

Owner's Manual



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Legend



- 1) Preset Manager Access / Textual Display
- 2) Setting Access
- 3) Tapedeck Access (standalone app only)

- 4) Post FX Panel Access (visible in non-portrait orientations)
- 5) Input Gain & Input Signal Level Indicator
- 6) Output Gain & Output Signal Level Indicator



- 7) Amps Panel Access (visible in smaller layouts)

Effect Parameters

Globals

INPUT: Specify the gain for the input signal. Use this control to match input levels to the “hotness” of your instrument signal.

OUTPUT: The final volume for the output signal, after all the processing. For best audio quality, avoid signal levels that stay in the red area for too long.

Rotary Module

The rotary module offers six different cabinet / speaker types. Each cabinet consists of a horn and a woofer (or drum). Horn and woofer each have two dedicated virtual microphones that are configurable.

Basic Controls

POWER: Bypass rotary module completely.

CAB BROWSER: Select the cabinet type.

ROTARY MODE: Select the rotary run mode: Chorale (Slow), Stop (activates brake), Tremolo (Fast)

CHORUS/TREMOLO (MIDI Control / AUv3 Parameter Only): Switch between slow and fast modes.

Although not on the plugin screen, this parameter is exposed to MIDI Learn as well as AUv3 hosts.

BRAKE SWITCH (MIDI / AUv3 only): Activates rotor brake. Although not on the plugin screen, this parameter is exposed to MIDI Learn as well as AUv3 hosts.

Motor Parameters

Horn and drum each have their own independent set of motor parameters.

SLOW: Spin rate in the chorale mode. For the drum, the minimum setting of this parameter will cause it to be stationary when in chorale mode.

FAST: Spin rate in the tremolo mode. For the drum, the minimum setting will cause it to be stationary when in tremolo mode. Additionally, the drum can be configured to run at chorale speeds even when the rotary switch is set to tremolo mode.

ACCEL: Amount of time the speaker takes to get up to speed.

DECEL: Amount of time for the speaker to slow down when switching from tremolo to chorale.

Microphone Settings

The horn and drum microphones have their own dedicated settings.

PAN: Stereo panning for mic 1 or mic 2.

GAIN: Volume for mic 1 or 2.

LINK: Links volume controls for the two microphones.

DISTANCE: The distance between the mics and the speaker. Varying the distance will alter the characteristic of the rotary effect.

ANGLE: The angle between the two microphones. Increasing the angle will emphasize the stereo field, and also alter the characteristics of the rotary effect.

Amp Module

This module offers six distinct virtual-tube amplifiers. Amps are designed to have a wide frequency response to suit many types of instruments, and also feature an integral spring reverb module.

POWER: Bypass the amp module.

AMP BROWSER: Select the amp type.

GAIN: Input gain / overdrive.

LO CUT: Reduce presence of low frequencies as desired.

BASS: Bass control for the tone stack.

MID: Mid control for the tone stack.

TREBLE: Treble control for the tone stack.

PRESENCE (some amp models only): Presence control for the amp.

REVERB: Amount of wet signal from the spring reverb module.

VOL: Output volume.

Post FX Module

Equalizer

This module provides a three-band Baxandall inspired EQ for additional control over tonality. Each band has variable frequency and gain parameters. The mid band additionally has configurable “Q” (or emphasis) parameter.

Room Simulator

This module can blend in the signal from dedicated virtual room microphones. The Room module can be used to augment the dimensionality of the sound. AMOUNT is used to blend in the room signal. SIZE specifies the size of the virtual room. SPREAD specifies the stereo footprint of the room signal.

Compressor

A vintage-style virtual compressor is provided as a tool to further enhance the tonal dynamics. POWER activates the compressor. AMOUNT specifies the amount of compression. ATTK specifies the length of the compressor attack period. GAIN controls the make-up output gain of the module.

Preset System

The Preset Manager is accessed by touching the left area of the main taskbar, where selected preset and bank name is usually displayed.

What is saved in a preset?

All the onscreen effect parameters, including master input and output gain levels. All the MIDI CC assignment data.

Note that a CC LOCK switch is provided on the preferences panel. When activated, this lock preserves the preexisting MIDI CC assignments even while presets are changed.

Managing Presets

The app's built-in preset management system is a powerful way to organize, access, and share banks and presets. Here is the function of the buttons found in the preset manager's taskbar, left to right:

Bank Taskbar

- PLUS: Create an empty bank.
- RENAME: Rename the selected bank.
- EDIT: Enable to reorder or delete banks. When finished, touch again to exit editing mode.
- SHARE: Display bank export/import options. See below for more information.

Presets Taskbar

- **SAVE:** Save as a new preset.
- **OVERWRITE:** Overwrites the currently selected preset.
- **[INIT]:** Loads a basic “initial” preset, useful when writing a new patch from scratch.
- **RENAME:** Rename the selected preset.
- **MOVE:** Move selected preset to a different bank.
- **EDIT:** Enable to reorder or delete presets. When finished, touch again to exit editing mode.
- **SHARE:** Display preset export/import options. See below for more information.
- **JOKER:** Randomly load a preset from the file system.
- **SEARCH:** Search for a preset.
- **RESTORE FACTORY:** Reinstall factory presets that came packaged with Aries.

Favorites Bank

- You can “favorite” up to 256 presets by touching the STAR button located next to it. These presets are then displayed in the Favorites repository found at the very top of the banks list. To un-favorite a preset, simply touch the star button again.

Importing/Exporting Banks & Presets

You can export banks and presets to iOS Files or via email. Simply touch the bank or preset share task button and make a selection. The banks/presets exported to Files can be accessed through the iOS Files app (just navigate to the Aries root directory) and can also be accessed on your desktop computer via iTunes Filesharing.

You import banks and presets in many different ways: you can add them to the Aries root folder (either within your iPhone or iPad, or using iTunes Filesharing), and then install them using YPAT3 >

Sharing > Import from Files. Or you can double tap any Aries bank/preset file, which will automatically launch the app, and install that asset. Similarly, you can touch an email attachment to install an asset.

MIDI

You can use standard MIDI controllers to “learn” and control the parameters found in Aries. Refer to your hardware or host software’s instructions for setting up MIDI connections.

MIDI Learn

MIDI CCs can be mapped onto the knobs and switches found on the screen. The mappings can then be saved to patch and recalled for later use. See the section on the Preset System for more information about saving and loading patches.

To enter MIDI Learn mode, press the LEARN button (found on the settings panel). Touch the overlay on the desired parameter so that it is highlighted. Manipulate the control on your MIDI device until the CC/Channel pair is indicated on the overlay. Repeat with any number of parameters.

To manually enter a MIDI CC, or to access advanced MIDI settings for a parameter, simply double tap on its overlay to reveal the data entry prompt. Select the desired field, use the number pad to enter the desired value, and confirm entry by pressing SET on the number pad.

When finished, go back to Prefs -> MIDI Learn and unselect the LEARN button. Save the changes to patch by launching the Preset Manager.

To load the MIDI map saved into a patch, ensure the CC LOCK button found on the SETTINGS panel is turned off. Then simply select and load the desired patch on the PRESET MANAGER panel.

If you wish to preserve the currently loaded MIDI map even while changing presets, ensure the CC LOCK button is activated. This will prevent the pre-existing MIDI CC map from being supplanted by the map data in the incoming presets.

App Audio / MIDI

These preferences are only available for the standalone deployment of the app. In AUv3 deployments, these and similar settings are canonically provided by the host/DAW app's preferences instead.

Use the HW or VIRTUAL MIDI In buttons to toggle MIDI In from hardware or virtual sources altogether.

To access the dialog for connecting with Bluetooth MIDI inputs, touch the BTOOTH button.

You can manage connections to currently online MIDI input devices via the MIDI Inputs list. To receive MIDI or MIDI clock data from a given source, make sure the associated button next to its listing is highlighted in green. To disable receiving either data, touch the button to un-highlight it.

Enable Audio Backgrounding by touching the BG AUDIO button. Set the buffer size using the BUFFER dropdown. Set the sampling rate using the SAMPLE RATE dropdown. Notice that access and ability to set buffer size and sample rate works in a first-in-last-out manner, so that if an app is already open and using the audio (including in the background), any app opened after it will not be able to change these settings to anything other than specified by the first app.

AUv3

Aries comes packaged with its iOS Audio Units version 3 plugin EFFECTS binary. You can use multiple instances of Aries in any iOS DAW or mixer capable of hosting AUv3 effects plugins. You will typically access AUv3 effects plugins in the “Inserts” or “Effects” sections of a DAW channel. For more information on how to use AUv3 plugins, you might need to refer to your DAW’s user manual.

IMPORTANT NOTE: Although Aries is completely MIDI controllable as an AUv3 plugin, it has come to our attention that there are a few DAWs out there that still don’t allow routing of MIDI data to FX plugins. For most other DAWs, however, you should be able to obtain a MIDI connection by simply following the host’s MIDI routing instructions. The way MIDI is routed to effects plugins will usually be a little different than that for MIDI instruments. Refer to the MIDI section of this manual for more information on these settings.