KENTON electronics

INSTRUCTIONS FOR MIDI INTERFACE
YAMAHA PF-10

MIDI

First - a few words about MIDI. MIDI is an acronym of Musical Instrument Digital Interface. It is a system for transferring information between synths or other equipment. The information is sent in digital format using codes laid down by the International MIDI association.

USING THE INTERFACE

When you first turn on the PF10, it will be transmitting MIDI information on channel 1, it is possible to change this by using the mode change push button, this button also enables you to send patch changes via MIDI.

MODE CHANGE PUSH BUTTON

This push button has two functions :-

1) Pressing once only enters patch change mode. Any key then selects a patch change which is sent through MIDI. You are then automatically returned to playing mode.

2) Pressing once and holding for a couple of seconds enters program mode. This enables you to program-in the transmit channel number. You are then automatically returned to playing mode. On the following page is a list of what each key will do if pressed during program mode.

TRANSPOSE LEVER (The one already on the PF10)

When you use the transpose switch of the PF10, the MIDI information sent to your module etc. will also be transposed by the same amount. Be aware however that this will also affect the patch change and MIDI channel setting functions (using red push button). To avoid confusion, ensure that the transpose lever is in its central (non-transposed) position whenever you are going to press the push button, or at least be mindful of its effect.

E	" "		
F	" "		
Gb	" "		
G	" "		
Ab	" "		
A	" "		
Bb	" "		
B	" "		
C	***" "***		
Db	" "		
D	" "		
Eb	" "		
E	" "		
F	" "		
Gb	" "		
G	" "		
Ab	" "		
A	Transmit Channel	1	
Bb	" "	2	
B	" "	3	
C	***" "***	**4**	
Db	" "	5	
D	" "	6	
Eb	" "	7	
E	" "	8	
F	" "	9	
Gb	" "	10	
G	" "	11	
Ab	" "	12	
A	" "	13	
Bb	" "	14	
B	" "	15	
C	***" "***	**16**	**< Middle C**
Db	Not Used - - -		
D	" "		
Eb	" "		
E	" "		
F	" "		
Gb	" "		
G	" "		
Ab	" "		
A	" "		
Bb	" "		
B	" "		
C	***" "***		

MIDI CONNECTORS

MIDI IN should be connected to a MIDI OUT or a MIDI THRU similarly MIDI OUT should be connected only to a MIDI IN and a MIDI THRU should also be connected only to a MIDI IN.

MIDI OUT is the signal from the synthesizer (or drum machine etc.) that is to be sent to another instrument. MIDI IN is a received signal that contains MIDI information from another synth, and MIDI THRU is an exact copy of information arriving at the MIDI IN socket. This allows several instruments to be connected together.

If you want to wire your own MIDI cables the following information may be useful.
1) Although a 5 pin connector is used, only two connections plus an
earth connection are required.
2) If you look at the din plug from the wiring side you will see that the pins are numbered. From left to right (or clockwise) these are 1 - 4 - 2 - 5 - 3.
3) The pins numbered 1 & 3 are not used.
4) The screen (earth) is connected to pin 2 (centre pin)
5) Pin 4 of one plug should be connected to pin 4 of the other
6) Pin 5 of one plug should be connected to pin 5 of the other
7) You should now have a working MIDI lead
8) It is preferable to label one end of the cable MIDI IN & the other end MIDI OUT, to avoid confusion.

WARRANTY

All Kenton MIDI Kits come with a 12 month (from purchase date) back to base warranty, (i.e. customer must arrange and pay for carriage to and from Kenton Electronics).

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