

AUDIO CABLES

We are cable performance.

Tributaries complete line of audio, speaker and power cables were developed exclusively for Tributaries by celebrated cable designer Jay Victor. Using some of the same design principles from Clarus Audiophile cables, it took 3 years to complete the engineering and cosmetic design to offer this comprehensive family of cables to the market.

Tributaries cables incorporate a host of patented technologies. Beginning with copper made specifically for audio applications; conductors are multi-gauge in design with individually insulated strands and precision impedances. The Tributaries collection is complemented by painstakingly meticulous hand-craftsmanship.

Copper

One of the most important considerations in developing audio cables is the grade of copper. Typical high quality electrical grade copper has a purity level of 2N and approximately 1500 crystal per foot. Signals crossing thru these crystal boundaries result in loss and distortion. The next level above this is oxygen-free copper (OFC), the purity of OFC varies. Tributaries uses 2 grades: 3N OFC and a high-conductivity oxygen-free copper (HC-OFC) with 4N of purity. Both are extruded in an oxygen free environment resulting in only 400 crystals per foot. Series 8 cables use copper with purity of 5N called "linear-crystal" copper (LC-OFC). LC-OFC is carefully drawn to produce only 70 crystals per foot, a vast improvement resulting in less loss and distortion.



The Expert in Cable Design

Jay Victor, The engineer behind the development of the Tributaries Audio, Power and Speaker Cables, is a holder of approximately 50 patents for cable geometry. "I am a musician and a life-long music fanatic. Being a technically-minded person, and an Engineer, it is inevitable that Hi-Fi equipment would become a major preoccupation. If music is a major value in your life, then the realistic reproduction of it becomes an obsession. This is what goes into the cables that I design; a relentless pursuit of perfection in reproducing the sound of real music."

Insulated Multi-Gauge Conductors

Tributaries uses solid conductors in its audio cable design. Although stranded cables are valued for their flexibility, the signal can jump from strand to strand in an undesirable manner causing distortion. Another undesirable effect is oxidation which can quickly spread between strands and cause a diode effect impeding signal flow. Conductor size also has an influence on sound. Large conductors transmit signals with less resistance than smaller ones and will also more accurately reproduce the lower frequencies; medium gauge conductors, the mid-frequencies; and fine gauge conductors the high frequencies. Most theories cite skin effect and flux density as reasons for this phenomenon. Further, insulating gauges from one another result in greater clarity.

Cable Geometry

Tributaries audio cables use a twinaxial design. Twinaxial cables have two equally balanced conductors precision twisted and surrounded by a shield. Conductors are insulated using Polyethylene. Polyethylene is chosen because its transparency is similar to Teflon but without the harshness in the high frequencies. Polyethylene is flexible and has a sound quality that is warm and balanced. The shields have 360° coverage to keep noise from entering the signal path. Series 6 and 8 cables include copper braided shields with lower resistance for trapping induced noise current. In this design the signal and return have dedicated separate conductors and the shield is free to be connected at the source end only eliminating EMI & RFI induced noise from entering the receiver. The best balanced cables are triple balanced with three equally balanced twisted conductors surrounded by a shield. In a balanced system using dedicated conductors for the positive, negative and ground with an additional shield connected only at the source end delivers audible improvements by lowering the noise allowing you will hear more of the recorded music

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Almost all AV Receivers and Pre-Amps will feature a low frequency effects (LFE) channel output. The LFE channel is specifically intended for deep bass audio signals <120Hz. This track is normally sent to a subwoofer speaker. Subwoofers equipped with an LFE mode will have the left input marked LFE. Use a Tributaries Mono Subwoofer cable to connect to the LFE input of the subwoofer. If you would prefer to use a Subwoofer Y cable Tributaries offers that option only in Series 4.



SERIES 2 SUBWOOFER CABLE

MODEL: 2

Best basic "go-to" audio cable

All Series 2 audio cables are assembled by hand in Orlando, Florida. The Series 2 Subwoofer Mono cables are designed to work in Low Frequency Effects (LFE) Subwoofer outputs of a pre-amp or receiver. Series 2 uses ultra-pure oxygen-free copper (OFC) developed specifically for audio applications. Since stranded wire supports higher frequencies and cause distortion, Series 2 uses a single solid-gauge wire chosen to support low frequency bass signals. Utilizing Tributaries Twin-Axial cable design with dedicated conductors of equal impedance for positive and negative signals the Series 2 RCA cables will benefit the performance of any analog audio system. The light weight and flexible design provides ease of installation. The Series 2 LFE Subwoofer mono cable is Tributaries entry level. Packed with performance, Series 2 will beat any similarly priced Subwoofer mono cable available.

The Series 2 Subwoofer cable is stocked in mono cables in lengths from 1 meter to 4 meter lengths with custom lengths available.

Model 2S Highlights

Assembled by hand with foreign and domestic parts in Orlando Florida, USA
24AWG OFC conductors in coaxial design
Solid conductors deliver improved bass and accurate signal transfer
Dual shielded to lower the noise floor
Gold-plated solid-brass RCA connectors
Highly flexible black PVC jacket
Available in custom lengths