

Directions for use



1. **Input L and R**
2. **Ground terminal** - this should be common with the ground terminals of cartridge, tonearm and turntable. Proper connection should be ensured.
3. **GND lead on the output cable** should be connected to the GND terminal of the pre-amplifier.
4. **Output cables (left and right channels)** - these are the outputs of the step-up transformer and should be connected to the respective channel terminals of the pre-amplifier input.

Important

1. The GND lead on the output cable must be connected to the GND terminal of the pre-amplifier.
2. The GND terminals of the turntable, tonearm and cartridge in use with this step-up transformer must be connected to the transformer's own GND terminal.

3. If the EG 7000 is positioned close to a source of 'hum noise', such as the power transformer of an amplifier or a drive motor, hum will be picked up. By placing the step-up transformer away from such sources, and checking for noise, this situation can be avoided.
4. A voltmeter should never be used to check the internal circuit. Its DC current will magnetize the core thereby deteriorating the quality of sound reproduction.
5. Sound quality is also diminished by the use of extension cables for either output or input.
6. Care should be taken with the unit as dropping or hard knocks can damage the switch assemblies and/or the transformer itself.

Specification

1. **Step-up ratio**
1:30 (33 dB)
2. **Recommended impedance**
3 ohms (1-10 ohms)
3. **Output cable length**
Approx. 1 metre
4. **Dimensions in mm**
50(w) x 50(h) x 120(d)
5. **Net weight**
430 grams (incl. output cable)

Features

Selected core material

At the heart of the EG 7000, is an 'L'-shaped core which is made from carefully selected, cold-rolled and annealed sheets of European super permalloy (with 80% Ni). Minimum eddy current loss has been achieved through two different thicknesses which are laminated for maximum permeability in the core. The result is richly extended low notes, a soft and clear middle range and a smoothly defined range of high notes.

Ingenious winding method

The PHILIPS EG 7000 features an ingenious winding method - the multi-split and interlock system, in which primary and secondary windings are split out into several elements and interlocked with each other - thus minimising stray capacitance and leakage inductance.

Conventionally, the winding for the low input is a small section of the input windings for the higher impedance cartridges. Because of possible leakage inductance, results are not always satisfactory with low impedance cartridges.

In the EG 7000 however, the primary windings for the low impedance input are also split out into each element, thus solving the problem and at the same time, achieving superior sound characteristics.

Litz wire for internal wiring

Litz wire is used for the internal wiring of HF test instruments. It avoids undesirable skin-effects in the high frequency ranges, and at the same time minimizes possible sound distortion, giving a superior clarity to the high notes.

Extra low capacitance and noise-free cables for the output connection

Extra low capacitance has been achieved by using litz wires, and lapping the shield wires laterally around the central cable core. Both are sheathed in a conductive carbon texture tube under the external insulation.

This technique protects the cable from possible microphonic noise caused by shock and/or sudden deformation to the cable during use.

Protection from distortion

Aluminium has been selected for the case and chassis to avoid the possibility of magnetic distortion which sometimes occurs with steel cased units.

Gold-plated input and output terminals are fitted to provide better control of the sensitive MC cartridge signals through their low contact potential difference.

For all internal soldering, a lead/tin/copper solder is used because of its beneficial effects on sound quality.