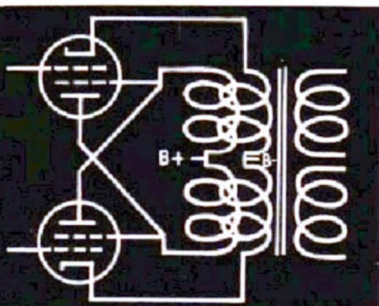
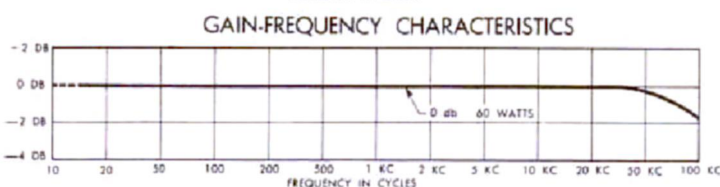
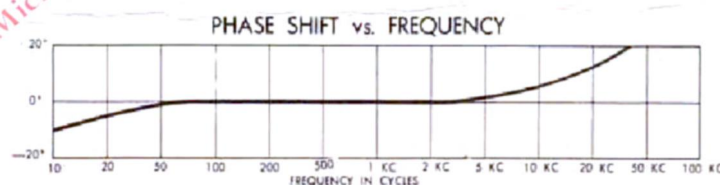
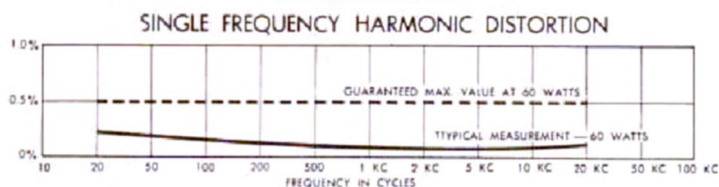
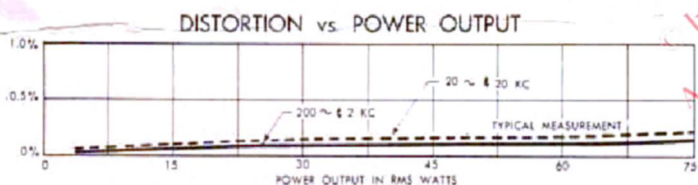


MC-60 SPECIFICATIONS

compare!

Power Supply:	117/125 volts, 50/60 cycles	Noise and Hum Level:	90 db or more below rated output
Power Consumption:	280 watts at 60 watts output 155 watts at zero signal output	Damping Factor:	15 or better for 4, 8 and 16 ohm output, 16 for 600 ohms
Power Output:	60 watts continuous	Input Impedance:	0.5 meg for 0.5 volt input and 0.13 meg for 2.5 volt input 20 cycles to 40,000
Input Level:	Input #1 (pin jack and screw terminals) .5 volts to 30 volts, with gain control Input #2 2.5 volts	Output Impedance:	4, 8, 16, 600 ohms (600 ohm is balanced to ground), and 70.7 volts
Frequency Range:	20 to 30,000 cycles $\pm$ 0.1 db at 60 watts output 15 to 50,000 cycles $\pm$ 0.5 db at 60 watts output 10 to 100,000 cycles $\pm$ 1 db at 30 watts output	Phase Shift:	$\pm$ 8° 20 to 20,000 cycles
Harmonic Distortion:	Less than 0.3% at 60 watts output or less, 20 to 20,000 cycles	Tube Complement:	Rectifier: 2-5U4 GA Pre-Amp: 12AX7 Phase Inverter: 12AU7 Voltage Amp: 12BH7 Driver: 12AX7 Output: 2-6550
Intermodulation Distortion:	Less than 0.5% if instantaneous peak power is below 60 watts for any com- bination of frequencies 20 to 20,000 cycles	Auxiliary Equipment Connection:	Designed to power McIntosh Preamplifiers
Impulse Distortion:	Negligible	Size:	14 1/4" x 10" x 8" high, chassis type con- struction
		Weight:	42 pounds, 13.5 ounces

LOW DISTORTION MEASUREMENTS, guaranteed by thorough laboratory tests on each unit shipped.



The famous McIntosh patented Unity Coupled circuit with bifilar output transformer as used in all McIntosh power amplifiers.

Why the exclusive Patented McIntosh Circuit brings you purest High Fidelity Sound . . .

The McIntosh circuit is fundamentally new. It provides practically 100% coupling between primary windings of the output transformer by winding the primary wires together, or bifilarly. For the first time the high efficiency of class "B" amplification can be used with high quality performance. Wave form distortion, causing listening irritation, due to switching transients between each half of the class "B" amplifier is eliminated at all frequencies. Before 1947, truly faithful amplified sound was severely limited by: (1) too much distortion; and (2) not enough power capacity. With the invention of the McIntosh circuit for the first time less than 1% distortion became the performance standard. The McIntosh circuit has an inherent large advantage over conven-

tional circuits. By bringing the output tubes electrically four times closer together the impedance is 1/4 that of the conventional circuit. The coupling to the secondary is improved by a similar factor of 4 to 1 since the primary to secondary turns ratio has been reduced 2 to 1. The 1/2 cathode, 1/2 plate loading provides a feedback factor of 12 db, which with additional loop feedback, offers the lowest distortion, most stable power amplifier made. To date, McIntosh amplifiers alone are able to provide less than 0.3% harmonic distortion and less than 0.5% intermodulation distortion (discordant distortion), for any frequency or for any combination of frequencies, throughout the audio range, even at full power output.