EWQLSC FAQ Guide
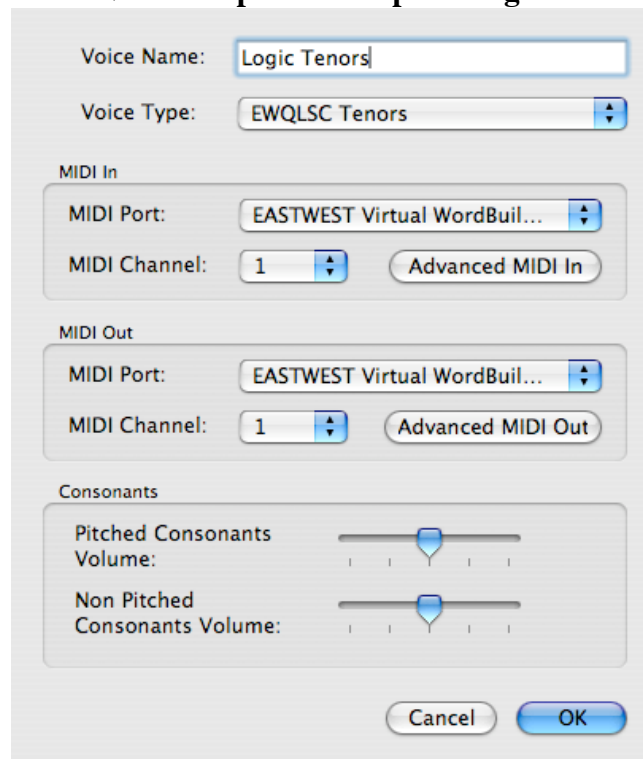
Table of Contents

Using EWQLSC with WordBuilder in Logic 7 or later

WordBuilder Running Stand-alone with Logic

The following steps allow you to run EWQLSC with Logic:

1. Launch WordBuilder (WB). In WB, the MIDI routing window will open up automatically, and you will need to set the MIDI in port to EAST WEST Virtual WordBuilder 1, MIDI Channel 1, and the MIDI out port to EAST WEST Virtual WordBuilder 2, MIDI Channel 1. In the "Advanced MIDI Out" settings, make sure to set "other traffic" to none.

Voice Properties setup for Logic 7

2. Open a new song in Logic. Go to the Environment window and select the **Click and Ports** environment page. There you will see the physical and virtual ports available on the system (including the two WordBuilder virtual ports). You will also see here a **Sum** cable from the **Physical Input** ports going to a series of objects which lead eventually to an object called **Sequencer Input**. Remove this virtual cable from the environment, by clicking on the cable to highlight it and hit the **Delete** key. (Not doing this step causes a MIDI loop.)

THE ENVIRONMENT SHOULD LOOK LIKE THIS IN LOGIC
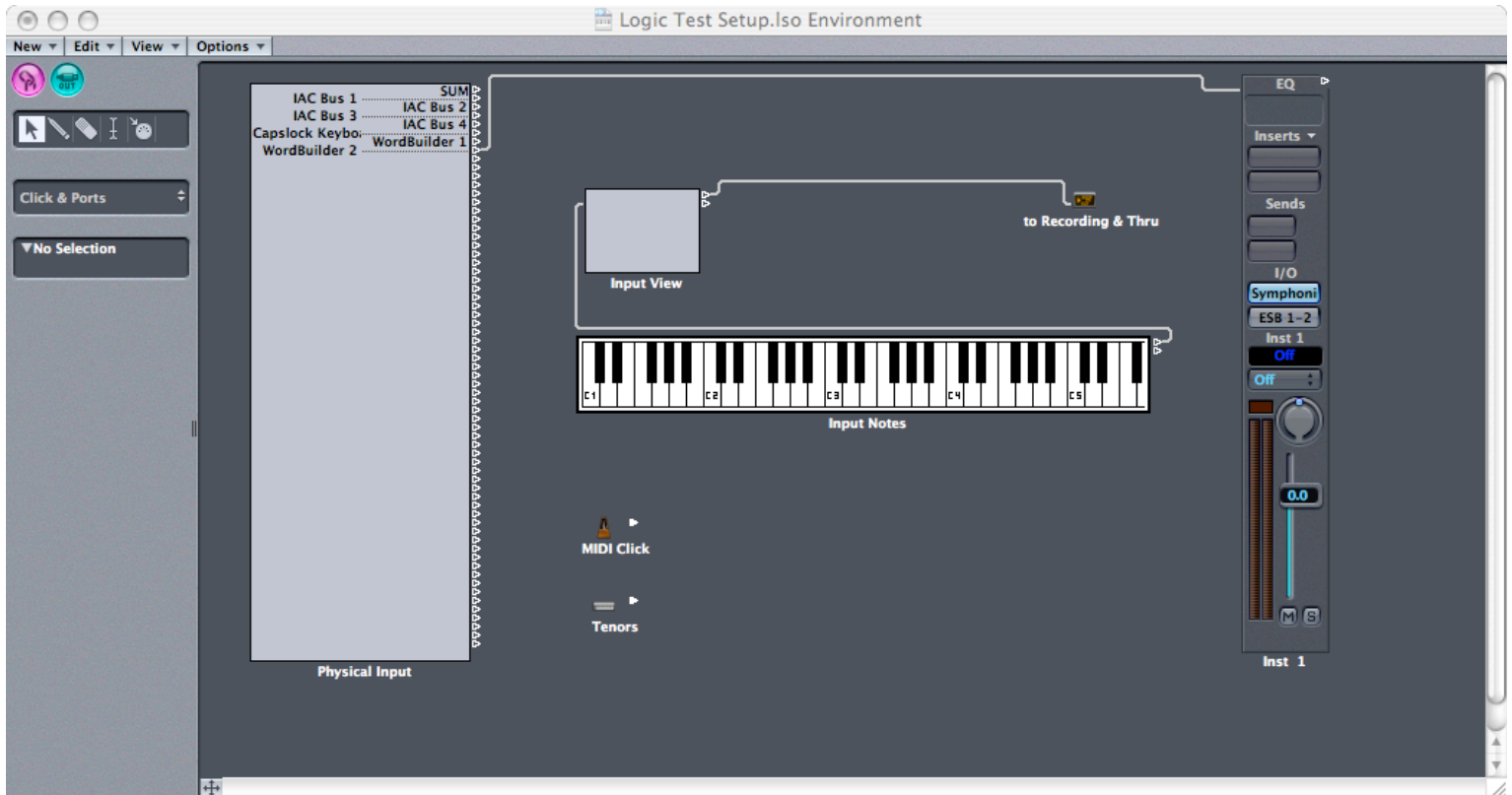
3. Create a new cable from your **Master Keyboard**'s port (usually port A or B) in the **Physical Input** object, and connect to the **Input Notes** object—it looks like a keyboard—or where the **Sum** cable was before you deleted it.

4. Create a MIDI Instrument object and name it "Sopranos" (or whatever). Go to the arrange page and go to a MIDI track. Choose Sopranos from the pop down menu. Because you created it in the **Click and Ports** environment you will see it in the **Clicks and Ports** menu. With this track selected, you see the track information on the left side of the **Arrange** window. Set the port to WordBuilder 1, channel 1.

▼Tenors (Instrument)	10 Ⓜ Ⓡ	▭		Tenors
Icon: ☑ ▭	11 Ⓜ Ⓡ		2	Polysynth
Port: **WordBuilder 1**	12 Ⓜ Ⓡ		3	Fingered Bs.
Channel: **1**	13 Ⓜ Ⓡ		4	Muted Gt.
Program: ☐ - 0 ⬍	14 Ⓜ Ⓡ		5	Strings
Volume: ☐ 100	15 Ⓜ Ⓡ		6	Pizzicato Str
Pan: ☐ 64	16 Ⓜ Ⓡ		7	Brass 1
Transpose: **±0** ⬍	17 Ⓜ Ⓡ		8	Trumpet
Velocity: **±0**	18 Ⓜ Ⓡ		9	Reverse Cym.
Key Limit: **C-2 G8**	19 Ⓜ Ⓡ			Drums Mapped
Vel Limit: **0 127**	20 Ⓜ Ⓡ		11	DrawOrgan
Delay: **0**	21 Ⓜ Ⓡ		12	E. Piano1
No Transpos: ☐	22 Ⓜ Ⓡ		13	Syn. Strings1
No Reset: ☐				
Style: **Auto** ⬍				
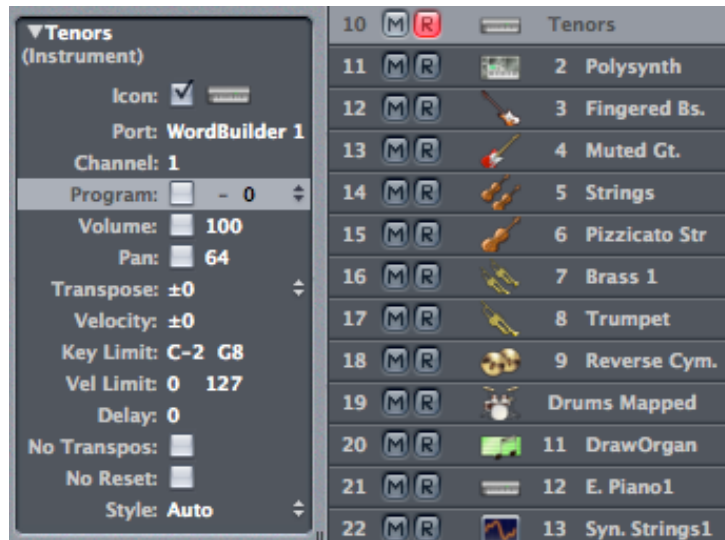
5. From the **Mixer** environment window, select the audio instrument where you have Kompakt Symphonic Choirs open and copy it into the clipboard. Go to the **Clicks and Ports** environment page and paste the Audio instrument into the page.

6. Draw a cable from the **Physical Input** port splitter where it says "Virtual WordBuilder Port 2". Connect this cable to the Kompakt Choirs instrument. Make sure Kompakt is set to receive on all channels. Make sure you do this on the environment page also.

7. To add additional choirs, repeat steps 4, 5, 6 for each choir. For example, tenors, basses, altos, will require their own midi track and virtual instrument.

Using EWQLSC with WordBuilder in Digital Performer 4.12 or later

1. Create a MDI track.
2. Create an Instrument track and instantiate it with the Symphonic Choirs AU.
3. Load a Multi patch that has WordBuilding Capabilities. (The Multi should end in WB)
4. Start WordBuilder as a stand-alone program.
5. In the WordBuilder MIDI setup window, set the MIDI in to "EAST WEST Virtual WordBuilder 1", and set the MIDI out to "Symphonic Choirs".
6. Set the MDI out from the track we created in step 1, to the "WordBuilder 1-1" port.
7. You can now insert MIDI data into the MIDI track created in step one, and put text into the WordBuilding window.
8. You can now push play in the sequencer and hear the results.

MIDI DATA CAN BE ENTERED INTO THE WordBuilder 1-1 Track

WordBuilder as a VST-MA Plug-in for Nuendo/Cubase SX 2.0 or later

1. First, go to the **Key Commands** option in the **File** menu. In the dialog box that opens, choose the **Clear All** preset to disable the Cubase/Nuendo shortcuts.

2. In the MIDI track where you want to run Word- Builder, click on one of the **Insert Slots** where to want to insert the plug-in.

WordBuilder inserted as a VST-MA

3. If you have installed the WordBuilder plug-in correctly, you can select "WordBuilder [VST]."

This is an example of the "Voice Properties" box
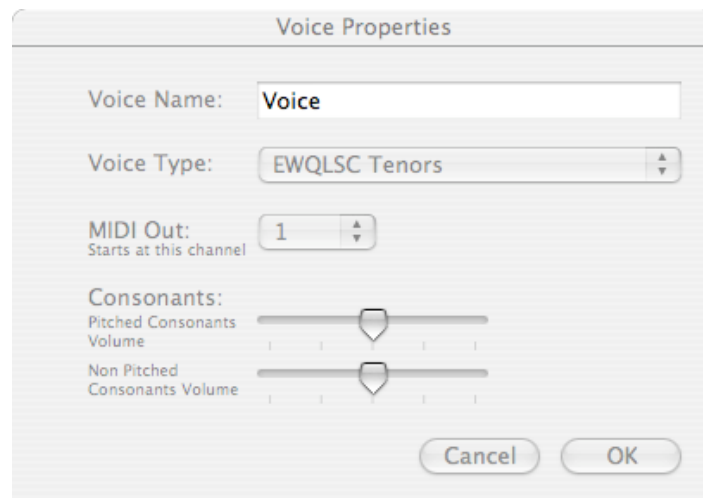
WordBuilder as an MFX Plug-in within Sonar 4.0.3 or later

1. Inside Sonar, right-click in the Effects Bin of a MIDI track. If WordBuilder has been installed correctly, then it should appear in the context menu.

2. Insert the Kompakt player in the Sonar "Synth Rack", and load it into the MIDI Out port of the same track.
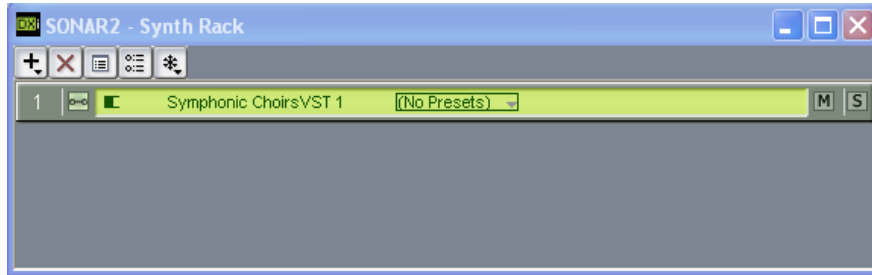
3. The picture below shows the Kompakt "Symphonic ChoirsVST" already in the Out port and the WordBuilder MFX being inserted into the Effects Bin.
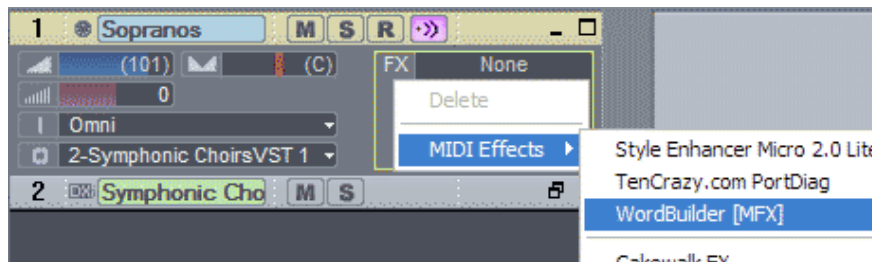
EWQLSC Interfacing FAQ

What are some of the biggest issues with Symphonic Choirs?

Some of the biggest issues encountered with WordBuilder and Symphonic Choirs are caused by incorrect interfacing from the MIDI source, to WordBuilder, and then to the Symphonic Choirs Kompakt player.

Here is a flow chart

Midi OUT from Sequencer on Ch. 1 (East West Virtual Port 1)
MIDI IN to WB on Ch.1 (East West Virtual MIDI Port 1)
WordBuilder Processes MIDI
Processed, MIDI OUT from WB (East West Virtual Port 2)
Kompakt/Kontakt Player, RECEIVE MIDI (East West Virtual Port 2)

Audio output

or

Midi OUT from Input MIDI device on Ch. 1 (East West Virtual Port 1)
MIDI IN to WB on Ch.1 (East West Virtual MIDI Port 1)
WordBuilder Processes MIDI
Processed, MIDI OUT from WB (East West Virtual Port 2)
Kompakt/Kontakt Player, RECEIVE MIDI (East West Virtual Port 2)

Audio output

Why isn't WordBuilder working?

Wordbuilder is not designed to work by itself. It was designed to be an interface between a MIDI input source and the Kompakt/Kontakt player.

There are a few different reasons why this could be happening

First, make sure your software is up to date, and then read the EWQLSC's manual chapter on "Starting Symphonic Choirs" to see if you have correctly setup the

connections from the sequencer to WordBuilder, and to the Symphonic Choirs Kompakt player.

Next, check to see if WordBuilder is receiving any MIDI data. You can do this by creating some MIDI data in the MIDI track that goes to WordBuilder, hitting play on the sequencer, then switch to WordBuilder, and watch the two MIDI ports in the upper left hand corner. You should see the MIDI ports light up, the one on the left is incoming MIDI data, and the one on the right it outgoing MIDI data. If WordBuilder is receiving MIDI data, and sending it out properly, the next thing to check is the "advanced MIDI in" settings.

You do this by clicking on the button that looks like quotation marks, beside the box that is labeled voice. From the advanced MIDI options, click the "advanced MIDI in" button.

With every template that WordBuilder offers, (sopranos, altos, tenors, basses, boys), there is a different range on the keyboard designated for the MIDI notes to be played on. It is essential that you input the MIDI data into that range if you wish for the WB to work. The range can be seen for the template you have selected, in the advanced MIDI in options.

If you still don't hear the choir sing, you need to check to see if the Kompakt player is receiving MIDI data. You can do this in the same manner as WordBuilder. In the upper left hand corner there is a MIDI symbol that will light up if MIDI data is being received.

MIDI data is being received and sent by WordBuilder. Kompakt is even receiving MIDI data from WordBuilder, but I am still not hearing the choir

Check if the MIDI is being split and sent to the 5 designated channels within the Kompakt player. You can do this by hitting the panic button in WordBuilder.

Select the MIDI "panic" button. If you hear the choir at all, that means MIDI from WordBuilder is making its way to the SC Kompakt player, on at least one channel.

MIDI is sent to WordBuilder on 1 channel from the sequencer, and it is processed into five parts by WordBuilder. WordBuilder then sends it out to the Kompakt player on five channels, and the Kompakt player separates the data into the designated multis. While sending MIDI data to the Kompakt player, (or using the panic button) through WordBuilder, solo each of the 5 channels in Kompakt. You should be receiving MIDI data on each of the channels in the Kompakt player.

If this doesn't solve the issue, check once again the ranges of the presets in WordBuilder. Everything could appear to be sending and receiving MIDI data just fine, but if your MIDI notes are not in the correct range, you will not hear anything.

All of the programs are sending and receiving MIDI correctly, but I still am not hearing anything.

Check the output of your soundcard. If everything is sending and receiving MIDI correctly, you should hear the choirs. In some situations, if you modify the settings of a sequencer, the Kompakt player will reload all the samples that were previously in it. In sequencers like Digital Performer, you simply need to create another instrument track, and instantiate it with Symphonic Choirs.

Other things to check:

Is the multi loaded a WordBuilder multi?

Is the bypass button checked in WordBuilder? If so, un-check it.

Any muted channels in the Kompakt player?

Range of mutli templates WordBuilder. Make sure your midi data is between the designated range of the multi.

Installation FAQ

How do I install EWQLSC?

The first disk automatically installs the EWQLSC Library, which contains the instruments and multis folders, the plugins; AU, RTAS, VST, and the system files; the SC kompakt player, registration tool, and help files. The next 8 disks contain the **EWQLSC_lib_part.nks**files. These files need to be manually installed.

You manually install these files by inserting the DVD, and selecting the files from the DVD, (Should be EWQLSC_lib_parts.nks) and place them in the "Symphonic Choirs Library" folder. Repeat this step for all of the DVDs.

How much hard disk space does Symphonic Choirs require?
38 gigabytes of hard drive space.

What kind of system does Symphonic Choirs require?

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (Kompakt software)

MINIMUM REQUIREMENTS

• Win XP, Pentium III/Athlon 1 GHz, 1 GB RAM, DVD drive

• Mac OS X 10.2.6, G4 800 MHz, 1 GB, DVD drive

RECOMMENDED SYSTEM
• Win XP, Pentium IV/Athlon 3 GHz, 2 GB RAM, DVD drive

• Mac OS X 10.3 or higher, G5 1.8 GHz, 2 GB RAM, DVD drive

SUPPORTED INTERFACES
• WIN: VST™, DXi™, ASIO™, DirectSound™
• MAC: VST™, Audio Units™, Core Audio™, Core MIDI™, RTAS™

 Direct from Disk extension from soundsonline.com is required.
 Registration is required within 14 days (by web, fax or mail).

SYSTEM REQUIREMENTS (WordBuilder software)
 • Windows stand-alone version: Windows XP
 • Mac stand-alone version: Mac OS X 10.3 or higher
 • MFX plug-in version: Sonar 4.0.3 or higher + Windows XP
 • VST-MA plug-in version: Cubase/Nuendo v2/v3 or higher + Windows XP/Mac OS X
10.3

10.3 or higher

How can I improve the performance of EWQLSC?

Install the SC Choirs library, (.nki's, instruments, multis, kontakt multis), on a

different hard drive than the SC kompakt player.

Installing SC onto a 10,000RPM hard drive will significantly improve performance.

The more RAM your computer has, the better. We recommend 2 GB of free ram for SC.

Make sure the SC library, Kompakt player, and WordBuilder are up to date. You can

check our website for product updates -http://www.soundsonline.com/techsupport.shtml

Use votox in WordBuilder when possible. You will have more control and get better

results.

Check WordBuilder Central at http://www.soundsonline-forums.com for tips and tricks.

WordBuilder Hint Guide

How do I get WordBuilder to work?

First WordBuilder must be interfaced with a MIDI source and a sequencer. Read how to interface WordBuilder with your sequencer and SC in the EWQLSC Manual (pg 44), or you can read the "Symphonic Choirs Interfacing FAQ."

Second, after you are sure that everything is properly connected, simply put some text into the "text editor" window. You will see numerous colored bars popping up in the "editor" window.

What are the bars for?
If you typed in the word "cat", you would see something like this.

The bars basically divide the word into syllables that are understood by the SC Kompakt player. From the editor window, you can modify the parameters of how the word is

pronounced simply by modifying the way each phonetic syllable is handled. The more you become familiar with "votox" and the editor, the better your choir will sound.

I want the C in the word "cat" to be more pronounced.

You can give the C a more pronounced attack by first clicking on the "phonetic letter" that you want to edit. In the case, the C (appears as k;K in the image). When selected, it will turn dark blue. After clicking on the letter that you wish to edit,

data will appear in the letter window for the "phonetic letter" that you selected. You can now modify the velocity of the letter by "…" next the v:
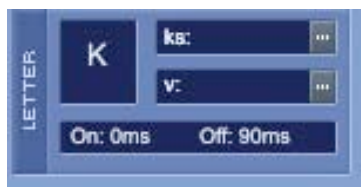
When you click on the "…" a window like this will pop up. And under the velocity menu, you can choose to edit the velocity, by selecting the operation to wish to have, (+, , /, *) and input a number.
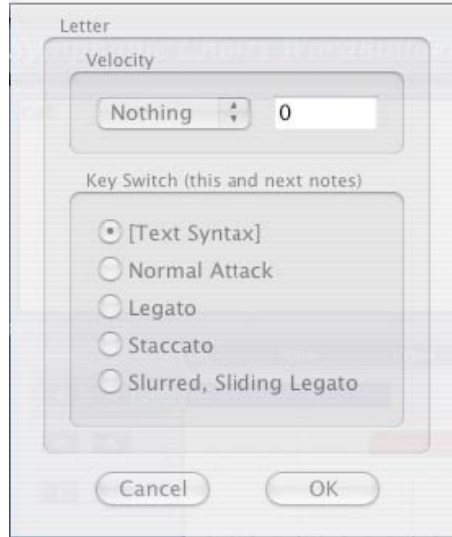
You can modify any letter for any word that you wish, and you can also alter how the letter is sung. This is done by selecting one of the "key switching" options. You can add realism to your choir simply by modifying some of the letter velocity attacks.

The words that my choirs are singing aren't starting from the beginningof the sentence I typed into the WB.

Click the "Reset Position" button in the upper right hand corner of the WordBuilder. This will "reset" the text to the beginning.

I don't have a MOD Wheel. How can I utilize the Dynamic Cross-Fading patches?

You can use them by modifying CC#1 in your sequencer. CC#1 controls the MOD wheel. The MOD wheel is a vital tool in creating life-like vocal passages.

When I play a chord on the keyboard, I want the singers to all singthe same word, but some sing the right word, while others sing the the next word. Is there any way I can tell WordBuilder to treat those voices as a chord?

Click on "options" button that is in the tools menu. And from within the options menu you can modify the "chord timer", by clicking on the timers tab.

By default, the chord timer is set to 100ms. This means, if you are playing in the 3 voices that you want to sing the same word, they must be played within 100 ms of the first note. Increasing this setting will allow for voices even further apart to function as a chord, and all voices will sing the same word.

TIPS

.   ◎ If you are writing music that contains more that one voice per part, (3 note alto chords on one track) using a sequencer to send MIDI data to WordBuilder, and you are not satisfied with how it is sounding, try dividing the parts into single voices. For example, if you have an alto track that contains three polyphonic voices, or even just 3 note, blocked chords, create a track for each independent voice.
.   ◎ Placing small gaps between MIDI notes, helps increase the usability of WordBuilder, especially if your sequence is dropping words out (not notes), and your syllables are colliding.
.   ◎   In pieces that have long, sustained notes, use the crossfade patches. You can create more realism by adding nuances to these passages.

Kompakt FAQ

What is Kompakt?

Kompakt is a software sampler created by Native Instruments. Every product that is created by EWQL, that is a virtual instrument, comes with a special play only version of the Kompakt Sampler.

The Kompakt player for each virtual instrument can be loaded into your choice of sequencer as a VST, DXi, AU, or RTAS plugin.

How can I get the Kompakt player to work?

There are 2 different ways you can run the Kompakt player.

1. Kompakt as a stand alone. In this mode, you are running Kompakt as a single program.

2. Kompakt as a plug-in. In this mode, kompakt is being run as a VST, DXi, AU, or RTAS plug-in, from a host.

When I start up the Kompakt player, it says that "suitable content cannot be found."

This is caused by the Kompakt player not being able to find some of the .nks files that should have been installed. It will then ask you to select a new directory. The directory that you select should be the "X" library of the program you are using.

For example, Symphonic Choirs .nks files, instruments, and mutlis, should be located in a folder called "Symphonic Choirs Library". Within that folder there should be the .nks files, with numbers starting at one, (EWQLSC_lib_part1.nks), to however many .nks files are included on the installation discs.

How do I load a patch?
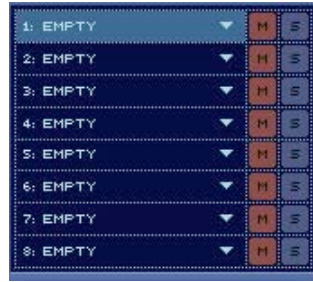
By clicking on the upside-down triangle, a list of possible instruments should appear.

When I try to load an instrument, no instrument patches show up.

This is most likely because the Kompakt player is not able to find the library of the product that you are using. You can set a new directory for the library by going to "options", and then selecting a new directory, making sure that the directory you are selecting contains the library .nks files, the instruments folder, and the multis folder.

When I am loading a patch, a window displays a message Kompakt cannot locate a certain sample, which is from a specific .nks.

This means you are missing a .nks (Library Content File). Make sure that all of the .nks files are installed properly.
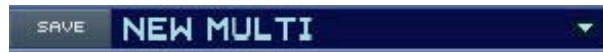
Why can't I load patches from EWQLSO Silver into the EWQLSO Gold Kompakt player?

Each Kompakt player is designed to play a specific set of samples, or in this instance, there is a Silver player for Silver Orchestra, and a Gold player for Gold Orchestra.

What is a Multi?

A multi is a predefined configuration/setup of an instrument patch or patches.

How do I load a Multi?

You load a multi the same way you load an instrument patch. Click the upside down triangle, and a list of multis should appear.

When I try to load a Multi, no Multi patches show up.

-Not all East West Kompakt based virtual instruments have multis.-
This is most likely because the Kompakt player is not able to find the library of the product that you are using. You can set a new directory for the library by going to "options", and then selecting a new directory, making sure that the directory you are selecting contains the library .nks files, the instruments folder, and the multis folder.

Can I save Multis?

You can create your own multis, and save them to load later. This can be done by configuring the player the way you like, and then double clicking on the word "NEW MULTI", type the name of your multi over top of it, and then hit the "save" button.

I have loaded up a patch. What do I do now?

First, click your mouse on the virtual keyboard at the bottom of the Kompakt player to see if you are getting any sound.

If you are not hearing the patch you loaded, check the configuration of the "output" of your soundcard in the Kompakt player.

You can now control the instruments by using a MIDI source like a Keyboard or Sequencer.

How do I get the Kompakt player to work in a sequencer?

You have to load the Kompakt player as a plug-in. The format of the plug-in depends on your sequencer.

I cannot get the Kompakt player to receive MIDI from my MIDI controller.

You will first want to check if the Kompakt player is even receiving any MIDI. You can check this by playing your MIDI controller, and seeing if the "in" port lights up.

If the port lights up when you play, that means that you are receiving MIDI on that channel, and in the case of this picture, on channel 1. If you are seeing the MIDI port light up, and you are seeing the keys on the virtual keyboard being pressed down, but are still not hearing anything, check the configuration of the Kompakt player, and make sure that your soundcard is setup correctly.
Also check the configuration of your MIDI controller.

After I load a few patches in the Kompakt player, my CPU spikes, andthe performance of my computer decreases significantly after I play a few notes.

You will want to install the DFD updates from our website.

PC -http://www.soundsonline.com/NI_DFD_129_Setup.zip Mac OS 9 - http://www.soundsonline.com/Kompakt_Mac_DFD_.sit Mac OSX - http://www.soundsonline.com/NI_DFD_129_OSX_Installer.sit

What is DFD?

DFD stands for Direct from Disk. It is a playback engine that allows samples to be streamed from the hard drive, thus alleviating the amount of ram required to load patches.

How do I turn DFD on and off?

After the initial installation, it will be turned on by default. But you can turn DFD off by going to "options" on the Kompakt player, then "DFD settings", and then clicking the"active" button, turning it grey.

Do I need to have DFD turned on?

While it is not necessary, it is highly recommended. Having DFD turned off will decrease the performance of your computer.

I am hearing a lot of dropouts, especially when I play fast passages.

Firstly, check to make sure that you have DFD installed.

Then check the maximum polyphony of the instrument you are using.

For the patch, "C BOYS NON-PTICHED", I have a maximum of 63 notes of polyphony, of which I am currently not using any. (0 / 63) If you are using patch that is peaking at the maximum polyphony, and you are hearing notes drop out, you need to increase the maximum, by double clicking the second number (63), and then typing in a number between 1-256.

I am hearing a lot of pops, clicks, dropouts, and other artifacts. I have already increased the polyphony of the instrument, and DFD has been optimized for my computer.

Check the size of your audio buffer.