

Ample China Qudi



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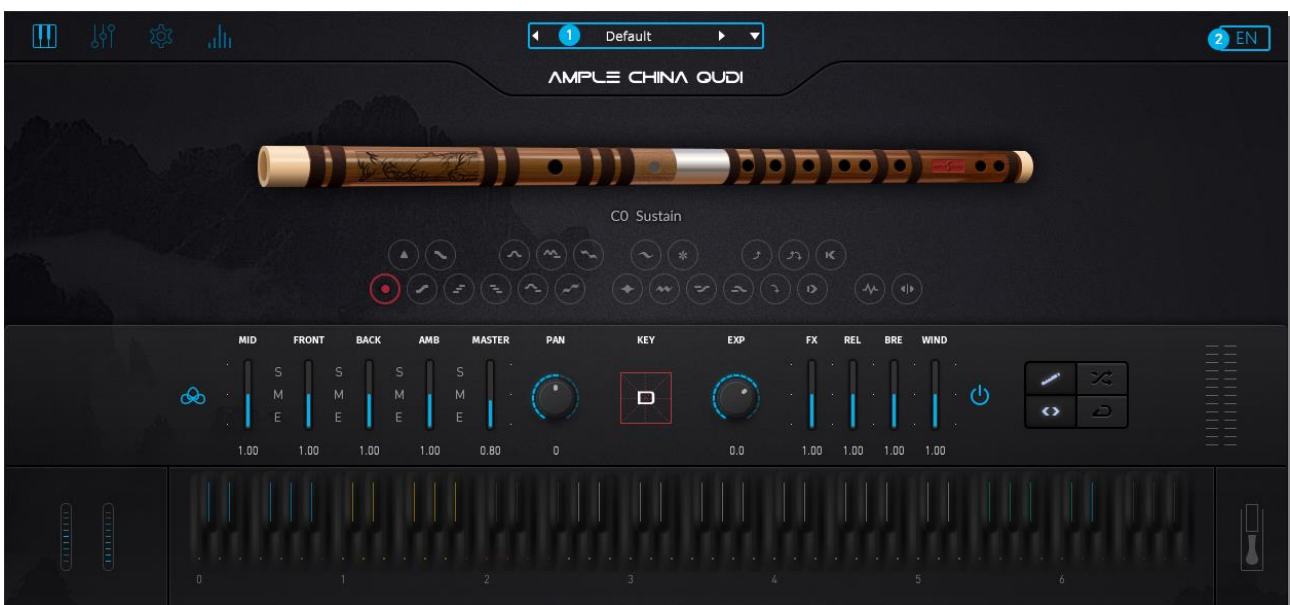
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1 Instrument

Ample China Qudi is sampled on an Elegant Wind series D key Qudi (Jianhong Wang Masterbuilt)

1.1 Overview of Instrument



- | |
|---------------------|
| 1. Save/Load Preset |
| 2. Language |

1.2 Save/Load Preset

To load a preset, click preset name to open the file chooser window. Left and right arrow.

can also be used to quickly change preset. To save current preset, click the down arrow to open.

the preset save window.

1.3 Language

Switch Language, will take effect after reopening the window.

2 Main Panel

2.1 Overview of Main Panel



1. Articulations
2. Mic Mode
3. Middle Mic Volume
4. Mic Solo Mute & Channel EQ
5. Front Mic Volume
6. Back Mic Volume
7. Ambient Mic Volume
8. Master Volume
9. Pan
10. Key

11. Expression Gain
12. FX Sound Gain
13. Release Sound Gain
14. Breath Sound Gain
15. Wind Sound Gain
16. Playing Mode
17. Random Articulations
18. Legato Mode
19. Sample Loop Switch
20. Bend
21. Mod Wheel
22. FX Sound Group
23. Legato Mode Switch
24. Hold Pedal

2.2 Articulations

2.2.1 Articulation Classification

There are 3 kinds of articulations in Elegant Wind – Head Group(blue keyswitches), Body Group(yellow keyswitches) and Special Effect Group(red keyswitches). Each group occupies one octave.

The head group is used to perform grace notes at head. Articulations with more grace notes are assigned to higher keyswitches; Ascending and descending articulations are close together.

The body group can not only perform grace notes at head, but also can be used for articulation legatos to express changes of the sound body.

The Elegant Wind 's body group can be used for endless articulation legatos. For

example, you can start with a Sustain, hold the note, then play the Expression Keyswitch (C1) to play legato to an Expression note; then play Marking keyswitch (E1) to play legato to a Marking note, and then press Laying keyswitch (F1) to play legato to a Laying note, and so on.

2.2.2 How to play the keyswitches

Most articulations will automatically return to Sustain after playing one phrase;

You can also stay on one articulation by holding the keyswitch.

Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to the articulation.

2.2.3 Articulations of Head Group

Abbr.	Full Name	Keyswitch	Range
Sus	Sustain	C0	G2-E5
Ton	Tonguing	C#0	G2-E5
GraU	Grace Up	D0	A2-E5
GraD	Grace Down	D#0	G2-D5
PenU	Pentatonic Up	E0	B2-E5
PenD	Pentatonic Down	F0	G2-C5
Rip	Ripple	F#0	G2-D5
TreS	Short Trembling	G0	G2-D5
TreL	Long Trembling	G#0	G2-D5
ScaU	Scattering Up	A0	B2-E5
ScaD	Scattering Down	A#0	G2-C5

2.2.4 Articulations of Body Group

Abbr.	Full Name	Keyswitch	Range
Exp	Expression	C1	G2-E5

Vib	Vibrato	C#1	G2-E5
Tri	Trill	D1	G2-D5
Flu	Flutter	D#1	G2-E5
Mark	Marking	E1	A2-E5
Lay	Layering	F1	G2-D5
SliU	Slide Up	F#1	G2-D5
SliD	Slide Down	G1	A2-E5
SliF	Full Slide	G#1	G2-B4
SliOU	Slide Out Upwards	A1	G2-E5
SliOD	Slide Out Downwards	A#1	G2-E5

2.2.5 Special Effects

Abbr.	Full Name	Keyswitch	Range
Lick	Lick	C2	G2-E5
Reverse	Mirroring	D2	-

2.2.6 Sustain

Keyswitch is C0. Four velocity layers. The highest velocity triggers Tonguing Sustain.

2.2.7 Tonguing (Staccato)

Keyswitch is C#0. High velocity triggers Single Tonguing. Low velocity triggers Double Tonguing.

Tonguing can not be played legato to.

2.2.8 Grace Up

Keyswitch is D0. Minor or major 2nd Grace Up will be used automatically based on

current Key setting.

2.2.9 Grace Down

Keyswitch is D#0. Minor or major 2nd Grace Down will be used automatically based on current Key setting.

2.2.10 Pentatonic Up

Keyswitch is E0.

2.2.11 Pentatonic Down

Keyswitch is F0.

2.2.12 Ripple

Keyswitch is F#0. Minor or major 2nd Ripple will be used automatically based on current Key setting.

2.2.13 Short Trembling

Keyswitch is G0. High velocity triggers Short Trembling. Low velocity triggers Medium Trembling.

2.2.14 Long Trembling

Keyswitch is G#0.

2.2.15 Scattering Up

Keyswitch is A0.

2.2.16 Scattering Down

Keyswitch is A#0.

2.2.17 Expression

Keyswitch is C1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Expression.

The keyswitch velocity triggers 4 Expression layers.

The musical note velocity controls the start time of the Expression note.

2.2.18 Vibrato

Keyswitch is C#1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Vibrato.

High velocity triggers Uniform Vibrato. Low velocity triggers Variable Vibrato.

The musical note velocity controls the start time of the Vibrato note.

2.2.19 Trill

Keyswitch is D1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Trill.

High velocity triggers Uniform Trill. Low velocity triggers Variable Trill.

Major 2nd or minor 3rd Trill will be used automatically based on current Key setting.

2.2.20 Flutter

Keyswitch is D#1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Flutter.

High velocity triggers Scattering Flutter. Low velocity triggers Flutter. The keyswitch velocity also controls fade time.

2.2.21 Marking

Keyswitch is E1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Marking.

High velocity triggers Vibrato Marking. Low velocity triggers Non-Vibrato Marking.

2.2.22 Layering

Keyswitch is F1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Layering.

High velocity triggers Vibrato Layering. Low velocity triggers Non-Vibrato Layering.

2.2.23 Slide Up

Keyswitch is F#1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Slide Up.

High velocity triggers Vibrato Slide Up. Low velocity triggers Non-Vibrato Slide Up. Major 2nd or minor 3rd Slide will be used automatically based on current Key setting.

2.2.24 Slide Down

Keyswitch is G1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Slide Down.

High velocity triggers Vibrato Slide Down. Low velocity triggers Non-Vibrato Slide Down.

Major 2nd or minor 3rd Slide will be used automatically based on current Key

setting.

2.2.25 Full Slide

Keyswitch is G#1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Full Slide.

High velocity triggers Vibrato Full Slide. Low velocity triggers Non-Vibrato Full Slide. Major 2nd or minor 3rd Slide will be used automatically based on current Key setting.

2.2.26 Slide Out Upwards

Keyswitch is A1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Slide Out Upwards.

2.2.27 Slide Out Downwards

Keyswitch is A#1. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will play legato to Slide Out Downwards.

The highest velocity triggers Flutter Slide out.

2.2.28 Lick

Keyswitch is C2. There are 34 improvisation licks.

2.2.29 Mirroring

Keyswitch is D2. Playing the keyswitch when a note is sounding will reverse the sample at current position. It changes for example a Slide Up to Slide Down, or a Slow-Fast Vibrato to Fast-Slow Vibrato.

2.3 Mic Modes

The Elegant Wind has 2 mic modes: Middle Mode and Front Mode, recorded with 5 microphones. You can adjust the volume and channel EQ of different microphones to get more sound.

1.  Middle Mode
2.  Front Mode

2.4 Expression

The default MIDI CC is CC11. The Expression controls the dynamic of the sound.

2.5 Key


The Key setting determines the intervals of some articulations, for example major 2nd or minor 3rd, minor 2nd or major 2nd.


2.6 Wind

The Wind is the sound of air blowing in the Dizi tube. We extracted this sound from each real sample to enable the independent control of this element.

The sound of the Dizi without the Wind is very pure. Moderately control the volume of the Wind, and make some changes during the performance, can increase the feeling of "dirty" and breath, and improve the realism.

2.7 Play Modes

Keyboard Mode:  You can play polyphonic notes in this mode.

Instrument:  You can play mono note and legato in this mode.

2.8 Random Grace Note

After playing a phrase, it will randomly switch to a random head articulation for the next phrase. This mode is used for live playing.

2.9 Legato Mode

2.9.1 Legato Mode

The mode triggers straight legato when the note duration is shorter than Legato Time, which can be adjusted in the Settings.

When note duration is longer than Legato Time:

Velocity (126-127)	triggers Layering Legato(Ascending) and Ripple Legato(Descending)
Velocity (96-125)	triggers Grace Legato
Velocity (32-96)	triggers Straight Legato
Velocity (16-31)	triggers Soft Legato 1
Velocity (1-15)	triggers Soft Legato 2

2.9.2 Slide Mode

Slide Legato: When playing major 2nd, minor 3rd legatos, and the note duration is longer than Legato Time:

Velocity (126-127)	triggers Layering Legato(Ascending) and Ripple Legato(Descending)
Velocity (96-125)	triggers Grace Legato
Velocity (32-96)	triggers Straight Legato
Velocity (16-31)	triggers Slide Legato 1
Velocity (1-15)	Triggers Slide Legato 2

2.9.3 Legato Smooth

In the real performance of the Dizi, the legatos are ever-changing, sometimes hard and sometimes soft. Legatos with no changes cannot completely simulate real performance.

You can adjust the Legato Smooth in the Settings to suit different legato needs.

2.10 Sample Loop

The sample length of the Elegant Wind is about 8 seconds on average. In most cases, it can meet the requirements of a Dizi note. If you need longer notes, you can turn on the Sample Loop.

On: Samples such as Sustain and Legato will keep looping.

Off: Samples reach its natural release.

2.11 Bend

2.12 Mod Wheel

Please refer to the Settings manual.

2.13 FX Group

Note	Name
F5	FXS_Breath
F#5	FXS_Hit
G5	FXS_Shock1
G#5	FXS_Shock2
A5	FXS_Shock3
A#5	FXS_VibEffect1

B5	FXS_VibEffect2
C6	FXS_Bird1
C#6	FXS_Bird2

2.14 Hold Pedal

Hold Pedal On: Double Legato Mode. For example when playing a legato from D to E, and release E while holding the D, the D will be automatically triggered.

Website: <https://www.amplesound.net>



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