WIT Shotgun Gen3 Audio interfaces with Multipole™ Technology

The Shotgun Generation 3the relentless pursuit of perfection



For over 25 years, MIT Cables' mission has been to help audiophiles, through groundbreaking technology, experience the best sound they can by solv-

ing the problems inherent in standard wire. This mission has culminated in 2009 with the release of the Generation 3 Series of speaker cables and audio interconnects, the latest 2C3D music interfaces.

Generation 3 products are available exclusively online through MIT's Authorized Online Dealers.



Better Bass Powerful, accurate bass has long been a defining characteristic of high fidelity sound reproduction. However, few audiophiles recognize the importance of the interface in achieving realistic bass. The MIT Generation 3 networks deliver a tighter, full bass response, weight, speed, and tonal accuracy; bass that is rich and powerful, without a bouncy, muddy and slow quality that is so often heard with ordinary cables.

Clearer Midrange Midrange is the heart of superior sound quality. This is where loss of clarity and detail, as well as distortion, become most apparent. MIT Generation 3 networks preserve precise articulation across the entire audible range where musical details and images emerge with



astonishing contrast and clarity from a black and noise-free background. As in the bass range, lifelike, accurately-sized images of instruments and voices are precisely located

with respect to each other; all projected from within a lifelike and properly proportioned *three dimensional* soundstage.

Smoother Highs High fidelity reproduction is often marred by the harsh, strident treble overemphasis generated by out of phase energy when delivered by ordinary cables. MIT's Generation 3 networks guarantee that accurate tonal balance will be maintained across this important



portion of the audio spectrum, eliminating the grainy quality that causes treble sounds to become dissonant and unpleasant to experience. These 2C3D networks preserve high frequency detail, shimmer, and air, creating palpable images of multiple voices and instruments. All of which are portrayed independently within a lifelike and three dimensional soundstage. Thanks to MIT technologies, massed instruments and voices are now correctly arrayed in size, as well as location under any power condition.

Presence, Detail & Clarity Superior resolution is the hallmark of MIT's Generation 3 audio interfacing, providing a lifelike image that recreates all of the subtle nuance and detail of the recorded event without the image wandering, wavering, blooming or becoming unfocused, even under the most extreme power demands.

Generation 3: Your best choice for better, more natural and lifelike sound **reproduction.** You may associate audible improvements with upgrading your amplifiers or loudspeakers. But you may be surprised to find out that changing your cables to MIT's latest Generation 3 speaker cables and interconnects may create a more dramatic upgrade than you'd imagine. All audio cables alter the signal that is passing through them because they act as inefficient low pass filters; that is to say they are inefficient at transporting power. MIT's Generation 3 speaker cables and interconnects, built with our latest 2C3D technology, correct these inefficiencies in plain wire.



Shotgun Generation 3 Interfaces

FAQS about MIT Interfaces

What's in the box? For over 20 years Bruce Brisson has been researching precisely what the function of a cable is. Simply put, an audio cable's job is to deliver the signal with all of its frequency components, amplitudes and phases intact with no distortions between these critical relationships. After years of experimentation and receiving patents on sophisticated cable geometries, he concluded that only after applying network technology would he be able to accomplish that goal.

Inside the box is a series of complex networks comprised of passive components aimed at improving the cable's linearity.

The result is easily heard as tighter bass, improved imaging and soundstaging, and more focused and articulate highs.

Is it a crossover? No. The networks are designed to store and release current and voltage in proper relationships, but do not function as a low pass filter. The cable networks are wired in parallel and do not impair any signal flow; thus, your components are directly connected with high quality materials.

What kind of materials are involved in construction? Over the last few years we have noticed a trend toward what we call "engineering by jewelry factor," with vague claims of higher purities and magical materials capable of performance improvements. We have examined many of the materials available and use those with maximum impact for the investment and avoid the diminishing returns typical of the "jewelry" factor. MIT considers the cable as a system, and focuses on end results.

Why is there such a long break-in time? Capacitor: All audio cables have capacitance. A capacitor is a device that stores an electrical

charge, using a positively charged surface and a negatively charged surface with a gap between them. The gap is usually filled with a material that is called a dielectric, and this is where the voltage is stored.

Capacitors tend to form a memory but require periodic charging in order to maintain that memory. In some industries this memory is not desirable. However, in the audio industry it is. The length of time that is required to form the memory (cable break-in period) and the length of time the memory can be held in a given capacitor vary with the type of dielectric.

Poor dielectrics will tend to take less time to break in, while the better dielectrics take much longer. Using low signal levels during break-in is sufficient. Most of the sonic problems associated with break-in will pass at around the 50 hour mark but complete break-in time will vary from system to system.



What does the Impedance Switching Adjustment do?

Impedance is the measure of the opposition that an electrical circuit presents to the passage of a current when a voltage is applied. In quantitative terms, it is the complex ratio of the voltage to the current in an alternating current (AC) circuit. It includes both the circuit's resistive, as well as reactive components.

It is well understood that a cable influences the performance of the individual components it is interfacing into a system. Volume output and high frequency loss are the first things that audiophiles notice when impedances are not optimized. MIT has also written papers regarding how the articulation response of the system is also influenced by impedance variations (Please refer to "The Effects of Audio Cable as Related to Articulation of Speech and Music", MIT White Paper No. 102, available on our web site under White Papers).

MIT's Selectable Impedance Networks allow the user to carefully match the cable's impedance to the input and output impedances for your hardware. This allows the user to optimize sonic performance, improving tonality, micro dynamics, image size and specificity, as well as sound-stage proportions. This same technology is also available in our MA Series Phono Cables.



True Multiple Bandwidth Technology

MIT takes bi-wiring a step beyond typical cables, creating separate paths for the high and low frequencies by engineering MultipoleTM networks for each frequency range. Available for all Shotgun speaker cables.

MIT Bi-Wire technology delivers:

- increased dynamic range extended bass with increased bass weight, resolution and clarity
- better resolution of fine musical details, accurate soundstaging and imaging
- greater transparency across the audible range























Shotgun Generation 3 Interfaces

Shotgun \$3.3 Speaker Interface



With 20 poles of articulation and employing 2C3D Technology, the Shotgun S3.3 Speaker Cable, true to its heritage, delivers unbelieveable impact and immediacy while it is still able to reproduce the nuances of the original recorded music. The S3.3 delivers a deep three-dimensional image and presents a dark background along with a complete absense of noise. With its lowest octave knee point below 52 Hz, images lock into place. Contrast between musical instruments is clearly defined bring the listener a sense that there is nothing between them and the music. Its all black construction blends easily into any system.

Shotgun S3.3 Audio Interconnect



Fans of the previous Shotgun interconnect will recognize similarities in this interconnect as a top performer. Available in single-ended or balanced configurations, the S3.3 is the perfect mate for the Shotgun S3.3 Speaker Cable. With complimentary articulation plots, the S3.3 combination leaves little to the imagination by delivering all of the immediacy and impact of a live performance, while maintaining the finesse required for long listening sessions. 6 poles of articulation.

Shotgun S2.3 Speaker Interface



The Shotgun S2.3 Speaker Cable brings its 2C3D technology and 23 poles of articulation to create a deeper soundstage, complimented by authoritative bass and crystal clear mids and highs. At ideal articulation (50%), the S2.3 boasts a lowest octave knee point of 40hz! Building upon the foundation of its predecessor, the third generation Shotgun 2 brings an excellent contrast, a low noise floor, and rich, deep bass to your system.

Shotgun S2.3 Audio Interconnect



Available in balanced or single-ended, the Shotgun S2.3 interconnect borrows much of its technology from the very expensive Oracle Series. Select Low, Mid or High input on the selector switch and optimize your cable for any system configuration. Makes matching components a breeze while guaranteeing a perfect match every time, without compromise. 9 poles of articulation (single-ended) and 11 poles of articulation (balanced version with XLR connectors; shown above).

Shotgun \$1.3 Speaker



Interface

Black finish.

Shotgun \$1.3 Audio Interconnect

The Shotgun S1.3 sets a new standard. Rich presentation with an exceptionally dark background. Spatial cues become obvious in contrast. An incredible presentation on any recording. Best when used with the Shotgun S1.3 Speaker Cable, the S1.3 is the perfect match needed to insure the delivery



of every nuance of the recorded event—without annoying colorations or artificial rises in articulation. Single-ended or balanced, all with impedance matching switchable circuits. 12 poles of articulation.

iconn® connectors included!

The iconn interchangeable connectors MIT includes with every Shotgun speaker interface provide a quick and easy solution to your connection needs—no matter what your system requires!























MIT Multipole™ Technology

liscover what many recordings and film studios have known for the past 20 Years—MIT Audio Interfaces deliver the highest degree of signal integrity!

Ordinary cables, even "high-end" brands, can alter the musical signals they transport. These signal alterations can significantly reduce your systems sound quality. Only cables with MIT's patented MultipoleTM Technology can reveal the full sonic potential of your audio system.

Graph A: Represents the bandwidth of an 88-key piano, highlighted in blue, as it compares to the audible range of the human ear. We will use this graph to describe how well a cable articulates across the audible bandwidth.

Graph B: Standard (single-pole) cables have a relatively narrow region (yellow arch) where the cable is articulating ideally. Every cable will have one measurable, and definable pole that will define the articulation range for transferring the music. When comparing this articulation pole from manufacturer to manufacturer, it will usually be centered at different frequencies. The placement of this articulation pole is the main reason we hear differences in cables. Note that the blue area remaining is considered less than ideal in terms of articulation.

Graph C: MIT Multipole technology is our patented solution for allowing all of the frequencies, and all of the music from your recordings to be heard without either emphasizing or de-emphasizing any of the music. In graph C, MIT engineers have added additional poles / points (6 shown) of articulation to further extend the articulation bandwidth of the audio system.



When choosing cables, look for the Multipole Technology logo with the performance rating. There, you will see how many articulation poles are in each MIT design. This simple feature will help you select the correct performance level for any system, with complete confidence and accuracy. Multipole

technology will deliver better bass, clearer mid-range and more articulate high frequencies when used in any audio system.

Multipole™ Technology.

It's like having multiple cables in one!™







