

# STEREO DISC AMPLIFIER 2

FOR BROADCASTING, DISC MONITORING AND TRANSFER WHEN REPLAY SIGNALS OF THE HIGHEST QUALITY ARE REQUIRED AT LINE LEVEL.



← FRONT PANEL

REAR PANEL  
▼



The unit takes signals directly from a magnetic pick up cartridge and provides equalisation according to the microgroove characteristic. The signals then pass through high frequency scratch filters which are switched on the front panel and through low frequency filters to remove rumble. The final stages are line amplifiers which provide electronically balanced outputs with a low source impedance. The line amplifiers are protected against mains or static voltages applied to the balanced lines either individually or common mode.

Cartridge impedance interaction effects are exceptionally low and the harmonic distortion at all audio frequencies, at normal signal levels, is below the noise. The amplifier has very low levels of static and dynamic intermodulation distortion and low hum levels are achieved by the use of an electrostatically screened and mumetal shrouded mains transformer. Precautions are taken in the input stages to minimise radio frequency interference.

The unit has a front panel power indicator light and power supplies using integrated circuit positive and negative voltage regulators. Adjustment of sensitivity is provided through holes in the box to allow accurate setting of output levels for the type of cartridge in use.

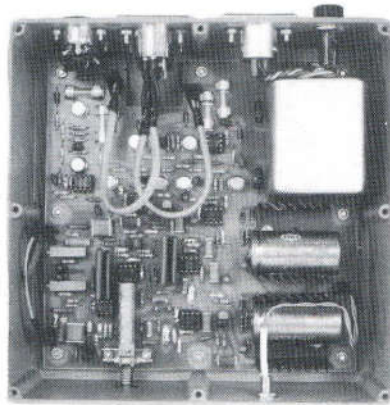
The pick up inputs are solidly made lock-DIN connectors and all components on the rear panel are clearly identified. The case is of strong diecast aluminium construction with an attractive, durable blue epoxy finish.

Stereo Disc Amplifier 2 has unmatched specifications and each unit comes with a check out sheet showing test results for the main parameters. The unit meets the IBA requirements for disc amplifying equipment.

## SPECIFICATION

<b>Inputs</b>	Separate lockable DIN 3 pole—Pins 1 and 2 common
<b>Input impedance</b>	47k $\Omega$ ±3%. 80pF
<b>Outputs, electronically balanced</b>	XLR 3 pole male Pin 1 Common Pin 2 Signal Red Pin 3 Signal Blue
	Withstands mains or static voltages on lines either individually or common mode
1 KHz at 6mV set for 0dBV.7 output,	loaded 600 $\Omega$
<b>Total harmonic distortion</b>	
Output +10dBV.7	30Hz—20KHz below noise
Output +20dBV.7	(1KHz —86dB, 0.004% (30Hz—20KHz —80dB, 0.008%
<b>Static intermodulation distortion</b> 50Hz + 7KHz, 4:1	
Output +10dBV.7	—88dB, 0.003% measurement limit
Output +20dBV.7	—80dB, 0.008%
<b>Dynamic intermodulation distortion</b>	3.18KHz square wave (single pole —3dB @ 100KHz) +15KHz sine wave, 4:1. Relative to 15KHz component.
Pre-emphasised input 500mV pk-pk	—70dB, 0.03%
<b>Cartridge impedance interaction on frequency response</b>	
High inductance cartridge, 1H	Less than 0.2dB
<b>Differential phase shift between left and right channels</b>	
50Hz—20KHz	Within 0.5°
Worst error at LF and HF filter turnovers	Within 5°
<b>Low frequency response</b>	
18dB/octave	—3dB @ 24Hz
Group delay relative to 1KHz	—10ms @ 30Hz
<b>High frequency filter</b>	
Front panel switch	10KHz, 18dB/octave
Change in response at 8KHz or below	Within 0.5dB
<b>Frequency response accuracy to BS1928, RIAA</b>	
30Hz—20KHz	Within 0.5dB
<b>Clipping at 1KHz</b>	+24dBV.7
<b>Clipping point complementary to RIAA curve</b>	
30Hz—20KHz	Within 1dB
Clipping determined by onset of peaky distortion products or THD exceeding —80dB.	
<b>Noise</b>	
Short circuit input	—70dBV.7 } 20Hz--20KHz, mean reading meter
<b>Cartridge source, 100mH</b>	—67dBV.7 }
<b>Crosstalk</b>	1KHz —76dB; 30Hz—20KHz —60dB
<b>Sensitivity at 1KHz</b>	2.8—13mV for 0dBV.7 output, adjustable
<b>Mains input</b>	XM connector. 110 or 200—250V 50—60Hz 10VA
<b>Dimensions and weight</b>	190 x 190 x 70mm; 1.6Kg
3 metres mains lead with XM connector and two lock-DIN input plugs supplied along with instructions and servicing details.	

INSIDE VIEW



SURREY ELECTRONICS

The Forge,  
Lucks Green,  
CRANLEIGH,  
Surrey. GU6 7BG.  
England.

STD 04866 5997