NEW DESIGN CONCEPTS, MODERN HIGH SPEED COMPUTERS, LATEST TEST EQUIPMENT, And, thorough, uninhibited research has developed the new technology necessary for

the first truly low distortion FM Tuner



FM Tuner...the McINTOSH MR 77!

Ceretti

PERFORMANCE LIMITS

Performance Limits are the maximum deviation from perfection permitted for a McIntosh instrument. We promise you that the MR 77 you buy must be capable of performance at or exceeding the limits or you get your money back. McIntosh is the only manufacturer that makes this guarantee.

USABLE SENSITIVITY

2 microvolts for 35 dB of quieting, 2.5 microvolts typical

SIGNAL TO NOISE RATIO

75 dB below 100% modulation

HARMONIC DISTORTION

Will not exceed 0.2% mono or stereo at 100% modulation, 20 Hz to 15,000 Hz

INTERMODULATION DISTORTION

Will not exceed 0.2% mono or stereo for any combination of frequencies from 20 Hz to 15,000 Hz with peak modulation equal to 100% or less. Typically 0.1%

AUDIO FREQUENCY RESPONSE

 ± 1 dB 20 Hz to 15,000 Hz with standard deemphasis, (75 $\mu \text{S})$ and 19,000 Hz pilot filter

CAPTURE RATIO

0.25 dB detector only

2.5 dB complete tuner at 100% modulation

SPURIOUS REJECTION

100 dB.

IMAGE REJECTION

100 dB; 88 to 108 MHz (IHF)

SELECTIVITY

Adjacent channel 6 dB IHF, carrier 47 dB down Alternate channel 50 dB IHF, carrier 90 dB down

STEREO SEPARATION

40 dB at 1,000 Hz

STEREO FILTER

10 dB noise reduction in position 1 20 dB noise reduction in position 2

SCA FILTER

50 dB down from 67 kHz to 74 kHz

275 dB per octave slope

DRIFT

25,000 Hz in first two minutes; thereafter 5,000 Hz in normal temperatures

MUTING

70 dB noise reduction between stations

MUTING THRESHOLD

Position 1, 5 microvolt

Position 2, 20 microvolt

ANTENNA INPUTS

300 ohms balanced; 75 ohms unbalanced

MAXIMUM SIGNAL INPUT

12 RF volts across 300 ohms antenna terminals will not increase harmonic or intermodulation distortion

AUDIO OUTPUT

2.5 volts into 47,000 ohms

1 volt into 600 ohms from fixed output

IF SYSTEM

8-Pole Rimo filter

2 IC's

1 J-FET, and push-pull overlay power transistor stage driving a linear phase bridge discriminator

STEREO INDICATOR

Front panel stereo light activated by 19,000 Hz only

AUTOMATIC MONO-STEREO SWITCH

McIntosh developed; all electronic automatic mono-stereo switching circuit

SEMICONDUCTOR COMPLEMENT

21 Transistors

4 Integrated Circuits

1 Indicator Tube

POWER REQUIREMENT

120 volts 50/60 Hz, 35 watts

MECHANICAL INFORMATION

FRONT PANEL

16 inches wide (40.64 cm) by 5-7/16 inches high (13.81 cm)

CHASSIS

15 inches wide (38.1 cm) by 13 inches deep (33.02 cm) including PANLOC shelf and back panel connectors. Knob clearance: 1½ inches (3.81 cm) in front of mounting panel

FINISH

Front Panel: Anodized gold and black with special gold/teal nomenclature illumination. Chassis Chrome and black

MOUNTING

McIntosh developed professional PANLOC

WEIGHT

27 pounds (12.25 kg) net

39 pounds (17.69 kg) in shipping carton

FRANCHISED DEALER



2 Chambers St., Binghamton, N. Y. 13903

Phone 607 723-3512

McIntosh research is a continuous program of exploration for new technology that permits performance improvement and greater value for you. This intensive research program developed the new technology necessary for the realization of these two new design concepts for the MR 77.

1 THE RIMO FILTER

Even since the beginning of FM, research engineers have realized that constant delay, or linear phase, IF filters were necessary for low distortion reception. Crude approximations to constant delay have always been used in FM tuners — with disappointing results. So-Called "Butterworth" or "Legandre" filters offer only a fair compromise with respect to delay error. Crystal and ceramic filters, usually based on the "Chebychev" model, work fairly well and give good selectivity, but none of these are constant delay (linear-phase) filters. Commercial tuners using these filters can show 5% stereo IM distortion at 100% modulation, and have delay errors up to 100%. In sharp contrast, the Rimo filter allows a tuner to show only .1% IM distortion at 100% modulation and has a delay error of only 1.2% in the useful bandpass. In its useful bandpass, it is a true mathematical approximation to linear-phase — the world's finest selective, linear-phase, minimum-phase shift filter.

A FORTRAN computer program using an algorithm that took six years to develop was used in its design. The mathematical complexity of the filter design procedure is almost beyond belief. Using a process called "numerical integration in the complex S-plane," a high speed IBM 1130 computer spent eighteen minutes on the design of the MR 77 IF filter. A human engineer, working twenty-four hours a day and seven days a week, would have taken 300 years to finish this work . . . assuming he made no mistakes!

2 LINEAR PHASE BRIDGE DISCRIMINATOR

The Rimo filter would be useless if it had to work into an ordinary FM detector. Thus a new detector with suitably low distortion had to be developed. A search of the available literature revealed a little-known bridge circuit with a theoretical distortion of zero! However, designing a practical working circuit for a commercially feasible stereo tuner took some doing. A U. S. patent is pending on this circuit.

Distortion performance of the bridge detector is close to the theoretical zero. In addition to its excellent distortion performance, the bridge detector also exhibits capture ratio close to 0 dB. The linear-phase bridge discriminator uses a balanced transmission line bridge in conjunction with a differential voltage-doubling rectifier to achieve 99.9% accuracy demodulation of FM signals. The only adjustments in the MR 77 detector are two simple variable resistors. These resistors center the tuning meter and set the transistor bias. Complex tuning for minimum distortion is not needed.

YOU ARE PROTECTED WHEN YOU BUY McINTOSH

Every McIntosh instrument—every one—is tested to be equal to or better than the performance limits advertised. When a performance limit of 0.2% harmonic distortion is established for an instrument, McIntosh means that every, each, all of the instruments manufactured must be capable of performance to that limit—or better—or your full purchase price is refunded.

One of the reasons McIntosh can make this promise is that we 100% test each of the instruments for maximum performance. We are not content knowing that 10% of our instruments are tested and meet the performance requirements established by our engineering group. We must know that all of the instruments meet the requirements. This vigorous pursuit of excellence takes time. At McIntosh more time means more care, more protection for you. There's no production rush at McIntosh.

