INSTALLATION AND OPERATING INSTRUCTIONS
PULTEC MODEL EQP-1A PROGRAM EQUALIZER

GENERAL

The PULTEC model EQP-1A program equalizer consists of a passive equalizer, an amplifier and self contained power supply. The amplifier restores the insertion loss of the equalizing network, thus providing a no loss, no gain unit.

INSTALLATION

INPUT IMPEDANCE: 600 ohms, matching, transformer input. Can be strapped for 250 or 150 ohms.

OUTPUT IMPEDANCE: Transformer, feeds a 600 ohm load. Can be strapped to feed loads of 300 or 150 ohms.

When installing in a unbalanced circuit, strap one input terminal and one output terminal to the chassis ground terminal.

AVERAGE INPUT LEVEL: optimum range-15dbm to +8dbm.

MAXIMUM PEAK OUTPUT LEVEL: +21 dbm.

POWER SUPPLY: 117 volts, 50/60 cps, 25 watts

Operation

The “LOW FREQUENCY” selector switch determines the curve on which the left hand “BOOST” and “ATTEN” controls are effective. EITHER the boost control OR the attenuate control should be operated as required. Do not attempt to boost and attenuate simultaneously on the low frequencies.

The “HIGH FREQUENCY” selector switch determines the curve on which the left hand “BOOST” control is effective. The “ATTEN SEL” switch selects the curve on which the right hand “ATTEN” control operates. Consequently, it is possible, and sometimes very desirable, to operate the right hand boost and attenuate controls simultaneously. For example it may be desired to roll off on the 20kcs attenuate curve and also to brighten the signal somewhat at a lower frequency by using the boost control.

The “BANDWIDTH” control adjusts the width of the high frequency boost curves. This bandwidth control is continuously variable from sharp to broad.

Operating the key switch away from the “IN” position is equivalent to returning ALL boost and attenuate controls to their zero positions. The amplifier remains in the circuit.

TUBES & POTENTIOMETERS IN PULTEC EQUALIZERS

Tube Types ECC-82 and ECC-83 tubes are equivalent to the 12AU7 and 12AX7 respectively. The manufacture of these tube claim, and our experience confirms, that the ECC series average substantially lower hum and microphonics than the 12AU7 and 12AX7.

MODEL EQP-1A

The Low Boost control is Allen-Bradley Type JA-1031. This is a 10,000 ohm potentiometer with "Audio" or Logarithmic taper.

The Low attenuate control is Allen-Bradley Type JA-1041 or Ohmite Type CA-1041. This Is a 100,000 ohm potentiometer with "Audio" or Logarithmic taper.

The High boost control is Allen-Bradley Type JU-1031 or Ohmite Type CU-1031 This is a 10,000 ohm potentiometer with "Linear" taper

The High Attenuate control is a Allen-Bradley type JU-1021 or Ohmite Type CU-1021. This is a 1000 ohm potentiometer with "Linear" taper.

The Bandwidth control is a Allen-Bradley type JU-2521 or Ohmite Type CU-2521. This is a 2500 ohm potentiometer with "Linear" taper.

MODEL EQH-2

The Low Boost control is a Allen-Bradley type JA-5031. This is a 50,000 ohm potentiometer with "Audio" or Logarithmic taper.

The Low Attenuate control is a Allen-Bradley type JA-2541 or Ohmite Type CA-2541. This is a 250,000 ohm potentiometer with "Audio" Logarithmic taper.

The High Boost control is a Allen-Bradley type JU-5031 or Ohmite Type CU-5031. This is a 50,000 ohm potentiometer with "Linear" taper.

The High Attenuate control is a Allen-Bradley type JU-5021 or Ohmite Type CU-1021. This is a 5000 ohm potentiometer with "Linear" taper.

MODEL MEQ-5

The Low Peak control is a Allen-Bradley type JU-2521 or Ohmite Type CU-2521. This is a 2500 ohm potentiometer with "Linear" taper.

The High Peak control is a Allen-Bradley type JU-1031 or Ohmite Type CU-1031. This is a 10,000 ohm potentiometer with "Linear" taper.

The Dip control is a Allen-Bradley type CB-2521. This is a 2500 ohm potentiometer with counter clockwise Logarithmic taper.