Turtle Beach Pro Series Release Notes June 1997

This file contains some last minute notes about the Turtle Beach Pro Series sound cards.

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PINNACLE AND FIJI

Hardware Installation

If a card is not seated properly into a slot, it may still appear to be functioning — although sounds may be distorted and very low. If this occurs, shut off the computer and readjust the card so it is placed tightly into a slot. Furthermore, check that the card's backplate is not screwed down too lightly. This may cause the card not to be seated properly.

Using the MIDIMAP.CFG file in Windows 3.1x

When you are installing a Pinnacle sound card, the MIDIMAP.CFG file is used to control all three installed MIDI devices — Kurzweil, Daughterboard, and External. The Fiji installation contains maps for only two of these MIDI devices — Daughterboard and External. The appropriate configuration file will be installed in the \WINDOW\SYSTEM directory.

For the Pinnacle:

The current MIDIMAP.CFG (if any) will be renamed to MIDIMAP.BAK. If you need to restore the

original configuration settings, simply delete the new MIDIMAP.CFG and rename MIDIMAP.BAK to MIDIMAP.CFG.

For the Fiji:

Since many users installing the Fiji may already have a MIDI device, the original MIDIMAP.CFG is NOT modified. The file MIDIMAP.FIJ is simply copied to the \WINDOW\SYSTEM directory. If you wish to use the daughterboard or external MIDI device on the Fiji as your main MIDI device, rename MIDIMAP.FIJ to MIDIMAP.CFG.

Completing the Driver Installation in OSR2

After the drivers are installed, you will be prompted to run the Windows 95 Setup, choose Exit do NOT click OK. You need to run SETUP.EXE from your floppy drive.

To do this:

- 1. Make sure your driver diskette is still in your floppy drive.
- 2. Click Start.
- 3. Select Run. In the Run dialog box, type A:\SETUP.EXE. This completes the installation for your sound card.

Using Two Sound Cards

- Using more than one TBSPRO series card in Windows 3.1 is not recommended due to limitations of the operating system.
- For instructions on setting up multiple TBSPRO series cards in Windows 95 see the Appendix in your manual.
- If you install a TBS Pro Series card under Windows 3.1 in a machine with an existing sound card, the TBS Pro Series card's ports will be added to your existing ports. Be careful not to select a resource — IRQ, Memory Address or I/O Port — which is already occupied, as this may result in undesirable behavior.

Daughter Synth Advanced Options Button

A button has been added to the Daughter Synth Advanced Options menu.

Inside the Advanced Options for the Daughter Synth there is a selection for "MIDI In Device Priority." The choices are External and Daughter Board.

The External Input and the MIDI Input from the Daughter Board use the same hardware and as such cannot be used simultaneously. The button for the selected device lights to display the active input when an application (or multiple applications) attempt to open both devices.

Normally, there is no reason to change this control from its default (External). If you are using a Daughter Board which can send System Exclusive Messages (such as the Turtle Beach Rio) you may need to change this control.

PINNACLE SPECIFIC

\ROMBANKS and \RAMBANKS Directories

The PATCHES\PINNACLE\ROMBANKS and PATCHES\PINNACLE\RAMBANKS directories installed with the Pinnacle Project Studio, include patches for the Pinnacle Kurzweil Synthesizer. They can be loaded using the Pinnacle Patch Librarian application.

The files in the \ROMBANKS directory include patches that use the synthesizer's default samples to create additional sounds and do not require Sample RAM.

The files in the \RAMBANKS directory include samples. In order to load these patches and samples, you must first install RAM SIMMs on the Pinnacle sound card.

It is recommended that you copy your favorite Patch Bank files from the CD to your hard drive. That way the CD will not need to be accessed. When copying the Patch Banks to the hard drive, be sure to keep the .PBF (Patch Bank Files) and all its associated .WAV files in the same directory.

Sampling Size Discrepancies

We've seen some sampling errors when using two SIMMs of different speeds. We highly recommend using SIMMs of the same speeds. 60ns SIMMs are required. Non-EDO SIMMs are recommended.

Recording MIDI as WAV

If you want to record MIDI as a WAV file at a sample rate of 48kHz — on revisions C through E — select Digital Synth as the input source.

Recording MIDI as a WAV file at a sample rate other than 48kHz — on revisions C through E — requires a loopback from the Output to the Line-In. This can be done by either running a single cable from the Out to the In, or running a cable from the Out of the Pinnacle to an external mixer and from the external mixer back to the Line-In (use this method if there are external synths).

This also requires specific settings in the PC Audio Mixer. Lowering the volume will avoid a feedback loop that produces distortion, flanging, echoes and other undesirable audio artifacts.

To set the PC Audio Mixer to record MIDI as WAV:

- 1. Open the PC Audio Mixer.
- 2. Select Line-In as your record source.
- 3. Lower the sliders for the Input Monitor to the bottom.

~or~

- 1. Open the PC Audio Mixer.
- 2. Select Line-In as your record source.
- 3. Click the Input Monitor's Advanced button.
- 4. Click the Record Monitor button in the Advanced dialog box so it is no longer lit.
- 5. Select the Mute button on the Input Monitor.

To record MIDI as WAV at a sample rate other than 48 or 44.1 kHz — on Revision F — requires a loopback from the Output to the Line-In. Follow the steps above to create a loopback.

Installing the Pinnacle in Windows 3.1x

If you receive an error that the Pinnacle cannot be found at the Control Port address that you have set it to — 250, 260 or 270 — exit Windows and do a complete shut down of the computer. After turning the machine back on and restarting Windows, the Control Port should be found.

FIJI SPECIFIC

Fiji Troubleshooting Documents

Turtle Beach maintains a troubleshooting document on the Fiji on our faxback system. Call 914-966-0600 with your voice line and listen to the options to reach our faxback system. This service is available 24hrs a day, seven days a week.

Installing the Fiji under Windows 3.1x

The resource selection dialog you see during the install for the Pinnacle and Fiji cards under Windows 3.1x is the same. As a result, during the install, when you are asked to select resources for the card you will still see an option to choose IRQ and I/O port settings for the MPU device. Please be aware that since the MPU driver will not be installed when you choose Fiji, the MPU's settings [IRQ 9 and I/O address 330] are irrelevant. In the event you wish to use those resources for the DSP driver, simply select different MPU settings. This enables those resources to be assigned for use on the Fiji's DSP device. Since the MPU settings will have no effect, they will not cause any conflicts, even if you choose resources that you know are otherwise occupied.

CONFIG.SYS Settings in a Non-Plug and Play or Windows 3.1x Install

The following line is installed in your CONFIG.SYS file when installing a joystick in non-Plug and Play mode:

DEVICE=C:\WINDOWS\PINGAME.SYS /G:200 /C:250

The /C:xxx value must match the J9 jumper setting you have chosen.

Using the Joystick in Real DOS Mode

To use the joystick in Windows 95's real DOS mode - not a DOS box - you must create a shortcut or add a few lines to your configuration files.

To create a shortcut:

- 1. Right-click on your desktop, and select New... from the menu that appears. Select Shortcut from the next menu.
- 2. In the text box marked Command Line, type COMMAND.COM
- 3. You can call the shortcut whatever you like, but remember what you name it! For this example, we will refer to it as FIJIJOY.
- 4. Click Finish. You now have a shortcut on your desktop.
- 5. Right-click the shortcut you just created FIJIJOY and select Properties from the menu that appears.
- 6. Click on the Program tab, and then the Advanced button.
- 7. Check the option marked MS-DOS Mode.
- 8. Uncheck the box marked Warn before entering MS-DOS mode. If you leave this box

checked, you will be asked to confirm that you want to go to DOS mode each time you run the shortcut. (This is a matter of personal choice and does not affect performance.)

- Click the option marked Specify a new MS-DOS Configuration. Windows 95 will place some general information in the CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files listed. These configuration files will only be used when you run this shortcut.
- 10.Turtle Beach has written a generic driver that works with most joysticks. This driver was copied during the install. To use it, add the line

DEVICE=C:\WINDOWS\PINGAME.SYS /G:200 /C:xxx

to the CONFIG.SYS file window in the shortcut. The C:xxx value must match the J9 jumper setting you have chosen - 250, 260 or 270.

11. In the AUTOEXEC.BAT file window add the line:

C:\WINDOWS\COMMAND\PINGAME

changing the drive\directory if C:\WINDOWS is not where Windows 95 is installed on your computer.

12. Click OK twice to exit out of editing the shortcut. You are all set to use the shortcut, just by double-clicking on it.

This example demonstrates how to get the joystick working in real mode DOS by creating a shortcut. If you normally boot to a previous version of DOS, then just add the lines listed above to your CONFIG.DOS and AUTOEXEC.DOS files that are in the root directory. They will take affect when you boot to a previous version of MS-DOS via the StartUp Menu.

NOTE

DO NOT put those lines in your normal CONFIG.SYS and AUTOEXEC.BAT files. While your joystick may work fine, it will be operating in DOS-compatibility mode, which is not the preferred method of operation.

How to Switch from a failed Plug and Play install to Non Plug and Play

If you need to switch from a Plug-and-Play installation to a Non-Plug-and-Play installation - you will need to remove the current Fiji drivers. To assist you with this, we have provided an uninstall procedure that removes all Fiji drivers for both Plug-and-Play and Non-Plug-and-Play installs.

To uninstall the Fiji's drivers in Windows 95:

- 1. Place the Drivers diskette into your floppy drive.
- 2. Launch the Windows Explorer and click the drive letter containing the diskette.
- 3. In the right-hand pane, double-click CLEANUP.
- 4. A DOS box opens and you are prompted whether or not to continue uninstalling the Fiji's drivers. Press Y to continue.
- 5. Follow the directions to uninstall the drivers, answering Yes or No appropriately.

Testing and Troubleshooting in Windows 95

We've added a document that can be very helpful for troubleshooting. It can be accessed through the TBSPROS program group.

Fiji Configuration in Windows 3.1x

We recommend you run SETUP.EXE from the installation disk whenever you wish to change Fiji's configuration.

Using the Fiji as the Default Windows Device

You can also choose whether to set the Fiji as the default Windows device. If you choose to do so, a MIDI Mapper that points to the Fiji driver will be copied into \WINDOWS\SYSTEM. Your previous MIDI Mapper will be saved as MIDIMAP.TBS.

If an existing MIDIMAP.TBS is found, it will not be overwritten. This prevents your original MIDI Mapper from being lost.

However, if you delete MIDIMAP.TBS, you run the risk of losing your previous MIDI Mapper setup.

Memory Usage

The Fiji needs to use a 32 KB section of your upper memory. This section must be not be used by any other applications you are running, and therefore must be excluded in both the Windows memory manager and your DOS memory manager.

When the Fiji drivers and apps are installed, the installer decides on a section in memory based on what areas are already excluded in Windows and DOS. The installation automatically checks for any excludes in both your SYSTEM.INI and CONFIG.SYS when deciding what memory locations to give to Fiji. In the CONFIG.SYS, it looks for EMM386 excludes. It will recognize QEMM386 and 386 to the Max drivers but will not change them.

NOTE

If you are using a QEMM or 386MAX memory manager, you need to manually exclude from it the memory that you chose for Fiji during installation so that there are no memory conflicts. For specific instructions, refer to the documentation for the memory manager you are using.

Uninstalling the Fiji Drivers in Windows 3.1x

- 1. Go to Main program group and double-click the Control Panel.
- 2. Double-click the Drivers icon.
- 3. Select Turtle Beach Pro Series Waveform, MIDI, Aux and click on the Remove button on the right side of the dialog box.
- 4. When Windows asks you to restart Windows, choose Don't Restart.
- 5. Close the Control Panel. Close the TBSPROS program group, select it, go to the File menu and choose Delete.
- 6. Now quit Windows.
- 7. Delete the C:\TBSPROS directory where you installed all applications.
- 8. In the \WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory, delete the MIDIMAP.CFG file.
- 9. In the \WINDOWS\SYSTEM directory, rename MIDIMAP.TBS to MIDIMAP.CFG.
- 10. In the \WINDOWS directory, open the SYSTEM.INI file and

A. Under the [drivers] section, delete: WAVE=PINDSP31.DRV MIDI=PINDSP31.DRV AUX=PINDSP31.DRV

- B. Delete the entire [PINDSP31] section.
- C. Under the [386Enh] section, delete the EMMExclude statement that corresponds to the RamAddr that the Fiji used.
- 11. Open the CONFIG.SYS file and delete the exclude (such as: X=E000-E7FF) that corresponds to the RamAddr the Fiji used.

To find out Fiji IRQ, port address, and RAM address settings in 3.1x:

- Method 1: From Program Manager, launch Control Panel, launch Drivers. Click on "Turtle Beach Fiji, Waveform, MIDI & Aux" and then click Setup. It is NOT recommended that you make changes to RamAddr from this applet; use Method 2 to make changes.
- Method 2: Insert your Fiji install diskette in a: or b: and choose Run from the File menu. Type a:\setup or b:\setup.