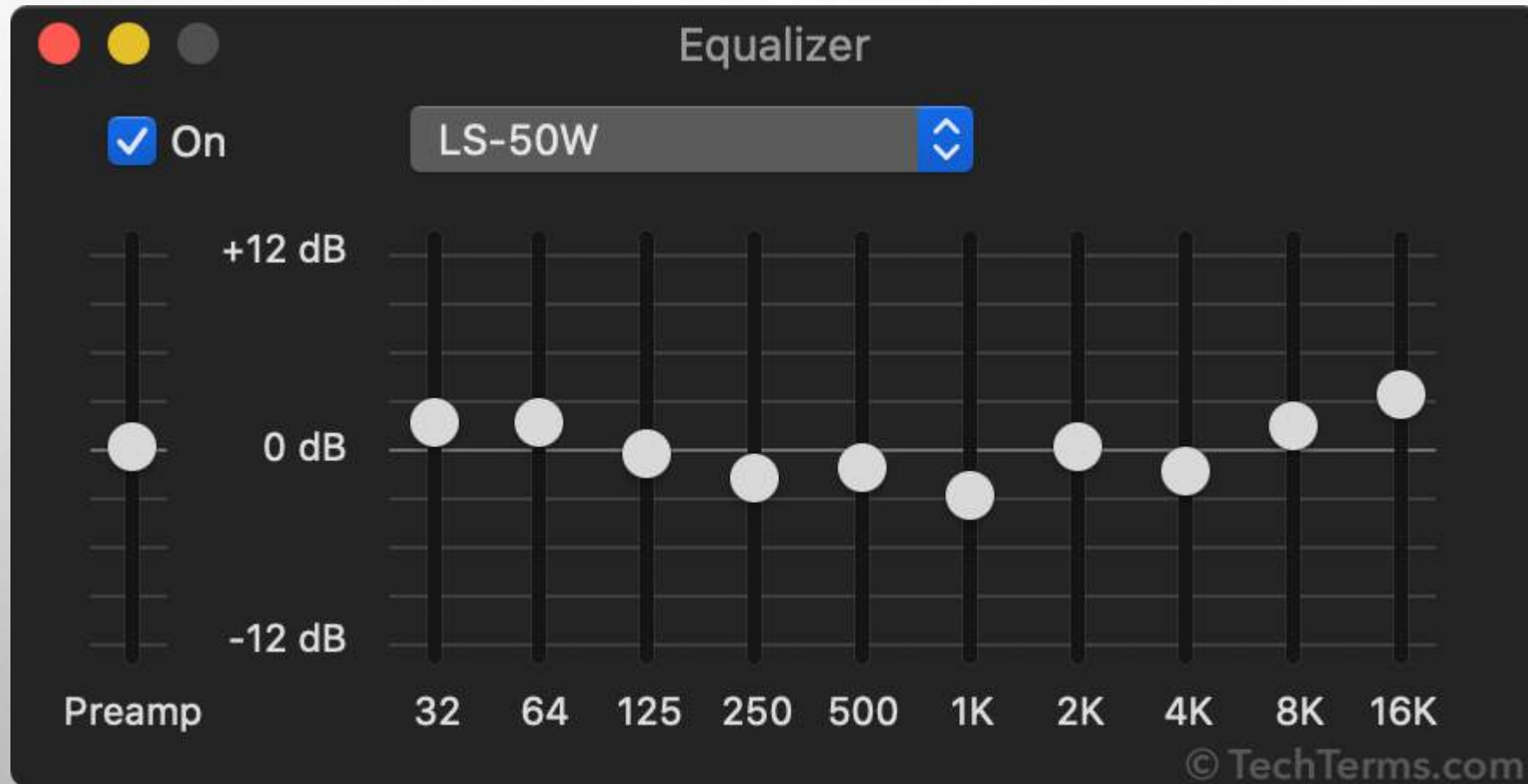


EQUALIZATION

Equalization is all about cutting or boosting bands of frequencies with respect to other bands of frequencies.





Reasons to use Equalization

Firstly as a corrective tool to compensate for frequency response irregularities caused by inadequate equipment, a less than satisfactory instrument, or poor acoustics or microphone positioning.

Secondly we go further and use it to enhance the sound to our liking

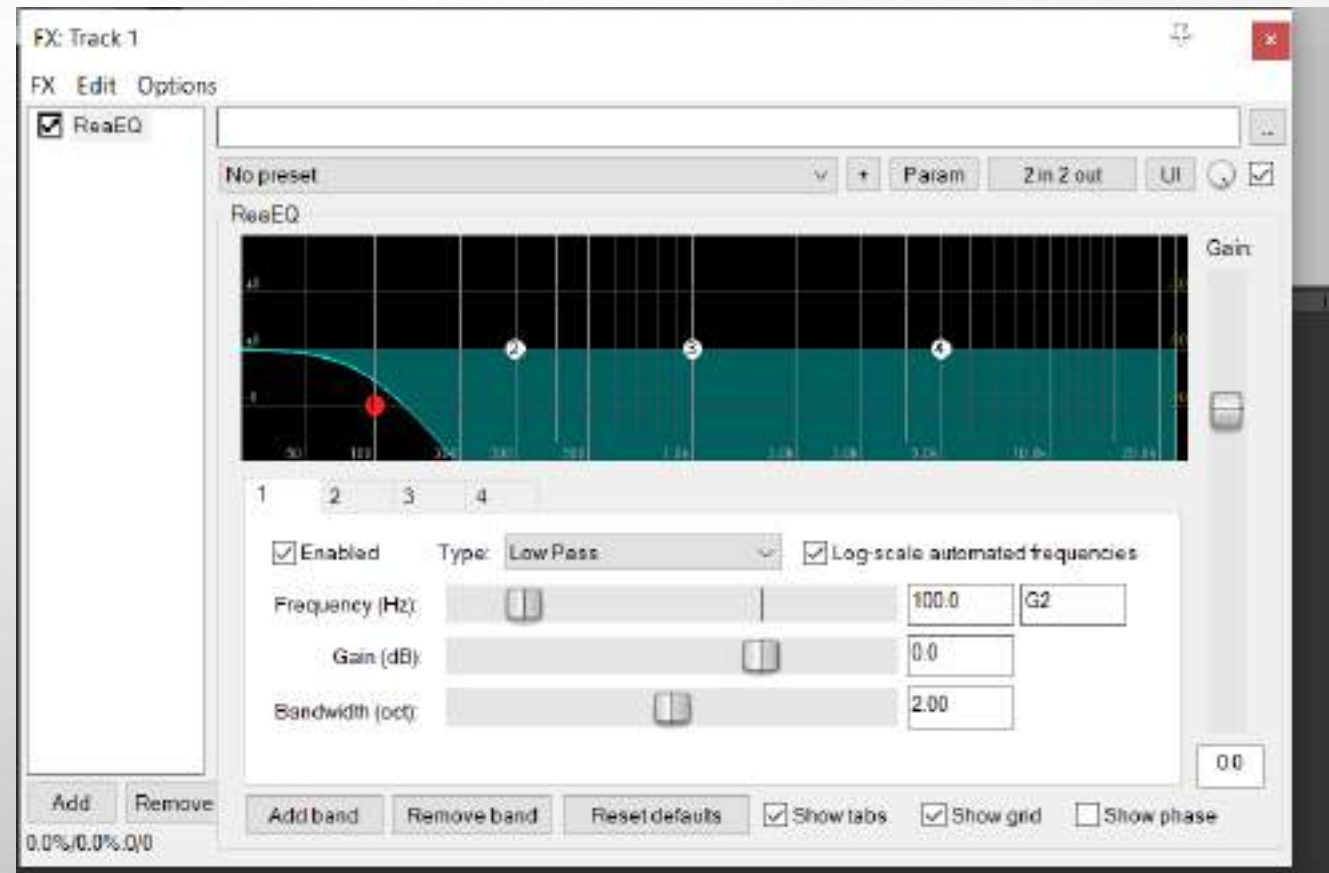


FILTERS

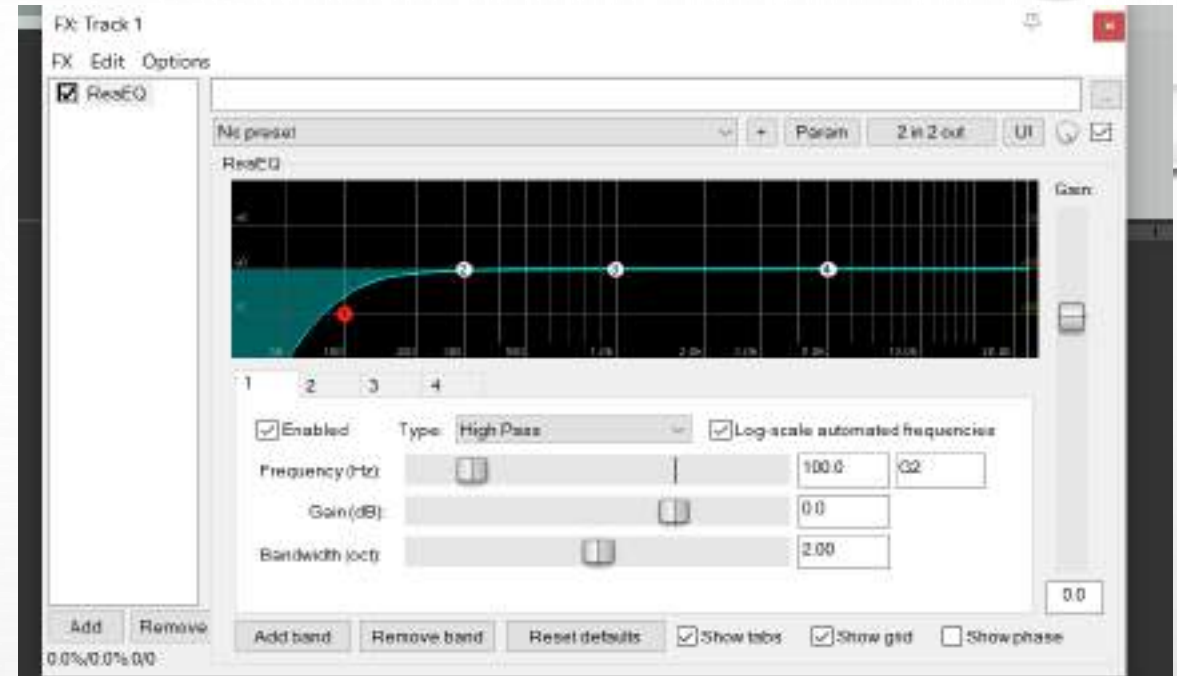
The filter is the simplest form of equalizer. A filter removes bands of frequencies. It never boosts.

There are five principal types of filter

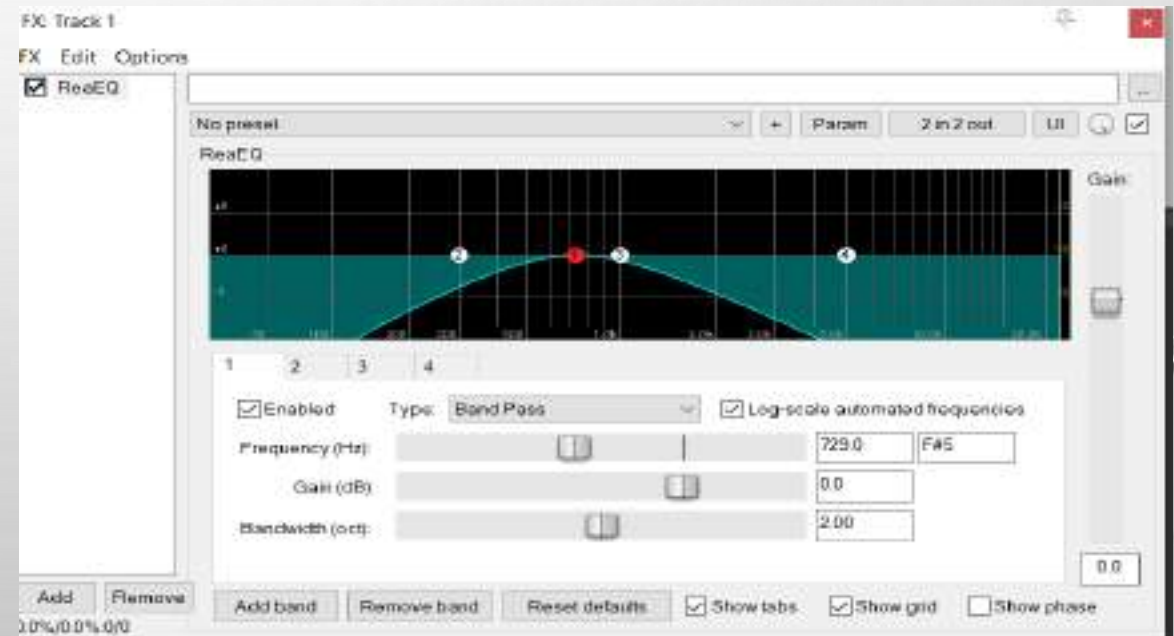
Low-pass: where low frequencies are allowed to pass through but high frequencies are reduced in level ('attenuated')



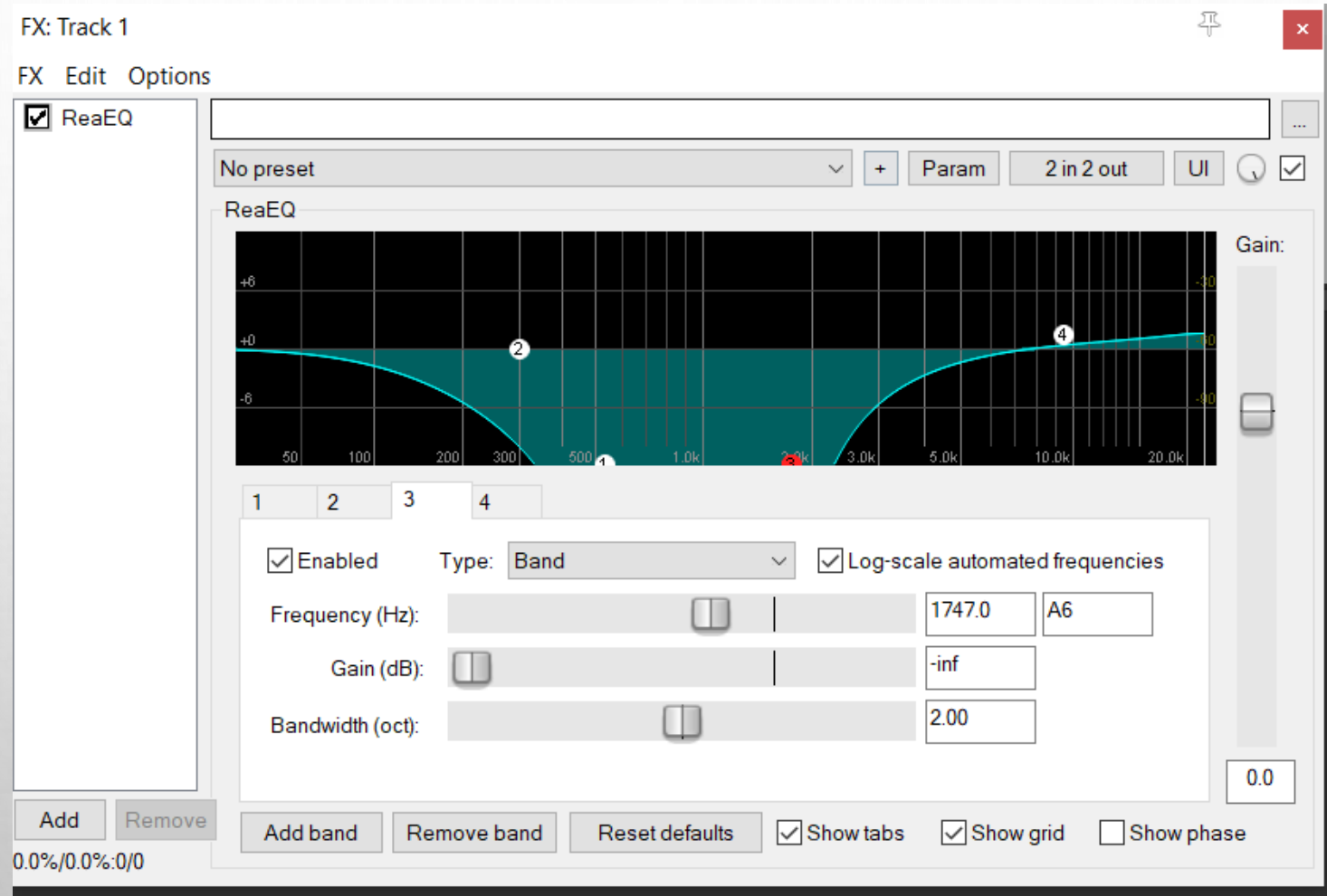
High-pass, where high frequencies are allowed to pass through but low frequencies are reduced in level



Band-pass, where both low and high frequencies are attenuated; mid frequencies are allowed through.



Band-stop, where both low and high frequencies are allowed to pass, but a region in the mid-band is attenuated.



- Notch filter – a very narrow band-stop filter, taking out a small range of frequencies

