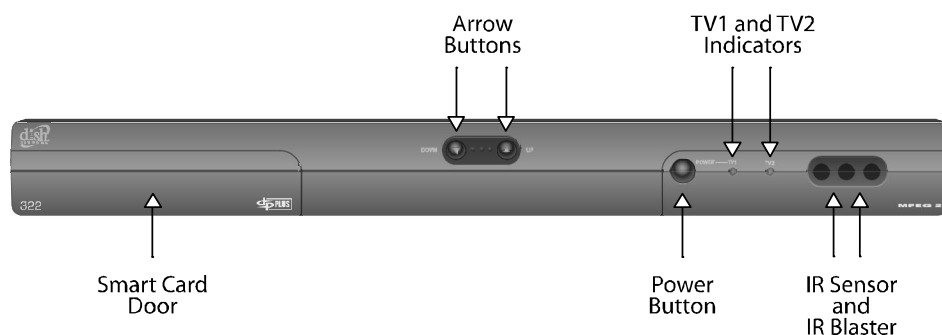


Chapter 2

Receiver Description and Installation

Receiver Front Panel



Smart Card Door

Behind this door is a slot for a future smart card. No smart card is included with this receiver.

Arrow Buttons

Use the ARROW buttons to change channels on the nearby TV.

Power Button

Press the POWER button to turn the TV1 programming on or off to the nearby TV.

TV1 and TV2 Indicators

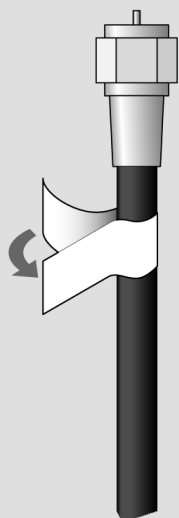
- When the TV1 indicator is on, the receiver is providing programming to the nearby TV through the TV1 output connections.
- When the TV2 indicator is on, the receiver is providing programming to the remote TVs through the TV2 output connections.

IR Sensor and IR Blaster

The INFRARED (IR) SENSOR receives IR signals from Remote Control 1. The IR BLASTER transmits IR signals to control a VCR to perform automated recordings.

Receiver Back Panel

Tip: The six coaxial connections on the back of your receiver are color coded to make the connectors easy to identify. Inside the front cover of this guide are stickers that are color coded the same way as the coaxial connections. See the installation instructions starting on page 19 for information on how to use the stickers that go on the coaxial cables.

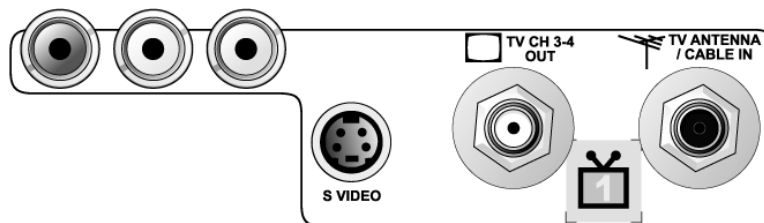


The receiver connections on the back panel are placed in three groups:

- **TV1 Connections** - Use these connections with the nearby TV.
- **TV2 Connections** - Use these connections with the remote TV(s).
- **Other Connections** - Use these connections with the dish antenna, UHF antenna, and phone line.



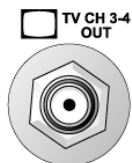
TV1 Connections



The following connections provide TV1 menus and programming to the nearby TV.

Channel 3-4

The **CHANNEL 3-4** connection provides good quality video and mono (non-stereo) audio to your nearby TV. Use a coaxial cable to make the connection. The **CHANNEL 3-4** connection is color coded white.



RCA Out

The **RCA** audio/video outputs provide high quality picture and stereo sound to the nearby TV (if your TV has these connections). Use an RCA-type cable assembly to make the connection. If the TV has only one input for this type of audio, connect it to the right (R) phono (RCA) audio output on the receiver.



S-Video Out

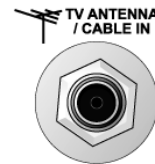
The **S-VIDEO** connection provides the highest quality video available to your nearby TV (if your TV has this connection). Use an S-Video cable to make the connection. If you use this back panel output for video between your receiver and nearby TV, you must still connect the audio using the **PHONO (RCA) AUDIO LEFT/RIGHT OUTPUTS** and Phono (RCA) cables.



S VIDEO

TV Antenna/Cable In

The **TV ANTENNA/CABLE IN** is used if you want the satellite receiver to connect the tuner of the nearby TV to an off-air antenna or cable TV system when the satellite receiver is turned off or when using the TV/VIDEO button on Remote Control 1. Use a coaxial cable to make this connection to an off-air antenna or cable TV system. The **TV ANTENNA/CABLE IN** connection is color coded black. Your nearby TV must be connected to the **CHANNEL 3-4** output to use this feature.



TV ANTENNA / CABLE IN

Tip: If you connect a cable to the TV ANTENNA/CABLE IN port, attach the black sticker to the cable near where it attaches to the receiver. The stickers are located inside the front cover of this guide.



TV2 Connections



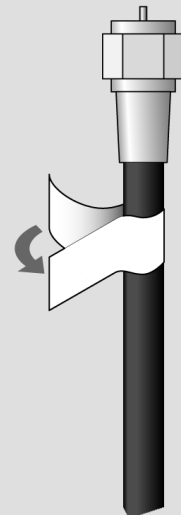
The following connections provide TV2 menus and programming to the remote TVs.

Ch 21–69 Out

The **CH 21–69 OUT** connection provides good quality video and mono (non-stereo) audio for the remote TV(s). Use a coaxial cable to make this connection to your home cable system. Remote TVs connected to the home cable system can receive programming from this receiver output. The **CH 21–69 OUT** connection is color coded yellow.



CH 21-69 OUT



When connecting to the home distribution (**CH 21–69 OUT**) coaxial port, you must meet requirements covered under *FCC Compliance* in the *Appendix*. To meet these requirements, an in-line coaxial attenuator has been included with your receiver and may need to be installed using the following guidance:

- If connecting directly to a TV tuner port, you must install the attenuator in the cable between the **CH 21–69 OUT** port and the TV tuner.
- If connecting to your in-home cabling system to distribute the signal to a TV(s) in other rooms, in most cases you will not have to install the attenuator for most in-home cabling systems.

Receiver Description and Installation

RCA Out

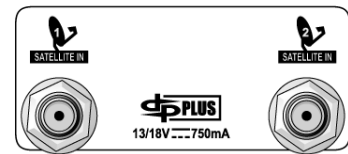
The **RCA** audio/video outputs provide high picture quality and stereo sound to your TV (if your TV has these connections). These outputs can be used to provide TV2 menus and programming to a wireless audio/video transmitter or to a second input on a nearby TV. Use an RCA-type cable assembly to make the connection. If the TV has only one input for this type of audio, connect it to the right (R) phono (RCA) audio output on the receiver.



Other Connections

Satellite In

The **SATELLITE IN** connections are used to receive satellite TV signals from the dish antenna. The connection is made using RG-6 coaxial cable. The **SATELLITE IN** connections are color coded blue.



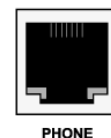
Remote Antenna

The **REMOTE ANTENNA** port receives UHF signals from the Remote Control 2 so that it can control TV2 menus from another room. Connect the UHF antenna here, and place it so that it does not touch anything. If you do not connect the antenna, you cannot use Remote Control 2 to control the receiver for TV2 menus and programming. The **REMOTE ANTENNA PORT IS** color coded green.



Telephone Jack

The **TELEPHONE JACK** is used to connect the receiver to an active telephone line. Use a standard RJ-11 telephone cable assembly to make the connection.



Remote Controls

The two remote controls give you easy access to all the features of your satellite receiver. You can set up each remote to control the satellite receiver and up to three other devices. These devices can be a TV, a VCR or DVD player, and a third device.

Types of Remote Controls



Remote Control 1 uses infrared (IR) light signals to control **TV1** menus for the nearby TV and other devices that the remote is programmed to control. IR signals travel only short distances (40 feet or less), and cannot go through walls or other solid objects. You must point the remote control directly at the device, with no objects blocking the line of sight. This remote control is identified by the green number 1 at the bottom of the remote control.



Remote Control 2 uses UHF Pro signals to control **TV2** menus for the remote TVs. UHF Pro signals travel long distances and go through walls and other TV2 solid objects. To use Remote Control 2 to control the receiver, you must attach the UHF antenna to the receiver back panel (see *Attach a UHF Antenna* on page 30). Remote Control 2 uses IR signals to control other devices that the remote is programmed to control. You must point the remote control directly at these devices, with no objects blocking the line of sight. This remote control is identified by the blue number 2 at the bottom of the remote control.

Batteries

The remote controls come with AAA batteries, which need to be installed when you first receive your system. When you replace old batteries, you should replace all of the batteries. Use batteries of the same kind, for example alkaline or carbon zinc, and don't mix batteries of different kinds. Alkaline batteries last longer than carbon zinc.

Installing or Changing the Batteries

1. Press down on the battery cover's top latch and slide the cover off.
2. If you are changing out batteries, take out all of the old batteries.
3. Put the new batteries in. Make sure you match the plus (“+”) ends with the plus markings on the battery case.
4. Slide the cover back into place.



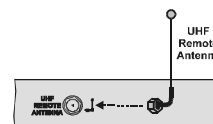
Low Battery Warning

When you see a low battery warning message below the **Program Banner**, the batteries in your remote control are weak and need to be replaced.



Attach a UHF Antenna

You need to attach the UHF remote antenna to the receiver's back panel **REMOTE ANTENNA** input so you can use UHF Pro Remote Control 2.



Note: Be sure to set the antenna straight up so you can use the remote control from as far away as possible. Don't let the antenna touch anything.



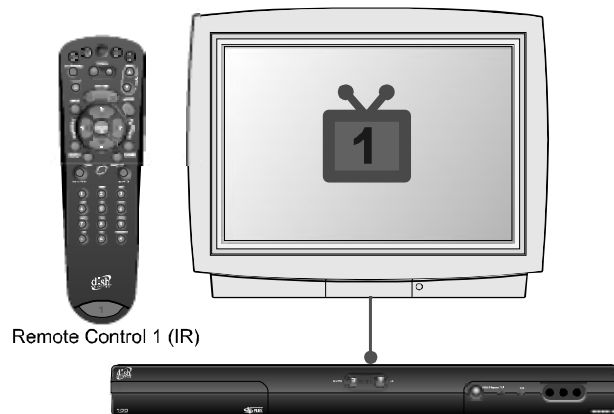
Attention: If your UHF Pro Remote Control 2 isn't working very well from far away, you may be experiencing interference from objects near your receiver. To improve your remote control's range, try any or all of the following:

- Place the receiver higher than all of the other equipment in your entertainment center.
- Provide room above the receiver so that the antenna can be installed straight up. If this is not possible, tilt the UHF antenna at about a 30° angle.
- Place the UHF antenna outside the entertainment center by using a coaxial cable to connect the antenna to the receiver.
- Try moving the receiver to other locations.

Connecting the Receiver to a Nearby TV

This section describes how to connect receiver **TV1** output ports to a nearby TV. The easiest way to connect the receiver to the TV is using coaxial cable connections, but you may also use **RCA** or **S-Video** outputs.

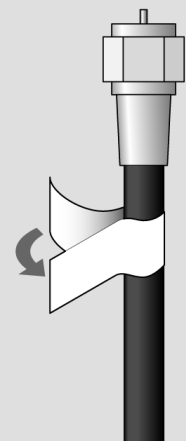
Nearby TV



Tip: Using cable labels makes it easy to tell which cables connect to the receiver ports. Inside the front cover of this guide are stickers that are color coded the same way as the coaxial connections.

Coaxial Cable Connections (TV1)

1. Connect a coaxial cable from the **CHANNEL 3-4** output on the receiver to the nearby TV's tuner port.
2. Place the white **CHANNEL 3-4** sticker on the cable near where the cable connects to the receiver (see the picture in the margin).
3. Plug in the power cord for the receiver.
4. Turn on the receiver with the front panel power button and make sure the TV1 indicator is lit.



Receiver Description and Installation

Tip: The channel stickers are located inside the front cover of this guide.

5. Turn on the nearby TV.
6. Tune the TV to channel 3.
7. You should see the **Point Dish** screen.
8. If you do not see the correct screen, tune the TV to channel 4.

Note: If you want to change the channel that the **CH 3–4** port provides to your TV, see *Changing the TV1 and TV2 Output Channels* on page 24.

9. If desired to remind you of which TV channel (3 or 4) to tune to watch satellite programming, place one of the channel stickers (3 or 4) near or on your TV.

RCA and S-Video Connections (TV1)

1. Connect one of the following video cables:
 - **RCA** video cable (yellow) from the receiver TV1 outputs to the nearby TV's **RCA** video input.
 - **S-VIDEO** cable from the receiver TV1 outputs to the nearby TV's **S-VIDEO** input.
2. Connect the **RCA** audio cables (red and white) from the receiver TV1 outputs to the nearby TV's audio inputs. If the TV has only one input for this type of audio, connect it to the right (R) phono (RCA) audio output on the receiver.
3. Make sure your nearby TV is on and set to receive TV from the correct audio and video inputs. Refer to the instructions that came with your TV.
4. Plug in the power cord for the receiver.
5. Turn on the receiver with the front panel power button and make sure the TV1 indicator is lit.
6. You should see the **Point Dish** screen.

Confirm Remote Control 1 Operation

After the nearby TV has been connected to a TV1 output using one of the methods above, do the following to confirm that the IR Remote Control 1 controls the receiver:

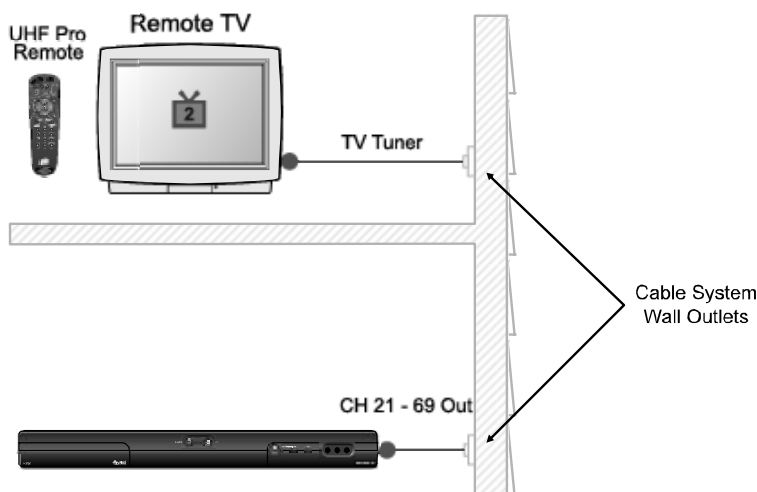
1. Make sure that fresh batteries are installed properly in the IR Remote Control 1.
2. Press the **SAT** button to put the IR Remote Control 1 in **SAT** mode to control the satellite receiver.
3. Use the Remote Control 1 arrow keys to move around the **Point Dish** screen. If you are able to move around in the **Point Dish** screen, you confirmed that Remote Control 1 is controlling the receiver.

Tip: Remote Control 1 is used to control TV1 menus on the nearby TV. Remote Control 2 is used to control TV2 menus on the remote TV(s).

Connecting the Receiver to the TV(s) in Another Room(s)

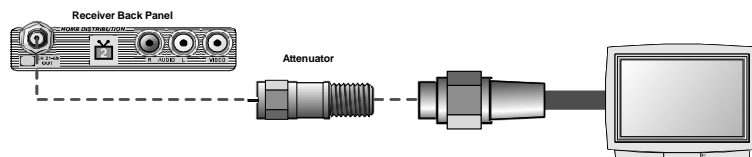
This section describes how to connect the receiver **CH 21–69 OUT** connection to the cable-ready remote TV located in another room away from the receiver. This installation uses your in-home cable system. If your house does not have built-in cabling, it will be necessary to run cables from the receiver to each remote TV. Due to the difficulty of this installation, you should consider having this professionally installed. Call DISH Network at 1-800-333-DISH (3474).

Remote TV



Note: When connecting to the home distribution (**CH 21–69 OUT**) coaxial port, you must meet the FCC requirements in the *Appendix*. To meet these requirements, an in-line coaxial attenuator has been included with your receiver and may need to be installed using the following guidance:

- If connecting to your in-home cabling system to distribute the signal to a TV(s) in other rooms, in most cases you will not have to install the attenuator on the **CH 21–69** port for typical in-home cabling systems.
- If connecting directly to a TV tuner port, you must install the attenuator in the cable between the **CH 21–69 OUT** port and the TV tuner.

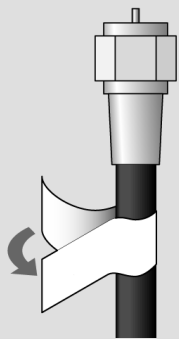


If you have an off-air antenna or cable connected to your in-home cable system, see *Optional - Connecting to an Off-Air Antenna or Cable* following this section.

Chapter 2

Receiver Description and Installation

Tip: Using cable labels makes it easy to tell which cables connect to the receiver ports. Inside the front cover of this guide are stickers that are color coded the same way as the coaxial connections.



1. Connect **CH 21–69 OUT** on the receiver to your existing wall cable outlet using a coaxial cable.

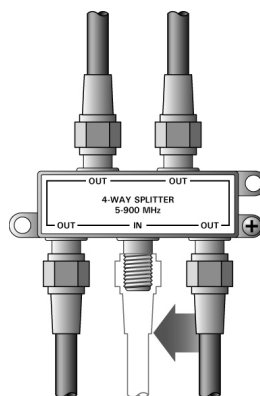
Note: If you do not have an existing in-home cable system, you will need to run coaxial cable to each TV in other rooms. If this is too difficult, you may want to contact a professional to do this installation.

2. Place the yellow sticker on the **CH 21–69 OUT** cable near where the cable attaches to the receiver. See the tip in the margin.
3. Connect the tuner input of the remote TV(s) in other rooms to an existing wall cable outlet using a coaxial cable.
4. After installing the batteries in Remote Control 2, press the **SAT** mode button on Remote Control 2 to put the remote control in **SAT** mode. Press the **POWER** button on Remote Control 2 and make sure the receiver's TV2 indicator turns on.
5. Make sure that every remote TV connected to the in-home cabling system is on and tuned to channel 60.

Note: The TV(s) must be set to tune off-air channels, not cable channels for this installation. You may also need to run a channel scan on your TV(s) to find and display channel 60. See your TV user guide for instructions. If you want to change this channel later, see *Changing the TV1 and TV2 Output Channels* on page 24.

6. You should see the **Point Dish** screen on your remote TV(s).
 - If your picture looks good, go to *Confirming Remote Control 2 Operation*.
 - If your TV(s) do not have a picture or if it is not as clear as you would like it to be, go to the next step.
7. You may need to change the cable connection on the splitter that sends the TV signal throughout your house. The change that needs to be made is move the cable coming from the receiver from the output of the splitter to the input of the splitter using the instructions below.

The following figure shows an example of what your splitter may look like. Your splitter may look different. The places where the splitter indicates “OUT” refers to all TVs connected to your cable system. The places where the splitter indicates “IN” refers to where the signal is fed into the splitter.



1 Input, 4 Output (4-Way) Splitter

Connecting the Receiver to the TV(s) in Another Room(s)

8. Find where the TV signal is distributed throughout your house. It should be near where the cable TV service enters the house.
9. Disconnect the cable TV service cable or antenna cable from the splitter input, if necessary. Make sure the disconnected cable is capped or otherwise protected from the weather.
10. Disconnect the cable coming from the receiver **CH 21–69 OUT** port from the splitter. If you do not know which cable this is, go to the next step. Otherwise, go to step 12.
11. If you have multiple TVs on the cable system, do the following to determine which cable on the splitter is coming from the receiver:
 - If you have at least some picture on your TV(s), turn on all remote TVs connected to the cable system. Disconnect and reconnect each cable one by one observing what happens to the TV(s). When all remote TVs lose the signal, you have disconnected the receiver's cable. If only some or one TV loses the signal, then you have disconnected a cable from the TV(s).
 - If the above step does not work, disconnect one of the output cables and connect to the splitter input. If you do not see a picture, connect the cable back to its output. Repeat this step on every connection until you get a picture on the remote TV(s).
12. Reconnect the receiver's cable to the input of the splitter.
13. Make sure you have a good picture on your remote TV(s).
14. If desired to remind you of which TV channel your satellite programming is on, write "60" on a blank channel sticker and place it on or near your remote TV(s).

Confirming Remote Control 2 Operation

After the remote TV(s) have been connected to the **CH 21–69 OUT** using in-home cabling using the proceeding steps, do the following to make sure Remote Control 2 controls the receiver:

1. Press the **SAT** button to put Remote Control 2 in **SAT** mode to control the satellite receiver.
2. From a remote TV, use the Remote Control 2 arrow keys to move around the **Point Dish** screen. If you are able to move around in the **Point Dish** screen, you confirmed that Remote Control 2 is controlling the receiver.

Tip: The channel stickers are located inside the front cover of this guide.

Tip: Remote Control 1 is used to control TV1 menus on the nearby TV. Remote Control 2 is used to control TV2 menus on the remote TV(s).

Programming the Recover Button for a Remote TV

Now that the channel for the **CH 21–69 OUT** to the remote TV(s) has been set, the RECOVER button can be programmed to tuner your TV back to this channel.

1. Program Remote Control 2 to control your TV using the instructions in *Control Other Devices with the Remote Controls*.
2. Press and hold the TV mode button until all the other mode buttons light up, and then let go of the button. The TV mode button flashes.
3. Press the STAR (*) button.
4. Enter the three digits of your channel number. For example, if your remote TV is set to channel 60, enter 0-6-0.
5. Press the POUND (#) button. The TV mode button flashes three times.

Changing the TV1 and TV2 Output Channels

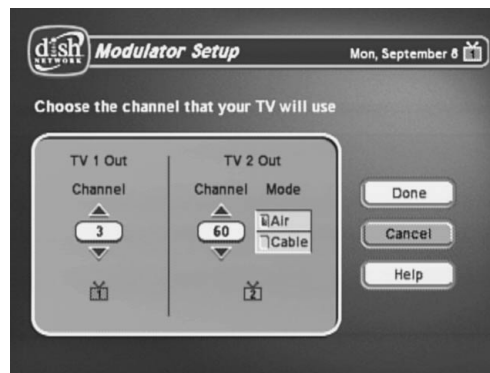
The receiver comes preset to use channel 3 for **TV1** and off-air channel 60 for **TV2**. If you are experiencing interference on the channels you are using, follow these instructions to change the channel that **TV1** or **TV2** uses.



Make sure you are familiar with how to change channels on your TV and if necessary how to switch your TV between off-air and cable channels. When you change these receiver output channels, you must also change the channels on your TV(s) to tune to these channels to see the video from the receiver. See your TV user guide for instructions.

Tip: It's easier to set the output channel from the opposite TV. For example, if you are changing the output on TV1 (nearby TV), use TV2 (remote TV) to make the change. When you save the changes, simply remember to change the channel on the nearby TV.

1. Press MENU-6-1-5 to open the **Modulator Setup** screen.



2. For **TV1 Out**, highlight the number under **TV1 Out**. For **TV2 Out** skip to step 4.
3. Use the UP and DOWN ARROW buttons to change the modulator channel either **3** or **4**. Continue to the next step to set **TV2 Out** or skip to step 7 if you are finished making changes.

Connecting the Receiver to the Phone Line

4. For **TV2 Out**, select either **Air** (for off-air channel numbers) or **Cable** (for cable channel numbers).
5. Highlight the number under **TV2 Out**.
6. Use the **UP** and **DOWN ARROW** buttons to change the modulator channel to one of the following:
 - **Air Mode** - Select a channel between **21** and **69**.
 - **Cable Mode** - Select a channel between **73** and **125**.
7. Select **Done** to save the changes.
8. Change the channel on your TV(s) to match the channel(s) you selected.
9. If desired to remind you of which TV channel to tune to get satellite programming, place a channel sticker near or on your TV to indicate the correct channel.
10. If you changed your TV2 Out channel, repeat *Programming the Recover Button for a Remote TV*.

Tip: The channel stickers are located inside the front cover of this guide.

Connecting the Receiver to the Phone Line

You *must* keep receiver connected to an active telephone line. Otherwise, you may not be able to order pay per view programs or use all of the DISH Interactive features.

Note: You *may* be able to use a wireless telephone extender. However, this may *not* support all the features of this receiver, such as Caller ID.

Note: If you have a Digital Subscriber Line (DSL), you may have to install a DSL filter between the receiver's back panel **PHONE JACK** and the telephone wall jack to successfully connect with the DISH Network. You can obtain a filter from your DSL provider.

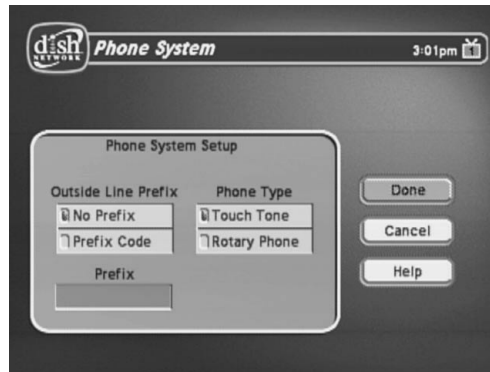
Phone Line Connection

Run a telephone cable with a standard RJ-11 connector from the receiver's back panel **Phone Jack** to an active telephone connection.

Phone System Setup

You must also set up the receiver for your telephone system (touchtone or rotary/pulse), and set a telephone number prefix, if you need a prefix to make an outside call.

1. Display the **Phone System** screen by pressing MENU-6-1-4.



2. Select the **Touch Tone** or the **Rotary/Pulse** option in the **Phone Type** list.
3. Select either the **No Prefix** or the **Prefix** code option in the **Outside Line Prefix** list.

Note: Usually, you need a telephone number prefix only for business installations. For most residential installations, all you need to do is set the telephone system type. The default setting of **No Prefix** will allow correct dialing. If this is the case, select the **Save** option to save the above setting, and stop here. If you do need to set a prefix, then instead of selecting the **Save** option, go on to step 4.

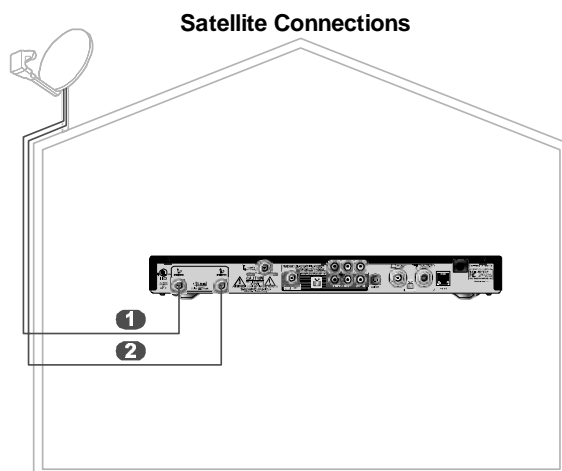
4. If you selected the **No Prefix** option, select **Save** to finish.
5. If you selected the **Prefix** code option, the receiver displays two boxes (highlighting the top box) where you must enter the digits. To do this, do the following:
 - a) Enter the number of digits required to obtain an outside line in the top box.
 - b) Move the highlight to the bottom box.
 - c) Enter the exact sequence you dial the phone to obtain an outside line in the bottom box.
6. Select the **Save** option to save the settings.

Connecting the Receiver to a Dish Antenna System

Note: Before you can begin connecting your receiver to your dish antenna, you must first complete the preceding sections on connecting your TVs to the receiver. Then if you are installing a dish antenna system for the first time, see *Chapter 4 - Dish Antenna Installation*. Otherwise, if you already have a dish antenna system installed and peaked for maximum signal strength, complete the following instructions to connect the dish antenna system to the receiver.

Note: You will need two available receiver connection points on your installed switch or LNBF to complete this installation. If these ports are not available, you may need to upgrade your system with different or additional equipment. See *DISH Pro Wiring Diagrams* in *Chapter 4*.

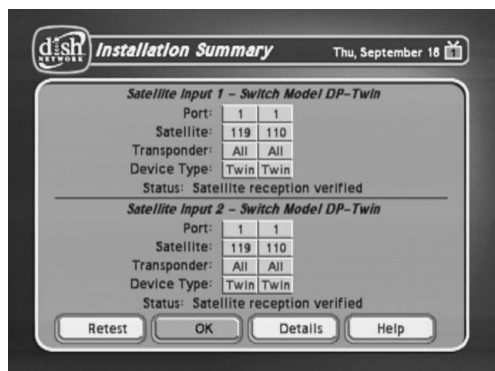
Connecting the Receiver to a Dish Antenna System



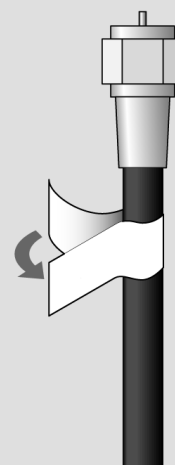
1. Connect two RG-6 coaxial cables between the **SATELLITE IN 1** and **SATELLITE IN 2** ports on the receiver's back panel to two available ports on either your switch or your LNB in your existing system. See the wiring diagrams in *Chapter 4* for appropriate receiver connections in your system.

Note: If you are installing your receiver into a system with DISH Pro LNBFs (and/or switches), you can have as much as 200 feet of cable between the LNBF and the receiver. However, you must use only RG-6 coaxial cables rated for 950 to 2150 MHz. Some cables may say "Swept tested for 2150 MHz." If you have any doubt about this, ask your DISH retailer, or look on the container the cable came in. Do not use cable company TV cables or cables from other satellite TV systems not rated for 950-2150 MHz. These other cables may cause signal loss. Do not use existing cables such as RG-59. Use waterproof F-connectors outdoors.

2. Peel off the blue stickers and affix them to the cables close to where they connect to the **SATELLITE IN 1** and **SATELLITE IN 2** connections on the back of the receiver.
3. On Remote Control 1, Press the MENU-6-1-1 to display the **Point Dish/Signal** screen on the nearby TV.
4. Select **Check Switch**. When an attention screen displays, select **Retest**.
5. The receiver begins performing the **Check Switch** tests. When it is finished, the **Installation Summary** screen displays.



Tip: Using cable labels makes it easy to tell which cables connect to the receiver ports. Inside the front cover of this guide are stickers that are color coded the same way as the coaxial connections.



Receiver Description and Installation

6. Make sure that the information on the **Installation Summary** screen identifies your system correctly and shows all transponders for all satellites in your system. Your screen may look different from the example above depending on the dish antenna system you are using.
7. Select **OK** to go to the **Point Dish/Signal** screen.
8. Select **Cancel** to exit the **Point Dish** menu. An **Attention** screen will open asking the mounting and positioning of your dish is complete with a **Locked** indication in the **Point Dish** screen. If the answer is yes, select **Yes**.

*If the answer is **No**, you will need to repoint your dish following the preceding steps until the mounting and positioning is complete and you do have the **Locked** indication.*

9. After you select **Yes**, the receiver will begin taking a software upgrade. You will see a **Warning** that **Vital program information will now be downloaded into your receiver**. You will also see a status bar showing the progress of this upgrade.
10. Once the software upgrade is complete, you will see a message that your receiver's memory is being upgraded.
11. Do not disturb the receiver while the receiver's memory is being upgraded.

Note: If you are installing other DISH Pro or DISH Pro Plus receivers, be sure to run **Check Switch** on all of them, and allow them to take the necessary software upgrade.

12. When the memory upgrade is complete, you should be watching TV. Your dish antenna installation is now complete.

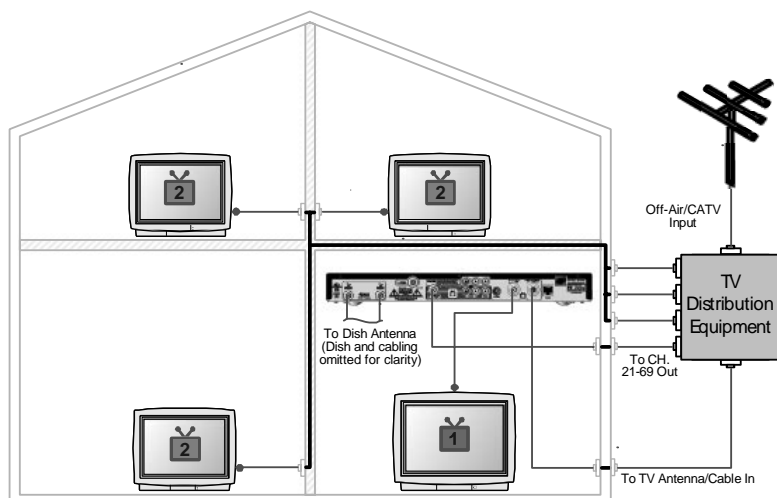
Optional - Connecting to an Off-Air Antenna or Cable

If you want to receive channels from an off-air antenna or cable in addition to your satellite receiver programming, connect the off-air antenna/cable into your TV distribution equipment.

For the nearby TV receiving programming from **CH 3–4 OUT**, the off-air antenna cable needs to be connected to the **TV ANTENNA/CABLE IN** port.

For remote TVs receiving programming from **CH 21-69 OUT**, the off-air antenna needs to be connected to your TV distribution equipment. When adding this connection, the FCC requires that you install appropriate equipment between the off-air antenna/cable and the satellite TV receiver to prevent you from accidentally retransmitting DISH Network programming (see *FCC Compliance* in the *Appendix*).

TV distribution equipment devices include coax panels, amplifiers or super home nodes, and are available through many companies. See www.dishnetwork.com for a list of approved equipment.



Optimize Your Remote Controls

Change the Address

When you receive your system, both remote controls and the receiver have been set to communicate on address 1. However, because UHF signals travel long distances and go through walls, a neighbor's UHF Pro remote could control your receiver by mistake if they are on the same address. To handle this problem, you can change address on Remote Control 2 and the receiver as follows:

1. Make sure you turn on the TV.
2. With the receiver off, press CHANNEL UP or CHANNEL DOWN on the receiver's front panel to display the **System Info** screen on a remote TV.

The **System Info** screen shows the **Secondary Remote Address**.

Write down this address: _____

3. Press and hold the SAT button on Remote Control 2 for about three seconds, until all of the mode buttons light up, and then let go of the SAT button.
4. Use the NUMBER PAD buttons to enter any number between 1 and 16, but not the one you wrote in step 2.

Write down the number you entered: _____

5. Press the POUND (#) button. If you entered the address correctly, the SAT mode will flash three times.
6. Press the RECORD button.
7. Make sure the **Secondary Remote Address** you see on the **System Info** screen is the same as the one you entered in step 4. If it isn't, the remote cannot control the receiver.



Tip: You can also use this procedure to change the Primary Remote Address for Remote Control 1 on a nearby TV, if necessary.

Receiver Description and Installation

8. Press the SELECT button to close the **System Info** screen.



Check the Remote Control Address

1. Press and hold the SAT mode button for three seconds, until all of the mode buttons light up, and then let go of the SAT button.
2. Press the POUND (#) button twice. The SAT mode button will flash the same number of times as the address number (three flashes means address 3).



Attach a UHF Attenuator

Stray UHF signals can block signals from the remote control to the receiver. To prevent blocks, you can install a 10 dB attenuator (you can buy one from a consumer electronics parts store).

Note: This will help keep out stray UHF signals, but also cut down how far away you can use the remote control.

1. Take the UHF antenna off of the receiver's back panel UHF Remote Antenna input.
2. Put a 10 dB attenuator onto the UHF Remote Antenna input.
3. Put the UHF antenna onto the attenuator.

