4 Master/Global

1. Master Tune

Master Tune adjusts the tuning of all the samples in the current bank, so that you can tune the ESI to other instruments.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Master Tune (1).**

3. **Select the desired tuning offset.** This is variable from -100 (one semitone below concert pitch) to +100 (one semitone above concert pitch).

```
┌─────────────────────────┐
│      MASTER TUNE        │
│  Offset: +  0.0 cents   │
│  Transpose:       off   │
│  Select Tuning Offset   │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

4. **Select the Transpose amount.** Transpose allows you to transpose the ESI without the use of a keyboard. The transpose range is ± one octave.

5. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

2. Rename Bank

This submodule allows you to rename the current bank.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Rename Bank (2).**

3. **Rename the bank.** Choose the characters to be changed with the left and right cursor buttons. Select the desired characters by using the ten key pad, Data Entry Control and keyboard. You can also use the up cursor to insert spaces and the down cursor to delete spaces.

✦ **Tip:** *Use the Data Entry Control to access the complete character set. Most keyboards do not have enough keys to access all the available characters.*

```
┌─────────────────────────┐
│      RENAME  BANK       │
│                         │
│  B01 Current Bank       │
│  [0-9]/Encoder/Kybd     │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier

3. Erase Bank

Erasing a bank erases ALL the memory in the ESI, which includes all samples and presets.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Erase Bank (submodule 3)**.

3. **Decide if you really want to erase the bank.** The display will inform you that you are about to erase all samples and presets in the current bank.

```
      ERASE BANK
   Erases All Presets,
      and Samples!
   Are You Sure? Y/N
```

4. **Press Yes to erase the bank or No to cancel the operation.** In either case, the ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

4. Effects

This function is available only when the Turbo Option Kit is installed in the ESI. For detailed instructions on how to use the Effects submodule, refer to the Appendix.

5. Export

Export Functions

This function allows you to save an ESI bank so that it can be read by a predecessor of the ESI. If the bank you are trying to save exceeds 8 MB, or has more then 100 presets or 100 samples, you will not be allowed to save as an EIII bank. The three export options are as follows.

  0 **Save as v2.10 Bank:** Allows you to save 3.00 banks (this version) as 2.10 banks in order to remain compatible with older ESI's or EIV family samplers using EOS software below 3.00.

  1 **Save as E3 Bank:** Allows you to save an ESI bank in the original EIII bank format so that it can be read by an EIII (The EIII is a predecessor of the ESI). If the bank exceeds 8 MB or has more than 100 presets or 100 samples, you will not be allowed to save as an EIII bank.

  2 **Save as v1.04 Floppy:** Allows you to save 3.00 banks (this version) as 1.04 banks in order to remain compatible with older ESI's. Banks created in version 1.04 format must first be loaded into a v3.00 system, and then saved into v3.00 format before samples and presets can be loaded.

! **Caution:** *You cannot load individual presets and samples from floppy disks saved in version 1.04 software.*

▶ **To Export a Bank:**

1. **Make sure the bank you wish to export has been Saved to hard disk.**

2. **Press the Master key.** The LED illuminates and the Memory Statistics screen appears.

3. **Select the Export submodule (5).**

4. **Select one of the three options** using the Data Entry Control or by entering the number (0-2) from the numeric keypad.

5. A popup dialog box appears warning you that the resident bank will be destroyed as a result of the conversion process. (You DID save it first didn't you?) **Press Yes to continue.**

```
SAVE v2.10 BANK into
D0  Floppy Drive

    Select a Drive
```

6. **Select the destination drive** for the v2.10 or EIII bank and **press Enter**. The bank will be saved. (Note: You cannot save an EIII bank to floppy disk.)

7. If you chose the Floppy Drive destination, insert the first disk and press Enter.

6. Memory Available

Memory Available shows how much of each type of memory is available, both as a percentage of available memory and in bytes. For example, if you have used up 90.0% of the available preset memory, the display will show that there is 10.0% preset memory remaining.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Memory Available (6).**

3. **Observe the display.** Line two displays the percentage and amount of preset memory available. Line three displays the percentage and amount of sample memory available. Line four inquires if you want to collect the memory.
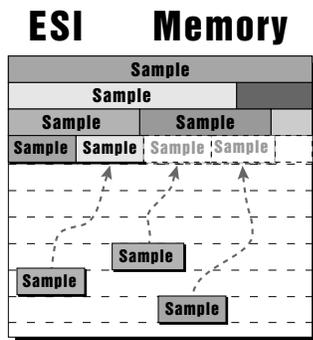

```
   MEMORY AVAILABLE
Preset: 99.8%    127K
Sample:  100%   32.0M
Collect Memory? Y/N
```

- **Collect Memory** allows you to defragment the memory of the ESI. When samples are erased or truncated, the sample memory is left divided or fragmented until the bank is saved to disk. This may limit your sample size even though you have plenty of memory left.

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

7. Disk Utilities

Disk Utilities include several additional numbered subsections. Here are brief descriptions of each subsection. More extensive descriptions follow.

0. **SCSI Setup:** Allows you to change the ESI's SCSI ID number and configure SCSI for a Macintosh or PC on the bus.

1. **Mount Drives:** Instructs the ESI to check the SCSI bus for the presence of SCSI devices.

2. **Rename Disk Bank:** Allows you to change the name of any bank on any of the available hard drives.

3. **Erase Disk Bank:** Allows you to erase any bank from any of the available hard drives.

4. **Lock Bank and Drive:** Prevents a specific bank and/or drive from being overwritten.

5. **Disk Status:** For a hard disk drive, this function displays the amount of space that is available, and if the drive is locked or not. For floppy disks this function indicates the name and number of a bank disk, and if the disk is blank.

6. **Format Disk:** Initializes a floppy disk or a hard drive to store the ESI bank data.

7. **Backup:** Floppy disks and hard disk drives can and do fail from time to time. This function allows you to backup the hard disk contents on another hard disk or other SCSI media, and if necessary, reconstruct the hard disk from the data on the backup disk.

0. SCSI Setup

This utility allows you to change the SCSI ID number of the ESI itself (not a connected hard disk) in the event that it conflicts with a device on the SCSI bus having the same ID number.

The SCSI interface, located as a 50-pin connector on the back panel, allows the ESI to communicate with external storage devices. The ESI can support seven SCSI devices (including its internal HD if it has one). Each device on the SCSI bus has its own ID number so that it can distinguish its data from data meant for other SCSI devices. If a SCSI device is added to your system which has the same ID number as an existing device, a SCSI error would occur. To remedy this situation, the ID number on the new device will have to be changed. Consult the operation manual of the external device for information on changing the SCSI ID number.

The ESI also contains special SCSI software that allows two "master" devices (the ESI and a Macintosh, for example) to coexist on the SCSI bus. If you have a computer connected to the ESI SCSI bus, the "Ignore Host on ID" function should be set to the ID number of the computer so the ESI will not try to access the computer itself as one of its disk drives.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Disk Utilities (7), SCSI Setup (0).**

3. **Select the new SCSI ID number.**

```
          SCSI SETUP

ESI SCSI ID:       5
Avoid Host on ID:  7
```
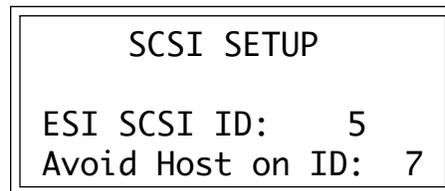
✶ **Tip:** *The ID number of a Macintosh computer is set at 7.*

4. **If a computer is present on the SCSI bus set "Avoid Host on ID" to the computers SCSI ID number.** If a computer is not present on the SCSI bus, this function should be turned Off.

5. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI saves your choices to the System and returns to the Module Identifier.

1. Mount Drives

This utility instructs the ESI to check the SCSI bus for the presence of SCSI devices.

If a SCSI device has been powered up after the ESI, it will not appear in the list of available devices. The Mount Drives utility tells the ESI to check the SCSI bus and to add any SCSI devices that it finds to its list of available SCSI devices. Normally, if the external devices are powered up before the ESI, this will be done automatically.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Disk Utilities (7), 1. Mount Drives (1).**

3. **The ESI will mount the drives, then return to the Module Identifier.**

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│                             │
│        MOUNT DRIVES         │
│                             │
│                             │
│      Mounting Drives...     │
│                             │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

2. Rename Disk Bank

This function allows you to name your hard disk banks.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Disk Utilities (7), Rename Disk Bank (2).**

3. **Select an installed drive, then press ENTER.**

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│      RENAME DISK BANK       │
│  D1  QUANTUM LP1055         │
│  B01 12 String              │
│       Select a Drive        │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

4. **Select the bank to be renamed, then press ENTER.**

5. **Rename the bank.** Choose the characters to be changed with the left and right cursor buttons. Select the desired characters by using the ten key pad, Data Entry Control and keyboard. You can also use the up cursor to insert spaces and the down cursor to delete spaces.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│      RENAME DISK BANK       │
│  D1  QUANTUM LP1055         │
│  B01 12 String              │
│  [0-9]/Encoder/Kybd         │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

6. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

3. Erase Disk Bank

With this utility, banks can be erased from any of the available drives.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Disk Utilities (7), Erase Bank (3).**

3. **If you wish to select a different drive, press the up cursor. If not, proceed to step 5.**

4. **Select the drive containing the bank to be erased, then press ENTER.**

```
       ERASE DISK BANK
  D1   QUANTUM LP1055
  B01 12 String
       Select a Drive
```

5. **Select the bank to be erased, then press ENTER.**

```
       ERASE DISK BANK
  D1   QUANTUM LP1055
  B01 12 String
       Select a Bank
```

6. **Decide if in fact you want to erase the selected bank.** The display will ask if you're sure.

7. **Press Yes to erase the bank or No to cancel the operation.** In either case, the ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

4. Lock Bank and Drive

If you don't want to risk curious hands unintentionally erasing a bank or drive, here's a safeguard. A complete drive or any bank within that drive can be locked against inadvertent erasure or tampering, and subsequently unlocked as needed.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Disk Utilities (7), Lock Bank/Drive (4).**

3. **If you want to lock a drive or change the current drive, press the up cursor button.** If not, go on to step 6. The display will show the current drive and its lock status, whether on or off.

```
  LOCK DRIVE:    off
  D1 Current Drive

       Select a Drive
```

4. **Select the drive to be locked or unlocked, then press ENTER.**

5. **Select whether lock is on or off, then press ENTER.**

6. **Select the bank to be locked or unlocked, then press ENTER.**
The display will show the current bank and its lock status, whether on or off.

```
LOCK BANK:       off
D1 Selected Drive
B00 Current Bank
    Select a Bank
```

7. **Select whether lock is on or off, then press ENTER.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

5. Disk Status

This function displays the amount of space that is available on a hard disk drive and if the drive is locked or not. For floppy disks, this function indicates if it is a software disk, the name and number of a bank disk, or if the disk is blank.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Disk Utilities (7), Disk Status (5).**

3. **Select a drive, then press ENTER.** If selecting the floppy drive, insert a disk before pressing ENTER.

```
      DISK STATUS
D0 Floppy Drive

   Select a Drive
```

4. **One of the following displays will appear:**

```
      DISK STATUS
D1 Main Drive
Avail: 20.7%  8.49Mb
 88 Banks    Unlocked
```

```
      DISK STATUS
D0 Floppy Drive

Floppy Disk is Blank
```

5. If there is additional data about the drive, the Enter LED will be flashing. **Press ENTER to access the revision number and the type of drive.**

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│        DISK STATUS          │
│  D1 Conner CFP21055         │
│  Rev 2847 Blksiz:512        │
│     Fixed Hard Disk         │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

6. **To select another disk, press ENTER and return to step 3.**

7. **Press the Master/Global button to exit the submodule.**
   The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

6. Format Disk

Before a new floppy disk or hard disk can record or store any data, it first must be told how to record this data. This is called formatting. The floppy disk formatting procedure should be run on any new disk, or on recycled disks previously used with other systems (such as home computers), since these will not be formatted correctly for the ESI. Formatting a disk will not erase the bank currently in memory.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Disk Utilities (7), Format Disk (6).**

3. **Select the drive to be formatted and press ENTER.** The ESI defaults to the floppy drive.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│        FORMAT DISK          │
│  D0 Floppy Drive            │
│                             │
│     Select a Drive          │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

! Caution: *Although the ESI will accept standard single density diskettes, we recommend that you always use High Density diskettes. High density disks can be identified by the "HD" logo printed on the disk.*

4. **Consider the implications of your action.** Formatting a floppy or hard disk erases all information on that disk completely. The display will inquire if in fact you want to do this.

5. **Press Yes to continue the formatting procedure or No to cancel the operation and return to the Module Identifier.**

6. **If, in step 3, you selected the floppy drive, insert a high-density floppy disk, press ENTER.** Formatting takes about 60 seconds.

7. **After formatting a floppy disk, format another, if desired.** The display will ask if you want to format another floppy. To do this, press Yes, remove the current disk, insert a new disk, and press ENTER. Otherwise, press No to cancel the operation and return to the Module Identifier.

Formatting Hard Disks

This works exactly like formatting a floppy disk except when the display asks you to "Select a Drive", you should select the hard disk instead of the floppy. If the hard disk is not listed, use Disk Utilities 1, to Mount Drive. The hard disk drive should now be listed. Formatting a hard drive takes several minutes, depending on the size of the HD.

Formatting Read/Write Optical Disks

Read/Write Optical disks are formatted in the same way as a hard disk. Use optical disk cartridges with 1024 bytes/sector. New optical disk cartridges usually come with the "low level" formatting already in place. If so, the disk will format normally. If this low level formatting has not been performed, the ESI will interrupt the formatting process and show a "SCSI Hardware Error". If this happens, follow the procedure for Low Level formatting on the next page, then format the disk in the normal way.

Note: Optical disks always verify the data as it is written and so do not require the long verify process that occurs after formatting has been completed. You can save hours of time by ejecting the cartridge and re-booting the system after the "VERIFYING FORMAT" message appears in the ESI display (about 10 seconds).

Hard Disk Interleave

The ESI contains an internal list of recognized hard disk drives which also contains parameter information designed to optimize the interface between the ESI and the drive. Most new hard disk drives use 1:1 interleave. The Appendix contains a listing of disk drives that have been tested with the ESI. Other types will probably also work. If in doubt, the best idea is to try out the drive with the ESI before you buy it.

HD Interleave Options

There is a hidden menu when the display asks: "Are You Sure?"

! **Caution:** *Be sure to use Option #8 when formatting **Iomega Zip** drives. The normal formatting procedure cannot be used with Zip drives.*

Before choosing Yes or No you may choose one of the following hard disk interleave options using the numeric keypad:

! **Caution:** *Most hard disks now are 1:1 interleave. 1:1 is the ESI default so you probably will not need to change this.*

	0 ---	Uses the ESI's default interleave for the type of HD.
Fast	1 ---	1:1 interleave
	2 ---	2:1 interleave (this is the ESI's default setting)
	3 ---	3:1 interleave
	4 ---	4:1 interleave
	5 ---	5:1 interleave
	6 ---	6:1 interleave
Slow	7 ---	7:1 interleave
	8 ---	Install File System
	9 ---	Optical Disk Low Level Formatting

Option #8 allows you to install the ESI file system on a pre-formatted hard disk. This option is quite handy since it saves the time of formatting. Many hard disk drive brands of now come pre-formatted.

Option #9 allows you to perform a low level format on a "virgin" optical platter (of the Sony type only). Most optical disks that you buy will already have this low level formatting, but some don't and will not be recognized by the ESI. This utility allows you to perform the function. This takes about 25 minutes, so don't do it unless absolutely necessary.

7. Backup

This module allows you to backup and restore a portion or the entire contents of the hard disk. This function makes it so easy that you really will have no excuse for not backing up all your hard disk banks. If you'd hate to lose it, BACK IT UP.

To Backup to another Hard Disk:

1. **When the display asks you for the source drive (from), select the disk drive to be backed-up, then press ENTER.**

```
BACKUP from
D0 Main Drive

    Select a Drive
```

2. **The display asks you for the destination drive (into). Select the disk drive to which the information will be saved, then press ENTER**.

```
BACKUP into
D0 Main Drive
D1 Removable Media
    Select a Drive
```

3. **Select between Automatic or Interactive backup modes.**

```
BACKUP from
D0 Main Drive
D1 Removable Media
Mode: Interactive
```

- **Automatic Mode:** transfers the complete contents of the source hard disk (or just the updated banks) to the destination drive without prompting you at each bank.

- **Interactive Mode:** transfers the banks of the source hard disk drive to the destination drive, but prompts you to select each source and destination bank.

4. **Select the backup mode and press ENTER.**

5. **Select the Bank Type.** The display shows:

```
BACKUP from
D0 Main Drive
D1 Removable Media
Bank Type: All
```

- **All:** Copies all the banks on your hard disk.

- **Range:** Copies a selected range of disk banks.

6. **Select the bank type and press ENTER.** If you selected All or Updated as the bank type, the screen shown in step 9 will appear.

If you selected Range as the bank type the following screen will appear:

```
BACKUP Low Range:
D0 Main Drive
D1 Removable Media
13 Baby Burps
```

7. **Select the low bank of the range.** In this menu, you select the lowest bank in the range of banks which will be copied to the destination hard disk.

```
BACKUP High Range:
D0 Main Drive
D1 Removable Media
22 Dog Barks
```

8. **Select the high bank of the range.**

9. **Press ENTER when the highest bank in the range has been selected.** The following screen will appear:

```
BACKUP
D0 Main Drive
D1 Removable Media
Bank Dest: SameBank
```

- **Same Bank:** Copies the banks into the same numbered bank locations on the destination disk.

- **Empty Bank:** Copies the banks into the lowest consecutive empty bank locations on the destination disk.

10. **Select the bank destination and press ENTER.** The display will inquire if you are sure. Press Yes if you are, and backup will proceed. Press No to cancel the operation and return to the Module Identifier.

During the Backup procedure, the display will show the banks being copied.

To Restore:

To restore your backed-up disk, simply reverse the source and destination drives following the directions for backup.

8. Special

This section contains several additional numbered functions. Here are short descriptions of each submodule. More extensive descriptions follow.

1. **Recalibrate:** Allows you to recalibrate the action of the data and volume sliders on the front panel.

2. **Contrast:** This function allows you to adjust the contrast of the front panel LCD .

3. **Headroom/Boost:** Allows you to adjust the amount of available headroom of the ESI's D/A converters.

4. **Main Output Format:** This function adjusts the ESI for optimum performance when using either the main analog outputs or the optional digital I/O.

5. **Software Version:** States the current version of the operating system software.

6. **View Channels:** Allows you to monitor your channel usage with a bar graph of each channel's level.

7. **Trigger Buttons:** Programs the ten-key pad to trigger keyboard notes without a MIDI keyboard when the ESI is in Trigger Mode.

8. **RAM Test:** Tests the CPU and the sample memory and displays any errors. You should perform this test if you increase the amount of sample RAM in the ESI.

To Access Any of the Special Functions:

1. Activate Master/Global.

2. Select the Special (8) submodule and press ENTER.

3. Select the desired function in the submodule and press ENTER.

1. Recalibrate

With this function you can set minimum and maximum values for the volume control. If you feel that the volume control is not working correctly, it may be time to recalibrate.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Special (8), Volume Recalibrate (1).**

3. **Move the volume control to the minimum position, then press ENTER.**

```
    VOLUME RECALIBRATE
Min: - 12245


   Set Minimum Volume
```

4. **Move the volume control to the maximum position, then press ENTER again.**

```
    VOLUME RECALIBRATE
Min: - 12245
Max: + 13352
   Set Maximum Value
```

5. **Check the movement of the control.** Verify that the volume control operates properly. **Press ENTER.**

6. **To save the calibration, press Yes.** To cancel the calibration, press No. In either case, the ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

2. Contrast

This function allows you to change the viewing angle of the LCD so that it may be easily read from either above or below. The angle is adjustable from +7 to -8. Positive values make the display easier to read from above. Negative values make the display easier to read from below.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Special (8), Contrast (2).**

3. **Select the desired contrast setting.**

```
        CONTRAST


Contrast:          -2
     Select Contrast
```

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

3. Headroom/Boost

Headroom is the amount of dynamic range remaining before clipping will occur. Sampling instruments are quite different from a CD player, since a sampler plays multiple channels at once. Each channel boosts the headroom requirement by 3 dB. The amount of headroom on the ESI is adjustable from 0 dB to 15 dB in 1 dB increments (with the front panel volume control set to maximum). A headroom setting of 0 dB for example, will provide the hottest output level, (and the highest signal to noise ratio) but may cause "clipping" if too many notes are played at once. The default headroom setting is 3 dB, which maintains an excellent signal to noise ratio while keeping a reasonable amount of headroom in reserve. If you hear clipping from the ESI, raise the amount of headroom. The headroom setting is retained when power is switched off.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Special (8), Headroom (3).**

3. **Select the desired amount of headroom.** The amount of remaining headroom is variable from 0 dB to 15 dB in 1 dB increments.

```
      HEADROOM/BOOST


 Headroom:        10dB
 Output Boost:     0dB
```
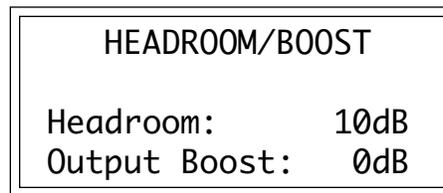
4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.
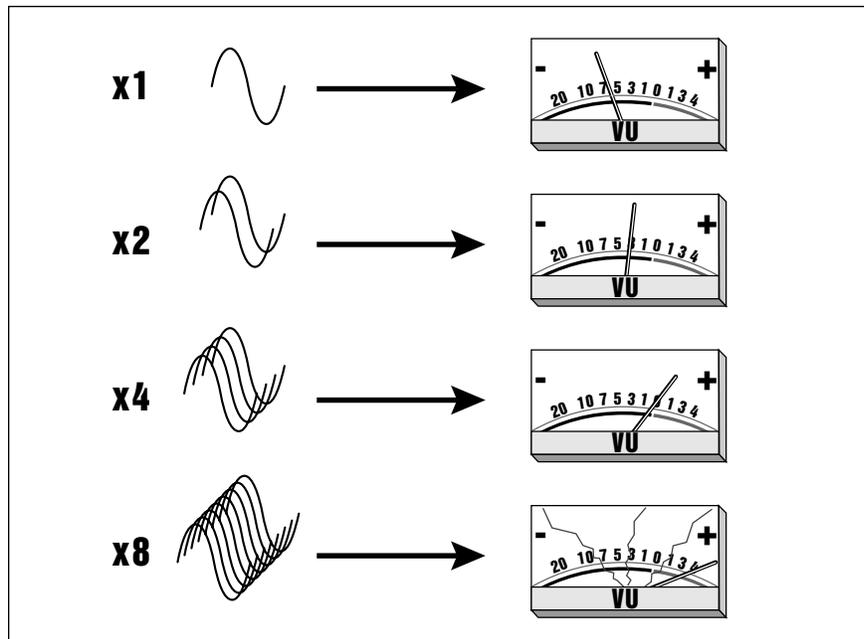
Each channel played adds +3 dB to the output level. Increase the headroom to prevent clipping.

Output Boost digitally raises the output level by +12 dB and is related to the headroom control. The +12 dB boost provides the best signal-to-noise ratio when only one or two channels are being played at a time. However, playing back too many channels with the output boosted may cause the output signal to clip. The Headroom control can be used to reduce the effect of Output Boost. (0 dB of headroom = maximum boost.) Output Boost affects both the analog and digital outputs.

1. **Press the Master/Global key.**

2. **Select Special (8), Headroom/Boost (3)**.

```
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│      HEADROOM/BOOST           │
│                               │
│  Headroom:        2 dB        │
│  Output Boost:    0 dB        │
└──────────────────────────────┘
```
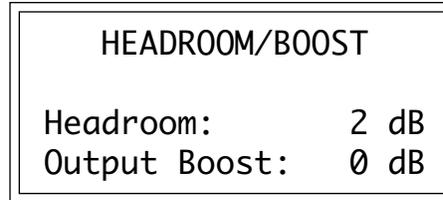
3. **Set the Output Boost to +12 dB**.

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

4. Main Output Format

The optional Turbo card adds a digital audio output for interfacing with other digital audio gear. The digital audio interface carries two channels of audio information which duplicates the audio at the main outputs. Both the analog and digital outputs are always active. Set the format to optimize the ESI's output for whatever format is being used. The Output format can be optimized for AES pro, AES consumer (S/PDIF) or analog output.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Special (8), Output Format (4).**

```
┌──────────────────────────────┐
│      OUTPUT FORMAT            │
│  Format:        analog        │
│                               │
│  Select Output Format         │
└──────────────────────────────┘
```
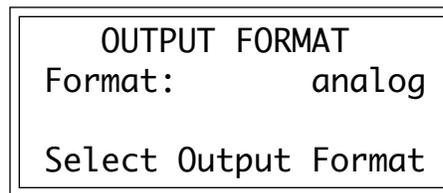
3. **Set the Output to the format you are using.**

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

5. Software Version

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Special (8), Software Version (5).**

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│   SOFTWARE VERSION  ⊹        │
│          ESI                │
│   ©1997 E-mu Systems        │
│      Version 3.00           │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```
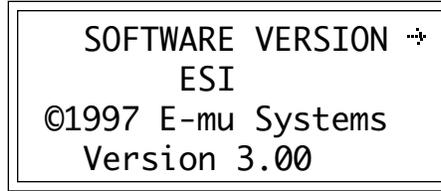
3. **The display shows the disk software version.**

4. **Press the right cursor key to view the credits.** The names of the ESI design team are listed, thank-you very much.

5. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

6. View Channel Levels

This is a channel monitor screen which enables you to see the volume envelope status of all 64 voice channels. This is a useful feature when you are playing back complex sequences and want to know how many channels you have left.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Special (8), View Channels (6).**

3. **Use the left/right cursor buttons to place the cursor under the channel to be disabled.**

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│   VIEW CHANNEL LEVELS       │
│  ▤▤▤▤  ▤▤▤▤  ▤▤▤▤  ▭▭▭▭     │
│  ▭▤▤▤  ▭▤▭▤  ▤▤▤▤  ▤▭▭▤     │
│  ▤▤▤▤  ▭▭▤▤  ▤▤▤▤  ▭▭▭▭     │
│  ▭▤▤▤  ▭▤▭▤  ▤▤▤▤  ▤▭▤▤     │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```
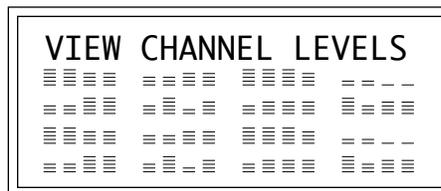
4. **Press Escape to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

7. Trigger Buttons

This function lets you assign the ten-key pad buttons to trigger specific notes directly from the ten key pad, whenever trigger mode is selected from the front panel button. When the mode is set to latch, pressing a key toggles that note on. Pressing the same key again will toggle the note off. This mode is useful when you want to trigger a looped sample (such as background ambience) and have it continue playing without having to hold the key. The trigger buttons operate on the current preset and their settings are saved with the bank.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Special (8), Trigger Buttons (7).**

3. **Use the left/right cursor keys to select the button.** Use the Data
   Entry Control, the INC/DEC buttons or your MIDI keyboard to
   select the key to be played. Play the ten key pad to hear the trigger
   buttons.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│    TRIGGER BUTTON 1  ↔       │
│ Key:              C1        │
│ Velocity:         112       │
│ Mode:             off       │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

4. **Set the velocity for the trigger button (1-127).** This is the velocity
   that will be used whenever the trigger button is pressed.

5. **Select the mode for each trigger button.** Mode "On" plays a key
   whenever the button is pressed. "Latch" mode holds the key on until
   the button is pressed again.

6. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return you to
   the Module Identifier.

8. RAM Test

RAM is an acronym for Random Access Memory. RAM is used to store
presets and samples in the ESI's bank. There is also another block of
RAM used by the ESI's main computer. This function allows you to test
the memory by first filling it with numbers and then reading them back.

A RAM test should always be performed after you have updated the
amount of sample memory in your ESI. The test will verify if the new
RAM is working and has been correctly installed.

! **Caution:** *Dangerous voltages are present
inside the ESI enclosure. Consult your local
E-mu dealer or call E-mu customer service
for information about updating RAM.*

• *Use only low profile SIMMs in the ESI.*

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Special (8), Ram Test (8).** The following screen will appear.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│         RAM TEST            │
│         WARNING             │
│   Clears Sample Memory      │
│       Proceed? Y/N          │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

3. **Press Yes to begin the test. Press No, Exit, or Enter to return to
   the Submodule Identifier.**

4. If you pressed **Yes**, the CPU RAM test will begin and the amount of RAM in the machine will be displayed. Allow the CPU RAM test to run through several cycles (C: = cycles). **Press ENTER to proceed to the sample RAM test.**

5. The Sound RAM Fixed Test will begin. After four cycles, the Random test will begin. Allow the test to run completely through several cycles. **Press ENTER to stop the test.** Any memory errors will be displayed.

6. **Press ENTER again to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return you to the Submodule Identifier.

9. MIDI

This section contains several additional numbered functions. These MIDI global functions act on all presets in the ESI. Here are short descriptions of each submodule. More extensive descriptions follow.

1. **MIDI Mix:** Allows you to monitor and change the volume and pan settings of all 16 MIDI channels at once. It also lets you override the submix output settings made in the zone and assign them according to MIDI channel.

2. **MIDI Globals:** MIDI global commands override the MIDI settings programmed for each preset in the Preset Definition module and return us to a simpler time when MIDI settings affected all presets.

3. **MIDI Load Bank:** This feature allows a MIDI command to load banks from a hard disk.

4. **MIDI Volume Pedal:** Allows an external MIDI controller (pedal) to function like a master volume pedal.

5. **MIDI Volume/Pan:** This function automatically routes the MIDI controllers 7 and 10 to volume and pan. It also disables controllers 7 and 10 in the Preset Definition MIDI submodule.

6. **Multimode Enable:** Selects whether or not Multimode On/Off is set globally or dependent on each bank.

To Access Any of the MIDI Functions:

1. Activate Master/Global.

2. Select the MIDI Submodule (9) and press ENTER.

3. Select the desired Submodule and press ENTER.

1. MIDI Mix

The MIDI Mix screen is extremely useful in that it allows you to easily fine tune the volume and pan of each preset. In addition, it allows you to override the output channel setting programmed in the Dynamic Processing module and route each MIDI channel to the output of your choice. These volume and pan settings can also be accessed from the multimode screen, but the MIDI Mix may be more convenient for mixdown, since the volume and pan settings for all channels are visible. Any volume and pan changes made over MIDI will be reflected in the screen. (Volume = MIDI continuous controller channel #7, Pan = MIDI continuous controller channel #10)

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select MIDI (9), MIDI Mix (9).**

3. **Select a MIDI channel.** Use the left-right cursor buttons to scroll through the MIDI channels. Each time you press the cursor button, the cursor moves to the next channel's bar graph volume display in line two. The top line of the display shows the MIDI channel and a decimal readout of the volume setting for that channel. Use the Data Entry Control or INC/DEC buttons to change the volume levels.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ MIX C=01 Volume=127         │
│ ████ ████ ████ ████         │
│ ████ ████ ████ ████         │
│ ZZZZ ZZZZ ZZZZ ZZZZ         │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```
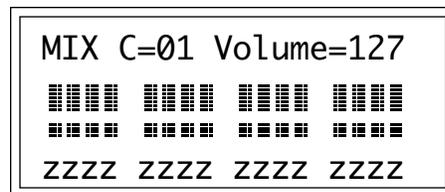
4. **Move the cursor down to line three.** The volume display on line one now changes to display the pan setting for the currently selected MIDI channel. Pan *adds* to the pan setting made in the dynamic processing zone it is NOT an absolute pan setting. Use the left-right cursor buttons to scroll through the MIDI channels.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│ MIX C=01    Pan=+00         │
│ ████ ████ ████ ████         │
│ ████ ████ ████ ████         │
│ ZZZZ ZZZZ ZZZZ ZZZZ         │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```
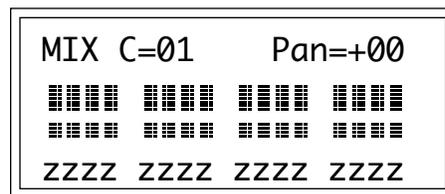
5. **Move the cursor to line four of the display.** The pan display on line one now changes to display the output channel assignment for the currently selected MIDI channel. Use the Data Entry Control or INC/DEC buttons to select the main outputs, submix outputs, or zone (z), in which the output will be determined by the zone assignments in the preset assigned to that MIDI channel. Selecting main, or sub will override the output channel selections made in the Dynamic Processing module. Use the left-right cursor buttons to scroll through the MIDI channels.

```
╔══════════════════════════════╗
║  MIX C=01 Submix=main        ║
║  ▓▓▓▓  ▓▓▓▓  ▓▓▓▓  ▓▓▓▓      ║
║  ▓▓▓▓  ▓▓▓▓  ▓▓▓▓  ▓▓▓▓      ║
║  Mzzz 111z zzzz zzzz         ║
╚══════════════════════════════╝
```

6. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The ESI returns to the Module Identifier.

2. MIDI Globals

MIDI (Musical Instrument Digital Interface) is a universal interface which allows the exchange of musical information between various electronic instruments. The global MIDI parameters affect the entire ESI.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select MIDI (9), MIDI Globals (2).** This submodule contains four pages, as selected with the cursor/page buttons.

3. **Move the cursor to the parameter(s) to be adjusted, and select the desired value(s)** with the Data Entry Control. The first page shows:

```
╔══════════════════════════════╗
║    MIDI GLOBALS      ⇥        ║
║  Basic Channel:        1     ║
║  MIDI Mode:         omni     ║
║  Rcv Prog Change:    on      ║
╚══════════════════════════════╝
```

Omni Mode - *The ESI receives MIDI data on any and all channels, but plays only the current preset.*

Poly Mode - *The ESI receives MIDI data only on the selected MIDI channel, and plays the current preset.*

Multi Mode - *(Multi LED lit) The ESI receives MIDI data on any and all channels, and plays the preset assigned to each MIDI channel in the Multi screen.*

- **Basic MIDI Channel:** This is the default channel over which the ESI will send and receive MIDI information.

- **MIDI Mode:** In Omni mode, the ESI will receive data transmitted over any of the 16 MIDI channels. In Poly mode, the preset will receive data only over the specified channel.

- **Receive Program Change:** When this function is turned Off, the ESI will ignore incoming MIDI program change commands. When On, the ESI responds to MIDI program changes normally.

4. **Select page two by pressing the right cursor button. Pages 2 through four select which MIDI continuous controllers will be received by the ESI.** The second page shows:

```
╔══════════════════════════════╗
║  ⇤   MIDI GLOBALS    ⇥        ║
║  Pitch Control -> pwh        ║
║  Mod Control ->      1       ║
║  Pressure Control->chp       ║
╚══════════════════════════════╝
```

• **Pitch Control:** Assign the global pitch control to a MIDI continuous controller number. A continuous controller receives realtime controller information from sources that are adjustable while you play such as the pitch wheel, modulations wheel, control pedal, footswitches and control sliders. Available assignments include off, controllers 00 through 31, pwh (pitch wheel), or chp (channel pressure). Normally assigned to pwh. The normal assignment for Pitch Control would be pwh.

• **Mod Control:** Assign the Modulation Control to a MIDI continuous controller number. The process is exactly the same as assigning a controller to Pitch Control. Normally assigned to #1.

• **Pressure Control:** (Aftertouch) Assign keyboard mono pressure to a MIDI continuous controller number. Normally assigned to chp.

5. **Select page three by pressing the right cursor button.** The third page shows:

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│  ⬦    MIDI GLOBALS     ⬦     │
│ Pedal Control   ->   3       │
│ MIDI A Control  ->   4       │
│ MIDI B Control  ->   5       │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```

• **Pedal Control:** Assign the foot pedal to a MIDI continuous controller number. The process is the same as assigning a controller to the left wheel. Normally assigned to #4.

• **MIDI A Control:** Assign MIDI Control Source A to a MIDI continuous controller number. MIDI A is simply another control source and can be assigned to any MIDI continuous controller number desired. Follow the same procedure used for the other controllers.

• **MIDI B Control:** Assign MIDI Control Source B to a MIDI continuous controller number. This works the same way as assigning MIDI Control Source A to a MIDI continuous controller number.

✦ **Tip:** *Although the controllers have been given names such as "Pitch Control, Pedal Control" etc., any MIDI controller number can be assigned to them. For example, the modulation wheel could be assigned to the Pedal Control by setting it to continuous controller 1.*

✦ **Tip:** *Pedals and footswitches are received by ESI over MIDI. Your MIDI keyboard will probably have inputs for a pedal and footswitch. In order to receive this data, your keyboard and ESI must be set to the same continuous controller number.*

EXAMPLE: Here is an example of how MIDI control sources work. Refer to the diagram on the following page. Suppose a sequencer is sending out modulation data over MIDI control number 01, and that MIDI Control Source A on the ESI controls the filter cutoff frequency. Selecting 01 for MIDI Control Source A would route the sequencer's modulation data to the ESI's filter cutoff frequency, assuming that the sequencer's MIDI Out feeds the ESI's MIDI In.

You can think of the control assignments as Patchcords. You must connect both ends for the connection to be made.

One end of the "patchcord" is connected in this submodule, and the other end is connected in the Preset Definition, Realtime Controls submodule.
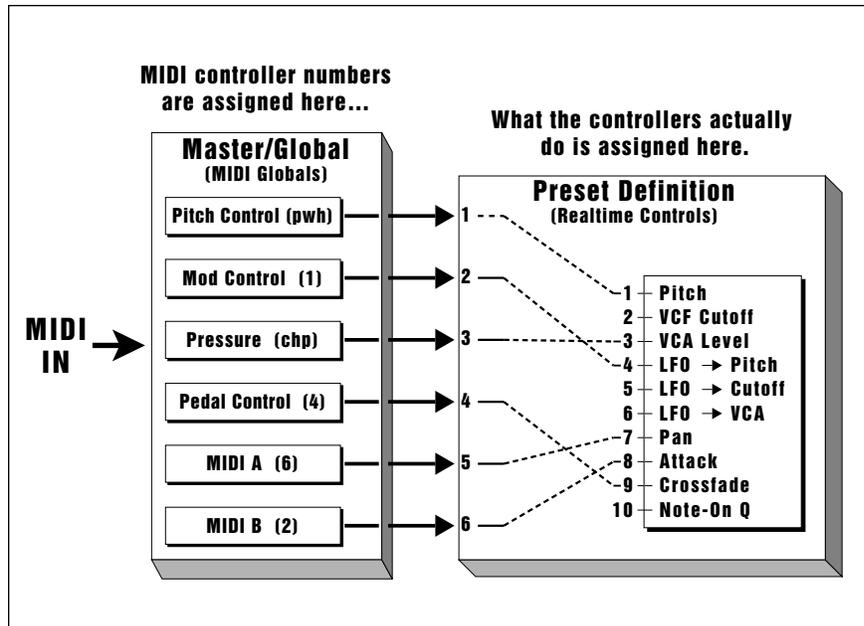
In order to use the MIDI controllers, you must assign both a source (MIDI screen) and a destination (Realtime Controls screen).

6. **Select page three by pressing the right cursor button.** Page four shows:

```
┌─────────────────────────┐
│ ⟵    MIDI GLOBALS       │
│                         │
│                         │
│ Footswitch 1:     off   │
│ Footswitch 2:      65   │
└─────────────────────────┘
```
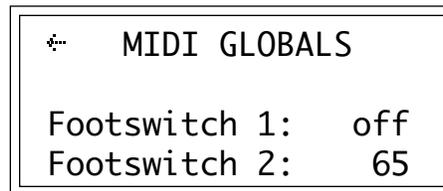
The footswitch assignments are like the other control assignments except that they control switch functions (also assigned in the Preset Definition, Realtime Control submodule) such as Sustain, Sample Cross-switch, etc.. This screen allows you to match the ESI to your MIDI controller's footswitch numbers.

A few of the standardized MIDI switch numbers are listed below.

64 - Sustain Switch

65 - Portamento Switch

66 - Sostenuto

67 - Soft Pedal

68 - Hold Pedal 2

• **Footswitch 1**: Assign footswitch 1 to a MIDI switch controller number. Available assignments include Off and switch controllers 64 through 79.

• **Footswitch 2**: Assign footswitch 2 to a MIDI switch controller number. The process is exactly the same as assigning a switch controller to footswitch 1.

8. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The changes will be stored and the ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

3. MIDI Load Bank

This feature allows a MIDI command to load banks from the hard disk. The "Magic Preset" is a preset number which tells the ESI that the next preset change command that it receives over MIDI is the bank number to be loaded. Therefore, to load a hard disk bank over MIDI, two program change commands must be sent, the Magic Preset and the bank number. For example, if the Magic Preset is set at "085", and the ESI receives a preset change command of 085 followed by a preset change command of 011, the ESI will load bank 011 from the hard disk. If multiple SCSI drives are connected, the ESI will load from the drive most recently accessed. The Magic Preset is user definable and can be turned off or set to any preset number from 000 to 127. MIDI Load Bank always works, regardless of MIDI Global settings.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select MIDI (9), MIDI Load Bank (3).**

```
        MIDI LOAD BANK


   Magic Preset:
   --- Off
```
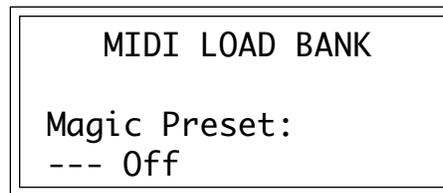
3. **Select the Magic Preset or Off to disable MIDI Load Bank.**

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The changes will be stored and the ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

4. MIDI Volume Pedal

This command overrides any footpedal assignments made in the Preset Definition, Realtime Controllers submodule and forces the footpedal to become a volume pedal (emulating the front panel volume knob). Volume Pedal Global Override can be turned On or Off (default is Off). This setting is stored as part of the System Software and will remain in its setting after the ESI is powered down and re-booted.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select MIDI (9), Volume Pedal (4)**

```
        VOLUME PEDAL



   Global Override: off
```
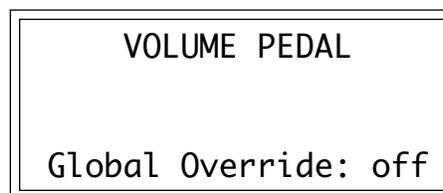
3. **Select whether volume pedal global override is on or off.**

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The changes will be stored and the ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

5. MIDI Volume/Pan

When this function is turned On, the MIDI continuous controllers 7 and 10 will automatically be routed to volume and pan whenever the ESI is in multimode (Volume and Pan are the standard functions of controller number 7 & 10.) and their assignments in the Preset Definition submodule will be ignored. When not in multimode, MIDI controllers 7 and 10 function as programmed in the Preset Definition submodule.

When MIDI Volume/Pan is turned Off, volume and pan must be programmed for each preset in the Preset Definition MIDI submodule.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select MIDI (9), Volume/Pan (5).**

```
 MIDI VOLUME/PAN
Route MIDI volume &
pan to MIDI Mix in
multimode?      yes
```

3. **Select whether or not you want the ESI to automatically respond to the volume and pan MIDI controllers (7 & 10) when in multimode.**

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The changes will be stored and the ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

6. Multimode Enable

Multimode Enable consists of two functions. "Boot in Multi" automatically turns multimode on whenever the unit is powered up. When "Use Bank State" is enabled (yes), the state of Multimode (on or off) will be saved along with the bank. Therefore, if multimode was on when the bank was saved, it will be turned on when the bank is loaded.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select MIDI (9), Multimode Enable (6).**

```
 MULTIMODE ENABLE

Boot in Multi:   yes
Use Bank State:  yes
```

3. **Select whether or not you want Multimode to be global or bank dependent, then press ENTER.**

4. **Press ENTER to exit the submodule.** The changes will be stored and the ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

0. Import Options

This section contains the import utilities which are used to load and convert sound files from other equipment.

- **0. Akai Import:** Allows the ESI to read and convert programs and samples from the Akai S1000 and S1100 samplers.

- **1. Emax II Import:** Allows the ESI to read and convert presets and samples from the Emax II sampler.

To Access Any of the Import Functions:

1. **Activate Master/Global**

2. **Select the Import submodule (0) and press ENTER.**

3. **Select the desired import function and press ENTER.**

0. Akai Import

The Akai Import function allows you to import Programs, Samples or entire Volumes from the Akai S1000 (and S1100) samplers and convert them into an ESI bank. Data is imported into the ESI, from an Akai formatted SCSI device. Load time varies and may be either slightly longer or shorter than the Akai. There are a few fundamental differences between the Akai samplers and the ESI. For this reason a number of the Akai program parameters are ignored during the conversion process. In most cases, however, the converted programs and samples should sound and behave very similarly to the originals.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select, Import (0), Akai Import (0).**
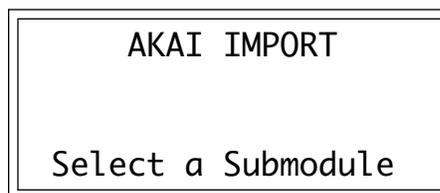
```
        AKAI IMPORT


     Select a Submodule
```

3. **Select the desired import function.** There are three options available. Refer to the chart below.

0. Akai SCSI Setup

Allows the ESI to specify the ID of the Akai device.

1. Akai Import Options

Contains several options related to the import process.

2. Akai Load/Convert

Allows you to browse through the Akai SCSI device, select the volume, programs or samples to import and start the import process.

An Akai SCSI device is NOT mounted and accessed like a normal ESI drive (the load and drive buttons will not access the Akai drive). Instead, it is accessed and operated using the Akai menus. Only one Akai SCSI device can be known to the ESI at any given time.

4. **Press 0 on the keypad to select Akai SCSI Setup.** This step is necessary for the ESI to recognize the Akai SCSI device. The display shows:

```
 AKAI SCSI SETUP  ⇥
SCSI drive ID:search
TOSHIBA CD-ROM DRIVE
Select search or ID
```

The setup screen is used to select the SCSI ID of the attached Akai SCSI device. The SCSI ID may be selected by using the INC/DEC buttons, or by typing the digit (1-7) directly using the ESI keypad. The default choice, "Search," instructs the ESI to search for the first Akai device in the SCSI chain. Normally you will use "Search" unless you want to select a specific Akai device out of several on the SCSI bus. Press ENTER, to confirm your choice and return to the option select screen.

- **WARNING:** If you have an Akai S1000 or S1100 connected to the SCSI bus, you MUST enter the SCSI ID number of the Sampler (not the HD) manually. Failure to do so will cause the system to crash. Press the right cursor button for the next screen, then select the ID number of the S1000 or S1100. This ID number is remembered on power down.

5. **Press 1 to select the Import Options screen.** The following screen will appear. Press ENTER when you have selected your choices.

```
AKAI IMPORT OPTIONS⇥
Adjust loops:     on
Full placement:   on
Combine -L/-R:    off
```

Adjust Loops

Sample looping is implemented differently on the ESI and the Akai. Because of this difference, certain sample loops may "tick" slightly or appear out of tune after being transferred from the Akai. This function will automatically repair any incorrect sample loops immediately after the samples are transferred. Be advised that the transfer may take slightly longer (up to 15% more time) with Adjust Loops turned On.

Full Placement

The Akai files may have samples placed on multiple layers in a program. The ESI only allows a primary and secondary layer in a preset. Turning the Full Placement function On instructs the ESI to create "Linked" ESI presets if an Akai preset has more than 2 layers. Velocity crossfade assignments for these links will be ignored. Any linked presets will be placed after the main presets in the preset list.

If Full Placement is set to Off, the first two samples assigned to a key will be placed in the primary and secondary positions for the key, and any subsequent samples assigned to the key will be ignored.

Combine -L/-R

When this option is set to "On", the ESI will look within an Akai keygroup for left/right samples that can be combined into a single stereo sample. If the first 10 characters of the 12 character sample name match, and the last two characters of the two samples are '-L' and '-R', they are combined into an ESI stereo sample. Program parameters for the new stereo sample are taken from the left sample. The right side parameters are ignored.

When Combine -L/-R is set to "Off", stereo samples are not combined and each sample will be placed in a separate ESI zone.

6. **Select page two by pressing the right cursor.**

```
 ← AKAI IMPORT OPTIONS


Preserve order:     on
Confirm new bank: off
```
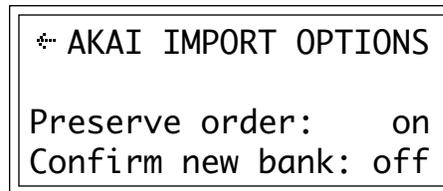
Preserve Order

When set to "On", the ESI will attempt to map Akai program numbers to the ESI preset numbers. If extra "link" presets need to be created in order to place all samples within an Akai program, they will be placed after all the base presets.

For example, the Akai S1000 permits multiple programs to have the same program number (as a way of linking multiple sounds). If three programs are set to program number, and "Preserve Order" is On, the ESI will place the first program at preset 0 (if it not already filled), and the next two at locations 126 and 127. All three presets will be linked together so that all will sound when preset 0 is selected.

When Preserve Order is turned "Off", presets will be placed sequentially in the lowest free preset location.

Confirm New Bank

When this function is set to On, the ESI will issue an extra prompt whenever a load operation is about to destroy the current bank.

Akai Mini-Glossary

Partition = Akai hard disks are divided into partitions of 30, 40, 50, or 60 megabytes, unlike the ESI which sees the hard disk as one continuous area.

Volume = An Akai partition can contain up to 128 Volumes. A volume is a collection of programs, equivalent to an ESI bank. Volumes are limited to a total of 64 sample, "program" and "drum setting" files.

Program = Equivalent to an ESI Preset.

Akai Load

7. **Press 2 to select the Akai Load/Convert screen.** Immediately after Load/Convert is selected, the ESI will attempt to read and verify the Akai disk using Search mode or using the SCSI ID selected in the SCSI Setup screen. If Search mode was selected, the following screen will appear:

✦ **Tip:** *The cursor buttons can be used to* ***go back*** *to the previous field.*

```
     AKAI LOAD



   Searching...
```

If an Akai disk cannot be found, an error message will be generated indicating: "No Akai Drive Found". If a valid Akai device is found, the following screen will appear:

```
   AKAI LOAD from
P:A  Vol:PIANOS

  Select Partition
```

8. **Use the INC & DEC buttons to select the Partition number, then use the right cursor button to move to the next parameter (or press ENTER).**

"P" stands for Partition. Akai partitions are indicated by letters A-Z. The first volume in the partition is displayed next to the partition letter.

9. **Use the INC & DEC buttons or the** Data Entry Control **to select the Volume.** When the desired Volume is located, press ENTER or use the right cursor button to move on to the next screen.
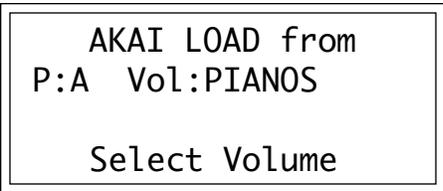
```
   AKAI LOAD from
P:A  Vol:PIANOS

   Select Volume
```

10. **Use the INC/DEC buttons or the Data Entry Control to select the Program.** Press ENTER to load and convert a single program. "All" allows you to load and convert all programs in the volume. Selecting "None" allows you to load samples only.

```
    AKAI LOAD from
 P:A  Vol:PIANOS
 Program:FullGrand
    Select Program
```

If "All" is selected, the following screen will appear:

```
    AKAI LOAD from
 P:A  Vol:PIANOS
 Program:**all**
 Overwrite Bank?  Y/N
```

Programs and samples may be loaded into a new bank (Overwrite Bank = Yes) or merged with the existing bank (No).

11. **Press Yes to overwrite the current bank or No to merge the programs with the existing bank.** Loading will begin immediately.

```
    AKAI LOAD from
 P:A  Vol:PIANOS
 Program:**none**
    Select Program
```

If "None" is selected, the following screen will appear:

```
    AKAI LOAD from
 P:A  Vol:PIANOS
 Sample: **all**
    Select Sample
```

12. **Use the INC/DEC buttons or the Data Entry Control to select the Sample. Press ENTER to load and convert a single sample.**

   • **"All" allows you to load and convert ALL samples in the volume.**

If "ALL" is selected, the overwrite bank message (as above) will appear, allowing you to either overwrite the bank or merge the samples with the current bank.

As the programs or samples are being loaded, the following screen will appear to indicate the progress of the conversion.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│       AKAI LOAD             │
│  converting sample          │
│   -C4      211.4k           │
│  ▓▓▓▏_____┐        │
│                    │        │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```
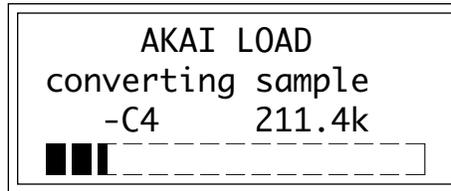
When the conversion is complete, the following screen appears.

```
┌─────────────────────────────┐
│       AKAI LOAD             │
│  .....Completed......        │
│                             │
│  Load Another?    Y/N       │
└─────────────────────────────┘
```
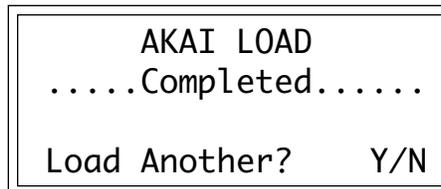
If Yes is selected, the Volume select screen will appear and a new volume, program or sample can be selected. The "Overwrite Bank?" prompt will not appear. Data will be merged with the current bank.

Important Note:
Certain Akai disks have samples and programs stored in separate volumes in order to save space on the disk. If you have an Akai disk using this format, follow these instructions.

A. **Load the volume containing the samples.**

B. **Answer "Y" to "Load Another?".**

C. **Load the preset volume.**

The above warning only applies to Akai banks with Samples and Programs stored in different Volumes.

13. **Press No to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.

1. Emax II Import

The Emax II Import function allows you to import Presets, Samples or entire Banks from the Emax II sampler and convert them into an ESI bank. Data is imported into the ESI, from an Emax II formatted SCSI device. Load time will be approximately twice that of the Emax II. There are a few fundamental differences between the Emax II and the ESI. For this reason a few parameters are ignored during the conversion process. In most cases, however, the converted presets and samples should sound and behave very similarly to the originals.

1. **Activate Master/Global module.**

2. **Select Import (0), Emax II Import (1).**

```
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│                                 │
│      EMAX-II IMPORT             │
│                                 │
│                                 │
│      Select a Submodule         │
│                                 │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
```

3. **Select the desired import function.** There are three options available. Refer to the chart below.

---

0. Emax II SCSI Setup
Allows the ESI to specify the ID of the Emax II device.

1. Emax II Import Options
Asks you to confirm before erasing bank data.

2. Emax II Load
Allows you to browse through the Emax II SCSI device, select the bank, presets or samples to import and start the import process.

An Emax II SCSI device is NOT mounted and accessed like a normal ESI drive (the load and drive buttons will not access the Emax II drive). Instead, it is accessed and operated using the Emax II import menus. Only one Emax or Akai SCSI device can be known to the ESI at any given time.

4. **Press 0 on the keypad to select Emax II SCSI Setup.** This step is necessary for the ESI to recognize the Emax II SCSI device. The display shows:

```
┌─────────────────────────────────┐
│   EMAX II SCSI SETUP            │
│  SCSI ID:      SEARCH          │
│  TOSHIBA CD-ROM DRIVE          │
│  Select SEARCH or ID           │
└─────────────────────────────────┘
```
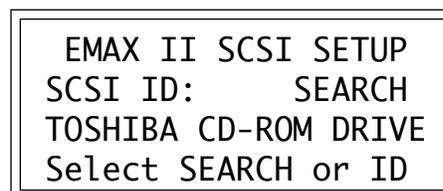
! Caution: *Drive 0 cannot be used since the ESI uses this number for the floppy disk.*

The setup screen is used to select the SCSI ID of the attached Emax II SCSI device. The SCSI ID may be selected by using the INC/DEC buttons, or by typing the digit (1-7) directly using the keypad. The default choice, "Search", instructs the ESI to search for the first Emax II device in the SCSI chain. Normally you will always use "Search" unless you want to select a specific Emax II device out of several on the SCSI bus. Press ENTER to confirm your choice and return to the option select screen.

5. **Press 1 to select the Import Options screen.** The following screen will appear. When this function is set to YES, the ESI will issue an extra prompt whenever a load operation is about to destroy the current bank. Press ENTER after selecting your choice.

✦ **Tip:** *The cursor buttons can be used to* ***go back*** *to the previous field.*

```
┌─────────────────────────┐
│     EMAX II IMPORT      │
│                         │
│                         │
│  Confirm new bank: Y/N  │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

6. **Press 2 to select the Emax II Load screen.** Immediately after Load is selected, the ESI will attempt to read and verify the Emax II disk using Search mode or using the SCSI ID selected in the SCSI Setup screen.

```
┌─────────────────────────┐
│    EMAX II LOAD from    │
│  B01 Bosendorf8M        │
│                         │
│      Select Bank        │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

If an Emax II disk cannot be found, an error message will be generated indicating: "No Emax Drive Found".

7. **Use the INC/DEC buttons or the Data Entry Control to select the bank to load.** When the correct bank is displayed, press EN-TER. The following screen will appear:

```
┌─────────────────────────┐
│    EMAX II LOAD from    │
│  B01 Bosendorf8M        │
│   *** ALL PRESETS ***   │
│      Select Preset      │
└─────────────────────────┘
```

8. **Press ENTER to select All Presets in the bank or use the INC/DEC buttons or the Data Entry Control to select a specific preset.** Another option is "All Samples" which will only load the samples. Press ENTER. The "Overwrite Bank" warning only appears if "All Presets" or "All Samples" was selected (and "Confirm New Bank" was enabled). If a specific preset was chosen the warning will not appear and the preset (and associated samples) will be merged with the current bank.

```
   EMAX II LOAD from
 B01 Bosendorf8M
  *** ALL PRESETS***
 Overwrite Bank?  Y/N
```

9. **Select Yes to overwrite the current bank or No to merge the data with the current bank.** Loading will begin immediately.

```
      EMAX II LOAD
 Converting sample...
 S01           647.0k ─── Sample Size
 ■■■□─────────────
```

- Since samples do not have names in the Emax II, they are imported into the ESI with Sxx appended to the bank name, where xx is the number of the sample. Example: Bosendorf8M_002 Piano.

- Bank and preset names retain their names from Emax II.

```
      EMAX II LOAD
 .....Completed......

 Load Another?    Y/N
```

If Yes is selected, the Bank select screen will appear and a new Bank, Preset or Sample can be selected.

10. **Press No to exit the submodule.** The ESI will return to the Module Identifier.