

G DuckDly Manual

Welcome to G DuckDly

G DuckDly is a digital delay that allows the wet signal to be compressed by the dry signal. This means that the delayed signal is attenuated whenever the input signal is loud enough. As a result, the delayed signal "ducks" under any incoming sounds, preventing the resulting signal from becoming overwhelmed by delay-line "mud".

Interface



The user interface features seven knobs and a switch that control all of G DuckDly's parameters. There is also a gain reduction meter.

Delay: This controls the amount of time between the input and the first repetition.

Feedback: If the output is fed back into the delay line, then the signal will be repeated again and again, until it becomes too quiet to be heard. This control sets how much of the output signal is fed back. If this is set to 0dB then the signal will never become too quiet and will be repeated indefinitely.

Feedback Post-Compressor: To use the ducking analogy, when feedback is set to pre-compressor, any delayed sound ducks under incoming sounds and then stands back up. When feedback is set to post-compressor, delayed sounds duck and stay down.

Attack, Release, Amount: These parameters control the compression. "Attack" and "Release" set the speed at which the volume of the delayed signal is reduced and subsequently restored. The "Amount" parameter determines how much the volume is reduced.

Dry, Effect: These parameters control the output levels of the original and the delayed signals.

Hints and ideas

- GDuckDly can be used to add a heavy delay effect to a vocal track without making it unintelligible. You will need to use a fast attack setting for the compressor.
- For vocals, it is often desirable to set the feedback to "post-compressor". This causes only the most recent noise to be repeated.

Installation

I've always aimed to ensure that the GVST plug-ins are each a single file and as compact as I could make them.

For simple plug-ins like these, installation usually boils down to copying a file, so I've never created any automated installers. I know some people would prefer an installer, so apologies for the extra hassle, but hopefully it won't be too difficult.

The installation process will vary for different hosts and different operating systems, but I'll try to cover the basics below.

32-bit or 64-bit (Windows and Linux)

The Windows and Linux plug-ins come in 32- and 64-bit versions. Generally speaking you will need the one that matches the host software you're running.

If you're not sure, you can usually tell if you look at the "About" screen, which can usually be found in one of the application menus.

Taking Audacity as an example: at the time of writing you can find the necessary detail in the "Build Information" tab of its "About" screen.

If all else fails, you could try both and see which works. These days 32-bit

applications are becoming increasingly rare, so try the 64-bit version first.

General installation

1. All GVST plug-ins come compressed in a `.ZIP` file, so the first step is to extract the files from the `.ZIP` file.
2. Once extracted, you should have a plug-in file - on Windows it will be a `.DLL` file, on Mac a `.VST` file, and on Linux a `.SO` file.
3. You will need to copy the plug-in file to the appropriate folder for your host program and possibly configure the host software to find it.
4. Many hosts will allow you to specify a folder on your computer where it should look for plug-ins. For example, in the Preferences in Audacity for Windows or Mac, you can add extra locations for VST plugins.
5. In most cases, you will need either to restart the host program or re-scan the plug-in folder in order for newly-installed plug-ins to appear.
6. The exact process will depend on the software you're using. You should be able to find specific instructions by searching the Internet, e.g. "How to install a VST plugin in Cubase".

Special/default plug-in locations

On a Linux machine, the convention is to locate VST plug-ins under the `~/.vst` directory. I have all the GVST plug-ins copied into `~/.vst/GVST`.

Similarly, there is a common location for audio plug-ins on a Mac:

`~/Library/Audio/Plug-Ins`. I copy all the GVST plug-ins into

`~/Library/Audio/Plug-Ins/VST`.

It's usually more convenient to place the plug-ins in a location of your choosing and point your host software to it, if that's supported by the application.

License

1. GVST plug-ins are provided to the user at no cost. While every GVST plug-in is tested to the best of the developer's ability, no warranty or guarantee is offered to the end user.

2. No suggestions made by the developer or his representatives (i.e., freely offered support) are to be taken as an implied warranty or guarantee.
3. These plug-ins may only be distributed by the official GVST website, or by parties explicitly given permission by the developer.
4. GVST plug-ins are to be distributed only in their original form as intended by the developer (i.e., the unaltered archive).
5. GVST plug-ins are freeware, meaning you are never under any obligation to pay for them! However, should you wish to help support continued development of GVST software, please consider donating through the official website.
6. GVST plug-ins can be used freely to create and process audio for private or commercial works.

In a nutshell, the code's all mine, but any music or sounds you create using GVST plug-ins is all yours. Of course, if you hit the big time then do feel free to pop back and donate a little something.

Credits

- Plug-in development, website and graphics by Graham Yeadon.
- A special mention to Rick "grymmjack" Christy and Greg Pettit who helped me with the UI design and documentation early on.
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