

Art. No.: CPEQRM-0


The RM Inductor is an audiophile Inductor that sounds very clean and naturaly because of the airgap-less core construction. It is recommended for Stereo applications, Mastering or Projects when minimal tolerancy and absolute natural sound is important.

Mount the inductor with the Dot Marking or the used taps correctly to the taps on the PCB.

Art. No.: CPEQEF

$\mathscr{E F}$ Inductor
The handmade EF Inductor is a kind of inductor people call it the sweet sounding inductor. Because of the air gap the harmonic inductor distortion increases to a nice amount at the upper part of the amplitude. The wire thickness is similar to the wire diameter that was used in vintage passivetube equalizers. The sound of this inductor is more colored.


## Suitch alwangement

| $10 \%$ | $100 \%$ | $10 \%$ | $2 \mathscr{2} 5$ | $1 \pi$ |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 0 : Direct | 0 : Direct | 0: Direct | 0 0: Direct | 0: Direct |
| 1:110R | 1: 180R | 1:140R | 1:140R | 1:50R |
| 2: 200 R (1) | 2: 1.8K (1) | 2: 750 R (1) | 2: 200 R (1) | 2: 100R (1) |
| 3:380 | 3:3.5K | 3:1.4K | 3:300R | 3: 150R |
| 4:550R (2) | 4:4.9K (2) | 4:1.9K (2) | 4:450R (2) | 4: 200R (2) |
| 5:790 | 5:6.7K | 5: 2.6 K | 5:600R | 5:250R |
| 6:1K (3) | 6:8.2K (3) | 6:3.2K (3) | 6:700R (3) | 6:300R (3) |
| 7: 1K2 | 7: 10 K | 7:3.8K | 7:800R | 7:350R |
| 8: 1K3 (4) | 8:12K (4) | 8:4.3K (4) | 8: 900R (4) | 8: 400R (4) |
| 9: 1K5 | 9: 14K | 9:4.9K | 9:950R | 9: 450R |
| 10: $1 \mathrm{K6}$ (5) | 10: 15K (5) | 10: 5.4K (5) | 10: 1 K (5) | 10: 500R (5) |
| 11:1K8 | 11:20K | 11:5.9K | 11:1,2K | 11:550R |
| 12:2K (6) | 12:30K (6) | 12:6.4K (6) | 12: 1,4K (6) | 12:600R (6) |
| 13:3K | 13:41K | 13:6.9K | 13: 1,5K | 13:650R |
| 14:4K3 (7) | 14:50K (7) | 14:7.4K(7) | 14: 1,6K(7) | 14:700R(7) |
| 15:5K8 | 15:60K | 15:8K | 15: 1,7K | 15:750R |
| 16: 6K5 (8) | 16: 70K (8) | 16:8.5K(8) | 16: 1,8K(8) | 16:800R(8) |
| 17:7K5 | 17:80K | 17:9K | 17: 2 K | 17:850R |
| 18:8K7 (9) | 18:88K (9) | 18:9.5K(9) | 18: 2.2K(9) | 18:900R(9) |
| 19:9K7 | 19: 90K | 19:9.8K | 19:2.3K | 19:950R |
| 20: 10K (10) | 20: 100K (10) | 20: 10K (10) | 20: $2,5 \mathrm{~K}$ (10) | 20:1K(10) |
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For Stepped Mono: Stepped Dual PEQ:
$5 \times$ DA01-1113 $5 \times$ DA01-2113
$1 \times$ DA01-1263 $1 \times$ DA01-2263
$2 \times$ DA01-2113
$2 \times$ DA01-4113



Wiring the switches with the Classi PEQ is pretty easy as the full kit inlcudes pre-confectioned wires that can be connected with the pcb-connectors fast and secure. The picture above is a configuration which uses the whole frequency range PEQ offers. You can also just use some frequencies if you do not wish to have the whole frequency selection for example to recreate a classic EQ reproduction pattern or if your frontpanel does not have all frequencies engraved, then just use only selected frequencies and overjump the unused frequency taps.


Output Transformer for more Gabar


## Traditional Wiring

The Edcor XS1100 and Lundahl 5402 are fantastic sounding output transformers. This wiring is a 1:1 wiring that can be used for the PEQ to get the beloved subtle transformer sound.


## Using Tron

Don-Audio made a nice PCB which is most easy to use as Base and 1:1 Output circuit. The integrated pcb connectors make the wiring pretty easy. You can use Lundahl or Edcor as well.

Shielded Toroidal Trafo TB30015

OPA Gainstage



Q-Mal Mupads
This type bypasses the filter board. Filter-Ground stays connected to signal ground.


## Wivect Melay-BBypas=

The direct or hard-bypass is the true Bypass that bypasses the whole unit with an additional bypass-relay-board. You can take 12 v of the Power board to feed the bypass-relay-board with 12 v power which is switched by an 1 or 2 pole switch. There you have also the an option to use a indicator bypass-lamp. the Bypass Board is optional available as additional module.


The 3-Pole Bypass bypasses the filterboard with all wires including ground which is bypassed as-well.

