except that it will exit automatically after the last speaker channel in the sequence (typically subwoofer) finished playing.

If one presses TEST button again while any of the channel is playing noise in AUTOCYCLE mode, the AUTOCYCLE mode changes to MANUAL mode (see below). Once in the MANUAL mode, pressing TEST button each time increments the speaker channel through the entire sequence of enabled channels (L,C,R,Rs,Rb,Lb,Ls and SUB, skipping disabled channels).

Global volume level (-80 to +12dB) can be adjusted when the first channel (L) is played, while the individual speaker levels (-12 to +12dB) can be adjusted while the other channels are playing. The test ends when the last channel in the sequence has played or when the left arrow key is pressed (or POWER is toggled).
4. Pink Noise spectrum

Fig. 4.1 Pink Noise spectrum

5. Band-limited noise spectrum.
SP3 DEFAULT SCREEN

1. Default screen, playing SPDIF input, PCM-encoded 2 channel stream, example 1:

```
SRC: AES1 DIG
IN: PCM 44k 2/0.0
OUT: PL2xMovie 2/2/2.0
VOLUME: -21.0dB
```

Line1: SRC: AES1 DIG

Line2: IN: PCM 44k 2/0

Line3: OUT: PL2xMovie 2/2/2.0

Line4: VOLUME: -21.0dB

1. Using SPDIF balanced digital source BAL1+DIGITAL, playing two channel audio file from BDP-1
2. The center speaker was configured as NONE and the rest were declared as LARGE. The “.0” ending indicates that the subwoofer is not being used (in spite being declared as present), since the bass is reproduced through the large front speakers. If all speakers including center were present, then the short 7.0 would have been displayed instead of the full 3/2/2.0 in such a case. If the front speakers were declared as SMALL then the bass would have been reproduced through the subwoofer and 2/2/2.1 would have been shown instead of 2/2/2.0
2. Default screen, playing HDMI input, Dolby Digital encoded multi-channel stream, example 2:

```
SRC: DVD HDMI1
IN: DdDigital 48k 5.1
OUT: PL2xMovie7 EX 7.1
VOLUME: -30.0dB
```

Line 1: SRC: DVD HDMI1

Line 2: IN: Dd Digital 48k 5.1

Line 3: OUT: PL2xMovie7 EX 7.1

Line 4: VOLUME: -30.0dB

---

3 Playing multichannel (5.1) source from DVD disk, through HDMI. Listening setup consists of 8 speakers (2 front, 2 surround, 2 back and 1 subwoofer).

4 Indicates Dolby Pro Logic EX algorithm for back channels re-creation. Capital “EX” lettering indicates that the back channel re-creation is being forced upon any 5.1 channel source even in the absence of the Dolby back channel enabling flag (YBSE – “Yes Back Surr Encoded”). This forcing feature is governed by SOURCE SETUP → DOLBY → EX APPLY=FORCE. Note: EX APPLY=AUTO would reproduce back speakers only when YBSE flag is present in the source stream, in such a case lower case “ex” would show.
3. Default screen, playing HDMI input, DTS-encoded multi-channel stream, example 3

```
SRC: DVD OPT2
IN: DTS 48k 5.1
OUT: ES 7.1
VOLUME: -56.0dB
```

- **Source**: DVD
- **Input type**: Optical (Toslink), socket #2
- **Program encoding**: Digital Theatre System
- **Sample rate**: 48kHz
- **Program format**: `numspeakers.lfe`
- **Back channel re-creation**: 5.1->7.1 using DTS ES mode (NEO:6 Matrix)
- **Listening format**: `numspeakers.subwoof`
- **Output volume control**: -56.0dB

---

5 Indicates DTS ES algorithm for back channels re-creation. Capital “ES” lettering indicates that the back channel re-creation is being forced upon any DTS 5.1 channel source even in the absence of the DTS back channel enabling. This forcing feature is governed by `SOURCE SETUP>DTS>ES APPLY=FORCE`. Note: ES APPLY=AUTO would reproduce back speakers only when a DTS back speaker enabling flag is present in the source stream, in such a case lower case “es” would be displayed.