

# The ultimate Tube Program Equalizer wiring layout



# attention | disclaimer

all analogvibes projects are presented as artwork, and are solely intended as such.

build at your own risk

although our content can help you to build (legendary) functioning tube studio gear - due to the high voltages and possibilities of human error, analogvibes | martin zobel hereby assumes no liability for injury/damage/loss which might unintentionally occur.

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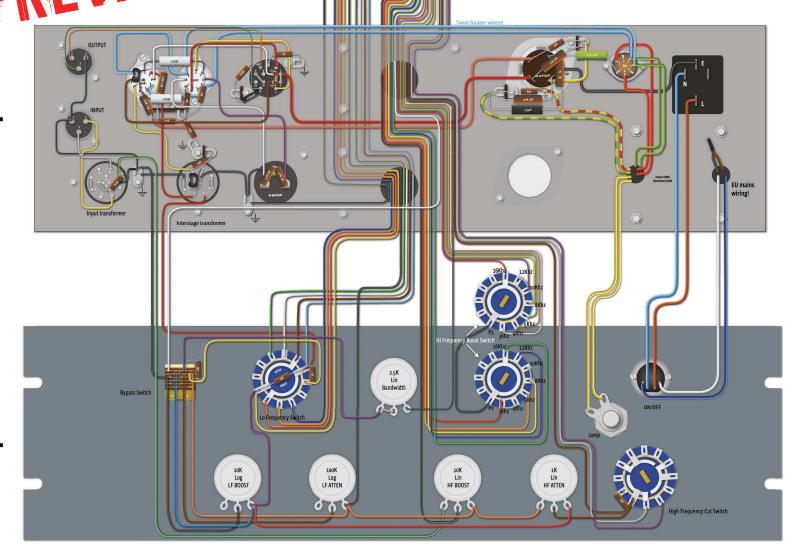
Upper Filter Unit

Lower Filter Unit

#### **OVERVIEW**

This is the overview over the entire wiring inside of the unit including the filter units mounted on the back. It might seem a little bit confusing at first sight but let s fade out everything and bring in the indivdual sections step by step...

#### **BACK PANEL**



FRONT PANEL

# **CLEAN START**

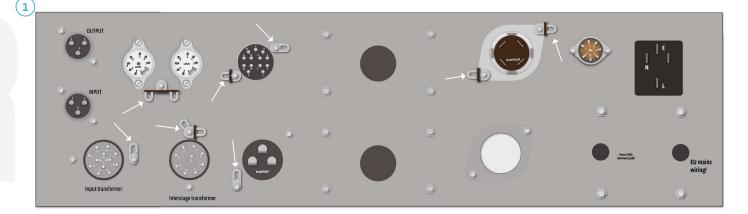
Now the only thing left are the components mounted directly to the chassis such as the XLR connectors, tube sockets, transformers and the can caps on the back and the pots and switches on the front. Also shown is the fix t step inside of the chassis: mounting the terminals and ground lugs:



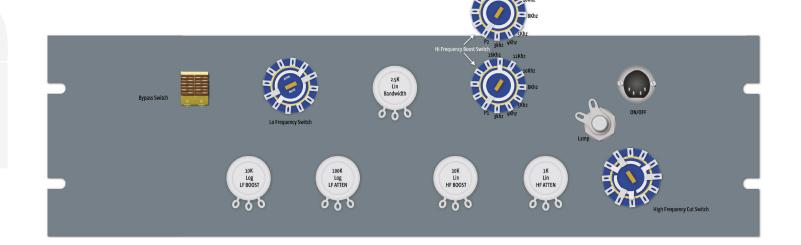


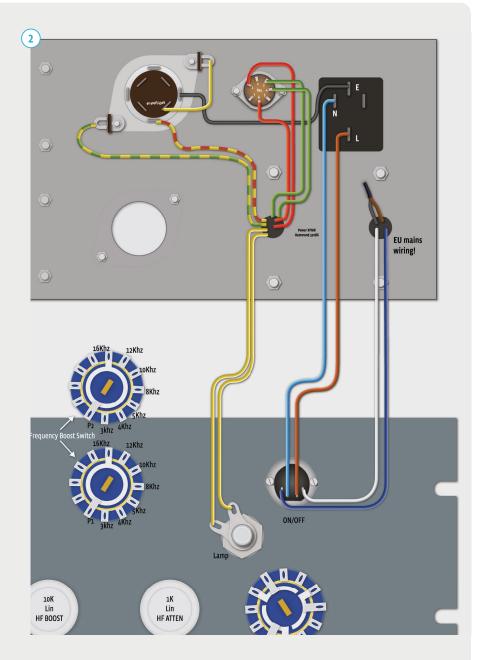
#### FILTER UNITS

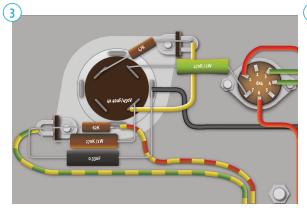
**BACK PANEL** 

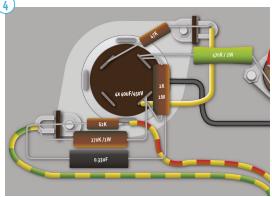


FRONT PANEL



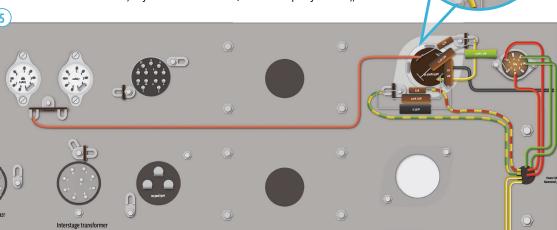






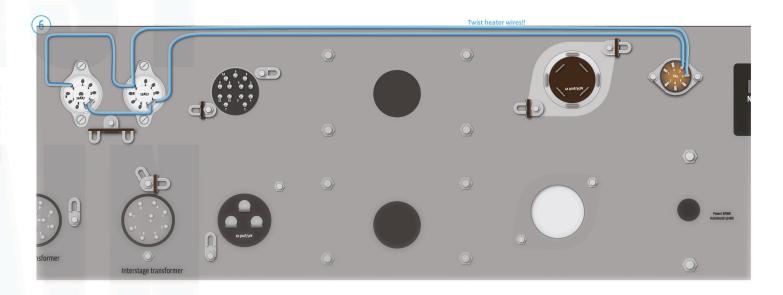
### **POWER SUPPLY**

As always when approaching the build of such a piece of gear it makes sense to build the power supply first, so we can make sure it is working correctly before wiring up the rest. While in pic 2 the entire PSU wiring is shown, pics 3.5 explain how setting up the resistors and capacitors around the big can cap is done step by step. In our version we use a 4x4ouF can cap as that is what the schematics are asking for. The vintage units achieved that by using two can caps with 4x2ouF one mounted in the upper position and the other one below. In that setup 2x2ouF of each can were wired in parallel, so the end result was the same (4x4ouF). But two can caps were necessary instead of one and since they are very expensive we went with one 4x4ouF can. But as you can see there s a second cutout below, so you could still use two 4x2ouF can caps if you want;)



## **HEATERS**

Wiring up the heaters is pretty simple in this unit. Only make sure you twist thes wires tightly because failing to do so can make your build not only becoming a wonderful equalizer but also an oversized humming bird with a very cool enclosure: P



## AMP Section 1

One of the more complex things in this circuit - if one can even use the term "complex" here, is the amp section. In the following images you can see how the resistors and capacitors aroun the tube sockets and the output transformer are

