

TECHNICAL SPECIFICATIONS

Stylus

Tip radius

Recommended tracking weight

Effective tip mass

Compliance

Frequency range

Channel separation:

1000 Hz

500-10,000 Hz

Channel difference

Output voltage

5 cm lat. RMS

10 cm/sec. DIN

Total weight

MMC 20S-R

Spherical diamond

15µm

15mN/1.5 gram

0.5 mg

20 µm/mN

20-20,000 Hz ± 3 dB

20 dB

15 dB

<2 dB

>0.6 mV/cm/sec.

>2.12 mV

>8.5 mV

9.5 gram

8954640

MMC 20E-R

Elliptical diamond

5 x 17 µm

15 mN/1.5 gram

0.5 mg

20 µm/mN

20-20,000 Hz ± 2.5 dB

20 dB

15 dB

<2 dB

>0.6 mV/cm/sec.

>2.12 mV

>8.5 mV

9.5 gram

8954650

MMC 20EN-R

Elliptical diamond

nude

5 x 17 µm

12 mN/1.2 gram

0.4 mg

25 µm/mN

20-20,000 Hz ± 2 dB

25 dB

20 dB

<1.5 dB

>0.6 mV/cm/sec.

>2.12 mV

>8.5 mV

9.5 gram

8954660

MMS 20CL-R

Contact line diamond

nude

12 mN/1 gram

0.3 mg

30 µm/mN

20-20,000 Hz ± 1 dB

30 dB

20 dB

<1 dB

>0.6 mV/cm/sec.

>2.12 mV

>8.5 mV

9.5 gram

8954670

Bang & Olufsen

MMC 20

3500175 1911

Printed in Denmark
by Bogtrykkergården a-s, Struer

The MMC Principle

At Bang & Olufsen we have been gradually improving the Moving Micro Cross, which has been the generating element in our cartridges for a number of years.

With the new MMC generation, the Moving Micro Cross is smaller and lighter than ever, which means less wear

on your records. The precise engineering of the micro cross also provides superior channel separation.

By placing the micro cross in a powerful magnetic field we have succeeded in creating a cartridge of very small dimensions, while still retaining a high output voltage.

The minimum weight with bracket is only 3.3 grammes, which gives the optimum compatibility with the best tone-arms on the market.

Information on the record is led via the stylus and cantilever to the micro cross. As a result the micro cross moves, causing variations in the po-

werful excitation current which comes from the fixed magnet and flows through both the micro cross and the four poles.

The varying excitation current is transformed into energy by the four push/pull coils wound on the poles and led to the amplifier via a cable.