

Guerrini Professional 4 accordion

Sample pack for Native Instruments KONTAKT



User manual

Specifications

- Guerrini Professional 4, buttoned accordion from 1974. year
- 44.1 KHz / 24-bit
- 2212 samples / 486 MB
- All original 11 right hand registers / 43 buttons
- Left hand “Organtone Bass” register / 120 buttons
- Right and left hand are in the same loaded instrument (patch)
- 4 variations for right hand (Intelligent random X4)
- 2 variations for left hand (Intelligent random X2)
- Right hand instruments in 3 dynamic levels
- Right hand voices looped – unlimited length
- Controllable key, release and register noises
- Built-in changeable reverb, echo and attack time
- Force playing gently, normal or sharp
- Visual information of basic voices in use
- Dynamic bellow control controllable by expression pedal
- Natural “suffocate” tone effect
- Vibrato – bellow shake (left hand effect)

Installation

After the purchase, the next maximum 24 hours (usually much less), you will receive a link to download e-mail address submitted during purchase. Follow the link(s) to download paid product. Files are compressed WinRAR archiver. After the download, you should use WinRAR / UnRarX, depending on the operating system you are using, to decompress download files.

**You need the full version of Native Instruments Kontakt 5.0.2 or newer.
Kontakt player is not supported for our libraries!**

After file(s) are decompressed, there are three ways to load instrument:

1. Drag and drop .nki file into right side of the NI Kontakt
2. Use option File – Load... and browse for that file
3. In the Kontakt browser at the left-hand side of the Kontakt choose “File” tab, locate accordion library folder, and double click at .nki file inside that folder.

Accordion will load in a few seconds. Note that accordion will not sound until you choose some register.

You can't use “Add Library” option in “Library” tab for this sample pack because it is not library but patch.

Performance



This accordion is four-voiced and has 43 buttons and 11 registers in the right hand. We have also made Organtone Bass, most full register of the left hand. Each of the four main voices is sampled in such a way that every note is individually sampled at three levels of dynamics and in four variations.

The first level of the dynamics is between 0 and 48 velocity, the second level is between 49 and 112, and the third is from 113 to 127 velocity range. The first level is most gently, soft and slow, second is something for usual performing and most useful and third level is most sharp, screeching and fast. These three levels of dynamics are obtained by different speeds of pressing the keys of the control keyboard (velocity).

Voices at the right hand are sampled only in 4 main registers (Basson, Sopran, Clarinette and Piccolo) and other registers are created by their adequate mixing, just like in a real accordion. This allows the looping, which makes sample unlimited length, exactly as we hold key.

Each of the 4 main voices is sampled in 4 variations, which, during performing, change by rule of the "intelligent random". Intelligent random means that engine plays random variation after each new press key but never repeat the same variation twice in a row. Number after X means number of variations. It makes this sample pack completely realistic, "alive" and breaks monotony of classic samples because no one acoustic sound can be 100% identical to another one.

Sound noises of key pressed, release keys and pressing registers are also sampled in 4 variations (intelligent random X4). Right hand register release noises are different from left hand release Bass noises and all of them are also in four variations (intelligent random X4).

All bass voices/chords are ordered by the appropriate tones started from C to B in each octave (60 tones total) and voice solo tones (right hand) are sorted from D#2 to A5 (43 tones total).

Registers

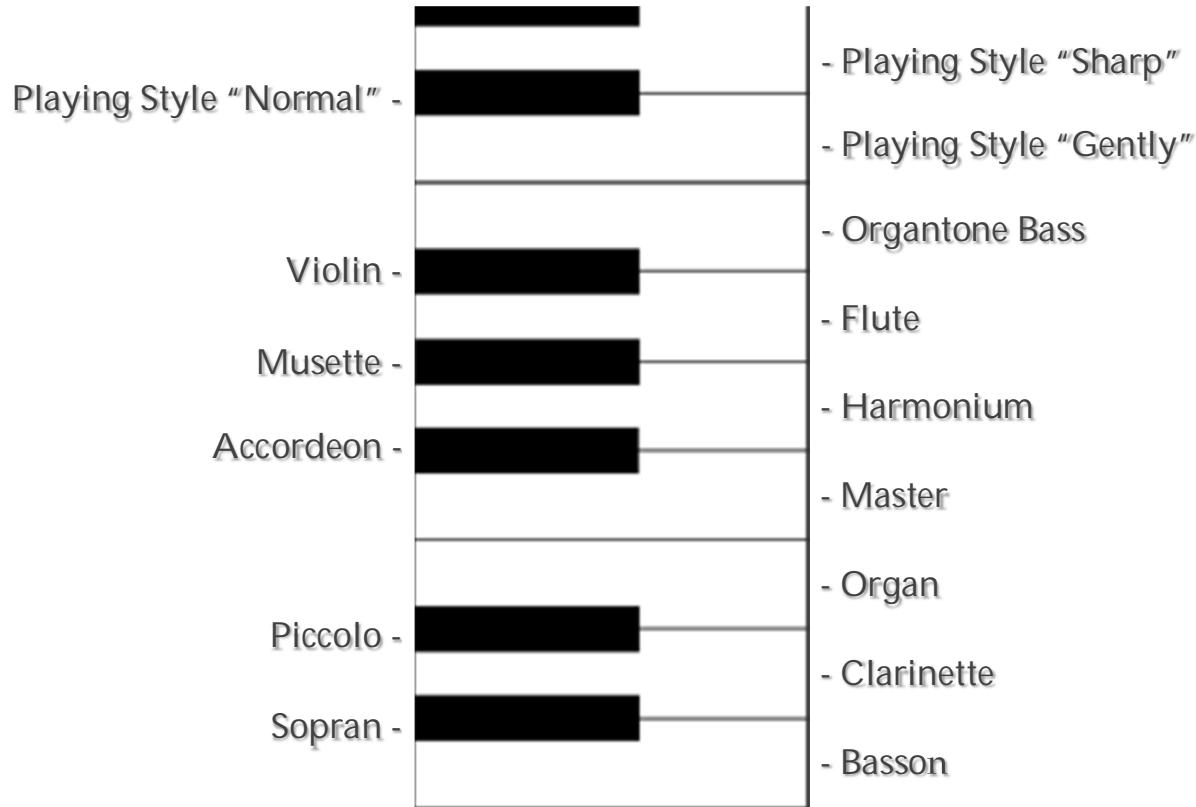
This model of accordion contains 11 registers in the right hand plus ORGANTONE BASS is sampled in the left hand, which can be changed by using the mouse cursor on the graphic user interface (GUI) or by pressing the switch-keys in the first octave of the control keyboard.

Playing Style

There are three playing styles: Gently, Normal and Sharp. "Gently" is sampled by less strength and sounds softly, gently and will have bigger "attack time" (slower). "Normal" is something most usual and used in playing. It is sampled by using some middle strength. "Sharp" layer sounds much faster (staccato), sharper and "high-pitched" and is used for more technical faster performing. It is samples by using full strength of left hand during a stretching of the bellow. "Gently" style responses to 0-48, "Normal" to 49-112 and "Sharp" style to 113-127 velocity range.

Desired level of dynamics can be locked using the options in the "Playing style". This option ignores velocity that gets from control instrument and produces one that is chosen. The volume does not depend on the velocity level. Only one of the three existing playing style can be active and by switching to another style, others go off. By clicking on active locked playing style, it turns off and NI Kontakt engine listens to the velocity from the external MIDI controller.

Style of playing can also be controlled using an external MIDI controller. The first three notes of the second octave are reserved for it. C2 (MIDI note 48) equals to "Gently" button, C#2 (MIDI note 49) to "Normal" and D2 (MIDI note 50) to "Sharp" button. Switching on, off and changing, works by the same rule as clicking on GUI buttons and is fully complementary.



Active Voices

This is just the info display that shows which of the main tones are currently active. The buttons aren't interactive but are for information only.

Noise Control

Noise control contains three knobs with three buttons in pairs. The first is volume control of the sound of pressing the keys, next one changes intensity of noise made by returning the accordion keys to its basic place and final control changes volume of register changing noise. Each of the noises can be permanently turned on or off by button, which is paired with a knob, regardless of the current position of the knob.

Effect Palette

This palette includes reverb, echo (delay) and attack. Just as noise control, this palette has three sliders with three keys in pair. The first is the intensity of the reverb, the second of the echo and the third of the attack time (speed of sound). You can add effects to your taste and permanently turn them off or on by pressing the key that is paired with knobs, regardless of the current position of the knob. Value of these knobs can also be changed by external MIDI controller in real time during performing by assigned sliders. MIDI CC74 (Cutoff) control is reserved for the reverb, CC71 (Resonance) controls echo and CC73 (attack) changes value of the attack time. If you want to assign some another controls to those or other knobs, please read the NI Kontakt manual.

The final volume is independent of the velocity level but depends on expression (MIDI CC11) value and modulation wheel, both from the external MIDI controller, just as in real harmonics does not depend on the speed of pressing keys but on the strength of stretching of bellow. For most realistic feeling and effect, using of expression pedal is the best solution.

Some of the accordions with soft (cabin) voices, including Guerrini, have the ability of "choking tones" by minimal and insufficient pressing keys for full sound. This effect is simulated and can be obtained by moving the pitch bender to a lower value. It is available at any register but Organtone bass.

The famous “left hand shake” accordion effect (bellow shake) can be simulated by moving the pitch bender to a higher value. It makes sounds shake at around 10 times per second (~10Hz).

On the Kontakt GUI, keys for changing the right hand registers are colored in red, left hand (Bass register) in yellow, playing style in green, active voice tones in blue and completely inactive keys are colored in black.



Left Hand: Bass and Harmony

Bass samples aren't looped because of inability so they are with limited length of several seconds. As different of solo voices, bass voices aren't on keyboard positions in the same way. Exactly, on second octave there are voice solo tones, third octave has major chords, there are minor chords on fourth octave, fifth octave is reserved for major7 and last sixth octave contains diminished chords. All bass voices/chords are ordered by the appropriate tones started from C to B in each octave.

C2 – B2	C3 – B3	C4 – B4	C5 – B5	C6 – B6
Bass notes	Major Chords	Minor Chords	7th Chords	Dim Chords

Credits

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Special thanks to accordion maestro Vladimir Petrović

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