

ARMETER

LOUDNESS METER



01 WHAT IT DOES

ARMETER measures and shows; it does not process. The audio passes through untouched – the output is bit-for-bit identical to the input, which is measured on every build rather than claimed. It reads EBU R128 loudness (momentary, short term and gated integrated), loudness range, true peak, the spectrum, and the stereo picture.

02 INSTALLING

macOS

Run **ARMETER Installer.pkg** and follow the steps. You can choose which formats to install, and whether to install for every user or only for yourself. The package is not notarised by Apple yet, so the first time you open it macOS may refuse: right-click the installer, choose **Open**, then confirm. This is only needed once.

Windows

Run **ARMETER Installer.exe** and follow the steps. The plugin is placed in the shared VST3 folder. The installer is not code-signed yet, so SmartScreen may warn you: click **More info**, then **Run anyway**. This is only needed once.

After installing

Rescan the plugin list in your DAW. ARMETER appears under **Ajanss Records > ARMETER**.

Requirements – macOS 10.13 or newer, Intel or Apple Silicon (universal binary). Windows 10 or newer, 64-bit. Formats: Audio Unit and VST3 on macOS, VST3 on Windows.

03 THE INTERFACE



INTEGRATED	Gated loudness over everything since the last reset. This is the number streaming platforms compare against.
SHORT TERM	Loudness over the last 3 seconds. The number to watch while a track plays.
MOM / TP / LRA	Momentary loudness (400 ms), true peak in dBTP, and loudness range in LU. True peak turns orange above -1 dBTP.
SPECTRUM	Logarithmic spectrum with an optional peak-hold trace.
CORR / SIDE	Correlation from -1 to +1, and the side energy ratio: 0 is fully centred, 0.5 is fully wide.

04 PARAMETERS

CONTROL	RANGE	DEFAULT	WHAT IT DOES
SCALE	-60 / -48 / -36 / -24 dB	-48 dB	How far down the spectrum display reaches. A smaller range magnifies detail near the top; a larger range shows the noise floor.
SPEED	SLOW / MED / FAST	MED	How quickly the spectrum falls back. SLOW is easier to read on sparse material, FAST follows transients.
HOLD	on / off	on	Draws the spectrum peak-hold trace above the live curve.
RESET	—	—	Clears the integrated loudness, the loudness range and the peak holds. Use it when you change the gain staging: an old measurement is no longer valid.

06 STARTING POINTS

Rough settings to work from, not destinations. Every one of them assumes you will move it once you hear the source.

Check a master before it goes out

Play the loudest section, watch SHORT TERM, then read INTEGRATED over the whole track. TP tells you whether it will survive conversion to a lossy format.

Compare two mixes

Press RESET, play the first, note INTEGRATED and LRA. Reset, play the second. The two numbers together say more than either alone.

Check mono compatibility

Watch CORR while the busiest part plays. Below zero means the two channels are cancelling and the material will lose energy summed to mono.

See how wide a mix really is

SIDE shows the share of the energy that is not in the centre. Club material is usually far more centred than it sounds.

Read a sparse arrangement

SPEED SLOW and SCALE -60 dB make a quiet, thin passage legible; FAST and -36 dB suit dense, loud material.

07 SUPPORT

For questions, bug reports and feature requests, please reach us on Instagram at [@ajanssrecords](#). Please include your operating system, your DAW and its version, the plugin format you are using, and the plugin version shown in the top right of the window.

ARMETER 1.0.0 · © Ajanss Records