

Rave Generation

PRESENTS

SONIC SWEEP 2



USER MANUAL

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1. Introduction

Sonic Sweep 2 is the next-generation console channel & bus processor inspired by the classic 8-bus console lineage. Three independent sweepable channels, a musical parallel/serial blend engine and deep analog modelling help you sculpt vibrant, mix-ready sound faster than ever.

2. Key features

- **Tri-channel EQ strip** with fully parametric Hi- & Lo-Mid bands (variable **Bandwidth 3 – 1/12 oct**), dedicated 12 kHz / 80 Hz shelves and a **75 Hz 18 dB/oct low-cut**.
- **Authentic analog behaviour**: input transformers, soft-clip fader amps, **console age** asymmetric distortion, and calibrated wide-band console hiss can be dialled in per taste.
- **Parallel <> Serial engine**: continuously morph between pure serial processing and true parallel summing with equal-power cross-fade.
- **Variable EQ resolution**: switchable **X2 Gain** ($\pm 15\text{dB} > \pm 30\text{dB}$) and **X2 Freq** (3kHz > 6kHz).
- **Clip indicators** on each channel output. **Zero latency** and CPU-optimised biquadratic filters.
- **Shared Hi/Lo shelves** applied post-blend maintain phase-coherence across all routing modes for cohesive tone.
- **Living console noise** with authentic drift, hum and random wandering for that "breathing" analog vibe.
- **Smart shelf protection** automatically engages when driving GAIN IN hard, preventing digital artifacts at extreme settings.
- **Console-authentic signal flow**: Low-cuts before routing split prevent phase issues; post-fader mutes preserve noise floor.

3. What's new in Version 2

Area	Sonic Sweep 1	Sonic Sweep 2
Smart features	-	Console breathing, shelf protection, equal-power blending
Shelf EQ	Modern 2nd order (12dB/oct+)	Authentic 1st order console shelves (6dB/oct) with calibrated curves
EQ	3-band + HPF	5-band, dual-range, shared shelves
Lo-Mid Bandwidth	-	3 - 1/12 oct continuous
Routing	Serial only	Continuous Parallel<>Daisy
Low-Cut	18 dB/oct Butterworth	18 dB/oct Chebyshev (75 Hz)
Modelling	Basic clip	Multi-stage soft clip + noise drift
Console Noise	-	0-100 % variable & pink-filtered
Console Age	-	0-100% asymmetric distortion modeling

4. Quick-start

1. Insert Sonic Sweep 2 on a group or master bus.
2. Set **GLOBAL TRIM** so peaks kiss 0 dBFS on the built-in meters.
3. Choose **PARALLEL<>DAISY BLEND**: Parallel for weight, Daisy (serial) for focus.
4. Engage **EQ IN** on each active channel. Sweep **HI MID FREQ** while boosting a few dB to locate and sweeten presence.
5. Adjust **LO MID BANDWIDTH** to carve or tighten the body, then add gentle saturation with **GAIN IN**; raise **CONSOLE NOISE** until the mix breathes.

5. User interface

5.1 Global controls

Control	Range	Description
TRIM	-40 ... +40 dB	Pre-processor gain, slewed (20 ms) to avoid zipper noise.
CONSOLE NOISE	0 ... 100 %	Calibrated pink hiss derived from a classic 8-bus console spectrum.
CONSOLE AGE	0 ... 100 %	Asymmetric distortion simulating analog component aging.
GAIN X2	Off/On	Doubles boost/cut range to ±30 dB for surgical tasks.
FREQ X2	Off/On	Doubles frequency-sweep ceiling (e.g. 3 kHz → 6 kHz).

5.2 Channel strip (Ch 1 – 3)

- **GAIN IN** ($-\infty$... +40 dB) – Transformer drive & soft-clip.
- **EQ FLIP** – Swaps EQ before/after clipper for alternate colours.
- **HI MID GAIN/FREQ/BW** – 500 Hz – 18 kHz fully parametric band with 3 - 1/12 oct BW.
- **LO MID GAIN/FREQ/BW** – 45 Hz – 3 kHz fully parametric band with 3 - 1/12 oct BW.
- **HI SHELF GAIN** – ± 15 dB @ 12 kHz.
- **LO SHELF GAIN** – ± 15 dB @ 80 Hz.
- **LOW-CUT** – 75 Hz 18 dB/oct Chebyshev high-pass filter.
- **EQ IN** – Global bypass for the strip.
- **MUTE** – Hard mute pre-fader.
- **CHANNEL FADER** – Authentic ALPS-style D-taper (+10 dB to $-\infty$).

5.3 Bus & Master section

Control	Range	Function
PARALLEL <> DAISY BLEND	0-100 %	Equal-power cross-fade between processing paths (0 % = parallel, 100 % = serial).
BUS FADER	+10 dB ... $-\infty$	Post-blend level trim with console taper.
MASTER MIX	0-100 %	Dry/Wet; squared law for finer low-blend resolution.

6. Signal flow & processing modes

Input → Global Trim → Low Cut (per channel) →

Channel 1 | 2 | 3 Channel 1 | 2 | 3
(Parallel Path) (Serial Path)



In **Daisy mode** channels are cascaded; in **Parallel mode** they sum post-strip. Shared shelves ensure a single set of 12 k/80 Hz tone controls is applied after the blend, avoiding combing.

Low-cut filters are applied individually per channel BEFORE the parallel/serial split. Shared shelf filters (12kHz high, 80Hz low) are applied AFTER the blend to the combined signal, ensuring consistent tonal shaping regardless of routing mode.

7. Analog modelling details

7.1 Soft-clip amplifiers

Each GAIN IN and CHANNEL FADER stage employs a 3-pole arctangent shaper tuned to a +26 dBu headroom profile for natural breakup.

7.2 Console Age modeling

Console Age simulates the asymmetric distortion that develops in analog consoles over time due to component aging:

- 0-30%: Subtle vintage character emerges
- 30-75%: Progressive aging characteristics build
- 75%: Full vintage console asymmetry
- 75-100%: Extreme aging for creative effects

The asymmetry affects positive and negative signal peaks differently, creating the sought-after "vintage console mojo" where:

- Positive peaks get slightly enhanced
- Negative peaks get compressed
- Overall character becomes more musical and alive

7.2 Console-style noise

Noise is generated as white → 1-pole six-stage pink filter → 4.7 kHz LPF. The noise floor "breathes" through multiple modulation sources:

- 0.17 Hz drift simulates console temperature fluctuations
- 50 Hz power ripple adds authentic studio hum
- 100 Hz harmonic provides subtle resonance
- Random walk creates unpredictable organic movement

Console noise intelligently scales with input gain and routing mode, more hiss with higher gain, 3x compensation in parallel mode to maintain consistent analog character when summing.

7.3 EQ curves

All filters are 64-bit double-precision biquads. Hi/Lo shelves use 1st order (6dB/octave) filters at 12kHz and 80Hz respectively, matching the authentic console topology. **Low-cut is a 3rd-order Chebyshev (18 dB/oct)** matching the console spec.

7.4 Routing Intelligence

Equal-power blending uses trigonometric curves for the Parallel<>Serial mix, maintaining full energy at 50% blend, perfect for that "bigger than both" drum bus sound.

FREQ X2 switches affect only the parametric bands, keeping shelves at musical ± 15 dB.

EQ Flip mode reduces console noise for cleaner surgical work.

8. Parameter reference

Below is the complete list of automatable parameters exposed by Sonic Sweep 2. Channel parameters repeat for Ch 1, 2 & 3.

8.1 Global parameters

Control	Range	Default	Notes
Trim	-40 ... +40 dB	0 dB	20 ms slew-smoothed
Console Noise	0 ... 100 %	0 %	Pink-filtered hiss level
Console Age	0 ... 100 %	0 %	Asymmetric aging distortion
Gain X2	Off / On	Off	Doubles boost/cut span
Freq X2	Off / On	Off	Doubles sweep ceiling

8.2 Per-channel parameters

Control	Range	Default	Notes
Gain In	$-\infty$... +40 dB	0 dB	Transformer & clipper drive
EQ Flip	Off / On	Off	Places EQ pre/post clip
Hi-Mid Gain	-15 ... +15 dB (± 30 dB via $\times 2$)	0 dB	
Hi-Mid Freq	500 Hz ... 18 kHz (and $\times 2$)	3 kHz	
Hi-Mid Q	0.1 ... 3.0	2.0	
Lo-Mid Gain	-15 ... +15 dB (± 30 dB via $\times 2$)	0 dB	
Lo-Mid Freq	45 Hz ... 3 kHz (and $\times 2$)	250 Hz	
Bandwidth	3 ... 1/12 oct	2 oct	Continuous control
Hi Shelf Gain	-15 ... +15 dB	0 dB	Fixed 12 kHz turnover
Lo Shelf Gain	-15 ... +15 d		

9. Tips & tricks

- Drive **GAIN IN** to +20 dB, back off **CHANNEL FADER** for punchy transformer growl.
- Use **EQ GAIN ×2** for precise notch cutting (-30 dB) when de-ringing snare tails.
- Dial **Lo-Mid Bandwidth** narrow (<0.5 oct) to surgically remove mud or wide (>2 oct) for musical body boosts.
- **High-Shelf Overdrive Trick** - Crank **HI SHELF** to +15 dB then push **GAIN IN**; the clipper folds back the boosted edge, creating a sharp notch right below 12 kHz that tames harsh cymbal fizz without extra EQ cuts.
- Blend at 40-60 % Parallel to fatten a drum bus while retaining transient focus.
- **Console Age Sweet Spots**: Try 25% for subtle vintage warmth, 40% for noticeable character, or 60% for heavily-aged console vibe.
- **Vintage Bus Processing**: Combine Console Age (30-40%) with Console Noise (15-25%) and slight **GAIN IN** drive for authentic classic console summing.

For more resources, updates, and preset packs, visit ravegeneration.io. Dive deeper into the world of audio manipulation and discover new ways to bring your tracks to life.

10. Installation & troubleshooting

10.1 System requirements

Before installing Rave Generation: Sonic Sweep 2, please ensure that your system meets the following requirements:

- Operating system:
 - macOS 10.13 or later
 - Windows 10 or later
- Software: Digital Audio Workstation (DAW) that supports VST3, or AU plugins (e.g., Ableton Live, Logic Pro, Studio One, FL Studio, etc.).
- Processor: Intel Core i5 (or equivalent) or higher for optimal performance.
- RAM: 4 GB minimum (8 GB or more recommended for larger projects).
- Disk Space: 200 MB of free disk space for installation.

10.2 Installation process

1. Download the installation file from the official website or the platform where you purchased the plugin.
2. Run the installer and follow the on-screen instructions.
3. Launch your DAW and locate Rave Generation: Sonic Sweep 2 in your plugin list.
4. If prompted, activate the plugin using the license key provided upon purchase.

10.3 Troubleshooting

If you encounter any issues during installation or operation, try the following solutions:

- Plugin not showing in DAW: Ensure that the plugin folder path is correctly set within your DAW's plugin manager.
- Activation issues: Double-check your internet connection and ensure you are entering the correct license key.