MPC1000 JJ OS2XL
MPC2500 JJ OS-XL

OPERATIONS MANUAL
This manual is written only about the function added by JJ OS.
Please refer to the manual of AKAI for the basic function of MPC.

When you change OS, please switch on a power supply, pressing the ERASE button first.
Please press the ERASE button until a main screen is displayed.
If this operation is not performed, MPC may freeze or it may crash.

<MPC1000>
When the reaction of a DATA wheel is slow or cannot change the value of one step, please change the set of the "Data Wheel Type" field of OTHER.
Usually, MPC in which Ver2.12 or less AKAI OS was installed selects 1.
MPC in which Ver2.13 was installed selects 2.
If OS is changed, this set will return to default setting"2".

<MPC2500>
"Data Wheel Type" field of OTHER

Please select "2", when an encoder(DATA wheel) is exchanged for the same type as MPC1000.

<MPC1000/MPC2500>
Notes
Please be sure to carry out contrast adjustment of LCD, and sensitivity adjustment of PAD first.

The contrast of LCD should turn a DATA wheel, pressing the [STOP] button.
Moreover, if a DATA wheel is turned pressing [SHIFT] or the [TAP TEMPO] button,
change of a value will increase 10 times.

When [FULL LEVEL] button is ON (the LED is lit), the velocity of MIDI IN NOTE is also set to FULL LEVEL.

NOTE REPEAT does not work to NOTE from the outside.

The data of 16 LEVELS of AKAI OS, OS1, and OS2 is not reflected.
Moreover, 16 levels made with OS2XL(OS-XL) do not work in AKAI OS, OS1, and OS2

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If F4 (PAD) button is pressed on the screen of [MODE]-PAD10 (OTHER), it will become the mode which adjusts the sensitivity of a pads.

Please adjust velocity sensitivity so that the same value is displayed, when a pad is hit by the same strength.
If the value of sensitivity is enlarged, even if it will hit a pad weakly, the value of a large velocity is acquired easily.
If the value of pressure sensitivity is too large, the effect of After touch will decrease.

If F6 (ALL) button is pressed, the sensitivity of all the pads can be changed at once.

If F5 (RESET) button is pressed, the sensitivity of all the pads will become a default value (23).
(The default value of MPC2500 is 20.)
If a DATA wheel is turned in the name field or F3 (RENAME) button is pressed in the window of a sample list, it is the edit mode of a name.

If F3 (RENAME) button is pressed, it will become the edit mode of a name.

If the cursor button is pressed, it will become a small letter input mode.

If the cursor button is pressed, it will return to a capital letter input mode.

Please choose the character to set by a DATA wheel. (A character can also be set by hitting a pad.) Movement of blink cursor can be performed by or cursor button.

DELETE, INSERT, A/a

DELETE

The character on the cursor which will blink if F1 (DELETE) button is pressed is deleted. (A figure is a state which leftmost “S” is blinking.)
A space (underline) enters before the cursor which will blink if F2 (INSERT) button is pressed. (A figure is a state which leftmost "S" is blinking.)

The character on the cursor which will blink if F3 (A/a) button is pressed is changed into a capital letter or a small letter. (A figure is a state which leftmost "S" is blinking.)

If the cursor button is pressed, pressing the [SHIFT] button, blink cursor will be moved to the last of a name.

If the cursor button is pressed, pressing the [SHIFT] button, blink cursor will be moved to the first of a name.
COPY & PASTE

It will become COPY & PASTE mode if F5 (C & P) button is pressed.
If F2 (COPY) button is pressed holding F5 (C & P) button, the name currently displayed will be copied to a clipboard.
In the case of the above figure, “Sample01” is copied to a clipboard.
Paste presses F3 (PASTE) button, holding F5 (C & P) button.

The following example is a procedure which pastes "Sample01" of a sample name on a new folder name.

Please press F2 (COPY) button, holding F5 (C & P) button.
“Sample01” is copied to a clipboard.

Completion of a copy will move blink cursor to the last of a name.

Edit will be completed if F6 (ENTER) button is pressed.

F4 (NEW) button is pressed in save mode.

Please press F3 (PASTE) button, holding F5 (C & P) button.
### Main Screen

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Field</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tempo sauce field</td>
<td>Please refer to &quot;Selecting a tempo source&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track type field</td>
<td>The type of the active track is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Now/Time field</td>
<td>If a DATA wheel is turned in the Now/Time field, Now will change to a time display.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track number field</td>
<td>The number of the active track is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track name field</td>
<td>The name of the active track is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Q-link field</td>
<td>Please refer to &quot;Q-link of a main screen&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Loop field</td>
<td>Please refer to &quot;Loop setting of a sequence&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pattern track Sound</td>
<td>If it turns ON, the sound of a pattern track will sound.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Simult sequence field</td>
<td>Please refer to &quot;Simult sequence&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Ve% field</td>
<td>Allows you to adjust the Velocity ratio on the selected Track while the sequence is playing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output MIDI program change field</td>
<td>Please refer to &quot;Output Midi Program Change&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Output MIDI field</td>
<td>The output MIDI channel and output port of the selected track are displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pad to MIDI note out</td>
<td>Please refer to &quot;Setting of pads to midi note out&quot;.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Velocity field</td>
<td>The value of the velocity of the hit pad or MIDI in note is displayed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pad mode field</td>
<td>Please refer to &quot;Pad mode&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Additional Information

- **Change Tsig**
  
  It is a window which sets the time signature of the sequence.  
  4/4 is set by the default.

- **Change Bars**
  
  It is a window which changes the number of the bars of a sequence.

- **MIDI OUT**
  
  If "YES" is select, the poly pressure will be outputted by the after touch of a pad.  
  When a program is "INST", a channel pressure is outputted by the after touch of a pad.

- **Pad event move to other track**
  
  Please refer to "Movement of pad events".
When MIDI CLOCK is transmitted, “OUT : CLK” and an output port are displayed on the right side indicator field.

When MIDI CLOCK is received, “IN : CLK SYNC” is displayed on the left side indicator field.

When it stops while receiving MIDI CLOCK, “IN : CLK” is displayed on the left side indicator field.

When MIDI TIME CODE is transmitted, “OUT : MTC” and an output port are displayed on the right side indicator field.

When MIDI TIME CODE is received, “IN : MTC SYNC” is displayed on the left side indicator field.

When it stops while receiving MIDI TIME CODE, “IN : MTC” is displayed on the left side indicator field.

When the MIDI controller currently assigned to the parameter of the effect is operated, “CC TO EFFECT” is displayed on the left side indicator field. Refer to “The value of the parameter of an effect is controllable by a MIDI controller” for the method of assigning a MIDI controller to the parameter of an effect.
When the value of the parameter of an effect is changed by CC currently recorded on the sequence, "CC TO EFFECT" is displayed on the right side indicator field.

When the MIDI controller currently assigned to the mixer of the pads is operated, "CC PAD MIXER" is displayed on the left side indicator field. Refer to "A mixer is controllable by a MIDI controller" for the method of assigning a MIDI controller to the mixer of pad or a track.

When the MIDI controller currently assigned to the mixer of the track is operated, "CC TRK MIXER" is displayed on the left side indicator field.

When a multi timbre is ON, "MULT RX : --" is displayed on the left side indicator field. A right side number is the channel received.

Please refer to a "Multi timbre" for a multi timbre.
Setups of the present system can be saved by the file name of "MPC1 K_SETUPS.SYS". (MPC2500 is "MPC25 K_SETUPS.SYS")

If OS is changed, setups of a system will return to a default value. It will return to former setups by loading this file.

A file name cannot be changed. It will not be able to read, if changed.
Setups of the present system can be saved by the file name of "MPC1_K_SETUPS.SYS". (MPC2500 is "MPC25_K_SETUPS.SYS")
If OS is changed, setups of a system will return to a default value.
It will return to former setups by loading this file.

A file name cannot be changed.
It will not be able to read, if changed.
Relation between a PAD number and a note number

Inside MFC, PAD number A01-D16 is the note number 36-99.
This cannot be changed.
PAD A01=NOTE 36
PAD A02=NOTE 37
PAD A03=NOTE 38
PAD D15=NOTE 98
PAD D16=NOTE 99

[SEQUENCER]
A sequencer is recorded by a NOTE number.

PAD
A user can change the MIDI out note number of PAD A01- PAD D16.
The play note of a sequencer also changes.
but note number 0-35 and 100-127 cannot be changed.
The program has this conversion table.

PAD or a Sequencer play note to MIDI out note conversion table.

MIDI IN
Note 0-127

PAD A01-D16
Note 36-99

PAD A01-D16

DRUM PROGRAM disregards the note number 0-35 and 100-127.
NOTE PAD
36 = A01
37 = A02
38 = A03
39 = A04
96 = D13
97 = D14
98 = D15
99 = D16

Sequencer play note 0-127

0-127

MIDI out note
If [OVER DUB] is turned ON (the LED is lit) when cursor is in the event field, it will become the edit mode of a grid.

All the pads (A01-D16) of the cursor position are the targets of edit.

Copy of events

Please select the copy region by a DATA wheel, pressing F4 (COPY) button. When F4 (COPY) button is released, it is the completion of a copy.

Paste of events

Please move cursor to the location which you want to paste, and press F5 (PASTE) button.

Erase of events

If a DATA wheel is turned pressing F6 (ERASE) button, the event which the marker passed will be erased.
All the events of a track are erased.

If F1 (ALLERASE) button is pressed, the window of "All Events Erase" will open.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, all the events of an active track will be erased.

Events is erased on real time. (When recording by OVER DUB+PLAY START)

When you erase a specific pad event, please press the pad of the event which you want to erase, pressing the ERASE button. For example, if PAD A01 is pressed pressing the ERASE button, the event of PAD A01 while pressing will be erased.

If F1 (A BAR) button is pressed, all the events of the bar on marker will be erased.

If F6 (ALL PAD) key is pressed, the pad(A01-D16) events of all the marker location will be erased.

Movement of bars can be performed, if cursor is moved to the bar field and a DATA wheel is turned.

If [OVER DUB] is turned ON (the LED is lit), the copy, paste, and erase of bars can be performed.

Note: Except time signature 4/4, it does not work correctly
Copy of bars

Please select the bar which turns and copies a DATA wheel, pressing F4 (COPY) button.

When F4 (COPY) button is released, it is the completion of a copy.

Paste of bars

Please move cursor to the bar which you want to paste, and press F5 (PASTE) button.

Erase of bar

Please move cursor to the bar which you want to erase, and press F6 (ERASE) button.

If F6 (ERASE) button is pressed, the event in the bar will be erased.
If F6 (ERASE) button is released, cursor will move to the next bar automatically.
If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in a grid, the window of "GRID Options" will open.
Please refer to "movement of a pad event" for F2 (PadMove).

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Feature</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Step sound</td>
<td>If you select ON, the event of a marker position will be sounded when a marker passes.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Auto step increment</td>
<td>If you select YES, after inputting an event by the pad, a vertical marker moves to the right automatically.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| Duration         | AS PLAYED: The length which is pushing the pad is inputted into the value of duration.  
|                  | TC VALUE: Regardless of the length which is pushing the pad, a fixed value is inputted according to the value of timing correct. |
Two sequences can be played simultaneously.

Please move cursor to the "SS" field and choose a sequence (sequence number) to make it play simultaneously.

Notes
The sequence chosen by "SS" continues sounding, even if F6 (SOLO) button is pressed.

It is played back even if an audio track is during recording.

A loop works as 1- END altogether regardless of a setup.

It does not work in song mode.

A tempo change and mute events are disregarded.
There are the two methods of outputting a program change.

1. It records in STEP EDIT mode as a sequence event. In this case, it will be outputted if a sequence is played.

2. It sets on a main screen as a parameter of a track. In this case, it is outputted when the [PLAY START] button is pressed.

A program change is not outputted when PC field is "OFF." Even if it plays a sequence, the program change currently recorded as a sequence event is not outputted, either.

If a DATA wheel is turned to the right when PC field is OFF, "SEQ" will be displayed on the right of PC. If a sequence is played in this state, the program change recorded as a sequence event will be outputted. The number on the right side of PC field is Program Change number currently recorded on the sequence. The program change number will be displayed if the program change is recorded within 384Tick (1 bar) of the beginning of a sequence. When it is not found within 384Tick (1 Bar), "---" displayed.

When a DATA wheel is turned in PC field and only the program change number is displayed, the program change currently displayed is outputted. The program change currently displayed if the [PLAY START] button is pressed is outputted. Moreover, it is outputted also when a program change number is changed. Even if it plays a sequence in this state, the program change currently recorded as a sequence event is not outputted.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in PC field, the window of "MIDI Program Change" will open.

When the Bank select field is "YES", the value of MSB and LSB of BANK SELECT is outputted. If the [PLAY START] button is pressed, it will be outputted together with a program change. Moreover, it is outputted, when a value is changed, or when a program change number is changed.
Pad Mode

You can choose behavior when a pad is hit.

Please turn a DATA wheel in the pad mode field and choose the mode.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MODE</th>
<th>Behavior</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>---</td>
<td>The sample currently assigned to the pad is played back. Moreover, MIDI NOTE currently assigned to the pad is outputted with reference to set of the MIDI field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PTRN(PATTERN)</td>
<td>The pattern currently assigned to the pad is played back. As for the program which sounds a pattern, the program of an active track is used. Moreover, NOTE used by the pattern is outputted with reference to set of the MIDI field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>CC(Control change)</td>
<td>MIDI CC currently assigned to the pad is outputted with reference to set of the MIDI field.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PC(Program change)</td>
<td>MIDI PC currently assigned to the pad is outputted with reference to set of the MIDI field.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
Please refer to "MUTE/Simult Pad/CYCLE " for CYCL (CYCLE) and RNDM (Cycle Random).
A pattern is played back only in the mode about a main screen and a pattern.
When the pad with which the pattern is assigned is hit in the modes other than the main, the sample assigned by the program is played back.
A pattern does not work with a simult pad. (Refer to "MUTE/Simult Pad/CYCLE")
Timing correct does not work to patterns. (A pattern is not influenced by timing correct)
MIDI CC/PC is outputted only on a main screen. (MIDI NOTE is outputted in the modes other than a main screen.)

You can set the pad mode with a window of "Pad Mode Assign List".

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the pad mode field, the window of "Pad Mode Assign List" will open.

Please move cursor to mode field and choose the mode.
If F5 (A-ALL) button is pressed, mode of all the pads of BANK A can be chosen as the same time.

ALL will be canceled if F5 (A-ALL) button is pressed once again.

F5 button changes as follows by the PAD BANK key.

When the PAD BANK B key is pressed

When the PAD BANK C key is pressed

When the PAD BANK D key is pressed

Pad mode can be turned ON/OFF if F2 (ON/OFF) button is pressed.

When pad mode is OFF, OFF is displayed on the Set No field.
10 kinds of different setups can be set by choosing a number in the Set No. field.

**Saving of setups**

Since the contents of a setting will be lost if the power is turned off, please save them to CF card or HDD.

Please select PAD MODE ASSIGN in the Save field and push F6 (DO IT) button.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, it will be saved by the file name currently displayed.

Extension "PMD" is a file of pad mode.
Setting of the MIDI note outputted when the pad is hit.

If cursor is moved to the MIDI field and it select except OFF, a note will be displayed on the right of a sample name.

Please move cursor to the note field.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, a "Pad to MIDI note out" window will open.

Please choose a note number to output when cursor is moved to the note field and a pad is hit.

If a pad A01 is hit in the case of the above figure, 50(D_2) of a note will be outputted.

If F2 (RESET) button is pressed, the window of "Reset pad to note assign" will open.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, the assigned note will return to a default value.

When you want to output MIDI CC (control change) or MIDI PC (program change), please set in "Pad mode."

Notes
The program has memorized a setting in this window. Therefore, when you want to save this setting, please save a program.
A setup of Q-Link can be performed on a main screen.

- 21 -
**TYPE:** The parameter controlled with a slider is chosen.

MIDI-CC outputs a control change.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Selection of NOTE ON or REAL TIME</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>The parameters which use this selection are only TUNE, LPF, BPF, HPF, LEVEL, and PAN.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**NOTE ON:**
- Change: The setting value of the Q-LINK slider at hitting the pad affects to the sound.
- If you change the Q-LINK slider while the sound is playing back, the sound will not be changed.

**REAL TIME:**
- If you change the Q-LINK slider while the sound is playing back, the sound will be changed.

**RESONANCE:** The parameters which use this setup are only LPF, BPF, and HPF.

---

**Notes**

When a multi timbre is ON, Q-Link does not work.

A level, pan, attack and decay do not work to the program of INST.

In LFO>FILTR, when FILITER of a program is OFF, it works as Frequency 50 Resonance 80 of LPF.

A setup of a program is used when FILITER of the program is set up.

Two or more parameters of LFO do not work at the same time.

Only one always works.

For example, LFO>FILTR and LFO>PITCH do not work at the same time.

It cannot coexist with 16LEVELS.

Q-Link slider will not work, if the AFTER key is not ON (the LED is lit).

Moreover, please turn OFF the LED is turned off) the AFTER key, when the sequence on which note variation data is recorded is playback.

When the AFTER key is ON (the LED is lit), the note variation data currently recorded is not played back.

Two NOTE ON cannot be set as the same TARGET.

Priority is given to set of Q2 when the same TARGET is chosen.

As for PAN and LEVEL, the value of a program is changed.

Therefore, the changed value is reflected in the screen of MIXER.

**Behavior of CUTOFF**

OLD OS is a value of value + Q-Link of a program.

OS2XL does not use the value of a program.

Only the value of Q-Link is used.
Explanation of the variable range of parameter S.START (SAMPLE START) and S.END (SAMPLE END).

HIGH = Variable range
When the variable range of a "Start point" is set as "HIGH = 60", the variable range becomes like a following figure.

```
HIGH = 100 [---------- Variable range -------]
HIGH = 60 [---- Variable range --->]
```

Start   End

HIGH = Variable range
When the variable range of a "End point" is set as "HIGH = 50", the variable range becomes like a following figure.

```
HIGH = 100 [---------- Variable range -------]
HIGH = 50 [---- Variable range --->]
```

Start   End

CHOP
Chops is changed by slider. (0-32)

It is the Chop here.

Please refer to "Non-Destructive Chop" for this Chop.
A setup of Q-Link can be performed on a main screen.

If the \[WINDOW\] button is pressed when cursor is in the Q-Link field, the window of Q-Link will open.

The pad with which the present slider is working is displayed. When "TRK" is displayed, it is working on the track.

If the right cursor key is pressed, change of a control change number can be performed by a DATA wheel.

If the left cursor key is pressed, cursor will return to a former state.

Q1 will be displayed if Q1 slider is moved.

Q2 will be displayed if Q2 slider is moved.

Turn of Q3 knob will display Q3.

Turn of Q4 knob will display Q4.

If the \[WINDOW\] button is pressed when cursor is in the Q-Link field, the window of Q-Link will open.
The parameter controlled with a slider is chosen.

MIDI-CC outputs a control change.

### CHANGE:

**NOTE ON**
- The setting value of the Q-LINK slider at hitting the pad affects to the sound.
- If you change the Q-LINK slider while the sound is playing back, the sound will not be changed.

**REAL TIME**
- If you change the Q-LINK slider while the sound is playing back, the sound will be changed.

### RESONANCE:
- The parameters which use this setup are only LPF, BPF, and HPF.

Notes
When a multi timbre is ON, Q-Link does not work.

A level, pan, attack and decay do not work to the program of INST.

In LFO>FILTR, when FILTER of a program is OFF, it works as Frequency 50 Resonance 80 of LPF.

A setup of a program is used when FILTER of the program is set up.

Two or more parameters of LFO do not work at the same time.
- Only one always works.
- For example, LFO>FILTR and LFO>PITCH do not work at the same time.

It cannot coexist with 16LEVELS.
- Q-Link slider will not work, if the AFTER key is not ON (the LED is lit).
- Moreover, please turn OFF (the LED is turned off) the AFTER key, when the sequence on which note variation data is recorded is playback.
- When the AFTER key is ON (the LED is lit), the note variation data currently recorded is not played back.
- Two or more NOTE ON cannot be set to the same TARGET.
- Priority is given to the set of Q-Link of a high number when it sets.
- As for PAN and LEVEL, the value of a program is changed.
- Therefore, the changed value is reflected in the screen of MIXER.

### Behavior of CUTOFF

OLD OS is a value of value + Q-Link of a program.

XL does not use the value of a program.

Only the value of Q-Link is used.
Explanation of the variable range of parameter S.START (SAMPLE START) and S.END (SAMPLE END).

HIGH = Variable range
When the variable range of a "Start point" is set as "HIGH = 60", the variable range becomes like a following figure.

HIGH = Variable range
When the variable range of a "End point" is set as "HIGH = 50", the variable range becomes like a following figure.

CHOP
Chops is changed by slider. (0-32)

Please refer to "Non-Destructive Chop" for this Chop.
A pitch shift can be performed on real time. (+/- 1 octave)

Please press F5 (P. SHIFT) button, pressing the [SHIFT] button on a main screen.

A pitch shift is possible on real time to the signal from a RECORD IN terminal and a DIGITAL IN terminal. (+/- 1 octave)

If a [REC] button is pressed, the sound by which the pitch shift was carried out can be recorded. [STOP] or if the [REC] button is pressed once again, recording stops.

When recording is stopped, the contents of recording are kept in the memory of MPC by the file name of "Sample01" (default name).

It can carry out 0 to +1 octave variable by Q1 slider. (+1 to +12 1= half tone)

It can carry out 0 to -1 octave variable by Q2 slider. (-1 to -12 1= half tone)

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, a "Record name" window will open.

When needed, the sample name which it has automatically can be changed.

Notes
It is only for a voice and is not suitable for musical instrument sound.
An output is slightly overdue.
It can be used only on this screen. It does not work on other screens.
It cannot use playing a sequence, since the burden of CPU is heavy.
If a type is chosen as "AUDIO" in the track type field, the track can be used as an audio track. (A maximum of 32 tracks, MONO)

Playing back a Sample

Please move cursor to the sample field.
Please select a sample to play back by a data wheel.
Selection of a sample can also be select from the window of "Sample list".
Playback of a sample will be begun if [PLAY] or the [PLAY START] button is pressed.
When the [PLAY] button is pressed, playback can be begun from the present position.
Press the [STOP] button.
Will stop playing back.

When cursor is in the sample field, if the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Sample list" will open.

Playback is started by the [PLAY START] button.

Stops by 005.04.24

If the [PLAY] button is pressed, playback will be begun from 005.04.24.

An effect, TUNE, a filter, etc. are applicable to the playback sound of a sample.
Please setup in FX field to apply an effect.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in FX field, the window of "EFFECT" will open.
Please setup to Q1 or Q2 in the slider field to apply TUNE and a filter.

In the case of the above figure, the value of TUNE is controllable with Q1 slider.
The value of LPF is controllable with Q2 slider.
The parameter controllable with a slider is as follows.

**TUNE**
- **LPF (Low Pass Filter):** This filter cuts out the high frequencies and passes the low frequencies.
- **BPF (Band Pass Filter):** The filter passes the specific frequencies and cuts out the other frequencies.
- **HPF (High Pass Filter):** This filter cuts out the low frequencies and passes the high frequencies.
- **EQL (Equalizer Low):** Low sound is boost and cut. *(This parameter is not in MPC2500)*
- **EQH (Equalizer High):** High sound is boost and cut. *(This parameter is not in MPC2500)*

**Notes**
- Q-Link does not work in an audio track.
- Q1 of an audio track and Q2 are not Q-link, and they only mean a slider.
- Moreover, a slider does not work during recording.
- In the case of a stereo sample, only the waveform of L is displayed.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in a grid, the window of "GRID Options" will open.

When the selection here is ON, it moves sounding the sound on cursor, while moving the cursor of the waveform field.

- **Samples is assignable to two or more bar positions.**

Please select the bar which moves cursor to the BAR field and assigns a sample.
Next, please move cursor to the sample field and choose the sample assigned to a bar.

In a setup of the above figure, "Sample01" is played back to the end of a bar 1 to the bar 4, and "Sample02" is played back from a bar 5.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the BAR field, the window of "Audio play list" will open.

A setup chosen if F2 (DELETE) button is pressed is deleted.

- **PAD LOCATE**

Arbitrary locations are memorizable to PAD. (PAD7-PAD16)

Please move a marker to the location to memorize, and press [SHIFT] + PAD.

If [SHIFT]+PAD is pressed during playback, the marker location at that time will be memorized by the pad.

If [SHIFT]+PAD7 is pressed in the state of the above figure, the present marker location will be memorized by PAD7.

If PAD7 is hit during playback, a marker will move to the location memorized by the pad and playback will be continued from the location.

If PAD7 is hit by the state where it has stopped, playback will be started from the location memorized by PAD7.

A memorizable pad is to PAD7-PAD16.

**Note**

Since it does not work during recording, performance using PAD LOCATE cannot be recorded.
Moreover, as shown in the following figure, the function is assigned to PAD1-PAD6. (Does not work during recording)

Recording a sample

If cursor is moved to the track type field and the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Record setups" will open. Please set if needed.

When the [REC]+[PLAY START] button is pressed, recording is started from 001.01.00. A press on the [STOP] button will stop recording.

The state which has a marker in a bar 4

When the [REC]+[PLAY] button is pressed in the state of the above figure, recording is started from the bar of a current position and the bar of a current position is automatically inputted into the BAR field.

Sample "Take02" recorded when recording was stopped is assigned to a bar 4.

Note
When the loop of a sequence is ON, recording is automatically stopped at the end of a loop.
When the loop of a sequence is OFF, the recording will continue until you press the [STOP] button. And the number of the bar when you actually pressed the [STOP] button will be set as the new length for the sequence.

Note
[OVER DUB] button does not work.
Moreover, it cannot go to other mode during recording.
Change of a track cannot be performed, either.
If CHORD is select in the type field, it will become an mode of chords.

If a pad is pressed, the chord currently assigned to the pad will be pronounced.

Please choose a root key in the "ROOT KEY" field.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Pad to Chord" will open.
Please choose a chord number in the "CHORD" field.
Change of a setup will display an asterisk on F2 (SAVE).
A setup changed when F2 (SAVE) button was pressed is saved to the flash memory of MPC, and an asterisk disappears.

If a pad A01 is hit by the set of the above figure during recording, the chord set to the chord number 01 by using C3 as a root key will be recorded as events.

If F5 (CHORD) button is pressed, the window of "Chord List" will open.

A new chord can be created by setting up the field of 2-6.
Moreover, the audition of a chord can be performed if arbitrary pads are hit.

A rest will be set to the position of cursor if F4 (----) button is pressed.

If F2 (DEFAULT) button is pressed, it will return to a default setup altogether.

The contents of a setting of a "Pad to Chord" window and a "Chord List" window are saved to the flash memory of MPC, if a window is closed.

Notes
An aftertouch is outputted as a channel pressure.
It does not work in midi note.
It will become the mode of arpeggiator if ARPGITR is chosen in the type field. The pressed pad or keyboard is repeatedly performed, while being held.

If the cursor key is pressed, cursor will move to the pattern field.

Please turn a DATA wheel and select a pattern.

| UP | The notes being held will move upward from lowest note to highest note. For example, if you hold down the notes C3, E3, G3 and C4, the arpeggiator would play the following repeating pattern: C3 → E3 → G3 → C4 |
| DW | The notes being held will move downward from highest note to lowest note. For example, if you hold down the notes C3, E3, G3, and C4, the arpeggiator would play the following repeating pattern: C4 → G3 → E3 → C3 |
| UD1 | The notes being held will move upward then downward from lowest note to highest note then from highest to lowest, playing the lowest and highest note twice. For example, if you hold down the notes C3, E3, G3, and C4, the arpeggiator would play the following repeating pattern: C3 → E3 → G3 → C4 → G3 → E3 → C3 |
| UD2 | The notes being held will move upward then downward from lowest note to highest note then from highest to lowest, without repeating the lowest and highest note. For example, if you hold down the notes C3, E3, G3, and C4, the arpeggiator would play the following repeating pattern: C3 → E3 → G3 → C4 → G3 → E3 |

Q1 slider can adjust the value of duration. Change of step can be performed by Q2 slider.

D%(Duration) The length of the sound to the note set up in the Step field is set.

Step

The timing to pronounce is set.
1/4 = 1/4 note
1/4-3 = 1/4 note triplets
1/8 = 1/8 note
1/8-3 = 1/8 note triplets
1/16 = 1/16 note
1/16-3 = 1/16 note triplets
1/32 = 1/32 note
1/32-3 = 1/32 note triplets
An event can be recorded if the [REC] or [OVER DUB] + [PLAY START] or [PLAY] button is pressed.

Notes
An aftertouch is outputted as a channel pressure.
Arpeggiator works only at an active track.
Even if a multi timbre is ON, it works only at an active track.
A loop will be set to ON if a DATA wheel is turned to the right in the Loop field.

A loop will be set to OFF if a jog is turned to the left in Lp field.

The loop of the arbitrary bars can be carried out during record or playback.

The MPC will repeat the part you set in the First bar and Last bar fields.

If you set END in the Last bar field, the last bar of the sequence is always the end of the loop.

Even if you edit a sequence and change its length, the last bar of the sequence is still the end of the loop.

Please move cursor to the first bar field and set the bar of the first of a loop.

Next, please move cursor to the last bar field and set the bar of the last of a loop.

In set of the above figure, if the [PLAY START] button is pressed, it will play in order of the following bars.

5→6→7→5→6→7→5→6→7→5→6→7

In addition, if the [PLAY START] button is pressed, holding the [STOP] button, it will play in order of the following bars.

1→2→3→4→5→6→7→5→6→7→5→6→7
Bars Loop

The bar of the first bar field can be changed holding the length of a loop by using the <BAR> button, when cursor is in the first bar or last bar fields. If a BAR button is pressed in the state of the above figure, it will become as it is shown in the following figure.

If a loop is turned on from OFF during a play of a sequence, the bar of the current marker position will be automatically set to a first bar and last bar fields.

For example, when set of a loop is the following figure

Cursor is moved to Lp field and a loop is turned OFF.

A sequence is played.

A loop is turned on while the bar 6 is playing.

The current bar (bar 6) is automatically set to a first bar and last bar fields.
If [SHIFT]+F4 (F1MODE) button is pushed, F1 will change to LOOP.

ON/OFF of a loop can be performed with F1 (LOOP) button. Moreover, if F1 (LOOP) button is pressed from the state of Loop OFF during a play of a sequence, a start/end points of a loop can be set.

Example

A sequence is started.

F1 (LOOP) button is pressed during a play of a bar 5. The bars during play (bar 5) is set to the start field of a loop. F1 (LOOP) button is released during a play of a bar 7.

The bar during play is set to the last field.
Recording can be started by hit pad or the receive of MIDI note.

If [REC] or the [OVER DUB]+[STOP] button is pressed, it will be in the standby state of recording. At this time, "Wait any pad or MIDI note" is displayed on the lower part of a screen.

If a pad is hit in this state or MIDI note is received, recording will start. At this time, the pad event or MIDI note hit in order to start recording is also recorded.

The grid mode of [MODE]+PAD15 can also use this function.
If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the sequence field, the window of "Sequence list" will open.

Please refer to "behavior selection of the Next Sequence" for the "Next" field.

If F2 (DELETE) button is pushed, the window of "Delete Sequence" will open.

Please select a sequence to delete in Sq field.
The selected sequence will be deleted if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.
If F3 (ALL SQ) button is pressed, all the sequences will be deleted.

If F3 (DEFAULT) button is pressed, the window of "Sequence Default" will open.

Please set the default preset value when creating a new sequence.
If F5 (ENTER) button is pressed, the set value is memorized, and if a new sequence is created from next time, this preset value will be set automatically.

Please refer to "Rearranging the Sequences" for F4 (MUVE).
If F5(COPY) button is pressed, the window of "Copy Sequence" will open.

Please select a sequence to copy in upper Sq field.
Please select the sequence number in the copy destination in the Sq field (below).
A copy will be performed if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.

When F3 (PARAMS) button is pressed, only a parameter is copied and an event is not copied.
Please refer to a "Midi Program Change" for an output program change number.

If F2 (DELETE) button is pressed, the window of "Delete Track" will open.

If F3 (ALL TR) button is pressed, a setup and event of all the tracks will be deleted.
If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, a setup and event of the selected track will be deleted.
If F3(DEFALT) button is pressed, the window of "Track Default" will open.

If F5(DO IT) button is pressed, a setup of the present of all tracks (1-64) will be memorized as a default setup.

A setup of this column of all the tracks (1-64) and value of "Vel%" are memorized as a default setup.

If a new sequence is made, this setup will be used for each track as a default setup.

In addition, the memorized contents will be reset if the power is turned off.

If F5(COPY) button is pressed, the window of "Copy Track" will open.

Please select a track to copy in upper Tr field.
Please select the track in the copy destination in the Tr field (below).
A copy will be performed if F3 (DO IT) button is pressed.

An event and the contents of a setting are copied to the track of a copy destination.
If F2 (DELETE) button is pressed, the window of "Delete Program" will open.

If F3 (ALL PG) button is pressed, all the programs will be deleted. The program selected will be deleted if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.

The purge of samples is performed after deleting a program, if the "Sample purge" field is made into "YES" and F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.

If F3 (NEW) button is pressed, the window of "New Program" will open.

When you make the program of a drum, please press F3 (DRUM) button. When you make the program of instrumental, please press F4 (INST) button.

If F5 (COPY) button is pressed, the window of "Copy Program" will open.
Please select a program to copy in the Pgm field.
And the copy of a program will be performed if F3 (DO IT) button is pressed.

Note
The packed program cannot be copied.

About the MIDI PC field

To switch the program assigned to the track on the way, it sets it.
Please set a program change number in the MIDI PC field.
And, the program can be switched by recording the program change number in the sequence data of the track.
The program change number can set arbitrary 1-128.
For example, in the case of the above figure, a play of the sequence by which 3 of the program change number is recorded on the sequence data of the
track 1 will assign the program of "Ill_Hip_Set" to a track 1 automatically.
"LA_Kit" will be assigned if the program change number 8 is recorded on the way.
Insertion of a program change number can be performed by step edit.

Please press F5 (INSERT) button in the location which inserts a program change by step edit.
(In the case of the above figure, it inserts in the location of 001.01.00.)
If F5 (INSERT) button is pressed, the window of "Insert Event" will open.

Please choose PROGRAM CHANGE and press F5 (DO IT) button.

PC (program change) is inserted in the location of 001.01.00.

Please move cursor to the field of a value.
And please set the program change number of a program to assign.
It is always rearranged and displayed in alphabetic order.

Value of TUNE set. (It is not a value of the TUNE column of a program.)

Sample from which the loop is set to ON

(ST) is sample of stereo.

Set note (When not set, C.3 is set by a default.)

Value of TUNE set. (It is not a value of the TUNE column of a program)

An asterisk is displayed on the sample to which edit or change was added.

If F4 (SELECT) button is pressed, the sample currently Highlighted will be chosen and a window will be closed.
If F6 (CANCEL) button is pressed, a window will be closed without doing anything.

If F1 (PURGE) button is pressed, the window of "Purge Samples" will open.
If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, an unused sample can be deleted by all the programs.

If F2 (DELETE) button is pressed, the window of “Delete Sample” will open.

If F3 (ALL) button is pressed, all the samples will be deleted. The sample currently displayed is deleted when F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.

When you want to choose and delete two or more samples.

Please choose samples with a DATA wheel or cursor button, holding F2 (DELETE) button.

If it finishes choosing, please release F2 (DELETE) button. The window of "Delete Sample" opens.

Deletion will be performed if F5(DO IT) button is pressed. The number currently displayed on the screen right is the number of the samples to delete.

If F3 (RENAME) button is pressed, it will become the edit mode of a sample name.
The name of the sample chosen can be edited.

If F5 (COPY) button is pressed, the window of "Copy Sample" will open.

The sample currently displayed will be copied if F3 (DO IT) button is pressed. Please turn a DATA wheel to edit the sample name of a copy. It will become the edit mode of a name.
If cursor is moved to the sequence field and the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Sequence list" will open.

Please move cursor to a sequence to rearrange.

Please press F4 (MOVE) button.

Please move to a position to turn a DATA wheel and rearrange a sequence into, pressing F4 (MOVE) button.

Rearrangement will be completed if F4 (MOVE) button is released.
The arbitrary pad events of an active track are moved to other pads and other tracks.

If cursor is moved to the pad field and the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Pad event to other track" will open.

An event is moved to other tracks.

If F3 (MULTI) button is pushed, the pad event of A01-D16 will be moved to tracks 1-64. Moreover, the same program is automatically assigned to all the tracks.

A01=>Track1
A02=>Track2
A03=>Track3
D16=>Track64

An event is moved to other pads.

If F2 (PadChng) button is pressed, the window of "Pad (Note) Number Change" will open.

The pad (note) currently used by track selected is displayed on the left-hand side field. Please move cursor to the right-hand side field, and choose the pad (note) of a movement destination.

In the case of the above figure, the event of A02 (note37) is moved to A05 (note40). The event of A03 (note38) is moved to A07 (note42). The event of A06 (note41) is moved to A09 (note44).
An active track can be changed by a [MODE]+ DATA wheel.

Even if it press F2 (PadMove) button of a "GRID Options" window, the window of "Pad event to other track" is opened.
The mode can be assigned to the [MAIN] button and the [NUMERIC] button.

In the case of the [MAIN] button

It changes to the mode assigned when the main screen was displayed and the [MAIN] button was pressed.

How to assign the mode

Please press the pad equivalent to the mode to assign, pressing the [MAIN] button.

For example, if PAD7 (PROGRAM) is pushed pressing the [MAIN] button, PROGRAM mode will be assigned to the [MAIN] button. In this case, if the [MAIN] button is pressed when the main screen is displayed, it will change to a program mode.

It is changed by performing the same operation to change the mode to assign.

When PROGRAM mode is assigned to the [MAIN] button

The [MAIN] button is pressed.

It changes to PROGRAM mode.

In this case, MAIN is changed to PROGRAM mode by turns by the [MAIN] button.

In the case of the [NUMERIC] button

If the [NUMERIC] button is pressed, the two modes currently assigned will change by turns.

Please press F5 (Num.Key) button in OTHER mode.

Please select "MODE CHANGE".

If "MODE CHANGE" is select, the two modes can be assigned to the [NUMERIC] button. PROGRAM and TRIM are assigned by default.
How to assign the mode
Please press the pad equivalent to the mode to assign, pressing the [NUMERIC] button.

For example, if PAD5 (RECORD) is pushed pressing the [NUMERIC] button, RECORD mode will be assigned to the [NUMERIC] button.
Next, if PAD8 (MIXER) is pushed pressing the [NUMERIC] button, MIXER mode will be assigned to the [NUMERIC] button.
If the [NUMERIC] button is pressed in this state, RECORD mode and MIXER mode will change by turns.

The [NUMERIC] button is pressed.

The [NUMERIC] button is pressed.

PAD6 (TRIM) is pressed pressing the [NUMERIC] button.

The [NUMERIC] button is pressed.

The [NUMERIC] button is pressed.

PAD7 (PROGRAM) is pressed pressing the [NUMERIC] button.

The [NUMERIC] button is pressed.
The [NUMERIC] button is pressed.
The mode can be assigned to the [MAIN] and numeric buttons.

**In the case of the [MAIN] button**

It changes to the mode assigned when the main screen was displayed and the [MAIN] button was pressed.

**How to assign the mode**

Please press the pad equivalent to the mode to assign, pressing the [MAIN] button.

For example, if PAD7 (PROGRAM) is pushed pressing the [MAIN] button, PROGRAM mode will be assigned to the [MAIN] button. In this case, if the [MAIN] button is pressed when the main screen is displayed, it will change to a program mode.

It is changed by performing the same operation to change the mode to assign.

When PROGRAM mode is assigned to the [MAIN] button

The [MAIN] button is pressed.

It changes to PROGRAM mode.

In this case, MAIN is changed to PROGRAM mode by turns by the [MAIN] button.

**In the case of the numeric buttons**

The mode can be assigned to 0-9 of a numeric button.

Please press F5 (Num Key) button in OTHER mode.

Please select "MODE CHANGE".

When "MODE CHANGE" is select, the mode can be assigned to a numeric button.

**How to assign the mode**

Please press the pad (mode) assigned while pressing the number button which assigns the mode.

For example, if PAD5 (RECORD) is pressed, pressing 5 of a numeric button, RECORD mode is assigned to the button of 5, and RECORD mode will be displayed if 5 of a numeric button is pressed.
Selecting a Tempo Source

This allows the performance of each sequence to a set tempo or the master tempo set by MPC.

(M) = The master tempo is a single tempo setting that applies to all sequences and songs. When playing sequences this is useful if you always want each selected sequence to play at the same tempo. This can be especially useful in the “Next sequence” mode, where following sequences may have different tempos and you want them to all play at the same tempo.

Note: This tempo setting is not saved in the sequence file.

(S) = It play back at the tempo preset for each sequence.
If the cursor is moved to the sequence field and the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Sequence List" will open.

Please select behavior of Next Sequence after moving cursor to the "Next" field.

When "END OF SEQUENCE" is selected, Next sequence is played back after playing back a sequence to END.

When "IMMEDIATELY START" is selected,
If it changes to Next sequence, it will start playing back from the beginning of the sequence changed immediately.

When "IMMEDIATELY PLAY" is selected,
Shortly after changing to Next sequence, playback of Next sequence is begun from the present position.

Note
Selection of behavior can be performed during playback of a sequence.
Moreover, it can select on the screen of NEXT SEQ and TRACK MUTE.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Track Mute" will open.
The change method of a Click/Metronome sound

If F2 (CLICK) button is pressed, the window of "Click/Metronome" will open.

Please select SAMPLE in the Accent field and the Normal field.

Please move cursor to the sample field and choose a sample.

A level can be adjusted in the Lvl field. (0-200)

The output destination of the metronome sound can be set in the OUT field.

ST is outputted to STEREO OUT.
1-4 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC1000)
1-8 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC2500)
L is outputted to L of STEREO OUT and R is outputted to R of STEREO OUT. (Selection only in MPC1000)
It is the mode which displays the contents of 5 tracks.

If F3 (VIEW) button is pressed holding the [SHIFT] button on a main screen, it will become 5 tracks display mode.

If F3 (VIEW) button is pressed holding the [SHIFT] button once again, it will return to a former main screen.

Note: The set here is not effective when OUT of a pad is not set to TRK.

A setup is possible only when OUT is set to ST.

Active track number

When events is contained on subsequent tracks, an event is displayed on this area. It is not necessarily an event of the next track.

If a DATA wheel is turned when cursor is in the track number field, a screen will scroll.

Notes
An audio track cannot be recording.
It is only playback.
Moreover, an audio waveform is not displayed.
Copy of events

If [OVER DUB] is turned ON (the LED is lit) when cursor is in a grid, it will become the edit mode of an event.

Please select the copy region by a DATA wheel, pressing F4 (COPY) button. What can be copied is only an event of an active track. A copy including the event of other tracks is not possible.

When F4 (COPY) button is released, it is the completion of a copy.

Paste of events

Please move cursor and a marker to the position which you want to paste, and push F5 (PASTE) button.

It is pasted on the location of the marker of the track selected.

Erase of events

If a DATA wheel is turned pressing F6 (ERASE) button, the event which the marker passed will be erased.
Only the event of an active track is erased.

All the events of a track are erased.

Please select the track with which you want to erase an event.
And please press F1 (ALLERASE) button.
The window of "All Event Erase" will open.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, all the events of the track selected will be erased.
The arbitrary bars of a track can be registered as a pattern, the pattern registered can be assigned to a pad, and it can play back.

**Notes**
A pattern is played back only in the mode about a main screen and a pattern. When the pad with which the pattern is assigned is hit in the modes other than the main, the sample assigned by the program is played back. A pattern does not work with a simult pad. (Refer to "MUTE/Simult Pad") Timing correct does not work to patterns. (A pattern is not influenced by timing correct)

### The registration method of a pattern

Please select the track with which the event to register as a pattern is recorded.

If the [MODE] button is pressed, a function key will change as follows.

Please push F4 (toPatrn) button. The window of "Convert Track x to Pattern" opens.

- The start bar of the pattern to register
- The end bar of the pattern to register
- The number of the bars of a pattern (A maximum of 99)
  (The number of the bars from the start bar to end bar)
- The name of the pattern to register
- Registration number
Please set the bar which you want to register as a pattern in the START field and the END field.

If arbitrary pads are hit, the audition of the pattern of the cursor position can be performed.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed by set of the above figure, it will be registered as follows:

The pattern of one bar of a bar 1 is registered into the registration number 005 by the name of "Patrn05."
The pattern of 3 bars from a bar 2 to a bar 4 is registered into the registration number 006 by the name of "Patrn06."
The pattern of 5 bars from a bar 5 to a bar 9 is registered into the registration number 007 by the name of "Patrn07."

A registration number is a registration number of "PATTERN BANK". (Refer to "PATTERN BANK")

It is inserted in the selected registration number when the already registered registration number is chosen.

If F3 (BANK) button is pressed, the window of "PATTERN BANK" will open.
If F3 (BANK) button is pressed after pressing the [MODE] button, the window of "PATTERN BANK" will open.

Or if F2 or F3 (BANK) button is pressed in the mode or the window related to a pattern, the window of "PATTERN BANK" will open.

The list of patterns registered is displayed.
The audition of the pattern chosen if arbitrary pads are hit can be performed.

The number of bars of a pattern

The events other than the note included in the pattern are displayed.

The event of the pattern selected is displayed.

Output program change (if set up if needed)

An output channel and a port

It sets up, when carrying out the MIDI output of the pattern which carries out audition.

The pad (note) used for the pattern selected is displayed.

If the event of bars is registered as a pattern, events other than note will also be registered together. (A tempo change is not registered.)
Therefore, recording of the pattern with which events other than note are contained will also record events other than note together.

When events other than a note are contained in the pattern, the event contained in the OTHER field is displayed. (Refer to above figure)
The last event is displayed when there are two or more events of the same kind.

The pad (note) used for the pattern is displayed on the NOTE field.
When four or more pads (note) are used, if cursor is moved to the NOTE field and a DATA wheel is turned, the NOTE field will scroll.

F2 (DELETE)
The selected pattern or all the patterns are deleted.

Please select the pattern which you want to delete and push F2 (DELETE) button.

The selected pattern will be deleted if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.
When you want to delete all the patterns, please press F3 (ALL) button.
Save of Patterns

Since the registered pattern will be lost if the power is turned off, please save to CF card or HDD.

Please select PATTERN BANK in the Save field and push F6 (DO IT) button.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, it will be saved by the file name currently displayed.

Extension "PAT" is a file of PATTERN BANK.

Loading of a pattern file

If loading of a pattern file is performed, the window of "Load a PATTERN BANK" will open.
When the Mode field is REPLACE, it will be replaced with present PATTERN BANK if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.

If ADD is select in the Mode field and F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, patterns will be added to present PATTERN BANK.
If the [MODE] button is pressed and F1 (PATTERN) button is pressed, it will become the creation mode of a pattern track.

Please choose the program which sounds a pattern with the Pgm field.
Please move cursor to a grid and choose the pattern which you want to enter by a DATA wheel.

Please set a transpose (the note currently used by the pattern is changed) if needed.

The contents entered into the grid will be reset if the power is turned off.

Notes
Pattern tracks are a maximum of 300 bars.
A program change is outputted only when it sets (or change).
It is not outputted when the [PLAY START] button is pressed
When a pad is hit and a pattern is entered

Please move cursor to the pattern field and assign a pattern to a pad.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the pattern field, the window of "Pad to Pattern List" will open. A pattern can also be assigned in the window of "Pad to Pattern List".

The pattern name currently assigned to the pad hit when the pad was hit is entered into a grid, and cursor moves to the next bar automatically. When a pad is pressed, the pattern name currently assigned to the pressed pad is entered into a grid. And a pattern will be repeatedly played back, while the pad is pressed. A pattern will be entered carrying out repeat playback. If a pad is released, playing back will stop and cursor will move to the next bar automatically.
If you press the [PLAY START] button, the entered pattern will be played from a bar 1.
If you press the [PLAY] button, it will be played from a play marker or the pattern of the cursor position.
Moreover, a sequence starts playback simultaneously.

When you want to sound the sound of a pattern track with a main screen, please turn ON the Ptrn field.
A pattern track is mute if it turns OFF.
If it goes to a main screen from a pattern track, the Ptrn field will be automatically set to ON.
However, when it goes to a main screen from the state where mute of the pattern track is set to ON, it is set to OFF.

**INSERT, ERASE, DELETE, CONVERT**

**INSERT**

A bar will be inserted in the position of cursor if F4 (INSERT) button is pressed.

**ERASE**

If F5 (ERASE) button is pressed, the pattern of the cursor position will be erased.

After erasing, cursor moves to the next bar automatically.
DELETE

If F6 (DELETE) button is pressed, the pattern of the cursor position will be deleted and the following bars will be moved forward.

ALL DELETE

If [SHIFT]+F6 (AllDelete) button is pressed, all the patterns will be deleted.

INSERT, ERASE, and DELETE can be performed even if cursor is in the bar field.

CONVERT

The entered pattern is converted to an event.

If F1 (CONVERT) button is pressed, the window of "CONVERT" will open.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Action</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MERGE</td>
<td>It will merge with the converted event, when an event is already in the track of a conversion destination.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPLACE</td>
<td>The converted event will be overwritten when an event is already in the track of a conversion destination.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
If the track and Mode of a conversion destination are select and F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, a pattern will be converted to an event.

Loop play

When you want to carry out loop play of the pattern, please turn ON the loop field.

Last bar field

Please set the bar of the last of a loop in the last bar field. (The bar which can be set is by pattern)

In the case of the above figure, loop play of the bars 1 to 3 (PATRN05 to PATRN07) is carried out. Loop play is continued until the STOP button is pressed, even if a sequence is played back until the last.

If F1 (CONVERT) button is pressed when a loop is ON, a pattern event will be entered even to the last bar of a sequence.

In the case of the above figure, sequences are 24 bars. In this case, the pattern event of P.TEST01 is entered from Bar 1 even to Bar 24.
If F3 (LIST) button is pressed, the contents entered into the grid will be displayed in a list.

If a list is edited and F3 (CLOSE) button is pressed, the contents of edit will be automatically reflected in a grid.

If the [PLAY START] button is pressed, playing back will be started from the pattern of Step 001.

If the [PLAY] button is pressed, it will be played back from the pattern of the cursor position.

Note: If F3 (LIST) button is pushed when the LOOP field is ON, the LOOP field will be automatically set to OFF.

**Insert**

If F4 (INSERT) button is pressed, step will be inserted before the cursor position.

**Delete**

If F5 (DELETE) button is pressed, the step of the cursor position will be deleted and the following steps will be moved forward.
It is the mode performed while choosing with a pad the pattern which you want to play back next.

If the [MODE] button is pushed and F2 (NEXT) button is pressed, it will become the mode of the next pattern.

Please choose the pattern assigned to a pad in list field. It can assign to the pads to 1-64 by switching PAD BANK. Movement in list field can be performed by cursor keys. The pads are displayed according to the position of the pads. (Refer to the following figure)

The play mode of a pattern name and a pattern is displayed on list field. Please select the mode in the play mode field if needed. Please choose the program which sounds a pattern in the Pgm field.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(LOOP)</td>
<td>Playing back is repeated until the next pattern is chosen. Playing back is stopped if a pad is hit once again.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>FIL</td>
<td>A pattern is played back only once. It will return to the last pattern again, after playing back finishes, when the last pattern is loop playback. However, when the next pattern is chosen, it does not return to a last pattern. The next pattern is played back.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the list field, the window of "Pad to Pattern List" will open. You can assign a pattern in the window of "Pad to Pattern List".
If F2 (A-ALL) button is pressed, all the pads of BANK A can be chosen as the same time.

ALL will be canceled if F2 (A-ALL) button is pressed once again.

Movement to each field

If the [SHIFT] + ↑ cursor key is pressed, cursor will move to the sequence field.

If the ↓ cursor key is pressed, cursor will return to the list field.

If the [SHIFT] + ↓ cursor key is pressed, cursor will move to the program field.

If the ↑ cursor key is pressed, cursor will return to the list field.
If the [SHIFT] + cursor key is pressed, cursor will move to the parameter field.

If the cursor key is pressed, cursor will return to the list field.

The contents set up in this mode will be memorized to the system if the [MAIN] button is pressed.

#### Playing back a pattern

The pattern currently assigned if a pad is hit is played back.

While playing back a pattern, please hit the pad with which the pattern which you want to play back next is assigned.

After the pattern played back now is played back, the next pattern is played back automatically.

The pattern reproduced now is displayed in the highlight.

The pattern played back next is surrounded by a solid line frame.

Playback of a pattern can be performed playing back the sequence selected if [PLAY] or the [PLAY START] button is pressed.

When you want to play back a sequence simultaneously with playback of a pattern, please press F6 (SeqPlay) button.

If a pad is hit after pressing F6 (SeqPlay) button, playback of a sequence will be started simultaneously with playback of a pattern.

**Notes**

A sequence cannot be changed while playing back a sequence.

A performance in this mode cannot be recorded.
Pad status display mode

It is the mode which displays the state of the present pads.

If the [MODE] button is pressed and F6 (P. STATS) button is pressed, it will become pad status display mode.

The state of the present pad is displayed.
As for the pattern during playback, a play mode field will blink.
A cursor key can perform movement in the list field.
The pads are displayed according to the position of the pads.

Notes: The input by a numeric key cannot be performed.

If the [SHIFT] + cursor key is pressed, cursor will move to the upper field.

If the cursor key is pressed, it will return to the list field.

If the [SHIFT] + cursor key is pressed, cursor will move to the bottom field.
If the cursor key is pressed, it will return to the list field.

If F1 (A-ALL) button is pressed, the mode of the pad of BANK A can be chosen to same time.

ALL will be canceled if F1 (A-ALL) button is pressed once again.

The display of a pattern will be changed if F2 (PtnView) button is pressed.

A transpose, a track, and midi out are displayed.

The set number in pad mode can be chosen with F4 (Set-) button and F5 (Set+) button.

Pad mode can be turned ON/OFF if F6 (ON/OFF) button is pressed.

When pad mode is OFF, OFF is displayed on the Set field.
GRID EDIT (DRUM)

- It is the mode which performs the input and edit of an event using a graphic editor. ([MODE]+PAD15)

If the cursor button is pressed, cursor will be moved to the track type field. It returns to the event field by cursor button.

Swing can be set up with Q1 slider. Shift Timing can be set up with Q2 slider. (It is not effective against the recorded event.) Movement of a bar can be performed by the << BAR >> button. It can move quickly by a << BAR >> + DATA wheel.

A vertical marker is moved to the next event or previous event on a horizontal marker, by a <STEP> button. When the type of a track is MIDI, a vertical marker is moved to the event of the next or previous by a <STEP> button. Regardless of the value of timing correct, a vertical marker 1 tick moves by a [SHIFT] + DATA wheel. Change of a track can be performed in a [MODE] + DATA wheel.

The move interval of the vertical marker in a standard display (2 bar displays)

Usually, if a DATA wheel is turned, regardless of the value of timing correct, it will move at intervals of 24 ticks. If a DATA wheel is turned pressing the [NOTE REPEAT] button, it will move at the following intervals with the value of timing correct.

- 1/8 = 48 ticks
- 1/8-3 = 32 ticks
- 1/16 = 24 ticks
- 1/16-3 = 16 ticks
- 1/32 = 12 ticks
- 1/32-3 = 8 ticks
- OFF = 1 tick

It is [SHIFT] + F5 (Zoom Out) button and is zoom out.

It is [SHIFT] + F6 (Zoom In) button and is zoom in.

The sample assigned to the pad by [SHIFT] + F4 (SAMPLE) button is displayed.

If the cursor button is pressed, cursor will move to the sample field.

If the [SHIFT] + cursor button is pressed, cursor will move to the program field.
If the [NOTE REPEAT] button is pressed, pressing the [SHIFT] button, it will become NOTE REPEAT mode.
If a pad is pressed in this mode, the sound of the pad pressed according to the value of timing correct will be repeatedly hit until a pad is released.
If the [NOTE REPEAT] button is pressed, it will return to a former screen.

It becomes ALL PAD mode by [SHIFT] + F2 (ALL PAD) button.

ALL PAD mode (A01-D16)
For returning to 16PAD mode, please press [SHIFT] + F2 (ALL PAD) button.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the event field, the window of "GRID Options" will open.

- Step sound: If you select ON, the event of a marker position will be sounded when a marker passes.
- Auto step increment: If you select YES, after inputting an event by the pad, a vertical marker moves to the right automatically.
- Duration: AS PLAYED: The length which is pushing the pad is inputted into the value of duration.
  TC VALUE: Regardless of the length which is pushing the pad, a fixed value is inputted according to the value of timing correct.

Please refer to "movement of a pad event" for F2 (PadMove).

Note: The type of a track cannot be changed during playback or recording.

Entering an event

[REC] or [OVER DUB] + [PLAY START] or [PLAY] button is start recording, please hit a pad and record an event.
When you record events one by one, please move cursor to a location to record an event into, and hit a pad, after turning on [OVER DUB].
Entering an pattern

A pattern will be recorded into the horizontal marker location of a bar with a vertical marker if a pad is hit pressing the [SHIFT] button. (Only PATTERN 01-16)

[SHIFT]+PAD1------PATTERN 01
[SHIFT]+PAD2------PATTERN 02
[SHIFT]+PAD3------PATTERN 03

[SHIFT]+PAD16------PATTERN 16

If [SHIFT] + PAD10 is hit in the state of the above figure, the result of the following figure will be obtained.

PATTERN 10 was recorded into the location of PAD7 of a bar 2.

Editing an event

The location of a target event

Note variation

Duration

The difference from TC location

Velocity

Target event

Please choose the event to edit after turning on [OVER DUB].

The event in the location which a horizontal marker and a vertical marker cross becomes a target of edit.

The information on the event of the target of edit is displayed on the upper field.

If F5 (EDIT) button is pressed, cursor will move to the upper field.

Please change the value of a parameter.

If F6 (PLAY) button is pressed, the audition of the edited event is possible.

If ▼ cursor button or F5 (EDIT) button is pressed, cursor will return to the event field.

In addition, if the value of a parameter is changed holding F5 (EDIT) button, cursor will return to the event field at the same time it releases F5 (EDIT) button.
Copying an event
A pad event cannot be copied to other pads.
For example, the event of PAD1 cannot be copied to PAD3.

Please press F2 (COPY) button after choosing the event for a copy.
The event in the location which the horizontal marker and the vertical marker cross is copied.

The copy, cut and move of two or more events

Please select the region of horizontal by a DATA wheel, pressing F2 (COPY) button.

Please select the region of vertical by cursor button, with F2 (COPY) button held.

All the events to which the color became reverse are copied.
When F4 (CUT) button is pressed in this state, the event of a selection region is cut.
When F2 (COPY) button is released, the event of a selection region is copied.

Movement of an event

When F3 (MOVE) button is pressed in this state, the window of MOVE opens.
The event selected is +/-1-99 ticks movable.
Please set the value which turns a DATA wheel and moves.

If a value is set, please press F5 (DO IT) button.

Pasting an event

Please move a vertical marker to the location which you want to paste, and press F3 (PASTE) button.

Deleting an event

Please choose the event which you want to delete and press F4 (DELETE) button.
The event in the location which the horizontal marker and the vertical marker cross is deleted.
Deleting of two or more events

Please select a horizontal region by a DATA wheel, pressing F4 (DELETE) button.

Please select the region of vertical by ↑ or ↓ cursor button, with F4 (DELETE) button held.

The events of the region selected when F4 (DELETE) button was released will be deleted.

Events is deleted on real time. (When recording by OVER DUB+PLAY START)

When you delete a specific pad event, please press a pad, pressing the [ERASE] button.
For example, if PAD A01 is pressed pressing the ERASE button, the event of PAD A01 while pressing will be deleted.
If F1 (A BAR) button is pressed, all the events of the bar on marker will be deleted.
If F6 (ALL PAD) button is pressed, the pad event of all (A01-D16) on marker will be deleted.

Loop Edit Mode (16PAD 1 bar edit mode)

Loop Edit Mode (Only Time signature 4/4 can be used)

If F1 (LoopEdit) key is pressed, it will become 1 bar edit mode of the bar on a vertical marker. (It is possible even if it presses F1 (LoopEdit) key during a play.)
Moreover, OVER DUB is set to ON (the LED is lit).

Record of an event can be performed carrying out loop playback, if the [PLAY] button is pressed.
Loop Edit mode will be canceled if F 1(LoopEdit) button is pressed.
Record of a pattern and an event

Record of a pattern

A turn of a DATA wheel will record a pattern on the position of a horizontal marker.

If a pattern is recorded, a pattern name will be displayed on the upper part. Moreover, a pattern is recordable even if it hit a pad, holding the [SHIFT] button. (Only patterns 1-16)

[SHIFT]+PAD1-------01 PATTERN
[SHIFT]+PAD2-------02 PATTERN
[SHIFT]+PAD3-------03 PATTERN

[SHIFT]+PAD16-------16 PATTERN

Record of events

If a pad is hit, the event of the location currently assigned to the pad will be recorded on the position of a horizontal marker. The location currently assigned to the pad is as follows.
For example, if PAD1, PAD5, PAD9, and PAD13 are struck in the case of the above figure, an event will be recorded as shown in the following figure.

If PAD1, PAD5, PAD9, and PAD13 are hit once again, an event will be deleted as shown in the following figure.

If PAD2, PAD6, PAD10, and PAD14 are hit, it will become as it is shown in the following figure.

If PAD6 and PAD14 are hit, it will become as it is shown in the following figure.

An event will be deleted if the pad of the location where the event is already recorded like the above-mentioned example is hit.

If F4 (DELETE) button is pressed, all the events on a horizontal marker will be deleted.

Note
ON/OFF and a set of a full level cannot be performed during a play of loop edit mode.
One arbitrary bar can be edited during loop playback execution.

**Note:** It cannot be used except 4/4.

If [SHIFT] + F3 (VIEW) button is pressed, 1 bar edit mode window of the bar of the cursor position will open.

If the [PLAY] or [PLAY START] button is pressed, loop playback of the present bar will be carried out.

What can be edited is one bar of the pad chosen now.

Change of a pad to edit should hit a pad to edit, or should move cursor to the Pad field, and should turn a DATA wheel.

If F6 (CLOSE) button is pressed, a window will be closed and it will play automatically from the present position. (When it closes during loop playback)

This window can be opened and edited during playback or recording of a sequence.

However, when it opened and closes during recording, it will be in a playback state. (A recording state is not continued.)

**Notes**

The change of PAD BANK cannot be performed.

Moreover, only an active bank is pronounced.

### Setting Velocity

A velocity can be set in seven steps.

The value of the velocity in each stage is as follows.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stage</th>
<th>Value</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>0</td>
<td>0</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>64</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>96</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>120</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>127</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Setting Shift Timing

- 0 to +11
- +12 to +11

### Setting Duration

A display is displayed only to 0 to 99.
If [SHIFT] + F1 (LinePat) button is pressed, it will become an record mode of line patterns. (It is possible even if it presses [SHIFT] + F1 (LinePat) button during a play.) Moreover, OVER DUB is set to ON (the LED is lit).

Record of line patterns can be performed carrying out loop playback, if the [PLAY] button is pressed. Line pattern mode will be canceled if F1 (LinePat) button is pressed.

Please move a marker to a position to record a line pattern into. Movement of a marker hits a pad or can be performed by ▲ or ▼ cursor button.

A turn of a DATA wheel will display and record a line pattern.

If F4 (DELETE) button is pressed, the event of the same position as a marker will be deleted.

Note
ON/OFF and a set of a full level cannot be performed during a play of line pattern mode.
If F2 (PtrnEDIT) button is pressed, the edit window of a pattern will open.

Setting Velocity

A velocity can be set in seven steps. The value of the velocity in each step is as follows:

- 1=22
- 2=44
- 3=66
- 4=88
- 5=112
- 6=127

Setting Shift Timing

Duration can be set to 0 to 990%. (10% step)

If a pad is hit or the [PLAY] button is pressed, loop plays of the pattern chosen now will be carried out.

Please hit other pads, or move cursor to the sample field and select a sample to change the audition sound of a pattern.

Please set up a parameter an edit of a pattern or make a new pattern.
Edit of a pattern name

The name of a pattern can be edited in the window of "Pattern list".

Please move cursor to the pattern name field and press the [WINDOW] button.

If cursor is moved to a pattern name and a DATA wheel is turned, it will become the edit mode of a name.

Saving patterns

If F1 (SAVE) button is pressed, edit or the made pattern is saved to the flash memory of MPC.

If change is added to a pattern, an asterisk will be displayed on F1 (SAVE).
If F1 (SAVE) button is pressed, an asterisk will disappear.
Note: Since the set of sound is only used for an audition, the set of sound is not saved.

When you save a pattern to CF card or HDD, please carry out from save mode.

Please select "LINE PATTERNS" in save mode and press F6 (DO IT) button.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, it is saved by the file name currently displayed.
If MIDI is chosen in the type field, it will become the grid mode of MIDI.

When you move cursor to the type field, please press the cursor button. Cursor returns to the event field by cursor button. Movement of a bar can be performed by the << BAR >> button. It can move quickly by a << BAR >> + DATA wheel. A marker is moved to the event of the next or back by a < STEP > button. Regardless of the value of timing correct, a marker 1 tick moves by a [SHIFT] + DATA wheel.

Change of a track can be performed in a [MODE] + DATA wheel.

The move interval of the vertical marker in a standard display (2 bar displays)

Usually, if a DATA wheel is turned, regardless of the value of timing correct, it will move at intervals of 4 ticks. If a DATA wheel is turned pressing the [NOTE REPEAT] button, it will move at the following intervals with the value of timing correct.

1/8 = 48ticks
1/8-3 = 32ticks
1/16 = 24ticks
1/16-3 = 16ticks
1/32 = 12ticks
1/32-3 = 8ticks
OFF = 1tick

[SHIFT] + F2 (ALL) button is pressed, all the notes will be displayed.

It is [SHIFT]+F5 (ZOOMOUT) key and is zoom out.
It is [SHIFT] + F6 (ZOOM IN) button and is zoom-in.

**COPY, CUT, MOVE, PASTE, DELETE**

**Copying an event**

Please select the region to copy by a DATA wheel, pressing F2 (COPY) button.

When F4 (CUT) button is pressed in this state, the event of a selection region is cut. When F2 (COPY) button is released, the event of a selection region is copied.

**Movement of an event**

When F3 (MOVE) button is pressed in this state, the window of MOVE opens.

The event selected is +/- 1-99 ticks movable. Please set the value which turns a DATA wheel and moves.

If a value is set, please press F5 (DO IT) button.
Pasting an event

Please move a marker to the location which you want to paste, and press F3 (PASTE) button.

Deleting an event

Please hold F4 (DELETE) button, turn a DATA wheel and select the region which you want to delete.

The event of the region selected when F4 (DELETE) button was released is deleted.

Entering an event

When you perform the record and edit of an event, please turn on LED of [OVER DUB].

If Q1 [AFTER] button is ON (the LED is lit), Duration can be set with a Q1 slider.
If Q2 [AFTER] button is ON (the LED is lit), Velocity can be set with a Q2 slider.
If a pad is hit or the keyboard is played, the note event of the value set by Q1 and Q2 will be inputted into the position of a marker.
When [AFTER] of Q1 and Q2 is turned OFF (the LED is turned off), and a pad is hit or the keyboard is played, a note event is inputted as AS PLAYED.

When an event is chosen, the information on an event is displayed on the bar field. (The event information on a crossing marker is displayed.)

When two or more events are in the same position, a note marker can be moved by ▲ or ▼ cursor button.

The value of a parameter can be edited by pressing F5 (EDIT) button.

If F5 (EDIT) button is pressed, cursor will move to a parameter.

The audition of the event edited by pressing F6 (PLAY) button is possible.

When you return cursor to the event field, please press F5 (EDIT) button or the ▼ cursor button.

Note: If the value of a parameter is changed pressing F5 (EDIT) button, cursor will also return to the event field at the same time it released F5 (EDIT) button.
If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the event field, the window of "GRID Options" will open.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Step sound</th>
<th>If you select ON, the event of a marker position will be sounded when a location marker passes.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Auto step increment</td>
<td>If you select YES, after inputting an event by the pad or a keyboard, a location marker moves to the right automatically.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Duration</td>
<td>AS PLAYED: The length which is pushing the pad and the keyboard is inputted into the value of duration. Q1 VALUE: Regardless of the time which is pushing the pad or the keyboard, a fixed value is inputted according to the value of Q1.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**PITCH BEND, CONTROL CHANGE, CHANNEL PRESS, POLY PRESS, Edit Mode.**

If F1 (CONTROL) key is pressed, pressing the [SHIFT] button, it will become the edit mode of PITCH BEND, CONTROL CHANGE, CHANNEL PRESS, and POLY PRESS.

Please press the ▲ cursor button, move cursor to the upside parameter field and select a parameter to edit or record.

Please turn on LED of [OVER DUB] and move a marker to a location to record an event into.

Please record an event by Q1 and Q2 slider.
When you edit the recorded event, please move onto an event to edit a marker into and edit a value by a slider. It is also possible to record an event, pressing the [PLAY] button and playing back a sequence. Even if it records by [REC] + [PLAY], only the parameter event of the track number displayed now is erased, and other parameter events are not erased.

In the case of the above figure, the event of new PITCH BEND is recorded, erasing only the event of PITCH BEND of a track 1.

If AUTO is used, two or more events can be entered at the same time.

Please turn a DATA wheel, pressing F5 (AUTO) button and select the region which enters an event.

A default value will be inputted if F5 (AUTO) button is released.

Please set the value of a start with Q1 slider.
Please set up the value of an end with Q2 slider.

The event from the value of a start to the value of an end is entered.
The clock interval of an event can be changed by F2-F4 key, F2(1/8) = 48clocks, F3(1/16) = 24clocks, F4(1/32) = 12clocks.
Arbitrary clocks (1-48) can be set by a DATA wheel.
An event will be recorded if F6 (ENTER) button is pressed.
COPY, PASTE, DELETE

Copying an event

Please select the region to copy by a DATA wheel, pressing F2 (COPY) button. All the events to which the color became reverse are copied. When F2 (COPY) button is released, it is the completion of a copy.

Pasting an event

Please move a marker to the location which you want to paste, and press F3 (PASTE) button.

Deleting an event

If a DATA wheel is turned pressing F4 (DELETE) button, the event which the marker passed will be deleted.
If CHORD is select in the type field, it will become an input mode of a chord. The chord currently assigned to the pad hit when the pad was hit is inputted.

The timing pronounced with Q2 slider is set. When a value is 0, it is pronounced simultaneously. When a value is 1, it is delay for 1 tick and pronounces. It is delay for a maximum of 96 ticks, and pronounces.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the type field, the window of "Pad to Chord" will open.

Please press the [WINDOW] button, for closing a window.

Please choose a key in the "ROOT KEY" field.

Please choose a chord number in the "CHORD" field. Change of a setup will display an asterisk on F2 (SAVE). A setup changed when F2 (SAVE) button was pressed is saved to the flash memory of MPC, and an asterisk disappears.

If [OVER DUB] is turned ON by the set of the above figure and a pad A01 is hit, the chord set to the chord number 01 by the key of the root C3 will be inputted.
If F5 (CHORD) button is pressed, the window of "Chord List" will open.

A new chord can be created by setting the field of 2-6. Moreover, the audition of a chord can be performed if arbitrary pads are pressed.

A press on F4 (----) key will set a rest to the cursor.

If F2 (DEFAULT) button is pressed, it will return to a default setup altogether.

The contents of a setting of a "Pad to Chord" window and a "Chord List" window are saved to the flash memory of MPC, if a window is closed.

Note: An aftertouch is outputted as a channel pressure.
It will become the mode of arpeggiator if ARPGITR is chosen in the type field. The pressed pad or keyboard is repeatedly performed, while being held.

Please select a pattern by the main arpeggiator. Selection of a pattern cannot be performed in a grid.

Setup of duration at Q1 slider. The length of the sound to the note set up in the Q2 field is set.

Timing of pronunciation is setup with Q2 slider.
- 4 = 1/4 note
- 4-3 = 1/4 note triplets
- 8 = 1/8 note
- 8-3 = 1/8 note triplets
- 16 = 1/16 note
- 16-3 = 1/16 note triplets
- 32 = 1/32 note
- 32-3 = 1/32 note triplets

An event can be recorded if the REC or OVER DUB + PLAY START or PLAY key is pressed.

Notes
An aftertouch is outputted as a channel pressure.
Arpeggiator works only at an active track.
Even if a multi timbre is ON, it works only at an active track.
If the type of a track is selected as "AUDIO" in the mode of [MODE]+PAD15, it will become the grid mode of an audio track.

Playing back a Sample

Please move the cursor to the sample field and choose a sample by a DATA wheel. Selection of a sample can also be chosen from the window of "Sample list" which will be opened if the [WINDOW] button is pressed. If [PLAY] or the [PLAY START] button is pressed, playback of the selected sample will start. If the [PLAY START] button is pressed, it will be played back from the start of a sample. If the [PLAY] button is pressed, playback will be started from the present position. If the cursor button is pressed, pressing the [SHIFT] button, cursor will be displayed on the sample field. If the cursor button is pressed, it will return to a former state. If the cursor button is pressed, cursor will be displayed on the track type field. If the cursor button is pressed, it will return to a former state.

A waveform is expanded by cursor button. (x1,x2,x4,x8...x128) The present magnification is displayed under the track number.

It is [SHIFT]+F5(ZOOM OUT) and is zoom out. It is [SHIFT]+F6(ZOOM IN) and is zoom in.
If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the track field, the window of "Track list" will open.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is not displayed, the window of "GRID Options" will open.

When the selection here is ON, it moves sounding the sound on cursor, while moving the cursor of the waveform field.

**Samples is assignable to two or more bar positions.**

Please select the bar which moves cursor to the Bar field and assigns a sample.

Please choose the sample assigned to the selected bar in the sample field.

In a setup of the above figure, as for a bar 1, Sample01 is played back and, as for a bar 2, Sample02 is played back.
If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the Bar field, the window of "Audio play list" will open.

A setup chosen if F2 (DELETE) button is pressed is deleted.

### PAD LOCATE

Arbitrary locations are memorizable to PAD. (PAD7-PAD16)
Please move a marker to the location to memorize, and press [SHIFT] + PAD.
If [SHIFT]+PAD is pressed during playback, the marker location at that time will be memorized by the pad.
If [SHIFT]+PAD7 is pressed in the state of the above figure, the present marker location will be memorized by PAD7.

If PAD7 is hit during playback, a marker will move to the location memorized by the pad and playback will be continued from the location.
If PAD7 is hit by the state where it has stopped, playback will be started from the location memorized by PAD7.
A memorizable pad is to PAD7-PAD16.

**Note**
Since it does not work during recording, performance using PAD LOCATE cannot be recorded.
Moreover, as shown in the following figure, the function is assigned to PAD1-PAD6. (Does not work during recording)

### FADE IN/OUT

If F2 (FADE) button is pressed, the character of FADE will be highlighted and it will become the editing mode of Fade in-out.
The mode will be canceled if F2 (FADE) key is pressed once again.
FADE IN

If a DATA wheel is turned to the right, pressing F3 (FADE IN) button, fade-in data will overlap with a sample waveform, and will be displayed. Playback of a sample will change volume according to fade-in data.

FADE OUT

If a DATA wheel is turned to the right, pressing F4 (FADE OUT) button, fade-out data will overlap with a sample waveform, and will be displayed. Playback of a sample will change volume according to fade-out data.

Note
Any number of Fade in-out can be set. However, that the effect of FIX is acquired is only the sample assigned to the bar 1.

Deletion of Fade in-out data

If a DATA wheel is turned pressing F5 (DELETE) button, the data of Fade in-out can be deleted.

If F6 (FIX) key is pressed, the window of "Fade in/out fix" will open.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, the volume of a sample will be changed according to Fade data. The changed sample cannot be restored. After-execution Fade data is deleted. In addition, that the effect of FIX is acquired is only the sample assigned to the bar 1.

Fade data is recorded on the track of a sequence as MIDI EXPRESSION. INSERT DELETE is possible on a STEP EDIT screen.
If F3 (REC SETUPS) button is pressed, the window of "Record setups" will open. Please set if needed.

If the [REC]+[PLAY START] button is pressed, recording will be started from 001.01.00. Recording will be stopped if the [STOP] button is pressed.

The state which has a marker in a bar

When the [REC]+[PLAY] button is pressed in the state of the above figure, recording is started from the bar of a current position.

A stop of recording will input automatically into the Bar field the bar with which the marker was located at the time of a start. And recorded sample "Take01" is assigned to a bar.

Notes
When the loop of a sequence is ON, recording is automatically stopped at the end of a loop.
When the loop of a sequence is OFF, the recording will continue until you press the [STOP] button.
And the number of the bar when you actually pressed the [STOP] button will be set as the new length for the sequence.
[OVER DUB] button does not work.
Moreover, it cannot go to other mode during recording.
Change of a track cannot be performed, either.
[MODE]+PAD16(Song mode)

You can set the order of multiple sequences and play them in a series. Moreover, multiple sequences are convertible to one sequence.

Tempo field

The step number is displayed. You can scroll through the list by turning the DATA wheel.

Tempo field

Displays the tempo of the selected sequence. You can change the tempo of the sequence, but if you are using the same sequence in another step, the tempo of that sequence will be changed as well.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, a "Tempo Change" window will open.

NO: The MPC will execute the tempo change events in the sequence.
YES: The MPC will ignore the tempo change events in the sequence.

If F5 (FIX) button is pressed, all the tempo of each sequence can be changed into the same tempo.
In the Fix tempo field, select the desired tempo.

If F3 (DO IT) button is pushed, all the sequences used in the song will be set to the tempo that is set in the Fix tempo field.

SEQUENCE field
You can assign the sequences in this field by turning the DATA wheel.

REPEAT field
You can set the number of times to repeat the sequence. If you set 0, the MPC will finish the play back after the previous step. It will not play the next step.

If you set HOLD, MPC will repeat the sequence until F4 (SUDDEN) or the F6 (NEXT) button is pressed.

BARS field
Displays the number of bars of the selected sequence. This field only displays the number of bars, you cannot make any changes in this field.

TOTAL field
The number of total bars is displayed.
Song field
You can set the song number in this field.
The song name will be displayed to the right of the number.
If there is an unused song, it is displayed as (unused).

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, a "Song" window will open.

Song name can be edited.

If F2 (DELETE) button is pressed, a "Delete Song" window will open.

Please select Song who wants to delete in the Song field.
Deletion will be performed if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.
If you want to delete all the Song, please press F3 (ALL SG) button.
A "Delete ALL Songs" window will open.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, all the Song will be deleted.

If F5 (COPY) button is pressed, a "Copy Song" window will open.

Please select Song that you wish to copy in the upper Song field.
Next, please select the Song number of a copy destination in the lower Song field.
A copy will be performed if F3 (DO IT) button is pressed.
Time code field
The time code is displayed. (Hour: Minutes: Seconds: Frame)

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, a "Start Time" window will open.

Please refer to "Midi/Sync(MMC-MTC-CLOCK)" for a time code.

Playing a song
You can play the song by pressing the [PLAY START] button. To play from the middle of the song, select the position that you wish to start the playback, using the cursor, and press the [PLAY] button. During the playback, the function key will change as follows.

If you press F4 (SUDDEN) button during the playback, will skip to the next step before it finishes the current sequence.
If you press F6 (NEXT) button during the play back, will skip to the next step after it finishes playing back the current sequence regardless of the number of repeats in the REPEAT field.

Explanation of a function key
Please refer to "Mix down" for F3 (MixDown) button.

If F4 (CONVERT) button is pressed, a "Convert Song to Seq" window will open.

You can convert a song to one long sequence.

1. In the From song field, select the song that you wish to convert.
2. In the To seq field, select the destination sequence number.
3. In the Track status field, select the track status after conversion to a sequence.
REFERENCED TO 1ST SQ:
The setting data of each track in the 1st Sequence of the Song will be used for all tracks in the following sequences.

MUTE TRACKS IGNORED:
The muted tracks in the sequences of the Song will not be converted.

(The setting data of each track in the 1st Sequence of the Song will be used for all tracks in the following sequences.)

MERGE ON MIDI CH:
Only the track with which the MIDI OUT channel of each sequence is set is converted.
Moreover, only the event data of a track is converted.

The track in the sequence of the Song will be merged to the track according to the MIDI output channel.
The track data of MIDI output channels 1A-16A will be merged to tracks 1-16.
The track data of MIDI output channels 1B-16B will be merged to track 17-32.
The track data of MIDI output channels 1C-16C will be merged to track 33-48. (Only MPC2500)
The track data of MIDI output channels 1D-16D will be merged to track 49-64. (Only MPC2500)

Example 1
STEP1 = SEQ 1 TRACK 1 MIDI OUT 1A TRACK 2 MIDI OUT 3A
STEP2 = SEQ 2 TRACK 1 MIDI OUT 16A
STEP3 = SEQ 3 TRACK 1 MIDI OUT 1B
The conversion result in this case is as follows.
The data of TRACK 1 of SEQ 1 is converted to TRACK 1, and the data of TRACK 2 is converted to TRACK 3.
The data of TRACK 1 of SEQ 2 is converted to TRACK 16.
The data of TRACK 1 of SEQ 3 is converted to TRACK 17.

Example 2
STEP1 = SEQ 1 TRACK 1 MIDI OUT 1A TRACK 2 MIDI OUT 1A
STEP2 = SEQ 2 TRACK 1 MIDI OUT 1A
STEP3 = SEQ 3 TRACK 1 MIDI OUT 1A
The conversion result in this case is as follows.
The data of TRACK 1 of SEQ 1 is converted to TRACK 1.
The data of TRACK 2 is merged and converted to TRACK 1.
The data of TRACK 1 of SEQ 2 is converted to TRACK 1.
The data of TRACK 1 of SEQ 3 is converted to TRACK 1.

4. A conversion will be performed if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.

Deleting a step
If F5 (DELETE) button is pressed, the selected step is deleted and the following steps will be moved forward.

Inserting a step
If F6 (INSERT) button is pushed, a new step with the same contents as the select step will be inserted right before the selected step.
A sequence is converted to WAVE.

Please choose a sequence to convert to WAVE in the mode of a song. If F3 (MixDown) button is pressed, a "Song to sample" window will open.

When you change the file name after being converted to WAVE, please turn and edit a DATA wheel.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, playback of a sequence and the recording of MAIN OUT will be started. (A sequence is converted to WAVE)

When a sequence is played to the end, recording is also stopped, and the WAVE file by which the sequence was recorded (MAIN OUT was recorded) is made.

In the case of the above figure, the WAVE file of the name of Take01 is made.
In the mode of [MODE]+PAD7, a setup of PROGRAM, MXER, and EFFECT can be performed globally.

Creating a program

The creation method of a new program

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the Program field, the window of “Program list” will open.

If F3 (NEW) button is pressed, the window of “New Program” will open.

If F3 (DRUM) button is pressed, if the program of DRUM presses F4 (INST) button, it will create the program of INST (Instruments).

When the program field is “OFF” or “Unused”, if cursor button is pressed, a new program will be made automatically.

The type of a program can be changed if a DATA wheel is turned in the type field.
Basic operation in case the type of a program is DRUM

If the cursor button is pressed, cursor will move to the parameter field.

If the [SHIFT]+ cursor button is pressed, cursor will move to the Program field.

The value of a parameter will be copied if the ▲ or ▼ cursor button is pressed pressing a pad. (It can do also in [UNDO SEQ] + ▲ or ▼)

For example, when you want to copy “Sample01” of A01 to A04 from A02 in the state of the above figure
If cursor is moved to A04 by ▼ cursor button, pressing PAD1, the sample of A01 will be copied from A02 to A04.

Moreover, if cursor is moved to A01 by ▲ cursor button, pressing PAD4 in the state of the above figure, the result of the following figure will be obtained.

The value of LEVEL of A04 is copied to A03-A01.
If a pad is hit pressing the [UNDO SEQ] button, the value on cursor will be copied to the hit pad.

If PAD2 and PAD4 are hit pressing the [UNDO SEQ] button in the state of the above figure, the result of the following figure will be obtained.

"Sample01" of A01 is copied to A02 and A04.

Copy in a LAYER window

The value of a parameter is copied by a [UNDO SEQ] + ▼ or ▲ cursor key.

If the [UNDO SEQ] + ▼ or ▲ cursor key is pressed in the state of the above figure, the value of TUNE will be copied to a layer 2.

Note: A LAYER window will be opened, if cursor is moved to the PAD field and the [WINDOW] button is pushed.

If a pad is hit pressing the [UNDO SEQ] button when cursor is in the PAD field, it will copy to the pad which hit the pad data of the cursor position.

If PAD3 is hit pressing the [UNDO SEQ] button in the state of the above figure, the result of the following figure will be obtained.

All the values of the parameter of A01 are copied to A03. (Copy of a pad)

If the ▼ cursor button is pressed, pressing the [SHIFT] button, two or more pads can be chosen.

For example, if cursor is moved to A03 by ▲ cursor button, pressing the [SHIFT] button in the state of the above figure, the result of the following figure will be obtained.
When you cancel two or more selections of a pad, please press F6 (ALL) button, pressing the [SHIFT] button.

If F6 (ALL) button is pressed, pressing the [SHIFT] button, the value of the parameter of all the pads can be changed at the same time.

If F6 (ALL) button is pressed, pressing the [SHIFT] button in the state of the above figure, it will become ALL mode as shown in the following figure.

When you cancel ALL mode, please press F6 (ALL) button, pressing the [SHIFT] button.

Note: The value of a parameter can be set also with Q1 slider.
A program and samples are packed and it is made one file.

If [SHIFT]+F2 (PACK) button is pressed, the window of “Sample Packing” will open.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, a program and samples will be packed and it will be made one file. Moreover, an original sample is deleted. (The sample for which other programs are used is not deleted.)

Notes
The program for which 64 or more samples are used cannot be packed.
The packed sample is not displayed in the trim and the sample list.
The sample packed when the packed program was deleted is also deleted together.
Even if it packs, the capacity of a memory does not increase.
If a sample is packed, 999 or more samples can be treated.
Moreover, load time will become early somewhat, when it is the program for which many samples are used.

The sample which has not been packed cannot be assigned to the packed program.
However, packed samples can be exchanged. (It cannot do, when a program is INST.)

In save mode, it is displayed as a program.
In the packed program, an extension becomes a file of "PAC".

All the programs are packed.

If F3 (ALL PGM) button is pressed in the window of "Sample Packing", the window of "Pack ALL Programs" will open.

If the F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, all programs will be packed.

The packed program is restored.

Please select the program which you want to restore and press [SHIFT]+F2 (UNPACK) button.

If [SHIFT]+F2 (UNPACK) button is pressed, the window of "Sample Unpack" will open.

The packed program will be restored if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.
A setup of a pad is copied to other pads.

Please move cursor to the pad that you wish to copy in the PAD field of a program mode. Next, please press the [WINDOW] button and open the window of "LAYER".

If F2 (CopyPad) button is pressed, the window of "Copy Pad" will open.

A copy will be performed, if the pad of a copy destination is chosen and F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.

Note
The pad of the packed program cannot be copied.
MIDI IN:
MIDI NOTE 36-99 is A01-D16 of a pad. (This setup cannot be changed.)
NOTE 24-35 in case a program is DRUM is converted to NOTE 88-99.
Therefore, when NOTE 24 is received, the sample currently assigned to NOTE 88 (PAD D05) is pronounced.

PAD:
The pad number is displayed.

SAMPLE:
The sample assigned to a pad is set.

SOUND:
The sample of a stereo can be switched to a mono.
Mono of only L or R and mono of L+R can be select.
The number of the voice used even if it switches to mono is the same.

CHOP:
The sample from which the "Chop" field is set to ON by TRIM can select a Chop number.
Please refer to "Non-Destructive Chop".

DIR:
The playback direction of a sample is select.
"FOR" is played back to a forward direction.
"REV" is played back to an reverse direction.

LEV:
The volume of a sample is set.

TUNE:
The pitch of a sample is set. (+/- 3 octave can be set.)

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Sample list" will open.

Please refer to a "sample list" for the window of "Sample List".

Sample Layer Crossfade (Cross fade of the sample of layers 1 and 2 can be carried out by aftertouch.)

If cursor is moved to the PAD field and the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "LAYER" will open.

Please choose the sample which carries out cross fade by aftertouch with layers 1 and 2, and set up the value of Depth.
Auto chromatic assignment. (PAD of the cursor position is set to TUNE 00.00, and the value of TUNE is fluctuated 01.00 (half tone) every.)

For example, when you want to use one sound, making it into a chromatic scale.

Please choose the sample which makes a chromatic scale in the SAMPLE column.

If [SHIFT]+F5 (CHROM.) button is pressed, PAD of the cursor position will be set to TUNE 00.00, and the value of TUNE will be fluctuated 01.00 (half tone) every. (A maximum of +/-3 octave)

If [SHIFT]+F5 (CHROM.) button is pressed in the case of the above figure, the result of the following figure will be obtained.

PAD of A03 is set to TUNE 00.00, and the value of TUNE is fluctuated 01.00 (half tone) every.
A02-A01 is minus 01.00 (half tone) every, and A04-C07 is plus 01.00 (half tone) every.
In addition, if F4 (ClrTUNE) button is pressed, the value of TUNE of all the PAD will be set to 00.00.

PURGE (Delete all the unused samples at the same time)

If cursor is moved to the SAMPLE column and the [WINDOW] is pressed, the window of "Sample list" will open.

If F1 (PURGE) button is pressed, the window of "Purge Samples" will open.
If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, an unused sample can be deleted by all the programs.
ONE SHOT  The MPC plays the sample until the end regardless of how long you hold the pad.

NOTE ON  The MPC plays the sample only while you hold the pad.

LOOP&HOLD  Loop playback of the sample is carried out, and it repeats until a pad is hit once again. (loop hold playback)

Notes
When the Play field is set to MONO, it does not work normally.
Loop hold playback works to ON/OFF of pads, and ON/OFF of notes.
Therefore, it does not work to ON/OFF of the recorded notes.
Moreover, loop hold playback is recorded as duration.
As for the sample which the loop is set, the loop hold playback will be done from the loop point to end point.
As for the sample to which the loop is not set, the loop hold playback will be done from the start point to end point.
S.START of Q-Link, S.END, and CHOP do not work to the sample by which loop hold playback is performed.

VOICE  It opts for the behavior when pronouncing the same note during a release.

POLY  The sound during release pronounces a new note, without erasing.

MONO  The sound during release is erased and pronounces a new note.

VELO  (The curve of volume against velocity is determined.)

When this value is low, by a velocity, volume is wide range changes.
When this value is high, by a velocity, volume is narrow range changes.
When this value is 100, it always becomes the same as a velocity 127.

A---(Attack) Time until it reaches the maximum volume of the sound from NOTE ON is set.
D---(Decay) Time until it shifts to a Sustain level from the maximum volume which reached with the Attack is set.
S---(Sustain) After Decay finishes, the volume pronounced as long as sound is sounding is set.
R---(Release) Time until sound finishes sounding from NOTE OFF is set.
As shown in the following figure, when a sample is ONE SHOT, "Release" works.
If F3 (FILTER) button is pressed when cursor is between TYPE-AFTR columns, the column of VELO (Velo. Depth) will be displayed.
If F3 (FILTER) button is pushed when VELO (Velo. Depth) is displayed, the column of FLT2 (Filter 2) will be displayed.

A envelope will be displayed if cursor is moved to the column of A (Attack).

Note:
The parameters of Filter2 are only Frequency and Resonance.
Moreover, ADSR does not work to Filter2.
Please select the kind of filter.

- **LPF (LOW PASS):** This filter cuts out the high frequencies and passes the low frequencies.
- **BPF (BAND PASS):** The filter passes the specific frequencies and cuts out the other frequencies.
- **HPF (HIGH PASS):** This filter cuts out the low frequencies and passes the high frequencies.
- **EQL (Equalizer Low):** Low sound is boost and cut. (This parameter is not in MPC2500)
- **EQH (Equalizer High):** High sound is boost and cut. (This parameter is not in MPC2500)
- **LNK (Filter2):** The always same setting as a filter 1 is applied.

### FRQ (Frequency)
Please set the cut off frequency. (0-100) When TYPE are EQL and EQH (-100 to +100)

### RESO (Resonance)
If you set the resonance value at a larger value, the frequencies set in the FREQ column will be boosted more. (0-100)

### AFTER (Aftertouch)
The value of the pressure of a pad is added to FREQ.

**Example**

- **AFTER:** +100
  - 1-100 is added to FREQ by the pressure.
- **AFTER:** -50
  - -1 to -50 is added to FREQ by the pressure.

### A (Attack)
Time until reaching the value of NOTO ON to DPTH is set.

### D (Decay)
Time until it reaches a value set by "Sustain" from the value of "DPTH" which reached by "Attack" is set.

### S (Sustain)
The end point of Decay is set.

### R (Release)
Time until it reaches a value of "FRQ" from NOTE OFF is set.
(Release cannot be set when PLAY MODE is ONE SHOT)

### DPTH (ADSR Depth)
Quantity whose effect of ADSR to a filter is effective. If the value here is 0, ADSR will not work.

The value of Velocity is added to ADSR Depth.

**Example**

- **VELO (Velo Depth):** 100
  - 1-100 is added to ADSR Depth by Velocity.
- **VELO (Velo Depth):** 50
  - 1-50 is added to ADSR Depth by Velocity.

When Cutoff wants to change by Velocity (ADSR is not used), please set the value of ADSR as follows.

In the following example, it changes Frequency 50-100 by Velocity.
The cutoff frequency of the filter changes, as shown in the following figure.

The value of ADSR is added to the value of the Frequency of a Filter parameter.

When the result of addition is 100 or more, it is the same as 100.

Frequency: 0  ADSR: +100

Frequency: 100  ADSR: +100

Frequency: 100  ADSR: -100

Frequency: 100  ADSR: -50
ATK—(Attack) Time until reaching the value of NOTO ON to DPTH is set.

DCY—(Decay) Time until it reaches a value set by "Sustain" from the value of "DPTH" which reached by "Attack" is set.

SUS—-(Sustain) The end point of Decay is set.

RLS—(Release) Time until it reaches of Base Pitch from NOTE OFF is set. (Release cannot be set when PLAY MODE is ONE SHOT)

Base Pitch 44.1K

At the usual play state.
When note-on is carried out, playback speed starts from 44.1K.
DEPTH : +/- 120 = +/- 1200 cent (1 octave) TUNE changes.
AFTER(Aftertouch) : +/- 120 = TUNE of +/- 1200 cent changes with the pressures of a pad.
The value of Aftertouch is added to the value of ADSR Depth.
When note-on is carried out, playback speed starts from 0.
Depth : +120 = Playback speed increases from 0 to 2X.
Depth : -120 = Reverse playback speed increases from 0 to 2X.

As for Aftertouch, Depth of ADSR changes with the pressures of a pad.
The value of Aftertouch is added to the value of ADSR Depth.

In this mode, an effect which turned and stopped the record player by hand is acquired.
Depth : + xx = Forward plays
Depth : -xx = Revers plays

Note: When the value of DEPTH and AFTER is 0, there is no sound.
The effect of a vibrato or a tremolo is given to the sound of a sample.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>WAVE FORM</th>
<th>Please select the waveform of LFO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![Waveform Options]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>RATE</th>
<th>You can set the cycle (speed) of the LFO. (0.12-99.00)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This setting value is based on the Beat and Tick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The cycle (speed) will be changed with the tempo of the sequence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DELAY</th>
<th>You can set the delay time (the time before starting the LFO) with the Beat and the Tick. (0.00-99.00)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For example, if you wish to start the LFO after two beat from starting from the point of triggering a sample, set it to &quot;2.00&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>PITCH</th>
<th>You can set a value to change the pitch of the sample. (Vibrate effect). (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The lower this value, the less pitch variation you will get, and vice versa the higher this value, the more pitch variation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>FILTER</th>
<th>You can set this value to change the filter of the sample. (WOW effect) (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The lower this value, the less the WOW becomes, and vice versa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This parameter works is based upon the setting in the F3(FILTER).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LEVEL</th>
<th>You can set this value to change the level of a sample. (Tremolo effect) (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The lower this value, the less tremolo effect, the larger the value, the more tremolo effect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>AFTER</th>
<th>The depth of LFO changes by a pressure. (Only pitch) (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If this value is high, an effect will be acquired deeply.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
**MUTE**

(When the sample of a certain pad is during playback, it is a function which stops playback of the sample which hit another pad and was sounding before.)

Please select "MUTE" in the column of MODE.

Next, when the pad of the "PAD" column is hit, please choose the pad which wants to stop playback in the column of "TARGT".

In a setup of the above figure, if a pad A01 is hit during playback of samples, playback of the sample of a pad A02, A03, and A04 will be stopped.

The pads set to the same number in the column of "GROUP" will not be played at the same time.

**Simult Pad**

(It is a function used to pronounce two or more pads simultaneously.)

**SIMULT1**

When you select SIMULT1 in a "MODE" column and the pad of the "PAD" column is hit, please choose a pad to make it pronounce simultaneously in a "TARGT" column.

In a setup of the above figure, if a pad A01 is hit, the sound of a pad A02 and a pad A03 will also be pronounced simultaneously.

**Notes:** When you use the function of a mute group, please set the Play field to POLY.

**Recording**

If a pad A01 is hit, a pad A02 and a pad A03 will also be recorded as an event.

**Playback**

Even if the event of the pad A01 currently recorded is played, a pad A02 and a pad A03 are not pronounced.

(It overlaps with the event of A02 and A03 currently recorded, and does not sound)
Recording: Even if it hits a pad A01, a pad A02 and a pad A03 are not recorded as an event.

Playback: If the event of the pad A01 currently recorded is played, a pad A02 and a pad A03 will also be pronounced.

Behavior in case of the mode which a pattern can play back.
For example, when SIMULT1 or SIMULT2 are the following setup.

When the pattern is assigned to A01, simult does not work. (A02 and A03 are not pronounced)
Moreover, a pattern is not played back when the pad with which the pattern is assigned is set as the pad of a target.
For example, when a sample is assigned to A01 and the pattern is assigned to A02 and A03, even if it hits A01, the pattern of A02 and A03 is not played back.
In this case, the sample to which A02 and A03 are set by the program is pronounced.

Notes:
It does not work to the MIDI NOTE.

In the case of SIMULT2, Q-Link works only to the pad of a master.

■ CYCLE (The pad pronounced will cycle switching to the numerical order of a "TARGT", each time the pad is hit.)

Please select CYCLE in the column of MODE and set to TARGT1-TARGT4 the pad with which the sample which you want to switch is assigned.

The pad pronounced in order of A02, A03, A04, and A05 will switch, each time the pad A01 is hit in the set of the above figure. (TARGT of OFF is skipped)

If "CyclRnd" is select in the column of MODE, it will switch at random. (The target of OFF is not skipped.)

On a main screen, it is displayed as shown in the above figure, and the pad pronounced next is shown by the arrow.

Notes:
It does not work to the MIDI NOTE.
Even if it set to TARGT the pad with which the pattern is set, only the sample assigned by the program is pronounced.
The output destination of a sample, the effect to be used, etc. are set up.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LVEL:</th>
<th>Please set an output level.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAN:</td>
<td>Please set the value of PAN. The value of pan of the pad and track is mixed. For example, the value of the pan of a track is R50. The value of pan of a pad is set to MID when the value of pan of a pad is L50.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OUT:</td>
<td>Please set the output destination. ST is outputted to STEREO OUT. 1-4 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC1000) 1-8 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC2500) L is outputted to L of STEREO OUT and R is outputted to R of STEREO OUT. (Selection only in MPC1000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes
A sequence memorizes a setup of a track mixer. Therefore, if a setup of a track mixer is changed, please save a sequence.
**MASTER EQ:** The equalizer of a master is applied when it is ON.

**MASTER COMP:** The compressor of a master is applied when it is ON.

**FX1, FX2:** Please select the effect to be used.

**MIDI-CC to FX2 Edit:** When you operate the value of the parameter of FX2 by a MIDI controller, please turn ON.

---

Please change this into an down arrow to apply the effect of FX2 to the sound of FX1.
It is a program mode of the type that shares one sample by two or more consecutive note numbers, applies the musical scale, and performs.

The value of a column can be adjusted also with Q1 slider.

**Range of the musical scale which a sample uses**

**Original key of a sample**

Please set the range of the musical scale which the original key (note) of a sample and a sample and a sample use.

In the case of the above figure, sample "SAW_A_3" is set as a sound of TUNE 00.00 of a note A_3. And musical scale to B_0-D_6 is assigned automatically.

**About the original key of a sample**

As for the sample to which the note is not set, C_3 is set by a default. The sample has memorized the note of a sample. Therefore, when the note of a sample is changed, please save a sample.

**NON-OVERLAP mode**

It will become NON-OVERLAP if a DATA wheel is turned to the right in the OVERLAP field.

**Original key of a sample**

Please set the range of the musical scale which the original key (note) of a sample and a sample and a sample use. (Value of LOW is set)

In the case of the above figure, sample "Harpsichord31" is used for the musical scale to 21-33 of notes. Sample "Harpsichord36" is used for the musical scale to 34-40 of notes. Sample "Harpsichord44" is used for the musical scale to 41-47 of notes.
Auto set

The sample which finishes with the note number or note name of the sample can perform the above-mentioned setup automatically.

The following is an example in case a note is a sample of D0.

As for all the following samples, a note is recognized as a sample of D0.

Piano26.wav
Piano 26.wav
PianoD0.wav
Pianod0.wav
Piano D0.wav
Piano d0.wav
Piano_D0.wav
Piano_d0.wav

For example, it is assumed that the sample of the following note names was loaded to MPC.

Piano D0
Piano F0
Piano G0
Piano B0

Please set arbitrary samples in the column of SAMPLE.

If [SHIFT]+F1(AutoSet) button is pressed in this state, it will become as it is shown in the following figure.

[SHIFT]+F1(AutoSet) button is pressed.

The sample of the same sample name is searched.
A sample is arranged in order of a note and the range is set automatically.

INSERT

A space will be inserted in the position of cursor if [SHIFT]+F3 (INSERT) button is pressed in this state.

[SHIFT]+F3(INSERT) button is pressed.
If [SHIFT]+F4(DELETE) button is pressed in this state, the sample of the position of cursor will be deleted.

The sample of the cursor position is deleted, and the following samples will be automatically moved forward.

A program and samples are packed and it is made one file.

If [SHIFT]+F2 (PACK) button is pressed, the window of "Sample Packing" will open.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, a program and samples will be packed and it will be made one file. Moreover, an original sample is deleted. (The sample for which other programs are used is not deleted.)

As for the packed program, F mark is displayed.

Since the sample of the packed program cannot be changed, cursor movement to the sample field cannot be performed. (in the case of INST) The packed sample is not displayed in the trim and the sample list.
Even if it packs, the capacity of a memory does not increase. If a sample is packed, 999 or more samples can be treated. Moreover, load time will become early somewhat, when it is the program for which many samples are used.

In save mode, it is displayed as a program.

In the packed program, an extension becomes a file of "PAC".

All the programs are packed.

If F3 (ALL PGM) button is pressed in the window of "Sample Packing", the window of "Pack ALL Programs" will open.

If the F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, all programs will be packed.

The packed program is restored.

Please select the program which you want to restore and press [SHIFT]+F2 (UNPACK) button.

If [SHIFT]+F2 (UNPACK) button is pressed, the window of "Sample Unpack" will open.

The packed program will be restored if F5 (DO IT) button is pressed.
Note: The value of a parameter can be set also with Q1 slider.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Play</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ONE SHOT</td>
<td>The MPC plays the sample until the end regardless of how long you hold the pad or keyboard.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>NOTE ON</td>
<td>The MPC plays the sample only while you hold the pad or keyboard.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Voice</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>POLY</td>
<td>The sound during release pronounces a new note, without erasing.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MONO</td>
<td>The sound during release is erased and pronounces a new note.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Velo ★ Level**

The curve of volume against velocity is determined.

- When this value is low, by a velocity, volume is wide range changes.
- When this value is high, by a velocity, volume is narrow range changes.
- When this value is 100, it always becomes the same as a velocity 127.

- **A** *(Attack)* Time until it reaches the maximum volume of the sound from **NOTE ON** is set.
- **D** *(Decay)* Time until it shifts to a **Sustain** level from the maximum volume which reached with the **Attack** is set.
- **S** *(Sustain)* After **Decay** finishes, the volume pronounced as long as sound is sounding is set.
- **R** *(Release)* Time until sound finishes sounding from **NOTE OFF** is set.
As shown in the following figure, when a Play is ONE SHOT, "Release" works.
Note
The parameters of Filter2 are only Frequency and Resonance.
Moreover, ADSR does not work to Filter2.
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Type</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>LPF (Low Pass)</td>
<td>This filter cuts out the high frequencies and passes the low frequencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>BPF (Band Pass)</td>
<td>The filter passes the specific frequencies and cuts out the other frequencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>HPF (High Pass)</td>
<td>This filter cuts out the low frequencies and passes the high frequencies.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQL (Equalizer Low)</td>
<td>Low sound is boost and cut. (This parameter is not in MPC2500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>EQH (Equalizer High)</td>
<td>High sound is boost and cut. (This parameter is not in MPC2500)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>LNK (Filter2)</td>
<td>The always same setting as a filter 1 is applied.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency</th>
<th>Please set the cut off frequency. (0-100) When TYPE are EQL and EQH. Boost/Cut (-100 to +100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Resonance</th>
<th>If you set the resonance value at a larger value, the frequencies set in the &quot;Frequency&quot; column will be boosted more. (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

Example:
- **Vel→Depth**: 100
  - 1-100 is added to ADSR Depth by Velocity.
- **Vel→Depth**: 50
  - 1-50 is added to ADSR Depth by Velocity.

![Graph]

When Cutoff wants to change by Velocity (ADSR is not used), please set the value of ADSR as follows.
In the following example, it changes Frequency 50-100 by Velocity.

Example:
- **Frequency**: 50
- **Resonance**: 0
- **Vel. Depth**: 50
- **Aftertouch**: 0
- **Velocity**: 127

![Graph]

Aftertouch
- The value of the pressure of a pad is added to Frequency.

Example:
- **Aftertouch**: +100
  - 1-100 is added to Frequency by the pressure.
- **Aftertouch**: -50
  - -1 to -50 is added to Frequency by the pressure.

A (Attack)
- Time until reaching the value of NOTO ON to DPTH is set.

D (Decay)
- Time until it reaches a value set by "Sustain" from the value of "DPTH" which reached by "Attack" is set.

S (Sustain)
- The end point of Decay is set.

R (Release)
- Time until it reaches a value of "FRQ" from NOTE OFF is set.
  - (Release cannot be set when PLAY MODE is ONE SHOT)

ADSR Depth
- Quantity whose effect of ADSR to a filter is effective. If the value here is 0, ADSR will not work.
The value of ADSR is added to the value of Frequency of a Filter parameter.

When the result of addition is 100 or more, it is the same as 100.
ADSR Depth: +/- 120 = +/- 1200 cent (1 octave) TUNE changes.
Aftertouch: +/- 120 = TUNE of +/- 1200 cent changes with the pressures of a pad.
The value of Aftertouch is added to the value of ADSR Depth.

A---(Attack) Time until reaching the value of NOTO ON to ADSR Depth is set.

D---(Decay) Time until it reaches a value set by "Sustain" from the value of ADSR Depth which reached by "Attack" is set.

S---(Sustain) The end point of Decay is set.

R---(Release) Time until it reaches a value (ADSR Depth: 0) of a start from NOTE OFF is set. (Release cannot be set when PLAY MODE is ONE SHOT)

Portamento (When moving from a certain sound to another sound, it moves changing sound smoothly.)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Portamento</th>
<th>OFF</th>
<th>The effect of Portamento is not applied.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Port.Rate</td>
<td>SPEED</td>
<td>The pitch will change at a fixed speed.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>TIME</td>
<td>The pitch change will occur over a fixed time.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Port.Rate Specifies the speed at which the pitch will change.
The effect of a vibrato or a tremolo is given to the sound of a sample.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Wave</th>
<th>Please select the waveform of LFO.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>![Waveform Images]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rate</th>
<th>You can set the cycle (speed) of the LFO. (0.12-99.00)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This setting value is based on the Beat and Tick.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The cycle (speed) will be changed with the tempo of the sequence.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Delay</th>
<th>You can set the delay time (the time before starting the LFO) with the Beat and the Tick. (0.00-99.00)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>For example, if you wish to start the LFO after two beat from starting from the point of triggering a sample, set it to &quot;2.00&quot;.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Aftertouch Pitch</th>
<th>The depth of LFO of Pitch changes by a pressure. (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>If this value is high, an effect will be acquired deeply.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Pitch</th>
<th>You can set a value to change the pitch of the sample. (Vibrate effect). (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The lower this value, the less pitch variation you will get, and vice versa the higher this value, the more pitch variation.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Filter</th>
<th>You can set this value to change the filter of the sample. (WOW effect) (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The lower this value, the less WOW becomes, and vice versa.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This parameter works is based upon the setting in the F3(FILTER).</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Level</th>
<th>You can set this value to change the level of a sample. (Tremolo effect) (0-100)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>The lower this value, the less tremolo effect, the larger the value, the more tremolo effect.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The output destination of a sample, the effect to be used, etc. are set up.

**Notes:** The sequence memorizes the setups (value of parameters) of the track mixer.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>LVEL:</th>
<th>Please set an output level.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PAN:</td>
<td>Please set the value of PAN.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
| OUT:  | Please set the output destination.  
ST is outputted to STEREO OUT.  
1-4 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC1000)  
1-8 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC2500)  
L is outputted to L of STEREO OUT and R is outputted to R of STEREO OUT. (Selection only in MPC1000) |
| FX:   | Please set, when you apply an effect.  
OFF: Don't use an effect. (However, the effect of a master is applied. When EQ and COMP are ON)  
FX1: The effect selected by FX1 is applied.  
FX2: The effect selected by FX2 is applied.  
Note: Selection is possible only when ST is select in the OUT column. |
| SEND: | Please set the amount that an effect is applied to. (It can set, only when REVERB or DELAY is select with the effect.) |

**Notes**
A sequence memorizes a setup of a track mixer.
Therefore, if a setup of a track mixer is changed, please save a sequence.

| MASTER EQ: | The equalizer of a master is applied when it is ON. |
| MASTER COMP: | The compressor of a master is applied when it is ON. |
| FX1, FX2: | Please select the effect to be used. |
| MIDI-CC to FX2 Edit: | When you operate the value of the parameter of FX2 by a MIDI controller, please turn ON. |
Please change this into an down arrow to apply the effect of FX2 to the sound of FX1.
The value of the parameter of an effect is controllable by a MIDI controller. (Parameter of FX1 is not controllable)

Note
If the value of Time of DELAY is changed during a play, a noise will occur.
This is a limit of CPU which is not a bug.

The method of a setup.

[MODE]+PAD7

Please press the [WINDOW] button in the FX2 field of a program screen.

Selection of the type of an effect will display the MIDI-CC field.

If the MIDI-CC field is turned ON, "CC" will be displayed on F6.

If F1 (CC) button is pressed, the assignment screen of MIDI CC will be displayed.

If the knob and slider of a MIDI controller to assign are moved, the received control change number will be automatically set to the parameter of the cursor position.

A setup of assigned MIDI CC is memorized by the system by pressing the MAIN button.
The set of MIDI CC can be performed even from the mode of [MODE]+PAD12 (EFFECT).

Please set FX column of pads or tracks to FX2.

Priority is given to left-hand side and the upper parameter when the same control change number is set as two or more parameters.

For example, as shown in the above figure, when it is set, it is effective only against Rate.
You can select a sequence that you wish to play next, by hitting the pads.

[NEXT SEQ] Screen

The List field displays the first 8 letters of the sequence name.
You can display 16 pads at one time, allowing you to display 1 to 64 sequences by switching pad banks.
The sequences are displayed according to the position of the pads;
Sequence 1 on the lower left and sequence 16 on the upper right.

Please play back a sequence.
And please choose with a pad the sequence which you want to play back next.
The number and name of the selected sequence will be displayed below the screen. (When the behavior field is "END OF SEQUENCE")

Behavior field

END OF SEQUENCE: The MPC will switch to the next sequence after it plays the current sequence to the end.
IMMEDIATELY START: It switch to the selected sequence immediately and is played back from a start.
IMMEDIATELY PLAY: It switch to the selected sequence immediately and is played back from the current position.

F4(SUDDEN)
If F4 (SUDDEN) button is pressed while playing back a sequence, it will switch to the next sequence immediately.
(Effective, only when the behavior field is "END OF SEQUENCE")

F5(HOLD)
If you press the F5 (HOLD) button, the MPC will keep playing back the current sequence until you press the F5 (HOLD) again.
(Effective, only when the behavior field is "END OF SEQUENCE")

F6(CLEAR)
If F6 (CLEAR) button is pressed, a sequence to play back next will be canceled.

Please refer to "Program is switched by hitting the pads" for F1 (PadPgm).
The program can be switched by hitting the pads.

If F1 (PadPgm) button is pressed on the screen of [NEXT SEQ], it will change to a program mode.

A program name is displayed in a program mode.
Displays the first 8 letters of the program name.
If a pad is hit and a program is chosen, the program of an active track is switched.
(Change of an active track can be made by a MODE + DATA wheel)

The pads are displayed according to the position of the pads.
Refer to the following figure.

Notes
The programs which can be switched with a pad are only 16 programs currently displayed.
Therefore, other programs are not displayed even if it switches pad bank.
Moreover, information that switches the program by hitting a pad cannot be recorded.
You can mute/unmute tracks in real time during playback by hitting the pads.

When you want to record track mute events on a sequence, please press [PLAY] or the [PLAY START] button, pressing [REC] or the [OVER DUB] button.

The track list displays the first 8 letters of the track name.

If F1 (ALLMUTE) button is pressed, all the tracks will be mute.

If F2 (CLEAR) button is pressed, all the tracks will be unmute.

Hit the pad that corresponds to the track that you wish to play, while pressing the F6 (SOLO) button. F6 (SOLO) will be highlighted and F5 (UNSOLO) will be displayed and MPC will play only the selected track while it mutes the other tracks. You can switch the tracks to play, by hitting a pad.
Solo mode will be canceled if F5 (UNSOLO) button is pressed.

If F6 (SOLO) button is pressed in the state of Screen 1, it will return to the state before a solo mode is set to ON.

**Track Mute Groups**

Pads can be grouped together, so hitting one pad will affect the other pads in the same group.

If cursor button is pressed, cursor will move to the group field. (If a [SHIFT] + ▲ cursor button is pressed, it will return to the sequence field)

Please turn a DATA wheel and select a group number.

In the case of the set of the above figure

The tracks 1, 2, and 3 of the same group number will be muted together, when one of A01-A03 of a pad is pressed.

Note: 9 different mute groups can be created.
Change of an active track

If F4 (Act.Trk) button is pressed, the display of "ACTIVE" will blink and it will become the change mode of an active track.

An active track will be changed if a pad is hit. (If F4 (Act.Trk) button is pressed once again, it will return to the mode of track mute.) Since PAD1-64 correspond to TRACK 1-64, for example, if PAD6 is hit an active track will change to TRACK 6.
Moreover, if PAD6 of BANK-B is hit, it will change to TRACK 21.
In addition, when a solo function is ON, the track of a solo always turns into an active track.

Note: An active track can be changed even if it turns a DATA wheel, pressing the [MODE] button.

If you want to stop a sound immediately when the sample of a one shot is muted, please make a setup of a "Track Mute" window into IMMEDIATE.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed, the window of "Track Mute" will open.

Please set "Mute/stop of one-shot sample" Field to IMMEDIATE.

THROUGH: One shot samples are always played until sample end.
IMMEDIATE: One shot samples are stopped immediately when pressing stop or muting the pad.

The display method selection of a mute track

The display method of a mute track can be chosen in the "PLAY/MUTE track display" field of a "Track Mute" window.

NORMAL: A mute track is highlighted and is displayed.
REVERSAL: A not mute track is highlighted and is displayed.
Mute type selection

At the time of this condition, the behavior when carrying out mute ON/OFF of the long sample can be changed by selection of MUTE TYPE.

Please select the type of mute in the "MUTE TYPE" field.

NOTE ON
The note event of tracks is turned OFF and muted.
In this case, it is not pronounced until it receives note-on, even if it cancels mute.

LEVEL
The level of a track is set to 0 (OFF) and muted.
In this case, even if it cancels mute immediately after mute, pronunciation is resumed to that timing.

Notes
Level mute does not work to external MIDI.

Please set the "Use events" field to OFF to repeal the recorded track mute event.

In the case of OFF, Even if it play back the sequence on which the mute event is recorded, a track mute event is not played back.

Notes
The Next sequence cannot be performed during recording of a track mute event.
The "UNDO" key does not work in track mute mode.
Mute/unmute of pads can be performed by hitting pads.

If F3 (PadMute) button is pressed, it will change to pad mute mode.
If F3 (PadMute) button is pressed once again, it will return to track mute mode.

Sample name assigned to the pad is displayed in pad mute mode.
Displays the first 8 letters of the sample name.

The pads are displayed according to the position of the pads. (Refer to the following figure)

If F1 (ALLMUTE) button is pressed, all the pads will be mute.

If F2 (CLEAR) button is pressed, all the pads will be unmute.

It will become solo mode if arbitrary pads are hit pressing F6 (SOLO) button.
Henceforth, the hitting pad becomes a solo.

Solo mode will be canceled if F5 (UNSOLO) button is pressed.
Screen 2

If F6 (SOLO) button is pressed in the state of Screen 1, it will return to the state before a solo mode is set to ON.

About F4 (AllTrks) button

Usually, although it works only on an active track, if F4 (AllTrks) button is pressed, it will work on all the tracks.

Notes

If pad mute goes to other modes, it will be unmuteed.
Pad mute events cannot be recorded.
Mute type is only NOTE ON.
Even if Mute type is set as LEVEL, it works as NOTE ON.
Mute of a pad will be unmute if it returns to the mode of track mute.
When a track is changed, pad mute of the track before change is unmute.
Moreover, the present state is continued by pad mute of the changed track.
Refer to the following figure.

A track is changed in this state.

Mute of the PAD5, PAD6 and PAD7 of a track 1 is unmuteed.
Moreover, the mute state of PAD5, PAD6, and PAD7 is continued by pad mute of a track 2.
[MODE]+PAD6
Please refer to "Non-Destructive Chop" about the "Chop" field.

A play marker is displayed at the time of an audition of a sample.

If F3 (Zoom In) button is pressed, a waveform will zoom in.
BAR > or [SHIFT] + cursor button can perform Zoom in.
Level is expanded and displayed by cursor button.

If F2 (Zoom Out) button is pressed, a waveform will zoom out.
< BAR or [SHIFT] + cursor button can perform Zoom out.
For moving cursor to the upper field, please press the [SHIFT] + cursor button.

Adjustment of a start point
Please move cursor to the St field and turn a DATA wheel.
If a DATA wheel is turned holding [TAP TEMPO] or the [SHIFT] button, the quantity of change will increase 10 times.
If Q1 [AFTER] button is ON (the LED is lit), start point can be adjusted with a Q1 slider.
For moving cursor to the upper field, please press the [SHIFT] + cursor button.

Adjustment of an end point
Please move cursor to the End field and turn a DATA wheel.
If a DATA wheel is turned holding [TAP TEMPO] or the [SHIFT] button, the quantity of change will increase 10 times.
If Q2 [AFTER] button is ON (the LED is lit), end point can be adjusted with a Q2 slider.
Notes

PAD9-PAD12 work, as shown in the following figure.

If PAD1-PAD4 is pressed, a sample will be playback by NOTE ON.
If PAD5-PAD8 is pressed, a sample will be playback by ONE SHOT.
A sample will be reverse-played back if PAD3 and PAD7 are pressed.
Moreover, a start or an end point can be adjusted, carrying out audition, if a DATA wheel is turned pressing a pad (PAD1-PAD4 and PAD9-PAD12).
If PAD1, PAD2, PAD5, PAD6, PAD9, and PAD10 are pressed, cursor will move to St field.
If PAD3, PAD4, PAD7, PAD8, PAD11, and PAD12 are pressed, cursor will move to End field.
If PAD9-PAD12 and PAD14-PAD16 are pressed, the waveform of a play portion will blink.
It works similarly on the screen of F5 (CHOP).
However, there is no reverse playback of PAD3 and PAD7.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the sample field, the window of "Sample list" will open.

Please choose a sample and press F4 (CLOSE) button.
When arbitrary pads are pushed and a DATA wheel is turned, choice of a sample can be performed hearing sound.

EDIT

DISCARD
EXTRACT
DELETE
SILENCE
INSERT SILENCE
NORMALIZE
REVERSE
TIME STRETCH
PITCH SHIFT
BIT CONVERT
RING MODULATION
COMBINE
FADE IN
FADE OUT
STEREO L=>MONO
STEREO R=>MONO
STEREO L+R=>MONO
STEREO L-R=>MONO
Edit function can be selected also with a [SHIFT] + function key. (Only 6 fixed functions)

### INSERT SILENCE

The silence of the set time is inserted from a start point.
In the case of the above figure, the silence of 100mSEC is inserted from the start point set in TRIM mode.

### BIT CONVERT

A sample can be converting into the sound of 4-12 bits.
F2(OVER W) = An overwrite convert is carried out with the set value.
F3(ALL) = The overwrite convert of all the samples is carried out with the set value.
If PAD13-PAD16 is pressed, the audition of the present set point can be performed.
If PAD01-PAD12 is pressed, it can try listening an original sound.

Note: File size does not change after convert.

### RING MODULATION

The output of 2 oscillators is mixed and a metallic sound is made.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Frequency: 100Hz-5000Hz</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>WAVE: Sine, Square</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

| 1-10 | The ratio to an original sound is set. |
| Mix: | An original sound becomes 90% when 1 is set. |
|      | The sound for which the effect was adapted becomes 10%. |
|      | When 10 is set, it becomes only the sound for which the effect was adapted. |

Note: An audition is possible even if it press PAD13-PAD16.

### COMBINE

Two samples are combined.
Note: When TUNE is set to the sample, it is set up with the value of Sample A.

MIX

Two samples are mixed.

If PAD13-PAD16 is pressed, the audition of the sample chosen in the "Sample A" field can be performed.
If PAD09-PAD12 is pressed, the audition of the sample chosen in the "Sample B" field can be performed.
The audition of the sample mixed when PAD01-PAD08 was pressed can be performed.
The sample to which TUNE is set sounds by TUNE 00:00.
The sample of ON of a loop sounds by Loop OFF.
Please adjust LEVEL if needed.

Notes
The sample to which TUNE is set is mixed as TUNE 00:00.
The sample of ON of a loop is mixed as OFF.
A Patched Phrase sample is unmixable.

FADE IN

Please set up the time here in the "Time" field.

FADE OUT

Please set up the time here in the "Time" field.
**CHOP**

It will become chop mode if F5 (CHOP) button is pressed.

When cursor is in St field, the start point of a region can be adjusted. When cursor is in St field, if the < cursor button is pressed, the cursor in the region field will move to a left region.

Please move cursor to the End field to adjust the end point of a region.

Level is expanded and displayed by ▲ cursor button. < BAR or [SHIFT] + ▼ cursor button can perform Zoom out. BAR > or [SHIFT] + ▼ cursor button can perform Zoom in. Selection of a region can be performed, if cursor is moved to the region field and a DATA wheel is turned.

Selection of a region can be performed, if cursor is moved to the region field and a DATA wheel is turned.

**AUTO**

If F2 (AUTO) button is pressed, the window of "Auto Slice" will open. Note: The long sample for 20 seconds or more cannot AUTO.

If AUTO is used, search of an attack will be performed automatically and it will be divided on the basis of the attack portion. (It divides into 64 at the maximum.)

Recovery time(10 - 100): This sets the minimum time between the attack and the next attack. (The attack within a time is ignore.)

Threshold(0 - 100): This sets the detectable level of an attack.
If a set finishes, please press the F5 (DO IT) button.

SLICE

If F3 (SLICE) button is pressed, it becomes slice mode and the number of regions can be changed. (2-64)
If a DATA wheel is turned holding [TAP TEMPO] or the [SHIFT] button, the quantity of change will increase 10 times.
Slice mode will be canceled, if F3 (SLICE) button is pressed once again or the cursor button is pressed.

DIVIDE

The region chosen if F4 (DIVIDE) button is pressed is divided into two.

COMBINE

The region chosen if F5 (COMBINE) button is pressed, and an adjoining region are combined.
When cursor is in St field, it combines with the region by the side of a start (left), and when it is in the End field, it combines with the region by the side of End (right).

EDIT

If F6 (EDIT) button is pressed, the window of "Extract" will open.
Setting the loop

Please press F4 (LOOP OFF) button and make it LOOP ON.

Adjustment of a loop point

Please move cursor to the Loop field and turn a DATA wheel.
If a DATA wheel is turned holding [TAP TEMPO] or the [SHIFT] button, the quantity of change will increase 10 times.
If Q1 [AFTER] button is ON (the LED is lit), loop point can be adjusted with a Q1 slider.

Adjustment of an end point

Please move cursor to the End field and turn a DATA wheel.
If a DATA wheel is turned holding [TAP TEMPO] or the [SHIFT] button, the quantity of change will increase 10 times.
If Q2 [AFTER] button is ON (the LED is lit), end point can be adjusted with a Q2 slider.

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when a loop is ON, the window of "Joint" will open.

The left of screen is an end point and the right is a loop point.
Please turn and adjust a DATA wheel.
Level is expanded and displayed by ▲▼ cursor button.
Zero crossing point

If F2 (Zcross) button or F3 (Zcross) button is pressed, it will be automatically set to a zero crossing point (wave-like amplitude is a point of 0).

If F2 (Zcross) button is pressed, in search of the zero crossing point of the direction of the left, it will set automatically.

If F3 (Zcross) button is pressed, in search of the zero crossing point of the direction of the right, it will set automatically.

If F3 (Zcross) button is pressed in the state of the above figure, a result of the following figure will be brought.

If cursor is moved to the End field and F2 (Zcross) button is pressed, a result of the following figure will be brought.

A result of the following figure will be brought, when F1 is changed into [ ] and the above-mentioned operation is performed.

 selecting Loop mode

Please move cursor to the loop mode field and select by a DATA wheel.

Forward loop

From a loop point to between end point, playback is repeated to forward direction.

Alternate loop

From a loop point to between end points, playback is repeated for a forward direction/reverse direction alternately.
Crossfade loop

(Crossfade of a start and end of a loop is carried out.)

Note: The short loop of 100mSEC or less cannot carry out cross fade.
If F5 (X to) button is pushed, the window of "Convert X-fade to Normal loop" will open.

If F4 (DO IT) button is pressed, a cross fade loop will be converted to a normal loop (forward loop).
As for the sample of a cross fade loop, two voices are used. (As for a stereo sample, four voices are used)
A voice can be reduced to one by converting to a normal loop. (The stereo sample can reduce a voice to two)

Linking the loop point to the start point

Please move cursor to the "Start" field.
Turn the DATA wheel and set the field to 0 (locked by the key).

A loop point becomes the same value as a start point, and a start point will also be changed into the same value if a loop point is changed.
A loop point will also be changed into the same value if a start point is changed similarly.
Please reset 0 to 0 (unlocked by the key) to set a loop point and a start point separately.

A loop point can be adjusted with the length of a loop held.

Please move cursor to the "End" field, turn a DATA wheel, and select "Len".

Please move cursor to the loop field.

A loop point can be adjusted holding the length of a loop, when the DATA wheel was turned.
The length of a loop can be adjusted if a DATA wheel is turned in the length field.

**Pgm Mode**

If F1 (PgmMode) button is pressed, it will change to Pgm Mode, and the sound reflecting the value of the program is pronounced.

If each pad is hit, the sample currently assigned to the pad by the program will be displayed.

The value changed when a sample and TUNE were changed on this screen is reflected in a program.

The same sample can be easily assigned to two or more pads using a [UNDO] button.

When cursor is in the sample field, please hit a pad, holding the [UNDO] button.

The sample currently displayed will be assigned to the hit pad.

For example, "Sample01" will be assigned to PAD2, PAD3, and PAD if PAD2, PAD3, and PAD4 are hit holding the [UNDO] button in the state of the above figure.

**Notes**

The sample of a layer 1 is displayed. The sample of layers 2 and 3 is not displayed.

When the sample of ONE SHOT is made into Loop ON, and the value of R (Release) of AMP of GPE is small, a loop will stop immediately.

When the program of INST or the packed program is chosen, a Pgm mode does not work. (PgmMode is not displayed on F1)
A start/end point of 32(Chop1-Chop32) can be set to one sample.

Notes
All samples are plays by ONE SHOT.
Please press the [STOP] button, if you want to stop sound immediately.
The portion which will blink if [SHIFT] + PAD is pressed is played. (from end point -200mSEC up to an end point)

In TRIM mode, cursor is move to the Chop field, a DATA wheel is turned, and it is made Chop:ON. (Non-Destructive Chop mode.)
Moreover, since A01-B16 of pads correspond to Chop1-Chop32, a chop number can be chosen even if it hit a pad. For example, Chop6 will be chosen if A06 of a pad is hit.

Note: When cursor is in the chop number field, a chop number is not chosen even if it hit pads.

It will become reverse playback if F4(REVERS) button is pressed.

A [SHIFT]+ function key can use an edit function. (It performs to the region of the chop chosen)

Notes
When it performs by selecting the edit function which is not in a button, it does not work normally.
For example, only the region of a chop is not set to MONO even if it chooses and performs the function of “STEREO=>MONO”.

SLICE

If F5 (SLICE) button is pressed, it will change to the screen in SLICE mode.

Please turn a DATA wheel and divide a sample into arbitrary numbers (2-32).
The sample sliced when F6 (DO IT) button was pressed is assigned to Chop.

If F4 (AUTO) button is pressed, the window of "Auto Slice" will open.  
**Note:** The long sample for 20 seconds or more cannot AUTO.

If AUTO is used, search of an attack will be performed automatically and it will be divided on the basis of the attack portion.  
Recovery time(10 - 100): This sets the minimum time between the attack and the next attack. (The attack within a time is ignore.)  
Threshold(0 - 100): This sets the detectable level of an attack.  
If a setup finishes, please press the F5(DO IT) button.

The sample sliced when F6 (DO IT) button was pressed is assigned to Chop.

A setup of Chop is saved if saved with Chop ON.
A setup of Chop is not saved when saved by Chop OFF.

Please refer to TRIM for F6 (EDIT).

**NEW PGM**

If F6 (NEW PGM) button is pressed, the window of "Create new program" will open.

If F5 (DO IT) button is pressed, a new program will be created and Chop1-32 will be assigned to pad A01-B16.

**Assigning Chops to the pads.**

Program mode

Please choose a chop number in a CHOP column.

The CHOP column of a "LAYER" window can also be chosen.
[MODE]+PAD5 (Record mode)

Input field (Select the recording source)
ANALOG: The incoming signal from a RECORD IN terminal will be recorded.
DIGITAL: The incoming signal from a DIGITAL IN terminal will be recorded.
MAIN OUT: The same signal as the signal from STEREO OUT will be recorded.

Mode field
MONO L: Only the incoming signal of a left channel will be recorded.
MONO R: Only the incoming signal of a right channel will be recorded.
STEREO: The incoming signal of the channel of the left and right will be recorded as a sample of a stereo.
MONO L+R: The incoming signal of the channel of the left and right will be recorded as a sample of a mono.

Monitor field
ON: You can monitor the input signal.
OFF: You cannot monitor the input signal.

Threshold field
After pressing F6 (RECORD) button, if the threshold level which the level of sauce set is exceeded, recording will be started automatically.

When F6 (START) button is pressed in this state, recording is started immediately.

Time field
Please set the recorded time.
The recording ends automatically at the set time.
When time is not set, if recording is started, the time which can be recorded will be set automatically.

Note field
Please set the note number of the recorded sample.
60(C_3) is set by default.

Reset of a peak hold
A peak hold will be reset if F1 or F2 button is pressed.

Note
When the Input field is MAIN OUT, a level meter does not work.
Starting the recording

Please press F6 (RECORD) button.

If an incoming signal exceeds a threshold level, recording will be started automatically. Please press the F6 (START) button when you want to begin recording at once.

If F5 (CANCEL) button is pressed in this state, it will return to the state before starting recording. Recording is stopped at the time set in the time field. And a "Keep or Retry" window will open. Even if F6 (STOP) button is pressed, recording stops.

Please set the name of the sample recorded in the New name field. Please select the pad which assigns the recorded sample in the PAD field. If F2 (RETRY) button is pressed, it will return to the state before removing the recorded sample and starting recording. The audition of the sample recorded by pressing F3 (PLAY) button can be performed. If F4 (toPAD) button is pressed, the sample recorded to the pad selected in the PAD field will be assigned, and a window will be closed. (It returns to the state before starting recording.) If F5 (KEEP) button is pressed, the recorded sample will not be assigned to a pad. And it keep in the memory in MPC.

Sample Memory window

If the WINDOW button is pressed, the window of "Sample Memory" will open. The Free memory field displays the time you can record with the current memory. Below it, the status of the memory is indicated as bar graph. Below the bar graph, the total amount of the RAM in the MPC is displayed.

Note
A note repeat does not work in a record mode. Moreover, the stop of recording cannot be performed using a MIDI controller.
Q-Link works only on the screen of the main, track mute, and the next sequence.

**TYPE:** The parameter controlled with a slider is chosen.

**MIDI-CC** outputs a control change.

**CHANGE:**

- **NOTE ON**
  - The setting value of the Q-LINK slider at hitting the pad affects to the sound.
  - If you change the Q-LINK slider while the sound is playing back, the sound will not be changed.

- **REAL TIME**
  - If you change the Q-LINK slider while the sound is playing back, the sound will be changed.

**RESONANCE:** The parameters which use this setup are only LPF, BPF, and HPF.

**Notes**

- When a multi timbre is ON, Q-Link does not work.
- A level, pan, attack and decay do not work to the program of INST.
- In LFO>FILTR, when FILITER of a program is OFF, it works as Frequency 50 Resonance 80 of LPF.
- A setup of a program is used when FILITER of the program is set up.

- Two or more parameters of LFO do not work at the same time. Only one always works.
- For example, LFO>FILTR and LFO>PITCH do not work at the same time.

It cannot coexist with 16LEVELS.

Q-Link slider will not work, if the AFTER key is not ON (the LED is lit).

Moreover, please turn OFF (the LED is turned off) the AFTER key, when the sequence on which note variation data is recorded is playback.

When the AFTER key is ON (the LED is lit), the note variation data currently recorded is not played back.

Two NOTE ON cannot be set as the same TARGET.

Priority is given to set of Q2 when the same TARGET is chosen.

As for PAN and LEVEL, the value of a program is changed. Therefore, the changed value is reflected in the screen of MIXER.
Behavior of CUTOFF
OLD OS is a value of value + Q-Link of a program.
OS2XL does not use the value of a program.
Only the value of Q-Link is used.

Explanation of the variable range of parameter S.START (SAMPLE START) and S.END (SAMPLE END).

HIGH = Variable range
When the variable range of a "Start point" is set as "HIGH = 60", the variable range becomes like a following figure.

HIGH = 100
HIGH = 60

HIGH = Variable range
When the variable range of a "End point" is set as "HIGH = 50", the variable range becomes like a following figure.

HIGH = 100
HIGH = 50

CHOP
Chops is changed by slider. (0-32)

Please refer to "Non-Destructive Chop" for this Chop.
Q-Link works only on the screen of the main, track mute, and the next sequence.

**MODE**: The parameter controlled with a slider is chosen.

- **NOTE ON**: The setting value of the Q-LINK slider at hitting the pad affects to the sound.
  
  If you change the QLINK slider while the sound is playing back, the sound will not be changed.

- **REAL TIME**: If you change the Q-LINK slider while the sound is playing back, the sound will be changed.

**RESONANCE**: The parameters which use this setup are only LPF, BPF, and HPF.

**Notes**

- When a multi timbre is ON, Q-Link does not work.
- A level, pan, attack and decay do not work to the program of INST.
- In LFO>FILTR, when FILTER of a program is OFF, it works as Frequency 50 Resonance 80 of LPF.
- A setup of a program is used when FILITER of the program is set up.

Two or more parameters of LFO do not work at the same time.

- Only one always works.
- For example, LFO>FILTR and LFO>PITCH do not work at the same time.
- It cannot coexist with 16 LEVELS.
- Q-Link slider will not work, if the AFTER key is not ON (the LED is lit).

Moreover, please turn OFF (the LED is turned off) the AFTER key, when the sequence on which note variation data is recorded is playback.

When the AFTER key is ON (the LED is lit), the note variation data currently recorded is not played back.

Two or more NOTE ON cannot be set to the same TARGET.

- Priority is given to the set of Q-Link of a high number when it sets.
- As for PAN and LEVEL, the value of a program is changed.
- Therefore, the changed value is reflected in the screen of MIXER.
Behavior of CUTOFF
OLD OS is a value of value + Q-Link of a program.
XL does not use the value of a program.
Only the value of Q-Link is used.

Explanation of the variable range of parameter S.START (SAMPLE START) and S.END (SAMPLE END).

HIGH = Variable range
When the variable range of a "Start point" is set as "HIGH = 60", the variable range becomes like a following figure.

HIGH = Variable range
When the variable range of a "End point" is set as "HIGH = 50", the variable range becomes like a following figure.

CHOP
Chops is changed by slider. (0-32)

Please refer to "Non-Destructive Chop" for this Chop.
Pad mixer

[MODE]+PAD8 (Pad mixer mode)

The pad 1-16 is indicated from the left of the screen.
Currently selected pad is highlighted.
The bar display on the bottom indicates the current level.
Longer bars indicate higher levels.
The circle in the top of the column indicates the pan setting.
The location of the line within the circle indicates the current pan setting.
When cursor is in the position of a bar display, level can be adjusted by a DATA wheel.
When cursor is in the position of a circle display, pan can be setting by a DATA wheel.
Please hit a pad or with the right and left cursor button select the pad.
In addition, a setting of pan can be performed with Q1 slider. (MPC2500 can perform a setting of pan by Q3 knob)
Adjustment of level can be performed with Q2 slider. (MPC2500 can perform adjustment of level by Q1 slider)

If a pad is hit holding the [SHIFT] button, two or more pads can be selected.
Moreover, if a [SHIFT]+[PAD BANK] button is pressed, all the pads (16 pads) can be selected.

[SHIFT]+BANK A = PADA01-A16
[SHIFT]+BANK B = PADB01-B16
[SHIFT]+BANK C = PAD01-C16
[SHIFT]+BANK D = PADD01-D16

F2 (L/OUT)

If F2 (L/OUT) button is pressed, the field of a pan will change to the OUT field.
Please turn DATA wheel and set the output destination.
ST is outputted to STEREO OUT.
1-4 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC1000)
1-8 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC2500)
TR is set by the default. (TR means that the setting of the truck mixer is referred to.)

L is outputted to L of STEREO OUT and R is outputted to R of STEREO OUT. (Selection only in MPC1000)
**F3 (FXSEND)**

If F3 (FXSEND) button is pressed, it will become a setting screen of FX SEND. Please move cursor to the upper field.

You can change the setting by turning the DATA wheel.

OFF: No effect will be used.
1: The Pad sound will be sent to the FX1 of the effect section.
2: The effect 2 will be used. The Pad sound will be sent to the FX2 of the effect section.

Note: A setting is possible only when the output destination is select as ST.

"--" is displayed when the output destination is not set to ST.

When REVERB or DELAY is select with the effect, the amount of application can be adjusted with Q1 slider. The bar display on the bottom indicates the current amount.

**F4 (CC)**

If F4 (CC) button is pressed, it will become a setting screen of a MIDI controller. Please refer to "Pan and level of a mixer are controlled by a MIDI controller".
If F5 (INPUT) button is pressed, it will go to Input thru mode.

If F6 (GoToFX) button is pressed, it will go to the mode of an effect.
[MODE]+PAD4(Track Mixer mode)

Notes: The sequence memorizes the setups (value of parameters) of the track mixer.

Please move cursor to the field to set a value to, and turn and set a DATA wheel.
Q1 slider can adjust the value of pan. (MPC2500 is Q3 knob)
Q2 slider can adjust the value of level. (MPC2500 is Q1 slider)
In addition, the value of pan of the pad in the same track and pan of a track is mixed.
For example, the value of pan of a pad is set to L50.
When the value of pan of a track is set to R50, the value of pan of a pad is set to MID.
Notes: When Level is operated with a slider, It cannot be operated if the position of a slider does not exceed the present set point.

PAN field
Please set the value of PAN.

OUT field
Please turn DATA wheel and set the output destination.
ST is outputted to STEREO OUT.
1-4 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC1000)
1-8 is outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT. (in the case of MPC2500)
L is outputted to L of STEREO OUT and R is outputted to R of STEREO OUT. (Selection only in MPC1000)
Notes: As for the pad with which OUT of the pad is not set as TRK, OUT of a pad will be referred to. Refer to "OUT FX".

FX field
Please set, when you apply an effect.
OFF: No effect will be used. (The effect of a master is adapted. However, when EQ and COMP are ON)
FX1: The effect selected by FX1 is adapted.
FX2: The effect selected by FX2 is adapted.
Notes: Selection is possible only when ST is select in the OUT field.

SND field
Please set the amount that an effect is applied to. (It can set, only when REVERB or DELAY is select with the effect.)

If a pad is struck holding the [SHIFT] button, two or more tracks can be chosen. (PAD1-PAD16 correspond to Track1-Track16.)
Moreover, 16 tracks can be chosen if a [SHIFT]+[PAD BANK] button is pressed.

[SHIFT]+BANK A = TRACK1-16
[SHIFT]+BANK B = TRACK17-32
[SHIFT]+BANK C = TRACK33-48
[SHIFT]+BANK D = TRACK49-64
If the [WINDOW] button is pushed when cursor is in level, PAN, and the OUT field, the window of "Track list" will open.

If the [WINDOW] button is pushed when cursor is in FX field, the window of "FX" will open.

If the MIDI field is turned ON, a MIDI controller can adjust level and pan.
A track is controllable only to track1-16
Moreover, when this is ON, the level of a MIDI sequence and the value of a pan are also reflected.
A channel and the control change number are as follows.

Notes: Change of a channel or a control change number cannot be performed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Track</th>
<th>Channel Level</th>
<th>Pan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Track 1</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 2</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 3</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 4</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 5</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 6</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 7</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 8</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 9</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 10</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 11</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
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<td>Track 12</td>
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<td>Track 13</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 14</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 15</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 16</td>
<td>CC#7</td>
<td>CC#10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Notes: Priority is given to the mixer of an effect or a pad when the same CC as the mixer of an effect or pad is set.
Pan and level of a mixer are controlled by a MIDI controller.

In the case of the mixer of a pad
A pad is controllable only to A01-A16.

[MODE]+PAD8

If F4 (CC) button is pushed in the mode of MIXER, it will become CC assignment screen of a MIDI controller.

Please turn a DATA wheel and select the mode.

When MULTI CHANNEL mode is select, it is set as follows by fixation.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MIDI Channel</th>
<th>LEVEL</th>
<th>FAN</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>A01</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A02</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A03</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A04</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A05</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A06</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A07</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A08</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A09</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>A16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
When CC#7 or CC#10 are set with the effect(FX2), a MIDI controller works to an effect(FX2). Priority is given to effect(FX2) when the same CC as effect(FX2) is set. This case, if the MIDI-CC field of an effect(FX2) is turned OFF, a MIDI controller will work in a mixer. (Refer to the following figure)

When NON-CHANNEL mode is select, arbitrary control change numbers can be assigned to a pan and level. Please set a control change number to each pad in the PanCC# field and the LevCC# field.

In addition, if the knob and slider of a MIDI controller are moved when cursor is in the PanCC# field or the LevCC# field, the received control change number will be automatically set to the cursor position. When the same CC as the parameter of FX2 is assigned, this message is displayed on the bottom of a screen.

If other CC is assigned or the MIDI CC field of FX2 is turned OFF, a message will not be displayed. Priority is given to effect(FX2) when the same CC as effect(FX2) is set.

Note: A setup of assigned MIDI CC is memorized by the system by pressing the MAIN button.

Operation of the MIDI controller currently assigned to the mixer of the pad will display "CC PAD MIXER" on the indicator field of a main screen.

Notes
- CC currently recorded on the sequence does not work in pad mixer.
- Priority is given to pan when the same CC as pan and level is set.
- Priority is given to effect(FX2) when the same CC as effect(FX2) is set.
In the case of the mixer of a track
A track is controllable only to track 1-16

[MODE]+PAD4

It is controllable if the MIDI field is turned ON.
Moreover, when this is ON, the level of a MIDI sequence and the value of a pan are also reflected.
A channel and the control change number are as follows.

Note: Change of a channel or a control change number cannot be performed.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Channel</th>
<th>Level</th>
<th>Pan</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Track 1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 7</td>
<td>7</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 8</td>
<td>8</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 9</td>
<td>9</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 10</td>
<td>10</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 11</td>
<td>11</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 12</td>
<td>12</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 13</td>
<td>13</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 14</td>
<td>14</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 15</td>
<td>15</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Track 16</td>
<td>16</td>
<td>CC#7 CC#10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note: Priority is given to the mixer of an effect or a pad when the same CC as the mixer of an effect or pad is set.

Operation of the MIDI controller currently assigned to the mixer of the track will display "CC TRK MIXER" on the indicator field of a main screen.
The MPC1000 can mix the incoming signal from RECORD IN or DIGITAL IN with the playback sound from the MPC1000. You can also route the Input Thru signal to the internal Effects and Filters.

**Note**

If INPUT THRU is turned ON, two voices will be used for processing. (It is one voice when L or R is selected by MODE.)

Please press F6 (InTHRU) button, pressing the [SHIFT] button on a main screen.

Please press F5 (INPUT) button on the screen of MIXER.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L-PAN</th>
<th>L-OUT</th>
<th>FXSEND</th>
<th>INPUT</th>
<th>L:060FX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
<td>F5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MONO of only L**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Thru ON</th>
<th>Source=ANALOG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filter-1</td>
<td>Filter-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L:OFF</td>
<td>L:OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L:OFF</td>
<td>L:OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L:OFF</td>
<td>L:OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MONO of only R**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Thru ON</th>
<th>Source=ANALOG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filter-1</td>
<td>Filter-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R:OFF</td>
<td>R:OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R:OFF</td>
<td>R:OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>R:OFF</td>
<td>R:OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**MONO of L+R**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Input Thru ON</th>
<th>Source=ANALOG</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Filter-1</td>
<td>Filter-2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L:OFF</td>
<td>L:OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L:OFF</td>
<td>L:OFF</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>L:OFF</td>
<td>L:OFF</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>L-PAN</th>
<th>L-OUT</th>
<th>FXSEND</th>
<th>INPUT</th>
<th>R:060FX</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>F1</td>
<td>F2</td>
<td>F3</td>
<td>F4</td>
<td>F5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Level meter**
**Level meter**
The level of an incoming signal is displayed.
Please perform adjustment of level by the [REC GAIN] knob. (It cannot adjust, when Source is DIGITAL.)

**Source**
You can select the input signal, ANALOG or DIGITAL.

**MODE**
You can select the input signal, ST (Stereo), L (L channel) or R (Right channel).
Please choose LR to use L and R by a separate set.

**TYPE**
The type of the filter to be used is select.
- **LPF** (LOW PASS): This filter cuts out the high frequencies and passes the low frequencies.
- **BPF** (BAND PASS): The filter passes the specific frequencies and cuts out the other frequencies.
- **HPF** (HIGH PASS): This filter cuts out the low frequencies and passes the high frequencies.
- **EQL** (Equalizer Low): Low sound is boost and cut.
- **EQH** (Equalizer High): High sound is boost and cut.
- **LNK** (Filter2): The always same setting as a filter 1 is applied.

**FREQ**
Please set the cut off frequency. (0-100) When TYPE are EQL and EQH(-100 to +100)

**RESO**
If you set the resonance value at a larger value, the frequencies set in the FREQ column will be boosted more. (0-100)

**LEVEL**
Please set the level of a signal. (0-100)

**PAN**
This will allow you to set the pan position. (L50 - MID - R50)
*Note: When STEREO is chosen in the MODE column, it cannot set.*

**OUT**
Applying effects to an You can select the outputs of the input thru signal. (ST, 12, 34, 1, 2, 3, 4, L, R)

**FX**
You can select the effect of the input thru signal. (OFF, FX1, FX2)
*Note: Selection is possible only when ST is select in the OUT column.*

**SEND**
You can set the effect send level of the Input thru signal. (0-100)
It can set, only when REVERB or DELAY is select with the effect.

---

**Recording**
If the [REC] button is pressed, the sound of MAIN OUT will be recorded.
If [STOP] or the [REC] button is pressed once again, recording will stop. (Even if it changes a screen, recording stops.)
If recording is stopped, the recorded contents will be kept to the memory of MPC by the file name of "Sample**".

---

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If the INPUT THRU button is pressed, INPUT THRU mode will be displayed.

The MPC2500 can mix the incoming signal from RECORD IN or DIGITAL IN with the play back sound from the MPC2500. You can also route the Input Thru signal to the internal Effects and Filters.

Note
If INPUT THRU is turned ON, two voices will be used for processing. (It is one voice when L or R is select by MODE.)

The value of a parameter can be set with a DATA wheel or Q1 slider.

Note: When cursor is in the TYPE field, the value of FREQ will be changed if Q1 slider is operated.

| Level meter | The level of an incoming signal is displayed. Please perform adjustment of level by the [REC GAIN] knob. (It cannot adjust, when Source is DIGITAL) |
| Source | You can select the input signal, ANALOG or DIGITAL. |
| MODE | You can select the input signal, ST (Stereo), L (L channel) or R (Right channel). Please choose LR to use L and R by a separate set. |
| TYPE | The type of the filter to be used is select. LPF(LOW PASS): This filter cuts out the high frequencies and passes the low frequencies. BPF(BAND PASS): The filter passes the specific frequencies and cuts out the other frequencies. HPF(HIGH PASS): This filter cuts out the low frequencies and passes the high frequencies. LNK(Filter2): The always same setting as a filter 1 is applied. |
| FREQ | Please set the cut off frequency. (0-100) |
| RESO | If you set the resonance value at a larger value, the frequencies set in the Freq field will be boosted more. (0-100) |
| LEVEL | Please set the level of a signal. (0-100) |
| PAN | This will allow you to set the pan position. (L50 - MID - R50) Note: When STEREO is chosen in the MODE field, it cannot set. |
| OUT | Applying effects to an You can select the outputs of the input thru signal. (ST, 12, 34, 56,78,1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6,7,8) |
| FX | You can select the effect of the input thru signal. (OFF, FX1, FX2) Note: Selection is possible only when ST is select in the OUT field. |
| SEND | You can set the effect send level of the Input thru signal. (0-100) It can set, only when REVERB or DELAY is select with the effect. |

Recording
If the [REC] button is pressed, the sound of MAIN OUT will be recorded.
If [STOP] or the [REC] button is pressed once again, recording will stop. (Even if it changes a screen, recording stops.) If recording is stopped, the recorded contents will be kept to the memory of MPC by the file name of "Sample***".
### Multi timbre field
It is the field which chooses ON/OFF of a multi timbre. Please refer to a "Multi timber".

### Active track receive channel field
It is a field that selects the received MIDI channel.
If you set this field to ALL, the MPC will receive all channels.
If you select any channel from 1 to 16, the MPC will receive only the selected channel.

### Soft thru field
The soft thru field determines how to output the incoming MIDI signal.
You can select the following options.

- **OFF**: The MPC will not output the incoming MIDI signal.
- **AS TRACK**: The MPC refers to the MIDI channel setting of the sequence's track. The channel information of the incoming MIDI signal will be replaced with the MIDI channel selected the track.
  - OMNI-A: The MPC will output the incoming MIDI data as it is from MIDI OUT A.
  - OMNI-B: The MPC will output the incoming MIDI data as it is from MIDI OUT B.
  - OMNI-C: The MPC will output the incoming MIDI data as it is from MIDI OUT C. (Selection that exists only in MPC2500)
  - OMNI-D: The MPC will output the incoming MIDI data as it is from MIDI OUT D. (Selection that exists only in MPC2500)
  - OMNI-AB: The MPC will output the incoming MIDI data as it is from both MIDI OUT A and B.
  - OMNI-CD: The MPC will output the incoming MIDI data as it is from both MIDI OUT C and D. (Selection that exists only in MPC2500)
  - OMNI-ALL: The MPC will output the incoming MIDI data as it is from all of MIDI OUT A, B, C, and D. (Selection that exists only in MPC2500)

### Sequence change by program change field
When this field is set to "ON", MPC can change to a different sequence by MIDI Program Change message from an external MIDI device. The sequence of the same number as the incoming Program Change number will be selected.

### MIDI out after touch field
When this field is set to "YES", the poly pressure will be outputted by the after touch of a pad.
When a program is "INST", a channel pressure is outputted by the after touch of a pad.

---

### About a button
Please refer to "MMC-MTC-CLOCK" for F2 (SYNC).
Please refer to "Pitch Bend Sensitivity (Variable range of Pitch Bend)" for F3 (BEND).
Please refer to "MIDI IN monitor" for F4 (MONITOR).
Please refer to "A function is assigned to MIDI NOTE (MPC is operated by a MIDI controller)" for F5 (BUTTON).

If F6 (SCREEN) button is pressed, it will become a screen of the following figure.

If the Screen shots field is set to "ON", and the [UNDO] button is pushed, the BMP file of a screen will be made and it will be saved to CF card. This is a function for on-line manual creation. Therefore, it is not related to the function of MPC.
Please turn ON the Multi timbre field.
The data of a channel 1 is sent to track 1.
The data of a channel 2 is sent to track 2.
The data of a channel 3 is sent to track 3.
The data of a channel 4 is sent to track 4.
The data of a channel 5 is sent to track 5.
The data of a channel 6 is sent to track 6.
The data of a channel 7 is sent to track 7.
The data of a channel 8 is sent to track 8.
The data of a channel 9 is sent to track 9.
The data of a channel 10 is sent to track 10.
The data of a channel 11 is sent to track 11.
The data of a channel 12 is sent to track 12.
The data of a channel 13 is sent to track 13.
The data of a channel 14 is sent to track 14.
The data of a channel 15 is sent to track 15.
The data of a channel 16 is sent to track 16.

If a program change number is set to a program, the program used to track can be changed by program change.
The program change number can set arbitrary 1-129.
However, when 129 is set, the program is automatically assigned also to track 10.
Please open the window of a program list and set a program change number in the MIDI PC field.
In the case of the above figure.
For example, if the program change 1 of a channel 1 is received, "DJ-Hip_Set" will be assigned to track 1.
If the program change 3 of a channel 1 is received, "Ill_Hip_Set" will be assigned to track 1.
If the program change 8 of a channel 3 is received, "LA_Kit" will be assigned to track 3.

In addition, even when the sequence on which the program change is recorded is played back, the program to which the program change number is set is assigned.
For example, if the sequence by which the program change 4 is recorded on the sequence data of the track 1 is played back in the case of the above figure, the program of "E_Kit" will be assigned to a track 1.
If the program change 1 is recorded on the way, it will switch to "DJ-Hip_Set".

When "Sequence change by program change" Field is ON, a program change works as change of a sequence.
Explanation of the "In 2 Offset channel" field

The channel of the MIDI controller connected to MIDI IN2 can be changed by the MPC side. Please set a value to the "In 2 Offset channel" field. It becomes the channel to which the set value was added.

For example, it will be received as a channel 3, even if a MIDI controller transmits a channel 1, when "+2" is set.

Notes

- It does not become a channel 20 even if it sets "+10", when the MIDI controller has transmitted the channel 10. In this case, it will be received as a channel 4. (Next of a channel 16 returns to 1)

- If the MIDI field of a track mixer is not ON, the level and pan of MIDI data will not be reflected.

About a track 10

If the program change currently recorded on the track 10 of the sequence is played back or a track 10 receives a program change, the program to which the program change 129 is set will be given priority to and assigned. (When there is a program to which the program change 129 is set)

- NOTE 24-35 in case a program is DRUM is converted to NOTE 88-99.

Therefore, when NOTE 24 is received, the sample currently assigned to NOTE 88 (PAD D05) is pronounced. Also when the event of NOTE 24 currently recorded on the sequence is played back, the sample currently assigned to NOTE 88 (PAD D05) is pronounced. In the case of NOTE 35, the sample currently assigned to NOTE 99 (PAD D16) is pronounced.

- The value of REVERB DEPTH of a MIDI sequence is reflected in the SEND level of an effect as 127=100.

It is not reflected when the MIDI field of a track mixer is OFF.
If F3 (BEND) button is pushed in the mode of [MODE]+PAD9 (MIDI/SYNC), it will become the mode of "Pitch Bend Sensitivity". It is the mode which sets the variable range of Pitch Bend.

A screen in case a multi timbre is OFF

It is possible to set to one octave in each halftone. (1 = Halftone)

A screen in case a multi timbre is ON

A value will be reflected in each track if the control change of Pitch Bend Sensitivity is received.

The value set to each track is displayed.

The value here is reflected.

RPN 0 is CC which sets the variable range of Pitch Bend.
(It is a control change recorded in the MIDI sequence.)

If F6 (RESET) button is pushed or the [PLAY START] button is pushed, it will return to a default value.
Received MIDI information can be monitored.

If the F4 (MONITOR) button is pressed in the mode of MIDI/SYNC, it becomes the screen of the MIDI IN monitor.

When the F6 (CLEAR) button is pressed, all the displays are cleared.

Setup here is displayed.

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The function of MPC can be assigned to MIDI NOTE/CC and MPC can be operated by a MIDI controller.

If F5 (BUTTON) button is pressed in the screen of MIDI/SYNC, it will become the mode which assigns the function of MPC to MIDI NOTE/CC.

Please turn ON the Input field.

When "1" is select, the function of MPC can be operated by the MIDI controller connected to "1" of a MIDI IN terminal.
When "2" is select, the function of MPC can be operated by the MIDI controller connected to "2" of a MIDI IN terminal.

Please select the channel to set.
The assigned function will work, when NOTE or CC of a channel selected here is received.

Please choose the note or cc which assigns a function in the note or cc field.

Please move the cursor to the right of the note or cc, and select the function to assign.
### NOTE 0-127

- **OFF**
  - It works as NOTE.
- **PLAY START, PLAY, STOP, OVER DUB, REC BAR, STEP, CURSOR, MAIN, WINDOW, UNDO SHIFT, TAP TEMPO, MODE, ERASE, FULL LEVEL 16 LEVELS, NEXT SEQ, TRACK MUTE, BANK A - BANK D, F1 - F6, AFTER SLIDER, LOAD, SAVE, TRACK MIXER, RECORD TRIM, PROGRAM, PAD MIXER, MIDI/SYNC, OTHER EFFECT, SEQ EDIT, STEP EDIT, GRID, SONG
  - If NOTE ON is received, it works the same as the selected button.
- **TRACK01 - TRACK16**
  - If NOTE ON is received, an active track will change into the selected track.
- **TRK 01 MUTE-TRK 16 MUTE**
  - If NOTE ON is received, it will mute the selected track. If NOTE OFF is received, it will be unmute.
- **TRK 01 SOLO - TRK 16 SOLO**
  - If NOTE ON is received, the selected track is made into a solo. If NOTE OFF is received, it will be unsolo.
- **NUMERIC 0 - NUMERIC 9, NUMERIC +, NUMERIC -, NUMERIC ENTER**
  - If NOTE ON is received, it works the same as the selected button.
  - This selection is not in MPC2500.
- **DATA +**
  - If NOTE ON is received, it is turned on.
  - If NOTE OFF is received, it is turned off.
- **DATA -**
  - If NOTE ON is received, it is turned off.
  - If NOTE OFF is received, it will be turned on.

### CC#0-127

- **OFF**
  - It works as CC.
- **START, PLAY, STOP, OVER DUB, REC, UNDO**
  - When 64 or more values of CC are received, it works the same as the selected button.
- **REC + PLAY**
  - When 64 or more values of CC are received, it works as the same when you press the REC button and the PLAY button simultaneously.
- **REC + START**
  - When 64 or more values of CC are received, it works as the same when you press the REC button and the PLAY START button simultaneously.
- **DUB + PLAY**
  - When 64 or more values of CC are received, it works as the same when you press the OVER DUB button and the PLAY button simultaneously.
- **DUB + START**
  - When 64 or more values of CC are received, it works as the same when you press the OVER DUB button and the PLAY START button simultaneously.
- **Q1SLIDER-Q4SLIDER**
  - (Q3 and Q4 are not in MPC1000.)
  - A value also changes according to the value of CC.
- **PAD_01-PAD_16**
  - The pad selected when 64 or more values of CC were received is turned on.
  - The pad selected when 63 or less value of CC was received is turned off.

After setting, the contents of a setting are memorized by the system by pushing the [MAIN] button.

**Note:** A setting here is given to priority when same CC as the effect and the mixer is allocated.

If F6 (CLEAR) button is pressed, all the settings will be returned at OFF.

When the Input field is OFF, it works as a note/cc.
MMC (MIDI Machine Control)
The start of other devices and a stop are performed by remote control.

Sync with the MPC as the master
If START, PLAY, and the STOP button are pressed, MMC START, MMC PLAY, and MMC STOP will be sent, respectively. If a STEP/BAR button is pressed, the time information on the current location from the start of a sequencer (MMC LOCATE) will be sent.

Example of a setting

Sync with the MPC as the slave
Received of MMC START, MMC PLAY, and MMC STOP will carry out the same operation as the button of START, PLAY, and STOP having been pressed. Received of time information (MMC LOCATE) will locate a sequencer in the location. If MMC PLAY is received, regardless of the play location by the side of a master, a play will be started from a current location.

Note
Although it seems to synchronize since a master and a slave will start a play almost simultaneous if a start and a play are sent, the synchronized signal is not necessarily sent.

Example of a setting

---

Send

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MPC Control</th>
<th>MMC Command sent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Play</td>
<td>MMC Deferred Play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Play Start</td>
<td>MMC Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Stop</td>
<td>MMC Stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>&lt;&lt;Step&gt;&gt;, &lt;&lt;Bar&gt;&gt;</td>
<td>MMC Locate</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Receive

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>MMC Command sent</th>
<th>MPC equivalent</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MMC Deferred Play</td>
<td>Play</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMC Start</td>
<td>Play Start</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMC Stop</td>
<td>Stop</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMC Locate</td>
<td>Locate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMC Record</td>
<td>Record</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>MMC Pause</td>
<td>Stop</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
MTC (MIDI Time Code)
It uses, when synchronizing with a hard disk recorder, the recorder of a video camera and a tape base, etc.

Sync with the MPC as the master
The time information (time second frame) currently played during a play is transmitted continuously.

Example of a setting

Connect the MIDI OUT of the MPC to MIDI IN of the external MIDI device using a MIDI cable.

Sync with the MPC as the slave
Received of MTC will play a sequencer synchronizing with the time.
MTC synchronizes with the time after a sequencer starts.
If a MTC signal stops, a sequencer will also stop.

Example of a setting

Connect the MIDI IN of the MPC to MIDI OUT of the external MIDI device using a MIDI cable.

Setting of start time

Please select "T" in the Now/Time field.

If cursor is moved to the Time field and the [WINDOW] button is pushed, a "Start Time" window will open.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Start time</th>
<th>If the time set up here is received, a sequencer will start.</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Frame rate</td>
<td>When you use MPC as a master, please adjust with the frame rate by the side of a slave. When using MPC as a slave, it is not necessary to set up.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Note
By the time a slave device synchronizes with MTC, the time for several seconds will be needed. Therefore, in order to make it synchronize correctly using MTC, we recommend you to make the blank like one bar beforehand before a performance start.
MIDI CLOCK
It synchronizes with the clock of a sequencer.
MIDI CLOCK will also change the tempo by the side of a slave, if the tempo by the side of a master is changed.
Each other is a MIDI sequencer. It uses, when it seems that changes the tempo by the side of a master, and also wants the slave side to follow it.

Sync with the MPC as the master
A press on START, PLAY, and the STOP key will transmit each MIDI code.
Then, adjusting to tempo, the MIDI CLOCK code is transmitted.
If tempo is made quick, the interval of a clock will become short, and a clock interval will become long if it is made late.

Example of a setting

![MPC2500](image)
Connect the MIDI OUT of the MPC to MIDI IN of the external MIDI device using a MIDI cable.

Sync with the MPC as the slave
Received of START will wait to set the play position of a sequence to 01.01.00, and for MIDI CLOCK to come.
Received of PLAY will wait for MIDI CLOCK to come.
Then if MIDI CLOCK is received, it will play synchronizing with the timing of the clock.
In this case, regardless of the play position by the side of a master, it plays from a current position.

Example
MASTER Now:010.01.00
SLAVE Now:015.01.00
When a master plays in this state.
MASTER is plays from 010.01.00.
Slave is plays from 015.01.00.
If a STEP/BAR button is pressed by the master side, the "SONG POSITION POINTER" code of MIDI is sent and the slave side will be played from the same position as a master.

Example of a setting

![MPC2500](image)
Connect the MIDI IN of the MPC to MIDI OUT of the external MIDI device using a MIDI cable.

The example of a setting in case MPC is in a side and there is apparatus of a master in the distance.
SYN OUT MMC: ON
SYN IN MMC: OFF
SYN IN MODE: MIDI TIM CODE

![MPC2500](image)
Connect the MIDI OUT of the MPC to MIDI IN of the device which becomes a master using a MIDI cable.
Connect the MIDI IN of the MPC to MIDI OUT of the device which becomes a master using a MIDI cable.

Setting of master device
1. It sets up receive MMC.
2. It sets up transmit MIDI TIM CODE.

If the [PLAY] button is pressed by the MPC side, the master side will carry out a play start and will send MIDI TIM CODE.
MPC1000 is played synchronizing with it.
When only synchronizing and making it play, it is not necessary to use MMC.

Note
Please use MIDI CLOCK, when the master and slave side is in the neighborhood and wants to make it only synchronize.
Please use MTC, when the device to connect supports only MTC.
Save of data

Note
The total of the item (file and folder) that can do save in one folder is the maximum and is "1000". Therefore, please do not save the file of 1000 or more to one folder. When the file of 1000 or more is saved, it is not saved correctly. Moreover, even if it carries 131GB or more of HDD, it is recognized only to 131GB.

1. Please press the ▼ cursor button and move cursor to the down field.

2. Please choose the folder of a save destination by a DATA wheel or ▼ cursor button.

3. Please press the ► cursor button and open a folder. (Please display contents)

4. Please select Type of a save in the Save field.

5. When you save a file, please press the ▼ cursor button and move cursor to the file field.

6. Please choose the file to save with a DATA wheel or ▼ cursor button, and press F6 (DO IT) button.

The following is a case where "Sample01" of a sample is saved to a "Autoload" holder

A press F6(DO IT) button will save "Sample01" to a "Autoload" folder.
If a save is completed, "Sample01" will be displayed on a right screen and it will blink twice.

**Note**
The audition of a sample to save can be performed.
When the sample is chosen in the file field, the audition of the sample chosen if arbitrary pads are pressing can be performed.
Moreover, even if it chooses a sample by a DATA wheel, pressing a pad, audition is Possible.

If a [SHIFT] + cursor button is pressed, cursor will move to the upside field.

The save screen of a program

When the "Replace same samples" field is NO, if there is a sample to which edit or change was added, the "Replace changed samples" field will be displayed.
When this field is "YES", the sample to which edit or change was added is replaced.

**ENTIRE MEMORY-2**

The save by ENTIRE MEMORY-2 includes PATTERN BANK and a PAD MODE ASSIGN file.
Change of the file name of "ALL_SEQS&SONGS"

The name of "ALL_SEQS&SONGS" can be changed when "ENTIRE MEMORY" or "ALL SEQUENCES" is saved.

Notes
Although "ALL PROGRAMS" and "ALL SAMPLES" are saved independently one by one, "ALL_SEQS&SONGS" is collectively saved as one file.

Moreover, even if the "Replace same file" field is "NO" in this screen, the "SEQS&SONGS" file of the same name is replace.

Creating a NEW FOLDER

Please press the F4 (NEW) button.

Please edit the name of a folder and press F6 (ENTER) button.

A new folder is created and will be state which the folder opened.

Loading of a folder or a file

Please select the loading destination in the Load field.

Please move cursor to a folder or a file to load, and press the F6 (DO IT) button.
Sample to load is assigned to a pad.

If the [WINDOW] button is pushed in the mode of LOAD, a "Option" window will open.

When the setup here is "ON", if loading of a sample is performed, the window of "Assign to Pad" will open.

Please move cursor to the pad number which wants to assign the sample to load, and press the F5 (YES) button. When the F4 (NO) button is pressed, it does not assign to a pad. And a window is closed.

Audition of a sample

When the sample is chosen in the file field, the audition of the sample chosen when arbitrary pads were pressed can be performed. Moreover, even if it chooses a sample by a DATA wheel or cursor button, pressing an arbitrary pad, audition is possible. Furthermore, when the [PLAY] or [PLAY START] button is pressed, the sample is played back to end.

AUTO LOAD

LOAD MODE

If F4 (A. LOAD) button is pushed in the mode of LOAD, the window of "Auto Load" will open.

Please select a device.

Please move cursor to Folder1 and choose the folder which wants to carry out an auto load.
A setup will be completed if F5(ENTER) button is pressed.

Note: The auto load of the two arbitrary folders can be carried out.

- Setups of a system is saved to a file.

Setups of the present system can be saved by the file name of "MPC1 K_SETUPS.SYS". (MPC2500 is "MPC25 K_SETUPS.SYS")

If OS is changed, setups of a system will return to a default value.

It will return to former setups by loading this file.

A file name cannot be changed.

It will not be able to read, if changed.

- FORMAT

SAVE MODE

When cursor is upper right field, press the [WINDOW] button, the "Property" window will open.

If F2 (FORMAT) button is pressed, the window of "FORMAT" will open.

LOAD MODE

If the [WINDOW] button is pressed when cursor is in the "Load" field, the window of "Option" will open.
If F2 (FORMAT) button is pressed, the window of "FORMAT" will open.

<<<<< CAUTION!! >>>>>
PRESSING DO IT WILL
ERASE ALL FILES!!

CANCELED DO IT
The recording of sound included in CD can carry out more easily than the screen of RECORD.

[MODE]+PAD2

Please select "CD-Audio" in the Load field.
Please move cursor to the screen right.
Please choose the track containing sound to record.

Please press F5 (PLAY), [PLAY], or the [PLAY START] key, and play CD. (CD is played even if it presses arbitrary pads.)
When F5(PLAY) or [PLAY] key is pressed, plays Audio CD from the current time position.

If the [REC] key is pressed during playback, recording will be started from there.

Recording will be stopped if the [REC] key is pressed during recording. (Playback stops only recording, without stopping.)
When you stop playback, please press F5[STOP] or the [STOP] key.
The recorded contents are memorized to MPC by the file name "Sample01" (default name).

Tips
If the <STEP> key is pressed during Playback, it will skip for 2 seconds.
If it continues pressing, it will skip by four second bits.
Selection of a track can be performed if the << BAR >> key is pressed.
If the "WINDOW" key is pressed, the window of "CD Load Option" will open.

Sample assign to pad Window: ON

Press F6[DO IT] key.
When loading of Trackxx is performed, the window of "Assign to Pad" opens.

The sound of loaded Trackxx is assigned to arbitrary pads.
**Explanation in OTHER mode (MODE+PAD10)**

- **Master level field**
  You set a master level. The MAIN VOLUME changes the analog signal level. This will also adjust the entire level of the MPC digitally.

- **Data Wheel Type field**
  When the reaction of a DATA wheel is slow or cannot change the value of one step, please change the set. Usually, MPC in which Ver2.12 or less AKAI OS was installed selects 1. MPC in which Ver2.13 was installed selects 2. If OS is changed, this set will return to default setting “2”.

- **Voice monitor field**
  The number of voices used currently is displayed with the bar meter.

- **F2(MISC.)**

  - **Sustain pedal to duration field**
    You select how to record sustain pedal information.
    | YES: The MPC converts the sustain pedal information into duration. |
    | NO: The MPC records the sustain pedal information as it is. |

  - **Truncate duration field**
    When you are recording a sequence in the loop mode, you can specify how the MPC should operate when it reaches the boundary of the loop while you are holding a pad.
    (it reaches the end of the sequence and jumps back to the beginning)
    | TO SEQUENCE LENGTH: The MPC records as played up to sequence length. |
    | TO SEQUENCE END: The MPC cuts the note at the end of the sequence even if you hit the pad. |
    | AS PLAYED: The MPC records your performance as it is played. |
Tap tempo field
The button or pad which performs tap tempo is selects.
- TAP TEMPO: It carries out using the TAP TEMPO button.
- PAD1-PAD16: It carries out using the selected pad.

Average field
Please select the number of the taps used in order that you may calculate tempo by a tap tempo function.

MIDI Note field
Please set a note number, when you perform a tap tempo function by MIDI in note.
(The keyboard of a MIDI controller etc. can use a tap tempo function by setting)

Mute/stop of one-shot sample field
During play of one-shot samples, it is the field which selects behavior when muted or [STOP] button is pressed.
- THROUGH: One shot samples are always played until sample end.
- IMMEDIATE: One shot samples are stopped immediately when pressing stop or muting the pad.
It is the mode which assigns a function to a foot switch.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Mode</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>PLAY START</td>
<td>It works the same as the PLAY START button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAY</td>
<td>It works the same as the PLAY button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>STOP</td>
<td>It works the same as the STOP button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVER DUB</td>
<td>It works the same as the OVER DUB button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC</td>
<td>It works the same as the REC button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PLAY/STOP</td>
<td>When you step on the switch in stop mode, the MPC will start the playback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When you step on the switch in play mode, the MPC will stop the playback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC+PLAY</td>
<td>It works as the same when you press the REC button and the PLAY button simultaneously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVERDUB+PLAY</td>
<td>It works as the same when you press the OVER DUB button and PLAY button simultaneously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC/PUNCH</td>
<td>When you step on the switch in stop mode, the MPC will start the playback,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>when you step on the switch in play mode, it starts recording, in recording mode, it starts playback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVERDUB/PUNCH</td>
<td>When you step on the switch in stop mode, the MPC will start the playback,</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>when you step on the switch in play mode, it starts overdubbing, in overdub mode, it starts playback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TAP TEMPO</td>
<td>It works the same as the TAP TEMPO button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAD1~PAD16</td>
<td>The MPC will play the selected pad at the fixed velocity of 127</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>F1~F6: They work the same as the function keys 1 through 6.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>PAD BANK A~D</td>
<td>They work the same as the PAD BANK buttons.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REPEAT</td>
<td>It works the same as the NOTE REPEAT button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ERASE</td>
<td>It works the same as the ERASE button.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>REC+START</td>
<td>It works as the same when you press the REC button and the PLAY START button simultaneously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>OVERDUB+START</td>
<td>It works as the same when you press the OVER DUB button and the PLAY START button simultaneously</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>START/STOP</td>
<td>MPC will begin playback from the start, when you step the switch in stop mode.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When you step on the switch in play mode, the MPC will stop the playback.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRACK +</td>
<td>When you step a switch, it changes to the next track.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TRACK -</td>
<td>When you step a switch, it changes to the back track.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEQUENCE +</td>
<td>If you step a switch, it will change to the next sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When you step on the switch in play mode, behavior of the next sequence will also be referred to.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SEQUENCE -</td>
<td>If you step a switch, it will change to the back sequence.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td>When you step on the switch in play mode, behavior of the next sequence will also be referred to.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

It is the mode which adjusts the sensitivity of pads. Please refer to "Adjustment of Pads Sensitivity".

It is a mode of customizing the NUMERIC button. Please refer to "Customize of MAIN and NUMERIC button".
Explanation in OTHER mode

Master level field
You set a master level.
The MAIN VOLUME changes the analog signal level.
This will also adjust the entire level of the MPC digitally.

Data Wheel Type field
Please select “2”, when an encoder (DATA wheel) is exchanged for the same type as MPC1000.

Voice monitor field
The number of voices used currently is displayed with the bar meter.

Sustain pedal to duration field
You select how to record sustain pedal information.
YES: The MPC converts the sustain pedal information into duration.
NO: The MPC records the sustain pedal information as it is.

Truncate duration field
When you are recording a sequence in the loop mode, you can specify how the MPC should operate when it reaches the boundary of the loop while you are holding a pad.
it reaches the end of the sequence and jumps back to the beginning
TO SEQUENCE LENGTH: The MPC records as played up to sequence length.
TO SEQUENCE END: The MPC cuts the note at the end of the sequence even if you hit the pad.
AS PLAYED: The MPC records your performance as it is played.
**Tap tempo field**
The button or pad which performs tap tempo is selects.

- **TAP TEMPO**: It carries out using the TAP TEMPO button.
- **PAD1-PAD16**: It carries out using the selected pad.

**Average field**
Please select the number of the taps used in order that you may calculate tempo by a tap tempo function.

**MIDI Note field**
Please set a note number, when you perform a tap tempo function by MIDI in note.
(The keyboard of a MIDI controller etc. can use a tap tempo function by setting)

**Mute/stop of one-shot sample field**
During play of one-shot samples, it is the field which selects behavior when muted or [STOP] button is pressed.

- **THROUGH**: One shot samples are always played until sample end.
- **IMMEDIATE**: One shot samples are stopped immediately when pressing stop or muting the pad.
F3(FOOTSW)

It is the mode which assigns a function to a foot switch.

- **PLAY START**: It works the same as the PLAY START button.
- **PLAY**: It works the same as the PLAY button.
- **STOP**: It works the same as the STOP button.
- **OVER DUB**: It works the same as the OVER DUB button.
- **REC**: It works the same as the REC button.
- **PLAY/STOP**: When you step on the switch in stop mode, the MPC will start the playback. When you step on the switch in play mode, the MPC will stop the playback.
- **REC+PLAY**: It works as the same when you press the REC button and the PLAY button simultaneously.
- **OVERDUB+PLAY**: It works as the same when you press the OVER DUB button and PLAY button simultaneously.
- **REC/PUNCH**: When you step on the switch in stop mode, the MPC will start the playback. When you step on the switch in play mode, it starts recording, in recording mode, it starts playback.
- **OVERDUB/PUNCH**: When you step on the switch in stop mode, the MPC will start the playback. When you step on the switch in play mode, it starts overdubbing, in overdub mode, it starts playback.
- **TAP TEMPO**: It works the same as the TAP TEMPO button.
- **PAD1~PAD16**: The MPC will play the selected pad at the fixed velocity of 127.
  - F1~F6: They work the same as the function keys 1 through 6.
- **PAD BANK A~D**: They work the same as the PAD BANK buttons.
  - **REPEAT**: It works the same as the NOTE REPEAT button.
  - **ERASE**: It works the same as the ERASE button.
  - **REC+START**: It works as the same when you press the REC button and the PLAY START button simultaneously.
  - **OVERDUB+START**: It works as the same when you press the OVER DUB button and the PLAY START button simultaneously.
- **START/STOP**: MPC will begin playback from the start, when you step the switch in stop mode. When you step on the switch in play mode, the MPC will stop the playback.
- **TRACK +**: When you step a switch, it changes to the next track.
- **TRACK -**: When you step a switch, it changes to the back track.
- **SEQUENCE +**: If you step a switch, it will change to the next sequence. When you step on the switch in play mode, behavior of the next sequence will also be referred to.
- **SEQUENCE -**: If you step a switch, it will change to the back sequence. When you step on the switch in play mode, behavior of the next sequence will also be referred to.

F4(PAD)

It is the mode which adjusts the sensitivity of pads. Please refer to "Adjustment of Pads Sensitivity".

F5(Num.Key)

It is a mode of customizing the NUMERIC button. Please refer to "Customize of MAIN and numeric button".
It is the mode for live performance.

This mode can carry out loop playback of the performance which you recorded immediately. And an overdub can be carried out during loop playback.

If [MODE]+PAD11 is pressed, it will become looping recorder mode.

Notes
In a looping recorder mode, all are pronounced by a mono. (Use in a stereo cannot be performed)
The sample of a stereo is also pronounced by mono.
The time which can be recorded at one time is a maximum of 1 minute.
Moreover, in looping recorder mode, ON/OFF of the FULL LEVEL button and change of a value cannot be performed.
While playing back a sequence, please do not go to looping recorder mode from the main. (It may not work normally.)
While playing back a sequence, please do not go to main from the looping recorder mode. (It may not work normally.)
Rate of a click does not work other than 1/4.
LOOP & HOLD and CYCLE are not recorded normally.

TEMPO FIELD
The tempo of the metronome is set. (When not playing synchronizing with a sequence)

BEHAVIOR OF THE NEXT OF RECORDING FIELD
Please choose the behavior when changing from recording to the next mode automatically.
Behavior selected even when [REC] and the [OVER DUB] button were pressed during recording will be carried out.
Play: It changes to playing.
Dub: It changes to overdubbing.

TRIGGER LEVEL FIELD
Set an input level (trigger level).
Input levels at or above the value set here will cause recording to start.
Record bars field
Please set, when you decide and record the length of the bar recording beforehand. (a maximum of 16 bars)
It will change to playing automatically, after the recording of a last bar finishes, when “Play” is selected in the behavior of the next of recording field.
It will change to overdubbing automatically, when “Rec→Rec” is selected.

Note: Only the [STOP] button will work until the recording of a last bar finishes, when the bar is being set and recorded.

Play mode field
LOOP: Loop playing/overdubbing is carried out.
ONE: It plays and stops only once.
REVS: Reverse loop playback is carried out. (Overdubbing cannot be carried out.)
Reverse playback will be carried out after playback to an end, when it switched during playback.

Level field
The level of the recorded sound is adjusted. (0-127)
Please adjust a recording level by the REC GAIN knob of MPC.
The recording level from a DIGITAL IN terminal cannot be adjusted.

Pan field
The value of a pan is set.
It works only in the recorded sound.
It does not work in a monitor's sound.

Output destination field
The output destination of the recorded sound is set.

Notes
The pads sound will always be outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT 4. (in the case of MPC1000)
The pads sound will always be outputted to ASSIGNABLE MIX OUT 8. (in the case of MPC2500)

Effect field
Please set, when you apply an effect.
FX1: The effect selected by FX1 is adapted.
FX2: The effect selected by FX2 is adapted.
Note
Selection is possible only when ST is select in the Output destination field.
Moreover, the effect is applied only to the recorded sound.
An effect is not applied to a monitor's sound.

Initial setting
If F1 (SETUP) button is pressed, the window of “Setups” will open.

Input field
Please select the sauce of a signal.
ANALOG: The incoming signal from a RECORD IN terminal is used.
DIGITAL: The incoming signal from a DIGITAL IN terminal is used.
**Mode field**

MONO L+R: The incoming signal of the channel of the left and the right is used.
MONO L: Only the incoming signal of a left channel is used.
MONO R: Only the incoming signal of a right channel is used.

*Use in a stereo cannot be performed.*

**Monitor field**

ON: The sound from RECORD IN or DIGITAL IN is monitored.
OFF: The sound from RECORD IN or DIGITAL IN is not monitored.

**Free field**

The time which can be recorded is displayed. (It is not time that can be recorded once.)
The time in the looping recorder that can be recorded at a time is maximum of 1 minute.

**Foot1, 2 field**

Please set, when you operate it using a foot switch.

### Operation method

When operating it by the foot switch or a MIDI foot controller, it recommends assigning [OVER DUB] and the [PLAY] button.

If the [REC] or [OVER DUB] button is pressed, it will be in the standby state of record. (When Triggr is set to "0", recording is started immediately)

Recording will be started, if a pad is hit or a signal is inputted. (A performance of pads is also recorded) As for the sound of the pad, the program chosen with the main screen will be used.

If the [REC] or [OVER DUB] button is pressed during recording, loop playback of the performance which stopped recording and was recorded now will be carried out. (An overdubbing is carried out when "Rec D ub " is selected)

An overdubbing will be carried out if the [OVE DUB] button is pressed during loop playback.

If the [OVER DUB] button is pressed into during overdubbing, it will switch into the loop playback.
It will stop, if [PLAY] or the [STOP] button is pressed during an overdubbing or loop playback.

If the [OVER DUB] button is pressed in the state of a stop, it will be in the standby state for carrying out new recording. Please press the [OVER DUB] button after pressing the [PLAY] button, when you want to carry out an overdubbing from the state of a stop. If F6 (KEEP) button is pressed, the window of "Keep as sample" will open.

When you want to make the recorded performance into a sample and to keep it, please set a name and press F5 (KEEP) button. If F2 (toPAD) button is pressed, it can keep as a sample and can assign to a pad. Please press F2 (toPAD) button after choosing a pad to assign in the PAD field. Even if selection of a pad hit the pad to assign, it can be chosen.

About an undo function
If the [UNDO] button is pressed, the performance data which carried out the overdubbing just before the stop can be deleted. If the [UNDO] button is pressed again, deleted data will restore.

Note: The time which can be recorded at one time is a maximum of 1 minute.

Uses it synchronizing with the sequence.

If F3 (Seq:OFF) button is pushed and it is made "Seq:ON", it can use synchronizing with a sequence.
When using synchronizing with a sequence, even if "RecBars" is set to OFF, it is recorded by bar. Even if [OVER DUB] or the [STOP] button is pressed in an odd location, it is automatically adjusted by bar. For example, it becomes 2 bars when [OVER DUB] or the [STOP] button is pressed by 2 bars and 2 beats or less. It becomes 3 bars when [OVER DUB] or the [STOP] button is pressed by 2 bars and 3 beats or more.

Playback and stop of a looping recorder are operated with the [PLAY] button. Playback and stop of a sequence are operated with the [PLAY START] button. The [STOP] button stops a sequence and a looping recorder. Please press the [PLAY] button, when you want to stop only a looping recorder while playing back a sequence and a looping recorder. When you want to stop only a sequence, please press the [PLAY START] button.

If the [REC] or [OVER DUB] button is pressed, it will be in the standby state of record. (When Triggr is set to "0", recording is started immediately)

If a pad is hit or a signal is inputted, recording will be started and a sequence will also be started at the same time. (The sound of the sequence currently played is not recorded by the looping recorder) Please press the PLAY START button when you want to start only the sequence previously.

If [OVER DUB], [PLAY], or the [STOP] button is pressed, the bar of the length of the recorded bars will be displayed.
Even 16 bars will be displayed.

When 17 or more bars are recorded, the number of bars is displayed on the bar field.
The value of FULL LEVEL can be adjusted.

If the FULL LEVEL button is pressed, the window of level will open. Please set a value by a DATA wheel, holding the FULL LEVEL button. If the FULL LEVEL button is released, a window will close.
HOLD was added to STEP EDIT.

If F2 (HOLD) button is pressed, a screen will not scroll automatically during playback. Therefore, a value can be changed during playback.
Timing Correct Strength%

Strength controls how rigidly the track will be quantized. In other words, a 0% setting will not quantize the track at all, whereas a 100% setting will cause every note to snap perfectly into position within the beat. Settings closer to 0% will allow note timing to be more relaxed and true to the original performance, while settings closer to 100% will make the track more precise.
It is explaining by the case of TC=1/16

Strength 100%

36 37 38........................47 46 49 50 51..........................69 60

NOTE is recorded as 001.01.48

Strength 80%

36 37 38........................45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54..........................59 60

NOTE is recorded as 001.01.40-001.01.50

Strength 50%

36 37 38........................42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54..........................59 60

NOTE is recorded as 001.01.42-001.01.54

Strength 0%

36 37 38........................42 43 44 45 46 47 48 49 50 51 52 53 54..........................59 60

NOTE is recorded as 001.01.36-001.01.56
Function of tap tempo is assigned to a pad

The function of tap tempo can be assigned to pads.
In the case of the above figure, tempo can be set by hit PAD1.
Tap tempo: OFF, TAP TEMPO, PAD1, PAD2,..., PAD16

Tap tempo by MIDI IN NOTE

If a note number is chosen in the MIDI Note field, tap tempo can be performed by MIDI IN NOTE.
(When you want to set up tempo by a MIDI keyboard etc.)