

### ▼ Meeting 5: Signal Processors

#### ▼ Equalization (EQ)

##### ▼ Common applications

- trimming off frequencies to avoid overloading a frequency range with too much content
- highlighting a specific frequency to accentuate an ingredient without turning its overall level up
- reducing a specific frequency band to make room for another channel that has an abundance of the same band

##### ▼ Two EQ Rules to Live By

- #1: Divide the spectrum among the ensemble
- #2: Cut first, boost second

##### ▼ EQ Types

- Fixed Frequency
- Graphic
- Parametric

##### ▼ Filter Types

- High-pass filter (HPF) - cuts low end
- Low-pass filter (LPF) - cuts high end
- Band-pass filter - cuts lows/highs surrounding a specified band
- Shelving EQ - common filter control

#### ▼ Dynamic Processors

- Dynamic Range

##### ▼ Processor Types

- Compressors/Limiters
- Expanders/Gates

##### ▼ Processor Controls

- Threshold
- Ratio

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- Attack & Release
  - Knee
  - Output control
  - ▼  Applications
    - ▼  Live
      - Channel inserts
    - ▼  Recording Studio
      - Special effects (e.g. Pumping)
      - Mastering
      - Broadcasting
  - ▼  Effects
    - ▼  Considerations
      - Type of music/nature of the performance
      - Venue
      - Taste
    - ▼  Do not apply delay/reverb effects to...
      - stage banter, lectures, or presentations.
      - monitor mixes.
      - Caution: mixing in stereo
    - ▼  Delay
      - an effects unit which records an input signal and then plays it back after a period of time
      - typically a hardware unit plugged into the mixer's aux bus
      - "wet" and "dry"
    - ▼  Slapback
      - ▼  Simple delay type
        - Often used to reinforce a musical groove
      - ▼  Programmed by tapping a button or

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- $60,000 \div \text{BPM} = \text{one beat in ms}$
  - divide by 2 for 8th notes, 3 for 8th triplets, 4 for 16ths, etc.

▼  Reverb

- Multi-surface delay simulation

▼  Common types

- Hall
- Room
- Plate
- Gated

▼  Chorus Effects

- A short delay or several short delays modified and combined with the original signal

▼  Common types

- Chorus = ca. 35 ms
- Flange = ca. 10 - 20 ms
- Phase shift = ca. 1 ms

▼  Common Effects Settings

- Room type
- Delay time
- Pre-delay time