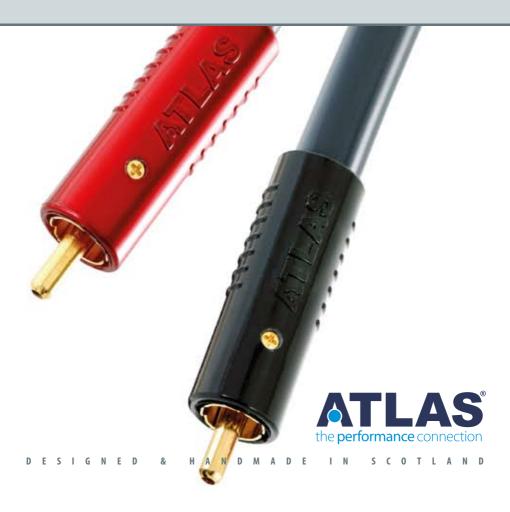
- · ANALOGUE & DIGITAL AUDIO CABLES · SPEAKER CABLES · STREAMING & USB CABLES
- VIDEO CABLES POWER MANAGEMENT ACCESSORIES

# Information Guide

How to achieve the maximum performance from your system using Atlas products.





Dear Customer,

On behalf of the entire Atlas team, I would like to thank you for purchasing this product.

All Atlas cables and accessories are designed and manufactured based on original thinking, our proven research & development process, and a deep love of music.

#### We don't silver plate analogue cables:

Our research shows pure silver or copper are both superior to any 'hybrid' combination.

#### We avoid soldering delicate connections:

It's impossible to do with 100% accuracy & consistency, and the application of heat can change the properties of the materials.

#### We employ a calibrated 'cold-weld' (crimp) wherever possible on all cable/plug interfaces:

This creates a stronger, more consistent connection, less likely to deteriorate over time.

#### We design our own cables and connectors:

Total control ensures consistency and frees us to innovate - e.a. our Achromatic. Ultra and Transpose connectors.

We value the trust you put in us by your purchase and are sure you'll find the performance of your Atlas product highly satisfactory.



- ANALOGUE CABLES
- DIGITAL AUDIO CABLES
- SPEAKER CABLES
- STREAMING & USB CABLES
- · VIDEO CARLES
- POWER MANAGEMENT
- ACCESSORIES

# Cable Care & Advice

- Generally keep cables as short as possible.
- ✓ The plugs on most Atlas cables have a self-cleaning effect when inserted or removed, no cleaning agent is required in normal use.
- In order to maintain signal integrity and quality, we recommend the use of Atlas cables & adapters throughout your system, including power management.
- As a general rule, try to keep signal & speaker cables separated from power cables to minimise possible noise and interference.

- Do not stretch, fold or bend cables at an acute angle. If you have excess cable, arrange in large loose loops.
- Where cables are in close proximity, it's best if they cross each other at an angle rather than run parallel. Try to keep contact between different cable types to a minimum.
- Never leave cables connected to any equipment at one end only, it's a potential source of interference.
- Don't compromise performance by attempting to join or splice cables, buy a longer one!

# Cable directionality.

Generally our cables are not directional by manufacture. However, we believe that all audio cables benefit from a period of sustained 'burn-in', during which the cable's dielectric (the material insulating the actual signal conductor) becomes charged, resulting in what we would term a 'preferred' direction. An analogy could be made with reeds in a stream, which curve in one direction as a result of consistent water flow



The only Atlas audio cables directional by manufacture are those constructed in a 'pseudo-balanced' fashion. On these cables the correct direction is indicated by the printing on the cable or sleeve, reading left to right (ie. from pre-amplifier *to* other product).

### Cable 'burn-in'.

Before any critical listening, please allow the cables to reach room temperature and to run for about 72 hours. For optimum results, use our burn-in files, which can be downloaded free when you register your product (see overleaf).

After burn-in, you'll typically hear improved accuracy, greater detail and improved focus from your system. Digital cables as well as analogue audio products benefit from this process.

After a cable has been burned in, we recommend that you do not change the direction by reversing the cable, because the quality will revert to that of the cable in its original state before burn-in.



For analogue interconnect cables where connectivity is not determined by the plug/socket gender we suggest the following convention:

The right channel connectors will either be red (Achromatic) or have a red band and these should be connected between the right channel output of your source and the right channel input of the destination device. The left channel connectors will either be black (Achromatic) or have a black band, and should be connected between the left channel output and left channel input of your destination device.

# External ground connections

Some of our analogue interconnects have an external connection (Grun, see overleaf) which allows you to connect the cable's woven OFC shield directly to ground (earth), improving the RFI rejection characteristic of the cable and hence its noise performance.



# Optimum lengths for speaker cables.

Generally it's best to present the amplifier with as consistent a load as possible and as such, we recommend that both lengths of speaker cable remain as short as possible, and are both the same length.

### Benefits of bi-wiring.

The advantage of bi-wiring lies primarily in reduced 'modulation' (in effect a kind of signal feedback) between the separate drive units of the speaker and the amplifier, typically giving improved bass control and smoother treble.

If you do have speakers with 4 terminals suitable for bi-wiring but don't wish to fully bi-wire (from amp to speaker), it is well worthwhile replacing the manufacturer supplied links (normally metal plates) with high quality 'jumper' leads, ideally of the same type as your speaker cable.

Speaker Cables

# USB 2.0

USB cables are used to connect host devices (primarily computers) to storage devices (NAS drives, hard drives, etc) as well as providing an audio signal to a DAC.

Because USB cables carry power as well as data, quality is determined by both the internal data conductors & dielectrics and the quality & isolation properties of the power conductors. Poorly constructed USB cables typically have higher levels of 'jitter,' which adversely affects sound quality.

Atlas USB cables are available as standard with Type A to Type B and Type A to Type B mini USB connectors.

Our Mavros USB cable features our Grun system (see overleaf) for ultra low-noise performance.

# Optical (Toslink)

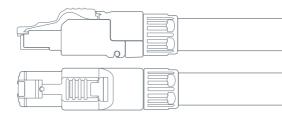
Optical cables are made from brittle materials such as PMMA or very pure glass bundles, so it's best to avoid bending the cable at acute angles.

Optical cables provide electrical isolation, as such they can be a useful tool to eliminate ground hum loops in complex systems.

#### S/PDIF

In our opinion the best S/PDIF co-axial cables have the potential to deliver better sound quality than their optical counterparts.

Atlas S/PDIF cables are especially effective as they neither distort nor constrict the cable geometry, maintaining consistent matched characteristic impedance and hence low jitter.



# Streaming Audio

Can an Ethernet type cable really make a difference to the performance of a network system used for high quality audio?

We believe so. To understand the factors involved, you need to consider the Ethernet cable as the sum its constituent parts, and look at how each affects the totality of the delivered product.

The conductor: Atlas choose solid core OFC for audio applications as this suffers less from inter-strand distortion and capacitive variation.

The dielectric: We use Polyethylene and foamed Polyethylene in our streaming Ethernet cables,

our experience gained in USB and HD video shows these are stable wide-band materials which guarantee great audio results. Precise control in manufacturing ensures the balance between tight twist ratios and symmetrical twist patterns is maintained.

The screening: Atlas has always paid particular attention to shielding and screening, our dd (dual drain) and Grun technologies are specifically intended to address the ways in which such issues impact on performance.

The Mavros streaming cable additionally features our Grun Coherent Earthing System as standard.

Streaming



# The importance of clean power.

Our modern gadgetry creates a considerable level of unwanted 'noise', both airborne and on the mains supply itself.

Ensuring a clean power supply is one of the fundamental steps in removing noise and optimising performance, along with a coherent approach to system grounding (see Grun).

#### Power Distribution.

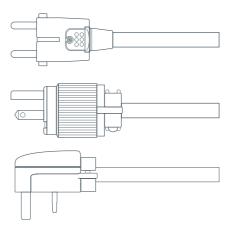
Atlas manufactures modular power distribution mains blocks - providing unfiltered socketry for products with high dynamic current demands, e.g. large power amplifiers, while filtered sockets are optimised for source components, pre-amps and smaller/integrated amps.

Different combinations of sockets can be configured to meet your system needs.

#### Power Cables.

Atlas offers a range of screened mains cables differing in their cross-sectional area, conductor. dielectric and screening methodology. Use the largest cross-sectional area variant for higher power devices.

We strongly recommend using the largest cross-sectional area cable possible from the wall socket to the IEC input of the distribution unit. then select individual cables according to your system configuration.













'Active' HDMI cables have a programmable Integrated Circuit (IC) concealed in the plug at the display end of the cable and are thus directional by manufacture.

The end marked 'display' should be connected to the display device, e.g. television or projector.





# G R U N

COHERENT EARTHING SYSTEM

# What exactly is Grun?

Although it's one of our most important developments ever, Grun isn't really a product in its own right.

Rather it's the culmination of an evolutionary process which is now an integral part of many of our products. Grun brings a new level of performance to these products by greatly reducing the effect of the electromagnetic and ultra high frequency 'soup' which surrounds us.

#### Noise is the enemy.

We live in an extremely polluted environment in electrical terms, mobile phones, computers, appliances and even our hift/AV systems themselves all contribute RFI (radio frequency interference) and EMI (electro-magnetic interference). Cheaply made 'wall-wart' power supplies and mobile phone chargers are particular culprits, typically generating interference and adding 'noise' to the mains supply. And generally things have got worse with the advent of computer-based audio.

This 'noise' adversely affects the performance of your equipment without you realising it – there's normally no hum or other obvious audible effect.

The presence of this electro-magnetic interference and noise on the mains and the equipment's signal ground all subtly modulate and degrade the overall noise levels of the system.

Generally, this electronic 'hash' is only noticeable when removed – the dynamic range improves as the system's noise floor is lowered, sounds appear better defined, more stable and natural, with a reduction in brightness or 'glare which can make a system fatiguing to listen to over long periods.

### How does it work?

In the simplest sense Grun provides a direct to earth 'drain path' for EMI and RFI. Grun-equipped cables have a flying lead connected to the internal conductive screen. Any airborne external interference or any electrically radiated interference affecting the cable's internal conductors are induced into the metallic screen and conducted efficiently to earth. This path is defined, known and direct, and delivers predictable, consistent results.

The flying lead is connected to earth via one of a range of available adapters, either via the equipment itself (e.g. a chassis earth tag or spare RCA input) or using a Grun mains adapter (connections can also be made to the earth terminal on our Eos Modular mains blocks).

A simple test: connect a Grun RCA cable to your system with the Grun adapter attached but not connected. Have a listen to this configuration and then connect the Grun RCA adapter and hear the difference.

Every Grun-equipped product includes a Grun cable/spade/RCA adapter. Other variants are available (please see our website), with the Grun mains adapter offering the most effective results. The 'Grun effect' is cumulative, adding additional Grun products on the same ground path will deliver further benefits

GRUN-EQUIPPED PRODUCTS ARE AVAILABLE IN THESE CATEGORIES : Analogue interconnects • Loudspeaker Cables • Streaming Cables • USB Cables • Headphone Cables

CE DECLARATION OF CONFORMITY

EAC (TR) CONFORMITY Atlas products are guaranteed against assembly and manufacturing faults for a period of five years from the date of purchase. Proof of purchase will be required.

This guarantee does not affect your statutory rights. Atlas (Scotland) Limited will make all necessary repairs and/or replacements. This warranty is made by Atlas (Scotland) Limited. No person, including the distributor/dealer, is authorised to make representation or warranty on behalf of Atlas (Scotland) Limited, and Atlas assumes no responsibility thereof. All claims must be made within 10 days of discovery of the defect. Normal wear, accident, abuse, neglect, improper assembly, or improper maintenance by other than an authorised distributor/dealer is not covered by this warranty.

To obtain repairs or replacements within the terms of the warranty, return the product to the Atlas distributor in your country.

All returns/shipping costs for claims are not covered by this warranty.

To activate your warranty, please register at www.atlascables.com/warranty.html

When completing the warranty registration process, you will be asked to enter a serial number (below).

For full terms and conditions please refer to atlascables.com.

atlascables.com/warranty.html





Unit 5, Block 8, Moorfield Industrial Estate, Troon Road, Kilmarnock, Ayrshire, Scotland KA2 0BA

# +44 (0)1563 572666 | atlascables.com

In line with our policy of continuous development, product specifications are subject to change. E&OE. ©2020 Atlas Cables



