



***Conrad-Johnson Owner's Manual:
ET6 Vacuum-Tube Preamplifier***

conrad-johnson It just sounds right.

Thank you for selecting the Conrad-Johnson *ET6 Preamplifier* as the control center for your audio system. Using it, we believe that you will hear more from your favorite recordings than ever before. Drawing on more than three decades of research at conrad-johnson into the reproduction of recorded music, the *ET6 Preamplifier* excels at the recreation of the dynamics, textures, tonalities, and ambience of live musical performances.

At conrad-johnson, we expect our products to be a source of satisfaction and of pride to their owners for many years to come. Accordingly, circuit designs, parts and materials have been selected with a view to maintaining optimal performance over the years. Our reputation for producing among the industry's most reliable components is a natural consequence of this engineering approach.

Although the *ET6* has been designed to operate in an intuitively apparent way, you will find useful information on its installation and operation in this manual. Please take a few minutes to read the manual to better understand the features and capabilities of your Conrad-Johnson preamplifier. Note that this unit is phase inverting. See the section entitled "Getting the Most from Your *ET6 Preamplifier*" for details on correct hookup in your system.

In closing, we'd like to welcome you to the family of conrad-johnson owners. We want you to enjoy your conrad-johnson product to the fullest. To this end, our staff stands ready to answer any questions you may have about the function and application of your *ET6 Preamplifier*, and to provide any needed service both during, and after the warranty period. Our goal is to heighten your enjoyment of recorded music.

Limited Warranty for Conrad-Johnson Components

Conrad-Johnson Design, Inc. will provide service under warranty to the original owner on products sold new in the United States for the lesser period of three years from the date of purchase by the original purchaser, or five years from the date of shipment to the authorized conrad-johnson dealer. During the warranty period, conrad-johnson will repair defective units without charge for labor or parts (with the exception of vacuum tubes and batteries).

Exclusions. The following are not covered under this warranty:

- a) Units which have been damaged by misuse, abuse, or accident.
- b) Units which have been modified, altered, or improperly repaired by anyone not specifically authorized by conrad-johnson design, inc.
- c) Units not purchased from an authorized conrad-johnson dealer in the United States for use in the United States.
- d) Normal wear
- e) Incidental or consequential damages are not covered under this warranty. Some states do not allow the exclusion of incidental or consequential damages, so this exclusion may not apply to you.

Obtaining Warranty Service: To obtain warranty service, the unit must be shipped, along with evidence of purchase, in factory packing to conrad-johnson design (or designated service center) with freight and insurance prepaid by the owner. After repair, the unit will be returned with freight and insurance prepaid by conrad-johnson design to any destination in the United States.

All implied warranties, including merchantability and fitness for a particular purpose are limited in duration to the duration of this express warranty. Some states do not allow limitations on the duration of implied warranties so the above limitations may not apply to you.

This warranty gives you specific legal rights and you may also have other rights which vary from state to state.

Conrad-Johnson products purchased outside the United States are covered by warranty terms of the importing distributor in the country in which the product was originally purchased, which may differ from the terms set out herein. Importing distributors are not obligated to provide warranty service for products originally purchased outside their country. Conrad-Johnson will provide warranty service for products outside the United States, but in these cases, the customer must pay all shipping, handling and customs costs both to and from our Service Department.

Questions about this warranty should be addressed to:

Service Department
Conrad-Johnson Design, Inc.
2800K Dorr Ave.
Fairfax, VA 22031

The conrad-johnson service department can also be reached by e-mail at service@conradjohnson.com or phone at 703-698-8581.

Service

If your conrad-johnson audio component requires service, repack it using the original box and packing material and ship to the Service Department address above. Boxes and packing materials can be purchased through our service department if you no longer have yours. Include with the unit a note describing the problem you are having in as much detail as possible. It is especially important for our technician to know if the problem is intermittent. If you want an estimate of cost for out of warranty service, be sure to request it in this note. Be aware that requesting an estimate will delay service to your unit, as we will have to contact you for approval before commencing service.

Registering the Warranty

Please return the enclosed card to the factory within 30 days of purchase to register the warranty.

Installation

The *ET6 Preamplifier* dissipates up to nearly 30 watts of heat, and must be adequately ventilated. Mount the unit horizontally on a flat, hard surface, and take care that the ventilation holes in the bottom are unobstructed. Allow at least two inches of clearance above the unit and keep the cabinet or shelf open at the back. Vertical installation is not recommended.

All ET6s sold in the United States are configured for operation on a 60Hz ac power line producing between 108 and 126 volts. Export versions of the *ET6 Preamplifier* will have the correct operating voltage and frequency clearly marked on the back panel of the unit, near the ac power cord. In all cases, the actual line voltage should be within + 5/- 10% of the nominal rated voltage.

Electromagnetic Interference (EMI)

Considerable care has been taken in the design of the *ET6 Preamplifier* to minimize its susceptibility to radio frequency interference and other forms of EMI. Choice of materials, physical layout, grounding practice, and power supply design have all been specified with a view to reducing the impact of electromagnetic fields on the performance of this unit. At the same time, however, our primary goal is the accurate reproduction of recorded music in the normal home environment, and we have elected not to compromise this objective by the application of heavy-handed RFI filters, or by using grounding practices that reduce RFI at the expense of degraded audio performance. We find that the approach we have taken has worked extremely well, resulting in only rare instances of EMI problems which could be treated locally as needed, rather than compromising the performance of our product in the 99.9% of installations where EMI is not a problem.

Care in installation can often avoid EMI induced problems. The following practices should generally be observed in any application, and will be especially important where EMI may be a problem.

Interconnect cables should be kept as short as possible (3 meters or less), and shielded cable should be used (cable which has two center conductors, and a separate external shield connected at only one end).

Physical location and cable “dress” can be an important factor in minimizing hum pickup. The installation should situate the preamplifier well away from the power amplifier, and power (ac mains) cords should be dressed to remain at least 4" (100mm) away from input/output cables.

Connection

SOURCES (TUNER, CD, VIDEO, TAPE): These high level inputs are electrically equivalent. The load they present to the source varies with the volume control setting, but in no case will it drop below 25 kOhms. Connect the corresponding source components to these inputs.

AUX1/PH: If the optional phono stage is installed (see below), this input provides the extra gain and RIAA equalization required for playback of LPs. Otherwise, this serves as an additional line-level input.

EPL: This set of line-level inputs and outputs provides for connection of an external signal processor (e.g. parametric equalizer, tone controls) or a tape recorder. Connect the EPL OUT to the input of your signal processor or tape recorder, and the EPL IN to the output of your processor or tape recorder. Alternatively, the EPL IN connection can be used as an additional line level input.

THEATER: This is an external processor loop designed to conveniently accommodate the addition of a surround-sound processor (SSP) to a high-quality two-channel system without compromising two-channel performance. Connect the front left and front right channel outputs from your SSP to THEATER IN. You can also connect the THEATER OUT to an input on your SSP, allowing you to do signal processing on selected two channel sources. When THEATER is selected, the level controls are set and locked to unity gain. Level and balance control are then accomplished via your surround sound processor.

MAIN OUT: Connect to the input of your amplifier (or crossover in a bi-amplified system). We recommend the use of an amplifier with an input impedance of 20k ohms or higher. Since this preamplifier inverts phase, it may be necessary to invert the speaker leads to maintain correct absolute phase. See the section on “Getting the Most From Your *ET6 Preamplifier*” for an explanation.

Phono Stage

The conrad-johnson ET6 preamplifier is optionally available with your choice of high-gain or low gain phono stages. If your ET6 has a factory installed phono stage, there will be a label on the back panel saying “High Gain Phono Card Installed” or “Low Gain Phono Card Installed”. The phono card itself will be labeled either “High Gain Phono Card” or “Low Gain Phono Card”. It is important that the appropriate card is selected for your phono cartridge. The high-gain phono card is suitable for cartridges with rated outputs of 1 mV or below, while the low-gain card is suitable for cartridges with rated output of greater than 1 mV. Using a high-gain card with a cartridge with too high an output will result in highly distorted sound, as the output of the phono stage will overload the input circuitry of the line-stage.

Units with high-gain phono cards can be sent to the factory to be converted to low-gain phono cards, and *vice versa*. There is a charge for this service, so inquire before sending the unit.

Both phono cards have adjustable resistive loading. To select a phono input impedance of less than the factory preset 47 kOhms, unplug the ET6 from the ac mains and remove the cover. The input impedance is set by the load selector switches – the two dual inline pin (dip) switch arrays located near the input connectors at the back of the ET6. Each dip array includes four switches labeled 1 through 4. Load impedances are selected as follows:

Impedance	switch #			
	1	2	3	4
47 kOhms	o	o	o	o
9.6 kOhms	x	o	o	o
1.9 kOhms	o	x	o	o
500 Ohms	o	o	x	o
200 Ohms	o	o	o	x

x indicates switch in “on” position

o indicates switch in “off” position

note: off position is indicated by arrow on the body of the switch array.

Be sure to set both switches the same. When done, replace cover.

Do not operate unit with cover off.

Controls

<power>: Press the switch labeled *power* to switch the preamplifier on. A time delay auto-muting circuit is incorporated into the ET6 to suppress turn-on/turn-off transients. All outputs are grounded via relays for approximately 90 seconds after the unit is turned on in order to suppress warm-up transient noises. During auto-muting, the mute indicator led will flash. Level and balance control functions are disabled during the auto-muting cycle. The muting relay also grounds the outputs immediately at turn-off or in the event of any power line interruption.

When first connected to ac mains, or after an interruption of power, the ET6 will turn on in a default mode (after auto-muting), with the level set at 20, and the CD input selected. In subsequent sessions, as long as the ac mains has not suffered a power outage, the unit will turn on at the last used volume setting and input.

<mute>: Pressing the *mute* button will silence the preamplifier main outputs, and set the level display to zero on both channels. Pressing the *mute* button again will restore the previously selected level setting.

<vol up>, <vol down>: Level setting on the ET6 can be adjusted in approximately 0.7 dB increments. The level setting can be changed by pressing the *vol up* and *vol down* buttons on the front panel. Each time a button is pressed, the level will move up or down 0.7 dB. If a button is pressed and held, the level control will cycle through the steps at an accelerating rate.

<source>: Pressing the button labeled *source* will cause the unit to step through the five source inputs (ph/aux, tuner, cd, video, aux2). The selected input will be indicated by an illuminated led.

<ep1/thtr>: Pressing the *ep1/thtr* button will cause the unit to step from source through *ep1* and theater. When source is selected, the input selected by the source selector will be passed directly to the volume control. When the EPL1 or THEATER inputs are selected, the selected source will first pass through the external processor loop before being routed to the volume control. When THEATER is selected, the level will be set and locked to unity gain.

Remote Control

All operations of the ET6 can be controlled by the wireless remote unit.

MUTE: Pressing the *mute* button will cause the main outputs to mute and the level display to be zero. Pressing it again will restore the last level setting. Pressing and holding the *mute* button for more than three seconds will switch the ET3 into standby mode (all tube circuitry switched off). Pressing the *mute* button when the unit is in standby mode will switch it back on.

SELECTORS (PH/AUX, TUNER, CD, VIDEO, AUX2): You can directly access any of these inputs by pressing the associated button on the remote.

EPLS (EPL1, EPL2): Pressing the EPL buttons inserts the associated processor in the signal path. Pressing the button again will re-establish a direct connection to the selected source. Pressing the EPL2 button selects the THEATER input, setting and locking the level to unity gain.

LEVEL (+, -): Duplicates the function of the front panel *<level up>*, *<level down>* controls.

BALANCE: The ET6 does not include balance adjustment. These buttons on the remote control have no effect on the ET6.

Vacuum Tube Replacement

The line-stage audio circuit of the *ET6 Preamplifier* uses one type 6922 miniature twin-triode vacuum tube (V1) – note, (V2) is not used in this model. Units with the optional high-gain phono stage have three additional tubes – all type 12AX7 (V3, V4 and V5). Units with the optional low-gain phono stage have two type 12AX7 (V3 and V4) and one type 12AU7 (V5). The brand of tubes we supply has been chosen by first selecting those brands which are known to be most reliable, then by extensive auditioning of these acceptable brands with the final choices being made solely on the basis of sonic performance. We know of no vacuum tubes available which will improve the sonic performance of your *ET6 Preamplifier*. The tube in your preamplifier has been tempered by a controlled burn-in procedure that permits them to perform for a greatly extended period without sonic degradation, then selected for minimum residual noise. Replacement tubes are prepared and selected in the same way. Therefore, we highly recommend that you purchase replacement tube sets from conrad-johnson design. We anticipate tube life to accommodate two to three years of operation without degradation in normal use - if the preamplifier is switched off when not in use. If the preamplifier is left on at all times, tube life can be exhausted in a matter of a few months.

Getting the Most from Your Conrad-Johnson ET6

In a system of commensurate high quality components, the conrad-johnson *ET6 Preamplifier* offers a high level of sophistication and refinement in music reproduction. To get the best performance out of any audio system, there are a number of important details that must be attended to.


Absolute Phase

Musical notes are heard through the ear's response to waves of alternating rise and fall of air pressure. Musical transients are almost exclusively positive: that is, the initial effect is a rise in pressure. The ear is capable of distinguishing these positive transients from the musically unnatural alternative of a negative transient (an initial fall in air pressure). In terms of your stereo system, these transients are created by your loudspeakers. If the speakers respond to musical transients by first moving out, they are creating a rise in pressure, and the system is said to be phase correct. If they respond by moving in, they create a fall in pressure and the system is said to be phase inverting. Each component in the stereo system either preserves the phase of the incoming signal, and is said to be phase correct, or inverts the phase and is said to be phase inverting. It is unimportant whether an individual component is phase correct or phase inverting, as long as the system as a whole is phase correct. This will be the case if the number of phase inversions is even (or zero).

The *ET6 Preamplifier* is phase inverting. If your system has an odd number of inversions, (for example, if the *ET6* is the only phase inverting unit in the chain) then you must add one phase inversion. This is conveniently done by reversing the positive and negative connections to your speakers (be sure to reverse both channels). If you are not sure about the phase of every piece in your system, you can establish correct absolute phase by careful listening. When the system is in correct phase, transients will be noticeably cleaner and more sharply defined. The effect is especially apparent on plucked string sounds. A final warning - not all recordings are phase correct (including some "audiophile" recordings), so listen to several before concluding your investigation of absolute phase.

The Importance of Wires

Interconnect and speaker wires are an important element in your stereo system. Interconnects are available which will permit a ref-



erence quality system to blossom and fulfill its promise of musical reality. Others will strangle the system to the point where it becomes little better than average. To complicate matters, our experience suggests that the choice of interconnects will be system dependent - those that are top ranked on one system may be a poor choice for a different system. Consult your conrad-johnson dealer for recommendations for your specific system.

Performance Tip

Warm up the *ET6* before listening: sonic performance will improve noticeably as the unit warms up. The midrange becomes more lucid, the highs smoother, and the soundstage expands. The warm up period can be expected to last about fifteen minutes.

Questions: If you have questions about the installation or function of your *ET6 Preamplifier* do not hesitate to call Customer Service at (703) 698-8581.

Specifications

Line Stage

Gain: 25 dB

Maximum Output: 20 Vrms

Bandpass: 2Hz to more than 100kHz

Hum and Noise: 98 dB below 2.5V output

Distortion at 1.0 V output: less than .15% THD or IMD

Phase: inverts phase of all inputs (including phono) at main out

Main Output Impedance: 100 ohms

Optional Phono Stage

Gain:

High Gain: 54 dB

Low Gain: 40 dB

Hum and Noise: 80 dB below 10 mV input

RIAA Equalization: within +/- .25 dB of RIAA specification

Mechanical

Dimensions: 16.0"D x 19"W x 3.75"H

Net Weight: 15 lb net

Fuses

The ET6 has two power transformers each of which is protected by a fuse. These fuses (F1 and F2) are located on the main pc board near the transformers. There is also an ac mains fuse (F3) located in the ac mains inlet socket on the back of the unit. A failure of any of these fuses is a symptom of a more serious problem, and a competent service technician should be consulted. In no event should a fuse be replaced with a value or type different than that originally supplied. Correct fuse values are:

If configured for 100 or 120V:

F1 5 x 20MM 500MA, fast blow

F2 5 x 20MM T600MA, slow blow

F3 5 x 20mm T800 (800 ma slow blow)

If configured for 220 or 240V:

F1 5 x 20MM 250MA, fast blow

F2 5 x 20MM T400MA, slow blow

F3 5 x 20mm T400 (400 ma slow blow)