

## USERS MANUAL - COMBINATION ACTION

PipeOrganControl incorporates a fully featured combination action for all pistons and crescendo pedal. Use of the **'SET'** piston defines this as a *'capture'* type combination action. A USB flash drive port is the combination action memory, 99 copies or levels per flash drive, thus enabling personal ownership of memory levels. The LCD display provides communication with the organist for a complete status check of the options selected. Throughout this document, stops and couplers will be referred to as stops and as well, pistons and toe studs will be referenced as pistons.

**Set Piston** – when held in while hitting a piston, the drawn stops will be 'captured' or written into memory.

**General Pistons** - control all stops and couplers, when selected, the stops 'captured' in memory are turned on/off by moving to their physical/visual position.

**Divisional Pistons** - control the stops and intra-manual couplers of the division, when selected, the stops 'captured' in memory are turned on/off by moving to their physical position.

**General Cancel** - turns off all stops and functions: Fortissimo, Pd/Gt, Transposer, Manual Interchange, and piston sequence to 0.

**Divisional Cancels** - turn off all stops and couplers that pertain to the division.

**Reversible Pistons** – stops by means of reversing the position, if on, then off or if off, then on.

**Fortissimo Piston** - turns ON stops without moving them. Acting as a reversible, this piston will exchange its state: if on, then off and if off, then on. The general cancel will also turn this function off. When on, the function is indicated on the top line of the LCD

**Crescendo Pedal** – turns on stops on without moving them by pushing the pedal to the open position. The range of motion is divided into thirty-two (32) stages, each stage being a virtual general piston and is indicated in both a digital and graphic format on the LCD. There are two crescendo pedals available: the first or default (set by the builder and cannot be changed) and the second one that is user settable. This user settable crescendo is accessed by selecting the 'IND' piston when the crescendo pedal is off, indicated by "cres\_a" on the LCD display. To set *cres\_a*: move the pedal to the desired stage, select stops, then hold in the 'SET' piston and press the 'IND' piston. Upon release of the set and indicate pistons the stage number will auto-increment.

**Memory Level UP and DOWN** - increment or decrement UP the memory level with the range from 1-99 as displayed in the lower left corner of the LCD. They can be held in for scrolling to the desired number.

**Transpose UP and DOWN** - transpose the keyboards through a loop of half steps, 7 steps up and 7 steps down as indicated on the bottom line of the LCD. The cancel piston resets this loop to zero.

**Pedal to Manual** - Sometimes referred to as auto bass, PD/GT, or basso continuo, the lowest note on the manual will be transferred to the Pedal division so that the bass line has the support of the Pedal division stops. When turning on the division and split are momentarily displayed on the bottom line of the LCD.

While this function can access all 32 notes of the pedalboard, this split can be adjusted to any key from 1-32 as well as the keyboard division from which it is duplicating.

When a piston, the function turns off when hit again (as well as hitting the general cancel). To change the division/split, press and hold the piston, then hit any key on any manual division and the new division/split will display and be stored in memory. Release the piston and the function will be active and indicated on the LCD.

When a coupler, to change the division/split use a 'double mouse click': turn the coupler on, off, on as quickly as possible, then depress and release any key on any manual division. The new division/split will display and be stored in memory.

**French or Great/Choir manual transfer** - interchanges the Great keyboard with the Choir keyboard including divisional pistons and Div/Pd reversible. Indication is on the 4th line of the LCD by the letter F. This piston acts as a reversible but can also be turned off by the general cancel. All keys must be off for this function to toggle either by the reversible piston or the General Cancel.

**Indicate** – sometimes called blind check, this gives a physical readout of the stops set or captured in memory by the Fortissimo piston or the Crescendo pedal. In order for this to happen, either the Fortissimo or a Crescendo stage must be active, but never both.

**Player/Menu** - starts the player app with menus for Record, Play, MIDI, and Delete. It is a reversible piston, select again to resume normal operation. Consult specific user manual.

**Restore** - performs an undo or ctrl 'z' function to reverse a piston set by mistake returning the most recent piston that was 'set' to its previous memory setting.

**Piston Sequencer** - accessed by hitting the 'Piston Sequence On/Off', it will display on the LCD with 'MLxx-x', the final x is the number of the last general that was hit. This sequence will increment or decrement from the current general piston when using the 'Next' or 'Previous' pistons respectively and will roll over or under to the next memory level for a never-ending sequence. Hitting a general piston resets the piston number displayed. Changing stops by hand will exchange the '-' for '\*' indicating that the stops do not match the memory setting for the general piston number displayed. Using the 'ML UP' or 'ML DN' will clear the piston number indicating that the stops positions do not reflect the memory level memory location. Likewise using the 'General Cancel' will clear the general piston number leaving only the '-'. When this piston sequence is turned on, all divisional pistons may become the 'Next' piston if the organ builder set it up this way at the time of installation.

NOTE: when using the piston sequencer during the Player App record option, the piston sequencer must be activated prior to entering the player app and the range of MLs available are upward only from the current memory level.