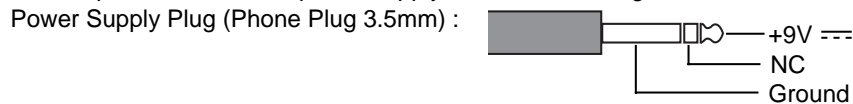


Operating Instructions: EES M3 Transposer.

The purpose of the EES M3 Transposer is to transpose MIDI Notes on 15 MIDI Channels.

A second task is to split one out of sixteen MIDI Channels.

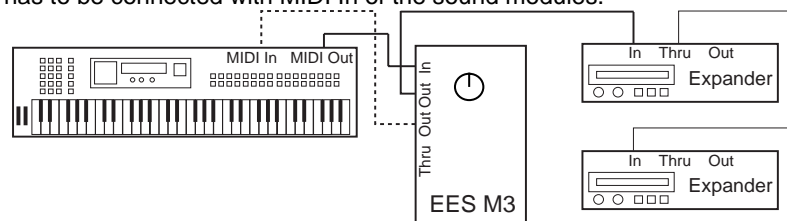
For operating the M3 Transposer needs a DC power supply 9V / > 100mA e.g. the EES NG4.



The EES M3 Transposer is equipped with one MIDI In jack, two equivalent MIDI Out jacks and one MIDI Thru jack.

The processed MIDI data is routed from MIDI In to the two MIDI Out jacks, the original MIDI In data is routed to the MIDI Thru jack.

For operating connect MIDI Out of the controlling keyboard with MIDI In of the M3 Transposer. MIDI Out of the M3 Transposer has to be connected with MIDI In of the sound modules.



MIDI Transpose.

The rotary switch enables you to select the transpose interval. In position C there is no transposing, e.g. in position C# the sound modules will sound one semitone higher. Only 15 MIDI channels will be transposed. The 16th channel which is chosen by the "**Kanal Thru**" rotary switch will pass the M3 Transposer without any change: this normally is the MIDI Channel for rhythm.

If it is possible to switch the controlling Keyboard to MIDI Local Off, you can connect the MIDI In from the Keyboard with a MIDI Out of the M3 Transposer (dashed line). In this way all connected instruments will be transposed by the rotary switch of the M3 Transposer.

MIDI Split.

The Smart Split allows to split one keyboard into two MIDI channels. The Smart Split recognizes the MIDI channel you want to split. To set a new split point, you have to hold down the Split push-button. The next keypress will set the split at the position of the pressed key - with the MIDI channel of the respective key. Right from the split the "old" MIDI channel still remains. On the left side the next higher channel number is used: right 1 with left 2, 5 with 6 but 16 with 1!

Always the last pressed key before releasing the Split push-button will be accepted.

The split point will be stored into the EEPROM of the M3 Transposer. It can be replaced anytime by a new split. If you choose the lowest note, you will not recognize any split.

Please remember: Only MIDI Out will be splitted, not the keyboard at MIDI In (except you are using the MIDI Local Off mode).

Attention: Transposing is used for the **MIDI Out Channel!** That means, if channel 2 is splitted and the "Kanal Thru" rotary switch is set to Channel 3, the left (low) area will not be transposed!

Hidden function: Octave Shift.

As an extra function you can choose a different octave shift for each MIDI channel. This octave shifting will be stored in the internal M3 Transposer EEPROM.

To do the octave shift you have to execute the following procedure:

First you have to choose the MIDI Channel to be shifted with the "Kanal Thru" rotary switch. Then you have to press the Split push-button until you have chosen the octave shift with the rotary Transpose switch - marked with the little figures von -5...o...+5. To choose the actual position of the switch you must toggle it. In position C (little 0) there is no shifting. You can select a different octave shift for any of the 16 MIDI channels.

Attention: During programming octave shifts, the M3 Transposer should not receive MIDI notes, otherwise you will get a strange split point. Like for the split point, the MIDI Out channel is valid for the octave shift. So you can choose different shifts for both split areas.

All Notes Off.

By moving the Transpose switch, Kanal Thru switch and Split push-button the EES M3 will send All Notes Off and All Sounds Off messages.

Resetting M3 Transposer.

To set back the M3 Transposer to an initial state (erasing all octave shifts and the split point) press the Split push-button before power up and hold the Split push-button for a minimum of 1 second.