RS127 Introduction

Welcome to a little Abbey Road brilliance. Throughout the '60s there were a number of small boxes dotted around the studios, which were simply known as 'Brilliance' or 'Presence' boxes. In this era, engineers were looking to find ways of adding presence to their recordings, especially in popular music. Enter the Brilliance boxes: these simple passive equalisers were portable versions of the grey RS127s that were rackmounted into the studio control room patchbays. They were designed to give Abbey Road recording engineers additional frequencies that were not found on the EMI REDD studio mixing desks of the time.

Meet Lester

Lester Smith is a technical engineer at Abbey Road and, amongst other things, is the custodian of our vintage equipment and microphone collection.

In recent years, while working on various Beatles and John Lennon-related mix projects, Lester introduced me to these little boxes. My assistants Mirek Stiles and Sam O'Kell had observed that, in various '60s setup sheets, the prevailing EQ was marked as "RS127". This equaliser was the 127th item made in-house by EMI for the Recording Sector. Keen to try these, Lester blew 40 years of dust from some of the boxes and wired them into our patchbay via the old 'Siemens' connectors and presto – instant zing! The large cut and boost control made it very easy to hear an immediate presence. Put simply – they're brilliant!

The Sixties was an adventurous period in our history. Rule books were put aside and considerable experimentation by engineers helped shape ways and means of producing sounds not heard before. Following this spirit of experimentation, our latest plug-in suite provides today's engineer and musician with a bundle of little boxes straight from this era.

The green and grey RS127s have identical circuits and controls. The grey has a chrome rack handle that made it convenient to plug into the control room patch-bays. There were usually two of these in each room, but due to their popularity additional EQ was often needed, and so stand-alone boxes were made to achieve this. These were painted green. Because of their portability, they were often used throughout the studio complex; not just in the studios themselves but also in the mastering, transfer and postproduction rooms.

The RS127 is well documented in the highly recommended 'Recording The Beatles' book (Kevin Ryan & Brian Kehew, Curvebender Publishing, 2006) which also refers to the change in line level and EMI standard impedance that has taken place since the early Sixties. By happy accident, when comparing the green and grey units, we heard a dramatic difference when one of them was passed through an EMI interfacing transformer. The transformer "effect" exaggerated the EQ curves.

And so, in the spirit of the '60s, we have included this "not so precise" effect by providing two RS127 plug-ins: the grey rack version and the green stand-alone with the transformer effect. I have seen old setups where engineers used two RS127s in series for heavy EQ treatment, and I can highly recommend using these EQs on guitars, keyboards and vocals. If you find that +/-10 dB is not enough, do what they did back then – use two of them!

The RS135

The RS127 was primarily made to supplement the 5 kHz REDD desk EQ, and proved to be immensely useful and popular. However, there was still a need to boost frequencies between 5 kHz and 10 kHz.

EMI 8 kHz boost boxes were widely used but little was know about them. Only recently, when putting this project together, Lester removed the 8 kHz label (incidentally, made with a Dymo prototype) and found on the reverse that these boxes were in fact originally RS135s. Our researchers have shown that these boxes were designed for a 16.4 kHz boost, but modifications made at the time choked this frequency by half – enabling engineers to boost signals at 8 kHz. We have decided to add this to our 'Brilliance' suite, thus completing the range of presence EQs that were significantly used at Abbey Road in the '60s.

Peter Cobbin, Director of Engineering, Abbey Road Studios April 2008