

## DETAILED OPERATING INFORMATION

### input signal connection

*analog disc (MC/MM cartridge) input  
setting the gain*

#### input signal connection

If you have a questions regarding the suitability of any particular component for use with a Threshold preamplifier check with the manufacturer of the equipment or your Authorized Threshold Dealer.



**IMPORTANT:** Be certain all system components are turned off when connecting/disconnecting any signal cable.

Input signal connections are made to your FET nine/e preamplifier through the highest quality gold plated connectors. All connectors are located on the chassis rear and are clearly identified as to their application.

#### *analog disc (MC/MM cartridge)*

These inputs are designed to directly accept the output of phonograph cartridges which exhibit a velocity response characteristic. Cartridges of this category are exemplified by high and low output moving coil, moving magnet, variable reluctance, moving flux, ribbon, and electret designs, all of which have an output of between 1 and 50 millivolts.

Different cartridges within this category require specific gain and input load characteristics. Consult the specification sheet for your cartridge to determine the appropriate gain and load settings. Make these settings as instructed in the following sections.

Centered between the left and right cartridge input connectors is a chassis ground binding post assembly. If your turntable has a separate grounding lead it should be attached at this point.

#### setting the gain

As shipped from the factory your FET nine/e preamplifier is set to a gain characteristic suitable for the "high output" cartridges described below.

High output cartridges: Cartridges having a specified output greater than 3 millivolts are categorized as "high output" and should provide a sufficient listening level with your preamplifier's lower gain setting.

Low output cartridges: Cartridges having a specified output of less than 3 millivolts fall under the generic category of "low output" (whatever their generating principle) and require your preamplifier's higher gain setting.

If you find the low setting provides adequate gain with your cartridge this is the setting that should be used as it will have the lower distortion.

#### TO CHANGE GAIN SETTINGS:

Should you find it necessary to re-set the gain of your preamplifier employ the following procedure:



**IMPORTANT! DO NOT OPEN YOUR PREAMPLIFIER WHILE IT'S POWER SUPPLY IS ATTACHED TO AN AC MAINS. DO NOT ALTER THE GAIN SETTING WHILE YOUR SYSTEM IS OPERATING.**



**AFTER DISCONNECTING** the preamplifier power supply from it's AC mains remove the top cover of the preamplifier with the hex wrench supplied in your owner's pack.

Locate the two miniature jumper assemblies which consist of a removable slider positioned over two of three pins extending upward from the base. These are located to the left side of the left pair of small circuit boards when viewed from the front of the preamplifier. The assembly nearest the front of the preamplifier carries the designations MC and MM adjacent to its base on the large carrier board. The assembly to the rear has only space for the designation MM.

#### high output (MM) cartridge setting:

For low circuit gain - suitable for the high output cartridges described previously - position the slider of each assembly over the center pin and the outside pin on the MM designated side of the assembly base.

#### low output (MC) cartridge setting:

For high circuit gain - suitable for the low output cartridges described previously - position the slider of each assembly over the center pin and the outside pin on the MC designated side of the assembly base.



**REPLACE AND SECURE THE PREAMPLIFIER COVER BEFORE RECONNECTING ITS POWER SUPPLY TO THE AC MAINS. DO NOT OPERATE YOUR PREAMPLIFIER WITH ITS COVER REMOVED.**

**IMPORTANT:** be sure the sliders of both the assemblies are equivalently positioned before closure or you will find it necessary to re-open the preamplifier and correct the settings.