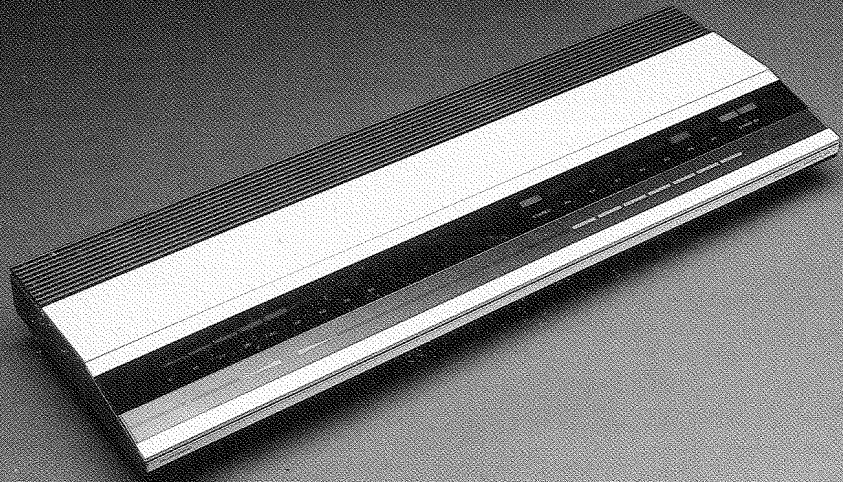BANG & OLUFSEN

BEOMASTER 2000

Beomaster 2000

Beomaster 2000

User's Guide for
FM/AM receiver
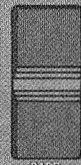Keep the flap open
while you read on...

SPEAKERS ON OFF

BASS TREBLE BALANCE VOL STORE FM

STORE

LW FM MW AUTO MONO

LW 150 165 175 185 195 230 270 410 450
MW 550 650 800 1000 1200 1400 1600
FM 88 90 92 94 96 98 100 102 104 106 108

P1 P2 P3 P4

TUNING

0 10 20 30 40 50 60 70 80

STEREO PH TP P1 P2 P3 P4 P5 STAND BY

Keep the flap open while you read on

Before you do it your way, try it our way

Hold the booklet in one hand. Use your index finger to keep the flap open. Or let the booklet lie open on a flat surface.

In this way, you will always see the drawing of the Beomaster's operation facilities as well as the Guide's table of contents. Keep these in view as you move through the instructions in the booklet.

The table of contents lists activities you might want to carry out. Numbers next to each activity refer to operating instructions for that activity.

Individual operation facilities are explained at the back of the booklet. You can also use them as an index to the activities described within.

This User's Guide is designed to help you get to know and learn to use your Beomaster easily and quickly. It answers questions about activities you might want to do, for example: how do you switch on, how do you play a radio programme, how do you adjust volume, etc.

Your Beomaster is not difficult to operate. On the contrary! Try it, you'll see. □

Congratulations!

You are now the proud owner of the Beomaster 2000 receiver. It is one of the components of Bang & Olufsen's classical, one-touch, integrated hi-fi system: the Beosystem 2000.

Your Beomaster 2000 is the heart of the hi-fi music system. Other components in the Beosystem 2000 are the Beogram 2000 record player and the Beocord 2000 cassette deck. (See **19, 20**).

Your Beomaster 2000 receiver is fitted with Bang & Olufsen's datalink system. This allows all suitably automated Bang & Olufsen hi-fi components, connected to the Beomaster 2000, to »talk with« each other. It means that you get music from sources like a record, tape or radio programme with one touch.

For example, to hear a record, just touch PH on the Beomaster 2000 or touch PLAY on the Beogram 2000 record player. Your one touch: activates the record player, makes it decide at what speed the record should be played, and starts playing the first track.

At the same time, the Beomaster 2000 automatically selects the record player as source, amplifies its sound signals and feeds them to the connected speakers. In short, within seconds, you will hear music.

Of course, if you don't have all the components of the Beosystem 2000 (or other Bang & Olufsen products which have the electronic datalink system), you will have to operate these components individually.

To ensure automatic, one-touch operation of all functions, connect a Beogram 2000 record player and a Beocord 2000 cassette deck to your Beomaster 2000 receiver. (**19, 20**) □

1 Yes, it works

The electric lead is permanently connected to the Beomaster. Power requirements: see **23**, Technical specifications.

To check that your Beomaster is in good working order, connect the set to the mains power supply. A red »dot« (an LED, meaning a Light Emitting Diode) appears above the word STAND BY indi-cating that the Beomaster is in its stand-by position and ready for action. This tiny red light will remain on, whenever the Beomaster is connected to the mains power supply, but is not otherwise in use. It indicates that the Beomaster is available and ready to act if called upon. And, of course, that's what »stand-by« means! □

2 Primary and secondary functions

The Beomaster's operation functions are divided into primary and secondary facilities. The primary facilities – those you'll use every-day – are grey-toned, touch-sensitive areas on the lower surface of the set's large operating panel. We call this the primary panel. (Bottom of drawing).

The secondary functions – those you'll use once in a while to pro-gram various activities – are placed in the programming sec-tion, which is underneath a hinged aluminium panel. In every-day use, the programming section is kept out of view by the alumin-ium panel.

For instructive purposes, in the above drawing, we have »removed« the panel so you can see all the secondary operation facilities. □

3 Opening the panel

All secondary operating facilities are placed in the programming section which is underneath the hinged, aluminium panel.

To open the panel, press the word PROGRAMMING. You will find it on the narrow front strip at the far left of the set. The panel opens automatically and will remain open at an angle of about 90 degrees.

(For instructive purposes, in the above drawing, we have »removed« the panel so you can see all the secondary operation facilities).

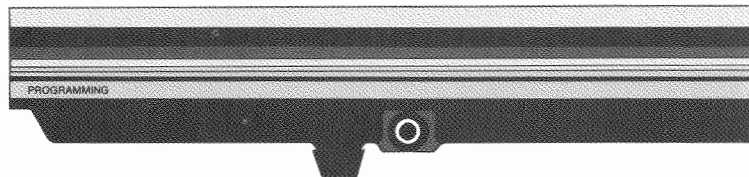To close the panel, gently press the hinged panel down until you hear a »click«. □

4 Where can you place your Beomaster receiver?

You have three options:
1. Hang it on a wall.
2. Put it in the specially designed, optional Bang & Olufsen hi-fi furniture.
3. Put it in a shelving system, on a table or other suitably flat, stable surface.

Ensure that the Beomaster is placed well away from sun-filled windows and direct heat from radiators and fires. Do not cover the set's ventilation slots.

If you put your Beomaster in a shelving system, leave at least 5 cms free space at the rear of the set and keep its ventilation slots clear of surfaces that might prevent free circulation of air. You will require at least 15 cms free space between shelves in order to open the hinged aluminium panel freely. The Beomaster is 61 cms wide and 25 cms deep.

If you choose to hang the Beomaster on a wall, use the optional mounting screws type 3390225. Mounting instructions are supplied with these.

The hi-fi furniture designed specially for the Beosystem 2000 is called the System Module 20. It is available in a choice of two finishes: metal grey or white; and can be purchased at your Bang & Olufsen dealer. The System Module 20 hi-fi furniture provides a simple, elegant way of installing your Beosystem 2000. It also allows you to hide the system's connecting cables and leads neatly and effectively. □

5 Connecting up

Make sure that the receiver is disconnected from the mains power supply while you make these connections.

Beomaster 2000 will accomodate any high quality, hi-fi component. However in order to enjoy the benefits of Bang & Olufsen's datalink (a built-in electronic system which allows separate hi-fi components to »talk with« each other) you should connect suitably automated Bang & Olufsen products via the special 7-pin DIN sockets.

(See **19**, Beogram 2000 record player and **20**, Beocord 2000 cassette deck).
The extra tape 2 facility is for a deck with phono plugs. Both tape inputs are adjusted to line level signals.

Plug cables from FM and AM aerials into the appropriate sockets marked ANT. (for ANTenna). If you use an indoor FM antenna (»rabbit ears« type) attach the rabbit ears to the bracket provided.

Plug the cable from your record player into the socket marked PH (for PHONOgraph).

Plug the cable from your cassette deck into the socket marked TP1 (for Tape 1). If your cassette deck is designed for DIN level signals, connect it via optional adapter type 7229018.

Plug cables from an extra tape deck with phono plugs into the appropriate sockets marked L (left), R (right) In and L (left), R (right) OUT.

If your extra tape deck has DIN level signals and a DIN plug, connect it via adapter type 6270212.

Loudspeakers in the same room as the Beomaster 2000 should be plugged into lower set of speaker sockets (RIGHT-LEFT). Loudspeakers in an adjoining room should be plugged into the upper set of sockets. There is an ON/OFF selector marked SPEAKERS 2 among the secondary functions in the PROGRAMMING SECTION. (See **3**).

FM BRACKET   FM AERIALS   TP1   TP2

L   L
PLAY REC

SPEAKERS

2R   2L

AM

R   R
PLAY REC

1R   1L

AERIAL   PH   TP2

SPEAKERS
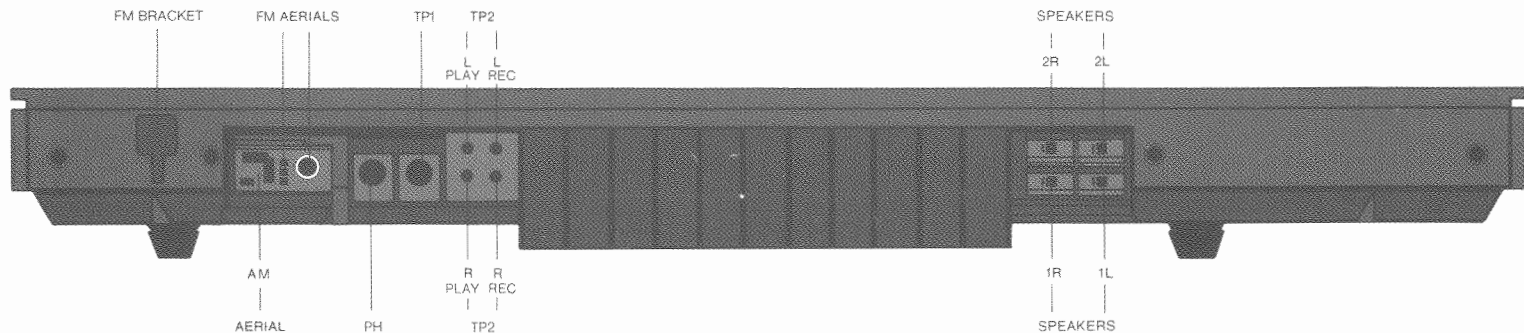
6 Switching on

When the Beomaster is connected to the mains power supply a tiny red dot on the primary panel indicates that the set is in stand by. (See 1).
There is no »on« button.

To play any function, touch the appropriate grey-toned space on the primary panel. (Bottom of drawing). *For example:* touch the space for P1 (a preset FM radio programme). A red light appears above the P1 space. You will hear the programme. Red lights indicate your stored volume level (13). Two green lights appear above STAND BY and if this P1 FM programme is being transmitted in stereo, a green light appears above the word STEREO. To preset FM radio programmes, see 16. □

7 Switching off

Look at the primary panel.
Touch the STAND BY space, indicated by an orange dot.
The Beomaster stops playing instantly and all displays disappear. A red dot appears above the word STAND BY to indicate that the set is in stand by. See 1. If the Beogram 2000 record player or the Beocord 2000 cassette deck or other sound-source products with the Bang & Olufsen datalink system are connected, these will also go into their stand by positions. □

8 Playing a tape

Touch the space for TP. A red light appears above the space marked TP (for tape). Red lights indicate your preset volume level. If the connected deck is the Beocord 2000 or a Beocord with Bang & Olufsen's datalink system, and the tape selector (secondary button, see top of drawing) is in the position marked TP1, the deck will start automatically. Listen to the music.
If you select another programme source (for example P1), the tape will stop playing. At the end of the tape, the Beocord tape deck stops automatically. If the deck does not receive new instructions, after 30 minutes it will go into stand by. (See separate Beocord 2000 User's Guide). If no alternative programme source has been selected, the entire Beosystem 2000 will go into stand by.

If the connected deck is not a Beocord with Bang & Olufsen's datalink system, touch TP to select tape 1 as source and operate the deck in the usual way.
If you have connected a deck with phono plugs to the tape 2 sockets, move the tape selector (top of drawing) to the position marked TP2. To play a tape on this deck, touch TP (bottom of drawing) to select tape 2 as source and operate the deck in the usual way. □

9 Playing a record

Touch the space for PH. A red light appears above the space marked PH (for phono, meaning phonograph).
Red lights indicate your stored volume level.

If the connected record player is a Beogram 2000 or a Beogram with Bang & Olufsen's datalink system, the record player will start, determine the speed of the record and play it automatically. Listen to the music.
At the end of the record, the pickup arm will return to its rest position. If you select an alternative programme source while the record is being played (for example touch P1), the tonearm lifts off the record and goes into pause. After 30 minutes the Beogram goes into stand by. (See Beogram 2000 User's Guide).

If the connected record player is not a Beogram with Bang & Olufsen's datalink system, touch PH to select phono as source and operate the record player in the usual way. □

10 Playing an FM radio programme

When stations are preset on any of the four preset FM programmes, all you have to do to play a radio programme is touch the appropriate programme number.
For example, touch P2 . A red light appears above the space marked P2 . Red lights indicate your preset volume level, and within seconds you will hear the programme being transmitted on P2 . If the programme is transmitted in stereo, a green light will appear above the word STEREO. If you prefer to listen in mono, for instance when the stereo signal is too weak or distorted, move the slider marked AUTO/MONO (secondary function) to the MONO position. The AFC (Automatic Frequency Control) circuit will also be disconnected.
For tuning and presetting FM stations, see 16, 17. □

11 Playing an AM radio programme

To play an AM radio programme, you must first tune your desired radio station.

Here's how:
Open the panel. (See **3**).
Look at the secondary buttons. Locate the waveband selector: it is a slider indicated by LW/FM/MW. Move the slider to the appropriate position.
For example: move the slider to LW.
Now look at the primary panel. Locate the touch-sensitive space for P5. Touch P5. A red light appears above the space marked P5. Red lights indicate your preset volume level.
Look at the secondary buttons. Locate the tuning dial indicated by the word TUNING above, and P5 below.

Insert your index finger in the space provided and rotate the dial to the left or right depending on the frequency number of the station you want to tune.
(Left to go down the frequency scale, right to go up).
The frequency scale is to the left of the tuning dial. As you move the dial notice the red station marker which also moves along the frequency scale. The LW band covers frequencies from 150 to 350 kHz.

To tune stations in the Medium Wave band (MW), move the waveband selector to MW and repeat as above. The MW band covers frequencies from 520 to 1610.

FM stations can also be tuned in the same way, when the waveband selector is moved to FM. See **17**, Tuning FM stations and **16**, Presetting FM stations. □

12 Adjusting volume levels

Play a programme. For example, touch P1.
A red light appears above P1. Red lights indicate your stored volume level. The factory-stored level is 30. If you've stored another level, you'll see that level. (To store your preferred volume level, see **13**).

To increase volume, touch ▶
Volume level moves up as long as you keep your finger on this space. Red lights indicate volume levels in progression, moving from 0 to 80.

To reduce volume, touch ◀
Volume level moves down as long as you keep your finger on this space. Red lights indicate volume levels in degression, moving from 80 to 0.

Fine adjustment
Volume levels between 30, 40, 50, 60, 70 and 80 move up or down in four steps at each interval. Thus if you want to make precise fine adjustments for example between levels 50 and 60, you can tap the touch-sensitive space for volume up or down the required number of times: one, two, three or four, until you hear the volume level which suits you. On the fourth tap, volume level will change to 60 (up) or 50 (down).

You can also start the Beomaster from its stand by position by touching the volume facility. Thus, if you touch ▶, the Beomaster will start playing the previous programme from the 0 volume level position and increase volume as long as your finger remains on the volume up space. If you touch ◀, the Beomaster will start playing the previously played programme at its previous volume level and reduce volume as long as your finger remains on the volume down space. □

13 Storing your preferred volume level

Play a programme. For example touch P1 . A red light appears above the space marked P1 . Red lights indicate your current preset volume level, for example 30.

Here's how you store or preset a new volume level: Touch ▶ to increase volume.

For example, red lights indicate that you are now at volume level 40.

Look at the secondary functions (top of drawing). Locate the VOL. STORE slider. Pull the slider down, as indicated by the STORE arrow. Your new volume level: 40 has been stored. Whenever you start to play a programme this will be the starting volume level, until you store a new level, or disconnect the Beomaster from the mains power supply. Volume levels above 60 cannot be stored. Of course, you can adjust volume levels in the usual way during play, see 12. □

14 Silencing the system, without switching off

Select a programme and listen to the music.

For example, touch TP . A red light appears above the space marked TP . Red lights indicate your stored volume level, for example: 40.

If a Beocord 2000 or a Bang & Olufsen cassette deck with data-link is connected you will hear music instantly. To stop listening to the programme without switching off any of the hi-fi components, look at the Beomaster's >

primary panel. Locate the touch-sensitive space marked with a red triangle: ▼ . Touch the red ▼ . The loudspeakers are silenced instantly and the volume level displays disappear. We call this »muting« the system.

To resume listening, touch the red ▼ once again or touch the programme source, for example TP . If the system has been »muted« and does not receive new instructions, after 30 minutes it will go into stand by.

If you touch the red ▼ , while the system is in its stand by position, the Beomaster will automatically start playing the programme source played previously at the previous volume level.

If no programme was played previously, for example you have just connected the Beomaster to the mains power supply, and you touch the red ▼ , the Beomaster will automatically select P5 and a volume level of 20. □

15 Adjusting bass, treble, balance

Open the panel. See 3.
Look at the PROGRAMMING SECTION. (Top of drawing). Individual sliders for adjusting bass, treble and balance are at the centre of the programming section.

For more bass, move the BASS slider up until you hear the effect you require.
For less bass, move the BASS slider down until you hear the effect you require.

For more treble, move the TREBLE slider up until you hear the effect you require.
For less treble, move the TREBLE slider down until you hear the effect you require.

To adjust the balance between the left and right speakers, move the BALANCE slider up (more sound in the right speaker), or move the BALANCE slider down (more sound in the left speaker). □

Open the panel. See **3**.
Look at the PROGRAMMING SECTION (top of drawing). Locate the four facilities for presetting FM stations. These comprise four thumbwheels marked P1 , P2 , P3 , P4 ; and their corresponding FM frequency scales with individual red station markers.

Here's how you preset an FM station:
Look at the primary panel. Touch the space for P1 . A red light appears above the space marked P1 and two green lights appear above the STAND BY LED. (These green lights are FM tuning aids, more about them later). At the same time, red lights indicate the preset volume level. (You might want to lower volume level while you tune and preset stations: see **12**).

Look at the PROGRAMMING SECTION (top of drawing). Locate the slider indicated by FM AUTO/MONO . Move the FM AUTO/MONO slider to the MONO position and keep it in this position during tuning. (In this position the AFC - Automatic Frequency Control - circuit is disconnected).
Now move the thumbwheel for P1 to the left (to go down the FM frequency scale) or to the right (to go up). Notice that the red station marker moves as you move the thumbwheel. Look at the two green lights above the STAND BY LED. When there is equal intensity in both lights, the station is correctly tuned.

Now move the FM AUTO/MONO slider to the AUTO position. In this position the AFC circuit is active and will keep the tuner locked onto the desired station. You will also get stereo sound when the station is transmitting in stereo. The tuned station is now preset at the P1 position. To listen to the station in future, simply touch P1 on the primary panel.

To tune and store stations on P2 , P3 , P4 , repeat instructions above, using the appropriate facilities.

If the stereo programme you are listening to is very weak or distorted, move the FM AUTO/MONO slider to the MONO position. A mono signal will be more powerful and less distorted than a stereo signal. □

17 Tuning FM stations

When the four FM preset facilities are preset to FM radio stations (see 16), all you have to do to play a radio programme is touch one of the spaces for programmes P1 to P4.

The P5 tuning facility allows you to tune additional FM stations manually.

Here's how:
Look at the primary panel. Touch the space for P5. A red light appears above the space marked P5. Now look at the PROGRAMMING SECTION. Move the waveband selector to the FM position. Two green lights appear above the STAND BY LED, these are tuning aids. Now move the FM AUTO/MONO slider to the MONO position. Locate the tuning dial indicated by the words TUNING and P5.

Move the dial to the left (to go down the FM frequency scale) or to the right (to go up). Notice the position of the red station marker. When the green lights show equal intensity, the station is correctly tuned.
Now move the FM AUTO/MONO slider to the AUTO position. If the station is transmitting in stereo, a green light will appear above the word STEREO.
If the stereo programme you are listening to is weak or distorted, move the FM AUTO/MONO slider to the MONO position. A mono signal will be more powerful and less distorted than a stereo signal. □

18 Listening via headphones

The headphone socket is on the front of the Beomaster, underneath the narrow aluminium strip marked PROGRAMMING. You can listen to any programme via headphones.

Here's how:
Play a programme. *For example,* touch the space for P1.
Insert the headphone jack into the socket. Sound from the loudspeakers connected to speaker 1 sockets will be muted automatically. Instead you will hear sound in the connected headphones. Adjust volume levels in the usual way (see 15).
When you disconnect the headphones the speakers connected in speaker 1 sockets will be reactivated. □
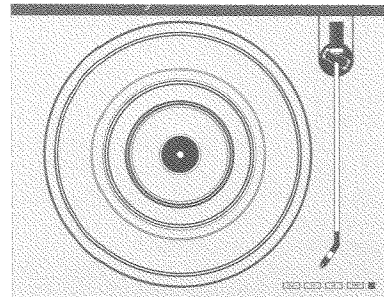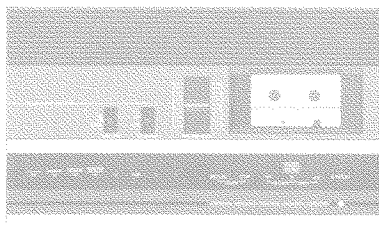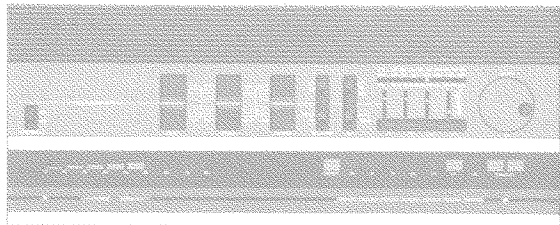

PHONES
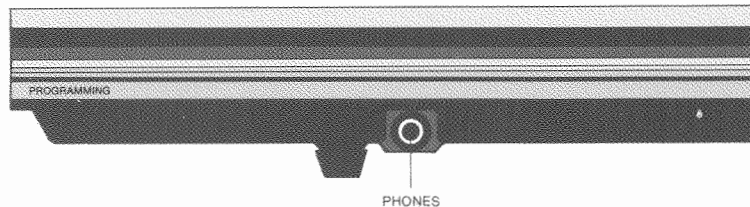
19 Beogram 2000 record player

This automatic record player is designed to match your Beomaster 2000 in every respect. It incorporates Bang & Olufsen's electronic datalink system which allows easy, convenient, one-touch operation, whenever it is connected to the Beomaster 2000. *For example,* to hear a record, just touch PH on the Beomaster 2000 or touch PLAY on the Beogram 2000 record player.

Your one touch: activates the record player, makes it decide at what speed the record should be played and starts playing the first track. At the same time, the Beomaster 2000 automatically selects the record player as source, amplifies its sound signals and feeds them to the connected speakers. In short, after a few seconds, you will hear music. At the end of play, the tonearm returns to its resting position and the record player goes into its stand by position.

If at the end of play no new instructions are given to the record player and no other programme source is selected, after 30 minutes the Beomaster will also go into stand by.

To enjoy the convenience of automatic, one-touch operation of all functions, we recommend that you connect a Beogram 2000 record player to your Beomaster 2000 receiver. See User's Guide for Beogram 2000. □

20 Beocord 2000 cassette deck

This automatic cassette deck is designed to match your Beomaster 2000 in every respect. It incorporates Bang & Olufsen's electronic datalink system which allows easy, convenient, one-touch operation, whenever it is connected to the Beomaster 2000. *For example,* to hear a tape, just touch TP on the Beomaster 2000 or touch > on the Beocord 2000 cassette deck. (The tape deck selector in the Beomaster's programming section must be on TP1).

Your one touch: activates the tape deck and plays the tape automatically. At the same time, the Beomaster 2000 automatically selects the cassette deck as source, amplifies its sound signals and feeds them to the connected speakers. In short, within seconds, you will hear music.

If you touch the STAND BY space on the Beocord cassette deck, the entire Beosystem will go into stand by. If, at the end of play, no new instructions are given to the deck, after 30 minutes it will go into stand by. Likewise, if no new instructions are given to the deck and no other programme source is selected, after 30 minutes the entire system will go into stand by.

To enjoy the convenience of automatic, one-touch operation of all functions, we recommend that you connect a Beocord 2000 cassette deck to your Beomaster 2000 receiver. See User's Guide for Beocord 2000. □
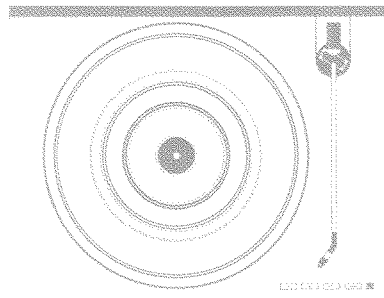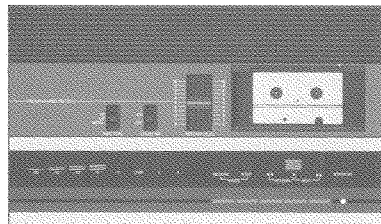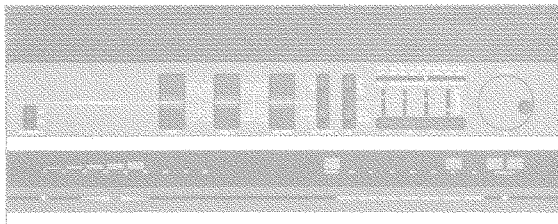
Your Beomaster 2000 is easy to operate. However, as with all electronic components, there is a risk that the day will come when you touch a button and nothing, or the wrong thing, will happen. Before you call your dealer or pull out your screwdriver, remember that a market survey shows that over ninety percent of all reported »electronic faults« were not faults at all; but errors in the way users had operated the device or set the controls.

This simple trouble-shooting section is designed to help you solve some of the little »if only I knew« sort of problems. It might also save you an unnecessary service call.

What if my Beomaster shows no sign of life?

Is it connected to the mains power supply?
Is the plug properly connected?
Is the wall socket switched on?
The sign of life to look for: a tiny red »dot« (an LED) glowing on the primary panel. It is just above the space marked [STAND BY] and indicates that the Beomaster is in stand by and ready for action. (**1, 6**)

What if I can't hear a sound from my Beomaster?

Are the loudspeakers properly connected? (**5**)
Is the selector for [SPEAKERS 2] in the [ON] or [OFF] position? See programming section. (**2, 3, 5**)
Touch the red [▼] on the primary panel (You might have »muted« the system with this function). (**14**)
Is there a pair of headphones in the headphone socket?
This will »mute« SPEAKERS 1. (**18**)

What if I want to listen to a radio station other than those stored on the preset buttons P1-P4?

Touch [P5] and use the large tuning dial in the programming section to tune other stations manually. (**11, 17**)

What if there's a power cut, do I lose all my preset stations?

No. The Beomaster 2000 will not lose its station memory - irrespective of how long it's been disconnected from electricity. (**16**)

What about my stored volume level, will the Beomaster remember that if there's a power cut?

The Beomaster will remember your stored volume level only as long as the set is connected to the mains power supply. Unless you reset your stored volume level after a power cut, the set will start at the factory-stored level which is 30. (**13**)

What is the highest volume level I can store?

The highest volume level you can store is 60. The factory-stored volume level is 30. (**13**)

What if I have a Beocord 2000 connected to my Beomaster and although I have a tape in the deck and press [TP] on the Beomaster, there is no sound from my deck?

Check the position of the tape deck selector in the Beomaster's programming section. It should be on [TP1]. (**2, 3, 8**)

How far away from the other components can I place my Beomaster receiver?

Up to one metre for the Beogram 2000 or other record player to be connected.
Up to ten metres from the Beocord 2000 or other cassette deck. □

The Beomaster does not really have »buttons«. Its primary operating facilities are touch-sensitive spaces or areas on the primary panel (bottom of drawing). Its secondary or programming facilities comprise sliders, thumbwheels and a tuning dial placed in a PROGRAMMING SECTION underneath an aluminium panel. However, for the sake of simplicity, we will call all these facilities primary and secondary buttons. (2)

Primary buttons and displays
PROGRAMMING Word on the narrow, aluminium front strip at the far left of the set. Pressing it opens the aluminium panel giving access to the PROGRAMMING SECTION and all the secondary facilities. (3, 2)
0 STAND BY also called a temporary »off« button. Puts the Beomaster (or the entire Beosystem 2000) in its stand by position. (1)
When in the stand by mode, a tiny red »dot« (an LED) indicates that the Beomaster (or Beosystem) is available and ready to act if called upon. (1, 6, 7, 8-11)
P1 to P4 Preset FM stations. (10, 16)

P5 Activates P5 radio programme position for manual tuning in FM, LW, MW. (11, 17)
Two green lights above the STAND BY »dot« light up whenever you touch the preset FM buttons and act as a tuning aid whenever you tune FM stations. (10, 16, 17)
TP Selects tape deck input as sound source. If the connected deck is a Beocord 2000 (or other Beocord with Bang & Olufsen's datalink system) and the tape deck selector is on TP1, touching TP plays the inserted cassette. (8, 5)

PH Selects record player input as sound source. If the connected record player is a Beogram 2000 (or other Beogram with Bang & Olufsen's datalink system), touching PH plays the record on the platter. (9)
STEREO Display. The green light above the word STEREO indicates that the FM programme you are listening to is being played in stereo. (10, 16, 17)
▶ Increases volume level. (12)
◀ Reduces volume level. (12)
▼ (red) Silences the entire system, without switching it off. (14)
0-80 Volume level indication. (12, 13) >

Secondary buttons
TUNING Word above the tuning dial (below: P5). The tuning dial is used to tune stations manually in FM, LW or MW band. P1 to P4 Thumbwheels, frequency scales and other facilities for presetting four FM stations. (16)
Above these are frequency scales for FM, LW and MW bands for tuning stations manually. (11, 17)
FM AUTO/MONO Slider for switching to mono if you don't want to hear an FM transmission in stereo. In the AUTO (automatic) mode you will hear programmes in stereo, if they are being transmitted in stereo.
During tuning, the slider should be in its MONO mode. When you have completed tuning, move the slider back to its AUTO mode. An Automatic Frequency Control (AFC) circuit which locks tuned FM stations, will be activated in this mode. (16, 17)

LW / FM / MW Waveband selector. (11, 17)
VOL. STORE Slider for storing your preferred volume level. (13)
TP1 / TP2 Slider for selecting tape 1 or tape 2 input as sound source. (5, 8)
BALANCE Slider for regulating the balance between the right and left (stereo) speakers. (15)
TREBLE Slider for increasing (up) or decreasing (down) treble. (15)
BASS Slider for increasing (up) or decreasing (down) bass. (15)
SPEAKERS 2 : ON / OFF Slider for switching a second set of speakers on or off. (This set of speakers can be in an adjoining room). (3, 5)

Beosystem 2000
Corporate name for the following Bang & Olufsen hi-fi products designed to work together as a complete system. Naturally, each product will also work with products from other manufacturers, but to enjoy the convenience of one-touch operation, they must be connected to the Beomaster 2000 or another receiver with Bang & Olufsen's electronic datalink system:
● **Beomaster 2000** An automated Bang & Olufsen AM/FM receiver, which is the heart of the Beosystem 2000. Described in this User's Guide.
● **Beogram 2000** An automated Bang & Olufsen record player.
● **Beocord 2000** An automated Bang & Olufsen cassette deck.

Datalink An electronic system built into many Bang & Olufsen products which allows the separate components to »talk with« each other and thus offer easy, one-touch operation from any of the connected products. The Beosystem 2000 incorporates this electronic system. So do the Beosystems 5000, 6000 and 8000. Individual products from these music systems are therefore interchangeable and will work well together.
LED Abbreviation of Light Emitting Diode, used in illuminated displays.
Primary panel Area outside on the front of the set on which the primary operating facilities are placed and displays appear. (Bottom of drawing, 2, 3)
Programming section Area underneath the hinged aluminium panel in which secondary or programming facilities are placed. (Top of drawing, 2, 3). □

Notes

Notes

23 Beomaster 2000 Technical Specifications

Type No.	2911-2912-2915-2917
Power output RMS DIN/IEC	2 x 30 watts/8 ohms
Harmonic distortion DIN/IEC	<0.08%
Power output 20-20,000 Hz IHF	2 x 25 watts/8 ohms
Total harmonic distortion IHF	<0.1%
Dynamic headroom	1,6 dB/8 ohms
Intermodulation IHF	<0.1%
Response vs frequency:	20-20,000 Hz ±1.5 dB
Wideband damping factor	35
Signal-to-noise ratio:	
Phono A-weighted	>75 dB
Tape A-weighted	>80 dB
FM range	87.5-108 MHz
Signal-to-noise ratio at 65 dBf mono	72 dB
Signal-to-noise ratio at 65 dBf stereo	67 dB
Distortion at 65 dBf stereo	0.35%
Stereo channel separation	36 dB
Subcarrier product rejection	55 dB
AM tuner section:	Only types 2912-2915-2917
LW range	150-350 kHz
MW range	520-1610 kHz
LW sensitivity 20 dB S/N ratio	120 μV
MW sensitivity 20 dB S/N ratio	100 μV
Power supply	2911-2917: 220 volts
	2912-2915: 240 volts
Power frequency	50-60 Hz
Power consumption	20-170 watts
Dimensions W x H x D	62 x 7 x 25 cm

Subject to change without notice

Guarantee

International guarantee
This Bang & Olufsen product carries a guarantee against defects in workmanship and materials. It is a national guarantee, extended by Bang & Olufsen in the country in which the product was bought. The terms of the guarantee apply principally to the country of purchase but will be met by authorized Bang & Olufsen dealers in other countries.

For the UK market only.
IMPORTANT
The wires in the mains lead supplied with the Beomaster 2000 are coloured in accordance with the following code:
Blue: Neutral
Brown: Live
As the colours of the wires in the mains lead of this apparatus may not correspond with the coloured markings identifying the terminals in your plug proceed as follows: The wire which is coloured blue must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter N or coloured black. The wire which is coloured brown must be connected to the terminal which is marked with the letter L or coloured red.
Ensure that your equipment is connected correctly. If you are in any doubt, consult a qualified electrician.