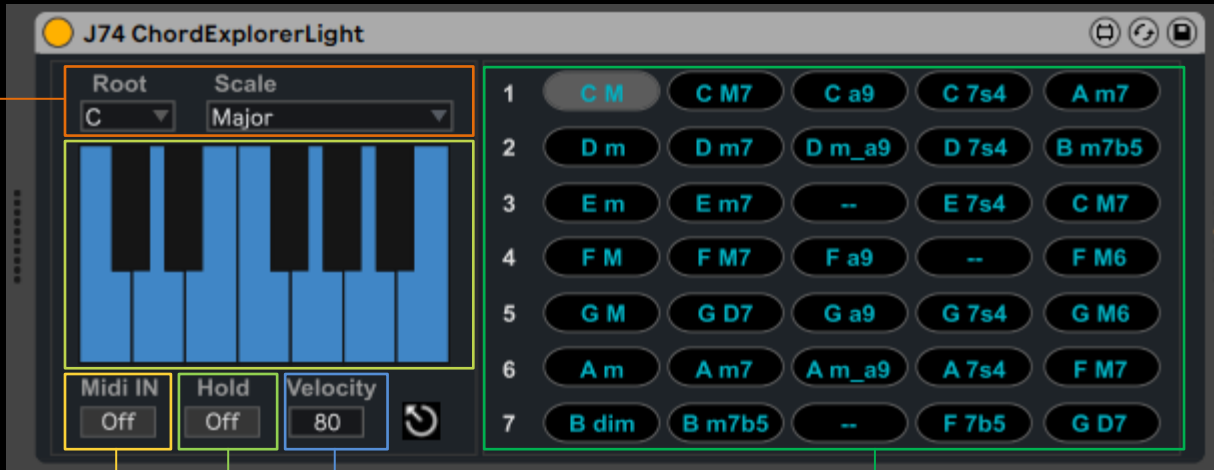


# J74 ChordExplorerLight [1/2]

Select [Root] And [Scale] to work with.



[Velocity] defines the velocity of the buttons if played manually (if triggered by MIDI the input MIDI velocity defines the velocity of the out put chord notes).

[Hold ON/OFF] when enabled holds a chord and only releases it if another chord is triggered.

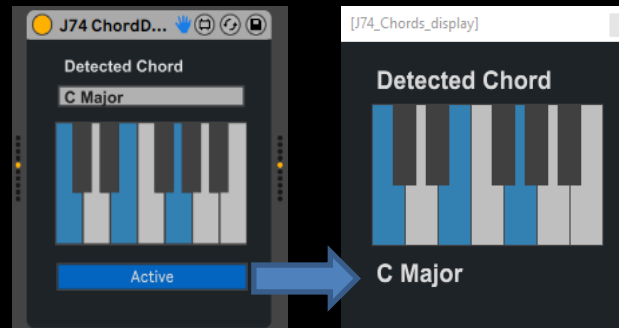
[MIDI In ON/OFF] when enabled allows a chord button to be triggered by MIDI input (and disables manual button push to avoid MIDI notes hanging).

MIDI mappings: Only "white" notes are used for the triggers, with the following logics.

- C2 > Degree 1 / Button 1
- C3 > Degree 1 / Button 2
- C4 > Degree 1 / Button 3
- C5 > Degree 1 / Button 4
- C6 > Degree 1 / Button 5
- D2 > Degree 2 / Button 1
- D3 > Degree 2 / Button 2
- D4 > Degree 2 / Button 3
- D5 > Degree 2 / Button 4
- D6 > Degree 2 / Button 5
- E2 > Degree 3 / Button 1
- E3 > Degree 3 / Button 2
- etc.

All chords are in key in the selected scale as built using the diatonic method and chord voicings.

You can play a chord clicking on the button or using MIDI input (see MIDI mappings)



# J74 ChordExplorerLight [2/2]

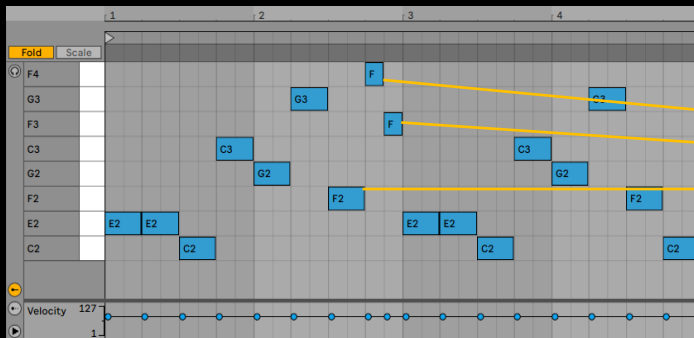
The device can be used by pressing the buttons manually (in this case [MIDI In] must be set to OFF) or by MIDI input notes (in this case [MIDI In] must be set to ON). The latter is recommended.

The device generates MIDI notes. Remember to route MIDI to the track you wish to send the chords to, using Live [MIDI From] I/O with track in Monitor In or armed for recording.

Mappings logics:

C2 > Degree 1 / Button 1  
C3 > Degree 1 / Button 2  
C4 > Degree 1 / Button 3  
C5 > Degree 1 / Button 4  
C6 > Degree 1 / Button 5  
D2 > Degree 2 / Button 1  
D3 > Degree 2 / Button 2  
D4 > Degree 2 / Button 3  
D5 > Degree 2 / Button 4  
D6 > Degree 2 / Button 5  
E2 > Degree 3 / Button 1  
E3 > Degree 3 / Button 2  
etc.

Example of "Trigger Notes 1" MIDI clip:



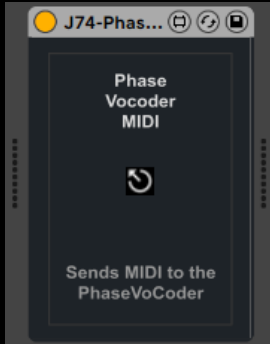
The screenshot shows the Ableton Live software interface. At the top, the transport controls show a tempo of 128.00, a 4/4 time signature, and 1 bar. Below this, the 'Chords' track is visible, with three trigger notes (Trigger Notes 1, 2, and 3) and their corresponding MIDI and audio routing settings. The settings for each trigger note are as follows:

Trigger Note	MIDI From	MIDI To	Audio From	Audio To
Trigger Notes 1	All Ins	No Output	No Input	Master
Trigger Notes 2	Chords	Master	Chords	Master
Trigger Notes 3	Chords	No Output	Chords	Master

Below the routing settings, there are four vertical faders labeled 1, 2, 3, and 4, each with a 'S' button and a '0' button. The faders are currently set to 0.00 ms. At the bottom of the screenshot, the 'J74 ChordExplorerLight' device is visible, showing a piano keyboard interface with a grid of chord buttons. The buttons are labeled with chord names such as C m, C m7, C m\_a9, C 7s4, A m7b5, D m, D m7, D 7s4, Bb M7, Eb M, Eb M7, Eb a9, Eb M6, F m, F D7, F a9, F 7s4, F M6, G m, G m7, G m\_a9, G 7s4, Eb M7, A dim, A m7b5, Eb 7b5, F D7, Bb M, Bb M7, Bb a9, Bb 7s4, and Bb M6. The 'Root' is set to C and the 'Scale' is set to Dorian. The 'Midi IN' is set to ON, 'Hold' is set to Off, and 'Velocity' is set to 80.

# J74 PhaseVocoder [1/2]

PhaseVocoder MIDI plugin

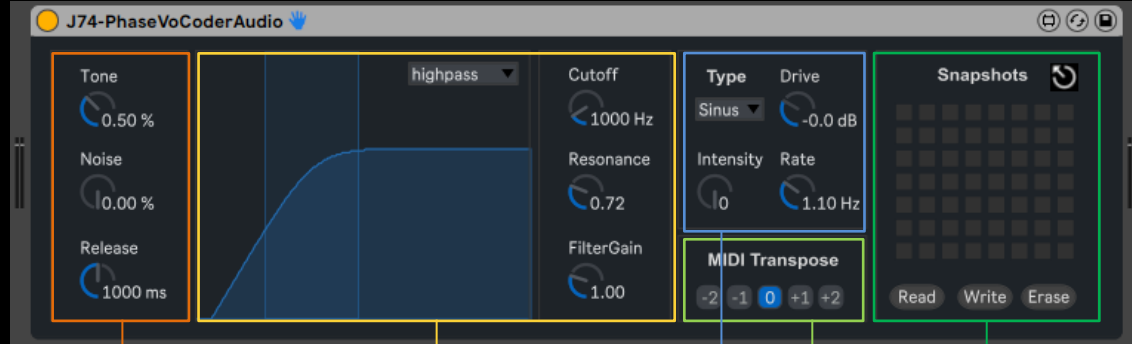


PhaseVocoder MIDI plugin. This is a transparent MIDI device which grabs MIDI input and sends this over to the PhaseVocoder Audio plugin.

Set this device on the MIDI (or instrument) track where you wish to get MIDI notes for playing the PhaseVocoder Audio plugin.

The PhaseVocoder Audio plugin is an audio effect, which takes audio input (e.g. the modulator, aka a voice input) and transforms it in audio output. It has an internal 8x voice simple synthesizer, which is controlled by MIDI received from the PhaseVocoder MIDI plugin.

PhaseVocoder Audio plugin



Internal Synthesizer parameters for:

[Tone] SAW wave OSC volume  
[Noise] Noise wave OSC volume  
[Release] Amp Envelope release

Internal Synthesizer parameters for:

[Type] Filter Type  
[Cutoff] Filter Cutoff  
[Resonance] Filter Resonance  
[FilterGain] Filter Input Gain

[LFO Type] LFO applied to an internal delay which causes pitch modulation.  
[LFO Intensity] intensity of the pitch modulation.  
[LFO Rate] rate of the modulation.  
[Drive] output stage overdrive

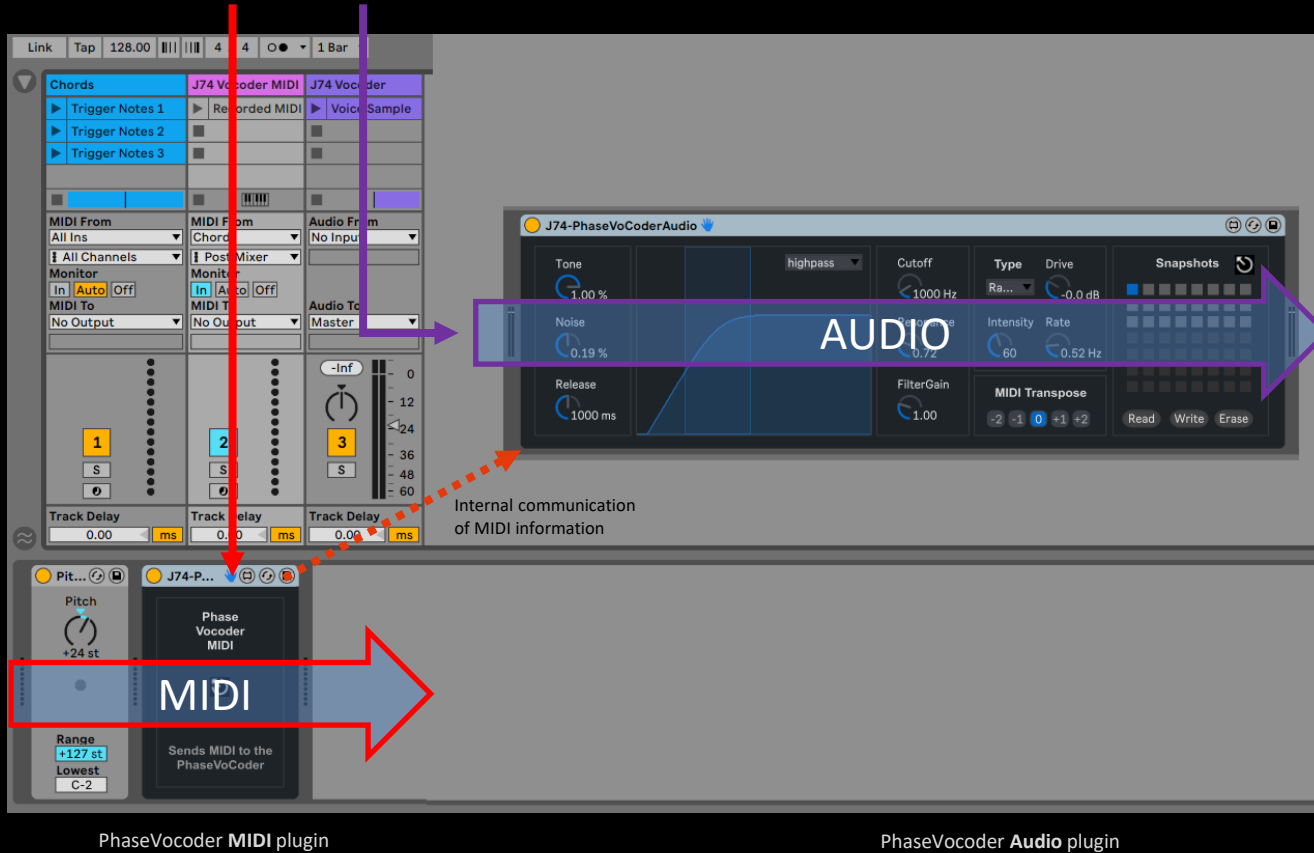
Input MIDI transpose.  
Useful input range is C3 – B5

Snapshot of the device.

[Read] Load snapshots from a file  
[Write] Save snapshots to a file (.maxpresets extension needed)  
[Erase] Erase all snapshots in memory

[Snapshots]  
> [SHIFT] + CLICK to store  
> CLICK to recall  
> [SHIFT] + {ALT | OPTION} + CLICK to delete

# J74 PhaseVocoder [2/2]



PhaseVocoder MIDI plugin

PhaseVocoder Audio plugin

The PhaseVocoder MIDI plugin is a transparent plugin to its own track BUT grabs MIDI and sends it over to the PhaseVocoder Audio plugin (WITHOUT any MIDI routing, this happens internally!). MIDI input to it can be from a live MIDI feed (e.g. a keyboard), MIDI clip or MIDI I/O routing from another track.

Remember to use a suitable MIDI range (about C2 to B5)

The PhaseVocoder Audio plugin is an audio effect. It takes audio in input (= the modulator, such as live microphone or audio clip / recording) and transforms it in audio output (it does the "vocoding").

It has an internal 8x voice simple synthesizer. Voice pitches are controlled by (internal) MIDI received from the PhaseVocoder MIDI plugin (no need to route any MIDI to it!).

# J74 Eighty-Four-Chorus

Algorithm used for the effect:

[0] Bypass

[I] Moderate modulation with inverted phase for the internal LFO to left and right channels

[II] Accentuated modulation with independent phase for the internal LFO (approximating phase inversion) and broader modulation range



[Rate] Modulation Rate (internal LFO)  
[Depth] Modulation Depth applied to pitch  
[Dry/Wet] Dry/Wet mixer