

Audio Unit Extension support

Since iOS 9 Apple introduced the Audio Unit V3 format which enables multiple instances of the same plug-in running at the same time.

You can load these modules with compliant hosts like Apple's own GarageBand or other audio editing and mixing apps. These plug-ins are compatible with the host-automations, host-save/load presets and host-save/load state in the session. Three modules are available in AUv3 format:

Instrument units, which take MIDI as input, **Effect** units and **Music effect** units. The Music effect combine features of instrument units (such as frequency control) with features of effect units

The 'Instrument' and 'Music Effect' Plugins treat the MIDI Note/On to change the pitch according to the Keyboard grid.

When you are loading iDensity Fx or MFX, the LIVE Input is enabled by default and you can see the Dry/Wet slider on the top right.

Conversely when you load iDensity as Instrument, will start with a default sample. You can change and add more samples through the 'Quick Samples Manager' which copy audio files from iDensity standalone (Documents folder).

Tips & Tricks

- Double tap on the **Knobs/Toggles** to show the options. In the '**Edit**' field you can enter the value from the keyboard. Tap '**Random**' to generate a random value, '**Default**' to reset to the factory settings and configure the knobs dragging behavior. Step fine resolution sets how many points of movement result in a one degree rotation in the knob's position. Only used in the horizontal/vertical slider modes. You can set Knobs behavior from Settings.
- When the user presses the Home button, the app goes to the background process and will store the whole status of parameters to reload when next opening the app. See Settings for more explanations.
- Pinch In/Out on the Waveform when is in Zoom mode and Double Tap to fully zoom out.
- iDensity can play audio in the background and/or mix it's own audio with other iOS apps. iDensity also supports Audiobus and Apple IAA (i.e. Inter-App Audio) in order to send and receive audio through up to six separate

channels for the Input and six for the outputs. iDensity also offers regular two channel output for mixdown.

- Swipe (right to left) on Snapshots, Snapshots Bank or File Manager non built-in file, to delete.
- You can load the Presets (in the current selected bank) by remotely sending a MIDI Program Change message. The channel listening is the same for the MIDI Note On/Off, you can configure this setting through 'Channel' in the MIDI Manager (see later for further details). The available range is 0 ÷ 127. A value of zero, will select the first preset in the list, 1 for the second etc... No bank selection is supported yet.
- You should disable the screen rotation, otherwise the accelerometer doesn't work properly.
- When you are connected in Audiobus or Inter-App Audio, the FX chain will affect only the 'iDensity Out All' sender slot. The six stream senders are not affected by the audio FX chain (i.e. Parametric, High Shelf, ClassicVerb and Dynamics Processor), see 'Post Processing Effects' for more explanations.
- We suggest you to disable the screen rotation, otherwise the accelerometer doesn't work properly.
- **Init** will reset to default values, a reset message will be displayed.
- **Create Random Sound** values for all of the parameters including the FX parameters. The result can be very interesting and wayward.



Load an audio sample, see Samples Manager for mode details.



Enable/Disable Accelerometer X/Y and LFO, see the Control Manager for more details.



Captures Output stereo signal (post Effects) and creates an audio file wav format 44.1 kHz 16 bit in the Documents Folder. Files created by *iDensity* are saved with an id-name followed by a number, for example:

Output Rec 1.wav, Output Rec 2.wav etc.

Each new file will be numbered with the next consecutive number.



Sets the iDevice hardware **volume**.



in the main tools bar we have some common actions for all Granular Streams. For example Play will play all streams, Pause will pause, etc...

SYNC



The goal of SYNC is to setup a global Metronome (MASTER BPM). This will affect the LFO (Low Frequency Oscillator) and/or the Sequencer when it's enabled to receive the SYNC signal - see Control Manager for more details. The SYNC can be controlled remotely by a MIDI Clock signal or an Ableton Link.

You can adjust the BPM (Beats Per Minute) through the minus/plus buttons and these will replace the current value with the integer BPM (previous/next) or you can TAP to set your own Tempo. When the MIDI Clock is activated (see MIDI Manager), the 'MASTER BPM' slider will be disabled and the Tempo value is controlled by the MIDI Clock. When connected to Ableton Link, the slider is enabled.

Ableton Link description

Ableton Link is a new technology that synchronizes the beat, phase and tempo of Ableton Live and Link-enabled iOS apps over a wireless network. It lets you play devices together with the freedom of a live band. Anyone can start and stop their part while others keep playing, and anyone can adjust the tempo and the rest will follow. You can use Link to play with several copies of Ableton Live, with Live and iOS apps, or with iOS apps together – even without Live in your setup.

By default 120 BPM corresponds to 1 Hz frequency for the LFOs.

The 'Sync' button waits for the next beat (Tempo Forte) from the MIDI Clock or Ableton Link and resets all phases for LFOs, Sequencer etc.

You can enable the MIDI Clock Signal by following these steps:

- 1 Open MIDI Manager

- 2 Send a MIDI Clock Signal
- 3 Enable the MIDI Clock for the chosen Source, see MIDI Manager for further information

You can feed *iDensity* with a stereo sampler or an input signal.

When connected in Audiobus or Inter-App Audio, the microphone signal are taken from Audiobus or Inter-App.

You can pinch in/out on the sampler WavePad for zooming in/out, thus the current selection is the start/end loop points. Tap and hold down for automatic full zoom out.

You can adjust scanning frequency (Rate) as normal tape.

Granular Streams



Goes to fullscreen and shows the Parameters for the stream:



Play/pause current Granular Stream, when is playing you will see the *pause* icon appear. Toggle play/pause or touchDown/touchUp in the Waveform (auto-play scrubbing mode), will cause a **fade In/Out**. In the Settings you can setup the fade time, during the fade you will see flashing. You can control play/pause through Midi Messages, see Control Manager.



Reset scanning to start position, as play/pause. You can controls through Midi Messages, see Control Manager.



Switch between zero (frozen) and the last value of Scanning Parameter, when it is zero, the icon color is orange. You can controls through Midi Messages, see Control Manager.



Show the MIDI Keyboard for Stream Pitch control. The default value is 60 (C4) it mean no Pitch transpose, the Keyboard range is according to the Pitch range -24 +24 (i.e. four octaves). When you open the Keyboard view, the Pitch will be adjusted according to nearest integer in order to match with the MIDI note. **Please note that the Keyboard is visible even in non-**

fullscreen mode, when the Keyboard is visible it is able to receive MIDI Note messages, see Midi Manager for more details.



When you tap for the first time you will enable recording for the scrub recording. The start will begin just when you scrub waveform and continue until you disable it. The circular buffer size is two minutes, when the buffer contains valid data, the playback button will be enabled. These data are saved in the presets as a normal parameter.



Play / Stop the circular buffer scrub, when the stream SYNC is enabled the reproducing ratio is depending from the Master BPM. So, 120 BPM involve a Ratio of 1 and consequently the Master BPM will affect the Ratio value according to BPM.



Resets the phase at the beginning, this is depending from the Master SYNC when the stream is linked.



Show the Amplitude and Panning for all Granular streams.



Enable LIVE Granulation for Line/Microphone/Audiobus/Inter-App Audio. Warning: If a monitoring accessory is not attached, this may result in severe feedback. When you switch off the Live granulation, it is possible to export the audio as 32 bit WAV format. You can feed the iDensity's streams from Audiobus or Inter-App Audio by sending audio through six separate channels.



Clears the circular Live buffer and reset Write index at the beginning.

The **Normalize** slider, scales the samples in the waveform. When you load a sound file, Normalize will take value from the highest sound-file peak. In **LIVE** it works as gain for incoming audio.

Amplitude (%) = grains amplitude, 1 is 100%;

Width (%) = grains spread, random distributions on the stereo field;

Panning = equal-power panning (post width) for the Left/Right distribution;
Density (Hz) = grain for seconds in Hz or gps i.e. grains per second (exponential map);
Rnd Density (%) = random range deviation, in % of Grains Density;
Length (Ms) = grain duration in milliseconds; (exponential map);
Rnd Length (%) = random range deviation, in % of Grains length;
Pitch (Semitones) = detune factor: value 1: original pitch, value 0.5: octave down, 2 octave up;
Rnd Pitch (Semitones) = random range deviation, 0: no pitch deviation, 12: one octave range deviation i.e. one octave == 12 semitones;
Scanning (Ratio) = playback scanning ratio: value 1: original time, value 0.5: half-tempo (time stretching), 2: twice-tempo (time compressing); 0: freezes playback at the current location; negative values rate: backwards play;
Jittering (Ms) = randomly moves the time-pointer around the current value (scanning or scrubbing), the value is expressed in milliseconds.



Show the envelope-windowing for current stream, iDensity provides 12 built-in envelope for smoothing the grain amplitude, the default shape is *Hanning*.

FX

Two post process Granular Stream FX: Stereo Echo and Ring Modulation.



Links (subscribes) the Stream for the Master SYNC, the Scanning Ratio will change in two parameters for the Time Signature. When in Ratio mode you can set the play ratio: 1 means play the sound file at the original speed, 0.5 means play at half speed, -0.5 means play at half speed and in reverse and so on. When in Time Signature mode you specify the number of Measures and Quarter per Measure the sound file contains, and the tempo is linked to the general Metronome Tempo; for instance if we specify 2 measures of 4 quarters each, and the general Tempo is 120 BPM, the sound file will be executed in 4 seconds.



You can choose among three Waveform interactions **scrub**, **scrub_play** and **loopoints** (zoom).

In **scrub** mode, when a Granular Stream is playing, touching the waveform you will take the control over the Scanning. Thus, you can move manually the

pointer throughout the whole waveform, when you leaves the waveform (touch up) the scanning will be resumed from current time position.

scrub_play will trigger play/pause every time you touch the waveform.

Scrub and **scrub_play** can be configured as **Absolute** or **Relative**, see Settings.

In **looppoints** you can zooming by **pinching** (in/out) the waveform, the selection will be considered as start/end for the scanning. Double tap on the waveform to full “zoom out”.

Samples

Samples manager can read/write in the Documents folder, you can also share files through AudioCopy, Dropbox or iCloud. Samples manager can also read the Built-in files, but you cannot rename or delete them. Touch on a file in the list to show the actions popup. Here it is possible to **Load** a file in one of two Samplers (i.e. Sampler Ch.1 and Sampler Ch.2), Open In... contains all system actions over the file, according to file type. For example you can send files as an e-mail, open file with a listed app etc...



You can rename files in the Documents Folder, if you omit the file extension then Samples Manager will fill the original audio file extension for you. N.B. Samples manager shows only audio files supported, the other files in the Documents folder will not be seen.



You can pre-listen to the samples before you load them.



Starts audio capture from the microphone immediately and saves new stereo audio file in wav format 44.1 kHz, 16 bit in the Documents Folder. Files created are composed by id-name followed by a number, for example:

Input Rec 4.wav, Input Rec 5.wav etc...

Every new file will be numbered with the next consecutive number.

N.B. You can record a mono or stereo file in wav format 16 bit 44.1 kHz according to the iDevice channels. Even if the iDensity is connected to Audiobus or IAA, the Grab Audio will record always from iPad microphone/line



You can import files from your Dropbox account, you can login/logout from the Settings.

Paste Audio file from AudioCopy clipboard.

Access to the iPod library, this allows the application to read user's songs, audio books, and audio podcasts. The file can be converted in .wav (PCM 16 bit 44.1 kHz) or .caf formats and stored in the local app Documents Folder. If the file exist at path then progressive number will be attached to the file name.

The document picker feature lets users select documents from outside your app's sandbox. These include documents stored in iCloud Drive and documents provided by a third-party extension. Users can open these documents directly, editing them in place. This access simplifies sharing documents between apps and easily enables more complex workflows.

Add files through iTunes

- Connect your iPad to your computer and then open iTunes. Select your iPad under the DEVICES header in the left navigation column.
- Click on the "Apps" tab above the main window.
- Scroll down to the "File Sharing" section.
- Select *iDensity* from the list of Apps.
- Under "*iDensity* Documents" click the "Add" button; this opens a dialog box to select the location of the presets on your computer.

Controls Manager



MIDI



Scrub Y



Second Finger



Accelerometer X



Accelerometer Y



LFO

After selecting **MIDI**, *iDensity* enters into "learn mode" i.e. is waiting for a send message, the type of Control Change (CC are only supported yet). Now

it's possible to send messages with MIDI hardware, Virtual Midi and Network Midi. Flashing screen means the association between the parameter and the MIDI message has been successfully and displays the corresponding control Change and Channel. In alternative you can enter direct CC and Midi Channel number through number keyboard. You will also receive an additional setting: 'Widget Range' that allows you to resize the range of action on the parameter. This is because you can use all 128 steps MIDI to control precisely particular part of the parameters.

Scrub Y binds the widget to vertical movement on the Waveform (Scrub Y). You can assign one or more parameters to scrub Y (i.e. vertical axis). An additional setting allows you to specify the speed (gravity amount) of the action.

Second Finger, similar to **Scrub Y** but it works in horizontally (X axis). It's triggered when a second finger touches the Waveform. While you scrubbing the Waveform with a finger, a second finger can be used to control the related parameters.

Accelerometer X and **Y** are used to control the parameters through the horizontal or vertical inclination of the device.

LFO, Low Frequency Modulation is a table look-up oscillator with seven built-in shapes. The frequency of LFO is expressed in Hz and BPM (Beats per Minute). You can get the period time by dividing $1/\text{freq}$. The LFO Frequency value is converted in BPM (Beats Per Minute), you can adjust this value through the minus/plus buttons, these will replace current value with the integer BPM (previous/next) or you can TAP to set your own Tempo.

- φ Will reset to zero the phase of current LFO.
- Φ Will reset to zero the phase of ALL LFO actives.



Enabling the Link symbol, you will disable the 'Low Frequency Oscillator in Hz' Slider, now the value of current LFO is sampled from the global 'MASTER BPM'. You can adjust the BPM value from SYNC view. When the MIDI Clock or Ableton Link is enabled (see MIDI Manager and SYNC) the BPM value will affect all LFO enabled for SYNC mode. The goal of 'SYNC Subdivision' Slider is to rescale the 'MASTER BPM' from SYNC according to the relative symbol (abbreviate musical note time values):

Normal : 1/1, 1/2, 1/4, 1/8, 1/16, 1/32, 1/64

Triplets : 1/1T, 1/2T, 1/4T, 1/8T, 1/16T, 1/32T, 1/64T
Dotted : 1/1D, 1/2D, 1/4D, 1/8D, 1/16D, 1/32D, 1/64D

Where 'D' is a **dotted** note and 'T' is **triplet**.

With 1/4 (Default), the BPM follows the 'SYNC BPM' or 'MIDI Clock' BPM when enabled, i.e. 120 BPM corresponds to 1 Hz.

- 1/4 - each step is a quarter note (or BPM), e.g. 60 BPM is 0.5 Hz
- 1/4D - each step is a dotted quarter note (or 1.5 x BPM),
- 1/4T - each step is a triplet quarter note (or 0.5 / 3) etc.

♪ Reset default value (1/4 = 120 BPM)

MIDI Manager

You can enable/disable the incoming MIDI signal from all the physical, virtual and network ports available. *iDensity* also understands MIDI Clock signals from remote apps. As for the MIDI ports, you can enable/disable the MIDI Clock on a port and the configuration is saved as default and restored when you open the app.



If the Core MIDI Network is connected a wifi symbol will appear in the Network port cell.



Only ports that receiving MIDI Clock will be displayed as icon, touch the clock symbol (if present) to enable/disable receiving MIDI Clock. It will change its color from red to blue. You can receive MIDI Clock from one port at a time, you can enable/disable the clock for the current port or mutually selects another one in the list.



You can receive MIDI Clock from one port at a time, you can enable/disable the Clock for the current port or mutually selects another one in the list.

Channel sets the input channel for the selected port, the *iDensity* DK (Keyboard) will receive the Note On/Off messages in OMNI (from all 16 channels) or, one of the 16 channels.

Configure Bluetooth LE MIDI

With the release of iOS 8 and OS X Yosemite, sending and receiving MIDI data is supported using Bluetooth Low Energy connections on any iOS device or Mac that has native Bluetooth Low Energy support. All established connections are secure which means that pairing is enforced and connections cannot be made to your devices without your explicit consent. After a connection is established, it simply appears as an ordinary MIDI device that any MIDI application can communicate with.

Enable NRPN

NRPN stands for "Non-Registered Parameter Number" and is part of the MIDI specification for the control of electronic musical instruments. NRPNs allow for manufacturer-specific or instrument-specific MIDI controllers that are not part of the basic MIDI standard.

Unlike other MIDI controllers (such as velocity, modulation, volume, etc.), NRPNs require more than one piece of controller data to be sent. First, controller 99 - NRPN Most Significant Byte (MSB) - followed by 98 - NRPN Least Significant Byte (LSB) sent as a pair specify the parameter to be changed. Controller 6 then sets the value of the parameter in question. Controller 38 may optionally then be sent as a fine adjustment to the value set by controller 6.

This fine adjustment is part of the conventional MIDI controller specification, where any of the first 32 controls can be optionally paired with a control offset 32 higher. This is the rare 14-bit Continuous Controller feature of the MIDI specification, and NRPNs simply take advantage of that existing option in the same way offering 16,384 possible values instead of only 128.

(<http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/NRPN>)

When you enable NRPN, you should not employ CC 99 and 98 as the normal CC in order to avoid an undesired overlap. An NRPN message must be sent with this order: CC 99 98 6 38 where the first couple is the CC number and the second couple is the data. You can MIDI learn as for the normal CC, and NRPN works for all knobs and parameters. Although an NRPN CC number can be greater than 127, you will not be able to learn CC beyond 127.

Presets


Preset Manager will collect all the **Banks** (*i.e.* *.identity suffix*) and **Snapshots**. A *Snapshot* is a simple "photo" of the parameters in the UI (*i.e.* User Interface). Both the Matrix and Keyboard/Sequencer are included but they can also be excluded, see the Settings for more details.

So, once you find an interesting sound you can take a snapshot (*i.e.* save this new preset) by touching the 'plus' icon and this new preset will be added to the selected Bank. The top four elements of the Snapshots list are assigned


for 'HV Snapshot Pad', you can then sort or delete the Snapshots in the List by tapping the 'List Icon'. You can even share the selected Bank through Dropbox or e-mail and you can restore the factory Built-In Banks from the 'Cloud' icon, there is two options:

- 1) 'Overwrite' will erase all user presets that have been saved in the factory preset-banks and give you the unaltered factory preset-banks back;
- 2) 'Merge' will preserve the preset-banks which contain the user presets; If you created your own user preset-banks and saved presets there they will stay untouched.

Snapshot banks are located in Documents folder, you can access files via iTunes Sharing (see Add files to iDensity through iTunes Sharing).


 You can add new files by copying in the app's documents (through iTunes or from another app) and refresh the list from there.

 Load a preset, randomly from the banks list.

 Delete all Presets for a selected bank. A warning message will be displayed.

The Snapshots bank file is a kind of Property List format (*.iDensity*), you can edit as text and modify the values just rename in *.plist*

Swipe (right to left) on Snapshots or Snapshots Bank, to delete.

 The purpose of the unique **Snapshot Pad** is to obtain intermediate values between four snapshots (corners). You can change snapshots assigned in the corner through the Snapshots list (see above).

The Snapshots Pad performs complex interpolations between four snapshots on a two-dimensional space. By scrubbing your finger on the Snapshots Pad a temporary new snapshot will be created by mixing the four snapshots depending on distance. Thus you can modify hundreds of parameters with a single touch, this is also called *Hyper Vectorial Synthesis*.

Snapshots Pad can be resized on fullscreen for detailed controls (left bottom icon).

N.B. Snapshot Pad have no effect on Switches.

Post Processing Effects



After the *Granular Streams*, you can change the output sound using the FX chains.

From left to right we have: *Parametric Filter*, *High Shelf Filter*, *ClassicVerb*, *Dynamics Processor*.

The amazing *ClassicVerb* is a reverberation based on an high-quality algorithm, it is possible to control, independently, the early-reflections and the reverberation tail.

Special thanks to **Carmine Cella**.

www.sonic-pad.com

Please note when you are connected in Audiobus or Inter-App Audio, the FX chain will affect only the 'iDensity Out All' sender slot. The six stream senders are not affected by the audio FX chain (i.e. *Parametric*, *High Shelf*, *ClassicVerb* and *Dynamics Processor*), see 'Post Processing Effects' for more explanations.

Dynamics Processor

You can change the output sound using a conventional compressor and expander effect.

This is used to either reduce or expand the dynamic range of an audio signal. The *Dynamics Processor* controls set high (compression) and low (expansion) threshold volume levels. When the incoming audio is between these levels, it is left unchanged. Audio that rises above the upper threshold is cut in volume to bring it back down to that level (compression). Audio that falls below the lower threshold is cut in volume to make quiet sounds even quieter (downward expansion).

Additional controls adjust the attack and release time for the plugin's volume envelopes, the expansion ratio, the compression headroom, and a master gain to boost or cut volume on the *Dynamics Processor*'s output.

Threshold: when the signal is above the threshold it is compressed

Headroom: upper limit for the compressor, a limiter prevents the signal to go above this threshold

Attack and Release: activation and de-activation times for the compression when it is above the threshold

Exp Threshold: when the signal is below the Exp Threshold it is backward expanded

Exp Ratio: expansion ratio

Settings

Buffer Size set the Audio Device latency. When you run *iDensity* from **Audiobus**, or **Inter-App** this value will be taken from **Audiobus** or **Inter-App Host**. Warning! When an app runs first and keeps running in the background, the Sampling Rate and Buffer Size will impose for the whole iOs while running.

Polyphony changes overlapping factor of the grain (maximum numbers of simultaneous grains) for each Granular Stream.

Snapshot Pad Resolution Update sets the time interval for the interpolations, from about 15 to 350 milliseconds. Short times for higher resolution but higher consumption of CPU.

Fade In/Out time for play/pause. You can disable the fade by setting time zero i.e. minimum allowable value one millisecond. Defaults values 125 milliseconds, maximum is one second.

Save/Restore the Last App Setup, when you exit from the application, save the status and reload when next opening the app.

Others Settings

The switch in this section are self-explanatory. As for all warning messages; include/exclude Control Manager, Assignations and Knob Color in the presets etc...



Dropbox link/unlink account.

Waveform Scrubbing Mode (default is **Absolute**)

when the pointer jumps to the **Absolute** position of the finger that touches the waveform or **Relative** if it does not jump but still maintains its position and you can move the pointer in relation to the relative position.