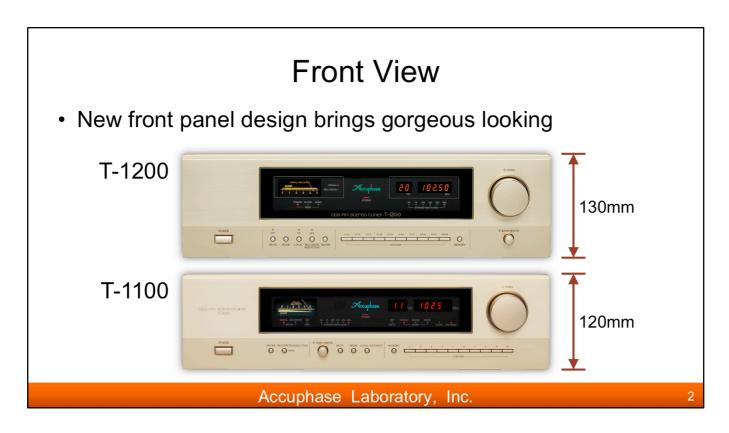


This new "DDS FM Stereo tuner T-1200" is the succession model of T-1100 launched back in 2010.

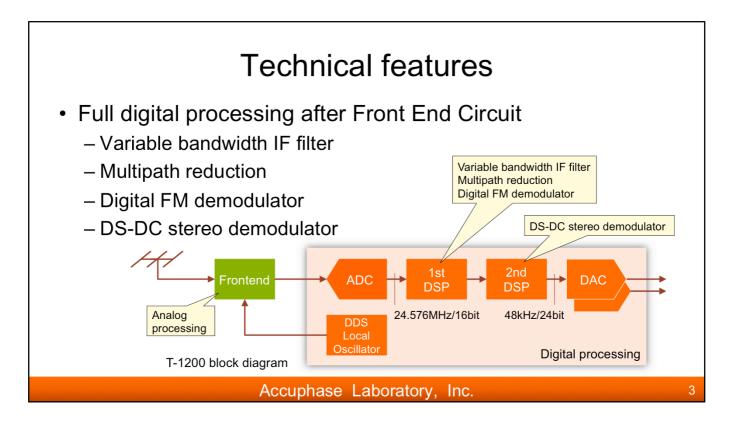
Using a blend of Accuphase traditional RF circuit design with sophisticated digital signal processing, "Variable bandwidth IF filter", "Multipath reduction", "Digital FM detector", "DS-DC stereo demodulator" have been moved to software on the DSP chip.

With further refinement of whole unit, the noise performance or the stereo separation is impressively improved than former model.

Discover supreme listening pleasure with this ultimate tool of FM stereo broadcasts, which Accuphase has been developing since the day of establishment.



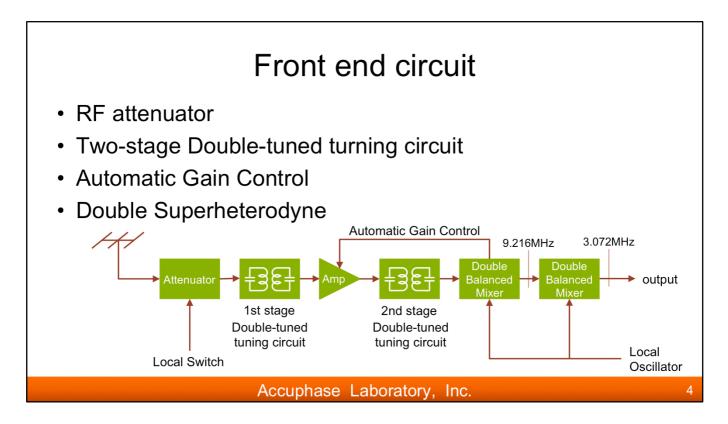
Accuphase tidies up the gorgeous design which is worth the sound quality and performance with new 10mm taller front panel.



Only the front end which selects and amplifies the weak radio signals is analog circuit. After the front end, all circuits including local Oscillator are digital signal processing.

Digital signal processing section consists of 2 pcs of DSP. 40bit floating- point processor ADSP-21369(Analog Devices) is used as 1st DSP, and it performs "Variable bandwidth IF filter", "Multipath reduction", "Digital FM demodulator".

2nd DSP is TMS320F2810(TI), and it is used as a "DS-DC stereo demodulator".



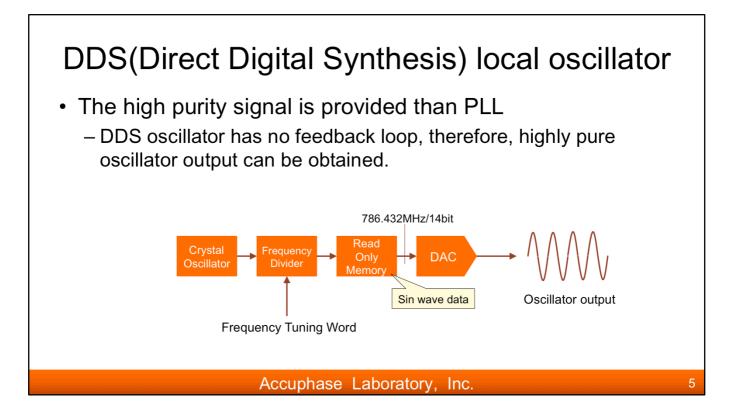
The front end in FM tuner just picks out and amplifies the desired station signal from many others coming from the antenna, and converts it to the intermediate frequency.

It is very important section to decide the characteristics like receiving sensitivity or selectivity.

•RF attenuator

It works to handle the broadcast stations with strong electric intensity while suppressing interference or cross-modulation.

- Two-stage double-tuned turning circuit It achieves both excellent selectivity and low crossmodulation distortion.
- Automatic Gain Control It optimizes the RF Amplifier gain according to antenna input level.
- Double Super heterodyne With 2 step frequencies conversion, it blocks the interference signal and optimally converts the frequencies for the A/D converter at next stage.

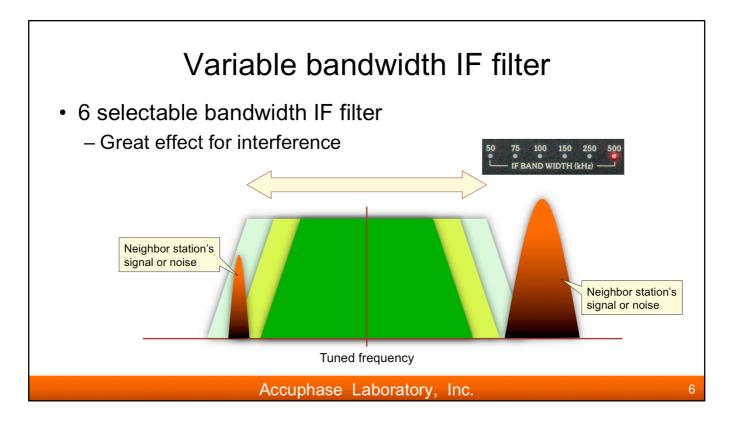


Generally, PLL(Phase Locked Loop) circuit is used for a local oscillator. In a conventional PLL circuit, feedback is used to stabilize the frequency, but this produces frequency modulation components that tend to degrade tuner's noise characteristics.

The local oscillator in the T-1200 is a DDS(Direct Digital Synthesis) circuit.

With DDS, the output of a quartz oscillator is divided to adjust the timing that governs the readout of data, and create the sine wave. There is no feedback loop, the frequency purity of the quartz oscillator is maintained as it is until the output.

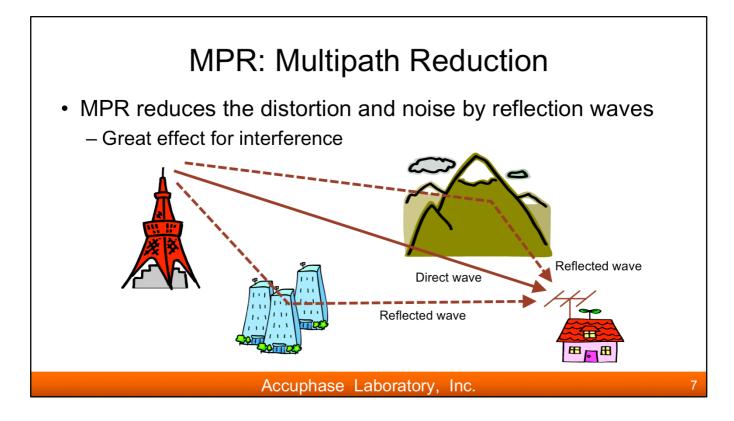
T-1200's outstanding low noise characteristic is created by this revolutionary circuit.



Variable bandwidth IF filter reduces the influence of noise or neighbor station's signal.

It allows the user to obtain a good quality signal from a station affected by interference from a strong adjacent station.

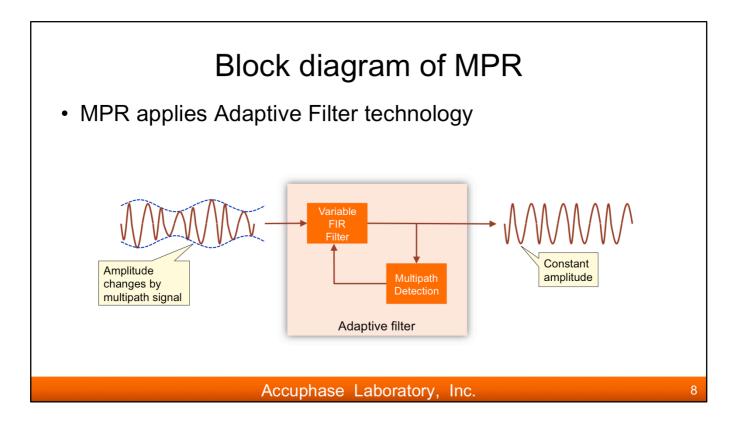
The variable bandwidth IF filter is implemented using a FIR(Finite Impulse Response) type digital filter with complete linear phase characteristics, thereby eliminating the phase shift that can occur with conventional IF filter.



Multipath reception refers to a condition where the same broadcast signal reaches the antenna via several different propagation routes.

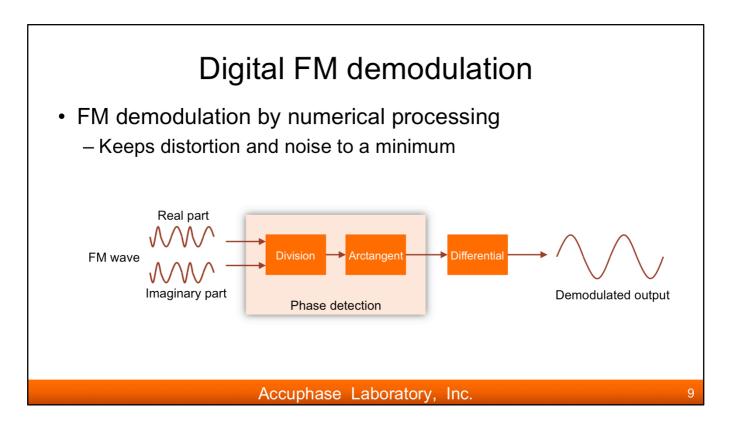
When the direct wave and reflected waves are received together, distortion and noise occur.

MPR(Multipath Reduction) is an innovative technology that effectively suppresses the harmful reflected waves, resulting in high-quality audio output without multipath.



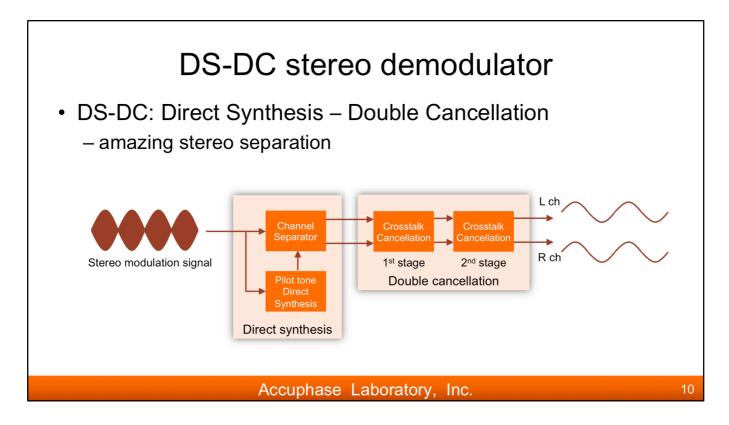
MPR applies the adaptive filter technology that transforms the filter shape to minimize multipath.

MPR function is based on high-speed, high-precision signal processing by 40bit floating point DSP chip.



FM demodulator circuit is also based on 40bit floating point DSP chip precisely calculating the theoretical formula to demodulate the FM signal.

Therefore, it enables the ideal FM demodulation with no distortion and noise.



DS-DC is an Accuphase original stereo demodulation technology which achieves amazing stereo separation.

DS-DC comprises the two technologies described below.

Pilot Tone Direct Synthesis

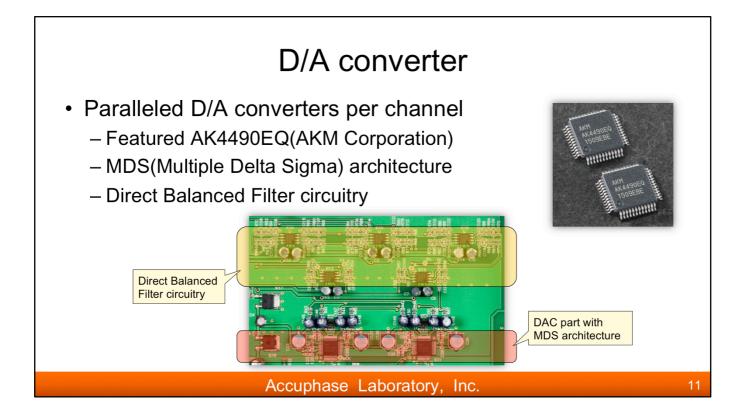
With DS-DC, the pilot tone in the input signal is identified as is and generated directly by the DSP arithmetic. Therefore the pilot tone can be extracted reliably even when a high level of noise is present.

Impressive stereo separation can be achieved even when the pilot tone level is low.

Crosstalk Double Cancellation

After the input signal has been separated into the left and right components, the circuit eliminates crosstalk using a dual approach that also takes phase shift into consideration.

The result is extremely thorough left/right separation.

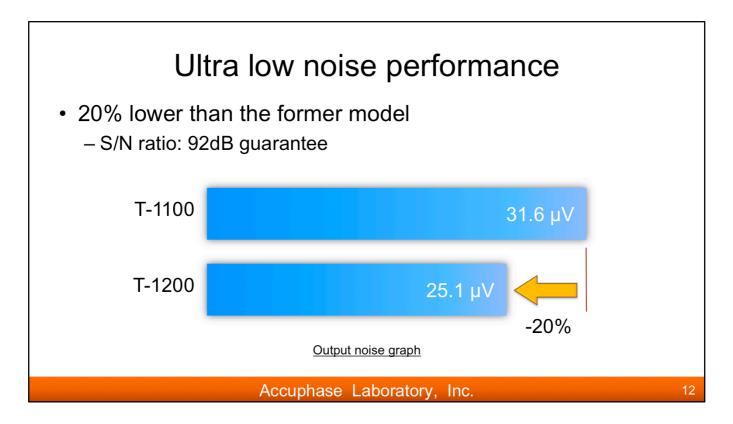


For D/A converter section, Accuphase updates the DAC chip to Asahi Kasei Micro Electronics' Premium DAC AK4490EQ for T-1200.

The former model T-1100 is equipped with AD1955(Analog Devices).

AK4490EQ has 2 DACs inside, and T-1200 contains 2 DACs connected in parallel per channel with Accuphase's unique technology, MDS (Multiple Delta Sigma) conversion system.

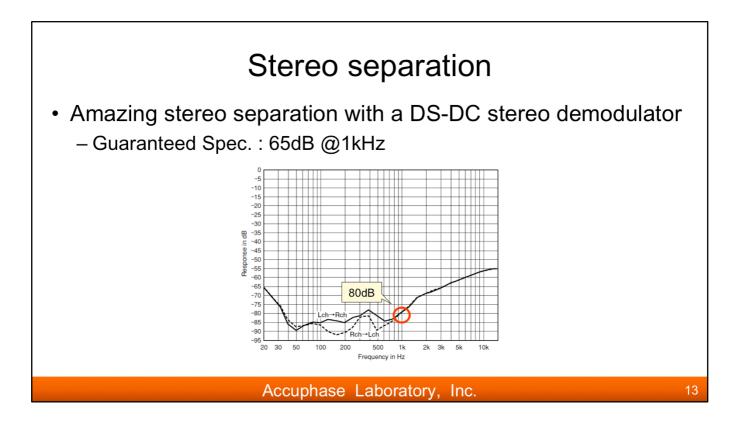
And also fully-balanced structure "Direct Balanced Filter" is employed after D/A converter in T-1200.



Ultra Low Noise is one of the main technical features of T-1200.

The former model, T-1100 has the excellent noise performance, however, T-1200 achieves 20% lower output noise voltage than T-1100.

T-1200 guarantees 92dB Signal to Noise ratio which means $25.1\mu V$ of output noise voltage.



T-1200 proudly shows the great stereo separation characteristics which are quite important for the quality of music playback.

Though the guaranteed stereo separation is 65dB @1kHz, actual value reaches to 80dB.



Accuphase original pulse tuning system provides traditional manual tuning feel.

T-1200 is equipped with a digital output connector to output the high-quality broadcasts before D/A conversion.