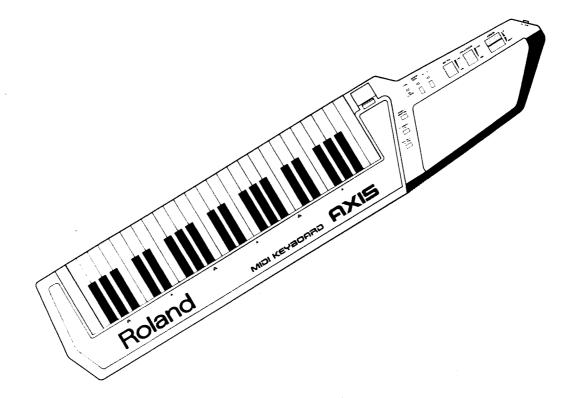


MD KEYBOARD



Owner's Manual



RADIO AND TELEVISION INTERFERENCE

"Warning – This equipment has been verified to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device, pursuant to Subpart J, of Part 15, of FCC Rules. Operation with non-certified or non-verified equipment is likely to result in interference to radio and TV reception."

The equipment described in this manual generates and uses radio-frequency energy. If it is not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with our

The equipment described in this manual generates and uses radio-frequency energy. If it is not installed and used properly, that is, in strict accordance with our instructions, it may cause interference with radio and television reception.

This equipment has been tested and found to comply with the limits for a Class B computing device in accordance with the specifications in Subpart J, of Part 15, of FCC Rules. These rules are designed to provide reasonable protection against such a interference in a residential installation. However, there is no guarantee that the interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, which can be determined by turning the equipment on and off, the user is encouraged to try to correct the interference by the following measure:

Disconnect other devices and their input output cables one at a time. If the interference stops, it is caused by either the other device or its I/O cable. These devices usually require Roland designated shielded I/O cables. For Roland devices, you can obtain the proper shielded cable from your dealer. For non Roland devices, contact the manufacturer or dealer for assistance.

If your equipment does cause interference to radio or television reception, you can try to correct the interference by using one or more of the following measures:

Turn the TV or radio antenna until the interferences stops.

Move the equipment to one side or the other of the TV or radio.

Move the equipment into an outlet that is on a different circuit than the TV or radio. (That is, make certain the equipment and the radio or television set are on circuits controlled by different circuit breakers or fuses.)

Consider installing a rooftop television antenna with coaxial cable lead-in between the antenna and TV. If necessary, you should consult your dealer or an experienced radio/television technician for additional suggestions. You may find helpful the following booklet prepared by the Federal Communications Commission:

"How to Identify and Resolve Radio-TV Interference Problems"

This booklet is available from the U.S. Government Printing Office, Washington, D.C., 20402, Stock No. 004-000-00345-4.

3

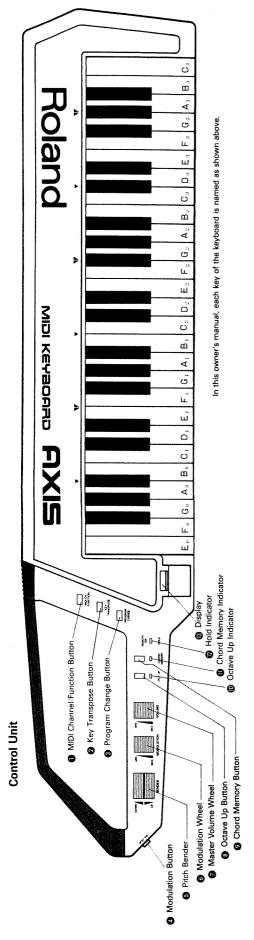
6

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MIDI Implementation	

1 Panel Description



The Buttons **©. ©.** the Wheels **©. ©** and the Pedal **©** have flexible functions.

Axis is able to send various MIDI messages, but if the receiver cannot receive the message, the corresponding function is not obtained.

Important Notes

MIDI OUT Indicator

B Power Indicator

MIDI OUT Connector

Power Switch

TO-FROM CONTROL UNIT

ھ

Roland

NXC

POWER SUPPLY UNIT

Cable Connector

Power Supply Unit

Power Supply

- Make sure that the line voltage system in your country meets the one shown in the name plate of the unit.
- Do not turn the units on before setting them up.
- This unit might not operate properly, if turned on immediately after turned off. If this happens, turn it off, then turn it on again in a few seconds.

Remote Switch Pedal

Location

- Operating this unit near a neon or fluorescent lamp may cause noise interference. If so, change the angle or position of the Axis.
- Avoid using this unit in extreme heat or humidity or where it may be affected by dust or direct sunlight. Otherwise disformation or other trouble may occur.

Cleaning

- Use a soft cloth and clean only with a mild detergent.
- Do not use solvent such as paint thinner.



Outline of Axis

Axis is a keyboard designed to control MIDI sound module by sending various MIDI messages.

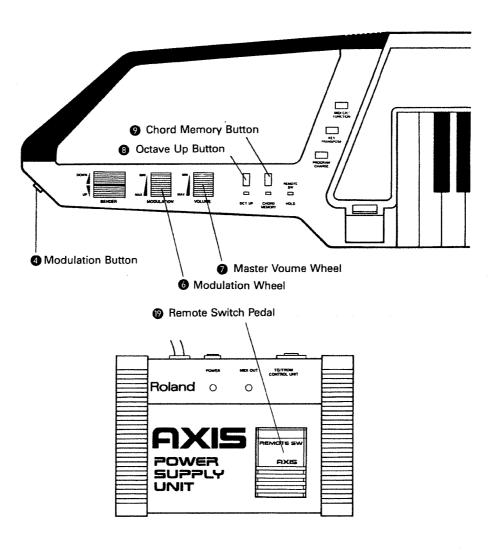
Actually, the Axis is ready to send almost all MIDI messages that are necessary to control the sound module connected to it. The necessary MIDI messages differ depending on the sound module used. If all the buttons and wheels that control those messages were provided on the Axis, they would be so many, causing complication. The Axis, however, has a unique feature that resolve this problem; some wheels and buttons are flexible for several functions. For instance, a certain wheel can behave as a modulation control, volume control or portamento time control, etc.

Each Key on the keyboard is assigned to do several jobs, and one of the jobs is to change the functions of the buttons and wheels. That is why the Axis has the minimum numbers of wheels and buttons for the maximum performance control effects.

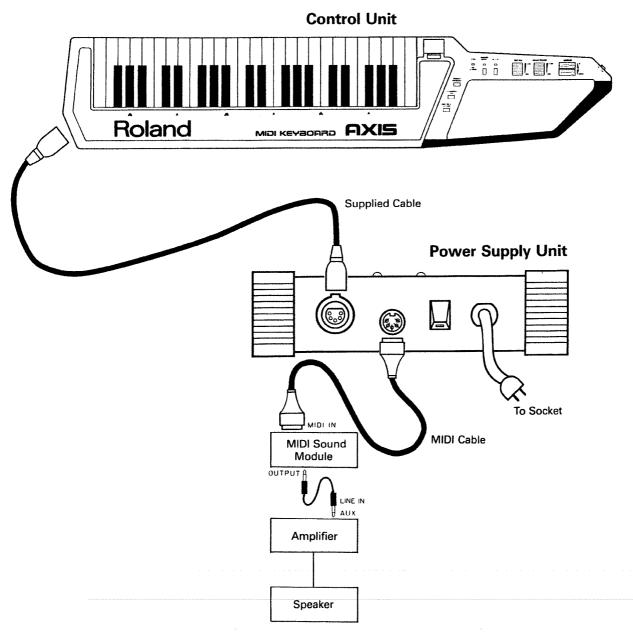
Moreover, the function you have set is retained even if the Axis is turned off.

This 45-key, light-weighted keyboard can be easily slided around your neck, and it features the After Touch and Key Velocity sensitivities.

Flexible Wheels and Buttons



2 Connection

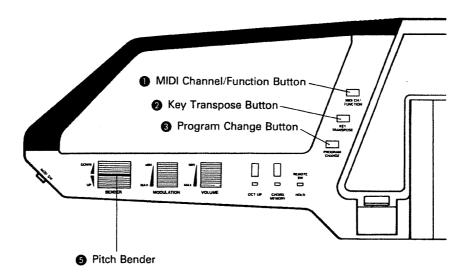


- For connecting the Control Unit and the Power Supply Unit, use the supplied connection cable.
 Also, for setting up MIDI device, use the supplied MIDI cable MSC-50.
- First make all connections, then turn the connected Sound Module on, and finally the Power Supply Unit.

3 Operation

If properly set up, the Axis can always be ready to be played. Some of the wheels and buttons on the Axis have several functions, and you can select any of the functions by a simple operation. But to avoid causing any confusion, first initialize the Axis, so that all the wheels and buttons choose the functions as marked on the body. (We call this **Standard Setting**.)

1 Using Wheels and Buttons which have fixed functions The wheels and buttons that have fixed functions



a. MIDI Channel Setting

It is necessary to match the MIDI Channel number of the Axis and the external MIDI device. Use the MIDI Channel Button and a key on the keyboard to set a MIDI Channel of the Axis.

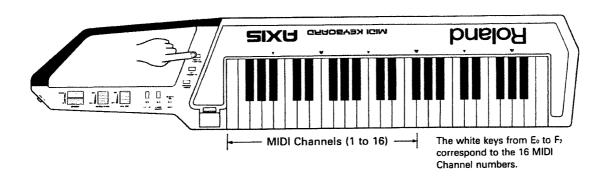
Operation

① Push the MIDI Channel Button ①.

The Display **19** shows the current MIDI Channel number.

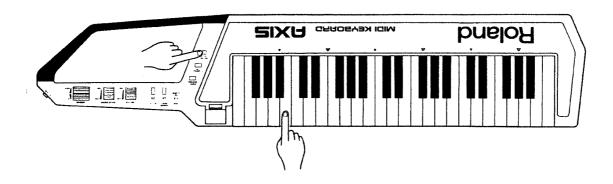
② As shown below, the Keys from E₀ to F₂ correspond to the MIDI Channel 1 to 16. Push the relevant key while holding the MIDI Channel Button ① down.

The MIDI Channel you have set is shown in the Display.



e.g.) To set MIDI Channel 5

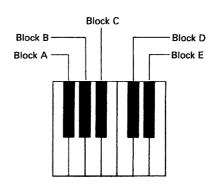
While holding the MIDI Channel Button 1, push the B_0 Key.



b. Setting a Program Change Number

Program Change is a MIDI message that can change tone colors in the external sound module.

The Axis can send 0 to 119 program change numbers. To assign a number, select a block A, B, C, D or E with the black key, then push a white key from $E_{\rm 0}$ to $G_{\rm 3}$.

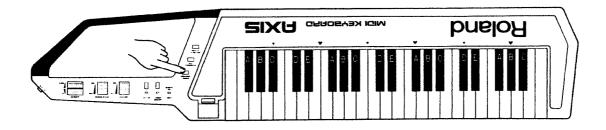


		Bloc	ck A	Blo	ck B	Blo	ck C	Blo	ck D	Blo	ck E
	Key	Program Change	Display	Program Change	Display	Program Change	Display	Program Change	Display	Program Change	Display •
	E.	0	11	24	41	-18	71	72	21	96	'S !
	F.	1	12	25	42	19	72	73	.55	97	52
	G.	2	13	26	43	50	73	74	.53	98	53
	Au	3	14	27	44	51	74	75	:24	99	54
•	В.,	4	/5	28	45	52	75	76	.52	100	·55
	c,	5	15	29	45	53	75	77	.52	101	·55
	D,	6	17	:30	47	54	77	78	:27	102	57
	E,	7	18	31	ч8	55	78	79	28	103	·58
	F,	8	21	32	5 /	56	B !	80	31	104	ъ:
	G;	9	22	33	52	57	82	81	.35	105	.29.
	Α,	10	23	34	53	58	83	82	.33	106	.23
	В	11	24	35	54	59	84	83	.34	107	<i>ъ</i> ч
	C.	12	25	36	55	60	85	84	.32	108	65
	D ₂	13	25	37	58	61	85	85	.32	109	·55
	E.	14	27	38	57	62	87	86	.3.1	110	ъ7
	F.	15	28	39	58	63	88	87	.38	111	.28
	G .	16	31	10	8/	64	11	88	'ዣ /	112	71
	Α.	17	32	11	52	65	12	89	42	113	72
	B	18	33	42	53	66	13	90	.43	111	.73
	C,	19	34	13	54	67	74	91	.44	115	.74
	D.	20	35	1.1	65	68	75	92	.45	116	.75
	Ε.,	21	35	15	55	69	:15	93	.48	117	75
	F,	22	37	16	67	70	:17	94	47	118	77
	G 3	23	38	17	58	71	:18	95	48	119	78
					<i>*</i>						

You can even hear the corresponding tone color while changing the program change numbers. (This is explained in "2) Setting a Program Change Number (2)" on Page 12)

1) Setting a Program Change Number (1)

① While holding the Program Change Button ③ down, select a Block you like by using a black key.



② While still holding the Program Change Button ③, push the white key that corresponds to the program change number you want.

The program change number you have set is shown in the Display. If the program change number you wish to set is within the same block of the current one, skip the step ①.

e.g.) Setting program change number 9

① Program change number 9 is in the Block A. So push the Fr key while holding the Program Change Button ③.



② Program change number 9 corresponds to the G_1 key. So, push the G_1 key while still holding the Program Change Button ③.



The Display (3) shows 22

The number shown in the Display does not correspond to the actual program change number. (See page 7 of "MIDI") That is, you need to translate each number with the aid of the table on page 9.

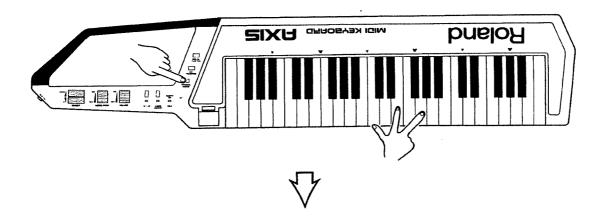
It may be a good idea to collect your favourite tone colors in the same block in the sequence you like. In this way, you can call those tone colors without changing the Blocks.

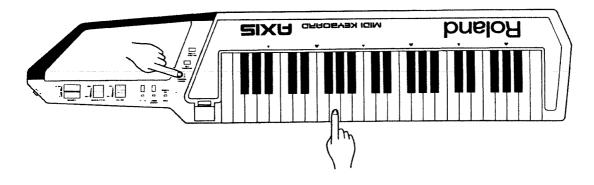
2) Setting Program Change Number (2)

In this method, as you change the program change number, you can hear the corresponding tone color.

Operation

- ① While playing a key (or chord), hold down the Program Change Button ③, then release the key (or keys).
- ② While still holding the Program Change Button ③, push a relevant key for the program change number you want. When you push the key, the corresponding tone color will be heard in the pitch of the key you played in the step ①.





c. Key Transpose

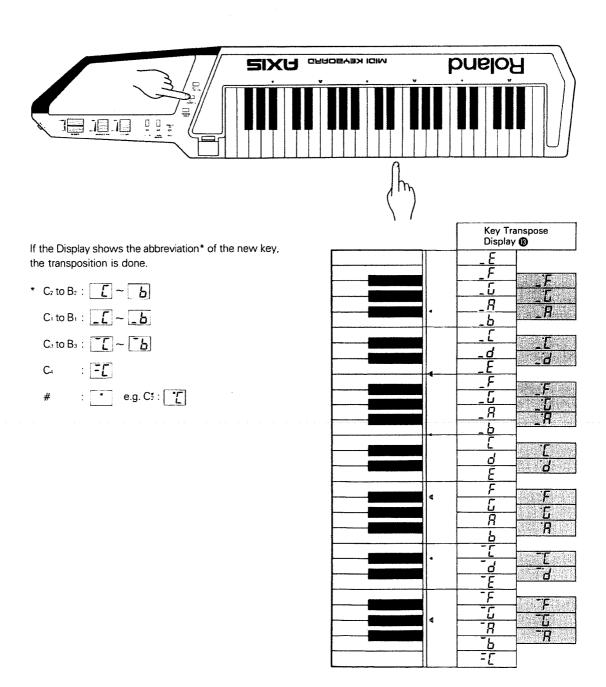
The Axis allows transposition within 2 octaves upper and an octave down in semitone steps.

Operation

1) Push the Key Transpose Button 2.

The Display shows the current condition (C2 Key).

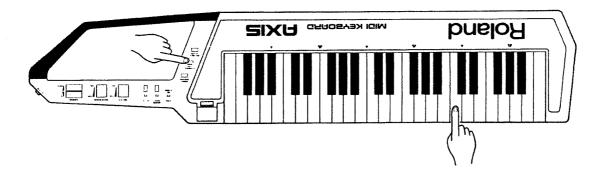
While still holding the Key Transpose Button 2, press the key you wish to transpose to from C₂ key.



e.g.) To transpose an octave up from C₂

① While holding the Key Transpose Button ② down, push the \mathbf{C}_3 key.

When the Display shows [], transposition is completed.



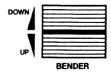
• Play a chord, and without releasing the keys, press the Transpose Button ②. Then release the keys, without releasing the button ③, and play with one finger. Now, the chord transposed according to the key you are playing will be heard. In this way, you can enjoy chord playing using only one finger.

To return to the normal playing condition, release the button ②. At this stage, however, the transposition, is not cancelled, that is, the Axis is transposed to the key pressed last.

d. Pitch Bender 6

The Up and Down positions give the pitch bend effect of two extremes, highest and lowest,

Normally, the maximum effect of the pitch bend is adjusted by the sound module.



e. Other Functions

1) Key Velocity (Dynamics)

The Axis can send Key Velocity message depending on how hard you attack the key.

The sensitivity of the Key Velocity is adjusted by the connected sound module.

2) After Touch

The Axis sends After Touch message depending on how hard you press the key after playing a key in a normal manner.

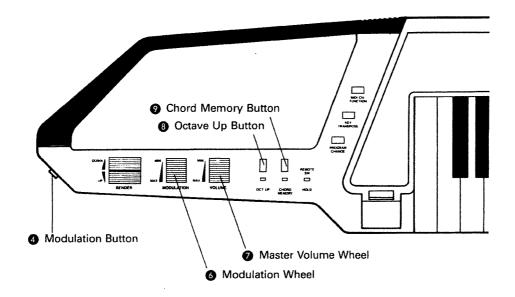
The sensitivity of the After Touch is adjusted by the connected sound module.

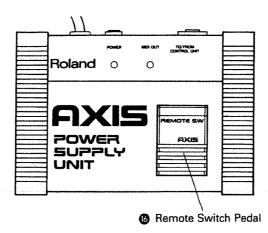
3) MIDI Out Indicator

This indicator flashes when the Axis is properly set up, showing that MIDI message is being sent.

2 Using the Wheels and Buttons which have flexible functions.

Each of the wheels and buttons shown below has several functions which you can choose depending what you want from the Axis.





Before experimenting what the functions each wheel and button has, let's initialize the Axis, so that those wheels and buttons will be set to what we call **Standard Setting**.

(Note)

It is not possible to set more than one button or wheel to the same functions.

a. How to Initialize

- (i) Turn the Axis on, then check if the Power Indicator (ii) lights, and the MIDI Out Indicator (iii) flashes.
- ② While holding the Function Button down, press the F6, C5 and D5 keys at the same time.

The Display will respond with \[\bigcup_L\], then \[\bigcup_-\] when you release both your hands. This means that initialization is completed.



Now, the Axis is initialized, and each button and wheel has the Standard Setting. (See the following Standard Setting or the appendix table 1.) The Standard Setting is not cancelled even after the Axis is turned off.

- * When the Display shows $\lceil \mathcal{E}_{\Gamma} \rceil$, the Standard Setting is erased for some reason. If this happens, be sure to initialize the unit.
- * If $[E \cap]$ is often indicated, contact your local Roland dealer, as the battery replacement may be required. The battery is supposed to last about 5 years, but the first battery replacement may be required before 5 years.

Standard Setting

1) Modulation Wheel 6

Rotating this toward MAX will deepen the modulation.

The maximum effect of the modulation can be adjusted by the connected sound module.

2) Master Volume Wheel 7

Rotating this toward MAX will increase the volume.

3) Modulation Button 4.

While this button is being held down, the modulation is turned on.

The maximum effect of the modulation can be adjusted by the connected sound module.

4) Octave Up Button 8

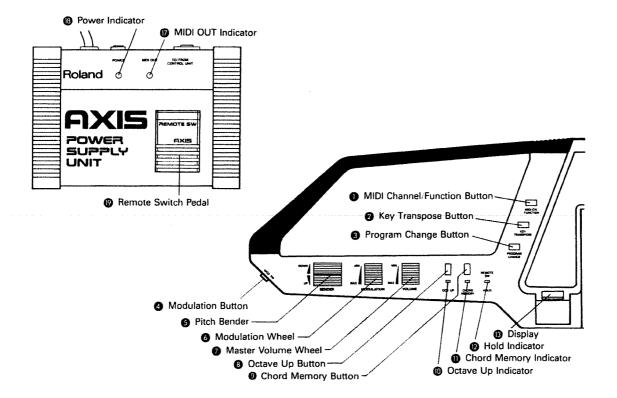
Press this button to turn the Octave Up function on, and press it again to turn it off. When it is on, the Octave Up Indicator (1) lights up and an octave is transposed up.

5) Chord Memory Button 9

This button can be used to record a chord data (Page 19) and enjoy chord playing by using a single key. Each time you press this button, it is alternately turned on and off. When on, the Chord Memory Indicator **1** lights up and the Display shows **2 6**

6) Remote Switch Pedal (Hold Pedal) 19

While holding this pedal down, the Hold Indicator (2) is lighted, the Hold function turned on.



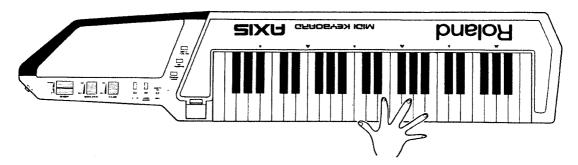
How to record a chord data

① While holding the Function Button ①, press the Gf and As at the same time.

The Display shows flashing cd, showing that the Axis is ready to accept chord data.



② Play the chord to be recorded, and release the keys, and recording is done.



* Relation between the recorded chord and actual chords you hear



When C2 Key is played, the actual chord you hear is exactly in the same pitch as the recorded one.

* The recorded chord data is retained even after the Axis is turned off, but will be cleared by initialization.

b. Play Mode and Write Mode

When you play the Axis or to initialize it, it should be in the Play mode. But to change the functions of the flexible wheels and buttons, the Axis should be turned to the Write mode.

How to turn the Axis from the Play to Write mode

While holding the Function Button ① down, press the C! and D! keys at the same time.



The Display will respond with flashing <u>uu</u>, showing that it is now in the Write mode. Take the exactly same operation to return to the Play mode.

Flashing [uu] always means that the Axis is in the Write mode.

c. Changing the functions of wheels

By using the MIDI Control Change numbers from 0 to 31, the two flexible wheels can be set to have the functions you like.

- * Control Change messages include performance control messages such as Vibrato, Hold, Portamento, etc., except for the key message. Each function of the wheel or button has corresponding control change number which can be used to set the function. (wheel: 0 to 31, Button: 64 to 95.)
- * Some MIDI devices used as sound modules of the Axis have different assignments of the control change numbers. Refer to the owner's manual of each device. And if you have any question about it, contact the manufacturer or the distributor.

At the moment, the following control change numbers are used to change the functions of the two wheels.

1 : Modulation

2 : Breath Controller

4 : Foot Controller

5 : Portament

6 : Data Entry

7 : Total Volume

31: Pitch Bender Sensitivity

Operation

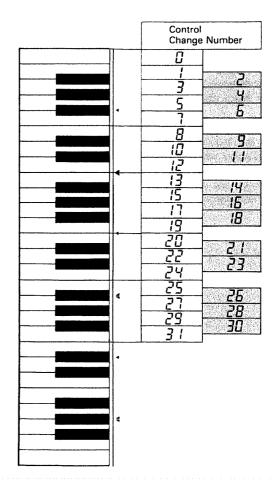
- ① Turn the Axis to the Write mode as explained on page 20.
- 2 Rotate the relevant wheel to MIN, then to MAX.



The Display shows the current control change number.

③ Push the key which corresponds to the desired control change number.

The Display shows the new control change number.



4 Rotate the wheel to the MIN.

The Display will return to the flashing [_____

- (5) Return the Axis to the Play mode. (If you wish to continue to operate in the Write mode, remain in the Write mode.)
- * In the Standard Setting, the wheel ③ is set to Modulation (Control change number 1), and the wheel ② to the Volume (Control change number 7).

d. Changing the functions of Buttons

The three buttons on the Axis can have different functions as follows by using corresponding keys.

- Functions Selected by MIDI Control Change numbers (e.g. Hold and Portamento)
- Modulation
- Octave UP
- Octave Down
- Chord Memory
- Program Increment
- Program Decrement
- Patch Chain

Any of the above functions can be assigned by using a key. The Display shows the control change number assigned, and the abbreviation of the other function. This, however, is seen only while the button is held down, and releasing the button will change to Write mode display.

Operation

- ① Change to the Write mode as explained in "b. Play Mode and Write Mode" on page 20.
- 2 Push the relevant button.

The Display shows the function currently selected, either in number or abbreviation.

3 While still holding the button down, push the key corresponding to the desired function.

	Control Change	Number
	54	
	55	
	6 7	55
	59	
•	77	70
	<u> </u>	Gide Specialists and Appendicular
	74	
	75	P 75
•	ם ו	
	- 10	78
	79	80
	8!	82
	83	Serections II. Services
	84	135
	85	7
	88	
4	89	CIF.
`	9 !	
	33	- 46
	95	3 7
	-	Modulation (Rise Time Fast)
•		Modulation
	4	(Rise Time Slow) Octave Down
	4	Octave Down
4		Chord Memory
		Program Increment
	•	Program Decrement
	-	Patch Chain

The Display shows the new function.

A Return the Axis to the Play mode.

1) Control Change Numbers (64 to 95)

At the moment, the following Control Change numbers are available.

64: Hold or Damper Pedal

65 : Portamento 66 : Sostenuto 67 : Soft Pedal

2) Modulation (C₃, D₃)

When this function is assigned to one of the flexible buttons, that button can select fast or slow rise time of the wheel's modulation effect.

The Display will show the selected rise time, fast [F5] , or slow [5L] .

3) Octave Up (F₃)/Down (E₃)

When this function is assigned to one of the flexible buttons, that button can select transpositions either one octave upper or down.

The display **au** means Octave Up and **ad** means Octave down.

4) Chord Memory (G₃)

When this function is assigned to one of the flexible buttons, that button can turn on or off the Chord memory function. (See page 19 for the details of Chord Memory function.)

5) Increment (A₃)/Decrement (B₃)

When this function is assigned to one of the flexible buttons, that button can increment or decrement the current program change number.

The Display will show Program Increment $\overline{P_I}$ or Decrement $\overline{P_{G_I}}$.

6) Patch Chain (C₄)

When this function is assigned to one of the flexible buttons, that button can turn on the Patch Chain function. The Patch Chain enables you to chain up to 10 different patch programs in sequence and recall them in the same sequence.

The Display shows [PD] first, and as you chain the patch program, changes like $[PI] \sim [PI]$.

Path Chain Programming

Each patch program in the Patch Chain can retain the following four messages. The program change number, however, can be left free for you to set the number you like later during live performance.

Program Change MIDI Channel MIDI Mode (OMNI ON/OFF, Poly/Mono) Key Transpose

Up to 10 patches from P0 to P9 can be chained in the Patch Chain.

Operation

Assign any of the flexible buttons to the Patch Chain Button, as described in "d. Changing the functions of Button."

- 1) Turn the Axis to the Write mode.
- ② Set the Program Change, MIDI Channel, MIDI Mode, Key Transpose to your taste.
- 3 Push the Patch Chain Button.

The Display shows the Patch Chain Program number 0.

(4) While still holding the Patch Chain Button, push the Program Change Button (3).

Now, the setting you have made in step ② will be written in the patch chain program number 0 shown in the Display.

- (5) Release the program Change Button (3), and the patch chain program number 1 will appear in the Display, showing that it is ready to accept the messages.
- (a) Repeat the steps (2) to (5) as many times as necessary.

Up to 10 patch programs (P0 to P9) can be written into the Patch Chain.

- 7) Return the Axis to the Play mode.
- * The Axis can retain the Patch Chain data even if switched off. Initialization, however, clears the entire data.

Not to write Program Change message to Patch Chain:

Instead of writing Program Change number in the step (2), push any of the A₃, B₃ or C₄.

Calling the Patch Chain

Operation

① Press the Patch Chain Button, and Patch Chain Program 0 is called.

The Display shows PD.

2) Release the Patch Chain Button.

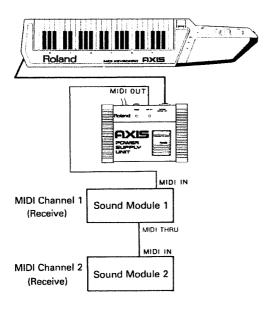
The Display shows the program change number written in the Patch Chain program number 0.

- ③ Press the Patch Chain Button, and the next Patch Chain Program P1 will be called. Then keep on calling the rest of the Patch Chain. If you press the Patch Chain Button after the last patch chain program is called, the P0 will be recalled.
- * To call Patch Chain Program number 0 in the middle of calling Patch Chain, press the Program Change Button (3) then the Patch Chain Button.
- * If there is no data written in the patch chain program, the Display will show [PE] (Program End) instead of the Patch Chain Program number.

Application of Patch Chain

Patch Chain is the function that changes Program Change numbers, MIDI Channels, MIDI modes, and Key Transpose modes, therefore can be effectively used as follows.

MIDI Channel Selector



When using more than one MIDI Sound Module, assign P0 to MIDI channel 1 and P1 to channel 2. Then, pressing the Patch Chain Button alternately selects channel 1 and 2.

MIDI Mode Selector

Patch Chain function can be used for selecting Poly/ Mono, and OMNI ON/OFF. (See page 29.)

Programmable Key Transposer

This can be effectively used for the music that includes transition, or octave transposition along with tone color change.

Editing a patch program in the Patch Chain

Operation

- 1) Turn the Axis to the Write mode.
- ② Set the Program Change number, MIDI Channel, MIDI Mode and Key Transpose as you desire.
- While holding the Patch Chain Button, call the Patch Program number where you wish to write the above setting, by using the F⁴ or G⁵ key.

Each time G⁴ key is pressed, one Patch Chain Program number is advance. And pressing the F⁴ key backs up one number.

- While still holding the Patch Chain Button, push the Program Change Button 3.
- (5) Return the Axis to the Play mode.

Adding a Patch program to Patch Chain

Operation

- ① Turn the Axis to the Write mode.
- ② Set the Program Change number, MIDI Channel, MIDI Mode and Key Transpose as you desire.
- (4) While still holding the Patch Chain Button, push the Program Change Button (3).
- (5) Repeat the steps (2) to (4) as many times as necessary.
- 6 Return the Axis to the Play mode.

Deleting from a patch program to the end of the Patch Chain

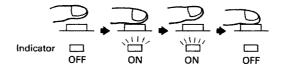
Operation

- ① Turn the Axis to the Write mode.
- ② While holding the Patch Chain Button, go to the patch chain program number from which to the end to be deleted (e.g. \overline{PE}), by using the Fs Key or Gs key.
- $\ensuremath{\mathfrak{J}}$ Press the A¹ key, while still holding the Patch Chain Button.
- 4 Return the Axis to the Play mode.
- * The Ai Key always means the end of the Patch Chain data.

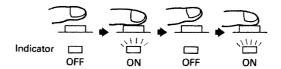
7) Latch/Unlatch of the buttons

Unlatch or latch can be selected for the Octave Up Button (3), Chord Memory Button (9) and Remote Switch Pedal (9).

Latch: Each time you press the button, On and Off are alternately selected.



Unlatch: Just while the button is held down, it is on.



Right after the functions of a button are changed, the button is automatically set to unlatch.

How to set a button to latch

- ① Turn the Axis to the Write mode.
- 2 Push the relevant button.

The indicator above the button flashes. (If the button has already been set to latch, the indicator remains lighted.)

3 While still holding the button, press the C3 key.



The indicator stops flashing and lights steadily, showing that it is now a latch button.

A Return the Axis to the Play mode.

To change to unlatch button, you need to set the function of the button once again.

- * The Modulation Button 4 is a flexible button, but cannot be set to latch.
- * When a button selects any of the following functions, it cannot be set to the latch button.
- Increment
- Decrement
- Patch Chain

3 Functions

Each of the following functions can be turned on or off. And also, you can get the Display show the current condition.

	Key for Display	Key for ON/OFF
After Touch	G5	Aз
Touch Hold	F5	G₃
POLY/MONO	Dš	E ₃
OMNI ON/OFF	C3	Dı
Tune Request		C ₄

a. How to get the Display show the current condition:

While holding the Function Button (1) down, push the relevant Key for Display. (See the table above.)

While the Function Button is held down, the Display shows the current on/off condition of the function.

b. How to turn on or off the function

While holding the Function Button (1) down, push the Key for ON/OFF. (See the table above.)

While the Function Button ① is held down, the Display shows the new On/Off condition.

c. Explanation on the Functions

1) After Touch

The After Touch message of the Axis can be sent by the Control Change number 1 or 3, as well as by the MIDI After Touch.

The Display will change like FI-F2-F3 the function is changed.

F / (Function 1)

After Touch message is sent by Control Change number 1.

F2 (Function 2)

After Touch message is sent by MIDI After Touch.

F3 (Function 3)

After Touch message is sent by Control Change number 3.

* Even if the sound module you use cannot receive After Touch message, in other words, if it does not feature after touch function (such as Juno-106 or MKS-30), set the Function 1, and it will take on the modulation by the After Touch message of the Axis.

2) Touch Hold

This is the function that retains the amount of the after touch obtained when the key is pushed most strongly. (This function is off in the Standard Setting.)

The Display changes like function is changed.

HL (Hold) Touch Hold On

-- (Normal) Touch Hold Off

* The Touch Hold function is especially useful for the sound with a long release time, but if you push the key too hard, After Touch will affect the sound right from the beginning of a note, therefore the created sound will be unnatural.

3) POLY/MONO

The Axis can send this message that determines whether the connected sound module is played in polyphonic or monophonic. (In the Standard Setting, this is set to POLY.)

* If the sound module cannot receive this message, the message is ignored.

The Display will act like function is changed.

PL (POLY) Polyphonic

ററ (Mono) Monophonic

4) OMNI ON/OFF

OMNI On/Off is the messages that determines whether the MIDI messages are received on all Channels or on the specific Channel. The Axis can send this message to the sound module.

The Display will act like function is changed.

On OMNI ON

(OFF) OMNI OFF

* Even if the sound module is set to the OMNI ON mode, it may not receive messages (such as OMNI ON/OFF, Poly/Mono etc.) on the channel other than that of its own.

5) Tune Request

This is the message that autotunes the sound module (receiver). This message can be sent in a simple way as follows.

While holding the Function Button 1, push the C₄ Key.

While the Function Button is held down, the Display shows $\overline{1U}$, showing that Tune Request message is being sent.

4 Appendix Table (1)

Standard Setting (=Setting obtained by Initialization)

MIDI Channel/Mode

MIDI Channel	1
OMNI	OFF
POLY/MONO	POLY

Functions of the Wheels and Buttons

	Function	Data Transmitted with MIDI
Modulation Wheel 6	Modulation	Control Change 1
Master Volume Wheel 7	Volume	Control Change 7
Modulation Button 4	Modulation (Rise Time Fast)	Control Change 1
Octave Up Button (3)	Octave Up (Latch)	(Key numbers shifted)
Chord Memory Button	Chord Memory (Latch)	ON/OFF of the recorded key numbers
Remote Switch Pedal 10	Hold (Untatch)	Control Change 64

Other Data in Memory

Function	Condition
Key Transpose	C₂ (No Transposition)
After Touch	Function 2 (Channel Pressure)
Touch Hold	OFF
Patch Chain	Not recorded
Chord Memory	Not recorded

Appendix Table (2) Key Assignment Table

			Program Change	9		Key Transpose	esod		Write Mode	
	Block A	Block B	Block C	Block D	Block E	Display Vate	Vatue (from Cz)	MILI Channel Function	Button (Pedal)	Wheel
E,		7.5	12	15.	15.	w	æ	MIDI CH 1	Piol Hold	=
	21	45	Ç	22.	. 25	u,	1-	MIDI CH2	15 Portamento	1 Modulation
			Block A			37	9-	— Initialization.	9.	C
	m	£λ	Ē	£2.	£5.	r3	10	MINICHS	20	~
g _o			Block B			9.			89	4
Α_	5.	3	2:	 	45.	œ	2-	MIDI CH.1	(3)	. Portamento Time
0, ,			Block C			.в.	67		70	9:
m m	č,	25	ξ	52	55.	9.	-	MIDI CHS	7	- Volume
Ì	ξô	45	25	35	95.	با	11-	MIDI CHG	672	r.
<u>5</u>			Block D			3.	17		22	6
	1.1	<u>`</u>	۲.	12	۲5.	-0-	=	MIDI CH 7		
			Block E				6-		72	
<u>u</u>	ρõ	85	85	82.	85.	u,	X.	MIEI CHX	9.	
L		5 /	8:	31	19.	4 -	2 -	MIDI CHS	1-1	
			Block A			3.7	6-	100		100
Ċ	55	25	28	35	29.	(3)	10	MIDI CHIO	2	5
5			Block B			9.	#-			y y
Α,	23	53	83	:33	.63	8.	20	MIDI CHII		1
			Block C			-8-	7-		A	
۵.	2	24	88	.3A	h9.	٩-	-	MIDI CHIE	83	
نّ	55	58	85	38.	53.	LJ	=	MIDI CHI3		07.
20			Block D			3	1+5	Write Mode Set/Reset	8.	
	52	58	98	35	29.	ъ	?1 +	MIN CHI	36	3.1
			Block E			P.	£+	Write Mode Set/Reset	87	
Γ_2	<u>υ</u>	5	83	ί£.	.53	w	-	MIDI CHIS	÷.	1.1
ű	82	23	88	38	89.	u	10 +	MIN CHIE	2	
2.			Block A			, F	+0+		(H)	96
G,	3,	2 /	77	1 h.	12.	u	1~			1.0
			Block B			7.	+8	Chord Memory-Write Mode	ar.	
A 2	32	52	<i>21.</i>	5	5۲.	O;	6+		333	ST ST
B,			Block C				+10	Chard Memory Write Mode	.	æ
7_	33	53	 	£5.	Ę	ð	-11		26	15
ڻ ٽ	34	54	3.	55.	'nť.	L.J	22		Modulation (Rise Time Fast)	
			Block D			12		Display OMNI ON/OFF	Latch	
33	35	55	55.	Ş.	51.	סי	-	Change OMNI ÓN/OFF	Modulation (Rise Time Slow)	
, L			Block E			Ρ.	+13	Display Poly:Mono		
133	35	55	Şį	9h.	۲,	'n	91+	Change Poly/Mono	Octave Down	
	3.	53		Lh.	۲.	J.	+		Octave Up	
ĵ.			Block A				+18	Display Touch Hold	— Patch Chain Decrament:	
ဌ	38	28	90	99	င့	þ		Change Touch Hold	Chard Memory	
Ą			Block B			'n	+.00	Display After Touch	Patch Chain Increment	
5	-		1		-	0.		Change After Touch	Program increment	
B3			Block C			Н.	21.T		— Patch Chain End	
			-	-	,	٩.			Program Decrement	
Q 4	1	1	1	**		 	1.7+	Tune Request	Patch Chain	

5 Specifications

AXIS-1 ● MIDI Keyboard

(Control Unit)

• Keyboard 45 keys, 31/3 Octaves

• Buttons MIDI Channel/Function Button

Key Transpose Button Program Change Button Chord Memory Button (Flexible) Octave Up Button (Flexible) Modulation Button (Flexible)

• Wheels Master Volume Wheel (Flexible)

Modulation Wheel (Flexible)

Pitch Bender

• Display Display Window (2 figures)

Octave Up Indicator Chord Memory Indicator Hold Indicator

• Output

Cable Connector

Dimensions

1075 (W) \times 220 (D) \times 63 (H) mm/ 425/16" \times 811/16" \times 21/2"

• **Weight** 3.5 kg/7lb 11 oz

Power Supply Unit

• Pedal

Remote Switch Pedal (Hold Pedal, Flexible)

Display

MIDI OUT Indicator Power Indicator

• Rear Panel

Cable Connector MIDI OUT Connector (5P-DIN) Power Switch

• Consumption

6W

• Dimensions

211 (W) \times 141 (D) \times 61 (H) mm/ $8\%6" \times 5\%6" \times 2\%"$

• Weight 1 kg/2lb 3oz

Accessories

Cable (8m) \times 1 MIDI Cable (5m) \times 1

Options

Carrying Case SC-1 MIDI/SYNC Cable MSC-25/50

MIDI Keyboard

MODEL AXIS-1 MIDI Implementation Chart

	Function	Transmitted	Recognized	Remarks
	T different to the second to t	1 2 3		
Basic	Default	1 – 16	×	Memorized
Channel	Changed 	1 – 16	×	
	Default	1 – 4	×	Memorized
Mode	Messages	OMNI on off, POLY MONO	×	
	Altered	****	×	
Note		0 - 127	×	
Number	True voice	*****	×	
Velocity	Note ON	○ 9n, v=1–127	×	•
	Note OFF	× 9n, v=0	×	
After	Key ['] s	× × ×	×	
Touch	Chis	× O ×	×	
Pitch Bend	er	0 0	×	
	1- 31	0 0 0	×	
	32- 63	x x x	×	
	64- 95	0 0 0	×	
Control	96–121	× × ×	×	
Change				
				·,
Prog		0 0 0	×	0 - 119
Change	True #	*****	×	
System Exc	clusive	× × O	×	\$F0, 43, F7 for old MID
System	Song Pos	× × ×	×	
	Song Sel	× × ×	×	
Common	Tune	0 0	×	
System	Clock	× × ×	×	
Real Time	Commands	× × ×	×	
	ocal ON OFF	× × ×	×	
	All Notes OFF	0 0 0	×	
	Active Sense Reset		×	
Notes		Function: After Touch Fun On power-up: Transmit m		orized ch.

Mode 1 : OMNI ON. POLY

Mode 2 : OMNI ON, MONO

Mode 3 : OMNI OFF, POLY Mode 4 : OMNI OFF, MONO

🧓 : Yes

× : No

MIDI Keyboard

MODEL AXIS-1 MIDI Implementation

Status	Second	Third	Descripti	on	
1001 nnnn	Okkk kkkk	0000 0000	Note OFF		- *1
	Okkk kkkk	0 *** ****	Note ON		* 1
	Occc cccc		Control C		*2
	0111 1011 0111 1100	0000 0000	ALL NOTE	OFF	
	0111 1101	0000 0000	OMNI OFF		
	0111 1110	0000 0001	MONO ON		
1011 nnnn	0111 1111	0000 0000	POLY ON		
	Оррр рррр	0000 0000	Program C		*3
1110 nnnn		Dvvv vvvv		der Change	+3
1111 0110			Tune Requ		
lift name	0.00 000		Channel P		
		Dvvv vvvv	Channel P	ressure	*4
	0000 0011	0000 0000			*5 *6
					70
111 0000	0100 0011		Exclusive	Messare	* 7
	11 0111 (EOX)		(Active S	ensing)	
1111 1110			Active Se		*8
*2	vvvvvvv pppppppp = 0 *5,*6,*7,*8 Data format	through 31 = 0 through 12 through 95 = 0 or 127 0: OFF 127: ON	n(*4,*5,*6)"	and "Active !	Sensing (*7, x
+	ter Touch Fu	nction : Af	ter Touch	Active Ser	sing :
:	1		*E		
:	•			*8	+
+			*6	*7	+
	3				



Roland® 17049587

UPC 17049587

