“high bandwidth in a tube amplifier thanks to an innovative McIntosh circuit”

Almost fifty years ago Frank McIntosh and Gordon Gow invented and patented the McIntosh Unity Coupled Output Circuit. Two features differentiate from other designs. First, the output tubes deliver power from both their plates (anodes) and their cathodes, not from their plates alone as in conventional circuits. Second, the output transformer’s two bifilar primary windings give it one-half the turns ratio of conventional transformers, equating to one-fourth the impedance ratio. This allows a close coupling of the primary and secondary windings, resulting in wide bandwidth, flat frequency response, and low distortion. The MC2102 is at once a tribute to the past and present McIntosh.

This characteristic is ideal for both analog and the latest ultra high-resolution digital formats.

The MC2102 will deliver 100 watts per channel into a full 20-20,000Hz band, and deliver that power with 8, 4, or 2 ohm speakers.

Balanced and unbalanced inputs and huge gold-plated speaker terminals provide the connectivity you need.
MC2102
Vacuum Tube Power Amplifier

**UNITY COUPLING**
The McIntosh Unity Coupled Output Circuit with four output tubes (KT88) per channel in a push-pull parallel configuration for high power of 100 watts per channel.

**ACCURATE METERS**
The illuminated peak-responding meters display output power in watts. Response is almost 10 times faster than a VU meter.

**HIGH CONNECTIVITY**
Balanced input connectors guard against noise pick up and allow long input cable runs without compromising sound quality.

Huge Gold-Plated Output Posts with connections for 2, 4, and 8 ohms. This ensures you get all the power you paid for with any type of loudspeakers.

Mono-Bridge and Mono-Parallel modes enable the MC2102 to deliver a full 200 watts as a mono amplifier into 1, 2, 4, 8 or 16 ohm loads.

**FREEDOM FROM DISTORTION**
Low Distortion is a hallmark of McIntosh tube amplifiers. Distortion remains under 0.5% THD and IM over the complete range of 20-20kHz.

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**POWER OUTPUT STEREO**
Minimum sine wave continuous average power output per channel, all channels operating is:
- 100 watts into 2 ohm load
- 100 watts into 4 ohm load
- 100 watts into 8 ohm load

**POWER OUTPUT MONO PARALLEL**
Minimum sine wave continuous average power output is:
- 200 watts into 1 ohm, 2 ohm or 4 ohm load.

**POWER OUTPUT MONO BRIDGE**
Minimum sine wave continuous average power output is:
- 200 watts into 4 ohm, 8 ohm or 16 ohm load

**RATED POWER BAND**
20Hz to 20kHz

**TOTAL HARMONIC DISTORTION**
0.05% max at any power level from 250 milliwatts to rated power output is:
- 0.5% for 2, 4 or 8 ohm loads (stereo)
- 0.5% for 1, 2 or 4 ohm loads (mono parallel)
- 0.5% for 4, 8, or 16 ohm loads (mono bridge)

**FREQUENCY RESPONSE**
20Hz to 20kHz, +0 / -0.25dB
10Hz to 100kHz, +0 / -3dB

**SENSITIVITY**
2.5V unbalanced inputs
5.0V balanced inputs

**A-WEIGHTED SIGNAL-TO-NOISE RATIO**
100dB below rated output

**WIDE BAND DAMPING FACTOR**
Greater than 18

**OUTPUT LOAD IMPEDANCE**
Terminals for 2, 4, or 8 ohms (stereo)
Terminals for 1, 2, or 4 ohms (mono parallel)
Terminals for 4, 8, or 16 ohms (mono bridged)

**INTERMODULATION DISTORTION**
SMPTE 0.5% maximum if instantaneous peak output does not exceed twice the output rating.

**INPUT IMPEDANCE**
20,000 ohms (unbalanced)
40,000 ohms (balanced)

**POWER REQUIREMENTS**
120V, 50/60Hz, 5.0A