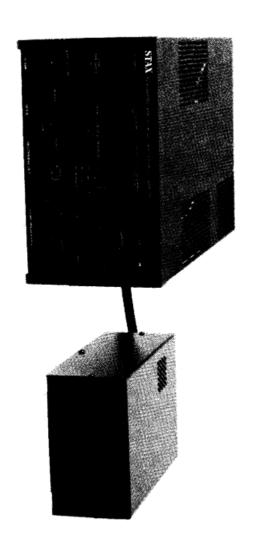
SRA-14S

Integrated Amplifier for Electrostatic Earspeakers. Instruction Manual



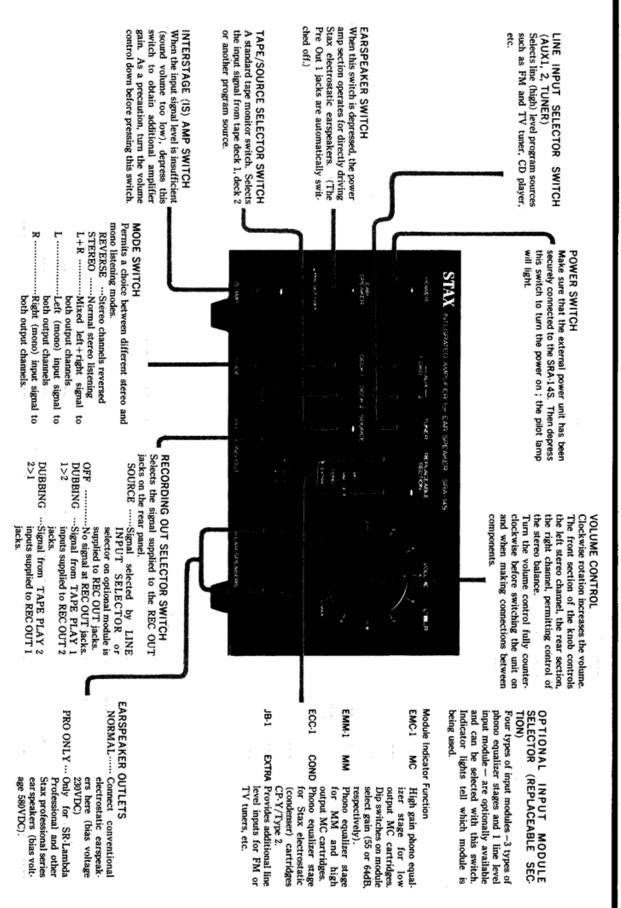


Congratulations for selecting the Stax **SRA-14S**, a superb example of today's high end audio engineering. To ensure optimum performance and many years of trouble-free service, please study this manual carefully and keep it handy for future reference.

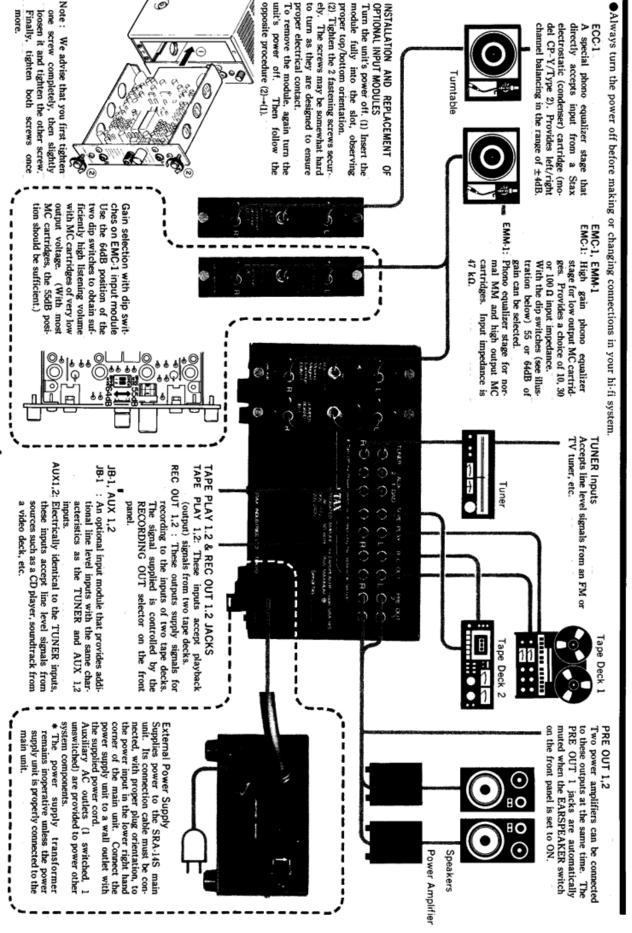
1 2	Table of Contents
۲	Legines
10	Front Panel Facilities3
ω	Rear Panel Connections4
4	Precautions during Operation5
S	Trouble-shooting Guide6-7
0	Circuit Features8
7	Block Diagram9
∞	Specifications10
ဖ	Performance Graphs11

Features

- The SRA-14S is an integrated amplifier which can directly drive any Stax electrostatic earspeakers (headphones) of the SR series. It also serves as a top quality preamplifier. (It cannot directly drive dynamic headphones or loudspeakers, however.)
- Two earspeaker outlets (NORMAL, PRO ONLY) are provided, which supply different bias voltages. With the help of an extension cord (SRE-15, optional) and a connector box (SRE-B3, optional), up to 4 earspeakers can be connected.
- The SRA-14S accepts three optional phono equalizer circuit modules (EMM-1, EMC-1, ECC-1) and an additional line level input module (JB-1, optional), permitting direct connection of a variety of MC, MM and Stax electrostatic phono cartridges as well as analog and digital line level sources. Two modules can be installed at the same time for greater system flexibility.
- The power supply is housed in a separate unit to preclude any interference between power supply and signal path circuits.
- All circuit components have been selected with extreme care. Large-crystal, oxygen-free copper is used in the wiring. The seamless core power supply transformer has been designed with generous capacity and minimized flux leakage. Distortion is minimized by the use of purely ohmic resistors, while the chassis is made of non-magnetic aluminum. Sonic purity has been the absolute priority in every design aspect, down to the tiniest detail.



3 Rear Panel Connection



4 Precautions during Operation

Connections

Be sure to always turn the power of the SRA-14S and the units connected to it OFF when making or changing connections. Also turn the power off when installing or removing input modules.

Earspeakers

Stax Professional type earspeakers can be connected to the NORMAL outlet, but will not achieve their optimum performance.

Conversely, conventional Stax electrostatic earspeakers must not be connected to the PRO ONLY outlet. Listening through earspeakers at excessively high volume levels for extended periods of time is detrimental to your hearing.

Installing and Exchanging Optional Input Modules

When installing an optional input module, make sure that secure electrical contact is established and that the two fastening screws are properly tightened. Loose contact can cause noise and hum due to improper grounding of the module and will otherwise affect its performance. For proper installation, see p.

Connection Cables

All connections in a hi-fi system must be made with shielded connection cables, preferably those with low capacitance and low hot-side (inner core) resistance. Keep cable runs as short as possible. High cable capacitance can negatively affect high frequency response and cause noise problems. Amplifier operating stability may also be affected by improper cables.

Shock & Switching Noise

Momentary surge currents ("shock & switching noise") are caused when a phono cartridge is lowered on a record and when other system components are turned on and off, which could conceivably damage your speakers. Always turn the volume down before performing such operations. Turn the components on in the following order: (1) turntable(2) tuner and/or tape deck (3) SRA-14S (4) power amp. To turn them off, follow the reverse order.

Placement of The External Power Supply

Under certain circumstances, the location of the external power supply may slightly affect the signal-to-noise ratio. Find the position that results in the lowest noise.

Auxiliary AC Outlets

Only units of low power consumption (tuner, turntable, CD player, cassette deck) may be connected to the auxiliary AC outlets on the rear of the external power supply. Always connect your power amplifier(s) directly to an AC wall outlet. Power amplifiers, drawing considerable current, can cause line voltage drops which can negatively affect the performance of the SRA-14S.

Ventilation

The SRA-14S, containing a class A power stage for driving electrostatic earspeakers, develops some heat. Proper air circulation must be assured and the ventilation holes must not be obstructed. Never expose the unit to moisture – internal high voltages may pose a shock hazard. Never remove the cover or insert screwdrivers, paper clips or other objects through the ventilation holes.

Notice Concerning the SRA-14S Feet

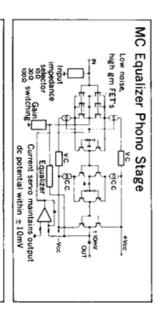
To provide the best sound quality possible, the feet of the SRA-14S utilize the "tiptoe" concept to reduce the contact area between the unit's aluminum feet and the surface on which the unit is placed to the absolute minimum. This design is based on the belief that protecting an amplifier from vibrations results in better sonic performance. If, however, you prefer softer feet, these "tiptoe" feet can be replaced with the plastic feet which are also supplied with this unit.

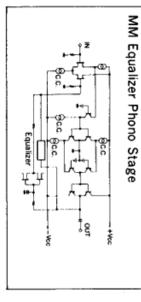
5 Trouble-shooting Guide

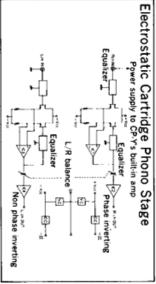
● Distorted sound (1)Pc (2)Ca (3)W (4)E.	Buzz (high-pitched noise) Elec othe "hur	(2)EI ₁	Hum (low-pitched noise) (1)Po	Pilot lamp lights, but no sound from (2)Inpearspeakers. (3)Ea	 Pilot lamp does not light, no sound Pow when power is turned on. 	Trouble
(1)Poor program source.(2)Cartridge problem (worn or dirty stylus, etc).(3)Worn or dirty tape head.(4)Excessively high power driving earspeakers into distortion.	Electrical interference from a fluorescent lamp or other electrical appliance. Also check under "hum," above.	(2)Electrical interference from a transformer, etc. (3)Optional input module not properly installed.	(1)Poor ground connection.	(1)Volume control turned down. (2)Input selector in wrong position. (3)Earspeaker switch off.	Power cord or external power unit not properly connected.	Causes
(2)Clean stylus tip. Check arm and cartridge for proper geometry. Replace stylus if worn. (3)Clean tape head. (4)Turn volume down to normal listening level. If none of this helps, the unit or earspeakers may be damaged.	Check under "hum," above. Turn off fluorescent lamp or other electrical appliances nearby.	for proper contact and fit. (2)Change relative positions of turntable or tape deck and SRA-14S. Try different position of external power unit. (3)Tighten fastening screws of optional input module securely.	(1)Check turntable to GND terminal connection. Check optional input module for proper installation and securely tightened fastening screws. Also check all interconnects	(1)Turn volume higher. (2)Set input selector correctly. (3)Turn earspeaker switch on.	Check connection to AC outlet and power unit to amp connection. If this doesn't help, turn power off and contact authorized Stax dealer or service station.	Remedy

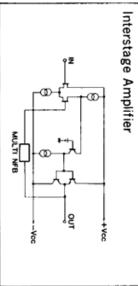
Set REC OUT Selector in position SOURCE (or DUBBING 1>2 or 2>1). Turn EARSPEAKER Switch OFF. Ensure good ventilation around the unit. Avoid direct sunlight and the vicinity of heat sources.	REC OUT Selector in OFF position. EARSPEAKER Switch in ON position. Class · A power amp stage (for driving earspeakers) develops heat.	 No signal from REC OUT 1, 2 outputs. No signal from PRE OUT 1 outputs. Unit gets hot.
Remedy le (1)Adjust channel balance with volume controls. Alternately, turn Interstage (IS) amp switch off and listen with volume controls turned up fairly high. 2)Switch to L+R mode. If sound appears centered, problem is located upstream of MODE selector, probably in cartridge, turntable, tape deck or other source equipment. Check again with different program source. If balance is shifted even in L+R mode, problem lies in SRA-14S or earspeakers. Contact Stax dealer or service center.	(1)Caused by different "tracking" of variable resistors (inevitable to a certain extent). (2)Poor stereo balance in program source. Other possible causes are faults in associated equipment, in SRA-14S or in earspeakers.	Trouble Poor left/right channel balance (1)Balance shifts as volume is turned down. (2)Poor balance regardless of volume setting.

6 Circuit Features









V.O. : Constant voltage circuit C.O. : Constant current circuit

Phono Equalizer Modules for MC and MM Cartridges, Models EMC-1, EMM-1

Model EMC-1 is a phono equalizer amp for MC cartridges. It uses parallel high-gain, low-noise FET's in a three-stage design. Dip switches on the EMC-1 module offer a choice of 55 or 64dB gain to accommodate MC cartridges of different output voltages.

"Ground reference amplification" (U.S.PAT, JAPAN. PAT.PEND.) is used in all stages of the EMC-1 and EMM-1 modules to prevent noise induced by the power supply and thereby improve the overall S/N ratio.

Phono Equalizer Module for Electrostatic Cartridges, Model ECC-1

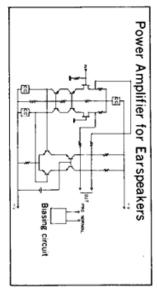
This phono equalizer module, specially designed for the Stax electrostatic (electret condenser) cartridge model CPY, is equipped with a super shunt power supply which considerably improves resolution of sonic detail.

Interstage (IS) Amplifier

A single-stage, "Ground reference" amplifier with multiple negative feedback loops but minimum negative feedback amount. Designed to avoid amp colorations.

Power Amplifier for Earspeakers

A 2-stage, dc coupled design operating in pure class A



and especially designed to fully display the excellent transient response of electrostatic earspeakers. Includes high voltage bias circuit for directly driving Stax Lambda Professional type earspeakers.

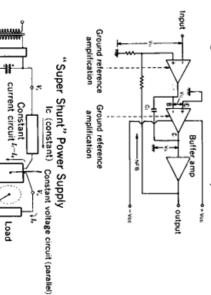
Ground Reference Amplification in All Stages

As shown in the circuit diagram, the cold side of the second amplifier stage is kept at ground potential, which helps prevent noise induced by the power supply - one of the most common problems afflicting sonic quality. Other benefits of this circuit design are stable operation in the high frequency range and the possibility to reduce NFB to an absolute minimum.

Super Shunt Power Supply

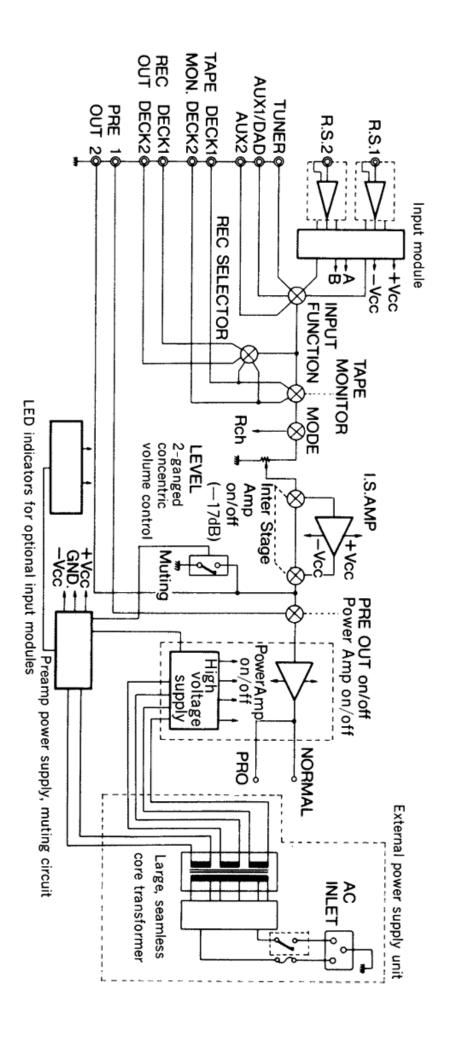
In the power supply circuitry of the ECC-1 module, Stax has incorporated a new development, the "Super Shunt" design. It prevents current fluctuations in the power supply and the ground lines under conditions of fluctuating load currents. As a result, resolution of fine sonic detail and inner musical structures is vastly improved.

All-Stage "Ground reference" Amplifier Circuit



Ground line

Current loop



8 Specifications

Weight: Dimensions (W×H×D):

Main unit 225×147×412 mm Power Consumption: ●75W (Max.) Power Supply : \bullet 117V, 220V, 240V/50-60Hz + -10% Phono equalizer modules - EMM·1 for MM cartridges Circuit Systems:

Pre-amp section—Can be used independently as a Model: I PRE-AMP Frequency Response : Total Harmonic Distortion : Main unit 3.8 kg Integrated amplifier for Stax Earspeakers (all Power amp section-For use only with Stax Earspeakers Maximum Input Voltage Input Sensitivity and Impedance: Power supply unit 2.5 kg (with cord) standard pre-amp Interstage amp models) TUNER/AUX1.2/DECK1.2/JB-1·150mV/50kΩ EMC-1 · Lo 0.1mV, Hi 0.25mV/10 Ω 30 Ω, EMM-1 · $2.5 \text{mV}/47 \text{k}\Omega$ ECC-1 · 0.005% (3V output, 1kHz) EMM-1/EMC-1 · 0.003% (3V output, 1kHz) TUNER/AUX1.2/DECK1.2/JB-1 · 0.003% (3V output, 1kHz) TUNER/AUX1.2/DECK1.2/JB-1 \cdot 0.5Hz-500kHz +0, EMM-1/EMC-1/ECC-1 \cdot 20Hz-20kHz \pm 0.2dB Power supply unit 147×96×213 mm EMC-1 for MC cartridges ECC-1 for Stax CP-Y and CP-Y/TYPE 2 cartridges $18 \text{mV} / 10 \text{k}\Omega$ 100 Ω switchable at lkHz −3dB POWER AMP Frequency Response: DC-30kHz, +0, -3dB (at 100Voutput into PRE OUT Rated Output Level: 1.0V rms Total Harmonic Distortion: 0.01% (100Hz-10kHz, 100V output SN Ratio (IHF-A network, shorted input) : Bias Voltage: Normal·230V DC, PRO·580V DC Maximum Output: 400V rms Rated Output Level and Impedance : Input Sensitivity: 150mV (for 150V output) REC OUT Rated Output Level: 150mV * Specifications are subject to change without notice into a load presented by one SR-Lambda Pro) a load presented by one SR-Lambda Pro) ECC-1 · 18.6dB (with ±4dB balance control) EMC-1 · 64dB/55dB switchable EMM-1 · 35dB TUNER/AUX1.2/DECK1.2/JB-1 · 100dB (for 150mV input) ECC-1 · 90dB (at 18mV rated input) EMC-1 · 78dB (at 0.25mV rated input) EMM-1 · 80dB (at 2.5mV rated input) ECC-1 · 150mV/200 Ω TUNER/AUX1.2/DECK1.2/JB-1:1.2V EMC-1 · 150mV/200 Ω EMM-1 · 150mV/220 Ω EMC-1 · Lo 8mV Hi 20mV EMM-1 · 200mV Interstage amp · 16.5dB PRE-OUT1.2 (when IS amp is on) · 1V rms/220 Ω at lkHz

9 Performance Graphs

