



**Unfathomable tolerance of tubes, superb output characteristics of SIT,
and stunning dynamism of OTL configuration**

The largest fortissimo like a huge hammer down. Sharp and swiftly emersion of sound like Iai's sword art. SD-016 receive the sound signal that changes in various by large capacity of electron tube, and outputs smooth and flowly thanks to sole device "SIT" made in Japan with excellent linearity. The circuit configuration is Non-NFb and Output-Transformer-Less to utilize the features of electron tubes and SIT maximally. Electron tube, SIT, Non-NFb and OTL, these combinations reproduce the beautiful flow and depth of music vividly. SD-016 rouse performance ability of loud speaker lively, bring new sound view to your music experience so far.

〈 Specifications 〉

- **Rated output** : 50W + 50W (8Ω) / Stereo
: 100W + 100W (4Ω) / Stereo
- **Input sensitivity** : 125mV (Input1~3)
: 0.63V (Input4)
- **Input impedance** : 50kΩ (Input1~3)
: 250kΩ (Input4)
- **Frequency response** : 20Hz~100kHz
- **THD** : Less than 0.1%
- **Input composition** : 1~3 Unbalanced / Line
: 4 Unbalanced / Pre-Amplifier
- **Former stage** : Triode-Pentode combo tube
- **Intermediate** : Driving stage
- **Final stage** : SIT SEPP O.T.L
- **Circuit composition** : Non-NFB , AB Class
- **Control functions** : Over current protector
: SIT Protection
: DC detection / protection
: Rush current prevention unit
: Cooling fan
- **Stand-by consumption** : 50W
- **Dimensions** : 430W × 363D × 197H (mm)
- **Weight** : 22kg





The sole, pure Japan-born semi-conductor developed by Dr. J. Nishizawa, ex-president of Tohoku University and world-known authority of metal engineering which utilises induction effects of statics makes it possible to treat large current under low electricity consumption : Its reduction capability of channel resistance to the absolute minimum assures low inner resistance, high speed and low energy loss, thus realising signal amplification totally faithful to signal wave-forms.

〈 Characteristics 〉

1. Inherent characteristics common to those of direct-heated triode valves help lower odd numbered THD.
2. Equal- μ characteristics offering superb linearity reduce voltage amplification distortion.
3. Large voltage amplification ratio ensures low-voltage operation.
4. Excellent treble characteristics extend gain bandwidth, thus lowering phase distortion.
5. Intrinsic low noise removes additional inner-generated amplification noise.
6. Low output impedance affords good transformer output.
7. Semi-permanent lifetime eliminates time-lapse deterioration.
8. Strong resistance to heat generation makes amp hard to burn, thus keeping basic performances unchanged even under fluctuations of ambient temperature and free from sonic degradation.

The supreme purpose of audio amp is to feed to speakers in the most faithful manner and on real-time mode the full information composing music sources that vary instantly in many complex ways. This does mean importance of not accuracy of the electric signals at the final stage but that of signal transport in the paths through various components without colouration and attenuation, and to design an optimum circuitry leads to proper reproduction of "music" not merely electric signals.

Reproduction process is of prime importance in audio, and once neglected, reproductivity of music is being lost gradually step by step whenever signals are brought thru components as its resilience is by no means restored.

After all, to feed the signals impeccably in the amp circuit for thorough reproduction of music depends on how superb characteristics are procured from the given amp components. In this sense the SIT boasting of second-to-none inherent characteristics needs nothing like distortion-canceller circuitry in the NFB or time-axis, and the Maxonic SIT amps make it possible to play back the music without flourish colouration.