

VISTA™
Advanced Users 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! This guide provides comprehensive instructions on the Vista's operation. It contains many operation examples and illustrations which will help you in using the Vista.

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 Preset 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 Preset Mode, pressing the Preset button will return the LCD to Vista's main screen.
- ❑ PORT button: Active only in Preset 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 alternately appear sequentially.

```
Allen Organ Company
Copyright (c) 2005
All Rights Reserved
```

```
.....LOADING.....
```

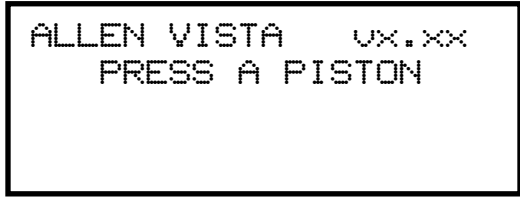
```
PLEASE WAIT
```

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 file then prompt the user to press either the CANCEL piston on the organ or the PRESET button on the Vista to begin.

```
LOADED PRESET FILE
Factory_def
PRESS CANCEL PISTON
OR PRESET TO BEGIN
```

Important! Vista remembers what Preset file was previously loaded. If a new or different Compact Flash Card is inserted, Vista will prompt to load another Preset file either from the newly inserted Compact Flash or the factory defaults.

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.

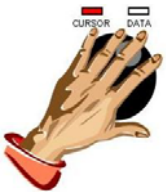
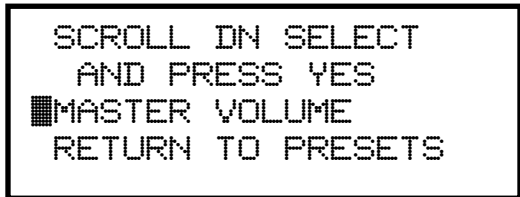


2. Restoring Default Factory Settings

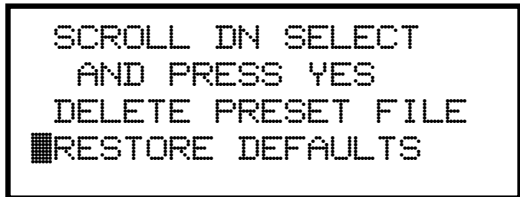
To restore the factory settings:



- 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.



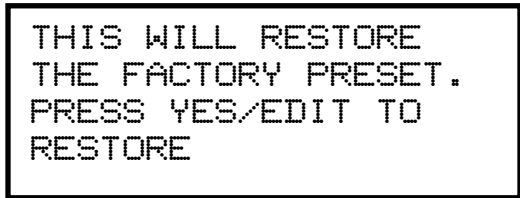
- 3) The Vista's LCD will indicate that it is ready to restore the factory default settings. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel to restore factory defaults or press any Vista top panel button or the Data Knob to escape back to the master menu without restoring factory presets.



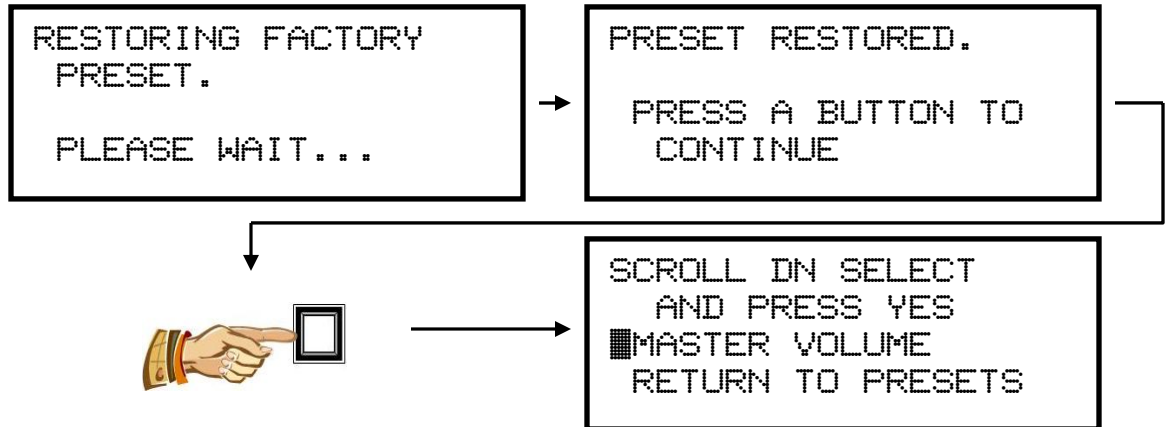
OR



OR



- 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

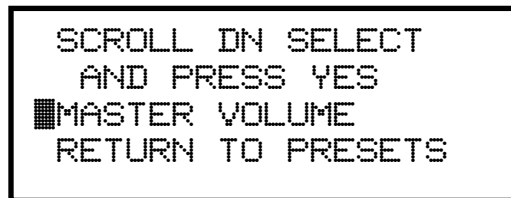
Vista has two independent volume control adjustments; one volume adjustment for its Presets “A” and “B” MIDI voices, and another volume adjustment for when the “A” & “B” voices are played back by the internal sequencer.

Pre-recorded sequences have the potential to playback Vista’s internal “A” & “B” voices louder than originally recorded. Vista’s sequencer playback volume control should help alleviate this situation, should it occur. Only the volume level of the “A” & “B” voices will be changed when using either of Vista’s volume controls. The organ’s overall playback volume will not be affected by either of Vista’s volume control changes.

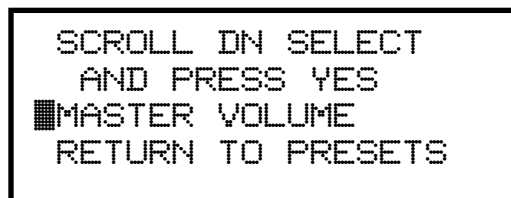
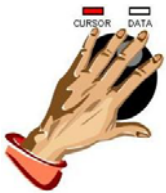
The sequencer’s Master Volume control is adjustable only when Vista’s sequencer is engaged and active.

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 display a master menu.



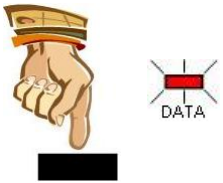
- 2) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “MASTER VOLUME”. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista’s top panel.



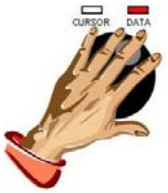


- 3) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the MIDI port that is to be adjusted. *Note: The A-B MIDI port will adjust the Ensemble's overall volume. The C MIDI port will adjust an externally connected MIDI sound device's overall volume.*

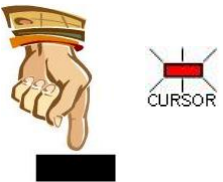
```
MASTER VOLUME
A-B: 127
C: 127
DONE
```



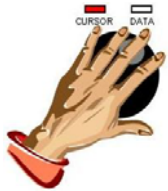
- 4) Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light.
- 5) Rotate the Data Knob to change the value. *Note: The master volume settings, only for the Ensemble section, are automatically saved to the Compact Flash card.*



```
MASTER VOLUME
A-B: 127
C: 80
DONE
```



- 6) To change another MIDI ports volume setting, press the Data Knob. The cursor LED will light. Repeat steps 3 – 5 above to adjust another MIDI ports volume or to exit this function, proceed to step 7.
- 7) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is on the word DONE in the LCD display.



```
MASTER VOLUME
A-B: 127
C: 80
DONE
```

- 8) Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista to return to the master menu.



```
SCROLL DN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
■ MASTER VOLUME
RETURN TO PRESETS
```

Important: Previous Master Volume settings for the PRESET MODE “A” & “B” voices will be re-loaded from Vista’s Compact Flash card each time Vista is powered ON. Upon entering Vista’s sequencer mode, *the first time only after power-up*, the sequencer’s “A” & “B” volume settings are loaded from the PRESET MODE volume setting as a starting reference. **Example:** If the PRESET MODE’s volume setting is set to 64 and loaded into Vista during the power-up sequence, then Vista’s sequencer volume settings for the “A” & “B” voices will also be set at 64. From this point on, until Vista’s power is turned OFF, the two volume level settings will be independent from each other.

4. Preset Mode

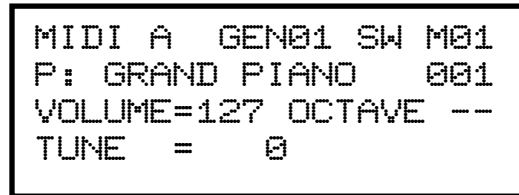
To enter the Preset mode of operation, the Vista's main screen must be visible.



Press any general or divisional piston button on the organ. The LCD will display either a Preset or Divisional Combination; this is dependant upon which piston type was pressed. A Preset Combination is displayed when a general piston is pressed and a Divisional Combination is displayed when a divisional piston is pressed.

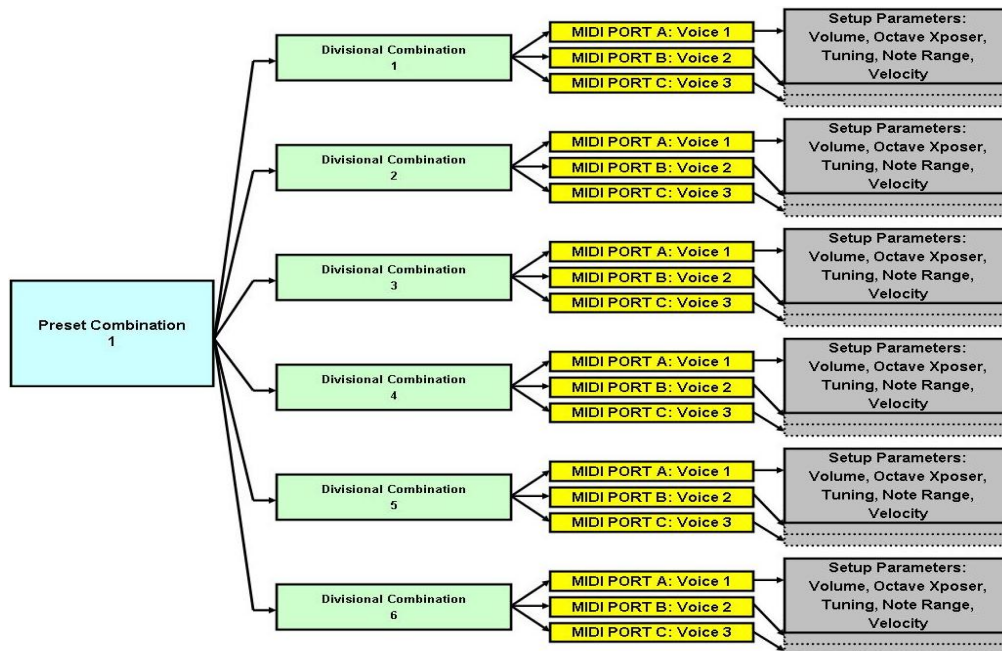


Preset Combination



Divisional Combination

A Preset Combination is made up of a group of six Divisional Combinations. Each Divisional Combination has three available MIDI ports. Each MIDI port is capable of playing one independent MIDI voice. Each independent MIDI 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. This means that one Preset Combination is capable of playing 18 possible MIDI voices (*6 Divisional Combinations with 3 independent MIDI voices per Divisional Combination*). Each independent MIDI voice has its own volume, octave transposition setting, tuning, note range and velocity settings.



Vista is equipped with a set of factory Preset and Divisional Combinations. The Preset and Divisional Combinations may be re-programmed at any time with your own combinations. In addition, the factory combinations 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 registration possibilities for use on Vista for various music styles. The categories are...

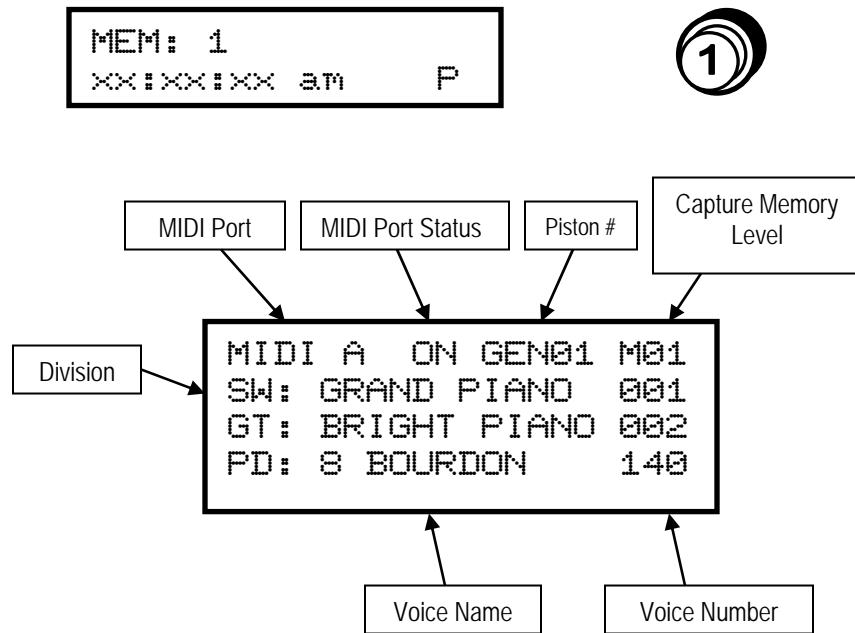
- Memory 1: Sampler (*Only Ensemble Port A is enabled*)
- Memory 2: Orchestral
- Memory 3: Contemporary
- Memory 4: Theatre/Gospel
- Memory 5: Traditional

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 any 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 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 top 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. Repeated pressing of the PORT button will toggle through all 3 MIDI ports.*



```
MIDI A ON GEN01 M01
SW: GRAND PIANO 001
GT: BRIGHT PIANO 002
PD: 8 BOURDON 140
```

```
MIDI B OFF GEN01 M01
SW: MIDI OFF 256
GT: MIDI OFF 256
PD: MIDI OFF 256
```

```
MIDI C OFF GEN01 M01
01: 6
02: 6
03: 6
```

- a) To turn on or off an individual MIDI port, press the respective MIDI port button on the Vista top panel. The LED above the port switch will light to indicate the port's status. LED on = MIDI port ON, LED off = MIDI port OFF



- 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.*



```
MIDI A ON GEN01 M01
SW: GRAND PIANO 001
GT: BRIGHT PIANO 002
PD: 8 BOURDON 140
```

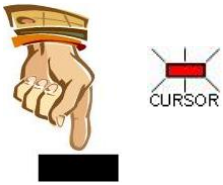
```
MIDI A ON GEN01 M01
CH: FANTASIA 009
SO: EL PIANO 2 006
06: EL PIANO 2 006
```



- 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.

```
MIDI A ON GEN01 M01
SW: BRIGHT PIANO 002
GT: BRIGHT PIANO 002
PD: 8 BOURDON 140
```





5) Once a new voice name is selected, press the Data Knob. The cursor LED will light indicating that another division can be selected.



6) Repeat steps 3 through 5 to setup all divisions on Vista. Don't forget to setup other voices on the other MIDI ports. To access the other MIDI ports, press the PORT button on Vista's panel (*see step #2 above in this section*).



7) To save the current Preset Combination, press the SAVE button on the Vista top panel.

then



```

PRESS ANY PISTON OR
PRESET BTN. TO SAVE
OR PRESS ANY OTHER
BUTTON TO EXIT
  
```

Then, to complete the save process, press the same general piston number on the same capture memory level to save the Preset Combination to the same Vista memory position. *Note: For reference, the currently selected Preset Combination and capture memory level are displayed on line 1 of the LCD.*

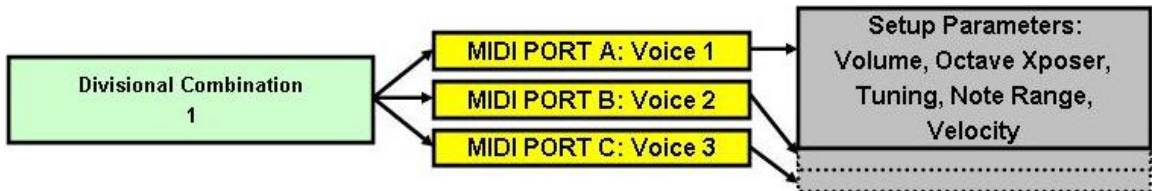
```

MIDI A GEN01 SW M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
  
```

Or, to save the Preset Combination to a different Vista memory position, set a different capture memory level in the Console Controller™, then press the same or different general piston number. The newly saved Preset Combination position is displayed on Vista's LCD. To exit without saving the Preset Combination, press any other Vista top panel button except PRESET.

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

Each Preset Combination contains six Divisional Combinations. Each Divisional Combination contains three independent MIDI voices complete with their own individual MIDI voice parameters. The MIDI voice parameters include the ability to change the voice, volume, octave transposition, tuning, note limits (for layering voices), as well as the ability to change the velocity response of the individual voice.



MIDI Voice Parameter: MIDI VOICE. On MIDI Ports A and B the user has the ability to select from over 200 MIDI voices. Voices 1 thru 128 are from the General MIDI soundset while voices 129 thru 255 are from the Allen Organ sample library. Voice 256 is MIDI OFF. Voices 257 thru 264 select various styles of drum kits from the General MIDI soundset that can be played directly from the organ's keyboards. This feature allows the user to record a rhythm sequence on a track when using the MIDI Recorder section of Vista. MIDI Port C has several voice group settings available; see Section 7 further in this manual for instructions on how to change the available voice selection groups.

MIDI Voice Parameter: VOLUME. Sets the overall volume of the MIDI Voice.

MIDI Voice Parameter: OCTAVE. Sets the octave on which the MIDI voice selected is to play. A setting of UP denotes +12 semitones (one octave up in pitch). A setting of DN denotes -12 semitones (one octave down in pitch). The normal setting of — denotes that the voice will play at its regular sounding octave. For example...If the Octave setting on MIDI Port A is set to — and the Octave setting on MIDI Port B is set to DN, pressing one note on the keyboard (ex. press C3) would sound notes C2 and C3.

MIDI Voice Parameter: TUNE. Sets the tuning for the selected MIDI voice. This is very useful because you can now create a “Celeste” effect, fuller sound, between two MIDI voices on the same division. Adjustment range is ± 100 cents.

MIDI Voice Parameter: NOTE LIMIT. This parameter sets the key range that the selected MIDI voice will play on the organ keyboard. The first number, **000/000**, denotes the lowest note that will sound on the keyboard and the second number, **000/000**, denotes the highest note that will sound on the keyboard. If any key is played below or above the set note limits for that specific MIDI voice, those notes will not sound. This feature allows the user to setup complex “keyboard splits” between the MIDI Ports on the selected division. FYI: The standard organ keyboard has a five octave range of C1(36) to C6(96). *Note: Appendix 1 has a chart that illustrates the association between note names and MIDI Numbers.* For example...If MIDI Port A has a Trumpet selected as its MIDI voice and the Note Limit parameters are set so that C1(36) is the lowest note and C3(60) is the highest note, the Trumpet voice will not sound above C3(60). However, if MIDI Port B has a Clarinet selected as its MIDI voice and the Note Limit parameters are set so that C#3(61) is the lowest note and C6(96) is the highest note, the Clarinet voice will not sound below C#3(61). So, if both MIDI ports are enabled and the user plays up or down the keyboard the MIDI voice will change at the C3/C#3 keys. **Shortcut:** When the cursor is positioned on either of the Note Limit values, pressing a key on the organ keyboard will automatically change the current value to the recently pressed key value. **Note 1:** *The Note Limit value being edited must be associated with the organ keyboard – SW Division = Swell Keyboard.* **Note 2:** *The data LED does not need to be lit to do this action. Simply position the cursor on the Note Limit value you wish to edit and press a key on the associated organ keyboard. However, if you wish to set the Note Limit values with the Data Knob, then the data LED must be lit.* For example...If the cursor is positioned on the lowest Note Limit value which is set at 000 and the C2 key is then pressed on the organ keyboard, the Note Limit value will automatically change to 48.

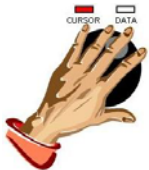
MIDI Voice Parameter: VEL. This parameter sets the velocity response curve of the MIDI voice on the selected MIDI port. A NORM setting allows the MIDI voice to respond to the standard velocity values from the organ keyboard. A SET XXX value overrides the standard velocity values from the organ keyboard and directly assigns a velocity value to be transmitted to the MIDI voice. For example...If the VEL value is set to SET 100, the velocity value of 100 is always transmitted to the MIDI voice. **Note:** The higher the value the harder/stronger the MIDI voice will sound. This feature is useful if the organ keyboard is the non-velocity type. The non-velocity style keyboard will always transmits a velocity value of 64. This feature allows the organist to override the standard velocity setting.

MIDI Voice Parameter: BNK. *This parameter setting is only available on MIDI Port C.* This parameter setting provides additional control for selecting MIDI voices on external MIDI devices. As these settings vary from different manufacturers, please see your particular MIDI device owner's manual for additional information on how to setup and determine these values.

To set or change Divisional Combination MIDI voice parameters within a Preset Combination on 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.



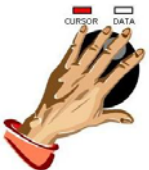
```
MIDI A ON GEN01 M01
SW: GRAND PIANO 001
GT: BRIGHT PIANO 002
PD: 8 BOURDON 140
```

- 2) Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel. The Vista's LCD will display the individual MIDI voice settings on the selected division.



```
MIDI A GEN01 SW M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

- 3) Rotate the Data Knob to select a MIDI voice parameter. **Note:** The bottom 2 lines of the LCD will "roll" to display additional parameters not visible on the LCD.

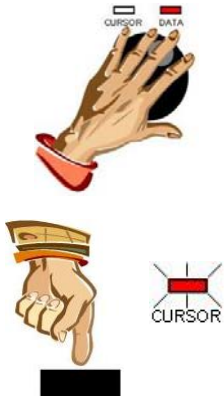


```
MIDI A GEN01 SW M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

```
MIDI A GEN01 SW M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
NOTE LIMIT 000>127
VEL =NORM
```



- 4) Press the Data Knob on a selected MIDI voice parameter, the data LED will now light.



- 5) Rotate the Data Knob to change the selected MIDI voice parameter value.
- 6) Once a new MIDI voice parameter value has been set, press the Data Knob. The cursor LED will light. To adjust another MIDI voice parameter value repeat steps 3 thru 6 above. Don't forget to setup other MIDI voice parameters on other MIDI ports. To access other MIDI ports while in a Divisional Combination press the PORT button on Vista's top panel. Repeat steps 3 thru 6 above to adjust the MIDI voice parameters on these MIDI ports. *See Shortcut below to setup other Divisional Combinations without first saving the Preset Combination.*

```
MIDI A  GEN01 SW M01
P: GRAND PIANO  001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

```
MIDI B  GEN01 SW M01
P: MIDI OFF      256
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```



```
MIDI C  GEN01 SW M01
P: 6
BNK MSB0000 LSB000
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
```

- a) To turn on or off an individual MIDI port, press the respective MIDI port button on the Vista top panel. The LED above the port switch will light to indicate the port's status. LED on = MIDI port ON, LED off = MIDI port OFF



- 7) To save the currently selected Divisional Combination to a Preset Combination, press the SAVE button on Vista's top panel.

then

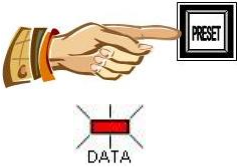


```
PRESS ANY PISTON OR
PRESET BTN. TO SAVE
OR PRESS ANY OTHER
BUTTON TO EXIT
```

Then, press the same general piston to store changes. *Note: For reference, the currently selected Preset Combination and capture memory level are displayed on line 1 of the LCD.*

```
MIDI A  GEN01 SW M01
P: GRAND PIANO  001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```


To save the Preset Combination to a different general piston position and/or capture memory level, press the SAVE button on the Vista's top panel. Then, set a new capture memory level using the Console Controller and press the same or different general piston number. The Vista's LCD will indicate the Preset Combination's new storage position on line 1 of the LCD. The LCD will revert back to the Preset Combination screen when saved. Repeat steps 1 thru 7 above to setup another Divisional Combination.



Shortcut: To setup other Divisional Combinations, press the PRESET button on the Vista top panel. The cursor will move to the Division indicator on line 1 of the LCD and the data LED will light.

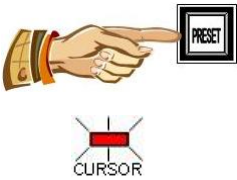
```
MIDI A GEN01 SW M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

Rotate the Data Knob to change to a different Divisional Combination.



```
MIDI A GEN01 GT M01
P: BRIGHT PIANO 002
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

To edit the newly selected Divisional Combination, press the PRESET button again. The cursor will return to the voice name and the cursor LED will light.



```
MIDI A GEN01 GT M01
P: BRIGHT PIANO 002
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

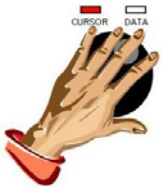
Repeat steps 3 thru 6 above to setup the selected Divisional Combination MIDI voice parameters. Repeat this shortcut to change other Divisional Combinations. Once an entire Preset Combination has been setup; do step 7 above to save the Preset Combination.

Important Note: It is possible to save a Divisional Combination setup to a divisional piston while setting up a Preset Combination. This will not save the overall Preset Combination, but the individual Divisional Combination on an individual divisional piston basis. To save a Divisional Combination to a divisional piston, **press a divisional piston instead of a general piston in step 7 above.** Remember: When saving an individual Divisional Combination by pressing a divisional piston, the Preset Combination will remain un-changed until you save the entire Preset Combination.

c) **Divisional Combinations (Setup and Saving to Divisional Pistons)** (see Section 4b for MIDI Voice parameter descriptions)

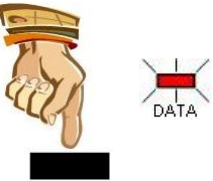
To set or change Divisional Combinations on Vista, you must first select a Divisional Combination (see Section 2a). Then:

- 1) With the cursor LED lit, rotate the Data Knob and position the cursor on the MIDI voice name.

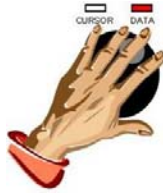


```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

- 2) To change the MIDI voice name, press the Data Knob. The data LED will light.

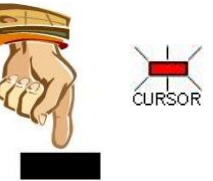


- 3) Rotate the Data Knob to change the MIDI voice name.



```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: BRIGHT PIANO 002
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

- 4) Once a new MIDI voice has been selected, press the Data Knob. The cursor LED will light.



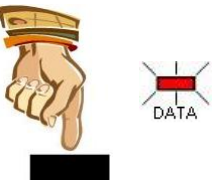
- 5) Rotate the Data Knob to select a MIDI voice parameter. **Note:** The bottom 2 lines of the LCD will “roll” to display additional parameters not visible on the LCD.



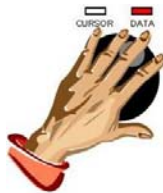
```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

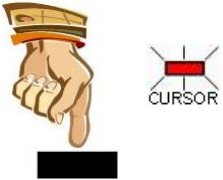
```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
NOTE LIMIT 000>127
VEL =NORM
```

- 6) Press the Data Knob while on a selected MIDI voice parameter. The data LED will now light.



- 7) Rotate the Data Knob to change the selected MIDI voice parameter value.





- 8) Once a new MIDI voice parameter value has been set, press the Data Knob. The cursor LED will light. To adjust another MIDI voice parameter value repeat steps 5 thru 7 above. Don't forget to setup other MIDI voice parameters on other MIDI ports. To access other MIDI ports while in a Divisional Combination press the PORT button on Vista's top panel. Repeat steps 1 thru 7 (*as required*) above to adjust the MIDI voice parameters on these MIDI ports.

```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

```
MIDI B ON SW 01 M01
P: MIDI OFF 256
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```



```
MIDI C ON SW 01 M01
P: 6
BNK MSB000 LSB000
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
```

- a) To turn on or off an individual MIDI port, press the respective MIDI port button on the Vista top panel. The MIDI status text on line 1 of the LCD will change to indicate the MIDI port's status. ON = MIDI port ON, OFF = MIDI port OFF. *Note: The LED indicators will not change while editing a Divisional Combination.*



- 9) To save the currently selected Divisional Combination, press the SAVE button on Vista's top panel.

then



```
PRESS ANY PISTON OR
PRESET BTN. TO SAVE
OR PRESS ANY OTHER
BUTTON TO EXIT
```

Then, press the same divisional piston to store changes. *Note: For reference, the currently selected Divisional Combination and capture memory level are displayed on line 1 of the LCD.*

```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

To save the Divisional Combination to a different divisional piston position and/or capture memory level, press the SAVE button on the Vista's top panel. Then, set a new capture memory level using the Console Controller and press the same or different divisional piston number. The Vista's LCD will indicate the Divisional Combination's new storage position on line 1 of the LCD.

The LCD will revert back to the Divisional Combination screen when saved. Repeat steps 1 thru 7 above to setup another Divisional Combination.

```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```



Shortcut: To setup other Divisional Combinations, press the PRESET button on the Vista top panel. The cursor will move to the Divisional Combination number indicator on line 1 of the LCD and the data LED will light.

```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```



Rotate the Data Knob to change to a different Divisional Combination number.

```
MIDI A ON SW 02 M01
P: BRIGHT PIANO 002
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```



To edit the newly selected Divisional Combination, press the PRESET button again. The cursor will return to the voice name and the cursor LED will light. Repeat steps 1 thru 9 to setup the selected Divisional Combination MIDI voice parameters. Repeat this shortcut to change other Divisional Combinations.

d) 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 (ON). If an LED is unlit, that specific port is inactive (OFF). 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 is saved within a Preset Combination.



e) 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 port LEDs 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.

```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```



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 above the port button does 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.

```
MIDI A ON SW 01 M01
P: GRAND PIANO 001
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```

```
MIDI B ON SW 01 M01
P: MIDI OFF 256
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
TUNE = 0
```



```
MIDI C OFF SW 01 M01
P: 6
BNK MSB000 LSB000
VOLUME=127 OCTAVE --
```

f) Saving a PRESET File

Preset and Divisional Combination data is stored on the Compact Flash Card in a specific file called a Preset file. When Vista is first powered on, a previously loaded Preset file is automatically loaded into Vista's memory (*see Section 3.1*). Any changes to the Preset or Divisional Combinations are automatically saved directly to the currently loaded Preset file on the Compact Flash Card.

The current loaded Preset file may be saved as another Preset file so other organists can set their own Preset and Divisional Combinations in Vista. To save the current loaded Preset file to another Preset file...



- 1) Press the FUNC button on the Vista top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will display a master menu.



```

SCROLL DN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
█ MASTER VOLUME
RETURN TO PRESETS

```



- 2) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option "SAVE PRESET FILE". Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel.



```

SCROLL DN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
LOAD PRESET FILE
█ SAVE PRESET FILE

```

- 3) The LCD will display a default filename and two additional options; RENAME and SAVE. **Note:** To escape this function without saving the Preset file, skip to step 3c below.

```

PRESETXX
RENAME?  SAVE?

```



- a) To save the Preset and Divisional Combination data as the filename listed; rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the option; SAVE. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will indicate that the Vista is saving the Combination data to the filename listed.



```

SAVING
PLEASE WAIT..

```



Once complete, the LCD will prompt "press a button to continue". Press any button on the Vista top panel.

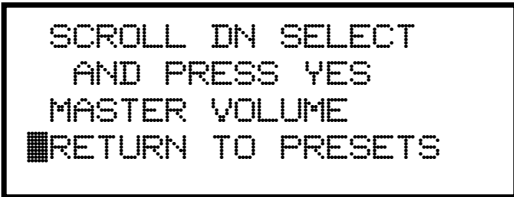
```

FILE SAVED!

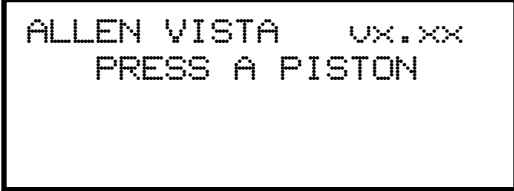
PRESS A BUTTON TO
CONTINUE

```

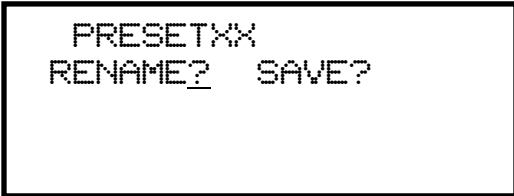
The LCD will return to the master menu.



To return the LCD to the Vista main screen, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option "RETURN TO PRESETS". Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will return to the Vista main screen.



- b) To rename the filename, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the option; RENAME. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel.



The flashing cursor will move to the first character of the filename.
Note: Filenames can be up to 16 characters in length.



To position the flashing cursor on a specific character location, rotate the Data Knob (*the cursor LED must be lit*). To edit the character, press the Data Knob (*the data LED will light*). Rotate the Data Knob to select another character. Once the desired character is selected, press the Data Knob (*the cursor LED will light*). Rotate the Data Knob to edit another character location. Once the desired filename is selected, press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel to return to the previous menu options. Proceed to step 3a above to save the Preset file.



- c) To escape from this function without saving the Preset file, press the Preset button on the Vista top panel.

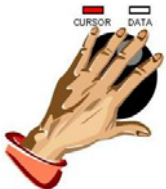
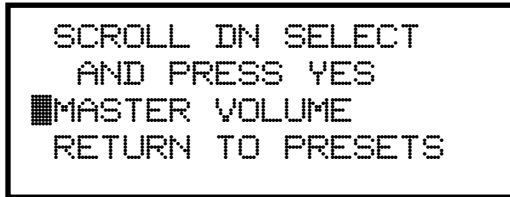
Important Note: The saved Preset file will become the currently loaded Preset file. Any Preset or Divisional Combinations changes will be automatically saved to this Preset file. The saved Preset file will also become the default Preset file that will load when the Vista is powered on. This specific file will load on power-up until another Preset file is either loaded or saved.

g) Loading a PRESET File

Other Preset files with different Preset and Divisional Combination settings stored on the Compact Flash Card may be loaded at any time. To load a Preset file from the Compact Flash Card...



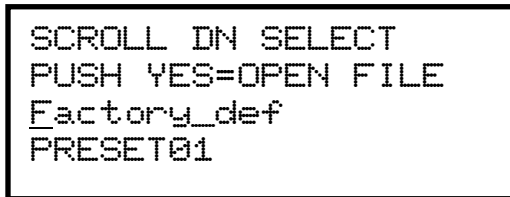
- 1) Press the FUNC button on the Vista top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will display a master menu.



- 2) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option "LOAD PRESET FILE". Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel.



- 3) The LCD will prompt the organist with a list of available Preset files on the Compact Flash Card. Rotate the Data Knob to view the available Preset Files. *Note: The bottom 2 lines of the LCD will "roll" to show more files on the Compact Flash Card.*

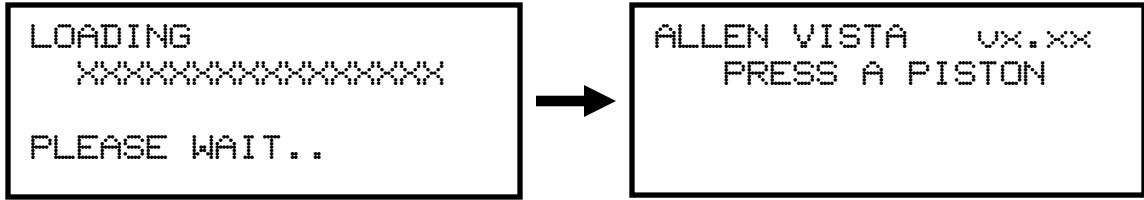


- 4) Position the flashing cursor on the desired Preset file that is to be loaded.
- 5) Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel to load the selected Preset file. *Note: To escape this function without loading a Preset file, press the PRESET button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will return to the Vista main screen.*

OR



- The LCD will indicate the selected file is loading. Once complete, the LCD will return to the Vista main screen.



h) Delete a PRESET File

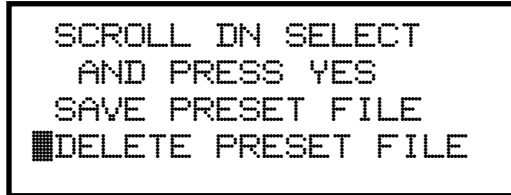
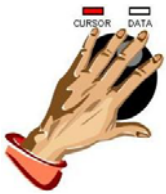
Preset files may be deleted from the Compact Flash Card. To delete a Preset File from the Compact Flash Card...



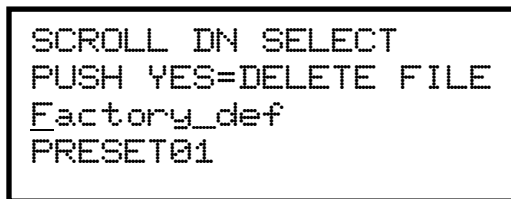
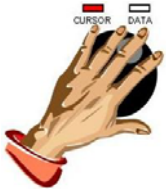
- Press the FUNC button on the Vista top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will display a master menu.



- Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option "DELETE PRESET FILE". Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista's top panel.



- The LCD will prompt the organist with a list of available Preset files on the Compact Flash Card. Rotate the Data Knob to view the available Preset Files. *Note: The bottom 2 lines of the LCD will "roll" to show more files on the Compact Flash Card.*



- Position the flashing cursor on the desired Preset file that is to be deleted.
- Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel to delete the selected Preset file.





- 6) The selected Preset file to be deleted will be displayed on the LCD. The organist MUST press the YES/EDIT button again on the Vista top panel to delete the file. **Note:** To escape this function without loading a Preset file, press the PRESET button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will return to the Vista main screen.

```

DELETE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PRESS YES/EDIT
  
```



- 7) The LCD will indicate that the selected Preset file has been deleted. Press any Vista top panel button to continue. The LCD will return to the master menu.

```

FILE DELETED!
PRESS A BUTTON TO
CONTINUE
  
```



```

SCROLL IN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
■ MASTER VOLUME
RETURN TO PRESETS
  
```



- 8) To return the LCD to the Vista main screen, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option "RETURN TO PRESETS". Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will return to the Vista main screen.



```

SCROLL IN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
MASTER VOLUME
■ RETURN TO PRESETS
  
```



```

ALLEN VISTA  Vx.xx
PRESS A PISTON
  
```

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.

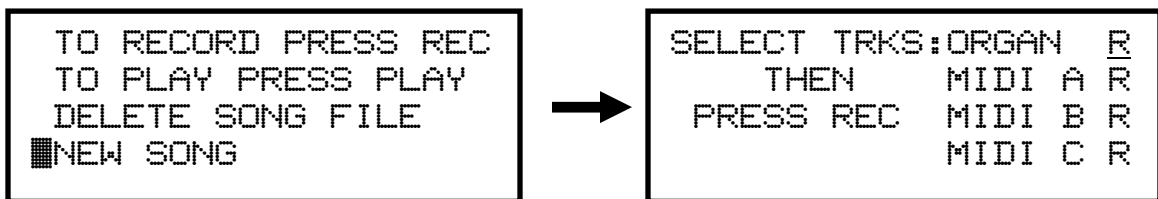
Important: The Vista's main screen must be visible to enter the sequencer mode of operation.

To enter the Sequencer mode of operation, 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 display a master menu of options.

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

a) Sequence Record: "New Song"

- 1) 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, position the flashing cursor on the menu option "NEW SONG", then press the YES/EDIT button.* Vista is now in sequence record mode.



- 2) Using the Data Knob, select one of the four available tracks on which data is to be recorded.

```
SELECT TRKS: ORGAN  R
                THEN  MIDI A -
                PRESS REC MIDI B -
                        MIDI C -
```

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. “**R**” = Record, a single line (–) indicates that a track is not being recorded.

Important: It is possible to record on multiple tracks at one time. However, it is recommended that recordings be done one track at a time.

- 3) Once a track is selected, press the REC button. Vista is now ready to record a performance.

```
PRESS REC      ORGAN  R
  AND PLAY     MIDI A -
TEMPO:120      MIDI B -
0000           MIDI C -
```

Note: The Tempo speed will default to 120bpm when recording a new song. It is best to record at this speed for optimum results. To change to Tempo value, rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on the Tempo value. Press the Data Knob. The data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to adjust the Tempo value. Press the Data Knob to return to the cursor mode. The cursor LED will light.

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.

Important: There are NO count-in measures! Vista will begin recording immediately.

Some Notes about the Tracks:

Organ Track: The MIDI stops do not need to be “ON” to record on the organ track. All key, stop and expression movements will be recorded on the organ track when this track is enabled.

MIDI A, B, C Tracks: The MIDI stops need to be “ON” when recording to any of these tracks. MIDI A and B reference the built in Allen Ensemble while MIDI C is an external MIDI device port. All key, stop and expression movements will be recorded when this track is enabled.

- 4) To stop recording, press the STOP/CONT button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will then prompt a menu of options. **Note:** Rotate the Data Knob to “roll” the display to view the last two menu options.

```
SONGXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
PLAY?    ERASE?
```

```
SONGXX
ADD TRACK?  DONE?
```

- 5) As a standard practice, once a track has been recorded the performance should be saved. **Note:** If a new song filename has already been selected proceed to step 7. Vista will automatically select a default song filename for the recording. After the recording is stopped, the song filename is displayed on the top line of the LCD. To rename the song filename, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “RENAME”. Press the YES/EDIT button. **Note:** To escape this function without renaming a Song file, press the PRESET button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will return to the Vista main screen.

```
SONGXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
PLAY?    ERASE?
```

Use the Data Knob to rename the song filename.

```
■SONGXX
PRESS YES/EDIT WHEN
FINISHED
```

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 song filename is selected, press the YES/EDIT button. The LCD will return to the previous menu.

```
SONGXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
PLAY?    ERASE?
```

- Vista has the ability to create and save song files under **sub-directory folders** on the Compact Flash Card.

To create a sub-directory folder:

- a) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “SELECT FOLDER”. Press the YES/EDIT button.

```
SONGXX  
RENAME?  SAVE?  
SELECT FOLDER?  
PLAY?    ERASE?
```

- b) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “CREATE NEW FOLDER”. Press the YES/EDIT button.

```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR  
PUSH YES=SEL FOLDR  
[CREATE NEW FOLDER]  
[ROOT]
```

- c) Line 1 of the LCD will display a sub-directory name called “New FolderXX”. 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.

```
NEW FOLDERXX  
RENAME?  SAVE?
```

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 a new sub-directory is being created and then return to the previous menu.

```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR  
PUSH YES=SEL FOLDR  
[CREATE NEW FOLDER]  
[ROOT]
```

- To save a song file in a sub-directory folder:
 - a) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “SELECT FOLDER”. Press the YES/EDIT button.

```

SONGXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
PLAY?    ERASE?

```

- b) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on a sub-directory folder name. **Note:** A “+” will appear on all sub-directory names. To select the sub-directory, press the YES/EDIT button. This will select the sub-directory folder.

```

PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR
PUSH YES=SEL FOLDR
[ROOT]
+NEW FOLDER

```

- c) Proceed to step 6.
- 6) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “SAVE”. Press the YES/EDIT button. The song file is now saved on the Compact Flash Card as the filename selected and the LCD will indicate that the file is saved. Press any Vista’s top panel button to proceed.

```

SONGXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
PLAY?    ERASE?

```

```

FILE SAVED!

PRESS A BUTTON TO
CONTINUE...

```

Note: If the song file already exists, Vista will ask if the existing song file is to be overwritten. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel to overwrite the existing file or press the PRESET button on the Vista top panel to escape without saving.

```

SONGXX
ALREADY EXISTS!
PRESS YES/EDIT TO
OVERWRITE

```

7) Several other track menu options are available.

ADD TRACK:

- a) To record an additional track, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “ADD TRACK”. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel. Vista will return to the recording mode. To record another track, repeat steps 2 thru 6 above.

```
SONGX  
ADD TRACK?  DONE?
```

- b) To erase a previously recorded track, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “ERASE”. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel.

```
SONGX  
RENAME?  SAVE?  
SELECT FOLDER?  
PLAY?    ERASE?
```

Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on a track to be erased. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel.

```
ORGAN  =  
PRESS YES MIDI A -  
TO ERASE MIDI B -  
MIDI C -
```

Vista will ask if you are sure you want to erase the track. **Note:** *Once a track is erased, this action can not be undone.* Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on the option “SURE” if the selected track is to be erased or position the flashing cursor on the option “DONE” to escape without erasing the selected track. The LCD will return to the track menu when complete. To erase an additional track proceed to step 7b.

```
SURE? OR  
DONE?
```


PLAY:

- a) To play the previously recorded sequence, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “PLAY”. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel. Vista will enter the sequence play mode.

```
SONGXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
PLAY?    ERASE?
```

- b) To play the sequence, press the PLAY button on the Vista.

```
SONGXX
PRESS PLAY TO START
TEMPO:120 ADD TRACK?
0000          DONE?
```

Note: See Section 5b to adjust MIDI port volume settings when playing a sequence.

Note: To change to Tempo value, rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on the Tempo value. Press the Data Knob. The data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to adjust the Tempo value. Press the Data Knob to return to the cursor mode. The cursor LED will light.

To record an additional track while in the play mode, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the option “ADD TRACK”. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel. Vista will return to the recording mode. To record another track, proceed to Section 5.a.2 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. The LCD will return to the sequencer master menu.

b) Sequence Playback: “Load Song File”

- 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.

```
TO RECORD PRESS REC
TO PLAY PRESS PLAY
OR SCROLL IN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
```

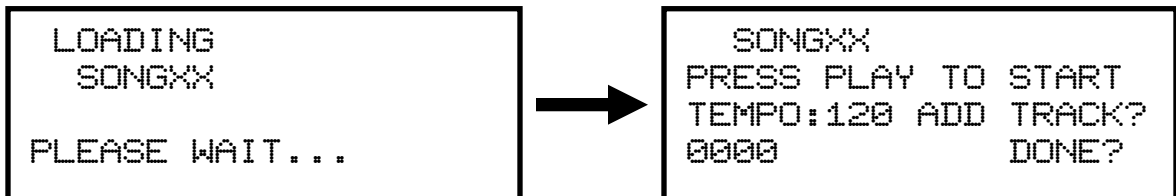
- 2) To playback a MIDI sequence, either rotate the Data Knob until the cursor appears on the menu option “LOAD SONG FILE” or press the PLAY button on the Vista’s top panel. *Note: If using the Data Knob, once the cursor is positioned on the menu option “LOAD SONG FILE”, press the YES/EDIT button.*

```
TO RECORD PRESS REC
TO PLAY PRESS PLAY
RETURN TO PRESETS
■LOAD SONG FILE
```

- 3) Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing 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.*

```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR
PUSH YES=OPEN FILE
+NEW FOLDER
SONG01
```

- 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.



Important: Some MIDI files, when loaded, need to be identified as either General MIDI, Allen MIDI or Vista type files. Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on the file type then press the YES/EDIT on the Vista top panel to select a file type.

```
SELECT FILE TYPE:
GENERAL MIDI
ALLEN MIDI
VISTA
```

GENERAL MIDI: These files may contain multiple tracks and conform to the General MIDI standard. Most files downloaded from the Internet are of the General MIDI type.

ALLEN MIDI: These files are from any the Allen Performance Recorder Disks.

VISTA: Files that were originally created on Vista but then edited on another MIDI sequence recorder or computer.

- 5) To start playback, press the PLAY button on the Vista's top panel.

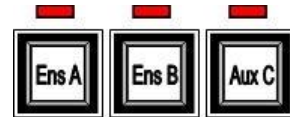
```
SONGXX
PRESS PLAY TO START
TEMPO:120 ADD TRACK?
0000 DONE?
```

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

```
SONGXX
PRESS STOP TO STOP
TEMPO:120 A-B:090
0000 C:100
```

- a) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the parameter that requires adjustment.
- b) Press then rotate the Data Knob to adjust the 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 sequencer 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 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.

Shortcut: Press the PRESET button on the Vista top panel to escape back to the Vista 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.

c) Sequence Delete: “Delete Song File”

1) To delete a MIDI song file, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor appears on the menu option “DELETE SONG FILE” then press the YES/EDIT button.



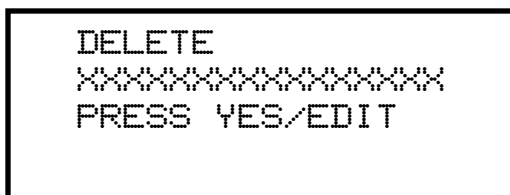
```
TO RECORD PRESS REC
TO PLAY PRESS PLAY
LOAD SONG FILE
█DELETE SONG FILE
```

2) Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on the desired song file name to be deleted. **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. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel.



```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR
PUSH YES=DELETE FILE
SONGXX
+NEW FOLDER
```

- 3) The selected song file to be deleted will be displayed on the LCD. The organist MUST press the YES/EDIT button again on the Vista top panel to delete the song file. *Note: To escape this function without deleting a song file, press the PRESET button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will return to the sequencer master menu.*



- 4) The LCD will indicate that the selected song file has been deleted. Press any Vista top panel button to return to the sequencer master menu.



d) Sequencer Chain Play

Chain Play is similar to the ALL Play function found in the Smart Recorder™. Chain Play allows the organist to play back a series of songs automatically.

- 1) Press the Function (Func) button and scroll to **Load Song File**. Next, press the **Yes/Edit** button.
- 2) This opens up the Song File Directory. Scroll to the folder you want and press **Play**. The window now reads, **To Record press Record. To Play, press Play or scroll down, select, and press Yes**. Scroll down to **Chain Play**. This is important: **Do Not Press Play as the window suggests.** Press **Yes**.
- 3) When you press Yes the Song File Directory appears again. The cursor will be flashing at **[Create New Folder] [Root]**. Move the cursor and choose the folder you wish to play and press **Yes**. The window will change to the first selection of the Song File Folder you chose. Press **Play** and the Chain Play function will now operate.
- 4) To get out of this function. Press **Stop** and move the cursor to **Done?** Press **Yes**. Next press the **Preset** button and the window reverts to **Press A Piston**.

Some additional notes:

There are two adjustments that can be made to a Song File while the song is playing.

Tempo: Default is 120. This can be adjusted from 1 to 250 while the song is actually playing. Note: The next song will automatically reset itself to 120.

Organ Volume: Default is full volume: 127. The only way you can adjust this is to pause the song by engaging the stop/cont button. The cursor will

be flashing at tempo. Move the cursor over to Organ volume and adjust the volume down.

Important! The organ volume will stay the same for all the songs that play after you have adjusted the volume.

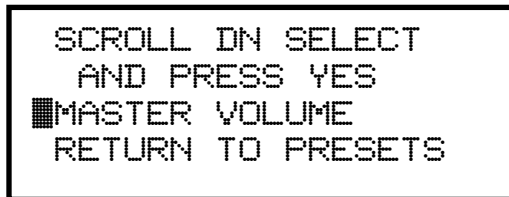
6. Capture File Save/Load/Delete

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.

Important: The Vista main screen must be visible to enter the master menu.

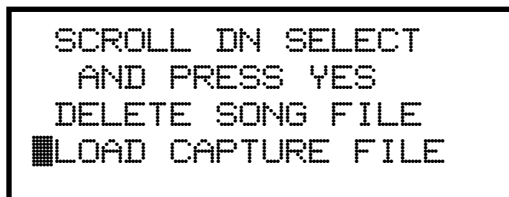
➤ To **LOAD** capture memory data into the organ from the Vista:

- 1) From the Vista main screen, press the FUNC button on the Vista's top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will enter a master menu.



```
SCROLL DN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
■ MASTER VOLUME
RETURN TO PRESETS
```

- 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.



```
SCROLL DN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
DELETE SONG FILE
■ LOAD CAPTURE FILE
```

- 3) Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing 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.*

```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR
PUSH YES=OPEN FILE
CAPTXX
+NEW FOLDER
```

- 4) The LCD will indicate that the capture file is loading as well as indicate MIDI data transmit status. Vista will return to the main screen when completed.

```
LOADING
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PLEASE WAIT
```

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

- 1) From the Vista main screen, press the FUNC button on the Vista's top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will enter a master menu.

```
SCROLL IN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
■ MASTER VOLUME
RETURN TO PRESETS
```

- 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.

```
SCROLL IN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
LOAD CAPTURE FILE
■ SAVE CAPTURE FILE
```

- 3) The LCD prompts to select which capture data type 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.

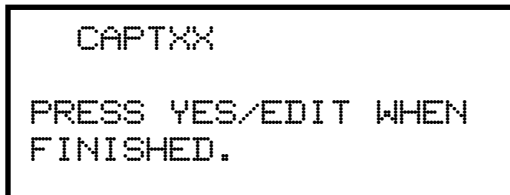
PISTON CONFIG: Saves piston configuration, MIDI settings, and Crescendo/Tutti B settings.



```
SELECT CAPTURE DATA:
ALL
MEMORY 01
PISTON CONFIG.
```

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.




```
CAPTXX
PRESS YES/EDIT WHEN
FINISHED.
```

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 capture 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.



```
CAPTXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
```


- b) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “CREATE NEW FOLDER”. Press the YES/EDIT button.

```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR
PUSH YES=SEL FOLDR
[CREATE NEW FOLDER]
[ROOT]
```

- 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.

```
NEW FOLDERXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
```

- d) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing 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.

```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR
PUSH YES=SEL FOLDR
[CREATE NEW FOLDER]
[ROOT]
```

- To save a file under a sub-directory:

- a) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the menu option “SELECT FOLDER”. Press the YES/EDIT button.

```
CAPTXX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
```

- b) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on a sub-directory folder name. **Note:** A “+” will appear on all sub-directory names. To select the sub-directory folder, press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel.

```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR
PUSH YES=SEL FOLDR
[ROOT]
+NEW FOLDER
```

- c) Proceed to step 5.

- 5) Rotate the Data Knob until the flashing 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 as a data file on the Compact Flash card.

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

- 1) From the Vista main screen, press the FUNC button on the Vista’s top panel. The cursor LED will light and the LCD will enter a master menu.

```
SCROLL IN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
■MASTER VOLUME
RETURN TO PRESETS
```

- 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.

```
SCROLL IN SELECT
AND PRESS YES
SAVE CAPTURE FILE
■DELETE CAPTURE FILE
```

- 3) Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on a capture file. Press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista 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.

```
PUSH DIAL=OPEN FOLDR
PUSH YES=DELETE FILE
CAPTXX
+NEW FOLDER
```

- 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.

```
DELETE
XXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXXX
PRESS YES/EDIT
```

7. Vista Setup

Vista has many MIDI setup parameters that control the data flow to and from the Vista master computer. The built in Ensemble’s MIDI channel settings, channel identifiers (abbreviations), master tuning, general piston control channel can all be adjusted. In addition, MIDI port C can be setup to display four different types of voice names, including the ability to set master tuning, general piston control channel and channel identifiers (abbreviations).

- To adjust Vista MIDI setup parameters...
 - 1) From the Vista main screen, press the YES/EDIT button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will display a group of settings for the internal Ensemble.
 - a) To change MIDI ports, press the PORT button on the Vista top panel. The LCD will display the MIDI Port C setup parameters. Repeated presses of the PORT button will alternate between MIDI ports.
 - 2) Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on a setup parameter.

```
ENSEMBLE   CH 01=SW
OUT A=01   TUNE:   0
OUT B=10
GENERAL PISTON CH=08
```

ENSEMBLE SETTINGS:

Division Abbreviation Setting: The first value changes the MIDI channel number. The second value is the abbreviation currently assigned to the channel.

To move through the different MIDI channels, position the flashing cursor on the first value (MIDI channel) then press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to change the channel value. Notice that the channel identifier (abbreviation) will change with the MIDI channel.

To change the channel identifier (abbreviation), press the Data Knob until the cursor LED lights. Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on the second value (channel identifier (abbreviation)). Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to select a new channel identifier (abbreviation).

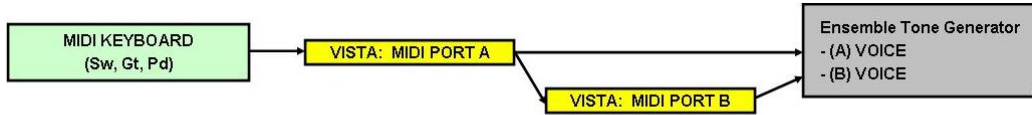
Channel Identifiers (abbreviations) available: SW, GT, PD, CH, RC, GO, PO, SO, HW, AC, MN, CL, BD, Generic Channels #1-16.

Note: All 16 MIDI channels are accessible and/or visible on the Vista LCD, however, only a total of SIX (6) MIDI channels can be mapped at one time. Other mappings must be turned-off to accommodate a total of only SIX (6) mappings – **EXAMPLE:**

INPUT	A / B
1	-- / --
2	2 / 12
3	3 / 13
4	4 / 14
5	5 / 15
6	6 / 16
7	1 / 11, 2 / 12, etc.

Port MIDI Channels: **Important!** It is recommended that the MIDI channel values on MIDI Ports A or B **not** be altered for proper operation. The operation of the MIDI Port A and B channel settings is a very complex subject and should be changed by experienced users only.

Theory of operation: MIDI Port A is the MIDI receive base channel for its assigned division. The organ's divisional keyboard MIDI channel should be set to this channel. For example, Swell division keyboard = MIDI channel 1 therefore MIDI Port A, Ch 01 = MIDI channel 1. The MIDI base channels also play the Ensemble A voices. MIDI Port B is the re-transmit channel for the Ensemble B voices. The MIDI Port B channel should be set to an unused channel value; *the factory default setting value is determined by taking the MIDI Port A value plus 10*. MIDI data is received on MIDI Port A and then re-transmitted to the Ensemble tone generator using the MIDI Port A value and the MIDI Port B value. (See diagram below)



MIDI SIGNAL FLOW

Factory Default PORT A / B MIDI CHANNEL ASSIGNMENTS:

INPUT	A / B
1	1 / 11
2	2 / 12
3	3 / 13
4	4 / 14
5	5 / 15
6	6 / 16

Master Tuning: This parameter sets the overall tuning of the internal Ensemble tone generation.

Important: This parameter works in conjunction with the individual channel tuning values. For example, if MIDI Port A; Channel 1 tuning value is set to +25 cents and the master tuning value is set to +25 cents the overall tuning on MIDI Port A; Channel 1 would be +50 cents.

To change the master tuning value, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the master tuning value. Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to adjust the tuning value. Press the Data Knob when a new value has been assigned.

Note: Tuning can be adjusted ± 100 cents.

General Piston Control Channel: This parameter setting is the receive channel for which the Vista will interpret MIDI program changes as Preset combination changes. This MIDI channel should be set to the organs general piston transmit channel, usually MIDI channel 8 on Allen Organs.

Note: On organs with no divisional pistons, this value should be set to MIDI Channel 1 for proper operation.

To change the general piston channel value, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the general piston channel value. Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to adjust the MIDI channel value. Press the Data Knob when a new value has been assigned.

MIDI PORT C SETTINGS:

```
MIDI C  CH 01=SW  
OUT CH=01  TUNE:  0  
NUMBERS  
GENERAL PISTON CH=08
```

Division Abbreviation Setting: The first value changes the MIDI channel number. The second value is the abbreviation currently assigned to the channel.

To move through the different MIDI channels, position the flashing cursor on the first value (MIDI Channel) then press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to change the channel value. Notice that the channel identifier (abbreviation) will change with the MIDI channel.

To change the channel identifier (abbreviation), press the Data Knob until the cursor LED lights. Rotate the Data Knob and position the flashing cursor on the channel identifier (abbreviation). Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to select a new channel identifier.

Channel Identifiers (abbreviations) available: SW, GT, PD, CH, RC, GO, PO, SO, HW, AC, MN, CL, BD, Generic Channels #1-16.

Note: 16 MIDI channels are accessible and/or visible on the Vista LCD, however, only a total of SIX (6) MIDI channels can be mapped at one time. Other mappings must be turned-off to accommodate a total of only SIX (6) mappings.

Port MIDI Channel: This parameter sets the transmit channel to the external MIDI sound device.

Note: MIDI channels, except those assigned as base channels for the internal Ensemble on MIDI Port A, may only be selected as transmit channels. MIDI Channels that have an “X” displayed behind them may not be selected.

To change the MIDI C transmit channel value, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the MIDI C transmit channel. Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to adjust the transmit channel. Press the Data Knob when a new value has been assigned, the cursor LED will light.

Master Tuning: This parameter sets the overall tuning of the external MIDI C sound device.

Important! This parameter works in conjunction with the individual channel tuning values. For example, if MIDI Port A; Channel 1 tuning value is set to +25 cents and the master tuning value is set to +25 cents the overall tuning on MIDI Port A; Channel 1 would be +50 cents.

Important! Not all manufacturers MIDI units support the MIDI tuning feature. Please check the owner's manual of the specific MIDI sound device to verify support of the tuning feature.

To change the master tuning value, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the master tuning value. Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to adjust the tuning value. Press the Data Knob when a new value has been assigned.

Note: Tuning can be adjusted ± 100 cents.

General Piston Control Channel: This parameter setting is the receive channel for which the Vista will interpret MIDI program changes as Preset combination changes. This MIDI channel should be set to the organs general piston transmit channel, usually MIDI channel 8 on Allen Organs.

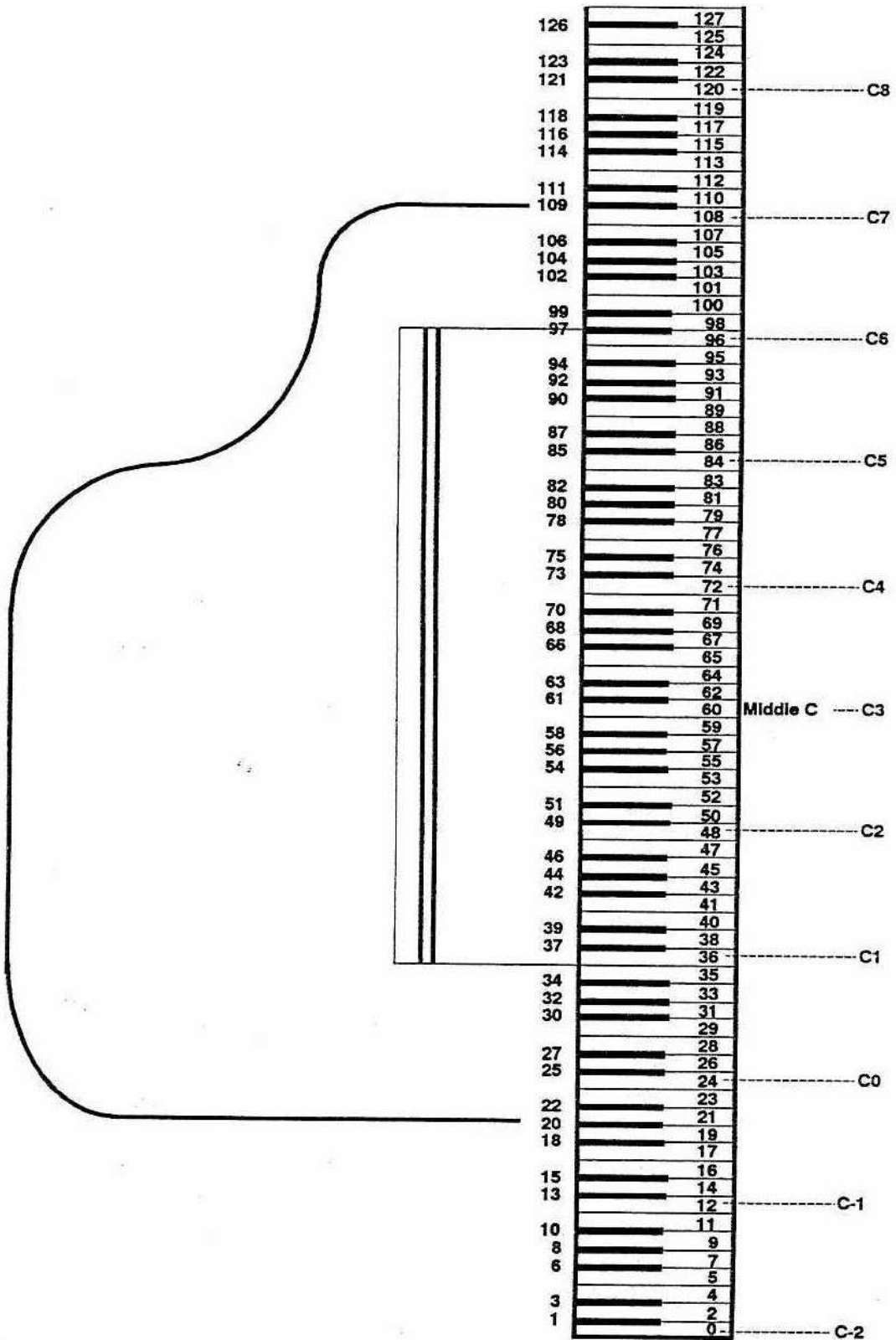
To change the general piston channel value, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the general piston channel value. Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to adjust the MIDI channel value. Press the Data Knob when a new value has been assigned.

MIDI Voice Name Set: This parameter setting allows the organist to set the MIDI voice names displayed on MIDI Port C. Four settings are available: General MIDI, Numbers, Allen Expander II, Allen Ensemble. The General MIDI voice names conform to the standard General MIDI specification while the Numbers setting will display numbers from 1 through 128. The Allen Expander II and Allen Ensemble set will display their respective voice name sets.

To change the MIDI voice name set, rotate the Data Knob until the flashing cursor is positioned on the MIDI voice name set. Press the Data Knob, the data LED will light. Rotate the Data Knob to adjust the MIDI voice name set. Press the Data Knob when a new setting is assigned.

IV. APPENDIX A: MIDI KEY VALUE CHART

This diagram is provided as a guide to help in identifying note numbers for use in the note limit feature as found in Section 4b.



V. 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 Ensmbl
224	Brass En+Trm

225	Bugle
226	Bugle + Trm
227	Strng Ensmbl
228	Cello Ensmbl
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	

VI. 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

MIDI CHANNEL	CLASSICAL DIVISION	THEATRE DIVISION
1	SWELL	GREAT
2	GREAT	ACCOMPANIMENT
3	PEDAL	PEDAL
4	CHOIR	SOLO (3-man) ORCHESTRAL (4-man)
5	SOLO	ACCOMPANIMENT 2 nd TOUCH
6	STRING	SOLO (4-man)
7		GREAT 2 nd TOUCH (4-man)
8	GENERAL PISTONS	GENERAL PISTONS

VII. MAKING A MULTI-TRACK RECORDING USING VISTA™

These instructions will walk you through, step-by-step, to make a multi-track recording using Vista.

First things first! Before you begin to record **set up your piston combinations using Organ and Vista voices**. I can't stress this enough! Don't forget to use the MIDI tabs in your registration! We're ready to go!

The recording component of Vista is a four track sequencer – one track each for the Organ, Port A, Port B, and Port C.

To begin this process, if you have not done so earlier, press the “Cancel” button on the organ. This does two things: it synchronizes the Memory level of the organ with the Presets in Vista. Secondly, Vista will automatically default to the last file setting used unless you choose a different Preset combination that you have created. The “Config” file is the factory default file. You can create your own files and access them for your projects.

Quantum Organs with Local Off capabilities:

Quantum organs that have been built since July 2005 have a feature called Organ Local Off. **Organ Local Off** means you have the ability to *mute* the tone generation of the organ. You will find this a helpful tool when making a multi-track recording. Let's take a look at this function. Press the Enter/Exit button in the Console Controller. Using the back forward buttons which are next to the Enter/Exit button scroll through the windows until you see this: Organ Local Off = Disabled. This means the Organ Local Off function is turned off so that the Organ voices can play. To test this press a General Piston that has both Organ and MIDI voices in its registrations and play. Now returning to the Console Controller push the ↑ or ↓ button and the window will now read: Organ Local Off = Enabled. This means you have just muted the internal tone generation of the organ. To test this push a General Piston that has both Organ and MIDI voices in the registration. Now play. You will notice the only voices you are hearing are the MIDI voices even though the Organ voices are showing that they registered. You should record a multi-track recording in this fashion so that you will have a successful recording: Organ, then MIDI A then MIDI B and finally MIDI C if you have something hooked up to it. If you haven't done so make sure Organ Local Off = Disabled before leaving this window. Press the Exit button to return to the Memory level screen.

Quantum Organs, Renaissance Organs, and Master Design Series Organs without Local Off capabilities:

Since these organs do not have an Organ Local Off function you must approach a multi-track recording differently. You must record MIDI A, then MIDI B, then MIDI C (if you have an additional MIDI module hooked up). Finally, you will record the Organ part last. Organs without Local Off will only record volume changes on the Organ track. What this means is if you make the organ louder using the Expression shoe(s) the MIDI voices will also get louder during playback. Now back to recording!

Press the REC (Record) button.

You are actually given four choices when you do this: Return to Ensemble, Load Song File, Delete Song File, and New Song. Skip all that and press Record a second time. You are now in a New Song File. You will now see the four tracks that you can record on. They look like this:

```
SELECT TRKS:ORGAN R
      THEN      MIDI A R
PRESS REC      MIDI B R
                MIDI C R
```

We want to use the Organ for our example. Record (“R”) is already indicated. We will need to mute the remaining three tracks. Turn the Alpha dial once clockwise to MIDI A. Push the Alpha dial so the Data LED lights up. Now turn the dial *counter-clockwise* and you will see a dash (“-“) replacing the letter “R”. Press the dial again so the cursor LED is lit. Turn the dial so the cursor is on B. Press the dial and the Data LED will light up. Turn the dial *counter-clockwise* and replace the “R” with a dash (“-“). MIDI A & B should now have dashes. When finished press the **Rec** button – you will now see displayed “Press Rec & Play”, Tempo: 120, 0000 (which is the number counter). You will also see what division you are recording on and what tracks are muted. Again, the muted tracks will have a dash (-) as the indicator. You don’t have to mute “C” if nothing is hooked to this port. This is what the window will look like:

```
PRESS REC      ORGAN R
AND PLAY       MIDI A -
TEMPO:120      MIDI B -
0000           MIDI C -
```

To Record the Organ Track

Press Record and Play in the Vista unit simultaneously. You will notice the number counter is beginning to count. Next, press the piston you wish to use. **Important:** Before you begin to play turn off the LED lights for MIDI A and MIDI B in VISTA, otherwise the MIDI sounds will also play and you don’t want that at this point. Just reach up and turn them off. Move the Organ Expression shoes up and down next. Now begin to play. When finished press the Organ’s cancel button and press Stop in the Vista unit. The screen will now display a Song number file (such as Song 01). The screen should now look like this:

```
SONGX
RENAME?  SAVE?
SELECT FOLDER?
PLAY?    ERASE?
```

To hear what you have recorded turn the Alpha dial and scroll to Play? The cursor should be flashing on the question Mark (?) of Play. Press the Yes button. Next, press the Play button. When the song is finished the window in Vista should look like this:

```
SONGXX
PRESS PLAY TO START
T:120 ORGAN VOL:120
0000 DONE? ADD TRK?
```

Note: Vista will automatically assign a Song number to your recording as a reference. You can rename it and then save it to a folder if you wish.

To Record MIDI Port A

The cursor is now flashing on the tempo: 120. This is how you add the next track. Move the cursor by turning the dial one click to Add Track? Next, press the Yes button and you will see the four tracks are listed again. Notice the Organ track has a “P” (for Playback) while the remaining tracks still indicate “R”. We now want to record the Port A track. Move the cursor clock-wise two clicks by using the Alpha dial so that it is flashing on the “R” of MIDI B. Since we want to record on MIDI A there is no need to change anything; that’s why we went to MIDI B. Press the Alpha dial so that Data LED is lit. Turn the dial once *counterclockwise* so that a dash (-) appears next to MIDI B. The screen should look like this:

```
SELECT TRKS:ORGAN P
      THEN  MIDI A R
PRESS REC  MIDI B -
           MIDI C -
```

There is no need to change MIDI C unless you have an additional MIDI device hooked up. No MIDI information is recorded since no MIDI device is hooked up. Press **Rec** again and you are now ready to record the MIDI A track.

Things to be aware of: You do not have to push a piston to record this next track. The piston information is already recorded on the Organ track. You may wish to turn off MIDI Port B so you don’t hear that along with track A. Also, volume expression (from the Expression shoe[s]) is independent for each track, that is, you can set the volume for MIDI Port A and Port B independent of the volume you have set for the Organ (only on Organs with Local Off). Now that you have selected the track for MIDI Port A press the Rec button.

```
PRESS REC  ORGAN P
AND PLAY   MIDI A R
TEMPO:120  MIDI B -
0000      MIDI C -
```

Next, press Rec and Play simultaneously and you will see the number counter beginning to count. (Turn the LED button for MIDI B in Vista off now if you don't want to hear this sound too.) The song selection will begin to play and you can now record the track for MIDI A. When you are finished press the Organ's cancel button and press Stop in the Vista unit. Press Play if you wish to hear your recording. When the sequence is finished the screen should look like this:

```
SONGXX
PRESS PLAY TO START
T:120 ORGAN VOL:120
0000 DONE? ADD TRK?
```

Notice that the cursor is again blinking on the tempo value.

To Record MIDI Port B

Move the cursor by turning the dial to Add Track? Next, press the Yes button and you will see the four tracks are listed again. Notice the Organ track and MIDI Port A have a "P" (for Playback) while the remaining tracks still indicate "R". We now want to record the Port B track. The screen should look like this:

```
SELECT TRKS:ORGAN P
      THEN  MIDI A P
PRESS REC  MIDI B R
           MIDI C R
```

Press Rec and then Rec and Play simultaneously and you will see the number counter beginning to count. (Turn the LED light for MIDI A in Vista off now if you don't want to hear this sound too.) The song selection will begin to play and you now can record the track for MIDI B. When you are finished press the Organ's cancel button and press Stop in the Vista unit.

You can rename the file with a song title at this point. Notice that a Song Number appears at this point. This is so you can identify the Song. Now you can rename it too. Move the cursor to "Name?" and press the Yes button. The window changes to displaying, "Song 01" with the cursor blinking on the "S" of Song. Press the Alpha dial so Data is lit. You can now scroll through the Alphabet and numbers 1 through 0 to spell out the name of your selection – up to 16 characters. Press the Yes button to record the name change when you are finished naming the selection. You can also save this Song to a Folder if you wish Move the cursor to Folder? Press the Yes button and select the folder you want to put the Song file in.

To Erase a Track

After playing back a track, say track A, you decide you don't want to save it, this is what you do: Move the cursor to Add track? Press Yes and you will see:

```
          ORGAN -  
PRESS YES MIDI A -  
TO ERASE  MIDI B -  
          MIDI C -
```

Turn the Alpha dial clockwise so the cursor is flashing on MIDI A **"P"**. Press the Alpha dial so Data is lit. Turn the dial once clockwise and you will see the letter **"E"**. Now press the Yes/Edit button. You will see that the MIDI A track is the only one displaying the letter **"E"**; all remaining tracks display a dash (-).

```
          ORGAN -  
PRESS YES MIDI A E  
TO ERASE  MIDI B -  
          MIDI C -
```

Press the Yes button to erase. You will be given another chance to change your mind; this is what you will see next: Sure? Or Done? If you are sure press Yes. You have now erased the recording on MIDI Track A. The window reverts to the original four tracks so you can start over on Track A.

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.