

Advanced MIDI Capture

Hardware:

Controller Board

- Note boards plug into controller board
- provides regulated 5v. DC for components
- MIDI activity LED
- MIDI OUT socket
- MIDI IN Programming socket
- jumper select for program input or capture

Note input board

- 32 note inputs per modular board
- end plugable to 128 notes per controller
- pulling input pin to ground (low) makes note active
- rising clamp screw terminals for input and power connections

Inverter Board

- If input signal is positive, 32 note inverter boards are available
- output of board is forced high by onboard resistor pack
- High input changes output to low

Note table is field programmable to any note order on any channel. Program jumper on P/R terminals, then power on, puts the controller into program mode. A second LED on the processor card will come on if this jumper is in place.

A MIDI file for configuration is 'played' into the MIDI IN socket when the program jumper is in position.

The MIDI configuration file is prepared in a MIDI editor. The first note is a single entry in channel 13 which determines the number of notes that will be remembered in the table. ie: if the note entered is E-64, the table will accept and store 64 notes. The next 64 entries can be any note, in any order, on any channel. The only restriction is that the same note on a same channel will be ignored. When the number of notes specified by the number in channel 13, the programming light will go out.

When the programming light goes out, turn off the power and remove the programming jumper. It can be stored on one pin.

Power jumper J-4 down next to the MIDI IN socket is provided if a SD MIDI Reader is used to play the configuration file into the controller board. As there is normally no other reason to use the MIDI IN socket the jumper can be left in place or if some other source is being used, removed and stored on one pin.

Capture input can be any type of contacts or switches that take the input pin to ground (low). There is no velocity with this system.

A DC power source from 9-12v is necessary to power the controller board. The six pin connector between the controller and capture cards provides power for the capture boards. Ground terminals are located at either end of the capture cards.

If an inverted input is necessary, 32 note inverter boards are available. Power for the inverter boards needs to be taken from the controller board 5v power terminals. The inverter board circuit holds the output terminals high. When the input terminal is pulled high, the related output terminal goes low.