



Pioneer Multi-Purpose Trigger

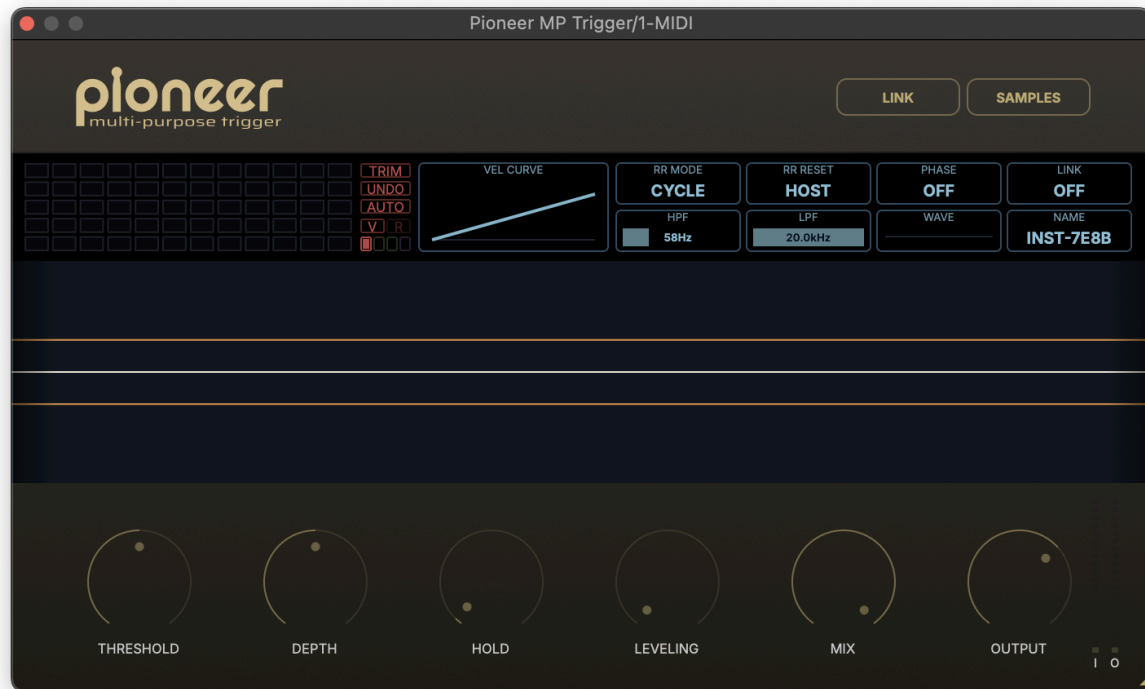
User Manual

v.0.9.1

User Manual

A practical guide to activation, sample loading, drum triggering, Instance Link, velocity shaping and troubleshooting.

Pioneer MP Trigger plugin interface



Overview

Pioneer MP Trigger is a drum trigger plugin for replacing, reinforcing and layering drums directly from audio. It listens to the incoming drum track, detects transient attacks and plays loaded samples with velocity and round-robin variation.



The plugin is useful when you need to reinforce a performance without losing the drummer's dynamics, replace a weak kick, snare or tom, add attack, body or room tone,

stabilize a dense mix, or preserve ghost notes and rolls with controlled velocity response.

Quick Start

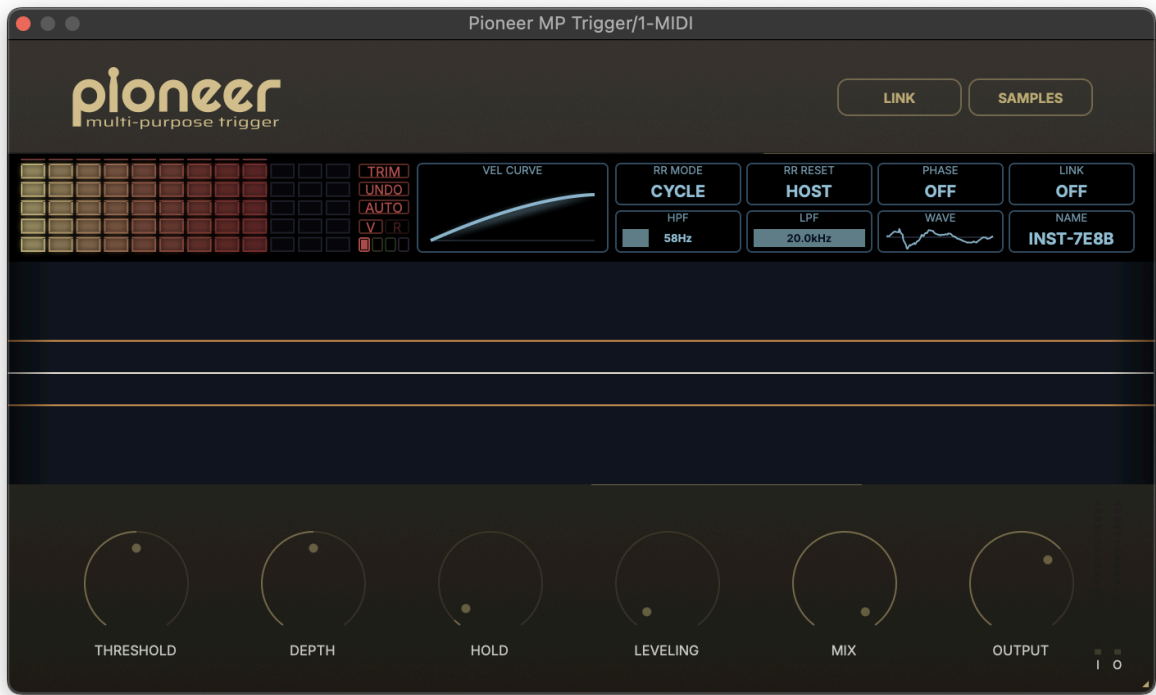
- Insert the plugin on a close-mic drum track: kick, snare, tom or percussion.
- If the plugin is not activated, click **ACTIVATE**, enter your license key and confirm activation.
- Click the UI scale control in the bottom-right corner to choose 100%, 150% or 200%.
- Click **SAMPLES**, choose audio files, add them to BIN with **ADD SEL** or **ADD ALL**, then press **LOAD BIN**.
- Choose the active matrix slot/layer if you want several sample layers to play together.
- Use **AUTO** mapping for a fast starting point, or switch to **MANUAL** to edit the current layout cell by cell.
- In **AUTO** mode, choose **V** priority for velocity-first mapping or **R** priority for round-robin-first mapping (works best with random samples).
- Enable **AUTO TRIM** when samples contain leading silence or noise before the transient.
- Start DAW playback and watch the scope and sample matrix.
- Set **THRESHOLD** above bleed and noise, but below real drum hits.
- Set **HOLD** longer if double triggers appear; use shorter values for fast rolls.
- Set **DEPTH** higher for ghost notes, or lower if bleed starts triggering samples.
- Check **PHASE** when **MIX** is below 100% and the dry mic remains audible. Auto phase is applied per sample layer at load time; **PHASE** remains the master polarity invert.
- Adjust **MIX** and **OUTPUT** so the sample sits in the mix without clipping.

SOURCE	THRESHOLD	DEPTH	HOLD	HPF	LPF	MIX
Kick close mic	45-65	35-55	35-80 ms	30-70 Hz	3-8 kHz	50-100%
Snare close mic	45-70	45-70	20-60 ms	80-180 Hz	6-12 kHz	25-100%
Toms	45-70	35-60	80-160 ms	50-120 Hz	4-10 kHz	40-100%
Ghost-note snare	35-55	65-90	12-35 ms	100-200 Hz	8-16 kHz	25-70%

These values are starting points, not rules. Bleed, tuning, performance, room sound and transient shape all change the best setting.

Interface Map

The interface is built around four working areas: the top bar with SAMPLES, ACTIVATE, LINK, UI scale and about access; the main controls; the diagnostic area; and status indicators for round-robin, phase, filters, LINK, NAME, WAVEFORM and the current sample matrix slot.



The main idea is to tune detection through visual feedback rather than hidden menus. The scope shows what the detector sees, the matrix shows which sample layer fired, meters show input and output level, and the waveform preview helps check sample shape and polarity.

Action	Result
Drag knob	Adjust the main parameter.
Double-click	Reset supported controls to their default value.
Click indicator	Switch modes such as RR, phase or LINK.
Horizontal drag	Adjust HPF or LPF frequency.
Drag matrix handles	Limit the playable velocity range.
Click or drag matrix cells	Preview loaded sample layers.

Action	Result
Switch matrix slot	Show another layer matrix, waveform and slot color theme.
AUTO / MANUAL	Use automatic mapping or edit the current matrix layout manually.
V / R priority	Choose velocity-first or round-robin-first mapping in AUTO.
Drag matrix cell	Move a loaded sample in MANUAL.
Cmd/Ctrl-drag matrix cell	Copy a loaded sample in MANUAL.
Double-click matrix cell	Disable or re-enable the cell in MANUAL.
Drag-and-drop files	Load supported samples into the browser or matrix. The UI reports how many files were added and how many were already present.
Option/Alt-click matrix	Clear loaded samples.
Hover	Show contextual help for the UI area.

Sample Browser



The browser prepares a local sample set before it is loaded into the matrix.

Open the browser with SAMPLES. It lets you navigate folders, preview audio files, stage files in BIN and then apply them to the matrix with LOAD BIN.

Supported formats are WAV, AIF, AIFF, FLAC and MP3. Directories open with a click, the path bar shows the current folder, PLACES gives quick access to common locations, and the back and UP controls move through browsing history.

BIN is a staging area. Adding files to BIN does not change loaded samples until you press LOAD BIN. Double-clicking an audio file also adds it to BIN. Dropped files are staged in the same way. When files are dropped directly into the matrix, newly added cells flash briefly so you can see where the samples landed.

Button	Action
ADD SEL	Add selected audio files to BIN.
ADD ALL	Add all supported audio files from the current folder.
REMOVE	Remove selected files from BIN.
CLEAR	Clear BIN without changing currently loaded slots.
LOAD BIN	Apply BIN to the active matrix slot and run mapping.
CANCEL	Close the browser without applying changes.

Preparing Sample Sets

The plugin can work with one sample, but it is most expressive with multi-layer sets: several velocity layers, several round-robin variations per layer, and samples that cover different attack and body characteristics.

You can build these libraries manually from your own recordings, or use **Pioneer Auto-Detecting Sampler** as a dedicated companion tool for preparing custom multi-layer and round-robin sample packs. **Pioneer AD Sampler** captures audio from an input signal, automatically organizes the recordings into a velocity and round-robin matrix, previews the result, and exports ready-to-load tagged WAV files.

On LOAD BIN, Pioneer MP Trigger analyzes and maps the samples into the visible 12 velocity columns x 5 round-robin rows matrix.



There are four slots that allow the user to stack samples and create multi-layered sounds. Each slot can hold up to 60 loaded cells.

Tagged sample sets use filename metadata when the tags are complete and usable. If not every file has usable velocity tags, the whole set is mapped by audio analysis

instead of mixing tag logic with audio logic. This keeps mixed tagged + untagged sets predictable.

For untagged libraries, the plugin analyzes audio level and transient behavior, then distributes samples into velocity columns and round-robin rows. AUTO TRIM can improve this analysis when files contain silence or noise before the hit, because mapping uses post-onset loudness instead of the pre-transient silence.

For the most predictable custom libraries, export samples with clear velocity and round-robin names before loading them into Pioneer MP Trigger. Pioneer AD Sampler exports 24-bit WAV files using the name_vXX_rrYY.wav pattern, for example snare_v01_rr01.wav through snare_v12_rr05.wav, which matches the fixed MP Trigger matrix range.

Tagged values outside the matrix are rejected. For example, vel13, rr06, or any mapping that would exceed 12 velocity columns or 5 round-robin rows cannot be loaded into the fixed matrix.

Velocity tags

```
vel01, vel02, vel10  
_v01, _v02, _v10  
-v01, -v02, -v10  
v01, v02, v10
```

Round-robin tags

```
rr01, rr02, rr03  
_r01, _r02, _r03  
-r01, -r02, -r03  
r01, r02, r03  
Snare_vel01_rr01.wav  
Snare_vel01_rr02.wav  
Snare_vel02_rr01.wav  
Snare_vel02_rr02.wav  
Kick_v03_r01.wav  
Kick_v03_r02.wav
```

Using Pioneer AD Sampler

Pioneer AD Sampler is recommended when you want to create your own consistent, high-quality sample libraries instead of assembling a set by hand. Set the number of velocity columns and round-robin rows, record the source from quiet to loud several times, preview the captured matrix, then save the exported WAV files. The exported naming format is designed to load predictably into Pioneer MP Trigger.

Use Pioneer AD Sampler when you need a structured pack from a real drum, drum machine, hardware module, plugin instrument, layered sound design chain, or any source where repeated hits should become usable velocity layers and round-robin variations.

Sample Matrix



Sample matrix with velocity columns and round-robin rows

The sample matrix is the center of playback feedback. Columns represent velocity layers, rows represent round-robin variations, bright cells are active loaded slots, dimmed cells are outside the selected velocity range, and flashes show the layer that was just triggered.

The matrix is fixed at 12 velocity columns x 5 round-robin rows. This means a slot can contain up to 60 visible cells. Samples outside this range are not hidden or played unexpectedly; they are rejected during loading or mapping.



Pioneer MP Trigger has four independent matrix slots/layers. Each slot has its own visible matrix, waveform, color theme and mapping state. Loaded slots can play together, making it possible to layer attack, body, room, special effects or alternate sample families while keeping each layer readable.

AUTO mode

AUTO mode maps samples automatically. It is the fastest way to load a sample set and start working. Choose V priority when velocity spread is the main goal, or R priority

when preserving round-robin variation is more important. Switching from MANUAL back to AUTO reruns the automatic mapping algorithm for the current set.

AUTO mapping uses one consistent strategy per load. Fully usable tags can drive the layout; otherwise, the set is ranked by audio analysis. Single samples and small sets stay near practical positions instead of being placed in the middle of the matrix without a musical reason.

If a custom pack was exported from Pioneer AD Sampler, AUTO mode can use the exported velocity and round-robin tags directly. This is the recommended path when you want MP Trigger to load a custom library with minimal rearranging.

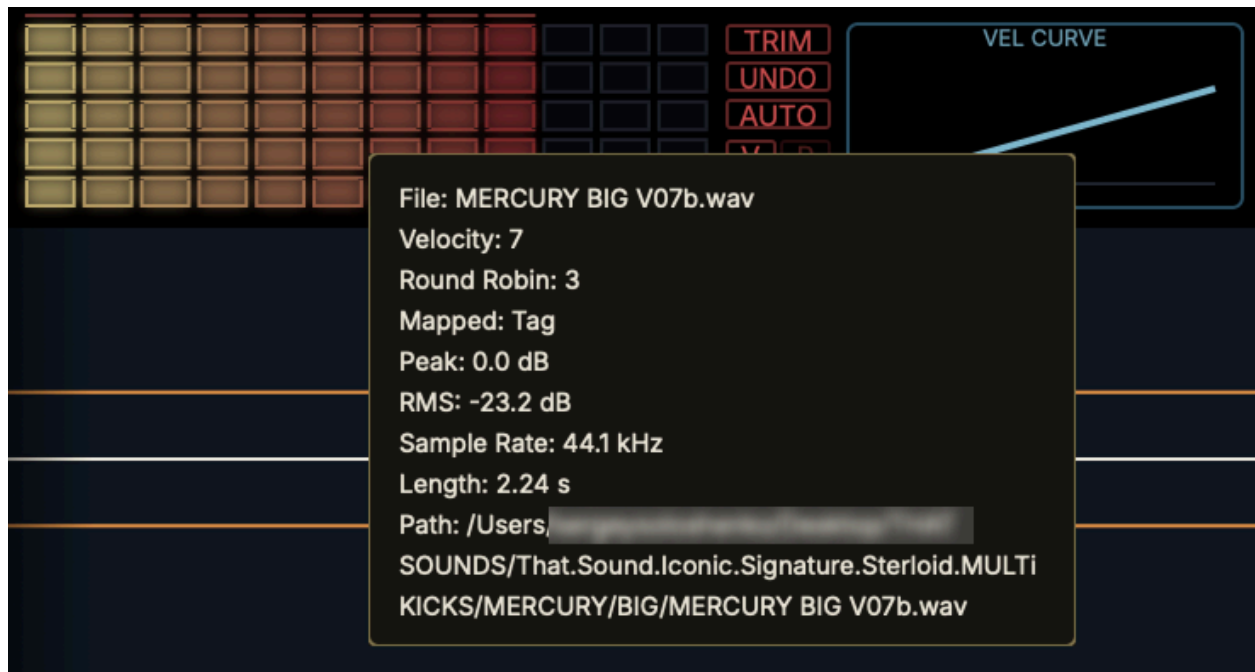
MANUAL mode

MANUAL mode lets you edit the visible matrix directly. Switching from AUTO to MANUAL keeps the current automatic layout as a starting point. You can then drag cells to move samples, drag one cell onto another to swap them, Cmd/Ctrl-drag to copy a cell, double-click to disable or re-enable a cell, and Option/Alt-click to clear.

Undo restores the full previous matrix state, including mode, layout, slot state and V/R priority. This makes manual editing reversible even after larger rearrangements.

Tooltips and cell information

Empty cells show the general matrix help. Filled cells show the loaded file information, including filename, velocity, round-robin row, mapping source, peak, RMS, sample rate, length and path. Tooltip delay is 1.5 seconds.



Top handles limit the playable velocity range without deleting samples.



Use the range handles when you only want hard hits, need a softer replacement, or want to exclude noisy low layers during parallel reinforcement. The clamp line follows the active slot color, so it is clear which layer is being edited.

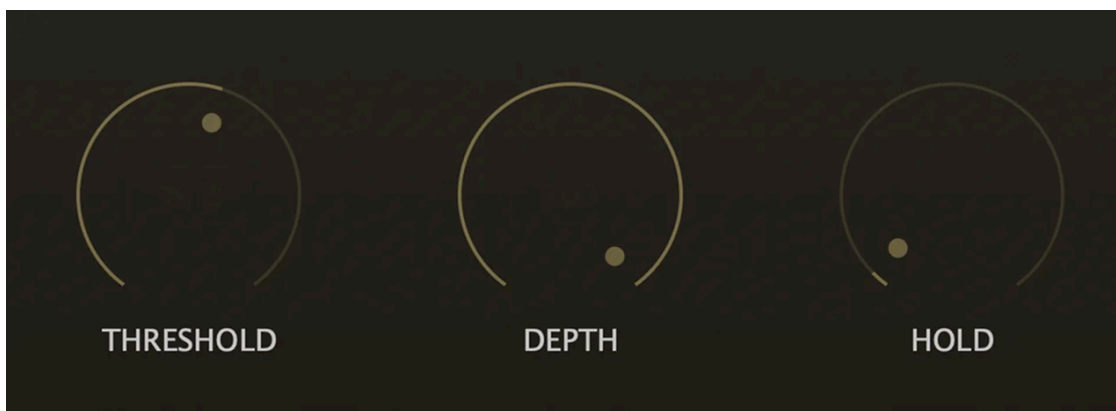
AUTO TRIM

AUTO TRIM detects leading silence or noise at sample load time. When it is enabled, playback starts from the detected onset and mapping uses post-onset loudness, so quiet pre-transient material does not mislead velocity sorting.

AUTO TRIM is reversible. Turning it on or off rebuilds the matrix from the original files and does not destructively edit the audio.

Samples exported from Pioneer AD Sampler are already trimmed during capture, including a short pre-attack portion and a short fade-out to avoid clicks. AUTO TRIM can still be used in MP Trigger when working with manually edited files or third-party libraries that contain extra silence before the transient.

Core Triggering Controls



Threshold, Depth and Hold controls

THRESHOLD, DEPTH and HOLD work together. Set them in context while listening to the drum track and watching the scope.

THRESHOLD

Defines the level below which samples do not trigger. Use it as the boundary between useful hits and bleed or noise.

DEPTH

Controls how willingly the detector accepts weaker transient detail. Raise it for ghost notes; lower it when bleed becomes too active.

HOLD

Sets the minimum time between accepted hits. Use longer values against double triggers and shorter values for rolls.

Practical HOLD ranges: 8-25 ms for fast snare rolls, 20-60 ms for normal snare performance, 35-90 ms for kick and 80-160 ms for toms.

Input Filtering: HPF and LPF



HPF and LPF detector filter indicators

HPF and LPF are detector filters. They do not act as output EQ; they change what the detector hears when it decides whether to trigger.

HPF

Removes low frequencies from the detector path. Use it on snare to reduce kick bleed, on toms to avoid rumble, and on percussion where low-end is not part of the attack.

LPF

Removes high frequencies from the detector path. Use it when hi-hat bleed, cymbal wash or clicky upper information causes false triggers.

Drag horizontally on HPF or LPF to change frequency. Double-click to reset. Defaults are HPF 58 Hz and LPF 20.0 kHz.

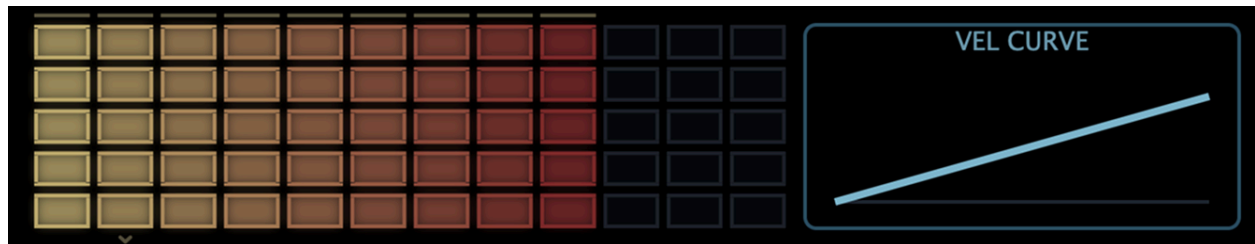
Velocity, Leveling and Dynamics

Pioneer MP Trigger estimates the strength of the incoming transient and selects the matching velocity layer. Stronger hits trigger harder layers, while quieter hits trigger softer layers.

LEVELING smooths the dynamic range of triggered samples.

Low LEVELING preserves natural soft and hard differences. High LEVELING creates a more stable output for dense modern mixes. Start at 0% when you want natural dynamics, and raise it only when the sample track jumps too much in the mix.

Linear response



More aggressive response



Softer response



Drag up or down on the velocity curve panel to change response. Positive curves push soft hits into harder layers sooner. Negative curves make hard hits less aggressive. Use the curve after detection is stable.

Full range



Hard layers only



Top layers limited



Round-Robin Variation



Round-robin mode indicator

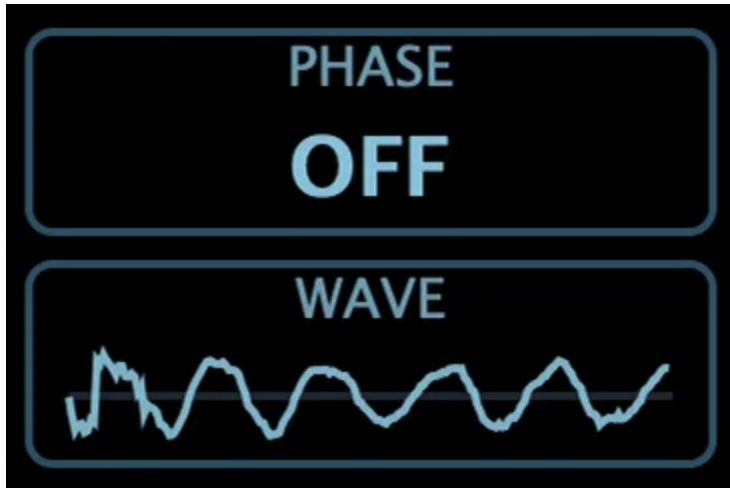
Round-robin playback reduces the machine-gun effect by rotating through variations instead of repeating one sample.

Mode	What it does	Use when
CYCLE	Moves through variations in order.	Predictable natural playback.
RANDOM	Chooses a variation randomly.	A looser, more human response.
NOREP	Random choice without immediate repeat.	A safe default for fast repeated hits.

Reset	What it does	Use when
OFF	Round-robin state keeps running.	Long continuous playback.
HOST	Resets when host playback position resets.	Repeatable DAW playback.
TIMEOUT	Resets after a period without hits.	More stable phrase starts.

HOST is the default reset mode. It gives repeatable playback behavior when you restart the DAW transport.

Phase, Waveform, Mix and Output

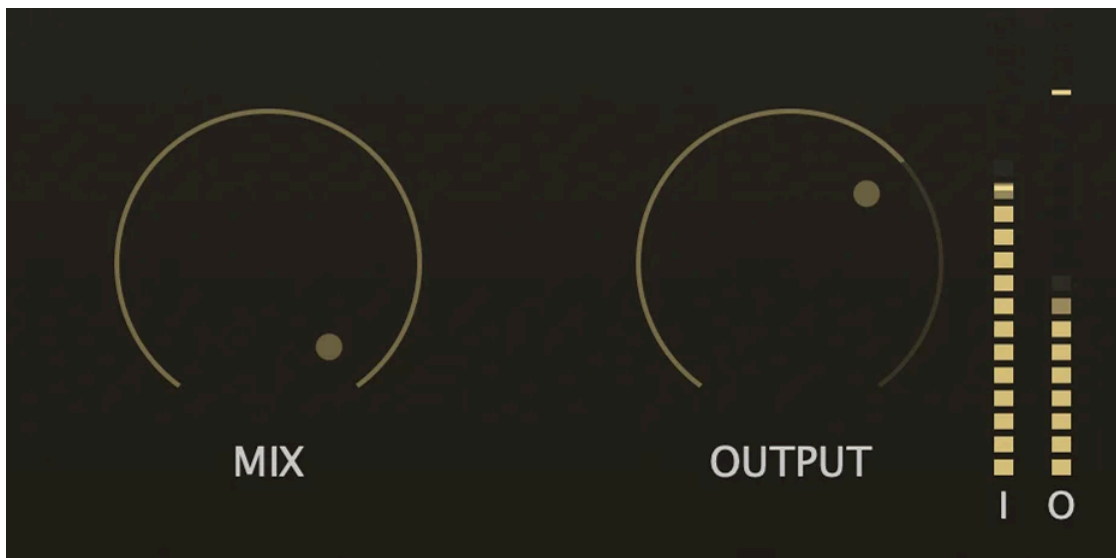


Phase indicator

Auto phase is calculated at load time and stored per sample layer. For user-loaded samples it is enabled by default and does not need a separate UI step. The detector ignores tiny early clicks or spikes and uses the first significant half-wave of the main transient. Current behavior aligns samples so the first significant half-wave goes downward.

PHASE remains the master polarity invert on top of auto phase. It matters most when MIX is below 100% and the dry mic remains in the signal. Set MIX around 50%, switch PHASE, and keep the position where the drum sounds fuller rather than thinner.

WAVEFORM previews the loaded sample around its main attack. If PHASE is on, the preview reflects the master polarity change. Switching matrix slots also switches the waveform preview to the active layer.



Mix and output controls

MIX controls dry/wet balance: 0% is dry input, 50% blends dry and sample, and 100% is the triggered result. OUTPUT is the final gain after playback and mix, from -24 dB to +12 dB.

LINK and Bleed Control

LINK is for sessions with several plugin instances. It lets instances know about each other and use other drum events as context for bleed control.

1. Open LINK from the top controls

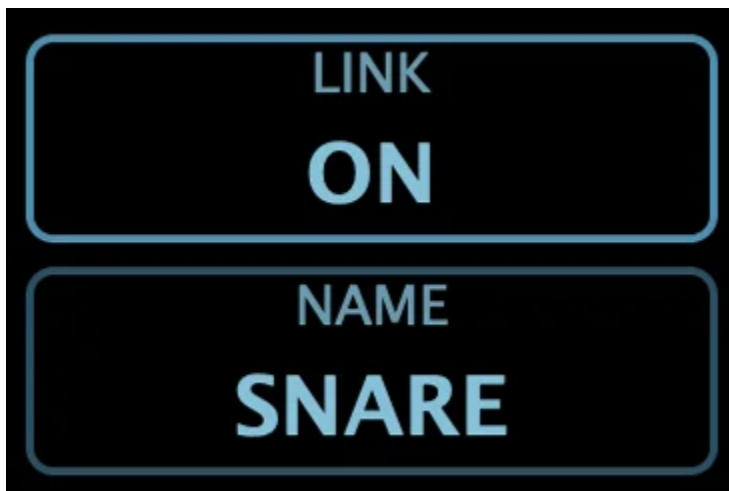
Use the LINK button after naming your instances, so the target track is easy to identify.



LINK and SAMPLES buttons

2. Check the active LINK state

The LINK indicator shows whether the current instance is using linked drum context.



LINK indicator

3. Select remote instances

Choose one or more plugin instances that may create bleed on the current microphone.

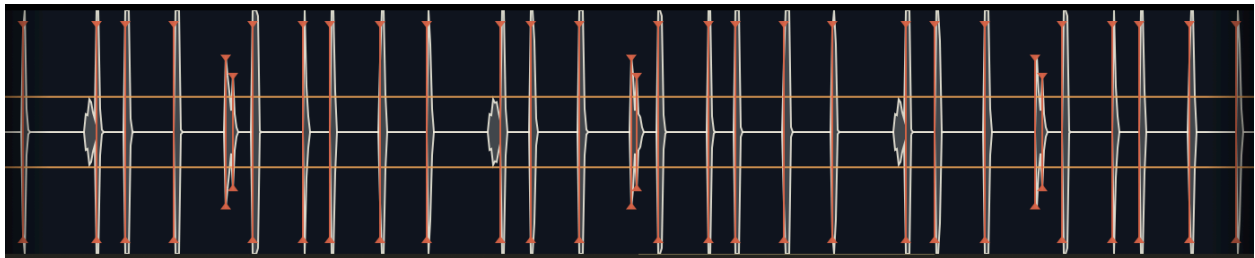


LINK menu

1. Insert Pioneer MP Trigger on several drum tracks.
2. Give each instance a clear NAME, such as Kick, Snare Top or Tom 1.
3. On the target instance, click LINK.
4. Select other instances that may create bleed.
5. After selection, use the LINK indicator to switch ON or OFF.

LINK does not replace proper THRESHOLD, DEPTH, HOLD and filter setup. It is an additional tool for difficult multi-mic drum sessions where you need dynamic detail without bleed triggers.

Scope and Visual Diagnosis



The scope shows detector-related activity over time.

Watch for activity between hits, trigger markers, repeated events after a single hit, the effect of HPF/LPF changes and whether matrix flashes match the actual performance.

Observation	Likely cause	What to adjust
Flashes appear between real hits	Threshold is low, Depth is high or bleed is inside the detector band.	Raise THRESHOLD, lower DEPTH and tune HPF/LPF.

Observation	Likely cause	What to adjust
Ghost notes do not trigger	Threshold is too high or Depth is too low.	Lower THRESHOLD slightly or raise DEPTH.
One hit creates two flashes	Hold is too short, or resonance looks like a new attack.	Increase HOLD and check detector filters.
Fast rolls lose hits	Hold is too long.	Reduce HOLD for the fast passage.
Kick triggers the snare instance	Low-end bleed is reaching the snare detector.	Raise HPF on the snare instance.
Hi-hat triggers the snare	High-frequency bleed is too active.	Lower LPF, raise THRESHOLD or reduce DEPTH.
Blend sounds thin	Phase cancellation between dry mic and sample.	Toggle PHASE and compare at around 50% MIX.
Velocity is always hard	Curve, range or Leveling are too aggressive.	Soften the curve, widen range and lower LEVELING.

Meters tell you how loud the input and output are. The scope tells you how the detector understands the transient. If the meter shows a strong hit but no trigger occurs, the detector band may be filtered poorly or THRESHOLD may be too high.

Practical Workflows

Natural Snare Reinforcement

Keep the original performance while adding body and consistency.

- Load a snare pack with several velocity layers.
- If you need a custom pack from the drummer's own snare, capture it in Pioneer AD Sampler and export the tagged WAV files.
- Start in AUTO with V priority, then switch to MANUAL if a few cells need musical cleanup.
- Set MIX around 30-60%.
- Raise THRESHOLD until hi-hat bleed stops triggering.
- Increase DEPTH until ghost notes return.
- Use HOLD around 20-45 ms.
- Check PHASE and keep LEVELING low or medium.

Full Snare Replacement

Replace the close mic with a controlled sample track.

- Load a balanced snare sample set.

- For a custom replacement library, use Pioneer AD Sampler to record quiet-to-loud hits and round-robin variations before loading the exported pack.
- Use AUTO TRIM if the samples contain silence before the hit.
- Put alternate attack, body or room sets into separate matrix slots when layered replacement is needed.
- Set MIX to 100%.
- Place THRESHOLD above bleed.
- Use only as much DEPTH as needed for ghost notes.
- Choose NOREP or CYCLE for round-robin playback.
- Trim velocity range if soft layers are not useful.

Kick Click Layer

Add attack without replacing the whole kick sound.

- Load a short click or hard kick layer.
- Use a separate matrix slot when the click is layered with a full kick sample set.
- Limit the matrix to the upper velocity columns.
- Set MIX around 10-40%.
- Tune HPF/LPF so the detector follows the kick.
- Check PHASE, even if the layer is mostly click.

Tight Tom Replacement

Make toms cleaner and more consistent.

- Insert a separate instance on each tom track.
- Load tom samples matching the drum size and pitch.
- Use Pioneer AD Sampler when you need matched tom libraries recorded from the same kit and room.
- Use HOLD around 80-160 ms.
- Tune HPF and LPF against cymbal wash.
- Link tom instances when bleed makes triggering unstable.
- Use MIX between 40-100% depending on the source recording.

Ghost-Note Sensitive Snare

Catch soft notes without opening the door to hi-hat bleed.

- Find a section with ghost notes and hi-hat bleed.
- Use a short HOLD around 12-30 ms.
- Raise HPF to remove kick low-end.
- Lower LPF if the hi-hat is too sharp.
- Set THRESHOLD close to the bleed boundary.
- Raise DEPTH until ghost notes appear.

Modern Consistent Replacement

Create a dense, stable production sound.

- Use multi-layer samples without too many soft layers.
- Use R priority if the set has many similar velocity levels but you want stronger round-robin spread.
- Limit velocity range if the performance is uneven.
- Raise LEVELING.
- Use NOREP.
- Set MIX around 80-100%.
- Match OUTPUT to the drum bus.

Manual Matrix Cleanup

Refine an automatically mapped set without starting from an empty matrix.

- Load the samples and let AUTO create the first layout.
- Choose V or R priority and compare which layout fits the set better.
- Switch to MANUAL to keep the current layout.
- Drag cells to move or swap samples.
- Cmd/Ctrl-drag to duplicate a useful sample into another cell.
- Double-click cells that should stay loaded but inactive.
- Use Undo if the edit moves the matrix in the wrong direction.

Troubleshooting

No triggers

- The plugin is activated.
- Samples are loaded with LOAD BIN.
- MIX is not at 0%.
- THRESHOLD is not too high.
- The DAW track is feeding audio into the plugin.
- The track is not bypassed or muted.

Samples do not load

- License status is active.
- The file format is supported.
- The files still exist at their saved paths.

- You pressed LOAD BIN, not only ADD SEL.
- BIN is not empty unless you intend to clear the matrix.
- The active matrix slot is not already at the 60-cell limit.
- Filename tags are inside the fixed matrix range: vel01-vel12 and rr01-rr05.
- If the pack was exported from Pioneer AD Sampler, confirm that the exported WAV files were copied together and not renamed outside the vxx_rrYY pattern.

Samples map to unexpected cells

- Check whether AUTO is using V or R priority.
- If the set mixes tagged and untagged files, audio analysis is used for the whole set.
- Enable AUTO TRIM when silence before the transient affects loudness ranking.
- Switch to MANUAL and move the few problem cells directly.
- Hover a filled cell to inspect filename, velocity, RR, mapping source, peak, RMS, sample rate, length and path.

Too many false triggers

- Raise THRESHOLD.
- Lower DEPTH.
- Increase HOLD.
- Tune HPF/LPF for the drum.
- Use LINK when false triggers are caused by other close mics.

Ghost notes disappear

- Lower THRESHOLD in small steps.
- Raise DEPTH.
- Reduce HOLD for close ghost-note patterns.
- Check that velocity range is not limited to hard layers only.
- Check that the active matrix slot contains usable soft layers.

Manual matrix edits are lost

- Confirm the matrix is in MANUAL mode before editing cells.
- Returning to AUTO reruns automatic mapping for the current set.
- Use Undo to restore the previous full matrix state, including mode, layout and priority.

Activation failed

- Check the license key format.
- Confirm the internet connection.
- Check system time.
- Remove spaces before or after the key.
- Copy Machine ID from the about overlay when contacting support.

Reference Appendix

UI label	Parameter	Range / default	Meaning
THRESHOLD	detail	0-100 / 50	Minimum level required for triggering.
DEPTH	sensitivity	0-100 / 50	Detection depth for quieter transient details.
HOLD	retrigger	8-250 ms / 15 ms	Minimum interval between accepted hits.
LEVELING	leveling	0-100% / 0%	Dynamic smoothing for triggered samples.
MIX	mix	0-100% / 100%	Dry/wet balance.
OUTPUT	output	-24 to +12 dB / 0 dB	Final output gain.
AUTO TRIM	sample onset handling	ON, OFF / OFF	Detect leading silence/noise at load time and start playback from onset.

UI label	Values / range	Interaction
RR MODE	CYCLE, RANDOM, NOREP	Click to cycle.
RR RESET	OFF, HOST, TIMEOUT	Click to cycle.
PHASE	ON, OFF Master invert on top of per-layer auto phase.	Click to toggle.
MATRIX MODE	AUTO, MANUAL	AUTO maps samples; MANUAL edits the visible layout.
MATRIX PRIORITY	V, R	AUTO velocity-first or round-robin-first priority.
MATRIX SLOT	1-4	Select the visible layer matrix, waveform and slot theme.
HPF	24-2000 Hz / 58 Hz	Horizontal drag, double-click reset.
LPF	1-20 kHz / 20 kHz	Horizontal drag, double-click reset.
LINK	ON, OFF	Click to toggle after selecting linked instances.

UI label	Values / range	Interaction
NAME	Instance display name	Click to edit, Enter to commit, Escape to cancel.
WAVE	Sample transient preview	Visual reference.

Sample naming

Instrument_vel01_rr01.wav
Instrument_vel01_rr02.wav
Instrument_vel02_rr01.wav
Instrument_vel02_rr02.wav

Velocity tags support values vel01-vel12. Round-robin tags support values rr01-rr05. Files tagged outside this range are rejected because the matrix is fixed at 12 x 5.

Pioneer AD Sampler exports the compatible pattern name_vXX_rrYY.wav. Use it when preparing custom libraries that should open in Pioneer MP Trigger as clear velocity columns and round-robin rows.

Supported formats

.wav
.aif
.aiff
.flac
.mp3

The plugin saves parameter values, selected sample file paths, matrix mode, matrix layout, matrix priority, active slot/layer state, AUTO TRIM state, per-layer auto phase data, the last browser directory, LINK instance id/name, selected LINK targets and the UI scale preset in the DAW session. If sample files are moved later, the plugin may not find them when the project is reopened.

ACTIVATE opens the activation window. Enter the license key, confirm activation and the plugin will store local activation state for this machine. Click the logo to open the about/license overlay, where you can view the plugin version and Machine ID.

You you need RESET ACTIVATION that clears local activation state on this machine contact Support on isindisound.com/support.

Need help?

For support, include your DAW, operating system, plugin version and Machine ID from the about overlay.