Subject: Re: Tubes versus Transistors
Posted by positron on Wed, 11 Sep 2024 01:57:10 GMT
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I have obtained a little more information from the
RCA Radiotron Designers Handbook, 1960, by 26 engineers.
Attached are the dynamics characteristics of a triode vs
pentode vs straight line, and the second is the IMD
characteristics of a triode vs Pentode. (See figure 2
in the article to compare.)

The second has to do with the article statement:

"Reportedly, his manipulations were so
successful that not one of his challengers
could consistently distinguish his
solid-state amplifier from their own
specially designed tube equipment,
nor could they say definitely which
sounded better in the long run.

Notice the words "consistently"and "in the long run",
which infers multiple A and Bs, back and forths.
No conditions or methods are mentioned.
As such, they were just asking for a false conclusion.

Any time one suggests just listening multiple times, the listening
session is not scientific in any way, shape, or form.

In fact, the way comparisons are suggested/performed means the
conclusions are skewed 100% of the time towards no sonic difference.
That is worse than a simple normal sighted listening comparison.

This includes allowing one to perform the test anyway
one wants; a guarantee one will Not perform the listening
session/dbt correctly, thus skewed.

The problem lies in the fact that virtually No confound variables
are addressed, except sight. But how is one to know they are
being taken for a ride? I doubt if the author, himself, even knows.

In previous posts in this string, I have mentioned differences
between transistors and tube characteristics and surrounding parts.
Each component, even parts make a sonic difference when specialized
listening tests are performed correctly.

How is that important? In my lab designs (now home) after performing

specialized listening tests of each component, ics, parts etc, and found accurate in absolute terms, my friends can perceive sonic changes as low as -132db from the fundamental (using 20log equation).
Not surprising that components with the "same specs" sound different.

Unfortunately the article's performance is an uneducated attempt to explain sonic differences between transistors and tubes.
However, it is all the parts, and design that are involved in producing the music we hear.

It is not surprising why Audio excellence has stagnated, and the audio field has been in decline for decades.

pos

File Attachments

1) Triode vs Pentode vs Straight Line.pdf, downloaded 510 times
2) Triode vs Pentode IMD.pdf, downloaded 425 times