



## Using cables with power amplifiers mbl 9008A and mbl 9011 (or any other high bandwidth amp)

In the planning of high quality music systems, the cabling plays an important role. Users should pay particular attention to the selection of the proper cable and cabling structure with the use of high-quality high-end systems. This is especially true when the music system works with high-quality amplifiers with high bandwidths, such as the mbl 9011 or mbl 9008A.

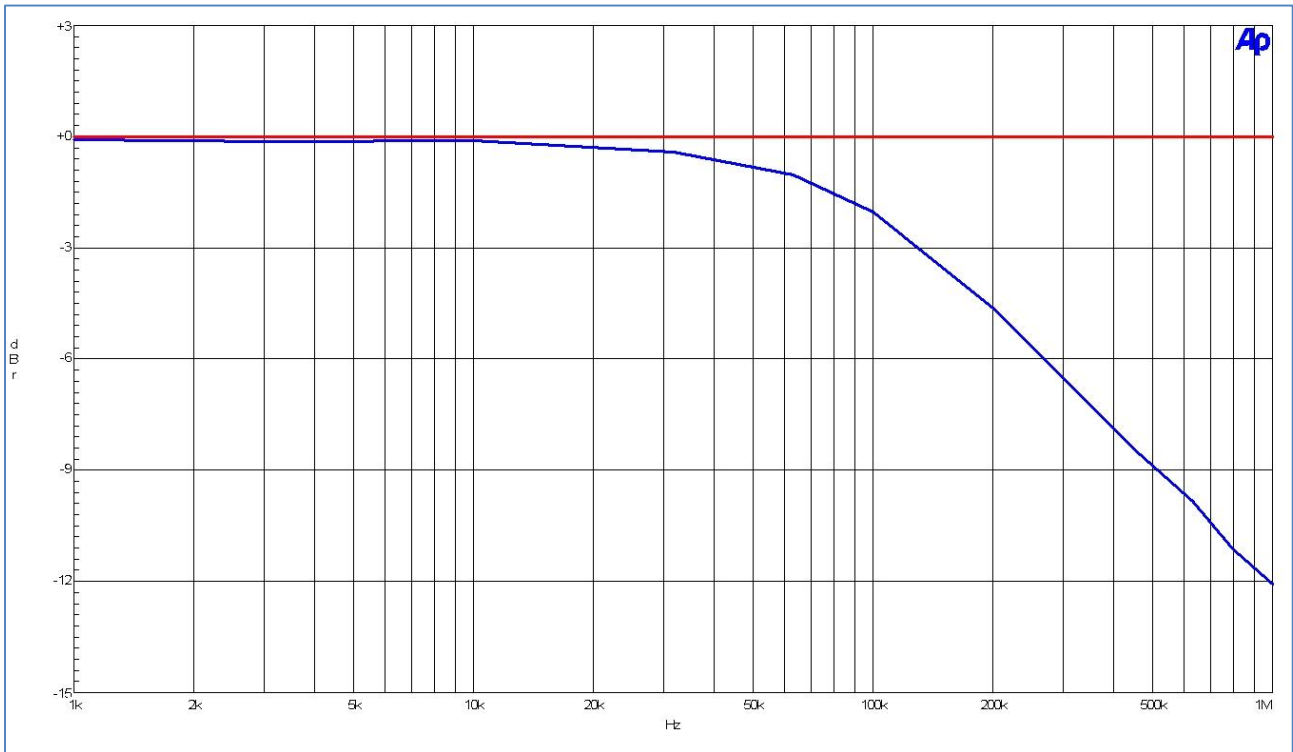
Increasingly, it should be noted that some cable manufacturers offer quite exotic cable types in addition to well-functioning cable designs and recommend alternative cabling types and structures. However, this does not always lead to the desired optimization of the sound, but on the contrary can lead to a deterioration of the sound quality or even cause damage to or destruction of individual components of your music system.

To prevent this, when using our amplifiers mbl 9008A or mbl 9011, please consider the following points (these recommendations apply for all amplifiers with bandwidths greater than 200 kHz, regardless of manufacturer or brand). We expressly point out that non-observance of the following can lead to sound degradation and malfunction or damage to portions of your music system:

1. The plus conductor and minus conductor of your speaker cable must run together in a common cable. A separate routing of the lines would lead to the formation of a magnetic field, which would be greater, the greater the distance between the lines. This would increasingly occur, particularly at higher frequencies, since the magnetic field is proportional to the square root of the frequency.
2. All signal cables between the individual components of the music system must be shielded. Never use unshielded or "floating shield" cables, even if they are currently highly touted by some cable manufacturers. Non-compliance leads to interference of radio signals from mobile phones and mobile phone masts, Wi-Fi radio waves, DECT signals or other RF signals.
3. Input cable to the power amps should never be laid parallel to the speaker cables, since this would lead to interference of the output signal in the input signal. If at all possible, please cross the input cable and the speaker cable at 90 degree angles to minimize this potential.

Strict observance of the above points will ensure that no high frequency magnetic field is created which might intersperse in the input signal and lead to the intensification of magnetic positive feedback and oscillation. Such effects could otherwise result in damage to or destruction of the output stage, harm loudspeaker parts/drivers, etc.





Even at a distance of one inch (2.54 cm) between the speaker conductors and at a frequency of 200 kHz almost 5 dB performance is radiated as a magnetic field, at 1 MHz it is already 12 dB. This stray losses are on the way to the speaker in any case lost. If the magnetic field penetrates the input signal, it will be amplified again and a dangerous oscillation could be the result.

