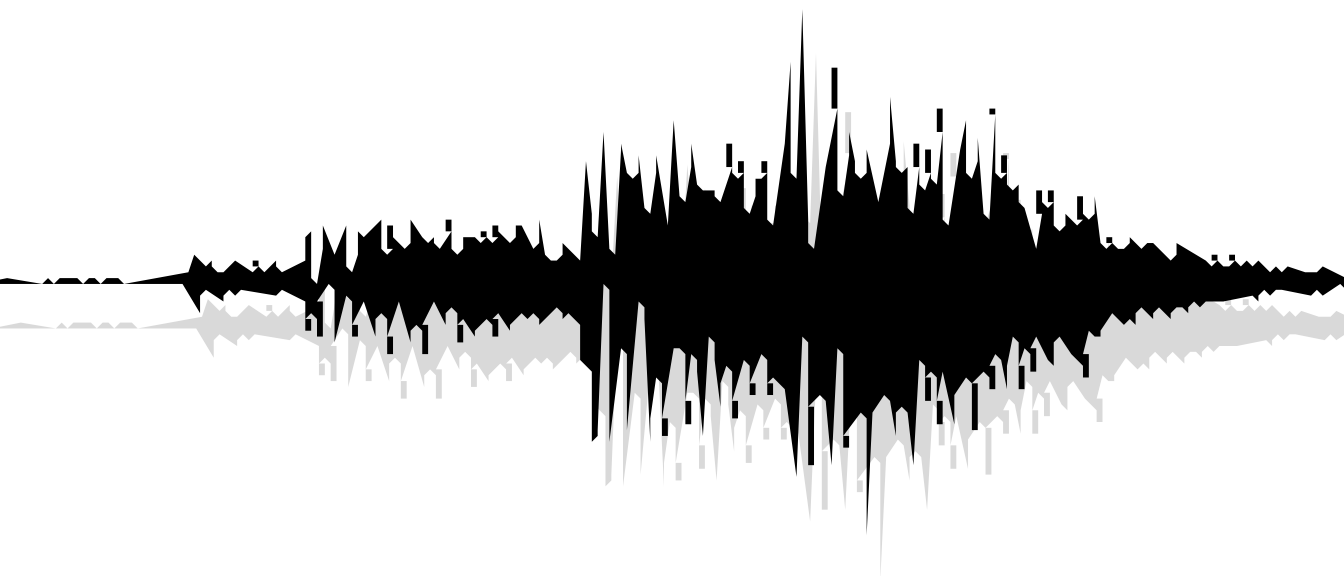


Chapter 10

Samplers



Chapter 10:

Samplers

Introduction

Peak allows you to import samples directly from compatible samplers, edit or process the audio using all of Peak's powerful editing and processing functions, and then send the modified sample back to the sampler, all in the digital domain. This capability allows you to use Peak as a powerful sample editing and sound design tool, giving you access to audio processing capabilities far more advanced than those typically found on sample playback instruments.

Peak directly supports the Roland S-760, Ensoniq EPS16+, ASR-10 and ASR-X, and AKAI S1000, S2000 and S3000 series samplers (requires a MIDI interface and Opcode's OMS). Peak also supports SMDI samplers, including the Kurzweil K2000 and K2500 series, the Peavey SP/SX, and several E-mu samplers, including the ESI-32, the E-64, and the E-IV (requires a SCSI cable between the sampler and the Macintosh).

The following sections explain how to transfer audio documents between your sampler and your Macintosh.



Sampler support is not available in Peak LE, but is available in Peak SE.



Some samplers have a different interpretation of loop points than Peak does. To compensate, you may need to use the Sampler preference dialog to adjust loop points forward or backward by plus or minus one sample. You may enter independent settings for sending and receiving loop points, as well as loop start and loop end offsets for each. To adjust loop

point offsets, select Sampler from the Preference menu.

Working with SMDI Samplers

Peak's SMDI Sampler Support makes it possible to transfer several audio documents at once to or from your SMDI sampler.

SMDI Samplers supported in Peak (at time of printing):

- E-mu - E-IV, ESI-32, ESI-4000, E-64, E5000
- ENSONIQ - ASR-X
- KURZWEIL - K2000, K2500, K2600
- PEAVEY - SP/SX
- YAMAHA - A3000, A4000, A5000

SMDI Samplers

SMDI Samplers, such as the Kurzweil K2500 or the E-mu E-IV, use SCSI to transfer samples between devices. SMDI is substantially faster than MIDI for transferring sample data. In order to transfer samples between the Macintosh and your sampler using SMDI, you must connect a SCSI cable between your Macintosh and the sampler. Consult your sampler's owner's manual for instructions on how to connect the cable to your Macintosh with proper termination. Always use high-quality SCSI cables to avoid data transmission errors.



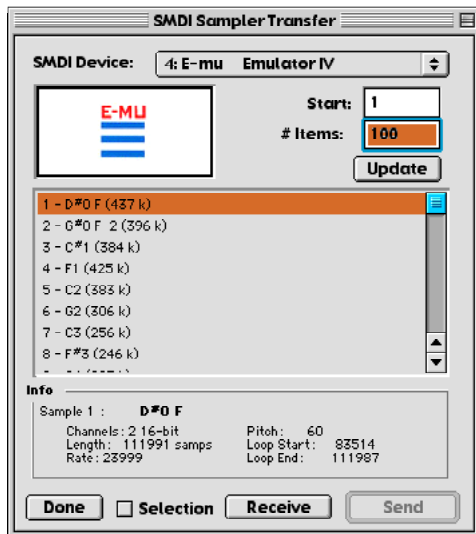
Peak allows the user to turn fast Asynchronous SCSI transfers On or Off in the Sampler dialog. Turn Asynchronous transfers OFF if you are

having trouble transmitting samples to a SMDI or Roland device, or if your Macintosh does not support Asynchronous SCSI transfers

! *Ultra-Wide SCSI cards may need to have the SMDI use new SCSI manager option enabled in the Sampler dialog under the Preference menu.*

To use the SMDI Sampler dialog:

1. Choose SMDI Sampler or the name of your sampler from the Sampler menu. The SMDI Sampler Transfer dialog appears.



The SMDI Sampler Transfer dialog

List of Samples

This dialog features a list of samples stored in the SMDI device. Since there are hundreds of sample locations in a SMDI device, an exact range of samples to display is used. You may click on items in the list to view detailed information about the sample in the Info portion of the SMDI Sampler Transfer dialog. You may also Shift-click or Command-shift-click to select multiple items in the list of samples.

Update

The Update button rebuilds the list of samples shown in the SMDI Sampler Transfer dialog. Peak will scan the SMDI device starting at the sample number indicated in the Start edit text field until the number of samples entered in # Items edit text field have been scanned.

SMDI Device

Any SMDI devices Peak detects attached to your Macintosh will show up in this pop-up menu. Choose the device using the pop-up menu. Peak will scan the device for sample information starting at the sample number indicated in the Start edit text field.

Start

Enter the first sample number stored in your sampler that you wish to view in the list of samples. If you change this value, you must click on the Update button for the list of samples to be updated. Some SMDI samplers start their samples at sample number zero, others start at 200. Refer to your SMDI Sampler's manual for information on how samples are stored in your particular device.

Items

The # Items edit text field controls how many samples are displayed in the list of samples. If you change this value, you must click on the Update button for the list of samples to be updated.

Send

To send the front-most Peak audio document to the SMDI Sampler, click on the sample in the list of samples that you wish to send the sample to and press the Send button. If a sample already exists at the chosen location in the SMDI Sampler, it will be replaced.

! *To send multiple opened Peak audio documents to the SMDI Sampler, shift-click or c-click to select multiple destinations in the list of samples and click the Send button. Peak audio*

documents will be sent to the selected destinations in the order that they appear under Peak's Windows menu.

Receive

To receive a sample from the SMDI sampler, click on the sample in the list of samples that you wish to receive and press the Receive button.



To receive multiple samples from your SMDI Sampler, shift-click or ⌘-click multiple destinations in the list of samples and click the Receive button.

To send an audio document to your SMDI sampler:

1. Choose Open from the File menu to locate and open the audio document you wish to send to your SMDI sampler. Alternatively, open the audio document by double-clicking it in the Finder.
2. Choose the SMDI Sampler command from the Sampler menu. If Peak finds a SMDI sampler connected to your Macintosh, the SMDI Sampler Transfer dialog appears.
3. Make sure the correct SMDI device is selected in the SMDI Device pop-up menu.
4. Click on the sample in the List of Samples that you wish to replace.
5. Click Send. Peak will send the sample to your SMDI sampler.
6. When you are finished using the SMDI Transfer dialog, click the close box of the dialog or click the Cancel button.

To send a SMDI sample to Peak:

1. Choose the SMDI Sampler command from the Sampler menu. If your SMDI sampler is properly connected to the Macintosh SCSI chain, you will see the SMDI Sampler Transfer dialog appear.
2. Make sure the correct SMDI device is selected in the SMDI Sampler pop-up menu.

3. Click on a sample in the List of Samples that you wish to receive.
4. Click the Receive button. Peak will transfer the sample you identified to the Macintosh and place it into a new audio document window. Audio documents created by bringing samples over from a SMDI device are not saved until you use the Save command from the File menu.
5. When you are finished, click the SMDI Sampler Transfer dialog's close box or click the Cancel button.

To browse through samples stored in your SMDI device:

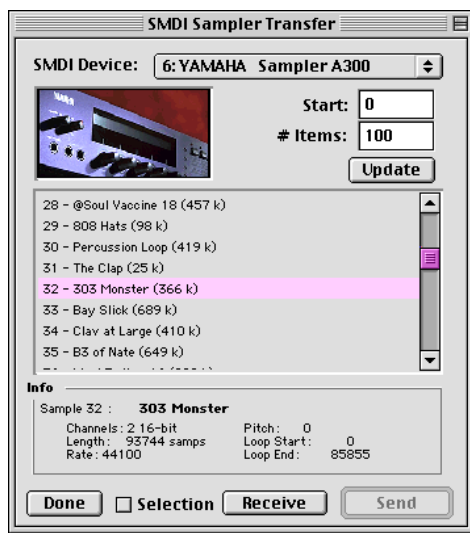
- Click on a sample in the List of Samples. If your SMDI device has a sample stored at this sample number location, Peak will retrieve the information about the sample including its sample rate, size, bit depth, stereo/mono format, and loop points and display the information in the Info area of the SMDI Transfer dialog. If there is not a sample stored in the SMDI device with the sample number, "(Empty)" will appear in the sample Info area of the SMDI Transfer dialog.

SMDI Sampler Error Messages & Troubleshooting

If a SMDI device cannot be found connected to your Macintosh, Peak will display the message "*No SMDI devices could be found connected to this Macintosh.*" If this happens, and your SMDI device is connected to your Macintosh with a SCSI cable, try the following:

- Make sure your SCSI cables are properly connected. SCSI cables can come loose if they are not tightened down using the cable's connector screws. Make sure you connect the SCSI cables to your Macintosh only when it is turned off.
- Make sure there is not another SCSI device connected to your Macintosh using the same SCSI ID as your SMDI device. Consult your SMDI device's owner manual for information on how to change the SCSI ID of your SMDI device.

- You may need to turn on your SCSI devices in the correct order. Turn all of the SCSI devices connected to your Macintosh on first, then turn on the Macintosh and launch the Peak application.

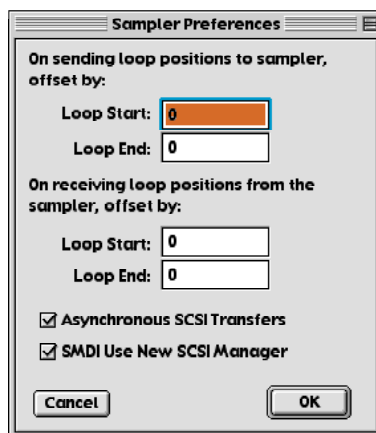


A note about the Yamaha A3000

Peak supports the Yamaha A3000 digital sampler. You can access the A3000 sampler using either the Yamaha A3000 or SMDI menu selection under Peak's Sampler menu. Please note the A3000 cannot replace existing samples, and any transfers to the A3000 will be placed in at the next available empty sample in RAM, regardless of where you instruct Peak to place the sample. When "BulkProtect" is turned on, the A3000 does not respond to SMDI messages. "BulkProtect" is at UTILITY mode, MIDI function, Bulk page. BulkProtect is always ON after you turn on the A3000, so you will need to turn it off before you can do SMDI transfers.

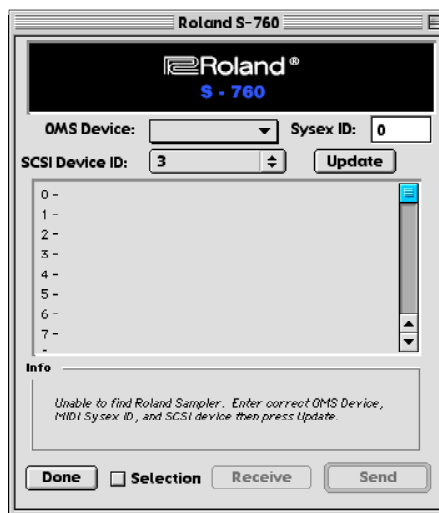
The Sampler Preferences dialog

You can access the Sampler Preferences from under Peak's Preference menu to set Loop Offsets, Asynchronous SCSI transfer, and SCSI Management preferences.



The Sampler Preferences dialog

Working with the Roland S-760 Sampler




The Roland S-760 sampler dialog

The Roland S-760 digital sampler is fully supported in Peak. Direct support for Roland in Peak makes it easy

for you to transfer samples back and forth between Peak and your S-760 sampler. Peak will also transfer loop information along with sample data.


To set up a SCSI connection between your computer and the S-760:

1. Turn off all devices, including your Macintosh, before connecting SCSI cables.
2. Connect the sampler to your SCSI chain, being sure to use high-quality SCSI cables no more than 6 feet in length.
3. Make sure the SCSI ID number on the sampler is different from that of any other SCSI devices attached to your Macintosh, and that it is internally terminated. Consult your S-760 owner's manual for specific information on how to set the SCSI ID number and internal termination of the sampler.
4. Be sure the sampler is physically the last device in the SCSI chain.
5. You must also have a MIDI connection between your computer and the sampler. Peak uses Opcode's OMS system to communicate with the sampler via MIDI. Refer to your OMS user's guide for instructions on how to connect your sampler to a MIDI interface, and how to configure OMS on your Macintosh.
6. Power up the devices in this order:
 - Sampler
 - Any other SCSI devices
 - Your Macintosh

 *Roland sample transfers require the Roland S-760 Operating System 2.24 or newer. The Roland S-760 will only enable sample transfers when in Performance Mode. Consult your Roland owner's guide for more information on how to switch modes on your sampler.*

To access your Roland S-760 from Peak, select Roland S-760 from Peak's Sampler menu. Choose the SCSI ID

number that your sampler is set to using the pop-up menu, enter the SYSEX ID number and the OMS device, and click on Update. Peak will display a list of all the samples currently stored in your sampler's RAM. Refer to your Roland owner's guide for instructions on how to set your sampler's SYSEX ID. Usually this number will be 0 or 1.

 *If the Info region of the Roland dialog reports that the Roland sampler could not be found, check your SCSI and MIDI connections and cables, SCSI ID pop-up menu, OMS device pop-up menu, or SYSEX ID number. If you have found and corrected a mistake, click on Update.*

To browse Roland S-760 samples in Peak:

1. Choose Roland S-760 from Peak's Sampler menu.
2. Click on any sample in the sample list. Peak will display information about the sample, including loop points, sample length, root key, and sample rate.

Transferring samples from the S-760 to Peak:


1. Choose Roland S-760 from Peak's Sampler menu. Choose the SCSI ID number that your sampler is set to using the pop-up, and click Update. Peak will display a list of samples stored in your S-760's RAM.
2. Highlight the samples in the sample list that you wish to transfer to Peak.
3. Press the Receive button. Peak will transfer the samples into new audio document windows where you may edit, play, or save them.


Sending samples from Peak to the S-760:

1. Open the audio documents that you wish to transfer using Peak's Open command. If you only wish to send one audio document, make sure it is the front-most document in Peak.
2. Choose Roland S-760 from Peak's Sampler menu.

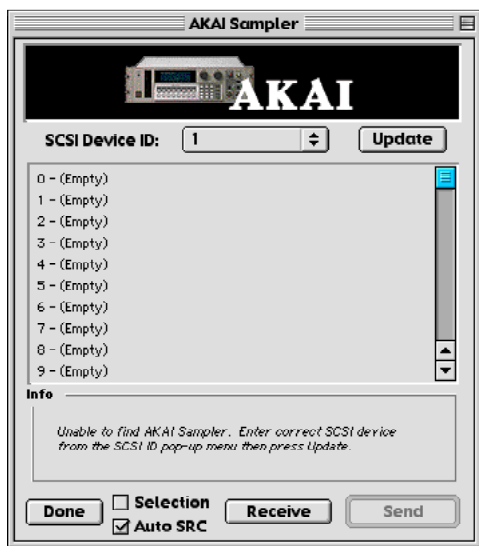
Choose the SCSI ID number that your sampler is set to using the pop-up, and click Update. Peak will display a list of samples stored in your S-760's RAM.

3. If you are replacing sample(s) with the same name, click on the list items you wish to replace. If you wish to send sample(s) to empty locations within the sampler, click on list items titled "(Empty)"
4. Press the Send button. Peak will transfer the audio document(s) to the specified location(s) in your Roland S-760 sampler.

 *To select more than one item in the sample list, shift-click or command-click while selecting.*

 *The Adaptec 2906 SCSI card is recommended for use with the Roland S-760 on G3 and G4 Macintoshes.*

Working with AKAI samplers




The Akai sampler dialog

Supported AKAI samplers include the S1000, S1100, S2000, S2800, S3000, S3000XL, S3200, S3200XL, CD3000, and CD3000XL. Direct support for AKAI samplers in Peak makes it easy for you to transfer samples back and forth between Peak and your AKAI sampler. Peak will also transfer loop information along with sample data.

To set up a SCSI connection between your computer and the AKAI sampler:

1. Turn off all devices, including your Macintosh, before connecting SCSI cables.
2. Connect the sampler to your SCSI chain, being sure to use high-quality SCSI cables no more than 6 feet in length.
3. Make sure the SCSI ID number on the sampler is different from that of any other SCSI devices attached to your Macintosh. Consult your AKAI owner's manual for specific information on how to set the SCSI ID number of your AKAI sampler.
4. If your sampler is internally terminated, it will need to be the last device in the SCSI chain. Consult your AKAI owner's manual for specific information on how to set the internal termination of the sampler.
5. Power up the devices in this order:
 - Sampler
 - Any other SCSI devices
 - Your Macintosh

To access your AKAI sampler from Peak, select AKAI Sampler from Peak's Sampler menu. Choose the SCSI ID number that your sampler is set to using the pop-up menu and click on Update. Peak will display a list of all the samples currently stored in your sampler's RAM.

 *If the Info region of the AKAI dialog reports that the AKAI sampler could not be found, check your SCSI connections and cables and SCSI ID pop-up menu. If you have found and corrected a mistake, click on Update.*

AKAI samplers require that samples be numbered in successive order, with no empty samples occurring between existing samples. Therefore, the sampler may automatically renumber any samples you transfer to it in order to conform to its own numbering system.

AKAI samplers also require that each sample have a unique name. When sending an audio file to a new empty location in the sampler, Peak may append the name of the new sample with a numeral (e.g., “Sax 1,” “Sax 2,” “Sax 3,” and so on) if the name of the incoming sample is currently in use in the sampler.

Stereo samples stored in the AKAI sampler will be split into two channels, and AKAI samplers require that the names have “-L” or “-R” at the end of each sample’s name. Peak will automatically append “-L” or “-R” to the left and right channels of the sample when transferring a stereo sample to the AKAI sampler.

AKAI samplers use only two sample rates, 22,050Hz and 44,100Hz. To have Peak automatically perform a sample rate conversion on any audio documents not already in these two formats, check the Auto SRC checkbox. Peak will perform a sample rate conversion to the closest sample rate the AKAI support before sending the sample to the sampler.

Transferring samples from the AKAI to Peak:

1. Choose AKAI from Peak’s Sampler menu. Choose the SCSI ID number that your sampler is set to using the pop-up, and click Update. Peak will display a list of all samples currently in your AKAI sampler’s RAM.
2. Highlight the samples in the sample list that you wish to transfer to Peak.
3. Press the Receive button. Peak will transfer the samples into new audio document windows where you may edit, play, or save them.

Sending samples from Peak to the AKAI:

1. Open the audio documents that you wish to transfer using Peak’s Open command. If you only

wish to send one audio document, make sure it is the front-most document in Peak.

2. Choose AKAI Sampler from Peak’s Sampler menu. Choose the SCSI ID number that your sampler is set to using the pop-up, and click Update. Peak will display a list of samples stored in your AKAI’s RAM.
2. If you are replacing sample(s) with the same name, click on the list items you wish to replace. If you wish to send sample(s) to empty locations within the sampler, click on list items titled “(Empty)”
3. Press the Send button. Peak will transfer the audio document(s) to the specified location(s) in your AKAI sampler.



To select more than one item in the sample list, shift-click or command click while selecting.



The Adaptec 2906 SCSI card is recommended for use with Akai samplers on G3 and G4 Macintoshes.

MIDI Sample Dump Standard


A large number of sampling instruments and older sampling instruments support transferring samples between samplers or computers using a method called MIDI Sample Dump. Peak allows you to transfer samples to and from these instruments if you have a MIDI connection.





MIDI Sample Dump Standard works only with mono audio documents.




This guide assumes you are familiar with how to connect MIDI Cables, configure your Open Music System (OMS) software, and understand how your sampler integrates with audio samples sent through MIDI.

 Once a sample is sent to the sampler, it may need to be assigned to a patch, preset, layer, or voice before you can play back the sample.

 Refer to your MIDI sampler instrument's Owner's Guide for information on how to display and set the instrument's Sysex ID.

 Because different samplers store samples differently, you should refer to the Owner's Guide of your particular sampler to understand how samples are numbered and stored in your sampler. There may be important information in the manual on how to use MIDI Sample Dump with your sampler.

There are two methods of connecting the MIDI cables from your computer to the sampler to do a MIDI Sample Dump. Peak uses the closed loop configuration, where you must connect the MIDI IN jack to the OUT jack of your MIDI Interface, then connect the MIDI OUT jack from your sampler to the IN jack of your MIDI Interface.

 In order to use MIDI Sample Dump, you will also need to install Opcode's OMS software. If you do not have OMS installed, you can download it from the Opcode World Wide Web site at <http://www.opcode.com>, or call Opcode directly to receive the software on floppy diskette.

Peak sends and receives all MIDI Sample Dumps as 16-bit resolution samples. Depending on your particular sampler, the 16 bit resolution may be reduced to a lower resolution to match the sampler's capabilities. MIDI Sample Dump does not support stereo audio documents, so you may need to separate your stereo audio documents into left and right mono documents using the Export Dual Mono... command under the File menu. You can then send the mono documents separately to the sampler.

To send an audio document to a sampler using MIDI Sample Dump Standard:

1. Open the audio document you wish to send to the sampler instrument.
2. From the Sampler menu, choose the MIDI Sample Dump command.
3. Select the OMS device corresponding to the sampler that you wish to send the sample to.
4. Enter the Sysex ID that the sampler is set to.
5. Enter the sample number you wish to assign the sample to in the sampler and press the Send button. Peak will transfer the sample to the sampler over the MIDI connection.

To receive an audio sample from a sampler using MIDI Sample Dump Standard:

1. From the Sampler menu, choose the MIDI Sample Dump command.
2. Select the OMS device corresponding to the sampler that you wish to receive a sample from.
3. Enter the Sysex ID that the sampler is set to.
4. Enter the sample number you receive from the sampler and press the Receive button. Peak will receive the sample into a new audio document.

MIDI Sample Dump Standard Error Messages & Troubleshooting

You may only send mono audio documents to the sampler. If you wish to send a stereo audio document to the sampler, you will need to create two separate mono files to send to the sampler corresponding to the left and right channels of the audio document using the Export Dual Mono... command in the File menu.

 *MIDI Sample Dump Standard works only with mono audio documents.*

"The MIDI device timed out."

- The device failed to communicate with Peak as

expected. This error can be caused by a break in the MIDI connection during the transfer.

“The MIDI device returned an error.”

- This error message can occur when the sample transfer is aborted from the front panel of the MIDI sampler.

“The MIDI device did not respond.”

- This error message can occur when Peak sends a message and no response is sent back. Check the Sysex ID of the sampler and make sure it matches the one you entered in the MIDI Sample Dump dialog.

“The MIDI transfer was aborted because there were errors during transmission.”

- This error message indicates that there may be a bad MIDI cable or connection between the sampler and the MIDI Interface. Check the MIDI cables for damage.

“The transmission timed out.”

- This error message can occur when Peak is waiting for information from the sampler and too much time elapses without a response. Check your MIDI connection and try again.

“Peak does not have enough RAM to use MIDI Sample Dump Standard. MIDI SDS Receive could not be completed because Peak ran out of memory.”

- The Peak software has run out of memory when this error message occurs. Try closing some audio document windows or allocating more RAM to the Peak application using the Finder’s Get Info dialog.

“Peak was unable to initialize OMS. Make sure OMS is installed on your Macintosh and try again.”

- This message appears when OMS is not installed on your Macintosh. Make sure it is not disabled in your Extensions Manager or other System Software management utilities. If you have not installed

OMS, you can download it from the Opcode World Wide Web site at <http://www.opcode.com> or by contacting Opcode directly.

Working with Ensoniq EPS16+ and ASR-10 Samplers

Owners of Ensoniq Samplers will find the Peak Ensoniq Sampler dialog an indispensable tool for transferring samples between their Macintosh and an Ensoniq EPS16+ or ASR-10 Sampler. As a part of the Peak digital audio editor software, the Ensoniq Sampler dialog provides several operations beyond wavesample transfer, including instrument, layer and wavesample renaming, creation, and deletion.



Note: The Ensoniq ASR-x is a SMDI sampler (see Working with SMDI Samplers at the beginning of this chapter).

The following sections assume you are familiar with the procedures for operating your Ensoniq Sampler as detailed in its owner’s guide. Please consult your owner’s guide for details on how to connect your sampler to your audio system and MIDI interface.

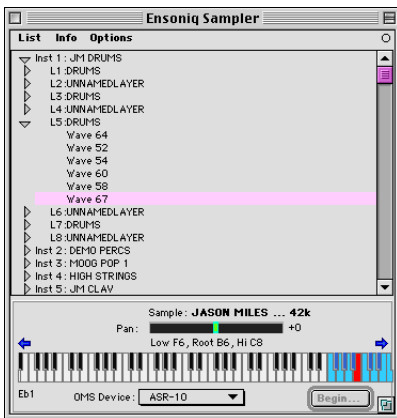
How Samples are stored in Ensoniq Samplers

The Ensoniq family of digital samplers organize wavesamples (a sample) into layers that are contained by instruments. A layer can contain several samples, each having its own characteristics such as volume, panning location, and the specific keyboard notes that trigger the sample, or keyrange. Ensoniq Samplers number all of these structures “Wavesample 1”, “Layer 4”, and “Instrument 3,” referring to specific and unique items stored in the sampler’s memory.

Ensoniq Samplers create layers in order, therefore you cannot create layer 2 if layer 1 has not been created. You must first create layer 1. Ensoniq Samplers also create wavesamples in order, therefore you cannot not

create wavesample 3 if wavesamples 1 and 2 have not been created. You must first create wavesamples 1 and 2.

The Ensoniq Sampler dialog maintains a list of instructions to execute with your Ensoniq Sampler, according to your directions. For instance, you may wish for the Ensoniq Sampler dialog to send a wavesample, create new layers on an instrument, rename instruments, and then receive a wavesample to your Macintosh. Use the List menu in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog to add and remove items in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog to execute these instructions.



The Ensoniq Sampler dialog

Ensoniq Sampler Dialog Basics

The Ensoniq Sampler dialog displays your Ensoniq Sampler's instruments, layers and wavesamples in a Finder-like interface that Macintosh users will find familiar. A convenient twist-down list allows you to customize your display of instruments, layers, and wavesamples. By clicking on the triangles next to an item in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog's list, you can expand or collapse a list item, such as an instrument or layer. Instruments, layers, and wavesamples also show their item number as represented on the Ensoniq Sampler. For instance, Instrument number three on an Ensoniq Sampler with the name "TROMBONE" will show up as a list item with the name "Inst 3:TROMBONE."

Instruments, layers, and wavesamples can be in one of three states to the Ensoniq Sampler dialog software: "existing," "empty," or "unknown." All instruments, layers, and wavesamples are unknown until the Ensoniq Sampler dialog software is synchronized with the Ensoniq Sampler by using the Update menu command in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog's Info menu. If an instrument, layer, or wavesample is found with a name, the name changes from "unknown" to the instrument name, layer name, or wavesample number in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog window. Any other instruments, layers, or wavesamples are EMPTY, which means they don't exist yet on the Ensoniq Sampler.

The Ensoniq Sampler dialog cues up a list of actions to carry out with the Ensoniq Sampler and carries out the list when you click on the Begin button in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog. In addition, you can save the list of instructions as a file on the Macintosh and recall it later so that lengthy transfers can easily be automated.

Most operations use a simple sequence of actions to record instructions into the Ensoniq Sampler dialog:

1. Select one or more list items by clicking or shift clicking on items in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list.
2. Choose a command from one of the Ensoniq Sampler dialog menus: List, Info, or Options. You can scroll through the list by using the vertical slider on the right side of the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list. Expand or collapse instruments or layers by clicking on the triangle next to the instrument or layer name.



User Tip: You can Shift-click on list items to select more than one list item to apply a command to.

When you click on a wavesample represented in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list, the wavesample's name, size, panning, and keyrange will be retrieved from the Ensoniq Sampler. When the information is complete,

The Ensoniq Sampler dialog will display the information in the area below the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list.

Auditioning Wavesamples already in the Ensoniq Sampler

To hear a wavesample stored on the Ensoniq Sampler, double-click on the list item in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list that represents that wavesample. The Ensoniq Sampler dialog will play back the sample using MIDI.

Changing Parameters and Keyranges

You can change the keyrange or panning of a wavesample that already exists on the Ensoniq Sampler.

To change the keyrange or panning of a wavesample:

1. Click on the wavesample that you wish to modify in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list. The current keyrange, panning, size, and name of the sample will be retrieved by The Ensoniq Sampler dialog and displayed in the area below the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list.
2. Click on the pan slider to change the wavesample's panning, or click on the Ensoniq Sampler dialog graphic keyboard to change the wavesample's keyrange.
3. Click a key on the Ensoniq Sampler dialog keyrange display to change the low key of the wavesample's keyrange.
4. Hold down the Shift key and click on the Ensoniq Sampler dialog keyrange display to change the high key of a keyrange.
5. Hold down the Option key and click on a key in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog keyrange display to change the root key of the wavesample's keyrange.

You can also change the keyrange of the samples you are sending to the Ensoniq Sampler. These items are displayed in the dialog's list with a green right-arrow. The keyrange and panning info for these samples are set to default values read from the sound file that you are transferring. Use the same procedure described

above to change the keyrange of samples marked for transfer to the Ensoniq Sampler.

Ensoniq List Menu

The following section describes commands found in the List menu within the Ensoniq Sampler dialog.

Make New

Use the Make New menu item to change EMPTY instruments, layers, or wavesamples into existing ones.

To create the first new wavesample to send an audio document to on the sampler:

1. Open the instrument by clicking on its triangle.
2. Open the layer you wish to place the new wavesample onto by clicking on its triangle, or skip to step 3 if it is an empty layer.
3. Click on the layer to select it.
4. Choose New from the List menu. If the layer was "EMPTY," it will change to "New." Repeat steps 3 and 4 to create the first new wavesample in the layer. The layer can now be opened by clicking on its triangle, revealing the new wavesample.

To create additional new wavesamples in a layer that already has samples in it:

1. Open the instrument by clicking on its triangle.
2. Open the layer you wish to place the new wavesample onto by clicking on its triangle.
3. Select any one of the wavesamples that appear in the layer by clicking on a wavesample.
4. Choose New from the List menu. A new wavesample will appear in the list of wavesamples belonging to that layer.


Send Sample

To send a sample from the Macintosh to the Ensoniq Sampler:

1. Select the wavesample that already exists or has been marked as "New" in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list.


2. Select Send Sample from the List menu.
3. The standard Get File Macintosh file dialog will appear allowing you to select a sample for transfer into the selected instrument, layer, and wavesample. Select the sample to send and click Open. The Ensoniq Sampler dialog will change the name of the wavesample you have chosen to the name of the file you picked to send to the Ensoniq Sampler.
4. To begin transfer of the sample to the Ensoniq Sampler, click Begin in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog.

If the sample you wish to send to the Ensoniq Sampler is a stereo sample, the Ensoniq Sampler dialog will automatically detect this when you choose a sample to send in the above procedure. Keep in mind that stereo samples must have the left channel on an odd layer, while the right channel of the sample resides on an even layer. Instruct the Ensoniq Sampler dialog to send stereo samples to odd layers of an instrument. If you have not created a right channel layer on the instrument, the Ensoniq Sampler dialog will warn you and ask if you wish to have one created. If you have not created a new wavesample on an adjacent even layer, the Ensoniq Sampler dialog will warn you and ask if you wish to create one.

 *Your Macintosh must have enough RAM to read in the entire sample you are sending to or receiving from the Ensoniq Sampler. Otherwise, a memory error dialog will appear informing you that you must allocate more RAM to the Peak application.*

The Ensoniq Sampler dialog will tell you how much more RAM you must allocate to the Peak application to successfully transfer the sample to the Ensoniq Sampler. If this occurs, you must quit the Peak application and allocate more memory to the Peak application. To do this, select the Peak application icon in the Finder and select Get Info from the Finder's File menu. Increase the Preferred Size to the

appropriate amount of RAM and close the Get Info dialog box. You may then open the Peak application from the Finder and send the sample to the Ensoniq Sampler using the Ensoniq Sampler dialog. (Open audio document windows also use up RAM available for Peak.)

 *You may not send a sample to an Ensoniq Sampler dialog wavesample list item that is unknown—you must first create the new wavesample using the New command in the List menu. Additionally, you must create the instruments, layers, and wavesamples in the following order: instruments, a new layer belonging to the new instrument, then new wavesamples belonging to the new layer. Using the Make New operation on an empty instrument, layer, or wavesample changes the name in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog to "New."*

To receive a sample from an Ensoniq Sampler:

1. Click on the wavesample that exists in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog to select it.
2. Select Receive Sample from the List menu. The item representing the wavesample you have chosen to import to your Macintosh will be marked with a blue left-arrow graphic.
3. To begin transfer of the sample to the Macintosh, click Begin in the dialog.

If the sample you have selected from the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list is a stereo sample (available on the ASR sampler only), the Ensoniq Sampler dialog will automatically retrieve both sides of the stereo sample.

Delete

To delete items from the Ensoniq Sampler directly, click or shift-click items to delete in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list, then choose Delete from the List menu.

Remove From List

The Ensoniq Sampler dialog maintains a list of instructions to carry out with your Ensoniq Sampler

until you click the Begin button. To remove one of the instructions, such as a sample transfer or a rename, click on the item with the instruction and choose Remove From List from the List menu.

Save Set

Once you have created a list of instructions for Ensoniq Sampler dialog to carry out, you can save this list of items as a Macintosh document that can be recalled later.

To save a set of instructions:

1. Create a list of instructions using the Ensoniq Sampler dialog,
2. Choose Save Set from the List menu to save the list as a document. Make sure you use the Save Set command before you click Begin in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog.

Load Set

You can recall a list of instructions using the Load Set command in the List menu. A standard Get File dialog will appear, prompting you to pick an instruction set document. This loads the set of instructions for the Ensoniq Sampler dialog to execute. To save a set of instructions for your Ensoniq Sampler using the Ensoniq Sampler dialog, see the Save Set description, above.

Clear Set

To clear the entire set of instructions you have instructed the Ensoniq Sampler dialog to carry out, choose Clear Set from the List item. All instructions (sending samples, receiving samples, and renaming samples) that are currently stored in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog will be permanently deleted. You cannot undo this operation.

Ensoniq Info Menu

Update

Since the Ensoniq Sampler dialog cannot continually update its internal list of the editing actions you perform from the front panel of your Ensoniq Sampler,

you may periodically need to update its link to your Ensoniq Sampler. This will update the names of the instruments, layers, and wavesamples. To do this, select the instrument or layer item that you wish to update by clicking on it and choose Update from the List menu.

Update Names

To retrieve only the current names of the instruments stored in your Ensoniq Sampler, choose Update Names from the Info menu.

Rename

To rename an instrument, layer, or wavesample, select or Shift-click select items from the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list and choose Rename from the Info menu. You will then be prompted to enter the new name for each item that was selected in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog list.

Ensoniq Options Menu

Use SCSI

The Power Macintosh SCSI bus is not compatible with Ensoniq ASR-10 or EPS16+ samplers. All transfers must be done over MIDI.

Clear After Done

To remove all items from the Ensoniq Sampler dialog from the list of instructions after it is finished with the list, choose the Clear After Done command the Options menu. If Clear After Done is enabled, the Ensoniq Sampler dialog will erase your list of instructions after it completes them.

Ensoniq Error Messages and Troubleshooting

If the Ensoniq Sampler dialog encounters an error condition while communicating with your Ensoniq Sampler, a warning dialog similar to the one shown in the illustration that follows will appear. When the warning dialog appears, you can either attempt to continue the current operation by clicking continue, abort the current operation by clicking abort, or Quit

Peak itself by clicking Exit To Finder. The warning dialog usually appears if your MIDI connection to the Ensoniq Sampler is not properly configured.

Here are some common Ensoniq configuration mistakes:

- Choosing the wrong OMS device in the Ensoniq Sampler dialog's OMS device selection pop-up menu.
- Your Ensoniq Sampler is set to "MIDI SYSEX=OFF." To verify that this is the problem, press EDIT then press the SYSTEM button until you see "MIDI-SYSEX=OFF". Turn MIDI-SYSEX=ON by pressing "ENTER/YES" on the Ensoniq Sampler. You may save this as a "default setting" using the "SAVE GLOBAL PARAMETERS" option from the COMMAND/SYSTEM page of your Ensoniq Sampler.
- Forgetting to turn on your MIDI interface.
- Forgetting to turn on your Ensoniq Sampler.
- MIDI cables connected incorrectly.
- A bad MIDI connection.
- Having AppleTalk on when your MIDI interface is configured to communicate with the Ensoniq Sampler through the Printer serial port. Either re-configure your MIDI interface connections, or turn AppleTalk off using the Chooser under the Apple menu.

The warning dialog will also appear if you attempt to initiate a procedure on the Ensoniq Sampler that is not valid.

Here are some common mistakes:

- Making a new wavesample and/or sending a wavesample to an instrument onto a new layer when the previous layers do not exist. Remember, you may not work with "Layer 4" unless layers 1, 2, and 3 exist.
- Failing to use the Update command in Ensoniq Sampler dialog to keep the Ensoniq Sampler

dialog software current with any editing you might have done since your last Update. Remember, the Ensoniq Sampler dialog cannot constantly automatically update itself. It needs your help. To do this, select the instrument or layer item that you wish to update by clicking on it and choose Update from the List menu.

Conclusion

You have now learned how to import samples directly from compatible samplers (to edit or process the audio using all of Peak's functions) and send the modified samples back to the sampler. In the next and final chapter, you will find detailed descriptions of every Peak menu item.
