QX24 v1.2

MIXING EQUALIZER/EXCITER

INTRODUCTION

QX24 is special kind of equalizer. It creates parallel signal route with two band-pass filters that are driven through waveshapers. Resulting sound contains lots of harmonics, especially 2nd and 3rd, hence it is brighter, more dense, slightly dynamically compressed and more "peaky" than original signal. Although this plugin is not a classic exciter, it has similar spectrum properties and overall timbre effect. Try not to think of it as any standard type of processor, just accept it's audio enhancing properties and find the most intuitive way you can use it in your mix. User interface is relatively simple so you can focus on each parameter without losing time adjusting numerous controls. It isn't meant to replace standard EQ or dynamics compressor, but sometimes you'll find out that there is no need for them after you carefully treat dry signal with QX24.

- 2 parametric band-pass filters that get processed through waveshapers (LF & HF);
- Each filter has dedicated drive control that adjusts amount of applied effect;
- Mix control for blending LF and HF signal;
- Mix control for blending dry and wet signal;
- Solo button that monitors only wet signal at maximum level;
- All knobs are continuous, allowing fine adjustments of each control;
- 32-bit internal processing and support for most common sample rates;

USAGE

Most important thing is to learn which type of instrument will benefit from this effect and which one won't. As I already stated some properties of QX24, it would be reasonable to use it on bass, drums, vocals and solos – where is desireable for sound to have mix-piercing quality or just be more defined on it's own. First, find central frequencies that nicely complement dry signal. Second, adjust filters' bandwidths (Q factors). Third, set drive for each filter. Do not push it too hard or you might get squashed, lifeless and raspy sound. Drive knobs are dependent on incoming audio level. For example, default value 4 will sometimes be just enough, sometimes it will be too much or insufficient. Last, use mixing controls for LF/HF and dry/wet ratio to find optimal spectrum balance and total amount of harmonics added. If you want to use QX24 on sub-mixes add it in modest amounts, somewhere between completely dry signal and 2:1 dry/wet ratio.

On the left there are bypass button and trim control. Input trim can be used for three things: reducing too high levels to avoid clipping (TRIM label turns red when output is clipping), correcting loudness difference between processed and unprocessed signal or for amplifying input signal so it reaches acceptable levels for drive stages. Solo button disables dry signal, which can be helpful when you search for right frequencies or if you use QX24 in send chain. To reset knobs to their default positions double-click on them. For precise knob movement use CTRL.

If you have any questions or remarks, feel free to send them at ijovica@gmail.com.