

# MORE ABOUT RULE

I have invented a method to sound the amplifier in the solid state as a tubes, so reduce to a minimum the negative feedback with a rule called 1:100

## Take a simple amp

ie without cascode in the input stage, without cascode stage voltage and with unity gain in the output stage (without Darlington)

The open-loop gain will be approximately 27dB

Set the closed-loop gain to a gain much greater 40dB (set NFB resistor's ratio one to hundred)

This means doing the opposite of the traditional approach

You will get a sound but not distorted, but no EQ

This is because there is no longer a residual gain sufficient to correct the waveforms extensive (low frequency)

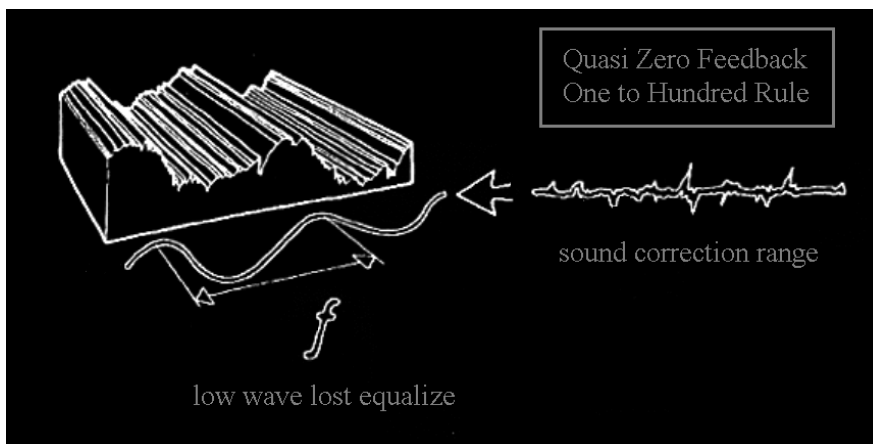
## In short you are listening to the real sound of your amp

And you realize that the impedance matching the speaker load is scarce

My solution is to adopt an output transformer more powerful than that required with very low transformation ratio (7:1)

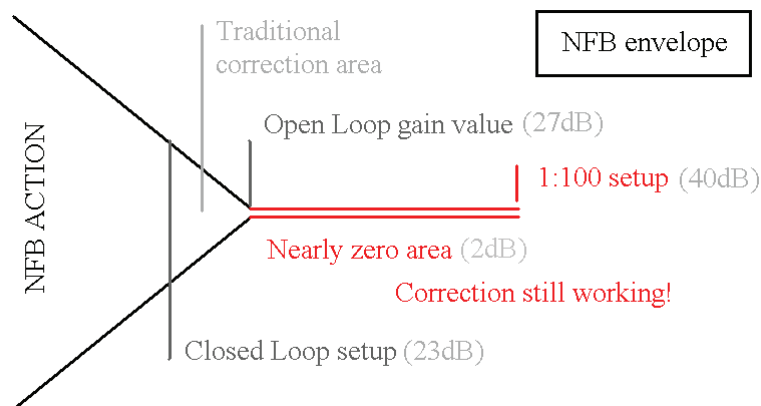
So as not to inflict emphasis on the acoustic scene and at the same time allow the device to an internal resistance adequate

The result is excellent (tested on diagram Rotel RA-02 with toroidal transformer 230/32 +32 V 300VA)



If you wish to lower the feedback factor so that you can listen to the amp non-linearity better because lose equalization

the attenuation factor of the feedback (and viceversa the correction factor) does not behave as you think



I speak about equalization because the negative feedback is a system of dynamic attenuation

This system attempts (up where he space of action) to correct the deficiency by the load current increasing the voltage

This happens on the frequencies of large amplitude that the bass

where there is no output stage is really capable (large parallel end devices es.TIP35)