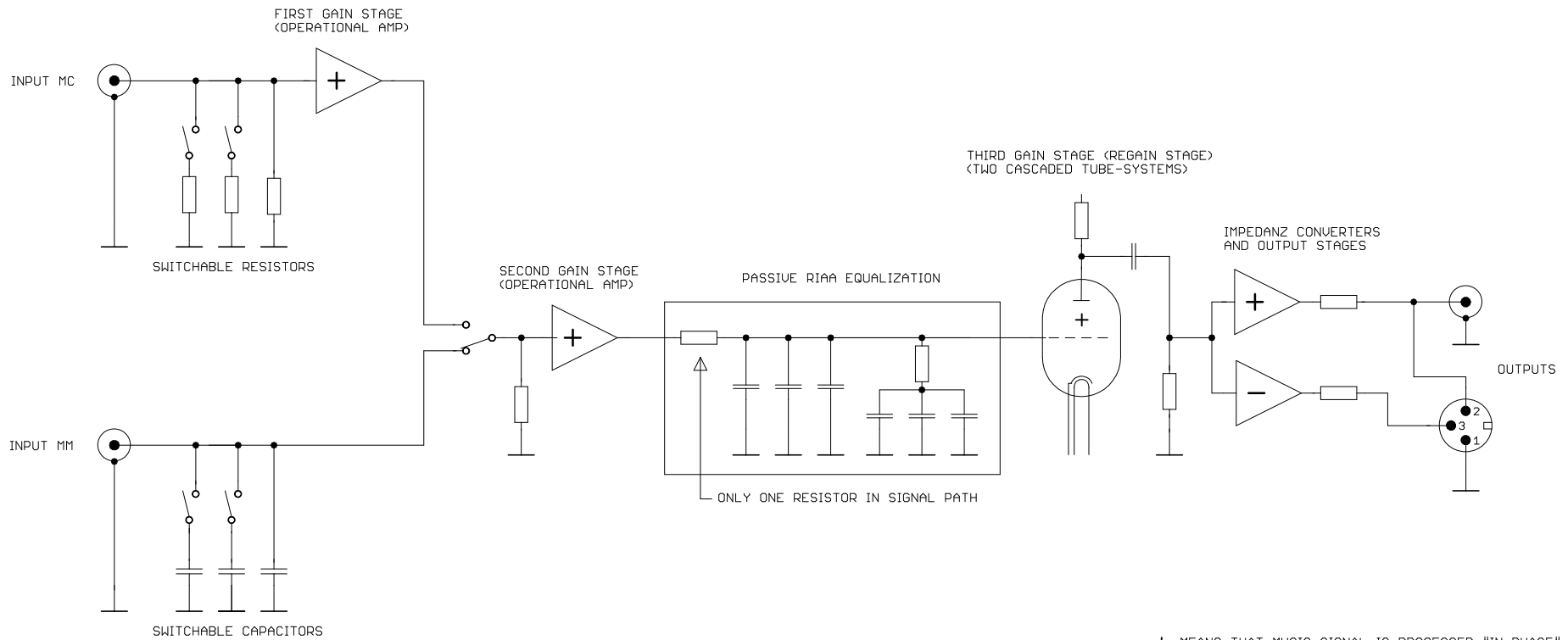


# ACCUSTIC ARTS "TUBE PHONO 2" ULTRA HIGH PRECISION PHONO-PREAMP



+ MEANS THAT MUSIC SIGNAL IS PROCESSED "IN PHASE"  
- MEANS THAT MUSIC SIGNAL IS PROCESSED "OUT OF PHASE"

MCの入カインピーダンス切り換えでの、470 Ω (V1=version V1)ならびに470 Ω (V2=version V2)の  
違い(マニュアル 8 ページの注釈)

Re: 470 ohm (V1) and --- (V2) of MC Input impedance values

There is hardly any difference between the rotary switch position V1 and V2. V2 has an additional little capacity on input of the second internal preamp level. The sound is a little bit more damped.

TUBE PHONO IIのRIAA

**RIAA equalization**

The used RIAA-equalization-filter works completely passive. It is constructed in a **similar vein**, as a CR-type.

**RIAA equalization circuit**

The RIAA-equalization-filter is constructed exclusively with ultra-high-precision film-capacitors and ultra-high-precision metall-film-resistors. **We have used NO inductivities.**

TUBE PHONO IIの信号経路(ブロックダイアグラムの注釈)

Path of music-signal, using the Moving-Coil input-connectors:

- 1) Input-connectors with switchable input-resistors -
- 2) First gain stage (ultra-low-noise operational amplifier from LINEAR TECHNOLOGY for MC-signals) to increase the amplitude of the music-signal to MM-level -
- 3) Second gain stage with very high gain (ultra-low-noise operational amplifier from BURR BROWN) -
- 4) Completely passive RIAA-equalization (there is only ONE resistor in the signal-path) -
- 5) Third gain stage with an ultra-low-noise-tube (one for each channel) to regain the lost level of the passive RIAA-equalization -
- 6) Two impedance-converters (two ultra-high-precision operational amplifiers from BURR BROWN as output-current-drivers for in-phase and out-of-phase outputs) -
- 7) output-connectors (RCA and XLR)