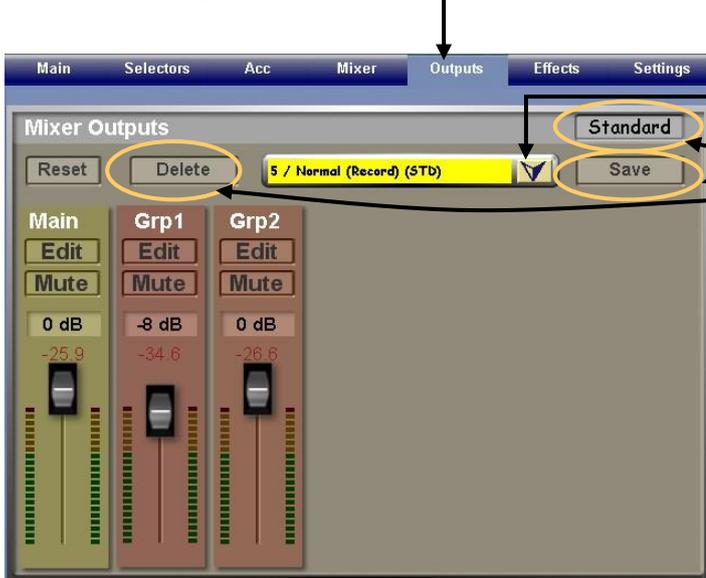




New to OAS-7?

Article 14 : The Outputs Tab

In this article we shall be looking at the **Outputs Tab**. From the **Main** Screen, touch the **Output** tab at the top. The screen then changes to the **Outputs screen** as shown below.



Touch this drop-down arrow to display all your currently set up Outputs Sub-Presets as a list below the yellow box.

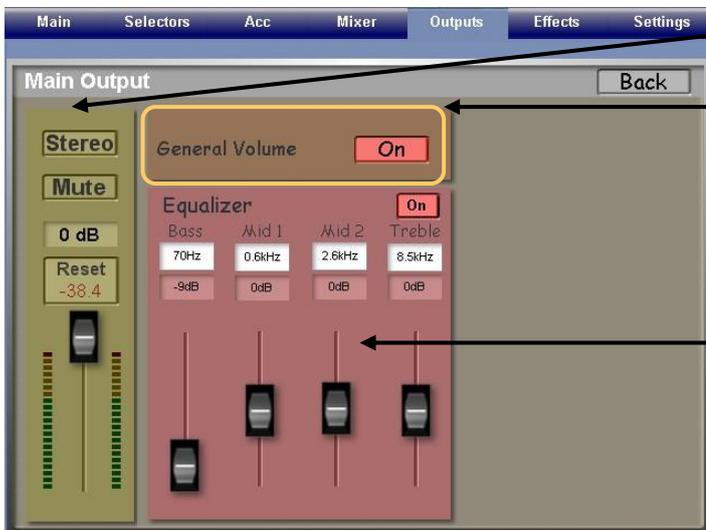
Standard, Delete and Save have their usual functions regarding the currently selected Outputs Sub-Preset.

The **sliders** have two values, one in a recessed box and the other just below that box. The value in dB in the recessed box indicates the current setting of the slider. 0dB is the default value and is also the maximum possible.

The value in faint print below that box indicates the peak value achieved at present.

The **Reset** button resets that peak value to a very low value.

The **Mute** button silences that section. Touching the **Edit** button in "Main" produces the following screen.



This area shows the same as the Main slider panel in the previous screenshot, with the addition of a Mono/Stereo selector.

The **General Volume** here can be either On or Off. Normally it would be set to On. That allows the General Volume Control on the left panel of the organ to work. Setting it to Off bypasses the General Volume Control for when using other amplifiers connected to the Output sockets.

This **Equalizer** panel provides Bass, Middle and Treble tone adjustments by moving the respective sliders. The range is from +12dB to -12dB and the current value is displayed in the pink recessed box. If the box currently showing "On" is touched it changes to "Off" and all values are returned to 0dB, though the sliders and the dB values are still displayed as they were when the Equalizer was "On".

The Frequency value in the white box is the "Turnover Frequency" around which the respective slider applies. This Frequency can be adjusted by touching the respective white box and turning the Tempo/Data Wheel.

The Bass Equalizer slider is set to -9dB because I have a sub-woofer connected to the Output 2 sockets. Therefore, to avoid interaction between the various loudspeakers and to allow the sub to do its work, the main organ speakers have this reduced bass input. If the sub is not switched on that lack of bass is evident, though not dramatically so. The Grp2 Equalizer sliders have: Bass 3dB, Mid 1 0dB, Mid 2 -12dB and Treble -12dB.

Outputs

The **Mixer Outputs** panel has three buttons; **Main**, **Grp 1** and **Grp 2**. The second screenshot above shows the **Main Output** edit panel. The **Grp1** and **Grp2** Edit Panels have the same appearance.

Main affects the main speakers just behind the pedalboard plus any device connected to the "Output Main" connections on the instrument.

Grp 1 (Group 1) affects the two monitor speakers on top of the instrument plus any device connected to the "Output-1" connections on the instrument.

Grp 2 (Group 2) affects any device connected to the "Output-2" connections on the instrument.

These three buttons allow some interesting arrangements for connecting external amplification as was described in Article 13. With no external amplification added, changing **Grp 2** settings will have no effect on the sound. By touching the **Grp 1** button the top Monitor speakers can be turned on and off. Doing this demonstrates how those Monitor speakers have been used to provide brightness to the on-board sound. This effect can also be adjusted within the **Mixer** tab.

As described in Article 13, the number of variables here is so large that it is quite difficult to decide what the best settings are, especially when similar settings occur in the Mixer Panels also. The first deciding factor is whether you ever use your instrument with external amplification. As I don't, apart from using a sub-woofer on Output-2 (Grp 2) I'm not the best one to advise. Perhaps it's just a case of trial and error! One possibility (an expensive one) is to add external amplification to each of the three Outputs and to send the Manuals to one system, the Accompaniment/Sequencer to another and the Drums to the third. What a stereo spread that would provide! I believe Club Member Seth Rye, in the USA, actually does that for his performances.

If you use no external amplification ever, then other possibilities emerge. Choose a Total Preset you know well and display the **Mixer Outputs** screen on your instrument. Set the rhythm running and start playing. Adjust the Grp 1 slider in the Mixer Outputs panel. This adjusts the output to the Monitor speakers equivalent to a global Treble control. This can also be achieved within the Mixer Panels and the total effect is accumulative.

While trying out the above experiment you will notice that it's a switched phenomenon. For subtle control try adjusting the middle and treble sliders of the **Main Output** Edit screen. The number of permutations is considerable and you may find a useful setting for saving and including in a Total Preset when you want a particularly bright sound, or vice versa, remembering that the Mixer settings can cancel the Output effect or add to it.

It's obvious that the Output tab contains a considerably simpler set of adjustments than the Mixer Tab. It does, though, provide a mini graphic equalizer for tone control, thus allowing a greater range of tone adjustment.

Once you have established a suitable range of settings for a particular purpose, you can save those settings as a User Outputs Sub-Preset, in the normal way.

In the next article we shall have a look at the **Settings** tab.

Colin
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