# **MFreeformPhase**



## Presets

**Presets** 

Presets button shows a window with all available presets. A preset can be loaded from the preset window by double-clicking on it, selecting via the buttons or by using your keyboard. You can also manage the directory structure, store new presets, replace existing ones etc. Presets are global, so a preset saved from one project, can easily be used in another. The arrow buttons next to the preset button can be used to switch between presets easily.

Holding Ctrl while pressing the button loads a random preset. There must be some presets for this feature to work of course.

Presets can be backed up by 3 different methods:

- A) Using "Backup" and "Restore" buttons in each preset window, which produces a single archive of all presets on the computer.
- B) Using "Export/Import" buttons, which export a single folder of presets for one plugin.
- C) By saving the actual preset files, which are found in the following directories (not recommended):

Windows: C:\Users\{username}\AppData\Roaming\MeldaProduction

Mac OS X: /Library/Application support/MeldaProduction

Files are named based on the name of the plugin like this: "{pluginname}.presets", so for example MAutopan.presets or MDynamics.presets. If the directory cannot be found on your computer for some reason, you can just search for the particular file.

Please note that prior to version 16 a different format was used and the naming was "{pluginname}presets.xml". The plugin also supports an online preset exchange. If the computer is connected to the internet, the plugin connects to our server once a week, submits your presets and downloads new ones if available. This feature is manually maintained in order to remove generally unusable presets, so it may take some time before any submitted presets become available. This feature relies on each user so we strongly advise that any submitted presets be named and organised in the same way as the factory presets, otherwise they will be removed.



# Left arrow

Left arrow button loads the previous preset.



#### Right arrow

Right arrow button loads the next preset.



#### **Randomize**

Randomize button loads a random preset.



# Panic

Panic button resets the plugin state. You can use it to force the plugin to report latency to the host again and to avoid any audio problems. For example, some plugins, having a look-ahead feature, report the size of the look-ahead delay as latency, but it is inconvenient to do that every time the look-ahead changes as it usually causes the playback to stop. After you tweak the latency to the correct value, just click this button to sync the track in time with the others, minimizing phasing artifacts caused by the look-ahead delay mixing with undelayed audio signals in your host. It may also be necessary to restart playback in your host.

Another example is if some malfunctioning plugin generates extremely high values for the input of this plugin. A potential filter may start generating very high values as well and as a result the playback will stop. You can just click this button to reset the plugin and the playback will start again.



Settings

Settings button shows a menu with additional settings of the plugin. Here is a brief description of the separate items.

**Licence manager** lets you activate/deactivate the plugins and manage subscriptions. While you can simply drag & drop a licence file onto the plugin, in some cases there may be a faster way. For instance, you can enter your user account name and password and the plugin will do all the activating for you.

There are 4 groups of settings, each section has its own detailed help information: **GUI & Style** enables you to pick the GUI style for the plug-in and the main colours used for the background, the title bars of the windows and panels, the text and graphs area and the highlighting (used for enabled buttons, sliders, knobs etc).

**Advanced settings** configures several processing options for the plug-in.

**Global system settings** contains some settings for all MeldaProduction plugins. Once you change any of them, restart your DAW if needed, and it will affect all MeldaProduction plugins.

Dry/Wet affects determines, for Multiband plug-ins, which multiband parameters are affected by the Global dry/wet control.

**Smart interpolation** adjusts the interpolation algorithm used when changing parameter values; the higher the setting the higher the audio quality and the lower the chance of zippering noise, but more CPU will be used.



#### lwww

WWW button shows a menu with additional information about the plugin. You can check for updates, get easy access to support, MeldaProduction web page, video tutorials, Facebook/Twitter/YouTube channels and more.



### Sleep indicator

Sleep indicator informs whether the plugin is currently active or in sleep mode. The plugin can automatically switch itself off to save CPU, when there is no input signal and the plugin knows it cannot produce any signal on its own and it generally makes sense. You can disable this in Settings / **Intelligent sleep on silence** both for individual instances and globally for all plugins on the system.

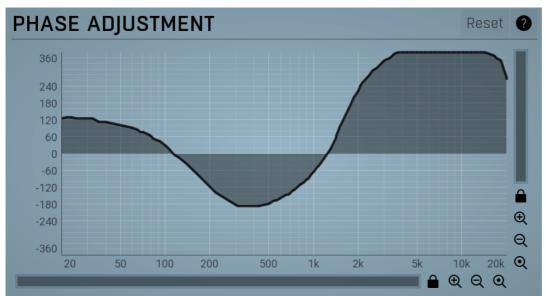


# Depth

Depth controls the overall amount of phase shifting. When this is set to 100%, the phase shift follows the graph exactly. When you set this to 200%, the actual phase shift will be doubled. With 0% no phase shift will occur. Range: 0.00% to 10000.0%, default 100.0%



Quality defines size of the FFT kernel, which hugely affects CPU consumption and audio processing accuracy.



#### **Phase adjustment**

#### graph

Phase adjustment graph defines the desired phase response. 0 degrees means that nothing is done to the particular frequency. Any other value rotates the phase, which in a way means that it is shifted in time. This can be useful when mixing multiple audio materials, which

cancel each other, to improve the phase correlation and avoid the cancellation.

By default the editor is in drawing mode which means you can just use your left mouse button to draw any frequency response you want. Use right mouse button to disable the drawing mode and to tweak the graph more accurately.

# **Envelope graph**

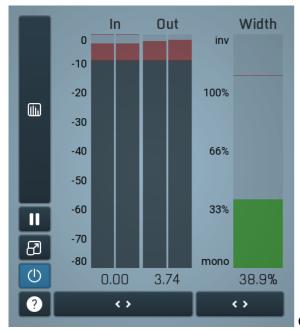
Envelope graph provides an extremely advanced way to edit any kind of shape that you can imagine. An envelope has a potentially unlimited number of points, connected by several types of curves with adjustable curvature (drag the dot in the middle of each arc) and the surroundings of each point can also be automatically smoothed using the smoothness (horizontal pull rod) control. You can also literally draw the shape in drawing mode (available via the main context menu).

- Left mouse button can be used to select points. If there is a *point*, you can move it (or the entire selection) by dragging it. If there is a *curvature circle*, you can set up its tension by dragging it. If there is a *line*, you can drag both edge points of it. If there is a *smoothing controller*, you can drag its size. Hold Shift to drag more precisely. Hold Ctrl to create a new point and to remove any points above or below.
- Left mouse button double click can be used to create a new point. If there is a *point*, it will be removed instead. If there is a *curvature circle*, zero tension will be set. If there is a *smoothing controller*, zero size will be set.
- Right mouse button shows a context menu relevant to the object under the cursor or to the entire selection. Hold Ctrl to create or remove any points above or below.
- Middle mouse button drag creates a new point and removes any points above or below. It is the same as holding Ctrl and dragging using left mouse button.
- Mouse wheel over a point modifies its smoothing controller. If no point is selected, then all points are modified.
- Ctrl+A selects all points. Delete deletes all selected points.

Reset

#### Reset

Reset button restores the original settings - no phase shift for all frequencies.



# **Global meter view**

Global meter view provides a powerful metering system. If you do not see it in the plug-in, click the **Meters** or **Meters & Utilities** button to the right of the main controls. The display can work as either a classical level indicator or, in time graph mode, show one or more values in time. Use the first button to the left of the display to switch between the 2 modes and to control additional settings, including pause, disable and pop up the display into a floating window. The meter always shows the actual channels being processed, thus in M/S mode, it shows mid and side channels.

In the classical level indicators mode each of the meters also shows the recent maximum value. Click on any one of these values boxes to reset them all.

**In meter** indicates the total input level. The input meter shows the audio level before any specific processing (except potential oversampling and other pre-processing). It is always recommended to keep the input level under 0dB. You may need to adjust the previous processing pluqins, track levels or gain stages to ensure that it is achieved.

As the levels approach 0dB, that part of the meters is displayed with red bars. And recent peak levels are indicated by single bars.

**Out meter** indicates the total output level. The output meter is the last item in the processing chain (except potential downsampling and other post-processing). It is always recommended to keep the output under 0dB.

As the levels approach 0dB, that part of the meters is displayed with red bars. And recent peak levels are indicated by single bars.

**Width meter** shows the stereo width at the output stage. This meter requires at least 2 channels and therefore does not work in mono mode. Stereo width meter basically shows the difference between the mid and side channels.

When the value is **0%**, the output is monophonic. From **0%** to **66%** there is a green range, where most audio materials should remain. **From 66% to 100%** the audio is very stereophonic and the phase coherence may start causing problems. This range is colored blue. You

may still want to use this range for wide materials, such as background pads. It is pretty common for mastered tracks to lie on the edge of green and blue zones.

**Above 100%** the side signal exceeds the mid signal, therefore it is too monophonic or the signal is out of phase. This is marked using red color. In this case you should consider rotating the phase of the left or right channels or lowering the side signal, otherwise the audio will be highly mono-incompatible and can cause fatigue even when played back in stereo.

For most audio sources the width is fluctuating quickly, so the meter shows a 400ms average. It also shows the temporary maximum above it as a single coloured bar.

If you right click on the meter, you can enable/disable loudness pre-filtering, which uses EBU standard filters to simulate human perception. This may be useful to get a more realistic idea about stereo width. However, since humans perceive the bass spectrum as lower than the treble, this may hide phase problems in that bass spectrum.



# Time graph

Time graph button switches between the metering view and the time-graphs. The metering view provides an immediate view of the current values including a text representation. The time-graphs provide the same information over a period of time. Since different time-graphs often need different units, only the most important units are provided.



# **Pause**

Pause button pauses the processing.



#### Popup

Popup button shows a pop-up window and moves the whole metering / time-graph system into it. This is especially useful in cases where you cannot enlarge the meters within the main window or such a task is too complicated. The pop-up window can be arbitrarily resized. In metering mode it is useful for easier reading from a distance for example. In time-graph mode it is useful for getting higher accuracy and a longer time perspective.



# Enable

Enable button enables or disables the metering system. You can disable it to save system resources.



Collapse button minimizes or enlarges the panel to release space for other editors.



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