

# MPX

MIDI PATCH TRANSMITTER

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## Instruction Manual



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## **INSTRUCTIONS:**

The MPX Midi Patch Transmitter permits remote patch changes to all Midi equipment. The MPX addresses Midi programs 1-100 and transmits individually or simultaneously on all 16 Midi channels.

## **OPERATION:**

- 1.** Install 4 AA penlight batteries in the rear battery compartment, being careful to follow polarity markings.
- 2.** Connect a Midi cable from Midi out of the MPX to Midi in of the receiving unit.
- 3.** Select the Midi channel you wish to transmit on:
  - a) Press the CHAN (Midi channel) key.  
Then:
    - b) Press two numbered keys to enter the desired Midi channel: 01-16.
  - Or:
    - b) Press 00 to transmit on all Midi channels simultaneously.
- 4.** Select the desired program:

Press two numbered keys corresponding to the Midi program number. Programs 1-9 are accessed by pressing 01, 02, etc. Program 100 is accessed by pressing 00. Once set, the Midi channel is remembered by the MPX until changed. Thus, it is unnecessary to reenter the Midi channel for each patch change until a different Midi channel is desired. *Note:* The MPX is always 'on.' Random key presses during transportation or setup can reset the Midi channel, therefore, it's wise to set the Midi channel at the start of each session.
- 5.** Transmission of program change will occur immediately upon entering the second digit. The actual timing of key strokes allows two modes of patch transmission:

**Mode 1**—If the first key is held for at least .6 seconds, then the second keystroke (which initiates transmission) may be made at any later time. This permits cueing a patch change to any chosen instant.

## **MIDI SPEC:**

This product transmits 2 bytes on the selected Midi channel. The first byte corresponds to  $\text{OX}$  Hex, where X corresponds to the channel number 3-1. The second byte consists of a binary code equal to the patch change code -1.

## **FCC NOTICE:**

This equipment generates and uses radio frequency energy and if not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with the manufacturer's instructions, may cause interference to radio and television reception. 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. However, there is no guarantee that interference will not occur in a particular installation. If this equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment off and on, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by one or more of the following measures:

- Reorient the receiving antenna.
- Relocate the product with respect to the receiver
- Move the product away from the receiver
- Plug the product into a different outlet so that product and receiver are on different branch circuits.

If necessary, the user should consult the dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. The user may find the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission helpful: "*How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems.*"

This booklet is available from the: U.S. Government Printing Office  
Washington, D.C. 20402  
(Stock Number 004-000-00345-4)

## **LIMITED WARRANTY:**

ALESIS warrants this product to be free of defects in material and workmanship under normal use for a period of 90 days. The term of this warranty begins on the date of sale to the purchaser. Units returned for warranty repair to ALESIS or an authorized ALESIS warranty repair station will be repaired or replaced at manufacturer's option, free of charge. This warranty is void if factory determines defect to be the result of abuse, neglect, alteration or attempted repair by unauthorized personnel. ALESIS assumes no responsibility for loss or damage, direct or consequential, that may result from this product failing to perform at any time. All units returned to ALESIS or an authorized ALESIS repair facility must be prepaid, insured, and properly packaged. ALESIS reserves the right to update any unit returned for repair. ALESIS reserves the right to change or improve design at any time without prior notice.

**Mode 2**—If the first key is held for less than .6 seconds, then the second keystroke must occur within 3 seconds, or the MPX will ignore the first keystroke. Thus, an accidentally touched key will automatically clear after 3 seconds, leaving the MPX in ready status.

**6.** If you're in doubt about the current status of the MPX, press the CLR (clear) key prior to initiating any entry. The CLR key clears any pending patch transmission entries without affecting the selected Midi channel.

### **APPLICATIONS:**

The MPX provides remote access to Midi program changes without the user having to be near the receiving units. This allows great freedom in recording, broadcast, and stage situations. The MPX also provides program change capability for musicians whose instruments don't incorporate Midi patch change (such as guitar, wind instruments, drums and percussion) yet need to access remote Midi gear on stage or in the studio. In complex keyboard setups where program change capability is already incorporated, the MPX offers a much higher degree of patch change flexibility in that it can transmit to 100 Midi programs on all 16 Midi channels individually or simultaneously. Thus, patch change schemes can be superceded at will and Midi devices can be organized in groups according to Midi channel.

### **FEATURES:**

At the heart of the MPX is a CMOS microcomputer. Its extremely low power consumption and the MPX's unique circuit design offer battery life on the order of 2 years under normal service. When any key is pressed, the micro-computer draws power from the batteries only long enough to recognize the key being pressed, and transmit the Midi data, whereupon the microcomputer goes to 'sleep.' If a key is inadvertently pressed for extended periods of time, the microcomputer will recognize this condition and go to sleep to preserve the batteries. When the key is released the MPX will return to normal ready status.

### **PRECAUTIONS:**

If the MPX is to be unused for extended periods of time (a year or more; a few months in extremely hot, cold or wet climates), we strongly recommend that you remove the batteries from the unit. Corrosive leakage from exhausted batteries can damage the battery contacts and electronic circuits inside the MPX.