

# OWNER'S MANUAL

THE McINTOSH C32 SOLID STATE STEREO PREAMPLIFIER



**WARNING: TO PREVENT FIRE OR SHOCK HAZARD, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS UNIT TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.**

The McIntosh you have purchased has a serial number located on the rear panel of the chassis. Record that serial number here  for future references. The model and serial number are important to you for any future service.

Your C 32 Stereo Preampifier will give you many years of pleasant and satisfactory performance. If you have any questions, please contact:

## CUSTOMER SERVICE

McIntosh Laboratory Inc.  
2 Chambers Street  
Binghamton, New York 13903  
Phone: 607-723-3512

Take Advantage of 3 years  
of FREE Service...  
Fill in the Application NOW.

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## THREE YEAR SERVICE CONTRACT

An application for a FREE THREE YEAR SERVICE CONTRACT is included with this manual.

The terms of the contract are:

1. McIntosh will provide all parts, materials and labor needed to return the measured performance of the instrument to the original performance limits free of any charge. The SERVICE CONTRACT does not cover any shipping costs to and from the authorized service agency or the factory.
2. Any McIntosh authorized service agency will repair McIntosh instruments at normal service rates. To receive the free service under the terms of the SERVICE CONTRACT, the SERVICE CONTRACT CERTIFICATE must accompany the instrument when taken to the service agency.
- 3- Always have service done by a McIntosh authorized service agency. If the instrument is modified or damaged, as a result of unauthorized repair the SERVICE CONTRACT will be cancelled. Damage by improper use or

mishandling is not covered by the SERVICE CONTRACT.

4. The SERVICE CONTRACT is issued to you as the original purchaser. To protect you from misrepresentation this contract cannot be transferred to a second owner.
5. For your protection McIntosh selects only dealers who have technical competence to guide purchasers fairly, and provide service when necessary. To receive the SERVICE CONTRACT your purchase must be made from a McIntosh franchised dealer.
6. Your completely filled in application for a SERVICE CONTRACT must be postmarked within 30 days of the date of purchase of the instrument.
7. To receive the SERVICE CONTRACT all information on the application must be filled in. The SERVICE CONTRACT will be issued when the completely filled in application is received at McIntosh Laboratory Incorporated in Binghamton, New York.

# Introduction

The McIntosh C 32 preamplifier provides the most comprehensive range of functions and control options. Many of these are new in a preamplifier. The C 32 can only serve you best when you understand what its functions are and what it is designed to do. Spend some time with this manual and get to know how this preamplifier works.

The C 32 is a "dual" stereo preamplifier with a built-in MONITOR POWER AMPLIFIER. There are two totally independent left and right stereo program lines running through the preamplifier. One program line is the LISTEN program line, the other is the RECORD program line. Each program line can select its own program source from any connected input signal—i.e. PHONO, TUNER, AUX, or TAPES 1, 2 or 3 without interference with the other program line.

The output of the LISTEN program line is affected by all the front panel controls (except the RECORD switch) and is fed to the OUTPUT MAIN and/or OUTPUT 1 and 2 jacks as selected by front panel pushbuttons. The output of the RECORD program line is not affected by front panel controls (except the RECORD switch) and is fed to all OUTPUT RECORD jacks.

The MONITOR AMPLIFIER program may be selected from either the LISTEN or RECORD program lines. Separate GAIN controls for LEFT AND RIGHT MONITOR AMPLIFIER are located on the top panel. The signal selected for the MONITOR AMPLIFIER is fed to the front panel HEADPHONE jacks and the rear panel OUTPUT LINE and MONITOR OUTPUT connectors.

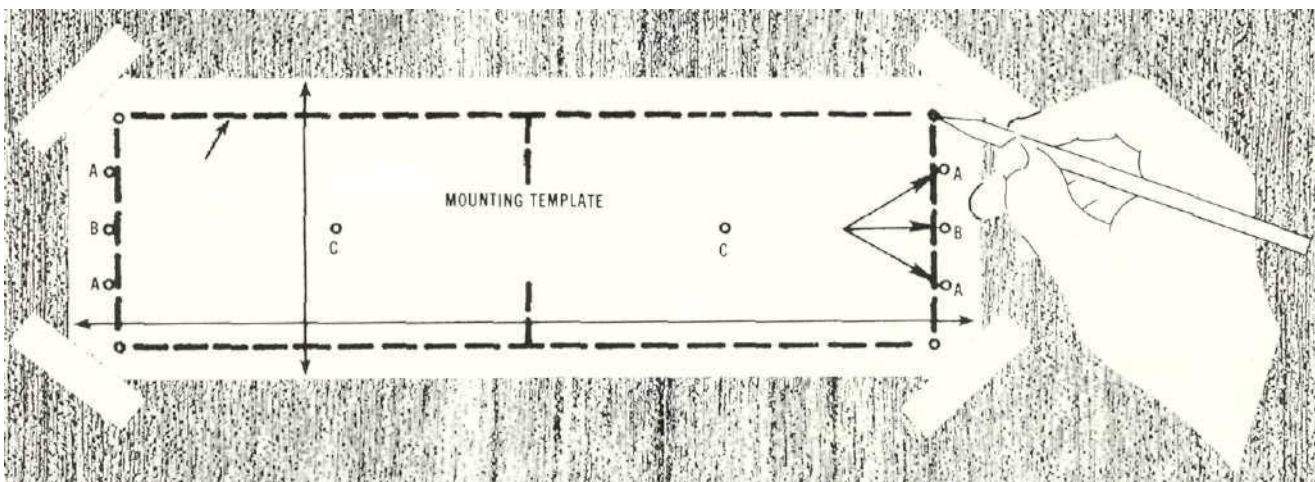
# How to install

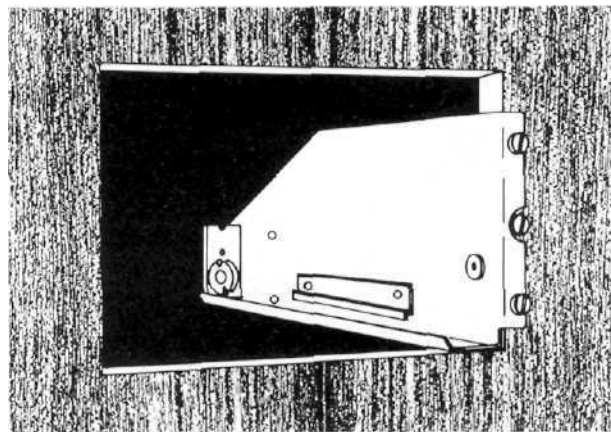
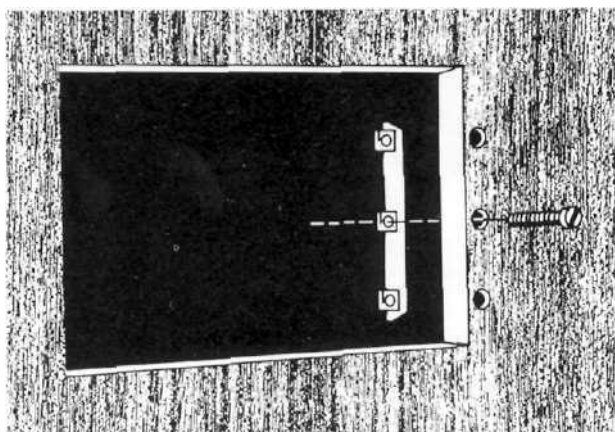
The PANLOC system of installing equipment conveniently and securely is a direct result of McIntosh research. By depressing the two PANLOC buttons on the front panel of the C 32, the instrument either can be locked firmly in place or unlocked so that the chassis can be slid forward, giving you easy access to the top and rear panels.

The trouble-free life of an electronic instrument is greatly extended by providing sufficient ventilation to prevent the buildup of high internal temperatures that cause deterioration. Allow enough clearance so that cool air can enter at the bottom of the cabinet and be vented from the top. With adequate ventilation the instrument can be mounted in any position. The recommended minimum space for installation is 15 inches (38.1 cm) deep, 17 inches (43.2 cm) wide, and 6 inches (15.2 cm) high.

To install the instrument in a McIntosh cabinet, follow the instructions that are enclosed with the cabinet. For any other type of installation:

1. Unpack from Carton  
Remove the instrument PANLOC brackets, hardware package, and mounting template from the carton. Remove the C 32 from its plastic bag and place it upside down on the shipping pallet; unscrew the four plastic feet from the bottom of the chassis.
2. Mark for Position  
Place the mounting template in position to cover the area of the cabinet panel where the instrument is to be installed, and tape it in place. The broken lines that represent the outline of the rectangular cutout also represent the outside dimensions of the chassis. Make sure these lines clear shelves, partitions, or any equipment. With the template in place, first mark the six A and B holes and the four small holes that locate the corners of the cutout. Then, join the four corner markings with pencil lines, using the edge of the template as a straightedge.





### 3. Drill Holes

Using a drill with a 3/16 inch bit held perpendicular to the panel, drill the six A and B holes. Then, using a drill bit slightly wider than the tip of your saw blade, drill one hole at each of two diagonally opposite corners. The holes should barely touch the inside edge of the pencilled outline. **Before taking the next step, make sure that the six A and B holes have been drilled.**

### 4. Saw Panel Cutout

Sawing carefully on the inside of the pencilled lines, first make the two long cuts and then the two short. After the rectangular opening has been cut out, use a file to square the corners and smooth any irregularities in the cut edges.

### 5. Install Mounting Strips

In the hardware package you will find two mounting strips and two sets of machine screws. For panels that are less than 1/2 inch thick, use the 3/4 inch screws; for panels that are more than 1/2 inch thick, use the 1 1/4 inch screws.

Starting at the right-hand side of the panel, insert a screw of the proper length into the center hole in the panel, marked B on the template. On the back of the panel, align a mounting strip with the holes in the panel and tighten the screw until the screwhead is pulled slightly into the wood.

Repeat this procedure to attach the mounting strip to the left side of the panel.

### 6. Attach PANLOC Brackets

Using two screws of the proper length in the A holes on each side, attach the PANLOC brackets to the cabinet panel; the short flange is mounted against the front (face) of the cabinet panel. The screws pass through the PANLOC bracket flange, the cabinet panel, and then through the mounting strips previously mounted.

### 7. Install Instrument

Guide the AC power cord through the panel opening to the back of the cabinet; then, slide the instrument into the opening carefully so that the rails on the bottom of each side of the chassis engage the tracks on the mounting brackets. Continue to slide the instrument into the cabinet until it is stopped by the adjust position latches. Press the latches inward, this permits the instrument to slide into the cabinet until its front panel is flush with the cabinet panel. Depress the PANLOC buttons at the lower left and right corners of the instrument panel to lock the unit firmly in the cabinet. Depressing the PANLOC buttons again will unlock the instrument so that it can be slid forward to the adjust position; pressing inward on the adjust position latches permits removal from the cabinet

# How to Connect

## CONNECTING A TURNTABLE TO PHONO 1

Connect the cable from the "left" channel of the turntable into the INPUT L PHONO 1 jack.

Connect the cable from the "right" channel of the turntable into the INPUT R PHONO 1 jack.

PHONO 2 is provided for the use of a second turntable.

Connect the cable from the "left" channel of the turntable into the INPUT L PHONO 2 jack.

Connect the cable from the "right" channel of the turntable into the INPUT R PHONO 2 jack.

On the rear panel are two green AC power outlets and a slide switch marked AUTO/MANUAL. Plug the AC power cables from the turntable into the green TURNTABLE POWER outlets on the rear panel. When the switch is in the AUTO position, power to the black AC power outlets, can be controlled by the front panel POWER switch or by the current drawn by a turntable plugged into the green TURNTABLE POWER outlets. The current sensing green AC power outlets will control the AC power to the entire system from the AC power on/off switch on the turntable. When the turntable is turned off with its own AC power switch, no current is drawn which causes the current sensing relays in the C 32 to turn off all AC power to the system. With the AUTO/MANUAL switch in the MANUAL position, AC power to the system will be controlled by the front panel POWER pushbutton only.

Some turntables have electronic circuits that draw current all the time. To use these turntables the AUTO/MANUAL switch must be in the MANUAL position.

The green AC power outlets are protected with a one ampere fuse. Any increase in the value of this fuse will affect the operation of the sensing circuit and can cause severe damage.

## GROUND CONNECTION

A single ground post is provided. Grounds for turntables, record changers, tape decks, etc. should be connected to this post. The left and right program cables and the ground wire from that source should be wound or twisted together. To avoid hum, make sure the ground wire does not make any connections to the shields of the left and right program cables between the program source and the C 32.

## CONNECTING A STEREO TUNER

Connect the cable from the "left" channel tuner output to the INPUT L TUNER jack.

Connect the cable from the "right" channel tuner output to the INPUT R TUNER jack.

AUX—Any high level program source such as a tuner, a TV set or a tape recorder can be connected to the INPUT AUX jacks.

## CONNECTING TAPE RECORDERS

To Record:

Connect a cable from the OUTPUT L TAPE 1 jack to the

left high level input of the tape recorder.

Connect a cable from the OUTPUT R TAPE 1 jack to the right high level input of the tape recorder

Connect second and third tape recorders in the same fashion to the TAPE 2 and TAPE 3 outputs.

To Playback/Monitor:

Connect the cable from the left channel output of a tape recorder to the INPUT L TAPE 1.

Connect the cable from the right channel output of a tape recorder to the INPUT R TAPE 1.

Connect second and third tape recorders in the same fashion to the TAPE 2 and TAPE 3 INOUT jacks.

## TAPE RECORDER FRONT PANEL CONNECTION

Inputs and outputs for TAPE 3 are available at the TAPE 3 IN-OUT jacks on the front panel just left of the pushbuttons. This allows rapid, temporary connections to TAPE 3 position without getting at the rear panel. A metal shielded V stereo phone plug is used for best shielding—similar to the plugs used on low impedance headphones. Connections follow the industry standards and are tip: left signal, ring: right signal, and, sleeve: common ground

Connecting a Tape Recorder to the Listen Program Line

Connect a cable from the OUTPUT 1—LEFT jack to the left high level input of the tape recorder

Connect a cable from the OUTPUT 1—RIGHT jack to the right high level input of the tape recorder.

Output signal will be fed to the tape recorder when the front panel pushbutton OUTPUT 1 is pushed in.

## CONNECTING THE C 32 TO POWER AMPLIFIERS

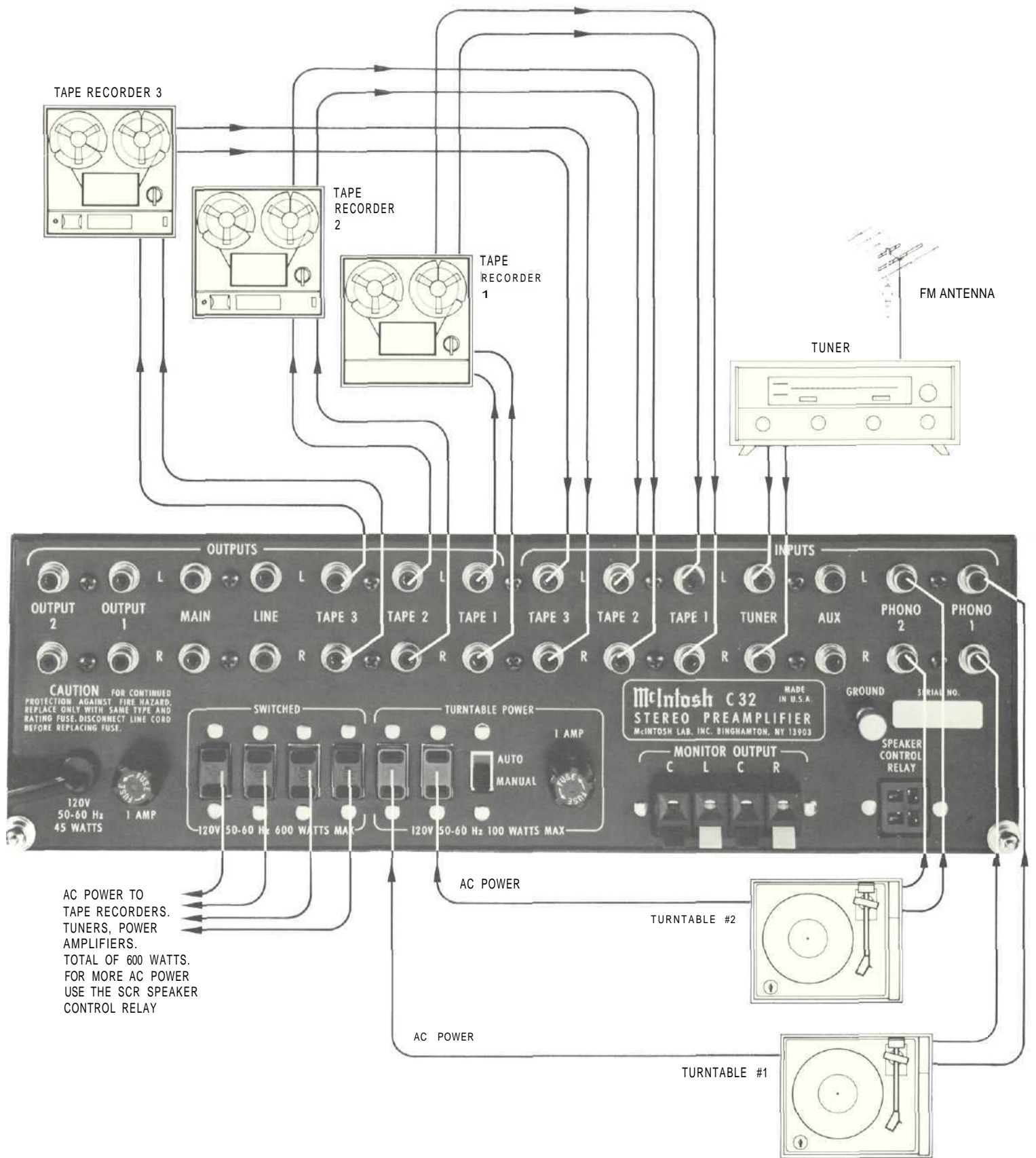
Connect the OUTPUT MAIN jacks to the input of a stereo power amplifier. The Left MAIN jack is connected to the left amplifier input jack. The Right MAIN jack is connected to the right amplifier input jack.

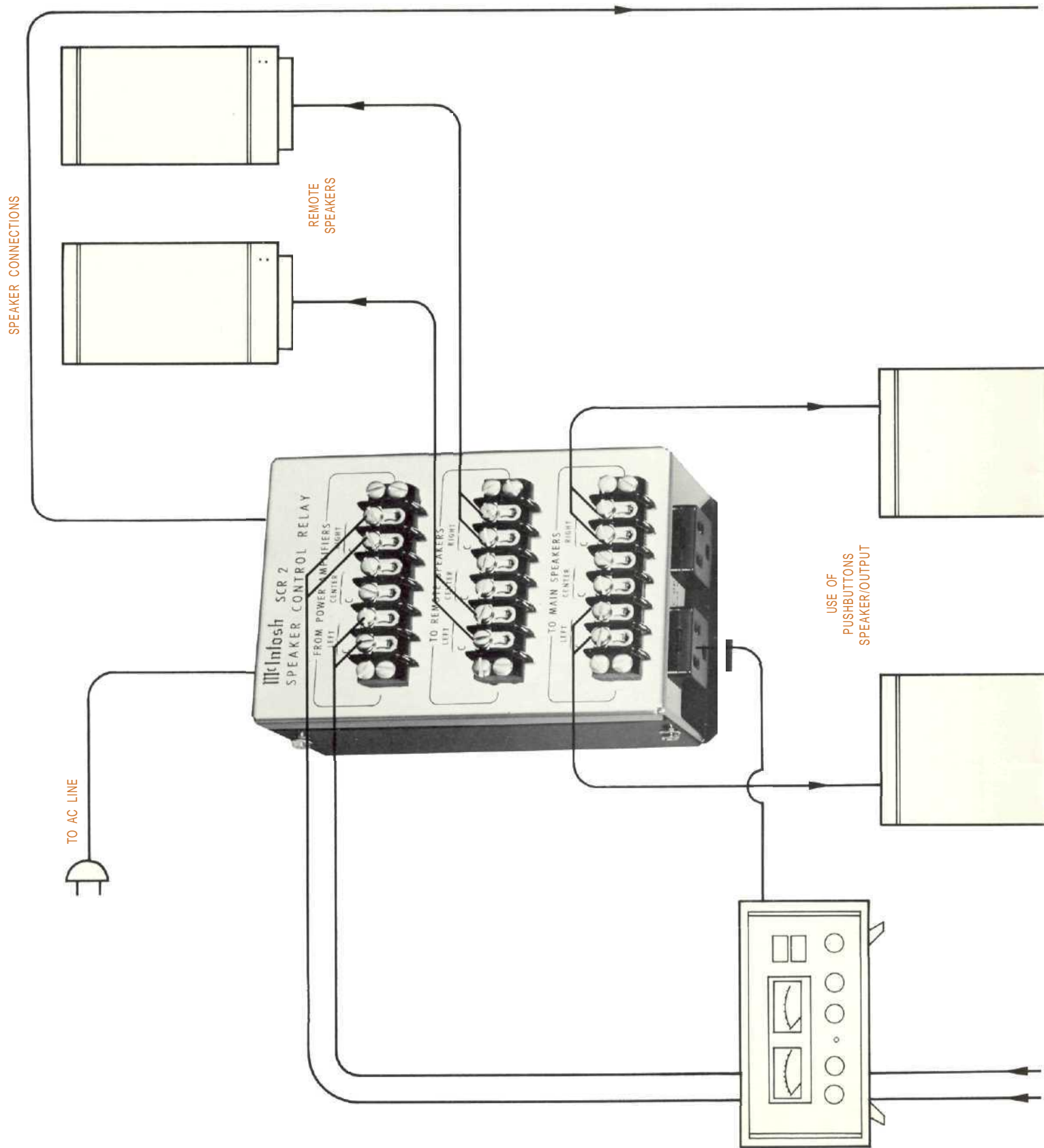
Two additional stereo power amplifiers may be connected in the same fashion to the OUTPUT 1 and OUTPUT 2 jacks. Audio output signal is supplied to these jacks only when front panel pushbutton SPEAKER/OUTPUT 1 and 2 pushbuttons are pressed IN. The input impedance of the amplifiers used should be 5,000 ohms or greater.

## SPEAKER CONTROL RELAY

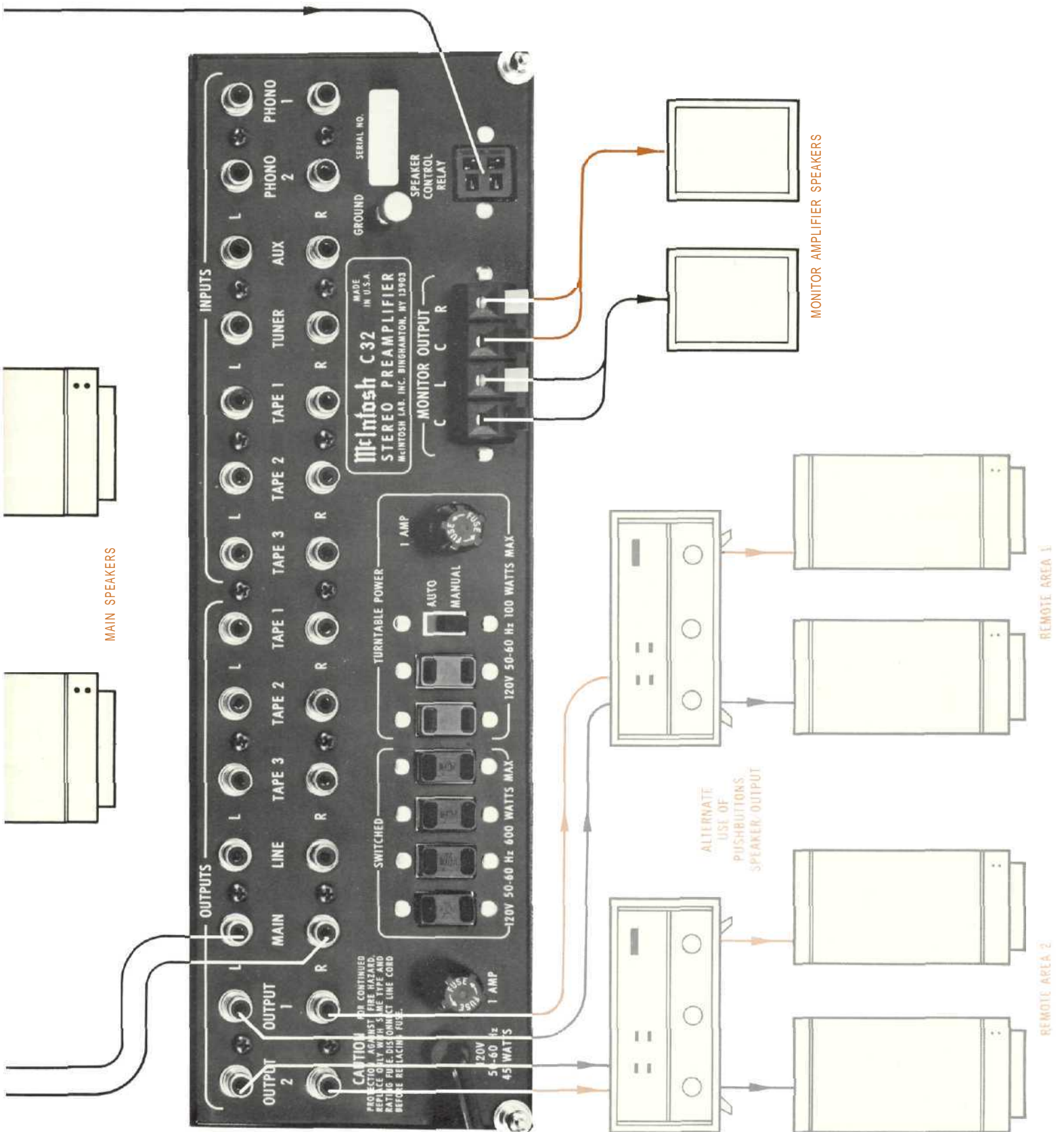
To control loudspeakers by use of SPEAKER/OUTPUT 1 and 2 pushbuttons on the front panel an accessory McIntosh SCR (SPEAKER CONTROL RELAY) is needed. Plug the special cable from the SCR control into the SPEAKER CONTROL RELAY receptacle. The speakers are then connected to the SCR control.

The SCR has two AC power outlets that provide additional capacity of 2400 watts. Use these outlets to supply AC power to amplifiers or other components to be controlled by the ON OFF cycle of the C 32. Use the SCR whenever the total load to be switched by the C 32 exceeds its rating of 600 watts.









# Using the Front Panel Controls

## LISTEN and RECORD Input Selector Switches

The control at the left top of the front panel selects the input for the LISTEN program line. The left bottom control selects the input for the RECORD program line. Both operate in the same manner.

## MODE SELECTOR

The MODE SELECTOR facilitates the accurate adjustment of a stereo system for differences caused by room acoustics, loudspeaker placement and the other components used in the system.

The MODE SELECTOR switch affects the program on the LISTEN program line only and connects the program to the loudspeaker in seven ways:

L to L and R: Connects the left input to both loudspeakers.

R to L and R: Connects the right input to both loudspeakers.

STEREO REV: Connects the left input to the right loudspeaker and the right input to the left loudspeaker.

STEREO: Connects the left input to the left loudspeaker and the right input to the right loudspeaker.

MONO (L + R): Adds the left and right inputs together and connects to both loudspeakers.

L + R to L: Connects the left plus right program to the left loudspeaker only.

L - R to R: Connects the left plus right program to the right loudspeaker only.

## EQUALIZER FREQUENCY Controls

Each of five EQUALIZER FREQUENCY controls raises or lowers a band of frequencies centered on the frequency marked above the control. Both left and right channels of the LISTEN program line are affected. The center, or flat, position of the control has a detent for easy reference.

Use the EQUALIZER FREQUENCY controls to modify the sound and balance of material. Here are some suggestions from which to start:

Problem	Equalizer Correction
Bass too weak	Raise 30 and/or 150
Male vocalist needs reinforcing	Raise 150
Female reinforcing	Raise 500
Hum on program	Reduce 30 and LF FILTER
Violins, trumpets dull	Raise 1500
Drum "brushes" not audible	Raise 10 K

To prevent interference from subsonic and supersonic signals, the C 32 includes subsonic and supersonic filters that attenuate signals below 20 Hz and above 20,000 Hz. They are bypassed when the EQ OUT pushbutton is pressed IN which extends the frequency response to 10 Hz to 100,000 Hz.

## BALANCE and LOUDNESS

The BALANCE and LOUDNESS controls are concentric. The BALANCE control (large outer knob) adjusts for equal volume of either the left or right channels. The volume of the channels can be varied relative to each other without affecting their combined volume.

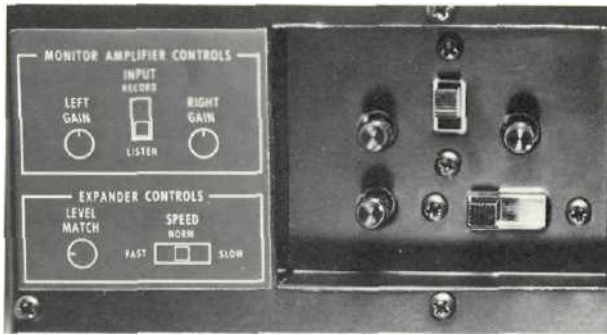
LEFT . . . turning the control to the left accents the left channel by reducing the right channel output.

RIGHT . . . turning the control to the right accents the right channel by reducing the left channel output.

## LOUDNESS

The LOUDNESS control (small center knob) increases both bass and treble frequencies of both channels as it is turned clockwise. Adjustment of the LOUDNESS control allows life-like frequency balance when playing music softly. Its contour is the same, regardless of the position of the volume control. This contour is accurately modelled after the family of "Equal Loudness" curves identified by Fletcher and Munson.





## EXPANDER

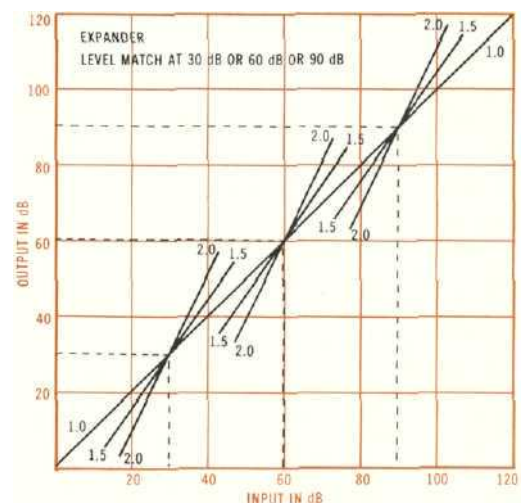
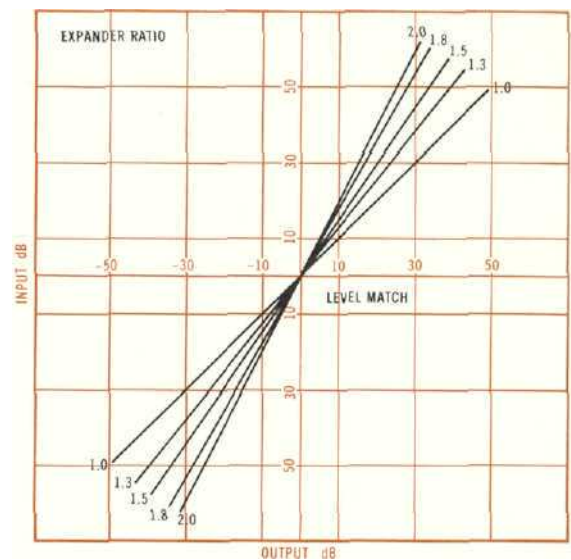
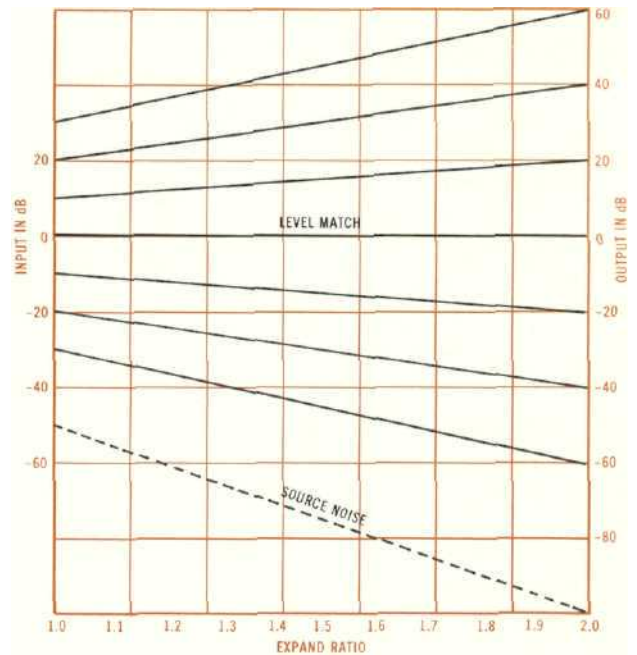
The EXPANDER affects both channels of the LISTEN program line only. The circuit enables you to correct for the compression that is imposed on most of the program material available—records, tapes and FM. Compression is used for many practical reasons but limits the dynamic range—and, therefore, the realism—of the music. Programs vary in their need for expansion. Live recordings may not need any at all. Rotation of the EXPANDER causes the loudness of the program to be affected logarithmically. The point at which operation of the expander starts is selected by the rotary LEVEL MATCH control on the top panel. The attack speed of the expander is set with the SPEED switch on the top panel. Settings of FAST, NORM and SLOW change the attack time of the expander.

As the EXPANDER control is rotated clockwise the circuit acts in two ways:

1. Loudness is reduced for signals below a predetermined set level. The farther below set level the program is, the more the loudness is reduced.
2. Loudness is increased for signals above set level. The greater the program is above set level, the more the loudness is increased.

The amount of loudness expansion imposed on incoming signals is determined by the position of the EXPANDER control. Clockwise rotation increases the effect. As the EXPANDER knob is rotated clockwise, undesirable noises such as hum, scratch and hiss are reduced. The charts show the action of the EXPANDER CIRCUIT. When rotated fully counterclockwise, the front panel EXPANDER knob activates a switch which completely by-passes all EXPANDER circuitry.

The LEVEL MATCH control on the top panel of the C 32 adjusts the set level. This is the point above and below which expansion is introduced when the EXPANDER knob is turned clockwise. Set the LEVEL MATCH controls for each channel while listening to a program. Switch the EXPANDER in and out. The average sound level of the system should be the same with the EXPANDER knob in the desired position of EXPANSION as it is in the bypass (OFF) position.



- A. To reduce noise (hum, hiss or scratch)
  1. Select the desired program source with LISTEN front panel selector switch.
  2. Switch top panel SPEED control to NORM.
  3. Increase VOLUME control during a quiet passage of the program until noise is clearly audible.
  4. Rotate EXPANDER control clockwise until the noise is acceptably reduced.
  5. Adjust the LEVEL MATCH controls.
  
- B. To improve the "live" sound of recorded or transmitted program material:
  1. Select LISTEN input.
  2. Switch top panel SPEED control to NORM.
  3. Increase VOLUME to satisfactory level.
  4. Rotate the EXPANDER control clockwise until the dynamic range of the music, the ratio of loud to soft is correct for you.
  5. Adjust the LEVEL MATCH controls as described previously.

By using the EXPANDER controls in conjunction with the EQUALIZER FREQUENCY controls, the C 32 may be used to de-emphasize and decompress disc and tape program material.

#### HEADPHONE Jacks

The stereo HEADPHONE jacks are driven by the built-in MONITOR AMPLIFIER. Either LISTEN or RECORD programs can be heard depending on the position of the INPUT switch on the MONITOR AMPLIFIER located on the top panel. The LEFT and RIGHT GAIN controls regulate headphone volume:

- A. In conjunction with the main front panel VOLUME control if the top panel INPUT switch is in LISTEN position,
- B. Exclusively if the INPUT switch is in RECORD position.

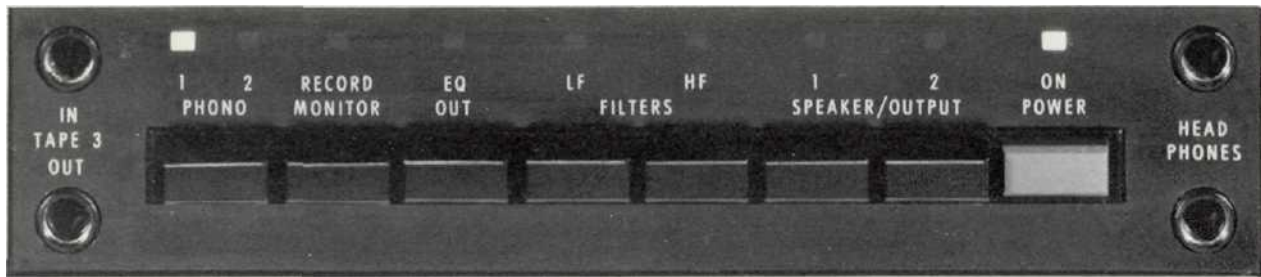
The upper HEADPHONE jack is used to feed electrostatic headphones. It is fed directly by the MONITOR AMPLIFIER. Electrostatic headphones require more power than dynamic type headphones as a rule. The lower headphone jack is used to feed low impedance dynamic headphones. It is fed by the MONITOR AMPLIFIER through a matching network.

#### MONITOR AMPLIFIER

Although its primary purpose is to drive the headphone jacks, the MONITOR AMPLIFIER may additionally be used:

1. To listen, on speakers, to any of the inputs connected to the C 32 without the use of a separate stereo power amplifier. Stereo loudspeakers can be connected to the rear panel 8 ohm terminals. The program source for the MONITOR AMPLIFIER may be selected from either the LISTEN program line or the RECORD program line by means of the top panel INPUT switch. Beside the INPUT switch are LEFT GAIN and RIGHT GAIN controls. They control the volume of the respective channels of the MONITOR AMPLIFIER.
2. To drive a 600 ohm unbalanced line connected to OUTPUT LINE jacks.
3. The extensive flexibility of the C 32 permits many other possible uses of the MONITOR AMPLIFIER such as adding a reverberation device, time delay or "ambience" accessory unit, discrete 4-channel, etc.

# Using the Pushbuttons



## PHONO 1-2

The PHONO 1-2 pushbutton selects from either PHONO 1 or PHONO 2 inputs. When the button is out—the indicator above the 1 will light and the PHONO 1 signals will be connected to the LISTEN and RECORD switches. When the pushbutton is in, the indicator above the 2 will light and the PHONO 2 inputs will be connected to the LISTEN and RECORD switches.

## RECORD MONITOR

When pressed IN, the RECORD MONITOR pushbutton switches the LISTEN input to the output of the RECORD program line. In the IN position the program heard on the LISTEN program line is the program on the RECORD program line.

## EQ OUT

The EQ OUT pushbutton operates to bypass the program equalizers, the LF and HF filters and the subsonic and supersonic filters on the LISTEN program line. With the EQ OUT pushbutton pressed IN, the total bandwidth of the C 32 is 10 to 100,000 Hz. The indicator light above the EQ OUT pushbutton is illuminated when the pushbutton is pressed IN indicating that the EQUALIZER FREQUENCY and the HF and LF FILTERS are removed from the circuit.

## LF FILTER

The LF FILTER affects only the LISTEN program line when pressed in. With the LF FILTER IN all frequencies below 50 Hz are attenuated at the rate of 12 dB per octave. Use it to reduce undesirable low frequency noise such as rumble or acoustic feedback.

## HF FILTER

The HF FILTER affects only the LISTEN program line. With the HF FILTER IN all frequencies above 7,000 Hz are attenuated at the rate of 12 dB per octave. Use it to reduce undesirable high frequency noise such as record surface noise or tape hiss.

## SPEAKER/OUTPUT 1 and 2

The SPEAKER/OUTPUT 1 and 2 pushbuttons operate only on the LISTEN program line. Each serve dual purposes.

When pressed IN, they

- A. Connect the LISTEN program to the OUTPUT 1 and 2 jacks on the rear panel. Sound can thus be switched on and off in areas served by additional amplifiers connected to these jacks. Typical uses would be the switching of music to selected living areas, a swimming pool or an outdoor recreation area.
- B. Control the operation of a SCR relay when it is plugged into the rear panel SPEAKER CONTROL RELAY socket.

The SCR controls the audio to two pairs of stereo loudspeakers. The AC power to two AC receptacles on the SCR is controlled by the ON-OFF cycle of the C 32. The total AC power capacity of the receptacles is 2400 watts.

## POWER

The POWER switch energizes the C 32 circuits and supplies AC power to the black rear panel AC power outlets. The black AC power outlets are not fused.

# Balancing Your Stereo

The performance and enjoyment of a stereo system is greatly increased when the sound is properly balanced. Balance is affected by many things including room acoustics, furniture placement, room shape, small differences in loudspeakers, etc. The input gain controls on your stereo power amplifier should be used to balance the system. The BALANCE control on the C 32 should be used to adjust for imbalance in program material.

1. Set the MODE to MONO.
2. Play a familiar recording.

3. Turn the BALANCE control to the 12 o'clock position.
4. While the program is playing, stand between the two loudspeakers. Listen for a difference in loudness between speakers. Balance the system by adjusting the controls on the power amplifiers. Next, set the MODE selector to STEREO. If there is then a difference in loudness turn the BALANCE control toward the speaker that is not as loud. Adjust the BALANCE control until the sound is equally loud from both speakers.

# Listening to Your Stereo

## LISTENING TO STEREO RECORDS

Turn the LISTEN selector to PHONO 1, or PHONO 2, whichever is connected to the turntable you wish to hear.

Set the MODE SELECTOR to STEREO.

Adjust the VOLUME control to the desired volume.

## LISTENING TO MONOPHONIC RECORDS

Turn the LISTEN selector to PHONO 1 or PHONO 2, whichever is connected to the turntable you wish to hear.

Turn the MODE SELECTOR to MONO

Adjust the VOLUME control to the desired volume,

## LISTENING TO A TUNER

Turn the LISTEN selector to TUNER

Adjust the volume to a comfortable level.

## LISTENING TO A TAPE RECORDER

Three tape recorders can be used with the C 32.

Turn the LISTEN selector to TAPE 1, 2 or 3 whichever is connected to the tape recorder you wish to hear.

Turn the MODE SELECTOR to STEREO or MONO, depending on the program on the tape

Adjust the VOLUME control to the desired volume.

## TAPE MONITORING

A program being recorded may be monitored either as

it is fed to the tape recorder, or, in the case of tape recorders having separate playback heads and associated preamplifiers, directly off the tape. To monitor the program being fed to the tape recorder, press the RECORD MONITOR pushbutton IN. To monitor from the playback head of the tape recorder as the program is being recorded turn the LISTEN switch to TAPE 1, 2 or 3.

## USING THE LISTEN CONTROLS FOR TAPE RECORDING

To modify a program before recording, the OUTPUT 1 or 2 outputs on the program line may be fed to a tape recorder. For connection instructions, see page 4 under "How to Connect."

The controls in the LISTEN program line are all available to alter the signal before recording. Note that once recording has started, the controls will change the program to the tape recorder. Since the available signal output from the OUTPUT 1 or OUTPUT 2 is much higher than the output available from the OUTPUT TAPE 1, TAPE 2, or TAPE 3 jacks, be sure the signal does not overload the tape recorder input.

## HOW TO COPY TAPE

The tape to be copied is fed to INPUT TAPE 1. Set the RECORD selector to TAPE 1. The signal available at the OUTPUT TAPE 2 and 3 jacks is the playback of TAPE 1. Recording is done on either recorder 2 or 3, or both and can be monitored on the LISTEN program line by selecting the appropriate TAPE position of the LISTEN knob.

# Performance Limits and Ratings

**Performance Limits** die the maximum deviation from perfection permitted for a McIntosh instrument. We promise you that your C 32 must be capable of performance at or exceeding these limits or you get your money back.

## FREQUENCY RESPONSE

+0 -0.5 dB 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz  
(with equalizer out: +0 -1 dB from 10 Hz to 100,000 Hz)

## DISTORTION

.05% maximum, at rated output level, 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz

## INPUT SENSITIVITY AND IMPEDANCE

PHONO 1 and 2 2 millivolts at 47,000 ohms 65 pF,  
AUXiliary, TUNER TAPE 1, 2 and 3: 250 millivolts at  
50,000ohms

## HUM AND NOISE

AUXiliary, TUNER, TAPE 1, 2 and 3. IHF 100 dB un-  
weighted--90 dB  
PHONO 1 and 2 IHF 90 dB, unweighted 80 dB below 10  
millivolt input or equivalent to less than 1 microvolt at the  
input terminals

## OUTPUT LEVEL AND IMPEDANCE

MAIN Output 2.5 volts with rated input, 220 ohms source  
impedance, to operate into 5,000 ohm or greater  
TAPE Output 250 millivolts with rated input to operate  
into 5,000 ohms or greater

MONITOR, HEADPHONE, LINE Output: 12  
watts per channel, continuous, into 8 ohms  
at 0,1% harmonic distortion 20 Hz to  
20,000 Hz or 5 volts RMS into 600 ohm  
line—level controls provided

## PROGRAM EQUALIZER

Five, 2 octave frequency bands, each band has 12 dB of  
boost or cut at 30, 150, 500, 1500 and 10,000 Hz

## LF FILTER

Flat or roll-off at 12 dB per octave below 50 Hz

## HF FILTER

Flat or roll-off at 12 dB per octave above 7000 Hz

## VOLTAGE AMPLIFICATION in Decibels

(all equalizers and filters flat)

Input	Main	Tape 1,2,3	Monitor Amp
Auxiliary, Tuner	20 dB	0dB	20 dB
Tape 1, 2 or 3			
Phono 1	62 dB	42 dB	62 dB
Phono 2			

## SEMICONDUCTOR COMPLEMENT

67 Transistors  
35 Integrated Circuits  
62 Diodes  
2 Field Effect Transistors  
1 Silicon Controlled Rectifier (SCR)

## AC POWER OUTLETS

2 automatic current sensing (green)  
4 switched (black)

## POWER REQUIREMENTS

120 volts, 50/60 Hz, 25 to 85 watts

## MECHANICAL INFORMATION

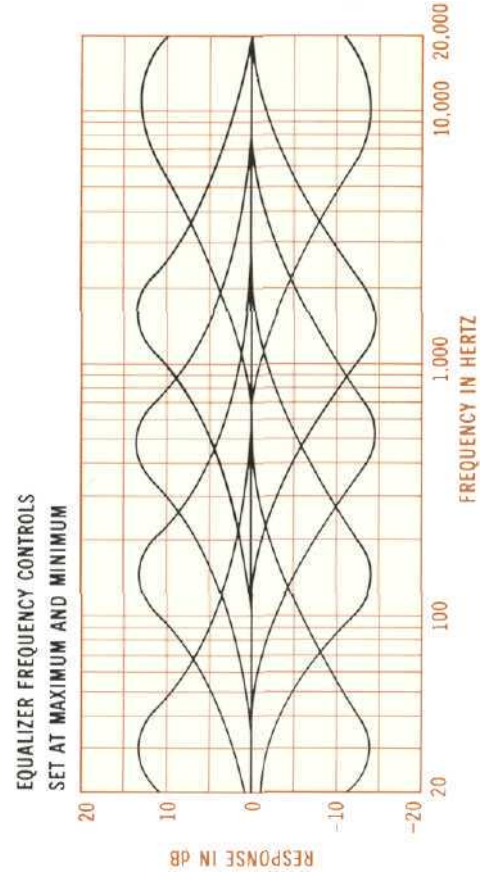
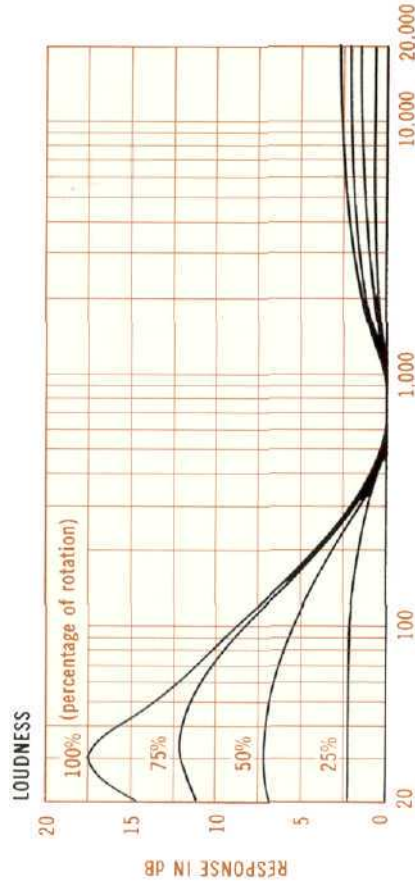
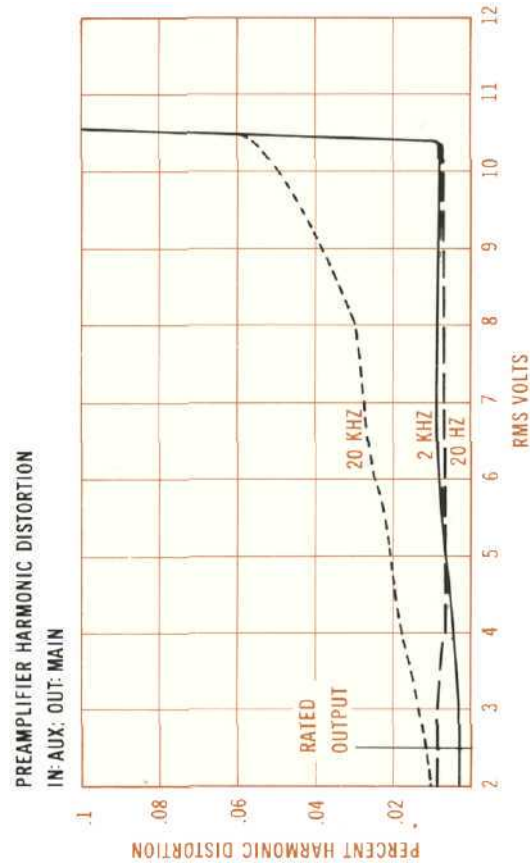
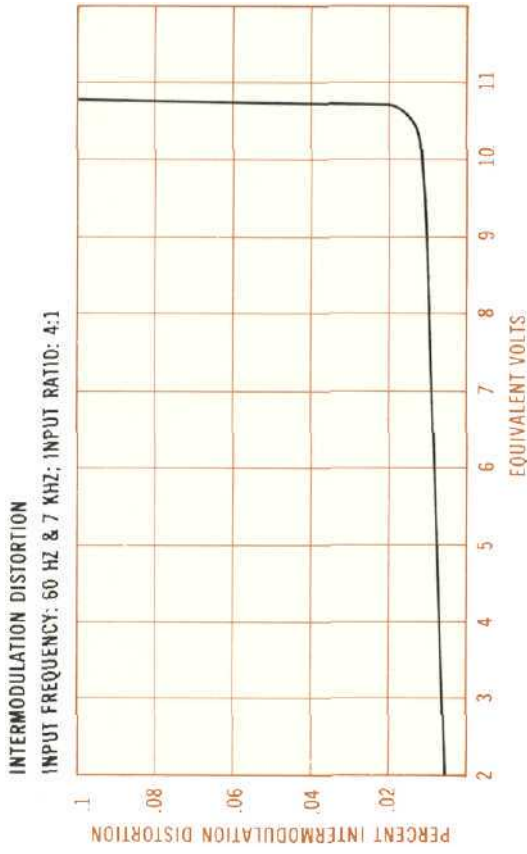
SIZE: Front panel measures 16 inches wide (40,64 cm) by  
5-7/16 inches deep (13.81 cm). Chassis measures 15  
inches wide (38.1 cm) by 5 inches high (12.7 cm) by 13  
inches deep (33.02 cm), including PANLOC shelf and back  
panel connectors Knob clearance required is 1-1/2 inches  
(3.81 cm) in front of the mounting panel.

FINISH: Front panel is anodized gold and black with  
special gold/teal nomenclature illumination. Chassis is  
black

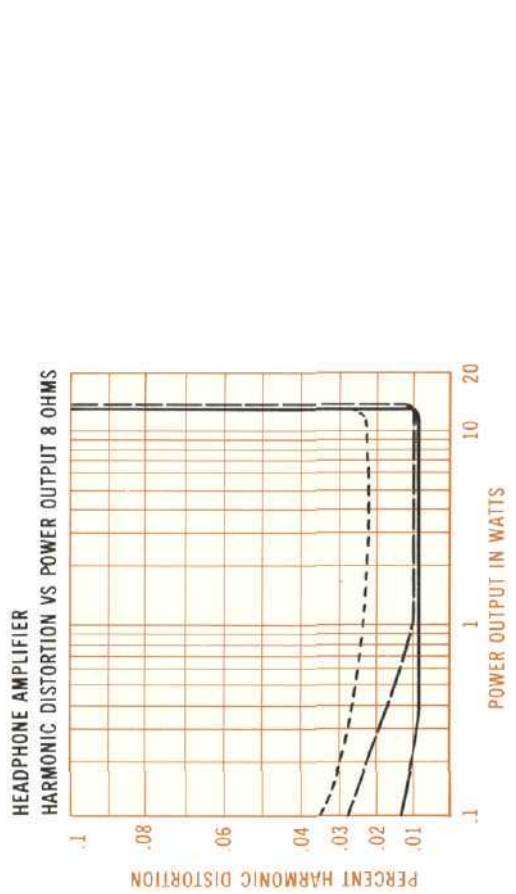
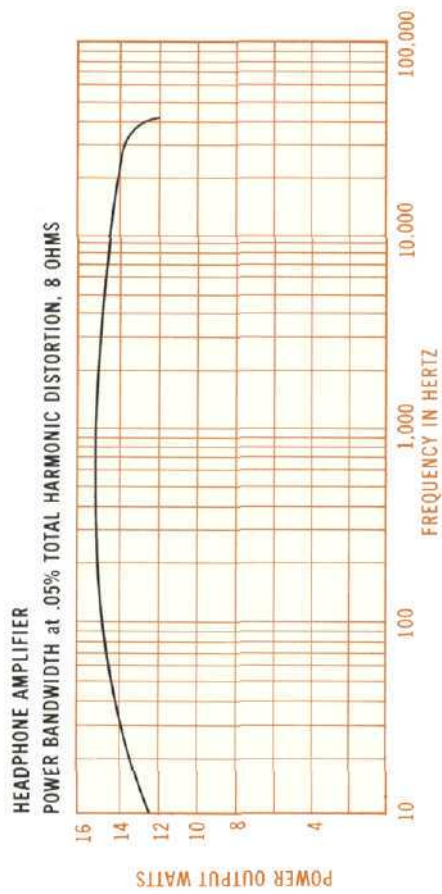
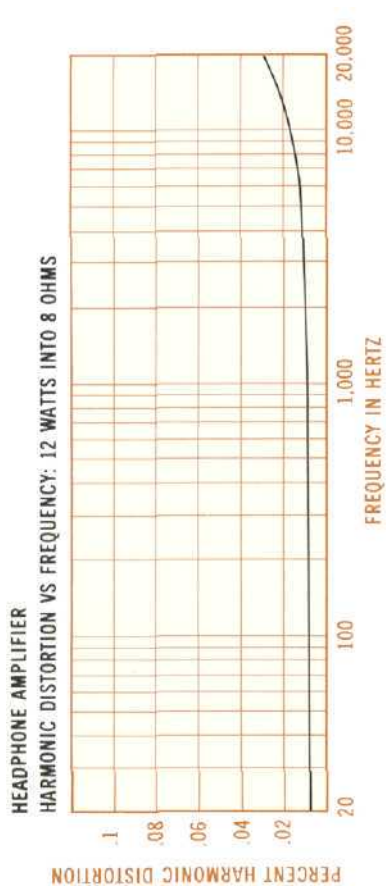
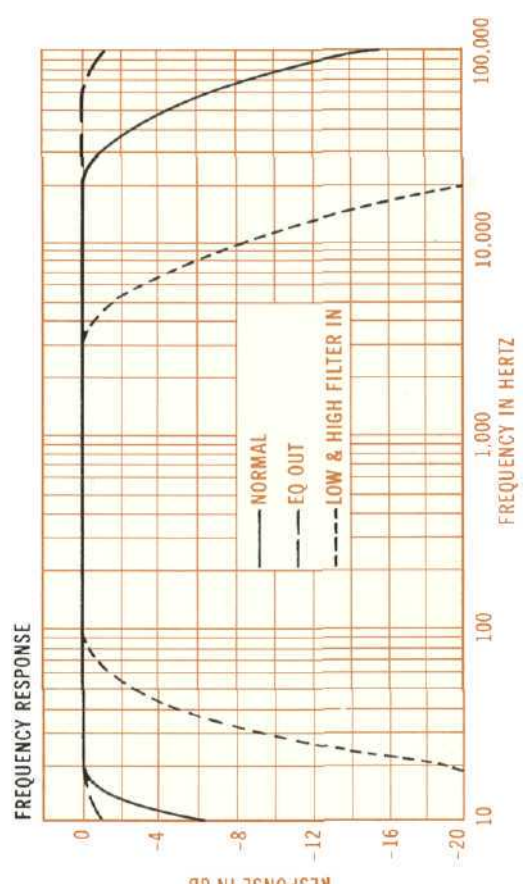
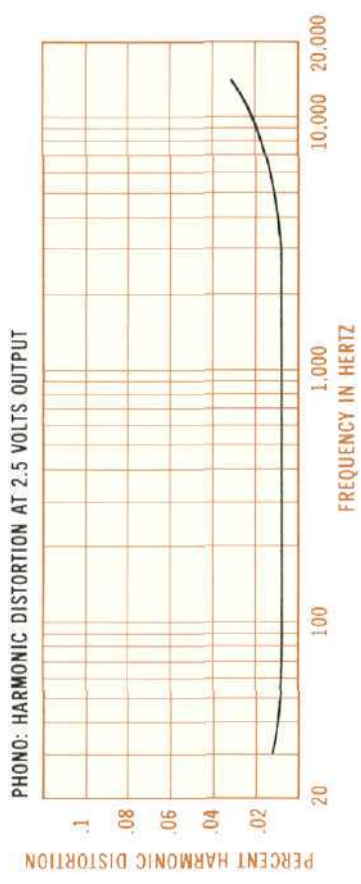
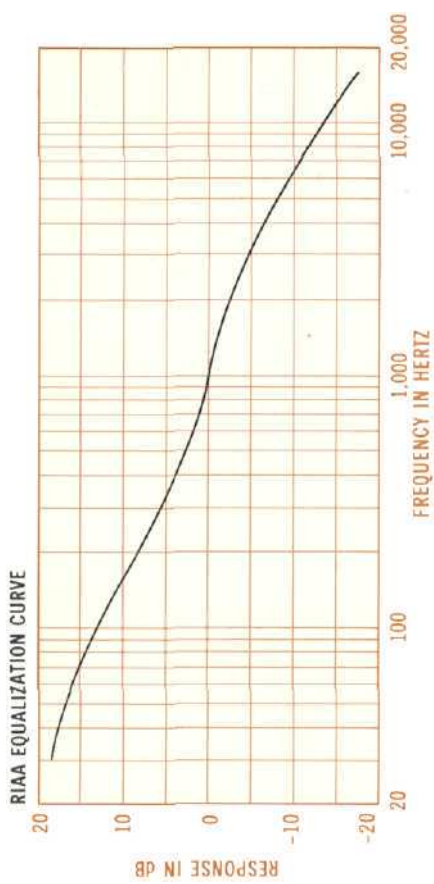
MOUNTING: Exclusive McIntosh developed professional  
PANLOC

WEIGHT, 26 pounds (11.79 kg) net, 36 pounds (16.33 kg)  
in shipping carton

# Performance Charts







# Technical Description

The dual program line control begins at two stereo selector switches feeding from a common group of input sources (PHONO PREAMP, TUNER, AUX, TAPE 1, 2, or 3) to two separate stereo high level amplifiers. One of these is the LISTEN amplifier, the other is the RECORD amplifier. The LISTEN amplifier provides signal processing by high and low pass filters, five equalizers, loudness compensation and a logarithmic expander. The other, the RECORD amplifier, feeds the selected signal to the tape record output connections.

A stereo monitor amplifier in the C 32 feeds HEADPHONE, MONITOR and LINE OUTPUT. The input to the MONITOR AMPLIFIER can be selected from either LISTEN or RECORD program lines.

## PhonoPreamplifier

Each phono preamplifier circuit uses four specially selected low noise transistors arranged in very low impedance configuration. To achieve low noise a 68 ohm feedback termination is used. As a consequence, the preamplifier must be capable of operating as a power amplifier to drive this low impedance with low distortion. The actual power output capability of this stage is more than 100 milliwatts.

The C 32 is engineered to follow the RIAA equalization curve precisely. One percent resistors and five percent capacitors are used to ensure exact equalization of the playback signal to the RIAA curve.

## Input Selector Switching

All input switching is done electronically, using Field Effect Analog switches (FET). The mechanical LISTEN and RECORD switches on the front panel are simple, single deck

switches that are self cleaning and extremely reliable. They switch small DC voltages which turn the FET Analog switches on or off. The design eliminates degradation of frequency response or noise pickup.

## Mode Selection

The LISTEN signal, as it leave its input selector switch is connected to the MODE SELECTOR switch. The configuration of this switch permits combining the L and R programs and connecting to LEFT or RIGHT outputs. This procedure reveals system imbalance of less than a decibel, thus providing the means for very precise system balancing. LEFT input to both L and R outputs and RIGHT input to both L and R outputs is also provided again affording the same degree of precision in balancing input signals. The switch also provides STEREO REVERSE and MONO positions.

## Precise Tracking Volume Control

The volume control is designed and manufactured for McIntosh Laboratory. It is a step attenuator which has left to right tracking accuracy within 1 dB throughout its entire range. Such extremely accurate matching is achieved through electronically controlled laser trimming of the resistance material deposited on pairs of printed circuits. Since the switch commutator touches only contact pads and not the actual resistance element, tracking accuracy is not degraded with use as in ordinary volume controls.

## Loudness Compensation

In the past, loudness controls have typically used simple passive circuits connected to a tap on the volume control. As a consequence, compensation accuracy was dependent on many variables such as speaker efficiency, amplifier



gain and differences in input level.

The C 32 uses active circuitry, electrically independent of the volume control. Close conformity to Fletcher Munson Equal Loudness Curves is attained regardless of volume control position.

#### Active Filter Circuitry

Loudness, equalizer, and band pass filters of the C 32 are all constructed with ion implanted junction field effect operational amplifiers (popularly called "Op Amps"). These new devices amplify with a 6 dB better signal to noise ratio than bipolar input op amps.

#### Program Equalizers

To adjust for program limitations and personal preferences the C 32 LISTEN program line has a five band boost/cut program EQUALIZER based on resonant circuit operational amplifier. The preamplifier is flat when the EQUALIZER controls are at the 12 o'clock position. EQUALIZER center frequencies of 30, 150, 500, 1500 and 10,000 Hz were chosen to cover the audio spectrum in approximately equal two octave bandwidths. Maximum boost and cut is 12 dB at band centers.

#### HF and LF Filters

The HF and LF filters are selected by pushbutton switches in a manner electrically similar to the program EQUALIZERS and are pushbutton switch selected. The HF filter attenuates all frequencies above 5 kHz, reaching a rate of 12 dB per octave, at 7 kHz (at which point attenuation is 3 dB below the 5 kHz level). The LF filter attenuates all frequencies below 50 Hz, at a rate of 12 dB per octave.

All program EQUALIZERS and HF/LF filters are bypassed when the EQ OUT pushbutton switch is depressed. The EQ OUT switch also removes subsonic and supersonic filters below 20 Hz and above 20,000 Hz, extending total frequency response to 10 Hz to 100,000 Hz.

#### The Expander

To overcome the compression imposed in radio broadcasting and recording, and to reduce hum, scratch and hiss, the C 32 has a logarithmic program expander in the LISTEN program line. Controls are provided to adjust the operating point, attack time and expansion ratio.

Signal from the equalizer circuit is applied to a voltage controlled amplifier (VCA) which operates as a variable gain block. Control voltages for this VCA are developed from a sample taken from the output of the equalizer. The electronic processing of this sample is detailed. It includes band shaping, logarithmic amplification, full wave rectification, level setting, expansion ratio regulation, attack timing, level setting and DC amplification. The resulting voltage controls the gain of the VCA to cause logarithmic gain reduction below set level and logarithmic expansion above set level.

A switched bypass link provides a program path around the expander, to maintain a constant signal level with the expander in or out of the circuit. The gain of the amplifier block incorporated in the link approximates the gain of the expander circuit.

#### The Record Program Line

The C 32 is designed to permit simultaneous recording on up to three tape recorders of any program input selected on the RECORD switch regardless of what is being heard on the LISTEN program line. The RECORD switch selects its input from the same inputs, but entirely independently from the LISTEN switch. As this selection is by means of high impedance FET Analog switches, switching to or over an input in use on the LISTEN program line does not cause any audio interference.

Output from the RECORD switch is fed through tape interlock switches to the three pairs of tape recorder output jacks. In the event that one of the tape recorders is chosen as an input signal to the RECORD program line, its associated tape interlock is opened to prevent feedback through that tape recorder back into the C 32 input.

#### Monitor Amplifier/Headphone Circuits

The C 32 contains a stereo power amplifier which provides adequate power to drive electrostatic headphones. The upper HEADPHONE output jack is connected directly to this MONITOR AMPLIFIER output, making the full 12 watts per channel power available to drive those headphones which require it. The lower HEADPHONE jack is fed through a network designed to match low impedance dynamic headphones.

In addition, the MONITOR AMPLIFIER may be switched to either program line, controlled and connected with enough flexibility that several other uses for it are possible. Some of these are:

1. As a preamplifier/power amplifier in a completely separate stereo system.
2. To power rear channel speakers when used in a 4-channel discreet system.
3. To operate speakers in another area.
4. To feed a 600 ohm line.

On the rear panel are two green AC power outlets and a slide switch marked AUTO/MANUAL. Plug the AC power cables from the turntable into the green TURNTABLE POWER outlets on the rear panel. When the switch is in the AUTO position, power to the black AC power outlets, can be controlled by the front panel POWER switch or by the current drawn by a turntable plugged into the green TURNTABLE POWER outlets. The current sensing green AC power outlets will control the AC power to the entire system from the AC power on/off switch on the turntable. When the turntable is turned off with its own

AC power switch, no current is drawn which causes the current sensing relays in the C 32 to turn off all AC power to the system.

#### Special Output Switching

In addition to the OUTPUT MAIN jacks, two additional pairs of output jacks, OUTPUT 1 and OUTPUT 2, are provided. These are individually switched from the front panel pushbuttons SPEAKER/OUTPUT. The C 32 output signal can be fed to two additional stereo power amplifiers independent of the main system stereo amplifier. Alternatively, these outputs may be used to drive reverberation devices, delay lines, etc. The SPEAKER/OUTPUT pushbutton switches provide the voltage to control a SCR speaker control relay.

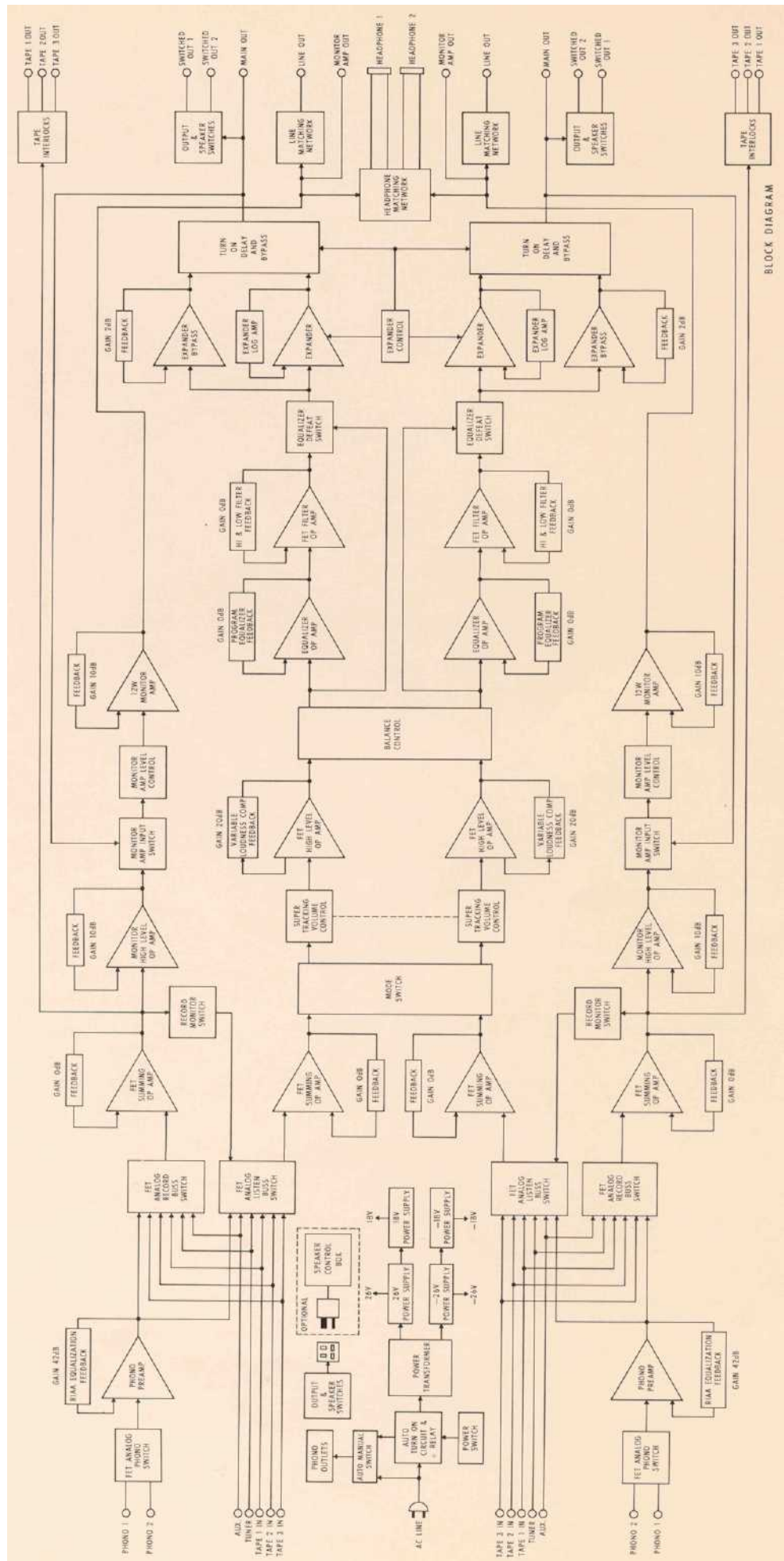
#### Power Supply

To minimize hum pickup—and thus improve signal to noise ratio—the C 32 power transformer is triple shielded. Shielding includes a copper strap, a silicon steel strap and finally, a steel outer shell. The transformer output voltage is fed to a full wave bridge with 5,000 microfarad filter capacitors to provide the plus and minus 24 volts powering the MONITOR AMPLIFIER. The plus and minus 18 volts needed for low level and op amp stages is derived from the 24 volt supply and controlled with integrated circuit voltage regulators.

#### Turn on Delay

The C 32 has transient free turn on and turn off characteristics. A relay, time controlled by a transistor switch, connects the output of the preamplifier to the output jacks. The control to the transistor switch is derived from a long time constant capacitor charging network that turns the relay on approximately two seconds after the C 32 is turned on. The same circuit has a short turn-off time constant which turns off the relay before the preamplifier's main power supply has had a chance to discharge.

# Block Diagram



BLOCK DIAGRAM

# McIntosh

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The continuous improvement of its products is the policy of McIntosh Laboratory Incorporated, who reserve the right to improve design without notice.

Printed in U.S.A.

038-990

BE032003