



T 3 Amplifier
Owner's Guide

THANK YOU!

Congratulations and Thank You for Choosing Parasound

Your new Parasound Halo T 3 Tuner presents the latest advancements in tuner technology. The T 3 is built to the strict quality and performance standards set by Parasound. We're proud to offer you this exceptional audio component that will bring you many years of enjoyment and dependability.

Here at Parasound, we design our products to perform at a higher level of flexibility and sonic performance than you may have expected. We encourage you to read this entire manual to learn all the features and capabilities of your new Halo T 3 Tuner.

If you're eager to get up and running right away, simply follow the basic step-by-step instructions to connect and operate the T 3. If you want to learn about some of the technical and design aspects of your T 3, refer to the *Technically Speaking* and *Design Overview* sections in the back of the manual. If you run into difficulties, the *Troubleshooting Guide* should help you quickly remedy the problem.

We appreciate you taking the time to read these instructions and thank you for selecting Parasound for your listening pleasure.

The Parasound Staff

Keeping Records for Future Reference

Record the serial number located on the bottom of your T 3 in the space below. Also note your Parasound Dealer's name and phone number. We recommend that you keep your purchase receipt with this manual and store them both in a safe place. You may need to refer to this information sometime in the future.

Parasound T 3 Tuner Serial #: _____

Parasound Dealer: _____

Phone Number: _____

Date of Purchase: _____

YOU SHOULD KNOW

There is no Parasound warranty for this unit if it was not purchased from an Authorized Parasound Dealer. Investigate any warranty claims made by unauthorized dealers very carefully as you will need to depend entirely upon the dealer, and NOT upon Parasound. Unauthorized dealers may lack the capability to arrange repairs of Parasound equipment. Authorized Parasound Dealers are listed at www.parasound.com or you can call 415-397-7100 between 8:30 am and 4:30 pm Pacific time.

A missing or tampered serial number could indicate that this unit was stolen or sold by an unauthorized dealer. You should return it to your dealer immediately for replacement or a full refund.

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T 3 Tuner

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Unpacking Your T 3

Carefully unpack your T 3 from the shipping carton and remove all the enclosed accessories:

- Remote control with two AAA batteries
- Detachable AC cord
- FM Folded Dipole 300 Ω Antenna
- FM 300 ohm to 75 Ω balun matching transformer
- AM loop antenna
- Trigger control wire with a 2.5 mm sub-mini plug on each end.

While you are unpacking your new tuner, inspect it thoroughly for possible shipping damage. If you see any, contact your Parasound dealer right away. Be sure to save and store both the inner and outer cartons and packing inserts for possible future transport. To save room for storage, you can cut the seams on the bottom of the cartons and flatten them.

Placement Guidelines of Your T 3

For trouble-free operation and long-term reliability, please follow the simple guidelines below to help decide where to locate your T 3 in your system.

- Place the T 3 on a separate shelf that will adequately support its weight.
- Keep it away from heat sources such as air ducts or radiators.
- Leave at least 1" of space on all sides and the top. This helps facilitate passive heat dissipation.
- Keep it away from computers that may interfere with its reception.

Rack Mounting Your Parasound T 3

If you plan to mount the T 3 into a standard 19" wide equipment rack, you will need to purchase the optional Parasound HRA 2 Rack Mount Adapter. With its four feet removed, the T 3 chassis and front panel height occupies two rack spaces (3-1/2" or 88mm). When mounting equipment below the T 3, you will also need to allow about 1/8" below the unit for the bottom chassis screws. A single standard rack space allows 1-3/4" horizontal inches in a 19-inch wide equipment rack. This measurement standard was developed by the EIA (Electronic Industries Association) so manufacturers of electronic components and equipment racks could build products in standardized heights that would fit in a uniform space. Please call your Parasound dealer or call directly to Parasound Technical Services if you need additional advice about rack mounting the T 3.

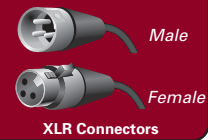
CONNECTING THE BALANCED AUDIO OUTPUTS FROM THE T 3 TO YOUR PREAMPLIFIER OR SURROUND CONTROLLER

2

Balanced connections will give you the best sound. If your preamplifier or surround controller has balanced XLR inputs, we recommend that you connect them to these outputs. Refer to the *Balanced and Unbalanced Lines* in the *Technically Speaking* section for additional information about why we recommend using balanced lines.

What You'll Need:

- One pair of balanced interconnect cables with XLR jacks
- A preamplifier or surround controller with balanced XLR input jacks

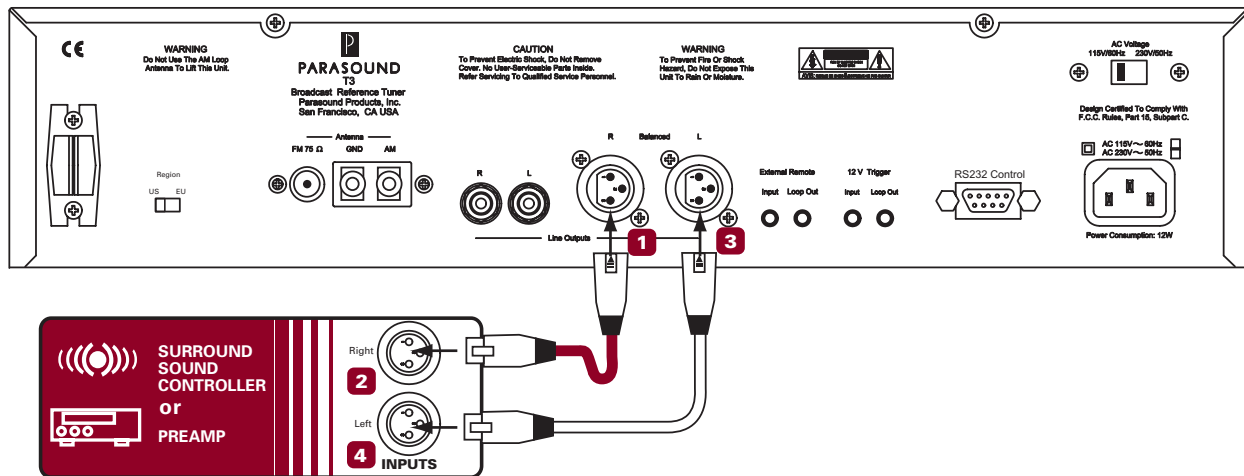


Before Connecting

- Leave the AC cord disconnected until you have made all connections to prevent any surprise burst of sound.
- Make sure that all your cables are long enough so they are not strained or stretched once they are connected.

To Connect

- 1** Plug the female end of one of the first balanced interconnect cable into the T 3's right *Balanced Line Output 2* jack.
- 2** Plug the male end of this cable into the balanced right channel input jack on your preamplifier or surround controller.
- 3&4** Repeat steps 1 and 2 above to connect the left channel.



YOU SHOULD KNOW

Balanced XLR Jacks and Their Pin Configuration

The balanced outputs of the T 3 use XLR jacks that conform to the industry standard of: Pin 1: Ground, Pin 2: Positive (+), Pin 3: Negative (-). The balanced inputs on some components use terminals with 3 screws instead of XLR jacks. These are compatible with the T 3 as long as you match the bare wires to the corresponding pins on the XLR plug: + to pin 2, - to pin 3, and Ground to pin 1.

Interconnect Cables and Their Color Codes

Common color codes for input and output jacks are red for right and white for left. Match the colors at the outputs from your preamplifier or surround controller to the inputs on your T 3 so you'll always hear the channels in their intended position.

CONNECTING THE UNBALANCED LINE OUTPUT 1 ON THE T 3 TO YOUR PREAMPLIFIER OR SURROUND CONTROLLER

Use these unbalanced outputs if your preamplifier or surround controller doesn't have balanced input jacks or if they are already used for another balanced source.

What You'll Need:

- One pair of shielded interconnect cables with RCA plugs
- A preamplifier or surround controller with RCA input jacks

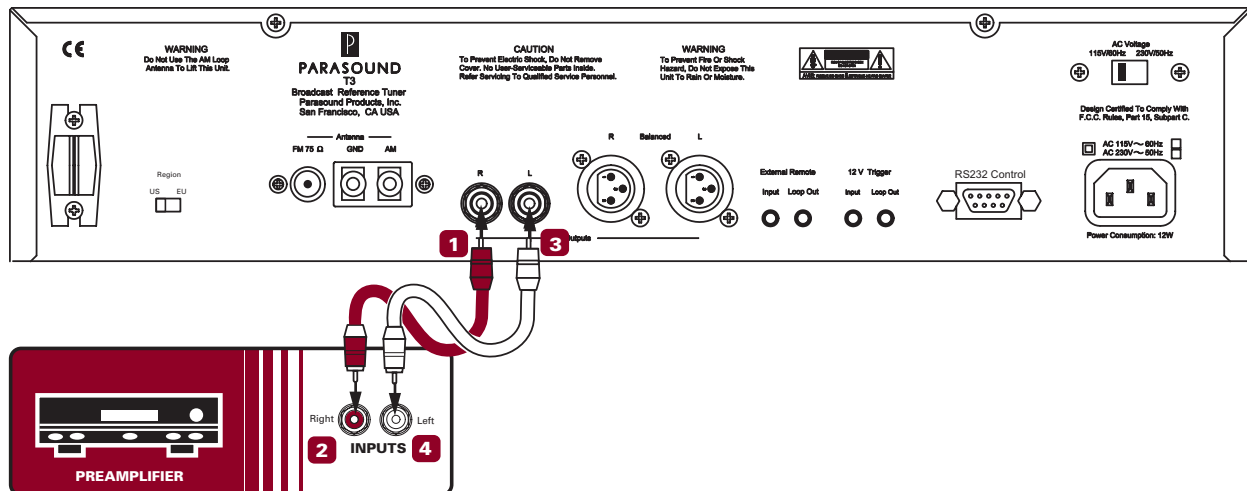


Before Connecting

- Turn off the power to the T 3.

To Connect

- 1 Plug one end of the first cable into the right *Line Output 1* jack on the T 3.
- 2 Plug the other end of this cable into the right channel tuner input jack on your preamplifier.
- 3&4 Repeat steps 1 and 2 for the left channel.



In order to receive radio stations you will need to connect different antennas for both FM and AM. Basic FM and AM antennas are supplied with your T 3. Refer to *Other Antenna Options* in the *Technically Speaking* section for detailed information regarding antennas.

FM Antenna Connection

The FM "dipole" antenna is a pink-hued flexible wire that looks like a "T" when it's stretched out. It provides adequate FM reception in many urban and suburban locations. Once connected, you can adjust its position for optimum reception. The ends of the wires at the base of the "T" end in spade lug connectors. The round T 3 FM 75 Ω antenna input is called an F connector.

What You'll Need:

- The supplied dipole antenna
- The supplied "balun" transformer adapter
- A screwdriver

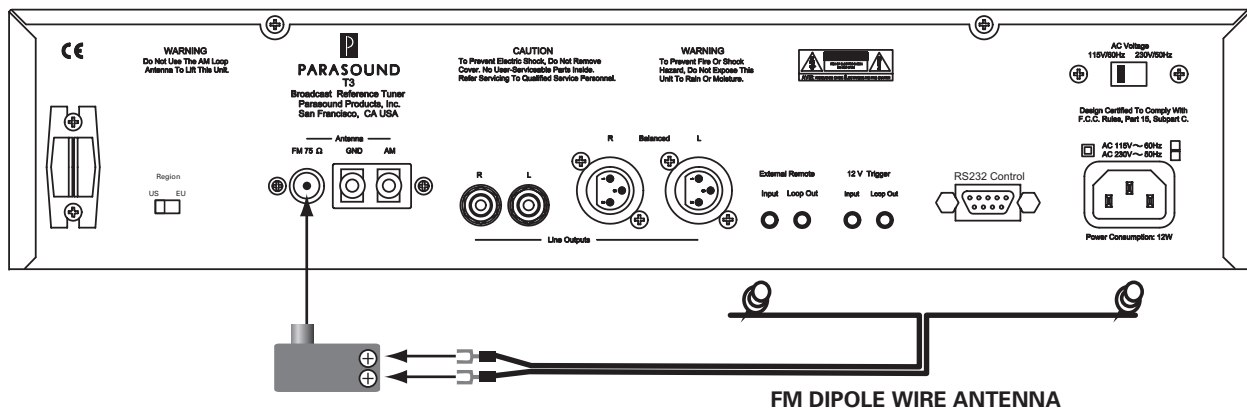


Before Connecting

- Turn off the power to the T 3.

To Connect

- 1 Use the screwdriver to loosen the two screw terminals on the adapter.
- 2 Slide one of the metal spade lugs under each screw terminal.
- 3 Tighten the screw terminals so the spade lugs are firmly secured and not touching each other.
- 4 Press the "balun" adapter on the 75 Ω FM antenna F connector
- 5 Position the antenna for best FM reception.
- 6 Fasten the antenna on the wall or behind the equipment cabinet with small nails or thumbtacks.



YOU SHOULD KNOW

Other FM Antenna Options

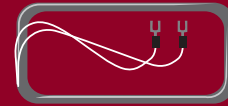
You need the balun adaptor to connect the antenna wires and to convert their 300 ohm impedance to the T 3 antenna input's 75 ohm impedance. Although we have supplied a "folded dipole" antenna with your T 3, you will obtain better reception with a coaxial 75 ohm connection to an outdoor FM or TV/FM antenna or a coaxial 75 ohm connection to your cable TV service. Refer to *Technically Speaking* for details on other possible FM antenna options.

AM Antenna Connection

The T 3 includes a separate molded plastic loop AM antenna with spade lugs at the end of its two wires. With this antenna, you can receive AM stations in many urban and suburban locations.

What You'll Need:

- The supplied AM "loop" antenna



AM LOOP ANTENNA

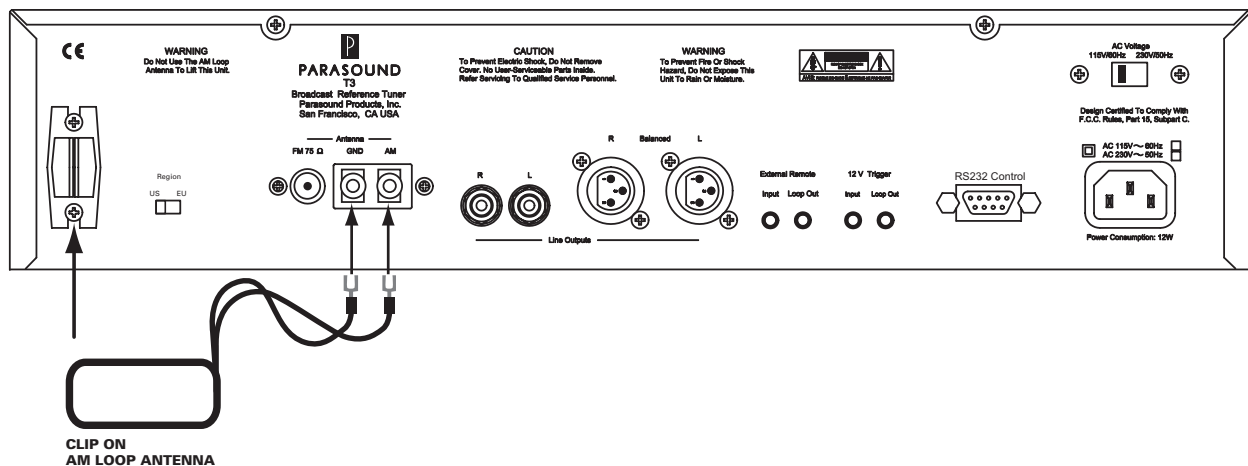
Before Connecting

- Turn off the power to the T 3.

To Connect

- 1 Snap the loop antenna into the plastic holder at the far left side of the T 3 rear panel.
- 2 Loosen the GND and AM terminals on the T 3 rear panel. No screwdriver is needed.
- 3 Slide the spade lug from each antenna wire under each of these terminals.
- 4 Tighten these terminals so the spade lugs are firmly secured and not touching each other.
- 5 Position the loop antenna for best AM reception.

Once connected and clipped into its holder, you can swivel the antenna away from the T 3 rear panel to optimize AM reception.



The *External Remote Input* jack is for a wired infrared repeater system or system controller. It eliminates the need for a stick-on front panel IR flasher. There is also a *Loop Out* jack to loop or “daisy chain” to an additional infrared remote-controlled component.

What You'll Need:

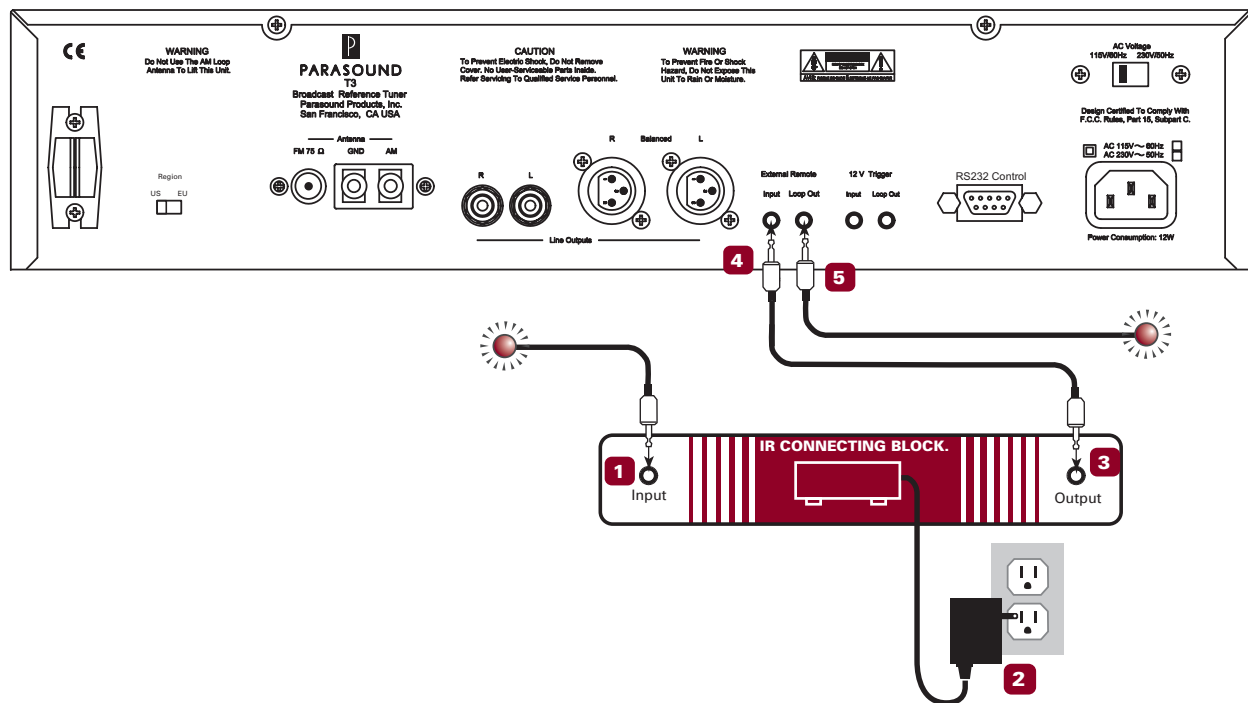
- An infrared receiving eye
- A power supply for the IR system
- A connecting block from the external IR system's manufacturer
- One cable with a 1/8" mini-plug on each end

Before Connecting

- Turn off the power to the T 3.

To Connect

- 1** Plug the receiving eye into the input on the connecting block.
- 2** Plug the power supply into the connecting block.
- 3** Push one of the cable's 1/8" mini-plugs into the connecting block.
- 4** Push the plug at the other end of this cable into the *External Remote In* jack on the T 3.
- 5** Plug an IR flasher or other IR repeater into the T 3's *External Remote Loop Out* jack to control another component if desired.



YOU SHOULD KNOW

IR repeater connections may vary by brand. Refer to the installation manual of your IR repeater system for more information.

TURNING THE T 3 ON AND OFF WITH AN EXTERNAL +9 VDC TO +12 VDC TRIGGER VOLTAGE

The T 3 can be turned on automatically when a trigger voltage is received from an external DC voltage source such as a preamplifier or system controller.

What You'll Need:

- A trigger cable with 2.5 mm sub-mini plugs (provided)
- A component with an external +9Vdc- 12Vdc trigger voltage



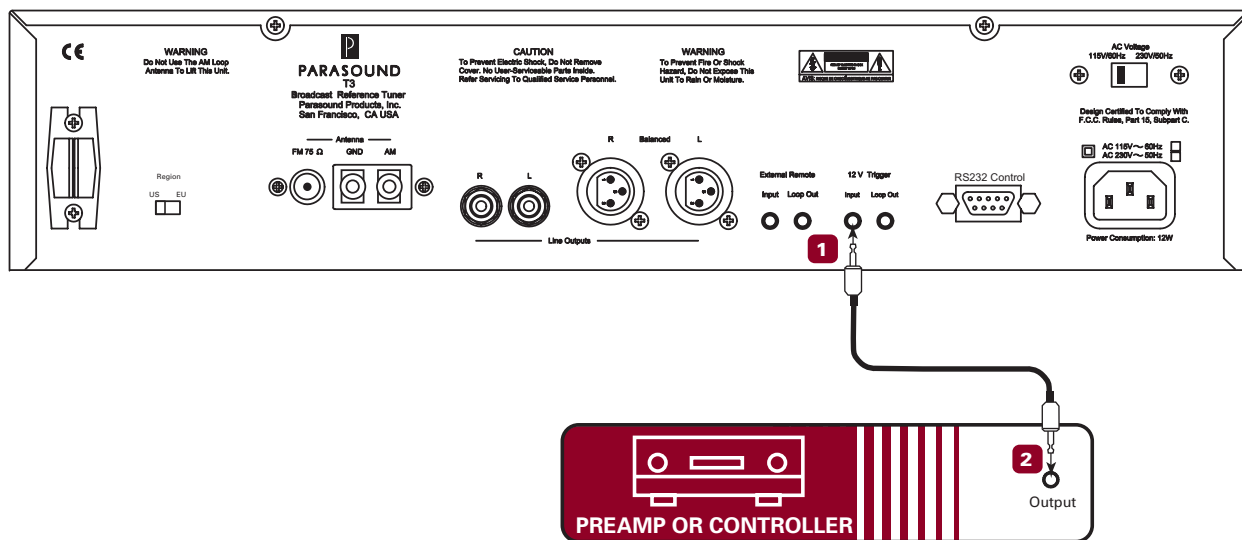
2.5 mm sub-mini plug

Before Connecting

- Turn off the power to the T 3.

To Connect

- 1 Plug one end of this cable into the **12V Trigger Input** jack on the T 3.
- 2 Plug the other end into the component with an external DC trigger voltage.



YOU SHOULD KNOW

If the device you want to use to control your T 3 doesn't have a 2.5 mm trigger output connector, you can cut one plug off the cable and modify the end as needed. The wire with the red stripe is positive and the wire without the stripe is negative.

You cannot automatically turn on the T 3 by applying AC power to the unit. Therefore, the T 3 will not turn on automatically if it is connected to a switched AC outlet.

TRIGGERING ANOTHER COMPONENT FROM THE T 3'S 12V LOOP OUTPUT JACK

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The T 3 *12V Trigger Loop Out* jack loops through the same +12 Vdc voltage received at its *12V Trigger Input* jack. This makes it convenient to control another component such as a Parasound power amplifier.

What You'll Need:

- A second trigger cable with 2.5 mm sub-mini plugs
- A component that can be triggered with an external +9 Vdc to +12 Vdc trigger voltage



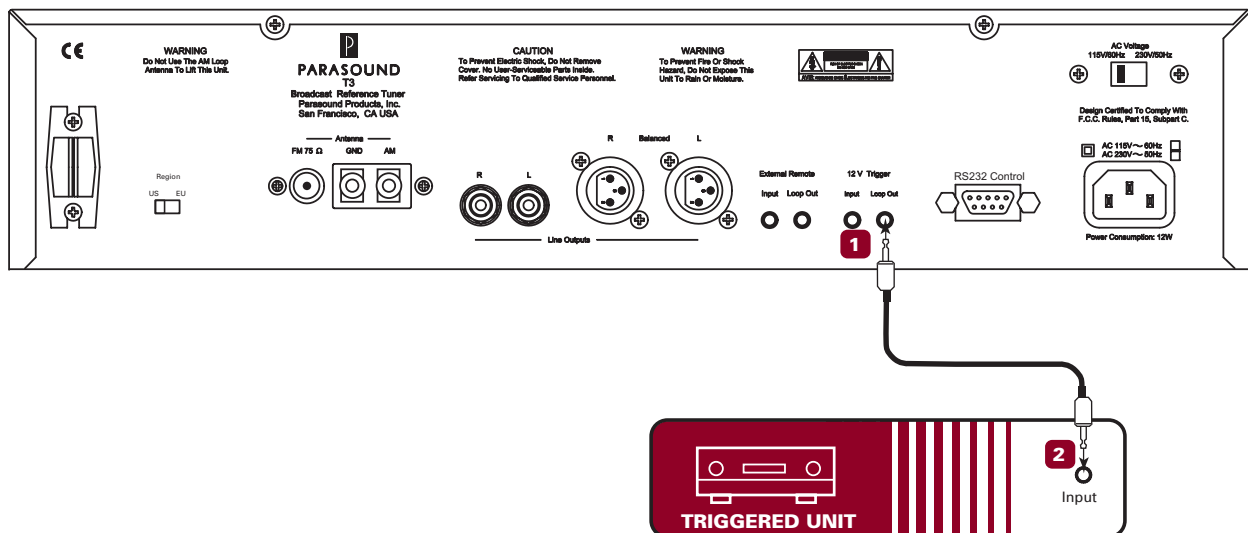
2.5 mm sub-mini plug

Before Connecting

- Remove power to all the components in your audio system.

To Connect

- 1** Connect one end of this cable to the *12V Loop Out jack* on the T 3.
- 2** Connect the other end to the component you want to trigger.



YOU SHOULD KNOW

If the component you want your T 3 to control doesn't have a 2.5 mm trigger output connector, you can cut one plug off the cable and modify the end as needed. The wire with the red stripe is positive and the wire without the stripe is negative.

The T 3 External Control connector is used only if you have a computer-based system controller. The T 3 is compatible with most system controllers. RS232 codes for Parasound units can be downloaded from www.parasound.com.

Connecting a Controller to the RS232 Port of the T 3

What You'll Need:

- A computer-based control system with RS232 serial output
- An RS232 serial cable with a DB9 connector. The pin configuration is: Pin 2 transmit, Pin 3 receive, Pin 5 ground



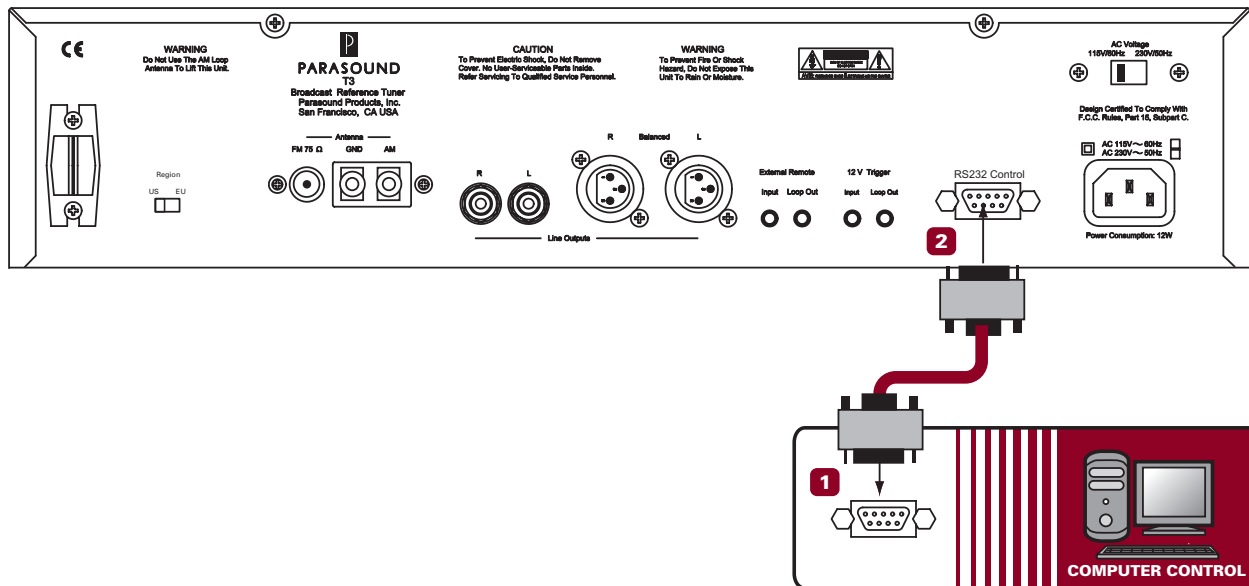
RS232 Connector

Before Connecting

- Remove power to all the components in your audio system.

To Connect

- 1 Connect the RS232 cable to the output of the computer-based control system.
- 2 Plug the RS232 cable into the **RS232 Control** connector on the T 3.



YOU SHOULD KNOW

If your system controller doesn't use a DB9 connector, the pin configuration of its connector must correspond to: Pin 2 transmit, Pin 3 receive, Pin 5 ground.

AC Power Connections

We recommend that you plug your T 3 into the same AC wall outlet or power strip that powers your other audio components, especially the preamplifier or system controller. Having all the audio components on the same power circuit helps prevent hum.

What You'll Need:

- An IEC 65 AC Cord (provided)
- An AC outlet or high quality AC power strip within reach of the AC cord

Before Connecting

- Remove power to all the components in your audio system.

To Connect

- 1** Plug the female end of the AC cord to the AC receptacle on the rear of the T 3.
- 2** Plug the male end of the AC cord to an AC outlet or power strip.

AC Voltage Selection Switch

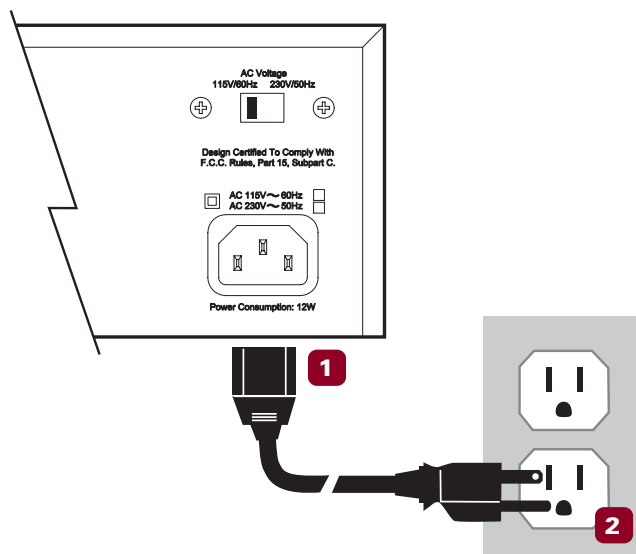
The T 3 can operate on either 110-120 Vac or 220-240 Vac operation. When you purchased your T 3, its rear panel Voltage switch was already set for the proper voltage in your area. Nevertheless, it's wise to double-check it before plugging into an AC outlet.

If you move to a location with a different line voltage, you can easily convert the T 3.

For 110-120 Vac Operation: Remove the lock-out bracket with a phillips screwdriver. Next, slide the switch toward the left until the groove on the switch lines up with **115/60Hz**. Replace lock-out bracket.

For 220-240 Vac Operation: Remove the lock-out bracket with a phillips screwdriver. Next, slide the switch toward the right until the groove on the switch lines up with **230V/50Hz**. Replace lock-out bracket.

If you're unsure about the correct setting for your region, please consult your Parasound dealer or a qualified service technician



Region Select Switch

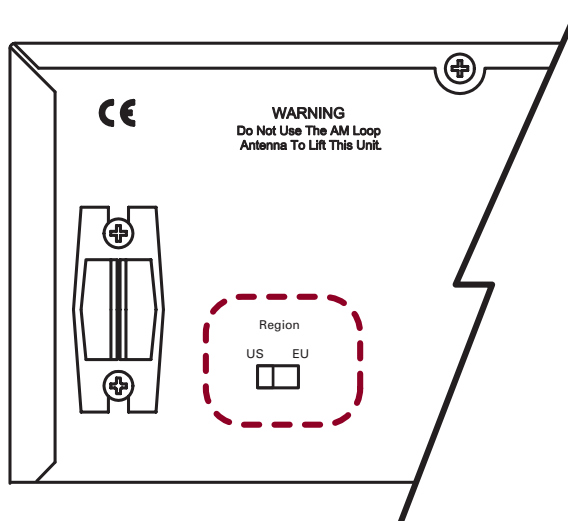
The *Region* switch is found on the rear panel; it selects operation for either N. America (*US*) or most European countries (*EU*). It changes tuning increments and the FM de-emphasis curve for correct frequency response.

Reset Switch - See Trouble Shooting

The reset switch is located behind a small unmarked hole in the rear panel to the left of the RS232 Control connector. In the unlikely event the T 3 displays random letters or numbers or fails to respond when you press its buttons, its control microprocessor has become confused and "locked up." To restore operation, you'll need to press the reset switch to "unlock" it.

The reset switch is recessed to prevent accidental operation, so you'll need a toothpick or other non-metal tool to insert into the hole. Don't use a straightened paper clip because it might cause a short circuit and damage parts.

Push gently to avoid damaging the reset switch. After pressing reset, the front panel display will show RESET and the entire programmed preset memory will be erased. All 30 FM presets will revert to 108 and all 30 AM presets will revert to 1720.

**YOU SHOULD KNOW*****Losing Your Memory***

The T 3 memory bank requires some electrical current to maintain its preset settings. Therefore, the T 3 should be plugged into an AC outlet that is not switched off when the system is turned off. Its memory will remain for about one week without AC power so presets aren't lost during brief power outages that might result from weather conditions.

See page 18 for T 3 Front Panel and Remote Control layout

Remote Control and Front Panel Operation

Front panel and remote control operation of the T 3 are very similar. However, the remote control handset gives you control of the following functions not available on the front panel:

- Discrete On*
- Discrete Off*
- Discrete Preset Station Access*
- Direct Frequency Entry*
- Choice of Seek (auto tuning), Tune (manual tuning), or Preset (preset selection)*
- RDS (Radio Data System) Activation*

For your convenience, it also enables remote control of the companion Parasound P 3 Preamplifier. The preamplifier buttons are a different color for easy identification.

The remote uses two standard AAA batteries that are included. Make sure you insert the batteries in the direction indicated on the molded battery compartment. When the batteries wear out, please recycle them and replace them only with alkaline batteries.

Turning the T 3 On and Off

You can turn the T 3 on and off with the *On-Off* button on its front panel, with the *On* and *Off* buttons on its remote control handset, or with an external DC source.

Turning the T 3 On

Press the *On-Off* button on the front panel, the *On* button on the remote control, or apply an external DC voltage.

Turning the T 3 Off

Press the *On-Off* button on the front panel, the *Off* button on the remote control, or remove the external DC voltage.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

When the T 3 is turned off, there is a faint glow behind its On-Off button and its P logo badge to indicate that AC power is present. When you turn on the T 3, the P badge and the glow behind the On-Off button brightens, and the front panel display lights up to show the last selected station.

Selecting Radio Stations on the T 3

FM-AM Bands

The *FM-AM* button on the front panel and remote control switches between FM or AM bands. Each time you press the FM-AM button it changes from the FM band to the AM band or vice versa.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

The T 3 remembers if you were listening to an FM or AM station before you last turned it off. You don't need to press the FM-AM button if you want to continue listening to the same band.

See page 18 for T 3 Front Panel and Remote Control layout

There are several ways to select a station on your T 3. Each method is described in detail below.

- Tune to the previous or the next available station
- Tune to the previous or the next frequency
- Select an individual preset station
- Directly select the station frequency
- Select the previous or the next preset station

Selecting Stations – Seek Tuning

This tunes or seeks only those stations that the T 3 can receive clearly. Seek tuning doesn't stop at weak stations where there's too much background noise.

Seek Tuning with the Remote Control

- 1 Turn on the T 3 by pressing the *On* button on its remote control or the *On-Off* button on its front panel. The station you had previously selected will appear in the display.
- 2 Press the *Seek* button on the remote control. **< SEEK >** will appear in the display.
- 3 Press the large **>** button on the remote control to seek the next station.
- 4 Press the large **<** button on the remote control to seek the previous station.

Seek Tuning at the Front Panel

- 1 Turn on the T 3 by pressing the *On-Off* button on the Front Panel or the *On* button on its remote control. The station you had previously selected will appear in the display.
- 2 Press the **< Select >** button on the front panel until **< SEEK >** appears in the display.
- 3 Turn the round knob slightly clockwise to seek the next station.
- 4 Turn the knob slightly counter-clockwise to seek the previous station.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

You only need to nudge the round knob in the direction you wish the T 3 to seek stations. Once you've initiated seek you don't need to continue turning the knob.

Manual Tuning

Manual tuning lets you find weaker stations that seek tuning rejected. It also selects frequencies where no stations are broadcasting.

Manual Tuning with the Remote Control

- 1 Turn on the T 3 by pressing the *On-Off* button on the front panel or the *On* button on its remote control.
- 2 Press the **< Manual >** button on the remote control. **< MANUAL >** will appear in the display.
- 3 Press the **>** button to tune up.
- 4 Press the **<** button to tune down.

See page 18 for T 3 Front Panel and Remote Control layout

Manual Tuning at the Front Panel

- 1 Turn on the T 3 by pressing the *On-Off* button on the front panel or the *On* button on its remote control. The station you had previously selected will appear in the display.
- 2 Press the < *Select* > button until < **MANUAL** > appears in the display.
- 3 Turn the round knob clockwise to tune up.
- 4 Turn the knob counter-clockwise to tune down.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

In North America, FM stations are separated by at least 100 kHz. When the *Region* switch is set to US, the T 3 manual tuning is in 100 kHz steps. In the European Union, FM stations are separated by at least 50 kHz. When the *Region* switch is set to EU, the T 3 manual tuning is in 50 kHz steps. In North America, AM stations are separated by at least 10 kHz. When the *Region* switch is set to US, the T 3 manual tuning is in 10 kHz steps. In the European Union, AM stations are separated by at least 9 kHz. When the *Region* switch is set to EU, the T 3 manual tuning is in 9 kHz steps.

Selecting Stations by Entering Frequency

This lets you find stations by selecting their broadcast frequencies. This is done with the remote control.

- 1 Press the *Enter Frequency* button on the remote control.
- 2 After you press the *Enter Frequency* Button, the frequency display goes blank.
- 3 Enter the frequency of the station you want to select with the buttons *P 1 - P 9* and *0* on the remote control.
- 4 For FM stations below 100 MHz, enter 3 digits in order.
- 5 Example: for 95.5 MHz press *P 9, P 5, P 5*
- 6 For FM stations above 100 MHz, enter 4 digits.
- 7 Example: for 105.3 MHz press *P 1, 0, P 5, P 3*
- 8 For AM stations below 1000 kHz, enter 3 digits.
- 9 Example: for 930 kHz press *P 9, P 3, 0*
- 10 For AM stations above 1000 kHz, enter 4 digits.
- 11 Example: for 1040 kHz press *P 1, 0, P 4, 0*

YOU SHOULD KNOW

When the unit is set for EU operation, you need to enter an extra digit for FM stations because tuning is in increments of 50kHz. Example: for 104.75 MHz press *P 1, 0, P 4, P 7, and P 5*.

See page 18 for T 3 Front Panel and Remote Control layout

Preset Stations

Instead of tuning to find your favorite stations, you can save them as Presets and recall them instantly from a memory bank of 1 - 30. Preset numbers appear at the lower left side of the display as P1 – P30. You can save up to 30 FM stations and 30 AM stations. You need the remote control to select the preset numbers for stations you want to save.

Saving Stations as Presets

- 1** Tune to the station you wish to save in preset memory by either Seek or Manual tuning.
- 2** Press the *Mem* button on the remote control or the *Memory* button on the front panel briefly.
- 3** MEMORY in the front panel display will flash and the small indicator at the right of the panel will illuminate red to let you know that the memory is ready to accept a new preset
- 4** Press the desired buttons *P 1- P 9 & 0*.
- 5** SAVED will appear in the display for two seconds confirming the station is now saved as a preset.
- 6** Before you can tune another station and save it as a preset, you must press the *< Seek >* or the *< Manual >* button on the remote control or the *< Select >* button on the front panel until *< SEEK >* or *< MANUAL >* is displayed.
- 7** Repeat steps 1-6 above to save additional stations as presets.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

For FM, the display shows 108 when you select a preset number that doesn't have an FM station saved to it. For AM, the display shows 1720 when you select a preset number that doesn't have an AM station saved to it. This enables you to distinguish between preset numbers that you've already assigned and those that are available. You can reassign a preset number to a new station by repeating the Saving Stations as Presets above.

After you press the *Memory* or *Mem* button you need to press a preset number button within 3 seconds while the memory bank remains open. If you press the *Memory* or *Mem* button but don't press a preset button, the existing preset station (if any) will remain unchanged.

For two digit presets, press the second preset number button within a few seconds. For example, for preset 17, press *P 1* then *P 7* right after. For preset 30, press *P 3*, then *0* right after.

After you press the button to save a single digit preset, there will be a 2-3 second delay until it is saved or recalled. You can eliminate this delay if you press *0* before you press the preset number button. Example, for preset 6, first press *0*, then press *P 6*.

You can't save a station as a preset while the T 3 display shows *< PRESET >*. You must select *< MANUAL >* or *< SEEK >* before saving the station.

Selecting Preset Stations

Now that your favorite stations are saved as presets, you can recall them on the front panel or with the remote control. There are several ways to recall preset stations.

Selecting Individual Preset Stations from the Remote Control

- 1** Turn on the T 3 by pressing the *On-Off* button on the front panel or the *On* button on the remote control.
- 2** Press the preset buttons on the remote control for the preset station you want to listen to (*P 1, P 2, etc.*).

See page 18 for T 3 Front Panel and Remote Control layout

Browsing through Preset Stations from the Remote Control

- 1** Turn on the T 3 by pressing the *On-Off* button on the front panel or the *On* button on its remote control.
- 2** Press the *< Preset >* button on the remote control.
- 3** Each time you press the large *<* button on the remote control you select a lower preset number.
- 4** Each time you press the large *>* button on the remote control you select a higher preset number.

Selecting Preset Stations on the Front Panel

- 1** Turn on the T 3 by pressing the *On-Off* button on the front panel or the *On* button on its remote control.
- 2** Press the *< Select >* button until *< PRESET >* appears in the front panel display.
- 3** Turn the round knob clockwise to select higher preset numbers.
- 4** Turn the round knob counter-clockwise to select lower preset numbers.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Each time the T 3 is turned on, it will resume the same station and tuning method that were selected before it was turned off. If you normally select stations with preset buttons, you won't have to press the *< Select >* button on the front panel or the *< Preset >* button on the remote control.

Remember, if you select a preset and the display shows 108 (FM) or 1720 (AM), there's no station saved to it.

Saving Stations as Presets - Auto Memory

Auto Memory is an easy way to save stations, but it doesn't give you control over which stations are saved. Auto Memory automatically looks for stations and saves the first 30 stations it finds as presets 1 – 30. It operates independently for the FM and AM bands.

Activating Auto Memory

- 1** Turn on the T 3 by pressing the *On-Off* button on the Front Panel or the *On* button on its remote control.
- 2** Select the FM band with the *AM-FM* button on the front panel or remote control
- 3** Press and hold the *Memory* button on the front panel or the *Mem* button on the remote control for over 3 seconds. AUTOMEM will appear in the display for three seconds. After that, *<MANUAL>* appears in the front panel display during the Auto Memory process.
- 4** The T 3 will scan the entire FM band and start storing stations into preset memory beginning with P 1.
- 5** This procedure will continue until 30 stations have been saved as presets.
- 6** Select AM and repeat to automatically save stations in the AM band.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

You can interrupt the Auto Memory process by pressing the *FM-AM* button on either the remote or the front panel. You can also interrupt Auto Memory by turning off the T 3 from the remote or front panel.

See page 18 for T 3 Front Panel and Remote Control layout

Stereo – Mono Buttons and Display

Most FM stations will be received in stereo if their signal is strong enough. Weaker stereo stations may be accompanied by background noise. Press the *Stereo-Mono* button on the front panel or the *Stereo-Mono* button on the remote control to reduce this noise. Press again to resume stereo listening. The display indicates STEREO or MONO for FM stations. MONO is always displayed for AM stations.

Radio Data System (RDS)

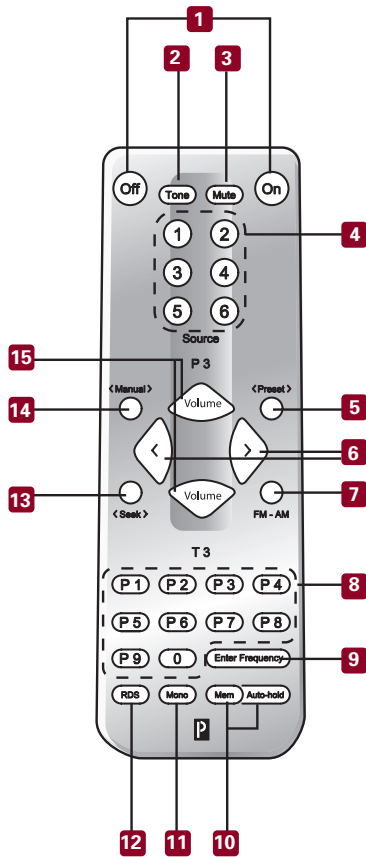
The T 3 can display the Radio Data System (RDS). A station's RDS information might include its call letters, its format, information about the current program and the present date and time.

Obtaining Information about a Radio Station Equipped with the Radio Data System (RDS)

- 1** Tune into a radio station with one of the methods described earlier in this manual.
- 2** If the station has RDS information available, the letters RDS will appear in the display.
- 3** Press the *RDS* button on the remote control to display the RDS information.
- 4** When you first press the *RDS* button, Program Service is displayed under PS. PS will usually be the station's call letters, such as KPFA or WXRT.
- 5** When you press the *RDS* button a second time, clock time and date are displayed under CT.
- 6** When you press the *RDS* button a third time, Program Type is displayed under PTY. This is typically the station's format, such as Public, Classical, Jazz, Rock, etc.

YOU SHOULD KNOW

Very few radio stations in North America broadcast with the RDS system. Many stations don't broadcast all categories of RDS information. More information about RDS can be found at www.rds.org.uk.

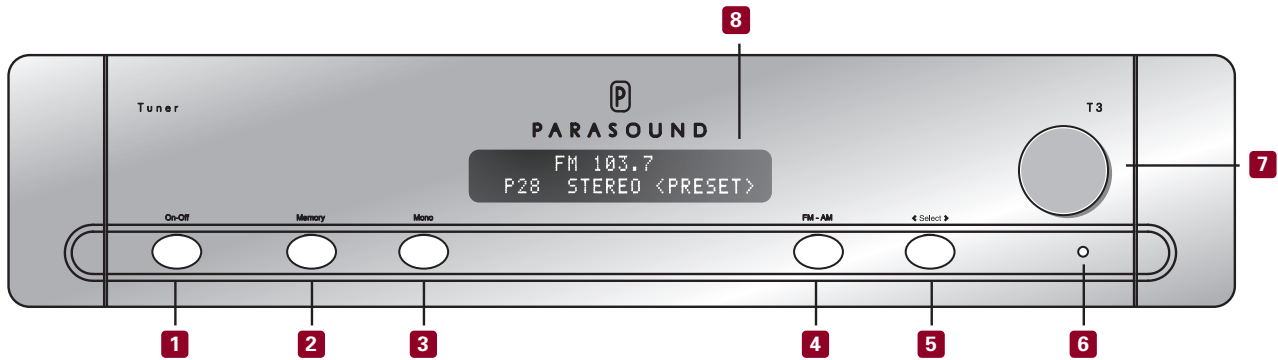


P 3 - T 3 Remote Buttons

1. On,Off
2. Tone On-Off
3. Mute On-Off
4. Source Select
5. Preset < >
6. Tuning < >
7. FM-AM Select
8. Tuner Presets
9. Enter Frequency
10. Memory & Automemory
11. Mono Select
12. Radio Data System
13. Seek < >
14. Manual < >
15. Volume Adjust

Controls

- P 3 & T 3*
- P 3*
- P 3*
- P 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- T 3*
- P 3*



T 3 Front Panel

1. On-Off
2. Memory & Automemory
3. Mono Select
4. FM-AM Select
5. Select Rotary Knob Function
6. Memory Function On
7. Master < > Control Knob
8. Display Window

Maintaining Your Parasound Tuner

Your Parasound T 3 Tuner requires no periodic maintenance and has no user-serviceable parts inside. To avoid the risk of electric shock, do not remove the top cover. Its exterior can easily be cleaned with a soft cloth pre-moistened only with a few drops of water or glass cleaner.

TROUBLE	PROBABLE CAUSE	REMEDY
Noisy reception, especially FM stereo	Location and/or the direction of the antenna is unsatisfactory	Try changing the location, height and direction of the antenna
	Antenna is not sufficiently powerful	Try an external or powered antenna Connect to TV/FM cable company
STEREO in the display fluctuates between STEREO and MONO	Weak signal	Same as above
Sound distortion or fluctuations in FM reception	Multi-path distortion. This occurs when broadcast signals that reflect off nearby buildings and hills interfere with the direct signal from the FM transmitter	Adjust or aim the FM antenna toward direct signals and away from reflected signals. This is largely a matter of trial-and-error
		Connect to TV/FM cable company
Unwanted noise in stereo broadcasts; sometimes all sound disappears intermittently	The broadcast signal is weak	Same as above
		Press the Mono-Stereo button to select mono
Noise on AM broadcasts	Interference from a television, computer, light dimmer, or other household appliance	Turn off the source of the interference
One channel out	Bad connection at preamplifier or power amplifier	Check all connections
T 3 loses preset memory	Power loss to the T 3 for extended period of time (more than 10 days)	Make sure T 3 is plugged into an AC outlet that always remains live
Remote control does not operate	Weak or dead batteries in the remote	Replace batteries
	IR interference	Move the T 3 so its front panel is not exposed to sunlight or facing a plasma TV screen
	Remote too far from T 3	Use an IR repeater system
Random numbers or letters in display	Microprocessor is locked up	Press reset switch through hole on rear panel. Reprogram presets
Buttons and knob don't operate correctly	Microprocessor is locked up	Press reset switch through hole on rear panel. Reprogram presets

If All Else Fails –Call Us for Help

Call your Parasound dealer or Parasound's Technical Service Department toll free at 1-866-770-TECH (8324). We can often solve the problem with simple diagnostic tests you can perform yourself. If we determine that your T 3 will need further inspection or servicing, we will:

- a) refer you to an authorized Parasound repair center near you, or
- b) authorize return of the unit to us and advise you of the correct procedure.

Procedure for Returning Your T 3 to Parasound for Service

If Parasound determines that you should send your T 3 to Parasound, you will be given a Return Authorization (RA) number. This RA number must be clearly marked on the **outer carton only**.

IMPORTANT: Enclose a copy of your original purchase receipt. A unit is eligible for warranty repair ONLY when the purchase receipt shows that the unit was purchased from an Authorized Parasound Dealer. A unit obtained through unauthorized channels is not eligible for warranty repair. Parasound is not responsible for any sellers' misrepresentations about our warranties or other service policies.

We do not accept any of the following:

- Units with collect shipping charges*
- Units without a valid RA number*
- Units without a suitable shipping carton*
- Units for which we see or hear evidence of improper packing*

For a non-warranty repair, contact us for an estimate of the repair charges before you ship the unit to us. The same packing and Return Authorization number procedures apply.

Important Notice - Shipping the T 3

Before shipping the unit to Parasound, you **MUST** re-pack the unit into its fitted molded foam insert sandwich and its original carton. If you do not have the original packing cartons and foam inserts, call us for new packing materials that we can provide to you for a nominal charge. Use of any other carton and packing materials will probably result in shipping damage, and refusal of the unit. Common carriers such as UPS seldom pay claims for damage incurred during shipment when a product is surrounded only with Styrofoam "peanuts" or otherwise improperly packed.

We cannot stress enough the importance of properly packing your T 3. Shipping damage resulting from inadequate packing can cost you a lot of money and significantly increase the time required for repair.

Ship the unit with adequate insurance. After repair under warranty, the unit will be returned to you via prepaid UPS within the continental United States.

Balanced and Unbalanced Input Lines

Recording and broadcast studios use balanced connections exclusively because of their inherent ability to reject noise and hum, thus assuring the best sound. Certain high quality preamplifiers and surround controllers built for residential use utilize balanced connections with XLR jacks for the same reasons. The Parasound P 3 Preamplifier and all Parasound Halo power amplifiers have balanced inputs with XLR jacks so you can take full advantage of their inherent noise rejection capability and superior sound quality.

Unbalanced connections with RCA jacks are found on all home audio equipment. RCA jacks and two-conductor wires are less costly than the additional circuitry, higher priced XLR connectors and three-conductor wiring required for balanced connections.

In an unbalanced line, the positive audio signal appears at the center pin of the RCA jack and the negative signal on the outer shield wire, which also functions as the ground connection. Unbalanced interconnect cables are vulnerable to hum from an AC line, or other noise, such as RFI (Radio Frequency Interference), which can be reproduced through your loudspeakers. Since the unbalanced line's ground also carries the audio signal, there is no way for the connected amplifier or preamplifier to distinguish between the audio signals you want and unwanted noise emanating from external sources.

Balanced lines are superior because they utilize separate conductors for audio and ground: two inner conductors carry the positive and negative audio signal, and a third outer wire connects the grounds and also shields the two signal conductors. When the positive and negative signals appear at the component receiving the signal they are equal, but 180 degrees out of phase with each other with respect to ground. To send and receive balanced signals requires special differential circuitry.

A differential input circuit amplifies only the *difference* between the positive and negative signals. For example, when a 1 Volt signal arrives at a balanced input stage, the differential input "sees" a positive 1 Volt *minus* a negative 1 Volt, or 2 Volts total. External hum and noise that somehow gets into a balanced line is common to both its positive and negative conductors with respect to ground. Therefore, it is canceled or rejected by the differential input circuit.

This phenomenon of rejecting noise signals common to both positive and negative conductors is called

common-mode rejection. Differential inputs are specified according to how well they reject signals common to both conductors. This is measured in dB and is called the *common mode rejection ratio* or *CMRR*.

Other Antenna Options**Outdoor Antenna**

For best reception and maximum noise rejection, we recommend the use of a high-quality outdoor FM antenna. Although this requires a little extra effort, the additional stations you can receive and the superior sound quality will be worth the investment. For best noise rejection, use a 75 Ω cable with an "F" connector and connect it directly to the 75 Ω coaxial antenna connector on your T 3. If you use 300 Ω "twin lead" cable, use the balun adapter as described previously.

Cable TV Connection

Many cable TV companies include FM radio stations and TV audio along with their cable TV channels. Check with your local cable company about the availability of FM stations and possible additional charges for this service. FM quality depends on the quality of the cable operator's equipment. Your T 3 connects to the cable with a signal splitter in the same fashion as you would connect a second television: The signal splitter's input connects to the incoming cable and its outputs are a 75 Ω F connector for your television and either a second 75 Ω F connector or 300 ohm terminals for your T 3.

Powered Antennas

A small powered indoor antenna is sometimes useful when it's impractical to install an outdoor antenna or where FM transmission is not available via cable or a community TV/FM antenna. However, powered antennas sometimes add noise and distortion to the RF signal. In most cases, you can receive signals better with the supplied dipole antenna.

Using the T 3 with Infrared Repeater Systems**External Remote Input and Loop Out**

The External Remote input allows for infrared remote control operation via a wired infrared repeater system or system controller when infrared commands cannot directly reach the front panel infrared receiver. This input connector accepts a standard 1/8" (3.5 mm) two-conductor mini-plug. The tip is positive and the sleeve is negative. Your Authorized Parasound Dealer or Custom Installer can recommend a compatible infrared repeater system for the T 3. The External remote circuit has a loop output so you can connect additional IR controlled devices.

Component Selection

Every component within the T 3 was carefully chosen for its sonic accuracy and reliability. A precision front-end assures excellent tuning characteristics. Premium filters are selected for outstanding selectivity and low distortion. Metal film resistors with 1% tolerance are incorporated throughout because of their precision and because their values don't drift as they heat up during operation. Semiconductors were selected for superior performance in their specific roles in the circuit – specifically their low noise and distortion characteristics plus low DC offset. Gold has the best conductivity characteristics of any metal, so we use only high quality gold-plated input and output connectors. The circuit boards are made of FR4 glass epoxy for their long-term durability, while circuit layouts are optimized for RF frequencies. The chassis is made of heavy gauge steel to safely protect and shield the internal circuitry. This attention to detail when selecting electronic components makes the difference between a very good and an outstanding performing tuner.

The Power Supply

The T 3 power supply begins with a large toroidal power transformer that is chosen for its efficiency, low hum field, and high current rating. Encapsulating the power transformer in an epoxy filled steel canister assures ultra quiet performance. The audio signal path circuits and the switching/control circuits have independent closely regulated power supplies. This preserves the purity of the audio signal by preventing interference between the circuits. We also use a hand made detachable audiophile-grade AC cord to deliver the AC voltage to the power transformer.

To create the DC voltage, we use high-speed rectifier diodes and famous Nichicon electrolytic capacitors that are chosen for their low ESR and dielectric absorption. In addition, these filter capacitors are bypassed with polypropylene capacitors to help reduce ripple and to eliminate noise and interference that is generated in AC power lines from computers and other appliances in the home.

Circuit Path Topology

For superior sensitivity performance, we use a multi-gang front-end and discrete multi-stage RF circuits. The IF bandpass circuit employs hand-picked Murata filters to achieve high selectivity without increasing distortion. Only precision components are used in the detector circuit to accurately extract the analog audio signal. The audio signal path employs the newest Burr-Brown OPA 2134 FET integrated circuits for virtually all gain functions. They are laser-trimmed for precision and boast incredibly low noise and distortion specifications. We operate the OPA 2134s in pure class A for the linear performance and musical characteristics, without fatigue and harshness.

Functionality

The T 3 has a very elegant user interface with an easy-to-use remote control handset and simplified front panel control and status display. The remote provides convenient control over both the Parasound T 3 Tuner and the matching P 3 Preamplifier. The RS232, IR input and DC triggers facilitate system integration into any multi-zone, multi-room application to make the T 3 as functional as it is great-sounding.

Tuning Range

FM: 87.5 MHz to 108 MHz
AM: 520 kHz to 1610 kHz

Sensitivity

FM Mono IHF: 11 dBf
FM Stereo IHF: 37.2 dBf for 50 dB of quieting
AM IHF: 10 μ V/m

Signal to Noise Ratio

FM: > 74 dB Stereo; 65 dBf IHF – weighted
AM: > 45 dB

FM Stereo Separation

50 dB @ 1 kHz
40 dB @ 10 kHz

Selectivity

FM: 80 dB
AM: 30 dB

Frequency Response

FM: 30 Hz to 15 kHz +/- 1 dB
AM: 20 Hz to 5.5 kHz +/- 2 dB

Total Harmonic Distortion (THD)

FM Mono < 0.08 %
FM Stereo < 0.2 %
AM < 1%

Capture Ratio

< 1.5 dB

AM Suppression

60 dB

Dimensions

Width: 17-1/4" (437 mm)
Panel Height: 3-1/2" (88 mm)
Total Height with feet: 4-1/8" (105 mm)
Total Height with rack adapter attached: 3-5/8"
Depth: 13-3/4" (350 mm)

Power Requirements

8 Watts

Net Weight

15 lb. (6.75 kg)

Shipping Weight

22 lb. (10 kg)



PARASOUND

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