# Kinetic Woodwinds Motion Engine by Kirk Hunter The World's Most Flexible Ostinato Pattern for Woodwinds

#### **NEW FOR 2022:**

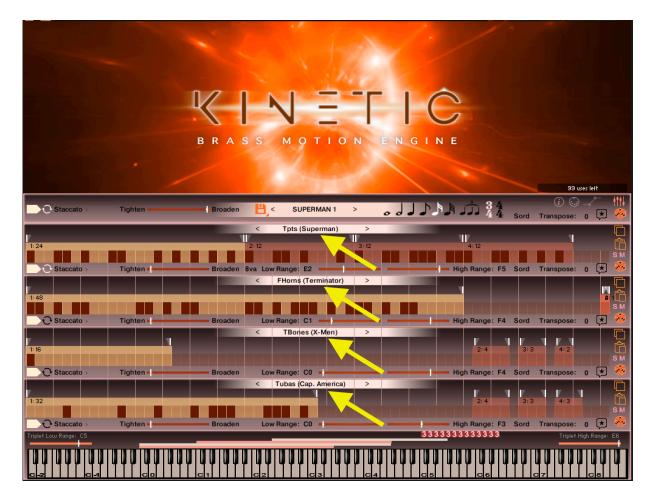
You can now use the sustain pedal (MIDI CC64) to "sustain" any patterns that are enabled by the repetition switches. (See "Repetitions" below.)

### NOTE ABOUT GRAPHICS IN THIS TUTORIAL:

The graphics in this tutorial were created using the Kinetic Brass library. In these graphics, trumpets or tpts = flutes, french horns of FHorns = oboes, trombones or Thones = clarinets, tubas = bassoons, Brass = Woodwinds.

#### **FLEXIBLE**

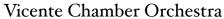
The World's Most Flexible Ostinato Pattern - Woodwinds
At the time of this publication, there does not exist another instrument that
can let you play FOUR Woodwinds sections (Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets and
Bassoons) at the SAME TIME. But with Kinetic, you get the entire
Woodwinds section in one instrument. That means you get a separate timeline
for each section. Each timeline contains 64 note or rest events and can be
divided into up to 4 "regions". And you can have each timeline play a different
pattern whether you hold down a single note or chord!
Choose from 40 fun-to-play presets. And if you really want to get wild, you
can choose the any of the same 40 presets for each section separately. That
means you could have the Flutes playing the "Superman" preset, the Oboes
play the "Terminator" preset, the Clarinets play the "Xmen" preset, and the
Bassoons play the "Cap. America" preset ALL AT THE SAME TIME!



And of course, any or all of these patterns can be edited.

### THE SOUND

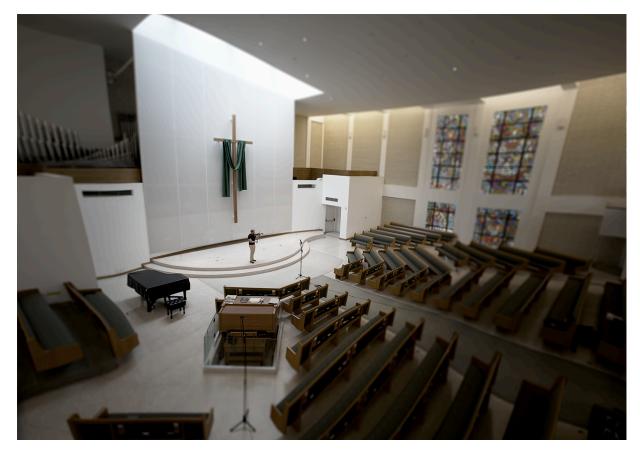
2 Flutes, 2 Oboes, 2 Clarinets, and 2 Bassoons. Recorded at the First Presbyterian Church, Santa Monica where A-list Los Angeles-based orchestras (shown below) record and perform.





Kaleidoscope Chamber Orchestra





We have included 3 different microphone positions, and included "room only" samples as well.

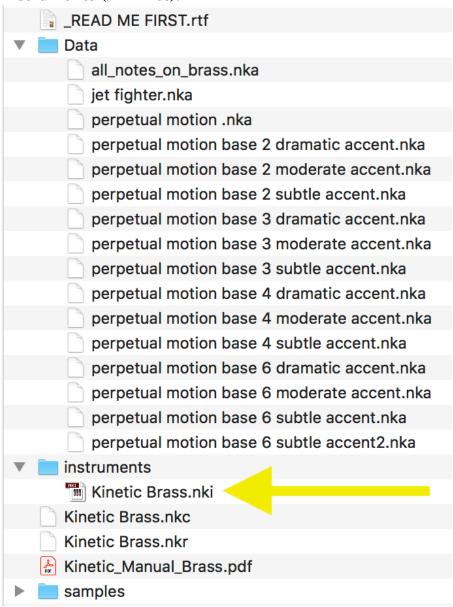
### LOAD AN INSTRUMENT (PATCH)

There are 3 suggested methods to load an instrument:

ı - From your system

Navigate to where you have installed the library. Click one of the

instruments (.nki files).

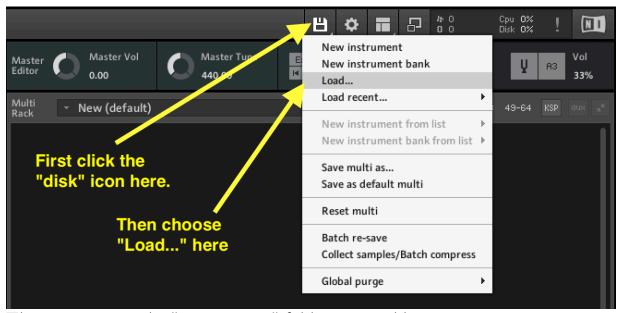


Right-Click the .nki file, and choose "open with"

_READ ME FIRST.rtf
▼ Data
all_notes_on_brass.nka
jet fighter.nka
perpetual motion .nka
perpetual motion base 2 dramatic accent.nka
perpetual motion base 2 moderate accent.nka
perpetual motion base 2 subtle accent.nka
perpetual motion base 3 dramatic accent.nka
perpetual motion base 3 moderate accent.nka
perpetual motion base 3 subtle accent.nka
perpetual motion base 4 dramatic accent.nka
perpetual motion base 4 moderate accent.nka
perpetual motion base 4 subtle accent.nka
perpetual motion base 6 dramatic accent.nka
perpetual motion base 6 moderate accent.nka
perpetual motion base 6 subtle accent.nka
perpetual motion base 6 subtle accent2.nka
▼ instruments
Kinetic Brass.nki Open
Kinetic Brass.nkc Open With
Kinetic Brass.nkr
Kinetic_Manual_Brass Move to Trash
▶ samples

And select Kontakt. (Must be a full version of Kontakt 5.7.1 or newer!)

# 2 - From within the Kontakt File Loader



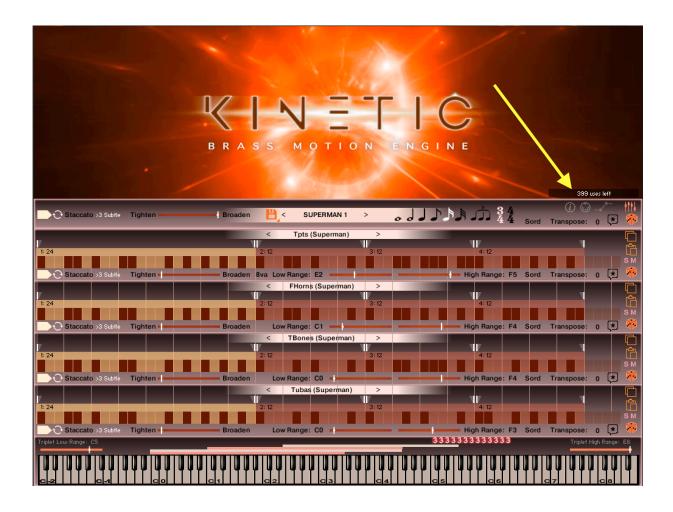
Then navigate to the "instruments" folder in your library

3 - From Kontakt's Quick Load feature (Please see using "Quickload" from the Kontakt user manual.

### **INTERFACE DEFINITIONS:**

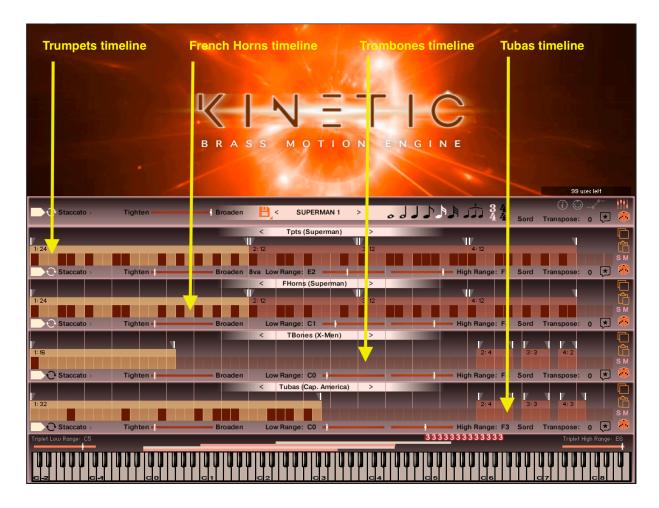
#### Uses left

Kinetic Woodwinds comes with 399 usages before it will not be usable. DO NOT WORRY about this. Any time BEFORE those uses are gone, you can contact us at support@kirkhunterstudios.com using the SAME email address you used when you made the purchase, and we will gladly refresh your instrument(s). Even though it is not perfect, we employ this as a protective measure agains piracy.



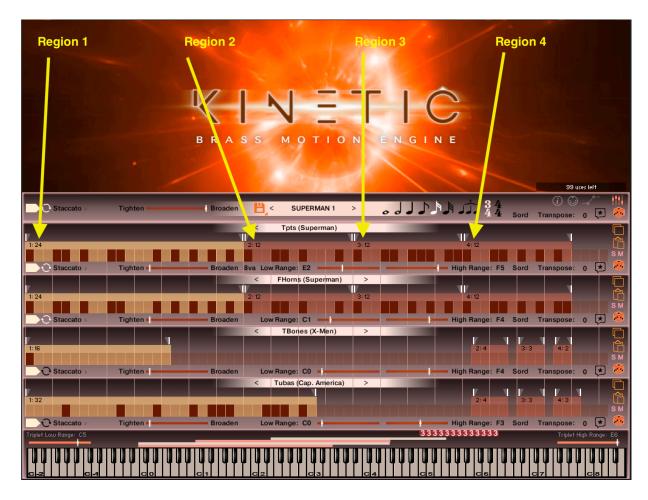
## **Timelines**

Kinetic Woodwinds includes 4 **timelines**. Each timeline contains 64 note or rest events: (These note or rest events can easily be edited to create your own custom patterns.)



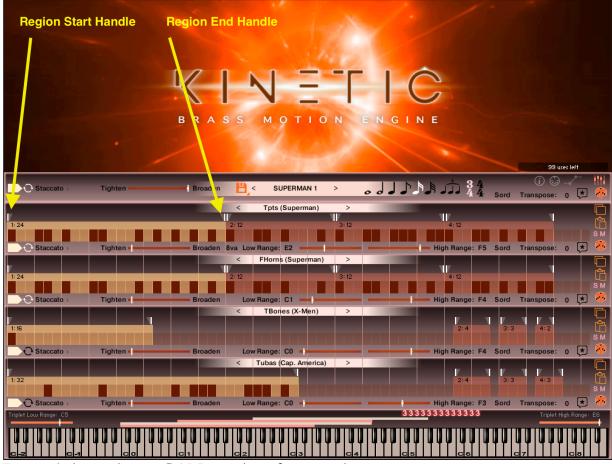
## **Regions**

Each timeline has 4 regions: (If the region is highlighted and not "dark", then it is the currently-playable active region.) Selecting the header of a region will "activate" it, and cause it to become the currently playable region. So when you play a note or chord, the selected active region will be the first region to play.)



# **Region Boundaries**

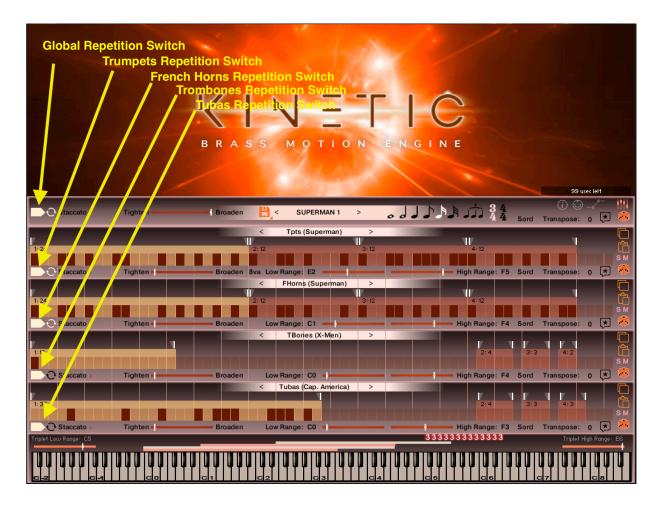
Each of the 16 region's boundaries can be changed with these handles:



Region's boundaries CAN overlap if you wish.

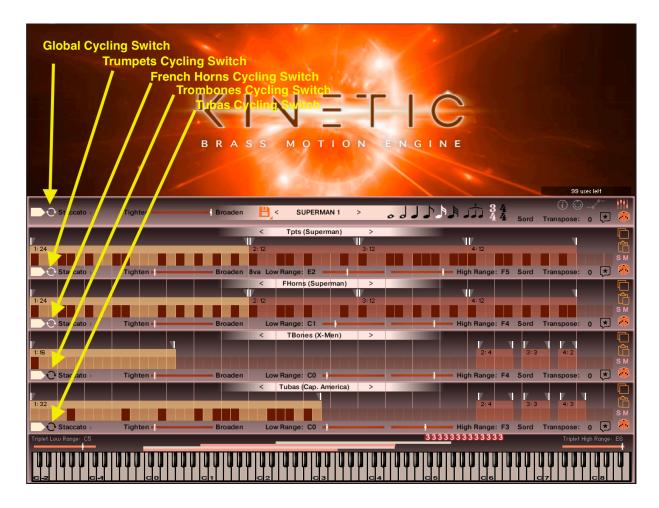
## **Repetitions**

You can turn on/off the repetitions here: (This effectively turns on/off any pattern, and allows you to play notes with/without any repetition.)



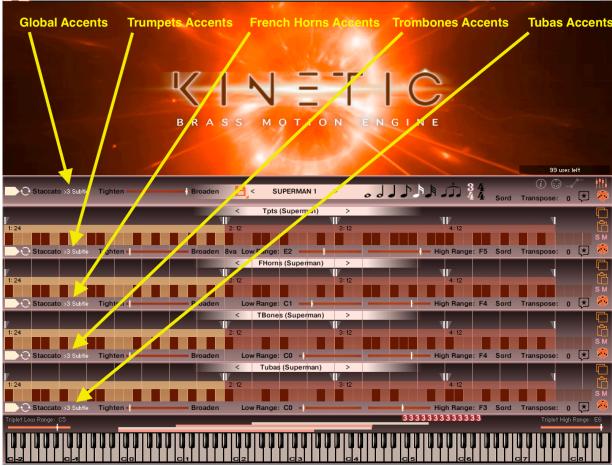
# **Region Cycling**

As stated before, each timeline has 4 regions. You can choose to have just the first region cycle by itself, or cycle through all 4 regions sequentially. These switches turns on/off region cycling:



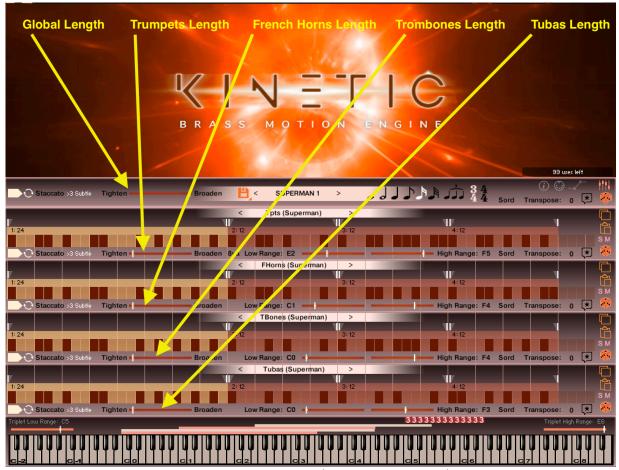
### **Accents**

Accents. One of the features that makes patterns sound more realistic is accents. With these menus, you can choose whether the accents occur every 2, 3, 4 or 6 events. Additionally, you can choose whether the accents are subtle, moderate or dramatic. Of course, you can choose to have no accent at all as well.



**Note Length** 

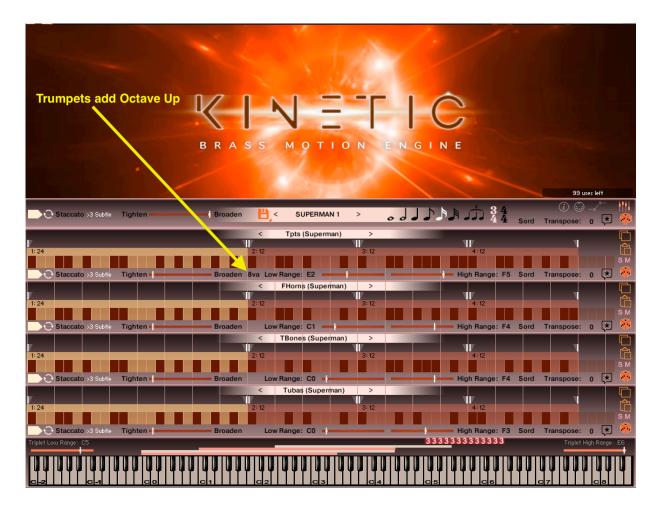
Note Tighten/Broaden (Note Length)



Use these sliders to increase or decrease (broaden/tighten) the note length. This is especially useful for getting a super tight and punchy repetition, or a more fluid or even "portato" pattern.

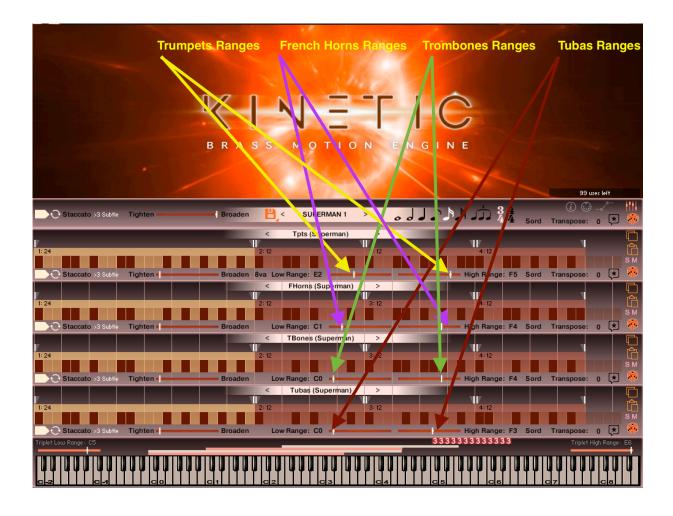
### Flutes 8va

Use this switch to make the Flutes add an octave up to the played note.

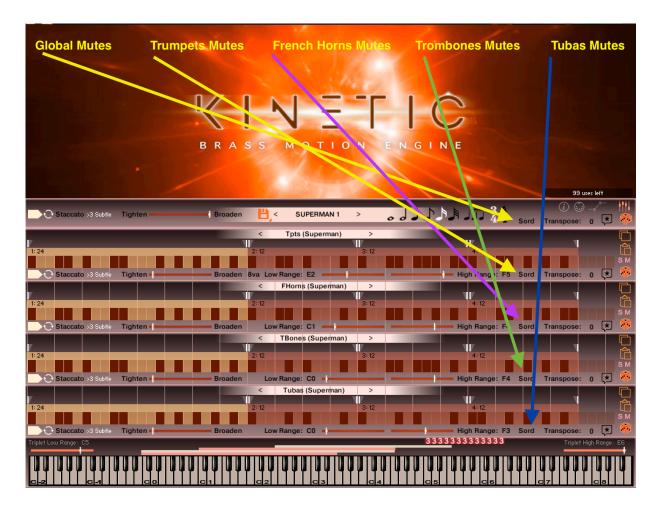


# **Section Ranges**

Playable range selection. Use the Low Range, and the High Range sliders below to edit the playable range of each timeline:

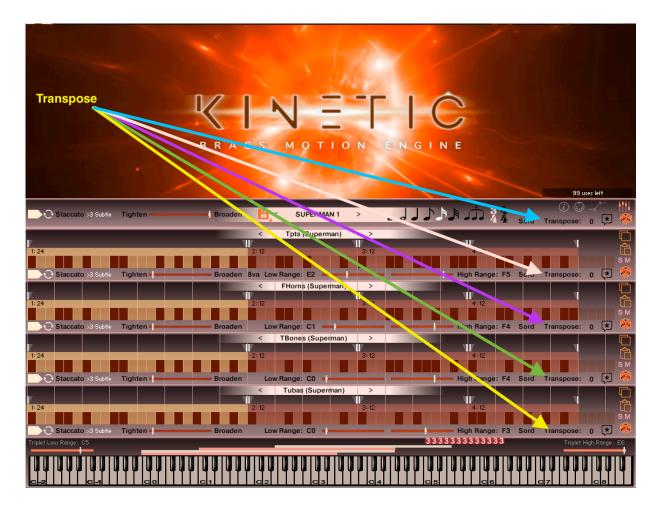


Sordini (Mutes)



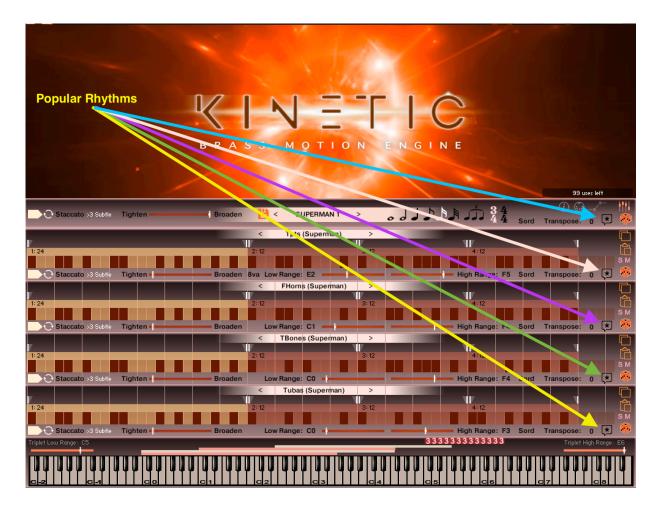
# Transpose

Transpose any or all timelines



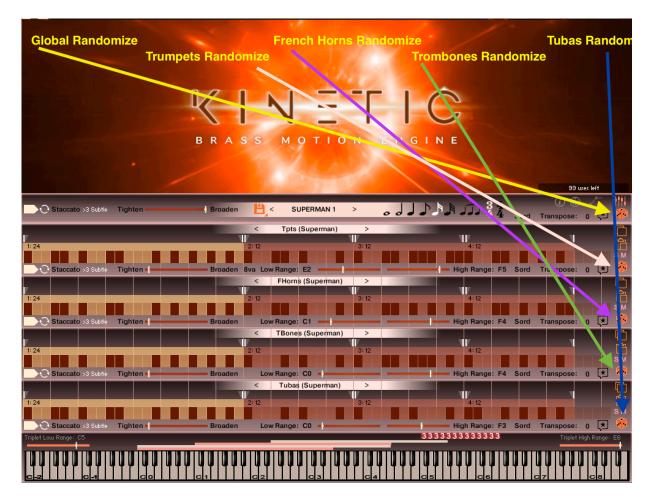
# **Popular Rhythms**

Use the switches below to bring up 6 popular rhythms.



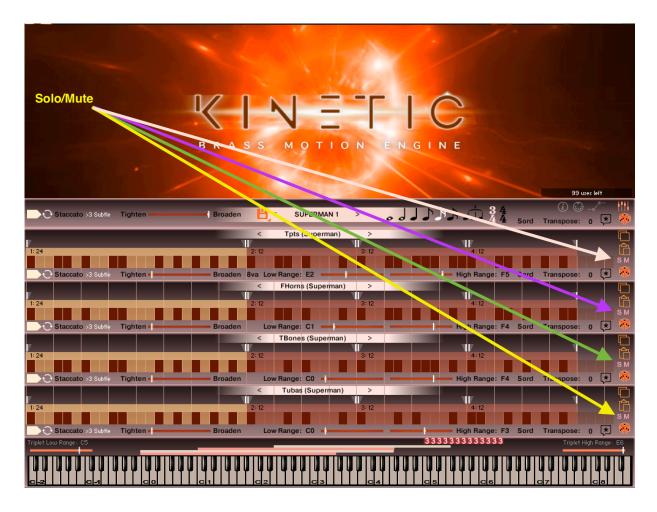
# **Randomize Patterns**

You can randomize any or all of the timelines using the "dice" switches.



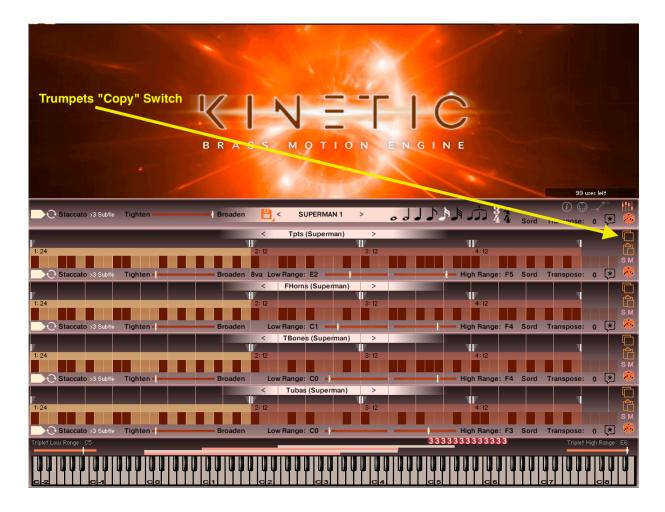
### Solo/Mute

Solo or Mute Timelines (Sections)

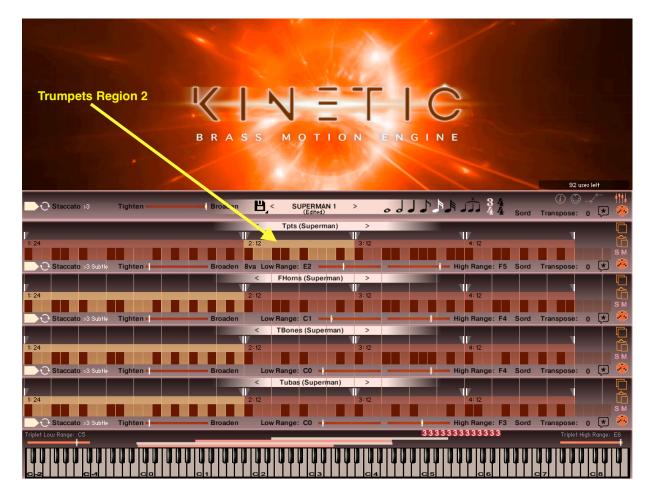


# Copy/Paste

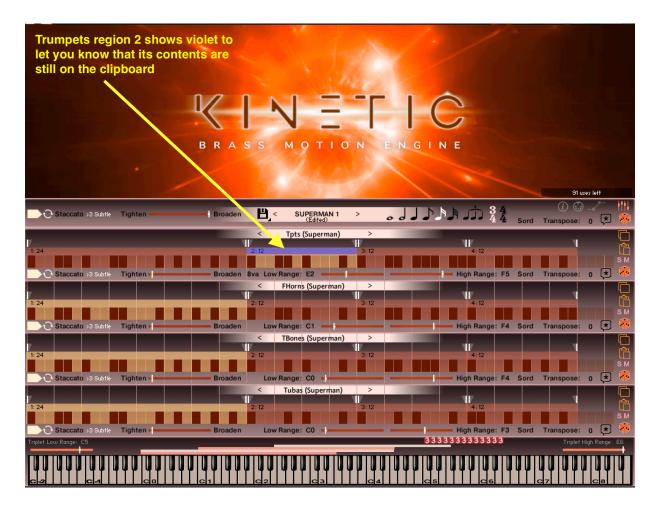
Copy and paste regions. You can copy and paste any region to any other region in any timeline.



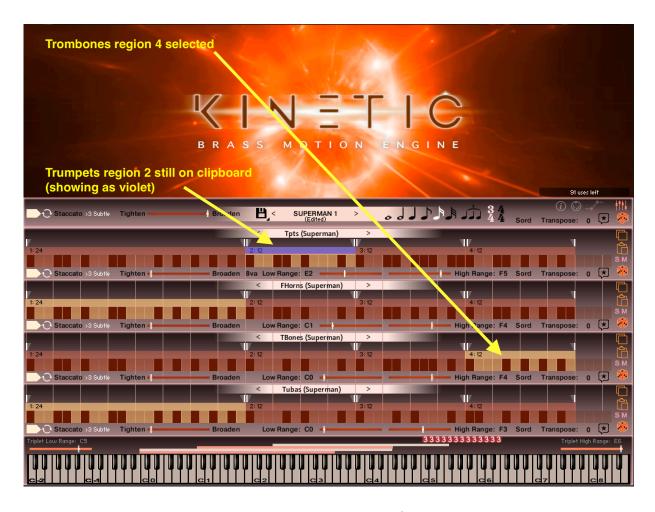
In the example below, we have selected region 2 of the Flutes. This makes the region "active" as the playable region.



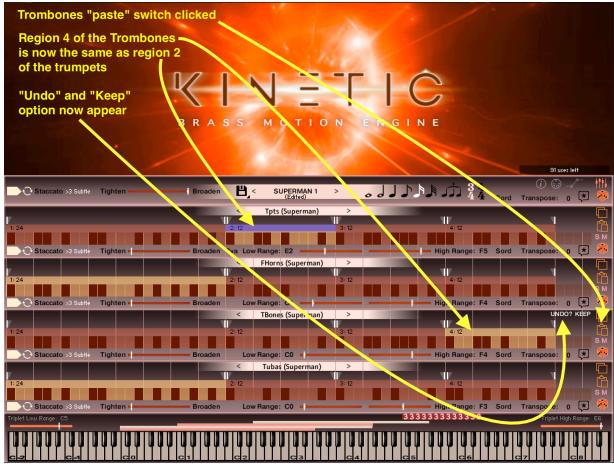
Then we clicked the "copy" switch for the Flutes timeline. This makes the selected region's header turn violet and copies the contents of Flutes region 2 to the clipboard:



Let's say we want to paste the contents of the clipboard (region 2 of the Flutes) to region 4 of the Clarinets. We then select region 4 of the Clarinets timeline by clicking it.



Now we can paste the contents of the clipboard (copied from region 2 of the Flutes timeline) to region 4 of the Clarinets by clicking the Clarinets timeline's "paste" switch.



Choose "Keep" to retain the changes. Command-Click (Mac) or Control-Click (Windows) any region's header to clear the clipboard.

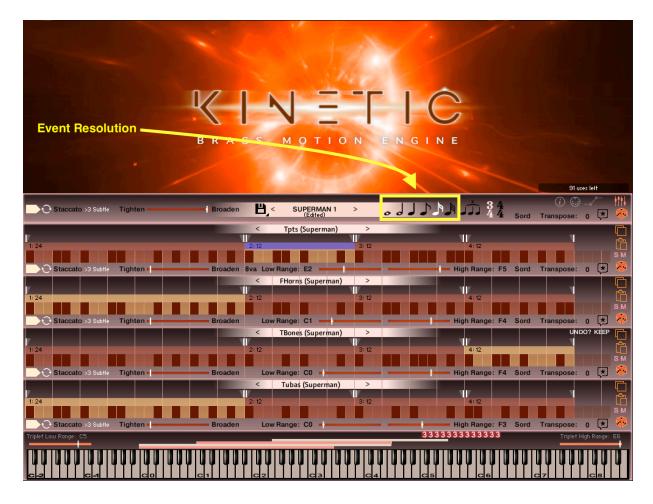
### Grid

Visual aid grid. To make editing region lengths easier, we've installed a visual aid grid based on multiples of 3 or 4. So (in the example below) if you were to want your pattern to be in 3/4 or have accents based on every 3rd or 6th event, you would choose "3/4" on the visual aid so that you could see things based in multiples of 3. Once again, this is only a visual aid.



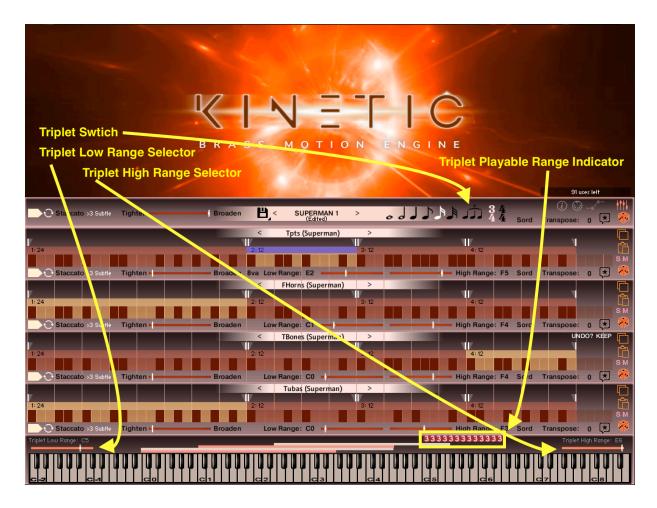
### **Event resolution**

Choose any resolution from a whole note all the way up to a 32nd note. What this means is that the repetition events will be equal to the value you select here.



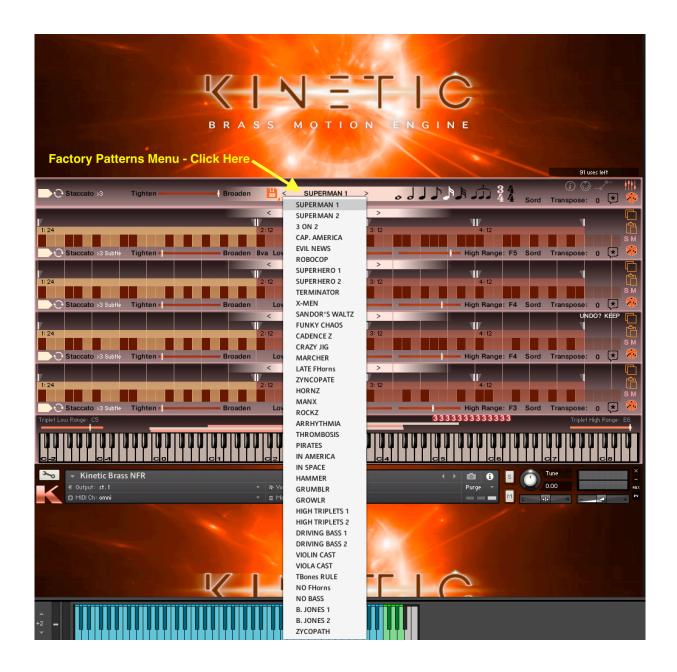
## **Triplets**

Activate triples with the Triplets Switch. Choose the range where you want triplets to play using the Triplets Low Range selector and Triplets High Range selector. In this way you can have the entire instrument play in triplets, or choose to have triplets play in only a selected range. In this way, you can have very interesting "3 on 2" rhythm patterns. In the example below, triplets will play between C5 and E6 only. So if we were to play a note in this range, it would play in triplets. However, anything played outside this range will NOT be played in triplets. Therefore, if you should play notes that are in both the triplet range AND outside the triplet range, you would get triplets played on top of non-triplets.



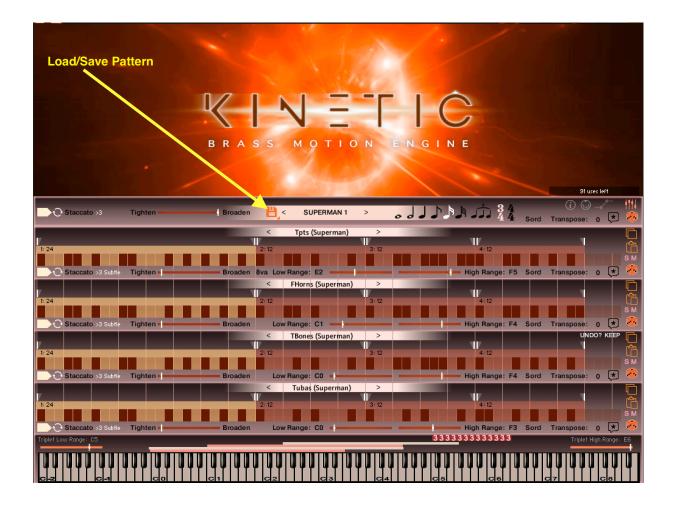
### **Pattern Presets**

40 Factory Pattern Presets. Choose from 40 fun-to-play presets. All of these presets can be edited and then saved.



### Load/Save Pattern

Use this switch to load or save a pattern. Custom patterns that you save will not have their titles shown in the preset menu.



If you get the prompt image below when you attempt to load a pattern, do not worry. These patterns are included in this library that set factory preferences, and cannot be loaded by the user.



Another method that might be handy is to save your custom patterns using Snapshots.

Make sure you are using "Snapshot View":



I will now edit the Bassoons timeline to show no notes, and create a snapshot.



After clicking "Save" above, the new snapshot title appears. I can now close the instrument (no need to resave) and this snapshot will be available whenever I load Kinetic Woodwinds again. Please note that the new snapshot is ONLY available when loading the same instrument (.nki file) in which the snapshot was created; in this case "Kinetic Woodwinds".

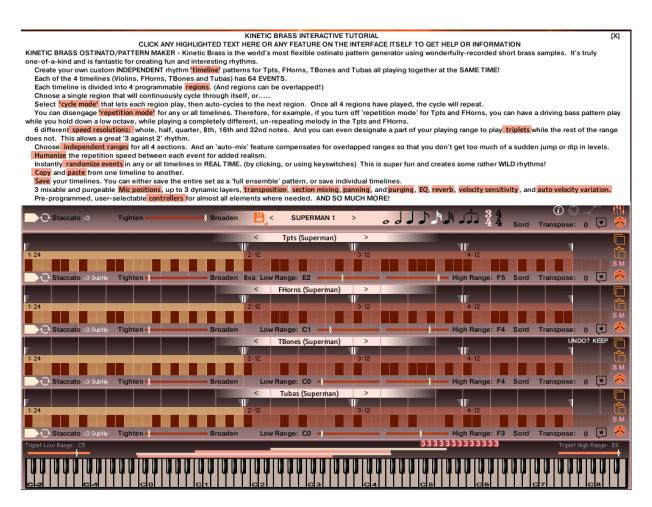


### **Info Tutorial**

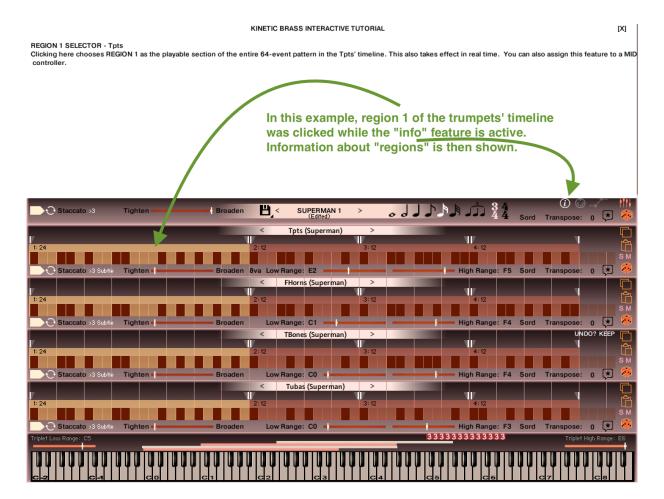
Integrated Information utility. Click the "i" button to bring up the information field:



Information field now shown: Click any of the highlighted text in orange (on the actual interface of the instrument) for further information.

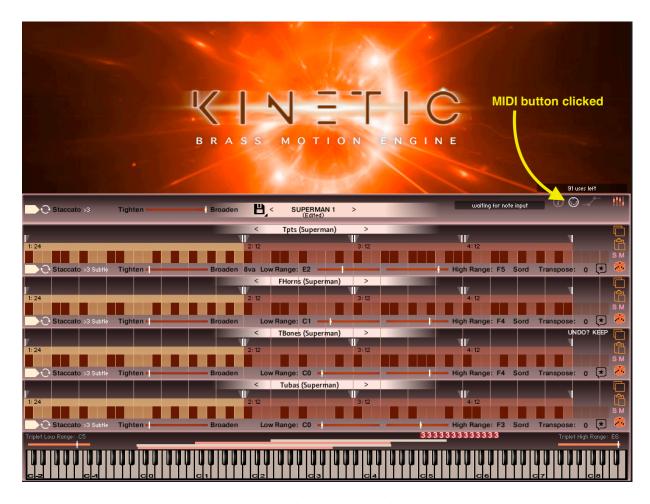


While the info switch is active, you can click any feature on the GUI, and information about that feature will be brought up:

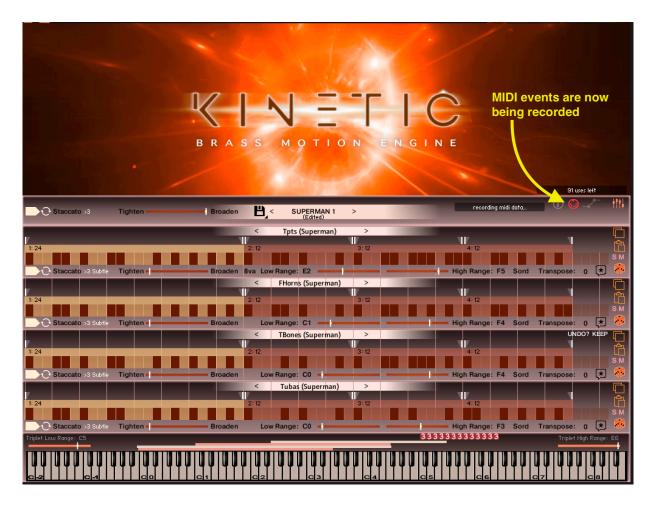


# **MIDI Drag and Drop**

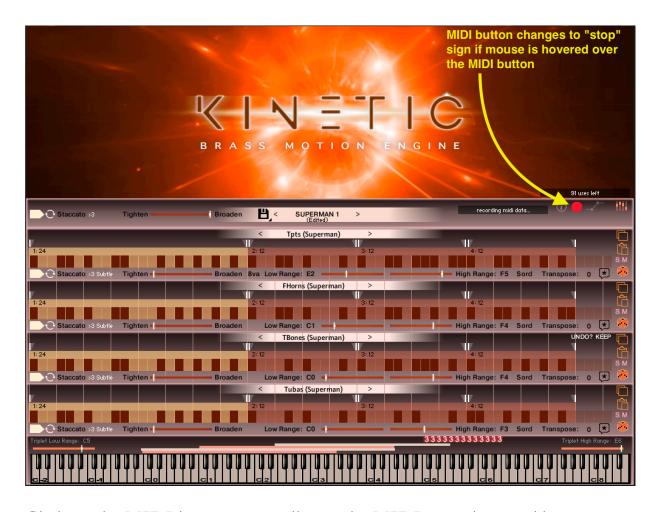
In the example below, the MIDI button was clicked. The engine is now awaiting notes to be played. (Whether live or via MIDI events recorded in a DAW.)



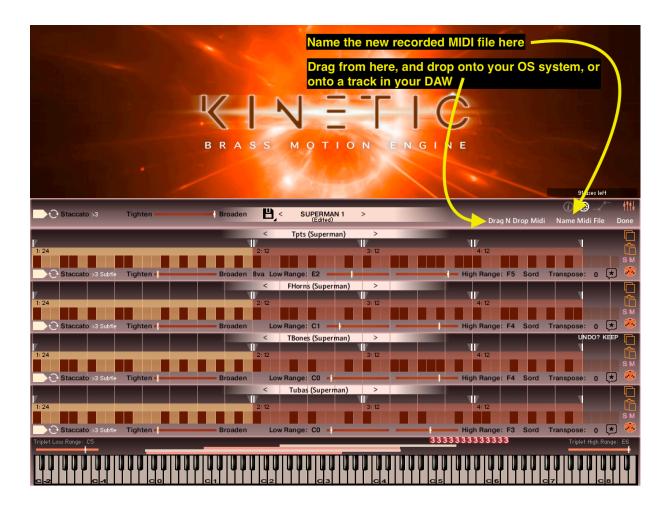
Once I start playing, the engine will start recording MIDI events exactly as the engine plays the repetitions. This included notes, rests, and velocity.



If I hover the mouse over the MIDI button, it will change to a stop sign. Click it to stop the MIDI recording.

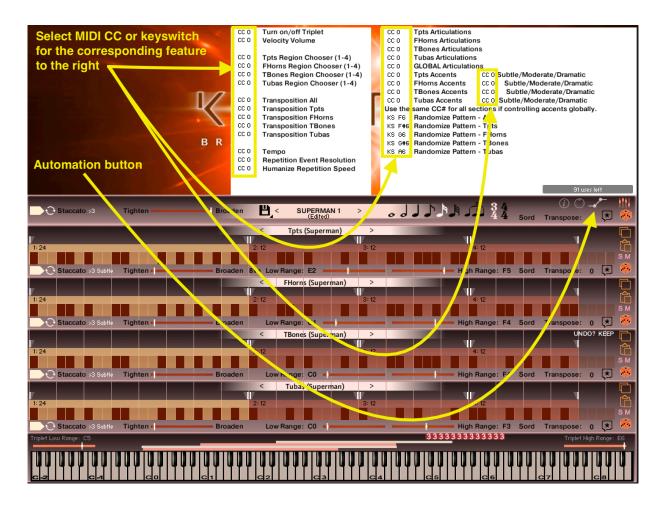


Clicking the MIDI button now will stop the MIDI recording, and bring up the Drag and Drop options:

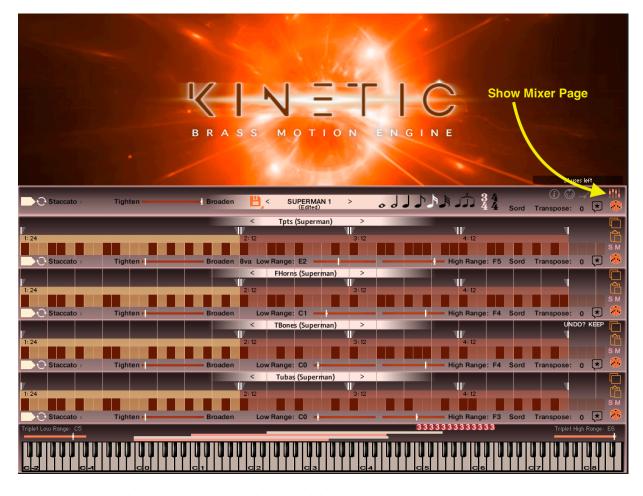


### **Automation**

Click the Automation button to reveal a list of features that need to be automated by means other than Kontakt's "Learn MIDI CC# Automation" method.



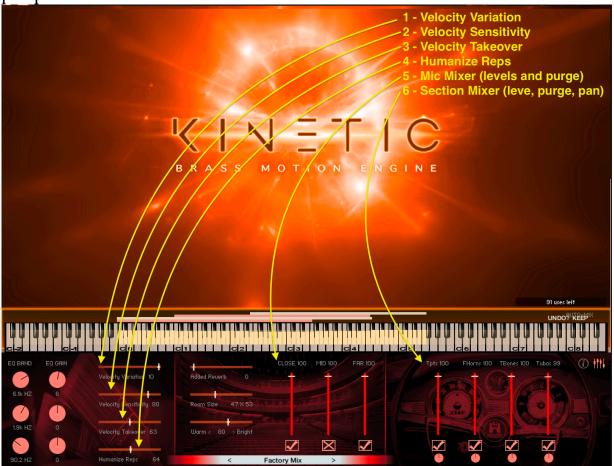
**Show Mixer Page** 



Mixer Page. the Kinetic Woodwinds library uses velocity to control dynamics. So the harder you play, the louder, brighter and more dramatic the attack.

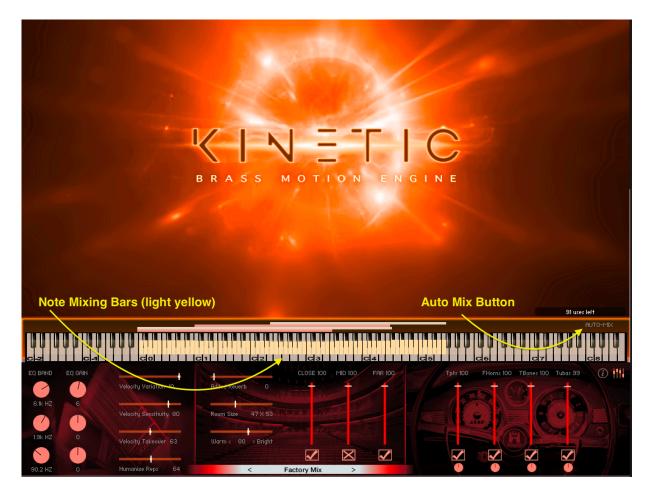
- r Velocity Variation: This will scale a certain amount of randomness to the velocity to add realism. The higher the value, the more randomization.
- 2 Velocity Sensitivity: This will scale the sensitivity of velocity on VOLUME ONLY. Brightness and attack are still governed by your velocity input.
- 3 Velocity Takeover: This control will "take over" the velocity amount you input and scale it according to this control. This also effects the attack and brightness. However, it will not effect volume if you have set the velocity sensitivity to zero. Additionally, the Velocity Variation will still take effect according to your setting of the "Velocity Variation" slider.
- 4 Humanize Reps: This will de-quantize the time between events in the timelines according to the scale you set on this slider. Essentially, it adds a degree of realism due to the fact that the timing between notes and rests will slightly "drift" slower and faster in a randomized manner. Be careful with this feature. Setting the value too high and holding notes for too long will likely create unwanted "drifting" in the timelines.

- 5 Mic Mixer: Set the mic levels for Close, Mid and Far mics. Purge or unpurge using the check boxes below the level faders.
- 6 Section Mixer: Set the levels for Flutes, Oboes, Clarinets and Bassoons. Purge using the check boxes below the level faders. Pan each section with the pan pots below the check boxes.



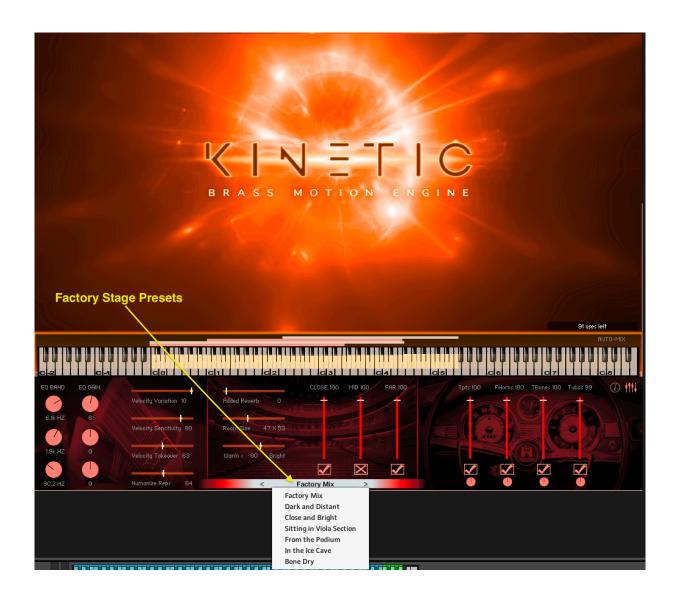
## **Note Mixing**

You can set the level for each note that lies in the collective playable range. If notes are playable, then they appear here is small vertical bars superimposed on a graphic piano keyboard. This shows where the playable notes lie. To change the level of a note, click the vertical bar of the note you want to edit. Raise or lower it. To revert back to the original mix, click the "AUTO-MIX" button. This button intelligently scans the ranges of all 4 timelines and their overlapped areas. It mixes them so as to create the smoothest possible crossfade during those overlapping areas.



# **Stage Presets**

Kinetic Woodwinds comes with 7 presets that setup a "stage" with different ambiences. Each one is completely editable. To save your changes here, you will need to re-save the instrument with a new name.



©2021 kirkhunterstudios.com