## TUBE-TECH ME 1B mid equalizer

## DESCRIPTION

The TUBE-TECH program equalizer ME 1A contains a passive filter and a tube (valve) based amplifier to restore the loss from the filter.
The filter has a low frequency peak section with 5 selective frequencies, a mid frequency dip section with 11 selective frequencies, and a high frequency peak section with 5 selective frequencies.

The filter is placed directly after the input transformer, therefore eliminating noise from the amplifier when boosting either low- or high frequencies.

The amplifier consists of two tubes (valves) in push-pull configuration (one ECC 83 as the pre-amp, and one ECC 82 as the output stage), and an output transformer.

Both input and output are balanced $(600 \Omega)$ and fully floating.
The in/out key switches the equalization in and out without clicks and changes in level, while the amplifier remain in the signal path.

## CONTROLS:

## LOW FREQUENCY

## SECTION:

The low frequency section consists of a PEAK control and a LOW FREQUENCY switch located to the left.

PEAK: $\quad$ The PEAK control is continuously variable from 0 dB to +10 dB . It is of the bell type.

LOW
FREQUENCY: The LOW FREQUENCY switch determines at which
frequency the maximum peaking is obtained.
There is a choice of 5 frequencies:
$0.2,0.3,0.5,0.7$ and 1 kHz .
MID FREQUENCY
SECTION: The mid frequency section consists of a DIP control and a MID FREQUENCY switch located to the left.
DIP: $\quad$ The DIP-control is continuously variable from 0 dB to -10 dB . It is of the bell type.

MID
FREQUENCY: The MID FREQUENCY switch determines at which
frequency the maximum peaking is obtained.
There is a choice of 11 frequencies:
$0.2,0.3,0.5,0.7,1,1.5,2,3,4,5$ and 7 kHz .
HIGH FREQUENCY
SECTION: The high frequency section consists of a PEAK control and a HIGH FREQUENCY switch located to the left.

PEAK: $\quad$ The PEAK-control is continuously variable from 0 dB to +8 dB . It is of the bell type.

HIGH
EREQUENCY: The HIGH FREQUENCY switch determines at which frequency the maximum peaking is obtained. There is a choice of 5 frequencies: $1.5,2,3,4$ and 5 kHz .

IN/OUT:
The in/out key switches the filter in and out of the signal path. The amplifier remains in the circuit.

