An application for a FREE THREE YEAR SERVICE CONTRACT is included with this manual.

The terms of the contract are:

1. McIntosh will provide all parts, materials and labor needed to return the measure performance of the instrument to the original performance limits free of any charge. The SERVICE CONTRACT does not cover any shipping costs to and from the authorized service agency or the factory.

2. Any McIntosh authorized service agency will repair all McIntosh instruments at normal service rates. To receive free service under the terms of the SERVICE CONTRACT, the SERVICE CONTRACT CERTIFICATE must accompany the instrument when taken to the service agency.

3. Always have service done by a McIntosh authorized service agency. If the instrument is modified or damaged, as a result of unauthorized repair the SERVICE CONTRACT will be cancelled. Damage by improper use or mishandling is not covered by the SERVICE CONTRACT.

4. The SERVICE CONTRACT is issued to you as the original purchaser. To protect you from misrepresentation this contract cannot be transferred to a second owner.

5. For your protection McIntosh selects only dealers who have technical competence to guide purchasers fairly, and provide service when necessary. To receive the SERVICE CONTRACT your purchase must be made from a McIntosh franchised dealer.

6. Your completely filled in application for a SERVICE CONTRACT must be postmarked within 30 days of the date of purchase of the instrument.

7. To receive the SERVICE CONTRACT all information on the application must be filled in. The SERVICE CONTRACT will be issued when the completely filled in application is received at McIntosh Laboratory incorporated in Binghamton, New York.
Adequate ventilation extends the trouble-free life of electronic instruments. It is generally found that each 10°F centigrade (18°F F) rise in temperature reduces the life of electrical insulation by one half. Adequate ventilation is an inexpensive and effective means of preventing insulation breakdowns that results from unnecessarily high operating temperatures. The direct benefit of adequate ventilation is longer, trouble-free life.

The suggested minimum space for mounting the MC-2100 is 20 inches deep x 9 inches high x 12 inches wide. Always allow for air flow by either ventilation holes or space next to the bottom of the amplifier and a means for the warm air to escape at the top.

It is recommended that the MC-2100 be mounted in a normal or horizontal position. However, with adequate ventilation, the amplifier can be mounted in any position except upside down. If the amplifier is to be installed on a vertical surface it is recommended that the subwoofer be on the down side. This position permits greater air flow around the transistors and component parts thereby extending the trouble-free life of the amplifier.

**SPEAKERS**

Speakers are connected at the barrier strips marked OUTPUT on the 10-pair panel of the amplifier. Use tinsel cord, bell wire, or wire with similar type of insulation to connect the speakers to the amplifier. For the normally short distances of under 50 feet between the amplifier and speaker, "18" wire or larger can be used. For distances over 50 feet between the amplifier and speaker use larger wire.

The loudspeaker impedance is usually identified on the loudspeaker itself. Connect one of the leads from the left loudspeaker to the screw marked "COM" on the LEFT OUTPUT barrier strip. Connect the other lead from the left loudspeaker to the screw marked with the number corresponding to the speaker impedance on the LEFT OUTPUT barrier strip. Connect one of the leads from the right loudspeaker to the screw marked "COM" on the RIGHT OUTPUT barrier strip. Connect the other lead from the right loudspeaker to the screw marked with the number corresponding to the speaker impedance on the RIGHT OUTPUT barrier strip.

The only adverse effect on the operation of a McIntosh amplifier when it is improperly matched is a reduction in the amount of distortion-free power available to the loudspeaker. Close impedance matching is desirable for maximum distortion-free power.

**SPEAKER CONNECTIONS**

Use the table to determine proper speaker connection:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker Impedance</th>
<th>Speaker Leads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>3.2 to 6.5 ohms</td>
<td>4 ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6.5 to 13 ohms</td>
<td>8 ohms</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>13 to 26 ohms</td>
<td>16 ohms</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**STEREO OUTPUT-CONNECTING TO BARRIER STRIPS**

Use this table for stereo connections using the barrier strips:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Speaker Impedance</th>
<th>Speaker Leads</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>4 ohms</td>
<td>LEFT-1 to RIGHT-1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8 ohms</td>
<td>LEFT-2 to RIGHT-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16 ohms</td>
<td>LEFT-3 to RIGHT-3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

For normal operation connect one of the left leads to the screw marked "COM" on the LEFT OUTPUT barrier strip. The other left lead is connected to the screw marked "COM" on the RIGHT OUTPUT barrier strip. Connect the right leads in the same manner on the RIGHT OUTPUT barrier strip.

When connected as above the MC-2100 operates as a 105 watt per channel stereo amplifier.
MONOPHONIC OUTPUT—CONNECTING TO CARRIER STRIPS

If the MC 2100 is to operate as a monophonic amplifier, the two channels are combined to produce a single 210 watt output. This chart lists the proper connections and interconnections for monophonic operation.

Connect one speaker to the rear pin 1 and 2. Connect the other speaker to pin 5 and 7. For constant voltage:
- 2 ohms: Pin 5 and 7
- 4 ohms: Pin 1 and 2
- 6 ohms: Pin 5 and 7

When connected as outlined the MC 2100 operates as a 210 watt per channel stereo amplifier.

MONOPHONIC OUTPUT—CONNECTING TO THE OCTAL SOCKET

If the impedance is:
- 4 ohms: Pin 5 and 7
- 8 ohms: Pin 1 and 2
- 16 ohms: Pin 5 and 7

When connected as outlined the MC 2100 operates as a 210 watt monophonic amplifier.

STEREO OUTPUT—CONNECTING TO THE OCTAL SOCKET

The octal socket marked OUTPUT can be used for all of the output impedances and voltages. Connections are made in the following fashion:

If the impedance is: CONNECT leads to:
- 2 ohms: Pin 5 and 7
- 4 ohms: Pin 5 and 7
- 8 ohms: Pin 5 and 7
- 16 ohms: Pin 5 and 7

When connected as outlined the MC 2100 operates as a 210 watt stereo amplifier.

AC POWER:
The MC 2100 operates on 117 to 130 volt 50/60 Hz. The amplifier will be turned on and off if its power cord is plugged in one of the auxiliary AC outlets on the program source.
The output of the MC 201 is a 2x0 power switch.

As a stereo 120 watt amplifier, it can be used in both mono and stereo applications. When connected, the amplifier will provide a 120 watt output to each of the two channels. As a mono amplifier, it will provide a 240 watt output to the mono channel.

The AUXILIARY OUTPUT is a high level output. It is used to feed the auxiliary amplifier or power amp.

The MC 201 features a 2.5mm jack input. The input will accept a maximum of 4000 volts of power. The AC outlet is used to supply power to the amplifier.

The MC 201 has a 5.0mm speaker jack. The output is designed to drive a passive 8 ohm speaker without a built-in amplifier. For microphone operation in the case, connect the microphone to the MIC input and select the MIC mode.
INTERMODULATION DISTORTION
STEREO
0.25% if instantaneous peak power output is 210 watts or less per channel with both channels operating for any combination of frequencies, 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz

MONO
0.25% if instantaneous peak power output is 420 watts or less per channel with both channels operating for any combination of frequencies, 20 Hz to 20,000 Hz

FREQUENCY RESPONSE (at 1 watt output)
20 Hz to 20,000 Hz ±0 ±0.25 dB
10 Hz to 100,000 Hz ±0 -8 dB

NOISE AND HUM
90 dB below rated output

OUTPUT VOLTAGES
STEREO AND MONO
26 volts for distribution lines

DAMPING FACTOR
20 at 4 ohms output
14 at 8 ohms output
11 at 16 ohms output

INPUT IMPEDANCE
200,000 ohms

INPUT SENSITIVITY
0.5 volt. Level control provided for higher input voltage

POWER REQUIREMENTS
120 volts, 50-60 Hz, 60 watts at zero signal output, 450 watts at rated output

SEMICONDUCTOR COMPLEMENT
32 silicon transistors
14 rectifiers and diodes

SIZE
7¾ inches high (19.68 cm), 11¾ inches wide (29.85 cm), 17 inches deep (43.18 cm)

CHASSIS
Chrome and black

WEIGHT
57 pounds (25.86 kg) net, 83 pounds (25.58 kg) in shipping carton
A stage preamplifier with three transistors in each stage increases the input voltage 16:1, and ten transistors in each power amplifier section and two stages of amplification are used to achieve a maximum of one input and one output. The signal is divided equally between the high and low stages. The preamplifier section connects to one of these with AC and DC negative feedback applied directly to the output. A large quantity of feedback is applied to improve the signal-to-noise ratio.

The output section is arranged as a series push-pull stage. The power transistors used in the output stage of your MC 2100 are selected for their high-impedance capability, wide frequency response of the "safe operating area." In addition, each transistor is given four separate rests before it is installed in the MC 2100. The output transformer and crossover are designed to deliver its rated power from 160 to 500 watts with low distortion and complete reliability. Ten power transistors are mounted on oversized heat sinks. The heat sinks assure that under normal operation the transistors will operate at a low level of temperature. Any temperature increase due to a shorted circuit or restricted ventilation will automatically turn off the MC 2100. The temperature of the MC 2100 will turn off again when the temperature returns to normal levels. This additional feature provides complete reliability under the most adverse conditions.

All power transformer output stages are matched to the load by the autoformer. The McIntosh autoformer is operated using McIntosh uniform winding and inter-turn techniques. Uniform winding and matching the autoformer's exceptional bandwidth. The more properly match the power transformers to the 16 ohm loads at all audio frequencies.

One of the McIntosh designed uniform autoformer is what makes the McIntosh solid state amplifiers the only ones that deliver FULL POWER AT ALL SPEAKER VOLUMES. You have not been power penalized for use of loudspeakers when using the McIntosh solid state amplifiers.