PETE MURIN'S PRE-AMP

Unfortunately, at the meeting, we didn't get a chance to A-B Pete's pre-amp with anything else. However, I did get a chance later to listen and compare on my own system. The first thing noticed on listening is the bass. Comparing it with both a tube and a solid state pre-amp with conventional output and coupling caps, the bass seems more natural and less distorted with Pete's pre-amp. It doesn't increase the amount of bass, just the quality. Obviously, the servos are worth the effort. For this reason, we're printing Pete's circuit in place of our SP-10 series, which will continue next month.

Very few pre-amp circuits with servos have appeared in print. And I know of only one commercial design that uses servos: the Beveridge RMI. In the RMI, the signal goes through several caps, within the amps. It's possible this is why it's not now considered the equal of the best pre-amps. Note that in Pete's circuit there is DC coupling from cartridge to output. The lack of a rumble filter caused no problem with Joe's system or mine.

What about mid and highs? They were both good but not up to the SP-10. The only fair test of the highs would be to disconnect the servos and add caps to Pete's circuit. This wasn't done.

It should be noted that eliminating caps is more beneficial to amps with bi-polar supplies. If the circuit is well balanced there will only be about + or - 100mv on the cap, instead of the 100 volts or more bias from a tube amp. This makes the distortion from dialectric absorption more noticeable because when the signal goes negative, the cap still has a plus voltage that causes distortion. Or to put it another way, with a bias voltage higher than the signal, the voltage doesn't go through zero. A servo to eliminate caps can, of course, be used in tube amps as in the RMI. It should still be an improvement in both bass and highs.

...Bob Young



