

## Echo/Delay MIDI FX

The **Echo Delay** command creates a series of repeating echoes of each note. The echo notes can decrease or increase in velocity, and can be transposed from the original by regular intervals.

The parameters used to specify the echo/delay effect are as follows:

Parameter/Option...	Meaning...
Decay (%)	The reduction in velocity with each echo. A value greater than 100% indicates an increase in velocity.
No. Echoes	The number of echo notes for each original note. If the velocity reaches 0 before the specified number of echoes, the effect generates no more echo notes.
Delay	The delay between successive echo notes.
Delay Units	The units used to specify the delay. You may specify delay in ticks, in milliseconds, or as a note duration.
Tap	The delay you specify by tapping the control with the mouse.
Swing (%)	The distortion of timing used to produce a "swing" feel to the echo. A value of 0% indicates a straight rendition; negative and positive values produce distortion of the timing grid. For more information about swing, see <a href="#">Swing</a> .
Transpose (Steps)	The number of steps to transpose each echo note from the previous. You can specify a Diatonic or Chromatic scale.

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For step by step instructions:

[How to Apply Echo/Delay to MIDI Data](#)



### **To Apply Echo/Delay to MIDI Data**

1. Select the data to be affected.
2. Choose **MIDI Effects-Echo Delay** from the **Edit** menu or from the pop-up menu to open the Echo Delay dialog box.
3. Set the echo/delay parameters, as described in the table above.
4. Click OK.

Cakewalk applies the specified echo effect to the selected data.



