## balanced microphone preamplifier

## Design: T. Giesberts

The preamplifier is intended for use with dynamic (moving coil -MC) microphones with an impedance up to 200  $\Omega$  and balanced terminals. It is a fairly simple design, which may also be considered as a single stage instrument amplifier based on a Type NE5534 op amp.

To achieve maximum common-mode rejection (CMR) with a balanced signal, the division ratios of the dividers (R1-R4 and  $R_2$ - $R_5$  respectively) at the inputs of the op amp must be identical. Since this may be difficult to achieve in practice, a preset potentiometer,  $P_1$ , is connected in series with  $R_5$ . The preset enables the commonmode rejection to be set optimally.

Capacitor  $C_1$  prevents any direct voltage at the input, while resistor R7 ensures stability of the amplifier with capacitive loads. Resistor R<sub>3</sub> prevents the amplifier going into oscillation when the input is open circuit. If the microphone cable is of



reasonable length, R<sub>3</sub> is not necessary, since the parasitic capacitance of the cable ensures stability of the amplifier. It should be noted, however, that R3 improves the CMR from > 70 dB to > 80 dB.

Performance of the preamplifier is very good. The THD+N (total harmonic distortion plus noise) is smaller than 0.1% with an input signal of 1 mV and a source impedance of 50 Ω.

Under the same conditions, the signal-to-noise ratio is –62.5 dBA.

With component values as specified, the gain of the amplifier is 50 dB ( $\times$  316).

After careful adjustment of P<sub>1</sub> at 1 kHz, the CMR, without R<sub>3</sub>, is 120 dB.

The supply voltage is  $\pm 15$  V. The amplifier draws a current at that voltage of about 5.5 mA. Note the decoupling of the supply lines with  $\tilde{L_1}$ ,  $\tilde{L_2}$ ,  $C_2$ - $C_5$ . [984031]