Sierras Altas 2

MANUAL



Index

Pages:

- <u>Requirements</u>
- Automation and MIDI CC
- <u>Home</u>
- Presets
- <u>FXs</u>
- EQ and filters
- <u>Master</u>
- <u>Arpeggiator</u>
- <u>General settings</u>

Requirements

macOS Requirements

- RAM: 4GB
- macOS 10.11 or higher
- Intel & Native Apple Silicon

Windows Requirements

- RAM: 4GB
- Windows 7 or higher

Automation and MIDI CC

Automation

All plugin parameters are automatable, including the XY pads. The graphic equalizer is the only parameter that cannot be automated.

In some DAWs, the Sierras Altas link buttons need to be disabled for the automation to work.

MIDI CC

To assign a MIDI CC parameter to the plugin, simple rightclick on the desired parameter, and you will have two options:

egain	Learn MIDI CC	
	Assign MIDI CC	•

- Learn MIDI CC: Perform a movement with a control on your MIDI keyboard, and the plugin will automatically learn the corresponding MIDI CC for the parameter.
- Assign MIDI CC: Manually set a specific CC number for the desired parameter to establish a direct control link.

The MIDI CC is stored independently in each preset. If you want global MIDI CCs, it's best to assign a CC to the plugin automatable parameter in your DAW.

Home



1. Layer selector

X and Y layer selector.

2. Volume of both layers

Controls the volume of both layers: Horizontal (X), Vertical (Y).

3. Layer settings

Opens a panel with ADSR, Pan and MIDI Transpose for each layer.

4. Randomize button

Randomly selects two layers.

Presets





1. Add/Rename/Delete

Add, rename, or delete categories.

2. Add/Rename/Delete

Add, rename, or delete presets.

3. Save preset

This button is used to overwrite existing presets. It's not for saving new presets. To save new presets, you must click "Add".

FXs



Each layer includes saturation, reverb, delay, chorus, and filter effects, which can be linked using the "Link" button located in the center.

1. Saturation

Pregain: Increases the signal gain. Saturation: Adds saturation to the signal.

2. Reverb

Width: Adjusts the stereo width of the reverb. Room: Controls the size of the reverb. Wet: Mixes the dry signal with the reverb.

3. Delay

Left: Sets the delay time for the left side. Synced with DAW. Right: Sets the delay time for the right side. Synced with DAW. Feedback: Adjusts the number of repetitions of the delay. Mix: Mixes the dry signal with the delay signal.

4. Chorus

Rate: Determines the speed of pitch modulation in the chorus effect. Width: Controls the intensity or depth of the chorus effect. Feedback: Adjusts the amount of processed audio fed back into the chorus effect.

5. Filters

Lowpass: Cuts off high frequencies. Highpass: Cuts off low frequencies.

6. Link button

Links the sliders of both layers.

EQ



Multi-point graphic EQ: Allows you to add or move points by leftclicking, and change their type or delete points by right-clicking.

Filters



1. XY Pad

Two graphical filters. One moves up and down, and the other moves sideways.

2. Lowpass

Cuts off high frequencies.

3. Highpass

Cuts off low frequencies.

Master



1. Limiter

Threshold: Sets the level at which the limiter begins to reduce volume. Attack: Determines how quickly the limiter responds to audio above the threshold. Release: Controls how quickly the limiter stops compressing audio once it falls below the threshold.

2. Compressor

Threshold: The level where compression starts reducing volume. Attack: Time it takes for compression to kick in after crossing the threshold. Release: Time it takes for compression to stop after falling below the threshold. Ratio: The degree of compression applied based on the input level above the threshold.

3. Stereo Width

Increases the stereo sensation. This setting applies only to the piano signal.

Arpeggiator



Each layer has an independent arpeggiator that can be turned on or off.

1. On/off

On/off button of each layer arpeggiator.

2. Arpeggiator settings

Mode: Sets the order in which the notes are played: up, down, up-down, down-up, random, or chords.

Steps: Determines the number of notes/chords played in one arpeggiator cycle.

Jump: Sets the distance between consecutive notes/chords in the arpeggiated sequence.

Octave: Defines the range of pitches the arpeggiator spans, in terms of octaves.

Speed: Controls how fast or slow the arpeggiator plays the notes/chords.

Shuffle: Adds a rhythmic swing or groove to the arpeggiated sequence.

3. Arpeggiator steps

Nothing to explain here.

General Settings

Master 1		General Setting	s	×
Volume Pan	UI Zoom Factor	100%	÷ 5	
MIDI 2	Streaming Mode	Fast - SSD	÷ 6	
All Channels	Max Voices	128 voices	÷ 7	
Channel 1	Cl			
Channel 2	C.			
Channel 3	Change sa	mple folder location		
MIDI Transposer Ost 3	San /Users/benjamin/Docum	nple Location: nents/ZAK Sound/Si	erras Altas 2	
Info Panel				
Enabled \$				

1. Master settings

General volume and panning.

2. MIDI

Selects the MIDI channels

3. General MIDI Transporter

Transponses all MIDI notes up or down (semi-tones).

4. Info panel

Enables or disables the info panel.

5. UI Zoom Factor

If your screen is less than 1100 pixels, you can reduce the size.

6. Streaming mode

Select SSD or HDD.

7. Max Voices

Sets the maximum number of simultaneous voices.

8. Clear MIDI CC

Removes all assigned MIDI CC.

9. Change sample locations

If you change the location of the samples, make sure to update this folder.