

AI-03832 Spotify to Cakewalk Sonar DAW

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Build a DAW setup for training. I installed the latest Cakewalk Sonar in my Dell Latitude laptop. I have the following working setup. Create a connection diagram (modify mine if not correct). Guide me step by step to incorporate Cakewalk to Spotify workflow so that I can shape sound for whatever needs I have such as vocals, low bass, movies and high fidelity listening.

Dell Latitude playing Spotify via Kopul BLT-96

Kopul BLT-96 is connected to the FBQ3102 (not the HD Version)

Use VB-Audio (not Voicemeter VAIO for now)

FBQ3102 Main Output to TS115A


FBQ3102 Sub Output to Polk 12" Sub PSW10 Powered sub

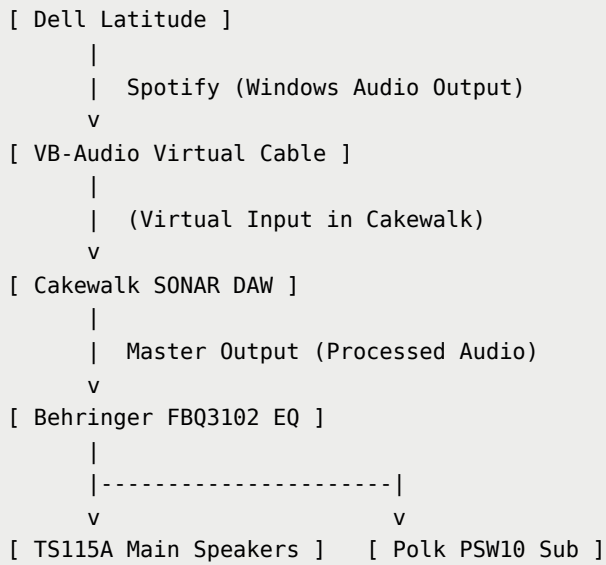
Create a detailed Step by Step Guide from setting up windows audio using the VB-Audio and Cakewalk setup until I get to the listening to Spotify via Cakewalk.

You're basically building a **hybrid live listening + DAW processing chain**: Spotify (system audio) → VB-Cable → Cakewalk SONAR → EQ/processing → back out to your hardware PA system.

I'll correct and simplify your signal flow first, then give you a clean wiring + software setup step-by-step.

1. Corrected System Design (High-Level Signal Flow)

 **Audio Flow Diagram (Recommended Setup)**



Where your Kopul BLT-96 fits

Your current use:

Dell headphone out → Kopul BLT-96 → FBQ3102 input

👉 This is **bypassed if you fully go DAW-based (recommended)**

BUT keep it as:

- Backup analog input chain
- Or for “direct DJ / emergency playback mode”

2. Critical Correction (Important)

You currently have:

| Spotify → Kopul BLT-96 → EQ → speakers

That is **analog-only routing**, meaning:

- No DAW processing

- No plugin shaping
- No multiband control
- No recording capability

We are upgrading you to:

| Spotify → DIGITAL ROUTING → Cakewalk processing → analog PA system

3. Software You Are Using

- Cakewalk SONAR → Main processor
 - VB-Audio Virtual Cable → Audio bridge
 - Spotify → Source audio
-

4. Step-by-Step Setup (Windows + VB-Audio + Cakewalk)

STEP 1 — Install & Verify VB-Audio Cable

1. Install:
 - VB-Audio Cable
2. Reboot Windows

Confirm it exists:

- Control Panel → Sound → Playback tab
 - "CABLE Input (VB-Audio Virtual Cable)"
 - Recording tab
 - "CABLE Output"
-

STEP 2 — Set Windows Output to VB-Cable

This forces Spotify into your DAW.

1. Windows Settings → Sound
2. Output Device:
 - **CABLE Input (VB-Audio Virtual Cable)**

Now:

👉 EVERYTHING (Spotify, YouTube, etc.) goes into Cakewalk

STEP 3 — Configure Cakewalk Input

Open Cakewalk SONAR

1. Go to:
 - Edit → Preferences → Audio → Devices
 2. Enable:
 - Input: **CABLE Output (VB-Audio)**
 - Output: Your audio interface / speakers (or system output chain if direct)
-

STEP 4 — Audio Driver Mode (VERY IMPORTANT)

Preferences → Audio → Playback and Recording

Set:

- Driver Mode: **WASAPI Shared or ASIO (if available)**

If stable system:

- Prefer **ASIO (best latency)**

If beginner-friendly:

- Use **WASAPI Shared**
-

STEP 5 — Create Spotify Monitoring Track in Cakewalk

1. Create a new Audio Track
2. Set:
 - Input: **CABLE Output (VB-Audio Virtual Cable)**
 - Output: Master Bus
3. Arm Monitoring:
 - Click **Input Echo** (🔊) ON

Now Spotify is visible inside Cakewalk.

STEP 6 — Add Processing Chain (Your “Sound Shaping Engine”)

On the Master Bus, add plugins like:

Suggested training chain:

- EQ (high/low shaping)
- Compressor (control dynamics)
- Limiter (protect speakers)
- Optional:
 - Bass enhancer (for sub integration)
 - Stereo widener (careful with phase)

5. Hardware Output Chain (Your PA System)

Now your analog stage:

Corrected Physical Wiring

```
Cakewalk Output Interface / PC Output
↓
Behringer FBQ3102 (EQ)
↓
```

Main Out → TS115A speakers
Sub Out → Polk PSW10 subwoofer

IMPORTANT EQ NOTE

On Behringer FBQ3102:

Suggested crossover idea:

- Low band (< 80 Hz) → Sub (Polk PSW10)
- Mid/High → TS115A

If your EQ is not true crossover-capable:

- Use gentle shelving:
 - Cut highs on sub channel
 - Cut lows on main channel

6. FINAL SYSTEM STATE (WHAT YOU ACHIEVE)

You now have:

Spotify → Studio Processing Chain

- Real-time EQ shaping
- Compression control
- Subwoofer tuning
- Speaker system balancing
- “DAW-as-live-mixer” workflow

7. Advanced Training Workflows (Next Level Use)

Once stable, you can:

A. Vocal shaping training

- Insert vocal chain presets on master:
 - Presence boost (3–5 kHz)
 - De-essing
 - Compression

B. Movie mode

- Wide stereo + bass shelf
- Slight loudness curve

C. Hi-Fi listening mode

- Flat EQ
- Minimal compression
- Limiter only

D. Bass tuning mode

- Low-shelf boost
 - Sub harmonic generator (careful)
-

8. Common Problems (Quick Fixes)

No sound in Cakewalk

- Check Windows output = VB-Cable

- Check track input = CABLE Output

Delay / latency

- Switch to ASIO
- Reduce buffer size (256 → 128)

Distortion

- Lower master gain BEFORE FBQ3102
-

If you want next step

I can build you:

1. 📄 A **perfect EQ curve preset for TS115A + Polk PSW10**
2. 🛠️ A **Cakewalk mastering chain template (.cwp setup)**
3. 🎧 A **room tuning method using pink noise**
4. 🎧 A **Spotify "audiophile mode vs bass mode switch system"**

Just tell me your priority (bass, clarity, or flat studio reference).

Old Version

Your current setup works, but there's one important structural issue: **you don't actually have a true "audio routing hub" yet**, so Cakewalk can't properly sit in the middle unless we add a loopback layer (software or interface-based).

I'll do three things for you:

1. Fix and redraw your signal chain (corrected)
 2. Show how to integrate Cakewalk Sonar into Spotify playback
 3. Give step-by-step setup for "Spotify → Cakewalk FX shaping → Speakers"
-

1. Your Current Signal Chain (and what's slightly off)

What you have now (conceptually)

```
Dell Latitude (Spotify)
  ↓ Bluetooth (Kopul BLT-96)
FBQ3102 Graphic EQ
  ↓
TS115A Powered Speaker (Main)
  ↓
Polk PSW10 Subwoofer (via sub output chain)
```

Key correction (important)

The **Behringer FBQ3102** is a dual 31-band graphic EQ, **NOT** a crossover system.

So:

- It does NOT properly split sub + mains
- "Sub Output" behavior depends on how you've wired it, not true crossover logic

Improved Hardware Diagram (clean + realistic)

OPTION A (keep your current gear)

```
Spotify (Dell Latitude)
  ↓
Kopul BLT-96 (Bluetooth Receiver)
  ↓
FBQ3102 (Stereo EQ shaping ONLY)
  ↓
TS115A (Main Left/Right)
  ↓
Polk PSW10 (manual low-frequency feed OR parallel split from pre-EQ signal)
```

👉 This is fine for listening, NOT ideal for precision bass management.

2. Correct Way to Insert Cakewalk Sonar (Core Upgrade)

To make Cakewalk your “sound-shaping brain”, you must intercept audio BEFORE it reaches hardware.

You need ONE of these:

REQUIRED ADD-ON (choose one)

- VB-Audio Virtual Cable (free)
- OR Voicemeeter Banana (better, recommended)

I strongly recommend **Voicemeeter Banana** because it gives you:

- virtual input/output routing
- real-time EQ/processing
- hardware send/return
- low-latency monitoring

3. NEW HYBRID SYSTEM (Spotify → Cakewalk → Speakers)

Final Architecture (Pro Workflow)

```
Spotify (Dell Latitude)
  ↓
Voicemeeter Virtual Input
  ↓
Cakewalk Sonar (FX / EQ / compression / bass shaping)
  ↓
Voicemeeter Output Bus
  ↓
Kopul BLT-96 OR direct audio out
  ↓
FBQ3102 (final tone shaping)
```

4. Step-by-Step Setup Guide

STEP 1 — Install routing layer

Install:

- Voicemeeter Banana
- VB-Audio Virtual Cable (comes with it usually)

Restart PC after install.

STEP 2 — Set Windows audio output

Windows Sound Settings:

- Default Output Device:
 - **Voicemeeter Input (VB-Audio Voicemeeter VAIO)**

Now:

👉 ALL Spotify audio now goes into Voicemeeter first

STEP 3 — Route Voicemeeter into Cakewalk

Open Voicemeeter:

Set:

- Hardware Out A1 = your Kopul BLT-96 OR audio interface
- Virtual Input = Spotify (automatic now)

Now in Cakewalk:

Cakewalk Settings:

- Driver Mode: **WASAPI Shared or ASIO (Voicemeeter ASIO preferred)**

- Input Device: **Voicemeeter Output**
 - Output Device: **Voicemeeter Input/ASIO**
-

STEP 4 — Build Cakewalk “Sound Shaping Rack”

Inside Cakewalk create a track:

AUDIO TRACK SETUP

- Input: Voicemeeter Output (Stereo)
- Output: Master Bus

Add FX Chain:

For general mastering-style shaping:


Suggested FX order:

1. EQ (ProChannel EQ or LP/HP filters)
 2. Compressor (light glue)
 3. Multiband Compressor (bass control)
 4. Limiter (prevent clipping)
-

STEP 5 — Enable LIVE monitoring

Turn ON:

- Input Echo (monitor button)
- Low latency mode

 If latency is high:

- switch to ASIO mode (Voicemeeter ASIO or interface ASIO)
-

STEP 6 — Send Cakewalk output to speakers

Route:

Cakewalk Master Out →

Voicemeeter A1 →

Physical Output (BLT-96 or interface)

Then:

BLT-96 →

FBQ3102 →

Speakers/Sub

5. CLEAN MODERN SIGNAL FLOW (FINAL)

Hybrid "Studio + HiFi" system

```
Spotify
↓
Voicemeeter (virtual mixer)
↓
Cakewalk Sonar (EQ / compression / sound design)
↓
Voicemeeter Output
↓
Kopul BLT-96 (or interface DAC)
↓
FBQ3102 (final tone polish)
↓
TS115A + Polk PSW10
```

6. How to use this for different sound goals

Vocals enhancement (Spotify tracks)

In Cakewalk:

- Boost 2–5 kHz (clarity)
 - Cut 200–400 Hz (mud)
 - Light compression (2:1)
-

Deep bass / EDM

- Low shelf +3 to +6 dB below 80 Hz
 - Multiband compression on lows
 - Slight limiter
-

Movies

- Wide stereo enhancement (slight)
 - Dialog boost (1–3 kHz)
 - Dynamic compression ON
-

High fidelity listening

- Minimal processing
 - Only:
 - subtle EQ correction
 - soft limiter at -1 dB
-

7. Important Reality Check (so you don't chase ghost improvements)

- Spotify is already compressed (Ogg Vorbis)
- Your biggest gains come from:
 - room EQ
 - proper crossover
 - DAC quality
 - speaker placement

Cakewalk is best used as:

“dynamic sound sculptor”, not pure hi-fi restoration

If you want next level upgrade

I can redesign this into a **semi-pro studio-grade architecture** using:

- proper audio interface (Focusrite / MOTU)
- real crossover management for sub integration
- DAW “insert FX mastering rack”
- latency-optimized ASIO routing

Just tell me 👍

Gemini

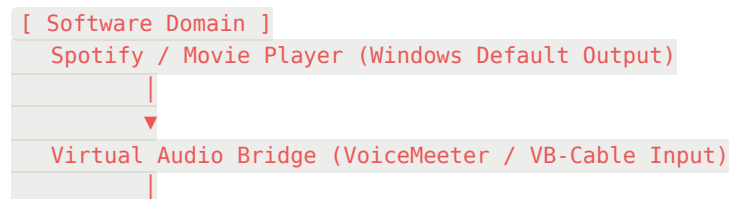
To pull desktop audio (like Spotify or movies) into a DAW like **Cakewalk Sonar**, process it in real-time, and spit it back out to your hardware, you hit a classic Windows bottleneck: **Windows audio and professional DAW drivers (ASIO) do not like to share.**

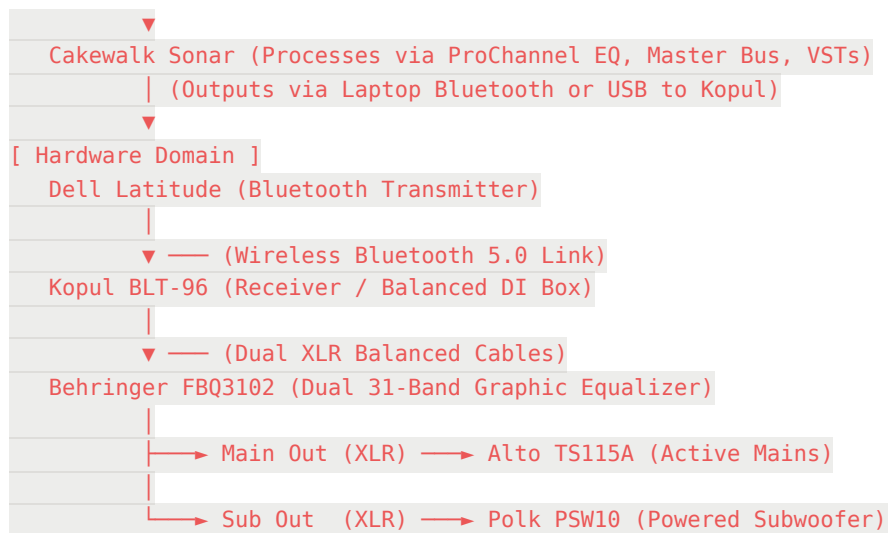
Since Windows cannot natively route an application's output directly into a DAW input, we need a virtual bridge. We will use a free, industry-standard tool called **VB-Audio VoiceMeeter Banana** (or standard Virtual Cable) to act as an internal software router.

Your physical hardware connections are spot on for hardware equalization and crossover management. Here is how to map out the entire ecosystem from software to the physical speakers.

The System Architecture & Connection Diagram

Your hardware chain is excellent. The only software modification is injecting the Virtual Audio Bridge between Spotify and Cakewalk.





Hardware Calibration Note: The Behringer FBQ3102 has a dedicated subwoofer output with an adjustable crossover frequency knob on the back. Ensure this is set around **80 Hz to 100 Hz** to cleanly separate the low-end work between the Alto mains and the Polk sub.

Step-by-Step Configuration Guide

Step 1: Install the Virtual Audio Bridge

1. Download and install **VB-Audio VoiceMeeter Banana** (or simply **VB-Audio Virtual Cable** if you want a zero-UI background driver).
2. Restart your computer to initialize the virtual audio drivers.

Step 2: Route Windows & Spotify to the Bridge

1. Right-click the speaker icon in your Windows system tray and select **Open Sound settings**.
2. Set your **Output Device** to **VoiceMeeter Input (VB-Audio VoiceMeeter VAIO)** or **Cable Input (VB-Audio Virtual Cable)**.
3. Open Spotify. It will now silently stream its audio into this virtual channel instead of directly out of your laptop speakers.

Step 3: Configure Cakewalk Sonar to Capture the Stream

Because we need low-latency processing, driver modes matter.

1. Launch **Cakewalk Sonar**.
2. Go to **Edit > Preferences > Audio > Playback and Recording**.
3. Set the **Driver Mode** to **WASAPI Shared** (or **WASAPI Exclusive** if you want dedicated control, though WASAPI Shared allows the easiest internal routing without proprietary ASIO hardware).
4. Navigate to **Preferences > Audio > Devices**.
 - Under **Input Devices**: Check the box for your virtual bridge (e.g., *VoiceMeeter Output* or *Cable Output*).
 - Under **Output Devices**: Check the box for your laptop's Bluetooth audio renderer or the USB interface connected to the Kopul BLT-96.

Step 4: Create the Real-Time Processing Track

1. In Cakewalk, create a new blank project.
2. Insert a single **Stereo Audio Track**.
3. Set the track's **Input** to your Virtual Bridge (Stereo).
4. Set the track's **Output** to the Master Bus (which routes to your Kopul hardware output).
5. **Crucial Step**: Click the **Input Echo** button (the small wireless-looking icon next to the Record button on the track). This allows you to hear the audio passing through Cakewalk in real-time.

Sound Shaping Presets for Training

Now that the audio passes through Cakewalk before hitting your hardware, you can leverage Cakewalk's built-in **ProChannel** (press `Ctrl + I` to open the Inspector) or insert VST plugins on your track to shape the sound for specific use cases.

1. High-Fidelity Listening (The Transparent Curve)

- **Goal**: Absolute accuracy, zero phase distortion, flattening out room anomalies.

- **Cakewalk Setup:** Use the ProChannel QuadCurve EQ. Keep it mostly flat, but apply a subtle High-Pass Filter (HPF) at **20 Hz** to eliminate sub-audible mud that wastes amplifier headroom.
- **Hardware Setup:** Keep the FBQ3102 sliders at 0dB detent. Let the source shine through.

2. Low Bass / Deep House & Hip-Hop

- **Goal:** Clean, foundational low-end extension without muddying up the vocals.
- **Cakewalk Setup:**
 - Open the EQ. Add a wide boost (+3 dB) at **45 Hz - 60 Hz** (the sub-bass region).
 - Apply a narrow cut (-2 dB) at **250 Hz** to remove boxiness.
 - Insert a mild **Compressor** on the channel with a slow attack to let the punch of the kick drum come through before clamping down.

3. Vocals / Critical Midrange Training

- **Goal:** Isolation and presence of the human voice (frequencies between 250 Hz and 4 kHz).
- **Cakewalk Setup:**
 - Dip the low frequencies (**100 Hz**) with a shelf to remove proximity boom.
 - Add a gentle, wide boost (+2 dB) centered at **2 kHz - 3 kHz** to pull vocals forward in the soundstage.
 - Use a **De-Esser plugin** or a tight cut at **5 kHz - 7 kHz** if the streaming audio has harsh sibilance.

4. Movie Mode (Dynamic Cinematic Curve)

- **Goal:** High dialogue clarity mixed with heavy low-frequency effects (LFE).
- **Cakewalk Setup:**
 - **The "Smile" Curve:** Boost the low end (**50 Hz**) for explosions and the high end (**10 kHz**) for crisp ambient detail.

- Cut the muddy low-mids (**300 Hz**) slightly.
- Put a **Limitter** on the master bus in Cakewalk. Set the ceiling to **1.0 dB** to protect your Alto TS115A mains from sudden volume spikes during action sequences.

Copilot

Great setup already—you've essentially built a **hardware mastering chain** for Spotify playback. I'll refine your signal flow, then show how to integrate **Cakewalk Sonar** so you can *train your ears and shape sound intentionally*.

✓ 1. Your Current Setup (Corrected & Clarified)

Physical Signal Flow (Cleaned Up)

```

Dell Latitude (Spotify / Cakewalk)
  ↓ Bluetooth
Kopul BLT-96 (Receiver / DAC)
  ↓ RCA Output
Behringer FBQ3102 (31-band Graphic EQ)
  ↓ Main Out (XLR / TRS)
Alto TS115A (Powered Speaker - Full range)

  ↓ (via split or sub send)
Polk PSW10 (Powered Subwoofer)

```

Important Fix

The **FBQ3102** does **NOT** have a dedicated sub output.

 So your actual sub connection must be one of these:

Option A (Recommended):

```

FBQ3102 OUT → TS115A INPUT
TS115A THRU / LINK OUT → Polk Sub LINE IN

```

Option B (Cleaner crossover control):

FBQ3102 OUT → SUB (Polk PSW10 LINE IN)
SUB LINE OUT → TS115A

✓ Option B is better for bass integration because the **sub handles crossover**.

✓ 2. Upgrading Your System into a "Training DAW Rig"

Right now:

- Spotify = playback only
- FBQ3102 = tone shaping (manual EQ)



You want:

- ✓ Controlled sound design
- ✓ Repeatable EQ profiles
- ✓ Ability to "train your ear" across genres

✓ 3. NEW HYBRID WORKFLOW (Cakewalk + Spotify)

Concept

You'll run two parallel paths:

Mode	Use
 Spotify Direct	Casual listening
 Cakewalk Processing	Training / shaping / reference tuning

✓ 4. Software Signal Flow (Core Idea)

Goal:

Route Spotify audio THROUGH Cakewalk → then to your hardware

STEP 1 — Install Virtual Audio Cable

You need to “capture Spotify”

Options:

- VB-Audio VoiceMeeter (BEST)
 - VB-Cable (simpler)
-

STEP 2 — Audio Routing Diagram

```
Spotify App
↓
Virtual Audio Cable (VB Cable / VoiceMeeter)
↓
Cakewalk Sonar (Input Track)
  ↓ FX Rack (EQ / Compression / Limiter)
  ↓
Cakewalk Master Bus
  ↓
Audio Output Device (Bluetooth → Kopul BLT-96)
  ↓
FBQ3102 → Speakers/Sub
```

5. Step-by-Step Setup (Follow Exactly)

STEP A — Configure Windows Audio

1. Install **VB-Cable**
2. Go to:

Windows Sound Settings → Output Device

3. Set:

```
Default Output = VB-Cable
```

- ✓ Now Spotify sends audio into the virtual cable

● STEP B — Setup Cakewalk

1. Open Cakewalk Sonar
2. Go:

Enable:

```
Preferences → Audio → Devices
```

- ✓ VB-Cable input
- ✓ Bluetooth output (Kopul device)

● STEP C — Create Monitoring Track

1. Insert **Audio Track**
2. Set:

```
Input = VB-Cable Output  
Output = Master Bus
```

3. Click:
 - ✓ Input Echo (IMPORTANT)

● STEP D — Apply Effects Chain

Now you can “shape sound”

Suggested Training FX Chain

1. EQ (ProChannel or plugin)

- Low shelf → bass control
- Mid dip → vocal clarity
- High shelf → air

2. Multiband Compression

- Tighten bass
- Control harsh highs

3. Limiter

- Prevent clipping
-

6. Training Modes You Can Use

Mode 1 — Vocal Clarity Training

Goal: Hear speech clearly

EQ:

- Cut 200–400 Hz (mud)
 - Boost 2k–4k Hz (presence)
-

Mode 2 — Bass Control (for Hip-Hop / Movies)

- Boost 50–80 Hz
 - Cut 120–200 Hz (boominess)
-

Mode 3 — Cinematic Mode



- Boost sub-bass (30–60 Hz)
- Slight mid cut


- Wide stereo (use stereo enhancer)
-

Mode 4 — Hi-Fi Reference

- Flat EQ
 - Minimal compression
 - Slight high shelf +2 dB
-

7. Combining Hardware + Software EQ (Power Move)

Layer	Role
 Cakewalk EQ	Precise tuning
 FBQ3102	Room correction


 Best practice:

- Use **Cakewalk** = **sound design**
 - Use **FBQ3102** = **room/speaker correction**
-

8. Save Presets for Instant Switching

In Cakewalk:

- Save FX Chains:
 - "Vocal Focus"
 - "Cinema Bass"
 - "Hi-Fi Neutral"

 This becomes your **training lab**

✓ 9. Optional Upgrade (Highly Recommended)

! Add USB Audio Interface (instead of Bluetooth)

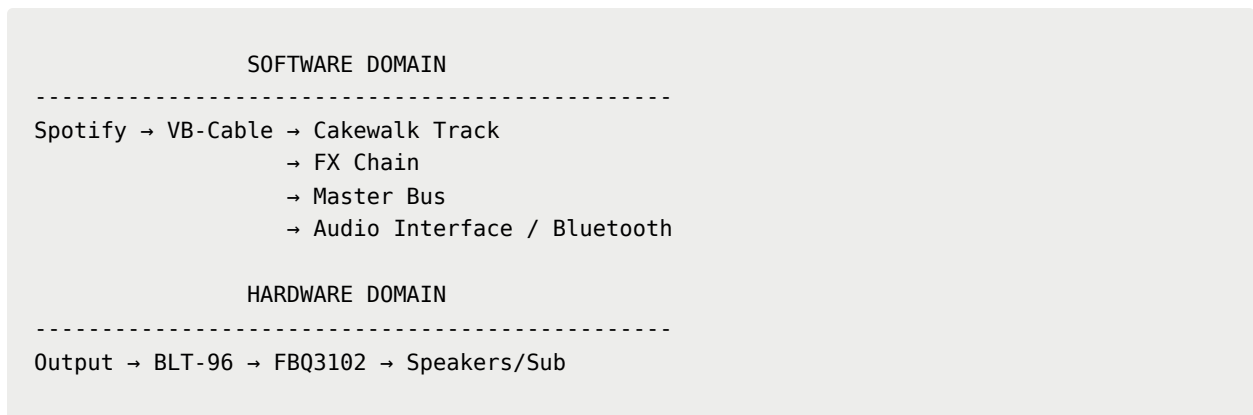
Why:

- Lower latency
- Cleaner signal
- Stable routing

Example:

- Focusrite Scarlett 2i2

✓ 10. Final "Pro-Level" Diagram



✓ 11. What You Just Built

You now have:

- ✓ Real-time mastering lab
- ✓ Listening training system
- ✓ Hybrid analog + digital EQ chain
- ✓ Controlled environment for:

- Music
 - Movies
 - Voice tuning
-

✓ If You Want Next Step

I can help you build:

- ✓ A **reference EQ curve chart for your TS115A + Polk sub**
- ✓ A **perfect FBQ3102 slider map**
- ✓ Or simulate a **Dolby-style cinema curve**

Just say:

👉 "Tune my room" or "give me EQ presets"

And we'll dial this into a **pro mastering setup** 🎧

Claude

Now I have everything I need. Let me build this — a connection diagram plus the Cakewalk-to-Spotify integration guide. **One important correction to your existing setup:** Cakewalk doesn't automatically intercept Spotify. You need to route Spotify's audio *through* Cakewalk first, then out to the BLT-96 — the diagram shows that corrected flow. Here's the full step-by-step to make it work.

Step 1 — Solve the audio routing problem (this is the core challenge)

Cakewalk is a DAW, not a system-wide audio insert. Spotify plays to Windows audio, bypassing Cakewalk entirely unless you bridge them. You have two options:

Option A — VB-Audio Virtual Cable (free, recommended)

1. Download and install VB-Audio VoiceMeeter Banana or just the standalone Virtual Cable from vb-audio.com
2. In Windows Sound Settings → Playback, set the default device to **CABLE Input (VB-Audio)**

3. Spotify now plays into the virtual cable instead of your speakers
4. In Cakewalk: go to Edit → Preferences → Audio → Devices → enable **CABLE Output** as an input device
5. Create a new project in Cakewalk, add an audio track, set its input to CABLE Output, arm it, and enable input monitoring
6. Now Spotify audio flows: Spotify → Virtual Cable → Cakewalk track → your FX chain → Cakewalk master output → BLT-96

Option B — WASAPI Loopback (simpler, slightly higher latency)

1. In Cakewalk Preferences → Audio, enable your system's loopback device (labeled something like "Stereo Mix" or "What U Hear" in your Realtek/Intel driver)
2. Feed that into a Cakewalk track as above
3. No extra software needed, but you have less control

Step 2 — Set up Cakewalk's FX chain for each use case

In Cakewalk, create a **template project** with the following FX on the master bus (or an aux track). Save each configuration as a named preset.

For vocals / voice clarity:

- ProChannel EQ: cut around 200–300 Hz (muddiness), boost presence at 3–5 kHz, gentle air shelf at 10 kHz
- Add a multiband compressor (Cakewalk includes one) — tighten the mids
- Light short reverb (room, ~0.4s) if desired

For low bass / hip-hop / EDM:

- ProChannel EQ: boost low shelf at 60–80 Hz (+3–5 dB), cut the low-mid box at 250–400 Hz for clarity
- On the FBQ3102 hardware EQ: reinforce with gentle boost at 63 Hz, cut at 315 Hz

- Set the PSW10 crossover at 80 Hz; FBQ sub out low-pass filter at 80–100 Hz

For movies / cinematic:

- Slight "loudness curve" EQ — bump the very low bass (40–60 Hz) and add presence (4 kHz)
- Cakewalk's Sonitus multiband compressor in "transparent" mode to even out dynamic peaks
- Turn BLT-96 volume up slightly — film mixes tend to be dynamics-heavy

For high-fidelity / critical listening:

- Flat EQ in Cakewalk — all bands at 0
- On the FBQ3102: also flat or use the gentle Fletcher-Munson loudness correction curve (slight bass and treble lift at low volumes)
- Cakewalk: bypass all FX, direct signal only

Step 3 — Configure the FBQ3102 splits correctly

Your FBQ3102 has two stereo channels. Use them this way:

- **Channel 1** → receives signal from BLT-96 receiver → Main L/R XLR outputs → TS115A
- **Sub output** on the FBQ3102: use the sub/aux send, set its internal high-cut at 80–120 Hz, send to the PSW10's RCA or XLR input
- Set the PSW10's own crossover knob to match (80 Hz is a safe starting point — adjust by ear)
- Match gain structure: the BLT-96 output level should hit the FBQ3102 at roughly unity — neither clipping the input meters nor running too hot

Step 4 — Cakewalk project template workflow

Once routing is working, save a **master template project** in Cakewalk with:

- One audio input track labeled "Spotify In" (fed by Virtual Cable)
- One master bus with your full FX rack loaded but bypassed by default

- 4–5 FX chain snapshots (Vocal, Bass, Cinema, HiFi, Flat) accessible via the FX Bypass button or a control surface

Each time you start a listening session: open the template, un-bypass the preset you want, hit play in Spotify. The BLT-96 carries the processed audio to the FBQ3102, which handles the hardware speaker split.

Note on Bluetooth latency

The BLT-96 introduces roughly 40–80 ms of Bluetooth latency, which is inaudible for playback but means you cannot use this chain for real-time monitoring of live instruments or live singing. For playback shaping of recorded or streamed audio it is completely fine. Click any box in the diagram above for deeper detail on that component.