

Erich's EQ Tips

Before you change the EQ decide what you want to improve.

- Raising one vocal subject at 3 kHz can add clarity to that vocal to help it move to the front. You can lower the background vocals at that range to make them fall back. You can boost or raise eq or both but be selective.
- Presence to vocal is at 4-5 kHz
- Vocal sounds such as 'm', 'b', 'v' can get lost if 2-4 kHz are boosted too high.
- Don't over boost at 1-4 kHz. It can strain the ear.
- Control sibilance at the 5-16 kHz range.
- Sibilance and brightness may be found at the 6 kHz range. Open up the sound or reduce sibilance.
- Add power to a vocal around 80 but start looking at 60-125. Too much of this area can also make things sound muddy.
- Speech fundamentals occur between about 125 and 250 Hz. This is where you can add warmth. If you are looking for a powerful vocal don't add much here and boost around 80. The character of the voice is 300-1 kHz
- To make a telephone or radio speaker voice boost in the 1 kHz area.
- Vocals too harsh? Cut at 1 – 2 kHz Roll off vocals below 60 Hz. Anything below that are probably not vocals.