

FIG. 3

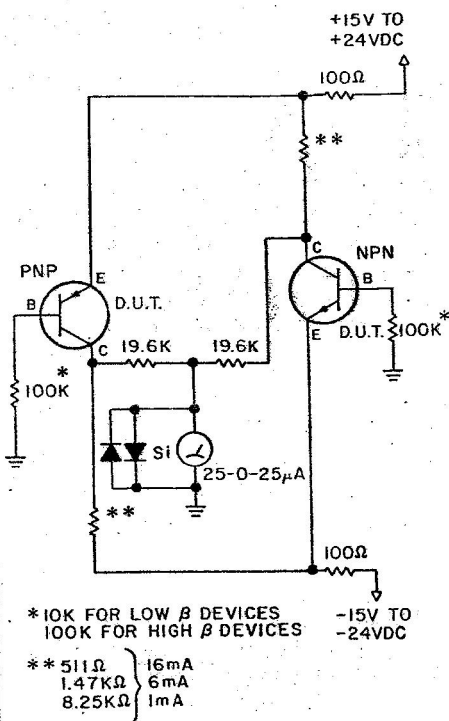


Fig. 3. Matching jig for complementary transistors.  $20\mu\text{A} \approx 5\%$  match.

Keep input and output capacitance as low as possible, less than 100pF. If your preamp has MM loading capacitance, reduce it so the total capacitance of the cable and the preamp's input C is less than 100pF. This will ensure the greater stability and lowest distortion. Before connecting your MC, be sure there isn't DC voltage present at the pre-preamp input: An indicator of an ~~assembly~~ assembly error which could cause damage to the MC cartridge.

This design's high linearity, combined with high electro-motive cartridge coil damping, elicits much more from your records than do existing traditional designs. It noticeably improves clarity of depth and the three-dimensional impression. Use high quality components, and advanced construction techniques<sup>6,7</sup> to achieve the fullest potential of this design. Once again we are proving that with persistence and dedication to detail and quality, the audiophile can produce for himself sonically superior equipment which would be impractical or too expensive for commercial manufacturers. □

#### REFERENCES

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5. Capacitor Problems, LTE 4/77. R.N. Marsh
6. "Pooge 1," TAA 1/81, W. Jung, C. Hollander.
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