

CONCERT HARP REFERENCE



Thank you for purchasing the ProjectSAM CONCERT HARP direct download. This document contains information on how to use the library.

Using the library

CONCERT HARP was recorded in a church environment and is offered in 2 microphone positions: close mic and ambient mic. The ambient mic was recorded at a larger distance from the harp player.

CONCERT HARP - 1 MAIN [CLOSE OR AMBIENT MIC]

Keyswitches

This instrument contains all of the single pluck playing techniques. You can change articulations by pressing keyswitches. These are located at the very right of the keyboard:

- G6 = normal pluck
- G#6 = harmonics
- A6 = pres de la table
- A#6 = sons xylo
- B6 = paper notes
- C7 = effects samples

Example: to activate the harmonics playing technique, press the G#6 key once. The CONCERT HARP interface will display “Harmonics”.

Scale locking

The CONCERT HARP interface allows you to lock your notes within a certain scale. There are three dropdown menus available to setup scale locking:

Root key: set the root key of the scale, eg: “C”, “C#”, “D”, etcetera.

Scale mode: select the musical scale, eg: “Natural Minor” or “Dorian”.

Scale fit: what should happen when you press a note that is not part of the selected scale. You can choose to either disable these notes, or have CONCERT HARP choose the nearest correct note upwards or downwards.

Release

This knob sets the release time of the instrument.

EQ High

This knob allows you to boost the high frequencies of the instrument.

Reverb

This knob allows you to add additional algorithmic reverb to the instrument.

Transpose

This feature allows you to transpose the entire instrument in semitones. You can either doubleclick the current value and enter a positive or negative number, or drag the current value upwards or downwards with the mouse.

CONCERT HARP - 2 GLISSANDI [CLOSE OR AMBIENT MIC]

This instrument holds all of the recorded glissandi for CONCERT HARP.

The glissandi have been mapped to root keys. This means that pressing any F# key will result in a F# scale glissando. The octave (so which F# key) determines the type of glissando. The lower keyboard regions hold the larger and slower glissandi. The middle of the keyboards holds the fast, abrupt glissandi. The upper range of the keyboard holds any special glissandi types.

Upwards/downwards

The position of the modulation wheel determines whether the glissandi is performed upwards or downwards. If the modulation wheel is down the glissando is played upwards. If the modulation wheel is up the glissandi is played downwards.

Setting the glissando scale

Using keyswitches you can switch between any of the recorded harp glissandi:

C6 = major scale
C#6 = minor scale
D6 = diminished scale
D#6 = whole tone scale

Example: to play a slow, downwards, diminished scale glissando in D, trigger D6 once to activate the diminished glissando recordings, make sure the modulation wheel is all the way up and press a D key in the lower half of the keyboard.

Release

This knob sets the release time of the instrument.

EQ High

This knob allows you to boost the high frequencies of the instrument.

Reverb

This knob allows you to add additional algorithmic reverb to the instrument.

Getting support

If you have a problem installing or using CONCERT HARP, or would like advice on how to use it, feel free to contact us in any of the following ways:

E-mail: support@projectsam.com

Website: www.projectsam.com (log in to your account, then go to Technical Support)

Our first response is often a request for more information. Therefore, if you do e-mail us with a technical problem, please make sure to provide as much information as possible, including: Mac or Windows, OS version, library version, Kontakt version and host (Logic, Cubase, etc).

Many of the questions we receive have already been answered in our Frequently Asked Questions at www.projectsam.com/Support/Frequently-Asked-Questions.