Pianet T



User Manual

English (US)

Version 1.0.3

MARTINIC

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Introduction

Thank you for purchasing or downloading the Martinic Pianet T.

The Martinic Pianet T is an emulation of this innovative electro-mechanical piano from the 1970s, featuring vibrating reeds plucked by state-of-the-art, NASA-patented plastic suction pads for a distinctive and captivating sound experience.

Installation

System Requirements

Pianet T is available as an **AAX**, **AU** (Audio Units), **CLAP** (CLever Audio Plugin), or **VST2** / **VST3** effect plugin, which means it needs to run inside AAX, AU, CLAP, or VST hosting software, e.g. Pro Tools, Ableton Live, Cubase, GarageBand, Logic Pro, REAPER, Studio One, etc.

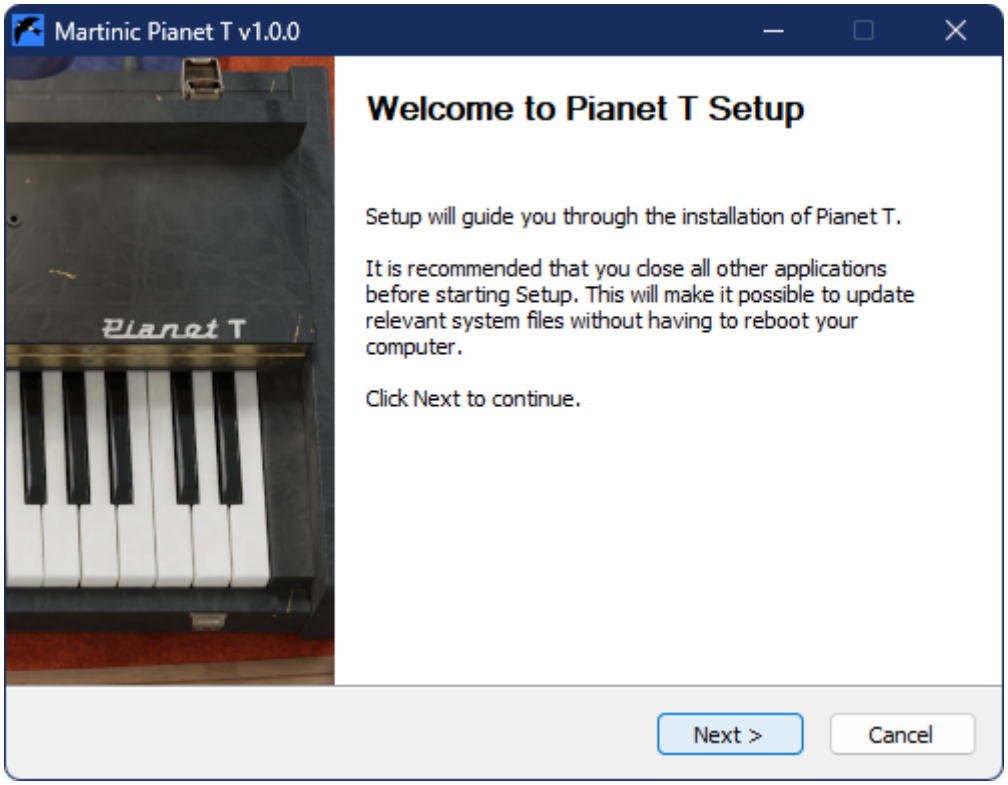
Although Pianet T should be able to run at any sample rate the host provides, a rate of at least 44.1kHz is recommended.

The plugin is designed to run on Windows 7 or newer as a 32-bit or 64-bit plugin, or Mac OS X 10.9 (Mavericks) or newer as a 64-bit plugin.

Windows Installation

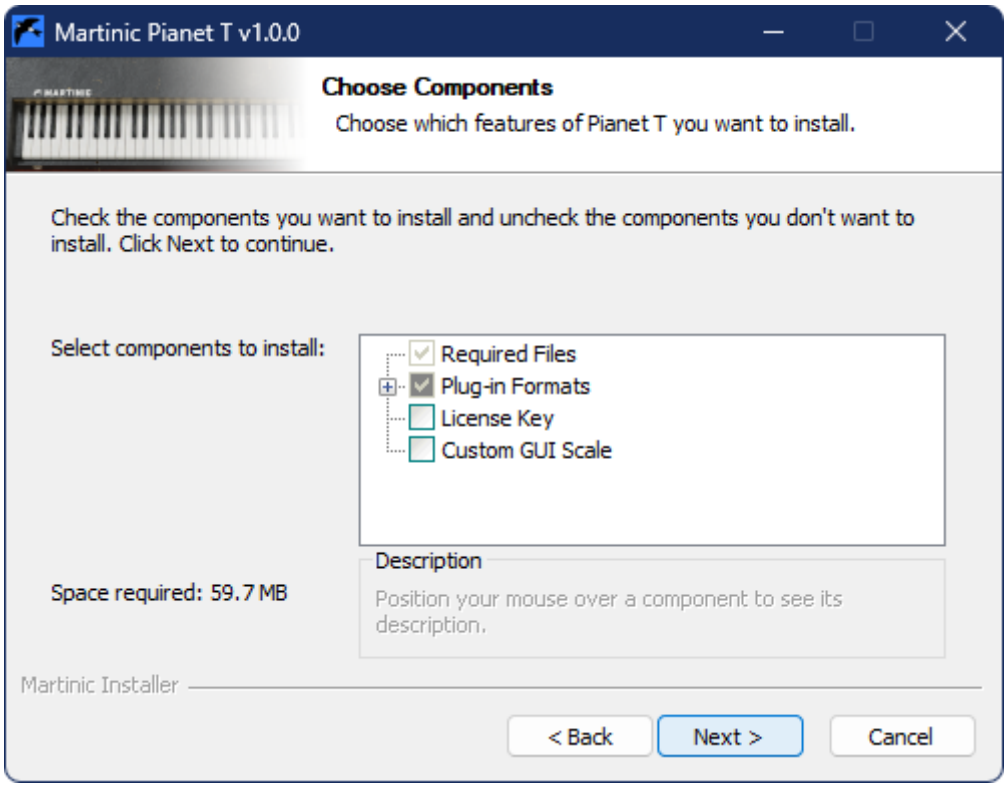
To install Pianet T on Windows, download the Windows x64/x86 AAX/CLAP/VST2/VST3 installer or download the Windows Arm64EC CLAP/VST2/VST3 installer, and save it on your computer (e.g., in your Downloads folder).

Navigate to this folder, locate the installer, and double-click on it. Then click on the **Next** button to start the installation process.



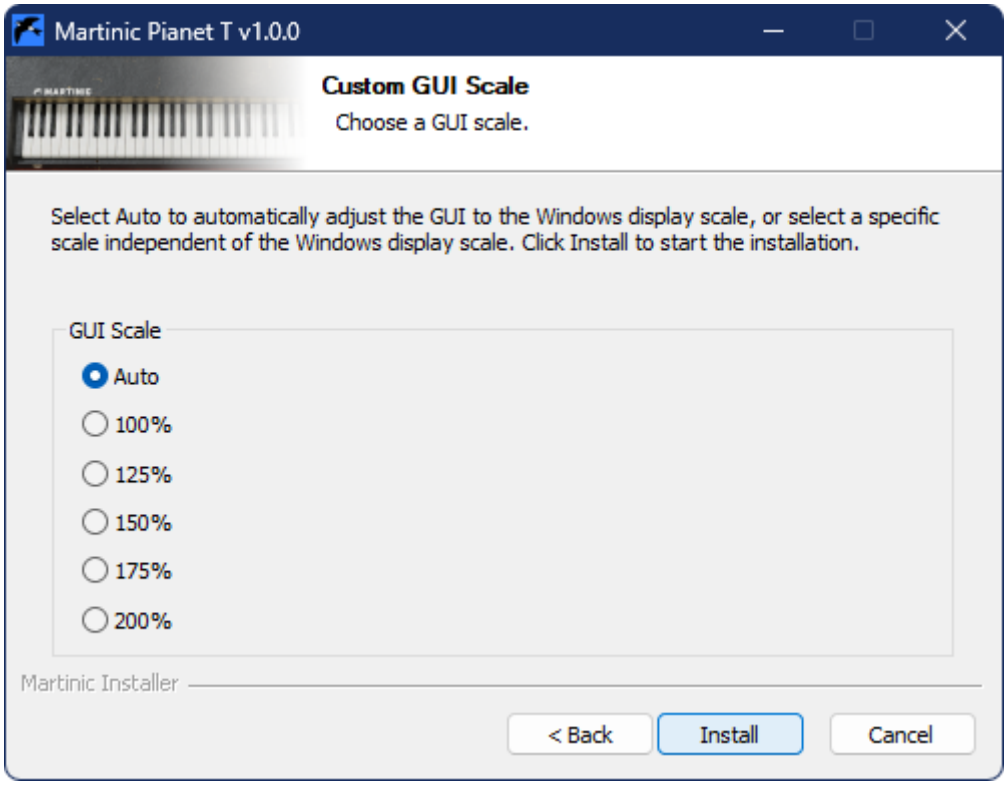
Carefully read the license, and then click on the **I Agree** button to continue. Next, select which formats of the plugin you want to install. Select **Customize GUI Scale** to manually override the scaling factor of the plugin on a later screen.

Optionally, you can select **License Key** if you have purchased a license. Click on the **Next** button to continue.



Optionally change the install location, and again click on the **Next** button. Then select your VST2 32-bit and/or 64-bit plugin folder, and optionally select your license key file (if you have purchased a license), confirming each selection by clicking on the **Next** button.

If you have previously chosen to customize the GUI scale, you will be able to select different options before selecting **Next** to begin installation.

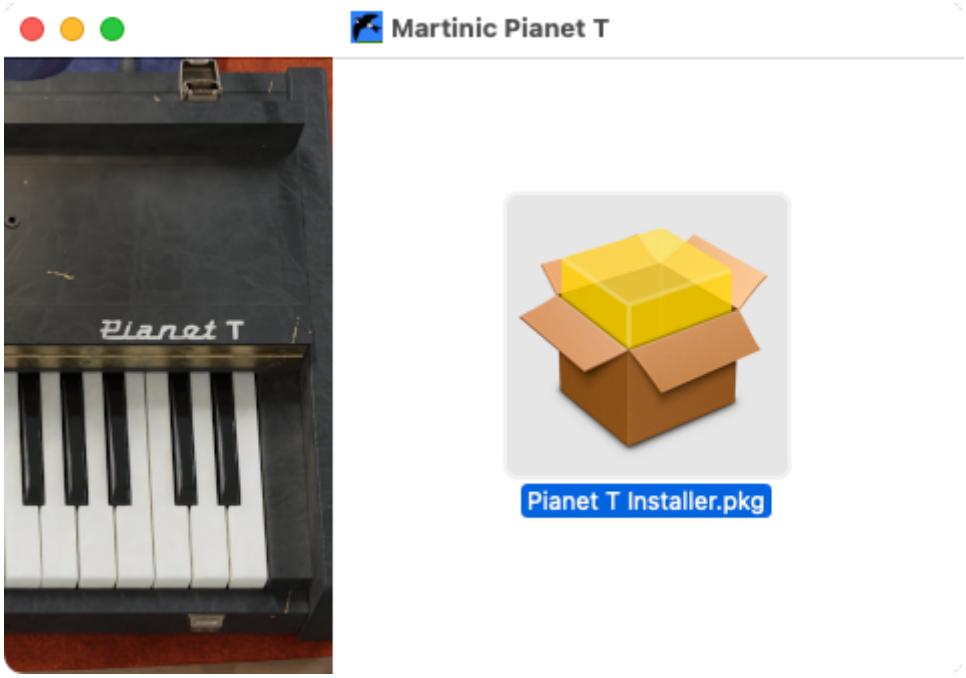


Now wait for the installation to complete (this should take only a few seconds), click on the **Close** button, and you are ready.

Mac Installation

To install Pianet T on Mac OS X or macOS, download the Mac AAX/AU/CLAP/VST2/VST3 installer disk image (DMG), and save it on your computer (e.g., in your Downloads folder).

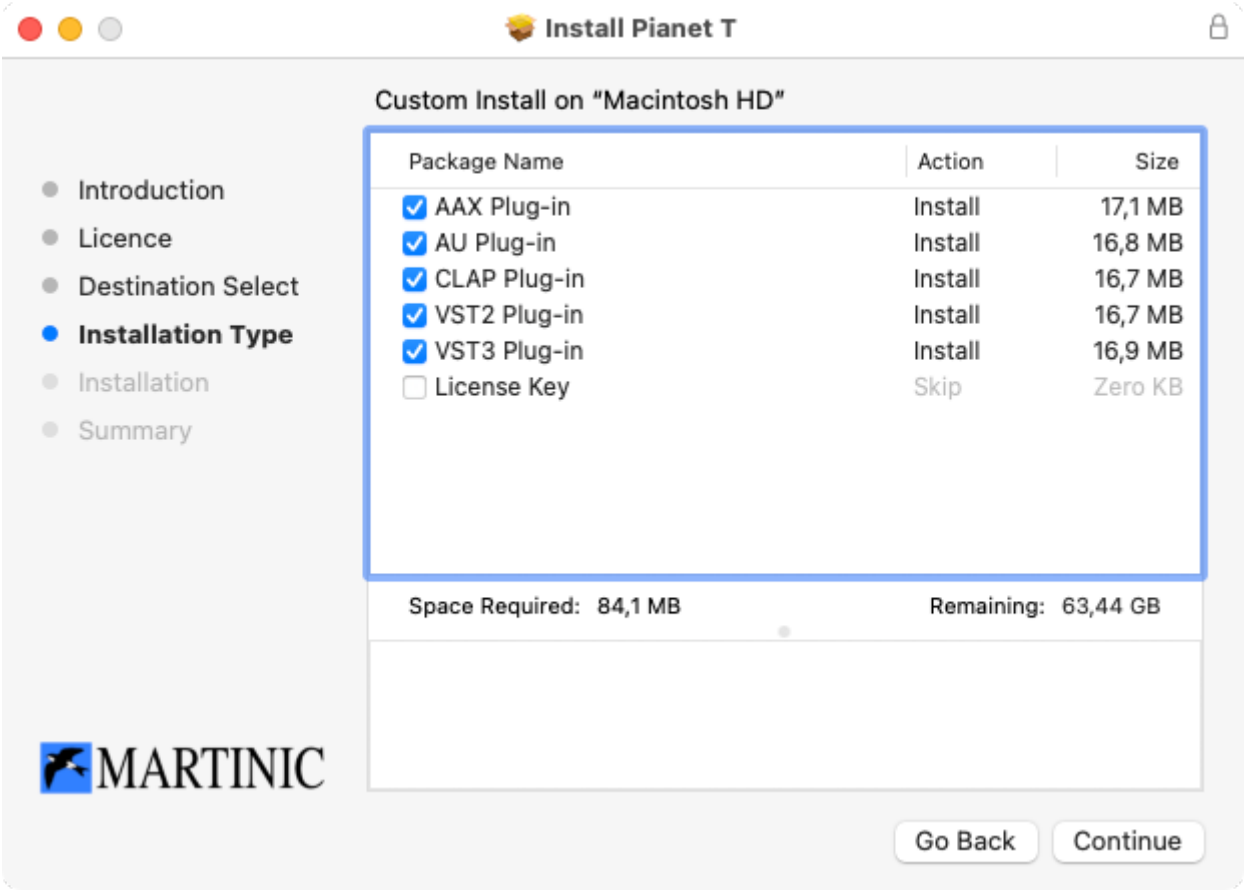
If you have purchased a license, you should copy your license key file to the same folder where you placed the installer disk image (DMG) so that it can be installed along with the plugin. Optionally, place the license key file on the desktop in case the installer cannot find it.



Navigate to the folder in which you have saved the installer, locate the installer disk image (DMG) and double-click on it, and then double-click on the **Pianet T Installer.pkg** icon. Click on the **Continue** or **Allow** button to confirm that the installation package will run a program, and then click on **Continue** (in the bottom right corner of the installation window) to start the installation process.

Carefully read the license, click on the **Continue** button, and then click on **Agree**. Next, select which formats of the plugin you want to install (it is recommended that you install the AAX, AU, CLAP, and VST formats, just to be sure).

Optionally select **License Key** if you have purchased a license, and click on the **Continue** button. Optionally change the install location, and then click on the **Install** button.



Now wait for the installation to complete (this should take only a few seconds), click on the **Close** button, and you are ready.

Loading the Pianet T in your DAW

Once the plugin has been installed, start or restart your DAW. The plugin should be available in AAX, Audio Units, CLAP, VST2, and VST3 formats (if all five have been installed).

The plugin may be named **Pianet T (Martinic)** or **Martinic Pianet T**. This may be different between plugin formats.

Getting Around

Using the controls, fine-tuning, value entry

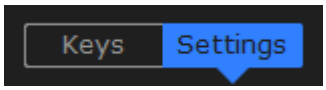
You can adjust controls by clicking and dragging them up or down using the mouse. To fine-tune a parameter to a more exact value, hover your cursor over it, hold the **Ctrl** key

(Mac and Windows), and scroll the mouse wheel. You can also right-click on a knob to enter a value using the computer keyboard.

Double-clicking a knob or fader will reset it to its preset's default value.

Keys view and Settings view

The Pianet T can be used in either Keys view or Settings view.



Keys view allows you to see and play the Pianet T, as you would on the physical Pianet T.



Keys view with the lid closed - electric
By default, the Keys view shows the rectangular black vinyl covered Pianet T on a home desk, plugged in, with only the key cover opened. Pressing a key on a connected MIDI keyboard or on the DAW's virtual MIDI keyboard shows the corresponding key being pressed. The Martinic Pianet T model covers MIDI notes 24 (C1) to 96 (C7). As the physical instrument only covers notes 29 (F1) to 88 (E6), the Keys view similarly only shows movement of keys in the same key range. One can also click on keys in this Keys view to play key by key.

Keys view with the lid opened - combining pickups with unplugged sounds
Playing on a physical Pianet T, you'll experience extra sounds that are not being amplified

by the pick-ups. An unplugged Pianet already produces beautiful noises of its own. Martinic modeled these sounds and made them available in the Unplugged feature.



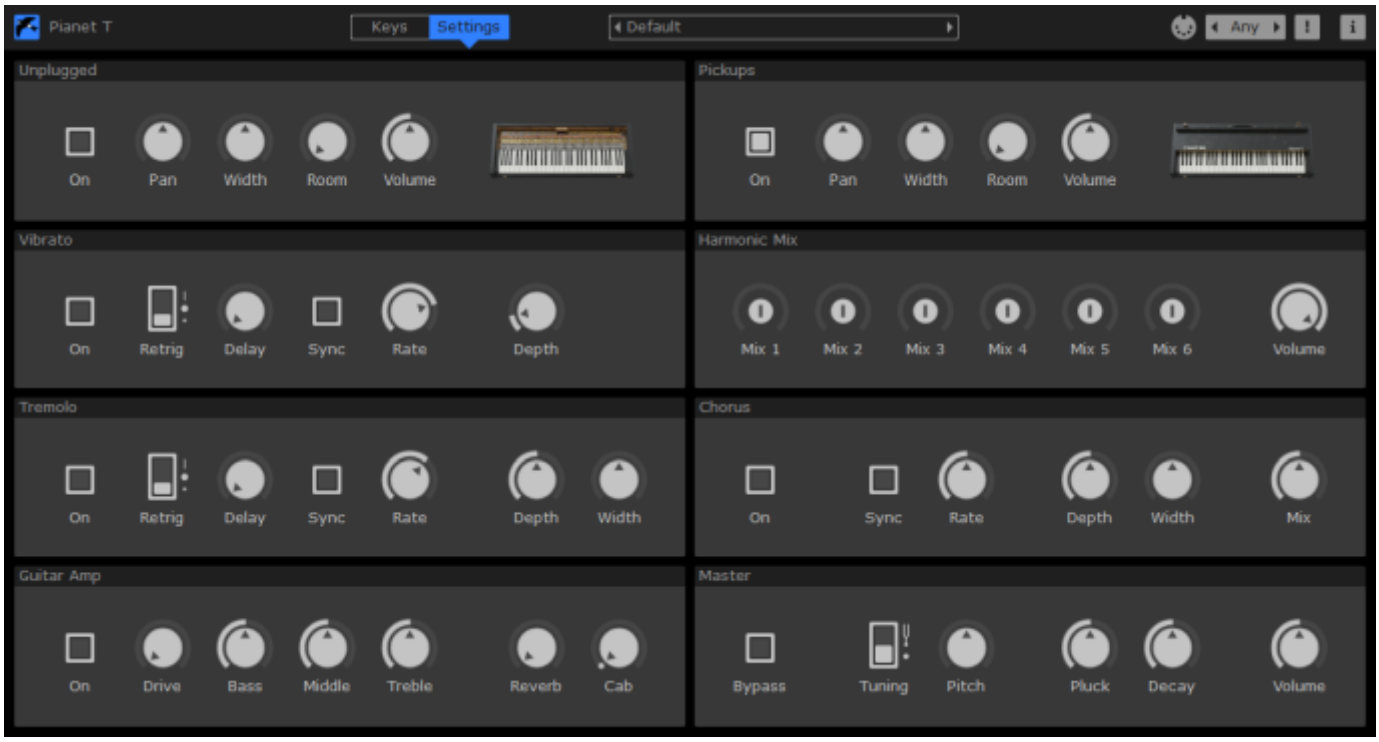
To have the same user experience as a plugged-in player, including these acoustic noises, you can take the lid off by a double-click on the plug. The shown interior of the Pianet T unleashes the acoustic noises as you press keys, simultaneously with the pickup generated sounds.

Keys view with the lid opened - unplugged sounds only

To dismantle the Pianet T's amplified sound, i.e., playing it unplugged, double-click the plug on the inside of the instrument's case. The plug will be pulled out. Another double-click at this spot will plug it in again. The unplugged mode is characterized by a metallic celesta-like ring. To enhance these typical acoustic features you need to make adjustments in the Settings view, which will be discussed in the next section.



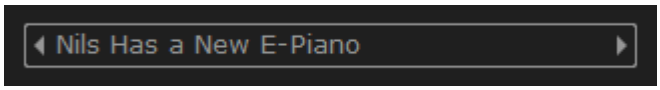
Settings view provides an abstracted set of controls for the effects, giving you control over every parameter on the Pianet T. Here you can access all the controls, including master volume, mixing of harmonics, vibrato, tremolo, chorus, and amplifier settings.



Default Presets

In the AAX, AU, and VST2 plugin formats, the top bar allows you to navigate between the Default Presets, which can also be selected from your DAW's interface. You can navigate

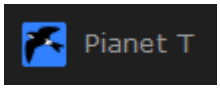
between these 32 presets by clicking the left and right arrows on either side of the name. In the CLAP and VST3 plugin format, the arrows also work, but there are no Default Presets displayed in your DAW.



If you have a DAW that uses the CLAP or VST plugin format, the Default Presets are saved in your DAW project.

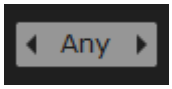
Bypass

You can bypass the Pianet T output by clicking the Martinic logo in the top left-hand corner of the interface. The logo's blue color will turn to gray when the Pianet T is bypassed. Bypass can also be found in the Master section.



MIDI Channel Selection

The Pianet T can be played on different MIDI channels, e.g., by a separate MIDI controller or a sequencer.



Set the MIDI channel with the selector in the top right-hand corner of the UI.

Panic button

In the unfortunate event that notes hang or other unwanted side effects occur while using the Pianet T, you can press the **Panic** button, which will send an All Notes Off command to the plugin.



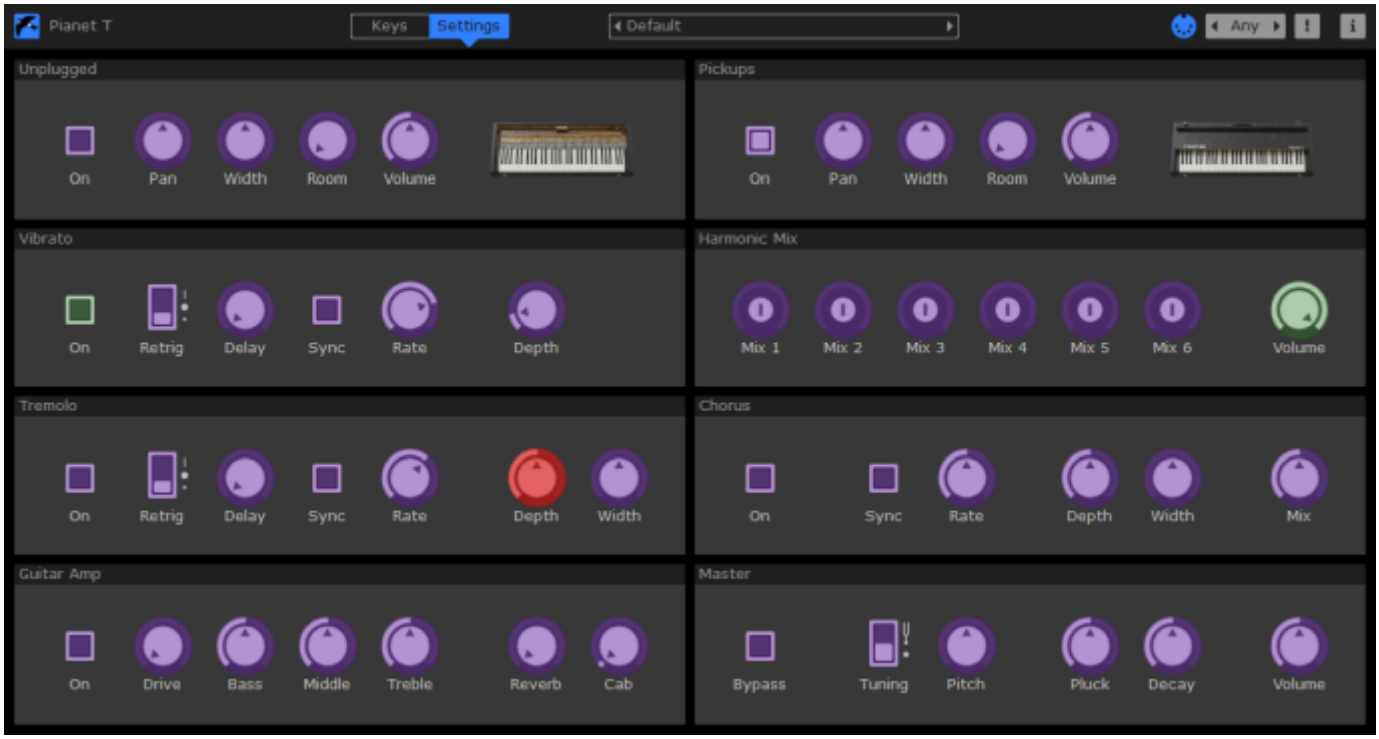
About button

Pressing the About button shows the About box with information about your plugin's configuration, version, and license.

MIDI Learn

You can bring certain **parameters** on the virtual Pianet T interface **under the control of knobs and sliders** or even the **Aftertouch** feature on a MIDI keyboard or controller. To start the process, click the MIDI icon (the DIN plug with five dots in a circle) on the Settings view.

Controls that can be mapped will turn **purple**. Click a control to start assigning it, and the control will turn **red**. Next, move the knob, fader, or other control that you want to assign to this parameter on your real-life MIDI keyboard. The keyboard should now assume control over the parameter, and the control will turn **green** to indicate that it has been assigned.

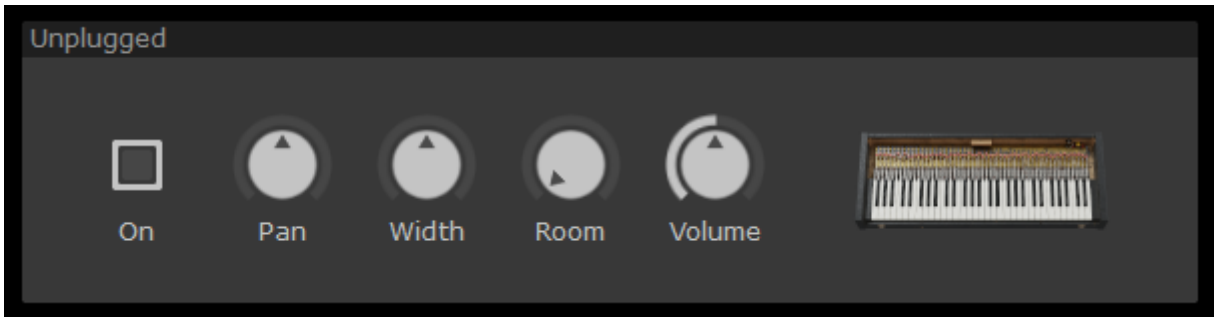


Settings

Settings view provides an abstracted set of controls for the piano, giving you control over every parameter on the Pianet T. Here you can access all the instrument’s controls, including Unplugged settings, Pickups settings, amplification of the reeds' Harmonics Mix, Vibrato, Tremolo, Chorus, Amplifier settings, Master settings.

Unplugged

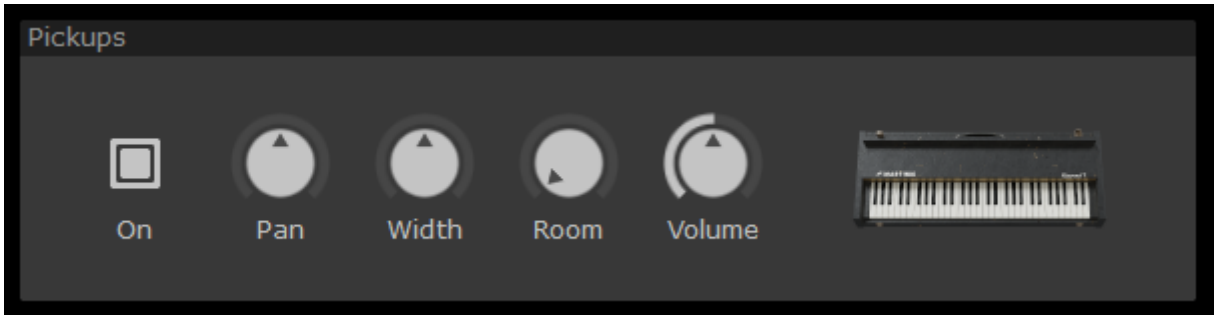
Settings view section **Unplugged**: Switching Unplugged mode **On** in this view means that in the Keys view the lid is off. Acoustic playing noises come to sound.



Pan moves the tone to the left or the right. **Width** +100% means that low notes are left and high notes are right as if you have your ears at the central C at the player side of the piano. **Width** -100% turns L-R orientation around as if your head is at the central C as a listener's opposite side of the piano. Smaller percentages will narrow down the L-R-angle. So **Width together with Pan** allows you to place your head anywhere above the keyboard. **Room** provides more or less overhead reflections from the room, as if you are moving closer or further away from the instrument. **Volume** is to control the level of the acoustic unplugged sound to the overall sound. Unplugged mode can be combined with only mechanical effects (Vibrato, Pitch, Pluck, Decay). For the electric effects (Tremolo, Drive, Chorus, Harmonic Mix, Amp), you will also need to turn on the Pickups mode to combine the unplugged acoustic sound with the electric sounds.

Pickups

Settings view section **Pickups**: Depending on the Pickups being switched **On** or off, the jack is respectively plugged in or out. The electrically generated noises from the pickups are now generated.



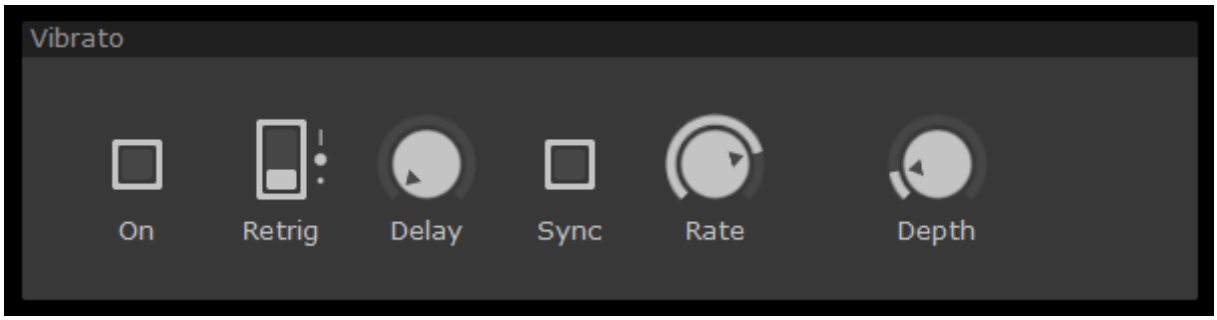
Pan moves the tone to the left or the right. **Width** +100% means that low notes are left and

high notes are right, as if each key has a small amplifier above its pickup. This enables each key to be placed in the room. **Width** -100% turns L-R orientation around. Smaller percentages will narrow down the L-R-angle. Again, **Width together with Pan** allows you to place your ears anywhere above the keyboard. **Room** provides overhead room reflections, like moving closer or further away from the instrument. **Volume** is to control the level of the electric sound to the overall sound. Pickups mode can be combined with both the mechanical effects (Vibrato, Pitch, Pluck, Decay) and the electric effects (Tremolo, Drive, Chorus, Harmonic Mix, Amp).

If neither Pickups nor Unplugged mode is switched on, the Pianet will not make any sound.

Vibrato

Although the original physical Pianet **N** has a vibrato (tremolo) circuit, the Pianet **T** was manufactured without any built-in effects. For the Martinic Pianet T, we chose to add vibrato, which is the modulation of pitch. The **Vibrato** affects both the Pickups and the Unplugged mode of the instrument.



Settings view section **Vibrato**: Click on **On** to switch the vibrato effect on or off.

Retrig (and Delay)

Retrig controls how the Vibrato starts when you play a note. Vibrato in the Pianet T always starts from neutral, going upwards.

Retrig off: The vibrato LFO is free running, so when you play any notes, the vibrato can be anywhere in its phase. This means the pitch can be higher, lower, or anywhere in between, so you might or might not hear each note being attacked at the neutral pitch. In this mode, the delay knob is ignored.
Retrig on: The Vibrato is reset each time you play a note, which means the pitch is always neutral at the start of the note. This makes sure you will hear the attack of each note at the

correct pitch. Additionally, the delay knob controls how long it takes for the vibrato to kick in after each played note.
Retrig legato: The vibrato is reset only if no notes were playing before, i.e., only on the first note. On subsequent notes, the vibrato isn't reset until you release all notes. The delay knob controls how long it takes for the vibrato to kick in after the first note.

Delay

As mentioned above, depending on the Vibrato Retrig setting, the **Delay** knob has a different response, delaying the vibrato effect for a period of time between 0 and 5000 ms.

Sync, Rate

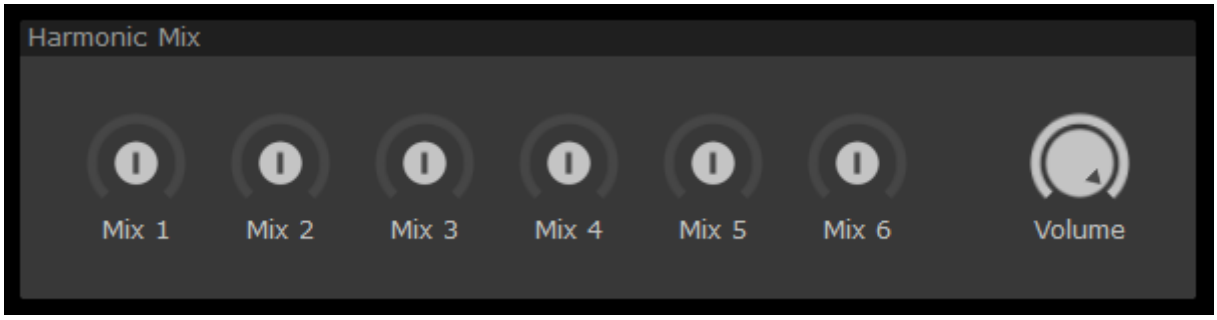
Rate sets the frequency of the LFO. Activating the **Sync** switch causes the rate to sync to the tempo of your DAW, leading the Rate to offer choices in fractions of a musical measure (bar). When **Sync** is deactivated, **Rate** is adjusted without reference to your current tempo. A right-click on the Rate knob allows you to enter precise rate numbers between 0.01 and 20 Hz. A right-click on the Rate knob whilst in Sync mode allows pre-listed fractions only, ranging between 16/1 to 1/64.

Depth

Depth sets the depth of the vibrato's warbly effect. The maximum pitch modulation is 100 cents, i.e., ±1 semitone.

Harmonic Mix

The Harmonic Mix allows the user to either amplify or attenuate the harmonics of the ringing reeds. It models the sensitivity of the pickups and the positioning of the suction pads above the reeds, resulting in another harmonic mixture. On the right of the Harmonic Mix knobs, you will find the Volume Pedal knob.



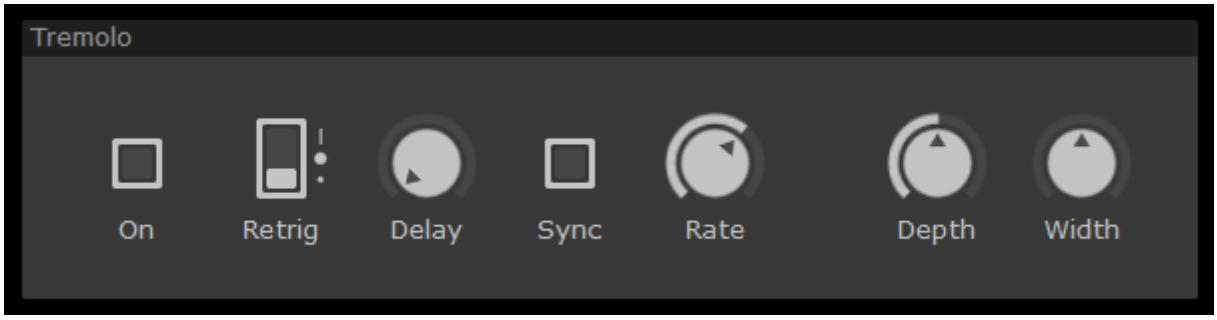
Volume Pedal

If you change the **volume** here, you may also need to adjust the volume in other sections with electric volumes to avoid clipping or other unwanted noise.

Tremolo

The original physical Pianet T has no Tremolo. For the Martinic Pianet T, we modeled the Pianet N's Vibrato, which is actually a tremolo (amplitude modulation) effect. Tremolo only affects the sounds made while playing in the Pickups mode.

Settings view section **Tremolo**: Click on **On** to switch the tremolo effect on or off.



Retrig (and Delay)

Retrig controls how the Tremolo starts when you play a note.

Retrig off: The tremolo LFO is free running, so when you play any notes, the tremolo can be anywhere in its phase. This means the amplitude can be loud, soft, or anywhere in between, so you might or might not hear each note attack. In this mode, the delay knob is ignored. This Tremolo trigger mode acts like activating Tremolo on the Pianet N.
Retrig on: The tremolo is reset each time you play a note, which means the amplitude is always at its loudest at the start of each note. This makes sure you will clearly hear the attack of each note you play. Additionally, the delay knob controls how long it takes for the

tremolo to kick in after each note.
Retrig legato: The tremolo is reset only if no notes were playing before, i.e., only on the first note. On subsequent notes, the tremolo isn't reset until you release all notes. The delay knob controls how long it takes for the tremolo to kick in after the first note.

Delay

As mentioned above, depending on the Tremolo Retrig setting, the **Delay** knob has a different response, delaying the tremolo effect for a period of time between 0 and 5000 ms.

Sync, Rate

Rate sets the frequency of the LFO. Activating the **Sync** switch causes the rate to sync to the tempo of your DAW, leading the Rate to offer choices in fractions of a musical measure (bar). When **Sync** is deactivated, **Rate** is adjusted without reference to your current tempo. A right-click on the Rate knob allows you to enter precise rate numbers between 0.01 and 20 Hz. A right-click on the Rate knob whilst in Sync mode allows pre-listed fractions only, ranging between 16/1 to 1/64.

Depth

Depth sets the depth of the tremolo's pulsating effect between 0 and 100% of its amplitude.

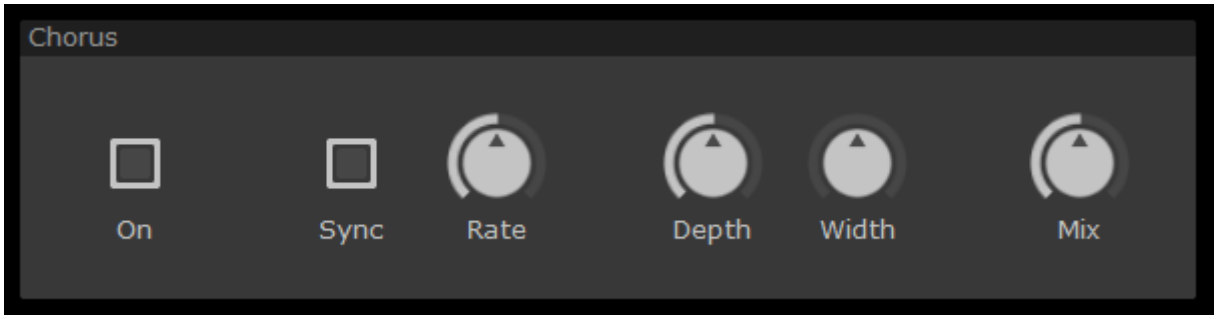
Width

Width activates a **stereo mode** of tremolo's pulsating effect. Turning Width to the right is like moving your head to the right above the instrument, so it will pan the stereo tremolo to start at the left. Turning Width to the left and vice versa sets the stereo tremolo to kick in at the right.

Chorus

The Martinic Pianet T comes with a digital chorus (see also www.martinic.com/blog/chorus-effect-plugins-explained)

Settings view section **Chorus**: Click on **On** to switch the chorus effect on or off.



Sync, Rate

Rate sets the frequency of the LFO. Activating the **Sync** switch causes the rate to sync to the tempo of your DAW, leading the Rate to offer choices in fractions of a musical measure (bar). When **Sync** is deactivated, **Rate** is adjusted without reference to your current tempo. A right-click on the Rate knob allows you to enter precise rate numbers between 0.01 and 20 Hz. A right-click on the Rate knob whilst in Sync mode allows pre-listed fractions only, ranging between 16/1 to 1/64.

Depth

The **Depth** knob controls the chorus pitch modulation depth. Note that the depth also depends on the rate, with higher speeds resulting in a deeper vibrato or chorus

Width

The **Width** knob allows you to control the stereo width, going from mono (0%) to full stereo (100%). At -100% left and right are reversed.

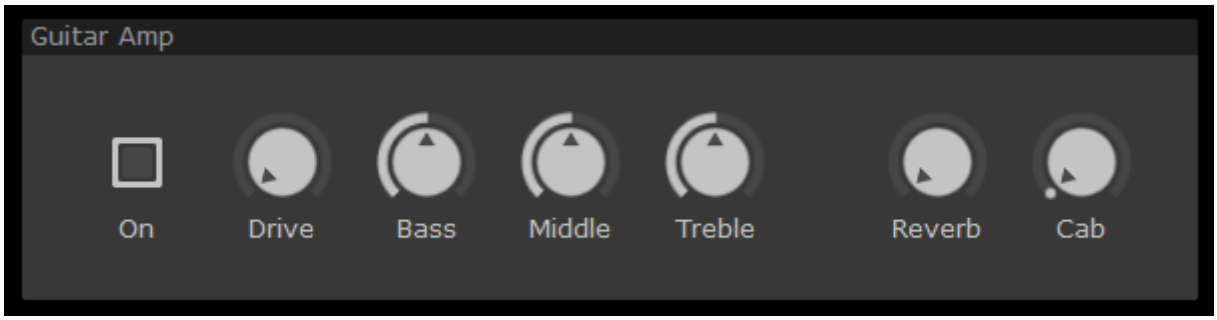
Mix

The **Mix** knob enables the player to choose the chorus sound effect to be between "100% "wet" or 100% "dry". Mixing the wet output from the chorus delay line with the dry input signal will result in a typical chorus sound. If, on the other hand, you use only the wet signal, you will get a vibrato effect.

Guitar Amp

The Guitar Amp section in the Settings View emulates the sound of running the Martinic

Pianet T through a guitar amplifier. It amplifies the electrically generated sounds from the Pickups mode. This also means that it has no amplifying effect on the sounds made by the Unplugged model.



On, Drive, Bass, Middle, Treble

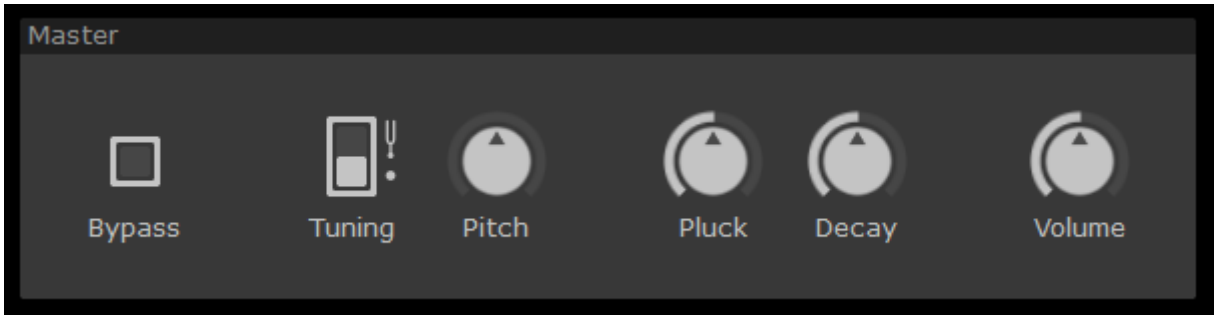
You can toggle the amp unit **on** and off and control the **Drive**, **Bass**, **Middle** and **Treble**. Being **on** or off has no effect on Reverb levels or your cabinet choice.

Reverb, Cab

Independent of your amp's drive and equalization settings being activated, you can set the desired amount of **reverb** for your amplified sound. Also, you can choose one of the five speaker cabinet models by turning the **Cab** button.

Master

The Master section offers settings that affect both pickups and unplugged sounds.



Bypass

You can **bypass** the Martinic Pianet T's output by ticking the **On** check box. Clicking the Martinic logo in the top left-hand corner of the interface has the same bypass effect. In any case, the blue color of the Martinic logo changes to gray when the Pianet T is bypassed.

Deactivating the bypass, via tapping the check box or logo, will activate the Pianet T again. Also, the Martinic logo will show its blue color again.

Tuning

The physical Pianet T produces its characteristic sound by reeds ringing after being plucked. In our Martinic Pianet T, we modeled the tuning of a physical instrument, including the reeds' deviations in pitch. If these deviations are undesired, you can switch **Tuning** to "tuning fork" for equal temperament.

Pitch

If accompanying another instrument that is slightly out of tune, you can turn **Pitch** to level to the same off-pitchness. **Pitch** allows adjustment of the instrument's pitch up to one semitone up or down. **Pitch** is a global setting, so it persists while changing presets.

Pluck

Pluck allows the user to amplify the acoustic pluck sounds: both the pads' suction plop and the clicky, mechanical sounds from the keys. It models the non-reed sounds, resulting in a sound with more overhead playing noises.

Decay

Reeds ring longer if they are screwed more tightly and if the metal strips are not affected by corrosion. **Decay** allows you to mimic the reeds' quality and tightness, providing a shorter or longer sound.

Volume

Determines the output **volume** of the plugin. Please note that the output is made up of a mix of the Unplugged mode and the Pickups mode, and the effects running on these models. The balance between the two modes must be maintained by adjusting the volume in these sections.

Full Features List

- ACE® modeled electro-mechanical reed piano
- Physically modeled unplugged sound
- Electro-mechanical pickup model and unplugged model can be combined
- 5-octave F-to-E keyboard (60 keys)
- Fully polyphonic
- Full velocity range

Advanced Features List

- 2-channel pickup/unplugged mixer with pan, width, room, and volume
- Vibrato effect with retrigger, delay, and tempo sync from 16 bars to 1/64 note
- Harmonic mix for shaping pickup sound
- Volume pedal, by default linked to MIDI CC#11
- Pianet N style tremolo effect with retrigger, delay, and tempo sync
- Digital chorus effect with tempo sync (from Martinic AXFX)
- Vintage tube guitar amp
- Classic spring reverb
- 5 speaker cabinet models
- Room reverb simulation
- Vintage or equal temperament (12-TET) tuning
- Global pitch adjust ±100 cents
- Mechanical pluck noise level
- Adjustable reed decay time
- Extended MIDI note range C1 to C7 (73 notes)
- Sustain pedal (CC#64) support
- Pitch Bend ±2 semitones
- MIDI Program Change support
- All settings MIDI learnable
- 32 factory presets

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