

## Equipment: Frequency Related

Equipment for manipulating frequency:

Equalizer- adjusts volume of chosen frequency ranges

Pitch Shift- changes the frequency/note of a signal

Dynamic EQ/Multiband Compressor- only compresses specified frequency range

General Settings:

Frequency- the center frequency around which the boost/attenuation occur

Q- The width of frequency content being affected (narrow/wide)

Gain- The amount of boost/attenuation applied to the selected frequencies

Output- Makeup for reduced gain to signal or attenuate extra gain acquired

Filters found in Equalizers:

High Pass/Low Cut- cut's low frequencies (let's high's pass through unchanged)

Low Pass/High Cut- cut's high frequencies (let's low's pass through unchanged)

Shelving Filter- boosts/cuts all frequencies above/under the selected frequency

Peaking Filter- bell shaped boost/cut of frequencies

Types of Equalizers:

Graphic- a series of many bands (often 31) of set q's and equally spread frequencies

Parametric- continuously variable frequency and q

Notch Filter- extremely narrow q to remove a very specific offending frequency

Purposes:

Correct- for room acoustics, mic deficiencies, etc

Enhance- natural tone, bring clarity

Blend- bring cohesion to separate elements

Contrast- create sonic separation, bring out distinguishing elements

