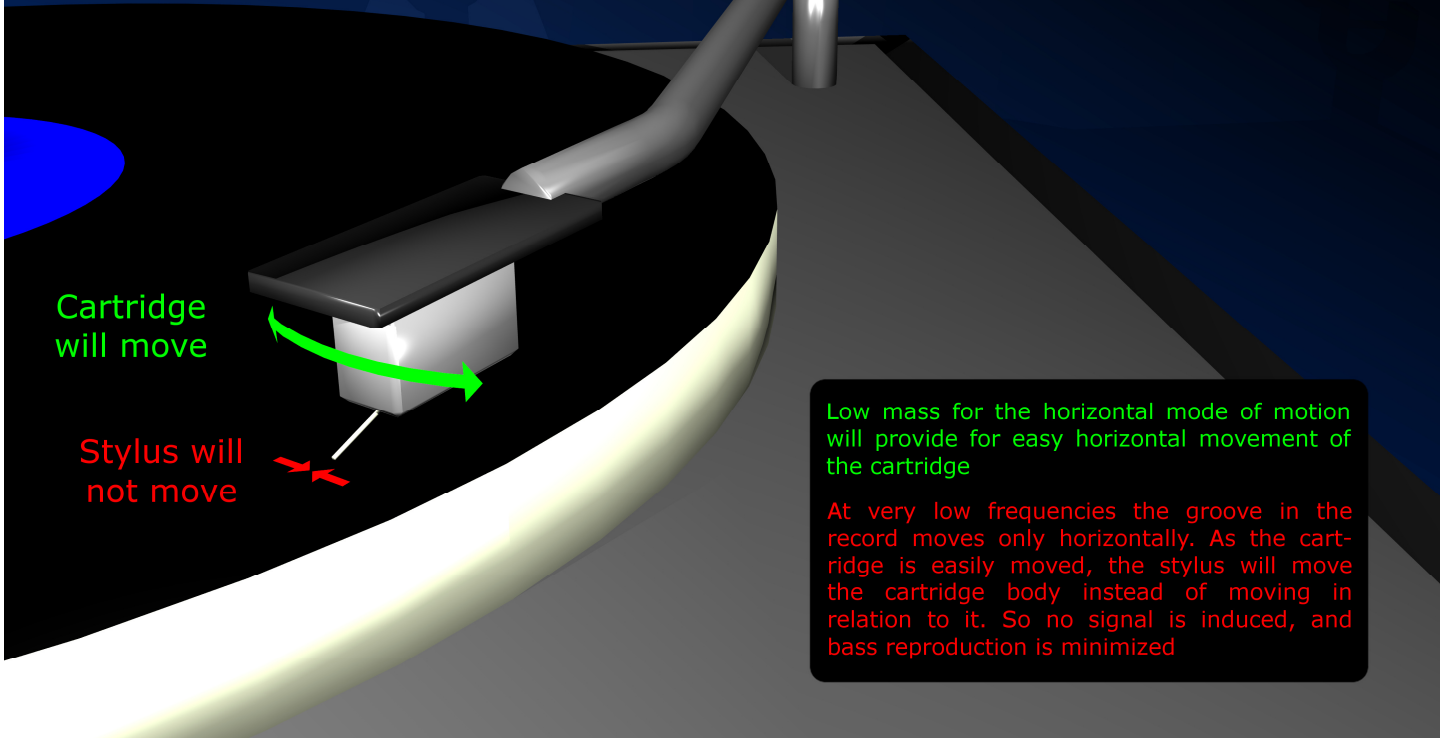


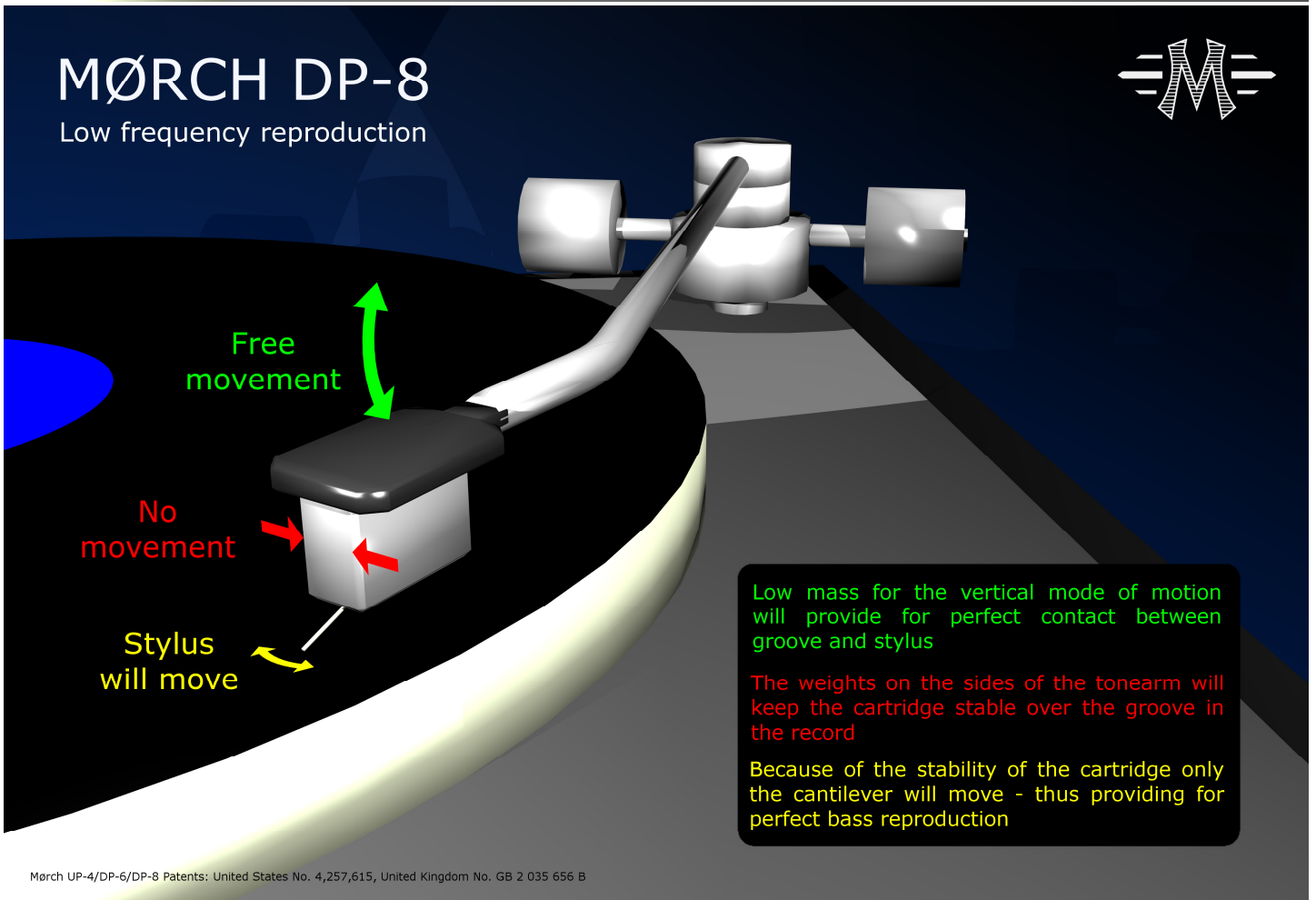
# Conventional Tonearm

Low frequency reproduction



# MØRCH DP-8

Low frequency reproduction



## MØRCH DP-8 – featuring optimized horizontal stability

While playing a record, the tonearm must be able to move both horizontally and vertically – horizontally as the cartridge moves towards the center of the record, and vertically to allow for imperfections (warps and bumps) in the record.

At very low frequencies the modulation in the record is only horizontal. If the tonearm can move too freely horizontally the low frequency motion of the stylus will be transferred to the cartridge itself, while the cantilever almost does not move in relation to the cartridge body, and thus only a weak signal is induced.

To have excellent audio reproduction at these low frequencies, the horizontal movement of the tonearm must be restricted – but to ensure perfect tracking this must be achieved without a similar restriction of the vertical movement. This “anisotropic” principle – different characteristics for different directions of movement – is the essence of the MØRCH DP-8.

The DP-8 has a flywheel shaped central body and two weights on the sides to stabilize the movement of the tonearm horizontally. Thus, as the cartridge moves towards the center of the record, it can only follow the average position of the groove. It cannot follow the modulation, which is all transferred to the cantilever. This means that all the recorded bass, even the very low end of the range, is reproduced with full amplitude and dynamics.

The vertical mode of motion is, on the other hand, not restricted by the sideweights. And as for all MØRCH tonearms, the vertical tracking can be optimized by choosing a weight of armtube, which is optimal for the characteristics of a given cartridge.

Further details can be found on our website, [www.moerch.dk](http://www.moerch.dk)



Below: DP-8 CHROME with 12" armtube and DP-8 GOLD with PRECISION armtube

