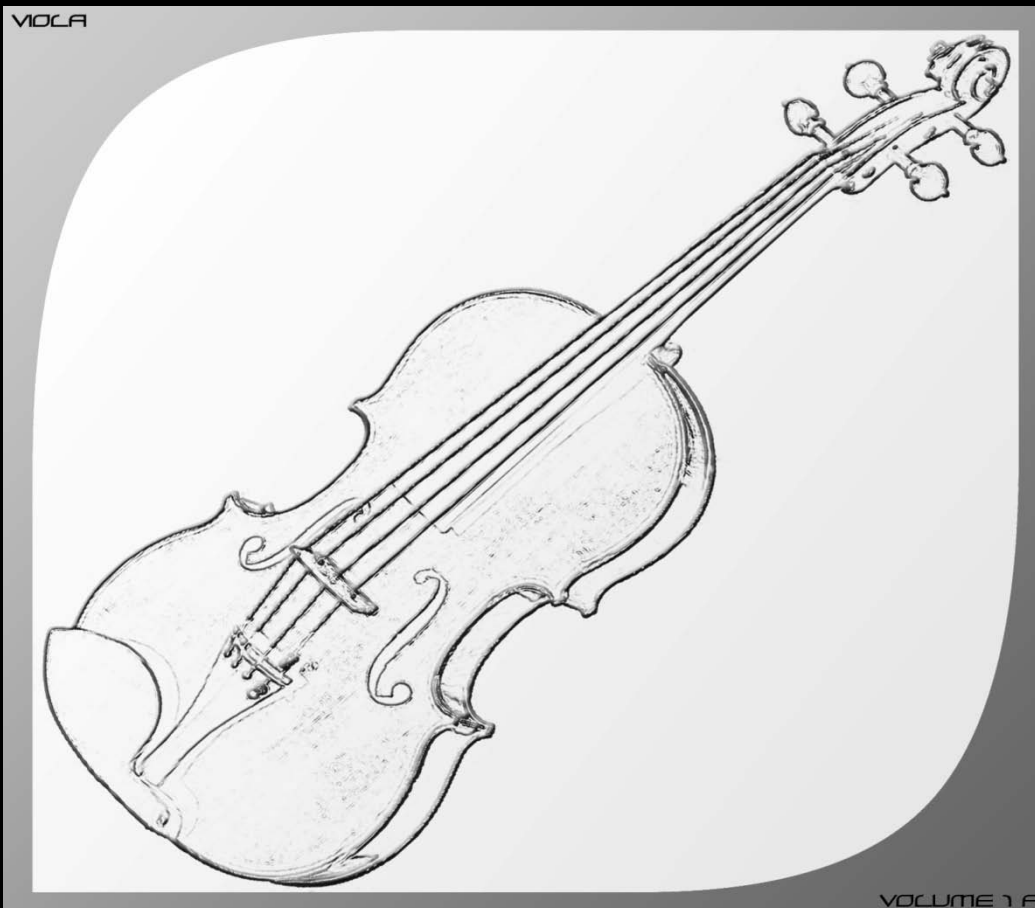




VIOLA



FEATURES

- The 2011 edition of Viola includes 2160 WAV samples in the new multi-format versions
- Apple® Emagic EXS24® Mark II (.exs) | Steinberg® HALion® 2 & 3 (.fxp) | Yellow Tools® Independence® 2.0 (.ytil) | Native Instruments® Kontakt® 2 & 3 (.nki) | MOTU® MachFive® 1.0 (.M5p) | Propellerhead® Reason® 4.0 NN-XT® (.sxt) | Microsoft® Wave® 24 Bit / 96 kHz (WAV)
- 8 multisamples per note
- The entire range of the instruments has been chromatically and without the use of artificial loops sampled
- 8 musical dynamic levels (ppp / pp / p / mp / mf / f / ff / fff)
- The samples were so edited until the sound character differences of neighboring dynamic levels e.g., mf and mp are hardly recognizable, wherein the sound character differences between the upper and lower dynamic levels, ie ppp and fff are maximum. This is a big advantage compared to libraries from other manufacturers, in which would be even if equipped with 16 dynamic levels have, you can always hear a sharp jump between adjacent dynamic range

- All sounds were for exactly 4 s (depending on the stereo technique between 500 ms to max. 3 s reverberation) recorded. It results an exact ending per preset
- All sounds were in highest quality with 24 bit and 96 kHz recorded (The download version down sampled to 16 bit / 44100 Hz)
- This library will be ever further developed by various playing techniques based on the volume number) and supplemented by letter
- Recorded in 24 bit depth and 96000 Hz sample rate, edited with the best professional equipment and made with advanced manufacturing technologies in Germany
- License Arrangement: Our samples can be used Royalty Free with no additional fees for private purposes and for use in commercial products and publications. By purchasing this product you purchase the complete right to use in your work
- Copyright: ® Trademarks referenced are the property of their respective owners

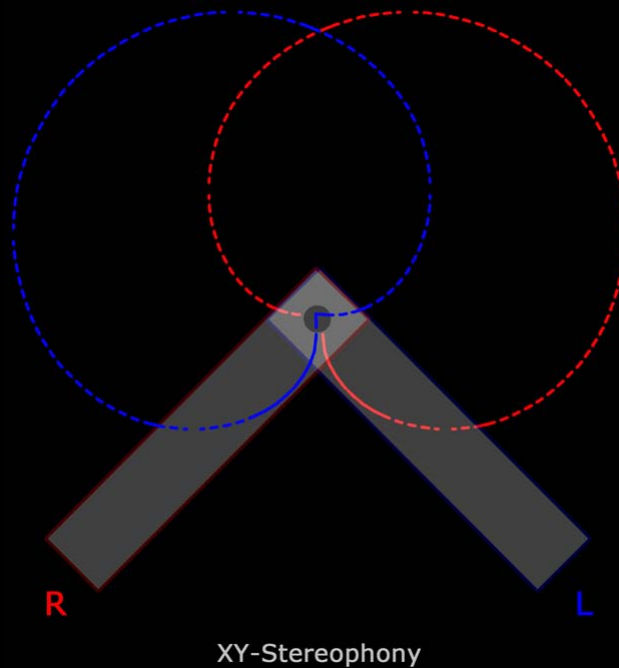
A FEW WORDS ABOUT THE RECORDING

- Recording methods:
 1. XY technique: intensity stereophony (direct sound: 2 x Cardioid)
 2. AB technique: time-of-arrival stereophony (Room Sound: 2 x Omnidirectional)
 3. ORTF technique: mixed stereophony (direct sound and Room Sound: 2 x Cardioid)
- Polar pattern: Cardioid (Presets: XY 1 m / XY 2 m / ORTF 3 m / ORTF 6 m)
- Polar pattern: Omnidirectional (Presets: AB 3 m / AB 6 m)

XY technique:

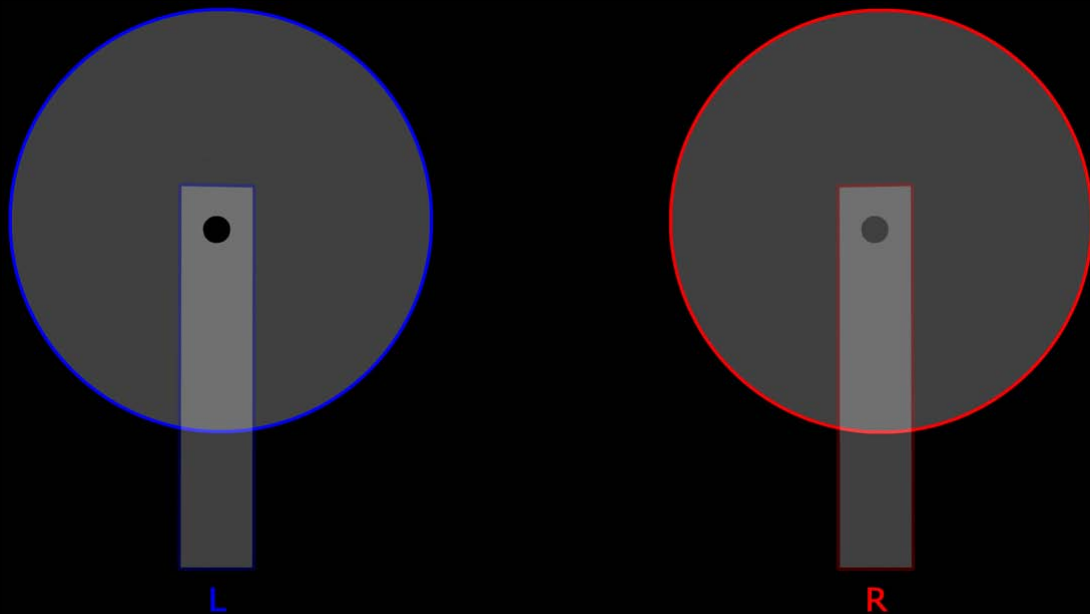
- The XY Stereophonic sound is a type of intensity stereophony and is a Stereo microphone method with level differences between left and right channels
- Two single directional microphones were arranged vertically with the same distance above the membrane. The result is only level difference and no time difference
- At the two used directional microphones were used as polar patterns cardioids
- There are no time differences between left and right channels in this recording technique, it is best compatible with mono, and is therefore preferably used in broadcasting

- The XY Stereophonic sound is a recording method for recording of direct sound with the greatest focus Localization



AB technique:

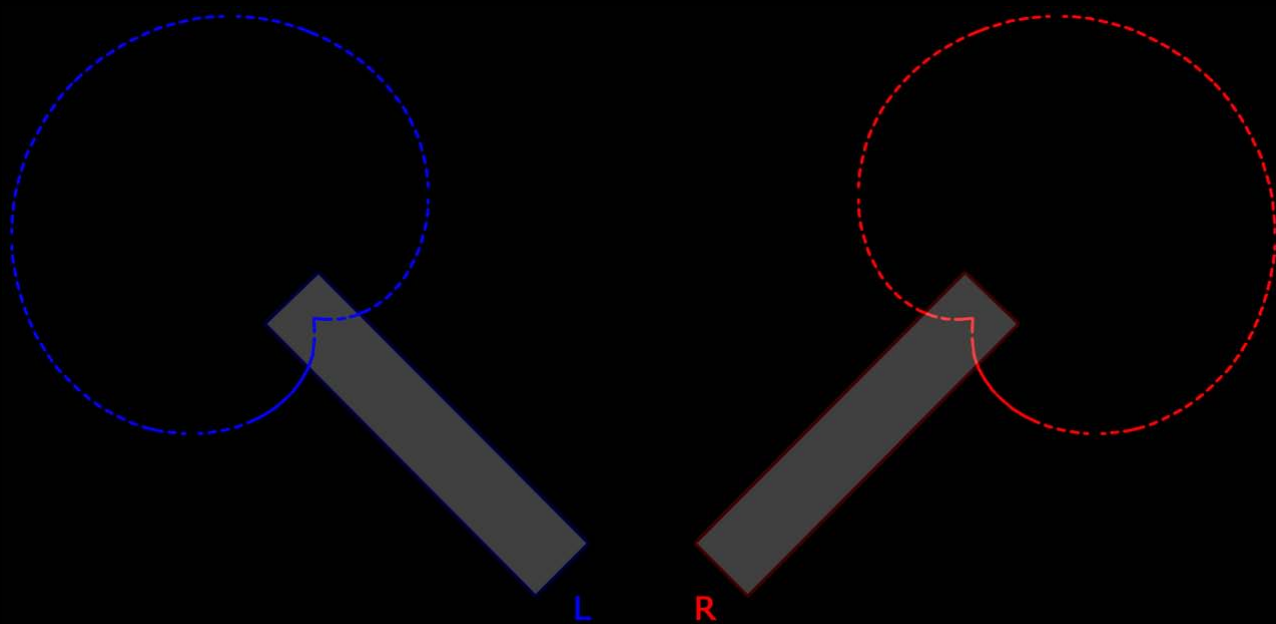
- The AB Stereophonic sound or time of arrival stereophony is a Stereo microphone method with time differences between left and right channels and is therefore seldom used in broadcasting
- Two parallel single microphones were arranged with the membrane distances 2.5 m and 4 m apart. The result is only time difference and no level difference
- At the two used microphones were used as polar patterns omnidirectional
- There are time differences between left and right channels in this recording technique, it is not well compatible with mono
- The AB Stereophonic sound is a recording method for recording of direct sound with the greatest stereo depth



AB-Stereophony

ORTF technique:

- The ORTF stereophonic sound is a type of equivalence stereophony and is a stereo microphone method with level differences and time differences between left and right channels. This stereo technique was devised around 1960 by engineers of the Radio France
- Two single directional microphones were arranged with an axis angle between the two microphones of $\alpha = \pm 55^\circ = 110^\circ$, and a microphone base (distance between the microphone capsules) of $a = 17.0 \text{ cm}$. The result is both level difference and time difference
- At the two used directional microphones were used as polar patterns cardioids
- There are little time differences between left and right channels in this recording technique, it is compatible with mono, and is therefore used in broadcasting
- The ORTF stereophonic sound is a recording method for recording of direct sound with localization focus and spatial sound with stereo depth



ORTF-Stereophony