

August, 1958

“POINT ONE STEREO” PRE-AMPLIFIER



INSTALLATION, OPERATION and MAINTENANCE

The "POINT ONE STEREO" pre-amplifier is designed for use with the "STEREO 20" or "STEREO 50" power amplifiers. It may be used with any combination of two Leak monaural power amplifiers (TL/12, TL/10, TL/12 PLUS, TL/25 PLUS, TL/50 PLUS).

CONNECTING THE "POINT ONE STEREO" PRE-AMPLIFIER

1. This unit may be used free-standing on a table, or it may be mounted on a panel of any thickness, through a cut-out of $10\frac{3}{4}$ " \times $3\frac{1}{4}$ " (27 cms. \times 9.85 cms.). To mount on a panel: remove the rubber feet by pulling smartly out of their retaining holes: pass the body of the pre-amplifier through the cut-out until the front plate butts against the panel, then pass the U-shaped bracket over the back of the pre-amplifier and fix it by passing the wing screw through the hole in the bracket and into the threaded hank-bush in the centre of the rear panel on the pre-amplifier. Tighten the wing screw just enough to prevent the metal backing on to the front plate of the pre-amplifier from slipping on the panel.
2. A brown multiple cable of 4-ft. (1.22 metres) is supplied for connecting the "POINT ONE STEREO" to the Leak stereo power amplifier. The male plug on this cable fits the socket on the stereo power amplifier marked "PRE-AMP". The female plug on the cable fits the male socket on the "POINT ONE STEREO" marked "FROM AMPLIFIER". Longer cables can be supplied to special order, up to a maximum of 16-ft. (5 metres).
3. To enable you to control the power amplifier from the "POINT ONE STEREO" a switch is incorporated in the "VOLUME" control. To make use of this facility a 2-core flexible cable is supplied with the "POINT ONE STEREO"; one end of the cable is fitted with a plug which inserts into the socket marked "SWITCH" on the rear of the "POINT ONE STEREO"; the other end of the cable must be passed through the rubber grommet marked "SWITCH CABLE" at the rear of the associated Leak stereo power amplifier, knotted behind the grommet, and the two bared ends connected to the terminals marked "SWITCH" (situated underneath the mains transformer), after removing the wire link joining these terminals.

We strongly recommend that the power amplifier should be 'earthed' (grounded). If excessive hum is experienced, particularly with the power amplifier not 'earthed' (grounded) this can be reduced by reversing the mains input leads to the power amplifier. Reversing the "SWITCH" connections will not be effective.

N.B. If two single channel Leak power amplifiers are being used the "SWITCH" socket *must* only be connected to one Leak power amplifier. The other power amplifier being switched separately.

When the "POINT ONE STEREO" is used with two Leak single channel amplifiers the multiple interconnecting cable should be used between the male socket marked "FROM AMPLIFIER" on the "POINT ONE STEREO" and the socket marked "PRE-AMP" on one of the Leak power amplifiers. The co-axial socket marked "OUTPUT R" on the "POINT ONE STEREO" should be connected via a screened co-axial cable to the octal socket on the second power amplifier marked "PRE-AMP", the screening being connected to Pin 1 and the live inner conductor to Pin 8. When using two single channel 'LEAK' power amplifiers *only one* power amplifier should be earthed via the third pin on the removable plug portion of the "A.C. POWER" connector. The other power amplifier will be earthed to the "POINT ONE STEREO" at its octal socket marked "PRE-AMP" via the screening of the co-axial cable. The metal parts of motor boards and tape decks should be connected to the third pin of the removable plug portion of the "A.C. POWER" connector on the power amplifier. These metal parts should not be connected to any part of the co-axial input cables to the pre-amplifier.

4. CONNECTING STEREO PICKUPS

The pickup should be connected via screened co-axial cables to the sockets marked "PICKUP" at the rear of the "POINT ONE STEREO" pre-amplifier. Some pickups will, however, be fitted with two inner conductors covered by one outer screening; in this case the user should make sure that the screening of both inner conductors is maintained right up to the plugs fitting the sockets marked "PICKUP". Below these sockets is the associated input volume control.

When reproducing from monaural records using a stereo pickup the "FUNCTION" switch should be turned to "MONAURAL P-U". This connects together both outputs from the stereo pickup thereby cancelling any signals developed due to vertical movement of the stylus and feeds the signals due to the lateral movement into both channels. Some pickups may be manufactured which do not conform to this internationally agreed convention and under these conditions some form of external switching may be required for the reproduction of monaural records.

5. CONNECTING STEREO TAPE HEADS

Each coil of a high impedance stereo tape head should be connected via a screened co-axial cable to the co-axial plugs fitting the sockets marked "TAPE HEAD". When using low impedance stereo tape heads it is, of course, necessary to use matching transformers, the secondaries of which should be connected via screened co-axial cables to the sockets marked "TAPE HEAD".

6. CONNECTING TUNERS, MONAURAL PICKUPS AND MONAURAL TAPE HEADS

These input devices may be connected to either the right or left hand input socket. The unwanted channel can then be muted by full rotation of the "BALANCE" control. If, however, monaural reproduction is required through both channels then the "FUNCTION" switch should be turned to 'R' or 'L' when the appropriate input socket will feed both channels simultaneously. When a tuner is used, a separate earth (ground) connection should NOT be made to the tuner as this earth connection will be effected by the screening of the co-axial input cable.

7. BALANCE CONTROL

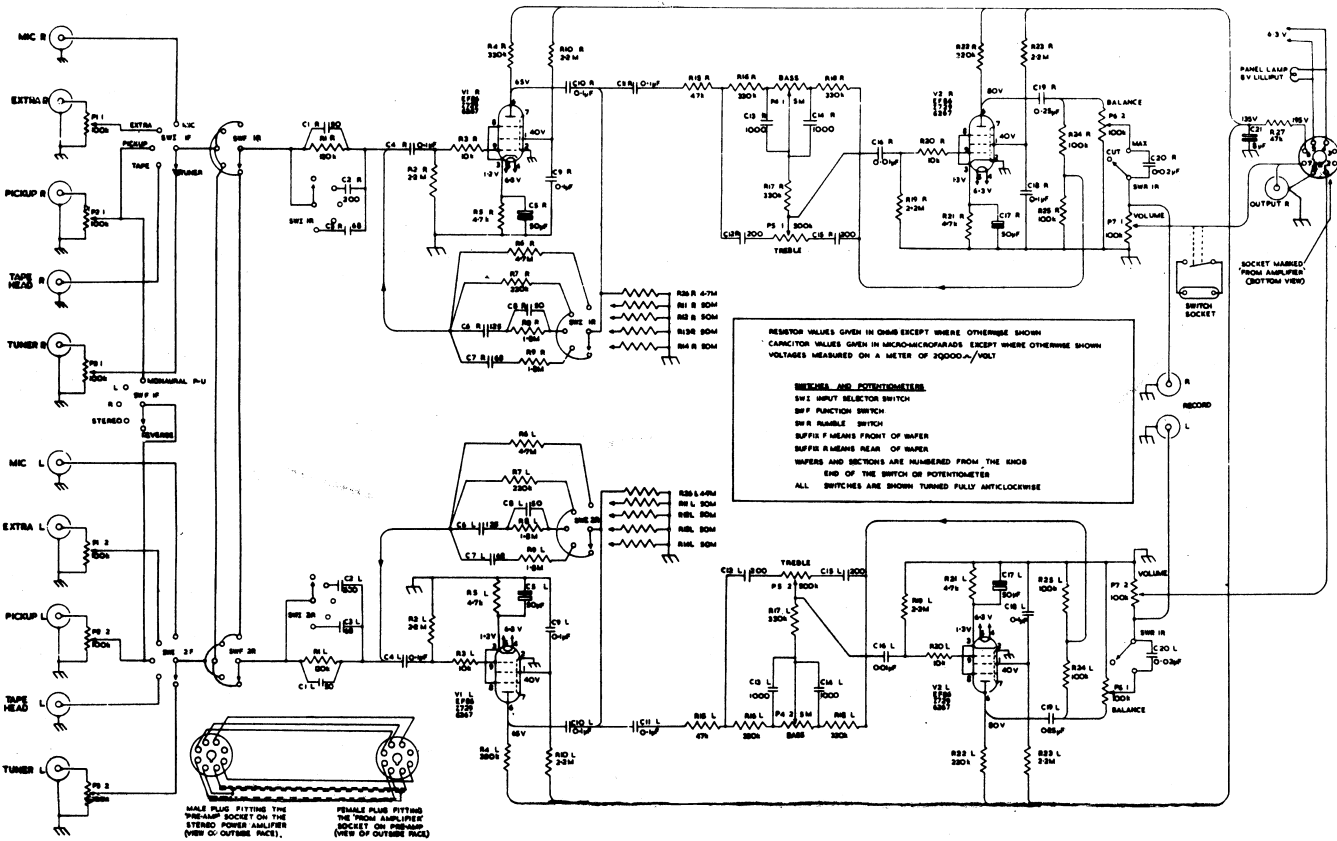
The "BALANCE" control makes it possible for the user to compensate for differences in loudspeaker and/or amplifier sensitivities. With the "BALANCE" control knob set vertically the gain of each channel is identical.

8. VOLUME CONTROL

The pre-set input volume controls on the rear panel of the "POINT ONE STEREO" should be adjusted so that normal level of reproduction is obtained with the main volume control set to position "4". The "VOLUME" control should not be used below position "3".

9. HISS

With the input control switched to "MIC", "TAPE" or "PICKUP" and the "VOLUME" control at maximum, a certain amount of hiss will be heard. This hiss is as low as is possible to obtain at the present date, and it is inherent in high-gain vacuum tube amplifiers.



Sensitivities for 125mV output (sufficient to give full output from any Leak power amplifier) at 1,000 c/s.

Pickup (RIAA characteristic) 5mV
 input impedance 70k-100k ohm

Tuner 50mV
 input impedance 70k-100k ohm

Extra 50mV
 input impedance 70k-100k ohm

Microphone 3mV
 input impedance 120k ohm

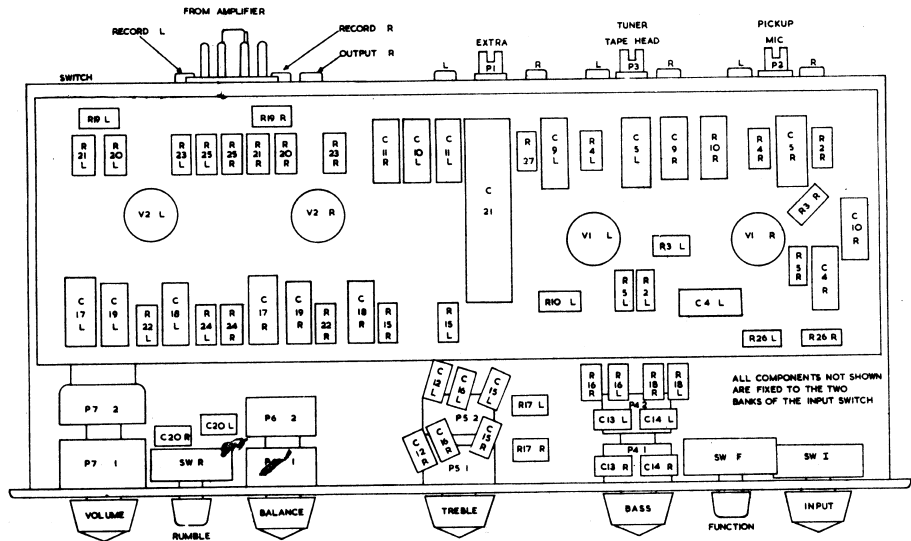
Tape Head (CCIR characteristic) 4mV
 input impedance 120k ohm

Bass Control: ± 16db at 30c/s

Treble Control: ± 14db at 20k/s

Distortion:
 Less than 0.01% for 125mV output

Hum and Noise:
 When plugged into any Leak power amplifier approximately 60db below full power output on Tuner and Extra, and 55db below on other inputs.



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