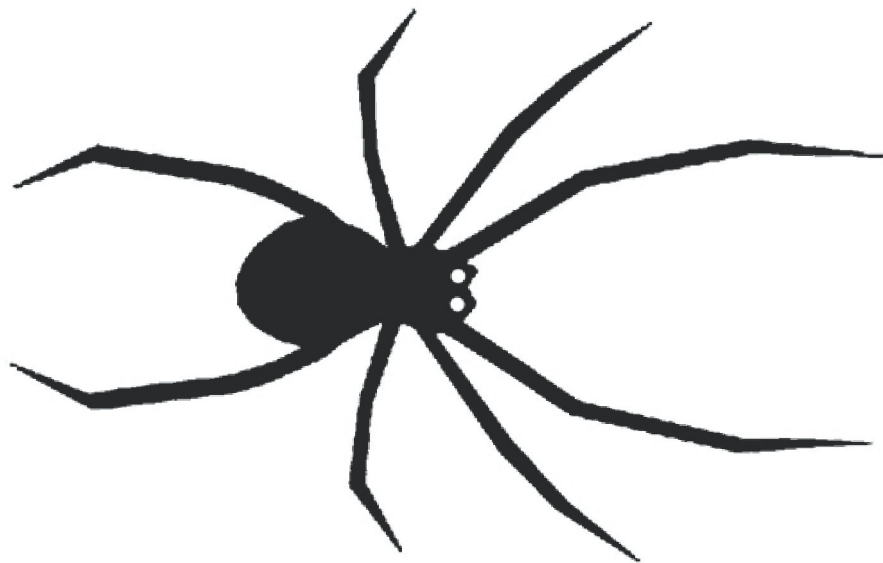


# ~Sebatron~

*Innovative Australian Audio*



## SPIDER EQ - operating manual

Copyright Sebatron 2023

# Table of Contents:

## **SPIDER**

*Two Channel Class A Transformerless Valve EQ*



**1/Introduction**

**2/Features**

**3/Functions and Dials**

**4/Inputs and Outputs**

**5/Operation**

**6/General Maintenance**

**7/Specifications**

# 1. Introduction

The Sebatron Spider EQ is a high quality Two Channel Class A Transformerless Valve Equalizer housed in a 2U rack chassis designed for tracking, mixing or mastering purposes.

Both channels of the Spider EQ feature upper and lower shelf bands each with two selectable frequencies and two mid bell bands each with four selectable frequencies to suit your audio equalization requirements.

Each band has up to 10db of boost or cut.

The Spider signal path uses optimised discrete op amps with high voltage transistors as input and output buffering stages. A dual-triode valve ( or Vacuum Tube ) supplies the processing gain for the equalizer circuit.

All circuitry is Class A and operated in single ended mode to provide maximum musicality with absolutely no cross-over distortion. The high voltage supply rails ensure massive headroom for boosts or cuts and minimize the possibility of noise and distortion. The bypass is relay driven to guarantee no signal colouration when the unit is switched out of the signal path.

Visual signal monitoring for the audio signals is provided by two back-lit VU meters for accuracy and ease. The meters have a +4db or +8db switchable operating point to aid with the monitoring of heavier signals without slamming the meter.

In use the Spider is an incredibly useful tool as it enhances almost any source material that is put through it. The extra harmonics generated within the valve give the signal increased width, depth and definition.

It can take an ordinary sounding mix to a new level by taming the frequencies that need to be tamed and pushing the frequencies that matter the most.

# 2. Features

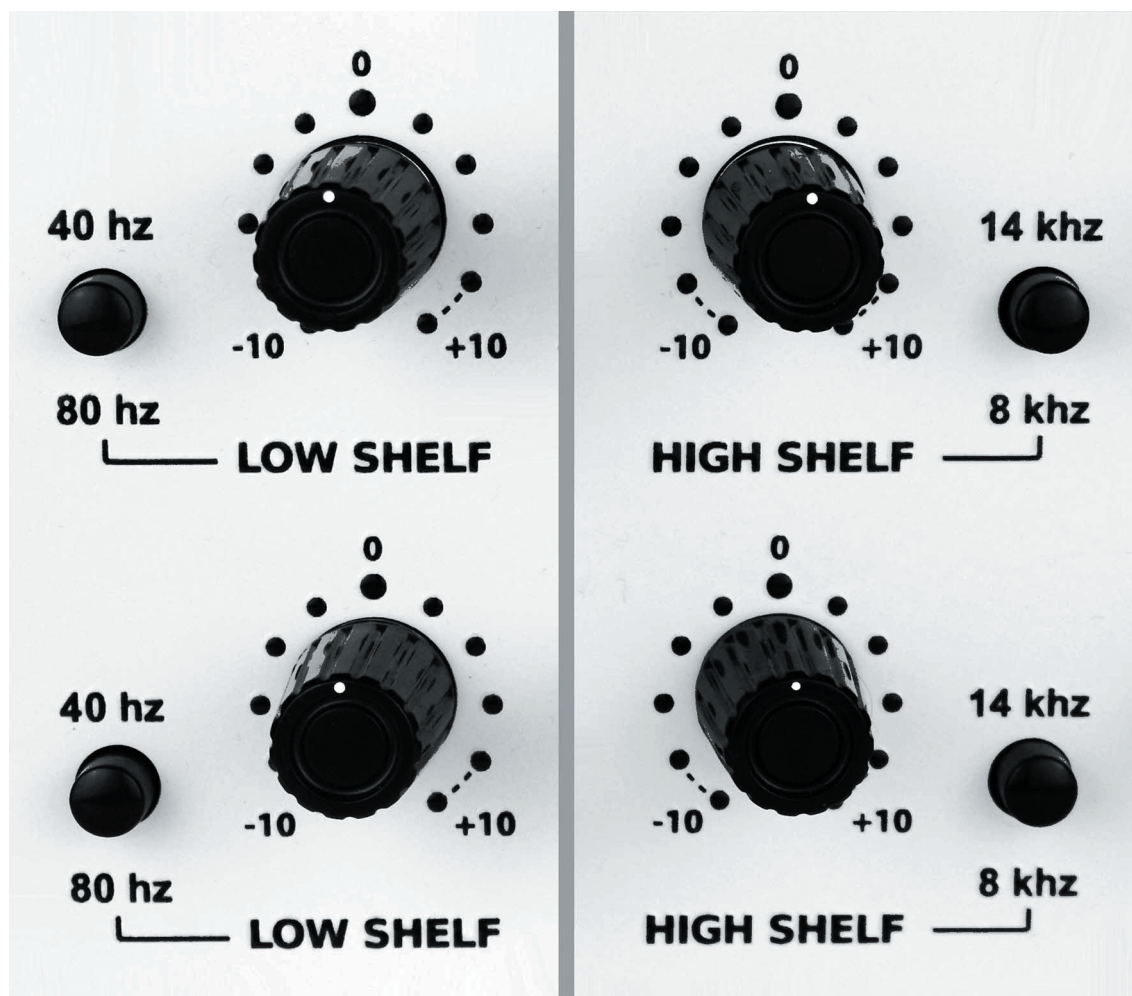


# 2. Features

## SPIDER EQ

- Full relay driven bypass
- Rugged discrete solid-state Class A input/output buffering stages
- Two twin-triode valves running on high voltage and DC filament supplies
- Four bands ( two outer shelves and two mid bells ) of active valve equalization
  
- 10 db approx. boost or cut per band
- LOW switchable 40hz/80hz shelf 6db per octave
- LOW-MID wide 'Q' switchable 160/220/360/500hz frequency bands
- HIGH-MID tight 'Q' switchable 1.2k/2.2k/4k/5khz frequency bands
- HIGH switchable 8khz/14khz shelf 6db per octave
  
- Variable and transparent output gain
- Accurate two channel VU metering with backlit globes
- Switchable +4db/+8db output range metering
- Fully balanced XLR inputs and outputs
- Low noise and wide bandwidth specifications
- Switchable 115/230 VAC mains operation
- High quality components and parts used throughout
- Solid and durable build housed in a 2U rack chassis

### 3. Functions and Dials



The Spider EQ is equipped with two High shelf frequencies and two Low shelf frequencies. Both shelf slopes are 6db per octave.

The Low shelf adds weight and width to a mix and the High shelf opens up the response and adds clarity. Each shelf band has up to 10 db of boost or cut in the desired frequency. Interactivity between the shelf and mid bands happens when the dial is in the dotted line range.

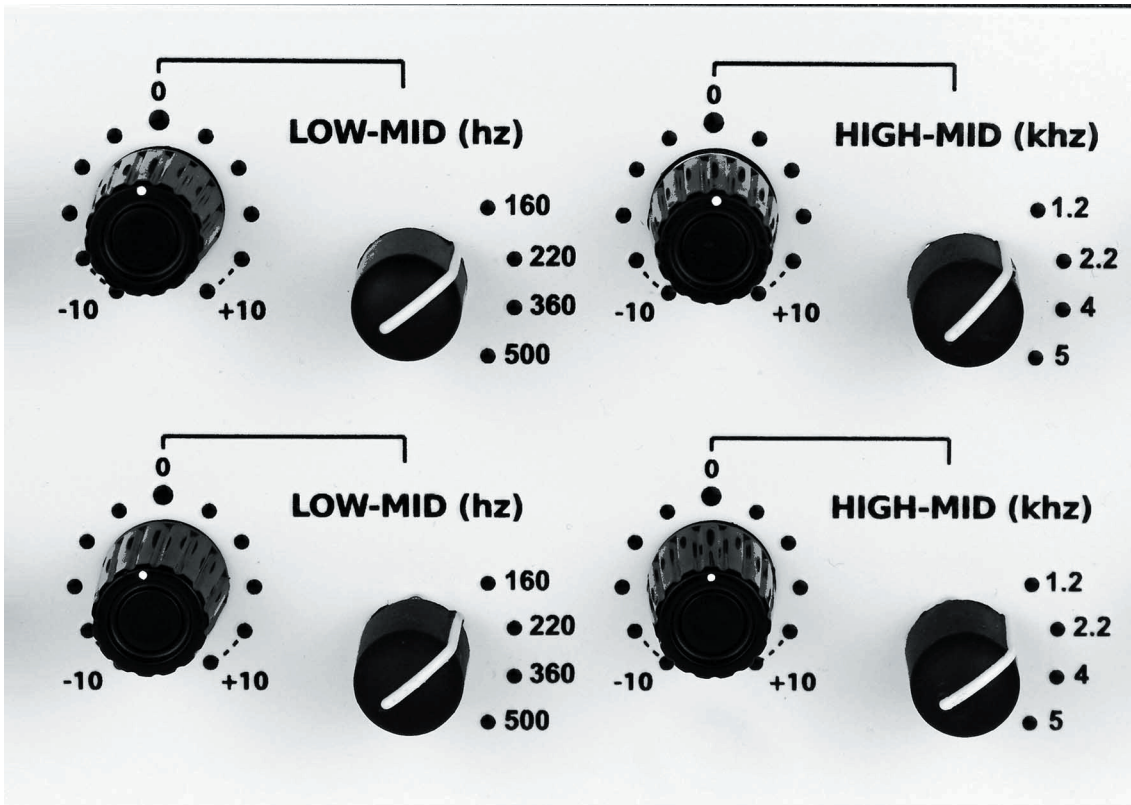
#### Low Shelf

40 HZ  
80 HZ

#### High Shelf

8KHZ  
14KHZ

### 3. Functions and Dials



The two mid bands each feature a choice of four frequencies.

The Low-Mid band has a wide bell ( or low 'Q' ) to facilitate wide boosts or cuts in the lower midrange frequencies.

The High-Mid band has a narrower bell ( or high 'Q' ) to facilitate thinner boosts or cuts in the higher midrange frequencies.

Each bell band has up to 10 db of boost or cut in the desired frequency. Interactivity between the shelf and mid bands happens when the dial is in the dotted line range.

#### **Low-Mid ( wide 'Q' approx 1-2)**

- 160 HZ
- 220 HZ
- 360 HZ
- 500 HZ

#### **High-Mid ( tight 'Q' approx 5-6)**

- 1.2KHZ
- 2.2KHZ
- 4KHZ
- 5 KHZ

# 4. Inputs and Outputs

Channel 2 Output/Input  
Balanced XLR

Channel 1 Output/Input  
Balanced XLR



The Sebatron Spider is equipped with electronically balanced XLR inputs and outputs.

All XLR inputs and outputs are :  
pin 1=shield, pin 2=hot (+), pin 3=cold (-).



## 4. Inputs and Outputs

### IEC Mains Power Input



### Voltage Selector Switch

The Sebatron Spider EQ can be switched between different global mains voltages via the Voltage Selector Switch on the back of the unit.

This switch is usually set in the factory for the appropriate voltage that the unit is destined for, however, in cases of resale etc. it is always recommended to check this switch before initial power up.

If the Voltage Selector Switch is set to the wrong position the fuse should blow before any damage occurs. This situation would occur when the switch is set to 115VAC but the input voltage is 230VAC.

Fuse rating is 0.8 amp @ 240/250 volts ( or 1.6 amp @ 110/120 volts ).

# 5. Operation

For best operation it is recommended that the Sebatron Spider EQ is connected to a balanced output and fed by fully balanced signals rated at the +4db nominal standard operating level.

To confirm the signal is in the right range refer to the VU metering to ensure that the signal does not exceed the scale which could cause distortion nor does the signal remain in the lower region of the VU meter which could make it become prone to being noisy.

Once you have connected the Spider EQ to a suitable signal source and confirmed the range is within the range displayed on the VU meter then you can follow the procedure below :

1. Set all bands and shelves to flat - noon position on each of the frequency band dials
2. Set Low-Mid band frequency selector to 160 hz and High-Mid band frequency selector to 1.2khz
3. Flick between bypass and active using the bypass/active toggle switch and match the two levels in loudness using the output level control
4. Proceed to adjust Equalizer bands to taste keeping in mind to adjust the output level control to maintain the output signal in the desired processing range and from clipping the next unit the Spider EQ is plugged into

# 6. General Maintenance

## Valves and valve type :

The Sebatron Spider EQ is fitted with two J.J 12AT7 ( ecc81 ) twin triode valves . We recommend using J.J valves where possible as they are the most consistent valve being manufactured at the moment.

Other brands recommended include Mullard , JAN , Phillips .

If a slightly more coloured response is desired the Spider EQ can be used with 12AX7 ( ecc83 ) valves with little or no calibration required.

## Channel matching calibration :

Sometimes it is difficult to source two exactly equal valves in terms of gain. To match the two channels in gain there are internal trimpots that allow up to +/- 4db of gain to be calibrated if it is required to match valves of different gain or to counteract any gain drift between the valves due to age or wear.

To match the gain of the two channels with each other set all dials to flat and the output level to noon or mid-way.

Send the Spider EQ a 1khz sine wave equally to both channels and adjust the internal trimpots so that both channels exhibit the same output level on the VU meters.

## VU calibration :

To facilitate VU calibration the Spider is equipt with a VU meter driver board with an adjustable trimpot allocated to each channel.

To calibrate the VU meters simply send the Spider EQ a 1khz sine wave balanced signal at +4dbu ( or 1.23VAC between pins 2 and 3 ), flick the channel into active mode with all EQ levels set to flat and adjust the internal VU calibration trimpots on the VU driver board ( loacated near the mains switch ) so that the VU meters read 0dbVU.

# 6. General Maintenance

## Warm up period :

For the valves to settle in and voltages to stabilize we recommend a brief warm up time of 2 to 4 minutes.

## General Use :

The Sebatron Spider EQ comes stocked with brand new J.J valves. We use J.J valves because of low microphony, consistency and of course the sound which is generally regarded as neutral.

Valve life varies from valve to valve but is generally three to five years with average useage and up to ten years if used sporadically and kept in a good environment. As valves approach the end of their lifespan there usually is a rise in noisefloor (hiss-noise) and a narrowing of the sonic bandwidth.

If useage is minimal and within 10 hours a week on average, then we would recommend valve replacement around the four to five year mark. Heavier useage, twenty hours a week and upwards for example, we would recommend valve replacement within three years.

In all cases useage is simply having the unit on, not necessarily passing signals. Even in an idle state with no signals there are valves operating and it is recommended that for general useage that the unit be left on for periods of no longer than eight hours at a time. If longer periods are required it is recommended that the unit be switched off for at least half an hour for some cooling to occur before proceeding with the next shift.

## Precautions :

- Do not operate unit in moist or wet environments
- Avoid moisture and excessive heat
- Do not remove lid when mains power cord is connected
- Always replace with same type of rated or recommended fuse
- Operating temperature range : 0C to +50C approx
- To prevent the risk of electric shock, do not operate with lid removed
- Do not expose to dripping or splashing and do not place objects filled with liquids, such as vases, on top of the unit
- For proper safety, the unit must be connected to a mains socket outlet with a protective earthing connection
- Unit is live even when switched off. Indicator lamp beside the on switch does not mean the apparatus is disconnected from the mains
- To disconnect completely from the mains supply cable needs to be removed from the apparatus
- The mains power disconnect device for apparatus is the appliance coupler on the rear of the apparatus and shall remain readily operable
- No user servicable parts inside. Refer service to qualified personel
- Refer to manual illustration for input and outputs connect

# 7. Specifications

**Valve Type** : 12AT7/ECC81 or 12AX7/ECC83

( two valves required - matched if possible )

**Preferred Valve Brand(s)** : J.J, Amperax, Telefunken, JAN

**Low Shelf Band** : switchable 40hz , 80hz

**High Shlef Band** : switchable 8khz , 14khz

**Low-Mid Band** : switchable 160hz,220hz,360hz,500hz

**High-Mid Band** : switchable 1.2khz,2.2khz,4khz,5khz

**Frequency Response** : 20Hz - 80 KHz +/- 2db

**Maximum Input level** : +20dbu

**Maximum Output Level** : +30dbu

**Total Harmonic Distortion** : 0.01% to 0.1%

**Signal to Noise Ratio** : -105 db

**Output Impedance** : Less than 600 ohm

**Power** : Externally switchable 110/120/220/240 VAC for global useage

**Build** : 2U Chassis is 1.2mm mild steel powder coated 'Textured Black'

**Front Panel** : 3mm mild steel powder coated

**Modular P.C.B** : Easy servicing and modifications

**Topology** : Discrete and Class A Valve and Solid State signal path running on +300V and +60V rails respectively

**Circuitry** : Class A Discrete and low noise

Two Dual Triode 12AT7/ecc81 and High Voltage Silicon Transistors

**Service/Repair queries:**

sebatron@sebatron.com

