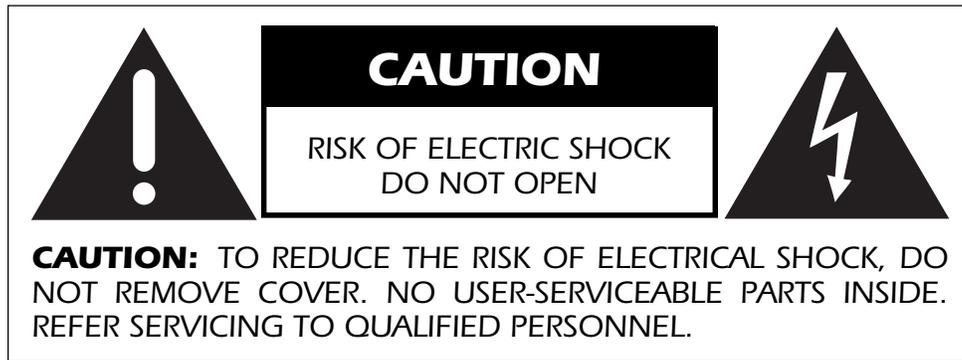


Owner's Manual

N°32
Reference
Phono Modules

WARNING: TO REDUCE THE RISK OF FIRE OR ELECTRIC SHOCK, DO NOT EXPOSE THIS APPLIANCE TO RAIN OR MOISTURE.



The lightning flash with arrowhead symbol, within an equilateral triangle, is intended to alert the user to the presence of uninsulated “dangerous voltage” within the product’s enclosure that may be of sufficient magnitude to constitute a risk of electric shock to persons.



The exclamation point within an equilateral triangle is intended to alert the user to the presence of important operating and maintenance (servicing) instructions in the literature accompanying the appliance.



Marking by the “CE” symbol (shown left) indicates compliance of this device with the EMC (Electromagnetic Compatibility) and LVD (Low Voltage Directive) standards of the European Community.

NOTICE

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B digital device, pursuant to Part 15 of the FCC Rules. These limits are designed to provide reasonable protection against harmful interference in a residential installation. This equipment generates, uses and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instructions, may cause harmful interference to radio communications. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient or relocate the receiving antenna;
- Increase the separation between the equipment and the receiver;
- Connect the equipment into an outlet on a circuit different from that to which the receiver is connected;
- Consult the dealer or an experienced radio/TV technician for help.

CAUTION: Changes or modifications to this equipment not expressly approved by the manufacturer could void the user’s authority to operate the equipment.

The information contained in the manual is subject to change without notice. The most current version of this manual will be posted on our web site at <http://www.madrigal.com>.

Important Safety Instructions

Please read all instructions and precautions carefully and completely before operating your Mark Levinson® preamplifier.

1. **ALWAYS** disconnect your entire system from the AC mains before connecting or disconnecting any cables, or when cleaning any component.
2. This product must be terminated with a three-conductor AC mains power cord which includes an earth ground connection. To prevent shock hazard, all three connections must **ALWAYS** be used.
3. AC extension cords are *not* recommended for use with this product.
4. **NEVER** use flammable or combustible chemicals for cleaning audio components.
5. **NEVER** operate this product with any covers removed.
6. **NEVER** wet the inside of this product with any liquid.
7. **NEVER** pour or spill liquids directly onto this unit.
8. **NEVER** block air flow through ventilation slots or heatsinks.
9. **NEVER** bypass any fuse.
10. **NEVER** replace any fuse with a value or type other than those specified.
11. **NEVER** attempt to repair this product. If a problem occurs, contact your Mark Levinson® retailer.
12. **NEVER** expose this product to extremely high or low temperatures.
13. **NEVER** operate this product in an explosive atmosphere.
14. **ALWAYS** keep electrical equipment out of the reach of children.
15. **ALWAYS** unplug sensitive electronic equipment during lightning storms.

From all of us at Madrigal Audio Laboratories, thank you for choosing the Mark Levinson N°32 Reference Phono Preamplifier Modules.

A great deal of effort went into the design and construction of these precision devices. Used properly, they will give you many years of enjoyment.

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Special Design Features of the N°32 Reference Preamplifier

modular approach

The N°32 Reference Preamplifier and Reference Phono Preamplifier Modules were designed together. All the high performance power supply, extensive control and high isolation input circuitry that characterizes the N°32 Reference Preamplifier allows the purpose-built phono modules to perform at an extraordinarily high level.

Each channel of the N°32 reference phono preamplifier is a removable module. Each module is shielded in a metal box, not simply for mechanical handling, but for the extraordinary noise shielding properties that only a fully enclosed Mu-metal case can provide.

input connections

The phono preamp has input connections for two phono sources. These inputs benefit from Madrigal's "virtually unplugged" input switching topology, where ground as well as hot connections of unselected inputs are broken to eliminate ground current flow between components. Shorting the unselected signal insures superb isolation between phono inputs. Low level phono signals pass through only the highest-grade Madrigal RCA connector or Swiss-made Neutrik XLR connector; hermetically-sealed, rhodium-contact reed relays; and a Teflon-insulated flat conductor interconnect cable before reaching the active preamplifier circuitry.

input loading network

Optimum input loading for your phono cartridge is essential to achieving the performance your cartridge manufacturer intended. The N°32 reference phono preamplifier makes getting the most from your phono system more convenient (and more likely) than ever. A network of resistor and capacitor terminations, switched by the same reed relays as above (specifically optimized for ultra-low signals), gives a full range of loading options that are accessible from both the N°32 front panel and its remote control.

Available resistor load values are 3.3 Ω , 5 Ω , 7.7 Ω , 10 Ω , 33 Ω , 50 Ω , 77 Ω , 100 Ω , 330 Ω and 47k Ω .

Available capacitor loads values are 0pF, 50pF, 100pF, 150pF, 200pF, 250pF, 300pF, 350pF and .01 μ F.

All the provided load termination components are the highest quality, plate-style, thin film resistors or polypropylene film capacitors. In addi-

tion, optional custom termination is provided via a pair of gold-plated terminal posts within each phono module. No soldering is necessary when using these binding posts.

**ac regenerated
power supply**

The foundation upon which any audio component is built is the power supply. Without an extremely clean, noise-free power supply, no audio circuit can live up to its potential.

Unfortunately, we live in a world in which the quality of AC mains power is increasingly in question. The modern conveniences upon which we have become so dependent introduce line noise, spikes, and various other irregularities. Everything from refrigerators to televisions and computers inject their peculiar contaminations back onto the AC line, making it increasingly difficult for a high performance audio component to live up to its potential.

In the N°32, we solve this problem by becoming our own power utility. Strange as this sounds, it is effectively true. There are two independent, unusually high quality power supplies dedicated to the two audio channels. The DC power from these supplies is then used to power a special power amplifier that is fully optimized for reproducing only one frequency: 400 Hz. This extremely pure 400 sine wave is then rectified, filtered, and regulated again to create extraordinarily pure DC power for the use of the critical preamplifier circuits.

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By creating our own dedicated 400 Hz AC power and then using that to create “second generation” DC power for the audio circuitry, we keep the contamination of the modern electrical grid at a safe distance from the sensitive audio circuits we look to for our musical enjoyment.

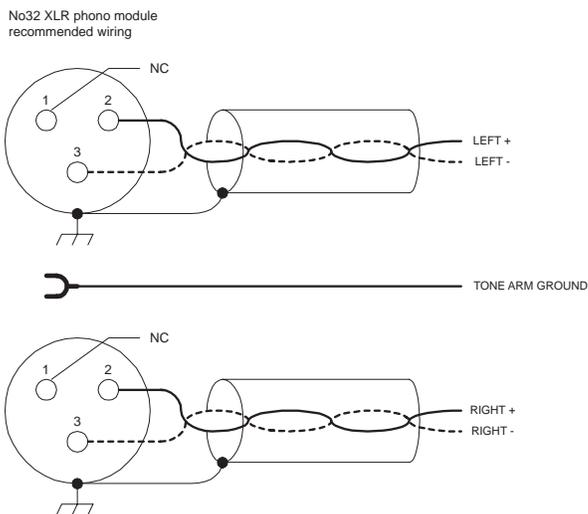
The phono preamp modules use the same AC-regenerated power supply used by the rest of the N°32 reference preamp. By designing the preamp module *inside* the N°32 preamp, we were able to integrate power, ground and signal distribution with the line level preamplifier as if the phono preamplifier was simply another stage of the overall preamplifier circuitry.

Locally, a discrete, high-performance regulator provides each module with a fast-response, low noise ± 15 supply voltage. A multilayer Arlon 25N printed circuit board with extensive ground and power plane construction carries the regulated power to the active circuitry.

fully balanced design

Fully balanced circuitry is more than a tradition at Madrigal. The performance advantages are as clear on the test bench as they are in the listening room. Logic dictated that we offer the best performance avail-

able from our balanced circuitry by including a balanced XLR input connector version of the phono preamplifier modules.



Combined with a shielded, twisted pair cable from cartridge to preamp, the XLR input phono preamp offers the ultimate in noise rejection and low level signal resolution. (An RCA-equipped version is also available for wider compatibility with existing phono cables.)

Madrigal uses a fully balanced implementation in its phono preamplifier. The gain stage produces a perfectly symmetrical pair of opposite-polarity signals, based solely on the difference voltage appearing at the amplifier input. Each half of the balanced signal sees identical signal path and circuitry from input to output. The RIAA equalization stage and even the DC servo is duplicated for each signal half. (A single resistor change on the input amplifier would let each channel operate as a stereo pair of phono preamplifiers.)

The balanced output signal from the phono preamp is received on the N°32 audio input selector board with the same treatment as a line level balanced input.

instrumentation amplifier topology

The classic method of resolving tiny electrical signals from potentially noisy environments is called an “instrumentation amplifier.” The fully balanced, input to output instrumentation amp—first pioneered in the high end audio business in the N°38 family of line-level preamplifiers—is the ideal foundation on which to build a high performance phono preamp.

The industry’s lowest noise amplifiers implement the input side of the phono circuit. Gain is distributed over two stages with ample band-

width and open loop gain to provide uncompromised performance even at the 60db of gain required by a moving coil preamplifier. The instrumentation amplifier stage offers high common mode rejection, a noise-cancellation feature usually limited to transformer-based designs, while avoiding the serious limitations of those same designs.

**high accuracy
RIAA equalization**

A balanced pair of active RIAA equalization circuits follows the gain stages. The filter is built with 0.1%, plate style (non-inductive), thin film resistors and 1%, stacked film, polypropylene capacitors. This yields less than 0.1db deviation from the ideal RIAA curve. The user may switch an additional 20Hz high pass filter into the circuit. This filter effectively removes the subsonic noise common to many turntable configurations. The filter conforms to the RIAA/IEC phono equalization curve.

DC servo stabilized

Any potential for DC output from the phono preamp is nulled out by an active DC servo. The servo is implemented with low noise, high performance op-amps and film capacitors.

component selection

As with the rest of the components in the N°32, the selection process involved many hours of controlled listening tests above and beyond the usual measurements and lab work. Some examples of the selections include:

- Signal path resistors are 0.1% tolerance, non-inductive (plate-style), thin-film parts.
- Signal path capacitors are also non-inductive (stacked construction), either polypropylene or polyester in parallel polypropylene film caps.
- The preamp circuit board is four layer, Arlon™ N25 (an ultra high speed, low loss material) construction.
- Even non-signal path parts are film resistors and caps for best long-term stability.
- Low level signal interconnect is a flat conductor, Teflon™ insulated balanced cable, soldered at both ends.
- Low level signal relays are a rhodium contact, hermetically-sealed reed type, optimized for ultra-low signal levels.
- The entire module is fully enclosed in a conetic mu-metal shield box for ultimate low frequency noise isolation.

Unpacking



Warning!

Do not attempt to use your N°32 Reference Phono modules unless your N°32 Controller is using version 1.03 (or greater) of its operating software. Prior to installation, check your software by pressing Setup and turning the Select knob one click to the left, and reading the resulting display.

If you need new software, please contact your authorized Mark Levinson dealer.

unpacking

Unpack your N°32 Reference Phono Preamplifier modules and keep all packing materials for future transport. Locate and remove all accessory items from the shipping carton. Accessories include:

- 1 wrist strap for ESD protection*
- 1 5/32" hex key*
- 1 7/64" hex driver*
- 1 5/64" hex driver*
- 2 10-32 socket head cap screws*

You will also need the 3/32" hex driver that came with your N°32 Reference Preamplifier in order to open the main Preamplifier unit.

Operating Voltage

The N°32 Reference Preamplifier is set at the factory (internally) for 100V, 120V, 230V, 220V, or 240V AC mains operation @ 50 or 60Hz. (230V/50Hz only in European Union countries, in compliance with CE regulations.) This voltage setting cannot be changed by the user.

Make sure that the label near the AC receptacle of the N°32 Controller indicates the correct AC operating voltage for your location.

If the voltage indicated on your N°32 Controller is incorrect, or if you wish to change the AC operating voltage of your N°32 as the result of moving to a different country than the one in which you purchased your preamplifier, see your Mark Levinson dealer.

The N°32 is easily powered by a normal 15-ampere AC mains line. If other devices are also powered from the same AC line, their additional power consumption should be taken into account.



Caution!

It is extremely important that all components in your system be properly grounded. Do not defeat a three-prong AC cords with "ground-lifter" or "cheater" adaptors, as doing so may allow dangerous voltages to build up between components. The presence of these voltages would pose a threat to both your person and your equipment.

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Warm up & break-in period

Although your Mark Levinson N°32 Reference Preamplifier delivers outstanding performance straight out of the box, you should expect to hear it continue to improve as it reaches its normal operating temperatures and its various components "break-in." It has been our experience that the greatest changes occur within the first 25-50 hours, but that the preamplifier will continue to improve in sound quality for about 300 hours, after which time it remains quite constant.

The only exception to this rule is if power is removed from the unit, allowing it to cool down. In this case you should expect a brief warm-up period before the preamplifier's sound quality is at its best. (Fortunately, you do not have to repeat the full 300-hour break-in period.)

Installing the N°32 Reference Phono Preamplifier Modules



Important!

Installation of the N°32 Reference Phono Preamplifier Modules should be done by a qualified and authorized Mark Levinson dealer. The following description is provided for your reference (and that of the dealer). Failure to observe proper ESD (electrostatic discharge) procedures may result in damage the preamplifier.

The optional N°32 phono preamplifier modules may be installed inside of the N°32 preamplifier for seamless integration of a phonograph into an audio system built around the N°32. These modules are available equipped either with XLR or the more common RCA connectors. The following instructions apply to either version.

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Warning!

Do not attempt to use your N°32 Reference Phono modules unless your N°32 Controller is using version 1.04 (or greater) of its operating software.

Prior to installation, check your software by pressing **setup** and turning the **select knob** one click to the left. Read the number on the right side of the resulting display. It should be at least 1.04.

If you need new software, please contact your authorized Mark Levinson dealer or distributor. Install this software before continuing with the phono module installation.



Warning:

Before continuing, turn off the N°32 Controller, and remove the DC power cables from the N°32 Preamplifier. Once the Preamplifier top cover has been removed, please use the supplied wrist strap between you and the chassis of the N°32 Preamplifier (not the Controller) to prevent ESD damage.

material needed

The following materials and tools are needed to perform the installation of the N°32 Phono modules into the N°32 Preamplifier:

- 1 – N°32 reference preamplifier
- 1 – pair N°32 phono preamp modules
- 1 – wrist strap for ESD protection
- 1 – 3/32" hex driver
- 1 – 5/64" hex driver
- 1 – 5/32" hex key
- 2 – 10-32 socket head cap screws

installation procedure

Carefully perform the following procedure after having read it through at least once from start to finish; taking it one step at a time should make it quite simple. Photographs are provided along the way for reference.

Note that if you intend to use the custom loading binding posts, you will have to remove and reinstall the phono modules. If by chance you know exactly what loading resistor you would like to use, you may want to jump ahead to *Installing a Custom Load*, later in the manual, and return to this section afterward. (Most people will find the standard assortment of loading options quite comprehensive.)

1. Place the N°32 reference preamp on suitable work area

Ideally, the work area itself should be grounded and static-free. It should also be clear of small parts and other items that might get in the way. Have a separate area prepared ahead of time for laying out the disassembled parts during the procedure. (A soft towel laid on a table works well to keep screws from rolling off onto the floor.)

2. Remove DC power cables from the N°32 Preamplifier

There is no need to disconnect the N°32 Controller from the AC mains, although there is no real harm in doing so, either. either way, however, you must disconnect the DC power cables between the Controller and the Preamplifier, allowing the Preamplifier to “float” with respect to ground.



- 3. Remove the two screws from rear bottom of N°32 Preamplifier top cover that hold it in place (using the $\frac{3}{32}$ " hex key supplied with the N°32).**

These are located at the bottom outside corners of the rear panel.



- 4. Slide top cover back slightly then up and off.**

Once you have slid the cover back approximately one-half inch (or about a centimeter), the cover can be lifted straight up and off. Note that you must clear the "key" in the front center of the top cover that fits into the front panel before you can lift the cover up.



- 5. Peel off the protective film covering the copper strip on the end of the wrist strap, and attach it so that the copper strip contacts the chassis of the N°32; wrap the other end around your wrist.**

Grounding yourself to the chassis on which you are working, using a conductive ESD wrist strap, ensures that no voltage can build up between you and and part of the chassis. This is important since the chassis includes some components that are sensitive to electrostatic discharges (ESD). *(Had you connected this wrist strap earlier, it could have gotten in the way when trying to remove the top cover.)*

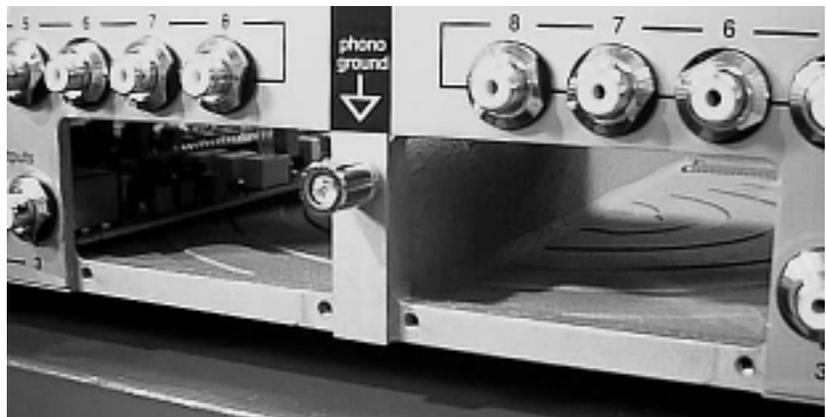
- 6. Remove the four bottom screws from phono option cover plates on rear of N°32 Preamplifier (7/64" hex)**

Save these screws in a safe place, as you will need them again once the phono modules are in place.



(resulting in...)

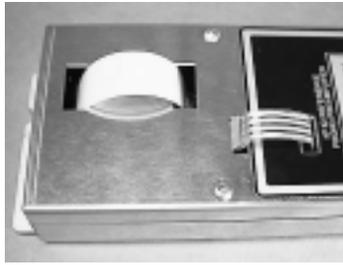
15



- 7. Make sure cables on top of phono preamp modules have connector ends in holes in top cover.**

The ribbon cables on the top of the phono modules should have their ends tucked into the slots near the end of the module, as shown below:

this



, not



Warning:

The cables must lie flat against phono preamp top cover to slide in to N°32 preamp.

- 8. Gently slide the left phono preamp module into the opening in the left channel of the N°32 preamp. Repeat for right channel.**



Do not force! The phono preamp modules should slide in easily. If a phono preamp module does not slide in easily, remove it and repeat step 7.

- 9. Reinstall the four screws that were removed from phono option cover plate ($\frac{7}{64}$ " hex key)**

Please take care to avoid cross-threading these relatively small screws.

- 10. Install two 10-32 socket head cap screws into floor of N°32 Preamplifier, through the mounting tabs in the phono preamp modules. ($\frac{5}{32}$ " hex key)**

These are the relatively heavy-duty screws that were supplied with your N°32 phono modules. The floor of the N°32 has threaded inserts waiting to accept these screws.



11. Carefully lift connector ends of cables out of holes in phono preamp top cover.

Being careful to avoid catching the connectors on the edges of the slots in which they have been sitting during installation, set the unattached ends of the ribbons cable free as shown below.



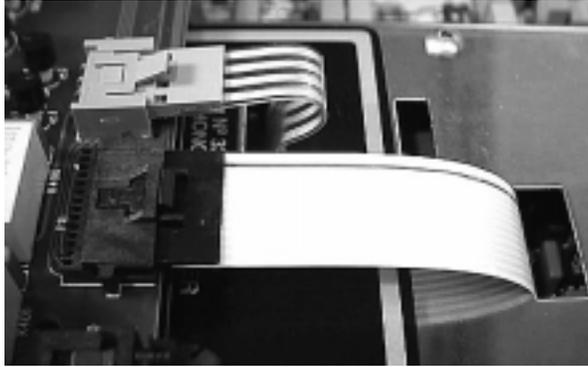
17

12. Plug all four cables from phono preamp modules into their respective sockets on upper circuit board inside N°32 Preamplifier.

Note that the connector will “click” when fully seated.



(all four connections)



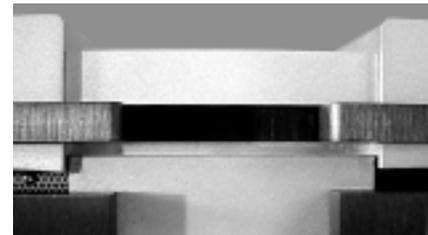
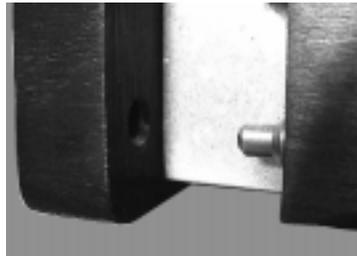
(closeup)

- 13. Remove your ESD wrist strap from the chassi and from your wrist.**

It would hinder your replacing the top cover, next.

- 14. Replace N°32 preamp top cover and screws ($\frac{3}{32}$ " hex key)**

When replacing the top cover, note the guide pins at the bottom edges as well as the top "key" you noticed before. All three must be lined up before you slide the top cover forward, flush with the front panel.



- 15. Reconnect the DC interface cables and restore power to the Controller (if you powered it down earlier)**

Congratulations! The new phono inputs will automatically appear as available input selections.

Customizing Your N°32

setup overview

The N°32 Preamplifier has many provisions for custom-tailoring the system's operation to match your preferences. The method for modifying any of these settings is to:

- press the setup button on either the front panel or the remote control to enter the setup mode, accessing the N°32's menu system;
- navigate among different menu items using the select knob or the remote control's select buttons;
- change the value of the selected menu item using either the volume knob or volume +/- buttons on the remote.
- move down a level within a menu, or save the change by pressing enter on either the front panel or the remote control. (You can avoid saving an unwanted change by leaving the menu without pressing enter, by pressing setup instead.)

This four-step process gives you extensive control over a wide variety of setup options, and provides positive feedback that your changes have been accepted and saved for future use.

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the menu system

The complete N°32 Setup menu is shown below for your reference:

```
No32 Setup
  Set Inputs
    Set Input 1
      Name=INPUT 1
      Gain= +6 dB
      Offset= 0.0
      Rec.Out=NONE
    Set Input 2      (repeats previous menu)
    Set Input 3      (repeats previous menu)
    Set Input 4      (repeats previous menu, with +12 dB gain)
    Set Input 5      (repeats previous menu)
    Set Input 6      (repeats previous menu)
    Set Input 7      (repeats previous menu)
    Set Input 8      (repeats previous menu)
```

(continued next page)

```

Set Phono 1
  Name= PH/MC 1
  Ph Gain= +60
  Gain= +12 dB
  Offset= 0.0
  Bal= <-0.0->
  20Hz HPF=ON
  R Load=100
  C Load=.01uF
Set Phono 2
  Name= PH/MM 2
  Ph Gain= +40
  Gain= +12 dB
  Offset= 0.0
  Bal= <-0.0->
  20Hz HPF=ON
  R Load=47k
  C Load=100pF
Teach IR
Mute = -20.0
MaxVol= 80.0
Trig.= 12v,L
Sw 1.07 1.02 (the software version numbers)

```

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The N°32's extensive menu system allows you to customize the way the preamplifier operates, to better suit the needs of your system and your personal preferences. We will review the following information in more detail in the coming pages, on an item-by-item basis. (*Don't worry, it isn't really as complicated as it seems when you take it one step at a time.*)

configuring phono inputs

Configuring your phono inputs is quite similar to configuring line level inputs, with the exception that there are several more items that may be set, including the “Ph Gain” of the phono preamplifier (as distinct from the Gain of the line level preamplifier), the phono loading, and even a balance offset that is unique to each phono input, to compensate for the small errors common in phono cartridges. Each phono input may be customized in the following ways:

- **Name**— the name of the input shown in the front panel's display when the input is selected.
- **Phono Gain**— the amount of gain provided for within the phono preamplifier module itself, generally 40 dB for moving magnet cartridges and 60 dB for moving coils.
- **(Line) Gain**— the amount of gain used in the line-level portion of the preamplifier for that particular input, 0 dB (attenuation only), +6 dB, +12 dB, or +18 dB; set after the phono gain is established, and used to optimize the match

between the output level of a given source and the preamplifier's gain structure.

- **Offset**— automatic volume adjustments implemented whenever switching to this particular input, used to ensure that all sources play back at the same volume, even when their outputs may be quite different; the range is ± 20.0 dB in 0.1 dB increments.
- **Balance**— unique to phono inputs, this is used to correct for the seemingly inevitable small imbalances seen in all almost cartridges.
- **20 Hz High Pass Filter**— sometimes called an “infra-sonic” or a “subsonic” filter; used to minimize noise below 20Hz found in most turntable/tonerarm/cartridge systems. It may be switched on or off independently for each input.
- **Resistive Loading**— the “termination” provided by the phono preamplifier to the turntable's phono signal. Different moving coil cartridge designs require different values for optimum performance.
- **Capacitive Loading**— the “termination” provided by the phono preamplifier to the turntable's phono signal. Different moving magnet cartridge designs require different values for optimum performance.

naming a phono input

The **Name** for the phono inputs may be either **PHONO**, or a custom name (chosen one letter at a time, and indicated by the flashing underlines alternating with the current custom name), or **UNUSED** for an unused input connector. (Recall that setting an input as **UNUSED** removes it from the rotation of inputs shown when you turn the **select knob** during day-to-day operation.)

You may use custom names with the phono inputs, just as you would with any other input. By default, Phono 1 is custom-named **PH/MC 1** and its setting are appropriate for most moving coil cartridges; Phono 2 is custom-named **PH/MM 2** and its settings are appropriate for most moving magnet cartridges. All these settings may be changed to suit the needs of your system.

setting the phono gain

Ph Gain refers to the gain of the phono preamp. You may select either 40 dB for moving magnet cartridges and high output moving coils, or 60 dB for low output moving coils. Note that there is no additional gain stage for the 60 dB setting; rather, the gain of the overall phono circuitry is changed by switching precision resistor values in key locations of the circuit.

The **Ph Gain** selection should be made *prior* to the gain adjustment outlined below, as appropriate for your cartridge type. Otherwise you may end up attempting to for an incorrect phono setting from within the line level portion of the preamplifier.

setting (line) gain

Each input in the N°32 can be set for one of four gain settings: 0 dB, 6 dB, 12 dB, or 18 dB. This setting is available for both line level and phono sources for the simple reason that the outputs of the phono preamp modules are, in fact, line-level signals.

The concept is to use as much gain as an individual source may require in order to drive the power amplifier to adequate levels, without introducing unnecessary gain that might result in a distorted signal.

In the past, the Mark Levinson N°26 and N°26S preamplifiers offered a single gain adjustment to effect this change globally; now, for the first time, this setting can be optimized for each individual input. This helps to make the N°32 behave as though each input had the preamplifier “all to itself.”

The factory settings for gain are usually fine. However, should you hear distortion (indicating an overly high input signal), you may want to reduce the gain on that input by 6 dB or more.

Similarly, if you have an unusually quiet source, try adding additional gain before trimming the volume with the input offset adjustment. Otherwise, you may find that you cannot turn up the quiet source as far as it needs to go.

setting the offset

Once you are satisfied that the phono and line gain settings are appropriate to your sources (and remember, the factory defaults are usually fine), you may also adjust for any small differences between the volumes of various sources by programming in a volume **offset**. For example, if you notice that your phono seems several decibels louder than all your other source components, you can have the N°32 automatically turn the volume down by a certain amount when you switch to the phono. (*It will also turn the volume back up by the same amount when leaving that input.*)

To set the input offset, navigate to the **Offset=** item in the menu, press enter to edit the item, and make the change with the volume knob (or use the volume buttons on the remote). You can listen to the changes as they are being made, making it easier to get the setting you want. For more detailed information on how to navigate to this item, see the point-by-point description under changing input names.

setting the balance

The balance (**Bal**) setting is unique to the phono preamplifier, and should be used to compensate for the small imbalances found in most cartridges. The best way to do this is to play a monophonic recording in normal stereo, centering the image between your speakers with the balance control. Once you know the correct balance offset for a particular cartridge, simply enter this number in that cartridge's phono setup, and the change will be made for you, automatically, whenever you listen to that cartridge. Normal balance will be restored when you switch away from the phono cartridge. Separate balance settings may be saved for **Phono 1** and for **Phono 2**.

setting the 20 Hz filter

20Hz HPF is a 20 Hz high pass filter, sometimes called either an “infra-sonic” or a “subsonic” filter. It is designed to reduce turntable rumble and the cartridge/arm resonances which can often be stimulated by even small warps in the record as it turns. You may either turn it on or off, depending on whether it seems needed for a particular cartridge/arm combination.

One way to determine this is to play a quiet passage of a recording at a relatively high level with your speaker grilles off. Watch your woofers. If they are moving in and out noticeably without there being a clearly correlated low bass sound, you should probably engage the 20Hz HPF. Otherwise, you are wasting both amplifier power and woofer excursion on something you cannot hear directly; the indirect effect of modulating the woofer's output with non-musical, sub-20 Hz information can only be deleterious to the performance of the system.

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setting the resistive load

R Load refers to the resistive load the phono preamplifier presents to the cartridge. (*Of course, any resistance in the phono cables is beyond the preamp's control and would be added to this figure.*) The optimal value is normally **47kΩ** for moving magnet (MM) cartridges, and can range from about **3Ω** to **47kΩ** for moving coils (MC).

Specifically, we include precision resistor values of **3.3Ω**, **5.0Ω**, **7.7Ω**, **10Ω**, **33Ω**, **50Ω**, **77Ω**, **100Ω**, **330Ω**, and **47kΩ**, plus a set of gold-plated terminals that may be used for accessing some “other,” custom value of your choice. You would do so by placing a precision resistor across these terminals located inside each of the phono modules, tightening the screws down, and then selecting **other** in the **R Load** menu item.

The best choice for resistive loading is whatever sounds the best with your MC cartridge—you cannot damage a cartridge by playing at the “wrong” resistance. With the N°32, for the first time, you can make this determination in real time, from your listening position, using the remote control to access this menu item.

**setting the
capacitive load**

C Load refers to the capacitive load the phono preamplifier presents to the cartridge. (*Of course, any capacitance in the phono cables is beyond the preamp's control and should be added to this figure.*) This number is normally **0.01** μF for moving coil (MC) cartridges, and can range from about **0pF** to **350pF** for moving magnets (MM).

Specifically, we include precision capacitor values of 0pF (“pico-Farad”), 50pF, 100pF, 150pF, 200pF, 250pF, 300pF, 350pF, plus 0.01 μF (“micro-Farad”).

The best choice for capacitive loading is whatever sounds the best with your MM cartridge—you cannot damage a cartridge by playing at the “wrong” capacitance. With the N°32, for the first time, you can make this determination in real time, from your listening position, using the remote control to access this menu item.

Installing a Custom Load

A pair of gold plated screw terminals is available inside each of the N°32 phono preamplifier modules. It may be used to install a “custom” resistor for phono cartridge loading, in the case where a value is desired that not available from the existing set (3.3Ω, 5Ω, 7.7Ω, 10Ω, 33Ω, 50Ω, 77Ω, 100Ω, 330Ω or 47kΩ). These user input load terminals are only accessible with the phono modules removed from the N°32, since they are internal to those modules.

Note: the user-installed resistor is electrically in parallel with 47kΩ. The actual impedance at the input will be:

$(47000\Omega \text{ times your resistor value}) \div (47000\Omega \text{ plus your resistor value}).$

This distinction is usually not significant when your resistor value is below a few thousand ohms.

Warning:

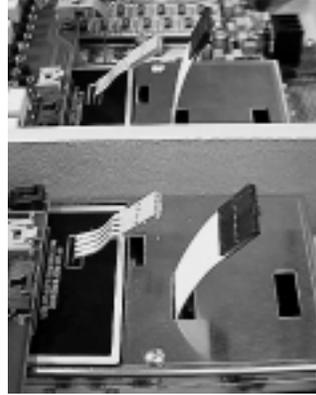
Touch the metal enclosure of the module before touching any component within the module to prevent ESD (electrostatic discharge) damage.

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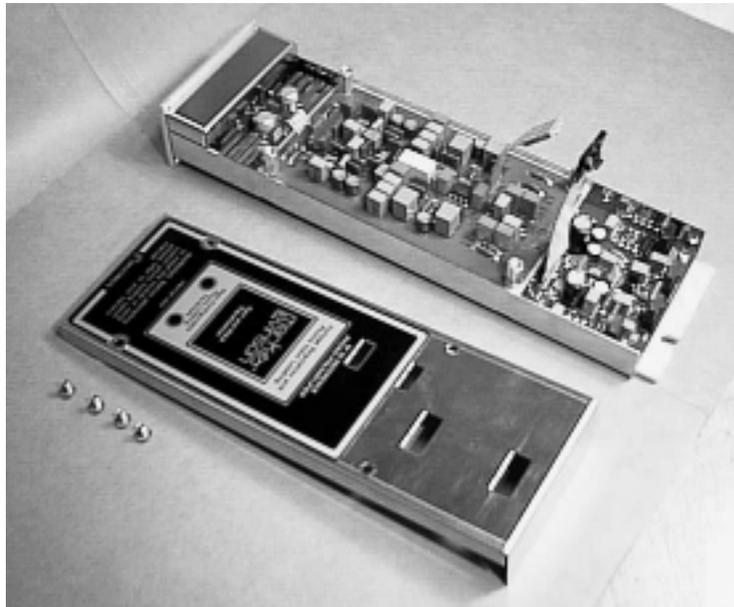
If your phono modules are already installed in your N°32, you will need to remove them before you can access the custom-loading terminals. Please see the instructions for *Installing the N°32 Reference Phono Preamplifier Modules* earlier in this manual to see how these modules are installed and removed; removal is essentially the reverse order of installation, except that you must *always* be ESD-protected and have a reasonable work area in which to do the work.

To install user-selected, custom input loads:

1. **Lift connector end of cable out of hole in shield box if needed.**



2. **Using the $\frac{5}{64}$ " hex driver, remove four button head screws from top cover of phono module.**
3. **Carefully lift top cover off over cables and lay it to the side.**



4. **Touch the metal enclosure of module before touching any component inside module to prevent ESD damage.**
You must repeat this step if you so much as walk across the room to get something. In fact, it is good practice to touch the metal case first, *each* time you are about to touch anything within the unit.

5. Loosen each gold thumb screw a few turns.

You do not have to remove the thumbscrews—just loosen them enough to slide the leads of your resistor in the gap.

6. Place the leads of resistor between thumb screws and terminal posts.

7. Tighten thumb screws firmly.

The result should look something like the photo below (although your resistor may well look different).



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8. Trim lead if necessary to avoid contact with other components.

Be careful to keep the trimmed lead wires from falling into the phono module.

9. Guide cables through holes and replace top cover.



10. Re-install top cover screws.

Be careful not to cross thread these relatively small screws.

11. Put cable ends back into holes in top cover and reinstall as per the instructions in *Installing the N°32 Reference Phono Preamplifier Modules*, earlier in this manual.

You may now access your custom value by selecting “**other**” in the phono loading menu.

Care and Maintenance

To remove dust from the external cabinet of the N°32, use a feather duster. To remove dirt and fingerprints, we recommend isopropyl alcohol and a soft cloth. Apply the alcohol to the cloth first and then lightly clean the surface of the N°32, going with the grain of the brushed aluminum.

No maintenance of the internally-mounted phono modules is normally required.

Warning!

At no time should liquid cleaners be applied directly to the N°32, as direct application of liquids may result in damage to electronic components within the unit.

U.S. and Canadian Warranty

90-day limited warranty

This Mark Levinson® product is warranted to be free from defects in material and workmanship under normal use for a period of ninety (90) days from the date of purchase. To extend the warranty of this Mark Levinson product, return the warranty registration card along with a copy of the original receipt of purchase to Madrigal Audio Laboratories, Inc., P. O. Box 781, Middletown, CT 06457.

five year extended warranty

The extended warranty for this Mark Levinson product is five (5) years from the date of purchase. During the warranty period, any Mark Levinson component exhibiting defects in materials and/or workmanship will be repaired or replaced, at our option, without charge for either parts or labor, at our factory. The warranty will not apply to any Mark Levinson component that has been misused, abused or altered.

Any Mark Levinson component not performing satisfactorily may be returned to the factory for evaluation. Return authorization must first be obtained by either calling or writing the factory prior to shipping the component. The factory will pay for return shipping charges only in the event that the component is found to be defective as above mentioned. There are other stipulations that may apply to shipping charges.

There is no other express warranty on this component. Neither this warranty nor any other warranty, express or implied, including any implied warranties of merchantability or fitness, shall extend beyond the warranty period. No responsibility is assumed for any incidental or consequential damages. Some states do not allow limitations on how long an implied warranty lasts and other states do not allow the exclusion or limitation of incidental or consequential damages, so that the above limitation or exclusion may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights, and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state. This warranty is applicable in the United States and Canada only. Outside of the U.S. and Canada, please contact your local, authorized Mark Levinson distributor for warranty and service information.

Obtaining Service

We take great pride in our dealers. Experience, dedication, and integrity make these professionals ideally suited to assist with our customers' service needs.

If your Mark Levinson component must be serviced, please contact your dealer. Your dealer will then decide whether the problem can be remedied locally, or whether to contact Madrigal for further service information or parts, or to obtain a Return Authorization. The Madrigal Technical Services Department works closely with your dealer to solve your service needs expediently.



Important!

Return authorization must be obtained from Madrigal's Technical Services Department BEFORE a unit is shipped for service.

It is extremely important that information about a problem be explicit and complete. A specific, comprehensive description of the problem helps your dealer and the Madrigal Technical Services Department locate and repair the difficulty as quickly as possible.

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A copy of the original bill of sale will serve to verify warranty status. Please include it with the unit when it is brought in for warranty service.



Warning!

All returned units must be properly packaged (preferably in their original packing material), and the proper return authorization numbers must be marked on the outer carton for identification. If the packaging to protect the unit is, in our opinion or that of our dealer, inadequate to protect the unit, we reserve the right to repackage it for return shipment at the owner's expense. Neither Madrigal nor your dealer can be responsible for shipping damage due to improper (that is, non-original) packaging.

Your dealer can order a new set of shipping materials for you if you need to ship your component and no longer have the original materials. There will be a charge for this service. We strongly recommend saving all packing materials in case you need to ship your unit.

Specifications

The correlation between published specifications and sonic quality is unreliable. A list of numbers reveals virtually nothing. All technical measurements must be subject to qualitative as well as quantitative interpretation.

Measurements of the N°32 yield excellent results by any standards. However, only those specifications that apply to its actual operation are included here.

- **Frequency response:**
 - RIAA response ±0.1 dB
 - RIAA/IEC response +0.1, -0.3 dB
- **Gain:** either 40 or 60 dB
- **THD + N:**
 - 2V out, 1 kHz test signal, 80 kHz measurement bandwidth less than 0.008%
- **Residual noise**
 - ref to output w/500µV, 1 kHz at input, unweighted: -69 dB
- **Input connectors:** 2x Madrigal RCA per channel,
or 2x Neutrik XLR per channel
- **Input impedance:** (user selectable)
 - Resistive: 3.3Ω, 5Ω, 7.7Ω, 10Ω, 33Ω, 50Ω, 77Ω, 100Ω, 330Ω, 47kΩ
 - Capacitive: 0pF, 50pF, 100pF, 150pF, 200pF, 250pF, 300pF, 350pF, 0.01µF
 - Gold-plated, solderless terminals are available for user-installed load value,
inside phono module.
- **Input overload:**
 - 1kHz, 60 dB gain: 16mV on XLR, 8mV on RCA
 - 1kHz, 40 dB gain: 160mV on XLR, 80mV on RCA

For more information, see your Mark Levinson dealer, or contact:

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