

VISTA™
Quick Start Guide
Software Version v1.07

Vista™
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I. INTRODUCTION

The Allen Vista™ is an integrated instrument that combines an Allen Ensemble™ MIDI sound module, an integrated four-track MIDI sequencer, and a MIDI router all in one package.

The Allen Ensemble supplies a vast array of sounds from standard General MIDI to an advanced Allen Organ soundset. The General MIDI soundset includes 128 different sounds arranged in the familiar General MIDI format, plus, an additional 127 sounds from the Allen Organ sample library. The Ensemble section also contains 8 complete drum kits. In addition, the Ensemble has the ability to store 128 Preset Combinations in 16 possible capture memory locations (*the available capture memories are based on the Allen Organ the Vista™ is installed on*). Each Preset Combination is user programmable and can be saved and loaded via Vista's Compact Flash memory card. All Preset Combinations are stored directly on the Compact Flash Card, so no batteries are required. The Ensemble section has an expanded control section that allows the user to adjust individual voice tuning, volume, octave transposition, note limits and other parameters.

The Vista™ sequencer section is a four-track MIDI record/playback system. The sequencer operates similar to a tape recorder. Each of Vista's four tracks can be individually controlled from the Vista's front panel.

The MIDI router section provides complete MIDI control without having to change MIDI cables in between sequence record or playback modes. Vista includes an auxiliary MIDI output to connect to an external MIDI sound device for even more versatility. Built in capture utility features, designed to work with the Allen Organ, allow the saving and loading of Capture Memory data and/or piston configuration data directly to and from Vista's Compact Flash Card.

Congratulations on your purchase of the Allen Vista! Familiarize yourself with the operation of the Vista by reading through this owner's manual. This manual was designed to get you up and running with your Vista right away. A more sophisticated, in-depth owner's manual is available for download from the Allen Organ Company website. You must be a registered member of the Allen Organ Owner's Club to get this in-depth owner's manual. To become a member of the Allen Organ Owner's Club, log on to the Allen Organ Company website and click on the link for the "Owner's Club". Follow the instructions on your screen to become a member.

II. CONTROL PANEL

1. Vista Controls Descriptions



- ❑ The Data Knob is a multifunction control that allows the user to navigate through multi-structured menus, as well as adjust individual control parameters. Two LED indicators display whether you are maneuvering through menus or changing control data. The Data Knob has an integrated push switch to change between menu and data control.
- ❑ The LCD readout is a 4-line type, capable of displaying multiple lines of information. This LCD displays all pertinent user information at the touch of a button.
- ❑ ENSEMBLE A/B PORTS buttons: Turns on/off the A or B voices on the internal Ensemble.
- ❑ AUX. C button: Turns the Auxiliary C MIDI port on/off. The Aux. C button operates an external MIDI sound module connected to its MIDI port.
- ❑ ORGAN PLYBK button: Turns the MIDI port connected the organ's MIDI input on and off. ** This control only functions in the sequencer mode and only if there is data recorded on the organ track, see Section 3b later in this manual.*
- ❑ PRESET button: Enters the Ensemble mode from Vista's main screen (*see Section 2a later in this manual*). Repeated presses of the Preset button will toggle between the selection of voices and the selection of a preset combination number. The Preset button also functions as an "escape" button. For example, if Vista is in a mode other than Ensemble mode, pressing the Preset button will return the LCD to Vista's main screen.
- ❑ PORT button: Active only in Ensemble mode. Pressing the Port button will change the display to indicate what voices are assigned, via preset combination, on one of three available Ports. The active Port displayed is indicated by the "A", "B" or "C" letters in the upper left side of the display. For example, when MIDI "A" is displayed, the "A" voice settings for the current preset combination indicated is shown in the display. The voices are listed by division and/or MIDI Channel.
- ❑ YES/EDIT button: This is a multi-function command button. It performs a variety of command functions based on Vista's current mode.

- ❑ SAVE button: The Save button enables the Vista to save various parameters based on Vista's current mode.
- ❑ REC. button: Enters a menu that allows the user to select a variety of options. Pressing the REC button, while in the menu, activates the Sequencer and places the Sequencer in record mode.
- ❑ STOP/CONT. button: Enters a menu that allows the user to select a variety of options. Pressing the Stop/Cont. button while the Sequencer is active; stops or continues (only in playback, from the stop point) the sequence from either playing or recording.
- ❑ PLAY button: Enters a menu that allows the user to select a variety of options. Pressing the PLAY button while in the menu activates the Sequencer and places the Sequencer in playback mode.
- ❑ FUNC. button: Enters a menu that allows the user to select a variety of options including Master Volume and Restore Defaults functions.

2. MIDI Interface Module



- ❑ AUDIO OUT (P1592): This connection supplies a “balanced line” audio output signal to the organ's audio system.
- ❑ POWER IN (P1593): This connection is for +5V, ±12V power and supply ground.

- DATA (P1594): This connection is for the Vista control head.
- ORGAN MIDI IN/THRU/OUT (P1595/P1596/P1597): Connects to the organ's MIDI IN/THRU/OUT 1 ports.
- SWITCHED MIDI IN/THRU (P1598/P1599): This MIDI IN connects to the organ's MIDI OUT 2 port. The MIDI THRU is not connected.
- MIDI PORT C (P1600): Connects to an external MIDI sound module.

III. GETTING TO KNOW VISTA

1. Start-Up

Vista will power up when the organ's power switch is turned on. The Vista's LCD will "splash" a copyright message for a few seconds then the words LOADING and PLEASE WAIT will appear sequentially. This action indicates that Vista is loading the operating software, which may take 15 to 20 seconds. A Compact Flash Card (from 32 Meg's to 1 Gigabyte) must be installed for the Vista to complete loading. The Vista's LCD will indicate a loaded Preset Combination and configuration file then prompt the user to press the CANCEL piston on the organ to begin. The Vista is ready to use when its Main Screen appears in the display. Vista's Main Screen will display the current software version, as well as the current capture memory level.

2. Restoring Default Factory Settings

To restore the factory settings:

- 1) Press the FUNC button on the Vista's top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will enter a master menu.
- 2) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option "RESTORE DEFAULTS". Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel.
- 3) The Vista's LCD will indicate that it is ready to restore the factory default settings. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel to restore factory defaults or press the PRESET button or Data Knob to escape back to the master menu.
- 4) If restoring factory defaults; the LCD will indicate that it is restoring the Vista to factory settings. Once the restore process is complete, the LCD will indicate "Press any button to continue". Any Vista top panel button will return the Vista to the master menu.

3. Volume Control Adjustments

The Vista has two independent volume control adjustments; one volume adjustment for the Vista's Ensemble and one volume adjustment for the Vista's sequencer, specifically the playback section. Pre-recorded sequences have the potential to playback louder than originally recorded. The Vista's sequencer playback volume control was incorporated to alleviate this situation. The sequencer's volume controls are adjustable only when the Vista's sequencer is active (*see Section 4b*).

To set the Vista's Ensemble master volume:

- 1) Press the FUNC button on the Vista's top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will enter a master menu.
- 2) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option "MASTER VOLUME". Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel.
- 3) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the MIDI port that is to be adjusted. *Note: The A-B MIDI port will adjust the Ensemble's overall volume. The C MIDI port will adjust the external MIDI sound device's overall volume.*
- 4) Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light.
- 5) Rotate the Data Knob to change the value. *Note: The master volume settings, only for the Ensemble section, are automatically saved on the Compact Flash card.*

Important: The previous master volume settings, only for the Ensemble section, are re-loaded from the Compact Flash card when the Vista is powered up. Upon entering the Vista sequencer for the first time from power-up, the volume settings for the Vista's sequencer are loaded from the Ensemble's volume settings as a starting reference. Example: If the Ensemble's master volume setting (A-B) is set to 64, the Vista's sequencer volume setting for the A-B MIDI port will be set at 64. From this point on, the volume settings are now independent from each other. Remember, this action will happen each time the Vista is powered on/off.

4. Ensemble Mode

To enter the Ensemble mode of operation, press a general or divisional piston button on the organ. The LCD will display either a current Preset or Divisional Combination selected. A Preset Combination is a set of six divisional combinations. Each divisional combination has three available MIDI ports. Each MIDI port is capable of playing three independent voices. Each independent voice has a group of setup parameters that are programmable on a per voice basis. Two MIDI ports are dedicated to the built-in Ensemble, while an Auxiliary C MIDI port is available for an external MIDI sound device.

Vista is equipped with a set of factory Preset and Divisional Combinations. The Preset and Divisional Combinations can be re-programmed at any time with your own settings. In addition, the factory settings can be restored at any time by using the Restore Defaults menu option (*see Section 2*). The factory Combinations are grouped by category and were designed to give the user a wide-range of registrations possibilities on Vista for various music styles. The categories are...

Memory 1: Sampler (*Only Ensemble Port A is enabled*)

Memory 2: Orchestral

Memory 3: Contemporary

Memory 4: Theatre/Gospel

Memory 5: Traditional

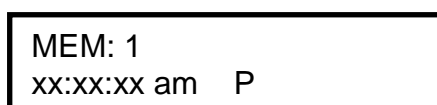
Vista is capable of storing Preset Combinations or Divisional Combinations by using the organ's pistons. When using a general piston to select a Preset Combination, Vista's LCD and MIDI port LED's will change to indicate a

complete setup. When using a divisional piston to select a Divisional Combination, Vista's LCD will indicate the individual divisional voice with voice parameters. *Note: The port LED's on Vista's panel are active only in a Preset Combination and not on a Divisional Combination. If a selected Divisional Combination has different MIDI port settings, the divisional MIDI port settings will override the setting of the Preset Combination on that specific division. The port status LED's will not change since they follow the Preset Combination.*

a) Preset Combinations (Setting Combinations)

To set or change a Preset Combination on Vista from the organ:

- 1) Select a capture memory level on the organ, then, press a general piston. For this example, select Capture Memory Level 1 then press General Piston 1.



- 2) The capture memory level and general piston selected will automatically determine a memory position for storage in Vista. General pistons will select a complete Preset Combination. In this example, Vista's LCD indicates that Capture Memory 1, General Piston 1 Preset Combination was selected. It also indicates the divisional voices programmed on MIDI Port A (Ensemble Port A) and that Ensemble port A is active. Pressing the PORT button on the Vista panel will change the MIDI port and show the divisional voices programmed on it. *Note: There are 3 active MIDI ports available for the user to set voices and parameters.*
- 3) The cursor LED above the Data Knob is lit to indicate that the Data Knob is active. Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor in the LCD is positioned on the divisional voice you want to change. *Note: The bottom three lines will "roll" to show divisions 4 thru 6 when the cursor goes below division 3. The same is true in reverse, when the cursor goes above division 4 the display will "roll" to show divisions 1 through 3.*
- 4) Press the Data Knob, the data LED now lights above the Data Knob indicating that it will now change the individual division's voice name. Rotating the Data Knob will change the divisional voice name.
- 5) Once a new voice name is selected, press the Data Knob again. The cursor LED will light indicating that another division can be selected.
- 6) Repeat steps 3 through 5 to setup all divisions on Vista. Do not forget to setup other voices on the other MIDI ports. To access the other MIDI ports, press the PORT button on Vista's panel.
- 7) To save the current Preset Combination, press the SAVE button on the Vista panel. Then, to save the Preset Combination to the same capture memory level and general piston position, press the same number general piston on the same capture memory level. To save the Preset Combination to a different capture memory level and/or general piston location, set a new capture memory level in the Allen Organ's Console Controller™, then press the same or different number general piston. The newly saved Preset Combination position is displayed on Vista's LCD.

b) Preset Combinations (Divisional Voice Setups within a Preset Combination)

Divisional voice parameters within the Preset Combination include the ability to change the voice, volume, octave transposition, tuning, set note limits, as well as change the velocity parameters of the individual voice. To set or change individual voice parameters within a Preset Combination in Vista, you must first select a Preset Combination (*see Section 2a*). Then:

- 1) With the cursor LED lit, rotate the Data Knob to select a division.
- 2) Press the YES/EDIT button. The Vista's LCD will indicate the individual voice settings on the division selected.
- 3) Rotate the Data Knob to select a voice parameter. *Note: The LCD will "roll" to display additional parameters not visible on the LCD.*
- 4) Press the Data Knob on a selected voice parameter, the data LED will now light.
- 5) Rotate the Data Knob to change the selected voice parameter.
- 6) Once a parameter is set press the Data Knob again, the cursor LED will light. Rotating the Data Knob will move the cursor to a new voice parameter. To adjust another voice parameter repeat steps 3 thru 6. Do not forget to setup other voice parameters on the other MIDI ports. To access the other MIDI ports press the PORT button on Vista's panel.
- 7) To save the divisional voice setup, press the SAVE button on Vista's panel. Then press the same general piston to store changes. *Note: For reference, the current selected Combination is displayed on line 1 of the LCD.* The LCD will revert back to the Combination when saved. Repeat steps 1 thru 7 to setup another division. Do not forget to setup other MIDI port's divisional voice setups. To change MIDI ports press the PORT button on Vista's panel.

It is possible to save a divisional voice setup to a divisional piston. This will not affect the overall Preset Combination, but will store the divisional voice setup on an individual divisional piston basis. This is called a Divisional Combination. To save divisional voice setups to a divisional piston, press a divisional piston instead of a general piston in step 7 above. The divisional voice setup will be saved as a Divisional Combination instead of a Preset Combination. **Remember:** When saving data to a divisional piston, the Preset Combination will remain unchanged.

c) MIDI Ports (within a Preset Combination)

There are three available MIDI ports: Ensemble A, Ensemble B and Aux. C. The LED's on Vista's top panel above the port buttons indicate which ports are active in a Preset Combination. If an LED is lit, that specific port is active. If an LED is unlit, that specific port is inactive. To enable or disable a MIDI port, press the corresponding port button below the port name to toggle the status. The status of the MIDI ports and associated LED's is saved within a Preset Combination.

d) MIDI Ports (within a Divisional Combination)

Each Divisional Combination can contain its own MIDI port settings. The Divisional Combination MIDI port settings will override the Preset Combination

settings on that specific division only. Vista's LED's will not indicate the Divisional Combination MIDI port status. When a divisional MIDI port is active, line 1 of the LCD will indicate the MIDI port status of the displayed MIDI port. ON or OFF will appear on line 1 after the listed MIDI port. To change the MIDI port status within a Divisional Combination, press the corresponding MIDI port button to enable/disable a MIDI port. For example, pressing Ensemble Port B will enable/disable MIDI Port B. Note that the LED's do not change. The LED's are linked to the Preset Combination not the Divisional Combination. To view other divisional MIDI port statuses press the PORT button on the Vista's top panel.

5. Sequencer Mode

Vista is equipped with a four-track MIDI sequencer. This is similar to having four individual tape recorders in one convenient device. While a tape recorder records and plays back an audio signal, Vista's sequencer records and plays back MIDI data. Because four tracks are available, elaborate musical scores can be performed. Each track can play a different part of the musical score. This makes it seem like two or more people are playing the musical score, instead of one person. Each track is assigned to one of the three available MIDI ports. In addition, the Allen Organ has its own dedicated MIDI track.

a) Sequence Record

To enter the sequencer mode of operation:

- 1) Press one of the three sequencer control buttons, REC – STOP/CONT – PLAY, on Vista's panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will prompt for an additional action.
- 2) To record a new MIDI sequence, either rotate the Data Knob until the cursor appears on the menu option "NEW SONG", or, press the REC button on Vista's panel. *Note: If using the Data Knob, once the cursor is positioned on the menu option "NEW SONG", press the YES/EDIT button.* Vista is now in record mode.
- 3) Using the Data Knob, select one of the four available tracks that data is to be recorded. *Note: When the cursor LED is lit, the Data Knob will move between tracks. When the data LED is lit, the Data Knob will change the track record status. Note: "R" = Record, a single line indicates that the track is not being recorded.*
- 4) Once a track is selected, press the REC button. Vista is now ready to record a performance. To start recording, press and hold the REC button. Then, while holding REC press the PLAY button. Vista is now recording. The counter at the bottom of the LCD will count up as the recording progresses.
- 5) To stop the recording, press the STOP/CONT button on Vista's panel.
- 6) As a standard practice, once a track has been recorded the performance should be saved. *Note: If a new filename has already been selected proceed to step 7.* Vista will automatically select a default filename for the recording. After the recording is stopped, the filename is displayed on the top line of the LCD. To change the filename, rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is on the menu option "RENAME?". Press the YES/EDIT

button. Use the Data Knob to change the filename. *Note: When the cursor LED is lit, the Data Knob will move between characters. When the data LED is lit, the individual character is changed.* Up to a 16 character filename can be selected. Once a new filename is selected, press the YES/EDIT button.

Vista has the ability to create and save files under sub-directory folders on the Compact Flash Card. To create a sub-directory:

- a) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option “SELECT FOLDER”. Press the YES/EDIT button.
- b) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option “CREATE NEW FOLDER”. Press the YES/EDIT button.
- c) Line 1 of the LCD will display a sub-directory name called “New Folder”. To rename the folder, rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option “RENAME?”. Press the YES/EDIT button. Use the Data Knob to change the sub-directory name. *Note: When the cursor LED is lit, the Data Knob will move between characters of the sub-directory name. When the data LED is lit, the individual character is changed.* Up to a 16 character name can be selected. Once a new sub-directory name is selected, press the YES/EDIT button.
- d) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option “SAVE?”. Press the YES/EDIT button. The LCD will indicate that the new sub-directory has been created.

To save a file under a sub-directory:

- a) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option “SELECT FOLDER”. Press the YES/EDIT button.
 - b) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on a sub-directory folder name. *Note: A “+” will appear on all sub-directory names.* To open the sub-directory, press the Data Knob. To close the sub-directory, position the cursor on the “+”, then press the Data Knob. Press the YES/EDIT button.
 - c) Proceed to step 7.
- 7) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option “SAVE?”. Press the YES/EDIT button. The sequence is now saved to the Compact Flash Card as the filename selected. The LCD will indicate that the file is saved. Press any of Vista’s control buttons to proceed.

To record an additional track, turn the Data Knob clockwise until the cursor is on the menu option “ADD TRACK?”. Press the YES/EDIT button. Vista will return to the recording mode. To record another track, repeat steps 3 thru 7 above.

- 8) To exit the recording mode, rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option “DONE?”. Press the YES/EDIT button.
- 9) To playback or record a new sequence, press the REC or the PLAY button on Vista’s panel, or, rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on a selected menu option.

- a) Menu Option: RETURN TO ENSEMBLE will return Vista to the Main Screen.
- b) Menu Option: LOAD SONG FILE will load a MIDI sequence for playback or to record additional MIDI tracks.
- c) Menu Option: DELETE SONG FILE will erase an existing MIDI sequence from the Compact Flash Card.
- d) Menu Option: NEW SONG will enter Sequencer Record mode to record a MIDI sequence.

b) Sequence Playback

- 1) Press one of the three sequencer control buttons, REC – STOP/CONT – PLAY, on the Vista’s top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will prompt for an additional action.
- 2) To playback a MIDI sequence, either rotate the Data Knob until the cursor appears on the menu option “LOAD SONG FILE” or press the PLAY button on the Vista’s top panel. *Note: If using the Data Knob, once the cursor is positioned on the menu option “LOAD SONG FILE”, press the YES/EDIT button.*
- 3) Rotate the Data Knob and position the cursor on a MIDI file. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista’s top panel. *Note: A “+” will appear on all sub-directories. To open the sub-directory, position the cursor on the sub-directory name then press the Data Knob. To close the sub-directory, position the cursor on the “+”, then press the Data Knob.*
- 4) The LCD will indicate that the MIDI file is loading. Once the MIDI file is loaded, the playback screen will appear on the LCD.
- 5) To start playback, press the PLAY button on the Vista’s top panel.

While a MIDI sequence is playing the master volume of the Ensemble or AUX C MIDI ports and overall Tempo can be adjusted.

- a) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the parameter that requires adjustment.
- b) Press then rotate the Data Knob to adjust selected parameter.
- c) Press the Data Knob once the selected parameter has been adjusted.
- d) Repeat steps a thru c above to adjust another parameter.

Tracks that have MIDI data recorded on them can be “muted” or turned off during playback. The LED’s on the Vista’s top panel refer to the Vista’s recording tracks. An unlit LED indicates that the track is “muted” or turned off. A lit LED indicates that the track is on. *Note: Tracks that do not have any MIDI data recorded on them can’t be turned on or off. To turn on/off a MIDI track press a track button below the associated MIDI port name.*

- 6) To stop playback, press the STOP/CONT button.

- 7) To exit the sequence mode, rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is on the menu option “DONE?”. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista’s top panel.
- 8) To playback or record a new sequence press the REC or the PLAY button on the Vista’s top panel, or, rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on a selected menu option.
 - a) Menu Option: RETURN TO ENSEMBLE will return the Vista™ to the Main Screen.
 - b) Menu Option: LOAD SONG FILE will load a MIDI sequence for playback or to record additional MIDI tracks.
 - c) Menu Option: DELETE SONG FILE will erase an existing MIDI sequence from the Compact Flash card.
 - d) Menu Option: NEW SONG will enter Sequencer Record mode to record a MIDI sequence.

6. Capture File Save/Load/Delete

Several capture file utility functions have been incorporated into the Vista software. The utility functions allow the saving and/or loading of capture memory data, piston configuration data and MIDI setting data directly to the Compact Flash card. In addition, specific individual capture memory positions can be saved and capture files can be deleted from the Compact Flash card.

To **LOAD** capture memory data into the organ from the Vista:

- 1) Press the FUNC button on the Vista’s top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will enter a master menu.
- 2) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “LOAD CAPTURE FILE”. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista’s top panel.
- 3) Rotate the Data Knob and position the cursor on a capture file. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista’s top panel. *Note: A “+” will appear on all sub-directories. To open the sub-directory, position the cursor on the sub-directory name then press the Data Knob. To close the sub-directory, position the cursor on the “+”, then press the Data Knob.*
- 4) The LCD will indicate that the capture file is loading as well as indicate MIDI data transmit status.

To **SAVE** capture memory from the organ into the Vista:

- 1) Press the FUNC button on the Vista’s top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will enter a master menu.
- 2) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “SAVE CAPTURE FILE”. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista’s top panel.
- 3) The LCD prompts to select which capture data to save:

ALL: Saves all capture data including capture memories, piston configuration, MIDI settings, and Crescendo/Tutti B settings.

MEMORY (1 to 99): Saves an individual capture memory position.

PISTON CONFIG: Saves piston configuration, MIDI settings, and Crescendo/Tutti B settings.

Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the capture option you want to save. * *If the cursor is positioned on the Memory selection press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob until the desired capture memory position is displayed. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel.*

- 4) Vista will automatically select a default filename for the capture memory file. The filename is displayed on the top line of the LCD. To change the filename, rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is on the menu option "RENAME?". Press the YES/EDIT button. Use the Data Knob to change the filename. *Note: When the cursor LED is lit, the Data Knob will move between characters. When the data LED is lit, the individual character is changed.* Up to a 16 character filename can be selected. Once a new filename is selected, press the YES/EDIT button.

Vista has the ability to create and save files under sub-directory folders on the Compact Flash Card. Proceed to step 5 if a sub-directory is not required. To create a sub-directory:

- a) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option "SELECT FOLDER". Press the YES/EDIT button.
- b) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option "CREATE NEW FOLDER". Press the YES/EDIT button.
- c) Line 1 of the LCD will display a sub-directory name called "New Folder". To rename the folder, rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option "RENAME?". Press the YES/EDIT button. Use the Data Knob to change the sub-directory name. *Note: When the cursor LED is lit, the Data Knob will move between characters of the sub-directory name. When the data LED is lit, the individual character is changed.* Up to a 16 character name can be selected. Once a new sub-directory name is selected, press the YES/EDIT button.
- d) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option "SAVE?". Press the YES/EDIT button. The LCD will indicate that the new sub-directory has been created.

To save a file under a sub-directory:

- a) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option "SELECT FOLDER". Press the YES/EDIT button.
 - b) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on a sub-directory folder name. *Note: A "+" will appear on all sub-directory names.* To open the sub-directory, press the Data Knob. To close the sub-directory, position the cursor on the "+", then press the Data Knob. Press the YES/EDIT button.
 - c) Proceed to step 5.
- 5) Rotate the Data Knob until the cursor is positioned on the menu option "SAVE?" Press the YES/EDIT button. The LCD will indicate that it is

receiving data from the organ. In addition, the console controller will also indicate that the organ is transmitting data. The transfer status is displayed on the Vista's LCD. When the capture data transfer is complete, the Vista's LCD will return to the master menu. A copy of the organ's capture data is now saved in the data file on the Compact Flash card.

To **DELETE** a capture file on the Compact Flash:

- 1) Press the FUNC button on the Vista's top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will enter a master menu.
- 2) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option "DELETE CAPTURE FILE". Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel.
- 3) Rotate the Data Knob and position the cursor on a capture file. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel. *Note: A "+" will appear on all sub-directories. To open the sub-directory, position the cursor on the sub-directory name then press the Data Knob. To close the sub-directory, position the cursor on the "+", then press the Data Knob.*
- 4) The LCD will indicate which capture file was selected and ask to confirm the deletion of the file. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel to delete the file or press the PRESET button or Data Knob to escape without deleting the file. The Vista's LCD will return to the master menu.

IV. ENSEMBLE VOICE ASSIGNMENTS

| | |
|----|--------------|
| 1 | Grand Piano |
| 2 | Bright Piano |
| 3 | El Gnd Piano |
| 4 | Honky-Tonk |
| 5 | El Piano 1 |
| 6 | El Piano 2 |
| 7 | Harpsichord |
| 8 | Clavinet |
| 9 | Celesta |
| 10 | Glockenspiel |
| 11 | Music Box |
| 12 | Vibraphone |
| 13 | Marimba |
| 14 | Xylophone |
| 15 | Tubular Bell |
| 16 | Dulcimer |
| 17 | Drawbar Orgn |
| 18 | Percuss Orgn |
| 19 | Rock Organ |
| 20 | Organ |
| 21 | Reed Organ |
| 22 | Accordion |
| 23 | Harmonica |
| 24 | Tango Accord |
| 25 | Ac Guitr-nyl |
| 26 | Ac Guitr-stl |
| 27 | El Guitr-jaz |
| 28 | El Guitr-Cln |
| 29 | El Guitr-Mut |
| 30 | Ovrdr Guitar |
| 31 | Distor Guitr |
| 32 | Guitar Harm |

| | |
|----|---------------|
| 33 | Acoustic Bass |
| 34 | Finger Bass |
| 35 | Picked Bass |
| 36 | Frtless Bass |
| 37 | Slap Bass 1 |
| 38 | Slap Bass 2 |
| 39 | Synth Bass 1 |
| 40 | Synth Bass 2 |
| 41 | Violin |
| 42 | Viola |
| 43 | Cello |
| 44 | Contrabass |
| 45 | Trem String |
| 46 | Pizz String |
| 47 | Orch Harp |
| 48 | Timpani |
| 49 | String En 1 |
| 50 | String En 2 |
| 51 | Synth Str 1 |
| 52 | Synth Str 2 |
| 53 | Choir Aahs |
| 54 | Voice Oohs |
| 55 | Synth Voice |
| 56 | Orch Hit |
| 57 | Trumpet |
| 58 | Trombone |
| 59 | Tuba |
| 60 | Muted Trmpt |
| 61 | French Horn |
| 62 | Brass Sect |
| 63 | Syn. Brass 1 |
| 64 | Syn. Brass 2 |

| | |
|----|--------------|
| 65 | Soprano Sax |
| 66 | Alto Sax |
| 67 | Tenor Sax |
| 68 | Baritone Sax |
| 69 | Oboe |
| 70 | English Horn |
| 71 | Bassoon |
| 72 | Clarinet |
| 73 | Piccolo |
| 74 | Flute |
| 75 | Recorder |
| 76 | Pan Flute |
| 77 | Blown Bottle |
| 78 | Shakuhachi |
| 79 | Whistle |
| 80 | Ocarina |
| 81 | Lead1-sqr |
| 82 | Lead2-saw |
| 83 | Lead3-calli |
| 84 | Lead4-Chiff |
| 85 | Lead5-chrng |
| 86 | Lead6-Voice |
| 87 | Lead7-5ths |
| 88 | Lead8-bass+ |
| 89 | Fantasia |
| 90 | Warm |
| 91 | Polysynth |
| 92 | Choir |
| 93 | Bowed |
| 94 | Metallic |
| 95 | Halo |
| 96 | Sweep |

| | |
|-----|--------------|
| 97 | Rain |
| 98 | Soundtrack |
| 99 | Crystal |
| 100 | Atmosphere |
| 101 | Brightness |
| 102 | Goblins |
| 103 | Echoes |
| 104 | Sci-Fi |
| 105 | Sitar |
| 106 | Banjo |
| 107 | Shamisen |
| 108 | Koto |
| 109 | Kalimba |
| 110 | Bag Pipe |
| 111 | Fiddle |
| 112 | Shanai |
| 113 | Tinkle Bell |
| 114 | Agogo |
| 115 | Steel Drums |
| 116 | Woodblock |
| 117 | Taiko Drum |
| 118 | Melodic Tom |
| 119 | Synth Drum |
| 120 | Revrs Cymbal |
| 121 | Fret Noise |
| 122 | Breth Noise |
| 123 | Seashore |
| 124 | Bird Tweet |
| 125 | Phone Ring |
| 126 | Helicopter |
| 127 | Applause |
| 128 | Gunshot |

| | |
|-----|---------------|
| 129 | 32 Violone |
| 130 | 16 Diapason |
| 131 | 16 Diaphone |
| 132 | 16 Gamba |
| 133 | 16 Bourdon |
| 134 | 16 Quintaden |
| 135 | 10 2/3 Quint |
| 136 | 8 Principal |
| 137 | 8 Princ+Trem |
| 138 | 8 English Dia |
| 139 | Eng Dia+Trm |
| 140 | 8 Bourdon |
| 141 | 8 Bourd+Trem |
| 142 | 8 Quintadena |
| 143 | Quntadena+Tr |
| 144 | 8 Gedackt |
| 145 | Gedackt+Trm |
| 146 | 8 Harm Flute |
| 147 | Harm Flt+Trm |
| 148 | 8 Viole Cel |
| 149 | 8 Flute Cel |
| 150 | 8 Dulcin Cel |
| 151 | 5 1/3 Quinte |
| 152 | 5 1/3 Quint |
| 153 | 4 Octave |
| 154 | 4 English Oct |
| 155 | 4 Harm Flute |
| 156 | 4 Harm Fl+Tr |
| 157 | 4 Viole |
| 158 | 4 Viole+Trm |
| 159 | 2 Piccolo |
| 160 | 1 1/3 Larigo |

| | |
|-----|--------------|
| 161 | 1 1/7 Septim |
| 162 | 1 Fife |
| 163 | Zimbel III |
| 164 | Cymbale III |
| 165 | Mixture IV |
| 166 | Grand Mix IV |
| 167 | Sesquialt II |
| 168 | Sesq II+Trm |
| 169 | Cornet V |
| 170 | Cornet V+Tr |
| 171 | 32 Posaune |
| 172 | 16 Posthorn |
| 173 | 16 Posaune |
| 174 | 16 Tuba |
| 175 | 16 C Trumpet |
| 176 | 16 Clarinet |
| 177 | 16 Clarnt+Tr |
| 178 | 16 Dulzian |
| 179 | 16 Rankett |
| 180 | 16 Musette |
| 181 | 16 Muset+Tr |
| 182 | 16 Vox Hum A |
| 183 | 16 Vox Hum B |
| 184 | 8 Span Trpt |
| 185 | 8 Posthorn |
| 186 | 8 Tuba |
| 187 | 8 Trumpet |
| 188 | 8 Trmpt+Trm |
| 189 | 8 Trompette |
| 190 | 8 Cromorne |
| 191 | 8 Cromorm+Tr |
| 192 | 8 Rankett |

| | |
|-----|---------------|
| 193 | 8 Musette |
| 194 | 8 Musette+Tr |
| 195 | 8 Krumet |
| 196 | 8 Krumet+Trm |
| 197 | 8 CorAnglais |
| 198 | 8 CorAng+Trm |
| 199 | 8 French Hrn |
| 200 | 8 Fr Horn+Tr |
| 201 | 8 Clarinet |
| 202 | 8 Clarint+Tr |
| 203 | 8 Schalmei |
| 204 | 8 Schalmi+Tr |
| 205 | Vox Humana8A |
| 206 | Vox Humana8B |
| 207 | 4 Klarine |
| 208 | 4 Clarion |
| 209 | 4 Schalmei |
| 210 | 4 Schalmi+Tr |
| 211 | 2 Zink |
| 212 | Organ – MF |
| 213 | Organ – F |
| 214 | Organ – FF |
| 215 | Organ – FFF |
| 216 | 8-4 Flute |
| 217 | 8-4 Flt+Trm |
| 218 | 8-2 Flute |
| 219 | Tibia 8 |
| 220 | Tibia-Vox 8 |
| 221 | Tib/Vox 8-4 |
| 222 | Tiba 16-8-4 |
| 223 | Brass Ensembl |
| 224 | Brass En+Trm |

| | |
|-----|---------------|
| 225 | Bugle |
| 226 | Bugle + Trm |
| 227 | Strng Ensembl |
| 228 | Cello Ensembl |
| 229 | 8va Violin |
| 230 | S Piano 16-4 |
| 231 | Piano 16 |
| 232 | Harpsi 8-4 |
| 233 | Harpsi 16-8 |
| 234 | Vibraharp B |
| 235 | Chrysoglott |
| 236 | Orch Bells |
| 237 | Wood Harp 8 |
| 238 | Wood Harp 4 |
| 239 | Marimba |
| 240 | Chimes |
| 241 | Carillon |
| 242 | Handbells |
| 243 | Bell Tree |
| 244 | Snare Roll |
| 245 | Cymbal Roll |
| 246 | Crash Cymbal |
| 247 | Thunder |
| 248 | Cannon |
| 249 | Ac Bass Sub |
| 250 | FngrBass Sub |
| 251 | PckdBass Sub |
| 252 | FrtlessB Sub |
| 253 | SlapBass Sub |
| 254 | SynBass1 Sub |
| 255 | SynBass2 Sub |
| 256 | MIDI OFF |

DRUM SET TABLE (MIDI Channel 10)

| | Prog 257: (Standard) | Prog 258: (Room) | Prog 259: (Power) | Prog 260: (Electric) |
|----------|----------------------|------------------|-------------------|----------------------|
| 27 - D#1 | High Q | | | |
| 28 - E1 | Slap | | | |
| 29 - F1 | Scratch Push | | | |
| 30 - F#1 | Scratch Pull | | | |
| 31 - G1 | Sticks | | | |
| 32 - G#1 | Square Click | | | |
| 33 - A1 | Metronome Click | | | |
| 34 - A#1 | Metronome Bell | | | |
| 35 - B1 | Kick Drum 2 | | | |
| 36 - C2 | Kick Drum 1 | | Power Kick | |
| 37 - C#2 | Side Stick | | | |
| 38 - D2 | Snare Drum 1 | | Gated Snare | |
| 39 - D#2 | Hand Clap | | | |
| 40 - E2 | Snare Drum 2 | | | Gated Snare |
| 41 - F2 | Low Floor Tom | Room Low Tom 2 | Room Low Tom 2 | Electric Low Tom 2 |
| 42 - F#2 | Closed Hi Hat | | | |
| 43 - G2 | High Floor Tom | Room Low Tom 1 | Room Low Tom 1 | Room Low Tom 1 |
| 44 - G#2 | Pedal Hi Hat | | | |
| 45 - A2 | Low Tom | Room Mid Tom 2 | Room Mid Tom 2 | Room Mid Tom 2 |
| 46 - A#2 | Open Hi Hat | | | |
| 47 - B2 | Low-Mid Tom | Room Mid Tom 1 | Room Mid Tom 1 | Room Mid Tom 1 |
| 48 - C3 | Hi-Mid Tom | Room Hi Tom 2 | Room Hi Tom 2 | Room Hi Tom 2 |
| 49 - C#3 | Crash Cymbal 1 | | | |
| 50 - D3 | High Tom | Room Hi Tom 1 | Room Hi Tom 1 | Room Hi Tom 1 |
| 51 - D#3 | Ride Cymbal 1 | | | |
| 52 - E3 | Chinese Cymbal | | | Reverse Cymbal |
| 53 - F3 | Ride Bell | | | |
| 54 - F#3 | Tambourine | | | |
| 55 - G3 | Splash Cymbal | | | |
| 56 - G#3 | Cowbell | | | |
| 57 - A3 | Crash Cymbal 2 | | | |
| 58 - A#3 | Vibraslap | | | |
| 59 - B3 | Ride Cymbal 2 | | | |
| 60 - C4 | Hi Bongo | | | |
| 61 - C#4 | Low Bongo | | | |
| 62 - D4 | Mute Hi Conga | | | |
| 63 - D#4 | Open Hi Conga | | | |
| 64 - E4 | Low Conga | | | |
| 65 - F4 | High Timbale | | | |
| 66 - F#4 | Low Timbale | | | |
| 67 - G4 | High Agogo | | | |
| 68 - G#4 | Low Agogo | | | |
| 69 - A4 | Cabasa | | | |
| 70 - A#4 | Maracas | | | |
| 71 - B4 | Short Whistle | | | |
| 72 - C5 | Long Whistle | | | |
| 73 - C#5 | Short Guiro | | | |
| 74 - D5 | Lone Guiro | | | |
| 75 - D#5 | Claves | | | |
| 76 - E5 | Hi Wood Block | | | |
| 77 - F5 | Low Wood Block | | | |
| 78 - F#5 | Mute Cuica | | | |
| 79 - G5 | Open Cuica | | | |
| 80 - G#5 | Mute Triangle | | | |
| 81 - A5 | Open Triangle | | | |
| 82 - A#5 | Shaker | | | |
| 83 - B5 | Jingle Bell | | | |
| 84 - C6 | Belltree | | | |
| 85 - C#6 | Castanets | | | |
| 86 - D6 | Mute Surdo | | | |
| 87 - D#6 | Open Surdo | | | |
| 88 - E6 | | | | |

| | Prog 261: (TR-808) | Prog 262: (Brush) | Prog 263: (Orchestra) | Prog 264: (SFX) |
|----------|--------------------|-------------------|-----------------------|-----------------|
| 27 - D#1 | | | Closed Hi Hat | |
| 28 - E1 | | | Pedal Hi Hat | |
| 29 - F1 | | | Open Hi Hat | |
| 30 - F#1 | | | Ride Cymbal | |
| 31 - G1 | | | | |
| 32 - G#1 | | | | |
| 33 - A1 | | | | |
| 34 - A#1 | | | | |
| 35 - B1 | | | | |
| 36 - C2 | 808 Bass Drum | | | |
| 37 - C#2 | | | | |
| 38 - D2 | 808 Snare Drum | Brush Tap | Snare Drum 2 | |
| 39 - D#2 | | Brush Slap | Castanets | High Q |
| 40 - E2 | | Brush Swirl | Snare Drum 2 | Slap |
| 41 - F2 | 808 Low Tom 2 | | Timpani F | Scratch Push |
| 42 - F#2 | 808 Closed Hi Hat | | Timpani F# | Scratch Pull |
| 43 - G2 | 808 Low Tom 2 | | Timpani G | Sticks |
| 44 - G#2 | 808 Closed Hi Hat | | Timpani G# | Square Click |
| 45 - A2 | 808 Mid Tom | | Timpani A | Metronome Click |
| 46 - A#2 | 808 Open Hi Hat | | Timpani A# | Metronome Bell |
| 47 - B2 | 808 Mid Tom 1 | | Timpani B | Guitar Slide |
| 48 - C3 | 808 Hi Tom 2 | | Timpani C | |
| 49 - C#3 | 808 Cymbal | | Timpani C# | |
| 50 - D3 | 808 Hi Tom 1 | | Timpani D | |
| 51 - D#3 | | | Timpani D# | |
| 52 - E3 | | | Timpani E | |
| 53 - F3 | | | Timpani F | |
| 54 - F#3 | | | | |
| 55 - G3 | | | | |
| 56 - G#3 | | | | |
| 57 - A3 | | | | |
| 58 - A#3 | | | | Applause |
| 59 - B3 | | | | |
| 60 - C4 | | | | |
| 61 - C#4 | | | | |
| 62 - D4 | 808 High Conga | | | |
| 63 - D#4 | 808 Mid Conga | | | |
| 64 - E4 | 808 Low Conga | | | |
| 65 - F4 | | | | |
| 66 - F#4 | | | | |
| 67 - G4 | | | | |
| 68 - G#4 | | | | |
| 69 - A4 | | | | |
| 70 - A#4 | | | | Helicopter |
| 71 - B4 | | | | |
| 72 - C5 | | | | Gun Shot |
| 73 - C#5 | | | | |
| 74 - D5 | | | | |
| 75 - D#5 | | | | |
| 76 - E5 | | | | |
| 77 - F5 | | | | |
| 78 - F#5 | | | | Birds |
| 79 - G5 | | | | Rain |
| 80 - G#5 | | | | |
| 81 - A5 | | | | Wind |
| 82 - A#5 | | | | Sea Shore |
| 83 - B5 | | | | Stream |
| 84 - C6 | | | | |
| 85 - C#6 | | | | |
| 86 - D6 | | | | |
| 87 - D#6 | | | | |
| 88 - E6 | | | Applauses | |

V. MIDI IMPLEMENTATION CHART

| FUNCTION | | TRANSMITTED | RECEIVED |
|------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|--------------------------------|
| Basic Channel | Default | 1 – 16 | 1 – 16 |
| | Changed | 1 – 16 | 1 – 16 |
| Mode | Default | 3 | 3 |
| | Messages | X | X |
| | Altered | X | X |
| Note Number | | O (1 – 127) | O (1 – 127) |
| Velocity | Note ON Note OFF | 9nH, v = 1 – 127 9nH, v = 0 | 9nH, v = 1 – 127 9nH, v = 0 |
| Aftertouch | Keys | X | X |
| | Channels | X | X |
| Pitch Bend | | O | O |
| Control Change | 0 (bank select) | O | O |
| | 7 (volume) | O | O |
| | 64 (sustain) | O | O |
| Program Change | | O (1 – 127) | O (1 – 127) |
| System Exclusive | | O | O |
| System Common | | X | X |
| System Real Time | | X | X |
| Aux Messages | | X | X |

Mode 1: Omni On, Poly
Mode 3: Omni Off, Poly

Mode 2: Omni On, Mono
Mode 4: Omni Off, Mono

O: Yes
X: No

Warning: This equipment generates, uses, and can radiate radio frequency energy and, if not installed and used in accordance with the instruction manual, may cause interference to radio communications. It has been type tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B Computing Device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J of Part 15 of FCC Rules, which are designed to provide reasonable protection against such interference in a residential installation. Should this equipment cause interference to radio communications, the user at his own expense will be required to take whatever measures may be necessary to correct the interference. Whether this equipment actually causes the interference to radio communications can be determined by turning the equipment off and on. The user is encouraged to attempt to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

Reorient the receiving antenna.

Relocate the device with respect to the receiver.

Move the device away from the receiver.

Plug the device into a different electrical outlet, so that the device and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio technician for additional suggestions.

CE mark shows compliance with the EMC Directive.