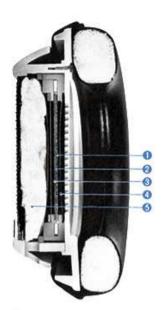
## STAX electrostatic earspeaker



- FIXED ELECTRODE
- **O** DIAPHRAGM
- 6 FIXED ELECTRODE
- O HUMIDITY PROTECTOR
- O DAMPING MATERIAL

• The electrostatic drive system, used in STAX earspeakers, employs a diaphragm coated with electrically conductive material suspended between two fixed electrodes with equal gaps on either side. A polarizing DC voltage is applied to the diaphragm so that when the audio signal is applied to the electrodes the diaphragm will be pushed and pulled back and forth due to the attraction and repulsion of electrostatic charges.

At Stax, we perfected the world's first electrostatic headphones two decades ago, and since then have been making constant refinements, all of which contribute to the remarkable fidelity of the SR-series earspeakers. The high polymer film used for the diaphragms in these earspeakers is less than 1/100 the thickness of the human eardrum -- 4 microns in the SR-5, and 2 microns in the SR-MK3. This ultrathin, ultralightweight diaphragm is driven with incredible accuracy by electrostatic forces. Therefore there is no transient distortion, no phase distortion, and no intermodulation distortion produced regardless of how loud or soft the music is, and throughout the entire audio frequency spectrum. This is in sharp contrast to the multitude of complex distortions inevitable in the conventional dynamic type of headphone with its need for a rigid, and therefore relatively heavy, diaphragm and accompanying magnet and voice coil structure.

With STAX electrostatics, there are none of the peaks and dips in frequency response that

accompany other methods of reproduction. Pure sound goes directly to the listener's ears, which is why no one fails to be astounded the very first time they listen to music on electrostatic earspeakers. There is quite simply no comparison. And it would be inaccurate to call these ultra-high fidelity music reproduction devices "headphones". "Earspeakers" much better describes their uncompromising performance.

- The SR-5 is the direct successor of our original earspeaker model, the SR-1, and includes many design and structural improvements for greater operational stability, dependability, and fidelity. It has long been a favorite of audiophiles, broadcast stations and record industries.
- The SR-X/MK3 was developed in an effort to reproduce more musical information and detail; resolution is excellent. The enclosure-type ear pad design improves low-range response and the entire earspeaker has been biomechanically engineered with professional applications in mind. In the construction of all the SR-series earspeakers we have gone to great lengths to ensure even diaphragm tension and precise electrode gap tolerances. Electrical and insulation characteristics are excellent and materials are carefully chosen for their long-term durability and resistance to physical shock and damage. All units are manufactured under strict quality control.
- The SR-44 is a combination of the SR-40 electret earspeaker and its special adaptor, the SR-SR-4. Although the SR-40 uses a permanently polarized electret diaphragm instead of the conductive type of diaphragm that requires a polarizing voltage as used in the SR-5 for example. Thanks to careful selection of materials and our long experience with electrostatic drive systems, the SR-40 delivers the same kind of clear, detailed. distortion-free sound as the SR-5 and SR-X/MK-3. yet it requires no high voltage DC power supply. Therefore, you can simply connect the SRD-4 adaptor to your amplifier's speaker output terminals and enjoy excellent reproduction. The SRD-4 front panel selector lets you easily switch back and forth between your speaker systems and the SR-40 electret earspeaker. Stax electronics include semiconductor protection
- The SR-50 is the first sealed type earspeaker produced by Stax, All other earspeakers since the SR-1 have been open back types. This makes the SR-50 perfect for monitoring when recording outdoors or in other noisy environments. The same electret drive system is used as in the SR-40.

circuits to prevent damage from undesirable high

inputs.







SRA-series, or SRM-1.