

mididelay is an implementation of traditional delay effect adapted for the MIDI data.

## It features:

- 8 independent delay lines with feedback
- Each delay line can process MIDI notes, control change, aftertouch, polyphonic key pressure and pitch bend messages.
- For the feedback, the "feedback level" is applied to the messages; note messages change velocity and all other messages can be mixed with previous values using one of three modes (average, minimum and maximum value)
- It's possible to organise delay lines in different possible 'algorithms', sequentially and/or in parallel
- There are three effects available inside delay's feedback chain: scale quantise, pitch and velocity value operations randomisation
- Each 'preset' contains 3 independent scenes marked "A", "B" and "C", it's possible to cross-fade between them and adjust overall amount of the effect with 2D pad.
- Simple mode : only one delay with scenes morphing.

## **Ouick start**

The screen is divided in three sections:

Feedback Effect Settings, Delay Settings and 2D Morph pad with output visualisation

The **2d Morph** pad is always active and lets you mix 3 scenes or fade to "zero". To start editing scene you need to select it explicitly with **[ EDIT A ]...** buttons or by moving slider in the 2D Morph box to A, B or C

## Simple Mode



This mode provides less controls; these elements are available in one **Settings** section

- [LEVEL] changes output level (see below for specific details)
- [DELAY] allows you to set delay time in seconds or as music time value if [BEATS] mode is activated
- [FEEDBACK] adjusts the "level" of messages that go back to delay's input the same way as the "LEVEL" slider
- [PITCH], [VELOCITY], [SCALE] effect activation buttons
- [TRANSPOSE] is the only pitch effect in this mode, changes note pitch inside feedback loop
- [VEL RANDOM] is the only parameter for [VELOCITY] effect in the Simple Mode
- The "SCALE" effect filters or changes notes according to specified "scale"; use the note
  buttons to specify which ones should remain; The FILTER mode will remove notes outside
  selection and the NEAREST will change note to a nearest one. Please be aware that if no
  notes are selected and "NEAREST" mode is selected, the effect is bypassed

## **Full Mode**

The basic setup is provided by the central section:

- Buttons [1] through [8] select a delay to set up
- [LEVEL] changes output level (see below for specific details)
- [DELAY] allows you to set delay time in seconds or as music time value if [BEATS] mode is
  activated
- [FEEDBACK] adjusts the "level" of messages that go back to delay's input the same way as the "LEVEL" slider
- CC: [AVERAGE | MIN | MAX ] sets up behaviour of mix for non-note messages:
- AVERAGE makes the delay line output the average between last input value of parameter and the delayed one
  - MIN and MAX are for minimum and maximum values accordingly.

The leftmost section, **Feedback Effect Settings,** provide special effects inside a feedback chain:

- Use buttons to activate **SCALE**, **PITCH** and **VELOCITY** effects:
- The "SCALE" effect filters or changes notes according to specified "scale"; use the note
  buttons to specify which ones should remain; The FILTER mode will remove notes outside
  selection and the NEAREST will change note to a nearest one. Please be aware that if no
  notes are selected and "NEAREST" mode is selected, the effect is bypassed
- **VELOCITY** section provides output range for note on velocity and randomisation amount
- PITCH section provides transposition feature and randomisation range

**MODE** buttons provide different feedback / mix modes for delay lines:

- 8 : sequence of 8 delays
- 4/4 : sequence of four and another sequence of four delays in parallel
- 4/2/2, 2/2/4, 2/2/2/2 the same thing; number indicates the count of delays in a sequence
- 1\*: all 8 parallel delays

[THRU] button provides switch for message passing to the output

Below the 2D Morph control there is a tempo setup:

[SECONDS | BEATS ] switches "DELAY" slider value mode

[**TEMPO**] and [**TAP**] are for the tempo settings in "BEATS" mode; double-click on the "TEMPO" slider to enter exact value with keyboard

Dice buttons allow you to randomize the parameters: [ **ALL**] for the entire preset, [**SCENE**] for an active scene, [**TAP**] for a single delay line in a Full Mode, [**TIME**] for delay time only

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