

How to Combine Samples on the Keyzone View? X-Fade Pitch and X-Fade Velocity

Applying crossfades

In the keyzone view, it is possible to have two samples overlap:

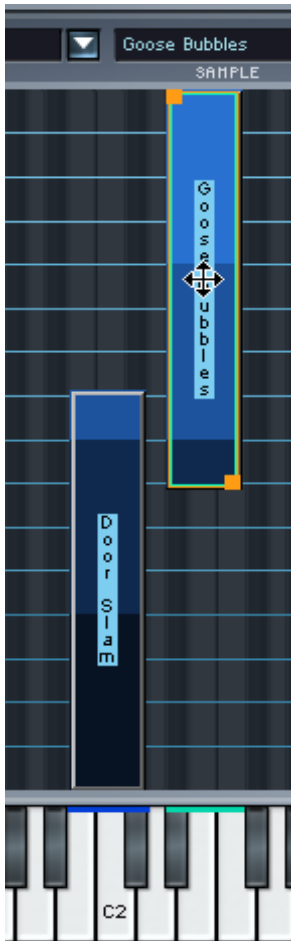


Fig. 1

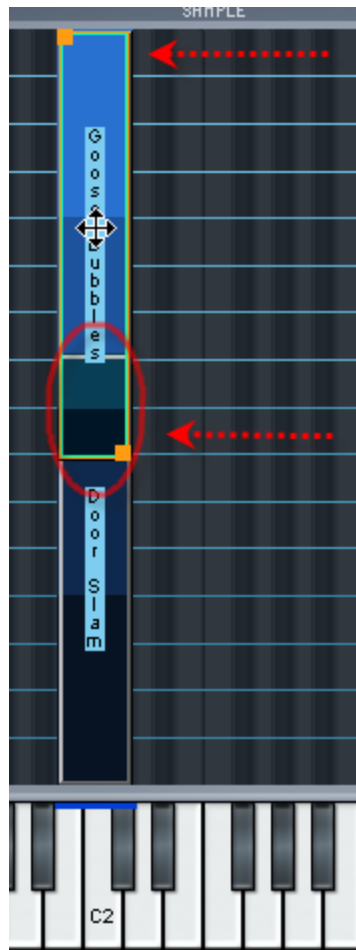
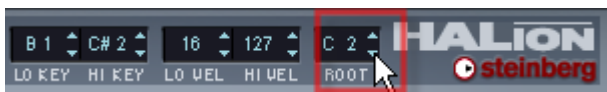


Fig. 2

Fig. 1 Move the cursor over the sample, hold down the left mouse button and drag it to the desired key.

Note: When combining samples that have a certain pitch, it may be appropriate to make sure that the root note for both samples you are wanting to crossfade on the same key have the same root note. To check and/or change the root note of a sample, select the sample and look at the root note setting at the top of the keyzone window. You can change the root note value by clicking on the up or down arrows to the right of the root note (see Fig. 3).



You can apply “crossfades” to overlapping key zones. There are two methods:

There are two X-fade options available when creating a crossfade: X-Fade Pitch and X-Fade Velocity.

X-Fade Pitch

Example: Two samples overlap in a key range over one octave. For both samples the “X-Fade Pitch” option has been selected. A linear fade-out is applied to the sample with a lower value in the “Lo Key” field within the overlapping range as the pitch increases (i.e. the higher the note played within the key range). The sample that has a higher value in the “Lo Key” field is faded in as the pitch increases within the key range.

X-Fade Velocity

This will crossfade samples by velocity in the overlapping range. If X-Fade Velocity is applied, samples will be crossfaded according to how hard or soft you strike a key in the overlapping range. The harder the key is struck (in the overlapping range) the more of one of the samples (determined by which sample is view-selected when applying the crossfade) and less of the other sample will be heard, and vice versa.

- It is also possible to apply pitch and velocity crossfades together.

Applying a crossfade:

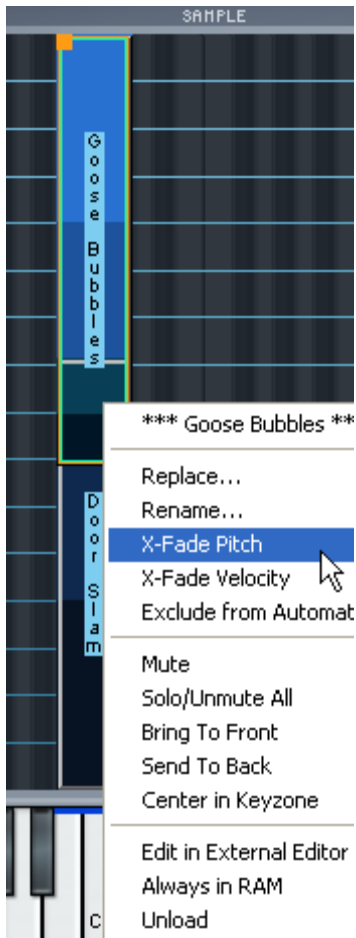


Fig. 4

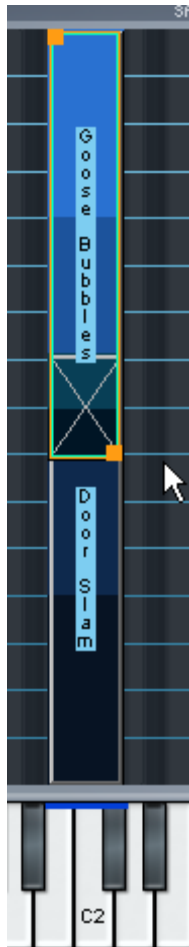


Fig. 5



Fig. 6

Fig.4: Select the X-Fade option by right clicking (Control clicking – MAC) on the sample and clicking on X-Fade Pitch or X-Fade Velocity.

Fig. 5: You can see the crossfaded section represented by an "X" where the two samples overlap.

Fig. 6: You can extend the crossfade by moving the cursor over the handle at the corner of the sample (Small yellow/orange box), holding down the left mouse button and dragging the sample vertically.