

The Great Equalizer

A Circuits Lab Project of Epic Musical Proportions

Group 1

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Presentation Outline

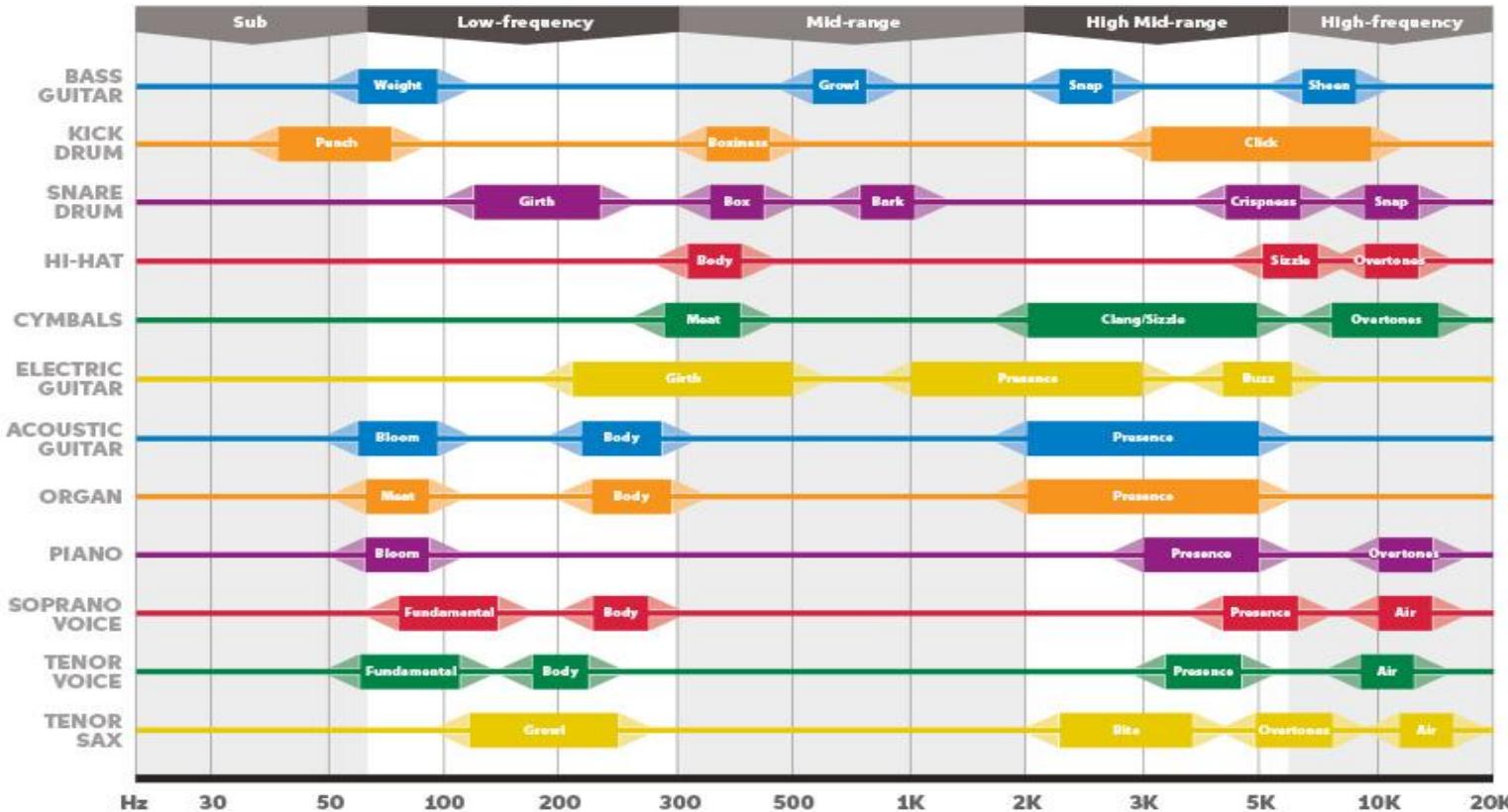
- Introduction
- Block Diagram
- Specifications
- Hand Calculations and Matlab Script
- Simulations and Frequency Response
- Artisanally Handcrafted Equalizer Circuit
- Demonstration
- Conclusion

Introduction

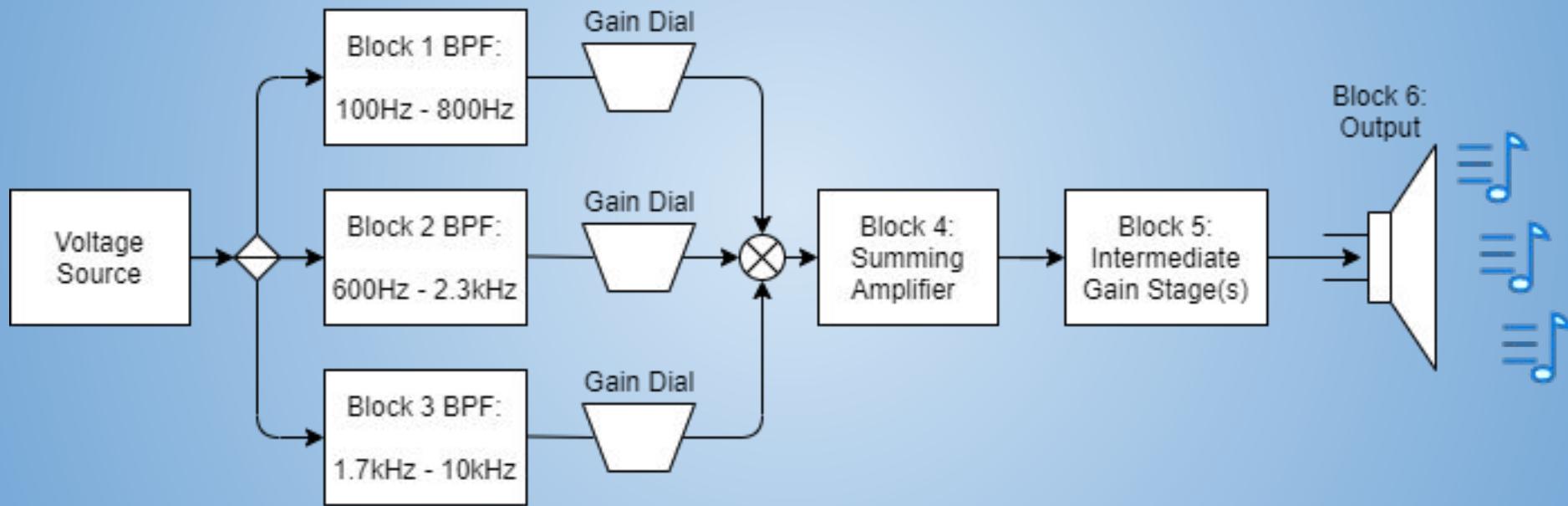


Music Instrument Frequency Cheatsheet

Knowing the ranges that instruments and voices occupy in the frequency spectrum is essential for any mixer. As a handy reference, Sweetwater has put together a Music Instrument Frequency Cheatsheet, listing common sources and their "magic frequencies" — boost/cut points that tend to produce pleasing results. Most importantly, trust your own ears!



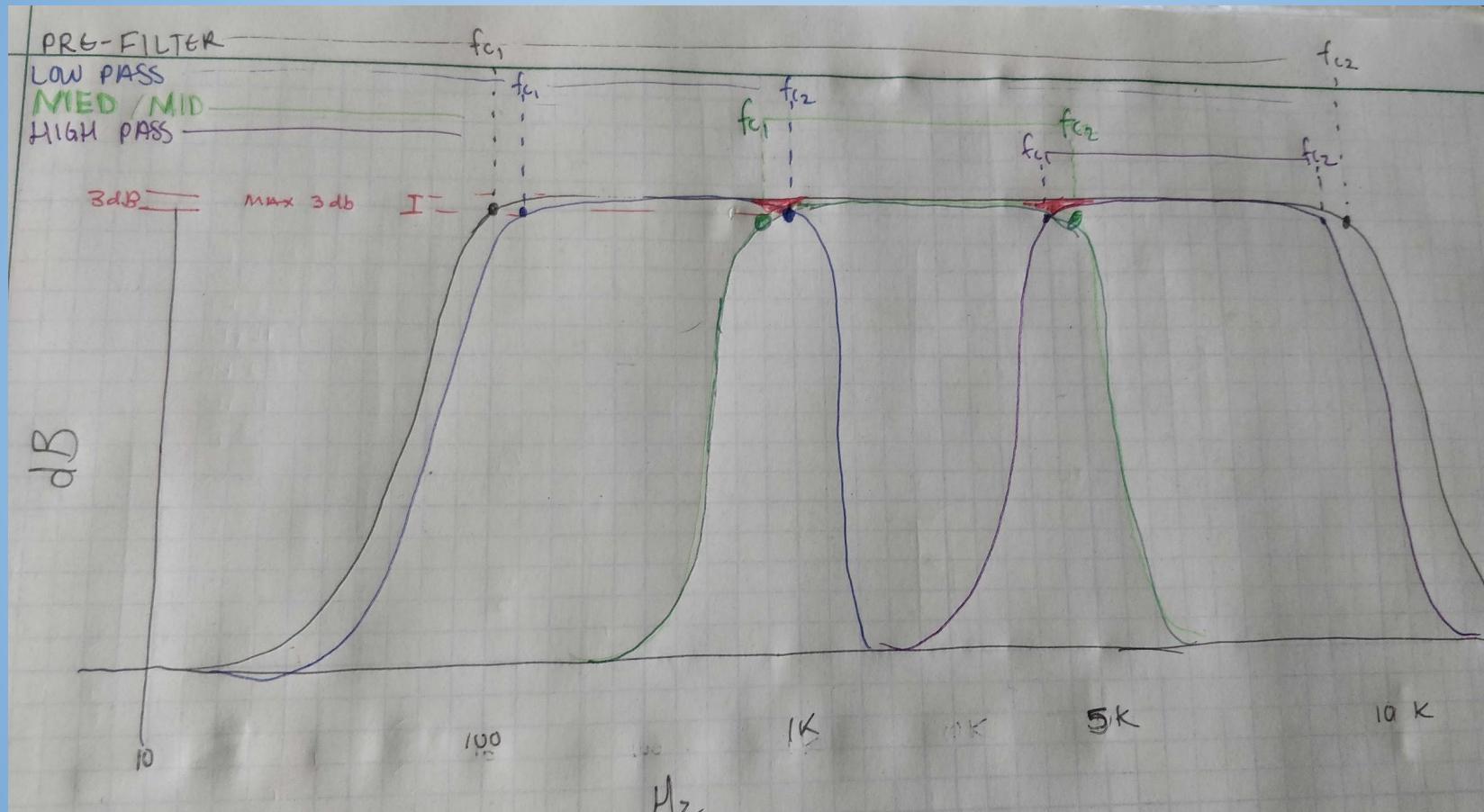
Block Diagram



Specifications

- Input: 0.2Vp, 5mA max, 100Hz-10kHz simulate with 3 different frequency ranges
- Output: Load is 8 ohms. Max Gain: 3 per stage, 2.5Vp max, 10mA
 - (Make sure you can produce 10mA at 2.5V maximum)
- Demonstrate operation by simulations showing the output signal versus input and showing with a frequency sweep the filtering that your equalizer is performing.
- Inductors, capacitors, and resistors listed in Appendix H are the only passive devices.
- Max of 3 total inductors and capacitors in any 1 filter stage.

Frequency Design Diagram



Frequency Design Hand Calcs

100 Hz

$$C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)100} = 159 \mu F$$

600 Hz

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)600} = 26.5 \mu F$$

800 Hz

$$C_3 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)800} = 19.9 \mu F$$

1700 Hz

$$C_4 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)1700} = 9.36 \mu F$$

2300 Hz

$$C_5 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)2300} = 6.92 \mu F$$

10 000 Hz

$$C_6 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)10000} = 1.59 \mu F$$

$$10,000 - 100 = 9900$$

$$\frac{9900}{3} = 3300$$

assume gain = 1

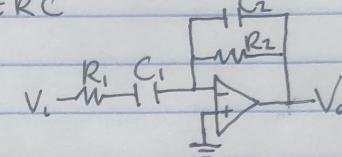
$$\textcircled{1} \quad 100 \rightarrow 3400$$

$$\textcircled{2} \quad 3400 \rightarrow 6700$$

$$\textcircled{3} \quad 6700 \rightarrow 10000$$

$$f_c = \frac{1}{2\pi RC}$$

$$R_1 = R_2 = 10 \Omega$$



$$\textcircled{1} \quad C_1 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)100} = 159 \mu F$$

$$C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)3400} = 4.68 \mu F$$

since the capacitor & frequency

$$\textcircled{2} \quad C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)6700} = 2.38 \mu F$$

are inversely proportional,
use a lower cap value to
get a larger frequency cutoff

$$\textcircled{3} \quad C_2 = \frac{1}{2\pi(10)10000} = 1.59 \mu F$$

Frequency Response - MatLab Calcs

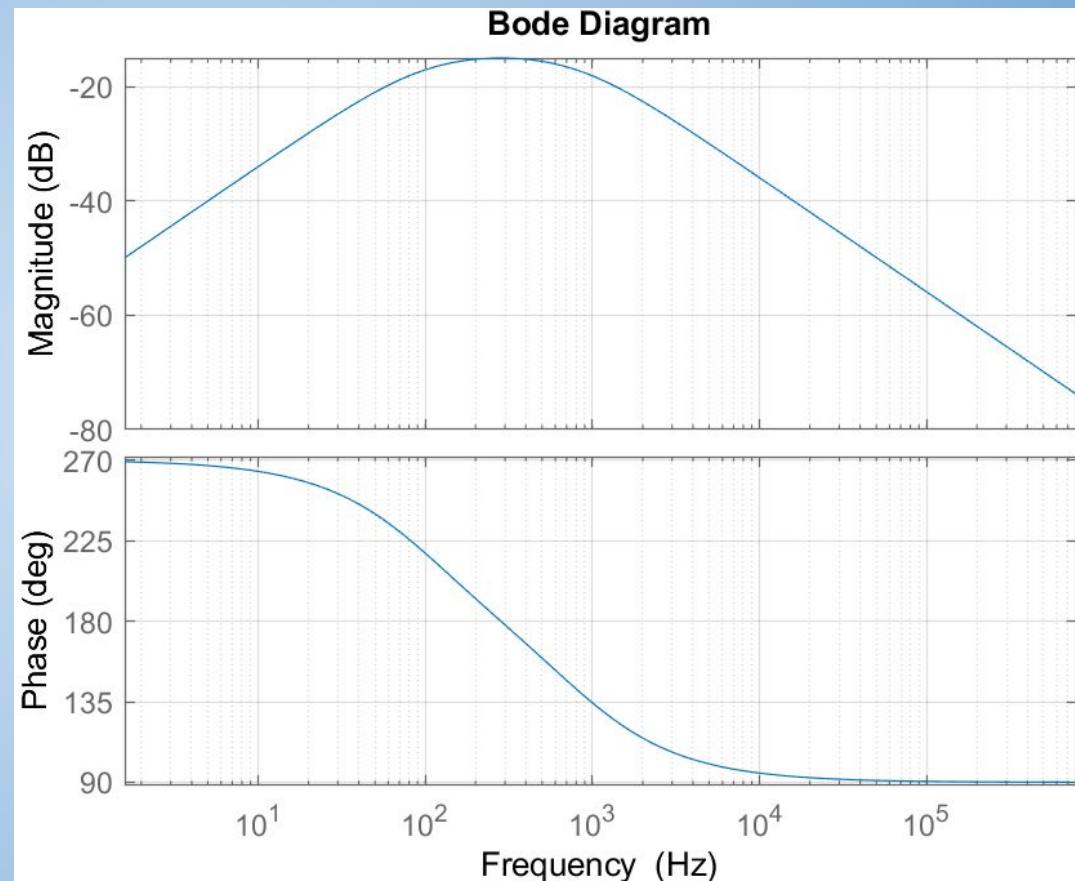
Calculations for Block 1 - [Matlab Script](#)

```
7 % Block 1: 100Hz - 800Hz
8 - fh1 = 100;           wh1 = fh1*2*pi;
9 - f11 = 800;           w11 = f11*2*pi;
10 - fc1 = sqrt(fh1*f11);   wcl = fc1*2*pi;
11
12 - cap = 4.7e-6; cap
13 - R1 = 1/(cap * wcl); R1    % We'll adjust R1 to the nearest App H value
14 - R1 = 120; k1 = -1;       % Block 1 has a gain of -1 (-R1/R1)
15
16 % Now to find the transfer function of Block 1 (matrix of s coefficients):
17 - B1 = tf([.2 * k1*w11 0],[1 wh1+w11 wh1*w11]); B1
18
```

Frequency Response - MatLab Calcs

Calculations for Block 1 - Results

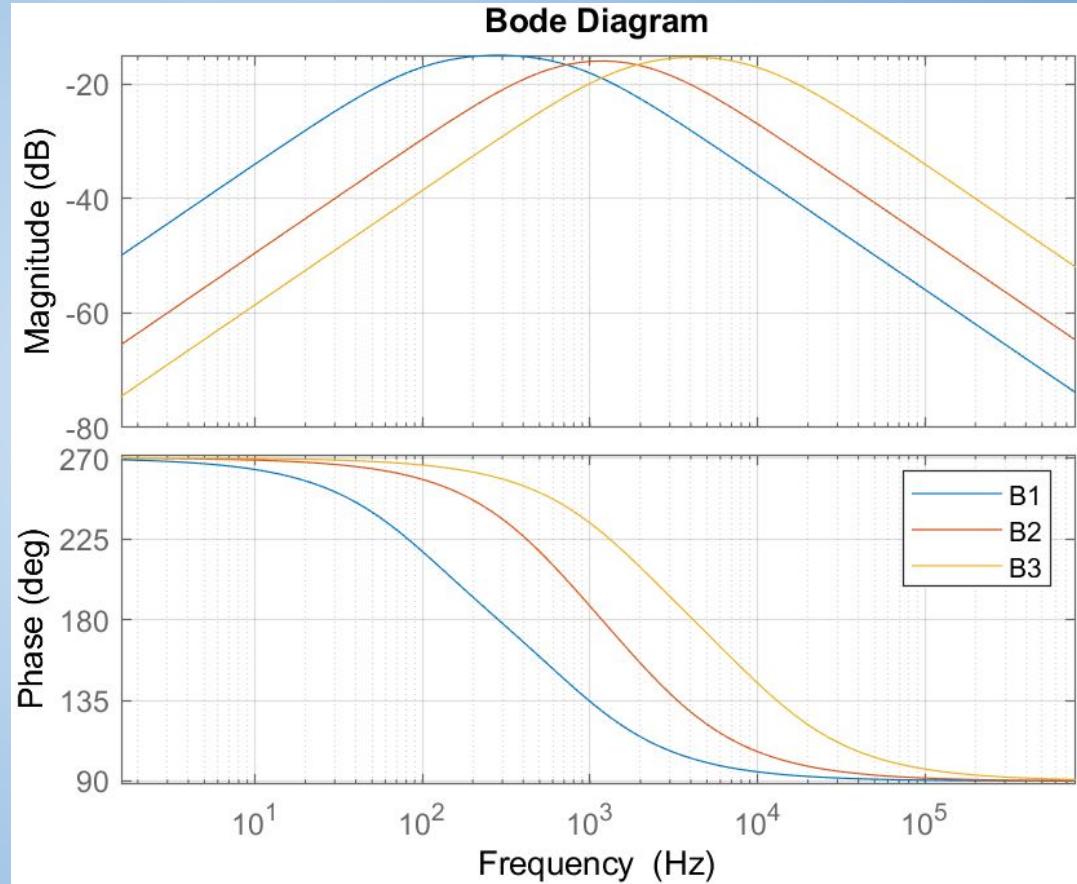
```
B1 =  
  
-1005 s  
-----  
s^2 + 5655 s + 3.158e06  
  
Continuous-time transfer function
```



Frequency Response - MatLab Calcs

All Blocks - Results

```
B1 =  
  
      -1005 s  
-----  
s^2 + 5655 s + 3.158e06  
  
B2 =  
  
      -2890 s  
-----  
s^2 + 1.822e04 s + 5.448e07  
  
B3 =  
  
      -1.257e04 s  
-----  
s^2 + 7.351e04 s + 6.711e08
```



Frequency Response - MatLab Calcs

Block 4: Summing it up

```
45 % We have three variable resistors at this stage, each ranging from
46 % 3.3kOhms to 10kOhms. We will compute the lower and upper bound transfer
47 % functions:
48
49 kSAH = -10/3.3;      kSAL = -10/10;
50
51 Hsal = kSAL * (B1 + B2 + B3); Hsal
52 Hsah = kSAH * (B1 + B2 + B3); Hsah
Hsal =
1.646e04 s^5 + 6.211e08 s^4 + 7.246e12 s^3 + 3.255e16 s^2 + 4.505e19 s
-----
s^6 + 9.739e04 s^5 + 2.587e09 s^4 + 2.82e13 s^3 + 1.349e17 s^2 + 2.58e20 s + 1.155e23
Hsah =
4.988e04 s^5 + 1.882e09 s^4 + 2.196e13 s^3 + 9.865e16 s^2 + 1.365e20 s
-----
s^6 + 9.739e04 s^5 + 2.587e09 s^4 + 2.82e13 s^3 + 1.349e17 s^2 + 2.58e20 s + 1.155e23
```

Frequency Response - MatLab Calcs

Block 5: Intermediate Gain Stages and Plotting the Final Output

```
% Output Gain Stages
kINT = -10/3.3;      kLAST = -5.4/3.3;
kFIN = kINT * kLAST;

% Final Transfer Function:
HoutL = kFIN * Hsal; HoutL
HoutH = kFIN * Hsah; HoutH

% Plot the Block BPFs against the final transfer functions:
h = bodeplot(HoutL, HoutH, B1, B2, B3, {10, 5e6});
setoptions(h, 'FreqUnits', 'Hz', 'Grid', 'on');

HoutL =

```

```
8.163e04 s^5 + 3.08e09 s^4 + 3.593e13 s^3 + 1.614e17 s^2 + 2.234e20 s
```

```
s^6 + 9.739e04 s^5 + 2.587e09 s^4 + 2.82e13 s^3 + 1.349e17 s^2 + 2.58e20 s + 1.155e23
```

```
HoutH =

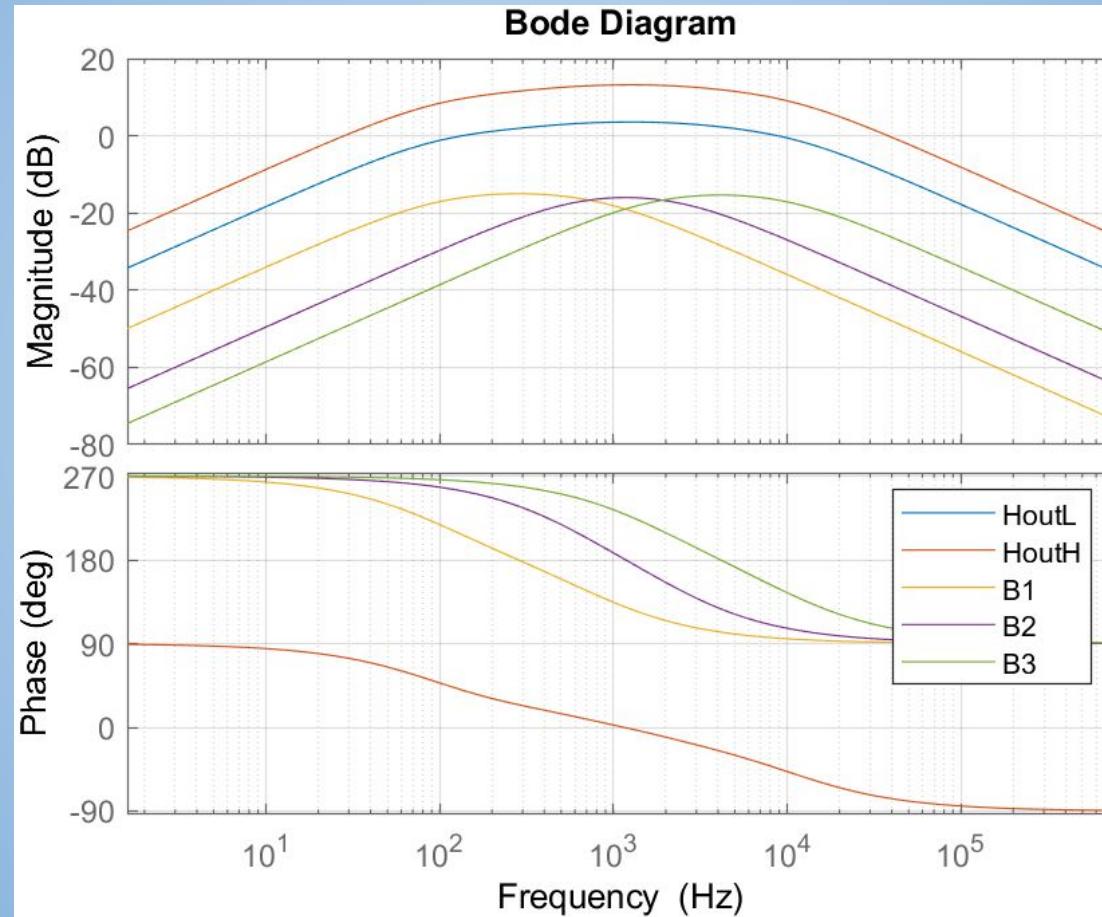
```

```
2.474e05 s^5 + 9.332e09 s^4 + 1.089e14 s^3 + 4.892e17 s^2 + 6.769e20 s
```

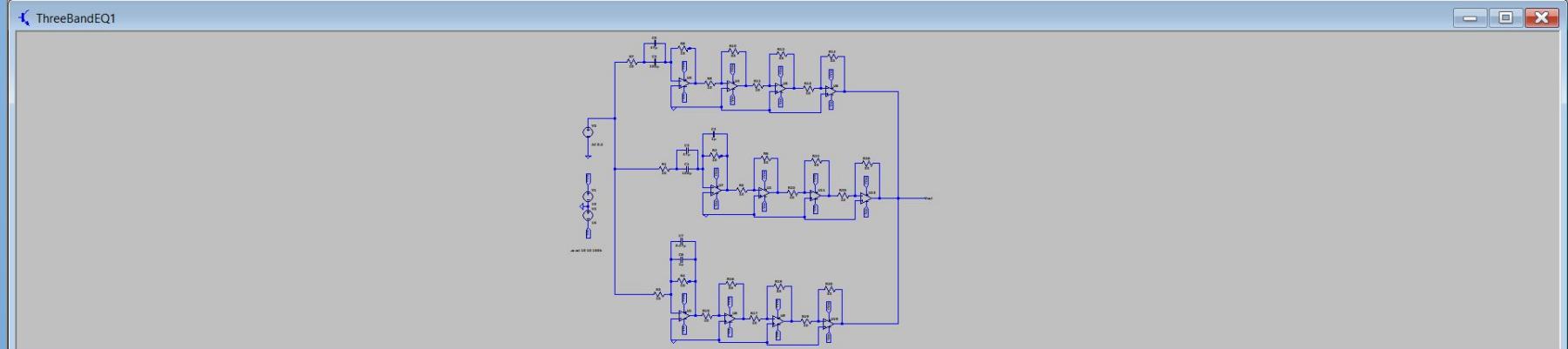
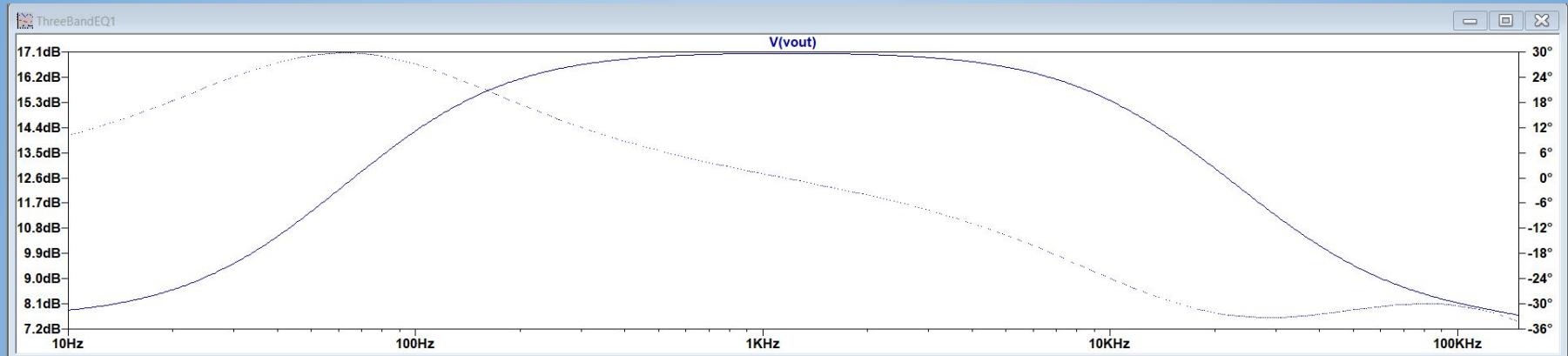
```
s^6 + 9.739e04 s^5 + 2.587e09 s^4 + 2.82e13 s^3 + 1.349e17 s^2 + 2.58e20 s + 1.155e23
```

Frequency Response - Hand Calcs

Final Output



Frequency Response - Simulations



Frequency Response - Simulations

High Q Bandpass

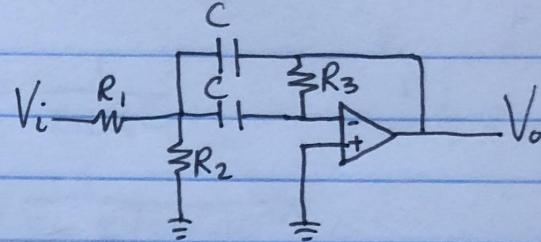
$$B = 10k - 100 = 9900 \text{ Hz}$$

$$\beta = 62832 - 628 = 62204 \text{ rad/s}$$

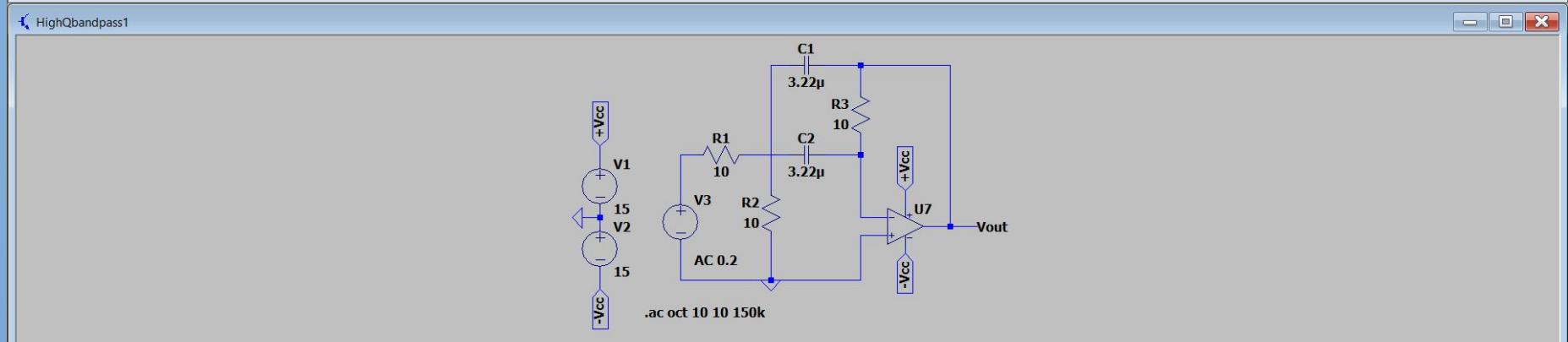
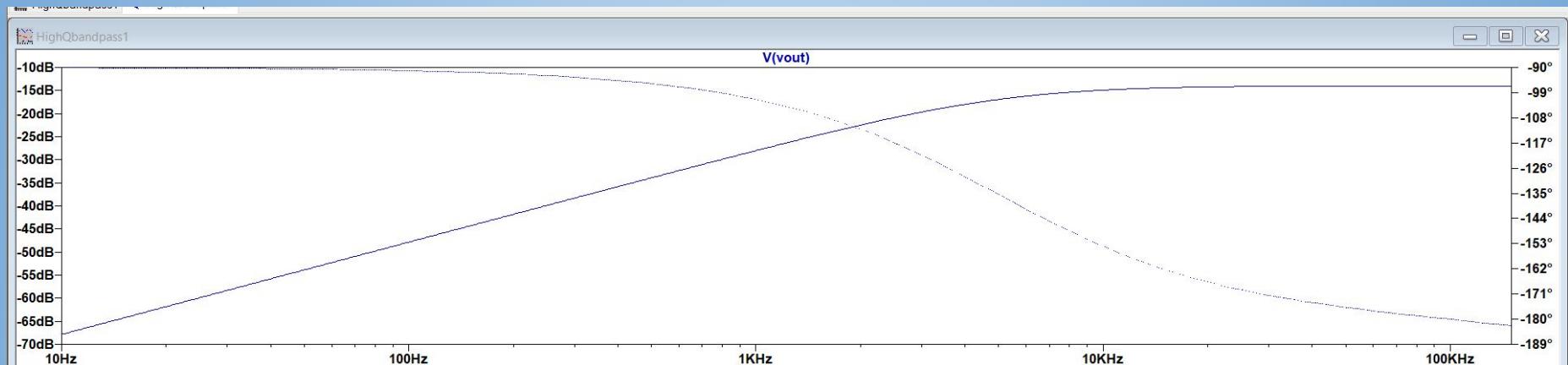
$$\beta = \frac{2}{CR_3} \quad 62204 = \frac{2}{10(C)}$$

$$\beta(CR_3) = 2$$

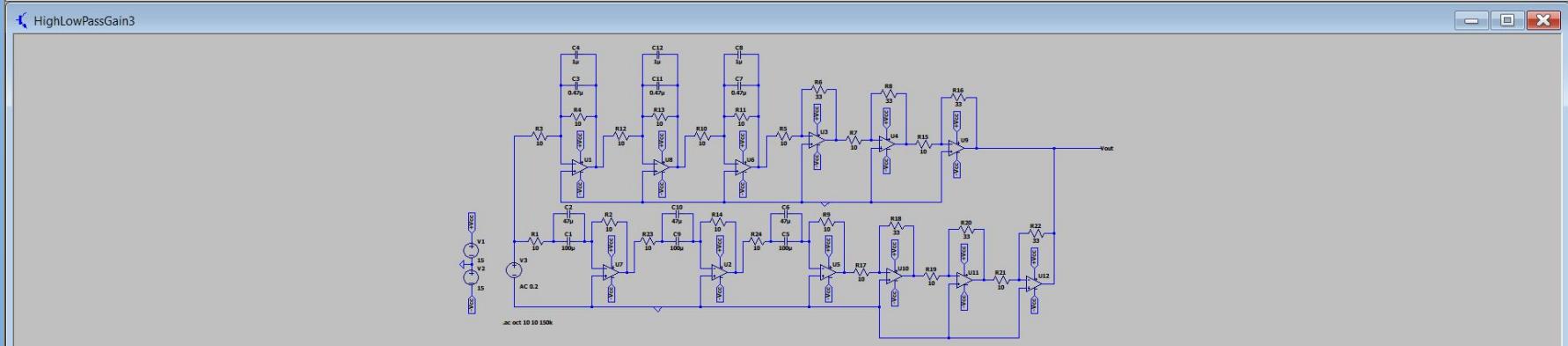
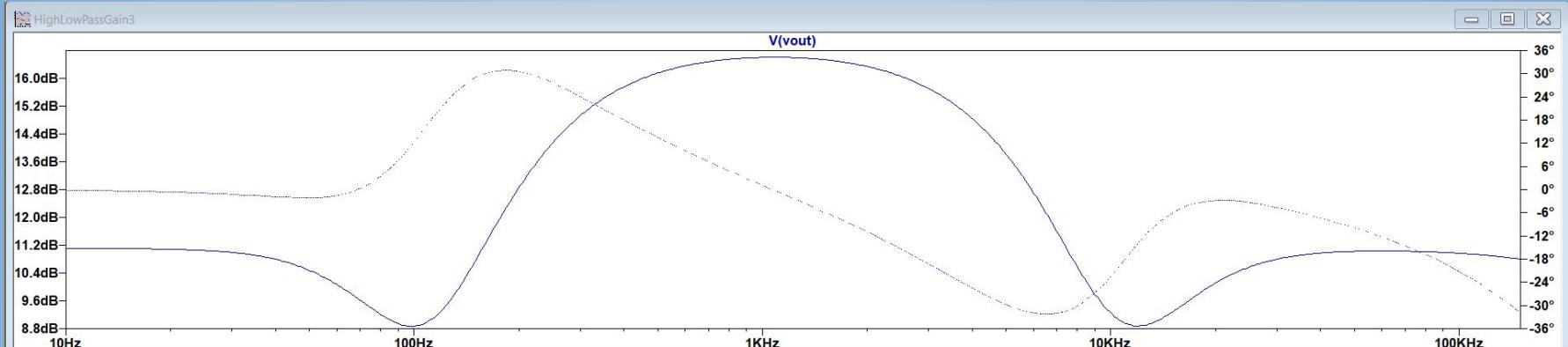
$$C = \frac{2}{\beta R_3} = \frac{2}{62204(10)} = 3.22 \times 10^{-6}$$



Frequency Response - Simulations

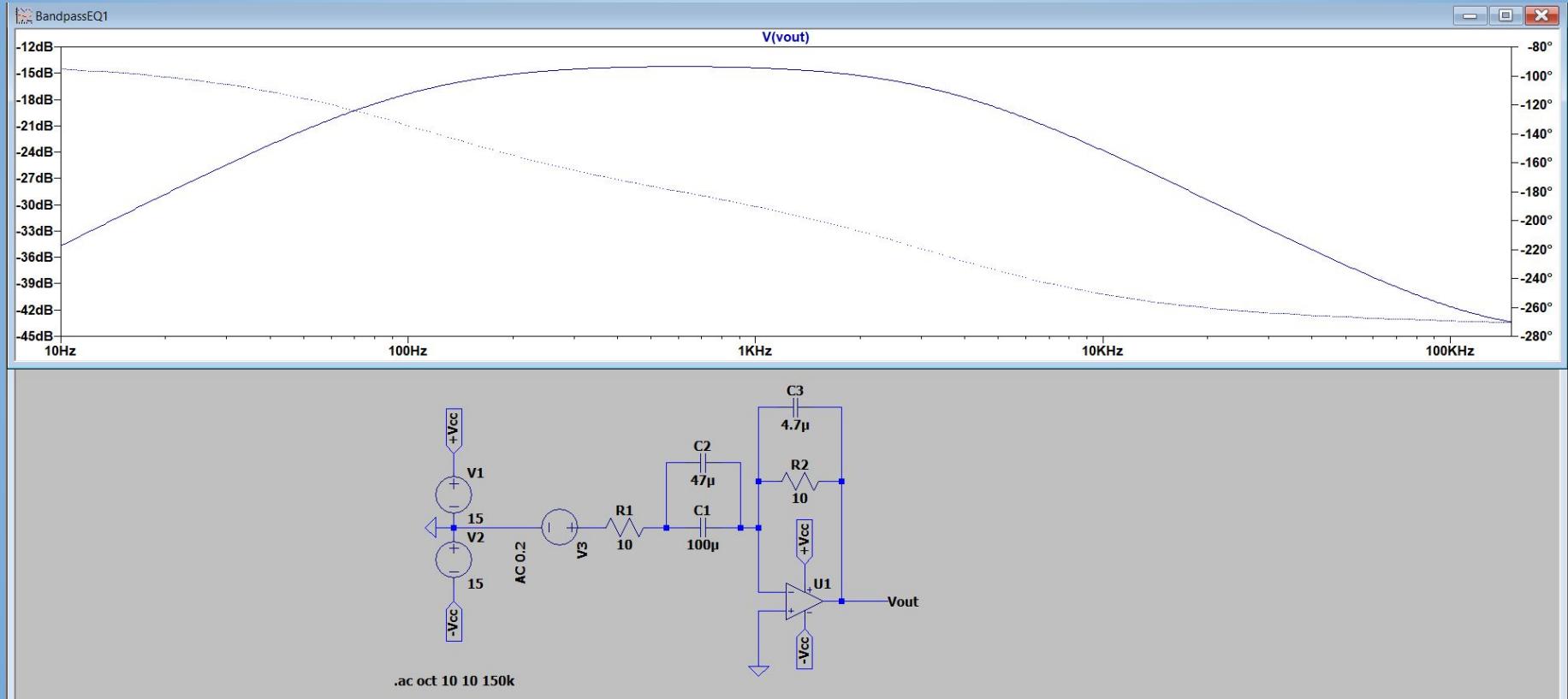


Frequency Response - Simulations



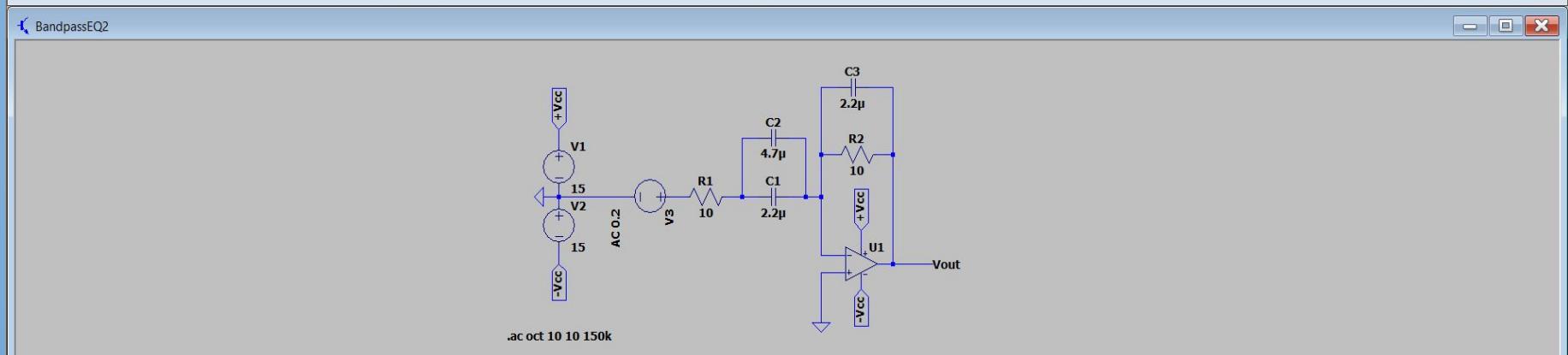
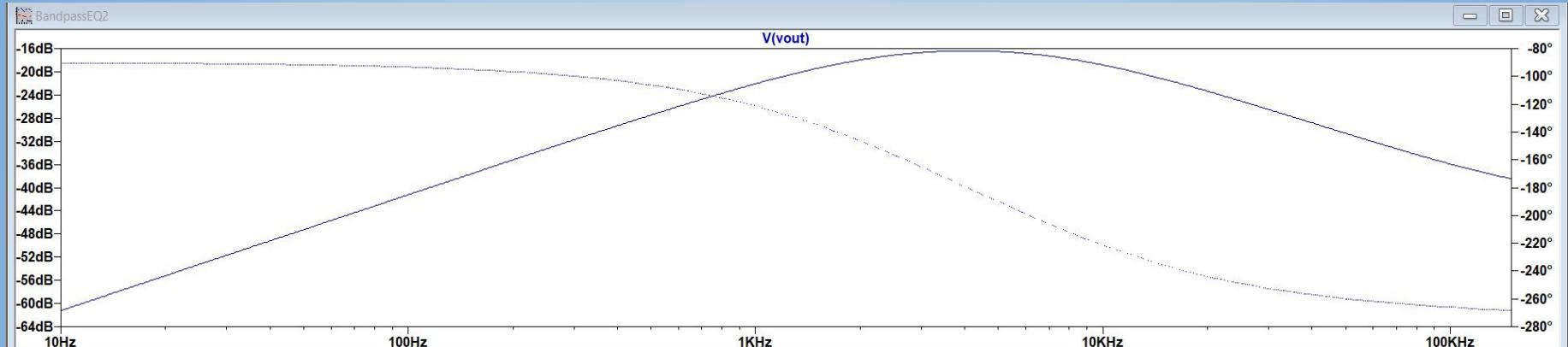
Frequency Response - Simulations

Block 1 : 100-800Hz



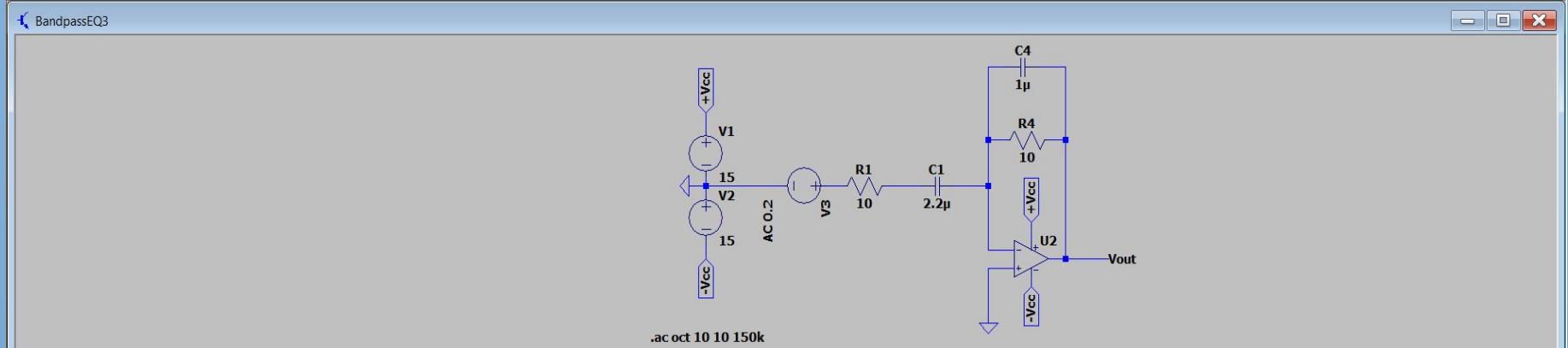
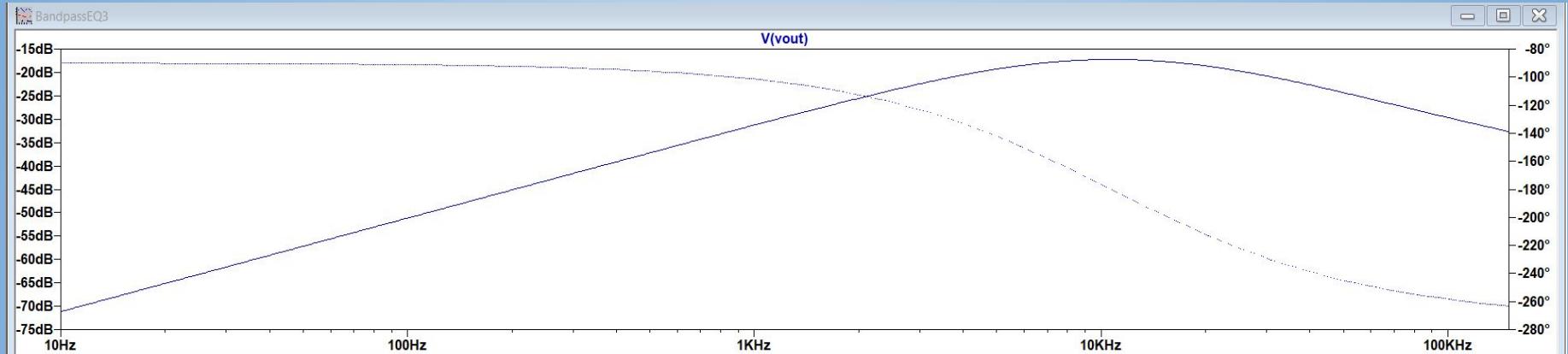
Frequency Response - Simulations

Block 2 : 600-2300Hz

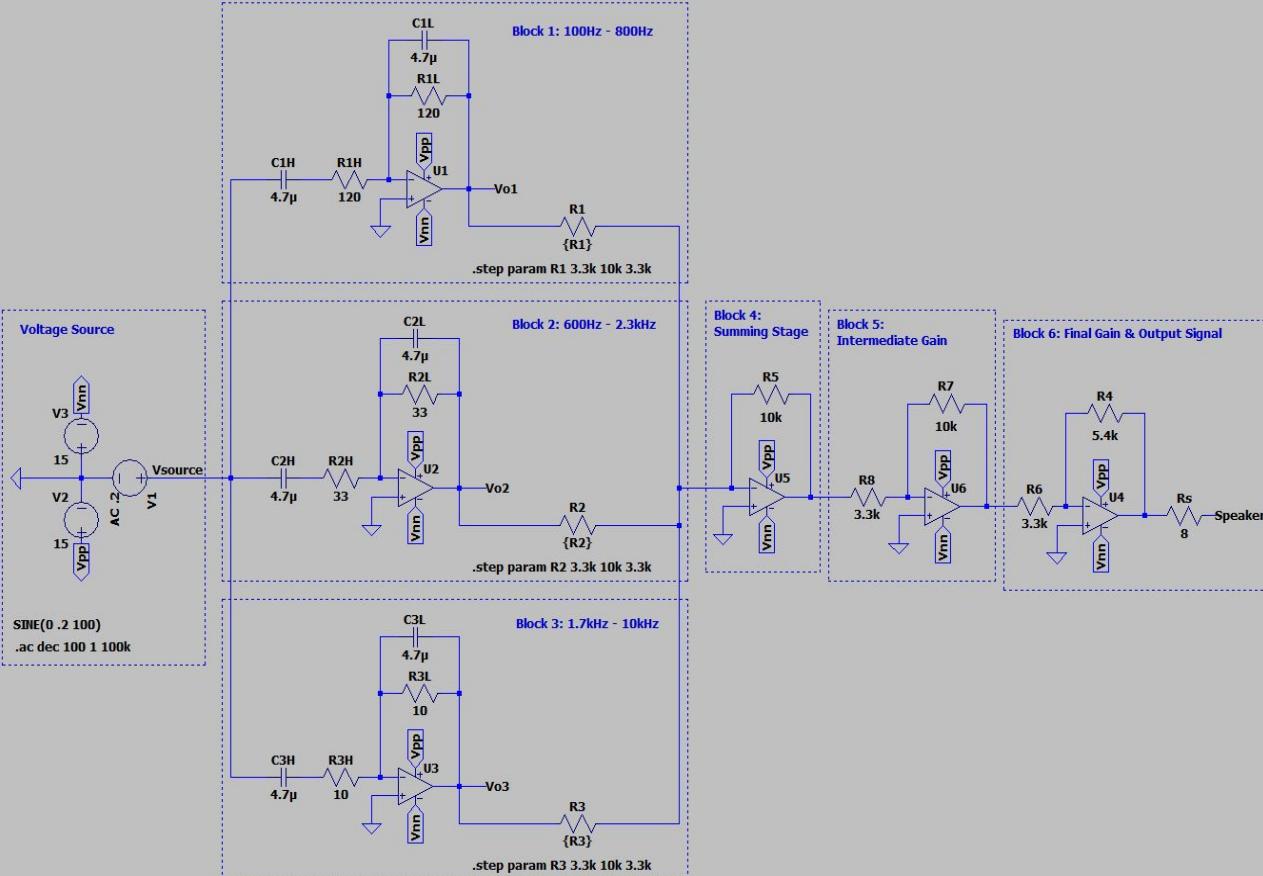


Frequency Response - Simulations

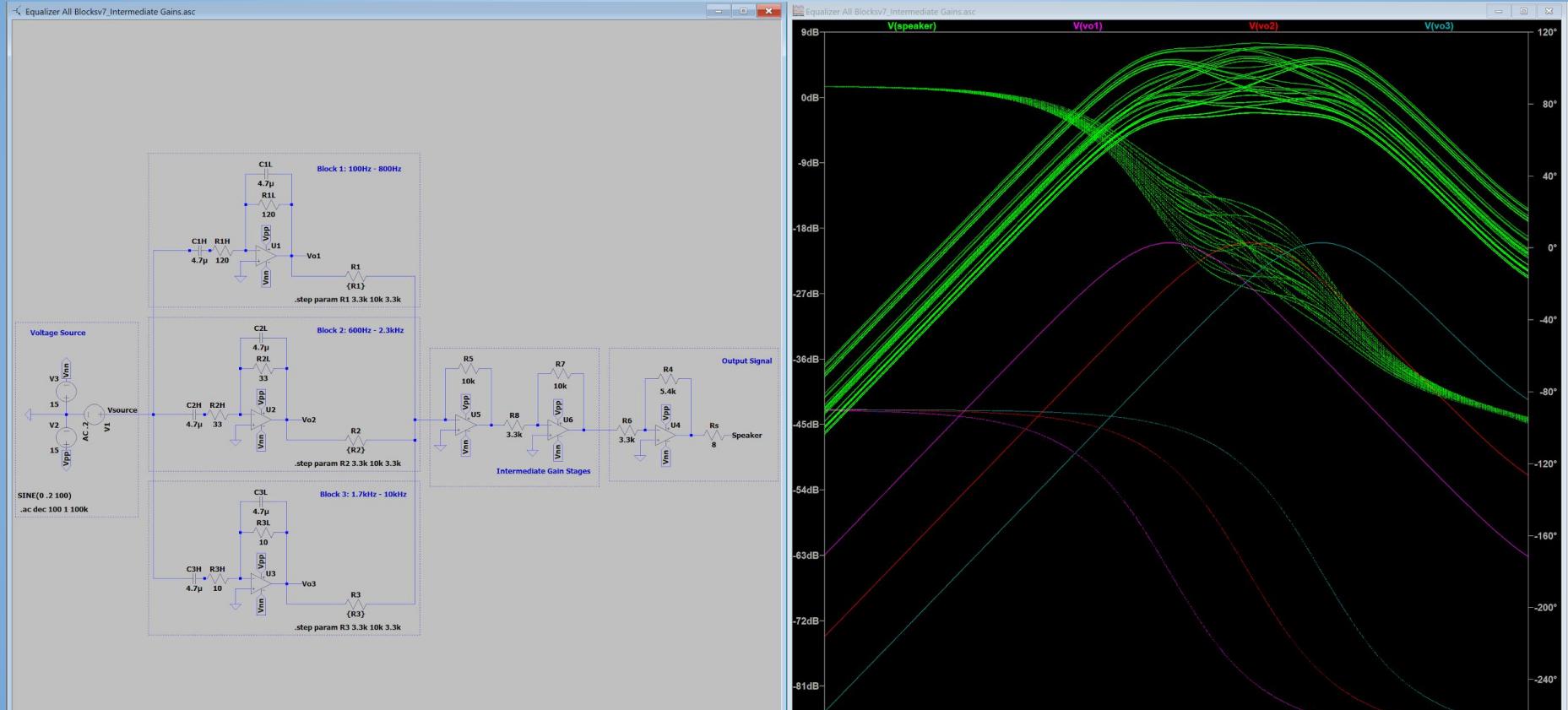
Block 3 : 1.7-10kHz



Frequency Response - Final Simulation



Frequency Response - Final Simulation



Bill of Materials

No.	Block	Item	Description	Qty	Notes
1	All	TL082 & LM741	Op Amp	6	1 amp per block
2	Blocks 1 - 3	4.7uF	Capacitor	6	Standardized capacitor values across each BPF
3	Block 1	120 Ω	Resistor	2	Unity gain resistors
4	Block 2	33 Ω	Resistor	2	Unity gain resistors
5	Block 3	10 Ω	Resistor	2	Unity gain resistors
6	Blocks 1 - 3	3.3k - 10k Ω	Potentiometer	3	Adjustable gain for each band
7	Blocks 4 - 5	10k Ω	Resistor	2	Feedback resistors
8	Blocks 5 - 6	3.3k Ω	Resistor	2	Input resistors
9	Block 6	5.4k Ω	Resistor	1	Last block feedback, adjusted to keep final gain below 7.96 dB
10	Block 6	8 Ω	Resistor	1	Load resistor

Physical Build

LPF Stage



MID Stage



HPF Stage



Intermediate Gains



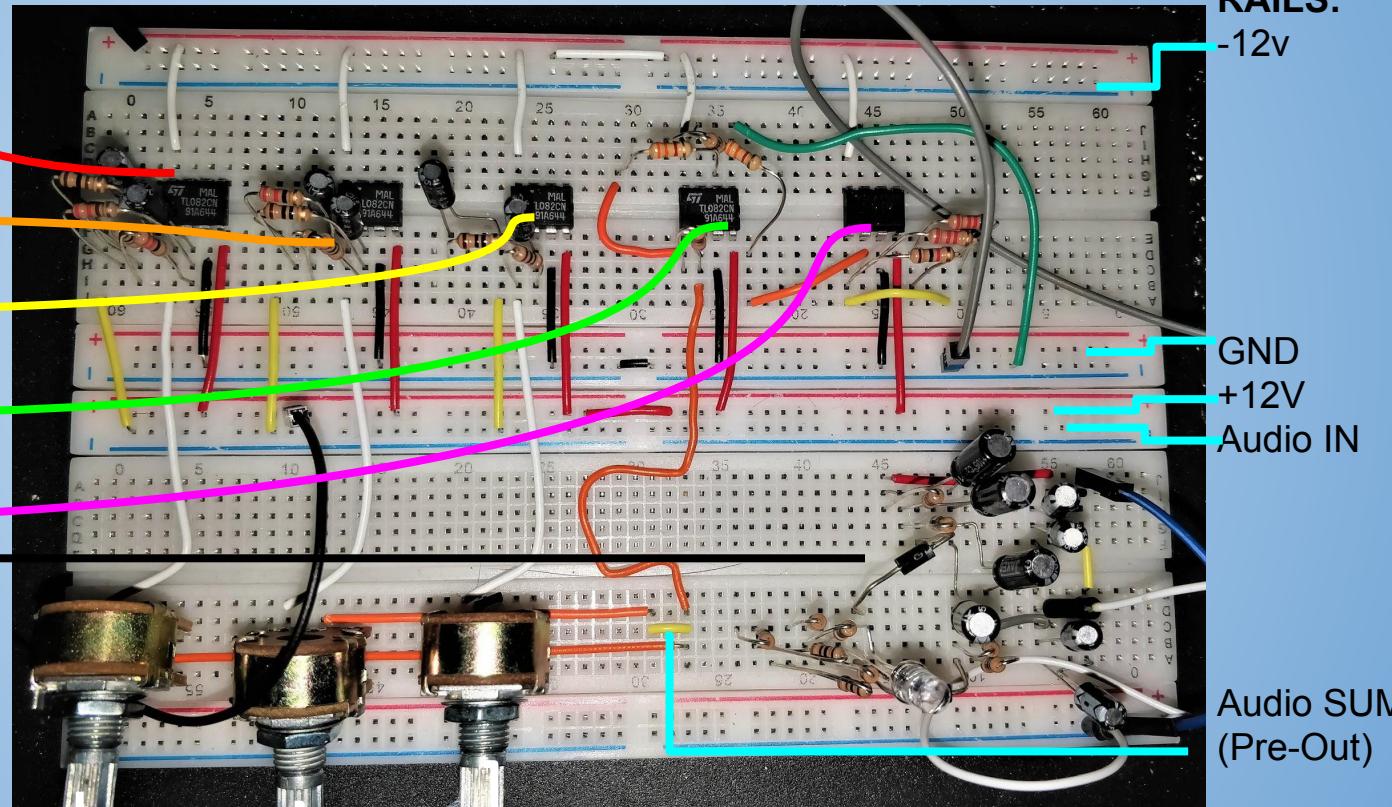
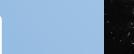
Final Gain



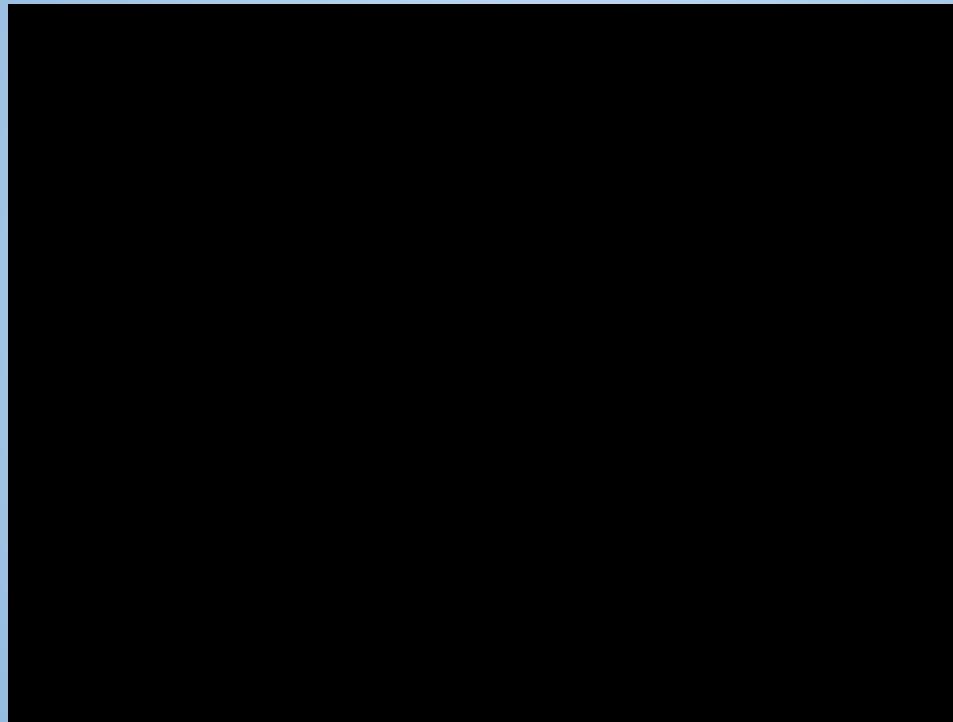
Virtual Ground/Power Polarity



Stage Gains



Demonstration



Conclusion

Filters are fun!

Are there any questions?