Mclntosh

The aim of McIntosh...

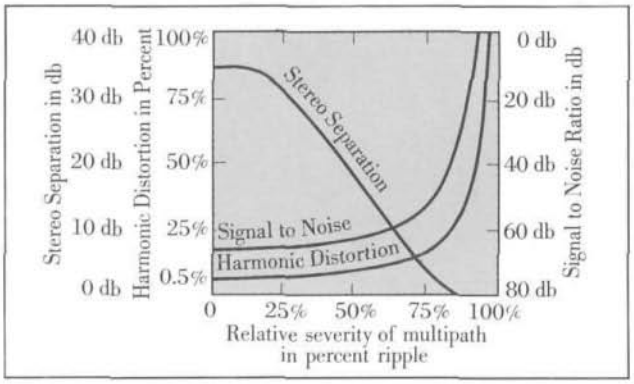
to give you the most performance, the most reliability, the most satisfaction, for the least investment.

MI3

The Mclntosh MI 3 is five laboratory instruments combined into one compact unit. It is a professional oscilloscope, relative signal strength indicator, calibrated FM deviation meter, calibrated balance meter and phase indicator. These instruments are used by FM stations to determine the best possible performance for your listening enjoyment. The Mclntosh MI 3 Maximum Performance Indicator makes it easy for you to attain professional broadcasting quality FM listening.


McIntosh
AUDIO DISPLAY
L+R
L-R
MIN
SCOPE TEST
HORIZONTAL POSITION
L & R AUDIO
MULTIPATH
TEST
MI-3 MAXIMUM PERFORMANCE INDICATOR

MI3 CONTINUED



The MI 3 gives a visual reference showing you how to eliminate multipath reception. Multipath is a reception, and antenna problem. Generally it is independent of tuner specifications or performance. To overcome multipath reception it is necessary to orient the antenna for minimum multipath reception. With multipath reception eliminated your FM reception has:

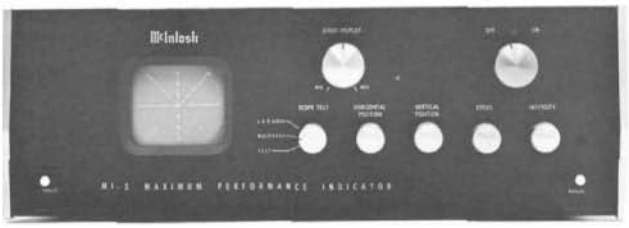
... minimum noise level
... absolute minimum distortion
... fullest stereo separation
... overload protection from strong signals.

With practice, good clean FM signals are easy to identify. Before you start recording you can tell which FM stations you receive with a good clean FM signal. You know when a station is broadcasting a true stereo broadcast. You know when you are getting the maximum performance possible from your FM tuner.

Here is how it works

The McIntosh MI 3 is a professional oscilloscope. The three inch oscilloscope displays the electrical signals present in your stereo system. The display changes position and shape with the program material present in your stereo system. With a small amount of practice you can interpret what the display means to your listening enjoyment.

To show multipath, the horizontal display voltage is obtained from the tuner discriminator output before de-emphasis. This voltage is proportional to the frequency deviation of the FM transmission. The maximum width of the indicator screen is designed to equal approximately plus and minus 75 KC deviation of the FM transmitter.



The vertical display voltage is obtained from the tuner automatic gain control circuit at the input of the first limiter. This voltage is proportional to the station's signal strength. Even weak stations will produce adequate vertical voltage for display.

For audio displays the horizontal display voltage is obtained from the right channel output of the preamplifier or power amplifier. The vertical display voltage is obtained from the left channel output of the preamplifier or power amplifier. The resultant display shows you the amount of stereo separation. It also shows the amplitude of the signals present.