

**ECLIPTIQ AUDIO – PYRO
WAVETABLE SYNTH**

USER MANUAL

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AGREEMENT**

Getting Started:

Installation

The main instrument doesn't require any installation, you can copy to any folder you want to.

Snapshots: In order to use the provided snapshots, you have to copy the content of the 'Snapshots' folder into Kontakt's user content folder.

By default, the user content folder is located here:

On Mac: Macintosh HD\Users\\Documents\Native Instruments\User Content\Kontakt\

On Windows: C:\Users\\My Documents\Native Instruments\User Content\Kontakt\

User Manual

Main Window

Wavetable Panel

Wavetable Menu: Lets you change the oscillator's wavetable.

Position: Selects the waveform from the wavetable.

Morph Type Menu: Lets you choose from 9 different wave morph type.

Morph Type Amount: Sets the amount of the morphing.

Previous Wavetable: Selects the previous wavetable from the dropdown menu.

Next Wavetable: Selects the next wavetable from the dropdown menu.

Osc Panel

Octave: Transposes the main oscillator up or down.

Gain: Sets the volume of the main oscillator.

Coarse: Sets the tune of the main oscillator in cents.

Pan: Sets the panorama of the main oscillator.

On: Bypasses the main oscillator.

FX Bypass: If it's off, the main oscillator bypasses the fx section.

Velocity Sensitivity: Sets how much the velocity effects the volume of the main oscillator.

Sub Panel

Gain: Sets the volume of the sub oscillator.

Pan: Sets the panorama of the sub oscillator.

Octave: Transposes the sub oscillator up or down.

Type: Lets you select from the 4 sub oscillator type.

On: Bypasses the sub oscillator.

FX Bypass: If it's off, the sub oscillator bypasses the fx section.

Velocity Sensitivity: Sets how much the velocity effects the volume of the sub oscillator.

Unison Panel

Voice Number: Sets the number of voices played simultaneously.

Detune: Sets the pitch difference between the unisons.

Width: Sets the panorama difference between the unisons.

Phase: Increases the phase offset of the unisons.

Noise Panel

Gain: Sets the volume of the noise oscillator.

Pan: Sets the panorama of the noise oscillator.

Type: Lets you select between pink and white noise.

On: Bypasses the noise oscillator.

FX Bypass: If it's off, the noise oscillator bypasses the fx section.

Velocity Sensitivity: Sets how much the velocity effects the volume of the noise oscillator.

Arp Panel

On: Enables/disables the arpeggio.

Rate: Sets the tempo of the arpeggio.

Mode: Lets you choose between up or down arpeggiating.

Octave: Sets the range of the arpeggio.

Misc

Mono/Poly: Lets you switch between monophonic and polyphonic mode.

Big Macro Knob: Sets the macro amount.

Mod Window

Mod Matrix: You can set the modulation amount for each parameter.

LFO Controls

Rate: Sets the tempo-synced frequency of the LFO.

Type: Sets the waveform of the LFO.

Fade In: Sets the length of the fade-in applied to each note start.

Envelope Controls

Attack: The time it will take to reach the maximum value.

Decay: The time it will take the envelope to fall from its maximum value to the sustain value.

Sustain: After the decay phase, the envelope will stay at this value until the key is released.

Release: The time it will take the envelope to fall from the sustain value back to zero.

FX Window

Filter

Type: Lets you choose between high pass and low pass filters.

Cut: Sets the frequency of the filter.

Reso: Sets the resonance amount of the filter.

Stereo

Width: Expands/Collapses the stereo component of the sound source.

Pan: Sets the panorama of the signal.

Distortion

Type: Lets you choose between tube and transistor distortion.

Drive: Sets the amount of distortion applied to the signal.

Damping: Attenuates the high frequencies of the distorted signal.

Lofi:

Sample Rate: Reduces the sample rate of the incoming signal.

Crush: Reduces the bitrate of the incoming signal.

Chorus

Speed: Sets the speed of the lfo controlling the detuning.

Depth: Sets the range of the detuning.

Phase: Sets the phase difference between the original and the detuned signal.

Dry: Sets the volume of the original signal.

Wet: Sets the volume of the wet signal.

Delay

Rate: Sets the tempo-synced speed of the delay.

Feedback: Controls the amount of the output signal that's being fed back into the input.

Lo Cut: Sets the high pass filter frequency of the wet signal.

Hi Cut: Sets the low pass filter frequency of the wet signal.

Dry: Sets the volume of the original signal.

Wet: Sets the volume of the wet signal.

Reverb

Time: Sets the length of the reverberation.

Size: Sets the size of the room simulated by the reverb effect.

Lo Cut: Sets the high pass filter frequency of the wet signal.

Hi Cut: Sets the low pass filter frequency of the wet signal.

Dry: Sets the volume of the original signal.

Wet: Sets the volume of the wet signal.

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E-mail: contact@ecliptiqaudio.com

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